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FRANCAIS-ANGLAIS

PAR MM.

H. HAMILTON ET E. LEGROS

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ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE NAMES OF AUTHORS

CITED IN THIS DICTIONARY

ı	Ab.	About (Edmond)	V. Dor.	Durny (Victor)	Nis.	Nisard
1	D'Alemb.	D'Alembert	A. Duv.	Duval (Alexandre)	Nic.	Nicolle
ı	Anc.	Ancelot		•	Nod.	Nodier (Charles)
•	Andr.	Andrieux		m	ł	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Arag.	Arago	Emp.	Empis	ì	- · ·
	Arn.	Arnault (Fr.)	l '		Pasc.	Pascal (Blaise)
	Aug.	Augier (E.)	Fén.	Fénelon	Pat.	Patin
	unb.	Augici (D.)	Fig.	Figuier (Louis)	Pic.	Picard
			Fléch.	Flechier	Pir.	Piron
İ	Balz.	Dalmas (III da)			Pons.	Ponsard
	Baour-L.	Balzac (H. de)	Flor.	Florian	Portal.	Portalis
	Bar.	Bahour-Lormian	Fonten.	Fonten elle	Prev.	Prévost (l'abbé)
		Barante (de)			Fict.	riciose (rabbe)
	Barth.	Barthélemy	m. c	Canthian (Thianhila)	1	
	Beaum.	Beaumarchais	Th. Gauth.	Gauthier (Théophile)	Racine	Racine (Jean)
	Bétang.	Béranger	M= de Gen.	Genlis (M™o de)	L. Racine	Racine (Louis)
	Hern.	Bernis	Gil.	Gilbert		Raynal
	B. SLP.	Bernardin de Saint-Pierre	Gir.	Girardin (Emile de)	Rayn.	
	Boil.	Boilcau-Despréaux	Gress.	Gresset	Rayn.	Raynouard
	Boiste.	Boiste	Guir.	Guirauld	Regn.	Regnard
	Bon.	Bonald (de)	Guiz.	Guizot	Rem.	Remusat (Charles de)
	Boss.	Bossuet	1		Retz	Retz (cardinal de)
	Bourd.	Bourdaloue		••	Riv.	Rivarol
	Bours.	Boursault	Hamil.	Hamilton	Roll.	Rollin
	BrillSav.	Brillat-Savarin	A. Houss.	Houssaye (Arsène)	Rons.	Ronsard
	Brog.		V. Hug.	Hugo (Victor)	JB. Rouss.	Rousseau (Jean-Baptiste)
		Broglie (de)		- • •	JJ. Rouss.	Rousseau (Jean-Jacques)
	De Bross.	De Brosses	1	_	RoyG.	Royer-Collard
	Baff.	Buffon	Jacq.	Jacquemont (Victor)	moya.	
	Bussy-R.	Bussy-Rabutin	J. Jan,	Janin (Jules)	i .	
			!		S∟Évr.	Saint-Evremond
			l		Ste_B.	Sainte-Beuve
	A. Carr.	Carrel (Armand)	A. Karr	Karr (Alphonse)	Saint.	Saintine
	Cbamf.	Chamfort			St-Lamb.	Saint-Lambert
	Ph. Chas.	Chasles (Philarète)	I . D	I a Danahaa	St-WGir.	Saint-Marc-Girardin
	Chat.	Chateaubriand	La Broy.	La Bruyère	St-Sim.	Saint-Simon
	Chaul.	Chaulieu	Lacord.	Lacordaire		Georges Saud
	Chen.	Chenedollé	La Font.	La Fontaine	G. Sand.	Sandeau (Jules)
	MJ. Chén.	Chénier (Marie-Joseph)	La Harp.	La Harpe	Sand.	Scribe (Eugène)
	A. Chén.	Chénier (André)	Lamart.	Lamartine	Scri.	
	Cold'H.	Colin d'Harleville	Lamen.	Lamennais	Sue	Sue (Eugène)
	Cond.	Condillac	La Rochef.	La Rochefoucauld	M™• de Sév.	Sévigné (M™ de)
	B. Const.		Leg.	Legouvé	Soum.	Soumet (Alexandre)
	Corm.	Constant (Benjamin)	Lemer.	Lemercier	Souv.	Souvestre (Emile)
	Corn.	Cormenin	Lesage	Lesage	M≈• de Staël	Staēl (M∞e de)
		Corneille (Pierre) Corneille (Thomas)			1	
	Th. Corn.	Corneille (Thomas)			i	
	PL. Cour.	Courrier (Paul-Louis)	M=e de Maint.	Maintenon (M=• de)	Tai.	Taine
	Cous.	Cousin (Victor)	X. Mais.	Maistre (Xavier de)	M™ de Tenc.	Tencin (M=• de)
	Créb.	Crébillon	Maleb.	Malebranche	Aug. Th.	Thierry (Augustin)
	Cuv.	Cavier (Georges)	Malh.	Malherbe	Thiers	Thiers
			Mariv.	Marivaux	Thom.	Thomas
			Marm.	Marmontel	Tocu.	Tocqueville (de)
	Danc.	Dancourt	Mass.	Massillon	1 004.	
	C. Del.	Delavigne (Casimir)	Maury	Maury		
	Delil.	Delille	Merim.	Mérimée (Prosper)	Vanv.	Vauvenargues
	Désau.	Désaugiers	Méry		Viard.	Viardot
	Desc.	Bescartes		Méry	Vien.	Viennet
	Dest.	Destouches	Mich.	Michelet	A. de Vign.	
	Mae Desh.		Millev.	Millevoye .		Vigny (Alfred de)
	Did.	Deshoullières (M=+ de) Diderot	Mirab.	Mirabeau	Villem.	Villemain
	Ducis.		Mol.	Molière	Vitet	Vitet
	M=0 du Deff.	Ducis	Mont.	Montaigne	Voit.	Voiture
		Deffand (M=+ du)	Montesq.	Montesquien	Vol.	Volney
	A. Dum.	Damas (Alexandre)	Muss.	Musset (Alfred de)	Volt.	Voltaire
		•		• •	-	

EXPLANATION

OF ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED IN THIS DICTIONARY.

ABBREVIATIONS OF GRAMMATICAL TERMS.

pl. ppa. ppr. prep. pres. abusit. abusively grammatical plarsi grant. grammatical. grammatically infinitive participle past absolutely. absol. adj. adjectir. adjective participle present adjectively administration imp. imperf. imperative imperfect preposition present admin. adverb adverbially adverbial locution impers.
indef. art. impersonal indefinite article pron. pronoun adv. adverbial. pers. pron. personal pronoun interjection pop. poss. pron. popular interj. interrogativ. adv. loc. interrogatively intransitively possessive pronoun collect. collective collectiv. collectively intransitie. prov. proverb conjonction definite article demonstrative pronoun reciprocal redundantly reflective irregular ironically irreg. recipr conj. def. art. redund. literature reflect. lit. demonst. pron. derogatorily masculine substantive derog. m. eubalantir. substantively did. didactic masc. masculine disparagingly expletive feminine nenter sing. transitiv singular disparag. negatively transitively expiet. negativ. num. adj. obsol. numeral adjective verb active va. f. fam. familiar obsolete PR. verb neuter verb pronominal vulgar ontics fem. Ra. feminine figurative optic. pers. rpr. vulg. person

ABBREVIATIONS OF TERMS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

admin. administration entomology nat. phil. natural philosophy ent. agriculture alchemy algebra agri. alch. erpetology nav. arch. naval architecture erp. farrier. farriery nant nantical fencing needle w. needle work alg. bank. fenc. banking feud. fendal opt. optics ornithology finance fishing fortification bookkeep. bookbind. bookkeeping bookbinding fin. orn. painting parliamentary language pastry-cook's terms fish. paint. parliam. anat. anatomy fort. ancient Fr. hist. Freuch history pastry. anc. geodesy geography geology geometry Greek history Greek antiquity antiq. anti quity geod. perspect. perspective pharmacy philology philosophy physiology poetically architecture geogr. pharm. arch arithmetic philol. arith. artill. artillery geom. Gr. Hist. philos astroi. physiol. poetic. astronomy astrology Gr. antig. hawking polit. build. bailding hawk. politics butchery political economy heraldry polit. econ. history bot. botanic hist. print. printing calligr. can. law. calligraphy canonical law horology horticulture horoi. protestant prot. railw. railway hort. hunting hydraulics ichthyology carpentry hunt. religion catholic religion carp. cath. rel. chemistry catholic religion chem. hydr. icth. rhetoric rbet. jewel. join. law low. lat. Rom. hist. Roman history chronol. chronology joinery law low latin conchology civil engineering Roman antiquity conch. Rom. antiq. rur. econ. saddl. civ. engin. coining commerce saddlery scholastic coin. com. legis. legislator schol. sciences sculpture com. nav. commercial navigation liturg liturgy sci. scalo. confectionery confect. log. mach. logic machinery cooperage criminal law shoot. shooting coop. crim. law. manege manufacture spin. spinning man. manuf. crustacea culinary art surgery steam navigation crust. surg. steam nav. culin. m2500. masonry mathematics surveying tailoring technology customs math. cust. survey. medecine metallurgy metaphysic diplom. diplomacy tailor. med. drawing dress maker draw. metal. tech. dress mak. metaph. theatre théat. dyeing ecclesiastic theology versification veterinary zoological zoophyte military. dye. mil. theol. versif. eccles. min. engln. Eng. hist. engr. engineering English history mus. music vet. mythology natural history myth zool nat. hist. zooph. engraving

ETYMOLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS.

Ar. Dan. Dut. Celt. Eng. Fr. Ger.	Arab Danish Dutch Celtic English French German		Gr. Heb. It. Lai. Per. Pol. Port.	Greek Hebrew Italian Latin Persian Polish Portuguese	Rus. Sans. Sax. Sl. Sp. Sw. Tn.	Russian Sanserit Saxon Slavonic Spanish Swedish Turk
Ger.	German	ı	Port.	Portuguese	IN.	1 ura

DICTIONNAIRE FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS

A, ab, sm. first letter of the alphabet. It ne sait ni— ni B, he does not know A from B. It n'en a pas fait une panse d'—, he has not done a stroke of his work. Stre marqué à l'—, to be a man of honour. A, 3d pers, sing, of Avoir.

A. 8 abbreviation of Allesse. 2 com. abbreviation of accepte.

abbreviation of accepte.

abbreviation of accepte.

A, ah, prép. A le, before a consonant, is contracted into au; à les, always into aux. (Lat. ad) 4 to (tendance vers, direction towards) Voyager de Paris — Lyon, to tracel from Paris to Lyons. Il fant que j'aille à Drury-Lane ce soir, I wast go to Drury Lane to-night. Mery. Se rendre — la ville, to go up to Town. Aller au theàrre, aux courses, au Bresil, à la Haye, to go to the play, to the races, to Haye, to go to the play, to the races, to Brazil, to the Hague. En se rendant de la maison de Pilaje au Calvaire, on the read from Pilate's house to Culvary. Chat. Je me promène de la forêt — la plaine, de la montague au vallon, I wander from forest to plain, from mountain to valley. lorest to pain. From monatum to suitely.

Andr. Its coursient an oillage, et rencontrent to guerre, they rushed to pillage, and meet with battle. Corn. L'ame quite la terre, et monte au ctcl, the soul quits the earth, and sours to hearen. Pasc. C'est ine carin, and soars to hearen. Pasc. Cest au fleuve des ombres que va le fleuve des vivants, il is to the river of the shades that flows the river of the living. V. Hug. Où le conduisez-vous? — la mort. — la gloire! where are you leading him? To death. To glory! Coin. Voier — de nouveaux combats, to rush to fresh combats. Courant en espoir — d'antres hecatombes. Courant en espoir - d'autres hecatombes, courant en espoir — a dutres necatombes. V. ling. Au nez de Jupiter la sumée en monta, the smoke reached the nose of Jupiter. La Font. — quel bord n'us-tu pas conduit mes réveries ou mes malheurs, to what shores hast thou not led my rereries or my misfortunes. Chat. Un prêtre eres de la niultitude, a venerable priest who offers up to the Almighty the prayers of the multitude. Nod. L'histoire tire — sa fin, the story draws near its end. Combeen en a-t-on vus qui du soir au matin sont pauvres devenus, how many have been seen to become poor in the space of e day. La Fout.

(reg. sans tendance vers, regimen withoul direction) — de plus hauts partis R. doit pretendre, R. might aspire to a better match. Corn. Le ciel se preparait — l'orage, the sky presaged a storm. Nod. —
ee grand effort en vain je vous anime. to
this great effort I excite you in vains. Boil.
I'enfant opiniatre on jette quelques hothets pour amuser sa doultur, to the way-ward child we throw a toy to divert its rief. Nod. Je m'en rapporte — vous-meme, I appeal to you. Nod. J'ai regret,

- mon premier seigneur, I regret my first master. La Font. Je suis resté fidele — toutes mes résolutions, I have kept alt my resolutions. Nod. L'homme s'attache la vie par ses misères autant que par ses prospérites, man clings to life in misery as much as in prosperity. Chat. (Elle) va s'excuser — son mail, (she) goes to beg pardon of her husband. La Font. quelle servitude tes jours sont-ils assu-jettis! to what slavery is thy life con-demned! Mol. — l'etendue repond la pr. sondour, the depth corresponds to the extent. Mich. Donne au malade la sante, give health to the sick. Lamart. Sun appartement est au midi, his apartment looks to the south. Ges paroles de G. me rame-nent — une histoire dont j'ai promis la flu, these words of G. bring me back to a story of which I have promised the end. Nod. Leur ame ne s'abaisse jamais — des nou. Leur ame ne s'abaisse jamais — des déguisements, they never stoop to deceit. L Rac. P. s'abandonne — des scelerats, P. lays himself open to knarcs. Fen. Soyez-vous l'un — l'autre un monde, be all in all to each other. La Font. Le ceiveau est aux nerfs ce que la terre est aux nerfs ce que la terre est aux nerfs ce que la terre est cerveau est aux nerts ce que la lerre est aux plantes, the brain is to the nerves what earth is to plante. Buff. — l'agle, — la busc, elle (la Nature) sert des repas de rossignols, to the eagle and the buz-zard she serves up feasts of nightin-yales. Mich. Confier ses peines — des nurailles insensibles, to confide one's sorrows to senseless walls. Nod. Un seul sorrows to senseless walls. Nod. In sent se fie — ses armes, one alone trusts to its arms. Mich. It s'inté esse — moi, it est riche, je m'ouvrirai — lui, he takes an interest in me, he is rich, I will unburden myself to him. Mery. It faut qu'une filte obeisse — son père, a daughter must obey her father. Moi. Rendez — Cesar ce qui est — Cesar, render muto Gavar that which is Generie, proy Avoir deux cordes. is Casar's. prov. Avoir deux cordes — son arc, to have two strings to one's bow. prov. Ne savoir — quel saint se vouer, not to know which way to lura, what to do. prov. — hrebis tondue Dieu mesure te vent. God tempers the wind to the

(jusqu'a, up to, down to, even to) Toiser de la tête aux pieds, to scan from head to foot. Émue aux larmes, moved to tears.

(marquant la possession, noting por-(marquant is possession, noting porsession) Ce livre est — ma sour, this
book is my sister's, belongs to my sister. Le trône est — moi, the throne is
mine. Rac. Votre vic, E-ther, est-elle—
vous? Your life, E-sther, does it belong to
you? Rac. Je sais — vous, I am devoted

to you. G. Sand. Tout — vous, yours truly.
marquant une proportion, noting proportion) Comme cinq est — deux, as fire

(reg. d'un adj., governed by an adj.) (reg. d un anj., governien by an anj.)
Porte — l'ivrognerie, addicted to drunkenness. Enclin au mal, prone to cvil.
Indocile — ton jong, impatient of thy yoke.
Itac. Le chien se pique d'être fidele son maltre, the dog prides himself on
being faithful to his musice. La Font.

(devant un inf., before an inf.) J'ai une leçon - apprendre, I hare a lesson to learn. y a une maison - vendre, there is a house to be sold. Un avis - suivre. adrice worth following. Demoiselle - marier, a murriageable young lady. C'est — vous — jouer, it is your turn to play. — l'entendre, according to his account. — en juger par les apparences, lo judge from juger par les apparences, to judge from appearances. La fortune se platt — faire de ces coups, fortune delights in playing such tricks. La Font. Tout cela c'est la mer — boire, all that is next to an impossibility. La Font. Yous avez un veu — remplir, you have a row to fulfil. Mery. Elle n'avait pas tarde — reconnaitre dans le prétendu étranger une souche morte, she was not long in recognizing that the supposed stranger was the stump of a dead tree. Not. People — supposte la faisee. supports stranger was the stump of a ceat tree. Nod. Propre — supporter la fatigue, able to bear fatigue. Je suis prèt — mou-ricomme mes frères, l'am ready to die like my brethren. Chat. Le lessoin de parler m'entraine — contredire, I am led to contradict for the mere pleasure of talking. C. Del. Cette preference du roi pour les éttangers l'obligeau — s'arroger an pouvoir inusité, this preference of the thin proving inside, the preference of the king for foreigners obliged him to usurp an extraordinary power. Aug. Th. Sa mere tremble — le voir marcher, its mother trembles at every step it lakes. V. Hug. Nous n'avons pas — chercher bien lein la roome sure sted and lake for for ther trembles at every over thus. Nous n'avons pas — chercher bien loin la reponse, we need not took far for an answer. Mich. La bibliothèque fut employée — attiser le feu, the thérary served to fred the fire. Aug. Th. Trône! — t'abandonner je ne puis consentir, oh throne! I cannot consent to reinquish thee. Corn. Le public revolte s'obstine — l'admiren, the public indippant persist in admiring it. Boil. Se mettre — ecrive, to sit down to write. Il y avait peche — les laisser en vie, car ils claient des monstres, it was a sin to let them lire, for they were it was a sin to let them live, for they were monsters. Mich. Apprenous d'eux — n'en pas croire l'apparence, let us learn from them not to put faith in appearances. Mich. Un homme vain trouve son compte dire du bien ou du mal de soi, a rain — dire du Dien du du mai de soi, a rain man finds his adraulage in speaking well or ill of himself. La B. uy. On du qu'il aime — recevoir les vœux prononcès par l'enfance, they say he loves to hear the prayers breathed by childhood. Lamart. — vaincre sans peril on tromphe Saus gloire, there is no merit in ranquishing where there is no peril. Corn. J'aime -

me persuader -- moi-même que, etc., 1 am fain to think that, etc. La Bruy. -- tout prendre, whom the whole.

prenare, upon the whole.

(au point de, assez pour, enough to)

Des réverbérations de soleil — cuire un
œut, the sun's recerberation hot enough to
cook an egg. Th. Gaut. C'etaient des bijoux, des culliers, des rubaus — remplir
ete controlle de la contr des corbeilles, there were jewels and necklaces and ribbons enough to fill baskets. V. Hug. Ils m'ont fait des trous — y mettre un doigt, they have made holes in them big enough to put one's finger in. Muss. C'est — en pleurer, it is enough

Muss. C'est — en pleurer, it is enough to make one weep. Muss. Un vacarme — nous rompre la tête, noise enough to split our heads. Mol. (par ellipse, in elliptical phrases) — moi! help! Au secours! help! Au feu! fire! Au meurtre! murder! Au voleur! stop thief! Aux voleurs! thieves! Anx armes! to arms!—table, come to table. Perira-til Aux voix, shall he die? Put it to the vote. C. Del. Gloire—Dieu! glory to God! Malheur aux vaincus! woe to the to the brare! Aux grands hommes la pa-trie reconnaissante, dedicated by a grateful country to her great men. Au lecteur, avis au lecteur, to the reader. — tons avis au lècteur, io the reader. — tons ceux qui ces présentes verront, know alt men by these presents. Lettre de Mas de Sévigué — sa fille, letter from Madame de Sèvigué to her daughter. — d'autres! don't teil me. Dos — dos, back to back. Lutter corps — corps, to fight hand to hand. Se trouver face — face avec quelqu'un, to meet a person face to face. Monter l'escalier quatre — quatre, to term p stairs. Quatre — quatre (an jeu, at games), four all. Voila mes chiens — boire, the doas becan to drink. La Font. games), four all. Volla mes chiens — boire, the dogs began to drink. La Font. prov. — bon chat, bon rat, tit for lat; a Roland for an Oliver. prov. — corsaire, corsaire et demi, set a thief to catch a thief. prov. — père avare. fils prodique, niggard (ather, spendthrift son. — la grace de bleu! to the mercy of Goal. Aux dieux ne plaise! the gods forbid!

2 to mithin: La mer par moments venait

2 to within: La mer par moments venait

— vingt pas, the sea sometimes came to within twenty paces. Mich.

3 at. — Calais, at Calais. — la maison, at home. — la porte, at the door. prov. — la guerre comme — la guerre, one must — la guerre comme — la guerre, one must suit one's self to circumstances. Au cheval blanc, at the sign of the white horse. Jouer aux cartes, to play at cards. Diner — trols francs par tête, to dine at three francs a head. Elle travaille — l'aiguille, she works at her needle. Tirer — la cible, to shoot at a target. D'autres tiraient aux fenères, others shot at the stindent. Des So inter a wright de quel tiraient aux enelires, others shot at the windows Bar. Se jeter aux pieds de quel-qu'un, to full at a person's feet. Un voyageur passa pontant — sa ceinture une outre pleine d'eau, a traveller passed bearing at his girdle a gourd full of wuter. Mery. Il a — sees tortes pattes des ongles fort accentués, its strong paws are provided with prominent cluws. Mich. Naliments ness touble — ce fession de la nesset oublishe — ce fession de la nesset oublishe. insecte n'est oublié - ce festin de la na Insecte n'est oublie — ce lessin de la na-lure, not an insect is forgotten at this feast of nature. Lamart. F. les trouva — l'ouvrage. F. found them at work Mich. Je l'ai pris — mon avantage, I took him at a favourable moment. Mae de Sev. Le a favourable moment. Mad de Sev. Le Rhin — leur aspect d'épouvante frissonne, al sight of them, the Rhine shudders with afright. Boil. — ces paroles T. laisse relever A., at these words T. suffers A. to rise. Fén. Il regarde — ses piels les favoris des rois, the favorites of kings les savoris des rois, the favorites of kings are beneath his notice. La Font. Lui, tient la pageure — neu de glotre, he thinks little glory is to be gained by the wager. La Font. Les sieches — sa voix vennent se rèunir, at his call, ages congregate around him. V. Hug. La tempèle, — mes chants, suspend son vol stal, when I sing, the tempest stays its deadly slight. V. Hug. Au seul nom de Henri les Fran-

cais se rallient, at the bare name of Henry the French rally. Volt. Je suts — vos ordres, I am at your disposition.
— prix fixe, fixed price. Acheter — un prix rai-onnable, — juste prix, to buy at a fair price. Vendre — un prix editant, at cost price. Qui n'accepterait avec joie le canta a prix du mallager. genie au prix du malheur, who would not gladly accept genius at the cost of misfor-tune. V. Hug. Vendre — perte, to sell gladly accept genius at the cost of misfor-tune. V. Hug. Vendre — perie, to selt at a loss. Au poids de l'or, at an extra-vagant rate. Placer de l'argent — interêt, to put money out at interest. Paver — l'écheance, lo pay when due. Payable — vue, payable at sight. Aux dépens de, at the expense of. Aux frais et aux dépens de, at the cost and charges of. La viande est — un franc le denii-kilo, meat is sold at a frança vound.

all a franc a pound.

— une heure, at one o'clock. — midi, at twelve o'clock, at noon. — midi, le soir,

— l'aurore que faut-il? prononcer ton — l'aurore que faut-117 prononcer ton nom, at mon, at might, at day-break, what have we to do? prononnce thy name. Lamart. — une heure convenue, at an hour agreed on, at a stated hour. — toute heure, at any hour. Il vivait de régime, et mangeait — ses heures, he followed a regimen, and ate at fixed hours. La Font. Cordial et bonhomme — ses heures, marm pharted and affalle mhre heures, warm-hearted and affable when the fit took him. Ph Chas. - longs the fit took him. Ph Chas. — longs intervalles, at long intervals. An lever du soleil, at survise. An coucher du soleil, du soleil, at surrine. An coucher du soleil, at sunnet. Au point du jour, at daybreak.

— la fin de la semaine, at the end of the week. Mes sœurs, l'onde est plus fraiche aux premiers feux du jour, sinters, the water is fresher at dawn of day. V. Hug.

— sa mort, at hie death. — l'article de la mort, at the point of death.

— l'âge de vingt ans, at the age of twenty. Il mourut — l'âge de soixante ans, he died at the age of sixty. La voilà donc

— trente ans passès, so them she is turned of thirts. Ste-R.

of thirty. Ste-B.

— la fois, et once. Deux — la fois, two at a time. — l'heure qu'il est, at this present time. — plusieurs reprises, repeatedly. Au premier coup d'œil, at first sight. C'est
— ce coup qu'il faut décamper, mes enfants, sow, it is high time to decamp,
children. La Font.

children. La Font.

— peu de distance, at a little distance.

— deux ceuts pas de distance, at two hundred feet distance.

— deux journées de marche, at two days' journey. Ici l'invariable été — deux pas de l'éternet hiver, here a constant summer at a hair's breadth from an eternal winter. Mich. Il fut — deux doigts de sa perte, he was

on the brink of ruin. - sa demande, at his request. propos, at every turn. Au bout du compte, after all. - tout bout de champ, at every turn. Je l'ai au bout de la langue, I have it at my tongue's end. — porfee, near at hand. — bout portant, close to the muzzle. et — longs traits, at long draughts. — tort et — travers, at random. Au large, at large. Au hasard, at a venture. Ne faites large. Au basard, at a venture. Ne faites pas parler vos acteurs au basard, don't make your actors speak at random. Buil. Au troi, at a troi. Au galop, at a galop, couteaux tirés, at drawm dagers. Au pis aller, at worst. En prendre — son alse, to take it easity. Vous en prenez. mon ferre. bien — l'aise, it is very easy for you to talk, brother. Mol. Il faitgne — loisir son terrible adversaire, he tires out at his ease his redoublable. fatigne — loisir son terrible adversaire, he tires out at his case his redoubtable he fires out at his ease his redoubtable adversary. Volt. Tu pourras me repondre après, tout — loisir, you can answer me presently, at full tength. Corn. Au besoin, at need. Prompt — la répartie, rendy at repartee. Nourir — la peine, to die at the oar. Elle avait — cœur de faire cesser la mésintelligence, she had it at heart to put an end to their misunderstanding. Sur ses façons de faire, — tous coups je m'emporte, his way of behaving himself puts me in a rage at every moment

A in Etre — la ville, to be in Town. Mol, vivre — Paris! I, live in Paria! Boil. Moi, vivre—Paris! I, live in Parta! Boil.
Vos affaires vous ont sans doube reteom
— Londres, your business has no doubé
detained you in London. Mery. Demeurer
— la campagne, to reside in the constry.
Il est — l'écurie, he is in the stable. Au
palais de mon père on voit briller les
arts, in my futher's pelace the arts are
seen to flourish. V. Hug. Notre Père
qui êtes aux cieux, our Father which art
in hearen. L'éconyante est an nid plas. in heaven. L'épouvante est au nid plus forte que jamais, the nest is in greater alarm than ever. La Font. Au fond d'un bois — la paix consacré, in the depths of a wood consecrated to peace. Voit. a wood consecrated to peace. Volt. Desau-coup de gens étaient aux champs, a great many people were in the fields. Mich. Nous aurons la ville — la campagne, we shall hare. Town in the country. C. Del. prov. La Discorde est au camp d'Agramant,

Discord is among them.

Naples il trouva son idole qui tremblait un glaive — la main, at Noples he found his idol, trembling sword in hand. C. Del. Dire - l'oreille de quelqu'an, to whisper in a person's ear. It est blessé — l'epaule, he is wounded in the shoulder.

l'enaule, he ts wonnded in the shoulder. Du Japon jusqu'à Rome, le plus sot animal — mon avis c'est l'homme, from Japon to Rome, the stupidest animal im my opinion is man. Boil. Rien ne peat être groiesque aux yeux de celui qui a tout fait, nothing can appear ridiculous to him who has created every thing. The Cent. to him who has created every thing. The Gaut. La banqueroute chait au trésor, the treasury was in a state of bankruptcy. Ph. Chas Um peuple — son bercean, a nation in its infancy. V. Hug. Dieu fit l'homme — son image, God made man in his own image. Le mourant croit — leur parole, the dying man belieres in them. V. Hug. Nous crames un moment au déuge, for a moment we believed in the deluge, dich. Le ciel et les hommes s'accordent — nous le déleudre, God and man agree in forbidding it. Nod. Il loi ordonna au nom des premiers compagnous ordenna au nom des premiers compagnons du Sauveur de rendre, etc., he ordered him in the name of the first companions of our Saviour to restore, etc. Nod. La charité, vertu qui — elle scule vant toutes les autres, charity, a virtue which in itself is worth all the others.

Au commencement de l'année, in the beginning of the year. An printemps, in the spring. An cour de l'hiver, in the depth of winter. An grand jour, in open depth of winter. Au graud jour, in open day. Le béron, au temps d'Aristote, était plein d'industrie et de sagacité. the heron in the time of Aristotte was diligent and sagacious. Mich. Arriver — temps, to arrire in time. Aux premiers jours du monde, in the first days of the world. Mich. naut. Filer dix nœuds — l'heure, to cou ten inchem the

to run fen knots an hour.

Etre au soleil, to be in the sun. Btre

- I'ombre, to be in the shade. L'enfant
dort — I'ombre du lit maternel, the child dort — l'ombré du lit maternel, the child is sleeping sheltered by the moternal bed. V. Hug. Ne restez pas — la pluie, don't stay in the rain. Coucher — la belle étoile, to sleep in the open air. Btre — la mode, to be in the tashion. S'habiller—la mode française, to dress in the French fashion. Après avoir essayè de tous les raisonnements — la Seneque. after trying every argument in the Seneca style. Ste-B. S'il continuait de lire les anciens polle, mole et — la diable il ne les respections. Ste-B. S'Il continualt de lite les anciens pèle-mèle et — la diable, il ne les respectait guère, if he continued to read the classics pell-melt and at random, he had but little respect for them. Ste-B. Poulet — la diable, devilled chicken. Pelindre — l'huile, to paint in oil colours. — la longue, in the end. — la vèrité, it is true; il indeed. — la bâte, in haste. Elle poud, couve, fait eclore — la hâte, she lays her eggs, acts and hatches them in no time. La Font. — l'avance, beforehand. — sa guise, in his own way. L'Orient vous voit arriver — sa suite, the East beholds you join her train. Rac.

I'ap. ui, in support. Il pleut — verse, it rains in torrents. — cet égard, in this respect.

respect.

5 into. L'impie a porté l'insulte au sanctuaire. the impious hare insulted the sanctuary. V. llug.

6 by. Un — un, one by one. Ces esolaves perissent — milliers, these slaves perish 6 by. Un — un, one by one. Ces esclaves perisent — milliers, these slaves perish by thousands. Montesq. Goutte — goutte, drop by drop. Feuille — feuille, leaf by leaf. Peu — peu, little by little. Pas — pas, step by step. Acheter — la livre, to buy by the pound. Vendre au poids, to sell by weight. Vendre au détail, to aell by retail. Vendre aux enchères, to sell by auction. Voiture — l'heure, — la course, a cooch by the hour, by distance. — la lueur d'une lampe, by the light of a bamp. Au clair de la lune, by moonlight. Prendre au mois, to take by the month. — grandes journées, by long stages. — la derobee, by steatik. — force de travail, by dnt of labour. — force de politique, de the sse et de calcul, il venait vail, by dent of labour. — force de poli-tique, de linsse et de calcul, il venait tomber dans les pièges qu'il prétendait eviter, what with intriguing, and cunning, and acheming, he fell into the mares he pretended to avoid. Chat. — coups de dictionnaire, by copying the dictionary. Répandre de l'argent — pleines mains, to acatter money by handfuls. Ouvrage fait — la main, work done by hand. — l'œu-vre on connaît l'artisan, the workman is known le his verformanc. La Font. C'est known by his performance. La Font. C'est smoon by his performance. La Font. C'est jour — jour que nous avançons, we advance day by day. Mwe de Sèv. Je vins m'asseoir — ses côtés, I came and sat down by his side. Nod. Je vois — ton geste que tu vas répondre, I see by your geclure you are about to asswer. On devine — ses yeux pleins d'une pure l'amme dans elle autre des rest he her crest hemis. vine — ses yeux pleins d'une pure namme que, etc., one guesses by her espe beaning with pure radiance that, etc. V. Hug. Ne vous laissez point abattre — la douleur, don't let yourself be weighed down by grief, don't gier way to grief. Fén. Ne vous laissez pas seduire — nos bontes, do not suffer yourself to be influenced by our kindness. Mol. Votre imagination m'est per si vive que les neemiers jours. n'est pas si vive que les premiers jours; laissez-vous conduire — la mienne, your imagination is not so vivid as in the beginning; suffer yourself to be guided by

mine. Montesq.

— lui seul, il croit pouvoir animer un autre univers, he fancies himself able all alene to give life to a new world. Nod. La morue — elle seule a créé des colonies, the cod-fish by herself alone has contested colonies.

created colonies. Mich.

- raconter ses maux souvent on les soulage, one often alleriales one's sorrows

sourage, one often attendes one's sorrous by retating them. La Font.

7 with. Manger — Thuile, to eat with oil. Pecher — Is ligne, to angle. Broder — Praignille, to embroider. Dechirer — belles dents, to tear tooth and nail. Recevoir — bras ouverts, to receive with open arms. Berit — la plume, written with a pen. Conduire — grandes guides, to drive four in hand. Se hattre au pistolet, au sabre,

th hand. So wattre au pistonet, au rawe, to fight with pistols, with broadswords. Il n'a pas affaire — un sot, he has no fool to deal with. Mol. prov. Vous arez affaire — forte partie, you have the odds agrinst you. Aux Espagnols s'étalent joints les Auglais, the English had joined with the Spaniards. De Pradt. — quels with the Spaniards. De Pradt. — quels grands hommes m'associez-vous? with what great men do you associate me? La Bruy. Les divins voyageurs métaient La Bruy. Les divins vojegents mesorce, au vin grossier le cristal d'une source, the celeulai travellers diluted the homely wine with the limpid water of a spring. La Font. Elle apporte — pas lents l'en-La Font. Elle apporte — pas lents l'en-lant sauve des eaux, she brings with slow steps the infant saved from the waters? V. Hug. L'Espagne - longs eris appelle nos exploits, a long cry from Spain

invokes our aid. V. Hug. — coups redoubles, with repeated blows. — plus forte raison, with greater reason. — tort, wrongfully. — l'étourdie, giddiy, thoughtlessly. — peine il achevait ces thoughtless/y. — peine il achevait ces mois, he had scarcely pronounced these words. La Font.

Le monsieur au chapeau blanc, the gentleman with the white hat. L'homme aux rubans verts, the man with the green ribbons. Mol. Le lion - la gueule menaribbons. Mol. Le lion — la gueule mena-cante, the lion with his threatening jaws. La belle aux ch-veux d'or, the fair one with the golden locks. La poule aux œufs d'or, the ken with the golden eyps. Le béron an long bec emmanché d'un long cou, the heron with a long beak at the end of a long neck. La Font. L'homme au voru courut au trésor comme au seu, he of the vow rushed to the treasure as to a fire. La Font. On voyait aux senètres de jeunes et fratches figures aux regards pleius de larmes, young and fresh faces with tearful looks were seen at the windows. Ph. Chas.

Arbre — fruit, fruit-tree. Bête — cornes, horned callie. Canne — dard, sword slick. Canne — sucre. sugar-cane. Chaise — porteurs, sedan-chair. Chapeau grands bords, a broad-frimmed hut.
Une glace — la vanille, a vunilla ice,
Homme — projets, a scheming man.
Homme — systemes, a systemalist. Tir au pistolet, shooting yallery. Tunique — manches, tunic with sleeves. Yase — anses, rase with handles. Ver — soie, silk-worm. Voiture — quatre chevaux, coach and four; - six places, coach with six insides.

8 on, upon. Au Parnasse, on Parnassus. - combien de rivages n'ai-je pas vu se briser les mêmes flots, on how many shores have I not seen the same waves break. Chat. — la surface, on the surface. — Chal. — la surface, on the surface. —
terre, on the ground; || on shore. Au
bord d'une fontaine, on the brink of a
foundain. Aller — pied, to go on foot.
Aller — cheval, to ride on horseback.
Aller — quatre pattes, to go on all fours.
O Père! toi quon ne nonme qu'— genoux, O Lord! thou whom we name but
on bended knee! Lamati. Le prêtre dièle
— genoux sur la pierre, the faithful priest
kneeling on the sione. V. Hug. Elle lui
sauta au cou, she fell upon his neck.
Etre comme suspende aux lèvres de quel-Sauta au cou, she jui word his her. Etre comme suspendu aux levres de quel-qu'un, to hang us it were on the lips of a person. Penifre au mur, to hang on the walt. Il a une bague au doigt, he has a ring on his finger. Porter au bras gauche, to wear on the lest arm. Sa coissure etait une cornette jaune retroussée au haut de

une cornette jaune retroussee au haut de la tête, her head-dress was a yellow cap turned up on the top of her head. Moi.— bounes euseignes, on sure grounds.— cause de, on account of.— compte, on account.— condition, on condition.— certaines conditions, on certain conditions. An contraire, on the contrary.— certaits or cardity dessain on numeros. credit, on credit.— dessein, on purpose, intentionally.— l'écart, on one side; || aside; || apart. — main droite, — main gauche, on the right hand, on the left hand. Honte — la lacheté, shame on cowardice.

(au moment de, at the time of) arrivée, on my arrival. — mon relour, on my return. — la mort de son père, on his my return. — la mort de son père, on his father's death. Au reçu de votre lettre, on receiving your letter. Au sortir d'un terrier, on coming out of a burrow. La Font. Telle-squ'une bergère aux plus beaux jours de fête, like a shepherdess on the greatest holidays. Boil.

9 from. Une lampe était suspendue au plafond, a lamp hung from the ceiling. L'aigle — leurs tours suspend son aire, the eagle builds her eyry on their towers. V. Hug.

(marquant la séparation, l'éloignement, noting *eparation, remoral) Arracher aux arbres leurs fruits encore verts, to pluck from the trees their fruit yet unripe. Arracher les plumes — un oi-seau, to pluck the feathers from a bird. Arracher au danger, to snatch from danger. Il enleys trois drappaux — l'en-nemi, he bore off three flays from the enemy. Flech. Comme un orphelin qu'on arrache — sa mère, like an orphan lorn away from its mother. V Hug. Le soir la glaneuse aux branches d'un buisson reprendra ses atours, in the evening, the reaper will take back her garments from the branches of a bush. V. Hug. Cacher aux yenx curioux de quelqu'un, to hide from the scrutinizing glance of a verson.

(marquant la dérivation noting derivation) Les sacrifices de Cérès ont été em-pruntés — la Grèce, the sacrifices of Ceres

were borrowed from Greece.

(depuis, à partir de, dating from) Cet Etat commence aux enfants de Théodose, this government begins from the children of Theodosius. Chat.

(d'après) Si la vertu paralt, — son aspect tranquille nous la pienons pour le bonheur, when we behold virtue she looks so peaceful that we mistake her for bliss. V. ling.

10 for. Au Havre, Jaurais en deux maisons, at Havre, for that sum, I should have had two houses. C. Del. Il juges qu'— son appetit dame that sum, I should have had two houses. C. Del. Il jugea qu'— son appetit dame baleine était tron grosse, he considered that for her appetite dame whate was too big. La Font. Il avait pourvu— tout en partant, he had provided for evern thing on starting. Volt. Bien u'est si sain aux personnes délicates, nothing is no healthful feet d'incentificates. Mant les mans de la cardificates de la cardificate de la for delicate persons. Mes de Sev. prov. Aux grands maux les grands remèdes, desperate diseases require desperate re-

- vous d'en sortir, it is for you to go. Mol. C'est — moi — me plaindre, it is for me to complain. Muse de Sév. C'était — vous de suivre, au vieillard tetan — yous de surve, au vetuard de monter, it was for you to follow, and for the old man to ride. La Font. C'est bien — yous — parler du temps, you are a prelly one to talk about the weather. Mac de Sév.

Mec de Sév.

Mot — mot, word for word. Travaux forcés — pérpétuité, hard lubour for life.

— jamais, for ever. La mer aux bords détestés dont l'onde — jamais sommeille, the sea with hateful shores, whose waters ever steep. V. Hug. Nos monts où l'hiver semble — jamais s'asseoir, our monutains where witter appuages to hold mountains where winter appears to hold its perpetual seat. V. Hug.

its perpetual seat. V. Hug.

Botte — the, tea-caddy. Arme — feu,
fre-arm. Cuiller — potage, soup-ladle.
Outre — vin, wine-skin. Pot — l'eau,
water-jug. Sac — ouvrage, work-bag.
Salle — manger, dining-room Tabac —
fumer, tobacco. Tabac — priser, snuff.
Table — jeu, card-lable. Terre — ble,
arable land. Terre — potter, potter's clay.
Vase — huile, oil-jar.

44 of. L'avare a le moins de part au
trèser qu'il enserre the miser hus the

tresor qu'il enserre, the miser has the leust share of the treasure he hoards up. La Font. La Font. Sentinelle, prenez garde — vous! sentinel, mind yourself! Je m'ennule aux guerres civiles, I am tired of civil wars. V. Hug. Inconstant! vous ne pensez pas — moi, fickle man! it is not of me you are thinking. Muss.

of me you are tunking, mass.
Voici mon opinion — mol, that's my
opinion. It a une manière — lui, he has
a way of his own. Votre devoir — tous,
the duty of alt of you. Sa manie — lui,
his crotchet.

12 before. — mes yeux se présente un jeune enfant, a young chi/d presents himself to my sight. Rac. Le destin numsel to my signt. Nac. Le destin — sees yeux n'oserait balancer, fate durst not hesitate in his presence Boil. La volatile échappe — sa tremblante mann, the fouch fics from before her trembling hand. La Font. — votre nez, mon frere, elle se

ris de vous, brother, aka in langhing at , gon to your foor. Not.

to seared. Sa parte rustique set chagrins est fermee, his collage-door is closed available sorrow. Andr

14 millio - peu de distance, within a short distance. Le vous manierai et ce livre e-t - la porter de mon lotelligeure, I well let pan know whether this book is within the scope of my understanding. How do ber — la partee de tont le monde, within crery body's resch — la parter de toutes les bourtes, orccesside

in every purse 45 fet (pasqu'h) — demoin, till to-morrow Do mois d'avril au sol-lest, from the mouth of April till the solutire. Nometter aux intendes grecques, to put of till doomeday

46 under. Il faut que l'herbe tombe an tranchast des faucilles, the gross mast full under the strake of the orithe. Y Hig.

17 according to Co sers non feet beile chose. — ce que t'on alt, it well be a sery fine thing, according to what they say. Here do ber. — co que dit l'histoire, an the story pace. Un blout est plus pulsant. que los je la méria — um fantitise, en az to bigger than you, and I lead him as I picase La Font. Deux semont -lear gie pirtagent noire vie, Imp demone, in turns role our destroy La Font. La hillade, - mon godt, est chose fade bollad, to my taste, so an enseped thing Mol

du or. Travpiller sit - dept beures pur jour, to work aix or seven boors a doy Faire six — pept tienes, to work six or peten leagues.

49 as lummter - crime, le impale as a on my Linguis-M in mere akal-

> of) Ne touchen not the quies. . Its who aboli

h in the followand athera, see ! at governo ennot; so for et n su de tout le

monde, - quoi bun, - travers, so traters, — propos, — ce propos; au plas fort, — ficur de tête; — ficur de terre; - la coude.

A A abtreviation of Alteness.

AAR Br. an other Ar.

AARUN, ah-ah-rong, am. (Helv.) Agrag

ABAISSE, aboys, of this undercrust of prairy

AllacingE, pps of autimon, and adj.

from - a Coursed 2 humbled ARAINSEMENT, ab-aps mang, om, 4 lowering, letting down, taking down. 2 temperage seasing, dimensions, U- 6'un more increased and more ture dans to bacometre, the follow of the the lowering of the said U- de la voix, the andulating of the matern. L' - des prix et des maires, the reduction of prices and trages. I depression, word of elevation L'- sondain de la rête lansait un sibre passage a quelque veut du travers, d aniden concur y in the court pure free mecian to a light side wind book. A alcoping, aming down Alternatives d'ele-Yation et d'- (de personnes allernefixes of rising up and sinking down. The Coat - 5 humiliation, absorbert - 6 hambleness, four-merg Arres dans C-, do fire sa obsensity. T degradation. Se me sen als encure housened data mon aboutnable —, yet i fest hoppy in my horrible afate of degradation G band & degenerary Le même - de race se remarque ches les hommes, the some degenerary of ruce to observable among the med The Gost O none constant — de la cataracte, couching for concrete, 00 math. mote. depressor.

ABAISSER, ab-sys-ay, on (nump. belower, bax) I to tower, to let down. - un pont-levis, la lei donn a drawbridge un stare, to drow down a blind blig abaissa non voila sue non visage, obe draws her seil over her foce, Lampes, — aun chapeau sur ses yeus, io puil our's hat over our's eyes, Ismais is main da pomorit n'abaicar leur paupière, the finger of sleep mener depresses their eyelids a Funt. 2 to fower, to diminish to herght, in force - on mor de deut pices, to lower a wall two feet. - la vola, to tower one's reine. - le ton de la voix, to aprak tower, in a lower tone 3 fig. To tower, to hamble, to bring days Does abatte les amerbes, God humbles the promit hing to despotone, to depret ate. - le merite de guriqu'un. to depreciate the merit of a person. B by to dement, to degrade Vrux-to tes crayons à la caricature? would pou demons your art by works namorthy of pear peneil? I Cheft. 6 (piecrast) to init and this. I more - in enterseit, to coord & math. - une perpendiculaire, to let fail a perpendicular - une equathen, to deprese on equation

NABARRER, Spr. 6 to alrest, do along down, to incline. Quand on charge to chamean, il palitisso sur le venire, troital the comel to being looded, he lice down on his beirg Buff. Enfin ton front s'abaring, ni inst your pride is lowered to tiel, 2 to soul, to sink down, to seitle down, In andorde. Les Pyrénoes ne se sont pas novees comme Lespérait Louis XIV. the Pyrences have not disappeared as Leuria XIV hoped I'm Chas 3 to fatt 3 to fatt inia, to degenerate, & to hamble one's wiff Comment m'— temp on l'impla-tant, how can I hamble myself too much in imploring him () liet. A sigle) to be simple, not high-flown. Variet son style aurant les sujeis, s'elever ou s'à propos, la very ane a style according ta the anhyerta, to be elerated or simple as needed biech. & in stoop to confessend, In them out a absence jungers of faire house, a God who deigns to become a man. Hara. I to demoral one's self. 8'a des lächelès, la slasg to moun actique,

ABAISSELII, nb-ay-suhr, am. auat abductor, depressor

ABAJULE, at-ak-zhoo, of not histcheck-pours luv

ABANDON, ab-ing-door, am. 1 abandonment, desertion, forformess. La 12-moens mournt dans un - general, Comorns died in a state of utter factorances. Yolt Buggett, describe, retrognish-ment Pourquis cet — de soi-mèse? whence this actionestee? L' - de ses interbis, neglect of such interests. I'- do sea amis 12 consterne, the desertion of has freezed has dismayed him L'- volontaire de ses droits, the retentary retinquinhment of his rights. I resignation, reimnee, confidence, aufmission L' - 8 la Providence, trust in Providence. Boso Il fant viver dens un picco — de cormême à toutes les voictores de Dien, per must live in fall animission to the will of God Bourd & sane, simplicity, proce-ful negligence b frankness, openness, confidence Efferions d'un - tolime, efferions of unreserved confidency. Bud, Conserve pleams d —, confidential chat Parter avec -, to speak speaky to exdifference, liallesances. Un certain — melantologue et lacouche, a certain melanchory and wild indifference Nud

À L'ABATION, BÉP unprotected, amprovided for Sea entants qu'il lause à 1 -, his children that he leaves uneared for La Font. 2 in confacton, at seven and sevens. Mon clairean, me femile, mon been, tout est a l'-, my country-neal, my household, my fortune, all to at seven and agrees. Vall.

ABAMDONNE, ppe. of analousates, and only, fem. -s, I abandoned, forasken,

fortern, deserted Fulant -, foundling. Animant -s, animals left to feed at liberry. La vente —e, et ses rotants orphetion, the fortern midow, and her orphin children L'houme avoit a defricher un tion magnere - so phinrage, the men ho to plough up a patch of ground tell totally left for pastarups. G Sand. De l'univers autre je mours —, I do. foronten by all mankend built. La voie finitait non vents -e, the pendant and finited in the wind. Noc. La noture -e n elle-même, nainre left to herself. Salt. 2 deproved, prafitpate, ahumelese Les jirs - a colompiateors gut furent jamais, the most empudent alanderers that ever ex sted. Pase

ABANDONNEMENT, sh-log-don-mlag n A action of phandoning; state of hed abandoned. I law release of property to creditors. I dependy, profigory.

ABANDONNER, ab ing-don-of, no. 1 to formke, to despri, Voto ètes anna percenta? Ils m'est abandonne, peu hore no parents? They have formaten me. Blac. Le hasard n'phandonne jamais ceux qui ent conflance en jui, fortune never foranken those who couples in her Hery Le courage les abundonne, these course forsohre them ben. — non drapens, to desert one a caloure. Les messecias l'ant Thandoone, the physicians here given him seer Mes forces matan-oneent, strength fulls me bile launs retumber in tele comme at ir sentiment l'abandonneil, she let her head droop upon as if de period of feeling, but to abandon, to teare, to quit l'resque estauges dans mos pays, je n'nbandonnais ni châ eau. Di chattenere, almost a atranger to my country, I left neither a manison nor a cottage Chat 3 to yield, to surrender, to give up Ma vie est pen de chose, et je vona l'abandonne, my life in little worth, and I gies if up to you. Yuft, L'immeente effigie de B fut unandonnées 241 flammes, the mofensire officy of B was consigned to the fames Not Nature' acts one int, mon not to l'alcodimne, nature! work than upon him, my shill residue him over to thee 4. Det. - one vide ou pillage et a l'incendre, éa gire up a city to five and parage. Book. le vous abandonners a vous messe, I well feere pon to you fate Mons - la partie, to give up the same. A to resource, to resignish, to resign. — her knows, to throw down one's arms. Volt. Se vousant rien - de son respect pour le win , not welling to relinquish to the loast his regard for truth I'm Chas & to entrast, to confide - le soin de son fins la conduite d'un sage gouverneur, se confide the care of his son to a procent totor. L'as phondomne le som de mesaffaires à un honoise intelligent et probe, I bure entrusted the direction of my ufairs to a cireer and trast-worthy person. let go - les rénes d'un cheval, to let go the bridle of a horse, - les ciriate, to lust ouc's afertupe

a abandonnen, epr. 4 de commit unc'o self (to , to trust (to) S'- a la Provi-dence, to trust to Providence S'- au conrant, to comput one's acif to the enrreal, 5 Hag Elle s'abandonna aux noins de sea compagnons, the resigned herself up to the care of her companions Mery. Si dit aux sours de P-3-he quelies navatent qu'a a - dans t'a aus, de fold the sisters of Psyche that they had but to track themselves to mudger La bott. S'- dang is conversation to talk wathout restraint A to bibe one's self up are way (to), to endalpe (in), S'- out. firmes, a la douleur, to give muy to fors, to serrow S'- as plaint, gite out's self by to pleasure S'- a la I se to be merrome with joy S' - b use listere sombre, to fall a priy to placing aerroge Las pins faibles s'abautonnent à lone sort, the wenkest resign themselven to their fele. Mich. Hop own rabbledonne à cette espérance, my heart in-dulges in the hope. Mm° de Sév. Le prince aux cris s'alandonna, the prince gare rent to witing. La Fout. Elle s'abandonnait tout à l'idée de la delivrance de son père, she was completely absorbed in the idea of her futher's deli-rerance. Saint. 3 to be disheartened, discouraged. Vous ètes perdu si vous vous aistouraged. Vous cless perius is vous vous abandonnez, you are undone if you suffer yourself to be discouraged. A to have an easy carriage. Ne vous roldissez pas, abandonnez-vous, do not be so stiff, let your morements be natural.

ABAQUE, ab-ak, sm. (Gr. £6x£) arch.

ADAYUM.

Math. abscus.

ABASOURDI, pps. of Abasoundir, and edj. lem. —r., astounded, stupefied.

ABASOURDIR, ab-as-oor-deer, ra. (from sound) 1 to stun, to deafen. Ce coup de tounerre m's abasourd, that peat of themser has alumned me. 2 fig. to of thunder has stanned me. 2 fig. to astraumd, to beworder. Ce coup m'abasourdit, this blow overcame me. Il a ête abasouristent at his disprace, he was thunderstruck at his disprace.

ABATAGE, ab-at-azb, sm. 1 (du bois, timber) felling, cutting down. 2 (des branches, branches) lopping. 3 (des ani-maux. animals) slanghlering. A power, purchase. Avec un grand levier on a plus d'—, with a long lever one has more purchase. 5 nont. hearing down (a ship

for carcening).
ABATARDI, ppa. of ABATARDIR, and adj. sem. —e, degenerate, debased, de-teriorated. Race —e, degenerate race.

ABATARDIR, ab-tar-deer, va. (from batard) to debase, to corrupt. Tous nos soins à bien traiter et nourrir les anisoms a then traner et nourte tes ani-maux n'aboutissent qu'à les —, all the tronble we take in breeding and feeding animals only lends to render the race de-generale. 1.-1. Rouss. fig. — le courage, to debase courage.

S'ARATARDIR, rpr. to degenerate, to become impuired, to deteriorate. Les plus heureux talents s'abatardissent dans l'oisivete, the fairest talents become impaired

Vete, the just the state of the nation. Chat.

ABATEE, ab-at-ay, sf. naut. falling

aback, fulling of to leeward.

ABATIS, ab-at-ee, sm. 4 (batiments, buildings) demolition; (arbres, trees) felling. Il avait de grands — d'aibres à surveiller, he had a great felling of timber to over/ook. G. Sand. 2 hailding or tree thrown down. 3 mil. abulas. Ils allaient about 50th. 3 lill, and its all all cities are described by abilities of endies and themselves in hus defended by abilities and stockades. Aug. Th. 4 (gibier, game) carnage, slaughter. 5 (volaille, poultry)

ABAT-JOUR, ab-ah-zhoor, sm. ABAT-JOUR, ab-ab-zhoor, sm. sing. and pisn. 4 skylight. Un trou chait deja formé dans les —, a hole was already wade in the skylights. Mich. 2 (d'une lampe, of a lamp) shade. 3 (des vaisseaux, in pessets) Irunk-light. A (d'une prison, of a prison) abat-jour. Ph. Chas. ABATS, ali-ah, sm. pl. offal.

ABATTEMENT, ab-at-mang, sm. 4 (de cores of holy debiling language faintings.

corps, of body) debility, languar, faintness. Son cour ne se ressentii jamais de l'— de son corps, his heart was never affected de son corps, his near was never affected by the debility of his boly. Fiech. Je pensai à l' de ses yeux qu'elle devait avoir ple ré, I auxpected from the sadness of her eyes that she must have been crying. Nod — du visa.e., sadness of countenance. Mass. Tomber dans un affrenx, to fall into a dreadful state of prostration Moutesq. 2 (d'ame, of mind) prostration Montesq. 2 (d'am; of mind) despondency, dejection, low-spiritedness, li ne me restant de cette crise qu'un long et morne —, the only effect 1 felt from this crisis was a prolonged and heavy dejectedness. Nod Etre dans l'-, to be dejected, low-spirited. Jeter dans l'-, to cast down, to deject. Tomber dans l'-, to fall into despondency. Plongé dans

i'—, cust down, dejected.

ABAITEUII, ab-at-uhr, sm. 1 feller (d'arbres, of trees). 2 fig. Grand de besogne, hard-worker. C'clait un rude d'ouvrage, he was a famous hand at work. G. Sand. 3 fam. Grand — de quilles, de

G. Sand. 3 tam. Grand — de quities, de bois, boaster, braggart. ABATTOIR, ab-at-twar, sm. (comp. abattee) slaughter-house. ABATTIRE, ab-at-", sa. irr. ABATTANT, ABATTU, J'ABATS, J'ABATTIS 1 to throw down, ABATTI, J'ABATA, J'ABATTIS Holhrow down, to cause to full. — une maison, to pull down a house. — une muraille, to throw down a wall. — des quilles, to knock down ninc-pins. tech. — un cheval, to cust or throw a horse. 2 to fell, to hew down, to cut down (des arbres, trees). 3 to cut off, to lop off. — des branches, to lop off brauches. Ils craiquent de diminuer le nombre des carats en abattant les angles des pierres, thy fear to diminish the number of carats bu culting off the convers of the stones. by cutting off the corners of the stones. Th. Gaut. J'abattrai d'un seul coup ta tête et ion orgaeil, your head and your pride shall fall at one and the same stroke. Corn. A to knock down, to fell. Trois fois je l'abattis, trois fois il se releva, thrice I threw him down, and thrice he turice I threw him down, and thrice he rose again. Fen. — a coups de flèches, to strike down with arrows. Bar 5 to blow down. Le vent a abattu bien des arbres, the wind has blown down a great many trees. 6 to beat down, to lay. — la poussière, to lay the dust. Comme un cruel aquiton abat les tendres moissons, as a cruel north wind lays the green corn. Fen. prov. Petite pluic abat grand vent, light rain beats down strong wind. 7 to slaughter, to kill. wina. I to staughter, to kill. — un houf, to staughter an ox. Lorsqu'il allalt d'un bout de la terre à l'autre — les monstres, when he went from one end of the world to the other quelling monsters. Mass. 8 to lower, to shut down. — la trappe d'un souterrain, to shut down the trap-door of a subterraneous vault. to get through, to knock off (de la be-sogne, work). 10 to waste, to bring down. Cette maladie a bien abattu ses forces, the discase has wasted his strength very much. Une langueur universelle abattait son corps, a pervading weakness reduced her frame. B. de St-P. La douleur l'abat, et j'en ai profité, he is weakened with suffering, and I have taken advan-tage of it. C. Del. 41 fig. to diminish, to lower. Ses malheurs n'avaient pas abattu sa llerte, her misfortunes had not lower-ed her pride. Rac. coll. Je lui abattrai le caquet, I will stop his mouth, I will silence him. 12 to cast down, to dishearten, to discourage. Laches! où suyez-vous? et quelle peur vous abat? cowards! where are you flying to? what panic seizes you? Boil. L'adversite ne l'abatit pas, he was not discouraged /y adver-sity. Flech. La moindre affection l'abat. the slightest affliction unmans him. to overthrow, - un homme puissant était un plaisir pour la de pociatie athénienne, to overthrow a powerful man was a pleasure for the Athenian democracy. Merim. 14 to quell, to repress. Il fallut — la réva to quest, to represe. It failut— la rebellion par sa mort, it was necessary to put an end to the rebellion by her death. Boss. 45 surg. to co-ch. 45 (at cards.)—son jeu, to show one's game, to lay down one's cards. 47 naut.— un vasseau en carene. to heave down in order to careen a ship; || — en quille, to heare down till the keel is visible; || — les mats, to shoot the masts by the board; to carry away the masts.

SE LAISSER ABATTRE, to be cast down, to be discouraged. Ne vous laissez pas — par la douleur, do not be cast down by

grief. Ne vous laissez donc pas yrie, we do not suffer yourself to be cast down by sadness. Pase. Le visi courage ne se laisse jamais — true courage never suffers itself to be cast down. Fon.

B'ABATTRE, vpr. 4 to full, to tumble down H. pressant trop ses chevaux, le plus vigoureux s'abattit, H. urying on his horses too fast, the stronger one fell down. Fen. Le comble s'est abatin sur les murailles, the roof fell in upon the walls. 2 to sink, to sink down. It nous semblait voir le drap grossier qui la cou-vrait s' - sous le pouds de la main d'O. et conserver son empreinte, we fancied et conserver son emprennte, we funcied we saw the coarse sheet which covered her yield under the pressure of O's hand, and retain the impress of it. Nod. 3 to alight. Le pigeon s'abattu auprès d'une masure, the pigeon alighted near a horet. La Fout. 4 to fall (upon), to visit. Un orage terrible va s' - sur nous, a dreadful form le ready to have tone son dreadful storm is ready to burst over our heads La mort s'abattit sur cette mal-son, death visited the house. Vien. 5 to swoop down, to pounce (upon). L'aigle sanglant du Capitole sur le monde à son dongt s'abat, at his beck, the bloody Ro-man eagle swoops down upon the world. hand capte swoops amen upon in worth. La nart. 6 to abote, to subside. Le vers s'abat, the wind fulls. La flevre s'abat, the fever subsides. 7 to be cast down, dejected, discouraged. Le sage ne s'abat point dans l'adversité, the wise man is not cast down in adversity. 8 naut. Le vai-seau s'abat, the ship drives to

ABATTU, ab-at-ü, ppa. of ABATTU, and udj. fem. -E, 1 thrown down, beaten down. L'Espagne pleurera ses châteaux down. L'Espagne pleurera ses châteaux —s. Spain will weep over her fortresses destroyed. Mal. Tous les insecte —s par cette immensité de pluie étaient devenus introuvables. the insects beaten down by this immensity of rain, were nowhere to be jound. Mich. Courir bride —e, à bride —e, to raic full speed. Un corps par le jeûne —, a body altennated with fasting. Rac. 2 felled, cut down. Les bols —s font place aux champs, the woods are converted into fields. Boss. 3 drooping, pendent. Les voiles —es ne pouvaient plus animer le vaisseau, the drooping nails could no longer gire motion to the resset. Fen. 4 drooping, downcast. drooping sails could no longer gire motion to the resset. Fen. A drooping, downcast. Retournant une tête—e, turning back a drooping head. Nod. Dêti—, downcast eye. 5 faint. Se sentir—, to feet faint. 6 dejected, sad. Jeune homme pale et—, a young man pale and dejected. Regards—s, sad looks. Cet accent si yrat anéantit l'espoir dans mould a proposition of the toese of increase and the sail of the toese of

ame —e, that lone so sincere destroys all hope in my dejected soul. C. Del. ABAT-VENT, ab-ah-vang, sm. sing, and plur. 4 peuthouse. 2 weatherboard.

3 garden-mat ABAT-VOIX, ab-ah-vooa, sm. sing. and plur. Sounding-board (of a pulpit).
ABBATIAL, ab-ab-syal, udj. fem. -E

m. ABBATIAUX, (Lat. abbas, abbatis) abhatial.

ABBAYE, ab-ay-ee, sf. abbey. prov. Pour un moine l' – ne faut pas. ou, ne manque pas, one more or less makes no difference.

ABBE, ab-ay, sm. (Lat. abbas) 4 abbot. — seculier, lay abbot. prov. Pour un moine on ne laisse pas de faire un —, for one that is missing, there is no spoil ing a wedding. 2 abbe, ecclesiastic. de cour, courtier abbe.

ABBEENE, ab-ays, sf. abbess.
ABCEDER, ab-say-day, rn. (Lat. absecdere) to turn to an abscess.

ABUEN, ab-say, sm. (Lat. abcessus) absecss, aposteme, gathering. ABDIGAN, ab-dee-as, sm. Obediah. ABDIGATION. ab-dee-kah-syong,

sf. (Lat.) abdication.
ABDIQUER, ab-dec-kay, va. (Lat. abdicare) + to abdicate. Il se repentit bientôt

d'avoir abiliqué la couronne, de som repented has no abdicated the crown. Le rol arit to parti d'-, the ling ressired to ubdicate 's to renounce, to forsule,
— les passions of this world. Chat. Sons to gravite imposante de son caracière, without laying unite the imposing grandy of his character. Not. — on potrie, to foremear one's country. — on liberte, to gice up out's liberty.

s'anoige en, per to abdicate one's rights and provinges his clerge of laristo-cratte renatest alors s'- entre les mains du peuple the clergy and the aristocracy came to resign up their rights into the hands of the people Lamort.

ABBUNEN, ab-do-men, am. (&of.) abdomen, elly

ABDOMINAL, ab-dom-ee-nal, adj. fem. -s, pl m aniomicage, ablammal, ABDI CTEUR, ab-dat-tubr, odj. (Lat. abd. cere aus) ablacent

ABOUCTED B. Ber. Bielmiler. ABBUCTION, about the syong, af. (Lot.) de roionne, diminishing the front of a column by breaking files.

ABECE, sh-lay-say, am alphabel, primer horn-book Apprendre son -. to lourn one's letters. It en est encore à l'-., he so on y at the first elements. Remettra queiqu un à l'—, to make a person begen seer ogiesa. Remoyee queiqu'un) à l' to treat as an equorament.

ABÉCÉDAIGE, ab-bey-say-éstr, sm. (Lat abecolicium, spelling book, primer. Abertusine, adj. 4 alphabetical (order).

B. radimentary. Livre, ouvered ---, elementary work.

B. hotened ---, complete

ABEL. ab-ay, of. (Celt. abehr) dam.
ABELLLE, ab-ay-yuh, of. (Lat. apis)
bee — a travaillenses, working been — a milion, drongs Mero —, queen bee, fluche d'—s, hier of bees Essaim d'—s, awarm of been but Herbe aux - s, meadour-street ABEL, ab-el, am. (Heb.) Abel

ABELATUI, sh-by tahr, am. Alelard, philosopher and theologism, born 1979,

ARENCE RAGES, aboug-say-rach, eur.

(Ar.) Ab accompt.
ABERHATION, about-rab syong, of. (Ent.) t asir aberration. 2 opt aberra-tion. — de spheriene, aberration of sphericity. 3 med. perturbition, Anciention. 4 fig. oberration, error, wandering — d'espeit, oberration of the mind. Les —s du cour, the aberrations of the heart Liming Certe relication l'humilis pas encore que les —s de l'histoire, thes thought humiliated him still more than the abcreations of history Str-B.

ABETI, ale-by-ter, ppn. of aberin, and ade free -u, statisfied.

ABETIR, ali ay-seer, on. (from bête) to stallify Trop et trop pen d'instruction plotte un enfant, too much and too little matruction dulf the mind of a child. Pass. ABSTIR, TO to become dutt, stantd. Il

nbêtit tous les jours, de derence more staped every day

stantion ope to grow staped, ABETISSANT, alsoy-tee-stog, ppr of abtrin, and ady fem -t, stapefping. Travail -, work that makes one staped.

AB HOG ET AB HAC, ab-ok ay ab-ak, eds at rendest

ABHORRE, pps. of auronata, and mlj. fem. -t, abborred, defeated. Crime

—, detentable erime

ABHORIULR, ab-or-ray, ed. (Las abboerice) to abbor, to delest, to footh. Trouversi je portost un rival que l'ab-borre must l'find every where the resul L'ablor? lise L'Église abborre le sang, the church louther to shed blood. Pasc.

PARSONNES, opr. I to abher onc's self. to difest one s self. Je m abborre encore plus que to ne me detentes, l'hothe museif more than pou detest me. Rac. 2 to oblor, to deleat such other, one another. In s'abbo-raient et disaient du mel les uns der antres, they deteated and abused one awerher Ph. Chas

ABRGAIL, sh-ig-sh-il, of. Alignii. ABINE, sh-eem, sm. (Gr. a, 00-pa; Lot abysens) t obyse, golf, cheem. Lo terrain s'abouse et ouvre un -, the corth sinks, and shows an adyse Fen. Le tombean ested un - sans issue? in the grove on objes muthout senc? Chat. I deep, depth. L'avenir flotte par l'- den epies renfermé aux flancs de l'arche, the fufure flowto upon the alpea of waters, shat up within the ark Tu. Gout. I'eus to botheur de vice chacum des petits plon-ger au foud da noir —, I had the pleasure of secing each of the young ones plunge to the bottom of the black abuse Mich Acti lises précipite dans l'- les anges orgonilleus et rebelles. God Aurica the proud angela down to kell. Mass. tombe dans l'eternet -, he falls ento tha bottomicze put L. Rac. A fig. L'— des tropps, the rortex of ages. Les —s de l'etermie, the depths of elernity. Cest un - de science, that man is a well of acience. Un - de misère, objue of mi-acry, plunge of sorrows. Le cœur de l'homine est un - de contradiction, the heart of man is a lisene of contradictions Nod. L'homné n'est qu'un — de falble-se, man is but a compound of fielder. Mass U— do la misercorde divine, the mezhoustoleneou of trad's mercy de cherche queique son pout me diriger à travers up - do silence. I listen for a sound in guide me through a music of oilence, that, hehoner sum les -s de l'oubli, to be awaitaned up in the whiripool of forgerfulness Lamart. Elle n'a ni Dieu, ni solus domestiques pour remplit I'- do ses moments, she has neither God nor household cures to fill up the road of her life. Clust Le cause de l'houme est un —, the heart of man is an enigma. Muss. Bire sur le bord de l'—, to be on the verge of rum Greuser on - toos les pos de quelqu'au, to lead a person to perdition, prov. Un — appelle un aute —, int deep colla unio deep,) one excess lends on to another Sterb dipping trough

ABIME, pps. of animph, and adj. fem. -z, 4 availared up 1 no ville -e par an trembiem at de terre, a city availanced up by an earthquake I u navire dans les flots, a peacel arrallement up by the traves. I by planged, absorbed. Des Ballons -es dans l'idolàtrie, nationa lost ru idolotry. Chat. Une time —e dans le vice, a soul sunt la eire. Le roi paraissail - dans use réverse profonde, the king seemed absorbed in a deep revery. Volt. Eire -- do dettes to be over head and cars in debt. 3 specied, sameged. Ce memble est - de taches, this piece of furniture is copered with apole

ABIVER ab-ce-may, or (from abline, t to smallow up, to overthrow, to desiroy. Un tremblement de terre vient d'- plucleurs villages, on carthqueke has just desiraged several villages. Les chiq villes que Dien phina, the fire rives that God destroyed. S to rule, to undo. Four noutente les droits, que le c'el autorise, abline tout, to maintein your rights, whi h broven aenciona, trample upon every thing Boil. Bien con-lu! abimes tout sor un simple sourcon, a fine conclusion l let us doom all to destruction on mere anspecion Beaum. 3 to spoil, to enjure. Prenet garde 6'- mon chapean, mend

you don't spoil my hat, s'aniana, ope i to be escallowed up. La nel tourne, n'abline et disporatt nex yeux, the skip reers round, ninks down, and disappears from our sight. Del. 2 fg to give way (to , to be foot (ta), to be seerwhelmed (with) S- dans la douleur, to give way to grief. It s'abina dans ass reflexious, he was fost in his

referions. Névy. Je m'abimais dons l'adder gn'il so fat trouvé une femme asses rusolog, I was emused at the idea that there was a women resolute enough. Ned. Cala. devait étra alosi pour que notre âme use s'abliekt pas d'et-asement, this was in-dispensable, in order that sur mind might and be overwhelmed with wonder Nod. \$ 50 rues one's self. It's est abline per 600. into, he has ruised himself by his extro-topoure. A fig. to be epocled. S'il pleut, votre bonnet a'sbimera, if it roins your cap will be spoiled. B to humble one's acif. S'— devant. Dion, to bumble one's self before God
AB INTESTAT, sh-ant-ten-tah, adv.
(Let ab intestata) law absatestate.

ABJECT, ab-shell, ody fem. - E, (Lat. ubjectus) abject, mean, pile, base, low. Un homma vil et —, a low despicable men Des sentiments - s, buse sentenents. Des morers -es, tour manacre it usuit tern pendant cinq and porter d'-s compagnoon, he had lived for five years among

low propie.
ABJECTION, ab-shek-syons, of (Lat.) 4 abjection, abjertness, baseness, meanmean. Son - ne laissait sucune trace nur son front, hie objectores left no trace on Air features. G. Sand Lectaurs artistes s'attachent à prindre l'- de la minère,

light in parating the ob-acry G Sand. I outcast, hommes et l'— in peupin, men, and the extensi of

 ab-zhd-rsh-syong, rution, renunciation Elic tred rateintum, which was it. Faire - de ses erce anc's errors

rare) & to objure Henri IV abjura in calvinisme, Henri the fourth objured colreston. Its abjorress publiquement lear heresie, they publicly adjured their he-resy Flech 2 to give up, to resource. — Bue opinion, to give up on spinion. une erniur, to forsohe on error. Ha maitresse, plus fatiguée que degoûtée du monde, abjura le thébire, my minireas, more tired of the world than dispusted with it, left the stage. Le Sope. Son cover sensible et bon abjura toute rancupe, Are ecuative and werm keert laid and off off rencour G Sand Nont-th pas d'euxmêmes abjuré leurs titres pour un scul? have they not of their own accord re-

S'ansoura, upr. to be abjured.

ABLATIF, ab-lat-eef, rm. (Lat. abialivus) shister, ablatire rast. - absolu, ablative absolute

ABLATION, ab-inh-syong, af. (Lat.) surg ablation.

ADLE, a-W, am. (Lat. albus) ich.

Mat May.
AHLEGAT, ab-lay-gab, sw. (Lat. phirgains obiepote, auticonte

ABLERET, ab-lub-ray, our. 8sh. purse-

ABLETTE, ab-let, of. (dim of Ablz) blenk, blay.

ABLI ER, ab-lü-av, re. (Let abluere) to wash writings with poli-out

ABLUTION, abilit eveng, al. (Lat.) I ablation, masking Les Indons faint leurs -s dans le Gange, the Mandoon perform their abinirons in the Ganges 2 | Bonus riteal) ablation.

ABNEGATION, ab-may-gak-syong, of. (Lat) i abregation. - do soi-même. neif-deural Espent d', april of aborgodu chreisen, self-denial to the duty of a christian 3 renunciation, sacrifice la fais - de mon interêt proper, I mais the agerifice of my own interest. 30 fact ici - de tout seni ment personnel, I berelay aside all personal feeling.

ABNER, ab-nayr, sm. Abner.

ABOI, 2b-wå, sm. (Rom. abay) bark, barking. Les cris, 4'— des chiens, les cors annoncent l'epouvante aux hôtes de ces bois, the halloo, the barking of the dogs, the sound of horns, spread dismay among the denisens of the wood. La Font.

among the devisens of the wood. La Foil.

Les chiens daus les airs poussent de
vains—s, the dogs fill the air with their
main barking. Corn.

Abous, am. pl. 4 hunt. Aux—s, at bay.

La biche aux—s tomba sans force au
sein de la bruyère, the kind at bay, sank
exhausted into the thick of the heather.

B.—Lorn. Le cerf est aux—s, tient les
—s, the stag is at bay. 2 fig. le vois
deux soldats poursuivant deux proscrits
aux—s, I see two soldiers in pursuit of aux -s. I see two soldiers in pursuit of two exhausted sugitives. Lamart. Espe-rance aux —s. surforn hope. 3 fg. Aux —s, driven to despair. Souvent un rimeur, —s, driven to despuir. Souvent un rimeur, aux — s, jette là de dejuit la flute et le hauthois, it often happens that a rhymer, et hauthois, it often happens that a rhymer, at he hauthoy in a rage. Boil. 4 fig. Bire aux —s, coil. to be hard up. Il n'a plus le sou, il est aux —s, he has not a stiver left, he is at his tast sbift. 5 fig. Mettre, rédrime nur contraction of the second of the of th

less, he is at his last shift. 5 hg. Meltre, reduire aux -s, to reduce to extremity.

ABOIEMENT, ab-wa-mang, sm. bark, barking, buying. -s rétières, repeated barking. De longs -s, continued barking. Ses -s étaient courts et ne marquaient que de l'impatience, his barks mestales and aux esissed immelieres. were short, and only evinced impalience. Buff. Cerbere retint ses triples -s, Cerberus stoyed his triple barks. Del. fig.
Fermons l'oreille aux -s de la critique,
let us close our ears to the barking of

the critics. Buff.

ABOLI, ab-ol-ee, ppa. of abolin, and if. fem. -B, out of use, neglected. Loi edj. sem.

e, law fallen into disuse.

ABOLIR, ab-ol-eer, va. (Lat. abolere) to abolish, to do away with. Les decrets qui abolissaient les royauies de l'Asie, the decrees that abolished the kingdoms of Asia. Villem. Il lui dit qu'il pouvait — leur peine, he told him that he could do away with the penalty. Bar. — une loi, to abolish, to annul, to repeal a law. S'ABOLIR, rpr. to become obsolete, to fall into disuse. On lui conseilla de ne pas laisser s'— l'ordre de la Toison-d'Or, he was advised not to let the order of the

Golden Fleece become extinct. Bar.
ABOLISSABLE, ab-ol-is-sah-bl', adj.

mf. abolishuble.

ABOLISSEMENT, ab-ol-is-mang, sm.

ABOLINEALENT, and be belowed.

ABOLITION, ab-ol-ee-syong, sf. (Lat.) abolition. L'entière — de l'ordre des Tempiers. the total suppression of the order of the Tempiars. L'— des janissaires, the suppression of the janissaires,

ABOLITIONISTE, ab-ol-ee-syon-cest,

ame, abolitionist

ABOMNABLE, ah-om-ee-nah-hi', adj.

Mf. (Lat.) abominable. Neron était un
monstre —, Nero was a hateful monster.

Quel — mattre je suis obligé de servir,
what a wretch of a master I am obliged
to serre. Not. Manger I herbe d'autrui! quel crime —, lo eat grass belonging lo ethers! what a heinous crime. La Font. (manyais, bad) Voila un temps — et qui durera, it is wretched weather, and likely to last. Ph. Chas.

ABOMINABLEMENT, ab-om-ee-nah-bl'ming, adv. abominably. Il se conduit —, he behaves himself shamefully. Cet homme

me seases nimsel same lary. Let nomme chante —, their man sings ubominably.

ABOMINATION, ab-om-ee-nah-syong, ef. (Lal.) 4 abomination, detestation, executation. Avoir en —, to abominate. Bire en —, to be abominated. 2 (object of) abomination, are raben. Un malhonneite homme est t'— de tous les gens de bien, a dishoneet man is held in aversion / we a dishonest man is held in apersion ly all good men. fig. C'est une —, it is scandalous, unheard-of. 3 pollulion, pro-

fanation. A idolatry. L'— du veau d'or, the idolatry of the golden calf.

ABOMINER, ab-om-ee-nay, va. (Latabominari) to ahominate.

ABONDAMMENT, ab-ong-dah-mang, adv. 1 abundantly, plentifully. Ses larmes coulaient—, her tears flowed copiously. 2 amply, fully. Ses vœux sont— satisfaits, his wishes are amply satisfied.

ABONDANCE, ab-ong-dangs, sf. (Lat. abundants) 1 abundants) 1 abundants. 1 lenty nenti-

abundantia) I abundance, plenty, plentifulness. Ils s'étaient pourvus d'une grande — de vivres, they had provided themselves with plenty of provisions. Le Sage. D'un repas guerrier la frugale — satisfait leurs besoins, the frugal abundance of a soldier's meal satisfies their wants. Thom. dier's meal satisfies their wants. Thon. C'est la même — de paroles vives et pittoresques, it is the same rivid and pirtureaque flow of words. prov. — de biens ne nuit pas, store is no sore. Leur visage annonçait t'— et la joie, their comtenances bespoke plenty and happineses. Chat. Mes pleurs coulèrent avec lant d'— que je restal quelque temps sans pouvir propueren un met temps. sans pouvoir prononcer un mot, my tears sans pouvoir prononcer un mot, my lears fell so fast that I was some time before I could witer a word. Mariv. C'est une annee d'—, it is a year of plenty. Il faut dans les produits de toute societé la variété dans l'—, in all societies, plenty must be united with variety. Thiers. En —, in abundance. Greniers d'—, public granaries. Corne d'—, horn of plenty. cornucopia. Parler avec —, lo hare a command of words. Une éloqueuce pleine d'—, easy of words. Une eloquence pleine d'-, casy or flowing eloquence. — de siyle, happy expression of ideas. Parlir d'-, to speak ex tempore. La bouche parle selon l'- du cœur, out of the abundance. cour, out of the abundance of the heart. the mouth speaketh. 2 (in schools) weak wine and water

ABONDANT, ab-ong-dang, ppr. de Aron-Der, and adj. fem. -E, abundant, plen-DER, and adj. fem. — E, abindant, plentiful, plenteons. Moisson — e, plentiful harvest. Nouriture — e, ample supply of food. La terre — e, the teeming carth. Un — paturage, fat pasturage. Chat. Style —, flowing style. En certains pays chauds les rosées sont si — es qu'elles suppléent au défaut de la pluie, in certain warm countries the dew fulls so plentifully as to supply the want of rain. Fén. Il arrosait avec des neuers très. — s l'histoire de J. avec des pleurs très- —s l'histoire de J., he shed a torrent of tears over the story of J. Nod. Les paroles sortaient de sa bouche plus serrées et plus —es que les neiges qui tombent pendant l'hiver, the words flowed from his lips fuster and more plentifully than flakes of snow in winter. Villem.

ABONDER, ah-ong-day, rn. (Lat. abondare) to abound, to be in great plenty. Le lac L. ou abonde un poisson plus exquis que celui de nos eaux marines, Loch L. which abounds in fish much more delicate than that to be found in our seas. Nod. La source d'harmonie va de nou-veau — dans son cours et sur ses lèvres, veau — dans son cours et sur ses lèvres, the flow of eloquence will again gush forth in his lectures, and from his lips. Ste-B. Le monde cherche à vous réjouir, vous, pour qui tout abonde, the world secks to pleuse you, who have every thing the heart can wish for. V. Hug. 2 to abond, to have in great plenty. En heaux raisonnements vous abondez touinque was have affigure elevate of fire tonjours, you have always plenty of fine arguments. Mol. 3 ag. — dans le sens de quelqu'un, to fait into the riews of a person, to agree with him. — dans son sens, to be wedded to one's opinion. Le comte d'E. abondait fort dans ce sens, the count d'E. was fully of this opinion.

ABONNE, ppa, of abonner, and adj. fem. — E, free, having an entry. Je suis — à l'Opèra, 1 am a subscriber to the Opera.

ABONNÉ, sm. fem. — E, subscriber.
ABONNEMENT, ab-on-mang, sm. 4
subscription. Prendre un — an theatre,

au chemin de ser, to take a season ticket for the theatre, for the railway. Bains 2 1 sr. ou par —, 90 c., each buth one franc, or, by taking a dozen tickets, eightern sons each. Les —s sont suspendus, the free list is suspended. 2 contests tract, agreement. 3 composition. Certains im₁ois s'acquittent par —, certain laxes are paid by composition. A mil. allow-ance, indemnification.

ABONNEIt, ab-on-nay, va. (from bon) to pay a subscription, to subscribe (for a person). Je vous ai abonné à cette publication, I have subscribed for you to this publication. J'ai abonne ma file a un journal de modes, I have subscrited for my daughter to the magazine of fushion.

my anymer to the magazine of taxion. S'Abonker, spr. 4 to snizeribe. S'—

à un théatre, to be a subscriber to a
theatre, to take a season licket, to purchase
a renter's share. S'— à un concert, to
snizeribe to a concert. 2 to compound, to contract

ABONNIR, ab-on-eer, va. (from bon) to improve. Les caves fraiches abounissent le vin, cool cellars improve wine.

S'ABONNIR, rpr. lo improre, to grow better. Il ne s'abonnit point en vieillissant, he does not grow better as he grows oid. ABORD, ab-or, sm. (from bord) 4 land-ing. A notre — dans l'lle nous same attaquès, on our landing in the island we were allacked. La côte est de facile the coast is easy of access. 2 arrival, C'est tout ce que j'ai vu dans Rome a mon —, it is all I saw in Rome on my arrival. La Font. 3 -s, plur. approaches. tes —s de cette place sont dangereux, the approaches to this place are dange-rous. Il vit la route et les —s encombrés d'équipages, de chevaux et de valets, he saw the road and the approaches encum-bered with carriages, horses and grooms. G. Sand. A attack. De ces vieux ennemis of same a match, be estimated by a soutenir l'—, go and affrout the attack of these old enemies. Corn. 5 approach, contact. Ah! que de son — votre bras m'allrauchisse, ah! let your arm free me from his contact. C. Del. 6 fig. approach, access. Il est d'un — farouche et difficile, access. Il est d'un — farouche et difficile, he receives you doggedly and unwillingly. La Bruy. 7 fig. address, demenour. Son — n'était pas facile et aimable comme celui de son père, he had not the easy and prepossessing address of his father. Bar. Sa démarche était lègère et son ouvert et screin, his gait was easy, and his deportment frank and affable. Chat.

his deportment frank and affible. Chat.
D'ABORD, adv. loc. 1 at once, mstantly.
Dès le jour suivant il m'en envoya un qui consola d'— S., the very next day he seut me one who convoicd S. at once.
Le Sage. Ne fermez pas la porte, il faut ouvrir d'—, do not shut the door, you must open it immediately. V. Hug.
2 at first, firstly. D'— il ne savait quel parti prendre, at first he knew not how to act, what resolution to take. Pasc. to act, what resolution to take. Pasc.

D'ABORD QUE, couj. as soon as. D'qu'il se trouva seul avec le comte-duc, as soon as he was left alone with the count-

duke. Le Sage.

TOUT D'ABORD, DES L'AFORD, TOUT D'ABORD, DES L'ATORD, DES LE PREMER ABORD, adr. loc. to begin with, immediately. [orthwith. Si quelqu'un de vous touche à la quatrième je l'etranglerai tout d'—, if any one of you dares to touch the fourth, l'il strongle him forthwith. La Font. Dès l'— leur doyen opina, to begin with, their patriarch was of opinion.

LA FORL.

AU PREMIER ABORD, DU PREMIER ABORD, adv. loc. at first, at first sight. Il pourrait sembler au premier — que, etc., on the first blush, it might seem that, etc. Boss.

DE PRIME ABORD, adv. loc. t at first sight. De crime — je le pris pour un autre, at first sight, I mistook him for another. 2 from the first moment. Cojas de prime — révéla l'originalité de son esprit. Cujas revealed the originality of his mind from the very outset. Lerm.

A L'ABORD, DANS L'ABORD, adv. loc. first, at first, firstly. It m's fait à l'— cent questions frivoles, he asked me a hundred fritolous questions, to begin with Mol. Dans

rolous questions, to begin with. Not. Dans I'— il se net au large, on the outset he keps at a distance. La Font.

ABORDABLE, ab-or-dair-bi', adj. mf. approachable, accessible. Cette cote n'est pas — that coast is inaccessible. Ug. Un homme —, a man of easy access.

ABORDAGE, al-or-darh, sm. 4 naut. boarding. Monter à I'—, to board an enemy's ship. Un — pacifique a lieu, le point se couvre en une minute d'une foule de cauailles variées, our essel is boarded by lacit consent, and the deck is covered, in a minute, with a crowd of scamps of all descriptions. Th. Gaut. 2 naut. running foul.

all descriptions. In. Gaut. I ment. ran-ming foul.

ABOUNDE, ppa. of Aborder, and adj.
fem.—s, See Aborder.

ABORDER, al-or-day, vn. (from abord)
4 to reach, or to approach tile shore, to
arrive of the land. Its abordent sans
peur, its ancrent, its descendent, they appeur, ils ancrent, ils descendent, they approach the shore boldity, they cast anchor, they land. Corn. Endin la nef aborde et se like au rivage, at length the ship nears the land, and drops anchor. Esnen. 2 to land. En bien! dit le vieillard, nous n'abordous pas, well said the old man, why dow't we land? Nod. D'où vous vient cette temérité d'— dans non lie? how durst you land in my island? Fen. Charles aborda à Isted, en Scania, Charles landed at Isted in Scania. Volt. 3 to come, to arrire. Le peuple abordait en foule, the people came in crowds. Barthél. A naut. to bard. 5 naut. to bring to, to A nant. lo board. 5 naut. to bring to, to heave to.

ABO DER. ra. 4 to reach, to approach. to lund. Il avait chassé les Maures, sborde l'Afrique, soumis l'Ethiopie, he had driven out the Moors, landed in Africa, subjugated Ethiopia. V. ling. Il shorde subjugated Ethiopia. V. Hug. II alsorde le noir séjour de l'impitogable Pluton, he arrires at the dark abode of the inexorable Pluto Fen. Crains d'— la plaine où le subbat commence, beware of the plain where the witches assemble. V. Hug. 2 to affront. Les pères, les époux ne craignent pas d'— des contrès rigoureuses, futhers and husbands fear not to affront rigorous climates. Nod. 3 to approach, to accost. Vous, que je n'ai jamais abordé sans efficit, you, whom I have necer approached but with fear. Volt. Hier, il n'aboide, he came up to me, yesterday. Boil. Je l'allais — quand d'un sin plein d'éclat l'autre m'a fait prendre la fuite, I was going to accost her, when Sim plein d'éclat l'autre m'a fait prendre la fuite, I was going to accost her, when the other, with a tremendous noise, frightened me away. La Font. A fig. to broach, to enter upon. l'entends: vous abordez enfin la question, I understand: you touch upon the question at last. Etien. It nous faut — les écueils de la politique, we now come to the political stambling blocks. Villem. Je montre la question sous toutes ses faces, j'en aborde tous les écueils, I present the question in alt its phases, and uffront alt the difficulties of it. Pu. Chas. 5 naut. to run into. 6 naut. to run foul of. 7 mil. to attack, to charge.

S'ABORDER, rpr. naut. 1 to run foul of. Les deux vaisseaux s'abordèrent, the two Les deux vaisseaux s'abordèrent, the two reacts ran fout of each other. 2 fig. to accost cach other. Nous nous sommes abordès dans la rue, we accosted each other in the street.

ABORILÉNES, ab-or-ee-chayn, smf. pl. (Lut. aborigmes) abortigenes, abortive. ABORILÉNES, ab-or-ticf, adj. fem. abortive. (Lut. abortivus) 4 abortive. 2 bot. abortive.

ABOUCHEMENT, ab-oosh-mang, em. 1 conference, interview. Menager un — entre seux personnes, to bring about an interview between two persons. 2 tech. welling. 3 and. anastomosis, inoscula-

ABOUCHER, ab-oo-shay, vs. (from bouche) 4 to bring together, to effect an interview (avec, between). J'abouchai ce talertiem (avec, between). Jaduachal ce gentilhomme avec les parents de S. I brought about on interview between that nobleman and the parents of S. Le Sage. 2 tech. to weld. 3 anal. lo inosculate. S'aboucher, vpr. 4 to enter into communication, to intrigue (with). Il s'a-

bouche pour réussir avec des domestiques, in order to succeed, he intrigues with the serrants. Balz. 2 to have an interview

ABOUT, ab-oo, sm. carp. end, bull-end. ABOUTER, ab-oo-tay, va. to join to-

gether.

ABOUTI, ab-oo-tee, ppa. of aboutin, and adj. fem. — e, 4 terminating at.

La Font. 2 hort. in bud.

ABOUTIN, ab-oo-teer, vn. (from bout)
4 to arrive (at), to lead (to), to open (into). L'Angleterre communique au continent par des fils electriques sous-marins-bantissent en France knotant communique. aboutissant en France, England communicutes with the continent, by submarine electrical wires, having their terminus in France. Bab. Des tignes qui aboutissent à un centre commun, lines converging to a common centre. Volt. Dans les caveaux, dont les soupiraux aboutis-aient à veaux, dont les soupiraux aboutis-alent à cette petite cour, in the raults, the airholes of which opened into this little yard. Ph. Chas. On aboutit à des bâtiments tout dégradés, you come to some huidings in a state of diapitalation. Nod. 2 fig. to end (in), to come (to), to tend (to). Ge fut là qu'aboutireut tant de projets and souple a state of all these voicets. Projets, and so ended all these projects. Vo.t. Voilà à quoi aboutit la folle vanité des hommes, that is what the foolish vanity of man tends to. Fen. Notre soin vanity of man lends to. Fen. Notre som naboutit qu'à fournir see repas, our labour tends only to furnish his repasts. La Font. Virgile lait — son poème à la louance d'Auguste et de sa famille, the whole tendency of Virgil's poem is the praise of Augustus and his family. Fen. Tous les vices des rois, tous les griefs des peuples avaient pour ainst dire abouti sur sa lote all the vices of the kines all the sa tote, all the vices of the kings, all the grievances of the people had, as it were, heapen themselves on his head. Lamart. 3 (d'un abces, of an abscess) to break, to burst. A hort. to bud.

burst. A hort. to bud.

ABOUTISSANT, ppr. of aboutin, and adj. fem.—E, bordering (on), joining (on). Un arpent—A la fortet, an acre bordering on the forest. Les rues—es, the adjoining streets.

ABOUTISSANTS. sm. plur. abuttals. Les tenants et — d'une maison, the abuttals of a house fig. Connaître les tenants et les — d'une affaire to known the ins and

of a house fig. Consultre les tenants et les — d'une affaire, lo know the ins and outs of a matter. Vous voulez tout savoir; les tenants et les —, à l'instant, you want to know every thing, from one end to the other, directly. Balz.

ABOYANT, ab-wa-yang, ppr. of Aboyang, and adj. f.m. —e, barking, comme un cerf poursuivi d'—es morsures, tibe a vica werend in the harking and

like a stag pursued by the barking and biting of dogs. V. Hug

ABOYEH, ab-wa-yay, pm. (from absi)

1 to bark (a, contre, at). Sou chien même 1 to bark (a, contre, at). Sou chien mème a mes coups ne vient pas —, my knocking was not even answered by the barking of his dog. Lamart. Ce chien aboyat contre tous ceux qui le regardaient, the dog barked at all those who tooked at him. Buff. prov. Tous les chiens qui aboient ne morient pas, barking dogs settlom bite. prov. — à la lune, (lit. to bay the moon.) to bark when one cannot bite, to complain in vain against the powbay the moon, to bark when one cannot bite, to complain in vain against the powerful. 2 fig. to snarf (at). Un de ces hountes qui aiment à — aux victimes comme des chiens aux haillons, one of those men who det ght in insulting their victims, as dogs bark at beggars. Lamart. Tous les critiques aboient après cet auteur, all the critics snart at this author. 3 fig. to cry out (against). Tous ses creanciers aboient contre lui, all his creditors are loud against him. A flg. to long (for). Ce chicaneur aboie tonjours après le bien d'autrai, this litigious fellow is always coreling the possessions of others.

corcing the possessions of olders.

ABOYEUR, sp- to bark at each other.

ABOYEUR, barking. Une meute de trois
cents chiens—s à la pi te du renard, s
pack of three hundred barking dogs, on the
secul of the for. Nery.

ABOYEUR, sm. 1 barker. 2 street newsrender; cad. 3 fg. snarling critic. 4—
de n'aces, place-hunter.

de places, place-hunter.
ABRAHAM, ab-rah-am, sm. (Hebr.)

Abraham.

ABRÉGÉ, ppa. of abrégé, and adj.
fem.—E, abritged. Histoire—e, abridged
history. Discours—, curtailed speech.

ABRÉGÉ, sm. 4 abridgment, abstract,
epitome. 2 fig. 11 entreprit de la faire
passer j.our l'— de toutes les merveilles,
he tried to pass her off as the quintessence of perfection. Le Sage. 3 concise
account. succiurt account. account, succinct account.

- En Abrégé, loc. adv. 1 in a few words,

shortly, briefy. 2 by abbreviation.

ABRECER, al-ray-thay, va. (Lat. ab-ray-thay, va. (Lat. ab-ray-thay, to chrominish, to curtail. Cette travers, strenge minish, to curtait. Cette travers: strenge le chemin, this lye-path shortens the road. Suis-je un peu las, sa main, m'offrant un doux appui, m'abrège le chemin, if I feel weary, the kind support of her hand shortens the way. C. Del. — un ouvrage, to make an abridgment of a work. — la durée de son absence, to shorten the duration of one's a'sence. Nod. M. edit voulu — les lenteurs inevitables de ce siège en règle, M. wished she could have shortened the unavoidable delays of this repular siège. G. Sond. Un fils a de son pere abrègé la vieillesse, a son has shortened his father's days. C. Del. Dieu father's days. C. Del. ened his n'abrége les jours de la vertu sur la terre

n'abrègo les jours de la vertu sur la terre que pour les allonger dans le ciel, God shorleas the days of the virtuous on earth but lo prolong them in heaven. Chat. La conversation abrêge la route, conversation shortens the wuy.

ABREUVER, pps. of ABREUVER, and adf. fem.—B, i watered. 2 lig. overwhelmed. C'est ainsi que vieux,—d'amertume, Colomb s'embarquait de nouveau, thus, old and overwhelmed with mortifications, Columbus again embarked. Villem. Les anciens officiers etaient —s de dé-Les anciens officiers etaient -s de dégouts, humiliations were heaped upon the gous, maintains were neapes upon the old officers. Thiers. No sorcilles — es par un fleuve d'harmonie qui ne tarissait jamais, an inexhausible flow of harmony filling our ears. Nod.

ABREUVER, ab-ruh-vav, va. abeuvri, abeuvryn) i to supply with water, (of animals) to water, fam. (of persons) to give to drink to. Les puits qu'ils avaient creuces dans ces pays sees pour — leur creuses dans ces pays sees pour — leur famille et leurs troupeaux, the wells they had dup in those dry contries, to supply their family and their herds and flocks with water. Boss. Il faut que les chevaux soient abreuves plusieurs fois par jour, horses must be watered several times in the day. 2 to soak, to steep. La pluie the day. 2 to soak, to steep. La pluie a bien abieuvé la terre, the raim has completely soaked the earth. 3 fig. L'espérance prend l'homme à sa mamelle, et l'abreuve d'un lait intarissable, hope takes man to her breast, and supplies him with her ever-flowing milk. Chat. J'ai maugé dans les pleurs le pain de la miseure at un m'ac abrava de saux de ta mange dans les pieurs le pain de la misere, et tu m'as abreuvé des eaux de ta
colère, I have calen in sorrow the bread
of wretchedness, and thou hast given me
to drink of the waters of thy wrath.
Lamart. — d'amertume, to steep in bitterness. — de chagrins, to overwhelm
with sorrow. — de plaisirs, to satiute with
Measures. A agric. — la terre les terres. pleasures. A agric. — la terre, les terres, to water the earth, lands, by irrigation.

— les piantes. to water plants. 5 (in painting) to prime, to prepare.

s'ABREUVER, opr. 4 (of animals) to drink. C'est dans cette mare que les bestiaux s'abreuvent, it is at this pond that the cattle drink. Derrière lui coule un ruissean où s'abrenvent les moutons, behind him runs a streum where the sheep drink. Th Gaut. Un troupeau de skeep drink. Th Gaut. Un troupeau de chèvres sans cornes s'abreuvait aux rives d'un lac, a flock of hornless gouls were drinking at the brink of a take. Nery. 2 flg. Les Manes sont des dieux paisibles qui ne s'abreuvent pas de sang, the Manes are peaceful dirinities who never s'ake their thirst with blood. Nod. Ce rivage affreux à regret s'abreuvait de Ce rivage affrent a regret s'abreuvait de leur saug malbeureux. the dismut shore reluctiontly drank in their ill-fated blood. Volt. 3 fig. to satiate one's self. (de delices, with pleasure). S'— de la vue de quelqu'un, to feed one's eyes with tho sight of a person. Karr. ABREUVOIR, ab-ruh-vooar, sm. 4 watering-place, horse-poud. 2 horse-tranch.

ABREVIATEUR, ab-ray-vee-at-ubr, sm. ABREVIATEUR, ab-ray-vee-at-ubr, em. (Lat. abbreviator) abridger. Paterculus le model des —s, Paterculus the model of abridgers. La Har.
ABRÉVIATIF, ab-ray-vee-at-eef, adj. fem. ABRÉVIATIVE, abbreviatory.
ABRÉVIATION, ab-ray-vee-ab-syong, sm. (Lat.) 4 abbreviation. 2 math. ab-herbitation.

ABIGUIER, ab-ray-vecay, va. to shorten, to abbreviate. Le petit champ des morts, que pour — on appelle le petit champ, the little field of the dead, which for short, they call the little field. The Coul. *for abort* Th. Gaut.

ABRI. ab-ree. (abre arbre). ABILI, ab-ree, (abre arbre), sm. 4 skeller, coper, refuge. Le cherche un — où reposer ma tête, I seek a sheller for my head. Biten. Deux torches jetaient sur cet — une lumière reposissante, two torches cast a cheerful light on this place of refuge. Nod. prov. Un homme sans—est un oisean sans nid, a man without a home in the control of the company of home is a hird without a nest. 2 fig. coper, protection. La solitude est un contre les embarras du monde, solitude is a sanctuary against the troubles of the world. Sous le puissant - de son despotique, under the powerful protection of his despotic arm. Volt.

A L'ABRI, adv. loc. under shelter. Etre à

I'— pendant une tempète, to be muder sheller during a storm, naut. Bire a l'— sous le vent d'une ite, "to be under the lee of an island. Se metre à l'— sous un arbre, derrière une hine, to take shelter ander a tree, behind a hedge. Ils cou-vrirent la hutte de feuillages pour se mettre à l'—, they covered the hut with brunches by way of shelter. Bull. San. Mettre queiqu'un à l'—, to put a person in prison.

L'ABILI DZ, prèp. I shellered from. Les montagues mettent cette cote à l'— des vents b. diants du Mid, the mountains shelter this coast from the parching south wind. Fen. Je te bâtirai un nid où tu doraniras à l'— du froid et de l'orage, I will build thee a nest where thou shall sleep secure from cold and storm. Lamen. Le guerrier le plus intrepide ne fait rien d'indigne de sa bravoure en se mettant a l'- des surprises, the most valorous tant a findes surprises, the most valorous soldier does nothing derogatory to his courage, by taking precautions against sadden attacks. Nod. fig. Etre a finder a persecution, to be sheltered from persecution. I under cover of thes Troyens se sauvaient a finder cover of their towers and the surprise of their towers. But the suldays to mentain the fluores Roll the suldays to mentain the lowers. Boil. Les soldais le mettaient à I'- de 1 ars corps expirants, the soldiers made him a sheller with their dying bodies. Rac. lig. Ils vivent en paix à l' de ces lois sumples et claires, they fire peaceably under the protection of these simple and plain laws. Fen. naut. Etre à!— d'une terre, to be under a lee shore.

ABRICOT, ab-ree-ko, sm. (from Lat. apricar) apricot. Conflure d'-s, apricot jam. Pâte d'-s, apricot cake.

ABRICOTIER, ab-ree-kot-ceay, sm.

ABRITER, ppa. of Abriter, and adj. fem.—z, shellered. Repus, its regagnent les rochers hien—s, où its aiment à passer la unit, when salialed, they return back to their well-shellered rocks, where they lead to the passer la man and they have a man and they lead to the passer.

to their well-such exercises, where they love to pass the night. Mich.

ABRITER, ab-rec-tay, va. (from abri) to shade, to sheller, to shield, to screen.

Les chènes m'abritaient da soleil et du vent, the oaks sheltered me from the sun and wind. Lamart. Abritons mon navire, ne livrons plus ma voile au vent qui le déchire, let me seek the port, and no longer expose my sail to the fury of the wind. V. Hug. Ange du seigneur, abrite-nous de ta bonte vigilante, angel of the Lord, shelter us with thy watchful kin Incas. G. Sand.
S'ABRITER, ppr. to take shelter. Voici

Forage, abritons-nous, a storm is coming, let us seek shelter. On refuse tout le monde dans les auberges, où les premiers venus out trouvé à s'—, they refuse miers venus out trouve a s'-, they refuse every body at the inus, where the first comers have found a refuge. Nod. Unissez-vous les uns aux autres, appuyez-vous et abritez-vous mutuellement, lire in unity, protect and shelter each other mu-

adiy. Lamen.
ABRIVENT, ab-ree-vang, sm. (abri,

and vent) gard. mat, matting.
ABROGATION, ab-ro-gab-syong, Lat.) repeal, repealing, L'— d'une loi, the repeal of u law.

ABROGE, ppa. of Abroger, and adj. fem. — k, abrogated. Lois —es, abrogat-

ed lame.

ed laws.

ABHOGER, ab-ro-zhay, va. (Lat. abro-sare) to abrogute, to repeal, to annul.

Le Forum où l'on proposait, où l'on abrogeat des lois, the Forum where laws
were proposed, where laws were reputed. une coutume, lo annul a custom.

S'ABROGER. Ppr. to grow obsolete. to fall into disuse.

ABROUTI, ab-roo-tee, adj. fem. — E, (des arbres, of trees) nipped, browsed.
ABRUPT, ab-rupt, adj. fem. — E, (Lat. abruptus) i rugged, rough, uneven. Les bords —s et boueux de ce torrent repousbords —s et boueux de ce torrent repoussent les pieds des chevaux. the rugged
and muddy banks of this torrent offer
no footing for the horses. Lamart. 2 lig.
abrupt. Style —, abrupt style.
ABRUTI, abrü-lee, ppa. of Abrupt,
and adj. frim. —e, brutalised. C'etaient
des hommes —s par la servitude, they
were men brutalised by slavery. Chat.
ABRUTIR, abrü-teer, pa. (from
brute) to brutify, to brutalize, to stupify.
SABRUIR, sur. to become. to crow

S'ABRUIIR, vpr. to become, to grow,

ABRUTISSANT, ab-rű-tec-sáng, ppr. ABRUTIR, and adj. fem. —E, bruti-

of abrutir, and adj. iem. — E., ormi-ging, stupifying.

ABRUTISSEMENT, ab rü-tees-mäng, sm. brutishness. Il est un degré d'— qui olte la vie à l'âme, there is a degree of brutishness which deprives the soul of vitality. J. J. Rouss.

ABRUZES, ab-rūz, s. Abruzzi.

ABSALON, ab-sal-ong, sm. Absalom.

ABSCISSE, ab-sis, sf. (Lut. abscissus) math. absciss, abscissa.

math. absciss, abscissa.

ABSENCE, ab-sangs, sf. (Lat. absentla) 4 absence (du heu de sa residence ordinaire, from home). Une courte —, temporary ubsence. Faire de fréquentes s, to be often absent. (dans une circonstance importante, on an important occasion) On n'a pas laisse de se divertir en votre -, we amused ourselves in spite of your absence. On s'aperçut de - devant Barcelone, his absence was felt before Barcelone. Font. Faire con-stater l'— de quelqu'un, to take note

of the absence of a person. (de l'objet de son affection, from the object of one's affections) Consolez-moi de votre — par le commerce agreable de vos lettres, par le commerce agreanle de vus lettres, console me for your absence, by the pleasing intercourse of your letters. Volt. L'— est le plus grand des manx, absence is the most cruet of all evis. La Font, L'— de re qu'on sime, quelque peu qu'elle durs à tourner, troubles. L'— de ce qu'on aime, quelque neu qu'elle dur, a toujour, trop dure, absence from those we lose, however short it may be, is always too long. Mol. Nous avouons que son — se fait desagrèchlement sentir, we confess that we miss him sudly. Th. Gaut. 2 absence, absence of mind. Avoir des —s desprit, 10 huse fits of absence. Les hommes les moins préoccupes peuvent avoir des —s, men whose minds are the teat occupied may have fits of abstraction. La Har. 3 absence, non-existence. L'—d'ivroguerie, drunkenness being maknoum. Th. Gaut. Le qui ness being unknown. Th. Gaut. Ce qui frappe l'etranger à C., c'est l' — de femmes dans les boutiques, what strikes foreigners in C. is the absence of women in the shops. Th. Gaut. 4 absence, privation, want. It y a dans cet ouvrage une - totale de goût. there is a complete want of taste in this work. — de justice, c'est — de liberte, where justice is wanting, there can be no liberty. Bar.
ABSENT, ab-sang, adj. fem. -E, (Lat.

absens) I not at home, absent. Le maitre etant -, ce lui fut chose alsee, the master being from home, it was easy enough for her. La Font. Yous avez etc longtemps -, you have been a long time absent. 2 absent, not present (of persons). J'étais — au moment de l'appel, I was absent at call. Quoique —e, il la voyait, though abont, she was present to his mind's eye. Fen. Presente, je vous fuis; —e, je vous fust, when present, I shun you, when absent, I shun you, when absent, I shun you, Rac. Jamais l'empereur n'est — de ces henx, the emperor is ubiquitous. Rac. fig. Elle n'est jamais -e de ma pensee, she is never out of my mind. (of things) La vie mème paraissait —e, lise itacis seemed to be extinct. Mich. Jamais la nostalgie de la patrie —e ne l'a tourmente. though sar from his native country, he was never afflicted with home-sickness. Tu. Gaut. n'aime que la gloire —e, men never rank among heroes till they are no more. Le Br. P. L'homme au trèsor arrive, et trouve son argent —, the man of the treasure arrives, and finds his money gone. La Fout. La joie est vite —e. joy is but transient. V. Hug. 3 fig. absent, wandering. Son esprit est quelquefois —, his mind wanders sometimes.

ABSENT, (employé substantivement, used substantively) 4 person absent. L'-, mon fils, est bien vite un etranger, he who is out of sight, my son, is soon out of mind. Sour. Its frappent sur tout ce qui se trouve sous leur langue, sur les presents, think of, whether present or absent. Bruy. prov. Les —s ont tort, the fault is always laid at the door of the absent. 2 law. absentee.

s'ABSENTER, sab-sang-tay, vpr. to absent one's self, to go away (de, from). C'est le présent d'adieu d'un ami qui s'absente, it is the farewell present of a parting friend. C. Del. Si je m'absentais quelques jours, M. ne mangeait pas son diner, if I went from home for a few days, M. would not eat his dinner Ph. Chas. fig. Jamais de sa caisse un denier ne s'absente, there is never a furthing missing from his cash-box. C. Del.

ABSIDE, ab-seed, sf. (Gr. apis) absis,

Baull.

ABSINTHE, ab-sangt, sf. (Gr. afivitov;
Lat. absinthium) 4 bot. wormwood. 2
(liqueur, liquor) absinthe, biters. 3 lg.,
grief, affiction, bitterness. Leur style ost
mèlé de fiel et d'—, their style is a
mixture of gall and bitterness. Le Br. P.

Sa main mystérieuse et sainte sait cacher le miel dans l'—, her seeret and pious hand drops honey into their cup of bitter-ners. V. Hug. Adoucir nos —s, to soothe our aorrows. Math. our sorrows. Math.

ABNITHE, ab-sang-tay, adj. fem. -E,

absinthiated.

ABSOLU, ab-so-lü, adj. fem. absolutes) i absolute, untimited. O Deu!
mattre — de la terre et des cieux;
O God! absolute Lord of hearen and
earth! Rac. De l'— pouvoir vous ignorez l'ivresse, you know not the charm of absolute jower. Rac. Rien n'est plus que l'empire de l'esprit sur le corps, no-thing is more absolute than the power thing is more absolute than the power of the mind over the body. Fen. Je suis dans ma maison plus — qu'on roi, athome I um more absolute than a king. Étien. 2 imperious, peremptory. Son père était fort severe et fort -, his futher was very severe and imperious. Fonten. Un caractère —, an imperious temper.
Parler d'un ton —, to speak in an imperious tone. 3 complete. L'immobilité la plus —e, the most complete state of implus — e, the most complete state of immobility. Silènce —, perfect silence, deal silence. A unrestricted, unconditional. Sens —, unrestricted sense. Il n'y a peutètre pas de mechanis — s, there are perhaps none absolutely wicked. Nod. 5 absolute, not relative. L'art n'a donc pas besoin de verité — e, mais seulement de vérité relative, art therefore does not require absolute, but merely relative, truth. Th. Gaul. 6 rhet. absolute. Homme est un terme —, et père un terme relatif, man is an absolute term, and father a reun terme —, et père un terme relatif, man is an absolute term, and salter a relative one. 7 gram absolute. L'ablatif —, the ablative absolute.

Absolu, sm. philos. real essence, con-Absolut, sm. punos. real essence, constituent substance. De cette experience j'ai déduit l'existence de l'—, from this experiment 1 have inferred the existence of a universal primary element. Balz.
Absolution. Absolution adr. 4 absolutely, without control. Il s'imagi-

4 absolutely, without control. Il s'imaginait gouverner — après la mort de P., he funcied he should gorern absolutely after the death of P. Fen. Il dispose — de toues les troupes, he has the absolute command of all the troops. La Bruy. 2 absolutely, positively. Il voulut — partir, he insisted upon going. Je n'en ferai — rien, l'il do nothing of the sort. Fille vouliti. — four son entrée avec ferai — rien, I'll do nothing of the sort. Elle voulait — fare son entrée avec tout le monde, nothing would do, but she must enter with the rest. G. Sand. 3 decidedly, indexpensably. Il faut — qu'il paye de sa personne, he must necessariy affront danger tike the rest. C. Del. 4 philos. cerainly, miversably. Il est — vrai que deux et deux font quatre, it is an absolute truth that two and two are four. Jouff. 5 perfectly, comquarte, it is an absolute train that two and two are four. South. 5 perfectly, com-pletely, wholly. Le vaste desert de Saha:a est — inhabite, the vast desert of Sahara is completely uninhabitated. Castel. Nous ne l'avons pas ern —, we did not altogether believe him. C'est — la même chose, it is exactly the same thing. Le theatre représente une rue, une place publique — comme dans une piece de publique — comme dans une piace de Molière, the stage represents a street, a market place, exactly as in one of Molière's plays. The Gaut. 6 absolutely, unconditionally. Cette raison n'est pas mauvaise, — parlant, strictly speaking, this argu-ment is not bad. 7 absolutely, not re-

ment is not bad. 7 absolutely, not re-latively. 8 gram. absolutely.

ABNOLUTION, ab-sol-ü-secong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 discharge, a-quittud. 2 absolu-tion, remission, forgiveness of sins. 3 parden, forgiveness. Je n'avais pas songé à acheter d'avance mon —, I had not dreamt of procuring my pardon before-hand. G. Sand.

ABSOLUTISME, ab-sol-ü-teesm, sm. absolute power.
- ABSOLUTISTE, ab-sol-u-teest, smf. absolutist.

ABSOLUTISTE, adj. mf. absolutist.

ABSOLVANT, ab-sol-vang, ppr. de AB-

ABSORBANT, ab-sor-bang, ppr. de ABSORBANT, ab-sor-bang, ppr. de Absorber, and adj. fem. —e, 1 surg. med. physiol. bot. absorbent. 2 fig. absorbing, engrossing. Travaux —s, absorbing labours, engrossing occupations. ABSORBE, ppa. of Absorber, and adj. fem. —e, 4 absorbed, im/ibed. 2 swallowed up. 3 fig. engrossed, absorbed. —dans la labour absorbed in artisf.

douleur, absorbed in grief.

ABSORBER, ab-sor-bay, ra. (Lat. absorbere) 4 to absorb, to suck up, to drink in, to imbibe. Les feuilles absorbent les poisons de l'air, les fleurs les ré-sorhent, leaves absorb the poisons of the air, sowers distil them. Mich. flg. Quand j'ai connu le vrai de la vie, quand l'expérience me l'a fait — par tous les pores, when I knew life's reality, and when experience had instilled it into me through erpy pore. Nod. 2 to swallow up Le Rhône tombe dans un gouffre qui l'ab-sorbe, the Rhône fulls into a gulf that swallows it up fig. Cette recherche de l'impossible absorbe leurs ressources, this search after the impossible swal-lows up all their ressources. Ph. Chas. Tel était l'homme qui devait alors Tel était l'homme qui devait alors — en lui tous ees hommes, such was the man, who was then lo absorb in his own individuality all these men. Lamart. Le prèsent les absorbe en sa brièveté, they are completely absorbed in their short-lived present. V. Hug. 3 to absorb, to neutralize. Le noir absorbe toutes les autres couleurs, black absorbs all the other colours. A to consume, to use. L'un fumait, l'autre prisait, et lis se disputaient sans cesse à qui pratiquait le meilleur mode d'— le tibac, one smoked, the other took snuff, and they were always disputing as to which was the best way of consuming the tobacco weed. Balz. 5 fig. to engoss, to tuke up entirely, to of consuming the tobacco weed. Balz, 5 fig. 10 engross, to take up enlirely, to occupy wholly. — l'attention, to engross the attention. Une stupeur qui absorbait toute son âme, a stuper which absorbed his whole soul. Nod. — sa pensee dans la contemplation, to have one's thoughts engrossed in contemplation. Saint. A se laws a lordement. lassa lourdement — par de terribles réflexions, A. suffered himself to be completely overwhelmed by his dreadful reflections. Mery, Quelques difficiles prohèmes l'absorbent tout entier, he is absorbed in the study of come difficile. sorbed in the study of some difficult problems. Th. Gaut.

S'ABSORBER, rpr. to be absorbed, to be small wed un

ABSORPTION, ab-sorp-syong, sf. (Lat.) + absorption. 2 fig. abstraction, enthralment. L'— où me tenait ce ter-ABSORPTION. rible xvie siècle ne me lacha qu'an prin-temps, this terrible sixteenth century had taken such possession of my thoughts, that they were not directed from it till the spring. Mich. 3 consumption (of victuals). De cette abondante biffs dont? totale vous inquiétait sérieusement, il ne restera plus que les os, of this abundant Diffa, a out the consumption of which you were so uneasy, nothing will be left but

ABSOUDRE, ab-soo-dr', ra. irr. AB-SOLVANT, ABSOUS, J'AB-OUS, NOUS ABSOLVANS (Lat. absolvere) | law. to absolve, to acquit, to discharge. 2 theul. to a solre. 3 to forgive, to pardon. Moi, le fils alne, le soutien de l'Eglise, — un sacrilege! I, the eldest son, the support of the Church, pardon a sacrilege! C. Del. Si nous les absolvons complaisamment de nos défauts. nous les condamnons séverement de ne pas avoir nos qualites, if we are ready to forgive such faults in them as we ourselves possess, we condemn them severely for not having our virtues. Balz. A to exculpate, to exonerate. Aux yeux de certains hommes, son sang meme n'a pas absous sa mémoire, in the eyes of certain men, eren his blood has not exonerated

his memory. Villem. L'age qui va naltre absoudra mes forfaits peut-être par des forfaits plus odieux, the coming century will perhaps wipe out my crimes by crimes still more edioux. V. Hug.

sint more calous. V. mag. S'ABSOUDRE. rpr. 1 lo be forgisch. 2 lo imagine one's self innocent.

ABSOUS, ab-suo, ppa. of ABSOUDRE, and adj. fem. ABSOUT, 1 pardoned, excused. On est bieniot — quand on cst nécessaire, one is soon pardoned, when one is necessary. C. Del. 2 absolved, acquit-led. Il parie, il est —, he speaks, he is . Bess.

assorren hossa ABSOUTE, ab-soot, sf. rel. 4 absolu-tion. A l'—, pendant l'—, at, during the absolution. 2 general absolution. ABSTEME, ab-staym, adj. (Lat. abs, temetum) abstemious.

s'ABSTENIR, sab-stuh-neer, spr. irr. s'abstenant, s'étant abst.nu, je w'ab-STIENS, NOUS NOUS ABSTENONS, JE M'ABSTINS, nous nous abstracts, the massing nous nous abstract to refrain (from). S—de mal faire, to abstain from evil doing. S'- de vin, to abstain from wine. Ce dont mon titre d'étrauger me permettait de m'abstenir, from which my quality of a foreigner exempted me. Ph. Chas. Le duc Foreigner exempted me. Proc. Class. Le duc s'alstint aussi d'une reconnaissance for-melle du pape, the Duke likewise for-bore from a formal recognition of the Pope. Bar. L'artiste doit s'— avec soin de mèler à ces arabesques la représenta-tion d'aucun être anime, the artist must tion a sucun erre anime, the artist must carefully abstain from mixing with these arabenques the representation of any ani-mute being. Th. Gaut. prov. Dans Le doute, abstiens-toi, if you doubt, for bear. ABSTENTION, ab-staug-syong, sf

ABSTENTION, ab-staye-syong, sf (from abstenit) abstention, declining. ABSTENU, ab-stuh-ind, ppa. of s'ABSTENIR, and adj. fem.—E, see s'ABSTENIR. ABSTERGENT, ab-stayr-zhang, and

adj. fem. - E, abstergent, detergent ABSTERGENT, sm. med. abstergent, de-

ABSTERGER, ab-stayr-zhay, va. (Lat.

ABSTERGER, 3D-5123Y-2133Y, 7d. (Lat. abstergere to absterge, to cleanee.

ABSTINENCE, ab-stee-namgs, sf. (Lat. abstinentia) abstinence.— de vin, abstinence from wine. Jour d'—, fast day, fish-day. Eleve dans les principes d'— et de moderation, brought up in principles of abstinence and moderation. Nod.

ABSTRACTEUR Abstrakture em ab.

ABSTRACTEUR, ab-strak-tuhr, sm. abstracter, Nod.

ABSTRACTIF, ab-strak-tecf, adj. fem. ABSTRACTIVE, abstractire, abstract. Terme -, abstract term.

—, abstract term.

ABSTRACTION, ab-strak-syong, af.
(Lat.) abstract on. Parler par —, to speak
abstractly, Faire — de, leaving apart,
pulling out of the question, without taking
into consideration. — faite du style qui we except the style which is weak, the work has really some merit. — faite des depenses, not taking the expenses into

ABSTRACTIVEMENT, ab-strak-teev-mang, adv. abstractedly, abstractly. ABSTRAIRE, ab-strayr, ra. irr. Ab-

STRAYANT, ABSTRAIT, J'ABSTRAIS, NOUS AB-STRAYONS, (Lat. abstrabere) 4 to abstract, to separale. — l'accident de la substance, to abstract the accident from the substance. 2 fig. to abstract, to withdraw. — seesprit de, to withdraw one's mind from.

esprit de, lo wilhdraw one's mmd from. S'ABSTRAIRE, rpr. to le entirely obsorbed, engrossed. S'— dans sa manie, lo mount one's hobby horse. Chat. ABSTRAIT, ab-stray, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. abstractus) 4 abstract, abstracted. La blancheur est un tenne —, whiteness is an abstract term. Quand on veut rendre des sujets —S, comme Dieu, etc., on est white etcavoir aux traps humains when oblige de revenir aux types humains, when we want to represent an abstract being, as God, etc., we are obliged to have re-course to human types. Th. Gaut. L'idée -e de la republique entrant avec peine

dans une tête façonnée au despotisme oriental, the abstract iacu of a republic scarcely entering into a head moulded to eastern despotism. Th. Gaut. 2 abstruse. esser's despoism. In Gaul. A abstruse, Raisonnements —s, abstruse reasoning. Les sciences. —es, the ubstruse sciences. 3 math. abstract, pure. A absorbed, wholly engrossed. Un esprit —, a mind absorbed, engrossed.

ABSTRAITEMENT, ab-strayl-mang, ade. abstrust. ab-str. ú, adj. fem. —e, (Lat. abstrust.) abstrust. abstrust. abstrust. abstrust.

abstrusus) abstruse, recondite. Sciences
—es, abstruse sciences. D'autres raisons trop absolues, trop —es et trop particu-lières, other reusons too absolute, too ab-

struse, and too particular. Str-B.
ABSURDE, 2b-sürd, adj. mf. (Lat. 2b-surdus, 2005).
Burdus) 4 absus, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2007, 2008, 2008, 2008, 2007, 20080

absurd.

ABSURDE, sm absurdity. Tomber dans P-, to talk nonzense. Reduire un homme

P. to talk nonzense. Require un homme a l'., to convince a man of the absurdity of his arguments. Require une opinion, une proposition à l'., to demonstrate the absurdity of an opinion, an argument.

ABSCINDEMENT, ab-sūr-duh-māng, ads. adsurdity, nonzense, nonzensicaluss. Il a dit là une grande —, what he says is per fectly absurd. Debiter des —, to utter nonzenze. C'est d'une — qui saute aux yeux, it is a glaring absurdity. Muss. ABUS, ab-ü, sm. (Ld. abusus) 4 abuse. Reformer les —, to reform abuses. 2 mi-ABUS, ab-d, sm. (Lul. abusus) 4 abuse. Reformer les —, to reform abuses. 2 missuse. — de mots, missuse, misapplication of words. 3 law. abuse, — d'autorité, aènse of authority. — de confiance, breach of trust. — de blanc-seing, fraudulent use of a blank signature. — de jouissance, wilful detervoration by a tenant for life. Appel comme d'—, appeal by writ of error. A error, mistake, illusion. Yous complex sur la justice des hommes, —, you rely on the justice of men, nousense. Alleguer limpossible any rois c'est nu — to tell a l'impossible aux rois, c'est un —, lo tell a king that a thing is impossible, is non-sense. La Font. prov. Le moude n'est qu'— et vanité, the world is nothing but

ABUSEIt, al-u-zay, ru. (Lat. abuti) 1 to misuse, to make an abuse of.— de son autorité, to exceed one's authority. Il abuse de ses forces, he exerts himself too much. Paris, où l'on abuse un peu trop du luxe bête des glaces, des dorures, des office. etoffes, Paris. where they include rather loo much in the unmeaning luxury of slasses, gilding, and silks. Th. Gaut. Ces donceurs ecceurantes dont j'avais abusé gasses, griding, and sites. In court. Ces donceurs écœurantes dont j'avais abusé par amour pour la couleur locale, these sickly sweetmeals which I had made too free with, to be in keeping with the country. Th. Gaul. Tous ces pêcheurs su-methes mis charact too le second too. country. Th. Gaul. Tous ces pècheurs su-perbes qui abusent de la vie vont être panis, all those proud sinners who make an ill use of their lives will be pu-mished. G. Sandt. Il n'avant pas vingt ans, il avait abuse de tout ce qui peut être aimé, souille, brieè, he was not twenty, he head worn out all that could be loved, de-graded, destroyed. V. Hug. C'est — de la permission, it is beyond all bounds, it is going loo far. prov. Usez, n'abusez pas, idallyence, but no excess. 2 to encroach woon, to tresuass nous, to take an whair apon, to trespass upon, to take an unfair advantage of: Vous abusez de ma pa-tience, you overlax my patience. Je vous crois un homme discret et que vous n'abuserez pas de ma conflance, I believe you to be a discreet man, and that you will not betray my confidence. Montesq. Des not betray my connaence. Montesq. Des voyageurs qui ne savaient où passer la nuit et qui ne voulaient pas — de l'hospi-talité de leurs amis de C., travellers who knew not where to get a bed, and who would not trespass upon the hospitality of their friends at C. Th. Gaut. Ne craignes

pas d'- de moi, je n'agis pas par amitié, mais par devoir, you need not be afraid of tasking me to the utmost, I am actuated, tasking me to the utmost, I am actuated, not by friendship, but by a sense of duty. G. Sanit J'abu-e de vos moments, I am trespassing on your time. Volt.

ARUSER, ra. lo cheal, lo deceive, to definde. Notre imagination nous abuse, our imagination debutes.

aeimie. Notre imagination nous abuse, our imagination deludes us. Boss. L'ombre pour m'— prend des formes visibles, darkness to deceive me assumes palpable forms. C. Del. Cette prompte ruse divise adroiten ent trois frères qu'elle abuse, this sudden device succeeds in separating three brothers, whom il deceives. Corn. Etj'irais I'— d'une vaine promesse! would you have me delude him with a vain nomine! Bos me delude him with a rain promise! Rac. On ne m'abuse point par des promesses vaines, I am not to be deluded with rain promises. Rac.

s'abusen, upr. to deceive one's self, to flatter one's self, to mistake, to be mistaken. On s'abuse souvent soi-même, one often deludes one's self. De ne m'abuse point, I am not mistaken. S'— sur son sort, to indulge in too fond hopes.

ABUSEUR, ab-fi-zuhr, sm. cheut, de-

ABUSIF, ab-ű-zif, adj. fem. ABUSIVE, (Lat.) abusive, improper. Un usage —, an improper use

ABUSIVEMENT, ab-ű-zeev-mang, adv. abusively, improperly.

ABYSSIN, ab-is-sang, adj. and sm.

fem. -E, Abyssinian. Les -s, the Abys-

ABYSSINIE, ab-is-ec-nec, sf. Abyssinia. ACABIT, ak-ab-ee, sm. (Lat. acapitum) (de fruits, de légumes, of fruit, vegetables) quality. fig. Ce sont gens de même they are people of the same stamp. C' un homme de bon -, he is a good tempered man.

ACACIA, ak-oh-syah, sm. (Gr. azazia)

ACADEMICIEN, ak-ad-ay-mec-syang, sm. 4 (de l'école de Platon, of Plato's school) academic. 2 academician, (particulièrement, in particular) member of the

French Academy.
ACADEMIE, ak-ad-ay-mee, af. (Gr. ἀχα-δημία.) 4 academy (of Plato). 3 the Platonian sect. 3 academy, learned society.

Française, on I'—, the French Academy.

des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres, the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-letters. — des Sciences, the Academy of Sciences. — des Beaux-Arts, the Academy Sciences. — des Beaux-Arts, the Academy of Fine Arts. — des Sciences morales et politiques, Academy of moral and political Sciences. — de Medecine, Academy of Medicine. — Impériale de Musque, the French Opera; II the artists of the French Opera. — de France à lloune, the French School of Fine Arts at Rome. A (escrime, danse, equitation, fenemy, dancing, riding) academy, school. 5 gaming-house. 6 (dessin, drawing) academy figure. 7 (collectivement, collectively) the pupils of an academu.

an academy.

ACADEMIQUE, ak-ad-ay-meek, adj.

mf. academical. Discours —, academical
discourse. Fauteuil —, seal, arm-chair
of an Academician; || fig. dignity of Aca-

ACADÉMIQUEMENT, ak-ad-ay-meek-

many, adv. academically.

ACADEMISTE, ak-ad-ay-meest, sm.
pupil of a riding school. Volt. ACADIE, ak-ad-ee, of. Acadia, Nova Scotia.

s'ACAGNARDER, sak-an-yar-day, spr.

s'ACAGNARUBER, sak-an-yar-day, spr. to grow slothful, to grow lasy.

ACAJOU, ak-ah-zhoo, sm. 4 acajou, mahogany. — a pommes, cushcur-ant tree.

Noix d'—, cashcur-nut. 2 (bois, wood) mahogany. Meubles d'—, mahogany fur-niture. Feuille d'—, mahogany reneer.

ACANTHE, ak-angt. sf. (Gr. dixeba)

4 bot. acanthus, lear's breech. 2 arch. acanthus.

ACARE, ak-ar, sm. See ACARUS.

ACARIATRE, ak-ah-ree-atr', adj. mf. crabbed, cross, cross-grained, waspish. Une fewme —, a shrew, a terrangant, a scold. D'humeur —, cross-tempered. ACARUS, sk-ah-rüs, sm. (Gr. dxep)

ACANUS, 88-20-105, em. (Ur. base), ent. mite.

ACASTE, ak-ast, em. Acastus.

ACCABLANT, ak-alt-blang, ppr. of accablers, and adj. fem. — 8, 4 heavy, over-whelming. Poids —, an eserwhelming burden. fig. Quel — corollaire u'en pourburden. fig. Quel — corollaire n'en pour-rail-on pas tirer, what an irrefutable co-rollary might be drawn from it. Montesq. 2 grierons, afficting. Nouvel c — c, af-ficting news. 3 oppressive, inxufferable. Chaleur — e, insufferable heat. 4 an-noying, tiresome.

noting, treasme.

ACCABLE, ppa. of ACCABLER, and ndj.

fem.—E, 4 crushed. 2 fig. overwhelmed,
oppressed.—de douleur, overwhelmed
with grief.—d'infirmtes, loaded with
infirmtics. La France était un corps. de mille maux, France was a body labourde mille maux, France was a body labouring under a thousand diseases. Montesq,
Je plains l'homme — du poids de son
loist, I pity the man whose leisure is a
burden to him. Volt. — de lassitude,
exhansted with fatigue. B. de St-P.
L'liomme de travail est trop — et trop
malheureux pour jouir de la beaute de la
campagne the laboure is tou wich ecce-

Dinnime de travail est trop — et trop malluerreux pour jouir de la beaute de la campagne, the labourer is too much overtasked, and too wretched, to enjoy the beauty of the country. G. Sand.

ACCABLEMENT, ak-ah-bluh-mang, sm. 4 (de corps. of body) heariness.

2 (d'espril, of mind) dejection, despondency, affiction. Tomber dans l'—, to full into a state of despondency, 3 loud, burden. L'— des affaires, the pressure of business. A med faiutness.

ACCABLER, ak-ah-blay, ra. 1 to crush, to overwhelm. Puis le fit jeter en un fosse et — de puerres, then ordered him to be thrown into a ditch, and crushed to death with stones. Bar. 2 to overpower. Il soulient tous en-emble—M., they wunted, by uniting their forces, to overpower M. Rac. II., d'un age plus avance, semblait devoir — T., II., older in years, seemed as if he must overcome. T. Fén. Le nombre accablait leur courage, the number overcame their conrage. rage, the number overcame their conrage. C. Del. 3 to ruin, to overthrow. Il devait se joindre à la France pour — la mai-son d'Autriche, he was to join with France to overthrow the house of Austria. Volt. 4 fig. to weigh down, to overwhelm, to oppress. Ami, n'aceable pas un malheureux oppress. Ami, n'aceable pas un malitureux qui t'aime, friend, spare a wretched creature who loves thee. Itac. Je t'ai comblé de biens, je t'en veux —, I have loaded you with farours, I will overwhelm you with them. Corn. C. a saisi soudaine with them. Corn. C. a saisi soudainement cette occasion pour — son ennemi, on a sudden C. availed himself of the opportunity to crush his adversary. Villem. Yai beau presser mes fermiers et les—de frais de justice, it is in vann for me to pursue my tenants, and run up the law expenses. Montesq. — la raison sous les agrements, to stifte sense under flowers of rhetoric. Montesq. 5 to unnoy, to torment. Get homme mennule, n'accable that man unnous me vorries. to torment. Get homme m'ennule, m'accable, that man annoys me, worries me to death, 6 to load (de, with).—quelqu'un de reproches, d'njures, to load a person with reproches, abuse. (en bonne part, in a good sense)—quelqu'un de caresses, to load a person with caresses. Bar. Pour m'—de remerciements, to load me with thuse a losson with called me with thuse a losson. to load me with thanks. Le Sage.

S'ACCABLER, ppr. to toad one's self

(with).
ACCALMIE, ak-al-mee, sf. naut. lull.
ACCAPAREMENT, ak-ap-ar-mang, sm.

buying-up, monopoly.

ACCAPAILEII, ak-ap-ah-ray, ra. 1 to buy up, to monopolize.— tous les blés d'une province, to buy up all the rorn in a province. 2 fig. to secure, to obtain. — les voix, les suffrages, to secure the voles. 3 to engross, to cuplivate. A lo monopolise. — quelqu'un, to monopolize a person. Grande - Bretagne réunies accaparant les mers, he foresaw Holland and England united, monopolising the seas. I'h Chas. ACCAl'AREUR, ak-ap-ah-rubr, sm. fem.

ACCAPAREUSE, monopolist, monopoliser.
ACCEDER, ak-say-day, pn. (Lat. accedere) to consent (to), to accede (to), to comply (with). Tout le pays d'Over-1'ssel ne voulait point — au traite, the whole country of Over-Yssel refused to consent

to the treaty Bar.
ACCELERATEUR, ak-say-lay-rah-tuhr, ACCELERATEUR, ax-say-lay-ran-tubr, adj. fem. Accelerating. accelerating. accelerating. accelerating. Continuous accelerating continuous des êtres, these terrible agents of carnat destruction smalliply to infanity. Mich.

Ayong, (Lat.) af. 4 acceleration. 2 dispatch, acceleration. L'— des affaires, the desputch of beginner.

desputch of business.

acsparen of payaness.

ACCELERE, ppa. of acceleren, and adj. fem. — e, 4 fast quick. Pas —, quick lime. 2 mech accelerated. Monvement —, accelerated motion. S Roulage —,

m., accelerated motion. S Roulage —,
fly-wagnon. A (substantively) fly-coach.
ACCELERCH, al-say-lay-ray, sa J'accéleri, ils accèlerent (Lat. accelerate)
fo accelerate, to quicken. — la marche
d'une armée, to hasten the march of au
army. 2 to hasten, to adrance. — les
progrès de la misère, to hasten the progress of misery. Volt.
ACLENT, al-sang, sm. (Lat. accentus)
faccent, infonation. 2 accent, pronunciation. — des provinces, provincial accent.
— étranger, foreign accent. — pronuncé,
broad arcent. Pour bien parler il ne faut
pas avoir d'—, to speak well, one must
nare no accent. Leur langage est le plus
pur français sans —, their language is pur français sans —, their lunguage est le plus pur français sans —, their lunguage is the purest French without any accent. A. de V. 3 accent, accentuation. — to-nique, syllabic accent. A expression. Sa personne manqualt entièrement d'-, his appearance was void of expression. Lamart. appearance was vous of expression. Lamart. 5 accent, lone, strain, word, sound, cry. Les —s de la douleur, the accents of grief. Cet — d'enthousiasme, that lone of enthusiasme. Ces divins —s expiraient et renaissaient tour à tour, these divine strains died awny, and came again alternately. Chat. Metodieux —s, strains of melody. Vos dangereux —s auraient pour m'arriver des charmes trop puissants, I should mean he able to exist more heavilchie. never be able to resist your bewilching words. C. Del. El lien! dit le Seigneur, écoute mes —s; retiens-les, now l saith the Lord, listen to my words; and mark them well lismate. Aux magiques —s que sa voix prononce, to the mugic words he witters. Volt. Prêtez l'oreille à mes —s, listen to my words J.-B. Rouss. Les doux —s de sa voix, the sweet sounds of her roice. Les —s du cor, the sound of the horn. L'— du désespoir, de la joie, the cry of despair, of joy. Des —s plaintifs, plaintifs, cries. 6 gram. accent. — aigu, acute accent. — grave, grave accent. circonflexe, circumflex accent.

ACCENTEUR, ak-sang-tuhr, em. orn.

accentor

ACCENTUATION, ak-sang-ta-ah-

syong. s. accentuation.

ACCI-NTUE, pps. of ACCENTUER, and adj. fem.—E, accented. Une voyelle, nne syllahe.—e, an accented vowel, syllable. Une voyelle, une syllabe non -e, an

unaccented vowel, syllable.

ACCENTUER, ak-sang-th-ay, rd. nous accentulous, vous acc ntulez (from accent) 4 to accent, to accentuate. — correctement, to place the accent on the right word or syllable. 2 to accentuate, to emphasize. — fortement, to lay great emphasis on. Le coryphée accentuait les paroles saintes avec un redoublement d'energie, the corypheus sang out the words with renewed energy. Gaut. 3 fig. to mark. Sa grace et sa

dignité naturelle accentuaient comme un rhythme interieur sa démarche et ses mouvements, her gracefulness and native dignity, like an inward rhythm, gave ca-dence to her steps and motions. Lamart. Ses muscles detendus n'accentuaient plus la charpente un peu massive de son corps, his relaxed muscles no longer set off his rather massive frame. Lamart. Ses traits runer massive frame. Laniari. Ses tra. is fortement caracterises qu'accentue une longue moastache, his strongly characterized features, rendered sill more expressive by a pair of long mustachios. Th. Gaul. D. saist la première occasion d'— energiquement l'impatience, etc.. D. seized the first opportunity to manifest the impatience, etc. Lamart. A to mark a word with an accent.
ACCEPTABLE, ak-sep-tah-bl', adj. mf.

that may be accepted. Les conseils du roi H. tui semblaient bons et -s, he deemed king H.'s advice sound and acceptable.

ACCEPTATION, ak-sep-tah-syong, sf. ACCEPTATION, ak-sep-tah-syong, af. (Lal.) 4 submission, resignation. Cette herolque — qui ne sait pas combattre, mais qui sait mourir, that kerole willingness, if not to fight, at least to die. Lamart. 2 law. acceptance. — d'une donation, de succession, acceptance of a donation, an inheritance. — sous benèce d'inventaire, conditional acceptance, acceptance without liability. 3 com acceptance without liability. 3 com acceptance con blanc, blank acceptance. Présenter une lettre de change à l'—, to present a bill for acceptance. Belinser à belinser à lettre de la present a bill for acceptance. present a bill for acceptance. Refuser a

I'—, to refuse acceptance. Retuser a l'—, to refuse acceptance.

ACCEPTÉ, pp., of ACCEPTER, and adj. fem.—E, accepted.

ACCEPTER, ak-sep-tay, va. (Lat. acceptare) 4 to accept, to take, to receive. Elle accepta le pouvoir sans vouloir l'usurper ni le retenir, he accepted the power without wishing to usurp it, or to retain it. Lamart Le public acceptant tout, a condition d'être amusé, the public taking all upon trust, provided they be amused. Th. Gaut. J'en accepte l'augure, I accept the presage. — pour gendre, to accept as son in-law. 2 to consent to, to agree to. — one treve, to consent to a truce. 3 (absolu, in an absolute serve) to accept. Il vient d'être nommé à cette place, on ne sait s'il acceptera, he has just been appointed to this situation, it is not known whether he will accept. It nous invita a aller prendre une collation chez sa grand'mère, nous acceptames, he invited us to take a slight repust at his grandmother's, we accepted. Alag. A to accept, to admit. N'acceptons des langues ctrangères que les mots qui nous manquent. let us admit from foreign languages those words only that are wanting in our own. Arn.

S'ACCEPTER, rpr. to be accepted. Cette proposition peut s'-, this proposition may

be accepted.
ACCEPTEUR, ak-sep-tuhr, sm. com.

ACCEPTION, ak-sep-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 respect, preference. Sans — de qualite ni de fortune, il rendait ses jugem nis avec equite, he gave his judgments equitably, without being biassed by quality or fo lune. Fen. Il n'y a point — de personnes de-vant Dien, God is no resp eter of persons. Rendre la justice sans - de personnes, to administer justice without respect of personnes, justice is no respecter of personne, justice is no respecter of persons. 2 gram. acceptation, sense, meaning. Ce mot a plusieurs -s, this word has several acceptutions.

has several acceptations.

ACCES, ak-say, sm. (Lat. accessus) I access, approach, admittance. Le port est d'un— difficite, the estrance to the harbour is afficult. Rayn. L'— en est aise, it is of easy access. Avoir — dans une maison, to be admitted into a house. Avoir un libre — auprès de quelqu'un to have free access to a person. Il leur donne un libre — auprès de lui, he grants them

free access to his person. Boss. Vos ministres qu'on dit d'être d'un — si difficile, your munisters who are said to be so unapprouchable. Montesq. fig. La jenne femme de S., dans le cœur de laquelle la reine espère trouver plus d'—, S.'s young wife. to whose keart the queen kopes to find a more easy access. Lamat. 2 fit, burst. l'ar —, by fits and starts, by snatrkes. Après le premier — de sa douleur elle se rendit A Paris pour demander justice, when the first burst of sorrow was over she repaired to Paris to demand justice. Bar. La vue du rossignol le jeta justice. Bar. La vue du rossignol le jeta dans un incroyable — de fureur, the sight of the nightingule threw him into an amaz-

of the nightingule threw him into an amazing fit of fury. Mich. 3 med. fit, attack, paroxysim. Un — de flèvre, a fit of fever. ACCENSIBLE, ak-e-sibl', adj. mf. 1 accessible, approachable. Quelle nuée et quelle cau profonde ne vous est —? where is the cloud, or where the deep that is beyond your reach? Mich. 2 fig. Yous jugez ai-ement que le cour de S. devait être fort — à l'amonr, you may easily fancy that the heart of S. was very accessible to love. Nod. Les peuples — à la flatterie comme les rois. na-—s à la flatterie comme les rois, na-tions, like kings, accessible to flattery. Ph. Chas. La population flottante. — par sa masse et ses vices à toutes les corrup-tions, a floating population, accessible by its extent and by its vices to every corruption. Lamart.

ACCESSION, ak-ses-syong, af. (Lat.) ACCESSION, an-sca-spung, or cannot accessed, adhesion (à une chose, à un acte, à un contract, lo a thing, an act, a contract). 2 obs. accession.— au trône, accession to the throne. Boss. 3 law. accession. Par droit d'-, by right of acces-

ACCESSIT, ak-ses-it, sm. (Lat. from accedere) accessit, mention. If a eu un prix et deux —s, he has had a prize and two uccessits.

ACCESSOIRE, ak-ses-swar, adj. 4 colluteral, accessory. Circonstance — col-luteral circumstance. Idees — s, colluteral ideas. 2 appertaining. — 2, — de, apper-taining to. 3 accidental. Ge volsinage de mouvaise humeur n'etait qu'un petit mal heur - to have so cross-tempered a neighbour was but a trifting misfortune, bythe-by. Ph. Chas.

ACKESSORE, sm. 4 accessory. Dans votre chambre yous trouverez tous les petits—s qui rendent le chez soi chose si douce, in your room you will find all those little conveniences which make home so sweet. conveniences which make nome so succes. Balz. Ce comm formerant, si c'ait la sa place un — beaucoup plus long que le principal, this novel, if it were the moment to write it, would form a sequel much longer than the original. Not. Les -s de la chasse, shooting implements. Ph. Chas. 2 (beaux-arts, fine arts) ac-cessory, detail. 3 (theatre) properties. 4 appurtenances. 5 anat. accessory nerse. ACCESSOIREMENT, ak-ses-swar-

mang, adv. accessorily.

ACCIDENT, ak-see-danz, sm. 4 accident, mischance, mischap. — imprevu, unforeseen accident. — funeste, dreadful accident. De peur d'— suivez toujours le actical. Depen a — suiver tonjours le fond de la rivere, for fear of acculents, keep at the bottom of the river. Flor. Yous serait-II arrivé quelque — désagréable? has any disugreeuble accident happened to you? Le Sare. On n'oserait nuppency to your Le Sage. Un noseralt pas vivre si l'on songeait à tous les —s dont la vie est semer, we should not dare to breathe if we reflected on all the accidents with which the path of hamman life is strown J.-J. Hous. 2 accident weighted county. deal, incident, casualty, unforeseen event, chance. Par —, by accident. Par pur —, by mere accident. Par un houreux —, by qu'en de tels —s on fat de pareils dé-vou ments, we learn from history that in such circumstances similar sacrifices have been made. La Font. Je traversai ce de-

sert sans rencontrer un seul — qui dérangest mon rève, I crossed this desert
without meeting with a single incident to
disturb my dream. G. Sand. 3 paint. —
de laniere, effect of light and shade.
A topogr. — de terrain, sucremess of
ground. 5 gram. accident. 6 log. accidest (oppose à essence, not essentiet).
7 mus. accident. 8 med. symptom.
ACCIDENTÉ, sh. see -talay, -tay, adj.
fem. — e. 4 varied (in configuration and
aspect), sucrea, broken, undulating. Jamais ligne plus magnifiquement — e n'ondula entre le ciel et l'eau, sever did a
more magnificently varied line undulale
between sky and water. Th. Gaut. 2 lig.
swried (by accidents or viciositudes),
checkered, G. de Castro préfere les sujets
herolques et. — e. G. de Castro prefers

checkered. G. ue Castro préfère les sujets bérolques et — s. G. de Castro prefère heroic aubjects, full of incidents. Ph. Chas. ACCIDENTEL, ak-sec-dâng-tel, adj. fem.— Le. 1 fortuitous. 2 med. surg. adventitous. 3 phil. accidental. 4 mus. Signes— 6, ac-idental fais and sharps. ACCIDENTELLEMENT, ak-sec-dâng-tel-mang, adv. accidentally. Je ne suis ici qu'—, il is only by chance that I am here. ACCISE ak-seer. sf. excise. Prénosé à

ACINE, al-seer, s.f. excise. Préposé à l'—, excisemas. Sujet à l'—, excisemas. Sujet à l'—, excisemas. Sujet à l'—, excisuble.

(Lat.) acclamation, cheer, shouting. Des

s forcenées accueillirent ses paroles, his words were received with wild cheers. Lamen. A son arrivée il se fit une — génerale, on his arrival there was a uni-versal cheering. L'armée entière della aux -s du pople, the whole army filed of amidst the cheers of the people. Lamant. Son succès fut complet, it fut reçu avec, his success was complete, he was received with acclumation. Lermin.

received with acclamation. Lermin.

PAR ACCLAMATION, D'ACCLUMATION, adv.
loc. magninously. La loi (ut votée par

—, there was but one roice in futour of
the law. La nation vota d'— ee que la sagesse de son assemblée avait vote de
réflexion, the nation roice spontaneously
what the wisdom of its assembly had voted
deliberately. Lamart.

ACCLAMER, al-lah-may, ra. (Lal. acclamarc) to vacclam.

mare) to proclaim.

ACCLAMER. In. M shout, to cheer.

ACCLIMATATION, ak-lee-man-tahsyong, sf. acclimatation. Jardin d'—,
garden of acclimatation.

ACCLIMATE, ppa. of Acclimater, and adj. fem. - B. acclimated.
ACCLIMATEMENT, ak-lee-maht-mang,

sm. acclimutation. ACCLIMATER, ak-lee-mah-tay, vn. (from climat; to acclimate, to acclimatize.

elmai, to accumate, to accumate, or set of the set of t 2 fig. La musique, la puésie, l'architecture s'acclimatent dans ces tristes régions du Nord, music, poetry, architecture become maturalized in those dreary regions of the

Maltralized in those dreary regions of the Morth. Th. Gaut.

ACCO:NTANCE, ak-wang-langs, sf. equivalently connexion, intimacy.

S'ACCOINTER, sak-wang-lay, spr. (Lat. ad. comitare) to become acquainted.

ACCOLADE, ak-ol-ad, sf. 1 embrace, to kiss. Nous cessa nes de manger pour donner des sak l'outes me caract catina to take as Nous cessaines de manger pour donner des -s à l'outre, we ceased ealing to lake a draught at the wine-skin. Le Sage. 2 (chevalerie, knighthood). Donner l'—, to dub a knight.
3 culin. brace or couple (of rabbits). 4 mus. brace. 5 print. bracket.
ACIOLE, ak-ul-ay, ppa. of ACCOLER, and adj. [ens. — E, 4 joined. 2 coupled (with). Je ne suis pas content de nie voir — avec lui dans voire recit. I am not satisfied to

JE DE SUIS PLAS CONTENT OF THE VOIR — AVEC 101 dans voirer recit, I am not satisfied to bere my name coupled with his, in your ac-cum!. 3 adjoining. 4 bits. Joined. ACCOLEE, sf. accolade. Lorsqu'il eut reçn I'—, il conféra aussi la chevale, ie aux

sires de B., when he had received the accolude, he likewise conferred knighthood on the Sires of B. Bar.

ALCOLER, ak-ol-ay, va. (from a cal) to embrace. 2 hort, to tie up, to fasten. 3 culin. to spit or zerve (two rabbits). 4 to comprise under one head. 5 to place side by side, in company.
ACCOMMODABLE, ak-kom-mod-ah-bl'

adj. mf. that may be settled. Cette querelle i —, this quarret may be made up. ACCOMMODAGE, ak-kom-mod-azh, sm.

ACCOMMODAGE, ak-kom-mod-ath, sm. culin. dressing. cooking.
ACCOMMODANT, ak-kom-mod-ang, ppr. of Accoundber, and adj. fem. -- E, accommodating, easy to deal with. Ce marchand est fort --, this shopkeeper is very obliging. Les plus --s ce sont les plus habiles, the most reasonable are the wiscest. Le Eost. Dum. - best les dest the size of the state of the

La Font. Peu —, hard lo deal with.

ACCOMODE, ppa. of ACCOMODER, and adj. fem. — E, 4 filled, suited. Jo lui repondis d'un air — à la scène que in reponds un at a second and nous althous jouer tous deux. I answered him with an air in keeping with the scene that we were both about to play. Le Sage. 2 accomodated, treated. in easy circumstances. A culin. cooked,

prepared. ACCOMMODEMENT, ak-kom-mod-mang, sm. 4 accommodation, arrangement. Tenter un - avec le roi était impossible to altempt to come to an arrangement with the king was impossible. Bar. Cependant le duc s'efforçait toujours d'en venir à un -, however the duke still endearoured to come nowerer ine aune st. a endearoured to come to an arrangement. Bar. Rompre un —, to break off an arrangement. Le Sage, prov. Un wechant — vant mieux que le meilleur proces, a bad arrangement is pre-ferable to the best law-suit. 2 ways, means (to compromise matters). Il est avec

means (to compromise matters). It est avec le ciel des —s, there are ways and means of compromising matters with heaven. Mol. ACCOMMODER, ak-kom-mod-ay, ra. (Lat. accommodare) 4 to suit. Cela m'accommoderait assez, that would serve my turn, that would suit me well enough. 2 to accommodate, to serve (et aubergiste accommode bien ses hôtes, that unkeeper accommodates his guests well. 3 (am. to abuse, to ye it to, to serve out.) 3 fam. to abuse, to give it to, to serve out. 3 laim. Io abuse, to y ve it to, to xerve out.
— quelqu'un de toutes pieces, to take a
person to pieces. Je l'accommoderai comme
it faut, l'il give it him sweetly.
— quelqu'un d'importance, to give a person a good
dressing. A to put in a proper state or
condition, to arrange, to dispose. Yous
avez bien accommodé votte cabinet, you
have fitted on nover study extraction. have filled up your study very nicely. L'autre jour, comme j'ouvrais mon ma-nuscrit et accommodais mes innettes sur nuscrit et accommodais mes innettes sur mon nez, the other day, as I was opening my manuscript, and settling my spectacles on my nose. Montesq. 5 to dress, (les che-veux, une perruque, the hair, a wig). 6 to dress hair, to shave, to arrange, to trim, De jolis petits miroirs daus lesquels les pratiques se regardent pour voir si elles sont accommodees à leur gre, elegant little mirrors for the customers to see whether mirrors for the customers to see whether they are trimmed to their fancy. Th. Gaut. Après s'etre fait —, il se promene. after passing through the hands of the barber, he takes a walk. Did r. 7 to dress, to allire. La marquise est à sa toilette, ses fammes l'exempes the same them. femmes l'accommodent, the marchioness is at her toilet, she is in the hands of her tirewomen. Th. Gaut. 8 to cook, to cook up. It alia acheter un ortolan qu'il accommoda selon les regles de l'art, he went and bought an ortola?, which he cooked in the most orthodox fush on. Ph. Class. 9 to accommodate, to sail, to adjust, to proportion.
— ses depenses a son revenu, to regulate one's expenses according to one's income. Les courtisans savent — leur goût à, etc., the courtiers know how to suit their tustes to, etc. 40 to reconcile, to conciliate. la religion au brigandage, to reconcile religion with brigandage. Mich. 41 to settle, to make up. Le pape, pour — ce

différend, nomma l'archevêque cardinal, the pope, to settle the difference, made the archbishop a cardinal. Bar. Les nathe architistop a cardinal. Bar. Les parents accouraient de côté et d'autre pour — l'affaire, the relations hastened from all sides to settle the dispute. Montesq. 42 to part with. Si vous avez quelque manuscrit persau, vous me ferce plaisir de m'en — if you have a Persian manuscript, I should feel much obliged if you would let me have it. Montesq.

s'accoundder, ppr. 4 to accommodate one's self. to muke ove's self comfortable.

S'ACCOMMODER, rpr. 4 to accommodate one's self, to make one's self comfortable. Il s'entend bien à s'-, he knows how to make himself comfortable. Les passagers s'accommodent comme ils peuvent dans les troirs qui servent de lits, the passengers alow themselves away, as well as they can, in the drawers that serve us beds. Th. Gant. Un coussin bien rembourre dont Gaul. Un coussin bien reinbourre dont l'ampleur lui permettait de s'— fort agreablement dans toutes les positions, a well-stuffed cushion which, from its size, permitted him to extent himself comfortably in erery position. Nod. 2 flg. to mend, to improre. Je ue dis rien de sa bouche, elle s'accommodera. I sny nothing of her mouth, that will mend. Me de Sev. 3 to make fees with the belief a key thire over model, that with the bottle. A to attire one's self, to adorn one's self. 5 to deck one's self with. Un paon musit, un gest prit son plumage, puis apres se l'accommoda, son planage, pais apres se l'accommous, a peacock was noutling, a jackdaw took its planage, and dressed himself out with it. La Font. 6 to like, to be planage, to put my (with). Les musulmans s'accommodent tres-bien des bateaux à vaccommodent tres-bien des bateaux à vaccom the Missulman become aux met. peur, the Mussulmans become very well accustomed to steam-boats. Th. Gaul. En qualité de Français et de savant G. ne s'accommoda pas longtemps de ce silence forcé, G., being a Frenchman, and a man of science, did not put up long with this forced sitence. Mery. 7 to comply (with), to conform (to). Il faut savoir s' = aux circonstances, one must bend to circumstances. constances, one must bend to circumstances.

Not. 8 to come to terms, to be reconciled.

L'un veut s'—, l'autre n'en veut rien
faire, one wishes for a reconciliation, the
other will listen to nothing of the kind.

La Font. 9 to agree. 40 to arrange. 41
to mike à bargain. 42 to be cocked.

ACCOMPAGNATEUR, ak-kong-pan-

yah-tuhr, sm. fem. accompagnatrice, mus. accommunist.

ACCOMPAGNE, ppa. of Accompagner, and adj. fem. -e, accompanied. ACCOMPAGNEMENT, ak-kong-pahn-

mang, sm. 4 accompanying, attendance. 2 accompaniment, accessory. Les garçons couraient portant des tasses de cafe et des couraient potant des lasses de cale et des verres d'eau, — obligé de tout plaisir turc, the waiters ran about, bearing caps of coffic and glasses of water, the indispen-sable accompaniment of ult Tarkish plea-sures. Th. Gant. 3 mus. accompaniment. ACCOMPAGNER, ak-kong-pan-yay, va. 1 to accompany, to altend, to wait on, many. Faine heaveour cela, que ne m'accomp

non. Jaime beaucoup cela, que ne m'ac-compagnait-elle pas? what an idea! why did she not go with me? Muss. 2 to follow, to attend. Elle voulut partir, ct it fallut isien que son oncle l'accompagnat, fallut blen que son oncle l'accompagnât, she insisted on going, and her uncle must needs accompany her. Mich. 3 to escort, to wait upon. Ne pensez-vous pas qu'il faut que je vous accompane jusque dans vos Etals? do you not think I ought to accompany you into your kingdom? Nod. 4 to match, to suit with, to set off. Ses cheveux blonds tressés à double tresse accompagnent admirablements at the viral properties. accompagnaient admirablement sa tête vir-ginale, her fair hair plaited in double tresses set off her virgin head admirably B. de S-P. 5 to add to, to back, to ac-B. de St-P. 5 to add to, to back, to ac-company (things). Des graces qui n'accompagnent pas toujours la jeunesse relevaient la simplicite de son habillement, graces which do not always accompany youth, set of the simplicity of her dress. Le soie accompagnait lessondulations de son corps avec lant d'aisance

que, etc., the silk followed the motion of her body with so much ease that, etc. Mery. Le don d'un porc veritable accompanial ce prix, this prize was accompanied with the gift of a real pig. G. Sand. 6 mus. to accompany. Il accompagnait leurs chansons nautiques d'un retrain bizarre, he accompanied their naulical songs with he accompanied their natures songs with some wide notes. Ph. Chas. Certaine symphonie de mauvais goût dont il a coutume d'— ses moindres paroles, a certain symphony of doubtful taste, with which he is accustomed to accompany his clubber words. Not stightest words. Nod.

S'ACCOMPAGNER, epr. mus. to accompany

one's sell

ACCOMPLIA, ak-kong-plee, ppa. of ACCOMPLIA, and adj. fem. —E, 4 accomplished, completed, finished. Quoique j'eusse à peine alors neuf ans — s, je sen-tais dejà le plaisir d'être libre, although I lais dejà le plaisit d'être libre, although I had scarcely completed my winth year, I already felt the pleasure of being free. Le Sage. Certain age —, le vase est imbibé, l'étoffe a pris son pli, after a certain age, the vase is saturated, the cloth has taken its fold. La Font. 2 executed, performed, fulfilled. Il y a dans les voyages —s dans la jeunesse une fraicheur de sensation dont le charme est poissant. there is in tranche me formed in nouth a freshwess sation done to charme est poisson, there is in travels performed in youth a freshness of sensation which has a powerful charm. Ph. Chias. L'oracle est — the oracle is fulfilled. Rac. 3 perfect, faultless. Beautie —e, perfect beauty. Un homme —, a perfect orally perfect of perfect oracle or perfect oracle or perfect oracle or perfect oracle or perfect fect gentleman.

ACCOMPLIR, ak-kong-pleer, va. (Lat. complete) 4 to accomplish, to finish, to complete. Ils nous out laisse une tache à complete. Its hous out raises the lattle a —, they have left us a task to accomplish. Nod. 2 to execute, to realize. It semblait voir d'avance ce qu'il voulait —, he seemed to see beforehand what he wished to execute. Lamart. N'accomplis pas l'ar-rêt! sois clement! do not execute the decree! be merciful! C. Del. On travaille, on projette, on arrange d'un côté, la fortune accomplit de l'autre, we plun, we invent, we propose, but 'tis chance that disposes. Beaum. Que votre regne soit accompli! thy kingdom come! 3 to ob-

accompli! thy kingdom come! 3 to observe, to obsey. — la loi, to observe the law. 4 to fulfil. — ses obligations, to fulfil one's engagements.
S'accomplia, ppr. 4 to be accomplished, performed, completed. La prédiction s'accomplia à vue d'œil, the prediction is being risibly accomplished. Le Sage. Quand un relleur Careenblik. susing accomplished. Le Sage. Quand in malheur s'accomplit, un ami a manque, when a misfortune happens, a friend has been wanting. Mery. 2 to be passed, spent. La nut entière s'etait—e dans ces vicissitudes, the whole night had been spent in these vicissitudes. Lamart.

ACTOMPLISSEMENT at kongeniere.

spent in these vicessitudes, Lamart.

ACCOMPLISSEMENT, ak-kong-plees-mang, sm. accomplishment.

At COMPLISSEUR, ak-kong-plee-suhr, sm. accomplisher. Hercule!— de taches impossibles, Hercules the achiever of impossibles, the action of the constitute to the Theorems.

possible tasks. Th. Gaut.

ACCOURT, ak-kor, 4 sm. agreement, ar-rangement, puct. Cet —, tel quel, ne dura guere, this arrangement, if it might be called one, did not last long. Boss. L'- entre les princes et avec les Anglais L—entre les princes et avec les Anglais ne pouvait se conclure, no arrangement belween the princes, and with the English could be effected. Bar. Il y avait dans la ville deux pouvors dont l'—ètali necessaire et difficile à conclure, there were in the lown two parties, whose union was ne-cessary, and difficult to bring about. Aug. Th. Cet — ayant ete conclu, l'acte fut garde à Carn, the articles of agreement having been signed, the document was kept at Caen. Aug. Th. 2 settlement. marriage contract, betrothal. Parures pour —s et mariage, jewelry for marriage pre-sents. 3 union, harmony. Vivre dans un parlatt —, to livre in perfect union. Puisse le même — régner parmi les honmes, may the same harmony reign among men

Rac. Plus d'-, plus de paix, je reprends ce que je voulais vous ceder, no more union, no more peace, I retract the concessions I was ready to make. P. L. Cour. cessions I was ready to make. P. L. Cour. A accordance, keeping, harmony. Il faut de l'— entre le geste et les paroles, the action must be suited to the word. Il est extremenent rare de trouver un — entre le talent et le caractère, il is extremely rare to find the talent of a man in harmony with his character. Balz. La paix alait remeture B. plus en appe est justifiest generally. - avec ses instincts genereux, peuce was about to allow B. ouce more to follow his generous impulsions. Ste-B. 5 sound, strain, harmony. Ils celebraient les fètes par des danses et par des —s d'une mu-sique champetre, they celebrated the rites by dances, and the soft notes of syiran Montesa 6 mus. chord. 7 conmusic. Montesq. 6 mus. chord.

ETRE D'ACLORD, (des personnes, of persons) 1 lo live in harmony. Les Tyriens sont parfaitement d'— entre eut, the Tyrians live together in perfect harmony. Fen. D'étais d'— avec moi-même autreren. Jetas u - arec mor menne associates, maintenant je me raisonne sans cesse. I was on the best terms with myself formerly, but now all harmony has ceased. M=e de Staèl. 2 to be of the same mind, of the same opinion. Sur l'argent, c'est tout dire, on est déjà d'—, they have come to an understanding about the have come to an understanding about the money, which is the main point. Boil. Its sont d'— en bien des choses, they agree on many points. We de Sev. Tous les habitants, divises entre eux, n'etaient d'— que dans l'amour de l'argent, alt the inhabitants, at discord among themselves, agreed only in their lore of money. Volt. Je suis plus d'— avec toi que tu ne l'es toi-mème, I am more in accordance with you, than you are with your rell. Montesq.

3 to combine, to conspire. Sout-ils d' tous deux pour me mettre à la gêne, have tous deux pour ne mettre à la gêne, have they both conspired to torment me. Rac. (des choses, of things) Nous sommes heureux de reconnaltre qu'en cette occasion la justice est d'— avec une sage politique, we take pleasure in acknowledging that on this occasion, justice is in concordance with a wise policy. Méry. Saus examiner si l'lliade d'llomère est d'— avec votre règle, without examining whether the Iliad of Homer comes under your rule. Volt. Les vents semblent être d'— avec son zèle, the winds seem to second his acal. Flech. Or, je vous dissis donc tantôt que l'adjectif devait être d' donc tantot que l'adjectif devait être d'avec le substantif, now, I just told you that the adjective must agree with the substantire. Itegn. Pour celle-là, tous les regards et toutes les exclamations étaient d' -, with respect to her, all eyes and toices were unanimous. Lamait.

(avec le verbe Elre sous-entendu, the rerb To be understood) Voità la première fois que je vous vois d'—, the is the first time I ever saw you agree. Pasc. Pourquoi tant d'elements si peu d'—, why so many discordant elements. Muss. D'accord, complement essentiel d'autres

D'ACCORD, complement essentiel d'autres verbes, employed as the essential regimen of other verbs. Voilà ce qui mit d'— Scipion et Annibal, by this, Scipio and Hannibal were reconcied. Feh. Je venx mettre d'— l'amour et la nature, I wish to recenit et le la nature. to reconcile love with nature. Corn. G. mit les plaideurs d'— en croquant l'un et l'autre, G. settled the dispute by crunching the two litigants. La Font. Tout le monde tombe d'— de cette vérité, ercry body asseuls lo this truth. Je tombe d'— de tout ce que vous voudrez, pourva que nous nous mettions à table, I assent to any thing you please, provided we sit down to table. P. L. Cour. Its ne se sont montres d'— que dans cette circonstance, they never agreed but in this one instance. Qu'en tout avec lui-même il se montre d'-, let him be consistent with himself in every thing. Ces deux hommes semblent d'- pour me tromper, those two men seem leagued to deceire me. L'Allemen scem leagued to deceive me. L'Alle-magne entière s'éait soulevee; la Suède marchait d'— avec la Russie, alt Germany had visen. Sweden acted in concert with Russia. Mignet. De tous nos défauts celui dont nous demeurons le plus d'— c'est la paresse, of all our faults, the ome we confess the most willingly, is laziness. we conjess the most withingly, is latiness. La Rochel. Il he restera pas longtemps d'— avec son associé, he will not agree long with his partner.

D'Accono, eilip, adv. loc. agreed. Douze tigres, ce n'est rien, d'—, mais encore ce

tigres, ce n'est rien, d'—, mais encore ce rien est difficile à cueillir, twelte tigera, it is a mere trifte, still this trifle is difficult to be laid hold of Mery. Cela aifficult to be laid hold of Mery. Cela sappelle avoir mauvaise compaguic, d'—, mais de ce point sur l'heure il ne s'agit, this may be called keeping bad company; true, but that is not the present question. Flor. N'est-ce point mon devoir? D'—, cela peut être, is it not my duty? Agreed, it may be so. Flor.

D'UN COMMUN ACCORD, adv. loc. with one accord, unanimously. C'est ce qu'en-

one actors, manimously. Cest ce quasseignent d'un commun — tous les saints docteurs, it is what all the hoty doctors agree in leaching. Boss.

ACCORDABLE, ak-kor-dabl', adj.

mf. 4 that may be granted, gruntable. 2

reconcilable. 3 mus. (of instruments)

ACCORDAILLES, ak-kor-da-yub, pl. 4 the meeting to sign the marriage contract. 2 the celebration afterwards.

ACCORDANT, ak-kor-dang, ppr. of Accorden, and adj. fem. —E, accordant, concordant.

ACCORDĖ, sm. bridegroom, fem. —E,

ACCORDEON, ak-kor-day-ong, sm.

mus. accordion. ACCORDER, ak-kor-day, ra. 1 to make agree, to bind to each, other, to reconcile. Soyez joints, mes enfants, que l'amour vous accorde, be united, my children, may the ties of friendship for ever bind you to each other. La Font. Un quart volenr survient qui les accorde net en se saisis-sant du baudet, a fourth thief arrives, who sets them to rights, by currying off the donkey. La Font. 2 to settle, to make up, to conciliate. — un differend, to settle a dispute. Le Sage. — une querelle, to make up a quarrel. La Font. Comment — des intérêts si contraires? how is it possible to conciliate such opposite interests? Boil. 3 mus. to tune. — un instrument, to tune an instrument. Il derangea souvent l'accord de toute une gamme pour — une note, he would often spoil the harmony of a whole gamid, to time a single note. G. Sand. A paint to blend. 5 gram. to muke agree. 6 to give, to grant. Tache qu'elle t'accorde ce qu'elle me refuse, try to make her grunt you what she refuses me. G. Sand. Il accordait avec bonte, il refusait avec grace, cordant avec bonde, it retussant avec grace, he granted with adjubility, and refused with grace. Fléch. Accorder-moi un petit moment, j'ai une surprise à vous faire, grant me a moment, 1 hate a surprise to make you. Muss. Accorder cette grâce aux larmes d'une mère, let the lears of a mother obtain this furour. Bac. Accorder veil de sumpties les devoirs. Ise cordez-moi de connaître les devoirs, peines, les consolations de mon état, grant me to know the duties, the trials, the consolations of my calling. Lamart.
Au pretre qui l'implore accorde lon appui, grant your help to the priest that implores thee C. Del. — toute sa that implores thee. C. Det. — toute sa conflance a quelqu'un, to give a person one's entire confluence. To grant, to attribute. Buffon n'acrorde pas plus d'intelligence aux oiseaux qu'aux quadrupèdes. Buffon does not attribute more intelligence, he les thes the condennate. telligence to brds than to quadrapeds.
Cuv. Il est pen porté à — aux actions humaines des intentions bien profondes, he is little disposed to attribute to human actions any deep intentions. A. Carr. 8 to bestow in marriage, to betroth. 9 to grant, to allow, to admit. Nous accordons que l'univé est en effet une des qualités essentielles du beau, we admit that unity is indeed one of the essential qualities of the beautiful. Th. Gaut. Prouver que j'ai raison, serait — que je puis avoir tort, to prore that I am right, would be to allow that I may be wrong. Beaun.

s'acconden, spr. 4 to agree, to mite. Le roi s'accorda plus aisèment et plus prompiement avec les confelèrés, the king came to terms more easily and more promptly with the confederates. Aug. Th. Ils s'accordaient tous à demander l'expul-Ils s'accordaient tous à demander l'expul-sion de M., they were mannimons in requiring the expulsion of M. Volt. Ils s'accordaient pour perdre le connétable, they united in order to overthrow the constable. Bar. prov. Ils s'accordent comme chiras et chais, they agree like cat and dog. 2 to be granted. 3 to agree, to assimilate, to harmonize. Ces deux passages de not agree Ces deux cou-leurs s'accordent bien, these two colours leurs s'accordent bien, these two colours go very well together. Ces deux voix s'accordent parlailement, these two voices

hermonize perfectly. 4 gram to agree.
ACCORDEUR, ak-kor-dubr, em. fem.
accordeuse, tuner. Clef d'-, tuning-

ACCORDOIR, ak-kor-dwar, sm. tuning-

ACCORE, ak-kor, sm. naut. prop, shore. ACCORER, ak-kor-ay, ra. lo shore, to

ACCORER, ak-kor-ay, re. to snore, to shore my.

ACCORNÉ, ak-kor, adj. her. horned.

ACCORT, ak-kor, adj. fem. — E, complying, cany. Bar. Nod.

ACCOSTABLE, ak-kost-ah-bl', adj. mf. easy of access, civil, affable. l'. L. Cour.

ACCOSTER, ak-kos-lay, re. (coste, côte) 4 to accest. ll traversa la rue pour venir m'—, he cronsed the street to come venir m'-, he crossed the street to come and speak to me. Raym. G. accosta plusieurs personnes de sa connaissance, addressed several persons of his acquain-tance. G. Sand. 2 want. to come alongside. Enfin quelques calques se hasardèrent à - ses flaues, at length several cuiques sentured to come alongside the vessel. Th. Gaut.

111. Gaul.

S'ACCOSTER, spr. 4 to accost each other.

2 to frequent, to keep company.

ACCOTEMENT, ak-kot-mang, sm. 4

side-way, meer, mere. 2 (walch-maning)

friction.

ACCOTÉ, ak-ko-tay, adj. sem. — e, leanng (against). Balz. ACLOTER, ak-ko-tay, va. to prop, to

support.
SACCOTER, rpr. to lean. S'— sur une chaise, to lean on a chair. S'— contre une muraile, to lean against a wall.

ACCOTUIR, ak-ko-twar, sm. prop,

stay. ACCOUCHÉE, ak-koo-shay, sf. woman confined, lying-in-woman, a woman brought to bed.

orought to sea.

ACLOUCHEMENT, ak-koosh-mang,
sm. 4 confinement, delivery, lying-in.
Faire un —, to deliver a woman. 2
midwifery. Art des —s, the obstetric art.

3 fig. delivery.
ACCOUCHER, ak-koo-shay, vn. (from the Lat. accubate) 4 to bring forth, to be delivered, to be in to be brought to bed, to be confined. Elle est près d'—, she is men her time. — avant terme, to be mear her time. — avant terme, to be delivered prematurely. — d'un fils, to be brought to bed of a son. 2 fig. to bring forth, to produce. La montagne qui acouche, the mountain in labour. La Font. Paccouchai lentement d'un poème effrozible, after much labour, I produced a horrible poem. Muss.

ACCOUCHER, va. to deliver, to bring to

S'ACCOUCHER, upr. to deliter one's self.

ACCOUCHEUR, ak-koosh-uhr, sm. ac-concheur, man-midwife; fem. Accoucheuse, midwife.
ACCOUDE, ak-koo-day, adj. fem.—E, leaning with one's cllows (on).— au rebord de la fenètre, leaning with his cllow on the window sill. Th. Gaut.

s'accouber, ppr. to lean our's elbow, or elbows (on). Le comte se leva tout a coup et s'accoudant sur son oreiller, the count started up, and leaning his elbow on the pillow. Saint. Une rangée de tables ob s'accoudaient les consommateurs devant une tasse de café, a row of tables on which the guests were leaning their elbows, over a cup of coffee. Th. Gaut. ACCOUDOIR, ak-koo-dwar, sm. elbow-

ACCOUPLE, ak-koopl', sf. hunt. leash,

ACCOUPLE, ppa. of Accoupler, and adj. fem. —e, 4 coupled. 2 arch. coupled. Colonies —es, clustered columns. 3 (ch. de fer, railway) coupled. Roues

es, coupled wheels.
ACCOUPLEMENT, ak-koo-pluh-mang, sm. 4 (des animaux, of beasts) coupling. 2 (des oiseaux, of birds) pairing. 3 arch.

coupling.

ACCOUPLER, ak-kon-play, ra. (from couple) it to join, to unite. — le loup et la brebis, to unite the wolf and the sheep. Vous accouplez deux mots qui vont mal vous accoupiez deux mois qui voni mai ensemble, gou put tro words together that do not agree. 2 to put in pairs, to couple (des chiens, dogs), to yoke (des thous, ozen). 3 (hianchissage, for the wash) to make up (linen). 4 arch. to couple. 5 to couple, to pair.

s'accoupters, upr. 4 to couple. 2 (des oiseaux of hirds) to pair.

S'ACCOUPLER, vpr. 4 to couple. 2 (des oiseaux, of birds) to pair.
ACCOURCI, ppa. of Accourant, and adj. fem. — 2, shortened. Les griffes vainement — es par P. se rallongent déjà, the claws, that P. had clipt in rain, are already growing again. Boil. Je trouve mon voyage —, I find my journey shortened. Corn.

ACCOURCIR, ak-koor-seer, va. to shorten, to abridge, to curtail. — une robe, to shorten a gown. Nous retouchons la préface, ou plutôt nous l'accourcissons la prelace, ou plutot nous l'accourcissons beaucoup, we retise the prefare, or rather we curtait it considerably. Volt. Il court risque d'— ses jours, pour amasser, dit-il, de quoi vivre, he runs the chance of shortening his life, to amass, what he calls, enough to live upon. Montesq Le chemin direct accourcit ainsi de quatre lieurs la distance entre V. et Ste-M., the direct road thus shortens the distance direct road thus shortens the distance between V. and Ste-M. by four leagues. Lamart. fig. Le chemin était long et partant ennuyeux, pour l'- ils disputerent, the road was long, consequently weari-some; to shorten it, they disputed. La

S'ACCOURCIR, vpr. to grow shorter, to decrease. Les jours commençatent à s'—, the days were beginning to decline.
ACCOURCISSEMENT, at-koor-sees-

mang, sm. shortening.
ACCOURIR, ak-koo-reer, rm. irr. ac-

COURANT, ACCOURD, J'ACCOURS, NOUS ACCOU-RONN, J'ACCOURRIS, J'ACCOURRIS (from courir) fo run, lo come in haste. Des bre-bis, de qui la manuelle pleine fait — les bis, de qui la mandele pierne late — les agneaux bondissants, ewes whose full leats invite the skipping lambs. Flor. Accourez promptement, chassez ce monstre ailé, come quickly, and drive away this winged come quickly, and drive away this winged monster. Flor. Qu'une crie, toutes ac-courent, if one does but cry, they all rush round. Mich. Les petits sussitot d'— ct de s'élancer vers la mère, the young ones immediately rush, in haste, towards their mother. Flor. Aussitot fait, j'ac-cours, et nie plonge dans vos fauteuis, as xoon as that is oper, I shall hasten back, and throw myself into one of your arm-chairs. Muss. Une nuée de petits arm-chairs. Muss. arm-chairs. Muss. Une nuée de petits enfants en guenilles accourent au-devant

de nous en demandant l'aumone, a tribe of ragged little children run towards us, in begging. Th. Gaut. J'aperçus V. qui accourait vers la maison, la tête requi accourait vers la maison, la tete re-couverte de son jupon, 1- perceived V. hastening homewards with her petiticoat turned up over her head. B. de St-P. ACCOURTU, ak-koo-rü, ppa. of Accountin, and adj. fem.—e, that hus come in haste. La foile—e, témoin de la scène, donna

son admiration, the crowd that had col-

lected, and wilnessed the scene, bestowed their admiration. Mery. ACCOUTHE, ppa. of accourner, and adj. fem. — E. 4 dressed out. Deux nains fantsquement —s, two dwarfs fantasti-cally accoursed. Th. Gaut. 2 arranged. Il y avait des habits si proprenent —s qu'on les aurait cru faits pour ma taille, there were clothes so tastefully adjusted, that you would have thought they had been made for me. Nod.
ACCOUTHEMENT, ak-koo-truh-mang,

sm. costume. Leur - consistait en veste posées à cru sur le torse, their garments consisted of jackets worn upon their bare shoulders. Th. Gant.

Th. Gant.

ACCOUTRER, ak-koo-tray, accourre, to dress up.

SACCOUTUREN, vpr. 10 dress ap. SACCOUTUREN, vpr. 10 dress one's self up.
ACCOUTUMANCE. ak-koo-tű-mångs.
sf. cnatom, habit. L'— ainsi nous rend sf. custom, habit. L'— ainsi nous rend tout familier, thus habit renders every thing familiar to us. La Font. Ce sont d'assez bons diables que l'— nous a rendus familiers, they are good sort of goblins, that custom has rendered us familiar with Nod.

ACCOUNTIME

funitiar with Noa.

ACCOUTUME, ppa. of ACCOUTUMER, and adj. fem. — e, i usual, customary. A sa maulère — e, in his, or, in her usual way. Oue tout rentre dans l'ordre —, let erery montel, ander, llac. thing return to its wonted order. Itac.

If ne se balançait pas sur le pout avec sa grâce—e, he did not balance himself on the bow of the boat with his accustomed gracefulness. G. Sand. Cette entree se faisait avec calme et comme quelque chose d'-, this entry took place quietly, as though it were something usual. Bar. 2

accusioned. — à la faigue, accusioned to faigue. Peu — à unaccusioned to. À l'Accourumé, adv. loc. as usual. Il en a usé à l'—, he acted in his usual

ACCOUTUMER, ak-koo-tű-may. (from contume) to accustom, to habituate, to inure. G. avait été accoulume par la fortune aux entreprises hardies, fortune and constoned G. to told and desperale nadertakings. Lamart. Le pape Clement et lui étaient accontumés à se rendre de bons offices, pope Clement and he used to render each other mutual services. Bar.

S'ACCOUTUMER, rpr. to accustom, to use, to inure one's self. L'autre s'accoutumant volontiers à faire la maltresse, the other quite ready to play the mistress. Le Sage.

Avoir Accouture, re. lo be accusioned, to use. Failes comme vous avez accoutume, do as you are in the habit of doing. Vous qui avez accoutume de garder votre parole et de ue point déveyoir les hommes,

parole et de ue point décevoir les hommes, you who are accusioned to keep your word, and not deceive men. Bar. Quelles precautions n'avait-il pas accontumé de prendre, what precautions used he not to lake. Flèch.

ACUREDITÉ, ppa. of accrédites, and adj. fem. — E, 4 accredited. T. dont la réputation est si — e dans le pays, T. who is in such great reputation in the contry. Nod. 2 sanct-oned, countenanced. L'École — e par Fontenelle se reconnaissait incaue dans le froit et sévère M. da B. salt jusque dans le froid et sévère M. de B., the school sanctioned by Fontenelle was discernable eren in the cold and severe M. de B. Villem.

ACCREDITER, ak-kred-ce-tay, (from credit) 4 to establish the credit of (a person). L'exactitude à payer est ce qui accrédite le plus les commerçants, punctuality in payment best establishes the credit of a merchant. J'imaginai tout ce qui était propre à — le rôle que je venuis de journ. I thought of errry thing that was likely to give a semb'unce of truth to the part I had just played Ph. Chas. 2 com. to gugraute. 3 diplom. to accredit. Il fut specialement accredité auprès du gouvernement anglais, he was specially accredited to the English government. A to accredit, to sanction, to give credit to. Les amis du roi essayaient d'— une version toute contraîte, the king's friends tried to have a totality disperent version believed. Aug. Th. qui accrédite le plus les commerçants, totally different version believed. Aug. Th.

S'ACCREMITER, pp. 4 to yet into credit.
2 to gain credit, to be credited. La fraude
s'accredita par les moyens mêmes qu'un
prenait pour la combattre, the fraud
gained credence by the very means employed to counteract it. Ph. Chas.

ACCROC, ak-kro, sm. 4 rent, tear. Faire un —, se faire un —, to tear. 2 difficulty, obstacle.

ACCROCHE-COEURS, ak-krosh-kur, sm. sing. and plur. (boucle de cheveux,

ACCRUCILE, ppa. of Accrocher, and CHER.

ACCROCHER, 2k-krosh-ay, va. (from croc) 1 to hang up, to hook. 2 to hook, to fasten. D'énormes racines, pareilles à des serpents boas, l'accrochaient (un arbre) au sol, enormous roots, like boa constrictors, fistened it to the soil. Th Gaut. 3 to catch hold of. fig. Les narghiles en verre de Boheme, en acier damasquine, accrochant la lumière sur leurs facettes, the norghiles of Bohemian glass, or damas-queened steel, altracting the light on their facets. Th. Gaut. 4 naut. to grapple. 3 (des voitures, of carriages) to run against with the nave of a wheel. 6 to hook and tear. Le buissen accrochait les passents a tous coups, the bush caught hold of the tous coups, the bush caught hold of the passers by at every moment. La Font. 7 fig. to lay on the shelf. On a accrocke cette affaire, this affair is laid on the shelf. 8 to get, to find, to pick up, to get hold of. Je vois arriver mon valet, avec un nouveau quidam qu'il vient d'—, avec un nouveau quidam qu'il vient d'—, I see my screunt coming along uith another person he has just got hold of. Le Sage. Cette fille aura bien de la peine a — un mari, this girt will have great difficulty to pick up a hisband.

great aifficulty to pick up a husband.

Sactionther, spr. 4 to catch (iii), to be caught (by). 2 to catch hold (of), to cling (to). Qu'il veuille s'—, il le peut de ses laibles peities griffes, if it wishes to suspend inclf, it can do so with its weak little claws. Mich. Je gagnai en n'acrochant au bras de mon guite la habelles in vides a beatrich in the following. chambre qui m'était destinée, by hoiding on to the arm of my guide, I reached the room designed for me. Th. Gaut. fig. Ils s'ennaient et s'accrochent à tout ce qui pent les secouer en instant, a prey to ennui, they calch at any thing that can in-terest them a moment Mery, fig. It sest accreché à un grand seigneur, he has hooked himself on to a nobleman, lig. S' = a tout, to catch at a straw. 3 (des personnes, of persons) to come to blows. (des voitures, of carriages) to get locked. 5 (des vaisseaux, of vessels) to grappic each other

ACCROIRE, ak-krwar, croire) This verb is used in the infinitive only, preceded by Faire. 4 Faire —, to make (a person) believe. On lui ferait — tout ce que l'on voudrait, you might mike him believe any thing you please. G. Sand. A d'autres! vous voulez me saire — que A d'autres! vous voulez me laire — que vous êtes marice, nonsense! you want to make me lectieve that you are married. Le Sage. 2 En faire — à, to impose mpon. Ce n'est pas un homme à qui l'ou puisse en laire —, he is not a man easily to be imposed upon. 3 S'en faire —, to be conceited. C'est un fat qui s'en fait , he is a conceited cozcomb. ACCROISSEMENT, ak-krwas-mang,

sm, t augmentation increase. L'— du Nit, the rising of the Nite. L'— de la population, the increase of the population. Il tion, the increase of the population. It croysit obtenit par ce moven un — de puissance, he thought he should by that meuns obtain an increase of power. Aug. Th. 2 physiol. growth, development. 3 law. accretion by the falling in of a

ACCROTTRE, ak-krwatr', ra. Accrois-SART, ACCRU, J'ACCROIS, J'ACCRUS (from crottre) i to increase, to enlarge, to extend. — un parc, to enlarge a park. — son revenu, to increase one's income. fig. Profitant de toutes les occasions pour lui et les siens, araling himself of cerry opportunity to advance himself and his family. Bur 2 lig. to increase, to augment. Ce langage ne fit qu' - la colère augment. Le langage ne ni qu' — la coerc du duc, this language did but increase the rage of the duke. Bar. Il n'avait voulu rien de plus que d' — les embarras de son adversaire, all he had desired was lo add to the embarrassment of his adversary. Bar. En paraissant survivre à audicesary, Bar. En paraissant survive a sa gloire il l'a dignement accrue, by appearing to outlire his glory he has nobly increased il. Ste-B.
Accholine, pn. 4 to increase, to enlarge, to greaten. 2 law. (d'un legs, of

a legacy) to lapse.

S'ACCROÎTRE, vpr. to augment, to enlarge, to increase. On ne sait pas combien une famille pent s'—, there is no knowing how large a family may become. G. Sand. La où le dauger s'accroft, les soins de la Providence redoublent, wherever danyer increuses, the solicitude of Providence is redoubled. Saint. Le moment arriva on ce bonbeur allait s'- encore, the moment arrised when this happiness was about to be still greater. Saint. L'esprit d'oppo-sition s'accrut sans relache, the spirit of opposition increased daily. Aug. Th. La conflance de G. en sa propre andace s'était accrue, G.'s confidence in his own au-ducity had increused. Lamart. La gloire du pere s'accroit des œuvres glories du pere s'accroit des œuvres glorieuses du fils, the giory of the father is increased by the glorious actions of the son Bar. Le roi s'alarma de voir s' — à un tel point la puissance normande, the king was alarmaticisme. ed to see the Norman power attain to such a pitch. Aug. Th. Sa haine s'etait tellement accrue par la mort de son fils que..., his hatred was so much increased by the death of his son that... Bar. Persuade que les passions s'accroissent dans la solitude, je resolus..., convinced that our passions grow stronger in solitude, I resolved... B. de St-P.

S'ACCROUPETONNER, toi-nay, ppr. to squat down. En s'accrou-petoinant, squatting down. Nod. ACCROUPI, ak-kron-pee, ppa. of s'ac-crourin, and adj. fem. — e, squatting.

stooping, cowering. Le marchand, - en stooping, cowering. Le marchand, — en tailleur, the merchant sitting cro s-legged like a tailor. Th. Gaut. Ma vieille teame était —e déjà aupres de la bouilloire, my old wife was already squatting down near the kettle. Nod. Etre — a la manière orientale, to sit squat in the eastern manner. La Venus —e, the stooping Venus. A ces pieds sont —s le turns Venus. A ses pieds sont —e, the stooping Venus. A ses pieds sont —s le ligge et le bœuf, at his feet crouch the tiger and the ox. Th. Gaut. La molle oisiveté sur le seuil —e n'en bouge mut et jour, duit stoth huddled up on the threshold stirs not from it night or day.

threshold stirs not from it night or day. La Font. fig. Les canons monstrueux à la porte —s, the huge cannous crouching at thy gates. V. Hug.

"ACCROUPIR, sak kroo-peer, vpr. to squal. to cower, to sloop. Tout ce monde deplia des tapis, deroula des matelas et sacroupit dessus, all these people unfolded ca pets, unrolled mattresses and squatted down upon them. Th. Gaut.

ACCROUPISSEMENT, ak-kroo-pis-

ACCRU, ak-kru, pps. of accaoltae, and adj. fem.—e, increased. Malheureusement la faiblesse de ses organes —e par l'alus fatal de l'opium, etc., unkappity like weakness of his organs, increased by

the weakness of his organs, increased by the fatal abuse of opium, etc. Ph. Chas. Accru, sm. gard. shoot.

ACRUE, sf. law. increase of land caused by the retiring of waters.

ACCUEIL, sk-kuh-yuh, sm. 4 reception.

Bon —, good reception. Mauvais —, bad reception. — glace, cold reception. Son Excellence me fit un — des plus gracieux, his Excellency gave me a most gracious reception. Le Sage. Le doyen écoute tout cela et fait excellent — à ses hôtes, the cela et fait excellent — à ses hôtes, the dean listens to all that, and receives his guests with the greatest courtery. Ph. Chas. 2 (sans adjectif, without an adjective) welcome. It est impossible de trouver plus d'—, it is impossible to meet with a heartier welcome. Lamart. La mort leur fit —, death welcomed them. Flor. 3 com.

nt —, acum wetcomed them. Flor. 3 com. Faire — à une traite, un mandat, to honour a draft, a bill.

ACCUEILLANT, ak-kuh-yàng, ppr. of accueillan, and adj. fem. — B, aymppa-thetic, hospitable. Il cherche en vain un front. front — Ou respectueux, he seeks in vain for a sympathising or respectful countenance. Lamart.

ACCUEILLI, ppa. of ACCUEILLIR, and adj. fem. -r, received. Bien -, wel-comed. - avec de grandes marques de joie, received with great signs of joy. Aug. Th. fig. Je sais que chacune de mes phrases est —e par votre sourire railleur, I know

est —e par voire sourre raineur, I know that cress phrase of muse meets with a sarcastic smile from you. Mery.

ACUEILLIN, ak-kuh-yeer, va. irrég.
ACUEILLIN, ACCUEILLI, J'ACCUEILLE, J'ACCUEILLIS (from cueillir) 4 to receire. La bonne ville de F. accueillis (avorablement con triste ray ter de la collection continuation). ces tristes restes de la colonie cestique, the good city of F. received furourable these sad remains of the Cellic colory, Nod. Il acqueillit done le vieux moine avec plus d'empressement encore, he therefore gare the old monk a still more cordial reception. Nod. — quelqu'un avec reserve, froidement, to receire a person with reserve, coldly. 2 to accredit. Des gens graves accueillirent la table ridicule que l'aigle regardait le soleil, grave people accredited the ridiculous fable of the eagle's gazing at the sun. Mich. 3 to welcome. Il accueillit G. comme on acnecleone. Il accueillit G. comme on accueille une dernière esperance, he velcomed G. as one welcomes a last hope.
Lamant. 4 fig. to assail, to overlake.
Tous les malheurs du monde l'ont accueilli, ell the misfortunes in the world
have assailed him.

ACCUL, ak-kū, (from cul) sm. 4 narrow way having no oullet. 2 hunt, end
of a terrier or burrow. 3 naut, bay,
creek, core. 4 stakes to prevent the
recoiling of cannon.

creek. core. recoiling of cannon.
ACCULEMENT, ak-kül-mang, sm. naut.

extremity of the stem and stern post of

a ship, rising of the timbers.

ACCULE, ppa of ACCULER, and adj.
fcm.—E, hemmed up, driven up.—contre
une montagne, driven up ayainst a mountain. fix.—dans un coin, driven up into a corner. Ph. Chas.

ACCULER, ak-ku-luy, va. 4 to bring to a stand. -2 flg. to drive into a corner.

3 hunt. to run home.

S'ACCULER, rpr. to take one's stand (under corer of a wall). ACCUMULATION, ak-kū-mü-lah-syong, of accumulation. Son teint disparaissait sous une — de couches de liste, his complexion had disappeared under an accumulation of the sun's brownings. Th. Gaut

ACCUMULE, ppa. of ACCUMULER, and adj. fem. - E, heaped up, amassed. fig. Toutes les fautes de politique et de mo-

rale—cs, all the political and moral faults accumulated. Ph. Chav.

ACCUMULER, ak-kū-mū-lay, (Lat. accumulate) vs. 1 to amass, to kcap up.

de l'argent, to amass wealth.— des honneurs, to accumulate honours.—crime sur crime, to commit crime after crime. Ils accumulent sans cesse des revenus pour acquerir des capitaux, they are continually erding up their income to form a capital. Monte-q. fig. Ils accumulaient les tempétes sans leur donner une impulsion, they heaped up tempests without giring them any direction. Lamart. 2 absolu. (thesauriser) to koard, to hoard up. 11 acnursauriser) to noard, to noard up. Il ac-cumula jusqu'au dernier jour de sa vie, he kept hoarding up till the last day of his life. Volt. Un homme accumulait, a man hoarded. La Font. Fureur d'—, lust of hoarding up. La Font.

S'ACCUMBLER, spr. to increase. to accumalate. Ne laisset pas les interéts s'—, do not let the interest accumulate. Plus les bommes s'accumulent, et plus ils se corrompent, the more men agglomerate, the more corrupted they become. J.-J. Rouss. Les années s'accumulent sur sa tête, years grow upon him. Ug. Les preuves s'accu-molent contre lui, proofs accumulate against him.

ACCUNABLE, ak-kū-zahl', adj. mf. ac-cusable. Ne pourrait-on, sans être — d'ancassors. Ne pourrait-on, sans effer — d'anglomanie, arcepter le mot faskionable,
might we not, without laying ourselves
open to the accusation of anylomania,
adopt the word fashionable. Arn. La
flamme n'est — que quant elle ne brale
pas, the flame is never in fault but when
the deservables.

does not burn. Mich.

ACCUSATEUR, ak-kū-zat-uhr, sm. lem. Accusatrice, 4 accuser. Se rendre—, se porier—, to become accuser. 2

public, prosecutor for the crown. law. — public, prosecutor for the cruent.

Accusatrur, adj. fem. Accusatrice, accusing. Indices — s, suspicious appearances. Un regard —, an incriminating glance. Mery. Ma parole accusatrice, my accusing roice. Mery.

ACCUSATIF, ak-kū-zah-tif, sm. (Lat.

accusativus) gram. accusative, accusative

ACCUSATION, ak-kű-zah-syong, af. 1 law. accusation, charge. Former une to prefer a charge. Susciter une —, to bring a charge (aguinst a person). Mettre en —, to try. Chambre d'—, chambre des mises en —, grand jury. Arrêt d'—, de mise en —, bill of indictment, true bill. Acte d'—, indictment. Chef d'—, count of indictment. 2 accusation, reproach, imputation. — grave, scrious accusation. — fausse, false imputation. — fondée, well-grounded charge. Je comprendrais weit - gronnica charge, so component cette — si Madras était encore, ctc., I should undersival this charge, if Ma-dras were still, etc. Méry. L'— devint should understand this charge, if Madras were still, etc. Méry. L'— devint vraisemblable, there were some grounds for the imputation. G. Del. Il sortit pur de cette — the imputation less no stain upon his character. G. Sand. Au nom de Dieu que l'— soit plansible, in God's name, let there he come around for the accuse. let there be some grounds for the accusa-

ACCUSE, pps. of accusen, fem. —e, adjectiv. accused, charged.
(substantively) 1 accused, person accus-

(substantificity) a deciment, person accused.

2 com. — de réception, receipt,
acknowledgment of receipt.
ACCUSEN, ak-ku-zay, va. (Lat. accuses of), to charge (with).

In homme de vol, to accuse a man of theft. Il est accusé de faux, he is charged with forgery. 2 (reprocher) to reprouch, to tax, to charge (with). Tous les saomerly, every man of science was accusated of wickers (1. Montesq. Il accusait tonjours les miroirs d'être faux, he was dways finding fault with his looking facts. Flor. M. sentit pour la première lois de fonctions only emblesie. lois des émotions qui semblaient — son courage, M. felt for the first time emotions

courage. Mery. Sa conscience l'accuse, his conscience pricks him. 3 to incriminate. Toutes les circonstances l'accusaient, erery circumstance incriminated kim. 4 (blamer) to complain of, to blame, to censure. Comme il accuse le sort, la fortune et les dieux, passe un marchand d'habits, whilst he is accusing fate, fortune and the gods, an oldclothernum comes by. Th. Caut. S. avait des fils dont les cœurs endurcis d'un vicillard importun arcu-saient le long age, S. had nous whose obdurate hearts reproached a burs whose old man with the length of his existence. Millev. Subissez les jugements de Dieu, mon fils, et ne l'accusez pas, bow to the decrees of God, my son, and accuse him not. Nod. Poètes, n'accuser pas voire siècle; mais, siècles, accusez vos puètes, poets do not accuse the age; but ages, accuse your poets. Villem. Puis, en yré-flechissant, accusai mon impatience, then, upon reflexion, I blamed my impatience. Mich. 5 — ses pechés, to confess ouc's sins. 6 med. to complain of. Le blessé accusa une vive douleur à la tête, the patient complained of a violent pair in the head.
7 (aux cartes, ut cards) — son jeu, to call one's game. 8 — juste, — faux, to give a true, an untrue, account of. 9 com. - rè-ception de, to acknowledge the receipt of. 4) (denoter, indiquer) to show, to rereal, to betray. — le nu par la disposition des draperies, to render the forms of nature evident by the arrangement of the drapery. Le feredge qui cache les formes peut aussi les -, the feredge which conceals forms erres also to reveal them. Th. Gaut. Elle se remit à chanter sans que le timbre de sa voix acrusat la plus legère emotion, she began to sing again without suffering the sound of her voice to betray the aliabetst enation. But 4 haint to supering the sound of her voice to be ray the alightest emotion. Balz. 41 paint to make evident. En quelques touches le peintre accuse les premiers plans avec force et relief, with a few strokes, the painter brings out the foreground forcibly and prominently. Th. Gaut.

Saccusait souvent aupres de lui de n'avoir pas eu la force, etc., she often accused herself before him of not having had the courage, etc. Nod.

ACEPHALE, ah-say-sal, adj. mf. (Gr. e, 1194), acephalous, without a head, headless.

head, headless.

ACERBE, as-ayrb, adj. mf. (Lal. acerbus) is sour, sharp, acerb. Tous les fruits avant leur maturite sont—s, all unripe fruit is sour. 2 fig. harsh, bitter; severe, stern. Des paroles—, harsh words. Un ton—, a bitter tone. Des manières—s, stern monares.

ACERBITÉ, as-ayr-heeday, sf. (Lal. acerbitations and the statement of the s

ACERBITE, as-ayr-hee-tay, sf. (Lat. acerbijas) acerbija, sharpness.
ACERBI, ppa. of Aceren, lem. — e, adjectiv. 1 sharp, keen. Dents — es, sharp teeth. 2 bot sharp, pointed. 3 fig. cutting, keen, piercing. Plume — e, satirical pen. Langue — e, sharp tongue. Style

rical pen. Langue —, and p tongue. 5.3.5.
—, culting style.

ACEREN, as-ay-ray, va. 4 to steel, to temper. 2 fig. to render bitter, culting.
— son style, to give bitterness to one's style.

ACÉREUX, as-ay-ruh, adj. fem. Acé-REUSE, bot. acerous.
ACETATE, as-ay-tat, sm. (Lat. acetum)

chem. acelate, acelite.
AGETEUX, as-ay-tuh, adj. fem. acetuse, chem. acetous, acetose.
ACETIQUE, as-ay-teek, adj. mf. chem.

acetic.
ACETITE, as-ay-tit, sm. chem. acetite. ACHAIL, ak-ab, sm. (Heb.) Ahab. ACHAIL, ak-ab, sm. (Heb.) A. Achaia. ACHAIL, ak-ab-ee, (Gr.) s. Achaia. ACHALANDAGE, ash-al-ang-dazh, sm.

ACHALANDE, pps. of achalander, fem. —e, adjectiv. that has ensioners. Boutique bien —e, a well frequented shan.

ACHALANDER, ash - al - ang - day, ra. (from chaland) to draw customers, to customers. La bonne marchandise et le bon marche achalandent une boutique, good wures and low prices draw customers to a skon.

S'ACHALANDER, rpr. to get, to draw customers

ACHARNE, ppa. of Acharnes, fem.

—E, adjectiv. I ravenous. Un animal —
sur sa proie, an animal fulling with rage sut sa prote, a unious pitting with rage upon its prey. 2 (excite) furious. Com-ment resisterious-nous à l'ement — à notre perte, how could we res st the enemy bent on our rain. Not. Its trouverent sur leur chemin les paysans saxons -s contre eux, they found on their way the Saxon peasantry exasperated against them. Aug. Th. 3 fig. implacable, inveterate, relentless, Bourreaux —s, relent-less tormentors. Ennemis —s, inecterate enemics. Alg. obstinate, desperate. Com-

enemics. 4 ug. obstinate, we speciale. Sombal.—, desperate [jph].

ACHARNEMENT. ash-ar-mah-mang, am. 1 fury, ravenousness. 2 fury, rave, desperation. Ces deux hommes se sont battus avec.—, the two men fought desperately. 2 for animasity. A fly, passion. rately. 3 fig. asimosity. 4 fig. passion, rage (pour le jeu, etc., for gambling, etc.). ACHARNEH, ash-ar-nay, va. (from Lat. carnis) 4 hunt. to flesh. 2 (exciter)

Lal. carnis) 4 hunt. to pesa. 2 (exerce) to set (contre, against).
SACHARNER, vpr. 4 to attack, to full (upon), furionaty. 2 fig. S'— contre quelqu'un, to attack a person violently. 3 (s'adonner avec passion) to gree one's set fup (to), to be bent (upon). It s'est acharne au jeu, he has given himself up to gambling.
ACHAT ash-ah. sm. vurchage. — au

ACHAT, ash-ah, sm. purchase. — au complant, ready money purchase. — a crédit, purchase made on credit. Faire un —, des —s, to make a purchase, purchase. Faire — de, faire l'— de, to purchase.

(la chose achetée, that which is purchased) Je veux vous faire voir mon -, I want to show you the purchase I have

(termes de Bourse, stock-broking to-(cornes we bourse, stock-brokin; lo-cutions) — de rentes sur l'Etal, purchare of stock in the funds. — à la hausse, speculation for a fall. — ferme, bona fide bargain, transaction. — à prime, time baryain

ACHATE, ak-at, sm. Achates. fig. C'est son fidele —, he is his bosom-friend.

ACHE, ash, sf. bot. smallage, water-

parsley.
ACHEE, ash-ay, *f. 1 worm, maggot.

ACHEE, ash-ay, sf. A worm, maggot. 2 (peche, fishing) acutle.
ACHEMINEMENT, ash-min-mang, sm. means to bring a thing about, step, preparation. Ceci est un — vers le mieux, this is a step towards improvement.

Mery.
ACHEMINER, ash-mee-nay, ra. fig. obs. to forward, to advance.

S'ACHEMMEN, vpr. 4 to direct one's way, to bend one's sleps (a, vers. towards). S'— à pied, to direct one's way on f. ot. La multitude flèle s'acheminait à la creche, the crowd of the faithful bent their ste s towards the manger. Not. Elle ste, s towards the manyer. Not. Elle s'achemina de la ville vers les rochers, she bent her steps from the town towards the rocks. B. de St-P. 2 lig. to progress. Cette affaire s'achemine, the thing is in a fuir wan

ACHERON, ash-ay-rong, sm. (Gr. &zos, poos) 4 Acheron. 2 poetic. hell, death Post 1 Acheron. 2 poetic. hell, death. L'avare — ne làche pas sa proie, grecily Acheron relinquishes not its prey. Rac. ACHETE, ppa. of Acherer, fem. — E, adjectiv. bought, purchased. ACHETER, ash-lay, ra. J'Achere, 1L Achère, ils acherent (Lat. acceptare) 4

(acquirie à prix d'argent) to procure for maney to buy, to purchase. -- bon morthe, to day cheep. - ther, to day dear - h vil pris, to buy for on old song. k terme, k eredit, to day on credit. — pour son compte, to day for onc's own account - par commission, to July an annational - en gros, to day wholesale. — en deinit, to buy in retori — so poids, to buy by weight. - su poids de l'or, to purchase at its weight in gold. — do sei propres deniers, to buy with one's own doney. — h in love, to buy at the fair Mms do la T. voulut que sa fille nebetat tont ce qui lat ferait status Mms de la T wished her doughter to buy all that tool. her fancy. B. de 51 - P. Parnia proposè à mes camarades de voyage do l'- (l'ubélitique à pique-nique, I had proposed de my comendes to purchase it by aubacription among ourselees. De Brotses. Aducte-moi hardiment, dan't de afraid af duping me La Pout. Le marchant mbein noire Phrygien trois oboles, the merchent bought our Phrygien for three oboles. La First Sg M. se vendit his cour, et in over Unchein, M. sold himself to the court, and the open bought him Chat. Sg. Des monreson d'or scheterent l'homme do genre, heaps of sold had howske over the men of genius. Lamert, peur, Qui han l'achète, son le boit, se piu brew, en pon must drink, prov. — chat an poche,

to larg a p-g in a poke.

— des boos, to procure a marriage tinumer mit. — un homme, no remplaçant, to procure a substitute for military service.

— des suffrages, to bribe soters. — le glicuce de queiqu'un, le give a person

hert-more

l'al acheté de loi cette maison, l'Asso banght this bases of him. Your me norqueique chose, pou obsil not leure my obsp Without duping something of me. J'al orbeid à mon Sis une montre pour

Ms etrenaes, I have bought soy sen a

watch for his new-year's gift (absolutely SI has featmen no vendent pas, on revenche clies achitent, if the women do not sell, to make amendo they duy. The Gant - et vendre, to duy and

self, buying and seiling.

2 fig. to obtain, to procure, with difficulty, by a secrifice. Se t'al prétéré mêmo à évax dont le sang m'out arbeté l'empire, à have preferred thes even to those whose blood procured me the empire. Corn. Vene marche artis and actual four met. Vous verrex qu'uls aut acheté fear prébands boshest been chirement, you will not that they have paid dearly for their protented happiness B. do S-P. — an prix de son sain, to buy at the cost of our's blood. It n'achetern jamois al de favour at de fortune aux dépens de se problé, he will never purchase either favour or for-time of the expense of his integrity Flech. — pur le travail, to acquire by isbour. G avail actuelé in verta par l'in-fort-ne, G had acquired pirtue through Bus stane Chot

B'acustra, opr. & in duy, to purchase, Or one's self. Il s'est acheto une assure, he has bought himself a watch. A (être achete) to be bought Les role present qu'avec de l'or tout suchète. Ainge l'Aink that with gold every thing to to be bought, C. Del Tout s'achète, excepte l'affection des peuples, every thing is to be bought, except the affection of the people. Merim. Ag. h'axex-vous pas epenave que la plaiste du repon s'achète par la fatigne, Aese you not experienced that the blessing of

ACHE IT UIL, sel-tube, am. fem. acut-PROSE, Joyer, purchaser. — et vendeur, |

doper and seller, ACHEVE, ppn. of scuttin, fem. -u, adjective C fuinhed, ferminoled. Tablesu - . Imaked picture, Pont recentment -. bridge recently terminated. L'education

vensk d'être —e, its education had finst been completed. Nicht. I perfect Besuté —e, a perfect besuty. Un dondy —, a perfect dondy. Beey. Les impôts, les perfect dandy. Bery. Les implis, les créanclers, etc., les font d'un molbeurenx la peinture -e, the tazes, his creditors, eic , render him a perfect picture of wreicheducus La Font. C'est un garçon Cune politeure —e, he is a men of roussis-male politeuros. La Sage. Il y a trup d'ort, une élegance trop —e, there la en excess of art, an elegance too studies Vi lem. Bue teres of eien n'est - que la douteur, a world in which nothing is perfeet dad grief Rad. en maurama part, in a dad aeuse) Lu preferat —, a thorough

rillan Un for —, a deserved moderan.

3 man theroughly broke

At HEVENENT, sub-avvening am 4 completion, fluiding, U— 4u Louve, the completion of the louve. 2 mg perfection, fluids. A differents degree d—,

in different degrees of flowh.

ACHEVEN, ash - vey, ro J'acutive, J'acutive, the children of the contract of t to fluich, to terminate. - une enterprise, to fluish on undertaking. Athire, scheres, go on, proceed, finish. — so earrière, to cod onc's corcer. Azag : Il achevait à peine de parier —, he had scorer done speaking A ce triste discours, qu'un long sonsie nebbre, after this and speech, wound up by a deep sigh, Boil Kons allows notre spirée à une espère de redoute, me go and finish our evening in a kind of redoude, Ih. Gunt. 9 (mettre in dernière main b) to give the flushing stroke to. fig. Père barbare, achève tou ouvrage, cruei father, crown your work. Corn. I (con-nominer) to consume, to use up (des provi-nions, provisions). A (completer) to com-plete, to accomplish. Use robe en soie de Brousse on de Lyon, un chôte mis à l'en-rendance melabrant la taliation. ropéenne pchévent la toilette, a Brauss or Lyons silk pours, a skeri worn in the European faskion complete the toilet. Th. Gout. Bg. Ainsi sea richesers means achorèrent sa perte, thus her very riches completed her ruin D. de St P. h (ther to disputeh, to kill. It is frappa de sa bache, puis ses gens l'achevèrent, àc atracit à/m rith hin uze, and his followers disputched *ki*m, Bar

n'acauven, spr to be flaished, to end. La mort n'est sotre chese, sinon une vie qui s'achève, death is nothing more than the termination of life Boss. Que ce rève est britismi i il commençant aires, maintenont it s'achère, what a splendid dreem ? Il begon then, now it ends Lamast. La tragedie s'acheraic à poine, que les gens de police entrirent, the tragedy was score e-

sep prác is ne er T. Hog. dε milfel! opstock, ent I'tines the Foat. 3 ik, (Gr. Handie, 1-cesm',

an opt sebronation.
ACICLLAIRE, as-ee-kil-layr, (Lat. sc-

cirulm) odj mf bot ecoculer.
ACIDE, 20-ced, odj mf. (Lat. acidus), acid, seer Fruiti - 5. seer fruit.

acipit, am chem acid - nitrique, netrir acid - carbonique carbonic acid. salforique, sulpharie acid. -- de tactre, invier of ocal

ACIDITÉ, so id-ec-tay, af. ocidity, ACHOULE, ppn of acincian, fem. —u, adjective realisted

ALIDELEN, as-id-6-lay, pg. 40 acidolate, to make sour.

S'ACINCLER, PPP. In INCH HERP

ACIER, accessy, (Lat. acres) t afect. naturel, common etech - fondu, cout steel. - poule, Mutered steel - raffine. abeer ateet. - à la simple marque, aufi atcel. — damonet, Damageus atcel Plumes d'—, stael pens Besseets d'—, steel springs Bg. Lne vois d'un fin et fort timbre d'..., a cherp and strong metallic roue, Nich. fig. Aver des ongles tout d'... with his claws as abord or steel La Fout. Ag Lears Jacrets étalent d'—, they trave endefotiquate Ab. Eg 31 n'y a pas d'une noit de tetteur, oo *steef in oberper th*an the serious of a momon in a night of terror Nerv. 2 lig poetic award, blude, atest. Fal senti tout a cosp un hon-icise — que to iratire en mon sem a clouge tout entier, on a sudden I felt the murderous steel that the traiter plunged up to the hill in my heart. But C. so plonge an owner I'-. C. stable himself to the heart. V. Hog. A in one do I'- flambogant was penote diabolique lliumine la cerreile de P., at the night of the plottering steel a dis-folical thought parkes across the mind

of P. Th. Good.
ACIFRER, sa-yey-ray, so. to alore, to

convert into steel.

ACIFRIR, 16-yay-ree, of, deci-works, ACINFUX, 16-e0-nois, adj. fem. aci-

Persy, orinous, armous.
ACIEE, ak-may, sm. (Gr. deph) mod.

ACOLYTE, sk-a-leet, sm. (Gr. dajhouse, a produte 2 kg. arosper, composition, A-COMPTE, ak ough, our com. instalment Payer por -s, to may by instalments.

Donorr des -s, to pay instalments.

ACONIT, al-on-cei, sin. (Gr. duisens)

but aronic wolf's same
ACOQUINANT, sh-sh-re-using, ppr. of
aconcine n. fem. -E, adjectiv. alluring, engaging

ALOUT (NER, at-ob-ec-usy, on, (Lot. ad, coquing) to accuston, to ceptimate. La lecture des rumans acoquine l'esprit, the reading of novels controller the mind. (absolutely) L'obsiveté acoquina, edienesa grows upon one. En hiver to fen acoquing, in winter the fire in attractive.

s'acogoingn, sur la harante accustomad, to pire aur's self up (ta) fluts Ab. ACORES (LES), 30-201, See autous.

ACOTYLEDONE, sk-ot-ee-las-don, adj
mf. (Gr a, westly) bot. acatyl-downs.
ACOTYLESONE of, but acatyledon

ACOL STIQL E, at-oos-leek, of. (Gr. days, organica

aconstique, adj. mf. 8 acoustic Cordon —, speaking pipe Cornet —, cor-trampet. Volta —, whispering gallery B anni. acquatic Neef —, acquatic nerve.

ACQUEREUR, sk-sy-rubr, sm. fem. ac-acturing 4 buyer, purchaser prov. If y a plus de fous --s que de fous vendeurs, there are more facilité purchasers than facilité seilers, 2 law nendes

ACOLERIA, sk-ag-reer, so, freeg. acgranet, acquis, l'acquiens, nous acquis-BOSS, L'ACQUERRAL, OPE J'A-Q-IERE, GUE POSS, I ACQUERNAL, QUICTE) & fo require, to porchase, to day. — un in-meuble, to purchase on episte, a donse. Un tions note qu'elle avait acquis de quesques denters empresaies, on old block whom she had purchased with however money. B. do hi-li - da hien, des ri-besnes , do acquire riches (absolut ty) II ne pende qu's -, he thinks of nothing but amosting 2 Bg (gagner) to ocquire, to obtain 11 no nonhaltan rien tant que d' - ile la renom-née à la guerre, there was nothing he desired as much as to negates military cenoura Bar. Il est ause de juger à voire air et à voire discours que vons avez acquis une grande experience, if ie enty to perceive by your manners and conerration that you have acquired great experience B. de St.P. 3 hg. (prendre) to acquire, to toke. Cen fovers Cindustria engolizatent de la pulsance, three me-majoritaring districte acquired importance Ph. Chan. Les conjectures de la foule acquirent one nouvelle forre, the conjectures of the crowd gathered fresh strength. Red. 4 absol. fig. (s'smellerer) is nequiert, he improves. Co vin sequiert, this mine improves.

d'acquitain, spr. 4 (pour soi, for ous's artf) to acquire, to gain. Ils se sont ac-Quix de la gloire qui ne pomera jomnis. They have acquired glory, that will never die. Nasa. Il (être acquis) in de acquired La science comme in verto ne s'acquiert que par l'housisié, learning like ririne in acquired through huntility. Soint.

ACUIET, sh-sy, on (Let acquisites) f (chang staying) acquisition, prov. It n'y a th but — que le don, there is no acquisition like a geft. A law. acquisition

wode during marriage.
ACQUIESCEMENT, ak-no-es-ming, ste. a arquiescemes (in), compliance (with).

totre de l'inde, il le new au imperiant et in the history of India 21.17. 2 devoted. Je sum lant — h votre selgreatie, I am completely at your Lard-ship's disposal. La Suge, 4 (inconicatable) impressionable. Un droit —, an impres-finable right

acquis, am. 4 (commaissances acquires) imming, acquirements. C'est on hommo qui a besocoup d'—, he le a very clever m, he is a man of great tearning. 2

from, he is a most of great sparning. To superioners, acquirement experience, acquirement, acquirement, prechase. L'argrat ent un moyen general d'—, money is the medium of exchanges. — pur beritage, the acquiring of property by inheritance. Fairs I'— d'une terre, to purchose en solate, un champ de feven qui grandit sans qu'il y alt rien ajonté par — on empiétement, a beun-field that grown larger without any addition being mode so if without any addition being made to it sither by acquestion or encreachment. Had. Control 6'—, purchase deed, l'asser control d' -. le sign a purchase deed. I (chose acquise, the thing acquired). Venes. Vor mon -, came and see my acquisition. Pour s'assurer pleinement cette luimeuse -, Louis levs une armbe, es arder to on every Aug. Th fig (of persons) Ce sint de vrais Cesars, dont chacun doit êten and inestinable -, they are perfect Cames, each of whom must be on invaluable anguardies Ste-B (presidently) Voils one hella — : a pretty acquimina indeed! 3 fg. acquirement, attainment. Jo devala tes nouvelles — s de mon esprit à des mangaguements particuliers, I was indeleed

to private instruction for these mental attalamente, Nod.

ACQUIT, sk-os, am. 1 receipt, discharge. Nettro un - an bas d'ane note, to receipt a bill, to put "receiped," " settled," to a bill Pour -, received, settled. fi y a des jours où il vous donnerait 🛶 de la saccession pour un coulexe ile louis ragnes, there are days in which, for a rouleau of clipped louis d'ors, he would gire you a receipt in full for the inheri-tance Nos 2 moral discharge. C'était nne occupation, an devoir, an - imporé e duty, en obligation imposed upon his gratiente Saint. Paire une churé pour l'- de un conseignes de la churé pour à sa recuminatesance, il man un accupation, - de sa conscience, to de a thing to order to eatinfy one's conscience. Favertis pourtant pour l'- de ma conscience que in u'ul pas tout lu, I must state houever, in order la have my empeience cleur, that I die --- and sit. Grimm. Des hordes

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w.

mis qui consysient un faible sing dogs who attempted a to onlinfy their conscience. pe manière d'-, for form's reir considéré la peintere -, elle reviat sax pierrang pased at the picture for he returned to the jewele in jen, at gemes) Joner h he shalf pay. 8 (an hil-r) Danner I'--, to lead, to so I'-, it to your turn to

ACQUIT - A - CAUTION , am. Pl. Ac-

Acoust send , excise send
ACQUITTE, see of Acquitten, fem.
—E, adjactiv (paid, settled, Compte —, settled account. Delta —a, debt poid of. 2 receipted. Billot —, resolpted bill 3 law. acquitted.

ACQUITTEMENT, sk-li-ming.

4 payment, discharge. 3 law. sequital (d'un prisonnier, of a prisoner). ACQUITTER, ak-it-sy, se. (à, quitter) 4 (libérer) to clear, to discharge, il a acquitté son ami, he has cleared his friend of. Vons m'sequitien des promesses que sons nous étions faites, pou releuse me from the promises we had made each other. Bar. Je regardais ce que je domais somme une espèce de restitution qui acquitait nu conscience, i considerre what J pape as a sort of restitution that discharged my conscience. Le Sogu. 2 (payer) to pay. Un jeune seigneur, pour — sa delle, ordonna une coupe de bois, a pame lord, to pay bio debt, ordered a felling of wood Flor. Quand le trubble fut apaire, il fut convens que le ville negutitornit la donnance many the ville acquitterait to dommage, when the tribult was appeared, it was agreed that the town should pay for the damage done. Bar. I com thomser un recui to receipt a bill, etc. à fia (remplir) to fulfil, to discharge Le duc II. était venu loyalement - sa parolo, the duke A had come faithfully to redeem his word. Dar. detto de la reconnaissance, et j'al plater h l'—, is is a debt of gratifiede, and I flad pleasure in discharging if Nod . 6 law. to acquit (an accuse, an accused person).

a'acquirran, spr. 1 to pay of, to dis-charge. Lord C. sern exchante de s'd'une dette à al b-u martie, Lord C will be delighted to pay of a debt at so cheap a rate Mery. 2 lig. to fulfit to perform, to accomplish. De ce que l'on tous dolt, enters tous l'on s'arquitte, me Mul. S'- des soins qu'exige la saison, to discharge the duties that the season reclaims. C. Del. Acquittes-vous de votre devoir, fulfil your duty. Nontesq S'd'une commission, to execute a commusion. Il ne s'est pas mai acquitté de sou rbic, he played his part pretty well. S'd'une function, to discharge the daties of
an office. (absolutely) Il d'est sequitib envers mil, he has usped of all obligation towards me - 3 (no)ou, of pouse) to be

ACRE, skr', adj. mf. (Lot seer) + acris, sherp, pengent 2 kg. acrimonious, sour, bilter. Humeur —, sour temper. Ton —, bilter tone. Les baines étaient d'putint belter. plas —s qu'elles étaient plas sacienage, the feuda were the more inveterate as they wers of a remoter origin. Bar Son - désenpoir, his ditter despoir C. Del. Qu'alle est — et désolute cette pravée! what a bitier, distressing thought? Soint.

acas, skr', em ocre (10.8171 arm). Acas (Saint-Jean-6'), on Ptolemois, e. Acre or Piniemais

ACRETE, str'-toy, of a series, sharp-ness, pungency. L'- d'un fruit, the saurness of a fruit Use grasse bouillants dont I'- doit prendre h la gorge comp gal, exc., boiling fat the aeroly of which to evength to stiffe those who, etc. G. Sand. 2 fig sourness, billerness Un bon sons will et sans —, nosful common admos sold of malice Sta-B.

AGRIMONIE, sk-ree-man-ee, of, 4 eru-dip, pungency 2 fig. aerimony. Avac

-, acrimonomaly, ACRIMONIEUX, ak-ree-mon-ynh, adj fem. acainoxisuss, 4 sharp, biller, pasgent. 2 fig acrimonious, severe, sarcastic Discours -, acremonions speech.
ACROBATE, ak-to-bet, sm. (Gr dags-

Street repredencer.
ACROBATIQUE, ab-re-batik, edj. mf.

ACROPOLE, sk-ru-pol, of. (Gr. Sages, uthial Acresolis.

ACROSTICHS, ak-res-tish, am. (Gr. dupos, uriyes) acrostic. ACROSTICUE, edj mf acrostic.

ACTE, shi, am (Lei sets) & act; action. L'amour pour les hommes, la pideé envers les parents, sont tonjours les premiers -s de religion, the love of humanity and filial picty are ever the first acts of religion Bontesq. It so mit pas que l'induluence est un - de force, he does not know that forboaronce is a proof of strength Saint. — de justice, ort of jus-lice. — de folie, de démence, act of faity, of moduces — de sonnission, d'houville, act of enhancesion, of hostility. — achitraire, grantrary act. - de contrition, de fol, d'aumilité, d'adoration, act of contrition, of feeth, of humility, of adoration. Le jues interroge, et l'écrivain grave sur des tableties les —s du mariye, the judge interropates, and the acribe engraves o tablets the acts of the martyr (.hat | !) acrest mai do to presenter à !'— in pias solennel do to vie sans, etc., it would be undecoming in you to think of accomplishing the most solemn act in your life without, ate Nod. Comme nous, ils passent vite do la penseo à l'-, tike us, they quickly follow up the thought by the doed. Ph. Chas. Je ferals on - innocent, togi-Unie, on transportant le trèsor de crans, I about de dorne en funcciot and taufui action in transporting the treasure fronties place. Nod

Faire - d'autorité, to show onc's outhorsty. Faire — de bonne volonté, le allem one's good will, to prove one's good inten-tions. Favre — de complaisance, to about one's in Hingmese. Faire — de présence, to

make one o appearance

Ldocument, deed, indenture, instrument. Passer, signer un —, la execute, la sign a deed. L'— de leur séparation en diesaé thez to notatre, their deed of separation is y 11 judgment, decree, verdiet - Bolatie, dead executed before a notary - d'accusation. indictment - de societé, particialis deed - authentique, authenticated act. - de l'état civil, register, certificate of buth, marriage, - do deces, extract from, copy of, the bursal register. - do dernière volonté, will, textament. - sons saing prive, agreement, deed executed

between parties, not before a notary. Dounce — de, to deliver an official certificale. 3 minute, note. Prendre — de, to take note of. Ug. II prend — de ses progrès, he notes his progress. Mich. A decree, ordinance. — d'amnistie, oct of amnesty. Les —s da gouvernement, of the authority. Il simuit à laisser à ses adversaires la responsabilité de l'—, he preferred leaving to his adversaires the responsibility of the act. Ste-B. 5 statute, record. Les — du parlement d'Angleterre, responsibility of the act. Ste-B. 5 statute, record. Les—du parlement d'Angleterre, the English parliamentary records. 6 transactions (de sociétés savantes, etc., of learned societies, etc.). 7—s, pl. acts, annuls. Les—s des Apotres, the Acts of the Apostles. Les—des Saints, the Acts of the Control of the Apostles. of the Saints. 8 act, part, dirision. Une pièce en trois —s, a play in three acts. Les —s se divisent en scènes, act ac divided into scenes. Faisant de cet ouvrage une ample comédie à cent —s divers, forming of this work a vast co-medy is a hundred different acts. La Font. 9 (thèse) act. ACTÉE, ak-tay, s. Actœus. ACTÉE, sf. bot. actœa. — à épis, bane-

berry.

ACTEUR, ak-tuhr, sm. fem. ACTRICE, 4 actor, m. actress, f. performer, player. 2 fig. actor. On reconnuitra tout à l'heure que le premier - ce n'est pas moi, it will

que le premier — ce n'est pas moi, it will be scen presently that it is not I who am the principal actor. Ph. Chas. Truchement de peuples divers, je les faisais servir d'—s en mon ouvrage, interpreter of all sorts of creatures, I introduced them as actors into my work. La Font.

ACTIF, ak-teef, adj. fem. active, (Lat. actives) 4 active (not passive). L'esprit est —, la matière est passive, the mind is active, mutter is passive. 2 active, in action. Je maintins ma peusée active, mattresse d'elle-même, I kept my mind still active, and master of itself. Mich. Le droit de prendre une part active aux agitations de la multitude, the right of takiny an active part in the agitations of taking an active part in the agitations of the multitude. Nod. L'impression qu'il en reçoit est bien plus active sur ses sens, the impression he receives from them acts much more powerfully on his senses. Saint. mach more powerfully in this sense. Sant. med. Remede —, active remeily. mil. Service —, active active man. Un sprit —, an active min. Wes-tu pas saist d'une secréte horreur pour la vie active? do you secrete horreur pour la vie active? do you not feel a secret horror for active life? C. Sand. Le premier était — à engager cette guerre, the former was zealous in promoting this war. Bar. Après plus d'une année passée dans les travaux les plus —s, after more than a year spent in the most active labours. St-B. A gram.

ACTIF, sm. 1 gram. active voice. 2 com. law. assels.
ACTINIE, ak-tee-nee, sf. (Gr. axxiv)

ACHAIE, ak-lee-nee, sf. (Gr. exviv) 2001. sca-nemony,
ACHON, ak-yong, sf. 4 (le fait d'agir) action, operation. L'— de penser, de se promener, the act of thinking, of walking. Un homme d'—, a man of energy. Il est toujours en —, he is always in motion. Le moment de l'—, the time to act. C'est. la fin de l'automne, c'est le moment où l'— cesse au dehors; mais l'— intérieure ne cesse ja ais, it is the end of autumn, the moment when activity ceases without; but within it is uwnterrupted. Lamart. Un courant bien plus rapide que l'— des rames les emportant vers les côtes d'A., a current much more rapid than the play of the oars carried them to the shores of A. Mery. Morale en — moral in action. Charades en —, acting charades. La morale de la pièce est en — et non pas en sentences, the moral of the pièce is in action, and in moral of the pièce is in ac-

tion and not in maxims.

2 (influence) effect, power, influence.

L'— du levier sur une masse, the power

of the lever on a mass. L'— de l'aimant, the property of the loadstone. Un asile lointain où le glaive de la loi n'a pas d' sur le criminel, a distant refuge the arm of the law has no hold on the cri-minal. Mery. Comme moven d'- rien de plus souverain que l'exemple, as a means of Influence, nothing is more powerful than example. Ste-B. Il n'avait pas été sans or annue. Sie-B. Il n'avait pas été sans se rendre compie de sa puissance d'— sur le public, he had not failed to appreciate the extent of his influence upon his auditory. Sie-B. Un cadavre raccorni par l'— du feu, a corpus shrivelled up by the action of the fire. Nod. L'— du temps, the wear and icar of time. Les gonds supérieurs avaient fini par cèder à l'— de l'air et des années, the upper hinges had at last yielded to the influence of the atmosphere and of years. Nod. Il y a peu de particularités de l'histoire qui résistent à l'— du temps, there are few historical details but what come to light in time. Plu. Chas. Ph. Chas.

Ph. Chas.

3 act, action, deed. Aussi hardie devant
une bonne — à faire que timide devant
un regard à affronter, as bold when
about lo perform a good action as she was
limid in encountering a look. Saint. Une
— d'éclat, a brillant action. S'abstenir
d'une méchante —, to refrain from doing
a bad action. Saint. Elle fera une
— agréable au dieu Brahma, she will do
an action agreeable to Brahma. Montesq.
C'est une mauvaise — de noircir un C'est une mauvoise — de noircir un prince dans l'esprit de ses sujets, il is a ball action to defume a prince in the mind of his subjects. Montesq. V. diri-geait toujours au bien d'autrui tontes ses —s, même les plus communes, even !'s most ordinary actions were always directed to the welfare of others. B. de St.-P. Nous n'avons à rendre compte de nos —s qu'à des juges anglais, it is only to English judges that we have to give an account of our actions. Mery. Cet errange colloque de pensées d'un côté et d'- de l'autre, this strange intercourse of thoughts on the one hand, and of actions on the other. Saint. Il faut des —s et non pas des Saint. Il faut des —s et non pas des paroles, decds are necessary, not words. Itac. 4 — de grâce, thanksgiving. Elle étendit vers lui ses bras en lui jetant une — de grâce brisée par les sanglots, she extended her arms towards him, sobbing forth her thanksgivings. Nod. 5 (ardeur) vinacity, scal. Il y a mis beancoup d'—, he was very zealous about it. Parler avec —, to speuk with warmth. Faire une chose avec —, to do a thing n. rarier avec —, to speak with warmth. Faire une chose avec —, to do a thing with ardour, energy, vigour. Mettre de l'— dans tout ce que l'on fait, to show energy in all one does. 6 (maintien, les gestes) action, gesture. Son air était noble et son. gestes) action, gesture. Son are class noble et son — assee, her micu was noble and her movements graceful. Le Sage. 7 law. action, lawsuit, suit at law. 8 (combat) action, flyft, engagement. 9 (fable d'un poème) subject, action, plot. Si l'— de cet ouvrage n'est pas apparente, la pensee n'en est pas depourvue de grandeur, if the subject of this work is not clear, the idea

subject of this work is not clear, the the has a not divested of grandeur. Saint, 10 man, avoir de l'—, to be mettlesome.

11 (money market) stock, share. Prendre une —, to take, to buy a share. Une — de mille francs, a thousand-france there. share. — nominative, personal share. — au porteur, transferable share. Compagnie -s, joint-stock company. giée, preference shure. — de la banque, bank-slock. — de chemin de fer, railway share. Les —s ont haussé, ont baisse, shares are going up, go down. fam. Ses—s haussent, ses—s baissent, he is gotting up in the world, he is going down in the world.

ACTIONNAINE, ak-syon-nayr, em. com. share-holder. fig. Nous sommes tous — s dans la grande entreprise de l'eternite, we are all share-holders in the greut concern of eternity. Balz.

ACTIONNER, ak-syon-nay, va. law. to bring an action against, to sue at law.
S'ACTIONNER, vpr. sam. to bestir one's

acif.

ACTIVÉ, ppa. of ACTIVER, fem. —e, adjectiv. hastened, quickened. L'action du temps a été —e par les deprédations des barbares, the work of time has been hustened by the depredations of the bartariums. Th. Gant.

ACTIVEMENT, ak-teev-mang, adv. actively. Il ne voulnt plus s'occuper de chimic —, il ne s'en occupa que théori-quement, he abandoned esperimental che-mistry, and only occupied himself with it theoretically. Balz. 2 gram in an active

ACTIVER, ak-tee-vay, va. to accelerate, to forward, to urge on, to hasten. — une offaire, to expedite an affair. — des travaux, to accelerate works, undertak—

ings.

S'ACTIVER, ppr. 10 be accelerated.
ACTIVITE, at-tiv-tt-ay, sf. 4 actionity, action. En —, en pleine —, in action, in full action. L'— de la vie, the busile of life. Lamart. Rendez !'— saine a crs ames en-vieuses et orgueilleuses, restore healthy ac-livity to those pron ! and envious minds. Ph. livily to those prou I and envous minds. Ph. Ch. II est probable que la solitude avait laisse plus d'— à la douleur, it in probable that solitude kad fomented grief. Nod. mil. Etre en — de service, to be on full pay. En non —, unemployed, uneffective. 2 activity, diligence, alertuese, nimbleness. S. vit l'écuvil et redoubla d'—, S. ness. S. VII recueil et redoubled his efforts.
Ph. Chas. Ce n'est pas que le courage ou l'— lui manquat, noi that he was wanting in courage or activity. Mich.
ACTRICE, ak-trees, sf. actress. See

ACTEUR

ACTUALISATION, ak-tű-al-ee-zah-syong, sf. actualization. ACTUALISER, ak-tű-al-ee-zay, ra. to

actualize.

ACTUALITÉ, ak-tű-al-ec-tay, sf. 1 pre-sent juncture. It est dans le caractère français de se passionner pour les bâtons. flottants de l'—, it is in the French character to be enraptured with the bubbles of the moment. Baiz. Le gott est simple en —, we can experience, but one laste at a time. Brill.-Say. Tout en etant de son temps, 'artiste doit eviter !'—, though an artist should be of his epoch, he must avoid ephemeral subjects. Th. Gaut. 2 present interest. Ouvrage plein d'—, work fu! of present interest. Une question palpitante d'—, a question teeming with interest of the day. 3 — s, pl. litings of the day. Le journalisme un peut vivre que d'—s, journalism can exist but on things of the day. Ray.

ACTUEL, ak-tū-el, adj. fem.—Le, (from the Lat. actum) 4 real, actual. Paiement —, payment in ready money. 2 present, for the time being. Ma vie —le est exactement l'inverse d'un songe, my present existence is exactly the reverse of of the moment. Balz. Le gout est simple

present existence is exactly the reverse of present existence is exactly the reverse of a dream Baix. Le langage —, the language of the day. Les mœurs —les, the manners of the day. Vous auret d'après le taux — plus de 4000 livres de rente, at the present rate of micrest, you will have more than 4000 francs a year. Baix, Ses succès —s n'étaient rien, his present vucces me nothing Dh. Chos. Provent see Success was nothing. Ph. Chas. Croyez-vous que Celui qui a arrangé le bonheur — des hommes par des tois, etc., do you think that He who has regulated the happiness of man in this world by laws, etc. B. de St. P. Le propriétaire de Ferney a conservé la chambre de Voltaire telle qu'elle était à sa mort, the present owner of Ferney has preserved the room of Voltaire in the state it was in at his death. A. Karr. 3 (substantively) present state of things, present being. A chaque pas dans la connaissance de l'— on découvre un passé énorme de vie animale, at every step we take in the

knowledge of the present, we trace a vast smornt of animal life in the past Mich. ACTUELLEMENT, ak-tű-el-mang, adv.

present, at the present time, now. ACUITE, ak-u-ee-tay, sf. (Lat. acus)

ACUMINE, ak-6-mee-nay, adj. fem.
—E, (from Lat. arumen) bot. accuminated.
ACUPONCTURE, ak-6-pongk-tir. af.
(Lat. acus, ponetura) sing. acumuniture.
ACUTANGLE, ak-6-tangi', adj. mf.

(Lat. acutus, angulus) geom. acutus/geom. acutus, angulus) geom. acutaNGULAIRE, ak-ű-táng-gű-layr, adj. mf geom. acutangular.
ACUTANGULÉ, ak-ű-táng-gű-lay, adj.

acutangled.

ACUTESSE, ak-a-tess, of acuteness.

ADAGE, ad-abzh, em. (Lat. adagium) Adage, seying, proverb, maxim, naw.
Ami, to sais le vicil —, friend you know
the old seying. G. Del. Ne parler que
par —s, to speak only in proverbs. Passer . —, lo become a saying. ADAGIO, ad-ah-zhee-o, sm. (ll.) mus.

ADALBERT, ad-al-bayr, sm. Adalbert.
ADAN, ad ang sm. 4 Adam, the first
man. prov. Il se croit de la côte d'—, fam.
he does not thruk small been of himself. me aces not think small over of himself, prov. Je ne le connais ni d'Éve ni d'—, he is no acquainlance of mine. 2 fig. man in general, mankind. Le vicil —, the old in general, mankind. Le vieil —, the old man, sinful min. Le nouvel —, the new man, man regenerated. 3 anat. La powme d'-, Adam's apple.

ADAM (LE PIG D'), geog. Adam's peak. ADAMANTIN, 2d-2m-2ng-12ng, adj. fem. — ε, (Gr. ἀδαμάντινος) min. adaman-

ADAMITE, ad-am-it, sm. Adamite.

ADAI'TE, ppn. of ADAPTER. fem. —E, adjectiv. 1 fitted. adapted. 2 fig. anited. Leurs grands sofas si bien —s à la mollesse de leur climat, their large sofas so well suited to the softness of their climate. G. Sand. Pour lui faire une ame -e à toutes les fortunes, lo form his soul to all the coprices of fortune. Lamart. ADAPTER, ad-ap-tay, va. (Lat. adap-

tare) 4 to adapt, to fit, to adjust. Un morceau de cristal fut adapté au couvercle, piece of glave was fitted into the lid. a piece of glass was filled into the lid. Ph. Chas. 2 fig. to apply, to address. On peut lui — ce vers ne virgile, this verse of Virgil may be applied to him.

S'ADATER, ppr. 4 to fil. 2 fig. to apply.

ADATIS, an-al-is, xm. adulis.

ADDITION, ad-dis-yong, af. 4 addition. 1'21 I'— de. by the addition of. 2 arith. addition.— simple ximple addition.— compusee companyed addition. 3 arith.

- composee, compound addition. 3 print. arginal note. 4 (au restaurant, at a marginal note. lavera) bill.

ADUITIONNÉ, ppa. of ADDITIONNER, fem.—e, adjectiv. added up, cast up.
ADUITIONNEL, ad-di-you-nel, adj. fem.—e, additionael, Article—e, additional items. (unpois, taxes) Centimes—s, additional continue number. additional centimes, surtax.

ADDITIONER, ad-dis-yon-nay, va. to

edd up to cast up.

S'ADDITIONNER, ppr. to be added up.
ADDITIONNER, ad-dik-tuhr, adj. (Lat. adductor) anat. adductor. Mu-c.e ductor muscle. (substantively; adductor muscle

ADDUCTION, ad-dűk-syong, sf. (Lat.)

adduction.
ADELAIDE, ad ay-lah-eed, of. Adelaide. ADENT, ali-daug, sm. carp. scarf,

ADENTE, ppa. of Adenter, fem. -B,

aljecter doret illed.
ADENTER, a t-ang-tay, to dovetail. ADEPTE, ad-ept, sm. (Lat. adeptus)

ADÉQUAT, ad-ay-kwah, adj. fem. -E,

ADHERENCE, ad-ay-rangs, sf. 4 adherence, adherence, adherence to the earth. Mich. L'— de la peau sur

les os, the adhesion of the skin to the bones. Batz. 2 fig. obs. adhesion.
ADHERENT, ad-ay-rang, adj. fem. - z,

adherent, sticking.

ADHERENT, sm. adherent, parlisan.
ADHERER, ad-ayr-ay, sn. 1'ADHERE, IL
ADHERE, ILS ADHERENT 4 to adhere, to stick. 2 (approuver) to approve (of), to adhere (to). Les commissaires refusèrent d'- à ce reto this retreachment. Bar.

ADHESIF, ad-ay-zif, adj. fem. Adhere sive, med. sorg. adhesive. Emplate—, adhesive. Justice.

sive, men. surg. aanestee. Emphare —, adheeive plaister.

ADHESION. ad-ay-zyong. sf. (Lat.) 4 adheeion, adherence. 2 fig. adhesion, compliance. Donner, refuser son —, to give, to refuse, one's adheeion. L'— à un applete de liste out a description. symbole religieux n'entratnait pas nécessurement I'- a une formule politique, the adoption of a religious symbol did not necessarily imply the adoption of a political creed. Ste-B.

AD HOC, ad-ok, adv. loc. (Lat.) posi-

AU HOUL, 30-00, 939, 900, 1221, periodic Models AU HOMINE W. ad-om-in-em. (Lat.) personal, to the individual.

ADIANTE, ad-ec-augt, sf. (Gr. a, 8tatus)

ADIEU, ah-dyuh, adv. (à Dieu) adieu,

farewell, good bye. — jusqu'au revoir, farewell till I ace you again. Sans —.

farewell till I see you again. Sans —, without bidding you adieu. Is no vous dis pas —, I don't bid you adieu.

fig. Le latt tombe. — veau, varhe, co-chon, couvée, down falls the milk, farewell calf, cow, pig, chickens. La Font. Amour, quand tu nous tieus, on peut bien dire — prudence, oh love! when once in the company. dire — prudence, oh love! when once in thy power, we may say farewell to prudence. La Font. prov. — paniers, vendanges sont faites, (lit. good bye baskets, the riulage is over) that is no longer of any use. L'enfant paralt, — le ciel et la patrie, la doure causerie s'arrête en sontiant, the child makes its appearance, farewell heaven and country, the pleasant converse is interrupted by smiles. V. Hug. Une cascade frappèe du dernier regard d'— du solei! burlymial a cascade regeberale. du soleil horizontal, a cascade reverberaling the parting rays of the setting sun. Nod.

ony ine puriting rays of the setting sun. Noo.

Dire —, to say adien, furewell, to bid
farewell, to say good bys (2, to). Jo
ne veux dire que bonjour et —, I only
come to say how do you do, and good
bys. L'un et l'autre se dit — de la pensee, they bid each other a mental farewell. La Font. fig. Il dit — à la science et résolut de vivre pour le bonheur, he bade farewell to science, and resolved to live to be happy. Saint.

ADIEU, sm. 4 farewell, adieu. Mon ame a dit a l'esperance un eternel —, my soul has bidden an eternal farewell to soul has bidden an eternal furewell to hope. Lamart. Qu'un chant divin soit ses —x! let a divine anthem be his fare-well. Lamart. Le solett vient faire ses —x à la terre, the sun is come to bid furewell to the earth. G. Sand. 2 parting, teure. Les —x d'Hector et d'Andromaque, the parting of licetor and Andromache.

ADIEU-VA, am. mar. ubout ship (order for tacking or recring a ship).
ADIGE, ad-eezh, s. Adige.

ADIMAIN, ad-ce-mang, sm. zool. an-

golu sheep.
ADIPEUX, 2d-ec-puh, adj. fem Adi-pense, (Lat. adiposus) auat. adiposus, adipose, fut.

ADIPOCINE, ad-ip-os-eer, sm. adipocere. ADIRE, ad-ee-ray, adj. fem. -E, law. lost, mislaid.

ADITION, ad-is-yong, af. law. accep-

ADJACENT, ad-zhah-sang, adj. fem. -r. (Lat. adjacens) tadjacent, contiguous. Les rues -es, the adjoining streets. Les maisons -es, the contiguous houses. 2

geom. adjacent.
Alij., abbreriation of Adjectif.
Adjectif, ad-zhek-tif, sm. gram. adjective.

ADJECTIF, adj. fem. ADJECTIVE, adjective, ADJECTIVEMENT, ad-zhek-teev-mang,

adv. gram. adjectively.
ADJOINDIE, ad-zhwangdr', vs. irreg. See Joindre (Lat. aijungere) to assign as a coadjutor, to give as a colleugue. Mon capitaine trouva bon de n'— deux lieutenants, my captain deemed fit to assign me as coadjulors two lientenants. Nort.

B'ADJOINDRE, spr. 4 to take as a coad-jutor, colleague. Nous nous adjoindrions quelques amis pieux, we should take into our counset a few pious friends. V. Hug. 2 to be added, to be joined. A cette sur-veillance vint s'— l'espionnage secret et plus intime du palais, to this surveillance was added the secret and closer espionage

was aaca ine secret and closer espionage of the palace. Lamart.

ADJOINT, ad-zhwang, ppa. of ADIOINDRE, fem.—E. adjectiv. nosistant. deputy.

ADIOINT, am. deputy. On lui a donné un ..., they have given him a deputy. Profes-— they have given him a depuly. Prolesseur —, sub-pickesor. L'— du maire, the depuly-muyor.

ADJONCTION, ad-zhongk-syong, ef. (Lat.) adjunction, adjoining.

ADJUDANT, ad-zbū-daug, em. ml. adjulant. — général, adjulant general.

ADJUDICATAIRE, ad-shū-dee kat-syr, est (feen let). I con yaquise at select

snif. (from Lat.) 1 (aux venies, at sales by anction) highest bidder, purchaser. 2 (d'une fourniture, of a public contract) contractor. Se rendre —, ètre —, de,

(a une tourniture, of a public contracts; contractor. Se rendre —, être —, de, to become, to be, contractor for.

ADJUDICATION, a 1-2nd-dee-kah-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 public sale to the highest bidder. 2 contract. Par —, by

contract.

ADJUGE, ad-zhd-zhay, ppa. of ADJUGER, fem.—R, adjectiv. (aux encheres, at anctions) knocked down. Une fois, deux fois, trois fois,—Going 1 going 1 gone!

ADJUGER, ad-zhd-zhay, va. ADJUGENT,

NOUS ADJUGEONS, IL ADJUGEA (Lat. aljudi-care: 4 (à l'encan, at auclions) to knock down. 2 to grant (une entreprise, a con-tract). 3 law. to adjudge, to adjudicate, to award. L'arrêt lui adjugea le legs, the judgment awarded him the legacy. - an jaughens usurates aim ine legacy. — an demandeur see conclusions, to give a verdict for the plaintiff, to accord all the plaintiff asks. La guève adjuges le niel à leurs parties, the wasp awarded the honey to their adversaries. La Font. (par avenue) in a mid-a-see. extension, in a wider sense) — un prix à

quelqu'un, lo award a prize lo a person. s'aducent, spr. 1 lo appropriale lo one's own use. Le capitaine s'etait adjugé du même coup ma chambre et ma couche, the captain had taken possession both of my room and my bed. Ab. L'arbre éprouve marement, le pie se l'atjuge, the tree being carefully tested, the woodpreker takes possession of it. Nich. 2 to claim for one's self. Il est sans doute bien aisé de s'-- la victoire, il is no doubl easy to lay claim to the victory. Boss. 3 to be adjudged.

ADJURATION, ad-zhd-rab-syong, af. (Lat.) 1 cath. rel. adjuration. 2 adjuration, imprecation. Les gestes de L. et les s des tribunes le laisserent impassible,

the gestures of L. and the imprecutions of the gallery left him unmoved. Lamart.
ADJURER, ad-zhū-ray, sa. (Lat. adju-rare) (cath. rel. to adjure. Le cure adjura J. le s'eloigner, so elle etait envoyce du mauvais esprit, the prient udjured J. 10 begone, if she were sent by the evit apriett. Mich. Je l'adjure, dit-il, de sortit de la chaumière, I adjure thee, sa'd he, to leave the cottage. Not. 2 (supplier) to leave the collage. Nod. 2 (supplier) to beseech, to entreat, to conjure. Je nouzi mes bras autour de son cou, je l'adjural de m'emporter sans retard. I twincd my arms round his neck, and conjured him to bear me away without delay. Ab. Je vous adjure, au nom de la patrie, I adjure you, by your country. Je l'adjure de dire la verite, I beseech you to tell the truth. AD LIBITUM, ad-lib-ee-tuhin, adv. (Lal.) at will.

ADMÈTE, ad-mayt, em. Admetus. ADNETTRE, ad-metr', vs. irreg. See metrre (Lat. admittere) 4 to admit, to receive, to give admission to. B. n'admettait pas même ses enfants chez lui, B. would not even let his children enter his house. Balz. — à sa table, to enter-tain, to receive as a guest. Le roi et la reine admirent à leur coucher les per-sonnes qui, etc.. the king and queen received at their conchee the persons who, etc. Lamart. Excluse strictement l'ennemi tout en admetiant l'ami, strictly excluding tout en admetiant l'ami, strictly excluding the enemy, though at the same time admitting the friend. Mich. Je vous admets au nombre de mes amis. I count you among my friends. Il me fit —, he caused me to be admitted, through him I was admitted. com. — en franchise, to admit duty free. (absolutely) Le droit d'— ou de relisse the right of admitting or refus. auty free. (absolutely) Le droit d'— ou de reluser, the right of admitting or refusing. Saint. 2 (permettre) to allow. — quelqu'un à se justifier, to allow a person to justify himself. 3 (agréer) to receive with fuvour (une requête, a request). A (accepter) to accept (use excuses, excuses). (accepter) to accept (the excuses, excuses), Moi, qui me suis qu'un poète, j'admeis volontiers la lègende, in my quality of a poet, I naturally admit of legends. Th. Gaut. 5 (reconnaître comme vrai) lo acknowledge, lo own, lo concede. Je n'ai admis aucun principe qui m'alt fait sortir du chemin de la justice, I have admit-ted no principle which would cause me ted no principle which would cause me to deviate from the path of justice. G. Sand. On pouvait done — qu'H. aimat son marl, it might therefore be allowed that H. towed her husband. Mery. En admettant, let us suppose. En admettant qu'its fussent bien riches pour qu'elle admit leurs prétentions, they must have been very rich for her to have listencé to them. G. Sand. Il n'admettait pas de discussions un ces chefs-d'envires, he would cassion sur ces chefs-d'œuvres, he would not hear of any discussion on these master-pieces. Karr. Desir de moribond n'admet peces. Ratt. Desir de moritonid namet point de retard, the lonving of a dying man brooks no delay. C. Del. Cette rècle admet de nombreuses exceptions, this rule admits of a great many exceptions. Une affaire qui n'admet pas de retard, an affair that admits of no delay. 7 (contenir) to contain (dans sa composition,

among other things).

ADMINICULE, ad-min-ee-kül. (Lat.)

sm. 4 law. presumptive proof, presumption.

2 med. bot. anxitary.

ADMINISTRATEUR, ad-min-is-trat-

the, am. fem. Administratrice (Lat.) 4 director, manager. 2 (qui s'entend en administration) excellent manager. 3 law.

Irusice.
ADMINISTRATIF, ad-min-is-trat-if, adj. fem. ADMINISTRATIVE, administrative.
ADMINISTRATION, ad-min-is-trah-syong, sf. 1 administration, direction, management. — du royaume, government administration. — des finances, financial administration. — des biens, management of property. Une bonne —, a wize administration. 2 (autorité, corps) board, coamcil. committee. — des finances, board coamcil. council, committee. — des finances, board of treasury. — des douanes, board of customs. — des travaux publics, board of works. 3 (lieu) office. 4 dispensation. L'— de la justice, the dispensation of justice 1'— de la justice, the dispensation of partice. 5 law, trusteeship. 6 L'— des sacrements, the administering of the sacrements. 7— de preuves, de titres, production of proofe, of titles. 8— d'un médicament, a'un vomitif, the administering of medicine, of an emetic.

ADMINISTIMATIVEMENT, ad-min-isalia in those administratinely.

trat-iv-mang adv. administratively.

Aliministre, ad-min-is-tray, ppa. of Administrer, fem. — e, adjectiv. 4 governapplied. 4 cath. rel. adjectiv. 4 govern-english. 3 med. given, applied. 4 cath. rel. administered. 5 (substantively) person within a jurisdic-tion. ADMINISTRER, ad-min-is-tray, es. (Lat. administrare) 4 to administer, to govern, to rate. 2 to administer, to dispense. — la justice, to administer justice. 3 to give, to supply, to furnish. Aux deux courants chauds, très-salès, les cou-rants froids administrent une masse d'eau plus douce, qui, etc., the cold currents furnish the two hot and briny currents with a mass of fresh water, etc. Mich. 4 rel. les sacrements, to administer the last sacramenta. (absolutely) Madame se meurt et l'on vous attend pour l'-, my mietress is dying, and they are waiting for you to administer the last sucraments to her. Balz. 5 to administer, to give, to apply. Bair. 5 to administer, to give, to apply.

— un médicament, to administer medicine. — à l'extérieur, to apply outvardly. 6 to furnish, to produce. — des
titres, to produce titles. — des preuves,
des témoins, to produce proofs, to furnish
cridence. 7 fsm. — des coups de hêton,
to cudgel. — des coups de poing, to thump, to cudgel. — des coups de bâton, to cudgel. — des coups de poing, to thump, to punch, to fasicus. — des coups de pied, to kick.

S'ADMINISTRER, pp. 4 to be administered, governed, ruled. 2 fam. to give one's self, to take. S'— un verte de vin, un hon repas, to take a glass of wine, a good meal

ADMIRABLE, ad-mee-rabl', adj. mf. (Lat. admirabile, worthy of admirabile. Worthy of admiration. Dieu est — dans ses œuvres, God is admirable in his works. La pensée de l'homme est — par sa nature, the thought of man is admirable in its nature, thought of man is admirable in its nature. Pasc. Soyez, si vous pouvez, — sen tout, be, if you can, admirable in every thing.

— h nos yeux, beautiful to behold. Rac. 2 rery good, excellent. Il vendit une eau qui avait, disait-il, des propriétés — s, he sold a water which, he pretended, had excellent qualities. Volt. La beauté de ce diamant tera un effet —, the beauty of this diamond will produce an excellent effect. Mol. Stronic fam strance singular. Le 3 ironic. fam. strange, singular. Je vous trouve — d'oser me plaisanter, I admire your daring to joke with me. ADMIRABLEMENT, ad-mee-rahl'-mang,

ADJITATULE, MEN. 1, ad-mee-rat-man;, adv. 1 admirably. 2 very well. Il danse — bleu, he dances very well indeed. Il montait — à cheval, he was a capital rider. Mérim. J'ai dormi —, I stept very well. Mee de Sév.

ADMIRATEUR, ad-mee-rat-uhr, sm. fem. ADMIRATEUR, admirer. Il est un de

tem. Admirathice, admirer. Il est un de vos —s, he is one of your admirers.
ADMIRATIF, ad-mee-rat-if, adj. fem. Admirative, 1 of admiration. Point —, note of admiration. Tou —, strain of admiration. Tous me temoignèrent par leurs gestes —s le plaisir qu'ils avaient eu de ni entendre. All testified to me by marks of admiration the automata leurs des Company. of admiration the pleasure they had felt in hearing me. Le Sage. 2 rb. Genre —, style intended to excite admiration. Cornelle est superieur dans le genre—, Corneille excels in the sublime. 3 ad-miring, that admires. Ce peuple est tel-lement — à cause de sa grande innolement — à cause de sa grande inno-cence, these people are so easily excited to admiration on account of their extreme innocence. Nod

ADMINATION, ad-mee-ra-syong, (Lat.) A admiration. Sujet d'—, object of admiration. Transport d'—, transport of admiration. Je suis dans l'— de ses vertus, I am in admiration of his virtues. Le spectacle qui s'offrit à leurs yeux les frappa d'une telle — que, etc., the sight which presented itself to their view struck them with such admiration that, etc. Nod. élevé en France en rapporta l'- de notre théatre naissant, W. brought up in France had imbibed there an admiration for our had imbloed there an admiration for our rising stage. Villem. L'— est le soleil de l'ame, admiration is the soul's sun. Ch. Lèv. Faire l'— de, être l'— de, to be the object of admiration, to excite admiration. 2 object of one's admiration. On tient a ses vieilles — s, we cherish the idols of our youth. ADMIRATRICE, ad-mee-rab-tris, sf. female admirer. See admirateur.

ADMIRE, ppa. of admirer, fem. — E, adjectiv. admired.

ADMIRER, ad-mee-ray, va. (Lat. admi-

ADMINER, 30-mee-137, 72. [Lat. aumi-rari] 4 to admire. Vous qui siffee ton-jours, faltes qu'on vous admire, yon woko are always hissing, let us see whether you can do belter. Flor. Le loup lui lait compliment sur son embonpoint qu'il admire the molf admires his steet. and computents ser son emponpoint qu'il admire, the wolf admires his sieck appearance and compliments him upon it. La Font. Its ne se las-aient point d'ableut êté trois générations de héros, they were untiring in their admiration at having ut their haut it. at their head three generations of heroes. Chat. Je n'admire rien tant que la santé, nothing do I admire like health. Ab. Se saire —, to make one's self admired. 2 ironic. to wonder at. J'admire la solie des

Frome. to worder us. a summer is now were hommes, I wonder at men's folly.

S'Admirer, epr. 4 to admire one's self.

Puis il s'admire dans ses œuvres, then he admires himself in his works. Saint.

(muluellement) to admire each other.

ADMIS, ad-mee, ppa. of ADMISTRE, fem.—E, adjectiv. I admitted, received. Quelque dame européenne bien recommandee—e en visite dans un harem, some European lady well recommended and admitted as a visitor into a harem. Th. Gaut. L'ane espagnol, honoré presque autant que le cheval, — à la même man-geoire, the Spanish ass valued almost as n streng pour etre — que l'aveu du temps, de l'usage et des bons écrivains, this word only requires the sanction of time, of custom, and of standard authors to be only requires the sanction of time, of custom, and of standard authors to be adopted. Nod. La soie n'est pas —e dans le grand deuil, silk is not considered as full mourning. Balz. 3 recognized, acknowledged. Il est — qu'un peuplier blanc en bon terrain prend, etc., it is acknowledged that a white poplar in a good soil acquires, etc. Karr. Genéralement —, universally acknowledged. Law. permitted, allowed. — à faire valoir ses droils, authorized to prope oue's riable. ses droits, authorized to prove one's right.

ADMISSIBILITE, ad-mis-ib-il-il-ay, ef.

admissibility. Il s'oppose à l'— des comediens et des juifs aux droits de citoyens. he is opposed to the admissibility of actors ne is opposed to the admissibility of actors and jews to the right of citizens. Ste-B.

ADMISSIBLE, ad-mis-sibl', adj. mf. admissible, allowable.

ADMISSION, ad-mis-syong, sf. (Lat.)

admission, admittance, reception, 2 cus. — temperaire, temporary admission.

ADMONESTATION, ad-mon-ays-tah-syong sf. admonatation.

syong. sf. admonestation.
ADMONESTER, ad-mon-es-tay, va. to

ADMONITION, ad-mon-ee-syong, sf.

reprimand. ADOLESCENCE, ad-ol-es-sangs (Lat.) adolescence, adolescency. It est en-core dans I'—, he is still a youth. ADOLESCENT, ad-ol-es-sang. sm. fem.

E, youth, lad, stripling, m. young girl,

ADOLESCENT, adj. sem. — E. adolescent. Il est encore —, he is still a stripting. Une jeune sille — e, a girl in her teens.

ADOLPHE, ad-olf, sm. Adolphus. ADONIS, ad-on-is, sm. 4 Adonis. 2 ag. a coxcomb, a spark. 3 bot. adonis,

ng. a concome, a species pheasant's eye.

ADONISE, ppa. of ADONISER, fem. — E, adjectiv. bedecked, adorned. ADONISER, ad-on-ee-zay, va. to bedeck, to adorn.

s'adonisen, rpr. to adonize one's self. S'ADONISER, ppr. to admine one s'est.
ADONISE, ppa. of ADONISER, fem. — s,
adjectiv. I given (to). Troupe aux arts de
l'allas dès l'enfance — e, a group of maids
devoted from infancy to the arts of Pallas.
La Font. 2 (en mauvaise part, in a bad eense) addicted. Il n'était pas trop de telles ofsivetés, he was not over ad-dicted to such idle pastimes. Bar. ADONNER, ad-on-ay, vn. naut. to veer

S'ADONNER, *pr. lo apply one's self, lo give one's self up (à, to). 4 S' – à l'étude, to give one's self up to study. Il se proposit à passer aux indes pour s'y – au commerce, le intended to go to india to give himself up to commerce. Lamart. Ils s'adonnaient dans le silence de la solitude à la pratique d'une morale excellente et pure, in the silence of solitude, they de-poted themselves to the practice of a sound and pure morality. Nod. 2 (en 2 (en manvaise part, in a bud sense) to be addicted (an jeu, to gambling). 3 S'— à un lieu, à une société, to frequent a place,

ADOUTANT, ad-op-tang, sm. law.

ADOPTE, pps. of ADOPTER, fem. — E, edjective adopted. (substantively) adopted. ADOPTER, ad-op-tay, (Lat. adoptare) 56. I law. to adopt. to affiliate. N'ayant es. I law. to adopt, to affiliate. N'ayant pas d'enfants ils adoptèrent un orphelin, haring no children, they adopted an orphen. 2 (se charger de) to adopt, to take charge of. 3 (choisir) to choose, to adopt. Je l'adopte pour fils, I adopt thee as my sen. Corn. Les masses n'adoptent que ceux qui les dupent, the masses opt onty for those who daye them. I'h. Chas. Il adopta une tactique savante, he adopted a skilful lime of tactics. Mèry. Il est trop lard pour — des mesures de conciliation, it is too late to have recourse to conciliatory measures. G. Sand. Les Bretons adoptèrent. late to have recourse to concusatory measures. G. Sand. Les Bretons adopterent anne version à peu près semblable, the Brelons adopted nearly the same versions. Aug.

tons adopted nearly the same version. Aug. Th. A (surve) to embrace, to esponse. It adopts I vivis contraire, he adopted the opposite opinion. Mery. 5 to approve, to sanction (un projet de loi, a bitl).

ADOPTIV, ad-op-til, adj. fem. Adoptive, adoptive. Fits —, adoptive son. Père —, mère adoptive, adaptive father, mother. Patrie adoptive, country of adoption, affitiation. 2 choice, preference. Travail d'—, favourite study. 3 introduction, admission. L'— de mots étrangers, the introduction of foreign words. A legislative sanction. L'— d'une loi, the passing of a bill.

the sanction. L'— a'une lot, the passing of a bill.

ADORABLE, ad-or-abl', adj. (Lat.) 4 adorable. Dieu seul est —, God alone is to be adored. Ol du puissant Allah, pro-vidence —! oh! adorable Providence of the mighty Allah! Flor. 2 (parfait) charming, delicious. Un négligé —, a charming negligee. Mery. Je vis la plus — flgure, I saw the most lovely face. Ab. Vos distractions sont —s, your absence of mind is charming. Muss. (ironically Pour les bouts rimés vous êtes —, at crambo you are adorable. Mol.

ADORABLEMENT, ad-or-ah-bluh-mang, ads. adorably. Montlosse, passing fair.

ADORATEUR, ad-or-at-uhr, sm. fem. Adorante. J. worshipper, adorer. Je déconcertai la flattere, et l'étonnai à la fois les —s. et l'idole, I disconcerted flattery, and astonished at once the adorer and the Mol. Montesq., fig. Un — aveugle du ha-

and estonished at once the adorcer and the idel. Montesq. fig. Un—aveugle du hasard, a bind worshipper of fortuse. Ph. Chas. 2 adorer, admirer. Avec sa beauté, 28 graces, elle n'avait pu manquer d'—s, with her brauty and her grace she could not fail to find admirers. Saint. Un essim d'a mangane de deliver.

not fail to find admirers. Saint. Un es-saim d'-, a swarm of admirers. E. Sue. 3 (adjectively) adoring, admiring. Un peuple —, an admiring people. Rac. ADORATION, ad-or-ah-syong, af. 4 adoration, worship. fig. H. et U. étaient en — devant lui, H. and U. were in ado-ration before him. Sand. fig. Pendant ces —s la figure du sultan restait impassible, during these acts of adoration, the visage of the Sultan remained impassible. Th.

Gaut. Ag. Il poussa le respect pour eux jusqu'à l'— de leurs faiblesses, he carried his respect for them so fur as lo adore their foibles. Lamart. Ag. Almour extrème fondness. Cette — de soi, ce culte interieur de la créature pour elle-même, c'est le pèche qui fit tomber Satan. this self-adoration, this inward self-worship of the creature is the sin that caused the fall of Salan Mich. Enfants par la naiveté du caprice et l'— de l'imprévu, children in their artless caprices, and their love of worldy. Ph. Chas.

AUOUE, ppa of adoren, fem.—e, adjectiv. A adored, worshipped. 2 (aimé) adored, doted on, idolized. L'infortune revint et se rèsigna d'ètre — dans sa famille, the enriable creature returned, and fig. Il poussa le respect pour eux

mille, the enviable creature returned, and deigned to be adored by his family G. Sand. N. est — du soldat, N. is idolized by the soldiers. C. Del.

by the soldiers. G. Del.

ADORER, sd-ob-ray, va. (Lal. adorare)
to adore, to worship. Un send Dieu tu
adoreras, thou shalt have no other Gods
but one. Out, je viens dans son temple,

"Eternel, yes, I come to worship the
Eternal is his temple. Rac. (absolutely)
Le prêtre se prosterue et adore profondement, the priest kneels down and worships
depoully that devoutly. Chat.

covenity. Unat.
(par analogie, by analogy). — la croix, to adore the cross. — les saints, les reliques, to adore the saints, relics. — le veau d'or, to worship the golden calf. Un bandet chargé de reliques s'imagina qu'on l'adorait, an ass toaded with relics fanoced he was an object of adoration. La Font. 2 (se prusterner) to prostrate one's self. Diocletien se fit—, cvery body was obliged to prostrate himself before D. Boss. 3 (faire sa cour) to conri. Je ne vais point au Louvre — la fortune, I never go to the Louvre to court favour. La Font. A fig. to adore, to dole on, to idolize. Une fille que son petre adorait, a girl idolized by her father. Balz. Garde à jamais ce roi qu'ou peuple adore, cer protect this king adored by his people. V. Hugo. Adorant la main qui le châtie, adornig the hand that chastieschim. Flor. Faute de ce metal que tout le monde (par analogie, by analogy). -- la croix. adoring the hand that chastises him. Flor. Faute de ce metal que tout le monde adore, for want of the precious metal that every body dotes on. La Font. J'adore les aventures, voits la vie! I dote on adventures, that's life indeed. Mery. Se faire

, to make one's self adored.

s'Adoren, pr. 4 to be in love with one's own 'person. Presque toutes les jolies femmes s'adorent, almost all prelly women adore themselves. 2 to adore, to dote on,

upon, each other.
ADOS, ah-do, sm. hort. shelving bed

ADOS, ab-do, sm. hort. shelving bed against a wall.

ADOSSÉ, ppa. of ADOSSER, fcm.—E, adjectiv. leaning (against), supported (by). ADOSSÉR, ab-do-Say, va. 4 to lean, to place with the back (against). 2 fig. (appuyer) to lean. 3 mil.—une troupe contre une colline, to draw up troops under cover of a hill.

Ladossep. vm. 4 to lean one's back

cover of a hill.

SADOSSER, vpr. 4 to lean one's back (against). Ils s'adossèrent a l'un des piliers les plus obscurs de l'enhre, they leaned their lacks against one of the most shaded pittars of the church. Balz. fig. Une petite maison blanche qui s'adossait au bois, a while cottage sheltered with a wood behind. Nod. 2 mil. La troupe s'adossa contre la colline, the troops drew up under the kill. A. Dum.

ADUUBER, ad-doo-bay, vn. (chess) to adjust.

adjust.
Adoliber, ra. naut. See Radouber.
Adoliber, ra. naut. See Radouber.
Adoliber.
Adoliber.
Em. —E, adjectiv. 4 sweetened. 2 become mild (weather). 3 softened (voice). 4 smoothed, polished. 5 lly, soothed, alleviated, assuaged. See sensations de terreur furent.—es par les lointains accords d'une mesigne délecteure. musique délicieuse, his feelings of terror were assuaged by the distant strains of

sweet music. Balz. 6 soothed, calmed. Au bout de quelque temps qu'on la crat —e le mari la reprend, after some time, when it was supposed she had become meek, the hushand takes her back. La Font

ADOUCIR, ad-oo-seer, va. 1 to sweeten, 2 (polir) to polish. 3 (diminuer) to smooth, to lessen, to diminish. En adoucissant la pente vous ralentissez le courant, by dipente vous raientissez le courant, oy uminishing the declivity you slacken the current. Sand. & to soften (la voix, le ton), la pronouciation, the voire, the tone, the pronunciation). 5 to render mild. La pluie adoucit le temps, the rain makes the meather milder 6 fiv. to smoderate, to weather milder. 6 fig. to moderate, to soften, to temper, to lessen. — une expression, un refus, to soften an expres-sion, a refusal. S'il m'en re-tait un seul, j'adoucirais ma plainte, had I only one lest, j'adoucirais ma plainte, had I only one lest, I would not so much complain. La Font. Soyez sur que le temps adoucira vos regrets, be assured that time will sosten, to alleviate, to assuage, to mitiyate.— la rigueur d'une prison, to sosten the severity of a prison. Le Sage. Savoir— l'ennui de la captivité, to hum hom te charm the weariness of captirity. G. Sand. Faites-leur d'agréables histoires qui leur adoucissent l'ennui des heures, tell them. adoucissent l'ennui des heures, tell them adoucissent l'enni des heures, lell them pleasant stories to beguite the weary hours. Nod. 8 fig. to calm, to appease, to mollify.— un esprit irrité. to parify an angry mind. Its promirent de faire tous leurs efforts pour l'—, they promised to do their utmost to mollify him. Bar. 9 paint. sculpt. to soften, to mellow. 10 deing. to soften down. 14 ccf. to soften requer mallealir. soften, to render malleable.

s'Adoucis, opr. 4 to become milder. Le temps s'adoucit, the weather gets mild. 2 to soften down (des couleurs, colours).
3 (diminuer) to diminish, to lessen. Mon torrent n'avait plus son allure rapide, déstorrent n'avait plus son allure rapide, des-ordonnée, il s'était adouri, my torrent no longer rolled on wild and rapid, it had become more gentle. Saint. A fig. to grow, to become poitshed, yeutle, mid, calm. Me comprendra-t-il, dit le comte s'adoucissant soulain, will he understand me, said the count, growing milder all at once. Saint. 5 fig. to become soothed, ad-teviated, assuaged, mitigated. Je sens mes peines s'-, I feel my norrows alleviated. Nod. Les haines et les luimities s'adou-cissent nar le temps. Ling weens out hatred cissent par le temps, time wears out hatred

and animosilies.

ADOUCISSANT, ad-on-sis-sang, ppr.
of ADOUCIE, fem. — E, adjectiv. emollient, lenitive. Leurs sucs — s rafraction to a plaie. their sooking juices will refresh his wound. G. Del.

his wound. G. Del.

ADOUCISSEMENT, ad-oo-sees-mang, sm. 1 sweetening. 2 becoming mild. Il y a quelque — dans le temps, the weather is somewhat milder. 3 fig. extenuation, palliative. Dire la vérité sans — to speak the truth without palliation. 4 fig. concitation ("une querelle, of a quarrel). 5 fig. alleviation, mitigation. L'idee d'avoir trouvé J. sur la terre des vivants avait apporté quelque — à sa douleur, the idea of having found J. in the land of the living had in some degree alleviated his sorrow. Nod. Ce lui fut pourtant un — à ses peines d'apprendre que, it was however a relief to his afficient to learn that. Bar. 6 tech. polishing (des glaces, plate glass). a relief to his affliction to learn that. Bar. 6 tech. polishing (des glaces, plate glass), 7 tech. boslard filing, finishing off (des armes a feu, fire-arms). 8 arch. paint. softening. 9 med. sweetening.
ADOUCISSEUM, ad-00s-is-uhr, sm. tech. polisher of plate-glass.
ADOUE, ad-00-2y, adj. (Lat. duo) paired, coupled (de gibier, of game).
AD PATRES, adv loc. (Lat.) Aller, to go to kingdom come. Envoyer —, to gend to the next world. Etre —, to sleep with one's fathers.
ADRAGANT, ad-ra-gang, sm. adragant, gum tragecanth.

ADRAGANTE, ad-ra-gant, adj adraganth, tragacanthe. ADRASTE, ad-rast, sm. Adrastus. ad - ra - gant, adj. f.

ADRASSE, ad-rast, sm. Adrastus.

ADRESSE, ad-ress, sf. 4 address, direction. Donner, laisser son —, to give,
to leare one's direction. Mettre l'— sur
une lettre, to write the direction on a
letter. Cette — est indéchiffrable, this
address is illegible. Envoyer, faire tenir address is illegible. Envoyer, faire tenir des lettres à leurs -s, to forward teltres as directed. Est-ce que l'— n'est pas dessus?, [nquent, parcel] is not the direction written on it? Muss. Almanach d'—s, directory. 2 Bureau d'—s, office of intelligence, aderctising office. fig. C'est un bureau d'—s, he is a true town-crier. fig. Il m'a pris pour un bureau d'—s, he took me for a newsmonger. 3 fig. (but) mark. Cela va à l'—, est à l'—, d'un tel that hits home it is a slan at such a tel, that hits home, it is a slap at such a one. Le trait arrivera à son -, the re-mark will touch home, the arrow will hit the mark. N'étali-ce pas une sanglante ironie à l'— de mes pensées les plus secrètes? was not this a piece of culling trony aimed at my most inward thoughts? 4 address, sprech. - de felicitations, congrutulatory address. Projet d'-, draught of an address.

ADRES E, *f. 1 (du corps, of the body) address, dexterity, adroitness. Il ent re-cours à l'homme, implora son —, he applied to man, implored his skill, La Font. Il he worked noiselessly and desterous y. La Font. 2 (de l'esprit, of the mind) skill, clererness, tact, canning. Il est convena que nous jouerons notre rôle avec toute que nous jouerons noire rôle avec toute l'— dont nous sommes capables, it is agreed that we are to play our part with all the skill we are capable of. Nod. Je pourrais avec un pen d'— devenir son confident, with a little tact I might become his confidant. Ab. Il sait lier les fragments avec une— qui rend souvent la transition difficile à apercevoir, he manages to connect the fragments so skilfully that frequently the transition is hardly perceptible. G. Sand. Il a tire cela de lui par—, he sifted that out of him. Il ent

perceptible. G. Sand. Il a tire cela de lui par —, he sisted that out of him. Il eut l'— de lui persuader cela, he was clerer enough to make him believe that. 3 Tour d'—, tegerdeman, sleight-of-hand trick.
A fig. Il loi a joue un tour d'—, he has played him a trick.
A DINESSE, ppa. of ADRESSER, tent.
— E., adjectiv. See ADRESSER. Une lettre en à quelqu'un, a letter directed to some one. Un paquet — bureau restant, a parcet directed to be lest till called for. Des prieres —es à Dieu, prayers offered up to God. Lamart. Hymne d'allègresse —e par la vie à la toute-puissance de son creala vie à la toute-puissance de son crea-teur, a hynn of joy sent forth by all beings to their Almighty Greater. C. Del.

ADRESSER, ad-res-say, ra. (Lat. ad, dirigere) 1 to send, to address, to forward. On sait assez que le destin adresse la les gens quand il vent qu'on enrage, it is well known that destiny senda people is well known that destiny sends people thither when she wishes to rex them. La Font. Vois cet homme qui passe, a resselui tes dons, ils auront leur salaire, see that man who is going by, present him with thy gifts, they will meet with a reward. La Font. absolutely Bien—, to that the mark. Mal—, to miss the mark. Bien— n'est pas pelite affaire, it is no easy matter to hit the right mark, to make a good choice. La Font. 2 to address, to direct. Vous adressere votre lettre à Lou, nou will direct nou telter. lettre à Lyon, non will direct your letter to Lyons. 3 to direct, to hend. - ses pas, to byons. States, to make the parole to andress. It ent la politesse de n'— aucune question aux etrangers, he was so polite as not to put any question to the strangers. Mery. Le vieux le prit sur ses genoux en lui adressant mitte paroles agréables, the old man took him upon his knees pouring forth a thousand end aring expressions. Not. Je n'ai point de reproches à vous —, 1

have nothing to reproach you with. Saint. It is disposa a lui — une prière, he was about to muke a request of him. Saint. 6 to offer up. Tous trois à l'Éternel adres sent leur prière, all three offer up their prayer to the Elernal. Flor.

s'Addressen, ppr. 4 lo apply (lo). Il re-procha à M=de la T. de ne s'être pas adressée à lui dans ses besoins, he re-proached Madame de la T. with not having applied to him in her need. B. SLP. ne s'agit que de savoir à qui les gens s'adressent quand ils vous parlent, si c'est sacressent quand its vous parient, si c'est à la personnage, the only question is to know whom people address when they speak to you, whether it is the person or the personage. Muss. S'— maj. to apply to the wrong person. Je sals à qui je m'adresse, I know what I am about. S'— presentement i mayire within 2 to S'- presentement, inquire within. 2 to address, to speak (to). Il s'adressait aux address; to speak (to). It successai aux arbres, aux oiseaux, comme s'il en avaii éte entendu, he addressed the trees, the birds as though he had been understood by them. Nod. S'adressant au voyageur d'une voix brève: Qui étes—vous? addressing the teautifier in a shorn lour. Who volx brève: Uni étes-vous? addressing the traveller in a sharp tone: Who are you? Sand. 3 (etre adresse) to be directed, to concern, to touch, to interest. C'etait à ma fennne que s'adressalt la commission de maître B., master B's message concerned my wife. Nod. Ce qu'ils disent s'adresse à tous tant que nous sommes, what they are concerne us all. sommes, what they say concerns us all. La Font. Cette part du recit s'adresse an convoluenx, this part of the story is addressed to the conclose. La Font. Misérables humains, cela s'adresse à vous: wreiched mortuls, this is intended for you. La Font. A to appeal (aux passions, etc., to the passions, etc.) 5 to make, to address, to one's self. (reflect.) Non sans s'— un reproche secret, not without reproach ing himself secretty. Saint. (recipr.) S'— la parole, to speak to each other. Le règime de la prison leur interdisait de Le regime de la prison leur interdisait de 8' la prole, the prison regulations forbade their speaking to each other. Saint. 6 (se diriger) to direct, to turn, to bend. Où Sadressent tes pa? which way are you bending your steps? Mol. 7 fig. (viser) to most the saint of the constitution. to appeal (to).
ADRIATIQUE (MER), ad-ree-at-ik, s.

the Adriatic.
ADRIEN, ad-ri-ang, sm. Adrian. ADIROIT, alt-drud, adj. fem. — B. 4 (du corps, of the body) expert, dexterous, adroit, handy. Les puples de C. sont — s tirer des fleches, the inhabitants of C. are skilful in archery. Fen. Il est — dans tous les exercices au corps, he is expert at all athletic exercises. Je lui demandai si un de ses hommes serait assez — pour le saigner, I asked him whether one of his men was skilful enough to bleed him. Ab. 2 (de l'esprut, of the mind) skilful, elever, ingenions, artful. — à dissimuler, artful in dissembling. Le secret de réussir, c'est d'ête —, non d'être utile, the secret of success is to be clever, not to be useful. Flor. La passion avait rendu B. plus ruse que ne l'eut ête le plus — coquin, his passion had rendered B. more causing than would have been the sharpest rascal. Balz. 3 (des choses, of things) same signif. as no 2. Par cette e repartie elle sauva deux fois sa vie, by this elever repartee, she twice saved her life. La Font. It y devint l'objet d'—es flatteries, he there became a murk for artful flattery. Balz.
ADROITEMENT, ab-drwat-mang, adv.

expertly, desterously, adroitly, handily. 2 shiffully, e everly, ingeniously, artfully. ADULATEUR, ad-n-lah tuhr, sm. fem. ADULATRICE, adulator, flutterer, fawner,

load-cater.
ADULATION, ad-u-lah-syong, sf. adu-

lation, flattery.
ADULE, ppa. of Aduler, fem. -e, aljectiv. flattered.

ADULER, ad-6-lay, ea. (Lat. adulare) to faun upon, to curry favour with. It eut des amis pour l'— dans ses triomphes, he had friends to fawn upon him in his triumphs. Saint. — la puissance, to curry favour with those who are in power.

S'ADULER, spr. to flatter one's self

ridiculously. ad-filt, adj. mf. (Lat.) & grown up. 2 zool. bot. full grown.

ADULTE, s. m. f. adult, grown up person.

ADULTERATION, ad-fil-tayr-ab-syong,

sf. (Lat.) mon. phar. adulteration.

ADULTERE, ad-fil-tayr, adj. mf. (Lat.
adulter) i adulteroue, adulterate. La femme

— the woman taken in adultery. 2 fig. impious. 3 fig. vicious.

impions. 8 11g. victors.
Adultère, smf. 4 adulterer, m. adulteres.
P. 2 adultery.
ADULTÈRÈ, ppa. of Adulterer, fem.
—E, adjectiv. phar. adulterated, adulte-

ADULTERER, ad-ül-tay-ray, ra. to adulterate, to falsify. Ig. Les tresors déli-cats d'un esprit que le monde n'avait pas adultere, the delicate treasures of a mind that the world had not contaminated. Balz.

ADULTERIN, ad-til-tay-rang, adj. fem. -E, adulterine. (substantively) child born

mf. med. adust, burnt.

ADVENANT, AVENANT, ad or ah-vuh-

ADVENANT, AVENANT, ad or ah-vuhnang, ppr. of anvents, Aernis, law. is
case, if is should happen that.
ADVENIR, AVENIII, ad or ah-vuh-neer,
(Lal. advenire) vn. imp. irreg. See venis,
to happen, to befall, to fall out, to come
to pass. Il avint qu'au sortir des forêts ce
lion fut pris dans des rets, it happened
that on coming out of the forest this lion
fell into a snare. La Font. Vous direz:
Jétais là, telle chose m'aivint, you weilt
say: I was there, such a thing happened
to me. La Font. Javass marche pres d'un
quart d'heure quand une aventure m'adto me. La Font. Javais marche pres d'un quart d'heure quand une aveniure m'advint. I had been walking nearly a quarter of an hour when an adventure befell me. Ph. Chas. Je veux vous faire part d'une bonne fortune qui m'est advenue, I must communicate to you a piece of good fortune which has happened to me. G. Sand. It devuit faire phield in exercit qu'un phile. devait faire plutot un savant qu'un philosophe, et c'est ce qui advint, he was better fitted to be a scholar thun a philosopher, as the result proved. Saint. It ne lui en est advenu que de la peine, the caused him nothing but trouble. Bar. Le que je vous ai souhaite, puisse-1-it lvenir incontineut, may the evil I m'advenir incontinent, may the evil I wished you befull me immediately. Nod. Quelque matheur qu'il en puisse avenir, Querique manneur qu'il en paisse avenir, whaterer misfortune may result from it. Rac. Cependant il en advint à Poitiers comme à V., however things turned out at Poitiers as they had done at V. Mich. Comment est-il done advenu, lui dis-je. que vos voyages aient about à 6.7. hou is it, said 1 to her, that G. has been the end of your travels? Not. It courut chez M. afth de voir ce qu'il advenuit de son prédece-seur, he hastened to M's, in order to see what had become of his predecesor. to see what han become of his preneessor. Balz. Ce qu'il en advunt, je vous l'ecrirai quelque jour, I will one day write to let you know what came of ii. Ab. Quoi qu'il advienne, whatever may bette, happen what may, come what come may, prov. pen what may, come what come may, prov. Fais ce que dois, advinne que pourra, do your duly, and leare the rest to fate.

ADVENTICE, ad-vang-tees, (Lat. adventiclus) adj. med. bot. phil. adventi-

ADVENTIF, ad-vaug-tif, adj. fem. AD-VENTIVE, law. adrentive.
ADVENU, ad-vuli-nü, ppa. of ADVENIR,

m. —E, happened, come to pass.
ADVERBE, ad-vayrb, (Lat. ad, verbum) fem.

sm. gram adverb.

ADVERBIAL, ad-vayr-byal, adj. fem.

—e. gram. adverbial. Locution —e, adserbial locution.

ADVERBIAL EMENT, ad-vayr-byal-

ADVERBIAI EMENT, ad-vayr-byal-mang, adv. adverbially.
ADVERSAIRE, ad-vayr-sayr, sm. (Lat. adversarius) adversary, opponent, anta-posist. Cette femme est un dangereux—this momen is a dangerous adversary.
ADVERSATIF, ad-vayr-sah-tif, adj. fem. adversarive, grain. adversative.
ADVERSATIF, ad-vayr-sah-tif, adj. fem. adversarive. grain. adversative.
ADVERSE, ad-vayrs, adj. mf. (Lat. adversus) 1 bar. opposite. Avocat—counsel on the opposite ide. Partie—counsel on the opposite side. Partie—toward. It faut tromper la fortune en semontrant plus confinit qu'elle n'est—, montrant plus confiant qu'elle n'est —, one must baffle fortune by showing one's self to be more sanguine than she is hostile. Lamart.

ADVERNITE, ad-vayr-se-tay, 4 adver-aity, unsuccess. Eire dans I'-, to be in nity, unsuccess. Etre dans !'—, to be in adversity. Tomber dans !'—, to fall into adversity. Les epraves de !'—, the trials of adversity. L'— est la pierre de touche des caracteres, adversity is the touchatone of the temper. Balz. J'ai des amis que !'— même n'a pas ébranlés, I have friends that even adversity has not shaken. Saint. M. s'etait montiée forte dans !'—, M. had proved herself couragrous in adversity. Balz. 2 (malbeur) misjoriume, celamity, affiction, distress. Sa vie n'a B. Was proved an exercity. Balz. 2 (malheur) misjortune, calaunty, afficialion, distress. Sa vio n'a che qu'une longue —, his life has been but a long series of misjortunes. Il a en de longues — sà essuyer, he has had to undergo great misfortunes. Souvent Dieu nous envoie des —s pour nous éprouver, God often sends us affictions in order to

ADYNAMIE, ad-ee-nah-mee, (Gr. a, 8:-ADYNAMIQUE, ad -ee - nam - ik, adj.

ADYNAMIQUE, 30 -ee-nam-11, 60, 61, 64, 94 samic.

AÉRAGE, ah-ay-razh, 5m, and
AÉRATION, ah-ay-razh syong, 61. (from
aèrer) airing, sentilation, tech. Puits
d'aèrage, air-shaft.

AERE, ppa. of Aère, fem. — 8, adjectir. 4 airy. Les mèdecins avaient trouvé
cette pière plus — 6, the physicians had
declared this room to be more airy. Balz.
2 chem. aerated. 2 chem. aerated.

2 chem. aerated.

AÉREIt, ali-ay-ray, ra. (Lat. aer, aeris)

to renew the air. Faisant remonter une
partie du vitrage qu'elle artéta pour — sa
chambre, raisung the auth which she left
up to rentitate the room. Balz. 2 chem.

AERIEN, ah-ay-ryang, adj. fem. —, —xe, i aerial, etheriul, airy, of the air. Les esprits —s, the aerial spirits. ag. Creature—ne, aerial creature. Forme—ne, aerial form. Chat. 2 paint. Perspective—ne, aerial perspectire. 3 chem. Acide—, acid carbonic gas. 4 bot. Plantes—nes, air-plants. Vaisseaux—s. air-ressels. 5 anat. Conduits—s, voies—nes, air-ressels, wind-pipe.

Authorities—nesserve-favr. adi, mf. ne, serial creature. Forme

AERIFERE, an-ay-ree-fayr, adj. mf. (Gr. 449, Lat. fero) anat. aerial. AERIFORM, ah-ay-ree-form, adj. mf.

AERICULTIE, an-ay-ro-lit, sm. (Gr. (e, 11961) aerofice, meteoric stone.

AEROLOGIE, ah-ay-ro-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.

AEROLOGIE, an-ay-ro-nezuce, of. (of. eig. A6yo; nat phi. acrology.
AEROMETRE, all-ay-ro-maytr, sm.
(Gr. eig. virgo) nat. phi. acrometer.
AEROMETRIE, ah-ay-ro-may-tree, sf.

it. phi. aerometry. AERONAUTE, ah-ay-ro-not, sm. (Lat.

act. nantal geronant. AREOPAGE, ab-ray-o-pazh, sm. (Gr.)

eopogus. AEROSTAT, ah-ay-ros-tah, sm. (Gr.

e, Lat. stare) acrostat, air balloon. AEROSTATIER, ah-ay-ros-tah-tyay.

ABROSTATION, ah-ay-ros-tah-syong, of. aerostation

AEROSTA HQUE, ah-ay-ros-tat-ik, adj. mf. serostalic. AETITE, ah-ay-tit, of. (Gr. dires) min. actite, capte-stone. AFFABILITE, af-fah-bil-e-tay, sf. (Lat.

AFFABILITE, af-fab-bil-0-tay, sf. (Lat. affabilitas) affability, affablenezs, coarleonares. Madame C. right son cousin avec —, birs. C. received her consin graciously. Balz. — d'emprunt, assumed affability; affectation of affability. Balz.

AFFABLE, af-fah-bi', adj. mf. affable, coarleous. Une figure —, an affable connetanare. Balz. Its se promettaient bien d'etre —s et prévenants avec leurs hôtes, they made up their minds to le coarleous and attentive to their quests. courteons and attentive to their quests, Sand

AFFABLEMENT, af-fah-bluh-mang, adv.

fal·ly, courteou×ly. AFFABULATION, af-fab-ű-lah-syong,

AFFADULATION, as a surveyency of a FFADIR, as f. moral (of a fabrle).

AFFADI, as-fad-ec, ppa. of AFFADIR, fem.—e, adjective rendered insipid.

AFFADIR, as-fad-eer, ra. 4 to make insipid (une sauce, etc., a sauce, etc.) fig.—un discours par des expressions affections affecting the course insipid by the tees, to render a discourse insipid by the use of affected expressions. 2 (degouter) to vall, to cloy, to turn (le cour, the to pall, to cloy, to turn (le cour, the stomach). Ilg. Des louanges qui affadissent le cœur, compliments that make one

s'Affadir, spr. to become insipid, AFFADISSEMENT, af-fad-is-mang. sm.

insipidity, nanscousness.

AFFAIBLI, 2f-fay-blee, ppa. of AFFAIBLIR. fem. — E, adjectiv. weakened, enfeebled. - par les jeunes qu'il subissait feebled. — par les jednes qu'il subissait par orquell, weakened by fasts that he imposed on himself through pride. Balz. Elle s'échappa des bras — s de R., she excaped from the enfeebled arms of R. Nod. fig. On trouvait sa volonté plus — e que jamais, his force of will was found to have almost abundoned him. Bar. fig. Man due alsa force per tout — are sed. Mon ame etait encore tout -e, my soul

was still in a state of prostration. Chat.
AFFAIBLIR, af-fay-bleer, ra. 1 to weaken, to reduce. Tachez d'être de ses amis, smon tachez de l'—, try to be friends avith him, if not, try to weaken him. La Font. Des voiles de diverses couleurs affaiblissalent l'éclat du jour, reils of different colours softened the light of day. angerent colours softened the light of day. Aug. Th. 2 to debase, to alter (monnaies, money). 3 kg. to weaken, to enfeethe, to debilitate. Pour ne point — la constideration dont jouissait C., not to lessen the esteem in which C. was keld. Tant d'années écoulces n'out pu -Balt. Tant d'années écoulées n'ont pu — l'impression de cet affreux moment, the long course of years has not weakened the impression of that painful moment. Nod. Je seas — jusqu'a na laine, I feel eren my haired weaken. Montesq.

LAINSER AFFAIBLIR, FR. (by ellipsis of the reflective pron.) to suffer to become weak to be impaired. Lainser— le course

weak, to be impaired. Laiser — le courage de ses sujets, to suffer the courage of one's subjects to flag. Boss.

S'AFF VIBLIR, & to grow, to become, weak. A., après avoir pleuré au point que sa vue s'en affaiblit, A., after weeping titl she weakened her sight by U. S'e-B. Mes yeux s'etant affaiblis à votre service, my *ryes having grown dim in your service.* Nod. Ma santé qui s'affaiblit me tourne vers ma patite, my declining health curries me tack to my native country. Mont sq. Le bruit des castagnettes s'affaiblissait à proportion de son eloignement, the ratlling of the castanets grew fainter as it grew more distant. Nod. 2 lig. to be im-paired. Le sens de l'oute s'etait affaibli chez lui, his sense of hearing had become impaired. Balz. Sa mémoire s'affaiblit, his memory is impaired. Le courage des assieges ne s'all'arbitssait pas, the courage of the besieged was not to be damped. Bar

AFFAIBLISSANT, af-fay-blis-sang ppr. of AFFAIBLIR, fem. -B, adjectiv. weaken-

ing, enfecting.
AFFAIBLISSEMENT, af-ay-blis-mang, sm. i weakening, ensetelement. Soit que cet — du corps donnat espoir qu'on arrait meilleur marché de l'esprit, whether this

weakening of the body gave hopes that the weakening of the body gave nopes that the mind would be more easily subdued, Mich. L'— de la vue, the diminution of the sight. L'— de l'e-prit, the impairment of the faculities. 2 fg. diminution. Cette in-fraction prouve un — da préjugé religieux, this inferiorment. this infrincement proves a diminution of religious prejudice. Th. Gaut. 3 debasement. L'— des monnaies, the debasement

ment. L'— des monnaies, ne acoasemens of the coin of the realm. Bar. AFFAIRE, af-fayr, sf. 1 (occupation) business, occupation. Ce fut pour lui l'— d'un instant, it was for him but the busi-ness of a moment. Sand. Ce n'est pas l' d'un jour, it is not a thing to be done in a dup. Toute — cessonle, laying saide all other business. Monsieur est en — s, my master is engaged, is busy. Les gens qui onli peu d'—s sont de grands par eurs, people who have no occupation are yreat talkers. Montesq. Accabie d'-s, over-whelmed with business. Avoir des -s parde-sus la tête, to have more to do than one de-sus la tête, lo have more lo do than onè-can allend to. Sur ma (oi, j'ai bien d'au-tres —s' que l'on danse sans moi, faith, I have something elae lo do, they may dance without me. Flor. Aller's ses —s, to mind one's business. Ge ne sont pas là mes —s, this is no husiness of mine. La Font. Oublies laisserait aller en paix à teurs —s, one soud d'at them eltent le this inspirients. one would let them attend to their business quietly. G. Sand. Les tiens et toi pouvez vaquer sans crainte à vos -s, you and yours may altend to your business with-out fear. La Font. A demain les —s, business to - morrow. Ils ont toujours oranness to - morrow. Its out toujours i'- importante de demander à tous ceux qu'ils voient, où ils vont et d'où ils viennent, their minue occupation is to inquire of all those they see, where they are going to, and where they come from.

Montesq. 2 (affaire à traiter, affaire d'intérèt) business, concern. C'est mon —, that is my business. Faites en votte —, make it your own special concern. I'en fais mon —, leave it to me. C'est l' — d'un bon juge -, teare it to me. Cost 1 - a an bon juge to, de, it is the business of a good judge to. Complex la-dessus, ce n'est plus votre -, c'est la mienne, rely upon it, it is no longer your business, it is mine. Lesage. Ce ne sont pas la mes -s, that is no business of mine. Il vient pour —, he is come on business. Faire — . to transact busi-ness. Nous nous réjouirons du succès de we shall rejoice at the success of I'—, we shall rejoice at the success of the thing. La Font. Une — en bon chemin, a thing in a fair way. It s'agit pour vous d'une — importante, it is about a thing of the greatest importance to you, Sand. Ce u'est pas là une —, it is not worth mentioning. Sand. Deux mille écus ne sont pas une —, two thousand crowns are a muse tride, une must ut slick at are a mere trifle; you must not stick at two thousand crowns. C. Del. Il n'est point de petites —s, every thing has its importance; trifics must not be neglected. C'est une — faite, il is as good as done. C'est une — reglee, il is a sellled thing. C'est toute une —, il is no smull miller. Volla bien une autre —! here is another piece of business ! Faire une — de rien, to make a mountain of a mole hill. Je ne bouge d'ici que l'- ne soit faire, I shall not yo till the thing is done. Saint, fam. Son — est home, he will catch it. fig.
Son — est faite, he is done for. fam. Il
est sûr de son —, his hash is settled.
C'est — à vous et je vous rends les armes, il in all due to you I must confess it.

3 (chose) thing, matter, affair. C'est une — de goût, it is a matter of taste; — d'intérêt, a money mutter; — d'habitude, a thing of course; — de cœur, a love uffair. a thing of course; — de cour, a love affair. En toute— ils ne font que songer a moyen d'exercer leur langue, in erery case they only think how they can employ their tongues. La Font. Le meusier, qui connaissait ces sortes d'es, y ulut prendre la chose en plaisanterie, the miller who understood these sorts of things wanted

to make light of it. G. Sand. C. retourne chez son père et lui conte en tremblant l'-. C. returns home and tells his father in trembling what has happened. Flor. La in trembling what has happened. Flor. La Remommée cut soin de publier !—, Report took care to publish the affair. La Font. Conter pour conter me semble peu d'—, to relate a thing for the sake of relating seems to me to be a poor affair. La Font. L'— prend une bonne tournure. the affair is taking a good turn. Cela ne fait rien à !!— they have volking to do with the busi--, that has nothing to do with the business; that's quite another thing. C'est une bonne — de faite, it is a good thing une bonne — de lalle, it is a good lung over. Le bon de l'— est que..., the best of the joke is... Voilà le plaisant de l'—, that is the best of the thing. Muss. Si je m'intèresse à lui dans cette —, je con-sens à être pendu, if I trouble myself about him in this business, l'Il be kanged. G. Sand.

La malle-poste venait de s'arrêter, c'était mon —, je reconnus le conducteur, etc., the mail had just stopped, it was the very thing I wanted, I recognized the guard, etc. Ph. Chas. Sur ce pied je suis donc votre —, in that case I am your man. Le Sage. Le moindre grain de mil serait bien mieux mon —, one grain of millet would suit me much better. La Font.

4 (difficulté, embarras) job, affair, scrape. Quand on ne peut sortir d'une mauvaise — on s'enfonce encore plus avant, mauvaise — on s'enfonce encore plus avant, when one cannot get out of a scrape one is sure to get further in. La Font. Se tirer d'—, to get out of a scrape. Se tirer en Gascon d'une semblable — est le mieux, the best way is to put a bold face on the matter. La Font. Il est hors d'—, he is out of the difficulty; he is sared. On ne s'attendait guère de voir l'iysse en cette —, one little expected to find Ulysses mized up in such an affair. La Font. Aux plus grands périls, tel a pu se soustraire, qui peril nour la moindre —, he who has qui perit pour la moindre —, he who has escaped the greatest dangers is often the wictim of a trifling accident. La Font. Vous voila sur les bras une facheuse —, vectim of a triffing accident. La Font. Vous voils aur les bras une facheuse—, you are in a pretty scrape now. Mol. Quelle—, que d'—s! what a bother, what a fust I 5 duel. Vous avez une — à vider avec moi, you owe me satisfaction. Sand. — d'honneur, an affair of honour. F. ne refusera pas de m'assister dans une—d'honneur, F. witt not refuse to be my second. Sand. Arranger une—d'honneur, to settle an affair of honour. 6 fight, action, encounter. L'— était chaude, it was a welt fought battle. Une brillante—, a glorious action. I law-suit, cause, action, litigation. — judiciaire, a law-suit.—criminelle, a criminal case. L'— ést consultée, et les avocats y jettent leurs suit.— criminelle, a criminal case. L'—
est consultée, et les avocats y jettent leurs
bonnets, a consultation tokes place, and
the lawyers are puzzied. La Font. Il
explique l'— et demande le jugement, he
slates the case, and asks for a rerdict.
Flor. Les trois frères trouvent un bien
fort grand et fort mêlé d'—s, the thère
brathers find a large inheritage; intalling bothers find a large inheritance intailing litigation. La Font. Souviens-toi qu'un homme sage ne se sait pas d'—s avec les grands, recollect that a wise man never enters into contention with the great. Beaunr.

8 affair, speculation, entreprise. Nous avons un baril de poudre première qua-lité, voità la base de notre —, we have n

avons un baril de poudre première qualité, voilà la base de notre —, we have a
barrel of gunpowder of the first quality,
which forms the basis of our entreprise.
Méry. Il a fait la une bonne —, that has
turned out a good speculation for him.
9 —s. pl. (intérêt) personal afairs,
personal interest. Ses —s, ses propres
—s, ses —s particulières, ses —s domestiques, oue's affairs, oue's ewn affairs, oue's private affairs, one's famity
affairs. Le soin de ses —s, the management of one's affairs. S'occuper de ses
—s, to manage one's affairs hettre ordre
à ses —s, to put one's affairs in order.
Arranger ses —s, règler ses —s, to settle

one's affairs. Ne plus s'occuper que de ses—s domestiques, to mind only one's family affairs. Négliger ses—s, to neglect one's affairs. Voir clair à ses—s, to see one's way clear in one's affairs. De petits hourgeois n'auraient cu rien de plus pressé que de mettre leur nez dans -s, ordinary people would not have failed to have poked their noscs into our affairs. Sand. Melez-vous de vos —s, mind your own business. Il sut bientot les —s des uns et des autres, he was soon acquainted with every body's affairs. Le Sage. N'avez-vous point la tête remplie des —s d'aurui? is not your head full of other people's busi-ness? Montesq. Les —s du comte sem-blaient n'en aller que plus mal things to take an ugly turn for the count. Mich. Chacun sait ses -s, every one knows his own business. Il veut vous metire au courant des -s du comte, he wants to let you know all about the count's affairs. Saud

40 —s, pl. business, trade. Etre dans les —s, to be in business. Faire des —s avec telle maison, to do business with such a house. Faire ses -s, to succeed in business. Faire de bonnes -s, to do a good stroke of business. Faire des a good stroke of business. Faire des—s d'or, to carry on, to drive, a roaring trade. Si votre étude est tenue comme votre cave, vous faites des —s d'or, if your business is as good as your wine, you must be making a fortune. Sand. Faire des—s en grand, to transact business on a large scale. Faire des—s au comptant, to turn sact the sand of the sand to the sand to buy and sell for ready money, for cash. Etre bien dans ses—s, to be in a good position. Etre au-dessus de ses—s, to hate money aside. Se retirer des—s, to retire from business. L'état prospère de ses—s, the prospèrous state of one's affuirs. Faire de mauvaises—s, not to succeed in business. Faire mal ses—s, to go down in the world. Etre mal dans ses—s, to be in bad circumstances; in a bad condition. Tu ne feras jamais les—s, you will never thrive. Se remutre aux—s, to go into business again. to buy and sell for ready money, for cash —s, you will never thrive. Se remettre aux —s, to go into business again. Prendre goût aux —s, to have a liking for business. Eire au courant des —s, to be a thorough man of business. Sentendre aux —s, to be cleere in business. Entendre aux —s, to obe cleere in business. Le notaire, stupélait de cette froile entente des —s, the notary astonished at this cool, calculating knowledge of business. Balz. prov. Corsaire contre corsaire, l'un l'autre s'altaguant, ne font pas leurs —s uben s'attaquant, ne font pas leurs -s, when satisquant, he tont pas leurs —s, when corsair attacks corsair there is not much profit to be got for either of them.

14 —s, pl. affairs, concerns, matters.
Les —s publiques, public affairs. Les —s

Les —s publiques, public affairs. Les —s de l'État, les —s, public concerns, state affairs. Entrer aux —s, lo receive a public appointment. Prendre part aux —s, to take part in affairs. Avoir le management des —s, to have the management of affairs. Etre au courant des —s, to know what is going on. Se conserver aux — s publiques, to devote one's self to pub-lic affairs. Etre a la tête des —s, to be at the head of affairs. Se retirer des —s, to give in one's enignation. Ministère des —s étrangères, Foreign Office. Voilà des Grecs et des Armeniens qui causent -s Grees et des Armeniens qui causent — set que l'on reconnait tout de suite, etc., there are some Greeks and Armenians who are talking politics and who may be easily recognized. Th. Gaut. Les — s vont mat du côte de l'Espagne, things go bally is Spain. Montesq.

— s temporel es, temperal affairs. — s spritualles mieitud effairs.

-s temporel es, temporal affairs. -s spirituelles, spiritual affairs.
Agence d'-s, general agency. Agent d'-s, lawier, agent. Cabinet d'-s, agency office. Homme d'-s, agent, steward, general agent. Faiseur d'-s, jobber. Gens d'-s, agents. Bureau d'-s, agency office.

12 —s, pl. (effets) things, effects. Rangez vos —s, soiguez bien vos —s, put your

things in order, take care of your things. No laissez pas trainer vos —s, don't leave your things about.

AVOIR AFFAIRE, to have business. Nul animal payait — dans ces lieux que l'ours habitait, no animal had any business in this spot where the bear dwell. La Fout.

AVOIR AFFAIRE A, to have to do with; to have to deal with. Avoir - a un importun. have to deal with. Avoir — à un importun, to have to do with a troublesome fellow. C. vovant qu'il avait — à un homme de qualité, C. seeing that he had to do with a man of quality. Le Sage. Il comprit qu'il avait — à des êtres fahuleux, he saw at once he had to do with supernatural beings. Méry. Prenez garde à qui vous avez —, mind whom you have to deal with. Avoir — à forte partie, to meet one's match. Il aura — à moi, I will speak to him. Il verra à qu'i il a —, he shall see uhom he has to deal with.

Avoir Affaire Avec, to de business

AVOIR AFFAIRE AVEC, to do business with. Il faut éviter d'avoir - avec des fripons, one must avoid having any thing to do with rogues. Heureux qui n'a point — avec ces messieurs-la, happy is he who has nothing to do with those gentlemen.

AVOIR AFFAIRE DE, to want, to have need of. Quelqu'un aurait-il jamais cru qu'un lion d'un rat eut —, would any one ever have believed that a lion stood in need of nare believed that a tion stood in need of a rat. La Font. Rendez-moi mon argent, j'en puis avoir —, gire me back my money, I may want it. La Font. J'ai plus — que jamais de tes inspirations, I stand is greater need than ever of your connects. Nod. Qu'ai-je — de billoquets et de tonpies, what need have I of cups and balls, and tone. Nod. and tops. Nod.

Point D'AFFAIRE, adv. loc. it is uscless to think of it; that is out of the question. De l'audité, tant qu'il vous plaira, mais de l'argent, point d'—s, friendship, as much as you please, but as to money it is out of the question. Mol.

out of the question. mot.

AFFAIRE, af-ay-ray, adj. fem.—E, busy, occupied, engaged, full of business.

Il prenait plaisir à suivre du regard le comite, si—autour de sa plante, he delighted comite, si—autour de sa plante, he d'élighted in watching the count so taken up with his plant. Saint. Cent valets — s. a hundred busy attendant. V. Hug. C'est un houme qul, sans aucune affaire, est toujours —, he is a man who, without having any bisness on his hands, is always busy. Mol. L'oubli vient si vite dans notre époque — e, things are so soon forgotten in our busy times. Th. Gaut. AFFAIREUX, si-lay-rul, aff. m. Le commerce des fèves est fort — par le temps qui court, the bean-trade is very brisk at the present moment. Nod.

brisk at the present moment. Not.

AFFAISSE, ppa. of AFFAISSER, [cm. — E, adjectiv. 4 (abaissé) sunk down, boued down. Sur l'œil sans regard la paupière —e retombait à demi, escr the glazed eye the sunken eye-lid was half closed. Lamart. 2 (qui tombe) pen-dant, drooping. Ses bras —s reposent sur ses genoux, her drooping arms rest non her knees. Lamart. Le brouillard — descend dans les montagnes, the heavy mist descends upon the mountains. Del. 3 (accable) downcast, dejected. Un jour que B. cause) downcast, dejected. Un jour que B. lui parut plus — que jamais, one day when B. seemed to her more low-aprited than ever. Balz. It sortit de ces souvenirs le cour plus —, these recollections left him more dejected than ever. Saint.

MOVE defected than ever. Saint.

AFFAISSEMENT, al-[a]s-mang, sm. 4
sinking, subsiding. L'—des terres, the
subsiding of leands. 2 fig. dejection, prostration. L—des traits, dejection of the
countenance. Ph. Chas.

AFFAISSED of fav. cay at a to sink

AFFAISSER, af-fay-say, va. 4 to sink, to weigh down. Braient imprimers en creux les places que les chiens avaient affaissées de leur poids pendant la nuit, the forme that the dogs had made by their weight during the night were still visible. Lamart. 2 fig. to weaken, to enfeeble, to depress. La

donleur affaisse trop son ame, grief weight down his soul too much.

down his soul too much.

Saffaissen, rpr. 4 to sink, to sink
down to give way. Des guéridons qui semhaiest prêts à s'— sous le poids des palisseries et des conflures, small round
lables that seemed ready to sink under
the weight of pastry and preserves.

Nod. Le corps s'affaissa dans la fontaine
comme un paquet de haillons, the body
sank down in the foundain like a bundle of
rocs. Ah. La chaine des collines vient rags. Ab. La chaine des collines vient s'— au village, the ridge of mountains slopes down to the rillage. Lamart. He-S'— au village, the ridge of mountains slopes down to the rillage. Lamat. Hels', par degrès s'sflaisse la lumière l'alas! the light sinks down by degrees. V. lug. 2 fg. to drop, to tink, to decline. Rome, au temps où la république commençait à s'—, Rome at the period when the republic was beginning to decline. Mich. Il s'affaisse sous le poids des années, he is bowed down by age. Il sentit avec épouvante son génie s'— sous le poids des enneis qui l'ecrasaient, he felt with dismay his genius sinking under the weight of oterwhelming cares. Sand.

AFFALE, ppa. of Affaler, fem. —E, adjectir. 1 naut. windbound, embayed. 2 naut. (des voiles, of sails) lowered.

AFFALER, af-[al-ay, rs. 4 naut. to lower (des voiles, sails), to overhaul (une corde, a rope). 2 naut. to embay. Le vent nous avait afalès, the wind had driern us on a lec-shore.

driven us on a lec-shore.

Green us on a lec-shore.

Saffaler, spr. 1 naul. lo be embayed.

naul. lo slide down a rope.

AFFAMF, ppa. of AFFAMER, sem.—E, asjectiv. 1 starting, samished, hungry.

Nous étions — comme des loups en Décem-Nous étions — comme des loups en Décembre, we were as famished as wolses in December. Ab. Des guèpes — es de nos fruits, wasps greedy of our fruit. Mich. prov. Venure — n'a pas d'oreilles, a hungry belly has no ears. Eure —, to be famished, hungry. 3 fig. cager (for), greedy (of). — de gloire, d'honneur, cager for ylory, for honour. — de carnage, greedy of carnage. Mon maltre, par ed discours, me remiti encore plus — de richesses, my master by these words, inspired me with a still greater thirst for riches. Le Sage. Certes, l'etais bien — de mourir, in truth, I longed for death. Ab. Ce cœur, nourri de sang et de guerre de mourir, in truita, i tongea for acuin. An. Ce cœur, nourri de sang et de guerre —, this heart fed on blood, and greedy for war. Rac. 3 (substantizety) famished person. Manger comme des —s, to eat the started people. Le Sage. fig. Nous sommes

person. Manager comme des—s, to eat the starred people. Le Sage. fig. Nous sommes comme des—s de tout voir, we are eager to see every thing. Ab.

AFFAMER, af-fam-ay, vs. (from faim) to starve, to famish. Ce n'est pas le comie S. qui ent ainsi adfamé les pauvres gens, it is not Count S. who would have thus starved poor folks. Sand. — une ville, to cut of the supplies of a town.

AFFECTATION, af-fek-tah-syong, sf. (from, affecter) affectation, pretension.

— de vertu, show of virtue. Fen. Parler avec —, to speak affectedly. Etre plein —, to be come affected. L'— de paraltre libre de préjurés, the affectation of appearing free from prejudice. Volt. On apercevait son trouble dans son — même à parsitre trauquille, his very affectation to appear calm betrayed his emotion.

1.-J. Houss.

AFFECTE. ppa. of AFFECTER, fem. —E,

J.-J. ROUSS.

AFFECTÉ. ppa. of AFFECTER, fem. — E, edjectiv. 1 offected, feigned. Language —, effected language. Graces — es, affected graces. 2 (accordé par la nature) given. On est surpris de voir les couleurs grises et fauves spécialement —es aux productions des zones tempérées, one is surtions des zones tempérées, one is sur-prised to see grey and fawn colours pecu-lier to the productions of the temperate smes. Balz. 3 (appliqué à un usage) des-facel. Il fallait douc qu'elle ett un séjour , it was therefore necessary to assign her a special residence. La Font. 4 (ému) morel, affected. La maltresse — e d'une

terreur fausse ou vraie, the mistress affected by feigned or real terror. Beaum.

AFFECTER, af fek-tay, va. (Lat. affectare) i to affect, to make a show of. Quelques - uns ont affecté de se servit d'une autre laugue que la vulgaire, some have affected to make use of another langue que la tente la laffectait le mystère, comme tous les oracles, tike all oracles he affected mystery. Lamart. Son talent, qu'on affectait de comparer à celu de M., his talent, which they were pleased to compare to that of M. Lamart. 2 (feindre) to pretend, to feign. Un autre à ma place affecterait de mépriser la marchandise pour l'avoir à vil prix, any la marchandise pour l'avoir à vil prix, any other in my place would pretend to despise the goods in order to have them at a low price. Le Sage. Madame, dis-je, en affec-tant plus de calme que je n'en avais réelle-ment, Madam, said I, feigning more coolneas than I really possessed Nod. 3 (prendre) to affect, to assume. Affectant la mauvaise humeur d'un prince trahi dans son incognito, assuming the ill temper of son incognito, assuming the ill temper of a prince whose incognito had been betrayed. Sand. Afficiant in leger clignement de l'œil quand il veut se donner l'air malicieux, affecting a slight wink, when he wants to l. ok sty. Saint. Ils reveitirent des costumes de voyage conformes au rôle que chaoun des fugitifs devait —, they put on travelling drevses suited to the part each of the fugitires was to assume. Lamart. 4 (affictionner) to love, to like, to be fond of. Chaque acteur affecte particulièrement certains roles, every actor has a liking for particuls. les, every actor has a liking for parti-cular parts. 5 to sim at, to aspire to, to desire. — le pouvoir suprême, to aim at supreme power. — les premières aim at supreme power. — les premières places, to aspire to the highest posts. 6 to apply, to destine (à un usage, to a use). 7 tig. to take, to assume. La première salle qu'on nous ouvrit affecte une forme circulaire, the first room we were shown into has something of a circular form. Th. Gaut. Gette fleur... quelle forme affecte-rait-elle? what form would this flower assume? Saint. L'ambition affecte toutes assumer Saint. L'ambition latecte toutes sortes de formes, ambition lakes all sorts of shapes. 8 med. to affect, to act upon. La paralysie resta sur la langue, qu'elle avait specialement affectée, the tougue, which had been specially affected, remained acceptant Bals (now particular las and the second state of the second sta paralysed. Balz. (par analogie, hy analogy) Les objets n'affectent pas les hommes logy) Les objets n'allectent pas les hommes de la même manjère, objects do not affect all men in the same manner. Montesq. 9 fig. to touch, to move, to affect. Il leur en lisait les endroits qui l'affectaient davantage, he read them the passages in it that most affected him. B. St-P. 40 fig. lo arieve.

lo grieve.

S'AFFECTER, vpr. 4 (être ému) to be affected, moved, C'est un homme qui s'affecte aisément, qui ne s'affecte de rieu, he is a man easily moved, moved by nothing. 2 (s'affliger) to be grieved. 3 (être feint) to be affected, assumed. La véritable douleur ne peut s'-, real sorrow cannot be simulated. St-Réal.

AFFECTIF, af-fek-tif, adj. fem. AFFEC-

AFFECTIF, al-lek-til, adj. fem. AFFECTIVE, affecting, pathetic, moving. La conversation de M. S. avait quelque chose d'— et de pénétrant, there was in the conversation of M. S. something pathetic and impressive. St-B.

AFFECTION, al-lek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (seutiment) affection, love, tiking. Tendre—, tender affection. — constante, true affection. Addien plein d'—, a most affectionate farewell. Balz. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to hare an affection for a person. Une — si vraie qu'elle ne donnait ancune prise à la jalousie, sterling affection that lest no hold to jealousy. Balz. Nos premières — s sont encore les dernières, our first affections are ever the last. B. de S-P. Elle semblait plus qu'une autre devoir connaltre les — s tendres, autre devoir connaître les -s tendres, she seemed to be more than any other ca-

puble of feeling the softer affections. Saint. Elles furent frappées dans la seule — qu'elles eussent, they were smitten in the orthy affection they had. Saind. Faire une oily affection they had. Sand. Faire one chose par — pour quelqu'un, to do a thing out of affection for a person. Se porter à une étude par —, to take to a study out of tiking for it. 2 (sensation) fecting, emotion. Un enfant n'a que deux — s hien marquées, c'est la joie et la douleur, a chitd has but two strongly marked affections, joy and sorrow. J.—J. Rouss. 3 med. affection, matady. — de politine, consumption.

AFFECTIONNE, ppa. of AFFECTIONNER, fem. — e, adjectiv. affectionate, loring, fond. Je n'ai jamais vu de gens si — s à leur malade, I never saw people so fond of their patient. Boil. J'etais fort — au travail, I worked with seal. Nod. (an bas d'une lettre, at the end of a eleter) Votre — serviteur, your affectionate servant.

- servicur, your affectionate servant.

AFFECTIONNER, af-fek-syon-nay, va.

to be fond of, to doat on. Il est vrai
qu'elle m'affectionnait elle-même entre tous qu'elle m'alectionnait elle-meme entre tous mes camarades, it is true, she evinced a greater partiality for me than for any of my comrades. Nod. C'est un genne d'e-tude qu'il affectionne beaucoup, it is a kind of study that he is very fond of. 2 to be partial to, to kave a liking for. Le provincial est un infatigable grimpeur, et il affectionne particulièrement les régions élevers. Coustru-neune are infatigable elevers, country - people are infatigable climbers, and have a special liking for high regions.

hyperegions.

S'AFFECTIONER, rpr. to become attached to, to be fond of. Nous nous affectionnons de plus en plus aux personnes à qui nous faisons du bien, we become more attached than eber to those to whom we have been of service. La Bruy. Je m'etals fort affectionne aux commodités de la vie, I had become areattu attached to the convenience.

become greatly attached to the conveniences of life. Le Sage.

AFFECTUEUSEMENT, 2f-fek-tű-uhz-máng, adv. offectionately, lovingly, fondly, AFFECTUEUX, 2f-fek-tű-uh, adj. fem.

AFFECTUEUX, affectionate, loving, kind. Il

leur dit, avec cette affectivense controlise qui le caractérisait, he said to them with that affectionate conteay which characterised hms. Balz. Causeur —, amuble tulker. Balz. Il fut constamment — dans ses regards, his looks were always affectionate. Balz. Il y avait dans se phononer.

gards, hie looks were always affectionate. Balz. Il y avait dans sa physionomie tant de bonté affectueuse que.... there was such loving kindness in his look that... Sand. AFFERENT, af-fay-rang, adj. fem. — E, law. Portion — E, part. — E, part. share, falling lo each copariner. 2 anat. afferent. AFFERME, ppa, of AFFERMER, few. — E, adjectiv. 4 leased, let on lease. 2 hired, taken on lease.

AFFERMER, af-fayr-may, va. (from AFFERMER)

AFFEIMER, af-fayr-may, va. (from ferme) to lease, to let. 2 to hire, to farm. Cct autre affermait et faisait valoir des terres, the other farmed and cultivated land. Montesq.

S'AFFERMER, spr. to be leased, to be farmed.

farmed.

AFFERMI, af-fayr-mee, ppa. of AFFERMIR, fem — z, adjectiv. 4 strengthened, consolutated. 2 firm, sure, solid. Plus le roc est dur, résistant, plus l'oursin s'y sent nieux —, the harder, the more resisting the rock is, the firmer the sea-uschin feets himself upon it. Mich. fig. Epreuves nécessaires d'une àme mal — e, necessary triuls for an irresolute mind. Nod.
AFFERMIR, af-fayr-meer, ra. 4 to strengthen, to consolidate. — une muraille, strengthen a wall. 2 (raffermir) to harden, to mach hard, frm. 3 fig. to fortily, to

strengthen a wall. 2 (rafermir) to hard-cn, to make hard, firm. 3 fig. to fortify, to strengthen, to confirm. Un mois de sejour à M. ne peut qu'— ta convalescence, a month's residence at M. can but hasten your recovery. Nod. Un incident vint ea-core — le crédit de F. dans le ménage de ses amis, a fortuitous circumstance helped to fortify F's influence with both husband and wife. Sand.

S'AFFERMIR, rpr. 4 to become, to grow, strong, firm. Les chemins s'affermiront bientoit, the roads will soon harden. Les soldats s'affermissent dans leurs rangs, the soldiers settle in their ranks. Chat. 2 lig. to fortify one's self. S'— contre les coups du sort to fortify one's self against the blows of fortune. Le vrai courage ne coffennie at this blows one par ratherion. the blows of formule. Le via courage he staffennit en hi menie que par rélexion, true courage is fortifi d only by reflection. Noil. Il laissait son rival s'— sur le troue, he suffered his rival to fortify himself on his throne. Voll. 3 (persister) to private in, S'— dans une résolution, to stable de determination. Ils efformité. stick to a determination. Ils s'affermissaient de plus en plus dans la volonté de repousser, etc., they became more and more stubborn in rejecting, etc. Aug. Th. AFFERWISSEMENT, af-layr-mis-mang,

sm. 4 strengthening, fastening. 2 fig. strengthening, consolidation. — de la sanle, reestablishment of health. L'— des cur-2 fig.

pires, consolidation of empires.

AFFERON, af-fay-rong, sm. tech. (des

lacets, of luces) tag.

AFFETE, af-fay-tay, adj. fem. — E, affected. finical. Mamères — es, affected aniers.
AFFETERIE, af-fayt-ree, sf. affecta-m, affectedness. Façous pleine d'--,

tion, affectedness. Façons pleine d'..., affected ways. La Font. Parler avec ..., to speak affectedly.

AFFICIIAGE, af-ish-azh, sm. bill-

AFFICHE, af-Ish, sf. (Lat. ad. fixus, 4 placard, bill, posting-bill. Poser des -s, to post, to stick bills. Petites -s, adrerto post, to stick bills. Petites —s, advertising columns of a newspaper, advertiser.

—s des theatres, play-bills. Hommes
—s, promenading advertisements. 2 fig.
proof, sign, mark. La meilleure — de la
problute, the best proof of probity. 3
(pèche, fishing) boat-hook.

AFFICHE, ppa. of AFFICHER, fem. —e,
adjectier. 4 posted, placarded. 2 (affecté)
affected, pretended.

AFFICHER, af-ish-ay, va. 4 to stick, to
stick up. to post. — le spectacle, to post

AFFICHER, af-ish-ay, va. 4 to stick, to stick up, to post. — le spectacle, to post play-bilts, to post the performance. (absolutely) lis affichatent chacun a part, they each posted their performance. La Font. Defense a'-! stick no bilts! 2 (publier) to publish, to proclam, to make known. Non-seulement je le dirai, mais je l'afficherat partiout, I will und only say it, but I will publish it cercy where. Quelques poésies avaient affiche son nom dans les recueils du temps. a few vices of norten recuests du temps, a few pieces of poetry had brought his name forward in the collections of the time. Lamart. 3 (faire parade de) to make a show of. Cette plai-santerie cynique qu'il croyait quelquefois de bon air d'-, this cynival tone of plea-santry that he sometimes thought a proof of taste to assume. Stab. Ces costumes lui semblaient — trop de luxe et de prétentions, these costumes, he thought, made too great a di play of luxury and pretension. Ph. Chas. — une imperturbable excentricité, to affect an imperturbable eccentricity. Sand. Une figure terne et dricity. Sand. Une figure terne et erre encore dans la societé humaine pale erre encore caus is society numeric et affiche less apparences de la vie, a wan and pule face still glides about in society and makes a show of life. G. Sand,
— le hel esprii, to set up for a wit,
— sa honte, to publish one's shume.

Estimate vie. 4 (bite affiche) to be.

S'AFFICHER. rpr. 1 (être affiche) to be stuck up. 2 lig. to set up (for). S'— pour savant, to pretend to be learned. 3 lig. to put one's self forward. Un homme sense ne s'- jamais, a sensible man makes no parade

AFFICHEUR, af-ish-uhr, am. bill-

AFFIDE, af-e-day, adj. fem -E, 4 trusty, trust-worthy. 2 (substantively) trusty person. Mol.
AFFILE. ppa. of AFFILER, fem. -E.

adjectiv. keen, fine edged. Il commença par faire peindre sur sa porte deux fers de lance, l'un —, l'autre émousse, pour

signifier que c'était à choisir entre la guerre et la paix, he began by having two spear-heads painted on his door, one sharp and the older blunt, to intimate that the choice lay between war and peace. Bar. ng Le trait — de la medisance, the sharp pointed dart of stander. Og. fam. Cette femme a la laugue bien — e, this woman's tongue is well hung. Ouais! vous avez le caquet bien — pour une paysanne, egad! for a peasant girl your tongue runs pretty glib. Mol. fig. Le trait - de la medisance, the sharp

D'AFFILEE, adv. loc. consecutive, without stopping. L'alouette chante une heure sans s'interrompre d'une demi-seconde, the lurk sings an hour at a stretch without half a second's intermission. Mich.

AFFILEII, af-fe-lay, ra. (comp. fil) to set, to sharpen, to whet, to give an edge to. - un rasoir, un canif, to whet a ruzor, a venknife.

AFFILER, ppr. to be sharpened.

AFFILEUR, af-fe-luhr, sm. fem. AFFI-AFFILIATION, af-ic-lyah-syong, sf.

association. association.

AFFILIE, ppa. of AFFILIER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 uspitated. Les dames — es à la congrégation etaient placees près du chour, the ladies who were members of the congregation were placed near the choir Balz. 2 (substantively) member. D'abord ciève et — des Jesuites, at first, a pupil and an adept of the Jesuits. Villem. L'Encyclopedie fut un parti qui eut ses —s à la cour, the Encyclopedia constituted a party that had its affiliated members at court. Vien.

AFFILIER, af-fe-lyay, ra. (from Lat.) NOUS AFFILHONS, YOUS AFFILHEZ & 10 0/1liale, to associate. — plusicurs societes a une societe centrale, to affiliate several societies to a central one. 2 to receive, to adopt, to admit. — quelqu'un à une so-

ciete, to admit a person into a society.

S'AFFILIER, vpr. to become afritated, admitted (a, to). S'—(avec, with), to asso-

cade.
AFFILOIR, af-feel-war, sm. 4 whetstone, hone. 2 steel, knife-sharpener.
AFFILOIRE, sf. tech. whet-stones.
AFFINAGE, af-fe-nazh, sm. (from arfiner) mech. manuf. fining, affinage, refining

AFFINE, ppa. of AFFINER, sem. — e, adjectiv. mech. manus. fined, refined,

Iried.

AFFINER, af-fe-nay, va. 4 to fine. 2 to refine (des métaux, du sucre, metals, sugars). 3 to render fine, to better, to inuprove by any process.— le ciment, to fine, to sift, to pulverise cement.— la terre, to harrow, to rake, to sift the earth.— le chanvre, le lin, to hackle, to card, hemp, flax. La cave affine le fro lage, the celtar improves, ripens, cheese.— du carton, to vress, to beat, to strengthen. carton, lo press, to beat, to strengthen, pastebourd. — du drap, to calendar cloth. A to point, to sharpen the point of. — un clou, une aiguille, to point a nail, a needle. fig. prov. Il est difficile d'— un sol, you cannot gire brains to a fool. 5 fig. to cheat, to trick. Notre mattre Mitts pour la seconde lois les trompe et les affine, master sty-book for the s cond time cheats and tricks them. La Font.

AFFINER, rn. naut. Le temps affine, the

weather clears up.

N'AFFINER, rpr. 4 to be refined, to impore. 2 fig. S'— le goût, to refine the taste. 3 naut. Le temps n'affine, the weather clears up.

AFFINERIE, af-fin-ree, sf. met. 4

finery. 2 wire-forge. 3 fining, refining. 4 wire-drawing. AFFINEUR, af-fe-nuhr, sm. 4 refiner.

2 wire-drawer.

AFFINITÉ, af-fe-ne-tay, sf. 4 affinity, alliance. 2 intelligence, connerion, al-liance. G. 2valt des —s avouers avec les kirtondins. G. was confexedly in alliance with the Girondins. Lamart. 3 affaity,

congeniality (de gout, of taste). If y avait uno grande — entre eux, there was great sympathy between them. A (rapport) affa-nity, analogy, conformity. Des —s visibles, evident affanity, Batz. L'— des idiomos, resemblance of the idioms. Ph. Chas. Cos. don. most one most one horacone. mes, resemblance of the idioms. Ph. Chas. Ces deux mots ont beaucoup d'-, there is a great affinity between these two words. Il y a de l'- entre la poèsie et la peinture, there exista au affinity between poetry and painting. Cette de Busson avec les anciens sera le premier trait de sa physiononic, this affinity of Busson with the ancients will be kin principul- haracteristic feuture. Villem. 5 chem. affinity. APPINOIR, ah-dn-war, sm. hatchel (to fine hem).

AFFIQUET, af-fe-kay, sm. knitting sheath.

AFFIRMATIF, af-free-mat-ii, adj. fem. AFFIRMATIF, af-free-mat-ii, adj. fem. AFFIRMATIF, af-free-mat-ii, adj. fem. AFFIRMATIVE, t affirmative. C. fit un sigue — en balssaut la tête, C. answered in the affirmative by an inclination of the head. Balz. Une reponse affirmative, and the affirmative contains the contains t answer in the affirmative. Balz. 2 posianswer in the affirmative. Sais. 2 post-tire, peremptory. Avoir le ton —, to be positive. Il est un peu trop —, he is a little too positive. 3 log. Proposition af-firmative, affirmative proposition. AFFIRMATION, af-feer-mah-syong, af.

A affirmation, assurance. J'avais besoin de votre — pour croire ce fait, it required an assurance from you before I could be-lieve this statement, 2 Jaw. affirmation. 2 law. affirmation. - sans serment, affirmation without oath. 3 log. affirmation (oppose à negation, opposed to negation).

AFFIRMATIVE, af-feer-mat-iv, sf. log.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT, af-feer-mat-tlv-mang, adv. 4 affirmatively, in the affirmative. 2 exactly, positively. Je ne savais — ni qu'espèrer ni que craindre, I did not exactly know either what to kope or what to fear. Mariv. AFFIRME, ppa. of AFFIRMER, fem. -E.

adjectiv. affirmed, certified. Des faits —s par des homnes graves, facts affirmed by grave men. La Bruy.

AFFIRMER, af-feer-may, va. (Lat. af-AFFIRMEN, at-feer-may, va. (Lat. at-fermare) 4 to affirm, to assert, to declare. Its affirmerent tous que, they all asserted that. Mery. Il fallait sortion — qu'elle entendait les affaires, it was above all necessary to state that she was able to transact business. Ph. Chas. Il repondit qu'il n'y avait rien d'impossible à ce qu'affi mait cette fille, he answered that there was nothun impossible in the asserce qu'ann man cente mir, ne anomer a northere was nothing impossible in the assertions of the girl. Mich. (abso'ulety) Leur stlence même affirmation, Aug. Th. 2 law. to was an affirmation. Aug. Th. 2 law. to affirm (sans serment, wol on oath). 3 log.

a firm sans serient, not on oath. 3 log. to a firm, to predicute.

AFFIXE, af-lix, sm. (Lat.) gram. a fix. AFFLEVISE, pps. of AFFLEVERER, tem.—E, adjectiv. 4 level. 2 carp, fash, AFFLEUNAGE, af-flut-razh, sm. tech.

AFFLEUNGER 2. 3-4. univities of paper paste.

AFFLEUNEMENT, af-fluhr-mang, sm. 1 levelling. 2 carp, making flush. 3 min. cropout, extremity of a vein of pit, or sea, coal.

sea, coal.

AFFLEURER, af-flub-ray, va. 4 to terel.

2 carp. to make flush. 3 min. to crop
out. fig. C'etait un crane afflurant te
sol, it was a skull just showing itself
above ground. Th. Gaut. A (ship-building) to fay.

AFFLEURER, tn. 4 to be level. 2 to be

AFFLICTIF, af-flik-tif, adj. fem.

AFFLICTIF, af-filk-tif, adj. fem. AFFLICTIVE, crim. Jaw. afficitire. Peine
afflictive, corporal punishment.
AFFLICTION, af-filk-syong. sf. (Lat.)
A affiction, grief, sorrow, nistress. Etce
dans I'—, to be grieved. Nortelle—, poiguant grief. Sujet d'—, cause of affiction. Que deviendrion-nous tous sur una
1-tre peirie d'—s, what would become of
us in this vale of sorrows. Lamatt. 3

(malheur) calamity, misfortune, blow.
AFFLIGB. ppa. of AFFLIGER, fcm.—E, adjectiv. 1 afficied, grieved, distressed.
Il fallat pour cet an vivre en mère—e during that year she had to live an afficied mather. La Font. Je ne suis point—e de distribit. (maibeur) metaer. La Font. Je ne suis point — e de vieillir, chaque age a ses jouissances, I am nel grieved at growing old, each age has its enjoyments. G. Sand. 2 (éprouvé) afficted. verited, desolated. Rome était — e d'une pe-te épouvantable, Rome was risited by a dreadfal plague. Montesq. Il est — de cent mille livres de rentes, has the misfortune to be burthened with ne has the misjorithe to be burinened with four thousand pounds a year. 3 med.

affected, diseased. La partie —, the diseased part. 4 (substantively) Consoler les — s. to comfort the afficied.

AFFLUGEANT, af-flee-thing, ppr. of AFFLUGEANT, af-flee-thing, ppr. of corrowful. Images — es, distressing ideas. Le Sage.

AFFLUER af-flee-thing was none af-

AFFLIGER, af-flee-zhay, pg. NODS AF-FLIGERINS, IL AFFLIGEA (Lat. affligere) 4 to afflict, to griere, to distress. Asset generous pour craindre d'— la femme qu'il simait, so generous as to fear distressing the woman he loved. Sand. Elle avait un antre travers, qui m'affigeait mille fois davantage, she had another crotchet, thut extrantage, and an another crotect, that griered more Nod. Si ce qui vous afflige peut se confler, parlez hardinient, if what grieres you can be disulged, speak openly. Must. 2 (con-trarier, to displease, to vex. Ce serait m' qu'insister davantage, il would be dis-pleasing me lo insut further. Etien. 3 (visiter) to affict, to vivit, to desolate (de, par, with). Les révolutions sont de grandes maladies qui affigent l'espèce humaine, revolutions are great diseases with which mankind are visited. Nod. La nature de cent manières voulut nous —, nature has been pleased to affict us in a kundred different ways. Flor. C'est au milieu de ce désordre que les Vickings viurent ce desorare que les victings vinent — ce pays d'invasions fétierces, it was in the midst of this disorder that the Vikings desolated the country with repeated invasions. Aug. Th. Les autres fleaux par lesquels le ciel afflige la terre, the other plagues with which Heaven inflicts the carth. Fén. Mes pauvres ners ont été rudement affligés du rhumatisme, my poor nerves have been rudely shaken by the rheumatiens. Mac de Sev. 4 (importuner) to worry, to trouble. L'orgue de Barbarie affige les oreilles musicales, the barrelorgan distracts a musical ear. Balz. 5 (macerer) to mortify. — son corps par des jeanes, to mortify one's body with fusts.

S'AFFLIGER. spr. to grieve, to be afflicted

(de, at). C'est un jeu adroit et courageux, et je m'afflige de le voir tomber en desuctude, it is a game requiring skill and courage, and I am griesed to see it full into disuse. G. Sand. It no s'affligea pas autrement de son absence, he was not otherwine grived at his absence. Nod. Dites moi pourquoi, de grâce, vous vous adigez taut, pray tell me why you are so sriceed. La Fout. Sans s'—, without re-

prang.

AFFLUENCE, af-fluence, flow. 2 (foole)
concourse, crowd, throng. L'hôtel nouvellement fonde, et rendu nécessaire par l' des voyageurs est fort bien tenu, the by the concourse of travellers in well kept. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. abundance, plenty. Otez-nous de ces biens l'— importunc, relieve as from the burthensome superfluity of

riches. La Font.
AFFLUENT, af-flú-ang, adj. fem. —E,

affuent, tributury.

AFFLUENT, am. (rivière qui se jette dans

me-autre, one river which fulls into another) affinent, tributary. fig. La le bouilpendait un moment ce courant d'hommes, here the bubbling up of all these tributary streams of insurrection stayed for a moment the torrent of men. Lamart.

AFFI.UER, 2!-flu-ay, vn. (Lat. affluere) 4 to flow, to fall, into. Il y a plusieurs rivières qui affluent dans la Seine, there rivières qui affluent dans la Seine, here are several rivers that fall into the Seine. 3 fig. to rush, to flow. Eu parlant du prisonnier, de sa fleur, les paroles afflusient sur ses lèvres, when speaking of the prisoner, of his flower, a flow of words rushed to his tips. Saint. Cettle volx etrange fit — au cœur du caissier tout son sang, this strange voice caused all the blood of the cashier to rush to his heart. Balz. 3 (arriver en abondance) to abound, to come in abundance. Les richesses de l'Orient avaient afflue à Venise, the riches of the East had poured themselves into Venice. Lamart. Les vivres affluaient dans le Lamari. Les vivres annuaient dans le camp, promisions in plenly were brought to the camp from all sides. A (se porter) to flock, to crowd. Le moude y affinait de tous cottes, people flocked thither from all quarters. Innocent original, dans les salons duquel afflight la bonne societé, an invocent and eccentric person whose draw-ing-rooms were crowded with good society. Ph. Chas.
AFFLUX, af-fld, sm. 1 med. afflux. 2

fig. coming. A chaque - de ces nouvelles recrues, une immense clameur de joie s'elevait du sein des colonnes, at every arrival of these fresh recruits an immense shout of joy rose from the crowd.

Lamart.

AFFOLE, ppa. of AFFOLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 doingly fond of. Un pays — do littérature, a country doing on litera-lure. Villem. 2° (de la boussole, of the do interduce, 27 (de la boussoie, v) inc compass defective, erroneous. AFFOLER, af-fol-ay, va. to make a

s'AFFOLER, rpr. to be infatuated with, dote on. It s'en affola, he doted on her. alz. Pourquoi t'es - tu affole de ces nialseries, why are you so insatuated with these baubles. Balz.

AFFOUAGE, at-loo-ath, sm. right of culting wood for fuel.
AFFOURCHE, at-loorsh, sf. naut. small-bower. Ancre d'—, small-bower anchor.
AFFOURCHE, ppa, of AFFOURCHER, fem. E. adjectiv. fam. astride, astraddle. AFFOURCHER, af-foor-shay, ra. naut.

to moor across. AFFOURCHER, FR. Daul, to moor athwart. AFFOURCHER, vpr. naut. same signif.

AFFOURAGER, af-toor-azh-ay, va. to

fodder cattle. AFFRAICHIR, af-fray-sheer, vn. naut. to freshen. Le vent allraichit, the wind

gels up.

AFFRANCHI, af-frang-shee, ppa. of
AFFRANCHIR, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 freed,
emancipated, enfranchised. Deux negres -s et plus esciaves que jamais, two ne-groes enfranchised and more staves than groes enfranchised and more staves than ever. Mery. V., — par lage, osa tout contre les préjuges, V., privideged by his age, went to the utmost lengths in opposing prejudices. Villem. 2 (lettre, port paid, prepaid. Toute lettre non — e ne sera pas reçue, all unpaid letters refused. 3 (paquet, purcel) carriage paid. 4 (xubstantively) freed man, fem. — e, freed woman.

AFFRANCHIR. 2-frang-sheer. va. (2)

AFFRANCHIR, af-frang-sheer, va. (a franc) I to free, to emancipate, to enfranchise. fig. L'Ocean dont l'aspect affranchit les pensées semble aussi — les peuples, the Ocean, the sight of which gives free-dom to our thoughts, seems also to give freedom to nutions. Lamart. C'est ainsi qu'on affranchit les boures austères de la nuit de l'empire tumultueux des songes, nutt de l'empire tumultueux des songes, it is thus that the solemn hours of the night are delivered from the wild control of dreams. Nod. Il ne donnera plus de leçons, j'affranchirai son genie, he shalt gire no more lessons, I will enfranchise his genius. Sand. 2 exempter, to exempt, to discharge. - d'impôts, to exempt from taxes. 3 (une lettre) to pay the postage of. (absolutely) —, to pay the postage. (dans les annonces, in advertisements) —, tous les annonces, in duvertisements; —, all letters to be post-paid. 4 (un paquet) to pay the carriage of. 5 fig. (delivier) to free, to deliver. Yous serez de sa vue affranchi dans dix jours, you will be freed from his sight in ten days. Rac. Je n'ai pas besoin de vous dire que cette nouvelle n'affranchit d'un grand fardeau, I need not tell you that this resolution relieves

not tell you that this resolution relieves me from a great burden. Not.

SAFFRANCHIR, pp. 1 to free one's self (de, from). 2 (se uébarrasser) to get rid of, to shake off. fig. his se sont aff anchis de tous les prejugés, they have shaken of all prejudices. To voudrais '— du joug de mes bonies, you want to free yourself from the yoke of my favours. Rac.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT, aftrang-sheesman ... am. 4 entranchisement, mann.

AFRANCHISSEMENT, astrang-sheesmang, am. 4 enfranchisement, manumission. L'— des esclaves, des serfs, the emuncipation of sluves, of aerfs. 2 prepayment of postage (de lettres, of letters).
— force, the prepayment of postage is obtigatory. L'— est facultatif, the prepayment of postage is optional. 3 prepayment of carriage (de paquets, of parcels). A exemption, discharge (d'un impot, d'un droit, from a lax, a charge). 5 d'un droit, from a tax, a charge). 5 deliverance (de la tyrannie, de l'oppres-

Siou. from tyranny, oppression).

AFFIRE, &-ir', sf. yreat fright. Les—s de la faim, the horrors of hunyer. Ph. Chas

AFFRETEMENT, af-fret-mang, sm. naut. freight, freighting, chartering of a

AFFRETER, af-fray-tay, so naut. to freight, to charter a saip.
AFFRETEUR, af-fray-tuhr, sm. naut.

freighter, chasterer.
AFFREUSEMENT, af-fruhz-mang, adv. AFFREUSEMENT, al-frunz-mang, aur. frightfully, he priphtfully usy. Il est laid, he is frightfully usy. Il crisit—, he screamed horribly. fig. (besucoup, extremement) L'eau de la mer Motte est sa èc. the water of the bread sea is horrilly salt. Anxiète que le doute augmentait—, auxiely terribly heightened mentait - , a by doubt. Balz.

by doubt. Balz.

AFFREUX, af-frub, adj. fem. AFFREUSE, (from afre) frightful, horrible, dreadful. Elle était laide, d'affreuse mine, she was agly, of a forbidding aspect. Mich. Un miroir voisin m'a dit que j'étais — de pâleur, I saw in a mirror that was near me that I was frightfully pale. Mery.

flg. (grand, great) D affreuses colamités, frightful calamities. Chat. D'— soucis, overwhehing trouble. Nod. A toutes les tortures du cœur se jdignait une cramte affreuse, incessante, to alt the tortures of the heart was superaided a dreatful.

the heart was superaided a dreadful, continual fear. Balz. (fort, strong) It dit avec un — accent de conviction, he sand with a terrible accent of conviction, he said with a terrible accent of conviction. Balz. (abominable, shocking) C'est un homine —, he is a dreadful man. Un devot aux yeax creux, s'il n'a point le cœur juste, est - devant Dien, a derotee with nunken eyes, if he has not an upright heart, is an abomination in the sight of God. Boil. (tres-mauvais, very bad) Il fait un temps (très-mauvais, very bad) Il lait un temps—, it is abominable weather. (déplorable, sad, deplorable) C'est une chose affreuse, it is a horrible thing. I'ai fait une souise affreuse en nomant Mae de B., I made a terrible blunder in naming Mae de B. Muss. Il serait — de vous voir sans pain dans vos derniers jours, it would be treadful to see view without head in nome. dreadful to see you without bread in your decline of life. Balz. (vil, odieux, vile, abominable). C'est une ingratitude affreuse, avoninave), Cest une ingratting anrease, it is horrid ingrattinde. Des vices —, horrid vices. It vent se battre, et l'— major le tuera, he will fight, and the horrid major will kill him. Saud.

AFFRIANDE, ppa. of AFFRIANDER, fem. -E, adjectiv. 4 considered dainty. 2 fig. enticed, allured. Saint.

AFFRIANDER, af - fre- ang - day, ra. (from friand) v to make dainty. 2 fig. to entice, to allure. Il ne lui en conterali qu'un des tirons de bonnes fèves pour loute une table d'hôte de loups, it would not require more than a peck of nice beans to entice a whole troop of hungry wolves. Nod. Il aperçut dans cette figure ce je ne sais quoi qui affriande les artistes, he discerned in this figure a something that allures artists. Balz.

AFFRICHE, ppa. of AFFRICHER, fem.

—B, adjectiv. lying fallow. Des terres

—es. /allow lands.

AFFRIGHER, af-fre-shay, va. agri. to let land lie fallow.

S'AFFRICHER, rpr. to lie fallow.

AFFRIOLER, af-fre-ol-ay, ra. to entice, to allure (les oiseaux, birds). fig. Doctrine

to alture (les oiseaux, birds). fig. Doctrine plus spécieuse que vraie, mais de nature à — les vaudevillistes, a doctrine more epecious than true, but calculated to charm raudevilliste. Th. Gaut.

AFFRITER, af-fre-tay, vn. culin. to season a new frying pan with butter.

AFFRIONT, af-frong, am. (Lat. ad, frons) 1 affront, insult, outrage. Faire un —, to offer an affront. Ne me faites pas cet —, do not offer me such an affront. La Font. Il n'en souffrit pas moins crueilement de l'— on jin it était fait, he did not cet —, do not offer me such an affront. La Font. It n'en souffrit pas moins cruellement de l'— qui ui tetait fait, he did not
suffer less cruelly from the affront offered
him. Sta-B. Recevoir, essuyer un —, to
receire an affront. Il ne peut digerer cet
—, he cannot brook the insult. Boire,
avaler un —, to bear, to put up with, to
pocket, an affront. 2 (honte) shame, disgrace. It fait — à sa famille, he is a disgrace to his fumily. 3 (érhec) check. Les
armes de ce prince requrent un — devant
cette place, the prince's troops were here
repulsed. 4 (délaut) failure. Iam. An unlieu de sa harangur, sa memoire lui fit
—, his memory failed him in the middle
of his speech. —, RIS memo of his speech.

of his speech.

AFFRONTE, ppa. of AFFRONTER, fem.

—E. adjectiv. bi aved, affronted.

AFFRONTER, at-frong-tay, va. 4 to face, to dare, to brave. — mille morts, to brave a thousand deaths. Th. Gaut. Misérable! et to peux — ma vengeance, wretch! and thon darest to brave my vengeance. C. Del. J'ai affronté des sujets d'épouvante blen plus réels, I have affronted objects of much more real terror. Th. Gaut. Les 10is étrangers hésitent à nous — foreion kinns haitets. nous —, foreign kings hesitate to encoun-ter ns. Lamart. Il fallatt de nouveau ter us. Lawart. Il talialt de nouveau — la mer mugissante, we were once more obliged to brare the rearing sea. Lawart. E. aimait assez à étuder les difficultés plutôt qu'è les —, E. was rather giren to étuding difficulties than to affronting them. Sta-B. Ne craignez pas d'— leurs yeux sinistres, do not be afraid of affronting their sinister 'looks. Mery. 2 obs. to decreive to chest och et de leur se leur se leur se leur se coire to chest och et leur se leur ceive, to cheat.

AFFRONTEUR, af-frong-tuhr, sm. fem.

APPRONTEUSE, Mare, cheal.

AFFUILE, ppa. of APFUBLER, fem.—
adjectiv. wrapped up, mu/fied up, dressed
out (de, in). Il trouva à sa porte une vingtaine de gens - s de grands draps, he found at his door a score of people muffed ap in large sheets. Bar. Un officier superieur — du plus bizarre costume, a ficid officer dressed out in the most whimsical costume. Th. Gaut.

AFFUBLER, af-fu-blay, ra. (Lat. afi-bulare) to wrap up, to muffle up, to dress out (de, in). Une femme turque, malgré out (de, in). Une femme turque, malgré toutes les enveloppes dont l'affuble la ianose musulmane, finit, etc., a Turkish woman, in spite of all the envelopes in which she is mufited up by Mahometan jealousy, is, etc. Th. Gaut.

AFFUBLER, 1 to be wrapped up, to be muffed up, to be dressed out (de, in). Elle s'affubla d'une longue mante, she wrapped herself up in a long cloak Aussitot notre vieille s'affublait d'un jopon crasseux, our old dame would immediately

wrap herself up in a filthy petilecat. La Font. Ces pesantes armures de fer, dont s'affublaient nos chevaliers, the heavy iron armour in which our knights were clad. Mich. 2 fig. to assume. S'— d'un faux om, to assume a false name.

AFFUSION, af-fu-zyong, sf. med. affu-

AFFÜT, af-fő, sm. 4 artil. gun cerriage. 2 (d'armes à feu, of a musket, etc.) rest. Placant sa carabine et ses pistolets en —
dans les branches de l'arbré, levelling
his carabine and pistols on the branches
of the tree. Méry. 3 (embuscade) ambush,
walch. C'est le chien de quelque chasseur
qui vient tirer des cers à l'—, il is the dog of some sportsman who comes deer statk-ing. B. de St-P. Etre à l'—, se mettre à l'—, to lie in ambush. Toujours autour de nous le diable est à l'—, the derit is always nous le diable est à l'—, the derit is always near se lying in wait. Ptr. L'araignée alla se cacher dans un coin obscur et se mettre à l'—, the spider went into a dark corner to hide and lie in ambush. Karr. fig. Avoir l'esprit à l'—, to be on the alert, fam. to be wide awake. fig. Je suis à l'— de toutes les bizarreries de mes compatriotes, I am on the watch for all the oddities of my countrymen. Ph. Chas. fig. A !'— des moindres pa-roles de son frère, his cars open to the elightest word of his brother. G. Sand.

AFFUTAGE, af-su-tash, sm. 4 artil. mounting of a piece of ordnance. 2 tech. selling, grinding, of tools. 3 carp. set of

Selling, grinding, of 1001s. a corp. occ. of lools.

AFFOTE, pps. of AVVITER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 artil. mounted. 2 (aiguisé) sharpened.

AFFOTER, af-fú-tay, vs. 4 artil. to mount a caron, to lay il upon a carriage.
2 (aiguiser) to point, to set, to sharpen, to whet (des outils, tools).

**represe upon. (bire aiguisé) to be

S'AFFOTER, ppr. (être aiguisé) to be

sharpened.
AFFUTIAU, af-füt-yo, sm. fam. knick-

knack, bauble, gewgaw.

AFIN, af-ang, conj. (Lat. ad, finis) to the end.

AFIN DE, prep. in order to, so as to, to.

— d'en venir au dessein que j'ai pris, in
order to carry out the resolution I have
taken. La Font. Il ne songesit qu'à bien prendre son temps — de happer son ma-lade, he was only watching his oppor-tunity to fall upon the patient. La Font. Il y replonge et va trouver quelque homnie - de le souver, he dives once more in search of some man in order to sare him. La Font. Je vous conseille de vous re-lever — de ne pas trop m'attendrir, I advise you to rise, in order not to move me too much. Muss.

AFIN QUE, conj. in order that, so that, that. Il frappa pour le malheureux — qu'on lui ouvrit la porte, he knocked for the poor man that they might open the door the poor man that any mayor on the way to him. Balz. Il faut que Lazare quitte son fumber — que le pauvre ne se réjouisse pas de la mort du riche, Lazarus must leave his dunghill that the poor man may not rejoice at the death of the rich

man. G. Sand.
AFIOUME, af-yoom, sm. flax from

Egypt.
AFISTOLER, af-is-tol-ay, ea. fam. to

AFRICAIN, al-ri-kang, adj. fem. — E, (Lat. africanus) African. AFRICAIN, am. fem. — E, African. Une — e. an African woman. Scipion I'—, Scipio Africanus. AFRIQUE, af-rik, sf. geog. Africa.

AGA 2g-ah, sm. aga.
AGACANT, 2g-as-ang. adj. fem.—E, enticing, alluring, proroking. Une figure—e, an alluring countenance. G. Sand. OEillades -es, enticing looks. 2 (impatientant) leasing, rexing, plaguing, torment-ing. Que vous êtes —, how leasing you are. La curiosite des brigands était —e, mais non pas insolente. the curiosity of the

robbers was troublesome but not insolent.

AGACE, AGASSE, ag-as, sf. orn. magpie. La Font.

AGACE, pps. of agager, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 (des deuts, of the teeth) on edge. 2 (des nerfs, of the nerves) irritated. 3

fig. leased, exasperated.

AGACEMENT, ag-as-mang, sm. 1 setting (the teeth) on edge. 2 irritation (of the

Berres

Retres).

AGACER, ag-as-ay, va. Nous acacoms, Lacaça (Gr. axi) 4 — les dents, to vet the teeth on edge. 2 — les nerfs, to irritate the nerres. 3 fg. (laquiner) to provoke, to teage. Si vous l'agacez, il se fachera, if you tease him, he will get engry. Sa nourrice, d'une goutto de lait au bout du sein restée, agace sa lèvre en riant, the nurse with a drop of mith et her nipple, playfully invites its lips. V. Hug. Ces enfants qui agacent une tortue avec un bria de pallle, those children who tormat a turtle with a bit of straw. Th. Gaut. Le chat était souvent agacé par l'oisean, the chat était souvent agacé par l'oisean, the cat was often leased by the bird. La Font. cat was often leased by the ord. La Yout. Vous m'agacex singulièrement, you lease me horridly. A (stimuler) to rouse, to stir up, to animate. Il faut l'— si on vent le faire parler, you must sir him up if you went him to talk. S (faire des agamented to suite to talk to the suite faire faire. cerles) to entice, to ogle, to allure, fam. to

set one's cap at.

s'agacer, pp. 4 (des dents, of the tecth) to be set on edge. 2 (des nerfs, of the nerves) to be irritated. 3 (recipr.) to

provoke, to lease, each other.

prosone, to tease, each other.

AGACERIE, ag-as-ree, sf. enticement, allurement. Elle m's prodigie les —s en pure perte, her enticing ways were lost upon me. Mery. Faire des —s à, to entice, to allure.

AGAME, ag-am, (Gr. d, yapos) adj. m/.

Abol. agaric. — champètre, mushroom.
— femelle, female agaric. — de chène,
touchwood. 2 min. agaric mineral.
AGARICINÈES, ag-ar-is-in-ay, ef. pt.

bot. agaricini.
AGASSE, ag-as, See agace.
AGATE, ag-at, of. (Gr. aganc) min.

agair.
AGATHE, ag-at, of. Agaiha.
AGAVE, ag-av, (Gr. ayawic) bot. agase.
AGE, azh, sm. (Lai. avum) i age, years. (les années parcourues, years ac-complished) Quel — avez-vous? how old are you? Nous sommes du même —, we are you? Nous sommes du même —, we are of the same age. A mon —, at my age. A!— de soixante ans, at sixty, at sixty years old. Il ne paratt pas son —, he does not look so old as he is. Elle porte bien son —, she does not look her age. Sa flagure n'a point d'—, there is no telling his age by his looks. Le fer ne connattra ni le sexe ni l'—, the sword will spare neither sex nor age. Rac. L'— de la terre, the age of the carth. Président d'—, doyen d'— the senior member. -, the senior member.

(les différentes périodes de la vie humaine, different periods of human life) Bas

—, infancy Un enfant en bas —, an maine, disserent periods of human (1); was —, in/ancy. Un enfant en bas —, an in/ant, a baly. — tendre, lender age. Le premier —, in/ancy. Jeune —, childhood. — de raison, — de discretion, ripe years. — nubile, marriageable age. — viril, virility. — mår, mature age. — avancé, adranced age. — caduque — decrepit, old age, decrepitude. Grand —, old age. Le déclin de !'—, the wane of life. La décrepitude de !'—, the decrepitude of age. La fleur de !'—, the prime life. La decrépitude de l'—, the decre-pitude of age. La sleur de l'—, the prime of life. Il est dans toute la sorce de

I-, he is in his prime. Il y avait des femmes de tons les —s, there were women of all ages. Chaque — a ses plaisirs, son sprit et ses mœurs, each age has its pleasures, its wit and its manners. Boil. La modestie est une vertu de tous les —s, La modestie est une vertu de tous les —s, modesty is a virtue pertaining to all ages.

d'homme (virilité), mankood. Quand vous serez parvenu à l'— d'homme, when you are a man. Le bel —, l'— des plaisirs (la jeunesse), youth, the age of pleasures. Un bel — (un âge très-avancé), a great age. C'est le bel — pour faire telle chose, it is the fit age to do such a thing. Avant l'—, prematurely. Souvent avant l'— dans un cour noble et pur se utilisse le malhen: missortune often finds arant I'— dans un cœur noble et pur se gitsse le malheur, misfortune often finds its way into a pure and noble mind pre-maturely. V. Hog. Une coquette oublie que son — est écrit sur son visage, a coquet forgets that der age is imprinted upon her fact. Il est d'un certain —, he is no losger a youth. Un homme entre deux —s, a men neither old nor young. Un homme d'un moren — a ma netting Un homme d'un moyen —, a man getting eld. La Foot. (temps où l'on peut faire quelque chose, age required for a thing) Vous êtes

chose, age required for a thing) Vous ètes d'— à comprendre ce que vous faites, you are doing. Votre fille est d'— à ze marier, your daughter is old enough to marry. Elle ne peut pas se marier, pare qu'elle n'est pas en —, elle n'a pas l'—, elle n'a pas alteint l'—, she eannot marry because she is not yet of an age. Des jeunes gens qui sont en — de porter les armes, young men of an age to become soldiers. Lettes de bénéfice d'—, de dispense d'—, certificate of exemption on account of age. (progrès des années, propress of life) La raison vient avec l'—, judgment comes with age. Sa réputation croissait avec l'—, his reputation increased as he grew old.

his reputation increased as he grew old. Flèch. Toute chose en vivant avec !- s'altère, every living thing gets impetite with age. Regn. Il se corrigera avec !--,

with age. Regn. It is corrigers avec t'—, he will amend as he grows old.

2 (vicillesse) age, old age. Le poids de l'—, the weight of years. Un bomme d'—, an old men. Un bomme dejs ar l'—, an elderly man. B. deSt-P. Ses yeux étaient obscurcis par l'—, his eyes were dim through age. Bi. Lorsque le polds de l'— eut glacé le pauvre animal, when the weight of years had paralysed the poor azimal. La Font. Votre chardonneret est mort d'—, your goldfinch died of old age. Rod. Nod

3 (durée ordinaire de la vie) age, duration of life. L'— de l'homme ne dépasse pas communément quatre-vingts ans, the life communement quaire-vingis ans, ine size of man rarely exceed eighty gears. L'—
des chevaux n'a guère que trenie ans, horses seldom live more than thirty years. Nestor a vécu trois —s d'homme, Nestor lived thrice the age of a man. Fén. Alors and les hommes vivaient truis —s de les bommes vivaient trois -s de chène, when men were wont to live thrice the age of the oak Chal. A (siècle) age, Les merveilles de notre —, the wonders Les merveilles de notre —, the wonders of our age. Ta domines notre —, you eagross our age. V. Hug. 5 (époque) epoch. period. Les différents —s de la monarchie, the différent epochs of the monarchy. La suite des —s, the course of years. Les quatre —s du monde, the four ages of the world. L'— d'or, the golden age. L'— d'argent, the silver age. L'— d'airain, the brazen age. L'— de fer, the iron age. Le moyen —, the middle ages. B'AGE EN AGE, adv. loc. from age to age. Son nom ira d'— en —, his name will be handed down to posterity.

handed down to posterity.

AGE, 22b-23, adj. fem. — E, 4 old, of age, aged. Il est — de vingt ans, he is twenty years old, he is twenty. Je sais plus — que vous, I am older than you, I em your elder. Il mourut — de trente-trois ans, he died at the age of thirty-three, he was thirty-three years old when he died. 2 absol. old, aged, stricken

in years. C'est un homme un peu —, dejà —, he is an elderly gentleman, an elderly-looking gentleman. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very old man. S. etait fort —, S. was well stricken in years.

AGENCE, azh-angs, sf. 4 agency. - mi-

AGENCE, azh-angs, sf. 4 agency. — militaire, army agency. — maritime, nary agency. — maritime, nary agency. — generale, general agency; (du commerce) agency of commission business.

2 (lieu) agency office.

AGENCE, ppa. of AGENCER, fcm. — E, adjectiv. filted up. Imagasin tout —, warehouse filted up for business.

AGENCEMENT, azh-angs—mang, sm. (from AGENCEMENT, azh-angs—mang, sm. (from AGENCEM) i arrangement, disposition. 2—s. pl. fixtures, filtings (d'un magasin, d'une boutique, of a warchouse, of a shop). (Illít.

a shop). Clift.
AGENCER, azh-Ang-say, va. nous agen-ALENCIEN, 221-4119-339, 70. NOIS AGEN-CONS, IL AGENÇA 4 to arrange, to dispose, to order. Il a asses bien agencé tout cela, he has contrived all that pretty well. Il n'a pas 50.— les scènes de son diame, he did not know how to dispose the scenes of his play. 2 (beauxarts, fine arts) to dispose, to group.

S'AGENCEB, spr. ironic. to dress one's

AGENDA, azh-ang-dah, sm. (Lat.) me-morandum book, note book.

AGENOUILLE, ppa. of AGENOUILLER, fem. — E, adjective kneeling down. La foulc — e attendait en silence, the crowd prostrated was silently waiting. It était

-, he was kneeling, s'AGENOUILLER, sazh-noo-yay, (à, genou vpr. 4 to kneel, to kneel down. S'-à l'èglise, s'- devant l'autel, to kneel down at church, to kneel before the altar. Les chameaux et les eléphants s'agenouil-lent, camels and elephants kneel down, Les bourts delivres du joug s'étaient agenouilles dans l'herbe, the ozen relieved
from the yoke had knelt down in the grass.
Th. Gaut. 2 fig. to bow down, to prostrate one's setf (devant, before). Devant
un tel mérite, il faut qu'on s'agenouille,
one must bow down before such merit.
Pons. 3 (avec ellipse du pronoun réflechi,
the reflective pronoun being understood)
On fit — tout le monde, they made every
body kneel down. fig. Une douleur qui
fera éternellement — ma pensée devant un
eher souvenir, grief which will for ererbrance. Lamart.
AGENOUILLOIR, azh-noo-ywar. sm. Les bœufs délivrés du joug s'étaient age-

AGENOUILLOIR, azh-noo-ywar, am. hassock, cushion to kneel upon, when at

Prauers

prayers.
AGENT, azh-âng, sm. 4 phil. agent.
Le feu est le plus puissant de tous les
—s naturels, fire is the most powerful
of all natural agents. L'— et le patient,
the agent and the patient. pl. —s chimiques, chemical agents. pl. —s décolorants, discolouring ayents. 2 (qui agit
pour autrul) agent. — d'affaires, agent,
steward. — de change, stock-broker. 3
(chargé d'une mission, d'une fonction)
agent, delegate. Le comte de F. fut presque le seul — de cette hasardeuse entreprise, the count of F. was the principal prise, the count of F. was the principal and almost the only agent of this hasar-dons enterprise. Lamart. Les grands dons enterprise. Lamart. Les grands hommes ne sont que les —s de la l'rovidence, great men are but the instruments of Providence. — politique, diplomatique, political, diplomatic agent. — secret, secret agent. — de police, police agent. — voyer, r.ad surveyor. — municipal, mu-nicipal agent. — comptable, actuary; naut. purser.

AGGLOMERATION, ag-glom-ay-rahsyong, sf. (from agglomerer) agglomera-tion (des neiges, of snow; des hommes, of men)

AGGLOMÉRÉ, ppa. of AGGLOMÉRER, fem. — K. adjectiv. agglomerated.
AGGLOMÉRÉR, ag -glom - ay -ray, ra.
J'AGGLOMÉRÉ, TU AGGLOWÉRÉS, IL AGGLO-

MERE (Lat. glomerare) to agglomerate.

S'AGGLOMERER, ppr. to agglomerate.

AGGLUTINANT, ag-glu-tec-nang, ppr. of AGGLUTINER, fem. -E, udjectiv. med. anglutinant.

AGGLETINART, sm. med. agglutinant.
AGGLUTINATIF, sg-glü-te-nah-tif,
adj. fem. AGGLUTINATIVE, med. agglutinatire, agglutinant.

lire, agglulinant.

AGGLUTINATION, ag-gl6-te-nab-syong, af. med. agglulination, cohesion.

AGGLUTINER, ag-gl6-te-nay, ra. (Lat. glutinare) to agglulinate, to unite.

AGGILVANT, ag-grav-ang. ppr. of AG-graver, fem. — e., adjectiv. law. aggravating. Circonstance — e., aggravating circonstance— e., aggravating circumstance.

AGGRAVATION, ag-grav-2-syong, af. (from AGGRAVER) crim. law. aggravation.

- de peine, increase of punishment.
AGGRAVÉ, ppa. of aggraven, sem. adjectiv + aggravated, hearier. Le joug de Jerusalem est —, the yoke of Jerusalem is become heavier. Boss. 2 (appesant)

is become heavier. Boss. 2 (appessuit) weighed down. Les yeux encore —s, with eyelids aid weighed down with sleep. La Funt. Feignant de me sentir — de somneil, pretending to be sleepy. P. L. Cour. AGGIRAVER, ag-grav-ay. so. (Lai. aggravare) 4 to aggravare, to augment, to make worse. Vos Irayeurs aggravent son crime, your fears aggravate his fault. Beaum. Le-dauphin aggrava encore sestivisions avec le roi, the dauphin embittered still more his quarrels with the king. Bar. A. me prialt de vivre, je lui devais bien de ne pas — ses maux, A. entreated me to live, I indeed was bound entreated me to live, I indeed was bound not to sugment her grief. Chal. Chaque jour aggrave pour moi le fardeau de la vie, every day adds its weight to the burden of my life. 2 law. — une peine, to augment a punishment.

S'AGGRAVER, spr. to be aggravated, to increase. Les souffrances de ce malheureux prince allaient toujours s'aggravant, the sufferings of this unhappy prince continually rose in intensity Bar. La gene de la domination française s'aggrave pour eux de plus en plus, their impalience of the yoke of the French increases daily. Aug. Th. AGI, ah-zhi, pps. of agin, inver. See

AGIR. sh-zhil, adj. mf. (Lat. agilis) agile, nimble, quick. Le cert blame ses pieds qui le rendent —, the stay finds fault with his feet which make him so nimble. La Font. Ayant unis ce jour-la, pour être plus —, cotillon simple et sou-liers plais, having that day, that she might be nimbler, put on a single pellicoal and fat shoes. La Font. Pour gravir les rochers, le moindre chevrenil est plus — que le plus robuste cheval, to climb the rocks, the weakest roe-buck is more nimble than the strongest horse. G. Sand. AGILEMENT, ab-zhil-mang, adv. with agility, nimbly. AGIR.

agility, nimbly.

AGILITÉ, ah-zhil-e-tay, sf. (Lat. agi-

litas) mimbleness, quickness, activity. fig.
— d'espril, quickness of thought.
AGIO, azh-yo, sm. (lt.) bank. 1 agio, price, rate of exchange. 2 discount, brokerane

AGIOTAGE, azh-yot-azh, sm. stock job-

AGIOTEUR, 221-you-21, 501. stock fob-bing. Faire !'—, to dabble in the funds. AGIOTER, 221-yol-2y, 5n. to dabble in the funds, in the stocks, to stock-joh AGIOTEUR, 221-yol-2hr, 5m. fem. AGIOTEUR, 221-yol-2hr, 5m. fem. jobber

jobber.

AGIR, 22h-eer, ra. (Lal. agere) 4 to act, to do. Il est temps d'—, il is time to act. Il faut — et non delibèrer, we must act and not talk. Il n'est jamais sans —, he is always busy. Ma ille est majeure et maltresse de son bien, elle agira selou son ille act and her avia d'analter is of ane mul ber avia. idee, my daughter is of age and her own mistress, she will act as she pleases. G. Sand. Médecin, je n'agis qu'à ma tète, as

a doctor, I act as I think proper. G. Del.
2 (operer) to produce an effect, to operate, to have an influence. La fol qui

n'agit point, est-ce une foi sincère? is faith without works sincere? Rac. - de concert, to act together. La nature al-lait — souverainement sur ce corps jeune et vigorieux, nature was going to act powerf, lly upon this young and vigorous body. Mery. Fumé à petites doses, l'opium agit avec une violence mystérieuse sur les Européens qui l'aspirent pour la première

Européens qui l'aspirent pour la première fois, taken in mall dosse opium acla with wonderful for e on the Europeans who tahate it for the first time. Mery. (moralement, morally) Le ciel, qui pour moi fit pencher la balance, en ce temps-la, sans doute, agissait sur son cœur, Hearen that no doubt at that moment turned the lalance in my favour, wrought wpon kis hearl. Rac. Le seul être dont i. recomaissait l'empire n'agissait sur elle que mour la perdre che aglu beina that had que pour la perdre, the only being that had any influence over 1. made use of it but to ruin her. Nod. Ces idées agissaient avec plus de force encore sur les imaginations passionnees. those ideas acted more powerfully on impassioned minds. Villem.

powerfully on impassioned minds. When. Faire —, to put in motion, in activity. Faire — une machine, to put an engine in motion. Bg. Faites — tous vos amis, use all the influence of your friends.

3 (se monvoir) to be in action, to move

about. C'est en agissant qua vous reprendrez vos forces, exercice will renorate your strength. A (négocier) to act, to negociate to transact, to manage a business. Agissez au mieux de mes intrêts, do your lest for me. 5 (poursuivre) to sue, to prosecute, to proceed against. 6 (se conduire) to act, to behare. C'est

saintement que se parer pour Dieu, it is a derout act to adorn one's self for God's sake. C. Del. — en homme de cœur, en homme d'honneur, to act as a man of feeling, as a man of honour. — en père,

en ami, to act as a father, as a friend.

En — bien on mal envers quelqu'un, to use a person well or ill. Il en a mal agi avec moi, he has used me ill. Ainsi en agissent communement ceux que l'éducation n'a pas polis, such is the ordinary way of proceeding of those whom educa-tion has not polished. Saint.

S'AGIR, ppr. (impers. governs de) 1 (ctre en question) to be in question. L'affaire dont il s'agit, the thing in question. Ce n'est pas de cela qu'il s'agit aujourd'hui, that is not the question now. La Font. Une femme chantait, c'était bien de chansons qu'alors il s'agissait, a woman was singing, as if st was a fit lime to sing. La Font. Il s'agit donc de rencontrer une femme qui puisse la remplacer, the thing is to meet with a woman that can replace her. G. Sand. Quand il s'agit d'un mariage d'amour, il Quand II s'agit d'un mariage d'amour, il faut s'attendre à perdre du temps, when a love-mach is in question, we know there must be some time lost. G. Sand. S'agit-il de ces droits oppressifs? Il attaque avec ameriume, if these oppressire rights are discussed, he altacks with bilterness. Villem. L'avertissement dont il s'agissait hait difficie à donner the marinua in lem. L'avertissement dont il s'agissait était difficie à donner, the warning in question was difficult to be giren. Le Sage. Banni-sez vos alarmes, c'est de vos veitus qu'il s'agit, calm your fears, it is your rirtues I speak of. Flor. De quoi s'agit-il? what is the mutter? what is going on? 2 (y aller de) to be at stake. Il s'agit de 2 (y ance ue) to be at stake. It sagt de votre honneur, your honner is ut stake. It s'agi de la vie, de la santé, life, health are at stake. Mon fils, it s'agit de ta vie, à l'instant même it faut prriir, son, since your life depends upon it, we must start.

Flor.

AGISSANT, azh-ls-sâng, ppr. of AGIR, fem. — E, adjectir. 1 active, stirring. Un homme —, an active man. Une vie — e, an active life. La fonction perpétuellement — e de l'Ocean, the incressant action of the Ocean. Nod. Cette émotion dont il s'etait senti saisi n'avait pas même été causée par un être —, the emotion which had seized him had not even been produced by an animate being. Saint. 2 (qui opère avec force) efficacious. med. Remède —,

avec lorce; cjnactous. med. Remede —, active remedy.

AGITATEUR, azh-it-st-uhr, sm. (Lat. agitator) i agitator. Le braseur S., l'— des taubuurgs, the brewer S., the agitator of the suburbs. Lamart. Dans l'— il pressentin tait l'homme d'Etat, under the aguator he or esaw the stateman. Lamart. Ce grand — n'est plus qu'un courtisan, this great agitator is now but a courtier. Lamart. 2 (adjectively) stirring, busy. Le génie—du grand Fredéric, the active genius of the great Fredéric.

AGITATION, ah-zhe-tah-syong, af. 4 AGITATION, all-the-tab-syong, sf. 4 (mouvement en sens divers) agitation, tossing, folling, shaking. L'— de la mer, the roughness of the sea. L'— des Bots, the rolling of the waves. L'— de visseau, the pitching, the tossing of the ressel. L'— de la voiure lui fait mal, the joling of the carriage makes him itt. lig. Les—s du monde, the lurmoils of the world. Flech. lig. Au milieu de l'— des choses humaines, in the midst of the bustle of life. Boss. lig. les—s de la vis the choses humaines, in the midst of the bustle of tife. Boss. fig. l.es — s de la viu, the vicisaitudes of life. N=e de Stael. 2 med. restlessness. L'— pro'ongée de ce malade est un symptome facheux, the prolonged restlessness of this patient is a bud sign. Il est dans un état continuel d'—, he is ever restless. 3 fig. (anxieté) protupelle semation, auttering l'— de u —, ne is ever resitiess. 3 ug. (anxiete) perturbation, emotion, fullering. L'— de l'ame, de l'esprit, the emotion of the sout, the troubles of the mind. Ton petit cour paralt dans une — bien pardonnable, du reste, your little heart seems to be in a fuller serve expressible ofter all. Properties. reste, your little heart seems to be in a futter, rery exensable after all. Beaum. A tig. (trouble) trouble, tunnell, disorder. It y a de l'— parmi le peuple, there is some agitation among the people. L'— dans l'as-emblée était à sou comble, the agitation of the assembly was at its height. La ville etait dans un tel état d'— que..., the tours may inspect tunnell de...

La ville ctait dans un tet clait d'- que..., the lown was in such a timuli that...

AGITE, ppa. of AGITEN. [cm. — E. adjectiv. 4 in agitation, in motion. Des a lives saus cesse — s par les bises de la mer, trecs incessauly agitated by the breeze from the sea. 1 lb. Gaut. 2 lig. (preoccupé) excited, agitated. Les convives cupe) excited, agitaled. Les convres etaient trop —s pour se livrer aux délices de la table, the guests were too mack excited to enjey the pleasures of the table, Méry. De mite soins divers l'alouette — e s'en va, agitaled with a thousand eares the skylark flies off. La Font. 3 (dars l'agitation) hour excites magar 12 pour sayiark files off. La ront. 3 (dans l'agi-lation) busy, resiless, measy. La nout a éte bien —e, the night was very resiless. Sonniell —, resiless sièce. Une vie tu-multueuse et —e, a troubled and to ment-ed existence. Mass. Du triste état des Juifs jour et nut — e, formented day and night ly the and condition of the Jews. Rac. 4 (discute) discussed. Cette grande question est — e par Fox avec plus de precision et de verité, this important quistion de discussed. is discussed by Fox with more truth and

accuracy. Villem.
AGITER, azh-it-ay, ra. (Lat. agitare) 4 to agitate, to shake, to stir. — ses bras, ses jambes, to move one's arms, one's legs. Une joie vive agita la maiu qui avait fait l'heureuse decouverte, a lively joy caused the hand that had made the happy discovery to tremble. Mich. Le jone qu'ague le vent, the rushes which the wind agitates. V. Hug Des malheureux agitent des billets au fond d'un chapeau, wretched beings shaking up tickets at the bottom of a hat. Th. Gant. Des jeunes Des jeunes garçons agitaient sur un feu clair des bascarcons agitaient sur un feu clair des bassines de cuivre, lads were shaking copper basins over a clear fire. Th. Gaut. Je vais — la sonn tie et demander un bon souper, I will ring the bell and ask for a good supper. Karr. 2 to brandish. Le heros prend sa lance, il l'agite, il s'elance, the hero taken his spear, brandishes il and rushes forth. Lamart. Leur glaive qu'ils agitent avec une redoutable ardeur, the sword which they brandish with fearful

ardour. Ph. Chas. 3 to wase. Il agite sa main en signe d'adieu, he waves his hand to bid furewell. — un drapeau, to wase a flag. Les soldats agitent leurs hand to bid furewell. — un drapean, to wave a flag. Les soldats agitent leurs enseignes, the soldiers wave their flags. Th. Gaut. A to loss, to loss about. Les vagues agitaient le vaisseau, the waves tossel the ship about. S to exrite, to agitate. Le cafe ui agite, coffee excites me, makes me nerrous. 6 flg. to trouble, to flutter, to give anxiety. Tout l'agite, l'inquiète, le ronge, every thing agitates him, makes him uneavy, and worries him. Fea. Toutes ces peusees contraires arisalent tour à tour son cœur, all thought troubled his heart each in its tarn. Fen. 7 flg. to move, to stir. A ces turn. Fén. 7 fig. to more, to stir. A ces cris douloureux le peuple est agité, on hearing those lamentable cries the people are mored. Volt. La parole de Fox agitait la chambre des communes tout entière. a speech of For moved the whole House of Commons. Villem.— le peuple, les masses, lo excile the people, the mob. 8 (troubler) to trouble, to distant, to wpset. Ces factions de cochers dont les rivalités. agitaient l'empire, these factions of coach-

Ces factions de cochers dont les rivalités agitaient l'empire, these factions of coachmen whose rirality disturbed the empire. Th. Gaut. Les troubles qui agitent votre empire, the seditions which dealth your kingdom. La Bruy. 9 (ichattre) to raiwe, to debate, to discuss. Its agitent quelque grande question politique. They discuss some great political question. Th. Gaut. On agits longtenings la question, they discuss con agreat political question. Th. Gaut. On agits longtenings la question, they discussed the question for a long time.

5'AGITEN, rpr. 1 (se remuer) to more, to more about, to stir about, to bustle about. Quelque chose s'agita derriere le vitrage, something was moring behind the window. Saint. S'— avec tous les signes de l'attente et de l'impatience. Saint. 2 être agite (de la mer, des vigues, of the sea, the wares) to get rough. La mer s'agite, the sea is getting rough. 3 (se renuer) to toss, to toss about. Ce malade s'agite continuellement, this patient is constantly tossing about in his bed. A to be agitated, wared. Autour de l'empereur s'agitaient les drapeaux, they waved their flays around the emperer. Desch. 5 flg. to caret noc's setf. L'homme s'agite, mais s'agitaient les drapeaux, they waved their flays around the emperor. Desch. 5 flg. to exert one's self. L'homme s'agite, mais Dieu le mêne, whatever step man may take, it is God who directs him. Fén. S'— en pure perte. to make one's self uneasy for nothing. Le parti d'Orieans s'agitait aussi de son côte, the Orieans party was tikewise plotting. Bar. 6 (êtte discutte to de disenvent debated. discute) to be discussed, debated.

AGIAE, ali-glali-ay, sf. Aylaia. AGNAT, an-yali, sm. (Lat. agnatus) law. collateral by the father's side. AGNATION, an-yah-syong, of (Lat.)

law. aguation AGNATIQUE, an-vat-ik, adj. mf. agna-

AGNEAU, an-yo, sm. pl. agneaux, (Lat. ACNEAU, an-yo, sm. pl. ACNEAU, t. Latt. agus) i lamb.— de latt. sucking lamb. Laine d'—, lamb's wool. Peau d'—, lambskin. Quartier d'—, quarter of lamb. Coleictetes d'—, lamb chops.— pascal, pascal lamb. fig. C'est un—, he is quite a lamb. Ette doux comme un—, he is quite a lamb. Ette doux comme un—, he be as mild as a lamb. 2 scrip. L'—, i'— de Dieu, l'— sans tache, the Lamb of God, the spotless Lamb.

ACNEL. an-yay, sm. annel, an auci, nt

AGNEL, an-yay, sm. agnel, an aucient French gold coin.
AGNELER, angu-lay, elle agnèle, elles agrèle, tal to grèle agrèle. ra. to yean, to ewe.
AGNELET, angn-lay, sm. lambkin. La

Font. AGNELIN, angn-lang, sm. wool c,

unshorn lambs.
AGNELINE, angn-leen, adj. f. Laine lamb's woot.

--, lamb's woot.

AGNES, ah-uyays, sf. Agnes. fig. Une
--, an innocent girl, a simpleton. Mol.

AGNUS-CASTUS, an-yus-kas tüs. sm.
(Lat.) bot. viicx, chaste tree, agnus castas.

AGNI'S DEI, an-yus-day-ee, sm. (Lat.)

AGNI'S DEI, an-yūs-day-ee, sm. (Lat.) Aguas Dei.
AGUNIE, ag-on-ee, sf. (Gr. aye-ia) i agony, panya of death, death struygle. Bire à i'—, to be at the point of death, to be at d ath's door. 2 fig. agony, anguish, pain. Get hiver tut pour ere la plus domoureuse des —s. that winter balz. Toute notre vie n'est qu'une longue et pènite —— our life is hat a long and painful ayony. Mass. Dans une sorte d'— je une trainai vers le monastere, is a kind of ayony. I drayged myse, fowards the monastery. Chat. 3 L.— de notre Seigneur, Chrai's agony in the yarden.
AGONUE, ag-na-ver, vi. ving. lo abase, to insail, to call soms: Il m'a agoni de so-tises, he called me all sorts of names.

s'agonia, epr. vulg. to call each other

AGONISANT, ag-on-c-zang, ppr. of agoxisen, fem —e. a tject v. 1 dyny, ex-piring. On cut dit que la nature —e rendair le dermer soupir, it seemed as if rendsii le dermer sompir, il seemed as if salure in its lust pungs was expiring. Balz. fig. La lucur —e de la veille; e, the dying glow of the ranklight. Mery. 3 (sub lantisety) moriband. Dire les prières des —s. to nay prayers over the dying. 6. Clait pale comme un —, G. was as pule as a moriband. Mery. Des eris tunchres d'—s, mournful cries of the duing Mich.

ens tunctures a so, we so, we so, which, AGONISER, ag-on-e-zay, ru. 10 be dy ny, to be in the pangs of death fig. Lorsque la veilleuse agonise dans tunic, when the night-light is dying away in the

when the night-light is dying away in the syn. N. Ilig.
AGOUII, ag-00-tee, sm. 2001. agouti.
AGRAFE, ag-raf, sf. (Ger. greifen) 4 hook. Des —s et des portes, hooks and eyes. 2 clusp.—de clamal, diamond class. 3 arch. cramp-iron.
AGRAFE, spn. of acharen, fem.—z, adjectiv. fa tened with a hook, a clasp.
AGRAFEII, ag-12f-ay, ra. 4 to hook and eye. 2 to clusp, to fasten with a class.

clasn.

SAGRAFER, Epr. 1 to class, to cling, to lay hold of. 2 (dire ag alc) to be fastened. Cela pent s'—, this may be fastened. 3 S— soi-indiae, to hook and eye one's

own d ess.

AGRAINE, ag-rayr, adj. mf. (Lat. agrarias) agrarian Lais - 8, agrarian laws. Mesure -, lund measure.

AGRANDI, ag-lang-nee, ppu. of AGRAN-AGRANDI, ag-taug-nee, ppa. of agamment, fem. — e. adjectiv. culturged, extented, aggmented, increased. Ses yeux — s par la maigreur avaient un éclat extraordimaire, his ey-a that the thinneas of his face se med to entagre ahone with estraordinary brightness. Th. Gaut. fig. Les jouissances que promet le demon ne sont que celles de la terre — es, the pleasures that Salan promises na ure but those of the earth, on a larger scale. Balz.

ALIBANIII. ag - rang - deer. 78. 4 to

the early, on a targer scale. Bale.

AGISADHIR, ag-ring-deer, et. 4 to
existye, to increase, to anyment. It so
promount doncement, comme pour —
Pétiotic car iene qu'il ini einit perois de
parcourie, he worked dowly as if he thereby
extended the annount limits to which he extended the narrow limits to which he was confired Saint. Les march uds de was conficed Saint. Les march ids de Paris ou in art moul pour — le troi qu'in homore tait à sa houre, l'arisien tra l'a-men her, un autonishing talent for cop-lyng a man'n parse. Balz. Ilg. E. ne se nomant de vi n'et on ignorance agran-disant le crit. E. suspected nothing, and her ignorance increused her danger. Saind. ag. Le premier menfait de la religion est 6'— le cerc e e nos comaissances, the first b enn n , of religion in to enturye the circle of our knowledge. La uz. 210 errete of our knowledge. La (uz. 2 lo promote, lo aggrandise Ce prince a bien agrandisa nation, this prince has greatly raised his nation. Elle a vonto me profile et non pas m'—, she wished to rum appl. and lo raise me form. rum and not to raise me. Corn. 8 fig.

to exalt, to emoble, to fortify (l'ame, le cœur, les idee, the soul, the heart, the mind). L'amour chaste agrandit les âmes, pure lure emobles the soul. V. Hug. h (faire paratre plus grand) to conse to appear larger. Ce vétement agramit la taille, thin dress mikes one appear tuller. Ag. Les personnes à qui la vivacité de leurs sen ations agrandit les moindres d'Andres de la vie, people whose extreme sensibility increases the least difficulty in life. Balz. 5 flg. (des personnes, of personn) to ennoble, to dignify. Corneille agrandit ses heros, Corneille ennobles his hero x. 6 lg. (exagener) to exaginerate, to amplify the voyagen s aiment assez 2 — ce qu'ils out vu, travellers like to amplify what they have seen.

s'agrander, tpr. 4 to become larger, greater. L'espace devant moi s'agra dit, the space widens before my eyes. Lamart. 2 (accroftre) to increuse one's power, one's credit, one's fortune. S—dans le monde, to rine in the world. 3 (s'elever) to 'e raised, exulted, dignified. Son ame s'agrantis-and avec les périts s'eleve, his soal emobled by danger riner. Chat. A (augmenter) to enlarge oven enlate. AuthANDISSEMENT, ag-rang-dis-mang,

am. 1 entargement, increase. L'— d'un jardin, the entargement of a garden. 2 fig. rise, udrancement, preferment. L'- de la république romaine, the rise of the Roman

république romaine, the rise of the Roman republic, Montesq.

AGIRABILE, ag-ray-abl', edj. mf. 4 agre-able, p'eusant. Figure —, agre-able conntenunce. Iles manueres —s, pleusing munaers. Des émotions —s, pleusing munaers. Bes émotions —s, pleusuruble semutions. Ces nouvelles fort -s aux von a eurs. Ithis perque of original intelligence for the tracellets. Ah. Je cherchai long-temps ce que je pourrais lui dire d'-, l'kepl thinking what l'could say to be agreeable to her. G. Sant. La pièce est — par les détais, the pièce à charming in the detaits. Villem. Ce seigneur diu me semble — et j'en ris, that n-bleman said something fanny, and that no bleman said something fanny, and I am tanghing at it. C. Del. C'est me femme ties—, she is a most charming woman. Nous avons passe one soirce très—, we have had a very pleasant evening.
Avoir pour -

-. to permit, to allow. Ayez Avor pour — lo permit, to allow. Ayez pour — que je veus présente ette personne, allow me lo introduce this person. 2 (commule) comfortable, wug. Maison, deneure —, confortable house. 3 (au wolt, to the laste) nice, pidiple. 4 (ubulantively) agreeable. Join tre l'utile à l'—, to mix the uneful with the agreeable. Faire l'—, to mix the uneful with the agreeable.

1 —, to mix the unefal with the agreeable. Faire ! — to play the agreeable. AGREABLEWANT, ag-ray-abl'-mang, adv. 1 agreeably, pleusantly, pleusingly. 2 arceptably, welcomely. 3 comfortably, unify, a nicely, patiably, angly. A nicely, patiably, additional the companies. AGREE, ppu: of agreen, fem. — e, adjective, accepted. See actions.

AC EE, nm 'au thunal de commerce, of the Gourt of Commerce; ettorney, solicitor. At REER, ageray-ay, bu, a, ure, 1 agner, TO agrees, cue. I to receive futo-uble to accept. Agrees mes civilites, receive my sullitations. He in agree nos officandes, God accepts our offerings. It déclars qu'il agres i toutes les autres conditions, he agrea 1 fontes les autres conditions, he declared that he consented to all the other conditions. But. Don G. but dit qu'il agreait sa recuerche. Don G. but dit qu'il agreait sa recuerche. Don G. but dit qu'il agreait sapp oned of his addresses. Le Sage. Elle avait trop a se plaintire de lui pour — ses soins, she had too marh cruse of complaint against him to accept his addresses. G. Saud. Tach de le faire — à la veuve, try and make the midou accent ma G. Saud. and make the widow accept you. G. Sand one and the water water year. Said — me demande, to cont ty with a request. 2 (approuver) to approve, to ratify. Je vous supplied — que je vous fasse quelques questions, I bey you to allow me to ask 30s a few questions. Montesq. Les hommes agreent te plus aisément ce qu'ils peavent croire avoir trouve cux - memes.

men more readily assent to what they tink they have discovered themselves. Ste-B. Il savee les errous tont notant que les vérités, he anients lo errors as well au to truths. Nº-B. 3 — pour (des personnes, of persons) to acce 1. 3r. u., lean Lajon pour juge l'agree, Jack Rubbit accepts him as judge. La Font.

AGREER, rn. lo please. Peu de gens ont le don d'— infus avec la vic. few people have the intuitire art of pleasing. La Font. La vie est un mets qui n'agre que par la sance, life in a foid which is not palet ble nulesn well seasoned V. Hug. Vour m n ruban, c'est celui dont la couleur m'agree ruban, c'est celui dont a culeur m'agree le plus, as for my ribbon the colour of it is that which pleanes me b'st. Beaun, Si de l'— je n'emporte te prix, if I do not succ. ed in pleasing you. La Fon. AGREGAT, ag-ray-gab, sm. (lat ag-gregatus) aggregate, assemblage, co lec-

AGRAGATIF, ag-ray-gat-if, adj. fem.

AGREGATIF, ag-ray-gal-if, adj. fem. AGREGATIF, ag-ray-gal-if, adj. fem. AGRE AT:ON, ag-ray-ga-syong, af, a reception, admission, 2 fellowship. concours of -, examination for a flowship, 3 (des choses, of things) congregation, assemidage. Use - bizative of roches, a whimvicut asnemblage of rocks. Th. Gaut. 4 nat. phil chem. aggregation.
AGREGE, ppa, of AGREGER, fem — 8, adjectiv. See A. natio R, hot clantered.
AGREGE, xm. f. flow. Professour —, substitute to a professo.
AGREGE, La, cay-gay-ay, va. (Lat. aggregate North AGREGEN, 11. AGREGEN 14.

AGR.GER. agrayhay, va. (Lal. aggre-sare Nous Acregouss, it. Acafe. ex. 1 to receive, to admit (dans une compagnie, tato a public body). 2 theorpoice; join-ed, incorporated. Ain-i far-int aggregoes au royamme de France toutes les provinces de l'ancienne Ganle, thus were incorpo-rated luto the French kingdom all the provinces of ancient Gaul. Aug. Th. Les peuples de la race des Angles turent agrépropers us a race uses August urent agre-ges per ce changement de frontieres a la population des P., the nations of tre Angle race were by this change in the frontiers incorporate with the production of the P. Aug. Th. S. nat., phil to unite.

Aug. 11. Sual. put to eat illed, to be received (into a public body). Ce sersit, ee me semble, profamer la ribles-e que de m'y — methinks, it would be profaming the nobility, to get myself almitted me into

il. Le Sage

AGREMENT, ag-ray-mang, sm. 1 consent, approbation. Avec l'— du comte, nous avons entouré d'une haie vive un nous axons entouré d'ave hale vive un petit coin du parc, with the count's consent we hare inclosed a little corner of the park with a quecket hedge. Sand, Quand vous auriez mou —, vous n'en s'riez pas plus axance, eren if yon had my consent, y m would be none the better off, le Sage, 2 obs. favore, 3 (charme, charm, attraction, fuscination, less—s de la solitude, the charms of natinde, less—s de l'espril, the charms of the mind. Beaucoun d'— dans l'air et es man e es. Les —s de l'espril, the charms of the mind. Beaucoup d'— dans l'air et es man e es, an agresible air and pleusing manners. Ste-B. Quelque circonstance par iculière qui et relevait, selon elle, l'—, some priticular circumst ince which in her opinion enhanced da charm. B. de St. P. La vie de garçon a quelques —s pent êtie, a barhetor's life has perhaps its charms. Mery. Juniin d'—, pleavare-gro-nd. Propriète d'—, a connty-seal. Arts d'—, accomplishments. Les —s de la vie channette, the pleasures of a rural life. Le accomplishments. Les—s de la vie chan-pètre, the pleasures of a rural tofe. Le Sage. Les—s d'une nonne socicie, the advanting s of good acciety. Le hel espoit plant par son—, a well cultivited mad delights us with its charms. Fen. Les fables de La Forraine ont de t'—, La Fontai e's fables are pleasing. Un cafe-concert, c'est-à-dire juignant aix debres de la consommation t'— d'un orchestro en dein vent, a cafe-concert, that is to de la consummation t — a un orcheste en plein vent, a cafe-concert, that is to say, uniting the pleasure of taking re-freshment with the charms of an orchestra

in the open air. Th. Gaut. C'est un grand que la diversité, novelty la a great charm. 4 (plaisir pleasure, satisfac-tion. G. ent l' de voir sur la rive de C. un pendu enveloppé de toile circe, G. had the sall-faction of seeing on the banks of C. the body of a criminal hanging, wrapped up in oil cloth. Th. Gaut. 5 (distraction) ap in oil cions. In Gaul. 5 distractions ammanment, relatation, direction. Se donner de l'—, to enjoy one's self. 6 ormanment, trimmings (de vétements, de membres, of dresses, of farniture). 7 (theutre) music c.m.d dancing. On a donné le Bourgeois Gentilhonne avic lous ses to Bourgeois tentinonnae avec tous ses—s, they played the Bourgeois Gentif-homme with all the n use and dancing. 8 mus. grace. shake, trill. AGIRES-ENTE, pps. of AGREWENTER, fem.— E, adjectiv, ornamented. Une veste

blanche —e assez elegante, a rather ele-gantly ornamented white vest. Th. Gant. Des crompleres —es de c'essus en petits coquillages, cruppers adorned with designs formed of title shells. The Gaut. AGREMENTER, agreay-mangetry, 98.

to adorn, to ornament, to trim.

AGRES, ag-ray, *m. pt. 1 naut. ringing.

Gg. — indispensables, requirites. Balz. 2

an. — mospensoux, yparamest Dall. 2 Fail. — de s-cours, spara pieces.

AGIESSEUR. ag-res-subr, am. (Lat. agres-subr, am. (Lat. agres-subr, am. alamit. Lat. Lat. a tonjours bort, the agressor is alamit. fut I'—, the wrong is on our side, my son was the aggressor. La Font.

AGRESSIF, ag-res-sif, adj. fem. Agres-

SIVE, Paro es agressives, agurenire lantage. Discours —, aggressive speech. AGRESSION, ag-res-syong, of. (Lat.) guane

aggression

aggression.
AGRESSIVEMENT, ag-res-siv-mang, adv in an aggress re manner.
AGRESSIVEMENT, ag-rest, (Lat. agrestis) adj. mf. 1 ranic, with, rural, sylvin. Lieu—, rural spot. 2 (rude, grossier) ancouth, clownish. Ilumeur—, churlish humour.
Manieres—s, uncouth manners. 3 but.

AGREYEUR, ag-ray-yubr, em. tech.

wire-druwer AGRICOLE, ag-re-kol, adj. mf. agrientiural. Un peuple —, an agricultural people. Industrie —, agriculture, hus-

bundr**y** AGHICULTEUR, ag-re-kül-tahr, (Lat. agricultor) am. agricultor, agriculturist, fa mer. kushandmas AGHICULTUHE, ag-re-kül-tür, af.

(Lat. agricultura) agriculture, husbandry, ùllage

AGRIFFER, ag-rif-fay, pg. (from griffe) to seize with the claus.

8' GRIFFER, rpr. to cling with the claws,

AGRIUNISTE, ag-rim-in-ist, em. tech. trimming maker. AGRIPAUME, ag-ric-pom, ef. (Lat. agri-

AGRIPALIME, agre-poin, of. (Lat. agri-paln as not, mother-word.
AGRIPPER, agrin-pay, ra. (Lat. arri-pere) to claw, to gran, to clatck. Elle agrippe not ee qu'elle voit, she seize a hold of every thing ahe sees. Ses ravines turtueuses et celainssees agrippent la terre, their winding and nucovered roots cling to the soil. Th. Gant.

s' GRIPPER. Ppr. 10 cling. AGRONOME. ag-10-110111, sm. (Gr. 27965,

stiere age culturial. AGRONOMIE. agro-nom-ce, sf. (Gr. agreeula) agronomy, theory of agricul-

AGRONOMIQUE, ag-ro-nom-ik, adj. mf. relative to the theory of agriculture.
AGROSTEMME, vg-1081-aym, um. (Gr.

dyps;, tipia, but. corn cockle, rose-cum-PIOH.

AGROSTIDE, ag-ros-tid, af. (Gr.

Appenie hat, agrostin, bent-grass.
AG ERIII, agrostine tent-grass.
AG ERIII, agrost-ree, pps. of aguer-Bir, fem.—E, udjectiv. I inured to the hardships of war. Cette immense popula tion -e par un long siège, this immense

population rendered warlike by a long arene. Mich. 2 (endure) inured, hardened Soldats —s, reterna troops. Non dend Soldais — s. referm froops. Non — mal —, peu —, here princed, uninured, raw. — an foud, proof against cold. fig. I'eu — contro le- terrurs de la mit, little proof against the terrors of the night. G. Sand.

AUDITURIN, ag — ay-reer, ra. (from guerre) to inne to wer and its hardships, in the control of the sand man and the sand since the sand s

to train up to war. Pen h pen le deses-poir agnerit les paysans, l'ille by l'ille denpair rendered the pensonia wurleke, Bar. Il agnerissant les habitants par des escarmouch a continuelles, he trained the inkabitants to war by continual shirmshes, Lamart. 2 lig. to inure, to securon to secustom. Lorsqu'ils furent agnereis dans leur metier de vagaliends, when they were inured to their trude of ragabonia Bar. Elle arait depuis longtemps agnerit son ame contre les persecutions, she had for a long time accustomed her soul to persecution. Lamart.

S'AGUERRIH, ppr. 1 lo fuure one's nelf to war. 2 fig. to get med to a thing it n'est pas fait au grand monthe, it s'y aguerrira, he has not yet neen much of so-city, but he will soon get accombined to it.

AUUETS, ax-ay, sm. pl from un 1 A Aux -, on, spon the walch, on the look out Bire aux -, to be on the walch, on the look out. Se tenir aux -, to be in wail. Mettre anx -, to post, to place a

person to watch.
AGUIMPER, ah-gang-pay, rs. to wear,

to put on a tucker.

All, 3, interj. ah!

AllAN, ni-aug. am. (onomatoperia) 1 eja-Allan, all-ang, am. (momenspera) is eja-culation as uttered by the puriours, etc. 2 Sucr ii —, to sweet with labour. to sweet one's life out, to work like a sture. Allanett, all-an-ay, pu. it o ejaculate as a puriour, etc. 2 lig. to toil and moil. Allettrement, ab-turt-mang, am.

obalinary atublioruness.
s'AHEC'KTER, sale uhr-tay, spr. to be obstinutely bent (a une chose, on a thing), to be wedded (a une opinion, to one's opi-

Alll. sh-re, interj. ok! ok dcar! Attuti, sin-Gri, par. of Anunin, fem.

— R. adj. clip. 4 amazed, aslonaded.
2 flarried. Tout —, all in a flatler.
3 (ashstantierly) Un —, a giddy fellow.
Attutitit, sin-Gri, ra. fam. 4 to amaze,

Attivitit, ab-h-ir, pa. fam. 4 to amaze, to antonad. 2 to farry.

At, ah-ee, em. 2001. stoth.

At, am. Ai champaya.

Aldant, and, and, app. of aiden, fem.

B. adject p. h. lping, annaling Pase.

Attivity, and, af. 4 sid, help, againtunce.

Crive b 1'-, to cry out f.r. help. Appe er a son -, to call for azsindence. A 1'-1'

help I then me soit en -! so help me God I. Dien wons soit en -! so help me God I. Dien wons soit en -! so help me god.

The prov. Un peu d'- fait grand hen, crey, little helps: m.ng hands make light work. prov. Bon dient n'a pas hesom d'-, as a man is help iended, so is the Som d'-, as a man is befriended, so is the law ended. En vain nous appelons mille law ended. En vain none appelone mille gene à noire —, in vain we cult a thousand people to our assinture. La F. nt. Pompee à besoin d'—, it vient chercher la vo.re., Pompey needs as istance, he comes to acet gours. Corn. On ne peut apercevoir cette petite planète sans t'— d'un telescope, this titlle planet is visible only with the help of a telescope. Etre en —, to help, to uid. to assint. Venir en — à lo come to the assintance of. Je forcai le Corflice à me venir en —.

Je forçai le Corflote à me veoir en -I forced the Corfuen to come to my aunislunce. Ab. Puisqu'it faut vemr en votre memoire, since I must assist your memory. Sand.

memory. Sand.

2 (re qui alde) help, support. Dien seul
est ma free et mon —, God ulane is
my support and my help.

3 —s, pl. anc.
ereise. La cour ues —s, the Board of ercine. La cour des -s. Excine. A chup l'of cane. 5 man uidz A L'AIDE DE, prep. I with the aid of, by means of. On a fit de grandes déconvertes à l'— du microscope, great discoreries huse been mude ly menus of the microscope. U. se leve à l'— des bras de sa fille, G. rines with the help of his daughter's arms. Chat.

AIDE DE CAMP, ayd-dub-kāng, sm. pl. aides de camp, aid-de-camp.
AIDE, pps. of viden, fem. —e, kelped,

AIDE, ppa. of viden, fem.—e, helped, assisted, seconded.
AIDER, ay-lay, ra. (Lat. adjuvare) to aid, to help, to unist.—quelqu'un de sa bourse, de son credit, to assist a person with out'a purse, one's credit. Its se sont approvers pour—les paivies, they have impore taked themselves in anatoling the poor. Buss Estre une ra son pour ne pas m'—dans mon trava!! is that a reason for not helping me in what! have to do. G. Sand. Je veix—ta mémoire. It will assist your memory. Ab. L'art ne doit qu'— la nature, art must only anaist nature. Il Aquet et le lurs pas, a metimen! I support their steps. lears pas, a melimen I anpport their steps. V. Hug. Dieu aidant, pleuse God, with leurs pas, a metimen i anpipure une acepe.
V. ling. Dieu aidant, please food, mith
God'n help. See souffrances aidèrent cette
parvie femme à sumporter ce vide qui l'edit
tuce, her sufferings unled the poor moman
to aupport a roud that would have killed
her. Balz. It lui pre-ents son bras ponr
l'— à marcher, he effered her his arm to
annist her in mulking. B. de St-P. 2 man,
to mist on miste.

lo aid, to guide.

Aluen. (intransitirely) to help, to asaluen. (intransitirely) to help, to asaid. Aidex à cet homme qui plie sous
le faix, help that men who in bending le faix, kelp lhat man who in bending under his bur-len. Augus i'and aux chevanx à se tirer d'affàire, nobody kelps out lhe kornes. La Font. Je lui aidai à faire son thèune, I helped him to write his exercine. J.-J. Rouss. — à la nature, to avaint nature. Il faut que votre mémoire alle à la mienne, your memory must come in help to mine Fèn. Au lieu d'— à leur marière, e m'en vais assurer le mien, instend of advancing their marriège, I'll go and accure my com, thin liquor aids the digestion. Le meuble et l'equipage aidsiated fort à la chose, the furnitare ant equipage he'y d'he business furniture ant equipage he'p d the business on sery well. La Font. fig. — a la lettre, to complete the sense.

S'AIDEN, ppr. 4 (refice) to exert one's self. Your me sortirez jamais de cet emself. Yous he sorther jama's de cet emberras is you suit a vas, you suit merer get out of that urrupe if you do not evert yournelf. He vale to it, to clet vaide a, help yournelf and tod will help you. 2 S'— de, to make une of. Ou s'aide he ce qu'ou a, rophe make une of. Ou s'aide he ce qu'ou a, rophe make une of. Ou s'aide he ce qu'ou a, rophe make une of what they have. In homme qui s'ai and the toas hes movens de la c'uli-ailou interaire, a man who wraitinn himself of all the means of literary civilisation. Videm. 3 (recipr.) to help each-other, prov. 11 faut s'— les uns ies antres, we must help one another. Alf. ah-yuh, interj. oh!
Alf.Ul., ah-yuh interj. oh!
Alf. ah-yuh interj. oh!
Alf. ah-yuh interj. oh!
Alf. ah-yuh interj. oh!
Alf. ah-yuh onterio in the le malter des dieux, my grand-sire is the father and matter of the Gods. Itac. —e, grand-mulher, grand-dum. borras si vons ne vons ai ez pas, you will

and master of the tous. Inc. —e, grammulaer, grand-dms.

Aleux, sh-uh, sm. pl. forefathers, oncestors. Our sert bi-n son pays n's pas besoin d'—, he who werves his country well has no need of ancestors. Volt. Ses couvres lui tennent lieu a'—, his works stood him instead of ancentry. Sand. Le ciel, tout l'univers est pleiu de mes —, heuren, the who e universe is peopled with my ancestors. Hac.

AIGLE, ay-gl', sm. (Lat. aquila) 4 orn. AlGLE, 2y-gf., sm. (Lat. aquila) 4 orn. eigle. — royal. golden cagle. prov. Crir comme un —, lo shrick, lo halloo, lo erg like un caule. fig. Avoir des yenx d'—, lo hure u pierring sight. fig. Quelques hommes an corp d'œel d'— le dissient, some long-sighted men told yon. Balz. 2 fig. genins. Uest un — dont je De puis suivre le vol. he in an engle whose Right I cannot lottum. Peliss. [Paris I]— Right I cunnot follow. Péliss. J'étais l'— de la conversation. I was the star of the conversation. More de Sév. L'— de Meaux, Bosse I, bishop of Meaur. 3 portic. (sometones fem.) L' -, reine des airs, the eagle, the queen of the air. La Font. On At entendre à l' - qu'elle avait tort, they at entendic a 1'— qu'elle avait fort, they gave the regle to mul. reland that she wan in the wrong La Font. A (papier, paper) Grand — grand eagle, double el-phant. 5 (public) reading desk in a church. 6 astr. cuyle, aquida. 7 L— blanc (de Pologue, of Polind), the white caple. L— (cupier d'Allemagne), the German Frances in lating millionne. L— (empire d'Allemagne). the German Empire. n (ordie mi haire, milliary order) escle.— noir, — rouge, black eugle, ecd eegl: (of Prassia).— blane, white esg'e (of Polond).— d'or, golden cugle (of Wartemberg). 9 chem.— blane, mariate of quicksilver.— noir, sublimuted coball.— el-undu, sublimuted ammonia.— colonte— adminimal. - celeste, salammon a.

AlG.F. of ther cagle. 2 enseign L'comaine, the Roman cagle. L'- Impériale,
the Imperial cagle. Comparnon, sacrificz! voich nos—s au defaut d'autel, comrade, effer a sacrifre to the Gods I here ure our ensigns for an atlar. Chat. 3 (non-naic) eagle (American pold coin worth ten

dollars, or forty the shillings merting).

AIGLETTE, ay-glet, et. (diminative of AIGLE), her. eight.

AIGLON, sy glong, sm. 1 caglet, young eagle. 2 (adj.ct.rety) tem.—nr., caglet.

It no resta personne de la gent alglonne qui n'allat de vie à trejas, not a single englet

a alla de vie à trejas, not a single eaglet sous les les les les devents. Al GRE, ay-ir, ast, mf. (Lat. acer, acris) i acid, sour. Fruits —s, sour frait. 2 (au gout, to the luste) tart, pungent, acerb. 3 (des odeurs, of odours) sour. Une odeur - qui fait mal au cour, a sour smell that malex one sirk. A (des impossible ponduites and la lette fait. pressions produites sur l'oule, to the eur) sharp, shill. Avoir la voix —, to have a shrill robe. It vous sied bien, reprit D. d'une voix —, de me parler, it well be-comes you, returned D, in a skrill voice, to speak to me Saud. 5 (des metaux, of metals) britte. Fer —, brittle iron. 6 paint. (des couleurs, of colours) harsh. 7 ig. (1'a r, le vent) shurp. Bise —, sharp north wind. 8 flg. xour, shurp, cross, crabbed. Une — repartie, a bi ter reply. A erabled. The — repartic, a biter repy. A cette nouvelle Mec S. In une querelle nès—

à D., on hearing thin, Mrs. S. took
D. soundly to task. Ab. J. jeta sur L.

un tegatu —, presque venimeux. J. cast
mpon L. a sour and almost renomous look.
Bolz. 9 lig. (des personnes, of persons)
charlish, persish, waspish.

AIGRE, AM. 1 sour taste. 2 sour smell. Cela sent l'—, it amella sour. 3 lig. sourneza, rauneza. Il y a encore de l'— dans le temps, the air is still raw. 4—

de limon, de citr u, de bigarade, rarious sorts of drink, sort of sherbet.

AIG. E - DOUX, ay, r'-doo, adj. fem. AIGRE-DOUGE, between nweet and so r. Hes oranges — domes, sourish oranges, lig. Un ton —, a mility acerb tone. Des pa-roles — douces, words half-sugar half-

AlGREFIN, aygr'-fang, sm. sharper, mindler

AIGRELET, avgr'-lay, adj. fem. (diminutive of AIGRE) sourish, turlish. Un

lamanarre of honey and rinegar on harryly, samppinhly, twilly. Par'er, repondre —, to speak, to answer sharply, Algue Mo. R. aygr'moo-an, sf. (Lat. with the lamanarre of the la

Srimonia) bot. liver-wort.

AIG' FMORE, aygr'-mor. sm. pyrot. powdered charcoal for fire-works.

Alghet ay - gray, adj. fem. - te, sourish, sha pish, lurlish.
Alghette, ay-, ret. sf. (Gr. - xporatoc)
cgrd, tuft. lig. On voyait de legres 1 cyrel, luft. Ilg. On voyait de legeres —s de fumee se detacher de la cime hin-taine des arbres, lig l curla of amoke taine des arties. In a carin of smoke might be nen isuning from the lops of the trees. Nev. 2 (bouquet de plumes) last of feathers, plume of leathers. Cent casques d'or d'-s ombeusés, a handred golden helmeth with modding plumen. Un dais surmonte d'-s, a canopy adorned with a plume of feathers. 3 hol, aigreite. A (ornement) egret. Ig. Son front poste une — et cent le turban vert, on his brow he weurs an egret and the green turban. V. Hug. — de diamants, egret of diamonds. 5 etc. plit. aigreite. 6 proof. sort of fire-works. 7 oru. aigreita (a sort of herow).

AlGRETTÉ, ay-grub-lay, adj. fem. — E, tusted.

Althred, ay-gruhr, af. 4 acidity, aburness, lurineau, 2 llg. aburness, lurineau, 2 llg. aburness, sharpness, crubbedineau. Parlor avec — to bittee words. Plaisanteries and the control of th aurait un peu moins d'- dans le caractère si, his temper would be less sour, if. Not. Supportes tu saus — les tracasseries de la Supportes to sais — to tracascries de la vie domestique, car you export with equatimity the worry of a domeste lefe. G. Said. 3 acrimony, aplear, ill will, dudycon. Il y a de l'— cuive cux, there is some ill will between them. Je ne garde pour lui aucune — l bear him no ill will. A net. ronghueur, sharpneur, hurahneur. — e al nout hearth went heretherwine. 5 —s, pl. med. heart-burn, heart-burning. Cela doune des —s, that gires one the heart-urn. 6 —s, pl. eugr. hatches made too hard.

made too hard.

AIGHL ay-gree, ppa. of A'GRIR, fem.

— E, adjectiv. I sour, acid. 2 lig. sourd, embilered. Son cour — par un juste repentir, his heart touched with b coming r. penlance. Nod. 3 lig. (des personnes, of persons) incened, exasperated. 2 me sents plus — que touche de ses reproches, I felt myself more hart than touched with his reproaches. Le Sage. Un partipart infortune, a party soured by misfortune. Lamitt.

AIGHIR ay-grees, re. (from, sigre) 4

AliGRiit, ay-greer, rm. (from, aigre) 4 to sour, to make sour. La chaleur aigrit le lait, heat turus milk sour. 2 fig. (irriter) to sour, to embiter. — le caractère, to sour the temper. Il fallait éviter tout ce qui anrait pu — les espits, il was necessary to avoid whatever might embitter the mind. Bar. 3 flg. (ses personnes, of personn) to examperate, to increase. Ces mesures ang issuent le jeune cense. Ces mesures any issaient le joune homme sans le couriger, thene measures exaspera ed the young man without correcting him. Any 1h. Je vois dejà que ce discours l'apiral, I already see that my words irritate you. Boil. Si le mit vous aight que le bien'ait vous touche, if the lujury embiliera, let the benefit touch you. Bar. 4 let, laveravel to increase to Rac. 4 fig. (aggraver) to increuse, to augment, to aggravate. Cela ne fait qu'son mal, it only serves to aggrarate his pain. — la haine, to envenom hatred. — he ressentiment de quelqu'un. to embitter the ill will of a person. — les soupçous, to increase suspicion. Rac

S'AIGEIR, rpr. 1 to sour, to turn sour. 2 (de l'esprit, du casactère, of the mind, of the temper) to grow sour. Son humenr s'aigrissait de plus en plus, he became more ill-tempered every day. Sand. 3 (iles personnes, of persons) to become, to get exasperuled, incensed. Cest ainsi que ces deux princes s'aigrissaient mutuel-

lement, it was thus the two princes mutually examperated each other. Bar, A (devenir plus intense) to increuse, to aug-(devenir plus intense) to increase, to augment. Son mal x'aigirt de jour en jour, his diatemper increases every day. Il soupire, il veise des lar, es, sa douleur s'aigirt de jour en jour, he sujhs, he weeps, his yri, increases da ty. Monte-q.

A1GU, ay-qū, adj. fem. – e. (Lat. acutus) 4 sharp, keen. De petits promong-toures—se commo des saint ha des states.

torres -s comme des aigni les de clotones —s comme des aigni les de ele-cher, small promotiries au sharp as the spire of a steepte. Mevy. 2 fg. (vif) sharp, acate. Bouleur —ê, acate pain. Vous ne sauriez crore tout ce que mon cœur a soufferi d'— et de glace à ces cour a south it d'— et de glace à cos nots, you ca not imagine the acute ley a malion i felt in my bosom at three words. Mery, 3 (perant) sharp, whill, voix — ê, a shrill poce. Un son —, a sharp sound. Pouses desc is —, lo alter abrill cries, mus, Notes — ès, high treble notes. A med, acute. Malate — ê, acute malady. Ithumatisme —, acute rheumalam, 5 geom, acute. Angle —, acute angle. 6 gram, acute. Acqui —, acute acqui. 7 bot, acute. 8 (xa'stantivety) Aller da grave à l —, lo paus fram a grave anual do un acute one.

sound to us acute one.

AltiUADE, ay-un-ad, sf. (Lat. aqua)

water, supply of water. Dant. Faire —,

to tuke in fresh water. 2 watering place

for shipping.
AlGUAIL, ay-gah-yuh, sm. hunt. morn-

ARGUALL, By-gan-you, own manning deep.

ARGUAYE, ppa. of ARGUAYER, fem. —B, adjecten. I walered. 2 rensed.

ARGUAYER, ay-gay-yay, ra (Lal. aqua) 4 to waler (un cheval, a hora.). 2 to rinze (du linge, linen).

ARGUE-MARINE, ayg-mar-en, af. Pl.

ARGUE-MARINE, ayg-mar-en, af. Pl.

min. noun-marina, bergl.

AIGUES-MARINER min. aqua-marina, beryl. AIGUES-MORTES, ayg-mort, of goog.

Aigura-Mortes.
AIGUERE, ayg-yayr. sf. ewer, jug.
AIGUILADE, ay-gwe-ad, sf. (from,

aiguille) goud. AlGUILLAT, ayg - yū - ah, om. ich.

ncedle-finh.
AIGUILLE, ay-gwe-yuh, sf. (from algu) Attrible, ay we-yon, af from algolish needle. — a anglaises. English needle. — a tet d'or. gold-eyed needle. — a tet d'or. gold-eyed needle. — a tet d'or. gold-eyed needle. — a tot lete, le tron d'on. —, the pout, the head, the eye of a needle. — à coudre, newing neetle. — à triorier, knilling needle. — à broder, embro dering needle. — à broder, embro dering needle. — à laine. — a taussers, morated varning needle. — à broiler, embro dering needle. — à laine, — à tapisserie, norsted needle. — a cantalleur, parking needle. Entirer une —, to thread in edle. (jen, g.mei Entiller mon —, thread-ing-needle. Travailler à l'— la vark d'hercedle. Entire time ... to thread a n cate. (yea, gome: Entiler mon ... thread-my-needle. Travaitter à l'..., to work at the needle. Ouviage à l'..., needle-work pouv. Chercher une ... dans une to te de foin, to look for a needle in a botile of kny. Sar une ... sur la pounte d'une ... sur la pointe d'une ... to d'apple, le quarrel ubout a pin'a point, about a straw. De ill en ..., inxensiby; by little and little: from one thing to another. Racomer ce ill en ..., to relate minutely. 2 (d horloge, de montre, of a dial, a clock, a watch) hand. La grande ..., l'es minutes, the nimule hand; la petite ..., l'es houres, the how hand. 3 (d'une balance, of a balance) index, cock. 4 (d'une boussule, of a company) needle. ... a inmanter, magnete c needle. ... de declinaison, declina, needle. ... d'inclinaison, dipping needle. needle. — d'inclinaison, dipping needle. 5 (de clocher, of a steeple) spire, pinnacle. be blanes minarets dont t' s'e.ance, (de clouner, of a manage dont l' scance, while minarets whose while spiren rise in the air. V. Hug. 6 ich. garfish. 7 (ch. de fer, railway) pout, smich, sulingrail. A contre-points, self-acting pouter. 8 carp. puncheon. 9 (obeli-que) l'— de Comaire. Cleopalra's needle. 10 chem. Cleopatre, Cleopatra's needle. 10 chem.

- d'es-ai, luch needle. 14 nant. — à
coilet. large suit needle; || — à ra ingue,
holt rope needle; || — do mâts, de catène,

outrigger; | - de fanal, iron brace to sustain the joop luntern. 12 naut. -s,

ALUTILLES (LE CAP DES), s. geog. The Needles.

Attil H.LE. ay gwe-yay, adj. fem. -E,

Recite shaped.

Alt. U. L. F. af needleful (de fil, de

Altituder, of thread, of ask, etc.).
Altituders, as a week, etc.).
Altituders, as a surg.
to couch for raturact. 2 tech. to cleanse
sik with needles.

AIGUILLETAGE, av-gwe-yuh-tazh, sm. nout spheng, tazh ug. AIGUILLETER, ay-gwe-yuh-tay, rs.

S'AIGHTLEFTE. ILS AIGUILLETTERONT . Obs. to tie with points. 2 (d'un lacet, if a lace) to taj. 3 naut. to lask, to aplice, to

Alguilletier, ay-gwe-ynh tyay, am. fem. Allo Letterk tagyer, lay-maker.
Alguilletie, 2y-gwe-yet, 2f. 4
siglet, point. 2 (de lacet) luce-lag. 3

aiglet, point. 2 (de laret) tuce-tag. 3 (mend) sheuder-knot. A culin, sitee. — 8 de consid. afoie, a sitee of the breust of a duck, of a goose. Servez 2 Madame une — de ce dinam. kelp the ludy to a slice of the breast of that turkey (par extension by execution) less harbares in arra-chèrent la pea par —s, the barbarions force his fieth off by abouts. 5 naut sennit, knifte; || -s, pt. nheers. AlGUILLEUR, ay-gwe-yohr, sm. (ch.

Altill.E.R. ay-gwe-ynir, sm. (ch. de ler, ratu ay) pointsmu, switcher.
Altill.LieR, sy-gwe-yay, sm. fem.
Altill.LieR, sw. medle-maker.
Altill.LieR, sm. medle-cuse.
Altill.LioN, sy-gwe-yong, sm. 4
good. Un bard press de f.—, a youl-ed or. Bod. Les dernières paroles de Z. entierent dans mon cour comme un Z's last words strug me to the kearl. Chan. 2 fig. spur, inventive, attinulus. L'— de la vanite, the spur of motifs, L'— de l'amour, the stimulus of fore. Math. Une devorance inquietude te pressait de ses —s. you were quaded with devorancy anxiety. G. Sand. 3 bi. L'— de la chair, the thorn in the flesh. A bot. prickle, armé d'—s, prickly. 5 (des insectes, of insects) strug; (d'un herisson, of a houte hom wickle. Z's last words sinug me to the keart.

of a hedge hogo prickle.

Alguillonne, ppa. of Alguillonner, fem. —, ad ettr. excited, urged. Ut fem. ---, ad ectiv. excited, urged. Un homme -- par le besoin, a man urged by

AIGUILLONNER, ay-ghe-yon-ay, ra. 4 Attollinosment, avenue-yon-ay, ra. 4 to good, to prick. 2 fig. to repe, to excite. La curnosite Faiguthomant hientot, "it quitta le haleon, soon, arged by curiosity, he left the bateony. Mery. L'aguation of son essent aiguthomait see sens, the agi ation of his mind excited his senses. La-

AIGUII.LOT, ay-gwc-yô, sm. naut.

AlGUISAGE, sy-gwe-zazh, sm. grindinπ.

AIGUISE, ppa. of Aiguisen, fem. adjective, set, whetled, sharpened. Fe -, sharpened steel. fig. Un appetit par in come de quaterze temes, an appent — par in come de quaterze temes, an appente starpened by a fourteen hours' fest. Th. Gaut. Sa longue barbe — e en alene, his tong beard taperny to a point.

AIGUISEMENT, ay - gweez - mâng, *m.

whelling, sharpen ng. Alguisen, av - gv

ay - gwe - zav, ta. (from, aigu, 4 to shurpen, to whet, to set, to gire an edge to - nn could, un coulcan, give an edge to — on coult, un conteau, to sharp n a pentu fe, a knife, prov.—
ses conteaux, to prepare for battle, prov.—
ses dents, to prepare one's self to eat heartify.—2 fig. to sharpen, to whet.—
l'appetit, to whet the appetite.—3 (rendre plus vif) to quicken, to excite. Son amour Pallott pas sans une teinte de cramte qui l'aiguisait encore, her lore had in it un element of jeur which did but increase it. Balz. Elle jona t avec enx pour — et renouveler lears plaisirs, she played with

them to stimulate and renew their pleasures. Nod. 4 fig. to point. M. avait aigree of pain tanks a tribute, M. hal in the pulpit given a point and a polish to the conjunce that he was to display at the tribuse Lanart. Les autous les plus dangereux sont ceux qui aigni-ent les épigrammes, the most dangero s authors are those who point epigrams. Montesq

s'Aigusen, rpr. la be sharpened. Son bonnet stor s'oign's en crossont, kis golden cap in carped into a creacest. Th. Gaut. ng. L'esprit s'aiguise à la ville, il s'a:t-ndrit aux champs. w t gets sha per in lown, and noftens down in the country. Math. Elle dont l'esprit mayait fait que whose wind reference that are retraite, she whose wind reference thad only adorned and refued. See B.

AIGUISEUR, ay-gweez-uhr, sm. sharp-

All, ah-yuh, sm. Pl aux. bot. —s. (Lut. allium) gurlic. Teu d' —, kead of garlic. Gousse d' —, clove of garlic. Sent r l' —, to swell of garlic. lig. Il n'etait fleur qui

n'eisit — suprès, every flower se.m.d gurlie in comparison. La Font. AH.E. syl, sf. (l.al. ala) 4 wing. pi-nion. Etronte les —s, lo spread the wings. drawing-room. Balz. Statte de. -s, to fup the wings. Le passereau à demi mort et trainant! -, the aparrow half deud and

dragging his wing. La Font.

fig. Les — s du temps, de l'amour, de la victoire, the wings of time, of lore, of rictory. Sui les —s au temps la tissesse rictory. Sur les —s au temps la tristesse s'envole, sorrow weurz ilzelf ont with time. La Font. Le desir et l'amour sont les -s de l'ave, desire and live are the wings of the worl. Lamart. La lonauge est sans preds, et le hame a des —s, we ure stow to praise, but ready to blume. V. Hug. Que ne puis-je t'emporter avec moi sar inconstruts, why cannot I vents then thee off with me on the wing of the inconstant wind. G. Sand. Les—s de ciève de la nuit, the suble wings of mg't. Nod. prov. La peur donne des—s, fear kada wings. prov. Volce de es propres—s. to be independent; to he able to do without any body's help. prov. Ne battre plus que d'une -, to be much Ne hattre plus que d'une ..., to he much futten off. It ne hat plus que d'une ..., it in almost ait up with him. prov. En avoir dans l'..., to he somewhat in lore It to be dangeronsty ill. prov. Tirer plad ou ... de quelqu'un, de quelque close, to get something out of a person, to make the most of a thing. Romer les ... s quelqu'un, to clip the wings of a person. 2 fig wing, protection. J. mictais echappe de l'... maternelle, I had excaped from the maternal wing. V. Ilug. O Dieu! si vous preuez la France sous vos ..., o toul 1 f jon take France under y ur protection. vous prenez as ranne sous vos -8, o toda i if ton take France under y ar protection. V. Hug. Les freres et les sœurs reuns sous l'— de leurs vieux parents, the brothers and sisters guthered together under the protection of their old yir, nis. Chat. Ce cone roi sous l'— du Seigneur Chat. Ce come rei sous l'— du Seigneur dans le temple clevé, the young king reured under the protection of the Lord. reared under the protection of the Lord. Hav. 3 (a) une volaile, of a lovely wing. Servir une — de prdrix, 10 help to the wing of a partridge 4 (d'une armee, d'une finte, of an army, a fleet) wing. 5 (d'une cglise, of a church) vixée, ade. 6 anat. — Su unez, latered car liagres of the nose. 7 — Su de pigeou, powdered side early Sus always une server so divers. he the nose. 7—s at pigeon, powdered side carls. See the care on —s at pigeon, his hair arranged is powdered locks on each wide of his head. Batz. 8 hort. leaf, by of prions. 9 (d'un moulin, of a windmill) fan. sweep. 40 arch. wing. 14 hot. wing. 42 clock-mak. fty. 43 uaut. rung.

ayl . sf. (Eng.) ale. AILE, ayi-ay, adj. fem. - E, (Lat. ala-

tus) 4 winged. Fourmi tus) 4 winged. Fourmi —e, winged unt. Poisson —, flying fish, poetic. Le cheval —. Pegusus. L'entant —, Cupid. fig. D's châteaux —s, ships. Rien n'est plus charmant que cette vie —e, qui gazouille sur des tombeaux, nothing is more charmsur des tombeaux, nothing is more enarming than this life upon the wing, worbling over graves. In Gant. Les heres de la race—e, the heroes of the winged race. Mich. Cet insecte in vit—que deax mois au plus, this insect lives in its winged state but two months at most. Mich. Le arsing—a alternation but he closed. oren. 1.2 graine — e, altinit au loin choisir sa place, the winged a cd, going far to find its realing-place. V. Il. x. 2 tech. Vis — e, tightening acrew. Eilw. 3 bot. p'unated. Mich. La graine -e, alt nut au loin choi-

AILERON, ayl-rong, sm. (dim. of aile) 1 p nion. Des pingonias ambitienx qui è aient parvenus à transformer lears nae alent parvenus à transformer leurs na-geoires en « s'ealleux, ambil our pen-cuins that had contrient to transform their firs into scaly wings. Mich. Il so promène en fals ant volliger ses manches comme deux —s de pingouins, he walks about futtering his nierces tike the wings of a pengain. Th. Gaut. 1. Nauche a l'aigie ctrange aux —s dre-sés, Amstria hus her fautastic eagle with unfurled wings. V. Hag. 2 (de quetques pois-sous, of some fishes' fin. —s de requin, shark's fins. 3 (d'une rou-hydraulique, of a water-wheel) float, paidle, floatof a water-wheel) float, paidle, float-

poarm.
AllETTE, ayl-et, af. (dim. of aile) t
small wing, winylet. 2 tech. side lining
of a shoe. 3 tech. fly, flyer.
AllLADE, ah-yad, af. (from ail) garlic

All.LE, All.LES, AllLENT, subj. pr.

ALLER. See ALLER.
AILLEURS, ah-yuhr, adv. (Lat. aliorsum) 1 elsewhere, somewhere else, any where else. Se croyant la plus en sareté qu'-, thinking himself sujer there than elsewhere. Le Sage. Tous regardatent, alt looked som where else. La Font.]! fant cher her — ie bonteur ou nous aspirous, we must seek elsewhere the kappiness we aspire to. Mass. On vit heureux ness we aspire to. Mass. On vit heureux—, one lives happy elsewhere. Que ne va-til —, why don't he go somewhere else. Partout —, ererywhere else. Nalle part—, nowhere else. Ne la chetchet pas—que dans la maison, do not seek for her elsewhere than in the house. Ne te pas hien — que chez soi, to be comfortable nowhere but at home. Gardet te secret jusqu'a ce qu'il éclate par —, kerp the secret till it be divulged elsewhere. Boss, ig. Il me lit des traits d'instoire, il cherche hu'interesser, mais cela ne se peut is a m'interesser, mais cela ne se peut, je suis —, he reads historical facts to me, he secks to amuse me, but his of no use, I am elsewhere. Did. lig J'ai le cœur I am eleculare me, par li el cœur pis, j'aime — l hure lost my heart, I love els. where. Maiiv. Nous serious-nous vus par lasard — qu'icl, hare we happened to meet elsewhere. Le Sage. fig. N en chermeet eksemere. Le Sage. Ig. Net cher-chez pa-1 cause —, got need not seek for any farther cause. Le Sage 2 (dans un-autre pa-2 2e) elsewhere. Ig Cette pen-see se retrouve dans Platon et —, this thought is to be found in Plato and else-where. Nous avons dit —, I have said ge 2 (dans un-fig Cette pen-

D'AILLEURS , adv. 4 fam. elsewhere. somewhere clse, anywhere clse. Ilg. Que leur importe que le bon sens leur vienne -, what matters it to them that their you come the second of the second control of the second control of the second of the s rec ires the light of his apartm at other-wise than from his window. 2 (en outro) be sides, moreover. Sa trong est parfaile d'—, moreover he is a perfect gentleman. Sand. P. qui d'— nages te mine un pois-son, P. who besides swam like a fish. B. de SEP. D. les menagal d'— de tuer aussi les berauts qu'it avait entre les

mains, D. threatened them besides with the death of the heralin that were in his power. Mich. 3 (du re-te) in other respects. Ces deux e pitaines, d'— si sages, these two cupiains so wise in other resthese two captains so wise in other respects. Fen. 1 (apres tout) after all Homne is remanqualite d.—, a man so remarkable in very respect. P.—, si vous voulez que je vous disc, after all, if I must tell yan. Cette lange d'— contient l'eau pure incore, in this mire there is however some mater still pure. V. Hug.

AIMABLE, ay-main, adj. mf. 4 lovely, worthy of being loved. Item n'est beau que le via; le vrai seul est —, nothing is beautiful but the true, the true alone is lovely. Boil. Que le Seigneur est bon, que sou jong est —, Low good to the

due son jong est —, Low good in the Lord, how lurely his yoke. Rac. Ils se rendirent —s aux ludiens, they made themselves beloved by the Indians. Cliat. Rien de si — que, uelhing so amiable as. 2 (qui platt) agrecuble, churming. C'est une femme ties —, she is a churming woman. equi piant) agreeoue, enorman, Ces me femme Les—, ahe is a Churming womm. Un très— homme, a mod agreeuble man. I ti nvellant) amioble, grucious, kiud. Vous êtes hien— de veuir me voir, you are zery kind to come to see me. Lavaction. tère —, charming lemper. Air —, gra-cions look. D'une manière —, grac ounly. C'est bien — à vous de parler ainsi, il Cest then — a vous the parties arises, to its very kind of you to speak so. Paroles—s, kind words. Birn the choices—s to ma part, r. member me kindly. Vous ètes pett — how nukind of you. A (aubstanpeu - how untind of you. A (unbelan-tively) Faire I'- to do the amiable. AIMARLEMENT, ay-mab-lub-mang,

adv. amiably.
AINANT ay-mang, ppr. of ainer, fem. -E, adectiv. loring, affectionate. Ame
-e, find sont. Une temme -e, an
affectionate wife. Creur -, loving heart.
Anant. sm. 1 landstone, magnet. 2

6g. altraction, magnet. Un - secret sem-blait les attirer à ce signe de leur salut, a secret attraction seemed to draw them

40 this emblem of their salvellon. Chat.
AIMANTATION, ay-mang ta-syong, af,
ant, phi, (of the localitane) polarity, polarization, louching with the localsone.—

Temperaire, electro-magnetiz ng.
AlMANTÉ, pps. of awanten, fem. — e, adjectiv. magnetic, magn. lical. Aiguile— e, magnetic weedle. Barre— e. artificial

magnet. Pierre —e. louistone, magnet.
Almantell, ay-nang-tay, va. 4 to touch to rub with the toudstone to polarize 2 fg. to electrify. Souvent N., en passant, aimanta vos tronts d'un regard, often N., in pussing, influmed you with a took. V.

S'AINANTER, ppr. lo become magnetic. AIMANTIN, ay-mang-taug, adj. fem.

-E. maynelic. Alm, pps of siner, fem.—e, adjectiv. befored, tored, during. Louis le b.en-—, Lewis the well-bel. set. Les rives —es du Lewis the well-bet set. Les rives —es du soleit, the annuy shores. Not. O champs —s des cieux: O feldis faroured of hea-er l flac. Les la dastiques orchidees, fliles —es de la flevie, the fantantic orchida, betored daughters of fever. Mich. AIMÉE, sym-sy, sf. Amy. AIMÉE, sym-sy, sf. Amy. Clut. amare) t to love, to be foud of. Il lant — ses semblables, il fant les — de toutes ses fores, le bandern west one la me must fore

basics, it am its — it toutes as inter-our fellow-creatures, we must fore them with att our strength, there alone is happiness. Saint. Depuis la mort d'O. il n'y avait personne qui m'aimat, since the detth of O. nobody has loved me. Not, La nun, que la tristesse aime comme La nut, que la tristesse anne comme me suor, myht that sudves lores as a sister. V. Ilug. Il avait avec lui une feune femme qu'il aim in beaucoup et dont il était egalement aimé, he had with him a young woman whom he was very fond of, and who was as foud of him. B. de St-P.
— quehqu'un comme la prunche de ses yeux, lo lore a person as the apple of one's ege. L'homme de loisir n'aume en

général pour eux ni les champs ni les prairies, in general a man of leixure is not found of fields or meudows out of affecton for them. G. Sand. I.s alment ce sol, a rose de leurs sueurs, they lore that will watered with the sweat of their 'rown. G. Sand. Le chien sime son mattre, the dog loves his master. prov. Qui m'aime sime mon chien, love me, love my aog. prov. Qui sime bien châtie bien, spi rod and spot the child. Qui m'aime me suive, let those who love me follow me. Faire — à quelqu'un, to m ke a person

tore. La religion fait — 1 s souffiances a ceux dont ell a remoli l'ame de son espil, religion reconciles those to suffer uga, whose soul ske has filled with her spirit,

Faire — de. lo cause la be loved by. La modestie et la poli esse font — no jeune homme de tous ceux qui aperçoivent en lai ces b nnes qualités, mo les y and po-liteness gain for a young man the lore of all those who perceire these good qualities in him.

Se faire - de tout le monde, lo make one's seif belared by every hody.

2 (aimer d'amour) to lore, to be in lore

with. C'est un matheur que de n'ètre point aime, mais c'est un afficint de ne l'ètre pins, il is a missfortune not to be l'red, but it is un outrage to be so no longer. Montesq. — eperdiment, à la folie, lo lore le distruction, about, La pauvre crèa-lure aimait à tort et à travers, the poor creature was madly in lore, Ab. Le tem; s d'— est passé pour mot, the age of lore is oper with me, La Font, 3 (avoir du gout pour) to the, to be fond of. Les Lettres cuidantes, ce livie que Montes-quieu aimant tant, the Edifying Lettern, the book Montesquien was so find of. Villem. Elle aime va ser, she is fand of wallzing. Il aime les procès, les querelles, he in fond of law-enin, quorrels. A (se plane cans) to delight in. La violente ame l'ombre, the riolet del ghin in shady places. 5 - à (prende plais r à), to like to, to lake a p'ensure in, to d'light in. J'aimais à me rendre en ce heu, I liked to repair to this spot. B. de S-P. J'aime à the prometer seule, I like to walk about alone. Not. Les Jésuites abusient à reu tre l'instruction annisante, the J. suits liked to render instruction umusing. No: s n'aimons pas à voir les e fants lem mal soignes, we do not like to see children mai sogues, we do not the to see cataren body altended to. G. Sand. La panve e fant ne sait pas son chemio, et je n'aimerais pas à l'envoyer si loin. the poor child doe, not know her way, and I should not like to zend her zo fur. G. Sand. Il amait à parler, et parlant bien, he was find of speaking, and he spoke well. Th. Gaul. 6 (trouver bon), accept, cons. nt. Annez qu'an vous conseille et non pas qu'on vous loue, prefer advice le praise. Boil.

AIN R MEUX, ra. to prefer, to like bet-ter, to have rather. J'anne mieux expirer q e de crembter pour tot, I had rather expire than trembte for you. Flor. Dans le vin que je bois, ce que j'anne le mieux, C'est to dermere goutte, in the wine I drink, what I line b st, in the last drop. V. Hug. law. Si micax n'aime le débiteur, un'ess the debior prefer.

S'AINEM, Epr. 4 (r. flect.) to love one's self. Cette pente personne s'anne beau-coup, this little lady is very fond of hersoft admires herself very much. Domez-ned un homone qui s'aime bu-mene, give me a man that in foud of him elf. 2 (se plair.) 10 merceed, to theree. Le sapin ome cans les montagnes, the fir-free s' une dans les monagnes, the fi-free three son monatains. Il s'aime infimment dans votre societe, he is rery fond of your society, 3 (recipr.) to love each other. Deux pigeons s'aimaient a'amost tendie, two pycons tord each other fordy. La Font Tout ee qui a cte cevé cusemble s'aime, all that have been brought to state the state. up together love euch other. B. de Stil.

Aimez-vous les uns les autres, lore one

AIN, ang, sm. geng. Ain (a department of France / INE, ayn, sf. (Lat. inguen, inguenis)

groin.
AINB, av-nay, adj. fem. —E. (Lat. ante natus) t elder (of two), eldent (of neveral). Na sœur -e, my eldest sinter. La branche e a'une maison, the elder brunch of a -e a une marsin, the enter ormer of a family. La title -e du roi de Fiance (Piniversite), the elital daughter of the king of France, the University. Le us - de l'Egiss (le roi de France), the eldest son of the Church of Rom, the king of Finnes, and some school on the finest and the control of the control France. 2 com. school. sen or.

France. 2 com. school. sea or."

At E. san fem. — S. elder, eldest. L'—e
des deux, the elder of the two. L'— est
la plus jolie, the eldest is the handnomest. 2 quessonne plus à ce nentre.

Your étes mon — de cinq ais, jou are
my senor by fre years. Yous êtes les
— R d'une rare de braves, you are the -s d'une race de braves, qui are the cideat aoss of a ruce of relami men. V. II or. Cet homme puissant, l'un des —s de lli-u, that powe fat man, one of the first born of God. Mich.

AINESSE, ay-ness, ef. (from alné) primagenitures dipi. Esañ vendit son droit d'— pour un plat de leut lle. Esau sold his birtivant for a wes of muteur.

or pour un plat de lent lle. Eaux 2016 his birt/right far as was of molage.

AINSI, ang-see, adv. t.d. in, sic) 20, thus, in this way, in that manner. H., no me quitte pas —, II. do not fense me thus, Vuss. — dit le renard, e: flattens or inplandir, ao said the for, and flutterers began to appland. La Font. Il en est - de tous les progrès, il faut en prendre son parti, thus it is with all progress, and there is no help for it. Sand.—de suite, and so on. Pour — die, as — de suite, and so on. Pour — die, as it were. Sans parents, sans ami, seut pour it wire. Saus partits, saus ann, seut pour dire sur la terre, fai.herless, friendless, alone as it were on earth. Chat. Lo monde est — fait, such is the worlt. Je suis — fait, the l's my way. Les choses éant —, such being the state of things. — Va le monde, that's the way of the world. — va la fortune, à la guerre comme notitions auch te fermine is were en politique, such is fortune, à la guerre roume en politique, such is fortune, la sur as in politice. Ste-ll. Pulsque tieu l'a volu, c'est qu'— tout est meox, since God willed il so, all is for the best V. Une c'est qu'— tout est mienx, since God willed it so, all is for the beat. V. ling. Cela ne va pas —, that is not the way.
— du reste, and so firth. — fut fait, this wous done. — live me soit en alle, s. help me God. — suit-il, Amen, I say aye, so be it, so let it be. S'il va est —, if it is so, in that case.

AIS-1. conj. no, thus, therefore. — done, so then — voice it ever so way refuse.

so then. — vous refusez, so you refuse.

Ainsi que, loc. conj. us will us, like.
Il est de faux devots — que de faux the est are max devots que ne max haves, the re are prefended derotees as there are prefended heroes. Mol. — que la vertu, le crime a ses degres, the rirtue crime has the stages. Rac. On se pique sox chardons - qu'any envieny, oue is stung by nettles as well as by the enrious. V. Heg. Lorsque — que des abeilles on a travaile todours, when as by the curious, ty fleg. Lorsque—que des alcilles on a travaile todours, when one has ever worked like bets. V. Il g. Je sois à Paris, pauvre reclus,—qu'un corps sans ane, I un il Paris, a poor lone man, like a body without a sont. Boit. L'on le était transparente - qu'any plus beaux jours, the water was an clear an on the finest days. La Font. Je me pains de vous q e de lui, I complain of you as well as of him. Cela sest passe — que je vous l'ai dit, it happened un l'told you. — que par tesar on jule par sa more, the name of Cenur's moth r in invoked on often as C sur's. Rac. Comme — que, seeing that. S'Il est — que, if it is true that. E-t-ce — que? is it thus that?

Allt. ayr. 2m. (Lat. acr.), 1 air. the atmosph. te. Une rolonne d'-, a co'sum of ur. La pesanteur de V-, the weight of the air. Pompe à -, air pump. Botte à -, air box. Metelas d'-, air

space. — chard, warm air. Une chamber chauffee à l'— chaud, a room healed with hot air. — pur, pure air. — embaume, halsomic air. — vielé, foul air, tech. choie damp. — humble, damp air. — libre, open air. Changement d'—, change of air. — de la ner, aea air. — natal, nat re air. Respirer !!— natal, to breathe one's natire air. Les vents purille, ti — et t-un etent les saisons, the winds nuclig the air, and termer the senrille, ti— et tem etent les saisons, the winds purify the air, and temper the seasons. Fen. Les vents agitent l'— d'heureux fremissements, a cheerful breeze agitules the air. V. Ilog. Fen ter l'—, les —s, lo cle ve the air. Changet l'—, lo change the uir, lo vent late. Changet d'—, lo change the uir, il to lake a change of air. Ilemontelet l'—, lo change the uir, lo renew the air. Donner the l'—, lo air, lo renivale. velet "-", to change the uir, to revew the air. Donner de l'-, to air, to ventilate. Manquer d'-, to be without air. Avoir besoin d'-, to te without air. Avoir besoin d'-, to want air. Demander de l'-, to require air. Prendre l'-, to go out, to go and take a wark. Impermeable à l'-, air-light. Mette à l'-, lo air, to gut a thing out to air. Exposer à l'action de l'-, to ayour to the influence of the air, tell to weather. Exposition à l'-, airing. Etre en bon -, to be in good air. Etre en bein -, a ny grand -, to be in Etre en bein -, a ny grand -, to be in Etre en plein —, an grand —, to be in the open air, to be out of doors. Arbre en plein —, standard tree.

La fumer s'exha'e et s'évanouit dans les -s, the smole rises and runishes in the air. F.c.h. Period dais les -s, lost in the air. Les regions de V-, mid-air. Les plaines de F-, the sky, the aerust plain, poetic 1/-, les -s, the hearens, the sky. Les habitants de V-, brids.

Ag. Libre comme V-, free as air. Ceta est dais V-, it is whispered about. If y a que-que chose dais V-, there is something in the wind. Sam Se domner de V-, to take one's self of, to run away. Vivre de G- du teous, to live spon no les des de G- du teous, to live spon no -s, the smole rises and runishes in the

Vivre de l' - du temps, lo live upon no-thing, to starre. Premire un - de feu, to sake a warm. Premire l' - du bureau, to see how multers stand, to go and hear the news, to see what is stirring. First au ministere et je prendrai ! — du hureau, I shall look in at the nun stry, and see how things are going on. Ab. prov. We faire que battre l', to have nothing to do.

2 (south) breath, breeze. Il ne fait pas

d'—, there in not a breath of air. I ne bouffee d'— frais, a breath of fresh air. Courant d'—, drang't of air. Meller-yous des courants d'-, don't put yourself in a draught. Coup d'-, draught. Ere entre deux -s, to be in a d'aught. Il ne taut pas se tenir e tre ceux —s, you must not sit, or stand in a drang!!. It vient de l' par cette porte, that door lets in the wint.

8 (namere, façon monner, way. A 1'-dont il marche, on voit qu'it est plein d'orgueil, by his guil, yon cin siche is full of prile. Il me dit cela d'un — qui marquait une veritable ole, he sa d'hat be me with an air which betrayed real joy, le Sage. Your me partez maintenant d'un autre —, you speak now in another tone. Pase. L'— qu'on vent se donner 22ce Pars. 1.— quan vent se donner 22:e celui que l'on a assumed proces desi proces desi proces desi proces des la salural ones. Fen Begarder quelqu un den me ten me, lo look sweet upon a person. Ta ne peux le faire une idee des grands -s qu'el es ont naturencement, you cannot form an idea of the lofty munners -s qu'el es ont naturellement, you that are natural to them. Sand. Prendre des - s, de gra als - s, to aff et lofty airs. Prendre des - s pendies to wear a lack-a-duisical to k. Se donner de grands - s, to give one's self g and airs. Prendre, se donner, afficher des — de savant, to set one a self up as a learned m n. donner des -s. to an une roungementi l airs. 4 (mine) a r, look, mien. — abeltu, dowecas 'nir, look. — chagrin, nad loo'. — joyenx, merry look. — content, 10 sful op, carance — de boite, goul-na. ured look. — de gaiete, cheerful look. — bourru, graff look. Prendre un — riant, to

put on a smiling countenance. Prob vors vient aujourd'hui eet — sombre et severe, what muken zou took so gloomy and austere to day Boil. Premire un - de circonstance.

to any Boil. Prendre un—de circonstance, lo canform one's looks to circonstances.

Avoir l'—, to look. Avoir l'— distincaé, comme il faut, to look gented, to look ludy-like, gentleman-l'e. Cette femme a l'— bon, mechant, this woman. femme a 1'— bon, methant, this woman has a good-natured, an ill-natured look. It a 1'— en dessous, he loo's authy, he does not loo's frank. Cet bomme a tout 1'— d'un secerat, this man has the look of a downright eitlein. It faut avouer qu'il a 1'— bien persan, it must be onned he looks pery much like a Persian. Montesq.

5 (apparence) appearance, seeming, show. F., voulant se donner hon —, sietait avise d'appeler au château une gouvernante pour sa fille. F., wis ing to appear genteel, took it into his head to have s gorerness for his daughter. Saml. un - de grandeur. In have a noble appresence. Cette classe a rand —, a un grand —, the thing looks gr.nd. Il y a dans cette maison un — d'opulence, a dans cette maison un — d'opulence, erery thing bespel a opulence in this munation. Un — de lète, a look of festirity. Faire une chose par —, to do a
thing for fashion's sake. Les gens du bel
—, du grand —, peo.le of fashion.

Avoir l'—, to seem. Cette femme a l'—
boune, this bounen look's as if she were
good. Cette naison a l'— solidement consirul e, this house seems strongly built.
Cette robe a l'— ben faite, lans dress

Cette robe a l'- bien faite, Lun dress looks well made. Il a l'- d'un honnète homme, he looks like un honest man. Il a I'— de ue pas savoir son metier, he looks as if he ald not know his husiness. Cette anecdote a t'- d'un conte, this unecdote loss like a fable. Avoir l'- de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to took respec-table. N'avor l'— de vien, to took tike nobody. Cela n'a l'— de rien, il too's a mere nothing; || it has nother head nor

6 (ressemblance) likeness. Un — de famille, a family air. Avoir un — de fa oille, to hove a family likeness. Il 2 un faux — de son cous n, he is something like his cousin, he has a slight resem-blance with his cousin, he reminds one of

7 point sculpt. air. Un —, des —s de tète, a turn of the kend. Un — de vissge, an expression of the face. 10 mus. tune Chanter un —, lo sing an sage, in copression of the face, to must tune Chamer un —, to sing an air. — populaire, a populare, a farocrite air. — mational, a melional air. L. — which aux paroles, the tune is well adopted out of the tune. Un — de tallet, a duncing air. Un — a boire, a drinking sing. 44 nut. — de vent, point of the compues. En l'ain, a.v. loc. A in the air, up in

the air. I no croix lumi case lui apporat the air. The croix funt case in apparate on 1'-, a planing or ne appeared to him in the air. Boss. Tirer on 1'-, to shoot, to fire in the air. By to miss one's mark. It it some on 1'- so wassean, he hew up his ship. Avoir toujours to pied on If it satter en 1 — son vanseau, ne new up has ah.p. Avoir toujours to pied en l'—, to be always rendy to run alood. Cet entant est toujours en l'—, this chid is always in motion. Il.: fam Tout to monde, tonte la ville est en l'—, erecy body is stirring, the whole town is in motion. Toute as fortune est en l'—, he has nothing but floating capital. Etre en l'— the in confusion of the rain idle. Ras bolaing but floating capital. Elte en V-, to be in confasson. = fig. rain, ide, groundless. Paro'es en V-, ide words. smult talk. Vropus en V-, ide words. Valler en V-, to speak at random, to talk idly. Contes en V-, eeck and bull stories. Menaces en V-, idle threats.

METTRE EN L'AIR, (Froubler, agites) to trouble, to disturb. Cela a mis to tes les tetes en l'-, it has sit ait the brains ayoung. Mettre tout en l'- dans la maison, to turn the house upside down.

AlRAIN, 2y-rang. om. (Lat. ws) 4 bruss.

Vare d'—, brazen rase. Graver sur l'—, to engrare upon brass. Travailler en I'—, to engrare upon brass. Travailler en.

to work brass. Ug. L'age d' , the brusen age. Ug. Siècle d'—, hard limes. Ug. Ceur d'—, a heart as hard as brass. Ug. Front d'—, brazen force. Ug. Avoir on front d'—, to be as bold as brass. Ug. Loc ciel est devenu d'—, h aren in become merciless. Rac. prov Les bienfaits s'ecrivent sur le sable et les injures sur l'—, benefis are traced on the sund, and injurica are norman on trass. Ag. Loc consideration of the sund. ornefits are traced on the saint, and inja-rice are engraven on brass 2 flg. (cauon) cannon. L'— tonue, the cannon roars, L'— vomit le fer et la mort, the cannon romits forth iron and death, buil. L'— qui groude aux Darlanel es, the roaring of the cannon at the Dardunellen. V. ling. 3 fig. (cloche) bill. Les sons luguires et prolongés de l'— m rtuai e, the monenful and prolonged tolliny of the bell for the dead. Nod.

Alle. ayr, af. (Lat. area) 1 barn-Roor, thrashing-floor. Le theire clait time expèce d'— de tene lattice, the thaire was a kind of barn-floor of trodden clay. Th. (aut. 2 arch. arcs of a baiding, superficies of a floor, surface. 8 geom. area or instite of the company. A (d'un obsean de probe. of a bird of prey) acrie, eyry, ned. L— de l'aigle, the eagle's neat, the eyry of the eagle. 5 cosm. corona. 6 naut. — de ven, a point of the ompass, one of the thir y-two winds. 7 naut. head-way. Amortit'—, to loue head-way. Auortit'—, to have freak-way.

AIREE, ay-ray, n [ayer of cheapes eafficient to corer a barn-floor.

AIREEL, ay-rel of. but. whorle-AIRE, syr, af. (Lat. area) 1 barn-floor, >

sufficient to corer a barn-hoor.
Altelle, averel. af. bot. whor/leberry.—myrille, bilberry.
Altell. averay, ru. (from sire) (of birds
of prey) to build an eyry, an aerie.
Alts. ay, sm. (l.al. assis) 1 plank, borrd.
La table fut d'—non façannes a l'aide da compas, the table was of planks made without the aid of square or rale. La Font. On mange sur un - dans le carosse comme le roi et la reine, we cat on a board in the couch lke the king and queen. Mus de Sev. Je m'assis sur les d'un cercueil brisé, l'ent down on the boards of a broken coffin. Ned. Plusicurs llusses de papier qu'un vovait sur des — disposés par etage le long du mur, sererat bundles of papers that were seen on shelres placed one above enwiker along the wall.

Le Sage. L'un me heurte en passant d'un adjourt je suit tout froisse, one rans against me with a plant, that le eres me nothing but bruises. Boil. 2 print. well-

noting one process.

Alsance, ay-range, af. (from aise)
4 (facilité) caninens, euer, facility. Porter
avec — un perant fandeau, lo carry a avec — un pesant tameau, in carry a heavy bard, a with facility. Fatre tout avec —, to do every t inn with case. It so presente avec —, he has an easy address. 2 (ampleur) fulness. Donner plus il — à un vetement, to make a parment fit eavier. on verment, to make a parment pi caver. Cette entourrore magne d'-, it s arma-hole wants cularging. 3 (fo tune sum-saute) compilency, easy circumstances, vivre dans l'-, svor de l'-, to be in easy circumstances. Jouir I'—, to be in easy creamstances. Jour d'une homble —, to enjoy a small fo tane. Ces galeaux étaient les seuts presents qu'elle jût faire de l'— de la misen, these caken were the on'y inxavis a the resources of the hous enabled her to mike a proxent of, B. de St-P. A — S. yt. Cabinets d'—s, leux d'—s, water-closel. Fosse d'-, cenaprol.

AISE, ayz. sf. (Gr. & ores) 4 (joic: satisfaction, collent, joy, ala news, Tres-sailly d'-, to leap for joy. The trans-porte d'-, to be enruptured, to be overroyed. Ne pas se sonor d'—, to be mad with joy. 2 case, cone niency. Ette a son —, to be comfortable. Hg. Ette a son —, vivre a son —, to be in easy circumularces. fig. fire a son — avec que lqu'un, to feel at home with a person. prov. it n est malade que de trop d' —, his only illaces

is living in too great pleuty. Bure mal a son —, to feel unwell. fig. not to feel at home. Ne pas se sentir a son —, to tis. lo fret uncomfortuble. feel unwell. Br. Se meure à son Ag. to make free. Mettre quelqu'un à l' son -, to make a person independent. fg. to set a person at ease. Sam N'en prendre qu'à son —, to do a thiny at one's ease, an t're fancy takes one. Sam. vous en partez, non fiere, buen à l'-, it le sery casy for yen to tulk, brother.

Mol. (ett.ptic) A votre —, do an you please. Vous me refusez, en bleu. à votre pease. Void we relieve a few for the pease we, well, as you please, prov. Paix et —, quichens. It me demande que paix et —, ult he requires is to live qui.lly. 3 —8, pl. cos-forts.

Prendre Ses —s. 10 take one's case. Almer Prendre ses —s. to take one's ease. Aimer ses —s. to take one's conveniences. Currencer ses —s. to try to be comfortable. On n's pas toutes ses —s. dans re mounte, one cannot do as one will in this world. A L'AISE, our. loc. cantly. Elle respire plas à n'—, she breather more freely. Balz. Il tient six personnes à l'— dans cette voiture, this roach will easily hold six mersons.

SIE BELLONA.

Aise, adj. mf. glad, kappy, picased. Fen sois bien —, I am very glad of it. Yous chantive? Jen suis fort —, you sang? I am delighted to hear it. La Font. sang 7 I am delighted to hear it. La Font. Se trouvant à la fin fort — et toute heureu-e, finding herself at lant quite pleased and happy. La Font. It fut tout heureus et teur — de rencontrer un limaçon, he was pleased and glad to meel with a snail. La Font.

AISÉ, as-zay, adj. fem. — R, 4 casy to sort it is casy to are it is easy to are it.

say. It est - de voir que cels le contra-rie, it is casy to see it dopt uses him. Rieu de plus —, nuhing is more easy. Ceb homme est — a vivr. that mus is casy to riĕ, deal with. La critique est — e. mais l'art est difficile, it is enny lo criticiae, but difficult to execute. B. it. 2 (large, rany, conce-nient, commod ons. Ces soullers sout trop -s, these shorn are too large. Bg. Une morale —e, re's hee, related morals, 3 (naturel easy nu, ural. Style — favoing style. Pame es g us de qualt e leurs manieres —es m'entèvent, I like prople de audit their est manufert terroret. of quality, their casy manners transport mes. Le Sage. Uno taille —e, un eary deportment. Un air —, a gruceful air. 4 à sou aise) in eary circumblancen. Un homme for t —, a min in cary circum-stances, will of. Position peu —, strait-

results, wis of trustion feu —, atrate-tened circums succes.

AISEMENT, by 205-0 and, adv. 4 (fact-lement, casty, win.od-diffically. Fairo quatte tenes à l'inure, to go for-leggiez au horr with cure. 2 (commode-ment) evilla cure autre le

teagues an hour with case. 2 (commodement) cantil, conveniently.

AINNE. ann. s. geog. Alsne (a department of France).

AISSELLE, ay-sant, af. (Lat axiila) 4 aras-p t. 2 bot arit, aritle.

AIT. 37, 30 pers of subj. pres. of the serb a one. Secanolis.

AlTRES, sylr', am. plur. for ETRES, See ETRE, ike different parts of a house. Connaitre les - a'une maison, to know one's way about a house; lo know the ins and outs of a house.

AJACGIO, alt-chak-yō s. geog Ajaccio. AJAX, alt-chak-, sm. (Gr.) Ajar. AJONC alt-chong, sm. bot. firse, whis,

oorse, neu-rush.

AJOUPA. ali-zi-00-pah, sm. Indian hut,

AJOUPA, all-zi-oo-pan, sm. sausen nm., ajoupa, B. de St.P.
A JOURA, all-choor, adv. loc. See Joura, AJOURNE, pp. of stotanda, fem.—E. asjectiv. 4 to signe su moned. 2 (rems) adjourned, poly-ci.
AJOURNEMENT, all-choorn-mang, sm. 4 low. summons. 2 adj strument, post-

AJOURNER, ah-zhoor-nay, ra. (from jour) 1 (ussigner) to summon, to cite (to 2 (remette) to adjourn, to portpone. Ses ennemis crurent — l'affaire indellument, her ennem es thought they had put of the off ir fur an indefinite period. Mich. — un voyage, une affaire, to put off a journey, un affair, (d'une assembles, of an annembly) — indefluiment, lo udjourn sine die.

ment, to adjourn size are.

S'AJOURNEN, spr. 1 ("une assemblée, of
an assembly) to adjourn, to break up,
to provogue. Le parlement s'est ajourne
apres les leves, the parlement broke up
after the holidays; the parlement was
provogued till after the holiday. 3 (ee
remettre) to be put off, to be adjourned.

Cettor fifte up must be this efficie conse Cette affaire ne peut s'-, this affair cannot

be put off.
AJOUTAGE, ah-zhoo-tazh.

one thing joined to another, an joined, and tech. one thing joined to another, and just.
A300 fe. pps. of Anotten feat, of a djette, unded, joined, (n'on eath, of a document) there—e, rider, annex.

abouters) Fiece—e. riaer, anaex.
Abouts, sm. print. rider, annex.
Abouters, sm. print. rider, annex.
Abouters, sm. print. rider, annex.
juxta: 4 to ald, to four (8, to).— une
province & l'empire, to add a province to
th. empire. Nous apoutames nos chaussures au las de habouches entassees à la norte. we added our shoes to the heap of stippers ut the door. Th. Gant. bg. Le temps Sjoutait un nouvean charme, une nouvelle force à tous ces liens, time added a new thurm, new strength to these ties. Saint. J'y ai ajoute du mien, I hare added to it some money of my own. Ajouter one, alone and to the some money of my own. Ajouter one, ajouter 2 cela que, ajoutens que, add to that, let us add. Ajoute que je lui offre de l'undemniser, you may add that I offer to indemnify non. (abundacty) a oper to intermity new. (absulately) Apoutez oper que one or et souvent effare z. add sometimes, and often eruse. Bott. 2 (three de plus) to add, to soy. St tu ajou es un mot, gare à toi, if you say an ther word, you eshall catch it. Je n'at his offen pour est the stately of the source of the s nn uner word, you shall calen it. Se wat pus qu'un mot a -, I here but one word more to aid. Le roi, sjoutait it, est le pere de son peuple, the king, added he, it the father of his people. Fen.

3 (avec clopes du complement direct, the direct regimen being anderwood) to

set off, to heighten, to greaten. La grace avec laquelle on donne ajonte au bienfait lut incine, gracefulness in giring encances the rulue of the reinfit duelf. Mass. Tru-nons sur is nort, pour — ai jour, let us borrow from the night to lengthen out the day.

Abouter for \(\lambda\), to trust in, \(t\) give credit to. \(\lambda\) ces discours trompeurs to monde sin te for, the world gives credit to these decental words. Both. Vous pouvez - for a tout ce qu'il dira, you muy

rely upon all he ways.
S'Alouten, the, to be a lied, to be joined. A toutes les tortures qu'il endurant etait venu s'-- le supplice de la jalons e, lo all the tortures he endured was superadded the torments of jeulousy. Sand.
AJOUTOIR, ah - zhoo-twar, sm. See

AJI TAGE

AlisTAGE, ah-zhūs-tazh, em. 4 (des

AliSTAGE, all-zlus-tazlu, em. 1 (des mounaies, of the coin of the realm) staing. 2 mech adjusting, filting. 3 See Alitage. AJUSTÉ, all-zous-tay, ppd. of Alu Ten, fem.—R. adjectiv 1 adjusted. lig. On aurait pris ses rides pour ons embedissements —s par la m.in des graces, you would have thought her wrinkles were charmed invariable have properties. Not. charms imprinted by the graces, Nod. 2 (pare) bed ched.

AJUSTENENT, ab-zhűs-tub-mång, sw. and the same of th differend . of a difference) transaction. arrangement, fitting up, doing up (n'une maison, etc., of a house, etc.). 5 (paru e) dienn, tudetie, uttire. 6 —s, pl. (pari i) s de l'hamilement) Des —s de femme,

woman's genr, a lire.
AlUSTER, ah-zhüs-tay, va. (from juste) 1 to adjust, to square, to size, to tully. -

une mesure sur l'étalon, le aquare a mea-sure according le the alandard. — une pière de monissie, le gire a cola ils proper weight. — une balance, to butance a pair of scates. 2 (adapter) to adjust, to fit, to of scales. I (aispier) to adjust, to fit to adduct. — on classis a nue feurère, to fit a window-frame. I (atranger) to arrange, to dispose, — une horinge, to set a cock yoing. Ilg. — son visage, to commune one's countenance, prov. Ajustez vos lintes, be consident with yourselves; settle three multers among nourselves. Via level une I arme. A yan, a pintol) I (viser) to arm, to aim mi. — un livere to aim at these arme. 8 gnn, a pistol) 5 (viser) to arm, to aim oi. — un lieve, to aim al a hare, absol. Yous avez lien —, you a med well, 6 (embelier) to arrange. to fit op, to do up (une maison, etc. a house, etc.). 7 pafemme est toujours been -e, this woman dresses very well. A (maltest er to pamfemme est bujours been ---, this woman dreases tery will. A (malical er to pummel, to trouwe. Epienx et fourches theres vons l'aju-tel de touje-les mameres, stokes and pich-forks trouvec him facig. La font. 9 tig. to pull to piece. On l'a ajuste de toutes pieces, they abused him famonally. 40 flg. (continer) to conclude, to consider a militarinal formations. to reconcile. — un different, lo reconcile a d ference. — deux perso mes, lo reconcile two persons. Je ne saurais — cite furenr pour leurs contumes avec l'inconstance avec laquelle its en changent tous les jours, I cannot reconcile this enthu-nium for their cantoms with the inconaloncy they manifest in changing them every day. Montesq. SAJUSTER, rpr. 1 (s'adapter) to fit, to

s'Aluster, rpr. 1 (s'adapter) to fit, to suit. fix. Cela s'ajuste mal an dessein que vous avez, that suits, ell with the project you have. 2 lig. (s'accommoder) to hait one's self. It faut s'- an temps, one must one's self. Il laul s'— an temps, one mut sant one's elf lo circumsionees. 3 fig. (se concerter) lo agree. Its ne sammit ja-mas s'—. they will merer agree. 4 fig. (se conciner) to be settled. C'est une querelle qui ne peut s'—, il is a quarret that nerer will be appeased. 5 (e) pa-rer) lo dress, lo adorn. Comme Jacuevais de m'-, mon secrétaire entra dans ma chambre, I was nearly dressed when

my secretary entered the room. Le Sa 6.
AJUSTEUR, au-zhfis-tuhr, 1 //ler,
adjuster. 2 tech. weigher at the mint.
AJUSTOUR, ah-zhfis-twar, 2m. tech.
scales used at the mint. AJCTAGE, AJUTOIR, ah-zhut-azh, ah-

jüi-war, nm. hyd. ajutuge, tahe njont.
A-KEMPIS (Thomas), ah-kang-pees.
am. theologian, born in 4380, died in

ALABASTRITE. al-al-as-trit, sm. (Gr. aks 6 zorgiras) min. alabastrites, alubuster-

ALACRITÉ, al-ak-rit-ay, sf. (Lat. ala rita-) alacrity, joy, gl. duens. Volucy.
ALAIN, al-ang, sm. Alfan, Vlen.
ALAMBIC, al-ang-lik, sm. Ar. al; Gr.

ap6 ; chem. alembic, will. Mettre a 1—, to dist l. Tirer, passer a 1—, to subject to distillation. fig. Passer une affang par

to distillation. Bg. l'asset une anime par l'—, lo examine un uffur scrupulously, lo sif un affair lo the bottom.

ALAMBIQUE, ppa, of ALAMB QUER, fem.

Alambique, pra, of Alamb Quer, fem.

fix expus. Dictours —, prefettious speech, wire drawn speech.

ALAMBQUER, al-log-ne-kay, ra. fig. to atrain, to stretch, to over-refine — l'espri, to pussie the brain, absol il ne s'agit pas d'—, il is not the moment to

Sagit pas d'—, il is not the moment to be spitting strums.

S'alamuguen, rpr S'— l'esprit, to pussie one's brains. N'allet pas vous — l'esprit intellement, don't go und torture your brain neclearly, absol. Sains il on —, servousmous-en, without more ado, let us muke

use of it. ol.
ALANGUI. al-aug-ghee, ppa. of stan-Grin, fem. - E, udjectiv. languid, enficible 1. Des tronjeaux ma at s — s de chiteurs humides, focks sick and drooping with the dump heat Meh. Son Corps — the la flevre, his body weakened by fever. I mart. fig. A titudes -es et somno-le...es, languishing and sleepy allitudes.

Th Cant

Th Gaut.

LANGUIR, al-Ang-sheer, ra. 'a, languir) to make languid, to enfertle. La chaleur qui alanguit l'homme irrite l'oisseau, the hest that canara man to dr. op irrities the less than a anguit tales the bird, Meh. als, La faim a ancutt et le froid fortille, hunger wenkenn and cold fortifien, Mich. lig. Cet etat de las-situde in rale qui saisit et alonguit queiquef is les amb tions les plus longueuses, that state of miral landlade which sometimes as a ls and weakens the most fary ambition. I amait. lig. Souvent it alonguissait tout exprès le pouvoir de son gême, he often wacken d the impetus of his genius designedly. Ph. Chas.

SALANGUIN, rpr. to become languid. Ses yeux s'alanguissent, her eyes grow

languid. Balz.
ALANGUIS EMENT, al-Ang-gheesmang, sm. lunguidness, feebleness. Ph.

ALARMANT, al-ar-mang, ppr. of CLARMANT, al-ar-mang, ppr. of CLARMANT, f m. — E. adjective alarming, dreadful, startling. Situation — e. dreadful position. Noncelle — e, bruits — s, alarming

News, reports.
ALARME, al-arm, sf. (II. all'-arme) 1 ALMAN, n.-aum, st. (1/1 an -arme; v. (cri. signal) alarm, alaram. Somer l'-, to sound the alarm, Donner l'-, to gipe the alarm. Caon d'-, alaram gan. Cheche d'-, alaram bell. 2 (emotion) alarm. Les assiegeaus nous domaient de fre-Les assignants nous domains de ne-quentes -s, the besiegers kept us conti-nually on the alert. Prendre !-, o be alarmed. Repandre !-, to spread the alarme prov. L'est au ramp. tranqui-lity in al an end. Quand, jour nouvelle —, un brunt s'epand que C. et E. sont passes, when, to udd to the alarm, the report is spread that C. and E. hare crossed. Boil. Cette - universelle est l'ouvrage d'un moncheron, this universal ulurus is dan monuncern into macerral activate by a fly la Font. 3 fly (trayen) four. Remettez-vons, Monsieur, a'une—81 chande, calm yourself, Sir, from 20 violent a fright. Mot. Fansse—, groundless fur. 4—8, if fright, troibe, ancisiness. It voil son palais embrase, tout Un pemple on —s, he sees his palace on fire, every body in alarm, C. Del. It out pour hote les sompons, les soucis, les poor indee, he was a prey to suspicion, nucasin su, groundless fairs. La Font, Les poirs du mechant sont remp is d'—s, the tife of the wicked is an exertusting fear. Oid.

ALARME, pra. of Alabuer, fem. -e,

adjective at rined, fr glitened.
ALARMER, at ar-may, ra. 4 to alarm, ACARMAN, a armay, ra. v. ouarm, to gire the alarm. I g. g. c. for alarm, to startle. Mon absence, ma pressure, la mit, le jour, tout l'alarmait, my absence, my presence, the nig.t. the day, every thing alarmed her. Chat. Je parlat avec tam se vivacuté que j'a armai B. J. spoke with ao much riv.cry tiot l' startled B. Le Sage. Sa malade vous a bien — his illuesa fryktened you vry bicu —, hin illness frightened you v. ry much. Il alarmait sonvent les orethes pudiques, he frequently offended chaste curs. Buil.

rpr. (s'inquiéter) to take S'SLARMER. alarm. to be frightened. Gest a'un serutu'in s'— soilement, that in foolinhty tu'ing ularm at an idle scrupe. Bod, S'— d'en son, s'— aisement, to ake fright at nothing, to take alarm can'y. Ne vous alarmez (as d'une telle menace, do not be frightened by such an idle threat. Conn. ALARMISTE, al-ar-mist, suf. alarm-

ALATERNE, 31-at-ayrn, am. (Lat. alicinus, b. t. alutern, p irct.
ALBANE (L') at-han, (François), Fran-

cisco Albani. um. a painter, torn in 13:8,

died in 1-60. A. BANIE, al-han-ee, s. geog. Al'any. ALBATIE, al-ha-ir', sm. (Gr. ska-carres) mm. ulubasler. fig. Un sein

d'—, a snowy bosom. Une blancheur d'—, snowy whiteness.
ALBATROS, al-bat-ros, sm. orn. alba-

ALBERT (PRINCE), al-hayr, am. duke of

Suxe-Coburg - Gothe, prince consort of England. Born in 1-19, died in 18-1. ALBIGEOIS (Les), al-he-zhwa, am. p/.

the Albijeusen.

ALBINISME, al-be-nism', sm. albinism.

ALBINOS al-be-mos, sm. (Int. albos) 1 alb no. 2 (ad ectively) line femme —, an albino-woman. Un lapin —, a white rabbit.

ALBUGINEUX, al-bő-zhe-nuh, fem. AL-

ECCIN-UNE, anal. albayheoms.

Al-BUM, at-bom, sm. (l.el.) el'am, arrap-book, akeich-look. — photographics, photographics, photographics, photographics, de rommeres) albam.

ALBUMEN, al-bū-men, sm. (Lat.) bot.

ALBUMINE, al-hū-min, af. (Lat. albumen) chem. albumine.

ALBUMINS, al-bu-min-ay, adj. fem. E. albuminous

ALBUMINEUX, al-bū-min-uh, ø ij. fem.

ALBOVINEESE, albuminaus.
ALCADE, al-kad, sm. (1r.) alcade, alcaid. ALCAIQUE, al-k-h-ik, (Gr. d-sa.sb;)
adj. mf. 1 alcuic. Vers —, alcuic rerse.
2 (substantizely) Un —, an alcuic verse.
ALCALESCENT, al-k-h-ays-sang, adj.

feut.— E, chem. alkaleaceal.

ALCALI, al-kal-ec, sm. (Ar.) chem.

alcali.— voisiil, rolatile alcali.— fixe,

fixed alcali.

ALCALIMÈTRE, al-ka'-e-maytr'. sm. alkalimeter.

ALCALIN, al-kal-ang, adj. fcm. -E, chem. alkaline.
AlkaliseR, al-kal-e-zay, ra. chem.

to alkalise.

ALCARAZAS, al-ka-talt-zas, (Sp.) sm. alkurusus, pune of porous slone.
ALCAE, al-ray, sf. (Gr. aksta) bot.

A.C.HIMIE. al-she-mee, of. (Ar. al, Gr. Zapeta) alchemy, alchimy.
ALCHIMIQUE, al-sue-mik, adj. mf.

alch micul ALCHIMISTE, al-she-mist, sm. alche-

mist.

AUCIBIADE, al-se-byad, em. (Gr.) Al. ibiades.

ALCOULÉ, al-seed, sm. (Gr.) Alcides. fig. Cest un —, he is a perfect li-reales.
ALCOUL, al-ko-ol, sm. (Ar. al, kolil) alcohol. 1 (poutre, powder) alcohol. 2 (inquite, spirit) alcohol.
ALCOULÉ, al-ko-ol-ay, sm. phar. alcohole.

ALCOOLIQUE, si-ke-oi-ik, a-ij. mf.

alinkolic ALCOOLISATION, al-ko-ol-e-zah-svong.

sf. alcohol z tion.
ALCOUASER, al-ko-ol-e-zay, va. chem. to alcoholise.

ALCOOLOMBIRE, al-ko-ol-o-mayer'.

(alcon), (ir. per.ov) alenholometer.

Ala.ORAN, al-ko rang, sm. (Ar.) alcoron. Adjuter 1'—, to renounce mahom: tan-

ism.

ALCÓVE, al-kóv, sf. (Sp) alcore, recess. Chambre a —, a room with a recess for a bed. Une — de verdure, a leafy bower. Mery. La boutique o arealaic est une espece d'—, pratiquee dans la muraille, the oriental skop is a kind of recess made in the wull. Th. Gaut.

ALCYON, al-syong, sm. (Gr. & max)
orn. haleyon, knegisher.
ALCYONEN, al-syon-yang, adj. m.

Jours -s, halryon days.

Jours — s, halryon days.

ALUN, all, sm. Aldine look, role re.

ALUN, all, sm. Aldine look, role re.

ALUN, all-ang, adj. fem. — e, Aldine.

Edition — e, Aldine edition.

ALEATORE, al-an-al-twar, adj. mf.

(from Lat. alea) 4 uncertain, depending upon chance. Produit —, uncertain pro-

duce. Entreprises - . speculations. ag lls ont plus d'une chance en l'une -, they hare the odds in their fareur. Soum. 2 law. dependent on circums ances, contingent. Contrat -, ereninal contract (as an annuity deed, a post-, b.t bond). Vente

-, contingent sale.

ALENCON, ali-lang-song, s. geogr.

Alencon (a town in France).

ALENCON, sm. point lee. Point d'-, point luce.

ALENE, al-ayu, of (It lesina) awi, colbier's awi. Des regards pointes comme des —, clan es as aburp un needl s. Nod. S -. , tan es sa anar p a man la la la ALENIER, al-ay-may, am. au l-maker

ALENOIS, al-ayu-wa, adj. m. bot. Cresson — garden creases.
ALENTIR, at-ang-tir, ra. (Lat. lentus)
to afacken, to dim.nish. Mol.

S'ALKATIN, rpr. to flay.

ALEATOL'II, al-lug-toor, air. (h l'entom) around, about. Itô ler —, to roam
about. Les echos d'—, the autrounding er hoes.

A L'ENTOUR DE, obsol prep. for AUTOCR DE, round, around. Les voils tous à l'en-Le malheurenx hon fait resonner sa queue à l'entour de ses flancs, the wretched lion lunhes his siden with his tail. La Font. Il tourne à l'entour de son troopeau, le goes round and round the fack. La Font.

ALENTOURS, sm. pl. 1 neighbourhood, enrirons. Tous les — se sont embellis, the whole neighbourhood in embellished. Aux - , in -the neighbourhood. Volt. lig. fam. (entourage) intem ites, familiars. On ne peut parvenir à lui que par ses one cun get at him only through those about him. Lav. Les - de D. n'étalent pas purs D's connexions were not ultogether irreproachable. Lamert
- ALEGUTES, ALEUTIENNES (thes), al-

ay-oot, al-uh-syaya, a. pl. Alcutic inlands.
ALt P. al-co, a. geogr Aleppo.

ALÉPINE, al-ay-peen, sf. (Alep) bom-

basine.
ALERION, al-ay-ryong, am. (Lat. ala)

her. sprend-caulet without feet or beak.

ALERTE, ah-ayit, interj. (II. ah'erta)
alert l tuke cure: mind l —, soldats, soldiers, to arms.

ALERTE, sf. alarm. Donner une vive
— lo gire the a arm. Chacun fut bientot
pret, grace à l' - du matin, er ry body was noon ready, thanks to the alarm they had had in the morning. Ab. La maindre — joint le désordre paradieux, the least alarm threw them all into a panic. Bu.

ALEIT., adj. mf. 1 (vigilant) on the look

oul, rigilant. Notic char vit or to a son rat qui se tenait - et sui ses gardis, our cat saw her rat in the distance keeping a look out. La Font. 2 (perspicace) sharp, shrewd. It est fort — pour tout co qui convient à ses interêts, he in very sharp when his interest in in quasion. 3 (vii) there, nonthe, qu'ck. Elte ctait trop—pour a ten ac les coups, she was too alert to wait for a blow G. Sa.d.
ALESAGE, ul-ay-zajh, sm. artil. drill-

ing, boring.
ALESE, ppa. of ALESER, fem. -B, adjectiv. tech bored, drilled.

ALESER, al-ay-zay, ra. tech. to drill, to bure, artil. to enlarge the core of a piece of ordnance. Machine a -, boring

ALESOIR, al-ay-zwar, Am tech. machine to bore cannous, borer, drilling-bit.
ALESURE, al-sy-zur, st. metal. chips, drill-sharings.

ALEVIN, ALVIN, al-vang, sm. (Lat.

sm. small fish, such as are under size.
ALEVINER, ALVINER, al-v.n-ay, vs.

to stock with young fish. S'ALEVINER, S ALVINER, PPr. to be stocked with fish.

ALEXANDRE, al-ayk-shodr', am. (Gr.)
Alexander, fig. Tous les conquerants sont

devenns des —s. all conquerors hare be--s payes à quatre sous par jour, fif y thouse d Alexanders paid at the rate of four soux a day. Vult. Un second R dil lard, I'— des chais, a second Grimulkin, the Alexander of cuts. La Font. ALEXANDITIE, al-ayk-aug-dree, s.

Alexandria.

ALEXA DRIN, al-ayk-sang-drang, adj. (substantise'y) Un —, an alexandrine.

ALEXANDRIN, a ij. m. few. — E, Alexandrine.

drian. ALEXIPHARMAQUE, al-ck-e-far-

mak, udj. mf. (Gr. a tim, sacpazor) an-lidolal, counteructing p ison, alexiph.rmic. ALEXII BRE, at - eas - e - tavr, adj. mf. (Gr. &A. 24-25) phanu. alexiteric. XITELE, am. med. alexiterica.

AL XIVE. E. am. med. alexiterica.
AL TAN, si-tang, adj. m. fem.—E.,
(Ar. al harsm) i mergel. Poil —, robo —,
correl cont. Jument —o, a sorrel mare.
2 (anhalmitry) —, sorrel horse.
ALEZE, a.-ayz. af. (from 16) bed-linen
10 put under the sick.
ALG. NLADE, a.-gar-ad, af. (Sp.)
sudden omberal of pranton.
ALA. Eiblie, al-zhaybr', af. (Ar.) i algebra. Iam. G'est de l'— pour moi, it is all
Greek to me. 3 (traité) L — de Bezout,
Bezont's Algebra.
ALG. Eibrith. al-zhay-brik, adj. mf.
algebraic, alg. braital.

elgebraic, olgibrairat. ALGEBR OF EMENT, al - zhay - brik -

mang, adv. aluebraically.
ALGEBRISTE, al-zhay-brist, sm. alge-

ALGER, al-zhay, s. gerg. Algiera,

Al GERIE, al-zhay-ree, s. geog Algeria. ALGE: (IE), al-zhay-ryang, a. j. m. fem-NE, ul erine.

ALI thien, am. fem. —nr. a native of Algiera, Algerine. Une —ne, an Algerine

ALGIDE, al-zh-ed, adj. mf. (Lat. algi-

dus) m. d. algid, cold. ALGORITALE, al-go-rithm', sm. (Ar.)

ALGUAZIL, al-gwa-zil, am. (Sp.) alama:il.

ALGUE, alg. of. (Lat. alga) bot. alga.

sec-wied, seu-wrack. ALIBI, al-e-lee, am. (1 at.) law. alibi. Invoquer un ..., to p end an alibi. Prouver son ..., to prove an alibi. ALIBIE. al-e-leet, adj. mf. (Lat. aler.) med. alibie.

ALIBORON, al-e-ho-rong, am. (Lal. alib) 4 (sot) wireacre. C'est un matte dankey. (es auco n'avaient pas la mine de nos panviers —s, these annen did not de nos panytes —s. Ikrae anaen did not look like our wretched donkry. Th. Gant. Arrive un troisieme larron, qui saisit mattre —, in steps a third thief, who a seizes nicon matter long—ars. La Font. ALIBOUTER, ale boofysy, sm. bot. styrax. losa mailis.

ALIBOUTER, ale boofysy, sm. bot. styrax. losa mailis.

ALIBOUTER, ale boofysy, sm. fellowallis, ale styrax. losa mailis.

of, alienablity.

ALIENABLE, al-yayu-abl', adj. mf.

alienal-l-

ALIENATAIRE, al-yayn-at-ayr, amf. ALIENATEUR, al-yayn-at-uhr, adj.

m. fcm, vises valor, alexator.

ALIENATION, al-yayu-ab-syong, af. 4 law. trunsfer — 2 title onercux, sale, exciance, surrender. — A titre graud, donation, I guey 2 A.s. relinquishment. L'— de teur titerté, the relinquishment of

their liberty Duc. 3 lig. — mentale, maducan, innanity. 4 fig. (des esprits, des caurs, between personn) entrangement, dulise, aversion,

Allone, ppa. of altenen, fem. — R. dictiv. 1 attenute alienated, extranged. Caur —, en ranged heart. Volume e, dictive with Des chroticus — see la voie de in v, christians buckstiling from God's pik. Fen. 2 (lou) mad. 3 (substan-

to transfer property. — c'est donner ou ventre, lo alienale is either to gire or to self. J.-J. Itouss. Quelques Anglais avaient aliene leurs terres aux eglises soit en dou reet, soit ou don simule, some Englishmen reet, som en don simile, some engrennen had alienaled their lands to the Church, either us a bond fide yist, or to be keld in trans for them. Aug. Th. Les parents claient les dépositares de la fortune et n'avaient pas le droit d'— le bond ur materiet de leurs enfants, paren s were la designatures de la fortune et la densiture en la la company. the deposituries of the firtune, and had no the depositance of the following and mad no right to dereate the material happiness of their children. Balz. 2 ug. (remoner à) to retinquish, to gire up. L homme ne dont jamais — som tibre a bitre, man mant neer renounce his free will. — sa tiberté, to retinquish onc's liberty, to marry, 3 fig. (chaigner) to estrange. Son o gueil lui a iena tous les esprits, his pride estrunged all hearts from him. It reassit à — d' lle leur mere, he succeeded in es-tranging their mother from her. Ste-B. 4 Og. l'esprit, to derange the mind.

4 ug. - lespin, in accumpt and some solutions s'aliënes, ppr. 1 (ètre a iene) to be alienated. Cest un bien qui ne peut s' ..., it is property that cannot be alienated. 2 fig. (remander à sa liberte) lo relinquist one's liberty. 3 fg. (m ii poser contre soi) lo culrunge. Il s'est aliene tous les cours, he hus estranged from himself all hearts. 4 fg. (Salerer) to be deranged. Depuis ce moment, sen esprit s'aliena de plus en plus. from that moincut he became more

and more dinor ered in his mind.

ALIFORNE, 2-e-form, adj. mf. (Lat. als, for a aliform.

ALIGNE, ppu. of aligner, fem. — E,

in a line.
ALIGNEMENT, al-Ign-mang, am. laying out by lin. line. Cette maison n'est pas sor i'—, that honne is not in the line. Son it de i'—, lo project beyond the tine. 3 mil. (commondement, word of command) dress! A draite! — h gauche —! right dress! left dress!

ALIGNER, al-ign-yay, ru. (from ligne)

4 to square, to lay out by line. — des

soldars, to draw up soliiers in a line. Sa Majeste aligne des chiffres, his majesty is ma, este alique nes cumes, nes majery le micking up his accounts. Ab. 2 02.— see mots, ses phrases, lo square, to fashion one's words, one's phrases. s'aligable, rpr. 1 for un ma straight line. 2 mil. to full into line; lo dress. ALIMEAT, al-e mang, sm. (Lat. ali-

mentum) t aliment food, nourishment. Tout n'est pas - pour l'homme, crery thing in not food for man. J.-J. Rouss. Comme une flamme qui s'envole vers le cicl, tors-qu'ele n'a plus d'— sur la terre, like the quere n'a plus d'— sur la tere, like the fame which mounts up towards kearen when it finds no more aliment on earth. B. de Sall B. Blentot mon even ne founti plus d'— à mes pensées after a time my keart no tonger afforded any aitment to my thoughts. Chat. fig. Les sciences sant l'— de l'esprit, knowledge is the food of the mind, 2 — s, pl. law. Inventon d'inone mandreaues. (pension) alimony, maintenance.
ALIMENTAIRE, al-e-mang-tayr,

mf. A alimentary Substances -s, all that is fit for food. Le commerce des farinenx is fit for food. Le commerce des farinenx—s, the corn trade. Ch. Dup. med. Regime—, diel. anat. Canal, tube—, alimentary duct. mech. Tuyan—, feed pipe. Pompe—, feed pump. 2. Pension—, maintenance alimony, provision.

ALIMENTATION, a-c-mang-tab-syong,

of A alimentation, nourishment, feeding. Une bonne — . neff ient alimentation. Mode d'—, mode of alimentation. 2 mech. feed. feeding. L'— des chandreres à vafred, freding. U— des chanderes a va-peur, the feed ny of steam boilers. Ap-pareil d'—, freder, feeding apparaius. Tuyau d'—, fred ppe. ALIMENTE, ppt. of ALIMENTER, fem. —E, 1 fed, nourished, alimented. fig. Un

esprit de déliance — par quelques gazettes, a feeling of distrust kept utire by some neurapapera. Ab. 2 (approvisionue, sup-plied, provinced. ALIMENTER, al-c-mang-lay, rs. (from

aliment) I to feed, to nour st, to diment. l'ourriez-vous me dire ce qui alimente les plantes? can you tell me what p anin feed on ? C. Del. 2 (approvisionner) to anyphy, on 9 C. Del. 2 (approvisionner) to apply, to furnish (de, with).— un marche, to farnish a market with provisions a fig. (entretonir) to feed, to give fresh fuel to, to keep up, to keep alire.— une chambiere à vapeur, to feed a boiter. It fit d'abord entever tout ce qui pouvait — Pouch iie, he first ordered all that ould feed the ouflagration to be remored. De l'amour doss nos cours simuntons la l'amoir dans nos cours abmentons la flamoir, let un feed the fame that tope has highled in our hearts. Lamart. La splitue alimente les gantes passions, solitude keeps strong passions alice. Mery. Toutes ces folles dépenses ne servaient qu'à — le luxe, all this extraragance

part des matières vivantes d'ut s'atimentent, autour des pô es, les habitants des mers, the greatest purt of the living things on which the inhibitants of the po a seas feed. Mich. 2 (d'une province, d'une ville, d'un marché, of a province, a town, a market) to be anpplied. 3 fl. to be kept np, to be kept altre. Les desurs ne s'alientent que d'esperance, our desires are

fed but with hope. Viard. ALIMEATEUX, al-r-mang-tuh, adj. m. fem. ALIMENTEUSE, Mutrities, nourishing,

ALINEA, a'-e-nav ah, adv. Icc. (I.al.) a f esh paragraph. 2 (aubitantively) paragraph.

paragraph.

ALIQUANTE, al-c-kwangt, adj. f. (Lat. aliquo-tus) math. ulquant.

ALIQUOTE, al-c-kot, adj. f. (Lat. aliquot) s math. ulquadt. 2 (unbalantisely)

alianol ALISMA, ALISME, al-iz moh, al-izm',

am (Gr. a.c.pa) bot. alisma, water planlain

ALITE, pps. of aliter, fem. -E, bed-

ALITER, al-e-tay, ra. (from lit) 1 to force a p raon to keep his bed. Sa matadie l'a abte pendant quinze jours, his Uluess kept him in bed a whole fortnight. 2 (des sardines, des harengs, of aprata, herrings,

sardines, the barengs, of sprats, herrings, to place by layers.

S'ALITEN, rpr. to take to one's bed, to keep one's bed. Une mere de famille ne doit s'— que pour mourir, the mother of a family should take to her bed only to breate her lant. J.-J. Itomss.

ALIZARI, al-e-zali-ree, am. bot. mad-

ALIZE, al-iz, af bot. lote-tree berry ALIZE, al-e-zay, adj. m. (Lat. elysii) naut. Vents -s, trade winds.

ALIZIER, al-e-zyay, am. bot. lote-

tree, nettle-tree.
ALKALL, etc. See ALCALI, etc.
ALKEKENGE, al-kay-kauch, sm. bot. alkekenyi, winter cherry, more -cherry.
Al KERNES, al-kayr-mays, adj. mf.
(Ar.) 1 alkermes. 2 (substantively) al-

ALLAH, al-lah, sm. (Ar.) Allah, ALLAH'B, ppa. of ALLAHER, fem. — B, suckled. fig. Un oreh lin par le sort —, a

nursting of fate Beran.
ALLAITEMENT, al-layt-man', am. lac-lation, suckling, nursing. — naturel, suck-

ling. - artifical, bringing up by hund, ALLAITER, al-lay-tay, ra. (a. lait) to suckle, to give suck, to nurse. — un enhand. fig. Allaitez d'espérance ces espru credules, feed with hope these credulous monds. Ph. Chas.

ALLANT, al-ang, ppr. of ALLER, gring. ALLANT, adj. m. fem. - K. bisil ng. stir-ring. Malgre son age, il est encore fort -, in spite of his great age, he is still very active. Cette femme est fort -e, this

wery active. Cette forme est fort —e, this woman is very active.

ALLNT, sm. poer. Les —s et venants, the poers and comers.

ALLANTOINE, al-lang-to-id, sf. (Gr. dlag, to-ig) arat. allantoin, allantoid.

ALLE, ppa. of allentoin, allantoid.

ALLE, ppa. of allens, frm. —v, gone.

ALLECHE, ppa. of allens, frm. —v, gone.

ALLECHE, pa. of allens, frm. —v, gone.

Alleched, langed allens the remard, par l'oleur —, Reynard allared by the smell. La Font. — de carnage, greedy of alumbles. I amart.

slaughter, Lamart. ALLECHEMENT, al-laysh mang, altraction, adurement, entirement. Les -s du mande, the alturements of the world.

Rouss. ALLI CHER, al-lay-shay, ea. J'ALLEONE, ILS ALI ECHENT. ALLEGHE, CER J'ALLEGHE (fat. allicere to alture, to altruct, to enlice Attaquous ce pate qui m'alleche an parfum, let un fall upon this pie, the smell of which entices me. Aug. fig. Nous avons eraint que l'appat des trésors du bienbeureux n'allechât queiques vo'eurs, we fewed lest the trensure of the saint should altract some rebbers. Nod. fig. Ou l'allèche avec des promesses, he in allured

Tallet he avec des promesses, he in allused by fur promises.

ALLFE, ah-lay, of. (aller) 4 passage. Busion à —, a loune with a januage. 2 (sentier) alley, walk, path. De fisiches —s vertes, green shouly walks. V. Hug. Une — et utleuts, a lime-free walk. 2 (action d'aller) going in and out, yoing.—s detrim a sucry going in and only going.—Set venues, foug to and fro, running in and out. A fig. (icemarches) steps taken to forward a basiness. It a tally pour reussir blen des —set v. noes, it required a great

deal of running a'out in order to aucceed.
ALLEGATION, al - lay - ga - syong, af. (Lat) 1 (citation) qualition. 2 (assertion) affirmation, declaration. Fausse —, fu'ne declaration. Ex minous la valeur de cette -, let ux examine the ralue of this assertion. V. Hug.

ALLEGE, ah-lavzh, af. 4 naut. tender.

Indicate, minimum, at a man scale, lighter. 2 arch. window-sill.

All EGE, p. a. of Alleger, fem.—e, cased, etc. See Alleger.

Allegfance, at lay-phangs, sf. (I.al.)

allegare) 4 (adoucissement) ulteriation, case. Le temps à mes douleurs promet une —, t'me prominen to soothe my pain. Math. Porte a ses déplaisirs cette faib e Bain. Polte a see deplaises colle lab e-, give this feeble ullerial on to his greef.

Corn 2 (h.st. of Eng.) Soment d'-, eath of ullermace.

ALLI GEMENT, al-layzh-mang, sm. 4 (aleg r) lessening, lightening. 2 lig. eller al on, case, relief

ALLIGER , al-lay- hay, re. NOUS ALLE-GROSS, IL ALFGEA (Lat. allevare) 4 to case, to lighten — in bateau, to lighten a bout. — ia there d'un cheval, to case a horne. Ag — les chages publiques, l'i diminish the pu'lle burden. Ag. L'amité allère le poids de l'adversité, friendahip helps un lo support the weight of minfortune. 2 (enterer) to take off. to remove to relieve. Nons funes obliges d'- le vaisseau de tous ses canons, we were obliged to throw all the guns over beard in order to lighten the ship, fig. — les courribusibles, to re-duce the luxes, 3 fig. (adoueur) to alle-siule. Certe donce pensive al egesit mon enusi, this sweet thought worked my sorrow C. . II. 4 naut. — un (able, to brow up a cubic.

S'AL EGIN , THT. 4 to case one's self. Je maliege du lax dont je suis accable!

I case myself of the burden that weighs
me down. Malh 2 to become lighter. me down. Math 2 to become lighter.

Ag Ses souffrances s'al'ègent de jour en jour, his sufferings grow less and less

every day.
At LEGIR, al-lay-zhir, va. to reduce.

Allicioni, al-ny-tury, va. to rease.
Allicionite, al-ny-goree, af. (Gr. dlioc, aysocion allegory, 2 paint, emblem, 3 (silu-ion) allusion. Une infinite a'-s sur les unes s du comps, numberless ellusions to the manners of the day. Volt.

ALLTGORIQUE, al-lay-go-rik, adj.
mf. allegoric, altegoricel, emblematical.
Figures — s. alterorical figures.
ALLEGORIQUEMENT, al-lay-go-rik-

mang, ndr ullenorically,
ALLEGORISER, al-lay-co-re-zay, 4 to allegorize, to explain in un allegorical sen e. 2 alent (parter, ecrice par a levo-rie) to speak, to write a legorically. Origene a lecorisait sans cesse. Origenes always spole in allegory. Barth. ALLEGORISEUR, al-lay-go-re-znhr. sm. (en mauvaise part, in a bud sense)

ALLEGORISTE, al-lay-go-rist, em. allecorial

ALLEGUESSE, al-lay-go-rist, sm. alteroria.

ALLEGUE, al-layge, edj. mf. (Let. alacer) brish, nimble, sprightly. P. ur s'echappet de nous, Dun sait s'i est —, to enope from sa. Cod knows he is quick eno gh. Hac

ALLEGUEMENT, al-layge'-mång, astr. brishly, in a sprightly manner. Un jeune gaillard basane on portait — mon sac de nuit, a str. pping, swarthy youth carrying with ulucrity my carpet-bay. V. Hug.

ALLEGUESSE, al-lay-gres, sf. (alic-gre) mirth, cheer felicen, gladness, firetimens, og. I tela transporte a'-, he was bryond himself with oy. U- était generale, the joy was an rersal, thant a'-, a song of oy. Cris. al-lay-gres, joy.

ALLEGUETO, she seren joge.

ALLEGUETO, she was allegued.

It.) mus. allegretto.
At LEGRO, al-lay-270, adv. (It.) 1 mus.

At LEGIO. at layero, adv. (11.) I mas. allegro. "(wholantirety) allegro. At LEGI'E, ppa. of at Legier, from.—e, adject v. stoled, alleged. Le defaut — d'ididate. this prefended crime of idolety. The Gant. Void ce qui est.—, such are the arguments alleged.

ALLEGUER, at-lay-gay, vs. Jallegue.

11.5 ALEBOTENT, ALEBOTE, QUE J'AL EGGE (Lal. allegare) 4 (citer) lo cite, lo quele, Il nous allegue mills beaux passages de divers amens, he quelex a thousand fue Panages from deferent authors. The de V. It at egne, pour temoins de ce qu'il avance, des hommes obscurs qu'on ne neut tro ver des homes obscurs qu'on ne peut tro sver pour le convaincre d'impostine, lo prove hin anneil onn, he nomes obscure min that cannot he found to nonici him of impor-lare. La Bruy. 2 (nettre en avant) to pl. al. to atlege. Allegio 2 la veru, la beante, la jeunesse, theu virtue, bearly, youth. La Font. B. s'clait efisse à ce voyage, allegnant son grand 4.e. B. hod viland it à inderliet he inventem neur voyage, aneguant son grand 2.c. R. had refuned to undertake the journey plend-ing him great age. Batz. Jean capin alle-gea la containe of Proage. Jack Rubbit plended the use and cassom. La Font. Le bod of alleguant ses noncreux services, the or pleud up his numerous services. Fint. Alleguant qu'il n'erait moy n plus sor, stating that there was no surer was. La Font. Ge passage of Rousseau allegue pour motif que, this passage in solich Ronaseau alleges us a motire. Allem. Cette fois il allegu u sa fideltie au comte de W., this time he give for excuse his fide ity to the count of W. Bar. — Pimpossible and rous c'est un abus, to pleud imposarbility to k uga in uselesa. La Font.

Ai.LELUIA, al-lay-tű-yah, am. (Heh.) hattelujuk, attelujuk. 2 bot. oxya,

ALLENAGNE, al-mah-gn', af. geog. G. rmanu. ALLENAND, al-manz, adi, m. fem. - E.

La langue — e, the German language.

ALLENAND, sm. fem. — e, 1 Un —, a
German. I ne — e, a German woman. Une quescile d'-, a quarrel uithout rhym or reuson. 2 Ger nan language, German. L' - est une langue mere, German in a

L'—est une langue more, de mother longue. Airli.
AllEMANDE, al-mangd. af. 1 (dause)
a sort of dance, allemande, 2 (air) the
air of a dance, allemande.
ALLEMANDERIE, al-mang-dree, af.

tech. finery, chafery,

ALLER, al-lay, PR. JR VAIS, JR VAS, TU VAS, IL VA, NOUS ALLONS, VOUS ALLEZ, HES VONT, J'ALLAIR, NOUS ALLIONS, J'ALLAIR, NOUS ALLAMES, JE SUIS ALLY, NOUS SOMMES ALLÉS, J'HAI, NOUS IRONS, J'HAIS, NOUS IRIOSS, VA, VAS, ALLONS, ALLES, QUE J'ALLES, QUE NOUS ALLI NS, QUE J'ALLASSIONS (Lat. uniquiare) 4 to 10, to more, to be in medion. Les enfants allerent, alterent, et quand ils se farent joines à l'endiout, the children wond on, and when they met at the place. Nod. On vous aitend, allez, mais a lez donc, they are waiting for yon, go, but do go then. L'allais droit de vant moi pour —, pour changer de p'a e. I went struight before me, for the sake of going, to more from where I was. Nod. L'ane qui goà nit fort cette façon d'—, the asse who app ored this way of going. La Poat. It e reste, o marin, la vague qui t'empurte, ton navire et l'etoile du soir qui te regarde —, you hare, O morner, the wasse to 1,0. to more, to be in motion. Les enfants regarde -, you have, O mariner, the wase that bearn you along, your ship and the erming-alar watching you as longo. V. ling. fig Quard its aperquent comment-les choses allaient, its tournerent à la fuite, les choose altaient, its tournercut à la fuite, when they saw how things went, they took to flight. But. Ig. It no va plus, it no pent plus —, he is on his last legs.—et venir, to come and go. Ne faire qu'— et venir, to ran but wards and forwards; ilg to be gone only one moment. La femme s'assit sur un bant, lui, allait et venant, et en allant et venant, il lui cher hait querelle sur tout, the woman aut cher hait querelle sur tons, the woman nat down on a bench whilst he did nothing but come and go, and in no doing, made every thing a matter of dispute. Did. La liberte d'— et venir dont elles jouis— sent n'est qu'apparente, the liberty they enjoy of going and coming is but apparent. Th. Gant.

(avec en explétif, with en expletire) La diantie de caleche albit lonjours et n'en allait que de plus belle, the dence of a carriage alift went on, and only went on

the funter. Nod.

— à pied, to go on foot, to walk, to foot it. — à cheval, to yo on horsenack, to ride, to rule on horseback. — à âne, to ride a donkry. — en voliure, to rile in a carrage, to lake a ride. — en dill-gence, to go by the stage. — en poste, to trarel jost. — en chemin de fe, en batrau à vareur, lo po by the railroid, lo trarel by rull, by the steamfoil. — CD bareau (a rames), lo go for a row, lo take a boul, (a voils) to no for a mil. — en a boot, (à voil s) to to for a mit. — en-baton, to go in a battoon.

us ton, to go in a battoon.

— vite, doucement, to go fast, slowly.

— lon train, to walk fast. Le vieillard allan in train pius sage, the old man went of a more sober pace. Fior. — au pas, to walk. — au trait, to trait. — au galop, to g top. Les che aux allaient le pas, the hornes walked. Legere et court vêtue, elle admit a grands pas, nimble and uresa-ed in a short petico t, she went with ca in a short petitor, and went with repliately i.a boat. Note visson allatia a plemes voiles, our ship west all sails out. A penne apres deux jours allation du même pas, they hard y kept up the same pace at the end of two days. Flor. — en compagnie, — de compagnie, lo walk in troop, in a body. — a sa file, to walk in a file. — tête mie, — pieds nus,

boundary of the state of the st - we cote, to go sideways. - in biris, to go slanting. fig. Tout va à la debandade. to for tarring, ng. Tour var is demandade, and is in confision. — en Eigrag, lo go siyang. — en drotte ligne, to go stranght on. — tout droit, to go stranght on. — de travers, to go wery. Ing. Tout var de travers, crery lainy your wrong. — de l'avant, to go straight on. fig. Elle va de l'avant, la parivre innocente, sans savoir où cela la menera, she lores on, poor

thing, without reflection. Balz. - à droite, à gauche, lo go to the right, to the droite, a garetie, to go to inc right, to the keft. — a quatre paties, to go on all fours. — venire à terre, to aweep alt ng, to tear a'ong, to go full speed. — à bon vinaigre, to to pick-a-puck. — vite, to go fust; lig. mon vin va trop vite, my wine goes Ino fuul.

wine goes too fust.

— en pension. — à l'école, to go do school. — en apprentissage, to go apprenties. — en pourner, to work by the day; to go ekstriny. — en prison, to be sent to prison. — en penitence, to stand is penit. nee, to be put in penit. nee. — aux reuseignements, aux informations, to make enquiries, to take references. — aux voix, to put to the vote.

(suivi d'un mf., followed by an inf.) Pallsi m'assenir sur te haue huberiour d'un

J'allai m'asseoir sur le hane interieur d'un a ann masseon sur to name interteur d'un petit cale, I went und ant down on the fracide beuch of a smull coffee-house. The Gaut. Elles allerenn-luger dans un hôtel, they put up at an kôtel. Le Sage. I dilais prier laad de veiller sur ma vie, I weut and pruyed to Raut to protect my tije.

Rac. Le mei it se cache, il faut t'e trousers met il is each en dil faut te conservation en en dil faut te cache. ver, merit is conreaded, it must be sought for. Fror. Je vonlais — me nover, mais, etc. I want d to go and drown my-self, but, etc. B de S.P. Nos rois allacut self, but, etc. B. de S.-P. Nos rois allasent recevoir. Fetendard sacré aux pieds des autels, our kings used to go and receive the sucred standard at the foot of the

(suit d'un participe présent, followed by the participle precent) il va cuant par la ville, he gour shoutony about the town. N'es-tu point, o solvil, un rayon de sa gloire, quand tu va: me-urant l'omneosité glore, quand to vas mestrant l'immensité des cieux, art thus not, O unu, a ray of his glory, as thos measurest the im-mensity of the heavens. Lamart. Apoi-lon va lançant des torents de limitére, Apollo mores on pouring forth his ra-diance. Volt.

2 lig. to go on lo co-tinue. Pendant que l'imagination des poè es allait s'epuisant, rimagination des toe es anant sepuisant, whilst the imagination of the poets was being exhausted. Villem. Les diademes tout sur uns tier pleuvant, diodems fall in showers upon my head. La Font. Ce-pendant le champ de feves al'ait toujours grapdissant et grandissant, kowerer the bean-field still kept widening and widening. Roll. L'here in va toujours croising. Roll. L'here in va toujours croisint, hereny in continually aprending. Hass. Le jen, l'amour, l'orgueil, l'ime et et l'envie des boorgeois et des grands vont tourmentant la vie, the lives of the upper and middle classes are continually tormented by gaminy, love, price, inter-est and enry. Andr. — en unumencommence of summay, was print, was est and early. And: — en augmentant, to go on increasing, diminishing. Mon esprit duminoe, an free qu'à chaque instant on aperçoit le vôtre — en augmentant, my faculties diminish, and manufance on mercipe. whereas at each moment, one can perceive that yours are increasing. La feat.

whereas at each moment, one can percise that yours are increasing. La f. mt.

2 (se divise) to proceed, to more. Une girouette va seon to vent, a weathereock follows the direction of the wind.—

20-devant de quelqu'un, to yo to meet a pers n. fig. Ma life est babitine à ôtre courtisée, ce u'est pas à elle à — audevant de vous, my deughter is accustanted to be coarted, it is not for her to make advances. G. Saud. fig.——audevant des hesains, des lésirs de quelqu'un, to mite pare the monts, the winkes o' a person. Sa mére altait audevant de tous person. Sa mére atlait au-devant de tons ses desirs, his mother auticipated all his wirker. Nod - Le fen va où sa nature le porte, fire coen where its nature corries contre le coutant de l'au, lo go against the stream. — contre vent et marce, to go against wind and title. Cette chaîne de n ontagnes va an midi, /his chain of mountains proceeds to the south. Ce moving towards the East. — son chemm, to go straight on tig. to pursue one's design. fig. — le droit chemin, to be upright

en one's dealings. Og. — son petit bon-bonne de chemin, to make one's way in the world quietly. Og. — on grand chemin, to act openly and housely. Og. — à tout vent, to be unstable, to be infinenced.

A (se rendre) to go, to repair, to belake one's self—de Paris à Londres, to yo from Puris to London.— u'un endroit à un autre, to yo from one p'ace to ano-ther. Le jenne prince allait de cour en cour, the young prince went from court to court. Lamart. Les évêques allaient d'un camp & Paut e, the bishops kept going f om one camp to unother. Aug. Th. Va mon enfant bent d'une famille à l'autre, 100 mg en'am best of the tamin's cauty, young bleaned doughter, from our family into his, V. Hug. II.,—de plaisir en plaisir, to be whirled along in the ro-tex of pleasuren, lig. — de surprise en surprise , la be more and more aurpr ned. lig — d'esperance en esperance, to be led on ly hope V. Hug. ng. L'homme va tonjours de douleur en douleur, the life of man is but s' ra'e of week. Chat. — aux Indes, to yo to India — en Amérique, to yo to America. — à - en Amerique, to go to America. — a la ville, to go to the town, to yo up to town.

Lo you up to town. — à la campagne, to go to the country, to go down into the country. — à teglise (psqu'a l'e-lise) to go to the church, (à 'toffice) to go to thereb.

— à la mosse to go to were to fo to the charten, to the church.

— at messe, to go to muss.

— au marche (jusqu'au marche) to go
to the murket, an fur as the murket, —

to the an theatre, an speciale, to go to the the tre, to go to the play. — an bal, to go to a ball. — en sonée, to go to a party. — an concert, to no to a concert. — an bain, to no and take a buth. — a la chasse la courre) to no lunting, (a tir) is casse is course) to go handing, (a tir) to go shot ig. — à la pichte, to go fishing. — à l'armée, to join the ormy. — à la gioire, to go where glory cults y is. — a la mort, to meet deut i. — an teu, to go to the fair. — à la marante, to go to the fair. — à la marante, to go ma quating — a la very source to go to canots all ient sans cesse du navire à terre, boats kept up a constant communicetion between the reusel and the shore. Cette intere est vieille, a lez vite au gre-nier, this strum in old, go queckty to the loft and f. tek some other. La Font. Mes jambes, a leur bur, front où vous vondrez, in return my lens will walk for you. Fior. Pierrot en allant dans le monde en a pris les vices e egants, Pierret by frequenting society, has adopted its elegant vices. The Gaute Elles vont an hatme les prices. Th Gaut. Elles vont an batm. les nombreuses al eilles, noume of beer go in quest of booty. La Font. Hier, fetais alle dans un saint lieu, gesternay t repaired to a surred place. Lamari. — a quelq lun, lo yo to a person, lig. to apply to a person. Its aller ut a lui et voulment lui sire leur ratson, they went to him and

wanted to state their reasons. Monte q fig. — en justice, to yo to law. — à sa perte, to take the road to rain, to destraction. - an ciel, to to to heaven. fraction. — an enel, to to to home. Be vals to us toute chose, ou vals a feuile de rose et la feuile de laurier, I to the way of all things, there where heavily and tory yo. A.n. Tous 'es poiss vont à la more, le denier y arrive, erery day is a step towa du death, the last ultums the youl. Mass. of varies ett. fa valle vie, whereever the mind lads, the life follows. Lamatt. Le rève et le brunfe vont on vi Is not, drame and for wait upon night. V. Hog. Nos peres et nos meres sont alles on nons from tous, our parents are gone the way of all flesh. V. Hog. — au but par le chemon le plus court, to go the shorte t way to work. He ureus celoi qui n'alia pas apres les richesses, plus heu eax qui les refusa quand elles atterent à lui, happy he who did not pursue wealth, hap ier will he who rejected it when it came to meet him. Fresh prov. Tant vs la cruche a fean qu'à la fin elle se casse, the pitcher that goes too eften to the well in unre to be broken.

B (parcourir un certain e-pace, s'avancei) to go on, to propress, to whence. Je
ne veux — qu'à deux tieues, I will not go
farther than two leupses. Je vais à oeux
pas, I am going two stepn of Je u'irai
pas plus loin, I will go no farther. Je
n'na pas plus loin, de peur qu'on ne u'epe, I will not 40 farther, lext i should be
watched, Lamart. — trop oun, to go tov
far, to averstep the mark, Ug. Cela va
trop loin, it is going too far. Ug. Ean,
Nations pa p'us tom, let us drop the subfect. Ug. — loin, to rise in the world.
Ug. Ce j une homose ura boin, the young
man will make his way in the world.
Ug. Le malade u'ira pas boin, the patient will 8 (parcoerir un certain e-pace, s'avan-Le malade u'ira pas loin, the patient will not lire long, prov. On va bien loin depuis qu'ou est las, we must no verbe disheur eneil. qu'on est las, we man in ver or mont ac enco. Jo venx — jusqu'an bout de la vide, I want to got the end of the town. Nous vi-rous que jusque-la, we shall not go any further, hy, it va sur quinze ans, he will soon be fifteen years old, he in turned of function. By.— insul's) bout, to nee a fourteen. fig. - jusqu'a i bout, to nee a thing a.t. fig. Les premiers vont devant, first come, first served.

6 (s'etendre) to go, to reach, to extend. La veine cave va du foie au cœue, the rena cara grex from the liver to the heart sonterrains attaient des chambres basses somerrains aliabet the chambers bases jusqu'à l'abbaye, the und-ground passaugen extented from the lower rooms as for as the abby V. Hig. Ses chevens his yout jusqu'à la ce more, her hair reaches down to her waist.

fig. Ses paroles vont à l'âme, his words sink into the soul. Ces accents vont an cour, these accents sink down into the cour, these arcents sink down into the heart. Be aven gens que voils teurs wong me vont an ewar, what excellent people, ther winher go to my heart. t. Det Les passions des bomnes sont auta. de chemins onver's pour - 2 eux, it is through men's pussons that you have access to them. Vany. C'etait le sent homme par qui la vérité allatt encore au pied du trône, he wax the only man through whom trath had access to the throne. Un magistrat allalt pars u no r to a la premiere dig ité, a may strate uttained the highest dis nitres through his own merit La Bruy. It n'y a point de route plus sûre pour — au bon-heur que celle de la vertu, there is no surer path to happiness than that of retine. J.-J. Rouss. Son nom to a la posterité, his name will be handed down to posterity. his name will be handed down to pode ity,
— an ciel, to gain heaven. — any mos, to
be praised up to the a y. Jamas Part du
paysayeste n'est aller plus tone, the art of
the landscape-painter was n'er carried
farther. Th. Gaut. Dites-mons jusqu'où
Paffection doit — 2 tell wa how far affection ought to be carried? Son amont va
ince a controller to the beautiful to the carried to the jn-q da la folie, his fore is carried to disjusqu'à la tone, an tore rearres to ant-traction. Les acclamations et la joie al-laiem jusqu'à la demence, the shouts and joy were frante. Volt Leur abstineure ri deu e allait jusqu'à foire un crime de manger de la chair des a manx, their riauculous abstineure was ca ried to such an execus that they considered it a crime to eat firsh. Boss. Quant c'e au une voix de fem e, ses transports alla ent jusqu'au delire, when it was a women's roice, his enthusiasm knew no lonnan. No:

7 (fonctionner) to work, to perfirm, to cperate. Cet e hocloge va bien, th a clock yo s well. Gette pendule va in t jours, thin is an eight d y clock. Son ponts va vite, his pulse beats first. Sa digestion va bien, va mat, his d y stion is cood, is bud. Le on va, the five baron welt. Celava tout se I, sans dire, d follows as a m Her of course.

8 fig. (du temps, of time) to adrance, to ran en, to fly. Le temps va toujours,

time runs on, time flies, time waits for no man. Runs ne va plus vite que le for no man. Then he va pas vive que le lemps, notring gliden many faster than time Ce traval-là ha bien à deux se-manies, it will take two weeks to do this work. La session ira ju qu'en mons d'audt, the sennon will lust till the month of Alig al.

u fig. (d'une somme, d'un nombre) to rise, to amount, to come (2, to). La de-pesse ira clus loin qu'on ne croit, the expenses will amount to more than in expert d. Les no cycles leves von à cent mi le hommes, l'ie fresh levies amount

to a hundred thousand men 10 flg. (gir) to act. It va confre ses interests, he och aga ust his own interest. Je vous els cela, pour que nous n'altions pas an has rd. I t.tl you thin, t'ut we may know what we are about; how to act. contre la vo onte, contre les intertions, convertes or reside quelqu'an, to act of a person. Ce seran - contre tous les usage- rigis, it would be a breach of decorum. Ce gare n va de mal en pi this boy behaves worse and worse. Ce un homme qui va dro t en tout. ke is a wery upright man, — vit. en besogne, to be hasty, it va comme on le mene, he han no will of his own.

(avec la particule expédive y, with the expédire particle y) II y va de bonne foi, he is sincere in what he down. It n'y lant [35]—st rudeme t, you must not yo so roughly to work. Comm vous y allez, kow y.u go. Y - ban eu vous y allez, kow y.u go. Y - ban eu vous y allez, kow y.u go. Y - conde-Buent, y de franc jen, to go struight-forward. Ny pas — de main morte, to strike hard, to employ all one's strength; to yo at it tooth and nil. Il ne laut pas y — par quatre chemins, you mus' not mince the m tt r. Y — comme une cornei le qui abat des noix, to yo ut it

1) fig. (se porter) to be, to do. Comment

4) flg. (se porter) to be, to no. tounnent allez-vous? how do you do? It ne va pas bien, he in not well. Ma sante va de mieux en mieux, my heaith in yetting better and better.

4) flg. (marcher) to yo, to progress. L'affire va son train, the affair is progressing, the thing in in fair way. Les yous n'out maint de houte de faire—le gens n'out point de houte de fane - le mal de pis en pis, people never neruple to increase the eril. La Font. Sil en est after case the eth. Las running and values and a sinst tout fra de soi - nême, les choses front tomes seules, in that case, alt will go on well, as a maller of course. Le commerce va bien, trade in brink, commerce ne va pas bien, ne va pas fort, trace in dull. Les affaires vont à son-. hunineun goen us well as can be wished. C'est une maison qui va en dé-cadence, it is a house en éts décline. La chose al ait à bi n par son sois citigent. things went on awimmingly, thinks to her things went on automating, incomes one agentions care. La Font. Tont va sens dessus d ss us, all in topay-tarry, at six a and serens. Ainst va ta vice le monde sach is the way of the world. Tont va le ni ux du monde chez moi, erery thing yoes on as right as possible with m Tout va e'on mes desirs, tout va à sonhait, every thing falls in with my winhes alta de faç a q c'il ne vit p as ancua poisson, the result was that he ne longer saw any fish. Let Fout. No s voolons que tout at le bien cans la malson, we wish every thin j to go on well in the house. G. Sand. A force se wal -, tout ira bien, when things ore at the worst, they begin to mend. Cette conserued in va vite, this utiling is rising rapidly. Son affaire ne va pas vite, that uffuir of his docs not no on at a vice, not again of his document has no mile are of pace. Ces alloes vont lien lentement, these trees grow mp slowly.

de vair, to be equal, to be on the same foo ing. Ia.n.—de pair a compa non avec quelqu'un, to be half fellow well met. Cela va de suite, l'un ne va pas sans l'autre.

that follows as a matter of course. La porte dinc éponse ne va pas sans son-pirs, the loan of a wife in not nuccompr-nied by sight. La Fint. Lea va par-cessus le marche, that in given into the burguin il en va de, il en ira de, the quention is, will be. It en va de cette affaire comme de l'autre, this affair turns out line the other II not ira pas de cela comme vous pensez, it will not turn out au you think Is fout blen qu'il en aille alosi matictx must go on so

43 flg. (èt:e configuré) to take the form 43 llg. (Cire configure) to take the form of, to be shaped. Cire a 'ie' va en pente, this is a sloping walk. Pyrandics qui vont en pointe, pyramida terminating in a point, ie a va en roud, en long, it takes a remail, a long shape. Ce senter va tout doit, en serpenant. The path is strictly, is winding. Crite étoffe va de blais, the ateff in cut unlant.

44 fig (mener) to lead. Ce chemin va droit a la ville, this road leads to the town. prov. Tous chea ins vont à Rou.e. there is more than one way of doing a thing.

15 fig. (tendre a) to lend (lo), lo a m. lo drive (al). Tous ses vœux vont a la paix, all his wishes are for peace. Teus s s vœux vont an clel, all his wishes aspire to heuren. Mol. Ap rouverous nous les pensees et les expressions qui ne vont qu'à plaire, shall we approve such thoughts and words as lind only to please. Fen Consolation bien miserable, puisqu'elle va non pas à guerir te mat, mais a le cacher pour un peu de temps, a poor consolution, indeed! since it dees not nim at caring the er l, but on y at conceul my it for a short l'asc.

ne trasc. 40 fig. (s'adapter) to fil, to auit. Cette if va., ne va pas à cette se rote, this is clef va. the right key, not the right key.

47 fig. (u, porter) to resist. to bear, to with stand. Go vase va an few, this rune stands the fire. Cette etoffe va à la les-sive, this sinf washes well, will bear washing. Ge clien va à l'eau, this dog taken the water

18 fig. (êire à la taille, à la mesure) /o fil to unit. Ce chapeau est trop petit, il ne peut m'—, this hut in too nmall, it cannot fit me. Mes soulers me vont, my shoen fit me. Ces gants sout justes, its vent bien, thene gleven a e tight, they fit me well. Que sa robe lul va mal, how budly her dress fils her. Ce pa talon va fort of n, these trowsers are a good fit.

ty flg. (produire un certain effet) — bien. — mal à que lqu'en. to sait, to become; not to suit. Votre bonnet your va mal your cap does not become you. Les pleurs vant bien, mê ce an bonbeur, learn su't well, even with joy. V. Hag. La colere ne va pas à Cocateur, unger in not filling in an orator, Cette conteur va bien aux brunes, this colour suits a dark complexion. La toilette ne va pas a tout s tes femmes, dresa doen not set off every weman Ab. deail vous va bien, is yous pare tom a tair, monrhing such you, it yous pare tont a tait, monrhing such you, it quite nels you off. Dest. Covez-ous que l'habit m'ait e bien, do you think I took welt in full dress. M.1.— bien, — mal à une chose drexa, Mol — bien, — mal à une chose, to do well, ill. Cette broserie va tresbies sur ce fonds-là, this embroidery uoca

bles sur ce fonds-12, thes conversely bery well on that ground.

20 fig. (plaine) to unit, to please. Cet femore me va, that man pleases me, he is my men. Cela me va. it units me Cela ce vin documents of the conversely does that unit you? Ce vin ne me va pas, tha wine does not suit me. C'est un climat qui ne pourra lui —, it is a climate that canno and him.

2) — cuseable, (ê.re asseri) to match. Certe nappe et ces rerviettes vont ensemble, thin sub'reloth and there nopkin, are well matched. (es deux his vont ensemlile, the two stock nyx moke the juir. fig. (se convenir, tes gens-la sont faitfour - ensemble. those people are nate for one enother. La basse et le violon vont bien ensemble, the bass and the riolin go

well together. Le noir et le rouge ne vont pa- en emble, red und bluck ure not

friendly e lowes.

22 (s'aecorder) to agree (avec, with).

Ses g dis ne penyent — aver les miens,
his tustes cannot agree with mine.

as tracer canno agree with mine.

23 (the sur le point de) lo be about, to be go ng. Le jour va floir, the day is drawing to a close. Je neuts, dans un men la mort va me deliver de vos mains, I am dying, m another monsel death will deliver me out of your hands. distilla will deliver me out of your hands. Fen. Elle va veoir, whe will be here presently. Nons l'allons monter tout à l'heure, we abult prove t by and by. La F. nt. It croit s'ag andie per la guerre, la guerre va le tuer he l'inks that war will make him but war will mar him. Ph. Chas. Qu'allez ev us faire? voulezvens qui ter votre trèce? what ere you going to do? will you t ure your brother? La Fent. Ma tortune va prende une going to do? will you ture your brother?
La Font. Ma bottome va prende une
face nouvelle, my fortune in about to assome a new unpect. Bac. I alais cire, I
wan a'out to say. I a'lais outlier un
point important, I was nearly forgetting
a muterial p int. L'i e gauche al ait être enfoncee, the left wing wax on the point of being broken. Le jour va paralise, day in about to break. Une scène de Une scène de day in about to break. Une scène de tumulte et de desordre al ait avoir lieu, a accue of lumult and disorder was about to take place. Ph. Chas. La paix va refleurir, peace is a out to flourish

21 (marquant le commandement, noting command) Tu vas - porter cette lettre à la poste, go und post his letter. Your silez rentrer chez voos, return home.

2) (explei), expletire) Mais plotot qu'elle considère, que je me vas desaltérant plus de vingt jes an-dessons d'elle, but, let your m j ny reflect that I quench my thirst more than twenty pucen lower down. La Font. Mon (ceur, lassé de down. La Font. Mon cour, la-sé de tout, mêne de l'espérance, n'ira plus de ses voor importuner le soit, my heart, weared of every thing, of hope itself, shall no longer forment fale with its importunate requests Lamait. Voyez en j'en se als, si cile al all croice cela, past think what would become of me, if also were to letere that. Mol. Alicz done persuader a l'avarice arabe on turque de se dessaisir du pot de grès qui reul raie son tiesor, go and persuade the Asalum or Turkish wiser to part with the earthem pol which Gaut. 26 Y which contains his treasure.

y en -, (ha-arder) to law, to zo 1 —, y en —, masmor lotay, lo stake, to pluy. De com nen altez-vous? jy vais de ci.al francs, Low much do you stake? I stake fre francs. Il y va de son reste, de son va-tout, he pluya his all.

son reste, de son vastout, he plays nis att. 27 It y va, impera. (It s'agit tit de) is, are in question, at stake, V vastit de l'honneur? y vastit de la vie? is tife, is honour at stake? torn. It y va de ta vie, thy 4-fe shull ausmer it. It y allatt de la royante et du sain de l'État, royalty and the sufery of the state were at stake. tou know that my had unswers for it? C. Det Si ie te hais at the markets. Boss. Savez-vous qu'il y va de la tête? do bet Sip te hais, the angle it y va de ma gloire, hale him. C! my nory commands it. Rac. Le mariege est was adaire qu'on ne peut croire, i y va d'ètre anarre qu'on ne peut croire, 1, y 3a detre henre, son matheureux toute sa vie, mar-riage is a more impo-tint affair than is bewered, all ones fature h ppiness de-p. n. a apon il. Mol 28 Va., aler., a lons, interject. come, now then. Allez, ve craignez il n. come, don't be afraid. La Font. Alon s. ferme,

poussez, mes b. us amis de cour, now then, abuse them right and left, my good court friends. Vol. Allons, allons, venous an fait, now then let us come to the point. Mariv. Allez, allez, la noie ne tue pas, pui que je suls eurore vivant, no imdeed, joy does not kill, for I am alire eti l. Méry. Va, miserable, go, wretch. Allez, vous me

tites horrenr, go to, I delest you. vous êtes une ingrate, ne tombez jamais voss ties une ingrate, ne tontiez jonais sons ma patle, b. gone, you are un un-graleful creature, mind you uou't come acroux me uy...in. La Font. (servant à affinger aver pus de force) Va, je ne te hais point, you know that I do not hate you. Corn. M.is allous, le remoras n'est pas ce qui me ton be. but no, I um not louched worth remorae. Rue. Va, tes ills sont contents de ton noble he large, you ama are usinfied with the inheritance of dans min toft them. Y thus fam. Alexanders and fam. Alexanders an sons are astisfied with the inheritance of glory you left them. After tom alone, the foundation of the delication of the

going to. Je n'irsi pas lut fournir un prêtex:e, I am not going to furnish him with a pretence. Qu'ils n'aillent pas perure gen the hen, mind they do not permit the they do not perm rt those that are good. 2 (explchre) N'allez 1 as premite ici mes discours pour le frivole aven ne voluges amours, do not

le frivole aven de volages anours, de not inderpret my worde av a fritolous avoust of a fick'e pussion, C. a'll.

Laisser allen, le l. l. go. l. aissez — la corde, let go the rope. On a laissé — le prisonner, they set the prisoner et large. aboit, Laissez — les choses, lo let yo. off! lig. Laisser — les choses, lo let thim. things take their natural course, let thing's take their natural course, to let things go un they will, to be indifferent to every thing. In tout lates — so courset the plume. I have let my pen run on. Saint. No laisse pas — la compassion jusqu'à la souffrance, do not any r pity to 40 no far au to become painful to your felings. G. Sand. lig. Les autes en tous seus laissent — leur vie, the ohers let their lines take an unhecded course V. ling. Tu lai-sais — la vie au ren des nasons oni devaient. E Vie au gre des passions qui devaient ta vie an gre des passons qui devaient l'été-indre, gou que en pyone existence lo the mirey of passons fl only to destroy in Same retus pour le faisser — jusqu'an bont, I checked myself in order to see how far he would yo. Vasc. ar laisser allien, 4 lig. (s'abundomer) to gire way, to yield, to condescend. So have

to give wey, to great, to conserved. So laisser—à la tenation, to geld to lemplation. Il ne faut point se laisser—à ales perfects trop afficentes, one must not give way to overwhelming thoughts. F. n. Pourquoi vous laissez-vous ainsi—au Pourquoi vous laissez-vous ainsi — au découragement, why are you no discouraged — absoluse ne liger; to neylect the care of one's purson. Lette jeune femme de laisse trop — this young woman is always nating. 3 fig. (see laisser mene.), to be casely influenced. It ne sait pas resister, it se laisse toujours —, he does not know how to resist, he is always ready to midd. to wield.

S'ER ALLPR, rpr. 4 (se retirer) lo go away. Allez-vou-en, gel you yone, yo away. Allons-non-en d'ici, il us yo crosy, let un go fr m house. Les pen-Sionuaires s'en al crent l'un après l'autre. the fourtiers drop ed off one by one. Balz. lls s'en sont ades tous les deux au hout de deux heures, they both of them went eway two hours afterwards. G. San . Yous

no pouvez vous en — amsi, you connot go away so Ao. ig Beauconp, voyant que de tomes parts ses affaires s'en affaient en runes, l'avaient abandonne, miny, secing that things to k an syly tarn with him, had deserted him. Bar. Big Les beaux jours s'en vont rapidement, happy times pours sen unit rapidement, hoppy times are soon over. By Tout s'en est alle en fance, it has all come to nothing. By. Cette affaire s'en va an diable, a tous les diables, that affair is going to the doit. By. Beck course la couleur totale sen va de me die, it is a positive fact that the receivalisations is tout particularly for the court. To the the carth. Th. Gaut. fig. fam. It s'en est allé comme il esait venu, he was none the richer for his pains. 2 le m'en vols vons dire, l'il tell you what. 3 (ch miner) to yo along, to trurel along, the sen al creat tons ess deux par less ch mins, they beth went slowly along the road. G. Samt. Je m'en allal le long des contes avec un verie de saplu, I sunifered along the road with my wooden cap is my hand. Sich. 4 (alune mute) to yo (lowards), to lead (to). Nous ctions évi enneut ams un senter dealy in a publication and unsuper cri-dealy in a publication alrayht to A. Ab. 5 Nen — à (se rendre à), to repair, Ab. 5 S'en — à (se rendre à), lo repair, lo bitake o le'n n if (lo). S'en — à l'aris, à la campagne. lo betake one'n nelf lo Paris, to yo to the country. Une chevre, un monton aver un cochon gras, mon es sur un même char, s'en allaient à la faire, a youl, a sheep with a fat pig, at in the same cart, were going to mariet. La Font, La-dessus it les quitta et s'en alla tra-La-dessus it les quitta et s'en ana na-vai ler à la terr, hering and this, he left them, and went to diy the curth. Montesq. Un mort s'en allait tistement s'em-parer de son dernier glte, a deud man was on his way to take passess on of his last ab-de. La Font. Ilp. Ta jeane ame ignore ou s'en vont ses jours, your infant sont does not yet know what life is N. Hug. 6 (avec in participe present of ex-plent, with a participle present, and exple-tive) Ce train et l'affluence des Anglais s'en aberent augmentant tous les jours, this luxury and the number of Englishmen kept on increasing daily that. Cette joine fille see, vs montant, this girl is dying. 7 (d'un liquide on ebuttition) to run over. 7 (d'un liquide on ebutition) to run vier. Prenez garde que le lait ne s'en ai le, mind the milk does not boil orer. 8 lig. (s'echapper to escupe. Ce tonneau s'en va, that hogshead runs. La funee s'en va par la chen ince, the nucke yoes up the chimney. Le oroutilard s'en va, the mint espopoules. 9 lig. (s'offdir') to dimnich. Son mal s'en ira (en a peu, hin pan molt weur off by degrees. Le ne cuis pas que la lièvie s'en 'ile de sitot, I do not think he will yet rid of hir fiver for a long time. 40 (s'user) to wear out. Vol.a un habit qui va, my coal is wearing onl. 11 (se va en parties de paist, he in wasting his money in pleasuring. 12 (se flettir) to fude. Sa beaute s'en va, her beauty is fuding away. L'éclat de son teint com-mence à s'en —, the beauty of her complexion is fading. 48 (tomber en detail-lance) to faint. Elle sentit qu'elle s'en abait, she felt she was fainting. fig. Quand atant, and felt such was planted, in greated per few depose at tre, je sentis que mon ane s'en allait avec toi. when i hut laid you on the years, I f. it us if my heart would die within me. G. Saud. Mon crear would die within me. G. Sand. Man cueur s'en va quand je vols sur le soir le convoi d'un defent, my hent unkn wedhin me, when I perceise. Towards erraing, a fancral procession. C. Del. 14 (mouris) to be dying, to die. Matante est bien plus mat que jamais, elle s'en va. my unur is much worse than ev r, whe in dying. Mor de Sev. Il s'en ira b la chute des tenilles, he will go off with the fall of the l. unes. Jean s'en alla comme it esiai venu, mangeant son fonns avec son tevenu. J.ck w. mt son fomes avec son revenu. J.ck w. nl out of the world un he cane into it, mintaking his capital for his income. La Font. Les jeunes s'en vont avant les vieux, the young fail of before the old. Balz. A. avair device comment s'en vont tous les peuples qui ont de l'essit, A. las foreseen how nations that are intelligent die off. In Chas. 45 (perthe l'autorite) to lose one's influence Les di ux s'en vant; the time of paganism is over! 40 (avec un infiniti) to go. Il s'en va se promeuer, he yoen walking about. Part in ce hand suborneur s'en va cuez les humains cri r qu'it est l'honneur, every where this bold cheal goes and proclaims among men that his name is konour. Boil. It s'en va ris-sembler les animaux qu'il peut remonte r dans ta ville, he goes and collects together

all the animals he can find in the town. Flor. 17 (è:re sur le point de) to be about to. Le vantour s'en aliant le lier, the about to. Le vantour s'en aliant le lier, the rulture was going to pounce upon kim. La Font. In cruel, par la main de Cachas, s'en va mous humoler, a har arian by the hand of Cichas will murder us. Rac. 18 (1ar cllipse du pro. pers. the praonal promoun heing under tood) Faice en—, to neud away. Fait s en—tout le noude, aeud away, Fait s en—tout le noude, aeud away every body. If ire en—les taches, to remore spois. 19 (sivi) d'un part, passé, followed by the part, past) (tre sur le point d'ene flai) to be neurly over. Cette chose seu va faite, the thiny is neurly done, in au goud au done. La messe s'en va ite, the neus will done. La messe s'en va the, the max will be over presently. Le carême s'en va fini, tent will soon be over. La conjuration s'en allait dissi ée, the conspiracy had ararled. Corn. 90 Il s'en va midi, it is near twelse. Il s'en va temps que je l'a-vertisse, it in time for me lo warn him. Il s'en va temps que je repreme un peq n'h il ine, it is fit I should brenthe a little La Font. 21 aux ca tes, at cards) S'en— a'une carte, to mlay a card. done. La messe s'en va ite, the miss will

little La Font. 21 aux ca tes, at cards) S'en — d'une carle, to ploy a card.

ALLER, ant. going. L' — ne ne coûte rien. Il n'y a que le retour, I pny nothing to go, I only pny to come back. [an. Avidr l' — pour le venir, to have one's tron'le for one's pains. Bilet d' — et retour, return licket. Ilg. Le pis —, the worst. Vous ne ri-quez ri n vous, vous avez un hou six — vous eich nothing me avez un bom pis — you rink unthing, you have always a good loop-hole left. Si vous ne tranvez mienx, j sersi votte pis —, if you do not find a better, t will be your make-nhift. Un triste pis —, a poor compensation.

AU I'S ALLER, adr. loc. at the worst. ALLEU, si-luh, sm. dr. téod. allodium.

Franc —, freehold.
ALLIALE, al-yah-say, adj. m. fem. — n, alliaceons. I ne odear — e, a smell of yar-

ALLIAGE, al-yazh, sm. 1 alloy. Faire ALLIAGE, al-yazn, sm. 1 alloy, Paire vn. 10 make an alloy. De [or sans -, gold w thout alloy. Bg. Faut it rejeter for pour un per d'— ? must we reject the y ld for a little drawn? G. Del. 2 Bg. A un moment ta firmus sacrée parut rejeter tout — impur, at one moment the sucred flume seemed to throw off all im-pure alloy. Ste-B. 3 with. Regle d'..., all cation.

att pation.

ALIANEE. al-lyayr, nf. (Lat. allium)
bot. alliuria, Jack b.j. the hedge.

ALLIANEE. al-lyangs, nf. 1 alliance,
marringe, match, maion. J'ai quelque répuguance à mon âge de songer à faire une —, I am rather averse at my age to think of marriage. Regn. Nons etions parents par —, we were relations by marriage. Ces —s avec les enfants de la ringe. Ces —s avec les enfants de la terre sont la cause d'une race etern-llement matheurouse, these know with the children of men have giren birth to a race while the second of the second meet with it every where, alich. In. Can-cienne et la nouvelle —, the old and the new Corenad. 2 (parente par mariage) relationship by marriage, affinity bo votre bien l'implacable vengeance, entre nos deux maisons rompt toute -, the unrelenting ire of your God has destroyed nurelegiting to goar to a nas arrivaga all retainous between us. Itale. 3 (affi-nite spicitoelle) affinity. 4 (pacte) al-lance, confederacy, condition, baire, con-tructed conclude, compressible, to make, to contract, to conclude, to break off, an allance.— offensive, offensive all ance. delen ive, defensire alliance. Ils jurgient à 1. qu'is garder-dent avec lui u e ciroite a 1. quas grantanen acce un a celental — they swore to 1. to maintain close alliance with him. Fen. Traine, acte d'—, treaty, puet of alliance. La Sainte — the lloy Atliance. Aiche o'—, Ark of the Corenan. — ilg. (me ange, nuion, mixture, bl. nuing, uniting. Faire — des maximes de l'Évangile avec celles du mende to lend the maximum of Scripture with those of the world. Pasc. L'— de la mora'e et de la religion, the union of mo ality and r ligion. Neck. - de no s. the name of th wedding - ring. Une - de mariage, a

Mending-ring.

Al. E ppa, of allier, fem.—E, adject r alloyed, combined, maxed, joined.

2 fig. all ed, connected. Il se pretend—

3 une grande famille espagnole, he saya he is related by marriage to a gr at Spanis and the anisonem. nish fumily V. Hug 3 Les puissances—es, the allied powers.

-es, the allied powers.

ALLE, sm. 4 (parent par mortage) kinsman, kinswomen, relation by marringe.

Kous ne sommes 12s pare is, nous ne sommes qu'—s, we are not relations, we are only a lied by marringe. Vous ètes nême un peu mon —, we are so newhat most if the marringe of the parent lied self-time. nicine un per moin — we are so centar relaid. We are distant relations. 2 (uni par in traite; ally. Dans ce combat d'idees, la France avait des — pariout, in thin twell clud crusude. France had alite erery where. Lamait. Tous les rochers erry where. Lambit. Tous les nous les sons ses comp ires, tous les buissons ses — s. erry rock is an accomplice, excey bush in un ally Ab.
ALLIER, al-lysy, ra. nors allions, vols allides, que nous allides, que

TOUS ALLIES (ut. ad. ligare) ! to mer, to vois alling (val. ad. figure) v to mea, to alloy. — For avec largent, to mix gold and wiver. 2 fig (univ. to join, to mute, to reconcile. — la prodence au contage, and homeologies. — les to temper courage with pradeace. — les plaises avec les dévoits. Jo recourde pleaure with duty. Ses manières alliaient la politesse de l'homme bien né avec la gravite du philosophe, hu manuers b.end-ed the politeieus of the genil man with the grut y of the philosopher. Lamart, 3 (u.ir jar natiage) to match, to marry, 3 (util jar natinge) to make, to marry, to ally. Its the organism I temper seement qu'ils avaient d'— tour maison a code du duc, they expressed the sutrafaction they felt in ally my their family with that of the bake. Le Sage. A (elementer une alliance) to ally, to unite, to confederate. C'est to nécessité de se élémente qui a allie ces dous nations, it in the necessity of self-defence that has allied these two nations.

S'ALLER, ver. 1 to be incorporated, to be

S'ALLIER, rpr. 1 to be incorporated, to be mixed (des métaux, etc., of metals, etc.) 2 lig. lo join, lo nuite. Cette laci i e de mœurs s'alliait chez eux à un amour extrême de leur independance nature le, th's relaration of morals was complet with an Triuming of marine was confice with an extreme large of their native large. Aug. Th. 3 ('unit par maring-) to malch. Cette maison s'est allice phisicurs fois avec des rois. this family has more than once fo med allian ex with royal houses. A (sunir par un part) to make, to enter into, an attiance, a confederacy. It desirait s'- aux Romainhe wished to jon the Romann. One l'O-riem controlle a l'Ochdent s'altie, let the East unite with the West against her.

ALLIGATOR, al-le-gat-or, am. (Lat.)

zonl alligator.
ALLITEBATION, al-le-tay-rah-syong, of. (Lat. atheere, tittera) altiteration.

Alt.OBROGE, al-lo-bozh, om. 1 anc.

ALLOHHOLE, al-lo-booll, em. 1 anc. (peuple) Allobrove. 2 fig. fam. C'est un —, he in a clowwish fellow.

ALLOCATION, al-lo-kal-syong, af. (Lat.) allocation, al. lowware, sum allowed, bemander, refuser une —, to ask for, to refuse un allow, acc.

ALLOCATION, al-lo-k6-syong, af.

Lut ad, loqui, allocation, address, speich, harangue. P. leur 2 irese u'abord une pelite — P. first made them a short speech. G. Sand.

ALLODIAL, al lo-dyal, adj. m. fem. -ALLOUIAL, at 10-uyal, and m. tem.—e, pl. ALLouiax (Gr.) at outal. Droi feodal, allodial right. Terre —e. allodial lund. Bi n° allodiaux, freehold lunds, freehold. ALLOUIALITE, a -10-ed al-e-lay, sf. allodiam, free lenure, freehold.

ALLONGE, al-longzh, sf. (from long) 4 ekepice, eking piece, il faut mettre une

a ces ri-traux, these curtains must be
eked out. I ne — de table, teat of a table.
Se ban in e. 2 naut. futock. 3 com.
(of a bill) rider.

(of a bill) rider.

ALLONGE, ppa. of ALLONGER, fem — E,
adject v. 4 lengthened. clongated. Visage
pâle et —, a pale and long face. lig.
Avoir le visage —, une mine — e. to
put a long face on the multer. Museau
—, long *nont. Pas —, trot —, good
round trot 2 (long) long. oblong. Au
milian in now k removit true outper —. mi ieu eu pavé rampait une ombre —e, un etonouted sha ow was moring along the pavement. Mery. In fruit de forme -c, a fruit of e'ougated shape. 3 é endu) stretched out. Qui vois fuir devant sa levre

e le incuvage rafial his-ant, he sees the e e meuvage ranne cooling herizagi rerede from hefore his outstretched lip. Nod. I a main drotte à la cetente de la caraline et la ganche — e sur le canon, with his right hand on the trager of his gan, and the left stretched ont on the burr t Me y.
ALLONGEMENT, at-longth-mang, sm., prolongation, lengthening. 2—s, pt. llg.

ALLONGER, al-long-zhay, se. J'ALLON-GEAL, NOUS ALLO GEONS 1 to lengthen.
— nue table, un habit, to lengthen a tuble, a coat. Le premier (Raphaël) allonge les ovales de leur figure. the former traytheus the oput of the face. Th. Gaut. fig. fam. — to parchemin, to spin out a case, to mike long willings. fly fam. - la cour-role, lo make the most of a place; || lo make a penny go a great way. 2 (etcudre) to stretch, to draw out in length. I allongeal une jambe par dessus le parapet, I stretched my ley over the parapet. Ab. Une vieille momie allongeait hors d'un One vicine mounte amongeant nors a un tas de haillous one patre de singe qui demandait l'aumône, an old harridan stretched out of a bundle of rugs a monkey-like paw begging charity 1h. Gant. Ladessus, maltre rat approche de l'ecaille, diament la mounte la mounte de l'ecaille. allonge un peu le con, hereupm mauler rul comes neurer the shell, sirelihen out hin nick a little. La Font. Les chameaux allongent leurs cous a austrone, the cam la cent leurs babbies dans l'ange, the cam la stretch out their outrich-the necks, and change their line into the hunger. Th. allougent leurs cous d'autruche et enfon-Gaut. Il feur fit — le bras, he mude them utretch out their arms. Gelles qui out ne joiles mains savent tres-bien — le rs doigts en foseau hors de teurs manteaux, those who have preity hands know very well how to stretch out their tuper fingers om under their clouks. Th. Gant. le pas, to step out, to walk fint. te pas, to step out, to work first. Le guerrier sélance et allongs ses pas dans ta plaine. Chat. Faire — le pas à quelqu'un, to make a person work faster. 3 (port.) to deal, to beslow. — un coup d'epée, une botte, to make a thrist. — un coup de pied, un so fliet, to give a kiek, a lor nu the aux. bor on the car. A lig. faire durer davan-tage) to f nythen, to protruct, to protony. Dien n'aluege les jours de la vertu sur la Dien namege ies jours de la veru sur la terre que pour les — dans le ciel, God only ahoriens the life of the virtuens on earth, to lengthen it in heuren. Chat, Le temps marche toujours, ni force, ni priere, ni sacultee, ni vœux n'allongent sa cartière, time erceps on, seither foice, prayers, sacrifices, sor wishes can lengthon its course. 1.2 Font. Bon vent, jovenx devis altongenient le tepas, a farourable wind, and merry converse prolonged the repust. Big (laire parater plus long) to lengthen. Sa figure était longue et la disrenginent. Sa ngame et la onique et la dis-position de ser rides l'allongsait encore, his face was long and the disposition of his wrinkles made it appear tonger. Ab. La monotonie des objets allongesit en-core le chemin, the monotony of the objects work the total music will toward. made the road oppear still longer. 6 nant.
— un chole, to had a range of cuble upon deck. || — un grelin, to carry out a

warp. || — la terre, lo sail along, to coust the shore. || — un valueau, to lay a ship ulongaide of another.

S'ALLONGRE, spr. 1 to lengthen, to grow longer. Son nez s'etait a longe, his nose

had grown thinner. Balz. Ce to corde s'est allongee, this rope has stretched. Les oubres s'allongent, the shadows are length-ening. By Je regardais l'enfant et je ching. By Je regardsis l'enfant et je vis son visage s'—. I was looking at the child and I saw its face in then. 2 fg. (s'etendre) to stretch out. Je vis s'— de-vant moi des salcries automatical. vant moi des galeries sonterraines, I saw subterraneau galleries stretching out bes'allongerent sur les cié eaux. 14c guns of the battery stretched out over the tiements. Mery. 3 (parative plus long) to seem longer. Les houres pour moi s'allongenient dans l'attente, expertation seem ed to lengthen the hours. C. Del.

ALLO ATTIE, al-lo-pal adj. mf. allo-palkie. Un me lecin—, an allopathic doctor. Allopathe, am. Un —, an allopathic dorier

ALLOPATHE, al-in-pat-co, sf. (Gr. allo, webs.) med. allopathy.
Al LOUABLE, al - Iwahi', adj. mf. al-

lowable, that many be granted.
A.LOUE, p.a. of Allot ER, fem. -E, adjective, granted, allowed. Somme -C.

ALLOUER, al - lway, sa. (Lat. ad, locare) I to allow, to grant rune depense. an outlay). 2 — un traitement, to

fix a salary.

ALLUCTION, 2!-16-shong, sm. mech.

cog, catch, tooth (d'one roue, of a wheel). ALLUNAGE, al-Id-mazh, sm. lighting,

kindling.
ALLUME, al-lum, sm. 1 lurning ember ALLUME, al-lum, son A turning concer to kindle a fre. 2 Blomple d'-, wax laper.
ALLUME, ppa of allumin, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 lighted, kindled. Une bought e., a lighted war-andle. Og. Deux engs vivalent en paix : one poule survint, evolt vivalent on part; the patter servint, et voils la guerre — two cocks lived pactably together, a hen arriven and war to produined. La Font. Bg. Si j'avais ce trae vert pomme, se dit i'-rrot' coil — par la convoitie, if I had that light green contract. Bits the service of the contract between the service of the serv Coal, said Pierrol to himself, his eyes sparkling with desire. Th. Gant. 2 (ardent) hot, burning, raging. Le fee était si — qu'on n'osait en approcher, the confluyration was so intense that nobody dured to approach. Mus de Sev. lig. Sa boutonoicre était —e par un ruhan rouge. ing red riband. Balz. 3 (du teint, of the complexion) red. flery.

ALLUMER, al-in-nay, ra. (Lat. ad, lunen) 4 to light, to set five to. — un lagot, to light a fayot. — la lampe, to tagot, to tight a fagot.— In lampe, to light the lump,— une hougic, to light a wax candle. Gg.— le flambe u de l'hy-men, to marry. Regn. Allumez vatre chande le à la mienne, light your candle at mine. fig. Elle allume son ambitton à ses pensées, her ambit on infames her thoughts. Limari. — le feu, to light a fre. — du feu, to make a fre. Ug. Quand a Provilence vent qu'une idée enbrase le monde, elle l'allume dans le cour d'un Français, when Providence designs to spread an idea all over the world, she kin-lles it first in the breast of a Frenchman Lamart. is. — Ic few de la sedicion, to foment sedicion. Mass. — sa pipe, to light one's pipe. Le Ture fataliste allumerait sa pipe sur un batt de poudre, anch is the belief of a Turk in predestinat on that he would light his pipe on a barrel of commonder. The Gall. 3 Re. a barrel of gunpowder. Th. Gaut. 2 fg. (exciter to stir up, to influme, to fre, to kindle. La fièvre de la liberte avait allume son ame, the ferer of liberty had influmed his word. Lamert. De tels propos l'offensaient et allumaient sa colore, auch re-marks offended him and ronsed his un-ger. Bar. L'amour est in meent quand la vertu l'allume, love is innocest when

mapared by virtue. Lamart. contre eix une implacable haine, ke sira up againnt them un unrelenting hatred. Corn. — le sarg, to fire the blood. — la

Corn. — to says, in the monoto. — is bile, to after up the bile.

Sallumen, rpr. 1 to kindle, to take fire.
geologies restes de feu, sous la centre
épadas, d'un suiffle halefant par Baucis Sallumèrent, a few embern, conrealed un-der the anken, were lighted up by the puff-ing breath of Baucin, La Funt. Ag. Leurs ing breath of Bancia, La Font. fig. Leurs cours s'attument d'un reste de chaeur, their hearts are inflamed with a langer-ing apark. Boil. fig. Sa fatulté n'est qu'à la surface, il s'en ceparrasse aussion que only on the authore, it disappears before the health of inspiration, Stells. B. fg. (briller) to fare. In alura hand sa poésie s'allume, his conceitedness lies Ag. (briller) to flure, to plure. Après s'ètre contraint un instant, ses yeux s'allumèrent de fureur, after construining him-self for a line, his eyen ylared wilk rage. Bar. 3 Gz. (etre excite) lo be nièrred np. 10 be rouned. Voyez quelle indiznation s'altame en nous, see what indi nout rage is kindled within us. J. J. Rooss. Un sentiment genéreux s'alluma dans sou àme, a generous a n'iment roused à a sout, La guere s'était allumée, war

Villem. La guerre setate anumor, war had broken out. Bar.

ALLUMETIE, al lû-met, sf. match.

— ethinique, lucifer mutch, chemicul match.

— s en papier, paper matches, spills. Boi es il'—s, lox of matches. Purte aich stand.

·s, *maich slaud.* ALLBMtTfiElt.al-lüm-tyay, om. *maich*-

ALLUMEUR, al-Id-muhr, am. fem. ALLU-BECSK. lighter. - de teverberes, de gaz,

lemp-lighter.

ALLUITE, al-lür, af. (from aller) 4 (dé-marche) anil, pare, way of waiking. Une — de reine qui commande le respect a queenly guit which commands respect. Mery. Je le reconsus a son —, I knew Méry. Le le reconnus à son — I knew him by him guit. — s lestes et fringantes, nimble and brisk carriage. Sir O repit blen vite !!— i:pussible vim gentillonume, Sir O quickly reumend the cold manners of a gentleman. Mery. E le avait touts les — s d'un gami , she had all the airs of a boy i. Sand. 2 fir. (façon d'egir) manner, way of dealing. I'e ais force de me piter à son — diff ile. I was forced to compty with his odd temper. Beaum. Ser le rapport que l'on tilsii des — s de ce balant, according to what was renoted. ce bitant, according to what was reported about the busterd's dongs. Bar. 3 obsol. Avoir des —x, to have intrigues. 4 flg. (d'une affaire) tars. L'affaire prend une ouvaise -, the thing taken an ugly turn.

S man. paces. 6 wall trim.

ALLUSION, al-lü-zyong, af (Lat. ad, ladæ) allusion, hal. to mid-cours plein d'—s tro sparentes, his apecte full of exident allusions. Lamart. Fai e — à 10 allude to. Je ravais a quoi il faisait -,

I knew what he was alluding to.
ALLUVIAL, a -lay-yol, adj. m. fem. -E. alluriul.

ALLUVIEN, al-In-vyang, adj. m. fem. -RE. allarious, a lar al.
ALLUVION, at-tu-vyong, af. (lat.) allu-

sion, accretion. Terres ", aflurial soil.
ALMANACH. al-man-ah, sm. (Ar.) 1 almanach, calendar J. passait ra vie à lire l'- et à regarder le temps, J. apent are r — et a regarder le temps, 3 spent all his time in reading the almanuch, and consulting the weather. Finr. prov. C'est in — de l'an passe, it in as old as the hills. 2 fix. (pronosties) assertion, pre-diction. Mon ther mattre, prendicz-vous une flutre fois de mes —s, my dear master, will you bett rem me anothertime. Le Sage. Si je dojs crojre à ses -s, cel homme est por comme l'enfant qui vient en tire, if I am to betiere in hin an ilione, that n a un to bettere in ain as illous, that man is an innocent as the bahe unboin. Saint. Faire, commerce des —s. to make predictions. Un faiseur d'—s. a newamanger. 3 — du commerce, — d'airesses, directors. directoru.

ALOÉS, al-o-ays, sm. (Gr. dhoh) hot. alors

Al.Ol, al wa, am. (Lat. ad, legem) 4 standard. Or, argent de bon —, standard coin, good money; de mauvais -, coin, counterfeit money. 2 Uz. (qualité) quality. Narchandise de bon on de mau--, wares of gool or bad quality. val: —, warra of good or one guardy. be bon —, good, first rule. De mauvais —, bud, good for nothing. Entre rivanx, more cher, tout est de bon —, between rivola, my dear fillow, it is all fair play.

Col. d'll i.e. monde se con ente de grimare. il se paye de re qu'il donne sans en verifler l'—, the world is satisfied with cust, il receives what il gives without caring whether it in genuine or not. Br'z. Homme de mauvais —, a low mean fellow. De franc -, nincere. Son style est du meilleur -, his style is of sure purity, Ste-B.

ALOPÉCIE, a'-o-pay-see, sf. (Gr.

dider at) aloper y, for-crit

ALOUS, al-ue, adv. (Lat. ad Flam ho-ram) I (en ce temps-à) then, at that time, La vile de J que la pe-te ravageait —, the town of J. which the plague was then the town of J. which the plague was then decoloring. Lamart. Le pape – régiant étit Aitien, the then reigning pope was Adrian. Aug. Th. J'etis cufant — , I was then a child. Mi h. 11 —, in that time. Les honnies d' —, the men of former days, the men of that line, the nem of yore. Les maderes, les modes, les modes, d' — the manages the fichiese. mer unga, to of yore, les manieres, les mones, to of yore, les manieres, the flushions, the customs of old. 2 en ce moment) then, now, on that occasion, in this conjuncture. Me so, vientral - |e — de monent - half I then remember my tiste devoir, shall I then remember my said duly. Rac. Une flations or reque emporte — nos âners, our nouts are in such caura Inl'ed by a fullering error. La Pont. Il vis blen — qu'il ne s'agirsalt pas de gendaraes, he nou planty nou that they were not gendarmes. Ab. 3 (ru ce rus là) in that cane. — In resteras tendants more en that cane. tonjours pauve, in that case you wit he always poor. — comme —, we will think about that when the time cover. A Jusqu'-, till then, up to that time. n'avions ries aperçu jusqu'—, qui dut éveiller notre attention, we had not perevenier notes attention, we not not per-ceived any thing no to that time to altract our attention. 5 — que, when, se chan-tais, comme on chaute — qu'on tremble un peu, l'aun, as we sing when we are a litte agitated C. 18cl. Tous les m us sont pareils - qu'its sont extrêmes, u'il crits are equal when at their climar. Corn.

ALOSE, al-Oz, of. 1 to shed, alove. ALOUTHE, al-oosh, of. bot. alpian

aorina, service tree.
ALOUETTE, si-wet. af. (Lat. alanda) 4
lark, sky-lark, tit-lark. An erant de l' -, when the turk sin x, at day-break. Se lever, severiter an chant de I —, to rive, with the lark, at d, y-break. L'— chance au main, the lark curols to the morn. prov. It attend que les —s lui tombent toutes (ôties dans le bec, he expects forle clef tombalt, it y amalt blen des -s prises of the aka source to the skin source to th prises if the sky were to full, turks would be cheep. 2 lost. Pleds at -, tarkspur.
ALOURDI, al-our-dee, pps. of Alour-

DIR, fein. - E, adjectiv. me le heavy. Ses jandies —es par de grandes hottes, his I un encumbered with thick boo'n. V. Hag.

Fai la tê.e —e, my head w heary. ALOUII: III, al - our - deer, ra. (from lourd) to make heavy. Une obesite precoce alourdissait sa marche, a premature obesily gare him a heavy of p Lauart. L'humioite du matin aborniti leurs pe-santes aites, the morning dew renders their heavy wings old heavier. Mich. Co temps m'alourait, this weather makes me

S'ALOGRDIR, rpr. to grow heavy Mouillées, ces ai es immenses penvent s'-, ouce wel. these urge wings would be too heavy. Mich. Ma tète s'alourdit, my head

ia getting keary. fig. Ces alternatives d'espérance et de désespoir s'ilourdissaient des inquiétudes de la femme ai mine, the porgnuncy of these atternate hopes and fears was increased by the anxiety of un affectionale wife. Balz.

ALOYAU, al-wa-yo, sm. sirloin, sirloin

of heef.
ALPACA, al-pak-ah, am. zool, alpaca.
ALPAGA, al-pag-ah, am. (etoffe) al-

para.
ALPES (LES), slp. s. pl. geog. the Alps.
Les Basses——, les Hames——, les
Maritimes, the Lower Alps. the Upper
Alps, the Maritime Alps departments of

knew nothing becost his alpine s knew nothing be only his alphae worth. Th. Gaut. Il avant in taille et la vigneur des races—a de son pays, he had the alarren and rigour of the mounta never of his counter. Lamart. Plantes—s. alphae plants.

ALPHA, al-fah, sm. (Gr. angl.) alphae. fig. L'—et l'omega, the first and the last. Je suis l'— et l'omega, alt e Seigneur, I am the Alpha and the Omega, saith the Lord.

ALPHABET, al-fah-het, an. (Gr. 622a, \$4+) t alphab-t. llg. fam. It faut le ren-voyer 2 l'-, he munt be zeut back to his rudiments. 2 (livre) alphabet, primer,

horn book. ALPHABÉTAIRE, al-fah-bay-tayr, adj. mf. alukabelariun

ALPHABÉTIQUE, al-fali-bay-tik, adj. mf. alphabetic. alphabetical Ordre, index -, alphabetical order, index.
ALPHABETIQUEMENT, al-fab-bay-tik-

mang. a /r. a/phub/tica//y.
Al-PHABETISTE, al-(ah-bay-tist, sm.

alphabilid.
ALPHONE, al-fay, s. Alphous.
ALPHONE, al-fongs, sm. Alphousus.
ALPHO, al-pang, adj. m. fem.—E,
alpine, mountainons. Le monde—, the alpine regions. Nod. Plantes—es, alpine

ALPISTE, al - pist, em. hot. alpia, alvizt.

ALQUIFOUX, al-kee-foo, sm. (Ar.) min.

alquifon, black lead, galena.

ALSACE, al-zas, s. geog. Alsace (a province of France).

ALSACIEN, al-zas-yang, adj. m. fem. -RE, Alsacian. ALSACIEN, em. Alsacian, fem. - KE. Al-

sacian woman.

u'ler women. ALTE, all, *af. See* balte, Nod. ALTERABILITE, al-liy-rah-be-l**e-tay,** of alterubility, afterablences.

ALTERABLE, al-lay-rable,

Allerinhe. 2 corruptible, udulerable.
ALTERANT, al-lay-rang, ppr. of ALTERANT, al-lay-rang, ppr. of ALTERANT, third. Une sauce — e, a sauce that excites one to drink. 2 med. Remedes — s, alterance one to drink.

one to drink. 2 ratire remedies. ALTERATIF, al-tay-rat-if, adj. m. fem.

ALIENATIF, 21-12y-frail-1, adj. m. 1em. Alfenatik, a'let alire.
ALTERATION, al-lay-rab-syong, sf. (from alierer) 1 alteration, change (d'une couleur, a'un liquide, of a colour, of a liquid). fig. La forme du gouvernement a subi de nombreuses —s, the form of government has undergone many clauses. 2 (changement en mat) change for worse. Son temperament a oprouve une grande -. his constitution has undergone a great change. 3 fg. (modification) mo-dification, rariation. Son amitie pour moi n'a éprouvé aucune —, he ix unchangeable in his affection for me. L'— de sa voix, in the agerton for mr. 1 — 60 set to set to de son visage, trahissait son-emotion, the charge in his roice and in his face betrayed his emition. 12— des traits, the change in his rocc and in his face betrayed his emition. I.— des traits, change of features. It resta impassible, sa figure ne traint pas la modulre—, he was immorable, his construince did not show the slightest alteration. Th. Gant.

4 (des monnaies, of the coin of the realm) adultive tion, deliaucment.
ALTERATION, of, great thirst, thirsti-

SEER.

ALTERCAS, al-tayr-kah, sw. obsol. al-

terculium. La 1 out.

ALTERCATION, al-tayr-kain-syong, Af.
(Lat.) altercation, dispute, debate, con-

ALTERE, al-tay-ray, ppa. of alterer, fem. — E, adject.v. vullered, adulterated, falmified. Lee i use était al esce, elle auparapriate to east ance de sa main, the writing was altered, it betrayed the feebleness of his hunt. Chat. 2 (change en mal) impaired, altered. Sa same—e en mai) impaired, utter a. Sa same—e me uii permettait pas o'ent eprendre un si long voyage, the impaired state of her health would not allow her to nutertake such a journey. B. oc S-P. 3 (modific) changed, uttered. Les traits de V. claient à peine—s, the feutures of V. were scorrety altered. Ab. Une voix—c, a Miffed Poice.

ALTERK, pps. of ALTERER. fem. -r, ad-fec.ir. 4 thirsty. Use pluis bleufaisante vint rafiacuir es plantes -es, a weirome rain came to refresh the dried-up plants. rum came to refresh the arrea-up publish. It est tonjours —, he in erre thirsty, he likes the flugon, a glass. I he longing, yearning (i.e., for). — d'or, greedy of rickes. St-Sim. Une dime —e d'altachement, a sout longing for offection. Lamart. Les cheis emigres —s de leur pan e, the emigrant chiefs sighing far their fatherland, Lamart. — de saug,

their fatherland. Lamart. — de saug, thirming for cloud. Use.

ALTEBER, 2-Lay-12y, rg. J'ALTÉRE, ILS ALTEBERT (Lat. alier) 1 to aller, to change. — les qualités d'un cyrps, to aller the qualities of a body. 2 (changer en mal) to aller, to sport, to impair, to deteriorate. Il leur est defendu d'— par des containes la blandaux de la marche la blandaux de la marche. deteriorate. Il leur est defendu d'espar des contenrs la blancheur de la aine, they are forbidden to utter the whitness of the wood by any colouring. Barth. Le the wood by any colouring. Barth. Le Solvil altere les conteurs, the san makes colours fude. Un suppoit de Bacchus aino-rait as soute, a rolary of Bacchus rained his health. La Font. — les monnaies, to debune the coin of the realm. - un texte, geouse the coan of the realm. — un texte, to falrify a text. — un discours, to pervert the sense of a speech. — un mot, to clauge the sense of a word. It en cought une melancolic qui alters son esprit c'e à trouble, this produced in him a melunchoty trut impaired his minut already marette. It has continued the fall of the coult freedom. — l'amite, to coul freedom. — l'amite, to coul freedom. cere, to sour the temper. — ramine, to cool friendship.— la confiance, to engen-der mistrust. 3 (des trait—, de la voix, of the futuris, the roic) to discompose, to treable. L'emotion atterait sa voix, emotion affected the tone of her roice.

Les houneurs n'out jamais altéré 88 Vertu, his pirtues have nev r been lessened by howars. Flor. Quelle horrible bunear pent — ainsi les exards entre époux. what dreadful ill humour can thus destroy harmony between man and wife. Beaun. Vous, dont quesque peme secrete altereda galete naturene, gor, who have lost your native good spirits through some accret grief. Nod. — la verice, to atter the truth. Son nez romain, mais dont les parines molles et lourdes alter lent un parties moties et touries after leut un peu l'energie de la torme aquitine, his Roman nose, the thick nostrin of which som w'al weakened the energy of its aquitine form, Lamart. Q et sujet incommi yous trouble et yous altere, what nuknown canne tro-blen and moren you. Boil.

S'ALTÉRER, vor. 4 to be impaired. L'ame en vivant s'altère, our sout degenerates en me grow old. V. Hag. 2 (es traits, etc., of the fectures, etc.) to change. Mon-steur, votre visage en un moment s'altere. sir, your countenance is changed on a sudden. Mol.

ALTERER, ra. (Lat. haletare) to cause thirst

ALTERNANCE, al-tayr-nangs, sf. 4

allernation. — ennuyeuse, monolonous suc-cession. Th. Gaut. 2 geot. alternation. ALTERNAT, at tayr-nah, sm. law. al-

lei naleneun, alternacy.

cernationers, atternacy,
ALTERNATIF, al-tayr-nat if, adj. m.
fem. ALTERNATIV, all-rindiret. Un pavé—
de mathre blane et noir, a marble parement
of alternatic white and back aquares. V.
ling. Emploi—, charge alternative, duies ling. Emplot — charge anternative, more-of an office fulfilled by role. L'action al-ternative du soi it et de la time, the ul-ternate influence of the sun and rain. Balz. mech. Mouvement —, rec procaling mo-

ALTERNATION, al-tayr-nah-syong, af.

alternation. Je suivais les —s d'aller et de venne de l'ombre. I marked the alternations of the modime of the shadow. Saint.
ALTERNATIVE, a -tayr-nate-teev, sf.
1 sternation. - s de chaud et de f.oid,
utternations of heat and cold. Mich. - s de jour et de mit, the alternation of day and night. Nod. and night. Nod. — 8 de craintes et d'es, e-rances, vicinsitudes of feur and hope. Ah Les —8 de la fo tone, the ups and downs of fortune. 2 (chaix) option, choice. It m'y

a pas o' - . there is no option.
ALTERNATIVEMENT, al-layr-nah-teevmang, ade. by turns, alternately, in suc-cension, adm. South -, to role, to go out

by rolution.

ALT. RNE, al-tayrn, adj. mf. (alternus) alternate, but. Feuilles -s, mf. (Lat. ternate leares. geom. Angles -s, alternule angles

ALTERNE, ppa. of ALTERNER. fem

ALIFATING, ppa. of ACTENNER, tem — 8, at jet lr. by tunns, in succession, alternate. Fenilios — es, all. ruate leupes.

ALTERNER, at tayr-may, rm. (Lat. alternate) t (des choses, of things; ager tour a tour) to uct in turn, by turns. 2 (se sucreter) to follow in alternate succession. Successery to pictors in alternate succession, to alternate. 3 (exceet tour a tour un office) to fill an office by turns; ii (in an active sense) to fill by larm de ne nésire maintenant que de voir J. et b.— la première place passe jusqu'à la fin de l'année, all 1 wish now is to see J. and D. occupy the first place by turns till the end of the year. Not. 4 agri. (faire produire successivement) to produce a rotation of crops; || (in an active sense) - les cultures n'un champ, to ulternate the crops of a field.

champ, to duerate the crops of a field.

ALTESSE, al-tess, sf. [Lat. altissiums) higheres. Son — to prince de, his higheres live prince of. Son — royale, his, her royal higheres. Son — seemissime, his, her most serene highness, secently. Traiter quelqu'un d'..., to give a person the title of highwar. Donner de l'... & quelqu'un, to give kigh sounding titles to a

person.

ALTIER, al-tyay, adj. m. (Lat. a'tus)
fem. — r., lofly, hanghty, proud. Une cemarche, une mine — e, a hanghty dem nanour. Un caractere —, a hanghty lemper.
E-prit —, proud april. poetic. Le cere
—, the lof y cedur-free. Leve, Jerusalem, leve to tere -e, lif up, Jerusulem, lift up thy proud head Itac. La coure est superbe et veut des mots -s, raye is a hungkly feeling which requires haughly worus Boil.

ALTIMETRE, al-te-maytr', sm. (Lat. al-

ter; ar. at por) altimater.
ALTIMETALE, a.-te-may-tree, of alti-

m. try.
ALTITUDE, al-te-tud, sf. (Lat. al.itudo)

allituit ALTO, al-to, sm. (It.) alto-volino. Jouer

de l'-, to juy the atto-riotino.

ALUMELLE, al-fi-me:, af. (Let. lanella) 4 tech. handspike-kole, 2 naut. shrathina

ALUMINAIRE, al-ű-me-nayr, sf. min. aluminifitous.

ALLMINATE, al-u-me nayt, sm. min. alumin.ic.

Att MINE, al-fi-meen, of. (Lat. alumen) min chem alamine. alamina. ALUM-No. al-u-me-may, atj. m. fem. -E. win. alaminous.

ALUMINEUX, al-fi-me-nuh, edj. m. fem. Alumin use, aluminous.
Alaminiene, al-C-me-nysyr, of. min.

chem. alammile.
ALUMINIERE, al-ü-me-ne-fayr, adj.

mf. min. ulummifero.a.
ALI MINIQUE, a.-ü-me-nik, adj. mf.

ALUMINITE, al-fi-me-nit, af. min. alu-

min.c ALUMINIUM, al-d-min-yuhm, aw. chem.

alumn'um.
ALUN, al-ding, am. (Lat. 2 umen) alum.
— ca chie, burnt ulum. — de roche, rock alum. — de plume, plamove-alum.
ALUNATE, ni-6-uazh, nm anming.
ALUNATION, ni-6-uazh, nm anming.

alum-muking.

ALUNEII, al - G-nay, ra. (from alun)

tern. lo sleep in a'um water.
K'ALUNER, vpr. tech to be steeped in

um u aler. ALI NITE, al-ü-uit, af. miu. alanile, alum-xione

ALVEOLE, al-vay-ol, smf. (Lat. aiveo-

ALVIN, al-vang, adj. m. (Lat. alvas)

AMABILITE, am-ab-e le-toy, af. (Lat. arrang) fem. — a drine.

AMABILITE, am-ab-e le-toy, af. (Lat. amabilis) amidbles can, amidbility. Se metter en tials d'—, to make one's self agrecuble. Il me regut avec beaucoup d'—,

agreeable. If me right are beaucoup d—, he received me with great affability.

AMADIS, ann-ad-b-, sm. 1 Am.,din. 2 lig. hero. 3 (manche) Light sleepe. Beaum.

AMADIU, ann-ad-no, sm. 4 German Linder, agarie. Ilig. fam. It est see comme de l'—, he is an thin an a wh pp ng post.

Il proud feu comme de l'—, he yo s of the sam annater. 4 stril Inschaped.

ii prom tru comme de i — , se go og iike em powier. 2 artii loseinwood.

AMADOUE, ppa. of valouer, fem. — z, adjet e. conzei, cajoled, wheeded.

AMADOUER, an -all-dway, ra. koos
AMADOUER, Sur-all-dway, ra. koos
AMADOUER, Sur-all-dway, ra. dou) to cour, to cajole, to wheelle. Elle savait - les domestiques en leur payant de pelits murb ires, she knew how to gain over the serie is by giving them small presents of money. Baiz. — le Cerbere, to f.e the porter. Beaum. — par de belles paroles, to cour a person.

S'AMAINOUER. 1pr. to be coared, rajoled, wheedied. C'est par les compliments que les grands s'amadoneut, il in with fine words that the great are to be gained over. Bouh.

AMADOUERIE, am-ah-doo-ree, af. German linder fabric.

AMADOUEUB, am-ah-dwohr, am. fem. ANADOUNUSE, (German trader-maker. 2 fig. (flattenr) coaver, cujo er, wheedler. AMADOUVIER, 2m-2h-doo-vyay, 2m.

bot. touchwood tree.

AMAtibil, am-ay-gree, ppn. of anat-grin, fem.—B, adjetiv, wasted, thin, emaciated, meagre, spare Je uls affligée que vous sovez —e, l'am norry lo hear you are getting thin. Mee de Sev. — par les veilles, wasted with watching. V. Hag. Voyez dans les cachots ces mend res Land t. fig. Quelques pieces d'or jouant à l'aise dans sa ceiutu e - e, « few gold pieces jingling in his deeply drained belt. Ne.y.

AMAIGRIR, am - ay - greer, va. (from maigre) 4 to make thin, to emaciate, to re duce. duce, to brug nown, about Le jetho amai. rit, fasting makes one thin; reduces one. 2 arch. to thin, to m ke thinner.

AN VIGRIR , DR. to full uning , to grow thin. Le bontour du prochain vous cause de l'ennui, et vous amaignissez de l'embonpoint d'aurui, de happ n as of olders an-noys you, and you you thin is propor-tion as they grow fat. Dest.

S'ANA.GRIN, spr. 10 grow thin, to falt

away.
AMAIGRISSEMENT. am-ay-gris-mang, su. thinn see emociation.

ANALECITES, am-al-ays-it, sm. pl.

Amalekiles.

AMALGAMATION, am-al-gam-ah-syong,

of. chem. amalgamation.

AMALGAME, am-al-gam, sm. (Gr. dua, repair) 4 chem. amalgam. 2 fig. med-dey, misture. fam. hotge-padge. Cette reasion etait un — increyable des per-sonnes tes moins faites pour se trouver reunies, here was a strange assem-blage of persons the least adapted for each other's society. Montesq. Cet homme, étrange - ce vertus et de vices, that mun e strange amalgamation of virince and

AMALGAMÉ, pps. of AMALGAMER, fem.

—E, adjectiv. 1 chem. amalgamated. 2 Ag, mixed, joined together.

AMALGAMER, au-al-gam-ay, vs. 4 chem. to am. tgamate, 2 fg. to amalga-

chem. to amilgamate, mate, to mix, to blend.

S'AMALGAMER, PPT. 4 chem. to amalgamelé. 3 fiz. (s'unir) to be mixed up. Les idées les plus disparates s'amalplus disparates s'amalgament dans son esprit, the most dispa-rate ideas are jumiled together in his brain

AMALGANEUR, am-al-gam-ahr, am.

Amalosamedit, am-argament, sm. amigameter.
Amalosamedit, am. am., sm. (Ar.) aman, sill of subminion. Donner!—, demander!—, to yrant the aman, to ask for the aman.

AMAN, sm. naut. lie of a lateen driss.

See Itague. Aman, 4m. (lleb.) Haman. Aman, 4m. (lleb.) Haman. Amanile, am - angl, sf. (fr. aphysa. lor) 4 almond. - amère, bitter alm - verte. fresk almond. - douce, sweet almond. sil. Lait d'-s, almond milk. l'ate d' elmond-punte. Ses your grands et longs, en —, her large almond-shaped eyes.

Ste-B. 2 (dragbod) unung ulum-2 (dragers) augar plama. - s lissées, sugared clmonds. —s pralinées, burnt angared a monds. 3 (d'un noyau) kernel.

4 bot, embryo, plantlet.

AMANUER, am-ang-dyay, sm. hot.

AMANIIER, am-ang-dyay, sm. hot. almond-tree. Fleurs d'-, almond-tree

bloszowe.

MONROME.

AMANT, am hing, am. (Lat. amans) fem.

—B. 4 lover, lepe. Mais son —e ne vi.t.

\$25 visiter la pierre isolee, but his long

came not le visit his lonely tomb. Miller, bg. Les — s des Muses, the poets. 2 — s, pl. lovers, fond couple. — s, heureax — s, voulez—vous voyager? que ce soit aux zives proclinium, happy lovers, if you wish to travel, seek not distant shores. La 3 fig. (amateur, ze steur) admirer. —s pasillanimes de la vie, pusillanimons levers of life, Chat. Ces voyageurs illus--s ardents de la nature, l'out suivie an desert, these illustrious travellers, ar-dent lovers of sucure, sought it in the very desert. Mich.

Sery desert. Mich.
AMARANTE. 2011-12-12-13-14, of. (Gr. 4, pageions) but. amaranth, cock's comb, fore-

AMARAKTE, adj. mf. amaranthine, amaran/h-ro/our

AMAKINAGE, am-ah-re-nazh, am. (from amariner) n ut. hunning a pris

AMARINE. pps. of AMARINER, fem. -E, edjectir. 4 naut. manned. 2 naut. inured

AMAR NER, am-ah-re-nay, pa. 1 nant. (d'une prise, of a prize) to man, to equip. 2 nout (d'un equipage, of a crew) to inare to the sea.

ANAHQUE, am-ark, of. naut. buoy,

see-mark. See Ball-Se.
AM-MIRACE, am-de-rath, sm. 4 naut.
anchoring, mooring of a resuel. 2 naut.
lashing, wiring, knot. Fane un —, des -8, to scize. AMARKE, am-ar. sf. naut. 4 hawser.

2 Dant. sersing, lashing. — debout, head fest. — de jumpe, stern fast.

AMAINEE, pan of Amarker fem.—r, Aljecter 4 moored, fusicud. 2 fl. lied. AMAINEE, am-ab-ray, pa. (Lat. 2d. 2021) 4 mat to moor, to make fusi. 2 221. Lebelly, to r.p. Amarre! belay t

AMARYLLIS, am-ah-ril-is, af. (Gr.)

bot. amaryllis.

AMAS, ain-a, sm. (Gr.) 4 heap, pile, collection, mass. — de sable, a heap of sand. Un — de ble, un — d'armes, a store of corn. a provision of arms. (by esten-sion) Un — d'eaux pluvisles, a mass of rain water. fig. L'honme, ce vil — de bouse et de poussière, man, this vile compound of dirt and dust. L. Rac. fig. Da s cet — de nobles fictions, in this heap of noble fictions. Bull. 1g. — d'honneurs, loud of konours. Rac. 2 fg. (de personnes, of persons) crowd, throng, mob. Un

nes, of persons) crowd, throng, mob in one tootes sortes de gens, a mob of all sorts of projete. 3 geol agylomeration.

AMASSE, pps. of AMASSER, fem.—E. adjectiv. 4 piled mp. heaped up. 2 (réuni) got together. Elle possédait quarante nille francs.—s sou à sou, she had not forty thousand francs, acrayed toyether by little and tittle. Batz. But Le mémits. fory thomasm pranca, acrayed to care oy title and title. Bay. Bg. Le meptix—sur son nonn par les fautes de sa jeunesse, the contempt h. aped upon his name by the errors of his youth. Aug. Th. 3 (des personnes. of persons) gathered, collected.

AMASSER, am-as-say, pg. (from amas)

1 to keep up, to pile up. — de la mousse et du fois pour se faire un lit, to pile up mons and hay to make a bed. Baff. Annasons ces vieux moubles en barricade. let us pile up these old pieces of furniture to serve as a rampart. Nod. 2 (de l'argent) to keep up, to hou'd up, to irea ure up, Plus tu smasses de bien, plus tu veux —, the more you get together, the more you want to get together. Le Sace. Je ne me marieral que quant j'unral amassé un peu, I will murry only when I hare laid something by. G. Sand. Un pince-maille asit tant amasse qu'il ne savait pus où loger son argent, a curmudgeon had got so much money together that he no longer knew where to put it. La Font. 3 absol. (iliésauriser) to hourd. L'avare n'amasse que pour —, a miser hourds fir the mere sake of hourding. Mass. A (as-sembler, réunir) to gather, to collect, to accumulate. — des toupes de toutes paris, to collect troops from all sides. Ge paris, to collect tropps from all sales. Co-chaineur avail ama-se une grande fonce autour de lui, the singer had collected a great crowd around him. 5 lig. to accu-mulate. N'oubliez pas d'— les preuves qui vous seront nécessaires, do not forget to get together all the necessary

proofs.
s'amyser, rpr. 4 (se réunir) to gather, to unite. Les nuages s'omassent à l'horizon, clouds are gutherin; on the horizon. Bg. Les rides qui s'amassent sur mon front, je ne les compte pas, I do not unmber the wrinkles guthered on my forcheud. G. Sand. 2 (se rassembler) to collect, to assemble. Il voulut faire face aux navasse oui s'amassale.) and face aux paysans qui s'amassaient autour de l.i., he wanted to face the country-folks that had collected round him.

ANASSETTE, am-as-set, af. (from

aniasser) paint. palette-kuife. AMA-SEUR, am - as - suh am - as - suhr, sm. fem.

AMASSI USE, getherer.
AMATELUTAGE, am-at-lot-azh, am.
nant. artion of pairing the crew, mess-

maling.
AMATELOTE, pps. of amateloter, fem.

-E vaut. mexamaled.

AMATELOTER, am-at-lot-ay, ra. (from matchit) naut to divide the crew of a ship, and greeach sailor his mate; to mess-

N'AMATELOTER, PP. Daul. lo messmale

AMATEUR. am-at-uhr, sm. (Lat. amator) 4 amaleur, lorer, admirer. — de fleurs, de vieux livres, an amaleur of flowers, of old books. L'ouis et l'— de jardin, the bear and the amaleur-gar-ener. the foot. Beaucoup d'etrangers, —s de la vie élegante, many strangers, fond of high life. G. Sand. 2 absol. anuleur. Un concert d'—s. a concert of amaleurs. Les —s de cette ville vont doner une re-ré-entation au profit des pauvres. the amaleur-actors of the town are going to give a performance for the benefit of the poor. 3 (adjectively) very fond of Un homme très — de la vertu, a man very fond of virtue. Cétait un prince — de tous les arts de Pénoune, he was a villec fond les arts de l'Europe, he was a prince fond of all the arts of Europe. Volt

AMATI, um-at-re, um. violin made by Amati, Cremona fiddle

AMATI, ppa. of AMATIR fein. -: . ad-AMAIL, ppu. 0/ AMAIL rem. -, and-fective tech unpolished. Or -, dead gold. AMATIR, ann-at-eer, vu. (from mat) to deaden yold or silver. AMATIVIT., sur-at-e-ve-tay, af. (La. amare) amatinity.

AMAUROSE, am-o-rôz, sf. (Gr.) med. amauronin, gulia nerena. AMAZONE, am altizón, sf. (Gr. 4, µ=ζ/6) 1 amison. 2 (femme con agense) war-like wom in, coarageous woman. 3 haldt de cheval) riding-kabit. 4 (femme 2 che-val) lady on horseback, fem le rider 5 (adjectively) Une mere -, Amusoniun mother Rac

AMBAGES, ang-bazd, of pl. (Lat.) ambages, circumlocation. Soyons bref, point a' , be brief, to the purpose. Mul.

AMBASSADE. ang-bas-sa., af. bassy. 1 (fouction) Envoyed quelqu'un en —, to send a person on an emb.asy. Secuel ire o'—, accretary to the embassy. Attacké d'—, attacké. 2 (personnel) il apparient à l'—, he belongs to the embassy. 3 l'hôtel, les buresux) the embassy-office. 4 (députation) il lui arriva une — des thes, he received an embusny from the Srythians. Vaug. 5 fig. (message) mis-

AMBASSADEUR, ang-bas-sad-uhr, am. fem. AMBASSADRICE, 4 ambassador. Tout petit prince a des -s, tout merquis veut avoir des pages, every petty prince has his umbanxudorn, und every marquis must have hin pagen. La Font. 2 fig. fam. meshave hin pagen. La Font. 2 fig. fam. mes-senger. It a bien choisi son monte one de te prendre pour son —, he han mude a pretty choice in taking you for his am-biniuder. Mol. Un — de commerce, a commercial traveller.

AMBASSADURIAL, ang bas-sad-o-ryal, adj. m. fem. — e., ambassadoriel.

AMBASSADRIGE, ang-bas-sah-drees,

af. ambaxadresa.

AMBE, Augh, am. (Lat. ambo) ambe. AMBESAS, augb-zas, em. (at buckaammon) ares.

AMBIANT, ang-byang, adj. m. (Lat.

ambire) fem. —E, Air —, ambient air.
AMB/DEXTRE, ang-be-dekstr', adj. mf. (Lat. ambo, dextre) 1 am (substantivety) ambidester. 1 ambidextrous.

AMBIGU, ang-be-gü, adj. m. (Lat. ambiguus) fem. — E. ambiguous, obscure. Location — e. ambiguous location. Ter-mes — s. ambiguous terms.

Andigu. sm. 1 (repas) collution in which the viends and fruits are served together. 2 fig. (melange) ambigu, medley. Cette femme est un - de preciouse et de coquette, the woman is a compound of the prude and the coquetie. Mol.

AMBI ... CONIQUE, am. a theatre in Paris. AMBIGUITE, ang. be-gifee-tay, sf. am-biyaoaneus, ambonity. Parier sans —, to speak plainty. Malere I'— dont it enve-toppa sa pensee, in spite of the ambiguousness which enveloped his thoughts. Sand. if ne tant pos la moindre - dans notte affaire, there must not be the slightest amynity in our affair. Balz. AMBIGUMENT, Sing-be-gü-mang, adv.

AMBITIEUSEMENT, ang - be - syubzmany, adv. 4 ambiliously. 2 (avec recherche) pretentionally.

AMBITIEUX, and-be-synh, adj. m fem.

AVB. Tiguse, I ambilious. Des vues. des pretentions ambiticuses, ambitious riews. 2 (affecte) pretentious, offected. Siyle —,

pretentious style. 3 (substantively) ambilious person. L'— ne jouit de 11en, the ambilious man knows no enjoyment. Mass. Les -, the umbitious.
AMRITION, ang-be-syong, sf.

ambition. Noble —, praiseworthy ambition. Sans —, an mbitions, anaspiring, 'abso-lutely) Il est devoté d'—, he is a prey to

ambinon.

AMBITIONNE, pps. of AMBITIONNE,
fcm. —, adjective, wished for, sought
after, lowed for,
AMBITIONNER, Ang-be-syong-nay,

va. A to ambition, to aim at, to aspire to. les homeurs, les aignites, to ambiton honours, to aspire to a title. Les rois dont Yous ambitionnez la faveur ne sont pas si heureux, kings whose farour you court are not so happy. B. St-P. 2 (desirer) to wish for, to coret, to long for. I e n'am-bitionne qu'une chose, c'est de ne rien faire, the only thing I long for, is to do

AMBLE, Anghl', sm. (Lat. ambulare) amble, ambl ng. Aller à l'-, to umble. Mettre un cheval à l'-, to muke a horse amble. Aller I'-, to amble along. L'ours, la girafe et le chameau sont les seuls ani maux qui marchent natarellement l'-. the bear, the graffe and the camel are the only

sair, ine gring and the cunterally. Pas d'-, ambling-pace, amble. Th. Gaut.

AMBLER, Sug-blay, va. obs. to amble.

AMBLE, hugher, s.m. amber. — gris, amber gris. prov. It est fin comme l'—, he is character and the comme l'—, he is a shrewd man; he is as sharp as a necdle.

A VBILE, ppa. of AM RER, fem. jectiv 4 perfumed with umbergris, 2 (o-deur) umber-scented. 3 (couleur) amber-coloured. La transparence—e des tempes, the amber transparency of her tempies. Hair

AMBRER, ang-bray, va. to scent with

AMBRETTE. ang-bret, af. bot. amberseed, musk-seed.

AMBROISE, ang-brwaz, sm. Ambro-

sius, Ambiose.

Ambiolsie, ang-brwa-zee, sf. (Gr. c., sporce) 4 mylu. ambrosia. 2 lig. am-

broxy.

AMBROSIEN, ang-hrwa-zyang, adj. m.

fom —xz. ambrosian. (from Ambroise) fem. —NE, ambrosian. Cath. rel. Chant —, ambrosian hymn. Li-

rgie —ne, ambroxian liturgy. AMBULANCE, ang-bū-langs, sf. 4 ambnlance, field-ho.pitul 2 (personnel) medi-

cal stuff of an umbulance.

AMBULANT, ang-bu lang, adj. m. fem. -v. (Lat. ambulare) 4 ambulatory, strolling, itinerant. La vie -e est celle qu'il me faut, a strolling life is the one l prefer. J.-J. Itouss. Comeditions—s, strolling ac-tors, strolling players. Marchands—s, pediurs, hawkers, packmen. Chantens, muskiens—s, linerunt singers, musicians. 2 med. flying. Erysipele -, flying erysipclas.

AMBULATOIRE, ang-bü-lah-twar, adj. mf. ambalatory. prov. La volonté de l'homme est —, the will of man is versalile.

AME, Am, sf. (Lat. anima) 4 sout, shost. Dieu seul a créé notre —, God alone creuted our soul. Pasc. L'immortalie de l'—, the immortality of the sout. J.-J. Rouss. L'— a Levoin du corps. le corps a besoin de l'—, the sout cannot do without the sout the sout the sout the sout the south south the south. out the body, wor the body without the sout. Th. Gaut. Eire comme un corps sans -, to be like a lody without a soul. Je me suis donné à lui corps et -, 1 am his, body and soul, fam. Se tuer le corps et body and bod, 12m. Se ther te corps et !!" a faire une chose, to work one's bod out; to tail and moil. — de l'univers, Dieu, pirc, ciacleur, soul of the universe, Gol, father, creator. Lama i. Rendre !", to give up the ghost. Il a !"— sur les lèves, he is on the point of death, poetic. Son — est prête de s'envoler, his soul is roudy to take its flight. Sur mon —, upon

my soul. 2 poetic. (des choses finan-mees, of inaximate things) soul, sprit. On cut dit que l'— do la so itade soupir it On call dit que l'— de la so it de soupir. It dans toute l'étendue du cé-ert, it seemed as if the spirit of sol tade mus breathing in the immensity of the wilderness. Chat. 3 (la vie) sout, life, bloot, Qu'à ce monstre à l'invant l'— soit arrachee, let the monstre be pat lo deut h mmediately. Bac. Demander de l'argent à un avare, c'est l'à immender de l'argent à un avare. c'est lui arracher l'-, to unk u miner for money is tearing his sout from his bo L'animat engouroi sent à peine le chind, que l'— lui revient aver la colere, the be-numbed animat seurcety feels the warmth, when life and raye both return. La Font. 4 flg. (essence) essence, spirit. L - ces vertus, c'est la clacite, cherity is the essence of all rir. nes. 1088. On a dit que la bonne foi etait I'- d'un grand ministère, il has been said that knowly was the very exacted of a good ministry. Montesq. Useessence of a good ministry. Montey, L'ac-vent est !!— du discours, accoul is the sont of speech. J.-J. Itouss. La brièveté peut s'appeier !!— du conte, bretity may be termed the essential of a tale. La Funt. — de mes conseits, thou supreme advisor. Rac. Le tavail est mon lieu, it est !!— de tout, work is my deity, it is the sont of every thing. Yolt. Ma passion pour yous a la vertu noue.— the lone I feel for nou of every thing. Volt. Ma passion pour vous a la vertu pour —, the line I feel for you have view for it woul. Corn. L'— d'une devie, the gist of a motto. L'— d'un southet. The view of a pair of bellows. L'— u'un canom, the chamber of a cunnon. L'— d'un violon, the sounning post of a ticlin. Cette etaffe n'a que "—, this stuff is very thin. Ug. Des vêtements qui n'avaient plus que l'—, chishing which was no longer but the ghost of itself. Balz. 5 lig. (undeur) soid, essence, life. It avait été !— d'une consiiration contre Riches. 5 fig. (moteur) soid, essence, life. It, avait etc !— d'une conspiration contre Richelicu, R. had been the teuder of a coaspiracy against Richelicu. Volt. 6 fig.— dannée, instrument, tool. It est !— dannée du ministre, he is the instrument of the minister. 7 fig. til. fine-arts. (fou, chileur) spirit, fire, animation, life. bomer de !— à un ouvrage, to gire life to a work. Chanter avec—, to sing with expression. Let orstear a de !—, a sunt beathes forth in the elquence of this orator. 8 (espirit, intelligence) sout. oreathes forth in the etaquence of this orator. 8 (esprit, intelligence) sout, mind. Les opérations de l'—, the operations of the mind. Les facultés de l'—, the facultés of the mind. C'est lei un pays a'— et d'inagination, this is a realm of i ragination and fancy. Nod. 9 (cœu) h art, sout. C'est !— qui rend éloquent, eloquence springs from the heart, Acouphon svait dans l'— toute la viguence d'un Spartiale , X. had in his heart all the energy of a Spartan. Thom. La vis esse est the soul. Buff. Offrant de toutes parts a jeune — 2 la vie, et sa bouche aux haisers, offering every where its young heart for affecti n, and its lips for kisses. V. Hug. A quai ban lui mettre la mort dans llug. 110g. A quot bon tut mette a mort cans '-, why make her so sery woelched. Ab. It est godier dass i'-, he was mate to be a juitor. C. bel. Jen suis emu jusqu'a '-, jusqu'au fund de '-, f am loached to the word. Fai i'- navié. my tournes to the sour.

Avoir de l'—, to be fuit of heurt, to be all heart. Ette saus —, n'avoir point d'—, to be heurtless, namercifui.

10 (caractère, nature) character, nature, spirat. Il y a des -s élevees qui se portent aux grandes actions, there are generous naures ever rendy for noble deeds Flech. Les -s d'exception, none accus ichie, choice spirits. Une grande —, a noble nature. La bruy. Des — s simples et flièles, simple and faithful beings. ples et lideles, simple and jainful verniga. Une bonne —, a good soul, ironic. La bonne —, a good soul with a vengeance. 41 (conscience) soul, conscience. Avoir 1'— bourrelee, to have a heavy conscience, to be slung with remorse. Les yeux sont le miroir de l'-, the eyes are the mirror of the soul. Dans toutes vos actions ècou-.

tez votre —, et soyez-lui fidèle, în all you do, listen lo the rove of conscience, and o cy it. La Ruchef. J'ai in an fond de son —, I have rend his inno l'thoughts. the sun - , race rem a came t tanke t tanke to be te contains at tond de l'-, I know pour thoroughly. 42 (après la mart) soul, yhod, spirit. Les -s des trepssés, the souls of the drad. Les --s bienheurenses, the souls of the blest. Les --s du Purgation the marte in threather. the note of the souls in Parputory. Comptant les heures et les jours comme une — en peine, counting the moments tike a soul in parqutory. G. Sand. fig. Une — en peine, a to mented spirit. Priez Dien pour constant for the soul fig. petter, a to mented apart. They been pour son —, pray for the self of his soul. Dieu veuille avoir son —, God reat his soul. Que son — repose en paix, may his aout rest in prace. 43 (par rapport à la religion) soul. Partez. — chetienne, desont rest in peace. 43 (per rapport à la religion) sont. l'artez, — rhieti une, de-part, thou christian sont. Mass. Avoir purt, suon entistium noul. Mass. Avoir charge d'—s, lo have the care of souls. 44 (individu) soul, person. Une constation de control 44 (individu) soul, person. One coinclation de cett utile — 8. a population of 400.000 souls. It is avail — vivante cans cette maison, there was not a living soul in the house. It is a vasit pas une —, there was no ody there. It is a use — qui vive, there is not a living soul. It as une — ne vint, not a soul came. Bours. La solitude effrage une — de vingt ans, loneliness frightens at twonty. Not. 48 (ubjet qu'on cherit) soul, heart. Mon —, nu chère —, my dear soul. Mol.

AME, all-may, udj. m. fem. -B, all-beloved, well-belored.
AMBLIORATION, am-ay-lyor-ah-syong,

af. ameliorulion, improvement.

AMELIORE, pps. of Amelionen, fem.

—E, adjectiv. improved, believed. La terre elle même a êtê — e par la douteur, our globe itself has been perfected through grief. Mich.

ANEL:OHER, am-ay-lyer-ay, va. (Lat.

melior) to umeliorate, to improre, to better. mettor) to ametiorate, to improre, to better. Ourliques gracieusches qui ametioratent leur vie, a few yifts which rendered their life more comfortable. N.d. — sa propriete, to improre our's estate. Le bout amétiore le fond sur lequel il vit et engraisse son paturare, the or improres the soil he lives upon, and fattens his pusture ground. It fi. — sa position, to improre out mostificus. improre one's position.

S'AMELIONER, rpr. to improre, to ame-liorate, to after for the believ. La position de P. ne s'est pas ameli ree, the position of P. has not improved. The Gaut. Sa santé s'améliore de jour en jour, his health

improven every day.

AMEN, Am-ayn, sm. (IIch.) 1 Amen. Ann. Die ..., lo suy aye, to casent to a thing. M. de T. a ti n envie de mettre l'armée dans ses quanturs d'hiver; tous les collèces dis nt ..., Mr. de T. has a greut mind to march his army into winter-quarters, all the officers desire no-thing better. M= de Sev. 3 fam. (a'un discours, of a discourse) end. Depuis Pater

jusqu'a — from beginning to cud.

AMRNAGE, ppa. of wie vacan. tem — E, adjectiv 4 parcelled odt. Coupes — es, fellings loited, parcelled out. 2 (établi) 2 (établi)

disposed, arranged.
AMENAGEMENT, am -ay - nagh - mang, sm. 4 (d'un bois, of a forent) parcelling ont. 2 (d'une maison, of a house) disposi/ion

ANENAGER, am-ay-nah-zhay, re. nous

A BRAGONS, IL AMÉNAGEA TO purcel out.

— in a bre, to s il a tree sinating.

AMENDABLE, am-ang-da-d', adj. inf. 4.

amendable, improvable. 2 law. amendable

to the.

AMENDE, am-augh, af. (Lat. menda)
fine. Il s'est fait mettre à l'—, he has been
fined. Sous prine u'—, under penalty of
a fine. Passible d'—, li-ble to be fined.
prov. Les battus paient i'— the weakest
on to the wealt— boungable mellie nago to the will. — honorable, public penunce. fig. Faire — honorable, to make an

apology.

AMENDE, ppg. of anender, fem. -- E.

edjectiv. 4 amended, improved. 2 (d'un projet de loi, of a bill) modified, amended. AMENDEMENT, am-augd-mang, sm. 4 improvement. 2 spri. manus ing. —s Batusels, natur all manus mg. —s artificiels, artiferial manuring. 3 (d'un projet de loi, of a hi l) amendment.

AMENDER, am ang-day, vs. 4 to mend,

to imprese, to better, prov. Ce'a n'a-mendera pas votre marché, this will not mend your case. Ce mentre n'amenda nullement leur marché, this murder did not mend the matter. La Font. 2 agil. to

manure. 3 law. to modify.
Amender, en. to amend, to mend, to

S'AMENDER, spr. to amend, to improve. to grow better. Cene terre s'amendera à force de fumier. this land will improve if norte de lumer, tais tana 2011 improve i Manared. Ils ue s'amenderent pas à demi, they did not amend by halves. Mich. prov. Mai vit qui ne s'amende, it is a long lame their has no turning. AMENT, am-syn, adj. mf. agrecable, attractive. Il n'y avait rien de plus— an's historium in mainteach.

qu'A. il was impossible to be more agree-chle than A. Ph. Chas Nous échangions quelques paroles —8 et gracieuses, we used to exchange a few amiable and gra-

cions words. Nud.

come words. Nod.

AMENE, pp. of AMERER, fem. — E, adjectiv. t brought about, introduced. La tolérance — e par les progrès de la civilisation, folirance brought about by the progress of civilisation. Th. Gaut. Ces divers accidents. Ingénieus ment — s., routeent à propos la monotonie de la competité de position. these several incidents, inyenious y introduced, serve to break the mosolony of the composition. Th. Gaut. comparaison — e de toin, a far - fetched simele. 2 (substantively) law. Un — sans

SENSICIAL & SUMMONS.

A MENER, 3m-nay, re. J'anère, J'amère, J'amère, J'amère, J'anère, J'anè rouche am nait flumble enfant, the rirgin brought the obscure child to the proud hing. V. Hug. Je famenerai dluer, I will brug him with me to dinner. Si ta fuite, disait-il, pouvait— le roi dans cet endroit, if his flight, wid he, could but bring the hing to this apot. Ab. Des maisons ne campagne oh, chaque soir, le bateau à vapen les amène, leurs afaires & les, country-seale, where the stam-bout brings them corry couning, when their business is over. Th. Gant. On amena deny views chevan nour Gaut. On amena deux vieux chevaux pour G. et K., two old korsen were brought for G. and K. Mery. Un magnifique aque uc amenait les caux dans la ville, a megusticent aqueduct brought the water to the town. — des marchandises par eau, to bring goots by water. law. Mandat d'—,

8g. On vous étrille les bras d'abord, les ug. On vons cirtle its bras d'abord, les jambes ensuite, puis le torse, de façon à vous — le sang a la peau, they rab first your arms, then your legs, then the body so as to bring the blood to the s.in. The Gaul. Il fant fouiller le sol pour — à la surface que que se debis de la Byzance ancienne, the soil must be turned my till a fem relies of the accione that the series of the society Byzanting, as a few relies of the ancient Byzantium are brought to the surface. Th. Gaut. Les ofseaux qui paraissent dans les mois des tempétes out des voix et des mœurs sauvages comme la salson qui les amène, the birds that app ur in the stormy mouths have voices and habits similar in withness to the season that brings them. Chat. anche les choses au point que, he so briggs about things that. Il me pala de ce qui l'auenait che moi, he mentioned what brought him to my home. Pase. Mais quel nessein en ces lieux vous amène?. what motire brings you here? Corn. — la conversation sur on sujet, to bring a subject of conversation upon the carpet. - un denovement, to bring a out a culus-trophe. Bien - un incident, to introduce en tacident skilfally. 2 lig. to induce, to

prerail upon, to win over, to bring over. On s'ellorga d'— la garnison a se cendre, they tried to bring the garrison to aurrender. Bar. Sa méorcupation visible était d'-sa famille à faire comme elle, her ouly preoccupation was evidently to induce her fum ly to do an she had done. Mich. desirait vivement I'— a parler, they long-ed to induce him to talk. Thiers. ed to induce him to talk. Thiers. — quelqu'un à composition, to bring a person to an arrangement. 3 fig. (introduce) to bring forward, to introduce. — one mode, to introduce a funkion. - un sujet de conver-ation, to introduce a subject of ver-ation, to introduce a subject of con-tersation. A fig. (faire arriver, produire) to bring about, to produce. Les ambassa-deurs avaient tau travaillé à — cette paix, the ambassadors had done all they could to bring about this peace. Bar. prov. Chaque jour amène son pain, each day brings its find with it. La paix que la vic-toire amène, p ace, the result of rictory. Volt. Leur insolence et leurs excès ame-pèrent bleutiu in du ces actes de venues ance nèrent bientôt un de ces actes de vengeance nationale qu'il est également difficile de con dammer et de justiller, their involence und excess soon produced one of those gets of excess soon produced one of those acts of mational venyeance that it is equally difficult to condemu, or to instify. Aug Th. Vei.lard, je plaius les maux que la vieilesse amème, an old man myself, I pity the erits attendant on old age. C. bel. Ce vent pourrait bien — la plule, this wind may bring as rain. S (tiere is soi) to pull, to engross. Il amème à lui tout le profit de l'atlaire, he pockets the whole profit of the concern. 6 (aux dés. at profit of the concern. 6 (aux des, ut dice) to throw. It a amené double six. he threw w.res. 7 naut. to haut. — les voiles, tes hunders, to strike saits, topsaits. — pavillon , to strike; [] (absolutely) to

— pavillon, lo elrike; || (absolutely) to atrike.

A MÉNITÉ, am-oy-ne-tay, of. (Lal. amos-nus) | pleusantheax, mildneas (d'un lieu, of a spoi). 2 amenity, utanity. Cette — polite di nubée par l'e-ucation, this polite affalleneas, the result of eduction. Balz. L'— des mos-rs des anciens jours, the amenity of the manners of yore. Chat. Cette — que donne l'innocence, the mildneas which accompanies innocence. Flor. 3 (du stile) grace.

3 (du style) grace.

AMENUISE, ppa. of AMENUISER, fem.

- ... udjectiv. reduced, thin.

AMENUISER, am - uh - nuee - zay, vs.

(from menu) to reduce, to thin. S'AMENUIS. N., rpr. to thin, to get thinner.

SAMENGIS M, rpr. to thin, to get immer.

AMER am-ayr, adj. m. fem. Amene,
(Lat. amarus) t bitter. Avoir la bouche
—e, to have the laste bitter. poetic.
L'onde —, the waves, the sea. fig. Le
calice — de la vie, the bitter cup of
life. Lamart. 2 fig. (pénible) painfut, greelife. Lamart. 2 fg. (peniule) painful, grieroux, bitter. Chagrins—s, bitter grief. Doubeur—e, poi, mant sorrow. Lymes—ex, bitter teurs. Le pain—de l'exit, the bitter bread of exite. Lamart. 3 fig. (dur) bitter, cutting. Reproches—s, bitter reproaches. Un sourite—bitter wille. 4 fig. Beite—e., gross blander.

ANIR, sun. 1 bitter. Le doux et l'—, the sweet and the bitter. Lymenter des—s. to take bitters. 2 (liel) gall, gall bladder. Un—de bood, de carpe, the gall of an ox, of a carp.

ox, of a curp.

AMEREMENT, ani-ayr-mang, adv. fig.

bitteriy, Se plain ive —, to complain tit-lerly, Pleurer —, to cry bitterly, AMERICAIN, ann-2y-rik-ang, adj. m. fem. —s, American. Chemin de fer —, fem. -s, American. Chemin de fer - traction railway, street railway, tram-

AMÉRICAIN, sm. fem. —E, American. Une -e, an American woman

AMERS, am - ayr, suf. pl. naut. land-

AM: Its., am - ayr, am; pr. naut. inhamarks. see-marks.

AMENTUME, am-ayr-tim, sf. 4 biterness. lig. U— de ma douleur, the bitterness of my grief. Chat. Vous m'avez abreue d'—, yon have sterped my soul in biterness. 2 sillution) sorrow, exation, affiction. Ces —s attachées aux tendresses

bumaines sont si fortes. the rerations inherent to human affections are no power-ful. Chat. Pourquol I'— es -el e cutte a avant ans mon cour? why has sorrow sunk so deep into my leart? G. Sand. Mes sunk so deep thin my scart v. Saint, men larmes against moins d'—, my learn will be less biter. Ch. il in leur éparais aucune des —s de la route, he spared them nome of the resultions of the road. Lamart. Il trouve l'— au milien des palsirs, he finds afficient in the midst of discourse. pleasures, Rac. 3 (au ton, des profes) billerness, acrimony. Paos Chateaub iand il y a souvent u.e.— qui n'est as chez Bernardin, in C. you often find a biterness which does not exist in B. de St-P. Sta-B

AMETHYSTE, am-ay-tist, of (Gr. &,

AMBUILING and by the same and t

light.

AMEUBLISSEMENT, am-uh-blis-mang, am. 4 a legal fiction, by which real estate is considered as personal estate in nurriage settlements. 2 agri. law. the making lighter.

AMEUTE, pps. of ameuter, fem.—e, adjectiv. 4 fig. collected. Je revariais les barques —es aux flanes du navire comme de matis noissons suture d'une beteine.

de petits poissons autour d'une baleine, I kept looking at all those touts grouped atonyside the skip, tike so many small fishes round a whate. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. excited. Une population —e contre lui, a population excited again t him.

ANEU's ER. am-uh-tay, ru. (from meute) 4 to break doys to hant in a pack. 2 fig. (altrouper) to collect, to gather together. Leurs cris de surprise ameutérent les ou-vriers du pert, their cries of aurprise gathered together the workmen of the port. Ang. Th. 3 lig. (exclier) in escile, to stir up. Il smeuters tout le village contre nous, he will set all the village against us. Ab.

N'AMEUTER, tpr. fig. to gather into a mob.

mob.

All, aw-ee, sm. fem. — R. (Lat. anicus)

A friend. — intine, intimute friend. —
de cœur, bosom friend. — à tonte
épieuve, stannch friend, friend to the
buckbone. Lit d'—, ch indre d'—, spare
bed, spare room. Agir en —, to art ax a
friend. Venez en —, come in a friendly
way. Qu'un — veittable est une douce
chose, what a sweet thing it is to here a
true friend. La Font. It nest mellien
— ni parent que soi-même, a man in his
own best friend. La Font. I'u me demandes
des conseits à ir en'—, gonank my adrice own vest freen a ta ront to me demandes des constits à i reu'—, you ask my udrice us a friend. Je te parterai en —, I will speak to you as a friend. It n'est point d'un — d'agir ainsi, this to not ucting like a frient. It est sons —, he is friendless. Iam. Bon —, bonne —e, sweetheart. the friend of erery boly. — de cour fulse friend, hollow friend. Mol. — jusqu'à la bourse, a friend as long as you do not bourse, a friend as long as you to not want to borrow money. — leet or, worthy reader. Mon — I friend! Eh! mon —! it.e-mo! du danger. I say, friend! get me out of danger. La Font. prov. — an proter, emmen! à tendre, quick lo borrow, alow to repay. — à pendre et à dépendre, a friend theough thick and thus. Les hous en unter the les houses a whost series. comples funt les bous -s, skort reckon-

compete tont or bons — s, saure recom-ings make long friends. (by analogy) Le chien est — de Phomme, the dog is the friend of man. fg. (los choese, of things) Louleurs —es, friendly colours. La violette est —e de l'ombre, the violet secks the shade. Le mansange et les vers de lout termé Le mensonge et les vers de tout temps sont—s. Action and poetry have ever been altied. La Font. Le vert est—de l'œil, green pleases the eye. Le vin est — du cœur, wine gladdens the heart.

2 (compagnon, connaissance) ucquaint-

mce, companion. — d'enfance, de col-lège, friend from childhood, school-friend. — de table, boon companion. C'est un de mes vieux—s, he is one of my old friends, he is an old friend of mine. 3 (qui et de la même cotent) adherent, partisan. Nul n'aura de l'esprit hors pous et nos—s, Nul n'aura de l'esprit nors nous et nos —s, mobinty skall hure wil but we and our friends. Moi. A (des pruples, of nations) friend, ally. S (amsteur) lover, friend, patron, amateur. Il est fort — de la bouteille, he is very fond of the bottle. Le génie des Arabes est conteur et — du manuallement habet, herre court heir merveilleux, the Araby have a great bent for story-tell ng, and are fond of the mar-Vi lem. Ces monstres -s des tenebres self-anient de cette obseurité, these monsters which are fond of night, were frightened at the darkness. Mery. the urln, science, etc., friend to the urln, science, etc. — do la fortune, do la faveur, follower of fortune, of fa-sour. — de la maison, friend of the family.

Am. adj. m. fem —e, s friendly. Un cour — du mien. a kearl sympathizing with mine. Entrons dans ce port. v.ici un peuple —, let un enter this port. it in a friendly people. Fen. 2 (que l'on aime) belored. Ces divres -s me parlaient dans la solitude la langue de mon cœur, in my la sotitude la Langue de mon cœur, in my acolitude theme leibred books conversed with me in the language of the heart. Lamart. 3 poetic. (propice) propitions. Les destins—s, problitions fute. Les fortunes—es, prosperous fortune. & (bienveillant) kind. Un visage—, a friendly face. Vous me partier surfrejois un language—, you formerly spoke to me in friendly language. AMIAILE, aun-yabi', adj. mf amicable. Paroles—s, amicable words. Accuell—, emicable receptions.

A L'ANALE, aun, loc. amicable friend-

A L'ANIABLE, udv. loc. amica'ly, friend-A. LANLELE, aux. toc. amica in friend.

g. Terminer un differend à l'—, to settle
a dispute amicab y. Terminer une affaire
à l'—, to bring an affair to an amicable conclusion. Vente à l'-, sale by private contract.

AMIABLEMENT, am-yab-luh-mang.

adv. amirably.

AMIANTE, am-yangt, sm. (Gr. d., p. aiva)

amiun'hun, amianth. Toile d'—, asbestos AMICAL, am-e-kal, adj. m. (Lat. amicus)

fen. em. — r. friendly, amicable. Consell -, friendly advice. Paroles — es, friend-

ly words.
AMICALEMENT, am-e-kal-mang, adv.

amicub'y, friendly.
AMICT, am-ce, sm. (Lat. amictos)

amice, amict.
AMIDON, am-e-dong, sm. (Gr. durkov) starch.

adarch.
AMIDONNE, pps. of AMIDONNER, fem.
—E. adjectiv. st. irched.
AMIDONNER, ann-e-don-nay, ra. to
starch.—du linge, to starch linen.
AMIDONNER, ann-e-don-nyay, sm.

AMIDONNIER, an-e-don-nyay, am. starch muler.

AMINGI, am-ang-see, ppa. of Amingia, fem.—E, adje-tiv. 4 mude thin. Son organisation, co-me—part a souffrance, his frame, as if reduced by suffering. Ste-18, 2 cmaciated. Sa ligure—e et macerce par l'age, her face emaciated and muce-rated with age. Not.

AMINGIA. am-ang-seer, ra. 4 to make.

AMINGIN, am-ang-seer, ra. 1 to make thin. 2 (lake paratire plus mince) to give an appearance of thinness.

S'AMINGIR, rpr. 1 to grow thin. 2 (2 soi) to make thin.

AMINCISSEMENT, am-ang-sis-mang. sm. thinning, thinners.

AMIRAL, am-e-ral, sm. admiral. Grand -, high admiral, lord high admiral. Vice--, vice admiral. Contro--, r.ar-admiral. Vaisseau -, flag-ship. absol. L'-,

ral. Vaisseau — hug-snip. ausoi. L.—, guard-ship.

AMIII. LE, sf. admiral's wife.

AMIII. AUI.E. am-c-ro-tay, sf. 4 (fonction) admiralship. 2 (juitid tion) acc. admirally (a court of civil juris tiction).

Conseil de l'—, admirally board. En

France, le conseil d'— est simplement consultatif, in France, the admirality board is merely consultative. Ch. Dup.

AMITE, ame-etysy, af. (Lat. amicita)
4 friendship, liking, foudness. De bonne
— with hearty good with. Je l'ai fait par
— par pure — I did it out of friendship, out of mere friendship. Prendre quelqu'un en —, to take a tiking to a per-on.
Maques d'une — sincère, tokens of sincere affect.on Fen. Diemonstrations u'—, proofs of friendship. Faire — to make ment. F. ire de nouvelles —s, lo form new iles. 3 (des animaux) allachment, affection. Le chien a de l'— pour son maltre, the dog is attached to his master. 4 fig. (des choses, of things) sympathy. L'— du lierre pour l'ormesu, the sympa-thy of the rry for the elm. L'— des couleurs, the harmony of colours. 5 (cutre nations, between nations) amity, good understanding. 6 (grace, faveur) kinducas, fupour. Faites-moil!— de m'errire. hare the kindness to write to me. Faltes-mot certe —, do me the favour. 7 (caresses, politesses) kindness, end arments, kind regards. Elle m's fait mille —s, she received yaran me with all sorts of en tearments. Failes-lui mes — s, give my kind reyards to kim. AMMONIAC, am-mon-yak, adj. m. fem.

ABBORLAQUE, chem ammoniuc, ammonia-cal. Sel —, sal ammoniac. Gaz —, am-monia gas. pharm. Gomme ammoniaque,

AMMONIACAL, am-mon-yak-al, adj. m. m — E. ammoniacul.

AMMONIAQUE, am-mon-yak, sf. chem.

AMNIOS, am-nyos, sm. (Gr.) anal.

AMNISTIE, am-nis-tee, of. (Gr. apra:12) amnexty, general pardon. Acte d'-, act of oblirion

AVNISTIE, ppq. of AMNISTIER, fem. -AVINITIE, pps. of AMINITIER, fem.— E. adject v. 4 pardoned. 2 (substantively) person pardon d. Les — s reniferent dans lear patrie, the persons included in the annewsy came back to their country.

AMINITIER, am—nis-lay, ta. ROUS AMISTICAS, VOUS AMISTICAS, VOUS AMISTICAS, to parton.

Ig. Le temps vi-ndra et anni-tiera la mé-

ug, to temps to make the morror a me-moire du philosophe des reproches, time in its pro-reas will free from reproach the philoso her's memory Lamart. A MODIATEUR, amo-dyst-uhr, sm.

law. tenunt. lexxee. AMODIATION, am-o-dvah syong, ef. (Lat. modius) telling out, leaving.

AMODIER, am-o-dyay, va. to let out,

AMOINDRI, ab-mwang-dree, ppr. of AMOINDRI, fem. — E, adjectiv. leasened, diminished.

ANOINDRIR, ANOINDRIR, ah - mwang-dreer, ra. (fro n noundre), 4 to lessen. to make less, to diminish. L'habitude du triomphe amoindit le doute, success emboldens. Balz. J. eat tout perdu pluiot que d'- sa puissance de temme, J. woult have sacrificed anything rather than leaven her influence as a wife. Balz. 2 (intransitively) to sink, to diminish. Les forces de ce mala e amoindrissent chaque jour, the strength of this patient diminishes daily.

s'Anotheria, ryr. to grow less, to de-creuse, to decay Ses for es s'amoindrissent tons les jours, his atrength decimen every day. fig. Plutôt que de m'- ainsi l'âme faimerals micux me faire corsaire, rather than show so mean a soul I would turn corsur. Balz.

AMOINDRISSEMENT, ah-mwang-drismang. Am. di urnation, levueuring, decreuse. AMOLII, am-on-lec, ppu of Avourin, com. — B., adjective, 4 unifered, molt field. fig. Tes vers mysicilicus, par la grave — s,

your mysterious verses so elegantly soft. V. Hag. 2 ug. (effective) weakened, un-

manned, effeminate. La noblesse manned, effeninate. La noblesce —e par une longue paix émignal en masse, the nobility enervaled by a long pence emi-grated in a mass. Lamart. 3 fig. (attendri) softend, mored. Aux accents d'Orphée, les tigres —s déponillaient eur a dace, at the accents of Orpheus, the tigers soft-ened laid aside their ferocity. Boil. AMOLLIR, amod-leer, ru. 1 to soften, to molify. 2 fig. (affairdr) to weaken, to enervale, to unman. Le repus mous amolit, idleuses is enervating. Mass. On croit and

enervate, to unman. Le repos nous anolit, ideness is enervating. Mass. On croit que les arts amoltissent les peuples, it is saut that the fine arts render a people effeminate. Montesq. Éloignous les feumes, leurs soupirs é ouffé amoitissent nos àues, let us send the unman away, their aiffed wichs, vould melt audit au sighs would melt our courage. Lamart. 3 fg. (rendre plus humaiu) lo soften, to more. Une roldeur de caractère que rien n'a polit, a rigid ty of character that nothing can soften. J.-J. Rouss. Une farme de son fils peut — sa haine, a teur from his son may soften his hatred. Corn. Rien cet esprit implacable, nothing ne peut can nofien this unrelenting spirit

S'AVOLLIR. ppr. 1 (devenir mou) to ofies. to melt. 2 fig. (devenir escanine) to grow weak, effeminate. 3 fig. (s'adoucir) to so ten, to be mossified. L's hommes les p.us férores s'annollissent devant la fai-ble-se, la beauté et l'enfance, the most hurdened men soften down before helpleagnaraenen men soften men before nerspess-nean, henty und infancy. Lamart. Je sen is mon cour s'— de tendresse, I felt my heart melt with tendernesn. C. Del. A MOLLISSEMENT, ann-ol-ti-mang, am.

A WILLISS PREATY, MINORISSEMENT, AMERICAN PROPERTY AND ANOTHER, PRACTICAL AND STREET, PRACTICAL PROPERTY AND ANOTHER, SENSE AND ANOTHER, SENSE AND ANOTHER, SENSE AND ANOTHER, SENSE AND ANOTHER PROPERTY AND ANOTHER PROPE ****

AMONCELER, am-ongs-lay, re J'AMON-CELL', ILS AMONCELLEBONT, QU'ILS AMOR-CELLEST (from monceau) 1 to heap up, to pile up, to amaze — des geries, to pile up sheaves. Le vent vait amoncelé la neige, the wind had drifted the anow. A quot sert o' - tant de richesses? why heap up all those riches? 2 ft :. (accumuneep up at those renew 3 it., accumu-ler) to collect, to accumulate. — des peuves, to accumulate proofs. Inces-summent le temps amourette des ruives, time is ever accumulating rains.

S'AVONCELER, rpr. 1 to guther, to be keaped up. Les muages s'amoncellent, cloude are gathering. La vague ne tronvant plus d'espace pour tuir s'amoncelait sur elle-mème, the wave mable to recede was curled up over dacif. I amort. Les pas-sagers s'etalent amonce ès sur la plauche de peage, the passengers had crowded on the plank where the passage money was recered. Mery. fig. he temps sur le temps samon elle et le présent sur le passé, yeurs accumulate, and the post is overwhelmed by the pres nt. Lamari. 2 fig. (s'accumuler) to collect, to accumulate. tes haines publiques s'amonrelai nt sur sa tèle, political hair da were gathering orer lin h ad. Chat. Les pensees s'amoncelaient sur son front comme des mages, thoughts accumulated like clouds upon his Thoughth decamatates the cross spon are being that Ne vous endormer pas, tan-dis que l'avenir s'amoncelle ta-bas, do not rest whitst the fature is derkening yonder. V. Hug.

AMONCELLEMENT, among-sel-mang,

AMONCE LLEMENT, am-ong-sel-mang, sm. 1 h. ping up, piling up. 2 llg. (remion) codection, yathermy.

AMONT, am-ong, adv. (Lat. al, mons) up the stream. Aller en — to go up the stream. Vent d'— cast wind. En — da pont, abore bridge.

AMONCE AMONCE am-ore of the cast wind.

AMORGE, am-ors. sf. (Lat. ad. morsus)
4 hait. —s vives, lire bait. Mettre l'— à
l'hameçon, to hait the hook. 2 fig lare, name, on, o was the more than a function after ment, after one of the pair test temperases—s, because of the dece tful allurements of an itle postime. Boil. Cetait again 4—s que m'attiralent

dans le piège dans lequel je ne demandais pas mieux que de tomber, these were so uny allurements to lead me into a snare, into which I was quite ready to fall. See-B. the burken I was quite ready to fail. See .. Ce laif fut toujours une —, tant is naturel a de force. this was always were to allore him, such is the force of nature. La Font. 3 (d'arme à feu) priming. Ils prirent la ville sans brâter une —, they took the team without finise a hat

vale sails react une —, they took the form without firing a shot.

AMORCÉ, pps. of amorces, fem. —e, t beited. Un immeçon —, a beited kook.

3 fig. allured, altructed. — par le gain, altructed by incre. 3 auc. (d'arme à fea)

ANORCER, am-or-say, rs. Rous anor-coss, 1L anorca 4 to buit. — un hame-con, une souricière, to buit a hook, a con, une souricière, to bait a hook, a mouxe - trap. I amorce en badinant le poisson trop avite, I amane myself with angling. Boil. 2 fig. (attirer) to allure, to ture, to decay. — quelqu'un par la louange, par des pré-ents, to allure a person by praises, by prezenta. 3 anc. — an pistolet, to prime a pintol. 3 anc. — an sistolet, to prime a pintol. 2 auc. (d'ane arme à feu) to be buired. 2 auc. (d'ane arme à feu) to be primed. AMO: COIR, au—or-swàr, sm. tech. whimble, auser.

whimble. anner. AMOROSO am-o-ro-zo, adv. (11.) mus.

AMORONO am-o-ro-zo, adv. (II.) mus. amorono, con amore.
AMORUHE, am-orl, adj. mf. (Gr. 4, popex) nat. phil. amorphona. Phosphore.
AMORUHE, am-or-tee, ppa. of Amortin, fem. —e. 4 (diminué) deudened, feurened. 2 gg. (affaibil) cooled, alluyed, quenched. Les passions non —es s'evelis ni eucore pour is ther, passions not subdard ever parzi forth again. (i. Sand. Les dismants scinti laient au soleil à peine —s par les brunnes istanches des mousselines, the dismants monda supartied in the sun, varcely abounds monds sparkled in the sun, scarcely sub-

dued by the clouds of mustin. Th. Gaut.

AMORTIR am-or-teer, rg. 4 (diminuter subduc, to ullay, to appear. — is don-lear, to stife yrief. Le temps amoutit les affictions, time wears out sorrow, l'asc. 8 (d'une dette, of a debt) to liquidate.
9 (d'une pension, d'une redevance, d'une
rente, of a pension, of a rent, of an
annuity) to redeem.

S'amont a, epr. 1 (diminuer) to stacken. (s'affaildir) to be broken. to be deudened. 3 (tes soms, of sounds) to be ordered.

8 Bg. to be substituted, to be tenursed. 5 (a une cette, of a deb) to be paid off. (a une ruse, etc., of an annuity, etc.) to be redeemed.

ANOUTISSABLE, am-or-tis-sabl', udj. mf. (des reules, etc., of unnuities, clo.)

AMORTISS MENT, am-or-tis-mang. Andre (1887-188-18), all off-the lang. 2011 (if the rente, etc., of an annuity, etc.) redemption. University fund. 2 lig. (apairement) and taking fund. 2 lig. (apairement) and taking fund. 2 lig. (apairement) and taking fund. 3 light (apairement) and taking fund. 3 light (apairement) and taking fund.

AMOUR, am-oor, am. (Lat. amor) ! love, ANOUI, am-oor, am. (Lat. amor) I fore, fendagae, affection. L.—divin est la source de toutes les vertus, divine fore to the source of all virtues. Mass. Ils vaiment tous d'un — faternet que rien ne troube, they all lore each other with a tratherly lore tout nothing can treable. Fen. - pairi nel, - maternel, polernal, molernal nel lore. - Bliat, filial lore. L'- do Dieu, the lore of food L'- de la veru, the lore of perfac. Le pemple sub-mant ces paroles se sentait pris d'un grand

- pour le digne connétable, the people on hearing these wo de felt moved with great affection for the worthy constable. Bar. Dieu a créé l'homme avec deux -s, l'un pour Dieu et l'autre pour soi-mème, fod has created was with two in-titute for autre for forte de la the the stincts of love, one for God, and the other for his species. Pasc. Voulez-vous du public mériter les —s, do you wisk to descree the love of the public. Boil. Le peuple est souvent aussi aveugle dans ses peuple est souvent aussi aveugle dans ses — s que dans ses haines. Ide people are often as blind in their love av in their haired. L'— de la vie, onc's love of life. L'— de la patrie, de la justice, de la liberté, the love of onc's country, the love of creties of their Vivine de la file. ilherté, the lore of one's country, the love of justice, of liberty. Voice — des voyages se calinera pour quelque temps, your fouducus for travelling will be appeased for some time to come. Ab. L — de l'etude, des sciences, de la vérité, the lore of study, of srience, of truth. L—de la chasse, des plaisirs, de la toliete, the love for hunting, for pleusure, for pnery. N'allez pas prentie pour génie us — de riner, do not miniske for genus a passion for thyming. Boll. Soya I, hits, mes cultaits, que l'— vous acrone, be united, chidren, let affection bind you together. La Font. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to fect affection for a person. J'ens toujours de l'— pour les choses silees. I always felt a fondaces for the winged creatures. Mich. winged creatures. Mich.

winged creatures. Mich.

L—de lik-u, itou's love. L—des parents, parental love. Les pères craisment que l'— naturel des cufants ne s'efface, falkers fear leat the instinctive love is lacer chidren should wane. Pasc. L'—du peuple, the love of the prople. Pour l'— de Dieu, for the love of God, for God's sake. Faise quelque chose pour l'—de Dieu, to do a thing for Go's sake. Ironic. Faire quelque chose comme pour l'—de Dieu, to do a thing with a bad grace. Pour l'—de quelqu'un, for the love of somebody. De vous prie de le laire pour l'—de moi, l beg you will do it fir my sake. L'—du prochain, the love of one's filou creature, one's neighbour. Prov. Tout par —, rich par force, a't force, se la force per se la laire par force, a't force, se la force of the laire par force, a't force, se la force de la force, se la force, se la force, se la force de la of one's f. llow creature, one's neighbour, prov. Tout par —, rich par force, at for low, nothing by force. — de soi, —propre, actf loce, L'—propre est le principe de toutes mos actions, self-lose is the mobile of all our act one. Laroch.—propre (en manualse part, in a bud sense) egotism, selfishness. Cet homme est petri w'—propre, that man is mothing but selfishness. Avec —, heartily, con amore, faire une chose avee —, to do a thing con anore. CUR B.HOTE.

con a.nore.

2 (passion) lore, possion. Deux pigeons s'aimaient a'— tendre, two pigeons lored each other tenderly La Foul. fam. vivre a'— it d'eau frache, to feed apon tore. Moutir a'—, to die of lore. Se maier par —, to marry for lore. Malate a'—, tope-sick. Falre 1—, to make lope to puy conti (to, to woo. (m this sense amour in frimining, when and in the plura!) bis se distinguished har cos bains et a. ils so distingualent par des haines et dis-s viol utes. they were remarkable for the violence of their hatred and their lore. Chai. Les premières —s, prat lore. On revient toujours a ses premières —s, me'a first lore is always accy-rooted. Il n'est pas d'enenches —s, there is no such thing us eternul lu**ve.**

as elemat love.

3 ('objet aimé, the object of one's love; in this acase amour is often employed in the plaral love durling, fonding. Un joune lis,'!— de ta nature, a young by, the durling of nature. Rec. Une joune feame, l'— et l'esperance de Une feath teame, 1—e it resperante de sa familie, a young woman, the loie and the hope of her fun ty. it. de S-P. C. ciait le pariarche et l'—des deserts, G. wan the patriarch and the b lond of the desert. Chait. E. que je croyais du ciel les puis chères —s. E. whom I thought the put the partier of the pa les pius chères —s. E. whom I thought the well-belored of heaven. Rac. O mes livres, mes seules —s, On I my books, my

only passion. fam. Mon —, my love. Mol. prov. Il n'y a point de belle pri on ni de laides — s, never seemed a privon fair, nor misitresa agly. A mythol. Love Capid Lea alles de l'—, the wings of love. Bean comme l'—, a perfect Capid. Les jeux, les ris et les — s, picusure, smiles and love. 5 fg. (d'un objet the-joil) C'est un —, the is a love of a child. Cette montre est un —, a love of a child. Cette montre est un —, a love of a child. Cette montre est un —, a love of a valch. L'n — d'enfant, a darling child, a charming child. Quatre — s de robes perdues à la douane, four of the ancecleul dresses loul at the castomthe sweetest dresses lost at the customhouse. Muss.

AMOURACHER, am-oo-rash-av, rg. to

SANOURACHER, spr. to be smitten, to be

AMOURETTE, am-no-ret. a/. 4 amour, intrigue. 2 pt. bot. quarking gr.ms. 3 pt. cut -s, marrow from the on of real. AMOUREUSEMENT, 2m-uo-ruhz-mang,

AMOUREUSEMENT, am-to-rula-mang, adv. lovingly, amorously.

AMOUREUX, amo-to-ruh, adj. fem. AMOUREUX, and-to-ruh, adj. fem. AMOUREUSE, 4 loving, in love. Etre èperdument —, to be oper head and eurs in love. Un mari fort — de sa femme, a kusband who doled on his wife. La Font. Je servis à regret use desseins —, I univillipsly helped his love-athennes Ruc. 2 (porté à l'amoun) amorons. 3 (tendre), loving, fond. Soupies, regards —, night, looks of love. 4 hig, passionalely fond of, doling on. On est toujours — des choses nouvelles, one is always fond of nirelty. La Fout. — de la gloire, fond of glory. Les Venitiennes sont amourcuses de La Foult. — de la giotre, fond of giory, les Vénitiennes sont annorcuses de parure, the Venitien women are fond of trakets. G. Sand. 5 (submanively) forer, sweetheuri. Joner les rôles d'.—, jouer les —, to play the pari of the lover.

AMOUIT-PROPRE, See AMOUR.

ANOVIBILITE, am-ov-e-bil-e-tay, of.

remorubility.
AMOVIBLE, am-ov-c-bt, adj. mf. (Let.

amovire) I (des personner) renorable. 2 (des fonctions, of offices) held during

pleasure.
AMPHIBIE, ång-fib-ee, adj. m/. (Gr.
AMPHIBIE, ång-fib-ee, adj. m/. (Gr.
AMPHIBIE, ång-fib-ee, adj. m/. (Gr.
AMPHIBIE, ång-fib-ee, alg.
AMPHIBIE, ång-fib-el-e-zhee,
sf. (Gr. appi5ohe, hope; amphibological,
AMPHIBIE, and alg.
AMPHIBIE, and amphibological,
d. amphibologic, amphibological,
AMPHIBIE, and amphibologically.
AMPHIBIE, and amphibie, and amphibie, and amphibies, and

a.u., va.e.; nonement riginarole.

AMPHIGOTHIUDE, ang ig oo -th, adj, as nonement luttous.

AMPHIGOUNDUEMENT, ang fig-oo-

adj. mj. numaranically.

AMPHIGOURIQUEMENT, ang ng-o-rik-mang, adv. nonaeanically.

AMPHITHEATHE, ang-le-tay-d'r', sm. (Gr. apgl. bixroy). A amphithcatre. fig. Ge terrain va. in —, 8'c. eve en —, the ground rises in the form of an amphithcatre. 2 rom. anth, amphithcatre. 3 anat. theatre. A (d'un theatre, of a theatre) amphithcatre. AMPHITRITE, ang-fe-trit, sf. (Gr.) 4 ambitrite. 2 fig. the su. Un volvin

AMPHITHITE, ang-te-trit, at. (Gr.) & Amphirite. 2 fig. the a w. Un volvin d'—, a dweller on the nea-whore. La Font. AMPHITHYON, âng fe-tre-ong, am. 4 (Gr.) amphirison. 2 fig. (bote, celul qui donne à dimer hout, entertainer. Mol. AMPHORE, âng-for, af. (Gr. àupi, atta) ambhaga and control ambhaga and contr

AMPILET, aug - iot, application of the complex of the complex and the complex bie, he has laid in an ample store of corn. the, ac mar aim is an ample where you want.

Appes avoir fait un de einer, alter

making a hearty breakfast. Bg. 11st de
mand in plus — examen, it requires a

more serious examination, fly. Apres plus

— informe, after further in formation.

Bg.

The promotive true.

Call numer. Des ponvoirs tres- —s, full powers.

AMPLEMENT, Ang-plub-mang, adv.

4 amply, fully, at large. Cela me dédommage — de la porte que j'ai faite, it fully indemnifier me for my losa. 2 largely, amp'y, copionsly. Nous avons — due, we

ee a ned continually.
AMPLECH, ang. luhr, af. 1 (des étoffes, of wiffs) fillurus, width. 2 (du front, of the forehead ampleness. 3 fig. (du style, of n'yee ampleness, nobleness. AMPLATIF, ang ple-yat-li, adj. m. fem.

ANDIANTE, ang. me-yat-it, ang. metu.
AMPLIATION, ang-ple-yah-syong, af.
(Lat.) official copy, daplicale. Pour —,
frue copy, daplicale.
AMPLIFICATEUR, ang-ple-fik-at-uhr,

am. amnlitter.

AMPLIFICATION, ang-ple-fik-ah-syong,

af. I amplification. 2 exaggeration.

AMPLIFIER. ang-ple-fyay, ra. nous Amplificos, vous amplifiez, que nois am lupions, que vous amplifiez (lal. amplifiez el 10 amplifiez (lal.) emlarge upon. 2 (exagerer) lo exaggerate, to amply.

AMPLITUDE, ang ple-tdd, sf. (Lat.)

ampl tude

AMPOULE, ang-pool, of. (Lat. ampulla) 1 am alla La sainte -, the ampulla. med. Wirles

med. Hister.

AMPOULE, Ang-poolsy, adj. m. fem.

—E. Ilg. hombustiv., high-flown, inflated.

Style —, phrase —e, bombust.

AMPUTATION, Aug-pd-tale-syong, af.

Surg. amputation. Faire 1'—de, to ampu-

tate. to cat off.

AMPUTE, ppa. of amputen, fem. — e,
4 amputated. 2 (substant v. ly) Un —,
person w o han had a timb amputated.

AMPLIER, Angsphilay, ra. (Lat. ampuare) to ampuate, to cut off. — un membre, to cut off a limb.

AMULETTE, am-G-let. sm. (Lat. amuletum) umulit. spell, charm, talisman.
AMUNITIONNER, am-ü-ne-syon-ay, ra.

to munition' (a pluce, a town).
AMUILE, amour, of pant. tack.

AMURER, am-d-ray, ra. naut. to houl

AMUICE, ani-u-tay, ra. naut to anual aboard a lack. — une voile, to bring aboard the tack.

AMUSABLE, am - ü-zabi', adj. mf. amusable. Quel supplied anuaser on homoe qui n'est plus —, what torture to have to anuale a man who is no longer

Copuble of being amused. hims de Maint.

AMUSANT, and rang, pjr. of amuser.

AMUSANT, odj. m. lem. — E, diverting,

amusing.

AMUSE, ppa. of amuser, fem. —e, adject. amused. La foule ne demandalt adject. annued La toute ne uccussionate qu'à è re -e, the crosse only seunted to be annued. Une curiusite à la fuls sérieuse et -e, cariosity both serious and interented. Ste-B.

AMUSEMENT, am-uz mang, s.m. 4

AMU-EMENT, am-uz mang, sm. 4 amusement, entertainment, disernion Doux norent amusement. Ce seva l'— de ma vicillesse, it will be the disertation of my ma viciliesse, it will be the diversion of my old age Le Sage. En gubs d'—, by way of amasement. Etre l'— d'une societe, to be the laughing stock of a xociety. 2 (adoncissement) volucement. Faithes —s d'une douleur si grande, rain xolucement of an immense greef. Ilac. 3 (perte de kenne) iduling, delay. Pas d'—, al'ez vi e (a pe vous al dit, no idding, gaickly where I told you. Le mointre—pent vous être laral, the least delay may prore falul to 300. Mol. 4 (leure, trompeti) atherment, obsol. I'al assez de vos —s, je vous être paşé, no more trompet () almement, obsol, Isl 2882 de vos —s, je veux être payê, no more frifi.ng. I însist upon heing paid. Iu premis d'un f înt contioux le vain —, it in needlean affecting to be in a pusulon.

AUUNER, am-(z-ay, rs. 4 lo amuse, lo entertain, to d rert. Le monde est vieux, cependant il le faut — encore comme un culant, the world is old, yet it requires to be amused to eachild. La Font. Si ce jeu d'esp. it anuse votre imagination, if this jo e pleanes your fancy. Not 'Un de coux qui savent parter sans rien dire et qui

amusent la conversation pendant deux heure- de temps, one of those who, without having any to say, can keep a conversation at ve for a coupt of hours toge ther. Montesq. La reine C. s'en vint — sa curiosité à Paris, queen C. came to gratify her curiosity in P. Ste. B. ironic. Ah! que vons m'anusez, ah! how you do divert me. Muss. ab-ol. C'est assez que la fiction anuse, it is sufficient that fiction Betton amuse, it is sufficient that fiction about be amusing. Bg.—In layls, to beguie the time. 2 fig. (adoucir, soulager) to appeause, to assuage. It factualt vainement d—mes doulcurs, he tried is rain to assuage my sorrow. Del. 3 fig. (uccuper sans profit) Après avoir ainsi amusé sa vie, il tallot mourir, after having the title death threed him. thun ided away his life, death stared him in the face. Th. Chas. Its amusent teurs talents de choses poériles, they wante their talent upon trifien. Montesq. 4 faire per-dre le temps, retarder) to retard, to delay. dre le comps. retarder lo retard, to delay.
Laissant tumber quelques pièces d'argent pour les grades, dro ping a few pièces of gold to ya v time apon the garries. Oil.

— l'ennemi, to misteud the enemy. bot.

— la seve, to direct the sap. b (leutrer) to bequale, to cheat, to deceive. Ils pretendent nous — par des comtes en l'air, thy think to deceive na with idle tales.

Moil. — des créanciers par de bel'es compine de la contraction des créanciers par de bel'es compine de la contraction des créanciers par de bel'es compine de la contraction de la Mol. — des créanciers par de bel'ex pa-rules, lo put off creditors with fair promises. Phi ippe disait qu'on amusait les hommes aver des serments, Philip nued to any that the people may always be deluded by

outha. Vol.

s'amuser, rpr. 4 (se divertir, prendre
plaisir à to amuse one's self, to entertain
one's self. to divert one's self. S'— de
pen de chose, to be easily amused, to be product the stripe of the stri garder des carres de réngraphie, he direrted himself with tooking at maps. Volt. Des groupes de femmes s'amusent à voir ber kingers to commend and an army of the controller cette foule higarree, groups of women amuse themselves with looking at this multi-coloured and bustling crowd. Th. Gaut. S'— à des jeux d'esprit, 10 tuke pleasure in intellectual amusements. Fen. 2 (passer s n temps a) to waste one's time. Comprehez-vous mon parrain qui s'amuse à raconter ses affaires devant vous, can you understand my golfu her who must needs relate his affairs before you. Ab. Mais à quels vains discours est-ce que je m'amuse, but in what idle talk am I losing my time. Boll. prov. S'— a la montarie, à la bagatelle, to be amused with trifies. 3 (perdre son temps) to loiter, to dawdle. Portex cette letter, ne vons amusez pas en route, carry this letter, and do not loiter on the way. It me samusa pas à Paris pres du triste B., qui ne pouvait payer son zèle, he lost no lime in Paria with that norry It., who could no tonger pry him zeal Mich. & (Saviser de) to take into one'n head (to). Ne vous amusez pas à le plaisanter, il n'entend pas raillerie, take care how you joke with him, he is very touchy.
AMUSETTE, am-G-ret, of, 4 toy, play-

thing. Le berger le donne a ses colanta pour servir d', the shepherd gires il to his children by way of a plaything. La 2 ariil. amuselle. Font.

AMUSEUR, am-uz-uhr, sm. amuser,

AMYGDALE, am-ig-dal, sf. (Gr. AMYOT, am yo. (Jacques) am. a cele-

braied French writer, burn in 1513, died in 4593.

in 1593.

AN, ång, sm. (Lat. annus) 1 (période d'une annee) year. L'— prochain, next year. It a deux —s que cela est arrive, it happen d'une pour songer à la fortune, one

must be thirty to think of making a fur-time. La Br. y. Il u'a pas encore dix -s, he is not yet ten yes a old, he is not ten yet. Il a vingt -s revolus, he is just turned twenty, he has accomplish at his twentieth lwenty, he has accomplish a his twentich year. It y a nitle—s, long ago. It y a nitle—s, ung ago. It y a nitle—s que je ne vous ai uas écuit, it is an age since l'orole lo yon. Volt. Le jour de l', le mouvel—, new year's day. It n jour, bon —, good morning-a happy new year to you. I'ar —, a near. Boa —, usal —, one year with another. Service du bout de l'—, bout de l'—, eminerature af the harill service. Danse niversary of the burial service. i'-, in the year, in the course of the year. Le mai est que caus i'- s'entre-mêlent des jours qu'it fant chômer, the evil is that in the course of the year there are holidays. La Font. Une fois P., once a year. Tons les deux -s, every two years. prov. Je m'en m que comme de l'— quarante, I don't care a straw about it. law. — et jour, a yeur and a day, chron. L'— de Rome, the year of the Roma cra. L'— du wonde, l'— de Jesuscliffin. L'— de Rome, the year of the Roman era. L'— du unode, t'— de l'essa-Lhrist, l'— de gràce, l'— de l'hègire, the year of the world, the year of our Lord, the year of the Hejira. L'— premier, l'— deux. l'— trois, etc., the first year, the second year, the third year of the first French epublic. 2—s, pl. (l'àgr) years. Elle rejassait avec larmes ses — s econlès mith tenne de recelled he second les, with tears she recalled her years gone by. Boss. Des ses jeums -s, from his infancy. Dans ses vieux -s, sur ses his infancy. Dans ses vieux—s, sur ses vieux—s, in his old age, noetic. La fleur des—s, youth, the prime of life. Le poids, le farieau des—s, the weight of years, old age. L'injure des—s, the wear and teur of time. Les—s, old age. Le suls round, les—s en sont la cause, I am deuf, it is the consequence of old age. La Font. Mes vieux—s s'en réjouirent it will aladie une de la servieux —s will aladie une de la servieux —s will aladie une de la servieux. ront, it will gladden my old auc. Chat. Le lion charge d'es, a tion weighed down by years. La Font.

ANA, an-ah, sm. ans. ANABAPTISME, an-ab-at-ism', sm. anahuul 1.m.

ANABAPTISTE. an-ab-at-ist, em/. (Gr. eve. Bunto) analaplist.

ANABAPIISTE, adj. mf. anabaptist. ANACHOREIE, 2n-ak-or-ei, *m. (Gr. avazwoele) anchorite, nucloret. Repas d'-, a sober meal. Mener use vie d'—, to live the life of an anchorite. ANACHRONISME, an-ak-ron ism', em.

(Gr. exezyoxos) unuchronism.
ANACIECONTIQUE, an-ak-ray-ong-tik, adj. mf. nuncreonlic.

ANAGRAMME, an-ag-ram, af. (Gr.

άνδ, τράμμα) an igrum. ANALEPTIQUE, an-al-ep-lik. adj. mf. (Gr ἀνάληψις, analeptic, restorutire, comforling.

ANALOGIE, an-al-o-zhec, sf. (Gr. évarogia) analogy, relation, conformity. Il chereligit dans les infortunes des princes ictiones des —s aver sa propre infortune, he sought in the misfortunes of other dethened princes an also by with his own, Lamart, Par —, by mulogy, ANALOGIQUE, an-al-o-zhik, adj. mf.

analogic, analogical.
ANALOGIQUEMENT, au-al-o-zhik-

mang. udv. and ogiculty.
ANALOGISME, an-al-o-zhism', am.

analogism. ANALOGUE, an-al-og, adj. mf. analoyons. L'autriche — au chameau même l'ar sa structure inferieure, the outrich resembling the camel even in its nether atructure, dich. It paratt avoir en une impression -, he seems to have received a similar impression. Mich.

ARALO: UR, um fellow, tike Cet animal est sans — daus les espèces vivantes, this animal has not its felow in the animal kingdom. Cette locution et ses —s ne sont usi ees que dans le style fami ier, this limution and the like are only used in colloquial language. ANALYSE, an-al-ecz, af. (Gr. avalto) 1 analyses. Faire V— do Peau, to analyse weler. Faire V— d'une fleur, to descri a flower. L'— d'un mot composé, the analysis of a compound word.

— chianque, chemical analysis. — mathématique authematical analysis. — constitue, come a marga a.— ma-thématique, mathematical analysis.— logique, to, real analysis. 2— gramma-ticale, parxing. Faire l'— grammaticale d'une phrase. 10 parse a phrase. 3 (résame) synop is, oull us, summery.

EN DEMS ERR ANALYME, ude. loc. in short,

after al', in fine.
ANALYSER, an -al-e-zay, ra. 4 lo aralyse. - une fleur, lo dissert a flower.
Je n'ai pas cu l'icons d'— mes sensations, I had no t me in analyse my feel-ings. Merc. - abso'ulely) Analyse el ings. Mery. when utely Analys: 2 et comparez, analys: 2 et comparez, analys: and compare. 2 a am. to parse. 3 (esumer) to make an abstruct

to perse. 3 (estimer) to make an abstract of, to give an outline of.

ANALYSETH, an-al-e-zuhr, am. analyzer. Une tei le dont je delle les plus habiles —s de reconnitre la nuance, a colour of which I d. ly the m st skilled analyzers to recognize the skade. Th. Gani.

ANALYSTE, an-al isl, am. analyst.

ANALYTIQUE, an-al-it-ik, adj. mf. 4 analytic, analytical. betbode —, analytical system. Avoir Pesprit —, to have Jairea system. Avoir resprit —, to have the gift of analysis. A Tahleaux — s whis-toire, and yive tubles of history. 3 sig. Fonctions — s, analytical functions. ANALY HULE CENT, au-al-it-ik-mang,

ads. analytically.
ANAMORPHOSE, an-am-or-fôz, ef. (Gr.

ANAMOLIPHONE, an-ani-or-loz, st. (Gr. abd, noze); persp. namor phones.

ANAMAN, an-ani-ali, zm. bot. pine apple, smeuas Fraise —, pine strumberry.

Champ of —, serre a —, pinery.

ANAME, an-in-e, am. Anamins.

ANAMES, an-ani-est, zm. (Gr. dva. animal) sampest.

ANAMES, animal control of the
qtpw) unaphora.
ANARCHIE, an-ar-shee, af. (Gr.

a, apzi) anarchy. ANARCHIQUE, an-ar-shik, adj. mf. anarchical.

ANARCHISER, an-or she-zay, ra. to anarchise. Ils anarchisaient l'armée, they threw the army into a state of anarchy. Lamart.

ANARCHISTE, an-ar-shist, am. anar-

ANASTOMO°E, an as-tom-oz, sf. (Gr. ivastópus (1 31181. anaximuseis.

S'ARA-TUBUSER, TPT. and . 10 unasiomore. ANATHENATISER, andtanymentizea,

sa. 1 lo anathemat 2'. 2 fig. (blamer) /o reprobate, in proser be. Mich. ANATHEVE, an at-aym, sm. (Gr. noucer ici ses —s contre les grandeurs humpines, I am sol come le pronnance a maledution on himan yran .eur. Muss. 3 (adjective y) anathematized.

ANATUC SaE, an at-u-sism', sm. (Gr. dvėtorious;) (Dill. nanlacism.

ANATO 1.12, an all ourses, sf. (Gr. d.a., \tau 10, 12, an all ourses, sf. (Gr. d.a., \tau 20, 12, an all ourses, sf. (Gr. d.a., \tau 20, 12, and sf. (Gr. d.a., \tau 20, and \tau 20, an all ourses, sf. d.a., \tau 20, and \tau 20, an all ourses, sf. d.a., \tau 20, and \tau 20, an all ourses, sf. d.a., \tau 20, and \ta présentadon) unulomical figure. Cabinet d'-, museum of unacamy. 3 fig. (analyse critique) critical examination. Faire !d'un livre, d'un aiscours, le analymise, le dissect a book, a speech.
ANATOMIQUE, an at-om-ik, adj. mf.

ANATOM:QUEMENT, an-at-om-ik-

ming, adv. andomically.

ANATOMISER, and-tom-e-zay, va. 4
to anatomize, to dissect. 2 lig. — un livre, un aiscours, to anatomize, to disnect (a book, a spe.ch).
ANATO HISTE, au-at-om-ist, sm. ana-

fig. Tacite, cer - des grandes

mores, Tucitus, that anatomist of the illus-

Trium d ad. Lanart.

ANGETRES, ang-saytr, sm. pl. (Lat. and cessores) 4 uncestors, for fathers. Une longue suite a'—, a long line of uncestors. Fen. 2 (ceux qui nous out devancés) predecessors, uncestors. Sulvant la continue de nos -, accordin; to

the custom of our amentura.

ANCHE, augsh, af. (Gr. 4720) 4 reed. d'errie, pipe of an organ. 2 tech. mill-sculle

ANCHISE, anti-sheez, am. Anchisen. ANCHOIS, ang-liwa, sm. ict. anchory.

Bearre d'—, pale d'—, auchory paste.

ANCIEN, aug-syang, adj. m. lent.—88, (Lat. antiques) 4 (qui est depuis teng-temps) aucient. add. Notre —ne smité, our old friendship. Peu —, met rery ord. It rappelle à ses soldats leur —ne valeur, he reminda the voluiers of their uncient of yore. Les -s Germains, the ancient Germans. Les mours - ues, the manners of the aucients. Les langues - nes, the ancient languages. Ainsi pariait l'homme des -s jours, thus spoke the old mun. Chat. Da's les temps—s, in time of tore, in bygone time, in the good old time. If yen avait qui ceignalent teurs reins comme les hommes des —s jours, there were some who girded their loius like the men of yore. Not. 3 (0,000se a nonveau et à mo erne) old. 1 — et le Nouveau Testament, the Old and the New T. stament. L'—ne Grece, anrient Grece.
4 (qui exerce depuis longtemps une charge, etc.) old. of long stand ng. C'est un des plus —s magistrats de la rour, he is one of the old at magistrates of the court. 5 (qui n'est plus en clus ge) former. L'— eveque de, the firmer hishop of. L'— maire, the former mayor. 6 (antérieur en date dans un corps, une fonction) senior. C'est le plus - officier, he in the nemor officer.

ANCIEN, am. fem. - Nr. 4 (ani a existé dans les temps anciens, surtout les Grees et es Remanis) ancient. Les -s, the unciculs. Un des —s, one of the ancients.

Les —s et les mo ernes, the ancients and the moderns. bl. L'— des jours, the Ancient of Days 2 —s, pl. (autours) and the moderns. D. L.— des joins, the Ancient of Days. 2 —s. pt. (auturns) encient writern any. La lecture des —s, the reading of the classica. 3 personne spec.) elder, senior. Les —s du village, the patriarchs of the pilage. Je village, the patriarchs of the silage. Je suis voice —, I is your elier. Alns rhantait i'— des hommes, so sang the patriarch of men. Chai. Jam. Bonjour non —, Lood moving old log. Pine i'—, Piny the eld r. 4 (membres d'on conseil) etder. Les —s du puple d'israèl, the eldern of the people of Israèl. Fr. hist. Le conseil des —s, the conseil of the Angient's des —s, the conseil of the Aucients. Le corps des -s, the foly of the Aucienta. Les corps des —s, the foly of the Aucienta. Les —s (d'une église, of a charca) the eld. rs. 5 (anterieur en a churca) the eld.rz. 5 tamericar en dat) it est votre —, he is your s.nior. ANGIENTEMENT, aug. syayn-mang,

adr. unciently, of yore, formerly.

A villanties, ang-syayn-tay, sf. 4 an-A (14.NNETE, ang-syap-tay, of, a on-cicuteras, antiquiy. L'— d'une famile, the unc entress of a family. Des usag s venerales par leur —, customs rememble by their unitquity. De tonce —, from the farthest unitquity. 2 (priorité) a niority. A 1'—, par uroit d'—, by senority, by right of actionity. ACOLLE, a g-kol-ce, of, bot. colum-hine.

ANCONE, ang-kon, s. geog. Ancons.

ANGINAGE, ange-son, s. geog. Ancora.
ANGINAGE, angk-sol, sel, cont. naud. onchorage. Irr.i. of —, right of unchorage.
ANGINE, angkr', sf. (sal, ancora) munt.
anchor.— de bussels, bower unchor. Seconne —, lest bower. Mailresse —, de mi-cricorae, — de sain, sheet auchor. resource. — de rechange, spule anchor. Eure a l'-, to lie at anchor, to ride at anchor. Lever V—, to weigh anchor. Chasser V—, to dray the anchor, to bring the anchor. Seter V— to anchor, to come to anchor. [6] lig. Cetait la quits avaient jité V— en France, it was there then had first o'tained a footing in France. Usr.

ANCIER. ma. of ANCRER. Em. —B.

ANCHE, ppa. of Ancres, fem. —B, adject.v. 4 naut. onchored. 2 fig. (afferm) crounded, established. La vanité est si bien —e dans le cœur de l'omme que, ran ly is so rooled in the heart of man l'al. Pasc.

ANCRER, ang-kray, rn. naut. to an-chor. Its abordent sans peur, its a-crent,

is descendent, they approach the coust boldly, they anchor, they land. Corn.

ANIRAR, ra. 1 na 1. to enchor. 2 dg., (affernir) to attempten. La maladroito franchise qu'on mettait à ébraoter son opision ne faisait que t'— dans ses convictions, the pretended openness with which they tried to shuke his convictions served on'y to strengthen them. to Sand.

ANCREU, rur. fig. (-'etali ir solidement, s'affermin) to stick (to a plu e, to a perm); to yain a foot ny (m a house). ANDAIN, ang-dang, sm. (11. andare)

agri. xwalk

ANDALOUS, ang-dal-oo, adj. m. fem.

— в. Andalusian. Andalogn, sm. fem. — в. Andalusian. Une Anda ouse. an Andalusian и отап.

ANDALOUSIE, ang - ual - ou-zee, af.

geog. Audulusia.
ANDANTE, ång-dångt, adv. (11.) mus. andunte.

ANDANTE, 8m. mus. andante.

ANDANTINO, ång-dång-te-no, adv. (It.) mus. undantino.

ANDOUILLE, ang-doo-yoh, of. (Lat. edulium) I chillerlings. 2 - de tabac, roll of lobacco.

ANDOUILLER, ang-doo-yay, sm. hunt.

antier.
ANDOULLETTE, ang-doo-yet, sf.

forced meal.
ANDRE, ang-dray, sm. fem. -E,

ANDRINOPLE, aug-dre-nopl', s. geog. Andrinopolis.

ANDROGYNE, ang-dro-zheen, sm. (Gr. ip, aripis, yori) andronyne. ANDROGYNE. udj. mf. androgynous.

ANDROIDE, angang-dro-id, sm. (Gr.

ANDROMAQUE, ang-drom-ak, sf. Audromache.

ANDRONEDE, ang-drom-ayd, sf. Andromede.

ANE, an, sm. (Lat. asinus) fem. Avesse, i asa. — sauvage, onugre. — raye, zebra Bater un —, to suidle an ana, to jut a puck saddle on on uns. Aller a —, - raye monter sur un —, to ride a donkey. Faire une parie à —, to yo for a ride on con-keys. Transporter à dos d'—, to carry on a donkey. Méchant comme on rouge, rery mischierous. Tetu comme un dutinate as a mule. Serieux comme um — qu'on étilie, us serious as a judge. Il resemble à l'— de Burdan, he cannot make up his mind. iis. C'est le pout aux — s. il is les auss bilge. prov. On ne saurait faire hoire un qui n'a pas soit, one man may lend a Lorse to the water, but twenty cannot make him drink. mov. Nut ne sait mioux que l'- où le hat le blesse, no loty knows where the shoe pinches so well as he that wears it. prov. It y a plus d'un — à la foire qui s'appelle Martin, there ure more fools than one in the world. prov. Faute d'un point Martin persit son —, a miss is an good as a mile. prov. Le coup de pied de l'—, the kick of the jackans in the fuble. prov. A lever la tête d'un -, on perd sa le-sive, bruy a foot in a mortar, he will be never the wiver. Pean d'ane, an's skin. Contes de Peau n' d'ane, and skin. Contes de Peau d'-, caliliek ntorien tules for children. Compa-li-, a cock and bult mory. Oreilles d'-, ans sears. Bonnet d'-, dance's cap.

Dos d'—, shelving ridge. Elle franchit le dos d'— qui separati ce fosse du second, she sprang over the ridge which separated this most from the second. Mich. 2 llg. (espit lourd) use, blockhead, doll, dunce. bate, a downright blockhead. (adjectively) Le plus — des trois n'est pas celui qu'on pense, the greutest blockhead of the three is not the one that is suppored, La Font.

IN DOS D'ANE, adv. loc. sharp ridged. Son cercuil en dos d'-, his sharp ridged.

coffin, Th. Gaut.

ANEANTI. an-sy-ang-tee, ppa. of
ANEANTIR. f m.—E. adjectir. I annihilated, destroyed. J'ai vu les plus saintes sacred conventions set at manght. Montesq.

Les Chinois croient que leurs dues —es dans le Tien reprennent une nonvolte vie, the Chinese betere that their sonts a chorbed in their deity, recommence a new existence. Monte q. 2 (accable de failigue) apont with futipue. 3 ag. con ounded, overwhelmed de me prosternal devant le overbactured be me prosternal destail to sometiment of yr resist comme —, I prostructed myself be, ore the sanctuary, with the conviction of my nothing near. Chat. ANEANTH, an -29 – ang - leer, pa. (from neart) 4 to annihilate. 2 (detruite) to destail to asset to annihilate.

(from neam) & to annutuate. 2 (nerrune) to destroy, to crush. It meanning tous ceux qui lui refusent l'entree de la Saintonge, ke will destroy all those that bur his passage into S. Ang. Th. Comment— un acte qu'il empurie, how is it possible to destroy un act that he curries want to the control of the course want to the course want. w th kim. c. Del. Le feu a tout ané ui, the fire has destroyed erry thing. un peuple, to destroy a nation. — un billet de commerce, to cancel a bill of exchange. — l'esp ir, l'esp érance, to cruxh hope. 3 fig. this personnes, of perzonn) to reduce to milling, to underrule. 4 fig. (frapper do stupeu) to confound, to

S'ANIANTER, rpr. I to be reduced to nothing. On vit le courage des uns et l'e oquence des autres s'- dans la futte. the courage of some, and the eloquence of others were seen to full in the struggle. Ph. Chas. Lete objection s'as cautit n'ele-mènic, this objection fulls to the ground, an a notural ronn quince. 2 (devotion) to be lost in adoration. (by extension) be me serais unequal dans un rayon de les yeux, I should have been absorbed in a

b.an from your eyes. Nod. ANDANISSEMENT, an-ay-ang-tis-mang, am. 4 annihilation, deutract on. L'— de um vigneur physique, the annihilution of my phys cut atr. ngth. Ab. 2 (raine) ruin, ourthrow. - compet de son patronoine, the utler rain of his fortune, Sand. 3 lig. (accablement) prontration. Dans cet — de mes facules. Jeus une vision, in this p ostration of may facultien I had a rision. Ab. Passant des consulsions de la terceir à l'— du Someth, panning from the conventions of terror to the obstrion of steep. Lambit. A fig. (abandon de solmene) self-basement. The dans the continued — devant lien. to feel one's utter nothingness before the state of fore Col.

ANI CHOTE, an ek-dot, of. (Gr.

dven ores) unecdole.

ANE DUTTER, an - ek -dot - tyay, ancidatist. Bayle, - de l'inlivers, Il. Lac ancidatis of the un verse. Villem.

ANECHOT QUE, a - ck-dot-ik. adj. mf. anerdotic Histoire -, anerdottal tis ory.
AN. E. a-nay, of. from ano the load of **an** ...

ANENIE, an-ay-mee, of. (Gr. &, aipa) men. w.m.y.

ANE OGRAPHIE an av-mog-raf-ce.

ef. Gr & 1905 yeagers) unemography.
AN: MOMETTE, au-a -mo-n aytt, (Gr. dayos, pt:por) unemometer, wind-

gunge.
AN MONE, au-ay-mon, of. (Gr. drapart) вог. анстоне.

ANÉMOSCOPE, an-ay-mos-kop, em. (Gr. ávepoc, emención) enemoscope, winddiel.

ANERIE, an-ree, of. 1 gross ignorance, nonsense. 2 (erreur gros-iere) blunder. Faire, commettre une —, to commit a blunder. Voila de les —s, that is just

one of your blunders.

ANESSE, an-ays, sf. she-ass. Lait d'—, exs's milk.

ANI STHESIE, an-ays-tay-zee, af.

aneathesy.

ANESTHÉSIQUE, an-ays-tay-zik, adj.

mf. aneathesic. ANEIH, au-ay, sm. (Gr. drator) sne-

thum, dill.
ANEVRISMAL, an-ayv-ris-mal, adj.

m. fem. — e. aneurismol.

ANEVRISME, an-ayy-rism', sm. (Gr.

AND THISME, an-ayy-rism', sm. (Gr. description) and snearism.

ANTRACTUEUX, ang-frak-t6-nh, adj. m. (em. antractors) antractos:

ANTRACTUEUX, ang-frak-t6-oz-e-tay, a snf-uclaosity, anfractoosness.

ANTRACTUOSITÉ, âng-frak-t6-oz-e-tay, a snf-uclaosity, anfractoosness.

ANDE, ânzh, am. (Gr. éxy-ko-e) t ungel.

— dechu, fullen ungel. — gardien, gaardas angel. fig. Mon bon —, my good lark, my lacky star. Que mon bon — me deleurrasse de cet homme pretentienx could but mu lucky star rid me of tichx, could but my lucky star rid this coacomb. Det. Ere beau comme un -, to be un fuir, as youl us un angel. Une figure d'-, an angelic fare. Bre Une figure d'—, an ingelic fare. Étre aux —s, to be orrigogo, to be enraplar et — aux yeux bleus je me
lissai condidie. I auf r.d myself to be
gniaed by this blue-eyed anyel. Muss.
Une voix d —, la voix d'un —, an angelicul roice. Mon ther —, my dear angel.
plov. Rire aux —s, to lengh alone and
aility. 2 (molèle) patt. ra, paragon. Un
— we piète, de vertu, an ungel of piety,
of rirlae. Un de grace et de beaue,
an angel of grace und beauty. 3 artil.
ongel-alot, chain-ballel. 4 let. — de mer,
annel-fish, maid. anyel-fish, maid.

C MME UN A GR. adr. loc. like an an-gel, angel-like. Faire q rique chose comme

gel, angel-like. Faire q eque chose comme un —, to do a thing to perfection.

ANGBLIQUE, sing-thay-its, adj. mf. a angeler, angeled. 2 (excellent) perfect, admirable. Beauté —, angele beauty. boureur, patience —, the midners, the patience of an angel. Faire une chere —, to lire luxuriously. Le docten — (saint Thomas a 'Aquiu) the Angelical Doctor. La salut tion —, the Ave Maria, the Hail Mary. Mary.

ANGEL QUE, of. 1 Angelica. 2 bot. ling-

/ NGEL QUEMENT, ang-zhay-lik-mang,

adr. angelically.
ANGELOT. ang-zhay-lo, am. 1 sort of cheene made in Normandy. 2 anc. (mon-

nale) unicl, ungelol.
ANGELUS, angelay-lüs, am. cath. rel. ogelus Sonner I'—, to toll the ungelus, ANGINE, ang-zheen, sf. (Gr. 4726)

med. angina. — concurrence, qu'nxy.
ANGINEUN, ang-zhe-nub, adj. m. fem.

ANGINEN, ang zuc-uni, auf. m. tem.
ANGINEN, med. relating to angina.
ANGILAIS, à g-glay, auf. m. tem.— n.
English. La langue—e, the English langange. Le p-uplé—, the English mation. A 1'—e, English fashion. Lieux à l'-e, water closet.

ANGLAIS, am. fem. —E. 4 Englishman, Bri.on. 10 —, an Englishman. Une —e. un English spommt. 2 the English lun-gu.ge. 3 fain (cleancier) dun Balz. E. BON ANGLAIS, udr. loc. 4 in plain English, Anglice. 2 like a true Brilan.

ANGLAINE, 20g glays, of. 4 See AN-GIAIS. 2 (danse) country-annee. 3 (air)

tune of a dance. A (gam) furniture binding. 5—s, pl. (boue es de cheveus) ringleta. 6 (ectiure) English writing. AMD AIS II. Aug gloy-zay, va.— un cheval, to nick a horse's tot.

ANGLE, a.gl', sm. (Lat. angulus) 4 angle. —, droit, obtus, aigu, curviligue

safflant, rentrant, right, obtuse, acute, cur-Shinn, rentant, right, witness, sales, som-vilness, sharp, reculering angle. Som-met, colé d'an —, reriex, side of an angle. Tracer, décine un , lo draw, to describe an angle. — d'incidence, angie. Tracer, devide un , la draw, lo destribe an angle. — diurcidence, angle of incidence. — de téllexion, angle of reflection. A — droit, at right angles. Couper à —s droits, lo cui of reght angles. 2 anat. — facial, facual angle. 3 (arête; coin) corner. Avec l'— d'une pierre, il fit un petit trou, with the corner of a stone he made a little hole. It de S-P. Sa maison est studée à l'— de la rue hie maison est située à l'- de la rue, his house is situated a the corner of the street. Faire -, to form the corner. 4 art. mil. angle (d'un batailon, of a regiment in square).

ANGLES, ang gl', sm. pl. the Angles. ANGLESEY, ang-glub-zhay, s. geog.

Anglesca

ANGLET, ang-glav, am. arch. channel. ANGLETERIER, ang-glub-tayr, af. geog.

ANGLETERRE (NOUVELLE-), af. geog. New-England.

ANGLEUX, ang-gluh, adj. m. fem. An-GLEVSE, Itick shelled.

GLEVS, Inch shelled.
ANGLICAN, Sing-gle-kang, adj. m. fem.
—R. (Lat. angus) 4 of the Church of England. Angican. Hite —, a reice of the Church of England. I give — e. Church of England. 2 (substantisety churchman, of the Church of England, Angican).

ANCLICANISME, ång-gle-kan i-m', em. anolicunian

ANGLICISME, ang-gle-sism', sm. an-

ANGLO, anz-glo, in comp. anglo. ANGLO-AMBELGAIN, adj. m. lem. — E. 4 Anglo-American. 2 (subs'untroety) An-g o-American. Uno — e, an Anglo-Ame-Tiran Momen

ANGLO-DAROIS, adj. m. fem. - E. I Anolo-Dasiah. 2 (anbahunterety: Anglo-Dane. Une -e, an Anglo-Duniah wo nan.

ANGLO-FRANÇAIS adj. m fem. - E, 1 Anglo-French. 2(unbn untirely)An lo-French-mun. Une — E, an Anglo French woman.

ANGLO-SAXON, adj. m. tem - BE, †
Anglo - Saxon. 2 (se i institute) Un -,
un Anglo-Saxon. 1 (ne - ne, an AngloSaron wom n. 3 (laugue) he Anglo-

Saton lunyunge. Saton lunyunge. ANGLOMA E, ang-glo-man', adj. mf. 4 admirer, follower of all that in English. 2 anglomaniac.

ANGLOHANE, mmf. name signif.
ANGLOHANIE, ang-gio-in h-nee, of.
(Lat. anglus, Gr., pavez) anylomania.

ANCOUSER, ang was, of (Let. angor) any since he suf-ferings of the body. Les—se to more, the pangs of dea h. 2 fg. (trouble) mental anguish, distress of mind, moral pang. Cette — du crime ani voudrait se caches devant la justice, the unxery of a crimi-n l seeking to screen himself from justice. nt seeking to wreek nimsel from patice. Th. Gaut. Haus quilts—s vous nous avez jetes, into what a sale of anxiety you have thrown us. B. de N'-P. Jeter des cris d'—, to utter cries of despair. Ette dans des—s mottelles, to be in a state of motal angeigh. 3 Poire d'—, to a table some life fam. Avoint des state of moriat angelan. 3 Poire d'—, gug, choke-pear. Ing fam. Avaier des paires d'—, to put ap with hardships. Faite avaier des paires d'—, to give abiter pitt to stat ou.

ANGON, ang-goux, am. (Gr. 4 year) 4

ANCON, aug. gours. Am. (ter. ayum) v half pike, apeur. Chat. 2 (coorder de pécher) took for cucchine cramfish.

ANCORA, aug-go-oh, adj. mf. 1 Angora. Chat. —, Angora. ed. Chevre.,
Angora. you. 2 (sabstanties/y) Un.—, an

Angora gam. x (nanatamenty) on a Angora, an Angora cal.
Angoumolis (i., ang-goo-mwh, am.
Angoumolis (a province of France).
ANGUILLE, Ang-ghee-ynh, af. (Lat. angulta) let. eet. eorehe une — to skin un eel. Pate d'—s, eet pie. Matelotte u'—s, dened eets. — à la tature, fried cet with mus.urd sunce. Peau u'—, eeb

skin. fam. — de haie, adder. — de mer, conger cel. prov. Il échappe comme une congre eet. wrow, it echappe comme une

-, ke is a slipper y as an eet. prov. It
y a quelque — sous roche, there is
something in the wind, prov. Berecher
T— par la queue, to b gin a thing at the
wrong end. prov. It ressemble h !— de
Maling it sein wrant with !/descha he

wrong can. prov. Il ressemble à l'— de Belun, il crie avant qu'on l'écorche, he eriex not before he is hurt.

ANGULAIRE, à ag-gh-layr, adj. mf 4 angular. a arch. I lerre—, corner-alone. he, chief. scrip. corner-alone, Jenns-Christ

ANGULAIREMENT, ang-kā-layr-mang,

adr. angrinely.
ANGULIS, ang-gu-lay, adj. m. fcm. -z,

having unglen, angulated.
ANGI LEUX, ang-ga-lub, adj. m. fem. ANGULEUSE, I angulous, Condes anguleuse, 1 augulous. Condes —, sharp elbows. Baiz. Ses membres étalent grêtes elbows. Usiz. See an indirect enaiting grees et —, his limbs were above and bony. Lamart. fig. Cette langue source et si anguleuse à cause des W., this language so guitaral and harsh on account of the W. Mery. 2 lig (cili et him, sharp. Elle mentra une figure aussi anguleuse

grune tame the conteau, she displayed a face as sha p as the blade of a knife. Ab.

ANURUMIE, an-e-krosh, sf. (from croc) hinder, are, sho, so duce, impediment.

Pourvu qu'il ne survien se pos d'—, amenidad an metal survien se pos d'—, provided we meet with no o'stucle. Do quelque co e que l'on se tourne, ce moude est pleit d'-s, whicherer way one turns this world in nothing but ru'n. Voit.

AMER, An-yay, am. fem. ANIERE, ass-driver. La Font.

ANIL, an-cel, sm. bot. indigo-plant, sail.

ANIMADVERSION, an -e-mad - vayr-syong, uf. (Lat.) anima version, reproof.

CREATE.

ANTINAL, au-e-mai, am. Pl. ANTINAUX, (Lat.) I animal. 2 fig dolt, blockhead.

ANTINAL, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 animal.
Instituct - animal instituct. La vic — e. saimad life. Le regue — the animal kingdom. La gent — e. the four-posted rece. Li Font. La vie — e. est le moindre sujet ne depense a V., mere living is the least expuns re dom in V. G. Sand. 2 (Sensuel) serand. grow. Vive d'une vie sensuel serand. grow. (sensuel) sensual, gross. Vive d'une vie e, lo leud a sensual life. 3 (stuchte) stapid. Ses tha, les goëlands, a mblent moins autonaux que lui, his sons the zeugulla seem to be less slupid than he is. Nich.

ANIMALCULE, an-e-mal-kül, sm. ani-

ncule. ANIMALISATION_an-c-mal-c-zah->yong, of. enimalina ion. s'ANIMAL SER, an-e-mal-e-zay, spr. to

imulisi, to become unimulised. ANIMALITÉ, au-e-mal-e-tay, af. ani-

mality.
ANIVATION, an-e-mah-syong,

animation Par er avec -, to speak with animat on. 2 (expression) animation, ex-pression (dec value, of the features). 3 ag. (leu) animation, spri-hilingus, vir city. 4 fig. (mouvement) morement, builte Las bruit. I'— de la rue, the noise, the builte of the a rect.

ANIME, ppa. of an men, fem. —e. adi-jectiv. t liring. Err. —, tiring being, mattere —. tr-ng matter. 2 ftg. (inspire) filled, animated, inspired (with). Lou-Alled, animated, inspired (with). L'on-trage du Dante est one cavre — d'anc vie immonte le, the work of Dante is animated with imnortal genine. Villent. — a'un saint zee, impred with holy ardour. — de sentiments bienveillants, actualed by kin by feelings. 3 (qui a de la vie, ou mouvement) diring, hong, Le flavre et son port —, fluere und its busy harbour. Villent 4 fig. (qui a de la chaleur, de la vie) spirited, warm. La dis-chaleur, de la vie) spirited, warm. La dischaleur, de la vie) spirited, warm. La dis-cassion étail i és- — e, li e discussion was bery warm. Else se retira an moment ou le bal étrit le pins —, who withdrew at the moment when the bill was mist britlent li me parut avoir un air - qui ne

lun était pas ordinaire, he looked more animated than unual. Le Sage. Sa physionomie paraissait —e de tout ce feu d'esprit et de curage, his face aemed infamed with all the fre of wit and conrage. Nod. Teim —, bright complexion. Yeux —s, tright eyes. 5 (excite, encourage) excited, encouraged. rage) excited, encouraged. — d'un regard, je puis tout entreprendre, encour ged by a look, I dure all. Rac. 6 (qui net de l'ardeur à une chose) eager, greety. — au carnage, à la lutte, au travail, eager for alaughter, for the fight, for work. 7 (excité. courronce) angry, incensed. Il était fort — courte les Tyriens, he was much incensed against the Tyrians. Feu. ANIMER, au-e-may, ru, (Lat anioare) to animale, to gire life to, to quicken. C'est le souffle de la Invinite qui nons aume, it is the breach of Coa which aime.

suime, it is the breath of God which gives us life. Mass. fig. L'homme suime le marbre, mun gires l'fe to the marble. Del. 2 fig. (a'un tien) to gire life to, to cheer. Ces losquets ne sont plus a imés que par la voix de a cigale et du rossique, hexe-howers are no longer enlirened but with the cry of the yours hopper, and the song of the nightingale. Chat. 3 flg. (don-ner de l'entrain... e ta chaleur) to enl.ven. la conversation, to entiren the convercation. Quel charme nouveau ani sit ces écrits, what new charm inspired these writings. Villem. 6 fig. (donner de la torce) to increuse, to strengthen, to heighten. La violence du vent anim it l'incennie. the force of the wind increused the conflagration. 5 lig (donner de la confeur, de l eclat) to inflame, to impansion. Al ! quel courroux animatt ses regards, ah! what anger inflamed her eyes. Ruc. La colere animait son Gil d'un sembre feu, rage inflamed his eye with a dark glow. Lamart. As source out animalt ses beaux year et As sourire od animalt ses beaux year et sou doux visage, pe vis hien que j'étais comenis, by the smile which lighted up ker handsome eyen and her soft fare, I naw plainty I was understood Mery. 6 tg. (donner de la vivacie) to atimulate, to excite. C'est un homme indolent, que rien ne peut —, he is an apath tic man that nothing can alimulate. La mous he nestend — les chevas nur son hour one had. pretend — les chevada par son bour-ion-nement, the fly imagency that it encourages the horses with its bussing. La Font. 7 (inspirer) to fire, to impire (with). Louis les annuant du feu de sou courage. Lewin fir ny them with his own ardour. Boil. fig. (donner de l'ardeur) to incite to. L'émulation et l'est craure du soccès les auim lent au ravai, emulation and the hope of success encouraged them to work. Fen. of sacress conseque treat to work real.

9 lig. (excite, encourager to excte, to
encourage. On reconnait en lui le vrai
caractere de l'orateur que l'interru tion
anime, he shows the true characteristic anime, he show the true characteristic of an orator whom contradiction inflamen. Videm. Son exemple et ses paroles animalent les antres, his example and his words inflamed the real. Boss. Tous ces discours animalent to jeunesse du roi et lui fai alent sonulater de so methe en voyage, alt theme speechen excied the jurenite ardon of the king and made him wins to begin the journey. But, to take possession of. Lespoit ne congète out in a count of the line of the qui n'a jamais resse de l'—, the live of conquest which never ceased to animale him. Ph. Cha. L'espit de réforme aninait aors l'Augheterie, the spirit of re-form then influmed England. Villem. 41 lig (exciter contre, irriter) to examperate, to incense. C'est en vain que vous voulez - contre lui, you try in rain to incense me against him.

S'ASIMER, rpr. fig. 4 to become animated. La statue de la deesse lui parat s'the statue of the goddess seemed to him to be endowed with life. Li nature s'anime sons vos pinceaux, under your pencil nu-ture becomes animate. 188. (s'echauster, prendre de l'ardeur) lo become animaled, esciled, apiriled. La conversation, la querelle s'anime, the conversation, the dispute becomes animated. Cet orateur ne s'animali jamais, this orator never got excited. Le bal s'anime, the ball becomes animated. 3 fig. (prendre de l'éclat) to glow. Son teint samme quand elle parle, her complexion glown when the spenke. A fig (elte posse...e) to be fied, inspired (with). Les paysans s'ani canent quelquefois d'une havoure désespérée, the peasants sometimes were inspired with desperale courage. Aug. Th. 5 fig. (se me ine en colère, se monter con re) lo be exasperaled, incensed (against). Contre ce cher époux Va'ere en vain s'anime. V. is in rais examperated against her dear Corn. 6 flg. (se porter vers, s'exciter à) to excite one's self, to stir one's a if up (In). 7 lig. recipr. to excite one another.
ANIMOSITE, an-e-moz-e-tay, of 1 ani-

nosity. Avoir de l'—, lo ent rlain an mo-sity. Agir par —, avec —. to be urinated by animosity. 2 (impatience) riotence,

pussion, fary.

All, ander, sm. (Gr. angovit hot, grise, finite grised tree. 3.

dergee, sugar-plan.

ANISER, an --- zay, ra to mix with anised, to give the land, the ancil of anise to.

ANISETE, an e-zet, sf. (iqueur) ani-

ANJOU. Ang-zhoo, s. geog. Anjon (s

province of France).

ANKYLOSE, ang-ke-loz, af. (Gr.).

med. ant ylanis.
ANK\ LOSER, ang-ke-loz-ay, ra. med. to ankylose.

S'ANKYLOSER, spr. med. 10 be ankylosed. ANNA,

ANNA, an-nah, am. (Hind.) anna, a small Indian coin, worth v. |2 d. sterling. ANNAL, an-nat, adj. m. (Lat. annus)

fem. F. taw. annual.

ANNALES, an-ual. of. pl. annula. Les—the la posterité, the annula of pos-

— the la posterité, the annuls of pos-terity.

ANNLISTE, nn-nal-ist, em. annulist.

ANNLISTE, nn-nal-ist, em. annulist.

ANNLISTE, nn-nal-ist, em. annulist.

ANNEAU, un-no, em. Pl. annulist.

California, en. en. Pl. annulist.

Lannulus, i (certel) ring. — de for, de-chivre, riou, copp r ring. — passé dans le nez, ring through the nexe. — brisé, split ring. i (bague, ornement) ring. — u'r, gold ring. — multial, wedding ring.

"A d'orellies, ear-rings. Elle avait des — x aux bras, she wore ringn on her arms. 3 (chalnus) link. fl.2. Qu'on me disc plus que le malbeureux est un — brisé dise plus que le malheureux est un - brisé days in chaine des étres, let il és no los-ger said that lès weelched man is a broken tink in the chain of beings. Nod. 4 (hande circulaire) ring, circle. Le male de la bourterelle a une sorte d'— ou de calling male subort du cut the male de de la bourterelle a une sorte d'— ou de collier noir autour du cou. He mule of the tartle-dore has a kind of black ring or circle round its neck. 5 (boucle de-cheveux) lock, curl. ringlet. 6 anal. ring. 7 astr. — de Saturne, Satura's

ANNÉE, an nay, af. (Lat. annus) 4 (périnde de temps calculee sur le mouvement d'un a-tre) yeur. — so aire, enter, equinnetial, troncal year. — lunaire, lunar year.
2 (le temps que la terre met à faire sa 2 (ie temps que la terre met à faire sa révolution entière dans son orbite) year. — bissex he, hay year. 1.' passèc, lust year. L'— prochaine, nezt year. En cette — là, ia that year. D'— en —, from year to y ar. Une — tome entière, a whole y ar. Une — passe vite, a year is non aver. Sonhaiter la bonne —, lo wish noon arer. Summater in comme —, to wen a hap y new year. So hait, compliment de houne —, compliment of the meason. 3 (prinde de douze mois) year, twelvemont, il y a trois — squ'il n'est pas yenu à Paris, he has not been in Paris. there three years. It est mort dans sa cen leme —, he died in his handredth year. It y a dans Shakes, care des pièces year, and the second of several years, volt. — d'exercice, year in office. It

est en -, il est d'-, he is in office this year. - de denil, year of mourning. 1el. - de probation probationary year. 4 (le temps compris entre deux ép ques déter-minées yeur, period, zeason. — scolaire, académic year. — théatrale, theatrical minees year. — theatrate, anomine scannic year. — theatrate) year. — season. 5 fig (temperature) year. — de sécheresse, — de sécheresse, — de societe near, — de societe near, scason. 5 mg (temperature) year.

pluvieuse, runy year. — de sécheresse,
year of drought. 6 flg. (récolte) year,
crop. L'— a été honne pour les bles
et médi cre pour les vius, it has been a
good year for corn, but the viutage has
been indiffer nt. — commune. — noyeune. youn year for com, out we rininge has been widifer it. — commine, — no yeine, one year with another, aretage year. Matetre rend tant, — commune, my land brings me in so much on an annual aretage. Une denit—, a half crop. 7 fix. (revenu, ente) income, real. Som fermier lui doit deux —s, his tenant ower him dwo years' rent. Je lui at payé d'avance une — de luyer, I pid him one years, reat in adrance. 8 —s, pl. (les differentes epoques de la vie) years, ave. Les premieres —s, the first years, early youth, law jennes —s, youth, law beles—s, the prime of life. Le poids, le progres des —s, the weight of vears, the progres of life. It has ses deruiteres —s, in the later part of hix life. Le faix des—s, the weight of years. Le frold des—s, the weight of jeurs. Le frold des—s, tricken in yours. , stricken in yours.

ANNI-LE. ppm. of ANNELER, fem. -B, adjectiv. 1 (des cheveux) in curls. 2 unnulate, annulated.

ANNELEIL, an-lay, va. (from anneau) des cheveux, to curl hair in rinylets. ANNELET, an-lay, sm. 4 (dim. of an-neau) ringlet. 2 arch. annulet. 3 her.

ANNELIDES, an-oy-lid, sm. pl. (from

ANNELURE, an-oy-nd, sm. pt. (from annele) 2001. annelides.
ANNELURE, ni-tür, ef. curling.
ANNEXER, an-neks, ef. (Lat. ad. nexus)
4 onnes, onnese. 2 (égliss) chapet of case. 3 law schedule, rider.
ANNEXER, an-nek-say, va. (joindre, altacher) to onnese.

ANNEXION, an-nek-syong, of. annexation. L. de la Savoie à la France, the an-nexation of Saroy to France. ANNIHILATION, an-ne-e-lah-syong, ef.

annihil..tion

ANNIHILER, an-ne-e-lay, va. (Lat.

ANAIIII.ER, an-ne-e-lay, va. (Lal. nihii) to unwinitate.

S'ANDULEO, rpr. to be annihitated.
ANNIVERNATIVE, an-ne-vayr-sayr, adj.

MIVERNATIVE, am. 4 unniversary. Cost agioun'but I'de sa naissance to day is his birth-day. 2 (service annuel pour un mort) ununut ouriul service.

ANAIVE en, nunes et advertise.

ANNONCE, an mongs, of advertise-ment, notice. Inserer une — dans le journal, to advertise in the newspapers. Feuilies d' s, advertising columns. Voir aux -s, see Advertisements. — de ma-riage, bins (d'une pièce) — play-bill. ANNONCE, ppa, of ANNONCER, lem. — s,

ANNORNEED

ANNONCER, an-nong-say, va. (Lat ad, Bun lare) NOUS ANNONONS, IL ANNONCA I to announce, to advertise. Les choles sunoncecent le commencement de la recemonie, the hells tolled to announce the beginning of the ceremony. Chat. Sitot que de ce jour la trompette sacree annoncall to retour, as soon as the holy trumpet announced the unniversary of this day. Rac. f. he — dans les journaux, to ad-vertise in the neuropopers. 2 (faire sav. ir Sering in the newspapers. 2 times constitute in the individue 2 duclqu'uu) to announce, to diform, to acquilit. Comment — 2 Madan e de si me has tes muyelles, how whall dane de si me ha tes mouvelles, now anait I announce to my musicess such ond news. Moi. Je viens vous — une grande mouvelle, I sim come to tell you a great piece of cows. Le 2a.c. On vint tut—qu'il devait se preparer à mounir, they came to tell him to prepare for death. Il m's simouré par lettre, he signointed me by letter. Sa lettre m'announce que, h.s. letter informe me that. Il y a délà long-temps qu'on nous a unnoucé ce livre, we have been promised thin book for a long time. — la parte le bieu, to preach the gompet. 3 (un visitent, to unnounce a person. Se faire -, to send in one's name. 4 - comme. to announce, to make known an. On l'annonce comme un savant distingué, he is spoken of as a distingu sked surunt. Elles se firent — comme deux surant. Elles se front — comme deux actices mouvelles de la troupe du prince, they had themselven announced an two actreases of the Pince's company of per formers. Le Soge. 5 (notifier) to notify. J'ai quitté l'Olympe pour t' - les ordres de Jupiter, I lest heaven to bring you the orders of Jupiter. Fen 6 (predice) to foretell. es prophètes ont aunonce la venue du Missie, the prophets have foretold the coming of the Mexician. 7 (faire pressenfir) to forebode. Tout semblate—de grands malheurs, every thing seemed to forebode great evila. Bar. Sa contenance brusque n'annonçait tien de bon, his gruff manaera forchooded nothing good. Saint. 8 (étie le précuiseur, le symptôme, l'indice) to maher m. to beapeak. Une bette auto annouve un heau jour, a bright dawn gives the promise of a fine day. U. de SCIP. Dès que le chant du coq annouvenit le lever de l'autore, us aoon as the cock's crowing annouved the break of day. B. de SCIP. 9 (étre le sigue, ta marque) to betaken, to rereal, to derote. Tout annouve le bieu qu'ont vinge tes ancêtres, 'crery thing rereals the God whom thy aversionable C. annouçait le vaque de ses pensées, the facunt apuite of C. betruyed the emptiness of his thoughts Ph. Clas. Ses manieres annoucent un boume bien manners foreboded nothing good. Saint. manieres annoncent un homme bien cleve, his manners indicate a well-bred

S'ANNONCER, ppr. 4 (être annoncé) to be announced. Les mauvaises nouvelles s'unnoncent toujours trop tot, bad news always comen too roon. L'orage s'annonça par une chaleur etouffante, a rafforating heat announced an impending storm. 2 (se manifester) to manifest. Son genie pour les mathematiques n'annonça de bonne heure, he early evinced a disposition for muthematics. 3 S'— him, to p omize fair. 4 recipr. to announce to each other, to tell

ANNUNCIADE, an-nong-syad, ef. (Lat.

annunciare) annunciade.

ANOSCIATION, an-nong-syah-syong, at (Lat) cath, rel, annunciation. 2
Laty-day; 25th March.

ANNOTATEUR, an-not-at-uir, sm. an-

ANNOTATION, an-not-sh-syong, sf. an-

nolalion. ANNOTE. pps. of Annoter, fem. -e,

ANNOTE, pps. of annoter, fem.—e, annotated. Live —, book with notes.
ANNOTER, an-notay, va. (Let. ad, notar) to annotate.
ANNOTER, an-notay, va. (Let. ad, notar) to annotate.
ANNOTER, an-notate, va. m. tem.—t.e, 1 (qui dure un an) annual, year-book.
ANNOTEL, an-notate, ant. m. tem.—t.e, 1 (qui dure un an) annual, yearly. Cha ge—te, yearly office. 2 (qui trivient chaque annee) yearly office. 7 (qui dure in a persit, annual frant, holiday. 3 (qu'on perquit, qu'on acquitte tous les ans yearly. Taine—te, yearly turce. Ber. Revenu—, yearly. -le, gearly tures. Bar. Revenu - gearly income. A bot. Plantes -les, gearly plants. 5 as r. Mouvement - de la terre, the annual ro ation of the carth.

ANNUEL, sm. mass and every day for a year, after the death of a person. ANNUELLEMENT, an-u-cl-mang, adv.

ANNUITE, an-nuec-tay, of. annuly, yearly income. Desenteur a'-s, aunnitant.
ANNULABLE, an-ob-lable, adj. mf. that may be annulled, concelled.

ANNULAIRE, an-mu-lavr, adj. mf. t annalur. Hoigt —, ring-finger. 2 (qui a la forme d'un anneau) ring-nhap d. 3 astr. annalur. Éctipse —, annalur ectipse.

ANNULATION. an no-lak-syong, sf. annulment, convellment. L' - d'un acte, d'une vente, the cancelling of a deed, of a sale

ANNULE, ppa. of ARREIER, fem. -E,

ANNULE, ppa, of annuled, la jeune annuled, repealed, cauciled, la jeune ambilied itoura le secret de ce profond rève où la douleur est —e, poang America discorred the accret of the neep dream in which pan in annuled. Mich.

ANNULER, an-nh-lay, ra. 4 /o annul, to dinaumul, to caucel, — un acte, une procédure, to caucel a decd, un act. 28 (antantir) to untilfy. J'al déployé les ressources de ma longie expérience pour — les effeis de voire étourderie, l'hare disployed the resources of my long experience to nultify tie effect of your heedle-anean. Sand.

**Sakbuler, pp. (être annulé) to be an-

S'ANKULER, rpr. (ètre annulé) to be an-nulled, concelled.

nulled, cancelled.

ANOBLI, anoblee, ppa, of Akorlin, fem.—s, i adjective ennobled, raised to nobility. Des parvenus—s, nontart nobility. 2 (substantirely) Centent des—s lity. 2 (substantively) C'etalent des —s et non des gentalshaumes, they were noblem by with No-B.

blen by creation, and by bith, Sig. B.

ANOBLIR, an-ob-leve, ru. to e-moble, to raise to nobility. On s'cun-bill soinième, le roi sem anobili, one emables
one's a ff, the King alone makes noble,
ab ol. Il y avait autrefois des charges qui
anobilissalent, formerly there were offices
that conferred nobility.

S'ANOBLIR, rpr. See ENNOBLIR.

ANOBLINSEMENT, an-ob-is-mang, sm.:
emao/in-a. emaolement.

enno'ding, ennoblement.
ANODIN, an-ind-ang, adj. m (Gr. a. ANOMAL, antennang, maj, m (dr. w, o'vs) (en).—E, 1 med assauning, soothering, anothere, 2 (substitutively) and yme.

3 llx ironic. Vers.—I, rasipid betraes.

ANOMAL, an-o-ma', odj m. (Gr. é, opriés) (en).—E, pl. anomatx, anomaticae

long.

ANOMALIE, an-o-mal-re, sf. anomaly, irregularity, deviation from rule.
ANON, a-mong, sm. 2001. young ass.

* foul ANONNEMENT, 4-non-mang, sm.

hemming and hawing.
ANONNEIL, &-non-usy, vn. to hem and

haw.

ANONNER, ra. lo fuller, lo niammer.

Sa leçim. lo ziammer through a lexion.

ANON ME, an-in-rem, adj. mf. (Gr.

d, suna l' a unonymona (antor, mork).

Lettre —, anonymona teller. Sovieté —,
joint-ziack com any. 2 (nubstantierly)
unonymona writer. Garder l'—, lo remain
anonymona. Bestre sous le volte de l'—,
lo write anonymonaly.

ANON MEMENT, un-on-lin-mang, adr.
anonymona, adr.

ANORENIE, an-o-rek-see, sf. (Gr. a,

δριξι) med anorery. ANORMAL, an -or - mal, adj. m. fem. -E. (Gr. è, Lat. norma) irregular, ab-

ANOSMIE, an-os-mee, of. (Gr. a, comb)

ANOSMIE, an-os-mee, af. (fir. a, coph) med anosmy.

ANS , lags, af. (l.at. ans) I handle (d'one basse, d'une cluche, d'un panier, of a cop, a jug, a laket). prov. Faire danser l'— du lanier, lo make a market penny, fig. Faire le poit à deux — s, to put onc's arm a-kom'o. Ils. Faire le panier à deux — s, to walk with a ludy on cuch arm a arch Vouce m. a preh vouce m. cuch arm. arch. Vou'e en - de panier, fal arch-rault. 8 geog. creek, bay core.

ANSE, ang-say. adj. m. fem. -E. her. anseruled. Croix -e, anseruled cross. Th. Gaut.

ANSIÈRE, ang-syayr, ef. 1 sort of fishing net for coors, bugs. 210pe, cable. B. de SEP. ANSPECT, ang-spek, sm. naut. hand-

ANT GONISME, An:-tig-on-ism', am. (Gr. avii, aywv.Zopat) anlugonium, opposition.

ANTAGONISTE, ang-iag-ou-ist adj. mf.

4 enteronistic , antagonist, opposite. **2** 2021. antagonistic.

ANTAGUNESTE, am. I antagonist, opponent,

ANTAGANETE, 2m. 1 arragonist, opponent, competitor. 2 and a malagonist.

ANTAN, âng-râng zm. (Lot. ante, ansum) obsol. the year before last. Où son les neiges d'—, where are the snows of last year; part, here to-day, and your comprom. Vill. prov. Je ne m'en sonic non p'us que des neiges d'—, I don't cara interface. a joi mi ou! it

ANTANACLASE, ang-tah-nah-klaz,

sf. (Gr. avec, avankoue) automo tunia.

ANTARCTIQUE, A.g.-tan-tik, adj. mf.
(Gr. avet, axiso) antarctic. Le note—,
the south pote. Les urres—s, the autarc-

ANTECEDENVENT, aug-lay-say-daming, siv. antecedently, previously; prior-

ANTÉCI DENT, àng-lay-say-dàng, adj.
m. fem. —t., (Lat.) autecedent.
ANTÉCI DENT. Am. 4 (les actes de la vie
passée) autecedent. Avoir de bons —s,
to here good unitecedent. It est sans —s,
he is nuknown; one does not know whether he is respectable or not. 2 (fait passé en rappost avec un fait actuel) entecedent, precedent. 3 gram. log. math. aniecedent.

ANTECHRIST, ang-tou-krist, em. (Gr.

dvel, y poats;) unlichtral, ANTEDILUVIEN, and tay-de-ld-vyang, adj. m. fem. — ne (Lat. aute, dituvium)

ANTENNE, ang-'ayn, af. (Lat. antenna) anut. luleen aut. pard. 2 ent. horn,

feeler, ant una.
ANTEPENULTIÈME, ang-tay-pay-núltysym, adj. mf. (Lut. ante, pene, ultima) i antepenultimale.

ANTÉPRIVATIENE, af. gram. aniepenult.
ANTÉRIEUII, àngalay-iguir, a ij. m.
fem. — r. (Lal. anierior) i fore, front.
Les parties —es d'un curis, the fore-parts Les parties — es un crips, the fore-parts of a body. Ses deux griftes —es, his two fore claws. Yey. La partie —e d'un vaisseau, the fore part of a ship. 2 temps) prezious, former, auterior, prior. Ette — en hypotheque, to be a prior mortgage. Un jeune Sichien dont la vie —e semblait cacher quelque mystere, a young Sedian whose former life seemed to conceal some mystery Nod. A une epoque —e, at a former spock. Ce fait est — à celui dont je vous parle, this f. ct is anterior to that eak of. 3 g am. Preterit —, pinperject use. Futur —. necond future tense. ANTERIEUREMENT, ang-tay-tyuhrspeak of. 3 g

mang, ade. unteriorly, formerly, presions-On ne contait pas de roi en Egypte de cette épone. There is no king

anterior ty, pr ority, precedence.
ANTIII LAINTIQUE, ang-tel-mang-tik,
adj. mf. (Gr. avr., iapivs) med. heiminthic, vernu/nge

ANTUE BINTIQUE, emf. med. kelminthic.

rmijnge. ANTIIBIIE, ång-layr, af. (Gr. åvbypos) bot anther

ANTHOLOGIE, Ang-tol-o-zhee, af. (Gr.

dvbc, lips authology.

ANTHICACITE, aug-trah-sit, sf. (Gr. d-spež) min authoracite, alone coal.

ANTHICACITE, aug-traks, am. (Gr. d-spež)

med. au/hrux.
ANTHROPOLOGIE, ang tro-p 1-o-zhee,

of. (Gr. dieger 5. keyes) anthropology.
ANTHROPOPHAGE, ang-tro-pof-azh, adj. mf. (Gr. 4-19-20; cayet.) authropo-phageus. Countb.d. La vengeance — d'Ugo-lin, the caunib.d reng. auce of Uyolin. Th.

ARTHROPOPE GE, ##/. authropophagua,

cannibul, mun-culer.
ANTHROPOPHAGIE, aug-tro-pof-ahthee. of anthropophagy, man-cuting, can-cibeliam.

ANTI, anglee, 1 (Gr. 4x1) (contre) anti. 2 (Lat. ant.) (devant, avant) ante.

ANTICHAMBRE, ang-te-shanghr', sf. (Lal. anic, camera) ante-room unterlamber. Faire —, to dance attendance. Propos

—, gonzip. ANTICHRÉSE, ång-te-krayz, af. law. pledge.

ANTICHRÉTIEN, ang-te-kray-tyang,

adj. m. fem. — Nr. angle revealing.

ANTICU'ATION, higher serial-syong,

of a unicipation. Payer par — to put in
advance. It decents son reveal par —, he spends all his income before he gets it.

ANTICUE, ppa of ANTICIPER, from — E. adjectiv. 1 in advance. 2 (premature) premature, precocions. Une vicilesse — e.

premature old age. Nod.

ANTICHER, Aug-te-se-pay. vs. (Lat. anticipare) (devancer) to anticipate, to forest. It. It a antici è l'epoque de sou afficients (devance) to anticipate, to forestult. It a unit of Ecoque de son retour, he has abridged his stury. Tous ces de bus anticipent de leurs vœus lieue de leur reunde en scene, all these outcasts anticipate the moment of their teins quair culted into action. Step.

B (elliptically) — un payment, to pay in admine the stury teins of the contract of the contra

ARTHURER, FR. (empléter) to encroack (on, npon). — sur son voi-in, sur les terres de son voisin, to encroach upon onc's neighbour's land. - but sex revenus, to encrouch upon one's terenue. esteusion) Mais j'anticipe sur les temps,

ANTIDATER, ang-te-dat-ay, va. to

ANTIHOTE, ang-te-dot, sm. (Gr. dvit,

80 6;) autidate.
ANTIENNE, ång-tvayn, af. (Lat. anti-phon.) authem. flg. fa.n. Chanter tonjours la même -, to repeat always the same

ANTILOGIE, ang-te-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr. ANTILUPE, ang-te-lop, af. zool. ante-

lope ANTIMOINE, ang-te-mwan, sm. (Lat.

ANTIMOINT. ang-te-mwan, am. (Lat. amimonium) chem autimony.
ANTIMONARCHIQUE. Ang-te-mo-nar-shik, adj. mf. autimonarch.ctl.
ANTIMONIAL, ang-te-mo-nyal, adj.
m. (cn. — e. phar. autimonal.
ANTIMOMIE. ang-te-mo-nee, sf. (Gr.
ävit vésse) phil autimomy.
ANTIMIE ang-te-mo-nee, sf. coog. Anti-

ANTIOCHE, aug-tyosh, #/. geog. An-

ANTIPATHIE, ång-te-pat-ec, af. (Gr. dezi, natos) antipathy, repuynance, arer-sion. Avoir de l'- pour queiqu'un, to hare

an ant pathy to a person ANTIPATHIQUE, ang-te-pat-ik, adj. mf. unipathetic. Cet homme m'est —, this

mun is my arcraios.

ANTIPENTILENTIEL, ang-te-pes-te-lang-syel, adj. m fem. - LE, (Gr. avil,

Left. pest(s) autipest to stint.
ANTHHILOSOPHIOLE, ang-te-fil-ozo-file, adj. inf. autiphilosophical.

ANTIPHLOGISTIQUE, angae-flo-zhistik, adj. mf. (Gr. avit, phoristos) med. antiphilo intec.

ANTIPHRASE, ang-te-fraz, sf. (Gr.

dvi, τροζω) thei, ani-phrasis.

ANTH-tibES, ang-te-pad, am. pl. (Gr. dvi, ποδ.) 4 geog anti, odes. puv. Je vondrais que cet homme int aux —s, I wind this mun were at Je irko. fig (e sont les -x., they are us different ax night and day 2 fig. sing. (be contaire) rerrse, opposite. Cet bonn e est t'- du bon sens. this man is the very reverse of good seuse

ANTIPUTRIDE, ang-te-pti-trid, adj. mf.

ANTIQUALLE, ang-te-pa-tra, any, or, (G. &., t. l. purious) antizepire.

ANTIQUALLE, ang-te-kan-yuh, sf. tan-t od cariosite, under our d'-s, s hanter-out of od cariosites.

Sand. 2 fam. old rubbish. Crs menbles sont de vraies -s, this is old rubbishing furnsture.

ANTIQUAIRE, aug-te-kayr, am. auti-

quary, antiquarium.
ANTIQUE, Aug-teek, adj. mf. (Lat. auti-ANTIGUE, Ang-tock, adj. mf. (Lat. anti-quas) 4 unc ent, antique Les mours—s, antique manners. Use — médaille, an old medal. 2 (Greck. Roman of genn ne an-tiquity. The me aille —, an unique me-dal. Une statue —, an antique me-dal. Une statue —, an antique mid-time rivines, d'un- probite —, d'une simplicité toute —, of rare probity um-prietty. In visage d'une beaute —, a face of classical leanty 3 (ancien, ante-rieur) antient, former. Le tion plemant son — pronesse the tion lams using over son — processe, the tion lam.n.ing over his former process, La Font. A (passe de mode) old, out of tashion. Un ha it un peu —, a coat rather old fushioned. Memble —, a piece of unlique furniture. Tapisserie —, uncient tapestru. 5 in ole.

Taplescie —, ancient tapeatrit. 5 in the dies persons) oldink, quant. It a l'air —, he tooks oldink.

A L'ANTIQUE, ndr toe, in the old fashion, after the old manner. Fair h 1'—, done in the antique far'ien. S'habiller h 1'—, to dreax in an old fashioned way.

ANT QUE (L'), AM. antique. Dessiner d'apies 1'—, to draw from untique models.

ANTIQUE \(L' \), and antique \(L' \), ansigned.

ANTIQUE, of. (medailles, voses, urnes) antique. Une belle —, a fine antique. Le cabinet des —s. the museum of antiques. ANTIQUITE, ang-te-ke-toy, of. (Lat. an-

tiquitas) 4 (20ciemeté reculee) ant-quity, aucientuena (d'une nation, d'une famille, aucientreas (d'une nation, d'ure famille, d'une nument, of a nations a fondly, a monument). 2 (les temps anciens) old times, ayes long aince part. Les heros, les sages de l'—, the keto-x, the sages of ant quity. 3 (les hummes des temps anciens) people of o'den time, the ancients. L'— a cru, l'— raconte, it is reported of the ancients, we find in the ancients. A at the ancients of the propers of the ancients, we find in the ancients.

the nucleurs, we find in the nucleurs. A pl. (manmenns, objets d'art) autiquities. 5 (science) archaeology.
ANTINCIENN, Ang-le-syang, sm. pl. (Gr. àvi., sa.è) grug. Antisciuna.
ANTINCIONIUTIQUE, hug-te-skor-bd-th, adj. mf. (Gr. àvi., Lat. scorbutes) med. antiscorbatic.

ANTISCORBITIOUE, sm. antiscorbutic. ANTISOCIAL, ang-te-so-syal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Gr. dvrt, Lat. socialis) uni-

ANTISPASMODIQUE, ang-te-spas-modik, adj mf. (Gr. avil, seasu.s) med. anti-spinmodic.

ANTISPASMODIQUE, sm. med. antispasmo-

d.c. ANTISTROPHE, Ang-te-strof, sf. (Gr. avtl. s-ci.e) thet. antistrophe. ANTIHESE, Ang-te-Layz, sf. (Gr.) thet, phill, antistrophe. ANTIHESTIQUE, Ang-te-lay-tik, adj.

mf. anti hetic, autitheticul. ANTOINE, aug-iwan, sm. Anthony. ANTONIN, aug-ton-aug, sm. Autos

ANTONIN, aug-ton-aug, sm. Autonine. ANTONOMOSE, aug-to-no-moz, sf. (Gr.

avi, voxe) thet. autonomousy.

ANTICE, angir', sm. [Let. antium] antre, care, den fig. C'est l'— du lion, it is the s'ANUITER, an-udee-tay, rpr. to be

beniuhted.

ANTERS, Aug-vayrs, a gong Antwerp, ANTERS, aug-vayrs, a gong Antwerp, ANTERS, augk-syay-tay, af. (Gr. &; w) 4 antrety, uneasinens, perplexity. 2 mod.

(malaise) resilensuens.
ANXIFUSEMENT, ångk-synliz-mång,

adr. antionally.

ANXIEUX, angk synh, adj. m. fem. anxietse, med. anx.oss.

AORISTE, ah o-rist, sm. (Gr. 4, 644)

gram. norist.
AORTE, ab-ort, sf. (Gr. dopra) anat-

aor:u AOUT, oo, sm. (lat. augustus) 1 Augustus) 1 August. La mi-, the tMh of August. 2 (moisson) harrent. Faire 1—, o make the harrent. Aussith qu'on aura fait !—, an soon an the harvest is over. La Font, le vous paired avant l' -, l will repay you before harvest time. La Font,

AOÛTER, oo-tay, rs. (from soût) to AOUTERON, oot-rong, sm. (from sout)

harvent-man.

Al'Al'SE, ppa. of Apaisen, fem. — E, appeared, adjectiv. Le ciel est — Hearen is oppeared liac. Il sentil son creur —, he felt his heart appeared. fig. Les plysionomies — es révelaient que, their faces haring recovered their composure revealed that. Lamart

APAINEMENT, ap-ayz-mang, em. ap peasem nt. pacification. L'— des partis, the reconciliation of parties I'h. Chas.

APAISER. ap-ayz-ay, va. (Lat. ad, pacem) I (des personnes, of persons) to ap-pease, to pacify, to qued. A quelque prix que ce sont, a, alsez-la, pacify her at any price. J.-J. Rouss. — le peuple sonicee, price, 3.-J. Rouss. — le peuple sonieve, to pacify the excited mob. — un enfant, to quit a child. (by extension) — le chien, to quit the dog. 2 (the choses, of things) to appeare, to calm, to allay, to anakeye, to will, to anothe, to compare. — le controux des dienx, to appeare the ment of the order to English Anison. the wrath of the gods. La Font. Apise ta douber. culm your sorrow. Corn. Comme si le trouble de la nature pou-Valt — les troubles ma heureux de l'ame, au if bodily illa could ca'm the trouble of the mind. B. de St-P. Ce doux cri, of the mind. B. de SU-P. Ce doux ci, qu'une courrice apaise, the sweet cry, which the more stills. V. Iliq. — is faim, la soif, to allay hunger, thirst. Ce remote a apaise's a flevre, this remedy has abated his ferer. — une querelle, to appease a quarret. — la violence des flots, to caim the riolence of the waves. La pluie a apaise le veut, the rain has abut d the wind. abut d the wind.

S'APM ER, TPr. 1 to be appeased. 2 (diminuer de violence) to abute. to dimin-ient, to tensen. Unand donc s'apaisera cette grande colère? when wid this great anger be appeared? Le tourdon-nement des conversations s'était soudainement apaise, the hum of conversation was suddenly hushed. Th. Gaut. Le v ut groude ou s'apaise à son commandement, the wind rours or is stilled at his command. C. 1) 1, mand. C. D.1. Je sentais les passions s'— dans mon sein, I felt every passion

and the sent opposed that.

APANAGE, ap-an-azh, am. (Lat. ad, panem, t law. appanage, appenage. 2 fg. Le mê, ris du vulgaire est l'— des grands cœurs. il in inherent in noble minds to diadon what it vulgar. Lamart.

Al'ANAGER, ap-an-azh-ay, va. to gire an ap awage.
APANAGISTE, ap-an-azh-ist, amf. one

who has an appunuge.
APARTE, ap-ar-tax, sm. (fat. a, parte)

APANTE, ap-ar-tay, sm. (rat. a, parte) t gade.

APATHE, ap-at-ec. sf. (Gr. d., xéte); apathy. Tomber dans l'—, to lapse into apathy. One je lui sais gré de m'avoir arra-hé à mon —, how grateful I um to him (or having roused me from my apathy.

APATHIQUE, ap-at-ik, adj. mf. apathetic

APENNINS, ap-en-nang, sm. pl. g.og. Apenninea.
APERCEVABLE, ap-ayr-suh-vabl', adj.

mf. perce ruble.
APERCE OR, ap-ayr-sub-vwar, pa. APP. C. J. JAPERCUS. IL APERCUST, II.S APE COLVENT, J'APERCUS, KOUS AP RCQ-MES, QUE J'APERCONE ([al. ad., perci-pere) 1 to perceive, to enpy, to dencry, Les chanteurs ne firent paralire au une émotion en apercevant les deux jennes gens the singers betrayed no emotion on erceiving the two young men. Mery. Mais l'aperçois venir sa mortelle ennemie, but here comes his mortal enemy. Rac. Il m'apercut a ors et s'élança pour fuir, et that moment he perceived me, and took to his heels. Not. It était dans la fou'e, je n'as lait que l'—, he was in the crowd, I did but just perceive him. Je vous ai aperçu de loin, I saw you in the distance. 2 llg. (saisir to nee, to discern. to un-derstand. De crois — l'intention qui le dirige, I think I understand his m'aning. Bacon est le premier qui ait sperça cette verite, Bacon was the first who compre-hended this truth. Cond. Si vous ne vous en ètes aperçu, vous ètes cent fois plus taupe que moi, if you hare not incorred that, you are blinder than I am. La Font. Nous aperçumes que les vents changement, we perceired that the wind was changing.

S'APE' CEVOIR, opr. (voir, reconnaître, remarquer, découvrir) 1 lo perceire, lo re-mark, lo see, lo discover. La route a eté may see. Nod. Je rus m'— que son es-pit se troublat, it seemed to me that his mind was becoming macelled. Nod. Vous ne vous apercevez donc pas qu'elle se moque de vous, do you not arc she is tungking at you. Je me suis bien aperçu qu'il n'elait pas de ses amis, I aum plainty he wax no friend of his. Elles se carbent quand elles s'apercoivent que nous les regardons. they conced themselves when they perceive we are looking at them. Lamari. Le cheval s'aperçut qu'il avait fait toite, the horse discorered that he had committed an error. La Font. (elliptically) Voire brusque retraite me fit to t a coup — de ma distraction, your abrupt retreat made me awage of my thoughtlessness. Le Sage. 2 rec.pr. to perceive. In see, each other.

APERCII.

Al'Elic Cu, appayes G, pps. of aperce-voir, ic ... — e. i perceired, descried, no-liced. 2 ag. (compris) discovered, un-

APERÇU. em. 1 (coup d'œil rapide) glance. glimpse. Il porta tour à tour à la tribune les raisons des hommes d'affaires et les s d'un homme d'Etat, he displayed alternately at the treatment of the regiments of min of business, and the riews of a statesmun. Mign. 2 (evaluation sommaire) rough estimate. Par —, crite construction pourra couler lant, u on a rough estimate, th u building might cost so much. 3 (ex-pace sommaire) aketch, outline. L'avocat se conten a de donner un simple — de la cause, the counsel merely yare an outline of the rane.

Al ERITIF, ap-ay-re-tif, adj. m. (Lat. aperne) fem. arEntive, med. aperient.

A thir. r. am. aperical, aperilire. APRIALE, ap-ayt-al, adj. mf. (Gr. ά, πεταλου) hut. apelatinas.

APHELIE, π(-ay-lee, am. (Gr. ἀπό, ηλιος astr. aphel on.

APHELIESHE. al-ay-rayz, af. (Gr. ἀπὸ, ηλιος astr. aphel on.

aipiwi apheresis. API ONIE, af-o-nee, sf. (Gr. &, queri)

med. aphony.
APHORISME, af-o-rism', am. (Gr.

άτορίζω) apharism. ΑΡι OlitSTIQUE, af-o-ris-tik, adj. mf. anhoristic. APIITE, aft, sm. (Gr. date) med.

aphtha, thrush.
APHTEGX, af-tub, adj. m. fem. APH-

Te se, med. aphlow.

API, a --- v. m. (from Applus) Ponmes
d'—, small rany apples. fig. Ses joues
sout deux nomines d'—, her checks are like two rang upples.
APIAIRES, ap-yayr, of. pl. (Lat. apis)

apiaru. APICULTEUR, ap-e-kül-tubr; sm. bee-

master APICULTURE, ap-e-kül-tür, af. apicul/n-

APIQUER, ap-e-kay, se. naut. - une

Vergue, lo lop a gard.
APITOYER, ap-c-1wa-539, rs. J'spiTO B. J'APITORRAL, J'APITORRALS (from

plue) to more a person to pily.

s'aptroren, per to be mored with pily, to pily. S'— sur le sort de quelqu'un, to pily the lot of a person.

APLANER, ap-lan-sy, sa. to nep, to

raise the nap.
Al'LANI, ap-lan-re. ppa. of APLANIR, fem. — E. adjectiv. I level, smooth, plane. thes champs — S. level fields. G. Sand. 2 fig. removed. Tous mes doutes furent bientot -s, all my diub's were soon remored. Ab.

removed. AD.

APIANIII, ap-lan-eer, ra. (Lat. planus)

to level, to make eren. La main lente du
temus apianit les montagues, the alow
hand of time levels monutains. Volt. Le
golfe entier aplanit sa vaste surface, the rous surface of the whole gulf became amouth Ned. fig. Rien ne pout — som hamear inégale, nothing con amouth his rough hymour. Malu fig. — les voies, to smooth the way, to remore ult obstacles, fig. Une revolution qui lui aplant la route de la gloire, a rerolution which amoothed his way to glory. Lamart. 2 fig. (faire disparatire, to renore, to clear sp. — des obstacles, to orercome difficulires. Méry. Cette conduite tenr aplan t tontes les diffie ltes, this conduct removed all their difficulties. Aug. Th

arphenics. Now. In Santa to become epen. I e terrain s'est aplant, the ground has become eren. 2 fig to be removed, to be made easy. Pen à pen on vit s'-tous les dangers, by degrees every danger

was seen to disaptear. Ph. Chos.
APLANISSEMENT, ap-lan-is-mang, sm. A levelling, smoothing, 1,— d'un chemin, the levelling of a rost. 2 lig. removal. L'— d'une difficulte, the removal of a difficulty.

APLANISSEUR, ap-lan-e-subr, em. tech. lereller.

Al'LATI, ap-lat-ce, pps. of APLATIR, fem. — B, adjectiv. fatiened. A nemi — it se frottait its reius en disant, etc., half besten to a jetty, he rubbed hin back, anying, etc. G. Sand. 12 terre est —e vens les pôles, the globe is fluttened at the poten. Les petites veines bleues qui se ramificant sur ses tempes colont —es, the little blue branching seins on the temples were now fallened Lamart.

Spherolie —, a flattened spherold.

AltiATIR, spilateur, ra. (from plat) to futten. fly. fam. — quelqu'un, to dumbfounder. fly. — les intelligences, to blunt

founder. fig. — les intelligences, to state faculties.
S'APLATIR, rpr. 4 (devenir plat) to become flat, to grow, to get flat. La hale s'est aplatic contre une pierre, the bull was flattened ayainst a stone. 2 (se coucher 3 plat) to cronch, to nqual. Le tigre s'aplaphan to croure, to again. Let there sains-til et pose une lete de serpe t sur ses pattes robustes, the liper cronches and places his serpent head on his powerful paws. Th. Gaut. 3 flg. (diminuer) to lessen. Mon courage se herisse au lieu de s'-, my courage is ruther increased than diminished. Wont.

APLATISSEMENT, ap - lat - is - mang. sm. 1 fullening, faining, L.—d'une bale de il mb, the fullening of a ball. L'—de la terre vers l's poles, the fulness

L'— de la terre vers is potes, the flatness of the earth wear the poles. 2 lig. L'— des espitis, deprension of the mind.

APLOND ap-long, am. 4 perpendicularity, equilibrium, point. Prendre l'— d'une munaille to necerciain the perpendicularity of a wall. Ce mur tient tien son —, this wall has slond well, paint. Cette flatre manque d'—, this figure wants poise. 2 lig. (assurance) self-possession, assurance. Il marchalt figure wants pouse. 2 lbs. (2880rance) actly possession, assurance. It marchalt avec 1'— d'un ministre, he walked as boldly as if he had been a minister. Nod. le l'— sur tout point d'embarras, assurance, abore all no kes int on. C. Del. Il me repondit avec -, avec un imper-turbable. he answered me with imperturbable coolness.

owner conners.

D'APLOND, adv. loc. perpendicularly, restically; in equilibrium. Cotto type est tibe d'— this line has been drawn perpendicularly. N'être pas d'—, to be out of perpendicular.

APOCALYPSE, ap-o-hal-ipm, sf. (Gr.
dai maistu) apoculypse, the book of Reselations. fig. Style d'—, obscure style.
La bute de l'—, the apoculypticul beast,
arov. C'est le cheval de l'—, it is a sorry
jeds.

APOCALYPTIQUE, ap-o-kal-ip-tik, edj. mf. 1 apocalyptic. Animaux - s, epocalyptic beasts. 2 lig. (tles discours) obscure. Style — obscure style.

APOCOPE, ap-o-kop, ef. (Gr. έπδ, πόπτω)

APOCRYPHE, a -o-krif, edj. mf. (Gr.) epocryphal, doubtful. Histoire —, auteur —, apocryphal history, author. Nouvelle . apocrypkul kis . doubljul news.

APO it. ai-od, adj. mf. (Gr. a, xeuc) 2001. ich spodul, feetlese. APOitts, ap-od, sm. pl. 4 2001. apoda.

ich. apodes.
APOGEE ap-o-zhay, sm. (Gr. dub, yatë) astr. i apyge, apogram. 2 fg. highest pitch, srnth, arme. Il est à l'— de sa gloire, he in the climax of his glory. 3 [adjectively] La lune est —, the moon is in ils apogee.
APOGRAPHE, ap-o-graf, sm. (Gr. dué,

Tripes anograph, copy.

APOLLON, ap ol long, am. (Gr.)

Apollo. L'— du Brivedère, Apollo Be'adere. Les fis, les favoris d'—, the sons of Apollo, the poets. Faire des vers en dépit d'—, the lars poets. Faire des vers en APOLLONIS.

APOLLONIEN, apollo-nyang, adj. m. fem. — NE. apollonian. Figure — ne. a Agure as perfect as Apollo. Nod.

APOLIGETIQUE, ap-ol-o-zhay-tik, adj.

mf. apolog-iic.

Al'OLOGIE, ap-ol-o-zhee, af. (Gr. azologu), apology, justification. Errire whe —, to write an apo agy. Faire !—de quelqu'un, to make the apology of a person. U—du mearire, the justification. of the murder. Bar. Quanque ces raisons no fissem pas trop bien mon —, though these remoin could not very well justify my conduct. Le S.ge. L'— pré-entée par le major ctait accumpa née d'un pustle major ctall accomma nee d'un pist-scriptum. the excusen ofered by the major were followed by a pontacript Sand. (par extension, by estension) Sa conduite fait bien son —, his conduct fully justifies

APOLOGISTE, ap-ol-o-zhist, sm. apologist. Villen

APOLUGUE, ap-ol-og, sm. (Gr.) apo-

logue APOPHTHEGME, ap-of-tegm, sm. (Gr.

desposity p. 1) apophilegm.

APOPLECTIQUE. ap-o-plek-lik, adj.

mf. 4 med. apoplectic. 2 (substantively)

apoplectic person.

mf. 4 me.l. apoplectic. 2 (anomanuscry)
apoplectic person.
APOP.EXIE. ap-o-plek-see, af. (Gr.
area fit of apoplery. Tomber d'—,
to hare a fit of apoplery. Attaque d'—,
apoplectic fit. — toutroyante, audien
atroke of a oplery.
APOSTASIE, ap-os-taz-ee, af. (Gr.
and, 1875, 1) I apositery. 2 fig. defection.
APOSTASIEL, ap-os-taz-yay, pn. nous
apografications. Vois apostasiez 4 to apos-

APOSTASIONS, VOUS APOSTASION 1 de apon-talize. 2 (par extens on, by extension) to foronke oue'n principles. 3 (trans tively) office a come principles. 3 (trans tivity)
— 33 (n), to remaine one's frith, Lamate,
APOSTAT, ap-us-ah, atj. m. 1 apoxlate, recreant. 2 (substantively) apoxtale

APOSTB, ppa of APOSTER, fem — g, adject r. pinred, praied (for a hal purpose). APOSTER. ap-us-tay, ra. (rai, ad, ponere) to place, to post (for a had pur-

APOSTILLE, ap-os-te-yuh, af (Lat. pasteript. 2 (recommandation) recom-mendation (to a petition). 3 (addition) apostil many naturale.

APOST LLER, a, os-te-yay, ra. to add a postscript, a recommendation, a margi-sal note.

APOSTOLAT. ap-os-toh-lah, sm. (Gr. erécroko,) upvsilvskip.

APOSTOLIQUE, ap-os-to-lik, adj, mf. 1 (des apotres) apostolic, apostolical. Doctrine —, apostolic doctrine. Mission —, apostolic mission. Vie —, tife conformable to the lives of the apostles. Chal. 2 (ce qui appartient au Saint-Sièg.) Nonce —, pope's muncio. Bref —, brief from Rome

APOSTOLIQUEMENT, ap-os-to-lik-

APOSTOLUELES 1, ap-08-10-11k-mans, adv. apoelolically.

APOSTROPHE, ap-08-trof, ef. (Gr. axo, oregion), rhet, 1 apoetrophe, 2 (interpella-ion vive) rebuke, reproach, censure. Essuy, r une —, to recuire a rebuke. 3 gram, apostrophe.
APOSTROPHER, ap-os-tro-fay, rs.

APOSTROPHER. ap-os-tro-lay, re. rbet. 4 to apostrophize. 2 — quelqu'un, to rebuke a person. 1 am. — quelqu'un d'un soumet, to stap a person in the face. APOSTUME, ap-os-túm, sm. (Gr. apitrant) med. abscess. La Font. APO HEONE, ap-o-tay-oz, sf. (Gr.) apothrosis, deification.

APO HICAIRE, ap-o-te-kayr, sm. (Gr.) amathrosis d'un ambrogam Memoire d'— am

dantian) spotherary. Memoire de., an exorbitual bill. Faire de son corps une bou ique d'..., to drug one's self.

bou ique d'—, to drug one's seif.

APOTRE, ap-ore', sm. (Gr. àxé, στε'λλεν)

apostle (caperially) L'— des gen i.s. iç
graud —, the apostle among the gentiles,
savat Paul vov. Fairo le bou —, to
sham the good man. Un bon —, a seening saint. Grippeninaud, le bon —,
Greymalkim, the seeming saint. La Funt.

2 toar extension. he extension) apostles Greymakim, the seeming vaint. La Font, 2 (par extension, by extension) apoalle. Saint Denis vis 1'— de la France, aint Denis vis 1'— de la France, aint Denis is the apoalle of France. 3 (missionnalre) missionary, apoalle. A d'une ductine) champion. M., cet — du meartre en unisse, M., that advocate of wholesele marder. Lamart. La linerie n'eut pas d'— plus fervent, liberty had not a more 'scalous champion. Laya. Unoiqu'il fut gran! — de charne, je ne me souviens pas de l'avoir vu donner un sou à un pauve, though he was always preaching charity. I never recolect having usen him give a half-penny to the poor. Ah. Ah.

to the pror to the prov. Ah.
APPARIATRE, ap-par-ay-ir, rs. (Lat.
ad. parero) See ranating i to appear to
become visible. Be vanished bien visionent
que le diable m'apparit, I wish realiy
that the devil would appear to me. Nad. A minuit un pătre vit soudain — nne flamme hleuatre, at mi inight the nhephord sow a blu fume appear suidenly, V. Hug. Nous m'ètes en dormint un peu triste apparu, I sum you in my sleep, you looked some-what sud. La Font. 2 (se montrer inopine-ment) to epnear, to be in sight, to be well be vis — deux dames montes sur des chevanx de manege, I saw two ladies appe.r., rding on hired korars. Ab. Les climats sombres, où le soleil a paratt en vives éclaircies, gloomy climales, where the sun appears in sudden jets of light. Mich. La mer, on appajels of light. Mich. La mer, où appa-raissant quelquelois un va sseu qui vensit d'Eur pe, the ses, where sometimes a remel appeared, coming from Europe, B, de S-P. Aux fenètics apparaissaient de ravissantes tèles de femme, charming femule faces appeared at the windows. Th. Gaut. An binquet de la vie jap-parus un jour et je meurs, haring seu ce tretal et the humant of life tils libe. parts on jour et je meurs, naring sea ce tasted of the banguet of life i die. Gib. 3 fla. (se présenter à l'espit) lo appear, to look, lo seem. Les choses nous apparais-sent belles en vertu des lois de no re espit, thanya appear benutiful according to the views we take of them Th. Gaut. Avec la religion chré ienne, la verite apparet sous tout son jour, with the christian religion, truth appeared in its full light. Port. 4 (impers. dans les seus precedents, imperannal are 1, 2, 3) Il lui apparut un spectre. there uppeared to him a ghost. il apparait de temos en temps sur la face de la terre des hommes races, exquis, there uppear from time to time on the fure of the earth rure and choice beings. La

Bruy. 5 5 impers. obsol. (sembler) to

seem. Mol.

APPARAT, ap-par-ah, sm. (Lat. apparatus) 4 pomp, state. Diner d'—, grand dinner. Discours d'—, set specih. Quelques morceaux d'— qui bri l ni dans ses discours parattraient aujourd'hui fronds et hyperboliques, some high flown pasaages which embellish his compositions would in the present day appear stiff and hyperbo-lical. Villem. Nulle femme n'etan mons faite pour la vie d'—, no woman was less adapted for a station in high life. G. Sand. allegica for season in argustics. It est venu en grand —, he came in great style. 2 ostentation. Il met de l'— dans les choses les plus simples, he does the most aimple thing with ostentation.

APPARAUX, ap-par-o, sm. pl. naut. appartenances of a ship.

appariemances of a sarp.

APPAREIL, ap-pah-ray-yuh, em. 4 (apprèls) preparation. L'— d'une lète, preparation for a fete. flg. J'aurais bien fait
revenir ce due de G. à la raison sans tant
d'—, I would hare made this du'e of G. come to his senses without so much fuss. G. Sand. L'- de la mort, death and all ila terrora. 2 (pompe, éclat) pomp, pa-rade, niate. Il menait avec lui la duchesse et voyageait en grand -, he had the duchean with him, and truvellet with great state. Bar. L'—du trône, the splendour of the throne. (par extension) Les grands que l'ennui va devorer au milien de tous que i entait à devotre au minim de tous les —s de plaisir, the yreat who are de-coured by ennai amidat the d'spiay of plea-aure. Fem. L'est alors que l'on prefere à l'— des étés la trisie mudité de l'hiver, it in them that we prefer the larrenara of winter to the apprenance d'amount winter to the gorgeousness of summer.

Nod. 3 (sjustement) sphared altire, garb.

Dans le simple — d'une beauté qu'on vient d'arracher au sommeil, in the simvient d'arrecher au sommeil, in the sim-ple allire of a beuty just roused from alcep. Rac. Ils negigent tous deux cet — qui rend et le combat plus long et le danger moins grand, they both diadain the accouleements which serve lo lengthen the fight, and to leaven the danger. Volt. 4 (machine, equipement) upparatus, nten-ail, instrument: Un — de guerre, arma-ments of war. Un — de chasse, hunting, sh oling equipments. — de sauverage, tife-apparatus, tife-preserver against shipurrels, chem. — de Marsh, Marsh apparatus. B anat. organs, conformation. apparatus. 5 anat. organs, conformation. L'— disessif, swal, the digedire, pocal organs. Lionnense et superbe—
de ses aites devient à terre un danger, the enormous and superb structure of its wings becomes a danger when on the ground. Mich. 6 surg. dressing, bandage. Lever, poser un—, to serve it amula, dressing, 7 arch. to revore, to apply a dressing. 7 arch. height, size, thierness of a stone. Duf. b tech.—de pompe, pump gear.—9 (ch. de fer, railous)—de changement de marche, recersing gear.—relevateur, railous-accident detector. Tolh. 40 naut.

parchase.

APPAREILLAGE, ap-par-av-yazh, sas.
nant. uett ng nuder suit. Faire sou —,

hant, welling numer suns, raire son —, to make ready for sailing.

APPAREILLEMENT, ap-par-av-yuh-make, am. pairing (des oiseaux, birdu);
yoking (des locals, oren).

APPAREILLER, ap-par-ay-yay, se.

(from parcil) & mettre ensemble) to - des chevaux, des vases, to pair hornes, des chevaux, des vases, to puir norzes, poixes. Ces deux podes que je ne trè-tends pas d'ailleurs —, theze two po-ts who n, however. I do not pretend to place on a level Ste-lb. 2 (assortir) to match.
 in cheval, un vase, to mu'ch a horze, des contraints de la contraint de fermise. a ra e. 3 arch. to trace out the form in which stones designed for a knilding ure to be cut. 4 manuf. to dress cloth). 5 carp. to match, to fit. 6 nant. — une voile, to set a sad. - une ancre, to clear an auchor.

APPAR ILLER, va. naut. lo sel sail. S'APPAREILLER, rpr. to pair (with).

Ag. Il ne prend de l'histoire que ce qui s'appareille à lui, he takes nothing from hatory but what beurs some affinity to himself Ste-18.

APPAREILLEUR, ap-par-ay-yuhr, am. tech marker of stones for hewing, raughtsman 2 tech. Ir muer. APPAREMMENT, ap-par-au-mang, adv. dranahi swan

appi ti ni/y.

APPARENCE, ap-par-augs of (Lat. apparence) 4 (l'exteriour, les dehors) op-pearance. Les grands pour la phipart sont pearance. Les grands pour la plupat sont tronipeurs, leur — impose au vulçaire, the great are generally decci jul, their exteror impose no the rulgar La Font. It ne faut point juger les gens sur l'—, you must not juge people by appearances La Font. Ne vous tiez pas aux —, do not trast le appearances. Sur l'— est bien fou q i se tonde, a foot indeed is he who trasts to appearances. It est feite de la reconnect e a son — difera to it in ears trash to appearances. It est feite de la reconnal re a son — élégante. It est feite de la reconnal re a son — élégante. It is easy to recognise it by its etiquat appearance. Nod. Une maison d'une bele —, a fine-looling kouse. Sanver les —s, to aure appearances. Par égart pour les —s, for appearance. Far egart your ies—s. for appearance, sake. 2 (image trompeuse) aemiliance, show. La vie n'est qu'un songe, la gloire n'est qu'une—, life in but a dream, glory but a shadow. Boss. I'ne—de verite, a aemblance of truth. Les chats n'ont que l'— de l'attachement, cats have only an appearance of attachment. Buff. Its convient lears passions sous une and the piete, they musk their puns one and the piete, they musk their puns one and the guise of piety. Fen. Tromper quelqu'un sous — d'amitie, sous !"— d a. a.lite, sous !"— de l'ami le, to deceire a person under the mask of frendship. 3 (marque) sign, mark, vestig-, symptom, Il ne lui reste sucune — de besute, she Il ne lui reste sucune — de beaute, she has no trace of branty left. Sur son pout, sucune — de tuyau, sucune trace de tambour pour les toues, on the deck not tac least indecidion of a finnet, no sign of a paddie box. The Gaut. It s'enfait a la mindre — de danger, he flees at the slightest nign of danger. La simple — d'un sendiment blenvillant capityait son ceur, the studied anondo of a beneficer. The studied anondon of a beneficer. and sentiment blenk thank capital son cour. the stypical supplying of a henevolent rentiment capitaled his heart Nod. A (vianeaublunce) thethood, probability. If y a qu'il n'est pas che 2 lut, it is probable he in not at home. If n'y a nutle —, it is not at all tikely. Selon tonte —, in all probability. Quelle — y a-til que? whit likelyhood is there that? If y a hien ee!—, grange—— nucleur—— tonte— bien sel —, grande —, quelque —, toute — que cela finira mal, in all probability it will turn out bailly. He mentir devant will tern out onery, we mean the sile of the minister of Espagne, it is a variety passile, to attempt to decerve a minister of Spain was out of the question. Le Suge. Je u'y to attempt to accore a minister of Spain was ont of the question. Le Sage. Je u'y vois point u'—, I see no probability of it.
EN APPARENCE, adv. loc. apparently. Elles avaient donne les noms tes plus tendres aux objets en — les plus induferents, they had giren the most indeaung names to object apparently the most in-different. B. de SI-P. It n'est heureux

atherent. B. de St.P. I n'est heureux qu'en ..., his happmaes is but fryned. Ils se quitierent, en ... foit control l'un de l'autie, ik y siparaled apparently wellple... a d with iack other.

APPARENT, ap-jar-ang, adj. m. fem. ... t, 1 vs ble. manifesse) vidle, apparently, etident. Le nex est le trait le plus - du visace, the nose in the most promi-- du visace, the nose is the most promment feature in the face. Buff. Nous vinces son tombeau dans le lieu le plus — de la vil e, we suw his tomb in the most conspicuous part of the town, J.-J. Rouss, 2 (considerable) remarkable, emment, important. Il s'adressa au plus — de la compagnie, he udurensed the most distingues de la compagnie, he udurensed the most distingues de la compagnie de la comp guinhed individual of the society. It a la muismi la plus -e de la vide, he has the grandest house in the town. 3 (qui a l'apparence apparent, seeming. Brutus cachait sa sayesse sous une -e indecille, Bru-tus concested his wisdom under assumed folly. Mich. L'ae bonne intelligence -e continuait à regner entre eux, a sceminy-

ly goodunderstanding subsisted between them. Bar. La grandeur —e du soleil, the apparent nize of the nun.

APPARENTE, pag. of APPARENTER, fem. v., adj. cire related, attied. Etre bien —, to bet ng to a good famely.

APPARENTER, apparaing-tay, ra to atty by marriage. It a bien apparent é-a fille, he has murried his daughter into a good family.

Mon etre marit nu m'— convenient des suits de matte. family. Mon père aurait pu m'- converied me into a decent family. Volt.

S'APPARENTER, rpr. to ally one's self by

marriage.

marrage.
APPARIEMENT, APPARIMENT, appar-e-nding, am. pairing, conpling.
APPARIER, ap-par-yay, ra. (Lal. par) KOUS APPARHONS, VOUS APPARTIEZ 1 (ASSOFtir) to match, to par, to wort. - des gants, to put gloves in pairs. 2 (des oiseaux) to

pair.

s'A-Parier, rpr. to couple, to pair.

APPARITEUH, ap-pah-re-tuhr, sm.

(Lat. apparitor apparitor.

APPARITEUH, ap-par-e-syong, sf. 4 apparition. L'— de l'auge Gabriel à la same Vierge, the manifestation of the angel Gubriel to the holy Virgo. Hen est des venitables amours comme de l'—des cerets, tout le moude angle quier. des esprits : tout le monde en parle, mais peu de gens en out vu, true lore, like the pro de gene en out va, trae tote, trae a paragraphic of by erery body, but seen by from Larochef. 2 (manifestation subite) appearance. L'd'une condite, the appearance of a comet. L'- de l'hirondelle annonce le printemps, the appearance of the nwallow unnounces spring. Buff 3 (publication) publication (don livre, of a book). 4 (court sejour) appearance, stay, it is fait qu'une courte appearance, stay, it is a set of the course
— at bal, he appearance at the belt was
ef short duration, 5—5, pl. (lautones appartions, ghosts, phantons, specifes.
Croire aux — 5, to believe in ghosts.
APPAROIII, sp-1ar war, pn. law. (etre

évident) lo appear, lo be apparent. Happert de cer acteque, it appears from this act that. APPARTEMENT, sp-ar-tuli-mang, sm.

(Lat. partiri) 1 apariments, suite of apart-ments. — meuble, furnished apariments. Grand, hel -, large, fine apartments. à louer, apartments to be let. — de gar-con, apartments for a single gentleman. z (remion chez le rai) obsal. lever.

APPARTENANCE, ap-ar-tub-nangs, sf. appartenunce APPARTENANT, ap-ar-tub-nang, ppr.

OF APPARTENIR.

APPARTENANT, adj. m. fcm .- e, 4 belonging, appertaining. Une ferme à lui —e. a furm belonging to him. Le Sage. 2 (qui e-t de la famille) l'elonging, reluted. Des

est de la famille; lelonging, related, thes officiers—is aux me lieures familles, officiers related to the first families. Barth, APPARTENIN, ap-pa -tub-neer, rs. irr. See TENIR (l.al. ad., principe) I (être la propueté des lo belong (lo), to be lite property (of). Ces bieus vous apparticment de droit, this property belongs to you by robb. Uses Celle builles a american on right. l'asc. Cette bouise a appartenu en idee à trois personnes de ma comaisthree persons of my acquaintance. Muss. (by extension) Estati un seul de nos jours qui nous appartienne? is there a single duy in our life that we can cult our own ? Mass. Les grands hommes appartiennent Mass. Les grands hommes appartiement à tous les pays, distrious men belong to all mations. Th. Gaut. 2 (être le uroit, la pieressaire) to appertain (to), to be the prerogative (of,... Le droit de loire grâre appartent au roi, the privilege of granting pardon belongs to the king. Je pourrais decider, car ce droit m'appartient, pourists decider, car ce droit in appartient, I might decide, for this right belongs to me. La Font. La verite n'appartient à personne, elle est universelle, absolue, trait is the exclusive property of no one, it is universal, absolute. Gutz. 3 (è re le propre de, la marque distinctive de) to form the essential part (of), the charuc-teristic feature (of). C'est un trait de vertu

qui n'apportient qu'à vous, this is a sirtuons bent perul ar to pourself. Com. A cux n'apparienai nt pas les ridicules on les vices dont la foi avengle est entachée, they cannot be represented with the follies or vices which turnish a blind faith. Ph. Chas. 4 (faire partie de, être) to be ap-Course. a (taile partie of, etc.) to eap-pendant (to), to constitute a part (of). Cette the semble avoir appartent autrefols and continent, this interactual originally to have formed part of the continent. Ce avant appartient depairs long temps a Plastitut, this sevent has long been a member of the lusticate. 5 (avoir rapport, être du ressort) to relate (to), to concern, to gard. Cela n'appartient pas à mon sujet, that has nothing to do with my subject. that has nothing to do with my subject. Cette question appartient an droit public, that is a question of public right. 6 (the parents to be related (to). It appartenant a la glorieuse familie de L., he was related to the illustrious family of L. Mich. It suffit qu'it vous appartienne pur qu'il m'inspire le plus vit inerêt, his beins a relation of yours suffices to inspire me with the most lively interest. Interest. Interest. Interest. In the constante de to belong (to), to depend (on). Menter disant que les vulants appritiennent moins à leurs parents qu'à la republique. Menà leurs parents qu'à la republique, Men-tor and that children belong len to their parents than to the commonwealth. Fen. dire au service de) to belong (to), to be in the service (of). Is no savais pas que ce laquais vous appartint, I did not know that this luckey belonged to you.

Anow that this lackey belonged to you.

APPARIENTS, impers 1 (rete le droit, le devoir) to be the duty (of, to behove.

It apparient aux pères de châter leurs enfants, it is for parents to chanties their children. 2 (che le privilege de) to be the privilege of of. It n'appartient qu'au roi de taite grâce, the king alone has the privilege of granting parden. (by analogy) It n'appartient qu'a beu peu de gens de connerente cela, but few prout ure able. It is appartient qu'a ben peu de gens de comprehend that. It is appartient qu'an genie de conceptand that. It is appartient qu'an genie de conceve. Une telle pensee, it is gir-n to genien done to conceire such a thought. S (eire le più re, le caractère det jo perfain (io), to be the eastaint (of). Il appartien tà l'hou me a'être faible et à liteu d'être indicent the autres. lieu d'être indu'gent, il in in the nature of man to be weak and of God to be indulgent. Fen. 4 (cite convenable) to be m, to be meet. Il n'appartent qu'à un prince to be meet. It is apparticully as an instance for fatte into semblable dependence, Princez only can afford to apend money thus. 5 (rronically) to become. It was apparient blen de, it lecames you truly to. It vous apparient blen de vous plai dre de lui, and a mait a fait mour vous it ill back or mait a fait mour vous it ill back. apparient then de vous plai dre de lui, apiès ce qu'i a fait pour vous, ii ill bo-comes you to complain of him, after what he has none for you. Gaw. Ainsi qu'il appartientes, as it shall seem fit. A tous ceux qu'il apparientes, to all whom it Man Concre La chancille di son way concern. Le chanceller dit que le rui lerait pustice à qui il appartiendrait, the chancellor said that the King would do junice to whom junice was due. Bar. KAPPARTENIR, PP. 10 be and a

M'APPARTENIR, rpr. to be one's own

APPAS, 20-14, am. pl. charms, 2 fg. (attra ts) ulturements, altructions. La goire a des — qui charment les grands cœurs, glory has its attractions for moble mends. Cold.

Al'PAT, ap-på, am. (lat. ad. pastns) 4 bait. 2 fg. bait, alturement, entirement. Les speciacles, les dons, invinciples shows, gifts, irresistive balls. Itse. L'est top grossier pour qu'on s'y laisse prendre, the bait is too gross to be taken in by it. 3 flg. (perspective, espoir junitripation, hope, L'e du gain, the hope of gain. APPATER, ap-pa-nay, rs. 4 to bait, to bure. 2 fig. (altirer, seduire) to alture, to ealire. 3 (nourrer) to gree foot to.— depeths of seaux. to freed tittle birds. It issue "common un enfant, he must be fed like a child.

like a chil.

APPAUVIII. ap-po-vree. png. of APPAUvria, f. in. — r., adjectis. I imporerished,
proc. II voulait actuager to pout-is mecontents of — s., he winhed to spare the
dissatisfied and power classes. Bar. Cos
deax pass endent fort — s. those two
constries were greatly imposerished. Bar.
2 fg. (n'un tertain, a une langue) barren,
storie nos.

lerile, pacer. APPAINRIB, ap-po-vreer. ra. 1 (rendre APPALVIIII, ap-po-vreer, ed. s (remure power, ed. s preserved to impose r. sh. to render poor. It appose vit and an interest as mach as was in his power the family of his father. Ang. Th. 2 fg. — the tangue to imposerish and. A fg. — un terrain, to imposerish lend. A fg. — le sang, to imposerish the blood. 5 fg. — l'intellimente to machen the intellectes. gence, to weaken the intellects.

S'APPAI'VILIR. Ppr. 4 (devenir pauvre) fo get, to grow poor, to become impose inked.
2 fg. (d'une langue, of a language) some signt. 3 fg. (d'un terrain, of land) to become imposerinked, less fertile. 4 fg. (perfere de sa ligueur) to become weaken-el, imporerished. Cest aiusi que pen à pen l'idelligence s'appanyrit, it is that that title by tittle the intelligence becomes **wa**kened

APPAUVRISSEMENT, ap-po-vris-mang, so, 4 imporerishment. 2 llg. L— d'une langue, the imporerishment of a language. L'— d'un teniam, the imporerishment of land. L'— de l'intelligence, the weakening of the intellectu.

APPI AU. ap-po, sm. (See APPEL) bird-call, decomp-bird

call, d. cmy-bird
APPFL, ap-pel, sm. 1 call. Le doux —
de ta voix, the aweet call of thy roice.
V. Hug. 2 (des nous, of names) calling,
estictiones, the calling over of the names of
the condemned unit roll-call. Faire I'—
des sol als, to call over the roll. Se tronver à 1'—, repundre à 1'—, to be present,
to envoer at roll-call. Manquer à 1'—, to
be con n. — noummal, calling over names;
part. telling the llonge. law. — a'une
cause, culling on of a coane. 3 (spusi)
call with dram, trampet. Battie 1'—, to call with dram, trumpet. Battle 1'—, to best the call. 4 (convocation sous les drapeaux) tery. — des conscrits, tery of magicans) very. — ues consertis, tery of receives. 5 (provication) challenge. 6 fm. (demande de fonds) cult (for funds). 7 law. appeal. Cour d'—, court of appeal. Joge d'—, judge of the court of appeal. Aller en —, interjeter —, to apply for a Aller en —, interjeter —, to apply for a sew triad, to t-age an appeal, to appeal, - bomine d'a. us, appeal by writ of error, \$ (recours) appeal, demand, request, tel des cuangers dans les querelles in érieures du pays alarma les provinces voisines. It a appeal to foreignes in their intestines of appeal to foreignes in their intestine quart is alarmed the neighbouring provinces. Aug. Th. Tout — de l'honnie à la nature suppose l'intelligence de l'ordre naturel, any appeal from man to nature emprones a knowledge of her laws. Mich. It esolut de faire un - energique à son courage he resolred to animon up his courage. Mery. — aux armes, rising. Ag. Faire — à la hourse de quelqu'un to - aux armes, rising, ag. Faire make a cell upon a man's purse. Hig Faire

— à la gener site de quelqu'un, to inreke, to appeal to the generosity of a
person. 4 (.uc. appeal. 10 naut. a cuble

proming.

APPELANT, appliang, ppr. of APPELER.
APPELANT, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 law.
appellant. 2 (substantively) appellant.
Prov. Avoir un visage d'—, to look sad.
3 (substantively) decay-bird.

APPELB, pps. of APPELER. fem. —
E. 4 called. 2 (mandé) summoned,
cited. 3 (destiné) design. d. 4 (substantively) licaucoup d'—s et peu d'e-

lus, many are called, but few are chosen.
APPELLR, applay, ra. J'appelle, ru APPELLES, IL APPELLE, ILN APPELLENT, J'APP LI ERAI, NOTS APPELLERONS, J'APP L-LEBAIS, NOUS APPELLERIOSS, APPELLE, QUE J'APPELLE, QUE TO APPELLES, QU'IL AP ELLE (L.t. appelare) + to call. Elle semblait l' a cile d'un sourire, she se med to inrite him with a smile. Nod. Quels sont ces amis incompas qui viennent m'— dans mon sommeil. who are those subnown friends who come to invite me in my steep. G. Sand. fig. La mort attend et l'ame est sourde à la voix qui l'appel'e, death tes in wait, and our soul is deaf to the ro ce which calls it. C. Del. — son chiem, to call one's dog. La pule appelle as poussing the hen calls her chickens. — des oiseaux, to call birds (with a bird-call, etc.). à l'aide, au secours, — du secours. lo cult for help. — quelqu'un à son secours, to for help. — quelqu un a son secondo, cull a person lo one's unnintance. fig. — la son secours, to have recourse to. ru e à son secours, lo hare recourse lo sublerfuge.

2 (de tout ce qui peut servir de signal d'appel) to call, to mrite, to summon. I a trompette appelle au combat. the trumpet sounds to arms. Les cloches ap-pet ent la troupe des fideles, the bells summon the fuithful to prayers. Chat. Les aboiements d'un chien désolé semblaient — tour les recours humains, the barking of a dog in desperation reemed to call for humain help. Mery. L'heure à present m'appelle au con-eil, the hour summons me to the council. Corn. 3 (faire venir) to call in to send for, to call for. Men mattre appells un medlerin, re qui me fit trember, my manter called in a doctor, which made me tremble. Le Sage. Le parti le plus faible ne manquera i pas d'— les étranger. the weaker party would not ful to inroke the aid of foreguers. Bar. Dieu l'a ap-pelé à lui, God hus called kim to llimself. rous les arapeaux, to cult into service. On vient d'— la reserve, the reserve has just been called out. — en duel, — an combat, - sur le terrain, lo gire, lo aend a challenge, lo call out. 4 (citer en jus-tice) to call before the judge, to summon. - quelqu'on on temniquage, lo call a wit-

ness, to subpress a person.— quetqu'un en garantie, o produce a person an a surcty. 5 Ug. to cult. to mrite. to leud. to con-duct. Mes affaires m'ap; eilent adleurs, my uffuira call me cisewhere. Nos vaisseaux sont tout prets et le vent nous appelle, our ships are ready and the wind invit s ws. Rac. Un nouvel état vous appelle, atlez le templir du nement, a new calling aller to rempire distrement, a new carring awaits you, yo and fill it worthly. Beaum. 6 (de Dien, of God) to cutt, to ordain (a, to). Olen l'appelait à la vie religieuse, God culted kim to a religioux life. Boss. 7 (d'une fonction, d'une place, faire acriver choisit) to call, to appoint. Son merite l'avait appele à cette place éminente, his merit hait called him to this high post. Fich. — A une chaire de professeur, lo appoint to a professorship. 8 (destiner a) to design, to destine, to call. Son génie l'appelait a commander, his genius called Lim to command. 9 (dem nder) to ask, to in-roke, to call for. L'armee appelait le comhat de tous ses vœux, the army was impatient for bullte. — la most sur quei-qu'un, to wish a pers n dead. — sur quelqu'un la benédiction du cet, to invoke

the blensings of heuren on a person. 10 fig. (attiver, excuter) to attract, to excise, to claim. Un bruit extraordinaire appela notre attention, an extraordinary no se attracted our attention. Elle appelait le regard par sa beasie pen commune, she attracted attention by her uncommon beauty. Batz. Une reponse dont la manyaise foi ty. Batz. the repoise don't a manyaise to appetait to source, a deceiffer reply which excited a swele. Lawart. — l'attention de quelqu'un sur que que chose, to call the attention of a person to a thing. Cette question doit — toute voire attention, Cette.

this question requires all your attention, 44 (nécessiter) to require, to claim, to call for. Les abus appelless les reformes, abuses call for reforms. Le crime ampelle for. Les anus appelle la vengeaue des lois, crime culls for the respense des lois, crime culls for the respense of the law. I ne fourierie en a pelle une autre, one lie leuds en to another. 42 — à (inviter, exciter à) lo invite, to creite (to). Jean-Bapiiste appela les peuples à la peniten e, John the Baptist called the world to reprutance. 43 foundant of cell, to name, to term. On the Baptist called the world to reprutance. (nonmer) to call, to name, to term. On Pappelle Pierre, they cult him Peter. La peste, puisqu'il faut l'— par son nom, La peste, pur qu'il faul l'— par son nom, the plaque, since we must gire it ita righé name. La Font. J'appelle un chat un chat et R. un fripon, I call a cut a cut a nd R. a rogie. Buil. prov. C'est è chien de Jean de Nivelle qui s'entuit quand on l'appelle de l'est et chien de l'est et l'es pe le, he turns a deuf ear to all o le says. prov. - les choses par leur nou, lo call u spade a spade, to speak plainty. 14 (donner un nom) to give a name to, to rall. Comment appelerez-vous votre premier enfant? what name will you gire to your first child? Ses parents l'appelerent your first Child? See parents to previous. Pullippe, du nom de son parrain. his parents called him Philip, after his polfuther. 45 (dooner le nom de, qualiper). latter: 45 (normer le moin ne, quainter) lo give the tille of, to name, to call. Cest moi, qui la première, Seigneur, vous appelai de ce doux nom de pere, il in 1 who first called you by the sweet name of cather the. Cost were resent outons of the control of the cost of fulter. Ros. C'est avec taison qu'on appelle l'histoire la sage conseilère des rois, it in with junice that hintory is called the wise monitor of kings. Boss. 40 (faire l'appel, to cutt in turn. - une cause, to call on a cause.

APPILER, vn. 4 to appeal. Il ne fallalt pas qu'un appellt de ses jugemen's, it would not have donc to appeal ayainst his judgment. Le Sage. law.—comme d'abus, to appeut by writ of error. Ag II en a appele, he han recorered (from ill-news). Ilg. J'appelle de votte decision, neas). III. Jappelle de voite decision, jeu appelle, l'appeal against cont decision. 2 lig. Eu — 5, to appeal to, to refer to. Jeu appelle à voire problèt à voire homeur, l'appeal to your problèt, à voire te moignage, l'eal you to wineas. En — à la postèrité, to ture to the judgment of pasterity. Il en appelle à la pointe de sou eyee, he appealed to his aword. Bar. L'appeale à la total de la contra l'appeale à la la contra l'appeale à la los le califed, le bar l'appeale à la contra l'appeale à la contra l'appeale à la la contra l'appeale à la contra l'appeale à la contra l'appeale à la pointe de sou eye, he appeale de la la contra l'appeale à la pointe de la contra l'appeale à la contra l'appeale à la pointe de la contra l'appeale à la pointe de la contra l'appeale à la

"A PLEER, pp. 1 to be called, to be named. Comment vons appelez-vous? what is your name? Voila ce qui s'appelled l'a die, that is what I call frendship. Voila ce qui s'appelle parler, agir, that is what may be termed speaking, aring. 2 (se donner un titis) to jire one's self a title. 3 (rec. pr.) to call each other. APPELLATIF, ap - pel - lat-if, adj. m.

gram. appellative.
APPELLATION, ap-pel-lah-syong, af. 4 des lettres, naming, saying letters. (now) calling. 3 law. app?al.

APPENDICE, ap-pang-dis, sm. (Lat.) appendage. 2 (supplement) appendix.

i appendage. 2 (supplement) appendiz. 3 ahnt. appendix. APPENDIE, ap-pangdr', rn. (Lat. ap-pendire) to hang up (ues trophees, tro-

APPENDU, ap-pang-dü, ppa. of APPENDUE, fem. — E. suspended, hung up. D'immenses disques donné- par les subans sont -s aux murailles, immenne disks given ly the sullans are suspended against the walls. Th. Gaut.

waits. In Gaut. Appendix, ap-pang-tee, am. (Lat. ad, pend-re) shed, pend-house.

APPENATIS, ap-pull-zang-tee, ppa. of Appenaxis, fem.—e., adjectiv. I made heary. Elles sont pour la plupart alors es par une nourriture aboudan e, most of them are now grown heary from abundant food. Mich. 2 lig. weigher down. Votre nain sur eux —e, à leurs perseculeurs les livrait, your hund weighed down apon them, gave them over to their perseculors. APPESANTIR, ap-puh-zaug-teer, va. 4 to make heary. L'eau avait appesanti ses babits, the ram had rendered his clo.hes heavy. 2 fig. to weigh down, to dull. Le sommeit appesanti les yeux, les jaupières, aleep weighs down the cyclids. Dieu a suppersantia mails con la consensation mails con la consensation mails con la consensation mails. appesanti sa main sur son peuple, God hus chastised hin prople.

*APPERSANTIR, rpr. 1 (devenir plus lourd)
to get, to grow keury. Ug. Lursque sa
tête » ppesau issait, que ses yeux évitaient l'ectat ou jour, when his head grew talent l'ectai ou jour, when his head grew heavy, when his eyes shunned the light of day. Saint. fig. La main de lileu s'est appesantie sur lui, the hunt of God has failten heavity upon him. 2 fig. 8'— sur un sijet, to dwell on a subject. It s'appesantie sur les détails, he dwells upon the détails.

APPESANTISSEMENT, ap-pub-zangtis-mang, am. heaviness (of body), dull-ness (of mind).

APPETENCE, ap-pay-langs, sf. appe-

tency.

A PETER, ap-pay-tay, pa. J'Appete, th appetes, il appete (Lat. ad, peiere)

APPETISSANT, ap-pay-te-sang, adj. mf. fem. — e, i that excites appetite. 2 fg. tempting. Une — e pro, rete, tempting neutnean. Not.

mediness. Noil.

A "IETT, ap-pay-lee, sm. (Lat. appellaus) 4 appelite, natural desire. Se laisser gouverner par ses—s, to be a stare to one's appelites. Notre vieille courait drait au lit, of de tout leur pouvoir, de tout leur—dormaient les deux pauvres servantes, the hay ran atraight to the led, where with all their maght and main alept the two poor acrunts. La Font. Sa forte nature tui laisait sentir les—s du carps, his poure ful frame subsertes him to all his powerful frame subjected him to all the appetites of the body. Lamatt. 2 fg. (desir, goth) d sire, longing, wish. Avoir an — insatiable des honneurs, des richesses, to t arut f r honneurs, les riapparce !— des agitations populaires, I hare invibed a passion for popular excitement. Lamant. 3 (desir de manger) appetite. hanger. Exciter, éviller, situiser !—, to earite, to stimulate, to whet the appetite. Manger avec —, to eat with appetite, le oat heartily. Se mettre e: —, to get an appetite. Der, comusser !—, to saty, to cloy the appetite.— de cheval, ratenona appetite. Se mangent daussi tous court que dim s. et e bus ansurement de meill ur —, t ate va heartily a Mrs. S. his powerful frame unbjected him to all court que M=8. et je bus as-arement de meilt ur , l de us heartify as Mrs. S., and I certainty drank with more sest. Ab. Il juges qu'à sou — dame baleine était trop grosses, he thought that for her awallow, du ne whole was too big. La Fout. Bom — youd appetite; I wash you a good appetite. Demeurer sur son — to allow a sectaint was not a set authorise. good appetite. Demourer sur son —, to place a restraint upor one'n appetite; || lig. to cheek one'n table and inclination. Cest un homme q-l a hon —, he is a man of goot appetite; || lig. he is a man eager for pleasure, rich a prov. L'— vien, en mangeant, increase of appetite grows by what it feeds on! || lig. the more one gels, the more ore name, nrow, Il nest same the more one units. prov. It n'est sauce que d'-, hun er is the heat sauce.

4 -s. pl. simulunta, condimenta, any thing relishing. Une tartine de beurre sur laquel'e emient semés des -s, a slice of bread and butter covered with condiments.

Balz.

A L'APPETIT DE , prop. for the sake of.

A L'APPETIT DE , prop. for the sake of. APPETITIVE, 1 appetites. 2 (qui donne de l'appe it) exert ng appetite. L'air de la mer est — the sea-uir given an appe-tite. Th Gaut.

APPLAUDI. ap-plo-dec. ppa. of applica DIR. f.m. - E. a jectiv. 1 applanded. 2 fig. praised. approved Ouvrage - work approved of. — de tout le monde, approved by every hady. APPLAUDIR, ap-plo-deer, vn. (Lat

ad, plaudire) t to applaud. Le peuple applandissait par des ris, par des cris, the crowd applanded with langhter and cheers. . — aux acteurs, to applaud the ac-ab-ol. Il n'applicadit qu'à contredescription of the description of the conte-ceur, he applauds relactantly. Not. 2 fg. approver) to approve (h. of). Chacun applaudissait h sa conduite, every body approved of his conduct. Dies—tut bleu qu'il applaudisse h to tes les dépenses que le mince sonhaitera de faire. tell him to fall in with the wishes of the prince in all his estraragances. Le Sage. Ils ne purent s'empècher d'— des yeux au senti-ment du gentilhomme, they could not refrain from looking their approbation of the nobleman's conduct. Le Sage.

APPLACUIR, ra. 4 to appland, to clap the hands. — 3 tout compre, to applied enthus astrically 20g (approuver) to praise, to approve, to commend. Alms dit le renard, et flatteurs d'—, so apoke the fox, and his fatterers approve him. La Font. Tout his Rallerers approve him. La Font. Tout le monde, à grands cris, applaudit son courage, every body pruises his courage loudly.

S'APPLACDIR, gpr. 4 (se glorifier) to appland one's nelf, to glory in. 2 (se feliciter) to congratulate one's self, to rejoice. citer) to congratulate one's self, to rejoice. Lai sez-le n'— d'un triouphe frivole, let him boast of his easy victory. Itac. Il s'applaunissait de la signeur qu'il vemalt de montrer, he congratulate himself on the resolution he had just shown. Sand. 3 (recipr.) to congrutulate each other. Ils s'applaudissaient du succès de leur insolence, they were congratulating each other on the success of their insolence. Sand.

leuce. Sand

APPLAUDISSEMENT, an - plo - dis nang, sm. 1 applanse, cheers, acclama-lions. Couvrir d'-s, to load with ap-planse. - prolongés, continued cheern, Salves d'-s, rounds of applanse. Bruyants s, land cheers. Les -s ne sout pas de -8, loud cheers. Les -s ne sout pas de la gloire, applaue is not glory. Lamart. La salle retentit du bruit des -s de toute l'assemblée, the half resonnds with the acclamations of the whole assembly. Le Sage. 2 fig. (approbation) praise, approbation. Queis -s l'univers vous prejare! what praise the world will latian on you!

APPLAUDISSEUR, ap-plo-de-subr, sm.

app under.
APPLICABLE, ap-ple-kali-hl', adj. mf. 1 applicable, that may be applied. 2 (destine) beatomed (on), destined (for), the amonde—aux pauvres, a fine to be given to the poor. 3 fig. (qui concenno) relative, concerning. Cette toi n'est pas—aux pauvres, this lam does not concern this lam does not concern the to me pour concerning. Cette tot uest pas = for erangers, this law does not concern for reinners. Cette regle n'est pas — à tous and applicable in all reigners. Cette regle n'est pas — à lous les cas, this rule is not applicable in all caucs. A fig fit, suitable, proper. Les telens — s à tout sont les plus uties, talents miluble to every thing are the most useful. Larochel. S (pratique) practical. Les sa-vants n'arrivent pas de prime-suit à des résu tats — s. natural philosophera nerer obta n practical results all at once. Bianq. APPLICATION, ap-ple-bib-scong, af. 1 amplication amplique flu l'e une le part

application, applying. fig. the process susceptible of one foule d'—s, this process is anscribible of numberless applications.
2 lg. (d'une loi, d'une regle, of a law, of
a rair) application. 3 lg. (attribution)
applicati. n. Tout le monne lui fit l'— de ce vers, every body applied that verse to him. Cest un homme soupconneux, qui se fait !- de tout ce que l'on dit, he is a mistrastfut mus who lakes every thing that is said as a personality. A fig. (des-tination) destination. Cette somme a eja son —, this sum has already its destination. B lig. (pratique) practice. La the vie est sonvent dementie par I'-, the fallacy of theory is often proceed in practice. 6 fig. (attention, soin) application, attention, pains. On n'est pas content de ton -, tu n'etudies guere, they are not entistied with your application, you do not exert your-

self. Ab. On devrait mettre toute son à instruire l'enfance, we should take every pains to instruct children. La Bruy. 7 Broderie en - d'Angleterre, de Bruxelles, application

application.

APPLIQUE, ap-plik, of tech. int. ying, setting. Pieces of—, intaid work.

APPLIQUE, pps. of applied. 2 fig. (cm.)—c. adjects. 4 applied. 2 fig. (cm)oyé) adapted. 3 fig. (des lois) applied. 4 fig. (attentif. a-lonné) intent, syylast, attentie, sedulons, carnest. C'est une femme eres, erausona, carneat. Cest une tenune e à ses devoirs, ale is a romana deroted to her duties. (absol.) Une femme judi-cieuse, an liquée, est l'âme de toute une grande maison, a judicioux active vorman is the soul of a large house. Fén. Cest un houme fort.

plicare) 4 to apoly (sur. to). Avec un me-lauge de paille hichée fluement et de terre, il compose un mastic qu'il app sur la paie, with a mixture of finely chopped straw and earth he mukes a planter which he as plics to the wound. Saint. applique mon oreille à la coison, I ap plied my ear to the wain col. Karr.

2 (fixer) to apply, to affix, to stick (sur. on, upon) — des affiches contre un mur. to stick bills on a wall. - des sangsues, to apply lecches. — des ventouses, lo cup. croix a etoffe qu'ils ampliquerent sur leurs habits, they received from the hunda of the archbiehop a cross mude of stuff which they fixed on their parments. Aug. Th. (appayer sur) to apply, to put. — un carbet sur la cire, to put a seal to war. 4 (don-wer, allouger) to give, to a unininter, to bestow. — un baiser, to give a kins. un coup de pied, to give, to administer a

un coup de pied, lo gire, lo administer a kick — des coups de bâton, lo rudgel.

5 (mettre) lo put, lo sel, lo sciech (à, to).

— un homme à la question, à la torture, lo put a man lo the rack. (ā, - son esprit, son at ention à quelque chose, lo apply one's mind, one's attention la a thing. Comment à l'étude — mon esprit ? kow shell I apply my mind lo study? C. Del. — ses soins à une chose, lo apply alt one's care lo a thing, lo exert one's self of nomething. A gagner l'o'yeurle appliquez lous vos soins, une all your andersors lo win over P. Coto. 6 &c. (mettre ou pratinnel to mit in pructice, functire ou pratinnel to mit in pructice. (mettre en pratique) to put in practice.
— un procese, une mé hote, to employ
a procese, a method. 7 fig. (faire usage) to apply, to make use of. — une lai, to apply a law. — une reine, to condemn to a puntuhment. — un remede a u e maladie, to apply a remedy to a disease. Vous n'avez jamais su - ce principe à propos, you have merer known how to apply this principle properly. Nos 6 lifees fringais modernes auxquels on a si ganchement applique l'archi ecture grecque on romaine, our modern French cloft ex to which they have so awkwardly applied Greek or Roman architecture. V. Ilag.— now science to another. — un mot, une comparaison, à une per-sonne ou à une close, lo apply a com-parison lo a person, lo a thing.

8 lig. (consacrer, destiner) to derote, to destine. Il applique une partie de son re-venn à payer les deties de son père, he venu a payer les deties de son pere, ae emploga a p ri of his income lo pay the debts of his filher. — une amende aux pauvres, to apply a fue to the reli f of the poor. Très-peu a ete employe pour la guerre, le reste devait y être amplique, very little has been employed for the war,

the rest, at least, ought to be so. Bar.
9 theol (conferer) to app'y, to confer (la grace, grace). Boss. 10 lig. absol. (degrace, gracey, Boss. to fig. 3050. (de-mander be accoup d'attention) lo require attention, study. Le jou des e lives est de ceux qui appliquent le plus, chess is one of the games that requires the most appliculion.

S'APPLIQUER, rpr. 4 (ètre appliqué) le

he applied. I fig. (as respective) to be applied, to be director, to be addressed (to). Cost b often que pouvent s' - mon exagé-enties l'éternelle métaphers des lis et éen rénés, que may velbout comparature apply to them the eternal comparties of falues aux roses G Sand B dy ("bitocher) (s apply one's self (10), to give, to bend me's mind (10). B' — aux actioners and bonusaris, to devote ane's self to the country, to the face arts. It s'applique à vous austro-dite, he to heat on concrudating pen. La Bray obtoi. Cet orient no veut pen n'—, this cheld will not study. A fig. (s'okonner) to give one's self up (to), to be accupand (with) to follow. S'— h un nominerent, to follow a trade. It s'appliquent h querque art unterpaire. But (n'appropriate to one a soif. It n'out appliqué tous ten. to one a self it a'out appliqué tous ten bémékess de l'allaire, he has saken to himasif ati the profits of the congern. G lig (proudre pour uni, to take to one's self Le nego, qui rutand une partie mante, in lone et de l'applique à soi même, the ange une harre a wise prroupe ariels it, qui drame hie profit from il Buts. APPRINT, up - propag on. (Let. ad., panetam) i aid mancy Fuire I—, is put for aid theory requisite to mete up a son. I com. aux remaining duy on du

APPOINTS, spin of arounds, fam

—0, adjorant t has referred Cause —0, and referred to a future delaboration. It (quit a des apprincements) who recesses a aftery. Commis —, a saterned clark.

APPOINTEMENT ap-proaugn-ming, and the derive, order, rate. It pt (truboment, soluter) antery, alternates, attended, likewater, teacher den —0, to recesse a sufary about. Pournir h !—— and —n de qualquina, to help to maintain a present APPOINTEM, ap-proaugntsy, no 4 law to refer a cause. It doubte des apparents to refer a cause. It doubte des apparents de prointe de prointe de procedure. Un prointe des apparents de prointe des apparents de prointe de la prointe de prointe de prointe de prointe de prointe de la prointe de prointe de prointe de la proint

Un protectour incomen l'aven fait prompie-tistet —, de exkueure petres ésés care de abouté som recour e antery. Date. 2 mil

troute some receive a entery lists. 2 (b) to punish.

APPORT, ap-por, on (from port) i law — do pitting, documents deposited. Acts d'—, receipt of documents deposited 2 law personni aptete of a heatend. 2 cmp. contratain.

APPORTE, ppn of arrontes, from —2, broughl, stc. See arrontes.

APPORTER, and arrontes.

APPORTER, ap-por-tay, on {Lat. ad., portare; t is bring be its beausier as pro-time qu'il nous avant apporté i did hangur le file present de b-paght as Ab. Le fing its apports, le reflex les susperts, the fine brought them, the sid takes them hack Corn. Le filet qu'i l'apporte recais describé afrect le more that irregule ti rappère mith afrect les vamens a apportait pas dus nouvelles de V., P., ron to the down to see méether the sky brought no apper of T and whether the sky brought no news of P.

B. de St. Ag. Note apported the plate of the general do you broad no ponce or wor? De quelque point de l'horizon que soeffle le vent, is none apporte no prount de la Providence, det the wind blow from wholever point it may, it brings no a geft from Bessen Chat. — des commissions, den conneils, to bring smag-folies, advice. Il non apporte son count. de sofette na with die eaner. Lan Giepotilites que cous apportons en nausant, sur, compratios desparations : Il n'apportant put dans le monde secte rivacité tégére et Sugments que l'on recherches niers, de dis not abour la society that aprophismess and feetly armed graned at that apoch Vil-lun. — des heitités, des obsiscies dess une allaire, to facilitate, to everyor undtire. — na remeda, — remida à quelqua than to recedy a thing prov (lien-tum out apports, welcome he was brings, I (burnir pour in part) to bring, to fied, to concribute. — une dot, to bring a por-

tion. L'un opporte du miei, l'antre du via, the one farmishes housy, the other wins 3 (employer, mattre) to bring, to put, to use, to employ. Le due u'y apportait pun le noise et le nike que une père y evantuis, the duire was a differ so distigrat nor to perfore to the matter on his father had been Dar. It a separté beannage de sein h l'exemps de cotte affaire, he attended mezuleig re the inventepatrin of that busi-ness. L'économie strôre que E. appor-tait dons toutes les dépenses, the atriet commeng that E introduced inte all the proposes. A travance mendatrie he expenses Sond. 4 (couper, produce) to bring, to coupe, to procure, to account Una morale non apparte de Lancol, dry moral maximo engrader couse. La Funi La auts meme a apportais ancun refraighth-nement à l'atmosphère embrance, magés theret is l'atmosphires embrande, maple that if brought no change in the sulfituous of the atmosphere is de Bris. is (ottor, alliquer, to bring, to bring in, to also, to quate, to allege, to produce. Il that name—the provent, pas most produce proofs. APPCISER, ap-po-tay on the provent, to per, to affix—in algunature, to per out a signature, to per out a signature, to per out a signature, to per out a signature. It appears non eaches as hos du trula tettree, he are has and at the duttern of these letters. Ab-

he seed at the buttom of three letters. Ab. — las acollés, la acei ap 🔝 — que alouse, nno condition b un control, de fascré d clance a candition to a contract.

APPOSITION, ap-po-se-young, of a appealous, putting, estiling, L'—des scrittes, n/firtug the annie 8 not. phil. sepretion.

prom apparition. APPRECIABLE, ap-pray-symit', odj. mf.

approvable.
APPRICIATEUR, ap-prop-syst-toke, and approver, union, by. Cost on juste — da astron, he hasme for to approvent

APPILBCIATIF, op-pray-synh-isf, adj.

10. It approximent flat — j estimate
APPILBLIATION appray-synh synng,
of a approximation, solumeters, polarities
L'— Can immouble, the polarities of an
active 8 fig approximation B for habits
dont I'— don choice, B was sterer in his
approximation of themse, Red.

approcusion of things. Not.

APPRICIE, pps. of advancian, fam.

— a adjectiv a refund, satisfied. B (inst) judged.

APPRICIER, ap-pray-cysy, on mits apprications, vers appairing [Let problems the province appreciate itban, what I sent there was stuly apprectated Ab. B (determiner) is accretion, to determing, — to poles d'un corps, to accercase the weight of a holy. Bientit l'uni aparècie les formes sons le autis qui les voie, the sys sons détermine the forms brunnth the outer that concrots them. The Gant. Out poorest — to devoucement d'une forme qui some, who no tell how for the devotedness of a woman who lesse well so flod. I fig yager d'une choos to judge of to form on opinion of C'oss an intro qu'il est difficile d'—, if se a book dellectif in rador of film out the noon. defficult to judge of Elies out the appro-cises par one plane trup habite poor qu'il soit bossin Ey revenir, they have been indeed by too clever a pen to render any further comment requisite Th Gast & fig (fates can de) to set a soint upon, to price C'est un bomme dant j'apprime inlineares to jugoment, he is a men where sudpment I notes astronomy

Carration, syr 1 (tire appriols) to be supercised, to be estud. I (se jugar) to be judged Lan arrents served trim-blow 6' — the tearned know very well their worth 3 (avoir bonne opinion do sotmittee) to have a good operator of one's self-

l asias. — quelqu'un an corps, in arrest e person. Silper. — une excenties, in eccept o entendada. Si (crainire, redontor) to fear, to dread. If out plus dur d'-la wort que de la souffeir, the fear of death is worse than death theely La Gray. death is worse than aroun many pair l'apprehende votre tagaine. I feur pair miséem ligit. Si nous a apprehendique pas de l'incommoder, nous la prierrous, rechierg

A 3080. it, aij, w, Aur--speng , 88, 000andiap.

Atter

raises (Lat approbability) to togra. It is jugals trouve to trage of — a derire, he has never fund the time to learn to write. At Bon the even mat n'apprendre qu'e pleurer, with me, me and will only learn to weep. Rec. —, the un philusophe, are pout-ètre se apprenie, to learn, and a philosopher may be to remainer. Bod. I've appres per une longue experience que. I have leurned by long experience that. — h ore depose, to learn to ave's out. — per cour, to learn by experisace that. — h are dispens, to learn to ave's aust — par cour, to learn by heart — dus vers, un role, to learn terrors, a part. 2 — du, to learn from, to pather from. On pout — du sties hangustin les règles d'une éloquence sérieum et officare, un may leurs from \$t Augustion the rules of an impressive and effection eloquence fen 4, out de l'intiquité qu'il fint — in religion véritable, if le from autiquity une most teurs the true religion. Dons. 3 (être informe) to hear, to learn. Boss. I (etro inferme) to hear, to fearm, to understand. Qu'est-es que l'apprende? what do I hear? Quelle nouveile sues-suis apprise? what news have you heard? J'apprende que vons deves partir ce cots, l'horr pas lesse le night. I about (s'instruire) le leure flameire est de touse ten mantires d' — cette qui donte le moins de princ, le listen le the mode of learning that piere the least trouble Andr. I (reconnaire, sevele) le hoer. To apprendra qui je sete, pen shell huse whe l'am Apprende que rien n'est et hosteux, know that there so nothing so showeful. Apprenez que tout finiteur vit aux dépens de prenez que tout finiteur vit aux dépens de relai qui l'éconte, know that copry flatterer lives at the express of him who living to has. La Font - 0 is accommoner to re-feura, to get used to Les unique avaient appris h me paint quitter lours drapeoux, the ant-derra had tearned not to forenke their

dorre had tearned not so foreshe their standards. Apprenant h mispriner les projugés du la naissenue et de la richtung. Let no tearn to despose the projudent of beth and fortune Chai. Apprenais of beth and fortune Chai. Apprendix d la namentra, teora to know thereif.

T. enorigies) to teach (h to Goth you? teach me archagemphy Bot. Un stand de qualques neumines no m'en oft pan apprin desentage, a residence of several weste touid not have taxpht me more. Th. Gags. (par menace) le les apprendent à parier, ju lai apprendent bon à vivre, l'il teach tambour to apash, l'il teach tem manages l'our jul, d., ju vous t'— à clocher devant les hotteut, as for you, il., l'il teach pas a tette homony. Beaun. prov Lambites nous appronants à vivre, me may dres instruction from automio. Il (influence, faire avour) in tell, to inform, in apprinc. I'm naive an internation and securition and apprend a confirmation of teach and apprendent a vivre. apprint. I'm un merri apportant à sons APPREMENDE, pon of aroughnances, from —, I have an important secret in full pan. Ab. It is beginned as the first of the control of the contro

mitted to memory more easily than prose. Une bonne nouvelle ne s'apprend jamais trop tôt, good news is never known too soon. 2 recipr. to tell one snother. Nous nous apprimes mutuellement ce que nous avions fait, we let one another know what

avions fait, we tet one unone now and we had done. Le Sage.

APPRENTI, ap-prang-tee, sm. 4 fem.

— n. apprentice. — cordonnier, apprentice to a shoe-maker. prov. — n'est pas maitre, you must spoil before you can spin. 2 fig. (novice) movice, lyro, beginner, tearner. Vais-je épouser ici quelque — a anteur, would you have we marry some would-be authoress. Boil. L. et C. m'étaient one des — sen comparaison de n'étaient que des —s en comparaison de ce grand maître du théatre, L. and C. were but tyros compared to that Roscius.

were but tyros compared to that Roscius.

Le Sage.

APPRENTISSAGE, ap-prang-te-sarh,

sm. 1 apprenticeship. Etre en —, to be
prentice. Sortir d'—, to be out of one's

time. Durant son —, during his apprenticeship. Faire son —, to serve one is time.

By Faire I'— de la guerre, de la politique, to learn the trade of a soldier, of a

politician. Voudrais-tu qu'a mon age je

fisse de l'amour le vil —, would you have

me at my age play the lover. Rac. L'èdu
cation n'est que l'— de la vie, education

is but the apprenticeship of life. Julien.

2 fig. (début) debut, first essay. Ce lut pen
dant cette affreuse peste que le Dr V. fit

son —, it was during this dreadful plaque

that Dr. V. commenced the practice of his

profession. profession.

projession.

APPRET, ap-pray, sm. 4 (préparatif)
preparation. On fit, pour le recevoir, beaucoup d'-s, great preparations were made
for his reception. Malgré tant d'-s on
ne combattit point, after all their prepane compatiti point, ester all their preparations they never came to an engagement. Bar. 2 (assaisonnement, cooking, dressing. 3 tech. dressing, stiffening. 4 fig. refinement, studied elegance. Un style sans —, a simple style. Personne ne racontait avec plus de grâce et moins d'—, nobody could relate a story with more grace and less afectation. D'Alemb. Ses cheveux blonds tombaient sur ses épanles sans —, mais sans désordre, her fair locks fell upon her shoulders negligently, but gracefully. Nod.

APPRETAGE, ap-pray-lazh, sm. tech. dressing, stiffening.

APPRETE, ppa. of APPRETER, sem. —e, adjectiv. 4 (préparé) ready. Tout était — pour son départ, all was ready for his departure. Cartes —es, sorted cards. 2 (assaisonné) prepared, dressed. Il y avait une table couverte de toutes sortes de viandes bien —es, the table was epread rations they never came to an engagement.

de viandes bien —es, the table was spread with every variety of well dressed viands. with every variety of well dressed viands. Le sage. 3 fig. (affecté) pretentious, set. Phrases —es, set phrases. 1-1. Rouss. Auteur —, pretentious writer. Did. Ses manières sont —es, his manners are affected. La grâce —e de leurs chevoux, the studied gracefulness of their hair. Nod. Il n'y avait en lui rien d'—, there was nothing affected about him. Marm.

APPRETER, ap pray - tay, va. (from prêt) 4 to prepare, to get ready. — le diner, to prepare the dinner. Le comte travaillant à tout — pour cette entreprise, the count exerting himself to get every thing ready for this entreprise. Bar. 2 (assaisonner) to cook, to prepare, to dress. La chair des castors ne vaut rien, de

(assatsonmer) to cook, to prepare, to areas.

La chair des castors ne vaut rien, de
quelque manière qu'on l'apprête, the Resh
of beavers is good for nothing, cook it how
you will. Chat. absol. Ce cuisinier apprête bien, this man-cook cooks well. fig.
Automethiel l'on man-cook cooks i blen les
alternative l'on man-cook cooks i blen les prete bien, this man-cook cooks well. ng. Aujourd'hui i'on n'apprête pas si bien les louanges qu'autrefois, praises are not so artfully presented now-a-days as they were formerly. Font. 3 (donner l'apprêt) tech. to dress, to stiffen. 4— à rire, to afford matter for laughter, to make one's

self a laughing-slock.

s'apparten, opr. 4 (ètre préparé) lo le prepared, lo get ready. Le loyer où s'ap-

prétaient les viandes du festin, the fre at which the viands of our repeat were cooking. Chat. (se préparer) J'ai vu Pyr-rhus, Madame, et votre hymen s'appréte, I saw P., Madam, and your marriage is nigh. Rac. 2 (se disposer à) to prepare (for). On s'apprête aux travaux, they are preparing for work. Lamatt. Il s'appré-tait à loisir pour commencer la guerre, he was leisurelu vergaring to commence he was leisurely preparing to commence the war. Bar. Apprétez-vous, nous allons partir, get ready, we are about to start. Ce grand pouvoir lui pèse, il s'apprète à le rendre, this great authority is a burden to him, he meditates resigning it. Corn. 3 (préparer pour soi) to prepare for one's self. Je sais trop quel tourment je one's seif. Je sais trop quel tourment je m'apprête moi-même, too well I know what torments I am preparing for myself.
Rac. A (se préparer, s'approcher) to gather, to form. Un orage s'apprête, a storm is brewing.

APPRÊTEUR, ap-pray-tuhr, sm. fem.

APPRÊTEUR, tech. one who prepares, dreeses.

APPRIS, ap-pree, ppa. of APPRENDRE, fem. — E, adjectiv. (des choses, of things) t learned, acquired. Cet air — dans nos montagnes, that tune learnt in the mountmontagnes, that tune learnt in the mountains. Sand. Laissons-là les préjugés, les choses — es et convenues, let us leave aside prejudices, and trite things. Mich. 2 (des personnes, of persons) (enseigné) taught. Vous envoyer cette l. si bien —e, c'était éveiller voire intérêt, by sending you the charming I. I was sure locacite your attention. Nod. (substantively) C'est un mal —, he is an ill-bred man.

APPRIVOISE, ppa. of APPRIVOISER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 tame. Des animanx —s, tame animats. 2 fig. (des personnes) manageable, tractable, gentle.

APPRIVOISEMENT, ap-pre-vwàz-màng, sm. laming.

sm. taming.

APPRIVOISER, ap-pre-vwà-zay, va. 4
des animaux, of animals) to tame. Il avait
apprivoise un lion, he had tamed a tion. apprivoise un lion, he had lamed a lion. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to lame, to soften, to render gentle, midd. E. s'était pronise à elle-même de l'—, et elle avait réussi, E. had made up her mind to make him more sociable, and she had succeeded. Sand. Sa bonhomie apprivoisait les hommes les plus rudes, his good nature gained over the most boorieh individuals. Lamart. 3 fig. to subdue, to conquer. — l'orgueil de quelqu'un, to conquer the pride of a person. J'ai l'art d'— son humeur irascible, I know how to tame his irascible temper. C. Del. Je sais l'art d'— les annes, I know how to win over the minds. V. Hug. minds. V. Hug.

s'APPRIVOISER, vpr. 1 to grow lame, to be tamed. Cet animal s'apprivoise diffici-

be tamed. Cet animal s'apprivoise difficilement, this animal is difficult to tame.
2 fig. (s'accoutamer à) to become familiar
with. S'— avec le vice, le danger, to
become familiar with vice, with danger.
Al'PROBATEUR, ap-pro-bat-uhr, em.
fem. approbatanes, 4 approver. Le plus
mauvals plaisant eut des —s, the poorest
wit met with praise. Boil. 2 (adjectively)
approving. Muruure —, sourire —, regards —s, approving muruur, sinit, looks.
APPROBATIF, ap-pro-bat-eef, adj. m.
fem. approbation.

fem. Approbation.

APPROBATION, ap-pro-bah-syong, af.
(Lal. approbation.

APPROBATION, ap-pro-bah-syong, af.
(Lal. approbate) 4 (consentement) approbation. Donner, accorder son —, to give, to grant one's approbation. — tacite, tacit approbation. Son mariage n'aura pas l'—de sa famille, his marriage will not meet with the approbation of his family. 2 (jugement favorable) approbation, approval. It a l'—de tous les honnètes gens, he has the approbation of all honest men. Je suis flatte de votre — I feet fattered he suis flatte de votre —, I feet flattered by your approbation. J.-J. Rouss. Un mur-more d'— circula dans l'assemblée, a mur-mur of approbation ran through the as-sembly.

APPROBATIVEMENT, ap-pro-bat-eevmang, adj. approbatively.
APPROCHANT, ap-prosh-ang, ppa. of

APPROCHER.

APPROCEENT, adj. fem. — E, something like, near akin, not unlike. Ce sont des couleurs fort — es l'une de l'autre, those two colours are much alike. Je me trompe fort si ce galant inest pas un nouvean Guzman ou quelque chose d'—, I mistake much if this spark is not a new G. or something very like him. Le Sage. C. dit quelque chose d'—, G. said something of the sort. Ste-B.

APPROCHANT, adv. thereabouts. Il est quatre heures ou —, it is about four o'clock. Il avait avec lui mille hommes ou o'clock. Il avait avec lui mille hommes ou

—, he had with him about a thousand men.

APPROCHE, ap-prosh, sf. 1 (action de
s'approcher) approach, approaching, drawing near. A notre —, il prit la fuite, on
our approach he took to flight. Une retraite
inaccessible aux —s des brigands de la
terre, au chasseur, au serpent, a retreat
inaccessible to the approach of thieves,
whether hunters or snakes. Mich. Le
mouton est saisi d'horreur aux —s du
loup, the sheep shudders at the approach
of the wolf. 2 flg. (artivée, venue) epproach, coming. L'— de la nuit nous fit
doubler le pas, the coming night made
us walk faster. Les hirondelles sentent
l'— de l'hiver, swallows are aware of the
approach of winter. L'— du jour rendra
l'air si froid, day-break will make the
air so cold. G. Sand. Aux —s du printemps, at the first symptome of spring. air so cold. G. Sand. Aux —s du printemps, at the first symptoms of spring. Chat. 3 (action d'approcher quelque chose) approach, advance, neuraess. Un coursier indompté se débat impétueusement à la seule — du mors, a steed that has not been broken in, struggles widtly at the approach of the bit. J.-J. Rouss. 4 Lunette d'—, perspective glass, telescope. 5 (accès) approach, access. Des felouques défendaient l'— de la ville, some feluccas protected the access of the town. Lamart. 6 mil. approaches. 7 agri. Greffe en —, greffe par —, graft by branching. 8 impr. approach.

APPROCHER, ap-pro-shay, ea. (from proche) 4 (avancer auprès) to bring near. Nous aperchmes de loin la terre et le vent Nous aperçames de loin la terre et le vent nous en approchait, we saw the laud in the distance, and the wind carried us near it. Fên. La minute précise où ils pourront — de leurs lèvres le bienheureux bouquin d'ambre, the precise moment when they may carry to their lips their blessed pipe. Th. Gaut. fig. Les instrmités naturelles l'approchaient du tombeau, his natural instrmities bone him towards his grace. Fléch. fig. — quelqu'un de soi, to give a person access to one's person. 2 — quelqu'un, to approach. Si vous m'approchez, ie lais feu, if you approach, l'oill fire. fig. — quelqu'un, to have access to, to be intimate with a person. fig. Aucun d'eux du tyran n'approche la persone. cun d'eux du tyran n'approche la personne, none of them approach the tyrant. Corn. fig. C'est un homme qu'on ne saurait —,

ng. C'est un homme qu'on ne santait —, there is no gelting near him. 3 (d'une lunette, of a telescope) to approach.

APPROCHER, VM. 4 (devenir proche, être proche) to approach, to draw near. Le moment approche, the moment approaches. Le monde s'enfuit et l'éternité approache, the world recedes from us, and elernité set hand. Mass. Il s'affaiblissait de plus en plus et il equité sa fin — he grem plus, et il sentait sa fin —, he grew weaker and weaker, and felt that his end was near. Bar. 2 (s'avancer) to come near, was near. Bar. 2 (s'avancer) to come near, to go near, to approach. It approche, et la frayeur marche devant lui, he comes, and fear precedes him. Boss. L'onde approche, the wave advances. Rac. Faire — son armée, to make an army advance. L'ennemi approche, the ennemy is advancing. Mes enfants, approchez, approchez, je sois sourd, my dears, come nigh, I am deaf. La Font. Approchez, que je vous parle, come nigh that I may speak to yes.

3 — de, to approach. N'approche pas de lui, mon fils, do not go near him, my son. Fén. — des Sacrements, to take the com-munion. J'ai vu qu'il approchait de moi manion. J'ai vu qu'il approchait de moi et j'ai èvité sa rencontre, I saw he was coming towards me, and I avoided him. Papprochai par degrés de l'oreille des rois, I made my way by degrees to the confi-dence of kings. Rac. Cependant la voiture approchait rapidement du pont, however aphotolati the coach was rapidly approaching the bridge. Ph. Chas. — du but, to come mehr the mark. fig. to guess rightly. fig. — de sa fin, to be near one's end. fig. — de sa nn, to be near one's end. ng.
— de la mort, to be on the point of death.

Ag. Plus on approche de Dieu, plus on est
humble, the nearer we approach to God,
the more humble we are. Fléch. A (ressembler, atteindre à) to approach, to resemble, to be like, to come near. La copte sembler, atteindre à) to approach, to resemble, to be like, to come near. La copie
approchait fort de l'original, the copy almost came up to the original. Le Sage.
La beauté de la fille n'approche pas de
celle de la mère, the beauty of the daughter does not equal that of the mother.
Point du tout; m'y voilà; vous n'en approchez point, not a bit; look now; nothing like it. La Font.
SAPPROMERS nor. 4 (c'avancer se met-

ing like it. La Font.

a'Approchen, ppr. 4 (s'avancer, se mettre apprès) lo approach, lo draw near, lo come near. Ses anciens compagnons s'approchèrent de lui pour lui demander grâce, his ancient companions esproached him to solicit their pardon. Ab. Le commandant s'approcherait de la portière au moment où on changerait les chevaux, the efficer was to approach the coach-door whilst they were changing horses. Lamart. Comme il s'approchait de la source pour se reposer, il aperçui le trésor, as pour se reposer, il aperqui le trésor, as he drew near the spring with the inten-tion of realing himself, he perceived the treasure. Nod. absol. En homme secourable aussitot je m'approche, like a charitable mass I drew near immediately. Regn.
Un importun s'approche, an intruder is coming. C. Del. S'—de la Sainte Table, s'—des Sacrements, to take the commun. S'—du tribunal de la pénitence, to sion. S'— du tribunal de la pénicience, to go to confess. 2 fig. (devenir proche, être proche) fobe nigh, to be near. L'heure, le moment s'approche, the hour, the moment draws near. La vicillesse s'approche, old age is nigh. 3 fig. (atteindre à, égaler) to come near, to come up to. C'est un chefd'œuvre oh l'art s'approche du génie, it is a master-piece in which art altains almost to genius. Paliss.

APPROFONII, ppa. of APPROFONDIR, fem.— E, adjectiv. 1 deepened. 2 fig. (examiné à lond) sifed, inrectigated, finchemed. Celui qui aura fait une étude— e des anciens, he who has made a thorough siuty of the ancients.

-e des anciens, he who has made a thorough study of the ancients.

APPROFONDIR, ap-pro-long-deer, va. 4 (rendre plus profond) to make deeper, to deeper. 2 examiner) to search into, to inspestigate, to fulhom. Il y a des caracteres gaon ne seul pas—, there are characters that we do not care to investigate. Lamart. On n'osa pas trop - du tigre ou de l'ours On nosa pas trop — du tigre ou de l'ours les moins pardonnables offenses, they were afraid to scrutinize the teast pardonable offences of the tiger, or the bear. La Font. Elle était aumónière à un degré qu'on ne sait pas et qu'on ne peut —, she was charitable to an extent that would never be credited. Ste-B. absol. Quand les hommes veulent —, when men are bent on soing to the bottom of things. Vauven. SAPPROFONDIR, spr. 4 (etre approfondi) to be deepened. 2 (etre examine à fond)

to be deepened. 2 (etre examine à fond) to be sifted, to be scrutinized. Il y a de to be stifted, to be scrutinized. It y a decertaines choses qui ne doivent pas trop s'—, there are things that must not be sifted too deeply. 3 fg. (s'examiner à loud) to look into onc's self, to go to the bottom of onc's heart. Je n'ai qu'une seule affaire qui est de m'étudier, de m'—, I hace but one object, to study and to know muself. Fén.

APPROFONDISSEMENT, ap-pro-fong-

dees-mang, sm. 4 (l'action d'approfondir) deepening. 2 fig. sifting, investigation. APPROPRIATION, ap-pro-pre-ab-syong,

sf. 4 (action de s'approprier) appropriation. Du moment où le gibier tombe frappé par le chasseur, l'— en est cousommée, the but in the character of the character of the moment the game falls under the shot of the sportsman his right to it is acquired. the aportaman his right to it is acquired. 2 (action d'approprieting. L'—
d'une terre à la culture de la vigne, the
appropriating of land to the cultivation of
the vine. 3 chem. elective affinity.
APPROPRIE, ppa. of appropriate, seui—E. adjectiv. 1 (adapté à) appropriate, suitwhe (h. c.). Combine acquire par les livnes

able (3, to). Comblen sont rares les livres parfaitement —s à la première jeunesse, how rare are the books perfectly suited to youth. 2 (propre) clemed, made neat, clean

APPROPRIER, ap-pro-pre-yay, ea.
NOUS APPROPRIIONS, VOUS APPROPRIEZ (Eal. NOUS APPROPAIIONS, VOUS APPROPAIREZ (Lat. ad, proprius) 4 (rendre propre à) to appropriale, to put to a use. Les lettres, comme le feu, approprient toute la nature à notre usage, belles-letters, like fire, couvert all nature to our use. B. de S-P. 2 (adapter, accommodote, to accommodote, to fit to suit, to adapt. Le premier devoir d'un écrivain c'est d'— ses pensées et son style à la matière qu'il aborde, the first duty of an author is to adapt his ideas and attie to the subject he treate. La Har II (au) an author is to adopt his laces and sigle to the subject he treats. La Har. Il faut — les lois d'un peuple à ses mœurs, the laws of a people must be adapted to their customs. C'était la tribune appropriant son langage à toutes les classes, même aux plus illettrees the orators themselves fa-shioned their language to suit all classes, even the most illiterate. Lamart.

S'APPROPRIER, ppr. 1 (s'emparer) to ap-propriate to onc'e self. Je ne sus pas plus tot que c'etait de l'argent que je pouvais m'—, que mon naturel boliemien reprit le dessus, I no sooner understood it was money I could lay my hand on, than my gipsy instinct got the upper hand. Le Sage. gipsy instinct got the upper hand. Le Sage. 2 fig. (se reindre propre) to father, to adopt. S'— une idée, to father an idea. (par analogie, by analogy) ils prennent de la cour ce qu'elle a de pire, ils s'approprient la vanité, la mollesse, etc. they take from the court all that is bad, they adont its namit the aforminent. adopt its vanity, its effeminacy, etc. La

APPROPRIER, pa. (Lat. 2d, proprius) to

APPROUNER, pa. (cat. au, propries) to clean (une chambre, a room).

APPROUVE, ppa. of Approuver, fem.—

E. adjectiv. approved of, sanctioned.

Maximes universellement reques ét —es, maxims universellement reques ét —es, de l'entre maxims universally accepted and approved of. Remède — par la Faculté, remedy sanctioned by the Faculty. absol. and elliptic. approved. Lu et —, read and approved. — l'écriture ci-dessus, the abore writing approved of.

APPROUVER, ap-proo-vay, va. (Lat. approbare) 4 to approve, to sanction. — une destrine to approve a doctrine Boss.

une doctrine, to approve a doctrine. Boss. — une ordonnance, to sanction an ordi-nance. Bar. Japprouvai qu'un hymen les unit par mes mains dans des temps plus heureux, I was willing that a marriage should unite them at a happier period. C. should unite them at a happier period. C. Del. — un compte, to audit an account. II. et U. approuvait du geste et de la voix la brutalité du major, II. and U. approved by their words and their looks the rudeness of the major. Sand. absol. Le père M. approuva de la tête en disant, father M. nodded his approbation, saying. G. Sand. 2 (être d'avis) to approve of. Je n'approuve pas qu'il retourne dans cette maison, I do not approve of his returning in this house. not approve of his returning in this house. 3 (juger, louer) to approve of, to com-mend. Le roi approuva la fidelité de ce predicateur, the king approved the fidelity of this preacher. Bar. Je suis sur qu'il approuve mes intentions, I am sure he approves my intentions. Sand. 4 (autoriser, rectilier) to approve, to confirm, to

S'APPROUVER, rpr. 4 (se trouver louable)

to think one's self praiseworthy, to have the applause of one's conscience. Ne penses pas que je m'approuve moi-mème, think not that I seck to exculpate myself. Rac. 2 (se féliciter) to congratulate one's self. Je m'approuve fort d'avoir pris ce parti, I congratulate myself on having taken this decision.

APPROVISIONNE, ppa of APPROVI-sionner, sem — e, vicinalica. Une place blen — e, a place well stored with provi-RIONA

APPROVISIONNEMENT, ap-prov-e zyon-mång, sm. 4 storing, stocking. (grande quantité) store, stock, supply. APPROVISIONNER, ap-pro-ve-zyon-

sa. (Lat. ad, providere) to store, to sictual. S'APPROVISIONNER, spr. to stock one's self

S'APPROVISIONER, spr. to stock onc's self (with), to lay in stores.

APPROXIMATIF, ap-prok-sc-mat-eef, adj. m. fem. APPROXIMATIVE, approximative. Devis —, rough estimate.

APPROXIMATION, ap-prok-sc-mah-syong, sf. approximation. Par —, at a rough guess.

ong, ar. upproductions and guess.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT, ap-prok-semat-eev-mang, ad. approximatively, by approximation.

approximation.

APPROXIMER, ap-prok-se-may, va. to come near. Si vous faites seulement mine d'— madame, if you make the stiphest attempt to approach this lady. Beaum.
APPUL, ap-pûce, em. (Lat. prodium) 4 support, prop, stay. Sans cet arbre, — de ta faiblesse extrême, tu ramperais plus bas que moi, if it were not for that tree, the support of your extreme weakness, you would creep lower than I do. Flor. Entre ces vieux —s, don't l'affreuse grand'salle soutient l'écorme poids de sa voûte infernale, among these old pillars of the Entre ces vieux—s, dont l'affreuse grand'salle soutient l'énorme poids de sa voîtien infernale, among these old pillars of the rast halt, which support the enormous weight of the raulted roof, Boil. Piller d'—, pillar of support. L'— d'une senêtre, window sill. Hauteur d'—, breast-keight. A hauteur d'—, breast-high. arch. Point d'—, point of support. 2 fig. (aide, soutien) support, prop. help. 3 ep ensais à l'offrir l'— de la couronne, I had thought of offering you my royal aid. C. Del. Sa malignite punit en eux l'—que je leur ai prête, his malignity punishes them for the kelp I gave them. Rac. Elle court auprès de sa mère chercher un— contre elle—nème, she flies to her mother for protection against herself. B. de St-P. Cet homme est l'—de sa samille, this mans is the support of his family. Ses enfants seront les—s de sa vieillesse, his children will be the support of his old age. Solliciter l'—de quelqu'un, to solicit the help of a person. Approche, heureux—du trône de ton maltre, approach, proud support of the throne of thy master. Rac. law. Pièces à l'—, corroborating proofs. 3 gram.—de la voix, accent, emphasis, intonation of the voice. A man. Ce cheval n'a pas d'—, this horse is tender mouthed.

\[\lambda L'Apput DE, adv. loc. in support of Ces temps où il ne restait à l'— de l'in—

A L'APPUI DE, adv. loc. in support of. Ces temps où il ne restait à l'— de l'in-Les temps on it no restait a 1'— de l'in-nocence, ni liberté ni morale, that period when there was neither liberty nor no-rality to shield innocence. Villem. Aller à 1'— de la boule, to play one's bowl so that it pushes one's pariner's bowl near the jack. fig. to back, to second a mo-

APPUI-MAIN, Sm. Pl. APPUI-MAINS maulstick

stick.

APPUYE, ppa. of APPUYER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 supported, propped, sustained. On m'assit au soleil, le dos — contre un mur, they scated me in the sun, with my back leaning against a wall. Chat. Un cercueil couvert d'une draperie verte — sur les épaules de six hommes, a coffar covered with a green drapery supported on the shoulders of six men. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (seconde) backed, seconded. Ces communes, se voyant ainsi — es, se révoltèrent, these boronghs, secling they were

aupported, received. Bar. 8 most. (Fun. Bittment) choose APPUYER, up-pino-yey, so. c'arrots. TO APPOISE, IL APPOIE, ILE APPOIENT, S'APPUIRILAI, DOCK APPUIRBOPE, S'APPUIR-RAIS, 2000 APPEIRAISES, APPEIR, GPE S'APPEIR ((noutenir) le support, le prep, le susiein — une marnille par des pi-liers , to stay a wall with poliers. Eg J'appuyais mos pas chancelants sur tine branche arrachée de mon fardens, I supported my fattering steps with a bough inten from the burden I corried Chat. 2 (placer contre) to set, to less (agonas). It appuis l'échelle contre le mur, he lerne les lodder appuist the mail Non, dis-je, un appoyant solidement men postoulles contre les chenets, no, continued l', placing my sleppered feet on the dogs. Not. 3 (power out) to act, to loon, to rest (upon) It led appairs to grace out to postrine, he agts his tree upon his broast. — to bras, to read out's erm, to read out's erm, 'gme's elbow upon a toble — m lêle our Perceller, to rest one's head upon the pil-lew — son pistolet, is bout do son fissil, do balonaette par la politice de quelqu'un, le place a pietal, a žun, a bayonet da the dreast of a person. Ag de 2'010 — Ma ponnou sur en matheur, I dere not suffer thoughts to dwell upon this misfortune. Wede Ser dig Denn your naies qui nem-Maignt - in regard et non le laurer, fure black eyes that seemed rather to emprint than to dert the look. Ph Chas. A fig. (sider socient) to beck, to second, to support, to stand by. both done enters un redoctable champion pour — les écoits do l'Amerique, behold another redoubtable champion come to support the rights of America. Villem. Il envoya dix escadeons pour -- con infanterie, de sent leu squadrems to support his infantry. On suppose du mérite à tout ce que vous appayez de votre crodit, they attribute morit le every thing that receives your seaction Flech. Le comie pour se veuger appuiers l'oppo-sition que j'ai faite à son moringe, the caunt out of revenge will record my op-position to the marriage Benom: La Cortiste aponya ma proposition, the Corflet accorded my proposition. Its a statent ap-payes at menages de parsonne, they were neither protected nor spaced by any body.

Mich. 8 (établir, fonder, confirmer) to
corroborate, to support. Sur confirmer to
tous et que vous ditte, to
fig pon for what you say
lie ries que je u appuse de que
t ony nothing that I do not the
standard of a kent. Be some example. La Font Po nios N. T. prétend que, se co hee openen Mr. T. protenda i. U anemi vonta — jen défini citations des hons potents, he wanted the definitions to be corroborated by citations from good authors 5%-B. 6 mil. — In droite, in gapche d'une armée à à un hois, un fleuve, to protect the right, the left of an army by a wood, a river 7 bunt. — les chons, to encounte the hounds. A fleur — in house to rape the hounds. I fenc. — in hotse, to common upon the issues after having hit. I must — le bres du vent, to beni tought the weather braces of a gord — in thisses, to pursue a step closely 40 aqui. - l'éperen à un cheral, to apur a horas. APPUTEN, PU (poser, être porté) i to bear, to lean, to rest. Cetto radio appair ster ion piliars, this voult rests on the pollaro. A (peser tur) to press, to lean. -Paur bien écrire, il no faut pas -, to write well, pou mant not leun too bard. 8 - out mell, p In droite, sur la gauche, à droite, à gauche, to bear to the right, to the left; to take to the right, to the left. I man our one note, to rest open a note. D --

that argument. It no folialt done pas tout – nur los déficits personnels, il mos therefore unnecessary to dwell on personal feilings Boss. Je trouve que vous uppayez un pon trop sar l'orgent, i find that pan inniet a little ten much upon the money. Noi. — par des éloges, te diseil upon prefere. La Pont. 7 aqui Chevai qui appute sar la mora, a borse that heage down his book.

s'apporen, spr. 4 to from to rest, to recline (nor, upon). S' — sur une campa, to tom upon a stick. Une joune dome s'appuyant tenderment les dens bras sur le bras du voyagens, a pung tody leuxed affectionately with both arms on the arm of the traveller Soint. Cetai-là s'arrêtalt pore traveller Saint. Celui-là s'arrêtait sonfote on a specifical desident bras ser son teme, the farmer would stop accusomally end foun both his arms upon his pun Saint. Le cadet incliné s'appurant su tront qu'il ambrense princete son don à l'atobe, the panager tenning his bend against the trank of the free makes a back for the eider. Flor. fig Tout route on je m'appoin, I see all my hopes vonish one after the other > Hug. fig. L'amour qui s'appule sur l'argent et la vauté est la plus opinities den passions, the lase that is exceed by riches and honours in the most studdern of passeons Buly prov. S'--- our un ruseum is trust to a rood. D mil. La droite de l'ormée n'appayait h un norsis, the right of the army was found by a marsh. It fig. (as servir de, s'aider de) to roly (upon), to confide (in), to depend (on, upon), to trust (to). S'—ner is presection, our to credit de quelqu'un, le reig apon the protection, the credit of a person S'— de quelqu'un, to reig upon a person, S'— de la protection, to reig upon a person, S'— de la protection, du crédit de quelqu'un, to reig upon the patranego, the influence of a person, à about (s'aider) to atrangthem one's aetf. Pour a'— contre G., it donna as fille Fannts en marines buC., in artier to arrare Fausta en maringo luC., in order to secure himself against G. he gave his daughter Fausta in marriage to G. Boss. . h fig. (se fander) to ground what our cope, to be justified, to be outherzood. 5'- our do - sur du bonnos raigons, to allege justifiable moti vor. C'est sur leur témoignage que je m'appuie seriont ici, it se upon their authoraty that I shall rely principally. St. D. S. nor Captorila dos ancions, sur un 'e du a

er) 4 8 (de Ìπ w. heren, 'in -, . 180

severs, violent, steres. Le plus - it diffi-eils mouer de mande, the most trying and difficult calling. Nontesq. It led the and represente fort —, he pure him a severe reprimend. Le combat fut des pins —s, the combat was of the flerecut.
8 fig. (ardeot, avidu) soper, preedy, flerec. Let hombe est — 60 jeb., this mon is a determined compler three h in carbe, a dog unper for the quarry, prov. Cet homme est — h to curin, this

mon therate after riches.

APHEMENT, op-peuh-ming, sele, 4
(a tec specie) herably, shorply, reaghly,
2 (avec redence, violence) severely, sintently be l'ai réprimende . I have ded him severely. 3 (8700 87deor, avec avidité) engerly, precélly, Aercely.

APILES, ap-ray, prep. (from après) 4 (temps) after — to délage, after the de-rage — te concher du solett, after amuser; when the sun has gone down Quille gloire pour le rai de régner accore — au mort our le occur de sus oujets, how aur une phrase, our une exitable, to loy directly after an analysis of the sum of the su

death in the hearts of his subjects. Huns. It that que in moi oult pupi et la bien récompensé -- crits vie, rece musi he punished and nirtus reported afterthis left Fin -- bien du travail le cacho this life Fin — blen du travall le onche prive an hoot, after much difficulty the coach arrives at the top of the hill. La Fout. Les proceptes sont venus — Fort, precepte came after ort. Volt. — to number, when the fight was done. — In plain, after the rain had onesed. — to combile, when the play was over. — n'être promové il est alié se concher, after having taken a work he went to hol. L'on - l'autre, one after the other. Les uns - les antres, after one enother - inb son pien est venu, after him come ble father. It namied, it southe — avoir ditité as nanvelle, he site down and takes breath after having told his name. La Bruy. — hoire, after drinking — de-jounds, — diver, — touper, after break-fest, after dinner, after supper — cela, after that — cela on no dolt a blanger de rien, after that one smal out he aur-prised at any thing. Passons — cale des prised at any thing. Future — cuts den projets de fortune, this anght to leach no not to baild eastles in the air. Hose. — quoi, and then, afterwards. None allons diver, — qual nous partirons, we will dise and then we will stury prov. — Is meet to midsein, it comes too late; a day after the fair, prov. — in pixe to bean temps, after a storm cames a calm, prov. — is it foot there inchefts, we should have see his amal noon lease to manche. never see his squal grow latte is manche— is cagade, to throw the hundle after the harches.

2 (l'ordre, le rang) after, next to. vons, after pou, when you have dane. Un battere en place dolt nimer son prince, an femme, aus enfants et --- eux, les gans Ceagest, a man in office asset love his king, his wife, his children, and part to them clever people. La Bruy, Un nauto so trouva dont le branchage — Dieu le stave, a willow hoppened to be there, whose branches next to God saved him. La Font. Le plus ayrant - Verrus, the ment learned after V. — men evizate, vous ètes ce que j'alme le mieux an monde, next to me in this world. Cass le premier — le 201, he in the first after the teng. Done men estime vons vents inméditionent — (a), pou renk nest to som in my enform. Je ne veux être — personne, I will be second to none. V Hog

3 (fe lieu) after, bekind. Toujours das montagnes — les collines, des plaines — les montagnes, mountains coer succeeding to hills, and plains to mountaine, Nery — le restable est une magnifique guiorie, at that end of the hatt de a mag-Beficent gullery. — l'infanterio étalt la covalerie, the carning come after the infentry. Le fleuve qui était - notre eaup, the river that was behind the comp. Quant demons, quels serpents traine-t-eile -- 101, what flends, what serpents does she drap after her flac. Puir sans rounder — sal, to fly without looking behind one fig. Harcher — quelqu'an, to tread in the steps of a person. In moth toute me gloing a moreher — ini, I glory to initiating him. Rac.

6 (vers, contro, post) after, at, against, for. Bo l'aparcevent je no mis à courir — lui, on seeing him i begon to run after him. Fairs courir — queige'an, so send somebody to fetch a person back. Courir - one chose, to run after a thing that no court - is fortune? Who does not hand after fortune? La Font. Courir les bouncars, to sock honours. Quand on evert — l'esprit en attrage in seiting, in haning after wit we may eatch folly. Attendre — quelqu'un, to wait for a person Attendre — quelque chose, to wait for a thing. Je n'estende pou —

J'attends — vos ordres, I wait your com-mands. On n'attend plus qu' — sa valise pour partir, we are only waiting for his portmanteau, and we start. Soupire: portmentent, and we start. Soupirer—
quelque chose, to long for a thing. Mes
chiens aboient — mot, my dogs bark at
me. Lacher les chiens — les bêtes, to lay
the dogs on, to loose the dogs after the
game. Cirer — quelqu'un, to ecold a person. S'emporter — quelqu'un, to get in a
rage with a person. Excluer le peuple —
les méchanis, to excit the woote acuiret les méchants, to excite the people against the wicked. Il n'y a qu'an cri—lul, every body is exasperated against him; Il they are all expecting him with im-

5 (sur, autour de) on, upon, about. Etre — quelqu'un, to be always danyling after sperson; || to harass a person. Il est toujours — moi pour épier ce que je fals, toujours — moi pour épier ce que je fais, he is always hanging about me to watch my actions. Cette mère est toujours — son enlant, this mother is always busy with her child. Que cette M. est sotte — son Gros-René, how silly M. is, to be so taken with her Gros-René. Moi. Ce maltre est toujours — ses domestiques, this master is always harrassing his servants. Etre — quelque chose, to be busu about master is always harrassing his aerauls. Etre — quelque chose, to be busy about a thing. Cette femme est toujours — sa toilette, this woman is always arranging her dress. Nettre une personne — une autre, to set a watch upon a person. Jai envie de mettre quelqu'un — mon stre, the set a watch upon a person. J'ai envie de mettre quelqu'un — mon fils, — les laquais, pour savoir où ils vont, I have a mind to set a walch on my son, I have a mind to set a watch on my son, on the servants, in order to know where they go. Mariv. Se mettre — quelqu'un, to fall upon a person. Its étaient cinq — lui, they were fire against him. Dans la mélèe its se mirent tous — lui, in the fight they all singled him out. Mettre quelqu'un — un ouvrage, to set a person to a particular work. J'ai mis vingt garçons — votre habit, I have set wenty ween to work at vour coat. Mot

cons — votre habit, I have as twenty men to work at your coal. Mol.

Après, adv. 1 (par ellipse, elliptically) (le temps) after, afterward, afterwards. I'al leve les yeux sur elle et je n'ai plus vu qu'elle —, I raised my eyes, beheld her, and saw but her afterwards. Mèry. her, and saw but her afterwards. Mery. He! mon ami, tire moi du danger, tu feras — ta harangue, I say, friend, get me out of danger, you may moralize afterwards. La Font. Il est parti avant moi, il n'arriter one legs parti a ant mot, in arri-vera que longtemps —, he started before me. but he will arrive long after me. Peu —, shortly after. Quelques mois —, a few mouths after. Peu de temps —, a short time after. Quelque temps —, some a few months after. Peu de temps —, a short time after. Quelque temps —, some time after. Longtemps —, a long white after. Blentot —, soon after. Aussitot —, immediately after. 2 (l'ordre, le rang) after, next. Vous irez devant et lui ira —, you will go first and he will follow after. C'est cet élève qui est le plus fort de sa classe, votre fils ne vient qu'—, this pupil is the first in his class, your son comes next. 3 (le lieu), there, then. Traversez la cuisine, et — vous irouverez rescalier, cross the kitchen, and then you will find the staircase. A (vers) after. Les uns attendent la fortune, eles autres courent —, some wait for fortune, others run after il. 5 (sur) about. Vous êtes-vous occupé de mon affaire? I am busy about it. 6 (interrogativement) what next? —? he told you he had seen me, what next? — l'année d'—, the following year. Il vous codera sa place au jeu le coup d'—, he will gine you his place at the next turn. 2 (en conséquence de) from, according to. Vous raisonnez d'— vos préventions, you reason according to your prejudices. D'— ces considerations, je conclus que. you reason according to your prejudices. D'— ces considerations . je conclus que, from those considerations I inferred that. D'- cela, je n'ai plus qu'à me retirer, that being the case, I have but to with-

D'- moi, in my opinion. D'draw. vos conseils, in pursuance of your advice. J'agirai d' — vos désirs, I will act accord-J'agirai d'— vos désirs, I will act accord-ing lo your wishes. Linneus avait rangé les quadrupèdes d'— les dents, et les plantes d'— les étamines, Linneus had classed guadrupede according to their teeth, and plants according to their sta-mins. Cuv. 3 (sur l'autorité de) from, ac-cording to. Je n'ai parlé que d'— les au-teurs les plus graves, I have spoken only according to the must serious writers. according to the most serious writers. A (en imitant, a l'imitation de) from, after. Ce tableau est peint d'— Titien, this picture is painted after Titien. Dessiner d' l'antique, to draw from the entique. Un enfant se conduit ordinairement d'- les exemples qu'il a sous les yeux, a child generally behaves according to the exam-ples he has before his eyes. D'— nature, from life.

PAR APRÈS, ads. loc. obsol. afterwards. APRÈS TOUT, ads. loc. after all, upon the whole, at last. — tout, nous ne pouvions faire autrement, after all, we could not do otherwise. — tout, la considération publique vaut-elle le bonheur domestique? after all, can public consideration balance domestic happiness? B. de St-P. APRÈS COUP, adv. loc. too laté. Arriver quand on a fini de diner, c'est venir — coup, to come when dinner is over, is coming too late.

[1-1-808] adv. loc. hereinafter. Les PAR APRES, adv. loc. obsol. afterwards.

CI-AFRES, adv. los. hereinaster. Les conditions de la présente vente seront réglées ci- —, the conditions of the preacut sale are hereinaster atipulaited. On verra ci- - les preuves de ce que j'a-vance, the proof of what I state will be scen hereinafter.

scen hereinalier.

Après que, conj. aster, when. Je prendrai la parole — qu'il aura parlé, i will speak when he has done. Il saut bonne mémoire — qu'on a menti, it requires a good memory lo follow up a lie. Corn.

Après-Demain, adv. the day after to-

morrow.

APRES-DINE, sm. fem. -R. APRES-DINER, sm. after dinner, after-noon. J'irai vous voir cette après-dinée, I will call on you this afternoon.

AFRES-MIDI, s. mf. afternoon. Une de ces après-midi, one of these afternoons. Après-soupe, em. fem. —e, Après-souper, em. after supper, cesa-

of a reprinant. L.—ue son unumer isst que personne ne peut vivre avec lui, the riolence of his temper makes it impossible for the middle of the with him.—du style, bitterness of style. 6 fig. (avidité) eagerness, greediness.— au gain, thirst for these about See exhausters and thus absol. Ses créanciers sont d'une qui désespère, his relentless creditors drive him lo despair.

drive him to despair.

A PRIORI, see PRIORI.

A PROPOS, see PROPOS.

APTE, apt, adj. mf. (Lat. aptus) 4 apt, ready, quick. — à apprendre, quiek at learning. 2 law. qualified.

APTITUDE, ap-te-tid. sf. (Lat.) 4 aptitude, disposition, tendency. Le génie n'est autre chose qu'une grande — à la patience, genius is nothing other than a strong propensity to patience. Buff. Mon — au travail etait remarquable, my aptitude for labour was remarkable. Chat. 2 law. Muess, suitableness.

APUREMENT, ap-ür-mang, sm. auditing (of accounte).

APUREMENT, ap-ur-mang, sm. auditing (of accounts).

APURER, ap-ur-ay, sa. (Lat. purus) to audit (des comples, accounts).

AQUARELLE, ak-wa-rel, sf. (Lat. aqus) water-colours. Je peignais l'—, I painted in water-colours. G. Sand. Peindre a l'—, lo paint in water-colours.

AQUARIUM, ak-wa-ryuhm, em. (Let) aquarium, siverium.

AQUA-TINTA, ak-wa-tin-tah, sf.
(Lai.) aquatinta, aquatint.
AQUATIQUE, ak-wat-ik, adj. mf. (Lat.

AQUATIQUE, ak-wai-ik, adj. mf. (Lat. aquaticus) i watery, terres — s, marshy grounds. Le régime — de sa table creusait son estomac robuste, his watery diet ruined his sigorous stomach. Méry. 2 2001. aquatic. Animaux — s. aquatice animals. Oiseaux — s, water-fowl. Plantes — s, aquatics. Lo peuple —, the fings. AQUEDUC, ak-dûk, sm. (Lat. aqua, ductus) 4 aquadact. 2 anat. aquaduct. AQUEUX, ak-ub, adj. m. fem. Aquatus. (Lat. aquas, ductus) 4 aquadact. 2 anat. aquaduct. AQUEUX, ak-ub, adj. m. fem. Aquatus. (Lat. aquas, aquosus, aquose, watery. La partie aqueuse du sang, the aqueous part of the blood. L'humeur aqueuse de l'œil, the aqueous humour of the eys. 2 (qui contient de l'eau) same signif. Sans la lumière les plantes restent aqueuses et blanches, restent aqueuses et blanches restent aqueuses et blanches.

plantes restent aqueuses et blanches, without light plants remain aqueous and white. Cuv. 8 geol. Dépôts —, diluvial

deposits.
AQUILIN, ak-e-lang, adj. m. sem. — E,
(Lal. aquila) aquiline, hooked. Nez — ,
aquiline nose, Roman nose, hook-nose.
AQUILON, ak-e-long, sm. (Lal. aquilo)
north wind. poetic. Les — s, the boreal
winds. Les — s, messagers des hivers, the
lowering boreal winds, forerunnere of
winter. Volt.
AQUITAINE ak-e-layn st. seos.

winter. Volt.
AQUITAINE, ak-c-tayn, sf. geog.
Aquitania (formerly a province of France).
AQUOSITE, ak-oz-e-tay, sf. (Lat.
aquositas) aquosity.
ARA, ar-ah, sm. orn. ara, eras.
ADADE ar-ah adi. mf. 4 Arabian,

Alla, ar-ah, sm. orn. ara, aras.
ARABE, ar-ah, adj. mf. 4 Arabian,
Arab. Une femme —, an Arabian woman.
Cheval — Arabian horse, Langue —,
the Arabian language. Architecture —,
Arabian architecture. Chef —, Arabian Arabian architecture. Chef — , Arabian chief. Chiffres — s, Arabian ciphers, numbers. 2 fig. (avide, intéresse) covetous, gripmg, sordid. Endurcis-toi le cœur, sois — corsaire, harden your heart, be covetous, pitiless, unmerciful. Boil.

ARABE, smf. 4 Arab, Arabian. Un —, an Arab, une — , an Arab woman. 2 (langue) the Arabian language. Il apprend l'—, he is learning Arab. 8 fig. (homme avide, usurier) a sordid fellow, a usurer, a miser.

ARABESQUE, ar - ab - esk, edj. mf. (d'Arabie) grabesque. Mœurs --s, arabes-que manners. Architecture --, arabesque architecture. Genre, style --, arabesque

ARABESQUE, sm. arabesque. ARABESQUES, sf. pl. arabesque. fig. fan-ciful ornaments in the Arabian style.

ciful ornaments in the Arabian style.

ARABIE, ar-ab-ee, s. geog. Araby.
L'— Heureuse, Arabia Felix. L'— Déserte, Desert Arabia, Arabia Deserte,
L'— Pètree, Stony Arabia.

ARABIQUE, ar-ab-ih, adj. mf. srabic,
Arabian. Gomme —, gum srabic. Golfe
—, gulf of Arabia.

ARABISANT, ar-ab-e-zang, sm. arabist

bist.

ARABLE, ar-abl', edj.mf. (Lat. arare)
agri. arable, tillable. Sol —, arable soil.
Terres —s, arable lands.

ARACHNIDES, ar-ak-nid, sf. pl. (Gr.
apayn) ent. arachaida.

ARACHNOIDE, ar-ak-no-id, sf. (Gr.)

ARACHNOIDE, ar-ak-no-nd, #J. (or.)
anal. arachnoid.
ARACK, ar-ak, ARRACK, RACK, sm.
arrack, rack.
ARAGNE, ar-agn', sf. spider. La Font.
ARAGON, ar-ag-ong, sm. geog. Ara-

ARAGONAIS, ar-ag-on-ay, adj. m. fem. -E, Aragonese.

-s, Aragonese.

Araconais, sm. fem. -z, Aragonese.

Une -e, an Aragonese woman.

ARAIGNÉE, ar-aygn-ay, sf. (Lat.
aranea) 4 spider. Toiles d'-, cobweb,
spider's web. Elliptic. Oter les -s, to
sweep away the cobwebs. fig. Bayle a

brodé des tolles d'— comme les autrés, Bayle knew how to weare sophistical methes as well as any body. Volt. fig. Pattes d'—, long this fingers. 2 naut. crowfeet of the tops. 3 zool. — de mer,

ARAIRE, ar - ayr, sm. agri. sort of plough for light land.
ARAMER, ar-am-ay, ss. tech. to stretch ARAIRE,

unon lenters.

agon leniers.

ARANE, ar-an-ay, adj. m. fem. — B,
2001. araneiform, spider-like.

ARANEEN, ar-an-ay-ang, adj. m. fem.

- NB, 2001. araneous.

ARASE, ar-az, sf. Pierres d'—, arch.
pseudisodomum, stones out of line with
the cest the rest.

ARASEMENT, ar-az-mang, sm. level-

ling, making even.
ARASER, ar-az-ay, va. (from ras) to level, to make even (un mur, un batiment,

evel, to make even (till mur, till battileth, a wall, a building).

ARATOIRE, ar-al-war, adj. mf. (Lat. arator) aratory. L'art —, the art of tillage. Travaux — s, kuebandry, tillage.

Instruments — s, implements of hus-

Instruments — 5, majormente v, mabendry.

ARBALÉTE, ar-bal-ayt, sf. (Lat. arcus, balista) 4 arbalet, cross-bow. Plus vite qu'un trait d'—, swifter than an arrow from the bow. Il n'y a qu'un trait d'— d'ici à..., it is but a stone's throw to. 2 man. Cheval en —, leader of a team.

ARBALÉTRIER, ar-bal-ayt-ryay, sm. 4 cross-bow man, archer, arbalister. 2 tech. principal raffers.

a cross-bow man, archer, arbalister. 2 tech. principal raflers.

ARBITRAGE, ar-be-train, sm. (Lat. arbitrium) 4 arbitrage, arbitration, arbitrement, umpirage. Le duc trouva plus avantageux de mettre l'affaire en —, the duke thought il more advantageous to refer the affaire. the afair to an umpire. Bar. Laissant au lecteur la balance du tout et l'-,

au lecteur la balance du tout et l'—, leaving the reader to judge and decide. Ste-B. 2 com. arbitration of exchange.
ARBITRAIRE, ar-be-trayr, adj. mf. (Lat. arbitrarius) 4 arbitrary, arbitrarious, soluntary. Soyez juste, il suffit, le reste est —, be just, that is sufficient, the reat is arbitrary. Volt. Les noms donnés aux choses ne sont pas toujours des signas — the neue giner to this ex ser donnés aux choses ne sont pas toujours des signes —s, the names given to things are not always merely arbitrary. 2 (qui dépend de la volonté du juge) arbitrary. Peines —s, arbitrary punishment. Sentence —, arbitrary sentence. 3 (despotique) arbitrary, absolute, despotic. Pouvoir —, absolute power. Volontés — s, despotic will. A (substantisety) absolutism. Substituer I'— aux lois, to impose absolutism in the place of the laws.

ARBITRAIREMENT, ar-De-trayr-mang, ads. 1 arbitrarity. Ses frères interrétaient — son silence, his brothers inter-

aus. 1 arbitrarty. Ses iteres interpre-taient — son silence, his brothers inter-preted his silence as they pleased. Lamart. Chaque chose a sa destination, qui ne peut être changée —, every thing has its desti-nation which cannot be altered arbitrarily.

nation which cannot be altered arbitrarily.
Mérim. 2 (despotiquement) despotically.
Gouverner —, to rule despotically.
ARBITRAL, ar-be-tral, adj.m. fem.—E,
arbitral. Sentence —e, jugement —, arbitrament. Il leur permit d'envoyer à
Paris leur sentence — e, he allowed them
to send to Paris the arbitrement. Bar.
ARBITRALEMENT, ar-be-tral-mang,
adv. by arbitrators. C'est une affaire qui
doit être jugée —, it is an affair to be
indach bu arbitrators.

dolt être jugee —, se — fudged by arbitratore.

ARBITRE, ar-be-tr', sm. (Lat. arbiter)

law. arbitrator, referce. — rapporteur,
Tiare —, umpire. 2 (toute referee. Tiers —, suppire. 2 (10ule personne que l'on prend pour mettre fin à une querelle) ampire. Je croirais trabir la majesté des rois, si je faisais le peuple — de mes droits, I should think if dislegal to the majesty of kings, if I referred the judgment of my rights to the people. Rac. (by extension) Le goût est !— des bienséances, taste is the arbiter of good manners. 3 (maltre absoln) arbiter, mas— the security dispases. Epipades sprande ter, sovereign disposer. Entendez, grands de la terre, instruisez-vous —s du monde, listen, great of the earth, rulers of the world, instruct yourselves. Boss. Et voilà du pouvoir les suprèmes —s, such are the supreme arbiters of power. C. Del. Dieu est l'— de nos destinées, God is the arbiter of our destiny. Frays. La fortune est l'— de toutes choses, chance is the disposer of all things. ser of all things.

ser of all things.

Arbitre, sm. arbitrement, will. Libre

—, franc —, free-will. Laisse-moi mon
libre —, let me use my free-will.

Arbitres, ppa. of Arbitres, fem. — u,
adjectiv. determined, regulated. La paix

— opar les ambassadeurs de France.

Bar.

Arbitrer ar-ha-tray of the ambassadors of
France. Bar.

Arbitrer ar-ha-tray of the arbitrer arbitrer.

ARBITRER, ar-be-tray, sa. (Lat. arbi-trare) 4 (régier) to arbitrate, to regulate, to order. 2 (estimer) to salue, to esti-

S'ARBITRER, spr. (être arbitré) to be arbitrated.

bitrated.

ARBORÉ, ppa. of ARBORER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 1 raised up., set up., hoisted.

2 bot. Tige—e, ligneous stalk.

ARBORÉR, ar-bo-ray, va. 4 (planter) to erect, to set up. N'arboreront-ils point l'étendard de Pompée? will they not raise the standard of P? Corn. fig. Pierrot arbore un faux col, s'ajuste des favoris noirs; bore un faux col. s'ajuste des favoris noirs; P. sports a false collar, and sticks on false black wiskers. Th. Gaut. fig.—
l'étendard de la révolte, lo raise the standard of rebellion. 2 fig. to proclaim, to declare one's seif openiy for. Il arbora le pyrrhonisme, he declared himselfa convert to the doctrine of Pyrrhon. 3 naut.— un drapeau, to hoist a flay.

ARBORESCENCE, ar-bor-ays-sangs, sf. (Lat. arbor) arbor-avenue.

ARBORESCENT, ar-bor-ays-sang, adj. m. fem.—e., arborescent. Eponge—e, arborescent sponge.

ARBORICULTEUR, ar-bo-re-kul-tuhr, am, arboriculturist.

ARBORICULTURE, ar-bor-e-kül-tür. sf. (Lat. arbor, cultura) arboriculture.
ARBORISATION, ar-bor-c-zab-syong,

. arborization.
ARBORISE, ar-bor-e-zay, adj. m. fem.
-e, arborized.
ARBOUSE, ar-booz, af. bot. arbute-

berry.
ARBOUSIER, ar-boo-zyay, em. (Lat.

arbaties) bot. arbustus, arbute.

ARBRE, ar-br', sm. (Lat. ar pline,

- fruitier, fruit-tree. Jenne pling,

- de haute tige, a tree of high growth. - de haute sutaie, forest tree. - en plein - de haute sutaie, sorest tree. - en plein vent, standard tree. - en espalier, waltree, espalier. - nain, dwarf tree. vert, evergreen. - à pain, the bread fruit-tree. - de Judée, sitiquastrum, Judas-tree. - sur pied, standing tree. prov. Se tenir au gros de l'-, to take the prov. Se tenir au gros de l'-, to take the strongest side. prov. Quand l'- est tombé, chacun court aux branches, if mis-foriume overtake a man, the world is ever ready to profit by it. prov. Entre l'- et l'écorce, il ne faut pas mettre le doigt, ready to profit by it. prov. Entre I'— et l'écorce, il ne faut pas mettre le doigt, never put a finger between the bark and the tree; never interfere between man and wife. L'— de la croix, the cross. L'— de vie, the tree of life. L'— de la science du bien et du mal, the tree of knowledge of good and evil. — de la liberté, the tree of liberty. 2 fig. — généalogique, — héradique, genealogical tree, pedigree. — eucyclopédique, encyclopédique tree, pedigree. anat. — de la vie, arbor vitæ. chem. — de Dlane, — philosophivilæ. chem. — de Diane, — philosophique, Diana arbor, arbor lunæ. — de Salurne, arbor Salurni.

3 mech. beam, piece of timber, shaft, spindle. — moteur, driving shaft, mainspinale. — moteur, arving shaft, mainshaft. — de couche, horizontal shaft, driving shaft of a machine. — de transmission, de mouvement, driving shaft. — du tiroir, excentric shaft. — des pales, des roues, paddle shaft. — de manivelle, — intermédiaire, crank shaft. — de parallélogramme, motion shaft. — à vis, screw-arbor. — à écrou, screw-arbor with nut. L'— d'une presse, the spindle of a printing press, press stick, rounce, bar, hose. — de moulin, axte tree. — de rouet, spindle, horl. — d'une roue, shaft, spindle, arbor. horl. — du barillet, arbor. L'— de la fusée d'uhe montre, watch-arbor. ARBRISSEAU, ar-bre-so, sm. Pl. — x, small tree, shrub. Plantation d'— x, shrubber.

small tree, shrup. Pizhtation ——, shrubbery.

ARBUSTE, ar-būst, sm. small shrub, bush. Lieu planté d'—s, shrubbery.

ARG, ark, sm. (Lat. arcus) 4 (arme) bow. Tirer de l'—, to draw the bow. Bander l'—, to bend the bow. prov. Il fast détendre l'—, the mind must not be always hear Corde d'nn —— bow-string. bi. bent. Corde d'un —, bow-string. bi. Dieu a remis son — dans les nuces, God has set his bow in the clouds. prov. Avoir plusieurs cordes à son —, lo kave more than one string lo one's bow. prov. Déban-der l'— ne guérit pas la plaie, when the mischief is done it is needless to unstring muscaef is done it is needless to insiring the bow. 2 (de cercle) arc, segment, section. nat. phil. || — -en ciel, rainbow. astr. — durine, diurned arc. — nocturne, nocturned arc. and. U— du colon, the arch of the colon. 3 arch. (courbure d'une voûte) arch. — de plein cintre, semi-circular arch. — surbaissé, surbased arch. — de triomphe, || — triomphal, triumphal arch.

arch.

ARCADE, ar-kad, ef. (Lat. arca) 4 ercade. (by analogy) Des —s de verdure,
arches of foliage. 2 anat. arch. — sourcillière, superciliary arch. — dentaire,
alveolar arch.

ARCANE, ar-kan, em. (Lat. arcanum)
4 alch. arcanum. (by extension) Les—s
de l'art, the mysteries of the art. Balz. 2
(recette secretie) nosirum.
ARCASSE, ar-kas, ef. naut. stern

ARC-BOUTANT, sm. Pl. ARCS-BOUTANTS, 4 arched bullress, arch-bullment, arc-boutant. 2 fig. (chef) prop. leader. C'est l'— de son parti, he is the staff of

C'est I'— de son paru, ne es ine sing vi his parly. 3 naut. spar, boom. ARC-BOUTER, aik-boo-lay, va. 4 to support with a buttress. 2 (servir de sou-tien) to prop, to stay. Poutrelles qui arc-boutent le toit, small beams which support the roof. Th. Gant.

the roof. Th. Gant.
ARC-DOUBLEAU, sm. arch. Pl. arcs-

ARC-DUUBLEAU, sm. arch. Pl. ArcsDOUBLEAU, ar-so., sm. Pl. — I, (Lat.
arculus) soult, arch.
ARC-EN-CIEL, sm. Pl. Arcs-En-CIEL,
raindow. fig. Les femmes memes faisaient
un — nuancé de mille couleurs, qui m'entourait, the very women formed around me
a raindow of a thousand colours. Montesq.
in avant aren à la rithune politique qu'any. Il n'avait paru à la tribune politique qu'aux heures de l'—, he had never appeared in the political grena, but in peacful times. S'e-B. Les hombes et les obus, arcs-Ste-B. Les hombes et les obus, arcs-en-ciel des batailles, bombs and skells, the rainbows of battles. Lamart.

ARC-EN-TERRE, SM. Pl. ARCS-EN-TERRE,

ARCHAIQUE, ar-kah-ik, adj. mf. archaic. archaical

ARCHAISME, ar-kah-ism', sm. (Gr. agracos) 4 archaism. 2 (affectation de Parchaisme) archaisme. 3 (imitation des

l'archaisme) archaism. a l'imitation aco anciens maitres) archaism. ARCHAL, ar-shal, sm. (Lat. arnichal-eum) tech. Fil d'—, wire, brass-wire. (par extension, by extension) iron wire. ARCHANGE, ark-anzh, sm. (Gr. apzár-

yelog) archangel.

ythoc) archangel.

ARCHE, arsh, sf. (Lai, arca) 4 (d'un pont) arch. 2 fig. (en forme de voûte) arch. 3 bi. srk. L'— de Noé, Noah's ark. fig. Sa maison est une véritable — de Noé, his house is a perfect Noah's ark. fig. Il rève de faire une — de quelques personnes d'élite et d'y vivre entre soi, he dreams of making an ark of choice souls and to live among themselves.

Ste-B. 4 L'— (l'Eglise), the church.

Bire hors de l'—, to be excommunicated.

5 M. L'— d'alliance, l'— sainte, l'— du
Seigneur, the Ark of the Covenant, the
Holy Ark, the Ark of the Lord. prov. C'est
l'— du Seigneur, c'est l'— sainte, it
is a matter with which we must not
meddle. 6 tech arch.

ARCHEE, ar-shay, sf. (Gr. 4614) alch.
archeus, primum mobile.

ARCHELET, arsh-lay, tech. drill-bow.
ARCHEOLOGIE, ar-kay-o-lo-zhee, sf.
(Gr. 4914) alch.
archeological.

ARCHEOLOGIQUE, ar-kay-o-lo-zheek,
sdj. mf. archeological.

ARCHEOLOGUE, ar-kay-o-log, sm.
archeologist.

archæologist.

enewoyss. ARCHER, ar-shay, sm. 4 archer, bow-an. 2 anc. police officer. ARCHET, ar-shay, sm. 4 bow, fiddle-ick. 2 tech. drill-bow.

stick. 2 tech. drill-bow.
ARCHETYPE, ar-kay-teep, sm. (Gr. ARCHETYPE, ar-kay-teep, sm. (Gr. egys, visco) i archetype, gattern, model. 2 mint. (etaton primitif) standard. 3 (adjectively) archetypel.

ARCHEVECHE, ar-shub-vay-shay, sm. 4 (territoire, dignité, revenu, prisidiction, dignity, revenue) archbishopric. 2 (palais) archbishop's palace.

ARCHEVEQUE, ar-shub-vayk, sm. (Gr. egys, knoszono) archbishop.

ARCHICHANCELIER, ar-she-shaugsub-lyay, sm. high-chancetlor.

ARCHICONFRERIE, ar-she-kong-fray-tee, sf. brotherhood, sisterhood.

ARCHIDIACRE, ar-she-dyshr, sm. archdeacon.

ARCHIDUC, ar-she-duk, sm. arch-

ARCHIDUCAL, ar-she-du-kal, adj. m.

m. — E, archducal. ARCHIDUCHE, ar-she-du-shay, sm.

am. archdukedom ARCHIDUCHESSE, ar-she-du-shays, s/.

archauchess.
ARCHIEPISCOPAL, ar-ke-ay-pis-ko-pal, adj. m. fem. — E, Pl. archiepisco-

PAUX, archiepiscopal. ARCHIEPISCOPAT, ar-ke-ay-pis-ko-

pah, sm. archiepiscopale.
ARCHIFOU, ar-she-foo, adj. m. fem.

pah, em. archiepiscopale.

ARCHIFOU, ar-sbe-foo, adj. m. fem.

ARCHIFOULE, stark-mad.

ARCHIMANDRITE, ar-she-mang-drit,
sm. (Gr. ἀρχή, μάνδρα) archimandrite.

ARCHIPATELIN, ar-she-pat-iang, sm.

C'étaient deux vrais Tartufs, deux —s, they were two thorough smooth-longued hypocrites. La Font.

ARCHIPEL, ar-she-payl, sm. (Gr. 2024, xiλ270, 1 Archipelago. 2 (specially) the Grecian archipelago.

ARCHIPRETRE, ar-she-praytr', sm.

ARCHITECTE, ar-she-tekt, sm. (Gr. άρχός τέπτων) 4 architect. (par extension, deric tirtus) 1 arganeet. (par extension, by extension)—de vaisseaux, ship-builder, fig. L'— èternet, le suprème —, l'— de l'univers, the eternal, the supreme architect of the universe. 2 (des animaux, of animals) Le casior est un — aussi prévoyant qu'industrieux, the beaver is an architect no less provident than industrieux.

ARCHITECTONIQUE, ar - she - tek - tonik, adj. mf. (Gr. apziventovinos) arch. ar-chilectonic.

ARCHITECTONIQUE, sf. arch. architectonic.

donte.

ARCHITECTURAL, ar-she-tek-tü-ral, edj. m. fem. — B. architectural. Décoration — e. architectural ornamentation.

ARCHITECTURE, ar-she-tek-tür, sf. (Lat.) 1 architecture. 2 (manière de bà-

tir) architecture. Les cinq ordres d'five orders of architecture. 3 (disposition, ordonnance d'un batiment), construction. Voita une belle —, un beau morcean d'—, there is a fine piece, a fine specimen of architectur

ARCHITRAVE, ar-she-trav, sf. (Gr. égr. Lat. trabs) arch. architrage.
ARCHITRESORIER, ar-she-tray-zo-

tyay, sm. archireasurer.

ARCHITRICLIN, ar-she-tre-klang, sm.

ARCHIVES, ar-she-view, sf. pl. (Lat. archivam) 4 (anciens titres) archives, records
Les—du monde, the records of the globe.
2 (lieu) record-offices. fig. Les—du sa-voir, reading-rooms, the temple of learning.
ARCHIVESTE, ar-she-vist, sm. 4 archivist — pulharrank sufgranging contains.

ARUITI'IS IE, ar-sne-vist, sm. 1 ar-chivist. — paléographe, palacographic ar-chivist. 2 the keeper of the records. ARCHIVOLTE, ar-she-volt, sf. (Lat. ar-cus, volutus) arch. archivasti, archivolt. ARCHONTAT, ar-kong-tah, sm. archon-

ship.
ARCHONTE, ar-kongt, sm. (Gr. άρχων)

archon.

ARGON, ar-song, sm. (Lat. arcus) 4
saddle-bow, wither bands. Pistolets d'—,
horse pistole. Vider les —s, perdre les
—s, to be unkorsed. fig. fam. Perdre les
—s, to be nonplused, at a nonplus. fig.
fam. Eire ferme sur ses —s, to be stannch
to one's principles. 2 tech. bow.
ARCONNAGE, ar-son-azh, sm. tech.
howing.

bowing.

ARCTIQUE, ar-teek, adj. mf. (Gr. dex-tude) arctic. Pole —, the arctic pole. Ter-

rusc, arctic. Pole —, the ercisc pole. 1cires — s, arctic regions.

ARCTURE, ARCTURUS, ak-tür, aktü-rüs, sm. (Gr. épartőpol, astr. Arcturus.

ARDEMMENT, ar-lah-máng, ads. 8g.
ardenily, eagerly, passionalely, [crvenily,
rehemenily. On ne sonhaite jamais — ce qu'on ne souhaite que par raison, we never wish ardently for that which reason alone bids us desire. La Rochef.

ARDENT, ar-dang, adj. m. (Lat. Brucus), fem. — E., 4 (en feu, qui jette une vive lumière) hot, burning, fiery, glowing. Feu, fiere fire. Brasier —, glowing embers. Charbon —, live, burning coal. Des tor-ches —es, burning torches. Chapelle —e, the room where a deal person lies in state. Chambre —e, star chamber. 2 (vil, ecla-Chambre —e, star chamber. 2 (vif, eclatant) bright, vivid, shining, resplendent. D'un rouge —, of a bright red. Dans l'a-D'un rouge —, of a bright red. Dans l'a-zur — des tropiques, in the bright asure blue of the tropics. Mich. Des yeux —s, bright eyes, sparkling eyes. 3 (des che-veux, of the heir) red, sandy. Des che-veux d'un bloud —, carroly hair. 4 (qui brûle) burning, scorching. Soleil — burning sun. Miroir —, burning mir-ror. L'homme brave les —es sureurs de l'été man braves the burning heat of

ror. L'nomme prave les —es lureurs de l'été, man braves the burning heat of summer. Rivar. L'Indien désarmé sentit bientôt leur souffie — à ses pieds nus, the dipued Indian soon felt their hot breath with his naked feet. Mêry. Fièvre e, burning fever. Une soil -e, parching thirst. fig. La soil —e des honneurs, ardent thirst for honours. Ils allumaient dans tons les cœurs la soil —e des combats, they kindled in every breast the burning thirst for battle. Barth. 5 lig. (violent, vehément) ardent, violent, vehe-ment. Désir—, ardent wish. Notre vœu le plus — est de vivre lei, our most ardent wish is to live here. Sand. Une — e prière, a ferbent prayer. Charlié — e, ar-dent charity. Un zele —, ardent zeal. dent charity. Un zèle — ardent seal. La sureur du peuple n'en devint que plus —e, the rage of the mob only grew more vehement. Barth. 6 fig. (plein de zèle, de seu, qui se porte avec ardeur à) stery, hot, zealous, eager, passionale. Un — e jeunesse, passionale youth. Un — adversaire, a stery adversary. Il est plus — une brave, he is most impetuate that he and the season. que brave, he is more impetuous than brave. G. Sand. Ils n'en furent que plus —s à le presser de leur ouvrir son cœur, they were the more eager in entreating him to disclose his heart to them. Chat. Un cheval trop —, too high spirited a horse, too mettlesome a horse. 7 naut. griping in the steerage. 8 chem. anc. Esprits —s, ardent spirits.

ARDERT, sm. 4 ignis – faluns, will-o'-the - wisp, Jack-o'-lantern. 2 — s, pl. med. carbuncle.

ARDER, ar-day, ARDRE, ardr', va (Lat. ardere) obsol. to burn. Nod.

ARDEUR, ar-duhr, st. (Lat. ardor) 4 ardour, hest, burning heat. L'— du soleil, the heat of the sun. Les —s de la canicule, the burning heat of the dog-days. Fén. Contre l'— du jour prends un masque léger, take a light mask to protect you against the heat of the sun. C. Del. 2 med. heart-burn. 3 lig. (véhèmence) ardour, warmih. eagerness. spirit. melle. L' warmth, eagerness, spirit, metite. L'—
de la jeunesse, the ardour of youth. Il a
toute l'— d'un soldat, he has all the artoute l'— d'un soldat, ne au un en-dour of a soldier. Plein d'une noble —, full of noble ardour. Fén. 4 fig. (des animaux, of animais) (vivacité extréme) apirit, metite. Il retint l'— de son cheval, he checked the metite of his horse. G. Sand. 5 fig. poetic. (amour) ardour, passion, love. Une première — est toujours la plus forte, first love is always the strongest. Corn. Rien ne peut modérer mes —s in-sensées, nothing can check my marcason-

ARDILLON, ar-de-yong, sm. the tongue of a buckle.

Rac.

ARDOISE, ar-dwaz, sf. 1 slate. Crayon

d'—, slate pencil. 2 (tableau) slate.
ARDOISE, adj. m. fem.—e, slate co-lour. Ce faucon a le dos et les alles d'un noir —, the back and wings of this falcon are of a dark state colour. Cuv. La face
—e du golfe, the staty coloured aspect of
the gulf. Nod.

ARDOISIER, ar-dwa_zyay, adj. m. fem.

ARDOISIÈRE, slaty. Schiste —, slaty schist. Terrain —, slaty ground. ARDOISIÈR, sm. workman in a slate-

ARDOISIÈRE, ar-dwa-zyayr, sf. slate-

quarry.

ARDRE, ardf', vg. See ander.

ARDU, ar-dû, adj. m. (Lat. arduus) (em.

—E i (escarpė) steep, of difficult approach.

Pentes —es, atep stopes. 2 fig. (difficile à comprendre) arduous, difficult. Matières —es arduous malters. Le Sage. Sujet es, arduous matters. Le Sage. Sujet abstruse question. Cet and interveabstruse question. mail à propos entre deux chapitres trop —s, this denkey was a kappy diversion between two dissinit passages. Th. Gaut. Rien de plus — au monde, nothing more difficult in the world. Ph. Chas.

ARE, ar, sm. (Lat. area) (land measure) are (119,6049 square yards).
AREAGE, ar-ay-azh, sm. the measuring

AREAGE, ar-ay-azh, sm. the measuring of land by ares.

AREC, ah-rayk, ARECA, a-ray-kah, sm. (Las. areca) bot. arec, areca.

ARENE, ar-ayn, sf. (Las. arena) 4 (sable) scad. Toute l'— retombait sur elle en tourbillonnant, all the sand fell in a whirlwind over her. Nod. 2 (d'amphithéatre) arens. Un chrétien déjà afaibli car les touringes parait dans l'— a christhéatre) arens. Un chrétien déjà afaibhi par les toriures parait dans l'-, a chris-tism already enfeebled by torture enters the arens. Lists. & (anciens amphithéatres romains) Les — de Nimes, d'Aries, the arenses, the amphitheatres of Nimes, of Arles. 5 tech. arens. ARENEUX, ar-ay-nuh, adj. m. fem. arenses

sands

ARBOLAIRE, ah-ay-ro-layr, adj. mf.

AREOLE, ar-ay-ol, ef. (Lat. areola) anat. med, astr. bot. areola. AREOLE, ah-ray-o-lay, adj.m. fem.—s,

bot. arcolous.

ARÉOMÉTRE, ar-ay-o-maytr, sm. (Gr. dealos, μέτρον) nat. phil. arcometer.

AREOMÉTRIQUE, ar-ay-o-mayt-reek, adj. mf. nat. phil. arcometrical.

AREOPAGE, ar-ay-o-path, sm. (Gr. dept., πάγος) 4 Arcopagus. 2 fig. arcopagus.

Un — littéraire, a literary arcopagus.

Pour le rossignol aussitot, !- ailé tout d'ane voix s'explique, the winged arcopagus immediately declares for the nightingale. Flor.

ingale. Flor. ARÈTE, ar-ayt, sf. (Lot. arista) t fish-me 2 (squelette) skeleton. 3 bol. cwn. bone. 2 (squelette) skeleton. beard. 4 arch. (angle sail) beard. 4 arch. (angle saillant) arris.
geog. (crète) edge.

ARÉTHUSE, ar-ay-tűz, ef. myth.

geog. 2001. Arethusa. ARETIER, 2r-2yt-yay, sm. arch. hip. ARGEMONE, ar-zhay-mon, sf. bot.

ARICEMONE, ar-zuay-mon, s. bot. prickly poppy.

ARGENT, ar-zuang, sm. (Lat. argentum) ((métal) silrer. — en lingot, silver ingots. — blanc, silver. — matif, vierue, nalice silver. Vií —, quicksilver, mercury. — mat, frosted silver, — dor e, silrer gitt. — battu, silver leaf. — de coupelle. gitt. — nature street i.e. — the conjecter, the refined silver. — en coquilles, shell silver. chem. — fulminant, fulminating silver, echem. Muriate d'—, horn silver, hydrochlorate of silver. — monnayé, coined silver. ver. — travaillé, chased silver. — orfévré, wrought sitrer.— oxyde, oxidized silver.— — au iltre, standard silver. 2 (mounaie d'arcen) silver money. Il a stipule qu'il seruit payé en or et non en —, he stipu-laled that he should be paid in gold, not in silver. 3 (loute sorte de monnaie) moin silver. 3 (toute sorte de monnaie) momey, cash, coin, silver. Prêter, emprunter,
recevoir de l'—, lo lend, lo borrow, lo
receire moncy. Payer — complant, lo pay
ready money. 400,000 ceus — complant,
42,000 ponnda down. Mol. fig. Prendre
quelque chose pour — complant, lo take a
thing for granted. fig. Quoi! ta prends
pour de bon — ce que je viens de dire?
did you think I was serious when I told
you that? Nol. Perdre de l'— au jen, lo
lose money at cards. Hier chez Me de P.
na verdu nn — four there was a world on a periu un — sou, there was a world of money lost last night at Mrs de P's. Scri. — de poche, pocket money. — mi-Seri. — de poche, pocket money. — niguon, spare money. — mort, dead money,
dead cupital. — perdu, money thrown
away. Gros sac d'—, large bag of money.
Bourreau d'—, spendthrift, prodigel. Quelques uns prirent leur solde en —, a few
received their salary in money. Aug.
Th. Si vous saviez i'— qui lui passe par
les mains vous en sariez surpriso i'. Th. Si vous saviez I'— qui lui passe par les mains, vous en seriez surprise, if you knew the lots of money he spends, you would be astonished to hear it. M= de Sev. Ces gens-la jefuent I'— par les fenétres, these people are always wasting their money. Balz. On ne sait od donner de la tête pour de I—, one does not know what to do for money. M= de Sev. Entre case d'heapeur la mole you! I'— when what to do for money. Man de Sév. Entre gens d'honneur la parole vaut l'—, when a geuileman gives his word of honour it is as good as gold. Avoir toujours l'— à la main, to have one's hand constantly in one's pocket. Ette cousu d'—, to roil in money. Ette chargé d'— comme un crapaud de plumes, to be as poor as a charch-mouse. prov. La parole est d'—, et le silence est d'or, it is good to speak, but better to be silent. prov. Point d'—, point de Suisse. no soug, no supper. On but better to be silent. prov. Point d'—, point de Suisse, no song, no supper. On n'entrait point chez nous sans graisser le marteau; point d'—, point de Suisse; et ma porte était close, there was no entering without greasing my palm, no money, no porter, and the door remained shul. llac. Faire de l'—, to turn a penny. Il m'a fait présent d'un billet au porteur de dix nille deut si fout en faire de l'. de dix mille écus, il faut en faire de l' he has given me a cheque for a thousand crowns, I must turn it into money. It Sage. Faire — de tout, to turn all inco money. Le rustre fait — de tout, convertit en monnaie ses chapons, the peasant til en monnaie ses enapons, the peasant made money of every thing, thrued his copons into cash. La l'ont. En avoir pour son —, to have one's money worth. fig. Mettre de bon — contre du mavais, to throw good money after bad. Jouer bon jou bon —, to be supright in one's dealings.
fig. Y aller bon jeu bon —, to act straight forwardly. Je vols qu'il y va bon jeu bon
—, I see he is in earmest. Seri. prov.
L'— est un bon serviteur et un méchant - est un bon serviteur et un méchant maltre, money is a good servant, but a bad master. L'— conduit à tout, money leads master. L'— conduit à tout, money teaus to every thing. Emp. Ces messieurs-là sont toujours en —, these wort of people have always plenty of money. A. Duv. Lorsque le comte ne trouva plus d'— 4 ans

aucune bourse, when the count could no

longer extract money from any one. Ph. longer extract money from any one. Ph. Chas. Les affaires qui roulent sur l'—
ont toujours quelque chose de sale, every thing connected with money soils the fingers. N=v de Maint, prov. Avoir le drap et l'—, to keep both money and marbles. A (la fortune) riches. On croit tout trouver dans son —, people fancy their riches can buy every thing. Boss. Son — lui est plan we're your ane sa anthe que son salut plus précieux que sa santé, que son salut, que sa vie, he values his riches above his health, his salvation, his very life. Mout. On négocie, on marchande, l'— fait lout. tun négocie, on marchande, l'— fait tout, you may berter and bargam, money is alt in all. Me de Sèv. Elle est riche et ne tient pas à l'—, she is rich and money is no consideration with her. Seri. Aujourd'hui l'— domine les lois, la politique et les mœurs, in the present day riches arc paramount to the twws, politics and morals. Balz. prov. Avoir le temps et l'—, to have all before one. prov. Qui a de l'— a des coquilles, money is the order of the day. S poetic. D'—, of siber, sibery. La lune paralt sur son char d'—, the moon appears on her sibery car. De l'astre au front d'— la face circulaire, the round surface of the sibery orb. La Font. C'etait un bon vieillard aux cheveux et à la barbe d'—, he was a fine old man la barbe d'—, he was a fine old man with silvery hair and beard. Lamart. Sa voix a-t-eile encore ce doux timbre d'—? has her voice still retained its sweet sil-very notes? Lamart. 6 her. argent, pearl,

ARGENTAL, ar-zhang-tal, adj. mf. fem. B, argental. ARGENTATE, ar-zhång-tayt, sm. chem.

argentale.
ARGENTS, ar-zhang-tay, pps. of AR-CENTER, fem. — E, aljectiv. 4 plated, silver-prete over. Valsselle — e, plate, silver-plate. 2 fg. silvery. Le sommet de la montagne était — de lames de neige, the lop of the monulain was silvered over lop of the mountain was silvered over with sheets of snow. Th. Gaut. Cette onde —e, this silvery waves. La Font. Le ventre — des poissons, the silvery belly of the fahes. Chat. Le cygne —, the snowy swan. Gris —, silver grey hair. ARGENTER, ar-zlang-tay, va. (Lat. argentare) 4 to silver over, to plate. 2 for thospical control of the c

fig. (donner l'apparence, l'éciat de l'argent) ng. (donner lapparence, tectat de l'argent) to silver. Une assex forte gelée bianche avait argenté les pointes des herbes naissantes, a rather shurp koar frost had silvered the tips of the aprouting tis. La Ruit, de l'eau dans l'ombre sourface, Night aitwere over the shaded surface of the waters. V. Hug.

s'argenter, ipr. (ètre argente) lo be silvered over

sitered over.

ARGENTERIE, ar-zhangt-ree, ef. 1
plate, siter-plate. Service d'—, service
of plate. Pièce d'—, a piece of plate. —
de famille, family plate. Ne pouvant
l'èbiouir par mon —, j'eus recours à une
autre illusion, as I could not fuscinate him with my plate, I had recourse to another prestige. Le Sage. 2 silver forks and apoons. Panier à —, plate basket. Les Turcs, mangeant avec leurs doigts, n'ont naturellement pas d'—, the Turks ceiling with their fingers need not of course sit-ser forks and spoons. Th. Gaut. 3 du cuite) church-plate, communion-plate. ARGENTEUR, ar - zhang - tuhr, sm.

plater.

ARGENTEUX, ar-zhaug-tuh, adj. m. fem. argenteuse, fam. (riche) moneyed,

warm, flush.
ARGENTICO, ar-zhang-te-ko, in comp.
Viz: argentico. — -ammonique, — -plom-

bique, etc.
ARGENTIER, ar-zbang-tyay, sm. (Lat. argentorius) 4 anc. treasurer. 2 anc. (en France) steward. 3 anc. (banquier, chan-geur) money-changer. 4 anc. (orfevre)

silversmith.
ARGENTIFBRE, ar-zhang-to-fayr, adj. mf. argentiferous.

ARGENTIFIQUE, ar - zhang - to - feek.

ARGENTIFIQUE, ar - zhâng - te - feck, adj. mf. argentific.
ARGENTIN, ar - zhâng - tang, adj. m. fem. — z, 1 (qui sonne comme de l'argent) silvery, silvery. Son — , silvery sonnd.
Voix — e, silvery tone. Les cloches dans les airs, de leurs voix — es, the airy bells with their silvery tones. Boil. 2 (qui a l'éclat, la blancheur de l'argent) silvery. Couleur — e, silvery hue. Flots — s, silvery waves. Là, notre humble ruisseau déroule sa nappe — e, here our little rivulet roils its silvery waves. Lamart.
ARGENTINE, ar-zhâng-ieen, s geog.
Argentine. La république — , the Argentine republic.

tine republic.

ARGENTINE, of. bot. wild lansy.
ARGENTIQUE, ar-zhang-tik, adj. mf.

ARGENTURE, ar-zhang-tür, ef. 4 sit-ver - plating. 2 tech. [feuilles d'argent pour argenter) sitrer-leaf. — hachée, rough-plating, ARGILACE, ar-zhee-lah-say, adj. m.

ARGILAGE, ar-znee-ian-say, adj. m. (Lat.) argilaccous.

ARGILE, ar-zheel, sf. (Gr.) 4 argil, clay. — marnense, marl. — schisteuse, state-c'ay. — Insible, clay. — a porcelaine, chima clay. Petrir I'—, to knead, to work clay. Fait d'—, made of clay. Nous déposames la beauté dans son lit d'— ma demociated the heavy in her ctay. Nous deposames to beauté dans son lit d'—, we deposited the beauty in her bed of clay. Chat. 2 specially. (terre à modeler) modeller's clay, polter's clay. fig. Pénates d'—, humble coltage. Saluez ces pénates d'—, Salutes this humble dwelling. La Font. 3 (la terre dont l'homme a hat formé) modeles ageth clay. Tone les ting. La Font. 3 (la terre dont i nominate été formé) mother earth, clay. Toos les hommes ont été pétris de la même —, all the same clay. Un men were formed of the same clay. men were formed of the same ctay. Un homme a passe là, cet — a vêcu, a mortal hath lain here, this clay hath lined. Lannart. (by extension) the human body. Et le rayon divin (l'ane) dans l'— enferme, and the divine ray (the soul) in clay imprisoned. Lamart. L'homme façonne incessamment son — et est à lui-même sou broudthis man is convintit modelline. Promethée, man is constantly modelling his clay and thus becomes his own Prometheus. Mich.

ARGILEUX, ar-zhe-luh. adj. fem. Ar-GILEUSE, min. argillaceous, argillous, clauen.

ARGILIFÉRE, ar-she-lc-fayr, adj. mf.

min. argilliferous.

ARGILITE, ar-zhe-leet, sf. min. argil-

ARGILIO, ar-zhe-leet, st. min. arga-lite, clay-alate. ARGILO, ar-zhe-lo, in comp. argillo. ARGILOIDE, ar - zhe - lo-id, adj. mf. clay-like, argiloid. ARGILOTITHE, ar-zhe-lo-lit, sm. (Gr.

άργιλλος, λίθος) min. clay-stone.

ARGO, ar-go, sm. (Gr. άργός) 4 myth.

Argo. 2 astr. the ship Argo.

Argo. 2 astr. the ship Argo.
ARGONAUTE, ar-gon-ot, sm. (Gr. ἀρτός, ναύτος) 1 myth. Argonauts. 2 2001. Argo-

neula, naulius.

ARGOT, ar-go, sm. 4 cant, slang.
Parler l'—, to talk slang. 2 (langage de convention entre les gens d'une même profession) professions autant d'—s, ta autant de professions autant d'—s, in autant up professions autant d — 8, the France every profession has its jargon. Balz. Vous m'avez l'air de connaître parfaitement l'— du cour, you seem to me to be profetient in the vernacular of the heart. Balz.

ARGOTER, ar-got-ay, ra. hort. to prune the dead wood. ARGOUSIN, ar-goo-zang, sm. an inferior officer in the galleys, galley-

ARGUE, arg, sf. (Gr. àpyov) tech. plate to wire-draw gold. ARGUE, ppa. of ARGUER, fem. —E, ac-

ARGUER, pps. of ARGUER, 1811.—E, accused, reproved.

ARGUER, arg-way, ps. l'ARGUE, 1LS
ARGUENT, BOUS ARGUIONS, YOUR ARGUEZ
(Lal. arguere) to accuse, to reprove.
une pièce de faux, to prove a forgery.
ARGUER, ps. to argue, to conclude, to
infer. Your arguez mal à propos de ce

fait, you draw a wrong inference from the fact.

ARGUER, sa. tech. to wiredraw gold or

ARGUMENT, ar-gü-mang, sm. (Lat. argumentum) i (raisonnement) argumentum) i (raisonnement) argument, reasoning. — en forme, formal syllogistic argument. — ad hominem, argumentum ad hominem. appeal to individual judgment. 2 (indice, preuve) proof, evidence, argument. Les faits sont toujours te meilleur —, facts are the best argument. 3 (d'un livre, abrègé, sommaire) theme, subject, argument. L'— du premier chant de l'Iliade, the argument of the first book of the Iliad.

ARGUMENTANT. ar-gü-mang-làng. 4

of the Iliad.

ARGUMENTANT, ar-gd-mang-lang, 4
ppr. of ARCUMENTER. 2 (substantively)
disputent, opponent, wrangler.

ARGUMENTATEUR, ar-gd-mang-tatahr, sm. 4 arguer. 2 (qui se platt à argumenter) disputer, wrangler.

ARGUMENTATION, ar-gd-mang-tahsyong, sf. (Lat.) argumentation, arguing,
reasoning. — solide, sound reasoning.

Traité de l'—, treatise on argumentation.

tion.

ARGUMENTER, ar-gd-mang-tay, sa. (Lat. argumentare) to argue, to demonstrate, to prove by arguments.— de (induire) to conclude, to infer, to argue. On peut toojours — de l'acte à la paissance, we may always judge of the power according to the deed.

ARGUS, ar-güs, sm. 4 myth. Argue. 2 fig., (smrvelliant espino) prov artick-sichted

AKGUS, ar-gus, sm. 1 mym. Argus. A fig. (surveillant, espion) app, quick-sighted person. Cet — odieux, que l'on nommo un portier, that odious argus yelejt a porter. fig. Avoir des yeux d'—, to be always on the alert, to be quick-sighted.

3 zool. ent. ict. argus.
ARGUTIE, ar-gu-see, of. (Lat.) quibble.
Amour des —s, tope of quibbles. Ph. Chas.
Lutter d'—s, to pie in quibbling. Sand.

ARIA, ah-rya, sm. (1t.) polker, ado. nel —! whal a polker! what an ado! ARIANE, ab-ryan, of. 1 myth. Ariadne.

2 astr. Ariadue. ARIANISMB, ar-yan-ism, sm. aria-

ARIDE, ar-eed, adj. mf. (Lat. aridus) (sec) arid, dry. barren, sterile. Campagnes — s, dry sterile lands. Le sol — de l'Afrique, the barren soit of Africa. Salle —, arid sand. 2 fig. (sans effet) barren, un/ruifat. Il n'y a rien de plus — que ses bonnes graces, there is nodies on approfitable as his favours. Mol. 3 fig. Sajet, matière —, dry subject, subject soid of interest. A fig. Vérités — s, matters of fact, naked truth. 5 fig. (du cœur, de l'esprit, etc., of the heart, the mind, etc.) dry, barren. ARIDE, ar-eed, adj. mf. (Lat. aridus)

de l'esprit, etc., of the heart, the mind, etc.) dry, barren.

ARIDITÉ, ar-e-de-tay, 1 sécheresse exirème | aridity, dryness, drought. L'— de la terre, the aridity of the soil. L'— de la saison, the dryness of the sedoon. L'— de la langue, the parchedness of the longue. 2 fg. (absence de variete) barrenness, tireomeness, monolony. L'— d'an suite the barrenness of a miset. d'un sujet, the barrenness of a subject. L'— du style, the flatness of the style. Il y a dans tous ses ouvrages une séche-Il y a dans tous ses ouvrages une seche-resse, une — extreme, there is in all his works a dryness, a total want of interest. 3 fig. (defaut do sensibilité) in-sensibility. A fig. (religious style) aridity, want of unction. Les plus grands saints out des temps d'—, the greatest saints have had their aridities.

gre mas incir armatics.

ARIEN, ar-yang, sm. fem.—ng, 4
rian. 2 (adjectively) fem.—ng, Arian.

ARIETTE, ar-yet, sf. (It. aria) arietla.

ARILLE, ar-e-yuh, sm. bot. aril, aril-

ARION, ar-yong, sm. myth. Arion. ARISTARQUE, ar-is-tark, sm. t Aris-tarchus, Aristarch. 2 fg. Aristarch, sc-zere critic.

ARISTIDE, ar-is-tid, sm. Aristides. ARISTOCRATE, ar-is-to-krat, sm/. aristocrat.

ARISTOCRATE, adj. mf. aristocrat, tory.
ARISTOCRATIB, ar-is-to-krah-see, af.
(Gr. ἀριστος, πράπος,) 1 aristocracy. 2 (la
classe noble) the nobility, aristocracy.
L'— lui ouvrit ses rangs, the nobility
welcomed him as one of their class. Sand. Où est le village qui n'ait pas son -? where is the village that has not its aristocracy?
ARISTOCRATIQUE, ar-is-to-krat-ik,

ij. mf. aristocratic. ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT, ar-is-to-krat-

ik-mang, adv. aristocratically.
ARISTOCRATISER, ar - is - to - krat-e-ANISOURISEM, ar-15-to-large-zay, va. lo aristocratize. Ils aristocrati-cent la vertu mème, pour avoir le droit de la fouler aux pieds, they identify virtue with nobility, that they may have the right to trample it under foot. Lamart.

ARISTOCRATISER, 9n. 10 arislocratize.
ARISTOLOCHE, 21-is-to-losh, sf. (Gr. άριστος, λοχιία) but. arislolockia, birthwort.
ARISTOPHANE, 21-is-to-f2n', 5m. Aris-

touhancs.

ARISTOTE, ar-is-tot, sm. Aristotle. ARISTOTELICIEN, ar-is-tot-ay-lesyang, adj. m. fem. - ne, Aristotelian.
ARISTOTECILIEN, sm. Aristotelian, peri-

patetic philosopher.
ARISTOTELIQUE, ar-is-tot-ayl-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) aristotelie.
ARISTOTELISME, ar-is-tot-ayl·ism', sm.

ARITHMÉTICIEN, ar-it-may-te-syang,

sm. arithmetician.
ARITHMETIQUE, ar-it-may-tik, sf.

(Gr. dpituos, tizva) arithmetic. ARITHMETIQUE, adj. mf. arithmetical.
Machine — the calculating machine. Rapport —, arithmetical mean. Proportion
—, arithmetical ratio. Progression —,

-, arithmetical ratio. Progression -, arithmetical progression.

ARITHMETIQUEMENT, ar-it-may-tik-

ARITHMENT (UENTEN), gr-it-may-the-mang, adv. arithmetically.
ARITHMOMETRE, ar-it-mo-metr', sm. (Gr. dephyde, pirpov) arithmometer.
ARLEQUIN, ar-lub-lang, sm. 4 harte-quin. fig. Habit d'—, a thing of shrede and patches. fig. Manteau d'—, proscenium. 2 fam. a dish of all sorts of broken viunds. E. Sue. 3 orn. spotted red-

ARLEQUINADE, ar-luh-ke-nad, sf. 4 pantomine. 2 (boufonnerie) kartequin's

ARMADILLE, ar-ma-de-yuh, sf. (Sp.) thist. Armadilla, small fleet. 2 zool. ar-

ar-mang, sm. 1 Armand. 2

veter. mash, drench.
ARMATEUR, ar-ma tuhr, sm. 4 shipowner. 2 auc. captain of a privateer.

(uavire armé en course) principer.

ARMATURE, ar-ma-tur, sf. (Lat. armatura) 4 iron bars, belts, stays. 2 (appareil servant à soutenir) frame-work. Un squelette est aussi laid qu'une masse de chair qu'une — ne sontient pas, a skeleton is as ugly as a mass of flesh without any frame to support it. Th. Gaut. 8 ust.

frame to support it. Th. Gaut. 8 nat. phil. conducting plate.

ARME, arm, sf. (Lat arma) i arm, weapon. — offensive, offensive weapon. — défensive, defensive arm. — h feu, firearm. — blanche, side-arm, sword, sadre. Faire — de tout, to make a weapon of cvery thing. —s de jet, weapons, firearms (cannons, guns, etc.). —s de trait, missiles, weapons (dart, sling, etc.). —s d'hast, long hafted weapons (lance, pike). —s piquantes, stabbing weapons. —s tranchantes, cutting weapons (broad-swords, knives). —s tranchantes et piquantes, cut and thrust weapons (twords, bayonets, etc.). — déchirantes, lacerating quantes, cut and thrust weapons (swords, begonets, etc.). — dechirantes, lacerating weapons (hooks, harpoons). — d'honneur, testimonial arm. —s de luxe, —s de prix, costly arms. —s è percussion, percussion arms. —s courtoises, arms of coartesy, arms of parade, blust arms. —s émonites, sharp weapons. Trophed d'-s, trophy of arms. Faisceau d'—s, pite of

arms. Salle d'—s, armory. Port d'—s, carrying arms; || (chasse, shooting) game certificale. Place d'—s, exercise ground. Salut des —s, presentation of arms. Capitaine d'—s, master at arms, armourer. anc. Hommes d'—s, horsemen armed cap-a-pie. anc. Gens d'—s, hen of arms. anc. Veille des —s, the watch of arms. anc. Veille des —s, the watch of arms. Horsemen arms. arms. Passe d'—s, passegs of arms. Herault d'—s, heraid of arms. Etre sous les —s, to be under arms; || fig. to be all prepared; to be fully dressed, in full trim; to be ready for company. Etre présent sous les —s, to be on military duty. Faire passer quelqu'un par les —s, to condemn a perque de la condemn se perquel de sous les —s, to représent les —s. son lo le shot. Porter, présenter les lo carry, to present arms. Poser les —s, to lay down arms; || fig. to make peace; || fig. to make peace; || fig. to surrender. Portez vos —s, carry arms. Haut les —s, lodge arms. Prendre les —s, to take up arms; to prepare for defence. Rendre les —s, prepare for defence. Rendre les —s, to surrender; il @g. to declare onc's self vanquished. Aux —s! to arms. Portez —s! shoulder arms! Reposez vos —s! ground arms? 2 (escrime) fencing. Faire, tirer des —s. to fence. Avoir les —s belles, to be an expert swordsman. Mettre les —s la main à un jeune homme, to initiate a a la main à un jeune homme, to initiale a young man in the art of feneng. Maitre en fait d'—s, maitre d'—s, feneing-master. Salle d'—s, feneing-room, feneing-achool. Faire tomber les —s des mains de quelqu'un, to disarm onc's adversary. 3 (combats) war, warlike exploits. Fait d'—s, brilliant exploit. Forter les —s, to make war. l'orler les —s contre son pass, to lake un arma against onc's compass, to lake un arma against onc's compass. to make war. Porier les—s coutre son pays, to take up arms against one's country. En venir aux—s, to come to an engagement. Ce peuple s'est rendu célèbre dans les—s, this people has made itself celebrated in war. Dieu a béni vos—s, God has prospered your arms. Fiéch. Terminer un différend par les —s, to settle a dispute by combat. Suspension d'—s, truce. prov. Les—s sout journalières, the fortune of war is uncertain. fig. Tis not in mortals to command auccess. A (forces milliàres, armées) miliares. fig. Tis not in mortals to command success. A (forces milliaires, armées) military forces, armies. Il bravait des rois les—s épuisées, he defied the exhausted forces of sings. V. Hug. 5 (carrière des armes) military profession. Suivre les—s, to follow the military profession. Faire ses premières—s, to make one's first campaign. Porter les—s, to be born a soldier. Quitter les—s, to be born a soldier. Quitter les—s, to auti the service. 6 soldier. Quitter les —s, to avanuou une military profession, to quit the service. 6 (corps de troupes) service. — de l'infanterie, de l'artillerie, the canalem artillery service. Un infantry, casalry, artillery sersice. Un détachement composé de différentes -s, a detachment of troops of all arms. La connaissance de ces sciences est importante dans l'- du génie militaire, the knowledge of these sciences is important in the engineering service. 7 fig. weapon, instrument, argument. Le ridicule est l'—favorité des Français, ridicule is the favourite weapon of the French. Mass. La meilleure — contre l'erreur est la vérité, the best weapon against error is truth. Rem. Ne don-nez pas d'—s à la justice contre vous, do not gire justice a hold upon you. Ab. Nos not gire justice a hold upon you. Ab. Nos soupirs sont nos seules —s, our sight are our only weapons. Rac. J'avais des —s contre vos menaces, je n'en ai plus contre vos larmes, I was steeled against your threats, I cannot reaist your tears. J.J. Rouss. 8 (armure) armour. Se couvrir de ses —s, to don a coat of mail. 9 (des animaux, of animals) weapons (teeth, claws, tusks, st.ngs, etc.) Les habitants pacifiques de la basse-cour que la Providence a laissés sans —s pour se défendre, the harmless denizens of the poultry-yard to whom Providence has giren no descuire, weapons. Nod. 40 (des plantes, of plants) desence (prickles, sings, etc.) 44 her. arms, coat of arms, armories, bearings, achievement. Les -s de France, the arms

of France.
ARME, pps. of ARMER, fem. tiv. 1 armed. — de pied en cap, de toutes pièces, armed cap-a-pie, armed from head to foot. — d'une pierre, d'un baton, armed with a stone, a stick. Des paton, armed with a stone, a store. Despaysans - a de fourches, peasants armed with pitchforks. Aug. Th. Soldat - à la lègère, soldier lightly armed. - jusqu'aux dents, armed up to the teeth. Puissance -e, armed power. Neutralité -e, armed neutrality. Tentative -e, quant denis, armes poor. Neutralité
—e, armed neutrality. Tentative —e, armed neutrality. Tentative —e, armed assault. A main —e, by main force, with open force. La force —e, armed force, armed authority. 2 naut. (d'un navire, equipé) equipped, filted out. Vaissean — en course, — en guerre, ship filted out as a cruiser, as a privaleer. 3 (muni, garni) armed, provided. Chars —s de faux, chariots armed with scythes. Remparts —s de cannons, ramparts mounted with cannon. Un baton —d'une pointe de fer, a stick shod with an iron spike. A (des animaux, des plantes, of animals, plants, etc.) furnished with defences. — de griffes, de cornes, de dents, armed with claws, horns, teeth. Le houx au feuillage —, the holly with its prickly leaves. Nod. 5 fig. Aorns, teeth. Le houx au feuillage —, the holly with its prickly leaves. Nod. 5 fig. (muni, fortifie) provided, fortified. Etre — d'audace, de patience, to be fortified with courage, arned with patience. A. — d'un sourier ironique, A. armed with a sardonic smile. Lamart. Il craint des ennemis —s de l'autorité souveraine, he foars enguise armed with souveraine de l'autorité souveraine.

ennemis —s de l'autorité souveraine, he fars enemies armed with sovereign authority. Voit. 6 her. armed.

ARMÉE, ar-may, ef. (It. armato) 4 army, host. — de terre, land forces, army. — de mer, naval forces, flect. Une — de cent mille hommes, an army of a hundred thousand strong. — de siège, besieging army. — de rèserve, army of reserve. — permanente, standing army. — d'observation, army of observation. Corps d'—, main body. bi. Le Dieu des —s, the God of battles, the Lord of hosts. Le choe de deux —s, the shock of two armies. Une — vaincue, on army overthrows. Fléch. (par extension, by extension) Le peuple est !— des idees nouvelarmies. Une — vaincue, on army over-throws. Flech. (par extension, by extension) be peuple est!— des ides nouvelles, the people is the army of sew ideas. Lamart. 2 fig. (foule) swarm, number, crowd, host. Une — de jeunes écrivains, a swarm of young authors. D'étoiles devant toi quelle — innombrable se dissipe, what myriads of stars hide themselves at thy approach. L. Rac.

ARMEMENT, arm-uh-mang, sm. 4 (action d'armer, d'équiper) arming.— des recrues, des forts, the arming of recruits, of forts. naut. L'— d'un navire, d'une flotte, the arming, the fitting out of a ship, of a fleet. naut. Entrer en —, to be put

of a feet. naut. Entrer en —, to be put in commission. naut. Finir son —, to be ready for sea. 2 (préparatifs, appareil de guerre) armament, warlike preparations.

3 (l'ensemble des objets qui servent à ar-

mer, à équiper) arms, armament.

ARMENIE, ar-may-nee, sf. geog. Ar-

ARMENIEN, ar-may-nyang, adj. m. fem. -

D. — NE, Armenian. ARMÉNIEN, sm. fem. — NE, 4 Armenian. Une -ne, an Armenian woman. 2 L'

the Armenian language.
ARMÉNIENNE, ar-may-nyayu, sf. min.
Armenian stone, lapis armenia.

ARMER, ar-may, sa. (Lai. armare)
4 to arm. Le fer homicide n'armera
plus sa main, the homicidal steel will
so longer arm his hand. Buff. fig. L'ardeur de se montrer arme la vérité du vers de la satire, the keen desire of making one's self known arms the truth of verse once self known arms the truth of verse with satire. Boil. 2 (couvrir d'armes défensives) to arm, to mait, to harness. — quelqu'un de toutes pièces, de pied en cap, to arm a person cap-à-pie. — quelqu'un chevalier, to arm a knight. 3 (mettre sur pied) to arm, to reize forces. Le sénst aima mieux — hult mille esclaves

que de racheter huit mille Romains, the senate preferred arming eight thousand slaves to ransoming eight thousand Rostates to ransoming eight Indusana No-mana. Boss. A absol. (se préparer à la guerre) to arm, to raise forces, to make preparations for war. On arme en Eu-rope de tous côtés, they are arming in every part of Europe. 5 fig. (faire pren-dre les armes, soulever, exciter) to arm, to cause to take up arms. Le cardinal de Retz se vante d'avoir seul armé tont Paris dans cette iournée. Le cardinal de la cardinal de la cardinal de la cardinal de la cardinal de Helt se vante d'avoir seut arme tout raits dans cette journée, the cardinal de Retz boasts of having alone excited all Paris to arms in that very day. Volt. Ma metre, en sa faveur, arma la Grèce entière, my mo-ther excited all Greece to take my arms in her behalf. Rac. — le père coutre le fils, le frère contre le frère, l'ami contre l'ami, to arm father against son, brother against brother, friend against friend. 6 (garnir d'armes) to provide with arms. — une place de guerre, une batterie, to put a for-tress, a battery in a state of defence. 7 naut. (d'un vaisseau, équiper) to equip, ship. — un vaisseau, to fit out a ship. — un vaisseau en guerre, to fit out a ship for war. — un navire en course, a ship for war. — un navire en course, to fit out a ship as a privateer. — un navire de commerce, to fit out a merchantman. — en flûte, to convert into a storeship. — une prise, to man a prise. — une pompe, to man a prise, en une prise, to fortify. — une with iron plates. — un aimant, to arm a logation. — un aimant, to arm a logation. — un aimant, to arm a logation. — un aimant, to arm a related the loadstone. — un arbre, to protect the foot of a tree with brambles. (by analogy) Armons notre ceil d'un microscope logy) Armons notre cell a un microscope el étudions ce ciron presque imperceptible, let us arm our eye with a microscope and examine this almost imperceptible mite. Virey. Il n'armers point son front d'éclairs menaçants, he will not arm his brow with threatening flashes. Noc. 9 fig. (fortifier, prémunir) to arm, to fortify. Je fais son bien dans l'avenir, en l'armant coutre les manx qu'il doit supporter. I se-cure his future happiness in fortifying him against the misfortunes he will have to face. J.-J. Rouss. 40 (mettre en état, dis-poser) to prepare, to arm. — un canon, to load and prepare a cannon. — un fusil, un pistolet, to cock a gun, a pistol. nant.

les avirons, to ship the oars. 11—

a, (mettre en état de lo prepare against, to arm. J'ai voulu vous— à mieux patiento arm. J'ai voulu vous — à mieux patienter, I wished to give you better weapons for the exercise of patience on a single servir comme d'une rule) to arm, to fortify. En vain j'arme contre elle une faible vertu, I strive in vain to fortify my courage against her. Boil. J'armai la calomnie, j'intéressi as gloire, il trembla pour sa vie, I set calumny at work, I brought his glory into question, he trembled for his life. Rac. 43 hawk. — l'oiseau, to bell a falcon.

s'armer, ypr. 4 (prendre une arme, se couvrir d'une arme, to arm ons's self, to

samer, ppr. 4 (prenare une arme, se couvris d'une arme, lo arm one's setf, to lake up arms, lo put on one's arms. S'— d'une épée, d'un pistolet, lo arm one's self with a sword, with a pistol. S'— d'une cuirasse, d'un bouclier, to clothe one's self in armour, to shield one's self with a buckler. fig. Avec quelle chaleur il s'armeticon. mait pour venger une cause si belle, with what ardour he took up arms to avenge so noble a cause. C. Del. 2 fig. (se couvrir) to be charged (with). Le ciel s'arma d'éclairs, be charged (winn). Let the sky was charged with lightning. Fen.
3 (prendre les armes) to take up arms.
Nos légions s'armaient contre leur liberté. Nos légions s'armaient contre leur liberté, our légions took up arms against their liberty. Corn. Les rols s'armeront contre lui, kings will take up arms against him. Pasc. Il répondit qu'il n'avait pu se dispenser de s'— en sa faveur, he réplied that he had been drisen irresistibly to take up arms in his favour. Bar. A lig. (se mettre contre, s'élever contre) to arm one's self against, to raise against. En vain voire donlern s'arme contre ma vain votre douleur s'arme contre ma

glotre, in pain your grief takes up syms against my glory. Rac. 5 (se munir, se précautionner) lo provide one's self with, to secure one's self against. S'— d'un manteau contre le froid, lo provide one's manteau coutre le froid, to provide onc's self with a cloak against like cold. fig. Dites à S. de s'— de patience, tell S. to lay in a stock of patience. Ab. De grâce, armez-vous de force et de constance, car voici le bonbeur qui vient, for God's sake have courage and be firm, for happineae is near at hand. Saint. S'— contre le is near at hand. Saint. S:— contre le sort, contre l'adversité, to be prepared for adversity. S'— contre la douleur, to be proof against pain. 6 fig. (se servir, employer) to make use of, to employ. Voità la lettre dont il voulait s'— contre vous, kere is the letter he wanted to use against you. Il l'accueillit comme un hôle fatal, dont il pourrait un jour s'— contre un rival, he welcomed him as a terrible guest whom he could one day use as a weapon against his rival. C. Del.

ARMER, on. — sur un vaisseau, to embark on a vessel as part of the crew. ARMET, ar - may, sm. helmet, head-

ARMILLAIRE, ar-meel-yayr, adj. mf. (Lat. armilla) 4 Sphère —, armillary sphere. 2 bot. armillary.

ARMINIANISME, ar-meen-yan-ism',

ARMINIANISME, ar-meen-yant-ibid, sm. arminianism.
ARMINIENS, ar-meen-yang, sm. pl. arminian, remonstrant.
ARMINIUS, ar-meen-yūs, sm. Protestant theologion, born 4560, died 1609.
ARMISTICE, ar-mees-tees, sm. (Lat. arma, state) arministice, suspension of arms. Conclude, to stipulate, to break off an armistice. Denoncer un —, to denounce the along of an armistice.

armistice. Denoncer un —, to menume the close of an armistice. ARMOIRE, ar-mwar, sf. (Lat. arma-rium) press, clothes-press, chest of drawers. — a glace, wardrobe with

drawers. A glace, wardrobe with tooking-glass door.

ARMOISRES, ar-mwà-ree, sf. pl. (Lat. armer) coal of arms, armories, arms, hatchment, escutcheon, prov. It n'y a pas de plus belles —s que celles d'un vilain, there is no fluer coal of arms than that which a plebeian chooses to take.

ARMOISE, ar-mwàz, sf. (Lat. artemisia) bot. magwort.

ARMOISIN, ar-mwà-zang, sm. sar-cenet.

cenel.

ARMON, ar-moug, sm. tech. (des, voitures, of carriages) furchel.
ARMORIAL, ar-mor-yal, sm. Pl. Ar-morial, armorial, book of armory, of heraldry, peerage.

ARMORIAL , adj. m. fem. -E, armo-

ARMORICAIN, ar-mor-e-kang, sw. fem. E, Armorican. ARMORICAIN, adj. m. fem. -E, Armorican.

ARMORIE, ppg. of armorier, fem.

— E, adjectiv. emblazoned. Carrosse —, carriage with arms.

ARMORIER, ar-mor-yay, va. nous ar-

MORITONS, VOUS ARMORTIEZ, to paint, to set, to engrave coat of arms, upon a carelc.

ARMORIQUE (L'), ar-mor-ik, s. geog.

ARMORISTE, ar-mor-ist, sm. armo-

rist, blazoner.
ARMURE, ar-mūr, sf. (Lat. armatura) ARMURE, ar-mūr, sf. (Lal. armatura)
4 armour. Revētir son —, to put on
one's armour. L'— d'un aimant, casing,
poling, capping of a load-stone. L'— d'une
machine, the iron pieces of a machine.
2 dg. Que la vérité soit ton glaive, la
justice ton bouclier et dédaigne d'autres
—s, let truth be thy sword, justice thy
shield, and disregard any other means of
predection. Lampt!

protection. Lamart.

ARMURERIE, ar - mur - ree, sf. tech.

arm-manufactory; armonry.

ARMURIER, ar - mur-yay, sm. armowrer,

ARNICA, ar-no-kah, (Gr. ***appunt) 4 M. arnica, doroniscum. 2 (liquour) bot. ernica, doroniscum. arnica

armeta.

AROMATE, ar-o-mat, em. (Gr. èpopa)
aromatics, fragrant spices. ûg. La religion est l'— qui empèche la science de se
corrompre, religion is the aromatic which presents science from becoming a dan-

ger. Dupani.
AROMATIQUE, ar-o-mat-ik, adj. mf. sromalic, aromatical, spicy, fragrant, high-scented. Odeur, saveur —, aroma-

aign-scented. Odeur, saveur —, aromatic smell. odour.
AROMATISATION, ar-o-mat-e-zahsyong, sf. phar. aromatisation.
AROMATISE, ppa. of Aromatisen, fem.
—z, adjectiv. aromatised. Mets —s.
aspeed viands. Liqueur —e, high-flavoured liquour.

AROMATISER, ar-o-mat-e-zay, ra.

S'AROMATISER, spr. (être aromatisé) to

malised. AROME, ar-om, sm. (Gr. downa)

ARONDE, ar-ongd, sf. (Lat. hirundo)
4 orn. swallow. 2 arch. Queue d'—,
swallow-tail, dove-tail.
ARPEGE, ar-payzh, sm. (Lat. harpa)

rpeggio. ARPEGEMENT, ar-payzh-màng, sm.

ee arpége. ARPÉGÉ, pps. of arpéger, in ar-

ARPEGER, ar-pay-zhay, on. nous appegeons, il arpegea, to make, to pro-

arretors, it are tea, to make, to pro-face expeggios.

ARPENT, ar-pang, sm. (land measure) ere (1 4/2 acre).

ARPENTAGE, ar-pangh-tazh, sm. 4 sureey. 2 (l'art de mesurer les terrains) surveying.

surveying.

ARPENTE, ppa. of ARPENTER, fem.—E, adjectiv. measured.

ARPENTER, ar-pang-tay, va. 4 to survey, to measure lands. 2 (parcourir à grands pas) to run, to walk at a great pace, to atride (over). Le colonel arpentult avec gravilé son vieux salon, the colonel walked with long strides his old drawing-room. G. Sand. 3 absol. (marcher à grands pas) to walk fast, to stride along. Voyez comme il arpente! see how he strides along. along. Voyez comme il arpente! see now he strides along! ARPENTEUR, ar-pang-tuhr, sm. land

ARPENTEUSE, ar-pang-tubz, sf. and edj. f. sort of caterpillar that seems to

edj. f. sort of calerpillar that seems to span or measure the ground.

ARQUÉ, ppa. of ARQUER, fem. — E, adjectiv. arched, bent, crooked, curved.

ARQUEBUSADE, arkub-būz-ad, sf. skot of ar arquebuse. anc. Eau d'—, arquebusade-water, aqua vulneraria.

ARQUEBUSE, arkub-būz, sf. arquebusade-waten.

huse, hand-gun. ARQUEBUSER

ar-kuh-bū-zay, va. obsol. to shook with an arquebuse.

ARQUEBUSERIE, ar-kuh-büz-ree, sf. The art of fabricating every kind of small

ARQUEBUSIER, ar-kuh-bűz-yay, sm. 1 obsol. arquebusier. 2 (fabricant) gunsmit b

ARQUER, ar - kay, pa. to bend, to

ARQUER, on. to bend, to curve. S'ARQUER, opr. to be bent, to be

ARQURE, ar-kür, of. arching, curv-

ing. ARRACHAGE, ar-ash-azh, sm. pulling

ARRACHACE, 2r-ash-2zh, sm. pulling eut, pulling up, uprooling.

ARRACHE, pps. of ARRACHER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 1 uprooled, pulled out, drawn out. Une dent —e, a tooth pulled out, drawn. Des herbes —es, weeds rooled up. Cheveux —s, hair pulled out.

2 (ôté des mains) snatched, wrested (from). Epée —e à quelqu'un, a sword wrested from the kands of a person. 3 fg. (éloigné, eulevé) tern away (from).

de sa retraite obscure, torn from his secret abode. C. Del. Cinq conseillers fu-rent également —s à leur famille, five counseilors were likewise torn from their counsellors were tikewise form from iner families. Villem. A fig. (soustrait) saved (from). — au danger, saved from danger. 5 fig. (tire, obtena weepeine) wrung, extorted (from). Des secrets — à la nature, secrets extracted from nature. Bayn.

ture, secrets extracted from nature. Baya. Aveu — par les tortures, an avowal extorted by tortures.

ARRACHEMENT, ar-ash-mang, sm. 4 plucking, tearing of. away; drawing, extraction, pulling out. L'—dvane deat, the drawing of a tooth. L'— des souches, the stubbing up, uprooting of stumps.

2 arch. toothing. —s d'une voûte, archatours. stones.

ARRACHE-PIED (p'), ar-ash-pyay, adv. loc. without intermission, without cessation. It a travaille sept heures d'—, he has worked for seven hours without intermission.

intermission.

ARRACHER, ar-ash-ay, vo. 4 (détacher, ôter avec effort) to piuck out, to puil out, to draw out, to extract.— des herbes, to weed, to grub by weeds.— une dent, to puil out a tooth.— un wil, to pluck out an eye.— les cheveux, les plumes, to tear out hair, to pluck out gathers.

L'hirondelle leur dit: Arrachez brin à brin the eventure sid (of them and) out. L'hirondelle leur dit: Arrachez brin à brin, the swallow said to them: pull out blade by blade. La Font. — un clon d'une nuraille, to draw a nail out of the wall. — les oreilles, to tear off the ears. — la langue, to tear out the tongue. — la queue, to puck out the tail. — une affiche, to tear down a bill. Le vent arrache les arbres, the wind sproots the trees. 18 Rien que de l'entendre crère elle vous arrache pres, the wind que de l'entendre crier, elle vous arrache le cœur, it breaks onc's heart to hear her seream. fig. — des cris, des soupirs, des larmes, des plaintes à quelqu'un, to draw sereams, sighs, tears, moanings, from a person. L'excessive jole arrache minist des pleurs que des ris, excessive from a person. L'excessive joie arrache pluiot des pleurs que des ris, excessive joy draws lears from us rather than smiles. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Si dans mes tourmeuts vous descendiez, mon père, je vous arracherais des larmes de pitié, if tourments vous descendiez, mon perc, je vous arracherais des larmes de pitié, if you could fathom my sufferings, father, I should draw lears of pity from you. C. Del. prov. Je lui ai arrache une dent, I have got something out of him. 2 (par extension, by extension) (des vêtements : oter, enlever) to tear, to tear off. On lui a arrache ses vêtements, son voile, they have torn one er garments, her veit. 18, Il essayait d'— le bandeau fatal qui fermait ses yeux à la vérité, he tried to remove the fatal bandage which concealed trath from him. Flèch. 3 fam. (par extension, yo extension) (déchirer) to tear, to read. Vous m'avez, Monsieur, arraché ma robe, you have torn my dress, sir. A (oter, prendre de force) to take by force, to wrest. On lui arracha son arme des mains, his arm was wrested from him. De mes bras tout sanglants il faudra l'— from my bleeding arms you must tear her. De mes bras tout sangiants it faudra l'— from my bleeding arns you must tear her. Rac. 5 fig. (prendre, eulever) to take, to tear (from). — un enfant à sa mère, to tear a child from its moiher. On ne peut lui — sa proie, his prey cannot be torn from him. Boss. — le pouvoir à quelqu'un, to deprive a person of his au-thority. — la victoire des mains de l'en-ment to weset the victory from the enthority. — Ia victoire des mains de l'en-nemi, to wrest the victory from the ene-my. — Ia vie à quelqu'un, to take away a man's life. prov. On lui arracherait plutot la vie, you might as well take his life; || he would rather die tham yield. 6 (éloi-gner, écarter) to remose by force, to take away. Il a fallu l'— de dessus le corps de gner, écarter) to remove by force, to take away. Il a fallu l'— de dessus le corps de son fils, it was necessary to remove her by force from the body of her son. On nous arrachera d'ici par la force des armes, they shall tear us from here by main force. Ab. l'avais les yeux fixès sur lui, sans pouvoir les en —, my eyes were riveted upon him, nothing could tear them from him. fig. On no saurait l'— du jeu, nothing

could tear him from the card table. 7 fig. (lirer de, sonstraire à) lo snatch from, to save, lo rescue, from. — au danger, to snatch from danger. — à la tyrannie, à la vengeance, to snatch from tyranny, from vengeance. Beni soyez-vous à ja-mais de m'avoir arrache à toutes mes ermais de mayor arrache à toutes mes er-reurs, be for ever bleat for hang wean-ed me from my errors. Fén. Il était allé — à leur premier sommeil quelques patriotes de ses amis, he was gone to rouse from their first sieze a few of his patriot freinds. Lamart. Une voix vint— les anis à leurs réflexions, a voice came to couve the friends cham their partitifier. les anis à leurs réliexions, a voice came lo rouse the friends from their meditation. Chat. — quelqu'un à la mort, à l'oubli, to save a person from delath, to rescue a person from oblivion. — quelqu'un à la misère, to rescue a person from poverty. 8 flg. (faire quitter, détourner) to force to quit, to lake (from). La vieillesse l'arrache aux affaires, old age compelled him to give Me business. 9 fig. (éloippre rétirent) de aux affaires, old age compelled him to give up business. 9 fig. (éloigner, extirper) to drive away, to root out. I'ai voulu — cette opinion de mon esprit, I wisked to drive this idea from my mind. — toute espérance de mon cœur, c'est m — la vie, to deprive me of hôpe is to deprive me of life. Fén. 40 fig. (tiere, obtenir avec peine on adroltement) to draw, to obtain, to extort (from). On ne peut leur — une parole, one cannot get a word from them. — à quelqu'un son secret, na aven, to extort a secret, a confession from a person. On ne saurait — quelque argent de lui, it is impossible to get any money from him. s'arrecter, pro. (s'oter, s'enlever) 4 to tear, to tear away, to tear off, to tear out. S'— les cheveux, to tear one's hair. fig. On ne peut s'— le désir d'être hea-

out. S'— les chevoux, to tear one's hair. lig. On ne peut s'— le désir d'être henreux, we cannol divest ourseires of the desire to be happy. Boss. 2 (s'éloiguer) to go away (from). Je ne saurais m'— d'auprès de vous, I could never tease you. Arrachez-vous d'un lieu funeste et profiaie, quit this fatal and descerated spot. Rac. 3 flg. (s'éloiguer, se détacher de) to tear one's seif away, to break away, to get away (from). Je me suis arraché moi-même aux douceurs de la gloire humaine. I have torn myself away from the charms of worldly honours. Boss. S'— à l'ètude, to tear one's seif away from study. 4 flg. S'— quelqu'un, to flath rom since a saurain et a saurain S'— à l'étudé, to tear one's self away from study. A fig. S'— quelqu'un, to fight for, to try to get a person. Autrefois les conducteurs de coucous s'arrachaient les voyageurs, formerly the coucou-drivers used to fight for the passengers. Th. Gaul. On se l'arrache, it is: who shalt get him? 5 (reciprocally) lis étaient sur le point de s'— les yeux, they were ready to tear one another's eyes out.

ARRACHEUR arrayh-mbr. sm. drawer.

ARRACHEUR, ar-rash-ohr, em. drawer.

ARRACHEUR, ar-rash-uhr, sm. drawer. Un — de dents, a tooth-drawer. Un — de cors, a con-culter. prov. Mentir comme un — de dents, to lie like a conjuror.

ARRANGE, ppa. of Arrangen. en. — z, adjectiv. 4 (mis en ordre) put in order, set to rights, disposed, arranged. fig. J'ai dėja tonte cette cérémonie — e dans ma tète, I have all this ceremony settled in my mind. Le Sage. 2 fig. (convenu) arranged, settled, agreed on. C'était une scène — e entre eux, it was a scene arranged between them. C'est une chose — e depuis longtemps, it is a thing settled long ago. 3 fig. (affecté) affected. Il n'y a rien de factice, rien d'— dans ce grand caractère, there is nothing affected or pre-meditated in this noble character. A fig. (paré) adjusted, trimmed. Cette petite fille était très-joliment — e, this little girl was (pare) adjusted, frimmed. Cette pette the était très-joiliment —e, this little girl was very nicely dressed. ironic. Comme vous voilà —, what a figure you are. 5 fig. (maitraité) served out. Il a été joiliment —, de la belle manière, he has been nicely trounced.

ARRANGEANT, ar-ang-zhang, ppr. of ARRANGER.

ARRANGEANT, adj. m. fem. -E, fam. accommodating, easy.
ARRANGEMENT, ar-ragzh-mangn, sm.

4 arrangement. Elle me demanda de venir a arrangement. Elle me demanda de venir voir l'— de sa maison, she begged me lo come and see the arrangement of her kouse. Nme de Coul. Je suis contente de l'— de ma vie, I am satisfied with my lot. G. Sand. 2 (des mots) order. 3 (mesure, disposition) measures, arrangement. Il prit ses — s en consèquence, he nent. Il pris ses—s en consèquence, he took measures in consequence. Fén. Avant de partir, il avait fait tous ses—s, before starting, he had made all his arrangements. A (ordre dans sa dépense) order, economy. Cet homme manque d'—, there is a want of cconomy about that man. 5 (conciliation, accord) arrangement, settlement. Il n'a pas voula entret en —, he world not come to terms. Il a pris des—s avec ses créanciers, he has compromised with his creditors. mised with his creditors.

ARRANGER, ar-aug-zhay, ra. nous ar-rangeons, il arrangea 1 (mettre en ordre) to arrange, to set, to put (in order, to rights). — des livres, to dispose books. — unc chambre, une maison, to put a room, a house in order. — ses cheveux, ses victements, to arrange one's hair, one's clothes. — ses paroles, ses ildes, to dispose one's words, one's thoughts. fig. La vic de la cour est un jeu sèrieux, il faut ses pièces, ses batteries, life al court is a sericus game, we must dispose our pieces and combine our plans. La Bruy. fg. — sa vic, to regulate one's life, to live orderly. fig. — ses affaires, lo put one's affairs in order. 2 fig. (terminer à l'amiable) to make up. — une affaire, lo make malters make up. — une affaire, to make malters up. — un différend, to make up a quarret.

3 fig. (convenir, agréer) to suit. Cela n'arrangea pas tout le monde, that did not n'arrangea pas tout le monde, that did not suit every body. A (réparer) lo repair (une maison, a house); to mend (un habit, a coal). 5 (parer, ajuster) to trim, to deck, to altire. Elle était occupée à se faire —, she was being dressed. ironic. Voyez donc comme la pluie l'a arrangé, just see what a nice plight he is in with the rain. 6 fig. (maltraiter) to treat as one deserves, to serve out. On l'a arrangé comme il e méritait, he has yot what he deserves. Je l'arrangerai de la bonne façon, he shall catch it; l'Il give il him; l'Il lace his jacket. I'll lace his jacket.

s'ARRANGER, spr. 4 (se ranger dans un certain ordre) to place, to sct, to arrange one's self. Arrangeons-nous autour du feu, let us make a circle round the fire. français oblige les mots à s'- dans l'ordre naturel, in French, the words must necessarily class themselves in their natural order. Volt. 2 (se mettre dans une position commode) to settle one's self down. S'- dans son fauteuil pour dormir, down. S.— dans son sauteun pour dommi, to settle one's etp. down in one's arm-chair to go to sleep. Elle conseilla à G. de s'— suprès du feu pour faire un somme, she advised G. to settle himself down near the fire to take a nop. G. Sand. Comme un prisonnier s'arrange dans ses fers pour en moins sentir le poids, as a prisoner settles himself in his chains in order to feel their weight as little us possible. Lamart. S'— chez soi, to make one's home comfortable. 3 fig. (prendre des dispositions) to contribe, to manage. des dispositions) lo contrive, to manage. Arrangez - vous pour me payer à cette époque, pay me in some shape or other at that time. Arrangez-vous, that's your took out. A fig. (s'entendre) to make arrangements. Its se sont arranges pour partir ensemble, they have agreeu to start logether. Qu'il s'arrange avec le baron, let him settle that with the laron. Sand. Il s'est arrange avec ses créaniers he Il s'est arrangé avec ses créanciers, he has compounded with his creditors. 5 has compounded with his creditors. 5
flg. (s'accorder, se concilier) to settle matters, to come to an arrangement. Ils
n'ont pas voulu s'—, they would not come
to any arrangement. L'affaire ests arrangée, the uffair is settled. L'affaire comuence à s'—, matters begin to take a
good furn. 6 flg. (se contenter, s'accommoder) to put up (with). Il y a deux sortes d'ambitions: une qui s'arrange de peu, une autre, etc., there are two sorts of ambition: one that puts up with a little, and another, etc. G. Sand. 7 absol. (avoir de l'ordre) to be a good manager. un homme qui ne sait pas s'-, he is a man who can never make both ends meet. ARRENTEMENT, ar - rangt - mang, sw.

ARRENTER, ar-range-mang, sm. renting, hiring.
ARRENTER, ar-range-ay, ra. to rent.
ARRENAGER, ar-ray-rah-zhay, vn.
NOUS ARRENAGENS, il. ARRÉNAGEA to be
in arrears. Laisser — des rentes, to let

arrears run up.
ARRERAGES, ar-ray-razh, sm. pl. (Lat. ad. retro) arrears.

ARRESTATION, ar-rays-tah-syong, af. 4 arrest, hinderance. 2 law arrest, op-prehension. Il a été trois mois en —, en état d'—, he has been three months under

ARRET, ar-ray, sm. (anc. arrest) 1 judgment, decree ; sentence. Rendre, prononcer -, to give judgment. Un - par defaut, indyment by default. 2 Ag. (jugement, decision) decree. Votre décision sera un decision) decree. votre decision sera un — pour moi, 1 will abide by your decisions. Les —s du destin, du Ciel, de la Providence, de Dieu, the decrees of fule, of Heaven, of Providence, of God. 3 (saise) arrest. Mettre quelqu'un en — entre les provident de decree de green a previour. arrest. Mettre quelqu'un en — entre les mains d'un huissier, to have a person arrested. Il a sait — sur ses appointements, he has had his salery stopped. Maison d'—, lock-up house, jail, yool, prison. A —s, pl. mil. arrest. Metre aux —s, to put under arrest. Etre aux —s, to be under arrest. Lever les —s, to d'elease, to discharge from arrest. Garder les —s, to lie under arrest. —s forcès, close confinement. —s simples. over arclose confinement. -s simples, open arrest. Ig. La pièce est aux —s chez le censeur royal, the piece is impounded at the royal censer's. C. Del. 5 (chasse, shooting) point. Votre chien est en —, your dog any) point. Voire third est el —, your any is making a point, a set. Tenir le gibier en —, to make a dead point. Forcer l'—, to steal upon the game. Chien d'—, pointer, settler. 6 man. stop. 7 tech. catch, stop. 8 (couture, needle-work) stitch. 9 (d'uue broch) est. lance) rest

ARRÉTÉ, ppa. of Arrèter, fem. - adjectiv. 4 (retenu) arrested, slayed. adjectiv. 4 (retenu) arrested, stayea. a (saisi) arrested. 3 (engage) engaged, hired. Des que je me vis — pour servir dans cette hotellerie, as soon as I saw that I was hired to serve in this hostelry. Le Sage. 4 (fixe) fixed. Les mix—s sur le theatre, with my eyes fixed on the stage. Nod. 5 (deciue, connenu) arranged, settled, agreed on. C'est une affaire —e, it is fixed lies. tled, agreed on. C'est une affaire —e, it is a settled thing. 6 (bien établi, fixé) de-cided, determined. Avoir des idées —es, des principes —s, une opinion have fixed ideas, staunch principles, a firm opinion. Cet homme n'a pas l'esprit bien —, this man's wits go a wool ga-

ARRTÉ, sm. 1 resolution. 2 (de l'autorité) decision. Un — du préfet, a notice given by the prefect. 3 — de compte, closing of an account.

ARRETE-BORUF, sm. bot. rest-karrow. ARRETER, ar-ray-ray, vs. (from arrei) to stop, to stay, to arrest (the progress) — un cheval, to stop a horse. — un homme qui s'enfuit, to stop a man who is running away. — quelqu'un dans sa running away. — quelqu'un dans sa marche, to arrest the steps of a person. marche, to arrest the sleps of a person.

— l'ennemi, to stay the march of the enemy. Charles Maitel arrêta les Maires, C. M. stopped the Moors. Boss. (par extension, by extension) Il le frappa de tools coups de poignard qu'arrêta la cotte de mailles, he gave hum three stabs with his poignard which were stopped by his coat of meil Ray. Hien pa ceut.—Le temps. polymary which were stopped by his coat of mail. Bar. Ilien ne peut — le temps, nothing can stay the hand of time. 2 (empècher le cours) to stop (the course, the operation). — l'eau au moyen d'une digue, to contain water by means of a dam. — le sang, to stop the blood. —

une horloge, to stop a clock. L'ame qui détermine ou arrête nos mouvements, ike soul that determines or stops our movesous insignation ments. 3 fig. (faire cesser, empécher) to stop, to check, to hinder. — le feu, to cesse firing. — le carnage, to stop the ccase fring. — le carnage, to stop
currage. — l'ardeur des combattants, lo carnage. — l'ardent des combattants, to check the ardour of the combattants. On arrêta cet élan généroux, he was checked in his generous impulse. Cet arrièré de honte qui lui restait arrête sa gloire, that vestige of shame dims his glory? Villem. Et qui pourra du ciel - la colère? who can avert the wrath of heaven. Volt. 4 fig. (empêcher quelqu'un de continuer, de faire) to detain, to delay, to keep back. Chaque jour une nouvelle chose m'arrête, I meet with fresh difficulties every day. Aucune considération ne peut l'— so consideration has any hold upon him. Telle était l'unique difficulté qui arrêtait le roi, this was the only difficulty that stopped the king. Fén. — un courrier, to delain a courier. 5 (saisir) to seize, to distrain. a courier. 5 (saisir) to seize, to distrain. Les créanciers ont sait — sa voiture et ses chevaux, his creditors have had his coach and horses scized. 6 (prendre, retenir prisonnier) to arrest, to apprehend. Faire — un débiteur, to hare a debtor arrested. On a arrêté le meurtier, the murderer has been apprehended. On l'a arrêté prisonnier, he has been laken into cuatodu. 7 (fiver, assurer une chose) to custody. 7 (fixer, assurer une chose) to fasten. — une planche avec des clous, to nait up a shelf. 8 fig. (fixer) to fix, to dwell. — ses yeux, ses regards sur quelque chose, to look at a thing. — sa pensée sur quelque chose, to dwell upon an idea. J'arrête surtout mon esprit a ces grands changements, my mind dwells above all on these great changes. Montesq. 9 fg. (réglet) to settle, to close. — un compte, (regier) lo sellie, to close. — un comple, to cluse an account. 10 fig. (determiner, décider, résoudre) to determine, to sellie, to resolse. — un jour, to appoint a day. — le lieu du rendez vous, to name the place of appointment. Qu'a-t-on arrêté dans cette conference? what has been resolred on in that meeting? Il avait arrète dans son esprit de donner sa démi rète dans son esprit de donner sa démission, he had made up his mind lo give in his resignation. 41 (engager, louer) to engage, to hire. — un domestique, to engage a servant. — un logement, to hire a todging. — des places, to take, to book places. 42 (retenir, captiver) to detain, to captivale, to attract. Ne sentiratje plus le charme qui m'arrête? will no charm any longer captivale me? La Font. 11 a essavé de tout. rien n'a no l'—, he has tried every thing, nothing interests him. Je trottal comme un jeune rat lors-Ann. Je trous comme un jeune is torsque deux animaux m'ont arriche les yeux. I was trolling along l.kc a young rat when two animats caught my cyc. La Font. La troisième grotte est celle qui arrête le moins l'attention des curieux, the third grotto is the one which altracts the loust the attention of the curious. G. Sand.

the attention of the curious. G. Sand. 43 (couture) — un point, to fasten a stitch. 14 (chasse, shooling) to make u point, a set.

ARRÉTER, pn. 4 (cesser de marcher, faire une station) to stop. Nous arrêtimes à tel endroit pour faire boire nos chevaus, we stopped at such a place to water our horses. Ils font — les voyageurs malgré horses. Its font — les voyageurs malgré eux, they make the travellers stop whether they will or not. Faire — des troupes, to command troops to stop. Soldats, arrêtez, stand! Cocher, arrête, stop, coachman! Arrête, pourquoi me fuir? stop! where-fore fly from me? 2 flg. (cesser d'agir, discontinuer) to stop, to teare off. It u'arrête pos de tearsitier; it hereste nas de discontinuer) to stop, to leave off. It u'arrete pas de travailler, it u'arrete pas, he never leaves off working, he never stops. Arrêtez, qu'allez-vous faire? stop, what are you going to do? 3 flg. (cesser de parler) to cease tatking. It u'arrête pas, his longue is continually going. S'Angêren, ppr. 4 (cesser de marcher, d'aller; stàtionner, séjoutner) to stop, to rest, to halt. S'— pour reprendre ha-

leton, to adop to take Areath. Il ordanes | to result the past. By Cos between any policies de 6'-, he ordered the ast- | resistant rendre impossible h is notion do ans soldats de 6'-, he ordered the antdiere to helt. Le cime du mont A. où Sureta forche minio, the top of mount. A. where the hoty ork reated. G. Sand. He mastre vient de s'—, my weich has funt stopped. Je marchei tonie in mit saus m'—, I wolked all night without stopplag S'— en chemin, to clay au the wey Kom nous arrêtimes plosieurs jours à Patia, we stopped several days in Paris. Come of s'arrêtent les unages, mountain tops where the clouds linger. B. de St.-P. Liu aballies no s'arrêtent pas sur un objet uniprupre, bees never siight on uncleun aljecto. B. Bg. jeesser do parier, d'agir, assesse, la star. senser) to stop, to forbear, to sense. Il s'arrèta tont court an milien de sé horsugue, he stopped short in the middle of his speech. Il fant savoir s'-- à temps, me must know when do stay, prov S'— on bean chemin to stay inopportunity. I (threer, s'ansmer) to stay, to tarry, to loller. Revenes do sulto, sans vous -, some hock quickly, do not laster & fig. 150 poster, se fixer) to stop, to fix, to rest. Co s'one plus par la fleur que s'orrétent on regards, it to no langer the flower that roots his eyes. Saint. 8 fg. (so that everta his eyes. Saint. If hig. (no borner h.) to stop (at), to confine and's self (ia). Je no m'arrivain pas h des vonnx impaisments, I ded not confine myself to making nacless rows. Ruc. 6. hig. (n'otiver h., insister) to dwell, to insist, spon. So no m'arriveral pas ici h vous décripe an conduite, I shall not stop to describe hes conduct Flèch. Pulsque nous man protous h de petits détails, aunce or dwell on the minutest details. 7 hig. (proir àgaré, faire attention, h) to mind, to doke into consideration. Nu t'arrive to inke into counideration. He thereto gas à un terre, do not mind die letter Qual, vous vous arrêtes sus songes d'une femme t what, you are in drawns of a woman Car hogatelies, to stand an triff fixer, no determiner) to i ta il font a'y tenir, when a de 88 been taken one must shide t 80

L Coor. ARRETISTE, 10-0y-tist, etc. compiler

maintenir) to remoin 11 fa

of decrees

ARRHER, ac-ray, ra. to give saraget.
ARRHES, ar, of. pl. (Lot. ortho) corment, revocat manage. Donner des —, to
pite current manage
ARRIGRE, ar-ryuye, adv. (Lot. ad.,
resto) (in composition) bind, behind, back,

after, aft, reer

anning, beierf. away ! avant! --Saint Selou event f - cout dont la banche southe le chand et le fraid out upon those whose month can blow hat and cold! La Fout. - In raillerie! let ue have na joking.

abortne, em. 1801. ofern, gaerter, 3 Vellen do l'—, after suis. Survellant de l'—, after guard. Tomber de l'—, sa full, to drap, astern. Se ranger de l'—, to revr. Se faire do l'-, to be ahead of me's reckening. Mattre un vainness do l'-, to go ahead of a pessel, to loure a Missel astern.

29 ARRIERE, adv. loc. 4 back, backword, backwords - Aller en —, is go back, is refroce ane's steps; (en volume, in a surrage) to ride with one's back is the horses; (em chemin de fer, by the radicay) is sit with one's back to the engine Pales In pin en —, to take a step backwards ; to Withdraw a step. Pencher en —, to land int, backwords. Votre bonnet est trop m -, year cop is too much of your fig. Cette affaire ne va ni en avant tion —, thee after remains in statu and. I (torrière) behind Pourquoi custex-vons. In —? why do you remain behind? fig. letter on regard on -. to look back,

revenir en —, these men sought to make if impossible for the notion to recede Unt. fig. It we love on the presence of the deckire on —, he preises me to my face, and aposts til of me behind my back. fig. Eira on —, to be behind-hand, to be in erroar. [] est lanjours on — pour ses payements, he in always in arrowr with his payments

kn annitan, interf bork! stand bock! (d'one machine, of a machine) bock!

un annihou ou, prep behind. Og Il est fort en — de sen condisciples, he is much behind his school-fellows. Etre en — de son siècle, not to keep op with the age. Il a fait cela en — de son collègne, he hos done that unknown to his colleggue.

annifat, em utni, olern, pesp, hind

VENT ARRIERS, adv. loc. uset. Plier vont -, to and before the wind. Faire

vent - to send.
ARRIBER, por of annihnen, fem. -0, adjectiv. in arrear, behindhand. Detto
—e, pateianding debt. Vous volth hien
—, you are much behindhand (with work, accounts). Cet entant aut -, this chief to very beckmard

anaigat, sm. 1 (rests d'une dette) arrears. Payer l'..., une partie de l'..., to pay un arrears. part of the arrears. — de volde, arrears of pay. 2 (dette de l'État) arrears. 2 (by extension) l'ai beaucoup d'... dans une compatibilité, dans une correspondance, f sur march in errear with my accounts, my correspon-

ARRIÉRE-BAR, OW. Pf. ARRIÉRE-BARE,

annians-noncing, of. Pl. anniany-non-cines, and. the upper part of the mon-phorus, phorynz, forces

ARRIBAR-BOUTIQUE, of Pl ARRIBARsocriques, beck-skep.
Annitag-coun, ef. Pt. Annitag-couns,

annibne-paix, am. Pl. annibne-patz, unnt. plucenia, after-birth.

ARRIERS-PIEP, Jm. Pl. ARRIERS-PIEPS. metut-fer.

ARRIERE-CARDE, of Pl. ARRIERE-GAR-DES. I the reor, the reor-guard. 2 most. the reor-division of a fact. ARRIERE-GOUT, on. Pl. ARRIERE-GOUTS,

after-taute.

annibus-nafft, am. Pl. annibus-naire, i back etrate. I the hind querter of a kerse.

annjine prven, om. Pt. anning-ur-TRUE, & grand nephew & navous, the latest posterity.

abutene-pensie, of Pi, annient-ven-ARRIBAR-PETIT-PILS, om Pl. annihag-PRTITS-PILS, great grand-oon

ADDIENT-PRTITE-FILLE, of. Pl ARRIENCE PETITES-FILLES, prest grand-daughter. Annihar-perits unrants, em. Pl. greet

grand-children, Chal.

ARRITAG-PLAN, SE. Pl. ARRITAN-PLANS. back ground.

ARRIBRE-POURT, OM. Pf ARRESRE-POURTS. back-stitch.

anniène-sattor, of. Pl. anniène-sat-notes, 4 automo, the latter port of outoma I (les mois qui précèdent la récolta, les vendanges) the months preceding the harvest, the vintage. I fig. decime of life.

ARRIENE-VARIAL, 480 Pl. ARRIERS-VAR-

ARRIBRER, og. 3'arribre, TV arrib-

ngs, ils arrierry to delay, to defer, to put of to payment)
s'annierum, spr. t to stay behind. R
ng. to be behind, to be in arrears. It s'est arriere de deux termes, he is two queriers' rest in arrear.

ARRIMAGE, or-re-moth, em. mest.

ARRESE, pps. of auxilian, from .—12, adject, nant. sit

ARRINER, or -re-may, oc. mari, to ACOUS.

ARRIMEUR , ar-re-mahr , am. man. Miller.

ARRIVAGE, ac-re-vesh, sm. 4 (d'un voissese, of a sessel) errisol. 2 (des marchandises, of goods arrival. ARRIVANT, ac-re-veng, ppr. of anni-

ARRIVE, see, comer.
ARRIVE, spe. of ARRIVEA, from. - &, adjectiv. 4 servered. Quant II for - on tresor, when he arrived at the treasure, Ned. Le jour n'était pes - que, day hat not get dawned when I that happened, befelt Cotto mort -a presque sabitement, this death coming almost on a sudden flor. Les bistoires les plus vestes ne sont pas ceiles qui sont -cs, the most likely stories are not those that have happened. Mery,

annith, an comer. Les derniers -u, the last comers. Chaque nonrelle -0

attait is miner, every woman on her con-ing west and howed to her.

ARRIVER, ar-ro-vay, of a critical, coming. Sog —, w's falt beaucoup de piaksir, his arrival gave me great pleasure. 2 (moment de l'arrivée) *errival* the ce bon noir, on the arrival of the good negro. B de St.-P. A l'— de ces warchandises il fundre lon déhaller, when these poods arrive, they must be expected. Jour, heure d'—, day, hour of arrival. 2 mant. ocering, bearing away.

ARRIVER, ar-re-vey, on, 4 (aborder) to come to land. Touts to finite service heurquaement & Athènes, the whole first arrived enfely at A. B — nor, to bear down (upon), to encounter. Les deux frégnies en arrivant l'une une l'autre se la-chèrent leur hordès, the two fregates on encountering ench other fired their broodsides En ce moment l'ennemi arrivoit sur mous, at that moment the enemy dore down upon ne. 2 (parvenir à no iten, à une destination) to errire, to resch. Il a'y a que deux jours que je suis atrivé à Paris, I arrived in P. any two days opo. li vient d'- de voyage, just orrived from a journey. Les hirosdelles arrivent an printemps, ewallows arrive with the spring. La diligence arrive h midt, the coach arreve of noon, Los nouvelles d'Amérique viennent d'-, nesse from America has just arrived. Des di peches arrivalent cosp sur cosp, disputches arrived as thick as had. Yolt. — à propos, to come apportunely. La lottre n'est assa donte pas arrivée à son adresse, probably the letter did not reach its destination Il vient d'- h ce merchand vingt boiles de colé, this merchant has just received twenty bales of coffee. Est-te oncore un cadeau qui vous arriva? de thie another present for you? Muss. 8g - & bon port, to arrive safe and sound. Avent que is mouvelle de sa délaise arrivat, before the news of his defeat arrived. Cette moinon étalt attuée dans un factioner ; on y arrivait par une cour, the house was situeted in a suburb, it was entered by a court-pard. G Sand. Les boulets arrivalent jusqu'à nous, the balle reached, the apot where we were. Des beults do voix m'arrivalent de la ville, the din of solers reached me from the fown. Y Ho price rescale me from the fown. V. Hag, — jusqu'à quelqu'un, to join a person. It prit ses mesures pour que son héritage aprivat à sa file, he took his precautions és arder that his property should go to his denghter. Lorsan'il arrive à con marchial. denghter. Lorsqu'il arriva à cet endroit do son eraison on le sommeil le gagnait cha-que soir, when he reuched that port of his prayer, at which sleep overlook him every evening. G. Sond. Il serive junqu'h doouur en dot h une de ses files, he will go ar for as to give one of his damphiers o por-tion of a fig. (parvenir h, atteindre h) to arrive (at), to attain. — h son but, h ses Aus, to attain one's end. -

honneurs, aux dignités, to attain renk, dignities. Peu d'hommes arrivent à la dignities. Pen d'hommes arrivent a la vicillesse, few men atlain old age. Il faut donner aux fuils le temps d'— à leur maturité, we must give fruit the time to atlain its maturity. 5 absol. (réussir) to succeed, to prosper. C'est un homme très-actif, très-entendu, il arrivera, he tis a very active, clever man, he will succeed. Là comme ailleurs c'était au prix de la souffrance qu'arrivait le genie, there, as elsewhere, genius succeeded but after severe trials. Villem. 6 fig. (venir à boud de) to bring one's self (to), to succeed (in). Je suis arrive à reconnaître que..., I have brought myself at last to acknowledge that... Vous étes enfin arrive à bien jouer that... Yous eles enun arrive a dien jouer ce morcean, you have succeeded at last in playing that piece very well. Il pense qu'on arrivera bientôt à faire de l'or, he thinks that they will soon come to making gold. 7 fig. En —, to come (10), to arrive (at). Où voulez-vous en — avec vos éternelles préfaces, what are you driving at with your circumlocutions. Mery. 8 fig. (s'étendre, s'élever à) to reach. Les man-(s'étendre, s'élever à) to reach. Les man-ches de son habit n'arrivaient pas tout à ches de son habit n'arrivaient pas tout à fait au bout de mes bras, the siceves of his coat did not quite reach down to my wrists. Ab. Cette dépense n'arrivera pas à mille francs, this expense will not reach a thousand francs. 9 (des marchandises, of goods) to arrive, to be brought. Les biés nous arrivent par eau, corn reaches us by water. Ce paquet vous arrivera par le chemin de fer, you will receive this parcet by the rallway.

10 (venir, se rendre, s'approcher) to come, to arrive, to approach. Il est arrivé à cheval, he came on horseback. Nous

à cheval, he came on horseback. Nous arriverons en voiture, me shall arrire in a carriage. Arrivez, mais arrivez donc! come, why don't you come? Les chas-seurs arriverent sur un signal du chef, the hunters approached on a sign from their chief. Nery. Les convives arrivent, the guests are urriving. Voilà de la société qui m'arrive, here is company coming. Chiens, chats, ils arrivent bientot à la file, Chiens, chats, its arrivent bientot à la file, dogs, cots, all come one after another. Flor. Il arrivait à grands pas, he came at a rapid pace. fig. Voila la nuit qui arrive, night is coming on. fig. L'hiver arrivait, winter was near. Nous arrivous, we shalt soon be at the end of our journey. J'arrive, here I am urriving. fig. Pas tant de paroles, arrivez au fait, fewer words, come to the point. fig. J'arrive à la second objection. I come now to the second objection. At fig. I vint. se présenter. conde objection, I come now to the second objection, I do give the présenter, s'offri) to come, to flow, to abound. Un sentiment plus doux encore que l'admiration lui strive au cour, a fecting softer than admiration steals into her heurt. Saint. Et les mots pour le dire arrivent aisement, and there is no lack of words to conserve it. Boll 49 (avoir lieu) words to express it. Boll. 42 (avoir lieu, survenir) to happen, to befall, to come to pass. Un peu de temps après arriva le deluge de leucalion, a short time afterwards came the deluge of D. Boss. Le vraisemblable n'arrive pas tonjours, what is likely does not always happen. Volt. Quand on pense aux accidents qui peuvent faute de surveillance mben me think - faute de surveillance, when we think of all the accidents that may happen for want of care. G. Sand. Tous les bonheurs want of care. G. Sand. Tous les bonheurs m'arrivent aujourd'hui, good fortune showers on me lo-day. Mèry. Yous ne croi-riez jamais ce qui m'arrive, you would nerer believe what has happened to me. Muss. Cela arrive frèquemment, it frequently happens. Ce qui arrive tous les jours, that which happens eery day. Quand je rencontre une idée, ce qui ne m'arrive qu'à mon tour, when I meet with an idea, which does not often happen. Nod. prov. Un malheur n'arrive jamais seul, misfortunes nece come single. Arrive jamais seul, missortunes never come single. Arrive ce que le ciel a résolu! God's will be done! Boss. fam. Arrive que plante! come what may! (by analogy). La première chose

qui arrive aux hommes, après avoir re-noncé aux plaisirs, c'est de les condamner dans les autres, the first thing men do when they have renounced pleasure them-selves, ie to condemn it in others. La Bruy. Cela ne m'arrivera plus, I will never so again. Que cela ne vous arrive plus, mind you never do that any more. 13 naut. to bear away, to bear up. Arrive! bear up the helm.

aprice ecim.

Arriver, v. imp. 4 to arrive, to come.

Il m'est arrivé un paquet de Londres, a parcel has arrived for me from London.

Il nous arriva compagnie, company came.

Il est arrivé une nouvelle facheuse, bad news has arrived. 2 to chance, to kappen. news has arrived. 2 to charce, to happen. Il en arrivera ce qui pourra, come what may of it. Nod. Il lui arriva commue à tout le monde, de ces premières aventures, like ceery body, he had his juvenile odsentures. Villem. Dans les rares moments où il lui arrivait de penser que, during the rare moments when he chanced to think that. Nod. Quelquefois il leur arrive de s'endurmire et de tomber la tête. think that. Nod. Quelquefois il leur arrive de s'endurmir et de tomber la tête
en avant, sometimes it happens that they
go to sieep, and fall head foremost. Th.
Gaut. Chaque fois qu'il m'arrivait de
jeter les yeux sur lui, je le voyals tranquille et souriant, every time I happened
to look at him. I found him quiet and
smiling. Ab. Un jour il arriva que l'aveugle, one day it happened that the blind
man. Flor. Il arrive à tout le monde
de faillir evers hodu man ext. Pass. Il man. Flor. It arrive a tout le monde de faillir, every body may err. Pasc. Il arriva en ce temps-là que, it happened in those days that. Quoi qu'il arrive, come what may. Chaque fois qu'il m'arrive de sortir le soir, je m'enrinnne, every time I go out of an evening, I catch

ARROCHE, ar-rosh, sf. bot. orach, goose-fool.
ARROGAMMENT, ar-ro-gam-mang, adv.

s'ARROGER, ar-ro-zhay, vpr. (Lat. ar-SARIOGER, ar-to-ray, ppr. [Lat. ar-rogare) nous nous arroceons, it s'arrocea to arrogate to one's self, the claim rainty, to take to one's self unjustly. Pourquoi vous arrogez-vous ce droit? why do you assume this right? Its se sont arroge un titre qui ne leur appartient pas, they have assumed a title which does not belong to

ARROL ar-rwa, sm. obsol. array, train.

equipage.

ARRONDI, ar -rong -dee, ppa. of arRONDIN, fem. -B, adjectiv. 4 rounded,
made round. Les bras gracieusement -s
en signe d'appet et de prière, her arms
gracefully rounded as if culting and entreating. Nod. 2 (de forme à peu près
ronde) round. Les contours -s de son visage, the rounded outlines of his face. Ph. Chas. Leurs tailles —es annonçaient les fils heureux de la joie, the rotundity of their persons indicated that they were the happy sons of mirth Chat. Visage —, plump face, round face. Feuilles —es, round-edged leates. 3 fig. (du style) rounded. Une période —e, a well rounded period. Phrases bien -es, well rounded phrases.

Althoville, ar-rong-deer, ra. 4 to round, to make round. Il arrondissait le geste en saluant, he bent gracefully when giving a saludation. Saint. 2 fig. des biens, to enlarge, to increase, to aggrandissait. diee. — sa fortune, to enterge one's for-tune. — son champ, sa terre, to increase one's field, one's estate. It a bien arrondi sa pelote, he has feathered his nest well. Si j'arrondissais mes États! if I were le aggrandise my dominions! La Font. 3 fig. (du style) to round, to swell. — ses phrases, to round one's periode. 4 paint, le relieve. 5 man to train a horse to the circle. 6 nant. to weather.

s'Arrondir, spr. 4 (prendre, présenter une forme ronde) lo grow round, lo become

une forme ronde) to grow round, to become round. La joue s'arrondit autour de cette bouche charmante, her check is rounded near her lovely mouth. Nod. Une colline s'arrondissait en amphilhelatre derrière les édiléces, a hill formed an amphilhelare behind the edifices. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. to enlarge onc's fortune, onc's estale.

ARNONDISSEMENT, ar-rong-dees-mang, sm. 1 rounding, roundness. L—du globe, the roundness of the globe. Le parfait—que donnerait le compas, the perfect roundness made with the compasses. Mich. 2 (circonscription territoriale) district, arrondissement. Paris est divisé en vingt—s, Paris is divided into twenty arrondissements. Chaque département est subdissements. Chaque département est subdivisé en un certain nombre d'—s, each department is divided into a certain number of districts. — maritime, maritime district, by extension) Le lion a un — de destruction qu'il prétend habiter seul. the lion has a district of slanghter which he will share with none. Thiers.

will share with none. Thiers.

ARROSAGE, arro-razh, sm. watering. Canal d'—, irrigating trenches.

ARROSE, ppa. of Arroser, fem.—, a waterd, sprinkled. 2 fig. bathed, deliged.—, de mes pleurs, buthed with my lears. L. Rac.

ARROSEMEMT, arroz-mang, sm. watering interestion.

tering, irrigation.
ARROSER, ar-roz-ay, va. 4 (humecter,

ARROSER, ar-roz-ay, va. 4 (humecter, mouiller) to water, to sprinkle. — des plantes, to water plants. Maideline arrosa les pieds du Christ avec une hulle parfumée, M. bathed the fect of Christ with perfumed oil. Dùt le peuple en fureur de mon sang odieux — leurs tombeaux, even if the infariated mob were to lave their tombe with my dious blood. Corn. — une chambre, to sprinkle a room-floor. — une chambre, to sprinkle a room-floor. — une viande qui rôtit, to baste roasting meat. absol. Voici le moment d'—, it is the time for watering. 2 — de ses larmes, to bathe with one's tears. Chat. flg. — son pain de ses larmes, to cut the bread of bitterness. 3 flg. — une terre de son sang, to shed one's blood is battle. A flg. — la terre de ses sueurs, to cultirate the earth with tuborious toit. Dans te champ resserré qu'arrose la sueur de l'homme, in the narrow space which man fertilizes with the sweat of his brow. Mich. 5 (faire circuler de l'eau) to irricate. Il it un grand noulve de caulant. man fertilizes with the sweat of his brow. Mich. S (faire circuler de l'eau) to irrigate. It fit un grand nombre de canaux aûn qu'il en pât — les terres, he constructed a great number of conduits in order that he might irrigate the land. Boss. 6 (couler dans) to flow through. Dans ces près fleuris qu'arrose la Seine, in those flowery meadows through which the Seine flows. Mee Besh. 7 fig. to wash down. Le major aurait voulu dire deux mois à certaine volsille qu'il compatible for service present de la compatible down. Le major aurait voulu dire deux mots à certaine volaille qu'il comptait bien —, the major would willingly hare said a word to a certain fowl, which he meant to wash down with coprous li'ations. Sand. 8 fig. — son chagrin, to drown one's sorrow in the bottle. 9 fig. — ses creanciers, to pacify one's creditors with small payments. Si j'arrosais mes creanciers avec quelques à-compte, if I were to silence my creditors with some little instalments. V. Hug. 40 fig. (aux cartes, etc., at cards, etc.) — le jeu, to pay all round. round

mna. AKROSOIR, ar-roz-wâr, sm. watering-d. Pomme d'—, rose of a watering-pot. ARROW-ROOT, ar-ro-root, sm. arrow-

AitSENAL, ar-suh-nal, sm. Pl. Arse-NAUX, arsenal, store-house for muni-tions of war. — maritime, dock-yard. Gg. Cc livre est un — qui fournit des

armes à tous les partis, this book is an arsenal which would furnish arms to all parties.
ARSENIATE, ar-sub-nyat, sm. chem.

ARSENIC, ar-sub-nik, sm. (Gr.) chem.

ersezie.

ARSENICAL, ar-suh-ne-kal, adj. m. fem.—r, arsenical.

ARSENIEUX, ar-shay-nyuh, adj. m. fem. arsenieus, ansenieus, chem. arsenious.

ARSENIEUS, ar-say-nik, adj. mf. chem. arsenical.

ARSENITE, ar-say-nit, sm. chem.

aremite.

ART, ar, sm. (Lat. ars) 1 art. L'— de blen dire, the art of diction. L'— de penser, the art of thinking. L'— de l'cloquence, the art of war. L'— de guerre, the art of war. L'— musical, the musical sert. (Euvre d'—, work of art. Les règles, les resources de l'—, the rules, the resources of ert. Savoir un —, to compass, to understand am art. Réduire quelque chose en —, to reduce a thing to am art. Un rermisseau, un moucheron, montrent cent fois pins d'— que l'horloge la plus parfaite, a worm, a fly, display a handred timer arsenile. vermisseau, un moucheron, montrent cent fois pits d'— que l'horloge la plus parfaite, a worm, a fly, display a hundred times more art than the most perfect clock. Fén. 2 absol. art. Cette statue est un chef-d'œuvre de l'—, this statue is a masterpiece of art. Matters de l'—, the great masters in the art. Terme de l'—, term of art, technical term. Gens, hommes de l'—, professional men. Cette malade of art, technical term. Gens, nothings de l'—, professional men. Cette malade est abandonnée par les hommes de l'—, this patient is given orcr by the profession. L'éloquence chez V. n'était pas un -, c'était son ame même, the eloquence of V. was not an art, it was his sout itself. of r. was not an art, it was his sout itself.

Lamart. 3 -s, pi. arts. Beaux. -s, the
fine arts. Ce prince protège les -s, this
prince protects the fine arts. Amateur
des -s, an amateur of the fine arts. -s
libéraux, the liberal arts, the polite arts.
-s mécaniques, the mechanical arts. Les

industriels -s industriels, the manufacturing arts.
-s utiles. the useful arts. —s de l'imagi--s utiles. The maginal arts. —s de l'imagination, the imaginality arts. —s d'agrèment, accomplishments. absol. (l'ensemble de tous les arts) Les —s sont les enfants de la nécessité, arts arc the offspring of want. La Font. Les —s règlent les métiers the extennesidades metallics. tiers, the arts preside over mechanics. Boss. La France excelle aux —s, France is para-mount in the arts. La Font. Chez ce mount in the arts. La Font. Chez ce peuple tons les —s sont encore dans l'enfance, with this nation all the arts are still in their infancy. A —s, pl, anc. (les bumanités, la philosophie) arts. Mattre ès —s, mater of arts. Faculté des —s, faculty of arts. 5 (collection de préceptes) art. L'— poétique d'Ilorace, the poetic art. L'— poétique d'Ilorace, the poetic art of Horace. L'— d'aimer d'Ovide, Ovid's art of lore. 6 (talent, habileté) craft, art, skill. Il a employé l'— des plus excellents ouvriers, he has called to his aid the art of the best workmen. fig. Je voudrais avoir l'— de vous plaire, I wish I knew how to please you. Il a l'— d'ennuyer, he has the talent of being always lireaome. Agir, se conduire, avec always tiresome. Agir, se conduire, avec —, to set, to behave skil/ully. 7 (par op-position à nature) art. Un lieu fortifié par la nature et par l'—, a place strengthened position a nature art. On field fortile par la nature et par l'—, a place eteregitence by nature and art. 8 fig. (recherche, artifice) artfulness, artifice, cunning. L'— perce dans ses moindres paroles, there is artfulness in every word he utlers. Cette femme est tout —, this woman is nothing heteritation.

statifice.

ARTÉMISE, ar-tay-meez, sf. 1 Artemise.

3 bol. artemisis wormwood.

ARTERE, ar-tayr, sf. (Gr. artegia) 1 mal. artery. Trachée——, wind-pipe.

(d'ane ville, of a town) large thoroughfare.

ARTÉRIEL, ar-tay-ryayl, adj. mf. fem.

LE, anat. arterial.

ARTERIOLE, ar-tay-ryol, of. anat.

ARTERIOLOGIE, ar-tay-ryol-o-zhee, sf.

(Gr.) arieriology.

ARTÉRIOTOMIE, ar-tay-ryo-to-mee, af. (Gr.) surg. arieriolomy.

ARTÉSIEN, ar-tay-zyang, adj. m. 4 geog. fem.—ke. 2—, See Puirs.

ARTHRITE, ar-trit, ef. (Gr. &pêpov)

med. arthritie

ARTHRITIQUE, ar-tre-tik, adj. mf.

med. arthritic.

ARTICHAUT, ar-te-sho, sm. (Gr.) 4
artichoke. Foin d'—, choke. Foud d'un —,
bottom of an artichoke. 2 tech. cluster of

artichoke. Foin d'—, choke. Fond d'un—, bottom of an artichoke. 2 tech. cluster of iron apikes.

ARTICLE, ar-likl', sm. (Lat. articulus) 4 anat. articulation, joint of bones, knuckle. 2 fig. (d'une clause) article, clause, condition, term. Les—s d'une capitulation, the conditions of a capitulation.

3 (paragraphe) article, paragraph. — de fond, leading article. Les—s d'un dictionnaire, the articles of a dictionary. 4 (sujet, passage) subject, point. Je passe à un autre—de votre lettre, I come to another point of your letter. Volt. 5 (sujet, matière) subject, malter. Nous reviendrons une autre fois sur cet—, we shall discuss this subject another time. Il nentend pas raillerie sur cet—, you must not joke with him on that subject. Quant àce que vous dites-là, c'est un autre—, as to what you say, it is quite another thing. — de fol, an article of faith. Ce n'est pas un—de foi, it is not worth credit. Croire tout comme—de foi, to take every thing upon trust. 6 (moment) point, moment. A l'—de la mort, on the point of death. 7 com. (chaque partie d'un comple) item. Enumérer item of an aecount. 8 com. (chaque sorte un comple — par —, to examine every item of an account. 8 com. (chaque sorte de marchandise) article, object, branch. Cet — se vend bien, this article setts well. Tons les —s sont à prix fixe, all the goods are at fixed price. Le tabac est devenu un grand — de commerce et d'agriculture, tobacco has become an important branch of trade and agriculture. Cuv. C'est un très-bon —, it is a good article. Paire I'—, lo praise one's goods, to put off goods. Il salt très-bien faire I'—, he knows very well how to praise his goods; || he has a contribute of his more proposed. good tongue of his own. 9 gram. article. 40 bot. article. 41 zool. articulation. ARTICULAIRE, ar-te-kü-layr, adj. mf.

articular. Rhumatisme -–, rheumatism in

the joints

the joints.

ARTICULATION, ar-te-kū-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 anat. articulation, juncture of the bones. 2 ent. bot. articulation. 3 physiol. articulation. Avoir 1'— nette, to articulate clearly. 4 law.— de faits, deduction, enumeration of facts, article by article.

ARTICULE, ppa. of ARTICULER, fem.—B. adjectiv. 1 articulate. Voix —e. articulat

contre vous, you admit the complaints pleaded against you. Sand. Une vérité hautement et intelligiblement — e, a truth plainly asserted. Nod. 3 anat. jointed by an articulation. 4 zool. articulate, jointed. 8 bot. articulated. ANTICULES, a-te-kū-lay, sm. pl. zool.

articulata

ARTICULĖMENT, ar-te-kū-lay-mang,

adv. articulately.
ARTICULER, ar-te-kü-lay, va. 4 to articulate, to pronounce. Il ne peut — la consonne R., he connot pronounce the R. La manière d'— ce dialecte était fort ressemblant à ce qu'est aujourd'hui le has normand, the manner of pronouncing this dialect was much like what is now the Bas-Normand. Aug. Th. absol. Cet enfant Bas-Normand. Aug. Th. absol. Cet enfant commence & , this child begins to articulate. — nettement, fortement, to pronounce clearly, strongly. 3 (proferer) to pronounce, to utler. Elle remue les lèvres, mais sans pouvoir — une parole, she moves her lips, but without being able to utler a word. G. Sand. 3 (exposer) to advance, to state. Celui qui articule un fait doit le prouver, he that states a fact ought to prese it. Beaum. Ils n'articulaient aucun grief, they made no complaint. Ph. Chas. 4 paint. sculpt. to indicate, to sel forth, the articulations.

set jorth, the articulations.

S'ANTOLURR, ppr. 4 anat. to be articulated. 2 zool. (se joindre) to be articulated, to be jointed. 3 fig. to stand out prominently. Les rochers se dressent et a'articulent, the rocks rive up, and are clearly delineated. Lamart.

ARTIFICE, ar-te-fis, sm. 4 (art, industrie) art, contrinance, skill, artifice. Cette machine est faite avec up.—merveilleny.

machine est faite avec un — merveilleux, this engine is made with wonderful art. 2 (mecanisme) mechanism, machinery. It est assez difficile de découvrir l'— qui fait mouvoir cet autonaie, il is difficult to find out the muchinery which sets this find out the muchinery which sets this automaton in motion. 3 flg. (moyen, expédient) shift, expedient. Pour toute brigue et pour tout —, de mes larmes au ciel j'offrais le sacrifice, my only artifice and schemes were the tears I offered up to heaven. Rac. Ce malade ne vit que par —, the life of this patient is only prolonged by expedients. Réussir par —, to succeed by dint of artifice. Cette famille se souttent par —, this family is at its last shift. 3 flg. (art, habileté) skill, address. L'— de son style séduit, one is seduced by the magic of his style. A (ruse, déguisement) guile, craft, slyness, craftimess. Méprisons des méchants la haine et l'—, let us take no heed of the hatred and ness. Méprisons des nièchants la haine et l'—, let us take no heed of the hatred and craft of the wicked. J.-B. Rouss. Les—sé d'une coquette, the artifices of a coquette. Il faut à les yeux dépouiller l'—, I must lay down the mask before you. Rac. C'est un homme sans —, he is an artiess man. On use de mille —s indignes artiess man. On use de mille — 8 indignes pour parvenir, they employ a thousand shameful means to succeed. Fen. 5 pyr. fire-works. Fen d'—, fire-works. Gg. Les feux d'— de son esprit, the flashy fire-works of his brain. Sic-B.

ARTIFICIEL, ar-te-fe-syel, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lat. artificialis) artificial, factitions, false. Des fleurs, des dents, des yeux —s, artificial flowers, false tecth, glass eyes. Froid —, artificial cold. (d'une femme, of a woman) C'est une beaute, le, she is an artificial beauty, her comfemme, -le, she is an artificial beauty, her complexion is made up. Jour -, artificial
day. Mémoire -le, artificial memory.
ARTIFICIELLEMENT, ar-le-fe-syelmang, adv. artificially, by art.
ARTIFICIEN, ar-le-fe-syay, sm. fireworker, maker of fire-works.
ARTIFICIEUSEMENT, ar-le-fe-symbamaker of fire-works.

mang, adv. artfully, craftily, slily, cun-

ARTIFICIEUX, ar-te-fe-syuh, adj. m. fem. ARTIFICIEUSE, 4 artful, crafty, cunning. Une femme artificieuse, an artful woman. C'est l'homme du monde le plus

woman. C'est l'homme du monde le plus
—, he is the most cunning man in the world.
2 (des choses, of things) [aliacious, sly, subtle. Paroles artificieuses, subtle words.
Conduite artificieuse, artful behaviour.
ARTILLEURIE, ar-til-yub-rec, sf. (Lat.
ars, telorum) 4 (matériel) artitlery, ordnance. — l'egère, field artitlery, flying
artitlery. Grosse —, heavy ordnance. — de siège, siege artitlery. Pièce d'—,
piece of ordnance. 2 (troupes) artitlery. Servir dans l'—, to be in the artitlery
service. Capitaine d'—, capitain in the
artitlery a (science) artitlery. Ecole d'—,
artitlery school.

ARTILLEUR, ar-te-yuhr, sm. artitlery-man.

ARTILLEUR, ar-te-yuhr, sm. artit-tery-man.
ARTIMON, ar-te-mong, sm. (Gr.) naut.
1 Mat d'—, mizen mast. 2 Voile d'—,
1'—, mizen sait.
ARTISAN, ar-te-ang, sm. fem.—ns.
(Lat. ars) 1 mechanic, artisan, workman,
handicraftsman. 2 fig. maker, creator. Il
3 été l'— de sa fortune. he has been the
maker of his own fortune.
L'Éternel—,
the great Creator. Voit.

ARTISON, ar-te-zong, sm. ent. worm,

ARTISONNÉ, ar-te-zon-nay, adj. m.

ARTISONNE, ar-te-zon-nay, adj. m.-fem.—E. worm-cales.
ARTISTE, ar-iist, sm. 4 (celui qui cultive les beaux-aris) artist. fig. La douleur est en quelque sorte l'— du monde qui nous fait, nous façonne à la fine pointe d'un impitoyable ciseau, pain iz as it were the artist of the world, who forms us into what we are with his merciless chisel.
Mich. 2 (acteur) actor, performer. Les

what we are with his merciless chied. Mich. 2 (acteur) actor, performer. Les—s attachés à l'Opèra, the singers, the dancers of the Opera. Iem. Une jeune—a young actress. 3 (by extension) artist. C'est un véritable—, he is quite an artist in his way. Il était de cette race de grands—sen intrigues, he was one of

de grands — sen initigues, he was one of those adepts in initigue, Sia-B. A (adjec-tively) artistic. Le monde —, the artists., ARTISTEMENT, ar-tis-tuh-mang, adv. skitfully, with art, masterly. ARTISTIQUE, ar-tis-tik, adj. mf. 4 (relatif aux beaux-arts) artistic, artistical. Réanion —, remnon of artists. 2 (qui Réunion —, reunion of artists. 2 (qui décèle un artiste) of art, artistic. Œuvre

, a work of art. ARUSPICE, ar-üs-pees, sm. (Lat. arus-

pexi arnapez, arnapice.
AS, \$88, sm. (Lal.) † antiq. (monnaie) a Roman weight, as. 2 (des, cartes) acc. Un—de cœur, an ace of kearls. prov. Il est jouenr comme !'— de pique, he is

Il est jouenr comme l'— de pique, he is an out and out gambler.

ASBENTE, as-bayst, em. (Gr.) min. astocios, asbestus. amianthus.

ASCARDE, as-kahen', em. Ascanius.

ASCARDE, as-kahen', em. (Lat) ascaris.

ASCANDE, as-sang-dangs, ef. law.

— paternelle, — maternelle, reversion to the father or mother.

ASCENDANT, as-sang-dang, adj. m. fem. — E., (Lat. ascendere) \(\bar{\chi}\) ascendant, ascending, rising. Mouvement —, motion aspending sap. Artere astenany, river, mourement ..., motor aspeards. Seve ..., ascending sap. Artère ..., ascending artery. 18g. La fortune tonjours ... e de R., the still ascending fortunes of R. Lamart. 2 law. La lique ..., the ascendant branch. 3 astr. ascendant,

ascending.
ASCENDANT, sm. 1 astrol. ascendant. ASCROANT, 8m. 1 astrol. ascendant. 2 astrol. (influence) ascendant. 1 li a pu résister à son —, he could not escape the influence of the planet under which he was born. 3 (influence, autorité) ascendant, influence, power. Puisque vous avez de l'— sur lui, since you hare influence orer him. Il compte trop sur l'— qu'il over him. If compic trop sur 1— quit a sur l'esprit du roi, he relies 100 much on his influence with the king. Lamart. It prit un egal — sur les fils. he asenned the same influence over the sons. Aug. Th. L'— de la vertu, des lumières, the influence of rirtue, of knowledge. A law. asceadant, encestor.

ASCENSION, as-sang-syong, sf. 4 (action

ASCENSION, as-sang-syong, sf. 4 (action do s'élever) ascending, ascent. L'— de l'can dans une pompe, the ascending of water in a pump. L'— d'un ballon, the ascent of a butloon. L'— du mont Blanc, the ascent of mont Blanc. 11 nous restait à faire l'— de Top Haue à Pèrz, we hud still to make the ascent from T. to P.
Th. Gaut. 2 absol. ascent. Cet aéronaute a déjà fait plusleurs — s, this aeronaut has made seperal ascents. 3 relig. Ascension of Christ. 4 relig. Ascension - day, Holy Thursday. 5 paint. Ascension. 6 astr. ascension. — droite, right ascension of a star. — oblique, oblique ascension of a star.

adj. m. fem. —LE, 4 ascensional. Force —e, ascensional force. 2 astr. Difference

-e, ascensional difference.
ASCETE, as - set, smf. (Gr. dougte(s) ascetic.

ASCETIQUE, as-say-tik, adj. mf. 4 ascetic. Vie —, ascetic life. Auteur —, ascetic author. Onvrage —, work opicty. 2 (substantively) ascetic. Les exlaves des —s, the extactes of the ascetics. ASCÉTISME, as-say-teesm', em. asce-

ASCIENS, as - syang, sm. pl. (Gr.)

ascii.
ASCLÉPIADE, as-klay-pyad, sf. (Gr.)
rhet. asclepiad. 2 bot. asclepias.
ASIATIQUE, az-yal-ik, adj. mf. Asiatic. fig. Luxe —, gorgeons luxury. fig.
Mœurs —s, effeminate manners. fig.
Style —, high-flown alyle, bombaslic

ASIE, az-ec, a/. Asia. - Mineure,

ASIL. 32-ec, aj. Asiu. — sameone, Asia-Minor. ASILE, az-eel, sm. (Lat. asylum) 4 (lieu de refuge) asylum, sametuary, refuge, shelter. Les églises étaient autrefois des —s, churches were formerly sanctuaries. Droit d'—, prisilege of sanctuary. 2 (tout lieu où l'on est en sûreté) skelter, refuge. Trouver — dans la maison d'un prince, to find shelter in the house of a prince. L'—
le plus sår est le sein d'une mère, the
surest place of shelter is a mother's bosom. Flor. Il a peur de l'orage et vient
demander un —, he is afraid of the
storm, and asks for shelter. Mery. 3
(maison de reiraite) poor-konse, workhouse. Un — pour l'indigent, a retreat
for the poor. Sille d'—, infant-school.
4 (demeure, habitation) abode, habitation,
retreat. — agreable, agreeable abode. Il
est sans —, he is without shelter. fig.
L'— de la vertu, de la paix, de l'innocence, the abode of wirtle, of peace, of
innocence. Des rulnes qui servent tout
au plus d'— aux olseaux nocturnes, ruins
scarcely offering a shelter to owle. Nod. 5 find sheller in the house of a prince. L'

au plus d'— aux oiseaux nuciurnes, sans acarcely offering a sheller to owls. Nod. 5 section. Vous

scarcety operang a sector to owns. Nod. 5 fig. protection, refuge, skelter. Yous eles mon —, you are my protection.

ASILE, sm. (Gr. a, cūn) zool. wasp-fly.

ASINE, az-een, adj. (Lat. asinus) obsol. asinue. Bete —, an ass.

ASPARAGINE, az-par-azh-een, sf. (Cr. behom a sectoria e elleviera e elleviera.

(Gr.) chem asparagine, altheine.
ASPE, asp, sm. tech. reel.
ASPECT, as-payk, sm. (Lat. aspectus)

4 (vue) sight. Il tremble a 1'— de son maître, he shudders at the sight of his master. A 1'— de ces ruines il s'arrêta, at the sight of the ruins he stopped. premier—, at first sight. (by extension)
La magnificence des —s lointains, the
splendom of the distant prospects. G.
Sand. fig. L'—de la mort, the approach Sand. 1g. L'— de la mort, the approach of death. fig. L'— du pèrit, the sight of danger. fig. L'erreur présomptueuse à leur — s'enfuit, presumptuous error fices at their approach. Voit. 2 (apparence) aspect, look, appearance. Cette femme a l'— imposant, this woman has a commanding air. L'— de, cette maison est trèstig air. L'— de, cette maison est trèsing air. L' - de cette maison est très-beau, the appearance of this house is very peau, the appearance of this house is very grand. Tous les —s de la terre prennent je ne sals quoi d'idéal, every aspect of the country has an indefinable imagery. Nod. 3 (lace) face, fuede, front. Il faut voir ce monument sous tous ses —s, you must examine this building on all its sides. Vous n'avez considéré cette affaire que sons l'.— le plus favorable some affaire que sous l'— le plus savorable, you have examined the affair but on ils bright side. fig. Votre vie aura bientôt changé d'—, your life will soon alter for the better. Sand. 4 astrol. aspect. — benin, 4 astrol. aspect. benin, Sand: 4 assists aspect. — beath, savorable, benign, sarourable aspect. ag. Cette entreprise s'annonce sous un sacheux —, this entreprise does not augur farourably.

rourady. ASPERGE, as-payrzh, sf. (Gr. àond-1706) asparagus. bol. Bolle d'—s, banch ayoc) asparagus. of asparagus. Diant d'—s, asparagus bed. Pointes d'—s, asparagus bed. Pointes d'—s, asparagus tops. fig. C'est une —, une — montée, she is as thin as a lath.

ASPERGE, ppa. of ASPERGER, fem. -e. sprinkled, besprinkled. ASPERGER as-payr-zhay, pa. no.

ASPERGEORS, IL ASPERGEA (Let. adspergere)

ASPERITE, as-pay-re-tay, af. (Lat. asperitus) i asperity, roughness, rugged-

ness. L'— du sol, the ruggedness of the soit. L'— d'une écorce, the roughness of bark. 2 fig. harshness, moroseness. (du caractère, of the temper) 3—s. pt. (inégalités) aspertites. unevenuess. Les—s du terrain, the aspertites of the ground. fig. Les—s du caractère, the unevenuess of the temper. the temper.
ASPERSION, as-payr-syong, ef. as-

persion, sprinkling.
ASPERSOIR, as-payr-swar, sm. asper-

gile.

ASPHALTE, as-falt, sm. (Gr. åoquatos) min. asphalt, asphaltum.

ASPHALTITE (LAC), as-fal-lit, s. geog. the Dead Sea.

ASPHODELE, as-fo-dayl, sm. (Gr.) bot.

asphodil, daffodil.
ASPHYXIANT, as-fik-syang, ppr. of

ASPRYXIER. ASPHYXIANT, adj. m. fem. — E, suffocat-ing. Les gaz — s, suffocating gases. ASPHYXIE, as-fik-see, sf. (Gr.) med.

ASPHYXIE, ppa. of ASPHYXIER, fem.

—E. adjectiv. 4 apphyxiated. 2 (substantisety) person suffocated, person apparently drowned.

ASPHYXIER, as-th-sysy, va. to occa-

sion asphyxy.

S'ASPHYXIER, spr. to be suffocated, to suffocate one's self. ASPIC, as-pik, sm. (Gr.) zool. 4

ASPIC, as-pik, sm. (Gr.) zool. 4 aspic. 2 fig. slanderer, backbiter. C'est un —, une langue d'— he is a slanderer, a backbiter. 3 bol. spikenard, lavender spike. A culin. aspic. ASPIRANT, as-pe-rang, ppr. of as-

PIRER.

ASPIRANT, adj. m. fem. —E, drawing up, by attraction, by suction. Pompe —e,

np. by altraction, by suction. Pompe—e, suction sump.

ASPIRANT, sm. fem.—r. candidate. Il y a beaucoup d'—s pour cette place, there are many candidates for this place. Un — de marine, midshipman. — sumuméraire, supernumerary candidate.

ASPIRATION, as-pe-rah-syong, sf. 4 aspiration, inhaling, suction, Tuyaux d'—, suction, exhaustion pipes. 2 fig. (clan) aspiration, yearning, longing. Les—s de Pane yers un monte meilleur, the wearl'ame vers un monde meilleur, the yearn ings of the soul for a better world.
Th. Gaut. 3 gram. aspiration.
ASPIRE, pps. of ASPIRER fem.—E,
adjectir. 4 aspired, aspirated. 2 gram.

aspirated.

aspirated.

ASPIRER, as-pe-ray, va. (Lat. aspirare) 4 (attirer l'air dans ses pounions) to draw breath. 2 (by extension) (des liquides, of liquides) to draw up by saction. 3 (prononcer de la gorge) to aspirate. Les mots où il fant — l'à, the words in which the h is aspirate.

the h is aspirate.

Aspirer, vm. to aspire (to), to aim (at).

— aux honneurs, à la fortune, to aspire to honours, to fortune. Et monté sur le falle, il aspire à descendre, when at the pinnacte he yearns to descend. Corn.

ASPRE, as-pr', sm. a small Turkish

coin.

ASSA, as - sah, sf. chem. assa. —
dulcis, bensom. — (retida, assa-fatida.

ASSAI, as-say, adv. (11.) mus. assai.

ASSAILLANT, as-sah-yang, ppr. of

ASSAILLIR. ASSAILLANT, sm. 1 (celui qui attaque) ASSAILLARY, see: 1 (cell qui savage) assaillary, assaillery, assai

2nulied

ASSAILLIR, as-sahl-yeer, sa. (1'As-SAILLE, QUE J'ASSAILLE 1 to assail, to as-sault. On s'apprèta à — la tour le lendemain, sault. On s'apprets a — la tour le lendemain, they prepared to altack the tower the next morning. Bar. Il fut assailli par des forces considérables, he was attacked by great forces. 2 fig. (fondre sur; envahir) to fall npon, to beset. L'orage nous assaillit, the storm assailed us. Tous les malheurs l'assaillirent à la fois, every misfortune fell apon him et once. Au milleu des tracas sans nombre qui assaillissaient sa vie, in the midst of the numberleas troubles that beset his tife. G. Sand. Que de rèves délicieux ont assailli notre jeunesse, what charming illusions have beset our youth. Nod. Assez, dit M., devinant toutes les peusées qui avalent du — son père, enough, said M., guessing what were the thoughts that must have assailed the mind of her falter. Bals father. Balz.

S'ASSAILLIB, opr. to attack each other.

by exercise. Th. Gaut.

ASSAINIR, as-say-neer, va. 4 to render wholesome, healthy, salubrious. — une ville, to render a town salubrious. 2 fig. (purifier) to purify. Des milliers de fontaines lavent et assainissent les places publiques, a thousand fonutains wash and

purify the squares.
ASSAINISSEMENT, as-say-nees-mang, sam. (action) rendering wholesome, heal-thy, salubrious. (étal) salubrity, healthi-

ness, wholesomeness.

ASSAISONNE, pps. of ASSAISONNER, lem.—E, adjectiv. 4 seasoned, dressed, prepared, flavoured. Un mets hien.—a dish well seasoned. 2 fg. heightened (by), accompanied (with). Nous times tous trois un petit discours qui fut — de compliments agreables, we all three made a little speech interspersed with agreeable compliments. Le Sage. Il ne mangeait pas un morceau de pain qui ne fût — de la malédiction des pauvres, he never ale a monthful of bread that was not accompanied with the curses

of the poor.
ASSAISONNEMENT, as-say-zon-mang. sm. 4 (ingrédient) seasoning, condiment, favouring. 2 (action) preparation, dressing, seasoning, favouring. Il apportait un soin minutieux à l'— de ce mets, he bestowed minute attention on the dressing of this dish. Cont stowed minute attention on the dressing of this dish. G. Sand. fig. La terreur des petits, le respect des passants, cet—du bonbeur des grands, the fear of inferiors, the respect of the passer-by, this sweetener of the happiness of the great. V. Hug. Un peu trop d'—dans l'erudition. a little too much refinement in the erudition. Ste-B. La médisance a été de tout temps l'—de la conversation, scandal has ever been the seasoning of conversation. Hourd.

seasoning of conversation. Bourd.
ASSAISONNER, as-say-zon-ay, ASSAISONNEIL, as-say-zon-ay, ra. 1 (acconmoder) to season, to dress, to prepare. — une salade, to dress a salad. Les caux ont un sel qui assaisonne et rend incorruptibles nos aliments, water contains a salt which seasons and preserves our food. Yen. 2 fig. (donner da piquant) to give a relish, a gusto (to), to make palatable, to heighten, to temper, to set off. J'aime un repas frugal que la joic assaisonne, I like a frugal meal seasoned with joy. Andr. B. de son esprit ses grâces assaisonne; B. sets off her beauty with her wit. La Font. L'air agrètable et comique dont il assaisonne ce qu'il dit, the merry and pleasant air with qu'il dit, the merry and pleasant air with which he accompanies what he says. Le Sage. De charmants conseils dont la gaieté

Sage. De charmants conseils dont la gaieté ne faisait qu'— la justesse, excellent advice, the pleasing form of which only serred to set off its wisdom. St-B.

ASSASSIN, as-sas-ang, (Ar.) sm. assas-sin, murderer. A l'—! murder! Crier à l'—, to cry murder.

ASSASSIN, adj. m. lem.—E, murderous, killing. Un peuple.—, a murderous people. poetic. Un fer —, murderous steel. Mg. Des yeux, des regards —s. killing cues. sainty. Un peuple —, a murderous people. poetic. Un fer —, murderous steel.

Ag. Des yeux, des regards —s, killing eyes, killing looks. (Eillade —c, killing glance.
ASSASSINANT, as-sas-e-naig. ppr.

of assassinen. Assassinant, adj. m. fein.
—e, fig. (rare) tedlous, liresome, killing, murderous. Un erigueur —e, killing barberity. Mol. ASSASSINAT, as-sas-e-nah, sm. as-sassination, murder. (by extension) lls se sont jetes sur lul et l'out roué de coups, c'est un ..., un véritable ..., they rusked upon him aud beat him to death, it is a downright murder. - jaridique, unjust condemnation

ASSASSINE, ppa. of Assassiner, fem. E, adjectiv. 1 murdered, assassinated.

ASSASSINB, ppa. of ASSASSINBR, fem.—E. adjectiv. A murdered, assassinated.

2 (by exaggeration) betrayed, deceived.

3 fig. annoyed, bored. Pour être de fâcheux toujours—, to be ever bored to death by such tiresome fellows. Mol.

ASSASSINER, 22-525-e-nay, va. 4 to assassinate, to kill. (by exaggeration) lls se jetèrent tous les quatre sur lui et l'assassinèrent de coups, they all rushed apon him and nearly beat him to death.

2 fig. to tire to death, to worry, to bore, to plague. Au milleu du souper, les voill qui m'assassinent de vers et de prose, in the middle of the supper they began to bere me to death with their verses and their prose. Le Sage. Les domestiques de place, les garçons d'hotel vous assassinent d'offres de service, the servants, the waiters worry gou to death with their offers of services. Th. Gaut.

ASSAUT, 25-60, sm. 4 allack, 2torm. Monter à l'—, to storm a town. Livrer un—, to storm a place, a town, etc. Repousser les—s, to repuise atlacks. 2 fig. blow, shock, trial. Sa fortune a essuye un rude—, his fortune has received a great shock. I'al dejà soutenn plusieurs—s pour cette affaire, I have already had several quarrels about this affair. Résister aux—s des passions, to resist the templations of passion. Jamais un plaistr pur, toujours—s divers, never any unalloyed happiness, always something to fear. La Font. 3 fenc. fencing-match. Faire—, to feace.

ASSAVOIR, 25-50 for war, va. (savoir) hould a born. Les foir.

MS. Faire — despire, delequence, so in wil, in cloquence.

ASSAVOIR, as - sav - war, va. (savoir) obsol. to know. Je te fais —, I let you

ASSÉCHEMENT, as-saysh-mang, sm.

Arsing, draining, drainage.
ASSECHER, 25-23y-shay, sa. 10 drain.
— une route, 10 drain a road. — un
bassin, 10 drain a dock.

issin, to drain a dock.

S'ASSÉCHER, ppr. to become dry.

ASSÉCHER, vn. to dry up.

ASSEMBLAGE, as-saug-blazh, sm. 4

C'était

C'était assemblage, collection, gathering. C'était l'— des beautés naturelles les plus gracieuses et les plus imposantes, it was an assemblage of the most graceful and maassemblage of the most graceful and ma-jestic beauties in nature. G. Sand. Un— de gens de toute espèce, an assemblage of all sorts of persons. 2 fig. jumble, mix-ture, medley, amalgam. Son caractère est un— singulier de vices et de vertus, his character is a singular medley of rices

his character is a singular medley of vices and virtues. B carp. joining, scarfing. A print. book-bind. gathering.

ASSEMBLE, ppa. of assembler, fcm.

— R. adjectis. 1 assembled, gathered.
Cette troupe de matelots — s dovant le cadavre de l'enfant, the group of sailors gathered round the body of the child. Ph.

galhered round the body of the chies. Carp. joined logether. 3 print. book-bind. gathered.

ASSENBLE, sm. daic. assemble.
ASSENBLEE, as-saing-blay, sf. 4 (réunion) assembly, meeting.

Library assembly. ASSEMBLEE, 28-5311g-Blay, 81. 4 (rennion) assembly, meeting. - choisie, sclect meeting. Brillante - brilliant assembly. 2 (corps deliberant) assembly. - de.iberante, deliberative assembly. - du peuple, assembly of the people. Fr. hist. constituante, Constituent assembly. - lérichtive. It saintains assembly. - lérichtive. L'activities assembly. - léconstituante, Constituent assembily.—1egislative, Legislative assembly, (by analogy)
— de créanciers, de parents, d'actionnaires,
meeting of créditors, of relations, of shareholders. By, L'— des fidèles, the assemtly of the fuithful, the Church. 3 (fète
de village) assembly, fair. Les habitants
se rencontraient à des foires nommèes —s,
the inhabitants met at fairs called assem-

blees. Chat. 4 mil. call for the soldiers to fall in by companies. Quartier d'—, place of assembly, alarm post. 5 hunt. meeting-place, meet.

ASSEMBLER, as-sing-blay, va. 4 (meitre ensemble, réunir) to collect, to gather. — des papiers, des livres, to collect papers, books. — des matériaux pour hâtir, to collect building materials. fig. Cet homme assemble en lui tous les vices, that man is an evitume of all the vices. 2 that man is an epitome of all the vices. 2 (convoquer, reunir) to assemble, to call together, to convoke, to convene. — des troupes, to muster troops. Pour s'opposer au débarquement il aurait suffi d'— les marins et les gens des communes, to re-sist the landing, it would have been auffi-cient to muster the seamen and the people cient to muster the seemen and the people of the communes. Bar. — les Chambres, le Conseil, to convene the Chambers, the Council. fig. Cet homme a bientot assemblé son conseil, that man is sudden in his resolutions. 3 tech. to join, to clamp. - les montants d'une porte, to clamp,
door-posts. — les pièces d'une serrure,
d'une machine, to put together the picces
of a lock, of a machine. 4 print. bookbind. to gather.

S'ASSEMBLER, PUT. 10 assemble, to meet a sasembler, ppr. 10 assemble, 10 mett, to collect, to get together. Une militie régulière s'assemblait tous les lundis, a regular militia assembled every monday. Chat. Le pape E. vit avec chagrin ce concile qui s'assemblait de soi-même et concile qui s'assembian de soi-meme et sans autorité, with sorrow poje E. saw this council that met of its own accord, and without authorisation. Bar. Les paysans des environs s'étaient assembles pour se réjouir, the peasants of the neighbourhood had gathered together to make rejoicings.

réjouir, the peasants of the neighbourhood had gathered together to make rejoicings. Le Sage. prov. Qui se ressemble s'assemble, birds of a frather flock together. fig. La haine, le mépris, contre moi tont s'assemble, haired, contempt, all conspire against me. Volt.

ASSEMBLEUR, as-sang-bluhr, 2m. fem. ASSEMBLEUR, as-sang-bluhr, 2m. fem. ASSEMBLEUR, as-say-nay, ra. s'assème, our s'assème: to strike hard, to deal a blow. Il lul assène un coup de bâton, he dealt him a blow with a cudget.

ASSENTEN, as-say-nay, ra. s'assème, our s'assème: to strike hard, to deal a blow. Il lul assène un coup de bâton, he dealt him a blow with a cudget.

ASSENTIMENT, as-sang-te-màng, 2m. 4 (consentement, approbation) assent, conzent, approrat. Sûr de l'— de ses principaux officiers, 2me of the assent of his principal officers. Il ne répondit que par un geste d'—, he only answered by a mod of assent. G. Sand. Sans avoir été de ceux qui provoquèrent etite constitunod of assent. G. Sand. Sans avoir été de ceux qui provoquèrent cette constitu-tion, il lui donna son —, without being of the party who had called for this con-stitution, he gave his assent to it. Mign. Heureux celui qui peut se prévaloir de l'— public, happy he who can boast of carrying the public along with him. Cuv. 2 (appro-bation intérieure) assent. L'évidence force

"-, evidence commands ascent.

ASSEOIR, as-swar, rs. assevant, assis, J'asseds, nous assevons, J'assevans, SIS, J'ASSIEDS, NOUS ASSEYONS, J'ASSI-AIS,
J'ASSIE AI, J'ASSIERAI, J'ASSIERAI, JASSIEDS,
ASSEYONS, QUE J'ASSEYE, QUE J'ASSISSE;
also: ASSOYANT, J'ASSOIS, ROUS ASSOYONS,
ILS ASSOIERT, J'ASSOIRAIS, AUS ASSOYIONS,
J'ASSOIRAI, J'ASSOIRAIS, ASSOIS, ASSOYONS,
QUE J'ASSOIE, QUE NOUS ASSOYIONS;
AI, SECRET 1 o seal. Asseyez cet enfant sur le gazon, seal that child on the grass. Cet immense amphithéaire que la nature semble avoir créé pour — la capitale du monde, this immense amphicapitale du monde, this immense amphitheatre which seems to have been created
by nature to found there the capital of
the world. Th. Gaut. 2 (poser, etablit) to
set, to place (upon).— une statue sur un
pièdestal, to place a statue on a pedestat.
Les fondements de cet édifice sont assis
sur le roc. this edifice has its foundations
in the rock.— un camp, to pitch a camp.
Les F. assirent leur camp au même endroit oh..., the F. pitched their camp on the same spot where... Bar. 8 fig. (fonder, établir) to establish, to ground, to fx. Pour qu'une autorité soit solidement établie, it faut l'— sur l'opinion publique, for en authority to be solidly established, it must rest on public opinion. Mirab. On musi resi on public opinion, mirab. On ne peut — aucun foudement sur ce qu'il promet, one cannot rely on his promises. — un impôt, une rente, to lay a tax, to settle an ansuity. A paint. — une figure, to poise well a figure.

S'ASSBOIR, ppr. 4 to sit down, to seat one's self. On le pria de s'—, he was requested to sit down. Asseyez-vous, sit down, be scated. Donnez-vous la peine de vous —, veuillez vous —, please to take a seat, pray be seated. S'— au bord d'une fontaine, to sit down on the brink d'une fontaine, to sit down on the brink of a foundain. Je viens seul m'— sur cette pierre où tu la vis s'—, I come alone to sit on that stone where she used to sit. Lamart. An foyer paternel quand pourrai-je m'—, when shall I take my place at the paternal home. Guir. Je m'etais assis au souper sans y prendre part, I had sat down to supper without partaking of it. Nod. S'— à la table de quelqu'un, to sit at the table of a person. Ag. to be received as a guest. Un démon, si je dors, s'assied sur ma politine, s'hend, if I sleep, sils upon my chest. C. Del. Ag. S'— sur le trône, to become a king. 2 fig. (s'établir, se fonder) to settle, to establish, one's self. L'ancienne société a été détruite pendant la révolution, et la mouvelle s'est assise sous l'empire, the old society was destroyed during the resolusociety was destroyed during the resolu-tion, and the new one took its stand under the empire. Migo. An retour d'Italie la vie de l'abbé s'assoit et se complète de plus en plus, on his return from Italy the abbés way of tife becomes sellled, and the poids way of tife becomes sellied, and the voids in his existence are gradually filled up. Ste-B. (the reft. pron. being understood) Faire — quelqu'un, to make a person take a seat, fig. On to fit — sur te trone maigré lui, he was placed on the throne in spite of bimself.

was placed on the throne in spite of himself.

ASSERMENTÉ, ppa. of ASSERMENTER, fem. — E, adjectiv. sworn. Expert — , a sworn arbitrator. (Fr. revolution) Prètre — , a priest who had laken the oalhs.

ASSERMENTER, as-sayr-mang-tay, ra. to swear, to swear in.

ASSERTION, as-sayr-syong, sf. (Lat.)

ASSERVI, as-sayr-vee, ppa of ASSER-vir, fem.—E, (adjectiv.) 4 enslaved. La Sicile a été —e successivement aux Romains, aux Vandales, Sicily was successively enclaved by the Romans, the Vandales. Volt. 2 fig. subjected. Il est — par toutes les choses qu'il croit possèder, he is a slave to all the things of which he believes himself the master. Boss. Etre — par ses besoins, to be a slave to one's wants. La danse est —e à des règles, dancing is subjected to rules. Volt. Une passion —e à la loi du devoir, a passion brought under the sway of daty. J.-J. Rouss.

ASSERVIR, as-sayr-veer, va. to enslave, to reduce to servitude. — une nation, to enslave a nation. — quelqu'un à ses ca-

prices. 1g. — ses passions, to subdue

caprices. ug. — non product, of make one's passions.
S'ASSERVIN, vpr. to be enslaved, to make one's self a slave. S'— aux règles, to be subjected to rules. S'— à l'étiquette, to be a slave to eliquette.
ASSERVISSANT, as-sayr-ve-sang.ppr.

of Asservir.

of ASSERVIR.
ASSERVISSANT, adj. m. fem. — E, enslaving, slavish. Un joug —, a slavish yoke.
Des règles — e., correire rules.
ASSERVISSEMENT, as-sayr-vees-mang, sm. slavery, bondage, servitude, inthraiment. Il méditait l'— de sa patrie, he had in view the slavery of his country.
Tenir un peuple dans l'—, to keep a people

in slavery. fig. L'— des esprits, the inthralment of the mind.

ASSERVISSEUR, as-sayr-vees-suhr,

sm. enslaver. Villem.
ASSESSEUR, as-says-suhr, sm. asses-

ASSESS. Assessment, assessment, assessment, assistant.

ASSEZ, 2s-ay, adr. 4 (suffisamment) enough, sufficiently. It se connaissait—en chirurgie, he was clever as a surgeon. Ph. Chas. Des fruits, des fleurs. nen avons-nous pas — dans notre jardin? flowers and fruits; hare we not enough of them in our garden? B. de St-P. L'em-pire sur lequel le ciel vous a établi est vaste, the empire at the head of which heaven has placed you is rest enough. Nass. Je trouvai d'abord — de plaisir dans cette vie obscure, I found at first pleasure enough in this obscure way of life. Chat. Il en a —, he has enough. Vous avez — lait, you have done enough. — de lamenfait, you have done enough. — de lamentations aujourd'hul, that is enough for today's lament. Méry. Vous n'y avez pas mis — de sucre, yon have not put sugar enough in it. Muss. Mais c'est — parlé, but enough of that. Boil. Il ne cesse de faire du bien, car il ne croit jamais en faire —, he is never weary of doing good, for he thinka he never does enough. Flèch. Il avait vêcu — pour sa gloire, mais il n'avait pas encore — vécu pour nous, he had lived long enough for his own glory, but not long enough for his own glory, but not long enough for sus. Mass. Je ne saurais — te parler des vertus des T., I but not long enough for us. Mass. Je ne saurais — te parier des vertus des T., I could never dwell long enough upon the virtues of the T. Montesq. Sur un mont — proche enfin its arriverent, on a hill close by they soon arrived. La Font. Soyez — bon pour me rendre ce service, be so kind as to do me this service. It be so kind as to do me this service. It est — généreux pour vous pardonner, he is so generous as to pardon you. Louis XIV eut — de grandeur d'âme pour être affigé de la mort de Ruyter. Louis XIV had sufficient magnanimity to be afficted at the death of R. Volt. C'est —, c'en est —, that's enough. Un foyer — large et — profond pour des troncs entiers de chêne, a hearth large and deep enough to receive whole trunks of oaks. Lamatt. Le domaine est — vaste. — beau. — riche domaine est — vaste, — bean, — riche pour que j'abandonne sans regret un demipour que j'abandonne sans regret un demi-arpent de terre, lhe domain is sufficiently extensive, fine and rich to allow of my abandoning half an acre of land without regret. Sand. Pourvu que je vive, c'est—, je suis plus que content, provided I live, it is sufficient, I am more than astisfied. La Font. C'était — de lui faire connaître von volouble it ma sufficient fon hink. It is sufficient. I am more than satisfied. La Font. C'était — de lui faire comaître vos volontés, it was sufficient for him to know your will. Fléch. N'était-ce pas — que l'Angleterre pleurât votre absence, sans être encore réduite à pleurer votre perte? was it not enough for England to deplore your absence, without being reduced to deplore your lose? Boss. Pour avoir sa protection. Étéch. Une mouche bourdonne à ses oreilles, c'en est — pour le rendre incapable de bou conseil, a fly buzzes in his cars, it is enough to unsetlite his judgment. Pasc. En est-ce —? will that do? is that sufficient? (elliptically) — ! cnough. (expletively) — peu, little exough. — souvent, pretty often. C'est un homme d'— peu de sens, d'— peu d'esprit, he is a man with but little sense, with but little will. Il a — peu de bien, he is not very well off. Les peuples voient — souvent que les souverains peuvent se tromper, nations not un frequently sec that sovereigns re liable to error. Mass. Il va — souvent dans cette maison. he is a frequent nations not unfrequently see that sovereigns are liable to error. Mass. It va — souvent dans cette maison, he is a frequent visitor at that house. 2 (bien, très, beaucoup) pretty, somewhat, tolerably, enough. Voilà, je l'espère, une tettre — longue, here is a tetter long enough in alt conscience. Il est — ordinaire de mépriser qui nous méprise, wa generally despise those who despise us. La Bruy. Cela est

— étrange, that is somewhat strange. Suis-je — malheureux! how wretched I am! Le chemin est — mauvais sans nous am! Le chemin est — manyais sans nous jeter encore des pierres, we have enough to contend with in tife without quarrelling among ourselves. Flor. Yous jouez a ce que je vois un — beau rôle sur le théatre du monde. I see you play a pretty good part on the stage of life. Le Sage. Il est — étrange que ce soit vous qui me fassion de roccole if the convente telement. siez ce reproche, il is somewhat strange that you should make me this reproach.

Voila une maison — bizarrement constraite, that is a house of a somewhat singular construction. Chacun a bien — de ses construction. Chacun a blen — de ses propres affaires, every one has enough to do to mind his own business. Je croirais — que c'est Madame de B., I em much inclined to think it is Mrs. de B. Muss. 3 (un peu) rather. Une fennme — jolie, a rather pretty woman. C'est — l'usage, it is a rather general custom. Cet ouvrage est — bien fait, this work is not badly done.

ASSIDU, as-se-dú, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. assiduus) 4 (exact) assiduous, punctual. Il est très- — à son bureau, As punctual. Il est très— à son bureau, As attends his office eer punctually. 2 (constant) constant, faithful, true. F., ton-jours—, passait près d'E. la meilleure partie de son temps, F., ever assidous, passed the greatest part of his time in attendance upon E. Sand. L'alouette sa compague—e. the lark his constant companion. Mich. 3 (appliqué) acasidous, ditigent. Des courtisans étaient—s à les aigrir l'un contre l'autre, courtiers were continually exciting lhem against each other. Bar. — à l'étude, an travail, sedulous at study, indefatigable at work. 4 (des choses) constant, persevering. Un dulous at study, inacjairganic at wors. a (tles choses) constant, persevering. Un des soins les plus—s du roi pendant cette année, one of the most constant cares of the king during that year. Bar. Un travail—, constant labour.

ASSIDUITE, as-se-dice-lay, sf. (Lat.

vali —, constant tabour.

ASSIDUITE, asse-diee-tay, sf. (Lat. assiduitas) 4 (présence fréquente) assiduitas) 4 (présence fréquente) assiduity.

L'— d'un courtisan auprès du prince, the frequent attendance of a contier on the prince. (when in the plurai it is generally taken in a bad sense) 2 (ponctualité) punctuality. L'— d'un commis à son bureau, a clerk's regular attendance at his office. 3 (application, constance) assiduity, close application, constance) assiduity, close application, difference. On ne feut trop louer son — à l'étude, the closeness of his application to study cannot be too highly praised. A force d'— vous en viendrez à bout, by dint of assiduity you will succeed.

ASSIDUITE.

ASSIDUITE.

ASSIDUITE.

1 assiduite you un control of un control of assiduity constant properties de l'accours your society pery much. Mol.

ASSIBGEANT, as-syay-phàng, ppr. of ASSIBGEAN.

ASSIÉGER.

ASSIÉGEANT, adj. m. sem. — E. besieging. L'armée — e. the besieging army. ASSIÉGEANT, sm. besieger. (collectively) L'— et l'assiègé, the besiegers and the

besieged.

ASSIEGE, ppa. of Assiegen, sem.—e.
4 besieged. Une villo —e. a besieged
town. 2 fig. besieged, beset, surrounded.
3 (substantively) besieged. Les —s, the

3 (supsiantively) overcyon.

besieged.

ASSIEGER, as-sysy-zhay, va. nous
ASSIEGEN, 11. ASSIEGEA (siège) 4 to besiege, to lay siege to. Le roi assiègea
Bôle en personne, the king himself laid
siege to D. Volt. 2 (by extension) Constantin assiègeait Maxime dans Rome, C.
lesieged M. in Rome. Boss. 3 fig. (des
choses of things) to surround, to enchoses, of things) to surround, to en-compass. Les eaux débordées nous as-siègeaient de tous côtés, the overflow of water surrounded us on all sides. A ng. (se porter, se presser) to flock to, to hasten to. On court et du temple on assisse l'enceinte, they hasten, and crowd within the precincts of the temple. Rac.

Les esprits des ténèbres assiégent son chevel, the spirits of darkness flock to his bedside. G. Sand. Une foule de solli-citeurs assiègeait sa porte, his house was citeurs assiègeait sa porte, his house was besieged by solicitors. 5 fig. (obséder) to besci, to importune, to besiege. Les créanciers l'assiègent tous les matins, every morning he is beset by creditors. La terreur assiégeait jour et nuit le château, the castle was day and night a prey to terror. Lamart. Mille ennuis m'assiègent, I am beset by a thousand cares. Quoique ces souvenirs revinssent en foule — sa mémoire, though these recollections crowded in mon his neumon. Ralz.

memotre, though these reconstitutes from ed in upon his memory. Balz.

ASSIETTE, as-syayt, af. (Lat. ad, sedere) 4 (situation) position, posture. Ce malade ne peut trouver une bonne—, that maiade ne peut trouver une bonne — that palient cannot find an easy position. 2 (d'une ville) situation, site. Un terrain solide et étroit qui peut servir d'— à un second camp, a compact and narrow ground which may serve as the site of a second camp. Lamart. Le duc se reposait dans une entière sécurité sur les forces de cette. count clarge. Langett. Le dut or exposure and the entirer securité sur les forces de cette —, the duke relied in perfect security on the strength of that situation. Lamart. 3 (aplomb) proper situation, solid position (d'une pierre, d'une poutre, of a stone, of a stone, of a stone, of a stone, of a stone and the county and the country has began to settle down. J.-J. Rouss. Le pays venait enfin de reprendre son —, lorsque, the country had at last just recovered its usual tranquillity, when. 3 fg. (disposition d'esprit) state of mind, temper. Tu n'es pas dans ton — ordinaire, you are not in your usual humour. Balz. Il n'a pas l'esprit dans une bonne —, he is ruffied, he is out of sorts. Remettre les esprits dans leur — accoutumée, to restore the mind to its wonted tranquilles esprits dans leur — accoutumée, lo restore the mind to its wonted tranquility. G. Sand. 6 naut. — d'un navire, trim. 7 man. seat. Perdre son —, to love onc's seat. 8 fin. — de l'impôt, assessament. 9 law. L'— d'une rente, fund of as annuity. 10 (vaisselle) plate. — plate, flat plate. — à polage, soup-plate. —— de dessert, dessert-plate. — blanche, closm plate. (by extension) — de fruits, a plate of fruit. — de potage, a plate of soup. fig. Piquer l'—, to spunge. Piqueur d'—, pique——, parasile, spunger, disner-kunier. (le contens) a plateful. Manger une — de soupe, to eat a plateful of soup.

assiettek, as-syay-tay, ef. plateful. ue — de soupe, a plateful of soup. ASSIGNABLE, as-se-nyabl', adj. mf. Une -

ASSIGNABLE, as-se-nyabl', adj. mf. essignable.
ASSIGNAT, as-se-nyab, sm. 4 law. essignate. 2 (paper money of the Fr. Repub.) assignat.
ASSIGNATION, as-se-nyah-syong, sf. 4 (affectation d'au fonds) assignment. 2 (ajournement) summons, subpens. Faire donner—, to take a writ out against a person. Signifier une—, to serve a writ upen a person; || to serve a summons; ||

serve a subpena. Recevoir une —, to receise a copy of a writ; a summons; || to be subpenaed.

ASSIGNE, ppa. of Assigner, fem — x. adjectiv. 4 (affecté) assigned. Sur quel fonds cette dépense serait-elle — e? from what funds are these expenses to be drawn? 2 settled, fixed, appointed. Inquiet d'avoir passé deux relais — sans y trouver les escortes convenues, uneasy at having passed two appointed stages without meeting with the exercit agreed on. Lamart.

3 (cité en justice) summoned. 4 (sub-

meeting with the eccort agreed on. Lamart.

3 (cité en justice) summoned. 4 (substantively) person summoned, defendant.

ASSIGNER, as-so-nyay, va. (Lat. assignare) 4 (affecter au payement d'une rente, etc.) to assigna. On lui assigna une pension sur lo trésor public, a pension was assigned to him upon the treasury.

2 (firer, attribuer) to assign, to allot, to allow, to appoint. — à chacun la place

qu'il doit occuper, to assign to each the place he is to occupy. Il assigna aussi des sommes aux avocats qui défendaient ses affaires au parlement de Paris, he also allotted sums for the advocates who deallotted sum's for the advocates who de-fended his cause before the parliament of Paris. Bar. D'après ses réponses, deux anges sunèbres lai assignent la place que son âme doit occuper en enler ou en paradis, according to his answers, two gloomy angels assign to him the place his soul is to occupy, either in helt or heaven. Th. Gaut. Il était toujours exact aux rendex-vons qu'il assignali, he was aiways exact in keeping the appointments that he made. 3 (saire connaître) to assign, to de-termins. Il est difficile d'— la véritable cause de cet événement, il is difficult to determine the true cause of that event. determine the true cause of that event.

4 law. (ajourner) to summon, to subpæna.

ASSIMILABLE, as-se-me-labl', adj. mf. assimilable. Substauces —s, assimilable

assimilable. Substances —s, assimilable eubstances.

ASSIMILATEUR, as-se-me-lat-uhr, adj. m. fem. ASSIMILATRUE, assimilative. Forces assimilatrices, assimilative forces.
ASSIMILATION, as-se-me-lat-syoug, sf. (Lat.) 4 assimilation. Pausse —, false assimilation. Au moyen de cette — forcée de deux ordres de choses entierement diférentes, by means of this forced assimilation of two kinds of things entirely different. Aug. Th. 2 physiol. appropriation.
ASSIMILÉ, ppa. of ASSIMILER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 (présenté comme semblable) assimilated. (by extension) Il y avait dans l'esprit de G. une sombre ardeur qui était singulièrement —e au génie de son temps, there was in the mind of C. a gloomy erdour that was singularly in har-

temps, there was in the mand of G. a gloomy ardour that was singularly in harmony with the genius of his time. Villen. 2 physiol. assimilated.

ASSIMILER, as-se-me-lay, va. (Lat. assimilate) 4 (rendre semblable) to assimilate. La colère assimilate. brute, anger assimilates man to the brute.

brute, anger assimilates man to the brute.

2 (présenter comme semblable) to compare (with), to liken (to). On ne peut — ce cas an autre, this case cannot be compared with any other. Yous ne pouvez — un prévenu à un coupable, you cannot compare an accused person with one who has been found guilly. 3 physiol. (transformer en sa proper substance) to assimilate.

8'ASSIMILER, ppr. 4 (se rendre semblable) to assimilate, to be assimilated. Par ses vices, il s'assimile à la brute, by his vices, he is assimilated to the brute. 2 (se comparer) to compare one's self. Je 'oserais jamis m'— à ce grand homme, I should never presume to compare myself with that great man. 3 (eter transformé en la substance de) to assimilate. A (transformé ser presume to compare myself with that great man. 3 (être transformé en la substance de) to assimilate. A (transformer en sa propre substance) to assimilate to onc's self. 5 fig. (s'approprier) to appropriate, lo appropriate to onc's self. Après s'être assimilé les idées et les richesses de ses maîtres, after having appropriated to himself the riches and the ideas of his masters. Balz.

ASSIS, as-see, ppa. of Asseota, fem.— R, adjectiv. 4 scated. Les deux frères souriaient à leur mère au millieu d'eux — E.

sourisient à leur mère au milieu d'eux —e, the two brothers smiled upon their mo-ther who was seated between them. Flor. ther who was scated between them. Flor. Ellic tombs demi —e sur le fauteuil de S., she fell into S's arm-chair in a half-sitting posture. Nod. 2 (posé, établi) scated, situated; based. Les cabanes des nègres sont —es sur ce plateau, on this table-land are situated the cabins of the negroes. B. de St-P. La vallée où la ville est —e, the ralley in which the town is situated. Langs hastilles les nient fortifies elens. Leurs bastilles les mieux fortifiées, leurs boulevards les mieux —, their best for-tified bastilles, their strongest bulwarks. tifica dastilles, their strongest outwarks. Bar. fig. Tant d'existences dalent —es et cloudes sur ce faux principe qu'il se décourages, so many existences reposed upon, and were rooted to this false principle that he grew discouraged. Saint. 3

(des împôts) laid. 4 (substantively) Voter (des impois) laid. A (substantively) Voter par — et levé, lo vote sitting or standing. ASSISE, as-seez, sf. 4 (rangée de pierres) course. Un escalier par — s grossières descend dans les entrailles de la terre, a rough stone staircase descends talo the bowels of the earth. Th. Gaut. 2 geol. layer, streium. 3 — s, pl. (Fr. hiet.) assisse. fig. fam. Il tient ses — s dans ette maison he is the oracle of the house. 4—s, pl. law. assizes. Présider, tenir les -s, to hold the assizes. Plaider aux—s, to plead at the assises. Cours d'—s, court

-S, to hold the assistes. Platter aux -S, to plead at the assistes. Cours d'-s, court of assistes.

ASSISTANCE, as-secs-tangs, sf. 4 (présence) presence, altendance. Il reçut six francs pour son droit d'-, he receised six france as a fee for his attendance. 2 (assemblée) audience, company. Il tient compte de l'-, he holds the spectators in consideration. Mich. Ave, dit-il; amen, dit l'-, ave, says he; amen, says the congregation. C. Del. 3 (des ordres religieux, conseil de l'ordre) assistants. A (aide, secours) assistance, help, relief. M. accepta l'- du notaire, M. accepted the assistance of the notary. Bals. Puisque mon oncle a besoin de votre -, since my uncle is in need of your assistance. Le Sage. Demander -, de l'-, to ask for assistance. Refuser son -, to refuse assistance. ASSISTANT, as-sees-tang, ppr. of ASSISTEN.

ASSISTER.

ASSISTER.

ASSISTANT, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 cath.
relig. assistant. Les évêques — s. the
assistant bishops. 2 (substantively) bystander. 3 cath. lit. assistant, adjutor.
ASSISTÉ, ppa. of ASSISTER, fem. — E,
4 (secouru, atde) assisted, atded. Théodore, — des Francs, défit Maxime, T. assisted by the Franks, defeated M. Boss.
Hospited des enfants — s. the Foundling
Hospital. 2 (accompagné) attended. Le
prévôt — de quatre conseillers du Parlement avait procédé course eux. the grocau. ment avait procédé coutre eux, the provost attended by four counsellors of the Parlia-ment had instituted proceedings against

ment had instituted proceedings against them. Bar. It compared—de son avoue, he appeared attended by his solicitor.

ASSISTER, as-sees-tay, va. (Lat. as-sistere) 4 (sider, secourir) to assist, ohely, to relieve.—les pauvres, to relieve the poor.— un malade, un criminel, to attend sick person, a criminal. D'A. accournt près d'elle et l'assista dans ses derniers jours, d'A. hastened to attend her in her last moments. S's-B. Dieu vous assiste! God help you! 2 (accompagnet) to attend. Se faire—par des gendarmes, to get one's self attended by gendarmes.
3 law. (assurer) to enforce. It est la pour l'exécution des jagoments, he is there

3 law. (assurer) to enforce. It est la pour l'exécution des jugements, he is there to see the judgments executed. Balz.

ASSISTER, 98. (être présent) to be present, to altend. — à une fête, to be present at a festival. — à la messe, to altend mass. Le duc d'O. qui assistait à ses derniers moments lui promit, the duke d'O. who atcinded him in his last moments promised him. Bar. law. — à un jugement, to sit on a trial.

C'INSUSTER TER 10 assist to help one

S'ASSISTER, spr. to assist, to help one

SASSISTER, spr. to assist, to help one another. Les gens de Paris et ceux de Gand jurèrent de s'— mutuellement, the people of Paris and those of Ghent promised each other mutual assistance. Bar.
ASSOCIATION, as-so-sysh-syong, sf. (Lat. associate) 4 (des personnes) association.— enligieuse, political, association.— en participation, interested partinership.— commerciale, parinership.— de villes libres, confederacy of free towns. 2 (des choses) association, combination.— de capitalx.— d'intérêts, association of capital, of interests. L'— des idées, the association of ideas.

of ideas.

ASSOCIÉ, ppa. of ASSOCIER, fem. — E,
adjectiv. 1 associated. Commerçants — S,
partners in trade. Idées — es, connected
ideas. Il avait été — au royaume par son

père, his father mode him his partner in the empire. Membres —a d'une compagnie myanto, fellows of a learned society. 3 fg (joint) united, combined, Les grâces les plus almables —es à une extrême areté de marale, the most seductive grace porete se morair, and moraly of morals. 3 blended with extreme partly of morals. 3 fig. (qui a part) perfeking, participating. Il étalt — à sa fortane, he abores in all

Abbocia, em. fem -n, pariner, esse-ciale - commanditaire, elesping pariner. - géraut, managing pariner. Les béné-Sees se partagent entre les —s, the part-ners will share the profite between them. — d'une acadèmia, fellew, member.

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mort. C'est l'intérêt qui associe cos deux individus, those two individuals are united by interest.

s'associan, rpr. 4 (se mettre en société) to exter into partnership. Nous nous étions associés pour cette opération, we were pariners in that operation. (by exten-sion) Soursons-toi d'étudier longtemps le caracière de la femme avec taquelle tu dois i'—, mind you aindy well the temper of the woman who is to become your pertner for tife. Balz. 2 (hanter, frequenter) to associate (with), to frequent, to keep compeny (with). Ne nons associous qu'avec nos nembiables, ict ne only frequent our equals. La Font. B bg. (so joindre) to be fained. Vollà denn mots qui s'associent bien, these liva worda karmonise well together. A fig (prendre part à) to share. Elle voglait s'— à tous seu périls, che wiched to chare in all his dangers S'— suz vices, suz sentiments de quelqu'un, to charethe sices, the sentiments, of a person. 5 (promite pour compagnos) to admit as a member, lo luke as a companion, as a pariner. L'Academie des sciences s'associa Frank-lio, the Academy of sciences admitted F. us one of its members. L'évêque de Monna s'associa, pour cet examen, l'évêque de Châtons, for that examination, the bishop of M. took as condjuter the bishop of C.

ASSOLEMENT, us-sol-mang, sm. agri. distribution of crops.

ASSOLER, as-so-lay, no ngri. to distri-bute the crops (of).
ASSOMB(ii, as-song-bree, ppc. of as-nonnin, fem. —z, darkened. Les pavés n'étaient — z que par l'ombre des maisons, nothing darkened the persent but the shadow of the houses. Méry.

ASSOMBILIR, as - song - breer, pe. te derken. Des barreaux de ler assombrisdarkened the apartment still more. Lamast. Son front était si blanc et si par qu'il défait le blane du linge de l'-, Acr brow was so white and so pure that it defied the whiteness of the linen to darken it. G. Sand. Bg Dien me garde de vouloir - la perspective de votre féticité, God forbid that i should throw a shade over your prospects of happeness. Sand. L'elonnement et l'horreur assombrirent tous les

visages, estemektarni and horror threw a gicom over every countenance. Lausert.

s'assomente, spr to be darkened. Le ciel s'assombrissait per degrés, the sky was graduelly darkened. Ag Tont sourit à la jeunesse, tout s'assombrit pour la vieillesse, to youth every thing smiles, to old age everything weare a gloomy appearance.

ASSOMMANT, as-so-ming, ppr. of

ASSOCIATE, adj. m. fem. —2, liresome, wearisome, boring, tedions. Voilà deux mortels blen —n! what horrid borce those two fellows are! Le Sage Conversations ---

√ assonner, fem. --- e,

at-som-ming, 480 on (of an ax, etc.). 0-MINY, on 1 (last avec esant) to knock on the k daerи. Оп весована teer beest was slaugh-- un benef avec un to beat unmercifully uns, he was nigh beatteurs ! on m'associate!

Tals tol, on se t'asugue or I'll knock gon tuner) to tire out, to eath, to overpower II estions, avec ses quese, I am bored to douth

Tu. with all that Mot. La perte de son procès l's assonimé, the loss of his law-anit has upace kim.

L'ASSORBER, spr. is best each other un-

mercifully.
ASSOMMEUR, as-nom-nkr, am. one who

knocks down (an az), feller.

ASSOMMOIR, as-som-war, sm. 4 (piege) irap-weight. 2 (baton) bludgeon, life pro-nerver. prov. C'ent un conp d'—, it is au

ecorwhelming blow.
ASSOMPTION, as-cough-eyong, of. (Lat.) 4 assumption 3 cath rel. Assumption, the 45th of August 3 paint Assumption. G'est one — de Raphael, it is an Assumption by Raphael. 4 log. obsel. as-

ASSONANCE, as-son-mange, s/. gram.

ASSOCIACE.

ASSONANT, as-son-sing, edj. m. fem. -B, estipatul.

ASSORTI, as-sor-ice, ppe. of assortin, fem. - E, odjectio. & suited, matched. Un alletage -, a well matched team. Ag. Un mariago —, a sustable match. Ces deux personnes-là sout bien —es, those two persons are well matched. Le Sage Nous nous trouvames assez mal -s, et par consequent asset serioux, we hoppened to be very til-paired, and were consequently dall enough. Montesq. 2 (bien fourni) stocked, furnished. Un marchand bien -

a shapkeeper well stocked.

ASSORTIMENT, as-sor-tee-mang, em. (convenance) assertment, match style si varié dans l'- des images, this style so peried in the hermany and choice of its imagery. Sie-B. 2 Choses falses poor aller easemble) collection, set de diamants, de peries, a set of dramands, of pearls. - de conteurs, a set of colours. 3 com (collection de marchandises] asseriment. Ce marchand a un bel de soietles, this tradesman has a fine esseriment of silks. A (de livres, of books) stock, stock-books. Sprint, cast, found

ASSORTIH, as-sor-teer, rs. (Lat. ad. sortiri) i (mettre ensemble des choses qui se conviennent) to match, to sort. Elle s'était assise pour - les bouquets, ske had sat down to make up the nocepays. Nod. 2 fig. (des personnes to match — des convives, passing of the greate 3 fig. (adapter) to suit, to match.
— son style à la matiere qu'on traite, to

and one's siple to the subject treated. Volt. Jo prétends soulement — tes oc empelions à la force, I only wish to mit pour occupations to your strength, G. Sand. 4 (fournir) to stock, to furnish. — une boutique de toutes sortes de nurchandises, to stock a shop with all kinds of goods.

B'ASSORTIR, rar. 6 (avoir de la conve-nance) to match, to suit, to agree. Con deux meubles ne s'assorilssent pas eusemble, those two pieces of farmiture are not in keeping with each other. Ag. Learn godis, leurs extractères ne s'assortisment point, their tustes, their tempers do not agric. 3 ag. (des personnes) to match, to pair. Plus les hommes sont médiocres, plus lis mettent de soin à s'-, the more common a men 12, the more difficult he in 18 the choice of his companion. Man de Statt.

assoutin, vs. to mutch, to be matched, agree. Ces deux couleurs n'assortissout pas bien ensemble, those two co-lears do not match. Il cherche un cheval qui poisse — à celui qu'il a, às se looking

for a horse to match the one he has.
ASSORTISSANT, as-soc-to-saug, ppr. of ASSORTIR.

AMORTISSANT, adj. m. fem. - z. (qui convicut) suitable, matching. Cherches une conteur -e à celie-ci, took for a co-tour to match with thie. Un long pistoles monté en or et en rubis avec la linguette -c, a long pictol mounted in gold with rubics and the remred to match. Ab.

ASSOTE, ppc. of amoter, fem. -E,

deling (en).
ASSOTER, as-so-tay, so. io informate.

S'ASSOUPI, ap-to-pet, ppe of ARSOUPIN, fem.—E, adjectiv. I dozing, drowey. Je ne dorman pen, je n'étals qu'—, i was not astern, i was not astern, i was not astern, i was not astern. I dozing dozing in a doze. Eg. O foule abjecte, dans ten fers — e ! O abject o count alimentaries in neuro channe ! V. Mar. croud, einmbering in pour chause ! V. Hug. Sa constante équité n'est jamais -c, his constant equity is never at faut. V ling.

2 fg. (spaire) hushed up, appeared. La famile de G. domands to première que cotte affaire fut —e, the family of G. was the first to wish the affair to be hushed up.

ASSOUPIR, 28-400-peer, vo. 1 to make, to render drowsy, to tall actory. It suffic d'un mouvement leut et égal pour - les anfants, a slow and regular mailon is suf-Acient to send children to sleep. Bull, Dormone i muis je ne puis — ma paupière, let me aleep! but I cannot keep down my cye-lida Laguert, absol. Les tapeurs qui montent à la tête assonpissent, repoure that mount into the head produce drowelness. 2 fg. (enterer l'energie) to dail. L'esprit d'ivresse et de vertige les assonpit, a sperit of drunken folly, dulle their senses. Fen. 3 fg. (empecher l'éciat) to hush up, to stife, to zitif. Il faut telle ficheuse affaire, that duagreeable affair must be hushed up 4 fg. [diminut, apaiser] to deaden, to allay, to guier. Il déploys la ruse pour — l'esprit patriolique qu'il désespérait de briser, he made use of canning to latt the patriotic epirit that he despaired of breaking. Aug. Th.

a'assourch, ppr. 4 to grow drowey, so desc. It a'assourch après te ropas, he felt tale a doze after the meal . A fig. to be duiled. A toute hours la raison s'assoupit on s'egare, recesa constantly slumbers or to led estray. Pasc. 3 fig. (se calmer) to be appeared, to be allayed. Leur enthou-masme et leur attachement a'assonnirent dans cette bestation, their enthusiasm and their attachment were cooled by this

heniution Comart.

ASSOUPISSANT, as soo pees-sing, ppr.

of assuting.

ASSODOISSANT, edj. m. fem — E. sopori-fic, soporiferous. Vapeurs — es, soporific suppure. fig. Lecture -e, sicepy read-

ASSOUPISSEMENT, 44 - 500 - pees -

mang, sm. 4 sleepiness, drowsiness, hea-viness, slumber. Profond —, deep slum-her. 2 fg. (indolence) supineness, sloth. Quelle puissance fallait-il pour retirer le genre bumain d'un si prodigieux -! what

genre humain d'un si prodigieux —: what power was necessary to rouse mankind from their supineness! Boss. ASSOUPLI, as-soo-plee, ppa. of assou-plin, fem. —z, 1 rendered supple, sex-ible. Vos membres —s, your limbs that have become supple. Th. Gaul. 2 sy. bent, trained. — à l'obéissance, trained

heat, trained. — à l'obéissance, trained to obédience. Lamart.

ASSOUPLIR, as-soo-pleer, va. 4 to render supple, pliant, Rezible. — une étoffe, to render a stuff soft. 2 fig. — une langue rude et grossière, to soften a rude and rough languege. — le sayle, to render the style flowing. — le caractère, to bend the temper. Les efforts que le fis pour — non carnell the efforte. je fis pour — mon orgueil, the efforts I made to curb my pride. 3 man. — un cheval, to break in a horse.

s'assouplin, spr. 1 (du cuir, etc., of leather, etc.) to become supple. fig. Sa versification commençait à s'— à force de travail, by dint of labour, his versification became more easy. 2 fig. (se faire à) to bend one's self, to be bent. L'homme du Nord s'assouplit à une vie réglée, the man of the North takes to a regular way of life. Ph. Chas. Les populations beiges s'assouplissaient au joug autrichien, the Belgian population bent under the Austrian

yoke. Lamart.

ASSOURDI, as-soor-dee, ppa. of assourdy it, em. — n, adjectiv. deafened.

ASSOURDIR, as-soor-deer, vs. (from
sourd) it of deafen, to make deaf. Le bruit
du canon l'avait assourdi, the nôtee of the
common had deafened him. Il criait à wous

—, he shouled loud enough to deafen us.
2 (étourdir) to siun. Des décharges d'artillerie aesannélissaient les oreilles, the ears. tillerie assourdissaient les oreilles, the care were ainmed with the noise of the dis-charge of artillery. Th. Gaut. Ig. Le bruit que fait cette ombre assourdit a pensée, the noise made by that shade bewilders the brain. V. Hug. 3 (diminuer la sonorité) lo deaden. B. leignit d'avoir tapissé le mur afia d'— le caveau, B. prétended that he had hung the walls with tapestry in order to deaden the sound of soices in the care. Lamart. 4 paint. to

ASSOURDISSANT, as-soor-dee-sang. PPr. of Assourdir.
Assourdissant, adj. m. fem. -e, deafassourdissant, adj. m. lein. —k, aeg-cuing, elunming. Un lapage —, a deaf-ening noise. Les caquets —s d'une foule de poules, the clamorous cacklings of numberless hens. V. Hug. ASSOUVI, as—soo-wee, ppa. of assouvin,

ASSOUVI, as-soo-vee, ppa. of assouvir, lem. — e, 1 adjectiv. satisated, glutted. La première faim — e, on plaça des sentinelles, the first catte of hunger being appeased, sentinels were placed. Mery. 2 fig. sated. satisated. Le comer fut toujours — sans fatigue, his heart was always satisated without being tired. Balz.

ASSOUVII, as-soo-veer, m. (from à, soûl) 4 (rassasier) to satisate, to cloy, to glut.

— as faim, to satisate one's hunger. lig. Cette louve est la louve romaine dont le monde.

louve est la louve romaine dont le monde note est in our contains don't monde entier ne pourra — la faim, this is the Roman she-wolf, whose hunger the whole world is unable to satiate. Th. Gaut. 2 ig. — sa haine, sa vengeance, lo gratify. ene's haired, one's vengeance.

mes neires, one's vengence.

s'assouvin, vpr. (so rassasiv) to be salated, glutted, saled. Une bete féroce qui ne s'assouvit que de carnage, a wild beast that is only to be saled with slaughter. fig. Ton avarice ne pourra donc jamais s'—? your avarice then can never be nated. saled 9

asted?

ASSOUVISSEMENT, as-soo-vees-mang, am. glutting, cloping, gorging. Rien ne sett to l'— de sa faim, nothing can appease his tamper. fig. L'— des désirs, the satisfying of desires.

ASSUJETTI, as-sú-zhay-tee, ppa. of

ASSUSETTIR, fem. —E, 4 subject, subjected. Carthage fut —e aux Romains, Carthage was subject to the Romans. Boss. fig. 11 porta dans le barreau, encore — aux traditions de la routine, un talent original, he brought to the bar, still under the trammels of traditional routine, an original talent. Villem. 2 Bire — to be in subjection. 3 (18x) Axed, fastened. Dix torches ardentes habitement —es à dix vieux candé-labre. labres, ten burning torches skilfully fas-tened to ten old candelabras. Nod.

tenda to ten oia canaciarras. Nou.

ASSUBETTIR, as-5d-hay-teer, sa. 4
(soumettre) to subject, to bring under
subjection, to subdue.

— à la puissance
romaine, to bring under the Roman power.

Rg. L'homme doit — ses passions à la raifig. L'homme doit — ses passions à la raison, man ought lo subject his passions to
reason. 2 fig. (astreindre) to compet, to
oblige. Sa place l'assojetit à des devoirs
génauts, his situation subjects him to rery
troublesome duties. On assujettit à payer
patente tout industriel, every tradesman
is under the obligation of taking out a license. 3 (fiver, maintenir) to fasten, to
Ar. Il fit un trou dans une branche d'arbre bien sèche qu'il assujettit sous ses
pieds, he made a hole in a very dry branch
of a tree which he made fast under his of a tree which he made fast under his feet. B. de SLP.

s'ASSUSETTIS, 1pr. to subject one's self.

Ils veulent bien s'— aux lois d'une nation rivale, they are willing to submit to the laws of a rival nation. Monlesq. Quelle tyrannie que celle des usages! il faut pourtant s'y—, what a tyrant custom is, and yet we must submit to it. Mass.

ASSUJETTISSANT, AS-Sū-zhay-tees-shur and cassusetting.

sang, ppr. of Assujettir.

ASSULETTISSANT, adj. m. fem. — E, con-fining, requiring constant attendance. Des occupations fort — es, very confining occupations.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT. as-sű-zhav-tees-ASSUJETTISSEMENT, as-sü-zhay-tees-mang, sm. 1 (eint de dépendance) sub-jection. L'homme préère la plus orageuse liberté à un — tranquille, man prefers the most stormy liberty to quiet abbjection. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (contrainte, sujetion) constraint. L'élévation a ses —s et ses inquietudes, grandeur has its exigencies and its annoyances. Mass. Il ne veut souffir aucun —, he cannot bear any restraint. Quel —! what slavery ! L'—aux modes, à l'étiquette. lhe exicencies of

traint. Quel —! what slavery I L'—
aux modes, à l'étiquette, the exigencies of
fashion, of eliquette.
ASSUMER, as-sû-may, va. (Lat. assumere) lo assume to assume the responsability of a thing. — une responsabilité,
to assume responsability.
ASSUMANCE, as-sû-râdgs, sf. 4 (certitude) assurance, certainty. Les assié-

tude) assurance, certainty. Les assiégeants encourages par l'— de la détresse de la garnison redoublèrent leurs attaques, de la garnison redoublerent leurs attaques, the besiegers, encouraged by the certainty of the distress of the garrison, redoubled their attacks. Bar. 2 (confiance) trust, confidence. Vous pouvez prendre ectte étolle avec assurance, en toute —, you can take this article with the greatest confidence. Quelle — pouvait-on prendre sur le règne d'un enfant au berceau, what reliance could be staced on the governconfidence. Whether by outsite of the figure security. C'est ce qui fait I'— du pays, in that lies the security of the country. 6 (gage, garantie) security, pledge. It est prudent d'exiger de lui des —s, it is prudent to require security of him. 7

(contrat) assurance, insurance. Contrat d', policy of insurance. Compagnie d', contre l'incendie, Arc-insurance coma'— contre l'incendie, fre-ussurance com-pany. Police d'—, policy of insurance.

Prime d'—, premium of insurance.

martime, ship-insurance. — mutuelle, contribulion. — s sur la vie, l'ie-insu-rance. Bureau d'—, insurance office.

ASSURE, ppa. of Assurer, fem. — s, adjectiv. 4 (terme) sure, secure. Prapper d'un bras —, to strike with a steady arm. Marcher d'un pas —, to tread bold-ly. Ne levant nas un nied que l'autre ne

arm. Marcher d'un pas —, to treud boldiy. Ne levant pas un pied que l'autre ne
fut —, not lifting up one font before the
other was sure. Th. Gaut. Ce chirurgien
n'a pas la main —e, this surgeon has not
a steady hand. Une paix —e, a certain
peace. Un pouvoir mal —, uncertain
peoce. Un pouvoir mal —, uncertain
power. 2 (garanti) certain, assured. Voità
un enfant dont l'avenir est —, that is a
child who is provided for in after-life.
Sand. La liberté leur est —e, their tiberty is secured. Mon estime vous est
toujours —e, you have my esteem for ever.
Nous trouvions en elle une protectrice
—e, we found in her a sure protectres.
Mass. Une rente bien —e, un revenu bien
—, a certain annuity, a certain income. -, a certain annuity, a certain income. 3 — a certain annuity, a certain income. 3 (qui est eu sâreté) safe, secure. Le sang répandu rend mes jours plus maudits et non plus — s, the blood that has been shed has added a malediction on my life, without rendering it more secure. Coru. A (qui met en sâreté) safe, sure. Un refuge —, a safe refuge. 5 (certain, infaillible) sure, certain. Tenez pour — que, be sure that. Nous n'avous rien d'— touchant la naissance d'Homère et d'Ésone, we know nathing d'Homère et d'Esope, we know nothing positive a'out the birth of Homer or Esop. La Font. La vente en serait —e maintenant que tous les esprits sont tournés vers l'Orient, the sale would be sure now all minds are turned towards the Eust. Th. Gaut. Rien d', point de franche lippée. Gadi. Men d.—, point de francue upper, mothing certain, no good meal gratis. La Font. 6 (dont on a la certitude, certain, sure, positise. Nous sommes —s du success, we are sure of the success. Fléch. Pourvu qu'on sache la passion dominante de quelqu'un, on est — de lui plaire, prode quelqu'un, on est — de lui plaire, prorided one knows the ruling passion of a
person, one is sure to pleuse him. Pasc.
Ne condamnes pas voire prochain sans
être bien — qu'il est coupable, do not
condenn your neighbour till you are quite
sure he is guilty. Pasc. Je desire que tu
sois — que, 1 wieh you to be sure that.
Ce dont je suis très- —, what 1 an very
sure of. 7 (hardi, sans ersinte) bold,
confident. Un regard — a bold look. Sa
parole était si — e que, his words were so
confident that. Ab. Son front — s'était
changé en une mortelle pâleur, hix hitherto
bold countenance assumed a death—like
paleness. Nod. Il la regarda d'un air plus paleness. Nod. Il la regarda d'un air plus

paleness. Nod. Il la regarda d'un air plus — qu'auparavant, he looked at her more boldly than before. 8 (dont la pevie est garantie) insured. Des marchandises —es, insured goods. Un navire —, a ship insured. Une maison —e, a house insured. ASSURÉ. em. L'— et l'assureur, the insured and the insurer. ASSURÉMENT, as-sū-ray-mang, adv. assuredity, certaintly. Out, —; yea, to be zure. — non. certaintly not. — il radolait, he was decidedly out of his wits. La Font. Nien n'est plus clair —, certaintly, nothing is plainer. (elliptically) Croyervous qu'il pense ce qu'il dit? —, do yon believe he thinks what he says? To be sure, he does.

sure, he does.
ASSURER, as-su-ray, va. (from à, sur) 1 (affermir) to secure, to prop, to stay, to support. P. allait d'une case à l'autre support. P. allait d'une case à l'autre assurant ici une paroi avec un arc-bouassurant ict une parot avec un arc-don-tant, P. went from one collage to the other, here propping a wall with a beam. B. de St-P. Ses jambes nerveuses l'assurent parfaitement sur la branche, its nerrous legs render it perfectly secure on the branch. Mich. Une celnture de laine fait

plusieurs tours au-dessus de leurs reins et leur assure le buste, a woollen girdle is wound several times round their loins and supports their chest. Th. Gaut. — la main, amports their cheest. In. Gaut. — la main, to steady the hand. fig. — son visage, sa contenance, to put on a steady look, a steady countenance. 2 (little used) (rendre ferme, résolu) to render steady. 3 (en poècie in seater) (mail tours) (en poésie, in poetry) (rare) to encourage. Un oracle m'assure, un songe me rage. Un oracle m'assure, un songe me travaille, an oracle encourages me, a dream disquiets me. Corn. O bonté qui m'assure, autant qu'elle m'honore. oh! goodness which encourages as much as it honores me. Rac. 4 fig. (rendre durable) lo confirm, lo assure. Cette victoire n'assura point cependant la concorde parmi les princes chrétiens, this victory however did not assure harmony among the Christian princes. Aug. Th. Les décrets de did not assure harmony among the Christian princes. Aug. Th. Les décrets de Cyrus assurèrent le repos des Juifs, the decrees of Cyrus accured tranquility to the Jews. Pasc. 5 fig. (garantir) to secure, to guarantee. Cette justice lui assure le jugement impartial de ses égaux, the transcentes. cave, to guarantee. Cette justice in assure le jugment impartial de ses égaux, that justice guarantees the impartiality of his peers. Villem. Ce mariage assurers le bonheur de votre fille, this marriage will secure your daughter's happiness. La prise de ce troupeau nous assura des vivres pour une semaine, the capture of this flock secured us a week's provisions. 6 fig. (procurer) to secure, to provide for. Quand on eut de sa vie assuré les relais, when the different stages of his life were provided for. V. Hug. Si l'ai jamais sonhaité d'être riche, c'est pour des rentes à tous ceux qui m'ont lu, if ever I wished to be rich, it was to be able to secure an iscome to all my readers. Ab. Il se charges d'— sa fuite, he underlook to secure his flight. 7 (affirmer, certifier) to affirm, to certify. Je t'assure qu'il reviendra, I assure you he will return. Prometter-moi de vivre comme frères : chacun de ses trois fils l'en assure en pleurant, de ses trois fils 'en assure en pleurant, promise me lo live like brolkers: each of his three sons, in weeping, assured him he would. La Font. Il remit à Richard une lettre qu'il assurait lui avoir été renvoyée par P., he gave R. a letter which he affirmed had been sent him by P. Aug. Th. Ses compagnons nous assurerent qu'il avait fait des merveilles, his companions assured us he had done wonders. Ab. Il assura au me nad done woners. Ab. It assure au rol qu'il avait fait ses efforts pour, ke as-sured the king he had done his ulmost to. Bar. Ils assurent connaître seuls le véri-table seus de l'Écriture, they affirm that table sens de l'Écriture, they affrm that they alone khow the true meaning of the Scripfures. Pasc. absol. Il faut savoir douter où il faut, — où il faut, one must know when to doubt, and when to affrm. Pasc. 8 — quelqu'un de, to assure, to convince, to satisfy a person of. Son beau-père l'assura de la protection de ce prince, his father-in-law assured him of the protection of the prince. Boss. Assures.—le de mon respect, present my respect to him. Vous pouvez l'— que je preudral ses intérêts, wou may assure him prendral ses intérêts, you may assure him that I will watch over his interest. 9 (confirmer, rendre incontestable) to confirm (une date, a date). 10 (être garant, répondre de) to guarantee, to insure. Ce qu'il a dejà fait nous assure de sa fidelité, what he has aiready done rouches for his fidelity. Est-il aucun moment qui poisse nous — d'un second seulement? is there any moment in which we are sure of the next? La Font. Mes sentiments semblaient m'-d'une noble origine, my sentiments accommendation m'-d'une noble origine, my sentiments accomment to convince me that I was of noble descent. Le Sage. 44 law. (garanti) to settle. — le douaire d'une femme, to settle a doure on a woman. — une hypothèles de la conventant de la thèque, lo mortgage. — à quelqu'un une renic, une pension, lo settle an anuity upon a person. — ses biens à quelqu'un, lo settle one's property upon a person. 42 (garantir contre un sinistre) lo insure. Il a assure, il a fait - sa maison, he has

insured his house, he has had his house insured. (elliptically) J'ai assuré mon fils, I have insured my son against the con-scription. 48 naut. — son pavillon, to fre a gun under the proper colours of one's ship. 14 man. — la bouche d'un chevat, to accustom a horse to bear the bil.

S'ASSURER, spr. 4 (s'affermir) to be aure, to be firm. Il faut d'abord vous — sur votre cheval, you must first gain a firm seut on horseback. S'— la main, lo give one's sell a steady hand. 2 (se menager, s'emparer) to secure, to make certain of. S'— des provisions pour deux mois, to secure provisions for two months. La duegne et ma maitresse, après s'être assurées de ce logis revinrent sur leurs pas, the duenna and my mistress retraced play, no aucona and my mistress revuces their sleps, after having secured this lodging. Le Sage. Un roi qui pent s'— de cent mille bras, ne pent guère s'— d'un cœur, a king who can count spon a hundred thousand arms, can hardly count upon a sinch haut. Ernt Lachbyll state of the country of a single heart. Font. Le général s'est as-suré de ce poste, the general took posses-sion of this post. S'— de quelqu'un, to - de quelqu'an, to ston of this post. S— de queiqu'un, to secure a person, to make sure of a person. Si vous voulez reussir, il faut vous — de lui, if you wish to succeed, you must make sure of him. Lorsque nous fames en pleine mer, nous commencames par nous
— des Turcs, when we were on the open
sea, we began by securing the Turks. Le see, we began by securing the Turks. Le Sage. 3 (se convaincre, se renseigner) to be assured, to be sure, to ascertain. Le roi vint s'— par ses youx que nous ne manquions de rien, the king came to salis[y himself with his own eyes that we wanted for nothing. Ab. Je viens m'— d'abord si vous tenex voire parole, I come first to ascertain whether you keep your promise. Mêry. A (avoir la certitude) to be sure of. Qui peut s'— d'être toujours heureux? who can be sure of being si-ways hayway? La Foott. 5 (mettre sa conways kappy? La Font. 5 (mettre sa con-flance) to rely (on), to trust (in). Je m'assure encore aux bontés de ton frère, I still rely on your brother's kindness.
Rac. En vain B. s'assure sur mon choix, in vain B. relies on my choice. Rac. Ils ne s'assurent point en leur propre mérite, they put no trust in their own merit. Rac. 6 poetic. S'— contre quelqu'un, to secure one's self against a person. Contre mon ennemi laissez-moi m'-, let me secure myself against my enemy. Rac. 7 (se rassurer) (pery rare) to compose one's self. Princesse, assurez-vous, je les prends sous ma garde, princess, compose your-self. I take them under my protection. ASSUREUR, as-sü-ruhr, em. insurer,

ASTAROTH, as-lab-rot, sf. i myth.
Ashtaroth. 2 astr. asloreth.
ASTER, as-layr, sm. bol. aster, star-

wort.

ASTERIE, sf. (Gr.) 4 min. asteria, star-stone. 2 zool. asteria. ASTERISME, as-tay-reesm', sm. (Gr.)

ASTERISQUE, as-tay-reesk, sm. (Lat. astericus) asterisk, star.
ASTHÉNIE, as-tay-nee, sf. (Gr.) med.

asthenia, astheny.
ASTHENIQUE, 28-12y-nik, adj. mf. med. asthenic.'
ASTHMATIQUE, as-mah-tik, adj. mf.

esthmatic, asthmatical. ASTHMATIQUE, s. mf. asthmatic, asth-

ASTHMATIQUE,, malic patient.
ASTHME, asm, sm. (Gr.) asthma.
ASTIC, as-lik, sm. tech. glazing stick.
ASTIGOT, as-te-ko, sm. worm, gentle.
ASTICOTER, as-te-ko-tay, va. pop. to

tease, to plague.
s'Asticoter, spr. pop. to tease, to plague

ASTIQUER, as-te-kay, vs. 4 tech. to polich with a glazing stick. 2 mil. to

clean up, to farbish up. — son fourni-ment, to clean up one's acconfrements. ASTRAGALB, as-trab-gal, sm. (Gr.) 4 anat. entic-bone, astragalus. 2 bot. astragalus, milk-vetch. 3 arch. astra-

gai.

gal.

ASTRAL, as-tral, adj. m. fem. — s.,
astral. Année — e, astral year, sideral
year. Lampe — e, astral lamp.

ASTRE, astr', sm. (Lal. astram) 4
star. Le mouvement, le cours des — s, the
motion, the course of the heavenly bodies. motion, the course of the heavenly bedies.

— The, fixed slar. — errant, planet, wandering star. L'aspect des —s, the aspect of the stars. Observer les —s, to observe the stars. Observer les —s, to no etes belle comme un —, you are as beautiful as an angel. 2 astrol. star, planet. — benin, benignant star. — favorable, lucky star. Vous ètes nè sous un — malbeureux, you were born under an unlucky planet. Lire dans les —s, to read in the stars. 3 lg. luminary. La vérité, cet — universel, truth, that universal luminary. La mart. 4 fg. (personnage destiné à exercer une grande infinence) star, luminary. On vit paralire Guise, cet — éclatant, Guise, that brilliant star, was seen to appear. Volt. 5 fg. ([cmme d'une grande beauté) star, beauty. Guise, cet — éclatant, Guise, that brilliant star, was seen to appear. Volt. 5 fig. ((cmme d'une grande beauté) star, beauty, cynosure. (ironic.) Vous êtes un —, mais un —, le plus bel — qui solt dans le pays des —s, you are an angel, a real angel, the most beautiful angel eer seen in the country of angels. Mol.

ASTRÉE, as-tray, of. (Lat. astrea.) 4 myth. Astrea. 2 astron. Virgo. 3 zool. astrea.

ASTREINDRE, as-tranger', conjug. like crainone. ra. (Lat. astringere) to force, to oblige, to compel, to bind, to tie down, to limit.

to limit.

5'ASTRENDRE, vpr. (se soumettre) to bind one's self down, to limit one's self. C'est une chose à laquelle je ne veux nullement m'—, it is a thing I will by no means bind myself down to. It ne pouvait s'— aux usages de, he could not the himself down to the customs of ASTREINT, as-trang, ppa. of ASTREINT, as-trang, ppa. of ASTREINT—DRE, fem. —E, obliged, compelled. ASTRICTION, as-trik-syong, sf. (Lat.) nhvsiol astriction.

physiol. astriction.
ASTRINGENCE, as-trang-zhangs, ef.

med. astringency.
ASTRINGENT, as-trang-zhang, adj. m. (Lat. astringens) fem. — E, méd. astringent.

ASTRINGENT, sm. astringent. ASTROLABE, as-tro-lab, sm. (Gr. 45-

ASTROLAGE, 25-tro-lag, 5m. (Gr. 62-rpv, \approx, 65-w) astr. astrolabe. ASTROLOGIE, 25-tro-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr. dotpoo, \begin{array}{c} 4 astrology. 2 — judiciaire, judiciail astrology. ASTROLOGIQUE, 25-tro-log, 5m. astro-loger. prov. Ce n'est pas un grand —, he is no conjunce.

is no conjurer.
ASTROMETRE, as-tro-maytr', sm. (Gr.)

asir. astrometer.
ASTRONOME, as-tro-nom, sm. (Gr.)

astronomer.

ASTRONOMIE, as-tro-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) astronomy. 2 Traité d'—, treatise on astronomy. L'— de Delambre, D's astronomy.
ASTRONOMIQUE, as-tro-no-mik, adj.

mf. astronomic, astronomical. Observation —, astronomical observation. Année —,

— astronomical observation. Année —, astronomical year.

ASTRONOMIQUEMENT, as - tro - no-mik-mang, adv. astronomically.

ASTROLE, as-tio, s.f. (Lat. astutia) craft, cunning, wiliness. Employer de petites —s, to make use of meen tricks.

ASTRUCIEUSEMENT, as - to -syubz — mang, adv. craftly, cunningly.

ASTRUCIEUX, as-tū-syub, adj. m. fem. ASTRUCIEUX.

ASTRUCIEUX. Cunning. Homme —, a crafty man. Goudulte astucieuse,

willy conduct. Question estactouse, intions question. ASTLE. ne-oel, See asiali.

ASTMETRIE, as-se-may tree, of (Gr.) math. augmentry, went of symmetry.
ASTMETRIQUE, ne-se-may-trik, odj-

neiricei.

ASYMPTOTE, es-songp-tot, of. (Gr.)

iom, arphiptote. ATALE, abal, am. Ataloe. ATARAXIE, st-ar-sk-soc, of. (Gr.)

ATAXIE, at ak-see, af. (Gr.) med.

diary. AVAXIQUE, mi-sk-sik, adj. mf. med.

staric

ATELIER, at-obj-yay, am, a (d'ouvrier)
rorizhop, mili, manufactory de, Lyan,
or grand — de inxe, Lyan, that great
wortzhap of inxury. A (d'an artista) atudia, atelier. 3 (ounemble d'ouvriers) a
uniber of hands. Chaf d'—, forman,
hand workman. A (reanion d'obver) atudia, atelier. L'— de ce pointre est trèsmaniferant, the manife of that painter are nonlicent, the popule of that pointer are

ATERMOIEMENT, at-syr-mwa-ming, on composition, delay of payment.

ATERMOYER, al-ogr-mwe-yay, on. to delay the payment of, one letter change, to delay the payment of a bill. une lettre de

S'ATERBOTER, spr. to compound with me's credstors.

ATHALIE, st-al-ee, of. Athalia

ATHANASE, at-on-az, om Athanasius.
ATHEE, at sy, em. (Gr. 4, bing) athaist.
Les indifferents no sout que dos —s, the
interperm are nothing other than athanase.

ATHEISME, al-ay-actic, atheistical. ATHEISME, al-ay-actic, am alheism. ATHEISTIQUE, al-ay-cen-lik, adj mf. atheistic, othersical.

ATHENEE, at - ay - may, am. (Ge.) 4 anc. Atheneum. 2 Atheneum. ATHENES, at-opn, of goog. Athens. ATHENIEN, at-oy nyang, od/ w. fem. -BE. Albeman.

ATBERIER, em. fem. — xx. Athenies.
ATBLETE, ni-lays, em. (Gr.) i ethiete,
wrestler. 3 fg. (homme fort et robuste)
athlete. 3 fg. champion. Hirsberg, est
— de la tiberte, H., that chempion of liberry. Les -s do in foi, du lésas-Chersi, the champean of the futh, of Jeens Christ

ATBLETIQUE, at-lay-tik, adj. mf. ath-latic. Une taille —, athletic stature. Can-stitution —, athletic resolution

ATBLÉTIQUE, of and presting, albattica

ATLANTIDE, at-long-tid, of. Atlantic. ATLANTIQUE, at-ling-lik, edj. mf. Atlantic. Mer. Octon — Atlantic Occus, ATLANTIQUE, of, the Atlantic

ATLAS, at - ias, ou. (Gr.) I myth. Alles. 2 kg (homme robiste et grand) Alles. D'un tein faire un —, le mele au Alles of a dwarf Boil. 3 (recneil du cartes géographiques) alles 4 (un recneil quelconque de pianches) alles 5

ATMOSPHERE, at-man-fayr, of, (Gr. erpor, opatpu) è atmosphere. I idu so-iuli, etc.) atmosphere. La lune est dé-I (l'air d'un lieu) atmosphere L'— infecte di sufficiante d'une tabagie, the pestilen-tial and aufficiaises atmosphere of a musting-room 4 fly (milieu) atmosphere, region. None vivons dans one - de cormption, we live in an almosphere of atmosphers.

rrapion. § phys. otmosphers. ATMOSPHERIQUE, st-mos-lay-rik, adj. Mf atmospheric, atmospherical. Ale —, etnomberical air. Vaponts -s, atmospheric nopours Machito —, atmospheric machine. Chemin de fee —, atmospheric

radings.
ATOME, at-om, am, (Gr. 4, vipro) 4
Melécule supposée indivisible) atem. fig.

Est II un caprit composó d'es plus hourgrois? can there he a mind companed of more common-place materials? Not 2 (molécules qui voltigent en l'air) mote, corpuscule 2 fig tota, jot, mite. Que sais-ja? un — pensant, what am I? a thinking atom. Lamert. O —s intelligents. O pa intelligent atoms I Volt

ATOMIQUE, at-om-it, adj. mf. ato-

mie, alomical.

ATONE, at-da, adj. mf. (Gr. 4, verse) stonic Un all -, a leaden eye.
ATONIE, M-o-nee, of med. atany.

ATONIQUE, at-on ik, adj mf ale ATOUR, al-oor, am. aitire, ernements. Des joures files dous leurs plus beant

e d'—, tirr-memoi,

.TOURIER, féir. - f. f., bedinened. Ca.
) la norta —, this d auf. La Font r-may, ea. obtol. to

dress out, to bedises.
ATOUT, pt-oo, sm. t tromp. Joses -... 100 —, le play tromps, a trump. - 2 fam

ATRABILAIRE, at-rab-o-laye, adj. mf 1 med. ppc. airabilaries, airabiliqua (morose) atrabilarious, spienetie, melan-choise. Homma —, a spienetie man-Humenr —, moody temper. Visago —, sour countenance. I (substantively) spie-

ATRE, htr', em. (Lat ater) hearth, hearth - stone, fire - piece. Un grand fon brillait dans I'—, a bright fire shone on the hearth, prov. It u'y a rien dans cutte maken de si froid que I'—, the fire to merer lighted in that house, L'—d'un four, the floor of da aren.

ATRIUM, at-re-uhm, om. (Lat.) areh.

ATRIUM, si-re-obm, em. (Let.) arelu

ATROCE, at-ros, edj. mf (Lat. atrox) 4 (inertible) atrocious, heinous, outroprone, enermous, Crime, veugrance, injute —, hemone erime, cruel nengeunce, graceous insuit. Douber —, exerncialing pain 2 (extrêmement cruel) cruel, wicked. Caractère —, cruel disposition liasume —, cruel, resolling man. Ama —, cruel

ATROCEMENT, at -ros - mang, adv. atracionaly, cracity, autrogeously, kes-

ATROCITE, at-res-4-tay, of. 4 (énormilé) atrocity, enormity — evroltanie, revoltane directly 2 (action très-cruelle) atrocity, erneity. Des —s inouise, unheurd of cruelius. Use grande -, cold-blooded airocity \$ (cranute excessive) airocity, atrocionenese, heinonenese, wickedness L'- d'un tyren, the wickedness of a igrani.

ATROPHIE, at-ro-les, of. (Gr. expense)

med atraphy.

ATROPHIE, pps. of athermics, fee.

—E, edjectio atraphies.

—In the state of the s s'ATROPHIER, at-ro-fysy, spr phy-siol, med some nous armorations, voca

voes at normites, to weste away
ATTABLE, pas of avrances, fem -z,
adjectes at table Quelques pensionistres étatent encore attables et mangement des noiz, several baarders were skill at lable

coting welfouts Rais ATTABLER, at-tab-lay, on to set (peroua) *al fable*. Attablež-les et vouë les contilieres bientot, act them down to takin and you will soon make them agree.

S'ATTABLER, opr to sit down to table. En en moment chaeus prit sa chaise et woltabia, at that w ristable, at that moment every one took his chair and out down to tobic. But fig. Les mugiters et les renards qui s'etalent attables à ce riche benquel, the foure and the faces who had fillen to at the rich bouquet Visro.
ATTACHANT, at-tach-bug, ppr. of at-

TACHER

ATTACHART, edj. m. fem. -e, interest-

ing, anggying. Speciacie —, interesting

oight. Brain —e, pleasing study
ATTACHE, st-tash, of 1 (tout or est
seen h attacher) toe, fastening; (for dogs) ienah : (for cattle) tether , (building) bin-der ; (muchinery) brace L' - d'un soulier, shor-ise. Mettra un chien h l'—, to tre up a dog Chien d'—, baudog, kouso-dog Prendru dan chevana h l'—, to take in harres, to keep troory-stables prov. Etro comme un chien h l'—, to have une's nass to the grindstone . B fig. (ce qui captive, occupe) tie, link, land. Avoir de l'- au jeu, pour le jeu, le le fond of gaming. Quel est le principe de cette prodigieuse - que nous avons à nous-mêmes ? whence comes this prodegions fondness for our-seives Boss. 2 fg. absol. (agrésient) con-sent, assent. à unat adhesion. B riset

ifor mending porcelars). 6 jewei — do diamonts, einster of diamonds.

ATTACHS, pps. of arracism, fem. —n, adjectiv. 4 (fixe, maintene, adjectiv.) tied, finitened, bound. Elie arait les mains —es detrière le dos, her hands were hed behind her back Jesus-Christ fut - sur ta cruig, Jesus-Christ was navied to the cross. It po faisait pas plus de cas d'un vizir que d'un graia de poussière — à ses pieds, de set no more value on a picter than on a grain of dust sticking to his feet. Th. Gaut. E. restait — an bras de son mede, E. remained hanging on his price's arm Bulz Il pornit que Picciola en sait plus dans une de ses feuilles que tous les bonnets carrès do Montpoliter et de l'aris —s ennemble, il appears that P has more skill in one of its icaves than all the doctors of Montpoliter and Paris put together Saint fig. L'ime est -e au corps por des hens in-visibles, the soul is attached to the budy by innisthie ties. L'enclave le mieux — c'est la maitre, there is no greater state than the master, V. Hag I fig (fine par) fixed, ripetted Tous les regards étalent -s par lui, the eyes of all were fixed upon him. Non attention était —e à la terre, my attention was risetted to the ground. Ab. 3 fig. (qui soit) pursuing, following, treading in the steps of. Un bomoto — à sec pas, no le perdait pes de vue, a men dy whom he was cosely followed, did and love alght of him. L'ombre —e aux pas du bean platsir vermell, c'est la triste sombre, the shadow that follows to the steps of bright roop pleasure is ploony sedness V. Hug. 4 fg. (qui est an service de quelqu'an) attached. 5 (qui a de l'affec-tion) attached to, fond of. Il était lort h Narguerite, he was greatly attached to M. B de S.P. Son chien ful start tritt-—, his dag was much principal — h ses (hobie, sevent) faithful, devoted — h ses the darkerse of one's devoies, cornect in the discharge of one's duties. Vous êtes —s aux vieux usages du pays, pou are attached to the old confome of your country. Ab. 7 (qui Dent h) clungli est très- - à ses ing to, stacking for. It est très- - b toterèts, he knows his own interest. ann been de ca monde, utlarked to the numities of this world. A quot sort d'être at — t is vie ? why cling so tenactonals to life? 8 (inherent à) attached (ta), inherent (ta). Il y a des privicges —s suz maisons qu'imbitent los foliois. there are privileges attached to the kouses in which holgobins dwell Nod. La defiance —e so malbour, the mistrust that accompanies mosterines. Rus. Emplaments — 8 b un emploi, the emplament oftoched to a situation. O (enhauntleafy) diplom. attacht. Un — d'amhannes, so altocht of an em-

ATTACHEMENT, #1-1949-1 ATTACHEMENT, at-tash-ming, om. 4 (pour les personnes, for personne) attachment, affection, love, lairng, fondurer. Avoit de l'— pour an frume, pour ses enfants, pour ses auts, to be attached to out's wife, to out's children, to out's friends. Rien u'était comparable à l'— qu'ils se témoignaient déja, melhing was to be compared with the affection that they

already manisested for each other. B. de S-P. C'était bien le meilleur chien du arreay manifested for each older. B. de St-P. C'était bien le meilleur chien du monde pour son — pour ses maîtres, he was indeed the best dog in the world for his attachment to his masters. Nod. absol. (amour) affection. Il n'a point d'—, he is incapable of affection. 2 \(\) une chose, to a thing) attachment, devoiton. Peut-on avoir plus d'— à ses devoirs, is it possible to be more attached to one's duties. M= de Sèv. Son — à sa patrie, his attachment to his country. Il a trop d'— à ses interets, he is too much attached to his own interests. 3 (grande application; attention) application. — à l'étude, au travail, application to study, to work A — s, p', arch. memoranda of work done in a building.

ATTACHER, at-tahs-ay, va. 4 to attach, to fasten, to tie, to bind. — une tapisserie à la muraille, to nait a l'apestry against the wall. Les Juifs attachèrent l'ésus-Christ à la croix, the Jews naited Jesus-Christ to the cree. Elle attache la bount save

la croix, the Jews nailed Jesus-Christ to the cross. Elle attacha le bouquet avec de longues épingles devant une petite image de la Vierge, she fastened the bou-quet with long pins before a small image of the Virgin. Lamart. — des chevaux à un char, to put horses to a chariot. On loi avait attache les bras, his arms had been avait attactic les bras, his arms had been bound. Vous l'avez pas attaché les cordons de votre soulier, you have not lied your shoe-strings. Nous pouvous—nos bêtes à l'abreuvoir, we can lether our horses to the horse-trough. Ab.—a vec une épingle, to pin. — avec un clou, to mail. — avec un bouton, to bulton. — avec une courroie, lo strap. — avec une boncle, to buckle. Attachez donc votre chien, tie up your dog. fig. Tous les ilens qui m'attachent à la vie sont brisés à la fois, - avec un clou, to all the ties that bind me to life are broken at once. Chat. 2 fig. (fixer) to fix, to riset. Its attacherent sur de point de vue des regards que n'accompagnait aucune parole, they fixed their eyes on this prospect without uttering a word. Nery. 3 flg. (joindre, associer) to datack (to), to connect (with). La nature attache une douleur à tour considerations. town no plaisirs, nature attaches pain to all our picasures, Chat. J'aurai l'honneur de la découverte, je compte y — mon nom, I shult have the honour of the discovery, I hope to gain some reputation from it. Méry. On a attaché de grands émoluments et de grandes prérogatives à cette charge, et de grandes prerogatives a cette charge, great profils and great prerogatives have been attached to this office. A fig. (lier par l'a Bection, le devoir) to bind, to attach, to endear. J'ai su me l'— par les services que je lui ai rendus, I have been able to bind him to me by the services I rendered hims. La situation de Lord H. attachait le insume practure an parti du ministère. the jeune orateur au parti du ministère, the situation of Lord H. won the young orator over to the party of the minister. Villem. Tout ce qui nous attache à la vie, all thai endears us to life. Qui peut vous - à ce sejour? what can render this abode endearing to you? Me de Staël. — quel-qu'un à sa personne, to attach some one to qu'un à sa personne, to attach some one to one's person. — quelqu'un au service d'une personne, to attach a person to the service of another. 5 flg. (captiver) to attach, to interest, to engage. Ce spectacle attachait nos yeux, this sight attracted our looks. Rien de ce que je vois ne saurait m'—, nothing that I see has any charm for me. Les fables ne m'attachent pas, fables have no interest for me. Le jeu vous attache trop, gaming has too many attractions for you. 6 flg. (mettre, attribuer) to set, to place, to attach. — du prix, de l'importance à quelque chose, to set a value upon, to attach importance to, a thing. Ces paroles auxquelles je n'attachais aucan sens particnier, these words to which I attached no particular meaning. Ab. Les janissaires attachaient à leurs mar-Ab. Les janissaires attachaient à leurs marmites une influence superstitieuse, the Janisaries allacheda superstitious influence to their cauldron. Mich. 7 fig. (faire dé-

pendre) to connect, to link. Elle attachait le retour de ses bontés à l'exécution de ses ordres, she made her return to furour the price of her obedience. B. de S-P. Cette mère attachait son bonbeur à celul de ses eulants, the mother found her happiness in that of her children.

is inst of ner calidren.

s'ATTACHER, spr. 4 (se lier, se fixer à;
s'accrocher, adhèrer, se coller à) to stick,
to cleave. to cling (to). L'audacieux pilote s'était attaché comme un remora sur
le plancher de la barque, the audacious
pilot had atack like a remora to the planks of the bark. Balz. La vigne s'attache à l'ormeau, the vine clings to the clim. La poix s'attache aux doigts, pitch sticks to the fingers. Tout est malbeur aujourd'hui, the fingers. Tout est malheur aujourd'hui, mon haricot de mouton s'est attaché, every thing goes wrong to-day, my slewed mullon sticks to the bottom of the saucepan. Balz. siters to the bottom of the saucepan. Bair. Bg. S'—a u char d'une femme, to be one of a woman's admirers. 2 fg. (des yeux, du regard, of the eyes) to be fixed, to be rivelled. Quelque chose de si terrible que nos yeux s'y attachèrent involontairement, something so terrible that our attention was involuntarity rivelled to it. G. Sand. 3 fg. lon par muiter) to keen (loge (10)). 3 fig. (ne pas quitter) to keep close (10), to stick (10), S'— aux pas, à la poursuite de quelqu'un, to follow a person closely, to persevere in the pursuit of a person. K. avise ce naff amoureux et s'attache à lui, K. arceine this inversume immental and K. perceives this ingenuous inamorato, and no longer loses sight of kim. Th. Gaut. fig. (se porter à, accompagner) to attend, to accompany. La vogue s'attache à ce qui est nouveau, fashion always favours no setty. L'envie s'attache au mérite; la baine welly. Leavise stateme as merite; in the service by merit; hatred is personne, energie excited by merit; hatred is personal. La Bruy. 5 flg. (s'associer) to cling (to), to join. Plusieurs jeunes gentiishommes avaient tout quitté pour s'— à sa fortune, several young noblemen had abandoned every thing to particle his destinu. Bar. Le m'attache to particle his destinu. Bar. to partake his destiny. Bar. Je m'attache To partake his destiny. Bar. Je m'attache a tout votte destin, your destiny is hence-forth mine. Mol. S'— au partit de quelqu'un, to adhere to the cause of a person. 6 lig. (se consacrer) to devote one's self (to). S'— au service de quelqu'un, to devote one's self to the service of a person. 7 fig. (prendre, avoir de l'affection) to be attached (to), to become attached (to), to become attached (to). L'ensant s'attache toujours à sa nourrice, an infant is always fond of its nurse. Les hommes out besoin de s'— à quelque an injunit is always fond of its nurse. Les hommes ont besoin de s'-à quelque chose, lke affection of a man requires an object lo cling to. Saint. Nous nous attachames i'un à l'autre, a mulual attachment grew up between us. Le Sage. On s'attache surtout à ce que l'on craint de perdire most to what me fort les me cling most to what me fort. dre, we cling most to what we fear to lose. Plus nous nous attacherons à la vie, plus la fin en sera amère, the more we cling to life, the more bitter its end will be. Fén. Mon âme à la conr s'attacha tout entière, I deroted my whole soul to the court. Rac. absol. Le chien s'attache, le chat ne s'attache pas, the dop fecls altachment, the cat feels none. 8 fig. (gagner l'affection) to gain over, to win over. Il s'était attaché les cœurs de ses soldats, her had gained to himself the hearts of his soldiers. 9 fig. (s'appliquer) to apply one's self (to), to be intent (on). Attachexvous suriout au style, abore all pay altention to your style. Il s'attache en toutes circonstances à me coutrairer. Ae is bent plus la fin en sera amère, the more we tion to your style. Il s'attache en toutes circonstances à me contrarler, he is bent on vezing me. Je m'attachai à bien ini saire comprendre que, my principal object was to make him understand that. Chacun à son métier doit toujours s'—, let every one stick to his trade. La Font. 10 fig. (tenir fortement, être engoué de) to be wedded (10), to be infatuated (with). C'est un homme qui s'attache trop à ses opinions, he is too much wedded to his opinion. Il s'attache à ce système avec transport, he puraues this eystem with enthusiam. Saint. 4 fig. (se préoccuper de, saire attention à) to notice, to be particular about. Les grands corps s'atta-

chent tonjours si fort aux minuties, great bodies are always sticklers for triftes.
Montesq. Un neophyte qui s'attache moins
à la valeur des moits qu'à leur signification,
a neophyte who attaches less importance to the value of words than to their signification. Nod.

the value of words than to their signification. Nod.

ATTAQUABLE, at-tak-abi'. adj. mf.
assailable, that may be attacked.

ATTAQUANT, at-tak-ang, ppr. of
ATTAQUEN; substantiv. assailant, aggressor.
ATTAQUE, at-tack. sf. 4 atlack, onset. — générale, vigoureuse, general,
vigorous atlack. Commencer, soutenir,
tepousser i'—, to begin, to sustain, to repulse the atlack. 2 (d'une ville, of a place)
atlack, assault. 3 mil. (travaux) approach. 4 (agression) aggression. fig.
Il y a de ces arbres qui ont résisté aux
— s de cent hivers, some of these trees
have resisted the assaults of a hundred
winters. La Font. Les'—s de la fortune,
the blows of fortune. Volt. 5 fig. (insulte,
accusation) reproach, insult. Il est audessus de toutes vos — s, pour insults cannot reach him. Je vois dans ce que vous
dites une — personnelle, I take what you
say as a personal insult. 6 fig. (reproche
indirect, insinuation) rebuke, reproach,
himl. On lui donne tous les iours quelhiml. On lui donne tous les iours quelindirect, insinuation) rebuke, repreach, kint. On lui donne tous les jours quelhint. On lai donne tous les jours quelque — sur sa paresse, they rebuke hins for his idleness every day. 7 did. atlack. 8 (accès) ft. touch. — d'apoplexie, a fit of apoplexy. — de goutte, a ft. a louch, of the gout.

ATTAQUE, ppa. of ATTAQUER, fem.—E. adjectiv. allacked, etc. See ATTAQUER, prov. Bien.—, bien défendu, a Rowland for an Oliver.

ATTAQUER, at-lak-ay, pa. (it. attacare) 4 (assaillir) to assail, to allack, to assail. — l'ennemi, to atlack the enemy.— une place, to atlack a place. — de-

assault. — l'ennemi, to attack the enemy.

— une place, to attack a place. — de front, to affront, to face. 2 fig. (chercher a renverser) to attack, to set upon. cuer a renverser; to attack, to set uponles vices, les préjugés, les abus, to attack vices, prejudices, abuses. Je tache
de tourner le vice en ridicule, ne pouvant
!"— avec des bras d'Hercule, I endearour
to throw ridicule upon vice, not having the
strength of H. to crush it. La Font. 3 fig. (diriger des reproches, des critiques con-tre) to reproach, to abuse, to impugu. quelqu'un de paroles, to abuse a person.

— quelqu'un sur sa naissance, to reproach a person with his birth. — un auteur sur ses ouvrages, to attack an author in his works. — quelqu'un dans son honneur, dans sa réputation, to attack a person in his honour, in his reputation. — une docnes nonour, in nis reputation. — une doc-trine, un système, to etlack a doctrine, a systèm. absol. On attaque avec un mot, il faut des pages pour se défendre, en ac-cusation may be comprised in one word, a defence requires pages. J.-J. Rouss. 4 (porter atteinte) to attack, to be injurious. (porter atteinte) to attack, to be injurious. Let ouvrage attaque les bonnes mœurs, la religion, this work is an attack upon morals, upon religion. 5 (ronger, dévaster) to eat into, to destroy. La rouille attaque le fer, rust eats into iron. 6 law.—quelqu'un en justice, to institute proceedings against a person, to sue a person.—un acte, to attack au act.—un testament, to contest the validity of a will. 7 med. (affecter. leser) to attack to affeit. Le un acle, to allack an acl. — un testament, to contest the validity of a will. 7 med. (affecter, féser) to allack, to affeict. Le croup attaque principalement les enfants, the croup principality atlacks children. L'air qu'on respire ici m'attaque les poumons, the air I breathe here atlacks my langs. Flor. 3 (entamer) to atlack, to fall spon. — un pâté, to cut into a pic. 9 (commencer) to begin to open. Il a bien altaqué son sujet, he began his subject at the right end. 40 mus. — la corde. la

altaqué son sojel, he began his subject at the right end. 40 mus. — la corde, la note, to strike. 44 maut. — une lle, un cap, une cole, to mear an island, a cape. "ATTAQUER, ppr. 4 (en venir aux mains) to altack each other. Les deux armées se sont attaquées, the two armics attacked each other. 2 (s'en prendre à, attaquer) to atlack, to fall upos. L'aigle ordinaire

s'attaque surtout au plus timide des êtres. sausque survout au pius tinide des êtres, an lièvre. the common eagle especially attacks the most timid of creatures, the hare. Mich. It no savait à qui s'—, he did not know whom to fall upon. It s'est attaqué à plus fort que lui, he has met with his match. C'est s'— au ciel, it is defying hearen. Boil

his match. C'est s'— au ciel, it is defying hearen. Boil.
ATTARDE, pps. of ATTARDER, fem.— s, adjectiv. delayed, belated. Les chiens— s que je rencontrais, the lingering dogs that I met. Th. Gaut. Mon Dieu, qu'il est.—! Heavens I how late he is! Nod. Une sentinelle— e, a belated sentinel. Ab. La grosse S.—e aussi, the atout S. is also behind her time. Balz.
ATTARDER, al-lar-day m. to delay.

proses S. — aussi, the stone S. to delay.

ATTARDER, pt-1ar-day, va. to delay.

S'ATIARDER, pt-1 to delay, to linger.

Malbeur à qui le soir s'altarde sur les grèves! woe lo him who lingers on the beach after dask I V. Hug. Pars donc et avise de ne pas l'— après les papillons, now then set off, and don't lose your time is running after the butterfies. Noc.

ATTEINDRE, at-tayndr', va. conjugete like persones (Lat. attingere) 4 (fraper de loin) to touch, to strike. Il l'atteignit d'un coup de pierre, he atruck him with a sione. — le but, to hit he mark.

Gg. — son but, to gain one's end. 2 (frapper) to strike, to hit. La balle l'atteignit à la jambe, the ball hit him in the leg.

3 Gg. (porter atteinte, léser) to reach, to hart. Ce danger ne saurait m'—, this danger cannot reach me. Vos calomnies danger cannot reach me. Vos calomnies ne penvent — un pareil caractère, your ca-lumnies cannot reach such a reputation. lumnies cannot reach such a regulation. Les maladies nous atteignent as moment on nous y pensons le moins, disease comes upon us at the moment when we least expect it. 4 (parvent a) to reach, to arrive at, to come to, to attain. Its atteignirent la Flandre vers les derniers jours de mai, they reached Flanders about the end of May. Balz. J'atteignis le soumet d'une rade colline. I arrived at the summit of a May. Balz. J'atteignis le sommet d'une rade colline, I arrived at the summit of a steep kill. Lamart. Ce fut loi qui atteignis le but le premier, it was he who first reached the goal. Cet enfant brise tout ce qu'il peut —, this child breaks every thing he can come et. Le royaume n'atteignait pas encore les limites où tendait l'ambition de ses rois, the kingdom did not yet extend to the limits which formed the object of the ambition of its kings. Aug. Th. fig. Qui to the timus when jorneed one voyeer of the ambilion of its kings. Aug. Th. fig. Qui se lève le matin ne sait pas s'il atteindra le soir, when a man rises in the morning he knows not whether he will live the day through. Lamart. Il n'avait pas encore atthrough Lamart. Il n'avait pas encore at-teint l'age de vinet ans, he had not yet allained the age of twenty. 5 (joindre) to reach, to overlake, to eatch, to join. Il prit la poste pour l'—, he rode post to overlake him. Le chien ne put — le lievre, the dog could not eatch the hare. 6 (égaler) to equal. S'îl n'atteint pas ses originanx, du moins il en approche, if he does not come up to his originals, at teast he follows them closety. La Bruy.

moins it en approche, if he does not come up to his originals, at least he follows them closely. La Bruy.

ATTEINDRE, en. 4 to reach, to touch.

— au plancher, to reach the ceiling.

— au bot, to hit the mark. Avec sa main le marchand peut — à tous les angles de son magasin, with his hand the tradesman can reach every corner in his shop. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. to attain, to arrive at.

— au grand et au sublime, to rice to the grand et au sublime, to rice to the grand, to the sublime. La Bruy.

— a une perfection absolue, to attain to absolute perfection. Fen.

ATTEINT, at-lang, ppa. of ATTEINDRE, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 hit, struck. Mortellement — d'une flèche empennée, mortally wounded with a barbed arrow. La Font.

2 fig. struck, afficied. — de maladie, afficied with disease. De mortelles frayeurs is sens mon ame —e, I feet my soul struck with desalue feer. Moi. Etce — d'une.

pieces wan assesse. De morteles trayens in sens mon due —e, I feel my doul struck with deadly fear. Mol. Rire — d'une manie ridicule, d'un amour-propre incurable, lo be afficied with a ridiculous mavis. with incurable self-love. 3 law. — et convaince, arraigned and convicted. fig. A. demeura —e et convaincue de jalousie et de mauvaise foi, A. stood charged and convicted of jealousy and falsehood. Le

convicted of jealousy and falsehood. Le Sage.

ATTEINTE, al-laugt, sf. 4 (coup) stroke, blow. Une — legère, algh blow. 2 fig. (impression) impression, sensation. — légère, a slight impression. Rac. Sa raison avait reçu une — fatèle, his reason had received a fatal blow. Mèry. — mortelle, fatal shock. 3 (domnage) allack, injury, damage, harm. Les — se la calomnie, the attacke of calumny. Je ne souffiriai pas qu'il soit porté — à leur honneur, I will not suffer their honour to receive the slightest slur. Mèry. Sa santé n'a jamais reçu d'—, his health has never been impaired. La vigne se ressent encore des — se la gelée, the vine is still suffering from the effects of the frost. Cette loi donne — au droit de propriété, list law is an infringement on the rights of laudlords. 4 med. (de goutte, of the gout) fit, touch.

Bors D'—, adv. loe. beyond reach, out of reach.

ATTELAGE. 21-lazh. sm. 4 (de chevaux.

ATTELAGE, at-lazh, sm. 4 (de chevaux, of horses) leam, set. L — suait, sonffinit, etait rendu, the horses sweated, puffed, were exhausted. La Font. 2 (de bouts, of

ciait rendu, the norses sweatca, pujea, were exhausted. La Font. 2 (de bœals, of oxen) yoke.

ATTELE, ppa, of atteler, fem.—e, adjectiv. put to. Chevaux—s, horses put to. Volture hien—e, a coach with fine horses. Un chariot—de bœals. a cart drawn by oxen. prov. et fig. C'est une charrette mal—e, it is an ill sorted society.

ATTELER, al-lay, pa. 'ATTELLER, ILS ATTELLER, IL ATTELLER, IL ATTELLER, ILS ATTELLERIT, 'ATTELLERAI, NOUS ATTELLERONS, ATTELLE, QUE J'ATTELLE, QUE J'ATTELLE, QUE J'ATTELLE, QUE J'ATTELLE, QU'ILS ATTELLERIT, to put to, to yoke. Ils attellent au joug leurs robustes génisses, they put to the yoke their hardy heifers. Lamart.—un chariot, une charrue, to put horses to a waggon, a plough. absol. Attelez, put the horses to. Dies au cocher qu'il attelle, tell the coachman to put the horses to. fig. Il attelait les rois put the horses to. fig. Il attelait les rois aux chars de ses victoires, he harnessed kings to his triumphal car. V. Hug.

S'ATFEIRR, spr. lo harness one's self.

Des jeunes gens s'attelèrent à sa voiture,
young men harnessed themselves to his
carriage. fig. Que les artistes se gardent
de s'— au service d'une école de philosophia let artiste house of histign them. de s'— au service d'une école de philoso-phie, let artists beware of binding them-sclies to the service of a school of phi-losophy. Th. Gaut. ATTELLE, at-ayl, sf. surg. spliut. ATTENANT, at-uang, ppr. of atte-

ATTENANT, adj. m. (Lai. attinens) fem.—E, adjoining, contiguous. Une avant-cour—e au jardin et à la maison, a couri-yard adjoining the garden and the house. Un jardin assez propre et le clos—, a very neat garden and the enclosure adjoin-

ATTENANT, prep. obsol. next, close by,

hard by.
ATTENANT, adv. close by.
ATTENDANT, at-tang-tang, ppr. of ATTENDRE.

EN ATTENDANT, adv. loc. in the mean time. Je vals en —, ecrire une lettre, in the mean time, I will write a letter. Reposez-yous en —, rest yourself in the mean time.

mean time.

EN ATTENDANT QUE, conj. till. until.

Le comte B. établit son camp à B. en —
qu'il pôt passer en Asie, count B. piched
his camp at B. till he should be able to
pass into Asia. Th. Gatt. En — que la
nouvelle se conûrme, till this news be

confirmed.

ATTENDRE, at-tangdr', va. (Lat. ad, tendere) 4 to wait for, to stay for, to wait. Je vons attendrai jusqu'à dix heures, I will wait for you titl ten o'clock. Je l'attendrai à la station, I will wait for

you at the station. L'heure s'avance et le bateau à vapeur n'attend pas les retardataires, the time is nearly up, and the steamer does not stay for toiterers. Th. Gant.— l'ennemi de pied ferme, to wait for the enemy without flinching. Il n'a pas voulu— votre retour, he would not stay till you came back. Votre voiture est en bas qui vous attend, your carriage is below waiting for you. Il n'a pas voulu m'—, he would not wait for me. J'ai vu près de la porte son chien qui l'attendait, I saw near the door his dog waiting for him. absol. Dèjà les prêtres attendent à l'autle, the pricies are atready waiting at the altar. Chat. Alors sans davantage—, il laisse le miroir et retourne aux souris, then without waiting any longer, he leares then without waiting any longer, he leaves the mirror, and returns to the mice. Flor. Les ames vraiment energiques savent —, men of Iruly energetic character know how to wait. G. Sand. Je suis las d'—, I am tired of waiting. Il lisait le journal en attendant, to fill up the time he read the pa-per. C'est là où je l'attends, c'est là que je l'attends, it is there I shall see what he le l'attends, it is there I shall see what he to made of; || it is there I will have him. C'est là que Dieu l'attendait pour foudroyer son orgneil, God bided his lime to crush his pride. Boss. prov. Attendez-moi sous l'orme, if you wait for me, you may wait till doomsday.

2 (dans un sens plus général, in a wider seuse) to wait for, to wait, to await. Attendant la pratique, waiting for customers. Th. Gaut. J'étais assis près de son lit, attendant son réveil, I sai at his bed-side waiting till he should awake. En

Ill. attendant son réveil, I sai at his béd-side waiting till he should awake. En attendant mieux, till better offers, till something better turns up. En attendant l'heure, till the hour strikes. Les soldats attendaient le signal, the soldiers awaited the signal. Le domestique attend vos ordres, he servant is waiting for your orders. Il y a déjà longtemps que j'at-tends votre retour, I hare long been awai-ting your return. Voilà encore une de ces choses dont il faut — la suite, that is also one of those affairs, the results of which time alone can make known. M=e de Sév. J'attends la confirmation de cette which time alone can make known. Mee de Sev. l'attends la confirmation de cette nouvelle, I am waiting for this news to be confirmed. l'attends le jour sans fin de l'immortalité, I await the evertasting day of immortalité, Lamart. Mais attendons la fin! but you shall see anon! La Font. Vous attendrez longtemps l'effet de ses promesses, you may wait for a long time the faifilment of his promines. It avait yu des prisonniers dont la grâce étair annoncée en — l'effet durant des mois en-

vu des prisonniers dont la grâce étair annoucée en — l'effet durant des mois entiers, he had seen prisoners whose pardon had been announced, walt for the accomplishment of it for whole months. Saint. Faire — une chose, to make (a person) wait for a thing. Il fait bien — ses services, he is long in doing a service. (elliptically) Faire — ses créanciers, to put officerditors. Se faire —, to keep waiting. Les graces de la cour se font ordinairement un peu —, court-favours are generally o'tained after long waiting. Le Sage.

3 — après (désirer, avoir besoin) to wait for, to be in want of. — après quelqu'un, après quelque chose, to wait for a person, for a thing. Cette somme n'est qu'une bagatelle, mais j'attends après, this sum is but a trifte, but I am in want of it.

4 fig. (compter sur l'arrivée, la venue de) to expect, to look for. J'attends demain votre réponse, I expect your answer lo-morrow. Je l'attends à tott moment, I expect him exery moment. Les assiégés attendés les les professes.

to-morrow. le l'attends à tout moment, I expect him every moment. Les assiègés attendaient de jour en jour des renforts, the besieged looked for reinforcements from day to day. Bar. On attend toujours des lettres en ce monde, me are always expecting letters in this world. Mêry. Je vois que vous attendez du monde, I see you are expecting company. Nous attendons deux amis à diner, we expect two friends to dinner. Quel jour attendrons-nous votre

visite? what day may we expect your visit? Quelqu'un en bas se fait entendre, quelqu'un d'inattendu qu'on devrait bien -, there is one below (Death) whose steps may be heard, some one unexpected, and who, however, ought to be expected. V. Hug. L'immense empire attend un héritier demain, the vast empire expects an heir to-morrow. V. Hug.

tier demain, the rast empire expects an heir to-morrow. V. Hus.

5 fig. (espérer) to expect, to hope for. C'est la seule consolation que je puisse jit is the only consolation I can hope for. J. Rouss. Tu crains des châtiments, attends des récompenses, you fear punishment, expect rewards. Rac. Les Parisiens avaient attendu la fin de leurs many des négociations d'Arras, the Parisians had expected the end of their woes from the negotiations at A. Bar. Fattends tout de ta justice, my whole reliance is on thy justice. Volt. Pattends tout de mon bras, my faith is in my right arm. Volt. C'est un mauvais sujet, je n'en attends rien de bon, he is a bad fellow, he will never turn out well. I'attends de votre volonté seule un sacrifice de quelques années, I wish you to make the solnalary sacrifice of a few years. B. de St-P.

6 fig. (differer) to wait, to stay for.

Vous altez trop vite, attendez-moi un
pen, you go too fast, wait for me a
little. Nous n'attendious plus que vous
pour nous mettre à table, we were only
waiting for you to sit down to table.
Notre navire n'attend qu'un vent favorable,
and to conte mariting a fair wind our ship is only awaiting a fair wind. N'attendez pas la dernière heure pour commencer à bien vivre, wait not till the clesenth hour to live a righteous life. Boss. Le peuple Irrité n'attendait qu'un chef, the ir-ritaled people only waited for a chief. fig. La valeur n'attend pas le nombre des an-La valeur u'attend pas le nombre des an-nées, valour waits on crery age. Corn. Le temps se passe, les années ne t'atten-dront pas, years roll on, you have no time to lose. G. Sand. Dieu voudra-t-il t'attendre? will God wait for you? C. Del. Un coup n'attendait pas l'autre, one blow was followed up by another. Un bon mot n'attendait pas l'autre, one willy asying was followed up by another. absol. Altendez, il me vient une idée, stay, a thought strikes me. Le moment mest bas favorable, attendons. the moment nest pas favorable, attendons, the moment is not favourable, let us wait. prov. Yous ne perdrez rien pour —, you will lose mothing by waiting. prov. Tout vient a point a qui sait —, palience brings every thing about.

thing about.
7 fig. (etter pret) to be ready for, to await; to attend. Le diner attendait les voyageurs, à l'inverse de la France, où les voyageurs attendent le diner, the dinner was waiting for the travellers, contrary to what is seen in France, where travellers wait for the dinner. Méry, La lettre vous attend sur votre table, the letter les maiting for use on the table. Ab La lettre vous attend sur votre table, the letter les maiting for you on the table. Ab. 8 fig. (être prépare) to be ready, to want. Le pressoir attend la vendauge, the wine-press is ready for the vindage. 9 fig. (être réservé) to await, to be in store for. Quelle gioire vous attend! what glory awaits you! Voilà le sort qui vous attend, that is the fate reserved for your label. awaits you! Voilà le sort qui vous attend, that is the fale reserved for you. Ah! l'houreux misérable! un doux sommeil l'attend, ah! the happy wretch! a geulle slumber awaits him. U. Del. Le peintre enlevé si jeune à la gloire qui semblait devoir!'—, the painter rest prematurely of the glory that seemed to be in store for him. The Cau.

the glory into section to be in store for him. Th. Gaut.

ATTENDRE, vm. 4 (demeurer) to stay, to wait, to tarry. Attendez un pen, wait a little, wait a bit. 2 attenders à Dublin qu'il soit arrivé en France, I shall stay in D. till he has arrived in France. Mery. Borit de l'homme i attends quelques in-stants encore, spirit of man! slay a few mo-ments longer. V. Hug. Faire — quelqu'un, lo keep a person walting. Revenez vite et surtout ne me faites pas —, return quickly, and abore all, do not keep me waiting. 2 (tarder, differer) to deluy, to put of. Poorquoi avez-vous attendu si longtemps, Pourquoi avez-vous attendu si longtemps, why have you delayed so long? Vivre seul, c'est languir, c'est — de yivre, to live alone, is to languish, it is waiting after life. Lanart. 3'attends pour partir qu'on m'ait accordó ma demande. I am waiting for my request to be granted before I set out. Pour paratire, attendez que ma voix vous appelle, do not appear till I call you. Rac. N'attends pas qu'un père furieux te fasse arracher de ces lieux, do not wait till am exasperated father drives won from the spot. Rac. 3 — 3. to wait you from the spot. Rac. 3 - 2, to wait till. A me chercher lui-même attendrait-il till. A me chercher lui-même attendrait-il si tard? would he be so long in seeking me out? Corn. Pour partir, attendez à la belle saison, à un autre jour, wait for the fine season, till another day, before you set out. Attendez à demain, jusqu'à demain, wait till to-morrow.

S'ATTENDRE, opr. 4 (être attendu) to be expected. L'heure dont on est sûr s'attend expected. L'heure dont on est sûr s'attend sans amertunn et sans impatience, the moment that we feel sure must arrive, is waited for without repining and without impatience. Lamart. 2 (compter sur, prévoir) to rely (upon), to trust (to), to expect. Ne t'attends qu'à toi seul, c'est un commun proverbe, comut on mobody but pourself, is a common saying. La Font. Notre erreur est extrême de nous — à d'autres gens que nous, it is a great mistake to trust to anybody but ourselves. La Font. Don A. ne s'attendait à rien moins qu'à la surprise dont if fut tout à coup saisi. Don A. was dont il fut tout à coup saisi, Don A. was far from expecting the surprise that struck him. Le Sage. Loin de m'effayer, comme je m'y attendais, ce spectacle me rassura, far from frightening me, as l'expected, this sight inspired me with confidence. Th. Gaut. Il était évident qu'on s'attendait à un mouvement, il was evident that a rising was expected. Ph. Chas. Je m'attendais à passer la nuit en compagnie d'un de ces désagréables personnages, I thought I should have to pass the night in the company of one of those disagrecable individuals. Ph. Chas. De plus il fallait m'— à être gardé jour et nuit, moreover. dont il fut tout à coup saisi, Don A. dividuals. Ph. Chas. De plūs il fallait m'— à ètre gardé jour et nuit, moreover, I expected to be guarded day and night. Ab. Un beau jour, quand il s'y attendait le moins, les portes de la prison s'ouvrirent aussi pour lui, one fine day, when he least expected il, the prison doors opened for him also. Saint. Je ne m'attendais pas à cela de vous, I did not expect that from you. Il faut s'— à tout, même au bonheur, we must be prepured for exery thing, even for happiness. Mèry. ironic. Attender-vous x court unon that

Attendez-vous y, count upon that.
ATTENDIL, at-lang-dree, pps. of AT-TENDIL, fem. —e, adjective affected, touched, moved. — aux larmes, moved to tears. Il jeta sur les enfants un regard

—, he cast a tender look on the children.

—, he cast a tender look on the children.

Sand. Mon ame —e, my soul moved to
pity. V. Hug.

ATTENDRIR, at-tang-dreer, vs. (from
tendre) 4 to soften, to make tender. Battre
un gigot pour t'—, to beat a leg of mutton
to make it tender. 2 fig. (émouvoir) to
move, to affect. Je te débe d'— du côté de
l'argent l'homme dont il est question, I
defy you to coax money out of the man in
question. Mol. Je n'ai januais vn couler les
iarmes de quelqu'un sans en être attendri. larmes de quelqu'un sans en être attendri,

iarmes de quelqu'un sans en être attendri, I never saw lears flow, without being moved by them. Montesq. absol. Personne n's mieux conna que lui l'art d'intèresser et d'—, nobody knew better than he how to excite interest and sympathy.

S'ATTENDRIR, vpr. 4 to grow tender. Les choux s'attendrissent à la gelee, the frost makes cabbages tender. 2 üg. (ètre touché, émm) to be touched, to be moved, to be afected, to retent. Son âme est lacile à s'—, his sout is easily moved. Je me sens — à ces douces paroles, I feel moved with these gentle words. S'— sur le

sort des malheureux, to pity the fate of the unhappy.
ATTENDRISSANT, at -tang - drees-

ATTENDRISSANT, at tang-drees-sang, ppr. of ATTENDRIB. ATTENDRISSANT, adj. m. fem. — m., touck-ing, affecting, moving. Spectacle — , a moving sight. ATTENDRISSEMENT, at tang-drees-mang, sm. 4 sensibility, feeling. Toutes les personnes suspectes d' — étaient lacheles personnes suspectes d'— étaient lâchement outragées, all persons suspected of feeting compassion were basely insulted. Lamart. Verser des larmes d'—, to shed tears of emotion. 2 (étai) emotion. In profits de l'— où il la voyait, he profited by the tender feetings she manifested. ATTENDU, at-tang dd, pps. of ATTENDRE, fem. —E, waited for, expected. fig. L'époque patlemment —e, the moment patiently waited for. Th. Gaut. Ce gigot est dur, il n'a pas été assex —, this leg of mution is tough, it has not been kept long enough.

long enough.

ATTENDU, prep. on account of, considering. — son grand age, on account of his advanced age. Balz. It fut absous — sa folic, he was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

ATTENDU QUE, conj. inasmuch as, seeing that, whereas.— que le sieur l'. ne justifie pas de sa demande, whereas the plaintiff having failed to prove his case. Les parents de sa femme s'étaient opposés

Les parents de sa femme s'étaient opposés a ce mariage — qu'il n'était pas gentihomme, his wife's parents had objected to the marriage on account of his no:
being noble. B. de St-P.
ATTENIR, at neer, vn. (Lat. ad, tenere) to be contiguous, to adjoin.
ATTENTAT, at-tang-ah, sm. (Fr. attenter) outrage, attempt, crime. — contre
la propriété, eucroachment on the rights of
property. — aux droits de quelqu'un. inproperty. — aux droits de quelqu'un. inla propriete, encroachment on the rights of property. — aux droits de quelqu'un, in-fringement on the rights of a person. Le ciel a perniis qu'il sit été victime de son —, heaven suffered him to fall a victim to his crime. Le Sage.

ATTENTATOIRE at-tang-tat-war, adj.

mf. outrageous, unlawful.
ATTENTE, at-tangt, sf. 4 (Fr. atten-ATTENTE, at-langt, sf. 4 (Fr. atteudre) i expectation, waiting. Tenhren—dans i'—, to keep on the tenter-hooke, Etre dans i'—, to be in expectation. Longue, cruelle—, long, anxious expectation. Quoique vieux je suis homme à lasser voire—, though old. I am a man who may lire out your expectation. C. Del. Salle d'—, salon d'—, waiting-room. 2 (esperance) expectation, anticipation. It a parfaitement répondu à notre—, he has compitetly answered our expectation. Cela est arrive contre l'— de tout le monde, that happened contrary to what every body expected. contre l'— de tout le monde, that happened contrary to what every body expected. Tromper, frustrer l'— de quelqu'un, to disappoint the hopes of a person. Le Ciel dans sa justice a trompé ton —, heaven is its justice has deceived your expectations. C. Del. 3 (l'objet de l'attente) hope, pro-miss. Jésus, l'— et le désiré des nations, Jesus the expected and the desired of miss. Jésus, i'—et le désiré des nations, Jesus, the expected and the desired of nations. Fén. Cet enfant de David, votre espoir, votre —, this child of David, the object of your hope and expectation. Rac. A Table d'—, tablet for an inscriptions. fig. Ce jeune homme est une table d'—, this is a youlh of promise. 5 arch. Pierres d'—, tooking, tooking stones. fig. C'est une pierre d'—, it is a stepping—stone. ATTENTER, al-tang-tay, vn. (Lat. at-tentare) i to altempt, to make an altempt. — sur la personne de quelqu'un, to make an attempt on the life of a person. Fais le serment de ne pas — à tes jours, swear that you will not make an altempt on your life. Chat. Qui touche à mon peuple at-tente à ma personne, sny altack on my

tente à ma personne, any attack on my people is an outrage upon me. C. Del. Les chiens s'apaisaient et me laissaient aller sans — à mes mollets, the dogs were appeased, and let me go without at-tacking the calves of my legs. Th. Gaut.

2 (transitively) to attempt. It n'avait pas

2 (transitively) to allempt. It n'avait pas songé qu'on pût rien — contre l'État, he had not imagined that anything could be altempted against the staté. Boss.
ATTENTIF, at-lang-tif, adj. m. (Lat. altentus) fem. attentus; altentive, hecd-ful, mindful. — sur de vieux livres, poring our old books. Nich. — à ses devoirs, mindful of one's duty. Le Sage. Ette — à miliscourse to he altentius to a discourse to the altentius to a discou un discours, to be attentive to a discorse. C'est un bomme très—, he is a very ettentive man. Les soins les plus—s, the most sedulous cares. Il a des manières

attentives, his manners are polite.

ATTENTION, at-tang-syong, sf. (Lat.)

1 (application de l'esprit) attention, applications.

Donnant son — à faire bien servir tout le monde, taking care that every body should be well attended to. Le Sage. 11 should be well altended to. Le Sage. Il me fait— A rien, he minds nothing. Beaucoup d'—, une — soutenne, much altention, steady application. Il n'a d'— à rien, he pays attention to nothing. Travailler avec —, sans —, to work carefully, caraclessiy, megligently. Manque d'—, want of attention. Faire — à une chose, to pay attention to a thing, to mind a thing. N's faites nas —, were mind don't men. to pay attention to a liting, to mina a thing. Wy faites pas —, sever mind, don't mention it. Il commença à attirer l'— du public, he began to draw public attention apon himself. Faire — que, to mind, to observe, to mark, to notice. Faites bien — que tout ce que je vous dis est vrai, observe that all 1 say is true, absol. and imper. —! attention! be attentive. — an commandement, attention. —! on - au commandement, attention. -! on va donner le signal, attention! look out! look sharp! the signal is about to be given. took seary ! the signal is about to be given. 2 (obligeance) attention, consideration. Preuves d'—, marques d'—, proofe, marks of attention. 3 (soin, égard) regard, respect. C'était de sa part une — très-dé-licate, it was a very delicate attention on his part. Il a pour moi des —s infinies, he is full of attention to me.

FAUTE D'ATTENTION, adv. loc. for want of allention

ATTENTIONNE, at-tang-syon-nay, adj.

m. fem.—E, alleative.
ATTENTIVEMENT, at-tang-tiv-mang, alp. alleatively. Regarder très—, to listen at-tentively. Regarder très—, to yaze

allentively.
ATTENUANT, at-tay-nű-ång, ppr. of ATTÉNUER.

ATTENUART, edj. m. fem. — E, 4 law. extenueling. Circonstances — es, extenueling circumstances. 2 med. altenual-

med. weakening, allemant.

ATTENUER, per. of ATTENUER, (em. —e, adjectiv. attenuated, weakened.

ATTENUER, at-iay-nu-sy, vs. (Lat. ad, tenuis) i diminure les forces) to extenuate, to weaken, to waste. Les veilles, les (atignes l'out attenué, watchings, fadiques Asses wasted kim. 2 fig. to diminish. — les conleurs, to deaden colours. Le jour de hatsille les générary atténuent toniques. de balaille, les généraux atténuent toujours leurs pertes, on the day of battle, generals always underrate their losses. Thiers. 3 Ag. (rendre moins grave) to extenuale, to mitigate, to palliate. Cela n'atténue pas ses torts, that does not palliate his mis-conduct. Cette circonstance atténue son

conduct. Cette circonstance attenue son crime, attenue la gravité de son délit, that is a mitigating circumstance in his favour. A med. — le sang, les humeurs, to attenuet, to this the blood, the humours. SATTINGER, spr. 4 (diminuer) to be diminished. Ag. Le trouble de mes sens cafin s'autènue, the agitation of my senses begins to lessen. Lamart. 2 (devenir moins stave) le be mitigated, sagliated. grave) to be mitigated, palliated. Sou crime s'atténue par cette circonstance que, his crime is palliated by this circumstance

ATTERRAGE, at-tay-rath, sm. 4 naut. making lend, 2 (lien) landing, land-fall. ATTERRE, pps. of atterrer, fem.

-E, adjectiv. I naut. aground. Une cha-

-E, adjectis. I naut. aground. Une chaloupe -e, a boat aground. Chat. 2 astounded, thunderstruck.

ATTERRER, at-lay-ray, va. (Lat. ad, terra) i to throw down, to cast down. 2 flg. (ruiner) to overthrow. 3 flg. (accabler) to overwhelm. Cette nouvelle l'atterra, this news overwhelmed him.

ATTERRER, vn. naut. to make the land.

ATTERRER.

ATTERRIR, at-tay-reer, vm. naut. to

ATTERRISSAGE, at-tay-rees-azh, sm.

landing.
ATTERRISSEMENT, at-tay-rees-mang,

ATTERRISSEMENT, at-tay-rees-mang, sm. alluvium, alluvium, accretiom.
ATTESTATION, at-tes-tah-syong, sf. 4 (certilicat) certificate, testimonial. Il a l'— du maire, he has a certificate from the mayor. Il est porteur des meilleures—s, he bears the beat certificates. 2 (tó-moignage verbal) altestation. Votre—me suffit entierement, an altestation from you is quite sufficient for me.
ATTESTE, ppa. of ATTESTER, fem.—E, adjectiv. altested, certificat.
ATTESTER, at-12y-tay, va. (Lat. altestari) 4 (certifier) to altest, to certify. J'atteste l'exactitude de ce qu'il vient de dire, I vouch for the truth of what he has just said. 2 fig. (servir de preuve) to testify. La place de M. restée libre altestait à tous les regards.

vir de preuve) lo testify. La placé de M. restée libre attestait à tous les regards l'impuissance de le remplacer, M's seat, which stood empty, testified to every eye that it was impossible to replace him. Lamart. Sa pauvrete attestait que s'il fat un vainqueur impitoyable, il était un spoliateur incorruptible, his poverty proced that if he was a pitileas conqueror, he was an incorruptible epoliator. Villem. Ce qui atteste le mieux la vérité de son orisine, what hears the strongest testimony qui atteste se mieux la vérité de son ori-gine, what bears the strongest testimony to the truth of its origin. Nod. 3 spren-dre à témoin) to take to witness, to call to witness. La vielle commença d'-tous les saints que, the old woman be-gan by calling all the saints to witness that. Le Sage. I'en atteste du cell a puis-sance suprème, I take to witness the su-preme power of Hearen. Rac. Il atteste les dieux, la perside s'en moque, he in-vokes the Gods, the traitress langhs at it. La Font.

La Font.
ATTICISME, al-te-sism', sm. (Gr.)
4 allicism. 2 (by extension) elegant style.
3 gram. allicism.
ATTICISTE, al-te-sist, sm. allicist.
ATTIEDI, al-tysy-dee, ppa. of ATTIEDI,
fem.—E, adjectiv. cooled. Une amilie
—e, a coolness between friends. Aug. Th.
Las continues.—ee lukewarm environs. Les opinions -es, lukewarm opinions.

ATTIEDIR, at-tyay-deer, va. 4 to cool. Les vents attiédissent les saisons brûlantes, the winds cool the burning seasons. Fén. a fig. (affaiblir l'ardeur) to cool, to abete, L'amitié que la présence attiédit et que l'absence efface, friendship which is weak-ened by presence and effected by absence.

SATTIEDER, ppr. 4 to cool, to become cool. 2 fig. to grow cool. Son zèle s'altiédit, hie zeal has cooled. Les plus fervents s'attiédissent quelquefois, the most fervent sometimes grow lukewarm.
ATTIEDISSEMENT, at-tyay-dees-mang,

ATTIEDISSEMENT, al-tyay-dees-mang, sm. lukewarmness, coolness, abalement.
ATTIFE, ppa. of ATTIFER, fem.—g, adjectiv. dressed out, bedizened. Elle biait si mal—e, she was dressed out so strangely that. G. Sand. La veuve se montra—e de son bonnet de tuile, the widow appeared decked out in her lacenet cap. Balz.

ATTIFER, al-le-fuy, va. to deck, to bedizen one's head.

dizen ome's head.

s'attifen, opr. to dress one's self, to bedizen ome's self.

Attila, at-te-lah, sm. Attila. fig. Attila. L'—, le stean des rats, the Attila, the securge of rats. La Font.

ATTIQUE, at-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

4 Allic. Grace, finesse —, Allic grace, de-licacy. Hamilton est un des écrivains les plus —s de notre littérature, H. is one of the most Allic writers of our literature, Ste-B. fig. Sel —, Allic salt, Attic wit. 2 Dialecte —, Allic dialect. ATTIQUE, em. arch. allic. ATTIQUE, em. arch. allic.

ATTIRABLE, at-te-rabl', adj. mf. that

may be altracted.
ATTIRAIL, at-te-rah-yuh, sm. 1 imple-ATTIRAIL, at-te-rali-yuh, sm. 1 implements, apparatus, gear, paraphenalia.

— de guerre, apparatus of war. — de chasse, shooling accoutrements. 2 (hagage) baggage, luggage. 3 fig. (appareil) show, pomp. L'— de la goinfrerie, the concomitants of good cheer. La Font. L'— de la mort, the trappings of death. La Font. Tout le vain — des magnificences humaines, all the idle show of mortal grandeur. Mass.

ATTIRANT, at-te-rang, ppr. of attibers.

RER.

ATTRANT, adj.m. fem.—E, & alluring, enticing. 2 fig. (seduisant) altractive, seductive. Des dehors —s, an altractive exterior. G. Sand. Politesse—e, fascinating politeness. Ste-B.

ATTIRE, ppa. of ATTIRE, fem.—E, adjectiv. drawn, altracted, etc. See ATTIRE, fig. C'est là que les peuples—s de mille manières se rendent de toutes parts, it is there that nations altracted in a thousand different ways fack from all a thousand different ways flock from all

a thousand different ways pour from sesides. Montesq.

ATTIRER, at-le-ray, va. (Lat. attrahere) terra sur ses genous, he drew me on his knees. Ig. Cc qui attirait le plus mes regards c'était, whol attracted my sight the most was. Th. Gaut. Une vive douleur attira mon attention sur mon bras droit, an acute calinacia ani attracted my altention to my feeling of pain attracted my allention to my right arm. Ab. H. qui ne la regardait pas l'attirait par une force invincible, H., who did not even look at her, altracted her with irresistible force. Ab. Le goulle altire, the gulf invites. V. Hug. 2— à soi, lo gain over, to win over. Le conseil général voulait — à soi tout le pouvoir exécutif, the general council wished to capross the executive power. Lamart. 3 (faire venir, amener) to draw, to allure. Une autre pensee l'attirait dans cette ville Savante, another molive drew him to this learned city. Nery. Qu'elles ne m'attirent pas les soldats ici, mind Jhey don't bring the soldlers upon my back. Ab. Les cris de l'oiseau attirèrent aux portes et aux fenêtres une foule de personnes, the cries of the bird drew to the doors and windows a crowd of persons. Mich. Est-ce ma noce avec S. qui vous attire an château? is it my marriage with S. that brings you to the castle? Beaum. Un autre sentiment m'attire dans votre maison, another sentiment guides me to your house. Nod. nent guace me to your nonee. Not. —
l'ennemi dans une embuscade, to draw the
enemy into an ambuscade. 4 fig. (gagner)
to win, to gain over. — la confiance, to
inspire confidence. Fen. Sa bonne mine inspire confidence. Fen. Sa bonne mine lui attire tous les cœurs, her comely looks wiss all hearts. — quelqu'un à son parti, à son opinion, lo gain a person over to one's party, to one's opinion. 5 fig. (séduire) to ture, to entice. Il nous attire par des proture, to entice. Il nous attire par des pro-messes, he tures us with promises. 6 fig. (plaire) to attract, to please. Ce qui attire les uns rebute les autres, what is an object of attraction for some, is an object of re-pulsion for others. G. Sand. 7 fig. (inspi-rer de l'affection) to alture, to charm, to fascinate. Son pere dur et hautain ne l'a-vait invais ettits his fethen austres par vait jamais attiré, his father austere and haughty had never inspired him with any sympality. Sand. Je sentais dans cet inconnu je ne sais quoi qui m'attirait à lui, I felt a something in that unknown person that drew me to him. Fen. 8 fig. (s'exposer 2) to incur, to draw down (upon). Pattire en me vengeant sa haine et sa colère, by

rerenging myself, I incur his hatred and rerenging myself, I incur his halred and his anger. Corn. N'attirez pas sur vous des périls superflus, do not run into unnecessary danger. Nac. 9 fig. (amener, occasionner) to bring on, to cause. Un malhour en attire un autre, one misfortune brings on another. M. G. resta seul découvert, malgré les insultes que cette morque de respect attirait sur lui, Mr. G. alone remained with his hat off, notwithstanding the insults this mark of respect drew

remained with his hat off, notwithstanding the insults this mark of respect drew upon him. Lamart. Cet acte d'humilité ne servit qu'à lui — le mépris public, this act of humility and prought him into universal contempt. Aug. Th.

s'attirer, vpr. 1 (etre altiré) to be attracted, drawn. 2 fig. (attirer à soi, sur soi) to bring upon one's self, to draw upon one's self, to incur. Ce comédien ne faisait pas un geste sans s'— des applaudissements energy activer that this actor under satt pas un geste sans s'— des applaudisse-ments, every gesture that this actor made drew down loud applause. Le Sage. S'— une affaire, to draw a quarret upon one's actf. S'— l'affection publique, to gain the affection of the masses. Le Sage. It s'est

aelf. S— l'allection publique, lo gain the afection of the masses. Le Sage. It est attiré la disgrace du popinee, he has incurred the disgrace du peuple, to gain the confidence of the prince. Montesq. S'— la confiance du peuple, to gain the confidence of the people.

ATTISE, ppa. of ATTISER, fem.—E, adjectiv. sitred kp.

ATTISER, at-le-zay, va.— le feu, to stir the fire, to stir up the fire. fig.— le feu, to throw oil upon the fire, to add fuel to flame. fig.— le feu de la sèdition, de la guerre civile, to stir up the flames of sedition, of civil war. De telles paroles attissient la révolution sans l'étouffer, such words added fuel to the revolutionary.

ATTITIRE, at-le-tray, adj. m. fem.—E, usual, ordinary. Marchand, fournisseur—, tradesman usually dealt with. Donestiques —s, repular servants. (in a bad sense) Des témoins, des assassins—s, suborned, bribed witnesses, murderers.

ATTITUDE, at-le-tud, sf. (Lat.) i posture, altitude. Belle —, fine attitude. Mauvaise —, bad posture. — forcée, constrained posture. —s pleines de gràces, graccfu aditindes. L'—du commandement, the attitude of command. —du respect, of fear. 2 fig. (manière d'être, d'agit) attitude. Dans ces conjonetures difficult conjunctures, he has maintained a firm altitude. L'—du peuple en France avait fait une vive impression sur les souverains alliés, the attitude of the French ficult conjunctures, he has maintained a firm altitude. E—du peuple en France avait fait une vive impression sur les souverains alliés, the altitude of the French people had made a lively impression on the allied sovereigns. Lamart.

ATTOUCHEMENT, at-toosh-mang, sm. touch, touching, feeling. math. Point d'—, caint of contact.

point of contact

ATTRACTIF, at-rak-teef, adj. m. fcm. ATTRACTIVE, altructive. Force, puissance attractive, altractive power.

attractive, attractive power.

ATTRACTION, at-rak-syong, sf. 4 at-traction. 2 fig. (tendance) attraction.

3 gram. attraction.

ATTRAIT, at-ray, sm. 4 attraction, attraction.

4 attraction, at-rak-syong, se. 4 attraction, allurement. L'—des plaisirs, de la gloire, the allurement of pleasure, of glory. Cette maison a de grands—s pour moi, that house has great charms for me. 2 (inclination, goat) inclination, taste. Se sentir de l'— pour la musique, to have a taste for music. 3—s. pl. (agréments) charms. Parée de lous les—s de la jeunesse et de la beauté, arrayed in all the charms of youth and beauty. Il s'est laissé prendre à ses—s, he has been subjugated by her charms.

laisse prendre à ses —s, he has been sub-jugated by her charms.

ATTRAPE, at-rap, sf. trick, cheat, take-in, catch. Ne croyez pas ce qu'il vous dit, c'est une —, don't believe what he says, it is a catch. Faire une —, to play a trick.

ATTRAPE, ppa. of ATTRAPER, sem.—E, adjectiv. 4 caught. prov. Les plus sins y sont —s, the sharpest are taken in. sig:

Bire —, to be taken in. Un est-ce qui fat —, si ce n'est vous? who but you was caught? 2 fig. (fait ressemblant) hit, taken of. Il s'agit de voir si je suis —, si c'est la ma figure, the question is, whether ny likeness is taken, whether that face is mine. Lamotte.

ATTRAPE - MOTCHE, sm. pl. ATTRAPE— MOUCHES. bol. muscipula, calch-fly. ATTRAPE - NIGADD, sm. pl. ATTRAPE-NIGAUDS, fool-trap, clap-trap, calch-

penny. ATTRAPER, at rap-pay, va. 4 to trap, to entrap, to insuare. — un renard dans un piège, to suare a fox. — un oiscau avec de la glu, to lime a bird. 2 (prendre sur le sait) to catch, to surprise. Je l'ai sur le Tait) lo calch, lo aurprise. Je l'ai attrapé à me voler des fruits, I caught him atcaing my fruit. Un pâtre voulut à toute force — le larron, a herdsman was resolved to catch the thief. La Font. Vous prétendiez ne jamais venir ici, je vous y attrape, you pretended you never came here, I have caught you now. Que je vous y attrape encore, let me catch you at it again. 3 fig. (tromper) lo cheat, to trick. C'est un filou qui m'a attrapé, il is a rogue C'est un filou qui m'a attrapé, il is a rogne who has chealed me. Le charlatanisme who has cheated me. Le charlalanisme n'attrape que l'ignorance et la sottise, ignorance and folly alone are taken in by quackery. Montesq. Bien habile qui l'attrapers, one must be very cunning to trick him. 4 fig. faire une attrape) to dupe, to outwit, to overreach. Mais après quelques jours, le dieu l'attrapa bien, but affer a fem dans the god was too many after a few days, the god was too many for him. La Font. Attrapez-moi toujours de nième, play me such a trick as that when you will. 5 (atteindre en poursoi-vant) to calch, to overtake. Les chiens ont attrapé le lièvre, the dogs have caught the hare. Il a des jambes de cert, vous ne pourrez jamais!"—, he runs like a deer, you will merer be able to overtake him. 6 (saisir au passage) to calch flying. Les chouettes ne peavent — la nuit que des chauves-souris, owls can only catch bats in the night. Buff. Je vais vous jeter cette orange, attraper-la, I am going to throw you this orange, calch it. J'attrapais toujours de ces messieurs quelque menue monnaie, I always got a few pence out of those gentlemen. — des coups de bâton, to be cudgelled. Attrape! take that! fig. C'est une école que votre couversation et jy viens tous les jours — quelque chose, your conversation is a school in which I acquire something every day. Mol. 7 (se saisir vivement, s'emparer) to catch, to get. Quand il tournait la tête, j'attrapais, s'il m'en souvient, quelque morceau de chou, when he turned his head, if I remember well, I always got a few cabbage remember well, I always got a few cubbage leaves. La Font. Les dames se prenaient a tout ce qu'elles pouvaient —, the ladies look whalever they could lay their hands on. Mae de Maint. Attrape qui peut, catch who calch may. 8 (atteindre, saisir) lo seize, to lay hold of. Tachez d'— cette branche, try to take hold of that branch. La cigogne n'en put — miette, the stork could not pick up a scrap. La Font. 9 lig. (obbenir, reproporter) to set, to meet with could not pick up a scrap. La Font. 9 fig. (obtenir, repconter) to get, to meet with. Il a fini par— une bonne place, he has got a good place at last. Qui veut avoir tont nattrape jamais rien, who grasps at all, losee all. Dest. Jo n'ai jamais pu— deux rimes, I could never put, two rhymes together. Je viens pour rire et j'attrape un sermon, I come to laugh, and I catch a sermon. C. Del. — un rhume, une stèvre, to take, to catch, a cold, a fever. J'en suis à ma douzième grippe de l'hiver, je vais — la treizième. I have had the influxat twelve times this winter. I am going to catch it for the thirteenth. Nuss. 40 fig. (obtenir par ruse) to get, to obtain, (money, etc.) 41 fig. (par la voix du sort) to get, to catch, to come in for. — un bon numéro à la conscription, to alight on a good number at the conscription. Il ata good number at the conscription. trape toujours les honnes cartes, he always

gels a good hand. 12 fig. (solsir) to catch, to hit off.— une ressemblance, to hit off a likeness.— lo sens d'un passage, d'un vers, to hit upon the right meaning of d'un vers, to his spon the right meaning et passage, of a verse. Une veste de ce jaune pistache que nos teinturiers ne peuvent —, a jacket of that yellow pistachio colour that our dyers can never catch. Th. Gaut. 13 fig. (du temps: parvenir jusqu'à) to reach, to arrive at. Il suffit qu'à la fin j'attrape le bout de l'année, lucky if I can make both ends meet at the end of the year. La Font. 14 (frapper, heurier) to his. to atrike. Il l'a attrapé à end of the year. La Font. 14 (frapper, heurter) to hit, to strike. Il l'a attrapé à la tête, he has hit him in the head. La balle l'a attrapé au bras, the ball struck him in the arm.

nim in the arm.

S'ATTRAPER, spr. 4 (recipr.) to take
each other in. 2 (ref.) to knock one's
self. Je me suis attrape à la porte, I
knocked myself against the door.
ATTRAPEUR, at-rap-nhr, ad/. m. fem.
ATTRAPEUR, cheat, deceiver, deluder. Un
ada recessions. a legen-knyth.

- de successions, a legacy-hunter.
ATTRAPOIRE, at-rap-war, sf. trap,

suare.

ATTRAYANT, at-ray-yang, adj. m. fem.—e, altractive, alturing, engaging, winning, inviting. Discours —, engaging discourse. Un air —, a winning air. Une physionomic peu —e, an aninoiting physiognomy. Cette femme n'a rien d'—. this woman has nothing engaging about

ATTRIBUE, pps. of ATTRIBUER, fem-B, adjectiv. 1 attributed, assigned, at-tached. 2 ascribed. Un livre — 2 Vol-

lached. 2 ascribed. Un livre — a vo-taire, a book ascribed to V.

ATTRIBUER, at-re-bú-2y, va. (Lal. ad, tribuere) 4 (des privilèges, des émolu-ments, of prerogatives, of emoluments) to attribute, to attach, to assign. (by exten-sion) On lai attribua la meilleure part, the sion) On lui attribua la meilleure part, the best part was assigned to him. 2 (rapporter, imputer) to ascribe. On lui attribua la victoire, the victory was ascribed to him. Jattribue sa maladie à l'impradence qu'elle a faite hier, I ascribe her illness to her impradence yesterday. Ils attribuaient son retard à la necessité de réunir des forces suffisantes, his delay reant des torces sumsantes, sus actay was accounted for by the necessity he was under of collecting a sufficient number of forces, Lamart. Le moine et D. attribuaient son émotion au trouble naturel que doit faire nature une cérémonie imposante, the monk and D. attributed her possure, the monn and D. authorics her emotion to the agilation that an imposing ceremony usually excites. Nod. Les mé-decins n'en attribuèrent pas moins l'honneur à leurs ordonnances, the physicians nevertheless gave the honour of it to their prescriptions. Saint. 8 (accorder) to ner-prescriptions. Saint. 8 (accorder) to as-cribe, to impute. On lui attribue des vices qu'il n'a pas, vices are imputed to him which he does not possess. Le cul-livateur attribue à la musique le pouvoir de rassembler les abeilles, the husbandman acribes to music the power of swarm-ing bees. Ph. Chas. C'est un remède auquel on attribue de grandes vertus, it is a remedy to which great virtues are

S'ATRIBUER, spr. 1 (s'arroger) to take upon one's self, to assume, to claim. S'des des droits, des titres, to claim rights, tittes. Il s'attribus tout le profit, he claimed

titles. Il s'attribus tout le profit, he claimed all the profit. 2 (se donner comme l'auteur) to claim the authorship of.

ATTRIBUT, at-tre-bū, sm. (Lat. attributum) 4 attribute. Les —s de Dieu, the attributes of God. Ce sont là des —s inaliénables de la justice anglaise, those are inaliènable attributes of English justice. Villem. Les —s de la royanté, the prerogatives of the crown. Les —s d'une charge, the privileges of an office. 2 logattribute, predicate. 3 fine arts. attribute, symbol, emblem.

ATTRIBUTIF, at-tre-bū-til, adj. m. fem. ATTRIBUTIYE, law. attributive.

fem. ATTRIBUTION, law. attributive.
ATTRIBUTION, at-tre-bū-syong, sf.

l (pouvoir) powers, province, depart-ment. Cela sort du cercle de ses —s, that is not in his province. 2 (privilège)

privilege.
ATTRISTANT, 21-tris-tang, ppr. of ATTRISTER.

ATTRISTANT, adj. m. lem. — E, affici-ing, sorrowful. Souvenirs — s, sad re-collections. Nouvelles — es, sorrowful newa.

collections. Nouvelles —es, sorrowful
news.

ATTRISTÉ, pps. of attrister, fem.
—e. adjectiv. sad, grieved, afficied. Je
la trouvai toute —e du départ de son fils,
I found her quite melancholy at her son's
departure. fig. Cette année est de pluie
et de brise —e, this year has been saddened by the rain and wind. V. Hug.

ATTRISTÉR, at-lis-lay, va. (from
triste) to sadden, to render sad, to grieve,
to affici. Une sécheresse incroyable attriste chez beaucoup d'enfants, it makes
one sad to see a want of feeling in many
children. Mich. fig. Le souvenir de ta
belle maliresse attristera tous mes moments, the remembrance of thy fair mistress will sadden my existence. Beaun.
L'aquilon vient de ses noirs frimas — la
nature, the north wind comes to sadden
nature with its gloomy frosts. Boil.
S'ATTRISTÉR, vpr. 1 (devenir triste) to
sorrow, to grieve. Il s'attrista dans sa
joie de quitter cette bonne T., his joy
was damped by the thought of leaving that
kind T. Méry. M. S'attrista plus profondément au spectacle de cette gaieté, M's
sadness took deeper root at the sight of
that gaiety. Méry. 2 (du visage: paraltre
triste) to become, to grow sad. De jonr
en jour le visage de cet homme s'attrista,
the man's face grew sadder every day.
Balz.

ATTRITION, at-tre-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4

Balz.

ATTRITION, al-tre-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4
mech. altrition, friction. 2 med. altrition. 3 theol. altrition.

ATTROUPE, ppa. of ATTROUPER, fem.

—B. adjectiv. assembled, gathered to-

ATTROUPEMENT, at-troop-mang, sm. mob, riolous assembly. Loi contre les —s, riol-act.

ATROUPER, at-troo-pay, va. (from troupe) to assemble, to gather, to get together. Il attroupa la canaille et la lança sur la prison, he assembled the rabble,

and lanuched them against the prison.

s'ATTROUPER, ppr. to troop, to gather in crowds. Le peuple s'attroupait dans les rues et sur les places des villes pour considerer ce phenomene, the people gathered together in crowds in the streets of the

logether in crowds in the streets of the town and in the public places to contemplate this phenomenon. Aug. Th.
AU, o, contraction of A LE; pl. Aux, contraction of A LEs. See A prep.
AUBADE. o-bad, sf. (from aube) 4 music at break of day. Donner une—, to wake with music. 2 fig. ironic. mack.
Music, marrow-bones and clearers.
AIBANE A-bays of 4 section! Droit

AUBAINE, 0-bayn, s. 1 escheat. Droit d'—, albinatus jus, forfeiture to the crown of the property of an alien on his death. 2 fig. (avantage inespéré) god-send, wind-fall. L'essaim repu regagne ses gites aériens attendant une autre bonne the satiated swarm return to their — the satisfied swarm return to their aerial abode, awaiting another wind-fall. Th. Gaut. Mais icl point d'—, ou si j'en ai quelqu'une, c'est de coups, no godsend kere, or if I have any, it is in the shape of blows. La Font. Pour nous la bonne—! what a godsend for us! Flor. Riche—que son dévouement! a fine acquisition, indeed, is his friendship! Sand.

ATIRE On se (Let albus) & dawn.

reacea, is ris friendship! Nanc.
AUBE, Ob, sf. (Lat. albus) 4 dawn,
break, dawn of day, day-break. Se lever
à l'—, des l'—, to rise et day-break. L'—
da jour, the dawn of day. 2 cath. liturg.
elb. 3 mech. ladle-board, foat-board.
nant. paddle. Rone à —, paddle - wheel.
—s mobiles, feathering paddles.
AUBE, sf. geog. (a department in
France) Aube.

AUBÉPIN, o-hay-pang, sm. AUBÉPINE, o-bay-peen, sf. (Lat. alba, spina) bot. hawkhorn, white-thorn.

AUBERGE, o-bayrzh, sf. (It. alberga) inn, public-house, piace of entertainment. Ces minisières sont de drôles d'—s, those Ces ministeres som de droues a — s, toose ministerial offices are mere caramanaries. Muss. fig. Tenir —, to keep open table, to keep open house. Prendre la maison de quelqu'un pour une —, to install one's self without ceremony in the house of a per-

AUBERGINE, o-bayr-zheen, e/. bot.

egg-plant, mad-apple, nelongens.
AUBERGISTE, o-bayr-zhist, s.mf. inn-keeper, publican, landlord, landlady, host.
AUBIER, o-byay, sm. (Lat. alburnum)

AUCUN, o-kung, adj. m. fem. — g. (Lat. aliquis) 4 (avec la négative ne, with the negation ne) none, no one, not one, not AUCUN. any. Je n'ai brisé -e plante, I have broken no plant. G. Sand. — chemin de flenre ne conduit à la gloire, no howery path leads to glory. La Font. Il mit en usage ce moyen, dans un temps où il semblait. attentif à n'en négliger —, he employed this means at a time when he seemed eager to neglect none. Aug. Th. Je ne lui trouve lo neglect none. Aug. Th. Je ne lui trouve point d'autre détaut que celui de n'en avoir —, I find no other fauit in him but that of having none. Le Sage. — d'eux n'osa se défendre ni fuir, not one of them durat either defend himself or fice. Ab. Il n'avait plus de goût pour — de ces princes, he no longer manifested a preference for any of these princes. Bar. Ils n'y crairement — quel au'il not être there. he no longer manifested a preference for any of these princes. Bar. Ils n'y craigmeint —, quel qu'il pût être, they feared no one, wheever he might be. La Font. — n'est prophète dans son pays, no man is a prophèt in his own country. La Font. Il ne se donne à —, il négocie avec tous, he gives himself to no one, he treals with all. Lamart. Nous ne vivions ensemble d'— mauière, we lived like strangers to each other. Balz. Connaissez-vous les hommes, éprouvez-les peu à peu, ne vous livrez à —, if you know what men are, test them little by little, and trust to none. Fèn. Le bon historien n'est d'— temps ni d'— pays, a good historien belongs not to any particular country, nor to any particular age. Fèn.

longs not to any particular country, nor to any particular age. Fén.

—s, pt. 11 a obtenu ce qu'il demandait sans —s frais, he has obtained what he wanted, free of czpense. Il ne gague —s gages, he gets no wages. Il n'a pris —es dispositions, he has taken no steps. Ils ne donnent —es bornes à leurs attentats, they set no bounds to their crimes. Boss. La république n'avait eners —es transes.

they set no bounds to their crimes. Boss. La république n'avait encore—es troupes régulières, the republic had as yet no regular troops. Volt.

2 (without negation) any, any one, any body. Semblablement, si — après sa mort est convaince du crime de lèsemajesté homaine, tikewise, if any, after his death, is convicted of the crime of lescurierty. Bay Une des meilleures critihis death, is convicted of the crime of test-majesty. Bar. Une des meilleures criti-ques qu'on ait faites sur — sujet est celle du Cid, one of the best criticisms ever made on any subject is that on the Cid. La Bruy. On les élève saus — principe pratique de religion, they are brought up without any practical religions principles. without any practical retigious principles. Fén. Sans exception—e, without any exception. De tous ceux qui se disent vos amis, — vous a-t-il aidé? of all those who call themselves your friends, has any one of them assisted you? Je doute qu'—d'eux le fasse, I doubt whether any one of them will do it.

Aucuns, pl. m. indef. pr. some, a few. D. fut conseillé par — s chevaliers de rester, D. was advised by some knights to remain. Bar. Plusieurs avaient la tête trop menue, —s trop grosse, the heads of some were too large, those of others too small. La Font. D'—s ont dit. some have said. Il en est d'—s, there are some.

AUCUNEFOIS, o-kan-fwa, adv. absol. sometimes.

AUCUNEMENT, o-küu-mang, adv. 4 by no means, in nowice, not at all. Je n'en veux —, I will have nothing to do with it. 2 obsol. (en quelque façon) in some

degree.

degree.

AUDACE, o-das, sf. (Lat. audacia) 4 audacity, boldness. D'où lui vient cette impudente —? what inspires him with this impudent audacity? Rac. Noble, genércuse —, noble, generous daring. Et vous avez !— de vous comparer à moi, and you have the assurance to comparer yourself with me. 2—s, pl. strokes, acts of nudacity. Des —s calculées et irresistibles, well contrived and irresistible strokes of audacity. Ph. Chas. Ig. Ses —s de style passaient pour les inspirations de son patron, the licences in his style were looked upon as the inspiration of his protector. Lamart.

AUDACIEUSEMENT, o-das-yuliz-wang,

adv. audaciously, boldly, daringly.

AUDACIEUX, o-dali-syuh, adj. m. fem. AUDACIEUS, O-Gail-8, union adj. m. iem. AUDACIEUSE, 4 (qui a de l'audace) audacions, bold, daring. Cette femme est, en vérité, trop audacieuse, this woman is, indeed, too brazen-faced. fig. Un front —, a bold front, a brazen face. 2 (in a good seuse) bold, daring. Un génie —, a desire active. Un school proposition de la contra del contra de la contra de a good sense; void, aaring. On genie —, a daring genius. Un général —, an euterprising general. Un projet —, a bold project. 3 fg. (des pensées, du style. of thoughts, style) bold. 4 (substantively) La fortune aime les —, fortune favours the bold.

AU DECA, AU DELA, AU-DESSUS, prep.

the bold.

AU DECA, AD DELA, AU-DESSUS, prep. See DECA, DELA, DESSUS.

AUDIENCE, o-dyangs, sf. (Lal. andientia) I obsol. (attention) kearing. Parlez, yous surez —, speak, you shall have a kearing. Implorer de quelqu'un un moment d'—, to implorer de quelqu'un un moment d'—, to implore of a person a moment's kearing. 2 (réception) audience. Avoir, donner, demander, accorder une—, to have, to give, to request, to grant as audience. 3 law. (séance) court, silling.

publique, public sitting. — à huis clos, sitting with closed doors. Ouvrir, lever l'—, to open, to close, to break up the sittings, the court. Trint l'—, to preside. L'— est finie, the court is up. 4 (assemblée) audience, auditory. 5 (licu) court, hall. Fermer l'—, to close the court. In emit hors de l'—, he was lurned out of court. La salle d'—, the court, the audience-chamber.

AUDIENCIER, o-de-tuhr, sm. (Lal. auditor), the court hearer, listener. Faute d'—s de son espèce, for want of listeners of his own species. Mich. — benévole, benevolent hearer. 2 (disciple) hearer, disciple. 3 (officier de judicature) auditor. — des comptes, auditor of accounts. — au conseil d'Etat, auditor of the privy conneil.

AUDITIF, o-de-tif, adj. m. fem. AU

adator.

counts. — au conseil d'Etat, anatter of the privy council.

AUDITIF, o-de-tif, adj. m. fcm. Auditive, anat. auditory. Nerf, organe —, auditory nerve, organ.

AUDITION. o-de-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (action d'entendre) hearing. Il est difficile de juger d'un opéra à la première —, il is difficult to judge of an opera at the first hearing. 2 physiol. (seusation) hearing.

3 law. — de temoin hearing of witnesses.

4 — de compte, auditing of accounts.

AUDITOINE, o-de-twar, sm. 4 (lieu) courf, hall. L'— d'un tribunal, the court of a tribunal. Les portes de l'—, the court

AUDITOINE, o-de-twar, sm. 4 (lieu) court, hall. L'— d'un tribunal, the court of a tribunal. Les portes de l'—, the court doors. Ouvrir l'—, to open the court. 2 (assemblée) auditory, congregation, audience. Nombreux —, numerous audience. AUGE, oth, sf. (Gr.) 4 (des animaux. of animals) trough, 2 (des maçons, of builders) trough, hod. 3 tech. trough, tray. 2 hydr. channel, spout, bucket, tadle.

AUGÉE, 0-zhay, sf. hodful. AUGET, 0-zhay, sm. 4 trough. 2 hydr. spout, bucket. AUGMENT, og-mang, sm. (Lat. augere)

4 anc. law. - de dot, increase of jointure. 9 gram. augment. 3 med. increase. AUGMENTATIF, og-mång-tab-tif, adj. m. fem. augmentative, gram. augmenta-

AUGMENTATION, og-mång-tah-syong, AUGMENTATION, og-mang-tah-syong, sf. augmentation, increase, rise. Ses gages ont reçu de l'—, his wages have been raised. L'— du prix des denrées, the rise is the price of provisions. — en longueur, en largeur, increase in length, in width. — de forces, increase of strength. Il a fait bien des —s à sa propriété, he has exactly entreed his eatste.

The ben des — S a sa propriete, ne nas greatly entarged his celate.

AUGMENTE, ppa. of Augmentes, feu.

— E, adjectiv. augmented, increased, enlarged. Nouvelle édition revue et — e, new édition revised and entarged. Voils qui et electroit voes ne fotte fine et voies en la fine et voie en la fine en la fine et voie en la fine est plaisant: vous ne faites rien et vous voulez être —, you are joking, you do nothing and you want your salary to be

AUGMENTER, og-mång-tay, ra. to aug-ment, to increase, to enlarge... On aug-mente le travail et on diminue les salaires, the labour is increased and the salaries are diminished. Les défauts de l'esprit augmentent en vicillissant comme ceux du vimentent en vicillissant comme ceux du visage, the imperfections of the mind keep
pace with the wrinkles in the face. La
Rochef. La misère et le luxe augmentent
comme de concert, poverty and luxny
augment as by common accord. Il augmenta le nombre de ses domestiques, he
increaed the number of his servants. Il increased the number of his servants. It augmente son revenu tons les jours, he increases his rèvenue severy day. La peur ne guérit pas l'égoisme, elle l'augmente, fear does not care selfishneas, it increases it. G. Sand. L'exercice augmente les forces du corps, exercise gives new strength to the body. (elliptically) — ses domestiques, ses commis, to raise the wages of servants, the salary of clerks. Les ouvriers veulent qu'on les augmente, the workmen demand an increase of salary. — le loyer, to raise the rent. absol. It augmente, ôte, enlève, etc., he adde, diminishes, takes away, etc. Boil.

Augmente, ren. 4 (de la fortune, des forces, du bruit, du frold, etc., of wealth, strength, noise, cold, etc.) to augment, to increase. Quand les familles augmentent outre mesure sans que le bien augment outre mesure sans que le partier de le contrait de la contrait de

tent outre mesure sans que le bien augmentent outre mesure sans que le bien augmente en proportion, la misère vient, when samilies multiply beyond measure without a proportional increase of wealth, misery makes its appearance. G. Sand. 2 (hausser de prix) to rise. Le coton augmentent de la course de prix) to rise.

mente, collon rises.

mente, collon rises.

S'AUGMENTER, ppr. lo augment, to increase, to enlarge. Ses richesses s'augmentent tous les jours, his wealth increases every day. L'assemblée s'augmenta promptement et devint imposante,
the crowd rapidly increased, and became
imposing. Baiz. L'allégresse du cour
s'augmente à la répandre, cheerfulness of
mind is increased by the display of it.
Mol.

AUGSBOURG, os-boor, sm. geog.

Augsburg.
AUGURAL, o-gü-ral, adj. m. fem. -E, pl. auguraux, augurial, belonging to an

augur.

AUGURE, o-gūr, sm. (Lat. augurium)
(prėsage) augury, omen, sign. Vous
croyez que je rėussirai, j'en accepte l'—,
you betizes I shall succeed, I accept the
augury. Cela, est d'un bon —, that bodes
well. fig. C'est un oiseau de bon, de
mauvais —, he is a bird of good omen, a
messenger of ill luck. Il avait un air gai
dont ie tirai un hon — he had a cheerful dont je tirai un bon —, he had a cheerful look which I thought boded well. Le Sage. took when I thought boded well. Le Sage. Je ne m'estime pas assez pour me croire un homme à —, I have not a sufficiently good opinion of myself to think I am an oracle. Retz. 2 hist. rom. angar. AUGURER, o-gd-ray, va. (Lal. augurari) to augur, to forebode, to presage. De ce soupir que faut-il que j'augure?

what am I to conjecture from this sigh? Rac. Le vieillard à son tour ne savait qu'— de ce silence et de ce retard, the old qu — de es sinche et de et telati, ine ous man in his turn, kney not what to infer from this silence and this delay. Saint. absol. — bien, — mal de l'avenir, to augur well, ill of the future.

AUGUSTE, o-güst, sm. 4 Augustus. 2

(titre) Angustus.

AUGUSTE, adj. mf. (Lat.) noble, august grand, majestic. — assemblée, august assembly. Cet — empereur, this august emperor. La religion est simple et —, religion is simple and imposing. Volt. Volte -aleul, your august ancestor. It se fait le champion de leurs ombres -s, he be-comes the desender of their august shades. C. Del. De peur que d'un coup d'œil, cet
— visage ne fit trembler son bras, lest,
with a single glance, that august countetenance should cause his arm to tremble. Volt. Les plus —s mystères, the most august mysteries. Pasc. AUGUSTEMENT, o-güs-tuh-mang, adv.

AUGUSTENGAL, Pagas am. fem. — E, Augustin, Austin. 2 (moine) Augustin, Austin. 10 m. - an Austin friar. Un — , an Austin friar. Une — e, an Austin num. Augustiniben, o-güs-te-nyang, adj.

AUGUSTINIEN, o-güs-te-nyang, adj. and sm. Augustinian.
AUJOUVIIUI, o-zhoor-düee, adv. (Fr. au jour de hui) 4 to-day, this day. Il doit venir—, he is to come to-day.

"Il doit venir—, he is to come to-day.
"Il doit venir—, he is to come to-day.
"Il doit venir—, he is to come to-day.
"Il doit venir—, he is to come to-day.
"Il doit venir—, he is to come to-day.
"I doing to near a sisist you. Je ne l'ai point encore entrassé d'—, I have done venir l'entends et je veux que cette hale soit abattue, this very day I must and will have that hedge destroyed. G. Sand. C'est—que nous dinons ensemble, il is nare that neage destroyed. G. Sand. C'est—que nous ditons ensemble, it is to-day that we are to dine together. Que faites-vous—? what do you do to-day? I'at differé jusqu'—, jusqu'a — à vous donner de mes nouvelles, I have delayed writing to you till to-day. La journée d'—, to-day. Ce sera pour —, it will to for to-day. Pour — en voilà assez, that's enough for to-day. M=e de Sev. Nous enough for to-day. Mac de Sev. Rous commencerons des —, we shall begin from to-day. Il me semble que d'—, je l'aime plus encore, it seems to me that I l'aime pius eucore, u seems so mo sous love her now more than ever. Balz. A da-tae à nartir d'.... from to-day. Encore ter, a partir d'—, from to-day. Encore
—, même —, even to-day. (substan-tively) to-day. — passé ils ne seront plus lively lo-day. — passe its ne seront plus admis a faire leurs offres, after to-day, no offer will be received. Nous avons tout — pour faire l'affaire, we have the whole —"pour faire l'affaire, we have the whole day to do the business in. D'— en huit, en quinze, etc., this day week, fortnight. 2 (à présent) now, at present, nowadays. La mode d'—, the present fashion. Les jeunes gens d'—, young men of the present day. C'était bon pour autrefois, mais — on n'est plus si fou, that was alt very well formerly, but nowadays people are wiser. Rome seule peut — résister à Rome, Rome now finds nothing to resist it but itself, Corn. 3 (par opposition à demain, opposed to to-morrow) lo day. main, opposed to to-morrow) to-day.—
il chante, demain il chantera, he sings today and he will sing again to-morrow.
— riche, demain dans la misère, rich to-

day, poor to-morrow.
AULIQUE, o-lik, adj. mf. (Gr.) aulic.
Conseil —, aulic council. Conseiller —,
aulic counsellor.

AULNE, on, sm. (génie malfaisant) Le

AULNE, On, sm. (génie malfaisant) Le roi des —s, the erl-king.
AULX, o, pl. of AU. See AIL.
AUM/ILLES, o-mah-yuh, adj. f. pl.
(Lat. animalia) Bètes —s, horned cattle.
i.UMONE, o-mon, sf. (Gr. thepresion)
4 alms, charity. Faire !-, to bestow charity. Demander !-, to beg. Vivre d'—s, to live on charity. Donnez, riches!
!- est sœur de la prière, give, o rich!

prayer and alms-gising are sisters. V. Hug. fig. B. dont les regards demandaient une — que la bouche n'osait proférer, B. whose ooks entreated a favour that he durst not ask. Balz. Bire a l'— de la pa-roisse, to be on the parish. 2 feud. law.

roisse, to be on the parish. 2 feud. law. frank-almein, franc-ammone.

AUMONERIE, o-mon-ree, of. 4 (charge, office) almonry. 2 (dans les abbayes, in consents) almonry.

AUMONIER, o-mo-nyay, sm. 4 elmo-ner. 2 chaplain. L'— du régiment, the chaplain of the regiment. L'— d'un collège, d'un hôpital, the chaplain of a collège, of a hospital. L'— d'une prison, ordinary.

AUMONIER add. m. fem. AUMONIÈRE, almonier.

AUMONIER, adj.m. fem. AUMONIÈRE, alma giving, charitable. Elle était aumônière à un degré qu'on ne sait pas, it is unknown how charitable she was. Ste-B.

AUMONIERE, o-mo-nyayr, sf. alms-

AUMUSSE, o-mūss, sf. amice, amess.
AUMAGE, o-nazh, sm. 1 measuring
by the cll, alnage. Faire bon —, to gine
full measure. Il gagne sur l'—, he gaine
by the measuring. 2 measure. Vérillez
l'— de cette pièce, see how many ells that piece measures

AUNAIE, AULNAIE, 0-nay, af. alder-

plot.

AUNE, on, sf. (Lat. ulna) 4 cil. Mesurer, vendre à l'—, lo measure, to sell by the cil. 2 (bàton) cil-wand, cil-mesure. 3 (la chose mesurete) cil. Une—de drap, an cil of cloth, prov. Les hommes ne se measrent pas à l'—, a man's merit is not lo be judged by his staiure. Mesurer les autres à son—, to measure other people's corn by one's own bushel. Je sais ce qu'en vaut l'—, l'anow it by experience, I have learnt it to my cost. Tout le long de l'—, the whole length, excessively.

my cost. Tout le long de l'—, the whole length, excessively.

AUNE, sm. (Lal. alnus) bot. alder-tree.

AUNE, ppa. of AUNER, fem.— E, adjectiv.

measured by the ell. Pièce blen — e, mal
— e, a piece well measured, badly measur-

AUNEE, o-nay, sf. (Lat. inula) bot. elecampane.

AUNER, o-nay, va. to measure by the ell. It n'est bon qu'à — du drap, he is only fit to measure cloth. absol. Ce marchand aune bien, this tradesman gives the full measure.

full measure.

AUNEUR, o-nuhr, sm. measurer.

AUPARAVANT, o-par-av-ang, adv.
(anc. an par avant) before, first, ere now.

Ne paraissez pas devant le ministre que je
n'ai sn — de quoi l'on vous accuse, do not
appear before the minister till I know
what you are accused of. Le Sage. Un
mois — a month before.

mois —, a month before.

AUPRES, o-pray, adv. (Fr. au, près) close, near. Vous voyez là-bas le village; tout near. Yous voyez 12-Das le Village; tout — est un bois, you see the village; youder; hard by is a wood. Je vis tomber la bombe et je n'étais unllement rassuré de me trouver —, I saw the bomb fall, and I was rather uneasy on finding myself so

AUPRES, prep. 1 near, beside, nigh, by. Sa maison est — de la mienne, his house Sa maison est— de la mienne, aus nouse is neur mine. Il crie si fort, que cela est fort peu agréable d'être— de lui, he shouts so loud that it is sery unpleasant to be neur him. Il vient d'— du Palais-Royal, he comes from neur the Palais-Royal. Il ne peut être admis — du roi, he cannot be ne peut être adnis — du roi, he cannot be admitted into the king's presence. Avoir un libre accès — de quelqu'un, to have free access to a person. tig. Trouver protection — de quelqu'un, to find a protector in s person. Trouver gràce — de quelqu'un, to obtain a pardon, to find favour in the eyes of a person. Il est fort bien — du ministre, te is in great favour with the minister. C'est à tort que vous cherchez à me nuire — de lui, wan seek in agin to intere me in — de lui, you seek in pain to injure me in his opinion. Il s'est justifié — de moi, he has justified himself in my opinion.

On a fait valoir — du prince les services qu'il avait rendus à l'État, they plesded to the prince the services he had rendered to the state. 2 fig. — de, with. C'est une jeune fille qui a toujours véeu — de ses parents, ahe is a young girl who has always lived with her parents. Il était ambessadeur de France — de la cour d'Esparence hau hau the parents. pagne, he was the ambassador of France pagne, ne was the ambassador of Plante to the court of Spain. It a — de lai un excellent médecin, he is altended by an excellent physician. J'ai ôté ce domesti-que d'— de mon fils, l'have removed that servant from my son's service. 3 (en comparaison de) to, in comparaison with Qu'est-ce que Crébillon — de Corneille? what is Crebillon in comparison with Corneille?

Corneille?
AURELIE, o-ray-lee, of. Aurelia.
AURELIEN, o-ray-lyang, om. Aurelian.
AUREOLE, o-ray-ol, of. (Lat. aureolus)
i aureolu, nimbus; glory; halo. Son front
brillait of une sainte — around his head a
holy mimbus shone. Volt (by extension)
Ses yeux brillant par éclats au centre
d'une — de bistre, his eyes sparkling in
the centre of their dark circle. Th. Gaut.
Les étolles brillent jusque dans l'— de la
lune. The stars shine even in the halo of uce econies priment jusque dans l'— de la lone, the stars shine even in the halo of the moon. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. crown of glory, L'— des martyrs, the crown of glory of the martyrs. 3 fig. (éclat) halo of glory, halo. L'— de gloire dont il est entoure, the halo of glory with which he is sur-

AURICULAIRE, or ik-û-layr, adj.

MURICULAIRE, or ik-û-layr, adj.

M. (Lat. auricularius) anat. auricular.
Conduit, nerf., artère —, auricular conduit,
nerf., artère —, bolgt —, little finger.
(by extension) Témoin —, ear-wilnees.
Confession —, suricular confession.

AURIFÉRE, or-î-ayr. adj. mf. (Lat.
aurum, fero) min. auriferous sein. Règion —, gold district.

AURIQUE, or-ìk, adj. f. (Lat. auris)
naut. Voiles —s. shoulder of multon
sails, Bermuda sails, lug sails.

AUROCHS, o-rok, sm. zool. ure, urus,
ure-ax.

AURORE, o-ror, ef. (Lat. aurors) 4 sawn, day-break, break of day. Le lever de l'-, the morning dawn. L'éclat de l'-, the splendour of morn. Il a dit que de l'—, the morning usen.

L'—, the splendour of morn. Il a dit que

P— levée, on fit venir ses anis pour l'ai
der. he gare orders that at day-break his
friends should be sent for to assist him.

La Font. Je puis compter l'— plus d'une
fois sur vos tombeaux. I may see the sen
rise more than once upon your graves.

La Font. L'— commençait à paraître, daylioht heaan to annear. — horêsle, aurora La Font. L'— commençait a paraitre, auglight begas to appear. — boréale, aurora berealis, Northern light. poetic. L'— aux doigts de rose, the rosy-fingered morn. Les pleurs de l'—, the morning-dew. fig. C'est l'— d'un beau jour, it is the harbinger of happiness. 2 fig. (commencement) daws. L'— d'un beau règne, the dawn of a glorious retign. Triste et mourant à son —. un jeune malade, and cenent) dawn. L'— d'un beau règne, the dawn of a glorious reign. Triste et mourant à son —, nn jeune malade, sad and dying at his dawn, a young patient, Millev. Une beauté dans son —, a beauty in her dawn. 3 poetic. (le Levant) the East. Les climats de l'—, the climates of the East. Embrasez par nos mains le coechant et l'—, fire with our own hands the East and West. Rac. 4 (adjectively and inv.) deep gold-coloured. (sub-daminetty) Couleur d'—, deep yellow colour. AUSCULTATION, os-kül-tah-syong, sf. (Lst.) med. auscultation.

AUSCULTER, pos- of Auscultar, fem.—R. enscultated.

AUSCULTER, os-kül-tay, vo. (Lst. auscultare) med. to suscultate. fig. Le ple ausculte comment résoune cet arbre, ce qu'il y a en lni, the woodpecker auscultates the tree to learn from the sound what it conains. Mich.

AUSPICE, os-pees, em. (Lat. aus-inventuelle.)

AUSPICE, os-pees, sm. (Lat. auspicium) auspices. pl. fig. Sous d'heureux —s, sous de lacheux —s, under

happy auspices, under unhappy auspices. Notre connaissance ayant commence sous Notre connaissance ayant commence sous des —s aussi sympathiques, nous nous liames d'une belle amitié, our acquaintance having begun under such sympathetic auspices, we formed a close friendship together. B. de St-P. Jamais hymen formé sous de plus noirs —s, never was a more insuspicious hymen. Rac. Sous les —s de quelqu'un, under the auspices, the protection of a person. J'arrivais sous les —s d'un personnage que les poétes appellent le Danger. Ja rived under the auspices o a versonage called hute poets Donger. Al

a personage called by the poets Danger. Ab.
AUSSI, o-see, adv. (Lat. alind, sic) 4
(pareillement, de meme) also, too, likewise. Et vous —, vous partirez, and you also, will set out. Tu le veux, et moi —, such is your will, and mine too. Lui —, n'a-t-il aucun reproche à se faire? has he nothing to reproach himself with either? Si tu tang to reprode name of win einer 151 to you wish to be loved, love others also. 2 (encore) also, as well, besides. Donnez-lui votre chapeau et — votre canne, give him your hat and your stick also. Vous lui direz — que je, you will also tell him that I. Celui qui sait se conduire, sait — condaire les autres, he who knows how to rule others. 3 (mitsut hardennen) et es a convertire sait — the sait of 3 (autant, également) as, so. La conver-sation était — douce et — innocente que le repas, the conversation was as mild and as innocent as the repast. Ces aimables enfants étaient — bons qu'ils étaient beaux, those lovely children were as good as they were fair. Nod. L'âne est — humble, — patient, — tranquille que le cheval est fier et ardent, the ass is as humble, as patient and as quiet as the horse is proud and flery. Buff. Ces misérables trouvèrent des gens — durs qu'ils l'avaient eté eux-mêmes, those wretches found people as harsh as they themselves had been. Mon-tesq. Il est — à blâmer que vous, he is as much to be blamed as you. Ils ont — peu d'esprit l'un que l'autre, one has as little intelligence as the other. L'un est — peu né-cessaire que l'autre, one is as unuccessary as the other. Vous en prendrez — peu as the other. You en prendrez — peu que vous voudrez, you will take as little as you please. A (tellement, A ce point) so. Comment un homme — sense a-t-tl pu saire une semblable sottlse, how can so emsible a man have committed such an act

of foily.

Aussi, conj. therefore, accordingly, consequently. Il est paresseux, — est-il dans la misère, he is lang, and consequently in want. Il est mauvaise langue, — tout le monde le déteste, he has a slanderous tongue, and is therefore detested by every body. (expletive) Cela semble — par trop insolent, that seems too insolent indeed. Bar. Il a été battu, mais — pourquoi fréquente-t-il de pareils gens, he has been beaten, but why does he frequent such people.

quent such people.

quent such people.

Aussi Birn, Conj. besides, moreover. —
bien il s'ennuyait dans sa maison, besides
ke was weary of staying al kome. Ab. le ne
reux point aller au spectacle; — bien estil trop tard, I will not go to the play; besides il is too late.

AUSSI BIEN QUE, conj. as well as. connaissait les B. — bien que vous les connaissez, he knew the B's as well as you do. Sand. L'absence est — bien you do. Sand. L'absence est — bien un remède à la haine qu'un appareil contre l'amour, absence is a panacea for hatred as it is a palladium against love. La Pont. Rome — bien que moi vous donne son Rome — blen que moi vous donne son suffrage, you are the elect of Rome and of me. Corn. Rodogune est à vous — bien que l'empire, R. is yours as well as the empire. Corn. On palit de colère — bien que de crainte, one may turn pale with rage as well as with fact. C. Del.

AUSSIERE, O-syayr, sf. naut. kawser,

amall cable.

AUSSITOT, 0-se-to, adv. immediately, directly. On l'envoya chercher, il arriva

—, tout —, he was sent for, he arrived immediately. It est sorti — après vous, he went out immediately after you. (elliptically) — votre lettre reçue, je me suis mis en route, as soon as I received your letter, I set out. prov. — dit, — fait; — pris, — pendu, no sooner said than done. Aussirot que, adv. loc. as soon as — que vous aurez vu la personne, mandez-le moi, as soon as you have seen the person, let me know.

person, let me know.

dez-le moi, as soon as you have seen the person, let me know.

AUSTERE, os-tayr, adj. mf. (Lat. austerus) 4 (du vin, d'un fruit, of wine, fruit) harba, hanp. 2 fig. austere, stern, severe. Homme —, austere man. Mœurs —s, austere manners. Visage —, stern face. 3 fig. rel. austere, severe. Règle —, religion —, austere rule, religion. Mener une vie —, to lead an austere life. 4 fig. flue arts. severe.

AUSTEREMENT, os-tayr-mang, adv. austerely, severely, sternly.

AUSTERITÉ, os-tayr-e-tay, sf. 4 austerity, severely, sternly.

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The month of the lead austeritée automish Heaven itself. Montesq. Son corps était affalbit par les —s, his body was weakened by the mortified ilfe he led. 2 (sévérité, rigueur) severity, sternness. L'— de ses mours, de son caractère, the austerity of his manues of his character. L'— des the rejublican sternmess. L'— de ses mours, de son caractère, the austerity of his manners, of his character. L'— des préceptes de la religion, the austerity of the precepts of religion. 8 (saveur apre) harshness, sharpness.

AUSTRAL, os-tral, adj. m. fem.— m., (Lat. australis) austral, southern. Le pole—, the South pole.

AUTAN, o-tang, sm. (Lat. altonus) poetic. south-wind.

AUTAN, 0-tans, sm. (La. antonus) poetic. south-wind.

AUTANT, 0-tans, adv. (from tant). 4
as much, as many; so much, so many,—
que l'aigle, l'aimerais certainement le vantour. I should certainty like the vulture as
much as the eagle. Mich. Les A. commencerent nar faire — de prisonniers qu'ils pourent nar faire — de prisonniers qu'ils poumuch as the eagle. Mich. Les A. commence-rent par faire — de prisonniers qu'ils pouvaient, the A's began by taking as many prisoners as they could. Bar. Docile — que courageux, as gentle as he is courageous. Un manant charitable — que peu sage, a rustic as charitable as unwise. La Font. Il est bon que chacun s'accuse — que moi, it is proper that esery one as well as I, should accuse himself. La Font. Je suis — que vous, I am as good as you. Puis il partagea la bête en — de parts, then he divided the animal into as meny parts. La Font. Si vous l'aves fait, je puis en faire —, if you have done it, I can do the same. Il ne fait pas — de froid qu'hier, it is not so cold as it was yesterday. B. n'en avait pas —, et il a réussi, B. had not so much, and he has succeeded. Mèry. C'est — de fait, de perdu, de gagné, it is not so much, and he has succeeded. Mery. C'est — de fait, de perdu, de gagné, it is so much done, lost, gained. — de fois que vous recommencerez vous serez puni, es often as you be punished. Il y avait — d'hommes que de fenmes, there were as many men as women. Je voudrais blen pouvoir en dire —, I wish I could asy as much. Le Sage. C'est un voyage de six semaines et d'— de temps pour revenir, it lakes six weeks to go, and as much to return. B. de St-P. — vaudrait rester au coin de son feu, one might as well remain by one's own fireside. Mery. — il a de vivacité, — vous avez de négligence, he is stirring as you are indifferent. — que de David la race vous avez de négligence, he is stirring as you are indifferent.— que de David la race est respectée.— de Jézabel la fille est détectée, the daughter of Jezebel is detectée, at et au le race of David is respected. Rac. absol. Tendresse dangereuse—comme importune, a sentiment as dangerous as it is irkome. Corn. Un jour—heureux que je l'ai eru funeste, a day as happy as I apprehended it to be fatal. Rac. fam. Il en a — qu'il en peut porter, he has had a drop too much. prov. — de têtes, — d'avis, so many men, so many minds. absol. Cela est fini ou — vaot, it is done or as good as done. C'est un homme mort

ou — vant, he is a dead man, or as good as dead. (il vant, being understood) — faire cela que de diffèrer, that may as well be done as be put off. Il a gané quatre cent quatre-vingt-quinze francs, — dire cinq cents francs, he has won four hundred and sincty-five francs, or to speak in round numbers, five hundred francs. prov. — lui en pend à l'oreille, the same fate is awaiting him. prov. — en emporte le vent, no heed is given to what is said. (rare) — comme —, as many, the same number. Il en meurt tous les ans — comme —, the same number die every year. — -, the same number die every year. - mal, as well, as itl.

2 (selon, a proportion) as, as far as. que j'ai pu en juger, as far as I could judge. Vous ne regnerez heureusement judge. Jange. Yous regenerez neureusenent qu'— que vous régenerez saintement, your reign will only be happy in as far as it is an upright one. Nass. Je ne le ferai qu'— que vous le voudrez, I will only do it so far as it pleases you. Jamais on n'est grand qu'— que l'on est juste. One is never great but in proportion as one is just. Boil. Il faut, — qu'on peut, obliger tout le monde, as far as possible one must oblige every body. La Font. Je m'en défendiai — que je le pourrai, I shall resist as long as I can. — qu'il m'en souvient, as well as I can remember.

D'ALTANT, adv. loc. (dans la même proportion) so much, as much. Donnez-moi cent francs et vous serez quitte d'—, give me a hundred francs and you will have so much the less lo pay. On a élevé cette maison d'un étage, et baissé cette autre d'—, this house has been raised a story higher, that one has been la loucred as much. - que vous régnerez saintement, you

higher, that one has been lowered as much.

higher, that one has been lowered as much. Cela vous soulagera d'—; you will be retieved by so much. fam. Boire d'—, to drink hard. fam. A la charge ou à charge d'—, on condition of a return.

D'AUTANT PLUS, D'AUTANT NIEUX, D'AUTANT MOINS, adv. loc. so much the more, so much the better, so much the less. Elles rentraient chez elles avec d'— plus de plaisir, they returned home with the more pleasure. B. de S'-P. Comme c'est un bonnéte homme, je suis d'— plus disposé à le servir, as he is an honest man, I un the more inclined to serve him. Cet enfant est indirme, sa mère l'aime d'— mieux, this child is infrm, and his mother lores him so much the more. Sa conduite montre qu'il fait peu de cas de vos bontés, il les qu'il fait peu de cas de vos bontes, il les mérite d'— moins, his conduct shours that he sets little raine on your kindness, he deserves it so much the less.

he sets little value on your kindness, he deserves it so much the less.
D'AUTANT QUE, conj. seeing that, inasmach as. Je ne ferai pas cela, d'— que e'est parfaitement inuitle, I will not do that, seeing that it is perfectly useless. Obsol. Et d'— que, forasmuch as, whereus. Et d'—que e'est mon pupille, je dois veiller à ses intérêts, and forasmuch co he is my ward, I ought to altend to his interest. D'AUTANT PLUS QUE, D'AUTANT MEUX QUE, D'AUTANT daire paralire, the embarrassment of the dake was the greater as he was obliged to suppress all outward signs of it. Bar. Le savant comprit d'— mieux cette réponse muelle que, the learned man understood this silent answer the better as. Saint. mérite d'- moins vos bontés qu'il paralt

en faire peu de cas, he deserves your kindness the less as he appears to attach Mille raine to it. On l'enteud d'— moins que mieux on croit l'entendre, you under-stand him lessé when you think you understand him best. Corn

dersiand him best. Corn.

AUTEL, o-layl, sm. (Lal. altare) 4 altar.
Les —s des faux dieux, the altars of the healten gods. Elever, dresser, consacrer an —, to raise, to set up, to consecrate an altar.

2 fig. —s, pl. (honneurs) altars, honours. Le genre humain a des couronness et des —s nour les héros et les mar. nes et des —s pour les héros et les mar-tyrs, mankind has crowns and altars for tyrs, mankind has crowns and allars for heroes and martyrs. Corn. Quiconque nous l'a fait mèrite des —s, whoeser has done that for us deserves the greatest homours. La Font. L'œuvre de la pensée a partout des —s, the creations of the mind are exerywhere held in homour. Soum. 3 cath. rel. allar. Pierre d'—, allar-sione. 3 cath. rel. altar. Pierre d'—, altar-stone. Le maître—, le grand —, grand, high altar. Nappe d'—, altar-cloth. — portaili, portable altar. Le saint sucrifice de l'—, the mass. Le saint sucrement de l'—, the host, the host sacrament. S'approcher de l'—, to take the sacrament. Prov. Le prêtre vit de l'—, a man must live by his business. fig. Elever — contre—, to set up altar against altar. A fig. (la religion) religion. Les ministres des —s, ministers of religion. Aux —s, tu le sais, j'at destiné ma vie, you know I have devoled my life to the service of the church. Lamart. 5 astr. ara.

Lanart. 5 astr. ara.

AUTEUR, o-tuhr, sm. (Lat. auctor) 4 (la cause, le moteur) author. Dieu est l'—de toutes choses, fod is the author of all things. Soyez ainsi le seul — du bien qui a pn se laire, be thus the sole author of the good that has been done. Balz. On ne counait pas l'—de ce bruit, the originator of this report is not known. De vol, de briggaldes on nous delege —s me gre brigandage on nous declare—s. we are proclaimed thieses and robbers. Rac. Les—s d'une race, the founders of a racc. Les—s de nos jours, the authors of our Les —s de nos jours, the authors of our existence, our parents. 2 (celui qui a inventor, contriver, framer. L'—d'une découverte, a discouverr. L'—d'un project, the framer of a project. 3 (celui qui a fait un ouvrage de littérature, de science ou d'art) author, composer, painter, sculptor, engraver. On a demandé le nom de l'—the wans of the author was demanded. l'—, the name of the author was demanded. (des femmes, employed in the feminine) Cette jeune femme est l'— de ce charmant roman, that young woman is the authoress of that charming novel. — mediocre, an indifferent author. Mauvais —, bad wri-L'- anonyme de ces hardis pamphlets, the anonymous writer of those bold pamphlets. Les —s auciens, modernes, classiques, the ancient, modern, classic authors. Les —s sacrès, the sacred writers. authors. Les—s sacres, the sacred withers. Les—s profanes, profane authors. (ad-jectively) Une femme—, an authores. 4 (by extension) works of an author, author. Lire, citer, expliquer, commenter un —, to read, to quote, to explain, to comment upon, an author. Etudier les bons — s, to study standard works. 5 (celui, celle de qui on a appris une nouvelle) author, authority. 6 law. original

AUTHENTICITE, o-tang-te-se-tay, sf.

authenticity, genuineness.

AUTHENTIQUE, o-tang-tik, adj. mf. AUTHENTIQUE, 0-tangetts, was. ms. (G. addressed) 1 defended to contrat, titre—authentic contract, title. Déclaration—authentic declaration. Copie—, authentic copy. 2 (certain) authentic, certain, genuine, Histoire, temoignage—, authentic history, testimonu.

AUTHENTIQUE, sf. 4 diplom. original. 2 rom. law. authentics. 3 old Fr. law. authentics.

AUTHENTIQUEMENT, o-tang-tik-mang, adr. authentically.
AUTHENTIQUER, o-tang-te-kay, va. to

authenticate.

AUTOBIOGRAPHE, o-to-be-og-raf, sm. (Gr.) autobiographer.
AUTOBIOGNAPHIE, o-to-be-og-ra-fee.

ef. autobiography. AUTOCEPHALE, o-to-say-fal, em. (Gr.) autocephalus.

AUTOCHTHONE, o-tok-ton, sm. (Gr.) AUTOCIATIONE, 0-10-101, 00-101, 00-101, 01-10

mile —, angesier. 2 subst. m. alyester. 3 sm. fig. steam-engine. Balz.
AUTOCRATE, o-to-krat, sm. fem. autocaranics, (Gr. ebvés, sparé) i autocrat.
2 (titre du czar) autocrat. L'autocratrice
Elisabeth, the autocratrix E. Volt.

AUTOCRATIE, o-to-kras-ee, sf. auto-

cracy.
AUTOCRATIQUE, o-to-krat-ik, adj. mf.

AUTO-DA-FÉ, o-to-da-fay, am. pl. AUTO-DA-FÉ, o-to-da-fay, am. pl. AUTO-DA-FÉ (Sp.) 4 auto-da-fe, act of failk. 2 fig. bonfire. Il voulat faire un — de tous les livres de philosophie, he wanted to make a bonfire of all the books of philo-

aophy.

AUTOGRAPHE, o-to-graf, adj. mf. (Gr.)
autographic, autographical. Manuscrit —,
autographic manuscript. Lettre —, autographic letter.

AUTOCR ADRE em. autoaranh.

AUTOGRAPHIER, o-to-graf-yay, va.

AUTOGRAPHIER, 0-to-graf-yay, va. to autograph.
AUTOGRAPHIQUE, o-to-graf-ik, adj.
mf. autographic, autographical Procede,
presse, encre —, autographical process,
press, ink.
AUTOMATE, 0-to-mat, sm. (Gr.) automaton. fig. fam. C'est un —, ke is an
automaton.

au'onialon.

AUTOMATE, adj. mf. automatic, automa-tical, automatous. Le canard — de Vau-canson, V.'s automaton duck.

AUTOMATIQUE, o-to-mat-ik, adj. mf. phys. med. automatic, automaticat.
AUTOMATIQUEMENT, o-to-mat-ik-

mang, adv. automatically.
AUTOMNAL, o-tom-nal, adj. mf. -E,

auluwaal

AUTOMNE, o-ton, em. (Lat. autumpus) A autumn, fail. 2 fg. autumn. L'— de la vie, the autumn of life. Son — s'approche, he is falling into the yellow leaf. Il est dans son —, he is in his autumn.

AUTONOMIE, o-to-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) autonomi

autonomy.

AUTOPSIE, o-top-see, sf. (Gr.) 4
phil. autopsy. 2 med. autopsy, postmortem examination. Faire I'—, ordonner I'— d'un cadavre, to make, to order
the autopsy of a body. Procès-verhal d'—,
minutes of a post-mortem examination.

AUTORISATION, o-to-re-zab-syong, sf.
authorisation. L'— d'un mari, d'un unteur, the authorisation of a husband, a
augustian 1!— du souvernement, the auaugustian 1!— du souvernement, the au-

quardian. L'— du gouvernement, the au-thorisation of the government.

AUTORISE, ppa. of Autoriser, fe.u.

— E, 4 authorized. L'Église est — e par -E. 1 authorized. L'Eglise est -e par les miracles, the church receives authority from its miracles. Pasc. 2 (qui a l'auto-risation, la permission) authorized, em-powered. Dument —e, duly authorized.

powered. Dunent —e, duty authorised. 3 (qui a un motif, un prétexte) justified. 4 (des choses, of things) sanctioned. Une pratique —e par l'Écriture, a custom sanctioned by the Scriptures.

AUTORISER, 0-to-re zay, va. (Lat. auctor) 4 obsol. to give authority to. C'est le pouvoir exécutif qui autorise les magistrals, magistrales receive authority from the executive pouves. 2 (donner le pouvoir the executive pouves. the executive power. 2 (donner le pouvoir, la permission) to authorize, to empower Une femme ne peut contracter si son mari ne l'autorise, ne l'y autorise, a woman can enter into no contract without the autho-rization of her husband. Jamais je ne vous autoriseral à faire cette démarche, Prenez la peine de lui demander s'il veut bien nous — à l'accompagner, he so kind as to ask him whether he will ellow us to accompany him. Nod. Je partirai, si vous m'y antorisez, pour A., I shall, if you allow me, set out for A. Balz. Je vous autorise à parler en mon nom. I anthorize you to sprak in my name. 3 (lournir un prétexte de faire une chose) to sathorise, to justify.

2 autroniser, to justify.

2 autroniser, to justify acquérir de l'autorité le acquirer to sein suthorite. Les

s'autonisen, vpr. 4 (acquérir de l'autorité) to acquire, to gain authority. Les contumes s'autonisent par le temps, by time customs acquire authority. 2 (prendre droit ou prétexte de faire queque chose) to have a pretext, to make a pretext. Vous vous saisissex d'un prétexte frivole, pour vous — à manquer de parole, you lay hold of a frivolons pretext to jusquel prétexte s'— pour se porter à cette extrémité, what pretext could be alleged for proceeding to this extremity. G. Sand. AUTORITÉ, o-lo-re-tay, sf. (Lat. auctoritas) 4 (droit, pouvoir de commander) authority, power. L'— divine, l'— royale, divine power, royal authority. Abaser de sou —, to abuse one's authority. Interpose one's authority. Faire acte d'—, to displuy one's authority. I le cound d', ancet ef authorité. Interposer son —, to interpose one's authority. Interpose one's authority. Faire acte d'—, to display one's authority. Un coup d'—, an act of authority. Vente par — de justice, sale under rity. Vente par — de justice, sale under an execution. Il vent tout emporter d'—, he wishes to carry all off with suthority. Paire une chose de son — privée, to take upon onés self to do a thing. Ton d'—, authoritative tone. — spirituelle, temporrelle, spiritual, temporal power. 2 absol. (le gouvernement, l'administration) authority. L'— supérieure, superior authority. lim the nigret) le se separation les les se (in the pural) Les —s constituées, les —s, the magistracy. —s militaires, military authorities. 3 (crédit, considération) susuthorities. 3 (crédit, considération) establistics. 3 (crédit, considération) establistics, crédit, power, consideration, interest, influence. L'— que la seule veriu donne à l'éloquence, the weight that virtue alone gires to éloquence. Montal. Il ent assez d — pour la lui faire épouser, he had sufficient influence lo make him marry her. Le Sage. L'— de l'expérience, the weight of experience. J.-J. Rouss. Cetto — de la parole qui subjugue les ames, the authority in his words that subdues the soul. Villem. 4 (d'un auteur) authority. Il cite l'— d'Aristotle. A quotes the authority of Aristotle. Alleguer, produire, citer des —s, to quote, to produce, to cite authorities. Faire —, to be an authority. Ses décisions (ont —, his decisions are looked upon as es authority.

AUTOUR, o-toor, prep. 4 round, around, about. Il rodait tout — de la maison, he rambled all round the house. maison, he rambled all round the house. La terre tourne—du soleil, the earth turns round the san. Nous faisions cercle—de lady B., we gathered round Lady B. fig. Le malbeur ne m'est venu que de moi, le bonheur est—de moi, my unhappiness proceeded but from myself, happiness preceded but from myself, happiness retigned around me. B. de St-P. Dieu frappe—de nous, nos proches, nos amis, nos frères, in the midst of us, God smiles our relations, our friends. our brethren. nos frères, in the midst of ns, God smiles our relations, our friends, our brethren. Mass. Jeter les yeux — de sol, lo cast ene's eyes around one. Il ne sait rien de ee qui se passe — de lui, hs knows nothing of what is going on about him. Abordez-donc la question, ne tournez pas —, come to the point, don't beat alout the bush. 2 fig. (auprès) with, about. Cet enfant est — de sa mère, this child is constantly with its mother. Brave et is constantly with its nother. Brave et digne femme, toujours — des malades, courageous and worthy woman, always with the sick.

AUTOUR, adv. round, around, about. Autour, adv. round, around, about. It regards tout — si on le suivait, he looked all round to see whether any one followed hims. On n'enteudait — ni plainte, ni Soupfic, around was heard neither groom nor sigh. Lamart. La maison était fermée, — veillait une garde nombreuse, the house was shut, around it watched a numerous guard. Un rat, sans plus, s'abstitent d'aller flairer —, one rat, no more, abstains from going smelling about. La Font. Ici —, hereabouts. Il loge quel-que part ici —, he lodges somewhere here-

AUTOUR, sm. (Lat. astur) orn. gos-

hawk.

AUTRE. Ou', adj. mf. (Lat. alter) 4

other. Connaissez-vous mon — maison? do you know my other house?

Vous reviendrez une — fois, you will

return another time. Par moments il

viendra tous les jours, d'—s fois nous serons plusicurs jours sans le voir, some-limes he will come every day, at other times we are several days without seeing times we are several days without seeing him. Il m's invite avec deux ——s personnes, he has invited me with two other persons. Elle n'apporte d'— dot que sa gentillesse et sa bonte, her only portion is her pretty looks and good nature. G. Sand. Bien d'—s que lui en feraient autant, many others in his place would do as much. Un - nierait, mais moi j'aime mieux avouer, any other would deny it, but I prefer con-fessing. On se voit d'un — ceil qu'on ne voit son prochain, we see ourselves in quite fessing. On se voit d'un — cèl qu'on ne voit son prochain, we see our selves in quite a different light from that in which we see our neighbour. La Font. Toute — place qu'un trone ett éte indigne d'elle, any other place then the throne would have been unworthy of her. Boss. Its ont des sentiments tout — s, they have quite different sentiments. G. Sand. — s sont les temps de Molse, — s ceux de Josué et des Juges, the tinues of Moses were not those of Joshua and the Judges. Boss. prov. — s temps, — s mœurs, other times, other nanners. — chose est promettre, — chose est tent, it is one thing to promise, and another to perform. — chose est une simple affirmation is one thing; to take an oath is quite a different thing. C'est — chose que je ne pensais, it is a different thing from what I thought. L'—vie, l'— monde, the next life, the other world. L'—jour, the other day. C'est une — paire de manches, that is quite another thing. I'n en fait pas d'—s, that's just like him. Vous n'en faites jamais d'—, it is you, all over. G. Sand. (par ellipse du non, the nom being understood) Votre habit est use, il en fait

(par ellipse du nom, the noun being un-tratood) Votre habit est usé, il en faut deratood) Votre habit est use, il en faut acheter un —, your coad is worn out, you must buy another. Aller de côté et d'—, to go here and there. On parlait de choses et d'—s, they were takking of various things. Il s'avance l'èpée d'une main et le bouclier de l'—, he advances with a sword is one hand and a buckler in the other. Flèch. Le senbir est mar d'un bleu terne. Le saphir est une pierre d'un bleu trans-parent et l'améthyse en est une — qui tire parent et l'améthyse en est une — qui tire sur le violet, the sapphire is a transparent blue stone, and the amethyst is another that inclines to the violet. Nod. Entre—s, il s'y trouve une montre qui me plairait, among other things, there is a watch I should like. Je garde cet exemplaire et je vous céde l'—, I keep this copy and give you the other. De part et d'— on se retirs, both parties withdrew. Ce temple est mon pars, ie n'en connais noint d'—. est mon pays, je n'en connais point d'—, this temple is my country. I know no other. Rac. fam. Il dit d'une façon, il fait d'une —, he says one thing and does an-

other

coher.

(précède de l'article défini, preceded by the def. article) L'un, l'—, the one, the other; les uns, les —s, some, the others. L'un et l'—, both. Les uns et les —s, ell. Les daubeurs ont leur tour d'une on d'— manière, the jeerers get their turn, one way or another. La Font. L'un dit onl, l'— dit nou, one says yes, another no. J'ai visité l'un et l'— pays, l'have visited both countries. De ses deux fils, l'un s'est fait soldat, l'— marin, of his two sons, one has turned soldier, the other sailor. Ils sont partis l'un et l'—, they are both gone. Depuis cette époque, je n'ai revu ni l'un ni l'—, since that pe-

riod, I have seen neither of them. Ni I'un ni I'— u'est son père, neither of them is his father. Ni I'un ni I'— n'oni fait lear devoir, neither has done his duly. Je prends celui-cı et je vous laisse I'—, I dake this one, mat I leave you the other. Je voudrais I'un ou I'—, I should like to have either the one or the other. L'utile plait aux uns, et l'agrèable aux —s, the useful pleases some, the agrecable others. Les uns gris, les uns noirs, les —s chamarrès, some grey, some black, others variegated. Boil. Les uns passent leur vie dans l'olsivete, les —s dans le tumulte des affaires, some pass their lises in idlenses, others in the hurry of affairs. Nass. Ils ne sont venus ni l'un ni I'—, neither has come. L'intérêt qui avengie les uns, fait la iumière des —s, interest which blinds some, opens the cyes of others. La Rochef. D'une on d'— manière cela se fera, it shall be done one way or another. L'un I'—, les uns les —s, each other, one sno-ther. Ils se détestent l'un I'—, they delest each other. La nature les a fait l'un pour l'—, nature formed them for each other. B. de S'-P. Ils sont dupes les uns des —s, they are the dupes of each other. Elles médisent l'ane de l'—, they slander each other. Ils se font des présents l'un à l'—, they make each other presents. A l'envi l'un de l'—, in emulation of one another. Aimez-vous les uns les —s. l'-, they make each other presents. A l'envi l'un de l'-, in emulation of one another. Aimez-vous les uns les -s, love one another. Ils feront bien de se défier les uns des -s, they will do well to mistrast one another. Nous nous devons to mistrast one another. Nous nous curons due egards les uns aux—s, we owe each other mutual regards. (marquant la réunion, la similitude, noting union, likeneas) Elle n'avait que deux filles, elles sont mortes l'une et l'—, she had but two daughters, they are both dead. Ces deux historiems they are both dead. Ces deux historiens parlent de cet événement, et l'un et l'ele racontent de la même manière, these two historians speak of this event, and both relate it in the same manner. C'est une coquette qui nous trompe l'un et l'e, she is a coquette who deceives us both. It s'est moqué des uns et des —s, he laughed at all of them. Déflez-vous des uns et des —s, mistrust all of them. fam. L'un vaut l'e, one is no better then the other. Qui voit l'un voit l'e, there is no choice between them. Il y en a d'uns et d'e, there sie some of all sorte. C'est tout un, ou tout —, it is cither this or that. L'un dans l'e, l'un portant l'e, one with the other, on en average.

the other, on an average.

2 (different) other, different. C'est un — homme, un tout — homme, he is no longer the same man, he is quile another man, li est devenu tout —, he is quile an altered man. Je le trouve tout —, I find him

ed man. Je le trouve tout —, I find him quite another man.

3 (supérieur, de meilleure qualité) other. Le médecin dont vous me citez le nom est habile sans doute, mais celui dont je vous parlais hier est bien un — homme. the physician you name to me is, no doubt, skifal, but he of whom I spoke to you yesterday is far superior to him. Le vin que nous venons de boire était bon, mais celui que j'ai dans ma cave est hen d'— vin, the wine we have just drunk was good, but that which I have in my cellar beats it hollow. Il fut arrêté pour vol, maintenant il est accusé de meurtre, c'est maintenant il est accusé de meurtre, c'est maintenant il est accuse de meurtre, c'est bien une -- affaire, he was arrested for roboery, now he is accused of murder, which alters the case completely. Mais le museau du sire était d'-- mesure, but the mussle of sire Reynard was of far other dimensions. La Font. fam. (elliptically) il en sait bien d'--s, he knows more tricks than one. To n'es na au hout il en verthan one. Tun'es pas au bout, tu en ver-ras bien d'—s, that's not all, you will see stranger things than that. Le Sage. Mais en voici bien d'une —; tout le monde joue la comédie! but what's in the wind now, very body playing a part! Leci. 4 (second) second. C'est un — moimême, he is an alter ego. Cette ville est un — Paris, this town is a second Paris. Cette — Jexabel, this second Jesebel. Rac. Paties voir à l'Asie un — Mithridate, be-come a second Mithridates for Asia. Rac.

come a second Mithridates for Asia. Rac. 5 absol. (an autre personne) other, where persons. J'aime mieux que vous l'appreniex d'an — que de moi, I prefer your hearing it from another than from me. Toute — qu'elle se serait fachée, any other than she would have been empry. Quelque — vous le dira mieux que moi, some other person will tell you better than I. Ce que je vous dis la l'on le dit à bien d'es, what I have just told you, has been told to others. La Font. Laissons à d'—s le soin d'instruire les peuples de leur devoir, tet us leave to others the care of teaching nations their duty. J.-J. Rouss. Il dine toujours chez l'an ou chez l'—, he always dines with one Fun on chez i'—, he always dines with one or the other. [am. pop. Comme dit i'—, comme dit cet —, as the saying is. It faut, comme dit i'—, que je débonde mon cœur, I must, as they say, speak my say. Mol. Je ne connais —, I know none better. Mol. Je ne connais —, I know none better.
Ah, cet —; écoutex ce que vous dit cet
—, what a fine story! A d'—s, that
won't do, none of your tricks woon travellers. vulg. Walker! A d'—s, ce n'est
pas à moi qu'on en fait accroire, that won't
do, I'll never believe that. Le Sage.
Nous —s, vous —s, we, you. Nous —s
femmes, we women. Vous —s Français,
you French people. Vous —s fortes têtes
vous prenez tous les gens pour des bêtes,
you witecacres think that all except yourselves are fools. Gress.

selves are fools. Gress.

Les —s, others. It fant faire comme les
—s, one must do as others do. Nous ne -s, one must do as others do. Nous ne pensons jamais que les —s nous louent assez, we never think that others praise us enough. Le sage doit apprendre à se passer des —s, the wise man ought to learn how to do without others. E. Aug. Nous vivous pour les —s et pour la vaulité, we live for others, and for our own vanity. Mass.

ALTREFOIS outphif we de formette.

AUTREFOIS, o-truh-fwå, adv. formerly, once, in times of yore, in former times, of old. Cette maisonnette — si petite ne te semble-tell pas bien grande aujourd'hui?
does not this house, formerly so small,
seem to be very large now? Sand. L'Espagne— si remplie, Spain, once so populous. Montesq. Auront-ils le courage de
recommencer la vie laborieuse d'—? with

recommencer la vie laborieuse d'— T will they have the courage to begin again their former laborious life? Sand. Mon ami, vivous ensemble comme —, my friend, let us live together as formerly. Le Sage. Les hommes d'—, the men of yore. AUTREMENT, o-truh-mang, adv. 4 otherwise. Agissez —, act otherwise. De prétends que la chose s'est passée tout —, I maintain that the thing took place quite differently. Il agit — qu'il no enses, he differently. Il agit — qu'il no enses, he I maindain that the thing took place quite differently. It agit — qu'il ne pense, he acts differently from what he thinks. It ne pense pas — qu'il dit, he does not think otherwise than what he says. 2 Bien —, tout —, quite otherwise. Cet historien rapporte le lait bien —, that historian relates the fact quite otherwise. Cette affaire est bien — importante que vous ne pensez, this affair is much more important than was imagine. 2 Pas — not much. Est-il this affair is much more important than you imagine. 3 Pas —, not much. Est-il malade? pas —, mais il est contrarié, is he ill? not wery, but he is vezed. C'est un homme qui n'est pas — riche, he is a man who is not very rich. A (sans cela) else, or else. Travaillez, — vous seres puni, work, or else you shall be pumished.

AUTRE-PART, See PART. AUTRICHE, o-trish, sf. geog. Ans-

trias.

AUTRICHIEN, o-tre-sbyang, adj. and
sm. fem. -ms. Austrian.

AUTRUCHE, o-trüsh, sf. (Gr.) ostrich.
Plumes d'—, ostrich feathers. prov. Il a
un estomae d'—, he would digest iron.

AUTRUI, o-trü-ee, sm. (Lat. alter)

others, other people. Pour garder le bien d'—, il n'a pas craint de frapper le fils du major, to keep the property of others, he did not shrisk from striking the son of the major. Sand. Sur la foid d'—, on the faith of others, G. Sand. Vivre aux dépens d'—, to live at other people's expense. Le Sage. Flatter les passions d'—, bonnes ou mavaises, to flatter the passions of others, pood or bed. B. de S-P. Elle aimait à s'en prendre à — de ses propres fantes, she liked to cast upon others the blame of her own faults. Balz. Dépendre d'—, to depend upon others. Parlet par la bouche d'—, to speak by the mouth of another may's trencher, eats many a late dinner.

AUVENT, o-vang, sm. penthouse. AUVERGNE, o-vayrgn', sf. geog. Au-

vergne.
AUVERGNAT, o-vayr-nyah, adj. and

AUVERGNAT, o-vayr-nyah, adj. and sm. fem. - B. Auvergnat.

AUX, pl. of Au. See A.

AUXILIAIRE, ok-seel-yayr, adj. mf. (Lel. auxiliars) i auxiliary. Armée —, auxiliary srmy. Troupes —s, auxiliary troops. (substantively) Le roi accueillit ce transfuge comme un — précieux, the king received this fugitive as a valuable auxiliary. Aux. Th. Onand on a pour —s le figre. Aux. Th. Onand on a pour —s le transinge comme in — precieux, the stray received this fugitive as a valuable anxiliary. Aug. Th. Quand on a pour —s le bon droit et la raison, on doit triompher, when one has justice and reason on one's side, one ought to triumph. 2 anat. Muscles—s, auxiliary mascles. 3 phar. auxiliary. 4 gram. auxiliary. Verbes —s, auxiliary verbs. (substantively) Un —, an auxiliary.

AVACHI, avah-shee, ppa. of AVACHIR, fem. —s, adjectiv. out of shape, flabby. Des souliers —s, shoes down at the heels. Cuir —, leather out of shape.

3'AVACHIR, av-ah-sheer, vpr. (des personnes, of persons) 4 to get flabby. 2 (des étoffes, du cuir, etc., of stufs, of leather, etc.) to get out of shape.

AVAL, av-al., (Lat. ad, vallis) 4 (par opposition à amont, opposed to up) down the river, down the stream. Pays d'—, the country down river. 2 naut. Vent d'—, weelerly wind.

westerly wind.

En Aval., ads. loc. below stream. En — du pont, below bridge. A vall-L'Sau, adv. loc. down the river. La barque allait —, the bark went with the stream. fig. Tout va —, every thing is upside down, at sixes and sevens. L'affaire est allée —, the affair came to nothing. AVAL, sm. com. law. endorsement,

guaranty.
AVALANCHE, av-al-angsh, ef. (Lat.

AVALANCIAE, AV-24-Bigsi, sf. (Lat. ad, vallis) avalanche, snow-siji.

AVALE, ppa. of AVALER, fem.—E, adjectiv. flagging, sunken, hanging down. Jones—es, sunken checks. Avoir les épaules—es, to have shoulders sloping , to have low shoulders.

off, to have tow shoulders.

Avale, ppa. of Avales, fem. —e, adjective swallowed, gulped down. Après quelques bouchées —es à la hâte, after hastily swallowing a few mouthfule. Th. Gaut.

AVALER, av-al-ay, m. to go down with the current. Un hateau qui avale, qui va en avalant, a boat going down with

the stream.

the stream.

AVALER, vs. to let down, to lower.

S'AVALER, vs. (o let down, to lower.

S'AVALER, vs. (from à val) to swallow, to swallow down, to drink up, to toss of.

Il saisit is coupe, avale le breuvage, he seizes the goblet, swallows its contents.

— une arète, une épingle, to swallow a fish-done, a pin. absol. Elle ne peut plus —, she can no longer swallow. absol. Ne faire que tordre et —, to gobble up. fam.

— quelqu'un. to abuse a person. On avasit - quelqu'un, to abuse a person. On aurait dit qu'il voulait m'—, one would have thought he would cat me up alive. (by extension) — des yeux, to covet. Un jour deux pèlerins sur le sable rencontrent une hultre; ils l'avalent des yeux, se la montrent du doigt, one day two pilgrims found an oyster on the sands; with greedy eye, each points it out to his companion. La Font. Iam. Il avalerait la mer et les poissons, he would breed a famine; || he is insatiable. fig. — le calice, le morceau, la pliule, to swallow the pill. fig. — des concluvres, to pocket an affront. fig. On lui en fera — bien d'autres, that's nothing to what he will have to put with.

s'avalur, ypr. (etre avale) to be swallowed. Cette potion s'avale sans dégoût, this potion can be swallowed without disgust. (by extension) Il n'est pas chien à

this potion can be swallowed without dis-guel. (by extension) Il n'est pas chien a se laisser — par un tigre, he is not the dog to suffer himself to be desoured by a liger. Mery. fig. Cela ne s'avale pas faci-lement, that is not easily got over, not easily pardoned. recipr. On aurait dit qu'ils aliaient s'—, one would have said that they were going to devour each other.

other.

AVALEUR, av-al-uhr, sm. fam. glutton. Quel —! what a glutton! — de bouillons, de médecines, one that is always doctoring himself. prov. Un — de pols gris, a swallower, a glutton. fig. Un — de charrettes, de charrettes ferrées, a

- de chartettes, de chartettes terrees, abully, a Hector.

AVALOIRE, av-al-wár, sf. 3 (gosier)
swallow. fam. 11 a une belle —, ke has
a famous swallow of his own. 2 tech.

a famous swallow of his own. 2 tech-breeching.

AVANCE, av-angs, sf. 4 (saillie) projection, bearing-out. Cette maison forme une—sur la rue, this house projects into the street. 2 (espace de chemin en avant de quelqu'un) start, distance in advance. Il avait une lieue d'—sur moi, he was a league ahead of me. Le cheval de lord B. gagna une—de cent pas sur son concurrent, Lord B's horse got a hundred paces ahead of his rival. Avoir une heure, une journée d'— sur quelqu'un, to get the start of a person by an hour, a day. Prendre !— sur quelqu'un, to get the start of a person. Les voitures ont pris l'— pendant que le Les voitures ont pris l'- pendant que le moine montait dedans, the carriages have moine montait dedans, the carrisges have gained ground whilst the monk was getting in. Nod. 3 (se qu'on a dèjà fait d'an ouvrage) advance, slep. J'ai rassemblé tous les matériaux du livre 'que je veux faire, c'est une graude —, c'est aulant d'—, I have gathered together all the materials for the book I wish to make, it is so much done. 4 (premières démarches) slep, first slep, advance. C'est à vous à faire les premières —s, tie for you to lake the first step. Répondre à des —s, to encourage advances. Repousser des —s, to reject advances. Il a mai reçu toutes mes —s, he has met all my des —s, to reject advances. Il a mal reçu toutes mes —s, he has met all my advances in a bad spirit. 5 (sommes prêtées) advance, advance-money. On nous fit une — de cent francs, they advanced us a hundred francs. Rentrer dans ses:—s, to recover the sums one has advanced. Il fut forcé de demander une — à son patron, he was obliged to ask his employer for an advance. Vous en serez pour vos —s, you will lose the money you have advanced. Etre en —, to have vaid money in advance. (du temps.) have paid money in advance. (du temps)
Etre en —, to be beforehand, to arrive before the time appointed, before one's time.
Est-ce que je suis en —? non, c'est lui
qui est en retard, am I too early? no, it
is he who is too late. Scrib. 6 law. —

d'hoirie, advance on an inheritance.

A L'AVANCE, adv. loc. beforchand.

Dieu a determiné à l'— la marche de l'humanité, God has predetermined the pro-gress of humanity. Jouf.

press of numany. John.
D'AVANCE, PAR AVANCE, adv. loc. beforehand. Je ne veux rien payer d'—, I
will pay nothing beforehand. On avait
réglé d'— toute la marche du cortège, the
whole order of the procession had been regulated beforehand. Je me faisais aussi
par — un plaisir de revoir S. I anticipated
the pleasure of seeing S. again. Le Sage.
Je puis vous dire par — qu'eile sera très-

contente, I can tell you beforehand that she will be greatly pleased. Je vous en fais mes compliments par —, I congratulet you on it beforehand.

AVANCE, ppa. of AVANCER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 (en saillie) advanced, prominent. att. mil. Ouvrage —, outwork, advanced work. Sentinelle —e, advanced vork. Sentinelle —e, advanced vork. Sentinelle —e, advanced vork. majectiv. 1 (en same) advances, prominent. 2 (prèté, déboursé) advanced
sonté. Sentinelle—e, advanced
sontés—es, sums advanced. 3 (qui approche de son terme) advanced. 8 et les per
sonnes) progressed. 6 Etre — dans un
travail, to be advanced in a work. 1 fronic.
g. fam. Etre bien —, to be advanced.
N'en être pas plus —, to be advanced.
N'en être pas plus —, to be advanced.
N'en être pas plus —, to be stricken in
years. Il mourut dans un âge fort —, he
died at a very advanced age. La nuit,
l'aunée est —e, le jour est —, it is late in
the night, the year, the day. L'heure
est —e, it is gelling late. Attendu, vu
l'heure —e, on account of the latences
of the hour. La saison est bien —e,
the season is far advanced. 8 (des
fruits, des arbres of fruits, of trees)
forward, early. 9 Viande —e, tainted
meat. 10 (mis en avant) put forth, set
forth, stated. (by analogy) Esprit, homee
—, a mind, a man that outstrips the age.
Une démocratie —, ultra radicalism. Des
opinions, des idées —es, extreme ideas.
AVANCEMENT, av-aus-mans, sm. 1
drogrès) improvement, progress. L'—
des sciences et des lettres, the progress
of sciences and of belles-lettres. 2 (l'acton de monter en grade, de s'élever)
promotion, preferment. Quand on est
père de lamille on vent de l'—, when a
man is the faiher of a family, he strives

tion de monter en grade, de s'elever) promotion, preferment. Quand on est père de samille on veut de l'—, when a man is the saiter of a samily, he strives for preferment. Nod. Une balle de calibre avait arrêté l'— du jeune S., a ball of caliber had put a stop to young S's pro-motion. Ab. Solliciter, obtain de l'—, to solicit, to obtain preferment. 3 (succès dans le monde) rise. A law. — d'hoi-rie, part of an inheritance given before-hand.

AWAD.

AVANCER, av-aug-say, va. Nous avançons; J'avançais; J'avançai, nous avançons; d'avançais; J'avançai, nous avançasses, avançons; gous j'avançasses, gue nous avançassions, 4 (pousser, porter en avant) lo'hold out, lo stretch out.— la main, le pied, le bras, to hold out oue's hand, one's (out one's arm. L'un avance et retire continuellement la têle, eme is continually morphup his hand in and avance et retire continuellement la tête, one is continually popping his head in and out. Th. Gaut. Il avança la tête hors de la fenêtre, he put his head out at the window. A vancez cette table vers mol, push that table towards me. 2 fig. (rapprocher) to bring nearer. Chaque instant nous avance d'un pas vers le tombeau, every instant brings us a step nearer the grave. Mass. 3 (hâter) to forward, to hasten. La chaleur avance la végétation, heat forwards vegétation. Le chagrin avança la mort de ce malheurenx, grief hastened the death of that unhappy man. J'ai avancé mon départ, I have hastened my departure. Pourquoi have hastened my departure. Pourquoi a-t-on avance l'heure du diner? why has the dinner hour been advanced? Sa mort avancera la fin de mes ennuis, his death will hasten the end of my sorrows. Rac.

une montre, une pendule, to put a
match, a clock forward, on. 4 (faire
faire des progrès) to forward, to further. faire des progrès) to forward, to further.

— un ouvrage, une affaire, to further a work, an affair. Cela n'avance pas les affaires, that does not forward business. Le dèsir d'— sa fortune, the desire of pushing one's fortune. Fiéch. Cela ne m'avancera guère, that does not, will not forward me much. Ce n'etaient que messages et pourparlers continuels qui n'avançaient à rien, nothing but messages and parleys took place, leading to no resuit. Bar. 5 (Faire monter en grade) to promote. 6 (fournir des fonds) to advance. Il ini a avancé cent écus pour s'établir, he has advanced hime a hundred crowns to set up with. Remboursez-moi d'abord ce que j'ai avancé pour vous, first pay me back what I have advanced for you. 7 fig. (mettre en avant) to put forward, to broach. Ce n'est pas un fait qu'on avance en l'air, it is not a fact to be asserted without arounds. is not a fact to be asserted without grounds. le n'avance rien que je ne prouve, I assert nothing that I do not prove. Pasc. absol. Ils avancent on nient avec inpudence, they assert or deny with impudence. Dider. 8 (au jeu, at games) to

play (a picce). AVANCER, vn. 4 (aller en avant) to advance, to go forward. Il recule an lieu d'—, he poes backward instead of forward. Falles — cet homme!, bring that man on. d'—, he goes backwara insicaa oj jorwara. Faltes — cet liommel, bring that man on. Avancez donc, come on now. An delà de ce lleu gardez-vous d'—, beware you do not approach this place. Corn. Avancons sans bruit, let us go forward, noiselessly. 2 (d'une horloge, of a clock) to be too fast. 2 (d'une horloge, of a clock) to be too fast. Volre montre avance, your watch is loo fast. Vous avancez d'une heure, you are an hour too fast. Notre calendrier avance de onze jours sur celui des Russes, our calendar is eleven days earlier than that of the Russians. Voll. 3 (s'approcher) to proceed. Nous avancions vers un petit bois de change me mended despras a l'iteration. proceed. Nous avancions vers un petit bois de chêne, we proceeded towards a little oak forest. fig. Elle voyait avec joie — le jour de ses noces, she joufully anticipated the day of her marriage. Voyant — la mort à pas lents, seeing death draw near with slow steps. A (faire des progrès; arriver à ses fins) to advance, to improve. — en âvec, to advance in acc. — en savecsee, en age, to advance in age. — en sagesse, en vertu, to improve in wisdom, in virtue. - dans ses études, to make progress in study. Vous avancerez plus en m'imporstudy. Yous avancerez plus en in impo-tuuant moins, you will promote your in-terest more by importuning me less. Corn. screta more of importanting me test. Corn. 5 (des choses) to make progress. Ce travail avance lentement, this work goes on slowly. Les affaires n'avancent point entre ses mains, business does not adrance in his hands. La plante avançait de plus en plus dans la voie de la destrucde plus en plus dans la voie de la destruction, the work of decay went on in the
plant more and more rapidly. Saint. 6'
(obtenir de l'avancement) to get promotion.
Le qui donne du zèle à l'employé, c'est
l'espoir d'—, what inspires clerks with seal
is the hope of promotion. 7 (sortir de
l'alignement) to jut out, to project out,
to stand out. Ce mur avance, that walt
projects. 8 (empléter) to encroach.
s'avances, pur A (s'aponcober) to ad-

s'AVANCER, opr. 4 (s'approcher) to ad-vance, to approach. Une troupe d'hommes sance, to approuen. One requestion armés s'avançait à notre rencontre, a troop of armed men advanced to meet us. M'étant avancé vers elle pour l'aider à marche, of armed men advanced to meet us. M'étant avancé vers elle, pour l'aider à marcher, je vis que, having advanced towards her to assist her in walking I saw that. B. de St.-P. Sans attendre une réponse, je m'avançais hardiment, without walting for an answer. 'I advanced boldly. Ab. fig. L'éternité s'avance, eternity approaches. Le jour s'avance où nous devons être réunis, the day is approaching which will bring us together. fig. Mais Henri s'avançait vers la grandeur suprème, but Henry advanced towards royalty. Voit. 2 (obtenir de l'avancement) to get promocion, preferment. Avec du caractère, de l'esprit, tu pourrais toujours t'— dans les bureaux, with steadicases and talent you might always obtain preferment. Beaum. S'— dans les monde, to succeed in the world. 3 fig. (faire des progrès) to get on, to improve. S'— en sige, to advance in age. 4 (tirer vers la fin) to be advanced. Le jour s'avance, the day wears away. La salson s'avance, it is already getting late in the season. Déjà la nuit s'avance, it is already getting late in the sight. L'anphé a's avance. wears away. La saison savance, it is already gelling late in the season. Dejà la nuit s'avance, it is already gelling late in the night. L'année s'avance, the year is advancing. 5 fig. (s'engager jusqu'à un certain point) to adsance, to go far. Ne vous avancez pas trop avec lui, do not go too far with him. 6 (faire saillie; se prolonger) to project, to stand out. Un toit qui s'avance sur la rue, a roof that projects too much. Ce promontoire s'avance très-loin dans la mer, that promontory stands out a long way into the sea.

into the sea.

AVANIE, av-an-ee, sf. (Ar.) 4 molestation, exaction. 2 (insulte) insult, outrage. Une sanglante —, gross outrage.

AVANT, av-ang, prep. (Lat. ab, ante) 4 (priorité de temps) before. Je l'ai conno — vous, I knew him before you. Ta jeunesse sera flétrie — l'herbe de la prairie, your youth will be withered before the grass of the meadow. Milley. Vous etes arrivé — l'heure, you have come before your time. Il ne faut pas exiger le salaire — le travail, the salary ought not to be demanded before the work is done. Je partirai — un mois, I shall set out before a month's time. Il arrivera — la fin du jour, he will arrive before the end partirai — un mois, I shall set out before a month's time. Il arrivera — la fin du jour, he will arrive fefore the ead of the day. Les hommes d'— la révolution, the men before the revolution. (the regimen being understood) Le jour, le mois, la nuit, l'année d'—, the day, the month, the night, the year before. (adverbially) Quelques réparations faites au château remirent les choses dans le même état qu'elles étaient —, a few repairs made to the mansion brought back things to their former state. Le Sage. 2 (priorité d'ordre et de situation) before. Ma maison est — la vôtre, my honse is before yours. Nous devons mettre ce mot-ci — l'autre, we ought to put this word before the other. La sagesse prolane fait marcher les intérêts de l'Etat — ceux de l'Église, worldly wisdom places the interests of the state before those of the Church. Mass. 3 — tout, first of all, above all. — tout, il faut diner, first of all, we must dine. Je dèsire — tout qu'il obtienne cet emploi, I wigh kim above all things to obtain that employment. Le theâtre, — tout, event de la vérité, the theatre requires truth above all. C. Del. — toutes choses, above all things. 4 — bras, —dernier, etc. See Bras, Dernier, etc. Prep. before. — que de partir, l'esprit dit à soe

AVANT DE, AVANT QUE DE, prep. before. — que de partir, l'esprit dit à ses
hôtes, before setting out, the spirit said to
its hosts. La Font. Tu fus mon ennemi
avant que de naitre, thou wast my exemy
before coming into the world. Corn. —

octore coming the worth. Corn. — donc que d'ecrire, apprenez à penser, therefore before writing learn to think. Boil.

AVANT QUE, conj. before. Dieu fit choix de C. — qu'il vit le jour, God chose C. before he came into the world. Ruc. — que tone les Crees worn paylent and me que tous les Grees vous parlent par ma voix, before all the Greeks appeal to you through me. Rac. J'irai en Italie — qu'il soit un an, I shall go to Italy before a

year has gone by.

AVANT, adv. I (is employed only with si, year has gone by.

AVANT, adv. A (is: employed only with si, bien, plus, trop, assez, fort) far. No creasez pas trop — dans la terre, don't dig too deep into the ground. Un os lui demeura bien — au gosier, a bone such deep in his throat. La Font. La balle a pénétré fort — dans les chairs, the ball has sunk deep into the flesh. N'étesvous pas d'avis de pénétrer plus —, are you not of opinion that we should penetrale further. Nod. La difficulté des routes l'empêcha de pénétrer bien — dans le pays, the state of the roads prevented him from penétrating farther into the country. Nous étions bien — en mer, we were far out at sea. 2 (du temps) lls out veillé bien — dans la nult, they sat up till very late in the night. Blen — dans l'hiver, dans les siècles passés, when the winter was far advanced, in past ages. 3 fig. Il était três—dans la conjuration contre Richellen, he had entered deeply into the conspiracy against Richellen. Sta-B. Mais je vals trop— et deviens indiscret, I go too far, and

Quand on pense become indiscreet. Corn. secome indiscreet. Gorn. Quanto pense sortir d'une mauvaise affaire, on s'enfonce encore pius —, the moment one thinks one is out of a scrape, one gets more entangled than ever. La Font. Ce souvenir est grave

than ever. La Font. Ce souvenir est gave blen — dans ma memoire, this remembrance is deeply engraved in my memory. RA NANT, adv. loc. 4 forward, onward. On Aller, se porter en —, to go forward, onward. Faire un pas en —, to take a step forward. Sepencher en —, to bend, to lean, forward. Voire chapeau est trop our particular of the membrand of the membrand. en -, your hat is too forward, too much over your forehead. La tête baissée en -, over your forekead. La tête baissée en —, the head bent forward. mill. En — , marche! forward, march! En —! on! L'espérauce nous crie sans cesse, en —, en —, hope is continually crying out to us, on! on! M=e de Maint. 2 lig. Aller en —, to go forward. Cette affaire ne va ni en — ni en arrière, the affair remains alationary. 3 fig. Mettre en —, to bring forward, to put forth. Au premier not mis en avant par D. le major jeta les hauts cris, on the first word that D. uttered the major raised an outcry. Sand. A fig. Se mettre en —, to push one's self 4 fig. Se mettre en —, to push one's self. A fig. Se mettre en —, to push one's self-forward. C'est un intrigant qui ne laisse passer aucane occasion de se mettre en — he is an intriguing man who never misses an opportunity of pushing himself forward. 5 (devant) in advance. Il était

misses an opportunity of pushing numeriforward. S (devant) in advance. Il était fort loin en —, he was a great way on.

EN AVANT DE, prep. before, in advance.
En — du cortège, s'avance P., P. advances in front of the procession. Th. Gant. Il in front of the procession. Th. Gaut. It était à dix pase — de nous, he was ten stepe before us. fig. L'homme de génie est toujours en — de son siècle, the man of genius is always in advance of his age. Avant, sm. naut. head, bow, forepart, of a ship. Navire sur !-, ship too much by the head. La lame vient de !-, the sea comes ahead. Ailer de !-, to be under way. Aller à !-, to have head-way. Un bàtiment qui va de !'-, a good sailer. -: puil away !- qui peut! puil goith the oars that are shipped! - tribord! puil away starboard! fig. Aller de !'-, to go ahead.
Avant-bec, em. pl. avant-begs, arch.

AVANT-BEC, sm. pl. AVANT-BEGS, arcli. starling, cut-water. AVANT-BRAS, sm. pl. AVANT-BRAS, fore-

AVANT-CALE, of. pl. AVANT-CALES, noul. launch of a ship on the stocks.

AVANT - CORPS, SM. DI. AVANT - CORPS, arch. fore-part, projecting mass.

AVANT-COURDIN, SM. DI. AVANT-COUREURS, 4 fore-runner. 2 fig. forerunner, harbinger. Le frisson est l'— de la flèvre; ship-cripa is the manufacture. ger. Le trisson est i — ue la nevie, ente-ering is the premonitory symptom of a fever. Ces secrètes terreurs, de désastres fever. Ces secretes terreurs, ac aessures prochains sont les —s, these secret terrors are the forernnners of approaching disasters. J. Ch. 3 (adjectively) betokening, foredaing. Des signes —, prognostics. Ce calme, — de l'éternelle paix, this calm, the forerunner of eternal peace.

AYANT-COURRIBRE, of. poetic. forerunner, harbinger. L'aurore, — du jour, the dawn harbinger of the day. Du jour naissant a jeune —, the youthful harbinger of mora.

AVANT-COURS, sf. pl. AVANT-COURS, arch. fore-yard, fore-court. Aug. Th. AVANT-DERNIER, adj. m. fem. AVANT-DERNIERS, pl. AVANT-DERNIERS, AVANT-DERNIERS, pl. AVANT-DERNIERS, AV ly) last but one.

AVANT - GARDE, of. pl. AVANT-GARDES, 4 mil. van-guard, van. 2 naul. van of a fleet. AVANT-GOOT, sm. pl. AVANT-GOOTS, fig. forelaste, carnest.

AVANT-BIER, adv. the day before yester-

AVANT - MAIN, sm. pl. AVANT-MAINS, 4 (Jennis) forchand stroke. 2 man. forc-

AVANT-MUR, sm. pl. AVANT-MURS, fort. screen-wall, ontward wall.

AVANT-PIED, sm. pl. AVANT-PIEDS, 4 anal. melatorsus. 2 tech. ramp.
AVANT-PORT. sm. pl. AVANT-PORTS, naul. outer port, lide-dock.

ATANT-PORTAIL, em. pl. AVANT-PORTAILS, arch. fore-portai.
AVANT-POSTE, em. pl. AVANT-POSTES,

mil. outpost. AVANT-PROPOS, am. pl. AVANT-PROPOS,

introduction, preface. 2 (préambule) preamble, introduction.

AVANT-SCÈNE, ef. pl. AVANT-SCÈNES, 4 Loges d'—, proscenium. 2 fig. the fore-gone incidents.

AVANT-TOIT, sm. pl. AVANT-TOITS, arch.

fore-roof, caves.

Avant - train, sm. pl. avant-trains, tech. fore-carriage, limbers.

AVANT - VEILLE, of. pl. AVANT-VEILLES,

two days before.

AVANTAGE, av-ang-lazh, sm. 1 (ce qui est utile, profitable, favorable) sd-rantage. Tirer — de tout, to take adpantage of every thing. Nous aimons que les autres se trompent à notre —, we like others to mistake to our advantage.

Pasc. Prendre — d'ane chose sur quel-Pasc. Prendre — a une chose our que, qu'un, to have the advantage over a person in a thing. La beauté, la santé, la qu'un, to have the advantage over a person in a thing. La beauté, la santé, la fortune, la naissance sont de grands—s, beauty, health, fortune, birth are great advantages. Profiter de ses—s, to profit by ome's advantages. Ce n'est pas trop a mon—, et vous rirez peut-être de moi, it is nothing for me to be prond of, and you will perhaps laugh at me. Ph. Chas. Abuser de ses—, to take an unfair advantage. Chacun a pense à prendre ses—s dans ce changement, every one endearoured to turn this change to his own account. Montesq. Prendre quelqu'un à son—, to take a person at a disadvantage. Quand le médecin est auprès de mon lit, le confesseur me trouve à son—, when the doctor is at my beliside, the confessor has me at a disadvantage. Montesq. La retraite donna au roi !'— de tesq. La retraite donna au roi l'- de l'offensive, the retreat enabled the king to l'ollensive, ine refereux chapita de Army lo lake the offensive. Aug. Th. Je serais fàché d'avoir quelque — sur toi en ce jour-là, I should be sorry lo hare any adrenslege over you on that day. Nod. Ils avaient !'— du nombre et du terrain, they avaient I'— du nombre et du terrain, they had the advantage of number and of ground. Bire habilite, coiffe à son —, to be dressed, to have one's hair dressed, to the best advantage. A (superiorite, succès) advantage, success. Dans tous les combais, nous avous eu I'—, in every fight, we have had the best of it. Remporter de grands —s, to gain greet advantages. La querelle s'est terminée à son —, the quarrel terminated in his farour. Se battre avec —, to fight encessfully. B naul. Avoir I'— du vent, prendre I'— du vent, to have, to gain the weather—gage. A (jeux, at i'— du vent, prendre i'— du vent, lo have, to gain the weather-gage. A (jeux, at games) odds. Ah, Monsieur a joué avec D., quel — vous [aisail-il? ah! you have played with D., what odds did he give you? Méry. 5 law. adranage. — direct, without probable of the property of the probability of the pro indirect, prohibe, direct, indirect, prohi-bited advantage.

AVANTAGE, ppa. of AVANTAGER, fem. e, 4 adjectiv. endowed, advantaged. 9 (savorise) savoured. Les classes —es, the savoured classes. Mign.

AVANTAGER, av-ang-tab-zhay, va. to advantage, to give an advantage to, to favour, to endow. Avec le bien dont il n'avait avantagée en m'épousant, je me vis une riche douairière, with the property he settled upon me when he married me, I found myself a wealthy dowager. Le Sage. La nature l'avait avantagé des qualités les plus précieuses, nature had endowed him with the most sterling qualities. S'AVANTAGER, opr. to give advantages to

AVANTAGEUSEMENT, av - ång - tazh uzh-mang, adv. avantageously, profitably, farourably. Elle s'est mariée —, she has made a good marriage. Il parle de luimême trop -, he speaks too highly of

himself.
AVANTAGEUX, av-ang-tah-zhuh, adj. AVANTAGEUX, av-ang-lah-zhuh, asj.

n. sem. Avantageuse, 4 (profitable) advantageous, profitable. Sa fille a trouvé un
parti —, his daughter has sound a good
match. Proposition avantageuse, adrantageous offer. Ce traité sut — à la France,
— pour la France, this treaty was farourable to France. Ce système semblait d'autant plus — que, this system
served the more advantageous as. Ab On seemed the more advantageous as. Ab. On m's parie de lui d'une manière — e, he has been highly spoken of to me. Coiffare, parure avantageuse, a becoming head-dress, parties avaitageuse, a becoming near-aress, dress. Taille avantageuse, noble stature. 2 (présomptueux) presuming, conceited. Prendre un ton, un air —, to assume se conceited loue, air. Il est — en paroles, he is conceited in his expressions.

AVABLE avan adi mf. [Let avanus]

he is conceited in his expressions.

AVARE, avar, adj. mf. (Lat. avarus)
4 miserly, stingy, avarcious. Humeur,
miserly temper. Caractère —, stingy charracter. 2 fig. sparing. Etre — de son
temps, to be sparing of one's time. — du
secours que j'altends de les mains, sparing
of the help il expect at your hands. Râc. — de locanges, de compliments, sparing
of praise, of compliments. Un général doit être — du sang de ses soidats,
a general ought to be sparing of the
blood of his soldiers. Les vivres s'épaisaient et on les dispensait d'une main —, saient et on les dispensait d'une main the rictuals were nearly exhausted and they were distributed with a sparing hand. Un bomme — de paroles, a man sparing of his words. Le travail de l'homme rend fertile la terre la plus —, the labour of man serlilizes the most ungrateful soil.

AVARE, sm. f. miser, niggard. C'est une vicille —, she is a miserly old woman. Je n'al jamais rencontré un pareil —, ?

une vieille—, ...
Je n'al jamais rencontre un personer met with such a miser.

AVARICE, av-ar-ees, sf. avarice, slinavalousness.— insatlable, soravalousness. Il se one, neutrative arante, sortainees. The refuse tout par —, par pure —, he desice himself every thing out of mere averice. L'— perd tout, en voulant tout gagner, averice toscs all in grasping at all. La Font

AVARICIEUX, av-ar-e-synh, adj. m. fem. Avaricieus, av-ar-e-synh, adj. m. fem. Avaricieus, avaricious, copetous. Un — fieffé, an arrant miser. Mol. Humeur avaricieuse, avaricious temper. 2 (substantinely) miser, avaricious man. La peste soit de l'avarice et des —, a plaque take avarice and the avaricious. Mol. AVARIE, av-ar-ee sf. 1 average, damage, injury. 2 (by extension) damage. Ils n'avalent ni coups, ni blessures, ni contusions, ni —s d'aucune espèce, they had received neither blows, wounds, bruises, nor damages of ang kind. Ab. AVARIE, adj. m. fem. —z, damaged. Café —, damaged coffee. Marchandises—es, damaged goods. Le vaisseau est fort —, the resect is greatly damaged. (by extension) Nous passèmes once jours en mer et nous citions fort —s quand un

mer et nous étions fort —s quand un brick de guerre anglais nous hêta, we passed eleven days out at sea, and had sustained considerable damages when we were hailed by an English brig of war. Ph. Chas.

s'AVARIER, ppr. to be damaged. AVATAR, av-at-ar, sm. avalar. V.

Hug. Th. Gaut. A VAU-L'EAU, ah-vo-lo, adv. loc. See

AVAL.

AVE. A-vay, AVE MARIA, sm. pl.

AVE, rel. Ave Maria, Hail Mary.

AVEC, av-ayk, prep. 4 (ensemble,
conjointement, noting conjunction) with.

Je veux vivre — elle, — elle expirer,
with her I will live, with her will die.

Corn. 2 (marquant le rapport, noting,
connexion) with. Il s'est marié — sa
coussine, he has married his cousin. Il est
très-mai — ses parents, he is on bad terms
with his parents. Je ne veux rien avoir

h demèler — lui, I will have nothing to do with him. Il faut savoir vivre — tout le monde, one must live in harmony with le monde, one must live in harmony with every body. Osez-vons vous comparer un homme aussi habile, do you presume to compare yourself to so skifful a man. Pourquoi s'est-il alliée — une famille déconsidérée? why has he matched éato a disreputable family? — ces genslà il faut toujours être en discussion, with those people, one must always be disputing. — lui, il n'y a jamais rien de bien fait, he finds fault with every thing. 3 (marquant la simultanéité, notime concomitance) with. together with ing concomitance) with, together with.
Arbitre de mon roi, descends et combats mol, arbiter of my king, descend, and fight with me. Volt. Par qui la Perse mol fut sauvée, by whom Persia together with myself was saved. Rac. Un people infortune qu'à mourir — moi vous avez condamne, an unfortunate people, that you have condemned to die with me. Rac. Il est parti — cent mille hommes, he has set out with a hundred thousand he has set out with a hundred thousand men. La France était en guerre — toute l'Europe, France was at war with all Europe. Pourquol raisonner — cet imbécile, why enter into a discussion with that idot. Mettez tous ces papiers les uns — les autres, put all those papers together. Monime, — tous ses attraits revint en ma pensée, Monime, with all her charms rose up before my mind. Itac. A votre âge et — ces yeux-la je vous en défie, at your age, and with those eyes I defy you. Muss. On est quelquefois un sot — de l'esprit, mais on ne l'est jamais — du jugement, a man of wit may be a fool, but a man of judgment cannot be one. La Rochef. La douleur s'efface — le temps, grief wears out with time. Nos le temps, grief wears out with time. Nos gouts changent — les années, our tastes alter with age. Il est si beau l'enfant son donx sourire, the child is so lovely with its sweet smile. V. Hug. Mais — le chant, l'oiseau a beaucoup d'autres langues, but the bird has many other modes of expressing himself, besides his song. Mich. Que nous veut-il — son air sevère? what does he reserve for us with his sewhat does he reserve for his with his se-erce look? It est sorti — sa canne, he has taken his stick. Je ne le ferat qu'— votre permission, I will do it but with your permission. Comment — sa me-tlance peut-it so laisser tromper? how nance pent-11 se laisser tromper? Now can he, who is so suspicious, suffer himself to be deceined? Les oiseanx reviennent — le printemps, the birds return with the spring, (elliptically) Il a pris mon chapeau et s'en est allé —, he has taken my hat, and has gone away with it-squelquefois s'emploie pour et, sometimes med for any l'espring que yous source. 'quelquelois s'emploie pour et, sonetimes assed for and) l'espère que vous saurcz venger l'amant — le père, I hope you will avenge the lover and the father. Corn. (quelquelois pour comme, de même que, cometimes for as, as well as) lis vous disent lous les jours — le prophète, they tell you exery day, with the prophet. Mass. (quelquelois pour majers sonetimes for cell you every day, with the prophet. Mass. (quelquefois pour malgré, sometimes for in spite of) — tout cela, cette médecine me laisse pas d'être amère, for all that, this physic is sumewhat biller. Pasc. (quelquefois pour sauf, sometimes for saving) — tout le respect que je vous dois, with all due respect. 4 (designant l'instrument, soling instrument) with. Frapper — un marteau, to strike with a hammer. Ecriro — une plume, to write with a ven. Talller un cravon — un canif a hammer. Écriro — une plume, lo write with a pen. Taller un crayon — un canif, to cat a pencil with a penknife. Couper une étofie — des ciseaux, lo cat a piece of stuf with scissors. Il a été guérieu quinquina, he was cured with Peruvian bark: — de l'argent, on vient à bout de tout, with money, one succeds in every thing. Du papier fait — du coton, paper made of cotton. 5 (indiquant le muyen, la manière, noting means, mode) with, through, by. Je ne verrai qu'— vos yeux, I shall see but through your eyes.

Méry. Il en est venu à bout — le temps, he has brought it about with time. On réussit souvent — de l'intrigue, one often succeds by intrigue. Il est ennyeux — son bavardage, he is wearisome with his prattle. Il faliait le traiter — moins de rigueur, he should have been treated with less rigour. — une étourderie peusque et feine il serse une étourderie peusque et feine il serse. une étourderie brusque et feinte, il serra une étourderio brusque et scinte, il serra les mains de son ami, assemning an abrupl and thoughtless air, he pressed his friend's hand. Méry. Il travaille — conrage, he works with courage. Il a agi—beaucoup de prudence, he has acted very prudently. Il ne parle de son fils qu'—douleur, it is only with pain that he speaks of his son. Qu'on le reçoive — froideur et mépris, let him be received coldly and contemulation par la received coldly and contemptuously. Pasc. Il a reçu votre présent — joie, he has received your present with joy.

D'AVEC, prep. (marquant la différence, la distinction, noting difference, separa-tion) from. Il faut savoir distinguer l'ami d'— le flatteur, one must learn to distind'— le flatteur, one must learn to distinguish the friend from the flatterer. On ne connaît pas la distance d'une étoile d'— une autre, the distance from one star to another is not known. Sa fenume entra dans une telle fureur, qu'elle se sépara d'— lui, his wife felt into such a passion that she parted from him. La Font.

AYECQUE, av - ayk, prep. (anc. for avec) with. Après mille aus et plus de guerre déclarée, les loups firent la paix avecque les brebis, after more than a thousand warrs of owen war. the wolves

avecque les brebis, effer more than a thousand years of open war, the wolves made peace with the sheep. La Font. Je vous gardais un temple dans mes vers, il n'eût fini qu'avecque l'univers, I had consecrated a temple to you in my verse, which should have lasted as long as the more il a Font the world. La Font.

AVEINDRE, av-aught' va. conj. like Prindre, obsol. to lake out, to felch down. Aveignez-moi le linge qui est dans l'armoire, give me out the linen

which is in the press.

AVELINE, av-leen, sf. bot. filbert.

AVELINIER, av-le-nyay, sm. bot. fil-

AVENANT, av-nang, adj. m. fem. —E, comely, preposeessing, engaging. C'est on homme —, he is a good -looking man. Homme mal —, a clownish man. Il était — de figure et de façon, his coun-tenance and his manners were agreeable. cenance and his manners were agreeable.

Nod. Taille—e, comely shape. La Font.

(by extension) Un garçon de la physionomie la plus —e, a lad with the most
preposeasing countenance. Ab. Manières

—es, engaging manners. Air —, pleasing

A L'AVENANT, adv. loc. in keeping, lo A L'AVENANT, adv. loc. in keeping, lo malch. Habits, chevaux et toutes choses à l'—, clothes, horses and every thing to match. Il portait une vieille redingote, un pantaion à l'— et des bottes ressemelées, he wore an old frock-coal, trowsers in keeping with the coat, and boots that had been twice soled. Balz.

A L'AVENANT DE, prep. in keeping with, enswering to. Le dessert fut a l'-du diner, the dessert answered to the dinner.

AVENANT, ppr. of AVENIR, happening, in case. — le desir du douataire, in case of the donee desiring. Le cas - que, if it

the donce desiring. Le cas — que, if it should happen that.

AYENEMENT, ay ayn-mang, sm. (from avenir) 1 coming, accession. Ce prince a son — au trône, this prince on his accession to the throne. (by extension). Ces cloches qui annoncèrent son — à la vie, those bells which announced his entrance into the world. Chat. A mon — au ministère, j'ai eu grand soin de, on my elevation to the ministry, i took great care that. Le Sage. 2 theol. (de Jèsus-Christ) coming, advent.

AYENIR, ay-neer, vn. See Advenir.

AYENIR, sw. 1 future, futurity. Dien

seul connaît l'—, God alone knows the future. Personne ne peut répondre de l'—, nobody can answer for the future. Lire dans l'—, to gain an insight into futurity. Prédire l'—, to foretell future events. Sur l'— bien fou qui se flera, he must be mad who builds upon the future. Rac. 2 flg. (position future) future prospects. Comprometire, perdre son —, to ruin one's future prospects. F. dont l'—était en jeu, F. whose future prospects were at slake. Sand. N'avoir plus d'—, to have no prospecte before one. Il est inquiet sur son —, he is anxious about his future prospecte. (by extension) L'—de l'homme, de l'hommailé, the future fute of man, of humanité, the future fute of man, of humanité, l'he future fute of man, of humanité, l'un dire d'promise. 3 fig. posterity. Que dira l'—? what will posterity say? A law sotice of trial.

à l'AVERIR, adv. loc. in sulure, hence-forth. Ne faites plus cela à l'—, in sulure, don't do that.

don't do that.

AVENT, av-ang, sm. (Lat. adventus) 1

Advent. La troisième semaine do l'-,
the third week in Advent. Les -s de

Noël, Advent. Prècher l'-, to preach
four Sundays before Christmas. Jeûner
l'-, to fast during Advent. 2 (recueil de
sermons) L'- de Bourdaloue, Bourdaloue's Advent-sermons.

AVENTURE, av-ang-tür, of (Let. adventus) 4 (ce qui arrive d'imprévu) adventure.

— heureusc, malheureusc, tacky, uniucky, adventure.

Raconter ses lucky, unlucky, adventuré. Raconter ses —s, to relate onc's adventures. La plaisante —! what a droll adventure! Dire la bonne —, dire à quelqu'un sa bonne —, for tell people's fortune. Discur, discusse de bonne —, fortune-telter. 2 (circonstance, événement!) event, occasion, case. Son époux cherchaît le corps pour lui rendre en cette — les honneurs de la sépulture, her husband sought for the body, in order to give it, in this circumstance, funeral honours. La Font. Il y a des —s que Q. suppose être arrivées dans telle ville, there are some events that Q. supposes to have taken place in such a town. poses to have taken place in such a town.
Volt. 3 (by extension) intrigue. 4 (entre-Volt. 3 (by extension) intrigue. 4 (entre-prise basardeuse) adsenture. Chercher des -s, to seek for adventures. Sur leur front éclataient l'audace et l'esprit d', on their bold brows beamed an adventurous spirit. Chat. fig. Courir après les —s, to rush upon hazardous enterprises. Chercher —, to be on the look out. Survient un loop, qui cherchait —, a wolf comes up who was on the look out for a godaend. La Font. Tenter I'—, to run the chance. Eprouver I'—, to try. N'osant plus des miroirs éprouver I'—, no longer daring to stand the lest of looking-glasses. La Font. 5 (hasard) chance. C'est grande — s'il ne se tire pas d'assare, it will be a wonder if he does not succeed. Par quelle vous rencontré-je en cette maison? by what vous rencontre-je en cette maisont by what chance do I find you in this house? Le Sage. 6 Mal d'—, whitlow. 7 —s, pl. (titre d'ouvrages) adventures. Les —s de Telémaque, de Robinson Crusoé, the adventures of Telémachus, of Robinson Crusoe. 8 com. Mettre à la grosse —, to lend on boltomry.

A L'AVENTURE, adv. loc. at a venture, at

random. Marcher, errer à l'—, lo walk, lo wander, at a venture. Vivre à l'—, lo live by one's wits. Ses beaux cheveux, boucles à l'—, her beautiful hair, falling in negligent tresses. Bern.

AVENTURE, PAR AVENTURE, DAYENTURE, PAR AVENTURE, das. toc. perchance, percaderelure, by chance. Si d'—, si par — il venalt quelqu'un, if peradenture any one should call. Si d'—, sans le savoir, j'ai viole la loi, if by chance, I have unintentionally broken the law. Sand

AVENTURÉ, ppa. of AVENTURER, fcm.

— R. adjectir. (hasardé, risqué) risked, hasarded. Argent fort —, money in

Affaire -e, e hearrfree great rick. affair Une situation teles -0, 4 sery programs situation Quelle vie préceire, -0 l what a procurtum, honoration acce-

AVENTURES, or lang-to-ray, or risk, to centure. It aventure touto to fortune, he rocked his whole fortune. It g'avanture que de putitos assumes, he only risks amali sums — no personne, to risk ame's person. Avantarant la via anna re-garder à riso, rusking his ligh hardlessly. Bur.

Carestrada, spr. to contare, to basted D'— dans une office, to emberk in an affair Cratenes de trop tons —, tand gen don't go too for, the extension) S'— & une chase à laire une chase, de risk

dains a theny AVENTURELY, averagetherib, adj. m. few. aventurens, I administrate, autorecome. It est — an jan, he playe very deep. Vorgene plus —, D. n-t et fait davantage ? though a more adventurens franctier has B done more? Y tiliem. It n'y avait com de at thevalerouses et de at — que ce prope prince, nothing child he se chemirous and an adventure or this gentg prince fler. 8 by extension; ad-controve hosordone Raibour on hotein — qui efficareit en courant la mirine du las immedias, wer de the adventurent dont that skeemed along the surfree of the amoub take Not. I no via eventureous, an advantaryon tofe Mich. Langest to pine - de son siècie, the mast odornierous spirit of his age . Hardleste eventurine. diffratorone boldmess Villam Projet -.

heardous project AVENTS HIEL, av-bug-16-rysy, odf. m. fon. arantonikon, administrato, miturosome La génio —, a baid penins. Due vis aveniacière, an adventurens life. aventuales, em fem aventuales, t désenturer adrenturess. I absol gens de

finere, adsputarer, soldier of forems. It (Bibustier, honessier) adventurer, frac-tionier, it parsonne sans profession) ad-renturer. Le comin n's pas laissé son hom & des -s sons resonreds, the count has Bil left his weelth to provident adventipors. Sand Voyez ex effect to some I , an une vio aventurity, not whether in-deed I am I or a vite adoptivese. Not AVENTERING avenue-th-corn, of min.

divinincine enachrine.

AVEN1 ovent, ppe of artists, from—u, adjectes (rare) happened, occurred to qu'on craignait out —, what was frared has come to pass. Une chose nan—e, a thing that went be sometidated as if it had never happened, as a dand litter, for Acts and et non —, an and and and

AVENUE, av-oil, of (Lat. oil, vonice) 6 (chomin) aseume, approach, poes, (elifo d'arbres: aseum, alley, well

By puch passage, way It atmictable on delittle voyageur dann len - an at thi anvent l'eteratio, de the findle wagfarer in his a ١ħσ tend and loss Eleratly a. Nos. Drax —s faction of l'ignorance et le faustisme,

voir, the puthe leading to firtune and power. Cons. Ette garde toutes his -o to see ower, she bore oil accuse to her

Appri Flech.

AVERE, ppe of avenue, four -e, elective overrad. C'est un feit -, g'est One chang —e, if to an acknowledged that it is a ching that is proved. D and parfallenoist -- que, et la clearly praied

ATERES, av-ay-ray, (East, verus) s'a-TRUE, IL ATERE, GO AVERSOT; ST FROM, SO assuce the truth of

s'aviago, epr. to de presed. AVERAIL, pr-agro, em. (fast. Avenius) Antrine.

AVERON, sw- sy - roog, AVENERON,

averse, and he her vesse, and the sets.
A vesse, and her her vesse,

AVENSION, avery-eying, of (Lot.) accress, decide. Aver quelque china - to have an operation for a thing Prendre qualqu'un un -, to consotte au consette de consette quelque choos on -, to take a desitte to a throng Il no portuit dissentier !'- qu'il tut in-spirati, de maid not emmont the autresse ha felt for hem. Elie a me — torribio poor to poo, she has an owful appraise to parame in (Cobjet de Coversion, couer of environe) exercises. Les enfants mot ten-jours du mouvement. In répos et la ré-Apsion sont i'— de iour tye, children are efficient market, repose and reflection are officient, repose and reflection are the average of their ope, J.-J. Rouns, lan. C'est me bose d'—, he is me average. L'ingristique est un bôte d'—, in-proliticie de my other average. E^m do lies.

AVERTI, averythee, pps. of avertic. from—s, adjective warned, approach L'incherpiste. — par le bruis de notre valuere, arrive brentel, the cunkerper. Accome the notes of our carriage, some arrived to V. conditait, en était — par les cris de P., of V enforced, warming was given by the cries of P. B. 40 B-P. Bur bloo -, to be well informed, § to be an and's guard. Tenen-youn pour —, take it as a mariting.

prov. La bottono — en vont dons, fore-morned, fore-article AVENTIR, ov-syr-teer, en. (Lat. ad-restore) to coform, to warm. In viva avertis d'être plus sage à l'avenir. I adoise pou queu gouties de piete m'avertirent de therefor un abet, a few draps of each morned me to seek shalter G fami. No Tous al-ja point oversi que f'étais passinamest corrent, did i not mern p I was accessively curious Ab Favartical II totre pero de voles monducto, / mole sporwe pur father of your conduct. L'a domestique outre et l'avertit qui doux inconom is demandable to party, a cersons object and informs from that two strangers are enquiring after him at the door La Van apperture or your material (ms. 10 vant en evertin, pour cares well not care gan, I promier gan. La Fant.

PATERTIE, Byr roring to marm anch

AVERTISSEMENT, avery-tess-categ. on 4 versog notice, existing. Un tale-tairs —, a sage worsing. In me repreini on anime tompo tos —o da docapar ot jo possed mon chemin, at the semetime I ps person more current, an independent of the recollected the recommendations of the ductor, and I pursued my may G. Sond Con —a adjustment distout man exactlyune, these dismet mornings hunnied me tike a nightmore Th. Gent. It est temps que ja meste à profit les —s du Cini. if to time for the to turn to account the worsengs of Beaven Chat. 2 (suppose de potite profitte) advertisement, — de l'aditione, advertisement of the publicher fig. Cost on - an inconer, if is a word to the wase. I adm. notice.

AVERTISSEUS, averyr-top-mbr, sm.

months, call-box AVEU, ex-ub, em pl. avens (from avouse) i approvel, acknowledgment. Faire l'— d'une feute, d'une errour, te make es exempt of a fault, of an error 11 parall par non propra — mone, il approre even from his awa around 2 [declaration d'bings] declaratum. Je lai fin i'- de ma flamma, I made a declaration to her of my toor. Un de ces hongrets symboliques dans lesquals l'Orient sait deries ses —X en lottres de Beurs, one of those symbolical moss-gays in which the Kant makes its decisrefigure in flowery letters. The Gost. 3 (thundiguage) admirecton. Do $\Gamma-$ in tone its encommons, all the commissioner open the matrix of the commissioner open. If the commissioner open is the commissioner open to the commissioner open. The commissioner open is the commissioner open to the comm

Statest on especial, all these that every at the concert agreed. By I'm do note has brumes competents, it was the general maion of all comprised persons — \$ (16)-whaten, accord, approbation — if no fall probation) second, approbation if no fifth ries taxe mon —, he does nothing withing top concent. C'out de votre — qu'll a fait, cets, et se mult pour authorization that he har done that. Il a ultanta l'— de ang parents pour as marange, he her abattage the content of his percents to this mar-range. It find have ecourty. 4 Houses

MRS —, a requierd, a prevent,
AVELGLANT, av-obg-ting, i spr of
avenues. S ody in fros.—a, binding,
dimneral, desaiting. L'Uricon, termin'i)
by vous avenue pas, vois denné des regurds -s, the Rass when a doce and blind gon, emports a desaiing brightness to gone open Th. Gont. In mar reeps à la chang de lamière, a whitewooked mait the light from which was insupportable to the

sight Th Good.

AVELULE, average, ody mf. (Lot ab., outlins) a blond, sightface. Do online ..., a blind chief Bercoir ..., to become to be blend from ene's burth, to be been blind 3 fig prive de rason, de mus, de jugements brend, anemiephrened L'— mul-timée, the birnd multitude de no via jun le paige, — que j'étais, i did mai cor the sucre, blind creature that i mus. C. Del Cor les aveit chairle — more C. Del. On les avait choisis -s pony ins avoir obstances, they were ch ignorani da anenra eksir abadionea. Lamagi, (dy extension). Num in était plus — que to jugunstie, unthing was blender than pa-centien Bain. I by caveuglé per la pat-sion) bland, akort-ogkted. Les amants must —a, lovere are blind. La soière, l'ambitton fendant iss bounus —s, anger, audutum more men bited. 4 fig. (due pattrone, des tentropets) bired, bendiong. Un — empty-propre, a bired orif-ione. Une luino —, bited barred. Quel stearspoir — à one figures rous gent et what saind danger properties to got such fory? Cara. Quella — farore | what hemology fory? Res. Lots this met bire. title out iten -, their sent is blind fadood Proc. U- lendreau des mires, the bird traderness of mathers 2-3. Breas a (fig shuth) bird, mplicit. Use fal —, implicit faith 11 e on ma. It's use confined —, he repass amplific confidence in his sen. Complainance —, bird complained obtained —, bird complained obtained and anomaliance. 6 fix (qui agti atta dissertizazioni) bingl, west l.' dettin, blood fate Co and-houses u's bib quo l'— instrument de tour vouganore, this westeb mas but the blind excirment of their ovagouses. The most Berpoot —, blind -worm, owella,

bited by the sout on more prove. prove, they are enterraily bland. Pasc. prove, they are enterraily bland. Crier comme on - qui a parda con binen, in cry iche a choid that missen its ruttle. prov. An royands day o los barques sont rots, in the land of the blind, one-spel propte are burgs prov Jugar d'ens chou-ceaune an — des austrars, le judge of a thing so a blind man judget of en prov. C'on no — qui en comitté ap-potre, il se one bland men leading another; is to the bland lending the bland

à L'avensia en aventia, ede far, âlindiy Agir en —, se est blindiy de me lives on - as transport out m'entrales, I gield hilledly to the transport that from our line. Suive on -, to follow blindly. Been.

kare seen. Méry. Comme il est — du culte de ses Dieux! how infatuated he is with the worship of his Godel Rac.

AVEUGLEMENT, av-uh-gluh-mång, em. 4 blindness, cecity. Dien l'a frappé d'.—soudain, God struck him with sudden blindness. 2 fig. (trouble de. la raison, illusion) blindness, delusion. Dans son — pensez-vous qu'il persiste? do you think he will persist in his blindness? Corn. Fai aimé mon —, je me suis glorifié de mes ténèbres, I loved my blindness, I gloried in my darkness. Fén. Quel étrange —! what a strange infatuation! Il faut être dans un graud — pour, one must be very -! what a strange in fatuation! Il fant être dans un graud - pour, one must be very blind to. L'- des pécheurs, the blindness of sinners. Son - sur les dispositions des Parisiens, his illusion as to the intentions of the P. Bar. (by extension) L'- d'une solle conscience, the stubbornness of a per-

of the P. Bar. (by extension) L'— d'une folle conscience, the stubbornness of a perverted conscience. Nod.

AVEUGLEMENT, av. uh. glay mång, adv. fig. blindly. 12 signerai tout. —, t will sign every thing blindly. Obeir —, croire —, to obey, to believe, implicitly.

AVEUGLEM, av.uhg-lay, va. 4 to blind, to take away the sight. absol. A la longue, ic grand celat de la neige peut. —, in course of time, the dazaling whiteness of snow may occasion blindness. 2 (eblour) to dazzle. La reverberation de tous ces feux aveuglait les rameurs, the reflection of all these fires dazzled the oarsmes. Th. Gaut. Les éclairs nous aveuglaient, the flashes of lightning dazzled ws. 3 fig. (égarer) to blind, to darken, to cloud. La prospérité aveugle l'homme, man is blinded by prosperity. Votre amour-propre vous aveugle, your self-love blinds you. La prévention aveugle, prejudice darkens. Fléch. Dieu commença a — le méchant, God began to strike the wicked with blindness. Chaz. Votre amour vous aveugle en faveur de l'ingrat, your love blinds you in favour of the increale. Rac. A naut. — une vois d'ean to your love blinds you in favour of the ingrat, your love blinds you in favour of the ingrate. Roc. 4 naut. — une vole d'eau, to fother a leak.

S'APRUGLER, vpr. 4 to blind one's self.

2 fig. to shut one's eyes. It ne s'aveuglait
pas sur les défants de ses amis, he was
not blind to the failings of his friends. Un not other to the faithings of his friends. Un père qui s'aveugle sur la conduite de son fils, a father who shuts his eyes to his son's conduct. Fèn. Ne vous aveuglez pas, par trop de confiance, let not an excess of confidence blind you. C. Del.

AVEUGLETTE (\(\lambda\text{ L'}\), av-ubg-layt, ads.

lec. Aller à l'—, to go groping along. Chercher quelque chose à l'—, to grope

Chercher quelque chose à l'—, to grope about for a thing.

AVEYRON, av-ay-rong, s. geog. Aveyrom (a depariment of France).

AVIDE, av-eed, adj. mf. (Lat. avidus)

§ greedy (of). Plus — de poisson que de
chair, more greedy of fish than of flesh.
Cet bomme est si — qu'il dévore plutôt
qu'il ne mange, that man is so greedy
that he devours rather than he eats. 2
fig. (très-désireux de) eager (for, to).

d'impressions, eager for emotions. Nod.
Deax voyageurs —s de sciences, two travellers lhirsting for knowledge. Mêry.
Un esprit — de tout savoir, a mind ardent in the pursuit of knowledge. Plêch. Un esprit — de tout savoir, a mind ardent in the pursuit of knowledge. Plech.
— de gloire, de lonange, eager for glory, for praise. Hélas! tout penseur semble — d'épouvanter l'homme orphelin, alas le very thinker seems eager to frighten orphan man. V. Hug. —s de périls, longing for danger. Ducis. — de jouir, eager to enjoy. Etre — de sang, de carnage, to be greedy of blood, of slaughter. 3 absol. (cupide) covetous. Le devenais plus — à mesure que je devenais plus riche, I grew more covetous as I grew more wealthy. Le Sage. 4 (des chooses, of things) greedy. Une bouche —. choses, of things) greedy. Une bouche—, a greedy mouth. Leurs bouches fletries étaient armées de dents—s, their discoteeth. Baiz. E. écoutait d'une oreille — le récit, E. drank in with greedy ear the

narration. Saud. Maintenant ses yeux si
—s de lumière sont baigués par l'ombre
éternelle, now his eyes so eager for light
are sealed with an elernal shade. Th.
Gaut. J'embrassai d'un coup d'œil — l'es-

Pespace, my eager eyes took in at a glance the space. Néry.

AVIDEMENT, av-eed-mang, adv. 4 greedity. Manger —, to cat greedity. 2 fig. (avec ardeur) eagerly. Lire —, to read atthe width.

ng. (avec ardeur) cagerty. Lire —, lo read with apidity.

AVIDITE, av-e-de-tay, sf. 4 avidity.

Manger avec —, to eat greedily. 2 fig. (ardeur, désir) eagerness. Une — mal entendue de gloire, an inordinate craving for glory. Mass.

3 fig. (cupidité) covelousness.

Tousness.

AVILI, av-e-lee, ppa. of avilin, fem.

B, adjectiv. debased, degraded. Un peuple —, a degraded race.

AVILIR, av-e-leer, (from vii) va. 4 to degrade, to dishonour, to disgrace. Sa conduite l'aviiit aux yeux de tout le monde, his conduct degrades him in the eyes of every body. J'avilirais ma gloire à venger mon injure, I should tarnish my glory by aveng-ing my wrongs. C. Del. absol. La lacheté avilit, cowardice renders contemptible. 2 (des marchandises, of goods) to disparage,

S'AULIN, spr. 4 to demean one's self, to debase one's self. La vertu s'avilit à se justifier, virtue demeans herself in justifying herself, Volt. 2 (des marchan-

dises, of goods) to be undervalued.

AVILISSANT, av-e-le-sang, 4 ppr. of avilin. 2 adj. m. sem. — E, debasing,

AVILIR. 2 adj. m. fem. — E. debasing, disgraceful.

AVILISSEMENT, av-e-lees-mang, sm. 4 degradation, debasement. Vivre dans I'—, to live in abjection. 2 (des marchandises, of goods) depreciation.

AVINE, av-e-nay, ppa. of aviner, fem. — E., adjectiv. seasoned with wine. Une

cuve —, a seasoned val. (by extension) Debout sur les tribunes —es, il appelait quelques passants par leurs noms, making a tribune of the seats and tables stained a tribune of the seats and tables claimed with wine, he apostrophized the passers-by. Lamart. C'est un homme —, he is a drunken fellow. Les masques —s., the drunken masqueraders. Avoir les jambes —es, to stagger. Tête et mort! s'écria B. se soulevant sur deux jambes —es, zounds! exclaimed B. scarceiy able to stand on his legs. Nod. (by analogy) L'enuemi se cachait mal, et il tirait d'une main —e, the enemy was ill concealed and shot with uncertain aim. Ab.
AVINER, av-e-nay, ra. (from vin) tech.

AVINER, av-e-nay, ra. (from vin) tech. to season with wine. — une futaille, to season a cask.

AVIRON, avee, rong, sm. naut. oar. AVIRON, avee, sm. (11. avviso) 4 opinion, mind. Dire son —, to speak one's mind. Changer d'—, to change, to alter, one's mind. Changer d'—, to change, to alter, one's mind. Je suls d'— que, I am of opinion that. Son — a prévalu, his opinion carried it. Etre de l'— de quelqu'un, être d'un — contraire, to be of a person's opinion. Se ranger à l'— de quelqu'un, to come over to a person's opinion. Cest mon —, it is my opinion. A mon —, in my opinion. Selon mon —, to my mind. Saul meilleur —, with deference. In le'est — que, m'est — que, I am of opinion that. prov. Autant de têtes, autant d'—, so many men, so que, I am of opinion true.

que, I am of opinion true.

que, I am of opinion true.

que, so many minds. Deux.

hetter than one. 2 (dans wwo heads are belier than one. 2 (dans une assemblée, un tribunal) rote. Prendre les —s, to collect the votes. Aller aux —, to pât it to the vote. Les — sont parta-gès, the opinions are divided. 3 (conseil, proposition) advice, counsel. — charita-ble, amical, fraternel, charitable, friendly, fraternal advice. Je n'ai que faire de vos —, I want none of your advice. Un sot quelquefois ouvre un — important, a saluable hint sometimes drops from the month

of a fool. Boil. Donneur d', giver of advice, adviser. A (d'un avocal, d'un médecin, etc., of an advocale, of a physician, etc.) advice, opinion. — du conseil d'Etat, opinion of the council of State. — de parents, a judicial decree in regard to a minor. 5 (avertissement) notice, notification, caution. J'ai requ l'— que j'avais affaire à un fripon, I have been cautioned that I have to deal with a rogue. — au lecteur, preface, advertisement. Ig, hint. Cela peut s'appeler un — au lecteur that may be called a word to the wise. — au public, notice to the public. 6 com. Lettre d'—, letter of advice. Sans —, without advice. 7 (uouvelles adressées ou reques) information, intelligence, intimareques) information, intelligence, intimarequest information, intelligence, intime-tion. Je vous donnerai — de tout ce qui se passera, I will inform you of all that goes forward; I will let you know what is going on. Je partirai au premier —, I will start at the first intimation. Ils fal-saient passer de faux — sur l'état des choses, they transmitted false intelligence relative. It he state of fairs intelligence

choses, they transmitted false intelligence relative to the state of affairs. Bar.

AVISE, ppa. of AVISER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 imagined, thought of. C'est fort bien—à vous, that was well thought of on your part. Ce fut à lui bien—! that was a good idea of his I La Font. 2 (prudent) prudent, circumspect, cautions. C'est un homme sage et —, he is a wise and prudent man. Un—compère, a cunning fellow.

fellow.

AVISER, av-e-zay, vā. (from avis) 4
obsol. (donner avis) to give advice. Un fou
avise blen un sage, a wise man may sometimes learn from a fool. Un verre de vin
avise blen un homme, a glass of wine
brightens a man's ideas. 2 (apercevoir)
to perceive, to espy, to catch sight of. Je
l'avisai dans la foule, I caught a sight
of him in the crowd. Quand son coil
malicieux avisait un chien de belle taile,
when his sharp eye espied a big-sized dog.
Mich.

Mich.

AVISER, vn. 4 (ètre d'avis) to think proper, to think advisable. Les États avisèrent qu'il fallait mettre fin à la guerre, the states thought it advisable to put an ead to the war. Bar. Il avisa soudain à se lancer dans le monde, he all at once thought proper to launch out into society. Balz. 2 (rédéchir, faire attention) to consider, to reflect, to mind. Il est temps d'y —, d'—, it is time to think about it. Avisez donc à nos provisions, ma houne mère. done a nos provisions, ma bonne mère, let us have abundance of provisions, my good mother. Nod. Elle écrivit au duc de

good mother. Nod. Elle écrivit au duc de venir — aux troubles qui, she wrote to the Duke to come and take measures relative to the disturbances which. Bar. s'aviser, vpr. (réflechir) 4 to think, to notice. Je m'en suis avisé trop tard, I thought of it too late. Elle s'avisa qu'on avait jeté un sort à son fils, she fancied that a spell had been thrown over her son. that a speit has been thrown over her son, prov. On ne s'avise jamais de tout, one cannol think of every thing. 2 (trouver, imaginer) to bethink one's self (of). Is ne me serai jamais avisé de cet expédient, that expedient would never have come into my head. On loi donna tous les noms interiorisments and the service him that the company of the service him the serv my head. On lot donna tous les noms in-jurieux dont on peut s'—, they called hims all the insulting names that could be thought of. Volt. 3 (oser, avoir l'audace) to dare, to presume. Ne vous en avisez pas, mind you don't do that. Ne l'avise jamais de prononcer son nom devant moi, never presume to pronounce her name be-fore me. 4 (se mettre en tête quelque chose) to take it into one's head. Ce fut chose) to take it into one's head. Ce fut ha la fin do sa vie, que le vienx garçon s'avisa de se marier, it was towards the end of his life that the old bachelor took it into his head to marry.

AVISO, av-eez-o, sm. (IL.) savice-boat.

AVITAILLE, pps. of AVITAILLER, fem.

—R. adjectis. victualied.

AVITAILLERENT, av.—clah-yuh-mang, sm. 4 wiczalling. 3 propisions. Mercs.

em. 4 victualling. 2 provisions, alores.

AVITAILLER, av-e-tah-yay, va. (Lat.

ad, victualia) to victual (a place, a town).

AVITAILLEUR, av-e-lati-yuhr, em. mit.

victualler, a commissioner of the victual-

ling office.

AVIVE, pps. of AVIVEN, fem. — E, adjectiv. brightened, polished, heightened, saimated. Ses grands yeux — S d'antimoine, her large eyes vivid with antimony. Th.

act large eyes with with antimony. It. Gail.

AVIVER, aveev-ay, vs. (Lal. ad, vivus) 4 to polish, to brighten, to burnish. — une couleur, to brighten a colour. Un peu de rouge avive le teint, a little rouge heightens the complexion. — le seu, to brink up the fire. — les métaux, to burnish metals. — le marbre, to polish marble. — les ailles d'un cuivre, to louch up the lines of a copper-plate. 2 fig. to enliven, to animate. Un de ces coups de pied pérempoires qui avivent si fréquenument le dialogue des pantomimes, one of those perremptory kicks which so frequently enliven the dialogue in a pautomime. Th. Gaul. La marche a quelque chose qui anime et avive mes esprits, there is something in walking which animates and enlivens my spirits. which animates and enlivens my spirits. J.-J. Rouss.

J.-J. Rouss.

s'AVIVER, rpr. 1 (prendre de la vivacité)

to be politaked, brightened.

2 (s'animer)

to be animated. Au printemps, tout se
meut, tout s'avive, in the spring, every

thing is 'a motion, every thing warms

into life. Del.

AVIVES, av-eev, sf. pl. (Lat. aqua viva)

viet vives.

AVOCASSER, av-o-has-say, vn. (exercer la profession d'avocat) ironic. lo be a pettifogger, to pettifog.

AVOCASSERIE, av-o-kas-ree, sf. (in a

AVOCASSERIE, av-o-kas-ree, sf. (in a bad sense) pettifogging, pettifoggers, AVOCASSIER, av-o-kas-syah, adj. fem. AVOCASSIER, 4 appertaining to a pettifogger. 2 (substantively) pettifogger. AVOCAT, av-o-kah, sm. (Lat. advocatus) 4 barrister, Lawyer, counsellor, advocate, counsel. Un - sans cause, a briefless barrister. — plaidant, barrister, pleader. — consultant, chamber-counsellor.—genéral, altorney-general. 2 fig. intercessor, mediator. Je serai votre — auprès de votre père. I will interced for you with your father. (by extension) fem.—E. Sa mère fut son —e, his mother pleaded for kim. 3 fig. (défeuseur, champion) defender, champion. Ce grand — de la liberté, this great champion of tiberty. 4 bot. aguacate. aguacale

AVOCATIER, av-o-kat-yay, sm. bot.

aguacale-tree.

ayadata-tree.

AVOINE, av-wan, formerly AVEINE, af.

(Lat. avena) 4 bot. oats. 2 (grain) oats.
Un picotin d'—, a peck of oats. Balle d'—, oat-ckaff. Farine, grnau d'—, oatmeal. 3

—s, pi. standing oats. Faucher les —s, to mow the oats.

AVOIR, av-war, va. irreg. J'AI, TU AS, AVOIR, av-war, ba. irreg. J'ai, tu as, it. a, nous avors, vous avez, ils ont; J'avais, nous avors, j'eus, nous ednes; J'aurai, nous aurons; J'aurais, nous aurons; J'aurais, nous aurions, air, atons, avez; que j'air, que tu airs, qu'i air, que nous avors, que vous ayez, qu'ils airnt; que j'euse, que nous eussions; avant, eu, eus; în interrogatire phrases it lakes the emphonic t in the third person sing. of the present tense of the indic., and before the pronomns Ill elle, on: a-t-il a-t-elle a-t-on; IL. ELLE, ON; A-7-IL, A-7-ELLE, A-7-ON; (Lat. habere) 4 (posséder) lo have. Les gens qui manquent du nécessaire doivent — le superflu, those that are deprived of the necessaries of life ought to have its superfluities as a compensation. Th. Gaut. — de la fortune, une belle fortune, to have a fortune, a fine fortune. Il a une très-belle place, he has a veru handsome sibelle place, he has a very handsome si-tuation. Rien de ce qu'il a ne lui appar-tient, noihing of what he has belongs to him. La sainte Vierge a beaucoup d'é-glises en Italie, the Holy Virgin has many churches in Italy. — du crédit auprès de quelqu'un, to have influence with a per-son. — de l'ascendant sur quelqu'un,

to have an ascendency over a person. —
l'estime, la conflance de quelqu'un, to
have the esteem, the confluence of a person. Ce sommell qui le fait, il va l'—
sans rève, the sleep that shung his epilita sans reve, the sleep that shane his eyelids is the dreamless sleep of eternity which he is about to hare. C. Del. Mon frere a-t-it tout ce qu'il veut? has my brother all he wants? La Font. Un pauvre enfant trouvé qui n'aura vaillant qu'une chaumière et un champ de fèves, a poor foundling that will have nothing in the world but a cottage and a bean field. Nod. absol. L'esprit universel des lois de tous less pays est de favoriser celui qui a contre celui qui n'a rien, the universal

les pays est de favoriser celui qui a contre celui qui n'a rien, the miversal spirit of the laws of all countries is to favour him who has, to the prejudice of him who has nothing. 1-1. Rouss.

— de quoi (suivi d'un infinitief, followed by an infinitief) — de quoi vivre, to have enough to live upon. Qu'est ce qu'un grand nom, quand on n'a pas de quoi le soutenir? what is a great name when one has not wherewithal to support it. Saur. absol. fam. — de quoi, to be in easy circumstances. circumstances.

fig. L'- beau, l'- belle, to have a

ng. L— Bean, I— Belle, to have a fair opportunity.

(des animaux et des choses, of animals and things) Ce chien a un malire, this dog has a master. La lot a ses dèclenseurs, the law has its defenders. Boss. Ma maison n'a pas de localaires, my house her me terrets.

Ma maison n'a pas de localaires, my nouse has no tenants. Cette table a quaire ti-roirs, that table has four drawers. (dans un sens plus général, in a wider sense) Mon ami a encore son père, my friend has his father still living. On a des amis ou on n'en a pas, friends must show themselves friends. Je ne puis pas dire positivament que l'vis des vayueurs. show themselves friends. Je ne puis pas dire positivement que j'aie des voyageurs, I cannot positirely say that I have any travellers. Nod. Il a deux filles et quatre garçons, he has two girls and four boys. Je l'ai pour associé, he is my partner, I have him for a partner. Elle voudrait toujours — son fils apprès d'elle, she would like to have her son always with her. Nous avous en Retz, l'agitateur complet, in R. we have the complete agitator. Ster. Ochacun a see ennemis. everu one plet, in R. we have the complete agitator. Ste-B. Chacun a see ennems, every one has his enemies. Nous avons un excellent médecin, we have an excellent physician. J'ai mon Dieu que je sers, vous servez le vôtre, I have my God whom I serve, and you may serve yours. Rac. Le général avait avec lui deux sides de camp, the general had two aid-de-camps with him.

camp, the yearest has two assumers ample with him.

(des animaux et des choses, of animals and things) Les abeilles ont cet insecte pour cunemi, the bees have an enemy in that insect. Ce livre a pour auteur un homme très-distingué, that book has a very distinguished man for its author.

2 (obtenir, acqueiri, recevoir) to have, to get, to obtain. J'ai eu cet objet à très-bon marché. I got this article very chesp. It a eu tout ce qu'il demandait, he oblained all he asked for. It n'a pas eu le prix, he did not get the prize. Un long qui commençait d'avoir pettle part aux brebis de son voisinage, a wolf who began to have but a small share of the sheep in his neighbourhood. La Font. Dieu venille — son ame! God rest his soull C. Del. —

la parole, to be allowed to speak. C'est la parole, to be allowed to speak. C'est un homme intègre, que vous n'aurez ja-mais, he is an upright man whom you will never gain over. Je l'aurai, je saurai bien l'-, I shall know how to have him.

l'—, I shall know how to have him.

3 (de toutes les qualities physiques ou morales, of all physical or moral qualities) to have; to be. — des yeux bleus, de belles dents, to have blue eyes, fine teeth. Elle a des theveux roux, she has red hair, she is red-haired. Il n'a que dix ans, he to but ten years old. — faim, soif, chaud, froid, to be knupry, thirsty, warm, cold. — de la sièvre, to have the ferer. — l'age de raison, to have atlained

the age of discretion. C'est un homme qui a de grands besoins, he is a men whose wants are great. It fant — plus de vingt aus pour veiller, it is difficult for youth to resist the influence of sleep. Balz. — mai à la tête, to have the headache. Il a un coup d'épée dans le bras, he has received a sword-thrust in the arm. received a sword-thrust in the arm. Dans le cours d'une longue vie je ne puis dire en un jour serein et un moment tratquille, in the whole course of a long life I cannot boast of having had a haleyon day, a moment's tranquillity. Montesq.—
de l'intelligence, to be clever. N'— pas le sens commun, not to have common sense. de l'intelligence, to be cleer. N'— pas le sens commun, not to have common sense. Un coquin qui m'a volé dans le temps cent écus que j'ai sur le cœur, a rascal who formerly robbed me of a hundred crowns which I have not yet forgotlen. Beaum. Tout Paris pour Chimène a les yeux de Rodrigue, all Paris sees Chimène with Rodrigue's eyes. Boil. Si l'un avait du mal, son ami le sentait, if one suffered, his friend suffered also. La Font. I'ai beaucoup de plaisir à vous voir, I have great pleasure in seeing you. On a ses jours d'humeur, de déraison, d'eunui, one has onc's days of ill-temper, folly and wearisomenes. V. Hug. — BESOIN, — TORT, — RAISON, — PEUR, — DROIT, etc. See these words. Iam. Il en a dans l'aile, il en a, he is winged, he is caught. fam. Eu — assez, en — plus qu'il n'en faut, to have enough, to have more than enough. fam. A qui en a-t-il? whom is he angry with? what has put him out? Qu'avez-vons? I'ai que je m'ennuie, what aits you? what is the malter with you? the matter is that I am out of sorts. — quelque chose pour soi, to have something in one's groots. what is the matter with you'r the matter is that I am out of sorts. — quelque chose pour soi, to have something in one's favour. Elle a pour elle sa beaute, she has the adrahage of beauty. — en horreur, en aversion, to abhor, to have an aversion for — pour but, pour objet, to have an end, an object in view. — pour paréable to he pleased to ser-

— pour agréable, lo be pleased, to per-mit. Il ne lera cela qu'autant que vous l'aurez pour agréable, he will only do that on condition that you allow it. Je vous supplierai d'— pour agréable que, I beg you to allow. Not. On voit clairement qu'il n'est pas né pour être roi et que Dieu ne l'a pas pour agréable, it is plainly to be seen that he is not born to be a king, and that it is not God's pleasure. Aug.

— beau (suivi d'un infinitif, follomed by an infinitire) lo be in raim. Il a beau dire, il a beau faire, il a beau crier, it in vain for him to talk, to act, to complain.

(by analogy) Un loup n'avait que les os ct la peau, a wolf was nolking but skin and bones. La Font. Une hirondelle n'a pas assez de mille mouches par jour, s housand files a day are not sufficient for a swallow. Mich. Chaque age a ses plai-sirs, every age has its pleasures. Boil. Une fable avait cours dans l'antiquité, a che habie unit cours annual raunquite, a fuble had been spread among the ancients. La Font. Les regards de H. n'avaient plus la conflance ingènue du bonbeur, the looks of H. no longer expressed the ingrunous trustfulness of happiness. Nod. Il n'est pas de patience qui n'ait ses limites, patience has its limits. Mery. Les temps n'ont qu'un jour à qui n'a qu'une idée, lime is reduced to the space of a day for him who has but one idea. Lamart. Remède qui a beaucoup d'efficacité, an efficacious remedy.

cacious remedy.

A (porter sur soi, à la main, etc.) to hare on, to wear, to bear. — une bague au doigt, to wear a ring on one's finger. Les Apotres, ayant à la main des nalmes, the Apostles, bearing palm branches in their hands. Th. Gaut. P. sur sa tête ayant un pot de lait, P. bearing a pot of mith on her head. La Font.

5 (marquant le rapport entre une personne et une chose, marking the connexion between a person and a thing) — une

chose sous la main, à sa portée, to have a thing handy, nigh at hand. — une querelle, un procès, to have a quarrel, a lawsuit. Nous aurons bientôt du froid, we shall soon have cold weather. Nous avons en une année pluvieuse, we have had a rainy year. — un entretien, une correspondance avec quelqu'un, to have a consersation, to hold a correspondence with a versos.

with a person.

6 — à, to have to. J'ai quelque chose à faire, I have something to do. Vous avez faire, I have something to do. Vous avez à opter entre ces deux pariis, you have to choose between these two pariis. You would no longer have so much to suffer. It avait beaucoup de choses à vous dire, he had many things to tell you. N'— rien à répliquer, to have nothing to reply. It a des chevaux à vendre, he has some horses to sell. It a plusieurs places à vous donmer, he has several places to jue you. N'— qu'à, to have but to. Madame n'avait qu'à vous laisser appeler les gens, Madame had but to let you call the sermants. Beaum. Vous n'aviez qu'à obeir à votre père, you had but to obey your father. Vous n'avez qu'à commander, you hare but to command. Pour dissiper leur ligue il n'a qu'à se montrer, to break up

ligue il u'a qu'à se montere, to break up their league he has but to show himself. Rac. N'— plus qu'à, to have nothing to do, but to. Ma tranquille fureur u'a plus

qu'à se venger, my stifted rage now sceks but rengeance. Rac. out reageance. Rac.
7 Il y a, il y avait, etc., v. imp. there is,
there are, there was, there were. Il y a
un an, a year ago. Il nya qu'un instant
qu'il est parti, ke less un amoment ago. Il
y aura bientot une heure que j'attends, s qu'il est parit, he lest but a moment ago. Il y aura bientôt une heure que l'attends, l' have been waiting nearly an hour. Il n'y a rien d'intéressant dans ce livre, there is nothing interesting in this book. Il y a en à cette époque de grandes guerres, there were great wars at that period. Il n'y a rien à faire de lui, there is nothing to be done with him. Y a-t-il quelqu'un ici? Il n'y a personne, is there anybody here? there is nobdy. Il y avait plus de mille personnes, there were more than a thousand persons. Il y a un Dieu, there is a God. Il y a lieu de croire, there is reason to believe. Il n'y a que les grands cours qui sacheut pardonner, great minds alone know how to pardon. Il y a fagots et fagots, there's donble X and swipes, but they are both beer. Nod. Il y en a qui, there are people who. Tant il y a, at any rate, however that may be. I'ignore ce qui s'est passé entre eux, tant Il y a qu'ils se sont brouillés, I don't know what has taken place between them, at any rate they are no longer friends. at any rate they are no longer friends. 8 (jeu, at games) — la boule, to play frest. — le dé, to throw the dice the frest. — la main, to have the deal, to be

the eldest hand.
Avoin, sm. 4 (bien, fortune) property, fortune, substance. Sur cet outil roulait tout son —, his whole fortune depended on this tool. La Font. Les Parisiens déposities de leur — par les taxes, the Parisians, stripped of their property by the taxes. Bar. Voilà tout son —, that is all he has. 2 com. Doit et —, debit and credit. Compte par doit et —, account by Br and Cr. Porter à l'— de, to credit. AVOISINANT, av-wà-ze-nàng, 4 ppr. of avoisinen. 2 adj. m. fem. — e. adjoining, close by. Les rues — es, the adjoining streets. the eldest hand.

ing streets.

AVOISINE, ppg. of avoisiner, fem.—e, edjectiv. Etre bien, mal —, to have good,

adjectiv. Eure Dien, mai —, to new your, bad neighbours.

AVOISINER, av-wa-ze-nay, va. (from voisin) to border upon, to be contries qui avoisinent la France, the countries border ing upon France. poetic. — le ciel, to be sery losty. Des monts qui avolsinent le ciel, mountains whose summits are lost in the clouds. Chat.

S'AVOISINER, rpr. (rare) to draw near. Plus le jour de l'aques s'avoisinait, the nearer Easter was. Chat.

AVORTEMENT, av-or-toh-mang, em.

1 physiol. abortion. 2 (des femmes) abortion, miscarriage. 3 bot. abortion. 4 fig. — d'une entreprise, failure of an enterprise. L'entier — de ses espérances, the total wreck of all his hopes. Ste-B. (by analogy) La folie n'est que l'— d'une pensée forte mais impuissante, madness is but the abortion of a strong but powerless thought. Lamart.

less thought. Lamart.

AVORTER, av-or-tay, vn. (Lat. abortire) 4 (des femmes) to miscarry. 2 (des animaux) to cast, to drop prematurety, to slip. 3 bot. to be abortive, not to come to maturity. 4 fig. to prove abortive, to fail. Que de beaux talents la misère fait —, how many great talents are nipped in the bud by indigence. Je pênétrai son dessein et le fis —, I penetrated his design and frustrated it. Le Sage. Par là je fis — une migraine qui commençait à me prendre, by that means I stopped a sick headache which I began to have. Le Sage.

A ston neuman.

Le Sage.

AVORTON, av-or-tong, sm. 4 abortive child. 2 (by extension) abortion. Un—de mouche, a tittle bit of a fly. La Font. ironic. Ce n'est qu'un—, he is but half a man. 3 hot. abortion.

AVOUABLE, av-wabl', adj. mf. arow-1/-

AVOUE, ppa. of Avouer, fem. adjectiv. arowed, confessed. Prin Principes adjectiv. anowed, confessed. Principes—s de tout le monde, principles arowed by every boly. Mon but—, en venant ici, the end I had confessedly in view in coming here. La valeur de ce mot est—e et reconnue par l'usage, the meaning of this word is consecrated and recognized

vy custom.

Avout, sm. attorney. Étude d'—,
attorney's office. Charge d'—, business of
an attorney. Clerc d'—, attorney's clerk.

AVOUER, av-way, ra. (Lat. ad, vocare) 4 (confesser) to confess, to avow.

— son crime, son faible, son ignorance, to confess one's crime, one's weakness, one's ignorance. J'avoueral franchement que vous me fattes peur, I will frankly confess that you frighten me. Ce qu'il avoue, je l'al oui, je vous jure, de la bouche de sa complice, what he confesses, I swear I heard from the lips of his accomplice. Beaun. Il faut que je vous dise une chose qui m'embarrasse un peu à vous — depuis quelque temps, I must tell you something that for a long time I have been rather embarrassed la coulese confess one's crime, one's weakness, have been rather embarrassed to confess to you. G. Sand. I ctais, je l'avoue, un peu interdit, I was, I confess, a little astounded. L'avouerai-je? must I conastounded. L'avouerai-je? must I con-fess? 2 (reconnaître) to own, to allow, to admit. Les historiens contemporains to admit. Les distoriers contemporains avonent que toutes ces choses étalient, etc., contemporary historians confess that all these things were, etc. Aug. Th. On avonera que la nature ne fait rien brusquement, il must be confessed that nature does nothing abruptly. Nich. — une dette, to own a debt. Les deux partis avouaient que c'était un poête excellent, bolh sides allowed that he was an execution poet.
Montesq. 3 fig. to own, to acknowledge.
C'est un de ces parents qu'on n'ose —,
he is one of those relations one dares not own. A. avait peut-être conçu une passion own. A. avait peut-etre conculude passion pour un homme qu'elle n'osait. —, A. had perhaps conceived a passion for a man whom she durst not own. Chat. — pour fils, pour parent, to own, to acknowledge as a son, as a relation. Euslu elles se disaient mes filles, elles m'avouaient pour leur père, finally they called themselves my daughters, they owned me for their father. Balz. — un ouvrage, un

écrit, to acknowledge, to father, a work, a writing. 4 (approuver, ratifier) to apa writing. 4 (approuver, rauner) to approve, to sanction. Pavouerai tont ce que vous avez fait en mon nom. I will approve of all you have done in my name. Prière que son cour ne pouvait cependant — tout entière, a prayer that his keart could not wholly join in. Nod. — quelqu'un, to avow a person. Les autres princes l'avouèrent de ce qu'il venait de dire, the other princes ratified what he had just said. Bar. Je t'avouerai de tout, je n'espère qu'en toi, you have my sanction for all, my only hope is in you. Rac.

S'avouer, vpr. 4 to confessone's self, to acknowledge one's self. Ils s'avouèrent coupables en s'efforçant d'autenuer leur crime, they pleaded guilty whilst they endeavoured to palliate their crime. Mêry. Nul ne s'avouait d'un parti, none would acknowledge himself to be of any party. Lamart. 2 (ètre avouè) to be confessed. La vanité est une chose qui ne s'avoue prove, to sanction. J'avouerai tout

La vanité est une chose qui ne s'avoue jamais, ranity is a thing we never con-cess. G. Sand. 3 S'—de quelqu'an, to make use of a person's name.
AVOYER, av-wa-yay, (from avoner) sm.

Swiss magistrate.

Swiss magistrate.

AVRIL, av-reel, sm. (Lat. aprilis)

April. La mi-—, the middle of April.

prov. Donner un poisson d'—, to make an

April fool of a person. poetic. the spring.

Puisque — donne au chêne un bruit charmant, since the spring gives to the oak a charming warbling. V. Hug. Elle s'était fait cet hiver promettre par sa mère une issit cet silver promotive par sa mere une robe verte en —, last winter she made her mother promise her a green dress when the spring should come. V. Higs.

AVUNCULAIRE, avunngukül-ayr, adj.

mf. (Lat. avunculus) relating to an uncle

or an aunt.

AXE, aks, sm. (Lat. axis) 1 geom. axis.
2 astr. axis. 3 tech. axle, axle. tree,
spindle, arbor. — coude, crank.— tournant à volonté, revolving axle. — de vis,
screw-arbor. 4 bol. axis.
AXILLAIRE, ak-sil -layr, adj. mf.
(Lat. axilla) 4 auat. axillar, axillary.
2 bot. axillary.
AXIOME, ak-syom, sm. (Gr.) axiom.
AXIS, ak-sees, sm. (Lat.) xool. axis.
AXOMETRE, aks-o-maytr', AXIOMETRE, ak-seo-maytr', sm. naut. telltale of the tiller.
AXONGE, ak-songz, sf. (Lat. axis,
ungere) pharm. axunge, axungia. AXE, aks, sm. (Lat. axis) 1 geom. axis.

ungere) pharm. axunge, axungia.
AYANT, ay-yang, ppr. of Avoir

AYANT CAUSE, sm. pl. AYANTS GAUSE, law. assigns, having claims. ATANT DROIT, sm. pl. AYANTS DROIT,

w. claimants.
AYLANTE, ay-langt, sm. bot. ailanthus.
AZALEA. az-al-ay-ah, AZALEE, az-

AZEROLE, az-rol, sf. bot. azerole, azarola, Neapolitan medlar. AZEROLIER, az-uh-rol-yay, sm. bot.

azarola-tree. AZIME, See AZYME. AZIMUT, AZIMUTH, az-e-műt, sm.

AZIMUT, AZIMUTH, az-e-mut, sm. Ar.) astr. asimulh.
AZIMUTAL, az-e-mū-tal, adj. m. fem. -g, astr. asimulh, asimuhal.
AZOTATE, az-o-tat, sm. chem. azotale.
AZOTE, az-ot, sm. (Gr. 4, ζωη) chem.

AZOTE, az-ot, sm. (Gr. d, ζωη) chem. azote.
AZOTIQUE, az-o-tik, adj. mf. azotic.
AZUR, az-ûr, sm. (li. azzurro) d sky-blue. L'- du ciel, the azure of the sky.
L'- des flots, d'un lac, des mers, the azure of the waves, of a lake, of the seas.
Un clei d'-, an azure sky. 2 Pierre d'-, azure-slone, lapis lazuli. 3 her. azure.
AZURÉ, az-d-ray, adj. m. fcm. —E, azure, azured.
AZURITE, az-d-rit, sf. min. azurite.
AZURITE, az-d-rit, sf. min. azurite.
AZURITE, az-d-rit, sf. min. azurite.

B, the accord letter of the alphabet. Atro worned on B, to be either one-epod thorque), hauchbocked (bossu), or lame (botten). It me sait at BABA, ha-ba, sm. h. BABA, ha-ba, sm. h.

DABEL, ha-bel_ of. (Babel. 2 prov. Tour Catto assemblée est la 1 accembly is a Bobel of aion 3 fig (entrepris-méraire) La science, cetti ኈ Phomanite, science, the Shal kumaniy har bica

BABEURRE, bab-uhr, sm. sutter-milk. BABIL, bob-oel, sm. (from Babel) pontile, chatter, public, prate, tattle. Lo — des enfants, the praitie of children Navoir que du --, to be nothing but talk Les amours-proptes intéresses ont beun-comp de —, self-lore when in question to prolix Su.B. Bg. On entendait au toin to — d'un ruisseau, one heard in the dis-tance the gratting of a rirulet, Sand. BABILLAGE, byb-e-yarb, om babbling,

chit-chat, charter, taitle.

BABILLARU, hab-o-yer, odj. m. fem.

- n., + babbing, talkative, chattering. 2 (by extension) chattering, talking San-nonnet —, a talking starting. Une pin —o, a chattering magpie, by. Un rule-

2000 — , a protiting rivules.

BANDLIAND, on lem —u, i habbler, chatterer, chatter-box 2 (by extension) taitler, blab, blabber. Guidex-rous de ca -, beware of that fattler. 3 2001, nettleerceper, follo-cytharus.

BABILLER bab-e-yay, en, to boldle,

No prate, to chatter.

BABINES, hab-een, of. ol. (Lot. labia)
No, chops (of apen, etc.) Rg. pop. Il s'en
Noche lan —s, he lieke hie lipe after it.

BABIOLE, bub-yol, of (Eng haby) 4
(jamel) play-thing, say 2 kg fam. (intihe only amnees himself with bowbles. 3 ig. (choose de peu de valeur) trifte, trinket, pew-gew. Il se ruine en -s, he ruine atmosif in gew-gews. Acceptes cette -, ecospt this tripe.

BABORD, beli-or, sm (Fr. hes, hord) ERRI. larboard. Courir - on veni, paper 5 -, to heel to port. Avoir les annecs 5 -, to be upon the larboard tack. Faire for de tribord et de —, to fire starboard and larboard Bg. to leave no stone un-surned command. — in horre! port the helm! hard a port. Avant — | pull the larboard! Brasse h —! brace to larboard!

BABORDAIS, bab-or-day, em. mont. med-match

BABOUCHES, beb-coch, of. pl. (Perc.

papons) Turkish elippers
BABOUIN, bel-wong, sm. (from habines)
8 tool. babasa, monkey. B fig. (cafeet turbulent) monkey. Oh I to vitain petit —,

th I the naughty little monkey.

BABYLORE, hab-e-ion, af. unc. goog.

BAG, bak, sm. 4 ferry, ferry-beat.

Passer le —, so ferry over, so be ferried
over, so crose the ferry. 2 lock, trough,
BAGALIAU, bak-al-yo, sm. csm.

dried sail cod-fish

BACCALAUREAT, but-al-o-ray-ah, am. (Lat. bucca, issues) buchelorahip, — be bettree, be sciences, degree of a bookelar of letters, of acienoes.

BACCARA, bok-sh-rsh, om. (some of)

BACCHANAL, hok-an-al, am. aprese, racket.

BACCHANALE, bok-on-ol, of. (Lat. hacchanalis) (-s, pl. Bacchanals, Bac-chanalia. Célébrar les -s, la celebrate the Bacchanale. 2 fig. fins. (orgie) revel.

BACCHANTE, bok-hagt, of. 1 Bec-

chant 2 fig. fam. termagent.

BACCHUS, bek-ha, sm. (Lat.) myth.

Bacchas La tiqueur de —, le jux do
—, wins. Chanter —, to sing in honour
of Bacchus, of wins. fam. Un adorateur
de —, a votery of Bacchus, a drankard.

BACCIPBRE, bak-se-fayr, adj mf. (Lat. baces, ferre) bot. baceiferous, berry-bear-

BACCIFORME, bak-so-form, adj. mf.

(Let bocca, forms) but berry-shaped, berry-formed BACHA, besh-sh, sm. See vacua. BACHE, bash-sh, ef. 1 ewning, Hit 2 hydr cisters, tank. 2 burt. hot-bed. Tame.

BACHE, spe. of alcuen, fem. —s. odjecter. tilled.

BACHELETTE, hach-sh-let, of. obsol. moid, lass, dameti.

BACHELIER, insh-nh-lyny, sm. 4 anc. buchelor, lad. 2 (ceini qui n été reçu nu hacculauréat) buchelor. — ès lestres, buchelor of letters. — ès druit, buchelor Atro roen -, to take the degree of law of backelor.

BACHER, mennag, conch, a waggen, etc.)
BACHIQUE, bash-ik, adj. mf. bac-chic Pine —, drinking boul. Liquent —inc. Chancon —, drinking song.

Andace -, druntes boldness Nod, @ACHOT, besh-o, am. wherry BACHOTEUR, bosh - ot - she,

wherey-men, BACILE, hes-eel, of, bot. acceptive, sea-feaset.

BACLAGE, bak-lash, am. 1 neet. tier

of boats. 2 fg. hasty work.

BACLE, spe of macian, fem. —n,
adjective & fastened, barred up Une fentire e, a window barred up. 2 fig. harried

over, knocked of. Un onvrage -, work done in haste. Cela est -, e'est and affaire --o, if is a sottled thing. BACLER, bak-lay, or. (Lat. baseles) t (borrer) to bar, to chain (a deor, a window), — na port, to close a port. 2 kg. fam. (faire à la bâte) to hurry over, to Anoch of II a bacié ce vandeville en bult jours, he priched up this seudeville in a

week's time. Il vons bacters une cage en six jours, he will knock gen up a cage in six days. Nery

BADAUD, bad-o, sm. fem. -2, 1 asmi-ferer, cockney, booky. Un franc -, and trate -c, a regular ninny. Las -s do Paris, the cockneys of Poris. Quelle

ville n'a per ses —, Londres même a les siens, miat town har not its tompers, epen London has its cockneys. S estjectie. fam. sitty, soft. Jenne file -e, sitty girl.

BADAUDER, bad-o-day, se fam. 40 acualer.

BADAUDERIE, Ind-od-ree, of soundering, cockseptom, sdie tolk,
DADERNE, bod-syrn, of. (Eng. bod,
pura) mast. mot, dolphin.

DADIANE, bod-yes, of. bot. bediene, gnise, ster enisced BADICEON, bed-e-chong, am. tech.

BADIGEONNAGE, had a shou ash, sen. colouring, whitewasking. (by extension) Je ne bals pas ce — lorsqu'il s'applique sur une figure jeune et joile, i dan't distille this whiteworking when it is laid on a

going and prelly face. The Gant. BADIGEONNER, had-e-tho-nay, so. to colour, to whitewash (a mail, a house).

BADIGEONNELR, bod-e-shon-phr, sm. t colourer, whilewasher. Stronic dash BADIN, bed-ong, adj. m. fem. -- E, {Gr zuid-4c} 1 (enjosé) play/ul, pay, merry. Les hommes rout -s et non gressiers. the men are merry without being course.

3-1. Rouse. 2 (by extension) levely, gundroune, oportion. Eagust —, imply wif. Humeur —e, sportess kamsur. Ses yeux —e, her taughing spen. B. de S-P. 3 (du ton, des manières, d'un ouvrage, of the ione, the manners, of a work) jocuse, jomier

BADINAGE, bud-e-mah, am. sport plonfulness, trafting La maringe n'est pan un ~, marriage se no joke. Nol. Canaen no ~, have done with this fuoling. C'ont Un pur -, vous ne deves pas vous ficher. it is only a pole, you must not let of pull you out. Imitous do Murot l'étégant —, let us imitate the playful elegance of Maret Boil. Ag. fam. Co travail n'aut qu'on — pour iui, this work to more attiffe alon to him.

child's play for him.

BADINE, ind-con, of 0 (ingustic) switch. I tech -s, pl. small longs

switch. It tech —s, pl. small longs
BADINER, hod-o-way, ro. (from hodin)
I (jones) to trifle, to play Cessons done
do —, let no give now trifling. It
s'amuselt h — avec un gros singe, he
amused himself by playing with a higmonkey. Le Sage. Un jount enfaut hadinant sur les hords de la Seine, a child
playing on the banks of the Seine.
La Font II nime h —, he to very playful.
I (agir, patier pur plaisanterie) to joke,
to be playful II nous u menoces, mais
c'était en hadinant, pour —, he threatc'était en hedinant, pour -, he threat-ened us, but it was only in play, for the suke of play. C'est assez -, parions raison, we have had nonzence enough, lot us talk ocnoibly. Iam. If ne hading pas, he does not triffe, he never jokes. I (porler on écrire d'une menère enjonée, ploi-sante) le trifte, is pley. Il badine très-agréablement dans ses lettres, he has a very agrecable style of letter-writing. A ng (d'apestements) to were about, to play toocty.

BADINER, os. to jest with, to trifle with. BADINERIE, bed-oon-ee, of trifling,

BAFFETAS, bol-tab, em. baftue.

BAFOUE, ppe of narousn, fem. -u, adjectiv. acoffed at BAFOUER, haf-way, on (it heliare) to acoff at, to decide. It s'ast fait -- par tout

is mande, he has censed himself to be scoffed at by every body.

BAFRE, bair, of volg. 0 (repas showdant) Now out. 2 (action de manger)

eating, permendising.

BAFRER, ba-ling, on, to germanding.

BAFREUX, ba-frahr, on: fom narmanns,

volg, permandiser. EAGACE, log-es, of. See nagaton.

BAGACE, hog-eth, em. (Cell. hog) t tuggege, beggage. Les -n de la coar, de l'armée, d'un régiment, the beggage of de l'armée, d'un régiment, the bagpage of the court, of the army, of a regiment. Barrens des —s, inggage-office. Enregistrer ses —s, is book one a inggage. Co voyageur réclamait ses —s, this tra-seller mas inquiring after his inggage, and. Goos —, heavy baggage. Mens —, light baggage. 2 fam. (mobilier) baggage, pools fig. Its font partie du — biographique de chacun, they form part of the biographical baggage of avery individuel. Ph. Chas. fig. fam. Piter —, trousser —, to march of, to die 2 fig. (l'ouvre d'un auteur) baggage. Il n'a qu'an bien mince — pour entrer à l'Académie, he mince - pour entrer à l'Académie, he has but few titles to admission into the Academy.

BAGARRE, bag-ar, of hubbub, frey I'al po m'esquiver, me surver, me tirer de -, I managed to get out of the scuffle.

and of a scrape, BAGACE, bog-as, of. ho-

BAGATELLE, bag-ak-tel, of a hawbie, brinket, trusk. Elle dépense son argent en —s de toutes sortes, she lapé out har toutes in all sorts of bewbies. Il n'y a dans cetta boulique que des —s, there le nathing but trusk in that shap. 2 fig. (chose saus importance) trifle. Yous ue devez pas vous arrêter à ces —s, you might not to stop at such trifles. Ils so sant brouillès sour une —, they have faiten sent breadlies pour une -, they have fallen out about a triffe. Bg. S'amuser hin -, to tripe one's time owey. 2 absol. interj.

polare i nemecassi BAGNE, baboyah, sm. (II lague)

pulleys, bagne.

BAGOUT, bag-oo, sm. valg. peb, pubble. Avoir du —, so have the gift of the gab. Quei — I what a tangue!

BAGUE, bag, of. (Lat bacca) 1 ring. —

d'ac, d'orgent, pold, silver ring. Porter mm —, to wear a ring. Une — enrichie do diamante, a ring sel with diamende. lig. fam C'est une - su doigt, if is as good or ready money. 2 law. - a at joyanz, a wife's jewels. 8 obsol -a, pl. treaseres. Ag fam. Sortir, revenir —s sauves, to come of unhart, clear, safe and sound. 4 Jen de -s, ring, roundabent, merry-

BAGUENAUDE, bag-nod, of. bot. Mad-

der-est.

BAGUENAUDER, hog-no-day, on to trife one's time away, to Addis-faddie. BAGUENAUDIER, hog-no-dysy, om,

bot. bladder-aui tres.

BAGUENAUDIES, am. 4 trifler. 2 (jeu) ring-puzzle, tiring-irone. BAGUER, bug-sy, so. to basta (nordlo-

BAGUETTE, bag-et, of. (Lat. becilium) a switch, red, wand. Il uveit uto — h in moin, he had a switch to his hand. divinatoire, divining red. — magique, ma-gie wand, conjurer's wand. Un coap de —, a touch with a wand. Cola s'ess fait —, a touch with a wand. Cola s'est fait comme par un coup de —, it was done as if by magic by. Communder h la —, to rais despeticulty. Obtir h la —, to obey slavishly. A (de fault, da piatolet, etc. of game, pietola, etc.) rannad. A — de tambour, dram-stick. A —a, pi. —a h gants, glave-stretcher B arch. bood, fillet BAGUIER, bag-yay, em. a cuchet for ringe, ring-case, ring-cap.
BAH, ba, interj. bek | pook | pehew! what do I care about him. fam, Ah —! what do I care about him. fam, Ah —!

johan !

BAHUT, hob-6, sm. (Ger. bebuten) 4 (solfre) chest, trunk. 2 (by extension) press. 3 arch. Ba --, with a curved

BAHUTIER, bob - 6 -tysy, am. trank-

BAI, boy, adj. m. fam. -x, (Lat. bolice) lay. Jament —e, Jay more. (ciliptienlly) Des chevans — -clair, — -bean, — -docé, åroum - àsys, sheatant - horaes, gellow-duns.

BAIE, hey, of (Lat. becce) bot, berry, main, of, (Lat. becce) t arch, boy, i

nain, of. (it. bals) trick, hear. C'est un donneur de —e, he is a hearer. BAIGNADE, bay-nyad, of. (from bain)

4 both. 2 bothing place for the troops. BAIGNE, ppe. of BAIGNER, fem. -B., adjective 4 bathed. Sg. Avoir in visage - de brines, lo have one's face bathed in tears. Des yeux —s de larmes, eyes fuit of teurs. Chimène est au palais, de pieurs toute —e, C. is at the palace ati in teurs. Coru Des fleurs —es de rosce, flowers steeped in dew. — dans le sang, weltering in blood (hyperbol.) Ces bras que dans la

song rous avez vas a, these arms that on have seen sleeped in blood Rac. ng. plunged, drowned Eile parait —e dana l'excès de sa joie, she eceme overwheimed with joy. Les rives —es par les feux du midi, the benke imbaed with the rays of en Eastern eun. Balz. Un maguifique panorama — d'air et de lumière, « meg-

nificent penerams saturated with air and light. Th. Gout.

BAIGNER, hay-nyay, vo. (from boin) 4 to boths. — un entant, to boths a chief. — un doigt mainds, to boths a sore finger. 2 (den mora, of sons) to boths, to wash. He voyalent l'Ocean monter vers enz et — la base du plateau qui les souteualt, they new the Ocean raving up towards them and washing the fact of the platform which amported them. Ph Chas. La rivière qui bargnalt les marailles de la ville, the river which mashed the mails of the form (the maslesse) washed the waits of the town (by analogy) Ges lumières borésies qui beignent le front des montagnes, these northern lights that lave the brow of the mountains. Nod. Le promier brandissalt un flambeau qui hoignait de lumière non front impitoyable, the former brandtshed a terch that bethed in a flood of light his implacable brow. Nod. 3 fig to water, to wel, to steep. (Appersol.) Jo baigne mon papier de mes pleurs, my paper le steeped in my tours. J.-J. Rouse. Les pleurs luignation son visagu, her face was bathed in tears.

nategen, on to seek, to be seeked, to be steeped, to weller. It fout que cette berbe heigne pinsiours jours dans l'alcool, this here must sont seseral days in alcohol. (by analogy) Le château des Sept-Tours balance du pled dans la mor, the sea washes the foot of the Castle of the seven Towers. Th. Gant. (hyperbol.) — dans son sang, to welter in one's blood.

an autonus, opr. 1 to bathe. So - dans in mor, to bathe in the son. about Aller se —, to go to bathe. (the pers. premous being understood.) Faire — an chien, un cheral, to mask a dog, a horse (by analogy) il faut que je me baigne de solcit (rossignoi). I must bathe in a sea of light. Mich. (by extension) Son escaller a vingideax marches, et la dernière se baigns dans le lac, the stairouse le composed of twenty-two steps, the last of which is washed by the lake. Méry. (hyperbol) Se — dans le sang, to imbrue one's hands in blood. Une impia étrangère so baique dans to song do not rois, a female alian walters in the blood of our kings. Rac. 2 reflect to wash, to baths. (les your, les plots, les mains, etc., oue's open, feet, hands, ele.).

BAIGNEUR, hey-nyahr, am. fem. halcuruse, 4 (coini, collo qui se baigne) gneuse, this picture represents a female bething 2 (and balms de mor, at the sen-bethe) bething-man, bething-woman B

Balgnenne, woman's cap. Benum.

BAIGNOIRE, bay-nwir, af. 4 bath.

1 (theatre) balgmete, bax on the pit-

BAIL, bayah, em. pl. naux, (Let. bejulis) i (acie) lenae. Résilier, renou-velor un —, des baux, lo cancel, to renew, diense, icases. Il n'y cot pius dans tont in pays qu'un seul seignour et des fermiers à ..., there remained in the whole comtry but one lord and the rest lease-holders. Ang. Th. — do 3, 6 on 9 ans, a three, six or sine years' lease. — emphythèo-tique, a 99 years' lease. — à long larme, h vie, a long lease, a life lease, a lease

for life. Comme at de ces lieux elle est tait — h vie, se if she had taken a lesse of the place for life. La Pont. 2 Bg. fam. Gela west pas de mon —. I have nothing to do with it, it is no concern of man. fig. In n'al pas fait do ..., I have entered

into no engagement.
BAILLE, bob - ynh, af. pant. poif,

bucket.

BAILLEMENT, he-yub-mang, am. 4 pawn, pape, yawning, gaping Faire un., to yawn Un long —, a long yawn. B grans hinine. B (ouverture) gap. Ses regards jaillissalent par éclairs à travers les énormes —s d'un chèssis mai ajusié, his eyes sent forth fleshes through the enormous clefts of a badly-fitting windowframe. Nod

BAILLER, bab-yey, so. 4 (from holl) to give. — h ferme, per centrat, per lesse, to give by contract.

Leur - mes écus! ingred . give them my money? not is that! G. Del. 2 obsol. Pourquot no vent-il pas Let why will he not give gr? Mariv. On me mesace nt coups, I am threatened of blows, Mol. fam. Your tile, your m'en beillez d'une s story that I

on. I to yearn, to gape, para with weariness. Yous you make me pewn. Une wrorie, et bâitlant an soleif an oyster had opened its ng in the eun, inhaled the Co morcean vraiment orsde truly elegaent piece mede ir 2 fig (s'entr'ouvrir) to de cette cloison bhillent, this partition open. Cella this door does not shut

iSE, bab-ynh-rays, ef. law. ILLEUR, Resser.

beh-yuhr, am. 1 lesser renear, the lesser and the m. — de londs, sleeping

há-yurh, and fem hátt-, gepor. h-yoù , sw. (Lot. bajalus).

, bah - yash , am. baili-

å-yong, sm. pag. Ag fam. k quoign'up, to skut a per-

i, pps. of millionnen, fem. Un bound -, s men Ju peuple -, s sation en-

R, bé-yen-nay, es. (from . — an bounne, to gag a porte, to wedge up a door. ie, les journaux, te gag the

j, em. (Let. balneum) 4 - de rivière, riser-saib. er, recommander, prendre tecribe, to order, to recombaths. Le - est très-bon in in rivière, there is capital part of the riper. — local, topical bath. Demi--de siège, silling-bath. — bath. 2 (can) bath. Préchanger un —, (o prepare s, chand, tible, cold, marm

tepid bath. Se mettre au —, entrer dans le —, to get into a bath. — de lait, mith-bath. — de son, bran-bath. — sulfureux, heth.— de son, bran-beth.— sulfureux, sulphurous bath.— d'eau minérale, mineral water bath.— de vapeur, de vapeurs, rapour-bath.— russe, Russian bath. Prendre un d'air, to take an air bath.— de sable, de bourbe, de marc de raisin, etc., sand-bath, mire-bath, bath in the residuum of grappes, etc. fig. fam. C'est un—qui chauste, there is a storm brewing. 3 (baignoire) bath. Remplir, vider le—, to filt, to empty a bath.— de siège,— de pieds, hip-bath, foot-bath. Fond de—, dinen for the bottom of a bath. 4—s, pt. (le lieu) baths. Salte de—s, bath-room, bathing-room. Cabinet de—s, bath-room, bathing-closet. 5—s, pt. (établissement public) bathing-establishment.—s publics, public baths. Entreprise de—s, bathing-catablishment. 6—s, pt. (letau où il y a des eaux thermales) baths, —s, bathing-establishment. 6 —s, pl. (lieu où il y a des eaux thermales) baths, waters. Les —s de Plombières, de Bade, de Spa, etc., the baths of Plombières, of Baden, of Spa, etc. Saison des —s, bathing-season. Muss. 7 Eng. hist. L'ordre du Bain, the order of the Bath. 8 chem. baths and bath a season halls. balneum, bath. 9 arch. Maconner à - de mortier, to wall up with full mortar. 40 tech. bath.

40 tech. bath.

BAIN-MARIE, sm. pl. BAINS-MARIE, water-bath. chem. baincam.

BAIONNETTE, bah-yon-net, sf. (from Bayonne) 4 bayonet. Coup de —, thrust with a bayonet. Charger à la —, to charge with the bayonet. Croiser la —, to cross bayonets. 2 —s. pl. lig. (soldats) bayonets. Il avait avec lui dix mille —s, he had with him ten thousand bayonets. Yous ne sortirons d'ici oue par la force des —s. wun rim ien indusand bayonels. Nous ne sortirons d'ici que par la force des —s, we will not stir from hence, unless driven by main force. Mirab.

BANQUIE, bal-yok, sf. baiocco.

BAISEMAIN, bayz-mang, sm. 4 feud. kissing hands. 2 (dans certaines cours) kissing hands. 3 —s, pl. (compliments) respects, compliments.

A BRILER BAISEMAINS. adu los caneris.

A BELLES BAISEMAINS, adv. loc. cagerly.
BAISEMENT, bayz-mang, sm. (is only said for kissing the feet of the Pope) kiss--ing

ng.

BAISER, bay-zay, ra. (Lat. basiare)

to kiss. — quelqu'un, to kiss a persou.
— au front, to kiss a persou on the fore-kead. Il le baisa sur la bouche, he kissed him on the lips. Ah. — la main d'un prince, to kies a princés hand. Il prit l'enfant et le baisa, he took the child and kissed it. Il me falt applandir aux exploits du vainqueur et — une main qui me perce le cœur, I am compelled to applaud the excour, I am competted to appland the ex-ploits of the conqueror, and to kies the hand that pierces my heart. Rac. Baise-ral-je, papa? Baisez, 1., papa, cm I to kies, yos may, T. Mol. 2 (appliquer la bouche sur quelque chose) to kies. — la croix, des reliques, une image. — le bas de la robe d'une reine, to kies the hem of a quecu's garment. — la terre na fumilité. queen's garment. — la terre par humilité, to kiss the ground out of humility. lig. Vous devriez — la trace de ses pas, you ought to kiss the ground she treads upon. 3 fig. — les mains de quelqu'un, to beg to dissent, to decline. Je balse les mains à qui ne me veut pas, my service to those who won't have me. Mol.

SE BAISER, opr. to kiss one another, to

BAISER, 4m. (Lat. basium) 4 (action) kissing. Le — était une manière de saluer très-ordinaire chez les anciens, kissing was a very usual form of greeting with the ancients. 2 (application des levres) kiss, antients. 2 (application des levres) has, embrace, salule. Un doux —, a sweet kiss. — d'amitié, friendly kiss. Don-ner, prendre, dérober, refuser un —, to give, to take, to steal, to refuse a kiss. me paix, kiss of peace. — de nour-rice, hearly kiss. prov. — de Undas, treacherous kiss. 3 poetic. kiss, ca-ress. Les —s du zéphire, the caresses of

Le soleil réchausse la terre the Zephyr. the sun warms the earth de ses —s, with its kisses.

BAISEUR, bay-zuhr, adj. m. sem. Baiseuse, i kissing. 2 substantiv. kisser.
BAISOTTER, bay-zo-tay, va. (diminutif et sréquentatis de baiser) so be al-

ways kissing.
SE BAISOTTER, spr. to be kissing, bill-

SE BAISOTER, opr. to be kissing, billing.

BAISSE, bays, sf. (from bas) 4 (diminution) fall, lowering (of a price, of a production). 2 (des fonds publics, etc., of the funds, etc.) fall. Joner à la—, to speculate on a fall.

BAISSE, ppa. of baisser, fem.—E, adjectiv. hanging down. downcast. Les yeur—s, with downcast eyes. Le front—, with the head hanging down. fig. Tête—e, headlong. Nos soldats fondirent sur l'eunemi tête—e, our soldiere rushed headlong on the enemy. Le public donne tête—e dans de continuelles erreurs, the public rus headlong into continual errors. public run headlong into continual errors. Tu cours tête —e au fond du précipice,

you wash keedlong to destruction. C. Del.

BAISSER, bay-say, va. (from bas) 4 (diminuer la hauteur) to lower. — un mur, un toit, une maison, to lower a wall, a roof, a house. 9 (faire descendre) to lower, to let a home. 3 (faire descendre) to lower, to let down, to draw down, to drop. — un store, une jalousie, to draw down a blind. — le rideau d'un thèàtre, to drop the curtain. — un pont-levis, to lower a drawbridge. — la visière d'un casque, to lower the beaver of a helmet. Elle baissa son voile, she let down her seil. — le front, la tête, to hang down one's head. — les yeux, to look down. fig. fam. — l'oreille, to let one's crest fait, to loss heart, to despond. 3 (mettre plus bas) to lower. — au tableau lo lower a victure.

bleau, to lower a picture.

naut. — le pavillon, — pavillon, to strike the colours, to surrender. fig.

pavillon devant quelqu'un, to yield to a

person, to give in.

4 (du son) to lower. — le ton d'un morceau de musique, to lower the tons of a piece of music. (by extension) tone of a piece of music. (by extension)
— un instrument de musique, to lower a
musical instrument. — une corde, to
lower a string. — la voix, to lower the
soice, to speak in an under-tone. — le
ton, to lower one's tone; to lower the
tone of a person. Je saurai bien lui faire
— le ton, I will soon set him to rights.

5 (des prix, of prices) to lower. fig. —
ses prétentions, to lower one's pretensions.

Baisser, vn. 4 (aller en diminuant de hauteur) to fall. Les eaux ont baisse d'un metre, the waters have fallen a metre. 2 (diminuer de prix) to fall, to decline, to go. down. Les cotons ne baisserout pas de sitot, there will not be a full in cotton for some time to come. Le change a baisse, for some time to come. Le change a baissé, the rate of exchange goes down. Les actions de cette société baisseront infailiblement, the shares of that company will be sure to go down. (elliptically) La bourse baisse, there is a fall in the funds. Ag. Les actions de cet homme baissent, that man is going down in the world. 3 fig. (s'affaiblir) to decline, to decay, to wane, to fall off. Le jour baisse, the day is declining. Sa voix baisse, his roice begins to break. Sa vue baisse, his sight begins to fail. Sa beauté baisse, her beauty is on the wane. Le froid baisse, the cold becomes less intense. Ce vieilland the cold becomes less intense. Ce vieillard baisse rapidement, that old man is breaking rapidly. L'esprit, la mémoire, le 1alent, le genie de cet homme balsse, that man's wit, memory, talent, genius is on the decline. La faveur, le credit, la puis-sance de cet homme balsse, that man's favour, credit, power is on the wane. Ce malade balsse à vae d'œil, that patient

Ce manage paisse a vac a win, since paisons is declining risibly.

SE BRISSER, rpr. 4 to stoop. prov. Il croit qu'il n'y a qu'à se — et en prendre, he thinks it is but to ask and hape.

BAISSER, em. ectting, going down. Plusieurs vaisseaux avaient appareillé au — du solell, several vessels had got under sail at sunset. Chat.

BAISSIER, bay-syay, em. stock-job.

BAISSIÈRE, bay-syayr, ef. tech. bot-

tom of a cask.

BAISURE, hay-zur, of. kissing-crust. BAJOU, bazh-oo, sm. naut. a sort of

BAJOUE, bazh-oo, sf. pig's cheek. BAJOYERS, bah-zho-yay, sm. pl. arch. side-walls.

side-walls.

BAL, bal, sm. (Lat. ballare) belt.

— paré, masqué, public. bourgeois, champètre, a dress, masked, public, private, country ball. Donner uu —, to give aball. Aller au —, to go to the ball. Ouvrir les —, to open the ball. Courir les —s, to frequent balls. La reine du —, the guecu of the ball. Elle aiumait trop le —, she was to fond of daycins V. Hay.

she was too fond of dancing. V. Hug.

BALADIN, bal-ad-ang, sm. fem. — g, 4

dancer. 2 (saltimbanque) monnichenk,
merry Andrew. 3 (bouffon de societé)

buffoon.

BALAFRE, bal-afr', sf. 4 (blessure)
slash, gash. 2 (cicatrice) scar.

BALAFRE, pps. of BALAFRE, fem. —E,
adjectiv. gashed, scarred. Il était horriblement —, he was horribly scarred. Il
était surnommé le —, he was surnamed the scarred.

ine scarred.

BALAFRER, bal-af-ray, rs. 4 to gash, to slash. Il le balafra d'un coup de sabre, he cut him over the face with a blow from his broad-sword.

BALAI, bal-ay, em. (Lat. palea) 1 broom, besom, brush. — de bouleau, de jonc, de crin, de plumes, birch-broom, carpetbroom, house-broom, hair-broom, duster.
Petit —, hand-broom. Coup de —, sweep.
Manche à —, broomstick. Donner un
coup de — à une chambre, to gire a room coup de — a une chambie, to gree a room a sweep, fig. pop. Donner du — a quelqu'un, to turn a person out of doors. prov. Faire — neuf, c'est un — neuf, a new broom sweeps clean. prov. Rôtir le —, to languish in an obscure situation; il to lead a disorderly life. 2 hawk. lait. 3 hout, heath bush beath heath heat

BALAIENENT, bal-ay-mang, sm. Sec BALAYAGE. BALAIS, adj. m. min. Rubis - . be-

BALANCE, bal-angs, sf. (Lat. bilanx) 4 balance, scales, pair of scales. Les bassins, les plats, les plateaux, le fléau, l'arbre d'une —, the scales, the tongue, the beam of a balance. — romaine, steelyard. Le poids emporte la —, the weight turns the scale. fig. Cette considération emporte the scale. fig. Cette consideration emporte in —, this consideration outweighs all others. fig. Ma gloire interessee emporte in —, my glory put in the balance turms the scale. Rac. Et le ciel qui poor moi fit pencher la —, and Heaven which decided in my favour. Rac. fig. Tenir la — égale entre deux personnes, not to suffer one's self to be biassed by either party. Jamais le juge ne tenait à leur gré la — égale, in their opinion, the judge was neser impartial. La Font. (by analogy) fig. Mettre dans la —, to put into the balance, to compare. Mettre en — les avantages et les inconvénients, to weigh the advantages and the inconvenience. the advantages and the inconveniences. Enter en —, to be compared. Ses titres ne sauraient enter en — avec les vôtres, his titles cannot be compared with yours. fig. Etre en —, to be in suspense. La victoire a été longtemps en —, the victory was a long time doubtful. fig. Tenir, mettre was a long time absolute. In Ferrit, metter itemprise en —, lo make warer. lo cause to warer. Notre longue amitié, notre amour n'ont pu mettre un instaut mon esprit en —, our long friendship, our long have not been able to shake my mind for a moment. Corn. 2 fig. lalance. La — de l'Europe était en péril, the balance of European power was in danger. 3 fig.

com. balance. — de compte, balance. Stablir une —, to strike a balance. A fig. pol. econ. — du commerce, balance of trade. 5 astr. Libra, the Balance.

BALANCE, pps. of BALANCER, fem. -4 belanced, swung, swayed, rocked. La cloche -e aux tours du sanctuaire, the cloche —e aux tours du sanctuaire, the hell awinging in the towers of the sanc-tuary. V. Hug. Par les flots —e, une barque legère, a light bark rocked by the wares. C. Del. La tête un pêu —e par la vicillesse, hie head rendered un-steady by old age. Chat. 2 fig. balanced, counterbalanced. Une joie —e par une petite peine, a joy balanced by a slight mein 1.8 Reny. a Bruy.

BALANCE, sm. danc. balance, selling to one's pariner. BALANCELLE, bal-angs-ayl, ef. naut.

a small Neapolitan boat.

BALANCEMENT, bal-angs-mang, sm.

4 (mouvement) swinging, rocking, waving, libration. Le — d'une volture, d'un ing, libration. Le — d'une volture, d'un batean, the swinging of a carriage, the recking of a boat. Le — d'un corps suspendo, the swinging of a suspended body. Le — de la terre, the libration of the certh. Le — majestueux des courants alternatifs qui sont la vie de l'Océan, the majestic libration of the alternate currents which constitute the life of the Ocean. Mich. Je contemplat les derniers —s des arbres de la natire. I gased on the last Mich. Je contemptal tes derniers —s des arbres de la patrie, le gazed on the last waving of the trees of my fatherland. Chat, fig. L'Etre qui seul a la notion du — utile de la vie et de la mort, the Being who alone comprehends how far life and death must counterhalmes each other was alone comprehends how far life and death must considerablence each other. Mich. fig. Soit que ce fût le signe physique du perpétuel — d'un esprit indécis, whether it was the physical sign of the perpetual wavering of an irresolute mind. Lamart. 2 paint, hermonious distribution of a subject, balancing. (by analogy) Le—d'une phrase, the hermonious arrangement of a meriod.

BALANCER, bal-ang-say, se. Nous BALAROSA, IL BALAROS, I to swing, to swing, to sway, to rock. — sa tête, to sway one's head. — son corps, ses bras, to swing ener's body, one's arms. Les belles indelentes balançant mollement leurs tailles nonchalantes, the indolent fair ones gently swaying to and fro their negligent forms. Mass. — quelqu'un sur une escarpolette, to swing a person. Le vent balançait la to swing a person. Le vent naingait la cime des grands peupliers, the wind rocked to and fro the tops of the lofty poplars. L'eau le balance, it dort, the water rocks him, he steeps V. Hug. Ils prient le corps mort, le balancèrent deux ou trois fois et le lancèrent dans le T., they took the dead body, swaped it backwards end the dead body, swayed it backwards and the dead body, swayed it backwards and forwards two or three times, and harled it into the T. V. Hug. Co jupon blanc (fustanelle) que la marche balance, the white kill which follows the motion at every step. Th. Gaut. Il balance dans l'air as redontable épée, he brandishes in the air his formidable sword. C. Del. 2 (maintenier et al. 1988). air his formidable sword. C. Del. 2 (maintenir en équilibre) to balance (le corps, the body). 3 fig. (compenser) to balance, be compensale for. Les gains balancent les pertes, the profits balance the losses. Ses moindres vertus balancent tous ses vices, his least virtuse compensale for all his vices. Boih. A fig. (contre-balancer) to consterbalance. Comotif balance tous less antres: this moties consterbalance. les autres, this motive counterbalances all tes autres, intermotive considerationes all the others. Mun crédit sur la place ne peut — le sien, my credit on the exchange cannot be compared with his. 5 flg. — la victoire, lo render sictory doubtful. 6 flg. (examiner, comparer) to weigh, to belamce. — le pour et le contre, les avantages et les inconvénients, to weigh the pros ana condisedrantages. es and cons, the advantages and the sadrantages. 7 com. — un comple, to balance an account.

BALANCER, FR. 4 fig. 10 balance, to waver, to fluctuale. Il consentit sans —, he consented without hesitation. Il répon-

-, he answered unhesitatingly. dit sans -Le destin à ses yeux n'oserait —, in his presence fate durat not heaitate. Boil. Entre les pauvretés de la richesse et les richesses de la pauvreté, l'artiste a-t-il ja-mais balancé? did an artist ever hesitate between the poverty of riches, and the riches of poverty? Balz. Tandis qu'à me répondre, ici vous balancez, whilst to answer me, you now hesitale. Rac. Il n'y a pas à —, there is no hesitation possible. Si l'on en croit la renommée, la victoire balance. balança, if rumour is to be believed, the victory was doubtful. La Font. 2 danc, to set to one's pariner. (elliptically) Balan-

cer to one s pariner. (ctipically) Balancer. October 5 annes, set to your parhers.

SE BALANCER, rpr. 4 to balance, to swing, to sway, to rock. On dit que ce brillant soleil sous tes pieds se balance comme une lampe de vermeil, it is seid comme une lampe de vermeil, it is said that the brilliant sun under thy feet swings suspended like a golden lamp. Lamart. Se—en marchant, to swoy the body to and fro in walking. Se—sur les eaux, to foot upon the waters. Un oiseau qui se balance dans l'air, a bird hovering in the air. Se—sur un espandable do swing onc's self un espandable do swing onc's self un espandable. Assering in the air. Se — sur une escarpolette, to swing onc's self. 2 recipr. to see-saw, to play at see-saw. 3 fig. (se conpenser) to balance, to be counterbalanced. Les avantages et les inconvenients, les profits et les pertes se balancent, the advantages and the disadvantages, the profits and the losses are counterbalanced. Deux sentiments se balanciant. Una Pantre avec une force deals lancaient l'un l'autre avec une force égale, two sentiments, each equally strong, counterbalanced each other. Mery. Mes comptes se balancent, my accounts are square.

BALANCIER, bal-ang-syay, em. 4 pole, balancing-pole. 2 horl. pendulum, balance. Le — d'ane horloge, d'une moutre, the pendulum of a clock, the balance, the ba-lance wheel, of a watch. 3 mint. die, coincr's stamp, coining-press; || formerly the Mint at Paris. 4 engin. beam. — trans-versal, cross-beam. S tech. Ayer, Ay of a wheel.

BALANCIER, sm. balance-maker, scale-BALANCINE, bal-ang-seen, of. naut.

BALANÇOIRE, bal-ang-swar, of. 4

BALANÇOIRE, bal-ang-swar, sf. 4 scc-saw. 2 (escarpolette) swing.

BALANDRAS, bal-ang-dras, sm. (II. balandrano) balandran, great coat. La Font.

BALAST, bal-ast, sm. (Eng.) ballast.

BALASTAGE, bal-as-tsah, sm. ballast.

BALAYAGE, bal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYAGE, pal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYAGE, pal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYAGE, pal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYAGE, bal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYAGE, bal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYAGE, bal-ay-yazh, sm. ballast.

BALAYAGE, pal-ay-yazh, sm. ballast.

BALAYAGE, pal-ay-yazh, sm. ballast.

BALAYAGE, bal-ay-yazh, sm continually a prey to the flames. Cant

BALAYER, bal-ay-yay, so. 4 (nettoyer avec un balai) to sweep. — une rue, une chambre, to sweep a street, a room. 2 (enlever avec un balai) to sweep away, down. Une servante vient - tout l'ouacount. Une servante vient — tout l'ou-vrage, a servant comes and sweeps away the whole work. La Font. 3 (by exten-sion) (d'une robe, of a dress) to sweep (the ground). (by analogy) Trois chauves-souris balayèrent les lambris de leurs ailes, these best hernited the meinendies. three bats brushed the wainscoting with their wings. Sand. 4 fig. Le vent balaye le ciel, the wind sweeps the sky. 5 fig. (mettre en fuite, disperser) to sweep away, to drive off. - l'ennemi, to sweep away to drive off. — l'ennemt, to sweep une to drive off. Ici conquerant, il balaye les che enemy. Ici conquerant, il balaye les the enemy. Ici conquerant, il balaye les vieux peuples comme de l'ivraie, here a conqueror, he sweeps away the old races like chaff. Lamart. Des feuilles que le vent balaye, leaves ewept away by the wind. G. Sand. Le vent balaya en quel-ques minutes la brume répandue sur la campagne, the wind, in a few minutes, campagne, the wind, in a few minutes, dispersed the fog kanging over the country. Chat. It balaya tout ce qu'il rencontra sur son passage, he swept before him every obstacle. — he pays, la plaine, to clear the country, the plain. — la mer, to sweep, to scour the sea.

BALAYEUR, bal-ay-yuhr, sm. fem. balayeurs sweeper, segmenter.

BALAYURES, bal-ay-yūr, of. pl. sweep-

ings.—se de mer, zer-weed.

BALBUSARD, BALBUZARD, bal-bū-zar, sm. orn. bald-buzzard, aspray, fizh-kawk, zea-eagle.

BALBUTIEMENT, bal-bū-se-māng,

em. stammering, stattering.
BALBUTIER, bal-bd-syay,
belbutire) NOUS BALBUTIONS, VOUS BAL-BUTHEZ, 4 lo stammer, lo stulter, to lisp Un enfant qui commence à —, a child that begins to lisp. Elle balbutia et ne répondit rien, she stammered, and answered nooff ries, she statemerres, and unsurer not thing. G. Sand. Mes lèvres frémissent et balbutient quand je veus prononcer ton nom, my lips tremble and statumer when I seek to pronounce your name, Nod. (parler confusément) to hammer, to star

BALBUTIER, rs. to stammer out. O Dien!
ma bouche balbutie ce nom des anges redoutés, O God! my mouth stammers out that name dreaded by angels. Lamert. Ses lèvres pales me balbutiaient un adieu, the farewell she bade me fell quivering from her pale lips. Nod. - un compliment, to

sammer out a compliment, to slammer out a compliment.

BALCON, bal-kong, **m. (It. balcone)

(construction) balcony. Baison avec

-s sur la rue, a house with balconies look-

—s sur la rue, a house with balconies looking on to the street. 2 (balustrade) balcony. 3 (salle de spectacle) balcon.

BALDAQUIN, bal-dak-ang, sm. (II. baldachin), 4 (sorte de dais) baldachin, baldaquin, canopy. Lit à — lester-bedstead, canopy-bed. Le — d'un catasaque, the canopy of a catasalco. 2 (d'un autel).

canopy.

BALE, bal, sf. geog. Basic.
BALEARES (ILES) sf. pl. geog. Balearic isles.

BALEINE, bal-ayn, of. (Gr. palaiva) 4 BALEINE, bal-ayn, af. (Gr. **pakau**) 4 zool. whale. Barhe, fanon de —, whale fahery. Blanc de —, apermaceti. 2 (matière élastique) whale-bone. Les —s d'un corset, d'un parapluie, the whale-bones of stays, of an unbrella.

BALEINE, adj. m. fem. —s, whale-bone, with whale-bone.

BALEINEAU, bal-ay-no, *m. zool. young whale.

young whale.

BALEINIER, bal-ay-nyay, sm. 4 naut.

whaler.

a whaler.

BALEINIÈRE, bal-ay-nyayr, naut. af.

whater's boat. BALIN, bal-ang, sm. tech. winnow-

ing-cloth.
BALINE, bal-een, sm. tech. packingcloth.

BALISAGE, bal-e-zazh, sm. naut.

buoying.
BALISE, bal-eez, ef. (Lat. palus) naut. buoy, seamark, beacon. BALISER, bal-e-zay, ra. naut. to

buoy.
BALISEUR, bal-e-zuhr, em. 4 naut.
water-bailiff.
2 enperintendent of a
towing path.
3 person who lays down

buoys, beacons.

BALISIER, bal-e-zyay, sm. bot. car-

BALISTE, bal - ist, sf. (Lat. balista). ballista

BALIVAGE, bal - e - vazh, sm. stad-

BALIVEAU, bal-e-vo, sm. staddle.

BALIVEAU, bal-e-voyrn, sm. BALIVERNE, bal-e-vayrn, sm. non-sense, staff. Bonner à plein collier dans de telles —s, to be so completely taken in by such staff. Nod. Je n'entends rien à

I understand nothing of all that nonsense. Mol.

BALIVERNER, bal-e-vayr-nay, vn. fam.

BALIVERNER, bal-e-vay-nay, vm. fam. to trifle, to be taken up with idle stories.
BALLADE, bal - ad, sf. 1 (romance chantee par les troubadours) ballad. Refrain de la —, burden of the song; || flg. the same thing over again. 2 (petit poème narratif) ballad. C. Del. V. Hug.
BALLANT, bal-ang, adj. m. fen. — E, 4 awinging. Aller les bras — S, to swing one's arms in walking. 2 naut. Câble —, corde — e, a loose cable, a loose rope. 3 substantiv. Le — d'un cordage, the loose end of a rome.

S substantiv. Le — d un cordage, the loose end of a rope.

BALLE, bal, sf. (Gr. βάλλιν) 4 ball. Renvoyer la —, to return the ball. Jouer h la —, to play at ball. Prendre la — au bond, to take the ball at the rebound; If fig. to seize an opportunity. Le Sage. | fig. to seize an opportunity. Le Sage. Renvoyer la —, to send back the ball; | fig. to give tit for tat. Se renvoyer la —, to keep up the ball; || fig. to throw the blame upon one another's shoulders. fig.

fam. Si la — me venait, quand la — me viendra, if I should have the opportunity, when I have the opportunity, when my when I have the opportunity, when my turn comes. fig. fam. A vons is —, it is your. turn, you are to speak. fig. C'est un enfant de la —, he follows his father's profession. 2 (jen) ball. 3 mil. engin. ballet, ball. — de fer, d'argent, iron, silver ball. — de fail, de pistolet, ballet. Ce canon est de huit, douze livres de —, Ce canon est de huit, douze livres de —, this is an eight-pounder, a tweiter-pounder. Fusil chargé à —, gun loaded with ball. De la poudre et des —s., powder and ball. La — lui a cassé le bras, the shot has broken his arm. Tomber percé de —s, to fall shot through. — de calibre, ball of caliber. —s ramées, cross bar-shot. Le coup avait fait —, the shot had pierced like a ball. — perdue, spent ball; fig. random shot, useless endeapours.

BALLE. St. bale. auch. Faire et dè-

BALLE, ef. bale, pack. Faire et dé-faire une —, to pack, to unpack a bale of goods. Des —s de coton, de laine, bales

900ds. Des — 8 de coton, de fame, vaies of cotton, of wool.

BALLE, ef. (Lat. palea) bot. boll, giume.
— d'avoine, chaf.
BALLER, bal-ay, vn. (Lat. ballare) (danser) to dance. Il sait danser, —, he knows how to dance and bow. La Font.

Names now to dance and own. La Font.

BALLERINE, bal-uhr-een, sm. female
dancer. C. Del. Th. Gaut.

BALLET, bal-ay, sm. (from bal) chor.

ballet. Air de —, a ballet-air. Un mattre
de —, ballet - master. — -pantomime,

ballet. ballet.

BALLON, bal-ong, sm. (from balle) to otball. — en caoutchouc, India-rubber BALLON, bal-ong, sm. (from balle) of football.— en caoutchouc, India-rubber football. Jouer au—, to play at football. Notre souffleur à gages à enfle comme un —, Boreas swells himself out like a drum. La Font. fig. Etre enfle comme un—, to be puffed up with pride. 2—aérostatique, air-balloon, balloon.— eaplif, captive balloon.— perdu, balloon lost in the air.— d'essal, pilot balloon; || fig. feeler, pilot balloon. 3 chem. balloon. A geog. swelling hill. Le— d'Alsace, the balloon of Alsace.

BALLONNE, adj. m. fem.— e, med. distended, hide-bound.

BALLONNEMENT, bal-on-mang, sm. med. swelling.

ed. swelling.
BALLONNER, bal-on-nay, va. med. to swell.

BALLONNIER, upr. med. to be swelled. BALLONNIER, bal-on-nyay, sm. foot-

BALLOT, bal-o, sm. (from balle) 4 bale, package. Des —s de marchandises, packages of goods. fig. fam. Voilà votre vrai —, votre —, that's your article. 2 obsol. tab. Enfin l'objet devient brilot, et mis maile at mis — al levath the object. puis malle, et puis —, at length the object becomes a fire-ship, then a chest, then a

BALLUTTAGE, bal-ot-azh, sm. balloting, ballot. Scrutin de —, poll.
BALLOTTE, ppa. of BALLOTTER, fem. —E, adject. tossed about. —s par une mer affreuse, tossed about on a heavy sea. Ste-B. fig. Je roulai — par la tourmente politique, I was tossed hither and thither by the political storm. Ph. Chas. BALLOTTEMENT, bal-ot-mang, sm.

DALLOTTER, bal-ot-mang, 5m. tossing about.

BALLOTTER, bal-ot-tay, 5m. (from bal-lot) 4 to toss, to shake about. 2 polit. to ballot. 3 (jeu de paume) to toss a tennis-ball.

BALLOTTER, pa. 4 to toss. Une barque que les vents balloltaient, a bark tossed about by the winds. fig. Dans les exils divers où la ballotta la fortune elle est la même, in the different exiles in which fortune east her she remains the which fortune cast her she remains the same. Sie-B. fig. — quelqu'un, to bandy a person about, to toes a person from post to pillar. fig. — une affaire, to discuss, to canwase am affair. 2 fig. — des candidats, to ballot candidates.

didats, to ballot candidates.

BALOURD, bal-oor, sm. fem.—E,
dolt, numskull, dullard.

BALOURDISE, bal-oor-deez, sf. (Fr.
balourd) 4 (chose stupide) blunder, stupid
thing. Ne dire, ne faire que des —s, to
say, to do nothing but stupid things. 2
(caractère d'un balourd) stupidity, blockishness.

BALSAMINE, bal-zam-eeu, sf. bot.

BALSAMINE, Dal-tam-eeu, \$f. Dot. balsam, balsamine.

BALSAMIQUE, bal-zam-ik, adj. mf. 1 balsamic, balsamical. Odeur —, vertu —, balsamic odour, balsamic virtue. 2 Air —, balmy air. 3 med. balsamic. 4 substantis. balsamic.

BALTIQUE, bal-tik, s. geog. Baltic. La mer —, the Baltic sea. La —, the Raltic

Rultic

BALUSTRADE, bal-üs-trad, ef. arch.

BALUSTRE, bal-üstr', sm. (Gr.) 4 ba-luster. 2 (assemblage de balustres) ba-lusters, railing. 3 arch. baluster. BALZAN, bal-zang, adj. m. Cheval

BALZAN, bal-zang, aaj. m. unevai.
—, white-footed horse.
BALZANE, bal-zan, sf. white-foot.
BAMBIN, bang-bang, sm. fem. — E,
(Gr. βεμδείνω) baby, babe. Un petit —,
an infant. Taisez-vous, —, hold your
tongue, you little brat.
BANBOCHANE, bang-bosh-ad, sf. sketch,
mitture at loom life. Les. —s de Callot.

BAMBUCHADE, Bang-Bosa-au, st. sec. a, picture of low life. Les —s de Callot, Callot's scenes of low life.

BAMBOCHE, bang-bosh, sf. (It. bamboccio) 1 puppet. 2 fig. (in disparagement) shrimp, bit of a thing. 3 pop. spree, pranks. Faire des —s, to be on the spree.

bot. bamboo.

BAMBOCHER, bang-bosh-ay, rn. pop. to be on the lark, to have a spree, to play

BAMBOCHEUR, bang-bosh-uhr, em. pop. tippler, debauchee, rake, roysterer. BAMBOU, bang-boo, em. bot. bam-

BAN, bang, em. (Ger. bann) 4 ban.
Battre un —, to beat a ban. — de vendange, public notice of the day when the
vintage is to begin. — s de mariage, bans uniage is lo begin. —s de mariage, bans of marriage. On a publié le premier —, the first ban has been published. Dispense de —s, marriage license. 2 feud. ban. Le — et l'arrière—, the ban and rear-ban. fig. Il réunit le — et l'arrière—de sa famille et de ses amis, he assembled all who were in anywise related or connected with him 3 the research. bled all who were in anywise related or connected with him. 3 (bannissement) exile, banishment. Enfreindre son —, to break one's ban. Rupture de —, the breaking of one's ban. A anc. Mettre un prince, une ville au — de l'empire, to put a prince, a lown under the ban of the Empire. 5 (titre) Ban. — de Croatie, Ban of Creatin. Croatia.

BANAL, ban-al, adj. m. fem. — E, ol. BANAUX, I feud. subject to socome. Moupl. Banaux, i feud. subject to socome. moulin, pressoir —, mill, press subject to socome. Taureau —, town-bull. Fours banaux, common ovens. 2 (by extension) common, general. Chemin —, common way. Amitié —e, indiscriminate friend-ship. Cour —, heart of easy access. Témoin —, knight of the post. 3 fig. (valgaire) common - place, trite, hackneyed. Refrain —, hackneyed song. Expression —e, hackneyed expression. Excuse —e, trite excuse. Louanges —es, common-place praises. 4 (commun) onlyar. Uncertain only a section valuat taste.

certain goût —, a certain valgar taste.

BANALITE, ban-al-e-tay, sf. 4 fead.
accome, bond socome. 2 fig. valgarity
(de style, de pensée, of style, of thoughts). 3 fig. -s, pl. common-places. Ne dire que des -s, to say nothing but commonplaces.

BANANE, ban-nan, of. bot. banana.

BANANE, ban-nan, sf. bot. banana.
BANANIER, ban-nan-nyay, sm. bot.
banana, banana-tree, planiain.
BANC, bang, sm. (II. banco) 4 bench, seat. — de pierre, sione bench. — de gazon, grassy bank. Petit —, stool, foot-stool. 2 Les — s de écoles, the forms of a school; (by extension) the school, the collège. Eire sur les —s, se mettre sur les —s, to go to school. 3 Fr. hist. Les —s de la noblesse, du tiers état, the benches of the nobility, of the third estate. A polit. benches. Les —s de la droite du benches of the nobility, of the third estate. A polit. benches. Les—s de la droite, du centre, de l'opposition, le—des ministres, the right, the centre, the opposition, the ministerial benches. 5 (in England) Le—du roi, de la reine, the king's, the queen's bench. Le—comman, court of common pleas. 6—d'eglise, pew—de l'œuvre, churchwarden's pew. 7 naut.—de quart, seat of the officer who commands the watch.—de rameurs, thwart; (by extension) the rowers. 8—des accusés. bar. dock.—des témoins. des (by extension) the rowers. 8 — des accusés, bar, dock. — des témoins, des jurés, witness-box, jury-box. 9 geog. phys. bank, shoel. — de sahle, sand bank. phys. bank, shoal. — de sable, sand bank.
— de glace, Reld of ice, ice-berg. 10
geol. bank, bed, straum. 41 fish, shoal,
bed. Un — de harengs, a shoal of herrings. — d'hultres, oyster-bed. 12 print.
bank. 43 tech. draw bench. 42 carp.
bench. 45 spin. frame. 16 engin. bench,
berme.

BANCAL, bang-kal, adj. m. fem. -1 bandy-legged. 2 substantiv. a ban-dy-legged person, bandy-legs. 3 armon.

BANCHE, bangsh, of. naut. reef of

rocks under water BANCO, bang-ko, adj. m. (It. banco) (change) banco. 2 (jeu) Faire —, to

hold all the money staked.

BANCROCHE, baugh-rosh, adj. mf. 4
bandy-legged, rickety. 2 substantiv.

rickely person.

BANDAGB, bang-dazh, sm. rickety person.

BANDAGB, bang-dazh, sm. 4 surg.

(lieu) bandage. Appliquer, deller un —,
to apply, to undo a bandage. 2 surg.
instr. eleatic bondage, truss. 3 ("action)
bandaging, application of a bandage. 2
nuch. tire (of a wheel).

BANDAGISTE, bang-dazh-eest, sm. 4
handage.maker, truss-maker, 3 adjec-

bandage-maker, truss-maker. 2 adjectiv. Chirurgien —, special surgeon for

tiv. Chirurgien —, special surgeon for bandages.

BANDE, bangd, sf. (Ger. band) \$\frac{4}{2}\$ (lien) band, strip. — de totle, linemband. — de culvre, de fer, band of copper, of iron. Mettre une brochure sous —, to put a pamph/et under cover, in bands. 2 (morceau d'étoffe, de papier, etc.) strip stin line — de vetours etc.) in bends. 2 (morceau d'étoffe, de papier, etc.) strip, stip. Une — de velours, a strip of selvet. Couper du papier par—s, to cut paper into slips. — de broderie, de tapisserie, a strip of embroidery, of tapestry. — d'écarlate, a strip of carlet. Mettre une — sur l'affiche du théâtre, to stick a band of paper over the play-bill to announce a change in the performance. 3 (chose plus longue que large) strip. Une — de terre, a strip of tand. Une — lumineuse, a bright streak in the sky. 4 (raie) stripe. 5 (d'un billard, of a billiard-table) cushion.

Toucher la —, to touch the cushion. Les — s ne rendent pas, the cushions are not electic. Etre collé sous —, to be under the cushion. 6 anat. tract. 7 arch. bend, girth. 8 astr. —s de Jupiter, de Saturne, Jupiter's, Saturn's bells. 9 ber. bend. 40 naut. — du nord, — du sad. northern. southern shore. — de ber. bend. 40 naul. — ou noru, — ou sad, northern, southern shore. — de sabords, tier of gus-ports. Vaisseau à la —, ship laid on her careen. Donner la —, ou à la —, to heel, to lie along. Le —, ou à la —, to heet, to lie along. Le vaisseau donne à la — sur bàbord, the ship heels to port. Tomber, mâter à la —, to lee-fail. Une demi- —, parliament-heel of a ship. —s des ris, reef-bands. Larguer ou filer en —, to let go amain. En —1 amain! let go amain!

BANDS., af. 4 (troupe) band, company, flight. Une — d'enfants, de musiciens, a troom of children. a company of musiciens.

a troop of children, a company of musi-cians. Je suis prête à sortir avec toute hight of loves returned to the dove-col. La Font. Se partager en deux—s, to be divided into two companies. Iam. Une—joyeuse, a merry crew. (disparagmigly)—de voleurs, a gang of thieves. (des animaux, of animals) Une—d'étourneaux, a hight of starlings. Les loups vont souvent par—s, wolves often go in packs. Fr. revol.—noire, the black company. 2—s, pl. (dans le moyen âge) bonds, troops. Des—s d'aventuriers, troops of adventurers. Les vieilles—s resparances, the old Songiet

moyen age) sanas, troops. Des —s a avenuariers, troops of adventurers. Les vieilles —s espagnoles, the old Spanish troops. 2 (disparagingly) set. Il est d'une autre —, he belongs to another set. Paire — à part, to keep apart; fig. to lake care of number one.

BANDÉ, ppa. of bander, fem. —e, adjectis. 1 bound up. Une plaie —e, s wound bound up. Front —, the forehead bound up. Yeux —s, eyes blindfolded. 2 her. bendy.

BANDEAU, bang-do, sm. 1 (bande qui sert à ceindre le front et la tèle) head-band, frontlet, fillet. — de toile, linen head-band. Un — de veuve, wi-dew's head-band. Le — toyal, the royal diadegs. 2 (bande d'étôfie qu'on applique str les yeux) bandage. On représente l'amour avec un — sur les yeux, less is represented blindfolded. dee sai les yeus, ornange. On repre-sente l'amour avec un — sur les yeux, Lone is represented blindfolded. Ce a'est pas l'amour qui porte un —, ces l'amoureux, it is not love that is blinda'est pas l'amour qui porte un —, c'est l'amoureux, it is not love that is blindjoided, it is the lover. Mery. fig. Avoir
un — sur les yeux, to be blind, not to see
what is going om. (by analogy) ôter le —,
faire tomber le — de dessus les yeux de
quelqu'un, to open the eyes of a person.

BANDELETTE, bango - let, s. 4 band,
bendlet, swalke. Les —s d'un maillot,
swadding - bands. —s agglutinatives,
strips of sticking plaster. 2 autiq. fillet.

3 bot. stripe. 4 arch. bandlet, fillet.

BANDER, bang-day, sa. 4 (lier) to
bind up — une plaie, to bind up a
wound. — les yeux, to bindfold. 2
(tendre) to tighten, to bind. — une corde,
to lighten a cord. — un arc, to bend a c'est

to lighten a cord. — un arc, to bend a how, to string a how. obsol. Le vent bandait les voiles, the wind swelled the sails. obsol. (by analogy) — un fusil, saus. Obsol. by analogy) — un listic, un pistolet, to erm a gum, a pistol. 3 fg. — son esprit, avoir l'esprit bandé, to bend one's mind. A tennis. — une balle, to bendy. 5 arch. to lay the stones of en arch. 6 naut. — une voile, to line a sail.

BANDER. UR. to be light. SE BANDER, spr. 4 (se mettre une bande, a bandeau) to apply a bandage to one's if. Il se banda le bras lui-même et s'ouself. self. Il se banda le bras lan-meme et s'ou-rit tranquillement la veine, he bound up his arm himself and quietly opened the sein. Ab. Se—les yeux, to sui a ban-dage over one's eyes, to bindfold one's self. 2 fig. obsol. (s'opposer) to withstand, to strive against. Elle (la cour) se banda contre la fortune, they afronted fortune. SLSim BANDEREAU, bang-dro, sm. trumpet-

BANDERDAU, pang-uru, em. crampre-sing.
BANDEROLE, bang-drol, ef. 4 (from lande) streamer, penuant. 2 (espèce de baudrier) shoulder-belt. 3 muskei-belt. BANDIERB, bang-dyayr, ef. Le (ront de — d'un camp, line formed abreast with the colours at the head of the res-metine comp.

with the colours as one news of successive pective corps.

BANDIT, bang-dee, sm. (It. bandito) to bendit, ruffast. 2 (by extension) vagabond, sagrant. Vivre comme un —, to live like a vagabond. C'est un vrai —, he is a regular vagabond. fam. Etre fait comme un —, to look like a vagrant.

BANDOIR, bang – dwar, sm. (tech. angles)

spring.
BANDOLINE, bang-dol-een, sf. ban-

doline.

BANDOULIÈRE, bang-dool-yayr, sf. 4 obsol. bandoleer. 2 (baudrier) shoulderbell. (d'un garde-chasse, of a game-keeper) bandoleer. (d'un suisse d'eglise, of a church beadle) bandoleer. Porter une chosse en —, lo cerry a thing slung over one's shoulders.

BANIAN, ban-nyang, sm. Arbre des —s, figuier des —s, banian, banian tree.

BANLIEUE, bång-lyuh, af. outskirts, suburbs, purlieus, precincis.
BANNATTE, ban-nat, sf. (from banne)

tech. strainer.

BANNE, ban, sf. (Lat. pannus) 4 (de marchandises, for goods) tarpaulin. 2 (de bateau, de wagon, of a boat, of a wagon) awning, titl. 3 (auvent) awning. A hamper

ing. 4 hamper.

BANNER, ban-nay, sa. to cover with a titt. — des marchandises, to cover goods

BANNERET, ban-ray, sm. 4 Janueret. 2 adjectiv. Chevalier —, knight – ban –

BANNERETTE, ban - ret, sf. small hauner

BANNETON, ban - tong, sm. fish.

BANNETON, ban - long, sm. 88h. cauf.

BANNETTE, ban-net, sf. See Banne.
BANNI, ban-nee, ppa. of Bannin, fem.

-g, 4 banished, cxiled. 2 (by extension) banished, dismissed, expelled. — de la maison paternelle, banished from the paternal roof. fig. 11 est. — de partout, he is excluded from all society. Bg. Sl la justice et la bonne foi étaient —es du reste de la terre on devait les retrouper dans le

de la terre, on deviait es retrouver dans le cœur des rois, if justice and good faith were banished from the rest of the earth they ought to be found in the bosoms of kings. Bg. La paix était —e de mon cœur, peace was banished from my heart.

BANNIERE, ban-nyayr, af. (Lat. bandum) 4 banner, standard. La — d'un chevalier, a knight's banner. Bg. fam. Se ranger sous la — de quelqu'un, to side with a person. naut. Mettre le perroquet en —, to let fly the top-gallant-sheets. 2 naut. (pavillon) flag, colours.
3 (d'une église, d'une confrèrie, etc.), banner. Les corporations ouvrières avec leurs —s, the guilds with their banners. leurs —s, the guilds with their banners. prov. Aller au-devant de quelqu'un, recevoir quelqu'un avec la croix et la —, to receive a person with all due honours. Il faut l'aller chercher avec la croix et la faut l'aller chercher avec la croix et la

—, he is not to be had without a deal of
fuss. Il faut la croix et la — pour le
décider à, it is with much ado that he can
be prepailed on to.

BANNIR, ban-eer, va. (from ban) 4
to. banish, to exile. On l'a banni du pays.

to banish, to exile. On I's banni du pays, he has been banished from the country. Les habitants de Sybaris avalent banni les coqs de peur d'en être éveillés, the intes cogs de peur en eure eventes, the in-habitants of S. had banished cocks for fear of being awaked. Fonts. 2 (by exten-sion) to banish, to dismiss, to expel. Je mourrais à tes pieds, si tu m'avais hannie, I should die at your feet, if you rejected me. Lamart. fig. — le luxe, l'oisiveté, to banish luxury, idleness. - l'étiquette, to waise ceremony. 3 fig. to basish, to drive away. Mais il ne put sitot en — la pensée, but he could not so soon banish her from his recollection. Rac. — un ingrat de sa mémoire, to banish an ingrate from one's memory. Bannisses toute crainte, tout scrupule, tout remords, dismiss all fear, all scruple, all remorae.

moree.

SE BANNIR, ppr. to banish one's self. So

d'une maison, d'une société, to sever
one's self from a house, from a company.
BANNISSEMENT, ban-ce-maing, sm.
banishment. Etre condamné au —, to be
seulenced to banishment, to be extiled.

BANQUB, bangk, sf. (II. banco) 4
(commerce) banking business. Faire la

—, to carry on a banking business. Il
entend bien la —, he is well acquainted
with the banking business. —, to carry on a banking business. Il entend bien la —, he is well acquainted with the banking business. Maison de —, banking-house, benking-house. La—de France, the bank of France. — de dépoit, d'escompte, de circulation, bank of deposit, of discount, of issue. — publique, public bank. Billet de —, bank - note. Mandat sur la —, bank post-bill. Garçon de —, bank collector. Régent de la —, governor of the bank. Avoir un compte à la —, to have an account open at the bank. Action de la — de France, French bank shock. Actionnaire de la —, holder of bank stock. 3

bank shares, French bank stock. Actionnaire de la —, holder of bank stock. 3
(jeu) bank. Tenir la —, to keep the bank.
Faire sauter la —, to break the bank. 4
print. pay-day. 5 tech. bank.
BANQUEROUTE, bangk-root, sf. (It.
banco rotto) bankrupcy. Faire —, to
become a bankrupi. Il a fait une — de
plusieurs millions, he has failed to the
amount of several millions. — frauduleuse, fraudulent bankrupcy. — simple,
faiture. (by extension) Il m'a fait — de
plus de mille (rancs, he has made me loss
more than a thousand france. fig. [Faire
—, to disappoint. Faire — a l'honneur,
to forfeit one's honour.

—, to disappoint. Faire — à l'honneur, to forfeit one s honour.

BANQUEROUTIÈR, bàngk-root-yay, sm.
fem. BANQUEROUTIÈR, 4 bankrupt. — simple, bankrupt. — frauduleux, fraudulent bankrupt. 3 adjectiv. bankrupt.

BANQUET, bàng-kay, sm. 4 banquet.
Salle de —, banqueting room. 1g. Au — de la vie infortuné convive, at the banquet of life an ill-faled guest. Gilb. Dans ce grand — de la nature, at this great feast of nature. Buff. rel. Le — sacré, the holy communion. scrip. Le — de l'Agneau, the feast of the Lamb. 2 man. banquette.

BANQUETER, bàngk-tay, rm. 1E BANGUETER, bàng-tay, rm. 1E

BANQUETER, bangk-tay, on. Je Ban-Quette, ils banquetteront; to banquet,

to feast.
BANQUETEUR, bangk-tuhr, sm. ban-

BANQUETTE, bang-ket, sf. 4 bench, seal. (of coaches) outside. Une place de—, am outside place. (by exaggeration) Jouer devant les —s, to play to empty benches. 2 arch. banquette. 3 (sentier, trottoir) fooi-path, cause-way. A fort.

BANQUIER, bang-kyay, sm. 4 banker. 2 (dans certains jeux, at certain games) banker. 3 — en cour de Rome, proctor.

BANQUIER, sm. naul. banker.
BANQUIER, sm. naul. banker.
BANQUIER, bang-keez, sf. ice-berg.
BANTAM, bang-tam, sm. fem.—B, (Eng.) orn. bantam—cock, m. bantam-hen.

BAOBAB, ba-o-bab, sm. bot. baobab. BAOBAB, ha-o-bab, em. Dol. cacoae.
BAPTEME, bat-aym, em. (Gr.) 4
baptism, christening. Le sacrement du
—, baptism, the baptismal ceremony.
Recevoir le—, to be christened. Nom
de—, Christian name. Extrait de—,
certificate of baptism. Tenir sur les fonts
to tend cod father or, and maker. cerupcate of baptism. Tenir sur les fonts de —, to stand podfather or godmother. 8g. Le — du malbeur, the sanctification of misfortune. G. Sand. (by analogy) — de sang, martyrdom. 2 consecration. — d'une cloche, consecration, beptising of a bell. Le — d'un navire, the christening of a ship. 3 naut. ducking. — du tro-plque, de la ligne, ducking when crossing

BAPTISÉ, pps. of BAPTISER, sem. — E, adjectiv. baptized, christened.
BAPTISÉ, bate-zay, vs. 4 to baptize, to christen. — un ensant, to baptize a child. absol. — par immersion, to baptize he immersion, to baptize to immersion. child. absol. — par immersion, to baptize by immersion. — par aspersion, to baptize by sprinkling. 2 (by extension) — une cloche, to consecrate a bell. — un navire, to christen a ship. 3 fig. to nickname. Ta plume baptise de noms trop doux gens de tel acabit, the names your pen bestows on people of that stamp are too mild. J.-B. Rouss. 4 fig. — son vin, to put water into one's wine. 5 naut. to duck.

BAPTISMAL, bat-ees-mal, adj. m. fem. BAPIISMAL, bat-ees-mal, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 (qui a rapport au haptême) beptismel. Eau —e, beptismal water. Ton onde —e (Jourdain), thy beptismal water. V. Hug. Fonts baptismaux. beptismal font. 2 (qui est l'effet du haptême) of baptism. La grace —e, the grace of baptism. L'innocence —e, the innocence of baptism. BAPTISTAIRE

of baptism.

BAPTISTAIRE, bat-ees-tayr, adj. m.

1 of baptism. Registre —, register of baptism, parish-register. Extrait —, certificate of baptism.

2 substantiv. certificate of baptism.

BAPTISTE, bat-eest, sm. 4 S-Jean —, Saint-John the Baptist. 2 Baptist.

BAPTISTERE, bat-ees-tayr, sm. baptisteru.

BAQUET, bak-ay, sm. 4 two.
BAQUET, bak-ay, sm. 4 two.
magnetique, magnetizing-twb. 2 — a
maçon, bucket. 3 print. trough, wellingmach.

JE BAQUETTERAL; JE BAQUETTERALS; bort.

to scoop out water.

BAQUETURES, bak-tür, sf. pl. the drippings of any liquor in the tap-tub.

BAR, bar, sns. 1 ich. multet. 2 her.

bar, barbel.

BARAGOUIN, bar-ag-wang, sm. 4 jargon, gibberish. Son langage est un vrai —, hie language is a complete jargon. 2 (by extension and disparagingly) lingo. Je ne comprends rien au — de ces étrangers, I understand nothing of those foreigner's lingo.

BARAGOUINAGE, bar-ag-ween-azh, sm. 4 jargon, gibberish. 2 (manière de parler, vicieuse, embrouillée) jabbering.

BARAGOUINER, bar-ag-ween-ay, sm. 4 to talk gibberish. 2 (d'une langue qu'on ne comprend past to jabber. Entendez-vous — ces étrangers, do you kear those foreigners jabbering. 3 (transitively) — un discours, to stammer out a speech. BARAGOUIN, bar-ag-wang,

— un discours, to stammer out a speech. Je ne me souviens plus comme ils baragouinent ces mots, I forget how they pronounce these words. Mol. — ie fran-

pronounce these words. Mol. — ie fran-cals, to labber Freuch.

BARAGOUINEUR, bar-ag-ween-uhr,
sm. fem. BARAGOUINEUR, jabberer.

BARAQUE, bar-ak, sf. (Sp. baraca)
4 (de soldats) hut, barrack. Un camp
de—s, a barrack-camp. 2 (construction)
booth, shed. Les—s de la foire, the
booths of the fair. 3 (by extension) hovel.
Entre nous, ce qu'il appelle sa maison,
n'est qu'une—, une pauvre—, between
oursetnes, what he calls his house is but
a houel, a wretched hovel. 4 fig. pop. a hovel, a wretched hovel. A fig. pop. (maison mal tenue, mal conduite) shabby

house.

BARAQUÉ, ppa. of BARAQUER, fem.
—z, adjectis. in huts. Toutes les troupes sont —es, all the troops are in huts.

BARAQUEMENT, bar-ak-mang, sm.
the constructing of huts, hutting.

BARAQUER, bar-ak-ay, sc. to hut.

SE BARAQUER, ppr. (des troupes, of
france) to hut.

troops) to hat.
BARATERIE, bar-at-ree, sf. law. (Cell.

barad) barratry, fraud.

BARATTE, bar-at, ef. churn, barrel

charn.
BARATTE, ppa. of BARATTER, fem. — E, adjectiv. churned.
Lait —, churned

BARATTER, bar-at-ay, ra. to churn. BARBACANE, bar-bak-an, af. (11.) 4 anc. fort. barbican, barbacan. 2 (neur-

anc. 107t. paryetam, parpeten. 2 (neutrière) log-hole. 3 (ouverture pour l'écoulement des eaux) oullet.

BARBACOLE, bar-bak-ol, sm. (Lat. barba, colo schoodmaster. Humains, il vous faudrait encore à soixante ans renvoyer chez les -s, mortale, at sixty years

voyer chez les —s, mortala, at sixty years of age you require to be sent back to the schoolmaster. La Font.

BARBADE, bar-bad, sf. Barbadoes.

BARBARE, bar-bar, adj. mf. (Gr.)

4 anc. (étranger) barbarian. 2 (inculte, non civilisé) barbarous. Peuples —s, barbarous actions. Pays —, barbarous country. Des mœurs rades et —s, rude and barbarous meuers. 3 (in (cross)) non civilisé) barbarous. Peuples —s, barbarous nalions. Pays —, barbarous country. Des mœurs rudes et —s, rude end barbarous manners. 3 fig. (cruel) barbarous, savage, cruel. Père —, cruel father. Corn. Lukle —, savage contest. Boil. Rien n'est si — que la vanité, nothing is so mercileses as ranity. Mass. Une joie —, a savage joy. Rac. 4 fig. (da langage, of language) barbarous. Style —, barbarous style. Des termes —s, barbarous style. Des termes —s, barbarous superiores. (by analogy) Musique —, barbarous music.

Barbara, sm. f. barbarian. Les —s du

Sigue —, our our ross massic.

BARBARE, sm. f. barbarian. Les —s du
Nord, the barbarians of the North. L'invasion des —s, the invasion of the
barbarians. fam. C'est un —, he is a

BARBAREMENT, bar-bar-mang, adv.

berberously.

BARBARESQUE, ber-ber-eysk, adj.

mf. of Berbery. Navire —, a Berbery
chip. Les États —s, the States of Berbary.

BARBARESQUES, sm. pl. the Barbary nation. Stre en guerre avec les —s, to be at war with the Moors.

BARBARIE, bar-bar-ee, af. 4 barba-BARBARIE, bar-bar-ee, af. 4 barbarrity, barbarousness. Plongé dans la—,
sunk in barbarity. Sortir de la—, to
emerge from barbarity. Les siècles de
—, the ages of barbarity. 2 (cruanté)
barbarity, inhumanity. 3 (acte de
cruanté) act of barbarity, barbarous
act. 4 (état grossier d'un art, d'one
science) barbarousness, barbarism. fig.
— du langage, du style, barbarousness of
langage, of style.

barbarisms that I have just made a display o/. Nod. fig. Des incongruités de bonne o/. Nod. ng. Des incongratios de soulchere et des —s de bon goût, gastronomic incongruitics, and trespasses against good

taste. Mol.

BARBARISÉ, bar-bar-e-zay, adj. m.
fem.— E, adjectis. barbarised. L'Europe— e par la guerre, Europe barbarised
by war. Mich.

BARBE, barh, sf. (Lat. barba) 4 (de
l'homme) beard.— grise, grey beurd.

- vénérable, renerable beard.— rase,
close shaven beard. Se laisser croltre la

-, to let onc's beard grow.— positiche,
false beard. Se teindre la—, to dye onc's
beard. Se claire la—, to gree laire la—

- se faire faire la to shave one's self, to get one's self shaved.

Jour de —, shaving day. Plat h. to shave one's self, to get one o will have jour de —, sharing day. Plat have sharing dish. Ag. Une jeune —, a greenhorn, a stripling. Une vieille —, a graybeard, an old man. Ag. fam. Faire quelque chose h la — de quelqu'un, to do — thing under the nose of a person. Is je quelque chose à la — de quelqu'un, to do a thing under the nose of a person. Je le lui dirai à sa —, l'Il tell him it to his face. fig. fam. Faire la — à quelqu'un, to cut out, to outdo. fig. fam. Rire dans sa —, to laugh in onc's sleeve. 2 2001. — de bouc, a goat's beard. fig. A woir une — de bouc, to wear a pointed beard, a goates. — de chat, a cat's whiskers. —s de haleine, whale-firs. 3 (by extension) ich. —s, pl. (de quelques polssons, of some fishes) fins. h (by extension) orn.—
de coq, a cock's gills.— de plume, the
feather of a quill. 5 (by extension) hot.—s
d'épi, beard, awn.— de bouc, goel's
beard.— de capucin, dodder.— de
chèvre, meadow-sweet.— de Jupiter,
Jupiter's beard, silver bush, barbs Jovis.—
de renand for's thorn. 6 (by extension) Jupice's beard, ailser bush, barba Josis.

de renard, fox's thorn. 6 (by extension) astr. — d'une comète, the beard of a comet. 7 (by extension) naut. — d'un bordage, wooden ends of a plank.

d'un vaisseau, entrances, fore-foot of a ship. Mouiller en —, to come to with two anchors a-head. 8 (by extension) —s, pl. lappets. —s de dentelle, lace lappets. 9 (by. extension) La — d'un oup, the curtain of a black velset mask 10 (by extension) tech. unevenness, roughmess.

BARBE, sm. 1 barb, Barbary horse. 2
adjectiv. Barbary. Un cheval —, a
Barbary horse.
BARBE, adj. m. fem. —E, her. barbed,

bearded.

BARBEAU, bar-bo, sm. pl. Barbeaux

ich. barbel. — de mer, surmailes.

2 bot. bine-bottle. 3 Bleu —, light-bine.

BARBELE, barb-lay, adj. m. fem.

— e, barbed, bearded. Des fleches — es, bearded arrows.

BARBET bar-bay em fem.

BARBET, bar-bay, sm. fem. -7E, 1 French water-spaniel. fam. Bire crotte comme un —, to be covered with mud, to be splashed all over. Suivre quelqu'un comme un —, to be always at the heels of a person. 2 adjectiv. Un chien —, a water-spaniel.

BARBICHE, bar-beesh, of small beard.

BARBIER, bar-byay, sm. (from barbe) barber. Garçon —, a barber's apprentice, assistant.

BARBIFIER, bar-be-fyay, rs. (Lat. barbs, facere) NOUS BARBIFIIONS, YOUS BAR-BIFIIKZ; fam. to shave.

BARBILLON, bur-be-yong, sm. ich.

barbel. 2 ich. (flaments) barbs,

sulles. 3 ent. barb, feeler. 4 — s,

pl. vet. barbles. 5 tech. barb.

BARBON, bar-bong, sm. ironic. gray-beard. Vienx —, old dotard. BARBOTAGE, bar-bot-azh, sm. dab-

BARBOTAGE, bar-bot-ain, em. cab-bling.

BARBOTE, bar-bot, ef. ich. eel-pont.
BARBOTER, bar-bo-tay, em. 4 to dab-ble, to muddle. 2 (by analogy) to dabble, to paddle. Les enfants aiment à —, chil-dren are fond of dabbling. 3 (dans la boue) to eplash the mud about, to dabble in the mud. 4 fig. (en parlant) to stutter, to hem and haw. 5 (transitively) to multer. Il barbote je ne sals quoi entre ses dents, he is multering I know not what. Mol. BARBOTEUR, bar-bo-tuhr, orn. em.

BARBOTEUR, bar-bo-luhr, orn. sm.

tame duck.
BARBOTINE, bar-bot-een, af. bot.

BARBUILLAGE, bar-bot-een, st. bot. wormwood, semen-conirs.

BARBUILLAGE, bar-boo-yazh, sm. 4 (enduit) deubing. 2 (disparagingly) (d'un tableau, of s picture) daub. 3 (by estension) scrawl, scribble. Il m'est impossible

ston) scrawl, scribble. Il m'est impossible de lire son —, I cannot make out his scrawl. A fig. (discours) ripmarole.

BARBOUILLE, bar-boo-yay, pps. of barbouille, fem. — E. adjectiv. daubed benneared. Une feuille de papier — e d'enere. a sheet of paper beameared, bloi-led with ink. Un nez — de tabac, a nose beameared with snuff.

BARBOUILLER, bar-boo-yay, va. i (salir, soailler) to daub, to beamear. — un livre, un cahier, to blot a book, a copybook. On l'avait barbouillé d'enere, they had beameared him with ink. fig. — du

book. On l'avait barbonillé d'encre, they had besmeared him with ink. fig. — du papier, to waste paper. C'est un procès qui a fait blen — du papier, it is a lawrait on which a great deal of paper has been wasted. 2 (enduire avec une brosse) to daub (with). 3 (dessiner, peindre sans art) to daub, to make a daub. absol. Il ne peint pas, ti barbouille, he docs not paint.

he daubs. 4 (écrire illisiblement) to scribble. 5 fig. (écrire sans talent) to scribble. — de plats romans, to scribble stupid novels. Volt. 6 fig. (prononcer d'une manière peu distincte) to (promoner d'une manière peu distincte) so stammer, lo sputter. — un compliment, to sputter out a compliment. — un role, to sputter a part. absol. Il barbouille tellement, qu'il est impossible de le comprendre, he stuttere so that it is impossible to understand him. 7 fig. (exprimer ses idées d'ane manière confuse) to jumble words, expressions, ideas. — un récit, me histoire, to bungle through a narration, a story. Il a barbouillé tout le long de son récit, he jumbled up the whole story. 8 fig. — le cœur, to make sick, to turn the stomach.

SE BARBOUILLER, vpr. lo besmear one's seif. Les bouffons de la vieille Athènes se barbouillèrent de lie comme Polichinelle, the buffoons of ancient Athens besmeared their faces with lees of wine like Punch. Nod. Se — de lie, to get intoxicated.

fig. fam. Se — de grec et de latin, to

crem one's self with Greek and Latin. (by extension) Le temps se barbouille, the

weather is gelling cloudy.

BARBOUILLEUR, bar-boo-yuhr, sm. 4 convier) dauber. 2 (mavais peintre) dauber. 2 (mavais peintre) dauber, course painter. 3 fig. Un — de papier, a scribbler. Va, va, peil grimand,—de papier, po to, little scribbler, quilt-driver. Not. 4 fig. (bavard dont les paroles sont confuest) membries habities.

sont confases) mumbler, babbler.

BARBU, bar-bū, adj. m. fem. — E,
4 bearded. De grands gaillards — s comme
des sapeurs, tall fellows with beards tike ars specific, tair feitous with obstract the sappers. The Gaut. Une fenime—e comme un homme, a woman with a lyard like a man. 2 hot. barbated, barbate, bearded.

BARBUE, bar-bd, sf. ich. britt.

BARCAROLLE, bar-kar-ol, sf. (It. harea) hercarolle.

barca) barcarolle.

BARCELONE, bar-sub-lon, s/. geog. Barcelona.

BARCELONNETTE, bar-sub-lon-net, af. barcelounette, small cradic.
BAR, BARD, bar, sm. hand-barrow.
BARDANE, bar-dau, sf. bot. bur, bur-

BARDANE, Dar-dan, sf. 101. Dur, Ner-dock.

BARDE, bard, sf. 4 (ancienne armure) berbe. 2 culin. berd. 3 saddl. bardclle.

BARDE, sm. (Cell. bard) bard. (by extension) bard, poet. Tyrol, nul — encore m's chanite tes contrées, Tyrol, no poet has yet celebrated thy constru. Muss.

BARDE, ppa. of Barder, fem. — e, 4 berbed. Chevaux — s de fer, horses barbed with from. Bg. Bite — de cordons, to be consered with decorations. Bg. Bire — de ridicules, to be full of oddities. 2 culin. larded. Chapon — a larded capons. (by extension) Un ouvrage — de proverbes, a work larded with proverbe.

BARDER, bar-day, va. 4 to barb (a horse). 2 culin. to lard. — un chapon, to lard a capom. 3 (charger sur un bard) to load a hand-barrow (with stones, wood).

BARDEUR, bar-day, nu. (from bard) labourer, journeyman.

BARDEUR, Dar-quar, sm. (17000 Dails) labourer, journeyman.
BARDIS, bar-dee, sm. naut. water-board, partition in the hold.
BARDIT, bar-dee, sm. (Celt.) war song of the ancient Germans. Chal.
BARDOT, bar-do, sm. 4 small packmate. Mme de Sév. 2 fig. fam. drudge. 3 moint case.

print. case. BAREGE, har-ayzh, sm. barege. Châle de

-, robe de —, barege shawl, barege dress. BARÉGES-LES-BAINS, bar-ayzh-laybang, s. geog. Bareges.
BAREME, bar-aym, sm. (book) ready

reckoner BARETTE, bar-et, sf. (crotchet work)

BARGE, barzh, sf. 4 barge. 2 farm. baystack. 3 orn. godwil. BARGUIGNAGE, barg-e-nyazh, sm. (from the old French, bargayne, marché) fam. baggling, wavering.

BARGUIGNER, barg-e-nyay, on. (hé-siter) to haggile. It n'est plus temps qu'avec moi l'on barguigne, il's of no use haggling with me any longer.

BARGUIGNEUR, barg-e-nyuhr, sm. fem. BARGUIGNEUSE, haggler, higgler. BARIGOULE, bar-e-gool, sf. 4 bot. kind of mushroom. 2 culin. Artichants à la -, artichokes dressed barigoule fashion, i.e. with oil, etc.

i.e. with oil, etc.

BARIL, bar-ee, sm. barrel, cask, kep. Un — plein, a full barrel. Un — d'huile, a cask of oil. Un — de poudre, a barrel of gunpowder.

BARILLET, bar-e-yay, sm. 4 rundlet, small barrel. 2 (bijou) rundlet, casket. 3 horl. barrel, spring-box. 4 anat. cavity behind the drum of the ear.

BARILLET, bar-e-yay, sm. em. medicu.

behind the drum of the ear.

BARIOLAGE, bar-yol-azh, sm. medley of colours. Ilg. Un — d'expressions étranges, a strange medley of terms.

BARIOLE, ppa. of BARIOLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. medley, motley, variegated, pied. Des murs — s'd'hieroglyphes. walts mottled with hieroglyphics. Balz. Un tapis —, a mutificate expression.

multi-coloured carpet.
BARIOLER, bar-yol-ay, va. to variegate, to speckle.

BARIUM, BARYUM, bar - yuhm, sm.

BARLONG, bar-long, adj. m. (Lat. varie, longus) fem. Barlongus, 1 longer on one side than on the other. 2 in the form of

BARNABE, bar-nab-t, sm. Barnaby.
BARNABE, bar-nab-t, sm. barnab-te.
BARNACHE, bar-nab-t, sm. barnab-te.
BARNACHE, bar-nash, BARNACLE,
bar-nak', sf. orn. barnacte.
BAROMBTRE, bar-o-naytr', sm. (Gr.)

BAROMÉTRE, bar-o-maytr', sm. (Gr.) barometer, weather-glass.
BAROMETRIQUE, bar-o-may-trik, adj. mf. barometrical.
BARON, bar-ong, sm. baron.
BARONNAGE, bar-on-nazh, sm. anc. baronage. Aug. Th.
BARONNE, bar-on, sf. baroness.
BARONNET, bar-o-nay, adj. m. (Eng.) 4 baromet. Chevalier —, knight-baronet.
2 substantiv. baronet.
BARONNIAL, bar-o-nyal, adj. m. fem.—R, baronial.

BARONNIAL, bar-o-nyal, adj. m. fem.—a, baronial.
BARONNIE, bar-o-nee, sf. barony.
BAROQUE, bar-ok, adj. mf. (Sp. bar-rucco) 4 jewel. irregular. Perles —s, irregular pearls. 2 (by extension) whimsical, odd, uncouth. Costume — uncouth dress. Style —, odd style. Nod. Ils avsient des faces si —s que, they had such strange faces that. Th. Gaut. Expression —, odd expression. Godt —, whimsical taste. 3 substantiv. whimsical. Du — et du laid, sectateurs orgueilleux, proud volaries of the whimsical and the ugly. Ancel.

Ancel BAROQUERIE, bar-ok-ree, sf. whimsicalness, whimsicality, oddness. Th. Gaut. BAROSCOPE, bar-os-kop, sm. (Gr.)

RAROSCOPE, bar-os-kop, sm. (Gr.) phys. baroscope.

BARQUE, bark, sf. (Lat. barca) bark, boat. — de pècheurs, fishing-boat. — pontée, decked boat. — de vivandier, bum-boat, provision boat. naut. — droite l trim lie boat! Conduire la —, lo steer, to guide the boat. fig. to manage a concern. fig. (by analoyy) Il sait bien conduire sa —, he knows how to make his way. poetic. La — à Caron, to be ferried over the Syx, lo die.

ferried over the Styx, to die.

BARQUETE, bar-kay, sf. naut. boal-load.
BARQUETTE, bar-ket, sf. 4 small bark. 2 culin. a kind of pastry. 3 tech.

tray.

BARRAGE, har-razh, sm. 1 (barrière)
bar, barrier, dam, weir. Etablir un — à
l'entrée d'une rue, to bar up the entrance rentree a une rac, to our up the cuttance of a street. On a fait un — sur la rivière, a dam has been constructed across the river. — mobile, lock, flood-gate. 2 (pèage) toll - bar, lurnpike. 3 (by extension) turnpike money, toll-bar money.

BARRE, bar, sf. 4 bar. — de fer, irou bar. — de hois, wooden bar. Mettre une — à la porte, to bar the door. Jeter la —, lancer la —, to throw the bar. fig. Tenir — à quelqu'un, to hold out against a persou. fig. Il est roide comme une — de fer, he is inflexible; || he is hard to deal with. 2 (morceau de métal affiné) ingot, bar, wedge. Or, argent en —, ingois of gold, siber. fig. C'est de l'or en — it is as good as ready money. 3 (pièce de fer pour retenir les tisons) firebar. 4 teth. cross - bar. 5 tech. (levier) there up for retent les itsons) fre-bar. 4 tech. cross - bar. 5 tech. (lever) lever, bar. row-bar. 6 (d'une couverture; raic colorée) stripe, band. (by extension) Une — d'or se forme dans 'O'rient, a golden streak is visible out in the East. golden streak is visible out in the East. Chai. 7 print. — de chassis, bar of the chase. 8 print.—s, pl. ribs. 9 arch.—d'appui, hand-rail. 10 (stable) bar, trave, travis. 11 naut.— de gouvernail, tiller, heim.—de pompe, pump-spear.—de pont, deck-transom.—de cabestau, bar of the capstern.—s d'arcasse, transoms.—s de contre-arcasses essesses. -s de contre-arcasses, sous- -s d'ar-asse. lower transoms. -s de hune, cross--s de contre-arcasses, sous--s d'arcasse, lower transoms. -s de hune, cross-trees. -s maltresses de hune, treste-trees. -s traversières de hune, cross-trees. - de perroquet, cross-trees of the top-masts. - d'écoutille, halch-bars, - de panneaux d'écoutille, carlings. -s — de panneaux d'écoutille, carlings. —s de poste, gun-post bars. —s de vireveau, handspikes, bars of a windlass. La — au vent, luff. La — sous le vent, helm a lee. Droit de la —! right the helm! 12 (of law courls) bar. Il a été manilé à la —, he has been summoned to the bar. 43 (trait de plune, de crayon) dash, stroke. Faire une — sur un passage, to strike out a passage. 44 mus. bar. 45 flg. (traits droits ou parallèles) stroke. Il ne fait encore que des —s, he is outy in strokes. (by extension) Il y avait un homme qui à douze ans, avec des —s et des ronds, avait créé les mathématiques, there was a man who, when a boy of twelve homme qui à douze ans, avec des —s et des ronds, avait crée les mathématiques, there was a man who, when a boy of twelve years, with strokes and circles had created the mathematics. Chat. 46 her. bar. Il porte d'hermine à la — de gueules, he bears ermine-bar with gules. — de bâtardise, bar of baslardy. 47 gege, phys. hydr. bar. La — de l'Amazone, the bar of the Amazon. 48 —s, pl. (jeu) buse, prinson-bars. Jouer aux —s. to play at prisonbars. Ig. to play at hide and seek. Toucher—s, to reach home, to touch home. Ig. Ne faire que toucher —s, not to stop at a place. Avoir —s sur quelqu'un, to have the right of pursuing one's adversary; ji fig. to have the whip-hand of a person, to have a hand over him. 19 —s, pl. (des chevaux; of horses) bars.

BARRÉ, ppa. of BARBER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 barred. Rue —e, chemin —, street, road barred up. Le ruisseau fut solidement — en quarante-cinq minutes, the stream was solidly barred in forty-fre minutes. Ab. 2 l'ents —es, modar teeth with crossed fangs. 3 her. —d'argent et de gueules, with bar argent and gules.

BARREAU. har-o. sm. nl. BARBEAU.

d'argent et de gueules, with bar argent and gules.

BARREAU, bar-o, sm. pl. BARREAUX, 4 (cloture) bar. Les —x d'une fenètre, d'une grille, the bars of a window, of a grating. —x d'une chaise, bars of a chair.

2 phys. —x magnétiques, bar-nagnets.
3 print. Le — d'une presse, bar. 4 fig. (place des avocats) bar. S'asseoir au —, to take onc's place at the bar. Fréquenter le —, to attend the courts. 5 fig. (la profession d'avocat) bar. Se destiner au —, to be intended for the bar. Quitter le —, to leave the bar. Eloquence du —, the eloquence of the bar. 6 fig. (le corps des avocats) bar. Tout le — est de cet avis, the whole bar is of that opinion.

BARRER, bar-ray, va. 4 (fermer avec

BARRER, bar-ray, va. 4 (fermer avec ne barre) to bar. — une fenêtre, une une barre) to bar. — une fenetre, une porte, to bar a window, a door. — une rue, un passage, to bar a street, a passage. 2 (by extension) to obstruct, to stop up, to block up. Des sables barrent l'entrée du

port, sands bar the entrance of the port. Leurs feux croisés barrent l'entrée du détroit, their cross fires bar the entrance of the strait. Th. Gaut. 1g. On lui a barré le chemin, he was stopped in his parré le chemin, he was stopped in his career. — le chemin à quelqu'un, to stop a person. L'ennemi lui barrait la route de P., the enemy barred his march upon P. Mich. 3 fig. (by analogy) to hinder, to thwart. Ces longs contre-temps qui barrent sa fortune, all those impediments in the way of his fortune. Ste-B. Nut home on the language of the state of th the way of his fortune. Ste-B. Nul homme ne m'a janais vu barrant ses vues, I hare never been known to thwart the siews of any man. Ste-B. 4 (biffer) to strike out.— un mot, to strike out a word.

SE BARRER, ppr. fig. to close, to be excluded from. C'était de nouveau se—la carrière au moment où elle se rouvrait

la carrière au moment où elle se rouvrait devant lui, it was once more excluding himself from the career ut the moment it was open before him. Ste-B.

BARRETTE, bar-et, sf. (It. barelta) 4 cap, honnet. 2 (de cardinal) cap. Recevoir la—, to be made a cardinal. prov. fig. I'al bien parlé à sa—, I have rated him soundly. Mol.

BARRICADE, bar-e-kad, sf. barricade. Faire une—, to ercet a barricade.

Faire une —, lo erect a barricade.

BARRICADE, ppa. of BARRICADER, fem.
—E, adjectiv. barricaded. Rue —e, street

barricaded.

BARRICADER, bar-e-kad-ay, va. to barricade. — une rue, to barricade a street. (by analogy) — une maison, une porte, to barricade a house, a door. SE BARRICADER, py. to barricade one's self in. fig. to shut one's self up. BARRIERE, bar-yayr, sf. 4 barrier, fence, gate, stile. La garde qui voille aux —s du Louvre, the guards that keep watch at the gates of the Louvre. Malh. 2 (burean d'octroi d'une ville) toll-house. Comnis de —, octroi official. 3 (porte d'entrée, entrance to the city of Paris, as: — du Trone, — de l'Etoile) Siué à la —, hors —, situated near Paris, out of Paris; not within the bills of mortality. A peine à la —, mille noires terreurs as-siégent son cerveau, he is scarcely out of A peine à la —, mille noires terreurs as-siègent son cervean, he is scarcely out of Paris when a thousand gloomy thoughts assait his mind. C. Del. 4 (champ clos) lists, barrier. 5 (limite, défense natu-relle) barrier. (by extension) Contre les ljons, les meilleures —s sont les petits Etats des ours et des panthères, the strongest barriers against lions, are the small states of the bears and the panthèrs. Flor. 6 fig. (obstacle) barrier, obstacle. Flor. 6 fig. (obstacle) burrier, obstacle.
— infranchissable, insurmountable obstacle.
— BARRIQUE, bar-ik, sf. 1 barrel, cask.
— de vin, a cask of wine. 2 (mesure)

eask.

BARROT, bar-o, sm. naut. beam.
BARRAYELLE, bar-tav-el, sf. orn.
large red partridge.
BARYTE, bar-it, sf. min. baryta.
BARYTON, bar-e-tong, sm. (Gr. βαξύς,

BARYIUM, Dar-e-tong, sm. (Gr. pape; révoc) mus. baryione.

BARYUM, bar-yuhm, sm. See BARIUM.

BAS, bah, adj.m. (Gr. pape; fem.—se, low. 4 (qui a pea de hauleur) Une porte —se, a low door. Un appartement — de plafoud, a room with a low ceiling. 2 (qui n'a pas la hauleur ordinaire) low.

Les eaux sont —ses, the waters are low. fig. Les caux sont —ses chez lui, he is al a low chb.—so marke.—se mer nean ing. Les caux sont —ses chez lat, he is at a low obb. —so marée, —se mer, neap tide, low water. fig. Le jour est —, the sun is low. fig. Le temps est — the weather is cloudy, orcreast. fig. Avoir la vue —se, to be short-sighted. 3 (moins élevé) lower. La partie —se d'un édifice, line selle ce the lower part of an edifice. Une salle -se, the tower part of an easince. Une salte —se, a parlour. Les régions —ses de l'air, the lower regions of the air. Les —ses voiles d'un vaisseau, the lower saits, the courses of a vessel. Des plaines —ses et marécageuses, low and marshy plains. fig. Ce — monde, this lower world. fig. En ce — monde, here-below. fig. Le — bout de la table, the lower end of the table. Les — côtés d'une église, the aisles of a church. 4 (des pays) tow, tower. Le — pays a été inondé, the tower country has been inundated. Le — Languedoc, Lower Languedoc, La —se Bretagne, Lower Brittany. Les Pays-Bas, the Low Countries, the Notherlands. Un — Breton, un — Normand, a Low-Breton, a Low-Normand, tlanguage, Le — breton, low-— Normand, a Low-Breton, a Low-Normand. (language) Le — breton, low-Breton, Le — allemand, low-German. 5 (des montagnes situées près de la mer) lower. Les —ses Pyrènées, the Lower Pyrences. Les —ses Alpes, the Lower Alps. 6 (des fleures) lower. Le — Danube, the Lower Danube. La —see Loire, the Lower Loire. 7 (baissé) down. Marcher la tête —se, to walk with one's kead hanging down. flg. fam. Avoir l'oreille —se, to be crest-fallen. flg. Faire main —se, to lay hands (on).

fig. Faire main -se, to lay hands (on). Les voleurs firent main —se sur tout ce qu'ils trouverent, the thieres laid hands on whatever they could find. On épargue quelquesois le vice, mais on fait toujours main —se sur les ridicules, vices are sometimes spared, but ridicules are always

8 mus. low. Son —, low sound. Tou
—, low tone. Cet instrument est trop
—, this instrument is pitched too low.

A—se note, in a low roice. Chanter a A —se note, in a low voice. Chanter a —se note, to eing in an under-lone. fig. Ils parlaient à voix —se, d'un ton —, they spoke in a low voice, in a low tone. fig. spoke in a low boice, in a low lone. ug. Faire parler quelqu'un d'un ton plus —, lo lower a person's lone. fig. Messe —se, low mass. Basse-contre, Basse-talle, See these words. 9 fig. (subalterne) lower, inferior. Les —ses classes de la société, the lower classes of society. Le lower, inferior. Les —ses classes de la société, the lower classes of society. Le —peuple, the vulgar. Un homme de —Peugle, the vulgar. Un homme de —deage, de —se extraction, a man of low degree, of mean birth. Le —clergé, the lower clergy. Les — emplois, the inferior employments. —se justice, low justice. (in England) la Chambre —se, the Lower House. Le Bas-Empire, the Lower Empire. 40 (de moindre valeur) low. Monnaie de — aloi, debased coin. Les —ses cartes d'un jeu, the plain cards in a pack. —prix, low price, cheup rate. Acheter à —prix, lo buy al a low price. Ag. Peut-on laisser alièner des cœurs qu'on peut gagner à si — prix? Is it possible to suffer hearts to be alienated that could be bought so cheaply? Mass. La rente est —se, les sonds publics sont —, le change est —, the funds, the slocks are low, the rate of exchange is low. 14 (de l'àge) young. Le — àge, infant. Languey. Un ensant en — âge, am infant. 12 fig. (vii) low. mean, grovelling. Des passions —ses, mean passions. Une vengeance—se et cruelle, a mean and cruel vengeance. 13 fig. (des personnes) mean, low. Homme —, mean man. Jugeriez-vous assex mal de moi pour me croire l'àme si —se? do you judge so vill of meas to believe I have so mean a soul? Le Sage. Il y a des septis élevés qui ont l'àme —se, there are losty minds with mean to believe I have so mean a soul? Le Sage. If y a dos esprits élevés qui ont l'ame—se, there are losty minds with mean souls. Bourd. Figure—se, physionomie—se, vulgar countenance, vulgar seatures. 14 fig. (du langage, du style, etc., of language, of style, etc., of language, of style, etc., of language, of style, etc.) rulgar, mean. La—se latinité, low Lain. 15 substantiv. vulgar style. Le—et le bousson, the vulgar and haviesque style.

rulgar style. Le—et le bousson, the rulgar and burlesque style.

BAS, sm. 4 lower part, bottom. Le—
du visage, the lower part of the face. Le
—d'une robe, the hem of a gown. Le
—d une page, the bottom of a yage. Le
—d n pavé, the gutter. sg. Le hant et
le—, des hauts et des—, ups and
fowns. Il y a du haut et du—dans la
vie, there are ups and downs in life. 2
mus. the lower notes. Sa voix est
belle dans le—, the lower notes of his
voice are vern fine. voice are very fine.

BAS, adv. 4 low. Descendre plus —, to go lower down. Volla un oiseau qui vole blen —, that bird fies very low. Deux

maisons plus -, two houses lower down. Le coup est parti de plus -, the shot came from lower down. Etre assis - , to have a low seal.

Mettre les armes —, mettre — les ar-es, mettre armes —, lo lay down onc's

Mettre les armes —, mettre — les armes, mettre armes —, to lay down onc's arms; to surrender, to give up. — les armes! Armes —! luy down your arms! Mettre chapeau —, to take onc's hat off. Parler chapeau —! hats off! Absol. Mettre —, to bring forth; (d'une jument, of a mare) to foil; (d'une chienne, of a cat) to kitlen; (d'une truie, of a cat) to kitlen; (d'une truie, of a sow) to litter. sow) to litter.

Mettre —, to kill, to strike down. Le premier de son arc avait mis — un daim. the first with his bow had struck down a deer. La Font.

hunt. Cerf qui a mis —, a stag which has cast his horns. fig. Mettre — (déposer), to lay aside. Je mets — le respect, I lay aside respect. Corn.

spect. Corn.

2 fig. (de ce qui est vil) low. Il ne saurait descendre plus —, he cannot falt any lower. Ces injures viennent de trop — pour m'atteindre, viennent de trop — pour m'atteindre, these insults are beneath my notice. Ce malade est bien —, au plus —, this patient is very low, at the lowest. fam. Il est — percé, bien —, he is very low in cash. Sa fortune est bien —, he is very low in fortune. Ses pertes multipliées l'ont mis bien —, his multiplied losses have brought him very low. 3 (de la voix, du son) low. Parler multiplica losses have orought him very low. 3 (de la voix, du son) low. Parler —, to speak in a low roice. Parlez plus —, plus —, speak lower. 4 Plus —, below, kereafter. Yen donneral la preuve plus —, I shall hereafter give the proof of it.

nus —, I snail nercajier give the proof of it.

A BAS, adv. loc. down. Mettre à —, to throw down, to put down. Que de maisons on a misos à —, how many houses have been pulled down. fig. Its mirent à — tous les privilèges, they overthrew all the privilèges. It le peut élever, il le peut mettre à —, ke can raise him up, he can overthrow him. Corn. Jeter à —, jeter —, to throw down. Etre à —, to be down. Tous mes arbres sont à —, all my tres are down. fig. Les ennemis sont à —, the enemy is overthrown. Sa fortune est à —, his fortune is ruined. (elliptically) A —, à —, messieurs! il est defendu de monter sur les bancs, come down, gentlemen! it is forbidden to climb on the benches. A — les chapeaux l'hats off! A — les chapeaux! hats off! A — les chapeaux! down with the clappers! down with the speaker! the speaker!

A BAS DE, prep. down from. Sauter à — du lit, to jump out of one's bed; to jump down from one's bed.

EN BAS, adv. loc. below, down, down-ward. I est en —, he is below. Rouler du haut en —, to roll from top to bottom. Le voile fut déchiré du haut en —, the veil Le voile lut déchiré du haut en —, the veil was rent in twain. Boss. Faites le tour par en —, go round on the ground-floor. Tirer en —, tirer par en —, to pull the lower part. fig. fam. Regarder, traiter du haut en —, to look, to treat contemptuously. naut. En — tout le monde! all men down!

men down!

EN BAS DE, prep. at the bottom, at the foot of. En—de la montagne, at the foot of the monatain.

PAR BAS, adv. loc. downwards, below. Il a quatre chambres par—, he has four rooms below. Il est logé par—, he is lodged in the lower part.

LA-BAS, adv. loc. yonder. Il est la-—, he is there yonder. Regardez donc la-—, do look yonder. Diogène là-— est anssi

LA-BAS, adv. 10c. yonder. It est ia.—, he is there yonder. Regardez donc la—, do look yonder. Diogènee la— est aussi riche qu'eux, Diogènes yonder is as rich as they. La Font. Allons voir ce qui se passe la—, let us go and see what is going forward yonder.

ICI-BAS, adv. loc. here-below. Le bonheur n'est nulle part ici——, happiness is

nombers to be fored here-bolow. Cotto mor ! qu'ici- — nous coursus, this scare on which me are launched here-bolow. Boll.

BAB-POND, om. pl. BAB-PONDS, i lowland, hallow. B fig. the lowest part. Lax — -books do is notible, the drops of society. 8 nont. shellow water, flat.

BAS-RELIEF, em pl BAS-RELIEFS, (18.)

DAR-VERTRE, AN P. DAR-VERTRES, OF-

domen, the lower part of the belly.

BAS, am stacking. — drapes, milled attackings. — b jour, open-worked stackings. — do laine, do note, weetlen stockings, slik stockings. — b chies. ribbed electings. Une poire do —, a pair of stockings. Les coins, to talon, le plud d'on —, the clocks, the heel, the foot of a stocking. By Cela lui va commo no.
— do sole, that fits him like a place.

BASALTIQUE, bas-ai-tik, adj. mf.

BASANE, baz-m, of shorp-leather, sheep-skin Reliure do —, sheep binding. Portefenille do —, sheep-skin portfolio.

BASANE, baz-an-ay, odj. m. fem. —2, taway, swarthy, sun-barat Homme, vimage, leint—, a swarthy man, face, com-

BASCULE, bas-kbl, of. 4 (pièce de bain on de fer pizzon en équilibre) potos. 3 La — d'un pont-levis, the counter-putes of a desurbendos. La — d'une zonricitre, the counterpoise of a monostrap.

3 balance, equilibrium Faire la —, to
less one's balance (by analogy) Monos ment de —, ser-sem motion. 4 (jeu) ser-sem. Des enfants qui jonces à la —, skildren playing of occ-saw. 5 Pont h ---.

meigh-bridge, weighing-machine, 6 Con-toun h —, balance lable-knife.

BASE, baz, ef. (Gr phoid) 1 base, hasis, faundation, ground-work. La — fluor montages, d'un rocher, the base of a mountain, of a rock. La — d'une sta-toe, the base of a statue. Une colline qu'on lac haigne à 15 —, a hill the fost of which is washed by a lake Lamort. Do in — an sommet, from top to bottom. 2 treb, base. 3 goom, base. 4 autr base. 5 zool. base. 6 chem. basis. 7 pharm. basis. 8 fig. (principe) basis, foundation. Cotto humatishts an amount of the humatishts an amount of the humatishts and amount of th Cetto hypothèse ne roposo sur sucana — solide, lhis hypothèsis rèsis on na solid foundation Ab. La — fondamentale de celle accusation, the grounds of this acessation Mery. Arrêter les -s d'un traité, to settle the bases of a trasty. D fig. (appnt) basis. Son bonneur est la - de son credit, his beneur is the basis of his credit Volt. La familie sera toujourn la — des sociétés, the family will always be the lucie of sociétés. Bals.

BASE, pps. of natch, fem. — a, luced, grounded

BASER, but-ay, on fig. to buck, to pround, to found. — sa depunde our non-terena, to regulate our's expenses accordmg to one's income. Balz.

EE pasen, upr. fig. to be promided.

BASULIC, bas-e-lik, om (Gr. \$aoakede)

sool. basilisk, cockstrice. bg. fim 1 sool. basilisk, cockstrice.

Des year de —, a basilisk's regard, withering look 2 but basil.

BASILIQUE, bux-a-lik, of. (Gr.) 4 arch. busilica.

2 (eglise principale) basilica.

Basilica.

BASIN, bet-eng, am. dimity. - rays

striped density.

BASOCIIE, haz-ook, of. (5r. paralus) torporation of lawyers in the middle ages Cieves do in -, members of the legal body. Not do in -, head of the corporation of

BASQUE, bask, of, skirt. —s d'bo-bit, de redingote, skirte of a cest, of a frack coat. Habit b lengues —s, a templaried eest.

hampin, om. (Cat. vanue) i Basque.
Aller, camir comme us.—, to be swiftfested. (dencing) Pas de.—, pas de
Basque. Tambour de.—, tembeur, tembearine. 3 (le langue, the language.
Basque 3 adjectiv. La langue.—, Basque.
BASQUINE, bas-koen, ef. (Sp.) bastembes.

BASSE, bus, of. mus. t (d'un morcesu) bose Chanter in —, faire in —, to sing, to take the base — continue, thereughbase. 2 (voix) base. Volx de —, base-soice. (by extension) a base-singer. 2 (instrument) base-viol. Jouer do in —, to play on the base-viol. 4 —a, pl. base-

name, of mont. flat, conditionit, cheef. BASSE-CONTRE, of. pl. BASSES-CONTRE,

BASSE-COPS, of. pl. BASSES-COPS, †
positry-pard, form-pard. 2 (cost) back-

perd, court-pard.

Batte-rosss, of, pl. masses-rosses, dungeon. Cal do -- - losse, dungeon.

BARKE-LIRGE, of. pt. BARRES-LIRGES, (taplanerie) four mary.

BASSE-TAILLE, of mus. pl Bassest-TAILLES, base. Volt do —, base-roice. (by extension) C'est in mellisure — do l'Opére, he to the best base-singer of the Орете.

BASSE-TOILE, of. pl. BASSES-TOILES,

unnt lower enile, courses.

BASSEMENT, Ma-ming, adv. fig. meenly, busely. Agir —, to act magniy. S'exprimer —, to express one's self oul-

BASSESSE, bán-son, of. 4 (abgrada-tion mornie) meanness, baseness, vileness. de sentiments, meanness of sentiment. Toules ses scilons out senti is -, all bis actions were stamped with meanness Corn. So oboduiro avec —, to behave vilely. 9 (action) mean, beer action. 3 (maiseance, (School meen, base action. I (Indianace, condition) meanness, isomess. A (ground-relé) isomess, suiparity, grosmess (of sipis, of thought).

BASSET, bb - ony, sm. I terrier, basele I bg fam, a short-legged man, BASSETTE, bas-on, of, (jen) baseet.

BASSIN, hes-eang, em. 4 (vase) bests, - h laver les molas, week-hend bests. -à horbe, serber's basin. —s d'une balanca, ocules of a balance. (by extension) plate. prov. Cracher as — , to contribute popio shell out. B (reservoir) basin. B (piète d'ean) basin Le grand — des Tul-leries, the great basin of the Tulieries, à naut. (dans un port, in a harbour) ba-sin, & naut. basen, dock. Ouvrir, fermèr es -s, to open, to shut the wet docks.

— do construction, dry dock. 6 (by exteneion) (vasto plaine entourée de mon-tagnes) piera, oulley, hollow B. do St-P. 7 geol. hydr - morntime, basin. - d'un deuve, the basin of a reser. 8 8881, paipie, baten

BASSINE, bas-seen, of, large pan, cop-

BASSINE, pps. of passines, fem. -2, adjectiv. 4 warmed. 2 famented.
BASSINER, has a noy, on (from bus-

sia) 4 (chaufer avec une bassinoire) to words. — un lit, to worm a bed. Paire — son lit, to have one's bed wormed. 2 (fomenter) to baths, to foment. — uns plake, *to f*oment a sore.

an massings, ope, to baths. So -- les year, to bothe one's syste. BASSINET, bas-son, em. 4 (d'un fusil) pen, priming-pen, touch-pan. B BASSINOIRE, bee-e-awar, s/, warm-

BASSON, bes-song, ass. 4 mag. bessoon.

2 { masteico } bessooniet.
BASSORINE, bes-soc-sen, ef. chem.

åd tadrin

BASTANT, bus-ting, mij. m. fem. — u, obsol. sufficient. DASTE! best, interf. pech I nemestee!

BASTERNE, hos-toyru, of. (Gr.) t (cher) basters. 2 (litibre) basters.
BASTIDS, hos-tid, of. 4 country-house. 2 mit fortress.
BASTILLE, host-s-yah, of 4 (redouts) fortress. 2 Fr. hist. Bastille. La prim de is —, the taking of the Bastille.
BASTILLE, hast-e-yay, odj. m. fort.—t. hor creuelle reuserse.

u, her crenelle renserse

BASTINGAGE, has tang-garb, am. saut. netting. Filets do -, natting. BASTINGUE, bos-tang-gab, ef. naut.

querier-neiting, maint-cloth.

BASTINGUER, bos-tong-gay, no. next.
to barricade a ship, to put up the netting.

BASTION, bas-tyong, sm. (It bootis)

mil, section.

BASTIONNE, hep-tyon-ey, edj. m. fem. —E, with destions. Use loss —e, a tower with bastions.

BASTONNADE, hee-to-nad, of from our, hoston) bustinede, bastinede, cui-

geiling, BASTRINGUR, bes-trung-gub, est. pop.

BAT, bat, em. obsol. tail jef a finh). BAT, ha, sm. (Gr. pavid(str) post-auddie. He forn-t-on porter double — double charget am I to scar a double land! La Pont. Chevel de —, pack-horer. prov. Chacun sais ob le — le biesse, every one

knows where the shoe pinches, BATACLAN, bot-ok-iting, om. (attlesti)

BATAILLE, but-ub-yeb, of (from ba tro) i mil. battle, fight, engagement. Ris-quar una —, to risk a battle. Gagust la —, to win the buttle. Le gala, la porta de la —, the pain, the lass of a bettle. La — de Flourus, the buttle of Flourus.

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napai combat. is, baitle-field. La terre est -, the corth is ile. wer is on the siciary. pour en arriver for it Cheval fig. fam. C'est I cheval de -. r sheet - ancher. 2 (rize) fight, in queue & in iona legnol mit order of battle,

balllo-array. Hangtr les troupes en —. ballio-array. Hanger les troupes en —, so drow up the troops in order of battle. Ligne do —, time of battle. Front do —, battle front Ordre do —, order of battle, battle-array. — tangée, pitched battle. A point, battle-piece. Un pointre do —, a painter of battle-pieces. B (jon do carios, game of cards) begoer my neighbour. O lech. sereeu.

DATAILLURG, bat-ab-ray. m. 4 about.

BATAILLER, bet-ah-yay, sm. 4 ohsol, (livror hetaille) to bettle, to fight. Les gons d'armes betailleront; Dieu donners le victoire, the men at arms will fight, God will give the victory. Mich. B Sg. (con-tester) to struggle hard, to contest. It y auralt beaucoup h — h propos du vieux châteon de M., there would be much de discuse about the old castle of M V Hing BATAILLEUR, bet-ab-yubr, adj. m. tem. natatlumum, 4 Aghting Las Lorrains sont

-a, the Lorraine are fighting men. Mich. 3 fg. disputations, quarrelsoms. Hamour batalliense, quarrelsome tempor.

BATAILLEEN, om anc. fighter. BATAILLON, but-sh-yong, om, 4 dettolien. Un — d'infanteria, a battallen of infantry. Chai de —, major. — carre, oquers. Ecole de —, battalion drill 3 — a, pi (armée) army, troops. Les — a enfoncés demandent quarifor, the brakes bestalions ask for quarier. Boss. 8 fig. fam (an grand nombre) host, regiment, troop, posse, multimes. Elle avail un -- Contants, she had a troop of

Un - de grues, a flight of children.

contes Boil.

BATARD, ha-tar, adj. m. fem. — E,
(II. bastardo) 1 bastard, illegitimate, nanatural child. (II. bastardo) i bastard, illegitimate, natural. Un enfant —, a natural child. Ligne, race —e, illegitimate line, race. 2 substantiv. bastard. 3 (des animaux) mongrel. A substantiv. Un — de dogue, a mongrel mastiff. 5 (des végétaux) spurious, wild. 6 fig. (qui n'a pas de caractère propre bastard, degenerale. Geare —, mongrel species. Les ames —es et vulgaires, degenerate and vulgar souls. Montesq. Porte —e, house door. Ecriture —e, inclined writing. 7 substantiv. running hand. -e, inclined running hand.

BATARD, sm. naut. parrel rope, truss. BATARDE, ba-tard, sf. naut. small lalcen sail.

lateen sail.

BATARDEAU, bat-ar-do, sm. pl.

BATARDEAUX, dike, dam, coffer-dam.

BATARDELLES, ball-lar-del, sf. pl.

BATARDELLES, ball-lar-deez, sf. 4 bastardy. Droit de —, right of succeeding

to the property of a bastard who dies intesiale. 2 her. Barre de —, bar of bastardy.

tardy.
BATATE, bat-at, sf. bot. Spanish BATAVE, bat-av, sm. f. 4 anc. hist. Les —s, the Batavi. Chat. 2 poetic. Hol-lander. J.-B. Rouss. Thom. V. Hug.

BATAVE, adj. mf. Balavian. BATAVIE, bat-av-ee, s. anc. geog.

Batavia BATAVIQUE, bat-av-ik, adj. f. Larme

-, Prince Rupert's drop. BATAYOLES, bat-ah-yol, sf. pl. naut.

stanchions.

BATB, ppa. of BATER, fem. —E, saddled. prov. C'es C'est un ane -, he is a downright

BATEAU, bat-o, em. pl. -x, (Cell. bat) 4 boat. — de passage, wherry. — de pèche, — pècheur, fishing-boat, smack. — pilote, pilot-boat. — à volles et à rames, petitis. — petitistis in petitis in pe

BATELÉE, hat-lay, ef. 4 boat-load, boatful. 2 fig. fam. lots, crowd.
BATELET, hat-lay, em. little boat.
BATELEUR, bat-luhr, em. fem. BATE-

LEUEL A juggier, mountchank, rope-dancer. 2 hyperbol. bufloon. BATELIER, bat-unl-yay, sm. fem. BATELIERE, waterman, boat-man, m. boat-

wooman, I.

BATER, bà-tay, va. (from bât) to
saddde (a mule, an ass).

BATI, bà - tee, ppa. of batth, fem.

—B. adjectiv. 4 built. — de brique, built
in brick. fig. D'un ciment éternel ton
église est —e. thy church is built upon
a rock. Boil. fig. fam. Un homme bien —,
mal— a well-shaped mail. mal —, a well-shaped an ill-shaped man. (aubstantiv.) Un grand mal —, a gawky fellow. fig. fam. Volia comme je suis —, that is my temper. L'honnie est ainsi-, this is the way with man. La Font. Je ne sais pas si vous êtes — comme moi, I don't know whether you are like me. Ab. 2 (needle-work) basted.

BATI, sm. 4 carp. frame. 2 (needle-work) basling. (by extension) basling.

threads.

BATIER, ba-tyay, sm. pack-saddle

maker.
BATIFOLAGE, bat-e-fol-azh, sm.

BATIFOLER, bat-e-fol-ay, vn. to trifle,

romping.

BATIFOLER, bat-e-fol-ay, vn. to trife, to romp. to play.

BATIMENT, ba-te-mang. sm. 4 builders, structure, edifice. fabric, pile. Les ailes des —s à demi écroulés, the wings of the edifice half in ruins. Nod. public, public édifice. Ouvrier en —, brick-labourer. Peintre en —s, house-painter. Entrepreneur de —s, builder, master-builder. 2 (navire) ship, vessel. — de guerre, de transport, de commerce, man-of-war, transport-ship, merchant-man. — marchand, merchant-man. — marchand, merchant-man. — marchand, merchant-man. — to build, to fit out, to arm a reasel, sleamer. Construire, équiper, armer un —, to build, to fit out, to arm a reasel.

BATIR, ba-teer, va. 4 (construire) to build, to construct, to erect. — une maison, un palais, to build a house, a pselace. Quand it batissait de sa main co-lossale ces piliers souverains, when he erected with his colossal kand those lordly pillars. V. Hug. — sur pilotis, to build upon piles. (by extension) L'architecte batti pour ainsi dire les idées du poète, the architect gives as it were a form to the ideas of the poet. Chat. absol. L'art de —, the builder's art. fig. — à chaux, à ciment, to build upon a rock. — en l'air, to build castiles in the air. 2 (de certains animaux) to build. L'hironen l'air, to build castles in the air. 2 (de certains animaux) to build. L'hirondelle balti son nid avec une patience admirable, the swallow displays admirable patience in the building of its nest. abol. Le castor balti toujours au bord des eaux, the bearer always builds at the edge of the the bearer always builds at the edge of the water. 3 (faire construire) to cause to be built, to build, to have built. Salomon batti le temple sur le modèle du tabernacle. Solomon built the temple on the model of the tabernacle. Boss. absol. Il alme à —, he is fond of building. A fig. (établir) to build, to found, to establish. Sur de grands exploits — sa renommée, to rest onc's renown on great exploits. Corn. Le principal but de la vie est de — la mort, the whole aim of life is to achtere death. Monless. — sa fortune sur la ruine de queless. — sa fortune sur la ruine de queless. tesq. - sa fortune sur la ruine de quelqu'un, to build one's fortune on the ruin qu'un, to suita onc's fortuse on the rum of a person. Le thème sur lequel les ro-manciers bâtirent le plus volontiers leurs fictions, the favourite subject of romancers for the groundwork of their fictions. Aug. Th. 5 (needle-work) (assembler) to baste.

Th. 5 (needle-work) (assembler) to baste.

se batin, upr. 4 (ètre bât) to be built.

A Paris, les maisons se bâtissent en quelques semaines, at Paris, kouses are built
up in a few weeks. (impers.) Il ne se bâtissait point de maison qu'il ne présidat
à la manière de la monter, no house was
built without his directing the manner of
farnishing it. S-Sim. 2 (bâtir, faire
bâtir pour soi) to build for onc's self. Les
Anglais se bâtissent des maisons fort
commodes, the English build themselses
very convenient houses. Méry. 3 fig. Se
— une fortone, to raise a fortune.

BATISSAGE, bâ-te-sazh, sm. building.

BATISSAGE, bâ-te-sazh, sm. building.

BATISSAGE, bâ-te-sazh, sm. bailding.

BATISSAGE, bâ-te-sazh, sm. caiding.

BATISSAGE, bâ-te-sazh, sm. bailding.

buildings. Th. Gaut.

BATISSEUR, ba-le-suhr, sm. fam.
builder, one that has a munia for build-

ing.

BATISTE, bat-eest, ef. lawn, cambric.
Un monchoir de —, a cambric handker-chief. Toile de —, cambric. — d'Beosse,

Scoich cambric.

BATON, bà-tong, sm. (from anc. baston)

1 stick, staff, cudgel. — noueux, knotly

stick. S'appuyer sur un —, to tean upon a

staff. Donner des coups de —, to cudgel.

Faire mourir sous le —, to cudgel to death.

Armé d'un —, armed with a cudgel.

Quelques coups de — ne vous sieraient

pas mal, a little cudgelling would not do

vou any harm. Mol. Une volée de conns you any nurm. Not. One voice ac coaps de —, a cadgelling. — à deux bouts, quarter-staff. Jouer du —, to handle the cudgel. — de command. Le — de maréchal, marshelle truncheon. En France chaque conscrit a marchell deux marchelle de command. le — de maréchal dans sa giberne, in France it is within the range of possibility france u is within the range of possibility for the meanest soldier to become a marshal. — pastoral, pastoral staff. — d'une bannière, staff of a banner. — de mesure, conductor's baton. — de clasise, cross-bar of a chair. — de Jacob, Jacob's staff. — de perroquet, perch. fig. Sa maison n'est qu'un — de perroquet, his house is only a perch, a roost. fig. — de vicillesse, staff, prop of old age. support. Il sera un jour voire — de vicillesse, he will one day be the support of your old age. fig. Il est arrivé à Paris le — blanc à la main, he arrived in Paris without a penny in his pocket. (by extension) anc. Sortir d'une place le — blanc à la main, to go out of a place without arms or baggage. Bar. Mettre des —s dans les roues, to create obstacles, difficulties. Faire une chose. for the meanest soldier to become a mara piace without arms or baggage. Bar. Mettre des —s dans les roues, to create obstacles, difficulties. Faire une chose, parler d'une chose à —s rompus, to do s laing by snatches, by fits and sierts, to talk in a desultory manner. Le tour du —, by-profits, by-gains, perquisites. 2 naut. — de foc, jib-boom. — de flamme, the stock of a pendant. — de girouette, wase spindle. — de pavillon d'enseigne, flag-staff, ensign-staff. — de gaffe, handle of a boat-hook. 3 (de certaines choses) stilck. — de cire, sick of scaling-wax. — de réglisse, sick of liquorice. — de sucre d'orge, stick of liquorice. — de sucre d'orge, stick of barley-sugar. 4 (writing) stroke. De grandes pages de —s et de jambages, whole pages of strokes, pol-hooks and hangers. G. Saud. 5 her. baloon. batoon

batoon.

BATONNAT, bà-ton-nah, sm. law.

oftice of Batonnier.

BATONNE, ppa. of batonner, fem.—e,
adjectis. cudgetied. Un homme — en
vaut deux, nothing improves a man so
much as a sound threasting. Ab.

BATONNER, bà-ton-nay, sa. (from
baton) 1 to endget, to cane. 2 fig. (biffer)
to strike out, to cancel, to line through.

BATONNET, bà-to-nay, sf. cat, tipcat.

cel.

BATONNIER, bà-ton-nyay, sm. 4
slaf-man, slaf-bearer, wand-bearer. 2
bar, president of the corps of barrielers.
BATONNISTE, bà-to-nist, sm. cudgelplayer, single-slick player.

BATRACIENS, bat-ras-yang, sm. pl.
(Gr.) 2001. batrachians.

BATTAGE, bat-azh, sm. 4 agri. thrashi=a 2 tech bealing.

BATTAGE, bat-azh, sm. 4 agri. thrash-ing. 2 tech. bealing.

BATTANT, bat-ang, ppr. of BATTAE, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 at work, going. Métier —, loom going. Porte — e, put-ley-door, swing-door. 2 (qui aime à battre) fighting. Je ne suis point — de peur d'être battu, 1 am not a fighter for fear I should be beaten. Mol. 3 naut. Vaise-cen de meters. far I should be dealers. Moi. 3 haut. vaisseau de guerre —, bien —, reasel fit for baille. 4 (qui n'a pas encore servi) Un habit tout — neuf, a bran-new coat. fig. C'est un esprit tout vil, tout — neuf, he is of a very lively, mercurial disposition. Mm° de Sév. 5 Pluie —e, pouring

BATTANT, sm. 4 (d'une cloche, of a bell) clapper. 2 (d'une porte, etc., of a door, etc.) teaf. Porte à deux — s, folding-doors. — d'armoire, door of a ward-robe. 3 naut. Le — du pavillon, the fly robe. 3 naut. Le — du pavilion, the fly of a flag.

BATTANT-L'ORIL, 878. pl. BATTANT-L'ORIL,

dishabille-cap.

BATTE, bat, of. 4 (maillet) rammer.

BATTE, Dat. et. a (manter) rumaner. 2 — à beurre, churn-staff. 3 — d'Arlequin, Harlequin's wand.

BATTE-QUEUE, ef. orn. wagtait.

BATTELLEMENT, bat-el-mang, em. arch. projecting roof, house-caves.

BATTEMENT, bat-mang, em. 4 beating, beat, throb. — de mains, clapping of

hands. — d'ailes, futtering of wings,
— du cœur, beating of the heart. Il me
prit un — de cœur si violent que, I was
seized with so violent a palpitation of the
heart that. — du pouls, des artères,
beating of the pulse, the arteries. 2 danc.
battement. 3 mus. beating. 4 tech.

beating of the pulse, the arteries. 2 danc-beatlement. 3 mus. beating. 4 tech. socillation, beat. BATTERIE, bat-ree, sf. 4 fight, scuffe. 2 artil. bettery. Dresser, établir une —, to raise, to erect a battery. — bottante, foating battery. — de nilade, enflading battery. — de brèche, breach-ing battery. 3 naut. battery, broadside, tier. 4 fig. Changer ses — s. to have recourse to other means. Démonter les —s de andequ'un to disconvert a verson's s de quelqu'an, to disconcert a person's —s de quelqu'an, lo disconcert a person's piens. 5 (compagnie d'artillerie et son matériel) battery. 6 phys. — électrique, electric battery. 7 — de fusil, lock. 8 — de cuisine, kichen utensite. 9 (les différentes manières de hattre la caisse) beating, d'rum-beating. 10 mus. beating; [saite d'arpèges) beating, beat. 41 tech. (indigoterie, indigo-making) second vat; i) (chapelier, hat-maker) battery; || (rafluerie, sagar-beking) sixth botter.

BATTEUR, bat-uhr, sm. 4 beater. — en grange. thrasher. — en grange. thrasher. — en grange.

grange, thrasher. — d'or, gold-beater. 2 fig. — de (er, fighter, swordsman. — de paré, rambler, one that is always running about the streets. — d'estrade, acout; fi roper, rambler, idle fellow. 3 hunt. beater

BATTITURES, bat-aptur, ef. pl. tech.

scales.

BATTOIR, bat-war, sm. 4 tennis, recket, battledore. 2 (de blanchisseuse, of washerwomen) a short flat bat to beat the linen. Des mains comme des—s, hands like washerwomen's bats. Balz. L'im-puissante cabale avec des mains comme des -s faisait sonner la salle, the powerless catale made the theatre resound with their bat-like clapping. Delil. 3 (by extension) applander, clapper. Ils le sollicitaient pour avoir des billets d'auteur et lui servir de —s. they begged to have free tickels
that they might support the author. Ste-B.
BATTOLOGIE, bat-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

lexistopy.

BATTRE, bair', ss. BATTANT; BATTU;
JE BATS, TU BATS, IL BAT, NOUS BATTONS,
VOUS BATTEXT, ILS BATTENT; JE BATTAIS,
ROUS BATTIONS; JE BATTIS, NOUS BATTIMES;
JE BATTRAI, NOUS BATTRONS; JE BATTRAIS, NOCS BATTRIONS; BATS, BATTONS; QUE JE BATTE, QUE NOUS BATTIONS; QUE JE BAT-TISSE, QUE NOUS BATTISSIONS (Lal. baluere) risse, que nous battissions (Lat. Dauere) de ((rapper, maltraiter) lo beat. — quelqu'un, lo beat a person. absol. Celui qui veut — étant jeune, voodra lucré taol grand, he who is fond of beating when he is young, will want lo kill when he is grown up. J.-J. Rouss. — quelqu'un comme platre, to beat a mon to a mummy. prov. sam. — le chien devant le lion, to reprove a superior in the person of an inferior. 2 (vaincre) to beat, to subdue. Rome battait tous ses ennemis, R. overcame all her enemies. Boss. Ce géné-ral s'est fait —, this general has been ral s'est fait —, this general has been heaten. — à plaie coulure, to beat soundig.

3 (by extension) — quelqu'un, to beat a person (dans une discussion: au jeu, in an argument, at play). A (frapper sur une chose avec une autre) to strike, to beat (with). — des habits, to beat clothes. — des hoyers, to trash walnuts. — un caildes moyers, to trans wannus.— un can-lou, to atrike a fint.— le briquet, to strike a light.— le blé, le grain, to thrash, to beat out corn.— le fer sur l'en-clume, le— à chaud, à froid, to forge, to clume, le — à chaud, à froid, lo forge, lo hammer hot iron, cold tron. fig. fam. Il faut — le fer pendant qu'il est chaud, one must strike the iron while it is hot. fam. — le fer, lo fence. Mol. — monnaie, lo coin money. fig. fam. (se procurer de l'argent) lo raise the wind. — le tambour, — la caisse, lo best the drum. (by melonymy) — le rappel, la marche, la genérale, to beat the tattoo, the retreat, to strike up a march, to beat the general. — la chamade, to sound a parley. fig. to be disconcerted. Saint. (by analogy) Sa queue battait ses flancs comme un fouet, his tait tashed his sides like a whip. Lamart. fig. Le fifre monté à des hauteurs im-possibles battait des trilles extravagants, the fifer executed extraoragant trills on its very highest notes. Th. Gaut. 8 (d'une construction) to beat, to batter. (a une construction) to ocat, to butter.

Avant de — les murs avec ses pierriers
et ses autres machines, before battering
the walls with swisel-game and the other
machines. Aug. Th. — une place en
ruines, to batter down a town. fig. Cétait
the resting de consente directions en runes, to batter down a town, fig. Cétait les restes de ces sectes dissidentes qui avaient battu le trône en ruines, they were the remains of those dissenters who had undermined the throne. Ph. Chas. fig.—quelqu'un en ruine, to run a person down. (by analogy)—quelqu'un de raisons sans réplique, to beat down a person with unanswerable arguments. fig.—en ruine un système, un raisonnement, to take to pieces a system, a course of reasoning. un système, un raisonnement, to take to pieces a system, a course of reasoning, — en brèche, to batter in breach. — une route, to pave the way. 6 (agiter) — du lait, de la crème, du beurre, to churn. — des œufs, to beat up eggs. (by analogy) — l'air, les airs, to beat the air. Le malheureux lion se déchire lui-même, bat l'air qui u'ien peut mais, the unhappy lion tears himself to pieces, beats the air which has nothing to do with it. La Font.

7 (parcourir), to best, to range, to scour. 7 (parcourir), to beat, to range, to scour.

— le pays, les plaines, un bois, to range
the country, the plain, a wood. — du pays,
to travel about. — la campagne, mil. to
scour the country; il sport, to beat the
plain; || fig. (divaguer) to talk at random.

— le pavé, to ramble about. fig. ll a
batta toute la ville pour 45,000 fr., he ran
all over the town to scrape up 45,000 frs.
Ab. — les buissons, to beat the bush.
naut. — la mer, to scour the seas. prov.

— l'ean avec un bâton, — l'eau, to lask
the waves. the waves.

the waves.

8 (frapper, beurter) to beat, to strike, to flap against. Sa main abandonna le volet qui battit librement la muraille, her kand et go the shutter which went flapping against the walt. Lamart. Une coiffe blanagainst the wall. Lamart. Une coiffe blanche bordée de dentelles très-larges qui battaient ses joues, a white head-dress
bordered with very wile lace which
fultered against her cheeks. Lamart.
Battant les vitraux, la pluie obscurcit
les carreaux, the rain running down the
panes of glass dims the day. Lamart.
fig. Quel orage éternel te bat d'un éclair
sombre, what eternal atorns strikes the fig. Quel orage eternel te bat d'un éclair sombre, what eternal storm strikes thee with its gloomy tightning. V. Hug. 9 naut. Les voiles battent les mâts, the sails flap against the maste. 40 (baigner) to beat, to wash, to bathe. Les ondes noires battaient le flanc du navire, the black waves beat against the side of the ship. Fén. 41 mus. — la mesure, to beat time. 42 danc. — un entrechat, to cut capers. — la semelle, to beat the hoof. 43 — les cartes, to shaffe the cards. cartes, to shuffle the cards.

SE BATTRE, vpr. 4 (combattre) to fight, to contend, to come to blows. Je me to contend, to come to blows. Je me battrai comme un paladin quand j'au-rai fait plusieurs campagnes, I shall fight like a bear when your like a hero when once I am broken in Le On se battit avec le même courage Sage. et la même fortune, they fought with the same courage and the same fortune. fig. Se — contro des moulins à vent, to fight against bugbears. Deux voleurs se hattaient, two thieres came to blows. La Font. fig. L'esprit de chacun contient deux ou trois théories qui se battent, the mind of every man contains two or three contending theories. Ph. Chas. Les mots ne se battent incories. Pn. Unas. Les mois ne se patient pas sur le papier, it is all sery fine on paper. Sta-B. Se — a coups de poing, to box. Se — à pied et à cheval, lo fight on foot or on horseback. Se — en duel, to fight a duel. Se — à l'épée, au sabre, au pistolet, lo fight with ewords, with broadswords, with pistols. 2 fig. (se disputer s'arracher une chose) to struggle, to dispute. On se bat à la porte du théstre pour frouver place à cette représentation, they fight at the door of the theatre to get places for this performance. 3 refl. (battre à soi) to hit, to beat, to strike. Le tion se bat les sancs avec sa quene, the lion lashes its sides with its tail. Bust. sg. Seles flancs, to exert one's self to no purpose. Vous vous battez les flancs pour soutenir vous vous battez les flancs pour soutenir l'antique réputation de voire patrie, you ser striving in vain to keep up the old reputation of your country. G. Sand. On ne connaissait pas l'art de se — les flancs pour produire de l'effet, they did not understand the art of puffing. Bar. fig. fam. Se - l'œil de quelque chose, to laugh at a thing.

thing.

BATTRE, vn. 4 (être agité) to beat. Le cœur bat, the heart beats. Le pouls bat, the pulse beats. Le cœur me battait avec une violence extrème, my heart beat with extreme violence. Tant que le cœur me battra, as so long as I live. fig. Rien ne lui bat sous la mamelle gauche, he is a heartless man. fam. Le cœur lui bat, he is afraid. fig. Le même sentiment battait dans nos deux tœurs, both our hearts beat with the same sentiment. Lamant. des alles to fluter. hearts beat with the same sentiment. Lamart. — des ailes, to flutter. — de l'aile
ou d'une aile, to flag, to droop. fig. Cela
ne bat plus que d'une aile, the affair is
in a bad way. — des mains, to clap,
Nous, enfants de dix ans, rangès sur ton
passage, nous te battions des mains,
we, childrem not yet in our teens, applauded you as you passed. V. Hug. Cette
porte bat, this door bangs. Le fer de
ce cheval bat, this horse's shoe is loose.
La sabretache de ce hussard lui hat dans
les immbes. this husser's subretache knocks. les jambes, this hussar's sabretache knocks against his legs. Les métiers ont cessé de baitre, the looms are stopped. 2 Le soleil bat à plomb sur nos têtes, the sun's rays fail perpendicularly upon

our heads.

3 - de la caisse, du tambour, to beat 3 — de la caisse, du tambour, to vest the drum. Le tambour bat, the drum is beating. (by metonymy) Le rappel bat, la générale bat, the tattoo, the general is being beaten. Tambour battant, with the drum beating. fig. Sortif tambour battant, to go out with drume beating, fig. fam. Mener quelqu'un tambour battant, to gerre it with a kind tambour battant, to go out with drams beating, Og, fam. Hener quelqu'un tambour battant, to carry it with a high hand over a person. Ig. fam. Faire une chose tambour battant, to make no secret of a thing, to do a thing openly. A Mener battant, to drive before one. Nots less menons battant jusqu'à la fin du jour, we drive them before us till night-fail. fig. Je n'ai pas gagné un seul coup, il m'a tonjours mené battant, I nerer won once, he carried all before him.

en retraite, to retreat, to draw of. 5 — en retraite, to retreat, to araw og. fig. fam. lo give way, to draw in once horns. 6 fig. fam. — froid à quelqu'un, to tip a person the cold shoulder. 7 man. Ce cheval bat du flanc, this horse wheeses. Ce cheval bat des flancs, this horse is out of

wind.

BATTU, bat-fi, ppa. of BATTRE, fem. -E, adjectiv. 1 beaten. Je suis laz d'être bien - et mal nourri, I am tired ofbeing so much beaten and so ill fed. Regn. o poing so mach ocuten and so its [ed. Regn. 2] (vaincu) beaten, sanquished, worsted. Le général — a toujours tort, ihe beaten general is always in the wrong. Volt. lig. fam. Se tenir pour —, to consider one's self beaten. prov. Autant vaut bien — one mol. — in for a name of the self beaten. que mal —, in for a penny, in for a pound. substantiv. Les —s payent l'amende. the substastis. Les—s payent l'amende, the unlucky are always in the wrong. 3 (heurté, frappé) bealen, struck.— des vents, de l'orage, de la tempête, tossed by the wind, the storm, the tempest, weather-bealen. fig.— des orages de nos temps, tossed about by the storms of our time. Ph. Chas. naut. Navire—par la mer, par le grain, par une rafale, ship tossed by the sea, by a squell, by a pale. 4 Chemia —, route —e, contier —, besten rout, besten peth. Gorde sessi les chemins -s, de crainte des loups, mind you keep the besten paths, for foor of the wolves Nod. Og. Suivre le chemin -, to follow the besten track. 5 Avoir les yeux —s, to be black under the open fig. Avoir les oreilles —es d'uns affaire, to have one's care stunned with a

BATTUE, but-d, af. bant. bettue, beet. BATTURE, bot-ur, of. I tech. gold-lacquering, 2 -, pl. namt. See name.
BAU, ho, pl. naux, om most, semm.

Mattre — midakip beam. — du foux pont, orion beam.

BAUDET, bo-day, am 1 ase, jacknes, donkey. Bire charge comme bu -, to be overloaded. 2 fg. (bomme stupide) and, dankey. Beau trio do -s, a fine trio of assee La Pont. 3 toch. sewyer's frame.

BAUDIR, bo-deer, re. hunt. to cheer

the does

BAUDRIER, bo-dron-yny, am. (Lat. hal-tans) shoulder-bell, cross-bell, haldrick. BAUDRUCHE, bod-rüsh, am. poldhenter's akin.

BAUGE, bosh, of. 1 lair 2 tech.

BAUME, bôm, em. (Let. belemmen) § (substance résinense) belm, beloem. S (by extension) (médicament) belm, beloem. § ég. belm Partont II porte un peu de h la sonfrance, wherever he goes, he elienates pain; soother engateh. Lamart. hot, beim-mint, gerden-beim.
BAUMIER, ho-mysy, sm. bot. beisem-

tree, beloom-fir.

tree, beisem-fir.

BAUX, bo, 4 pl. of Bath, see Bait.

2 pl of Bat, See Bath
BAVARD, but-ac, adj. m. fom.—R.
4 telkettee. 2 (indiscret) blabbing. 3
embianties, bubbler, pruter, chatter-box.
BAVARDAGE, but-nr-duch, am. 4
preting, bubbling 2 (propos limitles)
talk, prate, passip. 3 (midlance) tittletallie, scandal.
BAVARDER, m. (from boxard) 4 to

BAYARDER, po. (from beyard) babble, to chatter, to prate. 2 (ôtre Indis-cret dans ses propos) to blob. Queing'an aura bavarde, somebody has been blabbing. Your avez tort de — ainsi, you are wrong to let your fongue run on so. BAVARDERIE, bav-and-coe, of 4 (de-

faut du bayard) initativences, legenocity.

3 (bayardage) chaiter, prate. Voll.
BAYARUISE, bay-ar-deez, of. (propos de bayard) babbling, prating, idle toth.

J.-J. Rouss

BAVAROIS, but-or-wa, ed/. om. fom. Beverien.

BAVAROISE, hov-or-wax, of. becomeing,

mile-posset. BAVASSER, bay-as-say, su. (from bavarder) obsol. to bubble, to prate. Mont.

BAVE, bav, of, (it bave) 4 drivel, elever, foam, 2 (d'on chien energé, of a stad dog) slaver. (d'un reptile, d'an limaçon, of a reptile, of a smail) slima BAVER, bav-ay, m. to slaver, to drivel, to slabber, to dribèle.

BAVETYE, bav-est, of bib. Tabiler h.—, shafare. De Rien smeers h la — to

enafore. Ag Elice encore h la -, to to foe poung. Ag. fam. Tailler des -s,

to goasto.
BAVEUX, hav-uh, adj. m. fem. na-TERRE, 4 driveiling, xlobbering, focusing, 2 calin. Omelette bevesse, underdane nelei. I surg Chairs bevouses, proud tob. & print. Lettres bevouses, eleb-Stab.

bery letters BAVOCHE, pps. of DAVOCUER, fem. - B, edictiv print, angr. not printed clean, full of monks, of blots Eprenva —c,

BAVOCHER, BAVOCHER, bav-osh-ay, on print to be full of monks, of blote. B craw. engr. lo execute slovenin.

BAVOCHURE, har-osh-fr, of. meaks,

diole, nuevennese.

BAVOLET, have-lay, am. 1 head-dress

of a country-lass. 2 (d'un chapean de femme, of a bounet) curtain. BAYADERE, hah-yad-ayr, of. bayu-

BAYART, hob-yer, em. hend-berrew. BAYER, bay-ay, on. JE BAYE, IL BATE OF BAIR, ILB BATERT OF BAIRST; IR BATE-RAL OF BAIRBAL; PE BATERAIS OF BAIRBAIS; 4 to gape. Ag fam. - nux cornellies, sax gruen, to pape in the air. Muss. 2 Sg. to hanker (after a thing). La Pont. BAYEUR, hab-yohr, sm. fem. naveums,

obsol. paper — sax grues, idler Mans, BAYONNE, bab-you, of goog Mayonne. BAYONNETTE, bob-you-net, of. See

BATOMKETTE

BAZAR, has-ar, sm. (Pere.) beser, beseer. Paris, ce — du monde, Perie, this universal basar.

BDELLIUM, sm. (Gr. \$403hor) phorm bdellium.

BEANT, bay-log, ppr. of uten, adj. fem. —z, yawning, paping, open. Un goulfre —, a yawning abyse (hyperbel.) Rester, être, demourer houche —e, se stend gaping. None l'écoutions bouche -e, we listened to him with our mouths open. (by analogy) Troups -e, gaping crowd.

BBARN, bay-ar, am. goog. formerly a

province of France Bears.

BRARNAIS, hay-ar-any, adj em. fem.—a, from Bearn. 2 to —, Beary the

fourth of France.

BBAT, bay-ab, om. (Lat. beatus) fem

-x, 4 devotes, bigot. 2 adjectiv. Une
mine -e, an air -, a sanctimentime took,

BRATIFICATION, bay-st-e-fe-hasyong, of. Seatification. BEATIFIER, bay-at-e-fray, so. (Lat.

bestys, (scere) to bestify.

BEATIFIQUE, bey-st-if-ik, adj mf.
bestific La vision —, the bestific vision.

BEATILLES, bay-st-o-yab, of. pf.

calin dentice, tit-bite Not.

DEATITUDE, bay-at-e-tild, of. (Lat. beatitudo) 1 (bonheur) destitude, diessed-mess, felicity. 2 (felicité éternelle) diins. 3 rel. — s. pt. Les buit — a. the sight benti-indes. 4 (titre) Bentitude. Voire — , your Baltitude

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è

BEAU, ho, or BEL, hoyl (before a substantine beginning with a vowel or on he mais, except in the proper names Charles to Bol, Philippe to Bol) off m. fem. bellin, pl. BEAUX, BELLE, (Lef. bellin) 4 (qui plait anx your, qui fait naitre l'admiration) fine, beentifut, beauteour. Une belle statue, a fine statue. Un — con-cher de soleil, a fine sunset. Vous éten aussi bonne que belle, pou ars as good as

t be finer le belles l'homme, n, of men, sen Jedy) el enfant, features. -I cheet, a fair

ne shape. La — sexe, the fair sex. fam. Ma belle amie, ma belle entant, ma belle, Its belie amis, ma belie entant, ma belie, my deer, my fair one. So fairs —, so faire belie, to make one's seif smert, spruce, elegant pop. Un — monsiour, not belie dame, a fine pentiamen, a fine looking man. Sam. Le — monde, the fackionable world (by analogy) J'al vu in becacoup de — monde', I saw many fackionable people there 2 (des animals) fine, handsome. Un fashionable people there 3 (des unimum, of animula) fine, handsome. Un — chieo, a fine dog. Un bet oineau, a bountefat bird. 4 (des choues, of things) fine, beautiful. Un bet édifice, a fine building. Un — point de vue, a fine prospect. Nous nommes un pea mai poignés pour condoyer de at belien tellation, we are not fit to show servelnes before such smart people. G. Sand. (by exten-cion) Trois chanves-courts do la pina helia espèce, three bate of the finest opo-cios. (by extension) Le sang est — dans es pays, the tubabilents of that country are handsome. Mg. It falt — vole, it is a fine thing to oce — It fait — vole an orage quand on cut h l'abri, it is a fine thing is see a storm when one is under shelter. (by extension) (du son, of sound) Une belle voix, a fine poice Une belle manibelle voix, a Ane voice que, fine music. 8 (de l'esprit et des che-ses de l'esprit, of the mind, of the facul-tics) fine. Un — génie, a fine gening. Voits un — vers, that is a fine time. Que do helles choose in dois composer la-hos, what be mild things you must write where you are G. Sand. Un hel caprit, a wit. Une femme, and file hel esprit, a blue stocking. Les —x arts, les helles lettres, See any, Leytne. 6 (du clei, du lettres, See any, Leytne. 6 (du clei, du lettres, See any, Leytne. temps, of the sky, of the weather) flue, fair Le temps est —, the weather to fine. Quel — ciel! what a fair sky! Un — jour, a fine day. Une belie unit, a fine meather Les — 1 jours, the flue days fig. Mes —x jours sent passes, my youth is over. Le bel age, youth, the over. Le bel age, youth, the enalogy) Les —x temps d'on règne, the glorious part of a reign. It fult — tomps, it fult —, it is fine wenther, it is fine. It fult toujours assex — sux lienx où l'ou est salt longours assex — sax henx on l'on ant almé, we can make arrectes happy empowhere provided we are loved. G Sand. prov II fera — temps, il fera — jour, on II fera — quand ja le reverrai, I will never ass him again. 7 (des sentiments, of atablements) noble, lofty. Un — naturel, a noble disposition. De —x sentiments, anoble dispositions. B (des netions, of actions) honorable plantage. Il not — de moneio honourable, plorione. Il est — de mourie maltre de l'univers, it is plorious to dis mattre de l'univers, it is gierious to dis master ef the universe. Corn. Una holle victoire, a gierious senth. Un — déses-poir, a desperate font. Corn. Un — nom, an ilinatrious name. C'est la plus holle page de son histoire, it is the most gierious page in his history 9 (by exten-sion) becoming, seaming. Cela n'est pan— d'on jeune homme, that is not becoming in it turns man. An frien nersonnes and nota poung men. 40 (des personnes qui pos-sèdent un talent quelconque) fine, grani. C'est un bei homme de cheval, he is a good horsemen. fam. C'est un - mangeur, un - dineur, une belle fourchetle, he to a great outer, a good trencher man, he plays a good knufe and fork. fait le — parlene, le — dissor, he fe fond of making fine speeches. Un — joucur, on even tempered player. C'est m — file, See ville. 11 (bon, agrée bie) pleasant, agreeable. La réverie est si belle à votre âge, revery le se plans-ent at your age. Rod. 4% (bon, fiverable, avantageux) ferenrable, advanta-geome, fair Une belle aunté, excellent saith. Une belle affaire, an edvantegoous onneers. Voils us — commencement, that is a fair beginning. Use belie occu-tion, a fair opportunity. Cotait us — mjet de guerre, it was a fair subject of dispute. La Font. Il est en belle passe, he is in a fair way. Belle leçon pour les gens chiches, an excellent lesson for neggardly people. La Font. fam. Il fait -ne proments, it is agrecable weather for weiking. Avoir, donner - jen, to have, to give good cards. Sg. Avoir — jen, donner - jeun quelqu'an, to have a fair opportunity, to give a person a fair opportunity prov. A — jeu — retour, one good turn descrees another, (elleptic.) Donner — , to give a fair ball at termin. fig. Donner —, in donner belie h quelqu'en, de gios a person a fair opportunity. By fim. L'avoir —, l'avoir belie, to have a fair apportunity. Vons no l'aurez jamais plus belie, pon will never have a fairer apportunity. (alliptic.) Prondro sa bollo, to solae the opparismily. 1214. La mor est belle, the non is smooth. 12 (considerable, grand, religations, numberes) five, large, great, Une belie fortune, o terpo fortune. Un — revenu, a large income. Il a cent ann, d'est un boi âge, he le a handred geore, il se a greei oge. Cola foit une mores bolle comme, that is a good round sum. Totth un — les, there's a bright fire. So function on faire — bruit, — tapage, his wife will make a fine fuse. Note toll fortons and bottle pene, we will freghten him eat of his wife. Inm. It is a long time since I now him. Grander quelqu'on de in bille manifers, to rote a person soundig th tronic. Sue, handsome, arette. Your. th ironic. fue, handsome, pretty Your ever that on - coop, you have made a nething to be proud of, i 100 une belle et banne flextim i

ip a terroble unflammation 24. Za fig. L'ne bette équipée, a stilly fir.) Il en a foit de bettes, de things, truly I there is no on de. A m'en a dit de bettes, Ar tot p of *fine stories.* Yous me la dougs nn I pretty story that? Locks tor a narrow escape Mal. PM-

Magar, the belies promessed they paroles, fine oppourances, they project words, pop. Voith in — vanexy voic, a fine thing indeed, pop. Took only est help to boo, make jo n'en fersi den est the est help to boo, make jo n'en fersi den est took to boo, make jo n'en fersi den est took to boo, make jo n'en fersi den est took to book to b rism, all that is very well, but I shall do nothing of the vert | 68 (redundance). Do You would be -2 devices compliants, it has in sold for ready money, for hard rash. Coucher à la botte étaile, to alors in the apen air. Con deux union ne décharque à battes deux, those two female friends tear each ather to more. Crier counse m.— diable, to make a deut of a nouse. Il partit un — jour, un — mailn, de get que one fine day one fine morning. Mourir du su belle mort, de die a natural deuth. An - milien, in the very middle, in the Berry model

Blac ries, am. pl manu-pies, atep-am.

(by extension) son-in-inv 1840-rahan, on. pl. 18442-rahan, beather-in-law

Beis-rene , em pl. skittliffath, elepfather, father-in-law

father, father-in-law than-annually, and the annual and the proof Quant operation, it that provide do —, one should move buy angthing but the best articles. Note theses case do —, note independent the neeful. La Foot. Le — d'une chose, the beauty of a thing. Voils in — do l'affaire, that or the beauty of the thing. 3 frante. Un —, a base, a narround, a fin. tranic Un —, a bann, a caronno, a fig. Faire in —, thire in belie, to strut about. I when Lu —, the beautiful Lu — and in aptendour du veni, the beautiful is the ancelleuce of truth. Avair l'amour, lu anniement du —, to have a love, a feeling for the beautiful. Lu — idial, the beautiful.

estant.

Delie, of a boile, foir one, fair body, beauty. La — et in bote, bounty and the bour La — on bois derinant, the stepping beauty in the wood. La — an elepting beauty in the wood. La — an elepting beauty in the wood. La — an elepting both. Almor ha — a to be partial to the fair oax, to be a budy's man. Busy chord don — a, to be the darling of the aax, drunic. Ha —, my deer. I homes funct to —, to play the add pane. I had, — do jour, — do not. See useas, man, ado. Avoir —. See avoir.

Un man, ado. Avoir —. See avoir.

fr. los, in a feosurable light. If voit toot on -, he sees every thing on the bright side. Catta affrice to prono-tall on -, this affeir presented itself under a (mazrable aspect

SSL ST SEAS, SSL ST MINE, SSL ST 200, SIST ST SEAS, oft. for, Tem. quite, entirely. It has rignets but at Inco. As gone aim a complete enturer. If he fit

hel at bien, he did it in good agraest. Le berger vient, te prend, l'oucage bien et bran, the shepherd comer, seiser hem, secures how tight in a cage. La Font l'aurai, le revendant, de l'argant hel et ben, by selling bien, I shell pet a good mend tonn la Font. round sun. La Post.

DE PLDS BELLE, adv for fith again, more than ever, afresh Quand tout in morde fut sortl, it so mit à boire de plus —, when every body had gonz out, he begon to drink more than ever. U avait premis de ne plus joner, et il a recommence de plus —, he had pro-mised acrer to ploy apole, and he has began apole worse then ever.

DE PLUE BENE EN PLUE BEAU, ado for

finer and finer.

your wear, ado, for fam. gently, softly, foir and saftly. Tout -, no les pitiques per tout have a care I de not beweit them all Corn. Toot —, n'alles pas si vite, pro-tig, den't pe se fact — Tout —, comme vans y alian, ac/lig, how you ran en Tout -. no vous empartes pas, gently, don't By tole a pusaten. Its a dog) sohe! BEAUCOUP, be-kee, adv (Est. halls,

copis) I much, many; a great dest, a great many. Avoir — d'argent, to have much more troppe Cette ville a d'ashitants, this town has many tohabétante. Le ropas for perit, nano — d'apprèts, the meal war for petil, name — d'opprets, the meet was fraged and without much ceremony. Le Four — Tavaient dit, accum no l'u na faire, mony had said it, nobody how how to do it; C. Del — d'appelés et peu d'éles, mony entired and few chasen. Il y en n — qui pennent outrement, there are many who think atherwise. Il (by extendist) (des choses immortables, of summortable) des choses immortables, of summortables, all monte desse desse many teriod things) much, a president, many. Un battine qui a — de malice, a man who has a great deal of cunning. If a — de hou soor, he has a great deal of good areas. In him pan — de patience, dom net much patients. I abtol much, a great deal. It rests — h libre, there remains a great deal to be done. Cons. qui sot — nont oblight de doumer those who have much are obliged to give mach Flech.

4 (nice on verbo, with a sero) much, a great dool. C'est un bomme qui agis —, he to a very trained men. Si justice —, jo craiss — sout, if my hapes are great, my fears are great like-wise Corn. I'm - attenda, I knoe walled

a long time. Beiro —, to druck dome to favor up adject on an adv, with an adj or an adv) much. Il report man decirars — plus que moi-môme, he fools my grief much more than I do mysolf. Care.

6 — 4e, taprès un comparailé, after a comparation) far, by for, tracé more. Voca ètas plus myant de —, you are more learned by far,

--, -- de (devent un comperatif, before the comparation). It ast - plus sevent, it act do - plus sevent, he is for more learned. Le christianisme, in dernière religion dal sit para aur la terre, est de
— la pioa perblie, christimaty, the lant
religion that has appeared on sorth, is
also by far the mast perfect Comb.
— do (evec to verbo comparatif, with
a norb of comparaton). L'omparter do —,
to accei by for Surpasser do —, to sur-

pass by far

7 II s on faut —, do —, for from it.
8 substrates. C'est —, it to a grant thing. C'étalt — pour moi, en n'étalt rien pour vous, for du it was a grant deal, for goo it was nathing flut. Co qu'il avait dut, il in ill, c'est —, what he said, he did, that to a prost point Not bro-nic. Cost - o'll vons regarde, it to a wonett. C'att - 6'il vons regerer, n er n men-der if he looke at pon C'est - qu'il ourte quelquelois de nes méditations, il le a chance if he se ever reneed from his ma-difetions. La Bruy.

BEAUNE, hou, of goog Beaund. BEAUPER, ho-proy, am, mail. Som-

eprif. Patit -, jil-dom. Valle de -.

ORAUTE, bo-tay, of 4 Sounty La vect-table — do l'homme, e out l'injetitgénen, als real beauty of mon to intellect. Launet. 3 (des êtres noimes, of animale beings) beauty, bandaemenese florocas. La plus euro — n'est qu'un frète avancage, the most expande beauty to but a fruit advantage. lient. I (attraits) donney, fenelineas, Sa — est donn touts an fleur, ber beguty is in full bloom. - journalière, serie beauty & the extension beauty Un on-saim do -n, a bery of beauties about, Uctant in - do but, she was the queen of the ball, — grocque romaine, Greek, Roman beauty La -, the fuer sex L'ompure de la —, beauty's empire. Bendru himmage à la -, to de homoge to beauty. \$ (des choses) beauty, fineness, levelmess, La - do ciel do jour the beauty of the aky, the too linear of the day. La — do in usture, the beauty of nature. C'out the ce qui en fait in —, that constitutes the beauty of it. Colo est do soure —, it is perfectly beautiful. La — do son time, do not sentiments, the beauty of his soul, of the sourcement. The beauty of his soul, of the sourcement. his sentiments (by axtension) O fumility éternélie 1 — toujours nouvellé ! O cisrant tight, beomy ever new? The transc. Pour is — 46 fait, for the addity, enrity of the thing 1601. 6 —a, pt. beanties. Lin —a do in motore, the beanties of mature, T —a, pt. (titte d'onvergon) beanties —a de l'histoire romaine, bean-

ter of floman history

BEC, back, on (Golt.) 6 hook, hill,

Il over nu large — ot islam tomber in
proto, be apour a wide book and drupe
his prey La Fant. Dunner on coup do
bot, to pack prov Avoir — et ongies, in
know how to defend our's self. Avoir bun
—, to be a flow practice. Avoir lo — bigs.

affile to have a shore toware. Se printing allife, to have a sharp tongue. Se prandro de — avec queiqu'on to heur o puneret with a person. Donner un coup do —, to give a person a mipe. Tente qual-qu'un lo — dans l'ann, to keep a person. en emercase Manteer à queiqu'un non — joune, to abou a person hie ignorunds. Noi. Coquet bon —, magric, fig. chatter dut. Faire la putit —, to mance the the Paire to patt —, to mance the matter. Blans—, beardies buy, y presshors. I the anotapy) oith, restrain, bill, apost. Lo — d'une pique, the nit of a pou. Lo — d'une pique, the tip of an outr — do gaz, pas burner. — do ciarinate, mash-piece of a ciarinat Fiftin h —, beaked flute — i treh — d'hin, firmer chicel, martice-chicel. — do miries, restrain. Lo — d'une gondoin, the restrain, prove of a pondoin. A naux. — d'une, fitti of an anotar. — d'une, point of tend. Lo — d'Ambès, the poent of Ambas. point of Ambas.

MO-A-COLLER, MR. pl. MOS-A-COL-LBA, ars. specialill. BBC-casts, Am. pl. saus-courts, arg.

bac-on-connut, am. Canne à ---do-cos-bio, ----de-corbin, bill-headed cons.

anc-on-Litres, em. pl. acca-on-Litres. pary bare-lip

BAC-EN-CHEATS, AM. DI. COM-EX-CREATS, gys. rypchopoulus.

ngc-rin, em pl. nech-rins, orn. worder. BRC-fattR, am. Sor BRJaumt.

BOC-TRANCHANT, AM. pl. BECD-TRAS-

GRAPES, orn. auk, reast-bill DECABUNGA, bey-kab-bong-gab, am. bat becabuse, brook-lime. DECABRE, bay-kar, on mos. neterol.

BELASSE, boy-las, of ora. meedeask. fig fam C'est une —, she is a passe. Bridge in — to opringe the woodcork BECASSEAU hay have, sm. oru. passe

men'reck sandpiper
DELASSINE, bey-ken-een, of ern. onlys.
BECFIGUR, bey-ken-een, of ern. onlys.
BECFIGUR, bey-ken-en, or ern. pl. teeFigure, orn. heen-figo, fip-pecker.

BECHAMBL, bay-sham-ayl, sf. culin. bechamel sauce. Sauce à la -, sauce à

BÉCHE, baysh, sf. spade. Un coup de . a dig.
BECHE, ppa. of BECHER, fem. —E, ljectiv. digged.

BECHER, hay-shay, vs. to dig. prov. fam. J'aimerais mieux — la terre que de faire telle chose, I had rather dig the

ground than do such a thing.

BECHIQUE, baysh-ik, adj. mf. (Gr. \$\frac{1}{2}\tilde{\xi}\) 4 bechic. 2 (substantiv.) med. βήξ) bechic.

bechic.

BECQUÉ, hay-kay, adj. m. her. beaked.

BECQUÉE, bay-kay, sf. beak-full, bill-full. Donner la — à un oiseau, to feed a bird with a stick.

BECQUETE, ppa. of BECQUETER, fem.

—E, adjectiv. pecked.

BECQUETER, BEQUETER, bayk-tay,

sol. (con). like Acheren 4 to peck, to pick.
Des poules occupées à —, hens busy in pecking. Cuv. 2 pop. (manger) to peck.
SE BECQUETER, spr. 4 to peck one another.
2 (se caresser) to bill. 3 (by extension) to kies each other.

kiss each other.
BECUNE, bayk - un, sm. ich. seapike.

BEDAINE, buh-dayn, sf. fam. paunch. BEDEAU, buh-do, sm. 4 beadle. 2 (anc. dans les universités) beadle.

BEDOUIN, bayd-wang, sm. (Ar.) 4 edouin. 2 adjectiv. Bedouin. BEELZEBUTH, bel-zayb-ü, sm. Beel-

BEER, bay-ay, on. See Bayer, M=0

BEEII, vay -, , de Sév. Nod.

BEFFROI, bayi-rwà, em. 1 belfry. On a sonné la cloche du —, the alarm-bell. has been rung. 2 (la cloche) alarm-bell.

a sonne la cloche du —, the alarm-bell kas been rung. 2 (la cloche) alarm-bell. Le — sonne, the alarm-bell rings.

BEGAIEMENT, bay-gay-mang, sm. 4 stammering, atultering. 2 (by extension) tisping. Les premiers —s d'un ensant, the first tispings of a child. Nod.

BEGAYANT, bak-gay-yang, ppr. of begaren, adj. m. sem. —e, Ses ensants, —e couvée, her young oncs, a chirping brood. 1.24 Foul.

BEGAYE, ppa. of BÉGAYER, fem.—E, liaped. adjectiv. Le français ne fut plus la première langue —e par les enfants des nobles, Freuch was no longer the first

language lisped by the children of the nobles. Aug. Th. BEGAYEMENT, bay-gay-mang, sm.

See BEGAIEMENT. BEGAVER, bay-gay-yay, DN. IL BÉ-GAYE OF BEGAIE, ILS BEGAYENT OF BEGAIENT; JE BÉGAYERAL OF BÉGALERAL; JE BÉGAYERALS or Begaierais. I to stammer. parlant, lo slammer. 2 (des enfants, of children) to lisp. fig. Au seizième siècle, la France littéraire bégayait encore, in the sixteenth century, French literature was still in its infancy. V. Hug. 3 fig. to falter. En begayant precher la verité, to falter out the truth. Boil.

to stammer, to BÉGAYER, ta. Elle begaya quelques mots pour sa défense, Elle begaya quelques mots pour sa defense, she slammered out a few words in her defence. G. Sand. fig. Au sortir du berceau, j'ai bégayé des vers, as yet a child, I lisped in numbers. Volt. fig. Une de ces raisons que bégayèrent les esprits méticuleux, onc of those reasons fallered out by timorous minds. Sta-B.

RECH. baxefi adi m for precise.

timorous minus 3-3.
BEGU, bay-gü, adj. m. sem. begur Cheval —, horse that never razes.
BEGUE, bays, adj. mf. 1 stummering, stuttering. Cet eusant est —, this child stutters. 2 substantiv. stammerer, stut-

situiers. 2 sussimilers. 2 sussimilers. 2 sussimilers. 2 sussimilers. 2 st. 4 haughty, disdainful prude. C'est une —, she is a prude. Paire la —, to play the prude. 2 adjectiv. prudish. Elle est par trop —, she is too prudish.

REGIEULERIE. bay-guhl-ree, sf.

prudery. BEGUIN, bay-gang, am. biggin.

BEGUINAGE, bayg-e-nazh, em. con-

vent of beguins.
BEGUINE, hayg-een, sf. 4 beguin. 2 (disparagingly) devolee.

BEIGE, bayth, adj. mf. Laine —, undersed wool. Serge —, baize. Drap —, unbleached cloth.

— unbleached cloth.

BEIGNET, bay-nyay, sm. culin. frilter.

— de pommes, apple frilter. — d'abrlcots, apricol frilter. — soumé, puff frilter.

BÉJAUNE, bay-zhôn, sm. (Fr. contr.
of bcc jaune) 4 hawk. nias hawk. 2
fig. ninny. Montrer à quelqu'an son —,
to show a person his ignorance. J'aural
vonin le voir nour rire de son —, l vouln le voir, pour rire de son —, I wish I had been there to laugh at the figure he made. Nod.

BEL, bayl, adj. m. fem. -LE, See

BÉLANDRE, bayl-angdr', sf. naut.

BELANDING, bilander, BÉLAR, adj.

BÉLANT, bayl-ang, ppr. of BÉLER, adj.

m. fem. — e. bleating. prov. Mouton —, boeuf saignant, mutton and beef must both be eaten underdone.

BÉLEMENT, bayl-mang, sm. bleating.

BÉLER, bay-lay, sn. (Lat. balare) to

BELETTE, buh-let, zool. s/. weasel. BELGE, baylzh, sm. f. 4 Belgian. 2 adjectiv. Belgian. L'armée —, the Bel-

BELGIQUE, bayl-zhik, sf. 4 geog. Rel-gium. 2 adjectiv. Le lion —, the Bel-gian tion. V. Hug. Boll.

enfants de -

BELIAL, bayl-yal, sm. bi. Belial. Les slants de —, the sons of Belial. BELIER, bay-lyay, sm. 4 ram. 2 mil. ttering-ram. 3 astr. Aries, the Ram. ballering-ram. 3 astr. Arice, the Ram. 4 tech. — hydraulique, water-ram, hydraulic ram, Archimedes' screw.
BELIERE, bay-lyayr, sf. tech. clapper—

BÉLÎTRE, bay-lectr', sm. scoundrel,

BELLA - DONA bel - ad - on - nah , BELLA - DONA bel - ad - on - nah , BELLADONE bel-ad-on, sf. (lt.) bot. bella-donna, deadly nightshade.

BELLATRE, bel - atr, sm. f. 4 insi-

pid beauty. 2 adjectiv. beautsh.

BELLE, bel, adj. f. See BEAU.
BELLE, EMBELLE, sf. naul. main-

deck, waist.

BELLE-DE-JOUR, sf. pl. BELLES-DE-JOUR, bot. hemerocullis, convolrulus, day-

BELLE-DE-NUIT, sf. pl. BELLES-DE-NUIT, bot. mirabilis, marvel of Peru.

BELLE-FILLE, 8f. pl. BELLES-FILLES, 4 step-daughter. 2 daughter-in-law. BELLE-MERE, 8f. pl. BELLES-MERES, 4 step-mother. 2 mother-in-law.

BELLES-LETTRES, of pl. See LETTRES. BELLE-SOEUR, of. pl. BELLES-SOEURS, nister-in-law

BELLEMENT, bel-mang, adv. (rarc)

gently, softly.

BELLIGERANT, bel-e-zhayr-ang, adj.

m. fem. —e. (Lat. bellum, gerere) belligerent. Puissances —es, belligerent

BELLIGÉRANTS, sm. pl. belligerent par-

ties, belligerents.
BELLIQUEUX, bel-e-kuh, adj. m. fem. BELLIQUEUSE, 4 warlike, martial.

BELLIQUEUSE, 4 waring, marinal. Peuple—, warlike nation. 3 (by extension) Humeur—e, quarrelsome temper.
BELLISSIME, bel-e-seem, odj. mf. (rarc) lam. extremely fine, most handsome.
BELLONE, bel-one, sf. Betlione, poetic. war. Boil. Les champs de—, the fields of battle.
BELLONE bel-occión for any formatical des la company.

fields of battle.

BELLOT, bayl-o, adj. m. sem. — TE, 4 (des ensants, of children) pretty. 2 substantiv. pretty dear.

BELVEDER, BELVEDERE, bel-vaydayt, sm. (11) betredere. L'Apollon du — the Apollo betredere.

BELZEBUTH, bel-zay-bū, See BEELZÉ-

BUTH.

BÉMOL, bay-mol, sm. mus. 1 flat.
2 adjectiv. flat.

BEN, bayn, BÉHEN, bay-ayn, sm. bot. ben, beken. Noix de ben, ben-nut. Hulle de ben, ben-oit.
BÉNARDE, bay-nard, sf. 4 lock opening from within and from without. 2 adjectiv.

Perrure —, See no 4.

BENEDICITE, bay-nay-de-se-tay, em.

(Lat.) grace, blessing. Dire le —, to say
grace, la ask a blessing.

BENEDICTIN, hay-nay-dik-tang, fem. — E, 4 Benedictine. 2 adj. benedictine. 2 adjectiv.

fem. — E. A Benedictine. 2 adjective benedictine.

BENEDICTION, bay - nay - dik - syong, sf. (Lat.) V benediction, consecration. Ladding benediction, consecration of a church. La—du pain, de l'eau, the hallowing of the bread, the water. La—nuptiale, the nuptial benediction. La—des drapeaux, the presentation and consecration of fags. Tav. 2 (d'un prêtre) benediction, blessing. La—du Saint-Sacrement, the benediction of the holy Sacrement. 3 (des parents, of parents) blessing, benison. A (grâce, [aveur] blessing, benison, favour. Dien l'a comblé de—s, God has showered blessings upon him. [am. C'est une—, it is a blessing! what a blessing! pop. Ironic. Il pleut, il neige, que c'est une—, it rans, it snows famously. Il a été battu que c'était une—, he was bealen to his hear's content. fig. Maison, pays de—, house, contry of pleuty. 5—s, pl. (vœux, sonhalis) blessings. country of plenty. Souhaits) blessings.

souhalis) blessings.

BENEFICE, bay-nay-lees, em. (Lat. beneficiam) 4 (profit) profit, advantage, benefit. Tout n'est pas —, it is not all profit. De beaux —s, handsome profits. Représentation à —, benefit, benefit-night. 2 (privilège) privilège, benefit. Jouir, profiter du — de la loi, to enjoy, to profit by the benefit of the law. Accepter une succession sous — d'inventaire, to accept au inheritance on condition of ant voving an inheritance on condition of not paying debts beyond amount of assets. (by extens.) Croire une chose sous — d'inventaire, to believe of a thing as much as one likes. Il croyalt à Dieu sous — d'inventaire, he croyalt a Dieu sous — universition. La believed in God after his own fushion. La Font. — de cession de biens, benefit of the insolvent act. 3 hist. helf, fend. A (occlesiastique) living, benefice. Pourvoir quelqu'un d'un —, to present a person to a living. La collation des —, the collaa living. La collation des—, the colla-tion of livings. Bar. prov. Il fant prendre le— avec les charges, you must take it for better, for worse. 5 (lieu) living. Résider dans son—, to be a resident

BENEFICIAIRE. bay-nay-fe-syayr, adj. mf. 4 law. liable to no debts beyond amount of assets. 2 substantiv. heir liable to no debts beyond amount of assets. 3 (celui pour qui on donne une représentation à bénefice) performer whose benefit it in BENEFICIAL, bay-nay-fe-syal, adj. m.

fem. - z, relating to livings.
BENEFICIER, bay-nay-fe-syay, sm. one

who possesses a living , incumbent.
BENEFICIER , vn. NOUS BENEFICIIONS.
YOUS BENEFICIIEZ ; to get , to make a profit.

op: BENET, bub-nay, adj. m. 4 silly, olish. 2 substantiv. simpleton, blockfoolish.

[Ootist. X sensutants. compresses, con-head, booby.
BENEVOLE, bay-nay-vol, adj. mf.
(Lat. benevolus) gentle, kind. Auditeur, lecteur —, gentle hearer, reader.
BENEVOLEMENT, bay-nay-vol-mang,

iv. gentiy, kindiy. BENGALE, bang-gal, sm. geog. Bengal. BENGALI, bang-gal-ee, sm. 4 Ben-ilee. 2 adjectiv. fem. – E, Bengalee. 3 galee.

orn. hengaly.

BENI, bay-nee, ppa. of BENIR, fem. adjectiv. 4 blessed, blest. Vous êtes —e entre toutes les femmes, blessed art thou among women. 2 (loué) blessed art thou soit le Clel qui te rend à mes vœux, blessed be the day that restores you to me. Rac. — soit celui qui a inventé l'écriture, blessed be he who invented writing.

BENIGNEMENT, bay-neeng-mang, adv. benigny, benignantly.
BENIGNITE, bay-neeng-e-tay, of ob-

sol. Lenignity.
BENIN, bay-nang, adj. m. fem. benigne, (Lat. benignus) 1 (humain) benign, benig-ment. Une nature douce et benigne, a genile and sweet temper. A (by exten-zion) good-natured, kind. 3 fig. (propice) benign, savourable. Astres — 8, savourable stars. Influence benigne, benign influence. 4 med. mild.

4 med. mild.

BRNIR, bay-neer, va. (Lat. benedicere) conj. like runir, 1 to consecrate, to hallow.— une eglise, des cierges, to consecrate a church, to hallow wartspers.— un mariage, — des époux, to gine the suptial benediction. 2 (appeler les bénédictions du ciel) to consecrate, ler les benédictions du ciel) lo consecrate, lo bless. — des armes, des drapeaux, lo consecrate arms, fags. — la table, to say grace. — les assistants, lo bless the people. 3 (des parents) lo bless. Jacob when dying blessed his children. Bénissezdying blessed his children. Benissez-moi, mon père, father, give me your bless-ing. C. Del. (by extension) Tes œuvres ing. C. Del. (by extension) Tes curves parleront mieux que moi dans le ciel, elles te béniront, your works will speak louder than I in Heaven, they will bring down blessings on your head. C. Del. absol. —, c'est toute ma science, my sole mission is to bless. C. Del. 4 (glorifler, remercier) to bless, to yraise, to glorify, to thank. Bénissez Dien de la grace qu'il vous a faite, thank God for all the favours he has beatouved uvon von. Un extension) vous a faite, thank God for all the favours he has bestowed upon you. (by extension) Les pauves beinssent sa memoire, the poor bless his memory. 5 (se féliciter de quelque chose) to bless. Jo beins le moment on je vous ai vu pour la première fois, I bless the moment when I saw you for the first time. 6 (de bleu; falre prospérér) to bless, to prosper, to favour. Le Ciel daigne — et votre bras et vos armes, Hearen deigns to bless your arms. Corn. Le Ciel semble — nos efforts, Hearen seems to smile upon our efforts. Le Sage. loc. fam. Dieu vous benisse! God bless you! ironic. Dieu vous benisse! God bless you! ironic. Dieu vous benisse! vous avez joliment arrangé cette affaire, a plaque on you! you have marred the

BBNISSANT, bayn-e-sang, ppr. of né-ma, adjectiv. blessing. Les peuples s'incli-naient sous ses bras —s, the people kneel-ed beneath his hallowing hand. C. Del.

served. Eau —e. holy water. prov. C'est de l'eau —e de cour, those are empty promises. Bg. C'est un douneur d'eau —e, he is a great promiser.

BENITIER, bayn-e-tyay, sm. holy-mater heir

BENJOIN, bang-zahm-ang, sm. 4
Benjamin. 2 fig. darlingBENJOIN, bang-zhwang, sm. benja-

BENJOIN, bang-zhwang, sm. benjamin, bensoin.
BENOIT, buh-nwà, sm. Benedict.
BENOIT, adj. m. fent. - z, 4 obsol.
(saint, benj) hoty, bleased. La — Vierge,
the holy Virgin. 2 ironic. godly, sanctified. Un — personnage, un air —, a
sanctimonious person, air.
BENZINE, bang-zeen, sf. chem. benzim benz

BÉQUÉE, BÉQUETER. See BECQUÉE,

BEQUILLARD, bayk-e-yar, sm. a person with crutches.

BEQUILLE, bayk-e-yuh, sf. 4 crutch.

BEQUILLE, bayk-e-yuh, sf. 4 crutch.

Marcher avec des --s, à l'aide d'une --, to walk with crutches, with the help of a nich. 2 hort. spud. BEQUILLER, bay-ke-yay, vn. to walk

with crutches.

BEQUILLER, ta. to dig with a spud. BEQUILLON, bayk-e-yong, sm. host.

BER, bayr, sm. 1 anc. cradie. 2 naut. cradie

cradle.

BERCAIL, bayr-kab-yuh, em. (no plu-ral) fold, sheep-fold. fig. Ramener au
— une brebis égarée, to restore a lost sheep to the fold; to retrieve a lost sin-ner; to bring back a sinner within the pale of the church. (by analogy) Rentrer, revenir au —, to return to the palernal

revenir au —, to return to the paternas roof.

BERCE, bayrs, ef. bot. cow-parsnip.
BERCE, paps. of BERCER, fem. —E, adjectiv. rocked, tuiled. fig. De plaisir mon ame est —e, my soul is wrapped in delight. Vit.

BERCEAU, bayr-so, sm. 4 cradle.

— d'enfant, child's cradle. Dès le —, from the cradle. Au sortit du —, in the tenderest youth. Au —, in one's infancy.

Enfant au —, babe. prov. Etouffer une chose au —, to stiffe a thing in its birth, to nip it in its bud. La Providence est sur les —x, there is a special Providence for infancy. Ducis. 2 fig. (fieu où une chose a commencé) cradle, origin. La terre d'Asle, ce — du monde, that soil of Asia, the cradle of the world. Th. Gaul.

Qui peat dire où se trouve le — de la ci-Asia, the cradle of the world. Th. Gaui. Qui pent dire on se trouve le — de la civilisation? who can trace the origin of cirilization? L'Allemagne a été le — de la réforme. Germany was the cradle of reform. 3 fig. (naissance, commencement) cradle, birth. A cette époque les aris étaient encore au —, at that period the aris were still in their infancy. A arch. full arch vault. 5 nav. arch. See pen. 6 gard. bower, arbour. — de verdure, lesfy bower. 7 (panier) cradle (for a bottle of old wine). old wine

BERCELONNETTE, bayr-sub-lon-ayt barcelonnette.

BERCER, bayr-say, va. (Lat. versare) BERKLEII, bayr-say, sa. (Lai. versare)
NOUS BERGONS; JE BERGAIS; JE BERGAI,
QUE JE BERGASSE, 4 to rock, to luli. —
un enfant, to rock a child to sleep. (by
extension) La vague herce le paisible nocher, the tranquit boal-man te lulled to
sleep by the waves. Lamart. [6], J'ai été
bercé de cela dans mon enfance, I have heard
that a herdraf time in sur childhood. that a hundred times in my childhood. 2 fig. (amuser d'espérances) to delude, to tuil. — quelqu'un de vaines promesses, hill. — quelqu'un de vaines promesses, lo delude a person with vain promises. L'espérance en chantant me berçait de mensonges, hope told a flattering tale. V.

SE BERGER, vpr. to flatter one's self. Ne nous bergons pas d'illusions, let us not flatter ourselves. Ab.

BERCEUSE, bayr-subz, sf. 4 rocker.

2 mus. lulling music. La — de Chopin,
lullaly by Chopin.

BERET, bay-ray, sm. berel, flat cap.

BERGAMOTE, bayr-gam-ol, sf. 4 bot.
bergamot pear. 2 (pelite bolte) bergamot-

box.

BERGE, bayrzh, sf. 4 bank (of a river, of a ditch). 2 narrow barge.

RERGER, bayr-rhay, sm. (Lat. vervex) (em. BERGER, 4 shepherd, pastor, m., shepherdess, f. 2 poetic. lover, swain, m., nymph, lass, f. L'heure du —, the happy moment. 8 astr. L'étoile dn.—Vens.

BERGERE, bayr-zhayr, ef. (fauteuil) easy chair.

BERGERETTE, bayrz-hub-ret, sf.

DERUGERETE, Dayrz-nuh-ret, sf. dio. of bergere, shepherd-girl.

BERGERIE, bayr-zuh-ree, sf. 4 sheep-fold, pen. fig. fam. Enfermer to toup dans is —, to set the fox to keep the geese.

dans is —, to set the fox to keep the geese.
2 —s, pl. pastorals.
BERGERONNETTE, bayrzh-ron-et,
sf. 4 bot. honey-wine. 2 orn. wagtail.
BERLI, bayr-el, sm. min. beryl.
BERLINE, bayr-lang, s. geog. Berlin.
BERLINE, bayr-leen, sf. berlin.
BERLANGOT, bayr-laug-go, sm. singlecetted.berlin

BERLOQUE, bayr-lok, BRELOQUE, brub-lok, st. mil. breakfast, dinner-drum, Battre la —, to beat the dinner-drum; || fig. fam. to talk at random.

BERLUE, bayr-lû, st. dinness of sight. Avoir la —, to be dim-sighted; || fig. fam. not to see further than one's wase.

BERME, bayrm, sf. fort. berm, bench.
BERMUDES (LES), bayr-müd, sf. pl.
geog. the Bermudas.
BERNABLE, bayr-nabl', adj. mf. that
deserves to be laughed at. Volt.
BERNARD, bayr-nar, sm. Bernard.
BERNARDIN, bayr-nar-dang, sm. fem.

BERINARDIN, bayr-nar-dang, sm. feni.

— E. rel. Bernardine.

BERNE, bayrn, s. geog. Berne.

BERNE, sf. bobol. blanketing.

BERNE, sf. haut. Mettre le pavillon en

— to hoist an ensign with a waft.

BERNE, ppa. of berner, fem. — E,

adjectiv. 4 lossed in a blanket. 2 fig.

BERNER, bayr-nay, ra. 1 to blanket, to toss in a blanket. 2 fig. to deride, to ridicule, to laugh at.

BERNEUR, bayr-nuhr, em. fem. BER-NEUSE, 1 losser. 2 banterer. BERNIQUE, bayr-nik, adv. not a bit

of it.

BERNOUS, BURNOUS, buhr-noos, sm.

(Ar.) bernouse, bornouse, bournouse.

BERRIL, bayt-ee, sm. geog. Berri (formerly a province of France).

BERRICHON, bayt-e-shoug, adj. sm.

fem.—ns. from Berri.

BERYL. bayt-eel, sm. See Berri.

BERYL. bayt-eel, sm. See Berri.

BESAGE, buh-zas, sf. (Lat. bis. saccus) beggar's sack carried on the shoulder with a pouch before and a pouch behind. La Font. Ette reduit a la—, to be reduced to beggary.

to beggary.

BESACIER, buh-zhas-yay, em. fam. 4
he who carries a besace. See Besace. La

Font. 2 ironic. begger.

BESAIGUE, buhz-ayg-a, of. (Lat. bis, acuta) 4 tech. twibill, holling, axc. 2 mil. twibill,

BESANÇON, buhz-amgs-ong, s. geog. Besancon.
BESANT, BEZANT, buhz-ang, em.
4 (monnaie) besant, bysant, bysantine.

BESET, buhz-ay, sm. (Lat. bis, as) ic. ambs-ace.

BESICILES, bull-ziki, sf. pl. (Lat. bis, oculus) spectacles, barnacles. fg. (am. Mettez vos —s, prenez vos —s, consider the matter well. BESICUE, bay-zeeg, sf. bezig.
BESICUE, bay-zeeg, sf. bezig.
BESICUE, bay-zeeg, sf. bezig.
BESICUE, bay-zeeg, sf. bezig.
BESICUE, bulz-o-nyuh, sf. (If. bisogna) i (travail) work, taks, (abour, business.
Avoir beaucoup de —, to have a great deal of work to do. Bitre apre à la —, to work hard. Mettre la main à la —, to go to work. La — donne-t-elle? is there plenty of work to do? Aller vite en —, to be quick about a thing; || to go too fast, to outrus the constable. Voila l'opératrice aussitot en —, the operator set to fast, to outrum the constable. Voilà l'opératrice aussitot en —, the operator set lo work immediately. La Fout. Expédier la —, to get through business. fig. Donner, tailler de la — à quelqu'un, to cut out work for a person. 2 (le résultat du travail) piece of work, work. Il fait de la — comme quatre, he does the work of four. prov. S'endormir sur la —, to sleep over one's work. Faire plus de bruit que de —, to make more noise than work. Almer la — fuite la digitise, la bute work. Faire one's work. Faire plus de bruit que de —, to make more noise than work. Aimer la — faite, to distlike, to hate work. Faire de bonne, de mauvaise —, de la bonne, de la mauvaise —, to turn out a good piece, a bad piece of work. Ilg. ironic. Yous nvcz fait la une belle —, you have made a fine piece of work of it.

BESOGNER, buhz-on-nysy, yn. to work, to labour.

to labour.

BESOIGNEUX, buhz-on-nyuh, adj. m. fem. BESOIGNEUSE, 4 needy, necessitons. Un homme—, a needy man. Une vie-besoigneuse, a tife of privation. Se-B. Un estomac—, a poor stomach. Brillat-S.

ofy G. Seed. BUSOIN, buke-wang, am (ff hisogra) 6 ured, wont, desire, appetite. Eprouver M grand — de manger, do dormir to feel a great want of food, of sleep. St Messee Gaster a quelque — toot le corpa s'en remont, if the stemach feels ong mant the who e body to affected by it. La Fant (by extension, Los — a do in vie, the extension of left Bala, aboot, —, want ed. Nous étieus époisés de failgne el de — , we were exhausted with fatigue and honger 2 (des mimons, etc., of animals, etc.) wont. Le chien a — de d'uttacher à un mattre, the dog focie the word of being attached to a master (monque) need, want, necessary, require-ment Aven-vons — d'argani? do pan nood maney? Nous evens - d'un gorde, we require a puide. Un uni vértiable cherche vos —s au femi de votre cour, a frue friend fethame your haert to know your wants La Fout. 4 (in chose tokun qui est l'ubjet du hessin mercessy). La labat est pour lui un —, robacro se ror him & mercasity. 8 (indigence, désûment) want, entigence, poverty, penury - fits done la —, so be en want, en poverty. Dien litism-t-il penait us enfante en ... has God ever fasted bis chiidren in their mord Nac. C incressité argenie need, nocessely, omergency En co pressant —, redouble tim mesons, in this case of emergency, lat pour help be onceasing. Corn. Qual im-portant — vone a fait devancer l'entore de il loin, what orpené mercenty has made you rise so corig ! Rac.

ATOIR BESOLD, 90 4 (Stre done is noetanite) to wont, to need. I'al - do ope-tir, I want to go and. Rendez-moi won styrni, j'en pons avoir -, gipe me dock my money, i may would La Foot. On n nonvent — d'un plus pritt que sul, me aften require the heip of one ione than exercices La Fant. Heret, je n'al — de rien pour le moment, them pour le moment et moment V. Hog le a si pan — de vous demander le negroi, I need not ook pou le Leep et a secret. Il faut avoir bien — de sa foire il faut avoir bien — de sa foire il faut avoir bien — de sa foire dire. Il faut avote bien — de so foire symproper, pour purier une sembiable tellette, one must be very fead of attracting attraction, to wear such a dress 3 july-Tole, il est adcountre que) to wont, to atend in need of . If n'n pan - qu'an but dist éven foin in même chose, he door and require se he said tusse the same thing I'm - qu'un omi me conntille, i mant a friend to advice me. C. Del

IL CAY OMNORN, If or necessary, v. imp. 15. If her res attace, there is no need, Mutres a'll est — pour sus, die for them, if nocessary Core. It on term — pi du for ni én fun, there will be no need either of sword or fire. Core i per allies de mond en fire. allipse do pent imp , the imp pron being understood) — n'otait d'attendre, there puo no necessiry do woor. Mich. Il n'est pan — que ja vont recente en détail tout ac qu'il ét, there is no need of my entering éule the particulars of all he did Boos. Il m'est pas — pour l'atimper de tant de précentions, there is on accesses for as much examing to autwo how, underrapa-tiv) what need to there of? what occudisn to there for? Qu'oot-il -. Nahol. qu'à ten your je rappolle, what need, H., is there of my recalling to pour mond fluc Qu'est-li - de prêtre, à qui n'a plus d'autel? what need to there af a priest, re there is no langer any ab

FAIRE DESCRIP, on. to be mortful. Bei-

230te door nous foreigns -- , not alread in great need of series around. Mat. All Brancs, and inc. if normally, in most of nord, of a pinch. On connect imands be —, a friend in need to a friend dedeed. Its delegat, as —, m'overtir du Stager, in case of exect, they are to warm

2 (enlotently.) the needy. Let —, the me of the danger. C. Dei. An —, need on forme using, in case of need, we shall needy use of B own. An —, in case of

BESSON, bub-eneg, edj. m. fem. - 111, (Let.) twin G. Sand-

DESTIAIRE, kays-tyayr, sm. rem. bitt.

DESTIAL, baya-tyal, edj. m. fem. - 0,

DESTIALEMENT, bays-typi-mang, afr-

bestially brost-DESTIALITE, of bostistity brost-

BESTIAUX, bays-tyo, om pl. of abrail,

tyol, of 4 amoli insi-19, simpleton. og, om. (Lat. bastis) | Pant.

a. sompleton, ninny sh, sm. pl bestratz, sk outile. Nean. —,

small cattle.

BETE, boyt, of (Lat bestin) 4 bonet, dumb cronters, brute — feroce, renyuge, wild boost. - a fauves, deer, follow doer —a noices, wild boars. —a de com-pagnie, paung wild boars. —a panntes, hodgers, foxes etc. —a borines, —a a cornes horned cattle. —a orines, à toine, abeep, tombe, etc. - u b port, gonte pige, -s aninen, aenes -4 cheratinen, horoce. La Funt -- de truit, drought ansmol — de nomme, beast of burden. G Une -, a silly eventure prov lig Marke in -, mort in verny dead dope don't baje; dend men leit no totes C'est ma - noire, he is my approprie Cost und fine -, une maligno —, he is a sty fellow Cent una — bruto, he is a brute - Cent une bouns C'est une boune —, he so a good-natured fool 2 about von. good Reinacor is —, to draw recer. 2 — s. pl about beasts Combat is — s. wild boast fight. Elre conductst. tived and —a, to be condemned to fight with wild boarte. 4 fig (porsonne units) simpleton, array. C'est in — du hon Dian, he is a good silly creature. Fairy in —, to play the find. B (gome) boart, too. 6 not. — 3 Dian, — h Borrin, tady-head.

ford. — à fen, creintela soigne — noire, bleck berjie — rouge, chique nore, adj esf + stupid, adjy, fonlich, li est à manger du foin, he se as atunid es as out. None sommes tous drug —s t fairs plaisir, we are but egergissely afond Th. Goat. Pas at ..., not each a finel 2 (do in conduite, dan manifess) stily, feelash. Air ..., scaped look.

IETEL, hey-tayl, on basel

BETERERY, heyt-ming, adv. stapidly, feelashin.

BÉTHLÉEN, boyl-loy-sym, s. goog.

DETISE, bayt-oon, of. 4 eillenene, etupidaly, feohekasse. — swire, downright senseticy Prenent late & vote jun-qu'où allait la — humaine, dating pleasura in observing the possible extent of human standery Bate & action, propos) stiff thing, nonsense. Faire une grande —, so do a very mily thing. Dire des -s, to talk nonsenses. Une grosse -, a blunder,

BETON, bay-long, am. boton , comercie. BETTE, bat, of, bot. bost BETTERAVE, bet-ray, of bot. bost-

rent. Socre de ..., best-rent engar. BELGLEMERT, bobg-lob-ming, du.

forcing, believing

BELGLER, budg-loy, in 4 to lose, to believ 2 fig. to believ, 'to rear. It is mit b —, he begon to rear like a buil.

BELERIE, budg, so. (Last baryrom)

1 butter — frais, fresh butter — mit. self butter - fort, rance, ronk, renerd butter. - noir, freed butter fig Prometics plus do — que de paia, to premier mun-dere. I (substance grane) butter — de cocoo, butter of corns. 3 old chous. -d'extincine, de bismoth, d'étain, de sinc, out, latter of antimony, of biomuch, of

tin, of aire, etc. & min. — do mentagen, do pierro, do cocho, kumbe, batter of

BEURRE, spe. of prunen, ton. -0, odjectiv dulleral.

BEURRE, buly-og, em. bury poer. — gris brown bury BELRREE, buly-og, of alice of bread

and botter.

DEURREA, hubr-ny, so. to butter DEURRICH, bahr-yay, am. fem. mun-

BECOUNTER, bake-yay, an ten man-neganga, on, batter-wands, neganga, on, batter-wands, BEVE, bay-va, of biunder, con-siph! Use strange —, a strange mis-take Faire nos —, to make a biunder. BEV, boy, on (Turk) boy BEZOARD, bay-so-ar, on become BEZY, boy-not, on for utsicon. Di. be meete of certain mores as: Di-

B1, be, prefix of certain words as: Bi-mitate, Bimane, etc. (Lat. bis) bi. B1A15, bysy, om (If bicco) 4 (bigni, sens oblique, obliquité) sinut, sispe, breef. Co bottoment est tout de ..., thre building leans all an one avic ... Couper une étade do ..., en ... to cut a sinf sient-ng. Critiper one étoffe de bon —, de manyels —, to ent a stuf the right stant, the orong stant, fig. Prendre une affere de —, to se a reundabout way to work. I fig. Lenellent) way, manner, expedient, skift, Prendra, trausur un —, to make nor af, to find ou expedient. Corr de —, to mis shifts. Aller sa falt sans prendro de 🛶 to come atraight to the point.
20 years, on want, for, odo, See Hall

BIAISRMENT, bysys-ming, on. 4 siep-ing, atsoing. B dg jirch used; shift, felch, cousies

BIAISER, bysy-say, on. 4 to signt, in slope, to loom, to bened. Co chemin bining, that rood to sloping. 2 (or diriger do bining) lo go oloping, stanting 3 fg (untr i Ancore) to use shifts, to shift, to shaffle. It y a cortains espeits qu'il ne fact promitre 90'eu bisisent, there are certain minde that you connect deat with in a straight-forward meaner. Moi. Il bisine et an porin pas nottement, he draie about the ruth and does not speak plantly Répais-dra 1511 —, to pipe a straight/properd an-over 4 fg (en house part, is a past

tense) to temporize

Dibution, hib-roug, am, suckingbottle flaire m —, to drink with a suching-bottle. Elever un embat au —, to

bring up a child by hand.

Divenor, em. fous. — su, bilder,
souter, tippier, toper! La —un, she of
the pages La Fous.

the flague La Font.

Dible bibl', of (Gr.) Dible — de famile, femily Bible.

Bibliographe, be-ble-og-ref, am.

(Gr.) belongrapher
BIRLIOGRAPHIE, to bio-apeni-on, of.

BiBLIOGRAPHIQUE, he-bie-o-graf-th,

ade m/ Jobingraphie, bibliographical BIBLIOMANE, be-sie-e-mee, sm. (Gr.) bibliograph Addisonator, José-marm. BIBLIOMANIE, be-blo-e-man-se, af

DIBLIOPHILE, be ble a del, au. (Gr.) Misphile, lover of books. BIBLIOTHECAIRE, he-blo-e-toy-baye,

am Librarian.

BIBLIOTHBOUE, bo-bie-o-tayle, af. (Gr.) t (ties) labrary. La — do l'instiint, the labrary of the facilitate. B (nomaire, tablettes, host-case, host-chaires.

— vitrès, host-case with plass-daore.
Un appre da — host-case. B (collication) # (poxhomical de livres; library de C'est ene — vi-vante, he se a paragon of acusas: à (titre de cartains suvrages) library.

BIDLIQUE, he title, edg. of bibliost. Livron —a, biblical works. (by extension) Style —, bibliost style. Societs —, Biblio

DICARDONATE, be-ker-ben-et, etc. aban, Mairiteata.

BICEPS, be-sayps, sm. (Lat. bis, caput)

BICKPS, De-sayre, om. anat. biceps.
BICKP RE, be-saytr', sm. Bicetre, (nome of a lunalic deglum).
BICHE, beesh, sf. 4 zool. hind, roe, roe-buck. (in fondness) Ma —, ma petite—, my love, my little dear. 2 Table 2 pieds de —, claw-footed table.
BICHETTE, be-shet, sf. dim. See

BICHON, be-shong, 'sm. fent. — NE, 1 lap-dog, loy-dog. 2 fam. duck, duckey. BICHONNER, be-shon-nay, ra. 1 (friser) to curl. 2 (by extension) to dress

SE BICHONNER, vpr. to dress one's self up, to make one's self smart.

BICOLORE, be-kol-or, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, color) of two colours.

BICOQUE, be-koh, sf. (It.) 4 paltry town. 2 fam. korel, mean dwelling.

BIDENTE, be-day, adj. m. fem.

—R, (Lat. bis, dens) 4 zool. bidental. 2 anat. bot. bidentale.

BIDENT be-day, sm. 4 pony, nag. 2

anat. bot. bidentate.

BIDET, be-day, sm. 1 pony, nag. 2 (poste) nag, bidet. 3 (meuble) bidet.

BIDON, be-dong, sm. 4 (espèce de broc) bidon. 2 (des soldats, of soldiers) cem. 3 naut. cam.

BIEF, byayf, BIEZ, byayz, sm. 1 mill-course, mill-race, mill-dam. 2 engin.

FEECH.

BIELLE, byel, of tech. connecting rod.

BIEN, byang, sm. (Lat. bene) 1 (ce qui est bon, utile, etc.) good. Cela ne fait ni—
ni mal, that does neither good nor harm.

Dans cette vie les — s et les maux se commi mal, that does neither good nor harm.
Dans cette vie les —s et les maux se compensent, in this life there is a balance of good and evil. Les —s de la terre, the fruits of the earth. Les —s de l'esprit, the endownents of the mind. Les —s passagers, les —s temporels, earthiy blessings. Les —s de ce monde, the blessings of this world. —s éternels, eternal bliss. Le — public, le — général, the publics good. Vouloir du — à quelqu'un, to bear a person good will, to wish a person well. Faire du — à quelqu'un, to do good to a person. Faire du —, faire grand —, to do good, to do a great deal of good. Grand — vous fasse! much good may it do you! Rendre le — pour le mal, to return good for evil. Donner à quelqu'un des consells, des avis pour son —, to give advice to a person for his own good. Dire du—qu'un, to speak well of a person. Prendre, interprêter quelque chose en —, to put a server din en geoverable construction upon a thing. a favourable construction upon a thing. Meuer une affaire, une entreprise à —, to succeed in an affair, an undertaking. Cela arrive, vient à —, se fait —, that is in a fair way. prov. Un peu d'aide fait grand —, a lille help goes a great way. prov. Nul — sans peine, nothing is to be had without labour. Prov. Le mieux est l'ennemi du —, let well alore! 2 (ce qui est inste homble) necessitate. alone! 2 (ce qui est juste, honnète) pro-bily, viriue, righteousness. Un homme de —, an homest man. Agir, vivre en homme de —, to lead an upright life. Ramener au —, to reclaim to viriue. Faire le —, to do good. Ne sachant pas le mal, elle faisait le —, a stranger to evil, she worked but good. Muss. La science du — et du mal, the knowledge of good and evil. prov-able intentions. absol. Le souverain —, le — souverme le — the enversion good. alone! 2 (ce qui est juste, honnête) proable intentions. absol. Le souverain —, le —, suprème, le —, the souverign good, the summum bonum. 3 (ce qu'on possède) goods, chattels, property, estate, substance, riches, wealth. — meuble, personal property. — immenble, real estate. Avoir du —, to have property. Le — d'autrai, other peple's property. — s ruraux, agricultural property. — s ruraux, agricultural property. — s verants, estate in abouser. property. — S raraux, agricultural pro-perty. — s vacants, estate in abeyonce. — s patrimoniaux, patrimonial estate. — s nationaux, national property. fig. Me ren-dra-t-il, Pylade, un — qu'il m'a ravi? will he restore to me, P., the beloved object that he has ravished from me? Rac. N'avoir pour tout — que, to have no other fortune than. Notre sang est son —, we are his to the last drop of our blood. Corn. Votre cœur est un — qui m'est dû, your heart belongs to me alone. Rac. 4 (terres) estate, land, property. Vivre sur son —, to live on one's estate. Avoir du — au soleil, to own houses and lands. Avoir du bon —, to be a landed proprietor.

MINN-PONDS. AM. DI. BIENS-FONDS, land.

BIEN-FONDS, sm. pl. B:ENS-FONDS, land,

soleil, to own houses and lands. Avoir du bon —, to be a landed proprietor.

BIEN-FONDS, sm. D. B.ENS-FONDS, land, landed property.

BIEN, adv. A well. Il écrit —, he writes well. Un ouvrage — fait, a work well done. Il parle —, he speaks well. Appliquer-vous à — faire votre besogne, let it be your study to do your task well. Elle est — prise dans sa taille, she is well-shaped. Etre — mis, to be well-dressed. 2 (d'une manière lavorable, avantageuse, etc.) comfortably, advantageously, well. On est — dans ce fauteuit, one is comfortably in this arm-chair. Etre—dans ses affaires, to be very well off. Un jeune homme — né, a noble youth, young man. Employons — le temps qui nous reste, let us make good use of the time we have left. Il est — à la cour, he is in Javour at court. Tout est —, all's right. Tout va —, alt is going on right. Mon frère se porte —, my brother is well. Ce malade est —, this patient is getting on well. Cette personne est —, that person is good-looking. Cette jeune fille se tient —, this young girl holds heraelf well, ironic. Nous voilà —, you are in a pretly strail. 3 (d'accord) on good terms with him. Ils sont — ensemble, they are on good terms with each other. Inonic. Ils sont — apparellies, they are well malched. A (avec justesse) well, rightly. Il juge — des choses, he judges rightly of things. Cela est — pensé, that is well thought of. 5 (sagement) properly wisely. Il fait — de prendre ce parti, he does wisely to adopt this step. — lui en prit de se retirer, he did wisely to withdraw. 6 (au delà de l'ordinaire) greatly. C'est un père qui aime — ses enfants, he tas father who is very fond of his children. C'est un homme qui boit —, qui mange —, he is a great drinker, great eater. 7 (un grand nombre, beaucoup) much, many, a great deal, a great many. Nons avons — des questions à hous faire mutuellement, we have many questions to ask each other. Le Sage. Il y avait — du moude aujourd'hai aux Tuileries, there were a — des questions à nous faire mutuellement, we have many questions to ask each other. Le Sage. Il y avait — du monde aujourd'hui aux Tuileries, there were a great many people to-day in the Tuileries. — du sang aura coulé ce soir, much blood will have been shed this evening. C. Del. 8 (très, fort) very, far, very much. Se lever — matin, to get up very early. Les vieux Noëls de F. sont — préférables aux Noëls de B., the old Christmas carols of F. are far preferable to those of B. Nod. Ces arguments sont — failles, those are. Ces arguments sont — faibles, those are very weak arguments. Vous avez été — trompé, you have been much deceived. Le trompė, you have been much deceived. Le ciel est — noir, la mer est — haute, the sky is very black, the sea runs very high. V. Hug. Vous ètes arrivé — à propos, you came very senenably. — fou qui s'y fle, more fool he that trusts to it. Il a l'air d'un — brave honnie, he looks like a very houset fellow. 9 (expressèment) expressiy, clearly, formally. Il est — entendu que, it is clearly understood that. Cela est — établi dans l'acte, that is formally laid down in the deed. Tenez-vous pour — averti consider vourself as being mally laid down in the deed. Tenez-vous pour — averti, consider yourself as being fairly warned. 40 (a peu près) about. Il y a — deux siècles que cela s'est passé, that happened about two centuries ago. Il y a — dix lieues d'ici là, it is about ten leagues from hence. 41 (redundantly) iadeed, truly, really, else. Auriez-vous — l'assurance de le nier? would you really hare the assurance to deny it? Je vois have the assurance to deny it? Je vois

— co qui l'étonne, I see very well what
astonishes you. Le Sage. Je m'en doutais

autre patron que son prédécesseur, he is quite a différent maater from his predecesseur. Le Sage. Voilà—les amis! that's exactly the way with friends! Is le voux—, willingly, I have no objection. Allezyou — j'irai moi-même, you go or else I will go myself. Nous verrons —, we shall see. Vous auriez — pu venir, you might have come. 42 (imperson.) Il est —, it is proper. Il est — de garder une certaine dignité, it is proper to preserve a certain dignity. Il seriat — que vous lui fissiez une visite, it would be proper for you to pay him a visit. absol. C'est —, c'est fort —, (elliptical.) —, fort —, very well, that will do. ironic. C'est —, ne vous gênez pas, what nezt, indeed! Fort —, je vois ce que j'ai à faire, very well, I see what I have to do. —, nous en reparlerons, well, well, we —, nous en reparlerons, well, well, we will talk of it again another time. ironic. C'est — à vous, il vous sied — de blamer les autres, you are a pretty one to blame others.
BIEN ET BEAU, BEL ET BIEN, adv. loc.

Sec BEAU.

See Bead.

BIEN DIN DE, adv. loc. See Loin.

BIEN QUE, conj. though, although. Pour mol,—que vaincu, je me répute heareux, as for me, though vanquished, I esteem myself fortunate. Boil.—que ese mains fussent d'une blancheur parfaite, although her hands were perfectly while. Lamart.—que je le désire vivement, although I ardently desire it.

SI BIEN QUE, conj. so that. Notre volture se brisa, si — que nous sûmes forcés de rester en ronte, our carriage broke down, so that we could not continue our journey. Si — le chassa-t-on que sous François l'ar il devint rare, it was hunted down so much that under Francis I it became scarce. Mich.

BE BIRN, interj. well. Hé —, continuez, well, go on. Hé —, que vous a-t-on répondu? well, what answer did you get? Hé —? well?

EH Bien, interj. well. Eh —, qu'en pensez-vous? well, what do you think of u? Eh —, soit, well, be it so. Eh —, non, well, no.

non, well, no.

BIEN-AIMÉ, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 beloved.

Son fils —, her dearly beloved son. 2
(substautiv.) darling, fondling. C'est son

—, he is her darling.

BIEN-DIER, sm. fam. ironic. fine talk,
fine speaking. Le bien faire vaut mieux
que le —, actions speak louder than
words.

que le —, actions speak louder than words.

BIEN-ÈTRE, sm. 4 (aisance) comfort, well-being, welfare. 2 (état agréable) Goûter le —, to feel comfortable. Epronver un — sensible, to feel relief.

BIENFAISANCE, byaug-fay-zangs, sf. (fr. bien, faisant) benevolence, beneficence, bounty. Il a un grand fonds de —, he has a very charitable disposition. Un acte de —, an act of benevolence. Société de —, committee of charity, board of planity. Bureau de —, charitable board.

BIENFAISANT, byang-fay-zang, adj. m. fem. — B., 4 benevolent, bountifut, bounteous, beneficent. (by extension) La nature —e, bountifut nature. [2 (salutaire) beneficial, salutary. Une pluie —e, a kindly shower.

BIENFAIT, hyang-fay, sm. (Lat. bene, factum) benefit, boon, favour, benefaction.— signale, signal favour. Accabler, comblet quelqu'un de —s, to load a person with favours. Les —s de la science, de la civilisation, prov. Un — n'est jamais perdu, a good turn is never lost.

BIENFAITEUR, byang-fay-tuhr, sm. fem. BIENFAITEUR, byang-fay-tuhr, sm. fem. BIENFAITEUR, byang-fay-tuhr, sm. fem. BIENFAITEUR, byang-nuh-ruh, adj. m.

Tactress, f.

BIENHEUREUX, byang-nuh-ruh, adj. m.

Gem. BIENHEUREUSE, 4 blessed, blissful, happy, blest.— les pauvres d'esprit, blessed are the poor in spirit. 2 rel. bless-

ed, blest. Les esprits -, the blessed, the souls in bliss.

BIENHEUREUX, sm. sem. BIENHEUREUSE, 4 blessed. Le séjour des —, Paradise, the abode of the souls in bliss. 2 rel. saint.

BIENNAL, bysyn-al, adj. m. fem. . pl. BIENNAUX. (Lat. bis, annus) biennial.
OMce —, charge —e, biennial office.
BIENSEANCE, byang -say -angs, sf.

BIENSEANCE, byang say - angs, st. decorum, decency, propriety, seemliness. Garder la - to keep within the bounds of decorum. Observer, negliger les - s, to observe, to neglect the rules of decorum, of propriety. Les règles, les lois de la -, the rules, the laws of decorum.

BIENSEANT, byang-say-ang, adj. m.

fem.—E, becoming, proper, seemly, fitting. Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter la vieillesse, it is becoming in young people

la vielnesse, it is becoming in young people to respect old age. It in est pas — de parler ainsi, it is not proper to speak thus.

BIENTOT, byang-to, adv. (Fr. bien, tol) soon, shortly, ere long, before long, it reviendra —, he will soon return. — vous he roverer, now will soon return. le reverrez, you will soon see him again. fam. Cela est — dit, it is easy talking. A bientot, elliptic. loc. good bye, till

bye and bye.
BIENVEILLANCE, byang-vay-yangs, sf. (Lat. benevolentia) kindness, benevolence, good will. Avoir, se sentir de la — pour quelqu'un, to feel a kindness for a person. Madame S. me prètait ses oreilles avec uno certaine —, Mistress S. listened to me with a certain complacency. Ab. Is evolved to me with a certain complacency. Ab. Is crois qu'il faut d'abord capter la — de mon lecteur, methinks I must first ensure the good will of my reader. Mee de Sev. Sa—, mais une — sentie et nuancée mettait aussitôt à l'aise, his kindness which was heartfelt and well meant set you at case at once.

Ste-B. Parler, accueillir avec — to speak,
to receive kindly. Un air de —, a kind
took. Un sourine de —, a benevolent smile.

Des marques de —, avarks of kindness.

BIENVEILLANT, byang-vay-yang, adj.

m. fem. —e, kind, kindly, benevolent.
Laugage, accueil —, benevolent language, kind reception. Paroles —es, kind words.

Une inclination de tête —e, a friendly

BIENVENU, byang-voh-nű, adj. m. fem. — E, welcome. Vous ne seriez pas — à aller lui dire cela, he would not thank

fem.—e, welcome. Vous ne seriez pas—a aller lui dire cela, he would not thank you for the information.

BIENVERU, sm. fem.—e, welcome person. Soyez le—, la—e, be welcome.

BIENVERUE, byang-vub-nū, sf. welcome, fooling, entrance. Payer sa—, to pay one's fooling.

BIERE, byayr, sf. (Ger. bier) beer. Faire, brasser de la—, to brew beer. Le-vine de—, yeast.— de mars, beer brewed in March.—blanche, pate alc.—double, stout, half and half.—Petille—, small beer. prov. pop. Ce u'est pas de la petile—, it is not to be despised.

BIFFER, pa-lo, pieren, fem.—e, adjectiv. struck out, scratched out, erased.

BIFFER, be-lay, sa. to strike out, to scratch out, to cancel, to erase.—un mot, to strike out a word.—une clause dans un contrat, to cancet a clause in a contract.

BIFTECK, bif-layk, sm. (Eng.) beefstak.

BIFTECK, bif-layk, sm. (Eng.) beefstak.

BIFTECK, bif-layk, sm. (Eng.) beefstak.

BIFURCATION, be für-kas-yong,

BIFURCATION, De-Iul-Ras-yong, sf. bifurcation (of a stem, of the root of a tooth, of a road).

se BIFURQUER, be-fur-kay, vpr. (Lat. bis, furca) to be bifurcated, to be forked.

BIGAME, be-gam, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, Gr. γάμος) 4 guilty of bigamy. 11 est—, he has committed bigamy. 2 substantiv. bigamist.

gamese. BIGAMIE, be-gam-ce, sf. bigamy. BIGARADE, be-gar-ad, sf. bot. bitter

BIGARRE, ppa. of BIGARRER, fem. — E, adjectiv. modley, streaked, party-coloured. Etoffe — e, checkered stuff. fig. Style — . molley style. Il avait eu une vie très-active, et en ne prenant pas le mot en mauvaise part, très—e, he had led a very active life, and without altaching a bad sense to the word, he had had a checkered

sense to the word, he had had a checkered existence. Ste B.

BIGARREAU, be-gar-o, sm. bot. bi-garreau, red and white heart cherry.

BIGARRIER, be-gar-ay, sa. (Lat. bis, varius) to streak, to checker. fig. Mirabeau m'enchantait des récits, des souhaits dont il bigarrait des discussions arides, I was pleased with the episodes and aspirations with which M. enlivened the driest dis-

cussions. Chat.
BIGARRURE, be gar-ur, sf. motley,

medley, mixture.

BIGLE, big!, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, ocutus) 4 squint-eyed. 2 substantiv. squint.

BIGORNE, be-gorn, sf. (Lat. bicornis)
tech. beaked anvil, bickern.

BIGORNEAL beacong em 4 tech

BIGORNEAU, be-gor-no, sm. 4 tech.

BIGURNEAU, person and little bickern, watchmaker's anvil. 2 2001. periwinkle.
BIGOT, be-go, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 bigoted. (by extension) Air —, sanctimonions look. 2 substantiv. bigot. Mol.
BIGOTERIE, be-got-ree, sf. bigotry.
BIGOTISME, be-got-eem, sm. bigotry.
BIGUIE. beeg, sf. naut. sheers.

BIGUE, beeg, sf. naut. sheers.
BIJOU, be-zhoo, sm. pl. BIJOUx, jewel, trinket. fg. C'est un -, un vrai -, it

BIJOU, be-zhoo, sm. pl. BIJOUX, jewel, trinkel. fig. C'est un —, un vrai —, it is a jewel, a perfect jewel. Cette montre est un —, this is a love of a watch. fig. C'est le — de la famille, it is the darling of the family.

BIJOUTERIE, be-zhoot-ree, sf. 4 (profession) jeweller's trade. Il s'est mis dans la —, he has turned jeweller. 2 (objets) jewelry. Ouvrier en —, working jeweller. Roulique de —, jeweller's shop. — en fin, gold jewelry. — en acter, steel jewelry.

BIJOUTIER, be-zhoo-tyay, sm. 1em.
BIJOUTIERE, jeweller.
BILAN, be-lang, sm. (Lat. bilanx)
Panaser son — au greffe BILAN, be lang, sm. (Lat. bilanx) balance-sheet. Deposer son — au greffe du tribunal de commerce, to file a schedule, to give in one's schedule. (by extension) Ubposer son —, to stop payment.
BILATERAL, be-lat-ayr-al, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. bis, latus) 4 bot. bilateral. 2 law. Contrat —, bipartite con-

tract

BILBAO, bil-ba-o, s. geog. Bilbos.
BILBAOUET, bil-bo-kay, sm. 4 cap
and ball. 2 (petite figure) tumbler. fig.
Se tenir droit comme un —, to stand bolt

upright.

BILE, beel, sf. (Lat. bilis) 4 bile, gall.
Exciter la —, to stir up the bile. 2 fig.
(colère) gall, spleen. Emouvoir, échausser la — de quelqu'un, to provoke a person's anger. S'émouvoir, s'échausser la —, to sty into a passion. Décharger sa — sur quelqu'un, to vent one's spleen on a person.
BILIAIRE, bil-yayr, adj. mf. med. biliary. Les conduits —s, the biliary ducts. Calculs —s, gall-stones, bile-stones, biliary calculi.

olitary. Les conduits — s. the olitary ducts. Calculs — s, gall-slones, biliary calculi.

BILIEUX, bil-yuh, odj. m. fem. Bilieux, 4 med. bilioux. Tempérament —, bilioux constitutions. Telut —, bilioux consciuitors. Telut —, bilioux consciuitors. Telut —, bilioux consciuitors. Telut —, bilioux, choleric, passionale, splenetic. C'est un homme —, he is a choleric man. 3 substantiv. bilioux person. Les —, the bilioux.

BILL, beel, sm. (Eng.) bill.
BILLARD, be-yar, sm. (from bille) 4 (jeu) billiards. Jouer au —, to play at billiards. Faire une partie de —, to play a game of billiards. 3 (table) billiard-table. Le tapis du —, the billiard-coom. 4 auc. (queue de billard) cue.

BILLARDER, be-yar-day. vn. (at billiards) to make a font stroke.

BILLE, be-yuh, sf. (Lat. pila) 4 (de billard) ball. Pousser une —, to strike

a ball. Coller une —, to lay a ball under the cushion. Faire une —, to hole a ball. 2 (jouet) marble, taw. Jouer anx —s, to play at marbles. 3 (pièce de bois) log. 4 — d'acier, aquare piece of steel. 5 —s, pl. naut. beckels of the tacks and sheets. BILLET, be-yay, sm. (Let. builla) 4 note, billet. — donx, billet-donx, love-teller. 2 (avis) circular, invitation. — de mariage, invitation to a fuveral. — d'enterrement, invitation to a fuveral. d'enterrement, invitation to a funeral. de faire part, — de part, circular letter, on the occasion of a birth, marriage or death. — de garde, order to mount guard. — de logement, bilet. — de confession, certificate of confession. 3 (carte d'entrée) licket, order, check. — de bal, de spectacle, ball-licket, licket for the theatre. on n'entre pas sans —, no admission without tickets. A rail-way. — de chemin de fer, railway ticket. — simple, through ticket. — d'aller et retour, return ticket. 5 (bulletin) ballot. — blanc, blank ballot. — nul, ballot null and roid. turn ticket. 5 (bulletin) ballot. — blanc, blank ballot. — nul, ballot null and roid. 6 (pour tirer au sort) ticket, bulletin, number. 7 (pour la loterie) ticket. — de loterie, lottery-licket. — gagnant, prizeticket, prize. 8 (promesse de payer par écri) bill, promissory note, note of hand. — à ordre, au porteur, bill payable to ordre, au porteur, bill payable on demand. — en portefeaille, bill in hand. — périmé, en retard, bill overdue. — de complaisance, accommodation bill. — échu, bill due. — à courte échéance, short-date bill, short bill. — à longue échéance, long-dated bill, long bill. Acquitter, payer un —, to take up a bill. Faire un —, to make out a bill. Endosser un —, to indorse a bill. — de banque, bank-note. — de cent, de mille fraucs, a hundred, a thousand franc note. BILLEVESÉE, bli-vub-2ay, sf. 1 (discours frivole) nonsense, silly stuff, trash. Cette nouveille est une —, this news is nothing but idle talk. G. Sand. 2 (tdes creuse) idle stories, crotchets. Ph. Chas. BILLION, bil-yong, sm. (from bis, million) arith. thousand nillions.

BILLION, be-yong, sm. (Sp. vellon) 4 copper cois. Monnaie de, copper cois.

2 (monnaie décriée on défectueuse) base coin. 3 the place where base cois is carried to be melted and coined agais. Duf.

coin. 3 the place where base coin is car ried to be melted and coined again. Duf.

BILLON, sm. agri. ridge.
BILLOT, be-yo, sm. 4 (from bille)
block. — de cuisine, chopping-block. Le
d'une enclume, anvil-slock. 2 (pour
décapiter) block. prov. Pen mettrais ma
tête sur le —, I'd wager my head. 3
(d'un chien) clog. 4 (d'un bœul') clog.
BILOBE, be-lob-ay, adj. m. fem. — E,
bot bilobate.

BILOCULAIRE, be-lok-a-layr, adj. mf.

bot. bilocular. BIMANE, be-man, sm. (Lat. bis, manus) zool. bimane, bimanous, two-handed.
BIMBELOT, bangb-lo, sm. (It.) play-

thing, log.
BIMBELOTERIE, bangb-lot-ree, sf. 4 (profession) loy-trade. 2 (objets) toys, gew-gaws.

BIMBELOTIER, bangb-lot-yay, sm.

toyman.

BINAGE, be-nath, sm. 1 agri. second tilth. 2 rel. celebrating mass in two different places on the same day.

BINAIRE, be-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat. binn) 4 arith. binary. Un nombre —, binary umber. 2 chem. Composé —, binary compound. 3 mus. Mesure —, binary

rent places on the same day.

BINETTE, be-net, sf. agri. hoe.

BINOCLE, be-nokl', sm. (Lat. bis, ocu-

las) 4 binocle, double eye-glass. 2 (lor-gnette) opers-glass, double opera-glass. 3 obsol. (espèce de longue vue double) diopric telescope. BINOME, be-nom, sm. alg. binomial. BIOGRAPHE, be-o-graf, sm. (Gr.) bio-

BIOGRAPHIE, be-o-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.)

biography.
BIOGRAPHIQUE, be-o-graf-ik, adj. mf.
biographic, biographical. Notice —, biographical notice.

biographical notice.

biographical notice.

control biographical notice.

graphical notice.
BIOLOGIE, be-o-lozh-ee, sf. (Gr.)

physiol. biology.

BIPEDE, be-payd, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, pes) 1 bipedal, two-legged. 2 substantiv. biped. Un—, a biped.

BIQUE, bik, sf. (Gr.) 2001. fam. she-

biped. Un—, a special BIQUE, bik, sf. (Gr.) 2001. fam. she-goat. La Font.

BIQUET, be-kay, sm. 4 (from bique) kid. 2 gold scales.

BIRIBI, be-re-bee, sm. (It.) (jeu de

Bis, be, adj. m. fem. — B, (brun) brown.
Pain — brown bread. — blanc, whitey-brown. bread.

BIS-BLANG, See BIS, adj.
BIS, bees, adv. (Lat.) 4 encore. Toute la salle a crié —, the whole house cried is taile a crie —, the whole house cried cried encore. Se substantise encore. Cet air a eu les honneurs du —, that air had the honour of being encored. 3 adjectiv. twice. Numéro 2 —, n° 2 a.

BISAIEUL, be-zah-yuhl, em. (Lat. bis, Fr. alcul) great grand/ather. — maternel,

sternal great grandfather. BISAIEULE, be-zah-yahl, sf. great

grandmother

BISANNUEL, be-zan-ű-el, adj. m. fem.

LE, bot. biennial.

BISBILLE, bis-be-yuh, af. (It.) bickering, jangling. Etre en —, to be at variance.

Plance.

BISCAIEN, bis-kah-yang, em. 4 (sorte de gros monsquet) long-barrelled muskel, keavy rifle-gun. 2 (balle de la grosseur d'un pelit œul) iron ball.

BISCAYE, bis - kah - yuh, s. geog.

Biscay.

BISCAYEN, bis - kah-yang, adj. and

sm. fem. —ng, Biscayan.
BISCHOF, be-shof, sm. (Ger.) (bois-

biblitury, wo son bishop.

BISCORNU, bis-kor-nū, adj. m. fem.—e., (Lat. bis, cornu) i strange, queer, edd, outlandish, cramp. 2 fig. odd, wield, crotchety. 8 (by extension) odd, queer. Un nom.—an odd name.

Un nom.—su bickol-ang, sm. sweet bis-

BISCOTIN, bis-kot-ang, sm. sweet biscuit. biscotin.

BISCOTTE, bis-kot, sf. rusks.
BISCUIT, bis-kd-ee, sm. (Lat. bis, coctus) 4 sea biscuit. Une ration de —, an allowance of biscuit. Embarquer du

—, to take biscuit on board. prov. S'embarquer sans —, to engage in a wild enterprise. 2 (pâtisserie) biscuit. — de Saparquer sans -, to engage in a with enter-prise. 2 (phissorie) biscuit. — de Sa-voie, Savoy biscuit, spunge cake. — à la cailler, finger biscuit, lady's finger. 3 (sorie de porcelaine) biscuit, semi-vitrifical porcelaine. Figure, statuette de —, biscuit figure, statuette. 4 — de mer, cuttle fish.

BISE, beez, sf. (low Lat. bisus) 4 orth wind. 2 poetic. winter. Quand la-fut venue, when winter came. La north wind.

Font.

BISEAU, be-zo, sm. (Lat.) 4 (coupé
en biais) basil, slant. Couper, tailler en

— to bevel, to basil. 2 tech. paringchizel. 3 jewel. basil. 4 print. footslick, reglet.

BISEAUTÉ, ppa. of BISEAUTER, fem.

— E. adjectiv. Des cartes — es, marked

BISEAUTER, be-zo-tay, va. 1 (tailler en biseau) to basil, to slant. 2 — des cartes, to mark cards.

BISER, be-zay, vn. agri. (des grains)
to degenerate, to blacken.
BISER, ra. (reteindre) to dye again.

BISET, be-zay, sm. 4 orn. rock-dove. 2 national guard on duly in plain clothes. 3 anc. coarse brown stuff. BISMUTH, bees-mat, em. t chem. min.

bismuth. 2 tech. tin-glass.
BISON, be - zong, sm. (Lat. bison)

BISQUE, bisk, sf. (jeu de paume)

odds BISQUE, af. culin. crawfish-soup, bisk.

BISQUER, bis-kay, vn. pop. to be pered.

BISSAC, be-sak, sm. wallet. n'ai qu'un tour dans mon —, mais je prè-tends qu'il en vaut cent, I am master of one trick only, but I maintain that it is worth a hundred. La Font.

BISSECTION, be-sayk-syong, sf. geom. bisection.

BISSEXE, be-sayks, adj. mf. See

BISSEXTE, be-saykst, sm. (Lat. bis, sextus) astr. bissextile day.

BISSEXTIL, be-sayk-steel, adj. m. fem.

— B. bissextille. An —, année — c. bissex-

lile, leap-year.
BISSEXUEL, be-sayk-swayl, adj. m. fem.—B, 4 zool. bisexual, bisexuous, hermaphrodite. 2 bot. bisexuous, hermankrodite.

BISTORTE, bis-tort, ef. bot. bistort, snake-weed.
BISTOURI, bis-too-re, sm. bistoury

BISTOURI, bis-too-re, am. bistoury.
BISTOURNE, ppa. of bistourner, fem.

— E, adjectiv. twisted, crooked.
BISTOURNER, bis-toor-nay, va. (from bis, tourner) to twist.
BISTRE, bistr', sm. bistre.
BISTRE, ppa. of bistre.
BISTRE, pos. of bistre.
Sa tête et ses mains—es, his face and hands tanned.
Th. Gaut. Une figure lègèrement—e, a face stichtly tanned. Balz.

a face slightly tanned. Balz.

BISTRER, bis-tray, va. to imbrown.

BITORD, be-tor, sm. (Lat. bis, tortus)

naut. spun yarn. BITTER, bee-tuhr, sm. (Holl.) (liqueur)

billers. HITTER, be-tay. va. naut. lo bit.
BITTES, bit, sf. pl. naut. bitts, bits.
BITTON, be-tong, sm. naut. timber-

BITTURE, be-tur, sf. naut. bitter,

range of the cable.
BITUME, be-tum, sm. (Lat. bitumen) bilumen.

BITUMINEUX, be-tu-me-nuh, adj. m.

BILUMINEUX, De-tu-me-nun, aa). m. fem. Bitumineux; diuminoux.
BIVAC, be-vak, BIVOUAC, biv-wak, sm. (Ger. beiwache) 4 anc. mill guard.
2 mil. bivouac. Les feux du bivouac, the vatch-fires. Faire bivouac, to bivouac. (by extension) Les deux poètes firent bivouac où les deux ours l'avaient fait la nuit prédente. the ture neut hierorected on the cedente, the two poets bisonacked on the same spot where the two bears had lain the night before. St-B. Ig. Il avait trois chambres livrées à tout le désordre d'un ménage de garçon, un vrai bivonac, he had three rooms in all the disorder of bachelor

three rooms in at the disorder of occulor housekeeping, a perfect bivonae. Balz.

BIVALVE, be-valv, adj. mf. (Lat.) 4 bit alve, biralvular, biralvulous. Coquille, coquillage —, bivalve. 2 bot. bivalve. 3 substantir. bivalve.

BIVAQUER, be-vak-ay, BIVOUAQUER, bivavalve. 2 descriptions.

biv-wak-ay, vn. 1 (guerre) to birouac. 2 (by extension) to pass the night in the open

BIZARRE, be-zar, adj. mf. (11.) 4 whim-sical, odd, queer. Homme, esprit —, odd sort of a man, whimsical turn of mind. Idées, opinions, goûts, sentiments—s, whimsical ideas, opinions, tastes, sentiments. 2 (extraordinaire) singular, strange, table, table uncouth. Habillement —, uncouth dress. Plumage —, singular plumage. Quelle — destince! what a singular destiny! Ce contretemps —, this singular mischance. Villem. 3 substantiv. (ce qui est bizarre, extraordinaire) whinsicalness, oddness, strangeness. Il aime le -, he is fond of any thing odd.
BIZARREMENT. be-zar-mang, adv.

whimsically, strangely.
BIZARRERIE, be-zar-ree, sf. 4 whimsicalness, odness, strangeness. La — de son esprit, the whimsical turn of his mind. La — du goût, extravagance of laste. Je ne ûniral pas cette lettre sans te faire remarquer la — de l'esprit français, I will not finish this letter without alluding to the singular turn of the French mind. Montesq. La—des modes, the caprice of fashion. Par une étrange—da sort, by a strange whim of fate. 2 (humeur bizarre) oddness, whim. Faire quelmeur bizarre) oddness, whim. Faire quelque chose par -, par pure -, to do anything out of whim, out of pure whim. Un trait assez frappant des -s humaines, s rather striking instance of human whimsicalcas. Aug. Th. Un homme sojet à de grandes -s, s whimsical character.

BLAFARD, blaf-ar, adj. m. fem. -z, (Germ.) wan, pallid, pale. Couleur, lumlère -e, dull colour, dim light. Clel-, dull sky. Teint, visage -, wan complexion, pallid comienance.

BLAGUE, blag, sf. (Ger. balg) t tobacco pouch, tobacco-bag. 2 pop. (hablerie) humbug, fudge. Dire, raconter des -s, to crack to throw the kalchet. 3 pop. (verve) gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what a gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what a gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what a gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what a gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab. Quelle — il 21 what gift of the gab.

to humbug, to crack.
BLAGUEUR, blag-uhr, sm. fem. Bla-

GUEUSE, pop. humbug, hoazer, cracker.
BLAIREAU, blav-ro, sm. (Lat. glis, gliris) 4 zool. badger. 2 shaving brush.
BLAMABLE, hla-mabl', adj. mf. blam-

BLAMABLE, hia-made, aaj. mj. oummble, censurable, faulty.
BLAME, blam, sm. (Gr.) 4 blame,
obloquy, dispraise, censure. Encourir,
s'attirer le — des honnètes gens, to
draw on one's self the censure of honcet
people. Éviter le —, to avoid censure.
Tout le — en tombe sur lut, all the blame
of it falls on his shoulders. Rejeter le —
de quelone chose sur un autre, to throw de quelque chose sur un autre, to throw the blame of a thing upon another. 2 anc.

the blame of a many --law reprimand.

BLAME, ppa of blamen, fem. --adjectiv blamed, reprimanded.

BLAMER, bla-may, sa. 4 to blame, to
to dispraise. — une personne,
and erreur, to censure, to dispraise. — une personne, une action, une opinion, une erreur, to blame a person, an action, an opinion, an error. Tel le blama après sa mort qui l'edt loué s'il edi vécu, he was blamed after his death by those who would have praised him had he lived. Ste-B. Loin de — vos nim has he tieze. Su-B. Lotti de Vos pleurs, je sties prèt de pleurer. far from blaming your tears, I am ready to weep. Rac. Le cerf blame ses pieds qui le ren-dent aglie, the stag finds fault with his feet that render him nimble. La Font. Je ne te blame pas d'avoir fai l'infamie, I do not blame you for having shunned infamy. Corn. absol. Sans la liberté de — il n'est point d'éloge flatteur, without full liberty to blame, praise has no calue. Beaum. 2

law. to reprimand.

BLANC, blang, adj. m. fem. BLANCHE,
(Ger. blank) & white. Roses blanches,
white roses. — comme neige, comme inhite roses. — comme neige, comme l'ivoire, as white as snow, as ivory. Des cheveux —s, white hair. Homme tout — de vieillesse, man hoary with age. Elle était d'un —d'opale, she had the whiteness of an opal. Mich. (by extension) Son regard — donnait froid, his blank look made one shiver. Balz. 2 (by analogy) white, fair, pale. Vin — white wine. Bière blanche, pale ale. Raisin —, white grapes. Avoir le teint —, la peau blanche, to have a fair complexion, a fair skin. La race blanche, the white race. Me était — de colère. M. complexion, a fair skin. La race blanche, the white race. M. était — de colère, M. was pale with anger. Sand. Papier —, white paper. Une page blanche, a blank page. Carte blanche, blunk card. fig. Avoir carte blanche, to have carte blanche. Eau blanche, bran and water; || pharm.

Goulard water. Fer-, tin. Gelée blanche, See grufe. Sance blanche, melted butter. Viande blanche, white meat. Argent -, See Geller. While meat. Argent —, silver coin. Armers blanches, cut and thrust arms. Se battre à l'arme blanche, to fight with swords. fig. Nuit blanche, steepless night. Vers —s, blank rerse, prov. Il a mangé son pain — le premier, he has had his best time first. 3 hyperbol. (couvert) white. Le cheval — d'ecume, the horse white with foam. V. Hug. Tant de plaines blanches d'ossements humains, so many plains white with haman bones. V. Hug. 4 (propre) clean. Linge —, clean linen. — de (propre) clean. Linge —, clean linen. — de lessive, lye washed. Un verre —, a clean glass. 5 flg. (innocen) fair, clear. Se-lon que vous serez puissant ou miséra-ble, les jugements de cour vous rendront ble, les jugements de cour vous rendront
ou noir, the judgments of the court
will absolve or condemn you according as
you are powerful or wretched. La Font.
Sortin d'une accusation, d'une affaire—
comme neige, to be completely cleared of
a charge, to come out of an affair with a
spotless reputation. fam. Yous n'êtes pas
—, you are in for it.
BLANC, sm. 4 white. — mat, dead
white. Couleur qui tire sur le —, a colour hordering on white. Il va entre env

white. Couleur qui tire sur le —, a colour bordering on white. Il y a entre eux autant de difference que du noir au —, there is as much difference between them as between black and white. — de lait, de perles, milky white, pearly whiteness. — sale, dirly white. fig. Aller, passer, changer du — au noir, to go from one extreme to the other. Si vous dites —, il dira noir, if you say one thing, he will say another. 2 (étoffe de couleur blanche) white, white colour. Etre habillé de —, to be dressed in white. Ne porter que du —, to wear nothing but white. Mazasin to be dressed in white. Ne porter que du

, to wear nothing but white. Magasin
de —, linen warehouse. Vouer un enfant
au —, to dress a child in white in pursuance of a row. 3 (diverses substances)
Une couche de —, a coat of white. — de
furd, de perle geer!—another suance of a vow. 3 (diverses substances)
Une couche de —, a coat of white. — de
furd, de perle, pearl-powder. — de chaux,
white-wash. — d'Espagne, whiting. —
de cèruse, de plomb, white lead. — de
baleine, spermaccti. — d'œul, white of
an egg. — de chapon, de poulet, de perdrix, slice of the breast of a capon, of a
chicken, of a partridge. Mets au —, dish
with white sauce. Le — de l'œil, the
white of the eye. Regarder quelqu'un dans
le — des yeux, to look a person full in the
face. Il a gelé à —, there has been a
white frost. Chauller à —, to heat to a
white heat. (hyperbol.) Saigner quelqu'un
jusqu'au —, to bleed a person freely. Mettre
du noir sur du —, to write, to compose. A
cespace réservé dans une pièce d'écriture)
blank. Laisser une ligne en —, to leave a
blank line. Le nom est en —, the name
is in blank. Quitlance, promesse, procuration en —, blank receipl, promise, power
of altorney. — -seing, signalure in blank
print. blank, margin, white line, space.
6 (but) white. Tirer au —, to shoot hi
the bull's eye. Mettre dans le —, to hi
the mark. fig. De but en —, point-blank,
abrapily.
7 (al games) blank. Faire chou —, to

(al games) blank. Faire chou knock nothing down; || fig. not to succeed.
8 anc. (petite monnaie) blank.

BLANC, sm. fem. BLANCHE, white man, white woman. Les—s, the whites.
BLANC-BEC, sm. pl. BLANC-BECS, See

BLANC-MANGER, 8m. pl. BLANC-MANGERS, blanc-mange, blanc-manger. BLANC-SEING, 8m. pl. BLANC-SEINGS. Sec

BLANCHAILLE, blansh-shayuh, of. fry,

small fry. BLANCHATRE, blang-shâtr', adj. mf.

BLANCHE, blangsh, *f. mus. minim. Blanche (la mer), *s. geog. the White

BLANCHEMENT, blangsh - mang, adv. cleaniu.

BLANCHET, blang-shay, sm. 4 pharm. strainer. 2 print. blanket.
BLANCHEUR, blang-shuhr, sf. whiteness. La—du lait, de la neige, the whiteness of milk, of snow. D'une—êblouissante, of dazzling whiteness. Que de regrets amers out hâté la—de nos cheveux, how many bitter regrets have made our hair grow gray before the time. Not.

BLANCHI, blang-shee, ppa. of BLANCHIR, fem. — E, adjectiv. A grown white, gray. C. tint sa tête — e dans ses mains, C. held his gray head between his hands. Balz. his gray nean vetween his names. Dail. Elle attirait à elle les charbons — s par les cendres, she drew towards her the coal whitened by the ashes. Nod. Des flots — s d'écame, waves white with foams. B. de St-P. Sa bannière — e de la poudre des languages his hauss segons motte white with temps passes, his banner grown white with the dust of ages. V. Hug. Og. Un vieux militaire — dans les camps, an old soldier grown gray in the camp. 2 whitened, white-washed. Semblables à des sépulcres -s, like white-washed sepulchres. Une petite chambre — e à la chaux, a small white-washed room. Ab. 3 washed. Du linge blen —, very clean linen. Il est loge, nourri, —, he has his lodging, board

linge bien —, very clean linen. Il est logé, nourri, —, he has his lodging, board and washing.

BLANCHIMENT, blang-she-mang, sm. (des toiles, of linen) bleaching. (de l'argenterie, of silver) whitening. (de l'argenterie, of silver) whitening. (de la circ, of wax) blanching.

BLANCHIR, blang-sheer, va. (from blanc) 4 (rendre blanc) to whiten, to bleach, to bleach linen. Opiat pour — les dents, opiate to whiten the teeth. Pate pour — la peau, paste to whiten the skin. L'age blanchit les cheveux, the hair grows gray with age. (by extension) L'aube commençait à — les cleux, the dawn began to light up the sky. Chat. Un rayon naissant blanchit la vieille tour, a dawsing beam shore on the old tower. V. Ilug. Des éclairs de chaleur blanchissaient de temps en temps l'horizon, fashes of heat lightning illuminch the horizon from time to time. G. Sand. 2 (enduire d'une substance blanche) to white-wash, to whiten. — un plasond, une muraille, to white-wash a ceiling, a wall. — une buffleterie, to pipe-clay a bett. (by extension) Les prairies étendent leurs tapis que blanchit encore la rosée glacée du matin, the meadows stretch out their tapis que blanchit encore la rosée glacée du matin, the meadows stretch out their carpels still white with the morning dew. G. Sand. La nelge blanchissait les toits, the roofs were white with snow. Lamart. Les flots blanchissaient les rochers de leur écume, the rocks were white with the foam ccume, the rocks were white with the foam of the waves. Fen. 3 (nettoyer) to wash.

— du linge, to wash linen. absol. Elle sait coudre et —, she can sew and wash. (elliptically) — quelqu'un, to wash for a person. Je suis content de la femme qui me blanchit, I am satisfied with the woman who washes for me. La place est because on la propertie on la lorge a procession. woman who washes for me. La place est bonne, on le nourrit, on le loge, en outre on le blanchit, the place is a good one, he has his board and lodging, and his washing as well. — A neuf, to clear-starch. A fig. (justifier) to clear. Malgré les soupcons qui s'elevaient contre lui, on a réussi à le —, in spile of the suspicions that rose against him, they have succeeded in clearing him. 5 (by extension (dégrossir) to polish, to file off, to rough down. — une planche avec un rabot, to plane a board. — une pièce de fer avec la lime, to polish a picce of iron with a file. 6 (by extension a piece of iron with a file. 6 (by extension) culin. to scald, to parboil. (des fruits, des légumes, de la viande, fruit, regetables, meat).

regetables, meal).

Blanchin, vn. 4 (devenir blanc), to whiten, to grow white, to bleach. Faire—des toiles à la rosée, to bleach linen in the dew. Vieillir! voir—nos cheveux et tomber nos années, to grow old! to see our hair grow gray and year after year drop off. V. Hug. Sa barbe a blanchi, his beard has grown gray. (by

extension) Quand l'horizon blanchit à peine, je me lève, I rise before it is scarce day-break. V. Hug. 2 gard. Faire — de la chicorée, du céleri, to carth up endive, celery for blanching. 3 culin. Faire — des lègumes, to parboil vegetables. Faire — de la viande, to parboil meat. 4 (des presumes of accept) to coron, comp. des personnes, of persons) to grow gray.

5 fig. (passer un long temps de sa vie dans une occupation) to grow gray in service.

— sous le barnais, to grow gray in the service. Mon savant ani après avoir blanchism Uliside gray legrand ficial office. chi sur l'lliade, my learned friend after having grown gray over the Iliad. Nod.

having grown gray over the Iliad. Nod.

SE BLANCHIR, vpr. 1 (etre blanchi) (des

olies, etc., of tinen, etc.) to be whitened,
to be bleached. 2 (s'enduire de blanc)
to whiten one's self. Vous vous êtes
blanchi contre la muraille, you have
whitened yourself against the wall. 3
fig. (se justifier) to clear one's self. Il aura
de la peine à se—, he will have hard
work to clear himself.

BLANCHISSACE, blang-she-sazh, sm.
wash, washing. Mettre au —, to lay
aside for the wash. Mauvais —, bad
washing.

washing.

BLANCHISSANT, blang-she-sang, ppr.

of BLANCHIR. L'onde, s'elevait en — jusqu'au pied de J., the waves rose foaming

up to the feet of J. Nod. (by extension)

Voyez tout l'Hellespont — sous nos voiles,

see the whole Hellespont while with our

saits. Rac.

BLANGHISSANT, adj. m. fem.—E, growing white. Mes cheveux —s, my hair growing gray. G. Sand. Les flots —s, the foaming waves. (by extension). La rive au loin gémit —e d'écume, the distant haire au maille hair les differents de la commenté de la commente de la commenté de la co

au loin gémit — e d'écume, the distant shore roars with the boiling foam. Rac. BLANCHISSERIE, blang-shees-ree, sf. bleaching-ground, bleachery. BLANCHISSERUR, blang-she-suhr, sm. fem. BLANCHISSEUBE, 1 bleacher. 2 washerman, washerwoman, laundress. Blanchisseuse de fin, clear starcher. — de doubles less lessers.

Washerman, wasnerwoman, suanuress. Blanchisseuse de fin, clear starcher.—
de dentelles, lace cleaner.
BLANQUE, blangk, sf. lottery.
BLANQUE, blangk, sf. lottery.
BLANQUE, blanket. 2 (espèce de raisin) blanquette. 3 white wine from Languedoc.
4 culin. blanquette.— de veau, d'agueau, blanquette of seal, of lamb.
BLASE, ppa. of BLASE, fem.—E, adjectiv. palled, surfeited. Avoir le goût —, to have the taste palled. fig. Un homme—, a man surfeited with pleasure.
BLASER, blaz-2y, va. (Gr. pha(stv.) 4 to blunt, to pall, to cloy, to surfeit. L'usage de l'can-de-vie finit par— le goût, the use of brandy palls the taste at last. 2 fig. to blunt, to deaden. Les excès l'ont blasé, his excesses have rendered him insensible to all enjoument.

SE BLASER, ppr. 4 to be palled, cloyed,

SE BLASER, vpr. 4 to be palled, cloyed, surfeiled. 2 fig. 11 s'est blase sur tout, he has been surfeiled of every thing. It ne se blase pas sur vos soull'ances, he is ever

blase pas sur vos soufirances, he is everalive to your sufferings. G. Sand.

BLASON, blaz-ong, sm. 4 her. arms, coat of arms. 2 (la science héraldique) blazon, blazonry, emblazonry, heraldry.

BLASONNER, pa. of BLASONNER, fem.—E, adjectiv. blazoned.

BLASONNER, blaz-on-ay, va. 4 (peindre les armoiries) to paint armoriat bearings. 2 (expliquer les armoiries) to blazon. 3 fig. (medire, blamer) to censure, to blame, to reflect on.

BLASPHEMATEUR, blas-fay-mat-uhr, sam. 4 blasphemer. 2 adjectiv. blasphemous. Des cris, des mots—s, blas-phemous cries, words.

BLASPHEMATOIRE, blas-fay-mat-war, adj. mf. blasphemous.

BLASPHEME, blas-faym. sm. (Gr. Elae-queid) 4 blasphemy. Proférer, dire des s, lo utter, to speak blasphemy. & hyperbol. blasphemy. Quel —! what blasphemy! BLASPHÉMER, blas-faym-ay, vn. Je BLASPHÉMER, blas-faym-ay, vn. Je BLASPHÉMER, JE BLASPHÉMERAI; 4 lo blas-

pheme. 2 hyperb to blaspheme. Quo! contre votre song vous osez —, what! you dare to revile one of your race. Regn.

BLASPHÉMER, va. 4 to blaspheme. 2 fig. (parler avec mepris) to blaspheme, to re-

BLATIER, blat-yay, sm. corn-factor, corn-chandler, corn-merchant.
BLATTE, blat, sf. ent. cockroach,

mill-moth.

BLÉ, BLED, blay, sm. 4 corn. — en herbe, en épi, corn in the blade, in the ear. Un chanp de —, a field of corn. — à froment, wheat. — noir, buck-wheat.— de Turquie, maise, Indian corn. — -seigle, de Turquie, maise, Indian corn. — -seigle, rye. Une gerbe, un épi de —, a sheaf, em ear of corn. Couper, scier les —s, to cut the corn, to reap. Baltre lo —, to thrash the corn. Meture le — en grange, to house the corn. Prov. fig. Manger son — en herbe, to eat the calf in the cow's belly. 2 (pièce de blé) corn-field. 3 (grain) grain. Commerce des —s, corn-trade. Halle aux —s, corn-market. BLEME, blaym, adj. mf. wan, pole, pallid. — comme un spectre, pale as a ghost. Nod. Les Parques —s, the pale-faced Parca. La Font. Nous, peoples à la face —, we, pale-faced race. Méry. — de frayeur, pale with fear.

BLEMI, blaym—e, pal. of blâmin, adjectiv. fem. —e, pallid, wan. Front — wan face. Regn. Lèvres —es, blanched lips. Muss.

..., wan face. Regn. Levres ...es, stancaca lips. Muss.
BLEMIR, blay-meer, wn. (from bleme) to grow pale. Tous les visages blemirent, every body lurned pale. Chat. (by analogy) Lueur qui blemit, fading light. V. Hug. Bg. Parole infame qui a fait — la vertu, an infamous assertion which made virtue lurne sele. Minch b. turn pale. Mirab.
BLENDE, blangd, sf. min. sulphures of

BLESEMENT, blayz-mang, sm. speak-

ing thick.
BLESER, blay-zay, on. to speak thick.
BLESITE, blay-z-e-tay, of. (Lat. blæsus)

BLESTIB, blayz-e-tay, sf. (Ld. blæsos) speaking thick.

BLESSANT, blays-sang, ppr. of blessen, adj. m. fen. — e., ofensive, shocking.

BLESSE, ppa. of blessen, fem. — e., adjectiv. 4 wounded, hart, injured.

grièrement —, dangerously wounded. 2 fig. offended, shocked. L'ooil tait — matant que l'oreille, the eye was shocked as much as the car. Mich. Il a été fort — de votre lettre, he was much offended by your letter. 3 substantiv. wounded person. Les —s, the wounded. Tant de tuês que de — s, both in killed and wounded. Elle fait la — e, et va tralnant de l'aile, she pretends to be hurt and drags her wing. La Font.

BLESSER, blays-say, va. (Gr. whicew) 4 to wound, to hurt, to injure, — quel-

1 to wound, to hurt, to injure. — quelqu'un, to hurt a person. — d'un coup de pierre, to hurt with a stone. 2 (de tout ce pierre. To nur with a stone. 2 (de tout ce qui produit une plaie ou une contusion) to wound, to hurt, to cut, to gall. Le joug blesse les jeunes bœuis, the yoke galls the young oxen. 3 (gèner) to hurt, to pain. prov. Yous ne savez pas où le bâtle blesse, you do not know where the shoe pinches. à fig. (la vue, l'oule) to hurt, to offend, to shock. La boue ne nous parait être sale que barce qu'elle blesse notre vue. mud apuears parce qu'elle blesse notre vue, mud appears dirty only because it offends the sight. Mon-Une note fausse blesse l'oreille, a false note offends the car. absol. Ses yeux jetalent un feu sombre qui blessait par un éclat insupportable, his eyes threw out dark Rashes which were overpowering from their excess of brilliancy. Balz. 5 moral. (choquer) to offend, to shock. Il n'y a rien là qui puisse vous —, there is nothing offensive in that for you. Cela blessa son rien a qui puisse vous —, tacre is notaing offensive in that for you. Cela blessa son orgueil, that offended his pride. — quelqu'un au cœur, to wound a person in his effections. 6 fig. (porter atteinte, léser) to be injurious, to be prejudicial to. — l'honneur, la réputation de quelqu'un, to wound the honour, the reputation of a person. — les convenances, les bienséances, to offend against propriety, decorum.

SE BLESSER, opr. I to hurt one's self. 2 fig. to be hurt, to take offence. Il est tres-susceptible et se blesse d'un rien.

très-susceptible et se blesse d'un rien, he is very touchy and takes offence at a mere nothing.

BLESSURE, blays-ür, sf. 4 wonnd, cut, hurt. Grande, profonde —, large, deep cut. — lègère, slight wound, hurt. — mortelle, mortal wound. Moutir d'une —, to die of a wound. 2 fig. (atteinte) wonnd. Les —s faites à l'amour-propre apple course les chies engistes et mourde. wound. Les—s faites à l'amour-propre sont souvent les plus sensibles, the wounds inflicted upon self-love are often the most keenly felt. 3 fig. (affliction) wound. La mort de son fils lui a causé une profonde—, the death of his son was a great blow for him. 4 fig. (tourments) pang, torture. Les—s de l'amour, the pangs of love.

BLETTE, blet, adj. f. (Gr.) mellow, over-ripe, sleepy. Une poire -, a sleepy

BLEU, blub, adj. m. fem. blau 4 blue. Robe —e, blue gown.
Un ruban —, a blue riband. Avoir les
yeux —s, to have blue eyes, to be blue-eyed.
Les —s horizons, the blue horizons. V.
Hug. Un regard large et — qui enchance Ilug. Un regard large et — qui enchante comme le ciel, an open blue glance enchantigg as a sight of heaven. Chat. Cordon —, Fr. knight of the Holy Ghost; il gg. first-rade cook. fig. Contes —s, old wives' stories. 2 blue, purple. Quand le sang lul monie à la tête, il devient tout —, when the blood rushes up to his head, he turns purple. L'endroit où il a reçu le coup est tout —, the place where he received the blow is quite blue. 3 chem. Cendres — es, blue ashes, mountain blue.

BLEU, sm. 4 (couleur) blue. — cé-leste, sky-blue. — clair, light blue. Les crèneaux se détachaient sur le — du ciel, the battlements stood out in the blue sky. G. Sand. 2 culin. Mettre une carpe au to dress a carpe au bleu. 3 (washing)
Passer du linge au —, to blue linen. A
chem. min. — d'azur, smalt. — de coball, cobalt blue. — de montagne, cæru-

belt, cobalt blue. — de montagne, ceruleum montanum, mountain blue. — d'outre, mer, ultrumarine. 5 — s, pl. Les — s, Fr. repub. the Blues.

BLEUATRE, bluh-âtr', adj. mf. bluish. Couleur —, bluish colour. La fièrre au teint —, blue-faeed fever. V. Hug. Ce n'était pas une nuit, mais plutôt un jour. It was not night, but rather a bluish day. Th. Gaut. Une — vapeur se glissa à travers les pillers, a bluish vapour played through the pillars. Balz.

BLEUET, bluh-ay. sm. See BLUET.

BLEUET, bluh-ay. sm. See BLUET.

BLEUI, bluh-ee, ppa. of BLEUIR, fem. — s, blued, made blue. (by extension) Des corps — s par les meurtrissures, bodice blue with contusions. Nis. Des mains — es par le froid, hands blue with cold. Muss.

BLEUIR, bluh-eer, va. tech. to blue,

to make blue.

BLEUIR, vn. to become blue. Ma joue et mes mains bleuirent comme celles d'un noye, my cheeks and hands became blue like those of a drowned man. Muss. (by extension) Dans le lointain bleuit l'archipel des P., in the distance appears the ar-chipelago of P. tinged with blue. Th. Gaut. BLINDAGE, blang-dazh, sm. mil. naut.

BLINDE, ppa. of BLINDER, fem. - E, mil. naut. sheeted, iron-clad. Batteries -es, iron-clad batteries. Vaisseaux -s, iron-

clad vessels, iron-clads.

BLINDER, blang-day, va. mil. naut.
to sheet with iron. — une casemate, to

To sheet with from — the casemate, to render a casemate bomb-proof.

BLINDES, blangd, sf. pt. war. blinds.

BLOC, blok, sm. 4 (Ger. block) block.

log. — de marbre, de pierre, s block of marble, of stone. 2 lamp. Un — de marchandises, a job-lot.

EN BLOC, ads. loc. in a lump. Acheter en —, to buy in a lump. Ig. Il y a des moments où je regrette en — le méchant direr el margille passacs. moments on je regrette en — te mechant diner et le magnifique paysage, there are moments when, sum total, I regret the bad dinner and magnificent landscape, V. Hug. BLOCAGE, blok-azh, sm. BLOCAILLE, blok-ah-yuh, sf. 4 rubble-work. 2 print. Isrning.
BLOCHET, blo-shay, sm. carp. tirepiece, block, lie-piece.
BLOCKHAUS, blok-os, sm. (Ger.) block-house.

house.

BLOND, blok-üs, sm. investment, blockade. Faire le — d'une place, to invest a place.

BLOND, blong, adj. m. fem. — E. fair, light, fazen. Des cheveux — s. fair, light hair. Une femme — e. a fair woman. (by extension) Du lin —, light faz. Un — rayon de soleil pâle, a golden beam of the pale sun. Mich. poetic. Les — s epis, the golden corn. La — e Cerès, the yellow harvest. prov. Il est délicat et —, he is over nice.

BLOND, sm. fem. — E, 4 (la couleur

BLOND, sm. fem. — E. 4 (la couleur blonde) fair, light colour. Avoir les cheveux d'un — cendré, d'un hair. Elle était brune de cheveux, ce qui n'était pas une beauté, c'était le — qui régnait, she had dark hair, which was not a beauty, for fair hair was all the wogne. Ste-B. — ardent, sandy. — vénitien, auburn. 2

ardent, sandy. — venitien, auburn. 2
fig. (des personnes) fair verson, blonde.
BLONDE, blongd, sf. blond lace.
BLONDIN, blong-lang, sm. fem. — s,
4 fair, lighl-haired person. Un grand
— fadasse, a tall insipid looking young
man. 2 fig. (jeune homme qui fait le
beau) beau, spark fop. C'est un —, ke
is a dandy. Ces beaux — s, those fine
callents. No. is a dandy. Ces beaux—s, those fine gallants. Nol. BLONDIR, blong-deer, sn. obsol. to assume a golden hue. La moisson blondit,

the corn is ripening, is assuming a golden

BLONDISSANT, blong-de-sang, ppr.
of blondin, adj. m. fem.—E, poetic,
golden. Les épis —s, the golden corn. La
campagne —e, the golden fields.
BLOQUE, ppa. of bloquen, fem.—E,
adjectiv. 1 blockaded. Il les tint—s avec

aajceiiv. 4 olockaaed. It tes tillt. - 3 veet one armée nombreuse, he held them blockaded with a numerous army. Aug. Th. 2 substantiv. (au billard, at billiards) Un —, a winning hasard.

BLOQUER, blo-kay, ra. (from blocus) 4 to hlockade, to invest. — pun place.

BLOUCER, 101-kay, -a. (from olocus) 4 to blockade, to invest. — une place, to invest a place. — un port, to block up, to stop up. La noblesse environne le trône et en bloque toutes les avenues, the nobility surrounds the throne and blocks up all access to it. Chamf. 3 mason. to block up, 4 print. to turn. 5 (at billiards) to make a winning hasard.

BLOTTI blotee, and of notice from

BLOTTI, blot-ee, ppa of blottin, fem.

—E, adjectiv. 4 cowered, squatted, crouched. 2 (relice, cache) hidden, concealed. Je le trouval — dans un coin obscur, I found him concealed in a dark corner

corner.

SE BLOTTIR, vpr. 4 to squat, to squat down, to cower, to crouch. Je laisse a penser si ce glie était sûr, Jean Lapin s'y blottit, I leave you to think whether this was a safe place. Jack Rabbit ensconced himself in it. La Font. 2 fig. (se réfugier, se cacher) to lie hid.

BLOUISE bloos et emock-feeck blouse.

se cacher) to lie hid.

BLOUSE, bloez, sf. smock-frock, blouse.

— d'enfant, round pinafore.

BLOUSE, sf. (billiards) pocket.

BLOUSE, ppa. of BLOUSER, fem.—E, 4

(billiards) holed. 2 fig. mistaken.

BLOUSER, blooz-sy, ra. 4 (billiards)

— une bille, to hole a ball. 2 fig. fam.

(tromper) to cheat, to deceive, to mislead.

BE BLOUSER, spr. 4 (billiards) to hole

traits, to drink a long draught.

one's own ball. 2 fig. fam. (se tromper)

one a war a.

BLUET, bld-ay, sm. bot. corn-flower.
BLUETTE, bld-et, sf. 4 spert.
BLUETTE, bld-et, sf. 4 spert.
Bash, scale of hot iron. fig. 11 ya quel. ques — s d'esprit dans cet ouvrage, there are some flashes of wit in this work. 2 (pelit onvrage sans pretention) literary trife. Nod.
BLUTAGE, blű-lazh, sm. tech. bolling.

BLUTE, ppa. of BLUTER, fcm. -k, adjectiv. bolted.

BLUTEAU, blű-to, BLUTOIR, blű-twar,

sm. tech. bolter.

BLUTER, blu-tay, va. (Lat. volutare) tech. • to bolt. — de la farine, to bolt

BLUTERIE, blut-ree, sf. tech. bolling-house, bolling-will.
BLUTOIR, sm. See BLUTEAU.

BULIOIR, sm. See BLUTEAU.
BOA, bo-ah, sm. 4 erp. boa. 2 (sorte
de fourrure) bos.
BOBECHE, bob-aysh, sf. 4 socket,
sconce. 2 fig. blockhead, iom-fool.
BOBINE, bob-een, sf. (Lat. volvere)
bobbin, quill to wind silk. (by extension)
- de soie scel of silk

ocooin, quit to wind stin. (cy extension)
— de soie, reel of silk.

BOBINER, bob-e-nay, pa. to wind
(thread, cotton, silk) on a bobbin.

BOBO, bo-bo, sm. small ailment, slight

BOCAGE, bok-azh, sw. (Ger. busch)

grove.

BOCAGER, hok-azh-ay, adj. m. fem.
BOCAGER, poetic. of the grove. Les
nymphes bocagères, the wood-nymyhs. La
flute bocagère, the rustic flute. Nod.
BOCAL, bok-al, sm. (Gr.) 4 widemouthed bottle. 2 (globe de cristal)
glass-bowl. globe. 3 (d'un cor, etc., embouchure) mouth-piece.
BOCARD, bok-ar, sm. metal. slamp,
slamper, slamping-mill, stamp-mill.
BOCARDER, bok-ar-day, ra. metal. to
pound, to slamp, with slampers.
BODRUCHE, bod-rüsh, sf. See BAUBRUCHE,

BOEUF, buhf, sm. (Lat. bos) 1 ox. Troupeau de —s, drove, herd of oxen. Le menglement, le benglement d'un —, the bellowing of an ox. Etable à -s, ox-stall, hovel. Du cair de -, neat's leather. stall, hovel. Du cuir de —, neai's leather.
absol. Le — gras, the prize oz. prov.
Mettre la charrue devant les —s, to put
the cart before the horse. 2 (un homme
très-corpulent) a big, burly fellow. Quel
gros —1 what a mountain of flesh l Cest
un — pour le travail, c'est un —, he
works like an oz. Il est lourd comme un
—, he is a thick-headed fellow. 3 (la
chair du hom?) beef Ilm morcan une —, he is a thick-headed fellow. 3 (la chair du bœul) beef. Un morceau, une pièce, une tranche de —, a piece, a slice of beef. Un filet de —, a chine of beef.

— bouilli, rôti, fumé, salé, boiled, roast, dried, salt beef. 4 (morceau de bœul bouilli) boiled beef. Servir le —, to serve up the beef of the soup. — à la mode, a-la-mode beef. fig. C'est la pièce de —, it is the standing-dish. 5 arch. Œil-de—, bull's eye. 6 (jeu) Pied de —, a child's game.

it is the standing-dish. 5 arch. Œil-debull's eye. 6 (jeu) Pied de —, a
child's game.

BOGHEI, BOGUEI, bog-ay, sm. (Eng.
buggy) gig. G. Sand.

BOHÉME, bo-aym, s. geog. Bohemia.

BOHÉME, bo-aym, s. geog. Bohemia.

BOHÉME, s. mf. See Bohémien.

BOHÉMIEN, bo-aym-yang, adj. and
sm. fem. —ne., 4 (qui est de Bohéme)
Bohemian. 2 gypsy, gipsy. Une troupe de
es, a gang, a crew of gypsies. 3 fig.
(tout individu qui vit sans souci du
moude) outsider. Vivre comme un —, mener une vie de —, to live like a gypsy,
to lead a gypsy tife. C'est une maison de
—, it is a disorderty house.

BOÏARD, bo-yar, sm. See BOYARD.

BOIRE, bwar, va. irreg. BUYANT; BE;
BEVAIS, NOUS BUVIONS; JE BUS; EOIS, BUVONS; QUE JE BOIVE, QUE NOUS BUVIONS;
QUE JE BUSSE (Lat. bibere) 4 to drink
—dans un verre, dans sa main, to drink out
of a classe aut of our's hand. — à longs

- dans un verre, dans sa main, to drink out of a glass, out of one's hand. - à longs - à longs

traits, to drink a long draught. — un coup, to drink a drop, to take a draught. — un verre de vin, to drink a glars of wine. — une bouteille de Champagne, to drink a boille of champaign. Faire — un cheval, mener — un cheval, to water a horse, to lake a horse to water. Le long d'un clair ruisseau buvait une colombe, a deserve de distribus herids a clara steem. done was drinking-beside a clear stream. La Font. Donne-moi à —, à —, give me to drink, some drink. Quand on eut mangé on se mit à —, when they had done cating, they began to drink. Le mari d'H. buvait comme boit la plaine allérée de T. après une sécheresse de trois années, the husband of H. drank as the thirsty plain of T. drinks after a three years' drought. Mèry. — à sa soil, to satisfy one's thirst. — son soûl, to drink one's flit. — bien, — sec, — beaucoup, to drink hard, to drink neat, to drink deep. Le digne homme aimait à — sec, et chandove was drinking beside a clear stream. drink hard, to drink neat, to drink deep.
Le digne homme aimait à — sec, et chautait volontiers après —, the worthy man liked to drink neat, and was fond of a song after drinking. G. Sand. — une rasade, un rouge-bord, un doigt de vin, to drink a bumper, a drop of wine. — à la santé de quelqu'un, to drink to the health of a person. S'il restait quelque chose, je vous prierais de le — à ma santé, should anylking be left, I beg you to drink to my health. Ab. — une santé, des santés, to drink a health, to drink healths. J'ai passé les déserts, mais nous n'y bûmes passé les déserts, mais nous n'y bûmes point, I crossed the wilderness, but made point, I crossed the witherness, one made no stay there. La Font. (by analogy)—
à quelqu'un, to drink to a person.—
à l'heureux voyage de quelqu'un, to drink to the happy return of a person.
Buvez à mes cent ans, drink to my hundred years. C. Del.—ensemble, to hundred years. C. Del. — ensemble, lo drink logelher. — le coup de l'étrier, lo lake the slirrup-cup, the parling glass. Donner pour —, donner quelque chose pour —, lo give drink-money. Donner à —, lo give lo drink. Chanson à —, drinking song, convivial song. Le roi bolt, la reine boit! the king, the queen drinks! fam. Je boirais la mer et les poissons, I could drink the sea dry. prov. pop. — comme Je boirais la mer et les poissons, I could drink the sea dry. prov. pop. — comme un templier, comme un trou, comme un éponge, to drink like a fish. prov. Le vin est tiré, il faut le —, as you breen, so you must drink. flg. Ce n'est pas la mer à —! ti s not so very difficult! Nod. Il n'y a pas de l'eau à —, there is nothing to be got. Il y a à — et à manger, there is both good and bad in il. 2 (by extension) (pouner, aspirer) to drink in, to suck up, to absorb, to imbibe. Bes oiseaux qui venaient — un peu de fratcheur à défaut d'eau de source, birds that came to drink in the cool air. peu de fralcheur à défaut d'eau de source, birds that came to drink in the cool air, in the abence of spring-water. Mêry. Ils boivent la vive lunière, they drink in the brilliant light. Mich. Les rayons du soleil commençaient à — la rosée du matin, the beams of the sun began to drink up the dew of the morning. G. Sand. Le pampre tout l'été boit les doux présents de l'aurore, the rinebranch, during the whole summer, drinks in the genial kindness of the dawn. A. Chén. 3 fg. — une boute, un affront, to put up with a disgrace, an affront. Il fallalt avoir bu toute honte, all seuse of shame must have been lost. Balz. — avec shame must have been lost. Balz. - avec lui la joie à pleine coupe, to share in his joy. Rac. — le calice, to drink the cup of misery. — le calice jusqu'à la lie, to drink the cup to the very dregs. Quiconque a été nourri de la femme a bu à la coupe des illusions, every nortal that has been suckled by woman has drunk at the seen seckica by woman has arink at the source of illusions. Chal. scrip. — l'iniquité comme de l'eau, to drink down iniquity like water. 4 (hoire avec excès, s'enivrer) to drink, to tipple. Il a le défaut de —, he is addicted to drinking. prov. Qui a bu boira, use is second nature. 5 (de certaines choses, of certain things) to imbibe, to absorb. L'éponge boit l'eau, swange absorbe syster. La terre hoi! l'eau. spunge absorbs water. La terre boit l'eau,

the earth soaks in the water. absol. Ce

papier boil, this paper sinks.

SE Boine, spr. and impers. (ètre bu) to be drunk. Il se bavsit quelquefois jusqu'à soixante bouteilles. there were sametimes

as many as sixty bottles drunk. Le Sage.

BOIRE, sm. drinking. Le — et le manger,
drinking and eating. La Font. Il n'acceptait rien de personne, pas même le manger, he would not accept a bit or a drop from any body. Aug. Th. fig. fam. il en oublie, il en perd le — et le man-ger, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat and drink.

BOIS, bwa. sm. (Ger. busch) BOIS, bwa. sm. (Ger. busch) 4 (sub-stance) wood. — sec. — vert. — de construction, — de chauffage, dry wood, green wood, limber, fire-wood, fael. Une pièce, un morceau de —, a piece of wood. Ustensiles de —, wooden utensils. Des meubles de — d'acajou plein, solid mahogany furniture. Jambe de —, wooden leg. Cheval de —, rocking horse. prov. fig. Faire flèche de tout —, to hare recourse to shifts. Ne plus savoir de quel — faire flèche, not to know which way to turn. Tu es du — dont on fait lès économes, you were born to be a steward. Le Sage. prov. 4 (subwere born to be a steward. Le Sage. prov. Il ne faut pas mettre le doigt entre l'écorce Il ne faut pas mettre le doist entre l'écorce et le —, never interfere between man and wife. Trouver vissge de —, to find the door shut. — de démolition, old timber. 2 (hois à brûler) fire-wood, fuel. — roud. fendu, cord-wood, cleft, kewn wood. Fendre, scier du —, to split, to saw wood. Une voie, un stère, une voiture de —, a load, a measure of wood. — neuf. cord-wood. — flotté, foat-wood. Train de —, float of wood prov. fig. On verra de quel — je me chauste, they shall see what metal 1 am made of. 3 (réunion d'arbres) wood. Un — de chênes, au oak forest. — épais, toutu, se thick (réunion d'arbres) wood. Un—de chènes, an oak forest. — épais, toufin, a thick wood. Les habitants des—, the denizens of the woods. poetic. Les hotes des—, the songsters of the grove. La Font. Un bouquet de —, a tuft, a clump of trees. En plein —, in the middle of the wood. Sous —, in the brushwood. fig. C'est un— que cette maison, on y est volé comme dans un—, this is a regular den of thieves, one is robbed as on the highway. Proy. La faim chasse le loun du—. comme dans un —, this is a regular dem of thieses, one is robbed as on the high-way. Prov. La faim chasse le loup du —, hanger will break through stone walls. A woods and forests. wood, timber. L'age du —, the age of trees. — sur pied, standing timber. — taillis, copse, coppiec. — nort, dead wood. Mort—brambles, briars. 5 agri. (rejeton) branches, shoots. Une vigne qui a trop de —, a vine with too many branches. 6 (partie de certains objets) — de lit, bedstead. Le — d'une lance, the staff of a gam. Le — d'une lance, the staff of a gam. Le — d'une lance, the staff of a lance. 7 tech. Gravure sur —, wood cut. wood cagraring. 8 naut. Plein —, hull above the water line. 9 priut. — de corps, wedges. 40 (de certains animaux) antiers, horns, head. Le — d'un cerf, the head of a stag. Un — de cerf, the horns of a stag. Un cerf qui a posè son —, a deer that has cast his horns.

BOISAGE, bwa-zuzh, sm. (from bois) tech. wainscoled room. 2 (d'un terrain) wooded, woody. Une coutrée bien —e, a sery woody country.

BOISER, bwa-zay, va. (from bois) to wainscol.

wainscot.

BOISERIE. bwaz-ree, wainscol wainscoting. Les panneaux d'une -, the

panels of a wainscot.

BOISEUX, bwa-zuh, adj. m. fem.
BOISEUX, bwa-zuh, adj. m. fem.
BOISEUSE, See LIGKEUX.
BOISSEAU, bwas-so, sm. (low. Lat.
bussulus) 4 bushel. prov. fig. ii ne faut
pas mettre la lumière sous le —, one must
not put one'e light under a bushel. 2 (le
contenu) bushel. Un — de blé, a bushel
of wheat.

BOISSELÉE, bwas-lay, sf. bushel-BOISSELIER, bwas-lyay, em. tech.

BOISSELLERIE, bwas-syl-ree, sf. coo-

perses.

BOISSON, bwis-song, ef. (from boire) i (tout ce qu'on boit) drink, beserage.
Je ne puis en aucune façon troubler sa—, I cannot in any way trouble your drink. La Font. 2 (le vin, le cidre, etc.) drink. Etre adonné à la —, to be addicted to drinking, to be given to drink. 3 nant. vinegar

end water.

BOITE, bwat, of maturity, ripeness. Co
vin n'est pas encore en —, this wine is not
yet fit to drink.

yet fit to drink.

BOITE, bwat. sf. (Lat. buxus) 4 box.

- enrichie de diamants, box set with diamonds.

— de carton, d'ivoire, pasteboard box, story box. La — de Pandore,
the box of Pandora. — à musique, sustcal bex. — au lait, milk-can.— à ouvrage,
work-box. — à thè, tea-caddy. prov.
fig. Dans les petites —s, les bons onguents, precious things go in a small
compass. Il semble qu'il sorte d'une —,
he laoks a si fhe came out of a band-box. quents, precious things go in a small compass. Il semble qu'il sorte d'une —, ke looks as if he came out of a band-dox. Ma voiture serme comme une —, my carriage is air-light. 2 absol. snuf-box. I'al oublié ma —, I have forgetlen my snuf-box. 3 (le contenu) box, boxful. — de bonbons, a box of enger-plame. 4 — de la poste, — aux lettres, letter-box, receiving-box. Jeter une lettre à la —, to post a letter. — des pauvres, poor-box. 5 — de montre, walch-case. 6 tech. box, case, chest. — de vapeur, stems-chec. — d'outils, tool-box. 7 (polit mortier de soule) mortar. Tirer des —s, to let off, to discharge mortars. 6 anal. La — du crâne. the cranium, the skull.

BOITER, bwè-lay, en. to imp, to halt. — d'un pied, to be lame of one sool. Un cheval qui boite, a horse that halts, a lame horse. — tout bas, to walk very lamely. Vous boltez tout bas, you are quite lame.

Vous boilez tout bas, you are quite lame.

BOITEUX, bwa-tuh, adj. m. fem. Boiroutieux, bwa-tun, aaj. m. tem. Bot-reuss, lame, kali, rickety, fig. Table, chaise boitense, rickety table, chair. fig. Chale—, shawi with a single border. fig. Periode boitense, a lame period. fig. Vers—, lame persea, halling verses.

Vers —, lame verses, helting verses.
BOITEUX. — n. lena. BOITEUXR, cripple, lame person. Les —, the lame, the halt.
prov. fig. 11 ne faut pas clocher devant ies —, one must not halt be fore cripples.
BOITIER, bwb-tysy, sm. 4 sorg. box, case of surgical instruments. 2 hort.
welch-case maker.
BOL, bol, sm. (Gr. pahoc) 4 pharm.
boles. 2 physiol. — alimentaire, nonrishing, nutritive pill.
BOL, sm. min. bole.
BOL, sm. min. bole.
BOL, sm. cisq. bowl) 4 bowl. 3 (le contenu) bowl. Boire un — de punch, lo drink a bowl of punch.
BOLARB, bol-ayr, adj. m/. min. Terre—bole, bolery.

, bole, bolary. BOLERO, bol-25r-0, sm. (Sp.) 4 (2ir)

BOLERO, Bol-137-0, sm. (Sp.) 4 (air) bolero. 2 (danse) bolero.
BOLIDE, bol-id, sm. (Gr.) meteor. bolis.
BOLLOS, bol-ids, sm. See Bou.
BOMBANCE, bong-bangs, sf. (Lat.
pompa) feasting, junketing, merry-making. Faire —, to feast. Ce ne sout
qu'interminables —s', nothing is going
ferward but an endless round of feasting.
Mich

BOMBARDE, bong-bard, sf. (from bombe) 4 mil. bombard. 2 naut. bomb-ketch, bomb-sessel. 3 mus. fall organ. BOMBARDEMENT, bong-bar-dul-mbng, sm. (from bombarde) bombardment. Le — d'une ville, the bombardment of a tone.

town.

BOMBARDER, bong-bar-day, va. to bombard.— une place de guerre, to bombard a fortified town.

BOMBARDIER, bong-bar-dyay, sm. 4 bombardier. 2 ent. cicindela.

BOMBASIN, bong-baz-ang, sm. BOM-BASINE, bong-baz-een, sf. bombasine. BOMBB, bongb, sf. (Gr. 864804) bomb, shell. fig. fam. Gare la —! look out for

squalls I

BOMBE, pps. of bomber, fem.—e, adjectiv. convex, swelled out, bulged. Verre—, convex glass. Son front très—, étroit aux tempes, her forchead extremely prominent and narrow at the temples. Balx. Son nez droit et légèrement— au milieu, her nose straight and slightly arched in the

middle. Lamart.

BOMBEMENT, bong-buh-mang, sm.
convexity, swelling out, bulging, barret-

ling. BOMBER, bong-bay, va. (from bombe) to reader convex, to make swell. — une rue, on chemin, to barret a street, a road.

BOMBER, FR. to be convex, to bulge, to swell out. Co mur, cette menuiserie bombe, this wall bulges, that joinery ameil out.

SE BOMBER, vpr. lo be convex, lo bulge, lo swell out, to jut out. Soit que l'épine dorsale se fût bombée sous le poids de sa tete, whether her spine had grown out-wards under the weight of her head. Balz. BOMBEUR, bong-buhr, sm. tech. con-

wards under the weight of her head. Balz. BOMBEUR, bong-buhr, sm. tech. convex plass-maker.

BON, bong, adj. m. (Lat. bonus) fem.—NR. 4 (de l'homme, humain, doux) good, kind, good-matured. Un bomme—a kind men. Vous êtes trop—you are too kind. Ce sont de—nes gens, they are kind—hearted people. Avoir l'âme—ne, to be kind-hearted. fam. Il est bien — de croire cela, he is very silly to believe that. Ironic. Il est bien—be dire, de faire, l like his doing, his saying. 2 (de Dieu) good, merciful. Prier le—Dieu, to pray to God. S'il platt au — Dieu, God willing, if it please God. — ange, good angel. 6g. Vons êtes mon—ange, you are my guerdien angel. C'est mon— génie qui m'a inspiré, it was my good genius that inspired me. 3 (qui s'acquitte bien de ses devoirs) good. Un—père, a good genius that inspired me. 3 (qui a veguite bien de ses devoirs) good. Un—père, a good father. Un—citoyen, a good citizen. A (qui a les qualités requises) good, excellent, able. Un—inge, an upright judge. Un—général, able, clever. Un—médecin, a skilful physician. Un—ouvrier, a clever workmen. 6 (qui excelle) excellent, firstrate. Un—marcheur, a good walker. Un très—nageur, a first rate swimmer. (by metenymy) Une—ne èpée, une—ne laue, une—ne plume, a skilfal swordsman, a clever writer. fam. C'est mer. (by melonymy) Une — ne epec, une — ne laune, une — ne plume, a skilfal swordsman, a clever writer. fam. C'est un — sujet, he is a sleady fellow. C'ast un — garçon, un — enfant, he is a specific dey analogy Ce negotiant est — that merchant is solvent. Un homme de — ne certità de sue companie a seul head merchant is solvent. Un homme de —ne société, de —ne compagnie, a weil bred man. 7 (agréable, bienveillant) good, afable, gracious. Etre de —ne humeur, to be in a good temper. Il a fait cela de — cœur, he did that with a good will. Faire — visage, — accueil, —ne mine à quelqu'un, to rective a person kindly. prov. Faire contre fortune — cœur, to put a good face on the matter. Avoir — ton, de —nes manières, to be gentlementy, to be lady-like. Etre dans les —nes grâces de quelqu'un, to be in favour with a persons. 8 (propre à good, proper, fit, suitable. C'est (propre à) good, proper, fit, suitable. C'est un homme — à consulter, — à employer, — à tout, he is a meet person to be consulted, to be employed in any affair whatever.
Pourrai-je vous être — à quelque chose? Pourrai-je vous être — à quelque chose? can I be serviceable to you in any thing? prov. fig. S'il falsalt cela, il ne serait pas — à jeter aux chiens, if he did such a thing, nobody would have any thing to say to him. prov. A quelque chose malheur est — it is an ill wind that blows nobody eny good. 9 (des choses morales) good, right. Les —nes mœurs, good morals.

Une —ne conscience; a good conscience.

La —ne cause, the good, the right cause.
Faire une —ne fin, to make, to come to a good end. 40 (des animaux, des choses) good, nice, agrecable, wholesome. Une —ne pluie, a good sides. Du — or, du — argent, hard cash.

Un — voilier, a good saiter. (elliptical.)
Il veut is faire courte et —ne, he wishes to have a short life and a merry one. Sou-Il veut la faire courte et —ne, he wiehes to have a short life and a merry one. Souhalter, donner le — jour, le — soir à quelqu'un, to wish a person good morning, good evening. (by analopy) Souhalter une —ne, la —ne année, un — voyage, to wish a person a happy new year, a pleasant journey. Ge calcul est —, ce compte est —, this account is right, correct. — pour telle somme, good for such a sum. (by analogy) — pour deux personnes, admittance for two persons. print. — à lifer, ready for vrees. La lat andee. logy) — poor deux personnes, aamutance for two persons. print. — à tirer, ready for press. La lut garder —ne, to have a rod in pickle for a person. Il m'en a dit de —nes, he has lold me some strange stories. Il est — là, a strange idea. prov. Avoir — pied, — œil, to be as sound as a roach, to enjoy one's full streagh. It less envires de l'espeti) onod. It less reverse de l'espeti) onod. as soma as a roach, to enjoy one's full strength. 41 (des œuvres de l'esprit) good, excellent. Un — livre, a good book. Un — mot, a willy expression. 42 (des fonc-tions physiologiques) good, sound, healthy. Un — tempérament, an excellent consti-Un— tempérament, an excellent constituion. Une—me santé, good health. 43 (des facultés intellectuelles) good, sound, ripe, excellent. Un—esprit, a judicions mind. Une—me tête, a good head-piece. 44 (favorable, utile, avantageus) good, favourable, profitable, beneficial. De—nes nouvelles, good news. Etre en—ne passe, to be in a fair way. Cela est — à savoir, it is well to know that. It est — que vons les sachies, it is proper that you should know it. Toutes vérités ne sont nas—nes à dire, the truth is not to be spoken at all times. A quoi —!e lui apprendre? what is the use of telling him that? A quoi—? what for? what avails it? what is the use of telling him that? A quoi—? what for? what avails it? what is the nse of it? Trouvez—que je me retire, allow me to withdraw. C'est une—ne affaire pour vous, that is a profitable concern for you. Un—emplot, a lucrative sentents. concern for you. Un — emplo, a lucra-live employment. 15 (augmentative) good, real, regular, full. Il y a une — ne ileue d'icl, it is a full league from hence. Faire len, to make up a good fire. Yous avez unc—ne course à faire, you have a long way to go, you have a long walk of it. Ajez—espoir,—courage, keep your spirits up. Indiger une—ne correction, to give a sound flogging. Donner un—souffiet, to give a good box on the ears. Avoir de give a squind flogging. Donner un—southet, to give a good box on the cars. Avoir de —s revenus, to have a large income. Unc —ne flèvre, a high fever. Trouver tout —, to be pleased with every thing, (by analogy) fam. Tout lui est —, nothing comes amies to him. 46 absol. (complèment essentiel du verbe, the essential regimen of the verb) Seutir —, to smell sweet, to have a good smell. Couter —, to cost dear. Tenir —, to hold out, to stand fast. Il fait — fit is agreeable. Il fait — fit is agreeable. Il fait — fit is agreeable walking. Il fait — vivre, on apprend toujours, life is pleasant, there is always something to be learned. Il ne fait pas — avoir affaire avec lui, it is dangerous meddling with him. (by malogy) Il ne fait pas — s'y frotter, it is dangerous meddling with him. (by malogy) Il no fait pas — s'y frotter, it is dangerous to have anything to do with him. Cest — à vous, à lui, de dire, de faire, it is kind of yous, of him, to say, to do. (disparagingly) Cela est — pour les sots, that may suit fools. Cest —, vous n'avez pas besoin de le répèter, that will do, you need not reseat. (hu equilment) velt viebl hi fools. C'est —, vous n'avez pas besoin de le répéter, that will do, you need not repeat. (by antiphrasis) well, right. Ah! reped. (by antiphrasis) well, right. Antivous m'avez menacél c'est—, c'est—, je m'en souviendrai, ah l you threatenea me! very well, I shall remember it. 47—compte,—ne main, etc., See compte, Main, etc. 48 (adverbial.) right.—, yous avez bien fait, very right, you have done well.—, continuez comme cela, very

well, proceed in the same manner. 19 interj. Pshaw! indeed!

interj. Pshawl indeed!

BON-GRRÉTIEN, sm. bot. bon-chretien.
BON, sm. 4 (ce qui est bon) good. 2
(bonne qualité) good quelities, good things.
C'est un homme qui a du —, he is a man who has some-good points. 3 (ce qu'il y a d'avantageux, d'important dans une chose) the best. Le — de l'afaire est que, the best of the business is that. Le — de l'histoire, the best of the joke is. A —s, pl. Les —s, the good. Dieu récompensera les —s, et punira les méchants, God will reward the good and nyusis the wicked. good and punish the wicked.

good and punish the wicked.

TOUT DE EON, adv. loc. in earnest. Se facher tout de —, to be downright augry. Dites-vous cela tout de —? are you in earnest when you say that?

BON, sm. 4 fin. check, cheque, bond, order. Un — de cent mille francs, — sur le trésor, a cheque of a hundred thousand france, treasury-bond, exchequerbill. 2 ticket. — de pain, — de soupe, ticket for bread, for soup. 3 print. Un — h lirer, a signature for press. a tirer, a signature for press.

BONACE, bo-nas, sf. naut. calm, a amooth sea.

BONAPARTISME, bon-ap-ar-tism, n. bonapartism. BONAPARTISTE, bon-ap-ar-tist, adj.

smf. bonapartist. BONASSE, bo-nas, adj. mf. good-na-

tured, silly.

BONASSEMENT, bo-nas-mang, adv. foolishly, sillily. Th. Gaut.

BONBON, bong-bong, sm. sugar-

BONBONNIÈRE, bong-bon-yayr, sf. lozenge box. fig. C'est une —, it is a snug little house.

to senge box. fig. C'est une —, it is a snug little house.

BOND, bong, sm. 4 (d'une balle, etc.) bound. 2 tenuis. bound. Prendre la balle au —, to seize time by the forelock, to improve the opportunity. fig. Faire faux —, to fail, to disappoint a person. 3 (d'une personne, d'un animal) bound, skip. D'un scul — il franchit la bale, at one bound, he leaped over the hedge. Un animal qui va par sauts et par —s, an animal that goes by bounds and leaps. fig. N'aller que par sauts et par —s, to go only by fits and staris.

BONDE, bongd, sf. 4 (pèce de bois) stuice, food-gate. Lever, hansser, làcher la —, to raise, to open the suice. fig. Làcher la — à ses plaintes, à ses larmes, à sa colère, to gire vent to one's complaints, lears, anger. Mol. 2 (trou) bung-hole. — d'un tonneau, bung-hole one's bongd, son, aut. to lade full.

BONDER, bong-deer. 2n. 4 (d'une

full.

BONDIR, bong-deer, vn. 4 (d'une chose) to bound, to bounce. Les boulets bondissaient sur le pavé, the balls rebound-ed on the pasement. Ig. Le toesin haletant bondissait dans les tours, the vibrating alarm-bell rebounded in the tayers. V. Hug. 2 (de l'homme, des animaux, of men. of animals) (sauter, s'élever) to bound, to skip, to leap, to epring up. Son chien bondissait de joie, his dog bounded for joy. Il bondit sur lui-même par un mouvement empreint de féroce énergie. for joy. Il bondit sur lul-même par un mouvement empreint de léroce énergie, he gave a sudden start with a gesture full of ferocious energy. Balz. — de fureur, to bound with rage. fig. Faire — le cœur, to turn the stomach of a person; il to make a person's heart beat. Un éclat de rire argentin me sit — le cœur, a sitery lawgh set my heart beating. Ab. 3 (by analogy) Le cœur lui bondissait d'inquiétude et de colère, his heart beat violently with unxiety and anger. G. Sand.

BONDISSANT, bong-de-sâng, ppr. of BONDIS, adj. m. fem. — E. springing.

BONDIR, adj. m. fem. — E, springing, bounding. Les caux — es, the rushing waters. Nod. Le moustre —, the monster bounding up. Rac.

BONDISSEMENT, bong-dees-mang, sm. BONDISSEMENT, BODG-dees-mang, sm. bounding, skipping. Le — des agneaux, the skipping of the lambs. Le — des eaux, the rushing of the waters. fig. — de cœur, rising of the stomach; || beating of the keart. Je me levai avec un — de cœur, I rose with a panting heart. Lamart.

BONDON, bong-dong, sm. 4 (tampon) bung. 2 (trou) bung-hole. See BONDE. 3 sort of cheese.

BONDONNER, bong-don-nay, va. tech.

BONHEUR, bon-uhr, sm. (Lat. bona, lora) i (état heureux) happiness, felicity. Faire le — de quelqu'un, to make a person de quelqu'un, to make a person de quelqu'un, to make a person pleasure, foy. faire le — de quelqu'un, to make a person kappy. 2 (plaisir, joie) pleasure, joy. Elle aspirait avec un — visible cette largesse odorante de la nature, il was with a visible (cettag of happiness that she inhaled the fragrant bounty of mature. Ab. 3 (chance favorable) fortune, good fortune, luck, good inch. Tous les —s m'arrivent à la fois, fortune showers hers blessing un me. les —s m'arrivent à la fois, fortune showers her blessings upon me. Il a eu le — d'éviter ce danger, he was so lucky as lo escape this danger. La conquête commencée avec tant de —, the conquest so happily begun. Aug. Th. Un —inespéré, an unhoped for blessing, an unexpected piece of good luck. Il a certains petits —s qui n'appartiennent qu'à lui, he has a certain luck peculiar to himself. Mand de Sév. Si en pouvais réussir, quel —! if I certain luck peculiar to himself. Mae de Sév. Si je pouvais réassir, quel —! if l'could but succeed, how happy I should be! fig. Le — de l'expression, felicity of the expression. Sie-B. Avoir du —, to be lucky. Avoir un — insolent, to be the epoilt child of fortune. Etre en veine de —, to hape fortune on one's side. fig. Jouer de —, to hape erun of luck. Porter —, to bring good luck. fig. pop. Au petit —, come what will, let us trust to chance. A (par civilité) Avoir le — de, to hape the pleasure of. Il y a longtemps que je n'ai eu le — de vous voir, it ea long time since l'had the pleasure of zeeing you.

the pleasure of seeing you.

PAR BONHEUR, adv. loc. luckily, happily, fortunately. Il arriva par —, it happened

PAR BONHEUR, ads. loc. luckity, happity, fortunately. Il arriva par —, it happened fortunately. BONHOMIE, bon-om-ee, sf. 4 simplicity, good-nature, artlessness. Les délicats sont malheureux dans ce pays de —, refined persons are miserable in this primitive country. Ab. 2 (nalveté) foolish good-nature. Vous avez eu la — de le croire, you were so silty as to believe him. BONHOMME, bon-om, pl. Bonshommes, sm. 4 simple casy man. Un — de mari, a good easy husband. Un faux —, a would be saint. 2 (vieillard) gudeman. 3 Un petit —, a little fellow. fig. Aller son petit — de chemin, to go jop-trot. 4 (by extension) mannikin. Dessiner des bonshommes, to draw figures badty. Des bonshommes de pain d'épices, gingerbrend husbands. 5 adjectiv. simple, ingenuous W. cordial et — à ses heures, W. cerdial and frank by fits and starts. Ph. Chas. Sous son air simple et — il se moque de tout, with his affected air of simplicity he raits at every thing. Sci.

BONIFICATION, bon-e-fe-kas-yong, sf. (Lat.) amelioration, improvement, allowance, bonus.

BONIFIER, bon-e-fyay, me. (Lat.) 4

ance, bonus.

BONIFIER, bon-e-fyay, vs. (Lat.) 4 (rendre neilleur,) to improve, to amelio-rate. L'engrais bonifiera cette terre, manure will improve that land. 2 (suppléer au déficit) to make up, to make good. 3 com. (un déficit de poids, d'avaries) to make good.

SE BONIFIER, ppr. (s'améliorer) to im-prove. Le vin se bonifie en vieillissant, wine improves with age.

BONIMENT, bon-e-mang, sm. 1 pop. (paroles de charlatan) quack's show. 2

manœuvre déloyale) clap-trap.
BONITE, bon-eet, sf. ich. boniso.
BONJOUR, bong-zhoor, sm. good day,

good morning. Souhalter le —, donner le —, to wish good morning. Le — à M. votre père, my compliments to your father.

BONNE, bon, sf. maid, servant, maid-servant, servant-maid. — d'enfant, nurse-maid, nursery-maid. — d tout faire, maid of all work.

BONNEMENT, bon-mang, adv. 4 simply. ingenuously. Il m's requires—, he re-ceived me very simply. St-B. Il me dit —, tout — que, he simply told me that. If it ce passage pour se moquer de L. qui le crut —, he invented this quotation to make game of L. who was so simple as to believe it. St-B. 2 merely. Ce sont tout — des noms de cabalistes, they are merely names of cabalistes. Not

— des noms de cabalistes, they are merely names of cabalists. Nod.

BONNET, bo-nay, sm. 4 cap. — de nuit, night-cap. — de police, foraging-cap, sndrese cap. — à poll, bear-skin cap, grenadier's cap. — d'ane, foot's cap. fig. Prendre le — de docteur, to take a doctor's degree. Le — de la liberté, liberty-cap. Opiner du —, to nod assent; || fig. to adopt the opinion of snother. P. L. Cour. fig. fam. Avoir la tête près du —, to be hasiy. Mettre son — de travers, to be ont of temper. Prendre une chose sous son —, to invent a thing, to assume the responsibility of a thing. Les juges y jetten leur — se confessant Les juges y jettent leur—se confessant vaincus, the judges give it up, confessing themselves nonplussed La Font. prov. Jeter son—par-dessus les moulins, to throw of son — par-dessus les moulins, lo throw off all sense of propriety. Ce sont deux têtes dans un —, they are very thick, they are hand and glove together. Etre triste comme un — de nuit, to be as dult as ditch-water, to be in the dalldrums. C'est — blanc et blanc —, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; it comes to the same thing. Un gros —, a big wig, a nob. 2 (colifare de femme) cap, Garniture de —, cap trimmings. — de linge, morning cap. 3 fort. — de prêtre, europrise. 4 hot. — de prêtre, pumpion, pumpkin.

pumpkin.

BONNETERIE, bon-tree, sf. hosiery, hosiery-husiness, slocking-trade.

BONNETIER, bon-tyay, sm. hosier.

BONNETTE, bon-ayt, sf. 1 fort. bonnette. 2 naut. bonnette, studding sail.

BONSOIR, bong-swår, sm. good evening, good night. Souhaiter le—to with a good evening. Donner le—, to bid good night. 1g. pop. Dire— à la compagnie, to die. 1g. fam. Tout est dit.—, il n'en faut plus parler, there's nothing more to be said, let us dismiss the subject, and say no more about it.

more to be said, let us dismise the subject, and say no more about it.

BONTE, bong-tay, ef. (Lat. bonitas) 4 (d'une chose) goodness, excellency. 2 (des personnes) goodness, kindness, kindness. Des actes de —, acte of kindness. Avoir recours à la —, abuser de la — de quelqu'un, to have recourse to the kindness, to abuse the kindness, of actes abouted appearance and abuse the kindness of actes abouted appearance and actes abouted abuse the contraction and actes abouted abuse the contraction and actes abuse the contraction actes abuse the contraction actes abuse the contraction actes actes abuse the contraction actes a person. La — de Dieu, the governous.

God. — de Dieu I Good God I — divine!

Gracious goodness! 2 (actes de bonté)

kindness, acts of kindness. Il l'avait

comblé de —s, he had loaded him with

kindness. Il a abusé de vos —s, he

has abused your kindness. 4 (par exa
gération) kindness, attention. Il a eu

pour moi toutes sortes de —s, he paid

me every attention. ironic. Ayes la — de

ne plus revenir ici, be so good as never de

come here again. Quand ou vous parle,

ayez la — de répondre, be so kind as to

answer when you are spoken to. 5 (fai
blesse de caractère) good-nature, casiness,

softness. G'est sa — qui l'a rainé, he has

softness. C'est sa — qui l'a raine, he has ruined himself by his good-nature. BONZE, bongz, sm. bonze. BOOZ, boz, sm. bi. Boaz. BOQUILLON, bok-e-yong, sm. obsol. wood-cutter. La Font. Nod. BORAX, bo-raks, sm. chem. boraz. BORBORYGME, bor-bor-igm, sm. (Gr.) med. borborigm.

BORD, bor, sm. 4 (extrémité) edge, brink, serge, extremity. Le — d'une robe, the hem of a gown. Le — d'un verre, d'un puits, d'un bateau, the brim of a boat. fam. Un rouge-—, a bumper. fig. Avoir un mot sur le — des lèvres, to have a word at onc's tongué's end. Avoir l'ame sur le — des lèvres, to have onc's lips. fig. Ette au —, sur le — d'un précipice, to be on the verge of ruin. fig. La croyance d'un Dieu a retenu les hommes sur le — du crinne, a belief in God hee arrested men on the brink of crime. Volt. fig. Ette sur le — de la losse, au — du tombeau, to be at detait's door. 2 (ce qui est autour de certaines choses) rims, border, brim. Les —s d'un plat, the rim of a dish. Les —s d'un plat, the rim of a dish. Les —s d'un chapeau, the brink of a hat. Chapeau a grauds —s, broad-brimmed hat. 3 (rivage, rive) brink, side, margin, shore, beak. Le — de la mer, the sca-shore. Les —s d'une rivière qui coule à pleins —s, a fall sowing river. Les —s du Rhin, the water-side. Venir, arriver à —, to come on shore. poetic. fig. Les sombres —s, the gloomy shores. Rac. 4 —s, pl. poetic. floored de l'eau, the valores les des sombres —s, the gloomy shores. Rac. 4 —s, pl. poetic. on shore. poetic. Ag. Les sombres —s, the sloomy shores. Rac. 4 —s, pl. poetic. coasts, shores. Les —s africains, the African coasts. 5 (galon) border, hem, edge, lace. 6 naut. side, board, board-side, tack. De quel — vient le vent? from which side does the wind blow? Le vent a change de does the wind blow? Le vent a change de

the wind has veered. Virer de —, to
tack; || fig. fam. to turn round, to change.
Btre — à quai, to be alongside a quay.
Vaisseau de haut —, large ship, two-decker,
three-decker. 7 (le navire lei-même)
ship, board. Aller à —, to go on board.
Descendre du —, to teave the ship. fig.
fam. Eire du — de quelqu'un, to be on a
persons's side, of his opinion. (by analogy)
Deux personnes de — s different, two
persons of different opinions. P.-L. Cour.
Ils lissient des livres de tout —, they read
books of all kinds. Ste-B.

Bodd & Bodd, prep. loc. level, even with.

BORD A BORD, prep. loc. level, even with. BORDAGE, bor-dazh, sm. nant. planks

BORDA BORD, prep. loc. level, even with. BORDAGE, hor-dazh, sm. naut. planks of a ship's side.

BORDE, ppa. of BORDER, fem.—E, adjectiv. bordered, skirted, hemmed, edged. Des yeux—s de rouge, eyes encircled with red. Un parc — d'une rivière, a park bounded by a river. Flor. Une route —e de monde, a road lined with people. Les rivages du Styx sont—s de leurs aines, the banks of the Styx are reopled with their shades. Flor.

BORDEAUX, hor-do, s. geog. 4 Bordeux. 2 (vin) claret.

BORDEE, bor-day, sf. 4 naut. (décharge) broadside. Tier, lacher une—, to fire a broadside. Bg. fam. Une—d'injures, une—, a solley of abuse. F. essuy-octte—sans montrer la moindre émotion, F. stood up against this volley of abuse with-out manifesting the slightest emotion. St—B. 2 (chemin d'un navire) tack. Courir des—, to tack about. (by extension) L'alouette chante en s'élevant dans l'air et courant des—s dans les régions des nues, the lark sings while it rices in the dir sand wings justices disses affects de la sur su de la singe while it rices in the dir sand wings justices disses disses a lies and since a sin nues, the lark sings while it rises in the

nues, the lark sings while it rises in the air and wings its zigaza flight through the regions of the clouds. Mich.

BORDER, bor-day, va. 4 to border, to hem, to edge, to bind, to lace. — une jape, to put binding to the skirt of a dress.

— un chapeau d'un galon d'argent, to put silver lace to a hat. — des souliers, to bind shoes. — un lit, to tuck in the bed-clothes to lock an abed. bind shees. — In 111, to then in the oraclethes, to tuck up a bed. I naut. — un batiment, to sheath a ship, to plank a ship, to lay the decks of a ship. — les avirons, to ship the oars. — une voile, to unfurl a sail, to hand aft a sail. — les écontes, to tally aft both sheets of a sail. 3 (S'è-lian) is land to have to form to a ship. tendre le long) to border, to line, to skirt. De vilaines maisons bordent la chaussée d'un côte, ugly houses line the road on one side. Th. Gaut. Ces quais de granit qui bordent la Newa, those quays in granite that border the Neva. Villem. La soule bordait les rues par où le cortége devait passer, the crowd lined the streets through which the procession was to pass. 4 naut. to coast

BORDEREAU, bor-duh-ro, sm. bank. ble. account. memorandum. Faire un note, account, memorandum. Faire un — des sommes versées ou reçues, to make a

note, account, memorandum. Faire un — des sommes versées ou reçues, to make a detaited memorandum of sums paid or received. — de compte, stated account. BORDURE, bor-dûr, sf. 4 border, edging, binding. — de galon, lace. La — d'un parterre, the border of a fower-bed. — de buis, border in box. 2 (cadre) frame, skirt. La bordure d'un tableau, d'un miroir, the frame of a picture, of a mirror. fig. La mer formait la — de oe tableau, the sea served as a frame to this picture. Chat. 3 La — d'un bols, d'anne forêt, the skirts of a wood, of a forest. — de pavé, kerb, curb, curb-stone. 4 her. border, bordure.

BORÉAL, bor-ay-al, adj. m. fem. — e, boreal, northern, northerly, north. Aurore — e, aurora borealis.

BORGEL, bor-ay, sm. poetic. Boreas, north wind.

BORGNE, borng, adj. mf. 4 one-eyed, bind of an eye. Un houmme —, a one-eyed man. prov. Changer son cheval—contre un aveugle, to change for the worse. pop. Jaser comme une pie —, to chatter like a magpie. 2 fig. (disparagingly) Un cabaret —, a low ale-house. Un conte —, a single arm-anchor, an anchor with but one fluke.

BORGNE, sm. f. a one – eyed man, woman.

BORGNESSE, bor-nyays, sf. pop. a

BORGNESSE, bor-nyays, sf. pop. a one-eyed woman

BORIQUE, bor-ik, adj. m. chem.

BORNAGE, bor-nazh, sm. law. setting boundaries.

boundaries.

BURNE, born, of. 1 (d'un champ) boundary, laud-mark. 2 antiq. (d'un cirque) post. Doubler la —, to turn round the post. Bg. J'en partis comme de la — d'où, etc., I set out from thence as from a starting-post. Chat. 3 (pierre plantée debout) atone, post. ——fontaine, waterpost. —s milliaires, mile-stones. fan. Il est planté là comme une —, he stands there like a post. Rg. fam. C'est une vraie —, he is as dull as a post. 2 —s, pl. ((rontières) frontier, limit. 5 —s pl. lig. (limite) limit. Mettre des —s à son ambition, lo set limits lo one's ambition. Votre tion, to set limits to one's ambition. Votre fortune sera sans —s, your fortune will be unlimited. Balz. absol. Dépasser les

be unlimited. Balz. absol. Depasser les
—s, to exceed the limits.
BOINNE, pps. of Borner, fem. —e,
adjectiv. bounded, limited. ag. Avoir l'esprit —, ètre —, to have limited capacity.
Les esprits —s, the narrow minds. Une
fortune —e, a small fortune. L'autorité du
prince était —e de mille manières, the
authority of the prince was limited in a
thousand different ways. Montesq.
BORNER, bor-nay, sa. (from borne)
to bound, to set boundaries, to limit.
— un champ, to set boundaries to a field.
— un heitigge, to mark out the extent of

- un heritage, to mark out the extent of an inheritance. Lamart. 2 (liniter) to bound, to limit. Son pré me borne au couchant, I am bounded in the west au couenant, I am bounded in the west by his meadow. — la vue, to limit the prospect. 3 fig. (moderer) to restrict, to confine. Rien qui borne tes pas d'un cercle impèrieux, thy steps are not cir-cumscribed by any imperative circle. V. Hug. Un testament qui bornait l'autorité du régent, a will which limited the au-thorité of the resent Montega. Jameie na du regent, a viit which immed the au-thority of the regent. Montesq. Jamais un favori ne borne sa carrière, a favourite never sets any bounds to his career. — ses desirs, son ambition, ses espérances, to limit onc's desires, one's ambition, one's hopes.

SE BORNER, rpr. (se restreindre, se con-tenter de) to confine, to limit one's self. Il se borne au strict nécessaire, he confine himself to bare necessaries. S'il fallait se aux lecons des philosophes, if we were to follow strictly the rules laid down by philosophers. G. ne se borna pas à cette seule précaution, G. did not confine himscilf to this precaution alone. Aug. Th. Leur societé se bornait à sept ou huit familles, their society was limited to seven or eight families. Balz. absol. Le sage salt se —, the wise man sets bounds to his desires.

BOSNIE, bos-nee, sf. geog. Bosnia. BOSPHORE, bos-for, sm. geog. Bos-

BOSQUET, bos-kay, sm. (Ger. busch)

BOSQUET, bos-kay, sm. (Ger. busch) thicket, grove.

BOSSAGE, bos-sazh, sm. 4 arch. bossage. 2 naut. crooked timber for knees, etc.

BOSSE, bos, sf. 4 kump. 2 (de certains animaux) hump. La — d'un bison, the hump of a bison. Un chameau à deux — 5, a camel with two humps. 3 anat. —5, a camel with two humps. 3 anat. prominence, protuberance. A phren. hump, protuberance. 5 (tumeur) bump, swelling. prov. Ne demander que plaie et —, to be bent on mischief. 6 (elévation) eminence, protuberance, embosement. Un terrain rempli de —5, a rugged ground. 7 sculpt. paint. relief, relievo. Ouvrage de ronde —, figures in high relief. Ouvrage de demi——, figures in demi-relief. Dessiner d'après la —, to draw from a plaster model. Belever en —, to emboss Vaisselle d'après la —, to draw from a plaster model. Relever en —, to emboss. Vaisselle model. Relever en —, to emboss. Valsselle relevée en —, valsselle en —, embossed plate. (by analogy) Travailler en —, to emboss. Ornements faits en —, ornaments in relief. 8 tech. Serrure à —, lock not mortised. 9 tennis. boss. BOSSELACE, bos-lazh, sm. embossing.

BUSSELAGE, DOS-1221, sm. encosaing. BUSSELE, ppa. of BOSSELER, fem.—g. adjectiv. 1 embossed. 2 (bossué) bruised, dented. Pièce d'argenterle—e, battered piece of plate. 3 bot. embossed, torous,

BOSSELER, bos-lay, va. (from bosse)

JE BOSSELLE, JE BOSSELLERAI, JE BOSSEL-LERAIS, to emboss. — de la vaisselle, to emboss plate.

SE BOSSELER, vpr. (se bossuer) to get, to

BOSSER, bos-say, ca. naut, to stopper. BOSSER, bos-say, ca. naut, to stopper. BOSSETTE, bos-set, sf. boss. BOSSOIR, bos-war, sm. naut. cat-

head.

BOSSU, bos-så, adj. m. (Lat. gibbosus)
fem. — E. 4 hump-backed. hunch-backed.
crook-backed. 2 substantiv hunch-back.
prov. Rire comme un —, to laugh heartily.
BOSSUÉ, ppa. of BOSSUER, fem. — E,
adjectiv. bruised, dented.
BOSSUER, bos-sü-ay, va. to bruise, to
dest. — un casque, to batter a heimet.
SE BOSSUER, ppr. to be, to get bruised,
dented (argenterie, plate).
BOSSUÉT, bos-sü-ay, em. (J.-B.) bishop
of Meaux, born in 1627, died in 1704.
BOSTON, bos-tong, em. 4 geog. Boston. 2 (jeu) boston.

BUSTUN, Dos-tong, sm. 1 geog. Bos-ton. 2 (jeu) boston.

BOT, bo, sm. (Lat. bos) 4 Pied —, etub-foot. 2 substantiv. Un pied —, etub-footed man.

BOTANIQUE, bol-an-ik, ef. (Gr.) 4 bolamy. Traité de —, treatise on bolamy. 2 adjectiv. bolanic, bolanical. Jardin —, helpried carden.

2 adjectiv. bolanic, orianicus. saruiu —, bolanical garden.
BOTANISTE, bot-an-ist, sm. bolanist.
BOTHNIE, bot-nee, sf. geog. Bolhnia.
BOTTE, bot, sf. (Lat. botulus) 4 rinss, bunch, bundle, hank. Une — de foin, a bollie, a truss of hay. — de paille, a bundle of straw. — d'ognons, d'asperges, hunds of conques — de genarque. — de bundle of straw. — d'ognois, a sperges, a bunch of onious, of asparagus. — de soie, hank of silk. Soie en —s, silk in hanks. 2 fam, bundle. Une — de paperasses, une — de lettres à lire, a bundle of papere, a bundle of letters to read.

BOTTE, sf. (Eng.) 1 boot, Wellington

boot. Grosses —s. —s fortes, jack-boots.
—s molles, —s à l'écuyère, Hessian boots.
—s à revers, lop-bools. —s de sept lieues, scren-leagued boots. Tige de —, lieues, ecren-leagued boots. Tige de —, boot leg. Tirant de —, boot-strap. Tire—, boot-jack. Oter, délaire ses —s, to take off, to puil off one's boots. Des demi—s, haif boots, blucher boots, high-lows. fig. fam. A propos de —s, foreign to the purpose, without rhyme or reason. Il s'est faché à propos de —s, he grew angry about nothing. prov. fig. Grabser ses —s, to pack up, to prepare for kingdom come. fig. Avoir, mettre du toin dans ses —s, to lau bu avainst a rainu dau. to come. fig. Avoir, mettre du soin dans ses —s, to lay by against a rainy day to feather one's nest. 2 — de carrosse, step. Botte, sf. seuc. pass, thrust, lunge, passado. Perter, parer une —. to make, to parry a thrust. Serrer la —, to press. fig. sam. Pousser, porter une — à quelqu'un, to give a home thrust.

BOTTE, pps. of Botten, sem. —s, adjectiv. in boots, booted, with boots on. Le chat —, Puss in boots. prov. C'est un singe —, he is like a monkey dressed up.

dressed up.
BOTTELAGE, bot-lazh, sm. bottling, binding, binding up, tying up in bundles,

BOTTELER, bot-lay, va. to bottle, to tie up in bundles, to bind, to bind up (hay,

BOTTELEUR, bot-luhr, sm. binder, hau-irusser

BOTTER, bot-ay, ra. 4 to fit with boots. absol. Ce cordonnier botte bien, 4 to fit with this boot-maker makes good boots. 2 to put boots on a person. Venez me --, put boots on a person. Venez m come and help me on with my boots.

SE BOTTER, ppr. 4 (mettre ses bottes) to put one's boots on. 2 Cet homme se botte bien, that man wears well-made

BOTTIER, bot-yay, sm. bool-maker BOTTINE, bot-een, sf. 1 half-boot, lady's boot. —s de chevrean ladies' kid boots. —s de satin, ladies' satin boots. —s h talons, ladies' heeled boots. 2 surg.

stocks.

BOUC, book, sm. (Ger. bock) 4 2001.

ke-goat. Une peau de —, a goat-skin.

Les cornes, la barbe d'un bouc, lhe horns, the beard of a he-goat. bl. — émissaire, scape-goal. Bg. Ils l'ont pris pour leur — émissaire, ihey smade him their scape-goal. 2 (outre) goat-skin. Un — d'hulle a skin of oil.

BOUCAN, boo-kang, sm. 4 (lieu) buccan, smoking-place. 2 (gril) gridiron to dry meat. 3 pop. (tapage) tumult, racket.

BOUCANE, ppa. of BOUCANER, fem.

B. adjectiv. smoke-dried.

BOUCANER, book-an-ay, ra. to buccan, to smoke-dry. — de la viande, to buccan meat.

BOUCANER, on. to hunt wild beasts for their skins.

BOUCANIER, book-an-yay, sm. 4 buccancer. 2 buccaneer's gun. 3 (pirate) buccaneer.

BOUCAUT, boo-ko, sm. (Gr.) cask, dry case, hogshead. — de sucre, cask of

BOUCHE, boosh, ef. (Lat. bucca) 4
mouth. Ouvrir, fermer la—, to open, to
shut one's mouth. Une—fendue jusqu'aux
oreilles, a mouth reaching from ear to
ear. Avoir continuellement la pipe à la to have a pipe continually in one's th. 2 (partie extérieure de la bouche) — to have a pipe continuaty in one mouth. 2 (partie extérieure de la bouche) mouth, lips. Donner un baiser sur la —, to kies a person on the lips. Sa — me souriait, a smile for me played on his lips. Les coins de la —, the corners of the mouth. Tandis au ils s'entretenaient — à —, le tonnerve gronde, whilst they are confabulating the thunder rolls. Aug. Th. Le capitaine et le roi — à — se donnant le baiser d'adieu, the captain and the kina giuing each other a fareweil the king giving each other a farewell kiss. Ab. Faire la—en cœur, to purse up one's lips. fig. Faire la petite—, to be

dainty. 3 (organe de la parole) month, tongue. Dieu parle par la — de son flis, God speaks by the mouth of his son. Je ne voulais pas même lui écrire, me faisant un plaisir de lui apprendre de —, I would nut even write to him, as I anticipated the pleasure of telling him by word of mouth. Le Sage. Sa — resta muette, his tongue remained silent. Rester — close, to remain silent, not to open one's tips. Je laisse ce soin à une — nius éloquente, I leave ce soin à une — plus éloquente, I leave that to be treated by a more eloquent speak-er. (by extension) Mon cour démentait ma — à tout moment. Mu heart suam er. (by extension) Mon cour dementant ma — à tout moment, my heart every moment gave the lie to my lips. Rac. fig. Fremer la — à quelqu'un, to reduce a person to silence. Cet argument n'a fermé la —, that argument has silenced me. Le respect me ferme la —, respect eacls my lips. Fermer la — à la médisance, à la celemnic the silence a fender extrament. lips. Fermer la — à la médisance, à la calomnie, lo silence slander, calumny. Etre, rester — bèanie, lo stander, calumny. Etre, rester — bèanie, lo stand gaping; il fig. to be astounded. Avoir toujours quelque chose à la —, to be continually harping on the same string. Ils n'ont. que ce mot à la —, they are always repeating the same thing. Mol. Aller, passer, voler de — en —, to pass from mouth to mouth. Dire quelque chose de — à quelqu'un, to tell a person a thing by word of mouth. Doetic. La déesse aux cent —s, the hundred-mouthed goddess, Fame. (elliptical.)—close, keep it to yourself.—cousue, mum l silence! Mol. prov. C'est saint Jean — d'or, he is an eloquent speaker. fig. Les poètes chantaient les dieux avec fig. Les poètes chantaient les dieux avec une — d'or, the poets sang the gods with eloquent accents. Chat. fig. fam. Cet homme cloquent accents. Chai. lig. Iam. Cel homme est fort en ... he is a man of violent language. A (relativement aux aliments, au goûl) mouth. Avoir la ... seche. to have a parched mouth. (by extension) On l'avait réservé pour la ... des dieux, it had been reserved for the table of the gods. La Font. fam. Traiter quelqu'un à ... que veux-tu, to entertain a person liberally. fig. Iam. Garder quelque chose pour la bonne ... to keep the best thing for the last. ironic. Il la lui gardait pour la bonne ... he reserved that for him as a bonne bouche. fig. Prendre sur sa ..., to stint one's self. Solver les morceaux de la ..., to begruage one's self. Sam. Faire venir to begrudge one's self. fam. Faire venir to begrudge one's self. Iam. Faire venir l'eau à la —, to make one's month water. flg. pop. Etre sur sa —, to make a god of one's belly. 5 La dépense de —, expenses of the table. Vin de la —, wine for the king's table. Les officiers de —, absol. La — a the officers of the king's table. 6 flg. (personne à nourri) mouth, person. On fit sortir de la place toutes les — sinutiles, all the useless persons were sent away. Quand on a un grand nombre de inutiles, all the useless persons were sent away. Quand on a un grand nombre de — s a nourrir, when there are many mouths to be fed. 7 (de certains animaux) mouth. Un cheval qui a la — fine, bonne, tendre, forte, mauvaise, a soft-mouthed, hardmouthed horse. La — d'an ane, d'un mulet, the mouth of an ass, of a mule. moulet, the mouth of an ass, of a mule.

— de saumon, de carpe, mouth of a salmon, of a carp. La—d'une grenouille, the mouth of a frog. 8 (ouverture) mouth, orifice. La—d'un four, d'un puits, the mouth of an oren, of a well. La—d'un canon, the mouth of a cannon. — à feu, canon, morter, etc. — de chaleur, air-hole, opening for hot air. 9 (d'un fleure; embuchure) mouth. Les —s du Nil, the mouths of the Nile.

BOUCHE, ppa. of BOUCHER, fem. —s, adjectiv. 4 stopped up, blocked up, corked. Un passage—, a passage stopped up. Une boutcille bien —e, a well corke bottle. 2 fig. stupid. Un homme—, un homme qui a l'esprit —, a stupid man.

man.

BOUCHÉE, boosh-ay. sf. 1 mouthful.
Une — de pain, de viande, a mouthful of
bread, of meat. (by extension) Ne faire
qu'une — de quelque mets, to make but a
mouthful of some dish. fig. il n'en
ferait qu'une —, he would make but a

mouthful of it. Il ne ferait qu'une — du domaine de H., he would run through the estate of H. in no time. Sand. 2 fig. portion, part, morset. Il ne faut donner la vérité aux houmes que par petites —s, truth must be doled out to men but drop by drop. J.-J. Rouss.

BOUCHER, boosh-ay, va. to stop, to stop up, to block up, to obstruct. — une trou, to stop up a hole. — une porte, une fenetre, to wall up, to nail up, a door, a window. On a blen autre chose à faire qu'une des fountières, there is something elac to be done besides filtius up bogs. Nod. — un chemin, un passage, to block up a road, a passage. Des paveurs en ce lieu me bouchalent le passage, paviours in that place obstructed my way. Boil. — la vue d'un object, to cut of the view of an object. ûg. fam. — un trou, to pay a an object. Og. fam. - un trou, to pay a

SE BOUCHER, spr. 4 (se fermer) to be stopped. 2 (boucher à soi) to stop, to shut. fig. Se — les oreilles, les yeux, to stop one's cars, to shut one's coes. Se — le nez, to hold one's nose.

BOUCHE-TROU, sm. pl. BOUCHE-TROU-

BOUGHER, sm. (from bouche) | butcher. fig. C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a butcher, a true butcher. 2 adjectiv. garçon —, –, he is a buicker. butcher-bou

butcher-boy.
BOUCHERE, boosh-syr, sf. 1 butcher's wife. 2 female butcher.
BOUCHERIE, boosh-ree, sf. 1 (lieu) slaughter-house, shambles, butcher's shop butchery. Viande de —, butcher's meat:
2 fg. (carnage) butchery; slaughter. Ge ne fut pas un combat, mais une —, it was not a fight, but a slaughter. Mener des soldats à la —, to lead soldiers to be killed.

BOUCHOIR, boosh-war, sm. (from bou-

cher) tech. oven-door.
BOUCHON, boo-shong, sm. BOUCHON, boo-shong, sm. 4 cork, stopper. Faire sauter le —, to uncork, to make the cork fly. 2 — de paille, de foin, wisp of straw, of kay. — de linge, rag-stopper. absol. flg. Mon petit —, my little dear. Mol. 3 (enseigne d'un cabaret) bush. A (by extension) public-house.

BOUCHONNER, boo-shon-27, sa. 4 — du linge, to rumple lineu. 2 — un cheval, to rub down a horse with a wisp of straw. 3 (caresser) to caress, to fondle. Mol.

BOUCHONNIER, boo-shon-nyay, sm.

tech. cork-cutter.

BOUCLE, bookl', sf. (Lat. buccula)

buckle. — de ceinture, buckle of a girdle. BOUCLE, bookl', sf. (Lat. Duccula) & buckle. — de ceinture, buckle of a girdle.
— de souliers, de jarretieres, shoe-buckles, knee-buckles; || buckles of garters. L'ardillon d'une —, the tongue of a buckle. 2 (des oreilles) ring, ear-ring. Des —s d'oreilles de diamants, des —s de diamants, diamand ear-rings. 3 (des cheveux) carl, ringlet, lock. A naut. ring, staple. 5

arch. ring.

BOUCLE, ppa. of BOUCLER, fem. — E. adjectiv. 1 buckled. 2 (des cheveux) curled, curly. 3 ich. Raie — e, thoru-

back.

BOUCLER, boo-klay, va. 4 to buckle.

2 (des cheveux) to curl, to put into curls.

SE BOUCLER, vpr. to curl one's hair,
to put one's hair into curls.

BOUCLER, vm. 4 to curl. Ses cheveux
bouclent naturellement, her hair curls

naturally. 2 mason. (d'un mur) to bulge,
to int out

to jul out.

BOUCLIER, book-lyay, sm. 4 buckler, shield. Se couvrir de son —, to cover one's self with one's buckler. Levée de —s, raising of bucklers; || fig. rising in arms. hyperb. Faire un - de son corps à quelhyperb. Faire un — de son corps a quel-qu'un, to shield a person with one's body. 2 fig. (sauvegarde) shield, protection Couvrez l'innocence du — des lois, shield innocence under the laws. Fléch. Son age lui servait de —, his age protected him. Ce grand évêque était le — de la

tol, this prokt bishop was the defender of the faith. BOUDDHISME, bood-less, on buddism

BOUDER, boo-day, ee. 4 (faire in mine) to mile, to be suity. Its boudent I'es control l'unite, they look black at each other. Din que se parie de ce voyage, elle se unit h — whenever I spook of that journey she hapins to milt. Inm. — cantro son ventre, to refute to est; [] fig. to general with one's bread and better. Your honder teatre vetre verre, gas don't drink G. Sand. 2 (you do dominou, at dominous) to refuse. In honde, I can't prov. fig. C'est un houme qui se boude put, he is a mon who arrer finches. 2 gard. Cet aring boude, that free is atmiss.

norman, on to be suffy with. Je von-drain blen navotr pourquoi vom me honden, i should savy much like to know why you

are sailly with mr.

an norman, eye to be exiby with such

BOUDERIE, bood-ree, of Grow boo-

e) sulbiness, sullenness. BOUDEUR, boo-duir, ed/. m. fem. weeven, 4 sulty, sulten. 2 substan-

tio, sulky person.

DOUDSN, hos-dang, sm. 4 bleed padding — note, black padding. Use sune do —, a pard of Mack pudding. blanc, positry ornouse prov. fig. Catte affaire, cotta entraprise e'en en, n'on ast allèr en onn de —, that affair, that undertaling has come to nothing. I (de differen-tos choses en forme de houdin) roll. Un - do takes, a roll of tobacts 3 Perro-no h - a, long-corted wig. 4 tech. spring. callway flange. 6 arch. torno BOUDINE, boo-deen, of, tech. bail's

epe, balija

BOUDINURE, boods-ude, of. next.

puddening. BOUDOIR, hoo-dwir, om. (from houder)

BOUR, hos, of a mod, dirt, mire, Los —s des rues, stud. Regarder commo de la .-- tons les urantages de la terre, to lost upon all carthly processions as dross Mass. Ag. Se terinor dans is —, to degrade out's self fig. Se tiret de in —, to extricate out's self from an abject condition. Boss. Sg. Des innes de —, have-minded eventures Mass. Ag. Ce mondo de profends —, this age of utter corruption. Mich. Des mots remands dans les —s den halles, Billingopale expressione. Ag. Hotre —, our mortal clay. Must. prev. Une masson faite de — et de crachel, a house of lash and planter 2 (d'une deri-toire) sediment. 2 — a. pl. (de curtaines men misérales) and, sift.

BOUER, boo-ey, of mant. \$100. — de moretage, life-boog BOUEUR, hos-air, on sennenger,

BOUEUX, hop-sh, adj m fem. nounus, a muldy, miry 2 print. Impression honeuse, fool impression
BOUFFANT, hop-thm, ppr. of nour-mn, adj m fem.—x, puffed, swalled.
Con doux these charmantes ronfurnion dans to jupon—, these two charming hands without nader the mind—swelled multimat. tered under the wind-swelled pettlesat.

BOUFFARDE, hoo-tird, of pap, short pipe. Une terminado —, o fility short pipe Barth.

SOUPPE, boof, om. (It.) 4 (actour) referen. 2 -a, pt about. Les -a, the inition theyers of Ports.

Inition therefore at Paris,

DOUFFEE, boo-fry, of, a (do voot, do in vapour) puf. Une — do chalow, a hat drampht (by extension) Des —s. do rive expahles d'appyor le décompile, burets of laughter which despair étail maxid have found contagions. Rod. 2, finitude) puf, whif. Il tire and laugue — do on pipe, he drew a long whif from his prise. Solut. Des —a do talue, claude of smale. 2 fig. fit, hwat, authorse. Due — do fiver, ilms do derests of longitter which despair itself ancien domicile, nothing was stirring in month have found contextone Red. 2, my former dwelling Ab. Inm. He pas de viande, gray cosy — de void, de final her, whif. Il tire and tongen — d'un heu, not is stir from a place. It ys dou'l n'n heu, not is stir from a place. It ys dou'l n'n heu, not is stir from a place. It ys dou'l n'n heu, not is not bought de char d'horbes, — but bette, infusion of harbe. — en inhietie, portable soup. Une to de make. 3 fg. ft. hurst, outburst. In forme parsiytique ne boughtil poe de little de —, a cake of portable soup. The — de fiver, if four de distable was to paralytic sould. Itse réduit as —, ète an —, to be distable.

Siv. Co n'est qu'une — d'huntiur, il m only a fit of temper. —a de vanté, outonly a At of temper. —6 di vaniti, a Jurate of venity. G. Sand. Do chair renses —s de jonnesse montret an vi-sage, the fere is finshed with goodhfhi blood G Sand. L'autre jour que none chimos une — d'été, the other day when the weather was quite summer of 1800 do Sav. Le podin a den -e de illas qui romonent in fraichent, the year has posthful effections of the purest inspiration 84-8. —s d'éloquence, burste of eleguence. Mes de Sév. Re faire une choss que par —s,

to do a thing by fits and starts.

BOUFFER, his-lay, on a (gamber set jones) to puff, to ewell. 2 (dee étailes) to puff, to swell. 2 mason, to bulge, to jui. puff, to swell. I mason, to bulge, to ful. A toch. (do is pite, of posts) to ring. I pop. (masgar type syidits) to staff and

BOUFFETTE, boo-fot, af. 4 tuft. 2 (need do rubas) bow.

(named do ruban) bow.

BOUFFI, boo-los, ppn. of nonerit, fum.

— n. adjectiv t swelled, pafed up, blosted.

Des jouts — en, blosted cheeks — De jeunes

blo do packet dejt tout — s de grajure,
poung sons of Puchas already overgrown
with fat. Th Gant. — Un ange —, a fatcheeked angel. (by extension) fitto — de
ruge, de coière, so swell with ruge, with
anger — So figure — e par la contentament,
his face pafed up with antisfaction. Balz

by. Style —, inflated, rurgid siple. — inflated
[olein] pafed up — Un phiant tout — d'netg. Style — tapaso, rargio alute. 2 mg (pletn) paffed up. Un phiant tout — d'ne-rogance, a pedant paffed up with sero-pance Ball. Quelquen fantarous —u d'oux-tubmes, some brappadories full of themselves. Bala. 2 com. Harring — ,

BOUFFIR, bos-fear, or to paf, to paf up, to excit, to blook, to inflate.

nourrin, on (devenir anda) to swett.

BOUFFISGURE, boo-fo-our, of swell-ing Mantednace. La — do non vinego aug-weiting in his form 4- do notice, turfig. do style, turm.

, am. (It.) 1 Jocko, fool S (by as-

convrou, edj m. fem. — su, 4 drail, waggioù, facetiour, jacete De taut ce drame, 'on na compaisseit que la partie -ne, the cominal side of this advanture is all that was known G Sand Aventure -ne, draft advanture. Voils on out -! that is funny indeed! I substantiv. La

—, the burlesque.

BOUFFONNER, boo-fo-ney, on, is just, to joke, to play the buffuss. Comme S., il bouffonne and des tombesne, like S.,

be fokes over the grape Villom
SOUFFONNERIE, bos-fox-ros, of.
(from houses) buffornery, drellegy. Poston avoir rasson avec tast de —T is if possble to be more culting and with reason on one's side? Villem.

BOUGE, booch, am 4 (exhinet de décharge) claset. 3 (logoment malpropre et étroit) hoie, housi. 3 naut. reunding. 4 toch. buiging.

BOUGEOIN, bongh-wir, an (from ougle) flat candication, bed-room condic-

BOUGER, boo-xkey, see, roos nonnesses; IL BODEEA, I to a'ir, to budge, to move. He bangez pas, don't attr. Hoi. Dissemais je ne bange et forai cont fois miouz, in future I'll budge for nobody, it will be much water La Vont. La voiture se hongenit plus, the couch had come to a stand still Saint. Rien no bougasts done mon

not stir from her shair. G. Sand. It we bougg see in eath, he to never out of the coffee-house. It Bg (s'agiter) to rice, to move Los mécanisms s'ooirent —, the molomiente durat not etc. Bor. BOUGETTE, boo-chet, of, cheel. Ind-

par hag, peach, Ned. BOUGIE, hee-shee, af. a mex-candie, war-light Ann —s, by war-light. Cets talt très-blen ann —s, that obows well by condie-light. Other son —s, to dien by

condic-light 2 eary bengio.

BOUGIER, boo-chysy, or room nineliene, room mounts; lech, is was

BOUGON, boo-gong, edj. m. fem.—we,
1 grunding, Un meel —, a grunding
hadend 2 substantis grundler

BOUGONNER has son as m. A !

BOUGONNER, boo-gos-sy, on 4 (grander outre ses deuts) to grandle. 9 (frenditionly) to grandle of, to scotd. To me hosgomes it sees raisen, you are grantiling of me for nothing at ail Look. BOUGRAY, boog-ring, em. (\$\sigma\$)

BOUILLART, boo-ying, per, of north-ten, odj m. fem. —u, i builing, builing hot, scalding hot. Do l'oon —e, boiling water. A fig. hot, flory, impetuous, butwater. A fig. hot, flory, impetuous, bathanded. Da courage —, impotunce outrape. Una —o journouse, hot-headed youth.
Tout — do vin et de colère, het with
wine and rape Boll — d'impationes,
holling oper with impationes

BOUILLE-ABAISSE, of colin. o dish
made at Morsoilles, of flok and partie.

BOUILLEUR, hon-yuhr, om i steage,
ang. hotier-tube. (by extension) Leg tropiques, and grands —a de la chaqdiare
universelle, the tropics, those grout imbee
of the universal bailer. Mich. A adjectio.
Tahon —a, holler tube

Tahen —s. beller fube BOUILLI, boo-yes, BOUILLI, boo-yee, pps. of postulating

fem. —n. adjectio bailed. Vinnen —e. bailed meat. Cale —, waned lanker.

noullly, om. fresh bailed bacf.

BOUILLIE, boo-yoe, of 4 pap. prov.
fig. Faire do in — pour les chats, to sain tranble for nothing fig. Catte vinnen s'en va on —, that meat is bailed to rage. To paper unk. paip.

BOUILLIE, boo-yoor, om. 32 nous, nous nous.liquides) to book. Faire — de l'ons, to bail mater. La vin hout dans la cave, the princ water. Le vin host dans la cuve, the wine works in the got La choos boot quand on l'arrone d'esu, time boile when it le watered fig. Le sang lui hout dans inc values, his blood saile in his neine fig. Ceta fait — in sang, that pair one and of pa-tience. fig. La tête me hout, my head in an fire fig. — d'impatience, to be an the tenier-hanke. 2 (des choses) to hoef. Faire — de in viande, to both most. Faire — de lings, to half lines. 2 ides vives at l'on fait. mge, to bail linen. 2 (do vice of l'or fait caire quelque chone) to bail, to make bail. Fore — le pat, to make the pat bail. La pot hout, the pat bail. La pot hout, the pat bail. Turn. Ceta side à faire — la pot, la marmite, that helps in make the pat bail.

BOURLIOIRE, hou-yet, of kettle, ten-kettle, bailes.

BOUILLON, hee-yong, etc. 1 (f'un liquide qui boot) buible. Paire houille de l'est à pette -s, à gres -s, se make mater bod peutty, fast. Une sinte d'ean our un bon fen, trois -s, tissue partaits, a pist of water on a good fire, let it bod a few moments, and the tionne is made. Saint. Ag lam. Hodder can —y do to métapoolie, do not give may to such spienatie burnts Bail. A fig. (ordoor) fire Lo joung homme à peine se sentit des —s d'on tel âge, the pring man secrety fett the fire of print Le Font. 3 (one bouillie avec de la viande, etc.) broth, sem. — de viande, grang comp. — de vose, de de viande, grasy coap — de vesa, de poolet, seul broth, chicken broth. — d'horbet, — tex herben, infusion of harbe, — en inhistie, portoble soap. Une te-histie de —, a cuke af portoble soap.

to broth. Be la lui feral boire en —, quoi-que cela soit plus amer que la chicorée, I will make a beverage of it for him, though it is more bitter than endire. Saint. _4 Un mer more outer tran enaire. Saint. A Un-a basis of gramy soup. Dop. Un-d'onze houres, a poisonous potion. prov. pop. Boire un-, to put up with a loss. 5 (onde d'un liquide agité) froth, form. Une nappe d'eau unie qui se brise en —s d'écume a smooth short of misse misse. une nappe a cau unie qui se prise en —s d'écume, a smooth sheet of water which falls in feathery foam. B. de S-P. (hyperb.) Vonir le sang à gros —s, to somit torrents of blood. 6 (d'écloffes) puff. —s de mousseline, full muslim siceres. 7 tech. bullion hulle que seline, full mu bullion, bull's eye.

BOUILLON-BLANC, sm. bot. mullen, cow's

lungwort.

BOUILLONNANT, boo - you - ang, ppr.
of BOUILLONNER, adj. m. fem. - z, bub-

of BOULLONNER, any me the biting, rippling.

BOUILLONNER, pps. of BOUILLONNER, fem. — E, adjective. Une robe — e, a dress with fulled trimmings.

BOUILLONNEMENT, boo-yop-ming,

nem. — R. aajectiv. Une robe — e, a dress with fulled trimmings.

BOULLONNEMENT, boo-yop-mang, sm. 1 bubbling, rippling, bubbling up, boiling, ripple. Le — d'une source, de la mer, the rippling of a spring, the boiling of the sea. Le — du sang, the boiling of the blood. 2 fig. (effervescence) agitatiom. Un de ces aventuriers qui surgissent du — des masses, one of these adsenturers who spring up in troublous times. Lamart. De la jeunesse elle a repris la force et non le —, she has recovered the appearance of youth, but not its bnoyancy. Mich. BOUILLONNER, boo-yon-ay, vm. to boil, to boil over. Leurs eaux bleues bouillonnent comme si elles se gonflaient sous une chaudière, their blue waters bubble up as if they were expanding under a boiler. Th. Gaut. Comme s'il edt senti son sang indigné — dans ses veines, as if he had felt his rebei blood boiling up in his veins. G. Sand.

BOUILLONNER, vs. (une étoffe) to full, to full in

BOUILLONNER, FR. (une étoffe) to full, to

BOUILLOTTE, boo-yot, of. See BOUIL-

BOUILLOTTE, of. (game of cards) bouil-lolle.

BOUJARON, boo-zhar-ong, sm. naut. ĦŪ.

BOULANGE, ppg. of BOULANGER, fem.

—E. Du pain bien —, well made bread.
BOULANGER, bool-ang-zhay, sm. fem.
BOULANGER, baker. Melite —, master
baker. Garçon —, baker's man.
BOULANGER, ym. NOUS BOULANGEONS; IL

BOULANGEA, 4 to make bread. On boulange wes-min cans cette ville, they make very bad bread in that town. 2 (transitiv.) — du pain, to make bread. BOULANGERE, bool-ang-zhayr, ef. 4 the wife of a baker, female baker. 2 (danse) round. très-mai dans cette ville, they make very bad bread in that town. 2 (transitiv.)

(danse) round.

BOULANGERIE, bool-angzh-ree, sf. 4 baker's business, trade, bread-making.

2 (le lieu) bake-kouse. 3 (le fonds du boulanger) baker's shop, business.

BOULE, bool, sf. (Let. bulls) 4 belt.

— d'ivoire, ivory belt. Une — de neige, to increase like a snow-ball. La dette faisant la — de neige en enire menacit d'écraser l'emla — de neige menacalt d'écraser l'em-prunteur, the debt continually augmenting threatened to overwhelm the borrower. ihreatened to overwhelm the borrower. Balz. Se mettre en —, to gather one's self up. (by extension) Rive rond comme une —, to be as plump as a partridge. (scrutin, roting) — blanche, white balt. — noire, black balt. 2 Jeu de —, bowls. Joueur de —, bowler. Avoir al bowls. Joueur de —, bowler. Avoir la —, to play first. 3 (arbrisseau) balt. 4 bot. — de neige, ovelder rage. guelder rose.

A BOULE VUE, A LA BOULE VUE, ads. loc. hastily, precipitately. Faire quelque chose à — vue, à la — vue, to do a thing

BOULEAU, bool-o, sm. birch, birch-

BOULEDOGUE, bool-dog, sm. (Eng.)

BOULEDUGUE, bool-dog, sm. (Eng.) bull-dog.

BOULET, boo-lay, sm. 4 cannon-ball.
Un — de vingt-quatre, a twenty-four pounder. — ramé, cross-bar shot, chains shot. — rouge, red hot ball. fig. Tiret à—s rouges sur quelqu'un, to cut up a person. 2 (loi pénale militaire) chain and ball. 3 vet. fellock, pastern-joint.

BOULETTE, boo-let, sf. (from boule) 4 ball. — de pain, pellet. 2 (bêvue) pop. biunder. 3 culin. ball, forced meatball.

BOULEVARD BOULES.

bell.

BOULEVARD, BOULEVART, bool-var, am. (Ger. bollwerk) 4 (d'un rempart) bulwark, rampart. 2 fig. (place forte) bulwark. S., ce dernier — de l'indépendance cambrienne, S., the least rampart of Cambrian independence. Aug. Th. 3 fig. (sauvegarde, défense) bulwark. Ce grand ponitife fut le — de la chrétienté, this great pontifé was the bulwark of Christendom. 4 (promenade) bulward. Les — se de Paris, the boulevards of Paris. Les —s extérieurs, the outer boulevards. Théàtre du —, minor theatre.

rieurs, the outer boulevards. Theatre du

minor theatre.

BOULEVERSE, ppa. of BOULEVERSER,
fem.—E, adjectiv. 1 overthrown, overturned, convulsed. 2 fig. (trouble) upset.
J'en étais tout—, I was quite upset by what I
had heard. Sand. (by extension) Le visage—, distracted took.

BOULEVERSANT, bool-vayr-sang, ppr.
of BOULEVERSEMENT, bool-vayr-suhmang, sm. 1 overthrow, overturn.—général, a general convulsion. 2 fig. (des affaires, etc.) disorder, confusion, subversion. Ce—général, this general confusion.

BOULEVERSER, bool-vayr-say, va. 1
(renverser, abatire) to overthrow, to overturn, to upset. Les torrents débordés
bouleversent et emportent sa cabane, his

there is a partie to over-turn, to upset. Les torrents débordes bouleversent et emportent sa cabane, his collage is overthrown and carried away by the rushing waters. G. Sand. 2 (agiter avec violence) to agitate. Dans un instant la mer fut bouleversée de telle sorte que sa surface n'offrait qu'une nappe d'écume, in an instant the sea was so agitated that its surface presented but a skeet of foam. Chat. 3 (mettre sens dessus desfoam. Chat. 3 (mettre sens dessus des-sous) lo turn topsy-turey, to turn upside down, to upset. — des livres, du papier, du linge, to upset books, paper, tinen. Tout était bouleversé dans la chambre, every thing was topsy-turey in the room, il faut convenir que nous avons tout bouleversé ici, we must confess that our coming has thrown every thing in disorder. Nery. A fig. (mettre dans un grand désorder) to throw into disorder, confusion, to consulse. Cet évênement bouleversa to commute. Cet evenient boureversatoute l'Europe, that event threw all Europe into confusion. Cette nouvelle bouleverse togs mes plans, these news upset all my plans. 5 fg. (troubler) to distract. Dens mots blen simples mont tout bouleverse, two little words have sufficed to upset ms. Mery. It fut tout bouleverse par la lecture de nos romans à la mode, the reading of the nosels of the day astomated him. B. St.P. — l'esprit, la tête, to distract the mind. to distract the mind, the head.

SE BOULEVERSER, spr. ag. to be turned topsy-turvy, to be overthrown. On dirait que tout le monde entier doit se — pour nous procurer du plaisir, one would think that the world must be turned topsy-turny to procure us a diversion. Mass.
BOULEVUE (\(\lambda\), \(\lambda\) La), adv. loc. See

BOULIMIE, boo-le-mee, sf. (Gr.) med.

bulimy, voracious appetite.
BOULIN, boo-lang, sm. 1 pigeon-cove.

2 scaffolding-hole.
BOULINE, boo-leen, sf. (Eng.) naut. bowline. La — de la grande volte, the main bowline. Aller à la —, to sail close to the wind. Courir la —, to run the gamilei. BOULINER, boo-le-nay, va. naut, une voile, to haul a sail to windward. BOULINER, vn. naut. to sail close to the

BOULINGRIN, boo - lang - grang, sm. (Eng. bowling-green) green lawn, grass-plot. Nod.

BOULINGUE, boo-lang-guh, sf. naut.

royal sail.
BOULINIER, boo-le-nyay, sm. naut.

plyer
BOULOIR, bool-war, sm. mason. larry. BOULON, boo-long, sm. tech. bolt, pin. BOULONNER, bool-ou-nay, va. to bolt,

to pin.
BOULOT, boo-lo, adj. m. fem. —TE, 4
fat, chubby. 2 substantiv. Un petit —,
a puggy little fellow. Une grosse —te, a

BOUQUE, book, sf. naut. mouth (of a

BOUQUER, boo-kay, ra. obsol. to kiss.
aire —, to force to kiss.
BOUQUET, boo-kay, sm. 4 (de fleurs) BOUQUE, BOO-kay, sm. 1 (de lieurs) nosegay, bouquel. Le — de la mariée, bridal bouquel and wreath of orange blossoms. 2 fig. (petite pièce de vers) birthday copy of verses. 3 fig. (cadeau) present. 4 (by extension) (assemblage de certaines choses, a collection of certain things) taines choses, a collection of certain things) banch, cluster, bouquet. Un — de plumes, a bunch, a tuft of feathers. Un — de diamants, a cluster of diamonds. Un — de ceriese, a bunch of cherries. Un — de persil, a bunch of parstey. — de bois, tuft, cluster, clump of trees. — de paille, a wisp of straw. 5 pyr. — d'artifice, — de fusées, bouquet. absol. Le —, the bouquet. tig, fam. Béserver une chose pour de tusces, souquet. absol. Le —, the low-quet. üg. fam. Réserver une chose pour le —, to keep the best thing for the last. 6 (parlam du vin) bouquet. 7 —, pt. naul. for-thwarts, fore-sheets of a boat. BOUQUETIER, book-tyay, sm. flower-

BOUQUETIÈRE, book-tyayr, ef. flower-

irl, Rower-woman. BOUQUETIN, book-tang, am. 2001. wild-

BOUQUIN, boo-kang, sm. 4 2001. (from bouc) old he-goat. Sentir le —, to smell like a goat. Cornet à —, cow-herd's horn. 2 hunt. zool. buck-hare.

BOUQUIN, sm. old book. Palir sur les -s.

to pore over old books.

BOUQUIN, sm. (from bouche) (d'une pipe)
month-piece, tip. Un — d'ambre, an

amber tip.

BOUQUINER, boo-ke-nay, sm. 4 to hunt after old books. 2 (consulter de vieux livres) to read old books.

BOUQUINEUR, boo-ke-nnhr, sm. hunter

after old books, bookworm.

BOUQUINISTE, boo-ke-nist, sm. second-hand bookseller, dealer in old books.

BOURAGAN, boo-rak-ang, sm. (Sp.)

barracan.
BOURBE, boorb, sf. (Gr.) mire, mud. Ces poissons sont comme moi, ils regrettent leur —, those fishes are like me, they regret their native obscurity. Mm ode Maint. Une carpe qui sent la —, a carp that has a muddy fasour.
BOURBEUX, boor-buh, adj. m. fem. BOURBEUX, boor-byay, sm. 4 slough, puddle. 2 fig. scrape, mess. Se mettre dains le —, to get into a scrape.
BOURBILLON, boor-be-yong, sm. med. core of an aposteme.

BOURBILLON, BOOT-De-young, sm. meet. core of an eposteme.

BOURBON, boor-bong, sm. 4 Bourbons.
La race des —s, the race of the Bourbons.
2 lie —, Bourbon, Reunion island.

BOURBONISME, boor-bo-nism, sm.

BOURBONNAIS, boor-bo-nay, sm. geog. (fermerly a province of France) Bourbon-

BOURDALOU, boor-dal-oo, sm. hat-

BOURDALOUE (L.), boor-dal-oo, em. a celebrated French theologian born in 1634. died in 470A.

BOURDE, boord, ef. benneer, crack,

BOURDILLON, boor-de-yong, sm. See

BOURDON, boor-dong, em. (It. bordone) pilgrim's staff.

BOURDON, sm. 1 ent. drone.

BOURDON, sm. 1 ent. drone. 2 mus. bourdon. Faux —, fuxz-bourdon. 3 (grosse clocke) great bell. Le.—de Notre-Dame, the great bell of Notre-Dame. A print. out.
BOURDONNANT, boor-don-ang, ppr. of BOURDONNER, adj. sm. fem.—s, humming, bussing. Des essalms —s, humming swarms. Del. Des aimmanx alles,—s, winged insects that buss. La Font.
BOURDONNEMENT, boor-don-mang, sm. 4 hum, hamming, buss, bussing. 2 (murmure sourd et confus) hum, suurmur. Le —d'une foule immense, the suurmur of an immense crowd. Lamart. 3 (bruit dans l'ordille) tingling, singing.

an immense crows. Lamart. Status asset Yoreille) tingling, singing.
BOURDONNER, boor-do-nay, m. 4 (from bourdon) to hum, to buzz, to drone.
Une abeille étourdie arrive en bourdon-Une abeille étourdie arrive en bourdonant, a giddy bee comes bussing. Flor. Un magnifique bourdon voletait, bourdonnait, a magnificent drone hovered, bussed. Mich. (by extension) Des mois maisonnants venaient — aux oreilles du vieux l'alicare, injurious appellations indistinctly reached the ears of the old Palikar. Ab. 2 flg. (d'une assemblée, etc.) to hum, to marmur. Je fuis la ville qui bourdonne, I fly the moisy city. V. Hug.

BOURDONNER, sc. 4 (chantonner) to hum. flg. Il est un Dien, l'insecte bourdonne ses louanges, there is a God, the insect hums his praise. Chat. 2 flg. to bore, to bother. BOURDONNET, boor-don-may, em. surg-dossil.

BOURG, boor, sm. (Ger.) borough, mar-

tl-lown. — pourt, rollen borough.

BOURGADE, boor-gad, ef. small mar-tl-town, long straggling village.

BOURGEOIS, boor-zhwa, em. fem. — E,

BOURGEON, boor-hwa, sm. fem.—E, a citizen, cit, townsman, householder. Un boor of small fortune. Un riche —, a private gealleman of large fortune. 2 anc. —, pl. (le corps des bourgeois) burgeois) burgeoises. 8 (patron, patronne) master, employer, m. mistress, f. 4 (par opposition a noble, militaire commoner, civilian. 5 (disparagingly) common, rulgar person. fam. snob.
BOURGEOIS, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 plain, homely, citizen-like. Comédie —e, domestic drama. Caution —e, good security. Mol. Ordinaire —, cuisine —e, plain liring, cookery. Pension —e, boarding-house. Maison —e, plain, convenient house: || private house. Habit —, plain clothes. 2 (disparagingly) (common, vulgaire) common, rulgar, snobbish. Avoir 1 air —, to look common. Mine —e, manières —es, milagr lock soulars moneret. took common. Mine —e, manières —es, valgar look, valgar mannere.

A LA BOUNGEOISE, adv. loc. culin. homely. Foie de veau à la —e, seal liver

homety. Fore us bourgeoise fashion.
BOURGEOISEMENT, boorshwaz-mang, ads. in a plain, homely way, manner.
Vivre —, to live in a plain way.

Vivre —, to live in a plain way.

BOURGEOISIE, boor-zhwa-zee, ef. 1 ci-BOURGEOISIE, DOOT-ANN-REC, st. 1 co-tizenship. Demander, obtenir la — to so-licit, to take up one's freedom of a city. Droit de —, freedom of a city, bur-ghership. 2 (le corps des bourgeois) the burgesses, the citizens. La petite —, the small householders.

small householders.
BOURGEON, boor-zhong, sm. 4 bot.
bud. 2 bot. (le nouveau jet de la vigne)
shoot. 3 fig. (houton) pimple.
BOURGEONNÉ, ppa. of BOURGEONNER,
front —, pimpled face, nose, forcheed.
abool. B. —, \$46 de 70 ans, B. will ha
pimpled face, and aged of seventy. Sta-B.
BOURGEONNEMENT, boor-zhon-mang,
am. hatt. huddina

ot. budding

sm. Dot. budding.

BOURGEONNER, boor-zhon-nay, vn.
(from bourgeon) bot. 4 to bud. Tout commence à —, every thing is budding.

2 fg. to come out in pimples.

SE BOURGEONNER, vpr. to become pimpled. Sa figure se bourgeonna, his face became pimpled. Balz.

BOURGMESTRE, boor-gub-maysir', sm.

(Ger.) burgomaster.
BOURGOGNE, boor-gon-nyuh, s. 4 geog.
(formerly a province of France) Burgundy.
2 (vin) Burgundy-wine. Du bon —, good

Burgundy.

BOURGUIGNON, boor-she-nyong, adj.

M. fem.—E, 4 of Burgundy. 21Burgundian. Le patois —, Burgundian. 3 sub-etantis. Un —, a Burgundian.

BOURNOUS, boor — noos, BURNOUS, būr-noos, sm. (Ar.) 4 bernouse, bournouse, bournouse.

2 (manteau) bernouse, bornouse, bournouse, bournouse.

BOURRACHE, boo-rash, sf. bot. bo-

BOURRACHE, boo-rad, sf. 4 bunt. snapping. 2 (by extension) blow with the buttend of a musket; || cuff. || distribua quelques — s à 1., he dealt I. some blows. Sand. 3 fg. homethrust.

BOURRASQUE, boor-ask, sf. (It.) 4 squall. A peine étions-nous en mer qu'il s'éleva une — des plus violentes, scercely were we out at sea, when we met with a most violent squall of wind. fig. On reconnaît en lui l'homme qui a souffert les — s de la vie, he was a man who had evidently been exposed to the squalls of life. Villem. 2 fig. (mouvements de colère prusques et passagers) fit of ill humour, burst, explosion. Ces — s d'un esprit généroux, these explosions of a generous mind. Villem. 3 fig. (redoublement subit de quelque mal) sudden relapse. Obsol. Je me croyais quitte de ma névralgie, mais il est survenu une —, I thought I had got rid of my neuralgis, but a sudden prelapse has taken place.

BOURRE, boor, sf. 4 hair, flock. — lanice, — de laine, shoar-wool, flock of wool. — tontisse, flock. — de sole, floss sith. fig. lam. Il y a bien de la — dans votre action, mais nous vous aurous blentot dégourdi, there is a deal of awkwardness about yon, but we shall soon politeness about yon, but we shall soon politenes.

BOURREAU, boor-o, sm. pl. bour-a

soundly beaten.

BOURHEAU, boor-o, sm. pl. BourRRAUX, 4 (tow Lat. borellus) executioner,
hangman. Etre insolent comme un valet
de —, to be as insolent som un valet
de —, to be as insolent as an underexecutioner. Tol-même de ton sang devenu le —, being yourvelf the shedder
of the blood of your race. Rac. fig. Le
remords est un cruel —, remorse is a
cruel tormentor. Les crimes sont les —x
de chaque scélérat, he who commits a
crime arms justice against himself, Boss.
2 fig. (hoome cruel) eruel wretch. 3 fig. crime arms justice against himself. Boss. 2 fg. (homme cruel) cruel wretch. 3 fg. Etre le — de sol-même, to be ome's own enemy. Lui-même est le — de ses nuits, de ses jours, he is his own unceasing formenter. C. Del. Le major est un — d'argent, the major is a spendthrift. Sand. A (hyperbolically and reproachfully) Eth blen, —! t'expliqueras-lu? well, provoking raceal, will you explain yourself? BOURRÉE, boo-ray, sf. 4 (lagot) faggot. 2 (sorte de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 3 (air de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 3 (air de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 6 (lagot) faggot. 2 (sorte de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 3 (air de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 3 (air de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 4 (lagot) faggot. 2 (sorte de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 3 (air de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 3 (air de danse) boree, a sort of jig. 4 (lagot) faggot. 4 (lagot)

remorse. Une conscience -e, a tormented

conscience.

BOURRELER, boor-lay, vs. (from bour-reau) fig. rare. (tourmenter cruellement) to torment, to toriure. Sa conscience le bourrele, his conscience torments him.

BOURRELET, BOURLET, boor-lay, vs. 4 (sorte de coussin) pad, cushion. 2 (de portes, de senètres) wadding, fillet

(for doors, windows). 3 — d'enfant, bour-relet, head-protector for infants. 4 med.

BOURRELIER, boor-lyay, am. tech. harness maker

harness-maker.

BOURRER, boo-ray, vs. 1 (d'une arme à feu) to ram (a gun, a pistol, a cannon).

absol. La baguette sert à —, the ram-rod is used for ramming. 2 fig. fam. (faire manger avoc excès) to stuff, to cram. — un enfant de gâteaux, to siuff a child with cakes. (by smalogy) Un élève qu'on bourre de grec et de latin, a pupil crammed with Greek and Latin. 3 hunt. to snap. 4 fig. — muelan'un to mush. to strike a person. — quelqu'un, to push, to strike a person.

5 fig. — quelqu'un, to rate, to scoid a person.

Voilà un échantillon de sa manière de — les gens, here is a specimen of her manner of taking people to task. Ste-B.

se Bourrer, spr. 1 refl. to stuff one's self, to cram one's self. 2 recipr. to beat, to abuse each other.

BOURRER, Fr. man. to start, to bolt.
BOURRICHE, boo-rish, sf. basket.
Une — d'hultres, a basket of oysters. Uno
— de gibier, a basket of game.
BOURRIQUE, boo-rik, sf. (Sp.) 4 she-

s. 2 fig. pop. jackass. BOURRIQUET, boo-re-kay, sm. 1 ass's

BOURRIQUET, boo-re-kay, sm. 1 aas's colt, small ass. 2 mason. horse.

BOURRU, boo-rū, adj. m. (em. — e, 4 peeish, crusty, testy, grumpy, crabbed. Un homme —, a peeish man. Si Dien m'a crèé —, — je dois vivre et mourir, if God has created me testy, testy if must live and die. P.-L. Cour. Humeur — e, sour teste with the side of the course of the side of God has created me testy, testy I must live and die. P.-L. Cour. Humear—e, sour temper. Un esprit, un caractère—s a surly disposition, character. fig. Un ciel capticieux et—, a changeable and inclement sky. Voln. 2 Vin—, unfermented wine. 3 Moine—, bugbear. 4 (substantiv.) peevish man, churl. Mol.
BOURSE, boors, sf. (Gr.) 1 purse.— à fermoirs, à cordons, a purse with clapse, with strings. Coupeur de—, cul-purse, with strings. Coupeur de—, cul-purse, de quêteuse, offeriory bag. 2 (by extension) (argent) purse, moncy. Recourt à la—de essa amis, do have recourse to oncès friends for pecuniary assistance. Payer

friends for pecuniary assistance. Payer de sa —, to pay out of one's pocket. Sa — est blen plate, he is not in cash. La — est bien plate, he is not in cash. La
— on la vie! your money or your life!
Avoir la —, tenir la —, tenir les cordons
de la —, to hold the purse-strings. N'avoir qu'une —, ne faire qu'une —, faire
— commune, lo lite in common, lo keep a — commune, to live in common, to keep a common purse. Faire — a part, to keep one's money, to have separate accounts Sans — delier, without any expense. 3 fig. (pension dans un collège) scholarship, hursarship. Avoir — entière, demi——, quart de —, to be on the foundation. 4 bag. (pouf les cheveux) bag. Perruque à —, bag-wig. 5 hunt. bag-net, purse-net. 6 bot. pod. 7 (monnaie) purse.

8 (le lieu où se réunissent les commercants et par extension, la réunion elle-

8 (le lieu où se réunissent les commer-cants, et par extension, la réunion elle-même et le temps pendant lequel elle dure) exchange, stock-exchange, change. La — de Paris, de Londres, the Paris, Lon-don stock-exchange. La salle de la —, the Exchange. Aller à la —, to go en change. Jouer à la —, to speculate in the funds. Brults de —, reports circulating on change. Le cours de la —, the course of exchange.

of exchange.
BOURSICAUT, boor-se-ko, sm. 4 (from bourse) small purse. 2 (petites économies) savings, hoard.
BOURSICOTER, boor-se-kot-ay, sm. 4 (anc. boursiller) to club together. 2 (see livrer à de petites opérations de bourse) to speculate on a small scale.
BOURSICOTIER, boor-se-ko-tyay, sm. (disparagingly) small speculator.
BOURSIER, boor-syay, sm. foundation scholar. burser.

scholar, bursar. Boursier, sm. fem. Boursiere, purse-

maker.

BOURSOUFLAGE, boor-soo-flash, em.
fig. (dc style) bombasi, turgidness.

BOURSOUFLE, ppa. of boursoufler,

fem. — E., edjectiv. 1 swelled, swoln, bloated, puffed up. Visage —, bloated face. 2 fig. (du style) turgid, bombastic. 3 sub-

stantir. s puffy man.
BOURSOUFLER, boor-soo-flay, va. to puff up, to bloat.

SE BOURSOUFLER vpr. to swell

BOURSOUFLURE, boor-soo-flir, sf. 4 swelling, bloatedness. 2 (du style) turgidness, bombast. 3 path. See BOUFFIS-

SURE.

BOUSCULEMENT, boos-kül-mang, sm. turning lopsy-lurvy, hustling, jostling.

BOUSCULER, boos-kü-lay, va. 4 to tumble, to turn lopsy-turvy. Ces messieurs avaient bousculé mes papiers, mais n'avaient rien pris, these gentlemen had turned all my papers lopsy-lurvy, but had taken nothing. Cluit. 2 (pousser en tous sens) to hustle, to jostle. La foule nous bousculait, we were pushed about in the crowd.

SE BOUSCULER, vpr. 10 push one another about, to jostle each other. On se bousculait à la porte, there was a crush at the

BOUSE, booz, sf. (Gr.) cow-dung. BOUSILLAGE, boo-ze-yazh, sm. i (from bousiller) mud. Mur de —, mud-

yroms bousiner) made. Mar ue — mad-wall. 2 fg. (ouvrage mal fait) bungling piece of work. BOUSILLÉ, pps. of bousillen, fem. — n. adjectiv. Ouvrage —, work cobbled up. BOUSILLER, boo-ze-yay, vn. to build with mud. with mud.

BOUSILLER, va. to botch, to cobble.
BOUSILLEUR, boo-ze-yubr, em. fem.
BOUSILLEUSE, d'undevail builder. 2 fig.
bungler, blunderer, botcher.
BOUSSOIR, boo-swar, em. See Bos-

BOUSSOLE, boo-sol, sf. (low Lat. bus-BOUSSHILE, BOO-SOI, \$1. (100 Lat. Dis-sula) i compass, mariner's compass, nan-tical compass. 2 fig. (gulde) guide. Notre interêt est toujours la — que suivent nos oplaions, our own interest is the compass that our opinions sleer by. Flor. 3 astr.

adimuh compass.

BOUT, boo, em. 4 (extrémité) end, extremity. Le—du nez, the tip of the nose. Les deux —s d'une table, the two ends of a table. On se fût eru au — du auonde, one might have thought one's self at the world's end. Mich. Il faut aller jusqu'au world's end. Mich. Il fant aller jusqu'au
— de la rue, you must go to the end of the
street. fig. Hien ne m'arrête lorsque la
gloire est au — du chemin, nothing can stop
me when glory is in view. Flor. — s d'alles,
See atte. Le haut — d'une table, the upper
end of a table. fig. Peu de gens en leur cstime lui refusent le haut —, few people refuse her the highest place in their estem.
La Font. fig. Tenir le haut —, to have the
upper hand, to have the whip hand. Le bas
— d'une table, the lower end of a table. super hand, To have the whip hand. Le has — d'une table, the lower end of a table. Bg. fam. Rire du — des dents, to laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth. Savoir une choes sur le — du doigt, to have a thing at one's Ingers—end. Avoir un met sur le — de la langue, to have a word at one's longue's end. Ce mot est resté au — de ma plume, this word has been forgotten. Nous y touchons du — du doigt, we are close upon it. Montrer le — de l'oreille, un — d'oreille, to betray one's seif. On ne sait par quel — le prendre, one does not know where to have him. Il a voyagé d'un — du monde à l'autre, he one does not know where to have him. It a voyage d'un — du monde à l'autre, he has iravelled from one end of the world to the other. It est allé se loger au — du monde, he is gone to live at the world's end. C'est le — du monde, c'est tout le — du monde, it is the very utmost, the eutside. Sil a mille francs chez lul, c'est tout le — du monde, if he has a thousand france in his house, it is the most ha has. 2 (ce qui garnit l'extrémité de certaines choses) ferrule (of a saich); chape (of a scalbard); button (of a foit). 3 (nettle partie de certaines choses étendues en longueur) bit, piece. Un — de ruban, a piece of ribbon. Un — de ficelle, a bit of

string. Un — de bougie, un — de chandelle, candle-end. fig. Un — d'homme, un petit — d'homme, a bit of a man, a little bit of a man, prov. fig. C'est une économie de — s de chandelle, it is being penny wise and peund foolish. A (by analogy) piece, portion. — saigneux de mouton, serag of multon. 5 (petites parties de certaines choses) nart portion acras, fragment. choses) part, portion, scrap, fragment. Eutendre uu — de sermon, to hear a small choses; pari, portion, scrap, fragment. Entendre nu — de sermon, to hear a small portion of a sermon. 6 (une chose trèspetite, très-courte) Uu — de lettre, a line. Un — de rôle, a short part. 7 (fin, terme) end, close. Le — de l'année, the end of the year, the year's end. Bire au — de ses peines, to be out of one's trouble. Etre au — de son argent, to be out at clhows. Il est à pen près au — de son travail, he is nearly at the close of his labour. Service du — de l'an, — de l'an, Sec an. shool. fam. Il n'est pas au —, he has not done yel. fig. fam. Avoir de la peine à joindre les deux — s de l'année, à joindre les deux — s, to find thard to make both ends meet. Le vieillard se croyant au — de sa carrière, the old man thinking himself at the end of his career. Flor. prov. fig. Bire au — de son rouleau, to be at one's voit's end. 8 nant. fag-end, falt. fag-end, fall.

A BOUT, ads. loc. at an end. Bire a —, to be at the end of one's tether; || to be out of patience. Metire quelqu'un a —, to drive a person to extremities. Pousser quelqu'un à —, to put a person out of patience; || to nonplus a person. Si nous le poussons à —, je suis rainée, if we drive him to extremities, I am rumed. Balz. Na patience était à —, my patience was exhausted. Sand.

A BOUT DE, prep. at the end of. Enfin a — d'éloquence, elle s'écria, c'est mon père, at length, having exhausted her eloquence, she exclaimed, he is my father.
Ab. Bire à — de voie, to lose the scent.
Venir à — d'un dessein, d'une entreprise, Venir à — d'un dessein, d'une entreprise, lo accomplish a design, lo succest in an undertaking. Venir à — de faire une chose, à — d'une chose, lo succeed in doing a thing. Comme je n'ai pu en venir à —, as I could not bring it about. Le Sage. Condamnés à vivre là, ils en sont venus à —, condemned to live there, they managed so to do. Mich. Notre gorge altérée en viendra blen à —, our thirsty throats will succeed in emptying it. La Font. Je n'ai pu venir à — de lire ce livre, I have not been able to read this book through. Il viendra blentôt à — de son argent, he will soon run through his money. Venir à — de quelqu'un, to bring a person round. a person round.

AU BOUT DU COMPTE, adv. loc. after all, when all comes to all, upon the whole. all, when all comes to all, upon the whole.
BOUT A BOUT, ads. loc. and to end,
endwise. Des tuyaux assemblés — à —,
pipes put together end to end. fig. Quatre
Mathusalem — à — ne pourraient mettre à
flu ce qu'un scul désire, the life of four
Mathuselahs would never suffice for the
accomplishment of one man's wishes. La

D'UN BOUT À L'AUTRE, adv. loc. from one end to the other. J'ai lu votre livre d'un — à l'autre, I have read your book all through.

JUSQU'AU BOUT, adv. loc. to the end. Quand son excellence m'cut écouté jusqu'au — when his Excellence had heard me out. Le Sage. Si vous voulez bien m'en-tendre jusqu'au —, if you will deign to hear me out. Ab.

A BOUT PORTANT, adv. loc. close to the muzsie.

A TOUT BOUT DE CHAMP, adv. loc. al

A TOUT BOUT DR CHARP, and toc. at every moment, at every term.

DE BOUT EN BOUT, adv. loc. from one end to the other. Parcourie la France de—en—, to travel all over France. H. qui savait mon histoire de—en—, H. who was thoroughly acquainted with my story. Ab.

BOUTS-RIMÉS, SM. pl. crambo.
BOUTADE, boo-tad. sf. (Lat. puisata) boulade, whim, sally, freak. Il n'agit, ne travaille que par —s, he only acts, works by fits and starts.
BOUTANT, boo-tang, adj. m. arch. Arc —, See Arc.
BOUTEILLE, boo-tay-yuh, sf. (low Lat. buticals) 4 boills. — à l'encre, au vinaigre, ink-boille, vinegar-boille. Demi-, half bottle. — de grès, sione boille.
— d'osier, wicker boille. — de litre, magnam. Boucher, déboucher une —. le cork, to smoork a boille. Mettre du vin en —s, to boille wine. fig. Un jour que celui-ci avait laissé ses sens au fond d'une —, one day when he had lest his senses at the bottom of a boille. La Font. fig. C'est la — à l'encre, there's no seeing through it. L'autre se saisant prier, portait comme on dit les —s, the other with a bad grace, walked at a slow pace. La Font. 2 (le contenn) boille, boille-full. vine — de vin, de bière, a boille of wine, of beer. absol. Vider une —, boire une —, to driak a bottle. Aimer la —, to be fond of the bottle. 3 (buille d'air) bubble. En tombant, la plule fait des —s, the rain in falling forms bubbles. A nant, querier-gallery. 5 phys. — de Leyde, Leyden jar, Leyden phial.

BOUTER, boo-tay, se. (Lat. puisare)

BOUTER, boo-tay, vs. (Let. pulsare) to obsol. to put. 2 naut. — au large, to stand out into the offing.

BOUTE-DEHORS, sm. pl. Boute-Dehors, naut. See Boute-Bors.

naut. See Boute-Bors.
Boute-En-Train, sm. pl. Boute-En-Train,
4 (cheval) breeding horse. 2 (petit oiseau) piping bird, to make others sing in singing. 3 fig. life of the party. Le joyeux—de la pension, the life and soul of the boarding-house. Balz.
Boute-Feu, sm. pl. Boute-Feu, 1 linstead, boulefeu.
Boute-Hors. sm. ul. Boute-Bors. Balt.
Boute-Hors. sm. ul. Boute-Bors. Balt.

BOUTE-HORS, sm. pl. BOUTE-HORS, maut.

BOUTE-SELLE, sm. signal to saddle.
Sonner le —, to sound to horse.
BOUTER, rs. lo become ropy.

BOUTER, en. to become ropy.

BOUTEROLLE, boot-rol, ef. mil. chape of a scabbard.

BOUTILLIER, boo-te-yay, em. anc. cup-bearer, buller.

BOUTIQUE, boo-tik, ef. (Gr.) 4 (lieu) shop. Teuir —, to keep shop. Ouvrir, fermer sa —, to open, to close the shop. Garçon, fille de —, shop-boy, shop-girl. Se mettre en —, ouvrir —, to est up shop. fig. Fermer —, to shut up shop, be gise over business. 2 (by extension) (les marchandises) shop-goods. Il a vendu sa —, son fonds de —, he has sold his shop, his stock of goods. 3 (lous les instruments d'un artisan) tools, implements. 4 fish. d'un artisan) tools, implements. 4 Ash. well-boat.

BOUTIQUIER, boo-te-kysy, sm. fem. BOUTIQUIERS, 4 shop-keeper, m. f. 2 (dis-paragingly) pelly shop-keeper. BOUTIS, boo-tee, sm. bant. rooting-

BOUTISSE, boo-tees, s/. mason. header,

BOUTOIR, boo-twar, sm. 4 (de maré-chai) butteris, buttrice, paring knife. 2 (du sanglier) snout. fig. fam. Coup de

— rough answer.

BOUTON, boo-tong, sm. 1 bot. (des arbres, des arbustes) bud, leaf-bud. 2 (by BOUTON, boo-tong, sm. 1 bot. (des arbres, des arbustes) bud, leaf-bud. 2 (by extension) (la fleur nou épanoule) bud. blossom. Un — de rose, a rose-bud. 3 (du corps) pimple. 4 (des vêtements) button. —s d'habit, de chemise, cout buttons, skirt buttons. —s d'or, d'acier, de cuivre, gold, steel, brass buttons. —s de diamant, diamond buttons. — uni, plein button. — façonné, figured button. — à queue, shank button. (de chemise) stud. —s doubles, —s de mancheties, wistband buttons. Fabricant, marchand de —s, button-maker. Moule de —, button-mould, prov. fig. Serrer le — à quelqu'un, to put on the serew. 5 (differentes choses qui ont is figure d'un bouton) knob, handle, button. Le — de mire d'an fusil, the sight of a gun. Un — de fleuret, the button of a foil. Le — d'un couvercle, d'un tiroir, the knob of a lid, of a drawer. Le — qui garnit le haut d'une pelle à feu, the knob at the top of a shovel. Le — d'une serrure, d'un verrou, the knob of a lock, of a boll. Le — d'une porte, the handle of a door. Tournez le —, turn the handle. 6 artil. — de culasse, cascabel. 7 man. — de la bride, button of the reins. 8 surg. — de feu, cauterising iron. 9 chem. — de fin, button. 40 bot. — d'or, crowfoot, bullercup,

BOUTONNÉ, ppa. of boutonner, fem. — e., adjectiv. 4 (couvert de boutons) pinspled. Visage, nez —, carbuncled face, nose. 2 buttoned. Un habit —, a coat buttoned up. La redingote — e droit, a frock-coat buttoned up to the throat with a single row of buttons. 3 fig. 11 est — insqu'au menton. he is a pery close man.

single row of bultons. 8 fig. 11 est — jusqu'au menton, he is a very close man.

BOUTONNER, boo-to-nay, pr. to bud.
BOUTONNER, ra. to button. — son habit,
son gilet, to button one's coat, one's waistcoal

SE BOUTONNER, spr. to button one's

BOUTONNERIE, boo-ton-ree, sf. 4 (fabrique) button-manufactory. 2 (mar-chandise) button-ware.

BOUTONNIER, boo-to-nyay, em. but-

ton-maker.

BOUTONNIBRE, boo-to-nyayr, sf.

button-hole. Faire nne —, to make a
button-hole. — termée, faise button-hole. fig. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to pink, to wound a person.

BOUTURE, boo-tur, of. hort. slip, cut-

ting, sucker.
BOUVERIE, boov-ree, sf. (Lat. bos) ex-

BOUVET, boo-vay, sm. tech. grooving-

BOUVIER, boo-vay, sm. tech. yourny-plane, plough.
BOUVIER, boo-vay, sm. fem. Bouvikar, i neal-herd, drover. 2 flg. (un homme grossier) clown. 3 astr. Bootes, bear-watcher, Arclurus.

BOUVILLON, boo-ve-yong, sm. woung ullock, steer. BOUVREUIL, boov-ruh-yuh, sm. bull-

BOVINE, bov-een, adj. f. (Lat. bos) bosine. Les bêtes —s, oxen. La race —, the bosine race.

BOXE, boks, of. (Eng.) boxing, pugi-

BOXER, bok-say, vn. to box.
se boxer, vpr. to box.
BOXEUR, bok-suhr, sms. boxer, pugilist,

BOYAU, bwa-yar, sm. (Rus.) boyar.
BOYAU, bwa-yo, sm. pl. boyaux (Lat.
boulds) i gut. Des —x de porc, de moubotulus) i gul. Des —x de porc, de mou-ton, chillerings, prov. fig. Aimer quel-qu'un comme ses petits —x, to love a per-son as the apple of one's eye. 2 Corde de —, corde à —, caigul. Racler le —, to screpe the fiddle. 3 (long conduit) hose. 4 mil. branch. prov. fig. lam. C'est un —, ce n'est qu'un —, it is but a sip, a strip. Cette chambre n'est qu'un —, this room is but a sip.

BOYAUDERIE, bw4-yo-dree, of tech.

BOYAUDIER, bwa-yo-dyay, sm. gut-

worker.

BRABANCON, brab-ang-song, 4 adj m.
fem.—ne, of Brabant. 2 sm. fem.—ne,
native of Brabant.

BRACELET, bras-lay, sm. (Lat. brachiale) bracetet.

BRACHIAL, brak-yal, adj m. fem.—e,
pl. m. BRACHIAUX, (Lat. brachium) anat.
brachial.

BRACHMANE, bram-an, sm. See BRAH-

BRACONNAGE, brak-on-azh, sm. Bosching.

BRACONNER, brak-on-nay, sn. to BRACONNIER, brak-on-nyay, sm.

poache BRAGUE, brag, of. naut. span, breech-

ing.
BRAGUETTE, brag-cl, sf. Sce brayette.
BRAHMANE, bram-an, sm. brachman,
brahman, brahmin.
brahm-an-ik, adj. mf.

BRAHMANISME, bram-an-ism, sm. brahminism, braninism.
BRAHME, bran, sm. See BRAHMANE.

BRAI, bray, sm. residue of coal-tar. BRAIE, bray, sf. (Lat. bracca) breeckes. prov. Il s'en est tiré, il en est sorti les —s

prov. Il s'en est tiré, il en est sorti les —s nettes, he got clear off.

BRAILLARD, brà-yar, adj. m. fem.
—s, 4 bawling, brawling. 2 (substantiv.) bawler, brawler, brawler, BRAILLEUR, brà-yay, m. 4 fam. to bawl. 2 (crier) to bawl, to squall.

BRAILLEUR, brà-yahr, adj. m. fem.
BRAILLEUR, brà-yahr, adj. m. fem.
BRAILLEUR, brawling, bawling. 2 (substantiv.) brawler, bawler.

BRAIMENT, bray-mang, sm. (from braire) brawling.

braire) braying.

BRAIRE, brayr, vn. irr. defect. it.
BRAIT, it. BRAIRA, 4 to bray. 2 fig.
to bray.

BRAISE, brayz, sf. 4 embers, burning BKAISE, prays, of. 1 enters, pursuag-embers. Bg. Vous juges blen que nous lui rendons plus chaud que —, you may fancy that we give her as good as she sends. M= de Sev. Blendt je saurai mon sort, je suis sur les —s, I shall soon know my fate, I am on tenter-hooks. J. de Maist. 2 (de boulanger) quenched charcoal charcoal.

BRAISE, ppa. of BRAISER, fem. -E, adjectiv braised, cooked over the embers.

Gigot —, leg of mullon braised BRAISER, bray-zay, va. culin. to braise, to cook over live embers.

BRAISIER, bray-zyay, sm. bak. trough. BRAISIERE, bray-zyayr, sf. culin.

camp-kettle.
BRAME, bram, BRAMINE, bram-een,

BRAMEMENT, bram-muh-mang, (from bramer) sm. (cri du cerf) belling (of a

etag).
BRAMER, bram-ay, pn. (du cerf, of the

BIANDAN, brang-kar, sm. 4 litter, hand-barrow. 2 shaft, thill. — mobile, shifting-shaft. Cheval de —, shaft horse, mill horse. 3 shaft.

BIANDANGE OF Brang-shazh, sm. (col-

mill horse. 3 shaft.

BIANCHAGE, brang-shazh, sm. (collectiv.) franches, boughs.

BRANCHE, brangsh, sf. (Lat. brachium) 4 branch, bough. Un arbre qui etend ses s bien iolin, a tree with wide-spreading branches. Mère —, bough. — gourmande, proud branch, sucker. Sauler de — en —, to hop from one branch to another. If fig. to skip from one thing to another. Bg. S'accrocher à toutes les —s, to stop at nothing, to make use of every expedient. prov. Bire comme 'loseau sur la —, to be unsettled. 9 (diverses choses) branch. Les —s du bois d'un cerf. the brenches of a stag. Chandeller à plusieurs branch. Les —s du bois d'un cerl. the branches of a stag. Chandeller à plusieurs —s, a branch-candlestick. Les —s d'un compas, the branches, tegs of a pair of compasses. 3 anat. branch. A geog. Les—s d'un fleuve, d'une rivière, the branches, arms, of a river. 5 (d'une mine, of a mine) thread-vein, branch. 6 naut. — de bouline, bridle of a bowline. 7 pedigree. branch. La — cadette, the younger branch. 8 flg. branch. Une nouvelle—d'industrie, de commerce, a new branch of industry, of trade. Les différentes—s des mathématiques, the different branches of mathématiques, the different branches of mathématiques, the different branches

of mathematics.

BRANCHÉ, pps. of Brancher, sem. — e, adjectiv. perched on a branch.

BRANCHER, brang-shay, vs. obsol. to

hang, to tie up to a branch.

BRANCHER, vn. to perch.
BRANCHETTE, braug-shet, sf. small branch, twog, sliver. Mich.
BRANCHIAL, brang-she-yal, adj. m. fen.— n., anat. branchial.
BRANCHIES, brang-shee, sf. pl. ich. branchiæ, gills. Les— s leur tienuent lieu de pounous, their gills serve them as lungs. Mich.
BRANCHI betag able.

BRANCHU, brang-shu, adj. m. sem-e, ramose, ramous, branchy, full of branches.

BRANDADE, brang-dad, sf. colin.

BRANDE, brangd, ef. 4 (sorte de bruyère) heath, hoather. 2 (lieu) heath. BRANDEBOURG, brangd-boor, em. frog. Habit à —s, coat with frogs. BRANDEVIN, brangd-vang, em. (Ger.)

wine-brandy.

BRANDI, brang-dee, ppg. of BRANDIR, fem. — b, adjectiv. brandished, flourished. Les couteaux sont —s sur sa tête, knives are brandisked over his head. Lamart. BRANDILLER, brang-de-yay, va. to swing, to shake about.

SE BRANDILLER, spr. fam. one's self, to swing each other. fam. to swing

BRANDIR, pr. to swing, to dangle.
BRANDIR, brang-deer, ps. 1 (Gerbrand) to brandish, to flourish. — une epice, une lance, un laton, to brandish s sword, a lance, a stick. 2 carp. to fusten,

o pin. BRANDON, DRANDON, brang-dong, sm. (Ger. brand) t wisp of straw. Allumer des —s, to light wisps of straw. Le dinanche des —s, first Sunday in Lent. 2 (d'un incendie) brand, fire-brand. 3 fig. poetic. brand, torch. — de discorde, brand of discord. A law. (paille tortillée au bout d'un bâton) brand. 5 law. Saisie- —, seizure of crons.

baton) brand. 5 law. Saisie—, seizure of crops.

BRANLANT, brang-lang, ppr. of branlar, adj. m. fem.— L. shaking, tottering.

Avoir la tête — e, le chef —, to have a head that skakes. Madame D. marche présentement, mais c'est comme un château —, Mrs. D. is able to walk again, but she is very rickety. Mme de Sev.

BRANLE, brangl, m. 4 swinging, ringing, mettre une cloche en —, to set a bell going, ringung. Souner en —, to ring a peal. 2 fig. unpulse. Suivre le — général, to follow the general impulse. Donner le — à une affaire. to set a thing going.

to follow the general impulse. Donner le — à une affaire, to set a thing going. Donner le —, to give an impulse to affaire. Etre en —, se mettre en —, to be set going, to be put in motion. Mettre quelqu'un en —, lui donner le —, to give an impulse to a person. 3 (espèce de danse) brawl. Danser mener un — to dance in lead of the ser, mener un —, to dance, to lead a brawl. fig. Mener le —, to set the exam-ple. 4 (l'air) brawl. Jouer un —, to play a brawl. 5 naut. obsol. kammock.

BRINLE-BAS, sm. 1 naut. clearing the decks.—de combat, signal of action.—! up all hammocks! 2 fg. pop. disturbance. Que!—! what confusion!
BRANLEMENT, brang!—mang, sm.

swinging, shaking. BRANLER, brang-lay, va. to shake (the

BRANLER, brang-lay, va. to shake (the head), to brandish (a sword).

BRANLER, vn. 4 (osciller) to move to and fro, to shake. Ce plancher branle, this floor shakes. Une dent qui branle, a loose tooth. — au manche, dans le manche, to shake in the handle. fig. to he in dever of losing nor's situation. mancine, to state in the number. Ing. to be in danger of losing one's situation. 2 (so mouvoir) to move, to stir, to budge. BRANLOIRE, brang-lwar, sf. tech.

'sm. 2001. brach, rov. Etourdi

rock-staff.
BRAQUE, brak, sm. zool. brach, brach-hound. prov. Étourdi comme un —, hare-brained. fig. fam. C'est an —, un vrai —, he is as mad Cest un —, un vrai —, he is as mad as a March hare. BRAQUEMART, brak-mar, sm.broad-sword, hanger. Volt. BRAQUE, ppa. of BRAQUER, fem. —E, adjectiv. pointed. Des canons —s, can-

non pointed. fig. Avoir les yeux -s sur

non pointed.

BRAQUER, brak-ay, va. to point. —
un canon, to point a cannon. — une
lunette sur un point, to point a telescope.

Bg. fam. — ses regards sur quelqu'un,
sur quelque chose, to stare at a person, at

sur queque tuese, to sant a l'arman a thing.

BRAS, brab, sm. (Lat. brachium) 4 arm. Le — et l'avant—, the arm and the fore-arm. A — tendu, with out-stretched arm, at arm's length. Plier, all anan le — to bend to attretch out the allonger le —, to bend, to stretch out the arm. Marcher les — pendants, les arm. Marcher les — pendants, les — ballants, to walk with one's arms hanging ballants, to walk with one's arms hanging down, swinging about. Avoir les—retroussés, to have one's sleepes tucked up. Donner, offir le — à quelqu'un, to give, to offer one's arm to a person. (by analogy) Prendre le — de quelqu'un, to take a person's arm. S'appnyer sur le — de quelqu'un, to lean on a person's arm. Donner le — à une femme, to give one's arm to a tady. Se donner le —, to go arm in arm, to take hold of each other's arm. fig. fam. Avoir les — rompus, to erm in arm, to take hold of each other's arm. fig. fam. Avoir les — rompus, to hase one's arms ready to drop off. fig. fam. Couper — et jambes à quelqu'un, to discourage a person; il to dumfound a person. fig. fam. Les — m'en tombent, I am confounded. fig. Tendre les — à quelqu'un, ver quelqu'un, to implore the sid of a person. fig. Tendre les —, ouvrir les — à quelqu'un, to be ready to pardon a person. fig. Se jeter dans les — de quelqu'un, entre les — de quelqu'un, to throw one's self into the arms of a person. fig. Recevoir quelqu'un à — ouverts, to fig. Recevoir quelqu'un à — ouverts, to queiqu'un, entre les — ue queiqu'un, con throw one's sell into the arms of a person fig. Recevoir quelqu'un à — ouverts, to receive a person with open arms. fig. Demeurer les — croisés, to remain idle. fig. Faire les beaux —, to be full of affectation. fig. Avoir quelqu'un sur les —, to have a person upon one's hands. fig. Avoir beaucoup d'affaires sur les —, to have a great deal of business on one's hands. Ne vivre que de ses —, to live by the tabour of one's hands. fig. Arrèter, retentr le — de quelqu'un, to arrest, to stay the arm of a person. fig. poetic. Les — de la mort, du sommell, the arms of death, the arms of steep. prov. fig. Si on lui en donne long comme le —, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell. Traiter quelqu'un de Monseigneur, gros comme le —, to come out with my Lord at every word.

—, to come out with my Lord at every word.

2 (l'homme, comme travailleur) hand.
Manquer de —, to be in want of hands.
Ag. Bire le — droit de quelqu'an, to be the right hand of a person.

3 fg. (pouvoir, puissante) arm, power. Le —
da Tout-Puissant, the power of the Almighty. Le — séculier, the secular power.
fam. Avoir le — long, les — longs, to have much influence, great credit.

4 fg. (courage, valeur) arm. Son — saura defendre Rome, his arm will be able to defend Rome. La patrie a besoin de volre —, the country stands in need of your arm.

5 (certaines choses) arm, pin, handle. Les — d'une civière, d'un brancard, d'une brouctte, the handles of a litter, of a hand - barrow, of a wheelbarrow.

— de fauleuil von tend les —, this arm-chair invites you. Les — d'une haling the arm's and the sand of a haling the sand of vergue, the braces of a yard. 8 geog. — de rivière, arm of a river. — de mer, arm of the sea.

A Bras, A Force de Bras, adv. loc. by strength of arms, with main strength. On monta ce piano à —, this piano was taken up by strength of arms. (by analogy) Moulin à —, civière à —, charrette à —, hand-mill, hand-litter, hand-barrow.

A TOUR DE BRAS, A BRAS RACCOURCI, adv. loc. with all one's might.

A BRAS LE CORPS, adv. loc. round the waist. Saisir, prendre, tenir quelqu'un à — le corps, to seize, to take, to hold a person round the waist.

BRAS DESSUS, BRAS DESSOUS, adv. loc.

BRAS DESSUS, BRAS DESSUS, adv. loc. fam. arm in arm. Ils se promeniatent—dessus,—dessus, they were walking arm in arm. Ilg. Ils sont—dessus,—dessous, they are great cronice.

BRASER, braz-ay, va. tech. to braze, to hard-solder.

BRASER, braz-yay, sm. 4 (from braise) fire of live-coal. Un—srdent, live-coal. Gg. C'est un—que son corps, he has a burning fever. Ig. Sa tête est un—, he is very hot-headed. 2 pan full of live coals

BRASILLEMENT, braz-e-yuh-mang, em.

naut. sparkling.

BRASILLE, ppa. of BRASILLER, fem.

-z., adjectiv. broiled, braised.

BRASILLER, braz -e-yay, va. (from braise) to broil, to braise.

braise) to broil, to braize.

BRASILER, vm. naut. to sparkle.

BRASSAGE, bras-sazh, sm. 4 tech.

minting, coining. 2 tech. mashing, brewing. 3 naut. See Brasseyage.

BRASSARD, bras-sar, sm. 4 (d'armure)

brassart, sembrace, vantbrace. 2 (tennis)

bracer, leather-cuff.

BRASSE, bras, sf. naut. fathom.

BRASSE, bras-say, sf. 4 armful.

Dans la fournaise ardente ii jettait 3 —s

les canons ennemis. he threw into the gr.

Dans la fournaise ardente il jettait à —s les canons ennemis, he threw into the ardent furnace loads of cannon laken from the enemy. V. Hug. 2 swim. stroke.

BRASSER, bras-say, va. 4 to stir up, to mix together. Il faut bien — tout cela, all that must be stirred up well. 2 to mash, to brew. — de la bière, du cidre, to brew beer, cider. 3 flg. (tramer, in a bad sense) to devise, to plot, to contrive. — une trabisou, to hatch a plot. A naut. to brace. — au vent, to brace the salis in, to haut the weather-braces. — sous le vent, to haut in the lee-braces, to brace up the yards. — tout à culer, to lay all flat aback.

BRASSERIE, bras-ree, of. (from bras-

ser) brew-house, brewery.
BRASSEUR, bras-suhr, sm. fem. Bras-

BRASSEYAGE, bras - say - yazh, sm.
naul inner quarters of a yard between

the strongs.

BRASSEYER, bras-say-yay, vg. naut.

See BRASSER no 4.

BRASSIAGE, bras-syezh, sm. 4 naut.

(mesurage à la brasse) fathoming. 2 (quan-

(mesurageà la brasse) fathoming. 2 (quantité de brasses) depth.

BRASSIÈRES, bras-syayr, sf. pl. bodice.

fg. Mettre, tenir quelqu'un en —, to put, to hold a person in leading-strings. Etre en —, to be in leading-strings.

BRASSIN, bras-sang, sm. 4 (cuve) machtub. 2 tech. (quantité de bière) brewing.

3 tech. (quantité de bière) brewing.

BRASURE, braz-dr, sf. tech. soldering, brazing.

brazing.
BRAVACHE, brav-ash, sm. buily, hec-

BRAVADE, brav-ash, sm. outly, nector, braggadocio.
BRAVADE, brav-ad, af. bravado. Bar.
Faire une chose par —, to do a thing out of bravado. Je suis de ceux qui se casseraient le cou par —, I am a man to brak my neck if I were dared to it.
C Sand G. Sand

BRAVE, brav, adj. mf. 4 (vaillant) brave, valiant, courageous. Il est — comme un lion, he is as bold as a lion. Sand. Il n'est — qu'en paroles, il est — jnsqu'an dégaluer, he is valiant as far as words go. En —, bravely, courageously. En — qu'il était, le noble duc est mort, the noble duke died like the raliant man he was. C. Del. 2 (honnète, bon) konest, good. Un — homme, a worthy man. De —s gens, good people. Une — femme, me excellent woman. C'est d'un — jeune homme, it is acting like an honest young fellow as he is. BRAVE, brav, adj. mf. 4 (vaillant) brave,

V. Hug. 3 (paré) smart, fine. Se faire

—, to make one's self smart. Comme vous
voilà —! how smart you are! prov. pop. comme une noce, comme un jour

— comme une noce, comme on jour de Paques, as fine as fivepence. BRAVE, em. 4 brave man. Faire le —, to look big. Se conduire, agir en —, to be-have, to act brasely. fam. (and is joke) C'est un — à trois polls, he is a man of courage. fam. Mon —, my worthy. Un faux —, a braggart. 2 obsol. bravo, ruf-man

BRAVEMENT, brav-mang, adv. 1 brave-BRAVEMENT, brav-mang, adv. 4 bravely, satismity, courageously. L'autre en a pris — son parti, the other has bravely made a virtue of necessity. G. Sand. 2 (habilement) adroitly, cleverly, ably. Il joue — son personnage, he plays his part cleverly. C'est — crie! it is gloriously brayed I La Font.

BRAVER, brav-ay, va. 4 to brave, to dare, to defy. Il bravait son roi et je lui pardonnais, he braved his king, and I forgave him. C. Del. absol. Son regard qui bravait, her look of definice. Lamari. C'est peu pour lui de valince, il veut encore —.

peu pour lai de vaincre, il veut eucore —, it is not enough for him to vanquish, he must also tauni. Corn. 2 (affronter) to afront, to face. Le courage de — les balles, the courage to face the balls. Thiers. Cette mer que vous avez bravée, nous voulons la

a notre tour, this sea which you have
affronted, we wish to affront it in our turn. Saint. — les dangers, la mort, la misère, etc., to brave dangers, death, misery. Bravons les assauts de l'adver-sité, let us brave lhe atlacks of adversity. site, tet us brave the attacks of adversity. Chat. 3 fg. to despise, to conclumn. Mon front an Caucase parell brave l'effort de la tempète, my head dike to Caucasus disdains the assentle of the storm. La Font. Le latin dans les mots brave l'honnèteté, Latin words set modesty at defauce. Boil. La fraicheur de S. brave le hâle et le solell, S.'s freshness of complexion despises the weather and the sun. G. Sand.

BRAVERIE, brav-ree, af. obsol. brave-

ry, finery.

BRAVO, brav-o, interj. (It.) bravo!

- l'a merveille, bravo! capital! - ! bravissimo! bravissimo!

BRAYO, sm. (applaudissement) bravo. Elle fut saluée de mille—s, she was greetes with a thousand brevos.

with a thousand bravos.

BRAVO, sm. pl. BRAVI, bravo.

BRAVOURE, brav-oor, sf. 4 (vaillance)
bravery, courses, valour, gallantry. Faire
preuve de —, to give proofs of bravery.

Bes soldats remplis de —, soldiers hill of
valour. 2 —s, pl. (exploits) (little used)
exploits. 3 mus. Air de —, bravoura.

BRAYE, ppa. of BRAYER, fem. —E, adjectic. pitched.

BRAYER, bray-yay, vs. naut. to pitch,
to pog. — un navire, to pitch a ship.

BRAYETE, bray-yet, sf. flap (of trowsers).

sers).

BRÉANT, bray-ang, sm. Sce bruant.

BREBIS, bruh-bee, sf. (Lai. vervex).
4 zool. sheep, ewe. prov. fig. C'est une —
galeuse qu'il faut séparer du troupean, he
is a rollen member that must he expelled is a rollen member that must be expelled from society. A—tondue, Dieu mesure levent, God tempers the wind to the shorm lamb. C'est bien la—du bon Dieu, he is as gentle as a lamb. Qui se fait.—le loup le mange, a man who is kind is sure to be trodden upon. prov.—comptées, le loup les mange, excessive prudence sometimes defeats its own ead. 2 scrip. sheep. Ramener au bercait les—égarées, to bring back to the fold the strau sheep.

stray sheep.

BRECHE, braysh, af. (Germ.) 1 gap. Pé-BRIGHE, Draysh, af. (Germ.) 4 gap. Penetirer par une —, lo creep through a gap. 2 (des remparts) breach. Paire une —, faire —, lo make a breach. Le canon avait fait — à la muraille, the cannon had mada a breach in the wall. Réparer une —, to repair a breach. Mourir sur la —, to die on the breach. Battre en —, to batter in brench. 3 (vide) break, internal, gap.
Faire une —, des — sà un couteau, à une
fancille, to make a no.ch, notches in a
knife, in a sickle. Fane une — à un
pâté, to make a hole in a pie. Ce marbre
est plein de — 5, this marble is full of
solches. On a abattu cent arpents de bots dans cette foret, c'est one grande, a hundred acres of wood have been felled in this forest, that makes a great opening. A fig. (atteined, dommage) injury, demage. It a fait one — a son bonneur, a sa reputation, he has farnished his homest. nour, his reputation. Mon voyage d'Amérique avait fait — à ma fortune, my royage to America had made a hole in my fortune. Chat.

BRECHE, sf. (sorte de marbre) breccia. BRECHE-DENT, adj. mf. 4 gap-toothed. 2 (substantiv.) gap-toothed person. BRECHET, bruh-shay, sm. (Ger. brust)

BREDINDIN, bruh-dang-dang, sw. naut.

BREDOUILLE, bruh-doo-yub, ef. 4 trict. lurch. 2 adjectiv. fig. Sortir -, to

triet. lurch. 2 adjectiv. fig. Sortir —, to save one's lurch,
BREDOUILLE, pps. of BREDOUILLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. stuttered, stammered. Un discours —, a speech stuttered out.
BREDOUILLEMENT, bruh-doo-yuhmang, sm. stuttering, stammering.
BREDOUILLER, bruh-doo-yu, sn. (Lst. reduplicare) to stutter, to stammer. Nous avons ici une Miss La B. qui bredouille d'une apoplexie, we hare here a Madame La B. who stutters from apoplexy.

Mass de Sav. M= de Sév.

BREDOUILLER, ve. to stammer out. — des sottises, to stammer out nonsense. La

BREDOUILLEUR, bruh-doo-yuhr, sm. fem. Bredouilleuse, fam. stutterer, stam-

BREF, brayf, adj. m. fem. brkvr., (Lat. brevis) 4 (de peu de durée) brief, short. Le temps que vous me donnez est bien —, the time you allow me is very short. Assigner quelqu'un à — délai, to summon a person at short notice. Soyez clair et surfout soyez. —, be plain and, dbore all, be brief. Sand. Il faut saisir l'occasion, car il est — en toute chose, you must seize your opportunity, for he is quick in every thing. Bar. Son parler — comme celui d'un homme qui u'a pas l'haleine longue. d'un homme qui n'a pas l'haleine longue, his diction concise like that of a man whose breath is short. Lamart. Le roi fut—avec lui, the king was very brief mit—avec init, the sing was very orief with him. Ste-B. Avoir le parler —, la parole brève, to be laconic. (in the same sense) Parler, répondre d'un ton —, to speak, to answer sharply. 2 (petit) short. Pepin le —, Pepin the Short. 3 gram. short. substantie. See Brève.

short. substantis Sec breve.

brev, adv. in short. —, cela no so peut
pas, is one word, it is impossible. —, je
no lo veux pas, in short, I will not hove
it. —, le jeune officier était parvenu à
se rendre indispensable, to make a long
story short, the young officer had contrived to render himself indispensable.
Sand. Parler —, to speak sharply.

EN BREF, adv. loc. obsol. off-hand, in
short. Volt.

BREF, sm. 4 (d'un pape) Pope's brief, pastoral letter. 2 (petit livre) church-calender. 3 naut. warrant. BREHAIGNE, brun-ay-ayuh, adj.f. bar-

BREHAIGNE, brun-ay-aynn, adj.f. barren, sterite. Carpe —, barren carp.
BRELAN, bruh-lang, sm. (Celt. berlant)
4 (jeu) bretan, gleek. Avoir —, to have a pair
ryyal of aces. 2 (by extension and in a bad sense) gaming-house.
BRELANDER, bruh-lang-day, vn. to

BRELOQUE, bruh-lok, sf. 4 trinket. 2 (petits objets) charm. 3 mil. See Ber-

Oguz.
BRÉME, braym, sf. ich. bream.
BRÉSIL, brayz-eel, sm. geog. Brazil.

BRÉSILLER, brayz-e-yay, va. to break

BRESILLET, brayz-e-yay, sm. Brazil-

wood.

BRETAGNE, bruh-tah-nyuh, ef. geog.

Britanny. La basse —, lower Britanny.

La Grande- —, Great-Britain. La Nouvelle- —, New-Britain.

elle—*—, New-Britain.* BRÉTAILLER, bruh-tah-yay, ***. *to*

fight, to fence.
BRETAILLEUR, brab-tab-yahr, sm.

fighter, fre-eater.
BRETAUDB, ppa. of BRETAUDER, ad-

BRETAUDER, ppa. of BRETAUDER, unificities fem. — E, cropt.
BRETAUDER, bruh-to-day, va. to crop, to crop close. fam. — les cheveux de quelqu'un, to cut a person's hair too short.

- un cheval, to crop a horse's cars.

BRETELLE, bruh-tel, sf. 4 strap.

2 (de pantalon) brace. Une paire de —s,

Regn. BRETTEUR, bret-uhr, sm. (from brette)

BRETTEUR, bret-uhr, sm. (from brette) bully, Aphler.
BREUIL, bruh-yuh, sm. (Ger. brühl) woods and forests. thicket.
BREUVAGE, bruh-2ah, sm. (Lat. bibere) 4 beverage, draught, drink, potion. La Font. 2 vet. drauch.
BREVE, sf. gram. short syllable. fig. fam. Observer les longues et les —s, to stand on ceremony. Après avoir observé toutes les longues et ies —s du céremonial, after having satisfied all the exi-accies of the ceremony. Mme de Sév III gencies of the ceremony. Mme de Sév Il sait les longues et les -s de cette affaire, he knows the short and the long of that e fair

affair.

BREVET, bruh-vay, sm. (Lat. brevis)

anc. patent, letters-patent. Duc à —,
duke by letters-patent, breveted dake. 2
brevet, commission, license, warrant. Un
— de colonel, a colonel's commission. Le
— d'une pension, warrant for a pension.
— de libraire, bookseller's license. — d'imtale libraire, bookseller's license. primeur, printing-license. fig. fam. Donner à quelqu'un —, son — d'étourdi, etc., to give to a person the title of mad-cap, etc. to give to a person the tille of mad-cap, etc.
3 — d'invention, patent for invention. —
de perfectionnement, patent for improvement. — d'importation, patent for importation. A law. Acte en —, procuration par
—, power of altorney.

BREVETE, ppa. of brevetet, fleensed.
— du rol, brevieted by the king. Invention — e. patented invention.

— du roi, oreseica oy ina ang. inven-tion —e, patented insention.

BREVETER, brayv-tay, se. See caque-ter, to patent, to license. Se faire — par le gouvernement, to be named by appoint-ment. — une invention, to patent en invention

BRÉVIAIRE, bray-vyayr, em. (Lat. bre-viarium) 4 (livre) bresiary. 2 (office) bre-viary. Dire, réciter son —, to read, to recite onc's breviary. fig. fam. Get auteur est son —, this author is his vade-

BRIBE, brib, ef. (Sp.) 4 hunch of bread. 2 (by extension) scraps, orts, broken sictuals. 3 fig. scraps.
BRIG-A-BRAC, sm. old curiosities.

Marchand de —, curiosity-dealer. Bonti-que de —, curiosity-chop. BRICK, brik, em. naut. brig.

BRICOLE, bre-kol, sf. 4 (d'an har-nais) breast-band, chest-band. 2 (pour porter) straps. 3 tennis. back-stroke. & (billiards) back - stroke, bricole. 5—8,

BRICOLER, bre-ko-lay, sm. (jeu) to

hit a back-stroke.

BRICOLIER, bre-ko-lyay, sm. off-

BRIDE, breed, sf. 4 (rènes) bridle, rein.

Mettre la — à un cheval, to bridle a
korse. Tenir la — haute, courie à un
cheval, to keld a horse in tight. Lui
rendre, kui lacher la —, to give him his

head. Tourner —, to turn back. Aller à toute —, à — abattue, to go fuil speed. fig. fam. Tenir quelqu'un en —, lui tenir la — haute, la — contre, to kecp a tight hand over a person. fig. Lâcher la — à ses passious, to give loose to one's passions. fig. Mettre la — sur le cou à quelqu'un, to let a person take his own conrac. Courir à — abattue, après les plaisirs, à sa ruine, à sa perte, to rush headlong after pleasure, to one's ruin, to one's destruction. (by analonn) La plume en main. À — abattue en main. À — shately and the same a sure, to one string, to one s destruction, (by analogy) La plume en main, A — abatue, il couche sur le papier, his pen travels over the paper full speed. Sta-B. 2 (d'une coiffure) string (of a cap, of a bonnet). 3 (needle-work) button top. A tech. curb, bridle, flanch. 5 surg. frenum,

strap.

BRIDE, ppa. of brider, fem. —e, adjectiv. bridled.

BRIDER, brid-ay, va. (from bride) 1 to bridle. — un cheval, to bridle a horse.

absol. —, to bridle one's horse. fig. prov. — son cheval, son ane par la queue, lo go the wrong way to work. 2 (by extension) (des vêtements) to confine, to bind. La ccinture de mon pantalon me bride trop, my trowsers are too light round the waist. absol. Cet habit bride sous les bras, this coat wrinkles under the arms. 3 naut.

— l'ancre, to stay, to bridle, to shoc the
anchor. 4 — les cloches, to tie the
clapper of bells. 5 culin.— une volaille,

ciapper of setts. Schin. — une voisine, to trace a fowl.

BRIDON, brid-ong, sm. snaffe-bridle.
BRIEF, bryayl. adj. m. fem. brikve,
obsol. short, brief.

BRIEVEMENT, bre-ayv-mång, ads.

BRIEVETE, bre-ayv-tay, sf. brevity, shortness. La—de la vie, the shortness of life. La—est l'ame du conte, brevity is the soul of narration. La Font.

is the soul of narration. La Font.
BRIG, brig, sm. naut. See BRICK.
BRIGADE, brig-ad, sf. 4 (corps d'armée) brigade.
2 (de gendarmes) brigade, troop, detachment.
3 (by extension) gang, troop, body. — de sergents de ville, a body of policemen. — de sûreté, brigade of safety. — de charpentiers, gang of

carpenters.
BRIGADIER, brig-ad-yay, sm. trefois) brigadier. 2 (aujourd'hui dans la cavalerie) corporal. 3 naut. strokes-

18 CAVAINTEE CORPORAL. S Hadt. Stokes-man, bowman.

BRIGAND, brig-ang, sm. 4 brigand, ralfan, highwayman, bandit. 2 (by ex-tension) peculator, embezsier. hyperb. C'est un —, he is a downright brigand. BRIGANDAGE, brig-angd-2th, sm. 4 brigandage, highway robbery. Commettre des —s, to commit ruffanty acts. 2 (concassion) peculation, extortion.

BRICANDALL beta-angd-2 sm. (dim.

des —s, to commit ruffanty acts. 2 (concussion) poculation, extortion.
BRIGANDEAU, brig-angd-o, sm. (dim. of brigand) rogue, rascal, knave.
BRIGANDER, brig-angd-ay, vn. to act like a highwayman.
BRIGANTIN, brig-ang-tang, sm. naut.

brigantine.
BRIGANTINE, brig-ang-teen, sf. naut.

brigantine sail.
BRIGITTE, bre-zhit, sf. Bridget.
BRIGNOLE, bre-nyol, sf. brignole-

BRIGUE, brig, sf. 4 (manœuvres se-crètes) brigue, intrigue. Obtenir une place par —, à force de —s, to obtain s post by indirect means. Il appela la — à pace by indirect means. It appels is — a son secours, he had recourse to intrigue. Et mot pour toute — et pour tout artifice, de mes larmes au ciel j'offris le sacrifice, the only intrigue, the only artifice I had recourse to, were the tears I offered my to Heaven. Rac. 2 (faction) faction, cabal. It avait pour lui nue — puissante, he had a powerful faction on his side. Chacune avait sa — et de puissants saffrages, each had her party and influence. Rac. BRIGUER, brig-ay, sa. 4 to cansats, to solicit. — les voix, les suffrages (o carrass. 2 (solliciter) to court, to suc for. — les faveurs, l'amitié, la protection de

quelqu'un, to court the favours, the friend-ship, the protection of a person. Ces prin-ces qui briguaient l'empire et votre main; these princes who aspired to the throne and your hand. Volt. E. brigua les ri-chesses et les honneurs que leur ennemi avait à donner, E. courted the riches and konours that their enemy had in his power to bestom. Any. Th. Les plus nobles cheto bestow. Aug. Th. Les plus nobles che-valiers du royaume briguèrent l'honneur de l'accompaguer, the first knights in the kingdom craved the honour to accompany

BRILLAMMENT, bre-yam-ang, adv.

BRILLAMMENT, bre-yam-ang, ads. brilliastly, brightly.

BRILLANT, bre-yang, ppr. of Briller, adj. m. fem.—e, 4 (qui a beaucoup d'ectal) brilliant, bright, glittering, shiming. L'astre—des nuits, the shining orb of night. Des yeux —, sparkling eyes, bright eyes. D'un rouge —, of a bright red. Les joues —es des pleurs de la religion et de l'amour, the checks glistening with tears of religion and love. Chal. 2 (by extension) brilliant, showy, resplendent, splendid sight. Un — cortége, a gorgeons procession. 3 (des sons, de la nuisque, of sounds, of music) brilliant. & fig. (remarquable dans son genre) brilliant. fig. (remarquable dans son genre) brilliant, fig. (remarquable dans son genre) brilliant, remarkable, distinguished. Une — e victoire, a glorious victory. Un — mariage, a splendid match. La gravitè est le caractère — des deux nations, gravity is the distinguishing characteristic of the two nations. Montesq. Dans les hautes classes, les vices mêmes ont un côté —, in the apper classes, even vices have a bright side. Lamart. — de santé, beaming with health. Boil. — de gloire, radient with glory. Mass. — de force, replete with strength. C. Dal. G. Del.

BRILLANT, em. 4 (éclat, lustre) brilliancy, brightness. fig. Il a plus de — que de solide, he has more brilliancy than so-lidity, 2 (diament tallié) brilliant. Faux — 5, false, imitation brilliants. fig. tinsel, false ornamen

felse ornament.
BRILLANTE, ppa. of BRILLANTER, fem.
- g, adjectiv. showy, gaudy. fig. Style
- gaudy, florid style.
BRILLANTER, bro-yang-tay, va. jewel.
- un diamant, to cut a diamond in facets.
fig. - son style, to load one's style with
metaphors.

melaphors.

BRILLER, bre-yay, vn. 4 to shine, to glitter. Dans un pays froid on le soleil ne brille que par son absence, in a cold country where the sun only shines by its absence. Mey, fig. 1e vais on le regard voit — l'espérance, I follow the ray of hope that fille before me. Lamart. fig. La iola brille dans car engards in libble via hope that fills before me. Lamart. fig. La joile brille dans ses regards, joy lights up his features. fig. La sante, la jeunesse brillent sur son visage, his face is beaming with health and youth. Faire —, to show, to display. Il faisait — un diamant à mes youx, he exposed to my view the flash of a diamond. fig. Il aime à faire — son esprit, ses richesses, he likes to make a xhow of his wit, his riches. fig. Faire — la vérité aux yeux de quelqu'un, to open the eyes of a person to the truth. 2 fig. (attirer les regards, se montrer) to shine. cattirer les regards, se montrer) to shine, to shine forth. La fleur des champs brille à sa boutonnière, the field-flower is displayed at his button-hole. Bérang. 3 fig. (attirer l'attention, se faire admirer) to shine. Vingt vérités brillaient à la fois autour de vingt verties britatents at ions autour de son horizon politique, twenty truths dawn-ed at once on his political horizon. Saint. Elle aime à —, she is fond of shining, L'envie de —, the wish to shine. & (ex-celler) to shine, to excel, to be distinguished. Tel brille au second rang qui s'elipse au premier, a man may shine in the second rank who would be thrown into the shade is the first. Voit. 5 sport. to range, to quest. BRIMBALE, braug-bal, sm. tech. brake, pump-handle.

BRIMBALER, brang - bal -ay, va. to wing (des cloches, bells).

BRIMBORION, brang - bor - yong, sm. bawble, toy, knick-knack, gew-gaw.

BRIN, brang, sm. (Lat. virga) 4 blade.

- d'herbe, blade of grass. Arrachez —

a — tout ce qu'a produit ce maudit grain, tear up blade by blade all that this horrid grain has produced. La Font. 2 (pousse) slip, sprig, shoot. 3 build. Bois de —, round timber. fig. fam. C'est un beau — de fille, she is a fine-grown girl. 4 (by extension) (parcelles ide certaines choses longues et minces) bil. Un — de uaille. exicasion) (parcelles ide certaines choses longues et minces) bit. Un — de paille, e straw. Un — de fil, a bit of thread. 5 (petites quantités de certaines choses) scrap, morsel. Ces pauvres gens qui n'ont pas un — de paille pour se coucher, un — de bois pour se chauffer, these pour people who have not a bit of straw to steep e bit of straw to steep people who kave not a bit of straw to sleep on, a bit of wood to warm themselves with. M=0 de Sev. Ag. Il falt chand, il n'y a pas un — de vent, it is hot, there is not a breath of sir. M=0 de Sev. Il a pour elle un — d'amour, un petit — d'amour, he has for her a touch of love, a slight touch of love. I'al un petit — d'espè-rance, I enterlain a faint hope. Après avoir attendu un —, after having waited a bit. Nod.

BRINDE, brangd, ef. obsol. health, toast. prov. Il est dans les —s, he is three sheets in the wind.

BRINDILLE, brang-de-yub, sf. sprig,

BRINDILLE, brang-de-yuh, sf. sprig, twig.

BRIO, bryo, sm. (It.) vivacity, animation, spirit. Quel—! what vivacity!

BRIOCHE, bre-yosh, sf. 4 brioche, cake. 2 fg. (bevue) blunder, mistake.

Quelle—! what a blunder! No faire que des—s. to make nothing but blundere.

BRIQUE, brik, sf. (Lat. imbrex, imbricts) 4 brick. 2 (by analogy)—d'ètain, de savon, brick of tin, of soap.

BRIQUET, bre-kay, sm. 4 stect.

Battre le—, to strike a light, to strike a fire. 2 (by extension) tinder-box. 3 (espèce de sabre) short sabre.

BRIQUETAGE, brik-lazh, sm.! mason brick-work. 2 (enduit) imitation brick-work.

work.

BRIQUETÉ, ppa. of briqueter, fem.

—E, adjectiv. 4 in imitation brick-work.

2 (tougeatre) brick-coloured, file-coloured.

BRIQUETER, brik-tay, ra. (from brique)

Sce acheter, to brick, to make brick-

BRIQUETERIE, breek-tree, ef. tech. BRIQUETIER, brik-tyay, sm. brick-

BRIQUETTE, brik-et, ef. (from brique)

patent fuel.

BRIS, bre, sm. law. 4 breaking open.

de scellé, breaking of a seal. 2 naut.

wreck. BRISANT, bre-zang, ppr. of BRISER,

See BRISER. BRISANT, sm. naut. 1 (écueil) shelf, sand - bank, rock, shoal. 2 (vagues)

BRISCAWBILLE, brisk-ang-bee-yuh,

BRISCA WBILLE, brisk-ang-bee-yuh, See Brusquembille.
BRISE, briz, sf. naut. breeze. — de terre, land-breeze. — de mer, seabreeze. — carabinée, siff gale.
BRISE, ppa. of Briser, fem. — R. adjectis. 4 broken. Rameaux — s. broken branches. Méry. fig. Existence — e. blighted existence. fig. Carrière — e. ruined prospects. 2 fig. (annulé) broken. Traités d'alliance — s. broken treaties of alliance — s. broken inex découpures) broken, jagged, indented. Les sommets — s des Apalachian mountains. Chai. by analogy L'artiste fait des lignes — es, qui, etc., the artist makes broken linex which, etc. Mich. 4 (by extension) (réfracté) broken, refracted. Un faible rayon du soleil couchant — à travers les vitraux descendit sur l'autel, a feeble ray of the setting sun refracted through the glasswindows fell upon the altar. Nod. 5 fig.

Ge la voix) broken, tremulous. Une voix
— par l'émotion, une voix — e, a voice
tremulous with emotion. 6 fig. (harassé)
harassed, jaded, knocked wp. Étre—; to
be spent. — d'extase et de fatigue, exhausied with ecetacy and fatigue. Th. Gant.
Je n'ai pas fait cent pas que je suis plus
— que si j'avais fait dix lienes, l'have
ecarcely walked a hundred paces when l'
feet more tired than if I had walked ten
leagues. Montesq. 7 fig. (accablé) broken,
rushed, aching. Ame — e par la douleur,
soul overwhelmed with grief. Courr
broken heart. 8 (qui se plie en deux) folding. Volet —, folding shutter. 9 her.
Chevron —, chevron brief, rompu.
BRISÉES, bre-zay, sf. pl. 4 boughs
broken of, strewed on the way. Faire des
—, to break off boughs. fig. Suivre les
— de quelqu'an, to walk in the steps of a
person. fig. Courir, aller sur les — de
quelqu'un, to tread upon the heels of a
person. fig. Reprendre ses —, revenir
sur ses — to retrace one's steps.

BRISEMENT, breez-mang, sm. (from
briser) naut. breaking. Le — des flots,
the deshing of the waves. fig. — de coour,
breaking of the keart.

BRISEM, bree-zay, sa. (Gr.) i to break,
to shatter, to emash, to shiver. — le cachet d'une lettre, to break the seal of a
letter. Le papillon de nuit qui a nouvellemoth which has recently broken its mysterious enselop. Nod. (by extension) Brisant sur des rives fleuries le cristal de

rious envelop. Nod. (by extension) Brisant sur des rives fleuries le cristal de sant sur des rives fleuries le cristal de leurs eaux, breaking against Rowery shores the crystal of their waters. Flor. Ilg.— ses chaines, ses fers.— le joug, to break one's chains, to throw of the yoke. Ilg. Elle almait ses amis, les défendait, et brisait des lances pour eux, she loved her frienda, defended them, and was always ready to take with the cadelicat in their favour. St.—B. Bg.— la glace, to speak bluntly. Sur cet article délicat lord C. brise la glace, on that delicate subject lord C. speaks out plainly. St.—B. 2 fig. (rompre, détraire) to crush, to break, to acrer.— les liens de la société, de l'amitie, to break the ties of society, the bonds of friendship. Ne pouvant— cette force morale, not being able to crush this moof friendship. Ne powerty, the bonds of friendship. Ne powant — cette force morale, not being able to crush this moral energy. J. Jan. Voilà ce qui a bries sa carrière, that is what ruined his prospects. Un travail excessif brise les meilleurs escritters and the prospects of the power of the prospects of the prospects of the prospects. prits, excessive labour breaks down the finest intelligences. Nod. Le destin vou-lait qu'elle brish ton cour, it was your fale that she should break your heart. Muss. Cette grande douleur lui a brisk l'ame, this deep sorrow has boured down l'ame, this deep sorrow has boued down her soul. 3 (hyperbol.) to overtire, to exhaust. Les cahots de la voiture m'ont brisé, the folding of the carriage has broken me to pieces. (by analogy) Leurs cris me brisaient le tympan, I was deafened by their shouts. A (rétracter) to refract. Chat. 5 fig. absol. Brisons, brisons-la, crough. Méry. Brisons sur ce sujet, no more of thet. Bat.—avec analogium, to break of bug. answer of that. Baiz. — avec quelqu'un, to break of with a person. (by analogy) — avec son passé, to break of with the past. Les nations ne marchent qu'en brisant et rompant de temps en temps avec leur passé, the progress of nations depends upon their now and then breaking of with the past. Ste-B.

BRISE-COU, sm. pl. BRISE-COU, breakneck.

BRISE-GLACE, sm. pl. BRISE-GLACE, naut. starling.

BRISE-LAME, sm. pl. BRISE-LAMES, Daut. break-water. BRISE-MOTTE, sm. pl. BRISE-NOTTES,

agri. clod-crusher. BRISE-PIERRE, em. pl. BRISE-PIERRES, surg. lithoclast.

BRISE-TOUT, sm. pl. BRISE-TOUT, demol-isher, one that breaks every thing. BRISE-VENT, sm. pl. BRISE-VENT, 2gri.

or names, spr. t (être mis en pièces) to break, to be broken, to be chattered (d'an navire, of a ship; du votre, etc., of plane, etc.). Ag. Son comer so briss tout he come h l'idée and his hand a distinction h comp à l'idée que, his heart suddenig sank within him at the thought that. Nod. fig. So carrière se briss à l'âge ob, etc., his cureer was interrupted at that period of tifs when, etc. Sia-B. 2 (des vagnes) to dash. A cambien de rivages p'ai-je pas va seies mêmes flots que je contemple ici, apoints how many chores have I not som against how many shores have s not soon the agme waves deshrag that I gaze upon here. Chat. 3 fig. (ochouer) Les regards du jeuns Athénien vensions se — contre l'indifférence de P, the glances of the goung Athenien were lost upon the indifference of P. Ab. W. avait ce hou sous tennes contre qui se brisers le génie, W. had that tousteurs need seuse against had that tenacious good sense against which gentus is powerfees. Sta-B. 4 (x'in-Séchir) to be curved. Tous les plis du front se brissient par le milieu, all the wrinkles of his brow were curved in the esiddie. Ab. B (se réfracter) to be re-fracted. Voilà pourquoi les rayons lumineax so brisent lorsque, that is why the fuminous rape are refracted when. (in the same sense) Les pétales bordés de petits clis argentés entre lesquels se brise un rayon do soleil, the petala fringed with abort eilpary hair reflecting the light from a stray sun - beam. Saint. 6 (ac plier) to fold. Une table, un fautouit qui

no brise, a folding table, arm-chair.

nature, on nant. to break, to spill, to dash. La mer brise h terre, the sea breaks against the coast. Lo fraces des vagues qui brisalent au join sor le rocher, the roor of the distant waves dashing against the reck. B. de SLP.

BRISQUE, bro-zwie, sm. agri. frake. BRISQUE, briak, of (100) i briogne,

2 (atout) frame. BitiSURE, bre-zür, of. 4 brenk. 2

BROC, beo, am (Gr.) 1 jug. 2 (le contenu) jugful.

ME DRIC ET DE BROC, adv. loc. by hook

or by crook, by fair means or foul.

BROCANTAGE, bro-king-tash, sm.
broker's business, dealing in second-hand

BROCANTER, bro-king-tay, en. to deal in second-hand goods; to buy occand-

Annd goods.
BROCANTEUR, bro-king-tubr, ass. fom. BROCAKTEUSE, broker, dealer in accond-hand goods.
BROCARD, bro-kee, am. tanni, jeer,

politery
BROCARDER, bro-ksr-day, re. (from bracard) to tount, to jeer, to scoff at.
bro-ksr-dajar, sm.

fem. BROCARDEUSE, jeerer, scoffer, scorner. BROLART, bro-kar, sm. i procude. — de Lyon, Lyons brocade. I ven. deer a

BROCATELLE, brok-at-el, sf. 1 bro-

BROCHELLE, Brok-al-el, sf. 1 bro-casel, brocatello. 3 min. bracatello. BROCHAGE, brosh-and, sm. stitching. BROCHANT, brosh-ang, spr. of nno-can, adjectiv. her. — sar to tont, ever all fig. conspicuous, ent-topping all. BROCHE, brosh, sf. (Lat. brocs) a calin. spit. Mettre à la —, to put to the spit. Mettre en —, to spit. fig. finn. Fatre un tour de —, to warm enc's seif at the Arc. à (d'un rount) seinalle. Métter the fire. & (d'un rouet) spinale Métier à trois cents -s, foom of three hundred spindles. 3 (à tricolor) kniiting-needle. 4 (bagnette de bois pour auspendre des chantelles, des harengs, etc.) bronch, brocks, cendie-rod. S (pour un tonneus) spigol S (de certaines secrures, of certains locks) pin, stern. 7 jawel. broock. S ven. —a, pl. tasks.

BROCHE, ppc. of unocuse, fem. -x, objectiv. 4 embessed, Agured. Biofic -a, Agured stuff. 2 stitched. Volume

—, rolume stitched.

BROCHEE, bro-shay, of. 4 foints upon the spit. 2 tech. rod/ul.

BROCHER, bro-shay, so. 4 to figure. to embess. - une étoffe d'or et d'argent, to work a staff with gold and eliver. 2 hook-hind. to stitch, to sew. 2 fg. to kurry over. 5 her. See mochast.
BROCHET, bro-shay, sm. ich. jeck,

BROCHETON, brosh-long, am. ich.

jack, pickerel.
BROCHETTE, bro-shot, of 4 skewer, brochette. Elever des oingant h in —, is feed poung birds with a stick. Eg. Elever un entant h in —, to bring up a child too delicately. 2 (by extension) (ce qu'on fait rotir) brochette Une d'ortolans, a brochette ef artolans. 3 (poer décorations) fite. Il portait une — de décorations, he ware a long file of

fetn. naom. amith's

. 4 (brogard. brocch

28 fem. →x, sur toutes erpantenis. le: m. (II.) 4 poken, sock. houster le · le — pour br tragety. pi. (sorte de toriere) sest.

BRODER, bro-day, ra. 4 to embraider, to work. — un chiffre, une fleur, to embroider a cypher, a flower. about Elle a perdu in the h —, the lost her eight in embroidering. 3 fig (amplifier) to amplify. — un come, to embrilish a fals. about. Your brodes h morroitle.

Vous brades à merveille, pou know per-fertly well how to embellish a story. BRODERIE, brod-roe, of. 1 embroid-ery. — d'or, de sole, gold, silk, em-broidery. Un habit orné de — s, an embroidered coet. Dessit do —, embroidery pattern. 2 fg. amplification, om-bellishment (of a story) 3 time, grace-

BRODEUR, brod-uhr, em. fem. 220-

BROTEMENT, BROIMENT, brwt-mtog, em. pounding, grinding, crushing. BROME, bedm, sm. chem. brome-

BRONCHE, brongsh, of, anal. bronchus. BRONCHER, brong-shay, on. & to stamble. prov. Eg. Il n'y a si ban cheval qui ne bronche, it is a good herze that never stambles. 2 fig. (fallis) to finch, to fail. C'est an homme qui n'a jamels bronché, he to a man who has never finched. Amched.

BRONCHIQUE, brong-shik, adj. mf.

anal bronchist, bronchie.

BRONCHITE, brong-sheet, sf. (from

bronche) med. brouchstis.
BRONZAGE, brong-zazh, am. tech.

bronzing.

BRONZE, brongz, am. (It. bronzo) 4
(alluge) bronze. Medaille de —, bronze
medal. Cooler en —, le cast in bronze. Ag Avoir le cour de —, un cour de —, to here a hours of fins. 3 (sculpture en bronze) bronze. Un — antique, en antique bronze. 3 numium. bronze. 4 poetic (le canon) Lo — vomit la mort, the cennon beiches out death.

BRONZB, pps. of anoszen, fem. -s, 4 adjectiv. bronzed. Statuette -e, s bronzed elainette. Lann-burnt, tanned. Teint —, sun-burnt complexion. Des matelota —s par le soleil des tropiques, seilore brenzed by the tropical sun. Eg. —3 adjectiv. 4 (mélangé, mélé) Des-

C'est en homme —, he is a man who atlake at maching. Soullers —u, érment hiệ zhett.

BRONZER, brong-say, so. to brouse. - le cance d'un fasil, etc., to steri the barret of a gun, etc. Bg. Lorsque l'ège a bronzé nos épidermes, when we become tonned with age. Mery.

ex mnousen, ver. (preadre la conient de-bronne) à la be bronned, to be sun-burnt, 2 fig. (devenie insensible) to become hard, to be stesied. It fant que le cour-se bronne ou qu'il ne brine, the heart must either bosone herdened or bronk. Champf

BROQUART, beo - har, am. See 190-

BROUDANT, men and an analysis of a fach, fin-tack. 2 (collectiv.) tim-tack.

BRUSSAGE, bros-each, sm. brushing.

BROSSE, bros, sf. 4 brush. — h chevenz, h depts, hair-brush, tash-brush, hairnah. — de chiendent, carpet-brush, — h decrotter, hard-brush. — h ciragu, Markima-brush. — h relative, shiningblacking-brush. — à reluire, shining-brush. — à souliers, shoe-brush, blacking-brush. Des cheveux tailles en —, hair cropt skort. Balz. 3 paint. brush, fig. L'exècution de ca tableau est d'une bollo —, that picture to finely pointed. I zool, brush.

BROSSE, spe. of naousan, fem. -s, adjectiv. branked.

BROSSER, broc-say, ms. (from bronne) to brush, to rmb. — un babit, to brush a coal. Se faire —, to be brashed fig. —
quelqu'un, to give a person a brash.
at anosan, spr. to brash one's self. Se
— les chevens, to brash one's heir.
paceans an hout to brash one's heir.

BROSERR, DR. hant. to occur,

BROSSERIE, bros-ree, of a brush-trade, brush-making a (tien) brush-ma-mafactory. B (collectiv.) brushes. BROSSEUR, bros-subr, sm. brusher, officer's sersoni.

BROSSIER, bros-sysy, sm. senek-

BROU, bron, em. shell, prei. - do

noix, weinut-water.

BROUET, broo-ay, em. candic. (by extension) Le palant n'avait qu'en — clair, the sire had but thin perriège. La Fent. — noir, —, black brath. (in joke)

BROUETTE, beco-et, of. (Lat. bis, rota) t wheel-barrows. 2 (in joke) pattry carriage 3 obsol. sedan-chair. See vinta-

BROUETTER, broo-sy-tay, se. 1 to wheel in a barrow. 3 obsol. to draw in a seden cheir.

BROUHAHA, broe-ab-ah am. (anoma-

topée) habbus, uprear, halinbeiles. BROUILLAMINI, broo-ya-me-nec, am. (desordre, confusion) confusion, disorder,

misunderstanding.

BhOUlLLARD, broo-yee, sm. 4 (Let. pruins) fog, miet; Le — qui s'elève, the miet which rises. Le — est tembé, the fog has failen. fig N'y voir qu'à travers un —, is ses darkig, is ses as through a cloud. Vos youx out du —, your eyes look heavy. Mery. fig. fum le n'y vois une du —. que du -, i can make nothing of it. 2 com weste-book. 2 edjectiv. Papier -,

blotting-paper.
BROUILLASSER, broo-yes-say, en.
impera, to drizzie. Il bronillasso, id

BROUILLE, broo-yoh, ef. (It broglio) (mésinteiligence) misunderstanding, disagreement, failing out. Deax ans après lent -, two years after their quarrel. Sia-B. It y a do la - dans le menage, there is a misunderstanding between man and wife. Bire en - avec quelqu'an, to be on bad terms with a person. BROUILLEMENT, broo-yub-mang, om.

crufs —, eggs beaten up over the fire.
fig. Teint —, mottled complexion. fig.
Les cartes sont —es, there is a complete
misunderstanding. 2 (désun) set at
periance. Etre — avec le bon sens, to
be void of sense. pop. Etre — avec la
finance, avec la monnale, to be out of

money
BROUILLER, broo-yay, se. 4 to
jumble, to mingle, to mix up. — des
papiers, to put papers out of order. —
des cartes, to shuffle cards. fig. fam.
— du papier, to make waste-paper. 2
fig. (mettre de la confusion) to throw into
confusion, to embroil. Les intrigues fig. (mettre de la confusion) to throw into confusion, to embroil. Les intrigues brouillèrent encore une fois les affaires des 1., the affairs of the 1. were once more marred by intrigue. Aug. Th. Des chimères ont quelquefois brouillé des cervelles assez bonnes, chimeres have sufficed to turn more than one solid head. suffices to turn more than one song near, Ste-B. En vain elle a mis ses efforts à confondre, à — la voie, in sain she tried to throw her pursuers of the scent. La Font. — les cartes, to embroit matters. 3 fig. (des personnes, désanir) to set al variance, to make mischief between. La déesse Discorde ayant brouillé les dieux, the goddess Discord having set the

Lia déesse Discorde ayant brouillé les dieux, the goddess Discord having set the godd by the ears. La Font.

BROUILER, rn. to blunder, to bungle. Les sœurs filandières ne faissient que—auprès d'elles, the Parcæ were but bunglers compared to them. La Font.

BE BROUILER, ppr. 4 fig. (du teint, être altéré) to be altered. Son teint s'est brouillé, his complezion is altered. (by analogy) Le ciel se brouilla, the sky was overcast. Ab. 2 fig. (se troubler) to be confused. Tu m'as tourné la cervelle avec tes projets, je m'y brouille, your projects have turned my head, I am be-widdered. Balz. Ses idées se brouillent, in ideas are confused. Les affaires se brouillent, matters are embroited. Ph. Chas. Se — en parlant, to lose the thread of one's discourse. 3 fig. (se déznir, rompre) to fall out, to disagree. Elle n'était pas pressée de se — avec lui, she was in no hurry to quarrel with him. G. Sand. Se — avec sa lamille, to be at pariance, to be on ill terms with one's family. Se — avec la justice, to put one's self within the reach of the law.

BROUILLERIE, broo-yuh-ree, e/. falling out, disagreement, mismaderelanding.
BROUILLERIE, broo-yong, adj. m. fem.

BROUILLERIE, broo-yub-ree, st. talting out. disagreement, wisenderstanding.
BROUILLON, broo-yong, adj. m. fem.
—NE, 4 intermeddling, blundering. Esprit, caraciter —, needling disposition. J'étals trop — pour, I was too giddy for Ab. 2 (substantis.) blunderer, bungler, blunderhead, busybody, marplot. Le monde ne serait jamais en paix, si un pareil — parvenait à s'évader, the world would never be at peace, if such a marginel was once. be at peace if such a marplot was once again at liberty. Aug. Th.

BROUILLON, sm. 4 draught, rough draught. 2 (papier) See no 1. 3 com. (brouillard) waste-book. BROUIR, broo-eer, vs. (Lat. pruina) to blast to kinkt.

blast, to blight.

BROUISSURE, broo-e-sûr, sf. blast.
BROUISSAILLES, broo-say-yuh, sf. pl.
brush-wood, briars, brambles. ûg. bes
sourcils en —s, shagy eye-brows. Th.
Gaut. Un fagot de —s, a faggot of chat-

BROUT, broo, sm. browse, browse-

BROUTANT, broo-tang, ppr. of brou-ter, adjectiv. browsing. It vit un troupeau bien —, he saw a fine thriving flock. La Font. adj. m. fem. — betes — es, the browsing enimals.

BROUTE, pps. of BROUTER, fem.—E, adjectiv. browsed. Un champ qui a été—, a field that has been browsed.

BROUTER, broo-tay, vs. and vn. (Gr.) to browse. prov. Où la chèvre est attachée il fant qu'elle broute, where the goat is the different provinces. tied, there she must browse.

BROUTILLES, broo-te-yuh, sf. pl. 4 sprigs, brushwood, small branches. 2 fig. fam. (choses de peu de valeur) bawbles, kickhanes, knick-knaeks.
BROYAGE, brwa-yazh, sm. tech. crush-

BROYEMENT, brwa-mang, sm. See

BROYER, brwa-yay, sa. JE BROIE, TU BROIES, IL BROIE, ILS BROIENT; JE BROIE-RAI, NOUS BROIEROMS; BROIE; QUE JE BROIE, QU'ILS BROIENT; to grind, to crush, to pound. Quelle masse au loin semble, en sa marche immense, — la terre de son poids, what mass is that in the distance, which seems in its tremendous march to crush the very earth under its weight. V. Hug. fig. fam. — du noir, to be in a brown study.

stady.

SE BROYER, vpr. to break. Ag. Ces
lles où le flot se broie entre des écuells
décharnés, these islands where the wave
breaks among the ragged rocks. V. Hug.
BROYEUR, brwå-yuhr, sm. grinder,
pounder, crusher, breaker.
BROYON, brwå-yong, sm. print. breyer.
BRU, brû, sf. daughter-in-law.
BRUANT, brû-ang, sm. orn. yellow
hammer.

BRUCELLES, brd-sel, sf. pl. tech. spring nippers.

BRUGNON, bru-nyong, sm. hort. bru-

BRUGNON, pru-nyong, sm. nort. ork-nion, nectarine.

BRUINE, bru-een, sf. (Lat. pruins) drizzling rain. Une — apre et simante, a sharp, rew drizzling rain. Nod. (by extension) La — argentée des roues du bateau à vapeur, the silvery fosm of the wheels of the stemboat. Th. Gaut.

BRUINER, bru-e-nay, v. impers. to drizzle. Il no fait que —, tt only driz-zles.

BRUIRE, bru-eer, on. and defect. (Gr.) BRUISSANT; IL BRUIT; IL BRUTAIT, ILS BRUYAIENT; ILS BRUISSENT; IL BRUISSAIT; QU'ILS BRUISSENT; lo roor, to ruelle, to whistle. La mer bruit, the sea roors. Les acclamations bruissaient dans mes oreilles, acciamations brussaient cans mos creiles, the shouts thundered in my ears. Nod. Les moucherons du crépascule finissaient de — aux croisées, the evening fly had ceased buzzing at the windows. Nod. Le vent a cessé de —, the wind no longer whistles. Nod. Cet instrument sonore que les enfects feet fact the second productions of the second productions. Nod. Cet instrument sonore que les en-ionts font — entre leurs dents, that mu-sical instrument that children twang be-tween their teeth. Nod. Le tambour de basque bruit et ronfle, the tambourine produces a jumgling and whirring sound. Th. Gaut. Les ruches, pleines d'essaims, bruissalent sourdement, hiese full of swarms sent forth a low bussing. Lamart. Son etvie fait narfois l'effet d'une étoffe de Son style fait parfois l'effet d'une étoffe de soie lustrée qui bruit et reluit, his style

sole lostrée qui bruit et reluit, his style sometimes reminds one of a glossy silk stuff that rustles and skines. Ste-B. BRUISSEMENT, brū-ees-mang, sm. rustling, roaring, rallling, whistling. Le—du feuillage, the murmur of the foliage. Saint. Des—s d'onde, roaring of the wates. Chat.—d'oreilles, tingling in the

BRUIT, brü-ee, sm. 1 noise, din, roar. Le — du tonnerre, du tambour, du canon, the rolling of the thunder, of the drum, the roar of the cannon. Le — des flots, the roaring of the waves. Sans —, noiselessly. Eloignons-nous sans —, let us go quietly away. Faire beau —, to make a fine noise. flg. Il n'sime pas le — s'il ne le fait, he loves no noise but of his own making. flg. Se retirer loin du —, to leave this noisy world. 2 (tumulte) uproar, disturbance. 3 (querelle) quarrel. Il y a eu du — entre le mari et la femme, there has been a quarrel between the husband and wife. 4 (nouvelles) remour-BRUIT, bru-ee, sm. 1 noise, din, roar. there has been a quarret between the mar-band and wife. A (nouvelles) rumour, report. Le — court, it is reported. Un — de ville, a talk of the town. Un — de bourse, a report on change. De faux — s, false reports. On a fait courir le — que, it is currently reported that. Il y a des

—s de guerre, rumours of war are aftoat.

li n'est — que de cola, il en est grand —
dans le monde, that is the talk of the day;
it is the general topic of conversation. it is the general topic of conversation. So (écial) noise, scho, clamour. Cet événement fait grand —, this event makes a great noise. Etouffez cette affaire, n'em faites point de —, hush up that affair quietly. Le tout petit—que je fais comme artiste, the little fame I have acquived as en artist. G. Sand. Le — de sos exploits, the report of his exploits. (by analogy) Le — de son nom, the echo of his name.

A GRAND BRUIT, adv. loc. loudly. Les cloches appelaient à grand —, etc., the bells summoned loudly, etc. Boil. 1g.

A PRIT BRUIT, adv. loc. obsol. silently, without busile.

A PETIT BRUY, adv. loc. obsol. silently, without bustle.

BRULAGE, brül-azh, em. agri. burning.

BRULANT, brül-lang, ppr. of BRUER, adj. m. (em. — e, to burning, buxning hot, scorching, scalding. Le soleil est —, the sun is burning hot. Fièvre — e, burning fever. 2 fig. (très-ardent) glowing, erdent, fervid. Ame — e, soul full of ferwar. Style —, vivid style. Big. (animelognimated, burning, inflamed. — d'amour, do courroux, burning with love, with anger. Cour — de zèle, heart burning with zeal.

BRÜLE, was, of BRÜLER, (em. — E, ad-BRÜLE, was, of BRÜLE, (em. — E, ad-

BRULE, pps. of BRUER, fem.—B, adjectiv. 4 burned, burnt. Bire.—vif, etro.—a petit feu, to be burned alive; to be burned to death with tortures. It fut.—avec de and to death with tortwres. It for — avec de grandes tortures, he was burned with excending tortures. Chat. Ean-de-vie —e, burnt brandy. 2 (trop cuit) burnt. Roti —, burnt brandy. 2 (trop cuit) burnt. Roti —, burnt brandy. 3 (par le soleil) burnt, parched. Des vignes —es, perched vineyards. Visage — par le soleil, tout — du soleil, sun-burnt face. (by analogy) Son front — des vents du Nord, his ferchead browned by the Northern winds. C. Dell. & Sg. Cerveau —, hare-brained fellow, madags. 5 (substantis.) burning. Gela sent le—, a un goût de —, that smells of burning, that tastes burnt.

BRÜLEMENT, brûl-mang, sm. burning.

BRÛLER, brû-lay, sa. (Lat. perurere)
4 to burn, to burn down. — une maison,
to burn down a house. — des parfums,
to burn per fumes. A l'époque où on brêlait les sorciers, at the period when wi-zards were burnt. On brûle le tabac de toutes les manières imaginables, tebacco toutes les manières imaginables, teoacce is burnt in every imaginable way. Th. Gaut. — une amorce, to discharge a fire-arm. fig. — de l'enceus devant quel-qu'un, to palaver a person. fig. — ses vaisseaux, to leave no possibility of retracting. fig. Il n'y a pas encore de nouvelles, c'est — à petit feu, no news yet, I am on tenter-hooks. Nime de Sev. 2 (pour achanties) to hyrn (wood cast etc.) (pour achanties) to hyrn (wood cast etc.) (pour se chauffer) to burn (wood, coal, etc.) (pour s'éclairer) (candles, oil). fig. prov. - la chandelle par les deux bouts, to light one's candle at both ends. 3 (soumettre à l'action du feu) — du vin, to mult wine.
— du café, to burn coffee. 4 (causer une brûlure) to burn. Cet acide lui a brûle les mains, this acid has burnt his hands. ies mains, this acts has burnt his herms.

Ig. La plume me brûle les dojts, mon secret va m'echapper, my pen burns my fingers in its impatience to trace my secret. Saint. 5 hyperb. (dessecher) to burn, to parch. La flevre le brûle, he is in a burning fever. 6 (da soleil, of the sun) to parch, to secreh, to tan. Un soleil éclatant brûleit da lumpière cetta pante hárische tant brûlait de lumière cette pente hérissée tant brûlait de lumière cette pente hérissée de cyprès, the glare of a burning eun parched the slope thickly set with cypresses. Th. Gaut. 7 (by analoyy) (du froid) to burn, to tan, te blast. A vril jaloux brûle de ses gelées le beau pommier, jealoux April with its frosts, blasts the beautiful apple-tree. V. Hug. 8 (de certaines substances, corrodor! to burn. 9 fig.— la cervelle à quelqu'an, to blow a person's brains out. A brûle pourpoint, See PSURPOINT. 40 — us gite, une posta, une étape, not to stop al a resting-place, a station, a halling-place. Je n'ai point encore vu D., il a brûlé Paris, et sa chaise de poste l'a déposé à, I have not yet acen D., he passed through Paris without stopping, and his post chaise deposited him st. Dider. 41 — une carle, to throw out et. Dider. 41 — une carte, to throw out a card. — la politess à quelqu'un, to take French leave of a person. 42 — le pavé, to raille over the pavement. (by enalegy) il brilait de ses regards la grande route, he devoured the distance with his eyes. Mèry. 43 Son style hrûle le papler, he writes in a glowing style. 44 (thédre) Les planches, to put ils into one's play.

BROLE-BOUT, sm. pl. BROLE-BOUT, BROLE-TOUT, sm. pl. BROLE-TOUT, ses-call.

BROLE-GUEULE, sm. pl. BROLE-GUEULE,

pop. short pipe.

BROLE-QUEUE, sm. pl. BROLE-QUEUE, vet. selon-iron.

vel. selon-iron.

BROLER, vn. 4 to burn. to be burned. 2 (jou de caries) Le tapis brûle, down with your stake. 3 (d'une chandelle, etc., of a canalle, etc.) to burn. fig. J'aurais brûle devant toi comme l'oncens, i should have prostrated myself in aderation before you. Nod. 4 (ètre fort chand) to burn. La gure me brûle, my face burns. fig. fam. Los mains, les pieds ini brûlent, he is longing to be at it, to set off. 5 (des mets, etc., of viands, etc.) to burn, to be sorched. prov. Le rôti brûle, time fites. 6 fig. (être possédé) to burn, to be inflamed.— d'amour, d'ambition, to be inflamed with love, ambition. Quel amour de la destruction brûlait en toi, what love of destruction raged within you. G. Sand. absol. to be over head and ears in love. Il n'en faut point douter, vous aimez, vous absol. to be over head and ears in love. Il n'en faut point douter, vous aimez, vous brâtez, all doubt is removed, you are in tore, you are sammoured. Rac. 7 fg. (désairer vivement) to long, to barn. Je brûlais de sortir, I longed to get out. Ghat. Le joune lion brûlait de voyager, the young timet tonyed to travel. Flor. Je brûle sunnet longes to travel. Flor. Je brûle d'Impatience de me jeter à ses pieds, I long to fling myself at his feet. Le Sage. Il brûbe de se venger, he broathes nothing bat sengeance. Vous brûlez que je ne sois partie, you long for me to be gone. Rac. 8 (jeu d'enfants, at childish gemes) to bru, to be near, to appronch. Vous n'y étes pas engore, mais vous brûlez, you are not right net, but vou hom. right yet, but you burn.

SE BRÔLER, spr. 1 (être brûlé) to be barnt, to burn onc's self. Les papillons viennent se — à la chandelle, methe burn their wings at the candle. üg. Plus ne merirai — à la chandelle, you won't catch me tripping again. La Font. fig. Se — la cervelle, to blow one's brains out. 2 (être cerveile, to blow one's brains out. 2 (etre atteint par le feu, par un corps très-claud) to be burned. Je me suis brûlé à la main, I have burned my hand. fig. Vous travaillez nuit et jour, vous vous brûlez les yeux, you work day and night, you destroy your sight. V. Hug.

BRÜLERIE, brûl-ree, sf. burning, heand distilliem.

brandy-distillery.

BRULEUR, brûl-uhr, sm. — de mai-

son. incendiary.

BRULUT, brül-o, sm. naut. fre-skip:

BRULURE, brül-ür, sf. 4 burn, scald.

BRUMAIRE, bre-mayr, sm. Fr. hist. rumaire (beginning 23 October, finish-

ing 24* November).

BRUMAL, bri-mal, adj. m. fem. — E, brumal, wintry. BRUMB, brum, sf. fog, mist, haze,

BRUMEUX, brü-muh, adj. m. fem.

DRUBEUX, Drü-muh, adj. m. fem. BRUBEUSE, foggy, misty.
BRUN, bruhng, adj. m. fem. — s. 4 brown.
Teint —, dark complexion. 2 (des personnes) dark. 3 (substantiv) dark person. 4 substantiv) couleur) brown. Tirant sur le —, of a brownish colour.
A LA BRUBE, SUR LA BRUBE, adv. loc. in the discretization.

A LA BRUNE, SUR LA BRUNE, adv. loc. in the dusk of the evening, at dusk.

BRUNATRE, brű-nátr', adj. mf.

BRUNET, brū-nay, sm. fem. -TE, (dim.

of brun) dark person.

BRUNI, bri-uee, pps. of brunis, fcm.

— B. edjectis. 4 browned. Teint — par le soleil, sun-burnt complexion. 2 brraish-

le soleil, sun-burnt complexion. 2 burnished, poished. De l'or —, de l'acier —, polished gold, steel.

BRUNIR, brâ-neer, sa. (from brun) 4 (rendre brun) to brown, to darken. Le soleil lai a bruni le teint, the sun has darkened his complexion. 2 fig. (assombrir) to darken. Le soir brunissait la clairière, the evening threw its shades over the glade. Millev. 3 (peindre en brun) to paint brown. Faire — une voiture; to saint a carriage brown. paint a carriage brown. 4 (des métaux, of metals) to polish, to burnish.

BRUND, vn. to become, to turn brown, to get dark. Son teint brunit, his complexion is getting dark.

SE BRUNIB, vpr. to become, to turn, to get brown, to get dark. Son visage s'est brani au soleil, his face is sun-burni. BRUNISSAGE, brű-ue-sazh, sm. bur-

nisking, polishing.
BRUNISSEUR, brü-ne-suhr, sm. fem.
BRUNISSEUR, burnisher.
BRUNISSOIR, brü-ne-swar, sm. bur-

misher.

BRUNISSURB, brū-ne-sūr, sf. 4 (te poli) burnish. 2 (l'art du brunisseur) burnishing. 3 dye. browning.

BRUSQUB, brūsk, add. mf. (It.) 4 blunt, sharp, gruff, short. Homme—, blunt man. Humeur—, rongh temper. Ton—, gruff tone. 2 (subit) mexpected, sudden. Un—e changement, a sudden change. (by snalogy) La fin de son discours a été trop—, he cut his discourse too short. too short.

BRUSQUEMBILLE, brus-king-be-yuh,

. (jeu) brusquembille. BRUSQUEMENT, brüsk-kuh-mång, adv. adruptly, bluntiy sharply, gru/fty, sudden-ly, unexpectedly.

BRUSQUER, brds-kay, va. (from brus-

BRUSQUER, bris-kay, va. (from bras-que) to be short, sharp, blant, abrupt, with a gersen. Ne tai-je pas brusque tout à l'heure, was i net rather rude with you just noue. Baiz. — la fortune, to take the shortest way to fortune. fam. — l'aventure, to rum the hazard. — une affaire, to harry on an event. Il était trop prodent pour — les choses, he was too prudent to de any thing hastily. G. Sand. Ce soir même je brusque ma déclaration, I mean to blart out my declaration this veru exemine. Mêre.

I mean to blart out my declaration this very evening. Mery.

BRUSQUERIE, brüs-kuh-ree, ef. 4 unexpectedness, abruptness, sharpness, bluniness, gruffness, hastiness, suddenness. 2 (action, parole brusque) blunt manner, hasty expression.

BRUT, brüt, adj. m. fem. — m. (Lat. brutus) 4 raw, rough, unwrought, mapolished. (by analogy) on en est venu à publier des documents — s à titre d'histoire (binne are come to such a vitch a that they give you a mass of crude docu-ments, and call it history. Ph. Chas. fig. ments, and call it history. Ph. Chas. fig. Un genie —, an uncultivated genius. 2 fig. (qui n'est qu'ébauché) rough, unpolished. Statue —e, rough-hewn statue. 3 fig. (sans éducation, sans usage) napolished, rude, coarse. 4 fig. Bête —e, brute beast. fig. C'est une bête —e, he is a brute. 5 pol. écon. Produit —, raw product. 6 com. Poids —, gross weight. (adserbial.) Ce pain de sucre pèse —, 20 hilos, the gross weight of that loaf of sugar is 20 kitos.

BRUTAL, brû-tal, adj. m. fem. —e, pl. BRUTAL, brû-tal, de gross weight of the produit of t

BRUTAUX, 4 (qui tient de la brute) brutai, brutisk. Penchant —, brutish inclination. Passion —e, brutai passion. Des appétits brutaux, brutai appetites. 2 (grossier, violent) brutal. Un caractère —, a surly tem-per. 3 (substantiv.) brutal person, brute. Vous êtes un —, you are a brute. Un — de

capitaine, a brute of a captain. Le Sage.
BRUTALEMENT, brú-tal-máng, ads.
brutally, brutishly. Traiter quelqu'nu —,
to treat a person brutally.
BRUTALISER, brú-tal-e-zay, sa. (from
brutal) to treat brutish.

BRUTALISER, principles of the brutally in treat brutally.

BRUTALITÉ, brû-tal-e-tay, ef. 4 brutality. 2 (passion brutale) brutality. 2 (passion brutale) brutality brutal passion. 3 (parole, action) brutal word, action. Dire des —s à quelqu'un,

word, action. Dire des —s a queiqu'un, to be rude to a person.

BRUTE, brût, sf. brute. L'homme et la —, man and brute. Tenir de la —, to partake of the mature of the brute. fig. fam. C'est une —, une vraie —, he is a

BRUXELLES, brú-sel, s. geog. Brus-sels. Dentelle de —, Brussels lace. Chou de —, Brussels sprout. BRUYAMMENT, brú-yam-máng, adv.

noisily.

BRUYANT, brū-yàng, adj. m. fem.
—r. 4 noisy. Un enfant —, a noisy child.
2 (où il se fait du bruit) noisy. Ville —e,

BRUYERE, brd-yayr, sf. (Gr. \$660)
4 bot. heath, heather. Une lande couverte de --s, a moor covered with heath.
Un balat de --, heather broom. 2 (lieu)
heath. Terre de --, heath mould. 3 orn.

Coq de , grouse.

BU, bū, ppa. of boire, fem. — E, drunk.

Tout le bordeaux est —, all the claret is drunk. Big. Sa santé fut — e avec enthousiasme, his health was drunk with enthusiasm. Mérim. prov. fig. Avoir toute siasm. Mérim. prov. fig. Avoir toute honte -e, to be dead, to be lost, to all sham

BUANDERIE, bū-angd-ree, sf. (Gr.)

wash-house, laundry.

BUANDIER, bu-ang-dyay, ef. fem.
BUANDIER, bu-ang-dyay, ef. fem.
BUANDIERB, 1 bleacher. 2 Buandière, f.,
washer-woman, laundress.

BUBALE, bū-bal, sm. zool. bubalus.
BUCGAL, bū-bal, adj. m. fem. — g,
{Lat. bucca) buccal.
BUCCINATEUR, būk-se-nat-uhr, sm.

anat. buccinator.
BUCENTAURE, bű-sáng-tor, sm. (Gr.)

Rucentaur

Buccettaur.

BUCBPHALE, bū-say-fal, em. (Gr.)

Bucephalus.

2 (by allusion) charger.

3 (astliphrase) jade, sorry jade.

BUCHE, bush, ef. (Ger. busch) 4 log of wood, log.

3 fig. fam. etupid person,

BUCHE, Dush, sj. (ver. sussu) voy of wood, log. 2 fg. fam. slupid person, loggerhead.

BUCHER, bd-shay, sm. 4 (lieu) wood-house, wood-hole. 2 (pour brûler les morts) pile, funeral pile. Les bonneurs du —, the honours of the funeral pile. Corn. 3 (pour briler les vivants) stake. Mourir sur le —, to die at the stake.

Bûcher, vs. 4 to rough-hew. 2 (détruire) to destroy.

BÜCHERON, büsh-rong, sm. wood-

BÜCHETTE, büsh-et. sf. (dim. of büche) 4 stick, small-stick. 2 (pour tirer à la courte paille, to draw lots) stick. La

Font BUCOLIQUE, bū-ko-lik, adj. mf. bu-

BUCOLIQUES, sf. pl. 4 bucolics. Les de Virgile, Virgil's bucolics. 2 fig.

— de virgine, rattle-traps.

BUDGET, bûd-zhay, sm. (Eng.) 4 budget. Le — de l'État, the budget of the State. absol. the budget. 2 (d'un particule budget. Le — d'un ménage, the budget.

of a homsehold.

BUBE, buay, sf. (Gr.) 4 obsol. (lessive)
lye. Balz. 2 steam.

BUFFET, bu-lay, sm. 4 (espèce d'armoire) cupboard. 2 (table) sideboard.

Dresser le —, to lay out the sideboard.

3 (dans les soirées) buffet, refreshment
table. Vins du —, choice wines. 4 (by
extension) (assortiment de vaisselle)
service of plate. 5 — d'orgues, organ
case.

case.
BUFFLE, būfi', sm. (Sp. bufalo) 4 zool.
buffalo. 2 (by extension) (peau) buffle, buff.

Bandrier, ceinturon de —, buf-belt. 3 by extension) (instancorps) buf, buf-coal. BUFFLETERIE, bdf-lun-tree, sf. (coi-lectis.) shoulder-belts, cross-belt. BUFFLETIN, bdf-lun-tang, sm. (dim. of

buffle) zool. young buffalo.
BUFFLONNE, buf-lon, ef. zool. female

BUITLONNE, Buil-ion, 21. 2001. Lemate buffalo.

BUGLE, bûgl, em. mus. bugle.

BUIHE, bûeer, sf. obsol. flagon.

BUIS, buee, sm. (Lat. buxus) 4 bot. box, box-tree. — benit, consecrated box. Bordure de —, box-border. 2 (le bois) box, box-wood. Botte de —, box snuff-ber. box

BUISSON, blee-song, sm. 4 (from buis) bash, thicket. Un — d'épines, a thorn-bush. fig. I'ai laissé de ma laine à tous les —s du chemin, at cery stage through life I have left an illusion behind we. Chat. bi. — ardent, burning bush. prov. fig. Il a battu les —s, et un autre a pris les oiseaux, he has beaten the bush and another has caught the hare. 2 gard. Arbre en —, bush. 3 (bois de peu d'étendue) thicket, grove. 4 hunt. Trouver—creux, to find only the neat; [l fig. to find the bird flown, nobody at home. 5 bot. — ardent, pyracanth, evergreen thorn. 6 culin. — d'écrevisses, dish of piled up crawfish. crawfish.

Craw ish.

BUISSONNEUX, bűce-so-nuh, adj. m.
fem. BUISSONNER, bushy. Mich.

BUISSONNIER, bűce-so-nyay, adj. m.
fem. BUISSONNIER, 4 Lapins — s. thicket-ralbits. 2 Écoles buissonnières, hedge-schools. prov. fig. Faire l'école buissonschools. prov. ng. Faire feeole buisson-nière, to play truant. Faire de la vie une école buissonnière, to lead a roving life. G. Sand. BULBE, bülb, sm. (Gr.) bot. 1 bulb. 2 anat. bulb. BULBEUX, bül-buh, adj. m. fem. Bul-BRUSE, 4 bot. bulbous, bulbose. 2 anat. bulbose.

bulbous.

BULLE, bûl, sf. (Lat. bulla) 4 bubble. 2 tech. — d'air, bubble. 3 — de savon, soap-bubble. 4 Rom. hist. bulla. 5 adjec-

soap-bubble. 4 Nom. man. varies o augustiv. Papier —, papier bulle.

BULLE, sf. 4 diplom. bull. 2 (des papes, etc.) bull. 3 —s, pl. (provision d'un bénéfice) bulls. 4 La — d'or, the golden bull.

bull.

BULLETIN, būl-lang, sm. (Lat. bulla)
4 (pour suffrage) baltot. Mettre son—
dans l'urne, to pat one's vote into the
ballot-box. 2 (pour rendre comple) bulletin. Le — de la santé d'un roi, the
bulletin of a king's health. — de l'armée,
the bulletin of the army. 3 admin. (pour
constater) ticket. 4 — des lois, law
reports.

reports.

BURALISTE, bii-ra-list, smf. office-

heeper.

BURE, bür, sf. (Gr.) 4 drugget,
coarse woollen cloth. 2 fig. the poor.

J.-B. Rouss. 3 min. shaft, hole.

BUREAU, bd-ro, sm. pl. burkaux, 4
(table) writing-table, desk. 2 (meuble)
burcau, desk, scrntoire. 3 (by extension)
(d'employé, etc.) office, counting-house.

Le — du directeur général, du caissier, the
office of the director general, of the cash-(d'employé, etc.) office, comming-house. Le — du directeur général, du calssier, the office of the director general, of the cashere. Payer à — ouvert, to pay on demand. Le — d'un journal, a newspaper-office. Frais de —, office expenses. Fournitures de —, stationery. À (établissement) bureau, office. — des bypothèques, mortgage-office. — de poste, post-office. — de tabac, tobaccomist's shop. — des longitudes, bureau, board of longitudes. Garçon de —, porter, messenger. — restant, to be left till culled for. Le —, les — x d'un spectacle, the money-taking office at a theatre. Ouverture des —x, opening of the doors. — de location des loges, box-office. — de charité ou de bienfaisance, board of charity. — des nourrices, office for hiring wel-nurses. — de placement, register-office. — d'e-dresses, intelligence-office, fig. C'est un vrai — d'adresses, he is as good as a

gazette. — de télégraphie électrique, elec-tric telegraph office. 5 collectiv. (les em-ployés) bureau. Chef de —, head-clerk. fig. fam. L'air du —, le vent du —, See air. 6 parliam. the apeaker and tellers of the house. 7 parliam. select committee, committee, commission. Le rapporteur d'un -, the reporter of a committee. Les mem--, sae reporter of a committee. Les membres d'un -, the members of a committee. 8 (disparagingly) - d'esprit, register-office for wits. On l'accusait de tenir - de bel esprit, she evidently aimed at being surrounded by the wits of the day.

BUREAUCRATE, bu-ro-krat, sm. (disparagingly) bureaucrat, bureaucratist.
BUREAUCRATIE, bū-ro-kras-see, BUREAUCRATIE, bū-ro-kras-see, ef. (Or.) (pouvoir, influence des bureaux) in a bad sense) bureaucracy. A notre époque c'est la — qui règne, at the present day it is red-lape that rules.

BUREAUCRATIQUE, bū-ro-krat-ik, adj. mf. bureaucratic. hureaucratics!

adj. mf. bureaucratic, bureaucratical.
BURETTE, bú-ret. sf. 4 (petit vase à
goulot) cruet. 2 cath rel. vase.
BURGRAVE, búr-grav, sm. (Germ.)

burgrave.
BURGRAVIAT, bur - grav - yah, sm.

BURGRAVIAT, bür-grav-yah, sm. (Germ.) burgraviate.
BURIN, bū-rang, sm. (Germ.) 4 graver.
Travailler au —, to engrave. 2 (by extension) manner of engraving. 3 fig. Lodel l'histoire, the pen of history.
BURINE, bū-re-nay, ppa. of BURINER, fem.——, adjectiv. engraved.
BURINER, bū-re-nay, va. 4 to engrave.—— une planche, to engrave a plate. 2 (écrire avec une grande perfection) to have a fine hand. 3 fig. to write in a masterly style. Il a burine de deux ou trois traits profonds ce grand caractère, a masteriy spie. It a burned to beak out trois traits profonds ce grand caractere, with two or three masteriy strokes he has given us the outline of that great charac-ter. Ph. Chas. L'histoire qui burinera ses crimes pourra le peindre d'un seul trait, history which will record his crimes will paint him with a single stroke of her pen. Lamart. (by extension) II byrine chaque passager des pieds à la tête par un seul mot pittoresque, by a single pictu-

an seal mot pittoresque, by a single picturesque word he portrays every passenger from héad to foot. G. Sand.

BURLESQUE, būr-lesk, adj. mf. (1t.) the buriesque. La poésie, le genre, le style—, buriesque poetry, sigle. 2 (by extension) tudicrous, comical. Une aventure—a undicrous adventure. 3 (substantiv.)

burlesque style. BURLESQUEMENT, bű-lesk-uh-mang,

adv. ludicrously, comically.

BURSAL, bür-sal, adj. m. fem. — E., pl. BURSAUX, pecuniary. Edits bursaux,

pl. Bursaux, pecuniary. Duris du. Lan, money edicia.
BUSARD, bū-zar, sm. orn. buszard.
BUSC, būsk, sm. 4 busk (for stays) 2 engin. clap-sill, mitre-sill, lock-sill.
BUSE, būz, sf. 4 orn. buzzard. 2 fg. fam. (homme stupide) blockheas.
C'est une —, une vraic —, he is a numiskull.

BUSQUE, ppa. of Busquer, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 with a busk, busked. 2 man.

BUSQUER, büs–kay, va. anc. lo put in a isk. — un enfant, lo make a child wear

a bink.

**E BUSQUER, **pr. 10 weur a bink.

BUSTE, höst, **m. (It. busto) \(^1\) (sculpture)

bint. C'était un — creux, it was a hollow

bint. La Font. (by extension) Ils ne se

cachaient point sous ces — s'acier des

anciens chevaliers, they did not conceal

themselves under those steel helmets of

the knights of old. Volt. 2 (peinture) Se

faire peindre en —, to have one's half
length portrait painted. fig. Elle ne s'est

peinte qu'en —, her memoirs contain only

the most advantageous part of her life.

3 (d'une personne) head and shoulders.

BUT, bū, sm. 4 (point où l'on vise)

butt, aim, mark. Viser au —, to aim at

a mark. Toucher au —, to hit the mark; []

fig. to hit the right nail on the head. Mot, je touche au — du premier coup, et je vous apprends que votre file est muelte. vous apprends que voire fille est muette, l
ses how it is at once, I tell you your
daughter is mute. Mol. Manquer le —,
to mise the mark. Passer le —, to go
beyond the mark. 2 artill. Le — en blane,
the mark in white. fig. fam. De — en
blane, point-blank. On ne parle pas comme
cela de — en blane à A., A. is not to
be spoken to, in that unceremonious manner. Mol. 3 (terme) goale end. 4 fig. end,
view, purpose, object. Il n'y a point de
— interdit à votre pensée, no limit is
prescribed to the came of vour thoughts. — interdit à voire pensée, no limit is prescribed to the range of your thoughte. Nod. Auteindre son —, to atlain one's end. N'avoir pour — que, to have for sole object; to sim but at. Dans quel —? to what end? what for? for what purpose? Aller au —, to come to the point. BUT λ BUT, ads. loc. without any odds. Se trouver — à —, to be even.

BUTE, bût, sf. tech. butteris.

BUTE, pps. of butten, fem. — E, adjectiv. fig. bent, resolved. Ette — à quelque chose, to be bent upon a thing.

Il wont — s l'un contre l'autre, they are opposed to each other.

quelque chose, to be bent upon a thing. Ils sont —s l'un contre l'autre, they are opposed to each other.

BUTER, bd-tay, vn. 4 obsol. to hit the mark. 2 obsol. fig. fam. to aim at, to aspire after, to have at heart. C'est à quoi je bute, that is what I aim at. Si e suivais mon goût, je saurais où —, if I followed my own inclination, I should know where to fix on. La Fout. Il butsit à se faire maréchal de France, he aimed at being a marshal of France. Toutes mes volontés ne butent qu's vous plaire, my only wish is to please you. Mol. 8 (traustiti.) mason. to prop, to buttress. — un mur, une voûte, to prop a wall, a vault with a buttress. (by extension) — ses genoux, to press one's knees (against). A gard. (See BUTER, vn.)

se buten, ppr. fig. fam. to be bent, fixed, determined.

BUTIN, bû-tang, sm. (Germ.) 4 booty,

BUTIN, bū-tang, sm. (Germ.) 4 booty, apoil, plunder, prize. Faire un riche —, lo capture a rich booty. Se partager le

... lo capture a rick booty. Se partager le
... to share the spoils. poetic. Le
... de la fourmi, de l'abeille. the booty of the
ant, of the bes. 2 pop. (profit) profit.
BUTINANT, bd-be-nang, ppr. of BUTINER, adjectiv. fem. — E. pilfering. L'abeille
... the pilfering bes. V. Hug.
BUTINER, b5-1-enay, vs. (from butin)
to plunder, to pilfer. poetic. Les abeliles.
butinent sur les flours, the bees acek
their booty among the flowers; || (francitively) L'abeille butine les flours, the bees
denoil the flowers.

discript Laborate pushed to accept the flowers.

BUTOR, ba-tor, sm. 4 orn. bitterm.

BUTTE, bût, sf. 4 rising ground, knott, hill, butte. 2 (pour tirer à la cible) butte. Bg. Etre en — à to be exposed to. Il était en — à des jalousies, des déflances, he was exposed to feulousies, mistruste. Villem.

Villem.

BUTTÉ, ppa. of butten, fem. — B, adjectis. earthed up. Artichauts — s, artichakes earthed up.

BUTTÉE, bū-tay, sf. mason. abniment-

BUTTER, bū-tay, va. gard. to carth up. BUTTER, pu-tay, va. gatu. to carra up. BUTTER, va. (d'un cheva), broucher) to stumble. (by analogy) Cet ivrogue but each pas, that drawkard stumbles at every step. fig. 1e butte à des revers imprévus, I am thrown back by unexpected concerne. C. Sand.

impreves, I am involve out by morphism reverses. G. Sand.
BUTYREUX, bd-te-rub, adj. m. fem.
BUTYREUSE, buttery, butyrous.
BUTYRIQUE, bd-te-rik, adj. m. chem.

bulyric. BUVABLE, bav-abl', adj. mf. fam.

drinkable.

BUVANT, bū-vàng, ppr. of Boine, adj. m. fem.— m., drinking. Soyons biem—s, bien mangeants, let us cat and drink our fill. La Font. De chantres bien—s

les cabarets sont pleins, the taverns are full of tippling choristers. Boil.

BUVARD, bd.var, adj. m. 4 Papler—,

Motting-paper. 2 (sorte d'album) blotting-

case, pad.

BUVETIER, buv-tyay, am. obsol.

tavern-keeper, keeper of a refreshment-

BUVETTE, bûv-et, ef. 4 anc. lavern.
Bar. 2 (anjourd'hul) refreshment-room.
BUVEUR, bû-vurh, sam. fem. BUVEUSE, 4 drinker. Du vin qui rappelle son —, wine that invites to mend one's draught. 2 (qui aime à boire) drinker, tippler, toper. C'est un franc —, ke is a regular tippler. Un certain homme avait trois

filles, une buveuse, une coquette, etc., a certain man had three daughters, a drinker, a coquette, etc. La Font. — d'eau, buveuse d'eau, water drinker. Tous les méchants sont —s d'eau, all d people are water-drinkers. Desaug. BUVOTTER, bū-vot-tay, vn. to sip. BYSSUS, be-sūs, sm. (Gr.) bussus.

C, say, sm. the third letter of the alphalet.

phabet.

CA, sah, adv. 4 (used only with the tanger. of veries) Venez — que je vous embrasse, come here that I may kiss you.

M== de Sév. 2 — et là, here and there.

3 obsol. fam. Qui —, qui là, some here, some there. 4 De —, See nech. 5 obsol. taw. En —, ago. Depuis quinze ou vingt ans en —, some fifteen or twenty years ago. Rec. ego. Rac.

ans en —, some pitten or twenty years ago. Rac.

Ch. interj. now then, come now. —, de quoi s'agit-il? now then, what is the matter? Ah —! vas-tu parler? come, are you going to speak? Or —, répoudez, now then, answer.

Ch., pron. (contract. of CELA) that. Dounes-moi —, give me that. Il faut qu'il boive —, he must drink that. Saint. Il n'y a pas de mal à —, there is no harm in that. J'arrangeral —, I will settle that. Nous verrons —, we shall see about that. — no me regarde pas, — le regarde et — vous regarde, that is no business of mine, that is his concern as well as yours. Saint. Il ne s'en est pas fallu de —, it was within an ace of it.

CABALE, kab-al, st. (Heb. kabbalah)

CABALE, kab-ai, sf. (Heb. kabbalah)
4 (des Juifs) cabal, cabala. 2 magic. cabal.
3 fg. (intrigue) cabal. Monter une —, to
get up a cabal. Tout se fait par brigue yes up a cava. Tous so tait par frigue et par —, every thing is carried by bri-bery and intrigue. Le Sage. A fig. (collec-tiv) cabal. A la porte, la —! out with the

CABALER, kab-al-ay, vn. to cabal.
A. cabala pour se faire roi, A. caballed in order to become king. Boss. On cabale, orace to become king, boss. On cause, on suscite des accusseurs, they intripue, they stir up accusers. La Font. — pour quelqu'un, coutre quelqu'un, to cabal in fasbur of, against a person.

CABALETTE, kab-al-et, sf. music.

cabaletta.

CABALEUR, kab-al-ohr, sm. caballer. CABALISTE, kab-al-ist, sm. cabalist. CABALISTIQUE, kab-al-ist-ik, adj.

mf. cabalistic.

CABAN, kab-aug, sm. (Lat. capa) eloak, kooded cloak.

CABANE, kab-an, sf. 4 (petite maison) cabin, hat, cot, cottage. 2 (reduit) hat.

de berger, skepherd's hat. — à lapins,

CABARET, kab-ar-ày, sm. 4 (lieu) public-house, tavern, poi-house. — borgne, tow public-house. 2 (in joke) (restaurant) -tavern. 3 (plateau, etc.) tea-board, tea-service, tea-things. Un—de porcelsine de Chine, a set of China tea-things. 4 orn. sort of linnet. CABARETIER, kab-ar-lyay, sm. (em. CABARETIER, publican, tavern-keeper. CABAS, kab-ah, sm. (Gr. násoc) 4 (sorte de panier) frail, basket. 2 (de femme) hand-basket. 3 (in joke) (vieille voltare) old fashioned carriage.

CABESTAN, kab-ays-tang, sm. mech.
nant. capstan, capstern. Virer, dévirer
le —, to heave at, to come up the capstern.
CABILLAUD, kab-e-yo, sm. ich. cod.

CABILLOT, kabe-eyo, sm. naut. forget.
CABINE, kab-een, sf. naut. cabim.
CABINET, kab-een, sf. naut. forget.
Sabsol. ing-room. — noir, dark closel. 2 absolsindy. Homme de —, studious man. — daffaires, agency-office. — de lecture, reading-room. 3 fig. by extension) practice, connexions. Cet agent d'affaires au n très-bon —, that agent has excellent connexions. Son — lui rapporte tant par an, his practice brings him in so much a year. 4 fig. poilt cabinet. Secret de —, cabinet secret. Une intrigue de —, ministerial strigue. Le — de Paris, the Tuileries' cabinet. 5 (lieu ob sont des collections) cabinet. — d'histoire naturelle, cabinet of natural history. — de Tulleries' cabinet. 5 (licu où sont des collections) cabinet. — d'histoire naturelle, cabinet of natural history. — de médailles, cabinet of medals. — de curiosities, cabinet of curiosities, cabinet of curiosities. 6 (by extension) collection. 7 (sorte de buffet) cabinet. Mol. — d'orgue, organ-case. 8 (dans un jardin) bower. — de verdure, green bower. — de chèvrefeuille, honey-workte sebour.

green bower. — de chèvresculle, koneysuckle arbour.

CABLE, kabl', sm. naut. cable. Le —
d'une ancre, the cable of an anchor. Le
maltre —, the sheet-cable. — de ser, de
chaine, chain cable. naut. Filer du —,
filer le —, to slack out, to reer more, to
pag out the cable. fig. Filer du —, to
gain time.

CABLE, ppa. of cabler, sem. —E,
adjectiv. made into a cable.

CABLE, sm. tech. twisted threads.

CABLEAU, CABLOT, ka-blo, sm. naut.
cablet.

cablet.

CABLER, kab-lay, va. to make a cable.
- un cordage, to twist cords into a

CABLIAU, kab-lyo, sm. See CABIL-

CABOCHE, of. (Lat. caput) CABOCHE, ef. (Lat. caput) 4 fam. (tête) head, pate, noddle. Il a la — un pen dure, he is rather thick-headed. fig. pop. Une boune —, a long-headed fellow. 2 tech. hod-nail.

CABOCHON, hab-o-shong, sm. 1 jewel. polished but uncut stone. — de rubis, ruby polished but not cut. 2 adjectiv. Un rubis —, a polished but uncut ruby. CABOTAGE, kab-ot-azh, sm. (Sp.) maut, coasting, coasting-trade.

CABOTER, kab-ot-22n, sm. (Sp.)
maut. coasting, coasting-trade.
CABOTER, kab-ot-2y, sm. naut. to coast.
CABOTEUR, kab-ot-uhr, sm. 4 (marin) coaster. 2 adjectis. Navire —,

CABOTIER. kab-ot-yay, sm. coaster,

coasting-vessel.

CABOTIN, kab-n-tang, sm. (disparagingly) strolling-actor; || (by extension)

mying strong-actor; if (by extension) indifferent actor.

CABRE, kabr', sf. baut. See chekre.
se CABRER, kab-ray, spr. (Lat. capra) is (du cheval) to rear, to prance. (avecellipse du pron., the pronoun being under-

stood) Faire — un cheval, to make a horse rear. 2 fig. (s'emporter) to fig. into a passion.

CABRI, kab-ree, sm. (Lat. capri) zool. kid

CABRIOLE, hab-re-yol, sf. 4 caper. Faire une —, des —s, to cut a caper, capers. Les —s d'un clown, d'un singe, a clown's, a monkey's capers. 2 man. (d'un cheval) cabriole, capriole. CABRIOLER, kab-re-yol-ay, sn. 10

caper, lo cut capers.

CABRIOLET, kab-re-yol-ay, em. gig, cab.

— bourgeois, de maltre, gig.

de place, cabriolet. Place de —s, cab--8, cabstand.

caperer, one who cuts caperes.

CABRIOLEUR, kab-re-yol-uhr, sm. caperer, one who cuts caperes.

CAGAO, kab-kab-o, sm. bot. cacao, ca-cao-utt, chocalate-nut. Beurre de —, but-ter of cacao. Graine, smande de —,

CACAOYER, kab-kab-o-yay, CACAO-TIER, kah-kah-o-tyay, sm. bot. cacao-tres. CACAOYERE, kah-kah-o-yayr, sf. ca-

cao-picalatios.
CACATOBS, KAKATOBS, kah-kah-toays, sm. orn. cockatoo.
CACATOIS, kah-kah-twà, CATACOIS,

kah-tah-kwa, em. naut. royat. CACHALOT, kash-al-o, em. zool. cachalot, spermaceli, physeter, sperm-

CACHALUT, Eash-al-0, sm. 2001. cachalot, apermaceti, physecter, sperm-whate.

CACHE, kash, sf. place of concealment, hiding-place. Je sais une bonne —, I know a good hiding-place. La Font.

CACHE, pps. of CACHER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 concealed, hidden. On m'élevait alors solitaire et —e, I was brought up alone, in seclusion. Rac. Serpent—sous l'herbe, a snake under the grass. Se tenir —, to keep out of the way. Rester—to remain concealed. Reueits —s, hidden rocks. fig. C'est un trèsor—he is a hidden treasure. 2 fig. concealed, hidden, secret. La jalousie — e sous la colere, fealousy under the mask of rage. Sand. N'avoir rien de — pour ses amis, to keep nothing secret from one's friends, Une vie —e, a retired life. Pour vivre heureux, vivons —s, to be happy, let us live in obsentity. Flor. Un homme, un esprit —, a dissemble: Il est très —, il ne dit rien, he is very close, he does not conse hie in March. ne dit rien, he is very close, he does not

ne dit rien, he is very close, he does not open his lips. Mariv.

CACHECTIQUE, kash-ek-tik, adj. mf. med. cachectic, cachectical.

CACHEMIRE, kash-meer, sm. 1 (tissum cashmere. Un chale de —, a cashmere shawl. — français, French cashmere. 2 (chale) cashmere.

CACHER, kash-ay, va. (Lat. saccus) 4 (une personne, une chose) to conceat, to hide, to secrete. — quequ'un, to conceat average. — de l'arrent des hijoux.

to hide, to secrets. — quelqu'un, to con-ceal a person. — de l'argent, des hijoux, to hide away money, fewels. 2 (couvrir) to conceal, to hide. Il cacha son visage entre ses mains, he concealed hie face with his hands. Sand. fig. Ges jeux leur cachaient des tempêtes, these games

concealed sinister projects. Chat. — son jen, not to show one's cards; || fig. fam. to dissemble. 3 fig. (empecher de voir) to conceal, to hide. Un air humble et crimitif gans band. I hands can hamble et craintif sous lequel il cacha ses émotions, craintif sous lequel it cacha ses émotions, he veited his emotions under a modest and fearful look. Balz. 4 flg. (taire, celer, dissimuler) to conceal, to mask.—son nom, son age, sa pensée, to conceal one's name, age, thought. Je ne pois—que cette malédiction m'a coûté, it would be vain to deny that this malediction had content at Name and Content and tion had an effect upon me. Nod. Pour sauver son credit il faut — sa perte, to save one's credit one must dissemble one's losses. La Font. Elle faisait le bien, ca-chant la bienfaitrice et montrant le bienchant la bienfaltrice et montrant le bienfait, eur disposed to do good, the benefactress was unknown, the benefit alone
was visible. B. de St-P. Nous n'étions pas
assez ingrats pour — les obligations que
nous loi avions, we were not so ungratefut
as to degy the obligations we were under to
her. Nod. Cache au désespoir de ma
mère la place où je scrai demain, hide
from the affiction of my mother the spot
where I shalt lie to-morrow. Milley. Un
moment même, i'ens la tentation d'y moment meme, j'eus la tentation d'y—
ma vie, al one moment, I was tempted to
pass my life there in obscurity. Chat.
CACHE-CACHE, sm. hide-and-eeck; || fig. to play
at hide-and-seek; || fig. to play
at hide-and-seek.

CACHE-NEZ, sm. pl. CACHE-NEZ, com-

CACHE-PRIGNE, sm. pl. CACHE-PRIGNES, false hair or head-gear to conceal the comb.

CACHE-POT, 8m. pl. CACHE-POTS, Rower-

pol sland.

pot stand.

SE CAGEER, vpr. to hide, to conceed one's self, to abscond, to lurk. Où me —, whither shall I flee. Rac. Aller vous—pour jamais, go and conceal your-selves for ever. Mol. Le soleil se cachait derribus les properses. scies for ever. Moi. Le soleil se cachait derrière les nuages, the sun was hidden behind the clouds. Saint. L'ennemi se cachait mai, the enemy was but ill concaled. Ab. Se — derrière un arbre, to hide one's self behind airee. Souvent un ver se cache au cœur des plus beaux fruits, an insect often lies concealed in the core of the finest ruit. Sand. Se — à quelqu'un, to keep out of the sight of a person. Il s'est eaché à tous les youx, he kept out of the sight of every one. fig. Se — an monde, to lead a retirea uje. fig. Le vice a beau se —, son empreinte est sur le front des coupables, it is in sain for vice to conceal theif, it may be read on the face of the guilty. J.-J. kouss. fig. Le mièrile se cache, il faut l'aller trouver, merit is modest, it must be sought after. Flor. fig. Se — de quelqu'un, to conceal a thina from a serson. Pourquoi vous an monde, to lead a retired life. a thing from a person. Pourquoi vous
— de moi, why do you make a secret of
anything with me. fig. Se — de quelque

anything with me. fig. Se — de quelque chose, to make a secret of a thing. Il ne sen cache pas, he does it openly, absol. fig. Se —, to lie concealed.

GACHET, kash-ay, on. 4 seal, stamp. Un — d'armes, a seal with a coat of arms. Lettre de —, tettre de cachet. 2 (l'empreinte) seal. Le — a été rompu, the seal has been broken open. — volant, flying seal. 3 (carte) ticket. Courir le — to give lessons out. 4 fig. stamp, character. Un autre mot qui est le — de son tempa, c'est celui de vertu, another word which is characteristic of his epoch is that of virtue. Sive-like Gela a du —, that bears its own stamp.

ils own stamp.

CACHETE, ppa. of CACHETER, fem.

—E, adjectiv. sealed. Billet —, sealed

CACHETER, kash-tay, va. (from cachet) JE CACRETTE, TU CACRETTES; JE CACRETTERAI; to seal, to seal up (a letter, a box, s bottle). Pain à —, wafer. Gire à —, seeling was.

CACHETTE, kash-et, sf. (dim. of cache)
hiding-place, lurking-place.

EN CACHETTE, adv. loc. secretly. Faire quelque chose en -, lo do a thing by Faire stealth

CACHEXIE, kash-ek-see, sf. (Gr.) med.

CACHOT, kash-o, sm. dungeon.
CACHOTTERIE, kash-ol-ree, sf. mystery, steathiness. Il se plalt aux — s, he
takes delight in making a secret of

CACHOTTIER, kash-ot-yay, sm. fem.

CACHOUTIERE, fam. a close person.
CACHOU, kash-oo, sm. (Ind.) pharmcashoo, cashew.
CACHUCHA, kat-shoo-tshah, sf. (Sp.)

CACIQUE, kas-ik, sm. cacique.

CACIS, kas-ees, sm. See cassis. CACOCHYME, kak-o-sheem, adj. n 1 cacochymic, cacochymical. Vieillard peevish old man. Corps —, cacochymical body, miserable body. 2 fig. queer, frefful. Un esprit —, a fretful disposition.

All. Un esprit.—, a freque disposition. 3 (substantiv.) cacochymical person.

CACOCHYMIE, kak-o-she-mee, sf.
(Gr.) med. anc. cacochymy.

CACOGRAPHIE, kak-o-grafee, sf.
(Gr.) 4 cacography, bad spelling. 2 (recueil d'exercices) cacography, bad spelling. 2.

CACOCRAPHICULE has a profit adi

cuell d'exercices; cacographical exercises. CACOGRAPHIQUE, kak-o-graf-ik, adj. mf. cacographic, cacographical. GACOLET, kak-o-lay, sm. cacolet. GACOLOGIE, kak-o-lozh-ee, af. (Gr.) a cacology, bad choice of words. 2 (livre) grammalical exercises.

vre) grammalical exercises. CACOLOGIQUE, kak-o-lozh-ik, adj.

mf. ungrammatical. CACOPHONIE, kak-o-fon-ee, sf. (Gr.) 1 gram. cacophony. 2 mus. cacophony, jarring sounds. Mol.

CACTIER, kak-tyay, sm. (Gr.) bot.

CACTUS, kak-tūs, sm. bot. cactus. CADASTRAL, kad-ast-ral. adj. m. sem. -B, cadastral, relative to the government

— n., caastral, relative to the government survey of lands.

CADASTRE, kad-astr', sm. 1 (registre) cadastre, official statement of the quantity and value of real property. 2 (operations) surveying and valuing.

CADASTRE, ppa. of cadastrum, fem.— n. adjectiv. officialty surveyed and valued.

CADASTRES.

CADASTRER, kad-ast-ray, ra. to draw

up the cadastre of.
GADAVEREUX, kad-av-ay-ruh,

m. fem. CADAVÉREUSE, cadaverous, corpse-like, death-like. Un teint —, a cadaverous complexion

CADAVÉRIQUE, kad-av-ayr-ik, mf. relating to a corpse. Autopsie post-mortem examination. Roideur -

post-mortem examination. Roideur —, corpse-like rigidity. CADAVRE, kad-avr, sm. (Lat. cadaver) dead body, corpse, cores. fig. fam. C'est un — ambulant, he is a walking shoet. fig. Tandis que les —s de taut de villes gisent à terre, whitst so many towns lie in ruise. Si-B. poetic. Arbres dépouillés de verdure, malheureux —s des bois, trees atripped of their feliage, unhappy skeletons of the woods. J.-B. Roass. CADRAUL kade am ni capazine.

CADEAU, kad-o, sm. pl. cadeaux, 4 gift, present. Faire un —, to make a present. Faire — d'un objet, to make a present of a thing. — de noce, wedding present of a thing. — de noce, wedding present. prov. Les petits —x entretien-nent l'amitié, trifting presents keep up friendship. 2 obsol. (repas, sète) enterfriendship. 2 obsol. (repas, fete) enter-tainment. Mol. GADENAS, kad-nah, sm. (Lat. catena)

padlock. — à rouleaux, ring lock. 2 bracelets, de colliers, of bracelets,

CADENASSE, pa. of Cadenasser, fem. — E, adjectiv. padlocked, clasped. CADENASSER, kad-nas-say, va. to

CADENCE, kad-angs, sf. (Lat. cadere) 4 (la mesure) cadence, measure. Marquer la —, to beat time. Perdre la —, to

dance out of time. Danser en —, to keep time in dancing. Aller en —, to keep time. 2 mil. — du pas, the cadence in marching. 3 (mouvement alternatif et régié) cadence. Frapper en —, to strike in cadence. 4 mus. cadence, stroke, trill quaver. 5 lit. cadence.

CADENCE, ppa. of CADENCER, fem. —E, adjectiv. cadenced.
CADENCER, kad-nag-say, pa. 1 to ca-

CADENCER, kad-ang-say, va. 4 to ca-cence, to give a cadence to. 2 lit. to ca-dence. — ses phrases, ses périodes, ses vers, to cadence one's phrases, periods,

rerses.

GADENETTE, kad-net, sf. anc. tress of hair, plaited hair (of soldiers). Cheveux en —, same signif.

CADET, kad-ay, adj. m. fem. — te, 4 (puiné) younger. Fils —, younger son.

Frère —, younger brother. Branche — te Frère —, younger brother. Branche —te d'une maison, younger branch of a house. 2 (substantis), younger brother, younger son, cadet. Il était — de —, he was the younger son of the younger branch of a house. Mich. Et voil le — pleurant, the younger brother begins to weep. Flor. 3 (d'une famille) youngest. 4 (par rapport à l'âge) younger, cadet. Le cinquième enfant est le — du quatrième, the fifth child is the cadet of the fourth. 5 (bu extension) junior. 6 anc. mil cathe fish child is the cadet of the fourth.

5 (by extension) junior. 6 anc. mil. cadet. Compagnie de —s, company of cadets.

absol. Les —s, the cadets. 7 fig. C'est
un — de bon appétit, he is a fast fellow.

C'est un — qui ne boude pas, he is a resolute man. 8 fam. C'est le — de mes
soucis, it is the last of my thoughts.

CADETTE, kad-et, sf. 4 paving-stone.

2 (billiard) short mace, cue.

CADIS, kad-ee, sm. (Ar.) cadi.

GADIS, kad-ee, sm. caddis, worsted galloon.

GADMIUM, kad-myuhm, sm. chem. cadmium

CADOGAN, kad-o-gang, am. See cato-

CADOLE, kad-ol, sf. tech. latch.
CADOLE, kad-ol, sf. tech. latch.
CADRAN, kad-rang, sm. 1 (Lat. quadrans) dial. dial-plate, face. Le—
d'une montre, d'une horloge, the dial of a
watch, of a cleck. Le—d'une èglise, a
church-clock.—solaire, sun-dial. 2

church-clock. — solaire, sun-deal. 2 absol. sun-dial.
CADRAT, tad-rah, sun, print. quadrat, justifier, slick-space.
CADRATIN, kad-rat-ang, sun, print. su quadrat. Demi-, n quadrat.
CADRATURE, kad-rat-ür, sf. borl-movement, arbor and tubes of the dial-plate, dial-train, hous-train, wheel-work

CADRE, kadr', sm. (Lat. quadrum) & frame, frame-work. 2 fig. (limite) compass, limit. Cette riche nature a pour — un désert sans un arbre, this rich prospect is bounded by a trecless desert. Balz. 3 fig. (d'un ouvrage) plan, outline. 4 mil. ist of officers, staff. Il ne figure plus sur les—s, he is no longer on the effective list. 4 mant. cot. Nous avons dix hommes sur les -s, we have ten men on the sick list.

CADRER, kad-ray, on (Lat. quadrare) to agree (with), to square (with), to talty (with). Ges meubles ne cadrent pas avec la tapisserie, this furniture is not in keep-

la tapisserie, this furniture is not in keeping with the tapestry. Sa conduct of the pass avec ses principes, his conduct of the pass avec ses principes, his conduct of the pass and the

ous reacesy, councess may. Sair. 2 (u'une maison) crazy, tumble-down. 3 law. lapsed. A med. Mel —, falling sickness CADUCEE, kad-ü-say, sm. (Lat. caduceus, rod. Le — de Ner-cure, Mercury's caduceus. 2 her. ca-

CADUCITÉ, kad-ű-se-tay, sf. (Lat. caducitas) i (d'une personne) caducity,

decrepitude, decay. 2 (d'une construction) crasy state, decay. 8 law. — d'un legs,

crasy state, accay. a law. — u un icgs, lapsing.

CAFARD, kaf-ar, sm. fem. — E, 4 hypocrite, centing rascal. 2 adjectiv. hypocritical, canting. Avoir l'air —, la mine — e, to have a sanctimonious look.

CAFARDERIE, kaf-ar-dree, sf. hypo-

cafard), sporting, cafing, af. (from cafard) hypocring, canling.

CAFE, kafay, sm. (Ar.) 4 (graine)
coffee. Une baile de —, a bale of coffee.

— Moka, Turkey coffee. — Martinique,
Bourbon, West India coffee. Grain de —, Bourbon, West India coffee. Grain de —, coffee-berry, coffee-bean. — vert, raw coffee. — brûle, torrêtle, roasted coffee. — en prains, rossied coffee. — en poudre, ground coffee. Brûloir à —, coffee-grinder, coffee-mill. Marc de —, coffee grouts. 2 (infusion) coffee. — au lait, à la crème, coffee with milk. — noir, — à l'eau coffee. — glacé, tecd coffee. Une tasse de —, a cup of coffee. Une tasse de —, a cup of coffee. Une tasse de —, a coffee-cup. Guiller à —, tea-spoon. Couleur —, — au lait, coffee colour, cream colour. 3 (tien public) coffee-house, coffee-room. A fig. coffee-time. Firai chez vous au —, I will call on you at coffee-time.

ne. GAPÉIER, kaf-ay-yay, sm. See gapier. GAPÉIÈRE, kaf-ay-yayr, sf. bot. coffeeplantation

CAFEINE, kaf-ay-een, sf. chem. caf-

CAFETAN, CAPTAN, kaf-tang, sm. caftan.

CAPETIER, kaf-tyay, sm. coffee-house

keeper. CAFETIERE, kaf-tyayr, sf. coffee-pos. CAFIER, kaf-yay, sm. bot. coffee-

CAGE, kazh, ef. (Lat. caves) 4 (des oiseanx) cage, coop. — à poulets, hen-coop. Mettre un oiseau dans une —, en coop. Nettre un oiseau dans une —, en —, lo cage a bird. fig. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to throw a person into prison. (by analogy) Etre en —, to be in jail. 2 (des bètes féroces) cage. 3 arch. La — d'un escalier, stair-case, the frame of a stair-case. La — d'un elscher La — d'un escalier, stair-case, the frame of a stair-case. La—d'un clocher, belfry-cage, wood-frame of the bell. 4— à ressorts d'acier, ladies' cage with steel

springs.

springs: CAGNARD, kah - nyar, adj. m. fem.
— t. 4 fam. lazy, shaffing. 9 substantiv.
skulker, lazy-bones, loafer.
CAGNARDER, kah-nyar-day, vn. fam.
to laze, to lead a lazy, skulking life.
CAGNARDISE, kah-nyar-deez, sf. fam.
mziness, sloth, slothfulness.
CAGNEUX, kah-nyah, adj. m. fem. caenous-kaeed. 9 (tes jambes) crooked.
CAGNOTTE, kah-nyot, sf. (jeu) money
rezerved out of stakes, at play.
CAGOT, kag-o, sm. fem. — E, 4 bigot.
2 adjectiv. bigoted.
CAGOTERIE, kag-ot-ree, sf. bigotry,
affected devotiom.

affected devotion.

affected devotion.

CAGOTISME, kag-o-tism, sm. bigotry.

CAGOTISME, kag-ool, sf. hood, cagoule.

CAHIER, kah-yay, sm. 4 writingbook. Un — de musique, musicbook. Un — de papier à lettres, sizsheets of letter-paper. 2 (dictées) written
lectures. — de philosophie, d'histoire,
written lectures on philosophy, history.

3 Fr. hist. —s, pl. memorial, cahier.

-s de doléances, memorials of grievances.

Les —s du clergé, du tiers état, the
cahiers of the clergy, of the third estate.

4 admin. — des charges, conditions.

Admin. — des charges, conditions.

CAHIN-CAHA, kah-ang-kah-ah, adv.
(Lai. qua hinc, qua hac), so so, indiferentby. Sa sante va —, his health is but so
so. Il a fait ce que je lui demandais,
mais —, he did what I asked him, but mis -, he did what I asked him, out with a bad grace.

CAHOT, kah-o, sm. (onomatopy) 4

folling, folt, bumping. Les —s de la volture, the folling of the carriage. A chaque — il poussait un cri, every folt extorted a cry from him. 2 fig. (difficulté) impediment, obstacle, kitch.

CAHOTAGE, kah-o-tank, sm. joiling.
CAHOTANT, kah-o-tang, ppr. of cahoten. —s, joiling.
CAHOTE, ppa. of caboten, feun. —s, joiled. adjectiv. Eire —, to be joiled.
CAHOTER, kah-o-tay, ra. 4 (causer des cahots), to joil. 2 fig. fam. to tose about.

CAHOTER, vn. to joli. CAHUTTE, kah-ut, sf. kut, hovel. CAID, KAID, kah-id, sm. (Ar.) caid. CAIEU, kah-yuh, sm. pl. caieux, bot.

CAILLE, kayuh, sf. (11.) orn. quail.
CAILLE, ppu. of CAILLER, fem. adjectiv. curded, curdled. Lait -, curd -, curded

milk. Sang —, cogulated blood.

CAILLE, om. curds.

CAILLEBOTTE, hapth-bot. of. curds.
CAILLEBOTTE, pps. of CAILLEBOTTER,

fem. — u, adjectiv. curded, curdled. Lait
—, curdled milk.

CAILLEBOTTER, kayuh-bot-ay, va. to curd, to curdle.

SE CAILLEBOTTER, ppr. 10 curdle.
CAILLEBOTTIS, CAILLEBOTIS, kayul-bol-ee, sm. naut. gralings of the hatchings.

GAILLEMENT, kayuh-mang, em. curd-

ting.

CAILLER, kab-ysy, sa. (Lat. coagulare)
to curd, to curdle, to clot, to coagulate.
SE CAILLER, spr. to exist, to curdle, to
clot, to cangulate. Le lait se caille, the
mith curdles. Le sang s'est caillé, the
blood is clotted. (elliptic.) Cela fait —
le lait, that curdles the mith. CAILLE-LAIT, sm. pl. CAILLE-LAIT,

cheese-rennet

CAILLETAGE, kayuh-tazh, sm. gossipping, tittle-tattle.
CAILLETEAU, kayuh-to, sm. orn. young

quail

CAILLETER, kayuh-lay, on. to chatter,

to praie, to cackle.
CAILLETTE, kah-yet, sf. gossip, chatterer. Propos de —s, gossiping stories. (d'un homme) C'est une franche —, he is

a mere twaddler.

a mere twanuter.

CAILLETE, sf. anat. rennel, runnet.

CAILLOT, kali-yo, sm. clot, coagulum.

CAILLOU, kali-yo, sm. (Lat. calculus).

Bl. CAILLOUX, finit, pebble. Les — x du

petit Poucet nous seraient ici fort utiles, we should here require the little pebbles of Tom Thumb. Th. Gaut. Dur comme un —, as hard as a flint. Avoir le cour dur comme un —, to have a heart as hard

dur comme un —, to mare a man-es a fint.

CAILLOUTAGE, kah-yoo-tazh, sm.
pebble-work. Chemin de —, pebbled road.
Grotte de —, grotto of pebble-work.

CAILLOUTEUX, kah-yoo-tah, adj. m.
fem. CAILLOUTEUSE, pebbly, finty.

CAILLOUTIS, kah-yoo-tee, sm. (collec-

tiv.) broken stones.

CAIMAN, kah-e-mang, em. zool. cai-

CAIMAN, kah-e-mang, sm. 2001. caiman, cayman, alligalor.
CAIQUE, CAIC, kah-ik, sm. naut. caic, caigae, galley-boat.
CAIRE (LE), kayr. sm. geog. Cairo.
CAISSE, kays, sf. (Lat. capsa) 4 case, chest, box. Une — de marchandises, a case of goods. Une — de thé, a chest of tea. Une — de médicaments, a medicine-chest. Une — d'emballage, case.
2 (coffre-fort) cash-box, strong-box, coffer, irom-chest, till. A voir de l'arrent en —

iron-chest, till. Avoir de l'argent en —, to have money in hand. Puiser dans la —, to borrow from the cash-box. Les — de l'État, the coffers of the State. La d'un receveur, the coster of a receiver. 3 (by extension) (les bureaux) cash-office, counting-base, pay-office. Passez à la —, go to the pay-office. La — est ouverte, the pay-office is open. Un garçon de —,

a collecting clerk. A (by extension) (less valeurs) cash. Faire l'état d'une —, sa —, to draw up a cash-account, to make up one's cash-book, to verify one's cash-account. Livre de —, cash-book. Tenir la —, to keep the cash-account. Avoir en —, to have in hand. — militaire, military chest. — d'un régiment, d'une compagnie, the chest of a regiment, of a compagn. — des pousions a consistent d'une compagnie, the chest of a regiment, of a compagnie, the chest of a regiment, of a compagnie, the chest of a regiment. company. — des peusions, pension-fund. 5 (établissement) — d'amortissement, sinking-fund. — des dépôts et consignailons, deposit and consignment office. —
d'épargne, savings-bank. 6 anat. — du
tambour, drum. 7 tech. La — d'une voiture, the body of a coach. 8 borl. La d'une horloge, a clock-case. 9 surg. — à amputation, à médicaments, amputationà amputation, à médicaments, amputation-chest, medicine-chest. 40 culin. case. 41 La — d'un plano, the body of a piano. 42 hort. box, chest. — d'oranger, orange-tree box. 43 naut. — à eau, water-task. 44 (d'un tambour) barret of a drum. absol. drum. Battre la —, to beat the drum. Bander la —, to brace the drum. Grosse —, big drum. fig. Battre la grosse —, to puff. 15 railw. — à eau, water-task.

CAISSIER, kay-syay, sm. fem. cais-kre, cashier, cash-keeper.

Sikre, cashier, cash-keeper.
CAISSON, kay-song, sm. 4 mil. caisson, ammuniton waggon. 2 arch. caisson, sunk pannel. 3 hydr. caisson, cais-

con, such pannel. 3 hydr. caisson, caisson, such pannel. 3 hydr. caisson, caisson, caisson. A nant. locker.

CAJOLER, ppa. of cajoler, fem.—e, edjectir. cajoled, coazed.

CAJOLER, kath-ol-ay, vs. 4 (flatter) to cajole, to coast, to wheedle. Nons finissions tonjours par la—un peu. we always coaxed her a little to wind up with. Nod. Un remard qui cajole un corbeau sur sa voix, a fox who gammons e crow about his staging. La Font. 3 to cajole, to court. 3 naut.— la marée. to drive with the tide, to tide it up. CAJOLERIE, kath-ol-ree, sf. 4 (flatterie) cajoling, wheelling, coazing. 3 (propos pour seduire) blandishment, honded words.

GAJOLEUR, kath-ol-uhr, sm. fem.

CAJOLEUR, kazh-ol-uhr, sm. fem. CAJOLEUR, cajoler, wheedler, deceiver. CAL, kal, sm. (Lat. callum) 4 callosity.

surg. callus.
CALADB, kal-ad, sf. (Gr.) msn. de-

scent, slope. CALAGE, kal-azh, 87N. 1 wedging.

quoining. 2 naut. sinking, lowering. CALAISON, kal-ay-zong, af. naut. draught, depth of a ship.
CALAMBUUR, kal-ang-boor, sm. bot.

calambac.

CALAMITE, kal-am-it, sf. calamite.

CALAMITE, kal-am-e-tay, sf. (Lat. calamitas) i (publique) calamity. Nous vivons dans un temps de —, we live in calamitous times. 2 (particulière) calamity. Il eut dans sa vieillesse à supporter toutes sortes de —s, in his old age, he had to bear up under all kinds of calamidia.

CALAMITEUX, kal-am-e-tuh, adj. m. fem. calamitus, calamitus, calamitus. Temps —, calamitus times. Nod.

calamitous times. Nod.
CALANDRAGE, kal-ang-drazh, sm.
calendering, mangling.
CALANDRE, kal-angdr', sf. 1 tech.
calender, mangle. 2 orn. calandra. 8
ent. corn-weesil.
CALANDRE, pps. of calandrate, fem.
— g. asjectis. calendered, mangled.
CALANDRER, kal-ang-dray, sa. to
calender. to manule.

calender, to mangle.

CALANDREUR, kal-ang-druhr, sm. calenderer, mangler.
CALANGUE, kal-Ang-guh, CARANGUE,

kar-ang-guh, of. cove. CALCAIRE, kal-kayr, adj. mf. min.

calcareous.

CALCAIRE, sm. geol. lime-stone. CALCANEUM, kal-kah-nay-uhm, sme (Lat.) auat. calcaneum, heel-bone.

calcedony, chalcedony. CALCINABLE, kai-se-nabl', adj. mf.

CALCINATION, kal-se-nah-syong, sf.

chem. calcination.

CALCINE, pps. of CALCINER, fem. — e, adjectiv. calcined. Un mur — par les flammes, a wall calcined by the flames.

CALCINER, kal-se-nay, va. io calcine, to calcine.

SE CALCINER, spr. to calcine, to calci-

CALCIUM, kal-syuhm, em. chem. cal-

cium CALCUL, kal-kül, sm. (Lat. calculus) (supputation) calculation, reckoning, arithmetic, ciphering, computation. Faire un—, to compute. Saul erreur de—, errore excepted. Sulvant mon—, d'après mon—, according to my calculation. Apprendre le—, to tearn ciphering. De— fait, erery thing calculated. 2 fg. (dessein premédite, vue intéressée) calculation. Agir par—, to act from calculation. Faire tout par—, to dec overy thing with a design. Vous avez fait là un faux—, de faux—s, you have been out of your reckoning there. Sa finesse a déjoué tous vos—s, his cunning has frustrated all your designs. Cet homme est tout—, that man is guided by nothing but his own interest. 3 math. (supputation) calculation, reckoning, arithnothing but his own interest. calculus. — differentiel, differential cal-culus. — intégral, integral calculus. 4 med. calculus, stone. 5 med. stone. See PIERRI

CALCULABLE, kal-kū-labl', adj. m/.

CALCULATEUR, kal-kű-lat-obr, sm. 4 calculator. 2 fig. calculator, schemer. 8 adjectiv. fig. Esprit —, calculating,

8 asjectiv. mp. — cauculer, fem. — e, Calculer, pps. of calculer, fem. — e, 4 asjectiv. calculated. 2 fig. calculated, reckoned. Les plans les mieux — s, the

pest laid plans.

CALCULER, kal-kū-lay, va. 4 to calculate, to reckon, to compute, to cipher. — l'effet d'une machine, to calcalculate, to recon, to compute, to cipher. — l'effet d'une machine, to calculate the effect of a machine. — une éclipse, to calculate an eclipse. 2 fig. (apprécier, combiner) to calculate, to foresee, to foretell. — les suites d'une action, to calculate the consequences of an ection. — les événements, to forceast Phénomènes dont on ne peut la grandeur réelle, phenomena of which it is impossible to calculate the real importance. Mich. 3 absol. to calculate, to reckon. fig. Bien —, to combine well. Mal —, to be out in one's calculation.

CALCULER, rn. fig. to rely (on), to reckon (on). Il avait calculé sur la puissance du temps, he had relied on the

pulssance du temps, he had relied on the effect of time. Balz.

CALCULEUX, hal-kū-luh, adj. m. fem.
CALCULEUX, hal-kū-luh, adj. m. fem.
CALCULEUSF, 4 med. calulous. 2 (sub-stantie). person afficted with calculus.

CALE, hal, ef. 4 wedge. 2 naut. hold.
3 — de construction, alocks. 4 (d'un quai) elip. 5 anc. core, creek. 6 (châ-timent). ducking, keel-hauling.

CALE, ppa. of CALER, fem. — B, adjectiv, propped, alcadied.

C.ALEBASSE, kal-bas, sf. bot. calabash. courd.

bash, gourd. GALEBASSIER, kal-bas-yay, sm. bot.

GALEBASSIER, Rai-uas-yay, sm. uoc. calabash-free.
GALEGHE, kal-aysh, sf. (Pol.) 4 (voltare) barouche. — ouverle, open barouche. 2 (colifure) calash.
GALECON, kal-song, sm. (It.) drawers.
— de bain, bathing-drawers.
GALESFAGTEUR, kal-ay-fak-tuhr, sm. (Lat. calor, factor) 4 chaffern, alcam-kitchen. 2 adjectiv. heating. Apparell.—cooking apparalus.

kitchen. 2 adjectiv. heating. Apparell
-, cooking apparatus.
CALEFACTION, kal-ay-fak-syong, sf.
(Let. calor, facere) phys. catefaction.
CALEMBOUR, CALEMBOURG, kal-ang-boor, sm. (It.) pun, catembourg.
CALEMBREDAINE, kal-ang-bruh-dayn,

CALCÉDOINE, hal-say-dwan, sf. min., leedony, chalcedony.

CALCINABLE, kal-se-nabl', adj. mf. gammoned.

CALENDER, kal-ang-dayr, sm. calender.

CALENDES, kal-angd, sf. pl. (Lat. calendæ) culends. fig. (am. Renvoyer anx — grecques, to put of till Dooms-

day. CALENDRIER, kal-ang-dryay, sm. (Lat.

calendarium) calendar.
CALEPIN, kal-pang, sm. 4 Latin dictionary. 2 (by extension) (carnet) note-

book, memorandum-book.

CALER, kal-ay, rs. 4 to steady, to wedge up. 2 naut. to lower. — une voile, to lower a sail: fig. fam. — la

voile, to let down a peg or two.
CALER, sm. naut. to sink.
CALFAT, kal-fah, sm. naut. calker.
CALFATAGE, kal-fat-ath, sm. naut. calking

CALFATER, kal-fat-ay, sa. naut. to

CALFEUTRAGE, kal-fah-trazh, sm.
Stopping up of chinke.
CALFEUTRE, pps. of calfeutrer,
fcm. — E, adjectiv. made air - tight. fig.
Salante - char soil to remain soun at Se tenir - chez soi, to remain snug at

CALFEUTRER, kal-fuh-tray, sa. to stop up chinks.

stop up canaca.

SE CALVEUTNER, spr. to shut one's self
up close. fig. fam. It se calleutra chez
lai, he kept himself warm and comfortable at home.

CALIBRE, kal-echt', sm. (Ar.) 4 (diamètre d'un tule) calibre, calibre, bore;
2 artil. caliber, calibre, bore; || caliberrule. 3 arch. sise. 4 tech. pallern of
wood; || temples.

CALIBRE one of calibration.

rule. 3 arch. size. wood; || templet.
CALIBRE, ppa. of CALIBRER, fem. — e, adjectiv. of calibre.
CALIBRER, kal-o-bray, vs. 4 to take the calibre of. 2 to give the calibre to.

(Lat. calix) 4

chalice, communion-cup, cup. prov. fig. Boire le — jusqu'à la lie, to drink the cup of billerness to the dregs. 2 bot. calyx.

CALICOT, kal-e-ko, sm. calico.
CALIFAT, kal-e-fab, sm. caliphate.
CALIFE, kal-eef, sm. caliph.
CALIFORNIE, kal-e-for-nee, sf. geog.

California

CALIFOURCHON (A), kal-c-foor-shong, ads. loc. (Lat. equalis, fourchon) astride, astraddle. Etre à — sur un bâton, sur un banc, to bestride a stick, to be astride on a beach.

CALIFOURCHON, sm. (manie) hobby, he by-horse. C'est son —, it is his hobby.

CALIN, ka-lang, sm. [em. — m, 4]
cajoler, wheedler. Faire le —, to cajole, to wheedle. 2 adjectiv. cajoling, whee

to wheeate. A agective cajoing, whee-ding. Ton —, coaxing tone. CALINEIL, ha-le-nay, va. to cajole, to wheeate, to fondle, to caress. Yous l'aurez trop caline, you hare indulged him to much. G. Sand. (intransitively) il est vrai, dit le loup en calinant, it is true,

est vrat, dit le toup en caimant, u is true, seid the wolf coazingly. Nod.

SE CALINER, spr. to indulge in idlences.
CALINERIE, the leen-ree, ef. whee-ding, coazing, carcesing.
CALIORNE, kal-yorn, ef. naut. winding-lackle. — du grand mat, main

CALLIGIAPHE, kal-e-graf, sm. (Gr.) calligraphist, calligrapher, peuman.
CALLIGRAPHIE, kal-e-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) 4 (Tart) calligraphy, calography. 2 (bettle certure) peumanakip.
CALLIGRAPHIQUE, kal-e-graf-ik, adj. sf. calligraphic, calligraphical.
Exercices—s, writing exercises.
CALLIOPE, kal-yop, sf. 1 myth.
Calliope. 2 astr. Calliope.
CALLOSITE, kal-oz-e-tay, sf. 1 (Lat.

callositas) callosity, callousness. 2 2001.
callosity. 3 bot. callosity.
CALMANT, kal-mang, ppr. of calman,
adj. m. fem. — z, 4 med. composing,

CALMANT, kai-mang, ppr. of calmun, adj. m. sem. — s. 4 med. composing, soothing, quicting. Potton — e, composing draught. 2 substantiv. anodyne.

CALME, kalm, adj. mf. calm, quiet, sedate, composed, unrussed, duit, sat. La mer est —, the sea is calm. Par un temps —, in calm weather. Un homme qui a l'humeur —, an even-tempered man. C'est un homme très-—, he is a very redate man. sedate man.

sceate man.

CALME, em. 4 (phys. and mor.) calm, calmness, quiet, tranquillity, stillness. Le—des nuits, the calm of night. Le malade éprouve du—, the patient is quiet. Le—étant rétabli, tranquillity being realords. Le—de l'Amo, tranquillity of the mind.

S naut. calm.—plat, dead calm

CALME, ppa. of CALMER, fem. —B, adjectiv. calmed, soothed, composed, husked. Vent —, wind husked. Douleur

-c, grief assuaged.

CALMER, kal-may, ps. (from calme) to calm, to appease, to assuage, to asothe.

Le dieu calma les flots, the god calmed the waves. — le courroux de quelqu'un, to appease the wrath of a person. — un ensant, to atill a child. — les passions, to caim the parsions. — les esprits, to eniant, to still a critic. — les passions, to calm the passions. — les esprits, to soothe men's minds. On essaya de — la mère, they tried to appease the mother. Ab. Le capitaine les ca'ma de son mieux, the capitain did all he could to pacify them. Ab. Un diner qui calma tier sitte annual to diner qui calma pacify them. Ab. Un diner qui calma bien vite mon appetit, a dinner which soon damped my appetite. Th. Gaut. — la douleur, to alleriate pain, to assume yrief. absol. Gela n'est pas propre à —, that is not calculated to soothe.

SE CALMER, spr. to become, to grow, caim. Calmez-vous, compose yourself. Le désir que j'avais de voir Athènes se calma subitement, the tonging I had to see A. was soon abated. Ab. Le vent se cal-mait, the winds were hushed. B. de S-P. CALMER, FR. Daul, to become calm, to be

calmed, to abute.
CALOMEL, kal-o-mayl, CALOMELAS, kal-o-may-las, sm. (Gr.) med. calomel. CALOMNIATEUR, kal-om-nyat-uhr,

em. fem. calouniarnics. 4 calumnialer, slanderer, traducer. Traiter quelqu'un de —, to accuse a person of calumny. 2

adjectiv. catuunious, slanderous. Calomnis. adjectiv. catuunious, slanderous. Calomnis, kal-om-nee, sf. (Lat. calomnis) i calumny, slander, detraction, aspersion. La — passe les monts et les depersion. La passe to mount of the mers, neither mountains nor seas arrest the merch of calumny. Volt. Inventer, fabriquer, forger une —, to invent, to devise a calumny. Il était en butte à des -s atroces, he was exposed to the most atrocious strokes of calumny. Barth. 2 (les calomniateurs) calumny. Faire taire la—, to silence calumny. Braver la—,

to brave calumny.

CALOMNIE, pps. of CALOMNIER, fem. — E,

adjectiv calumniated, slandered.

CALOMNIER, kal-om-nysy, va. to calumniate, to traduce, to slander, to detract.

— la conduite, les intentions do tract. — la conduite, les intentions de quelqu'un, to calumniate the conduct, the intentions of a person. Celui qui ne médit jamais ne peut —, he who never backbiter cannot calumniate.

CALOMNIEUSEMENT, kal-om-nyuhzmang, adv. calumniously, slanderously.
CALOMNIEUS, kal-om-nyuh, adj. m. fem. calumnieuse, calumnious, slanderous, delemnieus, slanderous, delemnieus, slanderous,

defamatory.
CALORIFERE, kal-or-e-fayr, sm. (Lat.

calor, fero) hol-air alore, calorifere.
CALORIFICATION, kal-or-e-fe kalsyong af. (Lat. calor, facere) physiol.
calorification.

CALORIFIQUE, adj. mf. phys. calori-

CALORIMETRE, kal-or-e-maytr', sm. phys. calorimeter.

CALORIQUE, hal-o-rik, em. (Lat. enlar)

CALOTTE, kal-ot, of, 4 cup, abalicap Une - grecque, a Greck cap. 2 (des acclésisstiques) raiaite. La - noire d'un prètre, the block culotte of a pricat La - rooge d'un cardinal, the red culette of a curdinal à absol. cardinalakip. Le pupe let a doubé la —, the pape has made him a cardinal, à med. cap. 5 aml. La — da trine, peu of the skull, 6 arch. colotte 7 Bg. fam La — dos cieux, the current of Heaven. 8 pop (tope) slap,

end. CALOTER, hel-e-yes, sm. fem. ca-LOYERS, (Gr.) coloper, Greek mock, Greek

CALQUE, hath, om a counterdrawing.

Prondre un —, to make a counterdrawing

a de copy. Cette combile n'est qu'un

— de telle nutre, this comedy is but a

there copy of eactier.

CALQUE, pps. of catgorn, fem. -s.,
adjectiv counterdrayers, copied.

CALQUER, hai-hay, re. 0 to counterdraw, to trace about Papier b -, tracing paper. 2 fig to copy, to initiate CALUMET, kal-5-may, om columet,

CALUS, kal-6, sm + cation, callesity. Des mains laborieuses enfarcles de —, ide rendered hard and horny by lobour. Volt. 2 obduracy, hard-heurisdness, cullus-ness 3 aust, cullus.

CALVAIRE, hai-veyr, am. (Lot entra-rium) 6 entrary scrip. Le mont —, le —, menut Categy 2 (diffration of Too plante une croix) a categy. CALVILLE, hai-veet, am. bot. calville.

Ser PORKE

CALVIN, hal-rong, sm. (Jeon) form in 4809, deed in 4844, Gelvin, GALVINISME, hal-re-nism, sw. catrin-

ion.

CALVINISTE, kai-ve-nist, am. caisiodet.

CALVITIE, kal-re-see, of (Lot, calvition) colvity, baldaces (by extension) don paoplères, loss of eye-lastes. CAMAIEU, kah-mah-yah, em pl. ca-

Malaux, i print (lableou) comeicu. 2 (by exicusion) monotousus piece. 3 (pierro tte) cemeses, cemes.

CANAIL, kam-abyoh, am. pl camaita,

CAMARADE, ham-er-ed, amf. I (compagnon) convade, fellow, play-fellow, play-fellow, play-fellow, play-fellow action-pellow — do regiment, fellow-notifier.

— do lit, had-fellow — do chambre, thus. Ma — a's pa vonir, my friend could not come. Eg. Que le bon soit loujours — do been, let the good and the hamilthal ha alwane flound toucher. In bornisful do always found together. Lo Foot, — de voyage, de fortune, de mailieur, fellow-traveller, fellow-adpendurer, fellow-aufferer. 2 (ami) conrade, friend Viens, mon vienz —, came, etc fellow. 2 fru comrade.

CAMARADERIE, hom-ar-ad-roe, af

• (introdic) componionship. 1 (cotorie) ant, cotorie. Les —s littéraires, the Morary sets. Par esprit de —, out of

party spirit.

CAMARD, ham-st, adj. m. fem. —c.

I flat-nesed, comms. 2 (substantes.) flatmed person, fig. Ln - e, Dreth La Funt. GABARILLA, kam-er-e-yah, af. (Sp.) somerille. 2 (seterie) cumerills. GABBOUIS, lang-bwe, am. coom,

CAMBRE, pps. of casemen, fees. -e.,

adjectiv, archad, cambered. Souther—, archad abor, shae high in the instep. One taille blen—e, a very stender waist. CAMBRER, on, toch, (courber legèroment) to arch, to block, to camber, to band, to curve out. — du cuir, to camber legels. leether

SE CABBRER, opr. to comber, to worp. CAMBRURE, king-brier, of. tech. hand, beating, combering, warping.

elemand-room, stare-room, GAMBUSIER, bing-bi-eyey, sm. nast.

steward's mote. CAMBE, tak-may, sm. 4 (pierre)

cames. 8 paint, comoten, comes.

CAMELRON, ham-ny-lay-ong, om. (Gr.)

t chametens, cometens 8 fg. camelens,
menther-cack 8 adjectiv Penpio —
Achte man 1 Fant 3 mm chemetens.

Actio race. La Font. 3 zerr chemeleon. 4 chem. — minéral, chemeleon mineral GAMÉLÉOPARD, kah-may-lay-o-par, am. (Gr.) 1 2001. cameloparde, camelopardelle, piraf 3 zerr comelopardelle GAMÉLIA, kam-oy-lyab, am. bot. camelo-

CAMELINE, kom-ay-lean, ef. hot.

CAMELOT, ham-Hi, am. complet, comlat, combiet.

CAMELOTE, hom-lot, of. 1 (marchandises do pocotille) trampery worse, trush. 2 (by extension) work attracesty

CAMÉRIER, kom-oy-rysy, sm. (Lat. comers) 4 chamberiain of the Pope. & but, comeraris, bastard-manchingel CAMERISTE, kom-syr-ist, of 4 (titee)

maid of honour, waiting-women. 2 (femme do chambre) waiting-maid, lady's maid. CAVERLINGUE, kam-oyr-lang-gub, am.

(Ger.) comeritago.

GAMION, kam-yong, sm. 4 dray. 2 (potite volture & bras) front. 3 (petite épingle) small pin. CANIONNAGE, kah-myon-azh, sm.

certing certage.

CANIONNEUR, hab-myon-uhr, om.

CANISADE, ham -e - sed, of mil. chiel, cominade, cominade, CAMISARD, kam-e-unt, am. unc Pr.

hirt consourd

CAMISOLE, han-e-sol, of obser night-dress, morning jacket — de force, strait jorkel, strait weisteest GANOMILLE, ham-o-me-yah, of het-

CAMOUFLEY, ham-no-fley, om. (Lei relamo flatte) i smoke puffed in the face of a person nelsey. B fig (mystification)

afront. 8 mil engeen comonfot, elifer. CAMP, hing, om. (Let compus) 4 mil. comp, encompment. La tête, le front, to couter d'un -, the head, the front, the centre of a camp. Lever un —, to break up a camp Ameetr un —, to pilch a camp, to encoup 2 (stude) camp lionner l'alarme au —, to sound the elerm. prov. fig. L'aineme est au Ser alanus. 3 —s, pt. (in vie militaire) soldier's life 4 — volunt, Aping comp. Ag. Etre ton-jours on — volunt, to be always on the wing. 8 — de manageres, comp. Le — de Chilons, the comp of Ghilons, 8 Aldo da —, See Aldo. Maréchal da —, major general. Mestro de —, colonel oj horse Lit de —, cump-bed, fleid-bod, comp-bedstead. 7 one (lice) liste. De-mander io —, to demand the trial by combat. Ingn du -, fudge of the liste & (by extension) (portl) party Desertor son —, to abandon out's party Etre son -, to abouton one's party more d'un patre -, to be of the opposite party.

CAMPAGNARD, Mog-pob-synr, son. Jem. —a, 1 countrymen, countrywomen. 2 adjectio. country, clownish, Goutil-housing —, country-squire. Avoir l'oir —, les manières —es, le have a clownish look, clownick managers

(Lat. CAMPAGNE, Mang-po-syste, of campas) 4 country, champaign, pistus. En rang —, in the open country. Bottra is —, for anyran. mil. Tenir is —, être maitra de in —, to keep the field. Eg. poetic. Los —s de l'air, the siry regions & champs outivies country, fields, pistus Des —s fertiles, fertile piatus. 2 (por opnotition h in ville) country. Mahiter is position h in ville) country. Habiter is -, to the to the country. After h in -, to

CAMBUSE, hing-his, of. (But.) must, lemand-room, store-room,
GAMBUSIER, hing-his-sysy, sm. nast. lemand's male.

CAMBE, tah-may, sm. 4 (pierre) smoo, 8 point, comolou, cames.

CAMBLEON, ham-sy-lay-ong, sm. (Gr.) chamelous, camelous 3 fig. camelous, lender-cach 8 adjectiv Peuple —, lette ruce. La Font. 3 asir chamelous, chem. — minéral, chemelous mineral places. So mettre en —, to take the field; life, lim. to set to work, fig. Mettre life. ing, from to set to work, fig. Hettre son amis on -, to set me's friends to work. fig. Son imagination ant on —, his imagination is at work tronic. It a fact one belie —, he has been on a wild-prosection. S (duran d'une expédition militaire) écompaige. — sout. ernies. 7 (by employ) (minon propre à l'exécution de occion de maison meson. tains traveux) sessem. Cotto maison a hètie dans den z —s, it will take two years to build this house.

GAMPAGNOL, blog-pon-yel, am. 2001.

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CAMPANE, hing-pan, of (Lat. enm-pans) 6 arch bell. 6 stulpt, ornament with fringe and tessele. 3 (by extension)

CAMPANILE, Mag-pab-nort, am. orch.

GAMPANULE, those-sub-oil, of bot.

campuspio, beli-flower. GAMPANULE, king-poh-ud-lay, edj. m. fem. — u, bot. empanolated.

-0, 69 nieni —, _ _ ig dald et. Ag-

ctup fol-même) encampenent.

GAMPER, king-gay, ou. (from entry)

1 to encamp, to comp. Faire — was promise, to encamp as army. La première mult qu'ils compèrent, the first night after their encompenent. Mich. 2 kg. to make dut a short stoy fam. It campo, he de

clumps on the wing.

causes, so. 4 to sump, to encourp. 2
fig fam. — th quoign un, to totor a person in the lurch.

DE CARPER, I.pr. 4 (établir son comp) le encemp B dg. (s'établir dons un Hon) to place, le acut ane's self. B dg. (se plan-

ter sar ses pieds) to square. CAMPHRE, kingir', sm. (Lot. comphere)

bot. chem. omphor.

CANPHRB, ppc. of currents, fon.

—t. adjectiv. comphorated, comphorate.

Ent-te-vie —e, comphorated brandy.

CAMPHREE, hang-fray, of, bot. com-

phore-me CAMPHRER, king-frey, oc. to compher,

CAMPERIER, Mag-fryny, sm. bot.

compher-free.

company-cree.

CAMPOS, king-på, sm. (Let.) holiday.

On a donné — nux dibras, a holiday hao
been giren to the papele. (by extension)

Se donner —, to take a holiday.

GAMUS, hab-må, adj. m. 2m. --x, 4

(dn nox) flat-noced, comous. Un non a flat-noor. 2 (des personnes, des maires) flat-noord, sund-noord, frum fig. 11 est been —, 11 est rente bien —, the noor is put out of joint. Rendre quelqu'an —, to noophus a person, 2 (substantis.) a flat-noord, sand-noord person.

CANALLE has about of first and flat-noord.

GANAILLE, han-sh-yen, of (Let. co-ais) a collector. (in populace) man, raidle. fig. La — littéraire, Grad-atrest writere. Voit. 2 (by extension) rapent. Traiter queign'un de —, to coit a person a rassal. 3 adjecto: sulgar Manières —e, raiger MERRIPA.

GANAL, kon-al, am. (Lat consile) 0 (conduit per ob l'esu passe) pipe, conduit , duis, à l'yole servant à la circulation des eaux, des gaz, etc., for water, gas, etc.) channel, passage. 3 (le lit ou le cours d'une rivière) bed, channel (of a river). 4 (cours d'eau artificiel) canal, artificial water-course. — navigable, — de navigation, canal for navigation. — de dérivation, — latéral, lateral, side drain. — d'irrigation, de dessèthement, canal for irrigation, drain. 5 (pièce d'eau longue et ciroite dans un jardin) canal, ornamental piece of water. 6 geog. channel, straits. Le — de Constantinople, the straits of Constantinople. 7 anal. canal, straits straits. Le — de Lonstantinopie, the straits of Constentinopie. 7 anai. canal, duct. 8 bot. — médullaire, medullary canal. 9 fig. medium, channel, means. Arriver par le — de quelqu'un, to succeed through the medium of a person. Le prélat through the medium of a person. Le prélat ne cessa de le diriger de loin par le — du duc de C. duc do C., the prelate never ceased to direct his conduct through the medium of the duke of C. Bar. Il est le—des graces du prince, he is the channel through which flow the favours of the prince.

CANALISABLE, kan-al-e-zabl', adj.

otives. 18th. mounte comme un —, dripping wet. prov. Plonger comme un —, lo dive like a duck; || fig. to get clear off. 2 (by extension) (son discordant) quack. 3 fig. (imprimé, etc.) broadside. Un crieur de —s. horn-blower, newssendor. 4 fig. (nouvelle fansse et ridicule)
hoss. 5 adjectiv. Chien —, water spaniel; || bols —, sinking wood; || naut.
Batiment —, ship that pitches.
CANARDEAU, kan = ar - do, sm. orn.

duckling. CANARDER, kan-ar-day, so. to fire

CANARDER, ENG-AT-WAY, FO. 50 pto from under coper. CANARDER, SN. 1 mus. to make a quack. 2 naut. to pilch. CANARDIERE, kan-ar-dyayr, sf. 4 (lies) duck-pond, decoy. 2 (long fusil) duck-gus, fouling-piece. 3 fort. loop-hale.

CANARI, kan-er-ee, sm. orn. canary,

CANARII, Ran-er-ee, sm. orn. cenery, cenery-free.

CANCAN, kang-kang, sm. (Lat. quan-quam) goesip, titlic-taille, ecendal. Faire des —s, to be a taic-bearer. Almer les —s, to be fond of titlic-taille.

CANCANER, kang - kan-ay, sm. pop. to goesip, to talk scandal, to spread scandal-

AND MARIA

ous stories.

CANCANIER, kang-kan-yay. sm. fcm.

CANCANIERE, pop. gossip, tale-bearer.

CANCELLE, pps. of CANCELLER, fcm.

—R, adjective. cancelled. law. Acte —,

cancelled deed.

CANCELLER, kang-sel-ay, pg. obsol.

CANCELLER, nemp-on-a, taw. to cancel.
CANCER, kang-sayr, sm. (Lat. cancer) 4 mod. cancer. 2 astr. cancer.
CANCEREUX, kang-sayr-uh, adj. m.

CANCEREUX, Rang-sayt-an, adj. m. fem. CANCEREUX, cencerous.

CANCRE, kângr', sm. (Lat. cancer) 2001. crab, crab-fath. See CARBE. CANCRE, sm. 1 (disparagingly) poor wretch. La Font. 2 (avare) sordid fellow, skin-flint. 3 (écolier paresseux) dunce.

CANDELABRE, kâng-day-labr', sm. (Lat. candelabrum) 4 candelabrum. 2 strb. candelabrum. 2

arch. candelabrum.

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CANDEUR, kang-duhr, ef. (Lat. cander) candour, openness, fairness, ingen-uousness. Agir avec —, to act candidly. La — du jeune age, the candour of childkood.

CANDI, king-dee, pps. of CANDIR, fem.

-- R, adjectiv. candied. 1 Sucro --, can-

died sugar. Fruits -s, candied fruits. 2 (substantiv.) candy, sugar-candy, candied

(Lat. candidatus) 4 (chez les Romains) candidatus) 4 (chez les Romains) candidate. 2 (celui qui postule un emploi, une charge, etc.) candidate. Liste de —s, list of candidates. Se porter —, to stand candidates.

CANDIDATURE, kang-de-dat-ur, sf. candidature, candidateship. Renoncer à ia —, to throw up one's candidature. Appuyer la — de quelqu'un, to support the

candidature of a person.
CANDIDE, kang-did, adj. mf. (Lat.

CANDIDE, kang-did, adj. mf. (Lat. candidus) candid, fair, open, ingenuous. Une ame —, an ingenuous disposition. Procédé —, plais dealing.
CANDIDEMENT, kang-did-mang, adv. candidy, fairly, frankly.
sz CANDIR, kang-deer, spr. (Lat. candire) 4 (du sucre) to candy (elliptic.)
Faire — du sucre, to candy sugar. 2
(des candires) to candy. Des confluers (des confitures) to candy. Des confitures qui se candisent, preserves that become candied.

CANE, kan, ef. orn. duck. Marcher comme une —, to walk like a duck in a gutter; to waddle. fig. sam. Faire la —, to show the white feather.

CANEPHORE, kan-sy-for, sf. (Gr.) 4 antiq. gr. canephore. 2 arch. canephore. CANEPIN, kan-pang, sm. outer lamb-

skin, kid-skin. CANETON, kan-tong, sm. orn. duck-

ling. CANETTE, kan-et, sf. 4 dim. (petite cane) duckling. 2 (pot a bière) besr-jug. 3 (le contenn) jug of beer.

ANDYLE kan-vah. sm. (Lai. canna-

CANEVAS, kan-vah, sm. (Lat. canna-bis) 1 canness. 2 fig. (plan) sketch, ground-work, plan, outlines. 3 fig. mus.

ground-work, plan, oullines. 3 fig. mus. canusss.

CANEZOU, knn-zoo, sm. csnesou.

CANGUE, kang-guh, sf. cangue.

CANICHE, kan-esch, sm. (Lal. canis) i poodle, poodle-dog. 2 adjective. poodle.

CANICULAIRE, kan-ekūl, sf. (Lal. canicula) i astr. canicula, i situs, the dogstar. 2 (les jours caniculaires) dog-days.

Bire à la —, to be at the dog-days. Bire dans la —, to be in the dog-days.

CANICULE, kan-ekūl, sf. (Lal. canicula) i astr. canicula; situs, the dogstar. 2 (les jours caniculaires) dog-days.

Bire à la —, to be at the dog-days.

Bire dans la —, to be in the dog-days.

CANIR, kan-if, sm. (Ger.) pen-knife.

CANIR, kan-ang, adf. m. fem. — e.

(Lal. caninus) canine. Dents — es, canine, dog-teeth. Faim — e, canine appetite.

Lettre —e, the dog letter.

CANNAIE, kan-ay, sf. bot. canebrake.

CANNAIE, kan-ay, sf. bot. canebrake.

CANNAIE, kan-sf. (Lal. canna) i bot. cane. — d'Inde, Indian cane. — à su-cre, sugar-cane. 2 (pour marcher) cane, stick, walking-sick. — a pomme d'or, yold-headed cane. — à èpe, sword-stick. Donner des coups de — à quel-qu'un, to give a person a caning. — à abacha fahima - rad. 3 anc. (mesure de gold-keaded cane. — à épée, sword-stick. Donner des coups de — à quel-qu'un, lo give a person a caning. — à pèche, fishing-rod. 3 anc. (mesure de longueur) measuring wand (7 [cet 3 in-ches). 4 phys. — à vent, air-cane. 5 glass-blow. blowing-iron. CANNELK, pps. of cannelen, fem. — e, adjectiv. fluids, grooved. Colonne — e, fluid oolumn. Pilastre—, fluid pilaster. Canon de fusil —, grooved barrel of q sms.

CANNELER, kan-lay, se, arch, to flute.

to groove.

GANNELLE, kan-nel, sf. (Lat. canella) bot. cinnamon. fig. fam. Mettre une chose en —, to break a thing to pieces; || mettre quelqu'un en —, to pull a person to pieces.

CANNELLE, kan-nel, GANNETTE, kah-net, sf. tech. cock.
CANNELLIER, kan-nel-yay, sm. bot.

cinnamon-free.
CANNELURE, kan-ldr, ef.

af. 1 arch.

CANNETILLE, kan-te-yuh, sf. bullion,

puri.

CANNETTE, kah-net, of. Sce cannelle.
CANNETTE, kah-e-bal, om. 1 cannebal, men-cater. 2 (by extension) (homme cruel) cannebal, assage.
CANON, kah-nong, om. (II. canone) 4 (pièce d'artilletie) cannon, gun, pièce of ordanace. — de bronze, bronze cannon.

— rayé, rified cannon. Pointer un —, to cordinates — de bronze, bronze cannon.

— rayé, rified cannon. Pointer un —, to level a gun. La lumière d'un —, the touch-hole, vent of a gun. Batterie de —s, battery of guns. 3 collectiv. cannon. Bitre hors la portée du —, to be out of gun-choi; to be beyond the range of gun-choi. 3 (tabe d'une arme à leu) barrel. A (tubes on extindres cronx) barrel. shot. 3 (tabe d'une arme à feu) barrel. \$\phi\$ (tubes ou cylindres creux) barrel, pipe. 5 vet. canon, inslep. 6 man. canon-bit. 7 print. canon. Gros. pelit —, great, little canon, canon, two lines English. \$\pmax\$ \$-\$, pl. (d'un haut-de-chausses) canon, roller. Mol. 9 (mesure de capacité) onecighth of a litre.

eight of a titre.

CANON, sm. (Gr.) 4 (décision) canon.

Les —s de l'Église, the canons of the

Church. 2 — des Ecritures, canon. —

des Juis, — des Chrétiens, Jewish,

Christian canon. 3 — de la messe, cenon.

A math 4 math. canon. 5 mus. canon. 6 ad-

jectiv. Droit —, canon law.
CANONIAL, kan-o-ni-al, adj. m. fem.

-B, canonic, canonical.

CANONICAT, kan-on-e-kah, am. 4
canonicats, canonry, canonship. 2 fig.

CANONICITÉ, kan-on-e-se-tay, sf.

CANONIQUE, kan-on-ik, adj. mf. ca-nonical. Doctrine — e, canonical doctrine. Droit —, See Boot canon. fig. fam. Cela n'est pas —, that is not orthodox. CANONIQUEMENT, kan-on-ik-mang,

ly. canonically. CANONISATION, kan-on-e-zah-syong,

CANONISATION, Ran-on-e-zan-syong, af. cemonizations.

CANONISE, pps. of CANONISER, fcm.

— adjective conomized.

CANONISER, kan-on-e-zay, ps. 4 to comonize.

CANONISER, kan-on-e-zay, ps. 4 to comonize.

CANONISER, kan-on-sist, spm. canonist.

CANONISER, kan-on-nad, ef. cannon-

ade, cannonading.
CANONNAGE, kan-on-nazh, sm. (little

used) gunnery.
CANONNE, ppa. of CANONNER, fem. — E, adjectiv. cannonaded.
GANONNER, kan-on-nay, vs. (from ca-non) to cannonade.

non) to cannonade.

SE CANONNER, spr. to cannonade one another, to exchange shots.

CANONNER, kan-on-nyay, sm. 4 gun-ner. 2 naul. Maltre —, master gunner.

CANONNIERE, kan-on-nyayr, sf. 4 (ouverture) loop-hole. 2 (sorte de tente) gunner's tent. 3 (jouel) pop-gun. 4 (chaloupe armée de canons) gun-boat.

CANOT, kan-o, sm. 4 (petit batean) canoe. 2 naut. ship's boat, yawl. Metire le — à la mer, to put the boat to ses. Le grand —, the long boat.

CANOTIER, kan-o-tyay, sm. boalman, rower, osrman.

cantalies, same-13-19, sm. (11.) mas. graceful air, melody.
GANTAL, kang-1al, sm. 4 (a department of France) Cantal. 2 (fromage) Cantal

chees CANTALOUP, king-tal-oo, sm. (It.) bot. canteloupe

CANTATE, kang-tat, sf. 4 (poëme lyrique) centata. - lyrique, lyric cantata.

2 mus. cantatu.

CANTATRICE, kang-tat-rees, sf. (Lateralistis) singer, cantatrice.

CANTHARIDE, kang-tar-eed, sf. (Lateralistis) 4 ent. cantharis, Spanish

cantharis) 4 ent. cantharis, Spanish Ay. 2 adjectiv. Mouche —, blister-fly. CANTILÈNE, kang-te-layn, sf. (11.) cantilena

CANTINE, king-teen, sf. (It.) i (coffre) boille-case, canteen. 2 (dans les

casernes, les camps, etc., in barracks, [camps, etc.) canteen. CANTINIER, kang-te-nyay, sm. fem.

CANTINIER, kang-te-nyay, sm. fem. CANTINIERE, suiter, m. canteen-woman, f. CANTIQUE, kang-tik, sm. 4 (hymne) canticle, song. Le—de Siméon, the song of Simeon. Le—des—s, song of Solowon, song of songs. Mes filles, suspendez vos—s, daughters, suspend your songs. Rac. 2 rel. (chant) hymn, song. Recueit de—s, hymn-book.
CANTON, kang-tong, sm. (Gr.) 4 (partie d'un pays) parcel of land, canton. 2 woods and for.—de bois, canton of wood. 3 fr. admin. canton. 4 (de la Confédération Helvétique) Swiss canton. 5 her. canton.

ber. canton.

GANTONADE, kang-ton-ad, of behind the scenes. Parier à la —, to speak to en actor of the stage.

GANTONAL, kang-ton-al, adj. m. fem.

-E. canional.

CANTONNE, ppa. of CANTONNER, fem.

-E. adjectiv. 4 canioned. Des troupes

-es. troops canioned. 2 arch. cantoned. 3 ber, cantoned.

CANTONNEMENT, king-ton-mang, sm. CANTONNEMENT, Rang-ton-mang, sm. amil. (lieu) cantonment. 2 (les troupes) cantoning troops. 3 legisl. district. — de bois, de pèche, de chasse, forest, fishing, shooting district.

CANTONNER, kang-ton-sy, vs. mil. to canton. — des troupes, to canton

troops. CANTONNER, vn. to be cantoned. Faire

- des troupes, lo canton troops.

CANTUNNER, FR. 10 DE CARIOREA. FAITE
— des troupes, lo canion troopes.

SE CANTONNER, P.P. lo lake up a position.
GANTONNIER, kang-ton-yay, sm. 4
road-labourer. 2 railway. signal-man.
GANULE, kan-di, sf. 4, ciyster-pipe.
2 (d'un tonneau) fancet. 3 surg. pipe.
CAOLIN, kah-o-lang, sm. See KAOLIN.
CAOUTCHOUC, kah-oot-shook, sm. caoutchouc, guma-leastic, India rubber.
CAP, kap, sm. (Lat. caput) 1 obsol. (lète) head. Armer de pied en —, to arm capa-pie, from head to foot. obsol. Voir — à —, parler — à —, to see, to speak face to face. 2 geog. cape, head-land. 3 mant. head. Mettre, porter le—au nord, au sud, au large, à terre, to bear towards the north, towards the south, sut at sea, towards the shore.
Où est le —? how winds the ship? how is the head?
CAPABLE, kap-abl', adj. mf. (Lat.

is the head?

CAPABLE kap-abi', adj. mf. (Lat. capax) 4 (qui pent contenir) capable (of), able (to). Une salle — de contenir deux mille personnes, a halt capable of holding two thousand persons. 2 (qui pent produire tel on teleffet) capable (of), calculated (to). Ce reméde est — de tuer le malade, this remedy is likely to kill the patient. Une fois — de transport mountains. Vos prières ne seront nas —s de le flechir, your prières ne seront nas —s de le flechir, your prières ne seront pas -s de le fléchir, your prayers will not have the power to make him relent. Une voix et une musette —s num retent. One voix et une museite —s de toucher les moris, a voice and a pipe At to more the dead. La Font. 8 (en état de, apie à, propre à) able (to), capable (of), M (for, to), qualified (for, to). Oniconque est — de mentir est indigne d'être compté au nombre des hommes, whoever is capable of a falsehood is not worthy of being considered as a man. Fen. Ecoutez un homme qui est — de quelque vertu, listen to a man who is susceptible of virtuous impul-sions. J.-J. Rouss. Une froide dignité dont sions. J.-J. Rouss. Une froide dignité dont je ne l'aurais pas cru - a cool dignity of which I should never have thought him capable. Nod. Il n'est — de rien, he is fit for nothing. Il est — de tout, he is capable of every thing; || he would stick at mothing; || he is fit for every thing. A (qui possède les qualités requises par la loi) capable, qualified, competent. 5 absol. (habile, intelligent) clever, intelligent. C'est un homme — tres- —, he is a very clever man. Un sujet —, a clever person. Prendre, avoir l'air —, to take, to have a knowing took. (substantiv.) Faire le —, to play the man of capacity, to pretend to be | clever.

CAPACE, kah-pas, adj. mf. capacious. Cette nature - et vorace. and engrossing nature. Ste-B.

and engrossing nature. Ste-B.
CAPACITÉ, kap-pase-tay, ef. (Lat.
capacitas) 4 capacity, capaciousness. La
— de l'estomac, du crâne, the capacity of
the stomach, of the skull. Mesure de
—, measure of capacity, dry measure,
wine measure. 2 (volume) size. La — du
cervean, the size of the brain. 3 (habileté,
aptitude) capacity, ability. Manquer de
—, to want capacity. Un homme d'une —
étendue. a man of extensive capacity. to want especity. Un homme d'une — étendue, a man of extensive capacity. Fléch. Avec de la vertu, de la — et une honne conduite, on peut, etc., with virtue, capacity, and good conduct, one can, etc. La Bruy. Faute de —, for want of capacity. La — de l'esprit, the intellectual capacity. A (conditions voulues par la loi, etc.) competency, capacity. Examen de —, brevet de —, examination, certificate of competency. 5 chem phys. capacity.

CAPARA(ON, kap-ar-ah-song, sm. capacion.

capsrison.

CAPARAÇONNE, ppa of capabaçonner, fem.—e, adjectis. caparisoned. Cheval—, caparisoned horse.

CAPARAÇONNER, kap-ar-ab-son-nay,

va. lo caparison.

va. to caparison.

CAPE, kap, sf. (Lal. caput) 4 (manteau à capuchon) hooded cloak, riding-hood, prov. fig. 11 n'a que la — et l'épée, he has nothing but his tille. fig. Rire sous — to laugh in one's sleeve. 2 (do femme) cloak. 3 naut. try-sail. Etre à la —, to try, to be lying to. Mettre à la —, to be abuil.

CAPELINE, kap-leen, sf. (de femme) capelin, sort of calash.

CAPET (nugues), kap-ay, sm. born in

942 died in 996. CAPETIEN, kap-ay-syang, sm. 1 of the line of Capet. 2 adjectiv. iem. — E, capetian

penna.

CAPILLAIRE, kap-eel-layr, adj. mf.
(Let. capillas) capillary. bot. Racines
-s, capillary roots. anat. Valsseaux -s,
capillary vessels.

CAPILLAIRE, sm. bot. Venus-hair, maid-

en-hair. Sirop de —, capillaire. CAPILLARITB, kap-eel-lar-e-tay, sf.

phys. capillarity.
CAPILOTADE, kap-e-lot-ad, sf. culin.
hash. fig. fam. Mettre quelqu'un en —,
to make mince-ment of a person, to tear

to make mince-meat of a person, to tear a person to pieces.

CAPITA(NE, kap-e-tayn, sm. (Lat. caput) 4 mil. captain. — de cavalerie, d'infanterie, captain of horse, of foot. 2 naut. — de vaisseau, post-captain. — de pavillon, flag — captain. — d'armes, master at arme. — de port, harbourmaster. — au long cours, captain of a merchant-wessel. 3 (by extension) captain, ringleader. — de voleurs, de brigands, captain of thieves, of robbers. 4 (homme de guerre) captain. N. fut le plus grand — de son temps, N. was the greatest captain of his epoch. 5 and captain, governor. See Gouverner. — des chasses, lord ranger. — de louveterie, master of

vernor. See GOUVERNEUR. — des chasses, tord ranger. — de louvelerie, master of the wolf-hounds.

CAPITAINERIE, kap-e-tayn-ree, ef. 4 (charge) captainry, captainship. 2 (résidace) captainry.

CAPITAL, kap-e-tal, adj. m. fem.—s, pl. capitalt, chief, principal, teading. Lee point — de l'affaire, the main point in the affair. Une affaire —e, an affair of paramonns importunce. Tous ces tableaux sont capitaux, all these pictures are mastercapitaux, all these pictures are master-pieces. Balz. C'est un défaut —, it is a striking defect. L'œuvre — e d'un auteur, the principal work of an author. La gran-deur, l'unité, la grace, ces trois beautés -es de la femme, stature, uniformity and grace, those three capital points in female beauty. Lamart. Ville -e, chief town. Les sept péchés capitaux, See Péchés. 2 mortal, deadly. Un ennemi —, a mortal enemy. 3 law. Crime —, capital crime.

enemy. 3 law. Crime —, capital crime. Peine —e, capital letter.
e., capital letter.
capital letter.
capital, sm. fig. (le principal, l'essentiel) main point, chief thing. Le — pour l'homme c'est de faire son devoir. the principal thing for men is to de his duty.
capitals, sf. 4 (ville) capital. (by extension) Rome est la —e da monde, Rome is the capital of the world. 2 (grande lettre) capital.
CAPITAL, sm. 4 (principal) capital.

CAPITAL, sm. 4 (principal) capital, principal. Mettre un — en viager, placer

principal. Mettre un — en viager, placer un — à fonds perdu, to sink a capital. 2 (par opposition à revenu) capital, stock. Le — de la société, le — social, the capital of the society, the capital stock. Capitaux en numéraire, moneyed capital. 3 Capitaux pl. (valeurs disponibles) funds, cash. Les capitaux sont rares, cash is ecurce. CAPITALISATION, kap-c-tal-c-zab-

CAPITALISE, pps. of CAPITALISER, fem. — E, adjectiv. realized. Interest — s, interest converted into capital.

CAPITALISER, hap-tal-e-zay, vs. to convert into capital, to realize. Les interest converted into capital.

to convert into capital, to realize. Les intérêts seront capitalisés, the interests will be capitalised. Sand. absol. Cet homme capitalise, that man is hoarding. SE CAPITALISEN, ppr. to be capitalized, realized. Toutes les valeurs de la succession se capitaliseront, all the money of the succession will be hoarded. Balz. CAPITALISTE, kap - e - tal - ist, emfantialist managed man are presented to realizable managed man and capitaliste.

capitalist, moneged man.

CAPITAN, kap-e-tang, sm. 1 (anc. theatre) hector, bully. 2 (disparagingly) swaggerer, boaster.

CAPITANE, kap-e-tan, s. adj. f. admi-

CAPITANE, kap-e-tan, s. adj. f. admiral's galley.

CAPITAN - PACHA, kap-e-tang-pashah, sm. Capitan-Pacha, Capitain Pacha.

CAPITATION, kap - e-tas - yong, sf. capitation, poil-tax, capitation-tax.

CAPITEUX, kap-e-tuh, adj. m. fem. Capitatus, kap-e-tel, sm. (Lat. capitollum) capitol.

CAPITOLE, kap-e-tel, sm. (Lat. capitollum) capitol.

CAPITOLIN, kap-e-tol-ang, adj. m. Capitolean, Capitolium. Jupiter -, Jupiter Gapitoliums.

Canitolinus.

CAPITON, kap-e-tong, sm. tech. cappa-

dine.

CAPITONNÉ, kap-e-ton-nay, adj. m. fem. — s. siufed, padded. Fauteuil —, siufed arm-chair.

CAPITOUL, kap-e-tool, sm. capitoul (municipal officer of Toulouse).

CAPITULAIRE, kap-e-tül-ayr, adj. mf. (Lai. capitulam) capitular. Assemblée —, capitular assembly.

CAPITULAIRES, sm. pl. capitularies. Les — s de Charlemague, Charlemague's capitularies. Iularios

tularies.

CAPITULAIREMENT, kaperalinament, adv. capitularly.

CAPITULANT, kaperalinament, ppr. of capitularly.

CAPITULANT, a di. m. having a voic in a chapter. 2 sm. capitulary.

GAPITULATION, kaperalinament, s. 4 mil. capitulation. Les articles de la —, the articles of the capitulation. Tenir, violer la —, to observe, to violate the capitulation. 2 (on Allemagne) capitulation. 4 fam.

Airlom. capitulation. 4 fam.

gg. — de nir, violer 12 —, to overly, or capitulation. 2 (en Allemagne) capitulation. 3 diplom. capitulation. 4 fam. (accommodement) compromise. fig. — de conscience) compromise with one's con-

CAPITULE, kap-e-tūl, em. liturg. capilule.

pitule.

CAPITULER, kap-e-tūl-ay, sm. 4 mil.

to capitulate. Les assieges demandent à

—, the besieged offer to capitulate. prov.
fig. Ville qui capitule est à demi rendue,
a town that parleys is on the point of
surrendering. 2 (venir à accommodement) to come to terms. fig. — avec sa conscience, to compound with one's conCAPON, kap-ong, sm. (II.) i (hypo-crite) (little used) hypocrite. Faire le -, to put on a sanctimonious look. 2 pop. (poltron) sneak. Il est — comme la lune, he is a downright coward. 1 (hypq-

CAPONNE, pps. of CAPONNER, fem. —E, adjectiv. naul. calted. Ancre —e, catted

CAPONNER, kap-on-nay, sn. CAPONNERS, sap-on-may, vs. 1 to pusy the hypocrite. 2 pop. (etter poltron) to sneak. On dirait qu'il caponne, one would say he shows the white feather. CAPONNER, kap-on-may, vs. naut.—Pancre, to cat the snehor.

CAPONNERE, kap-on-mysyr, sf. fort.

CAPUNILLE CAPORAL, kap-o-ral, sm. CAPORAL, kap-o-ral, sm. fr. corporal) mil. corporal.

CAPOT, kap-o, adj. ins. 4 (at play) capot. Faire—, to capot. 2 fig. Bire, demeurer—, to look footish, disconcerted.

3 naut. Faire—, to mpset, to capsise.

CAPOTE, kap-ot, sf. (Lat. caput) 4 (cape) capote. 2 (grande redingote) cs-pote, great-coat, watch-coat. 3 (mante) hooded cloak. 4 (chapeau de femme) close bonnet. 5 (d'un cabriolet) hood.

The E. kapt, sf. bot. caper.

hooded clock. 4 (chapeau or remuc; close bonnet. 5 (d'un cabriolet) hood. CAPRE, kapr., sf. bot. caper. CAPRICE, kaprees, sm. 4 (brusque changement d'idées) caprice, whim, freuk. Je ne veux pas faire tous vos —s, I will not fall in with all your humours. Avoir des —s, to be capricious. Suivre son —, to fallow one program. Ce chey la des des —s. to be capricious. Suivre son —, to follow one's faucy. Ce cheval a des —s, this horse is akittish. 2 (saillie d'esprit) start, fit. Ce poète travaille de —, that poet works by fits and starts. 3 mus. caprice, capriccio. 4 (changement subit) caprice. Les —s de la fortune, de la mode) the caprices of fortune, of fashon. Par un — du sort, il se fit que, by a turn of chance, it happened. 5 (goût vif et passager) caprice. CAPRICIEUSEMENT, kap-re-synha-

mang, eds. capricionsly.

CAPRICIEUX, kap-re-symb, adj. m. fem. capricious, whimsical. Humear capricieuse, whimsical disposi-tion. Un cheval —, a skillish horse. 2 (substantiv) capricious person. Le public est un capricieux, the public is a way-

mard being. Le Sage.

CAPRICORNE, kap-re-korn, em. (Lat. capricornus) 1 281r. Capricorn. 2 2001.

GAPRIER, ka-pryay, sm. bot. capparis, per-tree, caper-bush. CAPRISANT, adj. m. (du pouls, of the

pulse) caprissant, uneven.

CAPRON. CAPERON. hap-rong, em.
bot. hantboy (large strawberry).

CAPSULAIRE, hap-s0t-syr, adj. mf.
capsular, capsulary. Fruit —, capsular

CAPSULE, kap-súl, ef. (Lat. capsula)
4 hot. capsule, pod. 2 aust. capsula. 3
chem. capsule. 4 pharm. capsule. 8

coem. capsule. a paarm. capsule. a armour. capsule, cap, percussion-cap.
CAPTAL, kap-tai, sm. (Lai. capul) anc. captal. Bar.
CAPTATEUIt, kap-tai-ubr, sm. (Lai. captator) law. inveigier.
CAPTATION, kap-tab-syoug, sf. law.

CAPTATION, Rap-lab-lwor, sf. law. investigling.

CAPTATOIRE, kap-lab-lwor, adj. mf. 4
CAPTATOIRE, Manœuvres — s, legacy-handing fricks. 2 (obtenu par capitation) investigled. Testament, legs —, will, legacy obtained by the exercise of undue influence.

CAPTER, kap-tay, so. (Lat. captare) to CAPTER, kap-tay, 96. (Lat. Captare) to captivate. — quelqu'un, to captivate a person. H. les capte aussi de son côté, H. too seduces them. Th. Gaut. L'objet dont elles captent l'attention, the being whose attention they attract. Mich. CAPTIEUSEMENT, kap-syuhz-mang,

edo: captionaly.

CAPTIEUX, kap-syuh, adj. m. fem.
CAPTIEUSE, 1 (des choses) captions, inside ione. Discours -, captions discourse. Argument —, captions argument. 2 (des personnes) captions, insidions. Des gens —, captions people.

CAPTIF, kap-tif, adj. m. (Lat. captivas)

fem. CAPTIVE, 4 antiq. captive. Ils tuèrent les hommes et emmeuèrent les femmes captives, they slew the men and carried the women into captivity. (by extension) Babylone devint captive des Mèdes, Babylon fell captive to the Medes. Boss. 2 fig. (asservi) captive, enslewed. Ce spectacle tenait mon attention captive, my altention was held spell-bound by this spectacle. Mich. L'âme captive du plaisir, the soul enchaîned by pleasure. Tiens ta languecaptive, keep your tongue quiet .Corn.
3 (réduit en esclavage) captive. Racheter les Chrètiens — s. to redem the Christian captives. — a poètic. (prisonnier) captive. — au rivage du More, captive on the Africas chore. Bérang. Un oiseau —, a captive bird. 5 Ballon —, captive balloon. 6 (substantie.) captive. See nos 4, 3, 4. Is ianne captive the words misoner. La jeune captive, the young prisoner. A.

CAPTIVÉ, ppa. of CAPTIVER, fem. — R, adjectiv. captivated, enalaved.
GAPTIVER, kap-te-vay, rs. 4 (rendre CAPTIVER, ESP-10-723, rs. 1 (renare capiti) (little used) to enalow. 2 fig. (charmer, séduire) to captivate, to fascinate.

— les esprits, to captivate men's minds. 3 fig. (gagner, fixer) to win, to fix, to captivate. Je suis bien sûre de — sa bienveillance, si, etc., I am sure to ingratiate myself with him, if, etc. Le Sage.

— l'attention, to captivate the attention. A (assujettir) to subdue, to bring under subsection. Rose iection. Boss.

section. Boss.

BE CAPTIVIER, vpr. to lay a restraint upon one's self.

CAPTIVIER, hap-te-ve-tay, sf. (Lat. captivita) 4 (eschwage) captivity, boudage. Racheter de —, to redeem from captivity, to lead out of boudage. 2 fg. (sujetion) captivity, subjection. L'ame délivrée de la — des sens, the soul freed from sensual boudage. Boss.

CAPTIVIER kap-tiff, sf. (Lat. capture)

from sensual somange. Boss.

CAPTURE, kap-tür, sf. (Lat. captura)
4 (arrestation) capture. 2 (prise) booty.
3 naut. prise. 4 (saisie) seisure.

CAPTURE, pps. of CAPTURER, fem. — B, catterin captured.

CAPTURE, pps. of CAPTURER, 1em. — E, adjectiv. captured.
CAPTURER, kap-tū-ray, ps. 1 to apprehend, to arrest. 2 naut. to capture.
CAPUCE, kap-ūs, sm. captuccio, hood.
CAPUCHON, kap-ūs-shong, sm. (Lat. captt) 1 hood, cowl. 2 bot. hood,

cowl.

CAPUCHONNÉ, kap-ű-shon-nay, adj. m.
fem. — g., bot. kooded.

CAPUCIN, kap-ű-sang, sm. fem. — g., t capuchin. — s. de cartes, monke made in bent cards. Tomber comme des — s de cartes, to tsuble over a mother. 2 fig. (in a bad sense) bigot.
CAPUCINADE, kap-a-so-nad, sf. dull

sermon.

CAPUCINE, ksp-d-seen, sf. 4 bot.
nasturtium. 2 bot. (fleur) nasturtium.
Uno salade do — s, a nasturtium salad.
3 armour. ring (of muskets). k adjectiv.
Capres — s, pickled nasturtiums. Couleur
—, deep yellow colour.
CAPUCINIERE, kap-d-se-nyayr, sf. 4
(disparagingly) capuchin-friary. 2 (disparagingly) fanalical house.
CAQUAGE, kak-azh, sm. tech. cuging, harrellina.

barrelling.
CAQUE, kak, sf. barrel. prov. Bire serrés, pressés comme des harengs en —, to be squeezed as flat as pancakes. prov. fig. La — sent loujours le hareng, what is bred in the bone will come out in the

CAQUE, pps. of caquer, fem. — E, adjectiv. barrelled. Harengs — B, barrelled herrinas.

CAQUER, kak-ay, va. to cure, to barrel. CAQUET, tak-sy, sm. 4 (babil) cachic, prattle, chalter, clack. Quel — est le vôtre! how your tongue runs! Mol. — bon bec, a magpie, fig. gossip. Rabattre, rabaisser le — à quelqu'un, to make a person tower his tone. 2—s, pl. (propos person lower his tone. 2—s, medisants) tittle-talle.
CAQUETAGE, hak-tazh, sm.

CAQUETACE, EAR-12ID, 500. 4 (2010a)
cacking, prakling, challering. 2 (caquet) title-tattle.
CAQUETE, kak-2yt, 5f. tech. fish-inb.
CAQUETER, kak-12y, 5m. CAQUETE,
CAQUETANT; JE CAQUETER, NOUS CAQUETONS, VOUS CAQUETEZ, ILE CAQUETTENT; JE CA-QUETAIS; JE CAQUETAI; JE CAQUETTERAL, JE CAQUETTERAIS; CAQUETTE, CAQUETORS, CAQUETTARAIS; CAQUETTE, CAQUETTE, QUE JE CA-QUETASSE, 1 (des poules, of kens) to cackle, to cluck. 2 (by extension) to prate, to prattle, to chalter. Caquetant au plus dru, talking as fast as they can gabble. La Fant Font.

CAQUETERIE, hak-tree, sf. 4 (action) prainty, prailing, chaltering. 2 — s, pi. (caquets) little-lattle.

CAQUETEUR, kak-tuhr, em. sem. ca-queteuse, prattler, chatterer, tattler,

gossip.
CAQUEUR, kak-urh, sm. fcm. caqueuse, tech. a person that barrels herrings.
CAR, kar, conj. (Lat. qua, re) for-because. Le courage ne l'abandonna pas,
— elle croyait toucher au but, she was not — elle croyatt toucher au but, she was not disheartened, for she thought she had touched the goal. Mich. — on n'est pas toujours jeune, on n'a pas toujours les mêmes forces, for one is not always young, one has not always the same strength. Mich. Je ne reviens pas, — je n'ai pas été, I do noi return, for I have not been. Mol. —, quoi! rien d'assuré, for, mind! there is nolking certain. La Font. mind I there is nothing certain. La Font, Il faut nous réjouir, — voici le printemps, let us rejoice, for spring is nigh. V. Hug. can. sm. inv. Quelle persécution le — n'a-t-il pas essuyée ! what persecution has not the "for" undergone! La Bruy. Voilh blen des si, des mais et des —, what a number of ifs, and buts, and wherefores. CARABIN, kar-ab-ang, sm. 4 anc. (cavaller) skirmisher. 2 (garçon chirurgien) surgeon's apprentice. 3 (disparagingly) sawbouses, medical student.

gingly) sawbones, medical student.

GARABINE, kar-ab-een, af. 1 rife.

Minié, Minié rife. 2 (monsqueton)

carbine, carabine.

CARABINE, pps. of CARABINER, fem.

— E, adjectiv. rified. naut. Brise — e, stiff breeze

CARABINER, kar-ab-e-nay, on. to

CARABINIER, kar-ab-e-nyay, am. mil.

CARACO, kar-ak-o, sm. (sorte de vête-

ment de femme) caraco.

CARACOLE, kar-ak-ol, sf. 4 man.
caracole. 2 (cabriole) gambol. 3 arch.
Escalier en —, caracole, winding, spiral staircase

CARACOLER, kar-ak-o-lay, vn. man. (faire des caracoles) to caracole, to wheel àbout.

CARACOULER, kar-ak-oo-lay, vu. to

CARACTERE, kar-ak-tayr, sm. (Lat. CARACIBRE, Bai-Ba-Layr, om. Lun. character 1 (empreline, signe) character.—s hieroglyphiques, hieroglyphic characters.—s alphabetiques, alphabetical characters. 2 (signes d'écriture) character, letter. Je lis et relis les —s qu'il ter, letter. Je lis et relis les —s qu'il a tracés, I read over and over again the characters he has traced. Le Sage. Une inscription en —s grees, an inscription in Greek characters. 3 print. character, type, printing type. Fondre des —s, to found types. Gros —, petit —, large, small type. A (écriture) character, hand, haud-writing. 5 (signes) character. — algébriane — astronomique — astronomique — astronomique. algebrique, astronomique, algebraic, astronomical character. 6 (talisman) spell, charm. 7 fig. (qualité) character (of a magistrate, of an ambassador, etc.). (of a magnerate, of un a sacré, a man homme revêtu d'un — sacré, a man ineceted with a sacred character. Il n'a point de — pour agir, pour parler, he has no authority to act upon, to speak

upón. 8 theol. character, stamp. 9 hist.
nat. character. — générique, generic
character. 10 (ce qui est le propre d'une
chose) characteristic. Chaque chose a son
— propre, enery thing has its peculiar
characteristic. Volt. Un écrit qui n'a aucon
— légal, a decd of no legal character.
Cet écrit porte un — d'authenticité, that writing bears a stamp of genuineness. La raison est le — distinctif de l'homme, reason is the distinguishing characteristic of man. L'accueil de B. a eu un tout autre , our reception by B. was quite different. Sand. Sa maladie n'a ancun — facheux, his malady presents no alarming symptom. 41 (des personnes) character features. ng symplom. 41 (des personnes) charracter, temper. Un grand, un noble, un
beau —, a lofty, a noble, an admirable
character. Il n'a pas démenti son —;
son — ne s'est nas démenti, he did not
belie his character. Force, vigueur, faiblesse de —, airength, vigour, weakness
of character. Nos deux —s ue peuvent
aller ensemble, our two tempers cannot
agree. Vous m'avez fait sortir de mon
—, wou have put me out of mu temper. agree. Vons m'ave fait sortir de mon —, you have put me out of my temper. Cest un bon — d'homme, he te a good-nettred man. 42 (les qualités qui distinguent un peuple) leading feature. 43 (lermeté d'ame) spiritedness, decision. Il (fermeté d'Ame) spiritedness, decision. Il a montré beaucoup de —, ke showed himself a man of spirit. Il n'a pas de —, il est sans —, il manque de —, ke is poor-spirited. 14 —s. pl. (littre de certains ouvrages) characters. Les —s de Théophraste, de La Bruyère, the characters of Theophrastes, of La Bruyère, 15 ane arts. (expression) expression. (by axienzion) Cette symphosic n'a pas de —, there is no expression in that symphosy. there is no expression in that symphony.

Danse de —, See panse.

GARACTERISE, ppa. of caractérises.

tem. —E, adjectiv. characterized. Une maladie bien —e, a discase the symptoms of which are well defined.

of which are well defined.

GARACTERISER, har-ah-tayr-e-zay, es.

4 to characterize, to describe. Comme II a

blen caracterize notre époque, how well he
has characterized our epoch. 2 (être le
signe distinctif d'une personne ou d'une
chose) to characterize, to destinguish. 3

gram. to characterize, to be the mark of;
as, 5 is the mark of the second person
sissular in French werks.

singular in French verbe. CARACTERISTIQUE, kar-ak-tay-ris-CARACTEMISTIQUE, Nar-an-my-ris-th, adj. mf. 1 characteristic, characteristical. Signe —, trait —, characteristic sign, feature. Voici un détail —, here is a characteristic story. 2 Leure —, characteristic letter.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, sf. 4 gram. charac-teristic. 2 math. characteristic, exponent

CARAFE, kar-af, sf. (Ar.) 1 decanter. CARAFE, Ear-el, sj. (Ar.) 1 accanter. 2 (le contenn) decanter. 11 a be une—d'eau, he has drunk a decanter of water. CARAFON, kar-al-ong, sm. 1 small decanter. 2 (le contenu) decanter. 3 (sorte de vase) cooler, ice-pail.

CARAIBE, kar-ah-ib, adj. and s. mf.

CARAMBOLAGE, kar-ang-bol-azh, sm. (billiards) cannon.
CARAMBOLER, kar-ang-bol-ay, pn.

(billiards) to cannon, to make a cannon. CARAMEL, kar-am-ayl, sm. caramel, caramel, burnt nuoar CARAMELISER, kar-am-ayl-c-zay, pg.

lo burn sugar.

BE CARAMELISER, tpr. 10 be candied. CARAPACE, kar-ah-pas, sf. carpace (of a tortoise) fig. La pesante — de l'homme d'arme du moyen âge, the heavy armour of the soldier of the middle ages. Tb. Gaut.

CARAQUE, kar-ak, s/. naut. carack.

CARAQUE, sm. com. cacao.

CARAT, KARAT, kar-an, sm. i carat.
Or à vingt —s, gold twenty carats fine.
prov. fig. C'est un sot, un impertinent, à
vingt-quatra —s, he is an arch-foot.
2 jewel. carat. 3 jewel. (petit diamant)

small diamond. collectiv. Ce n'est que du

small dismond. collectiv. Ce n'est que du

—, it is only small diamonds.

CARAVANE, kar-av-an, sf. (Pers.)

1 caravan. 12 me joignis à une—qui
allait à la Mecque, fjoined a caravan that
was going to Mecca. 2 (by extension)
caravan, body, froop. Une—de parents,
d'amis, de voisins, a host of retalions,
friends, neighbours. Une nombrense société qui marchait en—, a numerous
sociéty marching in a body. 3—s, pl.
anc. (campagnes maritimes) caravan. Ig.
fam. Faire ses—s. to lead a dissolute
fam. Faire ses—s. to lead a dissolute fam. Paire ses -s, to lead a dissolute

CARAVANIER, kar-av-an-yay, am.

carapaneer. CARAYANSÉRAI. kar-av-ång-say-ray, CARAYANSÉRAIL, kar-av-ång-say-rab-

CARAVELLE, kar-av-ayl, sf. (11.) pagt. caravel, carrel.

CARBET, kar-bay, sm. 4 large com-ion cabin. 2 naut. shed. CARBONARISME, kar-bon-ar-ism', sm. carbonarism.

CARBONARO, kar-bon ar-o, sm. (11.) CARBONARI, carbonaro. CARBONATE, kar-bon-at, sm. chem.

CARBONATÉ, kar-bon-at-ay, adj. m. fem. -E, chem. carbonated.
CARBONE, kar-bon, sm. (Lat. carbo)

chem. carbon CARBONE, kar-bon-ay, adj. m. fem.

e, chem. carbonated.
CARBONIFERE, kar-bon-e-fayr, adj.
mf, geol. carboniferous.
CARBONIQUE, kar-bon-ik, adj. mf.

chem. carbonic.

CARBONISATION, kar-bon-e-zali-

syong, sf. carbonization.

CARBONISE, ppa. of CARBONISER, fem.

— adjectis. cerbonized.

CARBONISER, kar-bon e-zay, sa. chem.

SE CARBONISER, *pr. to be carbonized. Ces chauserettes dont le bois se carbo-nise, these feet-warmers the wood of which

has become charred. Balz. CARBONNADE, kar-bon-ad, sf. culin.

Une — de jambon, broiled ham.

CARBURATION, kar-bū-rab-syong, sf. metal. carbonization

CARBURE, kar-bur, sm. chem. car-

CARBURÉ, kar-bür-ay, adj. m. fem. r., chem. carburettéd. CARCAJOU, kar-kazh-oo, sm. zool. carcajou.

GARCAN, kar-kang, sm. 4 iron-collar.

pillory. 2 jewel. carcanet. CARCASSE, kar-kas, sf. (Lat. caro, cassus) 4 (charpente usseuse) carcass. Une — de cheval, the carcass of a horse. Une — de cheval, the carcass of a horse, — de poulet, de perdirix, body of a chicker, of a partridge. fig. C'est une —, il n'a que la —, he is a skeleton, he is nothing but skin and bones. 2 (by analogy) (d'un navire, of a ship) carcass. 3 tech. (d'un feu d'artifice, for fare-works) frame. A (d'un chapeau de femme, of a house) sheurs & suill carcasse.

bonnet) shape. 5 artill carcass.
CARDAGE, kar-dazh, sm. carding (of wool, of mattresses).

wool, of mattresses).

CARDE, kard, sf. (Lat. carduus) 4
lech. leaset-frame. 2 tech. (peigne de
cardeur) carding engine, carding machine.
3 hort. chard. Des —s d'artichauts,
chards of artichokes.

CARDE, ppa. of carder, fem. —e,
adjectiv. carded. Coton —, carded cotton.
CARDER, kar-day, va. to card. — de
la laine, du drap, to card wool, cloth.
— des matelas, to card mattresses.
SE CARDER, vpr. to be carded.

SE CARDER, upr. to be carded. CARDEUR, kar-duhr, sm. fem. car-DEUSE, carder.

CARDIA, kar-dyah, sm. (Gr. xapšia)

See CARDIAQUE, sm.
CARDIAQUE, kar-dyak, adj. mf. 4
anat. cardiac. 2 med. cardiac. (substanttv.) Un bon --, an excellent cardiac.

CARDINAL, kar-de-nal, sm. pl. car-pinaux, 1 cardinal. 2 orn. cardinal-bird, Virginian nightingale. 2 orn. cardinal-

CABDINAL, adj. m. lem. - e, (Let. cardi-nalis) 4 (little used) (principal, premier) cardinal. 2 astr. geog. Points cardinaux, cardinal winds. 3 theol. Vertus cardinales, cardinal winds. 3 theol. Vertus cardinales. cardinal virtues. A gram. Nombres cardinaux, cardinal numbers. Adjectifs car-

dinaux, cardinal adjectives.

CARDINALAT, kar-de-nah-lah, sm. cardinalate, cardinalaship.

CARDINALAT, kar-den, sm. hort. cardoon.

CARDINE, kar-dit, sf. med. carditis.

CARDINE, kar-dyn, sm. hort. cardoon.

CARBME, kar-syn, sm. 4 Lent. Precherle—, to preach in Lent. La mi—, Mid-Lent. Faire—, faire le—, observer le—, to keep Lent. Rompre le—, rompre—, to break Lent. Le— est bas, est baut, Lent begins early, begins late. prov. Cela vient comme mars en—, that is sure to come. Arriver comme marée en—, to come in the nick of time. fig. fam. Une face de—, a wan countenance. 2 collections in the sick of time. 2 collections in the nick of time. face de —, a wan countenance. 2 (collection de sermons) Lent-Sermons. Le Petit — de Massillon, M.'s Lent-Sermons.

CARÉME-PRENANT, sm. pl. CARÉME-PRENANT, 4 Shrope-lide. 2 (by exicasion) (gens masqués) mask. fig. gny. Elle a l'air d'un —-prenant! what a gny she looks !

CARENAGE, kor-ayn-azh, am.

(action) careening. 2 (lieu) careening.

CAUENE, kar-ayn, ef. (Lat. carena) i naut. keel, bollom. Mettre, abattre un navire en —, to careen a ship. 2 (by un navire en —, to careen a ship. 2 (by extension) careening. Demi- —, parliament-heel, boot-topping, boot-hove topping.

3 bot. carina.

CARENE, pps. of carener, fem. - s.
adjectiv. careened.

carinated, keel-shaped.
CARENER, kar-ayn-ay, sa. naut. to

CARESSANT, kar-ays-sang, ppr. of CARESSER, adj. m. fem. — s, caressing, fawning. Un enfant tres- —, a very affectionate child. (by extension) Saluant sa alleule de titres —s, greeting his god-daughter with endearing names. Saint.

daughter with endearing names. Saint. poetic. Des zéphyrs—s, wandon zephyrs—c. CARESSE, kah-res, sf. (témoignage d'affection) caress, endearment. Faire, prodiguer, recevoir des—s, to bésion, to lavish, to reccive caresses. Elle leur parla avec plus de douceur et de—s qu'elle n'avait coulume, she spoke to them more kindly than was her wont. Bar. fig. Les—s de la Fortune, the smiles of Fortune, poetic. Les—s du zéphyr, the caresses of the zephyr.

resses of the zephyr.

CARESSE, ppa. of CARESSER, fem. — e, adjectiv. 4 caressed. — du flot, bathed by the waves. Mich. 2 fig. Un tableau —,

an overwrought painting.
CARESSER, kah-rays-say, rades carcsses) to careas, to fondle, to stroke. — un enfant, to fondle a child. — un chien, to stroke a dog. Bonjour, petit, dit le roi, en lul caressant la joue du revers de la main, good morning, child, said the king patting his cheek with the back of his hand. Ab. A quoi penses-tu? dit J. le caressant du regard et de la voix, what are you thinking of, said J. with an endearing tone and look. Saint. poetic. Le zéphyr caresse les seurs, the zephyr plays among the flowers. Les parsums légers dont l'air est caressé. the soft perfumes wafted by the air. Lamart. 2 fig. (flatter) to flatter, to caress. De molles pelouses dont le velours caresse la vue, verdant swards soft to the eye. h. Chas. Cette explication caressait l' Ph. Chas. Cette expircation caressait ambition d'une ville où. this explanation was too flattering for the pride of a town where. Balz. — l'orqueil de quelqu'un, to flatter the pride of a person. 3 flg. (cajoler) to coax, to wheedle, to cajole. En le caressant, on en obtient ce que l'on veut, by coaxing, one can get any thing out of him. A fig. (d'une passion, d'une idée, of a passion, an idea) (s'y complaire) to foster, to cherish. Les tives qu'ils avaient caressés-pendant si longtemps, the dreams they had indulged in so longtemps. Sand. Caressons l'espoir d'un avenir meilleur, let us cherish hopes of a better

prospeci.
CARET, kar-sy, sm. 4 rope-maker's reel. 2 naut. Fil de —, rope-yorn.
CARGAISON, kar-gay-zong, sf. naut. cargo, freight, lading. fig. Une — de fuillités, a cargo of knick-kancks. Balz.
CARGUE, karg, sf. naut. brail.
CARGUE, pps. of CARGUER, fem. —E, adjectiv. brailed, clued up.
CARGUER, kar-gay, va. naut. to brail, to clue up.
the sails.

to clue up.

CARI, CARRY, kar-ee, sm. 1 (assaisonnement) curry. \$ (mets) curry.
CARIATIDE, CARYATIDE, kar-vat-id.

of. (Gr.) carpatid.

GARICATURAL, kar-e-kat-ū-ral, adj.

m. fem. — e, coricatural. Son aspect est

he looks ludicrous. Mich.

CARICATURE, kare-kat-ür, sf. 4 (dessin grotesque) caricature. 2 (by extension) (description grotesque) caricature. 3 (by extension) (personue ridicule) carica-C'est une vraie -, he is a regular caricalure

CARICATURISTE, kar-e-kat-űr-ist,

CARIE, kar-ee, sf. (Lat. caries) caries, cariosity, rottenness (des os, des dents, of bones, of teeth); (des grains, of corn)

CARIE, ppa. of CARIER, sem. — E, adjectiv. rosten, rusted, carious. Ble —, smulty corn. Dent — e, decayed tooth.

CARIER, har-yay, va. to rot, to rust.
SE CARIER, br. lo become carious, to

SE CARIER, PPT. 10 December Cartona, 10 rot. Une dent qui commence à se —, a tooth growing roiten.

CARILLON, kar-e-yong, sm. 1 (battement de cloches) chime. Les —s des cloches, the chimes. Chat. Sonner le —, to chime se to the chimes. cloches, the chimes. Chat. Sonner le—, to ring a peal. (by extension) Le—des verres, the jingling of glasses. 2 (assemblage de cloches, l'air qui est exécuté) chimes. Le—de la Samaritaine, the chimes of the Samaritan. Horloge, pendule, montre à—, musical clock, timepicce, walch. 3 fig. fam. (vacarme) noise, reache!

racket A DOUBLE, A TRIPLE CARILLON, adv. loc. violently, tremendously. On le sissa à double —, he was hissed of the stage.

wiolentis, tremenoussy. On the sima a double —, he was hissed off the stage, tremendously.

CARILLONNE, ppa. of Carillonner, fem.—E, adjectiv. chimed. Fête—e, high festivat.

CARILLONNER, kar-e-yon-nay, (from carillon) yn. i to ring, to chime. 2 (executer un air sur un carillon) to ring a meal.

peal. CARILLONNEUR, kar-e-yon-nuhr, sm.

CARLIN, kar-lang, sm. (1t.) 4 (mon-naie) cartine, caroline. 2 (petit chien)

png-dog. CARLINGUE, kar-lang-gub, sf. naut.

keelson, step. CARLISTE, kar-list, adj. and s. mf.

CARLOVINGIEN, kar-lo-vang-zhyang, sm. fem. — NE, i Fr. hist. Carlovingion. 2 adjectiv. Race, dynastie — ne, the Car-

Taujectis.

Lovingian race, dynasty.

CARMAGNOLE, kar-mah-nyol, af.

4 (sorte de veste) carmagnole. 2 Fr. hist. tionary dance and song.

CARME, karm, sm. carmelite. — dé-chaussé, déchaux, bare-footed carmelite. CARMÉLITE, har-may-lit, sf. carmelite

CARMES, karm, sm. pl. (trictrac) two fours.

ers. CARMIN, kar-mang, sm. carmine. CARMINATIF, kar-me-nat-if, adj. m.

(Lat. carminare) fem. CARMINATIVE, 4 med.

(Ldi. carminare) icm. Carminative, 4 med. carminative. 2 (anbiantivis) carminative. Carnage, slaughter. Athalic au — animali ses barbares soldats, A. excited her capage soldiers to slaughter. Rac. Faire un grand — de daims, de lièvres, etc., to make a great havock among the deer, the

hares, etc.

CARNASSIER, kar-nas-syay, adj. m. fem. carnassikre, i carnisorous. 2 (by extension) carnisorous, fond of meat. Les peuples du Nord sont plus —s que ceux du Midi, the people of the North cal more meat than those of the South.

CARNASSIERS, sm. pl. zool. Les -s, the carninora

CARNASSIÈRE, kar-nas-syayr, sf.

CARNATION, kar-nah-syong, sf. (Lat. caro) 4 (le teint du visage) carnation, rosy complexion. Une belle —, a beautiful rosy complexion. Ses traits maladifs n'avaient aucune —, her features were colouriess. Lamart. 2 paint. carnation.

3 her. purple.
GARNAVAL, kar-nav-al, sm. carnival,

CARNAVAL, Ear-nav-21, sm. carmon, shrose-lide.

CARNE, karn, sf. (Lat. quadratus) corner (of a table, of a stone).

CARNE, kar-nay, adj. m. fem.—E, nat. hist. carnationed, flesh-coloured. Un cillet —, a carnation pink. Plumage —, carnation plumage —, carnation plumages.

carnation plumage ...

CARNET, kar-nay, sm. (Lat. quaternio)
note-book, memorandum-book. — d'ccheances, bill-book. — de banque, bank-

CARNIER, kar-nyay, sm. See carnas-

CARNIFICATION, kar-ne-fe-kas-yong, of. med. carnification.
SE CARNIFIER, ppr. (Lat. caro, fieri)

carnify. CARNIVORE, kar-ne-vor, adj. mf.

(Lat. caro, vorare) 4 carnivorous. Substantiv. 2001. Les -s. the carnivora. CAROLIN, kar-o-lang, sm. Carlovingian,

of Charlemagne. CAROLINE, kar-o-leen, sf. Caroline, Carolina.

CAROLINE, s. geog. La — du Sud, South Carolina; la — du Nord, North Carolina. CAROLUS, kar-ol-üs, sm. anc. (mon-naie d'or) Carolus. CARON, kar-ong, sm. myth. Charon. La barque à — Charon's ferry-boat. CARONADE, kar-o-nad, sf. artil. car-

CARONCULE, kar-ong-kül, sf. (Lat. caruncula) 4 path. caruncule. 2 orn. bot.

CAROTIQUE, kar-ot-id, ef. 4 anat. carotid. 2 adjectiv. carotid. Artère —, CAROTIQUE, kar-ot-ik, edj. mf.

CAROTIQUE, kar-ot-ik, adj. mf. med. carotid. Sommeil —, carus. CAROTTE, kar-rot, ef. 4 bot. carrot. fam. Des cheveux couleur de —, couleur —, carrotty hair. fig. fam. Ne vivre que de —s, to live poorig. 2 (by extension) — de tabac, a roll of tobacco. 3 fig. pop. (ruse) trick. Tirer une — à quelqu'un, to screw, to squeeze money out of a person. CAROTTER, kar-ot-tay, vn. to play low. CAROTTER, za. pop. to trick a person out of something.

of something

CAROTTEUR, kar-ot-tuhr, sm. sem. carotteuse, 4 low player. 2 trickster. CAROTTIBR, sm. sem. carottière, See

CAROUBE, kar-oob, CAROUGE, kar-ooth, sm. bot. carob, Saint John's bread.
CAROUBIER, kar-oo-byay, sm. bot. carob-tree, Saint John's bread-tree.
CARPE, karp, sf. ich. carp. fsm. Faire
1a — pamete, to pretend to faint. Saut de
—, somerset, summerset.
CARPE, karp. sm. (Cr. rasph) and

CARPE, karp, em. (Gr. napube) anat. carpus, wrist. CARPEAU, kar-po, sm. (dim. of carpe)

ich. young carp.

CARPETTE, kar-pet, sf. (Eng. carpet)

rug, hearth-rug. CARPILLON, kar-pe-yong, sm. ich.

very young carp.
CARQUOIS, kar-kwa, sm. quiver. fig.
ll a vidé son —, he has shot all his
bolts, he has exhausted his stock of lampoons. CARRARE, kar-rar, sm. Carrare

CARRE, kar, ef. (Lat. quadratas) 4 anc. (carreau) carret, quarret. 2 (chacane des faces d'une lame d'épée) side. 3 La — d'un chapeau, the crown of a hat. 4 La — d'un babit', the back and shoulders of a cost. pop. Il a une bonne — he is broad-shouldered. 5 La — d'un soulier, the toss of a shee. 6 (jeu) Je tiens la —, I hold the stake.

CARRE, kar-ay, adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. quadratas) 4 square. Une figure —e, a square figure. Rendre —, to square. Batallion —, square battalion. 2 (presque carré) square. Menlon —, square chira. CARRE, kar, ef. (Lat. quadratus) 4

carré) square. Menton —, square chin. Bire — des épaules, to be broad-shouldered. Bonnet —, square cap, doctor's cap.

fig. G'est une tête —e, he is a clearheaded man; || he is an obstinate fellow. acade man; || ne is an obstinate [cilow. 3 Partie —e, a party of two men and two women. 4 Pied —, mètre —, square foot, square metre. [by analogy] Un pied —, un mètre —, soos aquare, a metre square. 5 math. Nombre —, square square. 5 mail. Nombre —, square mod. 6 thet. Periode —e, fouring period. 7 nant. Voile —e, square sail. Poupe —e, square stern. 8 anat. Muscle —, qua-

sm. 4 (ligure carrée) square. Hans sauars, reclangie. Tailler CARRÉ, sm. 4 (figure carrée) square.

— long, oblong square, rectangle. Tailler en —, to cut aquare, to square. Un — de papier, a square piece of paper. 2 gard. bed, square. Un — d'asperges, a bed of asparagus. Un — de parterre, a flowerbed. (by analogy) Un — d'eau, a square piece of water. 3 (paller) lending-place. 4 mint. engr. (coin) séamp. 5 culin. — de monton, loin of multon. 6 anat. (muscle) quadratus. 7 station. demy. 8 mil. square. Se former en —, to form into a square. Enfoncer un —, to break a square. 9 arith. Le — d'un nombre, the square of a number. CARRÉ

arith. Le — d'un nombre, the square of a number.

CARREAU, kar-o, sm. pl. carreaux, 1 (sorte de pavé) tile. 2 (le sol ou le plancher) tile-fioer, brick-fioer. (by extension) ground. Coucher sur le —, to sleep on a maltress spread on the floor. Leter des meubles sur le —, to throw furniture into the street. Ag. Coucher quelqu'un, jeter quelqu'un sur le —, to throw furniture into the street. Ag. Coucher quelqu'un, jeter quelqu'un sur le —, to be killed upon the ground; Il to kill on the spot. Rester, demeurer sur le —, to be killed upon the spot. 3 — de vitre, pane, pane of glass. 4 — d'arbalète, quarry, quarrel. Bg. poetle. Les — xe Jupiter, les —x de la foudre, the thunderbolts of Jupiter. 5 (coussin carré) cushion. 6 (d'un jeu de cartes, suit at cards) diamonds. Bg. Valet de —, pitful wretch. 7 phys. — électrique, electrical pane of glass. 8 gard. bed, square. 9 tech. gosse, pressing iron, rubber. 10 —x, pl. (réunion de carrés) checker-work, square. Mouchoir à —x, check handkerchief. Dessin à —x, check-ered pattern.

Carreau. sm. med. tabes mesentericz.

CARREAU, sm. med. tabes mesenterica. CARREFOUR, kar-foor, sm. (Lat. qua-

dratum, forum) cross-way. CARRELAGE, kar-lazh, sm. tile, brick-

Rooring.

CARRELE, pps. of CARRELER, fem. — E, adjectiv. paved with tile, brick. Chambre — e, room with a brick floor.

CARRELER, kar-lay, vs. 4 (paver avec des carreaux) to pere with tile, brick. — une chambre, to lay down a tile floor in a room. Faire — un plancher, to have a room floored with bricks. 2 (raccommodered with synthesis of cobbid. vieux sonliers) to cobble.

CARRELET, kar-lay, sm. 4 fish, square

Asking-nel. 3 (grosse auguille) cobbler's ewl. 3 (épée) lérez-edged sword. 4 ich. founder, plaice. 5 lock. square file. CARRÉLETTE, kar-let, sf. tech. polish-

ing file.
CARRELEUR, kar-luhr, sm. 1 floor-

ler. 2 strolling cobbler. CARRELURE, kar-lür, sf. new-soling

carrendon, and any of shees, cobbling.

Carrendon, kar-ay-mang, edv. 4 (en carre, à angle droit) square. Couper quelque chose —, to cut a thing at right sayles.

2 fig. (sans détour) frankly,

bimily.

CARRER, kar-ray, va. 4 (rendre carré) le square, le form into a square. 2 gcom. to square. — une surface, to square a surface. 3 arith. to square. — un nombre, to square a number.

SE CARRER, vpr. 4 to strut, to look hig, grand. Se — en marchant, to strut stong. 2 (à la bouillotte) to double the

CARRICK, kar-ik, sm. (Eng.) boxceal.

CARRIER, ka-ryay, em. quarry-man.
CARRIERE, ka-ryay, ef. i (lice) raceground, race-course. 2 poetic. (des astres)
caree, career, race. 3 (by extension)
career, path. Donner — a un cheval, to
give rein to a horse. fig. moral. Donner —,
it circum career. swerem to a novie, ug. moral, Donner —, to give acope. Donner — à quelqu'un, to spen a field for a person, to give a person full scope. Donner — à son imagination, to give free scope to one's imagination. fig. Se donner —, to give full scope to one's fancy, to one's merriment. A fig. (le cours de la vie) career. Quel est l'homme qui a fourni sa — avant d'être las? what wan ever arrived unwearied at the end of his career? Il touche an terme de sa his career? his career? Il touche an terme de sa—, his course is nearly run. 5 fig. (profession, etc.) career, pursuit, line, (profession, etc.) career, pursuit, line, walk. La—des armes, the military profession; a soldier's life. La—des honneurs, the career of honours. Sa—de glotre, his path of glory. Balz. fig. Ouvrir à quelqu'un une belle—, to open to a person a fine field for action.

CARRIERE, sf. quarry.—de marbre, d'ardoise, marble, slate quarry. Tirer des pierres d'une—, to quarry.

CARRIOLE, ka-ryol, sf. tilted spring-cart. Il touche au terme de sa -

CARROSSABLE, kar-os-sabl', adj. mf. nod for carriages. Route —, carriage good for carriages. read

CARROSSE, kå-ros, sm. (1t.) 4 coach, cerriage. — à quatre chevaux, coach and four. Aller en —, to ride in a coach, to coach it. Rouler —, to keep one's cerriage. 2 anc. — de voiture, stage-

CARROSSEE, ka-ros-say, of. coach-

fal, carriageful.
CARROSSER, k2-ros-syay, sm. 4 coach-maker. 2 caach-horse. 3 adjectiv. Sellier —, saddler and coach-maker. Ouvrier —, coach-maker's workman. CARROUSEL, kar-00-zel, sm.

(tiennoi) illt, carousal, tilling-malch. 2
(tien) till-yard.

CARRURE, ka-rür, ef. 4 breadth of back at the shoulders. Un homme d'une belle, d'une forte —, a broad-shouldered men. 2 (d'un habit) widih across the

CARTAHU, kar-tah-d, sm. naut. girt-

CARTAYER, kar-tay-yay, vn. to quar-ter, to drive with the rut between the wheels.

CARTE, kart, sf. (Let. charta) i card, card-board. 2 (pour jouer) card. Basses —s, low cards, small cards. Jeu de —s, sack of cards. Battre, mèter les —s, to -s, tow cards, small cards, seu de -s, pack of cards. Battre, mêter les -s, to deal, to deal the cards. Donner les -s, to deal, to deal the cards. Filer ls -, to smuggle a card. — blanche, plain card. fg. lan. Voir, connaître le dessons des -s, to know the ins and outs of a thing. fig. Brouiller les -s, to sow discord. Château de —s, card-house; | fig. gingerbread house, pasteboard building. prov. fig. fam. Si vous n'ètes pas content, prenez des —s, if you don't like it, you may lump it. fig. fam. Jouer —s sur table, lo act, to deal frankly, openly. There les —s, to tell fortunes by the cards. 3 (by extension) —s, pl. card-money. 4 (billet, certificat) ticket, card. — de spectacle, ticket for the theatre. — d'entrée, entrance-ticket. — d'électeur, elector's card. — d'evidiant, student's inscription-card. — de spreté, ticket of safety. — d'adresse, direction. — de visite, visiting-card. prov. fig. Donner — blanche à quelqu'un, to give full power to a person. (by analogy) Avoir — blanche, to have full authority. S (chez les restaurateurs, at the restaurateurs) bill of fare; || bill, reckoning. Demander la —, to ask for the bill of fare. Ce mets u'est pas indiqué sur la —, to dius by the bill of fare. Diner à la —, to dius by the bill of fare. prices. Demander la — (a payer), to call for the bill. 6 geog. map. — géographique, map. — marine, chart. — d'Europe, map of Europe. — muette, map without names. — tonocraphique, for the out. o geog. map. — some phique, map. — marine, chart. — d'Eu-rope, map of Europe. — muette, map without names. — topographique, topo-graphical chart. — astronomique, astrographical charl. — astronomique, astro-nomical charl. — généalogique, genea-logical table. (by extension) Apprendre, étudier la — de l'Europe, to learn, to strudy the geography of Europe. fig. fam. Savol I la — d'un pays, savoir la —, to be acquainted with the ensions of a country.

Perdre la —, to get confused.

CARTEL, kar-tayl, sm. 1 challenge.

2 mil. — d'échange, cartel. 3 (pendule)

dial-case, time-piece.
GARTERON, kar-tuh-rong, sm. See QUARTERON

CARTÉSIANISME, kar-tay-zyan-ism',

sm. cartesianism.
CARTESIEN, kar-tay-zyang, adj. m. fem.—ng. 4 cartesian. 2 (substantis.) cartesian.

CARTHAGE, kar-tazh, s. geog. Car-

CARTHAGE, Assessed that the control of the control of the carthage carthagenian.

CARTIER, kar-tysy, sm. card-maker.

CARTILAGE, kar-te-lazh, sf. (Lat.

cartilago) anat. carthage, gristle.

CARTILAGINEUX, kar-te-lazh-c-nuh, adj. m. fem. cartilagineuse, cartilagineus.

oristly. nous, gristly.
CARTISANE, kar-te-zan, sf. cartisane.

CARTISANE, kar-te-zan, sf. cartisane.
CARTISANE, kar-te-zan, sf. cartisane.
CARTOMANCIE, kar-to-mang-see, sf.
cartomancy, telling fortunes by cards.
CARTOMANCIEN, kar-to-mang-syang,
sm. fem. - m. e., fortune-teller.
CARTOM, kar-tong, sm. 4 pasteboard.
Penille de —, sheet of pasteboard. Bolte
de —, pasteboard-box. 2 (bolte) pasteboard-box, case. — de burean, case. —
de rubans, band-box. — à chapeau, hatbox, bonnet-box. — de dessin, portfolio.
3 (la pâte) mill-board, papier-maché,
pasteboard. 4 print. book. cancel. 5
—s, pl. cartoons. Les —s de Raphael, the
cartoons of Rafaelle. 6 jewel. receiver.
7 tech. — cuir, teather board. — pierre,
statuary pasteboard.
CARTONNAGE, kar-ton-nazh, sm. 4
(action) boarding. 2 (ouvrage en carton)
boards.
CARTONNÉ, pps. of CARTONNER, fem.

CARTONNE, pps. of CARTONNER, fem. -E, adjectiv in boards, boards. Livre

-, book in boards.
CARTONNER, kar-ton-nay, so. to board, to put in boards. — un livre, to put a book in boards.

CARTONNIER, kar-ton-nyay, sm. 4 (fabricaut, marchand) pasteboard-maker. 2 (celui qui fait des objets de carton)

2 (ceiui qui lai des objets de carion)
band-box maker. 3 (meuble) boxes.

CARTOUCHE, kar-toosh, sm. 4 arch.
cartouch, modillion. 2 pyr. case.
cartouch, sf. 4 (de canon) cartouch,
case-shot. Tirer à —, to fire canistershot. 2 (d'une arme à feu) cartridge.

Déchirer la —, to bite the cartridge. 3 mil. auc. (feuille de congé) cartouche.
CARTULAIRE, kar-tú-layr, sm. car-

tulary.
CARUS, kar-ús, sm. path. carus.
CARYATIDE, kar-yat-id, sf. See ca-

CAS, ka, sm. (Lat. casus) 4 (circonstance, conjoincture) case, event. Un—imprevu, cirange, an unforcacen, strange case.— fortuit, fortuitous circumstance, case. — Iorunt, fortuitous circumstance, mere chance. La — échéant, should the case occur. Eu pareil —, under such circumstances. Hors le — où il serait absent, unless he should be absent. Dans certains —, in certain cases. Il arrive des — où, cases occur in which. Il y a des — où, there are asse in unitial. cases occur in which. Il y a des — où, there are cases in which. En ce —, in that case. En — de mort, in case of death.

En — de besoin, in case of need.

(d'une maladie, of a malady) Ce — est très-rate, that is a very rare case. Le — est grave, the case is serious.

Le — est proposé, c'était chose facile, the case is stated, the thing was an easy Le — est proposé, c'était chose facile, the case is stated, the thing was an easy one. La Font. C'est maintenant le — de se montrer, it is nou the moment to show one's self. Voilà le — ou jamais de prendre une résolution, nou or never is the time to take a resolution. C'est un tout autre —, that is quite another concern. Dans le — contraire, on a contrary supposition, if not, on the other hand. Posons le — que, let us suppose that. — métaphysique, metaphysical case. 2 crim. law. deed, crime. La polygamle est un — pendable, polygamy is a hanging matter. Mol. prov. Tout mauvais — est niable, a men is never obliged to plead guilty. — privilégiés, — royanx, special cases, appertaining to royal justice. 3 (situation) case, position. Exposer son —, to state one's case, Etre dans le — de, to be able to. Il n'est pas dans le — de mentir, he is not capable of a falschood. Son — va mal, son — est véreux, that is a bad case of his, that is a scabby affair. A rel. — de conscience, matter of conscience. (by analogy) le m'en fais un — de conscience. I make a scraple of it. — réservés, reserved cases. 8 Faire — de. to set a value I make a scruple of it. — reserves, reserved cases. 5 Faire — de, to set a value upon. Volontiers I'on fait — d'une terre upon. Volontiers I'on fait — d'une terre étrangère, we are fain to like a change of place. La Font. Il ne fait — que de l'ar-gent, he regards nothing but money. Je n'en fais nui —, I set no value upon it. J'en fais tant de — que, I set so high a value upon it that. 6 gram. (d'une déclinaison) case.

EN CAS, sm. thing ready in case of necd.

EN TOUT CAS. sm. a sort of small umbrella, in case of sun or rain.

EN CAS DE, prep. loc. obsol. in point of. EN CAS QUE, AU CAS QUE, Conj. in case. En — que tu sois attaqué, in case you should be attacked. Au — où tu le votes demain, in case you should see him to-morrow.

CAS, kas, adj. m. fem. —se, (Lat. cassus) obsol. broken.
CASANIER, kaz-an-yay, adj. m. fem. casaniers (Lat. casa) 4 domestic, domesticated. Une femme casanière, a domesticated woman. (by analogy) Une vie casa-nière, a domestic tife. Des habitudes casanières, domestic habits. 2 substantis. C'est un.—, un vrai—, he is a regular

Less un —, me van —, ne to a regular stay-at-home.

CASAQUE, kaz-ak, sf. 4 koose coat, cassock. fig. fam. Tourner —, to be a turn-coat, to change sides. 2 (de femme) cassane

casage.

CASAQUIN, kaz-ak-ang, sm. jacket.

fig. pop. Donner sur le — à quelqu'un, to
dust the jacket of a person.

CASBAH, kas-bah, sf. (Ar.) Casbah.
CASCADE, kas-kad, sf. (Lat. catere)
cascade, waterfall. fig. Ge discours va par
—s, est plein de —s, that discourse is
very desultory. Je ne sais cette nouvelle
que par —s, this news passed through

several hands before reaching me. le mène de — en — à sa mascarade finale, c'est-à-dire, elc., successive falls brought him to his final calastrophe, that is, etc. Sta.B.
CASCATELLE, kas-kah-tel, ef. small

cascade.

CASE, kaz, ef. (Lat. casa) 4 (little used) house. Le patron de la —, the master of the house. 2 (d'un nègre) hut.

3 (compartiment) compartment, division.
4 (division d'un registre) square. 5 (jeu d'échecs, de dames, at chess, at draughts)

aquare.

CASEEUX, kah-zay-nh, edj. m. (Lat. casens) fem. casetuse. caseous.

CASEINE kaz-ay-een, ef. chem. caseine.

CASEMATE, kaz-mat, of. (Sp.) fort.

CASEMATÉ, kaz-mat-ay, adj. m. fem.

B, fort. casemaled. CASE, ppa. of CASER, fem. — E, adjectiv. placed, lodged. Eire bien —, to have a good place; || to be well lodged.
CASER, haz-ay, vn. (at backgammon)

to make a point.
CASER, va. to find, to procure a place, a situation.

se Casen, opr. 4 (trouver une place) to find a place, a situation. 2 (s'établir en un lieu) to get settled. Se — tant bien que mal, to settle down somehow or

CASERNE, kaz-ayrn, af. (from case)

barracks.

CASERNE, kali-zayr-nay, ppa. of caSERNER, adjectiv. fem.—s, in barracks.

CASERNEMENT, kali-zayr-nui-mang,

sm. lodging of soldiers in barracks.

CASERNER, kali-zayr-nay, va. to lodge

in barracks (soldiers).

CASERNER, vn. to lodge in barracks.

CASEUM, kah-zzy-uhm, sw. (Lat.)

chem. caseum. CASIER, kah-zyay, sm. pigeon-hole,

case of pigeon-holes.
CASIMIR, kaz-e-meer, sm. 4 Casimir.

2 kerseymere. CASINO, kaz-e-no, sm. (II.) casino.

CASOAR, kaz-o-ar, sm. orn. cassowary.
CASPIENNE (LA MER), of. geog. the

CASPIENTE (LA MEN), 5/2 geog. the Caspian sea.

CASQUE, kask, sm. 4 helmet, headpiece, morion, 2 bot. Fleur en —, galea, hood. 3 her. he/met.

CASQUE, kas-kay, adj. m. fem. — E, numis. helmeled.

CASQUET, kas-kay, sm. See CASQUET, CASQUETTE, kas-ket, sf. cap. — de yozkey cap. CASSANDRE, kas-saugdr, sm. 1 Cas-

sander. 2 fig. dotard.
CASSANDRE, sf. Cassandra.
CASSANT, kas-sang, ppr. of casser,
adj. m. fem. — E, i brittle, fragile.

proceedings of error, plea of petition of appeal. Cour de —, court of appeal, court of cassation.

CASSAVE, kas-sav, ef. bot. caseava, cassada, casave, caseavi.

CASSE, kas, ef. 4 (perte d'un grade) cashiering. 2 (action de briser) breaking, breakage.

CASSE, ef. bot. cassia.

CASSE, sf. 4 print. case, letter-case. 2 found. crucible, melting-vol.

CASSE, ppa. of cassen, fem. — E, ad-jectiv. 4 broken. fig. Une étoffe à grands please. A orosen. ng. the clone a grance plis. -5. a drapery with deep folds. Balz. Avoir le nez. -, le have one's nose put out of joint. 2 (affaibli) broken down. D. est vieux et -. D is old and broken down with age. B. de St.P. Voix —e. cracked voice.

CASSEAU, kas-o, sm. print. case, fount-case, half-case. CASSEMENT, kas-mang, sm. 4 gard.

breaking. 2 fg. -- de tête, stunning sensa-

tion, weariness of the brain, head-splitting.
CASSER, has-say, ra. (Lat. quassare)
to break, to shaller. Une pourre cassa les jambes à l'athlète, a beam broke the legs of the athlet. La Font. — des noix, to crack walnuts. (by extension) Il all cassa la tête d'un coup de pistolet, he fired a pistol-shot into his head. fig. — la tête, to stun. fig. — les vitres, to speak out. La comédie classique a cassé les vitres, La cometite classique a casse les vitres, the comedy of the ancients spared no vice. Nod. prov. flg. Qni casse les verres les paye, he that does the damage must answer for it. 2 flg. to quash, to set aside, to annul. — un arrêt, to set aside a judgment. — un officier, to cashier an officer. — un sergent, un sous-officier, un caporal, to break a sergeant, a noncommissioned officer, a corporal. — aux gages, to dismiss, to discharge; || to withdraw one's confidence from. 3 (affalblir, debiliter) to break, to wear out. Les maladies l'ont cassé, disease has worn him out, broken him down. 4— la tête, to get into the head. Ce vin casse la tête, this wine gets into the head.

CASSE-COU, sm. pl. CASSE-COU, 4
break-neck. 2 man. rough rider. fig.
dare-devil, desperado. 3 (sorte d'échelle)
break-neck ladder.
CASSE-COU, interj. danger l
CASSE-COU, soutery danger l
CASSE-COU, soutery danger l

CASSE-NOISETTE, 8m. pl. CASSE-NOISETTES,

CASSE-NOIX, 8m. pl. CASSE-NOIX, 4 mut-

CASSE-ROIX, sm. pl. CASSE-ROIX, 1 suc-crackers. 2 orn. suc-haich.

CASSE-PIERRE, sm. bol. parietary, wall-pellitory, saxifraye, break-stone.

CASSE-TETE, sm. pl. CASSE-TETE, sm.

4 mace, bludgeon, lomahawk. 2 fig.
keady wine. 3 fig. kead-splitting work.

4 (ieu, game) pussie.

CASSER, sm. to break.

CASSER, PR. to break

SE CASSER, ppr. 1 (être brisé) to break, to be broken. 2 (casser à sol-même) to break. Se — la tête, to spiti one's head open; [lig. to puszie one's brains. Se— la tête d'un coup de pistolet, to blow one's head open; coup de pistolet, to blow one's head of the solution la tete d'un coup ne pissoiet, so view one a brains out. Se — le nez, to break one's nose; [fig. to have one's nose put out of joint. Se — le cou, to get hurt in falling, to break one's neck; [fig. to break to break one's neck; || fig. to break down, to ruin one's self. 3 (s'affaiblir) to break, to wear out. Il commence à se he is beginning to break.

CASSEROLE, has-rol, of. pan, sauce-

pan, slewpan CASSEROLEE, kas-ro-lay, sf. sancepan-

CASSETIN, kas-lang, em. print. box. cell.

CASSETTE, has-set, af. (Lat. cassa)
casket, money-box, cash-box. 2 anc.
a — du roi, the king's privy purse.

CASSEER, kas-syay, em. bot. cassia-

CASSINE, kas-seen, sf. 4 country-house. 2 (disparagingly) hole, horel.
CASSIS, La-sees, sm. 4 bot. black-currant bush. 2 bot. [le fruit black-currants. 3 (liqueur) black-currant ra-

CASSOLETTE, kas-o-let, af. 1 perfum-ing-pan. 2 (l'odeur) perfune. 3 (bijou)

CASSON, ka-song, sm. tech. piece of

broken glass.
CASSONADE, kas-o-nad, ef. moist

sugar, brown sugar.
CASSURE, kas-ur, sf. fracture, break.
CASTAGNETTE, kas-un-yel, sf. (Lat. castanea) castanet.

CASTE, kast, sf. 1 caste. 2 (by ex-insion) caste. L'esprit de —, exclusive tension) caste. L'aristocratic spirit.

CASTEL, kas-tayl, sm. (Lat. castellum) castle.

castle.

CASTILLAN, kas-te-yang, adj. and sm. fem.—nr., Castillan.

CASTILLE, kas-te-yuh, ef. bickering, altercation. Its sont tonjours en—, they are always aquabbling.

CASTILLE, ef. geog. Castile.

CASTINE, kas-teen, ef. (Ger.) min.

CASTOR, kas-tur, sm. 4 zool. beaver, castor. 2 (chapeau) beaver-hat, castor. Demi-, half beaver-hat. 3 pharm. castor-oil.

CASTOREUM, kas-to-ray-uhm, sm. med. pharm. castoreum. CASTORINE, kas-to-reen, ef. castor-

CASUALITE, kaz-d-al-e-tay, of. (little

used) casualty.

CASUEL, kaz-ű-ayl, adj. m. (Lat. casualis) fem. —LE, casual, accidental, for-tuitous. Emploi —, precarious situation. CASUELLEMENT, kap-ū-ayl-māng, adv.

casually, accidentally, fortuitously.

CASUISTE, kaz-wist, sm. casuist.

CASUISTIQUE, kaz-wist-ik, sf. caauislics.

CATACHRÉSE, kat-ak-rayz, ef. (Gr.)

rhet. catachresis. GATACLYSME, kat-ak-lism', sm. (Gr.)

cataciyem. CATACOIS, kat-ak-wa, em. naut. See CATACOMBES, kat-ak-ongb, af. pl.

(Gr.) 4 antiq. catacombs. 2 (in Paris) catacombs. CATAFALQUE, kat-af-alk, sm. (11.)

catafato, catafatque. CATALAN, kat-al-ang, adj. and sm. fem. - E., Catafonian, Catafam. CATALEPSIE, kat-al-ep-see, of. (Gr.)

med. catalepsy, catalepsis.

CATALEPTIQUE, kat-al-ep-tik, adj. mf. cataleptic. CATALEPTIQUE, s. mf. Un -, a cataleptic

CATALOGNE, kat-al-o-nyuh, of. geog.

CATALOGUE, kat-al-og, sm. (Gr.) cat-

CATALUGUE, Bat-31-05, sm. (Ur.) con-alogue, roll.
CATALOGUE, ppa. of CATALOGUER, fem.— e. adjectiv. catalogued.
CATALOGUER, kat-al-o-gay, rs. to catalogue, to form into a catalogue.
CATALPA, kat-al-pah, sm. bot. catalps.
CATAPLASME, kat-ap-lasm', sm. (Gr.)

cataplasm, poultics.
CATAPULTE, kat-ap-ült, of. (Gr.)

antiq. cateputt. CATARACTE, kat-ar-akt, ef. (Gr.) surg. cataract. L'opération de la . couchina CATARACTE, ef. (Gr.) cataract, water-il, fall. Les - s du Nil, the cataracte of fall, fall. Les —s du Nil, the cateracts of the Nile. bi. Les —s du ciel, the windows of heaven.

CATARRHAL, kat-ar-al, adj. m. fem. E. med. caterrhal.
CATARRHE, kai-ar, sm. (Gr.) med.

CATARRHEUX, kat-ar-ub, adj. m. fem. CATARRHEUSE, med. catarrhai, ca-

tarrhous. CATASTROPHE, kat-as-trof, of. (Gr.) (d'un poème dramatique) calastrophe. (by extension) calastrophe, calamity. CATECHISANT, kat-ay-she-xhàng, ppr.

CATECHISANT, kat-ay-she-zhang, ppr. of catécnisen, adj. m. calechising. CATÉCHISE, kal-ay-she-zay, ppa. of catécnises, lem.—E, adjectiv. catechised. CATÉCHISER, kal-ay-she-zay, vo. 4 to catechise.— les enfants, to catechise children. 2 fig. fam. (chercher à persuade.) Il fant un pen le.—— a little versunaine it. uer; to indoctrinate, to seek to persuade. Il faut un pen le —, a little persumoion is necessary. C'est en vain que je l'ai catéchisé, I have tried in vain to beat il into him. 3 fig. (faire la leçon à quelqu'un) to give a person the cue. CATÉCHISME, kat-ay-shism', sm. (Gr) 4 (instruction) catechism. fig. Faire le—4 acadegu'un, to give s person his cue. (by acadegy) Il sait sou—, he knows his cue. 2 (livre) catechism. 3 (by extension) (livre par demandes et par repunses) cate-

CATECHISTE, kat-ay-shist, em. cate-

chief. Chat. CATECHUMENE, kat-ay-kū-mayn, s.

CATECHUMENE, kat-ay-ka-mayn, s. mf. (Gr.) catechamen.
CATEGORIE, kat-ay-go-ree, sf. (Gr.) i leg. category, predicament. 2 (dans le hagage ordinaire) category. Ranger dans la même —, to place in the same category. 8g. fam. Ces gens sont de même —, those people are birds of a feather.
CATEGORIQUE, kat-ay-go-rik, adj. mf. categorical. Une réponse —, a categorical assuer.

CATEGORIQUENENT, kat-sy-go-rik-

CATEGORIQUEMENT, kat-sy-go-rik-mang, adv. categorically. CATHARTIQUE, kat-ar-tik, adj. mf. (6r.) med. cathartic, catharticel. CATHARTIQUE, sm. cathartice. CATHEDRA (Ex), kat-sy-drah, adv. loc. (Lat.) from the chair or pulpit, from high enthority, fig. professionally. CATHEDRALE, kat-sy-dral, adj. f. (Lat. cathedralis) cathedral. Eglise—e, cathedral.

cathedrai.

CATHEORALE, ef. cathedral. La — de Paris, the cathedral of Paris. CATHERINE, hat-reen, ef. Catharine,

Ratharine, Kate.
CATHOLICISME, kat-ol-e-sism', sm.

(Gr.) catholicism, Lat-ol-e-sism, sm. (Gr.) catholicitm, kat-ol-e-se-tay, sf. 4 estholicity. 2 catholic countries, the catholic world.

CATHOLICON, kat-o-le-kong, em. pharm, catholicon

pharm. catholicon.

CATHOLIQUE, hat-o-lik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

a catholic, Romas catholic. La foi —,
the catholic faith. Le roi —, Sa Majestè
—, the catholic hing, his catholic Majesty,
the king of Spain. Cantons —s, catholic
cantons. 2 fig. fam. Cela n'est pas trop —,
that is not right, not as it should be. fig.
pop. Ce vin n'est pas très- —, this wine
is not gennine. med. Un rèmède —, catholicons. nonacca. licon, panecea.

CATHOLIQUE, e. mf. catholic, Roman

CATHOLIQUEMENT, kat-o-lik-mang, adv. catholicly.

CATI, kai-ee, pps. of Catir, fem. — E, edjectiv. pressed, glossed. Étoffe — e, glossed sinf.

CATI, sm. gloss, lustre, pressing. — à land, hol-press. — à froid, cold-press. CATIMARON, kat-e-mah-rong, sm.

ndat. calamaren.

GATIMINI (an), kat-e-me-nee, adv.
loc. steathkily, in a hole and corner.

CATIR, kat-ir, tech. va. to press, to

CATISSAGE, kat-e-sazh, sm. tech. pressing, glossing (of cloth).
CATISSEUR, kat-e-suhr, sm. tech.

oth-presser. CATOGAN, kat-o-gang, CADOGAN,

m. club.

CATON, kah-tong, sm. Coto. (by extenion) C'est un vrai —, he is quite a Cato.

aire le —, to play the Cato.

GATOPTRIQUE, kat-op-trik, sf. (Gr.)

phys. catopirics. CAUCASE, ko-kaz, sm. Caucaens. CAUCASIQUE, ko-kaz-lk, adj. mf. from the Caucase, Caucasian. La race—, the

Caucasian race.

CAUCHEMAR, kosh-mar, sm. (Lat. calcans) 4 night-mare, incubus. Avoir le —, to have the night-mare. 2 fig.

CAUDAL, ko-dal, adj. m. fem. —E, ALal. cauda) zool. caudal.

CAUDATAIRE, ko-da-tayr, sm. (Lat. cauda) i train-bearer to a cardinal. 2 adjectiv. train-bearing.
CAUDE, ko-day, adj. m. fem. — E, her.

CAUDE, Ro-day, adj. m. lem. — E. her. tailed, bearded.

CAUDEBEC, kôd - bek, sm. geog. I Caudebec. 2 (espère de chapeau) caudebec. CAUDINES, ko-deen, adj. f. pl. Fourches — s. Caudine Forks.

CAUSAL, ko-zal, adj. m. fem. — E. causali. See causatir. CAUSALITÈ, ko-zal-e-tay, sf. phil. causalità

CAUSALIED, Causality.
CAUSATIF, ko-sat-if, adj. m. fem.
CAUSATIF, ko-sat-if, adj. m. fem.
CAUSATIVE, gram. causalive.
CAUSE, kor. of. (Lat. causa) 4 cause.
Il n'y a pas d'effet sans —, there is no effect without a cause. Un enchaînement de —s et d'effets, a concatenation of causes and effects. Les —s cachées des the latent causes of events. de —s et d'effets, a concatenation of causes and effects. Les —s cachées des évenements, the latent causes of events. Remonter à la — d'une maladie, to trace the origin of a distemper. — première, first cause. Etre — de, to occasion. (by analogy) Etre la — de, to be the cause of. Etre — que, to be the cause of. 2 (moiti, sujet) cause, ground, motire. Vous vous fâchez sans —, you get into a passion without rhyme or reason. Il a demandé un congé pour. — de maladie, he requested leage of abserne on the score of illuses. leave of absence on the score of illness.
Parler, agir avec connaissance de —, en Parler, agir avec connaissance de —, en connaissance de —, lo have good grounds for what one says, does; || to speak, to act with due knowledge. 3 (procès) cause, suit. Plaider une —, to plead a cause. Nul ne peut être juge dans sa propre —, none can be a judge in his own cause. Etre en —, to be concerned in a suit. Appeler, mettre en —, to bring a person to his trial, to put a person on trial. Mettre hors de —, to dismiss from a suit. (by to his trial, to put a person on trial. Met-tre hors de —, to dismiss from a suit. (by analogy) Etre hors de —, to have nothing more to do with a law-suit. En tout état de -, in any and every case. fig. Ce n'est pas à vous que j'en veux, vous n'êtes pas en —, je ne vous mets pas en —, vous êtes hors de —, il is not to you I bear any ill-will, you have nothing to do with it. fig. En tout état de —, le saurai bien prendre un parii, in any case, I shall bien prendre un parii, in any case, I shall know what resolution to take. Gain de —, success, the gaining of one's cause. Avoir gain de —, avoir — gagnée, to carry the day. Donner gain de —, donner — gagnée, to yield the advantage, to give it up. Avocat sans —, brieliese barrister. Ayant —, See Ayant . & (parii) cause, side. La — des honnètes gens, the cause of honeat people. La — de la justice, de la vertu, the cause of justice, of truth. La — de la religion, the cause of religion. Elaphrasse non manyaise — to enouse a La — de la religion, the cause of religion. Embrasser une mauvaise —, to espouse a bad cause. La bonne —, the good cause. Prendre fait et — pour quelqu'un, to take the part of a person. Faire — commune avec quelqu'un, to unite one's efforts with those of another; to side with a person; to row in the same boat with a person.

A CAUSE DE, prep. 4 (par suite de) on account of. 2 (en considération de) for the sake of, upon the account of. 3 leui pardonnerai à — de vous, I will forgive him for your sake.

him for your aak.

A CAUSE QUE, conj. obsol. because.

A CAUSE QUE, conj. obsol. because.

A CAUSE QUE, conj. obsol. because.

B POUR CAUSE, adv. loc. for good reasons, not without reason. Venez singe, parlez le premier, et pour —, stand forth, monkey, let us hear you first, for if any one has reason to complain, it is you. La Font.

CAUSER, ko-zay, va. to cause, to be the cause of, to occasion. Une semblable condite edit causé les nins grands malheurs.

duite est causé les plus grands malheurs, such confluct would have caused the most dreadful disasters. Balz. Denx fois du monde entier j'al causé la disgracer twice have I occasioned the disgrace of the whole world. Corn. Quel transport lui cause ma venue! what rapture my coming occasions!

CAUSER, un. (Lat. causari) t to talk, to chat, to converse. Il fit observer à ceux qui causaient de cet événement, he observed to those who were talking of the circum-stance. Balz. Jepiais ie moment de stance. Balz. J'épiais le moment de — avec vous, I was walching for a moment lo chat with you. C. D'H. Its ont été une heure à — eusemble, they were an hour talking together. Il y aurait lieu à — sur tont cela, there would be a great deal to say about that. M= de Sév. Ils dissertent au lieu de —, they dissert instead of conversing. J.-J. Rous. (elliptic.) Nous causerons douane, chidons, pas vrai? we'll talk about the custom-house and dresses, woa'l we deap? Muss. fam.— de choses. won't we, dear? Muss. sam.— de choses et d'autres, to talk about one thing and another. fig.— de la pluie et du beau temps, to talk for the sake of talking. 2 (bavarder) to babble, to prattle, to tet one's tongue run on. Vollà ce que c'est que d'avoir causé, that's what comes of prattling. Mol. 3 (parler avec malignité) to talk. Voulez-vous empécher qu'on ne cause? can you prevent people front talking? Mol. Voyez la médisance, et comme chacun cause, see how censorious the world is, voery body will talk. Mol. CAUSERIE, koz-rec, sf. 4 talk, chat. Ceci entre nous, car cette— serait entièrement ridicule avec d'autres, this between ourselves, for this chit-chat would be comwon't we, dear? Muss. fam. - de choses

rement ridicule avec d'autres, trus detween ourselves, for this chit-chat would be completely ridiculous with others. M= de Sév. Où sont nos bonnes — s d'autrefois? what has become of the good old time when we chatted together? 2 (propos indiscret) tattle, prate. Il a galé ses affaires par ses—s, he has marred his prespects by his indiscretion. M= de Sév.

CAUSEUR boards add m fem Chi-

indiscretion. M^{mo} de Sév.

CAUSEUR, ko-zuhr, adj. m. fem. caususe, 4 talkative, chatly. Les vicillards sont naturellement —s, old people are naturally talkative. La Renommée est une grande causeuse, Fame is a chalterbox. M^{mo} de Mot. Humenr causeuse, talkative disposition. 2 (substantiv.) latker, conversationist. 3 (substantiv.) (personne bavarde) tattler, babiler.

CAUSEUSE, ko-zuhz, sf. couch, settee, small sole.

small sofa.

CAUSTICITE, kos-te-se-tay, of. 4 med.

CAUSTICITE, ROS-te-Se-tay, sf. 4 med. causticity. 2 (malignite) causticity. 3 flg. (trait mordant) causticity. GAUSTIQUE, ROS-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) t caustic. 2 flg. (saltrique) caustic. Humeur —, malignity.
CAUSTIQUE, sf. phys. caustic.
CAUSTIQUE, sf. phys. caustics.
CAUSTIQUE, sf. phys. caustics.
CAUSTIQUE, sf. phys. caustics.
CAUSTIQUE, sf. phys. caustics.

canstically.
CAUTELE, ko-tayl, sf. (Lat. cautus)
obsol. cunning, craft. 2 can. law. precaution

CAUTELEUSEMENT, kot-lubz-mang, adv. cunningly, craftily.

CAUTELEUX, kot-luh, adj. m. fem.
CAUTELEUSE, cunning, crafty, cautelous,

wily. CAUTERE, ko-tayr, sm. (Gr.) med. cautery, cauterizing-iron. prov. fam. C'est un — sur une jambe de bois, it is putting a poultice upon a wooden-leg. 2 (plaie)

CAUTÉRISATION, ko-tayr-e-zah-syong,

of cauterisation.
CAUTERISE, ppa. of cauteriser, fem.
—e, adjectiv. cauterised.
CAUTERISER, ko-tayt-e-23y, 20a. surg. to cauterize.

Se rendre —, se porter —, lo be a surety for, to become security for a person. 2 fig. Etre —, se rendre — d'une chose, to warrant a thing. Il est sujet à —, he is not to be depended upon. Cette nouvelle, cette histoire est sujette à —, that is a doubtful story. 3 (sûreté) bail, security, pledge. Fournir —, to give lati. Moyennant — wann hoi!

int —, upon bail. CAUTIONNEMENT, ko-syou-mang, sm.

1 law. ball-piece, bail-bond. 2 (gage)

security.
CAUTIONNER, ko-syon-nay, rs. to beil, to be surety for, to become bail for, to give security for.
CAVALCADE, kav-al-kad, sf. (Lat. ca-

ballus) 4 caraccade. 2 (promenade) ride. caraccade. Faire une —, to take a ride. Notre — était nombreuse, we formed a

Rotte — Ctal Manager (1997)

Rumerous caralcade.

CAVALCADOUR, kay-al-kad-oor, sm.

(Sp.) Écuyer —, equerry.

CAVALE, kay-al, sf. (Lat. caballus)

CAVALE, kav-al, sf. (Lat. caballus)
mare.
CAVALERIE, kav-al-ree, sf. carairy,
horse. Combat de—, carairy engagement.
Officier de—, carairy officer. Grosse—,
heavy carairy.— legère, light carairy.
CAVALIER, kav-al-yay, sm. (Lat. cahallus) 4 horseman, rider. Etre bon—,
manvals—, to be a good, a bad rider.
(nsed in the fem.) C'est une bonne cavalière, une mauvaise cavalière, she is a
good, a bad horsewoman. 2 (milliaire)
horse—sodier, trooper. Un détachement
de cent—s, a detachment of a hundred
horse. 3 anc. (genillhomme) caraiier.
C'était un— accompli, he was an accomhorse. 3 anc. (gentilhomme) caralier. G'était un — accompli, he was an accomplished cavalier. Le Sage. A (homme, par opposition à dame ou demoiselle) gentieson —, lo give one's hand to one's partner, danc. — seul, cavalier alone. 5 chess. danc. — seul, cavalier alone. knight. 6 fort. cavalier.

knight. 6 fort. cavalier.

CAVALIER, adj. m. fem. CAVALIÈRE, 4 (dégagé, libre, aisé) casy, free, bold.

Avoir l'air —, la mine cavallère, to have an casy air, to wear an easy look. 2 (by extension) flippant, cavalière. Elle me répondit d'un ton —, she answered me in a flippant tone. Trailer quelqu'un d'une manière cavalière, to treat a person too freety. Ce procèdé est un peu trop —, it is acting too cavalierty. Propos —s, flippant expressions. 3 station. royal. Papier —, royal paper.

À LA CAVALIÈRE, ads. loe. obsol. Être vètu à la —, to be in riding costume.

CAVALIERE MENT, kav-al-yayr-màng, adv. flippantly, cavalierly.

CAVATINE, kav-at-een, sf. (II.) mus. cavalime.

CAVE, kav, sf. (Lat. cavus) 4 cellar. ne — bien garnie, a well-stocked cellar. Une — bien garnie, a well-stocked cellar. fig. Rat de —, taper; || pop. exciteman. prov. fig. Aller de la — au grenier, to talk rigmarole. 2 (les vins) cellar. Monter sa —, to stock ome's cellar. 3 (caisse à liqueurs, liquor-case. 4 (coffre) boot. Cave, adj. mf. (Lat. cavus) 1 (creux) hollow. Des joues —s, hollow cheeks. 2 anat. Veines —s, sena case. 3 astr. Lune ou mois —, tunar month of 29 days. Année —, tunar year of 353 days. Cavé, ppa. of caver, fem. —e, adjectiv. hollowed. Les yeux —s, sunken eyes. Beaum.

CAVEAU, kay-o, sm. pl. CAVEAUX, 4 (petite cave) small cellar. 2 (pour sépul-ture) rault. Un — de famille, a family

seuli.

CAVECE, kav-say, adj. m. fem.—E,
Cheval — de noir, a black-headed horse.
CAVECON, kav-song, sm. man. carezon,
carezson, snaffe-bridle. prov. fig. Il a
besolu de —, he wants carbing.
CAVEE, kav-ay, sf. ven. hollow-way.
CAVER, kav-ay, sea. (Lat. cavare)
(crcuser) to hollow, to undermine. L'eau
cave le rocher, the water hollows out the
rock. fig. Les austérités lui avalent cavé
les iones, austérities had hollowed his. les joues, austerities had hollowed his cheeks.

GAVER. PR. to undermine.

SE CAVER, upr. (se creuser) to be hollowed, undermined. fig. Ses your se cavetowca, unaermanea. ng. des your se caverent, his eyes became sunken. B. de S-P.
CAYER, sa. (jeu, at games) to stake. It eava d'abord vingt francs, he first staked twenty france. fig. — au plus fort, to cover the highest stake.

SE CAVER, ppr. lo stake.
CAVER. sn. fenc. to lounge.
CAVERNE, kav-syrn. sf. 1 (excavation)
cape, capern. 2 fig. (demeure, rendezvous) den. Cette maison est une — de
voleurs, this house is a den of thieres.
CAVERNEUX, kav-syr-nub, adj. m.
fem. GAVERNEUX, tavernous, hollow fig.
Voly caverneuse hollow moice. 2 anal.

Voix caverneuse, hollow voice. 2 anat.

cavernous, spongy.
CAVESSON, kav-song, sm. See cave-

CAVET, kav-ay, sm. arch. cavetto.
CAVIAR, kav-yar, sm. eulin. cariare.
CAVIRE, kav-e-tay, sf. (Lat. cavitas)
4 carity. Les—s d'un rocher, the cavities of a rock. Les—s intérieures de la
terre, the internal cavities of the earth.
2 anat. cavity. Les—s du cœur, the
cavities of the heart.
CE, sub, cer, adj. dem. m. fem. cette,
pl. ces, mf. this, that, these, those. (Ce is
msed before a consonant, or an haspitale;
cet before a rowel or an h mute.) Des

see before a rowel or or an h mule.) Des yeux européens ne sauraient avoir regard, European eyes never gave such glances. Th. Gaut. Le voilà, cet être ignorant et crédule, behold this ignorant and credulous being. Muss. Cet hymen jetand credulous being. Muss. Cet hymen jetterait une ombre sur sa gloire, this alliance would cast a shade upon his glory. Corn. Cette attente ne fut pas longue, they had not long to wait. Aug. Th. Tel est l'effet que cette femme a produit sur moi, such was the effect that this woman produced upon me. Lamart. Que veot cette belle enfant? what does this lovely girl want? Ces navires vivants dont la vapeur est l'ame, these living ships whose soul is steam. Lamart. Ces amoureux qui ne vivent que de poésle, these lovers who live but on poetry. Mérim. Qui voudrait de ces conquests on such conditions. Montesquêtes à ces conditions, who cares about conquests on such conditions. Montesquêtes des conditions, who cares about chese young ladies have been for a walk. Mérim. Ces hommes, ces femmes, ces enfants hâves, déguenillés faisaient peine à voir, it was a piiful sight to ace those men, women and children wan, emaciated and in teuters. Il aimait son fits,—vainqueur! he loved his son, did this conqueror! V. Hug. Votre frère est un enfant, mais cet enfant pense déjà comme un homme, your brother is a child, but this child has aircadu the intelligence of a terait une ombre sur sa gloire, this alliance ensant, mais cet ensant pense dejà comme un homme, your brother is a child, but this child has already the intelligence of a man. Je le pris par la main, cet excellent jeune homme, I look that excellent young man by the kand. Ab. Il y a cette nuit bal à l'Opera, to-night there is a ball at the Opera last night. Il y a eu cette nuit bal à l'Opera, there was a ball at the Opera last night. Il y aura cette nuit bal à l'Opera, there will be a ball at the Opera longht. (with ci or là added to the subst., to give force to the expression) Cet homme-ci, this man. Cette semme-là, that woman. Heureusement que tout le monde n'est pas de caractère-là, fortunaticy every body is caractere-la, fortunately every body is not of that disposition.

CE, C', dem. pron. inv. 4 that, it, he, she, they. C' est là la véritable amitié, that is indeed true friendship. Je n'alme pas cet enfant, c'est un polisson, I do not like that child, he is very mischierous. Lisez Rob-Roy; c'est un très-beau roman, read Rob Roy; it is a very fine novel. C'est et — n'est pas la terre, it is, and it is not the earth. Mich. C'est se moquer des gens earth. Mich. C'est se moquer des gens que de parler ainsi, it is laughing at prople to talk in that way. C'était un grand capitaine que Napoléon, Napoleon was a great captain. — fut l'ambition qui le perdit, it was ambition that ruined him. C'est toi que je viens chercher, it is you I have come for. Son unique désir, c'est de plaire, her sole desire is to please. C'était pour vous que je le faisais, it was for you I did it. C'est de vous que je parle, it is you that I speak of. Hélas! — n'était pas celle que je cherchals, alas I she was not the one I sought. C'est

mol qui suis allé chez vous, it is I who went to your house. C'est l'homme que j'estime le plus au monde, he is the man for whom I entertain the highest esteem. C'est à vous à parler, it is your turn to speak. C'est moi qui vous le dis, I tell you so. Mol. — n'est pas qu'il soit mèchant, not that he is ill-natured. C'est ce dout le me soucie fort nen it is what I core. dont je me soucie fort pen, il is what I care rery little about. C'est perdre son temps que de chercher à le faire revenir à de que de chercher à le faire revenir à de meilleurs sentiments, it is losing one's lime to seck lo inspire him with better sentiments. Elle sime à rire, c'est de son âge, she is fond of langhing, a very natural thing at her time of life. C'est la richesse et les plaisirs qui le charment, or — sont les richesses et les plaisirs qui le charment, it is riches and pleasures which delight him. L'ai vu vos sepurs.— sont charment, it is riches and pleasures which delight kim. I'ai vu vos sœurs, — sont de charmantes personnes, I have seen your sisters, they are lovely persons. C'est nous qui portons la peine de son crime, it is we who pay the penalty of his crime. C'est I'vantice et l'ambition qui troublent le monde, it is avarice and ambition that disturb the world. — ne sont que festons, — ne sont qu'astragales, you see nothing but wreaths and ornaments. Bolt Sont. — les ennemis and ont été Boll. Sont - les ennemis and ornaments.
Boll. Sont - les ennemis qui ont êté battus? Oui, - sont eux, is it the enemy that have been beaten? Yes, it is. C'est à vous, mon esprit, à qui je veux parler, it is with you, my mind, that I wish to speak. se win you, my mina, that I wish to speak. Boil.—qui me peine, c'est son ingratitude, what grieres me is his ingratitude.—qui m'effrayait surtout était une pensée cachée au fond de son âme, what inspired me with the greatest dread, was a thought that lay hidden at the bottom of his soul. cachée au fond de son ame, what inspired me with the greatest dread, was a thought that ley hidden at the bottom of his aout. Chat. C'est see moquer d'en user ainsi, que d'en user ainsi, il is laughiny at people to act thus. C'est alors que, it was then that. — fut alors qu'il s'emports, it was then he flew into a passion. C'est fait, the thiny is done, it is all up. le sais — que vons ètes et — qu'ils sont, I know what you are end what they are. C'est — que je pensais, that is what I thought. C'est à quoi je songeais, it is what I was thinking of. A — que je crois, to my mind. A — que vons voyer, from what you see. A — qu'il m'a répondu. from what he enswered me. A — qu'il me semble, as it appears to me. Qui que—soit, whoever it may be. — qu'il y a de plaisant, c'est que, the best of the jobe le that. — qui est vrai, est beau, what is true, is beautiful. Dieu fait hien — qu'il fait, what God makes is well made. La Fout. Je sus dono — que c'était que de verser des larmes pour un malheur imaginaire, I knew then what it was to shed tears over an imaginary misfortime. Chat. Qu'est—? what is it? Bait—votre frère? was it your brother? Où est—? where is it? Qui est— ? what is it? Bait—votre frère? was it your brother? Où est—? what is the matter? Qu'est—? what is it? What is the matter? Qu'est—que vons voulez? what de you want? (to the subst. modified by ce the particle it is sometimes added to designate something near, and the particle ha to say to me? Est—la votre sur's is that your opinion? 2 C'est pourquoi, therefore. See roungon. 3 C'est—dire, that is to say. See dire? I shat all you have to say to me? Est—la votre sur's is that your opinion? 2 C'est pourquoi, therefore. See roungon. 3 C'est-dire, that is to say. See dire. 4 C'est à savoir, that is to be seen. See savoir. 5 fam. Quand — vin à, when it came to. 6 — semble, — me semble, it seems, cried bitterly. Nod. C., intègre et désintéressé. — ne semble, evait, G., honest and wpright, as it appears to me, had. Villem. Il serait à propos, — me semble, de délibé

avons à faire, it would be proper, me-thinks, lo deliberate upon what we have to do. Le Sage. 7 — dit-il, — dit-elle, — dit-on, so says he, so says she, it is said. Un tiens vaut, — dit-on, nieux que deux tu l'auras, a bird in the hand, it is said, ie worth two in the bush. La Font. said, is worth two in the bush. La Font.

8 — m'est, obsol. it is... for me. 9 C'est
que, it is because. Si j'y A i'et c'est que jo
devais y aller, if I went, it was because
I was obliged to go. C'est qu'on se croit
toujours plus sage que sa mère, it is beause one always fancies that one knows
better than one's mother. Flor. 40 —
n'est pas que, not that. — n'est pas qu'il
l'aime, mais il veut avoir sa dot, not
that he loves her, but he wants her portion. — n'est pas qu'il n'y ait parmi eux
quelques misérables, not but that some
wretches are to be found among them. 44
— que c'est que, — que c'est que de,
what is, what it is to. Il ne sait pas —
que c'est que la vertu, he does not know
what virtue is. Voilà — que c'est que de
frèquenter la mauvaise société, such are frequenter la mauvaise société, such are the results of frequenting bad company. the results of frequenting bas company. In we sait — que c'est que l'eire exilé, he does not know what exite is. 12 N'était — que, n'était que, were it not that. 13 — n'ést pas dire que, it does not follow that. 14 bw. A — que, obsol. that, in order that. 15 law. En vertu de — que dessus et —, conformément à nonobstant lettres à — contraires hu wirtue of what is hereinhelore set.

iaw. En vertu de — que dessus et —, contraires, by virtue of what is hereinbefore set forth; and that according to; any thing heretofore to the contrairey notwithstanding. CEANS, say ang, adv. in this house, within. Il sort de —, he has just gone out.

CECI, sub-see, pr. dem. inv. 4 (par opposition a cella, opposed to cella) this. Un ignorant auralt été embarrassé et vous aurait dit cest —, c'est cela, an ignoramms would have been puzzled, he would have said it is this, it is that. Mol. C'est —, c'est cela, il est toujours malade, now one thing, now another, there is always something the matter with him. La plus folle, la plus —, la plus cela qu'il soit possible d'imaginer, the most obity-loity creature you could imagine. Mee de Sév. — me platinfluiment, mais cela coûte moins cher, this pleases me extremely, but that does influiment, mais cela coûte moins cher, this pleases me extremely, but that does not cost so dear. — est à moi, et cela est à vous, this is mine, that is yours.

3 (sans opposition, without opposition) this, it. — est delicieux, this is delightful. — est arrivé par votre faute, this happened through your fault. Quand verrons-nous la fin de tout —? when shall we see the end of all this? Que vent dire —? what does this mean? Retenez bien —, bear this in mind. Qu'est-ce que —, que tout —? what is all this? What does all this mean? — n'est pas un jeu d'enfant, this is not child's play. CBCITE, say-se-tay, sf. (Lat. cæcitas) eccity, blindacus. Etre trappé de —, to be struck blind.

be struck blind.

be struck bund.

CRDANT, say-dang, ppr. of ceder, adj.

m. lem.— r., 4 yielding. 2 ceding. La
personne—e, the ceding party. 3 sm.
lem.— r., law. grantor. Le— et le cessionnaire, the grantor and the grantee,
the lessor and the lessee, the assignor and

the lessor and the lesses, the assignor and the assigne.

CEDB, ppa. of ceder, fem.—r, adjectiv. made over, transferred.

CEDBR, say-day, va. (Lat. cedere) is cedere, it. ceder, it. ceder the public desire, went to request. Bar. Faurais volontiers cédé ma place à trois séances de l'Institut pour suivre M., I would wiltingly have given up my place at three sittings of the Institute to attend M. Nod. Je ne prendrais pas lear place pour leur — la micnne, I would not exchange my place for theirs. Méry. Vous n'êtes pas hommes, vous autres Français, à — un bon gite au dênon, you, Frenchmen, are not the men to give up a snug place to the devil. Nod. 2 (transporter sa proprièté) to transfer, to make over, to assign. La vente du peu de bien qui me restait et que je cédai à mon frère, the sale of the little property I had left, and which I made over to my brother. Chat.— une crèance, un bail, des actions, to transfer a debt, a lease, shares.

Céven, vm. 4 (s'affaisser, fléchir) to yield, to give way under the weight. La branche céda, the branch broke. La porte céda à nos efforts, the door yielded to at three sittings of the Institute to attend

branche céda, the branch broke. La porte céda à nos efforts, the door yielded to our efforts. 2 (se soumettre, obèir à) to yield, to submit (lo), to gise way. — au nombre, to yield to sumbers. — à la force, to yield to force. Mon âme abattue cède au conp qui me tne, my downcast soul bows under the blow that oper-whelms me. Corn. — aux larmes, aux prières de quelqu'un, to yield to the tears, to the entrealies of a person. Toute ma raison cède à la cruauté de cette trahison, mu reason completely breaks down under raison cède à la cruauté de cette trahison, my reason completely breuks down under the cruelty of this treachery. Rac.— au sommeil, à l'habitude, to give way to steep, to habit.— à des préventions, to yield to, to compty with prejudices.— au temps, aux circonstances, to yield to the times, to circumstances. Faisant— la peur à la vanité, Making fear give way to vanity. Nod. La douleur fait— à la foi, grief is a great auxiliary to faith. Flèch. Tout cède à un travail opinitre, every this is to be mastered by resolute Flèch. Tout cède à un travail opiniatre, cerry thing is to be mastered by resolute labour. Une fois qu'il a dit non, il ne cède jamais, when he has once said no, he never goce back. — à quelqu'un, to submit to a person. 3 fig. (ètre, se reconnaltre inférieur) to be accond, to be inferior. Il ne le cèdait à aucun en savoir, he was second to noue in legrange. A fig. he was second to none in learning. A fig. (venir après) to give way. Les haines (venir après) to give way. Les haines particulières cédaient à la haine génépersonners contents a name generale, private animosities gave way to general hatred. Volt. Les intérêts privês doivent — à l'intérêt général, private interests ought to be subordinate to the

doivent — a l'interet general, prevacinterests ought to be subordinate to the public weal.

CEDILLE, say-de-yuh, sf. cedilla.

CEDRAT, say-drah, sm. bot. cedar, cedar-tree. — du Liban, cedar of Lebanon.

CEDULE, say-dül, sf. (Lat. schedula) anc. note of hand.

CEINDRE, sangdr', va. conj. like Attendar (Lat. cingere) 4 (entourer, environner) to enclose, to surround, to encompass. — une ville de murailles, to enclose a town with walls. Les mers qui ceignent la terre, the seas that encompass the earth. 2 (entourer en serrant) to gird. Un bandeau de lin lui ceignait les front, a linen head-band encircled her brow. Une corde lui ceignait les reins, a cord girded his loine. 3 (mettre autour, du corps ou de la tête) to bind, to gird, to gird on, ils ceignit son épèc, he girded on his sword. Vous irez, répondit B., le ceignant d'un bras vigoureux, you shall go, on his sword. Vous irez, répondit B., le ceignant d'un bras vigoureux, you shall go, answered B., encircling his waist with a robust arm. Nod. Tu ceindras des élus la robe éblouissante, you shall don the dasaling stole of the elect. V. Hug. — l'épée à un chevalier, to gird a knight with his sword. fig. — la couronne, la ltare, to crown one's self, to be crowned. fig. Enfin vous n'anger plus ar's — le diadème noue. yous n'aurez plus qu'à — le diadème, now you will have but to place the crown on your head. C. Del.

your nean. C. Del.

SE CEINDRE, ppr. to put on, to gird on.

Se — d'une écharpe, d'une corde, d'un
bandeau, to put on a searf, to gird one's
self with a rope, to put on a head-band.

CEINT, sang, pps. of CEINDRE, fem.

—E, adjectiv. surrounded, enclosed, encircled, girt. Une plaine —e d'arbres, a plain eurrounded with trees. Un front — de lauriers, a brow inwreathed with

CEINTRAGE, sang-trazh, sm. naut.

CEINTRAGE, sang-trazh, sm. naut. frapping.

CEINTURE, sang-tür, sf. (Lat. cinctura) 1 girdle, beil, sash. — de sole, de cuir, silk, leuthern girdle. prov. fig. Bonne renommée vaut mieux que — dorée, a good name is beller than riches. prov. fig. Etre toujours pendu à la — de quelqu'un, to be always dangling after a person. 2 (d'un pantaton, d'une jupe) waist-band. 3 (le milieu du corps) waist, middle. Nous avions de l'eau jusqu'à la —, we had water up to our waists. 4 lg. (enceinte, cloture) enclosure, sone. Une — de mortalles, de fossés, a zone of walls, of ditches. Une — de montagnes, an enclosure of mountains. 5 arch. cincture. 6 naut. swifter.

CEINTURE, sang-di-ray, adj. sk. fem.— e. girdled, girl. Des genéraux — s aux trois conleurs, generale wearing a three-coloured scarf. Sant. Le comte de G. aussi — que son esprit, count de G. with e waist as narrow as his mind. Mae de Sév.

CEINTURETTE, sang-tű-ret, sf. hunt.

CEINTURIER, saug-tü-ryay, sm. tech. girdle-maker, bell-maker CEINTURON, sang-tü-rong, sm. bell,

CEINTURON, sang-tū-rong, sm. belt, sword-belt.

CEINTURON, sang-tū-rong, sm. belt, sword-belt.

CEILA, sub-lah, pro. dcm. inv. 4 (par opposition à ceci, je préfère —, I do not like this, I prefer that. Ceci est mieux, mais — coûte moins cher, this is better, but that is chesper. Vous n'aimez pas ceci, vous n'aimez pas —, qu'aimez-vous donc? you don't like this, don't like that, what do you like? 1 fam. C'était ceci, c'etait —, it was this, it was that. 2 (sans opposition, without opposition) that, it. — ne me convient uullement, that does not suit me by any means. — se dissipera comme un nuage, that will pass over like a cloud. Nod. Tout — aurait un aspect misérable, alt that would have a wretched appearance. Th. Gaut. — va sans dire, it follows as a matter of course. M=e Gèv. — est fort laid de mentir ainsi, it is very as a matter of course. Mee de Sév. — est fort laid de mentir ainsi, it is very naughty to tell such falschoods. Et—sous prétexte de, and that under pretence of. Th. Gaul. Non pas —, dit l'homme, not so fast, says the man. La Font. Qui a écrit —, mon frère? who wrote that, brother? Mèrim. Je me dois — à moimème, it was the least I could do. Th. Gaut. Ils ont — de commun qu'ils sont tous fort laids, they have that in common that they are all very ugly. — fait, le cheval remercie l'homme, that being done, the horse thanks the mun. La Font. — dit, maltre lous s'enfuit, having said this, sire maltre loup s'ensuit, having said this, sire wolf took to his heels. La Font. — étant wolf took to his heels. La Font. — étant ainsi, such being the case. — est admis par tout le monde, that is allowed by every body. Comme si — était certain, as if it was sure. Je te parleral de — une autre fois, I will talk to you about that another time. Nod. Il résulte de — que, the result is that. Ne plus vous voir! oh! pas de —, Nadame, nerer see you again! a pretty thing, indeed! A. Dum. Je l'aime trop pour —, I lore him too much for that. C'est pour — que je suis venu, that's why I came. Je viens de recevoir une belle ettre de G., oh pour —! bien belle et bien tendre, I have just received a beautiful letter from G., I may indeed say sol for it is very have just received a beautiful letter from G., I may indeed say sol for it is very kind and affectionale. Dider. Après — il prit son chapeau et se retira, after that he took his hat and withdrew. Après — il n'y a rien dont il ne soit capable, after that he is capable of any thing. Ta es grand, bien fait, et par-dessus tout —

un des bonn auviers, you are tall, well akeped, and mercover one of the best workmen. Rod. A — près, tont aliali blen, will that exception, all went on well. Bonn. well. Bong. Og'h — na tlenne! let not that be any objection I be it out. Valla. parler - I that may be called speaking out | P - L. Coar Valla des événements — I there are events for you! Volt. Que — est besu! how handsome that is! Merim. Que seet —? what is the use of that? La Fout. Gelia pantre enfant. que j'ul von pus pleu hante que —, that poor child that I sew no bigger than poor child that I saw no dipper than that. How do Ser. It we manque plan que —, that is the fisiching stroke. Loci Est-ce bien — que vous voules dire? you are sure pou mean that? Pourquoi —? why so? C'est toujours —, if is that at all events. Nest-cu que —? is that at all events. Nest-cu que —? is that all? 3 (des personnes, of personne) he, she, they — Your suriex — pour bellemère, that's what you would here for a manher-in-tem. Balz — vo. — vient, sqmere, swere were you wante have for a mother-in-law. Balz — vo.— vient, adjuste hat ici, demain th, they ge, they come, here to-day, there to-morrow Lamart. Comme — dort les jeunes gens, how these points people de elere? Y Hug — se leva midt, people who rise at noon! Tout — more alone, them all long and de day. vous sime, they all love you. Mor de Sev 4 Comme —, se, thue, in that way. Cost contine — que vous aglatez, that le the way you act. Chaque fois que vous agires commo — vous surez lieu de vous agires commo — vous ourex lieu de vous en repentir, whenever you est in that way you will have commo to repent of it. (explctive) Je din commo — que, I say for my part that. Je n'étale qu'une emfaut haute comme —, I was but a child no higher than that Regn II est comme —, that is his way Un homme commo —, each a mem as that Gommo present 7008 pu fréquenter un bourne comme how could you keep company with such a man as that . S. Comme. —, so, so, indifferently. Comment vont vos affaires? Comma —, how does your concern get on? So, so. 6 Comment — ? how is that? On 1's To hier as hall Comment -? he was seen of the ball pesterday! How's that?

CELANON, pay-ind-ong, em. 1 Cela-don. 2 (by extension) sentimental isser. Un vieux —, on old been Faire le —, to play the sentimental laver. 2 (vert phie) ora - green. & adjectiv. Vert —, non-green.

CELATION, my-las-goog, of concent-

ing, conceatment

CFLE, pps. of crean, fem. -e., edjec-

tiv. hidden, concealed.

CELEBRANT, say-tay-bring, ppr. of Cintanna, 1 adjective, m. officialing. 2

cut. officialing pricat.
Chlebration, my-ley-brab-ayong, of celebration, solemnisation, commemoration. Lo - de la messe, de l'office divin, the exichration of the mass, the performing of disma service. La — d'un maringe, the celebration of a merriage. La — d'une Ria, the celebration of a festival, CRIEBRE, say-layer', adj mj (Lot.

coluber) celebrated, renowned, famous,

GELEBRE, ppe of chilonen, fem. - E, adjective celebrated, removaed, found.

CELEBILER, say-lay-bray, oc. (Lef. colebrare) sa chitana, il chitana; su GÉLÉBRERAL; NOUS GÉLÉBRERIONS, 4 (longy, vanter) to celebrate, in extol, to plorify. Les enfants apprirent h — les dieux et los héros, the children learned to giorify the gods and heroes. Barth. Avec queil effusion il célèbre on besu génie! with what effusion he relebrates that fine ge-nius ! Si-B. 8 (solenniser) to celebrate, to solemnias, to commemorate. Onl. je viens avec vons — is journée, yes, I come to celebrate this day with you. Tac une fête, une victoire, se celebrate a featinel, a nictory. 3 - des funérailles, ilas aksēguas, un marioge, to solemuese a [— qui repasir en Disa l how strong in he]

funeral, a marriage. — in nesse, to celebrate the mase, about to officiale.

st ctulinum, rpr. to be celebrated, solemnised. Her funerallies no citizanient en gree, my funeral was solemnised in

Greek Ab GELEBRITS, say-lay-bre-tay, of (Lot celebritan) 4 obsol. (solemnits) anicumity, a d'ane fète, the celebrit celebruy. La — d'une lète, the celebrity of a feation! 2 (grande renommée) celebrity, renown, eminence Jouis d'une grunde —, to enjoy preut extebrity & (personnage célèbre) eclobrity.

CELER, say-iny, no. (Lot. coints) to concent, to hide. In me vent riem vons —, I will concent nothing from you. So fairs —, to deny one's self. So fairs poor on amin, not to be at home for one's friends. So take - h see trion-tiers, to dang one's self to one's creditors.

BE CELED, ope. to be concented, hidden.

7, 888.

ceiery.

(Lat. 10, 440-

CRLESTE, any-lost, adj. mf. (Lat. cuiestia) i (qui appartient an cial) celevital, homenly, of the sky Lan curps — a, the heavenly bodies. La voice —, the celestial resit. Bien —, sky-bine. 2 (qui appartient an adjour des bioaheureux) celestial, homenty. Les esprits, les puissences — a, the celestial opirits, the celestial powers. La Père —, God, our heavenly Father — 3 (divin) dorne, celestial. A (hyperb.) excellent, perfect. La tiel. A (Apperb.) excellent, perfect. La — Emplee, the Colestial Empire, China.

CELESTIN, say-lays-tang, em. 4 Co-

iestine. 1 (retigioux) Celestine. CELESTINE, say-lays-teen, of. 0 Gelestine. 9 (religiouse) Gelastine nun. GELIAQUE, my-typh, adj m((Gr.)

med celiac CELIBAT, say-le-bab, sm. (Lat. cmilbo-tm) celibate, culdacy, sangle life, namer-ried life, single stale. Vivro date to —, to line a single life. Garder to —, to

remain a backelor, to remain single.
CBLIBATAIRE, say-le-bat-syr, on.
bockelor, single man. Restor—, to remain

æ

CELLE, myl, pr. f. See CREST. CELLERIER, anyloy-rysy, em. fem CELLERIER (Let. crita) cellerer, celleries. CELLIER, 107-1707, sm. (Lat calls)

CELLULAIRE, sayi-léi-ayr, adj. mf. 1 bant. cellular. Tissu —, cellular tresse 2 hot. Enveloppe —, critister envelope, tissu —, cellular tissus. 2 cellular Pri-100, vollaro —, cellaler prisen, ven.

Système —, critaier system.
CELLULE, sayi-til, af (Let. collule)
((d'un religious) cell 9 (d'une prisonnier)
cell 3 [petite chombre) cell. 4 sool
(alvéole des raches) cell. 5 bot. cell. 6 annt cell

CELLULE, myl-id-iny, adj. m. fem

t, haring cells, CELLULEUX, styl-16-lob, adj. m. fim. CELTE, orlt, om. Cell

CELTIQUE, set-lik, adj mf. 4 Celtic.

CELUI, sab-idee, pren. dem. m. fem CRILE; pl CRUE, m., CRILER, f, that, he, she, him, her, the one, they, those, he, she, him, her, the one, imp, in en-them. See defauts étalent roux d'un enthem. See detauts examine come of a child - qui court le mieux est - qui a le ples grant intérêt à courir, he who rans the best sa he who is the most interested in running Ab Qu'il est faible - que les passions dominent! how weak is he who is ruled by his passional Chat. Qu'il est fort who puts his trust in God? Chot. L'habitant de la cabane et - des painte, tout months, from the dwellers in bute to the inhabitants of pulsous, every one suffere. Chat. — qui part d'Enrupe et veut tra-verner l'Atlantique, he who leures Europe and wishes to cross the Atlantic lifeth. Elle art trop bien evisite your offener cars qui l'applantament et cons qui la payont, she to knowing to affend those who appland and those who pay her. Not. Leurs werens tont celles do non herbi-veren, their habits are those of our harbiveren. Mich. Cotto triffere out out out of derora. Mich. Catto coiffare qui est colla das formuce do G., this head-dress which is that worm by the women of G. Nad. La plus donce des tristesses da cong. celle de la patria absente, the ewestent surrew of the heart, that of being for from home Chat. Un labyrinthe maid plus que — où judis un roi cocka sa Rommonde, a labyrinth more intricate than that in which a king formerly concented his Recommend With. L'axemple to plan nall, — qui dispense in plus de toute natre définition, the simplest example, that which dispenses with any other definition, 34-3. — on qui il voyait un rival heureux, he in whom he saw a happy rous. Sin. B.

GRUID-CI, CELLE-CI, pl. CIDS-CI, CELLIN-El; CRLDI-LA, CRLLB-LA, pl. GREE-LA, CRLLRB-LA, sing. this, that; this one; that one; pl. those, those; the former, the inter; the first, the leaf; the one, the other; some, others De tons des enfants, c'est — -el qui est la meilleur, of all these children, this one is the best. — -th

CEMENT, say-many, and chem. es-

CRMENTATION, tay-ming-toh-syong,

of, comentation.
CEMENTATOIRE, say-ming-tol-war.

odj mf chem. comentatory. CEMENTS, ppa of censuren, fem. — E, adjectiv. comented

CEMENTER. ony-ming-tay. vs. chemic opened — du fer, to comend tron.
CEMENTEUX, say-ming-tah, odj. m., fem. cenestrapes, committees.
GRNACLE, say-mah.', on. (Lat. commentum) 4 serap. great-chember. \$ tronic.

otab, coteria CENDRE, stogér', ef. (Let. civis) 4 anhes, cenders, embers. — de hois, wood eshes. Houre, réduire en —a, to leg les aohes, to reduce to nokes. Bg. Réduire, mottre en -s une ville, un pays, to leg in ashes, to log waste a town, a country. if is a kidden Are. (kyperó) Renaltra da nes —1, la risa apain from one's ashes. prov. fig. It fondroit le brêler pour en avoir de la —, the race of each a sum aught never to be lost. I postic, ashes, remains, dust. P. n'est plus, j'apporte le to —, P. is no more, I am the hearer of his sohes. Corn fig. Remuer, troubler is — des morts, is roke up the sohes of the dead. A fig. (mémoire) memory. Ils no dead. I fig (mémoire) memory. Ils no sont plus, inissons en paix leur —, they are no more, let them rest in pence. G. Del Donner des larmes à la - d'un aud, de shed a tear over the memory of a friend. 4 ceth. ret —s, pl. Les —s, the anher. Recevoir les -s, to receive the debes. La Bercredi des -4, Ash-Wednesday chem. ashes

CENDRE, stong-dray, ady m. fem. - a, naby, nah-coloured. Chovens d'on blood -, light gellow hair. D'on gris -, ash-

gray, pearl-gray. CENDREE, stog-dray, of, dust-olat, email shot.

CENTREUX, stop-drob, adj. m. fem. containest, record with action, full of action.

CENDRIER, sing-dre-yay, an. 4 exi-pos. 2 com, dealer in exten, GENDRILLON, sing-dre-yang, of. 4 Genderelle. 2 sty extension) a little stri who is always sitting, over the fire, Cinderelle. 2 (sorvanta malgroges) Gin-derella, cinder-wench.

CRNE, says, of. (Lat. come) 4 the Lard's anger, secrement. I cath. col. the working of fest. I gent. cel. communion. Faire in —, to communicate, to persent of the Lard's suppor.

CENOBITE, soy-no-hit, am. (Gr.) coxe-

CAROBITIQUE, especto-tik, edj. mf.

mapilie, combilisal. CBNOTAPHE, my-no-tel, an. (Cr.)

GERS, stage, on. (Lat. comes) 4 Rom. milig comess. 2 lond quit-rout. 2 (quelité d'impôt) comes. — électoral, amount of taxes qualifying a person to elect.
— d'éligibilité, amount of laxes qualifying

1

- Grenginine, among of saires quantymy a person is he siected.

CENSABLE, sing-sahi', adj. mf. fund. to whom the quat-rent is due. Seignous -, lard of the monor.

CENSE, sing-any, adj. m. funt. -n, (Lat. conners) demand, regulad. La vales du nhre que nons étions —s me pas conandtro, the welet that we were to pretend net to know. Chet. Il travaille ches M. D., la notatre, ou du moine il ast — tra-vailler, le sindice et il D the notary's, er of loant to supposed to do so Seri. Il est — Mort, he is supposed to be dead. In outs — no pot is savoir, I pretend not to know it. C'est vone out sprea — t'yvoir fait, if is you who will pass for hooing

CENSEUR, stag-outer, on. (Lot country)

8 Row subsp. ocnoor. 3 (by smalegy)
sensor, crusters. 5 (critique) ocnoor, oriSic. 4 (personne, journaux, etc.) sameer.
B otnoor, practor (of a soliegy). 6 Log — a
do in Banque de France, the ornoors of

the Benk of France.

CRNSIER, then syry, odf. a. feed. 6
he to whom the quis-rent to day. Seigrow —, lord of the mener. Livre —,
rent-rell. 2 (enbetantle) rental.

CERSITAIRE, sing - so - thyr, am.

food. copy-holder, CENSI's E, sing-sky, of. food. 4 (rodo-vance) qual-read. 3 (tortus rotaciones)

CENSORIAL, sing-so-rysi, say m. fem.

—B. censorial, sensorian,
CENSURABLE, sing-od-rahi, say, say,
censorials, biamake, biamaworiky.

CENSURE, stag our, of. (Lat. comment) t Rom. nate, senagretip. 2 (reproche) science, blane, judgment, spinion, orbitaism. 2 (examen) semperatip. 4 (by extension) famed of sensors, the sensors. In piles out h in —, his play is in the hands of the consers. I can, law, sensors. 6 htr. vote of seasure.
GENSURE, ppc of cursown, fem. -n,
adjectiv comment, criticised.

CENSURER, sing-4-ray, ou. 4 (hitmor) to consure, to blame, to orilicise. 3 her to poor a pote of occupant on. 3 can, law. — na livro, ole., so consure a

CERT, story, edj. nom. mf. (Let. sen-mm) 4 handred. — france, a handred france. Donx —s hammes, two hundred men. Trois — vingt chevanax, three hondered end twenty horses. L'an mit hait —, the year one thousand eight hundred. Onto —s france, eleven hundred france. 2 (m. grand templer) many, a great many Je le lui si dit pine de — fets, I kana daid him se more then a hundred times. 2 (nn grand nowhre) many, a great many

Je to lui at dit plus de — fais, I know destro rese against that proposition. 6 faith has so more than a handred times.

Je vous to decome on — 2 devices, I key my life you will never grees. 8 com.

The destroy centre, controlled that proposition. 6 faithers.

Le — to leve controlled that proposition. 6 faithers.

The destroy of commercial transcations.

Le — to leve controlled that proposition. 6 faithers.

Le — to leve controlled that proposition. 6 faithers.

Le — to leve controlled to destroy.

Le — to leve controlled to destroy.

Le — to leve controlled to destroy.

Le — to leve controlled that proposition. 6 faithers.

Le — to leve controlled to destroy.

Le —

8s. Test pour —, so much per cent. (Apperé.) Il y a — pour — à gagner dans cette affaire, thère le cent per cent se be pained in thès business. & (contième) handrolth. Page -, page the handrolth. litade, chant premier, very cinq -, the lited, cento the first, line the first hundredik.

CERT, am. 4 hundred. Le nombre —, oue handred. B (contains) Acheter en — d'oranges, se buy a hundred oranges. Combien vest le — de cus poumes? What are those apples worth a handred? Un — pesses, a handred-weight, a cust. Jones en — de piquet to play a game of nieues, in hundred mit.

piquet. (o kundred up).

CEST - GARDON, sus pi cent-pardes, lifegnardenez. Un sent-garde, a cent-gard GERT-stribens, suc. pl. anc. Fr. blet. erdomes. La contocul-awasea, Bwies gu enisse, o Swise paerdonan.

CENTAINE, sing-toys, of collectes. hundred It y avait bless use — do personnes, there might be as mony as a kundred persons. Bg. A —a, per —a, by hundreds.

CENTAIRE, of thread that binds a skele.
CENTAURE, abouter, sm. (Lat. con-

CENTAURÉE, sag-to-ray, af. bot.

centeury.
CENTENAIRE, stog-int-copt, adj mf.
(Lat. centenerius) 1 contenary, contenarius. 2 (entatentis.) Un —, une —, a centenarias.

CENTENIER, aleg-tab-ayay, am. orio centurios. I ant centurios. CENTESIMAL, ning-toy-on-ant, adj.

m. fom -1, eenterimel.

CENTI, mang-to, sm. (Lat. centum) (in imposition, a hundreth part) centi. CENTIARE, shog-type, sm. centiere,

aguere metre.
CENTIÈME, stag-tysym, adj. mf.
(nombre) Amdradib. La — partie, the andredth part.

capritus, em. (in contiduo partie) the

CENTIGRADE, sing-to-grad, adj. of. (Lot. contom, grades) phys. contigrade. LENTIGRABME, sing-to-gram, on. configration (1904) part of a granule) CENTILITER, using-to-lite, one, conti-

tiere (100th part of a litere).

CENTINE, stag-toom, sm. centime (100th part of a franc). Un franc sinquants—8, one franc fifty centimes, one franc and a helf.

CENTIMETRE, along to - maytr', am, continuoure (100th part of a matry).
CENTON, shap-tong, am. (Lat. conto)

CENTRAL, chag-tral, adj. mf. fear—a, 4 central Point —, central point Fear—, sentral fire. 2 (by extension) (a'un tion, of a place) central. Le quartier le plus — de Parin, the pury heart of Parin. 8 fig. central, chief Burgan — de charité, central feard of charity. A sont. Synthme partens —, central permus me-Système norvenz —, ecniral narrous sys-

CENTRALISATION, sing-trai-q-mis-

eyoug, of controlination. CENTRALISER, stag-trai-o-may, on to

CENTRE, stagir', out. (Lot. contrate) 4 geom. centre. Lo — do la terre, the centre of the sorth. S (le point où an reason) rent tous les diamètres) centre. Le rencontrent tous les diamètres; centre. Le

— d'une ollipse, the centre of en cilipse.

5 (le mitten d'un enpace que leconque) centre,
middle, Lo — de le ville, the heart of
the town. 4 mil. (d'une armée, of en
ormy) centre. Les compagnies du —, the
companies of the centre. 5 (d'une auttinhide, of en assembly) centre, middle. Le

— ne leve contre acts prancition, the Rome fut in sent — des arts et de hi politions junqu'un sibele de Louis XIV. Rame was the enty centre of the arts and of politioners till the age of Laus XIV Volt. 7 hg. (in partie h inquelle tout vient phontir) centre. (by analogy) Une personnabile qui se fait le — de toute chose, a selfah neture, that centre every thing in itself. Sin-B. B hg. Rive dans non —, to be in analy element. H'être pas done son —, ètre hors de non —, to be out of one's element. 9 mech. — de gravité, centre of pravité, centre of ascillation, d'attroption, etc., centre of ascillation, of attroption, etc., centre of ascillation, of attroption, etc., centre of ascillation, of attroption. tion, etc., centre of escillation, of attroc-

vous, the nervous centre.
CENTRIPUGE, sing-tro-fish, eds. mf.
(Let. centrum, ingin) i phys. centrifugal.
Force —, sentrafugal force. 2 bot. centrifugal.

CENTRIPETE, stag-tre-pays, adj. mf.

(Las centrum, peto) phys. centripotel. CENTUMVIN, sing-tom-vie, sm. (Let. coulem viri) Rom. antiq. centumour, pl. CORPRISORY I.

CENTUPLE, sing-tipl', adj. mf (Lat. centuples) 4 a hundred-fold, centuple. 9 (substantiv.) hundred-fold. It a recu to —, he has received a hundred times as mostly to the state. Une terre qui rend so -, land that pields

a hundred-fold.

GENTUPLE, pps. of extravelen, frui.

2, odjectiv augmented a hundred-fold.

CENTUPLEN, song-th-play, on to centuple, to multiply a hundred-fold. — on nombre, to centuple a number.

CENTURIE, sing-ti-ros, ef. 6 Rers. hist century. 2 and Les —a de Rosts .- demas, the centuries, the prophecies of 6 Nestradamus. 2 (sibele) century. 4 (tite)

de livres) cratary CENTURION, sing-th-ryong, sm. (Let.

conturno) and confuriou. CEP, sayp, am. 4 hort. sinc. - do vigno, sear-siock. 2 -s, pt aboot. (Hems) fettere, eheckles; stocke. Avoir k sur pieds et aux mains, to be fettered hand

and feet; to be put in the stocks.

CEPAGE, any-pash, on. heet, 4 prontog 2 bot. (corment de vigne) shoot, ancher.

CRPER, say-poy, of, agri, inft of cheete. CEPENDANT, soh - plog - dong, adv. menusile, in the meantime La valmena. que la mer — entr'ouvrait par d'harribles acconaces, in the mean time the speziel parted amid-akipe by the molence of the menes. B. de SA-P. — le maltre de la maious (le rat) rougesit da bié, meanwhile the master of the house gnawed the corn.

CEPENDANT, conj. however, pet, never-theless, still. La forme de sa bigure était — plus laugue qu'orsis, the shape of his foce was however long rather them soul, buit.

pė ilai

Æρ

CÉPIE CERRENE, sayr-hayr, su. (Let cerbe-rus) 4 myth. Corberns. 2 fg. (portler) Cerberns

CERCEAU, sayr-so, sm. pl. cancalaux, (Lat cirens) à heop. It (jouet) heep. Dus enfasts qui journt au --, children irundung their heepe I (hele courhé) heep. 4 (file) heep-net. B -- x, pl. hawk. purion-

Quart de —, quadrent. Les —s inégaux de ton vol ténébreux, the excentric gyra-tions of your nightly flight. V. Hug. Le rayon, le diamètre, la circonférence du —, rayon, le diamètre, la circonférence du —, the radius, the diameter, the circumference of the circle. 2 (cerceau) hoop, ing. — de fer, iron hoop. — à tonneau, hoop, binding-hoop. Vin en —s, wine in easks, in the wood. 3 (objet en forme de ercie) ring, rim. Bolte à — d'or, gold-rimmed box. 4 man. ring. 5 (toute disposition en rond) circle. Ranger des chalses en —, to place chairs in a circle. Faire — autour de quelqu'un, to form a eircle round a person. Allons, Messieurs, élargissez le —, now then, Gentlemen, widen the circle. 6 anc. (réunion des princesses et des duchesses) circle, tevec. La reine tient le — aujourd'hai, the queen holds a lesse fa-der. princesses et des duchesses, circle, teves. La reine tient le — aujourd'hai, the queen holds a levee to-day. 7 (by extension) (réunion) club, company. Un petit — d'amis, a small circle of friends. 8 fig. (étendue, limite) sphere. Vous ne devez pas sortir du — de vos attributions, you must not go beyond the sphere of your at-tributions. Elendre, clargir le — de ses ributions. Etendre, clargir le — de ses idées, to enlarge the sphere of one's ideas. Etendre le — de ses relations, to extend the sphere of one's relations. 9 fig. (succession) circle. Parcourant sans cesse ce long — de peines, a continual prey to one sorrow or another. La Font. Le grand — des temps, the revolution of ages. V. Hug. Le — des Saisons, the circle of the Seasons. Le — de la création pourrait se fermer ici. the circle of the creation might finish here. Mich. 40 logic. — vicieux, begging the question. Tourner dans un — vicieux, to turn in a circle. Le — de Popilius, the circle of Popilius. 44 anc. geog. circle. 42 astr. geod. quadrant.

CERCLE, sayr-klay, ppa. of CERCLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. encircled. Tonneau —, hooped cask. Leur bonnet — d'une couronne de fourrure, their cap encircled with a crown of fur. Th. Gaut. Ces précieux bouquins sont —s d'un auneau d'or, these precious amber tips are encircled

with gold rings. Th. Gaut.

CERCLER, sayr-klay, vs. to koop, to encircle.

— un tonneau, to hoop cask.

fig. Les neuf mille lieues qui cerclent no-

tre globe, the nine thousand leagues that encircle our globe. Mery. CERCUEIL, sayr-kuh-yuh, sm. (Gr.) 4 CERCUEIL, sayr-sun-yon, sm. (cf.) 4 coffm. 2 fig. tomb, grave. Descendre au —, to go down into the temb. C'est le chagrin qui l'a mis an —, it was grief that brought him to the grave.

CERLEALE, say-ray-al, adj. f. (Lat. cerealis) 4 cereal. Plantes —s', cerea plants. Graines —s, corn. 2 substantis.

p/an Les

Les —s, corn.
CEREBRAL, say-ray-bral, adj. m. fem.
—E, pl. m. cénébraux, (Lat. cerebrum)
anat. med. cerebral. Flèvre —e, brain

CERÉMONIAL, say-ray-mo-nyal, sm. (usage réglé) ceremonial, ceremony. Le — d'usage, the usual formalities. 2 (livre) ceremonial. 3 (entre particuliers)

(livre) ceremonial. 3 (entre particuliers) ceremony, etiquelle.

GEREMONIE, say-ray-mo-nee, sf. (Lat. ceremonia) 4 rel. ceremony. Less—s de l'Église, the ceremonies of the Church. La—du mariage, the ceremony of marriage. 2 (formalités) ceremony. Grand-maltre des—s, maltre des—s, marahal, master of the ceremonies. En—, in form, in state. Mener quelqu'un en—, to excort a person in state. Habit de—, formality. 3 (acte de civilité; civilités) ceremony, ceremoniounness. Diner, visite de—, formal dinner, visit. Ne faites donc pas de—s, pray don't stand upon ceremony. Sans—, point de—, no ceremony. Bg. fam. Faire des—s, to stand upon ceremony.

aland upon ceremony.

CEREMONIEUX, say-ray-mo-nyuh, adj. m. fem. ceremonieuse, ceremo-

CERES, say-rays, of. 1 myth. Ceres. poetle. Les dons, les trésors de —, the gifts, the treasures of Ceres; the harvest,

the corn. 2 astr. Ceres.

CERP, sayf, sm. (Lat. cervus) zool.

steg, hart. — aux abois, stag at bay.

Bois de —, the head, the horns of a

CERF-VOLANT, sm. 4 ent. stag-beetle, horn-beetle, buil-fly. 2 (jouet) kite, paper-kite.

CERFEUIL, sayr-fuh-yuh, sm. bot.

CERISAIE, sriz - ay, of. hort. cherryorchard

occara.

CERISE, sriz, of. 4 hort. cherry. 2
adjectiv. Couleur —, cherry colour. Rouge
—, bright cherry colour.

CERISIER, srizyay, sm. (Lat. cera-

CERISIER, ST-XJEJ, STM. (2005). WEBS hort. cherry-tree.
CERNE, sayrn, sm. 4 obsol. (rond) ring. 2 obsol. med. dark circle (round the cycs. etc.) 3 hort. circle, ring.
CERNEAU, sayr-no, sm. pl. CERNEAUX,

green walnut kernet.
CERNE, ppa. of cannen, fem. —e, adjectiv. encircled. L'babitation fut bienadjectiv. encircled. L'habitation ful bientoi — e par une esconade de soldats, the
house was soon extrounded by a equad
of soldiers. Nêry. Une étoile pale et — e
de brouillard, a pale star with a halo of
fog. Nod. Avoir les yeux — s, to be black
under the eyes. Ses yeux paraissaient
avoir été — s par les veilles, nightly
walchings seemed to have formed a dark
circle evoud bis eues. Balz.

circle round his eyes. Balz.

CERNER, sayr-nay, vs. 4 to make a circle. 2 (détacher, séparer) — des noix, to peal walnuts. 3 (entourer, investir) to surround, to invest (a town, a house). fig. — quelqu'un, to circument a person. Balz.

— quelqu'un, to circimment a person. Balz. se canna, vpr. (des yeux, of the eyes) to be encircied.

CERTAIN, sayr-tang, adj. m. (em.—a, (Lat. certus) 4 vrai, indubitable) certam, sure, positive. Je puis vous en donner des nouvelles —es, I can give you positive news of it. Le Sage. Nos conreurs nous rapportèrent pour — qu'ils avaient vu les L. en bataille, our scouts brought us positive news that they had seen the L. drawn up in battle. Bar. Il est — qu'il ne viendre nas it is sure that seen the L. drawn up in ballle. Bar. Il est — qu'il no viendra pas, it is sure that he will not come. Ce qui est —, c'est qu'à vingt-sept ans il ne compte que sur soi, what is posilise is, that at the age of twenty - seven, he relies but upon himaelf. Ab. Un fait —, c'est qu'il n'est pas sorti, a posilise fact is that he is not gone out. Je tiens cela pour —, i hold that for extain. jone out. Je tiens cels pour —, I hold that for certain. Il regardait comme —e la victoire des Français, he held for certain the victory of the French. Je sais cela de science —e, I know that for a certainty. 2 (déterminé, prélixé) fixed, aetited, stated, appointed. Le jardin n'est public qu'à —es heures, the garden is public only at stated hours. Ab. L'assemblée se réunira à jour —, the assembly will meet on a stated day. Prix —, taux —, settled price, rate. Que serait la vertu si son prix était — d'avance, virtue would be no longer virtue if its recompense was zure. Saint. 8 (str. assuré de) certain, zure. 3 (sûr, assuré de) certain, sure. Je suis — de réussir, I am sure of succeed-ing. Il se croyait si — de réparer cette perte que, he thought himself so sure of retrieving that loss that. Balz. -e de ne retrieving that toss that. Dark. —e de ne confler ses refrains qu'à des oreilles insen-sibles, elle ne chantait plus, consinced that her songs would only fall on senseless cars, she sang no longer. Nod. C'est une chose dont je suis tout à fait —, it is a thing I am quite sure of. & (quelque) some, certain. —es personnes. —es gens disent que, certain people say that. Un -homme avait trois filles, a certain man had nomme avait trus uses, a certain man nea three daughters. La Font. Au hatt d'an— mur il attacha le llen, at the top of a cer-tain walt he fastened the cord. La Font. —s philosophes prétendent que, cortain philosophers maintain that. I'al véen dans cette ville un - temps, I have lived in this town some time. Dans—s cas, in certain cases. Une colonne d'une —e hauteur, a column of a certain height. L'affaire a a column of a certain height. L'affaire à une —e importance, the affair is of no little importance. C'est un bomme d'un — mèrite, he is a man of certain merit. Une dame d'un — âge, a lady of a certain age. Il y avait un — nombre de personnes, there was a good number of persons. (disdain/ully) Un — Pierre à ditione acutain Peter soid the dit que, a certain Peter said that.

CERTAIN, sm. (chose certaine) certain.
Il ne faut pas quitter le — pour l'incertain, the certain must not be abandoned for

tall, the certain mass not absorbed by the uncertain.

GENTAINEMENT, sayr-tayn-mang, adv. 4 (en vérité, assurément) isaded, certainly, surcly, to be sure. ... firsi you voir demain, I will certainly calt on you to-morrow. ... onl, to be sure. ... onl, to a certainly not. 2 (indublishement) to a certainly. Le saviez-vous ... 7 did you know it to a certainly?

CERTES, sayri, ads. (Lat. certo) (certainement, sans mentir, en vérité) certainly, verily, indeed, truly. ..., ie ne vous abandounersi janais, indeed, I will never forsake you. Il n'aurait ... pas couché icl, he certainly would not have slept here. Bais. Oul ..., yes indeed. Non ..., yes indeed. Non ..., yes indeed. Non ...,

che ici, he ceriamiy would not have alept here. Balz. Oul —, yes indeed. Non —, certainly not. — I ma mère mentit quand, etc., assuredly I my mother deceived me when, etc. Flor.

CERTIFICAT, sayr-te-fe-kah, sm. (Lat. cerum, facere) certificate, testimonial, choracter. Avoir de bons — s, lo have good testimonials. — de vie, life certificate.

Acate

CERTIFICATEUR, sayr-te-fe-kat-uhr,

em. law. certifier.

GERTIFIE, ppa. of certifier, fem. — B.

— conforme, certified conformable, wit-

Ressed.
CERTIFIER, sayr-te-fyay, vo. (Lat. certum, fleri) 4 to certify, to testify, to assure. Je vous certifie qu'il est venu, I assure you he is come. Je vous certifie que le monde n'a jamais vu une femme comparable à hi., i essure you that the world never saw a woman to be comparable.

world never saw a woman to be compar-ed with M. Ab. 2 — une caution, to guarantee the solvability of a surety. CERTITUDE, sayr-te-tid, ef. (Lat. certitudo) 4 (assurance pleine et entière) certitude, certainty. I'en at la —, I am positive of it. Pourquoi Dien ne nous a-t-il pas donné la — de notre éternité? why has not God given us the certitude of our eternity? Saint. Ses soupcons se chan-gèrent bientit en —, his survicious som gèrent bientôt en —, his suspicious soon became a certainty. 2 (vérité) certainty. Si quelques annales portent un caractère de —, ce sont celles des Chinois, if amy annals bear the stamp of genuinences, it is those of the Chinese. Volt. Comme si la — du succès y était attachée, as if the certainty of success depended on it. Saint. 3 (stabilité, fixité) certainty. Il n'y a nulle dans les choses de ce monde, there is extension) Cette — de main que possèdent à un si hant degré les calligraphes tercs, that etcadiness of hand that the Turkish calligraphere possess in an high calligraphers possess in so high a degree. Th. Gant.

CÉRUMEN, say-rű-mayn, em. physiol.

cerumen, ear-wax. CERUMINEUX, say-rü-me-nub, adj m. fem. cérunineuse, physiol. cerumi

nes, waxy. CERUSE, say-rūz, sf. chem. ceruse, hite lead. Blanc do —, white lead. white lead.

CERVAISON, sayr-vay-zong, st. ven. stag-huning season.

CERVEAU, sayr-vo, sm. (Lat. cerebrum) i brain. bes fumees qui montent au —, spopours that mount to the brain.

Transport au —, fit of delirium. Bire pris du —, to hare a cold in one's head.

Avoir le — pris, to have a cold in one's head.

Rhume de —, cold in the head. 2

fg. (l'esprit, l'entendement) brains, mind, intelligence, understanding. — étroit, narrow mind, shallow brains. — vide, merrow mana, snattow status. — vide, empty brains. Il vi jamais pu rien liter de son —, he could never spin anything est of his brains. Son — travaille, his brain is at work. Blen fou du — qui prétend contenter tout le monde et son pretend contenter tout le monde et son père, he is indeed shallow pated who expects to satisfy all the world and his wife. La Font. S'alambiquer le —, se creuser le —, to cutgel one's brains, to lax one's brains, to lax one's brains. A voir le — timbré, fèlé, to be creek-brained. — timbré, fèlé, sick diserdered brain. — brûlé, hure-brain, madcap. C'est un — creux, il a le — oreux, he is a dreamer, a visionary.

CERVELAS, sayr-vul-lab, em. culincerpelas, aveclov.

ke is a dreamer, a visionary.

CERVELAS, sayr-vul-lah, sm. culin.

cerselas, sareloy.

CERVELET, sayr-vul-lay, sm. anat.

cereclas, sarelot, little brain.

CERVELLE, sayr-vel, sf. 4 (cerveau)

brain, brains. Brûler la — à quelqu'un,

blova a person's brains out. (in the

same sense) Fsire sauter la — à quel
qu'un d'un coup de pistolet, lo blow a

person's brains out. Se faire sauter la —,

to blow one's brains out. (hyperb.) Le

soleil lui a fait bouillir la —, lui a

desséché la —, the sun has addied his

brains. 2 fig. (fesprit, l'entendement)

brains, kead, mind, intelligence. Cela

lui tourne, lui brouille la —, that turns

his head. Cette lide lui troite dans la

—, that idea hausis his imagination, runs

in his head. C'est une bonne —, he has a

good head-piece. Belle tête, dit-il, mais

de — polut, a fine head, said he, but soid

of brains. La Font. C'est une petite

—, une — évaprée, ane — éventée, he

ts a shallow-brained, a shatter-brained,

a giddy [ellow. 3 culin. brains. Des —s

frites, fried brains. 4 bot. — de palmier, as a station-praince, a statice-braines, a giddy fellow. 8 culin. brains. Des — s. frites, fried brains. 4 hot. — de palmier, pith of the palm-tree, asgo.

CERVICAL, sayr-ve-kal, adj. m. (Lat. cervox) fem. — s. anat. cervical.

CERVICR, sayr-vyay, adj. m. See

Cest un —, he is a Casar.
CESARIENNE, say-zar-yayn, adj. f.
(Let. ezdere) surg. Opération —, casarcan

operation.
CESSANT, says-sang, ppr. of CESSER,
adj. m. (em. — E, ceasing. Tout empechement —, if solving intervenes. Toutes
chooses, toutes affaires — es, to the suspension of all other businese.
CESSATION, says-say-yong, ef. cessalion, discontinuance. Quand une reli-

CESSATION. Says-sas-yong, sf. cessation, discontinuance. Quand une religlou ordonne la — du travail, when a religion ordoins rest from labour. Montesq.
— d'armes, d'hostilités, cessation of arms,
ef hostilities. Vente pour — de commerce,
selling of, retiring from business.

CESSE, says, af. ceasing. N'avoir
point de —, to have no rest. Madame D.
n'eut pas de — qu'elle n'eut tire cette
jenne fille de sa province, Mrs D. could
not rest till she had made that young girl
leave her province. Ste-B. Il n'a ni repos
al —, he has no rest. Il n'y a ni — ni
repos, there is no rest.

SANS GESSE, ads. loc. unceasingly, inceasantly, unremittingly. Il crise sans —,
he is always finding fault. Il change
sans — d'idée, he is continually changing
his mind. Ce nom, nous le retrouverions
sans — dans les livres pariementaires, we
should find that name continually recurring in the parliamentary records. Villem.

CESSE, pps. inv. of CESSER, ceased,
discontinued.

CESSER, say-say, vn. (Lat. cessare) (discontinuer) to cease, to leave off, to discontinue, to break off, to stop. Its cessèrent d'être populaires, they were no longer popular. Aug. Th. Le combat cessa faute de combattants, the combat ceased for want of combatents. Corn. It eessa de jouer avec nons, he left off playing with us. Le Sage. Je ne cesserai jamais de l'aimer, I shall never cease loving her. Nod. Les cris ont cessé de se faire entendre, the screens are no longer heard. tendre, the screams are no longer heard.

tendre, the screams are no longer heard. Saint. Ils promettaient de faire — sa capilvilé, they promised to procure his release from capiivity. Saint. Il 6t hiendit — tous ces désordres, he soon put a stop to all those disordere.

CESSEN, vo. 10 cease, to leave of, to break of. Le roi commanda qu'ils cessassent le combat, the king ordered them to discontinue the fight. Bar. Cessex vos plaintes, forbear your complaints. Il leur commanda de — leur travail, he ordered them to vut a stor to their work to ston them to put a stop to their work, to stop

CESSIBLE, says-sibl', adj. mf. law. transferable. Un droit —, a transferable

right.
CESSION, says-syong, of. (Lat. cessio)
law. transfer, assignment, surrender.—
de créances, transfer of debts.— de hiens,
release of property. Etre admis au bénéfice de —, to take the benefit of the insolvent act.

CESSIONNAIRE, says-syon-ayr, s. mf. law. transferce, grantee, assignee, ces-

CESTE, sest, sm. (Lat. cestus) 4 antiq.
cestus. 2 myth. cestus, girdle of Venus.
CESURE, say-zūr, sf. (Lat. cæsura) 4
(versification française) cæsurs. 2 (proso-

(versification française) coesura. 2 (prosodie grocque et latine) coesura.

CET, adj. dem. m. Sec ce.

CETACÉ, say-tah-say, adj. m. (Gr.) 4 cetaceous. 2 (aubstantix.) cetaceous.

CETINE, say-teen, sf. chem. cetine.

CEYLAN, say-laing, s. geog. Ceylon.

CHABLIS, shab-lee, sm. 4 (vin blauc)

Chablis. 2 (bois) wind-fallen wood.

CHABCT, shab-o, CABOT, kab-o, sm. ich. miller's thumb, bull-head, chub.

CHABRAQUE, shab-rak, sf. See scha-

CHACAL, shak-al, sm. zool. jackal. CHACONNE, shak-on, sf. (It. ciaccona) (air de danse) chacons. 2 (danse) chacone.

CHACUN, shak-uhng, distribut. pr. m. fem. — B. 4 each, every one. — était plongé dans un profond repos, every one was sunk in profound repose. La Font. Ils so séparèrent et — fut se coucher, they parted, and euch went to bed. Mérim — e d'elles, and euch went to bed. Mérim. —è d'elles, each of them. La Font. Ces pommes coltent un sou —e, each of these apples costs a half-penny. Dieu nous récompensera — selon nos œuvres, God will reward each of us according to our works. — avait sa —e, each had his partner. Nous vivrons — de notre côté, we will live each for himself. Ils ont apporté — leur offrande, they have each brought their offering. Les langues ont —e leurs bizarreries, every' language, has its accultaries. offering. Les langues ont —e leurs bizar-reries, every language has its peculiari-ties. Tous les conseillers ont — donné leur avis suivant leurs lumères, every counseilor gavo his opision according to his judgment. Tous les juges ont opiné, — selon sa manière de voir, every judge voled in accordance with his own ideas. voted in accordance with his own ideas.

2 absol. every one, every body. — trace un sillon sans songer à l'épi, every one ploughs a furrow without thinking of the ear of corn. V. Hug. — agit comme il l'entend, every one does as he pleases. prov. — le sien, n'est pas trop, — le sien, every one his own. prov. — pour soi et Dieu pour tous, every one for himself and God for us all. prov. — prend son plaisir où il le trouve, every one to his liking.

3 obsol. Un —, See 2. Je distribue le bien et le mal, selon le mérite d'un —, I

distribute good and evil according to the merit of each. Boss. A un— il arrive d'avoir affaire à des fripons, it is the fate of every body to have to do with rogues. P-L. Cour. 4 (on)— s'en plaint, every body complains of him, of it.

CHAFOUIN, shaf-wang, em. fem.— u, i pit/ful, mean-looking, Led rôle à mine—e, the mean-looking fellow. Th. Gaut. Il a un air — qui me déplait souverainement, he has a hang-dog took that displeases me in the extreme.

CHAGRIN, shag-rang, em. 4 grief, affiction. sorrow, concern. Avoir du—, to be in sorrow. Donner du— à quelqu'un, to grieve a person. Etre accablé de—, to be overwhelmed with grief. Miné, rongé par le—, a prey to grief. Elle me confait ses—s, she laid open her sorrows to me. Il y aura un grief. Elle me conflait ses —s, she tain open her sorrows to me. Il y aura un — de moins cette nuit dans ces hameaus, at all contis there will be one collage in which no sorrow is felt to-night. Lamart.

2 obsol. (dépit. colère) fressipiness, veze-tion. La moindre contradiction excite son —, the least contradiction puts him out. CHAGRIN, adj. m. sem.—E, sad, mel-ancholy, sorrows w. pervish, fressur, sad, mel-ancholy, sorrows w. pervish, fressur, sad, mel-ancholy, sorrows w. pervish, fressur, sad, mel-ancholy, sorrows w. pervish, sad, mel-sur, sad, melles mouvements de son cœur, he appeared

les mouvements de son cœur, he appeares to me to be grieved at not being able to follow the dictates of his heart. Le Sage. Je me sentais l'ame —e, I felt down-hearted. La vieillesse —e, pecuish old age. Boil. Air —, moody took.

CHAGRIN, sm. chagreen, shagreen. Étai de —, shagreen case. Bg. Avoir une peau de —, to be rough-skinned.

CHAGRINANT, shag-re-nang, ppr. of chagring, melancholy, vexilous, propoking. Une nouvelle —e, distressing news. Cet homme est bien —, that man is very proposing.

ing. Une nouvelle—e, distressing news. Cet homme est bien—, that man is very provoking.

CHAGRINE, ppa. of CHAGRINER, fem.—E, adjectiv. afficied, grieved.

CHAGRINER, ppa. of CHAGRINER, fem.—E, adjectiv. Peau—e, shapreemed skin.

CHAGRINER, shag-re-nay, va. to grieve, to afficit, to vez, to chagrin.

SE CHAGRINER, ppn. (s'affiger) to grieve, to be afficied, to sorrow, to fret.

CHAGRINER, ppn. (s'affiger) to grieve, to be afficied, to sorrow, to fret.

CHARINER, shayn, sf. (Lat. catena) 4 chain.

CHAINE, shayn, sf. (Lat. catena) 4 chain.

Charger de—s, to load with chains.

Mettre, tenir un chien à la—, to keep a dog chained up. La—d'un port, the boom of a karbour, jewel.—de diamants, chain of diamonds. 2 anc. (la peine des galères) chain, galères. Mettre à la—, to send to the galères. 3 fig. (captivité) chains. Briser ses—s, to break one's chains. Les—s du péché, the bonds of sin. 4 fig. (liens d'affection, etc.) chain, tie. 5 by extension range. Une—de montagnes, a chain of mountains. La—des Alpes, the chain of the Alps. 6 by extension (soite de personnes) chain.

Former la—, faire la—, to form a chain. 7 by extension) (galèrens) chain.

8 fig. (enchalnement) concatenation of existences. La—des èters, the concatenation of existences. 8 fig. (enchalnement) concatenation, series.

La — des ètres, the concatenation of existences. La — des evénements, the concatenation of events. 9 danc. — anglaise,
right and left. — des dames, chaine de
dames. 40 arch. chain-course, bettingcourse. 44 tech. chain, warp.
42 phys.
— électrique, electrical chain.
CHAINETIER, shayn-tyay, sm. tech.
chain-maker.

chain-maker.

CHAINETTE, shay-net, of. 4 little chain. 2 (needle-work) Point de —, chain-stitch.

chain-slitch.
CHANON, shay-nong, sm. link.
CHANON, shay-, sf. (Let. caro) 4 flesh.
Avoir la — molle, ferme, to have flabby,
firm flesh. Les —s commençaient à se
corrompre, the flesh began to roi. Avoir
la — fraiche, to be fresh, rosy. Elle avait

pris du toint et de la —, ker ekeeke word dray and plump G fiend. fitte an —, to do steut, feeky Poulet blou an —, a good fut firs! Extrainance de —, flesky ar-areservet. Do — et d'ou, an — et an an, in flesh and blond. Ext-en que je no suit jus de — et d'on romme vois ? on i not al den — et d'on romme vois ? on i not of first and blood like powerlf? Oul, e'net mot en - et en on, per, it le I in flesh and bland. Inn. C'unt une musen do —, not grover meter de —, fir is a lutte bi. To on in - do um -, thou url the flesh of my flesh. I (dim per-tonnes pena) show Avair in — do poule, o free one's flesh every, orange. I (allmout) mest — erne, cuite, benille, ré-ile, rew, cooked, bosied, reani mest. Rire séduit à se negerir de — bumnins, to de brought to set human flesh. La — 4e co pointen est trin-lurme, the flesh of that flesh to very firm. — blanche, white ment — notice, brown ment, game. On ne doil to transfer do — and another. pas manger do 🗕 en carême, mont lo for-Reiden in Lene prov. Hacher menn com: — h phie, so our up as small as indice-most pour dg il n'est ul — ni poisson, de se neither flob nor flenh. A (den fruith et des plantes, of fruits and plants; pulp B accep lody, flesh. La résorraction de In —, the reservection of the body. Le Verbe a cut but —, the Word was made flesh. Le acture pitts, in — on troubin, for alreagh failed ber, mature pure way. With L'hme sero muybe, que is — detionno se qu'elle pourra, provided the soul de saved, no matter what becomes of the is seved, so matter what becomes of the body Nich 6 rel, mor flesh. La — out falls, the flesh to weak serie. L significa do is —, the thorn in the flesh Bortiliar is —, to mortify the flesh La — so revote uniter Teneral, the flesh riese aparties the syrie! T —a, pl patril, sonip. flesh, our-nation. S Coulour do —, ethel. flesh-quisar, adj flesh-anisarud.

CHAIRE, stoyr, of (Lot enthadra) d (tribune; patril fluster on —, to go up into the patril. S fig (prodication) pulpil. L'dioquence do is —, the eloquence of the pulpil. S (mign do l'évêque, throne. fig. La — de Si-Paurre, the apostain are d (tribune do professour) professorably. B que — earnie, fier causes.

CHAIS, skay, on. 6 wine-equit. 9

CHAIS, skay, am. 4 mine-equit.

CHAISE, shoys, of 4 fathgu h don-ster) share — de hom, de pathe, de in-plaserie, wooden, strow-bottomed chair, mareted-work share — longue, resumdent cheir, involte event. - de chaue, for stated. — perche, night commode, night-cival, close cival. Non. hist. — cornie, cornie chair B — h porture, —, coden-chair B (norte do volume tigire) chase. — de poste, peté-chases de

CHALAN, CHALAND, dat-ling, on.

mot. hykter, darge

Chotath, em. fom. -0, 4 oueleuter, chapman 2 (scheteur) bupor, oueleuter. Attirer les -6, to drow eastenare. \$ edjectiv Pein -, housekeld broad.

CHALARDISE, of 4 custom Bg. L'on-trigue fait is -, mon radge from appear-ment La Font. B about. (pratique) sus-

CHALCEDOINE, bal-eag-dwin, af. 4 helcodory 8 with chalcedony

CHALCOGRAPHE, hat-ho-graf, on.

(Gr.) chalcographer CRALCOGRAPHIE, hat-he-graf - as, ef. (Gr.) t choicography & (list) su-ground establishment. I (du pape) printme-affee

CHALDAIQUE, hal-dab-th, adj. mf

Chaidean Chaidear La langue —, the Chaidear inographs.

Eliximite had don, of Chaidear Chaidear indicates and the Chaidear at the Chaidear it is imaged Chaidear the Chaidear inograph.

Chaidear the Chaidear inograph.

Chaidear this, and therein — do note.

do latno, do exchemire, sift, weelles, essimure shoul — exre, symme shoul — toux, long chemi — tartan, pland - beitens, Bre verraer.

CHALRY, thab-ing, em. 4 (en finine) cheese-kouse. 9 (by anteneum) Butte

GHALEUft, abst-abr, of (Lat. color) them. La - dn too, the best of the fire E (seneration du clased) warmth. Eprover une donn —, to frei a pentir warmth. B med durating, giaw. La. — do in there, the durating of the fiver. — do in there, that of blend to the head. By Une. — de pants so caust, un mouvement religions. I felt a sudden plow within the, a reducement sugarise. Bitch. A (tompérature) haut. I'm bien peur que vous ne vous prominchies pas et bion do vou—e de Provence, I un much afraid that the host you hove in Provence well not agree with you so well; there de Sér. If y a anyword hair vingt-cinq dogres de —, to-day there are twenty-five deprese of hear. It fig. (article impératualité, vitismence) anematien, the fire of his gratie. Voit, florete nos again oven —, to be augur in the arrower of ant's friends. La. — do son disquaries, the fire of his alognomes. Vous motive tous fire of his alognomes. Vous & (sensation du chaud) wormth - Rarvover disquence, the fire of his elegames. Vous mother trup do — done in discussion, gon per too much fire in the descusion. Blue in — da combat, do in dispute, do fundamental file. provincion out, on the heat of the fight, of the despute of the improvements, att CHALEUREUSERSUNT, thei-siz-siz-

ming, are hely, marmly.
CHALELREL'S, shal-sh-rub, adj. m.
fam chalarouses, 4 about jost persenses) consciliramenty server. 2 ftg. (des-

choose mornion; ammeted, aptrited CHALOIR, shell wir, en obest, to'en chost, I core neithing, Isliis about it. CHALON, shal-ong, on. Sch. drag,

CHALOUPE, shal-sep, of nost. fameth, fame-hard — uncertifiere, pur-hard — uncertifiere, pur-hard CHALCHEAU, chal-8 - no., on. (Lot. extrance) 6 atress. Being no. —, to drink with a stress. 2 chom min. stow - pips, 8 (fine chatophtra, on.) pipe, rand CHALTER, \$21-0-iny, only no (Lot. chatyles) from —n, pharm. chalphrais. CHAMADE, show-od., of (Lot clauses) tall partey, chamade Buttra is —, fire harves.

CHAMAILLER, shau-sh-yay, sa. (Lat.

cismore) to am/flo. AR COMMISSION, APP 4 (no buttro) to scuffie Lie vontours plus po as aboundli-threat, the sultures were no longer at war La Pout. B fig (ne disputer) Can dense ettura no champalient continuellettent, ekepp

ope statere are contenantly spenditing CHAMATLLERIE, sham-th-yeb-ove, of scuffe. Use serie de disputes et de —a indigues a suraçasion of disputes and pri-

Indignes a surecession of disputes and pathry symphologie 5%-0.

CHANALLIS, show-sh-yes, on. (reb-life) sen/fe, symmible.

CHANARRS, pps. of CHARARRS, fun.

—0, laced triamed with later Robe
—e d'or et de poorpre, rule irrismed with guid and purple. Un babit —, laced sout past topasts iten —a, rackly losed (actors.)

(In actorism) So militime dissistantian or a (by exicusion) So policine était toule -- a du cruix de médiciles, his évent mas control all soor with creases, medals

CHAMARRER, shom-er-er, on (Spectrostra) 4 (orner, border) to Acco, to trim — no hebts, to face a cout. S erer Cane (agan ridicale) to be Catte desparie range dout vans avez chuentret autie figure biesse l'urt, the red dropory with which you have redissend this figure to contrary to art. Bilto: fig. — queign'un du ridingles, to find a person with redocute.

CHARARRURE, sham-er-eur, of 4 (restment, form-

CHAMBELLAN, sking-hal-ling, sm. chamberisis. La grand —, the Lord high chamberism

CHANDOCTHII, thing bee-ring, em.

CHAUBRANLE, ching-bring), urb der case, mixden frame, mangel-

piece, chimosy-piece CHAMBRE, shinghr, of. (Let ca-mora) t room, chamber, aparticul. h live, ream with a fire place — h expector, chamber, had chamber, bed-rame.

— h done tits, a two-hadded room.

grints, moulde, furnished apartment, religing.

— d'auxi, apare had-room. Religion

do —, drateing-gover. Francis do —, ledy's meid, waiting-maid, stre-manne. Valet do —, miet do chandre, poutlothan a gentlemen. Garder in —, to be one's room. Travailler on —, to take there, to work to eas's one room. (dame les tributions, in ion courts) — do one tell, judges' chamber, judges les courents. In the tribution les courents. In the tribution chamber. Pur about 1 n — the tribution Chamber. Pur about La -, the sing's Chamber. Pro-mier gentillonme do la -, group of mier gentilhomme de in —, group of the olde. Pages de in —, pages of the Chamber (by extrastes) the officers of the household. I have chemberton of the household. I have chemberton of the household. I have continue and one — by minister, the explore a solin. — by minister, the explore a solin. — by minister, the retinately chember. La premiere — do in Case d'appet, the first chember of the Court of appeal. Printless do —, prosident of a Chamber — de vention, our estime during she recess. I point, chamestrong during the recess. B point, chamstrong sureng the rucess. B politi. chamber La — du clougt, in — da in no-blume, in — du mers dost, the chamber of the stronge, the chamber of the stronge, the chamber of the materials. La — dos Lords, in — hante, the Bours of Lords, the Upper Bouse. La — dos Commune, the Lower Bouse, La — dos Poirs, the Lower Bouse. La — dos Poirs, the Chamber of Poers. She name. Chember of Poers, See adner. La - des Dopatés, the Chamber of Deputies. 6 (iribunans symp nuo jaridieuon apécials) chamber — appaintifus apostobe cham-bor Pr Mot. — prépate ardoné chamber for Pr high — printly ardeal chamber — dos comples, sourt of anthequer P (das corps, of budges corporate) chamber — dis notation, chamber of commerce. — do temmerce, chamber of commerce & (corrie) chamber, crook, flow, benggerend. — d'une chamber of a half, of a per. — d'une mortier, chamber of a marker — d'une mortier, chamber of a marker. I mail. —a do l'util, chambers of the ope 40 byter — on une d'écitate, inch-chamber 44 sissu-oughs. — de vapour, chambers of the ope 40 byter — on une d'écitate, inch-chamber 44 sissu-oughs. — de vapour, chambersons. steen-orgin. — de vepeer, afran-rien, grave for steen. 12 cepteer — de la rien, wheel-run. 13 cepte. — actro, — observe, annure-obstave — daire,

CHANDRA, ching-bray, odj. m. fup.

CHARBER, thoug-centrel.

CHARBER, thoug-broy, of 6 mil.

CHARBER, thoug-broy, of 6 mil. meer 2 (thattre) house Dan — com-plats, a full house Due fallate —, a chin house

CRANDIALL, ablog-bray, en. obtol. te chem tegather.

channan, un. 1 to berp confined. terest, fr

ef. (dim. 49. 191.

493. Irago-

400 annetha)

em. nimyidripp CHAIFBLLE, skap-oyl, of. mol. obs-

CHANOUS, thom-we. co. 1 tool.

chample. I (peps) champ, chample, champ. Citis, existen do —, champ ekomop. Camin, exictiva do --, ekaminy glunes, branches. I adjectio. Contour --.

CHANOISERIE, than-wit rev. of. 4 (New) skarroy-factory. S (morthandises) photogrepher

CHAMOISEUR, than-wa-tuhr, au.

the champ-dreser
CHAMP, shing, on (Let. campus) 4
feld. — de bit, field of corn. Labourer, colliver, fower, motosomer on --, to glough, to cultivate, to manuer, to resp a field. By Caltiver, locander is - do Phistoire, to cultimore, to furtilese the field of history. En plain -, in the open country 2 -s., pl. (toutes series do toron) field, country. Bener les bêtes country 3 — 6, pl. (wence to better terrus) field, country. Monor les bêtes out — 6, to toke the entile to grace Figure — 6, defenders. Mainte des — 6, defenders. country-house Vie des —s, country life Travaus des —s, floid-inhone Courir les —s, to wander over the fielde A travaes —s, cornes the fields, over hedge and dech. fig. So mover b travers —a, to break away from the question. Sien our. —a et b in villa, to live both in town and country. dg. Prendre in cief das --s, to rau aures, to except. Domer in clef den —s à quel-qu'an, to sai a person et laborty. Ag. Hettro quelqu'un son -n, le mehe a person meney (by duelogy) filtre nun -n, le de unney unit. Sattre nun -s, le door a solute, to heat the moreh prov lig Avair to mil sex -s of Funce h is ville, to be tride expair to have all and's ence

elretch a kodder out - G (d'una lanatte d'approche) runge (of a lafenous) -- de vision, field of new E artit -- de tie, arape of fire. -- de lomière, cons-field. I fig (carrière, mirt, occasion) field, subject, theme, opening. Plus le -- de l'observation est étande, the weder the field of observation le Rays. Les belles-lettes artis front d'application est de districte affice. nont d'ordinare na — de disputes, elles Chai dans cette occasion na — de bataille, the believ lettree are generally a fleid of dispute, on the occosion they are a field of battle Yolt. Ouvrir on vaste — h is explicit, to open a work field to expedity. Le — one envert and anapones, there is ground for anxietion to work upon Coci and no home — pour votra elegantose, this is the apportunity for discharge year elegantose. Avoir is — libro, to have the arry of action, to have a clear stage. Latence in — libra, to give full laberty. (by analogy) Denner on libre — b ton itingination, à sa colère, atc., le gire free acepe to one's imagination, anger, etc. & fig. (food) field, ground. Le — d'un le-bloon, d'one wedelle, d'un donnen, the ground of a picture, of a model, of ou animiches n her Lea armes da Franco emiout trots flours do lys d'or en -d'auer, the erms of France were three pald flower-de-laces on an apare propod. B Mottre , poner da — , to put, to log bricks, stones, joiola edgewise. 10 mach. Reas de —, crows-wheat, contrete-micel.

STR-LO-CRANO, adv. for Ammediately, directly, at more, endantly, on the spot. Furter sur-in- —, ast out at once. It that

m diriter inrie- -, a decielos munt la come to immediately. Parles sur-lo- -. speak unperpared

A TOUT BOUT DE CUARD, add for copy-moment, every estient. Il ross parle do cets à tout bout do -. de se contraunilly

CHANPAGEE, shing-pob-sych, of. 1 Champagne formerig a province of France).

8 her champagne

CRABBAGAR, om: chempalyn, chempayne Do -, chempage - monsecut, sport-ling chempage - frappi, tend champaigu.

CHAMPART, shing-par, on (Lat. compi,

pors) food | field-rowl | CFLAMPENOIS, shing-pub-risk, adj. m. and em fro. — E, of Chempapes, netter of

CHAMPETRE, shing-payer, adj mf. (Lat compositiv) & country, rarel, ruste, sylven. Via —, country lefe. Mainen.—, country-house. Gardo —, rural guard. R. myth. Diona, divinios.— 6, sylven.

myth thints, neverses as agreed pode, dectors
CHAMPI, shing-poo, sm. 4 (entant trave) refeat pecked up to the fields, founding 2 (rapity) champy
CHAMPIGNON, shing-po-syong, sm
(14) not hist 4 maskroom, funges, incistant, prov. 11 viont commo no —, he
shoots up lake a mackroom, prov. 11 est. venu en une muit comme un -. Le se nothing but on upstart. A tech (support do boss) stand. B (d'una abandalla) thief,

Wester, atranger CHAMPIGNONNIERE, ching-pe-ayun-

đ,

be 割

nyege, of muchrosm-ded CHAMPION shang-pyong, on 4 (on champ clos champion. Etrovic. (by exicochamp closs champson. Birutte. (by exten-tion) champson. C'est un vulliant —, he is a champson with a vangeunce? Buy (défender) champson. — de la foi, de la religion, champson of the fush, of religion (disparagingly) C'est in — dua minusires causes, he se the defender of bud coupes

CHANCE, shings, of (Lat cadentis) it forto de jou de des) hazard. Joues à la —, to play at hazard. I thun den to paint; main. Liveer —, to throw a main. Ag. Liveer — h quelqu'un, to chattenge a person to a discussion. I be (eventua-lité) chance, fach, hazard. Les -s du commurce, de la guerre, du jeu, the chances of trade, of war, of gaming Lets that the amond par let —s probables de la vie, that most happen in the natural course of things. Villem. Il avois, pour remair, dix -s contre une, there were ten change to one in forest of his succeedtog. Il a toutes les -s contre lei, he has cerry chance equinet him ... Il avait centudant des -s de reunsir, there were chenras however for him is succeed Com-battes à -a agains, to fight with even chances Calculer les -a do porte et de goin, to colculate the chances of loss and pure. Les —s sent pour tol, fortune fecours him. Seri Courts in —, to run the chance, the risk. La — a tearns, the toltes are turned. La — a tearns course let, his fact to gour. Bonne -- I peed furk to you! A fig. (beans fortune, bea-bour) fact, good fact. On peut dure qu'il hear) lack, poor lack. On peut our qu'il a eu de la —, he may be collect lacky. It y a des gout qui not de la — ! there are peuple who are lucky indeed! G. Sand. It est lort heareux que j'ai on la — de vous reacontrer, il se lucky I have met with you. Rive en —, is he m furk, is have a run of lack, lo be in a lacky print. Manipope et Saint-Devis, à nous les —s! Minimum and Sant-Devis, a nous les —s! unijoge and Soul-Denis spe 3 fig (mésaventore, mulbour) sud Del lack, Hi lack

CHANCEL, shing-nept, om. See cancel. CHANCELANT, shings-ling, ppr of chanceles, odj. m. fem. — R. 1 (qui rhon-culle) staggering, tolicring, folicring. Hischer d'un pas —, to welk with foliering step. Domirche —e, reeling pril. I fig. carinar. Le vie de l'enfant est fort — e jungu'h l'ago de trois ans, the tife of a child in very processus toll the aga of three Bull. One santé — e, precurious health Esprit — , bressiute mind.

CHANCELER, shange-lay, en Lat endanne le mont le latter de faither.

dern) i to stopper, to reel to tester, to futter. Un groupe d'hommes et de femmes chaptolant cons les fundes du vin, a prosp of men and women staggering under the factor of wome Chat Go coop is fit —, this blow made him elegyer 2 fig. to this blow made him etagger 3 fig. to water, to be madeady, to futter il chan-cein dans one opinions, dans see repusses, he wavered in his aptumes, he followed in his summer. So fol chancelon, his faith wonkened. Themis a va cent fois — as inlance, Themis saw a hundred times her solonce woor Bull. So fortune chancelle,

his fortune is in a precurious condition.
Un trêne qui chancelle, a intering throng
GHANGELIER, shing - sub-lysy, on,
(Lot. cancellaries) t chanceller. - de
France, chanceller of France Grand — de is Légion d'honneur, digé chancelfor of the Lagron of honour 2 200. It over-tite) chancelor — de l'Académie fran-

paine, charcetor of the French Academy, CHANCELIRRE, shing-sub-lysyr, of, I charcetor's ledy 2 (mouble) feet-

CHANCELLEMENT, sldag - set - ming,

CHANCELLERIER, tellering CHANCELLERIER, shing-sel red, af, chanceller's office La — de la Légim chancellor's office. La — de la Lègian d'hanneur, the administration of the Legion of honour. La — d'ann ambassade, d'an containt, un ambassador's, a conculta

CHANCEUE, shing-onh, ad/ m fem. canvenue, è lerky Eiset noist — qu'ile étaient, being se incly se they were La Fent. Regardez-voes commo bice — que, etc., counder poorself tacky that, etc. Red. fronts. Volta un hemme hism —, a fucky than with a rengeousy? I (den chosen, of thengs) doublful, uncertain, ticklish. It we dit que in chann bist bien chancoung, he told me that the thing was very necestain. Your le découceries ? c'est bist —, pon movid denomos hou? that is a very ticklish concurs. C Del

CHANCI, shing-ove, ppe of channel, m. -a. adjectes, money. fem. — n. adjectip. meni

CHANCIR shing-seer, en. (Let cantserry) to get manidy

to crancin, ope to get mouldy CHANCISSURE, shing - so - sir, af.

mid, monidences. GHANCRE, shing-kr', on (Lat. cencur) i mad vet conker, chaocre agri, conker

CHANCREUX, thing-brok, eds. w. from charcagons, charceous, contentes. CHANDELEUR, shough-lobe, of Con-

diener, Condience-day, CHANDELIEN, ching-deb-lysy, am. (febricant, merchand) chendler, inflay-

cnarrousin, em 1 candicates — in entres, capper apadicatics. — b dens branches, o condicatics with two branches. fig fitre piacé sar le —, être sur le —, te de roisse to su emisent station. 2 aun.

eruich, alumchion

CHANDELLE, shing-let, of (Lat anndels) i condie, inflow-condie. — months, monte condie, movid — h in hagnesia, days condie, dep — den nix, den nix h in livre, nizes — do vellle, ruch - light. Souther, meacher is -. is blow and, to exuff the condic Travailler b is -, to work by aundie-light four C'est one - qui s'éteint, if a an va comme une -, be se gerug of the the mof of a coudle. Cette femo out belle t la -, che es a benntefal weimen prov. fig. Se britler b lu by condle-light. —, rente on better à la —, to de congitt with the fast, to barn out's wings, to rush [trible, dabile] wenk, maorten, pro- | into the fim'e den. A thouse mint th -.

honour where honour is due. Il doit une belle — à Dieu, à la Vierge, he hus great cause to be thankful. C'est une économie cause to be thankful. C'est une economie de bouts de —s, See Bour, nº 3. Etre ménager de houts de —s, to be parsimonious. Brûler la — par les deux bout, See Brûlen. fam. Voir des —s, mille —s, to see all the colours of the rainbow. La — biûle, time flies. prov. Le jeu n'en vout pas la —, it will not quit cost, it is not worth the while. 2 pyr. — remaine Roman caudie.

n'en vout pas 13 —, il whi noi quit cost, it is not worth the while. 2 pyr. — remaine, Roman candle.

CHANFREIN, shang-frang, sm. 1 (armure de cheval) chamfrein, chamfrein, 2 (by extension) (tête de cheval) chamfrin, charfron, chamfrain. 3 arch. chamfer.

CHANFREINE, ppa. of champer. CHANFREINER, ppa. of champer. CHANFREINER, ppa. of champer. CHANFREINER, ppa. of champer. CHANFREINER, ppa. of champer. a. tech. lo cham/er, to rabbet.

CHANFREINER, shang-fray-nay, ra. tech. lo cham/er, to rabbet.

CHANGE, shangzh, sm, 1 (troc) exchange, batter. Les gens intéressés à la chosc trouvèrent même qu'elle avait gagné au —, persons who were interested in the affair thought she had even gained by the bargain. Nod. Perdre ou —, to lose by the bargain. 2 com. (échange de monnaies) change. Faire le —, to be a money-broker, a money-changer. 3 com. (remise d'une somme d'argent) exchange. (remise d'une somme d'argent) exchange, agio. Cours du —, course of exchange. Contrat de —, contract of exchange. Lettres de — avec seconde et troisième, bills drawn in sels. Première de —, first of exchange. Agent de —, slock-broker. Le — sur Londres est de lant, the change mon londuis se much 1 la — est an pair, the change is at par. — interior, included exchange. — extérieur, forcign exchange. — du jour, current exchange. Taux, cote du —, rate of exchange. A ven. La bête donne le —, the beast has thrown the dogs off the scent. Les chiens prennent le —, tournent au —, the dogs are on the wrong scent. Les chiens gardent le —, the dogs follow the scent. Bg. Donner, faire prendre le — a quel-

ng. Donner, faire prendre le — à quelqu'un, to put a person on a wrong scent, to impose upon a person. fig. Prendre le —, to le imposed upon. CHANGER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 (échangé) changed. Une pièce d'or — e en monnaie de billon, a piece of gold changed into small money. 2 (remplacé par un autre) exchanged. Une nefant en monrice a changed un proy. Il - en nourrice, a changeling. prov. Il fant que cet ensant ait été - en nourrice, faut que cet enfant ait été — en nourrice, that child must be a changeling. Il n'a pas été — en nourrice, he se chip of the eld block. 3 (placé allieurs) changed, remored from one pluce to another. 4 (transformé) changed, transforméd, metamorphosed. Ses adversaires —s pour lui en personnages de comédie, his adversaries changed for him into puppets. Villem. 5 (modifie) changed, altered. J'entends que rien ne soit — pour eux, let them remain as they are. Sand. Autour de moi tout était — comme par enchantement, every thing around had undergone a change as if by enchantment. G. Sand. Comme sa figure est —c, how altered his countenance. if by enchaniment. G. Sand. Comme sa figure est—c, how altered his countensace is. Etre—, to be altered. 1'al trouvé votre mère bien—e, I found your mother much altered. Balz. Quand il revint lui, il était tout—, ses projets de vengeance avaient dispara, when he came to himself, he was an altered man, his projects of vengeance had disappeared. Aug. Th. CHANGEANT, shang-zhang, ppr. of changers. Monck,—subitement de parti, conspira contre la république, Monck, changing sides all at once, conspired against the republic. Aug. Th. — adj. m. fem. —e, 1 (variable) unsettled,

against the republic. Aug. Th. — adj. m. fem. — a, 1 (variable) unsettled, changing, variable, changeable. Un temps bien —, sery rariable weather. La zone variable de nos —es mers, the rariable zone of our changeable seas. Mich. Des vents —s, variable winds Mich.

Couleur —e, changeable, variable colour, shot-colour. Taffetas — shot sill. 2 (inconstant) fickle, warering. Dans cette —e nation, with this fickle nation. Montesq. Esprit —, fickle mind. Humeur —e, fickle temperature.

tesq. Espris. ", pear and fickle temper.

CHANGEMENT, shangzh-mang, sm. change, alteration, shifting. — de costume, change of dress. — de scene, shifting of scenes. — a vue, sceneshifting. — de peau, exuriæ. Nich — de scien. — de vie. shifting. — de peau, exurae. mich de saison, chunge of seusons. — de vie, de conduite, chunge in one's life, in one's conduct. Ce — de mours déplaisait souverainement aux barons, this alteration in the manners displeased the barons extremethe manners displeased the barons extremely. Ang. Th. — d'état, de condition, change of condition. — de résidence, de domicile, change of dwelling. danc. — de jambe, change. man. — de main, change. Le peuple va même jusqu'à oublier ses intérêts les plus chers, par l'amour qu'il a pour le —, the people even forget their dearest interests in their long of change. La Ryu, bles —s d'abord la pour le —, et es d'abord la pour le —, et la pour le —, et d'abord la pour le —, et la p love of change. La Bruy. Des —s d'abord imperceptibles, changes imperceptible at first. Que de —s dans Paris depuis quel-ques années! what changes have taken place in Paris within the last few years! Votre travail est bon, j'y feral pen de —, your work is excellent, I shall change wery little, in it.

CHANGER, shang-zhay, va. nous chan-GEONS, IL CHANGEA, 4 (ceder une chose contre une autre) to exchange, to barter. Je n'aurais pas contre le firmament et la volte celeste change les lieux honorés par, I would not for the firmament and the celestia! vault have exchanged the sacred spols. La Font. — des bestiaux contre du vin, to barter cattle for wine. — une pièce d'or pour de l'argent, to change a piece of gold for silver. 2 (échanger) to exchange. Changeons nos boucliers, let us exchange bucklers. absol. Il ne veut pas — avec moi, he will not change with me. 3 (changer des pièces de monnaie) to change. ger des pièces de monnaie) lo change. —
une pièce de cinq francs, lo change a firefranc pièce. — un billet de banque, lo
change a bank-note. A (remplacer, placer
ailleurs) lo change, lo remove. Je n'ai
change que ma coiflure, l have only
changed my head-dress. Ab. — les draps
d'un lit, lo change the sheets of a bed.
Elle a change tous ses domestiques, she
has changed all her servants. Je vous
défents de section places de precedents. défends de — cette chaise de place, I forbid your removing that chair from its place. 5 (modifier, rendre autre) to change, to alter. Rien ne peut — les lois de la mécanique qui règle le nombre de nos aundes, nothing can change the mechanical laws which regulate the number of our years. Buff. Noire arrivée dans ce château ne doit rien — à voire vie, our arrival in this mansion must effect no change in your way of living. Saud. La plainte, ni la crainte ne change le destin, neither complaint nor fear changes our destiny. La Font. Je ne peux pas à mon âge — na manière de voir, at my age I cannot alter my way of thinking. Ab. 6 (convertir) to change, to convert, to turn, to transmute. Aux noces de Cana, Jesus change leau en vin, at the marriage in Cana, Christ turned the water into wine. C'etait le temps des hommes qui changeaient le monde par une parole, it was the period when men with a word changed the face of the world. Villem. E. craignait de — ses soupcons en certitude, E. was ne doit rien - à votre vie, our arriral in de — ses soupçons en certitude, E. was afraid of converting her suspicions into a certainty. Sand. 7 — quelqu'un, to put fresh linen on a person.

CHANGER, en. 4 (quitter une chose pour une autre) to change. — de vêtements, to change one's clothes. — d'habit, to change one's coat. — d'habit bit, to change ones coats. — d'habit avec quelqu'un, to change coats with a person. Je ne sais pas si les brigands avaient change de place, I don't know whether the banditti had removed from the spot. Ab. Je vals — de pays et de vie, I am going to try a change of climate and of conduct. Nod. fig. Lui qui avait pas change d'annour depuis qu'il était tombé amoureux d'un fantôme, he who had never changed his tope since ha had become enamoured with a phantom. Nod. Yous ne ferez que — d'enfer, you will only change one hell for another. Méry. 2 (moilifier) to change, to alter, to modify. Rien ne le fera — d'avis, nothing will make him alter his mind. — de position, to change one's position. — de parti, to change aides. — de condeur, to turn pale. Il commença à pâlir et à — de viage, ha began to grow pale and his countenance fell. — de maniète d'agir, to alter one's way of proceeding. — de ton, to sing to another song. — de note, to sing another song. — de note il nien, one's clothes, to change, to be altered. La mode a changé, the fashion has altered. Le temps changers bientôt, the weather will soon change. Le monde avrai-il changé a change, the fashion has altered. Le temps changers bientôt, the weather will soon change. Le monde avrai-il change he conduit changé, their little room always the same. Sand. Tout a bien changé de puis cette époque, every thing has greatly altered since that period. Vos sentiments have strangety altered. 5 fig. — de conduite, etc., to change, to alter. bi. le suis Dieu, etc. to change, to alter. bi. le suis Dieu, etc. to change as a mante la bien changé, the has grown executive to the partier of the has grown executive the best creet the security of the has grown executive the security to the suit security to the has grown executive the security to the has grown executive to the security to the ha whether the banditti had removed from etc., to change, to atter. bi. Je suis Dieu, je ne change pas. I am the Lord, I change not. Sil est raisonnable. il a bien change, if he has grown reasonable, he is greatly altered. — en bien, — en mal, lo change for the better, for the worse. Ce jeune homme a bien change a son avantage, homme a bien change à son avantage, that young man has altered greatly to his advantage. Cet homme change à vue d'œil, that man is undergoing a visible change. — du tout au tout, du blanc an noir, to undergo a thorough change; to change from black to white. (by analogy) Le raisin change, the grapes change. 6 fig. — d'idees, etc., to change. Il change aisément, he is giren to change. Il aime à —, he is fond of change.

SE CHANGER, ppr. 1 (SE transformer) to change, to be changed, to alter, to be conserted. Le repaire de la bête féroce se changesite en une cabane, the repair of the wild beast was conserted into a hut.

the wild beast was conserted into a hut. Chat. Tot ou tard ce beau visage se fut change en cette figure informe que le sépaicre donne aux enfants d'Adam, soner or later that lovely face would have been transformed into that shapeless form that the tomb gives to the children of Adam. the lomb pives to the children of August. Chat. Jusqu'aux rochers, tout se change en poussière, even the rocks crumbte into dust. Muss. L'art de l'auteur se change allement délicat, the dusi. Muss. L'art de l'auteur se change en une sorte d'enjouement délicat, the art of the author is changed into a kind of delicate playfulness. Villem. Ma douleur se changea bien viue en joie, my grief was soon turned into joy. 2 (se modifler) to change, to alter. Je suis ainsi fait, je ne puis nue —, that is my way, I cannot alter.

cannot aller CHANGEUR, shang-zhuhr, sm. money-

CHANOINE, shan-wan, sm. canon, pre-bendary. fig. Mener une vie de —, to lead an easy life.

canoness.

moness.

CHANSON, shang-song, sf. 4 song.

— bachique, CHANSON, Susub-song, — bachique, a boite, drinking song. — bachique, sechanalism song. L'air, le refraiu d'une Bacchanalian song. L'air, le refraiu d'une
—, the air, the burden of a song. Chanter
une —, to sing a song. Recuell de —s,

collection of songs. (by extension) Cette longue — qui coule des fontaines, the continuous warble of fountains. V. Hug. fig. fam. Il n'a qu'une —, il ne sait qu'une —, il dit, il chante toujours la même —, he is always harping upon the same string. he is always harping upon the same string. C'est toujours la même —, it is always the same story, always the old story. Voilh bien une autre —, that is quite another story. prov. fg. En France, tout finit par des —s, in France, every thing ends off with a song. 2 fig. (sornettes) idle story, nonsense, stuff. Je ne me paye pas de —s, I am not to be put off with a cock-and-bull story. —s que tout cela, that is all nonsense.

CHANSONNE me of CUNNONNE fem

CHANSONNE, ppa. of CHANSONNER, fem.

CHANSONNE, ppa. of Chansonner, ich.

— R. adjectiv. lampooned.
CHANSONNER, shang-son-nay, va. to
lampoon, to make songs on kim.
CHANSONNETTE, shang-son-net, ef.
(dim. of chanson) little song, ditty.
CHANSONNETTE, shang-son-nay, em.

fem. Ghansonnière, 4 song-writer. 2 m. (recueil de chansons) song-book. 3 adjectiv. Un poète —, a post that writes

songe.

CHANT, shang, sm. (Lat. cantus) 4
song, chant. — agreable, melodieux,
agreeable, melodious song. — de triomphe, song of triumph. — triste, lugabre,
sad, mournful air, doleful ditty. L'art du
—, singing. École de —, singing-school.
fig. Gette symphonie, c'est le — printanier de mes beltes années, that symphony
was the vernal song of my youth. Sand.
2 (by extension) music, vocal music, tune,
eir. Les varoles et le —, the words
eir. Les varoles et le —, the words was the pernal song of my youn. Salu. 2 by extension) music, wocal music, cuca, cir. Les paroles et le —, the words and the music. Parties de —, parts of music. Un morceau de —, a piece of pocal music. Plain—, — grégorien, — d'église, chaut, plain—chant. 3 (partie mélodique) melody. 4 (ramage) song, warbling, crow, crowing. Le — de l'alonette, the song of the lark. (by extension) Le — du coq, as soon as the cock. Des le — du coq, as soon as the cock crows, at day-break. Le — de la cigale, the chirping of the grasshopper. fig. C'est le — du cyque, it is the song of the dying swan. 5 (poesie qui peut se chanter) song, hymn, anthem, dirge. — pastoral, nuptisi, pastoral, nuptisi apsical, antional song. (by extension) ha lettre à mes parents fat un hymne, un — de bouheur, my letter to my parents was a hymn, a core of tou h. 6 for poesie (ten) percuis int on symme, on — de boineur, my letter to my parents was a hymn, a song of joy. Ab. 6 fig. poetic. (toute composition en vers) song, lay, strains. O muse, daigue inspirer mes — s1 0 muse, deign to inspire my lay l 7 (division d'un nobre) controlle de la propriet de

acign to inspire my tay! 7 (division d'un poème) canto.

CHANTAGE, shang-tazh, sm. extortion of money by threats of exposure or promises of eulogy. Vivre de —, to live by the extortion of hush-money.

the extortion of hush-money.

CHANTANT, shang-tang, ppr. of CHANTER, adj. m. fem.—E, 1 lunable, easily samps. Musique—e, harmonious music.

2 Vers.—s, paroles.—es, verses, words easy to be set to music. Cette langue est.—e, elle a quelque chose de.—, this language is harmonious, musical. 3 Déclamation — e, singing, drawling declamation. 4 Case —, concert coffee-house, musical hall, lavern. CHANTE, pps. of chanter, fem. - B,

GHANTE, ppr. of GHANTEN, some adjective sung.
GHANTEAI, shang-to, sm. 4 (de pain) caulle, kunch (cut from the loaf). 2 (d'étoffe) bit of stuff (cut from the piece.) GHANTEPLEURE, shangt-pluhr, sf. 4 long junnel, tap. 2 arch. outlet, vent. GHANTER, shang-tay, sm. (Lat. cantare)

1 to sing, to chant. — juste, — faux, to sing true, in tune, to sing out of tune. — en chour, to sing in chorus, to quire.
— en musique, to sing in music, to sing to an air. — en faux-bourdon, to sing in faux-bourdon. — au lutrin, to chant. — à livre ouvert, to sing at sight. Maltre

à —, singing-master. Pain à —, wafer, azyme. fam. C'est comme si vous chantiez, you may as well luik to the wind. (by extension) Le clavecin avait chanté toute la nuit, the piano had resounded all night. Sand. Des mots qui chanall night. Sand. Des mots qui chan-taient dans l'oreille comme une musique, words that sounded to the car like music. Lamart. Une demi-donzaine de fusils ont Landri. Une deun-uouzane de lusis om chanté près de mes oreilles, half a dozen shots whistled close to my ears. Ab. fig. fam. Je le ferai — sur un autre ton, l'il make him sing to another tune. fig. pop. make him sing to another tune. fig. pop. Faire — quelqu'un, to bring a person to reason; || to extort hush-money, to extort money by promises of public eulogy. 2 (des instruments, of instrument qui chantait sous des doigts habiles, an instrument that breathed forth the melody under skilful fingers. Nod. 3 (des oiseaux, de la cigale) to sing, to carol, to warble, to crow, to chirp. Le rossignol chantait a plein gosier, the nightingale warbled with full throat, Sand. It entendit — un coq du voisinge, he heard a cock crow in the neighbourhood. La Font. La cigale syant chante tout l'été, the grasshopper having chirped all the summer through. La Font.

channe tout l'été, the grasshopper having chirped all the summer through. La Font. A (by extension) to sing, to drawi.

CHANTER, vs. 4 to sing.— une chanson, un air, to sing a nong, en air.

le dessus, la basse, to sing the treble, the bass. Les peuples cependant ayant envie d'avoir un évêque qui chaptal la messe. The mealle houseure visibilies de messe, the people however wishing to have a bishop who could sing mass. Bar. Les oiseaux chantaient leur chant sacré, the birds warbled forth their sacred song. V. Hog. fig. fam. Il chante toujours la même chanson, he is ever harping on the same string. — la palinodle, to read one's recantation, to recant, to eat one's words. fig. — à quelqu'un sa gamme, to rate a person soundly. 2 (célèbrer en vers) to sing, to celebrate. — les hauts faits d'un sing, lo cclebrate. — les hauts faits d'un héros, to sing the lossy deces of a hero. Je me chante ni l'espérance, ni le bonheur, I sing neither hope nor happiness. Moss. Un oiseau chantait l'aurore, a bird was carolling to the morn. Muss. fig. — victoire, to cry victory. — les louanges de quelqu'un, to trumpet forth the praise of a person. 3 (dire) to say. Que me chante donc ce garçon—la? what's that the sellow says? Balz. 4 fig. fam. — injures, poul-

person. 3 (dire) to say. Que me chante donc ce garçon—la ? what's that the fellow says? Balz. A fig. fam. — injures, poullies, gogueties à quelqu'un, to abuse, to rail at, to revile a person.

CHANTERELLE, shang-tiel, sf. 4 (corde d'un instrument) first string. 2 musical bottle, anaclustic vial. 3 sport. decay-bird. A bot. kind of mushroom.

CHANTEUR, shang-tuhr, sm. fem. CHANTEUR, shang-tuhr, sm. fem. CHANTEUR, shang-tuhr, sm. fem. chirds, warbiers, songsiers of the grove.

CHANTIER, shang-tyay, sm. 1 wood-yard, timber-yard, coal-yard, atone-culter's yard. 2 naut. dock-yard. — de marine, de construction, de radoub, dock-yard. 3 naut. stocks. Ce vaisseau est sur le—, sur les—s, that vesset is on the stocks. A tech. board. fig. fam. Mettre, avoir un ouvrage sur le—, to begin a work, to have a work in course of execuwork, to have a work in course of execution. 5 gawntree, stool, stilling stand. Mettre da vin en —, to put wine on the

stilling.
CHANTONNER, shang-ton-nay, rn. to hum, to hum a tume. Il redescendit en chantonnant l'escalier, he came down stairs again, humming a tune. Ab. CHANTOURNE, shang-toor-nay, ppa. of

CHANTOURNE, shang-toor-nay, ppa. of chantourner, fem. —e, sm. tech. head-picce (of a bedaicad).

CHANTOURNER, shang-toor-nay, sc. tech. to cut a profile with a sweep.

CHANTRE, shangir', sm. 4 (d'église) singer, chanter, chorister. 2 (dignitaire) precentor. 3 fig. poetic. poet, bard. Le — d'llion, Homer. 4 fig. poetic. Les —s ailés, les —s des bois, les —s du prin-

temps, the feathered songsters, the song-sters of the grove, the warblers of the

spring.

CHANVRE, shangvr', sm. (Lat. cannabis) bot. hemp. — brut, rough, undressed hemp. Du fil de —, hemp. Toile de —,

CHAOS, ka-o, sm. (Gr.) t Chaos. 2 fig. disorder, confusion. Le — régnait partout, all was confusion. Guiz. Le — augmentait, disorder increased. Chat. Dans le — de tant de mots étranges, in this mass of unknown words. Saint. Mon

this mass of unknown words. Saint. Mon her t qu'un —, my mind is naught but chaos. Boss.

CHAPE, shap, sf. 4 (vêtement d'égliss, cope. 2 tech. (d'une voûte, of a sault) cope, dome; (d'un alambic, of an alambic, helm, head; (d'une boucle, of a buckle) chape, catch; (d'une poulie, of a pulley) block.

3 tech. spindle, tenon, tenant, misot. pivol

CHAPEAU, shap-o, em. (Lat. caput) 4 (d'homme) hat. — noir, black hat. — gris, gray hat. — imperméable, water-proof hat. — de castor, beaver-hat. — a grands bords, broad-brimmed hat. — à peits bords, narrow-brimmed hat. — de peits bords, narrow-brimmed hat. — de castor, beaver-hat. son —, to take off one's hat. Enfoncer son —, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; || fig. to take a decisive step. Garder son ng. to take a decisive step. Garder son — sur sa tète, to keep onc's hat on. Oter son — à quelqu'un, to bow to a person. Mettre — bas, to take off one's hat. — x bas! hats off i fig. Coup de —, a bow. — de cardinal, cardinal's hat; || fig. cardinalship. Le pape lul a donné le — de cardinal, the pope has made him a cardinal. Il y a deux — x vacants, there are two cardinalships vacant. 2 (feutre) felt. Des senselles de —, felt soles. 3 (de femme) bonnet. — à plumes, — garni de fleurs, bonnet trimmed with feathers, with flowers. — de paille d'Italie, Leghorn, Tuscan bonnet. — de velours, veitet bonnet. Le bord, la passe, le bavolel, les brides d'un —, the edge, the front, the curtain, the ribbons, the airings of a bonnet. — de fleurs, wreath. Le — de la mariée, the bride's wreath. fig. C'est la plus belle rose de son —, it is the finest feather in his cap. A (homme par opposition à femme) man. Il y avait la plusieurs femmes et 193 un —, there were several women and not one man. 5 tech. cap. — d'escalier, de lucarne, cap of a staircase, of a skulight. 6 Le sur sa tête, to keep one's hat on. Oter son

là plusieurs femmes et pas un —, there were several women and not one man. 5 tech. cap. — d'escalier, de lucarne, cap of a staircase, of a skylight. 6 Le — d'une presse, caps, hats of a printer's press. 7 — chinois, Chinese bells. 8 bot. cap of a mushroom.

CHAPE - CHUTE, ef. obsol. fam. godsend, windfall. La Font. Nod.

CHAPELAIN, shap-lang, sm. (Lat. capellanus) 4 (bénélicier) chaplain. 2 (prètre) chaplain.

CHAPELE, ppa. of CHAPELER, fem. —E, adjectiv. rasped.

CHAPELER, shap-lay, va. — du paln, to chip, to rasp bread.

CHAPELET, shap-lay, sm. 4 (suite de grains enfliés) chapled, beads, rosary, a string of beads. Dire son —, to tell onc's beads, to say one's chaplet. prov. fig. Le — se défile, commence à se défiler, they are dropping off in the family. Détiler son —, to tell one's story. (by extension) — d'olgonon, string of onions. 2 com. beads. 3 arch. chaplet. 4 mech. — hydraulique, chain-pump. 5 man. chaplet.

CHAPELIER, shap-uh-lyay, sm. fem. CHAPELIER, shap-uh-lyay, sm. fem. CHAPELIER, shap-uh-lyay, sm. fem. CHAPELIER, halter, hat-maker, hat-

CHAPELIER, shap-uh-lyay, em. fem. CHAPELIERE, haller, hal-maker, hal-manufacturer.

CHAPELLE, shah-pel, ef. 4 chapel, La—du rol, regal peculiar, the choir. Maltre de—, precentor. 2 (ornement) church-plate. 3 (bénéfice simple) chapel. Ronder une—, to found a chapel. 4—ardente, See ARDENT. 5 naut. Faire—, to chart to breat to be compared. CHAPELLENIE, shah - pel-uee, ef.

CHAPELLERIE, sbah-pel-ree, sf. 4 hat-manufactory, hat-making. 2 com. hat-trade.

CHAPELURE, shap-lur, of. baker's

CHAPERON, shap-rong, sm. 4 (coif-free hod, chaperon. Le petit — rouge, little red riding hood. 2 fg. chaperon. Servir de — à quelqu'un, lo chaperon a person. 3 hawk hood. 4 saddl. hoister. 5 arch. coping. 6 print. overprint, super-numerary sheets.

numerary sheets.
CHAPERONNE, ppg. of CHAPERONNE, fem.—e. adjectiv. hawk. Accod-winked.
CHAPERONNER, shap-ron-nay, pg. 4

hawk. to hoodwink. fig. — une jeune personne, to chaperon a young lady. 2 arch. — une muraille, to cope a wall. CHAPITEAU, shape-to, sm. 4 capital. 2 carp. lop, crest, cap. 3 chem. head of

CHAPITRE, shap-itr, sm. ivre) chapter. — premier, first chapter. — second, — deux, second chapter. 3 (d'un compte) account, head. — de recette, account of receipt. — de dépendent recette, account of receipt. — de dépenses, account of the expenditure. — du budget, account of the budget. B liturg. capitule, leason for the day. A fig. (su-jet) subject, matter, acore, head, point. Une fois qu'elle est sur ce —, elle en a pour deux heures, when once she is on that subject, she will run en for two hours. Il est fort sur ce —, he has a good knowledge of that subject. Mais en volla assez sur ce —, but no more of that. Le — du cœur, afairs of the heart. On en était sur votre —, you were the that. Le—du cour, afairs of the heart.
On en était sur voire—, you were the
subject of conversation. 5 (le corps des
chanoines) chapter. 6 (assemblée de
chanoines) chapter. Tenir le—, to hold
a chapter. fig. fam. Avoir voix au—,
to have influence with a person. 7 rel.
(assemblée) chapter. 8 anc. chapter. Le
roi a tenu le—de l'ordre, the king held
a chapter of the order. 9 (lleu) chapterhouse.
(THADITER ang. of CHADYNER for

CHAPITRÉ, ppa. of CHAPITRER, fem.

-E, adjectiv. lectured. fig. 11 a été bien

-, he has been well lectured.

—, he has been well lectured.

CHAPITRER, shape-tray, va. 4 to reprimand in presence of the whole chapter. 2 fig. fam. to reprimand, to rate, to read a lecture. Je l'ai chapitré d'importance, i hate taken him finely to task.

CHAPON, shah-pong, sm. (Let. capo) 4 capon. — du Mans, fet capon. 2 (by extension) piece of bread rubbed with garlic put in a salad.

CHAPONNEAU, shap-c-no, sm. young

CHAPONNER, shap-on-nay, va. to

capon.

CHAQUE, shak, adj. dietrib. mf. (Lat. quisque) cach, every.— age a ses plaisirs, every age has its pleasures. Boil. — homme a son genie, every man has his peculiar bent. Volt. prov. A — jour suffit sa peine, enough for the day is the epil thereof. — fols qu'un rayon vensit égayer l'horizon, whenever a beam lighted up the horizon. Sand. A — instant, at every moment. En — espèce, in every species. prov. - tèle, - avis, so many men, so

prov. — tête, — avio, — many minde.

CHAR, shar, sm. (Lat. carrus) 4 car, chariot. — conduire un —, to drive a chariot. — de triomphe, triumphat car.

Course de —s, chariot-race. — à bancs, jaunting car. poetic. Le — de la nuit, de la victoire, du soleil, d'Apollon, the car of the night, of victory, of the sun, of Apollo. 2 car. — de deuil, heare. car of the night, of victory, of the sun, of Apollo. 2 car. — de deuil, hearse.

- functure, funcral car, hearse. fronic.

- numeroté, hackney-coach. 3 fig. poetic.

Enchalner à son —, to lead captive. S'atlacuer su — de quelqu'un, to follow the fortunes of a person.

CHANADE, shar-ad, sf. charade. — en action, acting charade.

CHARANÇON, shar-ang-song, sm. ent. weevil.

ent. weevil.

CHARANÇONNÉ, shar-àng-son-nay, adj. m. fem. -x, Blé -, corn altacked by the weevils.

CHARBON, shar-bong, sm. (Lat. carbo) t coal, embers. — ardent, live, burning coal. — allume, lighed coal. — éteint, dead coal. Il brûle comme un —, ke is burning hot (with fever). fig. fam. Eire sur les —s, to be upon thorns. Ces raisonnements furent pour lui le — que Dieu mit sur la langue d'Isale, these arguments operated upon him like the live coal God placed on the tongue of Tasiah. Balz. 2 (braise éteinte) charcoal. 3 (tronçon de bois brûlé) charcoal. Un sac, une voie de —, a sach of charcoal. — de terre, coal, coals, sea-coal, pit-coal. A (matières animales calcines) charcoal, cinder. Cette côtelette est en —, this chop is burnit fo CHARBON, shar-bong, sm. (Lat. carbo) animales calcinees) charcoal, cinder. Celle cotelette est en -, this chop is burnt to a cinder. 5 med. anthrax, carbuncle. 6 agri. smul, black rust.
CHARBONNAGE, shar-bon-nazh, sm. (little used) coal-mine.
CHARBONNE, ppa. of CHARBONNER, fem.—B, adjectiv. Charred, smully, rusty.
Blés —s, smulty corn.
CHARBONNEE, sf. 4 short rib of beef.
2 layer of coal.

2 layer of coal.
CHARBONNER, shar-bon-nay, e.e. 4
coincir avec du charbon) to black with
charcoal. Il charbonna les murs de sa cacross. Il charbonna les mars de sa chambre de chiffres et de dates, he covered the walls of his room with dates and initials. Saint. — une muralle, to scribble, to draw on a wall with charcoal. 2 fig. (cequisser) to daub.

Charbonner, rn. to char. to be charred.
Cette lampe charbonne beaucoup, the collon of this lamp burns black.

SE CHARDONNER, wh. to char. to be

SE CHARBONNER, spr. to char, to be

CHARBONNERIE, shar-bon-ree, sf. coal-store

CHARBONNEUX, shar-bon-nuh, adj. . fem. CHARBONNEUSE, med. carbuncled. CHARBONNIER, shar-bon-nyay, am. (Lat. carbonarius) fem. CHARBONNIÈRE, t charcoal burner, charcoal man; || coalcontrol burner, charcoal man; coal-merchant. Noir comme un —, as black as a coal. prov. La foi du —, blind faith. prov. — est matire chez soi, a man's house is his castle. 2 coal-hole, coal-closet, coal-shed. 3 naut. collier.

shed. 3 nant. collier.
CHARBONNIBRE, shar-bon-nyayr, ef.
charcoal-pit, charcoal-oren.
CHARBOUILLE, pps. of CHARBOUILLER,
fem. —e, adjectiv. midewed, blasted,
blighted. Bles —s, blighted corn.
CHARBOUILLER, shar-boo-yay, va.
agri. to midew, to blast, to blight.
CHARCUTER, shar-kū-tay, va. 4 obsol.
to chop up. fig. to hack, to mangle. 2
(d'un chirurgien maladroit, etc.) to bucher,
to hack, to mangle.
CHARCUTERIE, shar-kūt-ree. ef. 1
pork-bucher's business. 2 (viande) pork-

pork-butcher's business. 2 (viande) porkbutcher's meat.

CHARCUTIER, shar-kū-tyay, sm. fem. CHARCUTIER, shar-kū-tyay, sm. fem. CHARDON, shar-dong, sm. (Lat. carduus) bot. thistle. — à bonnetier, à foulon, teasel, fuller's thistle.

CHARDONNERET, shar-don-ray, sm.

orn. goldfinch.
CHARDONNETTE, shar-don-net, CAR-

DONNETTE, kar-don-net, sf. bot. prickly

artichoke.

CHARGE, sharzh, sf. 4 (saix, fardeau)
lead, burden. — pesanie, keavy load.

lègère, light load. 2 (ce que l'on peut
porter) load, weight. Me lera-t-on porter
double —, shall I have to carry double
weight. La Font. Ce sac est très-lourd,
j'en ai ma —, this sack is very keavy. I
have as much as I can carry. 3 (unc
certaine quantité) load. Une — de blé,
de fagots, a load of corn, of fagots. fig.
pop. Une — de coups de bâton, a shower
of blows. A naut. lading. Surveiller la —
d'un bâtiment. to suverintend the taking in artichoke d'un batiment, to superintend the laking in of a ship's cargo. Vaisseau en —, vessel laking in her cargo. Son navire est en—
pour Liverpool, his vessel is laking in her
cargo for L. Je n'y mettrais pas le picd
pour la—d'un galion, I would not put my
foot in the house for a galicon freighted
with gold. Nod. 5 fg. (dépense) charge,
burden. Toute cette famille est à sa—,
he her all the fermittel. wun you. Nod. 5 ng. (depense) charge, burden. Toute cette famille est à sa—, he has all that family to provide for. Vous avez pris à votre — toutes ses obligations; you have taken all his obligations upon yourself. Sand. Je comprends que upon yourself. Sand. Se comprends que vos —s vont augmenter, necessarily your expenses will be heavier. Nod. Les —s de l'Elat, the expenses of the State. Bire h — à quelqu'un, to be a charge upon a person. 6 (taxe, impol) tax, impost. 7 (obligation) charge, burden, encumbrance Les —s d'une succession, the charges of a succession. Cabier des —s, conditious.

—s refelles, encumbrances on un estate. -s réelles, encumbrances on an estate.

-s personnelles, personal charges, liabi-tites. Bénéfice à — d'âmes, See néné-rice. A la —, à — de , on condition. A A la — que, à la — d'autant, pro-vided that, on condition of a return. A — de revauche, on condition of a re-lurn; I will do as much for you amother (inc. § (comple)). Cherges — et affect. inrn; I will do as much for you another lime. 8 (emploi) charge, post, office; employment, dignity. Entrer en — to enter upon an office. Sortir de —, to come off duty. Se démettre de sa —, to resign one's functions. — de notaire, d'agent de change, practice of a notary, of a stockbroker. Vendre, scheter une —, to sell, to buy the practice (of an attorney, etc.) (by analogy) Vous avez fait votre — d'ambassadeur, maintenant conseillez-moi, you have discharged your aduty as an ambassador, now let me have your advice. Bar. 9 (commission) charge, order, direction. On lui a donné — de, he was ordered to. Le vieux domestique qui depuis soixante ans avait — de le réhe was ordered to. Le vieux domestique qui depuis soixante ans avait — de le réveiller, the old man whose duty it had been for sixty years to wake him. Villem. Pai — de vous dire que, I am charget to tell you. Femme de —, housekeeper. 10 crim. law. charge, count of indictment. Témoin h —, witness for the prosecution. 11 mil. charge, onset, siteck. Eulever une position au pas de —, to carry a position at double quick time. Aller, retourner à la —, to go to the charge. 1g. Revenir, retourner à la —, to return to the charge. 21 mil. charge. Sonner la —, battre la —, to sound, to beat the charge. Comme it sonne la victoire, as he il sonna la — il sonne la victoire, as he had sounded the onest he sounded victory. La Font. 43 (pour une arme à feu) charge. 14 phys. the charge of a Leyden phial, of an electric battery. 45 mil. loading, an electric battery. 45 mil. loading exercise to load. 46 (imitation bouffonne) charge, caricature, exaygerated represen-tation, parady. Faire la — de quelqu'an, to caricature a person. Un portrait peint en —, a portrait in caricature. Cet acteur joue tons ses roles en —, this actor exag-gerates all his parts. fig. pop. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to play a person a trick.

— à quelqu'un, lo play a person a trick. 47 vel. charge.
CHARGE, ppa. of CHARGER, fem. — E, adjectiv. I loaded, burdened. pop. Bire—comme un baudet, to be overburdened, to carry a donkey's load. Lettre—e, paquet —, registered latter, parcet. 2 (d'une arme à feu. of fire-arme) loaded. 2 (couvert) loaded, filled, covered. Un comptoir—de mets et de bouteilles, a counter loadeil with riands and wines. Th. Gaut. Un arbre—de fruits, a tree loaded with fruit. Ses veux—s de pleurs. counter loaded with riands and wines.
Th. Gant. Un arbre — de fruits, a tree
loaded with fruit. Ses yeux —s de pleurs
qui ne peuvent couler, her eyes filled
with terse which refuse to gush forth. V.
Hug. Deux volumes tout —s de notes, i
two volumes covered all over with notes
Volt. Un ciel — de nuages, a sky overclouded, overcast. Un vent impétueux —
de notes de fifting souvestern. Nod. La de neige, a drifting snow-storm. Nod. lèvre -e d'une moustache noire, the lip bristling with black musiachioes. Mery. Le temps est —, the weather is overcast. Avoir l'estomac —, to have the stomach

certonice. Avoir les yeux —s, to have herry eyes. Des —s, loaded dice. A fig. (qui a beaucoup) burdened, encumbered. Un homme — d'enfants, a man burdened with children. Le lion — d'ans, a lion weighed down by age. La Font. Le vieillard — de jours sans nombre, the old man bending under the weight of countless days V. Hug. — d'ennui et de chagtin, saddled with cares, loaded with grief. Montesq. Le dacq quitta l'armée — du mépris de tous les gens de guerre, the duke lest the army loaded with the contempt of all military men. Bar. 5 fig. (qui a mission de) cherged, intrusted (with). Commis — de la correspondence. 6 (qui est fait en charge) overcharged. Portrat —, portrait overcharged. Portrat —, portrait overcharged. To her. charged. Charge. Un — d'affaires, a chargé d'afaires.

CHARGEMENT, shar-thub-mang, sm. 4 naut. lading, ship-load, freight. 2 (cargaison) cargo. 3 (action de charger un baltment) lading. Bire en —, entrer m —, to be lading, to begin lading. Paire son —, to take in a cargo. A (at the post-office) registry. Bureau des—5, moncy-letter office.

CHARGER, shar-thay, sa. NOUS CHARGERS, IL CHARGER, shar-thay, sa. NOUS CHARGENS, IL CHARGER, 4 (mettre une charge sur) to load, to burden. — un cheval, ane voiture, to load a horse, a carriage. Les A. étalent occupés à — leur riche

sur) to load, to burden. — un cheval, ane voiture, to load a horse, a carriage. Les A. étaient occupés à — leur riche butin, the A. were busy in stowing away their rick booty. Lamart. — un prisonnier de chaînes, to load a prisoner with chains. Nous chargeons d'un casque nos tètes blanchies, we cover our gray heads with helmets. Lorsqu'elle ent l'argent, elle le charges un nu mulet et partit, as coon se neimeis. Lorsqu'elle eut l'argent, elle le chargea sor un mulet et partit, as soon as ahe had the money, she loaded a mule with it and set off. Ab. — des pierres sur une voiture, to load a cart with slones. — un sac sur son dos, to lift a sach on one's back. Il chargea le blessé sur ses épaules, he put the wounded man on his shoulders. — des marchandises sur un batiment, — un batiment, to lade a nearly with soode (the extension) lie battment, — un pattment, to tage a perset with goods. (by extension) Ils n'auralent pas voulu — leur estomac d'une cuisse de poulet, they would not have louded their stomach with the leg of a bitter of the control of chicken. Ab. Les parfums chargent l'air d'un odorant nuage, the perfumes fill the air with a fragrant cloud. V. Hug. fig. Du poids d'un monument ne chargez point mon ombre, do not loud my shade with the meight of monument la part. mon ombre, do not load my shade with the weight of a monument. Lamart. fig.—un homme de coups, to best a man soundly.
— quelqu'an d'injures, d'opprobre, de malédictions, to load a person with abuse, epprobrium, curses.—quelqu'un d'un crime, d'une faule, to charge a person with a crime, a fault.—sa conscience de quelque chose, to burden onc's conscience with something. Il ne faut has tron—is faule, to the faule and the conscience with something. queique cnose, to suraen one a conactence with something. It ne faut pas trop — la mémoire des enfants, one must not over-charge the memory of children. — un compte d'une dépense, d'une recette, to book an outlay, a receipt. — un article sur un registre, sur un livre de compte, to enter a crite la memoir de compte, to enter an egistre, sur an invite de comple, to enter an article in a register, in an account-book. Ag. M. lo curé de quelque nouveau saint charge toujours son prône, the curé is al-wege lugging in a new saint in his sermon, wegs lagging in a new saint in his zermon. La Font. — un compte, un article, to stretck a bill. — un mot, to write over a word. 2 (peser sur) to burden, to lie heavy upon. Cette poutre charge trop la muraille, that heam is too heavy for the wall. Cette mourriture charge l'estomac, this food lies heavy on the stomach. 3 (couvrir, remplir) to load, to cover, to fill. — une table de mets, to load a table with viends. Bg. — un discours de flures. to load a spech — un discours de figures, to laad a speech with figures. 4 fig. (imposer quelque obli-gation) to charge, to burden. — un peuple, an pays d'impois, to barden a people, a country with fazes. — une terre d'une redevance, une succession d'un legs, to charge an estate with a rent, an inheri-

tance with a legacy. (by analogy) A quol bon — votre vie du soin d'un avenir qui n'est point sait pour vous, why trouble yourself about providing for an old age which you may never reach. La Font. 5 (douner commission) to charge, to commission. Le monarque, après avoir chargé la reine de son gouvernement en son abrence, the monarch, after giving the government is charge to the queen during his absence. Le Sage. Le roi le chargeait expressément de réprimer les entreprises des A., the king gare him strictly in charge to thwart the atlempts of the A. Bar. Je veux voir jouer L. et je vous charge du soin de le lui faire savoir, I want to see L. play and I commission you to inform her of it. Le Sage. 6 crim. law. to charge. Ce témoin l'a beaucoup chargé, this wilness brought heavy charges against him. 7 mil. to charge, to atlack. Les evaliers normands les chargeaient de front. the Norman horses charged them in front. Aug. Th.—quelqu'un, to atlack, to strike a person. 8 (une arme à feu, a fire-arm) to load, to charge. — a poudre, à balle, a mitraille, to load with powder, ball, grape-shot absol. Chargez I load! — une pipe, to filt a pipe. — une plume d'encre, un pinceau de couleur, to filt a pen with ink, to load a brush with paint. 9 phys. — une pouteit de Leyde, une batterie électrique, to charge a Leyden phiat, an electric battery. 40 (représenter en charge) to overdaraw, to caricature. — un portrait, to caricature a portrait. 14 (by analogy) to overdaraw, to caricature. — un portrait, to caricature a portrait. 14 (by analogy) to overdaraw, to caricature. 40 (exagérer) to overcharge, to exaggerate. Un acteur qui charge ses rôles, an actor who overdoer his parts. La cour de a portrail. 14 (by analogy) to overcharge. 42 (exagérer) to overcharge, to exaggerate. Un acteur qui charge ses roles, an actor who overdoes his parts. La cour de Charles II chargesit les vices élégants qu'elle imiliait, the court of Charles II exaggerated the elegant vices that it imi-

caraggerated the elegant vices that it initiated. Villem. (by extension) — un recit, anne histoire, une description, to amplify an account, a story, a description. In absol. Ce que vous venez de nous dire n'est pas possible, vous chargez, what you have just told us is not possible, you exaggerate.. Chargen, sp. 1 to load one's self. Aidez cet homme à se —, help this man sp with his load. Si je me charge de tout ce butin, if I load myself with all this booty. Nod. Se — d'an crime, d'one faute, to assume the responsibility of a crime, of a fault. Ag. Se — l'estomac, to overload ome's stomach. 2 (se couvir, s'imprégner) to cover one's self. Se—de dentelles, to cover one's self. Se—de dentelles, to cover one's self. Se—de centent de vapeurs et de brouillards. chargent de vapeurs et de brouillards, those marshes in the autumn are shrouded those marshes in the autumn are shrouded in suppour and fog. Aug. Th. Le cell continuait a se — de nuages, the sky continued to be overcast. Chat. L'air se charge comme les plantes des particules de la terre de chaque pays, the air, like plants, becomes impregnated with atoms of the soil of each country. Montesq. Le temps se charge, the weather is getting overcast. 3 (preudra la conditie de sustance has the latest to the soil of the s the weather is getting overcast. 5 (prendre la conduite de quelque chose) to take upon owe's self, to undertake. Se — d'une mission difficile, to undertake a difficult mission. Il refuse de s'en —, ke refuses to take it upon himself. Nous nous chargerons de la guérison, we shalt wouch for the care. Saint. Il voulut encore se — de l'éducation de B., he also undertook the education of B. Nod. Se — de quelqu'un, to take charge of a person. A (d'une arme à feu) to be louded. Un fusil qui se charge par la culasse, a breech-louding gun. 5 (s'attaquér) to charge each other. Bientot ils se chargen la vacune furie redouhlée, they soon fall upon

each other. Bleniot ils se chargent avec une furie redoublée, they soon fall upon each other with redoubled fury. Chat. CHARGEUR, shar-thuhr, em. 4 loader. 2 com. shipper. 3 artil. gunner. 4 tech. smeller. 5 adjectiv. Gommissionualre. —, canal-carrier. CHARIOT, shar-yo, em. (from char) 4 (sorte de voiture) waggon. — de ba-

gages, beggage-waggon. — de foin, hay-cari. — d'ambulance, d'artillerie, de vivres, ambulance, artillery-waggon, store - waggon. 2 (char) chariot. Des—s armés de faux, chariots emmed with explises. 3 astr. Charies's wain, the Waggoner.

CHARITABLE, shar-e-tabl', adj. mf. 1 charitable. 2 (qui pratique l'aumône) charitable. benevoleut. 3 (des choses) charitable. Avis, secours —, charitable advice, assistance.

CHARITABLEMENT, shar-e-tab-blub-

CHARITABLEMENT, shar-e-tab-blub-

CHARITABLEMENT, shar-e-tah-bluhmang, adv.charitably.
CHARITE, shar-e-tay. ef. (Lat. caritas) 4 charity. It a fait cela par —, par
pure —, he did that out of charity,
out of mere charity. 2 (aumone) charity,
alms, almsgiving. Demander ta —, to beg.
It se recommande a vos — s, he implores
your charity. prov. — blen ordonnée
commence par soi-même, charity begins
at home. prov. ronte. Prêter une —, des
— s à anelqu'un. lo father a thing uson
s à anelqu'un. lo father a thing uson at home. prov. ironic. Preter une — des — s à quelqu'un, to father a thing upon a person. L'est une — qu'on lui prête, they lay that to his door. — de cour, treachery. 3 (congrégation de personnes) charitable board. Les sœurs de la —, the sisters of charity. Les frères de la —, friars of the order of charity. A (by extension) Charity hospital (in Paris). 5 Dame de —, visitor of the poor, tady of the charitable board. Bureau de —, charitable board.

ritable board.
CHARIVARI, shar-e-var-ee, sm. 4
charivari, mock serenade. Donner un —

charivari, mock serenade. Donner un — à quelqu'un, to gire a concert of marrow-bones and cleavers. 2 (by extension) discordant music. 3 fig. (crisilleries, querelles) hubbub, sproer.

CHARLATAN, shar-lat-ang, sm. (It. ciarlatano) 4 quack, charlatan. Remède de —, quack medicine. 2 (by extension) quack, empiric. 3 (by extension) quack. — politique, political charlatan.

CHARLATANERIE, shar-lat-an-ree, sf. charlatanyn, charlatanism, anackern.

. charlatanry, charlatanism, quackery. CHARLATANISME, shar-lat-an-ism', em. charletenism. CHARLOTTE, shar-lot, ef. 4 Charlotte.

2 culin. — de pommes, apple charlotte.
— russe, charlotte-russe.

Tusse, charlotte-russe.

CHARMANT, shar-mang, adj. m. fem.—

B., charming, dcijuful, pleasing, be-witching. Que c'est.—! how delightful!

D'une manière —e, charmingly.

CHARME, sharm, sm. (Lad. carmen)

(enchantement) charm, spell. Jeter un.—

sur quelqu'un, to throw a spell over a person. Faire, rompre, ôter, lever un.—, to make, to break, to remove a charm.

Le.— est rompu, the charm, the spell is broken. 2 fig. charm, fascination. Le.—

est un don reservé à un petit nombre, but very few possess the gift of charming. Ab.

L'inexpérience et la naivete ont un.—que l'art ne saurait effacer, inexperience and L'inexpérience et la naiveté ont un — que l'art ne saurait effacer, inexperience and arilessness possess a charm that cannot be effaced by art. Sand. J'ai dit tous les défauts, je n'ai pas voulu taire le —, I have mentioned alt the defects, I would not pass over in silence the beauties. Ste-B. J'étais sous le —, I was speltbound. Ab. Cela n'avait aucun — pour moi, that had no charm for me. Ces études font le — de sa vieillesse, those studies are the solecement of his old age. studies are the solacement of his old age. Quel — trouvez-vous donc à cela? what pleasure do you find in that? 8 Comme un — enchantingly, in perfection. L'une de ces deux vestes était toute neuve et m'alces deux vestes était toute neuve et m'al-lait comme un —, one of these two vests was bran-new and filted me to a T. Nod. Elevée comme un — et sage comme une image, perfectly well-bred, and as quiet as a lamb. Nod. Se porter comme un —, to be in robust health. 4 — s, pl. lg. (appas, attraits) charms, attractions, al-larements. Elle joignait aux —s du corps turs ceux de l'esprit, to her personal attractions she added those of the mind. Fén. Paroles et regards, tout est —8 dans vens, words, looks, every thing in plu has a charm. La Foot.

canner, on. (Lot carpinus) t hart, witch-eim, pote-eim, korn-benn. 3 (in bois) witch-eim, poke-eim, horn-benn.

CHARME, upo of cusmun, fem. -a, adjectiv fig charmed, delighted. In outs —e pour us part do hondreur qui leor arrive, for my part, I am delighted with the good tack that has befailen them. Eand be suis — do vous voir, I am delighted to are you. Nous y vectimes un an, tous les jours plus —s l'un de l'eatre, we lived there a year, every day batter pleased with each other. Monters Elia nero -e qu'on la croie nièce d'un brave gentiforming, she will be delighted to be thought the piece of a brook noblemen. La

CHARMER, shor-may, so. 4 (jeter un charme) to charm, to enchant. Il toom disuit que notre berger chermoli les lunga, he teld ne chet our akepherd cost a spell over the velves. — is douber; is prine, l'aunus de quelqu'un, le charm erreg the pass, the grief, the wearmese of a paragu. Le doux sommest qui charme les pius chinuntes prines, gentle elery which southes the most pageness grief. Fen. 2 (lasciner) to bewitch, to forcinets. La arrows charace et attre les potits objets, the surpost faccinates and attracts little birds.

B fig (plaire existemental) to charac, to dolight, to suchant Lette femme chorme tons cent qui la voicot, that tromen cherous all who see her . — in van, to rejoice tha aight. Un lutiu vint — mon occido, a aprite chermed my our Rod. Ce sont in the derivates qui le charment, those are the arriers who please him Villem. Co int le charme en let c'est se résignation, what he admeres most en hou se hie reaiguation Saint. 4 fig (rendro agrés-ble) la begaste — les l-isses de quelqu'an, to beguie the fetimee boars of a person. Youe vols charmers mes heares, or roice well begante my hours. V. Hug. B fig. lam to delight, to enchant. Vont tot charmes en me dissol cola, pau delight

me by telling me that CHARMILLE, shor me-yob, of 4 hort bere-bass, gate-olis plantaines. B (bases, a) ces) heeps, wath of hern-beam,

poke-eime tress

CHARMOIE, shor-mus, of nursery of ohe-eim, horn-seem trees; pole-eim, hornem greer pignistion. CHAHNEL, shor-not, adj. a. fem. —12,

(Lat corneits) cornel, consuct. Homme arnandi m

", against man. CHARNELLEMENT, shar-nel-ming,

diff cerualis

CHARNIER, shat-oyay, sm. (Let car-merium) 4 (pour les visuees miles) farder. I (pour les enements des aurts) charnel-

CHARRIERE, shor-ngaye, of. (Lat. etre) 1 heape. 2 coal pond. CHARRIU, shor-ad, ody onf. (Lat exce) fee. — a. 4 (tires feered in chair) flexby, heaven 2 (ferné de chair) flexby. magne —e. s florky more. Les parties —es du corps, the fleshy parte of the hody 3 (see plontes, des fruits, etc., of plants of (rait) pripy, pulpons. CHAINURE, shar-nor, of. (in chair)

Rond, aten

CHAROGKE, shore-nyob, af. (Est

COPO) COPYMON.

CHARPENTE, shar-plant, of that corpeniate) & timber-work, frame-work, corpenter's work. La — d'en combio, the timber-work of a roof. Hole de —, timier 2 fig. La — du corps, the frame of the body. La forte — du bonboums fit any prises even is destruction, the strong frome of the aid man was strog-pling against deroy Bate. 3 fig. (d'an poten, d'une mèce, of a paces, of a play) framese, plus CHARPERTR, ppe. of cnaponstun, fin. -n., adjectio, built, constructed.

CHARPENTER, shar-ping-tay, ps. 6 (little used) (tatiler) to here, to againse, 2 fig pop to hack, to mengie. 3 fig. (disposer le plan) to construct, to plan is

perm, a play)
CHANPENTERIE, shar-plagt-ree, of.
1 (shell response) frame-

wark, Harley-ward.

CHARPENTIER, shar-plag-typy, sm.

CHARPIR, shar-pee, of lint. Og Cotto viande est en -, this most to done to

CHARRETER, thur-tay, of, eart-load,

cariful

CHARRETIER, shor-typy, om. fem. CHARRETIER, è outler, cormon, mag-gener Jores comme un —, le swoor lake o tresper prov lig. It n'y a si bon — qui ne verse, at in a good horse that agree etambles 2 (celul qui minu une charras) pienekmen, plaupkésy.

CHARGETIES, off m. fem. CHARGETIERS. through which carte can pass. Une parte charretiere, cart-door, Vole charretiere,

cari-way carr-read.

CHARRETTE, shor-ret, of. cort. - b bros. /ruck

CHARRIAGE, shar-syanh, am. cortege,

CHARRIE, pos. of charries, fem. - s. adjective curried, carried, drifted. - a par les vagues écomantes, les arbres équident un M., borne niong by the four woose, the trees go down to the M Chat.

CHARRIER, shar-rysy, on. 4 (volumes) to cart, to carry to concey. — des pierres, to carry stance. Apporeil sance complique, qu'il serait difficile de apres sol, a rather complicated apparatus which it would be difficult to drug about with one. Th. Goal. shoot. Ag. — droit, to be upon one's good behaviour. I (d'un courant é esa, of a stream, a riser) to deift, to bear, to corry along wolf if La rivière charrie des glaceon, do l'or, the reser bears along with it bigche of ice, gold. I shoot La rivière

chartie, the rever is drefting ics.
CHARROL, that-wh, som 0 (transport)
curiage, carriage, inagenage. 2 and
(corps do troupes) happage-train.
CHARRON, shar-roug, son, curturight,

wheriwright, plougharright CHARRONNAGE, shor-ton-sch, sin-curturight wheelwright's work. Bots to cart-timber

CHARROYE, ppe. of custosten, fem.

CHARROYER, sher-wa-yey, so to

cort, to corry Bolt.
CHARRUE, stor-6, of. (Lat. correce) I plough La son d'une -, a ploughshore. Valot de -, plongkunn, plonghplough Terry to ..., to draw | lig to told hard for a prov. Mostra to ... avant lea Tirer la -, jo draw 抽 Ш mi the east before the horse n de terre) carne, aerweste, stangh-land. Cotte ferme est, that form assaints of floo Δá

, short, of. (Lat. charts) 4 (formerty chartre) charter, A (lettres palettes) charter. —, — normands , the Norman charter La grands — d Angloterre, la grande -, Hopno Cheria. Fr. hist Le - constitutionnelle, in -, the Charler. 4 com. - partie, charter-party. CHARTIER, shor-typy, our obook corr-

CHARTON, shar-tong, am. obest. See

CHARACTICA La Font

LHARTRE, shartr', of (Lat. excest) to obsol {private} prices. — private, illepet detention, Tonir quelqu'on on privée, to keep a person to provite confiné-ment. 2 obsol. dépérimentes) Messo-CHARTHEUSE, shar-traks, of 1 (con-

venti Charter-house, Chartreuse, Car-

thesian memortery, assemi. B fg. onli-tery country-house. 2 (liqueur) sharfrense 4 cella, cherirever, CHARTREUX, shar trub, sm. 4 (rel)-

gienx) chartrens , Garthasian friar.

CHARTRIBH, shar-tryop, om 4 flen) place where charters are kept, charter-house. 2 (gardien) archivet, keeper of charters

CHARYBDE, har-ibd, s. (Gr.) 4 myth. Charybdio prov fig. Tomber de---- en Scylla, so fall from the frying-pon into the fire

CHAS, shah, am. I sye of a needle.

2 lech weaver's starch.

CHASSE, this, of (Lot. copm) & shrow, religious Dut - d'orgout, a situar chrone. fam Port comme unt -. es fine as for penes. 2 tech frame, CHASSE, shas, of 4 (serion de chasses)

CHASSE, shas, of a (serion de chasses) chase, hunt, hunting, aporting pursuit, Purtis do—, hunt, shooting-party—La—do loop, du cerf, wolf hant, eleg hunt. La—on loop, an cerf, wolf, stag-hunting Fauli, cor, equipage do—, fouding-piece, hanting-horn, hunting equipage, liabit do—, shooting-juciet Pays do—, sporting caustry. Plaining do la—, field sports, sports of the field. La—out hunting larman harman definate, it is Onverte, formes, permise, defendat, il is the shooting-occorn, the shooting-occor in cloood, shooting is ollowed, to farbifier. Rendez-vous de —, meet, rendez-rens. — non chienn courants, on levrier, etc., couraing. Rompre in —, l'ordre de la —, to disturb the chane. It (collecte) hunt. Suivre in —, to follow the hounds. It (in gibier) game. Je vous enverrai de ma —, I wall send pou sone gome Faire benne, mouvaise —, le here good aport, bag aport à (étandes de torre) chace, huning-grande, Len — s'reguies, the ropal chace, grande, Copitates des —s, ranger. S (nir de chaser) hanting-air. Sonner une —, so ploy a hunting-air. S fly Donner la —, so parrue. Donner la — aux gens portuet bûten, to drive deggars avey. La l'out-7 mont. Dunnar —, to pure chase. Ap-payer une —, to pure superson chase. Frondro —, to shoer of (in the same sence) Maintener, continuer is -, se con tinus the chate Lever, shandonner in—, to give up the chase. It (d'une reitnes) play. I mach, play. 10 (jen de panne, at tenna) chase. Gagner in—, to win the chase. Horquor que —, to score up a chase; il big fam. to take necessal of a circumstance. — morto, random shot, il fig after tail aside. 44 bydr. Eclase do —, staice. CHANSE, spe. of cnames, fem. —c.

adjectiv driven ewey, aspelled Lon troupants iles hauts lieux —a par les frimes, the facks driven from the uplands by the white fronts. Lamort. L'animal do poterpol logis, the enimal expelled from the paternal roof. La fant.

CHICAGO, shoo-say, em. danc. chapet. CHASSELAS, chas - lah, om hort. grapes, cheancine — de l'entamebless, chasselae of Fostessettess.

CHASSER, shas-say, re t to hand, to chasselae of litera to hand the

chass - to cert, to lieves, to hant the atay, the have. Its repart chasse les jeuxes levracis on plaine, the fax hants the years feverets when they are in the plain Bull. I (Inste marcher devant sos) in drive, in drive along. Des payantines chisasbient depenent wenter were driving along before them the lean and that correct, etc. Chal. (by extension) — Cenatini daviat val., to drive the enemy before one. . . by analogy) - Leanemi, is force the enemy to retire 3 (expulsor) to drive every, out, to expet, to chase, to turn out. — les enceuns du regease, here du royaume, le dries the enemy out of the kingdom. So tobre l'avait chaseé en le frappant de culère, bia mather had furned him out of the house with angry blows. Knd Elio court, etchantant dos sire qui chament les démont,

she runs, singing airs that drive away the evil spirits. Nod. G'est un excellent moyen pour — les mouches, it is an excellent means to drive away files. Chasser donc ce chien, do, drive that dog away, (hyperb.) Les peintres, les maçous m'ont chassé de chez moi, the painters, the masons have turned me out of my own house. fig. La pluie nous avait chasses des jardins, the rain had driven us out of the gardens. prov. fig. La faim chasse le loop du bois, hunger will break through stone walls. Si le vent du soir avait chassé de tes cheveux une fleur d'automne, chasse de tes cheveux une fleur d'automne, if the evening breac had blown from thy hair an autumn flower. Nod. Le jour vint — les ténèbres, daylight came to dispet darkness. Cola chasse la fèvre, that drives away the fever. — l'ennul, le chagrin, to thrive away care, grief. Chasses ces importunes pensées, benish these importunate thoughts. — le mauvais air d'un lieu, to drive the foul air out af a wlace. À thu extension (connédier) of a place. A (by extension) (congédier) to dismiss, to discharge, to turn away. C'est un mauvais sujet qui se fait — de partout, he is a worthless fellow who pois the door shut in his face every where. Il aperçut les jardiniers qu'il avait chassés quelques jours auparavant, he perceived the gardeners whom he had discharged a few days before. Sand. 5 (pousser en avant) to drive. Une feuille sechée que le vent chassait devant moi, a withered leaf that the wind drove before me. Chat. Le vent chasse la neige de ce côté, the wind drives the snow this way. prov. fig. Un clou chasse l'autre, one nail drives out enother; || a new passion extinguishes an old one. G naut. — un navire, un vais-seau, to chase, to give chase to a ship, a

CHASSE-MARER, sm. pl. CHASSE-MARÉR, i fish-cart. 2 driver of a fish-cart. fig. Aller un train de — , to go at a quick rate. 3 naut. coasting-lugger.

CHASSE-MOUCHE, em. pl. CHASSE-MOUCHES, A Ry-Rep. Ry-Rapper. 2 (sorte de filet)

CHASSE - NEIGE, em. pl. CHASSE - NEIGE,

snow-drift.

CHASSER, en. 1 to hunt, to shoot. Au-jourd'hui il sait très-bon —, it is capital weather to-day for shooting.— au loup, to hunt, to hunt down, the wolf.— aux perdrix, to shoot partridges.— au fusil, to shoot.— avec des chiens courants, to hunt. to shoot. — avec des chiens courants, to hand. Ce chien chasse bien, this is a good sporting dog. prov. üg. — sur les terres de quelqu'un, to encroach apon the preregatives of a person. prov. üg. Leurs chiens ne chassent pas ensemble, they are not on good terms with each other. 2 naut. Ce batiment chasse sur ses ancres, the many define the particular than with her anches the that vessel drives with her anchors. (by amalogy) Une snere chasse, an enchor drags. 3 Les nuages chassent du nord, du sud, the cloude drift from the north, from the south. 4 Cette voiture chasse bien, this carriage swings well. 5 print. to drive out. 6 danc, to dance the chasse. Chassez, make a chusse.

SE CHASSER, spr. 4 (être chassé) to be ces oiseaux, these birds are taken in this manner. 2 recipt. to expel each other. CHASSERESSE, shas-res, sf. 4 hunters. 2 adjectiv. Diane —, Diana the

CHASSEUR, shas-ühr, sm. fem. CHAS-SEUSE, 4 (celui qui chasse) hunter, sports-men, huntsman, fowler. Une femme haman, huntsman, fowler. Une femme habilièe en chasseuse, a lady in a hunting-dress. 2 (garde) game-hunter, huntsman. a (gartle) game-numer, numenan. A (soldat) Les —s de Vincennes, Vincennes rife-corps. —s à cheval, light cavairy froops. 5 naut. chaser. (adjectis.) Vaisseau —, ship in chase. CHASSIE, shas-see, sf. (Lat. cæcare)

CHASSIEUX, shas-syub, adj. m. fem.

CHASSIS, blear, bleared, blear-oyed.
CHASSIS, sha-see, sm. frame, framework, sash, chase. — à fiche, à coulisse, blear-eyed. worn, susn, cnase. — a ucne, a coulisse, a panneaux, folding sush, door - frame with pannels. — de verre, de toile, de papier, glass frame, blind for a window, paper window. — dormant, fixed parl of a window-frame. — de tableau, de décoration the settine de millus de décoration the settine de millus de décoration the settine de millus de décoration et a millus de décoration the settine de millus de décoration the settine de millus de décoration the settine de millus de decoration the settine de millus de decoration the settine de millus de ration, the setting of a picture, of a deco-ration. — d'imprimerie, chase. — de

couches, garden-frame.
CHASTE, shast, adj. mf. (Lat. castus)
t chaste. 2 (pur) chaste, pure. Oreilles
—s, chaste ears. Un style —, a pure

CHASTEMENT, shas-tuh-mang, adv.

CHASTETE, shas-tuh-tay, sf. 4 (vertu) chastily. 2 chastily. Faire vœu de —, to make a row of chastily. CHASUBLE, shas-tibl', sf. (Lat. casula)

CHASUBLIER, shas-ub-lyay, em. cha-

suble-maker.

GHAT, shah, sm. (Lat. catus) fem. — Tr.,

zool. cat. fam. Elle est friande comme
une — Le, she is as dainty as a cat. fig.
C'est une — Le, she is very dainty. prov.
fig. Il le guette comme le — fait la souris, he watches him as narrowly as a cat does a mouse. Il n'y a pas là de quoi fouetter un —, it is a mere trifle. A bon —, bon rat, iti for tat, a Rowland for an Oliver, set a thief to cutch a thief, prov. La nuit set a tine! to catch a tine!. Prov. La unit tous les —s sont gris, in the dark all cats are gray. Payer en —s et en rats, to pay in meat or mail. Emporter le —, to steat away; to take French leave. Jeter le— aux jambes de quelqu'un, to tay the blame upon a person. Bailler le — par les pattes, upon a person. Datter te — par tes paties, to present things by their rough handle. It ne faut pas éveiller le — qui dort, one must not rouse the steeping tion; || when sorrow is asteep, wake it not. S'accorder comme chiens et —s, to lead a cat and do the source feet as a source to the source feet as a source of the source dog life. — echaude craint l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fre. Il n'y a pas un —, there is not a soul, a living soul. Avoir un - dans le gosier, to have something in one's throat. 2 artil. searcher. 3 tech. cat, plumb-level.

CHAT-HUANT, em. pl. CHATS-HUANTS, ZOOL.

screech-owl.

screece-ow.

CHATAIGNE, shab-tay-nyub, sf. (Lat. castonea) hort. chestnut.

CHATAIGNERAIE, sha-tay-nyub-ray,

al. hort. chesinut grove.

CHATAIGNIER, shà-tay-nyay, sm.
hort. chesinut, chesinut-tree.

CHATAIN, shà-tang, adj. m. nut-brown,
chesinut. Des cheveux —s, chesinut-coloured hair.

CHATAIN, sm. chestnut-colour. Des cheveux du plus beau —, hair of the most beautifut chesnut-colour. Des cheveux

beautiful chesnul-colour. Des cheveux
— clair, light brown hair.
CHATEAU, shà-to, sm. pl. chateaux,
(Lai. castellum) 4 (forteresse) canile.
— fort, stronghold. prov. Ville prise,
— rendu, when the city is taken, the
citadel is lost. 2 (résidence) mansion,
seal, country-seal, hull, palace. Mener la
vie de —, to live a luturious countrylife. Le — de Complègne, the palace of
Compiègne. fig. Faire des — x en Espane, to hull casiles in the air. — de Compiègne. fig. Faire des —x en Espa-gne, to build castles in the air. — de cartes, card-house, house of cards; || fig. country-box. 3 arch. — d'eau, waler-works. & anc. naut. — d'avant, — de poupe ou — d'arrière, forecastle, quarter-

CHATELAIN, shat-lang, sm. fem. -E, CHAILLAIN, SNAI-lang, sm. lem.—E, (Lat. castellanus) 4 anc. castellan, governor of a castle. 2 feud. Lord of the manor. 3 adjectiv. Seigneur —, lord of the manor. La —e. la dame —e, the lady of the castle, of the manor.
CHATELAINE, shat-layn, sf. lady's match chair.

walch-chain. CHATELE, shât-lay, adj. m. 1em. — E,

CHATELET, shat-lay, sm. 1 (petit cha-

teau) castellet, smass consisted and castellet.
CHATELLENIE, shat-tel-nee, sf. 4 feud. (seigneurie, juridiction) castellany, chatellany. 2 feud. (l'étendue de pays) castellany, chatellany.
CHATIE, ppa. of CHATIER. fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 chastised, punished. 2 (poli) correct, polished. Style—, prose—e, prage.

correct, polished. Style —, prose — e, correct style, prose. CHATIER, sha-tyay, va. (Lat. castlegare) 4 (punir) to chaesise, to punish, to correct. Les soldats royaux reprirent B. et châtièrent cette ville en la brûlant, the royal troops retook B. and punished that town by setting it on fire. Aug. Th. Adorant dans leurs fers le Dieu qui les châtie, in chains, worshipping the God that chastiaes them. Rac. Je chaite; at les coupables, I will chastise the guilty. (by extension Pour — votre insolence, toutes armes me Pour — votre insolence, toutes armes me seront bonnes, to chasties your insolence, any arm will be good. Sand. On a dit de la comédie qu'elle châtiait les mœurs en riant, it has been said thut Thalis chastised men's manners by ridiculising them. Nod. prov. Qui aime bien châtic bien, spare the rod and spoil the child. 2 man. — un cheval, to whip a horse. 3 fig. to chasteu. to expect, to might house. 2 man. — un cheval, to whip a norse. of the chasten, to correct, to polish (one's

CHATIERE, shah-tyayr, of. cat's hole

in a door

CHATIMENT, sho-te-mang, sm. chastisement, punishment, correction. Recevoir, subir, souffir un —, to receive, to undergo, to suffer a punishment. — de Dieu, chastiement from God, chastening. Infli-

ger des —s, to inflict chastiszements.
CHATOLEMENT, shah - twa - mang, sm.
chatoyment, change, play of colours.
CHATON, shah-loug, sm. 4 kitten. 2
bot. catkin, sment. 3 jewel. bezel, be-

CHATON, stab-tong, sm. 4 killen. 2 bot. catkin, ament. 3 jewel. bezel, bezil, stone set in a ring.
CHATOUILLE, ppa. of CHATOUILLES, fem.—E, adjectiv. lickled. fig. 11 so senit.—dans son orqueil, he felt himself flattered in his pride. G. Sand.
CHATOUILLEMENT, shat-oo-yub-mang, at the lickline. Ever senith a modulate.

sm. 4 lickling. Etre sensible au moindre —, to be extremely licklish. 2 (by exten-sion) (impression douce et agréable) lick-

ling, litillation.
CHATOUILLER, shat-oo-yay, va. (Lat. catulire) 4 to tickle, to titillate. — quelqu'un, to tickle a person. Je chatouillat l'œsophage du malade pour, I tickled the esophagus of the patient in order. Ab. 2 man. — un cheval de l'éperon, to prick e horse slightly. 3 (by extension) (produire une sensation agréable) to tickle, to please. Le vin chatouille agréablement le palais, wine tickles the pulate agreeably. Cette mu sique chatoutlle agréablement mon oreille, this music pleases my ear. A lig. (plaire, flatter) to tickle, to please, to gratify, to flatter. A. lui fit sentir la pointe de l'épi-gramme, même en le chatouillant, A. made him sect the point of the epigram, stattering as it was. Ste-B. Un instant d'esperance nne chatouilla le sond du cœur, hope sor a moment cheered my inward soul. Ab.

amoment cheered my inward soul. Ab.

SE CHATOUILLEB, ypr. 1 to lickle one's ear.

2 to lickle each other.

CHATOUILLEUX, shat-oo-yuh, adj. m. fem. chatouilleux, shat-oo-yuh, adj. m. fem. chatouilleux, i licklish. Etre—, to be licklish. Un cheval trop—, too skittish a horee. 2 fig. licklish, loweky, delicate. Cet homme est bien—, he is a very louchy man. Une affaire chatouilleuxe, morbid sensibility. Balz.

CHATOYANT, shat-wa-yang, ppa. of CHATOYER, shat-wa-yang, ppa. of CHATOYER, shat-wa-yang, rolosparke, to be chatoyant, to present a change of hues.

CHATRÉ, pps. of chatren, fem. -E, adjectiv. emarculated, castrated.

CHATRER, sha-tray, va. (Lat. castrare) & to castrate, to geld, to spay. (by extension) — des melous, des concombres, to ut off the ranners of melons, cucumbers. — un fraisier, to cut off the runners of a strawberry plant. — des ruches, to deprire hives of a portion of comb. — des arbres, to lop. to prune trees. 2 flg. (ouvrages d'esprit) to expurgate. CHATREUR, shat-rubr, sm. gelder. CHATER, shat, sf. 4 she-cat. See CHAT. 2 maul. lighter, fishing-boat. CHATEMITE, shat-meet, sf. (Lat. catus, mitis) demure-looking person. Faire la —, to put on a demure look. (hy extension) Un chat faisant la —, a cat putting on a demure look. La Font. CHATTER, shat-y, vs. to kitten. CHATTER, shat-ree, sf. dainty, deli-

CHATTERIE, shat-ree, of. dainty, deli-

CHATTERIE, shai-ree, of. dainty, delicacy. Balz.
CHAUD, sho, adj. m. (Lat. calidus)
fem.—E, 4 hot, warm. Le soleil est très—
aujourd'hui, the sam is rery hot to day.
fig. Le rendre tout —, to pay back in the
same coin. Il n'ent rien de plus — que
d'aller répéter ce qu'on avait dit de lui,
the first thing he did was to go and tell
what they said of him. Il fant battre le
fer quand il est —, one must strike while
the sun shines. Il n'y a rien de trop —
ni de trop froid pour lui, nothing comes
amiss to him. Moi. Main —e, hot cockles. 2 (des vetenients, of clothes) warm.
3 (qui sugmente la chaleur intérieure du
corps) warm. Le vin est —, est — sur o (qui augmente la cuateur interieure du corps) warm. Le vin est — set — sur l'estomac, wine is warm to the stomach. Fièvre — e, burning fever. Tomber de flèvre en — mal, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire. A fig. (ardent, passionné) warm, ardent. C'est un — partisan de cette nouvelle doctrine, he is a maren meritien of their new factions. sionne) warm, ardent. C'est un — partisan de cette nouvelle doctrine, he is a warm partisan of that new doctrine. Iam. Il n'est ni — ni froid, he is neither hot nor cold, he is neither no non side, nor on the other. (by extension) Les chevaliers —s de vin et de carnage, the knights heated with wine and carnage. Bar. 5 ag. (prompt) warm, hasty, flery. Il est—et emporté, he is warm and hasty. (by analogy) Avoir la tête—e, to be holheeded. Action, affair, attack. (by analogy) La dispute, la querelle fut—e, the dispute, the quarret was warm. Alarme—e, sudden alarm. 400. flg. fam. La donner bien—e, to give great alarm. 6 paint. Ton—, coloris—, warm tone, warm colons. (in the same sense) Un tableau—de couleur, a warm-coloured painting. 7 Stylo—, glowing style. 8 (recent) fresh, new, recent. Nouvelle toute—e, manger—, servir—, to cet, to drink, to serve up hot. Il fatt—dans cette chambre, il fatt—comme dans un four, il y fait trop—, it is warm in this room, il t fait to a open. it is too hot. champre, il lait — comme dans un iour, il y fait trop —, it is warm in this room, it is so hot. (cliptic.) Ce vetement lui tiendra —, this garment will keep him warm. fig. Tau. Il faisait — à cette affaire, it was hot work there.

Not work there.

CHAUD, sm. (chaleur) heat, warmth.

Avoir —, to be warm. Arrière ceux dont
la bouche souffie le — et le froid, I will

kape nothing to do with those whose months

blow hot and cold. La Font. fig. fam.

Cela ne me fait ni — ni froid, it is no mat-

ter to me, it's all one to me.

CHAUDE, shod, sf. heat. tech. Donner une — au fer, au verre, to give heat to

iron, to glass.

A LA CHAUDE, adv. loc. obsol. on the spur of the moment, in the heat of the

CHAUDEAU, sho-do, em. caudie. 2 (toute boisson chande) warm beverage. La Font. CHAUDEMENT, shod-mang, adv. 4

warm. 2 fig. warmly, holly, ardently. It a pris bien — vos intérêts, he warmly esponsed your interests.

CHAUDIÈRE, sho-dyayr, af. copper. - a vapeur, steam-boiler. CHAUDRON, sho-drong, sm. caldron,

kellle, boiler.
CHAUDRONNEE, sho-dron-nay, sf.

kellleful, boilerful.
CHAUDRONNERIE, sho-dron-ree, sf. 1 (art, commerce) copper-smill's busi-ness, brazier's business. 2 (marchandise) coppersmill's wares, brazier's wares,

copper ware.
CHAUDRONNIER, sho-dron-nyay. sm. fem. Chaudronnière, copper-emith, brasier,

CHAUFFAGE, sho-fazh, sm. 1 heating, warming. 2 (combustible) fring, fact.
Bols de —, fre-wood. 3 Droit de —,
right of culting wood for fact.
CHAUFFE, shot, af. found. farnace.
CHAUFFE, pps. of CHAUFFER, fem. —E,
diectir. warmed.

adjectir. warmed.

CHAUFFER, sho-fay, va. (Lat. cale-facere) 4 (rendre chaud) to heat; to warm.

S'll lui arrive de — un peu trop les pleds S'il lui arrive de — un peu trop les pleds d'un paysan, if he happen to acorch a peasant's feet. Ab. Quelques bons solitaires chauffant leur viciliesse au soleil, a few senerable monks summing their old age. C. Del. 2 tech. — du bois, to bend a plank. 3 naut. — 1a carène d'un vais-seau, to bream a ship's bottom. 4 (by seau, to bream a ship's bottom. A (by extension) — un posie, to open a brisk fire upon a post. fig. 1am. — quelqu'un, to smoke a person. 5 fig. — une affaire, to push on with an affair. 6 absol. to warm. La houille chause mieux que le bols, coal throws out more heat than wood.

CHAUFFE-ASSIETTES, SW. pl. CHAUFFE-

ASSIETTES, plate-warmer.
CHAUFFE-CIRE, em. pl. CHAUFFE-CIRE, chafe-wax.

CHAUFFE-PIEDS, SW. pl. CHAUFFE-MEDS, foo!-warmer.

foot-warmer.
CHAUFFER, en. lo grow, to become warm, hot. Le four chauffe, the oven is getting hot. prov. fig. Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe, I wish you may get it. Faire — du vin, to warm wine.

SE CHAUFFER, vpr. 4 to warm one's self, to bake. Se — les piets, les mains, to warm one's feet, one's hends. Venez vous —, come and warm yourself. Les létards verts s'y chauffaient au soleit, green lisards were basking in the sun. Ab. 2 (se procupere de la chalen) to warm. green lisards were busking in the sun.

Ab. 2 (se procurer de la chaleur) to warm
one's seif. C'est avec de la houille que
je me chaule, il warm myself with coal.
prov. fig. On verra, on saura de quel bols
je me chaule, it shall be seen, il shall be
known what metile I am made of.

CHAUFFERETTE, shof-ret, af. foot-warmer, chafing-pan.
CHAUFFERIE, shof-ree, af. tech.

chafery.
CHAUFFEUR, shof-uhr, sm. t railw.
sloker, fireman. 2 (brigand) chaufeur.
CHAUFFOIR, shof-war, sm. 4 (endroil) warm room, hall. 2 (linge) warm

CHAUFOUR, sho - foor, sm. lime-

CHAUFOURNIER, sho-foor-nyay, sm.

CHAULAGE, sho-lazh, sm. liming,

steeping in lime-water. CHAULER, sho-lay, vs. to lime, to

CHAULER, sho-lay, so. to time, to steep in lime-water.
CHAUMAGE, sho-mazli, sm. cutting stubble, (time of cutting stubble, con sm. (Lst. culmus) 4 bot. stalk. 2 agri. stubble, haum. 3 (by extension) stubble-field. 4 (d'un toit) thatch. Le pauvre en sa cabane où le—le couvre est sujet à ses lois, the pour man in his thatched cottage is subject to it twus Maih. Les—s du toit, the thatch fave. Malh. Les —s du toit, the thatch of the roof. Nod. 5 poetic. (chaumière) thatch. Etre né, vivre, habiter sons le —, to be born, to live, to dwell in a collage.

CHAUMER, sho-may, se. agri. to cut

stubble. — un champ, to cut stubble from a fletd. absol. — dans un champ, to cut stubble in a fletd.

CHAUMIERE, sho-myayr, sf. cottage, cot, thatched cottage.

CHAUMINE, sho-meen, sf. (petite chaumible) eth.

CHAUSSAGE, sho-sazh, sm. Frais de —, crpeases in shoe-leather. CHAUSSANT, sho-sang, ppr. of chaus-

sen, adj. m. fem. — e., (des bas, of stockings) easy to be put on. CHAUSSE, shos, sf. 4 (pièce d'étoffe) shoulder-knot. 2 phorm et rainer, strain-

CHAUSSE, snos, s. 1. upiece a county shoulder-knot. 2 phorm strainer, straining beg. 3 arch. — d'aisance, wastepipe. 4—5, pl. See cancises. CHAUSSE, pps. 0 Ganssen, fem.—e, adjectiv. 4 booted, having shoce on, wearing shoce and stockings. fig. Elie est des mieux—es, sho is a tip-top lady. prov. fig. Les cordonniers sont les plus mad—s, the shoemaker's wife is the worst shod. S'enfuir un pied —, l'autre nu, to ran off with one shoe on end the other off. CHAUSSEE, sho-say, sf. 4 causey, causeway, embankment, dyke. 2 (partie bombée d'une rue, d'un grand chemin) horse-road, carriege-road. 3 Pouts et —s, bridges and highways. A arch. Rezde-—ground-floor.
CHAUSSER, sho-say, se. 4 (mettre des souliers, des bas, etc.) to put on shees, stockings.— sees souliers, sees bas, to put on one's shoes, stockings.— des

stockings. — ses souliers, ses bas, to put on one's shoes, stockings. — des souliers à quelqu'un, to put on the shoes of a person. fig. — le cothurne, to wear the buskin, to court the tragic muse. the buskin, to court the tragic muse. —
to brodequin, to wear the sock, to write
comedies. — les éperous à quelqu'un, to
kuight a versou. 3 wan. — les étriers,
to put one's feet too far forward in the
stirrups. 3 — quelqu'un, to put shoes,
bools on a person. A (d'un cordonnier,
of a shoemaker) to make shoes, bools for a
person, to fit. Qui est-ce qui vous chausse?
who makes your shoes? absol. Ce cordomnier chausse très-bien, that fit well. 5
absol. (des chaussures, of bools and shoes)
to fit. 6 agri. — un arbre, une plante, to
fit. 6 agri. — un arbre, une plante, to to fil. 6 agri. — un arbre, une plante, to carih up a tree, a plant.

CHAUSSE-PIROS, san. pl. CHAUSSE-PIEDS,

shoc-horn, shocing-hern, shec-lift.
CHAUSSE-TRAPE, of pl. CHAUSSE-TRAPES,
4 caltrop. 2 (piege) trap. 3 bot. caltrap, star-thistle.

CHAUSSER, vm. Cette personne chausse à tant de points, that person wears shoes of such a size. Bg. fam. Ces deux personnes chaussent à même point, those two persons

suit each other exactly.

SE CHAUSSER, rpr. 4 (metire une chaussure) to put on one's shoes, bools, slippers. Dans l'empressement d'être utile slippers. Dans l'empressement d'ètre utile elle avait oublié de se —, in her eagerness to help others she had forgotten to put on her shoes and stockings. B. de St-P. flg. Se — une opinion dans ta tête, se — d'une opinion, to be wedded to one's opinion. 2 (être chaussé) to be put

tele, se — d'une opiniou, to be wedded to onc's opiniou. 2 (tere chausse) to be put on. Des souliers qui se chaussent facilement, shoes which are easy to be put on. CHAUSSES, shos, sf. pt. 4 obsol. breeches, small clothes. fig. N'avoir pas de —, to be out at elbows. fig. C'est la femme qui porte les —, it is the wife who wears the breeches. Il a la clef de ses —, the is most whining. 2 and (has) -s, he is past whipping. 2 anc. (has) hose, stockings. Une paire de —, a pair

CHAUSSETIER, shos-tyay, sm. hosier. CHAUSSETTE, shos-set, sf. sock. -s de laine, woollen socks. -s d'enfant.

de laine, woolien socks. —s d'enlant, child's socks.

CHAUSSON, sho - song, sm. 4 sock.

de toile, de laune, etc., linen, woolien sock. — de lisière, list-shoc. ¶g. fam.

Tout son équipage tiendrait dans un —, all his apparel would go in a sock. 2 (sou-lier plat) punp. — 3 de bal, de danse, dancing punps. 3 (patisserie) puf. — de pommes, apple puff, apple turn-over. CHAUSSURE, sho-sür, sf. (from chausser) covering for the feet, boots, shoes, stippers, etc. fig. Trouver — à son pied, to find just what suits one; || to meet with

CHAUVE, shov, adj. mf. (Lat. calvus) bald, bald-headed.

CHAUVE-SOURIS, 8/. pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS,

CHAUVE-SOURIS, &f. pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS, ef. 2001. bat.
CHAUVINISME, sho-ve-nism', sm. ironic. ultra-patriotism, exclusiveness.
GHAUVIN, sho-veer, sn. (des chevaux, des ânes, of horses, asses) — des oreilles. to prick up the cars.
CHAUX, sho, sf. (Lat. calx) lime. Fosse à — lime-kilu. Pierre à —, lime-stone. Lait de —, blanc de —, white-wash. — vive, quick, unslacked time. fig. Bâtir à — et à sable, to build upon s rock.
CHAVIRER, shav-e-ray. sn. (Lat. cal.)

CHAVIRER, shav-e-ray, vn. (Lat. ca-pat, vertere) 1 naut. to capsize, to up-set. (by analogy) On dirait que la méduse fut créée pour être chavirée, one would think that the nautilus was made to be uped.

Mich. 2 (transitiv.) (faire chavirer) to capsize, to uped. Si nous avions cu la moindre voile, le vent nous cut chavires vingt fois, if we had had the least sail, the wind would have capsized us twenty times. Lamart.

CHEBEC, CHEBEK, shub-bek, sm.

CHEBEC, CHEBEK, shuh-bek, sm. naut. sebec.
CHEF, shayf, sm. (Gr.) 4 (tête) head.
— branlant, shaking head. Le — couronné de lauriers, the head crowned with lauriets. 2 obsol. — de bêtail, head of cattle. 3 fig. (le premier, celui qui commande) head, chief, leader. Le — de l'État, the head of the State. — de parti, leader of a party, ringleader. Les —s des principales maisons de commerce de Paris, the heads of the principal commercial houses in Paris. — de baudits, leader, captain of banditti. Prendre quelqu'un pour —, lo choose a person for leader. — d'école, head of a sect. Il est du devoir d'un bon —, it is the duty of a good chief. Un — expérimenté les commandait, an experienced chief commandait, an experienced chief commandait, hem expérienced chief commandait, an experienced chief commandait deux. les commandait, an experienced chief commanded them. 4 mil. chief, superior. Obeir à ses —s, to obey one's chiefs. Porter la main sur son —, to lay hands on one's superior. — de bataillon, major. — d'essuperior. — de bataillon, major. — d'escadron, major. — de peloton, de division, de section, fugleman. — de file, leader of a file. — de pièce, captain of a gun. — d'escadre, commodore. 5 admin. — de division, head-clerk. —, sous- — de huren, head-clerk, eccond head-clerk. — d'attelier, foreman. 6 mus. — d'orchestre, leader. (théàtre) — d'attaque, leader off. — d'emplol, chief actor in his line of character. 7 — de cuisine, —, head-cook. 8 (article. moint principal) chief clause. - d'emploi, chief actor in his tine of character. 7 — de cuisine, —, head-cook. 8 (article, point principal) chief clause, principal, leading point, count. Les divers — s d'une loi, the different clauses of a law. — d'accusation, charge, count of indictment. Crime de lesse-majesté au remier. premier —, treason. Crime de lèse-ma-jesté au second —, petty treason. 9 Le — d'une étoffe, the fag-end of a piece of

— d'une étoffe, the fag-end of a piece of stuff. 40 Le — d'une bande, d'un bandage, the fag-end of a bandage.

EN CHEY, adv. loc. in chief. Commander en —, to command in chief. Général en —, general in chief. Médecin en —, chief physiciams. Grefier en —, recorder. Travailler en — dans une affaire, to be at the head of the fact.

the head of an affair.

DUCHEF DR, adv. loc. in right of. Du—de sa femme, in right of his wife.
DE SON CHEF, adv. loc. 4 in one's own right. 2 (de son autorité privée) of onc's son head. Il a fait cela de son —, he did that of his son accord, upon his own

CHEY-D'ŒUVRE, sm. pl. CHEYS-D'ŒUVRE, 4 trial-piece. 2 fig. master-piece. Cette église est un — d'architecture, piece. Cette église est un — a element. lhis charch is a master-piece of erchi-tecture. (by extension) Un — d'habileté, de malice, d'impertinence, a master stroke of skill, of cunning, of impertinence. ironic. Il a fait là un beau —, vollà un de ses chefs-d'œuvre la fine piece of work he has made there l

CHEF-LIEU. 4m. pl. CHEFS-LIEUX. 4 anc. (lieu principal) chief residence, chief manor-house. 2 — lieu de département ou de prélecture, capital of a department, chief-town of a prefecture. — lieu d'arrondissement, de sous - préfecture, principal chief-town of a ward, of a sub-prefecture. - lieu de canton, chief-town of a canton

CHEIK, CHEICK, SCHEIK, shayk, sm.

r.) sheik. CHEIROPTERES, kay-e-rop-tayr, sm.

pl. zool. (Gr.) cheiroptera. CHELIDOINE, kay-le-dwan, sf. (Gr.)

CHELIDUINE, E37-10-uwan, oj. (ur., bol. celandine.
CHELONIENS, kay-lo-nyang, sm. pl. (Gr., sool. the Chelonia.
CHEMIN, sh-mang, sm. (ll. cammino)
4 way, road, path. Un bean —, un bon
—, s fine road, a good road. — batta,
frayè, beaten road, path, track. Nous suivions le mêmo —, we were going the same

"man" Rehronsser —, to turn back. Defraye, beaten road, path, track. Nous suivions le même —, we were going the same way. Rebrousser —, to turn back. Demander son —, to ask one's way. Passer, aller son —, to go one's way. Prendre le — le plus long, le plus court, to take the longest, the shortest way. S'arrêter en —, to stop on the way. Tout le long du —, all the way. On fait blen du — en un jour, a great deal of ground may be got over in a day. A mi —, mid-way. Il ne tient pas de —, he follows no regular path. — de traverse, cross-road. Grand—highway. — de fer, railway, rail-road. — ferré, gravelled road. — de halage, tour-path. — de ronde, round, way of the rounds. — couvert, covert way, corridor. — de S-Jacques, milky way. — de la Groix, the way to Calvary; || fig. stations of the Cross. Vieux comme es —s, as old as the hills. (by analogy) Ce torrent s'est ouvert un — à travers la forêt, this torrent has made its way throughthe forest. Rac. fig. L'inventeur des aèrostats nous a ouvett le — des airs, the inventeur des mentere et hellome has ouveet for ex sirs, the inventeur des airs, the inventeur des passents des contracts of hellome has ouveet for ex sirs, the inventeur des passents des contracts ouver to de la contract of hellome has ouveet for ex sirs, the inventeur des airs, the inventeur des des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouveet le — des airs, the inventeur des contracts of the long has ouvee through the forest. Rac. fig. L'inventeur des aèrostats nous a ouvert le — des airs, the inventeur des aèrostats nous a ouvert le — des airs, the inventeur of belloone has opened for us a path through the air. fig. — de velours, soft ward; || easy path. Il est arrivé à la fortune par un — de velours, he has found an easy path to fortune. fig. Faire son —, to make one's way. Il a fait bien du — en peu de temps, he has made great progress in a short time. Aller le droit —, to go straight forward. (in threat) Je le trouveral en mon —, I shalt cross his path. prov. Tout — mène à Rome, there is more way than one of doing a thing. prov. Bonne terre, mauvais —, there is good land where there is foul way. Je le mênerai par un — où il n'y a pas de pierres, I will put him to his shifts. Je lui ferai voir bien du —, I will lead him a pretty dance. fig. Montrer le — aux Je lui ferai voir bien du —, I will lead him a pretty dance. Bg. Montrer le — aux autres, lo sel an example. prov. Bg. Le grand — des vaches, the plain road. Il ne faut pas aller par quatre —s, you must come lo the point. Prendre le — de l'école, le — des écoliers, lo lake the longest way round. S'arrêter en beau h vii. — lo cene mid even held. ne surgest way round. Satteter en Deau ..., à mi. ..., to stop mid way, kaif-way. 2 fig. (voie, moyen) way, path, means. Le ... de la vertu, de la perfection, de la gloire, the path of sirtue, of perfection, of glory. Il a voulu m'ouvrir le ... de la paponumba he wicheld to anna le — de la renommée, he wished to open for me the path of renown. Sand. Il vou-drait faire fortune, mais il n'en prend pas le —, he would like to make his for-tune, but he does not set the right way to work about it. Il a su trouve le — de son cour, he has discovered the way to her heart.

CHEMIN FAISANT, adv. loc. 4 on the ay. — faisant il vit le cou du chien way. — faisant il vit le cou de con pelè, going along he saw a bald place on the dog's neck. La Font. — faisant, elle avait arrangé dans sa tète un petit roman, on the way, she had contrived a little plan of her own. Sand. 2 fig. (par occasion) by the way. En lisant ce livre, j'ai remarqué — faisant plusieurs fautes de langage, when reading this book, I remarked by the way several grammatical errore. En chemin de, prep. loc. on the way of lest savant, et en — de le devenir davantage, he is tearned and on the way of ker. tage, he is learned and on the way of be-

CHEMINEE, sh - me - nay , CHEMINEE, sh-me-nay, sf. 4 chimney, fire-place, fine. Le seu prit à la —, the chimney took fire. 2 (dans la chambre) mantle-shelf, mantle-piece, chimney-piece. Manteau, chambranie de —, chimney-piece. Garniture de —, chimney ornaments, set of chimney ornaments. Bg. sam. Sous la —, sous le manteau de la —, under the rose. prov. Il fant faire une croix à la — une must chalt faut faire une croix à la —, we must chalk that up. 3 (tuyau) chimney-top. A ar-mour. — d'un fusil, etc., nipple.

mour. — d'un fusil, etc., nippte.

CHEMINER, sh-me-nay, vn. (marcher, avancer) to walk, to walk along, to
walk on, to travel, to travel along, to
travel on, to proceed. Il cheminait tout
courbé, he walked quite bent. Chat. Le courbé, he walked quite bent. Chat. Le convoi du duc cheminait lentement pour se rendre au lieu de la sépulture, the duke's sumeral procession proceeded slowly along towards the place of sepulture. Bar. (by extension) Voyez-vous cette main qui (by extension) Voyez-vous cette main qui dans les airs chemine, do you see that hand sawing the air. La Font. Au détour d'une eau qui chemine, at the bend of a rinning rivulet. Béran. La terre chemine, the earth turns. La Font. On voit—une étoile qui rayonne à l'uil ébloui, the dassied eye follows the direction of a radient star. V. Hug. Tout chemine ici-bas vers un but de mystères, exery thing here below advances towards a mysterious end. V. Hug. Bg.—droit, to keep on the straight path. Bg. It sait—, he known how to make his way. (d'un poème, etc., of a poem, etc.) Cela chemine bien, that is well connected. connected.

connected.

CHEMISE, sh-mix, sf. 4 (d'homme) shirf, (de femme) chemise, shift. — de nuit, night shirt. Mettre, passer sa —, to put on a shirt. Changer de —, to shift. — changer de —, to shift. — changer de —, to shift. nut, mytes put on a shirt. Changer de —, to saus one's seif. Col de —, shirt-coller. Etre en —, to be in one's shirt. — de mailles, shirt of mail. Iam. Vendre, jouer jusqu'à sa —, to sell, to gamble away every thing, to the shirt off one's back. Bg. tang, to the shirt off one's back. Bg.
N'avoir pas de —, n'avoir pas une — à se
mettre sur le dos, not to have a shirt to
one's back. 2 (enveloppe) wrapper, envelope. 3 mason. chemise. 4 fort. chemise.
CMEMISETTE, sh-me-zet, sf. shirtfront, chemisette, tucker.
CHEMISIER, shirt-maker.
CHEMISIER, shirt-maker.
CHEMISIER, shirt-maker.
CHEMISIER, shirt-maker.
CHEMISIER, shirt-maker.

of oaks, oak-grope.
CHENAL, sh-nal, sm. (Lat. canalis).
4 (cours d'eau) channel. 2 (pour un mos-lin, une forge) mili-raos. 3 (chéneau).

CHENAPAN, sh-nah-pang, sm. (Germ.)

scamp, blackguard. CHENE, shayn, sm. hort. 4 oak, oak-tree. Une foret de —s, a forest of oaks, an oak-forest. 2 (bols) oak, oak-limber. Brûler du —, to burn oak. Meubles en —, oak furniture.

CHÈNEAU, shay-no, sm. bort. young

CHÉNEAU, em. arch. leaden pipe, gutter. CHENET, sh-nay, em. dog, andiron. CHENEVIERE, shayn-vyayr, ef. bot-

hemp-field. CHENEVIS, shayn-vee, sm. bot. hemp-

CHENEVOTTE, shayn-vot, sf. boon. CHENEVOTTER, shayn-vo-tay, vn. to. shoot weak wood.

CHENIL, sh-nee, sm. kennel, dog-kennel. fig. fam. C'est un vrai —, it is a dirty hole.

CHENILLE, sh-ne-yub, ef. 4 caterpillar, CHENILLE, sh-ne-yuh, ef. 4 caterpillar, grab. fam. Laid comme une —, as ugly as at oad, as ugly as sin. @g. fam.
C'est une —, une méchante —, he is a mischiesous person; || he sticks like a bur. 2 (de passementerie) silk veibet fwist. 3 (de casque, of a helmet) crest, comb. A anc. (habillement nègligé) nn-

dress.

CHENU, shuh-nū, adj. m. (Lat. canus)
fem. — E, hoary, hoary-keaded, greykeaded. Tete — e, hoary kead. Barbe
— e, gray beard. fig. Montagnes — es,
snowy mountains. (by extension) obsol.
Arbre — free with a bare top.
CHEPTEL, shuh-let, sm. 4 law. lease
of cattle. Donner un troupeau à — fo
tease out cattle. Bail à —, lease of
cattle. 2 (les bestiaux) leased-out cattle.
CHER, shayr, adj. m. (Lat. carus) fem.
CHRR i (oui est tendrement aimé) dear.

callie. 2 (les bestiaux) leased-oui callie.
CHER, shayr, adj. m. (Lal. carus) fem.
chers, i (qui est tendrement aime) dear,
precious, beloved. Cette personne lui est
extitemement chère, that person has enprossed all his affections. A tous les cœurs
bien nés que la pairie est chère! what a
lore for their country is fell by all those
whose hearts are in the right place! Volt.
La vie est chère à l'homme, life is dear
to man. V. Hug. C'est mon vœu le plus
, itis my most ardent wish. fam. Mon
— ami, ma chère amie, my dear friend.
Mon — monsient, my dear Sir. La chère
dame, the dear lady. Ab. Viens — ami,
come dear friend. (elliptic.) Mon —,
ma chère, my dear. 2 (qui coûte beaneoup) dear, high-priced. Les diamants
sont toujours —s, diamonds are always
dear. Il fait excessivement — vivre dans
ee pays, living is very dear in that
country. Chère annee, dear year. fig.
Le temps est —, les moments sont —s,
time le precious. 3 (qui vent à plus haut
prix que les autres) dear. Ce marchand
est trop —, thal tradesman is too dear.
Cher and, dar. dearlu. Acheter —, to

prix que les autres) dear. Ce marchand est trop —, that tradesman is too dear. Chen, eds. dear, dearly. Acheter —, to buy dear. Yendre —, to sell dear. Rg. C'est acheter trop — la celèbrité, it is paying too dear for celebrity. Malheureusement le succès a été payé —, unhappily, our success was dearly bought. Ab. Veudre bien — sa vie, to sell one's life dearly. (in threat) le le lui ferai payer —, il le payera plus — qu'il ne pense, plus — qu'au marché, he shall pay dear for it, l'il make him smart for it. Chen. sm. geog. (a department of

for it, I'll make him smart for it.

CHER, em. geog. (a department of
France) Cher.

CHERCHE, ppa. of CHERCHER, fem.

E, adjectiv. 4 sought, sought for. fig.

Ce n'était pas une nature —e bien loin, his was not an extraordinary nature. Villem.

2 (qui vise à l'effet) far-fetched. Comme tout cela brille, et petille, et sans rien de —, how smart, how wilty, and nothing far-

fetched. Ste-R

— now smart, now witty, and noning farfetched. Sic-B.

CHERCHER, shayr-shay, ra. (It. cercare) t (se mettre en quète) to look for,
to look out for, to acck, to seck for, to
search, to search for. — soigneusement,
to seek racfulty. — à tâtons, to grope
for. Un jeune drôle me voyant — un cabaret, a young fellow aceing me in quest
of a lavern. Th. Gaut. Je demando E. et
la cherchant partout des yeux, I ask for
E. looking for her erery where. Le Sage.
Le Sachem aveugle qui cherchait sa route,
the blind Sachem that was groping his
way. Chat. On ne manquera pas de vous
—, they shall not fait to send for yon. Le
Sage. — de l'or, de l'argent dans les entralles de la terre, to acarch for gold,
for silver in the bowels of the earth. Vous
n'aurez pas besoin de les —, you need
not seek them out. Sand. Le lendemain je
eherchai le même lieu, the next day, I
sought the same spot. Nod. Un chien qui sought the same spot. Nod. Un chien qui cherche son maitre, a dog secking its master. Son regard semblait — les pre-mières étoiles, she seemed to be looking for the first appearance of the stars. Lamart.
— un passage dans un livre, to look for a passage in a book. absol. Cherchez et

vous trouverez, dit l'Evangile, seck and you shall find, soys the Gospel. — l'en-nemi, to yo in quest of the enemy. (by extension) L'eau cherche un passage, the water searches for an issue. L'aiguille aimantée cherche le nord, the magnetic necdle inclines to the north. prov. fig. meedic inclines to the north. prov. ng.—quelqu'un par mer et par terre, le—
à pied et à cheval, to look for a person
high and low.— une aiguille dans une
botte de foin, to look for a needle in a
bottle of hay. 2 (tacher de se procurer) to look out for, after, to seek, to endeavour, to try, to strive, to try to get, to try to find. — un domestique, to look out for a servent. Mes prisonniers cherchefor a screent. Mes prisouniers chercheraient des prières pour me vaincre au lieu d'argent pour me payer, my prisoners would try to soften me with entrealies instead of producing money to pay me. Ab. Cherchez quelque occupation, try to get some occupation. Chat. — le repos, la tranquillité, to seek repose, tranquillité, to seek glory. — la mort sur le champ de bataille, to seek death on the field of battle. Il fallat donc — quelque nouvel objet qui l'en pût détacher, it was necessary then to seek out some new object that might detach him from her. Rac. Je chercherais le bonheur dans l'habitude, I cherchérais le bonheur dans l'habitude, I would seek sor happiness in the unraried round of homely cares. Chat.— son salut dans la suite, to seek one's sassey in sight. Ceux qui chercheut la bataille ont meilleur courage que ceux qui l'attendent, those who go in quest of baltle are braver than those who bide its coming. Bar. C'était par des actions plus étonnantes que des victoires qu'il cherchait le nom de grand, it was by actions more brilliant than victories that he endeavoured to obtien the name of great. Volt.— les moyens de saire fortune, to seek the means of making a sortune.— du secours, to chercherais le bonheur dans l'habitude, I moyens ue faire fortune, to seek the means of making a fortune. — du secours, to go in quest of help. — un prétexte, une occasion, lo seek a pretence, an opportunity. Il avait l'air de — ses paroles, he seemed to be at a loss for words. Chat. L'Allemagne semblait — sa littérature et son to be at a loss for words. Chat. L'Allemagne sembait — sa littérature et son génie, Germany ecemed to be striving after a literature aud genius. Villem. Ce que son ceil cherchait dans le passé profond, c'était, what he sought for in the memory of the past, was. V. Hug. — la vérité, to seek truth. fig. — des défauts à quelqu'un, to pick a hole in a person's cost. — femme, to look out for a wife. — son pain, to beg one's bread. — sa vie, to seek one's livelihood. Beux rats cherchaient leur vie, two rats were in quest of food. La Font. — noise, — querelle, to pick a quarrel. — malheur, — son malheur, to stand in the way of misfortune, to cour for a person. Il irait vous — au bout da monde, he would go to the world's end to look for you. Vos enuemis ne viendront pas vous — jusque chez moi, your enemice will would go to the world's end to took for you. Vos ennemis ne viendront pas vous — jusque chez moi, your enemies will not come to look for you in my own house. Il est allé — le médeclin, he ts gone for the doctor. (by gnaloyy) Envoyer —, faire — quelqu'un, to send for, to send out to look for. Aller —, venir — quelque chose, to go, to come to fetch something. Un nombre d'environ deax cents allèrent — sventure contre les A., about two hundred went to seck adventures against the A. Bar. Nous sommes des exilés et nous allons — une patrie, we are extiles and are going in quest of a home. Chat. A — à, to try 10, to endeavour to, to seek to. Pourquol — à vous excuser, why do you seek to exculpate yourset! Sand. B. ne cherchait pas à dissimuler sa jole, E. did not seek to conceal her joy. Sand.

SE CHERCHER, vpr. 4 to look for, to seek each other. Ils sont toujours à se —, they are always seeking each other.

—, they are always seeking each other.

2 reft. üg. to seek one's self. Je me cherche en moi-même et ne me retrouve

pas, I am no longer myself. Rac. Croistu qu'en te cherchant tu te retrouveras? do you suppose that if you interrogate your heart it will answer you? Muss.

CHERCHEUR, shayr-shuhr, sm. fem. CHERCHEUR, skayr-shuhr, sm. fem. chercheur, seeker, explorer, inquirer, hanter. Les Gook, les Peron, les Durville et autres—s coururent de très-réels dangers the Cook. Perons. Dermille seek. dangers, the Cooks, Perons, Durvilles and other explorers ran real dangers. Mich. Qualre —s de nouveaux mondes, four explorers of new worlds. La Font. Les rands—s de causes occultes, the great inquirers after occult causes. Balz. Un-de dupes, a swindler.—s d'or, gold-finders. 2 asir. a small glass adapted

Anders. 2 astr. a small glass adapted to telescopes. 3 (adjectiv.) seeking, searching, inquiring. L'honnine est — de nouveautes, man thirsts after avoetties. CHERE, shayr, sf. cheer, fare, entertaisment, welcome. Paire bonne —, mauvaise —, maigre —, petite —, to keep a good, bad, poor table. Aimer la bonne —, to be fond of good living. Faire — lie, to feast, to tive merrity. Lul-même ayant fait — lie, he himself having lived merrity. La Font. — de commissaire, s Lord mayor's feast. prov. Il n'est — que de vilain, there is nothing like a miser's feast.

de vilain, there is nothing like a miser's feast.

CHERLEMENT, shayr-mang, adv. 4 (tendrement) dearly, tenderly. 2 (a haut prix) dear, dearly, fig. Vendre.— sa vie, to sell one's life dear.

CHERLI, shay-ree, ppa. of cherir, fem.— R. 4 adjectiv. beloved, dearly beloved, cherished. Le peuple.— de Diea, God's own people, the beloved people of God. 2 (substantiv.) dearest, darling.

CHERLE, shay-rif, em. (Ar.) sherif.

CHERLE, shay-rif, em. (Ar.) sherif.

CHERLE, shay-reer, rm. 4 (aimer) to love dearly, to cherish. Ils te cherissent comme leur flis, they love you as if you were their son. Lamat..— le souvenur de quelqu'un, to cherish the remembrance of a person. 2 fig. (etre attaché à) to cherish, to surse. Qui cherit son erreur ne la veut pas connaltre, he who indulges in error will not be conrinced of its foily Volt.

SE CHERLE, veriu ne peut trop se—, we cannot lore virtue too much. 2 ref. to be in love with one's self. 3 recipr. to love each other tenderly.

CHERLESAARLE. shav-re-sabl'. ads

to be in love with one's self. 3 recipr. to love each other tenderly.

CHERISSABLE, shay-re-sabl', adj mf. worthy of being cherished.

CHERONESE, kay-son-ayz, sf. (fr.) anc. geog. Chersonese, peninsula.

CHERTÉ, shay-lay, sf. (from cher) dearness, high price. La — du pain, the high price of bread. Un temps, une année de —, a lime, a year when every thing is dear. obsol. La — y est, every body runs after it. obsol. Je n'y mettrai pas la —, I shall not make it secree.

oody rans after it. Obsol. Je ny inettra pas la ..., I shall not make it scarce. CHERUBIN, shayr-ū-bang, sm. (Heb.) i cherub. 2 paint. sculpt. cherub. Ism. Avoir une face de ..., to be chub-faced. Ette ronge comme un ..., to be as rosy as

CHERVIS, CHERVI, shayr-vee, sm.

CHERVIS, CHERVY, Sury, Sury, Stirret.

bot. skirret.
CHETIF, shay-tif, adj. m. (Lat. captivus) fem. chetive, 4 (vil, meprisable)
mean, wretched. Va-t-en, — insecte!
away! mean insect! La Font. La chetive pecore, the pitiful creature. La Font.
La belle les trouva trop —s de moité, the
fair one found them not worth her while.
La Font. 2 (maigre, malingee) puny, tean, fair one found them not worth her while. La Font. 2 (maigre, malingre) puny, lean, sorry. Un enfant —, a puny child. Un arbre —, a stunted tree. Avoir chétive mine, to look ill: || to be ill-looking. 3 (pea abondant) sorry, wretched. Une chétive récolte, a sorry erop. Une chére chétive, a sorry enteriainment. Il ne leur avait laissé qu'une peusion assez chétive, he had left them but a miscrable pension. Sand. Sand.

CHETIVEMENT, shay-tiv-mang, adv. meanly, poorly, pitifully, wretchedly.
CHEVAL, shuh-val, sm. (Lat. cabalins)

4 horse. — do maio, led heron. charge, de trast, de celle, pack, dranghe, auddie harne — de lacege, hire, Reary harne — de pris, audaebie harne, — da limielle, charper — de chame, hanter. — do race, — per tang, blood borns, the-rough bred horns, — quiter, stellers, — bringre, policeg. — b deux union, b deux Ens, rating and driving horse. Chevous, de paste, past-horses. Chevous de retour, do reuves, retorn havans. — de course, retorn. Seiler, britist no. —, to caddie, to bradie a korke. Nanter h —, to get on Aprostach, to mount one's horse. Descen-dre do —, to olight from one's horse. Dire h —, to be on horseback. Un homme got est bien 8 -. o man who alle well en hirrefock. Dromes on —, to break in a horse, to train a horse. Attoir un —, dos chevaes à que vaiture, la poi a horse, horors to a surrings Mettre on — an guiop, to set a horse palloping Price trutter on —, to make a horse trot Protrensée à -, ride. Course de chryses, dorno-roce. A —, mossisurs, to horse, gentfruen. Ben bomme de —, good berse-tium, good rister. Det bomme de —, proce-ful rister. Mestra que'qu'ou à —, le trach o person equitation. On lone b pied at b —, obsertainment for mon and heast fig. fits Fievro do —, natent fever libéncine, rembéada —, baros physis, il dreuching medicine. By. Cont an — pour le travuil, he worke like a horse. G'unt an —, tin gros --, un erol --, on -- do hái, de is a great leady, a fewr. grov lig A — deems on ne regards gan h in banche, h in bride, one most not leak a gift here; in the mout, beggers must not be choosers. Changer, tragger may - borgue pour an aveogie, See caancas. It est bon — do trompetie, it no s'étoune pas du bruit, he is not to be frightened by a few hard words. Monter pur ara grands th the best and the best are grown two the best and the best astraidis apus à mail. Un cofest à the on boton, a shift reting on a aligh, fig. thm. filter h — our qualque chose, to be a stacker for a thing. 3 mil. firm h — has une civities, to hold both banks of o river (by analogy) flire, so mettre h - our une roote, to held both other of a road. 4 Tirer on criminal & quatre che-YABL, to lear a crominal to picces by four karage; to querter alies. B - 60 boin, worder borse (meletry penishmen), herse, fitther-more Mootes for toe observed do hots, to rule in the merry-go-round. 6 mil. — do trios, chemi-de-fries 7 — fondo, anddie me mag, teap-free 8 astr. Patit —, herse, Pepasus. 9 moch. — vapur, herse-power. 10 moch. — usrin, malera, see, house. Mairus, esa-koras. 18 Chevnez, pi (gens de gaerres horas, camairy. Un detacho-MIOI de cioquante chevoux, a delachment of Afty horse Chevan-liggers, fine this

CHEVALEMENT, sheh-rai-ming, on.

arch. Scurring up, building
CHEVALER, white-rob-tay, on. 0 chapt.
So run, so run about, so runties. B toch. (fitte wooge d'un chavalet) to make une of a treatle.

Churalum, on. 4 (diayer) to prop, to boar Mr. 9 — don outs, to work hides on the

CHEVALERESQUE, mi-val-resk, ed/ N/- SMEAFFIC, CH

errons-lake, derrag

CHEVALERIE, sh-val-ree, of 4 (to corpo des chevaliers) knightheed, chispiry. Ann hones toute de la —, when chinalry fewricked. Les siteles de la —, the age of chiralry. La fine feur de la —, the somer of chiralry. It is —, chiralrose remotes. — errade, knightderentry. & (rang, qualité) daughthood. Bestvir in —, so reseise helphtheed, & (order militaire, religioux) helphtheed, & (distinction benerities) helphtheed is (subtance do roce) helphtheed, chrustry Ceits morton att d'nacteune -, that beuce descends from an old knightly rece: 8 skuol. (haut fait d'armen) shiendrons font Her.

CHEVALET, th - rab - lay, am. t (in-thrument do terture) wooden harre, rach, 3 paint coost Tableau do —, casté piace. 3 tech cierhes-harre, bridge (of sinitus),

horse, pellows treatle CHEVALIER shub-val-707, our. knight — certait, knight-ground, — hungert, hnight-bonnered Armer quot-quim —, to dab a knight, to knight a person fig II on le — de cetta dame, he to that ladge caratur So faire la — de qu' to espone a person's cause in militaire et retigions insophis Tomple, de Matte, the hughts uple, of Malia - 2 (blee de no-tralier. Monsieur la — un tel, such a one 4 (celoi qui a ose son decoration) knopht — de la bonusse, knopht of the Legion of out — 06 lost, serjeani of four 8 — Changour, knight of kniene, quern's knight 6 — du goet, captara of the mulch. 7 —8 do l'arquebuse, erisitery-company, 6 per test knight 6 fig. — d'industrio, swindler, knaght of the past, sharper (sometimes used in the frm) Une chevalter d'industrie, an ad-sentures to ore anadyrer. CHEVALIERE, shoù-vai-yayr, af 4 ann chronitere Chevaltere de Soint-

Georges, chroalists of St George. 2 jumpl.

Bagos a is -, -, signet-ring CHEVALINE, shub - val -con , adj f. Dôte —, harse. La Fout Race —, harse /sm/y Espèce —, equine aporice.
CHEVANCE, sh-vánga, af chaol. ene's

La Feet. Sala Tapel Sales

CHEVAUCHEE, sh-re-stoy, of obest.

cirrus Mirk CHEVAUCHEMENT, sh-rosh-ming, em.

chevalcher, the makey, on, (it) a chast (after a cheval) to rate — court, — imp, to rate with others, long stirrage. He chevauchtiont côte & ofte, they were reding tagether Any Th. (by extension) to bestrede Qualques and choracchicot tar les marphiles, some trere collede upon the waite. A map, to ride. 3 tack. to ride, to overlap. A print. to ride.

CRETADORES, PO. 10 Phile, 30 MOREL. 00 siceso, to ride a sorrei Asree. 🕒 🚓

the, to rade upon on gas. CHEVAU LEGERS, sm. pt. bist. mil light horsemen, coopley. Unchavan-logge, a light korseyaan

CHEVELS, shuhv-lay, adj. m. tom.

n, her chapetts. CHEYRLU, ababy-16, adj. m. fem. —8, I long-haired, hairy Glodien in -, Glodien the long-haired 2 Pr bitt Lan ruls -s, the long-haired bings Gaulo -e, Guille comete. 3 aust Coir —, scalp. A sair. Combts —a, haved somet. B but. Grains —e, hearded root. 6 (substantiv.) Lo — d'une plante, is —, the fibres of a

CHEVELUILE, shuhv-lite, of. 4 hand of hair, hair. Avoir une balle -, use lon-gue -, to know a flee hand of hair, to have long hair. Arranger to -, to dress our's hoir. I poetic (les feuilles) foinage Las were stripped of their green dress. 3 thy analogy) La — d'une comète, the huif of a comer, & suty. — de Bürünica, Baronice's borr arbren avalunt dépositié leur —, the trees

CHEVET, shuh vsy, am. (from chof) i (iète da lit, tenversin) hand of the bed, belster, pellow So toutr up — n'en mo-into, to stand at the bodards of a sich person. So m'antic h usp —, I out down at the head of his had. It standers exest-

till qu'il a la tite our le ..., he goes de alors an agus an hie head to on the pilipa. La livre qu'il areit placé sous non —, she seed he had placed under his policie (by selection). Une pierre (ut nervait do ..., a stone served him as a pollow. Epin do —, pontard pieced at the bod's head, I do a francy fracud, a pillow compani L'Iliado d'Humère était i épès de — C' lexandre, the find of Homes was hieronder's polion componion. Tonjours de Far-grat! voits leur epès de ., money, manag! they bear but that Hol., prov fig. If a trusté cela sous son ..., he has dreamt of that. It seek souls that. I sech apple CHEVETHE, CHEVESTRE, sh-vayer,

nn. (Lai. ragistrum, 1 obsol. (Geou) Anthre. I sorg bunda-e for the bend and jew I tech. bearer, bending joid, beam, francois,

CHEVEL', shub-rolt, (Lat captilus) & kiede, crépus, peignes pondrès, friation, crieped, combed, powdered hair Couple, enfraichte les — g à queign'un, to ent, to from a person's base Se faire couper, an force entraction ion —x, so here, so get one's have ent, trimmed. Porter ion —x courts, to mean shart hair Porter de finn —x, so mean false hair Tirer ion —x k quelen'un to pull a person by the hair. S'atracher les -x, to toor one's hair. fig. he perudre sux —x, to come to blows, Une hague, un benoriet de —x, a hair-eing, a hair denoriet. Un tour de —x, a four, a front of hair. Etre collé en —x, a not to work a cap, fig. Iten —x à thône, sollé forbe prov fig. Fendre un — an quatre, to aplié a hair. fig. Cette compa-renna est tirée par les —x, the sound is fine-forched. Il un n'en fint out de l'houte. fur-fetched. It we s'en fant pas de l'apais-sour d'un —, it se withen a hair'e breadth of. Ceta fact drawer les -x sur la 16te, that makes one's hair aland on end. Propder Coccasion but —t. to take time by the forefock I bot. kair. —n de Yézas, maries-late

CHEVILLAGE, 1000-10-70th, 411 asul.

CHEVILLE, shub-ve-yub, af (Lot clovicula) i peg, pia, piag, buit. Les su'un vicula, the pege of a violen — agrière, pole-boli of a coach, pole-pia; § 8g mais agring, prime mover G qu'on s'accontome à traiter comme la — sovriere de toot, G to whom every body refers to. Sta-B. 2 kg (oversite) expinione 3 anot. — do plod, author by fam it no tot va pao k is — du plod, do le inflactely info-reor to dom — d (jon) Biro en —, to do ike mièdle band.

CHEVILLE, pos. of charitan, fem. — a discrete t fastened. Nevice double ot en cuivre, skip enpper-oleothed and fautened, prov. fig. Avoir l'âme —e dans in norms, to have as many loose as a cot.
I van Tête de reri bien —e, hend of a sing well branched. I her attired.

CHEVILLER, th-fe-yay, on to pay, to pin, to bott fig — des vers to fill up

irnes with expletires. Hum CHEVILLETTE, ab-ve-yet, of (dim.

of cherille) small pro. pro. CHEVILLUT 10-10-ye, sm. next. top-

gal, brieging-pin
CHRVIR, shapper, (Lat cages) i nost, spont, sho-past Pied-do-—, pant's fint, prov in Hennger, mover in — et le chot, to run with the have and held with the hounds Prendry in - to fly out 2 ustr. espello. I moch pin, croi

catron-orton, odj. or goot-footed. Les diens —s, the goot-footed pode, the fauns.

T

CHEYREAU, shub-vru, sus. 4 soot. had 2 (elliptic) (in punu) kid Den positions, den ganta de ..., kid skore, kid giones.

CHEVREFEUILLE, they-web-feb-yob.

on but honey-suchly CHEYRETTE shub-vyrt, of 4 soot. dur, rur. 2 (petit chennt) triput. 3 crest. arams, atribit.

CHEVREUIL, shab-vrub-yob, am Gram chivre) good ror, roe-duck, roe-deer Fitet do —, quartlar do —, fillet,

the de —, querter de —, plitt, fasach of revison
CHEVRIER, shah-vre 327, am. firm entraites, past-berd, pastherd, m. f.
CHEVRIELLARD, shah-vre-32r, em. ten passe rec-bach, fours of a rac
CHEVRON, shah-vrong, em. 4 carp
refter 3 tell stripe, chevrus. Un notdat qui a denz —s, a saidter with two
stripes. 3 ber chevron. A —s. bd. nint. arriper 3 her cherron. 4 -0, pe nant. accestings mriges

CHEVRONNE, shoh-wron-noy, ed/ ...

ten -s, her cherroad. CHEVROTAIN, shob-vro-tang, sm. 2001 cheprojein.

CHEVROTANT, per of counteres, adj. in few. -g, max teembling, trems-less, querering D'une vois -e, in a lone, querering SPENNIANS FOR

CHEVIANT EMENT, theb-trot-ming, am.

tremaioneness, quierring.
CHEVROTE, pps of curvaters, fun.
—u., adjectiv. Trilles on, shokes.
CHEVROTER, shoh-vro-iny, su. 1 to \$14. I man to song in a freehologie state. (by extension). So vots charrots, he senge

in a trempions roce CHFAROTIN, shoh-wro-tang, am. toch.

fitf-al-n, litt-frother CHI-VROTINE, abab-ven-loon, af.

deci-aker

Clib.E. shay, prep (Lat. man) 4 in the house of, at the house of, to the house of, Ben locumers statent tous — our at annthès, his ledgers were all at home and in fird Ab. Ie on this pas trouvé — ini, I did not find here at home. In north — their he make at twelve e'elock Serns-rous -- vous as noir? shall gon he of home this evening P. Housens, qui vit — noi, happy is he who finde home dear La Font. Your devez aller, paster — votre encia, pou are le cuil at gene mocie's Alians-nous en charan men, let each of no pe to his own home Sevient de - mon litre, I come from my brother's. Les gens de - nom, our folks, our fondly G. Band. Se vinta d'augres de - vein, I come from your quarter La roi mongrati da la remu el jamais dit -- in the Erns always ats from the Queen stable, and never from his sim. 34-5im. Je l'at reneantes on assisti do -rons, I wel bem on leasing your bouse On outend la fassi-ade de - met, from my house I hear the firing. Arnot de rentret il fandra passar par — mai, before pon so home, you must call on me. Anjourn'hat j'nt esé sont près du ... vons, l' une perp neur pour house to-des Cha-cun dont être mater ... not, every one maste to de master ... kee ours house Diret ent la tent neul ... hut, ait se nature there, Mich. 3 (by extension) in the country of, to the country of, to the name piace of On no post attaquer or pausic que — lui, this propie can only be attached on their own ground Los Gaulous s'an retearnerest - eas, the Goole returned for a to their own country. In he me pining the dans cette vide et je retournerst binntill.— mit, this form does not please me, fahil seem retorn to my own native place.

I (portis) among, with — les amin tout s excuse, among friends every thing is excusable. La Font. — none iss modes changent vite, among no, facklima duckly change. It n'on était pas sinsi and anchires, if was not so with our forefaikers. La croyance à i immoratible de ill tres-forte - les Gastois, the Genis had a firm being in the emmertality of the send. La qui est admirable — les at one, c'est la vegorur du monvement, what ar most wonderful among atoms in their power of estocity litch R en ant — hour l'exemple to plus porfets, R se the most atraling commits of it that we have. Both & fig. (en. dam) in Lan closure. taléricares de la nation — qui l'ancienna

bantilité des dun races sombials rapp- 1 raites, the lower closees of the nation to Whom the former hastility of the two races seemed to brook out again. Aug. Th. 1 qui la gourmandine avait developed l'intilnet da vol. f. whose threstoh matracts had been developed by plattony Sand — an officier de cavalerie, poecillo discretion out su-desinus de sant étage, to a canairy officer, such discretion is beyond all praise Sand Cost — lui une habitude de passer touten les nults à jouer, et bas propu-tute a habit with him to pass all his nights in gambling. Je in — arrisins autours que, I read in certain authors that. & joubatente) Un — soi, on — moi, a hame. Avoir on — soi, to have a hame. La house chuse qu'un bon — soi! what a bicesing a comfortable home to! \$10-B. ll a maintenant na — lai, de dor e dome nom Il n'est pas de potit - tot, there te no piece leke home. Ducis.

CHIAGUE, shipb-on, son (Thri) mer-

denger
CHIASSE, shyse, of (do mouche) dire, fip speck. (by emaleyy) — do fer, do only eye, rule, a sente. by refuse, ruleish.
CHIBOUQUE, she-book, of chilospie,

chain

Cilic, shik, am. pop. skill, knock. Il 7 ft du — dans on tabloun, there is a feli-culous expression in that pointing. Cot

urinto a de —, that artiet has groot facility CHICANE, she han, of a chicane, chi-amery, sherp practice. C'est pure — du tu purt, si de mere chicane on his purt, Il va your chercher den —a, he mill nich a Il va vous chercher des -e, he will p georres with pas 2 (disperagingly) les procès, lewents) liligation, petisfogging. Il connell toutes les ruics de 19 —, he le op is every petisfogsing track, has Goins to —, patisfoggers 2 ishpection supitations) seems, quark, quable. On m'n fair time) seems, quark, quable. On m'n fair time) seems pour is elémente de Reviau, my Newton's sisvemie has procured me hathing but transfing Yoti, à (anniontation not femille) grandines quarrat. Therefor — h quoiqu'un, to pick a quarrat trath a norme.

CHICANER, abo-bas-oy, su. 4 (sear de chirane en procés le chirane, so cond, in sha/fe se quabie and quert. Il (neutros des difficultés) so make many words, so pringle Your chicages our leut, pin

wrangie siaui spory thing.

effication, so. 1 juneanter b qualqu'un nn process not a propost to go to intermetal, by the intermetal and the second catter) to perk a quarrel with fig. lam. Geto me chicato, that summe me a (critiquer sar des bagatetium to find famir with, to corp at . Is a some you h - in gioire et le caracière d'un rare inirat, / de not like to cold in question the plary or character of a mon of rore toleral. Villem Phinist 2 — no phrason trop artificiplies, I headase in finding fault with his courty phrases. Villom Un your qu'il s'était un harorie et chicané par les deux amis, one den when he had been havanard and annaped by the two freends Sin-B En digit des beent exprits qui moss chicaness ser use nouvelles façons de parier, in spite of the west who curp at our new ways of speaking La Suga 4 mil. — in terrain, to dispute the ground such by such. I must. — in vant, to be too near, to kee the mind

HE CRICARES. SPP. to bisher, to wrangle. CHICANERIE, sho-ken-ren, of. chico-

CHICANEUR, sto-kan-utr, am. frm. concanana, è chicaver, petitifigger. adjectio litigione

CHICANIER, she-kan-yag, am. fem. chicanikan, i confler il adjectir, certi-long Quei homme —? what a fauit-finding

CHICHE, thish, adj. mf (Est. cisess) 4

(miniger) supportly, posserious, ethogs, elem-fixed wells been pour ton genn —d. ellan-field Bells legts pour tes gens —a, a good leases for veggerdly people. La Fant. C'est us hamme trio —, he is a sery stragy men. Ag. Rico — de nos portules, de nos pas, de nos paines, de leasurges, etc., is he aparing of aut's words, steps, trouble, proise, ste h (mergality stray, morroble, pass. 3 bot. Peus —s. elich peus GHICHEMENT, shith-ming, adp. alin-allu. nicourdin. Il vivait —, he best a

elly, negardin il vivait -, he best a contri table La Foot. CHICON, she-kong, sm. bot. auss-let-

CHICORRE, she-ke-rey, of (Lat de-

. am (Ar.) 1 (d'un np. ploi. 2 (do hals, (by extension) (d'uno - 10-107, on. (from de about trifles.

the bitter-apple. Amor counts -, as

demilie.

CHIE-EN-LIT, on pap Arch-pudding, CHIEN, rhyang, on (Let cam) him--re, a day, -ne, blick La manne, hes passes d'on —, the more, the purpe of a day. Heven be -a, park of houses of a day. Moute for -a, park of kounds — do basso-cour, pard day. — do pardin, watch day, kenter day. — do bergar, shepherd's day. — domgorul, apparel — mitin, mestaf — do montagne, cur. — do Torro-Neuve, New favodismid day. — do chasse, hanting, sporting day. — d'arrên, po-tier. — courbant, seller. — courbant, prephenod. — basset, Sor namer. — donnts. couch day. — barbet, fice namer. Un point. — a puppy. Janue. — whelp. — mittle, mengrol. — contring. day. — mittle. — harguess., subviring day. mens. — harguett , andring dag. — enrage, med dag. — long, wel/ dag — da dame, de moschou, lap dag — d'utilité, dag for service — d'agrésocot, de luxe. put day. — chiusts, naked day Lhebar ins-chions, to sky the days. Couplar, docum-jer ion —a, to loost the hounds, to let go the hounds. Las — a cont. our to vote, the dope are on the right scent. Appoint inone dog - mge, steedy dog - sovent, introde dag

fig. from Entry - at loop, in the death of the evening, of death. It distit entry - at ions, quand je to remonstrat, I met him at dusk. In croise l'autre — et tous, quant on the cause pas, I dread that moment, if we do not chat, when the dog to pose and there are no tephts. Here do Sev prove fam. In s'accordant comme —s et

thats, they are alsome quarretting. It am fall h celo commo un — h siler a pied, h aller un-title, that is no natural to him as far e day to tree. It am semans to - du jur-dimer, he to like the day to the manger. or ag Cast le - de Jenn de Nivelle, is no angre quend on l'appelle, he curus a deuf air Boner une vie de —, te tead a dog'e left of it Yave comme on -. to hee tele a day. Mourie comme an -, to dis-tile a day. Cost soint flock at non -, inte Tely and hie day. If vont notice fire murde 4 mb - que d'ene chienne, our may os well he hanged as drowned — harguest.

a tenjours l'orallie dechirée snarting exra
dre never free from agre ours. Quand ou
vent noyer con — on dit qu'il est curagit, grov o dog a had usine, and hang him. It fait on nonips it no pas mestry on deligio, il rume se hard gen would no turn a dag ant of the house. It n'en donstoract pas an part anx -s. he would share with no one Jeter on langue sex -s. to give if up. If on hon a prove sex -s. he de fit for the dope. Ce sont down -s agelu un on, they are like two dops over a feme. Face in — conchant, to creage. If fait to — conchant, he sympos. Mol. (in the same armor) C'est un bon - cubchant, he is a toad - cater. Une ambition de — couchant, cringing ambition. Chat. 2 fig. (in a bad sense) Quel — d'homme! what a rascally man! Quel a nomine: what a wretched musi-cian! Quel — de temps! what disagree-able weather! Il fait un — de temps! it is very nasty weather! Il nous a servi is very nasty weather? In nous a servi m — de repas, he served us up a poor meal. Quelle —ne de vie! what a deuce of a life! fig. fam. Querelle de —, bruit de —, train de —, devil of a quarrel, deuce of a noise. Temps de —, tillanous weather. C'est un métier de —, it is a slaving trade. 3 armour. - de fusil, etc.,

ck. 4 astron. Dog. CHIENDENT, shyang - dang, sm. bot.

CHIENDENT, shyang - dang, sm. bot. quitch-grass, couch-grass.
CHIFFE, shif, sf. 1 obsol. pap. mak. rag.
2 (disparagingly) (étoffe mauvaise) finney siaf. Cela est mon comme de la —, nest que de la —, it is as limp as a rag; [i ig. fam. Mon comme —, as soft rag; [[

ray; il ug. lam. mou counte —, as suffer.

CHIFFON, shif-fong, sm. 4 (norceau de linge) ray. Un paquet de —s, a buadle of rays. fig. fam. Cette personne n'est vètue que de —s, that person has nathing but rays on her back. 2 — de papier, acray of paper. Il lui remit deux vieux —s de papier, couverts d'une écritare illisible, he handed him two old ccraps of paper covered with illegible writing. Sand. Il fig. bit of waste paper. Quoi un acte signé par un mineur! Que voulez-vous donc que je fasse de ce—de papier? what! a deed signed by a minor! what use can I make of that bit of waste paper? 3—de pain, a kanch of bread. Les soldats m'offirient un — de pain de munition, the soldiers ofered me of bread. Les soldats m'offrirent un — de pain de munition, the soldiers offered me e Annch of their brown lost. Chat. 4 (ajustement de femme) dress, milliner's ware. Nous causerons —s, we will discuss eresse dress. GHIFFONNE, ppa. of chiffonne, fem.—x, adjectie. 4 (froissé) tumbled, rampled, crampled. Une robe —e, a lumbled dress. Une lettre —e, a crampled letter. 2 fig. Une petite mine —e, a pleasant but irregular-featured countenance. 3 bot. Pétales —s, wrinkled petals. CHIFFONNER, shif - fon - nay, wa. 4 (froisser) to tumble, to rumple, to crample, to ruffe. — du linge, du papier, to tumble linge, du papier. — une robe, un

linen, to crumple paper. — une robe, un habit, to tumble a dress, to rumple a coat. 2 (déranger l'ajustement) to tumble, to 2 (deranger l'ajdsiciment) lo tamble, to disorder. Le vent l'a toute chiffonnée, the wind has quite disordered her dress. 3 fg. (contrarier) to vex. Ah! cela vous chiffonne, ah! that vexes you. Cette idée me chiffonnait tellement l'esprit au mo-ment où j'achevais de tourner la clef, that ment on j'achevais de tourner la ciet, that idea annoyed me so the very moment I had turned the key. Nod. A absol. to sew tadies' ornaments, tace, ribbons, etc. Cetto femme passe tout son temps a—, this woman is always busy with gim-

CHIFFONNERIES, she-fon-ree, sf. pl. knick-knacks, gewgaws. Je suis comme les culants, les — me délectent, I am like children, I dote on knick-knacks. De Bross. CHIFFONNIER, shif-fon-nyay, sm. lem. CRIFFONNIER, 4 rag-gatherer, ragman, rag-woman. 2 fig. lam. C'est un —, ce n'est qu'un —, he le a merer retailer statries: Il he is a wicker and chooser. of storics; || he is a picker and chooser. CHIFFONNIER, sm. (pelit meuble) chiffon-

CHIFFRE, shift, sm. (Ar.) 4 figure, numeral, number, digit. com. Marqué en —s connus, marked in plain figures. Jo basse parler les —s, I leave the figures hisse parier les —s, i leave une jigures io speak for themselves. Ab. — arabe, Arabian numeral. — romain, Roman numeral. 2 absol. ane. (arithmétique) ciphering. 3 (total) sum, total, amount. Réduire le—de ses dépenses, to reduce the amount of one's expenses. Le — du budget augmente tous les ans, the budget rises

to a higher figure every year. 4 (manière secrète d'écrire) cipher. Ecrire en —, to write in ciphers. Trouver la clef d'un write in ciphers. Trouver la c

—, to find the key to a cipher. pondance, écriture en —, correspondence, writing in ciphers. 5 (entrelacement de lettres initiales) cipher. Faire dessiner, writing in ciphers. 5 (entreacement de lettres initiales) cipher. Faire dessiner, graver, broder son —, to have one's cipher drawn, engraved, embroidered. Des —s calligraphiques compliqués à la manière arabe, ciphers drawn into all sorts of shapes in the Arabian style. Th. Gaut.

sadges in the Arabian style. In. Gaut. 6 mus. cipher. CHIFFs(E., ppa. of chifferen, sem. — E, adjectiv. ciphered, numbered. Une marmite — e au numéro du régiment, a chaldron bearing the number of the regi-

ment. Th. Gaut.
CHIFFRER, she-fray, vn. to number, to cipher. Ne pas savoir —, not to know how to cipher. Apprendre a —, to learn

how to tephering.

CHIFFREN, she-fray, va. 4 (little used) (numéroter) lo number, lo page. — les pages d'un registre, lo number the pages d'un régistre, lo number the catension) De pages of a register. (by extension) De ces beaux chapelets d'ambre laiteux qui ne servent point à — des prières, mais, some of these beautiful milky amber chaptets which are used not lo tell one's beads, but. Ab. 2 (écrire en chiffres, en signes secret) et chiefe en chiffres, en signes but. Ab. 2 (écrire en chiffres, en signes secrets) to cipher. — une dépêche, to cipher a despatch. 3 fig. to estimate, to value. Je dois voir bourgeoisement la vie et la — au plus vrai, I must not speculate, and must live according to my means. Balz. La malheureuse tendance de notre siècle à tout —, the wretched bent of the age to value but money. Balz. Aux yeux d'un homme qui chiffrait toutes les choses de la vie, in the eyes of a man who knew nothing but money in this world. Balz. A mus. to figure.

mus. to figure.
CHIFFREUR, she-fruhr, sm. calculator.

A mus. to figure.

CHIFREUR, she-fruhr, sm. calculator.

CHIGNON, she-nyong, sm. 4 (le derrirer du cou) nape. Le — du cou, the nape of the neck. 2 (chet les femmes) back-hair, hair twisted behind.

CHILLADE, ke-lyad, sf. (Gr.) chiliad.

CHILLADE, ke-ly

has no crotchet? Chat. L'or est une—,
there is no such thing as gold. Seri.

CHIMÉRIQUE, she-may-rik, adj. mf.

(visionnaire) chimerical, fanciful. Esprit
—, fanciful disposition. 2 (sans realité)
chimerical, inagunary. A des maux réels
de —s remèdes, chimerical remedies to
real diseases. J.-J. Rouss. Si tu crains
le danger, il n'est pas tont à fait —,
if you fear a danger, it is not quite
imaginary. J.-J. Rouss. Un être —,
a chimerical being. Prétention, espérance
—, chimerical pretension, hope.

CHIMÉRIQUEMENT, adv. she-may-rikmàng, adv. chimerically, fancifully.

mang, adv. chimerically, fancifully.
CHIMIE, she-mee, of. (Ar.) chemistry,
— animale, végétale, animal, vegetable

chemistry. Chilmique, she-mik, adj. mf. chemical. Analyse, opération, nomenciature, etc.—, chemical sxalysis, operation, nomencia-

CHIMIOUEMENT, she-mik-mang, adv.

chemically.
CHIMISTE, she-mist, sm. chemist.
CHINAGE, she-nazh, sm. tech. colour-

ing.
CHINCHILLA, shang-she-lah, sm. 1
zool. chinchilla. 2 (fourrare) chinchilla
fur. 3 (couleur de chinchilla) whitish

gray. Une chevelure touchant au —, a head of hair partially gray. Balz. CHINE, sheen, sf. geog. China. CHINE, ppa. of cHINEN, fem. — E, adjectiv. coloured, dyed. CHINEN, she-nay, va. to colour, to dye. — une étoffe, to colour a warp. CHINOIS, she-nwa. zm. fem. — E, 4 Chinese. Un —, a Chinese man, a China-man. 2 (12 langue) Chinese. 3 a unually

4 Cantese. Un —, a Chinese man, a Chinaman. 2 (la langue) Chinese. 3 a small green orange preserved in brandy.

CHINOIS, adj. m. fem. —, 4 of Chine, Chinese. L'empire —, the Chinese Empire. Magol —, Chinese figure. 2 Chinese. Pont —, Chinese bridge. Ombres

est. Full. — Charles ortage. Omores
— es, transparencies.
— es, tr

CHIOURME, shyoorm, af. (collectiv.) 4 anc. (équipage de forçats) crew of a galley.

2 (au bagne) convicts.
CHIPER, she-pay, sa. tech. to tan after the Danish way.

CHIPER, sa. pop. to purloin, to pilfer, to filch, to crib.
CHIPEUR, she-puhr, sm. fem. chiPEUSE, pop. pilferer, cribber.
CHIPIE, she-pee, sf. pop. finical crea-

CHIPOTER', she-po-tay, vn. (Gr.) 4 (faire négligemment) to trifle, to dully. Elle ne fait que —, she does nothing but dawdle. 2 fam. (faire des difficultes sur de petites choses) to trifle, to higgle. La vie est trop courte pour -, life it short to contend about trifles. Volt.

snort to contend about trifles. Volt.
CHIPOTIER, she-po-ysy, sm. fem.
chipotikae, trifler, dawdler. C'est un
franc —, he is a regular dawdler.
CHIQUE, shik, sf. 4 ent. chegre,
chigger, jigger. 2 (de tabac) quid. 3
(billes) marbles.

(billes) marvies.

CHIQUENAUDE, shik-nod, sf. fillip.

Donner des — s, to fillip. A la moindre

que mon mari me donnera, je, when
my husband strikes me, ever so slightly,

I shall. Montesq.
CHIQUER, she-kay, vn. to chew to-

CHIQUET, she-kay, sm. (little used)
Payer — a —, to pay by driblets.
CHIRAGRE, ke-ragr', sf. (Gr.) med.

chiragra.

CHIRAGRE, adj. and s. mf. med. chiragrical, chirugrical person.
CHIROGRAPHAIRE, ke-rog-raf-fayr,

adj. mf. (Gr.) law. Creancier —, credfor on note of hand. Creance —, debt on note of hand. CHIROLOGIE, ke-ro-lozh-ee, sf. (Gr.)

CHIROMANCIE, ke-ro-mang-see, sf.

r.) chiromancy. CHIROMANCIEN, ke-ro-mang-syang,

CHIRURGIGAL, she-rur-zhe-kal, adj.

. fem. — E. surgical. CHIRURGIE, she-rür-zee, sf. (Gr.) sur-

chirungien, she-tur-zhyang, surgeon. — major, surgeon of a regi-ment, of a skip of war. Aide- —, assis-tant surgeon, surgeon's mate. CHIRURGIQUE, she-rurzeek, adj. mf.

surgical.
CHISTE, sm. See Kyste.
CHIURE, shyur, sf. (de mouches) #y-

CHLAMYDE, klam-id, af. (Gr.) antiq. CHLORATE, klo-rat, sm. chem. chlo-

ce. CHLORE, klor, sm. (Gr.) chem. chlorine. CHLOREUX, klo-ruh, adj. m. chem.

CHLORHYDRATE, klor-id-rat, sm. chem. See CHLORATE.
CHLORHYDRIQUE, klor-id-rik, adj. m.

CHLORIQUE, klor-ik, adj. m. chem. CHLOROFORME, klor-o-form, sm.

CHLOROFORMER, klo-ro-for-may, va.

CHLOROSE, klo-roz, sf. med. chlorosis,

CHLOROTIQUE, klo-ro-tik, adj. mf.

CHLORURE, klo-rur, sf. chem. cklor-

uret, ch/oride. CHLORURE, klo-rū-ray, adj. m. fem. chem. chloruretted.

CHLORURE, klo-Tu-ray, asj. m. lem.
—R. chem. chlor retted.

CHOC, shok, sm. 4 (rencontre) shock, collision, dashing, dash. Il ne put reisster à la violence du — et tomba, he could not resist the violence of the shock and fell. Voilà messire J. qui du — de son mort a la tête cassée, here is Master J., whose head is split open with his fall against the coffin. La Font. Rude —, — violent, furious, violent shock. 2 (by analogy) (combat) shock, onset, asault. Z. et D. étaient en présence, et de leur — aliait résulter le salut ou la perte des deux armées, Z. and D. were opposed to cack olher, and the result of their allack was to decide the fale of both armies. Saint. Le premier — fut sanglant, the first shock was bloody. Voit. Le — de deux escadrons, the shock of two squadrons. (by extension) Dans le — de tant d'Étais, in the midst of so many conflicting States. the midst of so many conflicting States. in the midst of so many conflicting States. Volt. 8 fg. (lutte, opposition) shock, conflict.— d'intérêts, conflict of interests. Du—des passions, il sortit un de ces orages, from the conflict of passions rose one of those storms. Rayn. Point de violents—se entre les élements du langage, none of those violent conflicts between the character the language.

none of those violent conflicts between the elements of the language. Barth. Le—des opinions, the conflict of opinions. A fig. (revers) sheek, blow, stroke. Sa fortune ea recut un rude —, his fortune received a terrible stroke from it.

CHOCOLAT, sho-ko-lah, sm. 4 (pate) chocolate. Une tablette de—, un baton de—, a cake of chocolate. Pastilles de—, chocolate loxenges. Bonbons en—, chocolate comfits. 2 (boisson) chocolate. Une tablette de— au lait, a cup of chocolate with milk. 3 (adjectiv.) Couleur—, chocolate, chocolate-colour.

chocolate, chocolate-colour.

CHOCOLATIER, sho-ko-lah-tyay, sm. ehocolate-deales

CHOCOLATIÈRE, sho-ko-lab-tyayr, e/.

CHOEUR, kuhr, sm. (Lat. chorus) 4 CHOEUR, kuhr, sm. (Lat. chorus) 4 single chorus. 2 (dans les pièces drama-tiques des anciens) chorus. 3 (réunion d'individus) chorus, chor. Les —s de uques des anciens) chorus. 3 (réunion d'individus) chorus, choir. Les —s de l'Opèra, the chorists of the Opera. A (morcean de musique) chorus. 5 theol. Les neuf —s des anges, the nine orders of engels. 6 (intermèdes lyriques) chorus. 7 arch. (d'une église) choir, quirc. Les prêtres du —, the pricats of the choir. Enfants de —, chorists, choristers, singing-bous.

g-roys. En chorun, adv. loc. in a chorus, choral, orally. Chanter en —, lo sing in a cherally.

chorus.

CHOIR, shwar, vn. and defect. (Lat. cadere) chu; il. chut; il. cherra; il. cherra; il. cherrait; qu'il. chot; (tomber) to fail. Un jeune enfant dans l'eau se laissa —, a child feil into the water. La Font. Il laissa — son fardeau, he dropped his burden. Ab. Ce coup le fit —, this blow knocked him down.

CHOIS: hybrid and and converts for

knocked him down.
CHOISI, shwa-zee, pps. of choisin, fem.
— R, adjectiv. 4 chosen, select, choice. Le
eorps de ce prince — fut sain et sauf,
he person of this elected prince was
safe. J. Jan. C'était des consciences—es
que B. troublait, these were frei-rate
men, whom B. perplexed so. Villem.
Une société—e, a select sociéty. Termes
— s, set terms. Des morceaux — s, des
couvres —es, select pieces, works. Le
moment était bien —, she moment was well

chosen. J. Jan. sen. J. Jan. 2 (substantir.) C'est du it is a choice article.

... it is a choice stricte.
CHOISIR, shwa-zeer, va (prendre de préference) to choose, to select, to pick out, to single out, to call. C'est à vous de , vous êtes encore maltre, you may impose your choice, you still rule. Bac.
Je vous aurais choisi entre mille, I would Je vous aurais choisi entre mille, I would have chosen you out of a thousand. On l'avait choisi pour être représentant du peuple, he had been chosen to be the representative of the people. On choisit ses mots, monsieur l be cautious in your expressions, Sir! Il le choisit de l'œit au milieu de la foule, l'ajusta et le tus, he singled him out in the middle of the crowd, aimed at him, and killed him. Entre deux maux, il faut — le moindre, of two evils choose the least. — les plus heans (roits to nick out the finest fruits. eaux fruits, to pick out the finest fruits. J'aurais voulu vous — un sujet, I should have liked to choose you a subject. La Font. C'est cette arme que je choisis, this Font. C'est cette arme que je choisis, this is the arm I choose. — ses termes, to select onc's expressions. Il y a du bonheur à — un tel sujet, there is a great good luck in the choice of such a subject. Volt. Ce fut lui qui choisit le lieu du combat, it was he who chose the place of combat. Si tu arais choisi la bonne occasion, if you had chosen a good opportunity. Ab. absol. Il y a chez ee marchand de quoi —, there is a great choice at that tradesman's. Choisisee entre les deux, choose between the two. Il n'y a point à —, there is no choice. Je vous donne à —, I give you your choice. -, I give you your choice.
se choiser, rpr. 4 to choose, to select

se choisin. rpr. 4 to choose, to select one's self. 2 (pour soi) to choose, to select for one's self. C'est vous qui vous ètes choisi votre femme, you chose your wife yourself. Est-ce au peuple à se — un maître ? is the people to choose its own master ? Rac.

CHOIX, shwh. sm. 4 (action de choisits préférence) chois selection choosing

matter? Is the people to choose its own master? Rae.

CHOIX, shwh, sm. 4 (action de choisit, preference) choice, selection, choosing. Faire un bon, un mauvais —, to make a good, a bad choice. On lui avait donne ie — de parler le premier ou le second, he had the option of speaking the first or second. Un heureux — de mots harmonieux, a happy choice of well sounding words. Boil. Ge ne fut point ma raison, mais mon cœur qui fit le —, it was not my reason, but my heart that decided that choice. J.-J. Rouss. Celle-ci fit un — qu'on n'aurait jamais cro, this woman made a choice which astonished every body. La Font. J'approuve votre —, 1 approre your choice. J'ai fait — de vous, I have chosen you. Rae. Je m'en rapporte à votre —, I leave it to your choice, A qui le —? who is to choose? Je laisse, je remets cela à votre —, I leave that to your choice. Sur qui est tombé son —? whom has he chosen? Je ne veux qu'une épouse de mon —, I will only have a wife of my own choosing. Sans —, indifferently. 2 (le pouvoir, la facuité de choisir) choice, choosing, spoiton. On lui a donné, laisé le —, he was left the choice. Nous aurez le —, you shall have the choice, the refusal. Le — des moyens lui manquait, he had not the choice of means. Hayn. Il me dut de prendre avec moi dix hommes à mon —, he told me to take with me ten men of my own choosing. Cost ton —, ti is left to your choice. On peut en rire ou en pleurer à son —, one may either langh or cry at it as the fancy takes one. Pasc. Le — est libre, it is optional. 3 (le meilleur entre plusleurs chooses du même genre) choice. Il y a dans ce magasin un grand — de marchandisses in that ahon there is a erreat choice. choses du même genre) choice. Il y a dans ce magasin un grand — de marchan-dises, in that shop there is a great choice of goods. On trouve dans ce recueil un bon — de morceaux de nos meilleurs auteurs, this collection contains a good

selection of pieces from our best authors. Un bon — d'expressions, a good choice of expressions. Il a eu le — de ce panier de fruits, he has had the choice of that basket of fruit. Marchandises de —, choice goods. A (titre de certains requeits) selection. — de poésies, selection

of friedry. CHOLERA, ko-lay-rab. CHOLERA-MORBUS, am. (Gr.) med. cholera, cholera-

CHOLERINE, ko-lay-reen, sf. med.

cholerine, CHOLERIQUE, ko-lay-rik, adj. mf. med. choleric. Affection —, choleric affection. 2 physiol. Temperament —, choleric constitution.

CHOLERIQUE, s. mf person ill of the cho-

CHOMABLE, sho-mabi', adj. mf. that ought to be kept, observed. Jour —, fete —, holiday.

CHOMAGE, sho-mazh, sm. (l'espace de

temps qu'on est sans travailler) stoppage, slack season, standing still. Toutes les slack season, slanding still. Tooles les industries sont sujettes au —, every branch of industry has ils slack season. (by analogy) Le — d'un moulin, d'un canal, the stopping of a mill, of a canal. CHOME, ppa of chômen, fem. — z, adjectiv. Fète — e, holidap.

adjectiv. Fete — e, notically.
CHOMER, sho-may, vn. (Celt.) to be without work, to be out of work, to stand without work, to be out of work, to stand still, to be stopped. (by analogy) L'ate-lier chôme, nobody works at the shop, at the mill. Le moulin chôme, the mill is stopped, stands still. Laisser — une terre, to let a land lie fallow. — de be-sogne, to be out of work. (by extension) — de quelque chose, to want for some-laing. Il chôme de bois, he stands in weed of works. thing. It cho need of wood.

need of wood.

CHOMER, ra. to keep, to observe. Dans Pan s'entremèlent des jours qu'il faut —, in the course of the year there are holidags that must be kept. La Font. prov. fig. C'est un saint qu'on ne chôme point, he is a person no one esteems.

CHONDRILLE, kong-dre-yuh, sf. bot. gum-succory, wall-lettuce.

CHOPE, shop, sf. 4 beer-glass. 2 (le content) a glass of beer.

CHOPINE, sho-peen, sf. 4 (ancienne mesure) chopin, pint measure. 2 (le content) pint. Payer —, to treat. prov. Mettre pinte sur —, to tope, to tipple.

CHOPINER, sho-pe-nay, rn. pop. to tipple.

CHOPINER, sho-pe-nay, rm. pop. to tipple.
CHOPER, sho-pay, rm. obsol. to stamble. fig. fam. Il a choppe lourdement, he has made a great blunder.
CHOQUANT, ppr. of choquen, adj. m. fem. — E, shocking, offensive, grating, improper. Je ne trouvai rien de — dans cette attitude nonchalante. I found nothing improper in that negligent attitude. Lamart. Il a un air —, he has forbidding manners. Paroles — es, offensive language.
CHOQUARD, sho-kar, sm. orn. chough. CHOQUER, ppa. of choousen, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 knocked against each other. 2 fig. (offense) shocked, offended.
CHOQUER, sho-kay, ra. (Ger.) 4 to strike, to hit, to knock. I olsean de Jupiter choque de l'aile l'escarbot, the bird of Jore gives the cockchafer a blow with hiswing. La Foun. Tout corps qui each oque nn autre produit un sou, when a body strikes against another it produces a nound. Bull. — des verres l'un contre l'autre, le verre, to touch glasses, to hoò-nob. absol. Gloquons, let us hob-nob. Les vieux choquaient l'épée, enfants, choquons nos verres, our sacciore crossed their swords, comrades, let ms. nob. Les vieux choquaient l'épée. en-fants, choquons nos verres, our ancestors crossed their swords, comrades, let na kob-nob. V. Hug. 2 fg. (offenser) to shock, to kurt the feelings of, to offend, to gite offence to, to be offensive to. Tout ce qui choquait les G. lui plaisit fort, all that offended the G. pleased her much. Balz. Ce qui me choque de ces

beaux-esprits c'est, what shocks me in these fine wils is, that. Montesq. Cela choque la vue, that offends the sight. absol. Elle sent seè traits — et déplaire, absol. Elle sent ses traits — et déplaire, she fecls that her fealyres are repulsive and displeasing. La Font. Ge contraste est si brusque qu'il choque, that contrast is so abrupt that it shocks one. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (être en opposition) to shock, to clash with, to run counter to, to go against. Cela choque la bienséance, les mours, les usages reçus, that is a breach of decorum, good manners, reseived customs. Cela choque le bon sens, it is an insult to common sense. Mol. 4 naut. — le cabestan, to surge at the capstern. SE CEOQUER, ypr. 4 (86 heurter) to

le cabestan, to surge at the capstern.

SE CHOQUER, spr. 4 (se heurter) to
strike against each other, to come into
coldision, to clash. Les cymbales se choquent dans l'air, the cymbale strike against
each other in the air. Chat. Ils se choquèrent si radement que, they came into
such sharp collision that. Montesq. 2 (by
extension) (de troppes, of troops) to meet,
to encounter. 3 lig. (s'offenser) to take
affence. Ses gendres se choquèrent de
hi voir continuer son commerce, his sonsin-law toch offence at his continuise in nat voir continuer son confinerce, as onsimilar in business. Balz. Soit que la société se chioquât de la distraction perpétuelle du savant, whether the society took offence at the constant abstraction of the tearned man. Ralz.

CHORAL, ko-ral, sm. mus. choral. CHOREGRAPHE, ko-ray-graf, sm. (Gr.)

noregrapher. CHOREGRAPHIE, ko-ray-graf-ee, sf.

CHOREGRAPHIE, RO-ray-graite, of. (Gr.) choregraphy.
CHOREGRAPHIQUE, ko-ray-graf-ik, adj. mf. choregraphic, choregraphical.
CHORISTE, ko-rist, om. 4 (chantre du choear) chorist, chorister. 2 (dans les choears) chorist, chorus-singer.
CHOROGRAPHIE, ko-ro-graf-ee, of.

chosurs) chorist, chorus-singer.
CHORGRAPHE, ho-ro-graf-ee, of.
(Gr.) chorography.
CHORUS, ko-rūs, sm. (Lat.) Faire—,
to join in chorus. fig. to chime in. Il
vanta votre mère et tout le monde fit
—, he sung your mother's praises, and
cerry body chimed in.
GHOSE, shox, of. 4 thing, object, concern, afair, business, deed, matter. Dieu
est le Createur de toutes—s, God is
the Creator of all things. L'univers
est me—admirable, the universe is an
admirable object. Il manque des—s les
plus nécessaires, he wents the most necessary things. Le corail est une—
vivante, corai is a living object. Mich.
Me mangeons plus de—s ayant en vie,
let us no longer cai anything that has
lived. La Font. Les—s humaines, humen cencrus. Les—s de ce monde,
the things of this world. Ge sont—s
d'un monde à part, they are things of
quite another world than ours. Mich. Dans
eet état de—s, under such circumstances.
L'orden le merche le corre le forme. d'un monde à part, lhey ere things of guite another world thus ours. Mich. Dans cet état de —s, under such circumstances. L'ordre, la marche, le cours, la force des —s, the order, the propress, the essure, the force of things. J'ignorais toutes les —s de la vie, I knew nothing of life. Ph. Chas. Fort entendu aux —s de la guerre, de la politique, very clever in military, political matters. Faire de helies —, de grandes —s, to do fine things, great things. C'est une — sans exemple, it is an unprecedented thing. La voir et l'aimer est la même —, to esè her and love her is one and the same thing. Sta-B. Toutes —s cessantes, wairing all other business. Ce n'était là qu'une — de forme, if was but a mere fermality. Ph. Chas. Vous m'êtes toutes —s, ma obère enfant, you are all in all to me, dear child. Mme de Sév. Qu'un ami véritable est une douce — I how bucet if is to have a true friend! La Font. La — est facile à dire, mais difficile à faire, the thing is casity said, but difficult be kans. Muss. La — a chamé de la the thing is easily said, but dissent to be done. Mass. La—a change de face, the affair has taken enother turn. En toute—, in every case. Ah! c'est

autre chose, ah! that is quite another thing. La — allait à bien par son soin diligent, all went on well under her watchful care. La Font. Il a très-bien pris la —, he took the thing in good part. Moi, j'al présenté les —s du bon côté, I have placed matters in a good light. Scri. Le bon de la —, the best of the thing. Il y a de bien jolies —s dans ce roman, there are some very interesting passages in that novel. Il ne fait autre — que s'amuser, he does sothina but divert himself. De that novel. It ne fait autre — que s'amuser, he does hothing but divert himself. De ne does nothing but athers number. De deux —s l'une, one of two things. Il te dit blen des —s et le ministre aussi, he gives you his best regards, the minister also. Ab. Aller au fond des —s, to go to the bottom of things. La — publique, the commonwealth, commonweal. Peu de —, the bottom of things. La — publique, the commonwealth, commonweal. Peu de —, trifte, trifting matter. Que vous perdez peu de — en perdant ce monde! what a trifte you lose in losing this world! Chat. Un homme de peu de —, a man of little account. Ma vie est peu de — et pe vous l'abandonne, my lift is of little value, take it. Volt. Pas grand'—, trifte. Il ne possède pas grand'—, he possesses but a trifte. Il se trouva n'être pas grand'—, he turned out to be no great thing. Chat.— jugée, — réglée, afair decided, thing sellted. 2 (d'un objet inanimé) thing. Cela se dit des personnes et des —s, that is said of persons as well as of things. 3 law property, goods. Dans l'antiquité, l'esclave était la — du mattre, among the ancients, the slase was the property of his master. Veiller à sa —, to watch over one's property. A (fait, réalité) thing, reality, fact, deed. Rien n'est plus common que le nom, rien n'est plus rare que reality, fact, deed. Rien n'est plus com-mun que le nom, rien n'est plus rare que la —, nothing is more common than the name, nothing is more rare than the thing itself. La Font. Ouvrage, style fort de —s, work, style replete with ideas, full of deep thoughts. 5 fan. Donnez - moi ce..., ce —, cette — qui est là, give me that..., that, how d'ye call it, that's there. Monsieur..., monsieur —, endn, Mr..., what's his name. fam. Eire tout —, to he out of arris. 6. Onelque — no matter

Monsieur..., monsieur —, enfin, Mr..., what's his name. fam. Eire tout —, to be out of sorts. 6 Quelque —, no matter what, whatever. Quelque — qu'il ent faite, il ne la ulait jamais, whatever he did, he would never deny what he had done. Lamart. Quelque — que vous ayez promise, donnez-la, if you make a promise, keep it. Lamart.

QUELQUE CHOSE, sm. something, anything, anything, anght. Ge n'était pas une mère, c'était quelque — de plus tendre, she was not a mother, she was something more tender. Chat. Il fallait quelque — de plus que de la bonne volonié, something more than good will was requisite. Sand. Il y a quelque — comme huit jours qu'on ne vous a vu, it is something like a week since I saw you. Al. Dum. Vous a-t-il jamais refusé quelque —? did he ever refuse you any thing? Ab. Il y a quelque — là-dessous, there is some mystery about it. Al. Dum. A-t-il en quelquè — avec le Comte? have the Count some mystery about it. Al. Dum. A-t-il en quelqué — avec le Counte? have the Count and he had some words? Al. Dum. Il s'est fait hienfaisant pour être quelque —, he turned philauthropius in order to become something. Anc. Le seul être qui lui fût rêctlement de quelque —, the onity being in whom he really felt an interest. Balt.

AUTRE CHOSE, am. another thing, something the mything also site. Si you apprend.

AUTRE COUSE, am, another thing, some-thing else, anything else. Si vous apprenez autre —, faites-le moi savoir, if you hear of any thing else, let me know. Quelque — est promis, autre — est accordé, it is one thing to promise and another to perform.

SUR, AVANT TOUTE CHOSE, TOUTES CHO-SES, adv. loo. above all, above all things, of all things. Sur toute—, observe exac-tement is loi que je l'impose, above all, do not break through my issimaction. Corn. Sur toute —, il faut considérer la fiu, look before you leap. La Font.

CHOU, shoo, sm. (Let. caulis) 4 bot.

cabbage, cole, cole-worl, kale, kail. Planter

des —x, to plant cabbages. Soupe aux —, cabbage-soup. — cabus, ponimé, head-ed cabbage. — frisé, de Savoie, Savoy cabbage. — rouge, red cabbage. — rave, turnip cabbage. — de Milan, bore-cole cabbage. — de Bruxelles, See Bruxelles. Feuille de —, cabbage leaf, fam. Il en fait comme des —x de son jardin, he plays ducks and drakes with it. fig. Aller h tavers —x, to go hand over head, prov. Cela ne vaut pas un trognon de —, that is not worth a pir's head, prov. Gg. Aller planter ses —x, to go and tire in the country. — pour —, Aubervilliers vaut bien Paris, every thing taken into account, A. is well worth Paris. — pour —, cet habit-là vaut bien l'autre, take it all in all, that coat is as good as the other. S'entendre à une chose comme the other. S'entendre à une chose comme à ramer des —x, not to be able to make head or toil of a hing. Faire ses —x, gras de quelque chose, to feather one's nest with something. Faites-en des —x, des raves, do what you please with it. Ménager la chèvre et le —. See cheure. 2 fam. Mon —, my darling, my duck, my dear. 3 (diverses plantes) — palmiste, fruit of the palmetto, of the cabbage-tree. — de mer, sea-cole, sea-kale, sea-kall. 4 (bouffette en rubans) large bow. 5 pastry. — à la crème, petit —, puff, light cake. 6 sport. —, — là! — pille! seize him! seize him! 7 (jeu de quilles, at minepias! Faire — blanc, to mize one's stroke; [] fig. to make nothing, not to save one's turch. the other. S'entendre à une chose comme

CHOUAN, shwang, sm. Fr. rev.

CHOUANNER, shwa-nay, vn. to carry

on a guerilla warfar. Shwanay, who to carry on a guerilla warfar. CHOUANNEILE, shwan-ree, sf. Fr. rev insurrection of the chouans, of the Vendean royalists. CHOUCAS, shoo-kas, sm. orn. daw, issk.daw.

CHOUCAS, SHOO-ERS, sm. oth. uaw, jack-daw.

CHOUCROUTE, shoo-kroot, sf. (Ger.) culin. sour-crout, sour-krout, saur-krout.

CHOUCETTE, shoo-ayt, sf. 4 orn. owi, owlet, brown owl, barn-owl. prov. fig. Eire is — d'une société, lo be the laughing-slock of a society. 2 play. Faire la —, to be one against two.

CHOU-FLEUR, sm. pl. CHOUX-FLEURS, hort. cauliflower.

CHOU-FLEUR, sm. pl. CHOUX-PLEURS, hort. castiftower.
CHOUGUET, shoo-kay, sm. naut. cap.
CHOYE, ppa. of choyer, fem.—R, adjectiv. petied, made much of.
CHOYER, shwa-yay, sa. IR CHOIR, IL CHOIRER, shwa-yay, sa. IR CHOIR, IL CHOIRER, to the cocker, to coddle, to make much of. le 'vai tonjours choyé, t'almant comme mes yeux, I have ever cherished thee, loving thee like the apple of mine eye. La Font. Laissez-la vons.—, suffer yourself to be mursed by her.
C. Del. 2 (des choses, conserver avec soln) to take great care of.—des meubles, to take great care of furniture. La vensit le vieux tonnelier—, caresser son or, there the old cooper repaired to hug and fondle his gold. Balz.
SE CHOTER, spr. 10 nurse one's self

SE CHOYER, 2pr. to nurse one's selfup. Mol. je venx me —, I mean to take care of number one. Mol. CHREMATISTIQUE, kray -ma - tis - tik,

CHREMEAU, kray-mo, em. chrematistics.
CHREME, kraym, em. (Gr.) liurg.
chrism. Le saint —, the chrism.
CHREMEAU, kray-mo, em. chrism.

CORÉTIEN, em. fois. —ms, il christian. 2 bort. Bon -, den-chretien (a large kind

of peer). CHRETIENNEMENT, hear-trays-ming. edo, christianly Vivro, montir —, le live, to die like a christian.

CHRETIENTE, kray-lyang-tay, of.

CHRIST, krist, sm. (Gr.) 4 Christ. La venne, is religiou du —, the coming, the religion of Christ. Notre-Seignenr Jesus —, our Lord Jesus-Christ. 2000 ans event Jesus —, 2000 years B. G. 2 (by extension) crucifix. Balser is —, to him the crucifix. 3 Ordre du —, order

CHRISTE - MARINE, of. bot. som-

CHRISTIANISER, hris-tyan-e-say, se.

Es christianise CHRISTIANISME, brie-tran-ism', em.

christiantly. Embrisher le —, le amèrice christiantly. Bire converti an —, to de converted to christianity.

CHROMATE, kro-mat, am. (Gr.) chem. chromate.

CHROMATIQUE, tro-met-th, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 mus chromatic. Commo -, chro-3 (endstautie.) chromatice. matic state

CHROMATIQUEMENT, kro-mat-ikmang, adv. chrometically. CHROMATISME, kro-mat-ism', om.

phys coloration. CHROME, króm, sw. (Gr.) chem.

chrome, chromium.

CHRONIQUE, kro-mik; ed/, m. chem.

chromic. Acide —, chromic acid CHRONIQUE, hro-nik, sf. (Gr.) chro-nicle. Ag. fam. La — scandaleuse, sian-derona reports, the titile-tattle of the day.

CHUT, chitt, interf. auch!

CHUTE, shots, of. t (monvement d'une chose qui tombe) fail, falling Faire une -, to pet, to have a fail Faire une - de cheval, to get, to have a fail from ong's horse Quoique devin le menaça de la d'une maison, some sosthosper threatenes him with the faiting of a house La Foul. Il ne s'est fait ancun mai dans so -, he did not hart himself in falling. Ag. Sons que la plane se suspendit pour attendre la — de mot à sa place, without lefting the pen from the paper to give time for the pro-per word to present itself. Lausert. — d'ess, water-fell, fall of water La — day feuilles, the fall of the leaf. Miller. La — du jour, the close of day, nightfall, 2 (thôtire) La — du ridess, the fall, dropping of the curtain. I med. La cheveux, des dents, d'un ongle, (" the hair, of the teeth, of a nail. Ac. aren) La — de la lucite, the person. A Sg. (disgrace) fall, u. Ceta ne St que précipiter sa anip hastened his downfait. 146 empire, d'un trouc, the full of a Υ, of a throne. La — d'une pièce d the faiture of a play. B hg m ein. La — du premier homme, f. øį the first man. Une - tonjears ----- -ne autre -, one fault aimage leads on to enother. Boll. 6 lit. end, conclusion. La — d'une épigramme, d'un sonnet, the sting of an epigram, the end of a sounct. La ... d'une période, thé cadence of a period. 7 nant. dopth, drop (of suite). 3 éngin. lift. 9 clock-mak. fail.

CHUTE, pps. of cauven, fem. - a, Une pièce qui a été - e, a play that has

CHUTER, abd-tay, so. (from chut) neol. On a chuté la pièce, the piece was unfavourably received

CHYLE, shil, sm. (6r) physiol. chyde. CHYLIPERE, she-le-fayr, adj. mf.

physiol. chaliferous.

as CHYLIFIER, she-le-lysy, spr. to convert into chale, to be converted into

chyle, cheem, am. (Gr.) physiol chyme.

az CHYMIFIER, she-mo-fyay, opr to contest into chyme, to be converted into

ef. rik.

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Se.)

Us, pire ngh

our atmosphere. Not, CHUCHETER, shesh-tay, sa. it care-CHETTE, IL CHUCHETTERA, to chirp. Le moineau chuchette, the sperrow chirps. CHUCHOTEMENT, sho-shot-ming, em

wheepering. CHUCHOTER, shá-sho-tay, en. ! (perler has) to whisper lis chuchotalent en me regardant, they whispered together whitst tooking at me. I (transitively) (prononcer has) to whisper il lui chuchota quelques mous à l'oreille, he whispered something in his ear. 3 (pronominal.) to whisper is each other. Co qui pent so dire se grand jour ne faites pas qu'on aille se le ... à l'oreille, don't force people to whisper supsteriously what they might say spenly. Th. Gant. CHUCHOTERIE, sho-shot-ran, of ten-

tretien) whisptring, whisper. Pas de —s,

oe whisperings CRUCHOTTEUR, shil-shot-ahr, sut. fom. enocuotteuse, whisperer.

enbelantine preceded by GE). Les gens de ce pays- — valent dis-on les notres, the in-habitants of that country are, they say, as good as ours. La Font. Ces gens--, these people. Cetta vie- — n'est qu'un songe, life se dut e dreum. Voit. 3 (nvec un pronom dém., with a dem. pro.) thie, some, the tatter. It fut dound a celui-de tromper les pouples, il was the part of this one to deceive the multitude. Boss II faut bien se garder de confondre celle-là ever celle —, care must be taken not to confound the former with the inter. Mol Calles- - alment la locture, celles-là la tollette, some are fond of reading, others of dress Genz- - élèvent des serins, cenxlà des petites souris blanches, come bring up canaries, athers little white mics. Solut. A (joint à un adj. ou un part., joined to au adj. or a part) here Je vous recommande les cinq lettres — -incluses, i cali your attention to the fluc letters sent herewith. B. de St-P. Avec la description -- -jointe, with the description hereunts annexed. Buff. 5 (en opposition à LA, opposed to LA) Co n'est pas celui- -, mais relui-là, ét in not thie, but that. Ah! dit-li, qu'est-ce-—? ma femme est-elle veuve? what meene eli this? em 1 deed? La Font. & (dans les comples, in book-keeping) corried out. Deux mètres de toile à 9 france, -- 4 franca, two pards of lines at 2 francs : A france

ci-APRES, adv. loc. hereafter, afterwords, further on.

ci-contra, adv. loc. appeals. La page --cantre, the appeals page. ci-passes, adv. loc. above. Ge qui a

éié mentionné — densus, what has been above mentioned.

CI-BESSORS, adv. lac. undernauth, below

CI-PEVANT, adv. loc. 4 before, formerly, es, former, previously. I adjectiv. es, former. Hadame D. — devant D. est tout almable, Mrs D. formerly B. is quite a-misble, N== do Sév. 3 (substantis.) Fr. tevol. Un — -dovant, an ex-noble, a alderent.

PAR-CI, PAR-SA, adv. Ioc. 1 here and there, hither and thither. Hous evens cours pur- - per-it, we can hither and thither. Una patta par- ..., l'autra par-là, one paw here, the other there. Flor. Co livre est purement écrit, cependant on rencontra encore quelques fautes par- —, p h, this book is written correctly, but still a few fenite may be found here and there. I fig. now and then. Nous to avone cause -, par-th, we talked about it now and

nx-cc na-ch, adv. les. here and there. ENTRE-CI, adv. for. obsel. between

CIBLE, sibt, of target. Tirer à la

, to shoot at a target. GIBOIRE, so-bwar, am. eath. rej. cibo-

ciboule, se-bool, of. bot. scaling, eschalot sheller.
CIBOULETTE, se-boo-let, of. (dim.

of choule) but chines, circo. CICATRICE, so-kai-ross, of (Las. cicatrix) 4 med. strg sour, seem, cicatrie, cicatrie. Her services sont écrits sur mon corps on larges —s, my body covered with scare testifies my services to my country. V. Hag. (by extension) Laissons h in ville frappée les -s de combat, let the battered fown bear the marks of its sirnegie V. Hug. 2 fig soor, mark. Quiconque nims jumnis porte nos —, he who has ever loved has suffered. Muon. Les atteintes de la calomnie laissent trop souvent den —s, the finger of columny frequently leaves the mark behind it CICATHISATION, no-bal-re-sub-syong,

of med. cicatrication, skinning over, healing.

CICATRISE, spa. of CICATRIER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 closed, healed. La pinie est — e, the sore is healed. 3 (qui a des charless) scorred. Les uns levant au ciel leurs fronts —s, some releing towards Hospen their scarred brows. Thom.

CICATRISER, so-kat-re-ray, os. 4 to ciontriae, to heat, to close, to shin soor. 3 (faire des cicatrices) to sour, fe seam. SE CICATRISED, upr. to cicairise, to be skraned over, to be healed up.

CICERO, so-say-co, em. (Let) print.

CICERONE, tshe-tshay-re-may, am. (II.) eigerone

CICERONIEN, se-say-ro-nyang, adj. m. fem. - nu, electronica. Style -, electro-

sian etgle.
CICINDELE, se-sang-del, ej. (lat.)
ent. cocudella, tiger-beetle.
CI-DEVANT, See ci

CIDRE, tide', sm. cider Cin, abbrev of companie, Co. Ha-chette et Cin, Hackette and Co.

CIEL, syayl, suc (Lat. colum) pl. cumps. Acares, framment. Lever les yeux, los mains on —, to lift, to raise one's eyes, one's hands towards Housen. L'immensité des creux, the immensity of the heavens. Au seul son de un voix le -- tremble, at the sound clone of his roice, Hearen trem-Mer. Rac. Ces choses sont étolgnées comme le - et la terre, thors things are as for removed as Heaven from carth, ag. La volte da -, des cioux, the canapy of Heaven. ag Elever quelqu'un jusqu'au

-, jungu'na troisième -, to proise a perto more Heaven and earth, to leave no stone um/armed. Etre ravi su troisième --, as soptième —, to be filled with foy 2 (les setres) shy. Les influences du —, the akwey influences. 2 (ale, atmosphère) sky. — nerein, clair, obscur, chargé de nauges, nerena, clair, discur, charge so insigns, nerena, clear, derk, cloudy sky. L'état da —, the sints of the sky. Le fen du —, lightning. Coulenr blen do —, sky-bine. & (climat) clima, climate. Un benu —, a fine climate. Changer do —, to make a change of climate poetle Pendant long-hammen il anni vice annu des claur itraiganges il avait véce sous des cieux étraggers, he had long tood in foreign climes. S (le paredis) Heaven, paredise. Gagner to —, to win, to gain paredise. La chemin du —, the path to Heaven Notre Phra qui ties and Giens, Our Father which ort im Henren. Sg. Voir les rioux ouverta, to be filled with joy. 6 (by extension) Housen, Providence. Lo — trité, Henren in its wrath. Rondre grace au —, to thank Henren. Que la — vous soit propice, may Henron be ferourable to you, Henrem proper you. In arrot do —, a docree of Providence. It disalt que les mariages étalent écrits au —, he said that marriages are made in Henron. Que le — t'en préserve! God forbid! Plaise so — que! Piùt au — que! would te God that! Passe le — que! mon God event that! Passe le - que! may God grant that !

CLEL I O CIEL! JUSTE CIEL! tuterj. loc Heavens! Oh! Heavens!

CHEL, em. pl. CHELS, 4 — de lis, feeter. — de carrière, resf. Carrière à — ouvort, querry with open roof. 3 paint, sky. Ces tons solides font fuir les —s à une grande profoudour, these solid touce throw back the skies to a great depth; Th. Gaut. Les —s du Lorrsin, the skies of Le Lorrein.

CIERGE, sysyrsh, sm. (from cire) 4 candle, taper, wex-taper, cierge. 2 hot. — du Peron, terch-thietie.

GIGALE, se-gal, ef. (Lat. cleads) ent. alcads, grasshopper, harvest-fig.
GIGARE, se-gar, sm. (Sp.) cigur, segar,

chereot Un poquet de —s, a bundle of cours. Etal à —s, ciper-case.

CIGARETTE, no-gah-ret, of. (dim. of cigare) cipercite. Femor in —, to amoke

Cigarelles

CIGOGNE, se-go-synh, of. (Lat. cico-

nin) orn stork, Cigus, se-gu, sf. (Lat. cicuts) i bot. hemieck. 2 (le poison) hemieck.

CIL, all, am. (Lat. cilium) 1 fach epe-lash. 2 tool, pl. ciles. 2 hot. hair, 21. cilm.

CILIAIRE, se-lyayr, adj. mf. anal.

ciliary.
Cillick, so-loss, am. hair-cloth. CillE, so-lyby, adj. m. fem. -z, hot. celisted, ciliste.

CILLEMENT, so-yah-ming, winking,

Iwinkling.

Ciller, so-yay, no. (front cil) to wink.

- too yeax, too panpières, to open and
akut onc's open. absol. On no peut regarder le soleil sons. , one cannot look at the Min without blinking fig. Personne n'oss — devant lui, nobody dares stir in his

Breather. CILLER, PR. (des cheraux, of horses) to

CIMAISE, so-mays, of. See comains. CIMBRE, moght, am. Cimbric. Las a, the Cimbri.

CAMBRIQUE, sung-brik, edj. mf. simbrie.

CIME, seem, of t top, summit. La—
d'une mountagne, d'an rocher, the summit
of a mountain, of a rock. La— d'un arbre,
d'un clocher, the top of a troe, of a
steeple. poetic. Le ment à double—,
the force forthed time crouned hill Page. the two-forked, two-crowned hill, Per-sasens. 2 bot. cyme, cyme. GIMENT, se-ming, em. cement. prov. bg. Cein ent fait à chanz et à —, that is built salidly.

CIMENTE, ppe. of cinemen, fee. -E,

adjectiv. cimented.
CIMENTER, se-mang-lay, se. 4 to ce-ment, to bind together. Bientot in vane cimente ses arbres déracinés, the mad soon binds tagether these uproofed frees. Chat 2 0g to coment, to strengthen. L'habitude comme le lierre cimente et consolide to qu'elle ne pent détruire, habit, like the try, gives strength and direbility to what it cannot destroy Saint.

GIMETERRE, sim-tayr, am. cimeter,

soymelar, veymilar, seimilar.

CIMETIBRE, sim-tysyr, sm. (6r.) cemetery, burial-ground, burial-place, churchpere, grave. Mg Ca pays est to - des birangers, that country to the grave of

foreigners.

CiMIER, so - mysy, sm. 4 crest. 2
butcher buttack. Une pièce de —, a
piece of the buttack. (by analogy) Un —
de ceri, a hounch of senison.

CIMMERIEN, so-may-ryang, adj. m.

fem. —HE, commercian.

CINABRE, so-nabr', sm. connaber. CINBRAIRE, so-nay-rayr, adj. f. cin-

crary.

CINGLER, sang-glay, sw. mant. to sail, to make sail. Nous cinglamen à l'est, we made sail towards the East. L'Octan où made sail towards the East. spparaisasient queiques valsaceau cingiant sux extremités da la terre, the Ocean on which appeared some pessels steering to the extremities of the carth. Chat. C'est mol qui le fais — contre la marée comme our une pento facile, it is I who ran it against the ties as if it were an easy elepe. Nod.

CINCLER, 90. 4 to lask, to switch, to chi il lui cingla le visage d'en coup de travache, he gave him a cal ecross the face Il ent la tentation de leur wilk a whip. - an cravache sa visage, he had a great mind in give them a stroke across the face with his whip. Sand. (by analogy) Lovent, in pluie, in neign, in grein nous cinglait in visage, the wind, rain, snow, half out our faces. about Le vent cinglais avec violence, the wind was of culting violence 2 metal. — le fer, l'acier, to shingle tron, steel.

CINQ, sang, sangh, adj. num. mf. (Lat. quinque) 1 firs — houses, firs men. 2 (cinquième) fith. Tome —, fith volume, Charles —, Charles the fith. 3 Lo donier -, twenty per cent. prêté an denier —, money leut at twenty per cent.

cing, em. 4 (le nombre) fire. Le — de mais, to —, the fifth of the month, the fifth. 2 (le chiffre) fire Il faut poser un —, you must set down a fire. La numbro —, number fire 3 (earle) fire. Un — do cour, a fire of hearts. 4 (on jen do do) course Amonor un —, to throw a

CINQUANTAINE. sang-kang-tayn, of. (collectio.) I Afty Une — de francs, Afry francs. 2 absol. (l'âge) Afry. Il a bien france. 2 absol. (l'âge) Afry. It a bien to —, he must be Afry. Atteindre to —, to reach the age of Afry. 3 (lète) Africh year, golden marriage. Its out fait to — de teur mariage, they have celebrated the Africh year of their marriage.

GINQUANTE, sang-kingt, adj. numer. ins. (Let. quinquagents) 4 Afry. — hommes, Afry men. 2 (cinquantième) Africh, Page —, Africh page.

GINQUANTE, em. (le chillre) Afry. La numéro —, number Afry,

CINQUANTENIEM, song-king-tuh-nyay, em. anc. captain of 50 men.

GINQUANTIÈME, nang-king-tyayu, edj. mf 1 Africh. 2 (substanter.) Le —,

adj. mf 1 Aftieth. 2 (onbotantio.) La -,

the Aftieth.

GINQUIBME, sang-kyaym, adj. mf. 4
Afth. Le — étago, the Afth Boor. La —
année, the Afth year. La — du mois, the
Afth of the month. Il est venu, il est necivé lui —, he mas the fifth is come. 3 stièmantes, extenusling circumstances. 3 (substantie.) Le —, the fifth 3 (substantie.) law. —s et dépendances, appartenances, lis.) lem. (classe d'un collège) the fifth 4 (conjoncture) conjuncture, time. La —

form. Un sibre so -, a pupil of the Afth.

CINQUIÈNEMENT, sang-kyaym-ming,

adv. Afthly CINTRAGE, sangt-razh, em. tech. eurpolitre.

CINTRE, sangir', em. 4 sech. arch, semicircle, Plein —, semi-cirle. 2 (schafan-dage) centre, centring. 2 (dann les thé-bites) Loges du —, the highest tier of

CINTRE, pps. of cintres, fem. -a,

adjectiv arched.

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CINTRER, sang-tray, os. arch. to erch. GIPAYK, to-payab, am. (Pers) Sepay. CIPPE, sip, am arch. cippus CIRAGE, se-razh, am. 1 (action) max-

ing. I (is cire appliquée sur queique chose) (des tolles, du talletas, of cloth, of taffety) waxing. 3 (pour noircir) blacking.
— singlals, English blacking.
GIRGASSIEN, coor-kan-syang, adj. cm.
fe-

y, of myth. Circe 103, of bot. enchanters"

MR , coor-Long-pol-syr , spolar. 2 sair. circum

ir-kong-see, pps. of crn-E, 1 adjective errorssntly.) person circum-

CIRCONCIRE, seer-kong-seer, se. cin-CONCISARY, CIRCONCIS, SE CIRCONCIS, MOSS CLECONCISORS. IR CIRCORCIRAL, to circum-

GIRGONCISION, seer-kong-se-syong, of a circumcules. 2 (le fète) Girennel-

cercle, lo mocribe a aircle in a figure. CIRCONSCRIT, soor-kongs-kroo,pps. a CINCORSCRIBE, fen — E, adjectiv. 1 (limité) circumscribed, irmited. Especo —, limited

space. 2 med. Tomour -e, inflammation e, circumscribed tumour, information. GIRCONSPECT, seer-kongs-pek, adj. m. fem. - E. circamepeci, contions, wary. GIRCONSPECTION, seer - kongs - pek-

syong, of, circumspection, continuences, wariness, guardedness. Agir, parler avon —, to act, to speak contionally. Il faudra user d'une gratife —, one must be nery

CIRCONSTANCE, mer-kongs-tings, of. 1 (particularité) circumetance. Avoir égard aux —a, le take the circumetances inte-consideration. On nous a rapporté le fait many's to moindre -, the fact has been related to us with its minutest circu stances. Une - remarquable de co fait c'est que, e remerkable circumatence of this fact is that. Un concours extraordinaire do -s, an extraordinary concurrence of circumstancer. Pour supprimer toutes les —s inutiles, to pass over all needless parti-culors. La Saga. 3 crim. law —s nggravantes, appraisating circumstances. -6

a'est has favorable, the moment is not favourable. Il faut savoir se plier aux
—s, one must know how to yield to circumstances. Que feriez-vous en pareille
—? what should you do in such a case? Prendre les mesures qu'exige la —, le take the requisite measures. Se tronver Prendre les mesures qu'exige la —, to take the requisite measures. Se trouver dans les —s les plus difficiles, to find one's seif in the most critical situation, in a predicament. Pièce de —, piece composed for the circumstance. Ouvrage de —, loi do —, work written, law decreed for the circumstance.

CIRCONSTANCIE, pps. of CIRCONSTANCIER, fem. —s, adjectiv. circumstantaled. Un fait bien —, a fact with all its circumstances.

CIRCONSTANCIEL, seer-kongs-tang-syel, adj. m. fem. —LE, gram. circum-

CIRCONSTANCIER, seer-kongs-tang-sysy, so. to circumstantiate. — une affaire, un fait, to describe an affair, a fact mi-

mulciy.
CIRCONVALLATION, seer-kong-valtah-syong, sf. mil. circumsallation.
CIRCONVENIR, seer-kongv-neer, ra.
to circumsent, to deceive, to impose,
upon, to overreach. Il a circumenu sesjuges, he has deceived his judges. Se
laisser —, to sufer one's self to be imand unon.

posed upon.

CIRCONVENU, seer-kongv-nū, ppa. of circonvenir, fem. — E, adjectiv. circum-

CIRCONVOISIN, seer - kong- wa-zang, adj. m. fem. — s. neighbouring, adjacent, circumjacent. Lieux — s, neighbouring spots. Les nations — es, the neighbour-

apots. Les nations —es, the neighbour-ing nations.
CIRCONVOLUTION, seer-kong-vo-lü-syong, af. 4 (tour) circumpolution. 2 anat. circumpolution.
CIRCUIT, seer-küee, em. 4 (enceinte) circuit, circumference, compass. 2 (dé-tour) roundabout road. J'ai été obligé de faire un grand — pour pouvoir arriver chez lui, I was obliged to go a great way round to reach his house. fig. — de paroles, a

to reach his house. fig.— de peroles, a great preamble, circuity.

CIRCULAIRE, seer-kū-layr, adj. mf. a circular, round. Une cour —, a circular yard. Saint. Ligne —, circular line. De l'orbe au front d'argent la face —, the round image of the albery orb. La Font. B. Lettre —, circular letter. Ecrice, envoyer une lettre —, to write, to send a circular. 3 arith. Nombres —s, circular numbers. mumbers.

CIRCULAIRE, of. (lettre) circular, circu-

CIRCULAIREMENT, seer - ka - layr -

áng, adv. circularly. CIRCULANT, seer-kű-láng, ppr. of cin-

CHROLLANT, seer-su-lang, ppr. of one-CULER, adj. m. fem.—z, circulating. Bspèces—es, circulating specie. CIRCULATION, seer-the-las-yong, sf. 2 (mouvement de ce qui circule) circula-tion, currency. La—du sang, de la sève, the signature of the black of the see. tion, currency. La — du sang, de la seve, the circulation of the blood, of the sap. 2 pol. econ. circulation. Mettre des billets 2 pol. econ. circulation. Mettre des billets en — to put bills balo circulation. Jeter dans la —, to give currency to, to bring balo circulation, to put in circulation. Retirer de la —, to withdraw from circulation, to cell in. 3 (by extension) (la faculité d'alter et de venir) circulation, traffec. On avait interdit la — des voitures, the circulation of carriages had been prohibited. Dans cette aux la — set the coitue. hibited. Dans cette rae la — est très-active, there is great traffic in that street. A (by snalogy) La — de l'air, the circulation of the air. 5 (by extension) Mettro un cerit en -, to put a work into circulation. Arrê-ter la — d'un écrit, to stop the circulation of a work. Sg. Nettre en — des idées mouvelles, to throw out, to put forth new Meas

CIRCULATOIRB, seer-kü-lat-war, adj.
mf. physioi. circulatory.
GIRCULER, seer-kü-lay, vm. 1 (se mon-

voir oirculairement) to circulate. Dans

son cour circule un sang ivre de vie, a blood full of vitality circulates in his heart. Lamart. La sève circule dans les plantes, ladari. La seve circule dans les piantes, the sup circulates in plants. Le courant Indien circulant d'abord par les iles, the Indian current which first circulates through the islands. Mich. Le subot qui circule sous la main de l'enfant, the top circule sous is main de entant, the top which spins round under the lash of the child. Chat. fig. Un feu dévorant circulait dans mes veines, a consuming fire ran through my seine. 2 (aller et venir) to be stirring, to move about. Mes hôtes s'éveillent et circulent dans la maison, my hosts awake, and stir about the house. Lamart. Des muezzins circulaient nonse. Lamart. Des muezzins circulatent d'un pas de fantome, muesains glided along with spectral step. Th. Gaut. Il circulait dans les rangs avec un plateau, he circulated among the renks with a handwaller. Ab. Il restait la place nécessaire pour — autour d'elle, there remained space enough to turn round her. Nod. (ension) De longues galeries circulent autour de la maison, long galleries run round the house. Lamart. Ce chemiu circule pendant près d'une heure entre un cimè-tière et des ruines, for nearly an hour the road winds round between a cemeiery and ruins. Th. Gaut. Il faut que l'eau poisse — librement, water must be allowed to circulate freely. 3 (passer de main en main) to circulate, to pass. La coupe a circulé autour de la table des festins, the cup passed round the benqueiing-lable. Nod. Que d'argent circule dans Paris I how much money there is circulating in Paris I h (by extension) (se répandre) to be spread abroad. Ce bruit circule depuis hier, since yesterday, currency has been given to this report. Faire — un bruit, une nouvelle, to spread a report, news. CIRCUMNAVIGATION, seer-kom-nav-e-gal-syong, sf. circumnavigation. pendant près d'une heure entre un cime-

gah-syong, ef. circumnavigation. CIRCUMPOLAIRE, adj. mf. See CIR-

COMPOLAIRE.

CIRE, seer, sf. 4 wax, bees' wax. Une figure de —, une poupée de —, a wax fig-ure, a wax doll. — vierge, unwrought wax. Pain de —, cake of wax. Jaune unwrought cake of wax. Jaune comme —, as yellow as safron. fig. Cest une — molle, on le manie comme on weut, he is very tractable, he is as soft as butter. Cest une — molle, qu'entre mes mains je petrirai, she is like a piece of wax which I can shape according to my fency. Not. 2 (bougie) wax-candle, wax-light. 3 (luminaire d'une église) wax-light. 3 (luminaire d'une église) wax-light. Appreson handle services. 5 à cacheter, Spanish d'Espagne, wax, sealing-wax.

CIRB, ppa. of ciren, fem. — E, adjectiv. wazed. 2 Toile — e, sere-cloth, oil-oth. 3 (noirci) blacked.

cloth. 3 (noirci) blacked.

CIRER, 50-ray, va. 4 lo wax. — un parquet, lo wax a floor. — du fil, lo wax ihread. 2 (mettre du cirage) to black. — des bottes, to black bootes.

CIRIER, 50-ray, sm. 4 tech. wax-chandler. 2 bot. bay-berry, wax-myrile.

CIRON, 50-rong, sm. 4 flesh-worm. (hyperb.) Cela n'est pas plus gros qu'un —, what a mite of a thing 1 2 (little used) (petite ampoule) small blister.

CIRQUE, 50-ray, sm. (Lat. circus) 4 antiq. circus. 2 (spectacle) circus. 3 geog. phys. circus.

phys. circus.
CIRRE, CIRRHE, seer, sm. bot.

CIRSE, sirs, em. bot. horse-thistle. CIRURE, se-rur, of. (from cire) pre-

paration of wax.

CISAILLE, pps. of CISAILLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. metal. clipped.

CISAILLER, se-zah-yay, vs. metal. to

clip. CISAILLES, se-zah-yuh, sf. pl. 4 tech. shears. 2 (rogueres des monnales) clippings, shearings. (sing.) De la cisaille,

CISBAU, se-zo, sm. 4 tech. chiset. Ouvrage de —, sculpture. 2 fig. (d'un sculpteur) chisel.

CISEAUX, se-zo, sm. pl. scissors. Une paire de —, a pair of scissors. Couper avec des —, to cut with scissors. (sometimes sing.) Mettre le ciseau dans une étoffe, to begin to eut a piece of stuf. Eg. Faire un livre à coups de —, to make a book with the help of scissors and paste, poetic. Les — do la Parque, le fatal cissan, the scissors of the Fates.

CISELE, pps. of CISELER, fem. —s, adjectiv. chased, chiefled. Bronze —, chased bronze. Velours —, flowered

CISELER, siz-lay, sa. JE CISELE, IL GISELERA, to chisel, to carre, to chase, to sculpture, to cut.

CISELET, siz-lay, sm. tech. graver, small chisel.

CISELEUR, siz-luhr, sm. cheeer, chi-

eclier.
CISELURE, six-lär, ef. 4 chasing, chased work. 2 arch. carving, careed-

work, sculpture. CISOIRE, se-zwar, sf. tech. graver. CISOIRES, se-zwar, sm. pl. tech. benchskears.

CISRHÉNAN, siz-ray-nàng, adj. m. m.—E, geog. cierhenan. CISTE, sist, em. bot. cietus, rock-

rose.

CISTE, of. antiq. cist, basket.
CITADELLE, so-tab-del, of. citadel,

lower.

CITADIN, se-tad-ang, em. fem.—E,

cilisen, cit. Deviendral-je un — d'I.?

shall I become a citisen of I.? La Font. Et le — de dire, and the town rat answered. La Font.

CITADINE, se-tad-een, sf. hackneycoach, fy.
GITATEUR, se-tat-uhr, sm. quoter,

citer. CITATION, se-tah-syong, ef. 4 (alid-gation) quotation, citation. 2 law.cite-lion, summone, subgras.— en conciliation, summone for the purpose of conci-

listion.

CITE, so-tay, sf. 4 (ville) city. La—
sainte, the Holy City. fig. scrip. La—
de Bleu, la—cèteste, the city of God, the
kearenty city. Je veux habiter la—des
vivants, I will dwell among the living. V.
Hug. 2 (la partie la plas ancienne de certaines villes) city. La—de Londres, the
City of London. 3 La—Trèvise, the city

taines vities) city. La—a de Louares, me City of London. 3 La—Trevise, the city Trevise. — ouvrière, workmen's oity. Les—s de l'anclenne Grèce, the cities of ancient Grece. 8 (l'ensemble des citoyens) city. Droit de—, freedom of the city. Accorder, obtenir le droit de—, to grant, to receive the freedom of the city. Accorder, obtenir le droit de—, to grant, to receive the freedom of the city. CITE, pps. of city n.—E, adjectiv, quote. — une loi, un passage, to cite a law, to quote a passage. — des faits, to cite facts, to produce instances. absol. Elle ne citait jamais pour—, she never quoted for the aske of quoting. Sing. — son auteur, to meme one's authority. 2 (nommer, indiquer) to name, to mention, to make mention of. Je vous en prie, ne me citez pas, pray don't name me, don't mention me, de make just put in the cities have in the cities as notre louange, I could name you a little book which is not in our favour. Ab.

Il faut — la propriété singulière qu'il conve deux she la mention et mention en favour. Ab. Il faut — is propriété singulière qu'il trouve dans sa fleur, I must mention the singular properly that he discovers in the flewer. Saint. On cite de lui plusieurs traits fort honorables, several sery honour-able nots are recorded of him. On cite ce tableau comme un chef-d'œuvre, this ce unhean comme un cuel-accurre, this painting is spoken of as a master-picce. 3 law. to summon, to cite, to subpans. — devant le juge de paix, to summon before the justice of peace. — des témoins, se subpans witnesses.

CITERIEUR, so-tay-ryuhr, adj. m. sem. B. geog. hither, hithermost. CITERNE, se-tayrn, as. 4 cistern, tank.

2 nant. -- Notiante, waler-tank.

CITERNEAU, se-tayr-no, am. small

CITHARE, se-tahr, of. antiq. cithara. CITOYEN, se-twa-yang, em. fem. — ne, citizen, freeman of a city. La qualité a —, citizenahip. Bon —, good patriot. (by analogy) Un grand —, a great patriol. (by analogy) Un grand —, a great patriol. Un manyais —, an unpatriolic man. 2 (habitant) citizen. It n'est pas dit que je resterat — de H., it is not sure that I shall remain a citizen of H. Ab. 3 adjective. Milice —ne, militia, trainbands, matimal acust.

national guard.
CITRATE, se-trat, sm. chem. citrate. CITRIN, se-trang, adj. m. fem. - E, ci-

CITRIQUE, se-trik, adj. m. chem.

CITRON, se-trong, sm. 1 hort. citron, lemon. 2 adjectiv. (jaune pale) lemon-coloured.

corred.
CITRONNE, sit-ron-nay, adj. m. fem.
E. faroused with lemon.
CITRONNELLE, se-tro-nel, sf. bot.
lim-mint, gerden-mint.
CITRONNIER, se-tro-nyay, sm. hort.

tron-tree, lemon-tree. CITROUILLE, se-troo-yuh, sf. bot. tmpkin, umplion, pompion. CIVADIERE, se-vad-yayr, sf. naut.

sprif-sail.

CIVE, siv. CIVETTE, se-vet, sf. bot.

tive, cive. CIVET, se-vay, sm. culin. — de lièvre,

jugged hare. CIVETTE, se-vet, of. zool. civet,

civet-cal.

CIVIBRE, se-vyayr, sf. hand-barrow, sitter, atreicher.

CIVIL, se-vil, adj. m. fem. —e, i civil.

La vie —e, civil life. La guerre —e, civil war. Blat — social status, civil state.

Liste —e, civil list. Mort —e, civil death.

2 law. civil. Tribunal —, civil tribunal.

Chambro —e, common law-court. Partic
—e. the vertu seeking damages of a defen-Chambre —e, common law-court. Pertie —e, the party seeking damages of a defendant in, a criminal process. (embelantis) Le — et le criminel, the civil and the criminal. 3 (par opposition à militaire et à ecclésiastique) civil. Le courage —, civil courage. (aubstantis) Le — et le mi-fitaire, the civil and the military. A astr. Année —e, civil year. 5 (courtois) civil, courteous, polite. D'une façon fort —e, pern molitelle. La Font.

Adnes —e, civil year. S (courtons) civil, courtenus, politic. D'une façon fort —o, sery politicly. La Font.

CIVILEMENT, se – vil – mang, adv. 4 civilly. Eire mort —, lo be dead in law. 2 (avec politicsse. civilly, politicly, courtenusly, CIVILISABLE, se-ve-le-zabl', adj. m/.

CIVILISATEUR, se-ve-le-zat-uhr, adj.

m. fen. civilisatrice, civilising.
CIVILISATION, se-ve-le-zas-yong, sf.
civilization. Les bienfaits de la —, the

CIVILISE, pps. of civilizer, fem. — B, adjectiv. civilized.

CIVILISER, se-ve-le-zay, va. 4 obsol. (d'une affaire criminelle) to civilize. 2 (policer) to civilize.

(policer) to civilize.

22. CIVILISER, epr. 4 to become, to grow civilizes. 2 obsol. to soften down.

CIVILITE, se-ve-le-lay, ef. 4 (courtoisie) civility, courtery, good manners, good-breeding, politeness. Manquer de—, to be uncivil. Bure plein de—, to be full of politeness. La—puérile, good manners; a child's book. Il n'a pas lu la—puérile, he has no manners. 2 (actions polics) civility, compliment, attention. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to show a person civility. Compliment, in e combla de—s, he lavished attentions upon me. Mes—s à Monsieur votre frère, my compliments to your brother.

Pissekts to your brother.

CIVIQUE, se - vik, adj. mf. (de-cluyen) civic. Droks -s, civic rights.

Couronne —, civic crown. Dégradation —, civic degradation.

GIVISME, Se-vism', em. civism.

GLABAUD, klah-bo, sm. 1 ven. liar.

2 fig. (personne) babbler.

CLABAUDAGE, klah-bo-dazh, sm. 4 barking, baying. 2 fig. clamour, brawling.

CLABAUDER, kla-bo-day, yn. 1 ven. o give longue falsely, to open false, to yetp. Voilà maint basset clabaudant, then many a terrier begins to yetp. La Font. 2 fig. to clamour, to brawl.

CLABAUDERIE, klab-bod-reo, sf. clam-

r, brawling.
CLABAUDEUR, klab - bo - dubr, fem. CLABAUDEUSE, clamourer, brawler. CLAIE, kiay, of hurdle, screen. - à passer du sable, a screen for sifting

Conserver des raisins sur une -

and. Conserver des raisins sur une —, to preserve grapes on a riddle.

CLAIR, klayr, adj. m. fem. — z., 4 (lumineux) cleur, bright. Fen —, bright fire. La lune est — e, the moon is bright. 2 (qui reçoit, transmet beaucoup de jour) clear, tight. Chambre — e, tight room. (in the same sense) Il fait — dans cette chambre, that room is very light. absol. Il fait —, it is day-light. 3 (fee coulents of colours) moon-light. 3 (des couleurs, of colours) moon-light. 3 (des couleurs, of coieurs) light. 8 (transparent) clear, timpid. Une—e foutaine, a clear fountain. Le long d'un—ruisseau, by the side of a limpid stream. La Font. Le temps, le ciel est—, the weather, the sky is clear. (substantiv.) Tirer du vin au—, to draw off, to bottle off. fig. Tirer au—une difficulte, une affaire, to clear up, to sift, to unracet, to clustifie am affair, a matter. 5 (nale) une affaire, to clear up, to sift, to unravel, to clucidate an affair, a matter. 5 (pale) bright, shiming, polished. Meubles—s, bright, polished furniture. Armes—es, furbished arms. Teint—, clear complexion. 6 (peu èpais) thin, light. Bouillie—e, thin porridge. 7 (qui n'est pas serré) clear, thin, finnsy. Toile—e, finnsy linea. Les blés sont—s, the corn comes up thin. Il a les cheveux bien—s, he has very thin kair. 8 (de la voix, of the voice) clear, shrill. 9 fig. (des idées, du style, of ideas, of style) clear, perspicuous, plain. (by sciencion) un songe dont il faut que j'aie mon cœur—, a dreapn that I must unriddle. Nod. 40 fig. (évident) clear, evident, obvious, plain.

dont il faut que j'aie mon cœur —, a drapt that I muset unvidde. Nod 10 fg. (évident) clear, evident, obvious, plain. C'est un proût tout —, il is all clear profit. Cela n'est pas —, that is not clear. — comme le jour, as clear as day. Argent —, available funds. (substantiv.) Il a dépensé le plus — de son bien, he has run through the best part of his property. CLAIR, adv. clearly, distinctly, plainty. Voir, entendre —, to see, to hear distinctly. fig. Voir —, to be clear-sighted. Voir — to hear, to speak distinctly. fig. Parler — et net, to speak out plainty. Il s'en est expliqué haut et —, he gave a clear explanation of it. — et net, clear. fig. Il a gagné — et net cinquante mille francs dans cette affaire, he has made a clear profit of fifty thousand francs in that affair. Semer —, to sow thinty.

CLAIR-SENÉ, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 thinsown. Du blé — -semé, thin-sown. Or n.

CLARGENE, ad.; m. tem. — E. 1 inn-sown. Du blé — semé, thin-sown corn. (by extension) Cheveux — -semés, thin hair. On le raillait de sa barbe maigre et — -semée, they laughed at his meagre, thin beard. Bar. 2 fig. thinty-scattered, scarce, rare.

CLAIR, sm. 4 (clarté, lumière) clearness, CLAIR, sm. 4 (claric, lumière) clearness, light. — de lune, moon-light, moon-shine. Au — de la lune, by moon-light, it is a moon-light ait — de lune, it is moon-light scene, moon-light scene, moon-light scene, moon-light 2 — s, pl. paint. lights. 3 (worsted work) lights. CLAIR-OBSCUR, sm. 4 paint. clare-obscure, chiaro-oscuro, light and shade. La science du —, a knowledge of the clare-obscure, 2 (effets de la jumière) light and

obscure. 2 (effets de la lumière) light and shade. 3 (en clair-obscur) clere-obscure.

CLAIRE, klayr, sf. 1 tech. burnt bones, phosphate of lime employed in cupellation.
2 sugar-baker's boiler.

2 sugar-baker's boiler.

CLAIRE-VOIE, sf. pl. CLAIRES-VOIEs, 4
opening. 2 naul. sky-light.

A CLAIRE-VOIE, adv. loc. 4 open-worked,
latticed. Porte à ..., open-worked door.
Panier à ..., an open ... work basket. (by
extension) Cette toile est faite à ..., this
linen is open. 2 agri. Semer à ..., lo sow
thin

CLAIRE, of. Clara.
CLAIREMENT, hlayt-mang, adv. 4
(distinctement) clearly, plainly, distinctly.
2 fig. plainly, clearly. Parler, s'exprimer

— to speak, to express one's self plainly.
CLAIRET, hlay-ray, adj. m. vin —,
pale wine, light wine.

CLAIRET, sm. 1 pale, light wine. 2 pharm. in fusion. 3 jewel. pale stone. CLAIRIERE, klay-ryayr, sf. 1 glade.

2 tech. thin place.

CLAIRON, klay-rong, em. 1 mus. clarion. fig. Sa voix de — était revenue, she had recovered her shrill voice. Mich. 2 (celui qui joue du clairon) clarion, clarionist

rionist.
CLAINVOYANCE, klayr-wa-yangs, sf.
clear-sightedness, perspicacity, acuteness. 2 (magnetisme) clairrogance.
CLAINVOYANT, klayr-wa-yang, adj.
m. [em. - E, clear-sighted, clear-headed,
clairmount.

to brave the chambers of joins.
CLAN, klang, sm. (Sco. klaan) clan.
CLANDESTIN, klang-days-tang, adj.
m. fen. — E, clandestine, under-hand, under-handed. Mariage —, clandestine
marriage. Ecrit —, clandestine writing.
-CLANDESTINE, klang-days-teen, sf.

CLANDESTINEMENT, klang-days-teen-

mang, adv. claudestinety. CLAPET, klah-pay, sm. tech. valve,

CLAPIER, klah-pyay, sm. 4 (de lapius sauvages) burrow. 2 (de lapius domes-tiques) hulch. Lapiu de —, lame rabbit. se CLAPIR, klap-eer, upr. (des lapius,

of rabbits to squat.

CLAPOTACE, klap-o-tazh, em. naut.
splashing, splash, chopping. fig. Tout oe

tous ces murmures me mirent en émoi,
all these ripplings, these murmure agitated

Sain!

me. Saint.

CLAPOTER, klap-o-lay, rm. naut. to splash, to chop. fig. Aux parties basses clapote un peuple obscur, in the lower parts is a resiless and obscure population. Mich.

CLAPOTEUX, klap-ot-uh, adj. m. fem. CLAPOTEUSE, chopping, swelling. La mer est—e, there is a chopping sea.

CLAPOTE klap-ote rm. See CLAPO-

GLAPOTIS, klap-o-tee, sm. See CLAPO-

CLAPPEMENT, klap-mång, sm. smack-

ing of the tongue.
CLAQUE, klak, sm. opera-hat.

CLAQUE, kiak, sm. opera-had.

CLAQUE, sf. 4 slap, smuck. Donner

une — à quelqu'un, to give a person a

slap. 2 (sorte de souliers) clog. 3 (thea
tre) claque, paid applauders. Le chef de

la —, the leader of the claque.

CLAQUEDENT, klak-dang, sm. 1 pop.

starpeling, beggar. 2 (little used) boaster.

CLAQUEMENT, klak-nang, sm. 4 (de

mains, of hande) clapping. 2 (de dents,

of the teeth chaltering. 3 (de doigts, of

the fingers) snapping. 4 (d'un fouet, of

a lash) smacking. cracking.

of the teem chattering. 3 (de doign, of the fingers) snapping. 4 (d'un fouet, of a lash) smacking, cracking.

CLAQUEMURER, klak-mű-ray, so. 1 (enfermer) to immare, to shut up, to comfine. 2 (by extension) (tenir enfermé) to

coop up, to shut up.

SE CLAQUEMURER, spr. 1 (se tenir renfermé) to shut one's self up. Se — dans
sa chambre, to shut one's self up in one's

rosm. 2 fig. (so borner à son chose) to acufine amé a self to 11 so classemore dinn so spécialité, le confiner himself to

this apectality. We companie the speciality of CLAQUESI, kink-ny, we to clay, to smack, to crack, to easy, to chatter — due mains, to clay hands. See dents clayming the front, his teeth chattered with cold 6 Sand. It no promise that is chamber foliant — see dough, he works about the room energing his happer Saint. Phinast — as largue control in double to something his longue. mbehaire superioure, amoching his tongue against the touth of his upper year Ab Eg tum. Faire — non louet, to crack a white; I to make a votor in the world.

cangues, so. I to step, to smooth.—
quoiqu'un, to step a person.—I (appleadir) to ciep, to applead (en actor)
CLAQUET, blak-sy, on. clack, ciapper.
fun. La bacque lui va commo en — de
monim, her tengus runs on litte a mill-

CLAQUETER, bink-tay, on 4 (do in cigate, of the procedupper) to chery 2 (faire extended on bruit soc) to click, to clack. La cigogno fair — son box d'an houit soc et reitere, the stork ciache her houit much a chara sound francentie. begi with a sharp sound frequently re-ported Buf. (by extension) Fairont. — non catagneties snapping her custanets. Nod. CLAQLETTE. Mak-hot, of t (in-strument) clocker. 2 (liven do bols) a poir

of clackers 3 (espèce de carnet) card-care. A pop chatteriox GLAQUEUR, blak-abr, san clapper. GLARIFICATION, blar-a-fe-bas-yong. of, clarefication.

CLARIFIE, ppe of CLARIFIER, from-

CLARIFIER, hier-e-frog, es. 4 (rendre chair) to ciartly, to clear. — do via, to signify wise. It thy extension) — no si-rop, in sucre, to clarify syrup, super. ht classion, spr. to clarify, to grap

clear, to settle

CLABINE, hist-sen, of, (Lat ciseus)
bell (bang on the north of outile).

CLABINETTE, hist-sense, of, 4 mus.

Print, and it			
CLART			86)
1 (lauttr			ike
epen den			de
épen deg fen. Je re			100
— gai 10			ord
light pro			TO.
Li - do			the
light of th			Pø.
Molas pr			
to tine.			"il
en pard 1			the
faet rime			to-
30fr la -	 	 	 alle.

Ag Les mintes -s da christianismo, she hely light of Christiansly 1 (transparence) elegrages, transparency, brightness, fingedity. La - du varre, do l'eso, the transportery of glass, the impedity of water. 3 by naticity clearness, perspiritify. Parist, ectics, a'expenser aves —. in speak, to wrote, to express and a neif clearly. Avoir do in - dann l'unprot, ctearly Avet do in - dans l'espre, dons les létes, to le clear-headed, to have

gistr Mess.

CLASSE, Line, of. (Lot cients) close, order. It appartenals h in — don theveliers, he belonged to the order of huights. Los naturalistes and divise chaque rigue en —e, etc., univraisele hass direled ruch reign into classes, etc 8 (dans in société) class, rost, annie, Les différentes —e de la société, the diffe-POCH POTUBBURG . the middle class La - Inhortouse, ouvrites, the sperstor, working class. Les banes -s, the apper classes. Les banes -1, the lower classes. \$ (by axtension) (norte, espèce, estégorie) eless, seri, ape-cias, band, rats, fribe. Ces objets forment nne - à port, these objecte fo-m a acpa-rate clars. C'est un suvust de la pre-mière - , he is a mount of the first . elesseherd, signicherd.

rent. Un fripan, un manteur de la pre-misée —, a reque, a tier of the first mater. A (dans les collèges) close, form mater. A (damp less collèges) class, form — de cinquième, Afth form. Un store de la seconde —, a pepoi en the semme form. Il est dans la — de quairitume, he is en the fourth form. Basses —, lower forms faire and —s, to be oducated, to be bred a echalor (by anology) Los —s da Connervatoire, the classes of the Gonzervatory. B (less écoliers) class. & the assentiest (in autilit classessem arheid. (by aziensien) (la salle) clase-reem, school-reem. T (le temps que dere la legen) class, school-time, school-heurs, Isaam, Pendant la —, during school-hours. Hanirde des —s, respenses of the select. B

CLASSE, ppe of clasme, fem. -- s.

adjettin ciani

CLASSEMENT, Litte-mont, am. elearing. CLASSER, hite-toy, on. 1 (distribut per ciases) to class, to classify — des plantes, to class pionic. It (nongent in classe) to class. On a classe cet aissen permi les debessions, that bird has been classed among the gralies. 3 (reager) to riese, to arrange (des papers, papers) & (permi les choses de même ganro) to ciere, se runk. Se n'ai pen la prétention de — ici les fables de La Foutage, J have of the protonous to riase the fables of La Fontante here Sin-B. On no pout mi juger, ni - crtie femme d'un cont mot, that woman can nather be judged nor cleased by a single word, Lamort.

or classer, ope to be electified, to be clossed, to take rank CLASSIFILATEUR, blas-o-fo-ket-ohr.

am. classifier CLASSIFICATION, Line-o-lo-Aso-youg.

of classification CLASSIQUE, biss-cit, off my. I classec, classical Les suiters —s français, the French classes authors, (alliptic substantia) Las —s français, the French classes. I (per apposition à remantique) classes. Autour, derivain —, classes author, mades. writer La genro —, in —, the classic offic (autofonter) Lao —s et les roman-Uques, the classics and the remantice. 2 fine arise classics one increments. In fine arise classic L'architecture —, elegate architecture — à Torre —, aul —, classic pround, classec soil. La Grèce est in ierre — de la poésie et den beseux-aris, Grecce la the classic soil of pariry and fine arts. (by studepy) Le ant — do in isherië, the elecate and of laberty. Buch 5 (qui a rapport aux denies) clossic, clasaicel. Livres —8, elessic books, achoul-books Etudos —5, elessical studios. 6 the eximens, (qui pont faire suiorilé) cioesie, standord. L'ouvrage de co perioconstito est devous —, that juriscement's book has become a standard work.

CLAUDE, blod, em. + Glendine. ol, simpleton - I adjectiv. fralisk, silly. Il n'out pas ui — qu'on le oruit, he to net se suity as propie inhe hon to he. GLAUDILATION, kin-de-kan-youg, af-(i.m. claodicare) claudination, immanas,

impong, haling GLAUSE, klox, of clause. — expresse, conditionactic, express cienze, presi lanever, apouter une -, to innere, to add 6 clause. - recointoire, resoluties, cumcelling clause. — pensio, panel clause, — a de style, legal phousestopy.

GLAUSTRAL, kinn-trul, odj. m. fem.

GLAUSTRATION, Mostrab-ayong, of. tisustratum. CLAVEAU, Mov-o. on. 4 april orch-

GLAVEGIN, klov-såeg, sm. åsrpsi-

CLAVELE, hiev-iny, edy. fom. —E, retten, in/reted with the ret.
CLAVELEE, hiev-iny, af. val. ret.
GLAVETTE, high-ret, af. pag., per.

CLAVICULE, Mana-Lit, of aust, els-

occie, coller-long. CLAVICULE, kiev-e-ké-isy, odj. m. fom —c. tool previded with a clasiste. GLAYIER, blab-vyey, am. t (goar

stefa) key-chain, key-ring. B man. key-inged, finger-bourd, keys Hettre is qual-qu'un les doigts sur la —, to bogin to inuch a parson the purto. Punsider um —, in he mater of the finger-baird.

GLAYIFORME, hisy-biard.

GLAYIFORME, hisy-biard.

GLAYIFORME, hisy-biargud.

GLA t ON, klay-yang, om. wieter choose-

drainer, steed. CLAYORNAGE, hier-yen-math, att.

weitle-fruse, waitling, GLEF, clark, they, of (Lat. clavia) & key — farte, pipe-key. Former h —, to tock. Donner on tour de —, to tors the key Tense non -, to heep under lock and key. Fanne -, picklock, Truestoon do -e, bunch of keys. prov. fig. Hettre in — some is perio, so make a monocheny fit. Hettre ins — a ser is force, so reconnect on taboritamer. A vote is — dea champs, to be from to you where me places. 2 by (places forten de in frontière) key. He croystent is — de la France Machès à lour coloiers, they thought they had the depa of France tamping from their stadic lies. 2 for forten towards. their strate Bar. 3 fig (actesco propara-toirs) hey. L'anotemie est use des —a de la médociae, austamy to one of the the in unidacine, amorany to one of the laye of medicine de croyats que tan indicine etalent in — du toat, I thought that buswinder was the key of every thing. How Nock. A fig. key (of a work, of a system, etc.) La — d'une affaire, the key of a cipher. I man, key. La — de not, in — d'ut, in — do in, the G. C. Y clef, or clef. I noch key, plug, wrench. La — d'un robinet, the key of a sione Lon—a d'un instrument à veut, the keys of a wond-instrument — de pendule, de monire, clath-key, watch-key. — de prossoir, tre, cinck-key, watch-key. — de prossoir, error-key — angisier, meskey spenner. — de lit, hed-errorek. — d'accordege, tueing hommer — de veltere, socciproposit. - h tis, faru-screw. - d'étan, mor-fin — b defou, serow-wranch. tory. — do tropon, irrpun. 6 erch — do votte, hey-sions of a senit; § by, corner-stone, main-point. 9 build. — de poutre, key of a bonn, of a balk 10 de poutre, key of a home, of a holk 66 von. — de neuve, leading dag, mouth of the puch Los — 6 de moute parromann à l'androis, the leading dage heatig reached the aper La Font 14 gags. Dynde—, half hitch; || — de bennyré, coller-home, || — de mit, una-f-hit claudit, virgin's home.

CLEMENCE, kiny-mange, of, 6 clament, Trait de —, act of clamenty 0 (by extension) elemency, indulpence

tencion ciemency, indulgence CLEBENT, hisy-mang, adj. m. fim.

CLEPSIDIE, hiep-coode, of. (Gr.)

clepsydes LAZIC, Linyr, am 4 rel. clerk Same. clerk, scholor (by extension) learned men. 2 — do notaire, d'avoné, etc., cierk, articled clerk. Putit —, panier elerk. Nattro —, head clerk. Promise —, principal —, head clerk, managing clerk prov fig Pan do —, blander Common do — h matter to he breasquantile Compter de - à mattre, se de irresponsible for end's receipts and expanditure.

CLERGE, klayr-shay, sas. (from cierc) ciergy. La bant, le bi

cierpy, the lower clergy. CLERGIS, kinyr-abre, of our Bouchee

do - benefit of alorgy CLERICAL, hisye-e-kat, adj. m. fem -e, 4 clerioni, priestly. 2 cm. pt. Lon ciericanx, the elericate

CLERICALEMENT, Marr-e-hal-minu.

adu, elevently CLEBUCATURE, Mayr-e-hat-fr, of. priesthood, hely orders, ministry, eccle-

CLIGHAGE, kie-shazh, sm. print. stereo-

Cilium aue, newman, em. fem.—e, 4 edjectiv. elereotype, stereotyped. 2 sm. stereotype plate, stereotype.

GLICHER, kle-shay, va. print. to stereo-

type. CLICHEUR, kle-shur, sm. print. stereo-

typer.
CLIENT, kie-yang, em. fem. — E, 4
antiq. client, dependent. 2 (d'un avocat,
d'un notaire) client. 3 (d'un médecin,
d'an chirurgien) patient. 4 (chaland) cus-

CLIENTELE, kle-yang-tel, 4 of antique (collectively) clients, clientelage, 2 (by extension) (protection) patronage, protection.

3 (les clients d'un avocat, etc., d'un marchand) clients, practice, business, conmersion, cuatom. Avoir une nombreuse —, to have a large practice, connexion, etc. Se faire une —, to form a connexion, to get clients, to draw enslowers.

CLIGNE, ppa. of CLIGNER, adjectiv.

cem. - Tenir les yeux -s, to keep one's eyes half closed. GLIGNEMENT, klepyub-mang, em. 4 wisking, blinking. 2 (habitude) twinkling of the eyes.
CLIGNER, kle-nysy, sa. — l'œil, les

youx, to wink.

CLICKER, PR. - de l'œil, des yeux , to wink at, to ogic at.

CLIGNE - MUSETTE, of. (jeu. game) hide

CLIGNOTANT, kle-nyot-ang, ppr. of CLIGNOTANT, kle-nyot-ang, ppr. of CLIGNOTEN, adj. m. fem. — E. 1 twinkling, blinking. Des yeax — s, twinkling eyes. 2 anat. Membrane — e, nicitating membrane.

CLIGNOTEMENT, kle-nyot-mang, sm.

twinkling, winking, blinking.

CLIGNOTER, kle-nyo-tay, wa. 4 to wink, to twinkle, to blink. 2 (actively) — les yeux, to wink.

CLIMAT, kle-mah, sm. (Gr.) 1 geog. climate. 2 (pays, region) climate, clime. CLIMATBRIQUE, kle-mah-tayr-ik, adj. mf. climacteric, climacterical.
—8, climacteric. Années

CLIMATERIQUE, of. La grande -, the great climacteric.

CLIMAX, kie-maks, sm. (Gr.) rhet.

elimax.

CLIN, klang, sm. (Gr.) — d'œil, wink, twinkling of an eye. Se faire obeir par un — d'œil, d'un — d'œil, to make one's self obeyed with a look. I'al remarqué ses — s d'yeux, I remarked his winks. Faire un — d'œil a quelqu'un, to wink to a person, to give o person the wink, to lip a person the wink. En un — d'œil, en moins d'un — d'œil, in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye.

CLINCALLER, GLINCALLERIE, CLINCALLERIE, CLINCALLER, See QUINCALLER, etc.

CAILLIER, See QUINCAILLE, etc. CLINIQUE, kie-nik, adj. mf. med. clinic, clinical.

GLINIQUE, of. clinical medicine, clinical

Surgery.
GLINQUANT, klang-kang, sm. 4 tinsel,

foil of Dutch gold. 2 fig. tinset.
CLIQUART, kle-kar, sm. building etone.
CLIQUE, klik, sf. fam. set, coterie,

lique, gang.

dique, gang.
CLIQUET, kle-ksy, sm. mech. calch.
CLIQUETER, klik-tay, sm. Il CLIOURTYE; Il CLIQUETTERA, lo clack.
CLIQUETIS, klik-tee, sm. 1 clicking,
clash, clashing, jingling. Un — d'epées,
de chaines, de verres, clashing of swords,
clashing of chaine, jingling of glasses.
2 fig. — d'antithèses, clashing of antitheses. — de mots, de phrases, clashing,
jingling of words, of phrases.
CLIQUETTE, kle-ket, sf. snappers.
CLISSE, klees, sf. (Gr.) 1 tech. wicker,
2 sarg. splinder.

2 sarg. splinter. CLISSE, kle-say, ad tech. wickered, splinted. adj. m. fem. -E,

CLISSER, kle-say, va. tech. to wicker. GLIVAGE, kle-vazh, sm. min. clearage. GLIVER, kle-vay, ma. 4 jewel. to cleare. 2 min. to cleare.

SE CLIVER, ppr. 10 be cleft. CLOAQUE, klo-ak, sm. 4 sink, cess-tol, sewer. 2 (hyperb.) Cette malson, CLOAQUE, klo-ak, sm. A sink, cesspool, sewer. 2 (hyperb.) Cette malson, cette ville est un —, that house, town is a sink. C'est un —, it is a filthy hole. Ag. Un — d'impurete, un — de toutes sortes de vices. a sink of impurity, of all manner of vices. 3 anat. cloace.

CLOCHE, klosh, sf. 4 bell. Un coup de —, a stroke of a bell. Toutes les —s sont en branle, all the bells are ringing. Tinter les —s, to crisg the bells. Convoquer au son de la —, to summon by ringing the bell. Fondre, baptiser une —, to cast, to

les — s, to ring the vets. Convoquer su son de la —, to summon by ringing the bell. Fondre, baptiser une —, to cast, to baptise a bell. prov. fig. Qui n'entend qu'une — n'entend qu'un son, one must hear both sides. Faire sonner la grosse —, to bring out the big gun, to bring forward the most influential nesson. the most influential person. 2 culin. cover. 3 hort. bell-glass. 4 chem. receiver. 5 tech. — de plongeur, — à plonceiver. 5 tech. — de plongeur, — à plon-geur, diving-bell. 6 bot. Fleurs en —, campaniform, bell-shaped flowers. 7

CLOCHEMENT, klosh-mang, sm. hop-

ping, halling, limp, hall.

CLOCHER, klo-shay, sm. 4 steeple, bell-lower. Course au —, steeple-chase. prov. fig. 11 n'a jamais perdu de vue le — de son village, he has never been from home; || he knows nothing of the world.

nome; || he knows nothing of the world.
2 (by extension) (paroisse) periah.
CLOCHER, 7n. 4 to hall, to limp, to
hobble. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas — devant
les boiteux, one must not halt before the
lame. 2 fig. to be lame, to hitch. Il y a
quelque chose qui cloche dans cette
affaire, there is a hitch in the business.
Co vers reloche that lime halts. Ce vers cloche, that line halts.

CLOCHE-PIED (A) adv. loc. upon one foot, hopping. Sauter à —-pied, to hop. CLOCHETON, klosh-tong, sm. small

GLOCHETTE, klo-shet, af. 4 bell, small bell. 2 bot, bell-flower.

bell, small bell. 2 bol. bell-flower. CLOISON, klwb-zong, sf. 4 partition. Mur de —, partition, division-wall. 2 bol. partition, disseptiment. 3 anat. partition. La — des navines était si mince que, the separation of the nostrils was so thin that. Bals.

CLOISONNAGE, klwa-zon-nazh, am. partition-work.

CLOISONNE, kiwa-zon-nay, adj. m. m. —E, bot. zool. chambered. CLOITRE, klwair', sm. 1 cloister.

(monastère) monastery, convent. 3 (en-ceinte de malsons) cloister.

CLOITRE, ppa. of CLOITRER, fem. — E, adjectiv. cloistered. Religiouse — e, clois-

cloitren, hiwa-tray, va. (from cloitre)

CLOTTREK, RIWA-TRY, va. (from coltre) to cloister, to shut up, to innure.

SE CLOTRER, vpr. 1 to enter a monastery or a consent. 2 fig. to shut one's self up at home.

CLOPIN-CLOPANT, klo-pang-klo-pang, ads. loc. hobbling, limpingly, hallingly.

CLOPINER, klo-pe-uay, vn. ta hobble along. Me voir — comme clopinait autrefois M., to see me hobble along as formerly hobbled M Mms de Sev.

merly hobbled M. Mm. de Sev. CLOPORTE, klo-port, sm. ent. multiped,

wood-louse, sow, sow-bug. CLOQUE, klok, sf. hort. rust, blight.

CLORE, klor, va. defect. CLOS; JE CLO', IL CLOT; JE CLORAI; JE CLORAIS, lo close, to shut: 4 — la bouche, to shut the mouth. to shut; les yeux d'un homme mort, to close the eyes of a dead man. — un passage, to shut up a passage. fig. — I coil, to steep. fig. — I a bouche a quelqu'un, to stop a person's mouth. 2 (environner d'une cloure) to enclose, to fence. — un jardin, to enclose a garden. — de haies, to hedge round. Un mur cloi la fontaine, the fountain is closed in with a wall. V. Hug. 3 fig. (conclure) to conclude, to-close, to end. Qui empeche, quand on s'aperçoit de la fuite du bonheur, de — la vie? when happiness ceases, why not end with life? Chat. La fable qui clôt te livre VIII, the fable at the end of Book the eighth. Ste-B.— un traité, un inventaire, to close a treaty, an inventory.— un compte, to close an account. 4 fig.

un compte, to close an account. A fig. polit. to close. — une discussion, to close a discussion. — la session des Chambres, to close the sittings of the Chambres, to close, the shut. SE CLORE, wpr. to be closed, to be shut. CLOS, hio, pps. of closes, fem. — s, closed, shut. Trouver porte — e, to find the door shut. Sa paupière — e s'ouvre pour le clei, his closed eye-lied open to Paradise. V. Hug. Jardin — de murilles, carden clased in with walks. rarasse. v. nug. Jardin — de mu-railles, garden closed in wilk walls. Champ —, See champ. fig. Avoir les yeux —, to be dead. Se tenir — et cou-vert, to keep sang. Null —e, night/att. counsel l law. A huis —, with closed deare.

CLOS, em. close. - de vigne, vinc-

CLOSEAU, klo-zo, sm. close.

CLOSERIE, Noz-ree, sf. small garden. CLOSSEMENT, CLOSSER, See GLOUS-

CLOTURE, klo-tür, sf. 4 enclosure, feace. Mur de —, boundary wall. Des—s de haies, hedge fences. 2 fig. (des religieuses) seclusion. Faire vœn de —, to make a vow of seclusion. 3 fig. (action de terminer une chose) close, closing. La — d'un compte, d'une liste, d'un proès-verbal, the close of an account, of a list, of a report. A parliam. close, ctosing. La — d'une discussion,—, the close of a discussion. Demander la —, to demand the closing. Parler contre la —, to speak against the closing. La — d'une assemble, the close of an assembly. 5 La — d'un theatre, the closing of a theatre. CLOTURE, klo-tur, sf. 4 enclosure.

assembly. 5 La — d'un théatre, the closing of a theatre.
CLOU, kloo, sm. 4 nail. Attacher
avec des —s, to nail. Enfoncer, arracher
nn —, to drise in, to pull out a nail.
River, rabattre un —, to rivet, to clinch
a nail. Noi qui u'al pas de —s à mes
souliers, I who have no nails in my shoes.
Ab. Je m'imaginais pour le coup avoir
attaché an — à la roue de la fortune,
I thought this time I had staid the
wheel of fortune. Le Sage. —s d'or,
—s d'argent, sold, silver stude. Cela wheel of former. Le Sage. — 5 dor, — 5 dorgent, gold, silver studs. Cela ne tient ni à fer, ni à —, that is quile loose; || fig. Cette affaire ne tient ni à fer ni à —, there is nothing settled ni à fer ni à —, there is mothing settled about that affair. Etre gras comme un cent de —s, to be as thin as a lath. Bg. River à quelqu'un son —, to give a person a clincher, prov. Bg. Compter les —s de la porte, to wait a long time at a door. Un — chasse l'autre, one nait drives out amother. 2 bot. — de girofle, clove. 3 med. boil. 4 vet. — de rue, kennetwait. wail.

CLOUB, ppa. of CLOUER, fem. — E, adjectiv. nailed. (by extension) J'ai vu luire une croix d'étolies — e à leurs nocturnes voiles, I saw glitter a cross of stars that studded their nocturnal canopy. V. Hug. fig. 11s demenrerent —s à leur place, they were spell-bound to the spot. Sand. they were spell-bound to the spot. Sand. fig. Ses yeux étaient obstinément —s à terre, her eyes were closely rivetted to the ground. Ab. fig. Il est — sur son cheval, he is naited to his saddle. CLOUER, kloo-sy, vs. 4 to nait, to nait up, to nait down, to nait os. — one elembre me alem to est different heard.

mais up, to nais down, to nais on. — one planche, une calsse, to nais down a board, to nais up a case. 2 (by extension) (axer) to pin, to pin down. It is cloud a terre avec sa pique, he prinned him to the earth with his pike. Bg. Cloucrous - nous au poteau d'une satire altière le nom de, in a disdais ful satire shall we atignatize the name of. Muss. 3 fig. (retenir) to confine.

Sa maladie le cloue dans son lit, his illness confines him to his bed. Son emploi le cloue à Paris, his employment confines him in Paris. Un vent contraire semble les — au port, a contrary wind seems to shut them up in the harbour. Le Sage.

to shut them up in the harbour. Le Sage.

scourm, spr. to be nailed. (by extension) Son cour palpita, ses pieds se clouerent sur le carreau, her heart beat viotently, her feet were nailed to the floor.

Balz. fig. Ses amis veulent qu'il ne se
cloue point à V., his friends object to
his staying for ever at V. St-B.

CLOUTE, ppa. of clouter, fem. — e,
adjectiv. studded. Tabatière — e d'or,
smuff-box atudded with aoid.

snuff-box studded with gold.
CLOUTER, kloo-tay, ra. to stud. CLOUTERIE, kloot-ree, sf. 1 (fabrique) nail-manufactory, nailery. 2 (commerce)

CLOUTIER, bloo-tyay, sm. 4 (fabrical) nail-maker, nailer. 2 (marchand) nail-seller, ironmonger.

cant) nati-maner, national nat bins.

bins.
CLUBISTE, kld-bist, sm. clubbist.
CLUSER, kld-zay, so. sport. — la
perdrix, to set the dogs at a partridge.
CO. prefix of Latin origin, generally
signifying with, together, jointly, mutually, at the same time.
CUACCUSE, ko-ak-d-zay, adj. m. fem.
— E, crim. law. fellow-prisoner.
COADJUTEUR, ko-ad-zhūt-uhr, sm. rel.
coadiulor.

coud jutor. COADNE, ko-ad-nay, adj. m. fem. — E, coadunate, joined together. COAGULABLE, ko-ag-u-labl', adj. mf.

coaaulable.

COAGULANT, ko-sg-ü-lang, ppr. coaguler, adj. m. fem. — E, ch chem.

COAGULER, to age in the coagulative. COAGULER, pa. of COAGULER, fem.—E, adjective. coagulated, clotted. COAGULER, to age in lay, va. to coagulate, to curdle.

SE COAGULER, vpr. to coagulate.
COALESCENCE, ko-al-ays-sangs, af.

did. coalescence. COALESCENT, ko-al-ays-sang, adj.

COALESCENT, ko-al-ays-sang, adj.
m. fen. - e, coalescent.
COALISE, ppa. of coaliser, fem. - e,
adjectiv. combined, coalesced. Les puissances - es, the allied powers.
se COALISER, ppr. to coalesce, to form
a coalition, to form a combination.
COALITION, ko-al-e-syong, sf. 4
(ligue) coalition, combination. 2 - d'ouvriers, combination of workmen.
COASSEMENT, ko-ass-mang, sm. croak,
craaking, of frags.)

roaking (of frogs). COASSEP., ko-ass

COASSER, ko-ass-say, vn. to croak. COASSOCIE, ko-ass-so-syay, sm. fem. -E, com. copuriner, fellow-partner. COBÆA, ko-bay-ab, COBÉE, ko-bay,

COBAEA, ko-bay-ah, COBRE, ko-bay, sm. bot. cobea.

COBALT, ko-bait, sm. chem. cobalt.

COCAGNE, ko-kah-nyuh, sf. 4 Pays
de —, land flowing with mitk and honey.

Mai do —, greased may-pole.

COCARDE, ko-kard, sf. 4 cockade.

tricolore, tricoloured cockade. flg.

Proudre la —, to entist for a seddier.

tricolore, tricoloured cockade. fig.
Prendre la __ to enlist for a soldier. 2
to fladies' tollet) bow, favour.
COCASSE, ko-kas, adj. mf. funny,

GOCASSE, ko-kas, adj. mf. funny, tudicrons, laughable.
GOCGINELLE, kok-se-nel, sf. ent. coccimella, iady-bird, lady-cow.
GUCHE, kosh. sf. (Ger.) 4 anc. stage-coach. Six forts chevanx tiraient un —, a coach was drawn by six strong horses.
La Font. Prendre le —, to take the coach. Aller en —, to travel by the coach. flg. fam. Manquer le —, to let the opportunity stip. prov. flg. Faire la mouche du —, to consider one's services indispensable. 2 (les voyageurs) passengers in a stage-coach. Le — dina à

Meaux, the passengers dined at Meaux.
3 anc. — deau, tow-barge.

COCHE, sf. 4 notch. Faire une — à
un bâton, to est a notch on a stick. 3
(pour le pain, etc.) talty.

COCHE, sf. 2001. sow. Sce TRUIE.

COCHENILLAGE, kosh-ne-yazh, sm.

ch. cochineal-dye. COCHENILIE, kosh-ne-yuh, sf. ent.

COCHENILLER, kosh-ne-yay, va. tech.

to due with cochineal. COCHENILLIER, kosh-ne-yay, sm. bot.

COCHER, ko-shay, em. 1 coachman, driver. — de flacre, hackney-coachman. — de cabriolet, cabman, cab-driver. 2

COCHERE, ko-shayr, adj. f. Porte -

carriage gate, coach cutry.
COCHET, ko-shay, sw. orn. young
coch, cackerel. La Font.
COCHEVIS, kosh-vce, sm. orn. crested-

lark, copped-lark,
COCHLEARIA, kok-lay-ah-ryah, sm.

bot. cochlearia, scurpy-grass.

COCHON, ko-shong, sm. 4 zool. swine, pig, hog, porker. Pied de —, pig's foot.

Groin de —, pig's snout. — de lait, ply, nog, porker. Pied de —, pig's pork.
Groin de —, pig's snout. — de lait,
sucking-pig. Etable à —s, sty, pigsty,
piggery. Engraisser, tuer un —, to
fatten, to kilt a pig. Garder les —s, to
keep, to look after the pigs. Gardeur de
—s, swineherd. — d'Inde, Guinca-pig. pop. sam. Sale comme un -, as dirly as pop. 1 am. Sale comme un —, as airry as a pig. pop. fam. Gras comme un —, as fai as a pig. fig. Avoir des yeux de —, to have pig's eyes. fig. pop. C'est un —, c'est un gros —, he is a dirty fellow.

prov. Amis comme —s, pery thick together. pop. Est-ce que nous avons gardé les —s ensemble? how came you and I hail fellow well met? 2 metal. dross.

COCHONNEE, kosh-on-ay, ef. farrow,

COCHONNER, kosh-on-nay, vn. 10 farrow, to pig.

COCHONNER, vs. fam. to bungle, to botch.
COCHONNERIE, kosh-on-ree, sf. 4
(saleté) beastliness, dirtiness, filthiness.
2 (chose sale, sans valeur) trash, stuff.
COCHONNET, kosh-on-nay, sm. 4
die with twelve sides. 2 (an jeu de bou-

les, al bowle) fack.
COCO, sm. 4 bot. cocoa. Noix de —,
cocoa-nut. 2 (boisson) slick-liquorice

COCON, ko-kong, sm. cocoon. COCONNIÈRE, ko-kon-yayr, sf. See

COCOTIER, ko-ko-tyay, sm. bot. cocoanul tree

mut tree.

COCTION, kok-syong, sf. 4 coction,
boiling. 2 physiol. coction.

CODE, kod, sm. (Lat. codex) 4 anc.
code, institutes, digest, pandect. 2 (corps
de lois) code, digest. — clvil, civil code.

— de commerce, code of commerce. 3 (by extension) Le — des chasses, etc., game-code. Ce livre est un — de morale, this code. Ce livre est un — ue morate, inas book is a code of morality. fig. Le — de l'honneur, etc., the code of honour. A pharm. (codex) dispensatory, pharmaco-

CODÉBITEUR, ko-day-be-tuhr, sm. m. copébitrice, law. joint-deblor. fem. codebitbice, law. joint-debtor. CODETENTEUR, ko-day-taug-tuhr, sm.

ioint-holder CODETENU, ko-dayt-nu, sm. fem. - E,

fellow-prisoner. CODEX, ko-deks, sm. pharm. pharmacopæia, dispensatory.
CODICILLAIRE, ko-de-seel-layr, adj.

mf. codicillary.
CODICILLE, ko-de-seel, sm. law. codi-

COEFFICIENT, ko-ay-fe-syang, sm. math. co-efficient.
COERCIBLE, ko-ayr-sibl', adj. mf.

phys. coercible.
COERCITIF, ko-ayr-se-tif, adj. m. fem. coercitive, 4 law. coercise, coerci-

tive. 2 phys. Force coercitive, coercive COERCITION, ko-ayr-sc-syong, af. law.

correion

COEUR, kuhr, sm. (Lat. cor) 4 heart. Le mouvement, les battements, les pulsations du —, motion, beating, pulsation of the heart. Palpitations de —, palpitation of the heart. Maladie du —, disease of of the heart. Miladle du —, disease of the heart. Ag. J'entends d'ici le bruit cadencé du blutoir, ce — de la maison, ce pouls du moulin, I hear in the distance the measured healing of the boller, that heart of the house, that pulse of the mill. Lamart. 2 (by extension, main sur son breast. Mettre la main sur son 2 (by extension) heart, bosom, lay one's hand on one's heart. Il le pressa sur son —, contre son —, he pressed him to his hearl, to his bosom. 3 (relativement aux modifications du cœur sous l'influence des passions) heart, sont, mind. Le—
ne bat, my heart beats. Mon—tressaillait de joie, my heart leaped within me
for joy. Avoir le—saist, to be deepty
moved, to have a sinking heart. A fig. (organe, siège de notre sensibilité morale) heart, soul, spirit. Avoir le — navré de douleur, de tristesse, to have one's heart wrung wilk grief, with sadness. Avoir le désespoir dans le —, to be broken-hearted. J'aime tant tout le monde aujourd'hui que je voudrais avoir trois ou jourd'hui que je voudrais avoir trois ou quatre — se pour y suffire, I love every body so much to-day that I wish I had three or four hearts at teast. G. Sand. Il m'y avait pas de — qui ne fût touché de telles réponses, every heart was moved at these anxwers. Mich. Le — lui saigne, his heart bleeds. Cela fend le —, that is heart-rending. Mon — nage dans la joie, my heart expands with joy. Son image est gravée dans mon —, his image is engraved on my keart. Ces paroles iui pénétrèrent le —, those words west to his nétrèrent le —, those words went to his heart. — lassé d'espérance, heart sick of hope deserred. Muss. Un — Aeiri par la douleur, a heart corroded with gries. Notre est une lyre où il manque des cordes, our heart is a lyre of which some chords are wanting. Chat. Les peines, les plai-sirs du —, the pains, the pleasures of the heart. La paix du —, peace of mind, heart's ease. Sa conflance m'allait au —, confidence touched me to the heart. Chat. Je vous embrasse de tout mon I embrace you with all my heart. Mmo de I embrace you with all my heart. Mm° de Sév. Se rouger le —, ronger son —, to fret, to wex one's self. J'aime à dire tout ce que j'ai sur le —, I like to unburden my mind. Le Sage. Je ne màche pas ce que j'ai sur le —, I don't mince the matter. Mol. Cela loi tient an —, he broods upon that; ||. that lies keary upon his heart. Avoir le — gros, to have one's heart full. J'en ai le — serré, il has grieved my heart. M∞ de Sév. Décharger son —, to unbosom one's have one's heart full. I'en at le — serré, it has grieved my heart. Man de Sév. Décharger son —, to unbosom one's self, to unburthen one's heart. It vontus en avoir le — net, he was determined to know the long and short of it. Ph. Chas. Faire quelque chose de galeté de —, to do a thing wastonty. 5 fig. (volonté, affection, zèle, ardeur) heart, affection, lore, liking. Elle règne sur les —s, she reigns over men's hearts. Gagner le—de gnalen'un to sein the west of the series de quelqu'un, to gain, to win the heart of a person. Aimer quelqu'un de tout son -, to love a person with all one's heart. Donner son —, to give one's heart. Avoir le — tendre, to be tender-hearted. Il sut trouver le chemin de mon —, he found the way to my heart. Offir son — et sa main, to offer one's heart and hand. J'ai fait cela et d'affection, I did that out of pure affection. Un — de père, a father's heart. Les —s de lions sont les vrais —s de père, the most courageous heroes are the fondest the most courageous series are the founds fathers. V. Hug. Le — d'un ami, d'an père, d'une épouse, d'une mère, the heart of a friend, of a father, of a wife, of a mother. Parier du —, to speak from the heart. L'ami, l'amie du —, a lover. Affaire de —, love-afair. Mon —, mon petit —, my dear, my darling. C'est alnsi que Don B. prenalt ma fortune à —, it voss thus Don B. took an interest in my welfsre. Le Sage. Il s'étonnait que sou frère prit tant à — des choses qui no lui tailent de rien, he wondered that his brother should so take to heart things that dit mot concern him. G. Sand. Cette affaire sociater amoust so take to neart things that did not concern him. G. Sand. Cettle affaire lai tient au —, he takes that thing to heart. I'ai à — aujourd'hui de revenir à notre grande attaque, I have set my mind upon discussing at large to-day that serious accusation. Sia-B. Avoir le —, avoir — à quelque chose, to have one's heart in a thing. thing. Avoir le — au métier, to be wrapped up in one's profession. Votre enfant a le — au métier, your son is heart and sout a soldier. M=e de Sév. Je n'ai plus le — au travail, I have no longer the heart to work. Volt. Il n'avait pas le — à ce qu'il faisait, his courage was broken. Lamart. Si le — vous en dit, i/ you have a mind. J'ai de très-bonne cau-de-vie de a mina.

C., le — vous en dit-il? I have some captel brandy, have you a mind to try it?
Lecl. Gentil comme un —, sweetly pretty.
Muss. Faire le joli —, to play the agreeable. 6 fig. (relativement aux dispositions ance. 6 ng. (relativement aux dispositions morales, an caractère) heart, mind, soul. C'est un bon —, un mauvois —, he is a good-hearted, bud-hearted man. Avoir bon —, mauvais —, to be kind-hearted, bad-hearted, lipht-headed. Il a le — drut availant his heart is in the right. kind-hearted, light-headed. It a le — droit, excellent, his heart is in the right place. — dur, hard heart. Eure doux et humble de —, to be meek and humble-minded. La pureté du —, purity of the heart. Suivre l'impulsion de son —, to follow the dictates of one's heart. N'avoir point de —, to have no heart, to be hard-hearted. C'est un — d'or, he is the kindest man alive. On y trouve des d'or, peerless hearts are to be found there. B. de S-P. Etre tout -, to have 's heart on one's hand, to be all heart. one's heart on one's hand, to be all heart. Cet homme a le — endurci, that man has an obdurate heart. Avoir un — de roche, de marbre, de diamant, to be fint-hearted, marble-hearted, stony-hearted. 7 fig. (par opposition à esprit, opposed to mind) heart. Ce livre plait à l'esprit mais ne touche pas le —, this book pleases the mind het descrit me a fint de la least the mind. but does not move the heart. Former le out does not move the neart. Former le el l'esprit des enfants, to form the hearts and minds of children; to leach the young idea how to shoot. Son esprit égare son —, his heart is better than his head. 8 fg. (courage, fermeté d'âme) heart, congrege, confidence, spirit, firmess. Il a du —, he has courage. Croyez-vous qu'il ait bient. du —, he has courage. Croyez-vous qu'il ait bien le — d'exècuter ses menaces? do gou lhink he would dare lo put his threats en execution? Ab. Prendre —, to lake heart. Elle avait repris —, she had recovered her oourage. Mich. prov. Prendre son — à deux mains, to muster all one's courage. Un homme de —, a man of spirit; il a feeling man. Le — lui revient, his courage returns. Le — me manque, my courage fails me. Lamart. Chacun admire le grand — du sauvage, every body admires the courage of the barbarian. La Font. Un — de ilon, a lion-hearted man. Richard — de Lion, Richard the lion-hearted man. Mettre, remettre le — an ventre à quelqu'un, to cheer a person 39. Faire contre fortune, contre mauvaise fortune hon —, to est a good face on a bad matter. Avoir le — mort, to besick at heart. prov. Le — haut et la fortune basse, high mind and penniless; proud and poor. 9 fig. (la pensée intline) heart, thought, feeling, affection Le jour n'est pas plus pur que le lond de mon —, the day is not more pure than the depth of my heurt. Rac. Dieu qui sonde les —s, God who searches the heart. Je lis dans son —, I read in his heart. Descenait bien le - d'executer ses menaces?

dez dans votre —, au fond de votre —, commune with your own heart. Son — démentait sa bouche, hie heart gave the tie to hie mouth. Ce n'est pas son — qui the to his mouth. Ce n'est pas son — qui a parlé, what he said did not come from his heart. Se parler — à —, to talk together unreservedly. Ouvrir son —, to open one's heart, to unbosom one's self. prov. Il dit cela de bouche, mais le — n'y touche, he says that with his lips, but his heart is far from ti. Il le dit des lèvres mais le … n'y est pour he description. mais le - n'y est pas, he does not sny what he thinks. Avoir le - sur les lèvres, to be frank. Avoir le - sur la main, to be liberal. Paime à vous mettre tout mon — sur le papier, I like to lay my heart open to you. Volt. Fraiche comme une rose et le to you. Volt. Fraiche comme une rose et le — dans les yeax, blooming like erose, and her eyes beaming with frankness. Muss. 40 (misruted) stomach. Avoir mal au —, to be sick. Mal de —, quaim. Avoir le — barbouillé, to feel qualmish. Le — loi soulève, he feels his stomach rise. Des soulèvements de —, rising of the stomach. Avoir le — noyé, le — noyé d'eau, to have water turn on one's stomach. 1g. Vons vous noyes le — dans un rève inconstant, you torture your heart with illusive dreams. Muss. 1g. Cela lui fait mal au —, il en a mal au —, that makes mal au —, il en a mal au —, that makes him sick. Ce vin va au —, this wine rejoices the heart, revives the spirits. 14 him sick. Ce vin va au —, this wine rejoices the heart, revives the spirits. 44 Se donner à — joie de quelque chose, s'en donner à — joie, to take one's heart's content of a thing. It s'enfonça à — joie dans les mauvaises pensées, he abaudoned himseif completely to evil thoughts. V. Hug. 42 jewel. heart. 43 (milleu) heart, middle, depth, height. Le — de la ville, du royaume, the heart of the town, of the kingdom. Au — de l'hiver, au — de l'été, in the depth of winter, in the height of summer. — de cheminée, back of a chimney. 44 (partie intérieure) heart, core. Uno table faite de — de noyer, a table made of heart of walnut. Une pomme, une poire gâtée dans le —, an apple, a pear rotten to the core. Le—d'une laitue, d'un chou, the heart of a tettuce, of a cabbage. 15 bot. — de boodf, custard-apple. 46 (suit at cards) hearte. A coeur ouvert, adv. loc. open heartedly. Parler à — ouvert, to speak unreservedly.

A CONTRE-COEUR, adv. loc. reluctantly.

DE BON CORUR, adv. loc. heartily.

BN CORUR, adv. loc. heartishaped, in the shape of a heart. Faire la bouche en—, to purse up one's mouth, to screw up one's mouth.

PAR CORUR, adv. loc. by heart, by role. PAR COBUR, adv. loc. by heart, by role. Apprendre, savoir, réciter par —, to tearn, lo know, to repeat by heart. Qui de nous ne sait par — ce chant? who is he who does not know by heart these verses? Muss. fig. Savoir un homme par —, to be thoroughly acquainted with a man. Diner par —, to dine by heart, to dine with Duke Humpher.

par —, to dine by heart, to dine with Duke Humphry.

COFFRE, kofr', sm. 1 chest, trank, coffer. ——fort, strong-box, iron-chest, iron-sefe. — à bois, wood-hutch. Le—d'un carrosse. the boot of a coach. fg. Les—s du roi, de l'Blat, the treasury. 2 (politine) chest. Avoir un bon—, to have a good chest of one's own. 3 ven. carcase. A naut. — de bord, sea-chest, carcass. A naut. — de bord, sea-chest, sailor's chest. — à seu, powder-chest. — d'armes, arm-chest. 5 print. — de la presse, coffin.

COFFRER, ko-fray, vs. 4 obsol. to put in a coffer. 2 fig. to lock up, to im-prison. Ses créanciers l'ont fait —, his 4 obsol. to

creditors have laid him by the heels.
COFFRET, kof-ray, sm. box, casket.
COFFRETIER, kofr-tyay, sm. tech.

COGNAC, ko-nyak, sm. 4 geog. Cognac.

2 (eau-de-vie) cognac. COGNASSIER, ko-nyas-syay, sm. bot. quince-tree. COGNEE, ko-nyay, ef. axe, haiches.

prov. fig. Jeter le manche après la -, to throw the helve after the haichet. Aller au

throw the helve after the haichet. Aller au bois sans —, to go to see without bischit. COGNER, ko-nyay, vs. 4 to drive is. — un clou. une cheville, to drive in a nail, a peg. fig. Nous tachoons de — dans la tète de votre fils l'envie de connaître un peu ce qui s'est passé avant lui, we are trying to beat into your son's head the desire to know something of what has happened before his time. Mand & Sév. 2 pop. (battre) to beat, to thump, to hit. Il s'est fait — comme il faut, he has got soundly beaten.

COGNER, PR. to knock, to strike. On cogne à la porte, somebody knocks at the door. Cognez sur le plancher, contre la fenêtre, knock on the floor, against the window.

SE COGNER; spr. 4 (se heurter) to knock (against). Se — la tête contre le mur, to run onere head against a wall; || fig. to kick against the pricks. 2 recipr. to beat each other, to fight.

COHABITATION, ko-ab-e-tah-syong,

sf. law. cohabitation. COHABITER, ko-ab-e-lay, un. to co-

COHERENCE, ko-ay-rangs, ef. did.

coherence, coherency, cohesion. COHERENT, ko-ay-rang, adj. m. fem.

COHERENT, RO-2y-rang, ad. m. iem.—R, did. coherent.

COHERITIER, ko-ay-re-tyay, sm. fem. coheritiers, joint-heires, four-heiress, joint-heiress, f.

COHERENT, ko-ay-ryong, sf. phys. cohesien.

COHIBITION, ko-e-be-syong, sf. did.

COHOBER, ko-o-bay, vs. chem. to co-

COUNTE, ko-ort, ef. 4 antiq. cohort.

poetic. cohort. 8 (by extension) (troupe de gens) cohort, company, crew, gang.

Des assassans la nombreuse —, a horde of marderers. Volt.

COHUE, ko-ü, sf. 1 anc. town-hall. 2 fg. (grande foule) rout, tumultuous crowd.

GOI, kwa, adj. m. fem. —TE, quiet, atitl. Demeurer —, to remain quiet. Se tenir —, to keep quiet. obsol. Chambre —te, sung room.

-te, snug room.

COIFFE, kwaf, sf. 4 head-dress, coif, hood, cap. — de nuit, night-cap, scult-cap. 2 — de chapeau, lining. 3 anat.

caul. 4 bot. galea, callytra.

COIFFB, pps. of coiffen, fem. — B, adjectiv. 4 having the head dressed. Under adjectiv. A having the head dressed. Une grande temme — e'un olsean du Paradis, a tail woman with a bird of Paradise in her heir. Ab. Elle était — e en cheveux, seh had no cap on. Etre bien —, to have a becoming hat, bonnet, to have one's hair well dressed. Un enfant né —, a child born with a cast on its head; | | 182. Etre né —, to be born with a silver spoon in one's wouth. Un petit a silver spoon in one's wouth.

data agack. 3 ven. On caten bien —, a dog with handsome ears.

**ColffER, kwå-fay, vs. 4 (convrir la tête) to put on a person's head. On le coida d'un bonnet de coton, they put a cotton-cap on his head. Un turban à l'ancienne mode coiffe son crane rase, an old-fashioned turban is on his sharen crown. Th. Gaut. (in joks — quelqu'un de quel-que chose, to throw a thing at the head of a person. Elle le coiffa d'un seau d'eau, she threw a pail of water over his head. fig. — quelqu'un d'une opinion, to bring a ng. — queiqu'un d'une opinion, lo bring a' person over lo an opinion. fig. fam. Il ne faut qu'un verre de vin pour le —, a glass of wins is enough to make him lipsy. 2 (arranger les cheveux) to dress a person's hair. On la coiffa de fleurs, they placed flowers in her hair. Elle se fit — en che-

vons, she had her hair dressed. Votes fumme de chombre, motame, vous a diviement colfee, pour tire-woman, medem, has arranged pour hour most distinctly shoot. Saves-vons —? do you understand hair-dressing? 3 — une hosteille, to cap a bottle 4 prov — minto Catherine, to remove on old maid B ven Lan chions out colfe to substite, the dage here factor-ad upon the bear's care.

course, on 1 to become, to fit. Co thispeon colfe troubles, that hat, bounce to seem becomes 2 most. Un bottomest qui very becoming 2 neet. Un bottenent qui coife, a seased which has her anile held

st courses, ope it to get an one's head, to wear on one's head. It so selfe ordimairement d'une casquette, de generally mours a cap Elles s'en coiffeat en 2 journ theory a cap Ellin ven collect on journ do gain, they wear that on their hands on gala-days. Ah 2 kg Se — do quesqu'un, to — d'une opinion, to be taken with a parson, is be weeded to an apinion 2 kg. To — le cervoan, se —, to pet tipoy. A about, to dress onc's hair. Is (avoir telle on toile coeffers) to wear onc's own hair. Habitaellement this or orifle b is chinosis, she mostly wears her hair à la Chinose. Chinese

COIFFEUR, bwd-fahr, em. fum. cont FRUIE, hair-dresser, m., tire-women, f. COIFFURE, hws-ftr, of, t hand-dress.

2 style of errasping the bair.

GOIN, hwong, su, t corner, neek, exple Le — d'une rue, d'une chembre, d'une cheminée, the corner of a street, of a room, of a chimney about La exx-chand du —, the shap-kerper at the cor-ner. La — d'un bois, the corner of a wood. Les —s d'on mouchoir, d'une tappo, the corners of a handkarchief, of a table-cloth Les—a do in bouche, the agrees of the mouth. Las —a do as bouche in outrient dans los orciles, he had a mouth that stretched from our to der. Ab. Regarder, observer de - de l'uni), se cast a sedcione planos. Le dn fou, chimney-corner, fre-elde. fig. fits. He bouger du — du fou, not to elir from the fre-esde. Aimer in — du fou, to be fond of the Are-olde. Cels no se dil, no so fact qu'ou — du lon, that se soid, se done only by the fire-side. By Mourie an — d'une have, d'un hoin, to die re a disch fig. Les quere —s de la terre, da mando, too quatro —e de la ville, etc., the four generare of the surth, of the world, of the four I (son, a princ) Lot quatro —a, Now 3 (see, a seme) Les quetre —s. Puss in the corner. Jouer aux quatre —s, so play at Puse in the corner. 8 (panges, tenner) Tanir son —, to beep and a corner; fig. 11 post tenir son — parmi les bosez angelis, he may runk among the wite of the day Mol. A (petite portie on portion d'un illes) corner, neck. Etre legé donn au —, to live in a little hole. Ils avaignt win ou — do terrain near lear mane neuris ou — do terrain pour lour mago por-names, they had taken a wook of land for their own personal use Sand. 8 (androit 900 expose h in vise) corner. Il fast jeter cets dans on —, you must theew that in a curver. 8 (androit retiré) noot, corner, remote corner. Il a été se legar dans un — du quartier Sent-Jacques, he hes been to take indejuge in some most in the guarier St-Josques. Il vit retiré dons un — de la province, he lande a retired lefa — so to provider, he lands a relived life in some remote corner of the province. I step, corner capheard. I much wadge. I tech comp, mark, dis. Lo — du tel, the King's niemp. It y syste cent places d'or frappine h l'accton —, there wave a hundred place of pold bearing the old atomp G Sand. Bidaille h flore do —, model appearing frush from the what. Des pibean d'or h flavo do — si What. Des pièces d'or à flour de - et el jelies, gold pinese appearing frost from the wist gird so very pratty, Nod. Do la ratacelle marquie so — do Paris, plate bearing the Purus stemp. Bg Cela est frogge, est marqui è lei —, that france and the purus that a stemp. anth a stemp. Des vert frappès su bon appt. ausri.

—, well made survey. See style set du-matition —, his style is of the highest or-der Dn.B. Year y cut tropps as — do is journees temporalie, every thing there hears the stamp of temporal engagement. Buls Co — d'aspert français mité jusque dans la poinie, the very postry bearing this stamp of French wel Dn.B. 40 mil-mile wedge. 41 artil. — do mire, quoin, soin, cuigne. 12 vet corner-tenth. 43 (dan bos, of stockings) siech. —a h journ, soon-work ciacte. work cleaks.

COINCIDENCE, ko-ang-so-dings, of.
1 geom. concidence. 2 hg. (do circonstances) cornectorce.
GOINCIDENT, ho-ang-so-ding, adj. m.
(bm. — E. 1 geom. coincident. Lignes -os, concident lines. 2 med Symptomes

-a, corneident symptome.
GO(NCIDER, Lo-ang-an-day, sm. 4
som, to coincide. 8 fg. (de circonstin-

cos) to semaide.

COING, kwang, am, bort, gainer. COINTERESSE, houng-tay-ray-say,

COKE, het, en. (Seg.) cobe. COL, hal, am. 4 (con) neck. Junques to — il ne piongo, he rushes in is up is his nock. La Popt. 2 La - d'une hou-teille, the nock of a battle. Un verre à long —, a long-noched sase. La Pont, 2 (anpèce de cruvete) coller, sionk, Un de telle, e estes afect - de che-- de teile, a agrie afect - de che-mine, shirt-celler Facz -, false celler - de cravate, stifemer, pad à (de femme) celler è sant La -- du fémer, she nest of the femur è goog pase, defits. GOLATURE, bal-at de, af. pinem, è celeture à (le liquide) autoture. COLDACE, bal-bab, am cellect. COLCHIDE, bol-ahead, af Colchie. GOLCHIQUE, bol-abèth, af. bal. celebi-cum mendeu auform.

GOLLITIQUE, kol-seik, ef. bol. cointi-cum, mendew seffron.

GOLROPTERE, ko-lay-op-tays, am. t cot. coloapterum, bectis. It adjectiv. m. coleapterum, coleapterum.

GOLRRE, ko-lays, ef. engar, wreth, passion, era. In mentre an —, to per empry, to fail, to fly into a passion, to leav ener's temper. Exciter, allower, column, apaiser, adoocts in — do quoiqu'um, to pressie, to annuant the samer of a merons. provote, to appears the anger of a person. It out true on — contro wass, he so very sogry with the. Her conemis out distant love — : Qu'il moore! sog corning have said in their wrath: Let him die! Gilb. Platteurs, présent le piut feuer que paisse faire sux rule la — céiente, fatierare the most baseful pift from the detice to kings Rac. So suis dans une — que je un mo nena pas, f am la suak a rupo that f cament contarn superif. Hol. La — le met hors do int, whom he to sugry, he te quite besule homorif. C'ons in — qui lui fest d'iru cein, he anye that est of enger. La — de lion, the roge of the top. Un chinn on —, on engry day. Sg. Her en —, a raging son. La — du ciol, is — chinne, disine wrath, cackan, adj mj angry, passionate, sheleric, wrathful, heaty. Homme, fumno

-, passionale man, women, on COLERER, bol-oy-ray, spr. to be heaty. Il est donn le caractère français de se - et de se pastionner pour les météores du moment, the France character is heaty, and prine to worship the motoer of thering. Balk.

COLERIQUE, to-iny-rib, edj. mf an-y, presidente, choleric, wruchful, dasty. COLIBRI, he-le-bree, etc. ecu. bummingbird.

COLIFICUET, he lede shay, am | 1 (hahinte) frinket, housels, pewgaw, knipt konch, top. It or raine on -a, he raine dinself in frinkels. 2 (means synthements de femme) fixery 2 (ornément déplacé) pew-paw. 4 fig. Hasel. 8 (sorte de phissorie socha) bird-cake 6 mint small machins for reducting manay to the legal weight.

COLINAÇON, ho-le-meh-song, am.

on consument, adv. for engil-like, wind-ing. Executor on —, winding statement.

COLIN, ke-long, am. ich cost-steh COLIN-BALLLARD, em. (jon, geme) Mind-mon's Juff. Jones à — -mailland, an ---mailland, to play of bland-man's Juff. coun-variou, on Swise march. 30) le m'en soucie comme de -- -- tampon, den's core e fig about it COLIQUE, he-lik, ef. colic, grippe.

COLIS, ho-les, an con, package. En-

COLISEE, ko-is-eng, em. Coliseum,

CULLABORATEUR, Lot-lab-o-rat-ely, FIN COLLABORATRICE, colleborator COLLABORATION, kol-lab-o-cab-oyeng,

of collaboration. Series on — 2790 god-gerun, to write a work conjointly with an-

eries, to write a work surjectively eries

COLLAGE, hol-oth, em. 1 paper mah.
elsing 2 (action de coller) paper-hanging.
3 (da via) fining.
COLLANT, ho-bing, ppv. of collan, edj.
m. lem.—s., 1 eticky. 2 tight, close-fitting.
Postalen —, postaleone, tighte.
COLLATERAL, hol-lat-op-mi, edj. m
four.—s., pl. collateral time. Secception rai. Ligne —e, colleteral lene. Seccession —e, colleteral inherotomes. Héritar —, colleteral hor. 2 orth hol —e, colleteral

calinieral hoir. 2 arch Not —e, animoral.

2 gaog Pulata collatoras, collatoral
points A on Des collatoras, collatoral,
COLLATEUR, hot-lat-ohr, on collator.
COLLATSP, hot-lat-ohr, on collator.
COLLATSP, hot-lat-ohr, on collator.
COLLATION, hot-lat-ohr, onlinear.
COLLATION, hot-lat-open, sf. 4 ann.
collatora. Bor. 2 (auton de collationar)
collatora. Gette — ettentive den tentes,
this cureful apitation of the texts. Sm.B.
Collatora, of t cath. rel collation.
Faire —, to purishe of a colletion 2 (rupus)
collatora. Il y arra bal et —, there well be
a ball and a light supper. On survix and
anguilages —, a magnificant lanch was
served ap
COLLATIONNE, pps. of collatorarea.

GOLLATIONNE, hot-lab-open-ony, os.
I to collete, to compares. — sur l'original,

t to collete, to compare. — our l'original, à l'original, to collete with the original. I book. to collete.

ik, do meke e le, gine, eine. 100, leingines. ferto, gins.

fro. — t, - t -e des securs 60 y and matter ip. Th. Goot. J'allas apor corps, I rea sherenz —s af. 7 to may 1400-В¥ nir — contra our see charal, our an eatle, to be noticed

to one's saddle, to hoos a firm soot an horseberk Un onfant tenjenrs — our one iteres, a child always pering socr his backs. Avoir les youx —s ser queiqu'en, our queique chose, se herr our's open fixed upon a person, a thing. A Papier -.

aised paper COLLECTE, bal-lebt, of. 4 one. (levée des impois) pather. Faire is -, to pother the fax 2 (quite) collection Faire one -, to make a collection & latery collect.
COLLECTEUR, bol-leb-taler, am. 4 tax-gutherer, collector. A adjectiv. Agent

—, grand never.

COLLECTIF, hol-irh-ul, edj. m. fem.

collECTIVE, 4 estirctive, Les ètres —e,
fes peoples, seraiant-ils donc sens mémoire, are then nations, these solientire

brings, oblivious. Balz. Des êtres —s comme les coraux, les polypes, collective brings such as cerale, polypuses. Mich. Il leur fallaut écrire une lettre collective à G., it was necessary for them to write a collective letter to G. Raiz. 2 gram. collective. Terme, nom —, collective lerm, neun. D'une manière collective, callectine. collectively.

COLLECTION, sm. gram. collective.
COLLECTION, hol-lek-syong, sf. 4
(d'objets) collection, set. 2 (d'ouvrages du
même geare) collection. 3 med. collec-

COLLECTIONNE, ppg. of collectionmen, fem.—n. adjectiv. collected.

COLLECTIONNER, kol-lek-syon-nay, m. to collect. — des livres rares, to colrs. lo collect. lect rare books.

COLLECTIONNEUR, kol-lek-syon-nuhr.

m. collector. COLLECTIVEMENT, kol-lek-tiv-mang,

COLLECTIVEMENT, Roi-lek-tiv-mang, ast. collectively.

COLLEGE, kol-ayzh, sm. 4 (compagnie) cellege. anc. Le — des princes électeurs de l'Empire, the college of the princez electors of the Empire. — électoral, electoral college. 2 (établissement) college, grammar-school. Aller au —, to 90 to college. Cela sent le —, that is lege, grammer-school. Aller an —, to go to college. Cela sent le —, that is pedantic. Il sent encore son —, some of his school-habits still cling to him. Amis do —, college friends. 3 (l'ensemble des chives) college, school. Tout le — est allé à la promenade, the whole school is gone out palkina.

gone out palking.

COLLEGIAL, kol-lay-zhyal, adj. m.
fem. —z, 4 collegial, collegiale. Eglise
—e, collegiale church. 2 af. collegiale

COLLÉGIEN, kol-lay-zhyang, em. colle-

COLLÈGIEN, kol-lay-xhyang, em. collegien.

COLLÈGIEN, kol-layg, em. colleagile.

COLLÈR, kol-ay, es. 1 (faire tenir avec de la colle) to stick, to pasie, to glue. —
une affiche, to ettick up a bill. — deux choses ensemble, to paste, to stick, to gate two things together. 2 (by extension) (faire adhérer) to stick. La sueur avait collé sa chemise sur sa peau, his shirt stack to his skin with perspiration. 8 (appliquer) to apply closety. — ses levres sur quelque chose, to apply one's lips to something. Je collai mon oreille contre la porte, I applied my esr to the door. Lamart. (by extension) Je ne me sais point collé à mon sujet, I did not fismit myself to my subject. Chat. 4 (enduire de colle) to size, to fine. — de la toile, du papier, to size tinen, paper. — du vin. to fine wine. 5 fig. (billiards) — une bille sous bande, — une bille to lay a ball under the cushion. (cliptic.) — son adversaire, le — sous bande, to cushion one's adversary.

COLLER. ** (des vêtements, of clothes) to sit closety, to fit tight. Ce pantalon, ce bas colle blem. those trowers. thase

COLLER, FA. (ues veuements, of ciones) to sit closely, to fit tight. Ce pantalon, ce has colle blen, those trawsers, those stockings are a light fit.

SE COLLER, spr. 4 (s'attacher) to stick, to addere. Sa chemise se colla sur sa so anaere. So chemise se colla sur sa pean, his shiri stuck to his shire. Sa pean se collait sur les os comme si, his shir stuck to his bones as 1f. Babs. 2 fig. to cling, to be applied closely. Je vois une lette d'enfant qui se colle aux ouvertures du traille. treillis, I see a child's head applied to the openings in the lattice. Lamart. Sethe openings in the lattice. Lamart. Seconds of the openings in the lattice. Lamart. Seconds of the second of the

COLLERETTE, kol-ret, sf. 4 collar, ill. 2 bot. involucre, involucrum.

COLLET, kol-lay, em. 4 (d'habille-ments) collar. — d'habit, coat-collar. Santer au — de quelqu'un, le prendre, le saisir au —, to take, to seize a person

by the collar. (by extension) Prendre, saisir quelqu'un au —, lui mettre la main by the collar. (by extension) Prendre, saisif quelqu'un au ... ini mettre la main sur le ..., to lay hands on a person; || to apprehend, to arrest a person. Bg. La honte la prend au ..., she is struck with shame. Beaum. Prêter le ... à quelqu'un, to try ontés strength with a person, to try which is the best man. || Bg. to cope with, to make head against a person. 2 (sorte de pèlerine) cape. 3 (rabat) bands. ... de toile, de baitse, linen, cambric bands. Bg. Les gens à pettis ... s. abbes. Le de tolle, de batiste, linen, cambric bands. fig. Les gens à petits —s, abbés. Le petit — the cloth, the clergy. Prendre, quitter le petit —, to adopt, to abandon the ecclesiastical profession. 4 anc. — monté, strait collar. fig. Ces dames ne sont pas du tout — monté, these ladice are not prutish. E. Aug. Cela est — monté, blen — monté. this is very pedastic. 5 — de busse, baff-jerkin. 6 butch. — de monton, de veau, neck. zerag of multon, of real. 7 sport. snare. Tendre un —, to lay, to set snares. 8 anat. neck. 9 bot. collar, collet.

COLLETE, ppa. of colletter, fem. — E, 4 collared. 2 her. with an enamelled collar of a different colour.

4 collared. 2 ber. with an enametted collar of a different colour.

COLLETER, kol-tay, pa. 12 collarre; JE COLLETTERS: JE COLLETTE; JE COLLETTERS: JO collar, to take, to seize by the collar. Non chien colleters bien un homme, my dog could collar a man, that he could. Merim.

SE COLLETER, ppr. 1 to coller, to coller each other. Ilsse sont colletés, they collered each other. Comme je n'ai nulle envie de cach other. Comme is n'an nuite envie de me — avec vous, as I am not at all in-clined to come to blows with you. Chat. fig. L'absolu trouvé, je me serais alors colleté avec le mouvement, the primary slement found, I would then have taken motion in hand. Balz.

COLLETER, PR. sport. to lay, to set

COILEUR, ko-luhr, sm. obsol. 4
pasteboard-maker, sizer, starcker. 2 (de
papier de tenture) paper-kanger. 3 obsol.
bill-sticker.

ili-sticker.

COLLIER, ko-lyay, sm. 4 (ornement decon necktace. — de pertes, de pierreries) a pearl necktace, a necktace of precious stones. Enfiler un —, to string a necktace. 2 (chaine d'or) coltar. Le — de l'ordre du Saint-Esprit, the coltar of the order of the Holy Ghost. (cliptic.) Le — du Saint-Esprit, the coltar of the Holy Ghost. prov. lig. C'est un des grands —8, un des gros —s de sa compagnie, he is one of the most influential persons in his company, one of the big wigs. C'est un chien au grand —, he is the cock of the root. 3 (occrete de métal) collar. — de chieu, dog coltar. — de force, training-coltar, dog-break. 4 xool. ring. Pigeon blanc à — d'un brun foncé, white progen with a dark brown ring. 5 saddler. Pigeon blanc à — d'un brun foncé, white pigeon with a dark brown ring. 5 saddler. collar. Cheval de —, draught-horse. fig. Etre franc du —, to be a hearty fellow, a true blue. Donner un coup de —, to have a pull at it. — de misère, painfut round of duties, drudgery. 6 arch. collar. 7 tech. collar. 8 naut. — d'étai, collar of a stay. — de défense, puddening of a bout's stem. boat's stem.

COLLIGER, kol-e-zhay, va. (Lat. colii-

COLLIMATION, kol-e-mah-syong, sf.

CÓLLIMATION, kol-e-mab-syong, sf. astr. Ligne de — line of collimation.
GOLLINE, kol-leen, sf. kill, killock, Le haut, le pied, le bas d'une —, the top, the foot, the bottom of a kill. poetic. La double —, Parnassus.
COLLIQUATIF, kol-le-kwat-if, adj. m. fem. colliquative, med. colliquative.
COLLISION, kol-le-zyong, sf. t did. collision. 2 fig. (lutte) collision. Une — était à craindre, a collision was to be feared. Ste-B.

feared. Ste-B.
COLLOCATION, kol-lo-kah-syong, s/. collocation, classing, investment.
GOLLODION, kol-o-dyong, sm. chem.

GOLLODIONNÉ, adj. m. fem. — E, phot, prepared with collection.
COLLODIONNER, ko-lo-dyon-nay, va. phot. to prepare with collodion.
GOLLOQUE, kol-loh, sm. 4 colloquy, dialogue. 2 — S, pl. (titre de certains ouvrages) colloquis.
GOLLOQUE, ppa. of colloquer, fem. — E, adjectiv. classed, placed.
COLLOQUER, kol-lo-kay, va. 4 law. to class. to marehal. 2 (placer) to place.

class, to marshal. 2 (placer) to place. COLLUDER, kol-id-day, vn. law. to

COLLUSION, kol-la-zyong, of. collu-

COLLUSOIRE, kol-lű-zwar, adj. mf. law. collusory, collusive. COLLUSOIREMENT, kol-lű-zwar-mang,

adv. law. collustrely.
COLLYRB, kol-leer, sm. med. collyrium,

cue-salve. COLOMBAGE, kol-ong-bazh, sm. carp.

colombe, kolongh, ef. 1 (pigeon) dove.

La— de l'arche, the dove in the ark, poetic. Une douce—, a gentle dove. bl. Le Saint-Esprit descendit en forme de—, the Holy Ghost descended in a bodity shape, like a dove. 2 fg. (jeune fille pure et candide) dove. Des—s timides, timid dones. Bes

dones. Rac.

COLOMBIER, ho-long-byay, sm. 4 done-kouse, done-cot, columbary.

A pied, done-house. fig. Toute is bande des amours revint au —, the whole troop of lones came back to the done-cot. La Font. prov. fig. Attirer, faire venir les pigeons au —, to draw customers. 2 print. pigeon-hole. 3 station. Grand —, colum-

COLOMBIN, ko-long-bang, adj. m. fein.—E, shot. Couleur—e, shot.colour. COLOMBINE, ko-long-been, sf. 1 Go-

lumbine. 2 agri. (dente de pigeon) pi-geon's dung. 3 bot. columbine. COLON, ko-long, em. 4 (celui qui cultive une terre) husbandman, pianter.

caltive une terre) Ausbandman, planter.

2 (habitant) colonist, settler.

COLON, to-long, sm. (Gr.) anat. colon.

COLONEL, ko-lo-nel, sm. colonel.

Grade de — coloneley, colonetship. Lieutenant— lieutenant-colonel. (sometimes in the fem.) Madame la colonelle, the colonel's wife.

COLONELLE, ko-lo-nel, adj. f. Compagnie —, colonel's company.

COLONIAL, ko-lo-nyal, adj. m. fem.

—E, pl. m. coloniaux, colonial. Denrées

—es, colonial produce.

COLONIEL, ko-lo-nee, sf. 4 colony, plan-

GOLONIE, ko-lo-nee, af. 1 colony, plan-COLONIE, ko-lo-nee, ef. 1 colony, plan-tation. 2 (lieu, pays) colony. — mili-taire, military colony. La Guadeloupe est une — française, Guadeloupe is a French colony, absol. Les — s, the French Antitles. COLONISATION, ko-lo-ne-zah-syong, colonization, settlement. Plan de — pour l'Algerie, a plan for the colonization of Algerie

COLONISER, ko-lo-ne-zay, colonize. — un pays, to colonize a country.

COLONNADE, ko-lo-nad, ef. arch. co-lonuade. La — du Louvre, the colonnade of the Louvre.

of the Louvre.
COLONNE, ko-lon, sf. (Lat. columns)
4 arch. column. — dorique, ionique,
Doric, Ionic column. — milliaire, millstone. — do bronze, bronze column.
— cannelbe, fluted column. La — Vendôme, the column Vendome. (by extension)
Les —s d'un lit, the bed-posts. Un lit à —s,
a four-post bedstead. fig. Les —s d'Hercule, Hercules' pillars. fig. Les —s de
l'État, de l'Église, the pillars of the
State, of the Church. fig. La justice et la
paix sont les —s d'un empire, justice and
peace are the pillars of an empire. 2
anat. — vertébrale, spinal column. 3 peace are the plust's of an empire. a anat. — vertebrale, spinal column. 3 (dans un livre, un écrit, in a book, etc.) column. Ce livre est à deux —s, that book has two columns. Un journal imprimé par —s, a journal printed in columns.

å arith. 1905. Dan — de shiffen, 9 1905. essimm of figures. Lo — des unités, des dissines, the row of units, of true & dissings, the raw of units, of true & uil column. - mercle, close solumn La. this d'une --, the head of a column. -- d'atteque, solumn of allech. 6 ment. golumn lene, 7 phys. -- d'une, -- d'uir, column of water, of sir. 8 mesh. -- d'une, onlumn of water.

COLONNETTE, ho-lo-ant, of, (dim of units polyme, lattic column.

COLOPHANE, ho-lo-fau, af. ohnu.

lephony COLONUMTE, ho-lo-kangt, of hot.

they will

COLORANT, ho-le-ring, ppr of cona-

es, colouring motiers COLORATION, he to enh-syung, of cobratton, colour, colouring. La — de la punn, the colour of the abou. Son jones avaient cetta tégéen — Bérrouse, his cheeks had that slight feverish colouring. Lamoet. D'après lu — du con et den tempos, from the octour of the nech and control fermine. femples Spint.

COLORR, to lo-ray, spe. of coloren, fun. —x, odjectiv t solvered, i.e fleave — dus feet du main, the river colored by the riving sun. Chat. Vin —, day-colorod trone Aveir in boint -, to have a

raddy complexion—bg. Style—, glowing style—3 test coloured. COLOSIER, he-le-ray, on (Let color) the colour, to trage—bit will incurant coforest ton vienge, a bright correction enf-fixed his fore. It fig to colour, to cor-tish, to politate, to clook. — on man-Stings, to colour, to clock a its

an country, our to solour Deph in ordino and to apiorall des premiers feet du matin, the city was already timped by the first rope of the rising our. Chaque animal to colore univers son domicils et son habitudan, drovy animal takes the colour from the above and habits Ab.

COLORIAGE, to to right, on colour-

ting Bels
COLORIE, ppe of colorien, fem. -n,
coloried Planchers -on, coleared plates
COLORIER, he-to-rysy, so (Let color) - une image, to colour as M Ciliar

image COLORIS, ho-le-ree, sur (Let color) à paint colouring. Le — d'un tebiese, the colouring of a pirture. Le — de co pointer on excellent, this painter's co-texring is excellent. I (by extension) (don from, of fruits) subser. I do tolat, of the complexion) has the (do style, etc., of style etc.) colouring.

etyle etc.) colouring.
COLORISTE, ho-lo-rist, a mf. 1 paint.
minerial 1 (of prints) colourer.
COLOSSAL, ho-los-mi, odf. m. frm.
—0, 1 colourel, huge 1 kg. solourel,
Empire —, colourel Empire
COLOSSE, ho-los, am. (Let. toloures)
4 (nature releases Le — de libertes,
the coloures at Rhodes, 2 kg (homose ir togrand) coloures (by determine) Ce etytal out nn —, that have in a missane,
if g [empire, noversin] coloures.

If fempire, sonversio) columns COLOSTRUM, ho-ion-team, out phy-

kini selestrom

COLPORTAGE, hol-por-tack, (action) hawking, poddling — do livron, howking of books, 2 (motion) hawking, poddling, hawker's trade. Valve to to follow a hawker's trade, to hawk about

COLPORTER, bel-per-tay, na. (Let attle perters) t to hawk, to peddie (dee trilles, des livres, lines wares, écoke).

related. I bot, referentle. I girth, eighe COLDRE, ho-thr, of. (Gr.) untr. goog.

COLZA, hol-anh, em. bet. enles, repo-

cord. Sinte do -, coise off, COMA, to-mph, sm. (Gr.) med. coms. COMATEUX, to-mpt-sh, edg. m. fem.

CONATECES, med commisse, commisse.

Sommell —, commisse olegy.

COVBAT, heng-bab, om. 4 fighting, fight, butile contest, combist. — and investor may, fand-fight, con-fight Harcher, alter an —, to march, to go to battle Presenter in —, to offer buttle Liver on —, to oler battle. —, to give britte Accepter to —, to accept battle Britter to —, to avoid fighting. Valacre cans -, to opaquish without a struggio. An fort du —, in the heat of the fight. Le lieu du —, the battle-finid. Bire bars de —, metire bars de —, to be disabled, to disable, prov fig. Le come fonte de combuttotis, the combat come to an oud for most of combatante Corn. 8 —a, pt poetic. (in guarre) ver, bottles Mars, is dien des —s, Mars, the god of war. So choose ton -i. I sing of over Au milion des -s, to the miles of battles 2 untiq. (jobta, butto) dembat. contest. — b in course, b in lutte, a reaning, a prostling datch. Les —a du cirque, the combate in the curess. — du taureaux, de coqs, sull-fight, rech-fight. & (opposition, intie) contest, strife, straggle, a - des biomonts, the strife of the o mento dg. Lo — des prépagis contre las launteus, the strupple of prepaders apainet ariense. La vie de l'homme est en — perpétuel, the life of man to a continual atraggie. S fig (début, amout) contest, contenteur, afreje. Ce fut motte est en de protrojité, roch atrone le anide the other en generosity & fig. (hete intérieure) atragale, atrofe. Il feut notionie him des —s pour vilocre ton passions, me man fight mony a buille le rabbus pur

COMBATIVITS, hong-bet-o-to-tey, ofphren. destructiveness.

GONDATTANT, hong-bab-ting, spr. of chesavera, sm. ((houses de goutre) combatant, Apèter Cur armée de cond mille —a, su army of a hundred thousead demolgratio. 2 (d'un tempos) chempion.

arministrate. 2 (4 on reasons)

3 orn, ruf. for. reces

COHRATTRE, beng-bate, on 4 to fight,
to fight againer, to sambat. — has appeared, to fight deve benezin
no pout in — h armes égales, as humas
being our fight her with equal arme.

Mich. (intransitively) — h pied, h ake-Mich. (intrenettiety) — b pied, b ake-val, to fight on feet, on herestack; — on champ class, a lapto, an pistolet, to fight in the Itale, with owerds, with pintole. — torps h corps, to grapple. himesticate do —, dispatrant to combet

roug, is fight in the fores Les vents, le froid, la pla poor moi, wind, cold dud er mer Male. A (faire to) wer, to war, to wer of against — les ennents make war with the exempts o (intreneltirely) - entire

fight against the exemp. — pour son pays, pour un principe, to fight for ancie country, to struggle for a principle. Hon Olen, j'ni combotin normanie uns pour in giotre, O God, arry years have I fought for the plary of the name. Volt & hg. (initer centre) to strive with, to struggle with, against. Prorquel on titre des mon-tires pour les — I way raise op monsters

straggle with winds, hunger. (Infrancistony) — confer les vents, etaire in fitte,
to strice against wind, hanger. Qui sain
combien de poers na faim a combatte? I who knows how many depo her imager
resonted? V Hag. — que maladie, to
contend with a disease. — not possions,
to premie, so collect, to withstand, to
oppose our's possione, lastness, engar,
trafrancissoly) — contro use possions, to
appose, to strice against our's passions
{ infrancissoly) — on out-mine, to
straggle as arridly (infrancismis) — do (infranctionly) — on sal-mime, in Afrappie in mortily (infranctionly) — do this line, dr patitions, de généralité, is my in politiques, etc. — de divisité augo quelqu un, le contend in cioulty, etc., trait a person. à fraductantly) — un combat, le fight a fight. Plain du grand combat qu'il avait appliette, fuit of the proof fight de had fought Lacuert de lla hautes air out a combatin dessis lesses. homes our qui a combatia degnis longtamps for combats interform, a men to be eated upon who has imp strappled with his passens. Sin-B.

be compared, ope & to fight, to some fought with furp. It recipe, by its combat such other, to contend with each other, Ces raisons or combattauent dans con

ouprit, these reasons strappied in his most for the mostery

CORBATTU, ppn. of connertus, fun.

—n. adjects, contested, combaind fig.
Opinion —o, sociented, disputed spontes. Normia — e, strangly appoord haveny. So reison pariodalis —e par nas focio de taptimente contraires, der regers commo timome controlete, has regain animal alrapping with a multitude of contrary animates. Bad. Un domi-jour bistard — d'ombres protuntes, a den pale light amorphe from their shocks Th. Gagt.

COMBIEN, keng-byong, adv. (f.ef. quantum, hour) 4 (quelle quantité, qual nombre) how much, ape many — y 2-4-8 d'invition? how much are invited?

Cinvitos? how many persons are insided? Demanden-ini — nous avous de liques à lairs I ask han how mony leagues we have to go? — do fais out-a voon? how may lines has he boom? — aven-vous d'u goal? how much money have you got? bont. - aver-vons dans votre bonrag? dow much womy have you so your purse? To no pose dire — it arest do delicate area las, i datast say how many military he had with hom. Your voyes — it a montest do angente, de conraze, pas ase hen manh mission and courage he has dispisped. [] 866 increjubio — cei suteur a deric d'oq-Trames, if so incredible how many morks this anther has written about. On on topruit croice - out nation & scrit, our mos scorcely believe how much this anther has written. Do - do motres le surpasse-t-il on honoger? how many metres de lé higher? abani. Do -- in narphaeo-t-il en hantour? Now mach higher se il? Gels auroit évité je ne mis — de maibours, thei would have pr no cals — de maibenry, thei would have consided I don't know how coming manfor-tweet, lip a po no nois — de gens que a'uni-ginent, thère es du commente munder of popule who mangeme. — de gens vondraient être à la pinci ' how many pospie would take to be so year piere! about. — vondraient être à la pince! how many would take to be in year piere! — pen d'homana, tavent être modérès dans lours donnés their modérès dans lours donnés their modérès dans lours donnés their modérès dans lours donnés dans la modéraie their few persons kupm how to moderate their desires t absol. — per in cont revous, how few have returned. S — do temps, how long, shoot. — y s-4-4" how long to it? Dans — de temps viendres-vons un vair? how long will it be before per anne to are mr? Je no nost pin — de temps jo are mr? Je no nost pin — de temps jo in the state of a condition of a con

since that? — avez-vous mis pour ce trajet? how long were you performing the journey? 3 — de distance. —, how for? A — de distance sommes-nous de Meudon? how far are we from Meudon? Dives-moi — il y a de Paris à Saint-Germain, tell me how far it is from Paris to St-Germann. A (à quel prix) how much, what. — voulez-vous de votre maison? how much do you want for your house? — vant cels? what is that worth? Je ne sais — il veut vendre son cheval, I don't know how much he aeks for his horse. 5 (à quel point) how, how much. Un villageois considérant — ce fruit est gros et sa tige menue, a villager considéring how big since that? - avez-vous mis pour ce trageofs considerant — ce fruit est gros et sa tige menue, a villager considering how big the fruit and how elender its stem. La Font. - n'aurais-je pas regretté d'avoir quitte Y., how much should I not have regretted ng Y. Nod. Tu ne t'imagines pas il vant mleux que son frère, you can not imagine how much better he is than his in van much better he is taan nee brether. Si tu savais — elte nime ses enfants, if you knew how much she loves her children. — il était humble, how hamble he was. Il ignore — je soutre, he dees not know how much I safer. 6 (ambatantin.) price, psine, purchase. Il he does not know how much I suffer. 6 (substantis.) price, make, purchase. It vent me vendre sa charge, nous en sommes sur le —, he wants to sell me his post, we are fixing the price. La physique domme le —, et la metaphysique le comment, physics treat of quantity and metaphysics of the manner. Buff.

COMBINAISON, kong-be-nay-zong, ef. (Lat.) 4 (assemblage de plusieurs choses) embination. — de lettres, de chiffres, combination of letters, of figures. Une très-singulière — d'incidents, a most strange combination of incidente. 2 fig. (calculs, mesures) combination. 4 math. combination.

sance. 3 chem combination. 4 math. combination, COMBINE, pps. of combines, tem.—E, adjectis. 4 combined. Les richesses de l'orchestre —es habitement, the orchestral l'orenestre —es napliement, inc orenestrat recontres skiffully combined. Sand. fig. Un plan blen —, a welt combined plan. Armée —e, combined army. Flotte —e, combined fiet. 2 sm. chen. combination. GOMBINER, kong-be-nay, ss. (Lat.) i to combine. — des nombres, des lettres,

COMBINEIL SONG-DUTING, des lettres, to combine. — des nombres, des lettres, to combine figures, letters. — des raisonnements, des incidents, to combine reasonings, incidents. Il ne sait pas—ses tiées, he cannot combine his ideas. 2 fg. (disposer dans sa tête, concerter) to combine his contrine. — un plan, to concombine, lo contrive. — un plan, to conwontine, to contrine. — un plan, to con-trine a plan. Ces deux généraux combi-mèrent heureusement leurs opérations, those two generals combined their opera-tions cleverly. (au jeu', at games) — un coup, to combine a stroke. 3 chem. to combine.

SE COMBINER, spr. to combine. COMBLE, kongbl', sm. (Lat. cumulus) 1 top. De fond en —, from top to bollom, down to the ground. Ruiner, détruire un édifice de fond en —, to rain, to throw an edifice de fond en —, to ruin, to throw down from top to bottom. fig. sam. Ruiner quelqu'un de fond en —, to ruin utterly a person. 2 fig. (le plus baut degré) height, summit, highest pilch. Il est au — de ses vœux, all his wishes are gratified. Sa douleur était au —, his grief was at its height. Parvent, arriver au — des homents de la fortune de ses de was at its height. Parvenir, arriver au—
des homeurs, de la fortune, de ses désirs, te altain, to arrive et the summit of
honour, of fortune, of one's wishes. C'est
ke—de l'insolence, that is the height of
insolence. L'irritation des esprits était au
—, public irritation was at its height.
POUR COMBLE, prep. loc. to crows, to filt
my the measure of, to complete. Pour—
de rage, to complete his rage. La Font.
Pour—de miseur, et par—Il perdit
sa fortune, to complete his misery he
lost his fortune.
COMBLE, em. (d'un boisseau, d'une mesure, of a bushet, of a measure) heaping,
COMBLE, adj. mf. 4 (rempli jusque
par-dessus les bords) heaped, quite full.

fig. La mesure est --. the measure of his ing. La mesure est —, see measure of ans insquities is full. 2 fig. (d'un lieu) cram-med, well crammed. Impossible de trouver de la place au spectacle, la salle était —, it was impossible to fluid a place in the thea-

tre, the home was crammed.

COMBLE, pps. of combler, fem. —e, adjectiv. filed, filed up. Un fossé —, a dicth filled-up. L'âtre — de cendres, the karth piled up with ashes. Nod. fig. Un homme — d'honneurs et de riches-

ug. Un nomme — d nomeurs et de riches-ses, a man loaded with honours, riches. Le Sage. COMBLER, kong-blay, va. 4 (remplir jusque par-dessus les bords) to filt, to filt up. — une mesure, la mesure, to filt a in. — une mesure, la mesure, to fill a measure. Ils. Le post-scriptum de la lettre du major avait comblé la mesure, the post-script of the major's letter was the finishing stroke. Sand. 2 fig. to load, to overload. — une personne de biens, de bienfaits, to load a person with wealth, with heagts. La satisfaction dont me comblèrent ces soins agréables, the satisfaction with which those faitering attentions Alled me. Nod. Tu me combles de jole, you fill me with joy. Nod. Liou que la mature a d'abord comblé de ses dons, a place which nature at first loaded ons, a place which nature at first loaded ons, a place which nature at first loaded. dons, a place which nature at first loaded with her gifts. Saint. (clippic.) Yous comblez vos moindres créatures, your least creatures you load with favours. La Font. Que répondez-vous à cela? Rien, ront. Que repondez-vous a ceu ? Rien, sinon que vous me comblez, what can you say to that? Nothing, except that you make me comfused. Ab. Tous les dons ont comblé la zone orientale, the Eastern countries are over-fuvoured. V. Hug. 3 countries are over-fusouréd. V. Hug. 3 fig. (mettre le comble) to fill, to fill up the measure of. It a comble sa perfidie, he has crowned his treachery. A (remplir un croux) to fill up. — un fossé, to fill up a ditch. It se décida à — la forme de son chapean de pièces d'or, he determined to fill his hat with gold pieces. Nod. Ilg. — les vides que la mort avait faits dans les rangs, to fill up the pape desth had made in the ranks. — un dédicit, to rover, to make up a deficiency. 5 fig. (satisfaire) to fuiffl, to gratify. Cette terre qui a de quoi — mes dédirs, that estate which wer, to make up a acpeciency. 5 ug. (Satisfaire) to fulfil, to gratify. Cette terre qui a de quoi — mes désirs; that estate which is large enough to fulfil my desires. Sand. Le comte devait — vos vœux les plus chers, the count was to gratify your dearest wishes. Sand.

SE COMBLER, ppr. (se remplir) to be

COMBLETE, kong-blet, of. ven. slit (in

a stag's [oot].
COMBURANT, kong-bū-rang, adj. m.
fem. — E, chem. burning.
COMBUSTIBLE, kong-būs-tibl', adj.
mf. combustible. Matière —, combustible

substance.

COMBUSTIBLE, em. fuel, fring. Le bois est un excellent —, wood forms excellent fuel. La rareté des —s, the scarcity of

COMBUSTION, kong-bás-tyong, sf. (action de brûler; destruction par le feu)

combustion. L'air est nécessaire à la air is necessary to combustion. diament, the combustion of the diamond.

2 fig. (grand desordre) combustion, confiagration, tumult, uproar. Toute l'Europe était en —, all Europe was in a flame. Mettre en —, to set in a flame. 3 med. — humaine spontanée, spontaneous com-

bustion of a person.
CONEDIE, ko-may-dee, COMEDIE, ko-may-dee, sf. (Gr.) i comedy, play. Le sujet, le nœud, le dé-noûment d'une —, the subject, the plot, the calastrophe of a comedy. Faire, comthe catestrophe of a comedy. Faire, com-poser, jouer, représenter une —, lo make, to compose, lo act, lo represent a comedy, prov. fig. C'est le secret de la —, il is every body's secret. 2 (by extension) (re-présentation) comedy, play, sport. Jouer la —, to act plays. Ce soir il y 2 — à la cour, there is a theatrical performance this evening at court. 3 (l'art) comedy. A (lieu) playhouse. 5 (la troupe des acteurs) the comedians. Toute la — paraltro dans cette pièce, all the company wilt appear in that piece. 6 fig. (chose plaisante) play, sport. C'était une vraie —, it was as good as a play. 7 fig. (action plaisante) pluy, sport. Je crois que ces messieurs jouent la —, I believe these genlicmen are acting. Donner la — au public, to be every body's tanghing-stock. 8 fig. (feinte) sham, comedy, play. Vons voyez que cela n'est qu'une pure —, you see all that is a more play. — que tout cela, all that is mere sham.

COMEDIEN, ho-may-dyang, sm. fem. — ME, 4 (acteur) player, performer, actor. Troupe de —s, troop, company of comedians. —s ambulants, strolling players. 2 fig. actor, dissembler. Cet homme est

dians. — 5 amousants, strontary pasgers. x fig. actor, dissembler. Cet homme est un grand —, he is a notable comedian, he is a great dissembler. 3 (adjectiv.) fig. (affecte) affected, artificial. Manières

nes, theatrical manners. Fen. COMESTIBLE, ko-mays-tibl', adj. mf. edible, etaable. Du pain et autres choses—s, some bread and other eatables. Ce champignon est -, this mushroom is es-

culent, eatable.

cutent, edable. —s, victuale.

Marchand de —s, dealer in provisions.

Magasin de —s, Italian warehouse.

COMETE, ko-mayt, sf. (Gr. nephing)

4 comet. La quene, la chevelure d'une

comet. 3 her. comet. 4 (mercery) kind

of riband.

COMICES, ko-mees em al (Let comi-

of riband.
COMICES, ko-mees, sm. pl. (Lat. comitia) 1 Rom. hist. comitia. 2 Comice agricole, agricultural gathering, meeting.
COMIQUE, ko-mik, adj. mf. 1 comic.
Le genre —, comedy, comic art. Verve —, comic vein. Troupe —, company of comedians. 2 (plaisant) comical, comic, apportive, droll.

sportise, droll.

COMIQUE, sm. 1 (la comèdie) the comic
art, comedy. Cet acteur n'est bon que
dans le —, that actor performs well but
comic characters. Le bon —, the good
comic style. fig. Avoir du — dans la
figure, to have something comical in one's
face. Avoir du — dans l'esprit, to be of
a comical turn of mind. 2 (auteur) comic
author. Mollère est notre premier —, Moliere is our farst comic author. 3 (coméliere is our farst comic author. 3 (coméliere is our first comic author. 3 (comédien) comic actor. Jouer les —s, to play the comic characters. Ag. fam. C'est le —de la troupe, he is the droll fellow of the

ompany. COMIQUEMENT, ko-mik-mang, adv.

comically, sportively.
COMITE, ho-me-tay, sm. 1 committee. COMITÉ, ko-me-tay, sm. 4 committee. ecret, secret, secret committee. parliam La chambre s'est formée en — secret, she House resolved itself into a committee. — de lecture, committee (for deciding upon new plays offered for performance). 2 Petit —, small party. Nous souperons co soir en petit —, we shall sup this evening with a few intimate friends. COMMA, kom-mah, sm. (Gr. 26 μα) 4 mus. comman. 2 print. colon.

COMMANDANT, ko-mang-dang, adj. m. commanding. Capitaine —, commanding capitain.

ina cantain.

COMMANDANT, sm. mil. battalion-leader,

COMMANDAR, sm. mil. battalion-leader, major. — de place, commandant, officer commanding the garrison. fem. Madame la —e, the major's lady.

COMMANDE, ko-mångd, sf. order. Je lui ai fait plusieurs —s, I have given him several orders. Expédier une —, to forward, to send off, to execute an order. Ouvrage de —, ordered, bespoken work. Ag. Maladie, joie, douleur de —, feigned illness, joy, etc. Un respect de —, a show of regard. Le Sage.

COMMANDE, ppa of commanded.

COMMANDEMENT, ko-mångd-mång, sm. 1 (action) command. Avoir l'habialed u —, to be used to command. Prendre le ton du —, to assume a commanding tone. Avoir le — doux, rade,

dur, to command with grace, mildly, imperiously. Avoir quelque chose à son—, to have a thing at command, to have the command of a thing. Il a une voiture à son—, he has a carriage at his command. Il a de l'argent à—, il a tout à—, he has money at his command, he has every thing at command. Il a tout à—, he has money at his command, he has every thing at command. Il g. Avoir la parole à—, to speak fauntly. 2 nill. command, command—ment. Faites attention au—, attention I il n'avait pas entendu le—, he had not heard the word of command. 3 (ordre) command. Ji have acted only by your command. J'obèis à vos —, I obey your commands. Secrétaire des—s, private secretary. A (loi) Les—a de Dieu, de l'Église, the commandments of God, of the Charch. 3 (autortté) command. Avoir — sur quelqu'un, to have the command over some one. Avoir le d'une armée, d'une flotte, d'une place, to have the command of an army, of a feet, of a fortress. Bâton de—, staff, 6 law. writ.

COMMANDER, ho-màng-day, va. 4 (ordonner) to command, to order, to bid. Dieu nous commande d'aimer notre produr, to command with grace, mildly, im-

(ordonner) to command, to order, to bid. Dieu nous commande d'aimer notre prochain, God commands us to love our neigh-Sour. La loi commande telle chose, the law commands such athing. N'avez-vous rien à lui — ? have you no commands for him? fig. L'honneur commande ce sacrifice, honour commands to make that sacrifice. Les circonstances commandaient ces mesures, circumstances commanded those mea-sures. — le respect, l'estime, l'admiration, to command respect, esteem, admiration, 2 — quelque chose à un ouvrier, to bespeak, 2 — quelque chose à un ouvrier, lo bespeak, to order something of a workman. — un diner, to order a dinner. — un habit, to order a cost. J'ai commandé ma voiture, I have ordered the carriage. J'ai déjà plusieurs tableaux à lui —, I have already several pictures to order of him. Sand. 3 (avoir le commandement) to command. une armée, un régiment, lo command an une armée, un régiment, lo command an army, a regiment. — un vaisseau, une floite, to command a vessel, a fleet. — une expédition, une attaque, un siège, to command an expédition, an attack, a siege. — la manœuvre, to command the manœuvre. — le feu, to give orders to fire. — la retraite, to give orders for a retreal. A (conduire à l'ennemi) C'est lui qui à Wagram commandait les bussards, he commanded the husears at Wagram. — une troupe de soldats nour une expéune troupe de soldats pour une expédition, une attaque, to command a troop of soldiers for an expedition, an attack.
5 fig. (des choses, dominer) to command. Ge lies commandait une vue immense, this spot commanded an extensive view. Chat. 6 mil. to command. La citadelle commande la ville, the citadel commands the town.

commander, en. 4 lo command, to bid, to rule. J'ai commandé à mon domestique de m'apporter de la lumière, I hare commanded my servant to bring me a light. Le père commande à ses enfants, the fa-Le père commande à ses enfauts, the fa-ther commands his children. — en mat-tré, en roi, to command magisterially, majestically. — à la baguette, to order imperiously. It faut savoir obéir, pour sa-voir blen —, we must tearn to obey is or-der to know how to command. Vous n'avez aer to know how to command. Yous n'avez qu'à —, you hare only to command. 2 fig. — à ses passions, to govern one's passions, to master one's passions. Je commande en maltre à mes ressentiments, I have the mastery over my resentment. C. Del. 3 mil. fig. Cette place forte commande à tout le pays, that fortress commands the surrounding country.

surrounding country.

SE COMMANDER, spr. i (commander a sol-meme) to be master of one's self, to have command over one's self. It n'a jamais su se —, he never knew how to rule his passions. 2 (ètre susceptible d'être enseigné) to be at the order of a person, to come at will. L'amour ne se com-

mande pas, love does not depend upon our will. Ab.

COMMANDERIE, ko-mangd-ree, sf.

mmandery. COMMANDEUR, ko-mâng-duhr, em. commander. 2 — de l'ordre de la Légion d'honneur, commander in the Legion of honour. 3 (dans les colonies) overseer of

honour. 3 (dans les colonies) overseer of slaves. 4— des croyants, commander of the Faithful. 5 orn. a kind of oriole.

COMMANDITAIRE, ko-mang-de-tayr, sm. 4 sleeping partner. 2 adjectiv. Associé—, sleeping partner.

COMMANDITE, ko-mang-deet, of. com. Société en —, joint-slock company.

COMME, kom, adv. (Lel. quomodo) 4 (comment) how. On le traita Dieu sait—1 he was treated God knows how!

C. Del. Il pourrait se plaindre quand et—il lai plairait, he might complain where and how he pleased. Viard. Vous saurez—il a agi envers son père, you shall know how he behared to his father. Vois—tout le monde applaudit, see how every know how he behared to his father. Vois—tout le monde applaudit, see how every body applauds. Voici—l'affaire se passa, this is how the thing happened. Is ne sais—cela se peut laire, I don't know how it is. Mme de Sév. (exclamatisely)—vous me traites! how you treat me! vous voilà fait! what a guy you are! quoi, how. — quoi vous avez fait cela, how you did that. Je veux vous démontrer — quoi c'est une bêtise, I will how you did that. Je veux vous demontrer — quoi c'est une bêtise, i will show you how it is a foolish thing. Balt. 2 (combien) how. — vous êtes changé! how changed you are! Vous voyez — il l'aime, you see how he loses her. — il m'est doux de pensêr que, how plessing for me to think that. Vous voyez — ii travaille, you see how he is working. 3 (en qualité de, en tant que) like, as. C'est — tuteur qu'il a signé à l'acte, it was in his quality of a guardian that he signed the act. Son opinion fut blamée — trop violente, his opinion was blamed as too violent. Il est — mort, he is as if he were dead. Je vous dis cela — voire ami, — couleurs, light is, as it were, the som of colours. Un véritable ami est — un autre nous-même, a true friend is, as it were, an alter ego, a second seif. Elle est — ma mère, she is like a mother to me. 5 (par exemple) as, for example. Les grands artisets du seixième siècle — Raphaèl, etc., the great artists of the sixteenth century, as Rafaelle, etc. Quelques substantis n'ont pas de singulier funérailles, ténèbres, etc., some substantives have no singular as "funérailles, tênèbres, etc., some substantives have no singular as "funérailles, tênèbres, etc." 6 (autant que) so much thebres, etc. "6 (autant que) so much as, like. Il mange — quatre, he has a voracions appetite. Froid — le marbre, cold like marble. Rien ne rebute l'impolitesse, notking is so repulsise as courseness.

7 (de même que, ainsi que) lis sont faits l'un — l'autre, they are made like each other. Pleurer — une femme, to cry like other. Pleurer — une temme, to cry une a woman. — vous voyez, as you see. Jo l'ai traité — il le méritait, I have treated him as he deserved. Je le considère — un autre moi-même, I considère — un bruit d'armes heurtées, a noise as of a clashing of arms was heard. Al. Dum. — ils n'ont roise d'asphagues ils vous point de consoof arms was heard. Al. Dum. — ils n'ont point d'espérance, ils n'ont point de conso-lation, as they have no hope, so they have no solacement. Fen. — eux vous fûtes pauvre, you have been poor as they now are. Rac. Ce bois est dur — du fer, this wood is as hard as iron. Cette hataille — tant d'autres ne décida de rien,

this battle like so many others had no result. Volt. Il traite son apprenti — si c'était un chien, he treste his apprentice as if he were a dog. Il me reçut — si j'avais été son propre frère, heo received me as if had been his own brother. Je l'aime — s'il était mon fils, I love him as if he were my own son. Il dansait — si de rien n'eût été, he danced as if nothing was the matter. Volt. (hyperb.) Un homme — il faut, a gentleman. Il me salua en homme — il faut, he bowed as a gentleman would have done. Lemart. Un homme — loi, a man like him. Une ame, une vertu — la sienne, a soul, a virtue like his. sam. — cela, so, so. Comment vous portez-vous? — cela, how do you do? So, so. C'est — je vous le dis, it is as I tell you. C'est — si je chantais, it is as if I were to sing. fam. — dit l'autre, as the saying is. C'est — cela, that's how it is. On allez-vous — cela? where are you going this way? Il est — cela, that is just liké him, that is hie way. Faites — cela, do lite that. — si, as if, as lhough. Prov. — on fait son lit, on se couche, as a man makes his bed, so must he lie in it. 8 (presque) Il est — fou, he is almost med. comme, conj. 4 (attendu que, parce que) as. — j'ai le sommeil tèger, je me réveillerai aussitot que lui, as I sleep very lightly, I shall awake as soon as he does. Nod. On apporte herbe fralche, — on faitsait tous les jours, they brought fresh graze, as was the kabit of every day. La font. On prêfère ce moyen — plus donx, they prefer this means because il is milder. — Il était habite homme et que ses avis étaient suivis, as he was a clever man and as his advice was followed. 2 (lorsque) when, as. — j'étais chez lui, il arriva que, when I was at his house is hours, it have at his hours et de la lie have. this battle like so many others had no result. Volt. Il traite son apprenti — si c'était un chien, he treate his apprenclever man and as his advice was followed.

2 (lorsque) when , as. — j'etais chez lui, il arriva que, when I was at his house, it happened that. — j'eutrai, il arriva, as I was entering, he arrived.

S'il vient avecque son üls — il viendra, when he comes with his son, for he is sure to come. La Font. — aussi, — en effet, as indeed, as in fact. S'il est homme de bien, — en effet il l'est, if he is an honest man, as indeed he is. comme que, conj. loc. obsol. how, in what wey.

what way. COMME AINSI SOIT QUE, comj. loc. obsol.

TOUT COMME, conj. loc. as, like. Je n'ai pas encore donné ma parole, mais c'est lout —, I have not yet engaged my word, but like ling is as good as done. Balz. COMMEMORAISON, kom-may-mo-ray-

2019, sf. See commemoration.

COMMEMORATIF, kom-may-mo-rat-if, adj. m. fem. commemorative, t commemorative. Fele commemorative, commemorative feast. 2 mod. Signes—s, commemorative signs.

COMMEMORATION, kom-may-mo-rah-

syong, ef. commemoration. En - d'an evenuement, in community of an event.

Faire — de quelqu'un, to make mention of a person. — des morts, All-souls Faire — de queiqu'un, so mano memoro of a person. — des morts, All-souls day; || memento.

COMMENCANT, kom-mang-sang, sm. fem. — e, beginner, novice, tyro.

COMMENCE, pps. of commences, fem. — e, adjectiv. commenced, begun.

COMMENCEMENT, kom-mang-manue, a le science of commencement. Au — ...

COMMENCEMENT, kom-mangs-mang, am. 1 beginning, commencement. Au-, in the beginning. Le- du monde, the beginning of the world. Dès le—, from the beginning. Bon, heureux —, good, happy beginning. Le destin vous caresse en vos —s, deating encourages your first steps. V. Hug. Le— de l'année, the beginning of the year. Nous étions au— du printemps, we were at the beginning of spring. Cette heureuses spéculation fut le— de sa fortune, that lucky speculation was the beginning of his fortune. Le— d'on livre, d'un ouvrage, d'une histoire, the beginning of a book, of a work, of a story. Il y a des—s de chapitre qui sont parfaits

de ton, some of his chapters begin in the most perfect manner. Sta-B. Prendre —, prendre son —, to begin. Il y a — à tout, there is a beginning to every thing, absol. Au — Dieu crèa le ciel et la terre, absol. Au — Dieu crès le ciel et la terre, in the beginning God created the hearen and the earth. 2 (principe, cause premère) beginning. Dieu est le — et la fin de toutes chuses, God is the beginning and the end of all things. 3 — s, pl. beginnings. Les — se de cette science sont très-difficilles, the beginnings of that science

re very difficult. COMMENCER, ko-mång-say, ve. nous COMMERCONS; IL COMMENÇA; NOUS COMMEN-CAMES, 1 to begin, to commence. — un ouvrage, un discours, to begin a work, ouviage, un discours, to begin a work, a speeck. Elle commençait une phrase qu'elle n'achevait pas, she began a sentence that she did not finish. Chat. — une affaire, to enter upon a business. — un bâtiment, to begin a building. — une guerre, un compat, to begin a war, a strife. — un métier, lo begin a trade, a handicraft, to metier, to begin a trade, a handicraft, to set up a trade. — une extriere, to enter upon a career. — l'aunée, le jour, to begin the year, the day. Il s'applaudissalt en lui-mèue d'avoir si bien commencé la journée, he congratulated himself on having begun the day so well. Le Sage. Nous ne faisons que de — la campaign. — l'année, la journée par telle ou telle chose, par faire telle ou telle chose, to begin the year, the day by doing such or such a thing. Ce prince commença son règne par, this prince commence dhis reign by. — quelqu'un, to begin the devation of.— un cheval, to begin the breaking in of a horse. Cette nourice a commence cetalant, this woman first merced this child. horse. Cette nourrice a commence cet enfant, this woman first nursed this child. - h, - de, to begin to. Quand le ton-nerre commeuce h gronder, when the thunder begins to rumble. - de travers, taunarr begins to rumble. — ac travers, to begin in the wrong way. Delta de main je commence à l'ectrie, i already begun to write it. Rac. Ma vie à peine a commence d'éclore, my life has just begun. commence de evere, my fire has yous segme.

Rac. Lorsque l'orateur commença de parler, when the orator began to speek. — de
diner, de jouer, to begin to dome, to begin
to play, pluying. Avant que la pluie ait
commence de tomber, before the rain has begus to fall. Seigneur, vous avez commence par le maltre invincible, Lord, thou hast begus by the invincible master. V. Hug. Le soleil commençait à descendre, the sun begas to decline. G. Sand. Un enfant qui commence à parler, a child that haste to semile le commence. Un enfant qui commence a parier, a caua that begins to speak. Je commence à comprendre, I begin to understand. La dispute commençait déjà à s'échauser, the quarrel was aiready beginning to get high. Il commence a jouer, he begins to play. Je commencerai par vous dire que, play. Je commencerai par vons dire que, I must begin by telling you. On commença par les hultres, they began with the oysters. par les hulties, they began with the oysters. Blie commença en ces termes, she began with these words. Je ne l'aurais pas frappé s'il n'avait pas commencé, l would not have struck him had he not begun. S'il continue comme il a commencé, il ira S'il continue comme il a commencé, il lra loin, if he continues as he has beguns, he will go far, he will do well. Crains qu'il ne fluisse ainsi qu'A. a commencé, feur lets the end of his reign should resemble the beginning of that of A. Rac. prov. Il commença par où les autres fluissent, his beginnings are better than olhers' endings. 2 (être en tête, le premier) to be at the head of, to be at the logo of, to be the first. La ligue qui commence la page, the line that begins the wage.

ine that begins the page.

COMMERCER, vn. 4 to begin, to commerce. Le sermon va —, the sermon is sping to begin. L'hiver commençait quand, winter had just begun when, had just set in when. Dans ee moment commença pour moi un suppliee, that moment was for se a beginning of anguish. Ab. La ruine de tout cela commença par l'orgueit, all

this ruin sprang from pride. V. Hog. La forêt commence à tel endroit, the forcest begins at this spot. Le premier acte commence par, the first act opens with, begins with. 2 (imperson.) Il commence à faire jour, day begins to break. Il commençait à neiger quand, it began to snow where

SE COMMEXCER, spr. to begin. De grandes affaires se commençaient en France en ce moment, great things were begin-ning in France at this time. Bar. COMMENDATAIRE, ko-mang-dat-ayr,

sm. commendator.
GOMMENSAL, ko-mang-sal, sm. fcm.
—E, pl. m. commensaux (Lat. cum, mensa) i (qui mange à la même table) commensal, measmale. B. et R., commonsaux d'un logis, avaient un commun maltre, B. and R. being chums had but one master. La Font. La Font. Etre — d'une maison, to live in the same house. 2 anc. (à la cour) the king's commensel.
COMMENSURABILITÉ, ko-mang-sú-

rab-e-le-tay, sf. commensurability.
COMMENSURABLE, ko-mang-su-rabl',
adj.mf. commensurable.
COMMENT, ko-mang, adv. (Lat. quo-

comment, to-mang, as. (Lat. quomodo) i (pourquoi) why, how, wherefore. — s'est-il adressé à vous pintôt
qu'à moi? why has he applied to you
rather than to me? — ne m'avcz-vous
pas prévenu? why did you not apprise
me of it? 2 (de quelle façon, de quelle
manière) how. Je ne sais — répondre,
I know not how to answer. Je vous dirai
— la chose s'est passée, I will telt you
how the thing passed. — vous portezvous? how do you do? how are you?
— avez-vous pu sortir? how have
you been able to get out? — laire?
what's to be done? what can be done?
what's to be done? what can be done?
what's to be done? what ou be
what's me cous what ? how do you
say? — avez-vous dit? what did you
say? — avez-vous dit? what did
you
say? — avez-vous dit? what ilest in
lided i — I vous voilà? what i liest
you are? what I is it you? —! il est à
Paris! what I he is in Paris I am. Le
_ the how. Il veut savoir le pourquoi et
le — d'une chose, he wishes to know the
whom get thing. modo) i (pourquoi) why, how, where-fore. — s'est-il adressé à vous plutôt

—, the how. It vent savoir is pourquer or le — d'une cliose, he wishes to know the why and the wherefore of a thing.

COMMENTAIRE, ko-mang-layr, sm. 4 commentary, comment. Faire un —, to make comments on, to comment on. fig. commentary, comment. Faire un.—, to make comments on. 19g. fam. Cela n'a pas besoin de —s, that needs no explanation. Point de —s, make no remarks! no observations, if yos please! 2 (interpretation maligne) remark. comment, gloss. On a fait la-dessus mille —s, each had his own sty remark to make on the subject. 3 —s, pl. (titre d'ouvrages) commentaries. commentaries.

COMMENTATEUR, kom-mang-lat-uhr,

m. commentator.
COMMENTE, pps. of commenter, fem.
-E, adjectiv. commentated. Ouvrage —,

COMMENTER, kom-mång-tay, ra. to comment, to comment on, upon. — Aristote, to comment Aristoteles. 2 absol. to comment upon, to put an ill construc-

COMMENTER, PR. Il commente sur tout, he puts an ill construction upon every

he puls an iti conssession.

thing.

COMMÉRAGE, ko-may-rahzh, sm. gossip, gossiping, lattle, prittle-praitle, town-lattle. J'ai taché de faire sortir la diplomatie du — I have tried to divest diplomate que proposite. Chat.

COMMERÇABLE, ko-may-sabl', adj.

mf. negotiable. Effets — s, negotiable bills.

COMMERÇANT, ko-may-sang, sm. merchant, trader, tradesman.

COMMERÇANT, adj. m. fem. — E, trading,

merchant, Irader, tradesman.
COMMERCANT, adj. m. fem.—E, trading, commercial, mercantile.
COMMERCE, ko-mayrs, sm. (Lat.) 4 (trafic, négoce) trade, commerce, traffic.—en gros, wholesale trade.—en détail, retail trade. Bite dans le—, to be in trade.— intérieur, home trade.—

extérieur, foreign commerce. Faire le-Société de des grains, to trade in corn. des grains, to trade in corn. Societe de ..., trading society, mercantile society, commercial society. Traité de ..., commercial freaty. Ville de ..., commercial fours. Maison de ..., commercial house. Chambre de ..., chamber of commerce. ... maritime, maritime commerce, maritime frade. ... de contrebaule sungations. maritime, maritime commerce, maritime trade. — de contrebanile, smuggling-trade. La liberté du —, tiberty of commerce, free trade. Effets de —, bills of exchange. Cels fait aller le —, that is good for trade. Le — ne va pas, trade is stack, dull. Le ministère, le ministre du —, board of frade, president of the board of frade. Bole de —, commercial school. Garde du —, sheriffs officer, bailiff. Faire le — de mercler, de mercete, to carry on Re business of a haberdasher. Ag. Faire un mauvais, un méchant —, to carry on a bad traffic. Vilain —, a base commerce. 2 (by extending —, a base commerce. 2 (by extending —, a base commerce. 2 (by extending —) lain —, a base commerce. 2 (by extension) (le corps des commerçants) the comsion) (le corps des commerçants) lhe commerce, the commercial world, merchants. Le petit —, shop-keepere, the tradespeople. 3 llg. (rapports, relations) commerce, intercourse, communion, dealings. Dans le — de la vie du monde, in our dealings with the world. It vivait dans le — de quelque genie familier, he had dealings with some familiar spirit. Balz. La paix qu'elle puisait toujours dans le — du clel, peace she ever derived from her communion with heaven. Lamart. Avoir, tent — d'amilié avec Lamart. Avoir, tenir — d'amitie avec quelqu'un, to be in friendly intercourse with a person. Il est on — de lettres avec plusieurs dames fort spirituelles, he avec plusieurs dames fort spirituelles, he carries on a correspondence with some very with y ladies. Le Sage. J'ai fait des amis d'un — agréable, I hour made some agrecable friends. Le Sage. Homme d'un — sûr, a man who may be relied upon. COMMERCER, ho-mayr-say, yn. commergant; rous commergant; lo commergant it commergant. Soit un'était privée de la funder expresse.

Soit qu'étant privés de la lumlère terrestre, Soil quetaut prives de la lamière terrestre, nous commercions plus intimement avec celle des cieux, whether being deprived of earthly light, we lived in more intimate intercourse with that of heaven. Chai. COMMERCIAL, ko-mayr-syal, adj. m. fem. — E, pl. m. commercial, trading, mercantile. Droit —, commercial lam.

mercial lau

mercial law.

COMMERE, ko-mayr, ef. 4 G'est ma

—, she stood godinother with me. (by
extension) Ma — la carpe, my gossip the
carp. La Font. 2 (by extension) gossip.
G'est une franche —, she is a downright
gossip. Get homme est une vraie —, that man is a regular gossip. fam. Une bonne
—, une fine —, une maltresse —, a shrewd woman.

COMMETTAGE, ko-may-tazh, sm. tech.

laying out of ropes.
COMMETTANT, ppr. of COMMETTRE,
sm. 4 com. employer, constituent. 2
(by extension) (électeur) constituent.

(by extension) (electeur) constituent.

COMMETTRE, ko-meur, vo. conj. like
kettrak, 4 (faire) to commit.— une faute,
un ctime, to commit a fault, to perpetrate
a crime. Tu commets le péché d'orgueil
dont fat coupable Satan, vos commit
the sin of pride of which Satan was
guilty. Balz. C. commit la trahison de
tout raconter à la duchesse, C. treacherously related every thing to the duchess.
Bar. Les princes commettaient mille exactions, the princes committed a thousand tions, the princes committed a thousand cractions. Bar. Your waves pas personnellement commis le dégât, you have not personally done the dumage. Sand. personally done the damage. Sand. —
des excès, to commit excesses. 2 (préposer) to appoint. — un homme à un emplot,
to appoint a men to an office. It fut
commis à la garde de ce château, he
was appointed keeper of this castie. C'est
toi que je commets à la garde de la., I
confide la to your care. Ab. 3 law. —
an rapporteur, to appoint, to assign a
reporter. 4 (confler) to commit, to confide,

to intrust. J'ai commis cela à vos soins, to tarrust. J'ai commis cela à vos soins, I intrusied you with that affair. Ils sor-tent avec Z. sans qu'on leur demande quels soins le ciel lui a commis, they go est with Z. without any body asking them what minsion has been trusted to him. Chat. Je vous rends le dépôt que vous m'avez commis, I give you back the pre-clous treasure you entrusted to my care. Rec. B (compromettes) to compressies ! clous ireasure you entrusted to my care.

Rac. B (compromettre) to compromise, to
expose. — Sa réputation, to
expose one's reputation. A d'autres périls
le crains de le —, I fear to expose him
bo other dangers. Rac. C'est — l'autorité
du roi que de, il would be exposing the
king's authority to. — deux personnes
l'une avec l'autre, to set al rariance two
persons. Au nom de Dieu ne vous commetter pas et, ne commetter pas les aumetter pas les aumetter pas les aumettez pas et ne commettez pas les autres, in the name of Heaven do not expose gonraelf and above all do not expose others. Mas de Maint. 6 tech. — un cor-

others. Man de Maint. 6 lech. — un cordege, to lay a rope.

SE COMMETTRY, pp. 1 (ètre commis) to be committed. S'il se commet une indiscrètion avant mon départ, should any malicretion be committed before my departure. Ab. Des endroits où il se compartere. Ab. Des endroits on il se commet tous les jours des assassinats, places where murders are committed every day. Le Sage. 2 (se compromettre) to commit one's self. C'est se — que de frèquenter des gens de cette espèce, it is committing one's self to associate with such people. Se — avec quelqu'un, to commit one's self with a person.
COMMINATIGITE, hom-me-nat-war.

commit one's self with a person.

COMMINATOHIRE, kom-me-nat-war, adj. mf. law. commissatory. Clause, peine—comminatory clause, peine—comminatory clause, peine—comminatory clause, penalty.

CONMINUTIF, kom-me-nd-teef, adj.

m. fem. comminutive, surg. comminuted.

COMMIS, ko-mee, sm. (from commettere clerk. — au ministère, a government elerk. — des vivres, sleward. — de bureau, office elerk. Il a plusieurs — sous ses ordres, he has sereral clerks under him. Il est — chez un banquier, he is clerk in a banker's house. Premier —, head clerk. — de Voctrol, — aux barrières, toll-clerk, exciseman. — de magasin, shopman. — marchand, merchant's clerk. — voyageur, commercial traveller, travelling clerk, pop. bagsman.

NUARCUT, COMMERCIAN COMMERCIAN DO MANAGEMENT COMMISS. WOLD NOT COMMETTER, IEM.—E, adjective. committed. Ces cruautés —es en pleine civilization was fully deremited when civilization was fully deremited without 10 crime est nips sonloped. Villem. Le crime est plus souvent — par ignorance que par méchan-cete, crime is more frequently committed through ignorance than through wicked-Les fautes commises par ceux qui, the faults committed by those who. Le Sage.

COMMISE, ko-meez, sf. feud. for-

COMMISERATION, kom-me-zay-rah-

COMMISERATION, kom-me-zay-rahsyong, sf. commiseration.
COMMISSAINE. ko-me-sayr, sm. 4 commissary, commissioner. On nomma des
-s pour fixer les limites, commissioners were nomed to settle the boundaries. Le roi nomma des -s pour
examiner ecte affaire, the king named
commissioners to examine that affair. Bar.
Rapport des -s chargés par l'Académie
des sciences d'assister aux expériences etc. des sciences d'assister aux expériences, etc., des sciences d'assister aux experiences, etc., report of the commissioners appointed by the Academy of sciences to be present at the experiments, etc. Les —s d'une fète, d'un lal, etc., stewards of a festival, et a fete, of a ball. 2 — de police, commissary of police. 3 — - priseur, auctioneer.

COMMISSARIAT, ko-me-sah-ryah, sm.

COMMISSAINAT, ko-me-sah-ryah, sm. commissionership, commissaryship.
COMMISSION, ko-me-syong, sf. 1
theol Pèchè de —, sin of commission. 2
(charge, commission. Charger quelqu'un d'une —, so charge a person with a commission. Se charger d'une —, to undertake, to charge one's self with a commis-

sion. Faire, exécuter, remplir une —, to execute, to fulfil a commission. On m'a envoyé plusieurs —s et pas d'argent, they seul me several commissions but no they sent me severat communications but no money. 3 (message) errand. Aller en —, to go, to run on an errand. 4 com. order, commission. Maison de —, commission-agency. Faire la —, to trade on commission. 5 com. (salaire du commissionnaire) percentage allowed, commission. sionnaire) percentage attomet, commission.

6 (mandement de l'autorité) commission,
warrant, mandate. — verbale, ècrite,
perbal, written mandate. — rogatoire,
commission to examine witnesses. 7 (emnloi temporaire) commission. On lui a ploi temporaire) commission. On lui a continué sa —, on l'a continué dans sa —, his commission has been prolonged, he has been continued in his commission. 8 naut. (lettre de marque) commission. 9 naut. Cc vaisseau est en —, his ship is in commission. 40 (reunion de personnes) committee. — d'enquête, select comcommittee. — d'enquête, select com-mittee. — du badget, committee of the budget. Noumer une —, to name, to appoint a committee. Le rapport, les con-clusions de la —, the report, the conclusions of the committee. Le président, le rapporteur, les membres d'une — the pre-sident, the secretary, the members of a committee. 11 — militaire, temporary committee. 11 — militaire, temperary military tribunal. COMMISSIONNAIRE, ko-me-syon-nayr,

COMMISSIONNAIIE, Ec-mo-syon-nayr, sm. 1 person intrusted with a commission. 2 (qui fait des commissions) porter, errand-boy, errand-man. Allez chercher un —, go for a porter. 3 com. commission-naire, commission-naire, commission-nerchant. — de roulage, waggon-office-keeper. — chargeur, canal-carrier. — en marchandises, commission-agent. — du mont-de-pièté, paunbroker's agent. COMMISSIONNER, ko-me-syon-nay, sa.

COMMISSIONER, Ro-me-syon-nay, se. to commission, to give a commussion.

COMMISSOIRE, ko-me-swar, adj. mf. law. Pacte — binding pact.

COMMISSURE, ko-me-sfir, af. (Lat. commissure) anat. commissure. La — des lèvres, des paupières, the commissure of the lips, of the cyclids. COMMODAT, ko-mo-dah, sm. law.

COMMODE, ho-mod, adj. mf. (Lat.) 4 (des choses) commodious, convenient, comfortable, handy, easy. Maison très—, very commodious house. Une volume on sery commodious house. Une volture on ne peut plus —, a sery commodious carriage. Cola est — pour la ville, cela est — dans la chambre, that is convenient for town, that is convenient for in-doors. Cela est très— — à celui qui voyage, très— — pour voyager, that is very convenient for a traveller, for travelling. fig. C'est fort — de n'avoir qu'un mot à dire pour faire tout plier autour de soi, it is very convenient to have but a word to say to make every thing yield around one. G. Sand. fig. ironic. C'est—, that is convenient! Manquer à son serment, c'est — mais peu honorable, to break one's word is convenient but sot very honourable. Vie —, casy tife. 2 (des to break one's word is convenient but not very honourable. Vie —, easy life. 2 (des personnes) accommodating, easy, kind. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very easy mas. C'est un mattre —, he is an easy master. Etre — dans la societé, être — à vivre, to be agreeable in company, to be easy to lies with. Avoir l'huneur —, l'esprit —, lo be of an easy, agreeable disposition. 3 (trop indulgent) accommodating. 4 (relàche) easy, loose, lax. Morale —, lax morals.

CHECKEN COMMON, ef. chest of drawers. Une — cn acajou, a mahogany chest of drawers.

cn acajou, a mahogany chest of drawers. COMMODEMENT, kn-mo-day-mang, adv. conveniently, commodiously, com-

fortably.
COMMODITE, ko-mo-de-tay, sf. conrenience, conveniency, comfort, accom-modation. Une volture est une —, est d'une grande —, a carriage is a great convenience. La maison est petite, mais elle offre toutes sortes de -s, on y

a toutes ses—s, the house is small, but it afords every conrenience, every accom-modation. Meitez-vous à votre —, make yourself easy, comfortable. Pour plus de —, for greater remembrace. Les —s de la vie, the conveniences of life. 2 (le temps vie, the conveniences of life. 2 (le temps convenable) conveniency, case. Il faut pr. ndre la — des gens, we must consult people's convenience. Il les mangeait sa — he ale them at his case. La Font. 2 (facilité de se procuror une close) convenience. conveniency. Avoir une chose à sa — to hare a thing at oné's convenience. 4 anc. (moyen de transport) conveyance. 5 — a, pt. (lieux d'aisances) valer-closel. -clasel

COMMODORE, ko-mo-dor, sm. naut.

COMMOTION, ko-mo-syong, sf. 1 com-motion, shock. La — du tremblement de terre, the shock of the earthquake. électrique, electric shock. fig. Les grandes —s qui bouleversent les empires, the great commetions that subsert empires. ng. commotion. Cette nouvelle causa une grande — dans le peuple, that news caused a great commotion among the peo-ple. 3 med. shock. COMMUABLE, kom-mü-abl', adj. m/. commutable. Peine —, commutable pu-

nishment.

GOMMUER, kom-mű-ay, ss. (Lat. com-mutare) to commute. — une peine, to commule a penance, a penalty, a punishment.

mule a penance, a penalty, a punishment.
— un vecu, to commule a row.

COMMUN, ko-muhug, adj. m. fem.
— E, (Lat.) 4 (qui appartient à tous)
common. La lumière est.—ne à tous les
hommes, light is common to all men. P.
et V. nous sont — se t également chers,
P. and V. belong to both of us and are
equalty dear to us. B. de S'-P. 2 (dont
l'usage appartient à plusieurs) common.
Un escalier —, a common staircase. Une
cour.—e. a common used. Un puits. cour —e, a common yard. Un puits —, a common well. Maison —e, common re-sidence. 3 (propre à différents sujets) common. Des besoins qui sont —8 à l'homme et aux animaux, wants that are I'nomme et aux animaux, wants that are common to men and animals. Un amiles reconcilia, a mutual friend reconciled them. Bire unis par des goûts — s, to be united by common toates. Avoir un interest. Je ne voudrais avoir rien de — avec lui, I would not have any thing in common with him. I would not have any thing in common with him. Sens — . common sense. A (a quoi plusieurs personnes participeut) common, joint. Faire un voyage à frais — s, to make a journey at joint expense. Faire bourse — e, le have one common stock. Faire vie — e, to live at joint expense. Vie — e, monasite life. 5 (general) common, general, usual. C'etait l'opinion — e, it was the general opinion. Une etteur — e, a common error. La langue — e, the usual language. La voix — e, the common voice. D'une voix — e, is one voice, to a man, with one consent, with one accord. D'un — accord, unanimously. 6 (ordinaire, fréquen) common, wants Rein accora. D'un — accord, unanimously. 6 (ordinaire, fréquent) common, usual: Rien n'est plus — que le noin, nothing is more common than the name. La Font. L'usage en est assez —, its use is pretty general. C'est une majadus très. — d'ana catte. C'est une maladie très-e dans cette contrèe, it is a very common disease in this country. Les mots, les termes s de la langue, the common words, terms of the la laigue, the common words, terms of the language. Année—c, one year with amother. Les evénements de la vie—e, the occurrences of common tife. 7 (en abondance) common, sulgar, low, mean. Un homme qui a l'air—, qui a quelque chose de—, a wilgar loking man, a man who is rather vulgar. Des manières—es. vulgar manners. 9 (de peu de valeur) common, mean, paliry. Il n'achète que les viandes les plus—es, he buys but the corresest meal. La nourriture la plus—e, les vètements les plus—s, the coarsest food and clothing. Ce marchand n'a que des marchandises très—es, this ahopkeeper has nothing but rery common goods. 10 (médiocre) common, mean. C'est une nature fort—e, he is of a mean matare. Une litée, une pensée—e, a pulgar idea, thought. 14 law. Booux—s en biens, hueband and wife that live in community of goods. Le droit—, common law. 12 gram. Nonn—, common mons. Genre—, common gender. 13 rhet. Lieux—s, common-places, common topics, See Lieu. 14 prosod. Syllabe—e, common pullable. common sylluble.

commun. am. 4 (société entre deux ou plusieurs personnes) common stock. Prendre plasieurs personnes) common stock. Prendre une depense sur le —, vivre sur le —, to live at the expense of others. 2 (le plus grand nombre; generality, bulk. Le — des hommes, des lecteurs, des spectaturs, the generality of men, of readers, of spectators. Une personne du —, a common man, an or dinary man. Hors du —, out of the way. Cet ouvrage est du —, n'est pas du —, that work is an ordinary work, is not an ordinary work, prov.

fg. Il est du — des mariyrs, he is like sther people, he is a common-place man. 3 (dans les grandes maisons, in great houses) other people, he is a commun-place manned (dans les grandes maisons, in great houses) the tower servants, servants-hall.
—8, pl. (batiments) outhouses.

8, pl. (batiments) outnomers.
COMMUNAL, ko-mű-nal, adj. m. fem. -B. pl. m. COMMUNAUX, parish, of the parish. Fete -e, parish festival. (substantiv.) Les communaux, the commons, the

Stantie.) Les communaux, the commons, the parish property.

COMMUNAUTE, ko-mü-no-tay, sf. tommunity. Une — de religieux, de religieux, es, a religious community. Vivre en, to live in a convent. 2 (by extension community, convent. 3 (certains corps lasques) community, corporation, company, body. 4 (te corps des habitants d'une ville, d'un village, etc.) er munuity, parish, township. 5 (participation à une même chose) community. Une rare — de senticompship. 5 (participation à une même chose) community. Une rare—de sentiments, a rure community of sentiments. Une certaine—de hiens et de maux, a certain community of good and esil. 6 law. commune on, community. — légale, conventionnelle, legal community. 7—des biens, community of goods. COMMUNAUX, ko-mü-no, sm. pl. See

COMMUNE, ko-mün, sf. (Lat.) 4 anc. (corps des habitants d'une ville, etc.) comtrongs us nautaints a une vine, etc.) commons. La prit les armes, the people, the inhab lants flew to arms. Fr. hist. L'affranchissement des —s, the enfranchisement of the serfs. (en Angletere) Chambre des —s, Commons, the House of Commons, and Commons, and Commons of the House of Commons. Commons. 2—s, pt. (milices bourgeoises) country folks. 3 (division territoriale) district, parish — rurale, a rural parish. 4 (collectiv.) parishioners. 5 (le corps des officiers nunicipaux) common-council, the council of the aldermen. Fr. rev. La — de Paris, the commune of Paris. 6 (l'hôtel de ville) town-hall, council-room. 7 —s, pl. anc. (biens com-

iunaux) commons. COMMUNEMENT, ko-mű-nay-máng, adv. commonly, usually, generally. - parlant,

generally speaking.
COMMUNIANT, ko-mü-nyang, 4 ppr. of
communiant. 2 sm. fem. — E, communicant. Premiers —s, premières —es, those who take the sacrument for the first time.

COMMUNICABLE, ko-mû-ne-kabl',

adj. mf. communicable.
COMMUNICANT. ko-mű-ne-kang, adj.

m. lem.—e, communicating.
COMMUNICATIF, ho-min-ne-kat-if, adj.
m. fem. communicative, 4 communicative.
Le rire est —, laughter is communicative. 2 (des personues, of persons) communica-tre. Il est fort —, he is very talkative. Pen —, succommunicative. COMMUNICATION, ko-mū-ne-kah-syong,

of. 4 communication. La — des idées, the communication of ideas. — de biens, de manx, communication of good, of evil.

2 (information) communication. — du gouvernement, message. Prendre, recevoir — d'une chose, to take, to receive communication of a thing. 3 law. — de pièces, producing of documents. 4 (rapport) communication, intercourse. Mettre deux personns en —, to bring two persons into communication. Its ont grande — ensemble, they have great intercourse toucher. 5 Deuts de — door of grande — ensemble, they have great inter-course together. 5 Porte de —, door of communication. Ganal de —, connecting canal. Tuyau de —, connecting pipe. Voies de —, roads of communication. 6 rhet. communication, annexion. 7 mil. Lique de —, the of communication. COMMUNIER, ko-mű-nyay, ra. to ad-

minister the communion. COMMUNIER. PR. to communicate, to re-

ceive the Sacrament.
COMMUNION, ku-md-nyong, ef. 4 (union COMMUNION, ko-md-nyong, sf. 4 (union dans une même foi) communion. La—des fide:es, the communion of the faithful. Etre retranche de la—de l'Église, to be turned out of the Church. Les diverses—s chrétieunes, the different christian communions. La—des saints, the communion of Saints. 2 (réception du corps de Jesus-Christ) Communion, the Holy Communion. Faire sa première—, to take the Sucrament for the first time. the Communion. Faire sa première —, lo tale the Sucrament for the first time. — pascale, the communion of Easter. — blanche, to receive unconsecrated bread. 3 communion-proyer.

COMMUNIQUANT, ko — md - ne - kang,

A ppr. of communiques, communicating.

adj. m. fen. — s. See communicater.
COMMUNIQUE, ppa. of communiques,
fem. — s. adjectiv. 4 communicated.

m. Un —, a communique.

COMMUNIQUER, ko-md-ne-kay, sa. 4 (faire part, transmettre) to communicate, to impart. Le seu communique sa chaleur, fire communicates its heat. — son zele, so science, so joie, to communicate one's seal, one's learning, one's mirth. 2 (donner connaissance, montrer) to communicate, to impart, to acquaint with. Je lui avais communique mon secret, I had communi-cated my secret to him. On m'a communique de nouveaux renseignements, fresh information has been communicated to me. Il a demande qu'on lui communiquat les titres, he asked for the title-deeds to be shown him.

COMMUNIQUER, rn. 1 (conférer) to confer, to communicate. J'ai communiqué de cette affaire avec lui, I have conferred with him on that business. 2 (être en relation) to communicate, to be in communication, to have - avec des savants, to be intercourse. in communication with learned men. par lettres, to communicate by letters. On ne peut - avec les prévenus, we can have no intercourse with the accused. 3 (d'une porte, d'un fleuve, etc., of a door, a river, etc.) (aboutir) to communicate (à, avec, with).

SE COMMUNIQUER, rpr. 1 (se transmettre) to communicate itself, to be communicated. Ma'adie qui se communique, catching discase. Le feu se communiqua à ses vêtecase. Le leu se communiqua a ses vere-ments, his clothes casph fire. 2 (se don-ner connaissance) to communicate, to im-part to each other. 3 (ètre de facile abord, se rendre familier) to be accessible, to communicate one's self. Si je me commu-rique à tent la prode ia na ma livra à roundertails one seef, sign the communique à tout le monde, je ne me livre à personne, though I welcome everybody, I trust nobody. B. de St-P. A (d'un appartenent, of a river, etc., of an apartment, of a river, etc.) (ètre en rapport)

COMMUNISME, ko-mű-nism', em. com-

unism. COMMUNISTE, ko-mű-nist, adj. mf. communist.

COMMUNISTF, sm. communist.
COMMUTATIF, koh-mū-lah-tif, adj.
m. fem. communative, commulative.
COMMUTATION, kom-mū-lah-syong,

sf. crim. law. - de peine, commutation of penally.

COMPACITÉ, kong-pah-se-tay, sf. phys. COMPACTE, kong-pakt, adj. mf. compact. Substance—, compact body, fig. Une foule—, a compact crowd. 2 book. Edition—, compact edition. 3 print. Caractères—s, close characters.

COMPAGNE, kong-pah-nyuh, sf. (from compagnon) 1 companion, female compa-nion. La vollà — de certaine P. qui garde nion. La vollà — de certaine I', qui garue les dindons, here she is the compunion of a certain P. who takes the turkeys to grass. La Font. — de jeu, play-mate, play-fellow. 2 (celle qui partage le sort de quelqu'un) companion, mate, parluer. Elle voulut ètre la — de sa captivite, she wished to be the companion of his capwished to be the companion of his cep-livity. 3 (épouse) companion, parlner, con-sort. Se choisir une —, to choose a wife. (by extension) La tourteielle gémit quand elle a perdu sa —, the lurtle-dove mourns when she has lost her mate. 4 (des choses, of things) companion, altendant. Les instruites — s de la vieit-esse, infirmi-ties, the altendants of old age. La mo-destle est la — du vrai mérite, modesty is the companion of true merit. 5 naut. cabin of the steward of a row-galley.

COMPACNIE kong-na-have st (from

COMPAGNIE, kong-pah-nyce, of. (from compagne) i (societe) company. Aimer la — lo love company. Il a tonjours
besoin d'une —, he is always in want of
company. Elle est sortie eu — de son
frere, she went out in company with her
brother. Faire, tenir — à quelqu'un, to
bear company to a person, to keep a person
company. Une dame, une demoiselle de
a companion. Faisser — à quelqu'un, company. One date, the Contolled the companion. Fausser — a quelqu'un, to steat away from a person. It fut bien recu lui et sa —, both he and his company were well receized. Son aimable — a soavent dissipe mon enui, his ami-— a souven dissipe mon churi, ris ami-cable company has often churmed away my cares. Le Sage. Etre lonne —, mau-vaise —, to be a well-bred man, a gentleman, a ladylike woman, to be an ill-bred man, to be ungentleman-like, unladylike. Etre en -, to be in company. Faire quelque chose de -, to make a thing together. Tous deux s'en vont de —, they both went off together. La Font. Aller de —, to go together; || to be well matched. (des animaux, of animals) Son matched. (des animaux, of animats) Son chien est sa seule —, his dog is his only company. 2 (réunion de personnes) company, society. Il faut fuir les mauvaises —s, we must shun bad company. La bonne —, good company. La mauvaise —, bad company. 3 (assemblee) company. Il salua toute la —, he bowed to all the company. Recevoir chez soi nombreuse company. Recevoir cuts soi nounceuse
—, to receive at one's house a large company, prov. Il n'y a si bonne — qui ne
se sépare, the best friends must purt at
last. A (société industriclie, commerciale) company. Les —s des chemins de fer, railway companies. Former, fonder une —, to form, to establish a company. Un lel et —, un tel et Cie, such a one and Co. 5 (corps, corporation) company, society. Le recteur de l'Université à la tête de sa -, recteur de l'Université à la tête de sa —, the rector of the University at the head of his company. Bar. 6 mil. company.

— de grenadiers, company of grenadiers.

— du centre ou de lusiliers, tight - infantry company. Le cadre d'ane —, the tist of a company. — franche, free company. anc. Fr. hist. Grandes —s, the Free Companies. 7 sport. Une — de perdirs, a covey of partridges. 8 ven. Bèves de —, See bête. 9 arith. Règle de —, See société.

Societé.

COMPAGNON, kong-pah-nyong, sm.
(Lat. cum, panis) i companion, fellow, consort. Le — de mes travaux. my companion in labour. C'est son fide c —, he is his faithful companion. — d'infortune, companion in misfortune. — d'étude, de voyage, etc., school-jellow, fellow-traveller, etc. — d'armes, companion in arms. fig. Le bon cœur est chez vous — du bon seus, a good heart is with you

joined to a sound mind. La Font. Le chien, ce fidèle — de l'homme, the dog, that faithful friend of man. prov. Qui a that faithful friend of man. prov. Un a —, a maiter, he who has a companion has a master. 2 fam. C'est un —, un bon —, he is a good fellow, a good companion. C'est un gentill, un bard! —, he is a nice, a daring fellow; || he is a fine blade. C'est un dangereux —, he is a dangeroux fellow. 3 (ouvrier) journeyman. — meticale de la companion de la com fellow. 3 (ouvrier) journeyman. — me-nuisier, journeyman joiner. 4 (un égal) equal. C'est un homme qui ne peut souffir ni — ni maltre, he can neither bear an equal nor a superior. Traiter quelqu'un de pair à —, to treat a person as one's equal. 5 (d'une société de compagnonequal. 5 (a une societe de compagnon-nage) companion, frades-union-man. Mère des —s, hostess of a house of cal. fan. C'est un petit —, he is a poor lad. 6 naul. —s, pl. sailors, mariners, the whole

COMPAGNONNAGE, kong-pah-nyonazh, sm. 4 trades-union, corporation, body; || 2 (temps) time of service as jour-

COMPARABLE, koug-pah-rabl', adj.

mf. comparable, Y a-t-il rien de — à cela?

is there any thing to be compared to that?

Gette chose n'est pas — avec telle autre, this thing is not to be compared with that

other one

COMPARAISON, kong - pah - ray - zong, sf. 1 comparison, poetic. compare. Faire la —, faire — d'une chose avec une autre, to make a comparison between two things, of one thing with another. Faire la—de deux choses, to compare two things. Ce tableau ne peut soutenir la—avec cet autre, this picture cannot support a comparison with the other. Prendre une a comparison with the other. Preduce the chose pour terms, pour point de —, to take a thing as a term, as a point of comparison. It n'y a point de — d'un tel à un tel, d'un tel avec un tel, entre un tel et un tel, there is no comparison between such a one and such a onc. en —, to be compared. Celle chose est hors de —, that is beyond comparison. Faites — de leurs beautes avec les votres, compare your beauty to theirs. La Font. Les grands ont bien de la peine à se mettre en —, princes cannot suffer to be put in comparison. Boss. Le pauvre chevalier pord a la —, comparison is disad-rantageous for the poor chevalier. Balz. 2 law. — d'ecritures, comparison of hand-2 law — d'ècritures, comparison of hand-urilings. 3 (discours) comparison. Trève de —, point de —, s'il vous plalt, no comparisons, I beg. prov. — n'est pas raison, comparison is no proof. Toute — cloche, every comparison halts. 4 rhet. comparison. 5 gram. comparison. EN COMPARAISON DE, prep. loc. in comparison with. Ce n'est qu'un igno-rant en — d'un tel, he is a very dunce in comparison with ench a one. PAR COMPARAISON adm. hoc. commers—

PAR COMPARAISON, adv. loc. compara-Beaucoup de personnes ne sont bonnes que par ... many persons are only comparatively good. Ce livre n'est beau que par ... à tel autre, this book is well written only when compared with such a one.

SANS COMPARAISON, adv. loc. 4 (incomparablement) beyond comparison. Cette chose est sans —, this thing is a perfection. 2 (pour attenuer) without disparagement. It a fait, sans —, comme le valet de la co-mèdie, he has acted, excuse the compa-

a fait, sans —, comme le valet de la comédio, he has acted, excuse the comparison, like the lackey in the comedy.
COMPARAITRE, kong-pah-rayte', su.
conj. like panaltre; to appear. Devant le
tribunal, l'escargot comparut, the snail
appeared before the tribunal. La Font.
Que tout ce qui respire s'en vienne —
aux pieds de ma grandeur, tet every thing
that breathes come and appear at the feet
of my grandeur. La Font. — en personne,
to appear in serson, to make one's appear , my grandeur. La Font. — en personne, to appear in person, to make one's appearance. Faute de —, in case of non-appearance. — devant un notaire, to appear before a notary.

COMPARANT, kong-par-ang, adj. m. fem. -z, law. I appearing. Ladite dame -e, the said lady appearing. 2

(substantiv.) person appearing.
COMPARATIF, kong-par-at-if, adj. m.
fem. comparative, 4 comparative. Tableau —, comparative tables. 2 gram. comparative. 3 sm. comparative, compa-

rative degree.
COMPARATIVEMENT, kong-par-at-iv-

COMPARATIVEMENT, RODG-par-at-romang, adv. comparatively.

COMPARÉ, ppa. of comparer, fem. — e, adjective, compared. Il n'est rien. — à vous, he is nothing compared with you. Le T. est peut-être le seul lieu digne de lui être — sur la terre, T. is perhaps the only place on earth that can be compared to it. Nod. L'anatomie.—e, compared to it. parated to it. Nod. L'anatomie -c, com-

paralise analomy.
COMPARER, kong-pah-ray, va. (Lat.) A
to compare. — Ciceron et Demosthenes, to compare Cicero and Demosthenes. Comparez votre sort au mien, compare your lot with mine. Qu'on était porté à l'aimer quand on le comparait aux autres! how inclined we were to love him when we compared him we were to love him when we compared him with others? Nod. 2. égaler) to compare, to liken. Le Lancashire n'a pas une femme à — à ma douce J., Lanca-shire has not a woman to be compared with my gentle J. Méry. 3. (établir une comparison) to compare. 1 aw. — des écritures, to compare, to confront hand-mitines. writimas.

SE COMPARER, upr. 4 to compare one's DE CUMPAREN, PPT. 1 COMPARE ONE'S SELI. 2 (Etre cumpare) to be compared, to be likened. 3 (s'égaler à) to compare, to liken oue's self (to).
COMPARIOR, kong-pah-rwar, PH. law.
obsol. to appear. Étre assigué à —, to be

bound over

COMPARSE, kong-pars, sf. obsol. entry of the quadrille into a carousal, casolcade. Comparse, s. mf. (theatre) dumb per-

son, supernumerary, dumb performer.
COMPARTIMENT, kong-par-te-mang,
sm. 4 (case) compartment. Bolte a -s,
box with compartments. 2 (assemblage)
compartment, panel, pane. Les -s d'un
tapis, the compartments of a carpet. 3 (reliure) compartment. 4 min. rib-wall,

COMPARU, kong-par-a, ppa. inr. of

COMPARAITHE.

COMPARUTION, kong-par-ú-syong, sf.
law. appearance, forthcoming. Faire acte
de —, to appear. En cas de non- —, in

de ___, to appear. En cas de non-__, in default of appearance.

COMPAS, kong-pà, sm. (Lat. cum, passus) sm. 4 compasa, pair of compasaes. Les jambes d'un __, leg, foot of a pair of compasaes. Ouvrir le __, to open the compasses. — à ressort, spring-callipers. passes. — à ressort, spring-catiners. — à pointes changeantes, compass with shift-ing points. — à verge, beam-compasses. — à quart de cercle, wing-compasses. — de mer, mariner's compasse. — de cordon-nier, shoemaker's compass. — d'arpenteur, land-surveyor's compasses. — d'épaisseur, callipers, side-callipers. — de proportion, proportional compasses, sector. Ag. fam. Faire toutes choses par actor. ug. 1am. raire toutes choses par règle et par —, to do every thing with rule and compass. Avoir le — dans l'œil, to have an even eye. 2 naut. — de route, compass. — courbe, calliper, calliper-compais.

per-compass.

COMPASSE, ppa. of compasser, fem.

—E, adjectiv. formal, stiff, starched.

fig. Etre — dans ses discours, dans son
style, dans ses actions, etc., to be formal
in one's discourse, style, actions: absol.

Etre —, être extrêmement —, to be formal,

Bire —, euro caucianement —, to to be stig.

COMPASSEMENT, kong-pas-mang, sm. 4 compassing. 2 fig. formality, starck-edness, punctiliousness.

COMPASSER, kong-pah-say, pd. 4

(little used) to measure with compasses. 2 (disposer avec symétric) to dispose, to lay out symmetrically. ag. — ses actions,

ses démarches, to measure, to weigh

c's actions. COMPASSION, kong-pah-syong, compassion, mercy, ruth, pity. Avoir — de la misère d'antrui, to have, to take compassion on others' misfortune. Etre touché de -, to be moved with compassion. Inspirer, exciter la—, to excite compassion.

lig. (disparagingly) Faire—, to excite pity. Cela fait—, that is very piliful.
CONPATIBILITÉ, kong-pat-e-be-le-tay,

COMPATIBLLITE, kong-pat-e-be-le-lay, af, compatibility, compatibleness.

COMPATIBLE, kong-pat-ibl', adj. mf. t compatible. Les deux caractères ne sont patible. I des deux caractères ne sont patible. 2 (des fouctious) compatible. COMPATIR, kong-pà-leer, m. 4 to compassionale, to pity, to commiserate. G. compatissait d'autant plus à son chagrille. G. remmethised the more with his

G. compatissait d'autant plus à son cha-grin. G. sympathised the more with his sorrow as. G. Sand. Je compatis aux larmes des homnes, the sufferings of others find an echo with me. Chat. 2 (sympathiser) to beer with, to sympathise with. — à la faiblesse humaine, to bear with human weakness. 3 (s'accorder) to be compatible, to agree. Its ne sont pas d'humant — entemble theures voi of a d'humeur à - ensemble, they are not of a temper to agree together.
COMPATISSANCE, kong-pah-te-saugs,

ef. pity, sympathy. Balz. CONPATISSANT, kong-pah-te-sang, adj. m. fem.— m. i compassionale, fecling, adj. m. fem.— m. i compassionale, fecling. C'est pour te rendre — aux maux des autres, il is to make you feel pity for others' sufferings. Chat. 2 (qui exprime la compassion) compassionale, tender. Jeter un regard —, to cast a compassionale look.

COMPATRIOTE, kong-pat-ryot, s. m/. countryman, fellow-countryman, fellow-countryman,

COURTTUMOR

COMPENDIEUSEMENT, kong-pang-dyuhz-mang, adv. compendiously. COMPENDIEUX, kong-pang-dyuh (Lat.)

adj. m. fem. COMPENDIEUSE, compendious, compendium, kong-pang-dyuhm, sm.

COMPENDIUM, Rong-pang-ayuum, sm. (Lat.) compendium, compendium, compendium, compendium, compendium, compensator, compensation, 2 dicctiv. Pendule -, compensation pendulum.
COMPENSATION, kong-pang-sahsong, sf. 4 compensation. Une equitable, an equitable compensation. 2 (dedommasement) commensation. 22 (dedommasement) commensation. 22 (dedommasement) commensation. tible, an equitable compensation. 2 (dé-dommagement) compensation, set of, amends. Cela fait—, il y a—, that com-pensates, that is a compensation. Ce sont des —s de la Providence, afin qué tout soit égal, those are compensations of Providence so as to balance good and epil. Mms de Sév. Il lul céda cela en—, he made that oper to him as a compensa-tion. Cole doit enter en—, the la valet. tion. Cela doit entrer en -, that ought to be comprised in the compensation. 3

law. compensation.

COMPENSE, ppa. of compenser, fem.

— E, adjectiv. law. Depens — s, the costs

are compensated.
COMPENSER, kong-pang-say, va. (Lat. compensare) 4 (ètre l'équivalent, balancer) compensate, to countervail, to make up for to set of, to balance. Rien ne peut for lo set of, to behave. Hen ne pent — la perte d'une mère, nothing can compensait par son babil le silence des autres, he talked so much that it made amends for the talked so much that it made amends for the talked so much that it made amends for the talked so much that it made amends for the talked so much that it made amends for the talked to the taciturnity of others. Le Sage. (établir une compensation) to compensate, to counterbalance. Il a compense ce que je lai devais avec ce qu'il me doit, ke has set off what I owed him against what he owes me. 3 law.— les dépens, to set off, to square expenses.

SE COMPENSER, yn. to compensate each other. Le bien et le mal ici-bas se compensent, in this life good and etil are balanced. Pic.

COMPERAGE, kong-pay-raih, sm. compaternity.
COMPERE, kong-payr, sm. 1 god-father, gossip. 2 (camarade) crony, gossip, blade, fellow. C'est un bon —, he is a good blade, a good-fellow, a jolly doy. Un gros —, un vigoureux —, a lusty fellow. — le loup, sire wolf. La Font. C'est un rusé —, he is a cunning blade. 3 (celul qui est d'intelligence avec un exempleme avec quellullo) helure hele. amoteur, avec quelqu'un) helper, helpmate, accomplice.

COMPERS - LORIOT, SM. pl. COMPERES-

mate, accomplice.

Compère—Loriot, sm. pl. compères—
Loriots, sty, sige.

Compère—Loriot, kong-pay-tàngs, sf.
4 law. compelence, compelency.— civile, commerciale, criminelle, civil, commercial, criminelle, civil, commercial, criminelle, civil, commercial, criminelle, civil, commercial, criminel compelency. Colle affaire rest as de la — du luge de paix, that affair comes not under the cognizance of the instice of peace. 2 (by extension) sphere, province. Cela n'est pas de voire—, you are not a compelent judge of that. Cela dépasse voire—, n'est pas de voire—, that is beyond your sphere.

COMPÈTENT, kong-pay-lang, adj. m. fem.—E, law. 4 (little used) due. Portion—e, due share. 2 (d'un juge, d'un tribunal) compelent. Autorité—e, competent judge of that. A (convenable) sullable, flt, requisite. L'age—pour être député, the age requisite to be a deputy.

COMPÈTER, kong-pay-tuy, vn. je compètes, etc. 4 law. (appartenir, être db) to be due. 2 (être de la competence) to be cognizable, to be in the competence of. COMPÈTITEUR, kong-pay-te-tuhr, sm. competitor.

COMPÈTITION, kong-pay-te-syong, sf.

COMPETITION, hong-pay-te-syong, of. competition, rivality. Les —s qui troublent un empire, these rivalities which disturb an empire. Lamart.

COMPILATEUR, kong-pe-lat-uhr, sm.

COMPLATION, kong-pe-lah-syong, af.

compilation.
COMPILE, pps. of compiler, fem. — s, adjectiv. compilated.
COMPILER, kong-pe-lay, va. to compile,

COMPILEH, kong-pe-lay, va. to compile, to collect.
COMPLAIGNANT, kong-play-uyang, adj. m. fem.—e, 4 complaining. 2 sm. fem.—e, complainer, plaintiff.
COMPLAINTE, kong-plangt, sf. 4 law. complaint. 2—s, pl. (lamentations) waiting, moan, lamentation. 3 (chauson populaire) lament. La—d Juli-Errant, the lament of the wandering Jew.
COMPLAIRE, tong-playr, vn. conj. like plaire, to please, to gratify. Je venx lui—en cels, I am willing to gratify him in that.

SE COMPLAIRE, vpr. 4 (prendre plaisir)

se complants, spr. 4 (prendre plaisir) to delight, to take delight (in). Il se complatt à rendre service, he takes delight in obliging. Je me complaisais dans ma douleur, I liked to indulye in my grief. Nod. Les minutieuses attentions auxquelles se complait ce grand housing, the minuties on which this great man likes to dwell. Villem. Son visage qu'elle semblait se — à produire, her face which she seemed to take pleasure in showing. Balz. 2 (en soi-même) to please one's self. Il se complatt en lui-même, en sa personne, he is delighted with himself, with his own person. Il se complatt dans tout ce qu'il fait, he views with complacency every thing he does.

COMPLAISAMMENT, kong-play-zam-mang, adv. complaisantly, obligingly, with

complacencu COMPLAISANCE, kong-play-tangs, sf. 1 complaisance, compliance. Il fant avoir de la —, one must be obliging. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing out of complaisance. Ayez la — de, be so kind as to. — lache, coupable, cowardly, guilty compliance. 2 (acte) complaisance, favour, kindness. C'était la une — delicate, that was a delicate favour. J'eus mille — spour l'orfèvre et sa femme, I paid all sorts of attention to the jeweller and his wife.

Le Sage. 3 (plaisir, satisfaction) complacence, complacency. Parier d'une chose, d'une personne avec —, to speuk of a thing, of a person with complacency. Rething, of a person with complacency. Regarder avec —, avec un coil id —, to look with complacency, with a complacent eye. Se regarder avec —, avoir une grande — pour tout ce qu'on fait, to look on one's self with complacency, to be pleased with all one does. A Billet de —, accommodation bill. Faire des billets de , to make accommodation bills. 5 -s, pl. (amour, affection) pleasure, salisfac-tion. bi. Celui-ci est mon fits bien-aimé en qui j'ai mis toutes mes —s, that is well-beloved son in whom I am well pleased.

pleased.

COMPLAISANT, kong-play-rang, adj.

m. fem. — R. 4 complaisant, obliging.

Humeur — e. accommodating mind. 2
(exbelantiv.) fawner. Les — sdu pouvoir,
the toad-easers of those in office.

COMPLANT, kong-plang, sm. agri.

COMPLANT, kong-plang, sm. agri. sineyard.
COMPLEMENT, kong-play-mang, sm. 4 (d'une dot, d'une somme, d'un ouvrage, of a portion, of a sum of money, of a book) complement. 2 theol. — de beatitude, fainces, plenty of beatitude. 3 math. — d'un angle, complement of sm angle. — arithmetique, arithmetical complement. 4 gram. object.
COMPLEMENTAINE, kong-play-mang-tayr, adj. mf. complementary. Jours — s, complementary days.

tayr, adf. mf. complementary. Jours—s, complementary days.

COMPLET, kong-play, adf. m. fem. complete; Long-play, adf. m. fem. complete; Un habillement—, a complete suit of clothes. Un succès—, a complete success. (elliptic.) (d'un omnibus)—, fuit. fig. Un homme—, a clever man, a man every inch of him. Une journée complète, a fuit day. Rendre une victoire complète, to complete a victory. Montesq. 2 bot. Fleur complète, complète four. 3 (substantis) mil. complement. Ce règinent est au—, au grand—, this regiment has its complement, its full complement. fig. le me tatais bras et jambes pour ment fig. Jo me tatais braset jambes pour voir st j'étais au —, I felt my arms and legs to see whether I was all right. Ab. COMPLETEMENT, kong-plet-mang, sm.

COMPLETEMENT, kong-plet-mang, sm. mil. completion.

COMPLETEMENT, adv. completely, fully, wholly, catircly, utlerly.

COMPLETER, to completent; je complete.

ROWPLETE, its completent; je complete. to perfect.

- une somme, to complete a sam.

- un ouvrage dépareillé, to make up a set of books. Voilà ce qui complete non bonieur, that is what completes my hanninges.

SE COMPLÉTER, spr. to be complete.
Dans la luite son âme s'était completée, in this trial his soul had perfected itself.
Saint. Pour se— l'idée de Mes de M., to picture to one's self completely Mes de M. Ste-B.

M. Ste-B.
COMPLEXE, kong-pleks, adj. mf. (Lat.
complexus) 4 complex. Idée —, complex
idea. 2 gram. Sujet —, complex subject.
Attribut —, complex attribute. 3 arith.
Nombres —s, complex numbers.
COMPLEXION, kong-plek-syong, af. 4
complexion, constitution. — faible, délicate, feeble, delicate complexion. 2 (humeyr) humour disnasition.

meur) humour, disposition.
COMPLEXITE, kong - plek - se - tay, s/.

complexity.

COMPLICATION, kong-ple-kah-syong,

of. 4 (de malheurs, d'accidents, de maux,
of accidents, of evils) complication, complexity. 2 law.—de crimes, complication of crimes. 3 ned.—de maladies,
de symptomes. 4 (assemblage dont les parties consumers, complication of diseases,
of symptomes. 4 (assemblage dont les parties consumers, complication complication. complexity. of symptoms. 4 (assemblage dont les par-ties sont nombreuses) intricacy, complication. Machine d'une grande —, a very complicated machine. Une — d'incidents, a complication of incidents. 5 —s, pl. absol. (difficultés) entanglement, intricacy.

complication.

COMPLICE, kong-plees, adj. mf.
party (to), privy (to), concerned (in). Il
lut — de cet attentat, he was a party to that criminal attempt. Ag. Il voulut que la religion devint — de ses fureurs, he tried to make religion instrumental to his

COMPLICE, s. mf. accomplice, party. Avoir des —s, to have accomplices. fig. Il me fit le — de sa baine, he inspired me

with his haired.
COMPLICITÉ, kong-ple-se-tay, sf.
complicité, participation.
COMPLIES, kong-plee, sf. pl. (Lat.

COMPLIES, MUNG-pico, v., compline.
completæ) liturg. completery, compline.
months and complements. complements. complement. de (Lat. complementum) 4 complement.— de felicitation, de condoléance, congratulation, condoléance. Il m'a chargé de vous faire ses—s, he charged me to give you his compliments. Il lui fit—sur son marriage, he wished him joy of his marriage. Je lui fis — de son courage, I complimented him upon his courage. Faites mes—s à votre free mus compliments to more him upon his courage. Faites thes —s à votre (rère, my compliments to your brother, fam. — bien troussé, neat, well-turned compliment, ironic. Je vous en fais mon —, I wish you joy, fig. fam. Rengalner son —, to put up one's compliment. 2 (avec une épithète) Voila un sot —, what a foolish compliment ! ironic. Voita un joil —, there is a pretty compliment. 3 (cérémonles, civilités) compliment. Laissons-la les —s, let us waive all compliments. Trève de —s, point de —s, upo campliments. A (politesse) com--s, no compliments. 4 (politesse) com-pliment, mere words. Il a promis de vous recommander au ministre, mais c'est par recommander a ministre, mas cest par , he has promised to recommend you to the minister, but it is out of politicess. 5 (discours solennel) compliments, congratulation. 6 (pelit discours) compliment, L'enfant récita fort bien son —, the child recital history libration production of the compliment.

L'enfant récita fort bien son — the child recited his compliment very well.

COMPLIMENTE, pas of complimenter, fem. — e. adjectiv. complimented.

GOMPLIMENTER, kong-ple-mang-tay, va. 4 to compliment. Je l'ai complimenté sur son mariage, I complimented him upon his marriage. — le rol, to compliment the king. 2 absol. to muke complimente. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but pass compliments.

COMPLIMENTEUR, kong-ple-mang-tubr, adj. m. fem. complimenteuse, 4 complimentary. 2 (substantiv.) complimenter.

menter.
COMPLIQUE, pps. of complique, fem—
n, adjectiv. 1 complicated, complicate.
Une machine—e. a complicated machine.
2 (confus) intricate, entangled. Un procestrès—, a very intricate law-enit.
Maladie—e, complicated disease.
COMPLIQUER, kong-ple-kay, vs. 1 to
complicate. 2 (rendre confus) to complicate. to make intricate. Gela complique
la question. Profine that commitmates the

la question, l'affaire, that complicates the question, the affair.

SECONPLIQUER, spr. to get complicated, to get intricate. Le problème se complique, the problème is getting complicated. Cotte maladie se complique de telle autre, that disease is complicated with another.

with another.

COMPLOT, kong-plo, em. 4 plot. Ils avaient fait — de le tuer, they had plotted to kill him. Déjouer un —, to baffte a plot. 2 fig. (by extension) plot. 3 crim. law. plot.

COMPLOTER, kong-plo-tay, se. to plot. — la ruine, la mort de quelqu'un, to plot the ruin, the death of a person. absol. Ils complotaient ensemble, they plotted together.

COMPONCTION, kong-pongk-syong,

convocation, contrition.

COMPORTER, kong-portay, va. (permette, souffri) to admit of, to allow of.

Son revenue ne comporte pas la dépense qu'il fait, his income does not

allow him to spend so much. tère ne comporte pas que je fasse cette démarche, my character does not allow me to take this step.

to take this siep.

SE comporten, spr. 1 (se conduire) to
demean one's self, to behave, to conduct
one's self, to deport one's self, to comport
one's self. Les hommes d'armes s'y comportèrent assez regulièrement, the men porterm a sez regulierement, tac men at arms behaved property enough. Bar. Elle se comportera de telle maniere que, etc., she will manage so as, etc. St.-B., 2 law. Un immeuble tel qu'il se comporte, an immorcable estate such as it is. 3 naut. Ce bâtiment se comporte bien à la mer,

Ce bâtiment se comporte bien à la mer, that ship behaves well at sea. COMPOSAN'I, kong-po-zâng. ppr. of composen, adj. m. sem. — e, 4 chem. component. 2 (substantiv.) m. component body. COMPOSE, ppa. of composen, sem. — e, adjectiv. 4 compound, composed. Machine — e, sort — e, a complicated, a very complicated machine. Une societé bien — e, a select society. 2 Être —, fort —, to be formal, stiff. construined. Visage, maintien — constrained look formal devortien — constrained look formal devortien — constrained look formal devortien. formal, sliff, constrained. Visage, maintimen—, constrained look, formal deportment. 3 gram. Not—, compound word. 4 arith. Nombre—, compound number. Raison—e, compound ratio. 5 bot. Fleure, compound, composite flower. 6 mech. Blouvement—, compound maion. 7 mus. Intervalle—, compound interval. composite flower. 6 mech. Blouvement—deposite flower. 6 mech. Blouvement—compound interval. composite flower. 7 mus. Intervalle—homound. Tout pouvoir humain est un—de patience et de temps, kuman domination is composed of patience and time. Balz. 2 gram. compound word.

COMPOSÉES, kong-po-zay, sf. pl. bot.

composite flowers, composites.

COMPOSER, kong-po-zay, va. (Lat. componere) 4 to compose, to compound.

Dieu a composé l'homme d'un corps et Dieu a compose l'homme a'un corps et d'une anne, God has composed man of a body and of a soul. Les différentes pièces qui composent cette machine, the different parts which compose that machine. Une multitude de bourgeois et de gens de divers étals composient cette assemblée, a crowd of burghers and men of all trades composed this crowd. Bar. L'homme et le cheval semblalent ne qu'un seul être, the man and the horse seemed to form but one being. Mêry. La chose ainsi reglée, on composa trois lots, the thing thus settled, they made three lote. La Font. 2 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, etc., of a literary work, etc.) lo compose.

un tableau, lo compose a picture. — la musique d'un opera, lo compose the music of an opera. La maniere dont il composait ses ouvrages merite qu'on en fasse mention, the way in which he composed his works is worth mentioning. 3 absol. mus. to compose. — sur le piano, to compose on the piano, & absol. (des écoliers, faire un devoir) to compose. - pour les prix, to compose for the prizes. - en thème, en vers, lo compose in exer-cise, in verses. 5 (son visage, sa mine, son maintien, ses actions) to compose, make up, to fashion. 6 (arranger) to settle. Les affaires temporelles qu'on compose souvent en se relachant de part et d'autre, temporal concerns which are often settled by concession on both sides. Boss. 7 print. to compose.

SE COMPOSEN, spr. 4 (ètre composé) to be composed, to be compounded. La maj-son se compose de deux corps de logis, the house is composed of two buildings. Sa suite se composait d'environ 1000 p sonnes, his retinue was composed of about 1000 persons. Bar. Humidité, chalcur, lamière, voilà de quoi se composent les végétaux, water, heat, light are what plants are made of. Saint. 2 (accommoder son visage) to compose, to adjust, to fashion one's demeanour, one's features. Se — selon les temps et les lieux, to accommodute one's self to times and places. Je me composai si bien qu'il n'eut pas le moindre soupçon, l fashioned my look

and air so well in his presence that he suspected nothing. Le Sage. Il se compose un visage sans émotion, he assumes an

impassible face. Mery.

COMPOSER, rm. 4 (s'accommoder) to compound, to come to terms, to settle, to agree. Avant que nous attions plus loin, composons, s'il vous platt, before we proceed any further, let us arrange our con-ditions. Le Sage. — avec sa conscience, to compound with one's conscience. avec ses creanciers, to compound with one's creditors. 2 mil. to capitulate. COMPOSITE, kong-po-zit. adj. mf. 4 arch. composite. 2 substantiv. Le —,

the composite order.
COMPOSITEUR, kong-po-ze-tuhr, sm.

tom totaleut, kong-po-ze-tuar, sm. 4 (en musique) composer. 2 law. Ania-ble —, compounder. 3 print. compositor. COMPOSITION, kong-po-ze-syong, sf. 4 (action) composition, composition, 2 (fesultat de l'action) composition. 3 (d'un sultat de l'action) composition. 3 (d'un ouvrage d'espri) composition. 4 (des écoliers) composition. Une — en thème, composition in exercise. 5 fine arts. composition. Ce bas-relief pèche par la —, the composition of this bass-relief is defective. 6 mus. composition. 3 print. composition. 9 print. composition. 9 (accommodement) settlement, agreement, composition. Vanis à la composition (especiales). composition. Venir à --, to come to terms, to compound. fig. C'est un homme de bonne --, he is a very casy person. Il est de difficile --, he is not easy to deal with. Faire bonne - d'une marchandise, to let off merchandise on easy terms. 10 mil. capitulation, surrender. — honorable, honourable capitulation. Recevoir à —, - honorable. to grant terms to. 11 mech. — des forces, du mouvement, composition of forces,

ces, du mouvement, composition of forces, of motion. 12 metal. See ALLIAGE.

COMPOSTEUR, kong-pos-tuhr, sm. print. composing-slick.

COMPOTE, kong-pot, sf. 4 (conflure) slewed fruit. — d'alricots, de poires, setwed apricots, pears. 2 culin. slew. Mettre des pigeons en —, to slew pigeons. ag. Le marquis furieux voulait le mettre en —, the merquis in a rage wanted to pound him to a jelly. S-Sim. fix. pop. Avoir les yeux, la tête en —, to have one's eyes b'ack and blue, to have one's head braised all oper.
COMPOTIER, kong-po-tyay, sm. dish

COMPREHENSIBLE, kong-pray-ang-sibl', adj. ml. comprehensible. COMPREHENSION, kong-pray-ang-syong, sf. 4 (laculté de comprendre) comprehension, understanding, apprehencomprehension, understanding, apprehension. Avoir is — ai-èe, faile, lo comprehend easily, lo have a quick understanding. Il est de dure —, he has a dull understanding. 2 (connaissance entière) comprehension. 3 log. comprehension. COMPRENDRE, kong prängdr, ra. (Lat.

comprehendere) 4 (renfermer en soi) to comprehend, to comprise, to contain, to include. La justice comprend toutes les vertus, justice comprehends all virtues. Sa (faire entrer) to comprise, to take in, to include. On l'a compris dans la liste, he is included in the list. Je sus compris au nombre des esclaves qui, I was one of the slaves that. Chast. Consolé par la certitude d'être compris dans le testament, made casy by the assurance of being remembered in the will. Le Sage. — plusieurs choses sous une même dénomination, to comprise several things uniter one head. 3 (saisir par la pensée, reconnaître) to understand, to comprehend, to concrete. Une loi que j'ai saite et que je ne comprends pas nieux que lui, a law that I mude and lhat I understand no better than he does. Lamart. Faites-lui — cela, make vertus, justice comprehends all virtues. 2 and that I understand no better snan ne does. Lamart. Faites-lul — cela, make him understand that. Tout ce que j'ai compris c'est que, all I have understood is that. Vous m'avez bien mal compris, you have quite misunderstood me. Ab. Elle comprenait qu'elle ne pouvait plus

prendre à lui qu'un intérêt coupable, prendre à lai qu'un intérêt coupable, ake understood that she could now only take a culpable interest in him. Nod. Je comprends que mes paroles ne vous paraissent pas sensées. I can understand that my words do not appear to you to be reasonable. Nod. aisoul. Voils ee qu'il vient de dire, comprenez-vous maintenant? that is what he just said, do you understand now?—qu'elqu'un, to understand a person. A (d'une langue, of a language) to understand. Le ciel qui voit mon cour comprendra mon laugage, voit mon caur comprendra mon laugage. volt mon cour comprendra mon langage, Heaven who sees my heart with understand my prayer. C. Del. Cet animal semble — tout ce qu'on lui dit, this animal seems to understand all you say to him. 5 (se faire une idée, se rendre raison) to make out, to understand, to be sensible of. Madame C. avait enfin compris le danger de cette situation, Mrs C. at length under-stood the danger of the situation. Balz. Votre visite cache un but que je ne comprends pas, your visit conceuls a purpose I cannot make out. Mery. — ses devoirs, to understand one's duties. J'en suis encore à — comment je me suis sauvé, I can-not yet make out how I escaped. Fén. Je ne le comprends pas avec ses caprices, I do not know what to make of those whims of his.

SE COMPRENDRE, spr. 1 (être compris) to be understood. Sa conduite ne se comprend pas, one cannot make out his con-duct. Cela se comprend sisément, that is easily understood. La poupée ne se comprend pas sans la petite fille, dolts are nonentitles without little girls. Nod. 2 to understand one's self. Il ne se comprend pas lui-même, he does not understand himself. 3 recipr. to understand each other. Ces deux nobles ames s'étaient dejà comprises, these two noble minds had already understood each other. Sand. 4 Se faire amacratomo cara stater. Saint. 4 Se Intre-, to make one's ariff understood. Cet étranger a de la peine à se faire —, this foreigner has much difficulty in making himself understood.

COMPRESSE, kong-press, ef. surg.

compress, bolsier.
COMPRESSIBILITE, kong-pres-se-be-le-lay, ef. phys. compressibility, compres-

COMPRESSIBLE, kong-pres-ibl', adj. mf. phys. compressible.

COMPRESSIF, kong-pres-if, adj. m. fem. compressive, surg. compressive. COMPRESSION, kong-pres-syong, sf. (action, effet) comprension, compressure, squeezing, squeeze. La — de l'air, the (action, enel) compression, compressire, squeezing, squeeze. Lat— el l'air, the compression of the air. Une forte—, a strong compression. fig. La— des idées, the compression of ideas.

COMPRIMANT, kong-pre-mang, ppr. of compression, adj. m. fem.—E, phys. com-

COMPRINE, act, m. tem.—E, phys. compressing.

COMPRIME, kong-pre-may, ppa. of
COMPRIME, fem.—E, adjectiv. i compressed. Comme des disblotins à ressort, quand on ouvre la botte où ils sont
—s, tike a Jack in the box when you take
the tid off. Saud. Ce mauvais sentiment
fut bieniot —, this evit feeling was
soon checked. Sand. 2 nat. hist. compressde Battened.

ed, flattened.

COMPRIMER, kong-pre-may, vs. (Lat. comprimere) 4 to compress. — l'air dans un fusil à vent, to compress the air in an air-gun. fig. Il plut au Seigneur de — ta tête de son doigt sonverain, the Lord was pleased to bow down thy head under his sovereign fuger. V. Hug. 2 lig. lo repress, to curb, to keep down. — les lactions, to-- les idées, lo represa ideas. curb factions, — les idées, lo represa ideas. Un cri affreux que comprima un regard de M., a dreadful scream checked by a look from M. Balz. Its compriment les élans généreux de leurs ames, they repress the generous transports of their souls. Saint.

SE COMPRIMER, ppr. to be compressed.
COMPRIS, kong-prec, ppa. of comprender, fem. — E, adjectiv. I included. La

pays - entre le Rhin et la Meuse, the country included between the Rhine and the Meuse. Y —, including. Non —, not included. La population de ce village, y — on cluded. La population de ce village, y — on non — les semmes, s'èlève à sept cents ames, the population of that village including, or without reckoning the women, amounts to seven hundred. Les semmes y —es, non —es, women included, not included. 2 understood. C'est —, it is understood. Mai —, misunderstood. GOMPROMETTANT, kong-pro-metales are of componented and in long.

COMPROMETTANT, kong-pro-met-tang, ppr. of compromettree, adj. ms. fem. — E, unsafe, dangerous. Parole— e, dan-gerous expression. Il n'en était résulté rien de — pour lui, auching resulted from it that implicated him. Saint. COMPROMETTIE, kong-pro-metr', pn. conj. like unttree, (Lat. cum, promittere) to make a compromise, to compromise.

COMPROMETTRE, va. to commit, to implicate, to compromise. Jo ne veux pas vous

—. I will not compromise you. — sa dignité, son autorité. lo expose one's dignity, one's authority. Il compromit par la pour long temps sa fortune, by so doing he blighted his proxpect* for some time to come. Sta-B. Il a compromis son orgueil, his pride received a shock. Saint. dignité, les intèrêts, etc., de quelqu'un, to expose the dignity, the interests of a

SE COMPROMETTEE, rpr. to commit one's self, to be implicated, to be involved. COMPROMIS, kong-pro-mee, pap. of comprometree, fen. — E, 4 adjective. compromised. C. fut si — que, C. was so deeply implicated that. Balz. 2 sm. compromise. Passer, signer un —, to make, to sign a compromise. fig. Mettre quel-mun —— to exame a person.

aym a compromise. 11g. metire quel-qu'un en., lo expase a person. COMPTABILITÉ, hong -15b-e-le-tay, sf. 1 (little used) (obligation) accounta-bility. 2 (action) accounts, book-keeping. Il entend parfaitement la —, he is a good accountant. accountani

COMPTABLE, kong-tabl', adj. mf. 4 (assujetti à rendre compte) accountable, (associati a citati company) responsible, auswerable, amenable. Agent—, accountable, responsible agent. fig. Il n'est — à personne de ses actions, he is il a est — a personne de ses actions, ne is acconntable to nobody for his actions. Il n'est — de sa conduite qu'à Dieu, he is answerable for his conduct but to God. Balz. 2 (qui impose l'obligation de rendre compte) accountable. Emploi —, accountant's place. Quittance —, valid receipt. 3 sm. accountant. Un bon —, a good accountant.

COMPTANT, ppr. of compten, adj. m.
Argent —, deniers —s, ready monry,
m. cash. Payer argent —, en beaux dem cass. Payer argent —, en neaux de-llers —s. to pay cash down. fig. fan. C'est de l'argent —, it is as good as ready money. fig. Avoir de l'esprit argent —, to have a ready wit. 2 sm. cush, ready money. Il avant du —, he was a man of money. La Font.

COMPTANT, adv. ready money, in cash.

COMITANT, adv. ready money, in eash. Vendre, acheter, payer —, to sell for, to bey with, to pay in ready money. Ag. Payer —, to puy off.
COMPTE, kongt, sm. (from complet) (calcul) account, reckoning, number, computation. Faire un —, to make a calculation. Faire be — de voire argent, count your money. Le — est juste, the reckoning is right. It a requ, it n'a pas requ son —, he has received he amount. Mounaie de —, see monale. De — fait, on computation. En fin de —, after all, in the end. — En fin de —, after all, in the end. — rond, round number, even money. — borgne, mauvais —, odd money. fig. sam borgue, mauvais —, odd money, fig. fam il fant que chacun y trouve son compte, we must live and let live. obsol. Faire son —, to reckon, to count. Il falt son — de partir demain, he reckons upon selling out to-morrow. fig. fam. A voir son —, to hare enough of ulting. fig. Entendre bien son —, to know what one is about. Etre loin de —, loin de son —, to

be out in one's reckoning; if fig. to be far from agreeing. fig. Cela fait, ne fait has mon—, that is just the thing for me, that is not what I want. prov. Errour n'est has—, error excepted. 2 (état de ce qui est dû, etc.) account, due. Voità votre—, there is your account. Faites—moi le—de ce que je vous dois, make out the account of what I own you. Etablir, dresser, véritier, arrêter, régier, solder un—, to draw up, to examine, to close, to settle the balance of an account. Beliquat de—, balance of en account. Bonner à un ouvrier son—, to settle with a workman. Faire le— à un domestique, tul donner son—, to settle with a servant. donner son —, to settle with a servant.

Ag. Donner à quelqu'un son —, to pay of a person. com. Livres de —, account-books. — de capital, stock-account. books.— ae capital, sibel-account.—
de profit and loss account.— de bilan, balunce account.
Bordereau de —, See Bordereau. Débit de —, debit of an account. Solde de —, ne —, acon of an account. Solde de —, payment in full of all demands. Pour solle de —, in full of all demands. Ouvrir un —, to open an account. Clore un —, to close an account. Couclier une somme sur un —, lo post, lo curry a sum to an account. Passer en —, porter en —, to pass to account. Etre de — à demi avec quelqu'un, to be in business on mutual account, on joint and equal account, to go haives with a person. Cela est sur son

—, a son —, that is on his account.

Pour le — de quelqu'un, on the account of a person. Vendre, acheter pour son—, to sell, to buy on one's own account. Vendre, acheter sur le—de quelqu'un, to sell, to buy on a person's account. Ig. Son—est bon, he will catch it. Ig. Son— Son — est hon, ne win court of — sera bientot règle, he shall smart for — sera bientot règle, he shall smart for th. fig. Tenir — de quelqu'un, to huse consideration for a person. fig. Tenir — II. fig. Tenir — de quelqu'un, to huve consideration for a person. fig. Tenir — de quelque chose, to take a thing into account, into consideration. fig. Tenir — à quelqu'un d'une chose, to give a person credit for a thing, to be grateful to a person for a thing, il fig. Mettre, faire entrer en ligne de —, to take into account, into consideration. fig. Prendre sur son —, to take uno one's self. fig. Il n'y a rien à dire sur son —, there is nothing to be said about him. fig. Il en a pour son —, he has it, he has enough of it. fig. Je u'ai, pour mon —, rien à me reprocher, for my part, I hare nathing to of it. fig. 3e u'ai, pour mon —, rien a me reprocher, for my part, I have nothing to reproach myself with. fig. it a, pour son —, fait ce qu'il a pu, as for hims he has done all he could. prov. Les bons — sont les bons amis, short reckonings make long friends. — de gestion, account of administration. — d'administration. administration account. - de tutelle administration account. — de tutelle, guardian's accounts. Cour des —s, Court of Accounts. Avoir une chose en —, to have a thing on account. — courant, statement of accounts. Etre de bour —, to deat fairiy; | fig. to speak frankly. fig. Soyez de bon — et avouez que cette personne ne vons platt pas, be sincere and own sonne ne vons platt pas, be sincere and own that this person does not please you. A bou —, cheap, cheapty. It a en cela à bon —, he got that cheap. Un marchand qui vend à bon —, a cheap dealer. Vivre à bon —, to dive cheapig. prov. Boire, manger à bon —, to drink, to cut frecty, without troubling one's setf about the score; || fig. Boire, manger, rire, se divertir à bon —, to drive dull care away. Faire bon —, to give full measure, full weight. 3 fig. (rapport) account. Rendre — d'une chuse. to give an account of — d'une chose, lo give an account of a thing. Demander —, to require an ex-planation. Se rendre — de quelque chose, A tech. Roue de —, noich wheel.

\$\lambda\$ compte, adv. loc. 1 on account, in

part payment. Il m'a donne cent trancs à
—, he has given me a hundred francs ou account. 2 substantiv. A-comple, instal-ment. Il n'a reçu qu'un à-, he has received only an instaiment.

A CE COMPTE, A CE COMPTE-LA, adv. lee. by that account, at that rate. A VOTRE COMPTE, adv. loc. according to

AU BOUT BU COMPTE, ads. loc. after all.
COMPTE, pps. of compter, fem. —a,
adjectis. numbered. No jours sont —a,
our days are numbered. Il a cent ans
been —s, he is fall a hundred years old. Dans mon cour ce bienfait vous sera -Dans mod cour ce premar vous sera —, this kinduses gives you a claim spon say gratitude. Saint. Quand il s'agit da hien public, l'intérêt particulier est-il —? when the public was is in question, is private interest taken into consideration? private interest taken into consideration? fig. Chaque pas par une douleur est — every step is told by a fresh sorrow. V. Hug. fig. Marcher à pas — s, to walk with measured step. prov. Tout —, tout rabattu, all things considered, every thing taken into consideration. prov. fig. Brehis — es, le loup les mange, it is impossible to guard against every thing.

COMPTEIR, va. (Let. computate) i de commute la calculate, lo recha. Lo commute la calculate, lo rechae, lo const

compute, to calculate, to reckon, to count to number, to tell. - son argent, to count one's money. — les voix, les sufrages, lo count the voies, the sufrages. Il compte de ton sein les battements sans nombre, not a pulsation of your heart escapes him.

V. Hug. Je puis enfin — l'aurore plus
d'une fois sur vos tombeaux, I may count many days when you are no more. La Font. Nous étions dix en comptant les femmes, there were ten of un including the women. Je ue comple pas la perte que cela m'a coûté, I do not tuke into accaust the loss that it occasioned me. Sans — ce qu'il a dejà reçu, without reckoning what e has already received. Allez dire à mon trésorier qu'il vous compte 100 ducats, go and tell my treasurer to count you down hundred ducats. Le Sage. - tant d'années. tant d'hivers, lo be so many years old. — tant d'années de servire, d'emploi, etc., to reckon so muny years servec, lo hene been so many years in a situation. fig. les mois, les jours, les heures, etc., to reckon the months, the days, the hours. Le matheureux compters les minutes, tandis que je dormirai, the unfortun te man will be counting the minutes which I sleep. Saint. — les morceaux à quelqu'an, to give a person only the bare necessary. — les moiceaux de quelqu'un, lo give a person nothing but what he pays for. — ses pas, to walk slowly. — les pas de quelqu'un, to watch a person's steps. 2 une chose à quelqu'un, to reckon a thing in a person's fusour. Dieu nous compters ce que nous aurons fait pour les autres, God will take into account what we have done for others. 3 fig. - ses jours par des bienfaits, to mark every day jours par des bienfaits, lo mark every day of one's life by a good action. A — parmi, lo Reckon among. Leur naissence les faisait — parmi les grands seigneurs qui donnaiem le ton, their birth gave them a place among the grat lords who led the fashion. Balz. — an nomire, lo count among. Je crois pouvoir vous — au nombre de mes amis, I think I may count you among my friends. 5 — pour, lo consider, lo extern as, lo look on. On compital la naissance pour rien, birth was of no account. On le compitait pour mort, he was numbered among the dead.— commie, lo consider as. - comme, to consider as.

COMPTE-PAS, am. pl. COMPTE-PAS, pedomeler.

COMPTER, PR. 4 (calculer) to calculate, COMPTER, 9M. 4 (CHICHET) to catemate, to reckon, 10 eigher, to cast accounts. It sait line, ecrine et —, he can read, write and eigher. — sur ses doigts, to count on one's fingers. Nous comptons tous lessoirs, we cast up our accounts energy evening. [8]. — avec soi-même, to account to me'e self. 8g. — avec une personne, avec une chose, to take a person, a thing into account. (dans les botelleries, etc., at inns, etc.) — par têle, par pièce, to reckon by the head. prov. fig. Qui compte sans

son hôte compte deux fois, he that reckess without his host, must recken over again. I avais compté sans les chiens de mon hôte, I had forgetten the dogs of my host. Ab. 2 (rendre compte) to give an account. 3 (être compté) to be considered, esteemed. Cela ne compte pas, that goes for nothing. Il ne compte plus parmi nos amis, he is no longer considered as one of our friends. La bonne reconnaissance est riends. La bonue reconnaissance est comme la bienfaisance, elle ne compte pas, true gratitude, tike benerotence, does not recken the cost. Nod. Il ne compte pour rien, he stands for nothing. A croire, être sûr, se proposer le be cure, to intend to merce to meen le compte. (croire, être sûr, se proposer) lo be sure, to intend, to purpose, to mean. Je compte blen avoir sait trente lieues, I sm pretty sure of having gone over thirty leagues. Nod. Tu peux — que je ne serai pas ingrat, you may rely upon it that I shall not be ungrateful. Sand. It compte partir damain. demain, he intends to set out to-morrow. 5 (faire fond sur) to rely (upon), to count, to reckon upon. La famille comptait sur to record upon. La infilité comptait sur nous pour la perfectionner dans les langues étrangères, her family trusted we should improve her in the foreign languages. Ab. Je croyais qu'il comptait sur toi pour l'accompagner, I thought he exchand was many agreementing him reckoned upon your accompanying him. Nod. Le curé qui sur son mort comptait, the vicar who was speculating upon the corpse. La Font.

corpse. La Font.

SE COMPTER, spr. to reckon, to count one's
self, to be counted. Voyes combien nous
sommes et n'oublies pas de vous —, see
how many we are and do not forget to
count yourself. Vous pouvez vous — parmi
les invités, you may consider yourself as
included in the invitation. Croyez-vous
qu'il se compte pour rien? do you think
he counte himself for nothing? Cela se
comple, doit se —, that is, must be taken
inte account. into account.

comple, dolt 86 —, inal is, mass or luner into account.

A compter de, prep. loc. reckoning from, from. from... forward. A — de demain, from to-morrow.

COMPTEUR, kong-tuhr, sm. 4 tech. tell-ale, meter, indicator. 2 horol. counter. 3 — de gaz, gazometer.

GOMPTOILL, kong-twår, sm. 4 counter, shop-counter. 2 (d'un cafe, etc., of a coffee-house, etc.) bar. Dame, demoiselle de —, bar — band, shop = girl. 3 (d'une maison de banque, etc., of a banking house, etc.) counting-house, horach-bonat, bank See Bureau. 4 fig. (à l'étranger) factory, settlement. 5 — d'escompte, discounting bank.

COMPULSE, pps. of compulser, fem.—e., adjectiv. examined.

GOMPULSER, tog-pdi-say, ps. 4 law. to inspect, to search in virtue of an order.

to inspect, to search in virtue of an order.

2 to examine, to look through (des regis-

tres, registers, des auteurs, authors).
COMPULSOIRE, kong-pül-swar, sm.
law. inspection in virtue of a judge's COMPUT, kong-pūt, sm. chron. compu-

tation

COMPUTISTE, kong-pd-tist, sm. com-

pulist, computer.
COMTALE, kong-tal, adj. f. Couronne

-c, ceri's corones.

COMTAT, koug-tab, sm. geog. Le —
Venaissin, Le —, Venaissin.

COMTE, kongt, sm. sen. contesse,

earl, count.
CONTE, kong-tay, sm. earldom, county, shire. fem. La Franche-, Franche-Comté

COMTESSE, kong-tays, af. fem. of

COMTESSE, kong-tays, ef. jem. of courtes, countess. Concasse, fem. — Concasse, pps. of concasser, fem. — E, adjectiv, pounded, crushed, broken. CONCASSER, kong-tay-say, os. to pound, to crush. — des cailloux, to break up stones. — du polvre, de la cannelle, to crush pepper, cinnamon. Concave, kong-tay, adj. mf. concave. Surface —, concave surface. Miroir —, concave mirrer. (by analogy) Le côté —

d'une ligne courbe, the concare side of a

curred line.

GONCAVITÉ, kong-kav-e-tay, sf. 4
concavity, concaveness, hollowness. 2 (by
extension) Les —s d'une moutagne, d'un
rocher, the concavities of a mountain, of a
rock. Les —s du crane, the concavities rock. Les

of the skull.
CONCEDER, pps. of concider, fem. — e,
adjectiv. ccided, granted, yielded.
CONCEDER, hong-say-day, vs. to concede, to grant, to yield. Il lear conceda a
prix d'argent le droit d'acquerir et de
possèder des ficis, he seld them the right
of acquiring and possessing fiels. Bar. Il
concèda que la justice fût rendue en lanque allemande. he allowed justice to be gue allemande, he allowed justice to be administered in the German tongue. Bar.

administered in the German longue. Bar.

un terrain, to make a grant of land.
se conciden, ppr. to be granted.
CONCENTRATION, kong-sång-trahsyong, af. phys. concentration. fig. La
de pouvoir, the concentration of power.
CONCENTRE, pps. of concentrae, fem.

- R. adjectiv. concentrated, concentrated, close, reserved. chem. Acide —, concentrated acid. fig. Chagrin —, peni-up grief. Bite —, en soi-même, toujours —, to be always wrapped up in one's thought. thoughts.

CONCENTRER, kong-sång-tray, se. 4 phys. (réunir en un centre) lo concen-trate, to concentre. — les rayons solaires, to concentrate the solar rays. 2 chem. to concentrate the solar rays. I chem.—
un liquide, to concentrate a liquid. I fig.
— toutes ses affections sur un objet, to
centre, to wrap up all one's affections in a
single object. fig.— sa fureur, sa haine,
to smother one's fury, one's haired. &
mit.— ses forces, to concentrate one's forces.

SE CORENTRER, spr. (se reunir) to be concentrated. fig. Toutes ses affections s'étsient concentrées sur cet enfant, all his affections were wrapped up in that

CONCENTRIQUE, kong-sång-trik, adj. mf. geom. concentric. Cercles —s, concentric circles.

CONCEPT, kong-sept, sm. phil. concep-

tion.

CONCEPTION, kong-sep-syong, ef. 4
physiol. conception. theol. L'immacaiée
— de la sainte Vierge, the immacaitee
Conception of the Holy Virgin. 2 cath. rel.
(léte) Festival of the Conception of the Holy
Virgin. 8 flg. (laculté) apprehension. Il
a la — vive, facile, he is quick of opprehension. 4 flg. (léte) idea, notion.

originale, original idea. Plaisante —,
tumus idea.

funny idea.
CONCERNANT, kong-sayr-nang, 1 ppr.

CONCERNANT, kong-sayr-nang, 4 ppr. of concerning, about, touching, relating to. Ordonuance — les voyagents, regulation concerning travellers. Jal quelque chose à vous dire — cette affaire, I have something to say to you concerning that affair. CONCERNER, kong-sayr-nay, vs. (only need in the third person sing, and in the plur.) to concern, to regard, to relate to. Cela concerne votre bonneur, that concerns your honour. Cette affaire vons aurait concernées, vons autres femmes, si, this affair would have concernéey you women, if.

CONCERT, kong-sayr, sm. 1 concert.

d'amateurs, a concert of amateurs, a private concert.

sprivate concert.

chanter dans un —, to sing at a conconter dans un —, to smy at con-cert. Il y a — chex lui tous les lundis, there is a concert at his house every monday. 2 (by extension) union of sounds. Les —s des oiseaux, the melody of birds. Le bruit des vents et celui des flots formaient un sauvage —, the roaring of the winds and waves formed a wild concert. 3 Un - de louanges, a cherus of praise. 4 — s, pl. poetic. strains. Prêtez l'o-reille à mes — s, listen to my strains. (by analogy) Les doux — s du rossignol, the sweet strains of the nightingale. 5

Sg. concert, union. Agir sans mon plan. aucun —, to act without any common p
— d'opinions, concurrence of opinions.

DE CONCERT, adv. loc. in concert. Agir de —, lo act in concert. Ils étaient de — ensemble, they played into each other's handa.

CONCERTANT, kong-sayr-tang, 4 sm. m. — E, performer in a concert. 2 adj. fem. — E, Symphonie — e, sinfonia

iem. — E. per jormer in a concert. x ag. ...

m. fem. — E. Symphonie — e., sinfonia concertante. Duo —, duo concertante. CONCERTÉ, ppa. of concerten, fem. — E. adjectiv. concerted, planned. Mesures bien — es, well laid measures. CONCERTER, kong-sayr-tay, va. 4 obsol. mus. (répèter ensemble) to practise, to rehearse. 2 (conférer) to cancert. to

to rehearse. 2 (conferer) to concert, to contrive, to plan. — une entreprise, to plan an undertaking. — des mesures, to devise measures.

CONCERTER, PR. 4 obsol. to make a concert. 2 mus. to play alternately.

SE CONCERTER, Ppr. to concert. Il faut

nous - pour cette affaire, we must lay our

heads together for that affair.

CONCERTISTE, kong-sayr-tist, sm.

mus. See concertant.

CONCERTO, kong-sayr-to, sm. (11.) mus. concerta

mus. concerte.

CONCESSION, kong-say-syong, ef. 1
(don d'une grace, etc.) concession. 2
(terre donnée par l'État) grant of land.
3 admin. (cession) concession, grant.

d'un terrain, d'une mine, grant of land,
of a mine. — à nerophistité. nervetuals d un terrain, d'une mine, grant of tans, of a mine. — à perpétuité, perpetual grant. Faire la — d'une prise d'eau, to grant the right of irrigation. Avoir une — d'eau, to have the water laid on. 4 fig. concessions. Elle semblait faire cette — à l'humaine nature, she seemed de condecant la industry mentant parties. cette — a industrie matter, are extended to condescend to indulge human nature so far. Néry. Faire des —s, to make concessions. Cette loi fut une — à l'esprid du temps, that law was a concession made to the spirit of the age. 5 rhet.

CONCESSIONNAIRE, kong-say-syon-

nayr, e. mi, grantee.
CONCETTI, kong-set-ee, sm. pl. (21.)
conceits, affected wit, point.
CONCEVABLE, kongs-vabl', adj. mf.
conceipable, credible. Par un prodige
assez —, by a miracle easy to understand.
Rate Balz

CONCEVOIR, kongs-vwar, va. JE CON-COLS, TU CONÇOIS, IL CONÇOIT, ILS COX-COIVENT; JE CONÇUS; J'AL CUNÇU; CONÇOIS, COVERT; IE CONÇOIS; I'AI CONÇOI; CONCOIS, QUE IE CONÇOIS; QUE IE CONÇOISSE, (Lat. concipere) 4 (d'une femme) to conceive. (des animaux) to conceive, to breed. 2 Bg. (crèer, imaginer) to conceive. (o imagine. — une idée, to frame an ides. Le peuple a conça la plus haute opinion de sa capacité, the people have conceived the highest opinion of his aspacity. Le Sage. Il conçoit ses fables à sa manière, he conceive his fubles in an original manner. Ste. B. — un projet, to conceive a project. 3 Bg. (ressentir) to conceive, to contertain. Les huines que les seigneurs avaient conçues les uns contre les autres, the hatred that the lords had entertained towards each other. Bar. L'effrol qu'il conçut du Dauphin fit mourir le seu roi, the dread he was in of the Dauphin was the cause of the death of the late king. the ceuse of the death of the late king. C. Del. Je conçois encore un peu de bonheur dans cette pensée, I find in that thought a stight source of comfort. Nod. Afin que les belettes en conçussent plus de peur, in order le inspire the weasels with still greater dread. La Font. weasels with still greater dread. La Font. En faisant — les plus belles espérances pour l'avenir, in holding out the most brillient prospects for the future. A (comprendre, se faire une idée) to conceive, te apprechend, to understand. Les hommes habitnés par leur éducation à tout —, men whose minds, by education, are capable of embracing every thing. Bals. M. ne concevait d'autre joie que de produire de grandes œuvres, M. could not conceire eny other pleasure than that of producing great works. Sand. Il fant voir la cour de M. pour en — la magnificence, the court of M. saust be seen to have an idea of its magnificence. Le Sage. Je ne conçois pas comment il a fait pour réussir, I cannot make out how he has contrived to succeed. Je n'y conçois rien, I can make nothing of absol. Il a l'esprit très-vif, il conçoit très-facilement, he is of lively parts, he is sery quick of apprehension. 5 (exprimer) to word, to express. Il fallait — cette clause en termes plus précis, this clause should have been worded in clearer terms. SE CONCEVOIR, spr. to be understood. Cela se conçoit facilement, that is easy to understand.

CONCHUIDE, kong-ko-id, of. (Gr.)

geom. conchoid

CONCHYLIOLOGIE, kong-ke-lyo-lozhee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. conchology, con-chyliology.

GONCHYTE, kong-kit, sf. zool. con-

CONCHYTE, kong-kil, sf. 2001. conchile.
CONCIERGE, kong-syayrzh, s. mf. porter, door-keeper. Parlez au —, à la
—, speak to the porter, to the portress.
CONCIERGEIBE, kong-syayrzh-ree, sf.
4 (charge) place of porter, door-keeper.
2 (logement d'un concierge) porter's
lodge. 3 a prison in Paris.
CONCILE, kong-seel, sm. 4 (assembiée) council. 2 (décrets) edicts of a
cauncil.

GONCILIABLE, kong-se-lyabi', adj. mf. reconcilable, that may be made consistent.

CONCILIABULE, kong-se-lyah-bül,

de prélats hérétiques) consenticle. 2 (réunion secrète) secret mecling. CONCILIANT, kong-se-lyang, ppr. of conciliaire, del. m. fem. — E, conciliaire, reconciling. Homme, esprit —, conciliation de l'accompany de l'accomp

ing man, lemper.
CONCILIATEUR, kong-se-lyat-uhr, em. fem. conciliating. 4 conciliator, reconciliator, conciliating. 2 (adjectiv.) conciliating, conciliatory. Esprit —, conciliating, conciliatory. Esprit —, conciliatory disposition. Mesures conciliatrices,

taling, conciliatory. Espril—, emciistory disposition. Mesures conciliatrics,
conciliatory measures.

CONCILIATION, kong-se-lyah-syong,
sf. 1 (action) conciliation, reconcilement.
Voies de —, moyens de —, conciliatory
means. Travailler à la — des esprits,
to endeavour to pacify men's minds.
Esprit de —, conciliatory disposition, spirit of conciliation. Toute — me semble
disormais impossible, all conciliation
seems to me henceforth impossible. Sand.
2 (devant le juge de paix) conciliation.
Citation en —, summons for the purpose
of conciliation. 3 (des textes, des lois,
of texts, of lews) conciliation.

CONCILIER, pps. of concilier, fem.
—s. adjectis reconciled, pacified.

CONCILIER, kong-se-lyay, ss. 1 (accorder ensemble) to reconcile. Il n'a pas
réassi à les —, he has not succeeded in
reconciling them. — des lois, to reconcile
lesse. Je saurai — l'interète et la justice,
I shall reconcile interest to justice. Ab.
thu esteraice, l'esservit de — sur as

lews. Je saural — l'intères et la justice, Al-l shell reconcile intèrest to justice. Al-(by extension: Il essayait de — sur as physionomie l'expression du regret et de l'obséquiosité, he endeavoured to blend on his countenance the expression of regret

his countenance the expression of regret with that of obsequionsness. 2 (attirer, gagner) to conciliate, to win. Cela ini coacilia tes bunnes graces de son maltre, that gained him his master's favour. Partout les talents nous concilient l'estime publique, talents every where conciliate public estems. B. de St-P.
se conciliate, spr. 4 (se mettre d'accord) to he reconciled. 18 n'ont pas voulus e.—, they would not be reconciled. 2 (s'attirer, gagner) to conciliate, to win. Se—les bonnes graces de quelqu'un, to conciliate the good graces of a person. Il sut des les premiers jours se—l'amillé des enfants, from the very first dey, he gained the affection of the children. Sand. Il parvint enfin à se— la reine, he suc-

ceeded at last in ingratiating himself with

ceeded at last in ingratiating himself with the quees. Mich. Concis, hong-see, adj. m., fem.—m., concise, brief, short, cart. Ecrivain—, concise writer. Style—, concise style. D'une manière—e, m a concise manner. CONCISION, kong-se-tyong, sf. conciences of brevity, shortness. La—du style. concisences of style.

CONCITOYEN, kong-se-twà-yang, sm. fem.—ne, fellow-lownsuoman, f. CONCLAVE, kong-klav, sm. 4 (lieu) conclave. 2 (assemblée) conclave. CONCLAVISTE, kong-klav, sm. conclavisi.

clavis.

CONCLU, kong-kiū, ppa. of conclure, fem.—e, adjectiv. See conclure.

CONCLUANT, kong-kiū-ang, ppr. of conclure, adj. ss. fem.—e, conclusive, decisive, fund, usanewerable.

CONCLURE, kong-kiūr, va. concluant; conclus; il conclusion, decisive, decisive, decisive, decisive, fund, usane conclusion. CONCLU; JE CONCLUS, TU CONCLUS, IL CONCLUE, IL CONCLUE, ILS CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUENT; GONCLUS; QU'LL CONCLUE, QU'LL CONCLUE, QU'LL CONCLUS, QU'LL CONCLUS, LO (achever) lo conclude, to end, to finish, to terminate. — un traité, un mariage, to conclude a treaty, a marriage. Il a conclude a treaty, a marriage. conclu son sermon en disant, he concluded conclus son sermon en disant, he concluded his sermon by saying. absol. C'est assez délibéré, il faut —, there has been delibere conciusion. Mais concluez donc, now, do conclude. 2 (tirer une conséquence) to conclude, to infer, lo draw a conclusion, conclude, to infer, to draw a conclusion, to gather a consequence. I'en conclude the necessity of. Ce qui in fit — qu'il avait à grand tort son village quitté, which made him conclude that he hab been greatly in the wrong to leave his village. La Font. Cet argument conclut bien, this argument very conclusive.

conclure, kong-kife, sn. 4 law. to move. Le procureur général a conclu à la peine de mort, the alterney-general demanded the application of capital punishment. 2 (opiner, se prononcer pour) to decide, to rote for. Plusieurs juges con-clurent à l'acquittement du prévenu , exeral judges voted for the acquittal of the pri-

CONCLUSIF, kong-klu-zif, adj. m. fem.

CONCLUSIV, Rolig-Riu-Rit, adj. m. 1em. CONCLUSIVE, grant. Conclusive.

CONCLUSION, kong-kid-zyong, ef. 4 conclusion, end, termination. La—d'une affaire. La—d'un traité, d'un mariage, the conclusion of a treaty, of a marriage. I'aliais écrire la—de ce livre, I was about to write the conclusion of this book. Mich. Cet homme set enueni de la—thet mar. write the conclusion of this book. Inch. Cet homme est ennemi de la —, that man never likes to conclude. 9 (décision) conclusion, determination, decision. La — fat qu'on partirait de suite, it was decided that we should set out immediately. ciaes insi we should set out immedialely. 8 (conséquence) consequence, inference, deduction. Tirer, déduire une —, lo draw an inference. & —s. pl. law. motion, demand. Prendre des —s., lo make a motion. (adserbial.) in conclusion, in short. —, je ne le ferai pas, in short. I will not do it.

CONCOCTION, kong-kok syong, sf. physiol. concoction. See coction. CONCOMBRE, kong-kongbr', sm. bot.

cncumber.
CONCOMITANCE, kong-ko-me-tangs,
sf. (Lat. concomitari) concomitance, conco-

sf. (Lat. concomitari) concomitance, concomitancy.
CONCOMITANT, kong-ko-me-tang, adj.
m. fem. — e, 4 concomitant. Symptômes
— s, concomitant symptoms. 2 theol.
Grace — e, concomitant grace.
CONCORDANCE, kong-kor-dangs, sf.
4 concordance, concordancy. 2 grant.
concord. 3 (livre) — des Evangiles, —
de la Bible, concordance of the Gospets,
of the Bible.

CONCORDANT, kong-kor-dang, em. 4 mus. lenor. 2 adj. m. concordant. CONCORDAT, kong-kor-dah, em. rel. 4 concordat. 2 com. composition, bankrupt's

certificate.
CONCORDE, kong-kord, of. 4 mythconcord. 2 (bonne intelligence) concord,
good understanding, union. Maintenir,
rétablir la—, to maintain, to bring back
harmony. Dix ans de—cest hien long,
ten years of good understanding is a
pretty long period. Ste-B.

CONCORDER, kong-kor-day, on. 4
(vivre en bonne intelligence) to live is
concord. Ils ne peavent—, they cannot
live in concord. 2 fig. (des choses, of
things) to agree. Ces deux témoignages ne
concordent pas, these two evidences do not things to agree. Ges deux temotguages ne concordent pas, these two evidences do not agree. L'Ocean concorde au mouvement den haut, the Ocean follows the impusion of the heavens. Mich. Ce double jugement concorde trop blen pour ne pas être le sien, both those judgments agree too welt together not to be his. Ste-B. Diverse content produces of the produce of the steel produce of the steel produce the steel produce of the steel p

too well together not to be his. St. B. Divers cadrans concordant rarement emsemble, several time-pieces rarely indicating the same hour. Th. Gaut. CONCOURANT, kong-koo-rang, ppr. of concouran, adj. m. fem. — E., 4 mech. Forces, puissances — es, concurrent lines.

powers. 2 geom. Lignes —es, concurrent lines.

CONCOURIR, kong-koo-rir, nn. conj. like courin, 4 (coopérer) to concur, to cooperate, to contribute. — au bonheur, au malbeur, à la ruine de quelqu'un, to contribute to the happiness, to the misforiume, to the ruin of a person. Elle aurait dédaigné ces jeux de l'esprit, si elle n'avait pu les faire — au triomphe du bon sens, she would have disdained such literary trifting, had she not been able to make it contribute to the triumph of good sense. Nod. Tout concourait pour cux, every thing conspired in their favour. La Font. 2 plys. geom. to concur, to meet. 3 fig. to compete. — pour un prix, to compete for a prize. Les ouvrages envoyés après telle époque ne pourront —, works sent after such a date cannot enter into competition.

CONCOURS, kong-koor, sm. 4 concurrence, cooperation. Son — m'a été fort nilla his concurrence was very useful to

rence, cooperation. Son — m's été fort utile, his concurrence was very useful to allie, Als concurrence was very user in orme. 2 (réunion, reucontre) concurrence, meeting. Un — de circonstances favorables, a concurrence of favourable circumstances. 3 (affinence) concourse. Le — d'Indiens de tous les âges animait ces d'indiens de tous les ages animait ces lieux, a concourse of Indians of all ages animated the scene. Chat. A (pour des prix) competition. J'oblins su — une mission du Jardin des Plantes, after a successful competition I obtained a mission from the Garden of Plants. Ab. Le — général, the consent compatition.

the Garactio printe. AD. Le — general, the general competition.

CONCRET, koug-kray, adj. m. fem. concrete term. 2 arith. Nombre —, concrete term. 2 arith. Nombre —, concrete number. 3 chem. concrete.

CONCRETION, kong-kray-syong, sf. 4 (little used) concretion. 2 min. concretion.

2 med. concretion.

3 med. concretion.
CONCU, kung-sú, ppe. of concevois, fem. — s. adjectiv. conceiped, planned un ourrage bien — , a well planned work. Un jardin d'assez peu d'étendue, mais assez bien — dans sa distribution, a garden of no great size, but tastefully arranged. Nod. Son discours était — en ces termes, his discourse was as follows. Une phrase mal —e, a baily constructed phrase. CONCUBINAGE, kung-kū-be-nazh, sm.

concubina a

CONCUBINE, kong-ku-been, sf. concu-

CONCUPISCENCE, kong-ka-pees-sangs,

ef. concupiscence.
CONCURREMMENT. kong-kur-rammang, adv. 1 (par concurrence) in compe-tition. 2 (conjointement) concurrently, in concurrence. 3 law. Ces créanciers viennent en ordre -, these creditors come in

to set up an opposition. Etc., se trouver on —, to be, to stand in competition.

2 com. competition. Soutenir la —, to keep up a competition. La — l'a force à baisser ses prix, competition has obliged him to lower his prices. Cette entreprise me pourra sontenir la — avec la notre, that entreprise cannot support a competition with ours. 3 law equality of rights, of privileges. A Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à la — de, to the amount of, to the extent of li sera obligé de rapporter jusqu'à — de ce qu'il a reçu, he will be obliged to give back to the amount of what he has received. absol. Jusqu'à due —, to the due amount. CONCURRENT, kong-kūr-ràng. sm.

CONCURRENT, kong-kur-rang, am.

m. —e, competitor, rival. CONCUSSION, koug-küs-syong, s/. pe-

culation, extortion.
CONCUSSIONNAIRE, kong-kus-syon-

nayr, sm. 4 peculator, extortioner. 2 adjectiv. peculating.
CONDAMNABLE, kong-da-nabl', adj.

CONDAMNATION, kong-då-nah-syong, CONDAMNATION, kong-dà-nah-syong, sf. 4 condemnation, conviction. — pat de-faut, condemnation in default. — à mort, à une peine correctionnelle, sentence of death, sentence of fuel, imprisonment. Passer —, to pass sentence; || fig. to confess once self to be in the wrong, to pass judgment upon one's self. Subir —, to suffer judgment. Subir sa —, to undergo one's sentence. 2 fig. condemnation, blame, censure, reproof. Sa conduite est la — de la votre his conduct is the conblame, censure, reproof. Sa conduite est la - de la voire, his conduct is the con-

demnation of yours. 3 — s, pl. fines, damages and costs.

CONDAMNE, ppa. of condawner, fem.

— B, 1 adjectiv. condamned, s. nicuced. En

-B. 4 adjectiv. condamaed, s. intenced. En naissant elle était — à mourir, by the fact of her birth she was doomed to die. B. de S-P. 2 (substantiv.) convict.

CONDAMNER, kong-dâ-nay, va. 4 to condema, to sentence, to convict. — aux dépens, à l'amende, to condema in costs, to fine. Bg. Voilà des preuves qui vous condamnent, those are proofs which condema you. La nature a condamné la vieillesse à des infirmités sans nombre, nature has doomed olt age to numberlesse. nature has doomed old age to numberless nature has doomed old age to numberless infirmities. Chat. — un livre & l'oubli, to doom a book to oblivion. (by analogy) — un malade, to give over a patient. 2 (blamer, rejeter) to condemn. Il condamne tout ce que les autres ont fait, he condemns all that others have done. La Sorbonne a condamné son livre, the Sorbonne has condemned his book. Il ne faut - personne sans l'entendre, we must not condemn a perxon unheard. M=• de Sév. 3 fg. — one porte, une tenente, sup, to shat up, to wait up, to mail up, to mail up, a door, a window.

SE COSDAMNER, rpr. 4 to condemn one's self. Se — à des travaux pénibles, to condemn one's self to painful labours. Se - à un silence absolu, to condemn one's self to absolute silence. 2 (reconnultre qu'on a tort) to condemn one's self, to pass judyment upon one's self. Il s'est contamne lui-même, he has condemned himself

CONDENSATEUR, kong-dang-sat-uhr, 1 phys. condenser. 2 mech. - de

forces, condenser of forces.
CONDENS TION, kong-dang-sa-syong, CONDENS 1 IUM, Audignamic sons, sf. phys. condensation, compression.
CONDENSE, ppa. of condenser, fem.
—E, adjectiv. condensed.
CONDENSER, kong-dang-say, ra. phys.

to condense. SE CONDEXSER, ppr. pbys. to condense,

CONDENSEUR, kong-dång-suhr, em. phys. tech. condenser.

CONDESCENDANCE, kong-days-sang-dangs, sf. condescendence, compliance, condescension. Vous avez trop de — pour condescencion. Vous avez trop de — pour lui, you are loo complying with him. CONDESCENDANT, kong-days-sang-dang, adj. m. fem. — z, (little need) con-

descending.

CONDESCENDRE, kong-day-sangdr,
rn. to condescend (to), to comply (with).
Je ne puls — à ce que vous souhaltez, I cannot comply with your wishes. — aux faiblesses, aux besoins de quelqu'un, to bear with the weaknesses, the exigen-

es of a person. CONDINENT, kong-de-mang, sm. con-

diment, seusoning.
CONDISCIPLE, kong-de-sipl', sm. condisciple, fellow-disciple, fellow-scholar,
school-fellow.

school-fellow.
CONDIT, kong-dee, sm. pharm. confec.
condium, confect, comft.
CONDITION, kong-de-syong, sf. 4
(manière d'être, état, nature) state, condition, nature. La — humaine, the state
of mankind. Les misères de notre —,
Amationae. dition, nature. La — humaine, the state of mankind. Les misères de notre —, the miseries of our condition. Améliorer sa —, to improve one's condition, to better one's circumstances. 2 (qualité requise, circonstances voulues) condition. Cet ouvrage n'a pas les —s voulues, exigées, this work has not the requisite conditions. 3 (état par rapport à la naissance) rank, station, condition, quality. Etre de grande, de médiocre, de basse —, to be of high, middling, tow rank. L'inégalité des —s, the inequality of ranks. to se of nigh, mutating, tow rans. Lin-égalité des —s, the inequality of runks. C'est une personne de —, c'est un homme de —, he is a person, a mon of quality. A (la profession, le rang) station of life, line of life. Chacun doit vivre selon sa —, every one ought to live according to his station. one ought to tire according to me sustain. It domesticated berwice, aitmetion, place. Bire en —, to be in aervice. Il avait tro uvenne bomne —, he had found a good place. 6 (patt que l'on fait à quelqu'un dans une affaire) condition, terms, share. 7 (clause) conditions, terms, article, clause. — expresse, tacite, express, tacite, condition. Les -s d'un marché, d'un engagement, the conditions of a bargain, of an engagement. Se rendre à des honorables, to surrender on honourable honorables, to surrevier on honourable terms. Imposer une —, to impose a condition. Je n'accepte pas vos —s. I don't accept your terms. Faire ses —s, to make one's conditions. — suspensive, condition subsequent. (elliptic.) Vendre une chose sous —, ia donner sous —, to sell a thing wuon conditions. Rantiser cons. whom condition. Baptiser sous —, to baptize conditionally. Ag. — sine quad non, condition sine quad non.

A condition de, prep. loc. on condition

A CONDITION OUE, conf. loc. provided.
CONDITIONNÉ, pps. of conditionnen,
fem. — E, adjectiv. conditioned. Des nieubles bien — S, well-conditioned furniture.
fig. Soutise, étourderie bien — e, downright folig. fig. Il est bien — , he is in a
pretty condition.

CONDITIONNEL, kong-de-syon-nel, adj. m. fem. - LE, 4 conditional. 2 gram. logic. conditional.

CONDITIONNEL, sm. gram. conditional.

CONDITIONNELLENENT, kong-desyon-nel-mang, edv. conditionally.
CONDITIONNER, kong-de-syon-nay,

ra. to condition. CONDULEANCE, kong-do lay-angs, af.

Complinent de —, lettre de —, condoience, letter of condoience. CONIOR, kong-dor, sm. orn. condor. CONIOTTIERI, kong-dot-tyay-ree,

CONDUCTERI, kong-dot-tyay-ree, sm. pl. (11.) mercenary troops.

(ONDUCTEUR, kong-duk-tubr, sm. fem. connuctrica, 4 conductor, guard, guide, teader. Un — do diligence, the guard of a stage-coach. — d'omnibus, conductor. fig. Cet excellent — do la jeunesse, that excellent guide of youth. 2

phys. conductor. 3 adjectiv. conducting. Fil —, conducting rod. Les substances conductores de l'électricité, substances conductors of electricity. 4 print. Points —s, keder.

CONDUCTIBILITÉ, kong-dők-te-be-letay, sf. phys. conductibility.
CONDUCTIBLE, kong-uuk-tibi', edj.

f. conductible. CONDUIRE, kong-dueer, va. (Lat. con-

ducere) 4 (mener) to conduct, to lead, to guide, to lead the way. — des voyageurs, to conduct travellers. Si du moins ta avais su nous —, if you had but known how to direct us. Ab. L'escrave les conduisit par des sentiers au milieu des bois, duisit par des sentiers au milicu des bois, the slave led them through paths in the middle of woods. B. S-1^p. Il fut obligé de répondre et de la — à la grange, he was obliged to answer and to lead her to the barn. G. Sand. Un chien qui conduit un aveugle, a dog leading a bliad man. Je vais vous — près d'elle. I will lead you to her. Oh le conduisre-vous? à la mort, à la gloire I where are you leading him? to death, to glory! Corn. — une voiture, to drive a curriage. absol. Il sail très-bien —, he can drive well, he is a good whip. Je découvris un esquif, une femme le conduisit. I descried a bark, a woman was steering it. Chat. bark, a woman was aleering it. Chat.

— un troupean, to lead, to drive a fock.

poetic. — une femme à l'autel, to lead g
woman to the allur. — les pas de quelqu'un, to guide the aleps of a person.

— la main de quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to guide the hand of a person. — I'eau, to conduct, to convey water. — une ligne, to draw a line. fl. Ses traces nous conduisirent jusqu'su lieu oh il s'était caché, the traces he had lest brought us up to the spot where he had concealed himself. La spot where he has concented hisself. La raison le conduit, he is guided by reason. Il se laisse — par ses passions, he suffere himself to be led by his passions. Sa bonne étoile l'avait conduit chex des arbonne étolle l'avait conduit cher des artistes, his good fortune had led him among artista. Sand. Il faut que ce soit le hasard qui vous y ait conduit, you must have been guided thither by chance. Nod. Quel dessein conduit ict vos pas? what brings you hither? La passion du jeu l'a conduit à sa perte, the passion of gaming led him to his ruin. — une chose à sa fin, à son terme le se through with a thire à son terme, to go through with a thing.
(by analogy) L'ouvrage fut conduit jusqu'au cinquième volume et en resta là. the work was brought as far as the fifth volume, and then it stopped. — un on-vrage à sa perfection, to bring a work to perfection. prov. fig. — la harque, to be at the head of an affair. fig. — bien sa barque, to manage one's affairs well. 2 commander, gouverner) to rule, to com-mand, to govern, to sway. Ce prince con-dusait les armées de B., this prince led the armées of B. Bar. Pour combattre les troppes que Bajazet conduisait en per-sonne to fight the troops that R. comtes troupes que Bajazet conduisait en personne, to fight the troops that B. commanded in person. Bar. J'ai su — seul et sans compagnon jusqu'ici l'univers, till now, alone and without an assistant, I have governed the universe. La Font. C'est un peuple difficile à — it is a matiem different les peuples des la condition de la conditi C'est un peuple difficile à -, it is a nation difficult to be governed. Se laisser par quelqu'un, lo suffer our's self to be led by a person. — la conscience de quelqu'un, lo direct the conscience of quelqu'un, lo direct the conscience of a person. — un variant la conscience of serson. person. — un vaisseau, lo sicer a vessel.
— une flotte, lo commund a flect. — un
orchestre, lo lead an orchestre. — un
atelier, to superintend a workshop. atelier, to superintend a workshop.
(avoir la direction) to manage, to super - une construction, un travail, in/end. une entreprise, to superintend a construcune entreprise, lo superialend a construc-tion, a work, an underluking. — un-dessein, une intrigue, une affaire, lo con-duct a plan, an intrigue, an affair. Its conduissient les névociations avec beau-cup de patience, they conducted the nego-tigions with much pitience. Bar. C'était le prévôt de Paris qui conduisait toute l'allaire, it was the provost of Paris who managed the whole affair. Bar. Il s'entend très-bien à — les finances de l'État, he is very skilful in the management of the finances of the state. A (exciter) to atlend, to wait on. — un ambassaileur à l'estication. attena, to wait on. — un annuassateur a l'audience, to attend en ambassateur to the audience. Mes domestiques vous condui-ront, my servente shalt attend you. Quatre cents bourgeois des plus notables le con-duisirent jusqu'à Vincennes, four hundustrent jusqu'a Vincennes. Jour handred of the most wolable citizans attended him as far as V. Bar. Il avait peur des volcurs et se fit — par ses gens, he was afraid of thieves, and had himmelf escorted by his attendants. Un détachement de cavalerie conduisit le convoi jusqu'à l'entrée de la ville, a détachment of creatry escorted the convoy as far as the extrance of the town 5. (bu extrasion.)

centry ecortes the convoy as far as the entrance of the town. S (by extension) (mener, aboutin) to trad. Ge chemiu conduit à la ville, this way leads to the town. SE COMBURE. rpr. 4 to behave, to behave one's self, to demean one's self. It se conduit très mal vis-à-vis de ses pase conduit tres-mai vis-2-vis de ses pa-rents, he behaves very buily to his pa-rents. Conduis-z-vous bien, behave your-self well. 2 (se gouverner soi même) to rule one's zelf. Il est en âge de se-, he is eld enough to be his own master. 3 so me enough to be his own master. 3 (se laisser diriger) to be ted, guided. La plapart des femmes se conduisent par le cour, most women take counsel of their own hearts. La Bruy.

ewn keeris. La Bruy. CONDUIRE, CONDUIRE, CONDUIRE, CONDUIRE, lem. — E, adjectiv. conducted. led. Its se trouvalent maintenant — s où its n'auraient pas voulu alter, they found themselves brought to a point they did not wish to come to. Bar. Par quel malhenril avait été — à l'étrange résolution, what misforjune had brought him to the strange resolution Chat. Une piece de théatre, ane intrigue bien —e, a well-planned play, a well-concerted plot.

CONDUIT, sm. couduit, pipe, tube, duct.

conduit, sm. couluit, pipe, lube, dact.

— de pierre, de piomb, stone conduit, leaden pipe. — d'eau, water-pipe. auat.

Le — auditif, the auditory duct.

CONDUITE, kong - ducet, ef. 4 leading, conducting, guidance, driving. Etre charge de la — d'un aveugle, to be intrusted with the care of leading a blind man. Il lui confia la — de son troupeau, he intrusted him with the care of driving him fact. Il a fait in lusienrs voragres sous has fact. Il a fait in lusienrs voxagres sous he hairwaied him with the care of arriving his face. It a fair flusieurs voyages sous ta — d'un Gree de M., he performed seneral voyages mader the guidance of a Greek from M. Ab. Etre chargé de la — d'un andiassadeur, to be one's duly to attend an annuassacur, to see one a uny to attend an ambassador. pop. Faire la—, to see a person off, home, on his way. L. Al la— h son trère le plus loin qu'il pât, L. accompanied his brother as far as he could. G. Sand. 2 (direction) direche could. G. Sand. 2 (direction) direction, superintendence, management. Avoir
la — d'un banment, d'une entreprise,
to have the direction of a building, of an
undertaking. Frendre la — d'une affaire,
to take on one's self the management of
a business. 3 (surveillance) charge, superintendence, direction. Il vit dans son
châtean avec une sœur qu'il a sons sa
—, he lires in his conniry-sent with a
sister who is under his charge. Lo Sage.
Etre charge de la — d'une sone fille, to
Etre charge de la — d'une sone fille. Bire charge de la - d'une jeune fille, to Etre charge de la — d'une jeune fille, lo be intrusted with the care of a young girl. A (commantement, gouvernement) command, gorernsant. Avoir la — d'une armée, lo hare the command of an army. Avoir la — d'un divièse, lo have the charge of a dioceae. Des demain F. prendra la — de la mison, from lo-morrow F. will take the direction of the household. B. well take the direction of the househed. Balz. 5 (namière d'agir) demenour, behaviour, conduct, deportment. Bonne, manvaise —, good, bad behaviour. Je sais satisfait de votre —, I am satisfait de votre —, I am satisfait with your conduct. A quoi ressemble votre — T what do you mean by such behaviour? Man de Sev. Sa — h l'égard de ses parents ne mérite que des éloges, his conduct towards his parents is worthy

nis consuct towards his parents is worthy of all praise. absol. Avoir de la —, to be steady. N'avoir point do —, manquer de —, to be wild. 6 hylr. conduct, pipes. CONE, kon, sm. (fr.) 4 geom. cone. — tronqué, truncated cone, frustum of a cone. A astr. — d'ombre, cone of a shadow. 3 phys. — de lumière, pracil of light, cone of rays. 4 metal. melting cone. 5 bot. cone, strobil. 6 geod. cone. 7 zool. cone. crown.

zool. cone, crown. CONFABULATION, kong-fab-ü-lah-

syong, sf. confabulation. CONFABULER, kong-fab-fi-lay, sm. to

confabulate. G. Sand.
CONFECTION, kong-fek syong, ef. 4
execution, making, making out, drawing
up, construction.
La — d'un bâtiment, execution, making, making out, drawing ap, construction. La — d'un bâtiment, d'un ouvrage, the construction of a building, the execution of a work. La — d'un babit, the making up of a coat. La—des listes électorales, the drawing up of the electoral lists. Jusqu'a parfaite—, till completion. 2 (vètements) readymade clothes. Magasin de—, ready-made clothes warchouse, sloy-shop. Il fait la—, he makes slop articles. 3 pharm. confection, electuary.

GONFECTIONNED, ppa. of confectionmen, fem.—e, odjectiv. made up.

CONFECTIONNED, koug-fek-syo-nay, va. to execute, to make, to draw up, to make out, to make up.—des habits, des souliers, to make up clothes, shoes.

CONFECTIONNEUR, koug-fek-syo-nuhr, sm. fem. confectionneurs, slop-seller.

confédération, kong-fay-day-rah-syong, af. confederation. La — suisse, the Swinn Confederation. CONFÉDEIR, ppa. of confédérat, fem.

—B. 1 udjectiv. confederate. Elais —s, confederate states. 2 substantiv. Les —s, the confederates.

se conjederates.

se CONFÉDÈRER, kong-fay-day-ray,
spr. to confederate. Se — avec quelqu'un, to confederate with a person. Ces
petits Biats se sont —s. thore small states
have entered into a confederate.

etts blats se som —s, there small states are entered into a confederacy.

CONFERE, ppa. of. conferent, fem.

—t, adjectiv. conferend.

CONFERENCE, kong-fay-rangs, ef. 1 CONFERENCE, kong-tay-rangs, st. 1 (comparaison) comparaison, collation.—
des textes, collation of texts. 2 (entretien) conference. Entrer en —, to cuter into a conference. Son patron y était en — avec un employé, his employer was there in conference with a clerk. Balz. Leur conversation fut plutôt une — de négociants qu'un entretien d'amis, their intersieur was selle ra commercial coninterview was rath: r a commercial con-ference than a friendly conversation. Le Sage. 3 (réunion de diplomates) con-ference. 4 (réunion de jeunes avocats, etc.) debuting society. 5 rel. conference, lec-

CONFÉRER, kong-fay-ray, va. 4 (com-CONFERER, hong-fay-ray, wa. 4 (comparent to confer, to compure, to collate.

— deux manuscrits, to confer two manuscritus. 2 (donner) to confer, to beatow, to collete. — des bonneurs, des dignités, to confer honours, dignities. Il a le premier conferé à notre langue une forme continue, he was the first to give our language a regular form. St-B. Ces qualités qui constituent la critique et qui conférent l'autorité. Hone auditues which conferent l'autorité, those qualities which conterent l'autorité, taose quanties unien constitute criticism and confer authority. Ste-B. Je conferai de petits bénefices I presented to small livings. Le Sage. — le baptème, to administer baptism. — les ordres sacrès, to ordain.

SE CONFERER. Spr. (S'attribuer) to bestow

SE CONFÉMEN. SPr. (S'AILTIDUET) to Destour upon oue's self, to lake to one's self. Le due d'O. se confera lui-même le gouvernement de N., the Duke of O. took to himself the government of N. Bar. CONFÉMEN, SR. to confer. Il l'avait envoyé en J. pour y — sur les moyens d'y faire une croisade, he had seut him to J. to confer on the meens of making a crusade there. Bar. Il conférait sur ces

graves sujets avec le duc de B., he was conferring on those grave subjects with the duke of B. Ste-B. CONFESSE, kong-fays, af. confession.

CONFESSE, ppa. of confession.

CONFESSE, ppa. of confession.

—E, adjectiv. confessed. Il y a des fautes -s, aujectie. conjessea. It ya des lautes si bien -es qu'elles deviennent conta-gieuses, there are faulls so pleusuntly confessed that they become contagious. Ste-B. prov. Une faute —e està demi par-

Ste-B. prov. Une faute —e està demi pardonnée, a fault confessed is hulf for giren.
CONFESSER, kong-fay-say, va. i
(avouer) to confess, to own, to acknow-ledge, to profess. Retenu par la honte
de — l'oubit que j'avais fait de ma
religion, prevented by shame from confessing how forgetful I had been of my
religion. Chat. Confessez, mauvais fils,
Nexuser nas vos fautes confers had vos retujon. Chat. Confessez, mauvais fils, n'excusez pas vos fautes, confess, bad son, do not excuse your fautt. C. De'. Il confesse ses godis avec une candeur qui désarne, he owns to his lastes with a cautour that disarms one. Ste-B. Je confesse que j'ai tort. I own that I am wrong. 2 — Jesu-Christ, — la fi de Jésus-Christ, to confess Jesus-Christ, the faith of Carint. 3 (les peches) to confess de la confes faith of Christ. 3 (des peches) to confess one's sins. 4 (outr un penitent) to con-fess, to shrive. prov. fig. C'est le diable à—, it is the devil to pay.

fees, to shrive. prov. fig. C'est le diable à —, it is the devil to pay.

8E CONFESSER, ppr. 10 confess. absol. Il est allé se —, he is goue lo confess.

CONFESSEUR, kong-fay-auir, sm. 4 (prêtre) confessor. 2 rel. hist. confessor. Si mes — s sont per-secutés un moment sur la terre, if my confessors are for a moment persecuted upon earth. Chat.

CONFESSION, kong-fay-syong, sf. 4 (aveu) confession, avowal, acknowledgment. — d'un criminel, confession of a criminal. 2 (des pêchés) confession, auricular confession. Ouir, enten re une —, to hear in confession. Billet de —, ticket of confession. G. Conlier quelque chose à quelqu'un sous le secau de la —, to trust a person with a thing under an oath of sec ecy. prov. On lui donne-ait le bon Dieu sans —, one would trust him with autold gold. 3 theol. — de foi, confession of faith. A —s. pl. (littes d'ouvrages) confessions. Les — de J.-J. Rousseau, the Confessions of J. J. R. CONFESSIONNAL, kong-fay-syon-nal, sm. confessional.

CONFESSIONAL, Kong-lay-syon-nal, sm. confessional.

CONFIANCE, kong-fyangs, sf. (frozz contlant) & trust, retlance, confidence. Metters a — en quelqu'un, en quelque chose, to put one's trust in a person, in a thing. C. avait — en son œuvre, C. had retlance on his work. Balz. Mettre sa — en bieu, to put one's trust in God. Il prenait — dans sa destinée, he brgan to have fath in his destiny. Saint. Prendre — dans l'avedans sa destinée, he began to have faih in his destiny. Saint. Prendre — dans l'avenir, to trust to the fature. Prenez —, take courage. 2 (croyance en la probité, aux bonnes disposmons de quelqu'un) trust, confidence. Ayez donc — aux geus! trust to people after that! Ab. Yous aviez mal placé votre —, your confidence was budly placed. Yous devez avoir pour moi la — du malade pour son médecin, you ought to have confidence in me as a natient has in his vhusician. Saint. Méria patient has in his physician. Saint. Meria patient has in his physician. S. int. Meriter, gagner, obtenir, perdre, trabit la — de
quelqu'un, to deserve, to guin, to obtain,
to lose, to betray the confidence of a person. Donner, des marques de —, to give
marks of confidence. It m'inspirait beaucoup de —, he inspired me with a great
deal of confidence. I'ui sa —, he confides,
he trusts in me. Acheter de —, to buy upon
trust. Marchandises de —, retiable articles. Homme de —, frusty, trustworthy
man; || confidential man. Une personne de
- trustworthy person, confidential agent. , trustworthy person, confidential agent. Place de —, pluce of confidence. Endormir la — de quelqu'un, to lull a person into secu-rity. 3 (assurance, hardiesse) confidence, boldness, assurance, security. Ayez plus de
—, be more confident. Il manque de —,
he wants assurance. Marcher au combat

., to march boldly to the fight. A (présomption) confidence, self-conceit.

Bire plein de —, to be full of self-conceit.

Se donner des airs de —, to give one
self conceited airs. 5 law. Abus de —, breach of trust.

breach of Irusi.

CONFIANT, kong-fyang, ppr. of con-FIEN, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 (dispusé à la confiance) confiding. Vous ètes trop —, you are loo confiding. 2 (présomptieux) confident. Il a l'air — et plein de lai-mème, he has a conceited and self-suffi-tions de la conceited and self-sufficient-look

incincion de la concetta ana serjesificient-look.

CONFIDEMMENT, kong-se-dah-mang, adr. confidentially, in all confidence.

CONFIDENCE, kong-se-dangs, af. (Lat. confidentia) 4 (communication) secret. Faire une — à quelqu'un, lo trust a person with a secret. Faire — de quelque chose, to confide a thing. Recevoir une—, to be intrusted with a secret. Bette dans la—, to be in the secret. Mettre quelqu'un dans la—, to let a person into the secret. 2 (confiance intime) intimacy. Il est très-avant dans la—du prince, he is deep in the intimacy of the prince. 3 can law. trust. Bénésice en—, par—, a living kept in trust.

EN CONFIDENCE, adv. loc. as a secret.

EN CONFIDENCE, adv. loc. as a secret.

Il m'a dit cela en —, he told me that as

It is a off ceta et —, he tota me that as a serrel.

CONFIDENT, hong-fe-dang, sm. fem. — e, 4 confident. C'est son —, he is his confident. fig. poetic. Le jour et la lumière des sinistres projets sont mauvais — s, dark projects will not bear the approach of light. Muss. 2 (dans la tragècile) confident. Jouer les — s, to play the part of the confidents. 3 adjectiv. obesi confidential intinate. confidential, intimate.

obsol. confidential, intimate.

CONFIDENTIEL, kong-fe-dång-syel,
adj. m. fem.—1.s., confidential.

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT, kong-fedång-syel-mång, adv. confidentially.

CONFIE, pps. of Convier, fem.—E,
adjectiv. trusted, intrusted. Vos capitaux—s en mes mains ont profité, the capital you intrusted to me has increased.

AD. CONFIER, kong-lyay, vs. (Lat. confidere) to intrust (to, with), to commit, to confide (to). Il court chercher du rei en confiant la poète à mes soins, he run to fetch some salt, trusting me with the frying-pen. Ab. sall, trusting me with the frying-pen. Ab.
— un depot, to intrust with a deposit. Je te
confie G. en mourant, I trust G. to your
charge on my death-bed. Balz. It avait
confie te soin de ses intérêts à un homme
d'une capacité fort douteuse, he had intrusted the care of his interests to a men
of doublful capacity. Sand. C'est un secret
que je confie à voire foi, I rely upon your
good faith to keep that as a secret. Je
lui ai confié l'éducation de mes enfants,
I intrusted him with the education of mu I intrusted him with the education of my children. fig. Le ciel m'a conflé ton cœur, heaven has given me your heart in kerping. Muss. 2 (dire en confidence) lo tell in confidence, to confide. Je lui avais confidence, to confidence. Set till avalls confidence petines, mes projets, mes esperances, I had confided to him my sorrows, my projects, my hopes. 3 fig. Jupiter a confide à la pittle le cour de la jeunesse, Jupiter formed the heart of youth for pity. - une chose à sa mémoire commit a thing to memory. — sa fortune, sa destinée au hasard, to commit one's fortune, one's destiny, to chance. — des semences à la terre, to sow seed in the earth. C'est un secret qu'il est dangereux de — an papier, il is a secret that is dangerous to commit to paper. SE CONTER. spr. 4 to trust (in), to put, to repose one's trust (in), to commit one's

self (io), to rest (io), to rely (io). Se—eu la Providence, to trust, to put one's trust in Providence. Se—en sol-même, en ses forces, to trust in one's self, to one's strength. La mésange se confie au vent pour bercer sa famille, the tom-lit trusts her family to the rocking of the wind. Mich. Se—au hasard, to trust to

chance. 2 recipr. to confide to each other, to trust to each other.

CONFIGURATION, kong-fe-ga-rah-

syong, sf. configuration, shape.
CONFIGURE, pps. of configure, fem.
— a adjectiv. configured, shaped.
CONFIGURER, kung-le-gu-ray, vs. to

CONFIGURE, NOMETON STATES, fem. — E, edjectiv. confined. C'est là que fat — C., it was there that C. was confined. Saint. CONFINER, kong-fe-nay, vm. to confine, to border upon. La prairie qui confine à la forêt, the meadow that borders and the forest. Ge navs confine avec la upon the forest. Ge pays confine avec la France, that country borders upon France. CONTINER, vs. to confine, to shat up, to immure. On l'a confine dans un cou-

to immure. On "a confine dans un couvent, he has been shut up in a convent. Se Confinen, pp. 10 confine onc's self, to shut one's self up. Il s'y confina pour le reste de ses jours, he there shut himself up for the remainder of his days. Not. CONFINS, kong-lang, sun pl. confines, borders, frontiers, boundaries, marches. Les — d'un Blat, d'une province, the borders of a slute, of a province. Aux — du monde, de la terre, to the remotest corners of the earth.

CONFIRE, kong-leer, vs. (Lat. conficere) confisant; confirt; le conficere.

COPPLISANT; CONFIT; JE CONFIS, TU CONFIS, IL CONFIT, NOUS CONFISONS, VOUS CONFISER, ILS CONFISENT; JE CONFISAIS; to preserve, to pickle.

18 confist, 200 is confist, is confist, of preserve, to pickle.

1 l'eau-de-vie, to pickle.

2 l'eau-de-vie, to pickle.

2 a vitalgre, to pickle.

4 des abricots, to preserve apricots.

4 des cornichous, to pickle gherkins.

SE CONFIRE, spr. (être confit) to be preserved, to be pickled. CONFIRMATIF, kong-feer-mat-if, adj. ss. fem. Gonfirmative, law. Arrêt —,

confirming decree.
CONFIRMATION, kong-feer-mah-syong, sf. 4 law. confirmation. La - d'une sentence, d'un arrêt, the confirmation of a sentence, of a decree. 2 (certitude) confirmation. Ceci a besoin de —, nérite—, this wants confirmation. 3 rhet. confirmation. 4 theol. confirmation. Recevoir

—, this wants confirmation. 3 ruet. confirmation. A theol. confirmation. Recevoir 1s —, to receive confirmation. CONFILMER, ppa. of confirmate, Em.—E, adjectiv. confirmed.

CONFILMER, kong feer-may, so. 4 to confirm, to strengthen. Les persécutions ne servirent qu'à — l'Église naissante, persecutions served only to strengthen the early Church. 2 (faire persister dans une opinion) to confirm. Cela n'a fait que nue dans mon opinion, that did but confirm. Le roi confirmait ce qui avait cté fait depuis trois ans, the king confirmed what had been done during the three preceding years. Bar. Loin de vouloir toucher à vos prérogatives, je suis décidé à les —, far from laying hands on your prerogatives, i am resolved to confirm them. Sand. — une sentence, un jugement, to confirm a sentence, a judgment. — un acte, to confirm an act. A (prouver plus fortement) to confirm, to corradorate. Son ténogénage confirme le (prouver plus fortement) to confirm, to corroborate. Son témoignage confirm, to voire, his evidencs corroborates yours. L'expérieuce confirme cette théorie, experience confirms this theory. Les apotres rience confirms this theory. Les apolies confirmèrent leur mission par des miracles, the spostles confirmed their mission by miracles. 5 (assurer la vérité) to confirm, to certify. Le notaire fut obligé de lui — la nouvelle du désastre, the notary was obliged to confirm to him the news of the disaster. Balz. B. à qui je confirmice que mon ambassadeur avait dit, B. to whom I confirmed what my ambassador had said. Le Sage. 6 theol. to confirm. — quelqu'un, to confirm a person; § fig. fam. to give a person a box on the ears, a slop on the face.

SE CONFIRMER, spr. 4 to be confirmed, to be strengthened. Je me confirme tous

los jours dans l'idée que, I am every day confirmed in the idea that. Se — dans une résolution, to be confirmed in a resolution. Ce malade pourra en réchap-per si le mieux se confirme, that patient may recoper if he continues to get better. 2 (devenir certain) to be confirmed, to prove true. Ce bruit se confirme, that report is confirmed. Mes soupcons ne se confirment pas, my suspicions proved to be unfounded. CONFISCABLE, kong-üs-kabl', edj. mf. confiscable, liable to confiscation, to

mf. confiscable, happe to conjunction for citiare.

CONFISCATION, kong-fis-kah-syonz, af. 4 confiscation. La—des biens, the confiscation of property. 2 (biens confiscated goods, property.

CONFISCUR, kong-fe-zuhr, sm. fem. conyiscus, confectioner.

CONFISCUR, pps. of confiscure, fem.—E. edjectiv. confiscated. fig. fam. C'est un homme—, he is a dead man, he is ruined.

CONFISQUER, kong-ds-kay, va. 4 to

CONFISQUER, kong-fis-kay, va. 1 to confiscate. by extension) Son professent ini a confisque ce livre, his professor took that book away from him as a jorfeit. 2 com. law. to confiscate, to seize upon. CONFIT, kong-fee, pps. of confirm, fem.—E, adjectiv. preserved, pickled. Fruits—s, preserved fruit. by extension) Fruits—s sur l'arbre, mellow fruit. fig. fam.— en dévotion, steeped in devotion. Il n'y ent jamsis de glorieuse plus—e en modestie, never did a prouder woman affect greater modesty. Sis—B. CONFITEOR, kong-fee-tuy-or, em. (Lat.) Confiteor. Dire son—, to say one's Confiteor. fig to acknowledge one's fault. CONFITURE, kong-fee-tur, et, preserve, jam. Un pot de—s, a pot of preserves. Une tartine de—s, a slice of bread and jam.

CONFLAGRATION, kong-flah-grah-syong, sf. 4 conflagration. 2 fig. tumult, confusion.

CONFLIT, kong - flee, sm. 4 conflict, COFFLIT, kong-flee, sm. 4 conflet, shock. Le — de deux armées, the conflict of two armies. Le pigeon profite du — des voleurs, the pigeon profite du y the quarret of the robbers. La Font. 2 fig. conflict, straygie. Le — des intrêtis, des opinions, des passions, the conflict of interests, of opinions, of passions. Le — de deux poesies, the rivality of two sorts of poetry. Sta-B. 2 law. conflict. CONFLUENT, kong-fl-ang, sm. (Lat. confluens) geog. confluence, bosflux. confluent, adj. m. fem. — B. 4 med. confluent. 2 bot. Feuilles — es, confluent leaves.

leaves

CONFONDRE, kong-fongdr', ss. (Lat. confundere) 4 to confound, to mingle, to blend. La mort confond tous les rangs, death levels all distinctions of rank. Cos deux fleuves confondent leurs eaux, those two rivers mingle their valers. Bu vain oile a mis tous ses sains h — la voie, in vain she tried to throw the dogs off the vein she tried to throw the dogs of the secut. Le Font. §g. Nous ne fimes que—nos soupirs et nos larmes, we did nothing but mingte our zight and tears. Le Sage. 2 (ne pas distinguer) to confound. Il ne fant pas — l'innocent et le coupable, avec le coupable, the innocent must not be involved with the guilty. Il est permis de — les rêves avec la réalité, it is allowded to confound drams with reality. Le ed to confound dreams with reality. La-mart. Il no faut pas — ces deux choses. those two things must not be confounded together. 3 (causer un grand étonnement) to confound, to baffle. Cela confoud toutes mes lides, that confuses all my ideas. Cela m'a confoud d'étonnement, that has overwhelmed me with assonishment. A has overwhelmed me with asimusmum. A (déconcerter, hunilier) to confound, to put out of constenance. Dies confounds son orgueil, God confounded his pride. — un imposteur, to confound an imposteur, to confound an imposteur by the blush. Yos politesses, vos boutés me confondent, your politeness, your kindness

confondent, your politeness, your kindness put me out of countenance. 5 (réduire au silence) to coufonnd, to put down. Voilà un argument propre à le —, that is an argument well calculated to put him down. Cette déposition confondit l'accusé, this evidence confounded the prisoner. By.

— l'erreur, l'hérèsie, le mensonge, to confute error, heresy, fulsehood.

SE CONFONDER, rpr. 4 to be confounded, to be mingled, to be blended. Il se confound dans la foule, he was lout in the crowd. 2 (etre pris l'un pour l'autre) to be taken for, to be mistaken for. 3 (etre troublé, déconcerté) to be confounded, confused, disturbed. Plus j'y rélèchis, plus mes tiders se confondent, the more l'reflect, the more my ideas become confused. A Se — en excuses, to be lost in apologies.

come confused. 4 Se — en excuses, to be lost in apologies.
CONFONOU, kong-fong-dű, ppa. of confondred, mized, blended. — dans la foule, lost in the crowd. La mer y parsissait — e avec le ciel, the sea appeared blended with the sky. B. de St-V. 2 confused, bewildered, thunderstruck. A cette question l'accusé fut —, at this question the prisoner became confused.
CONFORMATION, kong-for-mah-syong, sf. conformation. Vice de —, original bodity defect, constitutional defect.
CONFORME, kong-form, adj. mf. 4 conformable (to). La copie est — à l'original, the copy is conformable to the original. Pour copie —, conformable to the original.

gnal, the copy is conformable to the original. Pour copie —, conformable (to), suitable (to), consistent (with).

CONFORME, pps. of CONFORMER, fem.

—E, adjectiv. conformed, shaped. Etre
bien, mal —, to be well, badly made.

CONFORMEMENT, kong for — may—
mang, adv. conformably (to), agreeably
(to)

(to)

CONFORMER, kong-for-may, va. to conform. — ses sentiments à ceux de quelqu'un, to conform one's sentiments to those of another.

SE CONFORMER, spr. to conform (to), to comply (with), to conform one's self (to). R. avait été obligé de prendre une femme pour se — aux mours indiennes, R. had been obliged to take a wife in compliance with the Indian manners. Chat. tromper ma douleur en s'y conformant, he beguiled my grief by sharing it. Le Sage. Ses superbes coursiers semblaient se—

a 5a triste pensée, his proud steeds seemed to partake of the sadness of his thoughts. Rac.

CONFORMISTE, kong-for-mist, s. mf.

conformist. Non -, non-conformist, dis-

scaler.

CONFORMITÉ, kong-for-me-tay, sf.
conformity, similarity, resemblance.

d'esprit, d'humeur, de goûts, conformity of temper, of tastes. La — d'une chose avec une autre, the conformity of one thing to another. 2 La — aux deserted. crets de la Providence, submission to the

decrees of Providence.

EN CONFORMITÉ, adv. loc. according (to).

ER CONFORMITÉ, ads. loc. according (lo), conformably (lo), in compliance (with). Il a agi en — de vos ordres, he has carried out your orders.

CONFORT, kong-for, sm. 4 (little used) assistance, help, comfort. 2 (bienètre, aisance) comfort. Aimer le —, lo be fond of one's comforts.

CONFORTABLE, comfortable, kong-for-tabl', adj. mf. comfortable.

CONFORTABLE, sm. comfort. Aimer le —, to like to have every thing comfortable. Le goût du —, a taste for comfort.

CONFORTABLEMENT, kong-for-tah-

blub mang, adv. comfortably.

CONFORTANT, kong-for-lang, 4 adj. m.
fem.—z, med. corroborative. 2 sm. Un

M. fem. CONFORTATIVE,

ening, corroborative. 2 sm. corroborant

CONFORTÉ, pps. of conforter, fem.

—E, adjectiv. comforted, strengthened.
CONFORTER, kong-for-lay, va. obsol.
4 (fortider) to comfort, to strengthen. 2fg. to comfort, to console. - les affligés, lo

comfort the afficied.
CONFRATERNITE, kong-frah-tayr-ne-

tay, sf. confrateraity.

CONFRERE, kong-fray, sm. 4 (membre d'une confrèrie) confrere. 2 (membre d'une compagnie) colleague, fellow-mem-

a une compagnie) concague, feitow-member, brother.
CONFRÉRIE, kong-fray-ree, ef. fratermily, confratermity, brotherhood.
CONFRONTATION, kong-frong-tahsyong, ef. crim. law. confrontation, comparison, comparison, comparison, comparison, comparison, comparison, comparison of the prisoners.
Le. des bertilves fit recognitives la fav. La — des écritures fit reconnaître le faux, when the writings were compared, the forgery was detected. Par la — des passages, il montra que, by colluting the pas-

sages he showed that.

CONFRONTE, ppa. of confronten, fem.—E, adjectiv. confronted. Les accusés ont été —s, the prisoners have been confronted.

CONFRONTER, kong - frong - tay, va. (from front) 4 crim. law. to confront. les témoins à l'accusé, avec l'accusé, to confront the witnesses with the accused

confront the witnesses with the accused person. 2 fig. (comparer) to confront, to compare. — la copie à l'original, to compare the copy with the original.

CONFUS, kong-fig, adj. m. fem. — m. (Lat. confounded. 2 (mèle ensemble) confused, jumbled together. Un assemblage — d'éléments, a confused assemblage of elements. Un amsa—de livres, a confused heap of books. 3 (des sons, des impressions, of sounds, of impressions) confused. 4 (des tiées, du style, des facultés, etc., of thoughts, style, faculties, etc.) confused, indistinct. 5 (des personnes, of persons) confused, abashed. Il resta—, he remained confused, he stood abashed. Il était tout—de sa méprise, he was quite confused at his sa méprise, he was quite confused at his mistake. Je suis — de vos bontés, I am confused at your kindness.

CONFUSEMENT, kong-fü-zay-màng,

confused at your kindness.

CONFUSENERNT, kong-fü-zay-màng, adv. confusedly.

CONFUSION. kong-fü-zhyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (désordre) confusion, disorder. Ses papiers, ses livres sont dans une incroyable, his papers, books are in the gradest confusion. La—se mit dans les rangs de l'armée, disorder crept into the rouks of the army. Dans les temps de trouble et de—, in times of trouble and confusion. 2 (des choses des l'esprit, of the faculties of the mind) confusion, confusedness. La—des idées, confusion in the ideas. Il y avait un peu de—daus equ'il nous a dit, there was something rather confused in what he told us. 3 (action de prendre une chose pour l'autre) confusion, mistake. Yous faites une—de noms, you mistake one name for the other. Il y a là une—de dates, de lieux, there is a confusion of dates, of places. A obsol. (grande abondance) profusion, abanne. Il a eu la—de ne pouvoir répondre à cette difficulty. Yos louanges me donnent de la—, your praises put me to the blush. 6 law. confusion.

En confusion.

law. confusion.

EN CONFUSION, adv. loc. 4 confusedly, in disorder. Marcher en —, to march in disorder. Tout est en — dans so chambre, every thing is in disorder in his room. 2 obsol. in profusion.

A LA CONFUSION DE, prep. loc. to the shame of, to the confusion of, to the vexation of

tion of.

CONFUTATION, kong-fü-tah-syong, sf.

confutation, refutation.

CONGE, kong-zhay, sm. 4 obsol. (per-

mission) leave, permission. Se marier sans le — de ses parents, to marry without the permission of one's parents. 2 mil. furtough, teave of absence. Donner — à un soluiat, to furlough a soldier. — définitif, discharge. 3 (permission d'absence) leave of absence. Cet ambassadeur, ce député, cet employé ce domestique 3 demandé un of absence. Cet ambassadeur, ce député, cet employé, ce domestique a demandé un —, that ambassador, deputy, clerk, servant, has demandéd leure of absence. Il avait obtenu un — de dix jours, he had obtained leure of absence for ten days. (specially) Ce domestique a demandé son the company of (specialty) Le domestique à demande son , this servant has given warning. Ce maître à denné son — à son domestique, this master has discharged his serrant warning, this master has discharged his serrant. A (dans les écoles, in schools) holiday. 5 fg. Donner — à quelqu'un, lui donner son —, to dismiss a person. 6 Prendre —, to take leave. Audience de audience de le control (de lecolter). donner son —, to dismiss a person. 6
Prendre —, to take leave. Audience de
—, audience of leave. 7 (de locations)
Donner —, to give warning. Recevoir
—, to receive notice to quit. 8 law.—
fute de plaider, nonsuiting. 9 excise.
clearance, pass, pasying off, discharge.
10 naut. pass, passport. 14 arch. coage.
CONGEDIE. ppa. of congédier, fem. — E,
adicctiv. dismissaed.

CONGEDIES. ppa. of CONGEDIER, fem.—E, adjectiv. isimissed.

CONGEDIER, kong-zhay-dyay, va. to dismiss, to discharge, to turm away, to pay of, to discharge.— un domestique, to discharge a servant.— des troupes, to pay of, to dischard troops.— un aubassador. to discharge as ambassador.

CONGEDIES. ppa. of CONGEDIER, fem.—E, a

CONGELATEUR, kong-zhay-lat-uhr,

sm. refrigerator. CUNGELATION, kong-zhay-lah-syong, sf. 4 phys. congelation, congealment. 2 med. congelation. 3 — s, pt. — s pierrenses, calc-luff. 4 — s, pt. arch. imitation

CONGELE, pps. of congeler, fem. -E,

adjectiv. congealed.
CONGELER va. 4 to congeal. 2 fig. to congcal, to clot.

SE CONGELER, vpr. 4 to congeal. 2 fig. to be congealed.
CONGENERE, kong-zhay-nayr, adj. mf.

1 uat. hist. congeneric, congenerical, con-generous. 2 auat. Muscles —s, congeneric muscles.

congénère, s. mf. congenarian. CONGÉNIAL, kong-zhay-nyal, CON-GENITAL, kong-zhay-ne-tal, adj. m. fem.
-e, med. congenital, congenite, connate.
CONGESTION, kong-zhays-tyong, sf. physiol. med. congestion, determination of blood.

blood.

CONGESTIONNÉ, ppa. of congestionnen, sem. — E, adjectiv. La tête est encore un peu — e, there is still a slight determination of blood to the head.

CONGESTIONNER, kong zhays-tyon—

nay, va. med. to cause a determination of

CONGLOMERAT, kong-glo-may-rah,

sm. nin. conglomerate.

CONGLOMERE, ppa. of conglomeres.

em. — E, adjectiv. 4 anat. Glande — e, conglomerate gland. 3 bod. conglomerate,

CONGLOMERER, kong-glo-may-ray, va. phys. to conglomerate.

SE CONGLOMÈRER, ppr. lo conglomerale.
CONGLUTINANT, kong-glū-te-uang,
adj. m. fem. — E, med. obsol. congluti-

CONGLUTINATION, kong glū-te-nah-syong, sf. med. conglutination. CONGLUTINER, kong-glü-te-nay, ra.

to conglutinate. SE CONGULTINER, vpr. to conglutinate.
CONGRATULATION, koug-grat-ú-labsyong, sf. (Lat.) congratulation.
CONGRATULEII, koug-grat-ű-lay, ra.

(Lat.) to congratulate.
CONGRE, kong-gr', sm. ich. conger,

conger-cel.
CONGRÉGANISTE, kong-gray-gan-ist,
s. mf. member of a lay congregation directed by ecclesiastics.

CONGREGATION, kong-gray-gah-syong, sf. congregation. — d'nommes, de filles, society of friars, of nuns. La— des filèles, the whole Church.

CONGRES, sne wnote CRUPCH.

CONGRES, kong-gray sm. (Lat.) † (réunion de ministres) congress. 2 (aux

Étals-Unis) congress. 8 (réunion de sacongress. 2 (aux 8 (réunion de sa-

Vants, etc.) congress.

Vants, etc.) congress.

CONGRU, hong-grü, adj. m. fem. — E,
(Lai. congruus) 1 can. law. congruous,
sufficient. suitable, proper. Portion — e,
proper allowance. 2 theol. Grace — e,
comarnous grace. 3 obsol. Phrase, canswer. 4 ponse —e, suitable phrase, answer. A math. Nombre —, congruous number.

CONGRUITE, kong-grü-e-tay, sf.

theol. congruity.

CONGITOMENT, kong-grū-mang, adv.
obsol. congruously, property, suitably.
CONIFERE, ko-ne-layr, adj. mf. bot.

CONIFERES, ko-ne-fayr, sm. pl. bot. conifera.

CONQUE, ko-nik, adj. mf. 4 conic, co-nical. Miroir —, conical mirror. 2 geom.

Sections —s, conic sections, conics.
CONJECTURAL, kong-zhek-tű-ral, adj.
M. fem. — E, conjectural.
CONJECTURALEMENT, kong-zhek-tű-

ral-mang, adv. conjecturally.
CONJECTURE, kong-zhek-tür, sf. (Lat.)

conjecture, surmise, guess. Former, faire des —s, to form, to make conjectures. Si ge ne me trompe dans mes —s, unless l am mistaken in my conjectures. Se per-dre en —s, to lose one's self in conjec-

CONJECTURE, ppa. of conjectures, few.—e. adjectiv. conjectured.
CONJECTURER, kong-zhek-tú-ray, ra. to conjecture, to guess, to surmise. — la perte de quelqu'un, to conjecture the ruin of a person. Je conjecture de là que, from thence I conjecture that. Ils tachaient de quess what the letter contained. Balz. Il conjectura que le poison l'avait dé ivré de, he supposed that poison had relieved him from. Ab.
CONJOINDRE, kong-zhwangdr', va. conj.

like Joindre, (Lat. conjungere) to conjoin,

to join, to unite.

CONJOINT, kong-zhwang, ppa. of conJOINDRE, lem. — E, adj. ctiv. 4 mus. Degré
— , conjoint degree. 2 arith. Règle — e,
chain-rute.

CONJOINT, sm. Les futurs -s, the bride and bridegroom.
CONJOINTEMENT, kong-zwangt-mang,

adv. conjointly, jointly, together.
CONJUNCTIF, kong-zhongk-tif, adj. m.

fem. conjunctive, gram. conjunctive.
CONJONCTION, hong-though-syong, sf.
4 union. 2 astr. conjunction. 3 gram.

conjunction.

CONJONCTIVE, kong-zhongk-tiv, sf.

anal. conjunctiva.

CONJONCTURE, kong-zhongk-tür, sf.
conjuncture. Les—s de la vie, the conjunctures of life.

CONJIGAISON, kong-zhü-gay-zong,
sf. i gram. conjugation. 2 anal.— des

#/- I grain. Conjugation. 2 anat. — des nerfs, conjugation of nerves.

CONJUGAL, kong-zhū-gal, adj. m. fem. — s. conjugal, connubial, matrimo-nial. Lien — , conjugal tie. Foi — e, conjugal faith.

CONJUGALEMENT, kong-zhū-gal-mang,

conjugally, connubially, matrimo-

day. conjugatly, connuctatly, materimo-nially.

CONJUGUE, ppa. of conjugues, fem.

—E, 4 adjectiv. conjugated. 2 bot. Feuilles

es. conjugate leaves. CONJUGUER, kong-thu-gay, ra. to conjugate.

mjugate.

SE CONJUGUER, spr. to be conjugated.

CONJURATION, kong-zhii-tali-syong,

consultacy. 2 sf. (Lat.) 4 conjuration, conspiracy. 2 theol. exorcism. 3 (by extension) conjuration, incuntation. 4 —s, pl. (by extension)

CONJURE, ppa. of CONJURER, fcm. -E.

adjectiv. I leagued, conspired against. Puissent tous ses voisins ensemble—s. may all her neighbours leagued together. conspired against.

may all her neighbours leagued together.
Corn, 2 (substantiv.) conspirator.
CONJUNER, kong-zhū-ray, va. (Lat.
conjurare) t to conspire, to plot. Ils
avaient conjuré la prite de Rome, they
had conspired the destruction of Rome.
— la perte de quelqu'un, to conspire the
ruin of a person. Ils. Comme si tout se
fût conjuré contre C., as if every thing
had conspired against C. Saint. 2 theol.
to exorcise. 3 (écarler) to charm away.
4 fig. to deprecate, to turn aside, to
avert. Sa clarité sera impuissante à—
les haines que vous aurez soulevées, her avert. Sa chartie sera impuissance a— les haines que vous aurez soulevées, her charity will be powerless to turn aside the hatred you will have provoked. Sand. Pour — le danger, il aurait dû, to ward off the danger, he ought to have. Sand. —
I'orane, la tempète, to lay the storm. —
la colère cèleste, to deprecate divine wrath. 5 (prier) to conjure, to implore, to entreat. Je vous conjure de venir à mon aide, I conjure you to come to my assistance. Je vous en conjure, I conjure

CONJURER, vn. 4 to conspire, to plot.
— contre sa patrie, to conspire against one's country. 2 (by extension)—contre quelqu'un, to conspire against a

CONNAISSABLE, ko-nays-sabl', adj. mf. (is only employed with a negation) Il n'est plus —, he is no longer to be

recognized.

CONNAISSANCE, ko-nays-sangs, sf. 1 (idée, notion) knowledge, acquain-tance, notion. Avoir — d'un fait, to be aware of a fact. Je n'en aj aucune —, I have no knowledge of it. Cela est venu à ma —, it has come within my knowledge. ma —, it has come within my knowledge.

- approfondie, a ritlicielle, a thorough knowledge, a slight notion. La — du bien et du mal, the knowledge of good and evil. It a une grande — du cœur humain, he has a great insight into the human heart. It was not profone. a une paratie — du pays, he is perfectly acquainted with the country. Avoir une grande — des affaires, to be well rerued grande — des allaires, to be well rersed in business. Avoir une grande — des Lableaux, des pierreries, etc., to have a thorough knowledge of pictures, precious stones, etc. Avec la — qu'elle avait de la ville, being so familiar with the place. Saint. Prendre — d'une chose, d'une ville, being so familiar with the place. Saint. Prendre — d'une chose, d'une affaire, to look into, to study a thing, an affair. Parler, agir en — de cause, to sprak, to act with a thorough knowledge of the matter. Une grande — des choses et des temps, a thorough knowledge of things and events. Mich. Quand il eut — du section et al. and events. Mich. Quand it eut — du refus de, when he was acquainted with the refusat of. Saint. It est a ma — que, it is to my knowledge that. 2—s, pl. absol. (notions acquises) tearning, acquirements, altainments, information. It a, it possede allainments, information. Il a, il possede des —s tres-variees, he has a varied stock of learning. Le cerele de nos —s, the circle of human knowledge. Dans l'état actuel de nos -s, in the present state of learn-ing. 3 (haison) acquaintance. Je le tiens d'un bachelier de ma —, I know it from a bachelor of my acquaintance. Le Sage. Faire — avec quelqu'un, lo get acquainted Faire — avec quelqu'un, lo get acquainted with a person. Faire la — de quelqu'un, lo make a person's acquaintance. Une fi-gure de —, the face of an old acquaintance. La — sera bientot faire, you will soon be friends. Saint. prov. Ette, se trouver en pays de —, to be among old acquaintances. A (personne que l'on connatt) acquaintance. ce n'est pas un ami, c'est une —, he is not a friend, he is an acquaintance. Je n'aime pas à faire de nouvelles —s, l don't like to make new acquaintances. pop. Paire une —, to enter upon a love-intrigue. 5 (conscience de nous-même, usage des facultés) senses, judgment. Perure —, to swoon, to faint away, to become senseless. Recouvrer —, to recover one's senses, to come to one's self. Etc.

en age de -, to be arrived at the age of discretion. 6 law. cognisance. 7 naut. Avoir — d'un navire, avoir — de la terre, lo descry a ship, to descry land. 8 —s, pl. ven. print. 9 — des temps, nautical almanack.

almanack.

CONNAISSANT, ko-nays-sang, ppr.

of conkaitre, adj. m. law knowing.

Gens à ce—s, people expert, skilled in

CONNAISSEMENT, ko-nays-mang,

CONNAISSEMENT, RO-nays-mang, 200. com. law. bill of lading.
CONNAISSEUR, ko-nays-suhr, 200. connaisseur, judge.
Le Sage. — en tableaux, en livres, connoisseur in pictures, in books. 2 adjectic. Il porta un ceil — sur ce tableau, he pieum-diche mittien with the auto-de connaid. ed the painting with the eye of a connois-

CONNAÎTRE, ko-nayir', pa. Connais-sant; connu; je connais, il connaîs, nous connaissons; je connaissais; je connus, nous connômes; je connaîtrai; je connaissais; que je connaissas; que je connusse, (Lai. cognoscre) 4 (avoir l'idée ou la notion de) to know — le bien et le mai, to know good and evil. — Dieu, to know God. Je connais ma route, l'know wayer. Tou le monde connaiss Dieu, to know God. Je connais ma route, I know my way. Tout le monde connaîtra votre manière d'agir, every body skall be acquainted with your way of proceeding. Je ne le connais que de nom, I only know him by name. Elles avaient connu des jours meilteurs, they had known better days. Sand. Dieu seul a le droit denos bonnes œuvres, God alone must know our good actions. Balz. Faire — son opinion, sa volunté. Lo make onie, ouixing. nion, sa volonie, to make one's opinion, one's will known. Qui voudrait vivre s'il counaissait l'avenir? who would wish to live if he knew the future? B. de S-P. J'appris à — la mort sur les lèvres de ce-lui qui m'avait donne la vie, l'éarnt to understand what deuth was by losing my father. Chat. Je ne connais que cela, that's all I know. Je ne connais qu'une chose, c'est de, all I know is. (des animaux, of animals) Le chien connaît sou maitre, the dog knows its master. Notre cheval connaissait son chemin, our horse knew his way. Ne - que son devoir, que la loi, que les règles, to heed nothing due to lot, the law, the rule. Neque sou interest, to consider nothing but one's interest. 2 (savoir par l'étude, être instruit dans) to know, to be acquainted with. — une science, un métier, un art, une langue, etc., to know a science, a trade, an art, a tongue, etc. — les hommes, to know men. — un pays, une ville, to be acquainted with a country, a town. - a fond, to be thoroughly acquainted with, versed in. Je ne connais que cela, I know nothing else. absol. Le désir de —, the thirst for knowledge. Ils ne connaissaient rien des choses de la mer, they understood nothing of the things of the sea. Mich. 3 (apprendre, être informé) to know, to lears. Its desiraient vivement — par quel malheur un Européen blen né..., they were impotient to know through what misfortune an European of high birth... Chat. J'ai connu par cette lettre que, I learned by this letter that. Votre que, I learned by this teller that. Votre teltre m'a fait — que, your letter apprized me that. Tout le monde connaissait sa charité, every body knew her charity. Mich. A (avoir des relations) to know, to be acquainted with. Is l'ai connu à Paris, I knew him in Paris. Mon sière connait plusieurs banquiers de la ville, my brother is acquainted with servent houtes in the is acquainted with several bankers in the lown. Ab. Mon père, que j'ai à peine connu, my father whom I scurectly knew. Nod. Je vous le ferai —. I will intro-Nod. Je vous le lerai —, I will introduce you to him. Je ne connais autre, I know him as well as myself. Je le connais de vue, de nom, I know him by sight, by name. Sam. Je ne le connais ni d'Eve ni d'Adam, I hare not the stightest acquaintence with him. fig. Ne point —, ne plus — quelqu'un, to stop at wothing, to

now no bounds. fam. Quand il s'agit de son intérêt, il ne connaît plus ni parents, ni amis, il ne connaît rien, il ne connaît plus rien, when his interest is in question relations and friends are strangers to him, he considers nothing. Ne plus Atm, ne considers nonthing. He puis — quelqu'un, to have no more acquaintance with a person. Rome vous a nommé, je ne vous caunais pius, Rome has chosen you, I know you no more. Coru. prov. Il est counn comme le loup blanc, he is the est conn commo le loup blanc, he le the common talk of the town. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to know. Je le connais bien, je sais ce dont il est capable, I know what he is capable of. Je saurais bien le faire —, I shall make known what sort of person he is. Je le known what sort of person he is. Je le connais houncie homme, I know him to be an honest man. Plut au ciel que nous connassions l'homme à qui nous avons connissions Phomme à qui nous avons affaire I would to Hearen we knew the man we have to deal with! Mich. Il gasse à être connu, he improves upon acquaintance. 6 (discerner, reconnaître) to know, to recognize, to discern, to percrire. Je le connaîtrais entre mille, I ahould know him among a thousand. Je leconnis à la voix, I knew him by his voice. fig. — son monde, lo know what people are. La nuit était si obscure que l'on ne pouvait — personne, the night was so dark that we could discern nobody. Le mennier à ces mots connaît son ignorance. the miller at these words perceives his senorance. La Font. Il connut bien que S. symptomes. La Font. Il connut bien que S. avait plus peur que lui d'aller habiter..., he well perceived that S. was more afraid than he of going to live ... G. Sand. Son style est aisé à —, his etyle is easily recognized. 7 (sentir, éprouver) to know, to feel, to experience. C'est à pelne si dans ce pays on connaît l'hiver, there is scarcely any winter felt in this country. Il no peule qui n'à iamuis conn l'esclading de la connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver la connait l'hiver, there is accercely any winter felt la libra connait l'hiver l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'hiver l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'hiver l'accerce l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'hiver l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'hiver l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'hiver l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'esclading de la connait l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'accerce l'esclading de la connait l'accerce l'esclading de l'esclading de la con Un peuple qui n'a jamais connu l'escia vage, a people that has never known what slavery is. Elle commut to bonheur d'avoir une robe fraiche, she tasted the pleasure of having a new gown. Balz. Pour la pre-mière fois je connus la douleur, for the first time I knew what grief was. Muss. 8 (pratiquer une chose, s'y soumettre) to know, to acknowledge. En France on ne know, to acknowledge. En France on ne connait pas cet usage, that custom is not known in France. Elle ne connait pas smoom in France. Elle ne connait pas les mauvaises pensées, her breast nerer harbours a bad thought. V. Hug. Sa bouté ne connait pas de bornes, her kinduess, is smbounded. (by analogy) Ge cheval con-nait la bride, l'eperon, this horse knows the histories. the bit, the spur. Ne point - de maitre, de supérieur, to acknowledge no master, no superior. Ne — ni Dieu ni Diable, to be an ulter stranger to religion.

(intensitiv.) — de, to take cognizance.

SE CONNAITRE, spr. 1 to know one's self. Connais-toi toi-même, know thyself. seer. Connais-oi toi-meme, know ingsel, il lant apprendre à se —, one must learn to know one's self. Il ne se connait pas, he is beside himself. Nul ne se connait tant qu'il n'a pas souffert, nobody knows tant qui ii a pas sounet, nooody knows himself so long as he has not suffered. Mass. 2 (être reconnu) to be known, to be recognized. Un pedant se peut — au discours que javance, a pedant may recognize himself is what I have just said. nise himself in what I have just said. La Font. 3 recipr. to be acquainted, to know each other, one another. Its se convaissaient de longue date, they had been acquainted for a long time. Ab. Its s'almaient quivique se convaissant à pelue, they were friends though acarcely acquainted with each other Saint. 4 Se faire -, to make one's act known; to reveal one's self. Il ne se ill — que sous le nom de, he made himself known but under the name of. Nod.; || Se faire — to show one's self. Il s'est fait — avantageu-ement, he has appeared in a very advantageous light. 5 Se — à quelque close, to be a good judge of, to understand well a thing. Il se connaît bien en chevaux, he is a good judge in horse-flesh. Je m'y connais, I understand my business, I know what I

CONNETABLE, ko-nay-tabl', sm. anc. CONNETABLE, RO-BBY-IBDY, SM. anc. constable. fem. Mailame la —, constable.s. CONNETABLIE, ko-nay-tab-lee, sf. auc. Fr. hist. constableship, the high constable's court and juvisidiction.

CONNEXE. adj. mf. 1 law. connected, joined. 2 (des sciences, of sciences) connected, joined.

nected, joined.
CONNEXION, ko-nek-syong, sf. connection, connexion.

CONNEXITE, kon-nek-se-tay, ef. con-

CONNIVENCE, kon-ne-vangs, sf. 4 connivance, connivency. 2 (by extension) connivance. Ils etaient de —, they were

connivent.

CONNIVENT, kon-ne-vang, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 bot. zool. connivent. 2 anat. Valvules — es, connivent valves. alvules —es, connivent valves.
CONNIVER. kon-ne-vay, vn. to con-

connected, to wink (at).

CONNU, ko no, ppa. of connatre, fem. —z, adjectiv. t known. Le monde — des anciens, the world known to the — des anciens, the world known to the ancients. Le plus grand des astres —s, the largest of the known stars. C'est un homme —, he is a man well known. Lorsque je fus — pour un homme chèri du duc, when I was known to be the duke's favourile. Le Sage. Polichinelle est — de tout le monde, every body knows Punch. Nod. Succession dont l'importance ne fut —e de personne, an inheritance of which nobody knew the importance. Balz. Ce nom m'est —, I know that name. Un homme dont la fidélité m'est —e, a man whose fidelity I am weil m'est—e, a man whose fidelity I am well assured of. D'une pauvelé bien—e, of well-known poverty. 2 (substantiv.) known. Aller du — à l'inconnu, to proceed from the known to the unknown.

CONQUE, kough, sf. (Lat. concha) sea-shell, conch. 2 anat. — de l'oreil - de l'oreille,

concha.

CONQUERANT, kong-kay-rang, ppr. of conqueran, 4 sm. conqueror, ranquisher. De grands—s, great conquerors. Iem. Une illustre—e, an illustrious conqueress. 2 adjective conquering. Un roi—, a king fond of conquest. fig. fam. Avoir l'air — to have a killing look.

CONQUERIR, kong-kay-reer, va. conj. like acquent, 4 to conquer, to subdue, to overcome. — une ville, un pays, un royaume, to conquer a town, a couniry, a kingdom. 2 fig. to gain, to win. Il tallait

kingdom. 2 fig. to gain, to win. Il tallait de grands efforts pour — la science, yreat effor's were necessary to gain learning. Sie-B. Chrétiens, n'oubliez pas que vous devez — le ciel, Christians, do not forget that you have Heuven to gain. — les that yon have Heuven to guin. — les applaudissements du génle, to win applause from gentus. Sand. — la première place, to gain the first place. Sta-B. Ta première lettre m'a conquis au major, your first letter won me over to the major. Sand. — l'estine, la bienveillance, to gain esteem, good will. Il aime les résultats, mals il n'est pas de ceux qui les arrachent et les conquièrent, he would hare the end, but he is not one of those who would obtain it by violent efforts. Sta-B.

CONQUET, kong-kay, em. law. acqui-

sition (during marriage).
CONQUETE, kong-kayt, sf. 4 conquest. CONUBTE, kong-kayt, sf. 4 conquest. Faire une —, des —s, to make a conquest, conquests. Faire la — d'une province, to make the conquest of a province. fig. Les petites —s d'histoire naturelle que j'avais faites la veille, the stight acquisitions in natural history that I had made the day before. Nod. Les —s de la science, the conquests of science. 2 (galantenie) conquest. Elle me disait qu'il avait fait sa —, she told me had won her heart. Habitué à des —s faciles, accustomed to easy conquests. Saint. fam. Avoir un air de —, se donner des airs de Avoir un air de —, se donner des airs de —, to have a killing look.

CONQUIS, korg-kee, ppa. of conque-nin, fem. —e, conquered. Pays —, con-quered country. lig. It est tout à fait — à l'esprit géneral de notre nation, he has thoroughty imbibed the spirit of our na-tion. Ste-B.

consactant the epera of our matter than the consactant and in m. Eveque—, or consactant, and in m. Eveque—, or consactant, and in m. Eveque—, or consactant, consecrating bishop. I consecrating bishop. I consecrating bishop. I consecration of admer. Consactant, consecrated, dedicated to Victory. Les lieux—s eur mêmes n'ont plus rien de respectable pour cux, the consecrated places themselves are no longer respected by them. Nod. Un lieu— à la douleur, a spot sacred to grief. Un usage— par le temps, a custom hallowed, sanctioned by time. Fonds—s'à une dépense, funds devoted to sudy. Saint. Une locution—e par l'usage, a turn of expression consecrated by custom. turn of expression consecrated by custom.

Un terme —, a consecrated expression.

Des hosties —es, consecrated hosts.

CONSACREN, kong-sak-ray, va. (Lat. consecrate) i (ideiter) to consecrate, to dedicute. — une eglise, un sutel, to consecrate in the co crate a church, an altar. — une personne à Dieu, au service des autels, lo devote a person to God, to the service of the altar. (by extension) Les anciens avaient con-sacré l'olivier à Minerve, the ancients had consecrated the olive-tree to Minersa. venait de — un trophée à son nom T. had just dedicated a trophy bearing his name. La Font. 2 (rendre sacre) to con-secrate, to hallow. Le sang des martyrs a consacré ce lieu, the blood of martyrs has hallowed that spot. En consacrant mes droits il fera son devoir, by consecrating my rights, he will fulfil his duty. C. Del. of the monor of another than the angle of the service of the servi siecles ont consacré, a prejudice sanction-ed by ages. L'usage consacre quelqueed by ages. L'usage consacre quelque-fois des locutions très-vicieuses, custom sometimes sanctions very ricous forms of speech. 5 (devouer) to uppropriate, to de-vote. Il résolut de — sa jeunesse et ses premières armes au service de Dieu, he resolred to devote his yonth and his first campaign to the service of God. Bar. campays to the service of God. Bar. — see veilles à l'étude, to sacrifice one's nights to study. — à quelqu'un son temps, ses soius, to derbte one's time to a person, to lavish attention on, to tend a person. Je lui consacrerat tout un paramente de la lette a me conscient de la lette a me consecution of the second of the second of the second of the letter and consecution of the second of the person. Je lui consacrerai tout un paragraphe de la lettre que j'ecrial, I will devote a whole paragraph to him in the tetter I shall write. Ab. — sa vie à Dieu, to devote one's life to God. 6 theol. to consecrate. Le piètre allait — l'hostie, the pricat was going to consecrate the host. SE CONSACKER. Per. to devote one's cui's

SE CONSACKER, rpr. to devote one's self, to give one's self up. Se — au service des autels, to devote one's self to the service of the altar. Sur le point de se — à Dieu, il ne lui était pas permis de donner une in ne lui etait pas permis de donner une pensée au monde, on the point of devoting herself to God, she was no longer free to give the world a thought. Chat. Il se con-sacra tout entier à léduration de son ne-veu, he gave himself wholly up to the education of his nephew. Baix. Se — au service de quelqu'un, to deroic one's self

service de quelqu'un, lo derole one's self to the service of a person.

CONSANGUN, kong-sông-gang, adj.

m. (em. — e., (Lat.) i by the father's side.

Prère —, sœur — e., brother, sister by the father's side. 2 (substantie.) relation by the father's side. Les uterins et les — s, half-blood relations.

haif-pologa relations.

CONSANGUINITE, kong-sang-gwe-netay, sf. 4 law. consanguinity. 2 theol.

consanguinity.

CONSCIENCE, kong-syangs, sf. (Lat.)

4 (sentiment de soi-même) consciousness. L'ame a — d'elle-même, the soul is conscious of its own existence. Le sommell lui avait fait perdre — de, he had lost in sleep the consciousness of. 2 (sentiment intime du bien et du mai) conscience. Suivre les inspirations de sa —, to follow the dictates of one's conscience. Capituler, transiger avec sa —, to compound with one's conscience. Suivre quelque chose pour l'acquit de sa —, to do a thing for conscience aske. Scrupte de —, scrupte, qualm of conscience. Le cri, les reproches de la —, the cry, the reproaches of conscience. Remords de —, sting, remorse of conscience. Cas 1 (sentiment de soi-même) consciousness. reproaches of conscience. Remords de —, sting, remorse of conscience. Gas de —, See cas. Faire — d'une chose, se faire — d'une chose, se faire — d'une chose, to scruple to do a thing, to make it a case, a matter of conscience. (by analogy) il y a de la — à frapper quelqu'un qui ne peut se défendre, it is not fair to strike one who is suable to defend himself. C'est — de le laisser dans l'erreur où il est, it is matter of conscience to leuve him in the error he is in. Ne faites mas ceal il y aurail — don't conscience to leave him in the error he is in. Ne faites pas cela, it y auralt —, don't do that, it is a case of conscience. Avoir de la —, être homme de —, to be conscientious. fam. Avoir la — large, to have an accommodating conscience. Avoir la — nette, to have a clear conscience. Je mets cela, je laisse cela sur votre —, je m'en remets, je m'en rapporte à votre —, I leave that to your own conscience. Vous aurez cela sur votre —, sur la —. —, I leave that to your own conscience. Yous aurez cels sur votre—, sur la—, you will have that on your conscience. fig. Mettre la main sur sa—, to lay one's hand on one's heart. fig. La main sur la—, candidly, sincerely. Dire tout ce que l'on a sur la—, to make a clean breast of it. a sur la —, to make a clean breast of it. En —, en ma —, sur ma —, in conscience, on my conscience. 3 (dans le langage religieux) conscience. Liberté de —, liberté of conscience. Liberté de —, liberty of conscience. A print. work paid by the hour, the day. Une journée de —, day-work. 5 print. (la réunion des ouvriers qui travaillent en conscience) compositors paid by the day on the establishment.

EN CONSCIENCE. EN BONNE CONSCIENCE.

EN CONSCIENCE, EN BONNE CONSCIENCE, fr consciences, an activities of the loc. fairly, loyally.
CONSCIENCIEUSEMENT, kong-syang-

syuhz-mang, adv. conscientiously.
CONSCIENCIEUX, kong-syang-syuh, edj. m. fem. CONSCIENCIEUSE, conscientions.

CONSCIENT, kong-syang, adj. m. fem.

-e, metaphys. conscient.

CONSCILITION, kongs-krip-syong, sf. conscription. Tirer à la —, to draw lots for the conscription.

CONSCIUT, kongs-kree, adj. m. Rom. hist. Pères — s, conscript Fathers. conscrit, sm. 4 conscript, raw recruit.

2 ironic. pop. greenhorn.
CONSECRATEUR, kong-say-krat-uhr,

CONSECRATION, kong-say-kral-unf, sm. consecrator.

CONSECRATION, kong-say-kral-syong, sf. consecration, dedication.

CONSECUTIF, kong-say-kū-tif, edj.

m. iem. consecurivs, 4 (se suivani) consecutive, consequential. Par trois dimanches cuire, consequental. Far trois dimancies

— s. three consecutive Sundays, three
Sundays together, running. 2 med. Phénomènes — s de maladies, consecutive phenomena of diseases.

CONSECUTIVEMENT, kong-say-kū-tiv-

mang, adv. consecutively.

CONSEIL, kong-say-yuh, sm. 4 (Lat. consilium) counset, advice, piece of advice.
On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses—s, one is always ready to give advice.

La Rochet. Demander — à quelqu'un, to ask a person's advice. Pratiquez vos—s, ou ne m'en donnez pas, either act in conformity with your advice, or spare them. Corn. Un homme de bon—, a sensible man. In sals que je suis de bon— you know I can give a good piece of advice when necessary, V. Hug. Prendre— de quelqu'un, to consult a person. fig.

Prendre - des événements, to be regulated by events. No prendre— que de son amour, de sa baine, etc., to linten only to one's love, one's hatred. (by analogy) N'écouter que les —s de l'interêt de la vengeance, etc., to listen only to one's interest, one's rengeance. prov. La nuit vengeance. etc., to listen only to one's interest, one's vengeance. Prov. La nut porte —, take connsel of your pitlow. 3 rel. connsel. 3 (résolution) resolution. Le — en est pris, the thing is decided upon. 4 — s. pl. (vues, desseius) counsels, design, plan, purpose. La justice préside en ses — s. justice reigns in his plans. Les — s de Dieu, the counsels of Providence. 5 (personnes) counsel, comnetlor. — judiciaire, connsellor. 6 (assemblée) council, board, committee. Assembler, réunir le —, to assemble the council was deliberating. Tenir —, to hold a council. — des ministres, cabinet council. — municipal, town council. — d'administration, board of administration. Fr. hist. — des Anciens, es Cinq-Cents, Council of the Ancients, of the Five Hundred. prov. Ug. Cet homme a bientot assemblé son —, See assembler. 7 (les séances, le lieu) council. Assister au —, to altend a council. Le rol a présidé le —, the king previded at the council. It allait au —, he was going to the council. Chambre du —, council-martial. (ONNEULLANT. kong-sav-vàng. ppr. court-martial.

CONSEILLANT, kong-say-yang, ppr. of constiller, adj. m. fem. — E. advising, who gives advice. Elle fut la personne essentiellement — e. consolante, she was the very woman for advising and comforting. Ste-B.

CONSEILLE, ppa. of constiller, fem. — E. adjectiv. advised. Les gens blen — s. well advised people. La Font. CONSEILLER, to advise — a quelqu'an de faire une chose, to advise a person to do a lhing. Je leur conseille d'accepter la paix, I advise them to make peace. Chat. Madame de S. lui conseillait de ne passe montrer en public, Madam de S. advised Madame de S. lui conseillait de ne pas se moutrer en public, Madam de S. advised her not to show herself publicty. Ste-B. Ne vas-tu pas me — de l'aller remercier? you will advise me next to go and thank him. Sand. — quelqu'un, to advise a person. Il est dangereux de — les grands, it is not safe to advise those who are in power. La Rochef. absol. Un homme qui conseille sagement, a man who gives good advise.

SE CONSELLER, ppr. 4 (être conseillé) to be counselled, advised. 2 recipt. to counsel, to advise each other. 3 obsol. Se — h quelqu'an, to seek counsel from

а регипи

CONSEILLER, sm. fem. conseillère, 4 connseiller, adviser. Un sage —, a wise adviser. fig. Ces —s muets dont se servent les dames, the mirrore, those mule counsellors of the fair sex. La Font. Ug. L'orgueil en colère est mauvais —, offended pride is not to be trusted. Muss. La faim pride is not to be trusted. Muss. La faim est une mauvaise conseillère, hunger is a bad adviser? 2 conneillère, conneillor.
— municipal, alderman. — d'État, conneillor of State, priny conneillor. — à la Cour de cassation, à la Cour impériale, councillor at the court of Cassation, at the Imperial Court. — honoraire, honorary conneillor. fem. Madame la conseillère, conneillor's lady.

CONSENTANT, kong sang-tang, ppr. of CONSENTANT, kong sang-tang, ppr. of CONSENTANT, de m. — law. con-

CONSENTIR, edj. m. (em. -E, law. con-

consentement, kong-sangt-mang sm. consent, assent. — verbal, par écrit, verbal, written consent. Geia ne s'est pas fait de mon -, that was not done with my consent.

CONSENTI, kong-sång-tee, ppa. of consentin, adjectiv. sem.—E, consented to, agreed to. Ajournements —s par les parties, adjournment agreed to on both

sides. L'alliance — e par ce prince, the alliance to which that prince had subscribed. Des conditions —es par le roi ne furent pas ratifiées en F., conditions agreed to by the king were not ratified in F. Bar. CONSENTIR, kongs-sag-teer, vn. conj. like sentin, 4 to consent, to assent. Je ne veux pas y —, I will not consent to it. Jy consens, I consent to it. Ses parents n'ont pas voulu — à son mariage, hie parents moult not consent to his marriage. n'ont pas voulu — à son mariage, his parents would not consent lo his marriage. Le consent à ce que vous le fassiez, que vous le fassiez, I consent to your doing it. Je veux prier B. de — à ce que tu passes de son service au mien, I mean no ask B. to let you quit his arvice for mine. Le Sage. Je consens à me perdre, afin de le sauver, I am satisfied to be ruined if he can be assed. Corn. Avoir consent à la mort d'un homme, to have assented to the death of a man. Mich. absol. Qui ne dit mot consent, silence gives consent. 2 naut. (d'un mat, of a mas) to espring. CONSENTIR, se. to consent to a sale, to subscribe to a treaty. — des subsides, to

subscribe to a treaty. — des subsides, to

subscribe to a treaty. — des subsides, to grant subsidies. Bar.

CONSEQUEMMENT, kong-say-kah-mang, ads. 4 consistently. 3 (par consequent) consequently, by, in consequence, pursuantly, accordingly, therefore.

CONSEQUENCE, kong-say-kangs, sf. 4 (conclusion) consequence, inference, teduction. Tirer, déduire une — to draw, to deduce a consequence. Quelle—voulez-vous en tirer? what do you infer from that? Cets tire à —, that may be drawn into a precedent. 2 (suites, résultats) consequence, ceaul, result, issue.

Cette affaire a eu de tristes —s, that affair was attended with said consequences. Cotte anaire a cu de tristes — s. that affair was attended with sad consequences. Comprendre toutes les — s d'une démarche, to understand well what a step may lead to. Yous en devez subir les — s, you must abide by the consequences. 3 (importunes) tance) consequence, importance, moment. tance) consequence, importance, moment. Un homme de —, a man of importance. Le Sage. Une affaire de —, an important affair. Le Sage. Gette affaire est sans —, de nulle —, that affair is of no consequence. Il a des choses de la dernière — à vons dire, he has things to tell you of the greatest, highest, utmost importance. Un Allemand saus —, a

German of no importance. Ab.
EN CONSEQUENCE, adv. loc. in consequence, accordingly. Il faudra écrire mon quence, accordingly. Il fautra écrire mon rapport en —, I shall have to draw up my report accordingly. Ab. En Conséquence de, prep. loc. in pur-suance of, pursuant to, in consequence

CONSEQUENT, kong-say-kang, adj. m. fem. — g. 4 consistent. Gette vie partout — e avec elle-mème, this life erer consistent with itself. Villem. Bure — à ses sustent with users. Villem, like - 2 ses principes, être - à soi-même, to be con-sistent with one's principles, with one's self, (by extension) like - dans ses dis-cours, dans sa conduite, to be consistent in one's language, in one's conduct. Avoir une conduite —e à ses principes, une con-duite —e, to be consistent in one's con-duct. 2 phys. Points —s, consequent points. conséquent, sm. gram. math. phil. con-

sequent.

PAR GORSEQUENT, conj. loc. consequently, therefore. Et que, par —, je ne puis troubler sa boisson, and that, consequently, I cannot disturb your drink. La Font. (elliptic.)
Yous mavez donné votre parole, par —, PAR CONSÉQUENT, conj. loc. consequently you have given me your word, therefore.
CONSERVATEUR, Aong-sayr-vat-uhr,

sm. fem. CONSERVATRICE, 4 preserver. 2 (titre) conservator, commissioner, keeper. — des hypothèques, commissioner of mortgages. — des caux et forêts, com-missioner of woods and forests. — du cabinet des médailles, keeper of the cabinet of medals. 3 (adjectiv.) conservative, pre-servative. Le parti —, the conservative perlu.

CONSERVATION, kong-sayr-vah-syong, **sf. (Lat.) 4 preservation. Veiller à la — de ses droits, to watch over the preser-**seation of one's rights. Ge tableau est d'une belle —, that painting is well preserved, in fine preservation. 2 — forestiere, jurisdiction of a commission of woods and forests. 3 — des hypothèques, registra-

CONSERVATOIRE, kong-sayr-vat-war,

CONSERVATOURE, aug.

Adj. mg. law. conservatory.

CONSERVATOIRE, sm. 4 anc. orphan asylum. 2 — de musique, le — Conservatoire. Une élève du —, a pupi of the Conservatoire. 2 — des arts et métiers, Conservatory of arts and sciences.

CONSERVE, kong-sayvv, sf. 4 (condiure sèclie) preserved. 2 (aliments) preserved peas. 3 maut. consort, consoy. Aller do —, être de —, naviguer de —, to sail in company. A —, gl. ontic. preserves. CONSERVE, ppa. of conserver, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 preserved. Un tableau bien —, a painting in fine preservation. Cette femme est très-bien — e, that woman carries her age well. 2 pickted. Noix — es dans le vinsigre, pickted walnuts. CONSERVER, kong-say-vay, ra. (Lat.

-es dans le vinsigre, pickled walnuts.
CONSERVER, kong-sayr-vay, va. (Lat.
conservare! 4 lo preserve, lo retain, to
lay by, to treasure up. Elle a conservé
les fleurs données par lui, she has preserved the flowers given by him. Saint.
Quelle haine pouvait-elle — contre ce
vieillard? what hatred could she retain
againset that old may? Nod. Un autre a
sur mon cœur conservé son empire, my
heart is in the keeping of another. La Font.
l'alivise l'oranger, conservent leur ver-L'olivier, l'oranger, conservent leur ver-dure éternelle, the olive-tree, the orangeoure eternette, the otive-tree, the orange-tree preserve a percential verdure. Mich. Cette journée paraissait à J. une des plus belles dont elle ett conservé le sou-venir, that day appeared to J. one of the most delightful she could ever remember. Nod. Une reservoide femme qui a con-serve pat bonheur on par régime quelque souplesse, a very old woman who either by chance or through her atrict way of living was not yet quite stiff in her joints. Nod. Ses yeux onverts conservaient un regard stupide, his open cyes wore a stupid look. Ab. La Touraine a conservé un certain nombre de locutions patriarcales, T. has preserved a certain number of patriarchal forms of speech. G. Sand. Conserve de la raison pour ceux qui n'en ont pas, keep gour reason for those who have none. Balz.
— sa place, to keep, to preserve one's place. — l'estime, les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to preserve the esteem, to remain in the favour of a person. — sa tête, toute sa tête, not to lose one's wite, to eajoy all one's faculties. absol. Le plus difficile n'est pas d'acquérir, mais de —, the most difficialt is not to acquirer, but to preserve. A (laisser subsister) to preserve. to maintain. C'est une vieille ruine qu'il faut —, it is an old ruin that must be preserved. On a bien fait de — cette loi, it was well done to maintain that law. J'ai conservé à mon hèros le titre de your reason for those who have none. Balz. J'ai conservé à mon héros le titre de J'ai conservé à mon hèros le titre de counte. I have preserved my hero's title of count. Saint. 3 (préserver de la destruction) to preserve, to save. Tous les secours de l'art n'ont pu le — à ses amis, all the assistance of art could not preserve him to his friends. L'histoire conserve le nom des grands hommes, history preserves the names of great men. 4 (maintenir en bon état) to preserve. La sobrieté conserve la santé, temperance preserves the health. Con lunettes m'ont conservé la vue, those prestuels have preserved ou vue. la vue, those speciacies have preserved my sight. — son honneur intact, to preserve one's honour unblemished. 5 (tenir en

one's honour undemunea. 5 (venir en réserve) to preserve, to keep.

se conserve, ppr. 4 (être conservé). 10 de preserved. Sans doute quelque partialité se conservait en faveur de H., some partiality no doubt still lingered in favour of H. Villem. Le souvenir de cet affreux

cvencement se conservera longtemps, the numory of that frightful event will be long preserved. 2 (veiller à sa conservation) to preserve one's self. 3 (être maintenu, se maintenir en bon étal) to be preserved, to keep. Cette année les vins ne se conservent pas, this year the wines will not keep. La végétation se conserve sous la nelge, vegetation is preserved under the snow. Saint. Il avait sa se pur a milieu de la corruption générale, the general corruption had lest him uncontaminated. fig. absol. Il lut est bien difficile de se — au milieu de cette lutte de partis, it is very difficult for him to keep his head abone water in the midst of this party-struggle.

CONSIDERABLE, kong-se-day-rabl', adj., mf. 4 (important) important, eminent. Les seigneurs et les dames les plus—s, the most illustrious lords and ladies. The most illustrious lords and ladies young ladies of the island. B. de SI-P. Une famille — de cette province, an important family in that province. 2 (des choses, of things) considerable, important. Une ville —, an important town. Une fortune —, a large fortune. Il s'est écoulé un temps—, a considerable important avecuérable. Ab.

CONSIDERABLEMENT, adv. conside—

siderable. Ab.
CONSIDERABLEMENT, adv. conside-

considerant, kong-se-day-rang, ppr. of consideran, sm. law. Les —s d'un jugement, the preambles, grounds

consideration, kong-se-day-rang, ppr. of considerate, sm. law. Les —s d'un jugement, the preambles, grounds of a judgment.
CONSIDERATION, kong-se-day-rahsyong, ef. 1 (examen) consideration, meditation, reflection. Cela est digne de —, mérite —, that is worthy of, deserves consideration. Sur les worthy of, deserves consideration, wariness, considerateness. Aufr., parler sans —, to act, to speak inconsiderately. Il n'apporte aucune —, ni dans ce qu'il fil, he pays no attention either to what he says, or what he does. 3 (motifs, raisons) consideration, ground, motive, reason. Il ne sera retenn par aucune —, he will be realrained by no consideration. C'est une — qu'il ne faut pas nègliger, that is a consideration that must not be overlooked. A—s, pl. (easemble de réflexions) considerations. 5 (égards) consideration, regard. Il n'a de — pour personne, he has no consideration for anybody. C'est en votre — qu'il '1a fait, he did it for your sake. C'est par — pour vous qu'il ne l'a pas fait, it was out of consideration for you that he did not do it. Cela est de mot de —, this is of little importance. Mettre, faire entrer, prendre quelque chose en —, to take a thing into consideration. En —dee, in consideration of, out of regard for, on account of, for the sake of. O. denanda que la ville, en — de ce qu'elle avait souffert, etc., O. demanded that the town, in consideration of what it had suffered, etc. Bar. (by extension) le suis avec —, avec une parfaite —, avec une laute —, I am with the highest regard. ston) Je Suls avec —, avec une pariant —, avec une — distinguée, avec une haute —, I am with the highest regard. G (estime) consideration, esteem, importance. Jouir d'une grande —, to be highty considered. C'est un homme de peu de —, de nulle —, he is a very insignificant

CONSIDERE, ppa. of considerer, sem. e, considered, weighed, examined. Son mari est également — par les uns et par les autres, all parties agree in paying the same respect to her husband. Balz. Tout bien —, every thing, all things considered

dered.

CONSIDÉRER, kong-se-day-ray, ra.
(Lat. considerare) 4 (regarder attentivement) to look at, to contemplate, to gaze
on, to view, to survey. Elle était descendue de cheval pour — une pierre curieuse, she had alighted from her horse

to look at a curious stone Ab. S. me considerant d'un air étonné, S. gazing at me with an air of astonishment. Villem. 3 lg. (examiner) consider, to weigh. Considers un peu les avantages que vous en retirerez, just consider the advantages you will derive from it. C'est une affaire qu'il faut — sous toutes ses faces, it is au affair that requires to be examined on every side. Il faut d'abord — le travail que cela demandera, the labour it will require must first be considered. Considèrez combien il est important it is that nothing should be neglected. Si vous lisez les muximes de L., considèrez-les, examinez-les bien, if you read the maxims of L., les bien, if you read the maxims of l., consider them, examine them well. Sic-B. En toute chose il faut — la fin, in energy thing one must consider the end. La Font. thing one must consider the end. La Font. Qu'elle considère que je me vas désaiterant, reflect that I am quenching my thirst. La Font. Considèrez que cela vous coûtera très-cher, mind that you will pay rery dear for that. 3 (avoir égard) to consider, lo pay regard to. Cest son mérite que je considère, it is his merit I consider. Je mets de côté mon âge pour ne — que le vôtre, without speaking of my age, let us only consider yours. Chest. C'est un homme qui ne considère rien, he is a man who pays no regard to anything. 4 — commé, to considère les ations comme des moyens, I look upon actious to look upon as. Je considère les actions comme des moyens, I look upon actions as means. Balz. Je le considérais comme mon frère, I looked upon him as my brother. 5 (laire cas de) to consider, to catem, to value. C'est un homme que je considère beaucoup, he is a man for whom I have a great consideration. Je considère le mérite, mais pas la naissance, I esteem merit, but not birth.

SE CONSIDÉREN, ppr. 4 (Se regarder) to gaze on, to look at each other. 2 (avoir une mutuelle estime) to have a consideration for each other. 3 Se — comme, to consider one's self as, to look upon one's

CONSIGNATAIRE, kong-se-nyat-ayr,

CONSIGNATAIRE, Kong-se-hyal-ayr, sm. 4 law. depositary. 2 com. consignee. CONSIGNATEUR, kong-se-hyal-uhr, sm. fem. consignathrice, consignor. CONSIGNATION, kong-se-nyah-syong, sf. 4 (dépot) consignment, deposit. Caisse des dépots et —s, government deposit and consignment office. En —, in consignment. Lettre de —, consignment. 2 com. Ces marchaudises sont à la — d'un tel, those goods are to the consignment of such a one.

such a one.
CONSIGNE, kong-se-nyuh, sf. 4 (ordre à une sentinelle) orders, instructions. Donner, observer, violer, changer la —, Donner, observer, violer, changer 1a—, to give, to observe, to violate, to change orders. 2 (by extension) (ordre) order, regulation. 3 (punition militaire) confinement. It a huit jours de—, he has eight days confinement. Sa— est levée, he is released from confinement. Lever la—, to revoke orders. 4 anc. Portier—, gate-

to revoke orders. 4 anc. Portier —, gate-keeper.

CONSIGNE, ppa. of consigner, fem.
—e, adjectiv. consigned, confined.

CONSIGNER, kong-se-nyay, va. 1 (deposer) to deposit. — de l'argent au greffe, entre les mains d'un notaire, to deposit money at the clerk's office, at the registrar's, at a notary's. — en papier, to give a note of hand. 2 com. to consign, to put in consignment. 3 (par écrit) to record, to state. 4 — quelqu'un, to refuse cyress to a person. On avait consigné tous les soldists dans leurs casernes, all the soldiers were confined to their barracks. 5 — quelqu'un à la porte, to refuse a person admittance. Je l'ai consigné una porte, I have given orders not to let ma porte, I have given orders not to let him in. 6 (by extension) to confine.

CONSIGNER, vn. to give orders.
CONSISTANCE, kong-sis-tangs, sf. 1
(des fluides) consistence, consistency.
2

d'un corps solide) firmness. Ce terrain manque de —, this soil is not firm. B. fig. stability. permanence. Cet établissément commence à prendre de la —, that establishment begins to acquire stability. Les choses de ce monde n'ont point de —, the things of this world are uncertain. — the things of this world are uncertain.

C'est un esprit sans —, qui n'a polat de
—, he is a person of no steadiness. Cet
homme est sans — dans le monde, est
saus —, that man is without any consideration in the world. Ce bruit, cette
nouvelle prend de la —, this report,
news is gaining credit. A Etat de —,
age de —, state of consistence, age of
consistence. Ag Les affaires sont dans un
état de —, affairs are in a settled condition. B law. La — d'une succession,
d'un domaine, the nature of an inheritance,
of an estate.

of an estate.
CONSISTANT, kong-sis-tang, ppr. of

of an estate.

CONSISTANT, kong-sis-tang, ppr. of CONSISTANT, kong-sis-tang, ppr. of CONSISTANT, kong-sis-tang, ppr. of CONSISTANT, m. fem. — R, i consisting. 2 phys. consistent. Un domaine — en bols, prairies, vignes, etc., en estate consistent of woods, meadows, vines, etc.

CONSISTER, kong-sis-tay, vn. (Lat. consistere) i to consist (in). Cette difference consiste en, that difference consists in. Son fait consistait en altresse, he had nothing for himself but skill. La Font. Le bonheur consiste dans la médiocrité et la vertu, happineas consistait à en avoir de maguifiques, at the C's the point of honour consisted in having magnificeus ones. Balz. Le tout consistat à sori que, the main point is to know that. 2 (être composé) to consist (of). Ces envois consistèrent en beaux tapis de Flandre, those presents consisted of Plandre, Rar. En quoi consistent les biens de sa tante? what does his aunt's property consist of? Le Sage. Sa nour-riture consistait en, his food consisted of. (by enalogy) Voici en quoi consiste femploi que i vocane tens lui, the employment in the medion processes de consiste et en lou consiste l'emploi que i vocane ches lui, the employment in the consistent les vocane consistait en, his food consisted of. (by analogy) Voici en quoi consiste l'em-ploi que j'occupe chez lui, the employment I fill in his house consists of this. Le I file in his nonse consists of the Lecommerce de ce pays consiste en sucre, coton, etc., the commerce of that country lies in angar, cotton, etc. CONSISTOIRE, kong-sis-twar, em. (Let. consistorium) 4 (des cardinaux) consistory.

2 (des protestauts, des Israétites) consis-

tory.
CONSISTORIAL, kong-sis-to-ryal, adj.
m. fem. — E, consisterial, consistory, con-

CONSOLABLE, adj. mf. (des person-

CONSOLABLE, adj. mf. (des personnes, of persons) consolator. CONSOLANT, koug-so-làng, ppr. of consolars, adj. m. fem.—E, consoling, consolatory, comforting. Vollà une vérité bien—e, that is indeed a consoling truth. Il est — de penser que, it is consoling to think that. Ce discours était fort—, this speech was very comforting. Le Sage. fam. Cet homne-là n'est guère—, that man is one of Job's comforters.

CONSOLATEUR, kong-eo-lat-uhr, sm. fem. consolatrica, t consoler, consolator, comforter. Les—s de ce devoir s'acquitibrent, the condolers performed that office. La Font. Il reste un de nus grands—s, he still ranks among our great com-

des maiaces, sac orings compors to ane sick. 2 adjectiv. consoling. Le llvre— de B. de S'-l'., B's alleviating book. Ste-B. Ange—, espoir—, consoling an-gel, hope. L'Esprit —, the Comforter. CONSOLATION, kong-so-lab-syong, sf.

(SOULATION, kong-so-lain-syong, gr. 1 (soulagment) consolation, solace, comfort. Donner, apporter de la —, to gire, to bring consolation. Recevoir des —s, to receire comfort. 2 (by extension) (sujet de satisfaction) consolation. C'est une grande pour un père de voir ses enfants estimés, il is a great consolation for a father to see his children estemed. 3 (discours, ralsons) consolation, comfort. Adresser des —s à quelqu'un, to speak

comfort lo a person. Écrire une lettre de 1 —, to write a comforting letter. Les—5 de la philosophie, the consolations of philosophy. A (personne, chose qui console) consolation. Vous êtes ma seule—, you consolution. Vous etes ma seule —, you are my only consolution. La sci-noc est sa —, he finds his consolution in science. 5 (de —, you owe so many forfeits. Une fiche de —, a forfeit; || fig. a crimb of comfort.

CONSOLE, kong-sol, sf. (from consolider) 1 arch. console, bracket. 2 (meuble)

console, ppn. of consoler, fem.—e, adjectis, consoled, comforted. Je ne demandais qu'à être —, I was ready to be sonsoled. Chat.

CONSOLER, kong-so-lay, va. (Lat. con-solari) to console, to comfort, to solace, to soothe. — les malades, to comfort the sick. Ses soins consolèrent ma vieillesse, her cares were the convolation of my old age. Le sommeil qui console de tout, sleep, the great souther of all sorrows. Ab. Un missionssire consolait ses derniers in-stants, a missionary was southing he-last moments. Chat. Ces malleureux n'ont pour — leurs maux que, these wretched people have to charm away their pains but. Chat. Les lettres ont consolé une infinité d'hommes plus malheureux, literature has

d'hommes plus malheureux, literature has consoled many men more unhappy. B. de St-P. Il reutrats pour — la lamille par l'espoir du beau temps, he went in to cheer the family with the hope of fine weather. B. de St-P.

SE CONSOLER, vpr. to be consoled, comforted, to console one's self. F. se consolait en pensant, F. consoled himself with the thought. Sand. Calypso ne pouvait se — du départ d'Ulysse, Calypso could not console herself for the departure of U. Fén. Un pauvre fou qui se console voloniters de ses illusions perdues, a poor madmen who willingly makes light of his by-gone illusions. Nod. Ces deux grands débris se consoleient entre eux, these two great wrecks were condoling logsher. En great wrecks were condoling together. En se plaignant on se console, grief is sooth-ed when complaining. Muss. On se con-

sole par les larmes, one may cry one's sorrow away. Chat.

CONSOLIDANT, kong-so-le-dang, ppr. of consolidant. adj. m. fem.—E, 4 anc. surg. consolidant. 2 (substantis.) consolidant.

CONSOLIDATION, kong-so-le-dahsyong, af. 4 surg. consolidation. 2 fin. La — de la dette publique, the consolidation of the national debt. 3 law. con-

solidation. CONSOLIDE, fem. CONSOLIDE, fem. — E, 4 adjectiv. consolidated, funded. Cinq pour cent —, five per cent consols. Le tiers —, the reduced consols. 2 (substantiv.) consolidated fands, consols. Les — s,

consols.
CONSOLIDER, kong-so-le-day, ss. (Lat. CONSOLIDER, kong-so-le-day, no. (Lat. consolidare) 4 to consolidate, to streng-then. — une maison, to consolidate a house. Il fallut — le volet en le liant fortement, il was necessary to strenghen the shutter by strong fastienings. Mich. Le temps sembiait — la plante, the plant seemed to be stronger every day. Saint. fig. — une alliance, on traite, to strengthen an alliance, a treaty. 2 surg. to consolidate. 3 law. — l'usufrait à la promielé. Lo toin profit with the property. 3 prieté, to join profit with the property. A fin. to consolidate. — la dette flottante, to consolidate the flonting debt. SE CONSOLIDER, ppr. 4 to consolidate.

Des terres qui so consolident, lands which consolidate. Ag. La paix se consolide, the peace consolidates. 2 surg. to

CONSOMMATEUR, kong-so-mat-uhr, sm. 4 theol. perfecter, finisher. 2 (celui qui consonine) consumer. CONSOMMATION, hong-so-mah-syong, sf. (from consommer) 4 (accomplissement)

consummation, completion. La ethermmetry, compression. Les — a un saffaire, d'un ouvrage, d'un sacrifice, the finishing of an affair, the completion of a work, the consummation of a sacrifice, work, the consummation of a sacrifice, (by extension) La — du mariage, the consummation of marriage. La — des siccles, des temps, the last consummation of the world. Of ages. 2 (usage en détruisant) consumption. La— du blé, du vin, the consumption of corn, of wine. Une immense — de papier, a vast consumption of paper. alsoil. Cette maison fait une grande —, a great deal is consumed in that house, the household expenses of that house are very great. Pret de —, loss in kind. Objets de —, articles of consumption. 3 (by extension) (choses que l'on consomme) consummable articles. Iml'on consomme) consumable erlicles. Impol sur les —s, lax on consumable com-modities. pop. Un casé où les —s sont excellentes, what they give you in that coffee-house is excellent. A can. law. consummation. 5 naut. —s, pl. the ex-penditure of the stores of a ship during a

penditure of the stores, accessory of consonner, fem. — e., adjectiv. 4 consummate. Le sacrifice estait — the secrifice was consummated. Chat. Une soupe bien — e. a rich soup, a well-boiled soup. 2 (parfait) consummate. Une actrice — e., a consummate actress. Le Sage. Un schierat — a consummate villain, an arrant knase. Sagerse, vertu — e. consummate wisdom, pirtue. 3 sm. —e, consummate wisdom, virtue. 3 sm. gravy soup, jelly broth. — de volaille, chicken gravy soup. Prendre un —, to

cattern grasp sosp. Pressure un —, to lake some grasp sosp.

CONSOMMEN, kong-so-may, so. (Lat. consummare) 4 (achever) to consummate, to complete, to fasish lifeu consomna son curve en built jours, God fasished his work in the latest and consumer some consumer some to accomplete the stable dates. cuvre en buit jours, God franca his work in eight days. — un crime, to perpetrate a crime. Ses ennemis voulaient — sa ruine, his enemies wished to accomplish his ruin. Stab. 2 (détruire) to consume. — du blé, de la viande, du bois, etc., to consume corn, meat, wood, etc. absol. On consomme beaucoup dans cette maison, then meat a constant dest is that house. they spend a great deal in that house.

3 fig. to consume, to use up. 4 (d'une machine, of an engine) to consume, to use up.

5 — son droit, to use one's right. 6 (intransitively) Faire — de la viande, to

CONSOMPTIF, kong-songp-tif, edj. m.

CUNSUMPTIF, kong-songp-lif, edj. m. fem. consomptives, d med. consumptive discases. 3 sm. Un—, a consumptive person. CONSOMPTION, kong-songp-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 consumption. 2 med. consumption, decline, pihisis. Fièvre de—, consumption fever— pulmonaire, decline, in a consumption.

CONSUMPTION.

CONSONNANCE, kong-so-nangs, sf.
(Lat. cum, sonare) 1 mus. consonance,
consonancy. 2 gram. consonance.

CONSONNANT, kong-so-nang, adj. m.
fem. -e, 1 mus. Accord -, consonant
accord. 2 gram. Mots -s, consonant words.

CONSONNE, kong-son, sf. (Lat. cou-sonus) 1 gram. conxonant. 2 adjectis. Lettre —, consonant letter.

CONSORTS, kong-sor, sm. pl. (Lat. cum, sors) 4 law. associates, parlners. 2 company. Un tel et —, such a one and

CONSOUDE, kong-sood, sf. bot. con-

CONSPIRANT, kongs-pe-rang, ppr. of conspirant, adj. m. fem. — E, mech-com-spiring. Puissances — es, compring.

CONSPIRATEUR, kongs-pe-rat-uhr, sm. conspirato

CONSPIRATION, kongs-pe-rah-syong, sf. 4 conspiracy, conspiration, plot. Our-dir, tramer, macliner, former, faire une —, to form, to plot a conspiracy. Trem-per dans une —, to enter into a conspiracy. 2 (coutre un particulier) conspiracy.

CONSPIRÉ, pps. of conspiren, fem.

—E. adjectiv. conspired, plotted. Sa ruine fat —e, his ruin was conspired.

CONSPIREN, kongs-pe-ray, vn. (Lat. conspirare) i to conspire, to concur, to plot. — au bien public, to concur to the plot. — au bien public, to concur to the public welfare. Nous avons tous conspiré pour rétablir l'ordre, we all concurred to restore order. Ils conspiralent contre lui, they conspired against him. 2 absol. to conspire. 3 fig. to conspire, to tend, to concur. Tout conspirait contro moi, every thing conspired against me. Tout conspire à mon contentement, every thing conspires to make me happy. Mol. Mes désirs conspiraient avec les vôtres, my wishes concurred with yours.

CONSPIREN, sa. lo conspire, to plot. — la ruine de l'État, to plot the ruin of the State. — la perte de quelqu'un, to con-

MALE. — la perte de quelqu'un, to con-spire the rain of a person. CONSPUE, ppa. of conspuer, fem. — R. adjectiv. fig. scofed at, railed at. CONSPUER, va. (Lat. conspuere) fig. to scoff at, to treat with scorn. CONSTABLE, kongs-tabl', sm. (Eng.)

CONSTAMMENT, kongs-tah-mang, edv.

CONSTAMMENT, kongs-tah-mang, ade. 4 (avec fermeté) with constancy, stead-fastly. 2 (toujoure) constantly, ever. 3 obsol. (indubitablement) certainly, undeabtedly.

CONSTANCE, kongs-tangs, af. (Lat. constantia) 4 (fermeté d'âme) constancy.

Montrer, témoigner, faise paralire sa —, de la —, to display one's constancy. Sonfiris avec —, to suffer with constancy. La fortune a mis sa — à une rude épreuve, fortune put his constancy to a severe trial.

2 (persevérance) constancy, steadfastness. 2 (perseverance) constancy, steadfastness. 2 (perseverance) constancy, steadjastness.
La — d'un amunt, the constancy of a lover.
Travailler avec —, to work with steadfastness. Avoir de la — dans ses attachements, dams ses godts, to be constant in one's attachments, in one's
tastes. 3 absol. constancy. Il n'a pas
de —, he has no constancy in love. A (patience) constancy, patience. It a en la d'attendre dix aus, he had the patience to wait ten years. S'armor do —, to to wait ten years. S'armor arm one's self with patience. CONSTANCE, sm. Constantius.

CONSTANCE, of Constantia, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 (qui a de la fermeté) constant, unsheben, stendfust. Une aue —e, a steadfast mind. 3 (perseverant) constant, frm, steadfast, persevering. Bire — dans see deseeins, to be persevering in one's designs. — dans l'amitté, dans l'amour, en amitté, en amour, constant in friend-chie. Long 3 (perseverant des sons des see 3 (perseverant des sons des sees 3 (perseverant des sees 3 (persever cu amnie, cu amour, consistat in friend-ship, love. 3 (persévérant dans son amour) constant. 4 fig. constant, last-ing. Un bonheur —, a lasting happiness. Il n'y a rien de — li-bas, there is no-thing lasting here below. Vents —s, tradething lasting here below. Vents —s, irade-winds. 5 (non interrompu) constant, un-remitting, uninterrupted. Une étude —e, unremitting study. 6 (indubitable) cer-tain, undoubted, indubitable. C'est un fait —, it is an undoubted fact. On me l'a donné pour —, it was told me as a fact. Il est — que, it is certain that. converse en Constant

CONSTANT, sm. Constant. CONSTANTIN, kongs-tang-tang, sm.

CONSTANTINE, kongs-tang-teen, of. Constantine

constantine.

constantinople, kongs-tang-te-

mopt, s. geog. Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, kongs-tang-te-no-po-le-tang, sm. of Constantinople, Constantinopolitan.

CONSTATB, ppa. of constater, fem. 2, adjectiv. ascertained. C'est un fait en —, it is a well ascertained fact.

CONSTATEIL, kongs-tah-tay, va. (Lat. constant et al. (a) constant of exercisis, to secrify. Nous devons d'abord — le sait, we must first ascertain the truth of the fact. Je constate que, I state that. Ab. Faire — par témolus, par écrit, to have a thing verified by witnesses, in writing. 2 (par beril) to take down, to authenticate, to state. Je constatus par berit sa declaration, I took down his declaration. — par un proces-verbal, to state in an official report. 3 (des actes, etc., of documents) to state, to aver. Le proces-verbal constate que, the report states thus. states that.

SE CONSTATER, ppr. to be established, settled

CONSTELLATION, kongs-trl-lab-syong, sf. (Lat. cam, stella) constellation. fig. Bire ne sous une beureuse, sous une malheureuse -, to be born under a lucky,

en unlucky planet.

CONSTELLE, adj. m. fem. — z, 1 astrol. made under the influence of a certain conateliation. Anneau —, constellation ring. Pierre —e, constellation stone. 2 fig. con-stellated. Un sabre — de pierreries, a sword studded with precious stones. Th.

CONSTER, kongs-lay, ru. impers.
law. Il conste de crla, il appears.
CONSTERNATION, kongs-tayr-nahsyong, ef. consternation, dismoy. La
plus grande, la dernière—, the greatest
consternation. Bire dans la—, to be

dismayed.

CONSTERNE, pps. of consterner, fem.

— E, adjectiv. dismayed, thrown into consternation. Avoir l'air —, to took dis-

mayed.
CONSTERNER, kongs-layr-nay, va.
(Let. consternate) to strike with consternation, to throw into consternation, to dirme

CONSTIPATION, kongs-te-pah-syong,

CONSTIPATION, kongs-te-pah-syong, sf. constipation, costinences.
CONSTIPE, pps. of constipate, fem.

— n. adjectiv. constipated, costine.
CONSTIPER, kongs-te-pay, vs. (Lat.) to constipate, to bind.
CONSTITUANT, kongs-te-tū-ang, ppr. of constituent, adj. m. fem. — n. exonstituent. Les parties — es d'un corps, the constituent peris of a body. Pouvoir —, constituent peris of a body. Pouvoir —, constituent power. Assemblée — e, constituent sasembly. 2 law that gives a power of altorary, that actites en ennuity. 3 (substantiv.) Fr. hist. constituent.
CONSTITUANTE, kong-te-tū-angt, sf. Fr. hist. constituent assembly.
CONSTITUE, pps. of constituent, fem.

Fr. 1851, Constituent assembly.

CONSTITUE, pps. of constituen, fem.

— a adjectiv. constituted. Corps bien

—, a well constituted body. Les autorités

— es, the constituted authorities. Rentes es, ane constituted authorities. Rentes es, annuities. Bire bien, mal —, to be well shaped, badty shaped. fig. Biat, gouvernement bien —, well constituted State, government. CONSTITUER, kongs-te-tüny, m. 4

CONSTITUER, kongs-te-tuay, se. 4 (composer) to constitute, to make up. Seschetives economies ne constitueratent jamais une fortune, her miterly savings would never constitute un jeune homme accompli, all that constitute an accompitated young men. Si-B. Ce qui constitue to crime, c'est l'intention, crime lies in the intention. 2 fig. (établir, mettre) to constitute, to appoint. — quelqu'un en dignité, to raise to a dignity. Je voudrais bien savoir qui vous a constitué mon juge? I should like to know who made you my judge? — prisonnier, to commit a person to prison. — avoué, to appoint an attorney. — une rente à quelqu'un, to settle an annuity on a perquelqu'un, to settle an annuity on a per-son. — une pension, to settle a pension. — une dot, — une telle somme, tel imounce dot, — une telle somme, tel immeuble en dot, to settle a portion, to give as a portion such a sum, such an estate. 3 obsol. fig. (faire consister en) to make consist (in).

SE CONSTITUER, spr. (s'établir) to constitute one's self, to make one's self. Se — juge dans sa propre cause, lo consti-tute one's self judge in one's own cause. Ils se constitueraient insectes si la mer ne lour restait chère, they would turn into

insects if they were not so fond of the sea. Mich. P. se constitua leur vengeur, P. set up for their seenger, Su-B. Se—partie civile, to become civil party. Se—prisonnier, to gire one's self up prisoner. CONSTITUTIF, kongs-le-tā-tif, adj. m. fem. constitutive itite.

CONSTITUTION, kongs-le-tā-syong, sf. 4 (composition) constitution title.

CONSTITUTION, kongs-le-tā-syong, sf. 4 (composition) constitution of bodies. On ne sait relie du sang, the constitution of water is not known any more than that of blood. Mich. 2 (des differences parties d'un tout, of the different parts of a thing) constitution. Bire d'une bonne —, d'une mauvaise —, to be of a good, a bad constitution. Etre d'une bonne —, d'une mauvaise —, to be of a good, a bad constitution. Etre d'une bonne —, d'une mauvaise —, to be of a good, a bad constitution. Etre d'une bonne —, d'une conjoy an excellent constitution. 4 — de rente, settlement of an annuity. — de dot, settlement of an annuity. — de dot, settlement of a portion. 5 polit. constitution. 6 law. — d'avoué, sppointment of an altorney. ment of an attorney.

CONSTITUTIONALITE, kongs-te-tasyo-nal-e-tay, of constitutionality.

CONSTITUTIONNEL, kongs-te-ta-syon-

nel, adj. m. fem. — LE, 4 constitutional. 2 (conforme à la constitution) constitu-tional. 3 polit. constitutional. 4 med. Maladie — le, constitutional disease. 5 (substantiv.) constitutional.
CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT,

kongsconstitutionnellement, constetutionally, edu-constitutionally, constructeur, kongs-trik-tuhr, admin. Muscles.—e, constricting muscles. 2 erp. Bos.—, bou constrictor. CONSTRICTION, kongs-trik-syong, ef.

construction, sysiol. constriction. CONSTRINGENT, kongs-trang-zhang,

edj. m. fem. —E, constringent.

CONSTRUCTEUR, kongs-trûk-tuhr,
am. constructor, constructer, builder. —

sm. constructor, constructor, builder. —
de navires, ship-builder, ship-wright.
CONSTRUCTION, kongs-trük-syong, sf.
4 (action) construction, constructing, building, crection. La — d'un bâtiment, d'une
machine, the construction of a building, of
a machine. De — anglaise, English-built.
Navis on the scale of the construction
have a builder of the construction of the state of the a machine. De — anglaise, English-buill. Navine en —, ship on the stocks. 2 (l'édi-fice, le navire) building, construction, fabric, pile, ship. 3 absol. (l'art de construire) building, construction, ship-building.

A (arrangement, disposition) structure, construction. 5 fig. (d'un poème, d'une tragédie, etc., of a poem, of a tragedy, etc.) construction. contexture. 6 fig. structure deservation. Une — viciouse a construction.

gesy, etc.) construction, contexture. 6 hg. gram. construction. Une — vicieuse, e sicious construction. Faire la — d'une phrase, faire la —, to construe a phrase, to construct. 7 geom. construction.

CONSTRUIRE, kongs-trà-eer, rs. (Lat. construcre) 10 construct, to erect, to build. — une maison, un navire, to build a house, a ship. — une machine, un haromètre le construct a mechine, un haromètre de construct a mechine a horse a house, a ship. — une machine, un baromètre, to construct a machine, a barometer. fig. Je m'étudiais à — des châteaux en Espagne, I gave myset up to building castles in the air. Ab. 2 fig. — un poème, to frame a poem. 3 fig. gram. — une phrase, to construc a sentence. A geom. — une figure, to construct a figure. (by analogy) — une carte de géographie, to construct a man. construct a map.

SE CONSTRUIRE, spr. 1 (être construit) to be constructed, erected, built. A (se construire à soi-même) to build for one's self. Les grands seigneurs se sont tous construit là des maisons charmantes, the grand personages have all built them-selves charming houses there. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (être disposé, s'arranger) to be con-

CONSTRUIT, kongs-truee, pps. of con-struire, fem. — e. adjectiv. constructed, erected, built, constructed.

consubstantialith, kong-süb-sing-syal-e-tay, sf. theol. consubstantiality. CONSUBSTANTIEL, kong-süb-sing-syel, adj. m. fem.—LE, theol. consubstan-tial. CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ, kong-sűb-stáng-

CONSUL, kong-sül, am. (Lat.) 4 (à Rome) consul. 2 anc. (en France) consul. 2 anc. (juge) consul. 4 Fr. hist. consul. 5 (agent diplomatique) consul. 4 Rom. antiq. consulary. 2 Fr. hist. Gouvernment —, consulary overnment. La garde —, the life-guard of the consular. 3 anc. La juridiction —, consular justice.

the consular. 3 anc. La jurdiction—, consular justice.

CONSULAT, kong-sú-lah, sm. 4 (à Rome) consulate, consulate. 3 anc. consular, consulate, consulate.

Fr. hist. the consulate. 3 anc. consulation, but consulate. Consulate.

CONSULTANT, kong-súl-lang, ppr. of consultare, adj. m. 4 (qui donne des consulate).

CONSULTANT, kong-súl-lang, ppr. of consultare, adj. m. 4 (qui donne des consultare, adj. m. 4 (qui donne des consultare, consultare. Comité—, consultare, consultare. Volx contie—, consultare commitée. Volx contie—, consultare commitée.

mite -, consultative committee. Voix con-

mile —, constituite communic. To consultative, consultative voice.

CONSULTATION, kong-sdi-tah-syong, af. 4 (conférence) consultation. Entrer en ... to hold a consultation. 2 (avis du médecin, de l'avocat) consultation, opinion, arquitions. prescription. —s gratuites, gratuitous consultations. 3 (le lieu, le temps) conaultation.

CONSULTE, kong-sali, sf. accombly,

sullation.

CONSULTE, kong-säll, sf. assembly, council, senale.

CONSULTE, pps. of consulter, iem.

E, adjectiv. consultated.

CONSULTER, kong-säl-tay, vs. (Let. consulter) 4 (prendre avis) to consult, to advise with. Consulter vos parents, consult your parents.— un médecin, un avocat, to consult a physiciae, a lawyer.— son confesseur, to consult one's confessor. Il regards as femme en la consultant de l'œil, he looked at his wife, in consulting her with a glance. Saint. E. avait beau — sa mémoire, it was in vais for E. to las her memory. Sand. 2 (chercher des ronseignements, des éclaircissements dans) to consult, to refer to.— les dates, to refer to dates.— l'histoire, les traditions, to consult isour, tradition. 9g.

— son chevet, to take consult one's toching-glass.

Il consultat tous ses auteurs les uns après les autres, he consulted all the authors one after the other. Saint.— son miroir, to consult one's locking-glass.

— les yeux de quelqu'un, to try to read in a perende ente. — les yeux de quelqu'un, to try to read in a person's eyes. 3 fig. to consuit, to follow, to be guided by. — sa conscience, son devoir, ses forces, to consuit one's son devoir, ses forces, to consult one's conscience, one's duty, one's strength. Ne—que ses intérèis, to consult only one's own interest.— les intérèis des autres, to consult the interest of others. Si 'on avait à—son goût, if it were a matter of taste. Si-B. Sans—le péril qui le menace, il s'elance, without hecding the peril that is imminent, he rushes forward. A obsol. (prendre consell sur) to consult about. 5 absol. (conferre maemble) to about. 5 absol. (conferer ensemble) to consult, to confer. If yout — avec ses amis, he wishes to confer with his friends. Les mèdeclus ont consulté sur sa maladie, the physicians held a consultation about his illness. Il convoquait des assemblées de notables pour — sur les affaires du pays, he used to convoke the burghers to consult about the affaire of the country. Bar. 6 absol. to give consultations. Un avocat qui plaide et consulte, chamber counsel.

SE CONSULTER, spr. to reflect, to consider, to weigh in one's mind. C'est à vous à vous —, it is for you to reflect.

CONSULTEUR, kong sûl-tubr, sm.

consulter.

CONSUMANT, kong-sű-máng, ppr. of consumer, adj. m. fem. — e. Un feu — s. decouring fire.

CONSUME, ppa. of consumer, See senses of consumer. Elle mourut — e d'amerties de decouring fire, she died wasted by grief. Bar.

CONSUMER, kong-sü-may, vs. (Lat. consumere) i (detruire) to consume, to devour, to destroy, to weste, to wear away. Lorsque he feu eut consumé la victime, when the fire had destroyed the rictim. Il consuma ainsi dans les flammes toute la ville de F., he thus burned down the whole town of F. Bar. La rouille consume le fer, rust corrodes iron. Le temps consume tout, time wears out crery thing. — tout son bieu en iron. Le temps consume tout, time wears out exery thing. — tout son bien en debauche, to squander all onc's fortune in rioling. Dans cette lutte sliencieuse il avait consumé ses forces, he had speat all his energy in this inward struggle. Sand. Sa maladie le consume, his ilneas weates him to nothing. Un jour de larmes consume plus de forces qu'un an de travail, a day of sorrow wears away more strength than a year's work. La chagrin le consume, he pince away with grief. Une langueur mortelle la consumait insensiblement, she was undermined slowly by consomption. J.-J. undermined slowly by consomption. J.-J. Rous. 2 (employer sans réserve) to consersume, to pass, lo consecrate. J'ai consumé tout mon temps à cet ouvrage, that work has absorbed all my time. Ils consument leur vie dans ces pénibles travaux, they consume their tife in toil. Priant et pleurant tour à tour, je consumal la nuit, praying and weeping by turne, I passed the night. Lamart. 3 (employer) to devote, to consecrate. Je suis revenu le reste de ma vie an service de mon Dien, I came back to devote the remainder of my life to the service of my God. Chat. Ce moment als cher est consumé à louer l'ennemi, those precious moments are undermined slowly by consomption. J.-J. l'ennemi, those precious moments are employed in lauding my enemy. Rac. sa consumen, spr. (être consumé) t to be consumed. Elle a paru comme l'encens

consumed. Elle a paru comme l'encens qui se consume dans le fen, che was like frankincense which is consumed by fire. Chat. 2 (dissiper son blen, détraire sa santé, etc.) to be exhausted, to be wasted away, to be worn away, to wear one's self out, to pine away. So — en Irais, en dépenses, to rain one's self in costs, in expenses. Se — d'ennoi et de tristesse, to waste away with melancholy and sorrow. Se — en efforts, en cris, en plaintes, en regrets, to exhaust one's self plantes, en regiers, complaints, regrets.
absol. Cet homme se consume, that man
to wearing himself out, is wasting eway.
3 jemployer son temps) Se — sar un ou-

verge, to pore over a work.

CONTACT, kong-iskt, sm. (Let. consectus) 4 contact. — médiat, mediate contact. — immédiat, immediate contact. Le point de — the point of contact. En —, in contact. Mettre en —, to put in contact. 2 fig. contact, connexion. Le — des méchants, connexion with the wicked. Muse

CONTAGIEUX, kong-tazh-yuh, adj. m. fem. contagieuse, 4 contagious, catching, infectious. Fièvre contagiouse, contagious sujections. Pievre contagicuse, contagious fever. 2 (uni traismet la contagiou) contagious, pestilential. Air —, pestilential air. 3 fig. contagious. Le vice est —, vice is contagious. Ce dévouement quelque — qu'il fut, this devoledness though imiliated. Balz. (by snalogy) catching. Le rire et le baillement semblent être —, ferching and casion seem to he cetchin.

rire et le bàillement semblent être —, laughing and gaping seem to be catching. CONTAGION, kong-tazh-youg, sf. 1 path. contagion, infection. 2 (peste) contagion. 3 lg. contagion. contagionsness. La — des mauvaises mœurs, des mauvaise exemples, the contagion of bad morals, of bad examples. CONTAMINATION, kong-tam-e-nahsyong, sf. obsol. contamination, pollution, defilement.

CONTAMINER, kong-tam-e-nay, va. obsol. to contaminate, to defile, to corrupt, to taint

CONTE, kongt, sm. 4 (histoire vraie ou fausse) tale, narration, story. On fait d'étranges —s sur cet homme-là, strange stories are related of that man. 2 (recit d'aventures imaginaires) tale, story. Un de éées, a fairy tale. de vieille, de bonne semme, old woman's, old wises' story. — de ma mère l'Ole, mother Goose's tales. — à dormir debout, rigmerole story. — borgne, blind story. 3 (discours, rècit mensonger) story, fib. Quel — nous faites-vous là! what's that story you are telling us! C'est un —, un — fait à plaisir, un — en l'air, it is an idle story, an smilkely story. iroale. Voltà un beau —, de beaux —s! that's a pretty story indeed!

GONTEMPLATEUR, kong-tàng-platuhr, sm. sem. convemplatraics. ! conlemstories are related of that man. 2 (recit

uhr, sm. fem. CONTEMPLATRICE. I contem-

uhr, sm. fem. contemplatrick. I contemplator. 2 adjectiv. Des esprits —s, mediative minde. Sia.B.

CONTEMPLATIF, kong-tang-plat-if, 4 adj. m. fem. contemplator.

CONTEMPLATION, kong-tang-plahsyong, sf. contemplation. Lh — des astres, the contemplation of the stars, star-gasing. Etre, rester en —destruction of output on ou quelque chose, to remain, to stand in contemplation before a person, a thing.

to stand in contemplation before a person, a thing.

CONTEMPLER, kong - thing-play, ea.

(Lat. contemplart) 4 to contemplate, to behold, to survey. — le ciel, an tableau, to view, to take a view of, to gaze on the sky, a picture. — la grandeur et les perfections de Dieu, to contemplate the grandeur and perfections of God. Je contemplat it vieillard avec des yeux attendris, I gazed at the old man with eyes full of pity. Saint. fig. Soldats I l'univers vous contemple, Soldiers I the universe has its eves fixed won you. 2 absol. to vous contemple, Soldiers! the universe has its eyes fixed upon you. 2 absol. to contemplate, to reflect, to muse, to meditate, to ponder. Passer as vie à —, to pass one's life in contemplation.

SE CONTEMPLER, ypr. 4 ref. to contemplate one's self. 2 recipr. to contemplate

each other.
CONTEMPORAIN, kong-tang-po-rang,

adj. m. fem. — E. 4 contemporaneous, con-temporary. 2 (substantiv.) contemporary. CONTEMPTEUR, kong-tangp-tang, sm.

CONTENANT & constants, contenance yet the policy of the po

matter.

CONTENANT, kong-tuh-nang, ppr. of contenin, adj. m. sem .—e, 4 containing, La partie —e, the container. 2 (substantis.) container. Le —e it le contenu, the container and the contained.

CONTENDANT, kong-tang-dang, 4 adj. m. sem. —e, contending. Les parties —es, the contending parties. 2 sm. contender.

lender.

CONTENIR, kong-tuh-neer, va. conj. like tenin, (Lat. continere) 4 (avoir une certaine capacité) to contain, to hold. (by analogy) Ce volume contient is Bible tout entière, this volume contains the whole Bible. Ce volume contains the whole st-ble. Ce volume contains two hundred pages, this volume contains two hundred pages. fig. Une grande ame doit — plus de douleurs qu'une petite, a noble mind must be sus-ceptible of greater sorrows than a sulgar one. Chat. On s'est étonné de la quautité de larmes que contenait le cœur des rois, people wondered that a king could shed so many tears. Chat. L'Olympe ne peut plus

— tant de têtes, Olympus is not large enough for so many deities. La Font. La tête étroite de M. ne pouvait — qu'une idée, M.'s simple mind had not room for more than one thought. Balz. 2 (renfermer) lo contain. Sa malle contenait tous ses effets et son argent, his trunk contained all his effects and his money. fig. Son histoire contient des détails fort intéressants, his consient des détails fort intéressants, his history contains very interesting parliculars. fig. La charité contient toutes les vertas, charity comprises every virtue. 3 (retenir, maintenir) to contain, to check, to keep within bounds, to curb, to confine. Les soldists pouvaient à peine — la foule, the soldiers could hardly keep back the erowd. fig. — quelqu'un dans l'obèissance, dans le devoir, — quelqu'un, to compel a person to obedience, to restrain a person to his duty. — ses passions. on selfent in to curb, to check one's passions.

son indignation, as fureur, ses transson indignation, sa fureur, ses trans-

— son indignation, sa fureur, ses transports, etc., to contain one's indignation, fary, transports, etc. Elle contenait ces cruels orages dans son cour, she imprisoned these dreadful airnegles in the recesses of her heart. Balz.

SE CONTENIR, spr. 1 (se retenir) to combine one's self, to restrain one's self. La verve l'emporte, il ne se contient plus, his inspiration fires him, he can no longer contain himself, St-B. 2 (se modérer sur ce qui peut être préjudiciable à la santé) to refrain, lo forbear (from).

ciable a la sante) to refram, to forbear (from).

CONTENT, kong-tang, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. contentus) 4 (satisfait) content, contented, satisfaed, pleased, plad. Vivre—, to live contented. Avoir Vair —, to look coulented. Etro — de quelqu'un, to be pleased with a person. Etre — de sol, to be satisfed with ene's self. Iroule. Il est — de lui-même, de sa personne, de sa petite personne, he does not think small beer of himself. Etre — de quelque chose, to be pleased with a thing. Mal — de son stratagème, little pleased with his stratagem. La Font. Tolle enest — enest élè —, any moderate aporteman would have been satisfed with it. La Font. Elle n'est — e de rien, she is pleased with modhing. Que je sols — de vous voir l how glad I am to see you I Je suls — de voir que vous ayez réussi, I am glad to see that you have succeeded. Il est — de peu de chose, he is zasily satisfied. to see that you have succeeded. Il est de peu de chose, he is easily satisfied. (by extension) Mon front, non — d'arrêter les rayons du soleil, brave l'effort, my brow not satisfied with intercepting the rays of the sam braves the effort of. La Font. 2 Etre — de, to consent. Je suis — de vous cèder cette terre à la charge, I consent to grant you this land on con-

dition.
CONTENTEMENT, kong-laugt-mang.
sm. content, satisfaction, contentedaess,
emicontent. prov. — passe richesse, content is beyond riches.
CONTENTER, kong-laug-tay, pa. (from
content) 4 (satisfaire) to satisfy. Il faut
peu de chose pour le —, it requires but
little to satisfy him. Personne ne saurait
le —, nobody can satisfy him. — ses
créanciers, to satisfy one's creditors. 2
(donner da couleutement) to please, to
give satisfaction. J'ai fait tout ce qu'il
fallait pour — mon oncle et mes prolesseurs, I did my best to satisfy my uncle faliant pour — mon once et mes procs-seurs, I did my best to satisfy my uncle and my masters. Not. 3 lg. to satisfy. — l'oreille, les yeux, to satisfy the ear, the eyes. Vos raisons ne sauraient me - l'oreille, les yeux, to surrey
the eyes. Vos raisons ne sauraient me
-, your reasons are not saitefactory.
J'eus la malice de ne pas — leur cariosité, I took pleasure in not gratifying
their curiosity. Le Sage. — sa faim, to
saliefy onc's hunger. Pour — sa vengeance, le duc avait négligé une affaire
importante, in order lo gratify his sengeance, the Duke had overlooked au important affair. Bar. A (apaiser) to gratify,
to humour, to give a person what he
wants. SE CONTENTER, spr. 4 (s'accommoder d'une chose, en être satisfait) so be conlented, actiefied. C'est un beau rève, et de plus difficiles s'en contenteraient. Il et de plus difficiles sen contenteratent, it is a fine prospect, and many would be satisfied with it. Ab. Il faudra pourtant blen vous en — pendant trois mois, you must however put up with it for three months. Sand. Le monde se contente de grimaces, society is satisfied with appearances. Ste-B. Se — de pen, to be contented with little. 2 (se borner a) to content one's self, to be content a quisfied. Contenter yous de content, satisfied. Contentez-vous de remplir votre devoir dans l'état où la rempir votre devoir dans l'état où la Providence vons a' mis, be satisfied with fulfilling your duty in the station Providence has assigned to you. B. de St-P. Je me contente de l'apprendre que je suis en état de, let it suffice to say that I am in a position to. Le Sage. a (satisfaire ses désirs) to please oné self, to make oné self content. Contentez-vous saivez votre humans incultée allesse averself collemn. humeur inquiète, please yourself, follow your wayward humour. La Font. CONTENTIEUX, kong-tang-syuh, adj. m. fem. Contentieuse, 4 law. disputed,

m. fem. contentieuse, 4 law. disputed, disputed, disputed, controvertible. 2 (qui se platt à disputer) quarrelsome, contentious. 3 admin. Juridiction contentieuse, conten-

tions jurisdiction.

CONTENTIEUX, sm. affairs in liligation.
Bureau du —, disputed claims office.
CONTENTIF, kong-tang-tif, adj. m.
surg. releative, relaining.
CONTENTION, kong-tang-syong, sf. 4
(application) interaction in the complication.

(application) intenseness, intense applica-tion. (by analogy) Il faut une grande — de l'orelile pour saistr des sons aussi peu distincts, it requires a most altentine car to catch sounds so indistinct. La de la prière, the ferrour of prayer. La-mart. 2 obsol. contention, dispute, de-bate. Chat. 3 obsol. fig. (véhémence) heat, warmth, vehemence.

CONTENU, kongt-nu, pps. of contenin, fem. - E, adjectiv. contained.

CONTENU, sm. contained, contents. Le contenant et le —, the container and the contained. (by extension) Le — d'une

contained. (by extension) Le — d'une lettre, the contents of a letter. CONTER, kong-12y, sa. (from conte) to tell, to narrate, to relate. Je reviendrai — mes aventures à mon frère, I shall come back and relate my adventures to my brother. La Font. L'histoire que je vals vous — est simple, the story I am going to tell yon is plain. Saint. Il se fit — les nouvelles, he had the news told to him. Ab. Ne contez à personne notre querelle d'aujourd'hui, do not tell any body our quarret of to-day. Ab. Peutètre on t'a conté la fameuse disgrâce de l'attière V., it may be that you have heard of the famous disgrace of proud V. Rac. La menteuse Espérance n'a plus de contes à nous —, fallacious Hope has no more stories to tell us V. Vilag. Ils out conté qu'ils voyaient à la tête de cette légion une costories to tell us. V. Hug. Its ont conte qu'ils voyaient à la tête de cette légion une colonne de feu, they reported that they saw a column of fire preceding the legion. Chat. Dans T. on conte qu'autrefois, they report that formerly is T. La Font. Je lui contai jusqu'aux moindres circonstances, I reported to him even the most trifling particulars. I Says. ticulars. Le Sage. (am. — ses raisons, ses affaires, ses chagrins, etc., à quelqu'an, to confide one's ressons, enc's affaire, one's sorrows, clc., to a person, poetle. Jirai

— ma peine aux rochers de ces bords, l
will go and confide my sorrows to the
rocks on these shores. [am. En_— de rocks on tress shores. 1 am. En — de belles, to tell fine stories. fam. En — à quelqu'un, to take a person in, to deceive a person. — fleurettes à une femme, to tatk gallantry to a woman. a bsol. Les vieillards aiment à —, old people are fond of telling stories. stories.

RE CONTER, spr. 1 to be told, to be re-ted. 2 recipr. to tell each other. CONTESTABLE, kong-tays-tabl'; adj.

mf. contestable, controrcrtible.
CONTESTANT, kong-tays-tang, ppr.

of contesten, adj. m. fem. — n, 1 contending. Les parties — es, the contending parties. 2 (substantiv.) contending party,

litigani.
CONTESTATION, kong-tays-tah-syong,
sf. contexiation, dispute, debate, contest,
strife. Etre en - sur quelque chose, to
be at variance about a thing. Cela donnera lieu à beauconp de -s, this will be a bone of contention.

CONTESTE, kong-test, sf. obsol. conlestation

bone of contention.

CONTESTE, kong-test, sf. obsol. conlestation.

CONTESTE, ppa. of contesten, fem.

— a dejectiv. questionable. Fait —,
questionable fact.

CONTESTER, kong-tays-tay, vs. (Lat.
contestart) 4 to contest, to dispute, to
call in question. On lut contesta la qualité qu'il prenait, the title he assumed was
called in question. L'honneur de la nommer, entre eux fut contesté, the right of
giving it a name was disputed between
them. La Font. Sa créance est contestée,
his debt is disputed. (by extension)

l'autorité des lois, to call into question
the authority of the laws. 2 (nier la vérité d'un fait, etc.) to contest, to dispute,
to impugn, to deny. Vous ne contestez
aucun des faits qui vous sont imputés,
you do not deny uny of the facts you are
charged with. Sand. Un pouvait — la beauté
de cette figure, the beauty of that face
might be disputed. Balz. 3 absol. (débaitre) to dispute, to wrangle. Péndant qu'ils
contestaient entre eux selon la coutome
des créoles oisifs, whilst they were dispuling among themselves, as is the custom
with indolent creolians. B. de St-P. Il se
plait à —, he takes delight in wrangling.
CONTEUR, kong-tuhr, sm. fem. conTEUSE, 4 narrator, story-teller. 2 absol.
story-teller. 3 (by analogy) Un — de sornettes, de fagots, a teller of idle stories. Un — de fleurettes, one who says
pretty things to a woman. A adjectiv. La
conteuse vieillesse, proliz old age.
CONTEXTE, kong-tekst, sm. 4 (le
texte) text. 3 (l'ensemble des clauses, des
dispositions) context, text.

CONTEXTE, kong-tekst, sm. 4 (enext) contesture;
texture. 2 by extension) (d'une composition littéraire, of a literary composition
contexture.

CONTEXTE, kong-tekst, sm. 4

(enchalmement des parties) contesture;
texture. 2 by extension) (d'une composition littéraire, of a literary composition
contexture.

CONTIGU, kong-tegü, adj. m. fem.

— 2 conjuguous, adjacent, adjoining.

CONTIGU, kong-te-gü, adj. m. fem. 2, contiguous, adjacent, adjoining.
CONTIGUITE, kong-tig-wüec-tay, sf.

CONTIGUITE, kong-tig-wüee-tay, ef. contiguity, contiguousness.
CONTINENCE, kong-te-nångs, ef. continence, continency, continentness.
CONTINENT, kong-te-nång, adf. m. fem.—e, 4 continent. 2 med. Fièvre—e, continent fever, perennial fever.
CONTINENT, sm. 4 geog. continent, maindad. 2 absol. continent. Voyager sur le—, to trayel on the continent.
GONTINENTAL, kong-te-nång-tal, adf.
m. fem.—E, continental.
Paissances
—es, continental powers.
CONTINGENCE, kong-tang-thångs, ef. 4 did. contingence, contingency. 2 (rae)

1 did. contingence, contingency. 2 (rare) Selon la—des affaires, selon la—des cas, according to the contingency in evente, of the case, as things may happen to fall out. 3 geom. Angle de -, quote of con-

linaence ingence.
CONTINGENT, kong-tang-thang, edj.
m. fem. — e. 4 contingent.
2 phil. Fgtur — future contingent. Propositions
-es, contingent propositions. 3 (substantiv) contingent, quota, share. Le — de
l'aunée 48.., the contingent of the year

18...

CONTINU, kong-te-nfi, adj. m. fem.

— s. 1 (dont les parties ne sont pas séparées) continuous. Étendue — e, continuons extent. Machine à papier —, endtess paper-machine. 2 (non-interrompa)
continual. Travail —, continual work, incessant labour. Eprouver des souffrau-ces —es, le undergo continual suferings. Nous avons eu huit jours —s de pluie, we have had a week of continual rain.

Jet —, uninterrupted jet. fig. Blégance, pureté — e de siyle, continued, constant elegance, purity of style. 3 mus. Basse—e, continued thorough-bass. 4 math. continued. Proportion — e continued proportion. 5 did. (aubatantie) in matter.

CONTINUE (A.L.), adv. toc. obsol. in time, at length, in process of time.

CONTINUATION, kong-te-nd-al-uhr, sm. continuator, continuer.

CONTINUATION, kong-te-nd-ah-syong, af. 1 (action de continuer, durée) continua-

of. 4 (action de continuer, durée) continua tion, continuance. Il voulait la — du com – du commerce flamand avec l'Angleterre, he de-sired the continuation of the Flemish trade with England. Mich. 2 (la chose ajoutée à une autre) continuation, prolongation. C'est la — évidente des mêmes roches, It is the evident continuation of the same

rocks. Th Gaut.
CONTINUEL, kong-te-nū-ayl, adj. m.
fem. —LE, continual, uninterrupted, un-

CON'INUELLEMENT, kong-te-nû-ayl-nàug, adv. continually, uninterruptedly, unremittingly. CON'INUER, kong-te-nûay, sa. (Lat.

continuary ((journave, to go on. Le prêtre commence) to continuar, to go on. Le prêtre commence l'uffice des morts, les jeunes vierges le continuent, the priest begins the service for the dead, young virgins conti-nue it. Chat. (by analogy) Décidée à — seule sa route, having made up her mind to pursue her way alone. Saint. Ils continuerent de boire, they went on drinking. Le Sage. La sève continuait de monter, Le Sage. La seve continuait de monter, the sap kept mounting. Saint. Le désordre continuait à être aussi grand que par le passé, the disorder continued to be as greut as ever. Bar. Il continuait à dédaigner les avertissements des anciens chevaliers, he continued to disdain the chevaliers, he continued to disdain the warnings of the old knights. Bar. Si vous continuez à boire, vous ruinerez votre santé, if you go on drinking so you will ruin your health. 2 absol. to go on with ene's speech. 3 (prolonger) to continue.

— une ligue, to continue a line. 4 (maintenir, conserver) to continue.

— un bail, to continue a lease. — une pension, to continue a pension. 5 (maintenir dans un emploi) to continue.

continue, to last. La pluie continue, to continue, to last. La pluie continue, the rain holds on. La guerre ne continuera pas, the war will not last. 2 (setendie, se prolouger) to continue, to extendie, se prolouger to continue, to ex-

tend, to prolong.

SE CONTINUER, ppr. 4 (être continué) to be continued. 2 (se prolonger) to conti-nue, to extend. Le bonheur de sa journée se continuait dans sex rêves, the happiness

se continual dans ser reves, the happiness of the day continued in her dreams. Sand.

CONTINUITE, kong-te-nuce-tay, sf. 4 (liaison) continuity. Solution de —, solution of continuity. 2 (by analogy) continuance. La — de cette crise est intolérable, the continuance of this crise is intolérable. Balz. 3 philos. Loi de —, law of continuity.

of continuity CONTINUMENT, kong-te-nā-māng,

adv. continuedly.

CONTONDANT, kong-tong-dång, adj.

m. fem. — e, surg. blant, contusing, bruising. Corps, instruments — s, blant bodies,
instruments.

CONTURSION, kong-tor-syong, af. 4 (mouvement violent) contortion, distortion,

(mouvement violent) contortion, distortion, twist. — du cou, twist of the meck. 2 (by extension) wry face, contortion. Faire des —s, to mike faces, wry faces. 3 me arts distortion.

CONTOUIR, kong-toor, sm. 4 (ligne, surface) outline, contour. Tracer le—d'une dique, to trace the outline of a fgare. Les —s d'une draperie, the folds of a drapery. 2 (enceinte) circuit, circumference. Le—d'une ville, d'une forèt, d'une contrèe, the circumference of a leun. of a forest, of a country. lown, of a forest, of a country.

CONTOURNE, pps. of CONTOURNER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 crooked, ill-shaped, distorted. 2 Taille—e, ill-shaped waist. 6g. Style—, ungraceful style.

CONTOURNER, kong-toor-nay, vs. 4 paint. sculpt. to give the proper contour to. 2 fam. (deformer) to distort, to twist. 3 anat. to wind round, to pass round.

SE CONTOURNER, ppr. to get out of shape, to get crooked.

to get crooked.

CONTRACTANT, kong-trak-tang, ppr.
of contracting, 4 adj. m. fem. — E,
contracting. Parties — es, contracting
parties. 2 — s, em. pl. contracting parlies, contractors.

CONTRACTE, kong-trakt, adj. mf.

CONTRACTE, pps. of contracter, fem.

—E, adjectiv. 1 contracted. Deltes —les au cabert, debt contracted at the elehouse. 2 med. caught, contracted. Malicia.

Abuse. 2 med. caught, contracted. maladie—e à l'armée, diseane caught in the army. 3 contracted, distorted. Son cour s'était si violemment—que, his heart had contracted so violently that. Balz. CONTRACTER, kong-trak-tay, vs. (Lat. contractare) 4 (sire une convention) to contract.—mariage, un mariage, to contract. marriage, a marriage. Je n'ai contract angus en agrengem ani m'en ani m'en any men ani m'en a contracté aucun engagement qui m'en empèche, I have entered into no angage-ment which would prevent me. Nod. empecae, I nave enterea rate no angage-ment which would prevent me. Nod. L'étranger avait contracté un pacte avec le diable, the stranger had entered into a compact with the devit. Nod. Il venait de — un emprunt, he had just contracted e loan. Sand. Ne contractez pas de nou-velles dettes, do not make fresh debts. Balz. fig. — des obligations envers quelvelles dettes, so not mane prem ucusa. Balz. fig. — des obligations envers quelqu'un, to contract, to owe obligations to a person. fig. J'al contacté une grande dette envers la France, I am under great obligations to France. Clast. absol. Le mineur est incapable de —, a minor is incapable of contracting. 2 (des liaisons, of intimactes) to contract. — amitié avec malaurim to contract friendship with a incapable of contracting. 2 (des liaisons, of intimacies) to contract. — antitle avec quelqu'un, to contract friendship with a person. 3 (acquérie) to contract, to acquire. — de bonnes, de mauvaises haltudes, to acquire good habits, to fall into bad habits. — un goût de moist, de rance, to acquire a mustly, a rancid tate. (by extension) Les cafés contractèrent une splendeur inoule, the coffee-houses and-denly displayed unheard-of splendour. Balz. A med. to contract, to caich, to get (une maladie, a disease). 5 (resserrer) to contract. L'impatience contractait ses (une maladie, a disease). 5 (resserrer) to contract. L'impatience contractait ses

contract. L'impalience contractait ses levres, impalience contracted his lips. Saint. 6 gram. to contract.

se contracten, spr. 1 (être contractè) to be contracted. 2 (se former) to be former! Voilà comment notre amitté s'était contractée, that is how our friendahip aprung up. 3 (s'acquerir) to be contractée, acquired. 4 med. (se gagner) to be caught, got. 5 (se resserres) to be contractée. Ses mains et ses nieds glacés se contractée. got. 5 (se resserve) to be contracted. Ses mains et ses pieds glarés se contractient avec violence, his cold hands and fect were violently contracted. Ab. 6 gram. to be contracted. CONTRACTILE, kong-trak-teel, adj.

mf. phy-iol. contractile, contractible,
CONTRACTILITE, kong-trak-te-le-tay,

sf. physiol. contractility, contractibility, contractibleness.

ntractibleness.
CONTRACTION, kong-trak-syong, sf. 4 phys. (resserrement) contraction. . pup. (reservement) contraction. Force de —, force of contraction. 2 physiol. contraction. — des museles, des neris, contractions of the muscles, of the nerves. — du cour, contraction of the heart. 3 gram. contraction.

CONTRACTUEL, kong-trak-tűayl, adj.

CONTRACTUEL, kong-trak-toayi, adj.
m. fem. — te., law. sipulated by contract.
CONTRACTURE, kong-trak-tir, ef. diminution. 2 med. contraction.
CONTRADICTEUR, kong-trah-dik-tuhr,
am. 1 contradictor. contradictor. 2 law.
Légitime — legal opponent, adversary.
CONTRADICTION, kong-trah-dik-syong,
af. 1 (action de contredire) contra-

diction, opposition. La loi passa sams—, the bill passed without opposition. Bare en — avec quelqu'un, to be at verience with a person. Faire quelque chose par esprit de —, to do a thing out of a spirit of contradiction. 2 (opposition) inconsistency, discrepancy. Mes pensées, mes sentiments n'étaient que —, my thoughte, my sentiments were alt in contradiction with each other. Chai. Bare en — avec my sentiments were all in contradiction with each other. Chan. Bire en — avec soi-même, to be inconsistent. Impliquer—, to be contradictory, to contain a contradiction. fig. Cet homme est la — même, that man is inconsistency litestf.

CONTRADICTOIRE, kong - trah — diktwar, adj. mf. 4 contradictory, contradictions, inconsistent. Discours — s, contradictory speeches. 2 law after hearing both sides, in presence of the adverse parties. Arrêt — peremptory decree.

CONTRADICTOIREMENT, kong - trahdik-twar-naug, adv. 4 contradictoriy.

CONTRADICTUREMENT, Kong-tran-dik-twår-nåug, adv. 4 contradictority, inconsistently. 2 law. after hearing both parties. Arrèt rendu —, decree given after hearing both parties. CONTRAIGNABLE, kong-tray-nyabl', adj. mf. law. compellable. CONTRAINDRE, kong-trangdr', vs. com.

CURTRAINDE, Louis-trangur, re. comp. like Canknone, (Lai. constringer) 4 (for-cer, obliger) to constrain, to force, to oblige, to coerce. Je saurai bien l'y contraindre, I shall know how to force him to it. Une fois même, elles les contraignirent de sa rembarquer, once essen then forced is. Une fois meme, elles les contraignirent de se rembarquer, once esem, they forced them to re-embark. Aug. Th. Ils le contraignirent à force de supplications à se marier, by dint of entrealies, they obliged him to marry. Saint. Ce livre que tu m'as contrainte à lire, this book that you forced me to read. Balz. On I'y contraindra par force, he will be forced to do it. — quelqu'un par les voies de droit, par voie de justice, to force a person by legal meems to do a thing. absol. La religion ne doit pas —, mais persuader, religion ought not constrain, but persuade. 2 (mettre dans la néressité de) lo constrain, to compel. L'orage qui survint nous contrainglit de chercher un abri, the storm that came on compelied us to seck sheller. C'est ce qui m'a contraint à agir ainsi, that is what constrained me to act in that is what constrained me to act in that manner. 3 (gener) to lay, to put a re-straint upon. Je ne veux vous — en aucune manière, I will lay no restraint upon you in any way. — see gouts, son humeur, to restrain one's tastes, one's temper. A obsol. (mettre à l'étroit) to cramp, to straiten.

cramp, to straice.

SE CONTRAINDRE, Ppr. (SE gêner, se retenir) to constrain one's self, to restrain one's self. Ne vous contraigner pas pour moi, je vous prie, pray, don't put yourself out of the way for me. La reine même se contraigni judq'à lui faire bon visage, the queen even constraint latre bon visage at o receive him kindly. Bar. Le voyageur se contraigni d'abord, espérant que, the traveller restrained himself at first, hoping that Saint. that. Saint.

that. Saint.

CONTITAINT, kong-trang, pps. of conTRAINDRE, fem.—E. adj.ctiv. 1 (force)
constrained, compelled, forced, obliged.
Le duc so vit — de licencier son armée,
the dake saw himself obliged to disband
his troops. Bar. Je fus — de rester sur
le dos, I was compelled to remain on
my back. Chat. 2 (gené, eubbarrassé)
constrained, atiff. Avoir l'air —, to look
stiff. Il trouvait dans son awi quelque
chose de — he found his friend somewhat chose de -, he found his friend somewhat stif. Sand. Manieres -es. constrained manners. 3 fg. (des productions de l'es-prit, of literary productions) stif, starched. 4 obsol. (à l'etroit) cramped, straitened, pinched.

pinched.
CONTRAINTE, kong-trangt, sf. 4 (violence) constraint, compulsion. Employer la
__to use compulsion. J'aural, s'il le faut,
recours à la __, if uccessary, I will have
recourse to force. C. Del. Jamais je n'agirai

never will I act under restraint. 2 (retedue que l'on s'impose) constraint, restraint. Elle trouvait dans la — même restraint. Elle trouvait dans la — même qu'elle s'impossit un nouveau tourmen, she found fresh torments in the very restraint she imposed upon herself. Sand. restraint she imposed upon herself. Sand. Vivre dans une — perpétuelle, lo live under perpetual restraint. 3 obsol. (géne dans les habits) tightuess. fig. La— de la mesure, de la rime, the restraist of the measure, of the rhyme. 4 law.— par corps, arrest for debt. 5 fin. summons. Décerner une —, to iesne a

SHIBINOUS.

CONTRAIRE, kong-trayr, adj. mjf. (Lat. contrarius) 4 (des choses, of things) contrary. Ce passage presente deux sens—s, this passage offers two different meanings. Aller, marcher en sens —, to go, to walk, in an opposite direction. Ramer en sens Aller, marcher en sens -, lo go, lo walk, in an opposite direction. Ramer en sens -, lo row against the tide. Cela est - à la verite, that is contrary to truth. Dans le cas -, should it be otherwise. Je snis d'un avis - au vôtre, my opinion is contrary to yours. 2 (des personnes, of persons; adverse, opposed. Les provinces du midi étaient -s à ce qu'on avait fait, the southern provinces were opposed to whit had been done. Bar. Qui vous rend à vous-même en un jour si -? what makes you in one day so inconsistent with yourself? Rac. 3 law. Les parties sont -s, the parties are at issue. A (nuisible) contrary, hurtful, injurious, prejudicial. Cela est - à vos intérés, that is prejudicial to your interest. - à la sante, injurious to the health. Cette boisson vous est -, that drink is bad for your health.

Contraire, sm. 4 (l'opposé) contrary.

your health.

CONTRAIRE, sm. 4 (l'opposé) contrary.

Vois m'avez dit tout le —, you told me quite the contrary. Il a falt tout le — de ce que je lui avais commandé, he did quite the contrary of what I had ordered him. Elle est le — d'une nature sympathique, she is the very reverse of a sympathetic nature. St-lb. Iam. Aller au — d'une chose, to go against, contrary to, to gainsay a thing. 2 —s, pl. Les —s, contraries. Conciller les —s, to reconcide contraries.

AU CONTRAIRE, BIEN AU CONTRAIRE, TOUT AU CONTRAIRE, adr. loc. on the contrary,

quite the contrary.
CONTRAIREMENT, kong-trayr-mang,

edv. contrarily. CONTRALTO, kong-tral-to, sm. (lt.) mus. contralto.

CONTRANIANT, hong-trah-ryang, ppr. of contranier, adj. m. ten. — E, 1 (qui se plati & contredier) provoking, contradictory, cross. C'est une personne très—e, he is a very provoking person. Esprit —, cross disposition. 2 (de nature à contrarier) provoking, vezing, vezations, sanoying. Je ne sais rien de plus — qu'une pareille situation, I know of nothing more annoying than such a situation. Th. Gaut. Quoi de plus — que de, what can be more vezations than. Th. Gaut. CONTRARIE, pps. of contranier, tem. — E, adjectiv. 1 vezed, thwarted, crossed. 2 naut. Navire — par la marée, par le CONTRARIANT, kong-trah-ryang, pp

2 naut. Navire — par la marée, par le vent, ship making head against the tide,

CONTRABIER, kong - trah - ryay, NOUS CONTRARLIONS, VOUS CONTRARLIEZ, 1 (se montrer contraire, s'opposer) to thwart, to cross, to run counter to, to contradict. To cross, to run counter to, to contradict. Tu me permettras de te — pour ton bien, gou must allow me to contradict you for your own good. Balz. It m's fallu beaucoup de courage pour — les désirs de mon oncle, it required a great deal of courage on my part to disappoint the wishes of my uncle. Balz. Je savais que mon oncle he me contrarisit jamais, I knew that my mucle never opposed my wishes. Nod. (by extension) Dans ce pays i'homme contrarie peu le travail de la nature, in that country, man does little to countractat the country, man does little to counteract the work of nature. Ab. It no faut pas -

la nature, nature must be let alone. 2 (des choses, of things to be contrary to, to oppose, to be unfavourable, prejudicial, hurtful. Cette circonstance contrarie tous harfful. Cette circumstance frustrates all my designs. 3 (taquiner) to provoke, to nex to tease, to annoy. Pourquoi all my designs. 3 (taquiner) to provoke, to vex, to tease, to annoy. Pourquoi contrariez - vous votre frère? why do you tease your brother? Ses visites me contrariaient, his vivite gave me annoyance. absol. Il aime à — he is fond of teasing.

SE CONTRARIER, ppr. 4 (ètre en opposition) to he contrarie annoyance ach other.

SE CONTRARIER, Ppr. 4 (etre en opposi-tion) to be contrary, opposet to cach other. 2 (se faire obstacle) to thwart, to counter-act each other. 3 (se taquiner) to pro-voke, to tease, to vex each other. Ces deux enfants ne font que se —, those two

deux enfants ne sont que se —, trose two children do nothing but tease each other. CONTRARIETE, kong-trab-ryay-tay, st. 4 (opposition) contradiction, contrariety. — de lois, contradiction is the laws. — d'hunneurs, de sentiments, o'pinions, contrariety of tempers. of sentiments, of opinions. 2 —s, pl. (obstacle, empêchement) cross, difficulty, contrariety. 3 (contre-temps) amoyance, nuisance.

ment) cross, all pessity, contrartety. 3 (contra-temps) amogance, nuisance. A (dépit) vexation Vous ne sauriez croire la—que j'en si éprouvée, you cannot imagine how vexed i was.

CONTRASTANT, kong-tras-tâng, ppr. of contraster, Ce bruit — avec les autres bruits qui l'entouraient, this noise contrasting with the other noises that surremented her. Saint. adi m [em.—x. mem.—x. mem. rounded her. Saint. adj. m. fem. - B, contrasting. Figures - es, contrasting fig-ures. Pensées - es, contrasting thoughts. Saint

CONTRASTE, kong-trast, sm. 4 (opposition) contrast. — d'umbre et de lumière, the contrast of light and shade. Ses cheveux auraient fait — avec l'ebène de ses sourcils, her hair would have form-ed a contrast to the chony of her eye-brows. Nod. Les singuliers — s que pre-

de ses sourcils, her hair would have formed a contrast to the ebony of her eyebrows. Nod. Les singuliers — s que présente le caractère de cet houme, the singular contrasts the character of that man presents. Saint. B. faisait avec S. le — le plus parfait, B. formed the most perfect contrast to S. Nod. 2 absol. lit., fine arts. contrast. Tout effet augmente par son —, an effect is heightened by the contrast. B. de St-P. L'art des —s, the art of contrasting.

CONTRANTÉ, ppa. of contraster, fem.—E, adjectiv. contrasted.

CONTRANTÉR, kong-tras-lay, vn. to contrast? to be a contrast, to form a contrast. La mise d'A. contrastait avec la misère de son logis, A's dress contrasted with the wretchedness of her lodging. Balz. Les lumières et les ombres de ce tablean contrastent bien, the lights and shades in this painting contrast well. Chacune de ces questions contrastait avec la réalité, each of those questions contrasted with the reality. Sand. Aussi la mort de cet homme ne contraste-lele pas avec sa vic? so that mai's death forms no contrast to his life? Balz.

CONTRASTER, ra. paint. sculpt. to contrast.

CONTRASTER, ra. paint. sculpt. to contrast.

trast.

CONTRAT, kong-trah, sm. (Lat. contractus) law. contract, deed. — à titre onéreux, contract by which both parties are tound to certain acts. — commutatif, syuallagmatique, unilatéral, aléatoire, reciprocal contract, contract binding on one side only, contract depending on uncertain erents. — consensuel, solumel, consensual contract. — reel, real contract, contract under seal. — de vente, deed of sale. — de mariage, marriage articles, settlements. Les clauses, les conditions d'un —, the clauses, the conditions of a contract. Rédiger un —, to enter into a contract. Passer un —, to enter into a contract. Signer un —, to witness a deed. Enregister a un —, to register a deed. CONTRAVENTION, kong-trah-vangsyong, sf. contravention, infraction. Etre en — avec les règlements, to infringe the side only, contract depending on uncertain

regulations. Commettre une —, to be in contravention. — de simple police, offense against the regulations of the police.

CONTRE, kongur, prep. 1 (marque mouvement sur, choc, etc.) against. Il se retourns vivement — le chien et lui silonges un coup de pied, he turned quickly round on the dog and gave him a kick. Marcher — l'ennemi, to march against the enemy. Lancer une pierre — un arbre, to throw a stone at a tree. Ramer — le courant, to row up stream. Se briser la tête — une maraille, to break one's head against a wall. Heurter — un meuble, to knock against a piece of furniture. Les voils aux prises, pieds — pieds, mains — mains, there they are fighting, foot against foot, hand against hand. Se battre — quelqu'un, to fight with a person. Avoir quelqu'un, to fight with a person. Avoir - soi tous les gens sensés, to have all sensible men against one. Tournez vos coups — niol, direct your attack against me. Plaider — quelqu'un, lo go to law with a person. Lutter — la mauvaise for-tune, to struggle against ill lack. S'elever tune, to struggle against ill luck. S'elever—le vice, to rise up against vice. Jansenlistes—Molini-tes, gens de lettres—gens de lettres, financiers—le peuple, femmes—maris, c'est une guerre perpétuelle, Jannenista against Molinista, literary men against literary men, monied nuen against le people, wives against habbunds, it is coulinual war. Volt.—de parells adversaires tous les moyens sont bous, every thing is fair against such adversaires. On s'v sert du blenfait—le sersaries. On sy sert du bienfait e bienfaiteur, the benefit is employed as an arm against the benefactor. La Font. Que pourraient — de tels hommes la crainte des blessures et la mort? of what weight with such men would be the fear of wounds and death? Chat. Que voutiez-vous qu'il fit — trois? what would you have him de against three? Corn. Prendre la délense de quelqu'un envers et — tous, to take, up the desence of a person against all men. Un scélerat endurci — le mepris public, a villain hardened against public contempt.

Mes pleurs ne pourraient tenir — les soins d'A., my grief could not resist the sedulous attentions of A. Rac. — l'attente génèrale, against the general expectation.

Etre irrite — quelqu'un, to be angry with
a person. La haine qu'elle avait — sa rivale, the hatred she bore to her rival.
Dis-moi donc ce que ta femme a — mot,
tell me what your wife has against me.
Leclerc. Je n'ai rien sur le cœur — vous,
I bear you no ill will. M= de Sev.
Pester, jurer — quelqu'un, to storm, to
swear at a person. Itépandre des calomnies — quelqu'un, to circulate calumnies villain hardened against public contempt. swear al a person. Repadote oes catom-nies — quelqu'un, to circulate calumnies against a person. Il a érit un gros livre — les philosophes, he has written a big book against philosophers. Tout le monde est hardi — elle, every one shows her a bold front. Mich. Loi — les associations, bold front. Mich. Loi — les associations, law against associations. Satire — les femmes, satire on women. Qu'avez-vous à dire — cela? what have you to say against that? Il ne cesse de parler — vous, he is always inseighing against you. Je ne sais rien — lui, I know nothing to his prejudice. Avoir — soi, not to have in one's favour. La seule chose qu'il ait—lui, c'est qu'il n'est pas économe, the only thing against him is that he is not economical. economical.

fig. Aller — vent et marée, lo go against wind and tide. prov. fig. C'est le pot de terre — le pot de fer, it is the earthen pot against the iron one.

(adverbiat.) Toute l'assemblée a voté the marie.

(adverbial.) Toute l'assemblée à volé—, the whole assembly voled against it. Les hommes, les évenements tout est—, men, events, every thing conspires against it. Beaum. Je n'ai rien à dire —, I kase nothing to say against it. Parler à la fois pour et —, to speak at the same time for and against.

2 (marque l'apposition, la proximité, against, near, close to. Mon champ est —

le bois, my field is near the wood. Sa maison est — la mienne, his house is close to mine. Etre appuyé — un arbre, to lean egainst & tree. Ranger des sarments against a tree. Ranger use sarments — la laise, to place sine-shoots against the hedge. J'appliquai mon oreille — le mur, I applied my ear to the wall. Ab. 3 (con-trairement a) contrary to, against. Ceta est — l'honneur, that is contrary to honour. est - l'honneur, that is contrary to honour.
Parler - sa pensée, to speak contrary to
one's thought. Agir - ses intérêts, to act
contrary to one's interest. Il a fait cela
- l'avis de ses parents, he did that against
the advice of his parents. Pécher - la
prudence, to sin against prudence. A
(en échauge de) to, for, in exchauge for. Il
avait vingt chances - one, he had twenty
chances to one. Le n'aurais na alors chances to one. Je n'aurais pas alors — le Louvre et ses trésors changé les bois, I would not then have exchanged these woods for the Louvre and its treasures. La Font. 400,000 francs remis person-nellement à S. — reçu, 400,000 franc-remilled personally to S. in exchange for a receipt. Ab.

TOUT CONTRE, adv. loc. 1 quite close to, close by, hard by. 2 (d'une porte, of a door) on a jar, ajar.

CI-CONTRE, adv. loc. on the other side, in the margin. La page —, the page on the other side. Voyez —, see margin. LA-CONTRE, adv. loc. obsol. against that. Mol.

PAR CONTRE. adv. loc. obsol. by way of

compensation.

CONTRE. sm. against, the opposite side. Soutenir le pour et le —, to plead for both sides. C'est une chose très-délicate, il y a du pour et du -, il is a very deli-cale concern, much may be said pro and COR.

CONTRE-ALLÉE, sf. pl. CONTRE-ALLÉES, side-walk, side-alley.

CONTRE-AMIRAL, sm. pl. CONTRE-AMI-RAUX, 4 (titre) rear-admiral. 2 (vaisseau) rear-admiral's ship.

CONTRE-APPEL, sm. pl. CONTRE-APPELS, sccond call. 2 cavealing.
CONTRE-APPROCHES, sf. pl. fort. counter-

approach.

CONTRE-BALANCER, FR. NOUS CONTRE-BA-LANGAS, IL CONTRE-BALANCE, # 10 COUN-terbulance, to counterpoise. 2 lig. (équi-valoir à, compenser) to counterbulance, to make up for.

SE CONTRE-BALANCER, ppr. to be coun-terbalanced, to counterbulance one an-

CONTRE-RANDE, adj. m. fem. -E, her. counter-bended.

CONTRE-BAS (EN), edv. loc. arch. down-

CONTRE-BASSE, of. pl. CONTRE-BASSES, § mus. counter-bass, bass, double bass. Voix de —, double-bass voice. 2 celui qui joue) double-bass player, player on the bass-viol.

CONTRE-BASSISTE, #M. pl. CONTRE-BASSIS-

TER, mus. double-bass plager.
CONTRE-BASSON, em. pl. CONTRE-BASSONS, mus. double bansoon.

CONTRE-BATTERIE, af. pl. CONTRE-BATTERIES, 4 counter-bullery. 2 Bg. counterplot.

contrac-bial (λ), adv. loc. contrariwise. Couper une close λ —, to cut a piece of stuff contrariwise.

CONTRE-BOUTANT, ppr. of CONTRE-BOU-TER, sm. 1 counter-fort, builtess. 2 adjectiv. Mur -, wall serving as a buttrens.

CONTRE-BOUTER, 9g. arch. to buttress, to prop. to shore up.
CONTRE-BRASSER, va. naut. — les voiles,

to brace about the yards.

CONTRE-CALQUER, Du. engr. lo reverse a

CONTRE-CANIVEAU, sm. pl. CONTRE-CANI-VEANA, build, stone placed beside the kennet-stone.

CHATRE-CHASSIS, am. pl. CONTRE-CHASSIS, tech, outer window.

CONTRE-CHEVRON, am. pl. CONTRE-CHE-VRONS, her. contre-chevron.

CONTRE-CLEF, of. pl. CONTRE-CLEFS, arch. poussoir next the key-stone right and left. CONTRE-CORUR, SW. pl. CONTRE-CORURS,

arch. back (of a chimney).

CONTRE-CORUM (A), adv. loc. unwillingly, reluciantly. Faire quelque chose

a —, to do a thing reluciantly.

CONTRE-COUP, em. pl. CONTRE-COUPS, 4 (répercussion) rebound. La balle ayant frappe le mur, il fut blesse du —, the half having struck against the walt, he was hurt by the rebound. 2 (choc, à la partie opposée) counter-blow. 3 fg. counter-stroke, result, consequence. Son genter-stroke, result, consequence. Son gen-dre syant eté rainé, il l'a été aussi par —, the ruin of his som-in-law resulted in his own. Il en sent le —, he feels the counter-stroke. Mich.

CONTRE-COURANT, sm. pl. CONTRE-COU-RANTS, counier-current, under-low. CONTRE-DÉGAGER, pg. fenc. lo counier-

CONTRE-ÉCARTELÉ, adj. m. fem. —E, ber. counter-quartered. CONTRE-ÉCHANGE, em. exchange.

CONTRE-ENQUETE, of. counter-inquest, CONTRE-EPAULETTE, 8/. counter-epaulet.

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE, af. 1 engr. counter-cof. 2 fig. imitation. 3 polit. counterrerification

CONTRE-FIGHE, of. pl. CONTRE-FICHES, carp. brace, strut, bearer.

contre-fort, sm. pl. contre-forts, 4 arch. counter-fort. 2 geog. lesser chain, spur. 3 lech. sliffener. CONTRE-FUGUE, ef. pl. CONTRE-FUGUES,

mus. counter-fugue.

CONTRE - GARDE, of. pl. CONTRE-GARDES, fort. counter-guard.

CONTRE-BACHER, ra. draw. engr. lo cross-halch, lo counter-halch. CONTRE-BAUT (EN), ads. loc. upwards. CONTRE-JOUR sm. pl. CONTRE-JOURS, false

A CONTRE-JOUR, adv. loc. in an unfa-vourable light, in a false light. Se mettre à —, to place one a self in a false light. Voir un tableau à —, to see a painting in a false light.

CONTRE-LATTER, Pa. lo counter-lath. CONTRE-LETTRE, of. pl. contre-Lettres. law. defeasance.

CONTRE-MAITRE, sm. pl. CONTRE-MAITRES, 1 naul. master's mate. boatswain's mate. 2 (ouvrier dirigeant) foreman, overlooker, overseer

CONTRE-MARCHE, of. pl. contre-marches, 1 mil counter-march. 2 counter-move-ment. 3 naut. counter-march.

CONTRE-MARÉE, sf. pl. CONTRE-MARÉES, phys. nesp-tide, small-tide.

CONTRE-MARQUE, of. pl. CONTRE-MARQUES, 1 com. (seconde marque) counter-mark.
2 (dans les speciacles) check.
contre-marquer, rs. 1 — des marchandises, lo counter-mark goods. 2 naut.

to counter-mark.
CONTRE-MINE, sf. pl. CONTRE-MINES,
i mil. fort. counter-mine. 2 fig. counter-

mine, counter-plot.

mine, counter-pios.

Contre-mine, fa. 4 lo counter-mine.

2 dg. lo counter-mine, lo counter-plot.

Contre-mur, sm. pl. contre-murs,

conifer-mure, conframme.

Contre-mure, to counter-mure, to

CONTRE-OPPOSITION, of. pl. CONTRE-OPPO-

SITIONS, polit. conner-opposition.
CONTRE-ORDRE, sm. pl. CONTRE-ORDRES,
COUNTER-ORDRES,
COUNTE cevoir un -, to gire, to receive a counterorder.

CONTRE - PARTIE, sf. pl. Contre - Par-ties, 4 mus. counterpart. 2 mus. counter-part, second part. 3 fig. (opinion cou-traire) opposite opinion, sentiment, recerse. Quoi qu'on lui disc, il prend tonjours la -, he always miconstrucs what is said to him,

CONTRE-PENTE, of. pl. CONTRE-PENTES_ hydr. descent.

CONTRE-PIED, sm. 1 hunt. wrong scent, back-scent. 2 fig. (le contraire) con-frary, reverse. Ces gens avaient pris justement le — du testament, these people had understood quite the reverse of the will. La Font-

CONTRE - POIDS, sm. pl. CONTRE - POIDS, 4 (poids) counterpoise, counter-balance, balance-neight. Le — d'une borloge, the fly of a clock. 2 fig. counterpoise, equi-

CONTRE-POIL, em. what is against the grain. Ag. Prendre le —, to go against the grain.

A CONTRE-POIL, adr. loc. egainst the grain. Etriller un cheval à -, to curry grain. Etriller un cheval à —, to curry a horse the wrong way of the hair. Brosser un chapeau à —, to brush a hai the wrong way of the map. fig. Prendre une affaire à —, to take a thing in a wrong sense. fig. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to go

the wrong way to work with a person.

CONTRE POINT, sm. pl. CONTRE-POINTS,

mus. counterpoint.

CONTRE-POISON, em. pl. CONTRE-POISONS, antidote, counter-poison. fig. corrective. CONTRE-RAIL, em. pl. CONTRE-RAILS, guard-rail.

guard-rui.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION. ef. pl. CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONS, COMMET- révolution.

CONTRE- RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, adj. mf. &
COMMET- révolutionary. 2 (substantir.) counter-revolutionist.

CONTRE-SANGLON, sm. pl. CONTRE - SAN-GLONS, man- girth-leather. CONTRE-SCEL, sm. pl. CONTRE-SCELS,

counter-scal.

CONTRE-SCELLER, ra. to counterseal. CONTRE-SEING, sm. pl. CONTRE-SEINGS, counter-signature, countersign.

counter-signature, countersign.

CONTRE-SENS, sm. pl. CONTRE-SENS, 4

(contraire au sens naturel) contrary, opposite meaning, wrong sense. Prendre
le — d'un mot, des paroles de quelqu'un,
lo put a wrong construction on a word, on
the words of a person. 2 (interprétation
vicieuse) wrong reading, misconstruction,
mistranslation. 3 (manière vicieuse de
déclamer, etc.) misinterpretation. 4 (des
étoffes, of stufe) wrong way, wrong side.
5 fig. wrong side.

A CONTRE-SENS, adv. loc. in a wrong

sense, in a wrong way.
CONTRE-SIGNER, ra. 4 to countersign.
2 admin. — une lettre, to frank a tetter. CONTRETENTS, em. pl. CONTRETENTS, 5, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, (accident) disappointment, untoward accident, mischance. Essuyer des —, to meet with miskaps, disappointments, 2 danc. contre-temps. 3 mus. countermeasure.

A CONTRE-TEMPS, adr. loc. unseasonably, out of season. Agir, parter à -, to act, to speak unscasonably.

CONTRE-VERITÉ, of. pl. CONTRE-VÉRITÉS, irony, ironical language.
CONTREBANDE, koug-trob-bangd, of.

1 smnggling, contraband. Faire ia —, to amuggle. Faire entrer en —, to amuggle in. Marchandises de —, amuggled goods. 2 (marchandises) smuggled goods.

fig. fam. C'est un homme de —, he is a
black sheep.

CONTILEBANDIER. kong-truh-bang-

dyay, sm. fem. Contrebandiere, emuggier, contrabandist.

oysy, sm. icus. Contradancian, constabandist.

CONTREBARRÉ, kong-truh-bah-ray, adj. m. fem.—e., her. counter-barred.

CONTRECARRER, kong-truh-kar-ay, va. to thwart, to cross. Se plaire à — quelqu'un, to take delight in crossing a person.

CONTREDANSE, kong-truh-dangs, sf. 4 contre-danse, contra-dance, quadrille, contra-dance. Une figure de —, a figure in a quadrille. Danser une —, to dance quadrille. 2 (air) quadrille. Jouer une —, to play a quadrille.

CONTREDATER, kong-truh-dah-tay, vw. to change the date.

CONTREDIRE, kong-truh-deer, vs.

vous contredisez; contredisez (conj. like dire all other tenses) i to contradict, to gainsay. — quelqu'un, to contradict a person. J'oserais peut-être avec quelque raison — mon-maitre, if I might preume with some show of reason to contradict my master. La Font. Personne ne viendra me —, mbody will come to contradict me. Ab. Chaque ouvrage contredit les dixperf autres et tous contredit les dixperf autres et tous contredient ce que neul autres et lous contredisent ce que j'al vu de mes yeux, each work contradicts the nineteen others, and all are in opposition ne nuclea ouers, and all are mo opposition with what I have seen with my own eyes. Mer, absol. Il aime a —, he is fond of contradicting. Quiconque avec elle naltra jusqu'au bout contredira, whoever is born jusqu'au bout contrediera, whoever is born with a contradicting temper to the last will contradict, La Font. 2 (être opposé, contradictory to. Rien qui contredit formellement ce que j'avais va et entendu, nothing that could formally be in contradiction with what I had seen and heard. Ab. Un tel règlement contredit la nature, such regulation is unnatural. Yolt. 3 law. to disprove.

SE CONTREDIRE, ppr. to contradict each other, to contradict one's self, to be inconsistent with each other. Ces deux tesistent with each other. Ces deux te-moins se contredisent, those two winnesses contradict each other. De deux verités qui se contredisent, la plus grande doit l'emporter, when two truths are in con-tradiction with each other, assent must be given to the greatest. Bur. Les hommes se contredisent toujours dans leurs meaurs et dans leurs holes are meaurs servers incomes et dans leurs lois, men are always inconet dans leurs lois, men are always inconsistent in their manners and in their laws. Volt. Vous vous contredisez vousmeme, you are at variance with yourself. CONTREDISANT, kong-trub-de-zang, ppr. of contradicing. Humeur—e, a contradicting. Humeur—e, a contradicting temper. La Font.

TONTREBIET kong-trub-dee, mg. of

DON'TREDIANT, kong-trun-derang, ppr. of contragicing, dimer. La Font.

CON'TREDIT, kong-truh-dee, ppa. of contradicting cemper. La Font.

CON'TREDIT, kong-truh-dee, ppa. of contradiction, answer. 2 -s., pl. law. confulction. Les dits et -s, the attacks and the replics. Saus tant de -s, without so many discussions. La Font.

SANS CONTREDIT, adv. loc. unquestionably. Le personnage le plus intéressant était sans — J. H., the most interesting personage was unquestionably J. H. Ab. C'était sans — le plus heau des K. it was beyond all dispute the finest of the K. Nod. CONTREE, kong-tray, sf. country. region. — fertile, pauvre, fertile, barren country. Venir d'une autre —, to come from another country. Toutes les —s de l'Afrique, all the countries of Africa.

CONTREFAÇON, kong-truh-ish-song, sf. 1 (action) counterfeiting, counterfeit, piracy, imitation, forgery, infringement. La —d'une machine, d'une statue, d'un dessin, d'un livre, etc., infringement abend, ctc. La — littéraire, industrielle, piracy, fraudulent imitation of goods. Condamne a person for counterfeiting, for forgery. 2 (produit) spurious copy, pirated edition. Il y a plusieurs —s de cet ouvrage, there are several pirated editions of that work. Ceci est une —, this is a pirated edition. CONTREFACTEUR, kong-truh-faktuhr, sm. counterfeiter, forger, infringer, pirate, etc. a cimilator.

pirale, imitator.
CONTREFACTION, CONTREFACTION, kong-truk-fak-syoog, sf. 4 crim. law. (imitation des monnaies, etc.) forgery. See contrepaçon. 2 (l'action d'imiter l'écriture, etc.) counter-

2 (l'action d'imiter l'ectitule, ever, comfeiling.
CONTREFAIRE, kong-truh-fayr, va.
conj. like vaire, 4 (représenter en imitant) to counterfeit, to imitate. — la volt,
les gestes, la démarche de quelqu'un, to
imitate the voice, the gestures, the gait
of a person. 2 (in a bad sense) to comterfeit, to feign to be. — le fou, to feign
to be mad. Celle-ci contrefit la boiteuse,
the latter feigned to be lame. La Font.

Je contress le passionné auprès de G. I seigned with G. to be ardently in lore. I feigned with G. to be ardently in lore. Le Sage. 8 (dégulser) to disquise. — sa voix, son écriture, to disquise one's voice, one's handwriting. A (imiter par contrefaçon) to connterfet. Il venait de — ia signature de N., he had just forged the signature of N. Bals. Cet imprimeur avait contrefait l'ouvrage d'un de ses confrères, that printer had isented a piratical edition of the work of one of his brother printers. Le Sage. — une étoffe, une machine, to make an imitation of a stuff, to infringe on the vatent of a machine. S frendre on the patent of a machine. 5 (rendre difforme) to deform.

difforme) to deform.

SE CONTREFAIRR, rpr. 1 (déguiser son caractère) to disquise onc's self. Que sert-il qu'on se contrelasse? what is the use of disquising onc's self? La Font. 2 (être contrelait) to be counterfeited, imilated. C'est une de ces écritures qui ne peuvent se —, it is onc of those handwritings that cannot be imitated.

CONTREFAIR, fem. — e, adjectie, 4 counterfeite, ounterfeited, imilated. Ecriture — e, forged writing, disquised writing, 2 (difforme) deformed. Une taille toute — e, a waist quite out of shape.

CONTREMANDER, kong-trub-mangday, va. to countermand. — sa voiture, un diner, une revue, to countermand one's carriage, a dinner, a review.

carriage, a dinner, a review.
CONTRESCARI'E, kong-trays-karp, sf.

fort. counterscarp.

CONTREVALLATION, kongtr' - vallah-syong, sf. mil. Ligne de —, line of
contravallation.

contravallation.

CONTREVENANT, kong-truh-vuhndug, ppr. of contreventa, sm. fem.—e,
offender, transgressor, infractor.

CONTREVENIR, kong-truhv-neer, sn.
conj. like venta, to offend, to transgress,
to infringe. — aux commandements de
Dieu, to transgress the commandements of
God. — à la loi, to riolate the law.
— aux ordres qu'on a reçus, to infringe
the orders received.

the orders received.
CONTREVENT, kong-truh-vang, sm.

CONTRIBUABLE, kong-tre-bű-abl',

sm. tax-payer, rate-payer.
CONTRIBUER, kong-tre-bü-ay, sn. 1
(aider, cooperer) to contribute. — au (aider, cooperer) to contribute. — au bonheur de quelqu'un, to contribute to the happiness of a person. — de ses soins, de son argent, to contribute by one's care, money. Je n'y al contribute en rien, I was not in the least accessory to it. Cette plante comment a-t-elle contribute à ma guerison? how did this plant contribute to my cure? Saint. Ces deux sacs de doubluns contribuèrent autant que l'esnérance. blons contribuèrent autant que l'espérance bions contributerent autant que l'esperance au changement qui se fit en moi, the change operated in me was brought about as much by these two bags of doubloons as by hope. Le Sage. 2 (payer une part) to contribute. — aux charges publiques, to contribute to the public expenses. pour moitie dans une dépense, à une dé-pense, to contribute the half of an expense. - aux pertes, to contribute to the losses.

3 (payer une somme à l'eunemi) to be laid

3 (payer une somme à l'eunemi) to be laid under contribution.

CONTRIBUTION, kong-tre-bū-syong, sf. 4 (part dans une dépense, etc.) contribution.— aux dettes, aux charges d'une société, d'une succession, contribution to the debts, to the expenses of a society, of an inheritance.—— aux pertes, contribution to the losses. 2 (specially) tax.— foncière, land-tax.—s directes, direct, assessed taxes.—s indirectes, indirect laxes, excise resense. Percepteur des—s, tax-antherer. Employé des—s, excisetax-gatherer. Employé des —«, excise-man. Bureau des —s, excise-office. Rôle, registre des —s, rate-book. 3 law. Distriregistre des —s, raic-200k. 3 law. Distri-bution par —, average, general average. A war. Lever des —s, lo levy contribu-tions. —s en derrées, en argent, contri-bations in kind, in money. (by extension) Mettre ses amis à —, to lay one's friende under contribution. Mettre à — la chartié, la crédulité publique, to lay public charity, crédulity under contribution. Ig. Les plus riches magasins furent mis à —, the richest ahops were laid under contribution. Saint.

ahops were laid under contribution. Saint. Tous les arts étaient mis à — dans ce travail coquet, all the arts were laid under contribution in this clegant work. Nod. CONTRISTE, pen. of contraister, fem. — E. adjectiv. seadened, grieved, afficied. CONTRISTER, kong. tris-tay, va. to andden, to grieve, to affici, to pain. Cette nouvelle lui a contristé le cœur, that were wande him and at heart.

Lette nouvelle lui a contristé le cœur, that news made him sont sur a da theart.

CONTRIT, kong-tree, adj. m. fem.—E, t theol. contrite. Un cœur—, a contrite heart. 2 (2migé) griered, afficied. (in joke) Quel air—! what a penitent look! CONTRITION, kong-tre-syoug, sf. theol. contrition. Un acte de —, an act

of contrition.
CONTROLE, kong-trol, sm. 4 (register double) counter-register. 2 anc. (inscription de certains actes) register, gistre double) counter-register. 2 anc. (inscription de certains actes) register, account. 3 anc. (le droit qu'on payait) registry-duty. 2 mil. lists, rolls, muster-roll. Etre porté sur le —, to be carried on the lists. Etre rayé des —s, to be struck out of the lists of the army. 5 (marque sur les ouvrages d'or et d'argent) mark of the hall, hall -marked stamp. Bureau da —, stamp-office. 6 (le lieu) stamp-office. 7 (theatre) controller's office, check-tuker's office. 8 (vérilication) control, checking. 9. (Eg. (censure) control, censure. Je ne veux pas subir son —, I will not be under his control.

CONTROLE, ppa. of controller, fem.—z. See tenses of the verb. Bijou —, jewel bearing the mark of the hall, hall-marked. fig. L'intention de l'auteur était analysée, —e, appréciée, the author's intention was analyzed, marked, estimated. Sand.

Sand.
CONTROLER, kong-iro-lay, va. 4 anc.
CONTROLER, kong-iro-lay, va. 4 anc.
cenregistrer) to control, to register.—
un acte de vente, to register a deed of
sale. Faire—un exploit, to have a writ
registered. 2 (mettre le controle) to
stamp, to put the mark of the halt. 3
(véridier) to control, to check (des comptes,
accounts). fig. Après avoir toujours cède
à ses envies et ne les avoir jamais controlées par le devoir, after having always
indulged his inclinations without cere
controlling them by duty. St-B. A fig.
(censurer) to control, to censure.
ilively) Il controle sur tout, he finds fault silively) Il contrôle sur tout, he finds fault

with every thing.
CONTROLEUR, kong-tro-luhr, sm. CONTROLEUR, kong-tro-luhr, am. 4 controller, comptroller. — des contributions directes, comptroller of direct taxes. — des ouvrages d'or et d'argent, comptroller of gold and silver articles. — au monnayage, comptroller of the mint. Le— d'un théatre, check-taker. 2 fig. fem. controlluke, paul-finder. Controlluke, paul-finder. Controlluke, pau, of controlluke.

iem. Controluve, pau-puaer.
Controluve, pa. of controluver,
fem.—e. adjectiv. invented. Des faits
—s, fabricated facts. La nouvelle clait
e, the news was a mere invention.
CONTROLUVER, kong-troo-vay, ra. to

invent, to fabricate, to forge.
CONTROVERSABLE, kong-tro-vayr-

sabl, ad., mf. controvertible.

CONTHOVERSE, kong-tro-vayrs, sf. 4 (débat) controveray. Il y a la matier 4, that is controvertible. 2 theol. con-

—, that is controvertible. 2 theol. con-troverey.

CONTROVERSE, ppa. of соктночен-SER, fem. — в, adjectiv. controverted, questionable.

questionance.

CONTROVERSER, kong-tro-vayr-say,
va. to controvert. absol. Nous étions à

—, we were debuting.

CONTROVERSISTE, kong-tro-vayr-

CONTINUE AND CONTINUE AND CONTUMACE, kong-tü-mas, ef. 4 crim. law. contumacy, default. Etre condamné par —, to be condamned in default. Condamner par —, to give judgment against a person in a state of contumacy.

Purger sa —, to purge one's contumacy. 2 (abusively for contumax, mf.) contumacious. CONTUMACER, kong-tu-mah-say, vu. crim. law. (little used) to cast for non-appearance, to non-suit, to outlaw. CONTUMAX, hong-tū-msks, adj. mf. 4 contunacious. 2 (eubstantiv.) person guilty

CON

continuacione. a consistence of continuacione continuacion

ornize, contustons, ppg. of contusionnen, fem.—e., adjectie, bruised, contused.
CONTUSIONNEN, houg-tú-zyon-nay, sa. to bruise, to contuse. Sa chute l'a tout contusionné, his fall has bruised him

SE CONTUSIONNER, spr. to bruise one's self, to confuse one's self.
CONVAINCANT, kong-vang-kang, adj.

m. fem. —E, convincing. Preuve —e, convincing proof. Ce qu'il dit est —, what he says brings conviction with it. Elles le trouvent aussi — dans ses discours que redoutable par ses armes, they find him as convincing in his discourse as formidable by his arms. Ste-B.

mudate of in a runs. Sw-D.

CONVAINCRE, kong vang-kr', so.

conf. like vancre, 4 (amener à recounaître) lo convince, to satisfy. — quelqu'un d'une vérité, lo convince a person
of a truth. Elle convainquit sa mère de
la nécessité d'allumer un bon fou dans la la nécessité d'allumer un bon fou dans la cheminée, ale autisfied her mother of the necessity of lighting a good fire in the chimney. Balz. absol. Nooir l'art de—, to have the art of convincing. 2 (donner des preuves) to convict. — un accusé du crime qui lui est imputé, to convict a prisoner of the crime laid to his charge.

somer of the crime laid to his charge.

SE CONVAINCRE, Epr. 1 (s'assurer) to convince, to satisfy one's self. Vous podvez vous en — par vos propres yeux, you may be convinced of the truth of it with your own eyes. Se laisser — à l'évidence, to yield to evidence. 2 recipr. (se persuader l'un l'autre) to convince, to satisfu each other.

(se persuader I'un l'autre) to convince, to satisfy each other.
CONVAINCU, kong-vang-ků, ppe. of convainces, sem.—B, adjectiv. 1 convinced, satisfied. Eire—, to be convinced, satisfied. 2 convicted.— d'imposture, convicted of imposture. 3 law. Atteint et—, convicted. Etre alteint et—de meurtre, to be convicted of murder.
CONVAINQUANT, kong-vang-kång, ppr. of convainces.

of CONVAINCRE.
CONVALESCENCE, kong-vah-less-sangs, sf. conralescence. Entrer en —, to become conralescent. En pleine —,

quite convalescent. La piene , quite convalescent. La convalescent. CONVALESCENT, kong-vah-less-sång, adj. m. fem. — e, (Lat.) 4 convalescent. 2 (substantiv.) person in a state of conva-

lescence.

CONVENABLE, kongv-nabl', adj. mf. 4
proper, suitable. Il faut choisir un temps
plus —, a more suitable time must be
chosen. Elle a fait un mariage —, she
has made a suitable match. 2 (on rapport)
filling, suitable, filled, meet. Je n'en pouvais trouver de plus — à mon humeur, l could And none that fell in more with my humour. Le Sage. Des projets de retraite — s à mon âge, projects of retreat suitable to my age. J. J. Rous. On l'a reçu d'une mauière — à son rang, he was received in a manner suitable to his rank. rectived in a manner suitable to his rank. 3 décent) proper, right, decorons, becominy, seemly. Cela n'est pas — pour un homme de votre âge, that is not proper for a man of your age. 4 (avaltageus) proper, convenient, advisable. I'ai jugé — d'agir ainsi, I thought proper to act thus. Convenable, am, propriety. En quoi done consiste le —? in what does propriety consist?

priety consist?
CONVENABLEMENT, kongy-nah-bluhmang, adv. properly, suitably, becom-

CONVENANCE, kongv-nangs, sf. 4 (conformité) finess, suitableness, agreement. — de goût, d'humeur, de caractère, similarity of tastes, of tempers, of character. Mariage de —, marriage of convenience, suitable marriage. 2 (bienconvenience, suitable marriage. 2 (bienseance) decorum, good-breeding, propriety. Garder, observer les —s, to keep, to observe the rules of decurum. Cela blesse les —s, that breaks through all decorum. Raisons de —, motines of propriety. 3 (commodité) convenience, conveniency. Cette terre m'a coûté cher, on m'a fait ware la — I mee med la neue peniency. Cette terre m's coûté cher, on m's lait payer la —, I was made to pay that ground very dear, because it suited me. S'il a des villes à votre —, exigezles, if he has any towns that suit you, require them from him. Bar.

CONVENANT, kongy-nang, ppr. of convenin, edj. m. fem. — z, obsol. becoming, proper, seemly, convenient.

CONVENIII, kongy-neer, vn. (Lal. convenire) conj. like venin, i (faire un accord) to agree. — du prix de quelque chose, to agree about the price of a thing. Ils convenient is sont convenus de partir eusemble, they agreed to set out together. Ils convinient

agreed to see out logether. Its convincent de se trouver à T., they agreed to meet at T. Bar. 2 (by extension) (s'accorder) to agree, to be agreed. Les historiens ne conviennent pas sur la date de cet evenement, historians are not agreed on the date of that ment, natoriana are not agreca on the aute of that event. 3 (demourer d'accord) to admit, to acknowledge, to allow, to grant, to own. Tout le monde convient que vous avez raison, svery body admits that you are right. Convenez d'une parenté dont, acknowledge a calclient in el mithe Mich. nowledge a relationship of which. Mich. Il est convenu de son tort, he owned he was est convenu de son tort, he owned he was in the wrong. It convint que son frère était meilleur que lui, he owned that his brother was better than he. G. Sand. Pourquoi refusez-vous d'en —? why do you refuse to acknowledge it? A (des choses, of things) (ètre conforme) to agree. Leurs dépositions conveniente en tout, they quite const in thate suidance. Rétte conveniente. agree in their evidence. 5 (être convena-ble) to suit, to be suitable. Ce monastère convient à la situation de mon âme, this monastery suits the disposition of my soul.
Chat. Ce rôle est le seul qui convienne à votre amitie that is the only part consistent with your friendship. Chat. Le deuil de la nature convient à la douleur, nature in mourning harmonizes with grief. Lamart. Ce n'est pas dans ces circonstances qu'il convient de faire des folies, it is not in those circumstances that it is advisable to commit acts of folly. Ab. La vie domes-tique lui semblait mieux — à son carac-tère, a domestic life seemed to suit his character better. Balz. Le mot convient à la chose, the word is in harmony with la chose, the word is in harmony with the thing. It ne vous convient pas de parler ainsi, it is not becoming in you to speak in that way. Tout ceta ne convient qu'a nous, all that would be sery well for us. La Font. 6 (plare, agréer) to suit. Je le regardal comme un sujet qui me convenait, je l'arrètai, I looked upon him as the feliow I wanted, and I engaged him Le Sage. Cette étolie me convient très-hier Sage. Cette étoffe me convient très-bien, that stuff suits me very well. It ne me convient nullement d'y aller, il by no means convient nullement d'y aller, it by no means suits me to go thither. Inspire-toi de M. si cela te convient, draw your inspirations from M. if you think proper. Nod. 7 (impersonally) to be expedient, proper, right. On delibera sur ce qu'il convenait de faire, they deliberated on the proper measures to take. Il convenait pour l'interêt des enfants, it was expedient in the interest of the children. B. de St-P. SE CONVEND. NOT. In suit cach other to

SE CONVENIR, Spr. lo suit each other, to agree, to suit. Nos caractères ne pou-vaient se —, our tempers could not

conventicule, kong-vang-te-sm. (in a bad sense) conventicle. CONVENTION, kong-vang-syong, kong-vång-te-kül. 1 (accord) agreement, covenant, conven-tion. Faire une -, to make an agreement. — tacite, verbale, tacit, verbal agreement. 2 law. (clauses) stipulation, condition.

DE CONVENTION, adv. loc. 4 conventional.
Signes, laugage de —, conventional signs,
language. Monnaie de —, "conventional
money. 2 (by extension) conventional
Personnages de —, conventional person-

ages.

CONVENTION, sf. (assemblée) convention.

Fr. hist. La — nationale, la —, the national Convention. the Convention.

CONVENTIONNEL, kong-vang-syon-nayl, adj. m. fcm.—LE, 4 conventional.

Valeur —le, conventional value. 2 (qui est l'effet de l'usage) conventional. 3 sm.

Fr. hist. Il —, a member of the Cas-Fr. hist. Un -, a member of the Con-

pention.
CONVENTIONNELLEMENT, vang-scon-nayl-mang, adv. conventionally, by agreement

CONVENTUALITÉ, kong-vång-tű-ah-le-

CONVENTUALTIE, ROOG-VARG-UB-A1-16-LBY, sf. compensual life.
CONVENTUEL, kong-vang-tū-ayl, edj.
m. fem.—Le, 4 (du couvent) compen-tual. 2 (substantiv.)—s, conventuals.
CONVENTUELLEMENT, kong-vang-fl-ayl-ming, adv. conventually.
CONVERGENCE, kong-vayr-zhàngs, sf.

geom. phys. convergence, convergence, CONVERGENT, kong-vayr-zhang, adj. m. fem.— g. geom. phys. convergent, converging. Rayons—s, lignes—es, con-

converging. Insula — s, ligues — es, consergent rays, lines.

CONVERGER, kong-vayr-zhay, on.
geom. phys. to converge. Deux lignes
qui convergent, two converging lines.

Ig. Tous ses efforts convergeaient au même
but, all his efforts lended in the same

CONVERS, kong-vayr, adj. m. fem.

– E, lay, serving. Frere —, sour —e, lay brother, lay visiter.

CONVERSATION, kong - vayr-sab-

syong. af. (Lat.) i (entretien familier) con-versation, latk. — enjouée, instructive, versation, laik. — enjouée, instructive, lively, instructive conversation. Entrer en —, lier —, to enter into en —, lier —, to enter into conversation.

Rompre, interrompre une —, to interrupt a conversation. Prendre part à la —, to take part in the conversation. Laisser tomber la —, to drop the conversation. Changer la — changer de —, to change the conversation. La — tourna, tomba sur telle question, the conversation turned on such a question. Eura à la —, to be attentive, to attend to the conversation.

Ig. L'écriture cette — de l'homme avec sun proper passé writing the conversation. son propre passe, writing, the conversa-tion of man with his pust history. La-mart. 2 (manière de converser) conver-

CONVERSE, kong-vayes, adj. af. log.

CONVERSER, kong-vayr-say, vn. (Lat. CONVERSEM, RONG-VAYVE-39, PN. (Lat. conversar) 4 (s'entretent) to comperac, to discourse, to commune, to talk, to hold intercourse. Nous avons conversé long-temps ensemble, we concerved logalær a long time. (by extension) Elle conversait tout her water the later later tout part of the later later tout part of the later later tout part of the later late a long time. (by extension) Elle conversant tout has avec des êtres invisibles, she conversed in a low tone with invisible spirits. Chat. Elle semblait elle-même entendre Dieu et — avec lui à chaque impression du jour, she herseif seemed to hear the voice of God and to hold commission with him et entendement authorise active. nion with him at every impression of the day. Lamart. - avec soi-meme, to comady. Lamart. — avec sol-meme, to commune with one's self. Un homme qui converse avec son esprit, a man that communes with his own mind. Ste-B. Il aime à — avec les vieilles gens, he is fond of conversing with old people. fig. jona of consersing with old people. ug.

— avec les livres, avec les moris, to con
serse with old books, with the dead. 2

mil. to turn, to wheel about. — à droite,

to turn to the right.

CONVERSION, kong-vayt-syong, sf. 4

(transformation) conversion. L2 — des

métaux, the conversion of metals. 28.—

d'un procès civil en procès criminel, con-version of a civil into a criminal process.

2 fg. moral. conversion. La - des infidèles, the conversion of the infidels. La dèles, the conversion of the inflacis. La
— des pécheurs, the conversion of the
sinners. 3 fig. (by extension) change
from bad to good, change for the better,
conversion. A fin.— des monnies, consersion of coins.— des rentes, conversion of annutites. 5 log.— d'une propossition, conversion of a proposition. 6 mil.
conversion, change of front.— à droite,
— à gauche, right lieft wheet!

CONVERTI, kong-vayr-tee, pps. of
converting the converting the

conventin, iem. — R. adjectiv. 1 convertod, changed. 2 converted. Il mourut par-faitement —, he died quite a convert. 3 sm. convert. De nouveaux — s, fresh converts. fig. fam. Vous préchez un —, you are persuading a man aiready con-vinced.

CONVERTIBLE, kong-vayr-tibl', adj.

mf. 4 convertible. Papler —, convertible
paper. 2 log. Proposition —, convertible

proposition.
CONVERTIR, kong-vayr-teer, va. (Lat. CONVERTIR, kong-vayr-teer, va. (Lat. convertere) 4 (changer, transformer) to convert, to turn. fig. Cette année de profits que tu peux — en économies, this year's profits that you way lay by. Nod. Je convertis quelques bons roturiers en mauvais gentifishommes, I converted a few good citizens into bad noblemen. Le Sage. Ce soupçon universel ne tards nas è tere converti en secusation. tarda pas à être converti en accusation, this universal suspicion was not long this universal suspicion was not long before being converted into an accusation. Nod. 2 (laire changer, quant à la forme) to convert. — du îl en toile, to couvert. thread into linen. — des lingois d'or en espèces, to convert gold ingois into coin. 3 (remplacer) to convert, to change, to commute. — un billet de banque en espèces, to change a bank-note for cush. — ses meubles en argent, to make money of one's furniture. Il convertit en monnaie ses chapons, he made money of his capons. La Font. Il convertit mun havresac en la font. La Font. Je convertis mon havresac en valise, I changed my knapeack for a portmanteau. Le Sage. fig. — une peine corporelle en une peine pécuniaire, to commute a corporal punishment to a fine.

A — les idolátres, les bérétiques, to convert idoluters, heretics. L'un essayait de - l'autre en le couchant en joue, the one attempted to convert the other by levelling a gun at him. Ab. — les pécieurs, to convert sinners. 5 (by extension) (faire changer d'opinion) to convert, to bring over. thinking. Elle convertit son oncle à sa mission, she bring me oper to his way of thinking. Elle convertit son oncle à sa mission, she brought her uncle to believe in her mission. Mich.

SE CONVERTIR, ppr. 4 (Se transformer, être changê en, être remplace par) to be converted, changed, turned, to turn. Sa vaisselle d'or et d'argent se convertit en plomb et en étain, his gold and siber services were converted into lead and pewler. Bar. Ag. Son amour se convertit en haine, his love was converted into haine, his love was converted into haired, à Changer de croyance, s'amender) to be converted. 3 log. Ces deux termes se convertissent, those two terms are convertible. SE CONVERTIR, ppr. 4 (se transformer,

CONVERTISSEMENT, kong-vayr-tis-

mang, sm. (little used) conversion.

CONVERTISSEUR, kong-vayr-te-suhr,
sm. conserter. Les—s des barbares, the
conserters of the barbarians. Aug. Th.
Le—sortit presque converti lui-même,
the conserter went out almost a convert

the converter went out utmost a convert kinself. Saint. CONVEXE, kong-veks, adj. mf. (Lat. convexus) convex. Surface —, convex surface. Un corps —, a convex body. Le côlé — d'une courbe, the convex side of a curre.

of a curre.

CONVEXITÉ, kong-vek-se-tay, sf. consexity. La — d'un globe, d'une lentille,
the convexity of a globe, of a lens. (by
amalogy) La — d'une ligne courbe, the
convexity of a curve.

CONVICT, kong-vikt, sm. (Eng.) con-

soci.

CONVICTION, kong-vik-syong, sf. 1 (certitude) conviction. J'en ai la— la plus complète, I have the fullest conviction of it. C'est chez lui une—, it is his conviction. 2 (croyance) conviction. 3 (preuve évidente) convincing proof. Pièces

(preuve évidente) convincing proof. Pièces de —, articles produced in evidence.

CONVIR, ppa. of convier, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 invited. Après le diner où fut — C., after the dinner to which C. was invited. Baix. Ilg. Aux dous que la bonté mesure tout l'univers est —, the whole universe is invited to share in the gifts dispensed by thy bountiful hand. Lamatt. 2 (substantiv.) guest. Nous ne sommes aujourd'hui que trois — s, we make up a party of only three guests to-day. La Font. Blen des — s laissent leur place vide et se lèvent avant la fin, many a quest leavez an empty seat and rises before quest leaves an empty seal and rises before

the end. V. Hug.

CONVIER, kong-vyay, sa. 4 (inviter)
to invite. Le duc d'O. convia même le
duc de B. à diner chez loi, the Dake of O. even invited the Duke of B. to dine with him. Bar. — a un festin, a une noce, a un bal, to invite to a feast, to a wedding, a un usi, to invite to a jeast, to a weading, to a ball. 2 by extension) (engager) to invite, to request, to desire. A se rendre moi-même je les convie, I request them, myself, to surrender. Corn. Elle regardait E. pour le— à parler, she tooked at E. to request him to speak. Balz. On Pa convié de S'e tenner he aminimated in the second of the second o at E. to request him to speak. Balz. On l'a convié de s'y trouver, he was invited to be present. 3 fig. to invite. Toute chose nous convie d'oublier tout, every thing invites us to forget all. Muss. A la gatté ce beau jour nous convié, this lovely day calis for cheerfunces. C. Del. CONVIVE, kong-viv, s. mf. guest, table companion. C'est un bon—, un joyeux—, he is a boon companion. CONVOCATION. kong-vo-kah-avong

joyeux —, he is a boon companion. CONVOCATION, kong-vo-kah-syong, sf. convocation, summons. La — des Chambres, the convocation of the Cham-

CONVOI, kong-vood, sm. 4 (réunion de CONVOI, kong-vood, sm. 4 (réunion de personnes) funeral procession, funerals.

—, service et enteriement, funerals and burial service. 2 naut. consoy. Les longs préparatifs d'un — me retirient longtemps dans le port, the long preparations of a contoy detained me a long time in the harbour. Chat. 3 naut. (force navale) convoy, consoy-ships. 4 mil. admin. consoy. Un — de prisonniers de guerre, a consoy of prisoners of war. 5 failw. train. Nous paritions nar le dernier —, le consoy of prisoners of war. 5 failw. train.

Nous partirons par le dernier —, le —
suivani, we shall start by the tast train,
the next train. Le — de deux heures,
the two cicock train. — de grande vitesse, fast train. — a petite vitesse, slow
train. — de marchandises, goods train.
— d'aller, down-train. — de retour, uptrain. — direct, express train.

CONVOITABLE, kong-vood-tabl', adj.
mf. obsol. copetable.

CONVOITABLE, kong-vood-tabl', adj.

mf. obsol. copetable.
CONVOITÉ, pps. of convoiter, fem.

—e, adjectiv. coveled.
CONVOITEN, kong-vood-tay, sa. to
covel, to long for, to lust after, to hanker
after. — le bien d'autrui, to covet the
property of others. Tous les notaires convoitaient la clienièle du château de H.,
all the notaries cast a longing eye upon
the business transacted for the custle of H.
Sand. La seule science qu'il convoite an-Sand. La seule science qu'il convoite au-jourd'hui, the only science he wishes now to acquire. Saint. CONVOITEUX, kong-voca-tuh, adj. m.

CONVOITEUX, Rong-voo2-ton, adj. m. fem. CONVOITEUS, 4 ob-ol. covelous. 2 (substantiv.) covelous person. Ce récit s'adresse aux —, this marration applies to the covelous. La Font.
CONVOITISE, kong-voo2-teez, sf. coretourness, lust, capidiy, La — perdit l'un, covelousness ruined the one. La Font.

Regarder quelque chose d'un œil de -, to look at a thing with a covetous eye.

CONVOLER, kong-vo-lay, vn. — en

secondes, en troisièmes noces, — à un second, à un troisième mariage, to marry again for a second, a third time. absol. La veuve ne sera pas longtemps sans —, the widow will not be long before marrying

CONVOLUTE, kong-vo-lű-lay, adj. m. m. — E, bot. convolute, convoluted. CONVOLVULUS, kong-vol-vű-lűs, sm.

bot. convolvulus.

bot. convolvulus.

CONVOQUE, pps. of convoquen, fem.

— E, adjectiv. convoked.

CONVOQUER, kong-vo-kay, ss. to convoke, to convene, to assemble, to call together (un concile, a council, les Chambres, the Chambers, la garde nationale, the national guard, etc.).

— l'assemble des actionnaires, des créanciers, to assemble the share-holders, the creditors.

CONVOYER, kong-vood-vay, st. to concovery.

CONVOYER, kong-vood-yay, va. to convoy, to escort. — des vaisseaux, to convoy vessels. — un train d'artillerie, to convoy an artillery train.

CONVOYEUR, kong-vood-yuhr, sm. 4

CONVOYEUR, kong-vooà-yuhr, sm. 4 convoy, convoy-ship, commodore. 2 adjectiv. Batingent—, convoy-ship.
CONVULSE, kong-vül-say, adj. m. fem. E., med. convulsed. Des yeux—s, eyes turned up. Balz. Ces figures illuminees et—es, these inspired and convulsed faces. Th. Gaut.
CONVULSIF, kong-vül-sif, adj. m. fem. convulsive, 4 convulsive. Touz convulsive, convulsive complex convulsive convulsive convulsive tepp. I'almais à suivre dans les silions de son visage le mouvement—de sa nassion. I took pleamouvement — de sa passion, I took plea-sure in tracing in his furrowed face the convulsive motions of passion. Ab. 2 (qui détermine des convulsions) convulsive. fig. Une horreur convulsive, a convulsive

fig. Une horreur convuisive, a consumer horror. Mich.
CONVULSION, kong-val-syong, ef. 4 consulsion. Sujet aux—s, endject to fits. A, fut saisi d'une lougue—, A. was taken with a prolonged convulsion. Chat. 2 (by extension) Les—s de la rage, du désespoir, the convulsions of rage, of despair. 3 fig. (troubles) consulsions.—s political convulsion. Adviviii siècle. lorqu'une— genérale a tout pontiques, ponticat conviutions. Auxviti-siècle, lor-qu'une — générale a tout ébranlé, in the xvinth century when every thing was affected by a general convulsion. Ph. Chas.

CONVULSIONNAIRE, kong-vai-syon-

nayr, adj. m/. 4 subject to convulsions. 2 s. m/. convulsionary. CONVULSIVEMENT, kong-vúl-siv-máng, adv. convulsirety. COBLIGE, ko-ob-le-zhay, sm. co-

COOPERATEUR, ko-op-ay-rat uhr, sm.

ni. cooperatrice, cooperator. COOPERATION, ko-op-ay-rah-syong,

sf. cooperation, concurrence.
COOPEREN, ko-op-ay-ray, ra. to cooperate, to concur. — au success d'une
entreprise, to concur to the success of an undertakina

COOPTATION, ko-op-tah-syong, sf. co-

to coordinate, to arrange, to dispose.

COPAHU, ko-pah-ü, em. bot. copaiba, copivi, copaiva.
COPAILR, COPAYER, ko-pah-yay, sm.

COPAILIR, COPAYER, ko-pah-yay, sm. bot. copaiba-tree.

COPAL, ko-pal, sm. 4 bot. copai.
2 adj. m. fem. — E. Gomme — e. copai-gum. Vernis — rarnish.

COPARTAGEANT, ko-par-tazh-ang, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 having a joint share.

Heritler —, coparcener. 2 (substantiv.)
joint-sharer, coparcener.

COPEAU, ko-po, sm. pl. copeaux,
(from couper) chip, shaving. Brûter des

Weeven Alle story, stuff, fiddle-faddle. 2 Vila releans summe any —, she reasons with her elbons

-1, to hurn chips. Vin de -, chip-

COPECE, to-pet, or. (fine.) espect. COPENHAGUE, to-pays-ag, e-gtog.

COPEHMUTANT, ko-payr-md-ting, am. foial skorer in an exchange.

COUHOSE, he for, of [Gr.] med. easheple, desfator.

COPHTE, Loft, COPTE, Lept, am. 4 Gopt 2 (langue) Coptic. 3 adjective Coptic COPIE, he-pen, of 1 copy, transcript, Dan-

manacript. -- exacto, areas copy. Don-nts, prendro --, to give, to take a copy. — collationnée, collated capy com. Livre de — de leures, letter-book Droit de —, capyright 2 (dans les collèges , de achools) copy, written task. 3 point sculpt. espy. 4 (by extension) (dans la litternthre, etc.) copy & dg copy, fange. Lette frume dite est toute is - de m mère, that young pirt to the very image of her mother. So faire in — do quelqu'un, to model suc's self on a person. Cett un original sans -, he has not his follow.

6 print ropy.
COPIE, spe of correst, feet.—s, pd-fectiv capied.
COPIEIt, ho-pysy, on (from copie)
6 to copy, to transtrate, to copy and
Copies-moi cette letter, copy that letter
cut for me — do in musique, to copy masic 2 (reproduire) to capp, — is ma-ture, to capp nature. 3 Mg. to capp, to émetata. Il copiali son uni junque dans uns défauts, he ametated his ferend even in his defects. (In a bad sense) — un soieur, un Official, to copy on nother, on artist & Og. (contrelates) to take of, to minic. It 8 on grand talent pour - les geus, he takes people of very cleverly.
14. coolen, spr (no repoter) to copy,

to report one's self
COPIES SEMENT, he-pyulu-ming, ode.

copiestly, heartify.
COPIESE, to-prih, of, m. frm. co-Pituse, repions, hearty. Un 1990s —, a hearty ment

LOPISTE, be plet, am. 1 septer, coprist, amenacusia. \$ (in a bad sense) opper, capput imitator, COPHENEUR, ho-prob-nohe, am fom.

cornexelse, joint-tenent, colesses.

COPROPRIETAIRE, to pro-prosp-layr,

e, mf joint-owner, preprieter. COPTE, see corets. COPULATIF, ko-p8-lat-1f, edj. m. tom. COPPLATITE, I green cognitation. 3 of. co-

COPULATION, ho-ph-lish-syung, af.

Algeriaisea.

COQ, tok, am. 4 april. Un bon -, g game cock. Crète de —, corkecomb Combot de —s, cock-fight. Paire boure, feire combattre das -s, to act cocke Aghing. — do brothro, proces (by extension) Lo — de la perdelt, o cast parterige. fom. Lire roupe comme un --lo be as red as a turkey-coch geor. bg. Etre comme un - en pète, le line in ciorer 2 La - du clother, the weather-cath. 2 fig cark. C'est la - du vistage, do one villago, he is the cork of the wol Cent un - do parotuce, he is one of the hig wips of the perioh. A tech. Le — g'ann montre, the cock of a weich.

con-A L'ARE, am. pl. con-à-s'ARE, soch

and hall story

con, on next, rook. Hettre -, akte's

dook

Coul, se oppositel, culin. Enfs in ... borled eggs. 8 (by analogy shell. Une Belt dans an — verte, a preen walnut. Pior. In n'en donnersi pos ano — de noix, I would not gire a fig for it. 2 hoi — du Levani, occuise indexe. 4 zuel. (cocan) encosa. 4 tech. — de perie, proriekell. I gaut La - d'un mortre, Ehr hall of a ship.
COUUECIGALE, beh-so-gro, of. a (ha-

COQUELICOT, hot-le-to, am, hot. COOL ELOURDE, tot -loord, af. hot.

COOL ELUCHE, bob-lifeb, of 1 (angles de espection) food. fig. Cost in - de toutes les fossion, he le the deriving of

the sex 2 med hosping-cough
COQUENAN, bok-mar, am, hetrie, pen,
GOQUENICU, bok-re-be, am (someispy) le chant du cou) each-a-deodis-deo
COQUET, bo-kay, adj. m. fem. — ra, coquetiisk. Avoir l'esprit -- , so kupe a play/of wit. Un bonnet --, a sourt cop-Un petit giet al -, a little maistenat so sourt G. Sand. Il fot charmant et même -, avec lot, he was very proceful to him and even did all he could to pain kin ever 5%-D. Ag. Malaon —io, a ameri

converge, ko-ket, of coquette, firt. Une franche —, a downright flier (thisfir) Josef les —a, to play the cornelton.
COUDETER, hot-tay, on, in conserve

BETTER S

21. cooperreseart, is copiet, is first. Elle sime h.—, she is food of firting. COQUETIER, heb-type, sm. 1 (mor-chand Courts) epp-merchant, positioner. 2 (post naturally) epp-cap. (by extension) Des tances constitute dans des —4 de filgrane d'argent, cape in silver filipres. Th.

COQUETTERIE, ho-het-ror, of 4 (66sir de plaire) coquettishness, coquetry. A (by autonoise) Dire, faire des —a, to firt. 3 (per opposition à amour) firialies. & (recherche exagérée de la toilette) so-quell'aburce. Elle se met avec one fidirate poor son age, she drescee with a ridiculous cognellishness for her time of tife. 8 kg. copuettichness, amoriness, elo-gence, affectation. Son style a de la —, his otyle le affected — Tout acla était disposé avec use certaine -, all that had a

cortain air of deglay.
COQUILLAGE, he-he-yezh, em. mol. shell, shetl-flob. So mourte de — s, to ling

on shell-flak.

COQUILLARY, ho-ke-yar, am. min.

COQUILLE, ho-ho-yah, of, 4 shell, do mer, d'ann donce, sen-shell, fresh-meter shell. Ag He (sire que northe du la —, to be fast out of the shell, to be very going prov. fig Ronter dans on -, to drew in one's known, prov. fig. A qui vondez-rous von —s, puries von —s à d'anican, ao tricke apos travellers, prov Og il no donne pos sen -a, he doss net give away his articles -B (by enetegy) shelt. Une - do noix, a walnut-shelt. Des -s d'mai, egg-cheile. I toch. d'épèe, duaket-kiti - a boulet, mmid, - d'escalier, spandrol. à station, post demy, small post. (adjectiv.) Popier -, post demy paper 6 - à rêtir, morastie Blicken-grote, store for reasting. 6 1790g. wrong letter

LOQUILLIER, ho-ko-yay, am. collection

coordinate, od/ or fem. cognitions,

peal shelly, muchiferone
COQUIN, ho-king, em. fem —g, 4 (dispersprayly) rescul, regar, knoor. Un tone
ds —, a rescully track. C'est un veg) —, he le su arrent regue. \$ (pot-colore) reccal. Non - do domestique, my rescal of o servent. S (per plateanterie, in jude) rugue, dep Non — de noves, my regue of a nephew. To es un grand —, pen are a grant rugue. To es un banteux —, un patit —, pen are a hicky day, a little rugue. A adjectio: Dos youx —s, requisit

COQUINERIE, ho-hero-ree, of, t feetion) deed of rescutary, knowish trick, Faire den —s, to play knowish tricks. It (caracière du coquin) reguery, knooiskases,

GOR, her, am med corn. Avoir des —5 MX plads, to have corne on one's feet, con, one 1 mas have, — do change, handing-have, bugie. Santer, downer do -, to blow, to would the horn. . longe du —, to play on the horn. It was Channer b — at a cri, to hunt with horn and with solar. By Vauleir, demander uno choice b — et a cri, to be elementeen for a thing.

CONAIL, ho-ro-yab, em. pi conage, (Gr.) i zoni corni. Bracrios de --, cural braccista. 2 fg. poetic. Une bouche de -, des lèvres de -, serui lips. 3 pl. (cel-lection) Coreux, corule.

CORAILLEUR, to-reb-yele, am- t corni-faker 2 odjectly Philipses, mering —, corni-faker, sorni-faking-iant, co-

CORAN, ko-ring on. See accesse. CORBEAU, hor-bo, om. pl. constaut, t . rusya. Les crusesements des -x, the prophing of the resent. Near commo on —, comme l'alle du —, de élect es a resus. 2 fig écorère, er écretre la pla-que-time. 3 arch. derbel. — de far, irunracket & mant corway. & bate gorros

CORBEILLE, tor-toy-yeb, of t backet. Una — de ficure, a backet of flowers. I — do maringo, wolding-presents. I

arch sculpt gurd earder.

LORBILLAND, her-be-yer, em. t acc. corder-beet. 3 sac. (grand corrutes) incre country-come. 3 (cher function) iarge country-couch. degrae.

CORBILLAY, har -be- yeb, am. mol.

pokaj rabra.

GURBILLON, her-be-yong, am. 4 small bushet I (notic do jon, a goine) rhyming in on. Jonet an —, to play of rhyming

CORBIN, ker-lang, em. fler uns-pp-

CORBINE, kee-hore, of ore, corrige-

CONCELLET, her-sub-lay, see fire con-MILET.

CIMBAGE, hor-deah, sm. 4 reps, cord Gros -, thick raps. 2 (cordes)

cordage, repor. 3 (monitor do mainter le bula) measuring og the sord CDRUS, kard, of, 1 rape, sord, string. Rebelle de —e, repo-loider. Atlacher, lier uves une —, to tie, to hind with a card. Reculeu du lingo une une —, to hang tinen on a ciothae-lene. Mettre une chose on -, to total a thing, Ag. Tirer our is miras -, to be in the some lont. 9 - de jeu de pasme, i/ac of a tanalo-court, I (gras abite our legact on dente) raps. Dancer sor to —, sur ts — roids , do donce on the rape, on the tight rape.

Denouse de —, repo-dencer. An Doncer our is —, to hang by a throad a (in teppiles do in potence) hanging. Coin mirite in —, that desproye the gallows. Up homme échappe de la —, a gallowe-bird. C'est un houme, to nost des gens de sos et de - he is a downright villain, they are papele capable of every these. Faire attende hoursbie in - ut cou, to make an apology with the rape round one's math. \$g. Sq rendre in — an con, to surrounder unconditionally. \$g. It a friendly. \$math. It is not the surrounder and a narrow accept. \$g. It is the state of the surrounder and the surrounder accept. Mettro in - an ann de quelqu'on, lo he holter, to put 7

r's meet, prov. der do — dans me most pat heik łs. ere a parson has af devil's own last. ďΩ our, etc.) string. rgir deux -6 un inserverent de 10 - à boysu, de be at b -a, atring . to strike up. ín.

Marrie 10 string; | fam. to soft sourder. (by enalogy) So volx out criterie dans les -a élection. her upper notes are shrill. fig. fam. Tou-cher la grosse —, to come to the main point. fig. Toucher la — sensible, to touch upon the sensitive part. fig. Ne touchez pas à cette — - là, don't touch upon that point. 7 (d'une étoffe) thread. Un habit qui montre h —, qui est use jusqu'à la —, a coat that is thread-bare. prov. fig. Cet homme montre la —, that man is at his last shift. montre la —, that man is at his tast chift.

fig. Cela montre la —, it is easily seen
through. fig. Cela est usé jusqu'à la —,
that is a stale trick. 8 anat. —s vocales,
chorda. 9 geom. chord. 40 metrol. cord.
Jine — de bois, a cord of wood. Bois
de —, cord-wood.

de —, cora-wood.

CORDE, pps. of conden, iem. — n. adjeciiv. bot. cordate, cordated, heart-shaped.

CORDEAU, kor-do, sm. line. Une
allee tirce au —, a walk laid out by the rule and line.

CORDELER, kord-lay, va. conj. like

APPELER, lech. 10 twist.
CORDELETTE, kord-let, sf. dim. of CORDE string, small cord.
CORDELER, kor-duh-lyay, sm. (re-

ligienx) cordelier, franciscan, gray friar.

ag. Etre gris comme un —, to be as

drunk as a lord.

CORDELIERE, kor - duh - lyayr, ef. 1 (religieuse) franciscan nun. 2 (torsade) CORDELIERE, kor - duh - lyayr,

1 (reingiense) franciscan num. 2 (torsade) girdle. 3 arch. latch.
CORDELLE, kor-del, af. tow-line, tow-rope. Haler à la —, to low.
CORDER, kor-day, vs. 4 (mettre en corde) to twist, to cord. — du chauvre, to cord. to twist hemp. — du tabac, to

to cord, to twist kemp. — du tabac, to twist tebacco. 2 — une malle, to cord a trank. 3 — du bols, to cord wood. SE conben, vpr. 4 (du chauvre, etc., of kemp etc.) to twist. 2 (du bols, of rediskes, etc.) to be atringy.

CORDERIE, kord-ree, sf. 4 (lieu) rope-

walk, roje-yard, ropery. 2 (art) rope-

making, rope-manufacture.

CORDIAL, kor-dyal, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 med. cordial. 2 fig. cordial, hearty, sincere. Un homme franc et —, a frank and open-hearted man.

CORDIAL, sm. pl. CORDIAUX, med. cordial. CORDIALEMENT, kor-dyal-mang, adv. cordially, hearity, sincerety. CORDIALIE, kor-dyal-e-tay, sf. cor-

CORDIALITE, ROT-Oysi-e-1ay, at. cordiality, heartiness, sincerity.

CORDIER, kor-dyay, sm. rope-maker.

CORDIER, kor-de-form, asj. mf.

bot. certiform, heart-shaped.

CORDILLERES (LES), kor-de-yayr, af.

CORDILLERES (LES), kor-de-yayr, af. pl. geog. Cordilteras.
CORDON, kor-dong, sm. 4 twist. Une corde à trois —s, a cord of three twists. 3 (très-petite corde) string. Attacher, lier, noner avec un —, to fasten, to lie with a string. — de montre, watch-ribbon, watch-guard. — de sonnette, bell-pull, bell-rope. — de souliers, shoc-tie, shoc-string, latchet. Un — de chapeau, hatband. 3 absol. (d'une porte, d'une voiture, of a door, a carriage) check-string. Tirer le —, to pull the check-string. Demander le —, to call for the check-string. Le —, s'il vous platt, the door, if you please. 4 (en Turquie) bow-string. Le sultan uni envoya le —, the sultan sent him the bow-string. 5 (large ruban) if you please. 4 (en Turquie) bow-string.
Le suitan lui evoya le —, the sultan seut him the bow-string. 5 (large ruban) ribbon. A voir les — s de plusieurs ordres, to wear the ribbon of several orders. Le grand — de la Légion d'honneur, the broad ribbon of the Legion of honour. — bleu, order of the Holy Ghost: (by extension) a knight of the Holy Ghost; [] fig. (in joke) first-rute cook. — rouge, order of St-Louis. (by extension) commander of the order of St-Louis. II etait — rouge, he was a commander of the order of St-Louis. — noir, order of St-Michel. 6 (petite cordelette benite) girdle, cordon. 7 anat. [suis, cord. — ombilical, umbilical cord, narel-string. 8 bot. [nuicle. 9 arch. string-course, cordon. 10 hort. — de gazon, grass border. 14 tech. (d'une arch. string-course, cordon. 10 hort.—
de gazon, grass border. 11 tech. (d'une
pièce de monnaie, of a coin) edge, milled

edge. 12 (rangée) string, row, line.
13 mil. — de troupes, cordon. — sanitaire, cordon sanitaire, sanitary cordon.
CORDONNÉ, pps. of cordonnen, fem.
— a diectiv. twisted, platied.
CORDONNÉE, kor-do-nay, vs. tech.
to twist, to braid, to plati, to plat. —
des cheveux, to braid kair.
CORDONNÉRIE, kor-don-ree, sf. 4
(fabrication) boot and shoe-making, shoemaking. 2 obsol. (le lieu) shoe-shop.
3 (dans les collèges et magasias, at schools,
ware-houses) shoe-room.

3 (dans les collèges et magasius, as aurouse, ware-house) shoe-room.

CORDONNET, kor-do-nay, sm. 4 (petit cordon) twist, silk twist, silk thread. 2 tech. (marque) milled edge.

CORDONNIER, kor-do-nyay, sm. fem. cordonnier, shoe-maker, boot end shoe-maker, cordonnier. — pour femmes, ladies' shoe-maker.

CORDONIER kor-do-wing, sm. com.

CORDOUAN, kor-dwang, sm. com. cordovan leather, cordwain. CORDOUB, kor-doo, sf. geog. Cor-

dora.

COREE (LA). ko-rsy, sf. geog. Corea.

CORELIGIONNAIRE, ko-ruh-le-zhyonayr, s. mf. coreligionist.

CORFOU, kor-loo, s. geog. Corfu.

CORIACE, ko-ryas, adj. mf. (Lat.
corium) 4 tough. Visude —, tough meat.
fig. C'est un homme —, he is a close-fitted
fellow. 2 bot. zool. cartilaginous, cartilaginesus.

CORIANDRE, ko-ryangdr', ef. bot. co-

CORINTHE, ko-rangt, a. geog. Corinth. COMINTHE, Ro-rangi, s. geog. Cornen. CORINTHIEN, ko-rangiyang, adj. m. fem. — Re, 4 of Corinth, Corinthian. 2 arch. Corinthian. Ordre —, Corinthian order. Chapiteau —, Corinthian capital. 3 (substantis.) Corinthian.
CORIOLAN, ko-ryo-lang, sm. Corio-

CORME, korm, sf. bot. service-apple,

sorb, sorb-apple.
CORMIER, kor-myay, sm. bot. service-tree, sorb-tree, quick-tree.
CORMORAN, kor-mo-rang, sm. orn.

cormorant.
CORNAC, kor-nak, sm. elephant-driver.
CORNAGE, kor-nazh, sm. vet. roaring,

wheesing.
CORNAILLER, kor-nah-yay, vn. carp.

to be clumsily made.
CORNALINE, kor-nal-een, CORNALINE, kor-nal-een, sf. min. cornelian, cornelian, car-

melion.

nction.

CORNE, korn, sf. 1 horn. Les —s
d'un limaçon, the horns of a snait. Les
—s du diable, the devil's horns. Prendre,
saisir, attacher une bête par les —s, to
take, to scize, to tie a beast by the horns.

Tabatière de —, horn snuff-box. Bétes à
hand auth. die Altaquer le taulabatere de ..., Rormanuf-ooz. Setes a ..., hormed cattle. fig. Attaquer le tau-reau, la bête par les ..., to show one's teeth. Faire les ..., a quelqu'un, to make game of a person, to make a sign of horns at a person. 2 ... d'abondance, horn of plenty, corancopia. 3 artil. ... d'amorce, prisere de la company. priming-horn. 4 (instrument à vent) horn. 5 (pour les souliers) shoc-horn. 6 (points, angles saillants) horns. Les —s d'un, 5 (pour res soutiers) snoe-norm. 6 (points, angles saillants) horns. Les —5 d'un, du croissant, the horns of a moon in its increase, crescent, the horns. Chapeau à —s, cocked hat. Faire une — à un livre, a un feuillet, to turn down a leaf; || faire des —s à un livre, to dog's-car a book. tes—5 a un tivie, to say seem a book.
Faire une — à une carte, lo lurn down the
corner of a visiting card. 7 fort. Ouvrage
à —s, hern-work. 8 naut. — d'artimon,
gaf. 9 (la partie dure qui est au pied du support the truth of the support of La Font. 40 vet. Donner un coup de — au ncheval, to bleed a horse in the month. 41 conch. —s d'Ammon, Ammonite, Cornu-Ammonis. 43 pharm. — de cert, harts-horn. 43 anai. cornea. 44 geog. La — d'or, the yolden horn. 45 bot. — de cerf, harthere accument. harishorn, coronopus.

CORNE, sm. osp of the doge of Venice.
CORNÉ, pps. of Conner, fem. — E, See
CORNER, adjectie. horny, corneous.
COINNÉE, kor-nay, sf. aust. cornea.
CORNÉENNE, kor-nay-ayn, sf. geol.

korn-stone.

COINEILLE, kor-nay-juh, sf. orn.

COUNEILLE, kor-nay-juh, sf. orn.

Crow, rook. Bayer aux —s, See Bayer.

CORNELLE (PIERRE). sm. celebraled

French poet. born in 1606, died in 1684.

CORNÉLIE, kor-nay-lee, sf. Cornelia.

CORNÉLIE, kor-nay-lyang, adj. m.

fem. —ne, Style —, style of Cornelile.

CORNEMENT, korn-mang, sm. med.

Noise, tingling in the ears.

CORNEMUSE, korn-müz, sf. bagpipe.

CORNEIL, kor-nay, sm. 4 (sonner d'une

corne) to blow, to wind a horn. 2 (parler

dans un cornet) to speak in an car-trum
cans un cornet) to speak in an car-trum-

dans un cornet) to speak in an car-trumpel. fig. fam. — aux oreilles de quel-qu'un, to din into the ears of a person. 3 (des oreilles, of the ears) to tingle. Les orelles me cornent, I have got a singing in my cars; || fig. Les oreilles ont du bien vous —, your ears must have lingled, your checks must have been hot.

CORNER, sa. 1 — quelque chose à l'oreille de quelqu'un, to din a thing into the cars of a person. — quelque chose partout, par toute la ville, to trumpet a thing abroad, out, through the whole town. 2 — un feuil-let, to turn down the corner of a leaf. — une carle, to turn down the corner of

a sisting card.

CORNET, kor-nay, sm. 4 (petit cor)
horn. — a piston, key-bugle, cornopean.

— a bouguin, cowherd's korn. 2 (de — a bouquin, cowner's norm. 2 (de papier, of paper) cornel, paper, acrew. Faire des —s, to make cornets. Un — de dragées, a paper of snugr. 3 (espèce d'oublie) rolled wafer. A (pour dés) dicebor. 5 (écritoire) ink-horn. 6 anat. inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones of the nose. 7 phys. — acoustique, carternant. trumpet.

CORNETTE, kor-net, sf. 4 (coiffure de CORNETTE, kor-net, sf. 4 (colffure de fenume) Elle était en —, she had on a mobcap. 2 naut. (sorte de pavillon) commodore's pendant, broad pendant. 3 auc. (étendard) cornet. 4 anc. (la compagnie) cornet. 5 anc. (officiers) cornetcy.

CORNEUR, kor-nuln, sm. 4 horn-blower, roarer. 3 adjectiv. Cheval —, a roarer. CORNICHE, kor-nulsh, sf. 4 arch. cornice. 2 by extension) (ornement saillant) cornice. A — surbased.

CORNICHON, kor-ne-shong, sm. 1 Lessed un chevreau, the little horns of a

-s d'un chevreau, the lillle horns of a kid. 2 bot. hort. gherkin. -s coufits, pickled gherkins. sam. pop. greenhorn,

ninny.
CORNIER, kor-nyay, adj. m. fem. cor-

Niène, corner.
CORNIÈRE, kor-nyayr, s'. 4 cornerguller, corner-channel. 2 adjectiv. Une
jointure —, guller belween two roofs.
CORNIÈRES, sf. pl. corner-irons, cor-

ners of a trunk.
CORNOUILLE, kor-noo-yuh, sf. bot.

CORNOUILLER, kor-noo-yay, sm. bot. cornel-bree, cornelian-free.
CORNU, kor-nú, adj. m. fem.—x, 4 horned. 2 (de certaines choses en forme de corne) angular, cornered. flg. fam. Des raisons—es, des raisonnements—s,

preposterous reasons. fig. fam. Des visions—es, absurd ideas, whinsies.

CORNUE, kor-nű, sf. chem. retort.

COROLLAIRE, ko-rol-layr, sm. i corollary. 2 math. corollary. COROLLE, ko-fol, sf. bot. corol,

CORONAIRE, ko-ro-nayr, adj. mf.

anal. coronary.
CORONAL, ko-ro-nal, 4 adj. m. fem. B, anat. coronal. 2 sm. coronal, the frontal bone

CORONILLE, ko-ro-ne-yuh, s/. bot.

CORONOIDE, ko-ro-no-id, adj. f. (Gr.) nat. coronoid. CORPORAL, kor-po-ral, em. liturg.

corporal, corporale.
CORPORATION, kor-po-rah-syong, sf.

orporation, body corporate. CORPOREITE, kor-po-ray-e-tay, sf.

corporeity.
CORPOREL, kor-po-rayl, adj. m. fem.

CONTOURS. Rote-poral, tod-poral, corporal. Guia un corps) corporal, corporal. Bire —, corporal being. 2 (qui a un corps) corporal, bodily. Peine—le, corporal punishment. Défauts—s, bodily imper[cctions. Balz. La mémoire est —le, memory is a faculty belonging to the body. La Font.

CORPORELLEMENT, kor-po-rayl-mang, ads. 4 corporally. 2 (par opposition a spirituellement) corporally, bodily. CORPORIFIER, kor-po-re-fyay, ra. 1 (attribuer un corps) to corporify. CORPS, kor. sm. (Lat. corpos) 4 (toute portion de matière) body, substance.—solide, liquide, gazeux, solid, liquid, gascous body.—organic body.—simple, elèmentaire, composé, simple, elementaire, compositod body.—Estree d'un —the clasticity of a body.—Faire—to form one body.—Gg. Il aurait voulu donner à ses rèves un—, une forme, he wished he could hare given a shape to the work of his brains. Sami.—Ing. Prendre l'ombre pour le—, to catch at the shadow for the substance.—2 (partie matérielle d'un —tre anime) body.—Lee—humain, the human body.—Se tuer le—e t l'ame, etc., See Aws.—(par opposition à esprit) body.—L'ame agit sur le—, the soul acts upon the body.—Se tuer le—e t l'ame, etc., See Aws.—(par opposition à esprit) body.—L'ame agit sur le—, the soul acts upon the body.—Se tuer le—e t l'ame, etc., See Aws.—(par opposition à esprit) body.—L'ame agit sur le—, the soul acts upon the body.—Se tuer le—e t l'ame, etc., See Aws.—(par opposition à la constitution) body.—Les Graces, la santé du—, bodily warength, health.—Les besoins du—, bodily warength, health.—Les besoins du—, bodily warength, health.—Les besoins du—, bodily warength de son—, to get stout. Faire bon marché de son—, to stop at no defendant, to sit bolt upright.—6 (relativement à la lutte, etc.) body.—Lut we must see what metile that man is made of. prov. Ag. Il a le diable au —, the devil te in him. Ce cheval a le diable au —, the devil is in the horse. 8 (cadavre) au—, the devil is in the horse. 8 (cadavre) corpse, body, dead body, corse. Ensevelir, enterrer un—, to bury a dead body. Mettre, porter un—en terre, to carry a corpse to the grave. Embaumer un—, to embaim a dead body. La résurrection du—, the resurrection of the body. 9 (personne) body, fellow. pop. C'est un drôle de—, un plaisant—, he he a queer body, a comical fellow. 40 (personne par opposition aux choses) body. Ce navire a

péri — et blens, that ship has perished crew and cargo. Séparation de — et de hiens, partial divorce. Décret de prise de —, writ for apprehending the body. de —, well for apprehending the body. Condamer par —, to condems to pay a fine under pain of imprisonment. Contrainte par —, arrest for dekt. law Le par —, arrest. Repondre de quelqu'un — pour —, to be answerable for a person. 14 (la persoune du noil body. Les gardes du —, the body-guards, life-guards. 12 anc. (partie de certains habiliements) body, slays. 13 fg. (être collectif) body. Le — de l'État, the body of the State. Il réunit en — de peuple ces cités éparses, he formed onc people of those scallered cities. Toute la noblesse du pays qui dans le péril ne fait qu'un —, the nobility which in troublous times form but one body. Saint. 14 fg. (réunion d'individus) body. Le — de la noblesse, the body of the noblity. Le — des marchands, des métiers, the body corporation of merchants, of tradeemen, the guilds, the tradeemen's companies. Le — législault, the législative body. Les —s constitués, the bodies corporate. Repas de —, corporation dinner. En —, in a body. L'université en — alla trouver le roi, the university in a body went to the king. Bar. L'Académie en — peut censurer C., the Academy in a body may criticize C. Boil. Marcher en —, to march in a body. — diplomatique, diplomatic corps. Esprit de —, party-spirit. Le — de l'allet, corps de ballet. 15 (partie d'une armée) corps, body. — de réverve, the recerve. 16 fg. Le — de l'artillerie, du génie, de la gendarmerte, des sapeurs-poupiers, the artillery company, the engineer corps, the body of gendarmerty, of fremen. 17 fg. (régiment, troupe) corps, regiment, company. Rejonders on —, to rejoin one's regiment. — franc, free company. S'ils avaient été rêunis, cela aurait fait un — respectable, if they had mustered they would hare formed a nu-Condamner par —, to condemns to pay a fine under pain of imprisonment. Contrainte par —, errest for debt. law. Let —, to rejoin one's regiment. — franc, free company. S'ils avaient êté réunis, cela aurait fait un — respectable, if they had mustered they would have formed a numerous body. Mich. 18 fig. anc. — de garde, post, guard. — de garde, (lieu) guard-house, round-house, watch-house. Mots, plaisanteries de — de garde, coarse expressions, jests. 49 (by analogy) Le—d'un violon, d'une gintare, etc. le—d'un violon, d'une gintare, etc. le—d'un carrosse, the body of a voiin, of a guitar, etc. le—d'une place, d'une for a pump. Le—d'une place, d'une forteresse, the body of a piace, of a fortress. Le—d'un édifice, the body of a building. — de logis, part of a building main building. — de bots, part of a building main building. — de logis, part of a building had building. Le—d'une lettre, the body of a better; (calligraphy) the depth of a letter. Le—d'une lettre, the body of a device, emblem. 20 (l'épaisseur, la solidité) body, substance, thékness. 24 (by analogy) (consistance de cerrains liquides) body. emblem. 20 (l'epaisseur, la solidité body, substance, thickness. 21 (by analogy) (consistance de certains liquides) body, consistence. 22 by analogy) (force, viqueur de certains vins) body. Ce vin a du —, n'a point de —, this is a strong-bodied wine, is a thin wine. 23 fig. (collection) body. 24 law. — de délit, main proof, main enidence. — de preuve, whole body of evidence. 25 naut. fig. — mort, moorings, bollards. 26 anat. — du fémur, body of the femur. 27 surg. — étranger, foreign body.

COUPULENCE, kor-pú-langs, sf. corpulence, corpulency, soulmess. Un homme d'une forte —, a pery stout man. Saint.

une forte —, a very stout man. Saint. CORPULENT, kor-pu-lang, adj. m.

fem. — e, corpulent, stout.

CORPUSCULAIRE, kor-püs-kü-ləyr, adj. mf. did. corpuscular, corpuscularian,

rpusculary. CORPUSCULE, kor-püs-kül, sm. pliys.

corpuscie.
CORRECT, kor-rekt, adj. m. fem. 1 correct, accurate. Une phrase qui n'est

pas —e, a phrase which is not correct.
(by extension) Un auteur —, a correct, an
accurate author. 2 Dessin —, correct
drawing. (by extension) Peintre —, correct painter.

CORRECTEMENT, kor-rek-tuh-mang,

CORRECTEMENT, kor-rek-tuh-mang, adv. correctly, accurately.
CORRECTEUR, kor-rek-tuhr, am. 4 corrector.
2 — d'imprimerie, reader, proof-reader, corrector.
CORRECTIF, kor-rek-tif, am. 4 (ce qui a la veru de corriger) correctire.
2 fig. correctire. Point de mai dans la nature qui n'ait son —, all evits in this world have their corrective. Mérim.
CORRECTION, kor-rek-syong, af. 4 (action) correction. La — des défauts, des moeurs, des aluss, the correction of faults, of manners, of abuses.
2 (d'un ouvrage de littérature) correction.
Recevoir une pièce de littérature) correction. 2 (d'un ouvrage de littérature) correction. Recevoir une pièce de thétire à —, to receine a play under correction. 3 (quadité) correction, correctness, ascuracy. La — du langage, du style, the correctness of the language, style. — de dessin, correctness of drawing. 4 print. — des épreuves, reading, correction of the proofs. 5 print. (Indication des changements) correction. 6 print. (le travail du compositeur) correction. 7 (réprimande) correction, rebuke, reproof, reprehension. 8 (châliment) correction, punishment. correction, rebute, reprof, represented.

8 (chilment) correction, punishment.

Maison do —, house of correction.

9 pharm correction. 40 rhet correction.

saur correction, sous correction.

adv. loc. under correction, under favour.

CORRECTIONNEL, kor-rek.syon-nayl,

adj. m. fem. — Le, law. relative to mis-demeanours. Peiue — le, penalty by fine or imprisonment. Delit — misdemeanour. Tribunal de police — le, the police magis-

CORRECTIONNELLEMENT, kor-rek-syon-nayl-mang, adv. relative to misde-

CORREGIDOR, kor-ray-zhe-dor, em.

(Sp.) corregidor.
CORRELATIF, kor-ray-lat-if, adj. m.
fem. connelative, 4 diu. (des choses,
of things) correlative. 2 (de certains mots,
of certain words) correlative. 3 (substantiv.) correlative.
CORRELATION, kor-ray-lah-syong, ef.

did. correlation.

CORRESPONDANCE, kor-rays-pongdangs, af. 4 (conformité, rapport) correspondence, relation. 2 (commerce de lettres) correspondence. Avoir, entretenir une tres) correspondence. Avoir, entretent upe—
avec quelqu'un, to correspond with, to
carry on, to keep up, a correspondence
with a person. 3 (by extension) (les lettres
elles-mêmes) correspondence, lettres. A
(le fait même d'écrire des lettres) correspondence, letter-writing. Commis charge de la —, clerk intrusted with the cor-respondence. 5 (by analogy) (relations entre commerçants) connections. 6 (relaentre commerçants) connexions. 6 (relations entre personnes quelconques) correspondence, connexion, intercourse. 7 (comtions entre personnes quelconques) correspondence, connexion, intercourse. 7 (communications entre des lieux différents) communication. Volture de —, branch coach. Service de —, cross post.
CORRESPONDANT, kor-rays-pong-dàng, ppr. of connespondent, adj. m. fem.
—, corresponding, correspondent.
CORRESPONDANT — M. Induction of the connespondent.

CORRESPONDANT, sm. 4 (négociant) correspondent. 2 (toute personne avec la-quelle on est en commerce de lettres) cor-respondent. 3 (d'un élève, of a boy et school), correspondent, representative of the family. CORRESPONDRE, kor-rays-pongdr', va.

CORRESPONDRE, Kor-rays-pongar, va. conj. like Rápondre, 4 (se rapporter, cadrer) to correspond, lo answer: 2 fig. (être la suite) to correspond, lo attend, to follow. 3 (communiquer) to correspond, to communicate. Cette chambre correspond a telle autre par un couloir, this room-municates with another one by means of a passage. 4 (avoir un commerce de lettres) to correspond to the in corresponders. to correspond, to be in correspondence. Nous avons longtemps correspondu ensemble, we corresponded together a long time. 5 (avoir des communications, des relations) to correspond, to communicate. Les ennemis nous empéchaient de — avec la ville assiègée, the enemy cut off our communications with the besieged town. 6 fig. obsol. to correspond, to answer.

SE CORRESPONDE, pp. 4 to stand in symmetry. Ces deux ailes se correspondent très-bien, those two wings correspond perfectly. 2 to communicate. Toutes les pièces de cet appartement se correspondent dent, all the rooms in this apartment comunicate with each other.

CORRIDOR, ko-re-dor, sm. (It.) cor-

ridor, gallery, passage.

CORNIGE, ppa. of CORRIGER, fem.

—n, 1 See the verb. nº 1. Il est blen

—de ce défaul, he is quite cured of that
fault. Le vice de l'expression soudaine
est — par la vérité de l'accent, the faults in an extempore speech are redeemed by truthfulness in the accent. Villem. Button revue et —e, revised und corrected edi-tion. 2 (puni) chastised. 3 (substantiv.)

corrected copy.

COURTIGER, ko-re-zhay, va. (Lat.)

((aire perdre un défaut) to correct, to
set right, to rectify, to amend, to reclaim, to cure. - des abus, to reform abuses. — son style, to correct one's style. Cette phrase, il la corrige dans une note pleine phrase, il la corrige dans une note pieine d'admiration, he amenda this phrase in a note full of admiration. Ste-B. — une epreuve, to correct, to read a proof. 2 fig. (réparer) to correct, to reda a proof. 2 fig. (réparer) to correct, to redaes the wrongs of fate. — la fortune, to set fortune on one's side. 3 (châtier) to correct, to chastise, to punish, to castigate. Celui-ci épargnait son ani, ne le corrigeait qu'à demi, he spared his friend, corrected him but partially. La Font. Il corrige et lu vieillard et la jeunesse, he reprimands both the old man and the youth. Chat. 4 (tempérer, adoucir) to soften, to temper. Il fant — il crudité de l'eau avec un pea de vin, the crudity of the water must be softened with a little wine.

Au Conricen, upr. 4 to correct one's self,

softenea with a title wine.

SE CORRIGER, byr. 4 to correct one's self, to cure one's self. L'homme cesse de rire de ses défauts quand il n'est plus capable de s'en —, man no longer laugha at his own failings when he finds he cannot get rid of them. Nod. absol. Son fils common getria of them. Nod. absol. Soon is commoned as — his son begins to mend. Corrigez-vous! ch! la peur se corrige-t-clle? cure yourself! ch! is one ever cured of fcar? La Font. 2 (s'aduout; se tempérer) to be softened, tempered.

CORRIGIBLE, kor-e-zheebl', adj. mf.

CORROBORANT, kor-ro-bo-rang, ppr. of corroborer, 1 adj. m. fem .- g. corroborant. 2 (substantiv.) (little used) cor-

CORROBORATIF, kor-ro-bo-rat-if, adj. m. fem. corroborative, 4 med. corroborative. 2 (substantiv.) corroborative. CORROBORATION, korro-bo-rah-syong,

of. med. (action, état) corroboration, con-**Arm**alion

rode. CORROI, ko-rwa, sm. 4 (facon) currying. 2 (massif de terre glaise) puddle. CORROM: RE, ko-rongor', va. (Lat. corrumprere) conj. like nompra, 1 (gater, alterer) lo corrupt, to taint. La chaleur corrompt la viande, heut taints meat. Aurompt is visinde, Reut laints med. Aucune intempérance n'avait corrompt leur
sang, no excess had vitiated their blood.
B. de S-P. 2 fig. to corrupt. — l'esprit, le cœur, les mœurs de quelqu'un, to
cerrupt the mind, the heart, the morals
of a person. Vous que le bonheur corrompt, was the have grown heart ferrit. rompi, you who have grown hard-hearted by stod fortune. La Font. 3 fig. (du langage,

du style, etc., of language, of style, etc.) to corrupt. 4 (suborner) to suborn, to bribe. — des témoins, to suborn witnesses. — par des présents, to bribe with pre-sents. 5 fig. (d'un texte, of a text) to corrupt, to faisify, to alter. 6 fig. (troubler) to corrupt, to spoil, to destroy. remords corroupt le plaisir, pleasure is spoiled by remores. Rien ne corrompti la jole de L., nothing damped the joy of L. G. Sand. Fi du plaisir que la crainte peut —, I will have no pleasure that fear can mer La Pout. mar. La Font.

SE CORROMPRE, rpr. to be corrupted, tainted, apoiled, to rot, to grow corrupt, to fester, to spoil. fig. Les moours de la cour se corrompalent de plus en plus, the manners of the court grew more and more

manners of the court grew more and more corrupted. Bar. Le siècle commence à so —, the age begins to yrow corrupt. CORROMPÜ, ko-rong-pū, ppa. of corrompers, fem. —, adjectiv. corrupt. Eau —e, patrid water. Bg. Mœurs —es, dies solute morals. Ame —e, cœur —, corrupt sout, heart. Mot — par l'usage, word corrupted by me de la correction de la corre

rupled by use.
CORROSIF, kor-ro-zif, adj. m. fem. corrosive, corrosive, corrodent. Le su-blimé —, corrosive sublimate. Substances Corrosives, corrosive substances. (hyperb.)
Humeur corrosive, corrosive, acrimonious humour.

corrosis, sm. corrosise. CORROSION, kor-ro-zyong, sf. corro-

CORROYAGE, ko-rwa-yazh, sm. tech.

CORROYAGE, RO-TWA-yazh, sm. tech. currying of leather.
CORROYER, pps. of connoven, fem. — e, adjectiv. Praux — es, curried leather.
CORROYER, ko-rwa-ya, va. tech. — des cuirs, lo curry leather. — un bassin de fontaine, un canal, to puddle the basin of a fountains, of a canal. — du mortier, to puddle uncless. puddle mortar. — du fer, to hammer, to forge iron. — du bois, to plane wood. forge iron. — du bois, to plane wood. CORROYEUR, ko-rwa-yuhr, sm. cur-

rier, leather-dresser CORRUGATION, kor-rű-gah-syong, sf.

CORRUPTEUR, ko-rüp-tubr, sm. fem. CORRUPTEUR, ko-rüp-tubr, sm. fem. corrupter. 2 (celui qui détourne du devoir) corrupter, suborher, briber. 3 adjectiv. corrupting.

CORRUPTIBILITÉ, ko-rüp-te-be-le-tay,

CORRUPTIBLITÉ, ko-rűp-te-be-le-tay, s. corruptibility, courruptibility, courruptibile. Tous les corps sont—s, all bodies are corruptible. 2 fig. corruptible. Un homme qui n'est pas—, a man who is incorruptible. Courruptible. Courruption, ko-rűp-syong, sf. 4 (altération) corruption, tainling. La—de l'eau, du sang, de la viande, the corruption of water, of the blood, the taining of meat. La—de l'air, the corruption of the air. 2 fig. (dépravation) corruption, corruption, corruption, depravation of maners, depravation of maners. corruption, corruptness, depruvation. La
— des mours, depravation of manners.
La — du siècle, the depravity of the
age. La — du cour de l'homme,
the depravity of the heart of man. Le
monde n'est que —, the world is nothing but corruption. 3 (moyen pour
détouruer du devoir corruption, bribery. Avoir recours à la —, to have
recourse to bribery. Moyens de —, means
of corruption. 4 (d'un texte, etc., of a recourse to bribery. Moyens de —, means of corruption. 4 (d'un texte, etc., of a text, etc.) corruption, falsification. 5 (du langage, of the language) alteration, cor-

ruption.
CORS, kor, sm. pl. ven. 1 starts, branches. Cerf dix —, full grown stag.

branches. Cerl dix —, full grown stag. 2 her. horns.

CORSAGE, kor-sazh, sm. 4 (partie du corps humain) shape, busi, trunk. Beau —, fine shape. Haut de —, tall and straight. (du cerl, du cheval, etc., of a stag, a horse, etc.) Ce cheval a un beau —, that horse has a fine chest. La perdrix a un — moins beau, a partridge is not so thin-waisted. B. de Si-P. Dame Belette an long —, dame Weasel of the

slender waist. La Font. 2 (by extension) body. Un — de robe, the body of a gown. — montant, high body. — decolleté, low body. CORSAIRE, kor-sayr, sm.

m. 4 privateer. (adjectiv.) Báticonsaine, kor-sayr, sm. 1 privateer. 2 captain of a privateer. (adjectiv.) Batiment — privateer. Capitaine —, captain of a privateer. 3 (pirate) corsair, pirate, rorer. Bg. Cest un —, un vrai —, that man is a Jew.

CORSE, kors, sf. geog. Corsica. corse, 4 adj. mf. Corsican. 2 sm. Cor-

CORSE, kor-say, adj. m. fem. - E

strong-bodied, racy.
CORSELET, kor-slay, sm. 4 mil. corse-

CONSELET, kor-siay, sm. 4 mil. corse-let. 2 ent. corselet. CORSET, kor-say, sm. 4 stays, corset, bodice. 2 surg. bandage for the chest. CORSETIER, bor-sub-tysy, sm. fem. coasstiers, stay-maker, corset-maker.

Constiere, stay-maker, corsel-maker.
CORTEGE, kor-tsyth, sm. (!!.) 1 procession, retinue, train. Le — va se mettre en marche, the procession is about to set out. Faire partie du —, to form part of the procession. Faire —, to altend. 2 (by extension and in joke) troop, crowd. 3 tg. (ce qui accompagne) altendants. Les infirmités sont le — de la vieillesse, infirmités ace the attendant of de ace firmities are the attendants of old age

CORTES, kor-tays, of. pl. (Sp.) Cortes. CORTICAL, kor-te-kal, adj. m. fem. E, (Lat. cortex) t bot. cortical. Substance .

ubstance — e, cortical substance. CORTIQUEUX, kor-te-kuh, adj. m. fem. CORUSCATION, ko-rüs-kan-syong, ef.

(Lat. coruscatio) phys. coruscation.
CORVEABLE, kor-vay-abi', adj. mf. 4
anc. law. liable to statute-labour. Taillable et — à merci, taxable and workable

lable et — à merci, laxable and workable at their lord's discretion. 2 (substantiv.) one bound to do duly-service. CORVÉE, hor-vay, sf. 1 fend. law. statute-labour, duly-service. 2 (by exten-sion) mil. faligue-duly. Etre de —, to be on fatigue-duly. Commander tant d'hom-

on fatigue-duty. Commander tant d'hom-mes de —, lo command so many men on fatigue-duty. 3 fig. unpleasant task, toit, drudgery, bore. Quelle —! what a bore! Je me serais bien passé de cette —, i could huve done very well without that unpleasant job. CORVETIE, kor-vet. sf. naut. corrette,

sloop of war, advice-boat.
CORYBANTE, ko-re-bangt, sm. myth.
corybant, pl. corybantes.
CORYMBE, ko-raugh, sm. (Gr.) bot.

corumb CORYMBIFERE, ko-rang-be-fayr, 1 adj.

ms. hot. corymbiserous. 2 ss. pl. corymbiserous plants.
CORYPHEE, ko-re-fay, sm. (Gr.) 4
antiq. corypheus. 2 (opera) leader. 3 fig.
leader, chief.
CORYZA, ko-re-zah, sm. (Gr.) med.

corysa.

COSAQUE, ko-zak, sm. Cossack. (adjectiv.) Des cavallers —s, Cossack horse-

COSÉCANTE, ko-say-kangt, sf. math.

COSEIGNEUR, ko-say-nyuhr, sm. joint

COSINUS, ko-se-nűs, sm. math. co-

COSMÉTIQUE, kos-may-tik, adj. m/. (Gr.) 4 cosmetic. Eau, pommade —, cosmetic water, pomatum. 2 sm. cosmetic.

COSMETIQUE, sf. use of cosmetics.
COSMIQUE, kos-mik, adj. mf. (Gr.) Str. cosmic, cosmical.
COSMOGONIE, kos-mo-go-nee, sf. (Gr.)

CORMOGOPH COSMOGONIQUE, kos-mo-go-nik, adj.

f. cosmogonic, cosmoyonical. COSMOGRAPHE, kos-mo-graf, sm. (Gr.)

cosmographer.
COSMOGRAPHIE, kos-mo-graf-ee sf.

(Gr.) cosmography.
COSMOGRAPHIQUE, kos-mo-graf-ik, adj. mf. cosmographic, cosmographical.

COSMOLOGIE, kos-mo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

COSMOLOGIQUE, kos-mo-lo-zhik, adj.

f. cosmological. COSMOPOLITE, kos-mo-no-lit, sm. (Gr.) 4 cosmopolita, cosmopolita. 2 (by extension) cosmopolita, cosmopolita. 2 adjectiv. cosmopolita. Une existence —, a cosmopolita existence. Esprit —, cosmo-

COSMOPOLITISME, kos-mo-po-le-tism',

sm. cosmopolitism. COSMORAMA, kos-mo-rah-mah, sm. (Gr.) cosmorama. COSSE, kos, sf. 4 (enveloppe) pod, shell, husk, cod. 2 naut. thimble, bull's

COSSER, kos-say, vn. (des béliers, of rams) to butt.

COSSON, kos-song, em. ent. weevil.

COSSUN, Ros-song, sm. ent. weepil.
cosson, sm. agri. new bine-shoot.
COSSU, Ros-so, adj. fem.—B. i (des
pols, etc., of peas, etc.) podded, husked. 2
fig. rich, substantial, weathly, worm. Un
homme — a rich man, a warm man.
Une maison fort —e, a substantial house.
fig. pop. Il en conte de bien —es, he pulls
a long hom

ng. pop. Il en conte de bien —es, he pulls a long bow.

CUSTAL, kos-tal, adj. m. fem. —e, pl. m. c.:staux, anat. costale.

CUSTALS, sanat. costale. costale.

CUSTUME, kos-ton, sm. 4 (manière de se vètir) costume. dress, garb. 2 (l'habillement lui-mème) dress, misjorm, costume.

— de bal, ball-dress. 3 (habillement spécial) dress, misjorm, costume.

de prèlet, a prefect's costume. Etre en grand — to be full dressed. — de ville, plain clothes. 4 panni. costume. 5 (physionomie morale d'un peuple) costume.

CUSTUME, pus. of costumen, fem. —e, adjectiv. dressed, in a funcy-dress. Bal —, fancy-ball.

fancy-ball.
COSTUMER, kos-tū-may, ra. lo dress up, to dress out.

SE COSTUMER, vpr. to dress one's self up, to wear the dress of.
COSTUMIER, kos-tu-nyay, sm. 1 costumier, fancy-dress dealer, dealer in cos-tumes. 2 (dans un théatre) wardrobekeeper, property-keeper, tailor.
COTANGENTE, ko - tang - zhangt, ef.

math. colungent.

main. cotangent.

COTE, kot, sf. 4 (quote-part) quota,
share. La — s'élève à tant, the quota
amounts to so much. Payer sa —, to pay
ane's quota. — mai taillée, composing by
the lump. 2 (marque numérale ou alpha-

one's quota. — mal tailièe. composing by the tump. 2 (marque numèrale on alphabétique) tetter, number. 3 La — de la bourse, the quotation at the Exchange.

COTE. kôl. (Lat. costa) 4 auat. rib. Une — de bœul, de baleine, a rib of beef, the rib of the whale. fam. On lui complerait les —s, he is nothing but skin and bones. fig. pop. Mesurer les —s à quelqu'un, to break a person's bones. 2 fig. rib. Tous les hommes sont sortis de la —d'Adam, we are all sprang from the loins of Adam. nonmes sont sortis de la — d'Adan, we are all sprung from the loins of Adam. 3 'by analogy) rib. Des — s de melon, elices, ribs of a melon. Les — s d'un navire, the ribs of a ship. Etoffe à — s, ribbed sluft. A (penchant d'une montagne) slope, declivity, hill, brow. Au bas de la —, at the bottom of the hill. Descendre, monter gravir une —, at the bottom of the nitt. Descende, nonter, gravir une —, to descend, to ascend, to climb up a hill. A mi- —, half-way up a hill, 5 (tivage de la mer) shore, sea-coast. 6 naut. — I land ahead! Donne à la -, to run askore. Echouer sut la -, a 12 —, to run askore. Economer sur in —, to run apround, to airand. Faire —, to wreck on the coast. (by metonymy) Toutes les — s de la Manche étaient en armes, the whole coast of the Channet was up in arms. 7 (by extension) (approches de la fame) arms. 7 (b) rre) coast. Garde- -s, coast-guards. core λ core, adv. loc. side by side,

check by jowl.

CÔTE À CÔTE DE, prep. loc. side by side

COTE-ROTIE, sm. côle-rôlie (wine made on the banks of the Rhone).

COTE-D'OR, s. geog. a department of [

CÔTES-DC-XORD, e. geog. a department of France.

COTÉ, ko-tay, sm. (Lat. costa) t (de l'homme, de l'animal, of man, of an animal) side. — droit, gauche, right, lest side. Recevoir un coup d'épée dans le — le re-Recevoir un coup d'épée dans le —, le re-ceire a thrust with a sword in the side. Bite blesséau —, le be wounded in the side. Avoir nn point au —, un point de —, lo have a stitch in one's side. Se tenir les —s de rire, lo shake one's sides with langhing. 2 (by extension) (toute la par-tie droite ou yauche) side. Puissé—je avoir deux fenmes comme vous sans cesse à mes —s, may I be condemned to have two women like you constantly by the side of me. La Font. Il n'y a pas une minute women the you constantly by the side of me. La front. Il n'y a pas une minute que je suis à son —, I have not been a minute near him. Nod. Il me faisait dormir saus cesse à ses —s, he always made me aleep near him. Chat. Boiter des deux —s, to be lame of both legs. Bire couché sur le -, to lie on one's side. Avoir l'épée au -, lo wear a sword at one's side. Du - de l'épée, on the swordone state. In a circle, as the source side. fam. Etre sur le —, to be lying on a bed of sickness. Le voilà sur le — pour longtemps, he is laid on the shelf for some time to come; [] fig. to be on — pour longtemps, he is laid on the shelf for some time to come; | fig. to be on the decline. Jeter, mettre quelqu'un sur le —, to lay a person at his fall length. 3 (by analogy) side. Ce navire est sur le —, that ship is stranded. Mettre un navire sur le —, to lay a ship upon the careen. Les bas—s d'une église, the cisles of a charch. (parliamentary) Le—droit, le—gauche, the right side, the test side. (by extension) Tout le—droit se leva contre cette proposition, the whole right side rose against this proposition. A (laces d'un objet) side, part. Les—s d'un prisme, d'une prismile, the sides of a prism, of a pyramid. Les deux—s d'un tableau, d'une médaille, both sides of a prism, of a pyramid. Les deux—s d'un charce, of a medal. (d'une étofie, of stassis side. Le—de l'euvers, le—de l'endroit, the wrong side, the right side. 19. Elle se mentre tonjours du bon—, par son bon—, she always sels herzels -, par son bon -, she always sets herself in the best light. Prendre les choses, voir les choses du bon -, du mauvais -, to look at things in their most favourable, took at things in their most favorable, unfavorable point of riew. Ton absence, c'est le mauvais — de mon bonheur, your absence is the alloy to my happiness. Sand. De quelque — que vous considériex cette affaire, in whaterer light you consider that affair. Ge n'est là qu'un — de la questhat affair. Ce u'est là qu'un — de la ques-liou, that is only one side of the question. 5 (lignes) side. 6 (par opposition) side. De chaque —, on each side. De ce —ci, on this side. De l'autre —, on the other side. fam. De l'autre —, in the other room. 7 fig. Tout le tort est de votre —, the fault is all on your side. Ily a des torts des deux —s, both sides have been to blame. Arisear de votre — comme vans l'audeux —s, boin sides nuts been a service Agissez de votre — comme vous l'entendrez, on your part do as you think proper. J'ai fait de mon — ce que je devais faire, for my part, I have done what I ought to have done. D'un —, d'un antre de l'autre —, on one side, on the other e. 8 (partie, endroit) side, part, quar-. Il faut attaquer la ville du — où elle est le plus faible, the town must be attack est te plus laible, the fown must be allack-ed on its weakest side. fig. Le — faible d'une chose, the weak side of a thing. Les —s infirmes de sa nature, the weak side of his character. Si-B. Le — faible d'une personne, the weak side of a person. Prendre quelqu'un par son — faible, to atlack a person on his weak side. 9 fig. (parti) side. Sanatte da, de plus fort to side. a person on his wega state. 9 ng. (part) side. Se mettredu — du plus fort, to side with the strongest. Avoir, mettre les ricurs de son —, to have, to bring the laughers on one's side. De quel — êtes-yous? on what side are you? Du — de la bache at la contention on the side are you? barbe est la toute-pulssance, man rules the roast. 10 (marque la tendance, le point de départ) side, quarter, way. Ils s'en

sont allés chacun de leur —, chacun de son —, they have gone each his own way. Votre dessein était-il d'alter du — de la voire dessein etait-il d'alier du — de la ville? were you going towards the town? Mol. La foule arrivait de tous les —, the crowd poured in from all quarters. Venez-vous de mon —? are you coming my way? Regarder de tous —s, to look round an all Regarder de tous —s. to took round en alt rides. B. Je ne crains rien de ce —, I fear nothing from that querter. Du — de la fortune il n'a pas à se plaindre, on the part of fortune he has nothing to complain of. De ce — la ti est parfaitement tranquille, he is quite easy on that score. Bg. fan. Ne savoir plus de quel — se tourner, mot to know which way to turn. Regarder de quel — vient le vent to tour he la less which way to know which way to lura. Regarder de quel — vient le vent, to look which way comes the wind. 44 (ligne de parenté) line, side. Ils sont parents du — de la mère, du — maternel, they are relations by the mother's side. Etre du — ganche, to be a by-blow, a bastard, natural child.

to be a by-blow, a bastard, natural child. A COTE DE, prep. loc. beside, close to, by the side of, near. A — de chaque tombe on plante un cyprès, by the side of each tomb they plant a cypress. Th Gast. Mettre à — du but, to miss the mark. (morul.) Mettre le trivial à — du sublime. (moral.) Nettre to trivial a — an autume. to bring the sulgar in contact with the sublime. fig. Etre à —, marcher à — de quelqu'un, to sie with a person. fig. Etre à — de question, to be out of the question, to travel out of record.

tion, to travel out of record.

\$\(\lambda \) cork, and \$\(\lor \) loc. hard by, close by. If marchait \$\frac{1}{2} \], he walked by the side.

Passez un peu \$\frac{1}{2} \], go a little on one side. Donner \$\frac{1}{2} \], to miss the mark. fig. If s'est trompé dans cette affaire, if a donné \$\frac{1}{2} \], he has been mistaken in that

affair.

offair.

Dr. Cort, adv. loc. sideways, on one side.

Dr. Cort, adv. loc. sideways, on one side.

Aury. Regarder de —, lo cast a sidelong glance. fig. Son bonnet est de —,

ker cap is all on one side. Marcher, alter

de —, lo go sideways. Mettre, ranger

une chose de —, lo put, lo lay a thing

aside, on one side. Se mettre, se ranger

de —, to stand aside, on one side. Met
tre de —, lo lay aside, lo lay by. Un

houme prévoyant doit tous les ans mettre

melque chose de — a wronidest men.

tre de —, to lay astae, to tay by. Un houmen prevoyant doit tous les ans mettre quelque chose de —, a provident man ought to lay something by seery year; il ag. Mettre de —, to pass over, to put out of the question, to lay aside, to put aside. COTE, ppa, of coten, lem. — e, adjectis: a numbered, lettered, quoted. Un registre — et paraphé, a register numbered and signed with initials. 2 com. fin. Des actions qui ne sont pas —es à la Bourre, shares which are not quoted on change. La tente a été —e à tant, the funds are quoted at so much. COTEAU, ko-to, sm. 4 slope, brow of a hill, hill-side. 2 (by extension) hill, hillock, rising ground. Le long da —, along the hill. Sur le —, on the hill. COTELE, kot-lay, adj. m. fem. —e, bot, ribbed. Fruit —, ribbed fruit. Unce espèce de toque —e, a sort of ribbed con.

Th. Gaut.
COTELETTE, kot-let, of. catlet, chop.

COTELETTE, kol-let, sf. cattet, chop.

—s de mouton, mutton-chops. — en papillote, chop broited in paper. —s d'agneau, lamb chops. — de veau, seal
cutlet. —s de porc frais, pork chops.
fig. Des favoris taillés en —, long whiskers.
COTER, ko-tay, ra. 4 (marquer, numéroter) to letter, to number. 2 com. fin.

to quote.
COTERIE, kot-ree, sf. (in a bad sense) colerie, set, society, circle. — litteraire, literary circle. — politique, politicatet. Il ne veut être d'aucune —, ke cill join no set. Faire — avec quelqu'un,

join no set. Faire — avec quelqu'un, to concert with a person.
COTHURNE, ko-türn, sm. antiq. bus-kin. flg. Chausser le—, See CHAUSSER.
COTIER, ko-tyay, udj. m. fem. co-tière, coasting. Navigation co-tière, coasting. 2 Pilote —, coasting-pilot. (substantiv.) Un bon—, a good coasting-

COTIGNAC, ko-te-nyak, sm. quiddeny,

COTIGNAC, Ro-te-nyak, sm. quadeny, surmelade of quince.

COTILLON, ko-te-yong, sm. 4 petticost, under petticost. — court et souliers plats, with shert petticost and flat shoes. La Font. 2 (sorte de danse) cotilon.

COTIR, ko-teer, sm. pop. (des fruits, of fruits) to bruise.

of fruits) to brusse.

COTISATION, ko-te-zah-syong, sf. 4
obsol. (action de cotiser) assessment, rating. 2 (action de se cotiser) clubbing.

2 (quote-part) quote, share.

COTISER, ko-te-zay, va. to assess, to

sale.

selc.

SE COTISER, rpr. 4 (se taxer soi-même) to club together, lo subscribe, to contribute.

2 (donner à piusieurs) to club together.

COTON, ko-tong, sm. 4 cotton. — à broder, embroidery cotton. — plat, à repriser, deraing cotton. — rouge, à marquer, marking cotton. Commerce de —, cotton-trade. — brut, raw cotton. — en coque, seed cotton, cotton in the pod. — courte soie, short stapied cotton. — longue coque, secé cotton, colton in the pod.—
courte soie, short stapled colton.— longue
soie, long stapled colton.— des Indes,
Indiam cotton. Filature de.—, coltonspinning, cotton-mill. Balle de.—, bale of
colton. Toile de.—, cotton-cloth. fig. Iam.
Blever un enfant dans du.—, to bring up
a child in lavender. 2 (by extension) (duvei) down. (by analogy) fig. Iam. Get
homme jette, file un manvais.—, that man
is losing his reputation. is going down in is losing his reputation, is going down in the world, is going fast; || is booked for Dary Jones's tocker. 3 ug. (poil follet)

COTON-POUDRE, sm. See POUDRE-COTON,

COTONNADE, ko-to-nad, sf. cottons,

collen goods.

COTONNE, ppa. of SE COTONNER, fem.

-E. adjectiv. woolly. Chevenx -s, woolly hair

woolly hoir.

SE GOTONNER, ko-to-nay, ppr. 4
(little used) to become downy. 2 (des étof-les, of stuffs) to cotton, to wear nappy, to rise with a nap. (intransitisely) Cette toile cotome, this times is cottomy. 3 (de certains fraits, de certains légumes, of certains fraits and vegetables) to become,

COTONNEUX, ko-to-nuh, adj. m. fcn. COTONNEUX, ko-to-nuh, adj. m. fcn. COTONNEUX, to bot. collonous, cotlony. 2 (des fruits, etc., of fruits, etc.) mealy. COTONNIER, ko-to-nyay, em. bot. collon-nlant.

lon-okrub, collon-plant.

cotonxier, adj. m. fem. cotonnière, collon. com. L'industrie cotonnière, the

collon_trade.

collon-trade.

GOTOYER, kô-twà-yay, va. conj. like EMPLOVER, 4 (little used) (aller côte à côte de quelqu'un) to go by the side of. 2 (aller tout le long de) to coast. — le rivage, to run along the coast. — la forêt, to skirt the forest. absol. Notre navire ne fit que —, our ship only coasted along.

COTRE, kotr, sm. naut. cutter.

COTRET, ko-tray, sm. 4 short faggot. Un cent de —s, a hundred faggots. 2 stick. Un coup de —, a blow with a stick. fam. Cet homme est sec comme un —, that man is as thin as a lath. Avoir des jumbes de —s, to have spindle-legs, spin-

jembes de —s, lo have spindle-legs, spin-dle-shanks. Og. pop. De l'huile de —, stirrun oil. Og. On l'a frotté d'huile de —, ha was rubbed down with an oaken towei. CUTTAGE, kot-tazh, em. (Eng.) collage.

COTTE, kot, sf. 4 obsol. petiticoat. 2
— d'armes, coat of arms. — de mailles,
coat of mail, frock of mail.
COTUTEUR, ko-td-tuhr, sm. law.

joint guardian.
COTYLEDON, ko-te-lay-dong, (Gr.) 4 anat. cotyledon. 2 bot. cotyledon. COTYLEDONAIRE, ko-te-lay-do-

nayr, adj. m/. bot. cotyledonoue.
COTYLEDONE, ho-te-lay-do-nay, adj.
m. fen. — E. hot. cotyledonous.
COTYLOIDE, ko-te-lo-id, adj. f. anat. colyloid.
COU, koo, em. (enphoniously col.)

(Lat. collum) i neck. Le — d'un homme, d'un cheval, d'une cigogne, the neck of a man, of a horse, of a stork. Le héron au long —, the long-necked heron. La Font. Ig. Les fleurs au — de cygne, the swan-necked flowers. V. Hug. Avoir le — de travers, to have a wry neck. Allonger, pencher le —, to stretch out, to hend one's neck. Tordre le — à un poulet, to wring a chieken's neck off. Porter sur son —, à son —, to wear on one's neck. fig. fam. Avoir un — de cigogne, de grue, d'autruche, to be long-necked. Couper le — à quelqu'un, to cut a person's head off. pop. Il sera pendu par son —, he will be hanged by the neck. (hyperb.) Se casser le —, See cassen. fig. fam. Rompré, casser le —, de quelqu'un, to break the neck of, to ruin a person. Sauter au —, se jeter au — de quelqu'un, to hang round the neck of a person. fig. Frendre ses jambes à son —, to take to one's hects. fig. Un — d'ivoire, d'albûre, a neck of snowy whiteness. 2
Le col d'une bouteille, d'une cornue, the neck of a bottle, of a retort. 3 coachmak. — de cygue, swan-neck. (Let. collum) & neck. Le - d'un homme. neck of a boltle, of a retort. 3 coach-mak. — de cygue, swan-neck.

COU-DE-PIED, sm. pl. COUS-DE-PIED.

instep.
GOUARD, kwar. sm. fem. - E, 4 coward. 2 adjectiv. cowardly. COUARDISE, kwar-deez, ef. coward-

COUCHAGE, koo-shazh, sw. 4 (literie) bedding. 2 (action de coucher) bed, night's bed. J'ai payé tant pour mon —,

night's bea. J'ai paye tain pour mon —, I paid so smach for my bed.

COUCHANT, koo-shang, ppr. of coucher, adj. m. fem. — E, ectting, declining. Soleil —, setting sem. prov. fig. On adore pluiôt le soleil levant que le soleil -, he who is in power has more adorers than he who is on the wane. Chien -, See CHIEN.

COUCHANT, em. 4 (l'occident) west. 2 (endroit où le soleil se couche) western heaven. Sa maison est exposée au —, his house has a mesteriy aspect. 3 fig. poetic. Bire, toucher a son —, to be on the mane, on the decline, to fall into the sere and

on the decline, to fall into the sere and yellow leaf.
COUCHE, koosh, ef. 4 poetic. (lit) couch, bed. La — royale, the royal couch. Partager la — de quelqu'un, to be the partner of a person's bed. Il arrosait de ses pleurs sa — solitaire, he watered his solitary pillow with his tears. 2 (le bois d'un lit) bedstead. 3 (d'une femme, of a woman) confinement, child-bed, lying-in. Etre en —, to be tying in. Faire ses —s, to be confined. A (by extension) delivery. Fausse —, miscarriage. Faire une fausse —, to miscarry. 5 (d'un petit enfant, of an infant) naphin, wrapper. Changer un enfant de —s, to change a child's linen. 6 gard, hol-bed, forcing-bed. Une — de fumier, a hol-bed of metons. Semer des melons, a bed of metons. Semer des melons sur —, to sow melons in a hol-bed nos sur —, to sow melons in a hol-bed.

mert, a not-sea of manare. One—demelons, a bed of niclons. Semer des melons sur —, to sow melons in a hot-bed. Champignon de —, cultivated mushroom.—sourde, forcing-trench. 7 (substance étendue) coaling, coat, layer. 8 (de certaines choses, of certain things) layer. 9 gcol. layer, bed, stratum, pl. strata. 40 bot.—s ligaeuses, wood-ring. 44 (à certains jeux, at certain yames) lay, stake.

GOUGHÉ, ppa. of coucher, fem.—e, adjectis. 4 lying down, in bed. Etre—, to be lying down. Toul te monde est —, every body is in bed. 2 (étendu) laid, extended. Saint-Laurent fut — sur un gril ardent, St. L. was placed upon a red-hot gridiron. Les morts —s dans ces frais jardins ésayés de soleil, the dead lying in those blooming gardens entirence by the sun. Th. Gaut. 3 (écrit) written, notified. La clause est —e tout au long dans le contrat, the clause au long dans le contrat, the clause is written down at full length in the deed.

A fig. (des astres, of stars) gone down, set. A solet! —, at sunset.

COUGHÉE, koo-shay, sf. 4 (lieu) place to sleep at. 2 (le souper et le coucher) supper and bed.

COUGHER, koo-shay, sn. 4 to lie, to lie down. — dans un lit, sur on malelas, sur un lit de camp, sur la terre, sur la dure, to lie down in a bed, on a mattess, on a camp bedistead, on the ground, on the bare ground. — à terre, to sleep on the ground. 2 (passer la nuit), to sleep. Ils coucherent à l'euberge, they slept at the inn. — dans la rue, dans un bois, to sleep in the street, in a wood. — en ville, to sleep in town. 1g. — à la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune, to sleep in the open air.

COUCHER, va. 4 (mettre au lit, désha-

COUCHER, ra. 4 (mettre au lit, désha-biller) to put to bed, to undress. — un malade, un enfant, to put a patient, a child to bed. Madame a besoin de sa femme de chambre pour la —, Madam wants her maid to undress her. 2 (ctendre de son loug) to lay, to lay down.— quelqu'un par terre, le — sur le carreau, quelqu'un par terre, le — sur le carrean, to kill, to wound a person dangerously, to lay a person low. (des choses, of things) to lay, to lay fat. 3 — en joue, to aim at, to take aim at; || fig. to watch closely, narrowly. A fig. obsol. (inscrire, insérer) to inscribe, to insert. — par écrit, to lake down in writing, to set down. écrit, tó take down in writing, to set down. 5 (renverser) to lodge, to lay, to bend. La pluie a couche les bles, the rain has laid the corn. 6 (pencher) to slope, to incline. 7 (étendre une chose sur une autre) to lay, to lay on. 8 fig. (little used) (weltre au jeu) to lay, to stake.

SE COUCHEA, ppr. 4 (s'étendre) to lie, to lie down, to lay one's self down. Se — à terre, to lie on the ground. Se — case au lit le lie down an one's bed.

to lie down, to lay one's self down. Se—

a terre, to lie on the ground. Se—
sur son lit, to lie down on one's bed. Se

— sur le dos, sur le côté, to lie on one's
back, on one's side. Le pauvre homme
s'est couché sur le dus pour l'éternité,
the poor man is stretched out for an eternal sleep. Saint. 2 (se mettre au lit) to go
le bel le on le sleep. Your sons conclus.

the poor man is stretched out for an eternal steep. Saint. 2 (se mettre at lit) to go to bed, to go to steep. Yous vous conchez trop tard, you go to bed to late. fig. pop. Allez vous —1 be off with you? 3 fig. (du soleil, des astres, etc., of the sun, scars, etc.) to set, to go down.

COUCHEN, sm. 1 (action de se coucher) going to bed. Le — du roi, le —, the king's conchee. 2 fig. Le — de la lune, the setting of the moon. Au — du soleil, at sunset. 3 paint. Un — de soleil, at sunset. 4 (la manière dont on est couché) bedding, bed. Il est fort délicat pour le —, he is erry particular about his bed. 5 (la garniture d'un lit) bedding. Un bon, un mauvais —, good, bad bedding.

COUCHEUR, koo-shel, sf. bedstead.

COUCHEUR, koo-shel, sf. bedstead.

COUCHEUR, koo-shel, sf. bedstead.

COUCHEUR, coo-shel, sf. bedstead.

COUCHEUR. Coo-shel, sf. bedstead.

COUCHEUR, coo-shel, sf. bedstead.

ently. COUCOU, koo-koo, sm. 4 orn. cuckoo. 2 pendule à —, —, wooden clock, Dutch clock. 3 gard. cowelip, barren strawberry-bush. 4 (sorte de voiture, sort of car-

bush. 4 (sorte de Volture, sort of carriage) coucou.

COUDE, kood, sm. (Lat. cubitus) 4 elbow. Etre appuys sur le—, sur son—, to be leaning on one's elbow. Donner un coup de—, to elbow, to give a blow with one's elbow. Manger les—s sur la table, to eat with one's elbows on the table. Le to eat with one's cloves on the table. Le pli du —, the bend of the elbow. fig. pop. Hausser le —, to drink hard. 2 (by extension) (partie d'une manche) elbow. Un habit percè aux —s, par les —s, qui a les —s percès, a coat out at the elbows. 3 (angle) bend, turn, winding. Le — d'une rivière, the bend of a riser. A l'endroit où la route fait le —, at the coals of the coal

angle of the road.

COUDE, ppa of couder, fem. — E, adjectie. kneed.

COUDE, koo-day, sf. 4 arm's length.

Avoir ses — s franches, les — s franches,

to have cibow-room; || fig. to have full liberty. La comédie classique était charmante quand elle avait ses —s franches, classic comedy was charming when it had no trammels. Nod. 2 metrol. cubit.

COUDER, koo-day, ra. 4 to bend, to form an elbow to. — une barre de fer.

form an elbow to. — une barre de fe lo bend an iron-bar at right angles. une manche, to make an elbow to a

COUDOYER, koo-dwa-yay, rs. conj. like employer, to sibow, to jostle. — quelqu'un, to sibow a person. Un grand negre condoyant une jeune femme anglaise, a fall negro elbowing a young English-woman. Th. Gaut. (by extension) En Turquie les vivants condoient toujours les

Turque les vivants condotent toujours les morts, in Turkey, the living are always jostling the dead. Th. Gant.

SE COUDOVER, rpr. to elbow each other, to jostle each other. Des cordons bleus confondus dans la foule se coudoyant avec des Savoyards, blue ribbons mixed up with the crowd are jostled by streetporters. Ste-B. Ils s'etaient coudoyés en passant, they had elbowed each other in

COUDRAIE, koo-dray, sf. bot hasel-

grove, hazel-copse.
COUDRE, koodr', sm. bot. nut-tree.

COUDRE, koodr', va. (Lat. consuere) COUSANT; COUSU; JE COUDS, TU COUDS, IL COUD, NOUS COUSONS; JE COUSAIS; JE COU-COUD, NOUS COUSONS; JE COUSAIS; JE COUDAIS; JE COUDAIS; JE COUDAIS; COUDS; QUE JE COUSISSE, QU'IL COUSIT, lo sew, to stilch. — des bou-tons à un habit, lo sew butlons on a coal. (by extension) Un sansonnet américain parvient à — des feuilles avec son bcc, an American atarting contrives to sew leaves together with its bill. Mich. — man plais lack horse los labures d'une alsie to sew up a wound, the tips of a wound.

absol. Elle coud très-bien, she sews very well, she is a good needle-woman. Na-chine h —, sewing-machine. — A grands points, to sew with large stitches. fig. points, to sew with large stitches. fig. On ne sait quelle pièce y —, one does not know where to look for a remedy. fig. — sa misère aux misères d'autrui, lo join — sa misère aux misères d'autrui, lo join one's misery with that of others. Muss. Voire tante ne sait pas — deux idées, your aunt cannot put two ideas together. Balz. Je veux y — encore un mot ou deux, I will add a word or two more. La Font. On allonge par endroit la trame pour y — la métaphore, the thread is lengthened out at places that the metaphor may be tacked on to it. Sta-B.

SE COUDRE, spr to be sewed, joined together. fig. Ces lambeaux poétiques qui vensient se — au recit, those poetical frag-ments which formed a natural connexion with the narration. Nod.

COLDITETTE, koo-dret, ef. obsol.

Assel-wood.
COUDRIER, koo-dryay, sm. bot. nuttree, hasel, fiberi-tree.
LOUENNE, kwan, sf. 4 rind, sward.
— de lard, rind of bucon. 2 (la peau des
marsouins) porpoise-skin. 3 med. skin,
had budin-nat

buff, buffy-coat.
COUENNEUX, kwa-noh, adj. m. fem.
couenneuse, med. Sang —, buffy, buffycoated blood. Angine couenneuse, See

coaled blood. Angine couchineuse, see ANGINE.

COUETTE, kwat, of obsol feather-bed. COUGUAR, koo-gwar, sm. zool cougar, couguar, paniher. COULAGE, koo-lazh, sm. 4 (d'une pièce de viu, of a cask of wine) leakage. 2 (by extension) com. leakage, waste. COULAMMENT, koo-lah-mang, adv. (du siyle, of style) fluently, with fluency. Ste-B.

COULAMMENT koo-lang. sor. of couler,

Ste-B.
COULANT, koo-lang, ppr. of couler, adj. m. fem. — E, i (qui coule alsement) flowing, running. Cette encre est bien, — e, this ink runs well. Nœud —, slip, running knot, noose. 2 fig. easy, flowing, accommodaling. Ses manières devenalent

—es et presque serviles, his manners became obsequious and almost servile. Balt. Style —, flowing style. Des vers bien —s, flowing verses. Etre — en affaires, to be of hand in affairs.

to be off hand in affairs.

COULANT, sm. 4 diamond slide, slide.

2 (de bourse, of a purse) slide.

COULÉ, pps. of COULEN, fem. — E. adjectiv. 4 cast. Statue — e en bronze, slatuse cast in bronze. 2 Blè —, drooping wheat. 3 fig. C'est un homme —, it is all up with him. Voilà une affaire — e à fond, that is a settled affair. Cette question a été — e, that question has been exhausted.

COULÉ. Em. 4 mns. slime & dans.

COULE, sm. 4 mus. slur. 2 danc. slide. 3 paint. dead colour. 4 tech.

stide. 3 paint dead colour. 4 cecurcast.

COULÉE, koo-lay, st. 1 calligr. rumning hand. (adjectiv.) Ecriture—e, running hand. (adjectiv.) Ecriture—e, running handwriting. 2 naut. lair curre. hollow floor. 3 tech. tapping, running off.

COULÉMENT, kool-mang, sm. 1 phys. flow. 2 fenc.—d'épée, glissade.—de pied, a slip forwards.

COULÉR, koo-lay, sm. 4 (fluer) to flow, to run. Sur un des plis de ce terrain coule une source, a source flows from one of the corners of this ground. Saint. Voyez ces pleurs qui coulent de nos yeux, see these tears which flow from our cycs. Chal. C. eût vu — son sang avec plus de calme, C. would have been more self-possessed, had he seen his own blood flowing. Saint. Que de larmes les inventions cause to flow! Ph. Chas. fig. Une si belle occasion de faire — le fiel de leurs plumes!, so fine an occasion of de leurs plumes, so fine an occasion of distilling the gall from their pens. Le Sage. fig. Faire — le sang, to cause blood to flow, to be shed. Le sang a coulé, blood flowed, was shed. fig. Les cheveux parlagés en bandeaux ondes coulaient de chaque côté de leurs tempes, their hair parted in wany locks hung down on each side of their temples. Th. Gaut. 2 (by extension) (circuler) to flow, to run. Ce sang jeune et pur qui coulerait à flots si vermeils, that youthful and pure blood that would flow in such ruddy streams. V. Hug. fig. Je sentais — dans mon cœur comme des ruissenux de lave ardente, I felt as des ruisseaux de lave ardente, I felt as though atreams of burning lawa were flowing through my keert. Chat. 3 (by metonymy) to loak, to run. Ce tonneau coule, this cask runs' leaks. Le pélican regardant — sa sanglante mamelle, the pelican beholding the blood flow from its bloody breast. Muss. (by analogy) Le nez lui coule, his nose runs. Cette chandelle coule, le suif coule, that candle runs down, gutters. La statue, la cloche a coulé, the metal has run through the mould. A fig. (du discours, du style, of a speech, of style) to flow, to run smooth.

— de source, to flow naturally, to come a speech, of sight to flow, to run smooth.

— de source, to flow maturally, to come
from the heart. Il parlait comme il ecrivait, cela coulait de source, he spoke as
he wrote, he had a flow of words at his
command. Ste-B. 5 flg. (du temps, of
time) to glide sway, to glide on, to slide
away, to creep away. Yous laissiez—
les iours same les complex way let deuaway, to creep away. Your saissiez—les jours sans les compter, you let days glide away without taking any account of them. Chat. 6 (glisser) to slip, to slide down. It saisit la corde et se laissa and adown. It saist in colore to be cord and stid down to the ground. Elle se laissa — sur une chaise, she dropped into a chair. Balz. Ce rasoir coule bien, that a chair. Balz. Ce rasoir coule bien, that razor goes smoothly. (by extension) Des épaules où le regard coule, shoulders smooth to the eye. Nod. fig. — sur un fait, sur une circonstance, to glide over, to touch slightly on a fact, a circumstance. 7 (passer saus faire de bruit) to creep, to steal, to glide. 8 naut. — à fond, — bas, to sink, to founder, to sink to the bottom. Son ami coulant à fond au millien d'un fleuve sans vouleir nager. Lis lieu d'un sleuve sans vouleir nager, his friend sinking to the bottom in the middle of a riser without attempting to swim. B. de St-P. fig. Ses intrigues sont reconnues, it ne tardera pas à —, his intrigues are discovered, he will soon go to the bottom. Leur entreprise a coulé, their undertaking has failed. 9 danc. to slide. 40 agri. (de la vigne, de certains fruits, etc., of the vine, of certain fruits) to drop, to fall of. fall of.

couler, va. 1 (passer un liquide), to train. — la lessive, to ecald linen. 2 strain. — la lessive, to scald linen. 2 metal. — une statue, une cloche, to cast meiai. — une siatue, une cloche, lo cast a statue, a bell. — une glace, une guense de fer, to cast a plate of glass, a pig of iron. fig. Il coule sa pensée en bronze palpable et vivant, he gires his thought a palpable and living form. Lamart. 3 (passer) to pass, to spend. — des jours transmilles, heurany to passe suite harmans. ser i to pass, to spens. — des jours tran-quilles, heureux, to pass quiet, happy days. Une assez douce vie à — entre les aimables loisirs de la paresse, a pretty agrecable life to spend in the delightful leisure of idleness. Nod. 4 (faire passer) teseure of talenses. Nod. A (laire passer) to slip. — un mot à l'oreille, to whisper a word in the ear of a person. 5 naut. (faire couler bas) to sink (un valsaeau, a ressel). Tirer à — bas, to cannonade for the purpose of sinking. fig. — quelqu'an à foud, to ruin a person, to do for a person. C'est celle mallieureuse affaire qui coulé her estite, auther un their methet me their services are les services affaire qui son. C'est cette malbeureuse affaire qui a coulé bas cette maison, it was that un-fortunate affair which was the ruin of that house. — quelqu'un à fond dans une disnouse. — quequ'un a lond dans une ais-cussion, lo run a person down in a dis-cussion. — à fond une matière, to ex-haust a subject. — à fond une affaire, to settle, to wind up an affair. 6 danc. — un pas, to glide over a step. 7 mus. —

un pas, to glide over a step. 7 mus. — des notes, to stur notes.

se couler, ppr. 1 (se glisser furtivement) to steal, to stip, to creep, to glide. Elle se coula près d'elle, pieds nus, she crept barefooted near her. Baiz. It se coula dans la foule, he stipped in the crowd. 2 (se perdre, se ruiner) to ruin one's self, to do for one's self, COULEUR, koo-luhr, sf. (Lat. color) 1 colour, hue. — naturelle, artificielle,

COULEUR, koo-luhr, ef. (Lat. color) 1 colour, hue. — naturelle, artificial colour. — vive, claire; gaie, sombre, voyante, tranchante, lirely, light, gay, derk, showy, glaring colour. Les sept. — se de l'arc-en-clei, the seven colours of the rainbow. prov. Je ne cunnais pas la — de son argent, I never saw the colour of his money. prov. Juger d'une chose comme un aveugle des couleurs, See aveucle. C'est la — à la mode, it is the colour in fashion. (elliptic. in the masc.) Le — de lou, de rose, de chair, etc., Rame, rose, fesh-colour. (adjectiv.) Ruban — de chair, fesh-coloured ribbon. Gants — de chair, fesh-coloured glores. 2 fig. moral. colour, hue. coloured gloves. 2 fig. moral. colour, huc. fam. Voir tout — de rose, to see every thing in its brightest colours. Des idées thing in its brightest colours. Des idées—
de rose, bright and pleasant ideas. 3
(des vêtements, of clothing) colour. Une
robe de —, a coloured dress. 4—s, pl.
anc. livery, colours. Porter les —s d'une
dame, to wear a lady's colours; || Bg. to
declare one's self a lady's admirer. 5
(by snalogy) —s nationales, national
colours. Le drapeau aux trois —s, the
tri-coloured flag. Bg. sing. colour, party.
6 (te teint) colour, complexion. Un enfant
qui a de belles, de bonnes —s, a rosycheeked child. Haut en —, forid complexioned. (by extension) En apprenant cette
nouvelle, il devint de toutes les —s, on
hearing this news, he turned all sorts of
colours. Changer de —, to turn pale.
La — lai monta au visage, the blood few
up to his face. Les hommes de —, men
of colour, mulatloes. Une femme de —,
n momen of colour a mulatio monum, med. up to his face. Les hommes de —, men of colour, mulatioes. Une femme de —, a woman of colour, a mulatio woman. med. Pàles —s, green sickness. 7 culin. brown colour. Ag. fam. L'affaire prend —, the affair looks well. Cette affaire prend une mauvaise —, this affair is laking a bad turn. 8 (natière colorante) colour, dye. Broyer, mèter, préparer des —s, to grind, to mix, to prepare colours. Pain de —,

a cake of colour. Mettre en —, to stain.

9 (pour tableaux, for pictures) paint, colour. 10 — locale, national characteristic, locat colour. 11 anc. (coloris) colouring.

12 engr. Cette gravure est d'une belle —, that engraving is of a fine colour. 13 fig. (du style; of style colour. 14 (aspect particulier) colour, aspect. 15 fig. (semblant) colour, show, colouring. Il m'a trompé sous — d'amitié, he has deccired me under a show of friendship. 16 (by extension) (apparence spécieuse) colour, appearance. 17 (jeu de cartes, at cards) suit. 18 her. colour.

COULEUYRE, koo-luhur', sf. erp. adder. prov. fig. Avaler des —s, to put up with mortifications.

COULEUYREAU, koo-luh-vro, sm. erp. young adder.

young adder.
COULEVRINE, koo-luh-vreen, sf. artil.

COULIS, koo-lee, sm. culin. cullis, any soup. — d'écrevisses, craw-fish gravy soup.

COULIS, adj. m. Vent —, draught.
COULISSE, koo-lees, af. 4 (rainure)
groope. 2 (le volet) slide. fig. Faire les
yeux en —, to look sideways. Regarder en yeux en —, to look sideways. Regarder en —, to cast sidelong glances. 3 (théatre) side-accne, sip, wing. 4 (by extension) side-accnes, green-room. Itester dans les —s, to remain behind the scenes. C'est un piller de —, he is a frequenter of the green-room. Intrigue, propos de —s, green-room intrigue, latk. 5 (d'un vètement, of clothes; running-string, string-case. 6 exch. (la réunion des contissiers) coulisse. 7 print. — de galée, stice of a galley.

stice of a galley.

COULISSEAU, koo-le-so, sm. tech.

tengue, side-block, slide, guide.

COULISSIEN, koo-le-syay, sm. 1 stock-

could stein to the discount of
ter

COULPE, koolp, sf. (Lat. culpa) theol. sin, fault, trespass. prov. Dire sa — de

sin, [sull, trespess. prov. Dire sa — de quelque chose, to say peccasi for a thing. COULURE, koo-lür, af. 4 sgri. dropping, falling of. 2 tech. running ont.

COUP, koo, sm. 4 (inupression que fait un corps sur un autre en le frappant, etc.) blow, atroke, knock, hit, thuny, lin—de poing, a cuff. Un—de pied, a kick. Un—de dent, a bite. Un—de corne, a blow with a horn. Un—de griffe, a scratch. —de patte, a claw. Le cheval lui donne un—de pied, le loup un—de de dent, le boed un—de corne, the korse kicks kim, the wolf bites him, and the ox gores him. La Font. Un—d'épée, de lance, a thrust with a sword, a lance. lance, a thrust with a sword, a lance. de bistoury, a lancet. — de coude, madge, jog, push with the elbow. Quand il ent à—s de cognée à peu près fait le monde, when he had hewn the world almost into the shape he wanted. V. Hug. Tondis que - s de poing trottaient, during this shower of blows. La Font. Faire le - de poing, to box; || — de poing, pocket pistol; || knackle dasler. Donner, porter, allonger, assener un — à quelqu'un, to give, to deal, to fetch, to strike a person give, to deal, to fetch, to strike a person a blow. Charger, roure, assommer quelqu'un de —s, to beat a person unmercifully. En venir aux —s, to come to blows. Manquer son —, to miss one's stroke. Un grand —, a keavy blow. Un petit —, a slight blow. Un — mortel, a martal wound, a deadly blow. Le — de la mort, the death-blow. Un — mal assuré, an unsteady blow. Entre deux, je passerai et du — vous sauveral, I will come belween you and parry the blow. La Font. Un — n'altendait pas l'autre, one blow was immediately followed up by another. Se donner un — contre une porte, to knock,

to strike one a seri nyamos was another un —, to lurn aside. to parry, to escape, to ward off to deaden a blow. (by metonyny) ward off, to deaden a blow. by melonymy,

— d'arbaicte, de fusil, de 'pistolet, de
canon, crons-bow-shol, gun-shol, pistolet,
ahol, cannon-shol. Abattre une muraille
à—s de canon, to demolish a wall with
cannon-shot. — de foudre, de tonnerre,
clap of ihunder, ihunder-clap, thunderstroke. Eire tué d'un — de grace, finishing
stroke. fig. Cet événement fut pour lui te
— de grace, that event was the finishing
stroke for him. Sans — ferir. See yfénis.
fig. — de bee, de dent, de langue, wipe,
rub, reflection, faunt. fig. Les—s de langue ne me furent pas épargnés, ill-natured
reflections rained down upon me. Le Sage. reflections rained down upon me. Le Sage.

dg. Donner un — de patte, des —s de
patte à quelqu'un, to give a person a slap. fig. Avoir un — de hache à la tête, avoir un — de hache, un petit — de hache, to have rate in the upper story. (in the same sense) Un — de marteau, craimess Faire d'une pierre deux —s, to kill two birds with one stone. Le — de pied de l'ane, the ass's kick. Ce fut pour lui un — de foudre, un — de massue, it was for him a thunderstoke a kneck-down — de foudre, un — de massue, u was for him a thunderstroke, a knock-down blow. C'est un — d'épée dans l'eau, c'est un — dans l'eau, it is beating the air, it is an инямиссевеји altempt. Frapper les grands —s dans une affaire, lo have regrands — s dans une affaire, to have recourse to strong measures in an affair.

2 (contusion) bruise, wound. Etre
couvert de —s, percé de —s, to be covered with wounds, bruises. Il a reçu
tant de —s que sou corps n'est qu'une
plaie, he has receired so many wounds
that his body is but one ovre. —s et
blessures, wounding and mainsing. — de
feu, shot. Recevoir un — de feu au bras,
to receise a shot in the arm. 3 fenc.
— fourré, interchanged thrust; || fig.
fam. Porter un — fourré, to do one a
secret injury. fig. — de Jarnac, sufair
blow. A med. — de sang, apoplectic fit.
— de soleil, sun-stroke. Attraper un — de
soleil, to get a sun-stroke. 5 naut. —
de talon, touching the ground. 6 fig. blow,
stroke, stab. Les. —s du sort, les. —s de la de taion, fouching the ground, 6 fig. blow, stroke, stab. Les—s du sort, les—s de la fortune, the strokes of Fate, the buffets of Fortune. Pas un mot qui ne soft un—de poignard, not a wood that is not a stab. Ab. Porter—, to tell, to take effect. 7 (son, bruit) stroke, blow, beat. — sec, sourd, a sharp, dull stroke. Un—de cloche, de tamiam, a stroke of a helt, of a tamiam. Un—de tambour, the beat of a drum. Un—de tambour, the beat of a drum. Un—de sifflet, a whistle. C'etait le—du maître qui frappe à la porte, it was the authoritaitre knock of the master at the door. Mich. Au—de midi, de ninuit. de deux heures, on the midi, de minuit, de deux heures, on the stroke of twelve, of two. (du tonnerre, of thunder) stroke, clap. Un — de tonnerre, a clap of thunder. [am. ironic. Etre secret comme un—de tonnerre, to be as secret as the town-crier. 8 (d'une arme à feu, of a fire-arm) report, shot. Tiere des —s de fusil, to fire off a gun.—de partance, farewell gun. Faire ie—de fusil, to skirmish. Faire—double, to fire right and teft. Fusil à deux—s, double-barrelled gun. 9 (la charge d'une arme à feu) rowad. Tiere à — perdu, a—s perdus, to shoot at random. 40 (certaines actions dont la durée est très-courte) stroke, touch. Un—de pinceau, de crayon, a louch of the pencil. Un—de linne, de ciseau, a louch of the file, of the chisel. Un—de piston, a stroke of the piston. Donner un—de balai à une chambre, lo give a room a sweep. Un—d'ongle, a scrack. Il ne pertit pas un—de dents, he did not lose comme un - de tonnerre, lo be as secret sweep. Un — d'ongie, a scraica. Il ne perdit pas un — de decuts, he did not lose a bile. La Font. Le — de gosier de l'alouette, the singing of the lark. Mich. Un — d'archet, a stroke of a fiddicatick. Un — de peigne, a combing. Un — de brosse, a brush. Un — d'alle, a fanp with the wing. Ilg. Ce ne sont pas les larges

—s d'ailes de Bossuet, this is not the towering flight of Bossuet. Ste-B. Traduction faite a —s de dictionnaire, translation made by dint of turning over the teaves of a dictionary. — d'œil, glance. — de chapeau, bow. — de vent, gale, gush of wind. Un — de tempête, un — de mer, a storm, a heavy, a high sea. Un — d'air, See ain. Un — de fouet, a smack of a whip; || ag. a stimulus. — de fliet, haul, cast of the net; || flg. Ta adras ta part des —s de fliet, you shalt have your share of the prey. Le Sage. flg. Prendre plusieurs voleurs, plusieurs enneuis d'un — de fliet, to take several fig. Prendre plusieurs volcurs, plusieurs enneuis d'un — de filet, to take several thieves, several enemies in a single haul. Donner un — de main à quelqu'un, to lend a person a ketping hand; il fig. — de main, a surprise. Se mettre à l'abri d'un — de main, to protect onc's self against a coup de main. fig. fan. Donner un — d'épaule, to give a lift. fig. Donner un — de ocilier, Sec Collien. fig. Donner un — de nied lusqu'à let endroit. Lo steu to seu le main. de collier, see collier, ing. Donner in de pied jusqu'à let endroit, to step to such a place. Il n'y 2 qu'un — de pied d'ici à cet endroit, there is but a step from here to that spot. 41 print. pull. 42 culin. — de feu, rossting heat; || a scorch. fig. La cuisinière est dans son de feu, the cook is in a bustle. 43 fig. (action, acte) stroke, act, trick. Le de génie est, selon mol, d'avoir dit. — de gênie est, seion moi, d'avoir dit, the stroke of genius, in my opnion, is the having said. Mich. Un — d'étourdi, a thoughtless action. Un — de desepoir, an act of despair. C'était un — monté, it was a premeditated blow. Ce sont là de ses —s, those are tricks of his. La fortune se plait à faire de ces —! fortune delighte in playing such tricks l La Font. Faire un mauvais —, to viau a bad trick. Faire un mauvais —, to play a bad trick, to commit a crime. Faire son —, to succeed in one's attempt. Manquer son -, to miss one's aim. Ils feront lear - demain, they will carry out their attempt to-morrow. they witcarry out interactions to more row.
Ab. Faire un — de tête, to do a rash deed.
Faire des —s de tête, to do a thing of
one's own head. — d'ectat, brilliant action, achiesement. — d'essai, first endeation, achievement. — d'essai, fret endea-voure. — de mattre, masterly stroke. Mes parells pour leurs — s d'essai veulent des — s de mattre, men tike me take care that their fret stroke shall be a muster-stroke. Corn. — d'État, conp d'Etat, a stroke of State policy. (by extension) act of im-portance. Cette victoire fut un — d'Etat, this victory completely changed the face of things; || fig. Ce mariage fut un — d'Etat dans cette famille, this marriage was a revolution in that family. — d'au-torité, act of authority. — du ciel, was a revolution in Ital family. — d'au-torité, act of authority. — du ciel, — d'en haut, — de la Providence, a provi-dence. — de théàtre, an unexpected incident; [] fig. clop-trap. 44 (jeux, gapics) throw, cast, hit, more, etroke, fling. — d'arrière-main, a back-etroke. games) throw, cast, hit, more, eiroke, fling. — d'arrière-main, a back-atroke. Jouer, parier à — sûr, to play, to wager without risk. Il a un — sûr, he never misses. fig. — de fortune, de bonheur, de malheur, de hasard, stroke of fortune, of misfortune, of chance. — de partie, masterly stroke. prov. fig. Ce — vaut l'argent, it is worth while. — de dés, throw, cast at dice; || fig. hap-hazard. Rompre le —, to bar, to make go for no-thing; || fig. to parry the stroke. 15 (lois) time. Uu —, deux — s, trois — s, once, twice, thrice. || li a réussi du premier —, he succeeded the very firal time. A tous — 5 l'ou game, at every turn one wins. —s l'on gagne, at every turn one wins. Je vous le donne en trois —s, I give you three times to guess. Encore unthree times to guess. Encore un—, oct homne est-il à voust once more, Madam, is that man one of your retinne? Corn. Je tiendrai l'être encore un— de toi, I shall once more ove you my existence. La Font. Pour le—, pour ce—, à ce—, this time. C'est assez pour ce—, pour un—, it is enough for once. Notre magot prit pour ce— le nom_d'an port pour un homme, our monkey took this time the name of a sea-port for that of a man. La Font. C'est ce—qu'il est bon de partir, now is the moment to set out. La Font. C'est ce—qu'il faut fouiller à l'escarcelle. this time no expense must be spared. La Font. obsol. A ce—, je ie tiens, I hase him now. 46 (ce qu'on boit d'une fois) draught. Un—de vin, a draught of wine. Mes gens ont bu un—de trop, my men have taken a drop too mach. Ab. De grands—s d'eau que j'avalais, large draughts of water that I swallowed. Le Sage. Il but un—où il y avait les trois quarts d'eau, he drauk a draught which was composed of three parts water. Le Sage. Bolre à petits—s, to sip. Le our monkey took this time the name of Sage. Bolre à petits -s, to sip. Le - du milieu, the interlude. Le - de l'étrier, the stirrup cup.

the stirrup cup.

COUP D'OELL, sm. look, glance. Jeter un —
d'œil sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to
cast a glance on a person, over a thing.
Lancer un — d'œil, to dart a glance.
Embrasser d'un — d'œil, to take in at a
single look. Un — d'œil d'intelligence,
a knowing wink, a speaking look. Ug.
Jeter un — d'œil sur les événements,
to cast a glance over events. Avoir le
— d'œil juste, to be clear-sighted. (au
sens moral, morally) Avoir le — d'œil,
excellent, to be quick-sighted. absol.
Avoir du — d'œil, to be clear-sighted.
Ses études étaient du — d'œil, she worked
by instinct. Lamart. — d'œil, siew, sight,
spectacle. Le premier — d'œil, the first
glance. alance.

A COUP SOR, adv. loc. certainly, to a certainly. A — sor, il n'est pas fait pour inspirer la jole, certainly, he is not of a nature to impart cheerfulness. Sand.

APRES COUP, adv. loc. when too late, afterwards.

afterwards.

COUP SUR COUP, adv. loc. one after another. If fit partir deux courriers — sur

—, he sent of two messengers one after
the other. Its lut firent — sur — des
questions qui, they asked him questions
one after another which. Mich. Après
maints quolibets — sur — renvoyès, after
vanue aribbles resorted one after the other
vanue aribbles resorted one after the other many quibbles retorted one after the other. La Fout.

A TOUS COUPS, adv. loc. at every time, at every moment.

TOUT A COUP, adv. loc. suddenly, all at

TOUT D'UN COUP, adr. loc. all at once, at a single stroke. Il a gagné mille francs tout d'un —, he won a thousand francs at a single stroke. L'appétit me manqua tout d'un —, my appetite failed me all at once. Le Sage.

sous Le coup de, prep. loc. threatened with, exposed to. Le malheureux sous le—d'une saisie, the wretch threatened

with a distress.

COUPABLE, koo-pabl', adj. mf. t cut-pable, guilty. Se rendre—d'un crime, d'unc faule, to be guilty of a crime, of a fault. Il a été reconnu—, he was proved guilty. Ette—de trahison, de negligence, to be guilty of freachery, of negligence. (by extension) Main—, guilty hand. Couscience—guilty conscience. 2 (des choses, of things) guilty, culpable, sin/ul. Pensée—, guilty thought. Amour—, guilty love. 3 (substantiv.) guilty person. On a arrêté le—, the guilty man has been apprehended. Dieu saura bien atteindre les—s, the guilty are never beyond the reach of Divine wrath. (in joke) Yons voulez savoir qui a fait cette chanson? voilà le—, you want to know who made that song there stands the guilty man. Beaum. COUPABLE, koo-pabl', adj. mf. t cul-ible, guilty. Se rendre — d'un crime,

who made that song f there stands the guilty man. Beaum.

COUPANT, koo-pang, ppr. of coupen, 4 adj. m. (em.—n, sharp, cutting. Un outil—, a sharp tool. 2 sm. neol. Le—d'un sabre, the edge of a broadsword.

COUPE, koop, sf. 4 (action de couper) cutting, cutting down, felling. La—des bles, corn-cutting. La—des cheven, hair-cutting. La—d'un bois, the felling

of a wood. Acheter un melon à la buy a melon on trial. 2 (élendue de bois) wood cut, felled, wood to be cut, to wood cut, fetted, wood to be cut, to be fetted. — réglée, annual cutting, 3 (l'endroit où une chose a été coupée) cut, cutting. 4 draw. section, plan, profile. — longitudinale, longitudinal section. 5 tailor. cut. La — d'un habit, the cut of a coat. fig. La — oblongue de la ligne de l'iterpage the chience cut of the cut of a coat. fig. La — oblongue de la ligure de l'étranger, the oblong cut of the stranger's face. Bals. 6 — de pierres, stone-cutting. 7 fig. La — d'un ouvrage, d'une pièce de thèatre, etc., the division of a work, of a play, etc. La — d'un vers, d'une phrase, the division of a line, of a phrase. 8 (jeux, games) cut, cutting. C'est à vous la —, it is your turn lo cut. Faire sauter la —, to turn the king or ace at will. Eire sous la — de quelqu'un, to play first; || fig. to be in a person's power. 9 nat. hand-over-hand. Faire la —, to swim hand-over-hand. swim hand-over-hand.

swim hand-over-hand.

COUPE, sf. (Lat. cupa) 4 (vase) cup.

d'or, d'argent, gold, sitter cup. 2 fig.

poctic. cup, glass, gobiet. Qu'une — videe
est amère: how bitter an empty cup is!

V. Hug. Boire à la — des plaisirs, to quag
the cup of pleasure. La — des grandeurs, the cup of grandeurs. V. Hug.

Equiser la — du malheur, to drain the
cup of misery. Deax liqueurs sont mélècs
dans la — de la vie, two liquors are
mingled together in the cup of life. Chat.

La — du banquet maternel, the cup of the
maternal jeast. Chat. Rhin, Nild el'Ocean,
— des nations, Rhine, thou Nile of the
Ocean, cup of nations. Lamart. C'est la
plus grande — oh s'abreuve le genre
humain, it is the greatest river at which
the human race come to slake their thirst.

Mich. 3 theol. (communion) cup. 4 arch. Mich. 3 theol. (communion) cup. 4 arch.
— de fontaine, basin of a fountain.

and. Stiller, basin of a foundain.

COUPE, ppa. of couper, fcm.—E, adjectiv. 4 cut. Avoir les chereux —s, to hare one's hair cut. 2 (d'un vètement, of clothes) cut. Un habit blen —, a coat well cut. 3 (d'un pays, of a country) cut, crossed, divided. Le pays — par le Ithin, the country crossed by the Rhine. Chat. 4 fig. (interrompu) broken. Une éducation très-irrégulière, rès-libre et très —c, a rery irregular, loose and desultory education. Sie-B. 5 fig. Style —, short, broken style. 6 (chatré) cut. Cheval —, gelding. 7 (mèlangé) mixed with water, diluted. Lait —, milk and water. Vin — avec de l'eau, wine mixed with water. 8 naut. Pont —, half deck. 9 her. empaled. 40 arch. A paus —s, octogonal.

coupé, koo-pay, sm. danc. coupee.

coupé, koo-pay, em danc. coupee.
coupé, sm. 1 (voiture) chariot, brougham. 2 (d'une diligence, d'une malleposte, of a stage coach, etc.) coupé, frontseats. Prendre le —, to take the front-

COUPELLATION, koo-pel-lah-syong, sf. chem, cupellation, refining, cupel-

assay.
COUPELLE, koo-pajl, sf. (Lat. cupella)
chem. cupel. Or de —, argent de —,
sery fine gold, silver. fig. Mettre, passer
à la —, to put lo the test, to the trial, to
stand the test.

COUPELLER, koo-pay-lay, ra. chem.

to test.

COUPER, koo-pay, ra. 4 (trancher) to cut. — en deux, to cut in two. Le roi vous ferait — en morceaux, the king would have you cut into pieces. Al. — par pièces, to cut into pieces. — du pain, to cut bread. — avec un couteau, avec une hache, avec des ciseaux, to cut with a buife au are, a pair of scissors. with a knife, an axe, a pair of scissors.

— une jambe à quelqu'un, to cut off a person's leg.

— la tête à quelqu'un, to cut off a person's kead.

— le cou à un person's leg. — la tête à quelqu'un, to cut off a person's head. — le cou à un canard, to cut a duck's throat. — les cheveux, to cut the hair. Je lui ai coupé un tas de leuillage, I cut off a quantity of its small leaves. Saint. — la gorge à quelqu'un, See Gorge. — bras et jambes à quelqu'un, See Bras. (in threat) Je lui couperai les oreilles, I will cut his ears off. absol. Ce rasoir coupe hien, this razor cuts well. fig. Ma bonne nourrice m'a répète cent fois que ce ca-deau coupait les attachements, my good nurse has told me a hundred times that nurse has told me a hundred times that this present cuts lore. Nod. fig. La mort coupe en sontiant le fil de nos jours, death with a smile cuts asunder the thread of our life. Chat. fig. — l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un, to trip up a person's heels. fig. Se laisser — l'herbe sous le pied, to suffer one's self to be cut out. fig. — le mal à la racine, to roof out the cril. 2 (châtrer) to geld, to cut. 8 (tallier suivant les règles de l'art) to cut, to cut out (un habit, etc., a coat, etc.). to cut out (un habit, etc., a coat, etc.). absol. Ce tailleur coupe bien, that tailor absol. Ce tailleur coupe bien, that tailor is a good cut. A to cut through (une montague, a monntain; to cut of (un pont, a bridge). 5 (de la peau, of the skin) to cut. Vous m'avez coupe à la main, yon have cut my hand.— dans le vif, jusqu'au vif, to cut to the quick. ; [] ng. to cut to the quick. ; [] ng. to cut to the quick [] ng. to cut to the face. 7 (traverser, partager) to cross, to intersect, to diride. 8 naut. to cut off (une flotte, a flect). 9— l'eau, to cut the water.— le courant, to cut aros the stream. 40— les eaux à une place assiègée, to cut off the water from a besieged town.— le cours d'un fleuve, d'un ruisseau, to turn the d'un sicuve. d'un ruisseau, lo lurn the course of a rirer, of a stream? — chemin, — le chemin à quelqu'un, lo stop a person's — le chemin à quelqu'un, to stop a person's way. fig. — chemin à quelque chose, to bar the road to a thing. — chemin à la flèvre, to stay the progress of a ferer. — le feu, — un incendie, — la flèvre, to stay the progress of a fire, of a fever. — les vivres à une ville assiègée, to cut of supplies from a besieged town. ; || fig. — les vivres à quelqu'un, to starve a person, to deprire him of all means of subsistence. — les communications d'une ville, d'une province, le cut of the comprangations from a tors. to cut off the communications from a town, to cut off the communications from a town, from a province. — les ennemis, to cut off the enemies' communications. — la retraite, to cut off the retreat. — la partole à quelqu'un, to cut a person short. Les sanglots lui coupaient la parole, lui coupaient la voix, sobs stopped his ulterance. Il ne faut pas que l'amour vous coupe l'appétit, you musi not let lore take away your appetite. G. Sand. fig. fam.—court, to cut short.—court à quelqu'un, to cut a person short. Pour —court à toutes ces réclamations, M. s'était décidé à..., to put a stop to all these décidé à..., to put a stop to all these complaints, M. had resolved to. Sand. fig. — le temps, la journée de quelqu'un, to break in upon a person's time, day. 14 (se croiser avec) to cut across, to inter-sect. L'endroit où le sentier de l'étang sect. L'endroit où le sentier de l'étang vient — celui de la hutte, lhe spot where the path to the pond cuts across that to the hut. Nod. — quelqu'un, lo cross, to get before a person. Sa voiture coupa la nottre, his carriage crossed aurs. (by analogy) to cut across. — par le plus court chemin, par le plus court, par un sentier, to take the shortest cut. — l'equatier, to cross the equator. 12 senc. — la mesure, to coupee. 13 tennis. — le coup, to pluy low so that the ball will not rebound. 14 sieu de cartes, game at cards to cut. — les cartes, to cut the cards. absol. C'est à vous à —, it is your turn to cut. Coupez, cut. 15 danc. to coppee. Coupez, coulez, coupes, alide. 16 (méter) to mix, to dilute. — du lait avec de l'eau. to mix, to dilute. — du lait avec de l'eau, to dilute milk with water. absol. — son vin, to put water into one's wine.

COUPE-CORS, sm. pl. COUPE-CORS, COTA-

COUPE-GORGE, sm. pl. COUPE-GORGE, 4 (endroit) cut-throat place. 2 (by exten-sion) cut-throat place, den of thieres.

COUPE-JARRET, sm. pl. COUPE-JARRETS, cul-throat, rufflan.

COUPE-LÉGUME, sm. pl. COUPE-LÉGUMES, instrument to cut regetables in thin slices. COUPE-PAILLE, sm. pl. COUPE-PAILLE, sgri. chaff-cutting machine.

COUPE - PATE, sm. pl. COUPE - PATE, tech. dough-knife.

COUPE-QUEUE, sm. pl. COUPE-QUEUE, vel. tail-knife.

COUPE-BACINES, sm. agri. rool-culter COUPE-BACINES, sm. agri. rool-culler.

SE COUPER, spr. 4 lo cut one's self. Se

— la gorge, to cut one's throat, to cut
each other's throat. Se— la gorge avec
quelqu'un, to fight a duel with a person.
2 to be cut. 3 (des personnes, etc., of persons, etc.) to be chaped, cut. Ce velours
se coupe, that selvet cuts in the folds. 4
vet. (des chevaux, of horses) to cut. 5
(des chemias, des lignes, etc., of roals,
etc.) to cut sach other, to cross. 6 (se (des chemins, des lignes, etc., v) rounce, etc.) to cut each other, to cross. 6 (se melanger) to be mixed, diluted. 7 fig. (se contredict) to contradict one's self. 8

melanger) to be mixed, diluted. 7 fig. (se contredice) to contradict one's self. 8 (couper à sol) to cut for ope's self. Conpez-vous di pain, cut yourself some bread. COUPERET, koop-ray, sm. 4 culin. chopping-knife, chopper, cleater. 2 tech. enameller's file.

COUPEROSE, koop-roz, sf. 4 chem. copperas. 2 med. biolch, carbuncle.

COUPEROSE, koop-roz, af, 4 chem. copperas. 2 med. biolch, carbuncle. 4 colin. chopping dad, m. fem. —e, biolched and pimpled. Avoir le visage —, être —, to hare a biotched and pimpled face. Ses joues —es, his pimpled face. Sand.

SE COUPEROSER, koop-ro-zay, spr. to become biolchy. Son teint se couperosa, her face became biotchy. Balz.

COUPEUR, koop-uhr, sm. fem. coupers, her face became blotchy. Balz.

COUPEUR, koop-uhr, sm. fem. coupers, et (de vetements, etc., of coats, etc.) culter. 3 — de bourses, pick-pocket.

COUPLE, koop!', sf. 4 (deux choses de même espèce) couple. Une — d'eoufs, de chapons, a couple of eggs, of capons, ven. Une — de lievres, de perdrix, a brace of hares, of partridges. 2 (lien) couple. Ces chiens ont rompu leur —, these dogs hare broken their couple.

COUPLE, sm. 1 (deux êtres propres à agir dogs have broken their couple.

dogs have broken their couple.

COUPLE, em. 1 (deux êtres propres à agir
de concert) comple, pair, brace. Un—
d'amis, a comple of friends. Un—de
chiens, a comple of dogs. 2 (d'époux,
d'amants) couple, pair. Heureux—, happy
pair. 3 naul. frame.

COUPLER, koo-play, ra. 1 to comple
(des thiens, dogs). 2 (little used) (loger
deux personnes ensemble) to comple together.

gether gether.
COUPLET, koo-play, sm. 4 (sorte de stance) stanza, perse. Un — de chanson, a stanza of a song. 2 — s, pl. (chanson) perses, song. Des — s de fête, festire songs. 3 (théâtre) speech, tirade. 4 tech.

COUPLETER, koo-play-tay, (from couplet) IL COUPLETTE; IL COUPLETTERA, va. to lampoon, to make a song on.

COUPOIR, koo-pwar, sm. tech. knife,

COUPOLE, koo-pol, ef. (It.) 4 (l'inté-rieur d'un dôme) cupola. 2 (dôme) cupola,

some.

COUPON, koo - pong, sm. 4 (d'une étofie, of stuff remnant. 2 (papier de crédit) dividend-warrant, cospons. — d'interêt, dividend-warrant, cospon. — d'action, cospon, half, quarter of a share.

délaché, ex-dividend. 3 (théatre) — de

détaché, ex-dividend. 3 (meant), loge, box-licket.
COUPURE, koo-pûr, ef. 4 (incision) cut, gash. (by extension) (d'une étoffe, d'un cuir, of siuff, of leather) cut, rennant.
2 (d'une composition littéraire, of a work of literature) suppression, crasure. 3 (rigole) cut. 4 mil. intrenchment. 5 fin. gole) cut. 4 mi

email bank-note.

COUR, koor, sf. 4 yard, court-yard, court. — d'entrée, entrance court, front yard. — d'honneur, court of honour, principal court. Basses —, back-yard, poultry-yard. 2 (le lieu où se tient le souverain) court. Alter à la —, to go to court.

3 (les persounes qui vivent auprès du

souverain) court, courtiers. Charge à la
—, place at court. Intrigues de la —, court
intrigues, back-stairs influence. poetic.
La — céleste. Paradise. 4 anc. Fr. bist.
— plénière, plenary court. prov. fig. C'est
la — du roi Pétaud, it is Dover-court, all — pieniere, pienary court. prov. ng. uest la — du rol Pétaud, it is Dover-court, all speakers and no hearers. 5 (by extension) (la suite d'un prince, d'un grand seigneur, etc.)-court. 6 (l'air, le ton, la manière) court - etiquette. C'est un homme de la vieille —, he is a man of the old court. Homme de —, (sometimes in a bad sense) courtier, gentleman of the court. Ean bénite de —, See sknite. 7 (le souverain et son conseil) court. Être bien, être nal à la —, to be in favour, in disgrace at court. 6 court, court. 8 court, cabinet. La — de France, the court of France, the cabinet of the Tuileries. 9 fg. court, circle. 10 (by extension) Faire la —, faire sa —, to pay one's addresses to a woman. Faire un doigt de — à quelqu'un, to show attentions to a person. 14 (siège de justice) court. — de cassation, See Cassation. — impériale, imperial court. CASSATION. — impériale, impérial court. La — des comples, See compts. La — des pairs, the court of peere. — d'assisses. See ASSISS. Mettre bors de —, bors de —

See Assists. Mettre hors de —, hors de —, et de procès, to nonsuit. obsol. (substantir.) Un hors de —, a non-suit. 12 (le lieu où siège une cour de justice) court. COURAGE, koo-razh, sm. (It.) t courage, heart, gallantry, spirit, daring, fortitude. Relever le —, to rouse the spirit. Perdre —, le —, to be ont of heart. Manque de —, want of courage, pusillanimity, faint-heartedness. La Harpe a eu le — de ses jugements, La H. had the courage to defend his criticisms. S'e-B. Le — qui nous jette dans la mort n'est que le — d'un instant, the courage that urges e man to desend his criticisms. Si-B. Le — qui nous jette dans la mort n'est que le — d'un instant, the courage that urges a mon to suicide is but the outburst of a moment. B. de Si-P. — physique, physical courage. — moral, moral courage, fortitude. (by extension) La patience est le — de la vertu, patience is the courage of virtue. B. de Si-P. poetic. —s, pl. soul, heart. Enflammer les —s, to fire the soul. (in a bad sense) — brutal, brutal courage. Avoir le — de, to have the courage, the heart to. (interj.) —! cheer up! be of good courage! Allons, —, mes enfants! now then, cheer up my lads! —, mes amis, —! cheer up my lads! —, mes amis, —! cheer up, friends, cheer up! fig. sam. Prendre, tenir son — à deux waling, to summon up all one's courage. prov. Il n'y a plus que —, nothing is wanting but a little courage, 2 (des animanx, of animals) courage, mettle, spiril. 3 sig. poetic. (honme courageux) courageous man, great soul. Ges — si si lets, those men so proud and so courageous. Vert. Un grand — dédaigne de se venger, a great soul disdains revenge. La parole sussit entre les grands —s, a simple promise is binding with brave men. Corn. A poetic. (cœur, espriil) heart, mind, soul. Anaisez ce — irrité. calur men. Corn. 4 poetic. (cour, espri) heart, mind, soul. Apaisez ce — irrité, calm your indignation. Corn. Et l'amour, qui ne put entrer dans son —, and lore which could not gain entrance into his heart. Corn. 5 (zèle, ardeur) heart, courage, ardour, seal. Il y allait de grand —, he set about

it heartity.

COURAGEUSEMENT, koo-rah-zhuhz-mang, adv. courageousty, gallantly, with

fortilude.

COURAGEUX, koo-rah-zhuh, adj. m.
fem. courageuse, courageous, gallant. Se
montrer — dans le malheur, dans les souffrances, lo show fortilude in misfortune,
in suffering. (by extension) (des actions,
des discours, etc., of actions, speech, etc.)
courageous, bold, spirited.

COURAILLER, koo-rah-yay, yn. pop.

COURAILLER, KOO-Tab-yay, 98. pop. to run about, to gad about.

COURAMMENT, koo-rah-mang, adv. fuently, of hand, readily. Lire, écrire—, tor read, to write fuently.

COURANT, koo-rang, ppr. of courir, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 (qui court) running.

Chien —, pointer. Eau — e, running water. Ecriture — e, running hand. 2 (du temps, of time) present, current, instant. L'année — e, the present, current year. Le terme —, the present quarter. (elliptic.) Le deux, le quatre du —, thè second, the fourth inst. Fin —, at the end of the current, present month. (by analogy) Intérêts —s, current interests. Compte —, See compte. Main — e, running hand. Prix —, current price. 3 (ordinaire, habituel) extrent, ordinary affairs. Etre charge des affaires — es d'une maison, te be intrusted with the current affairs of a house. 4 naul. Mangeuvres, — es, running house. house. A naut. Manœuvres.—es, running rigging. 5 typ. Titre —, running title, head line.

courant, sm. 4 strcam, current. Le—de l'eau, the current of the water. Suivre le—de la rivière, suivre le—de la rivière, suivre le—de la rivière, suivre le—de la rivière. Suivre le—de la rivière. Dans le—d'une onde pure, in the stream of a clear rivutel. La Font. Bg. Il écrit au—de la plume, he lets his pen run on, he writes with fluency. Ste-B. Le—de l'opinion était pour lui en ce moment, the current of opinion was in his favour at that moment. Ste-B. 2—deau, stream. 3 (de la mer, of the sea) current. Un—sous-marin, a sub-marine current, an underset current. 4 plys. current.—d'ectrique, electric current.—d'air, draught. See ain. fig. Un—de bonté et de bon sens s'y fait sentir, kindness and good sense predominate. Ste-B. COURANT, sm. 1 stream, current. Le bonte et de bon sens s'y fait sentir, kind-ness and good sense predominate. Ste-B. 5 fig. Dans le — de l'annee, du mois, de la semaine, in the course of the year, the month, the week. 6 fig. Le — du mar-ché, the current market-price. 7 fig. Le — des affaires, the current, the course of affairs; || — d'affaires, run of business. 8 fig. Le — du monde, the current of the world. 9 fig. Mettre, tenir quelqu'un au — d'une chose, to tet a person know how an world. 9 fig. Mettre, tenir quelqu'un au — d'une chose, to let a person know how an affair goes on. Se mettre au —, èt eten au —, d'une chose, to be acquainted with a thing. (elliptic.) Se tenir au —, to be acquainted with. Il est au —, he knows all about it. 40 (de rentes, of rents, annulies) present quarter. 14 (par opposition à arrièré) current.

Tout courant, adv. loc. 4 running. Il est arrivé tout —, he came hither running. 2 (couramment) fluently, readily, with fluency.

COURANTE, koo-rangt, sf. 1 (danse) conrant, couranto. 2 (l'air) courant. 3 (10) relaxation, looseness of the bowels, diarrhæa.

COURBATU, koor-bah-tū, adi, m. fem. COURBATU, Roor-Dah-til, adj. m. fen.

— R. 4 man. foundered, knocked up. 2 (by analogy) Le lendemain j'étais un peu

—, the next day I felt bruised all over.

Th. Gaut. Je me seus — de la fatigue du voyage, I feet myself knocked up with the fatigue of the journey. Not.

COURBATURE, koor-bah-tür, sf. med.

foundering, extreme lassitude, over-fatigue.
COURBATURE, ppa. of COURBATURER, fem.—E, adjectis, stiff in the foints...
COURBATURER, koor-ball-16-ray, se.

to over-fatigue.

SE COURBATURER, spr. to be knocked up,

SE COURBATUREN, PPT. 10 OC AND CREED PT. OPET-(aligned.
COURBE, koorb, adj. mf. (Lat. curvus) curved, crooked. Ligne—, a curve. Un sabre—, a curved sabre. Th. Gaut. Surface—, curved surface.

—, curred surface.

COURBE, sf. 4 geom. curre. Le nez n'a
pas cette. — aquiliue, the nose has not that
aquiline curre. Th. Gaut. 2 build. knee.
3 arch. knee. 4 vet. curb.

COURBE, ppa. of courber, fem. —E,
adjectiv. bent, stooping. Se tenir —, tout

to stoop. Un cherubin pensif — sur ton
chevet, a thoughtful cherub bent over thy
bed Muse. In n'airs pas — were la terre

La n'airs pas — were la terre bed. Muss. Je n'étais pas — vers la terre comme aujourd'hui, I was not bent to-wards the ground as I am now. Chat. par le travail, bowed down by labour. B. par le travail, howed down by labour. B. de S-P. Front —, head hanging down. fig. — sous le poids de la honte, bent under the weight of shame.

COURBER, koor-bay, ra. to bend, to bend down. L'age l'a tout courbé, old age has bent him double. (by extension) Un fen que le vent courbe et relève, a fire that the wind beats down and raises. V. alling poetic. Lage a courbe son front, sa tête, age has bowed down his head. || fig. — le fiont, — la tête devant quelqu'un, to hang down one's head before a person. fig. Il n'est Romain si fler qui ne courbe sou front devant tes arrêts, there is no Roman so proud as not to bow to thy decreese. C. bel. fig. Ce rol qui courbait la tête sous son joug, this king who bowed his head under the yoke. Aug. Th. COURBER, rm. to bend, to bow down, to stoop. — sous le faix, to bend under the borden.

SE COURBER DE ALA LAND COURBER DE COURBER DE ALA LAND COURBER DE COURBE D le front, - la tête devant quelqu'un,

the burden.

SE COURBER, 2pr. 4 to bend, to be bent, to bow down. Sa fleur se courbe languissante, its drooping flower hangs down its head. Mich. Quoi vraiment! son front se serait courbé! what, is his pride realty humbled! Saint. Ses cheveux se courbaient hand to be hear hay hum in class. humbled I Saint. Ses cheveux se courbaient en ondes pressées, her hair hung in clustered tresses. Ab. 2 fg. to bend, to stoop. Il devient vieux, il commence à se —, he is getting old, he begins to stoop. COURBETTE, koor-bet, sf. 4 man. curvet. Faire faire des — s à un cheval, to make a horse curvet. 2 fg. Faire des

to make a norse currer. Xiig. Faire des—8, to bow and scrupe, to cringe.

GOURBURE, koor-bûr, sf. curve, bend, curveture, fiexure. Des verres de diverses—s, glauses of different curves.

Mich. La—étolie et noire des sourcils, the narrow and black curve of the eyebrows. Nod.

COURCAILLET, koor-kah-yay, sm. 4 cry of the quail. 2 sport. quail-pipe,

quail-call.

quati-call.

COURCIVE, sf. naut. See coursave.

COUREUR, koo-rubr, sm. 4 runner.

2 (by extension) stroller, rover. Cest un
grand —, il est toujours par quatre chemins, he is a great rover, he is always on minis, ac is a great rooter, ac is always on the tramp. lig. fam. — de noil, one that keeps bad honre. — de bals, de spectacles, ball-poer, play-goer. 3 (domestique) ranning-looiman. 4 (cheval) racer. 5 mil. —s, pl. sconts, runners. 6 orn. corrier

COUREUSE, koo-ruhz, sf. gad-about; # street-walker.

COUNGE. koorzh, sf. bot. gourd, pum-on, pumpkin. COURIR koo-reer, vn. irreg. courant; COURU; JE COURS, TU COURS, IL COURT, NOUS COURONS, YOUR COUREZ, ILS COURENT: JR COU-RAIS; JE COURCS; JE COURRAI; COURS, COU-BONS; QUE JE COURE, QUE TU COURES, QU'IL COURE, QUE NOUS COURIONS, QUE VOUS COURIEZ, QU'ILS COURENT; QUE JE COURUSSE; (Lal. currere) 1 lo run. — de toute sa force, à toutes jambes, to run as fast as possible. à toutes jambes, lo run as fast as possible.

- comme un cerl, to run like a deer.

à toute bride, to ride full speed, full gallop. Cela dit, maître loup s'enfuit et court encore, when he had said that, master wolf scampered off, wilkout casting a look behind him. La Font, On va — sur vous de tous les points de l'horizon, you will be attacked from all quarters. Sand. Il voit de tous côtés — des assassins à pas mécinités, he aces assassins à pas mécinités, he aces assassins à la voit de lous côtés — des assassins à la voit de lous côtés — des assassins à la voit de lous côtés — des assassins à pas mécinités, he aces assassins à la voit de lous côtés — des assassins à la voit de lous côtés — des assassins à la voit de lous côtés — des assassins à la voit de la v précipités, he sees assassins hastening from all sides with hurried steps. Volt. Au moment on les deux champions allaient — l'un sur l'autre, at the moment when the l'un sur l'autre, at the moment when the two champions were going lo rush on each wider. Bar. Les vagues couraient rapides, vertes et sombres, the waves rolled rapid, green and gloomy. Mich. On vit la rèvei beration d'une clarié éloignée — sur la terre, the reflection of a light was seen flickering along the ground. Nod. Je vois les nusges — sur les dernières étoiles, I see the cloude hastening lo hide the last aters. Lamart. Une lumière bleue courait sur la braise éteinte et s'evanouit, a white light flickered over the extinguished embers and disappeared. Nod. Faire — une boule, to bowl. Faire — une corde, une courrole

dans une poulie, to give play to a rope, to a strap in a pulley. 2 (hyperb.) to run. Je marchai toute la nuit ou pour mieux dire je courus, I waiked all night, or I might rather say, I ran. Le Sage. 3 (specially) (unter a la course) to run, to racc. Faire—un cheval, to make a horse race. Paire — un cneval, to make a norse rum, to keep a race-horse. A lee porter rapidement vers) to rum, to hasten, to hurry. Dites-lui qu'il coure à l'ambassade, telt him to hurry to the embassay. Ab. De l'Inde à l'Hellespout ses esclaves coururent, from India to the Hellespont his slaves hied them. Rac. — au feu, to hurry to the fire. Je cours content de moi et le cœur lèger à la tente de, I hastened self-satisfied and tight-hearted to the tent of. Ab. Nous courames tous du côte ou nous avious vu le signal, we all hastened in the direction from whence the light had appeared to us. B. de S-P. Vous qui cou-riez avec tant d'intrépidité à son secours, you who so intrepidly hastened to her as-sistance. B. de S'-P. Je me rappelle des personnes qui coursient à la porte pour, I remember persons who ran to the door in order to. Ph. Chas. Le père mort, les trois femelles courent au testament, as soon as the father was dead, the three women hastened to the testament. La Font. women nastened to the testament. Lo ront. Je venais de quitter Paris et je courais en vapeur vers M., I had just lest Puris, and I hastened by railway to M. Mery. fig. Il partit, et mon cour courut avec lui jusqu'au terme de son voyage, he set out, and my heart went with him to the end of the fourment have a went annually set. and my heart went with him to the end of his journey. Ab. — aux armes, to run, to fly to arms. — sas à quelqu'un, to fall upon a person. fig. — au plus pressé, to do what is most needful. — à sa perte, à sa ruine, to hasten to one's ruin, Qui se venge à demi court lui-même à sa rotte habe telle auth but formesse. perte, he who lakes only half a revenge does but provoke his own ruin. Corn. — h sa fin, to advance towards one's end; || à sa fin, so advance towards onc's end; ||
to draw near to its close. — après, to
run after (les honneurs, les richesses,
etc., honours, riches, etc.). Leurs successeurs voulaient — à de semblables
bonnes fortunes, their successors tried
to have the same good luck. Bar. Vois
les — à des morts glorieuses et belles,
see them hastening to a glorious death.
La Font. — après des chimères, des fanhomes, to run after chimerus. succiss. tomes, to run after chimerus, funcies.

après l'esprit, to run after wit. Elle ne court guère après l'imagination, she is not often carried away by her ima-gination. Ste-B. — après l'argent, à l'arso the olien curried away by ner tinagination. Sie-B. — après l'argent, à l'argent, to run after money. — après son argent, to run after noney. — 5 (alter
çà et là) to strolt, to strolt about, to run
about. Elle ne pouvait — seule à travers
les routes, she could not strolt about the
country alone. Saint. On ne le trouve jamais chez lui, il est toujours à —, he is
never at home, he is always running
about. 6 (faite des courses, des démarches) to go about, to ran about. 7 fig.
(faire vite, alter trop vite) to do hastity,
to harry one's self. Je suls trop heureux de
pouvoir faire un mauvais repas en courant,
I am but too happy to be able to hurry down
a bad meal. J'ai écrit cela en courant, I
wrote that ins a hurry. Lises plus doucement, ne courez pas, read more slowly, cement, ne cource pas, read more slowly, don't hurry yourself. 8 (des liquides, of fluide) to run, to flow. L'eau court, the water flows. La seve court, the say is in water flows. La seve court, the sap is in circulation. Tout mon sang coursit a mon coour, all my blood rushed to my heart. Nod. Sentant dans ses yeux quelques larmes —, feeling a few tears flowing from his eyes. Lamart. (by analogy) Un froid nta eyes. Lamart. (by analogy) Un total court dans ses veines, a ch.li runs through his veins. La Fout. 9 fig. (du temps, of time) to run on, to flow on. L'année qui court, the present year. Par le temps qui court, as times go. Ses deux mois de congé qui couren à partir de tel jour, his two months' leave of absence which begin from. 40 fig. (des intérêts, des gages, etc., of

interests, wages, etc.) to run on. 44 fig. (circuler) to run, to be spread about, to be current. Une rumenr coursit dans la be current. Une rumeur courait dans la foule, a rumour ran through the crowd. Nod. Faire — un pamphiet, to put a pamphiet into circulation. Cette maladie court depuis quelque temps, that has been a prevalent disease for some time. obsol. L'avis qui court, the opinion that is tikely to carry it. (impers.) Il court des braits sur son comple, there are reports about him is circulation. him in circulation. 12 fig. (etre en vogee) to be prevalent, to prevail, to be in fushion. Les poupees dont la mode courait de son temps, dolls which were a pre-vailing fashion in her time. Nod. 43 fig. (s'étendre) *to run, to stretch, to extend.* Un banc étroit qui courait sur toute la Un bane etroit qui courait sur toute 12 longueur de la muraille, a narrono bench that stretched the whole length of the wall. Nod. Le petit sentier que vous voyez — là dans les prés, the narrono path that you ace stretching out yander in the meadow. Nod. Sur les murs courent des meadow. Nod. Sur les murs courent acosentences tracées par la main de M., on the walls are written sentences tracée by the hand of M. Th. Gaut. 14 naut. — au nord, au sud, to stand to the northward, southward. — au plus près, to run close upon a wind.

COURE-VITE, sm. orn. courser.
COURIR, va. 4 — la poste, to ride post. 2 fig. — une carrière, to pursue, to follow, to run a career. La carrière que sa race 2 fig. — une carrière, lo pursue, lo follow, lo run a career. La carière que sa race allait —, the career that his race was about to pursue. Ph. Chas. (by analogy) Il fut fidele à ceux dont il courait la fortune, he was faithful to those whose fortunes he followed. Sta-B. 3 (poursuivre) to pursue, to run after. — le cerf, le lièvre, le daim, to hunt the eteg, the hare, the deer. — la bague, to run at the ring. (by analogy) — la quintaine, — les taureaux, to run at the quintain, at buils. fig. — un benefice, to sue for a living. fig. — le cachet, lo gire private leasurs. prov. fig. — le même lièvre, to he rivals. prov. fig. — le même lièvre, to he rivals. prov. fig. — le même lièvre, to he rivals. prov. fig. — le même lièvre, to he rivals. prov. fig. ne maut not have too many irons in the fire. A naut. — des bordies, des bords, See bonds, 5 (parcourir) to roam over, to run about, to stroll about four place to place fully armed. Bar. — les champs, to stroll about the country. Voilà six ans qu'il court les grands chemins, he has been roaming about these six gears. Mêrim. Vous qui avez couru le monde, vous nêtes pas sans savoir, you who hare travelled about. are aware that. years. Merim. Vous qui avez couru le monde, vous n'êtes pas sans savoir, you who hare trarelled about, are aware that. who have travelled about, are aware that.
Ab. fig. fam. Cette nouvelle, cette histoire, cette avenure court les rues, this news, story, adrenture is in erery body's mouth. L'esprit court les rues, wit is as common as air. A cette époque les moustaches ne couraient pas les rues, at that epoch, mustachioes were not so common. Morio de la courte de la courte de la common. epoch, musiachioes were not so common. Merim. Iam. — la pretentaine, to gad about. 6 (parcourir, pour ravager) to scour, to infest, to overrun (un pay-, la mer, a country, the sea). (intransitively) ll avait équipé quelques vaiseaux et courir sur la côte d'Angleterre, he had filted out sere-rai ressels and infested the English coasts. Par. 7 (fréquenter) to frequent, to run after, to go to. — les bals, les spectacles, to frequent balls, theatres. obsol. fig. fam. — les ruelles, to be a lady's man. 8 fig. (rechercher) to run after, to follow, to attend. 9 fig. (etre expose a, s'exposer a) to ran, to incur. Il courrait de grands risques s'il, he would ran great risks if. Merim. Sa famille effrayed du danger qu'il courait, his family terrified at nanger qu'il courait, aux jamily terrifed al the danger he incurred. Ph. Chos.— fortune,— risque,— basard,— le risque, la chance, etc., to run the hazard, the risk, the chance, etc. Je vens en— la chance, le risque, I will run the risk. 40 fig. (du temps, of time) to pass, to spend. Quand je courais doucement ma wingt, cinquiène anuele, entre las courais vingt - cinquième année, entre les romans

et les papillons, whilet my twenty-Afth year was gently gliding sway among no-sels and butterflies. Nod. COURLIS, koor-lee, COURLIEU, koor-

lyth, em. orn. curlew.

COURONNE, koo-ron, ef. (Lat. corona)
t crown, wreath, garland.— de laurier,
de roses, lauret crown, crown of roses. de roses, lawrel crown, crown of roses.

— de feuilles de chêne, crown of roses.

— de feuilles de chêne, crown of odk-leaves. Décerner une —, to award a crown. 2 fig. La — du martyre, the crown of martyrdom. La — de gloire, the crown of glory. 3 fig. (dans les collèges, in schools) (prix) crown, wreath. Obtenir des —es, to obtain prises. 4 — impériale, royale, ducale, imperial, royal, ducale crown. — de coute, de marquis, de baron, earle, merquise, haron's coronet.

— à fleurons, a jewelled crown. La triple—, the triple crown, tiara. La — d'épines, the erown of thorns. 5 lig. (la royaulé) crown. — héréditaire. élective, herediary, elective crown. Les droits, les prérogatives de la —, the rights, the prerogatives of the crown. Hettiter présonaptif de la —, heir presumptive to the crown. Le domaine de la —, coum lands. fig. C'est un des plus beaux seurons de sa —, it is one of the bichet presentines of the crown. presumptive to the crown. Le domaine de la —, crown lands. Ag. C'est un des plus beaux fleurons de sa —, it is one of the highest preroyatires of the crown. 6 Ag. (Etal monarchique) crown. La — de France, the crown of France. Traiter de — à —, to treat between crown and orown; [1] fam. to treat on equal terms. 7 (la tonsure cièricale) sharen crown. 8 (by smalogy) (certaines choses ayant une forme circulaire) crown. De bons vieux curés à la — de cheveux blancs, good old curés with a crown loaf. 9 anat. — d'une dent, crown of a tooth. 10 mil. Ouvrage à —, crown-work. 44 (monnaie) crown. 42 vet. cornet. 43 astr. — boreale, — australe, morthern, southern crown. 46 bot. crown, corona. 45 bort. crown. 46 met. crown, corona. 47 metrol. crown. 48 ven. crown. 49 ven. crown.

COURONNE, ppa. of couronner, fem.

-B, adjectip. 1 crowned. — de roses, crowned with roses. De jeunes Grecques es de leur dialème de cheveux, young Greek girls crowned with their diadem of hair. Th. Gaut. fig. De graces et d'enfance hair. Th. Gaut. fig. De graces et d'enfance et d'amour —es, crowned with grace, childhood and lore. V. Hug. 2 tête —e, crowned head. 3 (surmonté) Murailles —es de créeneaux, walls crowned with baillements. Coteaux —s de vignobles, kill-sides crowned with vineyards. Salut l'bois —s d'un reste de verdure, hail! woods crowned with some remaining verdure. Lamart. (by extension) En se voyant au milieu de cette table —e de parents, in seeing himself sealed at that table, surrounded with relations. Balz. A fig. (récompensé) crowned, rewarded. Le travail persévérant et — par la renommée, (récompensé) crowned, revarded. Le tra-vail persévérant et — par la renommée, persevering labour crowned with fame. Sand. Ouvrage —, work that has gained the prise. Etre — de gloire, to be crowned with glory. 5 fort. Ouvrage —, crowned work. 6 vet. broken-kneed. Cheval dont le genou est —, cheval —, broken-kneed horse. 7 bot. Fruit —, crowned fruit. 8 hort. Arbre —, tree with the top

decayed.
COURONNEMENT, koo-ron-mang, em. 4 (action, ceremonie) coronation, crown-ing. 2 arch. crowning, top. (by extension) Pour — a ces col ines vertes, les profon-deurs du ciel, the vaulted arch of heaven ceurs an ciel, the vanites aren of heaven serves as a crown to those green hills. V. Hug. 3 (by extension) (d'un meuble, of a piece of furniture) crowning, top-piece. A fig. crowning, finishing. C'est le — de l'œuvre, il is the crowning-piece of the whole work. 5 naut. Le — d'un vaisseau, d'un navire, the taffrait, tafferet of a shin.

COURONNER, koo-ro-nay, va. (from couronne) 4 (Mettre une couronne) to

crown. 2 (d'un souverain) to crown. J. lui dissit d'eller se faire — à R., J. told him to hese himself crowned at R. 3 fig. (donner le titre de roi) to crown. A fig. (tecompenser) to crown. — le vainqueur, to crown the victor. — un ouvrage, to crown a book. 5 fig. (honorer) to crown, to honour. — la vertu, to crown rirlue. Il faut ou condamner ou — sa haine, his hatred deserves a condemnation or a crown with wrealts, with garlands. 7 (entourer la tête) to crown. Ces roses d'un jour qui couronalent sa tête, those ephemeral roses that crowned his head. V. Hug. fig. Buson dont la gloire couronnait la verte vieillesse, B. whose vigorous old age was crowned with la gloire couronnait la verte vicillesse, B. whose vigorous old age was crowned with glory. Ste-B. 8 (surmonter d'une con-ronne) to engrave, to paint a crown. 9 (surmonter) to crown. La haute ville qui couronne le rocher, the high town that crowns the rock. Mich. Le plus bean panache qu'on ait jamais vu — le cercuil des rois, the finest plume that was ever seen to crown a king's coffin. Nod. (by extension) L'immense chaîne des Alpes couronnait le naveac the tandscape is couronnait le paysage, the landscape is crowned by the immense chain of the Alps. 40 llg. (donner la dernière perfec-tion) to crown, to complete, to finish. Le succès a couronné son entreprise, success has crowned his enterprise. La vicillesse couronne et la ruine actieve, old age crowns and the end is decay. V. Hug. 11 crowns and the end is decay. V. Hug. 41
— les vœux de quelqu'un, to crown the
wishes of a person. prov. La fin couronne l'œuvre, the end crowns the work.
Celui-ci couronna sa belle conduite en se desistant de toutes ses prétentions, this one crowned his handsome behaviour by giving up all his claims. Mérim. 12 hort. un arbre, to crown a tree.

— un appre, to crown a tree.

SE COUNDNER, ppr. 4 to crown one's

self, Se — de fleurs, to crown one's

self with flowers. flg. Se — de gloire,

to crown one's self with glory. 2 (d'un

roi, of a king) to crown one's self. 3 (des

choses, of thruga) to be crowned. Vois ce

chème solitaire dont le rocher s'est couchêne solitaire dont le rocher s'est couronné, see that solitary oak with which
the rock is crowned. Lamart. Les arbres
se couronneut de verdure, the tops of the
trees are becoming green. fig. Lui dont
la jeune pensée se couronne de cheveux
blancs, he whose youthful thoughts have
the maturity of old age. V. Hag. & bort.
Cet arbre se couronne, that tree is decaying at the top. 5 vet. Ce cheval n'est
couronné, that horse has broken his knees.
COURONNURE, sf. ven a stag's Small
branchina horse.

anching horns.

branching horns.

COUINE, koor. va. conj. like courin, except the infinitif. 4 hunt. to hunt.—
le cerf, le lievre, to hunt the stag, the hare. absol. Chasse à —, hunting, coursing. Laisser — les chiens, laisser —, to stip, to unoonple, to let go the dogs.

2 obsol. to run.

LAISSR-COURRE, sm. 4 hunt. (Heu) starting-place. 2 hunt. (air) Sonner le laisser—, to give the view-halloo. Courre, sm. hunt. (Heu) starting-place. 2 C'est un beau—, it is a fine coursing

COURRIER, koo-ryay, sm. messenger. Dépècher quelqu'un en —, lo despatch as a messenger. Répondre — par —, to answer by return of post. — de cabinet, cabinet messenger, state mesde cabinet, cabinet messenger, state messenger. fig. fam. — de malheur, bearer
of itt tidings. 2 (d'une malle-poste) mait,
mait-bag. — de la malle, mait-guard.
3 (by extension) mait, mait-couch. Voyager par le —, to travel by mait, by the
mait-coach. 4 (leutres reques ou écrites)
letters, correspondence. Lire, faire son
—, to read, to write one's letters. Jour
de —, post-day. Heure du —, post-hom.
5 (qui court la poste à cheval) post. Voyager en —, to travel by post. 6 (domestique) courrier. tique) courier.

COURRIÈRE, koo-rysyr. es. poetie. La blanche — des units, the silvery wanderer of the night. La Renommée enfin, cette prompte —, at last Fame that swift news-monger. Boil.
COURRIOIE, koo-rws, es. (Lat. corium)

Strap. Alacher avec des — S, to strap.
Serrer, lacher la —, to tighten, to loosen
the strap. (by analogy) — de gutta-percha,
gutta-percha strap; || prov. fig. Allonger la
—, See Allongers. Serrer la — à quelqu'un, to diminish a person's means.
COURROUICR man of couragueurs form

COURNOUCE, ppa. of cournouces, fem. - E, adjectiv. angry, incensed, raging, in wrath.

COURROUCER, koor-roo-say, sa. Rous COURROUCER, it courrouca, to anger, to incense. Cela me courroucait et j'aurais incense. pu lui nuire, that provoked my anger and I might have done him an injury. G. Sand. Nous doutons même si nous n'avons pas courroucé et offense Dien et vous, we even doubt whether we have angered God and yourself. Bar. (by extension) (de certains animaux, of certain animals) to rouse.

tains animaux, of certain animals) to rouse.

SE COURROUGER, ppr. 4 to become, to grow angry, incensed, wroth. 2 fig. poetic. (the la mer, of the sea) to rage.

COURROUX, koo-roo, sm. 4 anger, wrath, ire. Le — d'un père, d'un prince, the anger af a father, of a prince. Etre cn —, to be wroth. Apaiser, désarmer le — de quelqu'un, to appease, to disarm the anger of a person. Os observation) (de certains animaux, of some animals) rage, wrath. 2 poetic. (de la mer, des vents, etc., of the sca. etc.) rage, raging.

COURS, koor, sm. 1 course, current, flow, stream. Le — d'un fluve, d'un torrent, the course of a river, of a torrent. Remonter le — d'un fleuve, to go un the

incrent, the course of a river, of a lorrent. Itemonter le — d'un fleuve, to go up the streum of a river. Détourner le — d'un et vière, to divert a river from its course, to turn the course of a river. — d'ean, water-course. fig. Donner un libre — à ses larmes, to let one's tears flow freety, to give way to tears. Donner un libre — à ses transports, à sa fureur, à sa dou-leur, to give free vent do one's transports, fury, grief. 2 (d'un fleuve, etc., of a river, etc.) (étendue en longueur) course, length, exicut. 3 med. Le — du sang, the circulation of the blood. — de ventre, looseness of the bowels. A (des astres, of stars) conrse. 5 fig. (marche, tournure) turn, course, direction, current. Dans l'espérance que la chose preuitait un meilleur, in hopes that the affair would take a better turn. Sand. Le — naturel des choses, the natural course of things. Le — de la justice, the course of justics. Le — des idées, the course of justics. Le — des idées, the course of ideas. 6 fig. (durée) course. Pendant le — de quarante on cinquante ans, in the course of forty or fifty years. Pendant le — de la journée, during the course of the day. Le — de son rêşine, the course of the as vie, in the whole course of his life. naut. Navigation au long —, coyage beyond sea, constituation. Poursuivre le — de se triomphes, to pursue the course of one's triumphs. 8 fig. Donner — à un bruit, à une opinion, à maxim, a prejudice. Avoir —, to be current; [[(des monnaies, des billets, etc., of coins, of bank-noles, etc.) to pass current. (by analogy) rogue. C'est la mode qui donne le — aux etoffes nouvelles, it is fashion which brings new suffis into rogue. 9 com. (prix, taux) rate, price, current-price, market-price. Le — de la rente, des effets publics, des actions industrielles, the current price of the stocks. the familes of shares in a joint-Remonter le — d'un sleuve, to go up the streum of a river. Détourner le — d'une de la rente, des effets publics, des actions industrielles, the current price of the stocks, the funds, of shares in a joint-atock company; || lig. Le -- du marché, de la place, state of things. 40 (suite de lecons) course of lectures, lessons. — public, public course of lectures. — gratuit, gratuitous course of lectures. Suivre un , to attend a course of lectures. 11 (by extension) (ouvrage) course, treatise. (étude) course of study. 43 (longueur) length. 44 arch. — d'assises, range, course. 45 (promenade) public walk.

COURSE, koors, ef. 4 (action de courir) TOURSE, MOORS, \$1. deaton de courty rumaing, run, course. Fournir une ..., to follow a career. Fournir sa ..., to run one's race, to finish one's course. Prendre nn lièvre à la ..., to course a hare. ... de bagues, de têtes, etc., runnings at rungs, at hards. mil. Pas de ..., double quick time. Prendre la ..., prendre se ..., affective se finise un product se ... adulte quen time. Prendre la ..., in take a start. 2 (lutte) race. — à pied, foot-race. — su clocher, steeple-chase. — plate, cup-race. — des laies, hurdle-race. 3 anc. (dans les tournois) course. 4 race: 3 anc. (dans les tournois) course. A poetic. (le mouvement des astres) course, face, career. 5 fig. course, flight. La—précipitée du temps, the hurried flight of time. 6 fig. (des personnes, of persons course, career. Il a fini sa—, he has run his race. 7 (trajet) distance, journey. 8 (d'une voiture de place, of a hackney-coach) drive. Prendre une volture à la—, to take a coach by the drive. 9 (by extension) (le prix) fare. Goder, combien la—1 coachman, what's the fare? 40 (actes d'hostilité) inroad, incursion, craise, privateering. Les ennemis ont 40 (actes d'hostilité) inroad, incursion, cruise, privaleering. Les ennemis ont fait des —s jusque dans cette province, the eurmies have made inroads as far as this province. Bar. (specially) Armer un vaisseau en —, to fit out a privaleer. Alter en —, to go out as a privaleer. Faire la —, to privaleer. 41 (allèes et venue) walk, ride. 1'y passeral dans mes —s, 1 will call there on my way round. 42 (excursions) excursion, trip. 43 tech. length of piston stroke.

(excursions) exentation, trip. 43 tech. length of pixton stroke.

COURSIER, koor-syay, sm. 4 poetle. (cheval de bataille) courser, steed. 2 mant. chase-pun. 3 hydr. foat-board.

COURSIVE, koor-siv, sf. naut. waist.

COURSON, koor-song, sm. agri. school with the top lopped off.

COURT, koor, adj. m. fem.—z, (Lat. cuttus) i (qui a nem de longuent) short. Ille.

COURT, koor, adj. m. fem. — s. (Lat. curtus) 1 (qui a peu de longueur) short. Un peu —, rather short. Mon épée était trop — e de sept ou hult centimètres, my aword was too short by seven or eight centimetres. Ab. Avoir le nez —, les cheveux — s, to have a short nose, short hair. Etre — et trapu, to be short and thick-set. Maudissant ses picds — s avec juste raison, bestowing merited curses on his short feet. La Fout. Une — distance, a short distance. Ce chemin est plus — de motifé l'his vant is shorter hu a short distance.

— de mottié, this way is shorter by half. Le chemin le plus —, (elliptic.) le plus —, the shortest cut; || fig. Le chele plus —, the shortesi cut; || fig. Le chemin le plus —, the nearest way. Vue —e, short sight, short-sight-educas, near - eighteducas; || fig. short-sighteducas. Rg. Un de ces retours natis et à —e vue sur le présent, one of those artiless and short-sighted reflections on the present. Sie-B. Big. Ses vues étaient —es mais justes, his views did not extend far, but they were sound. Faire la —e echelle, to give a back to a preson; || fig. to pare the way for a person. It offit de me faire la —e échelle, he offered me a back. Ab. fig. fan. Son èpée est trop me a back. Ab. fig. fan. Son èpée est trop offrit de me faire la —e échelle, he offered me a back. Ab. Ag. fam. Son épèc est trop —e, his arm is not long enough. prov. A —e. his arm is not long enough. prov. A vaillant homme —e épée, a brase man necds no long sword. Le chemin le plus long est quelquefois le plus —, the longest way is sonctimes the shortest. 2 (de peu de durée) short, short-lised. A cette saison les nuits sont très—es, in this scanson the nights are very short. Mon erreur fut —e, my error was short-lised. Le passage est bien — de la joie à la douleur, the passage is sery short from joy to grief, V. Hug. A de —s intervalles, at short intervals. —e haleine, short breath,

shortness of breath. 'Avoir la respiration
—e, to be short-winded. fig. Il veut la
faire —e et honne, he intends to have a
short life and a merry one. 3 (en petite
quantité, insuffisant) short, scanty. Le
diner se trouva fort —, the dinner proved
to be a very scanty one. Voilà un bouillon
qui est un peu —, that is rather thin
broth. 4 (des discours, etc., of speech,
etc.) (bref) brief, short, curl. Les ouvrages les plus —s sont toujours les meilleurs, the shortest works are always the
best. La Font. J'al done fait cet loge —
et simple, I have therefore made this extopy brief and simple. La Font. Une —e
harangue, a brief address. Etre —, to be
brief. Soyez — dans votre récit, be brief shortness of breath. Avoir la respiration halangue, a pref autress. Bite —, to be brief. Soyez — dans votre récit, be brief in your narration. prov. —e prière pénètre les cieux, God does not require long prayers. les cieux, God does not require long prayers.
prov. S'en retourner avec sa —e honte,
to come back as one went, (substantiv.)
prov. fig. Savoir le —, le long d'une affaire, to know the ine and outs of a thing,
5 fig. (borné, peu étendu) limited, short.
Votre science est —e là-dessus, your
knowledge is limited on that subject. La
Font. Sain. Ette — d'argent, — de finance,
to be short of moure of cush. Ette to be short of money, of cash. Bire — de mémoire, avoir — e memoire, to have a short memory. Avoir l'esprit —, l'intel-ligence —e, to be short-willed, shallowligence —e, to be short-witted, shallow-minded, shallow-brained. 6 fig. (prompt, facile) short. I'ai trouve plus — de ne pas repondre, I thought it was shorter work not to answer.

COURT-BOUILLON, sm. pl. COURTS-BOUIL-LONS, culin. conri-bouillon.

COURTE-BOTTE, ##. pl. COURTES-BOTTES, short-man, pigmy.

COURTE-PAILLE, af. See PAILLE.
COURTE-POINTE, af. pl. COURTES-POINTES, counterpane, quilt. COURT-JOINTE, adj. m. fem. -E, man.

ahort-jointed.

count, adv. 4 short. Legère et - vêtue, nimble and short-coated. La Font. Yous yous eles fait couper les cheveux trop —, you have had your hair cut too short. I'our yous le faire —, pour faire cela —, Four vous le faire —, pour faire cela—, to cut it short, to be short. (elliptic.) Pour faire—, elle l'obtint, in short, she obtained it. La Font. Demeurer—, rester—, tout—, to stop short, quite short. fam. Birc pendu hant et —, to be fairly strangled. Er ettrangle— et net, to be fairly strangled. La Font. fig. Se trouver—, to be short of money. fig. fam. Tenir quelqu'un de—, to keep a person short, under. 2 (sublitement) short. S'arrêter tout—, to stop quite short. Tourner—, See Tourner. Couper—, to cut short, to curtail. Pour couper— à toute discussion, to put an end to all discussion. Couper— à quelqu'un, to cut a proon short.

TOUT COURT, adv. loc. simply, only. Il me répondit un non tout —, he answered me carily, no. Comment faut-il l'appeler? Monsieur tout —, how must he be

colled? Sir, only.

COURTAGE, koor-tazh, sm. brokerage, broker's basiness. Droit de ..., brokerage, broker's besiness. COURTAUD, koor-to, sm. fem. — E,

thickset, dunpy. (disparagingly)—
de boutlque,—, shopman. 2 anc. (cheval)
thick and powerful saddle-horse. 3 docked
horse, crop-eared horse, dog. 4 adjectiv.
docked, crop-eared.

docked, crop-eared.
COURTAUDER, koor-to-day, ps. 10
dock (un cheval, un chien, a dog, a horse).
COURTIER, koor-tysy, sm. broker.

- d'assurance, insurance-broker.
- en vins, winc-broker.
- de marchandises, merchandise-broker.
- marton, nulicensed broker. — maritime, ship-broker. (in joke) fem., courtière de mariage, match-

COURTILIERE, koor-te-lyayr, of ent. ole-crickel, churr-worm, earth-crab. COURTINE, kour-teen, sf. 4 obsol. (rideau de lit) bed-curtain. Des —s de velours, pelset curtains. Nod. (by extension) Des —s de feuillage et de fleurs, curtains of foliage and flowers. Chat. 2

curtains of the mil. curtains.

COURTISAN, koor-te-zang. sm. (11.) 4 courtier. 2 (by extension) courtier. obsol.

Les —s d'une coquette, the courtiers of

a coquette.
COURTISANE, koor-te-zan, sf. (11.)
4 (femme sans mœurs) courtezan. 2 apc.
Les—s de Corinthe, de Venise, the courtezans of Corinth, of Venice.
COURTISANERIE, koor-te-zan-ree, sf.

COURTISANERIE, koor-te-22n-ree, sf. conti-fattery, contier's adulation. COURTISE, pps. of courtiser, fem. — e, adjectis. courted.

COURTISER, koor-te-Esy, se. (It.) 4 to court. to psy court to. to make court to.— les grands, to psy court to a minister. — un ministre, to psy court to a minister. 2— une femme, une demoiselle, to court, to soo a women, a young lady. Bg.— les Muses. to woo, to court the Muses.

COURTOIS, koor-twå, adj. m. fem.— e, 1001; gracieny courteous, polite, afable. 2 (des manières, etc., of manners, etc.) courteous. 3 Armes—es, Sce Anmes.

MES

MES.
COURTOISEMENT, koor-twaz-mang,
adv. courieonsly, with couriesy.
COURTOISIE, koor-twa-zee, sf. 4
couriesy, courieousses. Le colonel n'avait
plus de — ni dans son geste, ni dans son
regard, all the colone's couriesy had
disappeared, both from his gesture and
looks. Saint. 2 (by extension) (bon office)
hind results.

COURU, koo-ru, ppa. of courin, fem. -E, adjectiv. I hunted, hunted down. 2 (parcoura) overrum. Le pays était — per les hommes d'armes des éeux partis, the country was overrum by the armed men of both sides. Mich. 3 fig. sought Un prédicateur fort —, a favourite

COUSCOUSSOU, koos-koo-soo, em.
(Ar.) conscons, consconsson.
COUSEUSE, koo-zuhz, ef. 4 (from

COUSEUSE, koo-zuhz, ef. 4 (from coudre) sewer, seamstress, stitcher. 2 tech. — mécanique, stitching machine. COUSIN, koo-zang, sm. fem. — E. 4 (fl. cug lino) cousin. — germain, first cousin, consin-german. hous sommes — sissus de germains, we are second cousins. The sissus de germains, ne are second cousins. The sissus de germains, ne se second cousins. Sissus de germains, per second cousins pas — sissus de germains, per second cousins. The sissus de germains per le coi sus princes du sang, etc.) consin. prov. Si telle chose m'arrivait, le roi ne serait pas mon —, should such good fortune befull me, I would not call the king my cousin. Cousin. Sm. en. gnat.

cousin, sm. ent. guat. COUSINAGE, koo-ze-nazh, em. (from cousin) 4 (parenté) consinage. 2 (l'én-semble de tous les parents) relations, kin-

COUSINER, koo-ze-nay, va. to call

COUSINER, PR. to sponge, to live upon other people. — chez l'un, chez l'autre, to go a sponging here and there. fig. fam. Ils no consinent pas ensemble, they do not agree.

SE COUSINER, spr. to call each other cousin

COUSINIERE, koo-ze-nyayr, sf. 1 host of msins. 2 musquito-net. COUSOIR, koo-zwar, sm. tech. sewing-

COUSSIN, koo-sang, sm. (Ger. kissen)

COUSSINET, koo-se-nay, sm. 4 ped, nall cushion. 2 arch. coussinct. 3 tech.

COUSSINE!, ROO-Sc-103, sm. 1 pag, small cushion. 2 arch conseinet. 3 tech. die, cushion, step.

COOT, koo, sm. cost, charge, expense. Le — d'un exploii, the cost of a writ. Tant en autres menus — s, as well in other minor expenses. La Fout prov. Le — fait perdre le goût, the cost takes away the cushida. the appetite.

COUTANT, koo-tang, ppr. of couter,

edj. m. Prix —, prime cost. Coder une chose au prix —, to sell a thing at prime

COUTEAU, koo-to, sm. pl. couteaux, (Lat. cattellus) t knife. — de table, de poche, de cuisime, table, pochet, carring-fuife. — plient, ches-knife. — à ressort, spring-bach-knife, lock-knife. — à dessert, desseri-kuise. — à découper, carring-kuise. — à deux lames, double-bladed kuise. — à deux tranchants, two-edged kuise. Donà deux tranchants, two-edged knife. Donmer un coup de —, des comps de —, to stab
with a kuife. Il lui a donné du — dans
le ventre, he slabbed kins in the belly.
Tirer le — sur quelqu'un, to draw the
kmife upon a person. Mettre à quelqu'un le — à la gorge, sur la gorge, to
put the knife to a person's throat. —polgnard, pocket-dagger, dagger-knife.
— de tripière, a dauble-edged knife.
Jouer des —x, to fight with swords. lig.
Mettre —x sur table. to give an enterMettre —x sur table. to give an enter-Joner des —x, to fight with awords. Ng. Mettre —x sur table, to give an entertainment. Etre à —x tirès, aux —x tirès, aux épèss et aux —x, to be at daggers drawn. Iam. On vous en donnera des petits —x pour les perdre! I wish you may get ti! 2 poetic. (poignard) knife, atécl. Il enfonce à le — dans le sein qui l'avait nourri, he thrust the steel into the basen that had fed him. Le — sacré, the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short and the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. 3 obsoil. (inhèg courte) short of the sacred knife. sesem that had for him. Le — sacre, the accred knife. 3 obsol. (épée courte) short aword. — de chasse, hanger. 4 tech. — à doler, paring-knife. — à papier, paper-knife. — de palette, patetts-knife. COUTELAS, koot-lah, sm. (from coutel)

COUTELIER, koo-tab-lysy, sm. fem. COUTELIER, koo-tab-lysy, sm. fem. COUTELLERIE, koo-tel-ree, sf. 4

GOUTELLERIE, koo-lei-ree, sf. 4
(fabrication) cuttery, 2 (fabrique) cuttery-works. 3 (cottectiv.) (les produits fabriques) cuttery, hardwars. — anglaise, English cuttery.

GOUTER, koo-tay, vm. (Lat. constare) 4 (du prix, of price) to cost, to stand in.
— cher, to cost dear. Combien vous coute cost you? La mogande d'h. conts deserved you? La mogande d'h. conts deserved. cost you? La mosquée d'A. coûta des sommes folles, the mosque of A. cost extravagant sums. Th. Gaut. 2 (d'une dépense quelcouque, of any expense) to cost. Le porc à s'engraisser coûtera peu de son. Le porc à s'engraisser conflera peu de son, it will cost but little bren to fatten the pig. La Font. Sa nourriture ne lui coûte rien, his board costs him nothing. Ag. fam. Gela ne lui coûte guère, that does not come out of his pocket. Ag. L'argent ne lui coûte guère, he thinks nothing of mo-Ini coute guere, he thinks nothing of money. 2 fig. (des peines, des soins, sorrow,
trouble) to cost. Des repas champètres qui
n'avaient coûté la vie à aucun animal,
rurel repasts which had cost the life of no
animal. B. de S'-P. Voilà un trèsor qui a
peut-être coûté à son maître le repos de
l'esprit et de l'âme, there is a trousure
which has perhaps cost its master his peuce
both of mind and soul. Nod. Je sais ce
qu'il en coûte, I know what it costs. A fig.
to cost an effort, to be painful. Ce mot
coûtait à C. à prononner, G. was reluctent to prononnee that word. Nod. Cet
aven ne coûte rien à notre courtoisie, our
courtesy does not suffer by this confession. aven ne coûte rien à notre courloise, our courless does not suffer by this confession. Nod. Quel pardon peut — après ce sacrifice? What could not be pardoned after that sacrifice? C. Del. Il n'y a que le premier pas qui coûte, the difficulty lies in the beginning. 5 fig. absol. Rien ne lui coûte, he spares no pains. Tout lui coûte, every thing is en effort for him. Goûte que coûte, at any price.

COUTEUX, koo-tuh, adj. m. fem. coo-TEUSE, dear. coelly. cxpraire. Les

COUTEUX, koo-lub, adj. m. iem. coorteuse, dear, coally, expensive. Les voyages sont —, travelling is expensive. Le grand et — armennent qu'il avait fait, the large and costly armament that he had prepared. Bar. lig. Tu refuserais une vengeance si cofiteuse, you would refuse a pengeance that would cost you so dear.

COUTIL, koo-ice, sm. ticking, ticken, tick, drill, duck.

COUTRE. kootr', sm. agri. conlier.
COUTUME, koo-tüm, sf. 4 (habitude)
custom, habit, wont. Avoir — de faire
une chose, to be wont to do a thing.
L. avait — de se lever matin, L. was in
the habit of rising early. Le Sage. Se
faire une — d'une chose, to acquire a
habit, to get into the habit of doing a
thing. prov. Une fois n'est pas — one
act is not a habit. 2 (des choses, of things)
custom. Celte cheminée a — de fumer.
this chimney usually smokes. 3 (usage)
custom. C'etait une — reçue de, it was
an established custom to. Cela est venu
en —, est passé en —, that became a
custom. La — était que, the custom vas
that. 4 (droit venant de l'usage) common lat. 4 (droit venant de l'usage) common law. 5 (specially, in France) common law, common-law book. Pays de —, coun-

law, common-law book. Pays de —, country governed by custom or the common-law. 6 anc. custom, toll.

DE COUTUME, adr. loc. neual. Il était plus gai que de —, he was more cheerful than usual. Il en use comme de —, he does just as he used to do.

COUTUMIER, koo-tū-myay, adj. m. fem. coutumiere, 4 (qui a l'habitude de) accustomed. Les Orientaux sont —s de perpeture la mémoire des souverains sons perpetuer la mémoire des souverains sons lesquels, it is the practice of the Orientals to perpetuale the memory of sovereigns under whom. Nod. Il est — du fait, he is an old offender. 3 Droit —, common law. Pays —, country where common

law obtains.

OUTUMER, sm. book of customs, of statutes. Grand —, general, book-law.

COUTUME, koo-tür, sf. 1 (from condre) seam. Les —s d'un habit, d'une chemise. The seams of a coat, of a shirt. Souliers sans —, shoes without a seam. Un habit brodé sur toutes les —s, a coat laced down on all the seams; il ilg. pop. Itabattre les —s, a latte a seams; il ilg. pop. Itabattre les —s à quelqu'un, to take down the pride of a person. fig. fau. Battre une armée à plate —, totally to rout an army. 2 (action de coudre) sewing. 3 (inciter) sewing, needle-work. Apprendre la —, to learn sewing. A (by scwing. 3 (métier) scwing, needle-work. Apprendre la —, to learn sewing. A (by analogy) (cicatrice, warque) seam. scar. 5 (t'une figure en plâtre, of a plaster figure) scam. 6 nav. arch. seam. COUTURE, adj. m. 1em. — E. seamed, scarred. Un visage —, a scarred face. Etre — de petite vérole, to be marked with the small-pox. Il est tout —, he is covered with scars.

COUTURER koo-tieray m. 10 seam.

COUTURER, koo-tu-ray, va. to seam,

COUTURIER, koo-th-ryay, sm. 4 obsol. sempster, sewer. 2 anat. sartorius. (adjectis.) Le muscle —, sartorius, tailor's

COUTURIERE, koo-ta-ryayr, sf. sempstress, seamstress, mantua-maker. — en linge, en robes, seamstress, dress-maker,

inge, en roves, sessions and the manua-maker.
COUVAIN, koo-vang, sm. (de quelques insectes, of some insects) nest of eggs.
COUVAISON, koo-vay-zong, sf. brood-

ing-season.
COUVE, ppa. of COUVER, fem.—E, thatched. 2 fig. brooded over, digested. Chaque couvre si—e, si caressee, each work so fondled, so caressed. Ste-B. Ce crâne où le monde en silence est—, that brain which is encompassing the world in silence. V. Hug.

COUVEE, koo-vay, sf. 4 (collectiv.) brood, covey (of partridges). Acutait un cent d'œuss, laisait triple —, she bought & hundred eygs, had a triple brood. La Fout. Sa — toute éclose où il n'y a pas manque un seul œuf, her chickens all haiched and not a single egg addled. Nod. Une poule et sa—, a hen and its brood. 2 fg. (disparagingly) breed, generation. Toute la— n'en vaut rien, the whole breed is good for nothing.

COUVENT, koo-vang, sm. (Lat. conventus) 4 convent, monastery. - de filles,

mannery. La vie de —, conrentual life. 2 (collectiv.) conrent, monastery. COUVER, koo-vay, va. (Lat. cubare) 4 (des oiseaux, of birds) to hatch, to sit, to brood. Gette poule couve ses cofs, that hen is silling. (by extension) Gette maison qui nous a si longtemps couvès dans sem mures combined en horse couvès. dans ses murs sombres et chauds, this house which has so long sheltered us within its dark and snug walls. Lamart. absol. C'est l'époque ob les oiseaux couvent, it is the period when birds sit. 2 fg. sam. — des yeux, to gloat on. Messire convait des yeux son mort, master C. La Font. Gaillard corbeau disait en le couvant des yeux, our bold rasen said whilst devouring him with his eyes. La Font. 3 tig. to halch, to brew, to brood over. Elle couve cette idée pendant sept ans, she broods over this idea for seven years. Mich. — de mauvais desseins, to brew mischief. (by analogy) II (le ros-signol) se recuellle, il couve les chants signol) se recueine, il couve les chants qu'il entendit, he meditates, he broods over the notes he has heard. Mich. A fig.— une maladic, to be breeding a distemper. 5 fig. Tout cela couve une guerre civile, quelque grand malbeur, all that contains the seeds of a civit war, of a great misfortune.

great misfortuse.
COUVER, rn. to smoulder. Le fen
couve sous la cendre, the fire lies smouldering under the ashes. fig. Le mécontentement qui couvait en Angleterre,
the discontent that was brewing in Engtand. Ph. Chas. (by analogy) Get ouvrage qui, couvant peut - être des lors
dans la pensée de V., that work of which,
werhause the first foundations were then perhaps, the first foundations were then laid in the mind of V. Sta-B. fig. fam. Il faut laisser — cela, you must let that

ripen.

SE COUVER, spr. to be brooding, to be halching. Ilig. Il se couve quelque chose là dessous, some mischief is brewing. COUVERCLE, koo-vayrkl', sm. tid, cover. Le — d'une marmite, d'un pot, a poi-lid.

COUVERT, koo-vayr, sm. (Lai. coperculum) i (pour le repas) cover. Mettre le —, to lay the cloth. Sur un tapis de Turquie le — se troux mis the dinner was set aut on to lay the cloth. Sur un tapis de Turquie le — se trouva mis, the dinner was set sus on a Turkey carget. La Font. Oter le —, to take away the cloth, to take away, to clear the table. Grand —, grand dinner. 2 (pour chaque convive) knife and fork. Mettez un — en plus, lay another knife and fork. Nous n'avons que vingt — s anotre table, we have a table for twenty persons only. Méry. Avoir toujours son — mis chez quelqu'un, dans une maison, always to find one's knife and fork in a house. 3 (ctu) knife, fork and spoon. 4 (une cuiller et une fourchette) fork and a house. 3 (étui) knife, fork and spoem. 4 (une cuiller et une fourchette) fork and spoon. Une douzaine de —s d'argent, a dozen silver forks and spoons. 5 (le logement) lodging. Donner le — à quelqu'un, to lodge, to house a person. En peu de jours il eut le vivre et le —, in a few days, he had food and lodging. La Pont. 6 (ieu planté d'arbres) corcri. shade, shady place, spot. Un — de tilleuls, an avenue of lime-frees. Balz. 7 (d'une lettre, d'a marcel) correct. d'un paquet, of a letter, of a parcel) cover

A COUVERT, Idu. loc. 4 under covert, under sheller. Se mettre à—, to sheller one's self, to take sheller. Bire à—, to be under sheller. 2 fig. Nettre son bien à —, to place one's property in surely.

Son honneur est à —, his honour is safe.

3 com. Stre à —, to have security.

A COUVERT DB, prep. loc. 4 shellered from, screened from. Etre à —, se mettre à — de la pluie, to be shellered, to take and the plant of the state of t d'une rivière, to be sheltered by a wood, a marsh, a river. 3 lig. secure from. Son cheval le mit à — des volcurs, his

d'une tout autre sorte trouvaient plus de — dans le vulgaire, motires of quite another order jound more credence with the rulgar. Bar. Cette nouvelle ne mérite aucune —. n'est pas digne de —, that news deserres no credit, is not worthy of credit. Don-ner —, to gire credit. 2 (confiance) trust, credit, confidence. 3 obsol. (croyance re-ligieuse) belief, persuasion. 4 diplom. credence. Lettre de — credentials, letcredence. Lettre de —, credentials, letlers of credence. 5 bank. Lettre de —,
letter of credit. 6 ven. Chien de bonne
—, dog under good command. 7 hawk.
Oisean de peu de —, a bird that cannot
be depended upon.

CREANCE, st. book-debt. Céder une —,
to make over a debt. Avoir une — sur

quelqu'un, to have money owing to one by a

person, to have a claim upon a person. CREANCIER, kray-ang-syay, sm. f creanciers, creditor. — privilégie, s CREANCIER, Kray-ang-syay, em. fem. CREANCIERE, creditor. — privilegié, privileged creditor. Prendre des arrangements avec ses — s, to compromise with

one's creditors. CREATEUR, kray-ah-tuhr, sm. (Lat. CREATEUII, kray-sh-lubr, sm. (Lat.-creator) 1 creator, maker. Dieu, — du ciel et de la terre, God, creator of hearen and earth. Le souverain — de toutes choses, the sovereign creator of all things. absol. Le —, the Creator. Recevoir son —, to receive the sacrament. 2 (by extension) (inventeur) creator. creative. La puissance d'un Dieu —, the power of a creative God. Le verbe —, the creative word. Lamart. (by extension) [In sénie —, an inventire acquis. Pensée

the creatine word. Lamart. (by extension) Un génie —, an inventire genius. Pensée créatrice, creative thought. Saint. CRÉATION, kray-al-syong, sf. (Lat. creatio) 4 creation. Ls — du monde, the creation of the world. La — de l'homme, the creation of man. 2 absol. the creation. 3 (l'univers) creation. Les merveilles de la —, the wonders of the creation. 4 (ce que l'homme invente) creation. Si noèsie veut dire —, c'est là sans doute la Si noèsie veut dire —, c'est là sans doute la creation. Si poésie veut dire —, c'est là sans doute la poesie supreme, if poetry signifies creation, it is undoubtedly poetry of the highest or der. Mich. Un mot de nouvelle —, der. Mich. Un mot de nouvelle —, a word newly created. Les — se de l'art, the creations, the productions of art. 5 (d'un rôle, of a part) creation. 6 (action de fouder, d'établir) creation. La — de l'ordre de la Légion d'honneur, the creation of the order of the Légion of honour. Ma charge fut supremba peu de temps Ma charge fut supprimée peu de temps après sa —, my post was suppressed shortly after its creation. Le Sage.

apres sa — my poss was suppresses shortly after its creation. Le Sage.

CREATURE, kray-ah-tûr, sf. 4 (tout-tur crée) creature, created being. 2 (particularly) (l'être bumain) the creature.

Le pècheur quitte le createur pour la —, the sinner forsakes the creator in his love for the creature. 3 (personne) creature. Simple et bonne —, incapable de faire le mal, simple and kind creature, incapable of karm. Nod. C'est la meilleure — du monde, he, she is the best creature in the world. C'est une belle —, she is fine creature. C'est une jolle —, it is a pretty creature. (disparagingly) (des femmes, of women) creature. 4 lig. creature, dependent, tool. Se faire des —s, to here creatures.

CREBILLON (Prosper jouvor pe), kray-be-yong, sm. a French tragedian poet,

CREDILLON (PROSPER JOLYOT DE, ETY-beryong, sm. a French tragedian poet, born in 1674, died in 1762. creditlon (Claude Prosper de), sm. a novel writer, son of the former, born in 1707, died in 1777.

4707, died in 1777.
CRECELLE, kray-sel, sf. (Gr.) rattle.
CRECHE, kraysh, sf. 4 (mangeoire)
manger, crib. absol. La—, la sainte—,
the manger. 2 (asile pour les petits
enfants) infant-asylum. 3— à vaisselle,

plate rack.
CRÉDENCE, hray-dangs, ef. 4 cath.
rel. credence, credence-table, prothesis.
2 (dans les collèges, etc., in achools) but-

tery. CRÉDENCIER, kray-dáng-syay, em. .oaniler.

CRÉDIBILITÉ, kray-de-be-le-tay, sf. | credibility.

CREDIT, kray-dee, sm. (Lat. credium) 4 (confiance qu'on inspire) credit.
Un homme n'ayant plus ni — ui ressources, a man haring neither credit nor, resources. La Font. — public, public credit to trust. fig. Le monde fait toujours — à une femme belle d'une sottise ou d'une aucherie the mordi se alleure readu gaucherie, the world is always ready to excuse the folly or stupidity of a pretty woman. Balz. Prendre des marpretty woman. Balz. Prendre des marchandises à —, achetr à —, vendre à —. avoir à —, to take goods, to buy, to sell on credit, on trust, to have on trust. Ouvrir un — à quelqu'un, to open a credit to a person. Lettre de —, tetter of credit. Iam. Faire — de la main à la bourse, to trust no further than one can sec. prov. — est mort, credit is out taking. 9 (configuree dans les effeis. of jaskion. 2 (confiance dans les effets de commerce) credit. 3 absol. polit. econ. credit. — agricole, agricultural credit.— loncier, landed credit. 4 (comptabilité) — toncier, tailaca creati. A (compitabilite) credii. Porter une somme, un article au — d'un compte, to carry a sum, an article to the credii oj an account. 5 lig. (induence) credii, influence, interest. Bire en —, en grand — auprès de quelqu'un, to be in credit, in great credit with a person. Avoir du — sur l'esprit de quelqu'un, to have great influence on the suid of a person. Sa scleve de souvenir. mind of a person. Sa science de souvenir lui avait donné un immense — dans les coles, his power of memory had procured him a great reputation in the schools.

Not. Son — peu beaucoup, his influence may do much. 6 fig. (des choses, of things) credit, repute, estimation. Quelque pensioned on some feshional hematical process. creatt, repute, estimation. Quelque pen-sionnat en —, some fashionable boarding-school. Nod. Cette nouvelle prend —, ac-quiert du —, that news gains credit. 7 fig. A. —, to no purpose, uselessiy. CREDITE, pps. of créotten, fem. —e, adjectiv. Etre — sur une ville, to hare letters of credit for a town. CREDITER, kray-de-tay, va. com. to credit (with).

credit (with)

creau (win).
CREDITEUR, kray-de-tuhr, sm. 4 creditor. 2 (adjectiv.) creditor. Compte-, creditor account.
CREDO, kray-do, sm. (Lat.) creed,

belief.
CREDULE, kray-důl, adj. mf. credu-lous, easy of belief, uneuspecting. Esprit
—, credulous turn of mind.
CREDULITE, kray-dů-le-lay, ef. cre-

dulity, credulousness. Avoir trop de —, to be over credulous. Si vous portez si loin le scrupule en matière de —, if you are so scrupulous as to what you must believe. Nod.

must betteve. Noo.

CRÉE, ppa. of créer, fem. — E, 4

created. Les êtres — s, created beings.
2 obsol. created, made. 3 created, established, settled.

CRÉER, kray-ay, ra. (Lat. creare) je

CRÉE, NOUS CRÉUNS; JE CRÉAIS, NOUS CRÉIONS; JE CREAI, NOUS CREAMES, CRÉE, CREONS; QUE JE CRÉE, QUE NOUS CRÉIONS; QUE JE CRÉASSE, QUE NOUS CRÉASSIONS, 4 (tircr du néant) to create. Dieu créa le ciel et la terre, God created the heaven (urcr du nean) to create. Dien crea le ciel et la terre, God created the keaven and the carth. (by extension) li me semblatt que j'aurais eu le pouvoir de — un monde, methought i cond have had power to create the world. Chat. fig. Il lui manquait ee qui crée une seconde fois la femme, les chiffons et les billets doux, femme, les chiffons et les billets doux, she lacked what creates a woman a second time, dress and love-letters. Bals. L'un avait été crée pour la domination, l'autre pour l'obeissance, one had been born to rule, the other to obey. Saint. 2 (by estension) (imaginer) to create, to give birth to. — une science, un systo gue oirm to. — une science, an sys-tème philosophique, to create a science, a philosophical system. — des mots, to create words. Il a créé des person-nages qui ont vécu leur vie de nature ct de société, he has created personages

who have gone through all the phases of natural and social life. Ste-B. L'idee of adulation so deal tife. 34-B. Luce me vint de leur — une occupation sérieuse, the idea occurred to me of finding some serious occupation for them. Ab. absol. Le génie crée, l'esprit arrange, genius creates, talent fashions. 3 nat. hist. — un genre, une espèce, lo creale a genus, a species. 4 (sonder, établir) to create, to establish. — des impôts, to lay taxes. 11 estantar. — des impois, to tay taxes. 11 crée l'esprit d'association, he creates a spiril of association. Ph. Chas. — une académie, des charges, des emplois. to create an académy, posts, employments. — une rente, une pension, to selle an anmuly, a pension, to seite an anmuly, a pension - une pension sur un
hénéfice, to seitle a pension upon a liriuy.
(by extension) l'étais seul, vous m'avez
crée une famille, I was alone, and you
have created a family for me. Sand. Its
créent autour d'eux une agitation éternelle, they create around themselves an eternal aguation. Mich. 5 (theatre) — un rôle, to create a part. 6 (des choses, of things) (produire, faire native) to create, to give birth, rise to, to produce. Des obstacles si contraires créent aux marées di apparentes irrégularités, such contrairy obstacles gire rise to apparent irregularities in the tides. Mich. De nouveaux desoins créent de nouvelles industries, new wants creates mew professions; a new want creates a new trade.

CREMAILLERE, kray-mah-yayr, sf. (Gr.) 4 pot-hanger, pot-hook. Baisser, hausser la — d'un ou plusieurs crans, to lower, to raise the pot-hanger a notch, several notches. prov. Pendre la —, to give a house-warming. 2 tech. rack. Faulcuil 2 —, apring-chair. 3 mil. iron plate with holes.

CREMAILLON, kray-mah-yong, sm. birth, rise to, to produce. Des obstacles

CRÉMAILLON, kray-mah-yong, em.

small pol-hook.

CREMATION, kray-main-syong, sf.
(Lat. cremare) archeol. cremation.

CREME, kraym, sf. 1 cream. Fro-CHEME, kraym, sf. 1 cream. Fromage à la —, cream-cheese. — foueliée,
syllabub, whipped cream; || fig. fifmsy
stuff. Tout cela n'est que de la —
fouettée, that is all froit. 2 (sorte de
mets) cream, custard. — au chocolat,
à la vauille, chocolate, tanilla cream.
Pot de —, custard. Tarte à la —, cream
tart. Chon à la —, cheese-cake. 3
(sorte de lignages) creamy ha fig. fam. lart. Chon à la —, cheese-cake. 3 (sorte de liqueurs) cream. A fig. fam. cream, best, flower. Il a pris toute la — de cet ouvrage, he has taken all the best part of that work. (des personnes, of persons) cream, best, worthiest. Lui, c'est la — des hommes, he is the best man adire. Cette famille est la — des homnètes gens, they are the worthiest of creatures. 5 chem. — de chaux, cream of lime. — de tarire, cream of tariar. CHYMENT kraymens em arm let.

of lime. — de tarire, cream of tartar. CREMENT, kray-mang, sm. gram. (Lat.

crementum) crement.
CREMER, kray-may, on. (do lait, of milk) to cream. CREMERIE, kraym-ree, sf. coffee-shop,

coffee-house. CREMIER, kray-myay, sw. fem. cre-nière, milkman, milkmaid, dairy-man,

dairy-maid.
CRENAGE, kray-nazh, sm. tech. kerning. CRÉNEAU, kray-no, sm. 4 mil. srch. embrasure, battlement. 2 mil. right

of the company.
CRENELAGE, krayn-lazh, sm. mint.

milled edge.
CRENELE, pps. of creneler, fem. —E,

CRÉNELÉ, ppa. of créntler, fem. — F, adjectiv. 1 embattled. Muraille — e, embattled walt. 2 her. embattled. 3 bot. Feuilles — es, crenated teaves.

CRÉNELER, krayn-lay, va. (from crénea) 4 — une muraille, to indent, to notch, to crown a walt with embattlements. 2 tech. — une roue de machine, to cog the wheel of a machine. — une pièce de monnies, to mill the edge of a coin. CRÉNELURE, krayn-lûr, st. 4 indenting, notching. 2 bot. crenature.

CRÉNER, kray-nay, va. found. to kern.

CREOLE, kray-ol, s. mf. 4 creole, West Indian. 2 adjectiv. creolian.
CREOSOTE, kray-o-zol, sf. (Gr.) chem. creosole, creasole, krosole.
CREPE, krayp, sm. 4 (Lat. crispus) crape. — lisse, smooth crape. 2 absol. crape. Porter un — à son chapeau, 10 wear a crape round one's hat. Porter un — au hras, to wear a crape round one's net. wear a crape round one's hat. Porter unau bras, to wear a crape round one's
arm. 3 fig. poetic. dark weil, pall.
crates, sf. culin. pancake.
CREPIS, pps. of craters, fem.—s,
craped, crisped. Des cheveux—s, craped
hair. Etoffe—e, crisped stuff.
CREPER, kray-pay, va.— des cheveux, to crape hair.— une étoffe, to
crisp a stuff.

crisp a stuff.

SE CRÉPER, spr. (des cheveux, of hair)
to become craped.
GRÉP!, kray-pee, ppa. of criper, fem.
—R, adjectiv. rough coated.

CREPI. sm. roughcast, rough-coat, purget.

CRÉPIN, kray-pang, sm. 4 Saint—, shoemaker's kit. fig. pop. Porter tout son Saint—, to carry one's all about one. Perdre tout son Saint—, to lose one's

Perdre tout son Saint—, to tose one's all. 2 -s, pl. grindery.
CRÉPINE, kray-peen, sf. 4 fringe.
2 butch. kell. caul.
CRÉPINETTE, kray-pe-net, sf. fut sansage wrapped in caul.
CRÉPIN, kray-peer, ra. 4 — une muraille, to rough-cast a wall. 2 — du cuir, to grain leather. 3 — le crin, to crist borse, bair.

CREPISSURE, kray-pe-sur, ef. (little

used) rough asting.

CREPITANT, kray-pe-tang, ppr. of cre-piter, adj. m. fem. — e. 4 crepitating. 2 med. Rale — crepitating rattle.

CREPITATION, kray-pe-tah-syong,
. 4 crepitation, crackling. 2 physiol.

sf. 4 erepitation, crackling. 2 physiol. crepitation. 3 surg. crepitation. CIREPITER, kray-po-tay. sn. (Lat. crepitate) to crepitate, to crackle. CREPON, kray-pong, sm. crepon. CREPS, krayps, sm. sort of game at dicc. CREPU. kray-pū, adj. m. lem. - e, 4 frizzted, woodly. Cheveux - s. friszted hair. 2 bot zool. crisp, crisped, curled. CREPUSCULAIRE, kray-pūs-kū-layr, adj. mf. astr. crepuscular. crepusculous. Lumiere —, crepuscular light. Cercle—, crepuscular circle. CREPUSCULAIRES, kray-pūs-kū-layr.

CREPUSCULAIRES, kray-püs-kü-layr,

CREPUSCULE, kray-pūs-ku-ayr, sm. pl. ent. crepusculgrs.
CREPUSCULE, kray-pūs-kūl, sm. 4 (Lat. crepusculun) crapuscule, twilight.
dawn. — du matin, morning twilight.
du soir, erening twilight. 2 fig. decine. Au — de mes jours, in the decline of my life. Volt.
CIEQUIER, kray-kyay, sm. bot. wild

plum-tree. CRESANE. kruh-zan, sf. See Crassane. CRESANE. kruh-zan, sf. See Crassane. CRESCENDO, kray shang-do, adv. (It.) mus. crescendo. 2 fig. fam. increasing. Sa mauvaise humeur va —, his temper is getting worse and worse. 3 (substantiv.) crescendo.

CRESSON, kress-song, sm. bot. cress, common cress. — de fontaine, water-cresses. — de rivière, water-rocket. —

sauvage, water-plantain.
CRESSONNIERE, kress-son-nyayr, sf.

not. cress-bed. CRÉSUS, kray-zūs, em. 4 Cræsus. 2 fig. fam. C'est un —, he is as rich as

CRÉTACE, kray-tah-say, adj. m. fem.

CRETACE, kray-tan-say, aaj, m. tem.

-E, nai. hist. creiceous.

CRETE, krayt, sf. (Lat. crista) 4 (d'un coq. etc., of a cock, etc.) crest, comb.

— de coq. cock's comb. Tourte garnie de —s de coq. pie garniehed with cock's combs. fig. tam. Level 12 —, to hold one's head up, to bear one's head high. fig. Baisser ia —, to be crest-fallen. fig. fam. Ra-baisser ia — à quelqu'an, to lower a per-son's crest, to mortify the pride of a per-son. 2 (by extension) tuff, crest. 3 (de

certains reptiles et de quelques poissons, certains reputies of de quelques poissons, of certain reputies and certain hehes) crest. A bot.— de coq, cock's comb, coxcomb. 5 anat. crest. 6 (by analogy) (d'un fosse, of a ditch) bank. (d'un rocher, d'une montagne, of a rock, of a mountain) ridge. 7 (il'un casque, of a helmet) crest. 8 arch.

ridge, ridging.

CRETE, kray-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, crested, tuffed.

CRETIN, kray-tang, sm. 4 cretin. 2

CRETIN, kray-tang, em. 1 cretin. 2 fig. fam. idiot.

CRETINISME, kray-te-nism', am. med.

CRETOIS, kray-twa, sm. fem. - z, 4 Cretan. 2 adjectiv. Cretan. CRETONNE, kruh-ton, af. 1 linen cloth.

2 stout calico. CRETONS, kruh-tong, sm. pl. tech.

CRETONS, kruh-tong, sm. pl. tech. graves, scratchings.
CREUSE (LA), kruhz, sf. geog. (a department of France) Creuse.
CREUSE, ppa. of creuser, fem.—e, adjectiv. dag, excavated, hollowed. Un fossé fut—, a ditch was dug. (by extension) Une vaste nappe d'ecames blanches,—es de vagues profondes, a vast sheet of white froth, with troughs made by the deep wares. B. de S-P. fig. La misère, ce goufire— sous le sol fragile de l'opplence, destiution, that abyes hollowed out under the crumbling soil of opplence. G. Sand.
CREUSEMENT, kruhz-möng, sm. (little

CREUSEMENT, krahz-mong, sm. (little

CREUSEMENT, kruhz-möng, sm. (little used) digging.
CREUSER, kruh-zay, ra. (from creux) 4 (rendre creux) to hollow, to dig. — la terre, to dig the earth. 2 (laire en creusant) to dig. to hollow out, to excaract, to scoop. Quatre brigands se mirent is — une fosse, four brigands began to dig a grare. Ab. — un pults, to sink a well. Un vivier que nature y creusa de sa main, a fish-pond that nature alone had hollowed out. La Font. C'est le temps qui creusa une ride dans, it is time that has ploughed a furrow in. V. Hug. fig. Chaque pas que tu fais semble — ta tombe, every step your take seems to be a step towards your grare. V. Hug. fig. A force de — le pults oh se cache la vérité, nos sages l'ont percé d'outre en outre, by dint of sinking deeper and deeper the well in which truth lies concealed, our winscacres have come out at the other end. wiseacres have come out at the other end. viaeacres have come out at the other end. Nod. absol. — en terre, sous terre, to dig into the ground, under ground. — bien avant, to dig a great way down. — dans te roc, dans te sable, to dig into the rock, the sand. — sous les fondements, to dig under the foundations. 3 fig. — sa fosse, son tombeau, to dig one's own grave. A fig. (approfondir) to examine thoroughly, to dive into, to go to the bottom of, to sift. — un sujet, une question, to examine a subject, a anestion thoroughly. Ne creuser has you question thoroughty. Ne creusez pas vos cheres reveries, do not sound your beloved dreams. V. Hug. absol. Creusant dans des sujets, ils, etc., diving into subjects, they, etc. La Font.

SE CREUSER, ppr. 4 (creuser pour soi) to dig one's self, to burrow. Ils se creusent sous la terre une veritable habicreusent sous la terre une véritable habitation, they dig for themselves real habitations under ground. Mich. Une petite haie que la rivière s'était creusée en ce lieu, a little bay that the river had hollowed out in that spot. Nod. 2 fig. Se— la tête, l'esprit, le cerveau, to rack one's brains. 3 (devenir creux) to become hollow. Une dent qui se creuse, a tooth that is getting hollow. (by extension) Le rivage se creuse en cet endroit, the river is wearing awon the bank in that valex. is wearing away the bank in that place. Th. Gant.

Th. Gaut.

CREUSET, kruh-zay, sm. 1 crucible,
melling-pot. 2 flg. test. Eprouver une
pensée au — de la ralson, lo bring a
thought to the test of reason. L'adversité
est le — des Ames fortes, strong minds
acquire additional strength in adversity.

CREUTZER, kruht-zayr, sm. See RREUT-

CREUX, kruh, adj. m. fem. creuse, thollow. fam. Avoir le ventre—, to hare an empty stomach. fig. Il n'y en a pas pour sa dent creuse, that will not fill up his hollow tooth. fig. Viande creuse, unsubstantial dish, airy diet. fig. Tous ces romans sont une viande creuse pour l'esprit, all those novels are but weak food for the mind. fig. Se repaitre de viandes creuses, to feed one's self with visionary schemes. ven. Trouver buisson—, to find the game gone. 2 (profond) deep. Une assiette creuse, a hollow plate. Un chemin—, a hollow. Un fosse—de dix pieds, a ditch ten feet deep. 3 (cavé, concave) hollow, surken. Avoir les joues creuses, to hare sunken cheeks. Hes yeux—, sunken eyes. 4 Avoir les joues creuses, to have sunken cheeks. Iles yeux —, sunken eyes. 4 fig. (chimerique) chimerical, empty, visionary, shallow. Idées creuses, idle fascics. Cette peusée ést bien creuse, that thought is a very shallow one. fam. Il a la tele creuse, c'est une tête creuse, he is shallow -brained. Cervean —, cervelle creuse, esprit —, shallow brains. 5 ads. Sonner —, to sound hollow: || fig. to sound empty; || fig. Songer —, to be

sound emply; || ng. Songer -, to be in a brown study.

CREUK, sm. 4 hollow, cavity, hole. Le - d'un arbre, d'un rocher, the hollow of a tree, of a rock. Faire un -, to make a hole. La populace entrait dans les moindres -, the common folks entered the smallest holes. La Font. La chèvre ne se lève pas de son - dans l'herbe, the goat docs not ries from the hollow it has made itself in the grass. Lamart. 2 (du corps humain, of the human body) hollow, pit. Le - de la main, de l'estomac, de l'aisselle, the hollow of the hand, the pit of the etomach, the arm-pit. 3 naut. Le - d'un vaisseau, the depth of the hold in a ship. A pop. Il a un bon -, un beau -, he has a famons depth of voice. (de l'homme, of man) pop. C'est of voice. (de l'homme, of man) pop. C'est un beau —, he is a fine bass-singer. tech. cast, mould. Graver en —,

deepen CREVASSE, kruh-vass, sf. crack, chink, slit, cranny, crevice, chap, cleft, flaw. Avoir des —s aux malns, to have chapped hands.

CREVASSER, kruh-vas-say, va. (from crevasse) to chap, to chink, to crack. Le froid lui a crevassé les mains, his hands are chapped with cold.

SE CREVASSER, vpr. 10 crack, to chap.
CREVÉ, ppa. of crever, fem. —e, 4
adjectiv. burst. culin. Riz.—, burst rice.
2 (substantiv.) fam. pop. Un gros.—, une
grosse.—e, a big, fat man, woman.
crevé, sm. slash.

CREVER, kruh-vay, vn. (Lat. crepare) CREVER, kruh-vay, en. (Lat. crepare) JE crève; JE crèveral; JE crèveral; de crèveral; de crèveral; de crèveral; de crèveral; de crève en l'air, a shell that burste in the air. Son fusil lui a crèvé dans la main, his gun has burst in his hand. L'abcès ne tardera pas à —, the abscess will not be long before bursting (am. (hyperb.) — d'embonpoint, to be as fat as a pig. fig. [am. — dans sa peau, to be extremely fat;] to be ready to burst with disappointment. to be ready to burst with disappointment.

La chétive pécore s'eusla si bien qu'elle creva, the tiny stupid creature swelled so much that she burst. La Font. En leurs much that she burst. La Font. En leurs greniers le blé, dans leurs caves le vin, tout en crève, corn in their granaries, wine in their cellars, as full as they can hold. La Font. culin. Faire — du riz, to boil rice till it bursts. 2 fig. — de biens, to wallow in wealth. — de chand, to be dying with heat. — de erre, to split one's sides with lanching. so wattow in weath. — de chand, to be dying with heat. — de rire, to split one's sides with laughing. — de faim, de soif, to be dying with hunger, thirst. — d'orgaeil, de rage, de depit, d'envie, etc., to burst with pride, rage, spite, envy, etc. 3 (mourir) (is said only of animals) to die. (disparagingly) (des personnes, of persons) to die. Il a crevé comme un chien, he

died like a dog. Manger h —, to cram, to stuff one's self, to eat ready to burst. A (h certains joux, at certains games) to be dead.

CREVER, va. 4 to burst. — les yeux à quelqu'un, to put out a person's eyes. — un cheval, to kill a horse with fatigue.

2 fig.— les yeux, to be before one's eyes; || Cela crève les yeux, that is as clear as day.— le cœur, to grieve the heart. 3 fig. (faire boire et manger avec excès)

to stuff, to cram.

CREVE-CORUR, sm. 4 fam. keart-sore, heartbreak. 2 large species of cocks and hens. break. 2 large species of cocks and hens.

BE CREVER, spr. 4 to burst. 2 Se—
de boire et de manger, se—, to cram,
to stuff one's self. fig. fam. Se— de
travail, de fatigue, to kill one's self with
work, with fatigue. 3 (crever 4 soi) Se—
un ceil, to put out one's eye.
CREVETTE, kruh-vet, sf. crust. shrimp,

CRI, kree, sm. 4 (de l'homme) cry, scream, roar, shriek, squalling, roaring, shout. Noire oreille était frapiée de ce long — de douleur, our ears were struck with that long cry of pain. Chat. Jeter, faire un —, to cry out. Pousser des —s, pousser de grands —s, to give a loud out-cry, to give a shout, to shout, to set up a toud cry, a scream, to scream. Jeter les loud cry, a scream, to scream. Jeter les hauts —s, to cry out. Cela a été mon prehauts —s, to cry out. Cela a eté mon pre-mier —, ma première pensée, that was my first cry, my first thought. Saint. De-mander une chose à grands —s, to roar out for a thing. fig. fam. Jeter, pousser les hauts —s, to raise an outery. 2 (cris poussés par plusieurs personnes à la fois) cry, shout. Ce ne fut qu'un— dans la foule, there was but one cry in the crowd. 3 Le — d'une souris, the aqueak of a mouse. Le — de la chouette, the acreech of the owl. L'aigre — des cigales, the shrill chirping of the crasshouper. the shrill chipping of the grasshopper.

V. Hug. A (by analogy) Le—de la scie, the screaking of the saw. 5 (pour avertir, etc.) cry. On entendait le—, au feu! au feu! the cry of fire! fire! was heard.

— d'alarme, de détresse, cry of alarm, of distresse. — d alarme, de detresse, cry of alarm, of distress. — de guerre, warcry, watchword, war-whoop. Le — de vive le roi, the cry of Gud save the king. 6 (de certains marchands ambulants, of costermongers, hawkers) cry. Les — s de Paris, the street cries of Paris. 7 anc. (proclamation) resolumation. 8 ftg. (objective matter) tains marchands ambulants, of costermongers, hawkers) cry. Les —s de Paris, the street cries of Paris. 7 anc. (proclamation) proclamation. 8 fig. (opinion manifestée hautement pour blamer) cry. Il n'y a qu'un — contre cet impôt, the cry is unanimous against that tax. Il n'y a qu'un — sur telle personne, sur telle chose, exery body is agreed in their opinion concerning such a person, such a thing. (quelquefois en parlant des personnes qui approuvent) cry, shout. Un unanime d'admiration, a unanimous shout of admiration. Le — public, the public roice. N'avoir qu'un — après quelqu'un, to expect a person ardeutly. 9 fig. public voice. N'avoir qu'un — après quel-qu'un, lo expect a person ardently. 9 fig. (gémissement) cry, groan, complaint. 40 fig. (mouvement intérieur) voice, cry. Le — de la nature, the voice of nature. Etouffer les —s de sa conscience, to stifle the voice of conscience. Le — du cœur, the roice of the heart. CRIAILLER, kre-ah-yay, vn. (crier, gronder) to bawl, to clamour, to aquali. CRIAILLEILE, kre-ah-yuh-ree, sf. 4 ("action) bawling, squalling, ecolding. 2 (gronderie) bawling, squalling, ecolding.

(gronderie) bawling, scolding.

CRIAILLEUR, kre-ah-yuhr, adj. m.
fem. CRIAILLEUSE, bawler, squaller, scold. fem. CRIMLEUSE, bewler, squaller, scold.
CRIANT, kre-yang, ppa. of CRIER, adj.
m. fem.—F, 1 fig. crying, glaring. Une
—e injustice, a glaring injustice. (by
extension) Nos épèes, nos pistolets ne
contrastaient pas il'une manière trop —e
avec notre déguisement, our swords, our
pistols did not form too glaring a contrast with our disguise. Nod. 2 (qui crie)
crying, noisy. La couvée exigeante et
—e, the greedy and noisy brood. Mich.
CRIAND, kre-yar, adj. m. fem. —e, 4 bawling, clamorous, noisy. 2 (qui se plaint, qui gronde souvent) ecolding. Il est — de son naturel, he is of a scolding temper. 3 Diseaux —s, acreaming birds. 4 Voix —e, shrill roice. Instrument —, son —, shrill-sounding instrument, shrill sound. Un flageolet — a nining flageolet sound. Un flageolet —, a piping flageo-let. Ab. (by analogy) Les cahois —s des roues de la charrue sur la glèbe, the creaking joils of the wheels of the plough over the soil. Lamart. 5 fig. Tons —s, couleurs —es, glaring tone, colours. 6 fig. Dettes —es, trifling, dribbling debts. 7 (substantiv.) See no 4 and 2, noisy person, scold.

CRIBLAGE, kre-blazh, sm. sisting,

screening, sleving.
CRIBLE, kribl', sm. sieve, riddle, screen for coal. Passer au —, to sift, to riddle, prov. Perce comme un —, as full

of holes as a sieve.

CRIBLE, pps. of CRIBLER, fcm. — E, adjectiv. Un soldat — de blessures, a soldier covered with wounds. Balz. fig.

soldier covered with wounds. Balz. fig.—
de dettes, over head and ears in debt.
CRIBLER, kre-blay, va. 4 to sift, to riddle. — du blé, to sift corn. 2 (percer de trous) to riddle, to pierce all over.—
quelqu'un de coups de couleau, to stab a person through and through. Les balles on criblé cette planche, the bullets have riddled this board.
CRIBLEUR, kre-blabr, sm. fem. cribleurs, sifter.

BLEUSE, sifter.
CRIBLURE, kre-blür, sf. siftinys.
CRIBRATION, kre-brah-syong, sf.
pharm cribration, sifting.
CRIC, kree, sm. mech. screw-jack.
CRIC-CRAC, krik-krak, (onomatopy)

crick-crack. CRI-CRI, kre-kree, sm. (onomalopy)

CRID, krid, sm. creese (Malay dagger). CITIE, ppa. of CRIER, fem. —R, adjectiv. proclaimed. Une ordonnance fut —e dans toutes les villes, an ordnance was

proclaimed in all the towns. Bar.
CRIÉE, kre-yay, sf. 4 law public announcement of a sale. 2 (annonce desencheres) auction. Vente à la —, sale by

nonneement of a sate. 2 (annonce we nonheres) suction. Vente à la ... sate by auction. Audience des ... s, auction-room. CRIBER, kre-yay, vn. 4 (pousser un on plusieurs cris) to cry, to cry out, to squalt, to halloo, to bawl, to shout, to shriek, to chirp. Un enfant qui criait comme un petit corbeau tombé d'un nid, a child that acreamed like a young raven fallen from its neet. Ab. Get canant ne fait que ..., that child does nothing but squalt. ... de toutes ses forces, to roar out as loud as one can. Laissez-le ..., let him acream. Ne le faites pas ..., don't make him acream, don't set him squalling. Voils votre chien qui crie à la porte, there is your dog howling at the door. Le paon ne devrait jamais ..., the peacock ought never to let its voice be heard. Des grillons et des cigales criaient dans le petit jardin, cric-cle and grasshoppers were chirping is els and grasshoppers were chirping in the little garden. Balz. — comme un perdu, comme un fou, comme un enrage, comme un beau diable, - comme un brûle. comme un beau diable. — comme un brûte, — à tue-tèle, à pleine tèle, to scream, to roar as loud as one can, lo roar like a bull. prov. fig. Plumer la poulo sans la laire —, to Recce a person quietly. 2 (disparagingly) (lorcer sa voix) to scream. Ce n'est pas chanter, c'est —, that is not singing, it is screaming. 3 (elever la voix très-haut) to raise one's roice, to roar, to bawl, to shout. C'est à qui criera le plus fort, they are trying who can bawl the loudest. — comme un sourd, to cry othe loudest. — comme un sourd, to cry out like a pig in a gate. Il est tellement sourd qu'il faut — pour se faire entendre de lui, he is so deaf that one is obliged to shout to make him hear. — à quelqu'an de se déligement. shout to make him hear. — a quelqu'un de se détourner, to cry : by your leare! 4 (by extension) (grouder en élevant la voix) to acold, to rate. Elle ne fait que —, she does nothing but scold. Elle crie toute la journée après ses domestiques,

all day long she is rating her servants. Ne failes pas — votre femme, don't set your wife scolding. 5 fig. (blamer) to inveigh, to exclaim, to cry out upon. Il crie contre les vices de notre siècle, he inveighs against the vices of the age.
Toute la ville crie après lui, the whole
town cry shame upon him. Faire — après
sol, to make one's self complained of; to get one's self hooted. fig La morale crie contre cette action, that action offends against morality. 6 fig. (se plaindre han-tement) to cry out, to clamour, to exclaim. Le peuple commence à ... the people are beginning to grow clamorous. 7 hg.

vers quelqu'un, to cry, to call upon.

vers Diea, to call upon God. 8 lg., (dire hautement et sans cresse) to cry out. wers blea, to caus approach
(dire hautement et sans cesse) to cry out.
S'en va criant partout qu'il est l'honneur,
goes and gives himself out every where
for honour itself. Boil. 9 (proclamer an
nom de l'autorité) to cry, to praclaim by
sound of trumpet. 10 (des choses, of
things) to creak, to rustle. Ses bottes
criant sur le parquet, boots creaking on
the floor. Balz. Elle vint à passer, le
satin de sa robe criant, she passed by. the foor. Balz. Elle vint à passer, le satin de sa robe criait, she passed by, her salin dress rusiled. Nod- Au moment où la clef criait dans la serrure, on entendit, at the moment when the key creaked in the door, there was heard. Sand. pop. Les boyaux lui crient, his bowels rumble.

CRIER, Pe. 1 - les hauts cris, to utter caire, re. 4 — les hauts cris, to utter loud cries, to cry, to cry out. 2 — um air, to cry an air. 3 (pour avertir, pour demander secours, etc., etc.) to cry out, take care! Lake care! — au feu, au meurtre, à l'assassin, au voleur, to cry out, fire! murder! thieves! — au secours, à l'aide, à la garde, to cry out for help, for the police. — tue! tue! to cry, down with them! Partout on criait, vive la nation! cery where they were shouting, the nation for ever! — haro sur quelqu'un, to pursue. for ever! — haro sur quelqu'un, to pursue a person with the hue and cry. A ces mois, on cria haro sur le baudet, at these words a hea and cry wes raised against the donkey. La Font. V. se jeta à ses pieds en criant merci, V. threw himself at his fect crying out for mercy. Har. fig.

— à l'injustice, à l'oppression, à la calomine été to exclaim against intuities. — à l'injustire, à l'oppression, à la calomnie, etc., to exclaim against injustice,
oppression, calumny, etc. fig. fam. — famine, to cry famine. La cigale alla —
famine, the grasshopper went about crying
famine. La Font: [] — famine sur un tas
de blé, to cry out famine on a full atomach.
fig. — misere, to complain of poverty.
fig. — vengeance, to cry for vengeance.
Ce sang innocent crie vengeance, absol.
crie, that innocent blood cries for veneance. A deire, une chose hautement et geance. A (dire une chose hautement et sans cesse) to cry out. I'ai beau te le—, mon zele est indiscret, it is in sain for me to shout it in your cars, my zeal is indiscret. La Font. On m'a trompe, le le crierai sur les toits, I have bean deceived, I will proclaim it on the house-tops. 5 (annoncer publiquement) to cry, to hawk, to put up for sale. Faire—un objet perdu, to have a lost thing cried.—des pommes, de vieux habits, des journaux, to hawk apples, clothes, newspapers about.

Sh CRIEN, ppr. to be cried. Un de ces geance. 4 (dire une chose hautement et

SE CRIER, vpr. to be cried. Un de ces journaux, qui se crient dans les rues, oue of those newspapers that are hawked about in the streets.

CRIERIE, kre-vee, sf. (bruit) clamour, hawling eru scotding.

CRIEBLE, REC-TEC, 37, DUBLI) CLABOR, bewling, crys, scolding.

CRIEBLE, kre-yubr, sm. fem. criebuse, 4 bewler, squaller. 2 — public, crier, town-crier. 3 (de rues, in the streets) hawker. Un — de journaux, hawker of

high treason, etc. Atteint et convaince du — de, duly consieted of the crime of. du — de, duly consisted of the crime of.

2 (by extension) crime, guilty deed. Faire
pénitence de ses —s, to do penance for
oue's crimes. 3 (hyperb) crime. Faire un
—à quelqu'un de quelque chose, to make
a crime of a thing in a persou. Faire
un — à quelqu'un de sa laideur, to look
upon a person's ngliness as a crime. On
lui faisait un — de ses succès, his success
mes allead goging, him as a crime. Inwas alleged against him as a crime. Impoter à —, to impute as a crime. 4 absol. sing. crime, guilt. Vivre dans le —, to live in crime. Endurci dans le —, 10 100 in crime. Endured dails is —, hardened in crime. 5 (personne) crime, guill. Le — marchait la tête levée, crime walked with head crect.

CRIMÉE, kre-may, sf. geog. Crimea.

CRIMINALISER, kre-me-nal-e-lay, va.

law. — une affaire, le remore an affair from a civil le a criminal court. GRIMINALISTE, kre-me-nal-ist, sm. writer on criminal law, lawyer well versed

in criminal law.

ج:

CRIMINALITÉ, kre-me-nal-e-tay, sf. law. criminality, criminalness (d'un acte,

of an act).

CRIMINEL, kre-me-nel, adj. m. fem.

—LE, 4 criminal, gailly. fig. Une main
—le, a guilly hand. Un cour —, a malawful tore. Intention —le, criminal islantion.

3 law. Législation —le, criminal examination. Instruction —le, criminal examination. Procès' —, criminal suil.

CRIMINEL, sm. 4 criminal, culprit, offender. Un — d'Elal, a state criminal.

2 (juridiction pénale) criminal proceedings.

offender. Un — d'Etal, a state criminas. 2 (juridiction pénale) criminat proceedings. Poursuivre quelqu'un au —, to prosecute

CRIMINELLEMENT, kre-me-nel-mang,

adv. criminally.

CRIN, krang, sm. (Lat. crinis) hair. Les -s d'un cheval, the hair of a horse. Faire —s a un enevai, no nair o a norse. Faire le —, peigner le — à un chevai, lo curry a horse. Les —s d'un lion, a lion's mane. Matelas de —, horse-hair matiress. Cheval à tous —s, horse with howing mane and tail. pop. Prendre quelqu'un au —, sux —s, lo seize a person by the hair. CRINCHIN traundering en lorente.

CRINCRIN, krang-krang, em. (onoma-topy) screeching fiddle. CRINIER, kre-nyay, sm. tech. hair-

worker.

CRINIÈRE, kre-nyayr, sf. 4 (d'un lion, d'an cheval, of a lion, of a horse) mane.

La — d'un casque, the horse-tail of a helmet. 2 fig. mane, wig, course hair.

Une — malpropre, a dirty head of hair.

11 porte toujours une — blunde, he always

weare a flazen wig.
CRINOLINE, kre-no-leen, ef. 4 (tissu)
crinoline. 2 (jupan) crinoline.
CRIQUE, krik, ef. (Eng.) 4 creek,

pe. 2 mil. ditches. CRIQUET, kre-kay, sm.

4 ent. feldcricket. 2 fig. (dispuragingly) (petit cheval) lit. 3 fig. (homme petit) lon-lit. C'est un vrai —, he is a little bit of a man.

C'est un vrai —, he is a little bit of a man. CRISE, kreez, sf. (Gr.) 4 med. crisis, pl. crisez. Jour de —, critical day. C. lai parla de ses —s de santé, C. spoke to him of the crisez of his health. Ste-B. 2 fig. (perturbation) crisis. Dans cette vie uniforme, Il y a des —s pourtant, comme dans celle de l'ouvrier, in this saniform life there are crisez as in that of the workman. Mich. Les affaires sont dans un état de —, affairs are in a crisis. — ministericle, munisterial crisis. — commerciale. commercial crisis.

— ministericlie, munisterial crists. — commerciale, commercial crists.

CRISPATION, kris-pah-syong, sf. 4 crispation, shriselling. 2 med. contraction, corrugation. Ce bruit me donne des —s, des —s de nerfs, that noise irrilates my nerres. 3 flg. fldget.

CRISPE, ppa. of crispen, fem. —F, Le violet terne des feuilles —es de l'hiver, the sad miolet of the crisped winter leaves.

the sad violet of the crisped winter leaves. Nod. Avoir les ners -s, to have the nerses irritated. Une main -e par la rage, a hand contracted with rage. Balz. Il ctendit sa main —e vers la poignée de son sabre, he stretched his contracted hand

son sabre, he stretched his constructed hand on the hill of his aword. Ab. Le front—, with contracted brow. Ab.

CRISPER, kris-pay, va. 4 to shrivel. Le froid crispe la peau, cold shrivels the skin. Un sourire amer crispa ses lèvres, a bitter smile contracted his lips. Nod. 2 fl. to put in a figlet, to gire the fidets. SE CRISPEN, kris-paug, sm. 4 jester. 2 flg. C'est un —, he is a joker. 3 (manteau court) short cloak.

CRISSER, kre-say en (onomatour)

teau court) short cloak.

CRISSER, kre-say, rn. (onomatopy)
(des dents. of the teeth) to grate, to grind.

CRISTAL, kris-tal, sm. pl. cristaux,
(Gr.) 4 min. chem. crystal. — de
roche, rock-crystal. 2 (sorte de verre)
crystal, cnu glass. — de Venise, de
Bohème, Venetian, Bohèmion crystal. 3 pl.
cristaux, glass. Magasia de cristaux, glasswarehouse. Alle nuelle Le—d'une onde warehouse. A fig. poetic. Le — d'une onde pure, le — des caux, crystal streams. CRISTALLERIE, kris-tal-ree, sf. 4 (l'art) the art of making crystal. 2 (lien)

glass-works. CRISTALLIER, kris-tah-lyay, sm. tech.

lass-culter.
CRISTALLIN, kris-tal-ang, adj. m.
—E. 1 min. crystalline. 2 pellufem. — E, 4 min. crystalline. 2 pcliu-cid. 3 poetic. crystalline. Des caux — es, crystalline waters.

CRISTALLISA BULE, kris-tal-e-zahhi, cadirect expending constitution of the constitutio

adj. mf. crystallizable. CRISTALLISATION, kris-tal-e-zah-Syonx, 6, 1 chem crystallization. 2 (groupe de cristaux) crystallization. CRISTALLISE, ppa. of cristalliser, fem.—e, adjectic crystallized. CRISTALLISER, kris-tal-e-zay, va. to

Crustollize. BE CRISTALLISER, ppr. lo crystallise.

CRISTALLISER, rn. lo crystallize. CRISTALLOGRAPHIE, kris - tal-o-grah-fee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. crystallogra-

pky.
CRISTALLOMANCIE, kris-tal-lo-mang-

see, sf. (Gr.) christallomantia.
CRITERIUM, kre-tay-ryuhm, sm. criterion, pl. criteria, test, touchstone.
CRITICISME, kre-te-sism', em. phil.

CRITIQUABLE, kre-te-kabl', adj. mf.

open to criticism. CRITIQUE, kre-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 cutiffyet, tre-tis, aa₁, mf. (cf.) 4 med. critical. Temps, age — , critical time, age. 2 (by analogy) (qui doit amener un changement) critical, ticklish. Les moments — s de la vie, the critical moments of tife. Position — , critical position. Nous touctions au moment — , we arrise at the critical moment. 3 (qui a pour biel Persmen 1s discussion) cria pour objet l'examen, la discussion) ère

rical. Observations—s, strictures. Avoir l'esprit—, to hare a critical mind. 4 (dispose à censurer) critical, criticising, carping, fault-finding. Humeur —, censorious

critique, sf. 4 (l'art, le talent) criti-cism. La — est aisée, et l'art est dif-ficite, it is casy to criticiae, but diff-cult to create. 2 (l'examen) criticism, review. 3 (discussion de faits obscurs) criticism. — historique, historicat criticism. A (des ouvrages d'esprit, of titerary works) piece of criticism, stricture. (by analogy) Cette parodie est une — fort spimuloyy) cere parodic est une — for spi-rituelle de ce drame, this parody is a very wity criticism on that drama. 5 (cen-sure) criticism, animadversion. Exercer sa — sur quelqu'un, to make reflections on a person. (by analogy) Sa conduite est la — de la votre, his conduct is a criticism on yours. 6 (ceux qui critiquent) critics. Les traits de la —, the shafts of critics.

CRITIQUE, sm. 4 (des ouvrages litté-

raires, etc., of literary works, etc.) cri-tic. 2 (des faits historiques, of historical facts) critic. 8 (personne) critic, fault-

fader.

CRITIQUER, kre-le-kay, ra. to criticize, to find fault (with), to carp (at). —

un livre, un auteur, un peintre, to criticize a book, an author, a painter. Il critiqua tout, he found fault with every thing. — la conduite de quelqu'un, to refect upon the conduct of a person. —

un archt, to animaduert unon a decree. un arrêt, lo animadvert mpon a decree.

absol. Il aime à —, he is fond of finding fault. — une personne, lo cast reflections

upon a person. CRITIQUEUR, kre-te-kuhr, sm. (dis-

paragingly) criticizer, fault-finder. CROASSEMENT, kro-ass-mang, sm.

croaking, croak, cawing. GROASSER, kro-ass-say, vn. to croak, to caw. Les corbeaux crosssent, rarenx croak. fig. fam. Laissez — les critiques, let critics croak.

CROATE, kro-at. sm. 4 Croat. 2 adjectiv. Cheval —, Croatian horse. CROATIE, kro-ah-see, sf. gcog. Croa-

CROC, kro, sm. 4 hook. Ils n'au-ront ni — ni marmite, stesh hook and boiler will be unknown. La Font. (by boiler will be unknown. La Font. (by extension) Une moustache rousse qui s'élevait en —s jusqu'à la tempe, red mustachios that eurieu up to his temptes. Le Sage. fig. fam. Mettre les armes au -, pendre son epée au —, to lay by one's arms, one's sword. Mettre un procès au —, le pendre au —, lo suspend a law-suit. 2 (longue perche) hook. Un — de bateller, a boat - hook. 3 — s, pl. (moustaches) curling mustachios. & — s, (moustaches) curling mustachies. A — s., pl. (de quelques animaux, of some animals) canine, dog-lecth, tusks, fangs. 5 naut. — de palan, tackte hook. — de pompe, pump-hook. — à trois branches, grappling hook, anchor cable. — de capon, cat hook. 6 fig. pop. sharper, bully. CROC-EN-JAMBE, 8m. pl. CROCS-EN-JAMBE, 4 trip. 2 fig. fam. trip, tripping ap. supplanting.

ping up, supplenting.
CROC, krok, (onomotopy) crackling, crunch, crisp. Cela fait — sous la dent, that crackles under the teeth.

CROCHE, krosh, adj. mf. crooked.

Jambe —, crooked leg.

CROCHE, sf. mus. quaver. Double —, semiquaver. Triple —, demi-semiquaver.

Quadruple —, double demi-semiquaver.

CROCHET, kro-shay, sm. 4 (petit croc) hook, lenter-hook. — de fer, iron hook. Mettre le — d'une porte. lo fasten croc) hook, lenter-hook. — de ler, tron hook. Mettre le — d'une porte, lo fasteu, to bolt a door. Clou à —, lenter-hook. — de serrurier, picklock. — de chifonmier, rag-gatherer's hook. — de brodeuse, needle. Broder au —, to chainstich. 2 fig. (changement de direction) turn, bend. Faire un — pour éviter quelqu'un, to turn out of one's way, to avoid enterent la route fait un — à tol. qu'un, to turn out of one's way, to avoia a person. La route fait un — à tel endroit, the road makes a bend at such a spol. 3 (peson) steelyard. A print. bracket, crotchet. 5 (petite boucle de cheveux) heart-breaker. 6 zool. (d'un màtin, of a cur) fang, tooth. (d'un scrpent, of a snake) fangs. 7 zool. (chez divers inspettes of some insectes (siva & 8 -8 vi. a snake) jangs. 7 2001. (cura universinsectes, of some insectes, of some insects) fung. 8 — s. pl. (d'un portesiax) crotchet, porter's knot. prov. fig. Étre sur les — s de quelqu'un, twre aux — s'de quelqu'un, to live at another person's charge. 9 naut. — des bittes, kooks. — d'épontilles, happs. 40 exclubet, ouvrage an — crachet mork. olchet. Ouvrage au —, crotchet work. CROCHETAGE, krosh-tazh, sm. lock-

picking.
GROCHETER, krosh-tay, va. to pick a

GROCHETEUR, krosh-tuhr, sm. porter, street-porter. Fort comme un —, as strong as a horse. Des injures de —, Billingsgate langsage. Santé de —, the constitution of a horse. 2 — de portes, de serrures, etc., picklock, lock-picker, etc. CROCHU, kro-shū, adj. m. fem. -n, kooked, crooked. Nez —, bec —, hooked nose, hooked bcak. Mains —es, crooked fingers. prov. ig. Avoir les mains —es, to be light-fingered.

CROCODILE, kro-ko-dil, sm. (Gr.) 2001. crocodile. prov. fig. Larmes de —, crocodile's leurs.

crocodile's leurs.

CROCUS, kro-kūs, sm. bol. cròcus.
CROCIUE, krwār, sa. irreg. (Lat. cre-dere) croyant; cau; je crois, tu crois, il criot, kous croyons, yous croyex, ils croint; je croyons; tu croyons; je CRUS; JE CROINT; JE CROINAIS; GROIS, CROYFZ; QUE JE CROIE, QUE NOUS CROYIONS; QUE JE CRUSSE, 4 (estimer vrai) to believe. Jene crois pas un mot de ce qu'il m'a dit, 1 do not believe a word of what he told me. Il ne croit que ce qu'il voit, he believe anne what he sees. Promet. he told me. It ne croit que ce qu'it voit, he belieres only what he sees. Promet-tez-moi de n'en rien — promise me you shall not believe a word of it. (en ma-tière de religion) to believe. — l'Evan-gile, to believe the Gospet. C'est Dieu qu'il nous faut —, we must believe in God. Math. — une chose comme l'Evangile, comme article de fol, to believe a thing like Gospel. fam. J'aime mieux le - que d'y aller voir, I prefer believing to going to see for myself. 2 absol. to believe. Il est trop for myself. 2 absol. to believe. Il est trop tacile a —, he is too easy of belief. Le jure facile à —, he is too easy of belief. Le jure doit s'abstenir de condamner jusqu'à ce qu'il crote legalement, the jury ought to refrain from convicting before they have a tegal belief. Villem. (en mattère de religion) Heurenx ceux qui croient, happy are those who believe. On croyait dans ce stècle où tout était prières, people believed in that age when prayer was universal. V. Hug. (substantiv.) Le — et le douter ont chacun une longue série dont flus les noints se tonchent. belief and fous les points se touchent, belief and doubt stretch out in long lines, all the points of which come into mutual contact. Villem. 3 (ajouter foi) to beliere, to give points of which come into mutual contact.
Villem. 3 (ajouter foi) to believe, to give
credit to, to believe in, to put trust in.
Se faire — de quelqu'un, to make one's
self believed. Groyez-moi, madame, te
when est de ne rien dire du tout, believe me, Madam, the best plan is to say nothing

at all. Ab. En — quelqu'an, en -- quelque chose, to believe in a person, in a thing. Ainsi yous ne voulez pas m'en — sur parole, sô, you will not lake my word for it. Croyez-en mon experience, believe in my experience. Chat. En croitai-je mes yeux! can I believe my eyes! Rac. Ce n'était pas un sot, non, non, et croyez-m'en, he was on sol, that he was not, lake my word for it. La Font. Si j'en crois mes regards indécis, if I can trust to my imperfect rision. V. Hug. A l'en—, tout est termine, if he is to be believed, every thing is terminated. S'il faut en— les apparences, if appearances are to be trusted to.

trusted to.

A (penser, s'imaginer) to think, to believe. D'ailleurs, je croyais avoir tué nn
cavalier, benides I thought I had killed a
cavaller. Le Sage. Le mai n'est, peut-être
pas si grand que nous le croyions, there
is perhaps not so much harm done as we
imagined. Ab. Est-ce que voire maitre a
cru sériesement que nous payrique, mo inaginea. A.D. Est-ce que voire maitre a cru sérieusement que nous payerious une rançon? has your master resily thought that we should pay him a rensom? A.D. Comme l'enfant qui croit le danger passé parce qu'il a cessé de le voir, like the child who thinks the danger over because he no longer sees it. Saint. Je diral, j'é-tais là, vous y croirez être vous-même, l'shall tell I was there, you will fancy you were there yourself. La Font. Je crus you were there yourself. La Foull. Le crus entender un pas de cheval, I thought I heard the step of a horse. Ab. Ils ont cru voir les tombes se soulever, they thought they saw the graves upheaving. La Font. Tu croyais done savoir chanter? you thought then you could sing? Nod. Que va-t-on—de lui? what will be thought of him? Ie te croyais plus grand, I thought him talter.

On la croit sa mère, she is thought to be the mother. Yous ne sauriez — com-bien elle l'a aimé, you canuot imagine how much she loved him. Dans cette île je ne crois pas qu'on puisse trouver une seule pierre à susil, in that island I think there is not a single gun-flint to be found. B. de St-P. Vous joulez et vous jound. B. de S-1. Vou were playing and you thought you were doing well. V. Hug. Quand M. pouvait — être sur ses traces, when M. might think he was on his track. when M. might think he was on his track. Balz. Je crois qu'il est arrived. J think he has arrived. Je ne crois pax qu'il veuille vous tromper, I don't think he intends to deceive you. Sa présence nous fit—que, his presence induced us to believe that. Groyez-vous qu'il viendra? de you think he will come? Groyez bien que rien ne me fera chares. come? Croyez bien que rieu ne me fera changer d'avis, depend upon it that no-thing will make me change my mind. absol. Vous feriez bien, je crois, de vous absol. Yous feriez bien, je cruis, de vous retierer, you would do well, I think, to withdraw. Il avait, a ce que je crois, passé la nuit au bal, he had, I think, spent the night at a ball.

CROIRE, sm. 4 — à quelqu'an, à quelque chose, to believe a person, a thing. Il ne croit pas aux médeclus, he does not believe in doctors. On ne peut nas ne nas — au throignage de ses sens

does not believe in doctors. On ne peut pas ne pas — au témoignage de ses sens, one cannot disbelieve the evidence of onc's senses. Le mourant croit à leurs paroles, the dying man believes in their words. V. Hug. — aux discours, aux serments, à la parole de quelqu'un, to believe in the discourse, the oaths, the words of a person. Auquel des deux [aut-il —? which of the two am I to believe? — à quelqu'un, — quelqu'un, to believe a verson, to trust in, to pus [ait] to believe a person, to trust in, to put faith in, to put trust in a person. — dans, — en, to believe in, to trust in, to put trust in. To put trust in. to the future. Mich. Mol, je crois en toi, I put my trust in you. Balz. En — à, to beliere in. Vous n'en avez cru ni à ma parole, ni à l'expérience des autres, you parole, in a l'expérience des autres, you would neither be guided by me nor by the experience of others. Boss. 2 — à quelque chose, to beliere in a thing. Y a -1-il quelqu'an aujourd'hul qui croit aux apparitions? I st there anybody now-adays who believes in apparitions? Nod. Il parle en maint endroit comme croyant Il parle en maint endroit comme croyant aux présages, in many a passage he speaks as though he believed in omens. Sie-B.

— à l'immortalité de l'âme, to believe in the immortality of the soul. Je crois à son innocence, I believe in his innocence. — aux miracles, to put faith in miracles. Si j'avais encore la folle de — au bonheur, if I was still so demented as to believe in happiness. Chat. Le soleil lui faisait - au printemps, the sun made him think he was in spring. (by extension) La nature assouvie et joyeuse semblait — au retour du printemps, nature glutted and cheerful seemed to announce the return of spring. Sand. — en Jesus-Christ, en la divinité de Jesus-Christ, to believe in Jesus-Christ, in the divinity of Jesus-Christ. La vieille pécheresse, croyant à la toute-puissance de Dieu, suivit l'homme, the sinfui old woman, believing in God's omnipotence, followed the man. Balz. Elle croit en Dieu parce qu'elle est heureuse, et elle est heureuse

qu'elle est heureuse, et elle est heureuse parce qu'elle croit en Dieu, she believes in God because she is happy, and she is happy because she believes in God. Chal. se croine, spr. 4 (être cru) lo be be-lieved. Su faire —, lo inspire belief. 2 (s'imaginer être) lo klink, lo imagine, lo believe one's self. On aime à se — quelque chose dans les projets de la sagesse, one likes to believe one is of some weight in the designs of Providence. Chat. Danie fourmi se croyant pour elle un colosse, dame ant thought herself a colosus. La Font. Je ne pouvais encore me — séparé d'elle, I could not yet beliere I was separated from her. Lamart. E. se croyait seulecapable de comprendre les goûts de sencousin, E. thought that she atone was rapable of understanding her cousin's lastes.
Balz. Cœur gonile d'amertume et qui l'es
cru lermé, heart swollem with bitterness,
and that thought thyself insensible. Muss.
Il se croyait sur le point de reussir, he
thought he was near encreeding. 3 (3 soi)
to think one's self. Il se croyait tout
permis, he thought he might do anything.
Il n'est personne qui ne se crole quelque
raison d'être heureux, we all fency we
have a right to be happy. Nod. 4 S'en —,
to consult one's self, to rely upon one's
own judgmeut.
5 S'en — beaucoup, to
think much of one's self,
Citols ADE, krwå-zai, sf. (from croix)
4 (contre les infidèles) erusade.
(by extension) (contre les bérétiques) crurated from her. Lamart. E. se croyait seule-

(by extension) (contre les hérétiques) cru-

CROISÉ, krwå-zay, sm. i crusader. 2 (étoffe) twill.

croisé, ppa. of croiser, fem. — E, adjectie. See croiser, 4 Étoffe — e, twill. 2 mil. Feux — s, cross fires. fig. Sous le feu — de ces deux regards, la jeune femme rougissait et palissait tour à temme roughssait et paissait tour a tour, under the cross-fire of those two looks the young woman became by turns red and pale. Sand. 3 Avoir les bras —s, to harc one's arms folded, to remain with one's arms folded across; || fig. to remain dide. 4 versil. Rimes —es, a diernate rhymes. 5 Dane. chassé —, a duncing sten

step. CROISEE, krwa-zay, sf. 1 (from croiser) window, casement. 2 (by extension) casement, window. Fermer, ouvrir less, to shul, to open the windows. 3 naut.

-5, to shall to open inc windows.

-d'une ancre, cross of an anchor.

CROISEMENT, krwaz-mang, sm. 4

crossing. 2 fenc. Le — du fer, the

crossing of swords. 3 physiol. crossing,

crossing. 2 fenc. Le — du fer, the crossing of swords. 3 physiol. crossing, cross breeding.

Cholsell, krwa-zay, va. 4 (from croix) to cross. — les bras, les jambes, to cross one's ers, one's legs. A. croisant les mains dans l'attitude de l'oraison, A. joining her hands in the attitude of prayer. Nod. L'envoyé de la nuit éterneile viut sur son cœur de fer lui — les deux mains, the messenger of eternal night came and placed his hands across his iron heart. Muss. — les épées, le fer, to cross ewords. — la basonnette, to cross bayonets. 2 (des véteunents, of clothes) to lap over. 3 obsol. (biffer) to cross out. A (aller, passer en travers de) to cross. — la route, to cross the road. Une route qui en croise une antre, a road that crosses another. 5 (d'animaux, of animals) to cross. — les races, to mix breeds. 6 tech. — les fils, les soies. to twill thread, stik. fig. Quelle est l'intelligence qui croise tous les fils de cette trame immense? what intelligence is it that excessed! trame immense? what intelligence is it that crosses all the threads of this im-mense woof? Lamart.

mense woos? Lamart.

CROISER, vn. 4 (des vétements, of clothes) to cross, to lap over. 2 naut. to cruise. — an large, en vue de terre, to cruise in the ossing, along the coast. SE CROISER, vpr. 4 (être croise) to be crossed, to cross each other. 2 (de deux lignes, cic., of two lines) to cross each other. Une route qui se croise avec une autre, a road that crosses another. Bien des chemins qui se croisent, many roads des chemins qui se croisent, many roads en consent. des chemins qui se croisent, many roads running into each other. Nod. Leurs di-rections se croisent, their directions cross each other. 3 (a soi) to fold, to cross. Se — les mains sur la poitrine, to fold one's hands on one's breast. Se — les bras, to fold one's arms; || fig. lo remain idle. lls étaient résolus à se — les bras depuis le matin jusqu'au soir, they had resolved to remain idle from morning till night. Sand. 4 (de deux personnes, de deux choses qui vont en seus contraire, of persons, of things going in opposite directions) to cross, to pass each other. Les deux courriers s'étaient croisés, the two couriers had passed each other. Nous nous sommes croisés sans nous rencon-trer, we passed without seeing each other. ver, we passes without seeing each other. Vons vons eles cruise avec mon pere, qui vient de sortir pour aller chez vons, you have passed my father, who has just gote out to go to your hone. No lettres se croisèrent, our letters crossed lettres se croisèrent, our letters croased each other, by extension le ne me sentais pas du plaisir de voir se — en entrechais élégants les coins roses de leurs has, I could not contain myself for pleasure in accing the pink clocks of their atockings croas each other in elegant capers. Nod. 5 lig. (se contrairer, se nuire) lo cross, le libbart each other. 6 ide phajeurs objects of seneral objects) so nuire) to cross, to theori each other. 6 (de phisieurs objeits, of several objects to cross each other. Le fleuve était couvert de barques qui se croissient dans tous les seus, the riser was corered with boats crossing each other in every direction. Th. Gaut. fig. Des intrigues qui se croisent, intrigues that get interwoven with each other. Les propos legers qui se croisent, qui se beurtent autour de lui, the buzs and confusion of idle talk around the buza and confusion of idle talk around him. Saint. Les questions se poussaient, so croisaient sur les lèvres des trois amis, a multitude of questions poured forth simultaneously from the tipe of the three friends. Saind. 7 hist. to take the cross. 8 (s'accoupler) to cross. CROISETIE, krw2-zet, sf. (dim. of croix) 4 (dans certaines provinces, I'A, B, C) criss-cross-row. 2 her. crosslet. 3 hat cross-word.

3 bot, cross-work.

CROISEUR, krwa-zuhr, sm. (from croiser) i naut. cruiner. 2 adjectiv. Un vais-

a cruiser.

seau — a cruiser.
CROISIERE, krwa-zyayr, sf. 4 naut.
(action de croiser) craise. 2 (by extension)
(parages) cruising-place. 3 (les batiments)
cruisers. 4 railw. intersection, crossing
(of two lines).

of two lines).

GROISILLON, krwh-ze-yong, sm. 4 (d'une croix, of a cross) cross-bar. 2 (d'une croixe, of a wisdow) cross-bar. CROISSANCE, krwh-sangs, sf. (from croitre) growth. Arrêter la — d'un arbre, o stant the growth of a tree. Prendre de la—, beancoup de—, to grow, to grow fast. Age de—, growing age.

CROISSANT, krwh-sacg, ppr. of crot-tre. Le nombre d'œuis, de bouche en bouche allait —, the number of eggs went on multiplying from mouth allo mouth. La Font. Les vallons voyaient l'ombre en—tomber du haut des monts, the tallegs anw the lengthening shade fall from the

tomber du haut des monts, the valleys saw the lengthening shade fall from the lops of the mountains. La Font. I 'etonnement de B. allait toujours —. B's autonishment went on increasing. Balz.

caoissant, adj. m. lem. —e., growing, increasing. Une population —e, an increasing population. Haine, fureur —e, increasing hatred, fary. Un bruit sans cesse —, a report continually gaining strength. Les intrigues —es du counte de C., the growing intrigues of the count of C. Ste. B. ag. Ce fardeau — du repentir, this increasing burden of repentance. V. Hug.

trug. CROISSANT, sm. 4 (from croitre) cres-cent, increase. Le—de la lune, the crescent of the moon. La lune est dans son—, the moon is in its increase. 2 (ce qui ressemble au croissant de la lune) cresressemble au croissant de la laue) crés-cent. Une agrafe en formo de —, a clasp in the shape of a crescent. Un insecte dont les cornes forment le —, an insect whose horns form a crescent. —, (petit -pain) crescent. 3 absol. (les armoiries de l'empire turc) crescent. A fig. (l'em-pire turc) crescent. Turkish empire. 5 bort. praning-hook. 6 tech. (d'une che-minée, of a fire-place) fire-irons holder. 7 tech. (de portières et de rideaux de fené-tres. of cartains, etc.) cartain-pin. ChOISURE, krwa-zūr, sf. twilling, crossing.

.crossing.

CROIT, krws, am. (from croitre) (d'un troupeau, of a fock) growih, increase. La plupart sont dejà aussi grandes que l'un mère, leur — m'appartient, most of them are of the same size with their mother, their receib helomes to me La Keir.

their growth belongs to me. La Font.

CROITRE, krwait', cm. (Lai. crescere)
CROISANT; CRO; JE CROIS, TU CROIS, IL
CROISANT; DE CROISSONS, VOUS CROISSEZ, ILS
CROISENT; JE CROISSANS; JE CRUS, NOUS
CROMES; JE CROITRAI; JE CROITRAIS; CROIS, CROISSEZ; QUE JE CROIS-E; QUE JE CRUSSE, tousset; que se encisse, que se encisse, lo grow, lo increase. — très-vite, à vue d'œil, to grow very fast, visibly. Il aimait à la voir —, he lored to see il grow-ing up. Saint. Ainsi croissaieut ces deux enfants de la nature, thus grew those two children of nature. B. de S-P. Se laisser r, les cheveux, to let one's beard, — la barb., les cheveux, to let one's beard, one's hair grow. Prov. Ne faire que— et embelii, to grow handsomer cery day; [] fig. ironic. Ses défauts ne font que— et embeliir, his defecte only increase cery day. fig.— en beauté, en sagesse, en vertu, to increane in beamly, wisdom, virtue. 2 (by extension) (des jours, of days) to lengthen. 3 (augmenter) to increase, to awell, to grow stronger. La rivière à crà, est crue, the river is awollen. Le tamulte allait croissant, the tumult went on increaning. La fiver croit tous less jours. committe analt crossent, the tandat went on increasing. La levre croit tous les jours, the fever increases every day. J'aime a voir dans les champs — et marcher mon ombre, I like to see my shadow lengthening out as I walk across the fields. V. Hug. ing out as I walk across the fields. V. Hug. L'anxieté croit de moment en moment, anxiety increases at every moment. V. Hug. Il sentait — son amour, he felt his lore grow stronger. Le luxe croissait avec la misère publique, luxury kept pace with public misery. La lune commence à —, the moon begins to increase. A (devenir plus nombrenx) to increase. bl. Croissez et multipliez, increase and multiply. Nos dèsirs croissent sans cesse, our desires es continually increasins. S. (des planes) Nos destrs croissent saus cesse, our desires are continuelly increasing. 5 (des plantes, of plants) to grow, to shoot. Laisse— l'herbe dans tes murs, tel the grase prow within thy walts. V. Hug. fig. Les abus croissent de toutes parts, abuses multiply on all sides.

CROITRE, ta. obsol. poetic. to increase.

CROITES, rd. obsol. poetic. 10 increase, Cet honneur va — son audace, this honour will increase his audacity. Rac. CROIX, kwrâ, sf. 4 (Lat. crux) cross. Mettre en —, to crucify. Souffer he martyre de la —, to suffer the martyr-dom of the cross. La vrale —, the true Cross. Adorer la vraie —, to adore the true Cross. Chemin de la —, See chemin. 2 cath. rel. Le mystère, le sacrifice de la —, the musteru. the accrifice MIN. 2 cath rol. Le nysière, le sacrifice of the cross. 3 lig. (la religion chrètienne) L'étendard de la —, the standard of the Cross. Faire triompher la —, to make the Cross triamph. 4 lig. Mettre ses injures, ses resseutiments, au pied de la —, to lay one's wrongs, resentment at the foot of the cross. Mettre ses peines, ses affictions au pied de la —, to lay one's affictions at the foot of the cross. 5 lig. cross. tribulation, sorrow. to lay one a specifical at the jour of the cross. I fig. cross, tribulation, sorrow. Dans ce has monde chacan a sa—, here below every one has his cross. Crest one grande— que des enfants ingrate, it is a great cross to have ungrateful children 6 (representation figurée) cross. Elever, planter une —, to raise, to erect, to set up a cross. Une — lamineuse parut dans le ciel, a luminous cross neuse parut dans le ciel, a inminous cross appeared in the sky. — d'oveque, crosier. — d'or, de diamants, a gold, a diamond cross. — latine, Lalin cross. — grecquo, Greck cross. — de Saint-Antoine, St Andrew's cross. — de Saint-André, St Andrew's cross, saltier. — de Lorraine, cross with two bars. Prendre la —, to take the cross, to go to the Crusade. Le signe de la —, the sign of the cross. Faire le signe de la —, to make the sign of the cross. prov. fig. Aller au devant de quelqu'un avec la — et la bannière, etc.,

See Bankikhe. 7 — de par Dicu, primer, korn-book. fig. fam. Renvoyer quelqu'un à la — de par Dicu, to treat a person es an ignorant fellow. Je n'ai jamais appris que ma — de par llien. I never got beyond the elements. La Font. 8 (choses mises en travers cross. Des bâtons disposés en —, sticks laid cross-wise. Avoir, mettre les janisticks and cross-wise. Avoir, mettre les jambes (n. p. to sit cross-legged. 9 (decoration) cross. La — de Saint-Louis, the cross of St Louis. La — de la Légiou d'honour, the cross of the Légiou of honour. Grant-—, Grand-cross. 10 (nurque formée de deux traits) cross. 1g. fam. It faut faire une — à la cheminée, that must be chalked up. Quand mous serons à dix nous ferons — à la cheminée, that must be chatked up. Quand nous serons à dix, nous sprons une —, when we come lo ten, pe will chalk it up. Faire la — sur une chose, to crose a thing. It (par opposition à pile) cross. — ou pile, cross or pile, kead or tail, nous or womas. Joner à — ou pile, to juy at head or tail, to toss up for. 12 astr. La —, la grande —, la — australe, — da Sud, the Crosier, Southern Cross. 13 hot. — de Jerusalem, de Matte, Caltrep, lychnis Chalcedonica. 14 her. cross.

CRONORNE, kro-morn, sm. mus. (Ger.

CHONDANCE, ard-mora, am. mus. (GCr. kruminhora) krime-horas.
CHONE, krou, am. naut. crane.
CROQUANE, kro-kad, sf. paint. (from croquer) rough sketch.
CICOQUANT, kro-kang, ppr. of croquen, Yous lear flees sairour, an les CICOQUANT, kro-kāng, ppr. of CROQUER, Vous leur lies, seignrur, en les —, hean-coup d'honneur, you did them, my Lord, great honour by cating them. La Font. CROQUANT, sm. 1 clown. Là-dessus passe un certain —, thereupon passes a boor. La Font. 2—s, pl. Fr. hist. peasantry. CROQUANT, adj. m. fem. —s, crisp. crusching.

CROQUENT AND CROQUER, fem. — Y. adjectiv. skelched.

CROQUENT AND CROQUER, fem. — Y. adjectiv. skelched.

CROQUENT AINE, krok-me-lsyn, sm.

4 bogic, old begie. 2 fig. bugbear.
CHOQUER, kro-kay, on. (from croc) to crunch. Cela croque sous la dent, that

cals crisp.

croquen, se. 1 to cranch. Une denidonzaine de brigands croquant du pain bis et des olives amères, half a dozen brigands cranching brown breaß end bitter olives. Ab. fg. Sam. N'en — que d'ance dent, not to have all one wishes. 2 (by extension) (manger avidement) to cut grecdity, to devour. Le ciel permit aux loups d'en — quelques-uns, ils les croquèrent tous, Heaven gave the wolves permission to desour sonne, they devoured them all. La Font. La dame du logis s'eu allait le — en qualité d'oiseau, the dame was going to cat him up for a bird. La Font. fig. — le marmot, to dance attendance. Vous croqueres bien le marmot avant de le faire — aux autres, you must dance. Vous croqueres bien le marmot avant de le faire — aux natres, you must dence attendance a long time yourself before making others do the same. Le Sage. fig. fam. Elle est jolle, gontille à —, elle est à —, she is a lovely creulare. Cet enfant est gentil à —, that is a most lovely child. 3 paint. lo sketch. by ameloyy) (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) to sketch. Mae de Sèv.
CROQUE-AT-SEL (A LA), adv. and clliptic loc. Manger un chapon à la — au-sel, lo cat a boited capno with coarse sail. fig. pop. (in threat) Je le mangerais à la — au-sel, I would make mince meat of him. CROQUE-LARDOR, sus dinuer-hanter.

CROQUE-LARDON, sm. dinner-hunter.

croque-nort, em. pl. croque-norts, pop. undertaker's man, mule. fig. fam. Une figure de — -mort, a long diumal

CROQUE-NOTE, sm. pl. CROQUE-NOTES, (disparagingly) sorry musician. CROQUE-SOL, sm. pl. CROQUE-SOLS, See

CROQUET, kro-kay, sm. crisp cake.
CROQUETE, kro-ket, sf. culin. (from

croquet) croquette.

CROQUEUR, kro-kuhr, em. gormen-diser. Un vieux renard grand — de poulets, em old fox, a great devourer of chickens. La Font. CROQUIGNOLE, kro-ke-nyol, ef. 4 (chiquenaude) fillip. 2 (phtisserie) crack-

CROQUIS, kro-kee, sm. (from croquer) i paint, skelch. Faire le — d'un paysage, d'une figure, to sketch a landscape, a figure. Un cahier de —, a skelch-book. 2 lit. sketch.

ill. skelch.

CROSSE, kross, sf. (from croc) 4 (d'évéque, d'abbé) crosier. 2 obsol. (béton recourbé) hockey-stick. 3 (d'un fusil, of a gun) buil-end, slock. 4 anat. — de l'aorte, arch of the aorta.

CROSSE, ppa. of CROSSEN, fem. — E, adjectis crosiered. Abbé —, crosiered.

CROSSER, kro-say, vn. (from crosse)

to play at hockey.

chossen, va. 4 — une balle, une pierre, to bat, 2 fig. fam. to treat a person with contempt.

SE CROSSER, spr. 4 to abuse each other. 2 to beat each other. CROSSETTE, kro-set, sf. 4 agrilager. 2 arch. crossette, ear, elbow, an-

CROSSEUR, kro-subr, sm. obsol.

hockey-player. GROTALE, kro-tal, ef. (Gr.) archeol.

CROTALE, em. erp. crotalus, rattie-

make.

CROTTE, krot, of. (Lat. crusts) to (boue) dirt, mad, mire. fig. fam. Rire, vivre, tomber dans la —, to go to the dogs. 2 (fiente) dung.

CROTTE, pps. of crotter, fem. — E, adjectiv. dirty. Vous ètes tout —, you are dirty all over. fam. — jasqu'à l'échine, jusqu'aux oreilles, as dirty as a pig, ap to the cars in dirt. Il fut blen — dans les rues, the streets are very dirty.

CROTTER, kro-tay, sa. to dirty one's self, to get dirty.

SE CROTTER, ***pr. 10 dirty one's **suj, to get dirty.
CROTTIN, kro-tang, em. dung. — de cheval, heree dung.
CROULANT, kroo-lang, ppr. of CROULER, adj. m. fem. — E. toltering, falling.
GROULEMENT, kroo-lang, sm. (from erouler) alling in, falling, fall.
CROULER, kroo-lay, ** h. (It. crollare) & to fall, to fall in, to sink down. Ge battment vs —, that building is ready to fall. Le bruit des matériaux qui croulaient avertit mos amis, the noise of the matériale falling warned our friends. Ab. Une falling warned our friends. Ab. Une partie des murailles avait croulé ca et la, a part of the walls had fallen in here and there. Nod. On eat dit que la salle ébran-iée allait — sous les applandissements, one would have said that the applanes was one would have said that the applause was going to bring the house down upon their heads. Sand. 2 fig. to totter, to fail. Pendant co temps-th le parlement M. croubilt, in the meantime the parliament M. fell. Sta-B. fig. Dans nos jours on tout s'en va —, in our days when every thing is tottering. V. Hag. Il n'est plus rien, son rève a croulé, he is no longer anything, his dream has unitshed. Sta-B. CROULLER. krool-lay. adi. m. (cm.

thing, his dream has senished. Sta-B.
CROULIER, kroo-lysy, adj. m. fem.
cROULIERs, moving, sinking, boggy. Des
terres croulières, bogyy land.
CROUP, kroop, sm. (Eng.) med. croup.
CROUPADB, kroo-pad, af. man. cros-

CROUPAL, kroo-pal, adj. m. fem. -E,

CROUPAL, PROS-pai, 20, 30, 30, 16m. — 8, med. Toux — e, crosp, couph.

CROUPE, kroop, ef. (It. gropps) 4 crosp, crusper, rump, butlocks. Un cheval chatoulleux sur la —, s horse ticklish on the crusper. Monter en —, to get up behind.

fig. Le chagrin monte en — et galope avec lui, sorrow mounts pillion and gallops along with him. Boil. Prendre, mettre, avoir quelqu'un en —, to take a person up behind. 2 (de certaines montagues, of

hip-roof.
CROUPE, kroo-pay, adj. m. fem. — s, with a crosp, rump, etc.
CROUPETONS (A), kroop-tong, adv.

CROUPER, kroo-poe, pps. of croupin, fem.— a difective. Bau — e, difek water.
CROUPER, kroo-pyay, am. 4 croupier. 2 (au jeu) partner. 3 (interessé)

pariner.

GROUPIERE, kroo-pyayr, 2f. 4 crupper. prov. fig. Tailler des — 5 à l'ennemi,
to put the enemy to flight, to rout the
enemy. fig. Tailler des — 5 à quequ'un, to
cut out work for a person. 2 naut. Mouiller en —, to cast an anchor by the stern.
CROUPION, kroo-pyong, 2m. 4 (des
oiseaux, of birds) rump. 2 (de l'homme,
of man) rump. 3 adjectiv. Eng. hist. Le
parlement —, the rump parliament.
CROUPIR, kroo-peer, vm. 1 (des liquides, of liquids) to stagnate, to grow certiquids) to stagnate, to grow cer-

CHUUPIR, Eroo-peer, vs. 1 (des liquides, of liquides) to stagnate, to grow corrupt. 2 (by extension) to rot. 3 (by analogy) to wallow. 4 fig. to wallow.—dans le vice, dans le peché, to wallow in vice, in sin. Il suit de là que nous devons—dans l'ignorance, it follows from thence that we ought to lie sunk in ignorance.

Ph. Chas.

COUNTINGS AND

GROUPISSANT, kroo-pe-sing, ppr. of CROUPIR, adj. m. fem. -E, stagmant, stand-

CROUSTADE, broos-tad, sf. culin.—de truffes, de champignons, truffes, mushrooms with fried crust of bread.

CROUSTILLANT, kroos-to-yang, adj.

m. fem.—s. crisp. crasty. Une patissee —e, crisp pastry.
CROUSTILLE, kroos-te-yuh, of. small

CROUSTILEER, kroos-te-yay, sn. to

choustilleusement, kroos-te-yohz-mang, adv. fig. smuttily.
CROUSTILLEUX, kroos-te-yoh, adj. m.

GROUSTILLEUX, kroos-te-yuh, adj. m. fem. croustilleuxs, fig. smully, free. CROOTE, kroot, ef. (Lat. crusta) 4 (du pain, of bread) crust. Du pain où il y a beaucoup de —, very crusty bread. Un pain tout en —, a loaf nothing but crust. fig. pop. Casser une —, casser la — a vec quelqu'un, to eat a morsel with a person. prov. Ne manger que des —s, to fare hard. 2 Manger une — au pot, to eat a sop in the pan. 3 (d'un pàté, etc., of a pic, etc.) crust. A (by analogy) crust. Il s'est formé une — de tartre autour de ce tonneau, a crust of tarlar has been forming round this cask. 5 med. crust, — de lait, achor. (hyperb.) fam. Tout sou corps n'est qu'une —, his whole body is corps n'est qu'une —, his whole body is but one scab. 6 paint. daub. CROUTON, kroo-long, sm. 4 (de pain,

out one scap. 6 paint. acus. CROUTON, kroo-tong, sm. 4 (de pain, of bread) crust, crusty piece of bread. 2 culin. crust. Purée aux—s, pea-soup with fried bread crumbs. 3 fig. fam. (mauvais peintre) dauber.
CROYABLE, krwa-yabl', adj. mf. cro-

CROYANCE, krwa-yangs, sf. 4 (conviction) belief. La — à l'immortalité de l'âme, the belief in the immortality of the aout. La — aux sorciers, aux revenants, soul. La — aux sorciers, aux revenants, the belief in wisards, in spirits. 2 (confiance) credit, credence. Les amants sont toujours de lègère —, levers are always credulous. La Font. (des choses, of things) credit, belief. 3 (opinion) belief, opinion, conviction. Dans les —s du temps, in the conviction of the people at that epoch. Mich. Cela passe toute —, that exceeds all belief. A vel. cred, persuasion, belief. La — des Chrétiens, the Christian cred. La — des Julis, the cred of the Jews. Il n'est pas deux — s there of the Jews. Il n'est pas deux -s, there are not two creeds. Muss.

are not two creess. muss.

CROYANT, krw-yang, ppr. of choine,
sm. fem. —z, 4 believer. 2 (particularly)
(sectisteur de Mahomet) Musulman, Mahomelan. Les califes prennent le titre de
Commandeur des —s, the Calipha assume

some mountains) brow, ridge. 3 arch. | the title of Commander of the Faithful. GRU, kru, pps. of caoters, fem. caus,

CRI, krū, em. 4 (terrain) growth, country. Du vin de mon —, wine of my ewn growing. Vin du —, wine of the country. 2 fig. (invention) invention. Oh? own growing. Vin du —, wine of the country. 2 fg. (invention) invention. Oh it cela est de votre —, oh i that is of your own inventing. 8 (accroissement) growth. CRU, adj. m. Iem. — E, 4 raw, m. cooked. Viande —e, raw, uncooked west. Cela so mange —, that is eaten raw. 2 tech. Chanvre —, undressed kemp. Sole —e, unbleached silk. Cuir —, raw hide. Métal —, crude metal. Mercure —, chandbar. 3 med. crude. 4 (difficile à digèrer) raw, crude, indigestible. 5 Eau —e, hard water. 6 fg. harsh, hard, sour, crabèd. Une parole, une réponse bien —e, a serp hard word, answer. Il lui minonça cette nouvelle toute —e, he bluntly announced him this news. Voilà mon impression toute —e, that is my candid impression. Su-B. 7 fg. (by extension) free, coarse. 8 fg. (d'idées, of thoughts) crude, undigested. 9 paint. Ton —, couleur —e, crude ione, colour. Lumière, ombre —e, crude iopht, shade.

A CRU, adv. ioc. 4 on the bare back, bare chis

crude light, shade.

A CRU, adv. loc. 4 on the bare back, bare skin. Chaussé à —, wearing shoes without steekings. Ces dentelles blanches à — sur la peau, that lace with nothing between it and the skin. G. Sand. Monter un cheval à —, to ride on the bare back of a herse. (by extension) Les secrétaires assis à — sur le rocher écrivaient sur leurs genoux, the secretaires ested on the bare rock wrote on their knees. Ab. 2 arch here

CRU. pps of CROIRE, fem. — E, adjectiv. believed. Rire — sur parole, to have one's word taken for a thing. Cette nouvelle merite d'etre —e, that news descrees to be believed.

CRUAUTE, kr6-o-tay, sf. 4 (Lat. cru-delitas) cruelty. (hyperb.) Les -s d'une maîtresse, the cruelty of a mistress. fig. matterse, the cracity of in measures. up.
La — du sort, de la fortune, the cracity
of fale, of fortune. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) cruelly. 3 (action)
cruelly. Des actes de —, acts of cruelly,
La — d'un acte, the cruelly of an act. 4
thunch be require. C'est une. — de chon-(hyperb.) cruelty. C'est une - de séparer ces deux amants, it is a cruelty to

rer ces deux amanis, it is a crueity toseparate those two lowers.

CRUCHE, krüsh, sf. 4 (Ger. krug)
pitcher, jug. — à eau, water-jug. —
d'eau, jug of water. prov. fig. Tant va ls
— à l'eau qu'à is fia elle se casse, the
pitcher goes so often to the well, that it
comes home broken at last. 3 fig. fam.
blockhead, ninny, goese. Quelle — I what
a blockhead! C'est une —, he is a booby.
Si vous continuez à tourmenter cet enfant,
vous le ferez devenir — if yos go on (casvous le ferez devenir —, if you go on leasing that child so, you will make an idiot of him. Vous me prenez pour —, you take me for a fool. La Font.

CRUCHÉE, krű-shay, sf. pitcher full,

jug full. CRUCHON, krű-shong, sm. 4 small jug, stone bottle. 2 (le contenu) Un — de

Diere, a jug of beer.

CRUGIAL, krd-syal, adj. m. fem. — E,
Incision — E, crucial incision.

CRUGIFERE, krd-se-tayr, adj. mf.

arch. Colonne—, column surmounted with a cross. 2 hot. cruciferous, cruciate. (substantiv.) Une—, a cruciferous

plant, a cracifer.

CRUCIFERES, krū-se-fayr, sf. pl.
bot. cracifera, cracifera.

CRUCIFIE, krū-se-fyay, ppa. of crac-

CIFIER, adjectiv. fem. — E, crucified. CRUCIFIENENT, CRUCIFINENT, krá-

CRUCIFIEMENT, CRUCIFIMENT, krdse-fe-mang, sm. 4 (action) crucifying,
crucificion. Le — de Notre-Seigneur,
the crucifying of our Lord. 2 (tableau) Le
— de Rubens, the Crucificion by RubensCRUCIFIER, krd-se-fyay, vs. to crucify. (hyperb.) Je me ferals — pour cela,
I would do anything for that.

CRUCIFIX, krd-so-fee, sm. crucifix, cross. Baiser is —, to kies the cross. fg. Wettre ses ressentiments an pied du -, to key one's wrongs at the foot of the cross. Mg pop. Mangeur de -, a bigat. GRUCIFORME, krd-se-form, adj. mf.

cruciform.

CRUDITB. krd-de-tay, of. 4 crude-ness, crudity, rawness. La — des fruits, de l'eau, the crudity of fruit, of water. 2 —5, pi. (fruits, légumes) raw fruit, rege-tables 3 med. crudeness, crudity 4 paint.

contest a first trackers, treatly a paint crudences. 5 fig. course expression.

ORUE, krd, of. 1 (augmentation) swelling, rising, rise, increase. La — des eaux, the swelling of the waters. La — d'une rivière, the rising of a riser. C'est l'époque des grandes —s, it is the period of the arest rise of maters. I troiseance. of the great rise of waters. 2 (croissance) growth. Cet enlant n'a pan encore pristonte sa —, that child has not get done growing. 3 and La — de la taille, the mereuse of tellinee.

CRUEL. 4 graci. Avi a cruel con fortane ini : always bec manx, of a mote in critical in the critical in d father. Um mather. 8 disagrecable of a woman hearted bear cruel, point ches à que cracily.

churt, em. fem. -1.2, cruel, herd-hearted, barbarons, unkind man, woman, Lu —le qu'elle est (la mort) se bonche les oreilles et nons laisse crier, deuth that

CRURAL, hri-ral, edj. m. iem. -z, ant. Le mascle -, the crural muscle. Carcade —e, the crural arch. CRUSTACE, krūs-tah-say, adj. m. fem.

-B, 2001, crastaceous.

GRYPTE, kript, of. (Gr.) archeot. crypt.

CRYPTOGAME, krip-to-gam, adj. mf.

(Gr.) 4 hot. cryptogamic, cryptogamous, eryptogemian. 2 of. eryptegemous, flower-

less plant CRYPTOGAMIE, krip-to-gah-mee, af.

(Gr.) bot. craptogamy. CRVPTOGRAPHIE, krip - to - grab - fee,

of. (Gr.) eruptography. CRYSTAL et ses dérivés, Ses caussal. CUBAGE, ha-banh, om. 4 cubature. 3

(quantité d'unités cubiques) cubature, so**in,** solid content.

CUBATURE, k6-bah-tir, of. See courses. CUBE, kub, em. (Gr.) 1 geom. cube. 2 adjectiv Pied --, mètro --, cubet foot,

metre... CUBBBE, kā-hayb, em. hot, enbeb,

CUBER, ka-bay, at. 4 geom. to cube, to find the solid content. I with. - un nombre, to cube a number.

CUBIQUE, kū-bik, adj. mf. math. en-is, enbical. Figure —, racine —, enbic Mare, root.

CUBITAL, kā-be-tal, adj. m. fem. -- R. 830i. Nerf —, cubital narre. Arière —è, cubital artery.

cubif, nine, fore-grav. CUCURBITACEES, kā-kūr-be-tab-se; of. pl. bot. cucurbita, cucurbitaceous plants,

cucurbitaces, gourd family CUCURBITE, kn-knr-beet, of. (Lat.) loch, cucurbit.

CUEILLETTE, kuh-yet, of 4 (de cer-tains fruits, of some fruits) crop, harsest, gathering. 2 (by extension) collection. 2

neut. Charger an navire h in —, en —, to freight faintly.

CUEILLA, hub-yee, pps. of cuentan, fem. —z, adjectiv. pincked, gathered.

CUEILLIR, hub-yeer, oc. (Lat col-

ligere) CHELLARY; CHELLI; JE CORILLE, TO CUEILLES, IL GUEILLE, KOUS CULILLONS, YOUR CORILLER, ILA CORILLENT; JR CORIL-LAID. NOUS CURILLIONS; 3% CUBILLIS, NOUS CURILLIMES; JE CO RAIS, CURILLE, COE QUE 18 COBILLINGS, pick, to cull. — des légumes, is seguiables. — de l - un bonquet, fe

- des lauriers, i ir immete. fig. - un l e. 2 gisss.-blow to cure. CUEILLOIR, kub-ywar, sm. fruit-

CUPPAT, ki-fab, sm. tech cage. CUPIQUE, hd-feek, COUFIQUE, kon-ak,

adj. mf. (Ar.) cufic. CUIDER, keco-day, no. obsol. (croire)

to think. Malb.

ė R#

CUILLER, kiee-lysyr, of. 1 spoon. — de bols, de fer, d'argent, wooden, iron, de bols, de fer, d'argent, wooden, dron, silver apoen. — à soupe, fable-apoen. — à caté, petite —, feu-apoen. — de dessert, dessert-apoen. — à ragoùt, grupy apoen. Blacuit à la —, aenoy-biscuit. 3 — à potage, tadie, seup-ladie. — à pot, fadie. 3 toch. apoen, fadie. 4 bot. Pétales en —, feuilles en —, cochicariform petale, feuvez.

CUILLEREE, 1500-yuh-ray, ef. apoen-ful. tadieful.

ful, tadicful. CUILLERON, kice-yub-rong, am. bouri

of a spoon.

CDIR, kileer, sm. 4 (de certains smi-mans, of certain animels) hide, skin. 2 (de l'homme, of man) skin. Le — chevein, the scaip Entre — et chair, under the skin; il ég. Entre — et chair, inwardig. Pester, sarager, jurer entre — et chair, to finne inwerdig, to swear in petto. 3 (pean corroyèe) ieather. —s veris, rato hides. — de Russie, Russia ieather. — housili, wased teather — h rasoir, etrop, razor strop. 4 (drap) — de laine, double-milled claik. milled clotk.

coin, em. pop. pronouncing at the end of a word on a instead of a t, or a t instead of an a, or either where there should be neither; as, for instance: Se axis t'arrivé p Paris, j'al s'été malade d'anneach Falsa paris, j'al s'été malade (langage) Faire un -, des -s, to make

CUIRASSE, the-rass, of scuirace, breast-plate. Prendre, endosser la —, to put on a cuirace. Défeut de la —, extremity of the cutrare. ; [Bg. fam. vulnerable part, point, the weak side. Bg. Endosser is —, to turn coidier. 2

2001. carepace.

CUIRASSE, pps. of CHIRASSER, fem.

—E, adjective armed with a cuirage, graced. Vaisseau —, iron-cled ship. Ag. Eire —, to be armed with a cuirass, hardened, cuse-hardened, close. CUIRASSER, kileo-rab-say, va. (from

trasse) to erm with a cul valascau, lo iron-sheet a reasel.

an cuinassen, spr. I to put an one's cuirase, to arm one's self. 2 Mg. to

harden one's self. GUIRASSIER, knee-rass-sysy, sw. mil. cuirassier.

CUIRE, Meer, ve (Let. coquere) conj. like consular, 4 (soumetire an fen) to cook, to dress, to bake, to boil, to burn.

CUBITUS, kū-be-tūs, em. must. cubitus,

abit, nine, fore-grm.

CUCURBITACRES, kū-kūr-be-tah-maj,

pl. bot. cucurbite, cucurbitecesus planta,

cucurbitecese, gourd family

cutiful results

cutif twice a day. prov. Vous viendres — h mon four, you will come to me again. I du feu, etc., of fire, etc.) to cook. Une ean asset chande pour — un couf en quelques minutes, water werm enough to beil an ces in a few minufee. A (l'notion de solell) to ripen. B med. to concact, to digeet.

cumx, on. 4 to be cooked, decased, baked, boiled, done. Sg. On cuit au no-leil, one to builed in the sun. Sg. pop. Un boute- —, tout- —, a spend-all, 2 (couser une douleur apre et aigué) to make smert. Les yeux me culsent, my eyes emert, prov. Trop parler mait, trop gratter cult, teast enid, seement mended. Ag. En —, to smert. It vous en culra quelque jour, you will smart out day for Is.

at cuint, ope, to be cooked. Go gibies doit as - rapidement, this game requires a brisk fire.

GUISANT, kilco-zing, ppr. of curne, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 acute, sharp, biting. Une doulenr — e. an acute pain. Un froid —, a bitter cold. 2 fig. biting, paignant, bitter. Des noucis, des remords — s. cor-

roding cares, biting remores.
CUISINE, kdeo-seen, sf. 4 [milmi] hitchen. La -- d'un talancan, conk-room cuddy. Batteris do —, kitchen utenzite. Chef, garçon, aide de —, kend-cook, under-cook. Servanto de —, cook-meid, kitchen-wench. Ag La — est bien froide dans cette maison, they keep a very poor house. C'est un bomme qui recherche les bountes —s, he is a men who frequents gand tables. prov. Du latin de — des gand tables. good tables. prov. Du latin de —, dog latin 2 (by extension) (domentiques) cooks. 3 (les mets) fare, chesr. Paire la —, to cook. Elle fait irès-bien is —, she is a good cook. prov. èg. Bure chargé de —, te have a good corperation of one's stem. & (art) cookery, cooking. Apprendre la — to term castery. tion. 2 (art) cookery, cooking. Apprendict in —, to fourn ovekery. La — irançaise, French cookery. La — angiaise, English cookery. — bourgeoise, plais cookery. 3 (petite boite) spice-box.

CUISINER, hileo-ze-may, on to cook. Elle cuisine bien, mai, she is a capital cook she is no cook.

cook, she is no cook.

CUISINIER, hiee-ze-nysy, sm. fom.

CUISINIER, hoost, men-cook, wemencook. 2 Le pariait —, la cuisinière bourgeoise, cookery-book, the plais cook.

CUISINIERE, knee-ue-nysyr, af. (ue-

tensile) Dutch open. CUISSARD, kiloe-sar, em. archeol.

cuisse, cuish.
CUISSART, kace-sar, sm. surg. splint.
CUISSE, kaces, of anal. 2001. thigh,
leg. La — d'un homme, the thigh of a
men. Une — de poulet, the leg of a

conser-manager, of hort emese-medens

(sort of pear).
CUISSON, kdee-song, of, 4 cooking, dressing, baking, boiling, roasting. Pain de —, household bread, home-made bread.

2 (douleur) swart, swarting. CUISSOT, kase-so, sw. hannch of

CUISTRE, histori, om. 4 and. (dis-aragingly) college-scout. 2 (bomme piducti course, suigar pedant.

CUIT, kdee, pps. of cours, fem. —s, adjectiv. crokes. Poume —e, beked apple, il trouva le diner — à point, he found the diener done to a turn. La font. fam Avoir son pain -, to have one's bread bultered. Ag. Bito -, to be dished, to be done for. S'll s'était adressé demain à ces messionrs, j'étais -, if he had applied to-morrow to the heads of the firm, if was all over with me. Balz, CUITE, kneet, of, t tech. (action de coiro) baking, burning, firing. 2 tech.

(réunion des objets que l'on fait cuire

(rénnion des objets que l'on fait cuire ensemb'e) baking, batch.
CUIVRE, kuevr, sm. 4 min. copper.
— fondu, cast-copper. — jaune, brass.
— rouge, red copper. — en planches, sheet-copper. — en planches, sheet-copper. — en plaques, stab-copper.
3 (exploitation) Usine de —, copper-works.
Mine de —, copper-nine. 8 (planche) copper-plate. A mus. brass instruments.
CUIVRE, ppa. of cuivren, fem. — e. adjectis. copper-coloured. Teint —, copper-coloured complexion. Couleur — e, copper-coloure.

COPPET-COLOUR.
CUIVRER, kuce-vray, se. to copper.
CUIVREUX, kuce-vrah, selj. selfen. colvander, chem. min. coppery, cupreous.

CUVARUS:, chein. min. coppers, cupreous. Gite—, copper bed.
CUL, kû, sm. 4 (de l'homme, of man) bottom, posterior, breech. Bonner des coups de pied au — à quelqu'un, lui donner du pied au —, to kick a person is the breech. fam. La tête a emporté le —, he was top-heary fig.— de plomb, heavy-sides, sedentery person.——de-jaite, ripple sitting in a wooden bowl. 2 (des animaux, of animate) rump. 3 by amalogy) (fond) bottom. Le — d'un verre, d'une bonteille, the bottom of a glass, of a bottle. Mettre un tonneau sur —, to set a cask on end; fi g. to emply it. 4 ——de-sac, blind alley; fi fig. fam. a post, a chirge, an office from which it is impossible to rise higher. 5 — de charrette, tail of a eart. Mettre un one charrette à—, to tip up a cari. 6 arch.——de-lampe, possible to rise angles. So — the charrette heat of a eart. Mettre une charrette heat of the page a eart. 6 arch. — do-lampe, pendent, bracket. — -de-lampe, tail-piece. 8 ern. — -blanc, wheat-eer, fallow-fach. cut-blanc, sm. orn. See cut. n. 8. Cullasse, kä-lass, sf. breech. Culbute, käl-büt, sf. 4 (saut) somerest, mummerset. Faire heat, to throw a somerset. 2 (by extension) tumble, fail. fg. fam. Faire heat, to have a downful. prov. fg. ha bout du fossè heat, serk or nothing. Culbuter, hall-bü-lay, sa. 4 (from calbute) to throw down head over heels, to throw down, over, to upset. 2 fg. fam. to throw down, to overthrow, to ruin.

nam. 10 Inform down, 10 operations, to fruin.

CULBUTER, vn. 4 to fall, to fall head over heciv. 2 fig. fam. to fall, to be ruined, to fail, to be done for.

CULBUTIS, kūl-bū-tee, sm. confused heap of things upset.

CULBE, kū-lay, sf. arch. abutment.

CULBER, kū-lay, vn. nant. to go astern. to hare, to make stema-way, to fall astern.

CULBERE, kū-lyayr, sf. 1 (sangle) hind girth. 2 arch. kennel-stone, gutter-stone.

CULMINANT, kūl-me-nang, np. vn. culminating point. 2 (by extension) Point—, culminating point. 10, prominent.

Parvenu au point—des grandeurs, arrived at the pinnacle of greatness.

CULMINATION, kūl-me-nab-syong, sf.
2517. culmination.

CULMINEIL, kal-me-nay, vn. astr. to

CULOT, kū-lo, sm. 4 (le dernier né) the last born, the youngest. 2 (d'un ereu-set, of a crucible) bottom. 3 (d'une pipe, of a pipe) black bottom. 4 tech. bottom. 5 (d'une tampe, of a lamp) bot-

tom.

CULOTTE, kā lot, of i breeches, small-clothes. Une paire de —s, ou des —s, a pair of breeches. Porter des —s, to wear small-clothes; [| lag. fam. Cette femme porte les —s, that woman wears the breeches; || lag. lune — de peau, a bragging old soldier. 2 (boucherie) — de booul, ramp of beef. 2 — d'un pistolet, trap of a pistol.

CULOTTE, pps. of culotteh, fem. —s, adjectie, 4 breeched. Bire bien, mal —, to be well, badly breeched. Votre Majesté est bien mal —e, Four Majesty is pery

badly breeched. 2 blackened, occooned.

Pipe —e, blackened pipe.
CULOTTER, kû-lot-lay, va. (from cu-lotte) i o breech, to put into breeches.
Il faut — cet enfaut, it is high time this child was breeched. 2 absol. to make breeches. 3-(d'une pipe, of a pipe) to season, to blacken.

SE CULOTTER, spr. 1 (mettre ses culottes) to put one's breeches on. 2 (d'une pipe, of a pipe) to get. to become black.

CULOTTEUR, kū-to-tuhr, sm. — de

pipes, great tobacco-smoker. CULOTTIER, kti-lo-tysy, sm. 1 breeckes-maker. 2 adjectiv. Ouvrier —, fem. ou-–, sem. ou-

vrière culottière, breeches-maker. GUL!'ABILITÉ, kül-pab-be-le-tay, af.

GULPABILITÉ, kül-pab-be-le-tay, ef. cuipability, guill.
GUITÉ, kült, em. 4 worship, adoration. Le — du vrai Dien, the worship of the true God. Le — des idoles, des faux dieux, the worship of idole, of false gods. Les ministres du —, the ministers of religion. Le ninistre des —s, the Minister of Public Worship. Ag. poetic. Se vouer au — des Muses, to consecrate one's self to the service of the Muses. 2 (religion) religion, creed. Changer de —, to change one's religion. Renoncer, retourner au — de ses pères, to renounce, to return to the religion of one's falkers. 3 (by analogy) religion of one's fathers. 3 (by analogy) worship, seneration. It avait voue à sa mère un véritable —, he worshipped his

over. Cultivable, käl-te-vədi', edj. mf. cultirable

CULTIVATEUR, kál-te-vah-tuhr, sm. 1 husbandman, agriculturist, farmer, culti-vator, grower, ruiser. 2 adjectiv. agri-cultural. Un peuple —, an agricultural

people.
CULTIVE, ppa. of courtiver, fem. —e, cultivated. Terre —e, cultivated land.
fig. Esprit —, cultivated mind.
CULTIVER, hal-te-vay, pa. 4 to culti-CULTIVER, Mi-le-vay, so. 4 lo cultisale, to till. — la terre, to till the
ground. — an champ, un jardin, to cultisute a field, a garden. 2 (faire venir au
moyen de la culture) to cultisute. — des
fleurs, to cultisute flowers. 3 fig. to cultisute, to improve, to exercise. — son
ame, son esprit, sa mémoire, sa raison, to
cultisute enc's soul, mind, memory, reason.
Cultive en to l'amour, la pitié, les regrets,
cherish in your soul love, pily, regret. V. Cultive en tol l'amour, la pitté, les regrets, cherish in your soul love, pity, regret. V. Hug. C'est un goût qu'il laut —, it is a laste that requires cultivation. A fig. (des arts. des sciences, of arts, of sciences) to cultivate, to study. — le blen, — la verts, to practice virtue. S fig. to cultivate de la consistence l'acceptance l'acce rectus, to practice or cas. 5 ug. 10 calli-pule, to keep ug. — la connaissance, l'a-mitié, la bienvelliance, l'affection de quel-qu'un, to cultivate the acquaintance, friend-ship, kinducus, affection of a person. Les brigands venalent un à uu — notre counaissance, the brigands came one by one

brigands vensient un a uu — notre counaissance, the brigands came one by one
to cultivate our acquaintance. Ab. (by
analogy) — see amis, see counsissances,
to keep up friendships, acquaintances.
CULTURE, kül-dür, sf. (Lat. cultura)
4 culture, cultivation, titlage. Grande —,
husbandry with the help of machinery,
horses, etc. Petite —, spade husbandry.
Terre sans — waste land. Frais de —,
farming expenditures. 2 (by extension)
(du blé, de la vigne, du tabac, du coton,
de la garance, of corn, of the sine, of
tobacco, of collon, of madder) cultivation,
growsing, grouch. 3 Les — s industrielles,
the rearing of menafacturing materials.
(by analogy) La — de la sole, the production of sith. La — des abeilles, the management of honcy-bees. A fig. (des lettres,
des sciences, des arts, of letters, of sciences, of aria) cultivation. 5 fig. (deucation)
improvement, refinement, culture, cultivation. Un espri sans godt et sans —,
a mind without taste or autitivation. Orateur sans —, mais soudain, naif et sensé, teur sans — mais soudain, naif et sensé, an orator of no refinement, but eponta-neous, ertless and sensible. Nod. CUMIN, kû-maug, sm. bot. cumin.

CUMUL, kū-māl, am. (Lat. cumplus. w. plurality, pluralism, accumulation) CUMULARD, kä-mü-lar, sm. (disparagingly) piwalist.
CUMULATIF, kū-mū-la-tif,

adj. 🖦 fem. cumulative, law. cumulative.

CUMULATIVEMENT, kū-mū-lah-tiv-

CUMULER, kū-mū-lan-lan-lan-lan-nana, adv. by accumulation.

CUMULER, kū-mū-lay, va. (Lat. cumulare) to accumulate, to cumulate. — plasicurs places, pusicurs emplos, alsoi. —,

to fill several offices, several employ-

ments.

CUNSIFORME, kū-nay-e-form, adj.

mf. 4 nat. hist. cunciform, cuncule, cuneated, wedge-shaped. 2 philol. cunciform,
cunsatic, arrow-shaped. Ecriture—, caracters—s, cunciform writing, charac-

CUNETTE, ka-net, sf. fort. canette, cu-

CUPIDE, ku-peed, adj. mf. (Lat. capilus) covelous, greedy, grasping. Homme —, grasping man. Ame —, core-tous disposition.

CUPIDITÉ, kű-pe-de-tay, ef. (Lat. cu-

piditas) capidity, coretonances. (apecially)
— insatiable, insatiable capidity.

CUPIDON, kö-pe-dong, sm. 4 myth.

Cupid, Love. 2 fg. Quel — 1 what s

CUPULAIRE, kū-pū-layr, adj. mf. bot.

cup-shaped. CUPULE, kū-pūl, bot of cupule, cu-

CURABILITÉ, kű-rah-be-le tay, sf. med.

curability. curabicness.

CURABLE, kū-rabl', adj. mf. curable.

CURAÇÃO, kū-rah-so, sm. (liquor)

curacea.

CURAGE, kā-razb, sm. (from curce) (d'un puits, d'un canal, d'une rivière, etc., of a bridge, of a canal, of a rirer, etc.) cleanaing, cleaning, cleaning cut.

CURAREELE, kā-rab, curace.

CURATELLE, kā-rab-tayl, sf. law.

guardianship, trusteeship.

CURATEUR, kā-rab-tulu, sm. (Lat. caratoc) law. guardian, curator, trustee.

2 — à une succession vacante, trustee an assaul inheritance. 3 curator, trustee.

2 — a one succession vacante, tratice as e seasu inheritance. 3 cerative.

CURATIF, kā-rab-tif, edj. m. fem. cu-narive, 4 Moyens — 6 cerative means. 2 (substantiv.) curative agents.

CURATION, kā-rah-syong, sf. (Let.)

cure, curing. CURATRICE, ku-rab-trees, of. (Lat. cu-

ratrix) and curetrix. See TUTRICE.
CURCUNA, kur-ku-auah, sm. bot. cur-

CURCUNA, kūr-kū-aish, sm. bol. carcuma, turmeric.

CURE, kūr, sf. 4 obsol. (soin, souci)
care. Le meunier n'en a —, the millèr
cares nolhing about it. La Font. Quant
au loup, je n'en ai — avec nia serpette, ds
for the wolf, I am not afraid of him with
my pruning-knife. Nod. 2 (traitement,
guèrison) care, doctoring. 3 (d'une paroisse, of a perish) cure, living, benefice.
Desservir une —, to serre a parish. A (by
extension) vicarage, rectory.

Desservir une—, to serre a parish. A (hy esteusium) vicarage, rectory.

CURR, kin-ray, sm. (from cure) vicar, rector, parish-priest.

prov. C'est gros Jean qui remonire à son —, he wilt teach his grandmother to such eggs.

CUREE, kin-ray, sf. (It. corata) ven. quarry. Donner la — aux chiens, to give the quarry to the dogs. On eat dit un limiter les yeux sur la —, he was like a blood-hound with eyes on the quarry. C.

Del. Faire —, to reward the dogs. (by extension) Tous les ètres les plus faibles en font —, to meskest beings mosic their prey of it. Mich. Mettre les chiens en —, to feest the dogs. fig. Etre apre à la to be eager for gain, to be grasping.

CUNEMENT, kdr-mang, sm. (de puits, de fossée, etc., of wells, ditches) cleansing.

CURER, kū-ray, su. (Lat. curare) (nettoyer) to cleanes, to clean out (un puits, un étang, un égout, un port, a well, a pond, a sewer, a harbour). (by extension)

· la charrue, to clean a plough. — une vigne en pied, to prune a rine. core-dext, sm. pl. cure-dents, tooth-

pick. CURE-LANGUE, em. pl. CURE-LANGUE,

long-ecreper.
CURE-HOLE, em. pl. CURE-HOLES, dredg-

CURE-OREILLE, sm. pl. CURE-OREILLES, car-picker.

SE GURER, spr. (à soi) to pick. Se - les dents, les oreilles, to pick one's

— les dents, les orentes, lo pick omes leeth, onés cers.

CURETTE, kû-ret, sl. i surg. scoop.

Stech. scraper. 3 naut. pump-scraper.

CUREUR, kû-ruhr, sm. — de pulis,

d'égouts, well-cleanser, sewer-cleanser.

CURIAL, hû-ryal, adj. m. fem.—a, pl. m.

CORIADX, picaries, rectorial. Maison —c,

rectors. rectory, sicarage, parsonage, parsonage-

CURIE, kā-ree, ef. Rom. hist. curia,

pl. carie, ward. CURIEUSEMENT, kū-ryahz-mang, adv.

carrious y, cerefully, minutely.

CURIEUX, kū-ryuh, adj. m. fem. cunigusz, i (qui a un grand desir de volr,
de savoir, etc.) curious, inquisitive, desirous. Il était — d'apprendre, he was
desirous of tearning. Un esprit — et obdesirous of learning. Un esprit — et ob-servateur, an inquisitive and observing mind. (in joke) Vous étes trop —, you are loo curious. (by extension) Des re-gards —, prying looks. Un désir —, an eager desire. Une demande curiouse, an indiscreet question. Les curiouses luquié-tades des voyageurs, the inquiring auxie-ties of the travellers. Nod. Je regardiss Bares un interta. Leasande R mith B. avec un intérêt -, I regarded B. with inquiring interest. Nod. (in a bad part) curious, prying. 2 (qui recherche les choses rares) fond, connoisseur. J'étais fort. d'insectes, I was sery fond of insects. Bich. Il est — de lableaux, de vieux limuch. It est— de labeaux, de vicex it— vrees, he is a lover of piolurez, of eid books. (by analogy) Dans cette ile on n'est— que d'anecdotes malignes, in that island, sandalons reporte are the enty things in request. B. de S-P. 3 (des choses, of things) (singulier) curious. On l'a In an peu partout, on l'a trouvé —, it has been read a little everywhere, it has been deemed curious. Ab. Une aventure cudeemed curious. Ab. Une aventure curiouse, a curious adventure. Un—melange de haine et de pitié, a curious misture of hatred and pity. Ab. Un spectacle—à voir, a sight curious to be seen. A (substantie) curious, inquisitive person, bystander, looker-on. P. est un—de la nature, mais un—suriout dans le cabinet, P. is a great observer of nature, especially in his study. Ste-B. (in joke) Oh! le vitain—, oh? the naughty inquisitive fellow. (in a bad mert) le déteste less out to vitain —, oh! the naughty inquisi-tive fellow. (in a bad part) le déteste les —, I hate prying folks. 5 (aubstantiv.) connoisseur. 6 (substantiv.) curious part, curious thing. Le — de l'affaire est que, the most curious thing in the afair is that.

GURIOSITE, kú-ryo-ze-tay, ef. (Lat. cu-riesitas) 4 curiosity, inquisitiveness. C'est restias) 1 currouty, inquisitiveness. Cest le desir de savoir ou, si vons l'aimez mieux, la —, it is the desire of knowing, or, if you prefer it, curiosity. Ab. J'y allat par —, I went thinker out of curiosity. La — publique, public curiosity. 2 (in a bad part) currouty, inquisitiveness. 3 obsol. Donner dans la —, to be fond of curiositice. A (chose) curiosity, rarity. Un cabuet, un magasin de —s. a cabinet of curiosities, a curiosity-shop.
CUISEUR, kar-suhr, sm. phys. curser,

CURSIF, kar-sif, adj. m. fem. cunsive, calligr. Ecriture cursive, our sive writing, running hand. Caracteres -s. cursive

CURSIVE, kar-seev, ef. running-

CURULE, ku-rul, adj. mf. Rom. hist. Chaise —, See CHAISE. Magistrats —s,

Chaise —, See Chaise. Magistrats —s, curvale magistrates.

CURVILIGNE, kūr-ve-le-nyub, adj.

mf. curvalineat, curvalinear.

CUSPIDE, kū-e-lay, adj. m. fem.

—s, bot cuspidate, cuspidated.

CUSTODE, kūs-tod, sf. (Lat. custodia)

1 liturg, pyx., remonstrance, cloth that covers the pyx. 2 anc. (ridean de lit) bed-cuttain. curlain.

CUSTODE, sm. (Lat. custos) warden.

CUTANÉ, kú-tale-nay, adj. m. fem.

— R., anat. mod. cutaneous. Muscle —,
cutaneous muscle. Maladies — es, cutaneous diseases.

CUTICULE, kū-te-kūl, sf. (Lat. cuti-cula) i anat. cuticle. 2 bot. cuticle. CUTTER, kū-tayr, sm. (Eng.) naut.

CUVE, kuv, sf. (Lat. cuvs) 1 sat, tub.

— de vendange, vintage-tub. — de bras-seur, mash-tub. 9 phys. — pnoumatique,

CUVB, ppa. of cuven, fem. -E, ad-

jeclis fermented. CUVEAU, kū-vo, sm. small tub, sat. CUVEE, kū-voy, sf. tub full, sat

CUVELAGE, kav-lazh, sm. lubbing,

CUVELER, kay-lay, on. to line, to b. — les puits d'une mine, to line the shufte of a mine.

GUVER, kil-vay, vn. to ferment, to work. fig. Lh, les vapeurs du vin nou-veau cuvèrent à loisir, there he slept of the fames of new wine. La Font.

the fames of new wine. La Font.

CUVER, vs. fig. fam. — son vin, to sleep
one's self sober, to cool down.

CUVEITE, ha-vet, sf. 1 basin, washhand basin. 2 arch. cistern - head. 3
hydr. cistern. A phys. cistern. 5 horol.
orp. Montre h.—, capped watch.

CUVIER, ha-vyay, sm. wash-tub,
hocking-in-

bucking-lub. CYANOGBNE, syah-no-zhayn, sm. (Gr.)

chem. cyanogen. CYANOMBIRB, syah-no-maytr', sm. (Gr.) cyanometer. CYANOPATHIE, syah-no-pah-tee, ef.

CYANOSE, sysh-noz, sf. med. cyano-

CYANURB, sysh-nür, sm. chem. cyan-

ide, cyanuret.
CYATHE, syst, sm. (Lat.) 4 archeol.
cyathus. 2 metrol. cyathus.
CYBELE, so-bayl, sf. (Gr.) myth. Cy-

CYCLAMEN, se-klah-mayn, sm. (Lat.)

bol. cyclumen.
CYCLE, sikr, zm. (Gr.) 4 chronol.
cycle. — solaire, zelar cycle. 2 lit. (une
zerle d'evenements) period.
CYCLIQUE, so-kik, adj. mf. chronol.

CYCLOIDE, se-klo-id, ef. (Gr.) geom.

CYCLOPE, se-klop, sm. (Gr.) myth. .

cyclop.
CYCLOPEEN, se-klo-pay-ang, adj. m. fem.

m. — R. cyclopeen, cyclopic. CYGNE, se-nyuh, sm. 4 orn. swan. uvet de —, swan's down. — noir, black wan. Elle est blanche comme un —, Davet oe Davet de —, swian's down. — noir, black swam. Elle est blanche comme un —, elle a la blancheur du —, she has a complexion as fair as day. Ag. C'est le chant du —, it is the song of the dying swam. 2 Ag. Le — de Mantoue. Virgit, the swam of Mantua. Le — de Cambrai, Fencion, the swam of Cambray. Le — de Pesaro, Rossini, the swam of Pesaro. Coach—mak. Gou de —, swan-neck. A astr. Cupnet.

CORCO-Mass.

SST. Cypanet.

CYLINDRACE, se-laug-drah-say, adj.

m. fem. — g. nat. hist. cylindraccous.

CYLINDRE, se-laugelr, sm. (Gr.) 4.

geom. cylinder. 2 tech. cylinder, roller,

lametria. 2 saner-mak. cylinder.

geom. cylinaer. 2 tecn. cylinaer, roller, drawing roller. 3 paper-mak. cylinder, roller. 4 nat. hist. volute.

CYLINDRE, pps. of cylindren, fem. - g, adjectiv. 1 Alice --e, rolled walk.

2 Bols --, a piece of wood shaped like a cylinder.

cylinder, CYLINDRER, so-lang-dray, va. 4 to shape like a cylinder. 2 to roll. — une

anape sixe a cylinder. 2 to roll. — une allec, to roll a walk.

CYLINDRIQUE, se-lang-drik, adj. mf.
cylindric, cylindrical.

CYLINDRIQUE, se-lang-dro-id, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 did. cylindroid. 2 sm. geom.
cylindroid.

CYMAISE, se-mayz, af. (Gr.) arch. ogee, cymalium, cyma. CYMBALE, sang-bal, sf. (Gr.) mus.

CYMBALIER, sang-bah-lyay, sm. cym-

bal-player.
CYME, seem, sf. bot. cyms, cyms.
CYNEGETIQUE, se-nay-zhay-uk, sf.

(Gr.) cynegetics.

CYNIQUE, so-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4

cyvic, cynical. 2 (by extension) cynic,
cynical, impudent, barefaced. 3 (substantiv.) cynic. CYNISME, se-nism', sm.

CYNISME, se-nism', sm. 1 cynicism, cynicalness, 2 (by extension) impudence, barglacedness, coarseness, CYNOCEPHALE, se-no-say-fal, sm. (Gr.) zwol. cynocephalus.
CYNOGLOSSE, se-no-glos, sf. (Gr.) bot. cynoglossum, hound's longue.
CYNOSURE, se-no-zūr, sf. (Gr.) 4 astr. cynosure.
2 bot. cynosure.
CYPRES, se-pray, sm. 4 Lat. capressus.

cypress, cypress-ires. 2 fig. cypress, deuth, mourning.
CYPRIBRE, se-pre-yayr, sf. hort. grove

of espresses.
CVSTIQUE, sis-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) anat.
Artère —, cystic artery. Bilo —, cyst.c

CYSTITE, sis-tit, of. (Gr.) med. cys-

titis.
CYTHÉRÉE, se-tay-ray, of. myth. Cytherae, Cithera.
CYTISB, se-wez, sm.(Lat.) bot. cytisus, laburnum.

CZAR, kzac, TZAR, tzar, sm. czar, tzar. CZARIEN, kzah-ryang, adj. m. fem.

RE, Czarinian.
CZARINE, kzsb-reen, sf. casrins.
CZAROWITZ, kzsb-ro-vjit, sm. czsrs-

D, day, sm. the fourth letter of the alphabet. — (lettre numérale), 500, five hundred.

DA, dah, (Gr.) particle. marry, truly, indeed. Oul-—, nenni-—, yes indeed, no indeed.

D'ABORD, dah - bor, prep. loc. See

DA CAPO, dah-kah-po, adv. loc. (11.)

D'ACCORD, dah-kor, elliptic. loc. See

DACTYLE, dak-teel, sm. (Gr.) versific.

dactyl.
DACTYLIQUE, dak-te-lik, adj. mf.

DAUTYLIQUE, das te-lis, asj. m. asc. dacipic, dastipier.

BADA. dah-dah, sm. (enomatopy) 4 horse, cock-horse. 2 fig. (baton) ceck-horse. 3 fig. C'est. 2 fig. that hobby, his hobby-horse. Le bourgeois dont on a flatte le —, the citizen whose whim has been fattered. Bals. Bire sur son —, to be mounted on one's hobby-horse. korse.

DADAIS, dah-day, sm. simpleton, b ning. Grand —, great booby. Avoir l'air d'un —, to look like a simpleton.

DAGARD, dah-gar, sm. von. See Da-

GUEY.

DAGUE, dag, sf. 4 (Ger. degen) dirk, dagger. 2 tech. scraping-knife, scraper.

3—s, pl. ven. dags.

DAGUER, dah-gay, va. (from dague) 4 obsol. to slab. 2 ven. to stab.

DAGUERRÉOTYPE, dag-dy-ray-o-teep, sm. (from Daguerre) phot. daguerreotype. Un portrait fait au —, a portrait produced by the daguerreotype process.

DAGUERRÉOTYPE, pps. of DAGUERRÉOTYPE, lem.—e, adjectiv. phot. daguerreotype. Un portrait —, a daguerreotypic portrait.

DAGUERRÉOTYPER, dag-ay-ray-o-tepay, sa. phot. lo daguerreolyps (un pay-tage, un monument, s landscape, s monu-

DAGUET, dah -gay, sm. ven. brock, brocket.

DAHLIA, dah-iyah, em. bot. dahlie. DAIGHER, day-nyay, vs. (Let. dignari) to deign, to be pleased, to souchesfe. Elle v'a pas daigné lui faire une réponse, she did not deign to make him any answer. Daignez m'écouter, please to listen to m

D'AILLEURS, dab-lyubr, adv. loc. See DAIM, dang, sm. zool. deer, fallow-

deer, buck.
DAINB, dayn, ef. zool. doe. DAINE, dayn, sf. 2001. doc.
DAIS, day. sm. 1 (d'un autel, d'un trône, etc., of an aliar, a throne, etc.) canopy, dais. poetic. Sous le —, in the midst of grandeur. 2 (by extension) pavillon portatif) canopy. Porter le —, to carry, the canopy. 3 fg. poetic. Un — de feuillage, de verdure, a canopy of foliage, of verdure. Un — de brume à l'horizon, a foggy canopy in the horizon.

V. Hug.

V. Hug.

DALER, dah-lay, sm. See THALER.

DALILA, dah-le-lah, ef. bl. Dalilah. DALLAGE, dah-lazh, em. flagging, fool-

posement of Rag-stenes.

DALLE, dal, sf. (Ger. diele) 4 fag, fag-stone, slab (of marble). Une cuisine paved do —s, a kitchen paped with fag-2 (tranche de quelques gros poissons) elice. See DARNE.

DALLE, pps. of DALLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. passed with flags.

DALLER, dsh-lay, sa. to flag, to passe with flags. — une plate-forme, an vestibule, to flag a platform, a sestibule.

DALMATE, dal-mat, s. adj. mf. Dal-matics.

DALMATIE, dal-mah-see, s/. geog.

DALMATIQUE, dal-mah-tik, sf. dalme-

tics, colobium.

DALOT, dah - lo, sm. naut. scupper,

DALOT, dan-to, sm. naut. scapper, scupper hole.

DAM, dang, sm. (Lat. damnum) 4 cost. A son —, a votre —, to his cost, to your cost. La Font 2 theol. La peine du —, the punishment of the damned.

DAMAN, dah-mang, sm. 2001. jerbos.

DAMAS, dah-mah, sm. 4 geog, Damascus. 2 (espèce de satin) damask.

— de Lyon, Lyons damask. 3 (by extension) tinile ouvrée) damask linen. 4 (by sion) (tolle ouvrie) damaek linen. 8 (by extension) — de laine, morcen. 5 (lame) Damascus blade. 6 hort. damaek plum. Prune de —, damson. — rouge, red

emeon. DAMASQUINÉ, ppa. of DAMASQUIKER, m.—E. adjectiv. damaskeened. Sabre

DAMASQUINE, ppa. of DAMASQUINER, fem.—E, adjectiv. damaskeened. Sabre—damaskeened sabre.

DAMASQUINER, dah-mas-ke-may, vs. to damaskeen, to inlay with gold or silver—une epec, to damaskeen a sword.—d'or, d'argent, to inlay with gold, with

DAMASQUINERIB, dah-mas-keen-ree,

damaskeening.
DAMASQUINEUR, dah-mas-ke-nuhr, n. tech. damaskeener, damask-worker. DAMASQUINURE, dah-mas-ke-nür.

DAMASQUINURE, dah-mas-re-nur, of. damaskeening.
DAMASSE, ppa. of DAMASSER, fem.—E, adjectiv. damasked, damask. i Linge —, damask linen. Des serviettes —es, damask napkins. § (substantiv.) damask. Un service de —, a damask service.
DAMASSER, dah-mah-say, va. to damask, to work damask-like.
DAMASSURE, dah-mah-sdr, sf. damask-nur k.

ing, demask-work,

DAME, dam, sf. (Lat. domina) is anc.
lady. La — de tel lieu, the lady of such
a manor. La — de ces biens, the mistress of these tressures. La Font. Haute iress of these treasures. La Font. Insule et puissante —, high and mighty Lady. (in joke) La — du logis, the lady of the house. La Font. Notro-Dame, Our Lady. Les —s de France, the royal princesses of Les—s de France, the royal princesaes of France. 2 (by extension) ledy. Rompre une lance pour sa—, to break a lance for one's lady. La—de mes pensées, my lady-leve. 3 (à la cour, al court) lady, maid. — d'honneur, maid of honeur.

— d'atours, tire-woman. — s de la halle, market-women. A rel. (titre) lady, nnn. Les—s de Saint-Denis, the ladice of Saint-Denis. — s de charité, patronesses of a charity. 5 (femme appartenant aux classes élevées) lady. Une belle—, a fine lady. Une relation of the court. Ironic. Faire la—, to set up for a lady. 6 law. La—une telle, the lady such a one. 7 (toute personne du sexe) lady. Une — et son cavalier, a lady and gentleman. Ou tene, the tady such a one. 7 (toute personne du sexe) lady. Une — et son cavalier, a lady and gentleman. Ou do toujours être poil pour les —s, one should always be polite with the ladies, (aux courses de bagues) ring. C'est pour les

—s, voilà pour les —a, this is for love.

(au jeu de paume) Les —s, service, mistress, an essay. Voilà pour les —s, here
goes the service. 8 fam. dame, goody. Vous
voyez bien — Christine, you see goody
C. fig. — nature, dame nature. — belette, dame wessel. La Font. 9 (jeu de
cartes, in a pack of cards) queen. — de
coour, de carreau, queen of heart, of dismonds. 10 (jeu d'échecs, at chess) quees.
Aller à —, to go to queen. 14 (jeu de
dames, et degenable) kine. Longraux —s. Aller a —, to go to queen. 11 (jeu de dames, et draughts) kins. Jouer aux —s, to play et draughts. Aller à —, to go to kins. 12 (trictrac, et backgammen) to king. 12 (trictrac, at backgammen)
man. 13 bot. — d'ouze heures, alar of
Bethlehem. 14 naut. rowlocks. 15 tech. beetle.

DAME, interj. why, indeed, nay, well. Mais —, oui, why, yes, to be sure. Ah! —, vous m'en direz tant, ah! well, you will tell me so much.

DAME, of. engineer. dam, food-gale. DAME-JEANNE, of. pl. DAMES-JEANNES, demi-john.

DAME, pps. of DAMER, fcm.—E, adjectis. Dame—e, dame, king.
DAMER, dal-may, ss. (jeu de dames, at draughte) to crown a man. fig. fam.—le pion à quelqu'un, to outdo a person.
DAMERET, dam-ray, sm. (disparaging-le) (disparaging-le).

ly) lady's men, sperk.
DAMIER, dah-myay, sm. 4 draught-

DAMILIN, san-myay, sm. 1 arangae-board. 2 orn. damier.

DAMNABLE, dâ-nabl', adj. mf. 1 damn-able. 2 (hyperb.) damnable, wicked.

DAMNATION, dâ-nab-syong, sf. (Lat.)
1 (punition des damnas) damnation. La— èlernelle, eternal damnation. 2 (action)

DAMNE, pps. of Dannen, fem.—e, 4 adjective. damaed. Souffrir comme une 2me—e, to sufer the torments of Hell. 2g. lam. C'est son 2me—e, See 2me. 2 (substantiv.) damned. Le supplice des -s, the torments of the damned. Les -s n'ont point d'amis dans le ciel, the damned Les -s nave no friends in Heaven. Nod. (hyperb.) Souffrir comme un —, to suffer Hell tor-

DANNER, da-nay, vn. (Lat. damnare)
1 to damn. Dieu damne les méchanis, God
damns the wicked. 2 (des actions, of acts) to dams. C'est un de ces péchés qui dam-nent ceux qui les commettent, il is one of those sins which dams those who commit them. (by enalogy) — son ane, to damn one's self, to lose one's soul. 3 (déclarer digne des peines de l'enfer) to damn. uigne des peines de l'enfer) to dams. Il danne tous ceux qui ne pensent pas comme lui, he damne all who are not of his way of thinking. fig. fam. Faire —, to tornent, to drive mad, wild. Sa femme le fait —, his wife drives him mad. Une de ces figures d'anges qui tont — les hommes et rèver les saints, one of those angelie faces made to tornent men and set seine a dramme. Not saints a dreaming. Nod.

BE DAMNER, opr. to incur, to expose one's self to damnation.
DANOISEAU, dah-mwa-zo, sm. 4 anc.

age. 2 fam. ironic. beau, fop, spark.
DAMOISEL, dah-mwa-zel, sm. See Da-

BOISEAU, no 1.

DAMOISELLE, dah-mwa-zel, ef. anc. (titre) dameel. See DEMOISELLE.

DANAIDE, dah-nah-id, ef. 4 mech. damaide. 2 — s, pi. myth. the Danaide.

DANDIN, dang-dang, em. noddy, ninny,

DANDINEMENT, dang-deen-mang, sm. swinging, swaying of one's body about. DANDINER, dang-de-may, vn. to swing, to sway one's body about. Marcher en dandinant, to waddle. (transitively) Un troupeau de mulets dandinant leurs son-

troupeau de molets dandinant leurs son-nettes, a troop of mules tinkling their bells as they go along. Muss. SE DANDINER, spr. to waddle. Il ne fait que se—, he does nothing but swing himself about.

DANDY, dang-dee, sm. (Eng.) dandy. tronic. Paire le—, to play the dandy.

DANDYSME, dang-dism', sm. dandy-

DANGER, dang-rhay, sm. (Lat. dam-num, gerens) is danger, peril. Braver, affronter le—, to brave, to affront danger. Cette promenade n'est pas sans—, this excursion is not devoid of danger. Merim. Etre hors de—, to be out of danger. La patrie est en—, the country is in danger. La patrie est en—, the country is in danger. 2 Bire en— de, to run the risk of. Il a été en— de perdre sa place, he had like to have lost his place. Il n'y a point de— qu'il le fasse, there is no fear of his doing that. 3 (inconvénient) harm. Je ne vois pas de—à ce que vous le fassiex, I see no harm in your doing it.
DANGEREUSEMENT, dangth-ruhzmang, ade, dangerously.

DANGEREUS, dangerousiy.

DANGEREUS, dangerous une Dangereuse, 4 dangerous une malade dangerouse, 4 dangerous disease.

(des personnes, of persons) dangerous. Ce dangerous and dangerous disease.

sont des gens —, those are dangerous people. 3 fig. dangerous, DANOIS, dah-muh, adj. m. tem. — E, 4 Danish. 2 (substantiv.) Dane. 3 (substantiv.) (langue) Danish. 4 (substantiv.) (chien) Danish dog.

DANS, dang, prep. (Lat. de, intus) 4 (marquant le rapport du contenant au contena, noting connexion between the contenn, noting connexion between the container and the contained) in, into. Bute
assis — un fauteull, to be seated in an
armechair. Les preux dorment couchés —
leur armure comme la veille du combat,
the doughty warriors steep stretched out intheir armour as on the eve of a battle. V.
Hug. L. passa une sèconde fols sa main
— sa barbe noire, L. once more thrust
his fingers through his black beard. Nod.
Mettex votre main — ma main, venez, but
Mettex votre main — ma main. venez, venez. Mettez votre main — ma main, venez, put your hand into mine, come. V. Hug. — ce beau pays de France, in this lovely country of France. Boire — un verre, to drink out of a glass. Mettre quelque chose — sa poche, lo put something into one's pocket. Viens — mes bras, come to my arms. Le feu est — cette maison, that house is on fire. Recevoir un coup d'épée — le bras, to receise a sword-thrust in the arm. Assi difficile à prendre que l'eau qui fuyalt — mes petits doigts, as difficult to be seized as the water that ran through my little fingers. Mich. Prenant — tes bras un éléphant de pierre que tu verras couché, taking up in your arms a stone elephant which you will perceive lying down. La Font. I'ai vécu quinze jours — les mains du terrible H. I passed a fortnight in the hands of the terrible H. Ab. Enfant que je chéris, accours — mon sein, beloved child, hasten to my bosom. Flor. Se regarder — une glace, to look at one's self in the glass. Ce passage se trouve — tel auteur, that passage is to be found in such an suthor. On lit — Clééron que, we may read in Cicero that. Ce petit monde était absolument — la main de la supérieure, over this little world the superior exercised absolute sway. Sta-B. Monsieur, — le jugement duquel vous paraissez avoir conflance, this gentleman in whose judgment you seem to place confidence. Balz. Il l'amis — sa tête, il n'en démordra pas, he has got it into his head, he will not gire it up. Entrer — les sentiments de quelqu'un, to fall into a person's opinion. Entrer — le sondres, Metter votre main — ma main, venez, put your hand into mine, come. V. Hug. —

to enter into the magistrature, into orders. Tomber — l'oubli, to fall into oblivion. Cette solitude — la solitude, this toneliness in solitude. Lamert.

2 (marquant la durée; l'époque, noting duration) in, during. — son enfance, in his infancy. Formé à la capivité — une longue éducation, accustomed to capitivity during the course of a long education. Mich. Quand commencez-vous? — huit jours, when will you begin? in a week hence. Flor. — la saison où its donnent leurs fleurs, vous les direct couverts de neige, in their blossoming riez couverts de neige, in their blossoming season you would think they were covered with snow. B. de S-P. On était — l'été, - le plus fort de l'hiver, it was in the — le plus fort de l'hiver, it was in the summer, in the depth of winter. Cela arriva — les dernières années de son règne, that happened in the latter years of his reign. Il viendra — peu, he will shortly come, he will come in a short time. Il falt — le même temps deux fois plus d'ouvrage qu'un autre, he does in the same time twice the work of another. Il aura fini son travail — un an, he will have finished his work in a year hence. C'est ce qui arrive souvent — la vic, that is what often hapmens in lie. pens in life.

genatic le de la corps, de l'esprit, les circonstances, noting a state of being) in. Etre — une posture génante, to be in a straitenet position. Il montra beaucoup de présence d'esprit —, he displayed great presence of esprit—, he displayed great presence of mind in. S'illustrer— les combats, to distinguish one's self in battles. Vivre— une solltude profonde, to lise in profound retirement, Cette précaution, dit-il, en souriant— sa barba fest precaution said he formation said he formation barbe, that precastion, said he, laught ng in his steeve. Nod. Dites à E. de ne pas trop m'oublier — la société de F., telt E. in his sieve. Nod. Dites à E. de ne pas trop m'onbler — la société de F., tell E. not to lose all memory of me in F's society. Sand. Déjà je n'étals plus que — les songes de la fille des Gaules, I was no longer but a visionary being for the daughter of the Gauls. Chat. Il fut grand — la paix comme — la guerre, he was great in peace as well as in war. Je volais vers C. — toule la confiance, — tout l'abandon de mon cœur. I flew to C. in all the sincerity, in all the candour of my heart. Nod. On discuta — l'ivresse, they discussed in a state of sobriety what had been discussed in a state of intoxication. Chat. Vivre — l'oisiveté, to lire in tile-ness. Passer la nuit — la débauche, to pass the night in debauchery. Etre — la pelne, — l'inquiétade, — les larmes, to be in trouble, in suriety, in tears. On pent être heureux — toutes les conditions, one may be happy invevery station of life. Etre — un grand embarras, to be in a perplexing situation, to be at a great loss. Etre — l'intention de, to intend. Un homme grossier — ses paroles, a man who uses carse expressions. l'intention de, to intend. Un homme grossier — ses paroles, a man who uses carse expressions. Il est exact — ses payements et solgneux — sa mise, he is punctual in his payments and careful in his dress. Ferme — ses amitiés, constant in one's friendships. Il est changeant — ses idées, he is very unsteady in his ideas. Etre habile — un art, to be clever in an art. Il est très-versé — les lettres, he is deeply read, very book-learned.

A (selon) in, according to. Ce mot est employé — cette acception, this word is

4 (seion) in, according to. Co mot est employé — cette acception, this word is employed in that acceptation. Cela est exact — les principes d'Aristote, that is exact according to the principles of Aristote. Il entend cela — le sens de saint Augustin, he gives the same interpretation to it as Si Augustin. Pour moi le prenda ce passage — un tent anter a present de consideration to it as si Augustin.

prelation to it as St Augustin. Pour moi je prends ce passage — un tout autre sens, for my part I give quite another meaning to that passage.

DANSANT, dang-saug. ppr. of Dansen, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 dancing. Musique — e, dancing music. 2 dancing. Solrée — e, evening dancing party.

DANSE, dangs, ef. 4 dance, dancing.

— de caractère, national dance. Figure de —, figure of a dance. — de corde, danc-ing on the tight-rope. Aimer la —, to be fond of dancing. Prendre des leçons de —, to take dancing lessons. Maitre de —, dancing-master. [am. Avoir l'air à la —, dancing-master. fam. Avoir l'air à la —, See Ain. fig. pop. Donner une — à quelqu'un, to give a person a thrashing. 2 (de plusieurs personnes, of several persons) dance. Commencer la —, to begin the dance. Mener la —, to lead the dance, to open the ball. Salle de —, dancing-room. prov. fig. Commencer la —, mener la —, to lead the dance. 3 (manière de danser) dance, dancing. 4 (air) dance. Jouer une —, to play a dance. 5 pop. (lieu) dance. Aller à la —, to go to the dance. 6 med. — de Saint-Guy, Saint-Vitus's dance.

DANSER, dang-say, vn. 4 to dance. Vous chantiez, j'en suis fort aise, eh bien, dansez maintenant, you song, my service

dansez maintenant, you sang, my service to you, now you may dance. La Font. Apprendre à —, to learn dancing. Les Apprendre à —, to learn dancing. Les Tures ne comprennent pas qu'on danse sol-même, the Turks cannot understand that people dance themselves. Th. Gaut. Voilà l'heure où les moris dansent d'un pied débile, that to the hour in which the dead dance with toltering steps. V. Hug. — sur la corde, to dance on the light-rope; || fig. to be in a precarious situation; to be in a precarious situation; to be in a predirament. (by extension) Ce soir-là, on dansait à la cour, that evening there was a cont-ball the whole season. Ab. fig. fam. Le cœur danse de joie, the heart leaps with joy. danse de joie, the heart leaps with joy.

fig. fam. Ne savoir sur quel pied —,

not to know which way to turn; to be Asses to lock, the keep the pled —, not to know which way to turn; to be at onc's wits end. prov. Ag Faire — quelqu'un, to lead a person a dance; to make a person smart for it. 2 (sauter) to dance, to skip. Elle faisait — devant la fiamme l'enfant qui souriait, she dandled the smiling babe before the flame. Chat. L'ombre joyense danse autour du noir toyer, the merry shadow dances round the black hearth. V. Hug. La mouche qui danse et flotte dans l'air, the fly that dances and floats in the air. Mich. Danser, va. to dance. — une contreduse, to dance a country-dance; la bourrée, the boree; un ballet, a ballet. (by extension) Pour — d'autres bals, elle était encore prête, she was quite ready for freah balls. V. Hug. Ag. pop. It la dausera, he shall smart for it.

DANSEUR, dang-suhr, sm. fem. Danseus, hen shall smart for it.

DANSEUR, dang-suhr, sm. fem. Danseuse de l'Opéra, an opera-dancer. —, danseuse de corde, rope-dancer. —, danseuse de corde, rop

pectis. cartea.

DARDER, dar-day, va. (from dard) 4
to dart, to hurl, to shoot, to shoot forth
(an harpon, un javelot, un stylet, a harpoon, a javelin, a stitetto). (by analogy)
L'abeille darde son aiguitton, the bee darts its sting. Le serpent darde sa langue, the serpent darts its longue. (by analogy) Une fontaine darde son filet d'eau gré-Une fontaine darde son filet d'eau gré-sillante, a fonntain spouts its hissing jet. Th. Gaut. fig. Le soleil darde ses flèches de feu, the sun darts its ferry arrows. Th. Gaut. fig. Ses yeux dardaient mille sentiments comme des flèches, her eyes shot forth like arrows a thousand senti-ments. Balz. fig.— une épigramme, lo let fly an epigram. 2 (frapper avec un dard) to shoot with a dart, to harpoon, to spear. Quand nous avions dardé un phoque, on le trainait sur la glace, when we had

harpooned a seal, we dragged it along on to the ice. Chat.
DARIOLE, dah-ryoi, of. culiu. cream-

DARNE, darn, of. (of some fishes) slice. DARSE, of want. footing wel-dock.
DARTRE, dartr, of. (Gr.) med. herpes,

rash. — vive, ulcerated emption.
farineuse, pilyriasis, dandruf, scurf.
Faire rentrer une —, to drive in an

cruption.

DARTREUX, dar-trub, adj. m. fem.
DARTREUSE, 4 mcd. herpetic, scabby. 2
(substantir.) person affected with an erup-

(substantir.) person a fecied with an eruption.

DATAIRE, dah-tayr, sm. datary, chancellor of the court of Rome.

DATE, dai, sf. (Lat. datum) & date. La d'une lettre, d'un acte, d'un jugement, the date of a letter, of a deed, of a judgment. Lettre en — de tel jour, a tetter under date of such a day. Une lettre de change à vingt jours de —, a bill of exchange twenty days after date. Prendre —, to have the priority. (by analogy) Bire le premier en —, to have the priority. Prendre —, to kave the priority. Frendre —, to was the fashion and rage at that period. Ste-B. Erreur de —, misdate, wrong date. De nouvelle —, de fraiche —, of recent date. Un ami de nouvelle —, a new friend. D'ancienne —, de vieille —, of oid, of long standing. Une amitié de vieille —, of oid, of long standing. Une amitié de vieille —, a frendship of old standing.

DATE, pps. of DATE, fem. —E, adjectiv. dated. Une lettre — e de Bordeux, a letter dated from B. Un acte qui n'est pas —, a deed without a date, undated.

DATER, dab-tay, we. (from date) to

undated.

BATER, dab-tay, va. (from date) to date (une lettre, un acte, a letter, a deed). (by extension) Ce chêne, cest lul qui date le printemps, this oak marks the beginning of the spring. Mich.

of the spring. Mich.

DYER, PN. 4 to date. C'est de la qu'en peut faire — la naissance d'un nouvel esprit national, the springing up of a new national spirit may be dated from that epoch. Aug. Th. Cet homme ne date pas d'hier, that man is very old. C'est une précaution qui ne date que de quelques annees, it is a precastion of only a few years standing. Merim. A—de ce jour, reckoning from that day. 2 (courir to date, to run on that day. 2 (courir) to date, to run d'uljonatre ments dateront d'aujonat'hul, my salary will run on from to-day. 3 mes appointements dateront a superior uni-my salary will ran on from to-day. 3 (laire époque) to form an era, an epoch. Cette circonstance datera dans ta vic, this circumstance will form an era in your life.

DATERIE, dat-ree, of. 1 datary. 2 (charge) datary.
DATIF, dah-teef, sm. gram. datire, du-

live case. DATIF, adj. m. fem. DATIFE, law. Tu-teur —, dalive guardian. Tutelle dative, dalive guardianship.

DATION, dah-syong, sf. (Lat) law.

— on payement, siring in payment.

DATISME, dah-dism', sm. (Gr.) tsuto-

logy.

DATTE, dat, of. (Gr.) bot. date.

DATTIER, dab-lyay, sm. bot. date-tree,

DATURA, dah tfi-rah, sm. bot. datura,

DATURA, dan in-rah, sm. Doi. datura, thorn-apple.
DAUIE, dob, sf. 4 culin. daube, stew. Gigot à la —, teg of mutton à la daube.
2 (la viande) daube.
DAUBER, do-bay, va. 4 pop. to cuff, to thrash. 2 fly. fam. to sneer (at), to revile, to jeer. Le loup daube, au concher du roi, son camarale absent, at the king's couchee, the wolf backbites his abseat comrade. La Font.

22 Dannan. mr. o flaht, to best cach

SE DAUBER, ppr. to fight, to beat each

DAUBEUR, do-bahr, em. (little used) succrer, resiler, jeerer. Les —s ont leur tour, the biters are bit in their turn. La Figu.

DAUPHIN, do-fang, sm. (Gr.) 1 2001. dolphin. 2 Rem. antiq dolphin. 3 Fr. hist. dauphin. 4 astr. dolphin. 5 pyr. dolphin. 6 -s, pl. naut. cheeks (of the

DAUPHINE, do-feen, of. Fr. hist.

damphinese.

BAUPHINE, do-fe-nay, sm. geog. (for-merly a province of France Damphing. DAURADE, do-rad, sf. ich. See DORADE. D'AUTANT, do-tang, adv. icc. See Au-

DAVANTAGE, dah-vang-tazh, adv. (Fr. DAYANTALIK, dah-vang-lazh, adv. (Fr. de, avantage) 4 more. Bemain matin jen saurai —, lo-morrow morning I shall know more. Baiz. La vanité est dangereuse, la paresse l'est —, vanity is dangerous, laziness is more so. Cela me platt —, that pleases me more. Ne m'en demandez pas —, don't ask any more of me. Je vous ainerais bien — si, I should like you much more if. Its voyagent nour lent plaisir, nas — they are trapour leur plaisir, pas —, they are tra-velling for their pleasure, nothing else. Mery. 2 (plus longtemps) longer. Je ne

Mery. 2 (plus lonytemps) longer. Je ne puis rester — I cannot stay longer.

DAVIER, dah-vyay, em. 4 surg. forceps. 2 tech. cramp, ring on the wireplate. 3 naut. davit.

DE. D', duh, prep. (Lat. de) t of. (marquant la possession, l'appartenance, noling poussession). La bonte — Dieu, the goodnesse of God. Le livre — Pierre, the book of Peter. L'enfant — M. s'appetait Paul, the child of M. was called Paul. B. de Si-P. L'honneur — la famille entrait pour si peu dans son projet que, the honour of the family was of so little importance to him that. Balz. La case — M. se trouvait, the cabin of M. stood. B. de S'-P. Se jetant sans façon dans le fauteuil du conthe cabin of M. stood. B. de St-P. Se jetant sans façon dans le fauteuil du concierge, throwing himself carelessly into the porter's arm-chair. Muss. Au sortir des rigueurs — l'hiver, at the end of a rigorous winter. Les parents — sa femme s'étalent opposes à, his wife's relations had objected to. B. de St-P. Engagna-muit a sustem. seigne-moi la maison - mon voleur, show me the dwelling of him who has robbed me. La Pont. Nous passames auprès du tom-La Font. Nous passanes auprès du tom-beau d'un enfant, we passed before the tomb of a child. Chat. L'autre portant l'argent — la gabelle, the other carrying the money of the sait tax. La Font. Son sourire semblait d'un ange, her smile seemed to be that of an angel. Muss. Un jour qu'un rayon — soleil m'avait remis le comme ni joie and den whea a ray of le cour en joie, one day when a ray of emuhine had gladdened my heart. Muss. Le souvenir — l'amour dans le cour d'un Le souvenir — l'amour dans le ceur d'an vicillard, a recollection of lone in the heart of an old man. Chat. Surprenons les secrets — son âme, let me find out the secret of her soul. Rac. L'histoire d'A., the story of A. Chat. Les paysans — nos villages, the peasants of our villages. Nod. Un soft — carnaval, a night of revel. Muss. La pâtear des grandes den son seit répasadus an pour carnaval de se seit répasadus ans pour carnaval de se seit répasadus ans pour les seits répasadus au par les seits répasadu night of revel. Muss. La pateur des grandes énuctions etait répandue sur son visage, the paleness of great emotions corered his visage. Lamart. Un moment loisir, a moment's leixure. Muss. Les angoisses du cœur humain, the pangs of the human heart. Lamart. Cette galeté— The human neart. Lamart. Cette gatete—
[amille, this homely gatety. Balz. Les
fonctions—l'esprit, the workings of the
mind. Méry. A chaque marmure—la
nult, at every murmur of the night. Méry.
Les ruines—Palmyre, the rains of Pal-Les ruines — Painiyre, the rains of Painiyre. L'heure du repas du soir, the hour of the evening meal. Nod. Cos poètes d'un naturel aisé, these poets of easy grace Si-B. Les hommes — l'art, men of the professions. Les hommes du métier remarquent ce genre — progrès dans son ouvrage, his fellow authors notice this sort of progress in his work. Si-B. La

vue — la mort ne m'estrayerait pas, the sight of death would not acare me. Merim. Gette classe d'esprits modérés, this class of moderate individuals. Sⁿ-B. Le Bis — ton onche en a dejà une, the son of your uncle has one aireafy. Merim. Ils n'ont conn que les baisers et les souris d'une mère, they have known but the kinese and smiles of a mother. Chat. Si mon songe — bonheur fut vil, if my dream of hoppinese was intense. Chat. A près des mois — captivité, after months of captivity. S'*-B. Le bonheur des mérhants comme un toerent s'ecoule, the happiness of the wicked rem s'ecoule, the happiness of the wicked passes like a torrent. Rac. La vue d'une souris produit sur moi une impression, the sight of a mouse produces an impre-sion upon me. Merim. Les sensations du virtuose commencerent à triompher des craintes — l'homme, the inherent feeling of the virtuoso began to get the better of the fear-of the man. Nod. Un respect bien rare du texte, a rare respect of the text. Th. Gaut. Nous summes — toutes les maisons, we belong to every family.

(formant avec le nom qui le suit un qualificatif, placed before a substantive to form an adjective) Je ne vous insulte pas, grand colosso d'Italien, I do not insult you, greut colossus of an Italian. Les crabes, les cancres sont un peuple. es crabes, les cancres sont un peuple, combat, crabs are a fighting race. Mich. — combat, crabs are a fighting race. mica. Des dévois — cœur, sincere derotes. Not. Un veau — lait, a sucking calf. La Font. fig. Un coup — main, a helping hand. Un — nos plus grauds bommes — mer, one of our most celebrated mariners. Vos poumons — fer sont muets, your iron lange are silent. V. Hug. Ces sentiments — nerade, these younges seeking. timents - parade, these pompons senti-ments. Lamart. Ce gout - Minerve, menis. Lamart. Ge goût - Minerve, -Mennor, qui se développe en viciliusant,
this lecturing propensity which develops
itself in old age. Ste-B. It it pour nos
defauts la poche - derrière, et celle -devant pour les defauts d'autrui, he made
the pocket behind for our own defects,
and the one in front for the defects of
others. La Funt.

(formant na rellicianse forming a onl-

others. La Funt.

(formant un gallicisme, forming a gallicism)

Quol chien — metier! what
dradgery! Mon coquin — neveu, my rascal of a mephew. Un fripon d'enfant, a
scamp of a child. La Funt. Un drote —
corps, a funny fellow.

(ranger) d'une chose à colui qui Pa

(rapport d'une chose à celui qui l'a produite, connection of a thing with that which has produced it) Les comedies—Mulière, the comedies of Molière. La philosophie—Platun, the philosophy of

Plato.
(rapport au lieu d'origine, noting the place of origin) Deuy d'Hautermasse, Dionyains of Halicernasses. Du vin — Bordean, claret. La bataille — Marcingo, the battle of Marcingo. they analogy) Mathieu — Montmorency, Mathieu de Montmorency. Le duc — Bouillon, the diske de Bouillon, Eh! bonjour! Monstour du corbean, aood morring Mr OCrow. La morency. Le duc — Bouillon, the duke de Bouillon. Eh! bonjour! Monstour du corbeau, good morning Mr O'Crow. La Funt. (substantin.) Mettre le — devant son nom, to put the de before one's name. (rapport de temps, de durée, noting time, duration) La femme — quarante-cinq anns la plus experte, the mest knowing momen of forty-live. Sta-B. A l'age — vingt ans, at the age of twenty. Le plaisir est — ton âge, pleasure units your age. Not. J'avance agrands pas vers ie terme — ma carrière, l'approach with repid stridea the end of my career. Chat. Ces hoomes d'un jour, these men of a day. V. Hug. Rien ne trouble sa fin, c'est le soir d'un beau jour, authing troubles his end, it is the close of a fine day. La Font. Semblalle à ce globe, notre révolution n'est que d'un jour, tike to this globe, our revolution is sui of a duy, our life is short. B. da St-P. Elle a vecu ce que vivent les rusea, l'espace d'un matin, she has lived the life

of a rose, the space of a morning. Malb. Le that hi fit voir en moins d'un instant que, the cat showed him in the twinkling of an eye that. La Font.

(rapport de cause, de motif, noting cause, motive) Trait — courage, act of courage. Des larmes — joie, — rage, tears of joy, Un monvement of rage - colère, a start

of passion. (rapport d'instrument, de moyen, noting the instrument, the means) Un trait—
plume, a stroke of a pen. Serrement—
main, a squeeze of the hand. Des serousses main, a squeeze of the hand. Des serousses comme d'une main forte pour arracher les volets, a shaking as of a strong hand tearing off the shutters. Mich. Les médecins et les astrologues reçolvent aussi teur coop — ferule, physicians and astrologues also get their knuckles rapped. Ph. Chas.

(rapport d'une chose à la matière dont elle est faite, aux étéments dont elle est composée, noting the material of which a thing is made! Une barre — fer, a barrof iron. Une troupe — soldats, a troop of soldiers. Il tirs — sa poche une montre d'argent, he drew from his pocket a silver watch. Mérim. On n'y voyait que des meables — bois, all the furniture was of wood. B. de St.P. Un houme — chair et d'os, a man of flesh and blood. Une douzaine d'halires, a dozen of oysters. Bg. Les minutes étalent d'or. Lime was prectous. Ab. (ranourt de la partie à l'eusemble. comelle est faite, aux éléments dont elle est

(rapport de la partie à l'ensemble, conmexion of the part of a thing with the
whole) Le derrière — la tête, the back of
the head. Le bout du nez, the tip of the
moss. Le pied d'une table, the foot of a
table. La balle lui emporta le bout — l'oreille, the ball carried off the tip of his car. Volt. Sur la branche d'un arbre, apox

the branch of a tree. La Font.
(rapport de la fraction à la totalité, noting connection between the fraction and the totality) Le reste du temps, the rest of the time. La moitié — la somme, the half of the sum. Seriez-vous du nombre — ces Hébreux? do you happen to be one of those Hebrews? Flor. Deux étrangers qui s'étaient annoncés comme étant - mes qui s'essent amonces comme etant — mes parents, two strangers who had assounced themselves as being relations of mins. Mass. Pas un seul polit morceau — mouche ou — vermisseen. not the tissest screp of fly or worm. La Font. Des Péris je suis la plus belle. I am the fairest of the Peris. V. Hug. En autant — parts le cert il dépeca, he divided the stag in as many parts. La Font.

(rapport du contenant au contenu, con-

parts. La Font.

(rapport du contenant au contenu, conmexton between the container and the contained) Une tasse — lait, a cup of mitk.

Un panier — cerises, a basket of cherries.

Une bouteitle — vin, a bottle of wins.

(rapport d'une chose à son objet, noting
connexion between a thing and its object)
Cours — philosophie, course of philosophy.

Manuel — botanique, mennal of botany.

Legors d'histoire, teasons of history. (by
ansiegy) Mahire — danse, dancing-manler.

Professeur — droit, law professor.

(rapport de condition, de profession,
meting condition, profession) Un homme
— rien, an applart. Un homme — lettres,
a man of letters. Une femme — chamhee, a lody's maid. Une femme — qualité, a woman of quality. Sa mère, personne — haute distinction, her mother, a
lady of great distinction, Ste-B.

(rapport de dimension, de mesure, de
distance, de valour, noting dimension,
measure, distance, value) Une maison —
cinq étages, a house of five storice. Une
pièce — dix francs, a piece of ten francs.

(par ellipte pour marquer l'excellence,
cliptically to denute excellency) Le sage des
sones, the wisest of the wise. Le saint des
sones, the king of kings. Vanité des vanités, sonity of rankles. L'Etre des Etres,
the Brisg of Beings. Un rat des plus petits voyant un éléphant des plus gros, a

rat of the smallest dimension seing an ele-phant of the biggest. La Font.

pages of the siggest. La ront.
(devant un adj., before an adj.) Rien —
plus facille à comprendre, nothing more easy
of compreheasion. Dites out sur-le-champ,
ou rien — fait, say yes directly, or else
there is nothing done.

(rapport entre une chose et le nom qui la désigne, nolling connexion between a thing and the name which distinguishes it) La ville — Rouen, the town of Rouen. L'opéra — Robin des Bols, the opera of the Evangelia the Freushutz.

devant un pron., before a pron.) Mon frère m'a déjà parlé — vous, my brother has already spoken to me of you. Méry. O vous! — qui l'esprit suffirait pour séduire, oh you! whose wit would suffice to charm.

(marquant le rapport entre un adj. et le subst., le pron. et le verbe qui le détermine, noting connexion between an adj. and the subst., a pron. and the verb which determines it) It est natif — Paris, he is a native of Paris. Etre plein — vin, to be full of wine. It est digne d'envie, he is to be envied. Humble — cœur, humble-minded. Ma maison est proche namore-manaca. Ma matson est proche—
la votre, my house is near yours. Bire
jaloux — quelqu'un, to be jealous of a
person. Vollà le plus savant des trois
frères, this is the most learned of the
three brothers.

2 from: (marquant la séparation, l'ex-traction, le départ, noting aeparation, ex-traction, departure) D'ob vonez-vous? whence de you come, where do you come from? Je vous ai — wa chambre exilés en from? Je vous al — una chambre exilés en grondant, I scolded you and sent you from my room. V. Hug. Ce mulet du danger se retire, that suite withdraws from the danger. Flor. Nous n'attendions rien — lui, we expected solting, from him Sand. Revenous à ce que vous pourriez exiger — nous, let us see what you could requie from us. Nod. — qui voux-lu que j'accepte ce secours? — toi dont la fortune, from whom would you have me accept this succour? from you whose fortune, Nod. (marquant un rapport d'origine, de

from you whose fortune. Nod.

(marquant un rapport d'origine, de cause, soling origin, cause) Étant—province, being a provincial. Muss. Des marchandises qui arrivent du Havre. Sa iettre est datée — Paris, his letter is dated from Paris. Sans nul secours—prêtre ou — parents, without any succourfrom priest or relatises. Mich. Ette souffrit tant des maux des autres, she suffered so much from the miseries of others. Mich. Souffrir—la goute, to suffer from the gout. Les paroles empruntent — celui qui les dit une portée extraordinaire, the words acquire from him who pronounces them les dit une portée extraordinaire, les words acquire from him who pronounces them an extraordinary import. Sie-B. Apprends — moi cette leçon, leurs this lesson from me. La Font. Elle souffrait sussi — son isolement, she suffered also from her lonclineses. Sand. Mourant — l'exil, dying from exile. V. Hug.

(uarquant un rapport d'eloignement, de distance, noling seperation, distance) il marcha sur Londres — Windsor oh il était, he marched upon London from Windsor where he was. Aug. Th. Du lleu — son débarquement il so rendit à D., from the spoi where he landed he repaired to D. Aug. Th. Il revient invariablement — la mer à la rivière oh il a pris naissance, he always returns from the sea to the river where he was born. Mich. Un pouvre philosophe errait — ville en ville, a pour philosophe wunder-ed from town to town. Flor. Lorsque des nobles historiens du xive siècle on tombe au barbare chroniqueur qui, when from the (marquant un rapport d'éloignement, de au barbare chroniqueur qui, when from the noble historians of the xivth century one falls upon the rude chronicler who. Nich. Ses moustaches — son nez desrendalent jusque sur sa fraise, his musiachine des-cended from his nose down to his raff. Flor. Elle la couvrait ainsi du regard des sentinelles, she thus protected her from the look of the sentinets. Lamart. Marquant tous see pas — l'aube jusqu'au soir, counting his steps from morning till night. V. Hug. — l'infini des eteux, from the immensity of the fermement. V. Hug. A cette époque il passa du clotre au monde, at this epoch he quitted the clotier for the world. Ste-B. Il arrosait tout du pécher à l'oscille, he watered every thing from the seach-tres lo the sorrel. thing from the peach-tree to the sorrel.

(marquant le point de départ, noting the point of departure) il vient d'en haut, he comes from abore. Tomber du haut d'une tour, to fait from the top of a

haut, he comes from above. Tomber du haut d'une tour, to fall from the top of a tower. Toiser quelqu'un — haut en bay, to eye a person from head to foot. Traiter quelqu'un — haut en bay, to reat a person with contempt. (by analogy) Il vient du côté — M., he comes from M. de serai chez mol — ciuq à six, I shall be at home from fine till six. A partir — ce jour, from this day. Il allait — mal en pis, he got worse and worse. Not. Il y a um enseignement mutuel des plus petits aux plus grands, mutual instruction extende from the smallest to the biggest. Mich. 3 with. (marquant un rapport d'instrument, the meens) Le château auquel on fit — grandes réparations des pistoles de son excellence, the caute which they were repairing with the pistoles of his excellence. Le Sage. Il remplissait l'ouverture tout entière d'une gerbe toudue — feuillaze, it filled up the opening completely with green foliage. Launat. D'une main elle abaissa les rameaux, — l'autre elle y plaça le corps, with one hand she lowered the branches, with the other she laid the body upon them. Chal. — quel mouvan respeche vone. In me tourmeuter? with the branches, with the other she laid the body upon them. Chal. — quel nouvean reproche veux-tu me tourmenter? with what new reproach are you going to worry me? Nod. Pour fasciner les yeux—ces bonnes gens — taut — magnificence, to fascinate these worthy people with so much spleadour. Nod. Sa figure était — pleyers toute baignée, her face was balhed in tears. La Font. Cescalmes où l'on meurt — soif au milleu des eaux, these calms in which one may die of thirst in the midst of water. Mich. D'un cœur admirable, il, with praiseworthy courage, he Mich. — ce récit le prince est attendri, the prince is moved with the tale. Flor. L'ane d'avoine chargé, the ass lades with oats. La Font. charge, the are laden with oats. La Font. — son alle pendante abritant sa couvée, with its drooping wing projecting its young ones. Muss. Le commerce lui fournira — quoi acheter quelque esclave, trade will furnish him the means to bny a slave. B. de SLP.

will furnish him the means to bny a slave. B. de S-P.
(marquant une manière d'agir, ou d'ètre, noting a manner of acting, or being) Le cheval manqua da pied, glissa et tumba, the horse missed his footing, slipped and fell. Muss. — quel geste impérial elle nous a montré des sièges, with what haughty gesture she sièges, with what haughty gesture des sièges, with what haughty gesture des sièges, with what haught gesture she sièges, with what haught gesture des sièges, with what haught jest on the sièges, with what haught je dance la mère — sa plus douce voix appelle le nourricier, the mother with its softest cry calls the father. Mich. C'est donc vous, dit le premier d'un air menaçant, so it is you, said the first with a threatening look. Sand. I'espère en vous — toute mon Ame, I trust in you with alt my soul. Ab. Riant d'un ceil et pleurant — l'autre, laughing with one eye and crying with the other. Muss. Quand l'aminal piqua, ce fut — tout son être, when the unimat sinns, it was with alt its might. Mich. Pâte — consternation, pale with diemay. Mery. Parier d'auondance, to apeak with fluency. La foule l'avait accompagnée chez elle — see seclamatious, the crowdhat lallowed her home with vociferations. fluency. La foule l'avait accompagnes chez elle — ses exclamations, the crowd had followed her home with vociferations.

Ned. Une félicité qui le fait pleurer tendresse, a felicity which moves him to tears. La Font. Jetant — depit son miroir sur la terre, casting with spite her looking-glass on the ground. Flor.

slave on the ground. Flor.

A on. (marquant un rapport de temps, d'époque, de durée, noting time, epoch, duration) Il partira — lundi en huit, he will start on Monday week.

(Indiquant la manière d'une action, noting the manner of an action) Je marchai des pieds, des mains, surtout des mains, I walked on my feet and hande, and especially on my hande. Ab. Bire — garde, lo be on duk.

ans especially on my hands. Ab. Bire—garde, to be on duty.

(marquant be motif, noting motive)—sa forme il se lona très-fort, he lauded himself very much on his shape. La Font. Tout dépend — l'habileté — l'artiste, all depends on the talent of the artist. Ph. Chas.

(marquant la direction, noting direction) (Marquant la direction, moung airections, Metter-vous — ce côdé-di, — ce coldé-li, place yourself en this side, en that side. Il regardait — tous côtes, he cast his looks en all sides. Il a été convenu — part et d'autre, it has been agreed on both sides. Je m'engage — mon côté, I undertake on my side: Ce pays était entouré — toutes parts, etc., this country was surrounded on all sides, etc. Flor.

on all sides, etc. Flor.

(par ellipse, eliptically) On a trop écrit

l'autruche, the ostrich has been too
much written on. Buff.

(devant la chose qui est le sujet d'une
action, before a thing which is the subject
of an action) Jouer — la harpe, du violon, to play on the harp, on the violin;
jouer du piano, to play the piano.

(par ellipse des mots traité, cours, the
words traities, cours, the
words traities, cours, the
l'asure, on usury.

5 to. (devant un inf., before an inf.) Voici
le temps — respirer les roses, this is
the moment to scent the roses. V. Hug.
Dans l'empressement d'être utile, elle
avait oublié, in her seal to be useful, avait oublie, in her seal to be useful, she had forgotten. B. de St-P. Il ne tiendra qu'à vous d'être aussi gras que moi, it is in your power to become au fat as I am. La Font. Il chercha les moyens — passer la nuit, he sought the means of passing the night. B. de St.-P. Surpris — reussir plus tôt qu'il ne s'y était attendu, surprised at succeeding sooner than he had expected. Mérim. Elle craignait d'écraser ou belsser par mégarde la cigale, etc., she farred to crush or hurt the grasshopper by inadvertence. Ste-B. Pour devenir meilleur, ne soffi-il pas — vous voir et — vous entendre? to become better, doce the ste meilleur.

would be the control of the control

o in (marquant le temps, moting time) Si je pouvals m'en charger d'un voyage, if I could make but one journey of it. Nod. Si — ma vie je vous rappelle! puissé-je, if in the course of my life I ever lake you back it may I. La Pont. De petites fleurs inconnues — la saison émaillaient la mousse, flowerets unknown in that season enamelled the sward. Nod. Je sais la victime — l'enfer — mon vivant, I am a victim of hell whilst living. Méry. Néry.

(marquant la mantère, noting manner)
Devisant — la sorte, talking in this
nosy. Mérim. Ne pensez pas que je

l'ensee imprimée tout d'une venne, do not think I should have printed it all at ence. Muss. Elle se glissa — façon que, she glisde in such a way as to. Mèrim. Elle frappa deux fois des mains, she clapped her hands twice. Not. — la mode la plus nouvelle, in the newest fashion. Cette lettre écrite — la main du rol, this letter in the king'e hand-writing. Muss. Ainsi pariait C. — sa voix dolente, thus spoke C. in his drawling way. L'houme — Paris qui distingue le mieux une reliure, the best man in Paris et distinguishing a binding. Nod. Il y a des choses impossibles d'ellesmemes, there are things which are in themselnes impossible. La Rochel.

7 by. (marquant la manière d'être, noing imprimee tout d'ane venne.

7 by. (marquant la manière d'être, noting 7 by. (marquant la manière d'être, noing the manner of being G. est Normand—race, et Breton d'aspect, though G. is a Norman town, it has the aspect of a town of Britleny. Mich. Combien d'âmes touchées du clei, how many bonie worked upon by hearen. Mass. Je le tenais ans cesse en action, marchant avec lui — jour cesse en action, marchant avec lui — jour et — nuit, I kept him constantly in motion walking with him by day and night. B. de S-P. — sa nature elle (la mer) est generalement régulière, by nature it is generally regular. Mich. Se faire aimer — quelqu'un, to make one's self loved by a person. Les voites blanches légèrement rosées — l'aurore, the white saits slightly tinged by the dawn. Mich. (marquant la distance, noting distance) La lune est éloignée — la terre — 96,000 lieues, the moon is distant from the earth by 96,000 lagues.

(complement d'un comparatif, comple-ment of a comparative) Plus grand — toute la tête, taller by a head. Plus large — trois mètres, larger by three metres

(par ellipse, elliptically) Il no marchait we — nuit, he walked but by night. Il 'étalt roi que — nom, he was king only

8 at. (marquant la situation, noting situation) La lingère du coin vous dira peut-être cela, the milliner at the corner may perhape tell you. Muss. Etre— bal, — noces, to be at a ball, at a wed ding. Ce loup donc étant — frairie, that wolf then being at a feast. La Font.

En échange — quoi vous rendres cette bagatelle, in exchange for which you will return this trinket. Muss.

(marquant la cause, le motif, noting cause, reason) Voilà donc — quoi j'ai pleuré, — quoi j'ai été heureux! is that what I cried for, what made me happy! Lamart.

Lamart.

9 for. (marquant le temps, etc., noting time, etc.) Differe au moins d'un jour ce funeste départ, pesipone for ons day at least this éresduit departure. Boil. Pensant que — longtemps on ne pourrait travailler, thinking that for a long time it would be impossible to work. Mich. L'hi-welle plus pisoureny au un sit un locever le plus rigoureux qu'un ait vu - longtemps, the severest winter that had been

lemps, the sceepest winter that has been seen for many years. Flor. (devant un infinitif, before an infinitive) Sa passion d'éduquer, — morigéner, her love for schooling, for lecturing. Sta-B. 10 among. Qui — nous a souffert et ne le connaît pas? who among he when he suffered has not been retirved by him? Flor.

suffered has not been relieved by him? Flor.

14 out of. — cent qui partirent, il n'en
revint pas un, out of a hundred that
started, not one came back. B. de St-P.
— tous les animaux l'homme a le plus de
pente, out of all animals man has the
greatest propensity. La Font.

12 some. (dans un sens partitif, in a
partitive sense) La tanche rebutée, il
trouva du goujon, having turned up his
nose al tench, he met with some gudgeons.
La Font. Il y auralt du danger pour cux,
there would be some danger for them.
Nod. Mangez — ce gigot, eat some of
this leg of mutten. Vetwes comme des

poines sur leur trône, ciad like queens upon their thrones. Méry. Perdre — su beaute, to lose some of one's beauty. L'éléphant dit des choses pareilles, the elephant suid similer things. La Font. Personne n'a jamais douté qu'il y ent des hommes qui, nobody eser doubted but there were men who. Nod. Il n'y a point — Socrate ici, there is no Socrates here. Méry. 43 es. (marquant le rapport des personnes et des choses, noting connexion between persone and things) L'ambée 1778 fut la plus difficile — sa vie d'écrivain, the year 4778 was the herdest in his life as a writer. S'e-B.

(devant une épithèle, before an epithet) Traiter quelqu'un d'imbécile, to treat a per-son as a fool.

aon as a fool.

4 (remplaçant le pron. poss., used instead of the possessive pron.) Je changersi
— style en changeant — matière, I will
change my style in changing my subject.
Lamart. Leur enuemi changes — note,
their foe changed his lactics. La Font.
Patre! change — route! swain! changeat
pour direction! V. Hing. Il changeait —
dessein comme on change d'habit, he
changed his mind as one changes one's
cost. Muss. Muss.

45 than. (complément d'un comparatif, 15 IAAn. (complement d'un comparatif) plus — cent hommes furent tués, more than a hundred men were killed. Il a plus — vertu que — talent, he has more virtus than talent.

16 (expletive) Si j'étais — vous, if I were you. A propos — cette dame — làbas, talking of that lady yonder. Mery.

A7 (allistic) anne — ner le moi la loi.

At (elliptic.) ane. — par le roi, la loi, la justice, loc. adv. in the king's name, in the name of the law, of justice.

18 (for the prep. DR, in the adv. loc. DE KOUVEAU, DE PRÈS, DE LOIN, TOUT DE

DR NOVEM, DE PEES, DE LOIR, TOUT DE BON, TOUT DU LONG, DE QUOI, DU HAUT, D'APRÈS, etc., See the words governed).

DB, day, sm. (Let. talus) i (a jouer) die, pl. dice. Jouer aux —s, to play at dice.
—s pipés, cogged dice. Un coup de —, a cast of the dice; || fig. a throw. fig. A vous le —, it is your throw. Avoir le —, to kave to throw. Bg. Tenir le — de la conversation. Je generae all the conversation. versation, to engross all the conversation.
2 arch. die.

pt, em. (Lat. digitalis) thimble. — a coudre, thimble. — de tailleur, ring thimble, open thimble. — d'or, d'acier,

gold, steel thimble.
DEBACHER, day-ba-shay, va. to un-

DEBACHERI, day-hà-shay, ra. to untit (une voiture, a cart).

DEBACLAGE, day-hà-klazh, sm.
(d'un port, of a harbour) cicaring.

DEBACLE, day-bà-klt, sf. 4 (de la glace,
of tee) break-up, breaking up. 2 fig. breaking up, overthrow, ruin. 3 (debàclage)
cicaring (of a harbour).

DEBACLER, day-bà-klay, ss. 4 to
cicar (un port, des baleaux, a port, bous).
2 pop. to unber, to unfacten (une porte,
une fenètre, a door, a window).
DEBACLER, vn. to break up. La rivière a
débàcle cette nuit, the ice broke up in the
riper last night.

river last night.

DBBACLEUR, day-ba-kluhr, sm. of fi-

cer superintending the clearing of a port.
DEBALLAGE, day-bal-azh, em. un-

DEBALLAGE, day-bal-azh, sm. umpacking.
DEBALLE, ppa. of DEBALLER, fem. —s, adjectiv. unpacked.
DEBALLER, day-bal-ay, va. to umpack (des marchandises, goods). absol. On deballe et d'abord le lion s'ecrie, the unpacking takes place, and first the iton exclaims. La Font.

A LA DEBANDADE, day-bang-dad, adv. loc. helter-skelter, in confusions. Fuir à la —, to straggle, to loave the ranks. fig. fam. Mettre tout à la —, to larse coury thing upside down. Laissor tout à la—, to leave every thing at sizes and sevens. (by analogy) Tout va à la—, every thing is in conjusion. Vivre à la—, to lead a disorderly life.

DÉBANDE, pps. of débander, fem. — n, edjectis, 4 undound. Plaie — e, wound undound. 2 uncocked. Pistolet —, uncocked pistol. 3 disbanded. Troupes — es, dis-

bended troops.

DEBANDEMENT, day-bangd-mang, sm. (des troupes, of troops) disbending.

DEBANDER, day-bang-day, ss. 4 to unbind (une plaie, s wound, s sore).—
les yeax, to uncorer the eyes. 2 (dotendre) to unbend, to uncock.— un arc, un pistolet, to unbend a bow, to uncock a

SE DÉBANDER, opr. 1 (être débarrassé de ses haudes) to come unbound. 2 (s'ôter un bandeau) to remove a bandage. Se un manucau) to remove a onnage. Se— les yeux, to remove a bandage from one's eyes. 3 (se détendre) to slacken, to be-come macocked. Son fusil se débanda, his gus got ancocked.. fig. Se— l'esprit, to refresh one's mind, to lake some relax-ration. By I a tampe se débanda the refresh one's mind, to take some relex-ation. fig. Le temps se débande, the weather is getting milder. 4 (d'une troupe, of troops) to disband. 5 (se séparer d'une troops) to lesse the ranks. DEBANQUER, day-baug-kay, vs. (jeu) to break the bank. DEBANTISER, day-bat-e-zay, vs. 4 to deprive of the advantages of baptisms. 2 fig. (am. to chause the name of a verana.

age iam. to change the name of a person. If the par errour qu'on vous a délaptisé, your name was changed through a mistake.

SE DÉBAPTISER, spr. (changer de nom)

SE DEBATTISER, ppr. (changer de nom) to change one's name, to take an alias.

DEBARBOULLLE, pps. of PEBARBOULLER, pps. of PEBARBOULLER, etc. —, child shose face has been washed. (by extension) En ce moment le ciel — de nuages, at that moment the sky cleared of the clouds. Th. Gaul.

DEBARBOUILLER, day-bar-boo-yay, - un enfant, to wash a child's fac 281. — Un entain, to wash a cause a pace.

282 Déaarbouiller, rpr. 4 lo wash wash
face. Allez vous —, go and wash your
face. 2 fig. to extricate one's self. Débarbouiller-vous comme vous pourrez, get
out of that as you best can.
DEBARBOUILLOIR, day – bar – boo-

ywar, am. towel.
DBBARCADBRE, day-bar-kah-dayr, em. 4 naut. landing-place. 2 railw. ter-

DEBARDAGE, day-bar-dazh, em. un-

DEBARDER, day-har-day, va. 4 to mailed (des cotrets, faggols; un train de bois flotte, a raft of floating wood). 2 woods and forests. — le bois, to clear

DEBARDEUR, day-bar-duhr, sm. lump-

DEBARDEUR, GAY-DAT-GURE, SM. ISMP-er, lightermen.
DEBARQUE, pps. of debarquer, fem.
DEBARQUE, pps. of debarquer, fem.
Une famille anglaise — edepuis quelques jours à l'hôtel, an English family that had been set down at the hotel a few days before. Ab. 2 (substantiv.) Un nouveau —, a provincial just arrived in town, a rew countremen.

- A Profession year and a park - mang, am. 4 (des marchandises, des passagers, of goods, of passengers) landing, disemberkment. Troupes de —, landing forces. 2 (action de descendre à terre) landing, disemberking. Il fut arrêté à son —, he

disemberking. Il fut arrêtê à son —, he was arrested on landing, on his landing. DEBARQUER, day-bar-kay, va. to land, to disemberk, to unship (des marchandises,

DEBABQUER, vn. to land, to disembark. presence was the land, to assemble to land at Herre, we are to land at Herre, (by extension) Quant and étrangers qui débarquent chez nous, as for the strangers who put up at our house. Au démandur, adv. loc. on landing. On l'attendait au —; they were waiting for his landing.

bis landing.
DEBARRAS, day - bah - rah, sm. riddance, disencumbrance. Le voilà parti, quel —! he is gone at last, what a ridquel —

DÉBARRASSÉ, ppa. of DÉBARRASSER, fem. — E, rid, freed. — e de sa coiffure et de ses paniers, rid of her head-dress and hoops. Muss. Bg. Le cocher — d'un voisin importun dit, the coachman rid of a froublesome neighbour said. Méry. P. — de l'apparition vengeresse, P. rid of the apenging apparition. Th. Gaut. — de toute préoccapation, free from all care. Th. Gant.

DEBARRASSER, day-bah-rah-say, sa. 1 to clear, to clear up (les rues, les chemins, une chambre, un bureau, the streets, the roads, a room, an office). In III a blen débarrassé ses affaires, he has put his affaire in good order. 2 (déliver d'une géne) to rid, to free, to déliver, to disenuember. Elle vint me — de mon manieau, she came and rid me of my cloat. leau, she came and rid me of my cours.

Le sommeil le déburrassait sans doute
d'une importune pensée, sleep no doubl
freed him from annujing thoughts. Balz.
Il faut le — de ses créanciers, we must
rid him of his creditors.

rid him of his creditors.

SE DÉBARRASSER, epr. (se délivrer d'un embarras, d'une gene) to get clear (of), to get rid (of), to shake of, to extricate me's eeff. Je me débarrassai de ce que je tenais à la main, I got rid of what I heid in my hand. Bg. C'est un homme insupportable dont on ne peut se —, he is an insupportable man that one cannot get rid of. Décidé que j'ètais à me — du poids de la vie, decided as I was to free myself from the burden of tife. Chat. Se — d'un fachent sonvenir to act rid of trouble. the burden of life. Chat. Se — d'un fà-cheux souvenir, lo get rid of a trouble-some remembrance. Sa tête commence à se —, his head is beginning to be re-lieued.

liesed.

DEBARRER, day-bah-ray, va. (from barre) to subar (une porte, une fenètre, s

parre) to unber (une porte, une fenètre, a door, a window).

DEBAT, day-bah, em. 4 discussion, contention, contest, debate. Etre en—de quelque chose, to content about a thing. S. témoin de ce petit — domestique, S. witness to this little domestic guarrel. Sand. Il fut reconnu sans aucun projett d'augusters de une consultant de la contention de roi d'Angleterre, he was acknowledged — roi d'Angieterre, he was acknowledged without any contestation, king of Eng-land. Ang. Th. Vider, apaiser un —, to actits a contest. Les — se de la Chambre des Pairs, the debates of the Home of Lords. (by extension) Il a dè succomber, sans —, à quelque boane flèvre oérébrale, he must have been carried off, without resistance, by some violent brain-fever. Ab.
— de comple, contest about an article of
an account. 2 crim. law. trial, pleadings,

DEBATER, day-ba-tay, se. (from bat) to masaddie (un mulet, a mule).
DEBATTRE, day-batr', se. conj. like BATTRE, to argue, to debate, to discuss, to dispute. — un compte, les articles d'un compte de compte de compte. compte to causas an account, the arti-cles of an account, — un prix, to dis-pute about a price. — une question, to pute about a price. — une question, to debate a question. absol. Après avoir long-temps débattu ensemble, ils sont tombés d'accord, after having disputed a long

time, they are agreed.

time, they are agreed.

su Débattres, ppr. 4 to strive, to struggle, to writhe. La baraque où Guignol fait se

Polichinelle avec le chat et le commissaire, the booth in which Guignol makes Punch dispute with the cat and the commissary. Th. Gaut. P. se débat si vaillamment, qu'il reste maitre du champ de bataille, P. struggles so valiantly that he remains master of the field of battle. Th. Gaut. Se — comme un furieux, to he remains master of the field of battle. Th. Gaut. Se — comme un furieux, to struggle like a madman. Il s'est débattu longtemps contre les soldats qui, he had a long struggle with the soldiers who. Ce peuple se débatant dans des flots de chapeuple se denatiant dans des mois de cua-leur et de poussière, this people strag-gling in the midst of the heat and dust. Saint. fig. its se débattent dans les an-goisses de la douleur, they are writhing in the pangs of grief. Chat. Je me dé-battais contre la terreur dont j'étais acca-

ble, I strove against the terror with which I was overwhelmed. Nod. 2 (être débatu) to be discussed, debated, argued. Si l'affire devait se — en famille, if the discussion of this affair were not to go out of the family. Ab. Là se débatuient les contestations de province à province, there were debated disputes of province against province. Aug. Th.

DEBATTU, day-lah-tû, pps. of DEBATTU, day-lah-tû, pps. of DEBATTU, day-lah-tû, pps. of considered. Un grand niherté tudiciaire—

bated. Affaire bien —e, affair carefully considered. Un grand interet judiciaire —

considered. Un grand interet judiciaire—
dans les deux chambres, a matter of
great judiciai interest debated in the two
Chambers. Villem. Le comté de V. toujours — entre les deux couronnes, the
county of V. always disputed by the two
kings. Aug. Th.
DÉBALCHE, day-bosh, sf. (from débaucher) i debauchery. Faire —, to revel.
Faire la —, to eat and drink copiously.
2 (in a good sense) (action) jolification.
3 (de mœurs) debauchery, lewdmess, discoluteness. A fig. — d'esprit, d'imagination, play of wit, of the imagination, riot
of the imagination.
DEBAUCHE, pus. of pébaucher, fem.

of the imagination.

DEBAUCHE, pps. of DEBAUCHER, fem.

-, 4 adjectiv. Un homme —, a rake. 2
substantiv. rake.

DEBAUCHER, day-bo-shay, va. (Lat.
debaccher) 4 to debauch. 2 (detourner
de ses devoirs) to entice, to lead away
(from one's duties). On essaya de — les
tennes eltemats were made to decon the (from one's autes). On essaya de — les troupes, attempts were made to decoy the troops. 3 (by extension) — un ouvrier de son travail, to take a workman from his work. A (hyperb.) to take away from one's work. Un de ces jours j'irai vous —, one of these days I will come and

carry you of.

5E DEBAUCHER, spr. 4 to be debauched, to follow wrong, ill courses. 2 (hyperb.)

to amuse one's self.
DEBAUCHEUR, day-bo-shubr, sm. fem. DEBAUCHEUSE, debaucher.

DEBET, day-bay, sm. (Lat. debet) fin. debit, balance-due. Le — d'un compte, the debit of an account. Etre constitué en —, to be placed to the debit. Enregistrer

en —, to place to the debit.

DEBIFFE, ppa. of DEBIFFER, fem. — E, debititated, weakened. Bire lout —, to be out of sorte. Estomac -, weakened stomach. Visage -, face impaired by

DBBIFFER, day-be-fay, va. 10 debili-

DBBIFFER, day-be-fay, vs. lo debilitale, fo weaken.

DBBILE, day-beel, adj. mf. (Lat. debilis) 4 debile, weak, feeble, weakly. Un
enfant—, a weakly child. Avoir l'estomac
—, les jambes—s, lo have a weak
slomach, weak legs. Un corps—, a weak
body. (by extension) Une—vue, a weak
sight. äg. Avoir l'esprit —, lo be weak
minded, feeble-minded. — sinon d'âne,
du moins de caractère, weak if not in soul,
at least in character. Ste-B. 2 bot. weak,
feeble. sickly

at least in character. Sc-B. 2 bot. weak, feeble, sickly.

DEBILEMENT, day-beel-mang, adv. weakly, feebly, faintly.

DEBILITANTI, day-be-le-tang, ppr. of DEBILITER, 4 adj. m. fem.—E, med. debititating. 2 (substantis) debititant.

DEBILITATION, day-be-le-tanh-syong, sf. weakening, enfeebling, debititation.—

de l'estomac, debititation of the stomach.

DEBILITE, day-be-le-tay, sf. (Lat. debititas) debitity, feebleness, weakness (des jambes, de l'estomac, of he tegs, of the stomach). La—de la viellesse, the weakness of oight. (by extension) La—de la viellesse, the weakness of oid age. fig. La—de l'espeit, weakness of mind.

DEBILITER, day-be-le-tay, va. to debititate, to weaken, to enfecble (la santé, the health).

titate, to weaken, to enjectic (ta saine, the health).

DEBINE, day-been, sf. (Lat. debere) pop. straits, needy circumstantes. Etre dans la —, to be in straitened circumstances. Tomber dans la —, to be reduced to straits, to be put to difficulties.

DEBINER, day-be-nay, so. 4 agri. to dress. 2 pop. (denigrer) to run down, to disparage.

DEBIT, day-bee, sm. (Lat. debitum) 4 saic. Afin qu'il tôt plus (rais et de meileur —, that it might be fresher and more salable. La Font. Rien n'ent cours, ni —, nothing could be got rid of, or sold. La Font. Une marchandise d'un grand —, goods that seil off fust. Cette marchandise n'est pas de —, those goods are not salable. 2 (droit de vendre) license (o seil. Obtenir un — de tabac, lo marchandise n'est pas de —, those goods are not salable. 2 (droit de vendre) license (o sell. Obtenir un — de labac, lo o'lain a tobacco license. Tenir un — de labac, to keep a tobacconist's shop. 3 (lieu où l'on vend) shop, retait shop. 4 fig. (manière de s'enoncer) delivery, alterance, cloculion. Le charme de son —, the habem of his delivery. In perfection ance, clocution. Le charme de son —, the charm of his delivery. La perfection do — deviendrait un défaut si, perfection in elocution would become a defect if. Villem. — oratoire, oratorial elocution. 5 tech. (de planches, of planks) cutting up. 6 bydr. flow, discharge. 7 com. debil, debil-aide.

debil, debil-side.

DEBITANT, day-be-tang, ppr. of panter, sm. fem.—e, dealer, relail dealer, relailer. Un—de tabae, a lobacconist.

DEBITÉ, ppa. of panter, fem.—e, adjectiv. 1 sold, sold off. La scule bolsson—e était de l'eau, lhe only driuk sold was woter. Th. Gaul. La prenière édition était presque—e, the first edition was almost sold. Volt. 2 fig. delivered, ut-lered.

Lered. lered.

DEBITER, day-be-tay, (from debit) na.

1 to sell, to relail, to sell by retail. —
des marchandises, to sell goods in relail.
absol. Ces nne boutique oh fron debite
beaucoup, it is a shop where they sell a
great deal. prov. fig. il debite blen ses
marchandises, he has a good delinery,
he makes his words tell. 2 fig. (reviter) to
delires to wifer, to groupping thus the des delirer, lo ulter, to pronounce (un tôle, des vers, un discours, un compliment, a part, lines, a speech, a compliment). absol. Cet acteur sébuie froidement, that actor has an acteur stebite froidement, that actor has an animpassioned delisery. 3 (raconter, repandre) to relate, to tell, to report, to alter. Dites a ceux qui vous ont debité ces sornettes de venir voir, tell those who have reported to you such idle storice to come and see. Sand. Tous les contes qu'on nous débitait, ail the tales we were told. Sand. A mus. to utter in recitaites. 5 tech. to cut up (du bois, du marbre, wood, marble). 6 hydr. to give, to discharge. 7 com. to debit (with).

32 désirur, pp. 4 (se vendre) to be sold, to sell. Ce fameux mémoire dont il se débitait 6,000 exemplaires et plus. Let

se débitait 6,000 exemplaires et plus, that se débitait 6,000 exemplaires et plus, thet femous memoir more than 6,000 copies of which were sold. Sta-B. 2 (se couper, se détailler, to sum, to cut up. Ce bois se débite bien en planches, this wood cuts up into planks rery well. 3 (être faconté, se répécre) to be related, told, reported. N'allez pas croire tout ce qui se débite sur son compte, do not believe alt that is reported about him.

DÉBITEUI, day-be-tuhr, sm. fem. d'anteuse, fig. (in a bud sense) relaiter, teller, sprader.

teller, spreader.

DÉBITEUR, sm. fem. DÉBITRICE, debtor.
Vous êtes mon —, ma débitrice, you are

m my debt.

DEBLAI, day-blay, sm. 4 (enlèvement des terres) clearing, culting, diggling. 2 (by extension) (les terres elles-mêmes) rubbinh, curth. 3 fig. (débarras) riddence.

DEBLAIEMENT, day-blay-màng, sm. cut-

ting, digging.
DEBLATERER, day-blah-tay-ray. (Lat. debiaterare) conj. like chun, (parler en mai contre quelqu'un) to rail at. 11 ne cesse de contre moi, he is con-

DE CESSE de — coulté moi, he is con-tinuelly railing al me.

DÉBLAYER, day-blay-yay, va. con/.
like paran, 4 (enlever) lo cicar away, to remove. Il faudra — ces décombres, this rubbish must be cicared away. 2 (debarrasser, dégager) to cicar. Un a

déblayé les ruines du palais, et on a trouvé un trésor dans les fondations, the palace has been cleared of the ruins and a treanne has been found in the founda-tions. — une maison, une salle, une

tions. — une maison, une saire, une rue, to clear a house, a room, a strect. fig. — le terrain, to prepere the way. DEBLOCAGE, day-blo-kath, sm. print changing, rectifying turned letters. DEBLOCUS, day-blo-kūs, em. milectiving hlockade.

DEBLOCUS, day-blo-kūs, em. mil. raising a blockade. DEBLOQUEIt, day-blo-kay, ss. 4 mil. to raise the blockade of. 3 print to change,

to rectify turned letters.
DEBOIRE, day-bwar, sm. 1 after taste. 2 fig. (tristerse, dégoàt) drawback. 3 fig. mortification, disappointment. DEBOISEMENT, day-bwaz-mang, sm.

DEBOISEMENT, day-bwaz-mang, sm. clearing of forcels.
DEBOISER, day-bwa-zay, sm. to clear of forcets, of woods. — un pays, to clear of wood a country.
DEBOITEMENT, day-bwat-mang, sm. distocation, patting out of joint, lazation.
DEBOITEM, day-bwa-tay, sm. 4 (des os, of bones) to distocate, to put out of joint, to turcte. 2 (by extension) (des ourrages de unenaiserie, of joinery) to warp, to disjoint.

SE DEBOISEMENT, day-bwaz-mang, to disjoint.

SE DEBOISEMENT, day-bwaz-mang, sm. 4 be dislocated, dispoint.

SE DÉBOITER, spr. 4 be dislocated, dis-jointed, put out of joint. 2 (se disjoindre)

DEBONDE, ppa. of DEBONDER, fem. -DEBUNDE, pps. of DEBUNDER, fem.— R, mbunged. Tunneau —, cusk unbunged. DEBUNDER, day-bong-day, se. 4 to anbung. — un tonneau, to anbung cask. 2 to open the sluice of — un ting. to open the sluice of a pond.

IJEBUNDER, rm. 4 (s'ecouler) to gush forth, to burst forth. 2 fig. to flow, to gush forth.

SE DÉBONDER, upr. to burst forth, to gush forth.

gush forth.

DEBONDONNER, day-bong-don-nay, sa. to unbung, to take out the bung of (un tonneau, a cask).

DEBONNALIKE, day-bon-nayr, adj. mf. 4 obsol. (pleux) meck. Louis le — Louis the Debonair. 2 obsol. (bon, doux) good-natured, casy-tempered. Il était bomme tout — he was a very good-natured man.

Bjr. Tout — que je suis, je ne talsse pas d'avoir de la fermeté à l'occasion, casy-tempered as l'am, l'en show firmeas when recessary. Le Sage. 3 ironic.

casy-tempered as I em, I can show firmness when necessary. Le Sage. 3 ironic.
complying, 201. Humeur—, easy temper.
Un mari—, a complained husband.
DEBONNAIREMENT, day-bo-nayr-mang,
ads.obsol. syncionally, kindly.
DEBONNAIREMENT, day-bo-nayr-lay,
26, obsol. kindness, complance.
DEBORDE, pps. of obsorber, fem.
—z, adjectiv. 4 overflowe. Rivière
—e, a river that overflows. Le fleuve est
—, the river overflows. 2 mil. outfanked.
La brigade —e commençait à perdre du ..., the riser overflows. 2 mil. outflanked. La brigade — e commençait à perdre du terrain. the brigade outflanked began to loss ground. Thiers. J'étais —, toute resistance devenait inutile, 1 was outranmbered, all resistance became nacless. Ab. fig. Etre — par les évenemens, to be lest behind by events. 3 fig. (déré-allé) dissolution.

to be left behind by events. 3 fg. (dereglé) dissolute.

DEBOILDEMENT, day-bor-duh-mang,
sm. (from déborder) 4 (d'un fleuve, etc.,
of a riser, etc., overflow, overflowing, 2 by
extension) Un violent — de bile, a violent
overflow of bile. 3 fg. (irruption) invesion, irruption, irroad. Le — des barbares dans l'empire romain, the irruption of the barbariens into the Roman
empire. Tous ces — s de peuples passèrent dans l'ornière de Darius, this rush
of nationa nerre deviated from the path
traced out by D. Th. Gaut. A fg. (prousion) flood, outburst, springing up. Un
effroyable — de mille sectes bizarres, a
frightful springing up of a thousand frightful springing up of a thousand different sects. Boss. — de parotes, d'injures, de pamphlets, flood, shower of words, of abuse, of pamphlets. C'etait un — de plaintes, there was an outburst of

complaints. 5 ag. (des passions, of passions) outbreak, outbürel. 6 lig. (deréglement) dissoluteness, debouchery.

DEBORDER, day-bor-day, on. (from bord) 4 to overflow, to run over. Les plaies out fait — l'étang, the rains have caused the pond to overflow. (by extension) Le vase va —, the rase is poing to run over. fig. Le cœur de ce peuple me débordait pas encore, the kearts of that people were not yet too full. Lamart. Cette aime débordait de seudiment, that soul overflowed with sentiment. Lamart. soul overflowed with sentiment. Las La colère déborde de son cœur, his heart is bursting with anger. Les défauts que is observing with anger. Los uctatus que y circulent et qui souvent y debordent, the defects with which it abounds and which are frequently carried to excess. Ste-B. 2 (by extension) to breat forth. La fonte debords et fit invasion, the crowd burst forth and operion the place. Sand. ag. L'Orient semble vouloir — sur l'Ocfig. L'Orient semble vouloir — sur l'Oc-cident, the East seems ready to ver-spreas the West. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (se manifester) to find a vent, to be manifest. Une vérité qui debordait dans teurs pa-roles, a truth which found vent in their words. Villem. Un plaisir qui débordait dans ses moindres gestes, a pleasure which manifested itself in his slightest gestures. Balz. A (pas-er le bord, les bords) to lay orer, to project (beyond), to jut out

gestures. Baix. 4 (pas-er le bord, les bords) to lay over, to project (beyond), to jut out (beyond). La doublure de voire gilet deborde, the liming of your manufcost bags. 5 naut. to sheer off, to get clear. Dissonata, so. 4 (dépasser le bord) to extend beyond, to project beyond, to jut out (beyond). 2 unil to outfank. 3 (dépasser) to go beyond, to leuse bekind. Au monent où la cavalcade a commencé à la pointe du hois at the moment Au moment of a Cavalcale a commence a —— la pointe du bois, at the moment when the cavalcade had left behind it the angle of the wood. Nod. fig. Les évènements nous débordent, the march of events leaves us lehind. A (ôter la bordure) to unborder.

unborder.

SE DÉBONDER, vpr. 4 to overflow. La
rivière se déborde, the river floods its
banks. fig. Ma colère, dit lieu, se déborde sur vous, my wreth, says the Lord,
shall break forth upon you. Lamart. (by
analogy) La bile se deborde, the bile overflows. 2 fig. (faire truption) to burst
forth. 3 fig. fam. So — en injures, en
imprécations, to break forth in abuse, in
imprécations. A (d'une bordure, of a lace)
to lose its border. 5 naut. to sheer off,
ta act lagr.

to tope us vormer.

O get clear.

DBBOSSER, day-bo-say, vs. naul. (from bosse) to unxtopper (un cable, s cable).

DEBOTTE, pps. of parotter, fem. — s, with boots off. (substantiv.) Au —, See

DEBOTTER, day-bo-tay, vs. (from botter) to unboot, to pull of the boots of. Se faire —, to here one's boots taken of. SE DÉBOTTER, opr. lo pull, lo lake one's bools of.

PEBUTTER, #M. A taking the boots off. Au — du roi, at the time when the king's boots are taken off. 2 (by extension) Il descendait de voiture et il me reçut à son

descendait de voltune et il me reçut à son
—, he alighted from his carriage, and
reciped me immediately afterwards.

DEBOULHB, day-boo-shay, Am. 4 outlet,
tanue. Au — de la route, je traversal de
grandes orges, at the end of the road, I
croused large fields of bartey. Ab. 2 fig.
opening, market. Ouvrir des. —s au commerce, to open markets for trude. 3 (by
analogy) (le lieu) market. A fig. (expedient) shift, expedient, means.

DEBOUCHER EXT. day-boosh-ming,
am. 4 disemboguement. 2 (d'un defile, of a
path) outlet. issue. 3 fig. opening, market:

DEBOUCHER, day-boo-shay, sa. 4 to
meork (une boatelie), a bottel. 2 (by
extension) to open, to clear (une porte,
un passage, a door, a passage).

DEBOUCHER, day-boonasoucarn, sn. 4 to emerge (from), to
pass (out of). 2 (d'un cours d'eau, of a
stream) to fall (into), to disembogue, to

debench. (by analogy) Un porche immense sous lequel debouchaient les marches d'un grand escaller, an immense porch which led to the steps of a wide staircase underneath. Lamart.

DEBOUCLE, pas. of besoucher, fem.—z, adjectiv. 1 unbuckled. 2 uncurled. Des cheveux—s, uncurled hair.

DEBOUCLER, day-boo-hay, va. 4 (from boucle) to unbuckle (un ceinturon, a bett). 2—des cheveux, une perruque, to uncurl hair, a wig.

to uncuri hair, a wig.

SE DÉBOUCLER, ppr. 4 to get, to come unbuckled. 2 Ses cheveux se sont déboucles, her hair has got uncurled, has fallen out of curl.

DÉBOUILLI, day-boo-yee, ppa. of DÉBOUILLI, fem. — E, 4 adjectiv. tech. Soie — e, sük boiled to try the dye. 2 sm. tech traise the due.

ch. trying the dye. DEBOUILLIR, day-boo-yeer, ra. to try

DEBOUQUEMENT, day-book-mang, sm. (Sp. boca) 1 naut. disemboguement.

2 (action de débouquer) disemboguing, isemboguement. DEBUUQUER, day-boo-kay, vn. naut.

DÉBOURBAGE, day-boor-bazh, sm.

netal. trunking, washing. DEBOURBER, day-boor-bay, va. cleanes (un étang, un fossé, a pond, a dilch). 2 — une voiture, to extricute a carriage from the mire. Faire -

carriage from the mire. Faire — des poissons, See producer.

DEBUURGEOISER, day-boor-zhwazay, se. (from bourgeois) — un enfant de famille, to make a young man of quality tase his rity manners. Regn.

DEBUURRER, day-boo-ray, sa. 1 — un fusil, to draw the wadding of a gun, to worm a gun. 2 — une pipe, to unstoy a pipe. 3 fig. — un jeune houme, to polish a young man. 4 — un cheval, to break in a horse.

DEBUURS, day-boor, sm. (from débourser) obsol. See pépousast, disbursements. Ce système n'entralnait aucuu —, that agustum required no outlay. Ab.

ments. Ge système n'entralnait aucun —, that system required no ontlay. Ab.

DEBOURSE, ppa. of deboursen, fem.
—e, 4 adjectie. Argent —, money laid out. 2 sm. disbursement, outlay. Il ne réclame que son —, he outy asks for what he has been out of pocket. Vous n'aurez que les —s à payer pour tous vos contrais, you wilt have outy to pay the disbursements for all your contracts.

the disbursements for all your contracts. Balz:

DEBOURSER, day-boor-say, sa. (from bourse) to disburse, to lay out, to expend. Vous n'aurez rien à —, you witt have nothing to pay. Je n'entends pas qu'on débourse un penny pour ma liberté. I witt not have a penny paid down for my ransous. Ab. Je n'al jamais regretté ce que je débourse pour P., I have never regretted what I lay out for P. Ab.

DEBOUT. duh-boo, adv. 4 upright, standing, on end, subsisting. Mettre un tonneau —, to set a cask on end. Une chose qui se tient —, a thing standing apright. C'est le seul arbre qui soit — à 10 tienes à la roude, it is the only tree that remains standing within a circle

a 10 licees a 12 rouse, it is incomy level that chiefe of 40 leagues. Mery. Etre —, être encore —, to be atili standing. fig. Ce vieil empire est encore —, that old empire is still subsisting. 2 (des personnes, of mercan) standing unwight — à mon of persons) standing, upright.— A mon cole, je recommus le vieux prètre, standing beside me. I recognized the old priest. Nod. Se tenir -, to stand upright, to stand, to stand up. Laisser quelqu'un attent, to suffer a person to remain standing.

Sire —, to be up. Des la pointe du jour, tout le monde est —, al day-break, your, tout le monde est —, at day-break, ewery body is up, is stirring. Il va mieux, il est —, he is better, he is up. (hyperb.)
Dormir —, tout —, not to be able to keep one's eyes open. fig. fam. Tomber —, to full upon one's legs. 3 (des animaex, of animals) upright, upon the hind legs. La marmotte mange —, the dormouse eals standing up. Bull. 4 ven. Mettre une bête —, to start the game. 5 n ut. Bire — à la lame, au courant, au vent, to be, to have the head to the sea, to

to be, to have the head to the sea, to the current, to wind. Avoir vent —, to have the contrary wind. 6 excise. Passer —, to pass without examination.

DEBOUT, interj. loc. get up! rise! Allons, —! et partons, now then, get wp, and let us be of.

DEBOUTER, day-boo-tay, vs. law. (from bouter) to nonemit. On l'a débouté de sa demande, he was nonemited.

DEBOUTONNE, pps. of déboutonnur, sem. — E, adjectiv. 4 unbuloned. sam. Rire à ventre —, to langh ready to split one's sidere. —! (from boutonnet, che ventre —, toil with the button taken of.

DEBOUTONNET, day-boo-to-nay, vs. (from bouton) i to unbutton (son habit, ses guêtres, one's coal, one's gaiters). 2 — un fleuret, to take off the button of a foil. s foil.

a foil.

SE DÉBOUTONNER, spr. 4 to unbulton one's ciolkes. (by extension) Mon habit s'citait déboutonné, my cost had come unbuttoned. 2 fig. to unbosom one's self. Alors il s'est déboutonné et m'a parlé à cœur ouvert, then he unbosomed himself

cour ouvert, then he subosomed himself and spoke surrecervedly. Herim.

DEBRAILLE, pps. of debralller, fem.

—e, adjectiv. Un homme tout —, a man with his breast all uncovered; if a man with his shirt and waistcoal all unbuloned. St. DEBRAILLER, day-brah-yay, ppr. to uncover one's breast. (debrailler is sometimes used) Ces habitudes de charlatan avaient debraille tout son costume, those mountebank habite had given a rakish appearance to his whole dress. I amart

apprarance to his whole dress. Lamart.
DEBREDOUILLER, day-bruh-doo-yay,
va. trict. to save the turch.

SE DÉBREDOUILLER, Ppr. trict. lo save the lurch

DEBRIDEMENT, day-brid-mang, em. (d'un cheval, of a horse) unbridling.

4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) unbridling. 2 surg. opening by making an incision.

DEBRIDER, day-bre-day, va. 4 (from bride) 70 unbridle (un cheval, a horse).

2 absol. (de cavaliers, of horsenum) to stop, to halt. Faire dix lienes sans —, to go ten teagues at a strictch. 3 fig. to despatch, to harry through. Il cut débridé bientot son bréviaire, he had soon desnatche his terniers. despaiched his breviary. absol. Voyez comme il debride, see how he is hurrying through his work. fig. Sans —, at a stretch, without stopping. A surg. to open by making an incision. — une plaie, to open a sore

open by making an incision. — une piaie, to open a sore.

DÉBILIS, day-bree, sm. 4 (fragment) fragments, remains. Les — d'un meuble, d'un vase, ike fragments of a piceo of furniture, of a vase. Des — de coquillage, de végétaux, fragments of shells, vegetable remains. Il se sauva à la nage, en s'aidant d'un — de navire, he saved himself by swimming with the help of a fragment of a ship. Le vent emporta le tolt de la tourelle et couvrit le jardia de ses —, the wind carried of the roof of the turret and strewed the garden with the frugments. 2 (by extension) (d'un repas, d'un paté, etc., of a repast, of a pic, etc.) remains. Elle venait recueillir pour ses repas les — de nos dejeuners, she came to receive for her meals the remains of our breakfasts. Nod. 3 fig. wrecks, remains. Il réunit les — de sa fortune, he collected together the wrecks of his fortune. absol. le cours servés tous mea — ear if faut laisser du les — de sa fortune, he collected legether the wrecks of his fortune. absol. Je cours après tous mes —, car il faut laisser du pain à lous mes enfants, I am getling together the wrecks of my fortune, for I must leave a bit of bread to my children. Beaum. Le père de B., le dermier — de la famous baciet hollandaise, the father of B., the last surviving member of the famous butch society. Balt. Les gloileux — de la grande armée. the Les glorieux — de la grande armée, the glorious remains of the grand army. A obsol. (degat) havoc. A. de moutons et de boucs fit un vaste —, A made an immense havoc of sheep and goats. La

DEBROCHÉ, ppa. of DéBROCHER, sem. -z, adjectiv. 4 unutitehed. Un livre tout -, a book all unstitehed. 2 culin. laken from the spit.

DEBROCHER, day-bro-shay, va. 10 unstitch (un livre, un volume, a book, a volume).

SE DÉBROCHER, vpr. to come unstitched. DEBROCHER, vs. culin. to lake from

the spit.

DEBROUILLE, gpa. of DEBROUILLER, fem. — s, adjectiv. surraselled.

DEBROUILLER, day-broo-yay, va. t DEBROUILLER, day-proo-yay, va. t (démète) to unravel, to set to rights (du fit, de la soie, thread, sitk).—
des papiers, to set popers to rights. 2 fig. (éclaricir) to clear up.— une question, to clear up a question. J'ai une idée confuse de vous avoir vu, lui ditelle; aidez-unoi à la —, I have a confused idea of having seen you, sand shé to him; pray, assist my recollection. Le Sage. Il houit de— ce qui était obsenr. he Il jouit de — ce qui était obseur, ke lakes plearure in making clear what was obseure. Ste-B. Je ne suis pas assez fort pour — la chose, l am not clear enough to explain the matter. Th. Gaut. Il ne sait comment — ses contradictions, he does not know how to reconcile his whimsical ideas. Ste-B. — une intrigue, to unfold, to lay open an intrigue.

to unfold, to lay open an intrigue.

SE DÉBROUILLER, spr. to clear up. Le
chaos ne commence a se — que, order
begins to clear up chaos only when. Buff.
DÉBRUTIR, day-brû-teer, se. tech.
to rough-polish (une glace, un diamant,
un marbre. a glass, a diamond, a marble).
DÉBRUTISSEMENT, day-brû-tees-mâng,
sm. tech rough-polishing.
DÉBUCHE, sm. See DÉBUCHER, sm.
DÉBUCHER, day-bû-shay, sp. hunt.

DEBUCHER, day-bū-shay, vn. hunt. to start, to break cover.

DEBUCHER, day-bū-shay, vn. hunt. to start, to dis-lodge, to unharbour. — le cerf, to makerbour the stag.

harbour the stag.
DéBUGHER, sm. 4 hunt. breaking cover.
2 (fanfar) to sound full cry.
DEBUSQUEMENT, day-bûsk-mâng, sm.
mil. driviug out, ousting, lurning out.
DEBUSQUEM, day-bûs-kay, va. (Ger.
busch) 4 mil. to drive out.
I'enneui, to drive out the enemy. L'armée anglaise
débusqua les insurgès, the English army
drove out the insurgents. Aug. Th. 2 fig.
to oust. to turn out.

drove out the insurgesis. Aug. Th. 2 fig. to out, to turn out.

DBUIT, day-bd, sm. (from but) 4 (au jeu) lead, fret cast, throw, first stroke. Faire un beau —, to begin well. 2 fig. (by analogy) beginning, outset. Au — de la maladie, de la guerre, at the beginning of a poem, of a discourse. Des te—d'un poème, d'un discours, the beginning of a poem, of a discourse. Des te—from the very outset, beginning. 3 fig. (premier ouvrage) first work, production. A fig. (premier pas) first appearance, first steps, coming out. 5 fig. (d'un acteur, of an actor) debut, first appearance. Un rôte de —, a part for debutsnis. Il vient de terminer ses—s, he has just terminated his debuts. fig. Il n'est pas, il n'en est pas à son

ns, he has just terminated his debuts.

Ag. Il n'est pas, il n'en est pas à son

— he is on old stager.

DBBUTANT, day-bu-tang, ppr. of debuter.

En — par un coup de maltre, by coming out with a masterly stroke. Sand.

Em. fen. — E, debutant, new performer,

beginner.

DERUTE, ppa. of Débuter, fem.—E, adjectiv. 1 Achevez, c'est fort bien —, go on, it is well begun. 2 (jcu) Boule—e, bowl hit, knocked away from the inch.

Jack.
DEBUTER, day-bd-tay, vn. (from but)
4 (au jeu) to lead, to play first, to have the
first throw, the first stroke. — par us
beau coup, to make a tucky stroke in beginning. 2 fig. (by analogy) to begin. I.

e'était levée et débutait par des pas graves et lentement mesurés, I. had risen and began with alow and measured steps. Nod. began with elow and measured steps. Nod. Yous acries fait sagement de — par la, you would have done wisely to begin with that. Nod. Il debute par me in-vocation à Venus, he opens with an invocation to Venus. 3 fig. (faire ses pre-miers pas dans une carrière, etc.) to take one's first steps, to make one's first ap-pearance. — dans le monde, to set out in the world. C'est par ce drame qu'il deone's first steps, to make one's first appearance.

— dans le monde, to set out in the world. C'est par ce drame qu'il débuta, that drame was his first production. Dans le crime it suffit qu'une fois on débute, one step in crime is sufficient. Boil. C'etait là bien mal —, that was a very bad beginning. A (d'un acteur, of an actor) to come out, to make one's first annearance. appearance.

DÉBUTER, rs. (jen) — une boule, le drine a boul away from the jack.
DECA, day-kah, affix. (fr.) ten times.
See décalitre, décastère, etc.

See DECALITRE, DÉCASTÉRE, etc.

DECA, dub-sab, prep. (per opposition à
DETA, apposed to DELA) on this side of.

— la montagne, on parle français, on
this side of the mountain, French is
spoken. — et delà la rivière les habitudes et le langage different beaucoup,
the inhabitants and language on this side
of the river differ whichs from those on of the river differ widely from those on the other side.

DEÇA, adv. on this side. fam. Jambe -, jambe delà, astraddis, legs thrown

EN DRCA DE, prep. loc. on this side of. DE CA, PAR DECA, EN DECA, adv. loc. (the two first locutions are obsol.) on this side. Sa maison est située en —, his house lice on this side. Tournez un peu plus en —, turn a little more en this side.

BERR A ILLIC MORE ON this side.

DECA ET DELA, adg. loc. here and there, hither and thither, to and fro, on all sides.

DECACHETE, pps. of DECACHETER, (cm. — E. adjectiv. muscaled.

DECACHETER, day-hash-tay, va. (from cachet) BE DECACHETER, is DECACHETER.

ALL (to muscal, to break the seal of. une lettre, un paquet, to break open the seal of a letter, of a parcel. SE DÉCACHETER, spr. (être décacheté) to

SE DECAMBEIEN, pp. (come unescied.

DECADAIRE, day-kah-dayr, adj. mf.
4 (qui a rapport aux décades) of decades,
decadal. 2 (qui a lieu chaque décade) decadal

DECADE, day-kad, sf. (Gr.) 1 Fr. re-vol. decade. 2 (parties d'un ouvrage) Les

vol. decede. 2 (parties un onviage) Los

— s de Tite-Live, Livy's decades.

DECADENCE, day-hah-dhags, sf. (Lat.
cadero) 4 decay. 2 fig. decay, decline,
declension. La — des mours, des lettres, declension. La — des mours, des lettres, des arts, de l'industrie, the decay of manners, of letters, of arts, of industry. Une famille qui tombe en —, a family falling into decay. So santé va en —, his health is declining. La — d'un empire, the decline of an empire. Nous vivons à une époque de —, we live in an age of decleusion.

DECADI, day-kah-dee, sm. Fr. revol.

DEGAEDRE, day-kah-aydr', adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 min. decahedral. 2 sm. decahedron.

DECAGONE, day-kab-gon, sm. (Gr.) decagon. 2 adjectiv. decangular, deca-DECAGRAMME, day-kah-gram, sm. (Gr.)

metrol. decagram.
DEGAISSER, day-kay-say, va. 4 /o unpack. io lake out of the case (des mar-chandises, goods). 2 hort. lo take out of its box (un arbuste, un oranger, a shrub, an orunge-tree).

DEGALITRE, day-kah-litr', am. (Gr.)

metrol. decaliter.

DECALOGUE, day-kah-log, sm. (Gr.)

Decalogue, the ten commandments. Les tables, les preceptes du —, the tables, the precepts of the Decalogue.

DECALQUE, day-kalk, sm. See Calque.

DECALQUER, day-kai-kay, se. to

counterdraw, le countertrace.

DECAMERON, day-kah-may-rong, am.
(Gr.) decameron. Le — de Boccace, Boca Decameron.

DÉCAMÈTRE, day-kah-maytr', sm. (Gr.) metrol, decemeter

DÉCAMPENENT, day-kangp-mang, sm.

DÉCAMPEMENT, day-langp-mang, om. decempment.

DÉCAMPER, day-lang-pay, vn. 4 to decempment.

DÉCAMPER, day-lang-pay, vn. 4 to decemp.

L'armée ennemie décampa pendant la nuit, the enemy's army decempe, to scemper away, to run of, to make of. to brait du cor l'éveille, il décampe au plus vite, the sound of horne wakes him, he is of in a trice. Flor.

DÉCANAT, day-lang, sm. geog. Deccam.

DÉCANAT, day-lang, sm. (Lat. decamas) 4 (digmité) demohip, desmery.

2 (exertice) demery.

DÉCANTATION, day-lang-tah-syong, sf. chem. decantation, decanting, pouring of.

DÉCANTER, day-lang-tay, vn. chem. to decant, to pour of gently.

to decant, to pour of gently.

DBCAPAGE, day-kab-pazh, sm. tech.
pickling, dipping, cleaning, scour-

pickling, dipping, cleaning, scouring, seraing, seraing.

DECAPER, day-kth-pay, va. (from cape) to clean, to scrape.

DECAPER, vs. naut. to clear a cape.

DECAPITATION, day-kah-pe-tah-syong, of decapitation, beheading.

DECAPITER, day-kah-pe-tay, va. to decapitate, to behead. It fit — comme traitres tosa les hommes pris les armes à la main, he caused to be beheaded as traiters all the most taken with arms in their cast little most taken with arms in their tors all the men taken with arms in their hands. Aug. Th. DECAPODES,

DECAPODES, day-kah-pod, sm. pl. (Gr.) zool. decapoda. DECARBURATION, day-kar-bū-rah-

syong, of metal. freeing from carbon.
DECARBURER, day-kar-bū-ray, va. to

free from carbon.

SE DECARBURER, upr. to be freed from

DECARRELE, ppe. of DECARRELER, fem. —E, adjectiv. Chambre —e, napaced room.

DECARRELER, day-kar-lay, sa. to pape, to take up a brick floor. DECASTERE, day-kas-tayr, sm. metrol.

decastere, 13.1 cubic yards.
DECASYLLABE, day-kah-sil-lab, adj.

DECASYILLABE, day-kah-sit-lab, adj. mf. decasyllabic.
DBCAT1, day-kah-tee, pps. of DECATIR, fem.—B, adjectiv. tech. Drap —, cloth with the gloss taken off.
DECATIR, day-kah-teer, va. tech. to sponge, to take of the gloss.
DECATISAGE, day-kah-te-sazh, sm. tech. sponging, damping, anglossing.
DECATISSEUR, day-kah-te-suhr, sm. tech. sponger.

tech. sponger.
DECAVE, pps. of DECAVER, fem. -E,

JOHN THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE
one's stake.
DECRDB, pps. of DECRDER, fem. —E,
deceased. 2 (substantiv.) deceased. Les
—E, the deceased.

DECEDER, day-say-day, vn. (Lat. decedere) to die, to depart this life, to expire.
DECELEMENT, day-rel-mang, sm. dis-

DECELEMENT, Gay-sei-many, sm. ars-closure, dersyal.

DECELER, days-lay, sm. (from celer)

JE DECELE; ROUS DECELERORS; ILE DECEL-LERAIENT, to disclose, to betray, to reveal.

— un crime, to disclose a crime. Mes frères, dit-il, ne me décelez pas, comrades said he, do not betray me. La Font. Choses qui chez d'autres eussent décélé la misère qu'engendrent les vices, things that in others would have betrayed the powerty en-gendered by vices. Bals. Sa conduite de-cèle une ame basse, his conduct betrays a man soul. Quoique les lèvres décelassent la lierté que, etc., though the lips indicated that pride which, etc. Balz.

SE DÉCELER, spr. to betray one's self. Il s'est décelé involontairement, he betrayed himself insoluntarily. Son veritable ca-racters u'a pas tardé à se —, his trus character was not long before it betrayed character was not long belove it betrayed itself. Deux sources cachées se décèlent par les eaux qu'elles laissent filtrer entre les rochers, two tavisible springs betray themselves by the waters which filter between the rocks. Chat.

DÉCEMBRE, day-sanghr, sm. (Lat. december) December. Le most de —, the month of December. Le 24 —, the 24th of December.

of December DECEMBERT, day-sah-mang, adv. 4 decemity, 2 (avec blenséance) decemity, decorousity, DECEMVIR, day-saym-vir, sm. Rom.

hist. december.
DECEMVIRAL, day-saym-ve-ral, adj.

m. fem. — s. decembiral.

DECENVIRAT, day-saym-ve-rab, am.
4 (dignité) decembirate. 2 (durée) decem-

pirate.

DEGENCE, day-sangs, sf. (Lat. decentia) 4 (honnèteté extérieure) decency. 2 (padeur) decency, propriety, decorum. A voir un maintien plein de —, to have a sery modest bearing. Elle est toujours vêtue avec —, she always weers a becom-

ing dress.

DECENNAL, day-sayn-nal, adj. m. fem.

—E, pl. m. decennaux (Lat. decennalis)

decental.

DECENT, day-sing, adj. m. fem. — p,
(Lat. decens) t (convenable) decent, proper. Etre en habit —, to have a decent
cost on. 2 decent, modest. Avoir un
maintien —, to have a modest bearing.

DECENTRALISATION, day-sing-trahle-zah-syong, af. decentralization.

DECENTRALISER, day-sing-trah-leray me to decentralize.

DECERTION, day-say-sayong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (tromperie) deception, deceid. 2 (mecompte) deception, deceid. 2 (mecompte) deception, deceid. 2 orders.

to unhoop.

DEGERNER, day-sayr-nay, va. (Lat. decernere) 4 (des honneurs, des récompenses, of honaurs, rewards) to award (to), to bestow (on), to decree (to), — le triomphe, to ordain a triumph. La ville de D. lui a décerné une couronne civique, the town of D. awarded to hims a civic crown. Lamart. (by extension) Ces fonctions que décernait ou impossit le voen public, those functions that the public voice decreed or imposed. Nod. Les guerres civiles ne a décernent que des tombeens. worce decreed or imposed. Nod. Les guerres civiles ne décernent que des tombeaux, civil wars have naught to bestow but graves. Lamart. 2 (by extension) (des prix, of prizes) to award (to). Bg. — la palme à quelqu'un, to award the paim to a person. 3 (des peines, of penaltics) to award. — un mandat d'amener, to issue

out a warrant.

DECES, day-say, sm. (Lat. decessus) decesse, death, demise. Acte de —, death-certificate. Constater le — d'une personne, to state the death of a person; to make a declaration of the death of a

DECEVABLE, days-vabl', adj. mf. dc-

ceivable.

DECEVANT, days-vang, ppr. of nécevoir, adj. m. fem. — e. deceptive, deceiful. Espoir —, fallacions hope. Paroles
— es, deceifful words. Spectre flatieur ou
—, cheering or deceifful shadow. Nod.
Les — es magies du clair-obscur, the magic
illusions of the clare-obscure. Balz.
DECEVOIR, days-vooâr, ps. (Lat. decipere) conj. lika apencevoin, to deceive,
to beguile, to debude. Leurs propres pensées les decoivent, their own thoughts deceive them. Boss.

Boss.

ceipe them. Boss.

DECHAINE, ppa. of DéCHAINER, fem.

— E, adjectiv. machaned, wild, broken loose. Un chien —, a dog unchained. Bg. Le bruit des vents —s, the roaring of the raging winds. Les passlons sont

-en, the passions have broken base. Ag Jun. C'est wa diable -, be to a devil

DECHAINEMENT, day-shayn-ming, am. 4 fig (comportement) unbridling, wildness, fory, outborst, rage. Le — dan tints, de in tempete, the fury of the winds, of the tempest. La — dan pamions, the unbridling of the passions & dg. (ottaques violentes) axamperation. Le — engire let était universel, the axamperation aggingt bem was ansveragt. Bur dans un perpetuel — contre quelqu'en, to ès in a ciale of purpotant exceperation against a

DECRAMER, day-shap-nay, se. 1 to weeken, to let loose, to turn loose (an chien, a dog) 2 fig. (exciter, soniever) to lat loose, to exemperate. Il aveit déchains topia sa cabalo contre mol, he had let loose his whole cabal against me. La tempéte déchatos ses tégions, the tempest let loose les tepions. Dals

ne nécesalien, opr i to get unchomed, to éreat tous Voilh en coien qui s'ost déchaine, there to a dog that her broken lover fig Les vents s'étaient déchafoés contre none, the winds had sented their fury apon us. It fig (parter evec violence) to tweefth, to fly ant. Tons les notours tant been que nouvais as déchatmient contre tot, ait the authors, both good and bud inorighed against him. Le Suga, la me suis déchainé contre lui, I flew out *against hi*m. La Sagr.

DECHANTER, day-shing-lay, on. to change once note, it is on blen h., shings fell for short of what he expected, flux, be to term. ..., I will make him lower

his tone.

DECHAPERONNE, ppc. of niceargeon-men, fem —n, adjectiv, meson, fine —, well with the coping in rules.

DECHAPERONNER, day-oksp-run-nay, pu. § hawk — on siscee, to unload a hird. 2 meson — nu mor, to take the coping of a well.

the caping of a wolf.

DECHARGE, day-chargh, af, i (dea marchandises, atc., of goods, atc.) and fending, unlading flaving on —, a ship that is being unladed 2 (acto) discharge, release. Downer quittance of —, to give a receipt and discharge Porter une norme on —, to credit with a sum. 3 familiarement, collect discharge. Ca fat familiarement, collect discharge. (nonlagement) relief, discharge. Ca fat une grando — pune ses parents, that was a great relief to his parents. La — de in conscience, the cooing, the discharge of anc's conscience. A trim, law, defence, Técnola h —, wilness for the prisoner. Des témoins out dit à in — du prévous, que, militeures deposed in fissur of the accused that. B (action de tirer à la fois plusieure minus à feu) discharge. Une — de mousquetarle, a discharge of auskatry. — d'aptillerie, a discharge of artitlery. (by ex-tension) Une — de coups de bâton, a shower of blows with a stick, a good cudgelling. (by malogy) — électrique, electric discharge. 8 (éconlement don eurs d'un bassin) discharge. Tryan do —, waste-mater une delinem nim darches a face water pipe, delivery pipe, discharge-tube T (ouverture) auder & (bantla, réservoir) reservoir & fg. La — des bamears, the discharge of the humpars to (lion) humber-room. Pièca de —, tumbér-room. 01 arch discharge. 12 print. Popier

le —, proof paper.

DECHARGENENT, dep-sharsh-ming,
m. unlocding, minding (4 on navire, d'un

wagon, of a ship, of a maggon).

DECHARGEOIR, day-shar-abwir, om.

1 (endroit) outfall, reservoir 2 (tayta) discharge-take. 3 toch. cisth-beom.

DECHARGER, day-shar-shay, or, resa

pécus heters; il nécus ets, i se mises (noe voiture, un botese, un cheral, a cerriage, a best, a horse). (by extension) — du bié, des briques, des bellots, se mises corn, briche, heire 2 aboot to union. B (débarramer d'un poide) de discherge, se relieue, — un plancher,

une poutre, to discharge a floor, a hasen, (by availage) the penetite qu'un lon veut —, in chèvre de san luit, in mouton du so laine they each think they are going to be reliceed, the pont of her milk, the shape of its wood La Font. By. fnm. — to plancher, so withdraw then prise de tabac décharge le cervean, a pinch of stuff retients the hood. A fig. (diminuer les charges) to expouerate. B fig. — son cever, to minure one's hourt, — no conscience, to discharge and's app-- 10 conscience, to discharge and's on science. 6 law by — un accust, to dis-charge a prisoner. — d'accusation, to dis-charge of an occupation. T (dispenser, diharrasser) to discharge, to release. On 1's derhargé de cette tatelle, he hes heen discherged of that guerdianuhip. B (tenir quitte) to release, to discharge — qualquitte) lo relocor, lo discherge - qual-qu'un d'una dette, d'un dépôt, d'uns nmende, to relevat a person from a debt, a depasit, a fine. Il est déckargh de tente responsibilité, he le discharged of alt re-

BPJ p. gra. M β'n

one's spicen, and's anger on a person. 10 (d'une seme à fon, of fire-armo) (dur la charge) to uniond. 13 gard. — un arbre, to fap a tree 13 print. — una forme, to rub off the tak from a form. 10 reput. — les voites, to filt the ouite, after they had take about.

FR pu,

micranega, so. (de l'entre, of ink) to

se sécuatata, ser 1 /o unioné anc'e seif. So — d'un fattata, le relicer me'e seif from a burden 2 ûg. Pour so — d'un tot soin, notre homme, sur men, to release himself from such trouble. La Font. fig. So — sur queiqu'un un sois d'une uffaire, le losse the core of a thing le a person. ûg. So — d'une toute sur queiqu'un, le throw the himse of a fout mosa a person. 3 (des soux, of motors) upon a person. 3 (des max, of waters) to couply itself, to discharge itself, to fall tate. 6 (des conjumes, of seleure) to fade,

DECHARGEUR, doy-sher-shebr, om. dusper, porter, bosser, whipper. Las—6 du port, the porters of the whorf, DECHARNE, pos. of sacrasses, fun.—E., adjocits, flashiess, emociated, lank,

-E, adjactiv. flashless, emociated, lank, thin, spare, lean, gazal, mangre. Un corps.

—, an emociated body. Visage.—, this face. Halp.—e, wasted hand. bg. Un style.— DECHARNER, day-shot-say, no. 4 do girly the flesh of — un codovre, to strip the flesh of a doad body. 3 (hyperb.) to make tean. La maindia 1's tout déclarab, titness has made a steleton of him. 2 bg. (du style, of style) to imposeriek.

DECHASSER, day-shot-say, no. dane. to slide. Chasses et déclasses, alide to the right, and then to the lejt.

DECHAUMER, day-sho-say, no. bgri.

DECHAUMER, day-sho-cary, we agri.

— was terre, to break up follow hand, to plough up the stubble, to follow.

DECHAUSSE, ppn of nechanism, fam.

— n. odjecter barefooted Carriers—0 on

dockans, berefooted Cormeliter.

DECHAUSSEMENT, day-ablo-ming, am. 1 agri, buring, loying bers, 2 (d'une deni, of a tooth) lancing the gum,

(d'une deut, of a tooth) inneing the gum, abrighing of the gume.

DRCHAUSER, day-sho-say, ou. 4 to pail the shore, the bosts of. — the union, to pail a child's shore and stockings of fig. lam. It'dire pas there do — queign'an, to be much below a person. B — un mar, une construction to key bore the foundations of a wall, of a construction. Les pluies d'hiver out do-

channel in vole, the winter rules have broken up the road. Th. Gost. fig. — im orders, to lay have the root of a tree.

By, — one tank, to clear the year.

By, — one tank, to clear the year.

By vicinarious, ppr. 4 to take of one's
shape and stockings. Jo m'this changes
of thehouses six on buit fols, I had yes
on my shoos and taken them of again
six or eight times. Th. Gant. 2 (don
donts, of the teeth) to become, to get

DECHAUSSOIR, day-she-swir, sm. sury, from, inner for the pume.

DECHAUX, day-she, odj. m. harefool, harefooled. Is m'nouis so enition do Yuren of de Franks businesset —. I sat down in the midet of Turks and Franks, who like me had taken their shoer of. Th. Gost. Cormen —. See udentaustd.

DECHEANCE, day-shoy-lange, of. I have for feiture. A poine do —, under poin of jurfaiture, it (parts do he con-range) deposition, dethronoment. Prospectuates les socious symiont voté in — du roi, simost oil the sections had soited for tentes les sections avaient voié in — du roi, simest eil the sections had select for the deposition of the king. Lampet. 3 (décadence) fail, decay. La — de l'hommo pur la péché, the fail of man by sin.

DECHET, day-ahoy, sm. 8 (porte) waste, tons. (by extension) Lo — do bion den espérances, the disappointment of many hopes. Sin-8. 3 (récide) waste.

DECHEVELR une of néchevaire form.

DECHEVELE, ppo of adentyment, from.

—E, pdycetor, dishereited,
DECHEVELER, day-shahv-iny, po, p.
odentyment, it adentyment, he dishereit
and heir 2 conipe, to dishereit each other's hair

DECHEVETHER, day-shek-voy-tray, so. ngri. to take the helior of.
DECHEVILLER, day-shek-vo-yop, ou. toth. (from cheville) to super, to super, ex nicasynthese, spr. to come unperged,

DECHIFFRABLE, day-she-frobt, adj. of decipherable. (by extension) Son beritare a'out pas —, his writing is not

legiste.

DECHIFFREMENT, day-addir-ming, sm. (action, risalini) deciphering. Le — d'un dépèche, the deciphering of a dospacel. Le — d'un viont nommerit, the deciphering of an eld manuscripé.

DECHIFFREN, day-she-fray, ne. à le decipher. 3 (by extension) (live) to decipher, to make out. Une écriture imponsible à —, a writing impossible to by deciphered, to be made out. 3 (by extension) (d'un morecon de manique, of a pictr of masic) to read of. 4 kg. (démoter) to unrayel, to any through, — une affaire, une intrigue, to unrayel an agrice, un intrigue, to unrayel an agrice, un performant a person. through a parson.

az pácairraga, spr. to be desiphered, to

DECHIFFREUR, day-the-fruhr, sm. 4 desipherer. 3 (by extension) from Un --do monoscrits, a desipherer of mono-

DECHIQUETE, ppe. of microgramm, fees. — r. adjectiv. 1 and mp. standard, papped. 2 bot. Feedles — on papped towers. DECHIQUETER, day-shit-toy, no 1s. adengohrens, 1 to and up. to signt. — in pone, in chair, to start the skin, the floor — one étodo, to cut up a stuff. Il remotes un moroson de bois et le déchiquets over son contant, he picked up a piece of wood, and whitled it with his knife. Mory. 2 (descripe) to pink. — In horders d'une robe, to pink

the border of a game.
DECHIQUETEUR, dep-shill-take, am.

ohool, catter, eigeler.

DECHIRAGE, day-sho-rash, an breshing pp. Bois do —, old ship-timber.

DECHIRART, day-sho-rash, ppr. of the same and office and the same in lompits, in the harrowing score of the Jempest. Sta-B. Des cris -s. heart-

rending cries.
DECHIRE, pps. of Decemen, fem. -E, IDECHINES, pps. of DECHINER, 1em.—S, adjectiv. 4 rent, torn, ragged, in talters. Un vetenent —, a torn garnent. Etre—, tout —, to be all in talters. fig. On souffre de le voir toujours arriver l'oreille —e, it is painful to see him arrive continually worsted in wordy warfare. Ste-B. fig. fam. Cette femme, cette fille m'est pas from —e. n'est pas d'ài si —» Ste-B. fig. fam. Cette frume, cette file fiest pas trop — e, west pas deja si — e, that woman, that girl is not so very bad tooking. 2 (dun hateau, of a boat) ripped ap. 3 fig. torn, real. Un pays — par les factions, a country real by factions. A fig. stung. Euro — de removrés, to be stung with remorse. 5 fig. (d'un terrain, of land) jugged. Les cotes — es de la Sicile, the jugged coasta of Sicily. Mich. DECHINEMENT, day-sheer-uning, em. 4 (action) tearing. reading. locerations.

4 (action) tearing, rending, lacerations. Le — des muscles, des flures, the laceration of the muscles, of the fibres. 2 fg. (douleur) pain. Eprouver des —s d'entrailles, to feel exeruciating pains in the bowels. — de cœut, anguish of heart. 3 fig. (discordes) intestine commotion, broil. L. profits de ces —s pour reconquerir B., L. profited by those intestine commutions to make a fresh conquest of B. Lamart.

10 make a fresh conquest of B. Lamart. Surg. Laceration.

DECHIKEII, day-she-ray, ra. 1 to tear, to rend, to lacerate, to tear to pieces.—
une lettic, to tear up a letter.— see a tements, to rend one's garments, to tear one's clothes. Tel le lion, après avoir dechiré un troupeau de moutains, thus the lion, after having torn to pieces a fock of sheep. Cint. On lui dechira la peau à coaps de fouet, his skim was cut un with laghes of the whin.— la cenis pean a coaps de fouet, his skin was cut up with laskes of the whip. — la cantouche, to bite the cartridge. — un hateau, to break up a boat. (by extension) Le vent de hire les nuages, the wind breaks up the clouds. Chat. Un éclair éblouissaut déchira le ciel, a dazsling flash of lightnung ran along the sky. Nod.

2 fig. to rend. Cela me déchire les entrailles that reuds mu houets. Course collegilles that reuds mu houets. fash of lightning ran along the shy. Nod. 2 Mg. to rrad. Cela me dechire les entrailles, that reads my bowels. Cette tous me déchire la poirtine, this cough tears my langs to pieces. — l'oreille, les arcilles, to spit the ear. Les instruments que l'Asle a inventés pour — les oreilles des hommes et des dieux, the instruments that Asia has invented to spit the ears of Gods and men. Méry. 3 Mg. (emouvoir) to harrow, to torture. Ce spectacle me déchirait l'ame, this sight quile reat my heart. Vour lettre ma déchir le cour, your letter has quite cut me up, files me with anguish. Les remords le déchiraient, he was stung with remorse. A Mg. (des with anguish. Les remords le déchiraient, he was stung with remorse. A fig. (des factions, of factions) to tear, to rend, to distract. 5 fig. (dire du ma) to tradece, to stander, to mailge, to backtie. Il y déchirait impitoyablement une bonne famille, he merciessiy pulled to pieces a respeciable family. Le Sage. Il loue en face et dechire en arrière, he praises you to your face and abuses you behind your back. — quelqu'un à belies dents, to abuse a person outrageously.

32 Décenna, yor. 4 to tear one's self.

abuse a person outrageously.

BE DÉCRINER, 1997. 4 lo lear one's self.

SE — la main, to lear one's kand. Le malheureux lion se dechire lui-inème, the maheppy lion lears himself. La Font. 2 recipr. lo lear each other. Ces deux chiens se déchirent, those two dogs lear each other. 3 (être dechiré) to be torn. Les nuces se dechirèrent sous l'effort du vent, the rislence of the wind parted the clouds. Balz. Sa robe s'était dechirée, her dreas hud been torn. A cette vue je rentis que mon cœur se déchirait, at this sight I fell my heurt rent in twain. A recipr. fig. lo lear, to puil each other to pieces; to revite, lo abuse each other. Les ng. 10 tear, to put each other to pieces; to revile, to abuse each other. Les hommes de parti se déchirent entre eux, parly men abuse each other. Ces honnes ames se déchiraient les unes les autres, those good souls were pulling each other to pieces.

DEGHIREUR, day-she-ruhr, em. tearer,

nder, ripper. DECHIRURE, day-she-rür, sf. 1 lear, rent. (by extension; La - d'un nuage, the opening in a cloud. Th. Gaut. 2

surg. laceration.
DECHOIR, day-shwar, on. irreg. JE
DECHOIR, TO DECHOIS, IL DECHOIT, NOUS DÉCHOYONS, VOUS DÉCHOYEZ, ILS DÉCHOIENT; DECHOTORS, VOS DECHOTES, ILS DRECHEN; JE DÉCHEN-RAIS; QUE JR DÉCHENRAI; JE DÉCHEN-RAIS; QUE JR DÉCHOIE, QUE TU DÉCHIOLES; QUE JR DÉCHESSE, 1 to fail (from), to de-cline (in). — de son rang, de sa reputa-tion, de son crédit, to fail from one's rank, to decline in one's reputation, credit. En peu de temps tu vas — de la renoumbe, in a short lime you will lose your renom. Bar. — de ses seufenners to be dis-Bar. — de ses esperances, to be dis-appointed in one's kopen. 2 (diminuer) to sink, to full, to decline. La pitance du cerl en dechut de beaucoup, that greatly diminished the steg's pittence. La Font. Ses facultés intellectuelles La Font. Ses facultés intellectuelles commencent à —, his intellectuel facul-ties begin to decsy. Sa réputation, sa fortune, sa faveur commenceut à —, his reputation, fortune, favour begins to dectine. It vivillit sans —, he grows old without any declining of his faculties.

DECHOUER, day-slaway, se. nant. See

DESECHOUER.

DECHU, day-shū, pps. of pecnoin, sem.

— R. adjectiv. salten. Bire — d'au droit, d'an privilege, to sorseit a right, a privilege. Souverain —, fallen esvereign.
Ange —, fallen angel. — de ses esperances, disappointed in his hopes. Bala.
(substantis.) L'ange du blasphème est de rances, disappornice in blasphene est de (substantis). L'ange du blasphene est de tous les —s le plus audacieux, the angel of blaspheny is of all the fatten ones the most audacious. Muss.

DECI, day-see, prefix to the names of French weights and measures indicating the tenth mark.

Prench weights and measures indicating the tenth part.

BECIARE, day-syahr, am. metrol. deciser, 41,96 square yards.

BECIDE, ppa. of vécider, fem.—z, adjectiv. 4 decided. Les deux partis étalent blen—s à ne rien cèder, both parties were set upon giving way in nothing. Sand. 2 (lixé. arrêté) decided, settled. C'est une chose—e, it is a settled afair. 3 (terminé, tranché) settled. A (resolu) 3 (terminė, tranchė) settled. 4 (resolu) resolute, decided. C'est un homme —, he is a bold man. Caractère —, resolute character. (by analogy) Air —, confident took, look of decision. Ton —, tone of decision. 5 (non equivoque) decided.

decision. 5 (non equivoque) decided. Combattre sans avantage —, to fight without ony decided advantage.

DECIDEMENT, day-se-day-mang, adv. 4 decidedly 2 absol. —, je n'irai pas, positively, I will not go. —, il est fou, hb is actually mad.

DECIDER, day-se-day, ra. (Lat. decidere) 4 to decide, to determine. Co serait pont-lare à moi à — level est to cidere) 4 to decide, to determine. Co se-rait pent-tère à moi à — lequel est le plus triste de, it is perhape I who should decide which is the suddest of. Si-B. Un cas de conscience que l'abbé de S. pouvait seul —, a case of conscience that the abbe de S. alone could de-cide. Balz. C'est maintenant l'artillerie cide. Balz. C'est mannemant account qui décide tout dans une bataille, it is qui décide tout dans une bataille, it is artillery that now decides erery thing in a battle. 2 (terminer, trancher) to deride, to settle. — un differend, une querelle par un combat, to decide a quarrel by a fight. 3 (arrêter, déterminer) to decide, to rule. Que devonsnous faire? décides, what are we to do? decide. On a décidé que l'on partirait demain it has been agreed that we rait demain, it has been agreed that we should set out to-morrow. 4 (determiner quelqu'un à faire quelque chose) to dequelque chose) to acsermine, to induce, to persuade. Je demandais à T. ce qui le decidait à selever de si bonne heure, I usked T. what
induced him to rise so early. Not. I'ai
cu bien de la peine à le — à le faire,
I had a great deal of trouble in persuading him to do it. La crainte des grands oiseaux les décident à dormir vingt on trente ensemble, fear of large birds induces them to sleep twenty or thirty together. Mich. Ce motif m's decide a vous ecrire, this motive induced me to write to you.

DÉCIDER, en. 1 to decide. C'est un homme qui décide de tout, sur tout, à tort et à travers, he is a man who given random decisions on every thing. On de-cide volontiers en faveur du mérite, one cide volonitiers on layeur du mente, one willingly decides in favour of merit. A (règler, fixer) to decide on. Le hourgeois que C. avait dévidé de faire pendre, the chizan that C. had resolved to hang. Balz. D. décide du sort d'une monarchic, D. determines the fate of a monarchy. Lamart. Le sort en décidera, fate shall decide it. C'est la loi qui decidera entre nous, the law shall judge between us. Co jour qui shait — du sort de la moitié des habitants, that day which was to de-termine the fate of half the inhabitants.

SE DÉCIDER, spr. 4 to be decided, settled. Chez ce peuple barbare, tout se décide par la force, with that barbarous décide par la force, with that barbarous people, club-law alone rules. 2 (se fixer, se régler) to be decided, determined. Votre sort va se —, your fale is about to be determined. 3 (prendre un parti) to decide, to determine, to resolve. Les gens de chez nous ne se décident pas ville, folks in our part of the country are long in making up their minds. G. Sand. Vous vous êtes décidé trop légérement, you have taken too hasty a resolution. Vous êtes bien long à vous —, vous are nerv long in coming to a -, you are sery long in coming to a decision. M. s'etait decide à emprunter une somme considerable, M. had resolved to borrow a considerable sum. Sand. Se — poor quelqu'un, pour quelque chose, to declare for, to decide in favour of a person, of a thing. La victoire s'était enfin décidée pour nous, victory at length decided in our favour.
DECIDU, day-se-du, adj. m. fem. - n.

bot. deciduous.
DECIGRAMME, day-se-gram, sm. me-

trol. decigram.

DECILITRE, day-se-litr', sm. metrol.

DECILLER, day-se-iyay, ps. See be-

SILLER.
DECIMABLE, day-so-mabl', adj. mj. lil heable.

titheale.

DECIMAL, day-se-mal, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 arith. decimal. Fractions —es, decimal fractions, decimals. Calcul —, decimal arithmetic. Systeme —, decimal system. 2 —e, sf. decimal.

DECIMATEUR, day-se-mah-tuhr, sm.

tithe-owner DECIMATION, day-se-mah-syung, af. (Lat.) hist. decimation. De cette - universelle seraient exceptées, from this general decimation would be excepted.

Aug. Th.
DECIME, day-seem, sm. (Lat. decimus)
— de guerre. tenth, tithe, decime (penny). - de guerre,

DECIME, pps. of Decimen, fem. 1 Regiment -, decimated regiment. 2 DECIME, pps. of Décimen, fem. — R, A Régiment —, decimaled regiment. 2 fig. decimaled, destroyed. La population — e par l'épidémie, the population decimaled by the epidemy. (by extension) Ils tombent lentement —s par le fen qui les enveloppe, they fall slowly moved down by the firing that surrounds them. Lamart. La révolution —e dans sa roste, the revolution this ned in its march. Lamart. DECIMENT. days.—may. ps. 4 fo decimals.

DECIMEN, day-se-may, pg. 4 10 decimate. (by extension) La desertion décimait nos soldats, desertion decimaled our soldiera. Lamart. 2 fig. (d'une maladie, etc., dere. Lamart. 3 ng. (d'une malacte, etc., of a disease, etc.) fo ewees, to carry off. L'ivrognese, le vice, la malpropreté y déciment la vie par coupes réglées, drunkennese, vice, dirt, there move deun their victims by tens and hundreds. Ph. Chas. (by extension) La mort et le temps ont en vain decime tes amis de vingt ans, death and time have in vain decimated your friends of twenty years' standing. Lamart. Ag. Dien at souther dans l'air l'esprit qui nous décime, God caused to be breaked in the air the spirit that decimates us. Lamart. Ils décimèrent len faible pécule, aîn de sou-lager ma détresse, they dipped into their tittle hoord to relieve my distress. Nod. DECIMETTIE, day-se-maytr', am. metrol. decimeter, 3,937 inches.

DECIMO, day-se-mo, adv. (Lat.) tenthly. temps ont en vain décimé tes amis de

kenthly.

DÉCINTREMENT, day-sang-truh-mang, sm. arch. removing the centring (of a

Panti).

DECINTRER, day-sang-tray, ps. arch. to remove the centring (of a vault).

DECISIF, day-se-zif, adj. m. fem. pf.-cisve, 4 decisive. Une pièce, une raison, une preuve décisive, a decisive document, accomment l'home hiranest et pour et production. resson, proof. Ghose étrange! et pour moi décisive, a strange thing! and for me a decisive one. C. Del. Une batalle decisive, a decisive battle. 2 (des personnes, of persons) positive, peremptory. Cet homme est trop —, that man is too posi-live. Vos sens trop —s emportent suffisamment votre raison, your reason is sufficiently carried away by your senses which are too positive. Boss. Prendre un ton —, to assume a peremptory tone.

Avoir l'esprit —, to be bold, daring.

DÉCISION, day-se-zyong, sf. 4 decision.

Former, prendre une —, to come to a de-cision. La — d'une affaire, d'une question de droit, the decision of an affair, of a point of law. rel. Les —s des conciles, the decrees of the councils. 2 (fermeté) decision, resolution. Manquer de -

want resolution.
DECISIVEMENT. day - se - ziv - mang .

adv. decisively, positively.

DECISOIRE, day-se-zwar, adj. mf. law.
decisory, decisive. Serment —, decisory

oath

DECISTERE, day-sis-tayr, sm. metrol.

DECISTERE, 113y-Sis-13f, 5m. metro. decistere, 3,53 cubic feet.

DECLAMATEUII, day-klah-mah-tuhr, 5m. 4 aniiq. declamator, declaimer. 2 ebsol. (eclui qui debite en pablic des vers, etc.) declaimer, spouter. 3 (orateur, écrivain emphatique) declaimer. Style de —, declamateu style. A adrictit. declamateu.

tain capulatique; acsidimer. Style de —, declamatory style. A adjective declamatory. Ton —, declamatory tone.

DECLAMATION, day-klah-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (art) declamation, elocation. Cours de —, course of elocution. Professeur de —, teacher of elocution. 2 (emploi affecté de termes pompeux) declama-tion. 3 (discours banal ou injurieux) declamation, invective. 4 ano. rhet. de-clamation. Sujet de —, subject of declamation

DECLAMATOIRE, day-klah-mah-twar,

DECLAMATOIRE, day-klah-mah-twar, adj. mf. 4 (little used) (qui appartient à la déclamation) declamatory. 2 (qui no renferme que des déclamations) declamatory. Un ouvrare —, a declamatory, bombatic. Style —, declamatory style. Ton —, declamatory tone.

DECLAMER, day-klah-may, va. (Lat. declamare) a to declam, to recte, to spout (des vers, no discours, verses, a speech). — une scène de tragédie, to declama s scene from a tragedy. 2e déclama se grimoire actuement, 1 read out the acrawl distinctly. Nod. 2 absol. to declaise. — en public, to declaim publicly.

DECLAMER, sm. (invectiver) to exclaim.

DECLARER, SR. (invectiver) to exclaim, to inseigh. — contre le vice, to inseigh

de merijn.

DBCLARATIF, day-klah-rat-if, adj. m.
fem. Diclarative, law. declaratory.
DECLARATION, day-klah-rah-syong, a) f. (Lat.) 4 declaration. Faire une—
à la donane, au greffe, to make a declaration at the custom-house, at the
clerk's office. Prendre acte d'une—, to
take note of a declaration. Signer une —, to sign a declaration. La — du jury, the verdict. the stading of the jury. — d'amour, declaration of tove. Faire une — d'amour, Faire une —, des —s. to make a declaration. I law. — de guerre, declaration of war. — de saillite, statute of bankrupicy, schedule. — de naissance, de dècès, declaration of birth, of decase. I law. schedule. Donner la — de ses biens, to give in the state of one's property. — de dépenses, schedule of expenses.

DECLARATOIRE, day-klab-rab-twar.

DECLARATOIRE, day-kiah-rah-twar, add; mf. iaw (little used) declareatory.

DECLARE, pps. of declarea, fem.—a, adjectiv. declared, open, professed. Un ennemi —, a declared, an open enemy.
Partisan —, declared partisan. Faveur —e, an open favour.

DECLARER, day-klah-ray, va. (Lat. declarare) 4 to declare, to disclose. Plusieurs réciments déclarèrent un'ils ne qui; le ne qui; le ne qui.

sieurs regiments déclarerent qu'ils ne quit-teraient les armes qu'avec la vie, several regiments declared they would lay down their arms but with their lives. Aug. Th. Je declare ici que je n'entends pas me le permettre, I here declare that I do not presume to take such a liberty. Sand, des marchandises à la douane, to declere goods at the custom-house. — la naissance d'un enfant, lo declare the birth of a child. Il a declare tous ses com-plices, he has impeached all his accomplices. Il avait attendu longtemps avant de — son mariage, he had waited a long time before he disclosed his marriage. - son amour, sa passion, to declare one's tove, one's passion. — la guerre, to declare war; || fig. — la guerre aux préjugés, aux abus, to proclaim war prejuges, aux abus, o prociaim war against prejudices, abuses. 2 (decrèter par acte public) to find, to bring in. Le jury l'a déclaré coupable, the jury found him, brough him in guilly. Son mariage a été déclaré nul, his marriage haches de declares nul, his marriage has been declared null.

SE DÉCLARER, spr. 4 to declare one's self. 2 fg. (des choses, of things) to break out. L'incendie venait de se —, the self. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) to break out. L'incendie venait de se—, the fire had just broken out. La flevre s'est déclarée ce matin, the fever broke out this morning. 3 (s'expliquer) to declare onc's self, to profess. Il est temps que vous vous déclariez, it is time for you to declare yourself. Il s'en est déclaré hautement, he made a public declaration of it. 4 (se prononcer pour ou contre) to declare onc's self, to take sides. Tout le monde s'est déclaré contre lui, every body took sides against him. La victoire s'est took sides against him. La victoire s'est took sides against him. La victoire s'est enfin deltarée pour nous, victory at last declared itself in our favour. (en pariant de la guerre, speaking of war) L'Italie vient de se — pour nous, Italy has just sided with us.

—BECLASSE, pps. of DECLASSER, fem.
—B. adjectiv. fig. C'est un homme —, he is a man of no defined position, out of his subere.

his sphere.
DEULASSER, day-klah-say, va. 4 naut. to disrate. 2 neol. to unclass, to change the class of. 8 to throw classes into con-

Jasion.

DECLIC, day-klik, sm. tech. click.

DECLIN, day-klang, sm. (from decliner) 4 decline, wane, close, decay. Le

du jour, the decline of the day. Le

de 'age, declining age. Le — de la
luce, the wane of the moon. Le — d'une lune, the wane of the moon. Le — d'une maladic, de la flèvre, the close of an illness, the abatement of fever. fig. Une beauté qui est sur son —, a beauty in the wane. fig. Cet empire penchait vers son —, that empire was hastening to its decline. 2 armour. sear-spring.

DECLINABLE, day-kle-nabl', adj. mf. declinable.

DECLINATION, cay-kie-nay, asj. mj. declinable.
DECLINATION, day-kie-nay-zong, sf. t astr. declination. 3 phys. declination. 3 gram. decleasion.
DECLINATION, day-kie-nang, ppr. of DECLINAR, adj. ss. fem. — s, declining.

Une grandeur — e, declining greatness. Ste-B. Cadran —, declining dial.

DECLINATORRE, day-kle-nah-twar, adj. mf. 4 law. declinatory. Exception daken against a judge or jurisdiction. 2 sm.

declinatory plea.

DECLINATOIRE, sm. phys. declinator,

DECLINE, ppa. of DECLINER, fem. — s, A declined. 2 adjectiv. bot. declinate,

declinous.

DECLINER, day-kle-nay, vn. (Lat. declinare) 4 to decline, to be on the wane.
Le jour commençait 3 —, the day was
beginning to decline. 183 Mes jours déclinent comme l'ombre, my days are
declining like a shadow. Lamart. La
flèvre decline, the fever is abaling. Son
génie commence 4 — hie acciuse is heactive to commence 4 — hie acciuse is hegénie commence à —, his genius is be-ginning to decline. Ses forces déclinent, his strength begins to decline. La fortune his strength begins to decline. La fortune des insurgés gallols ne fit que —, the fortune of the Welsh insurgents went on declining. Ang. Th. (by extension) A l'heure où la lune décline, at the honr in which the moon declines. V. Hug. (des personnes, of persons) to decline, to decay, to falt off. Le vieillard qui décline, the old man who is breaking. V. Hug. Ce poète décline, that poet declines. (by extension) Les l. ont toujours décliné depuis cinq siècles, the I. have been declining continually for five centuries. Aug. Th. 2 astr. to decline. Un astre qui décline, a ing continually for five centuries. Aug. Th. 2 astr. to decline. Un astre qui décline, a star that declines. fig. On raille tout bas un astre qui décline, scorners deride a star is its decline. V. Hug. 3 phys. to decline, to eary. A gnom. to decline. Décliner, ra. 4 gram. to decline. fig.

— son nom, to state one's name. 2 law. thereson to decline. La tele exercision to

(récuser) to decline, to take exception to. - la juridiction, la compétence d'un juge, d'un tribunal, lo decline the jurisdiction, the competency of a judge, of a tribunal. the competency of a juage, of a triumal. fig. Les gens de quelque générosité d'ame déclinaient ces fonctions, people of any generous feelinge declined those functions. Lamart. J'ai décliné son invitation, I have declined his invitation. Sa raison décline l'autorité, his reason declines authority. Th. Gaut.

authority. Th. Gaut.

SE DECLINER, ppr. gram. to be declined.
DECLIVE, day-kliv, adj. mf. (Lat.
declivis) 4 declinous, sloping. Terres—s,
sloping grounds. 2 surg. dependent.
DECLIVITE, day-kle-ve-tay, sf. (Lat.
declivitas) declinity, slope. La—d'un
terrain, the slope of a piece of ground.
DECLOTREE, ppa. of declotrees. fem.
—E, adjectiv. uncloistered. secularized.
Une roligieuse—e an uncloistered nun.
DECLOTREE, day-klwà-tray, va. to
uncloister.

uncloister.

SE PRÉCIOITRER, ppr. to leave the clois-ter, to return into the world. DECLORE, day-klor, va. irreg. and de-

DECLORE, day-klor, ra. 17729. and as-feel. to unclose, to throw open. DECLOS, day-klo, pps. of declore, fem.—e, unclosed, thrown open. DECLOUE, pps. of declouer, fem.—e, adjectiv. unnatied, DECLOUER, day-kloo-ay, va. to unnati

(une caisse, a case). SE DÉCLOUER, vpr. to come unnailed. DÉCOCHEMENT, day-kosh-mang, sm (d'une flèche, of an arrow) shooting off,

(d'une necne, o) an electing fly.

DEGOCHÉ, pps. of nécocher, fem.

— e, adjectiv. Une fleche — e, an arrow let fly.

DÉGOCHÉR, day-ko-ehay, va. to skoot, to discharge.

— une lièche, to let fly an arrow. fig. — un trait de saiire, une historramme. to level a satirical remark, épigramme, to level a satirical remark, an epigram. fig. (in joke) — un compliment, to pay a compliment.

DECOCTION, day-kok-syong, sf. (Lat.)

decartion

DÉCOIFFER, day - kwh-fay, va. 4 to take of the head-dress (of). It faut — cet enfant, that child's head-dress must

be taken of. (by extension) Une fontaine qu'on a décoiffee de son toit chinois, a fountain with its chinese roof taken off. Th. Gaut. 2 (by extension) to derange the hair of. Le vent l'avait toute décoifée, the wind had quite undous her hair. 3 fig. — une bouteile, to uncap a bottle, to uncap a bottle, to uncork it.

SE DÉCOIFFER, spr. to take off one's head-dress, lo derange one's hair. Elle passe son temps à se coiffer et à se —, she passes her time in doing and undoing hair

DECOLLATION, day-kol-lah-syong, sf. beheading, decollation. La — de saint Jean-Baptiste, the decollation of St John the Rantist.

DECOLLE, pps. of DECOLLER, fem. -B,

DECOLLER, pps. of DECOLLER, icim.— s, adjectiv. Papier —, paper unpasted.
DECOLLEMENT, day-kol-mang, sm. 4 unpasting, ungluing. 2 surg. detachment.
DECOLLER, day-kol-lay, ne. (Lat. decoller), to behead, to decoller, to decapitate.

DÉCOLLER, ra (from colle) 1 to un-paste, to unglue. — du papier, to unpaste paper. 2 (at billiards) — une bille, to disengage a ball from the cushion.

SE DÉCOLLER, ppr. lo come, lo gel unpasted, unglued. Ce papier se décolle, this paper is coming of. DÉCOLLETE, pps. of ofcolleter, fem. — E, adjectiv. whose breast is bare. Habit trop —, a coat with a collar too open.
Une femme —e, toute —e, a woman with her neck and shoulders bare. fig. Propos

s, free, licentious remarks. DECOLLETER, day-kol-tay, vs. Je Dé-COLLÈTE, IL DÉCOLLÈTE, ILS DÉCOLLÈTENT; JE DÉCOLLÈTERAI, lo bare l'he neck and shoulders.

shoulders.

DROOLLETER, ru. (d'un vêtement, of a coat) to leave the neck and shoulders bare, uncovered. Votre habit décollète na peu trop, your coal-collar is too open.

SE DÉCOLLETER, rpr. lo wear a low dress, to bare one's neck and shoulders.

DECOLORATION, day-ko-lo-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) decoloration, decolouring. La de la peun decologation whiteness of

de la peau, decoloration, whiteness of

skin. skin.

DÉCOLORE, ppa. of décolorer, fem.

— e, adjectiv. faded, colourless. Un teint

—, a faded complexion. Des lèvres — es,
pale lips. Les teintes des bois — s d'automne, the faded lints of the autumnal
woods. Mich. fig. Un style —, cold, poor,

tame style.

DECOLORER, day-ko-lo-ray, va. (Lat., decolorare) to decolour, to decolorate, to take away the colour. La maladie l'a toute —e, illness has made her lose all her colour. On emploie le noir animal pour — le sucre, animal charcoal is used to whiten sugar. fig. En voulant trop polir son style, il l'a décoloré, in his endeavour to gire too great a polish to his style, he has taken all the life out of it.

SE DECOLORER uver to lose out's colour.

style, he has taken all the life out of it.

BE DÉCOLORER, vpr. to lose one's colour,
to fade. Son teint se décolore, her complexion is losing its colour. Des roses
qui se décolorent, fading roses. La verdure des cyprès ne se décolore pas aux
àprès feux du soleil, the green foliage of
the cypress does not wither in the secrehing heat of the sun. Th. Gaut.

DECOMBRER, day-kong-bray, va. to
clear the rubbish. From
the foot of a wall. — une rue, to clear
a street.

a street.

DÉCOMBRES, day-kongbr', em. pl. rubbish (sing). Un amas de —, a heap of

DÉCOMMANDE, ppa. of Décommander, m.—E, adjectiv. countermanded. DÉCOMMANDER, day-ko-mang-day, va.

to countermand.

DECOMPLETER, day-kong-play-tay, va. JE DÉCOMPLÈTE, TU DÉCOMPLÈTES, ILS DÉ-COMPLÈTENT; lo render incomplete (une collection, a collection). DÉCOMPOSABLE, day-kong-po-sabl',

adj. mf. chem. gram. decompoundable, de-

composable.

DECOMPOSE, ppa. of pheosposen, fem.

- s, adjectiv. 4 phys. decomposed. Un
corps —, a decomposed body. 2 distorted,
discomposed. Un visage pale et —, a pale
and distorted face. Bals. Ses traits étaient

- s, her (catures were discomposed. Ab.
3 hot Time — femille — decomposed.

-s, her features were discomposed. Ab.
3 bot. Tige -e, seuille -e, decompounded
stem, leaf.
DECOMPOSER, day-hong-po-zay, ms. 4
phys. to decompose (uncorps, la lumière, les
rayons solaires, a body, sight, solar rays).
- une équation, to decompose an equation. — le mouvement d'un corps, lo decompose lhe motion of a body. — une idee, un mot, une proposition, un discours, lo de-compose au idea, a word, a preposition, a discourse. absol. — n'est pas créer, to decompose is not to create. 2 (corrompre) to decompose. La chaleur décompose les matières animales, heat decomposes animal substances. (by analogy) Le veniu de ce serpent décompose le sang, the venom of that serpent decomposes the blood. 3 (du visage, of the face) to distort, to alter, to discompose. La maladie a décomposé ses traits, illness has altered his features. ses traits, illness has altered his features. Be presented and the proposition doit se — ainsi, this proposition must be decomposed that. (by extension) Des groupes qui se composent et se décomposent sans cesse, groupe which are being continuelly composed and decomposed. The Gaul. 2 (s'altere) to be decomposed, to fall into decomposition. Bg. Quand les nations se décomposent, when nations fall to pieces. Lamart. 8 (du visage, of the face) to be discomposed, altered.

altered.

DECOMPOSITION, day-kong-po-zesyong, sf. 4 chem. decomposition. 2 (alteration) decomposition. 2 (alteration) decomposition.

DECOMPTE, day-kongt, sm. 4 deduction, abatement, deficiency. Il y a tant
de—, there is so much to be reckoned
off. Faire le—, to reckon of. Payer le
—, to pay after reckoning of. 2 flg. disappointment. Trouver du— dans une
allaire, to find an affair fall short of one's
expectations.

expeciations.
DECOMPTE, ppa. of DECOMPTER, fem.
— a adjectiv. Une sommo — e, a sum
reckoned off.
DECOMPTER, day-hong-tay, ra. 1 (de-

duire) to deduct, to reckon of. 2 absol.

fig. to be disuppointed. Il croit avoir fait
un bel héritage, mais il aura bien à —, un vei neritage, mais il aura bien à —, he thinks he has made a splendid in-heritance, but he will be greatly dis-appointed. Ses parents espèrent beaucoup de lui, mais il leur faudra bien —, his parents espend a great deal (espendid parents)

de lui, mais il leur faudra bien —, his parente expect a great deal from him, but they will find themselves much disappointed. 3 (jeu) to begin a frech count.

DECONCERTE, ppa. of Diconcenter, frem. —s. adjectiv. disconcerted. On espérait qu'elle serait —e, hopes were enterdained that she would be disconcerted.

Mich. Avoir l'air —, to look disconcerted.

DECONCERTER, day-long-sayr-lay, sea. 4 (little used) (troubler un concert) to put out. 2 fig. (rompre les mesures de quelqu'un) to beffe, to disconcert. Cette victoire déconcerta les alliés, this victory disconcerted the allies. Ces réserves déconcerteut l'impatience des émigrés, these concertaient l'impatience des émigrés, these reservations disconcerted the impatience of the emigrants. Lamart. 3 (troubler) to dis concert. Le marchand que ce discours dé-concerta fit deux pas en arrière, the merchant whom this speech disconcerted, made

chant whom this speech disconcerted, made two steps backwards. Le Sage.

SE DÉCONCERTER, vpr. to be disconcerted, to be put out of countenance. It no se déconcerte pas pour si peu, he is not so easily put out of countenance.

DÉCONFIRE, day-kong-feer, vs. conj. like contrae, 4 obsoil to discompti, to rout (les ennemis, the enemy). 2 fig. — quel-mon, to monatus a verson. qu'un, to nonplus a person.
DECONFIT, day-kong-fee, pps. of pi-

CONFIRE, fem. -

confirm, fem.—e. Armée —e, discom-fited army. fig. Le pauvre homme resta tout —, the poor men stood quite abenhed. DECONFITURE, day-kong-fe-tar, ef. 4 obsol. discomplure, rout. 2 fig. hapoc, slanghter, consumption. On fit une grande —de gibier, there was a great slaughter of game. Un chat faisait de rats une telle —a cet made such hapoc more sete a cal made such havoc among rate. —, a cal made such havoc among rate. La Font. Il y avait à co repas une grande quantité de volailles, de gibier, etc., on en îl une belle —, at that repast there was a great quantity of pouliry, game, etc., of which a great consumption was made. 3 fig. (d'un négociant, d'une aocièté, etc., of a merchant, a company, etc.) ruin. A (état d'insolvabilité) in-admant.

solvency.

DECONFORT, day-kong-for, sm. obsol.

discomfort, despondency.

DECONFORTER, day-kong-for-tay, sc. obsol. to discomfort, to discourage.
SE DECONFORTER, spr. obsol. to de-

DECONSEILLER, day-kong-say-yay, sa. to dissuade, — un mariage, to dissuade from a marriage. P. deconseillait sudue from a marriage. P. deconseillatt à Boileau son Art poétique, P. advised B. not to write his Art poétique. Ste-B. Le roi déconseillait la fuite à coux de ses serviteurs qui, the king was against emigration in his discourse to his followers. Lamart. in his discourse to his followers. Lamart. Des gens sages déconseillaient cette expédition, wise men were against his expedition, was men were against his expedition. Bar. Faites ce que vous voudrez, je ne vous conseille ni ne vous deconseille, do what you wilt, I will neither persuade nor dissuade you.

DÉCONSIDERATION, day-kong-se-day-rah-syong, ef. discredit, disrepute.

DÉCONSIDERÉ, pps. of pheorisubanen, fem. — a, faileu into discredit, disrepute.

DÉCONSIDERÉ, day-kong-se-day-ray, vs. to bring into disrepute, to throw discredit on.

SE DÉCONSIDERÉR, wpr. to fall into dis-

SE DÉCONSIDÈRER, spr. le fall into dis-

SE DÉCONSIDÉRER, vpr. lo fall into disrepute, discredit.
DÉCONSTRUCTION, day-kongs-trûksyong, sf. 1 taking to pieces. 2 gram.
construing.
DÉCONSTRUIRE, day-kongs-trûcer, va.
1 to take to pieces. 2 — des vers, to hurn
rerse into prose. 3 gram. to construe.
SE DÉCONSTRUIRE, vpr. (être déconstruit
to be taken to pieces, demotished.
DÉCONTENANCE, pps. of DÉCONTENANCER, fem. — E, out of countensence. Les
juges un moment — se étaient remis, the
judges for a moment out of countensence. judges for a moment out of countenance had recovered themselves. Mich. — par le retard qu'il mettait à répondre, abance by the time he took before answering. Balz. Quand il est en sociétà il est en società en società il est en società il est en società il est en societ he is in company he is quite out of counte-

DECONTENANCER, day-kougt-nang-SAY, PG. HOUS DÉCONTRHANÇONS; IL DÉ-CONTENANCA, to put out of countenance, to abask.

to abash.

SE DÉCONTENANCER, vpr. to be, to be put out of countenance, to stand abashed.

DÉCONVENUE, day-kongy-nü, sf. mishap, ill-luck, disasser, discomflure.

DÉCOR, day-kor, sm. (Lat. decus) 4 (de l'intérieur d'un édifice) decoration. 2 (théatre) seenery, scene, decoration. DÉCORATEUR, day-ko-rah-uahr, sm. decorator. 2 adjectiv. Peintre —, seene-painter, house-painter.

DÉCORATION, day-ko-rah-syong, sf. 4 (embellissement) decoration, embellishment. 2 (d'un édifice, of a building) decoration, embellishment. ment. 2 (a un cource, of a busing ac-coration, embellishment, ornament. 3 (theatres) scenery, scene. 4 (insigne) badge, insignia. Porter une —, to wear the insignia of an order. Recevoir une —, to receive the insignia of an order. La — de la Légion d'honneur, the cross of the Legion of Honour.
DECORDER, day-kor-day, so. tech. to

DECORE, ppg. of Decorer, fem. -s,

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A decorated, embellished, adorned. Appartement fraichement—, apartments newly painted and papered. Un jardin—de statues, a garden adorned with statues. 2 (honoré d'une décoration) wearing the inaignia of an order. Il avait été décoré de la croix de la Légion d'honneur, the knight-

signia of an order. Il avait été décoré de la croix de la Légion d'honneur, the knighthood of the Legion of Honour had been conferred on him. 3 absol. Un vieux monsieur —, an old gentleman wearing the ribbon of the Legion of Honour. Il avait été — par l'Empereur, the Emperor had conferred knighthood on him. 4 (substantiv.) Les —s de Juillet, persons wearing the decoration of July.

DÉCORER, day-ko-ray, va. (Lat. decorate) 4 (orner) to decorate, to embellish, to beautiy, to adorn (un temple, un théatre, un édifice, a temple, a theatre, an edifice). fig. Le eygne décore, en edifice). fig. Le eygne décore, en ellit tous les lieux qu'il fréquente, the suan is an ornament to every place that if frequents. Bull. Les myriades d'étoiles qui décorent le stramment, the myriades d'étoiles qui décorent le stramment, le myriades d'étoiles qui décorent le stramment. Mass. Lês génies qui ont décoré ce grand siècle, the geniuses which have adorned that great epoch. Volt. 2 (revêtir d'un titre, bonorer d'une décoration) lo knight. titre, honorer d'une décoration) to knight. 3 absol. to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honour. L'empereur le décora sur le champ de batalle, the emperor knighted him on the field of battle. 4 fg. to dignify. Il décorait sa bicoque du nom de château, he dignified his hovel with the name of mansion.

SE DÉCORER, ppr. 1 (s'embellir) lo be decorated, embellished, adorned, to bedeck one's self, to adorn one's self. 2 (prendre one decoration, un litre) to assume a title. It se decore d'un titre qui ne lui appartient pas, he assumes a title that does not belong to him.

DECORTICANT, day-kor-te-kang, adj. fem.— k, nat. hist. decorticating. DECORTICATION, day-kor-te-kah-syong,

decortication. DECORTIQUE, ppa. of DECORTIQUER, m. — E, decorticated. DECORTIQUER, day-kor-te-kay, va. to

decorticate.

DECORUM, day-ko-rahm, sm. (Lat.) decorum, propriety. Observer, garder le—, to observe, to keep decorum. Blesser le—, to offend against decorum.

DECOUCHER, day-koo-shay, vn. to sleep out, to stay out all night.

DECOUCHER, va. (little need) to turn a person out of his bed.

DECOUDRE, day-koodr, va. irreg. conf. like coudre, a to unseitch (une robe, un soulier, a gown, a shoe). 2 ven. to rip, to rip open, up. Le sanglier a découse le ventre à un de nos chiens, the boar has ripped open the belty of one of our dags. Le sanglier vient à lni, le décout. the boar comes up to him, rips him open. La Font.

rips him open. La Font.

DÉCOUDRE, rn. fig. En —, to have a
brush (with), to fight it out. La guerre
est déclarée, nous allons en —, var is est declaree, nous allons en —, war is declared, we are going to have a tusele. Il vent absolument se battre avec vous, il faudra en —, he is bent upon fighting, you must have a brush with him. Il vent plaider, il faudra en —, he is bent nyon going to law, so you must fight if out, (by extension) Nous volla en train d'en —, nous avions à nous interroger sur tant de choses and man fathir de choses, we were talking away, we had so many things to question each other

about. Le Sage. SE DÉCOUDRE, vpr. to come unsewed, unstitched. Cette doublure se découd, this liming is coming unsewed. fig. obsol. Les affaires se décousent, affaire are in a bad posture. obsol. Leur amitié commence à so —, their friendship is beginning to

Pag. DECOULANT, day-koo-lang, ppr. of DECOULER, adj. m. fem. — g, bi. La terre de premission était une terre — e de lait

howing with milk and honey.

DECOULEMENT, day-kool-mang, em.
obsol. flowing, trickling,
DECOULER, day-koo-lay, en. 4 to flow,
to trickle, to run down. It s'est fait une coupure, et il en découle du sang, he has cut himself, and the blood is trickling down. La sucur découlait de son front, drops of sweat ran down his face. fig. Dieu fait — ses graces sur nous, God rains down his blessings upon us. 2 fg. (sortir) to spring, to proceed. La philosophie du xviii° siècle découle toute formulée de ses lèvres, the philosophy of the 48th century flows from his lips in maxims. Lamart. Tous deux faisaient — cet affranchissement de Dieu et de la nature, both attriment de Dieu et de la nature, bolh adtri-buted this freedom to God and nature. Lamart. L'esprit, les talents, la louange et ce succès qui en découle, wil, talents, praise and the success derived from them. Ste-B. 3 fig. (se déduire) to be derived, to proceed. De ce principe découle un grand nombre de conséquences, from this prin-

nombre de conséquences, from this principle are derived many consequences.
DECOUPAGE, day hoo parh, sm.
carring, pinking, culting up, out.
DECOUPE, ppa. of découper, fem. —, a
chicken well carved. Un poulet blen —, a
chicken well carved. 2 cut out. Une
étoffe plus ample — e à grands festons, a
more ample stuff cut out with large festonse. Nod. Je rencontrai ces horribles
étoffes — es en vestes, en giles, I met
those horrible stuffs cut up into vests,
waisteoats. Th. Gaut. Image —e, picture
cut out. fig. Cette côte étrange — e si
sèchement, that strange coast with such
aslient angles. Mich. 3 paint. Les
figures de ce tableau semblent —es, sont section angles. Mich. 3 paint. Les agures de ce tableau semblent —es, sont —es, the figures in that painting seem to stand out, stand out. 4 bot. Feuilles —es, cut leaves. 5 substantiv. turf-lawn

with plots.

DECOUPER, day-koo-pay, va. 4 (des viaudes, etc., meat, etc.) to carve. — un poulet, to carve a chicken. Il découpa le points, to care a chicken. In decoupa te pain avec son poignard, he cut up the bread with his pontard. Ab. absol. Il ne sait pas —, he does not know how to carve. 2 (des étoffes, stuffs) to cut out, to pink. (by extension) Jamais un écolier ne decoups son pupitre avec plus de patience et d'adresse, never did a school-boy carve et d'adresse, never did a school-oog carve his desk with more care and putience. Saint. 3 to cut out (une figure, un arbre, une maison, a figure, a tree, a house). — en festons, to cut out in festones. — des fleures à l'emporte-pièce, to punch out flowers. absol. Il sait très-blen —, he is a clever hand at cutting out figures. — une image, un dessin, to cut out a picture, a deaunian a drawing

SE DÉCOUPER, rpr. lo stand out. fig.
Leurs profils commencent à se — sur le
manteau rougissant de l'aube, their profiles begin to stand out on the blushing
mantle of dawn. Nod.
DECOUPEUR, day-koo-puhr, sm. fem.

DÉCOUPLE, day-koopl', DÉCOUPLER,

DECOUPLE, day-koop!, DECOUPLER, day-kooplay, sm. ven. uncoupling.

DECOUPLE, ppa. of DECOUPLER, fem.—x, fig. fam. Bire bien—, to be strong-timbed. Un grand gaillard bien—, a tall strapping fellow.

DECOUPLER, day-koo-play, pa. ven.—des chiens, to uncouple dogs. absol. C'est le moment où le veneur doit—, it is the moment when the hunstama is to uncouple. fig. fam.—des gens après quelavin to tel loose, to set prople, on a qu'un, to let loose, to set people on a

rson.
DÉCOUPURE, day-koo-pür, sf. 4 cul-DECOUPURE, day-koo-pdr, sf. 4 cut-ting out, paper cut out, pinking. Faire de la —, to cut out. Une — transparente et coloriée vint s'appliquer contre la gaze, a transparent and coloured cut paper-figure was applied to the gause. Th. Gaut. 2 bot. notch.

DECOURAGE, ppa. of DECOURAGER,

et de miel, the Promised Land was a land flowing with milk and honey.

DECOULEMENT, day-kool-mang, sm. | fem. — E, adjectiv. discouraged. Avec une armée — e, il fallait rester sur la défensive, with a disheartened army it was necessary to remain on the defensive. Mich. Ils sont —s par oe calme trompeur, they are disheartened by this deceifful calm. Th. Gaut.

DÉCOURAGEANT, day-koo-rah-zhang, ppr. of DÉCOURAGER, adj. m. fem. -E,

discouraging.

DECOURAGEMENT, day - koo - razhmang, sm. discouragement, despondency, dejection. Tomber dans le —, to fall into discouragement. Se laisser aller au —, to

discouragement. Se laisser aller au — to give way to despondency. Il y renonça par —, he gare it up out of despondency. DECOURAGER, day-koo-rah-zhay, va.conj. like manger, a to discourage, to discourage, to dishearten, to dispirit. Cela décourage a les soldats, that put the soldiers out of heart. Il disait cela à son fils pour ne pas le —, he said that to his son not to discourage hims. Muss. absol. Cela est falt pour —, that is calculated to discourage one. 2 (détourner) to deter. Ses amis l'en ont decourage, his friends deterred him from it. Se découraged, ryr. to be discouraged.

courage, his friends deterred him from it.

se décourager, vpr. to be discouraged, dishearlend, to lose courage, heart. Il n'est pas homme à se —, he is not a man to lose courage. Il ne se décourage pas pour si peu, he is not so easily discouraged.

DECOURONNÉ, ppa. of décourance pas pour si peu, he is not so easily discouraged.

DECOURONNÉ, ppa. of décourance à la tête — e par la foudre, an oak with its summit laid dare by the lightning. Th. Gaut.

DECOURONNÉR, day-koo-nay, va. ag. De quel droit viennent-ils — nos gloires, what right have they to ran down our glory. V. Hug.

DECOURS, day-koor, sm. 4 (little used) (de la lune, of the moon) wane, decrease. 2 (des maladies, of illness) abatement. La fèvre est en —, the fever is abating. fig. Son crédit entre désormais dans sa période de —, his credit is now on the wane. riode de -, his credit is now on the wane.

DÉCOUSU, ppa. of DÉCOUDRE, fem. -E, adjectiv. 1 unsewed. Une robe —e. a gown unsewed. 2 fig. Paroles —es, incoherent words. Mery.

DÉCOUST, em incoherence, desultoriness. Le — du style, the incoherence of the style. Je remarqual du — dans ses pro-pos, I observed that his remarks were very

desnitory.

DEGOUSURE, day-koo-zür, sf. seam-

rent.

DECOUVERT, day-koo-vayr, ppa of pecouver, fem. — E, 4 uncovered. Avoir la tête — e, to have one's head uncovered. (by extension) Allée — e, an open walk. Pays — open country. 2 (trouvé) discovered. A l'époque où l'Amérique fut — e, at the period when America was discovered. M= R. en personne fut — e rue B. M= R. was seen bodily in the street B. Muss. Son talent nouvellement, mais genéralement — his talent recently mais generalement —, his talent recently but generally acknowledged. Muss. 3 law. Office une somme d'argent à deniers -s, to offer, to pay down a sum in ready

money.

A VISAGE DÉCOUVERT, adv. loc. 4 uncovered. En Orient, les femmes ne vont
pas à visage —, in the East, the women
never go with their faces uncovered. 2 fig.
openly. Agir à visage —, to act openly.
DÉCOUVERT, sm. 4 (avances) Les —s du
trèsor, the deficit of the Treasury. 2 (terrain) open ground.

A DÉCOUVERT, adv. loc. 4 bareheaded. Se
promener 4 —, to walk bareheaded. Se

A DECOUVER, day. toc. volveneduci. Se promener à —, to walk barcheaded. 2 war. Attaquer à —, to atlack exposed to the enemy's fire. Cette place est à —, that place is exposed to the enemy's fire. 3 fig. com. Etre à —, to be without that place is exposed to the enemy's fre.

3 fig. com. Etre à—, to be without security. Faire des avances à—, to advance money without security. A fig. openty. On savait que j'étais mauvais sujet parce que j'étais mauvais sujet à—, it was known that I was a good-for-nothing sellow, because I openty professed to be so. Nod. Il ne parle jamais a —, he never speaks openly. Se montrer a —, to show one's self in one's true

DECOUVERTE, day-koo-vayrt, sf. discovery. La — de l'Amérique, the DECOUVERTE, day-koo-vayrt, sf. 4 discovery. La — de l'Amérique, the discovery of America. Des ce jour même, il me dit, s'a's fait une assez bonne —, s' that very day, he said to me, "I have made a pretty good discovery." Le Sage. Bans la — qu'il venait de faire, il n'avait compris qu'une chose, in the discovery he had just made, he only sew one thing. Sand. Il ent l'enthousiasme de la —, he was an ardent discoverte. Lamart. Un voyage de —s, a voyage of discovery. Il a fait plusieurs —s en physique, he has made serveral discoveries in physics. Toute — a tou-jours ête due au hasard, every discovery has been invariably due to chance. Balz. 2 mil. Aller, envoyer à la — du pays, à la — des ennemis, à la —, to send out scouts for intelligence. On envoya un canot à la —, a boat was sent to reconnoire. J'avais envoye mon valet à la — de mes bagages, I had sent my servant to find out my luggage.

la — de mes bagages, I had sent my servant to find out my luggage.

DECOUVRIR, day-koo-vreer, va. conj. like ouvain, (from couvrir) 1 to uncover (un pot, a pot).

— les racines d'un arbre, to lay bere the roote of a tree.

— son jeu, to show one's hand; || fig. to show one's game. 2 (écarter, eniever ce qui protégeait) to expose. En se retirant. la cavalerie découvrit notre aile retirant, la cavalerie découvrit notre alle droite, in its retreat, the caratry ex-posed our right wing. (by analogy) (au jen d'echees, at chess) — une pièce, to poecd our right wing. (by analogy) (au jeu d'echeex, at chess) — une piece, to anguerd a piece. (au trictrac, at back-gammon) — une dame, to play open. — son jeu, to play open, dig. (laire counaltre) to reveal, to disclose, to lay open. Il est temps que je te découvre le secret de ta vie et de la mienne, it is time for me lo disclose to you the secret of your life and mine. B. de S-P. M. allalt sans doute lui — ce qu'elle avait décidé de lui, M. was no doubt going to reveal to him the decisions she had come to respecting him. Balz. Je lui avais découvert non cœur, I had unbosomed myself to him. La franchise avec laquelle il découvre son caractère, the frankness with which he lays open his character. Ste-B. Ses pleurs ne m'ont-ils pas decouvert sa tendresse? did not her tears reveal to me her lore? Rac. L'exes de l'insulte avait découvert en lui l'héde l'insulte avait découvert en lui l'héon this tie a value decouver on in therolisme de la résistance, the excess of the
outrage brought to light the heroism of his
resistance. Lamart. Le temps a découvert
ces mystères, time has unravelled these
mysteries. 4 (voir) to discover, to descry,
to perceive. Du haut de cette tour ou
découver tout un magnifique, horizon découvre tout un magnifique horizon, from the top of that tower a magnificent from the top of that tower a magnifical horizon is perceived. Il découvre en un pré le plus beau des troupeaux, he descrice in a meadow the finest fock. Flor. 5 (trouver) to discover, to find, to find out (ane mine, un trèsor, une source, a mine, a treasure a special). (ane mine, un tresor, une source, a mine, a treasure, a spring). — une planète, to discover a planet. La violette se cache dans les bols, mais son charmant parlum la fait —, the violet conceals itself in the woods, but it is betrayed by its delicious perfume. B, de St-P. Il avait découvert des moyons de réprimer lés délits, he had found means of repressing misdemeanours. Aug. Th. Un critique peut espoèrer — quelque chose de nouveau. a esperer - quelque chose de nouveau, a critic may hope to discover something new. Ste-B. Le nièrite d'un gouvernement est de — les hommes, the merit of a govern-ment is to discover men. Th. Gaut. Il découvrit des abus sans nombre, he dis-covered numberless abuses. Sand. Je n'avals neglige aucun moyen de — ma mysterieuse amie, I had neglected no meens by which I might find out my mysterious friend. Nod. T. et ses gens ne decou-

vrirent personne dans la grotte, T. and his men found nobody in the grotto. Nod. 6 (parvenir a counaltre) to find out, to 6 (parvenir à connaître) to find out, to delect. En vain je cherchais à — son secret, in rais did I seek to find out her secret. Chat. J. J. ent le premier la gloire de — la nature en elle-même et de la peindre, to J. J. is to be ascribed the glory of having been the first who revealed nature in itself and painted it. St-B. Il découvrit qu'il était le fils du roi, he discovered that he was the king's son. Il voulut — si elle le trompait, he wanted to find out whether she deceived him. — no complet to discover a viol

voluli — si elle le trompati, ne wance to find out whether she deceived him. — un complot, to discover a plot.

se decourne, spr. 4 to uncover one's self. Se — devant quelqu'un, to take of one's hat before a person. 2 (jeu d'echees, de trictrae, at cheas, at backpammon) Je ne puis jouer sans me —, I cannot play without unquarding myself. 3 (se faite compatier) to unbosom one's self, to make one's self known. Il s'est entièrement découver à lui, he completely unbosomed himself to him. Vous vous découvrez trop, you are los open. 4 (ètre aperçu, se montrer) to be discovered, descried, perceired, to be visible. Cette montagne se découvre de très-loin, this mountain is visible at a great distance, (by extension) Et les siècles futurs devant moi se découvreut, and faiture agre are laid open to my view. Rac. Ag. Sa are laid open to my riew. Rac. Ag. Sa perfidie ne tarda pas à se —, his perfidy was not long in betraying itself. S fenc. to lay open. Ag. Kenacer sans frapper, en

was not long in betraying itself. 5 lenc. to lay open. Bg. Kenacer sans frapper, en politique, c'est se —, in politica, to threaten without striking, is luying one's self open. Lamart. (by analogy) (d'un soldat, of a soldier) to expose one's self.

DECRASSER, pps. of decrasser, fem.—

E. Visage —, a face with the dirt rubbed of. Bg. Un manant —, a clown turned gentlemon.

DECRASSER, day -krah-say, va. 4 to luke the dirt of. to clean. — du linge, to scour times. absol. Ce savon decrasse très-bien, this soap gets the dirt of very well. 2 Bg. — quelqu'un, to rub of the rust of ignorance, to polish. On le mit an collège pour le — un peu, he was sent to collège that he might get rid of a little of his rust of ignorance. Voyons little of his rust of ignorance. Voyons de quelle façon on y décrasse un vilain, let me see how they turn a peasant into a let me see how they t gentleman. Le Sage.

gentleman. Le Sago.

SE DÉCRASSER, ppr. 4 to clean one's self. Se — les mains, to clean one's hands. 2 fig. to rub off one's rust of ignorance, to brush up, to become a gentleman. Il commence à se — un peu, he is deginating to tub off his rust of ignorance. Acheter une charge pour se—, to buy an office to be upon a genteel footing.

SE DECRAVATER, day-krav-at-ay.

SE DÉCRAVATER, day-krav-at-ay, spr. lo lake off one's craval.

DÉCIRÉDITÉ, pps. of ukcrkutra, fem.

— E, fallen into discredit. Un négociaut

—, a merchant fellen into discredit. Bg.

— dans tous les partis, discredited with esery party. Lamart. L'assemblée est —e, the assemblé has fallen into discredit. Lamart. Ge remètle est entièrement —, that remedy is exploded.

DÉCREDITEIL, day-kray-de-tay, rs. 4 to discredit. La mauvai-e foi décrédite.

to discredit. La mauvai-e foi decrédite un négociant, bad faith deutroys a merchant's credit. 2 fig. to discredit, to bring into discredit, discredit, discredit pour le — en protestant contre lui, he would do nothing to bring him into discredit by protesting against him. Aug. Th. SE DECREUTER, Spr. 4 to become discredited, to lose one's credit. 2 fig. to fall into discredit, discreptle, to be exploded. It s'est décrétite par ses mau-vaises mours, he has fallen into discredit through the badness of his morals. Cette doctrine commence à se -, that doctrine

beginning to be exploded.

DECREPIT, day-kray-pee, adj. m. fem.

-E. (Lat. decrepitus) decrepit, broken down. Un homme -, a decrepit man. (by extension) Une vieillesse -e, decrepit old age.

d age. DECREPITATION, day-kray-pe-tab-

DECREPITATION, day-kray-pe-tah-syong, sf. chem. decrepitation.

DEURÉPITER, day-kray-pe-tay, vn.
(Lat. crepitare) (petiller) (o decrepitate.

DECRÉPITUDE, day-kray-pe-tid, sf.
decrepitade. Etre daus la —, to be in
decrepitade. Une — prématurée, a premature oid age. fig. L'etat de sotte —
où est tombée la raison humaine, the
state of imbecite decrepitade into which
human reason has fallen. Nod.

state of impocue accreptione into which human reason has fallen. Nod. DECRESCENDO, day-krays-shang-do, (II.) adr. mus. 4 decreacendo. Joner —, to play decrescendo. (by extension) Son influence va toujours —, his influence in distribute active. 9 (substantin) Ilio is diminishing daily. 2 (substantiv.) Un

-, a decrescendo.

DECHET, day-kray, sm. (Lat. decretare) decree, writ, fut. Les —s de la Convention, the decrees of the Convention. Rendre un — to issue a decree. (by analogy) Les — s de Dieu, de la Providence the decrees of God, of Providence.

DECRETALE, day-kray-tal, of com.

law. decretal.
DECRETE, ppa. of DECRETER, fem.

B, decreed. DBCRETER, day-kray-tay, sa. DECHÉTER, day-kray-tay, ra. 18 Déchéte, 12 déchéte, 4 (ordonner) to decrete, le enact. Nons avons décrété et décrétons ce qui suit, we will and decres as follows. On décreta une levée en masse, a rising in a mass was decreed. 2 anc. law. — quelqu'un d'ajournément personnel, de prise de curps, to issue a summons, a writ of arrest. (intransitirely) — contre quelqu'un, to issue a warrant against a person. — une maison, une tetre, to order the saie of a house, of a piece of land.

DÉCRÉTOIRE, day-kray-twar, adj. mf. anc. med. decretory.

DECRETORIES, and and are seen and according and any are seen as a
tech. scouring, rissing, ungunming.

DECREUSER, day-krub-zay, se. to scour, to bell. — des fils de liu, de la soie, to discharge the gum of threads of

flax, of silk.

DECRI, day-kree, sm. 4 anc. crying down. 2 flg. discredit, disrepute, decrial. Tomber dans le —, to fall into-

criat. tomper dans 16—, to fait into discredit.

DECRIE, ppa. of decrier, fem.—s, adjectiv. Un homme—, s man in bad repute. Une conduite—e, disreputable conduct. Etre —, to be in bad repute. (by extension) La satire en vers est aujour-d'hui — e, satire in verse is at present in disrepute. Volt.

DÉCRIER, day-tre-yay, ss. conj. like crier, i lo cry down (les monnaies, les marchandises, money, goods). 2 (eulever, s'efforcer d'enlever à quelqu'un la consis'enorer d'entever a quequ un la considération) lo decry, lo cry down, lo traduce. Les fripous le décrient et l'évitent avec soin, rogues cry him down and carally avoid him. Chamf. Sa dernière pièce l'a furieusement decrié, his last piece has. brought him greatly into discredit. Le Sage. — un ouvrage, lo decry a work.

as pécalen, spr. lo bring onc's self inta discredit discrentie.

discredit, disrepute.

DECRIRE, day-kreer, vo. (Lat. describere) 4 to describe (un edifice, un pays, une plante, un animal, en edifice, a country, a plant, an animal; une tempete, une bataille, a tempest, a battle; les pète, une bataille, a tempeut, à battle; les mocors, les usages d'un peuple, the maners, the customs of a people). Une scène de colère impossible à —, a scene of anger impossible to be described. Sand. Ce tableau qu'il vous décrivait, il l'avait vu hier, he saw yesterdey the painting he was describing to you. Balz. 2 (donner une idée genérale, to describe. Une de ces choses qu'on ne peut défair et qu'on es contente de —, one of those things that cannot be defined and of which a simple. description is all that can be given. 3 (tracer) to describe. — un cercle à l'aide d'un compas, lo describe a circle with the help of the compasses. (by extension) Les planetes décrivent des ellipses autour du soleil, the planets describe ellipses round the sun. Les sinuosités que ce ruisseau décrit au fond de la vallé

ruissessu derrit au tond de la vallee, the meanders which that stream describes at the bottom of the valley.

SE DECRIRE, vpr. (être décrit) to bo described. Cette scène ne peut se —, that scene caunot be described. Son étonnement ne peut se —, his astonishment cannot be described.

DECROCHER day kno. shay se //

DECROCHER, day-kro-shay, va. to unhook, to take down. Ils decrocherent de son clou une lardwire, they took down from its hook a tarding pin. Th. Gaut.—un tablean, to take down a picture, (by extension) Des cahots à — le cœur le loy extension, des cames a — te contre plus solidement chevillé, folling sufficient to turn the strongest stouach. Th. Gaut. Sk décaccher, spr. to come unhooked. Baillet à se — la machoire, to yawn with

excess.

DECROIRE, day-krwar, sn. (rare) (ne pas croire) fam. lo disbelieve. Je ne crois ni ne décrois, I neither believe nor dis-

believe.

DECROISSANT, day-krwa-sang, ppr. of pecaoling, adj. m. fem. — e. decreasing. diminishing. Série — e. decreasing serie. Le bruit — des vagues, the diminishing noise of the waree. Lamart.

DECROISSEMENT. day-krwas-mang, am. decrease, diminution. Le — des jours, the decrease of the days. Le — de lamantiment the decrease of the top.

jours, the decrease of the days. Le — de la température, the decrease of the tem-

perature

DECROIT, day-krwa, sm. decrease,
wane (nf the moon).

DECROITRE, day-krwatr', sn. conj.
like choitrne, (lat. decrescere) to decrease,
to diminish, to shorten, to grow short,
less. Les jours décroissent, the days
grow short. La rivière a décru cette nuit
de vingt centinelères, the riser went down
lest wight functur captimeleres. last night twenty centimeters. (by ex-tension) Je vols sa raison — avec le jour, I see his intellect weaken as the day grows shorter. C. Del.
DECROTTAGE, day-kro-tazh, sm.

DECROTTER, day-kro-tay, va. (from crotte) t to clean, to brush (des bottes, des pantalons, boots, trowsers). Se faire

—, to have one's self brushed. 2 fig. to
rub off the rust of ignorance, of clownish-

SE DÉCROTTER, spr. lo clean, lo brush one's self

DECROTTEUR, day-kro-tuhr, sm. fem.

DÉCROTTOIR, day-kro-twar, sm.

scruper, door-scraper.
DECROTTQIRE, day-kro-twar, sf. hard

DECRU, day-krű, ppa. of Décroltre, fem. — E. La rivière est considérablement — e, the rirer has considerably gone down. -e, the river has consuceraving your now... DECRUAGE, day-krű-azh, sm. tech.

DECRUE, day-krii, sf. (des eaux, of waters) decrease, fall.
DECRUER, day-krū-ay, ra. tech. to

DÉCRÛMENT, day-krű-mang, sm.

ch. scouring. DECRUSER, day-krű-zay, sa. tech. to

DECU, day-sū, ppa. of decevoir, fem.

—E. Esperances —es. disappointed hopes.
DECUBITUS, day-kū-be-tūs, sm. (Lat.)

-med. decumbency. decumbiture.
DECUIRE, day-kūeer, sa. (from cuire)

to thin (un sirop, a syrup).
SE DÉCUIRE, rpr. (des confitures, of jam)

becuple, day-kupl', adj. mf. (Lat. decoplum) 1 tenfold, decuple. Une somme -, une somme - d'une autre, a tenfold sum. a sum ten times as much as another. sam. decuple. Je lui ai rendu le — de ce qu'il m'avait avancé, I gare him back ten limes as much as he had advanced me. DEGUPLE, ppu. of Décupler, fem.—r, adjectiv increased tenfold. (by exten-sion) Sa force était —e par son desespoir.

his strength was increased tenfold by his despair. Mich.
DECUPLER, day-kti-play, va. (from

day-kū-play, va. (from DECUPLE) to decuple, to increase tenfold. DECUPLY) to deexple, to increase lenfold. It a deenple sa fortune en peu de temps, he has increased his fortune tenfold in a short time. (by extension) La colere décuplait ses forces, anger gare him tenfold strength. Une foule de circonstances décuplèrent son desir de parvenir, a crowd of circumstances increased his thirst for excess l'acceptable. Balz.

DECURIE, day-kū-ree, sf. Rom. antiq. decury.
DECURION, day-kd-ryong, sm. Rom.

antiq decurion.

DECURTATION, day-kūr-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) hot. decurtation, shortening.
DECUSSATION, day-kū-sah-syong, sf.

Lat. derussare) anat. decussation.
DECUSSE, day-kű-say, adj. m. fem.
- r. bot. decussate.

DEDAIGNE, ppa. of DEDAIGNER, fem.-e, adjectiv. disdained, rejected. Amour

rejected love. DEDAIGNER, day-day-nyay, va. (from dédain) 4 (traiter avec dédain) to dis-dain, to scorn, to stight. Ce parvenu dédaigne ses parents pauvres, this apstart disdains his pour relations. Cet historien atsadars nes poor retations. Cet insiorien n'est pas à —, that historian is not to be disdained. 2 (rejeter, refuser, s'abstenir par mèpris) to disdain, to scorn, to look down upon, to despise, to furn up one's nose at. — les grandeurs, les richesses, to disdain grandeur, wealth. Gardez-vous distain grandeur, meaten destite conde rien —, mind you never despise any-thing. La Font. Votre frère se contenterait

thing. La Font. Votre frère se contenterait bien de la place que vous dédaignez, your brother would be sery gidad of the place you despise. Lui qu'elle avait dédaigné d'avoir pour époux, he whom she had disdained as a husband. Il dédaigne de nous parter, he is abore speaking lo us.

DEDAIGNEUSEMENT, day day - day - nyuhiz-mâng, ads. disdainfully, acornfully.

DEDAIGNEUS, disdainfully, acornfully.

DEDAIGNEUS, disdainfully, acornfully.

DEDAIGNEUS, disdainfull character.

Une beauté flère et dédaigneuse, a proud and scornful beauty. 2 substantis. Faire le —, la délaigneuse, to be disdainful, to turn up one's nose. Les précieuses font dessus tout les dédaigneuses, beauties are turn up one's nose. Les précieuses sont dessus tout les dédaigneuses, beauties are

dessus tout les dédaigneuses, beautes are over nice. La Font.

DEDAIN, day-dang, sm. (Lat. dedignatio) diedain, scors. Avoir du — pour, to disdain. Parler avec —, to speak disdainfully. Traiter avec —, to treat with scors.

Prendre en —, to disdain. Il prend d'abelle de sind d'abelle en me de des de la fact de servere his de la fact de l

bord son air de —, he first assumes his disdainful look. Boss.

DEDALE day-dal, sm. 4 myth. Dædalus. 2 (labyrinthe) lubyrinth, maze. fig. Est-ce quelque - où ta raison perdue ne se retrouve has? is it the abyss in which se retrouve has? is it the adyss in which your bewildered understanding is for ever swallowed up? Malh. Cette affaire est un vrai —, there is no seeing through that affair. 3 fly, labyrinth, intricacy. Un—de lois, the intricacies of law. Boil. Un

d'intrigues, a labyrinth of intrigues.

DEDAMER, day-dam-ay, vn. (jeu de dames, al draughts) to displace a man.

DEHANS, dub-dang, adv. inside, withis.

DEDANS, dub-dang, adv. mande, whins. Un trèsor est caché —, a treasure lies concealed within. La Fout. On te cherchiit hors du jardin, il était —, they looked for him out the garden, he was inside. fig. fam. Ne pas savoir si on est — ou dehors, not to know where one is; || fig. fam. N'être ni — ni dehors, to have in expense. || nop. Rire —, to be in hang in suspense; || pap. Bire -, to be in quod; || fig. Bire -, to be half seas over, to be in for it. Mettre quelqu'un -, to

lay a person by the heels; || fig. to take ay a person in, to decive a person. I'étais sur que je les mettrals ious —. I was sure I should be one toa many for them Scri. fig. Donner —, to fall into the snare, to be taken in.

LA-DEDAMS, adv. loc. in there, inside there, within, II est là-—, he is inside there, within, II est là-—, oo in there. fig. Je ne suls pour rien là-—, I had no hand in it. Scri. II ya là-— quelque chose que je ne comprends pas, there is in all that competing I da not witheretail. that something I do not understand. Mariv.

EN DEDANS, adv. within. Fermer une EN DEDANS, adv. within. Former une porte en -, to fasten a door inside. Avoir les genoux en -, to hare one's knees turned inwards. Porter les pieds en -, to turn one's toes in. Avoir les pieds en -, to have one's toes turned in. fig. Avoir l'esprit en -, to be of a bashful disposition. Ses grands yeux s.-nt onverts non sur le monde extérieur, mais comme s'il resardait en - his lurge ques are s'il repardait en —, his large eyes are wide op n not upon what surrounds him, but as if he could see interiorly. Ph. Chas.

fig. Etre tout en —, to be close.

EN DEDANS DE, prep. loc. within. En
— et au dehors de la ville, within and

without the town.

DE DEDANS, adv. loc. from within. Il vient de —, he comes from within. De — en dehors, from within ontwards.

PAR DEDANS, prep. through. Passez par — . go through. Il a passe par — la ville, he went through the town.

ville, he went through the lown.

DEDANS, sm. 1 inside, interior. Le

—, les — d'ane maison, the inside of
a house. Le mal vient du —, the esticomes from within. Il s'applique à régler le — du royaume, he applies himself to the regulation of the interior of
the kingdom. Rac. Il donne à la France
la gloire au dehors et la paix au —, he
gives to France glory abroad and peace
at homse. Les esprits de ces temps tout
blanes au dehors sont tout noirs au —,
people in our daus are all perfection outblanes au dehors sont tout noirs au —, people in our days are all perfection outside and perverseness inside. Boil. 2 (jeu de bagues, at rings) Avoir deux —, trois —, to have carried off the ring twice, thrice. Le —, les — d'un jeu de paume, the dedans. 3 man. La jauibe du —, la rêne du —, the near leg, the near

AU DEDANS DE, prep. loc. wilhin. Sa gloire était affermie au — et au debors du royaume, his glory reposed on a firm basis at home and abroad. Si la société ne lui platt pas, il demeure au - de luine lui platt pas, il demeure au — de lui-mème, if the society does not please him, he remains buried in his own thoughts. Je suis triste au — de moi, I am sad within me. V. Hug. Il y a au — de nous quelque chose qui nous averitt, there is something within us that warns us. DEDICACE, day-de-kass, sf. 4 (d'un temple, of a temple) dedication. — d'une église, consecration of a church. 2 (fête) dedication, consecration 3 fg. (hommage d'un livre dedication, inscription, address.

dedication, consecration. 3 ug. (hommage d'un livre) dedication, inscription, address, DÉDICATOIRE, day-de-kah-twar, adj. mf. Epitre —, dedicatory epistle.

D.DIER, day-dyay, va. conj. like prien, (Lat. dedicare) 4 (consacrer) to dedicate.

un temple & Minerva. 2 fig. to dedicate. un livre, un ouvrage à quelqu'un, to dedicate a book, a work to a person.

dedicate a book, a work to a person.

DEDIRE, day-deer, sa. conj. like dire, except the 2d pers. vous dedisez, to contradict, to gainsay. Le ne demande pas mieux, mais II ne faudra pas me—, agreed, but you must not contradict me.

Mr F. était dans tous nes sentiments et ne m'a jamais dédite de rien, Mr F. shared in all my sentiments and never disarowed

in all my semiments and never altarowed me in any thing. Mae de Sev.

- se dédire, ppr. 4 to retract, to musely, to recaut. Les témoins se sout dédits, the witnesses have retracted. 2 (revenir sur un engagement pris) to go from one's

word, to go back. La vente est parfaite,

word, to go back. La vente est parfaite, vous ne pouvez plus vous —, the sale is correct, you cannot go back. Puisque je l'ai promise, je ne m'en dédis pas, since I promised it, I will not gainsay it. Mol. fig. fam. Il n'y a pas, il n'y a plus à s'en —, there is no going back.

DEDIT, day-dee, ppa. of bédire, fem.

— K., retracted. sm. 4 retractation, recustation, prov. Avoir son dit et son —, to say and musay. 2 (peine) forfeit. Il y u un — de cent francs, there is a forfeit of a hundred francs. Il préfère payer le —, he prefers paying the forfeit. 3 (acte) deed stipulating forfeiture.

DEDUMMAGEMENT, day-do-mazhmáng, sm. 4 (réparation d'un dommage) damages, amends. Il demande mille francs de —, he demands a thousand francs

damages, amends. Il demande mille francs de —, he demands a thousand francs damages. 2 (compensation) compensation. C'est le seul — à leur détresse, it is the only compensation for their distress. Nod. DÉDOMMAGER, day-do-mah-zhay, ra. Nous DÉDOMMAGER, day-do-mah-zhay, ra. Nous DÉDOMMAGER, d'indemniser) to indemnify, to make amends. Il faudra le — de la perte qui lui a été causée, he must be indemnifed for the loss occasioned him. (by extension) Le souper cause, he must be interministed for nevos occasioned him. (by extension) Le soupet nous dédommagers, the supper will make us amends. Nod. 2 fig. (compenser) to compensate, to make up. Rien ne peut de la perte de la liberté, nothing can com-

pensale for the loss of liberty.

SE DÉDOMMAGEN, tpr. lo make up, lo indemnify one's self, to make one's self amends. S'il a perdu dans cette affaire il amenas. Sit a period dans teste audition in saura bien se —, if he has lost anything in that affair, he will take good care to make it up again. Ag. It se dédommage maintenant de la contrainte où il a été tenu si longtemps, he is now making up for the restraint he has been under for so long.

DEDORE, ppa. of DEDORER, fem.—E, adjectir. ungilded. Un cadre —, a frame

DEDORER, day-do-ray, va. to ungild. SE DEDORER, vpr. to come ungilt. DEDOUBLAGE, day-doo-blazh, em.

DEDOUBLACE, day-doo-blazh, sm. naul. unsheathing.
DEDOUBLE, ppa. of DEDOUBLER, fcm.

—E. adjectir. unlined.
DEDOUBLER, day-doo-blay, ra. 4 to take out the lining of a coat. 2 naul. — un navire. to unsheath a vessel. 3 mil.

—les rangs, les files, to make two ranks, two files into one. 4 tech. — une pierre, to cut a stone lengthwise. 5 war. — un régiment, a company into two.

SE DEOUBLER. vr. 4 (être dédoublé) to

se dedoubles, tyr. 4 (ètre dédouble) to be untined. 2 to be divided into two. Tous les régiments s'étaient dédoublés, all the regiments were divided into two. Thiers.

3 tech. lo be cut lengthwise.

DEDUCTIF, day-dük-tif, adj. m. fem. DEDUCTIVE, log. Méthode déductive, de-ductive method.

DEDUCTION, day-duk-syong, sf. (Lat.)

DEDUCTION, day-dûk-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 (soustraction) deduction, abatement, defactation. Vous redevez tant, — faite de ce que vous avez deja paye, you one so much, after deducting what you have already paid. Il a deja paye tant en—du principal, he has already paid so much en account. 2 log. deduction, inference. 3 obsol. (enumération) enumeration.

DEDUIRE, day-ddeer, ra. conj. like Nuire (Lat. deducere) 4 (retrancher, soustraire) to deduct, to take off, to subtract. 2 log. (inferer) to deduce, to infert that. De cette expérience j'ai déduit l'existence de l'absolu, from that experiment I inferred the existence to enumerate, l'airerred the existence to enumerate dement. Balz. 3 (narrer) to enumerate ment I inferred the existence of a primary element. Balz. 3 (narrer) to enumerate, to relate. Les raisons en seraient trop longues à —, the reasons would be too long to be enumerated. La Font. It dit du mai de la cour, it vous en déduit le fort et le faible, he speaks ill of the court, and shows you alt its ins and outs. Ste-B.

SE DÉDUIRE, spr. (être déduit) to be deducted, deduced, enumerated. D'une part et d'autre tout se déduit et s'enchaîne, on all sides not a link is missing in the

on all sides not a time to believe the chain. Balz.

DEDUIT, day-due, ppa. of deducted.

DEDUIT, day-due, ppa. of deducted.

Somme —e, sum deducted. Des conséquences parfaitement —es, well-drawn inferences.

3 related, enumerated. l'ai été fort ébranlé des raisons qu'il m'a —es fort au long, I was much shaken by the reasons he set forth at great length. Volt.

DEDUIT. sm. obsol. diversion, enter-inner.

he set forth at great length. Volt.

DÉDUIT, sm. obsol. discresion, enterteinment, pastime. La tous les jours
etaient nouveaux —s, there, every day
offered new diversions. La Font. N'ayant
d'autre — que d'y ruminer unit et jour,
having no other pastime tham that of
ruminating on it day and night. La Font.

DÉESSE, day-ays, sf. (Lai. dea) i nyth.
goddess. Les dieux et les —s, the gods
and goddesse. 2 (d'ene belle femme, of
a fine woman) Elle a le port d'une —, she is
a divinity.

a divinity.
sz DEFACHER, day-fa-shay, vpr. pop.
to get pleased again. Si elle est fachee,
qu'elle se défache, if she be angry, she

must be pleased again.

DEFAILLANCE, day-fah-yangs, sf. 4 (faiblesse) swoon, swooning, fainting fit. Tomber en —, to faint away. Il lui prit une —, she was taken with a fainting fit. (by extension) Ecriture alterée annoncant

(by extension) Écriture altérée annonçant la — de la main, irregular writing denoing a faltering hand. Chat. pop. — de nature, exhaustion, decay. 2 fig. weakness, faiting. Les — s d'une hame chrétienne, the weaknesses of a christian soul. DEFAILLIANT, day-falt-yang, ppr. of vêralllia, t adj. fem. — K, faint, decaying, faltering. Une voix presque — e, an almost faltering voice. Sand. Epnisé de fatigue et —, faint and exhausted with faltique. Sie-B. Des forces —es, faiting streagh. Les derniers mots tracés par sa streagh. strength. Les derniers mots tracés par sa main -e, the last words traced by her faltering hand. Chat. 2 sm. fem. - B.

fallering hand. Chal. 2 sm. 1em. — B, law. defaulter.

DEFAILLIR, day - fah - yeer, rm. is only used as follows: NOUS DÉFAILLONS, VOUS DÉFAILLER, JE DÉFAILLENT; JE DÉFAILLER; l'AI DÉFAILLIS, DÉFAILLER, (Lal. fallere) 4 obsol. lo fail. Toutes choses commençaient à leur chine hand to fail them. fail. Toutes choses commençaient à leur —, ercry thing began to fail them. (diminuer, s'assaiblir) to decay, to fail. Ses forces défaillent tous les jours, his strength decays every day. Je sentis mes jambes —, I felt my legs gise way under me. Nod. Il se sentit — à cause de son grand âge, he felt himself sinking under the weight of his great age. Nod. Il défaillit tout à fait, éleva son âme vers Dien. he sank all at once, raised his noul Dien, he sank all at once, raised his soul towards God. Nod. fig. Sentant — en moi la notion de la Providence, feeling my belief in a Providence weakened. Mich. 3

na notion de la Providence, seeling my belies in a Providence weakened. Mich. 3 (s'evanouir) to swoon, to saint, to swoon away. On la vit prête à —, she was seem to be ready to saint. Se sentir —, to seel one's self saint. sig. (morally) Je sentis mon âme, mon cœur —, I felt my heart, my soul sinking within me.

DÉFAIRE, day -say, ra. conj. like faine, i to undo, to unmake. Alexandre, au lieu de — le nœud gordien, le coupa, Alexander, instead of uniying the Gordian hoos, cut it. Chaque nuit, Pénélope désisait l'ouvrage qu'elle avait sait le jour, every myht, Penelope undid the work she had done in the day time. Les rois streut et désirent les partages de cet empire, successive kings made fresh divisions of the empire. Aug. Th. — une malle, un paquet, un porte-manteau, to unpack a trunk, a parcel, a port-manteau. — sa cravate, son habit, etc., to take of one's cravat, coat, etc. Pendant qu'il délaisait son vètement de guerre, whilst he was taking off his military ac-

contrements. V. Hug. C. tendit la maim en défaisant son anneau, G. taking of his ring, held out his hand. Balz. Ag. I'essayai de — mon fatal ouvrage, I attempted to undo my fatal work. Ab. Ag. — un mariage, un marché, to break of a marriage, a bargain. 2 (faire périr) to kill, to make away with. 3 (mettre en déroute) to defeat, to rout. David défit les Philistins, Darid defeated the Philistins. A (affaiblir) to emaciate, to waste, to bring down. La maladie l'a tout défait, tilness has quite reduced him. 5 obsol. (éclipser, sur-educed him. 5 obsol. (éclipser, sur-La maladie l'a tout défait, illness has quite reduced him. 5 obsol. (éclipser, surpasser) to eclipse, to outshine. 6 (débarrasser) to rid (of), to deliver, to free (from). Fùi-il le diable, je vous en déferai, bonhomme, sur ma vie, were it the devit, I will rid gou of him, goodman, my life upon it. La Font. Defaites-moi de cet importun, rid me of that troublesome fellow. 1e t'ai détait d'un père et d'un frère et de moi, I have rid you of a father, of a brother and of myself. Corn.

SE pérhane, spr. 4 to come undone.

ferie et de moi, I hwe rid you of a father, of a brother and of myaelf. Coru.

SE DÉFAIRE, spr. 4 lo come undone, untied. Ce nœud va se.—, this knot is coming untied. Sa cravate s'est défaite, his crewat is untied. 2 Se.— soiméme, to kill one's self, to make away with one's self, 3 Ce vin se défait, this wine is getting weak. A (se délivrer) to rid one's self, to get rid (of), to shake off, to throw of. Le prince pour se—plus tôt de tout le monde, allait..., the prince the sooner to get rid of every body, went... Le Sage. Ne pouvant se— d'un pareil bôte, not being able to shake of such a guest. Ab. Le frère A. se défit de la même manière de sa barbe rousse, brother A. got rid in the same way of his carroit peard. Le Sage. Le pauvre diable ne put se— du poison ni se réchausser, he poor deril could neither throw off the poison nor get warm. Ab. Se— de son domestique, to get rid of a scremat. Se—de quelqu'un, to make away with a person. Il s'était défait par le poison de ses deux semmes, he had rid himself of his two wises by poison. Sie-B. 5 (renoncer à, se corriger de) to rid one's self of, to get rid of, co shake off. Défaites-vous des préjugés, get rid of your prejudices. Mont. C'est une vieille habitude dont je ne me déferai pas, it is an old habit that I cannot shake off. Ab. 6 (vendre, donner) to self, to part (with). Quant à ma maison, je ne puis m'en—, as for my house, I cannot part with it. Flor. Un habillement dont vous voulez vous—, a suit of clothes you wish to sell. Le Sage. Nous résolumes de nous—honnétement de tout le reste, we resolved to get rid of all the rest honcally. Le Sage.

Défalt, des all the rest honcally.

Le Sage.

DEFAIT, day-fay, ppa. of defaire, fem.

-u, adjectiv. 4 (dénoué) unitéd. Nœud.

-, knot unitéd. 2 (dérangé) undone. Une

head-dress, hair quite —, knol matied. 2 (derangé) undone. Une coifure toute —e, a head-dress, hair quite out of order. 3 (vaincu) defeated, routed. C'est là où la flotte des Grees fut —e, it was there that the Greeian feet was defeated. 4 (débarrassé) rid, freed. Je m'étais — de mon magnifique appartement, I had got rid of my splendid apartment. Le Sage. B (abattu, amaigri) discomposed. Un jeune homme maigre et très—, a very thin and wan young man. Nod. Il 2 le visage tout —, his face is quite discomposed.

posed.

DEFAITE, day-fayt, sf. 4 defcat, rout, overthrow. L'eunemi éprouva une — complète, the enemy was completely routed.

2 (débit) sule. Des marchandises de — en ce pays-la, goods saleable in that country. Le Sage. Cela n'est pas de —, that is not saleable. 3 fig. (prétexte) excuse, erasion, shift, shuffle. Je m'est débarrassai sur-le-champ par des — s. I found a pretext to get rid of him at once. Le Sage. Il a toujours des —s prêtes, he is urere without a hole to creep out at.

DEFALCATION, day-fal-kah-syong, sf. defalcation, deduction.

defalcation, deduction.

DÉFALQUER, day-lal-kay, se. (Lai. defaicare) to defaicaie, to deduct, to subtract, to take of. On doit — un kilogramme pour le poids de la caisse, one kilogramme must be allowed for the weight of the case.

DÉFALQSER, day-fo-say, se. tech. (little used) to straighten.

SE DÉFALQSEER pro. (ijeu de cartes at

(little used) to straighten.

SE Défausseb, vpr. (jeu de cartes, at cards) to play a card of another suit.

DEFAUT, day to, sm. (Lat. defectus) 4 defect, imperfection, blemish, failing, fault, faw. Les—s du corps, the defects of the body. Il y a un—dans ce bols, dans cette pièce de drap, there is a defect in that wood, in that piece of cloth. Etes-vous sains—? are you faultless? Flor. La fourmi n'est pas prêteuse, c'est là som moindre—, the ant is not fond of lending, that is her slightest failing. La Font. N'a pas ce—qui veut, it is not given to every one to have that defect. Ste-B. Connaître, reconnaître, avouer ses—s. rmg, that is her signical lating. La roll.
Na pas ce—qui veul, it is not given to every one to hare that defect. Ste-B. Connaitre, reconnaitre, avouer ses—s, to know, to acknowledge, to confess one's faults. Ce tableau, ce livre, cette statue a ses—s, hat painting, that book, that statue has its defects. Les—s d'un auteur, d'un écrivaiu, the faults, blemishes of an author, of a writer. 2 (manque) desciency (in), want (of). Cela fait—that is wanting. Cette armée soustrait beaucoup du—de vivres, that army suffered much for want of provisions. Aug. Th. Le—de preuves l'a fait acquitter, he was acquitted for want of provisions. Aug. Th. —d'esprit, de jugement, d'attention, want of intelligence, judgment, altention. 3 Le—des cotes, place where the ribs end. Le—de la cuirasse, See Cuirasse. 4 hunt. fault, loss. Les chiens sont en—, the dogs are at fault. La bête les a mis en—, the game has thrown the dogs off the scent; || fig. Etre en—, to be at a loss, to be puzzled, to be in fault. Trouver, prendre, mettre quelqu'un en—, to catch a person in fault, tripping, to basse, to fail. Sa memoire est quelquesois en—, his memory sometimes fails, betrugs him. Son adresse parut cette sois en—, there appeared this time to be a lack of his usual shill. S law desault. Paire—, to default.

A Défeault De, Au Défaut Dr, prep. loc. in the abaence of, in the place of. Sur-

—, to default.

A défault De, Au Défaut De, prep. loc.

A défaut De, Au Défaut De, prep. loc.

In the absence of, in the place of. Surprendre, an — de la vie, la pensée silencieuse, lo scrutinize, in motionless beings, the sitent thought. Mich. A — de pardon, laisse venir l'oubli, if you cannot pardon, at least try to forget. Muss. A — d'armes, il prit un bason, in the absence of arnus, he took a stick. A — de vin, vous boirez de d'ean, in the absence of wine, you will drink water. A son —, je vous offre mes services, in his absence, I offer you my services.

offe mes services, a man agent my services.

DRi'AVEUR, day-fav-uhr, sf. 4 dis-farour, disgrace. Tomber en —, to fall into diagrace. 2 (discrédit) discredit.

DEPAVORABLE, day-fav-o-rabl', adj.

mf. unfavourable (to).
DEFAVORABLEMENT, day-fav-o-rali-

blub-mang. adv. unfavourably.

DEFECATION, day-fay-kah-syong, sf.
(Lat. defecation 1 physiol. defecation. 2

(Lat. delection.

DEFECTIF, day-fek-tif, adj. m. fem.
DEFECTION, day-fek-syong, sf. (Lat.)

DEFECTION, day-fek-syong, sf. (Lat.) de/cction, falling off.
DEFECTUEUSEMENT, day-fek-tű-bk-máng, adv. (little used) de/cctively.
DEFECTUEUX, day-fek-tű-uh, adj. m. fem. DÉFECTUEUX, (Lat. defectus) 4 de-fective, imperfect, faulty. Marchandises defectueuses, de/cetive goods. Travail—, imperfect work. 2 law. Un acle—, a defective deed. 3 gram. de/ective.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ, day-fek-té-o-ze-tay, sf. defect. Elle a une — daus la taille, she has a defect in her shape. Les —s d'un édifice, the defects of an edifice. DÉFENDABLE, day-fang-dang, adj. mf. defensible, tenable.

DÉFENDANT, day-fang-dang, ppr. of DÉFENDA, defension.

A son corps dérendant, ade. loc. 4 in self-defence. 2 fig. with extreme reluctance.

DÉFENDEUR, day-fang-duhr, em fem. DÉFENDEUR, day-fang-duhr, em fem. DÉFENDERESSE, law. defendant, respon-

DÉFENDRE, day-fangdr', va. (Lat. defendere) 1 to defend, to stand up for, to stand by. — quelqu'un au peril de sa vie, stand by. — quelqu'un au pèril de sa vie, to desend a person at the risk of one's lise. — sa vie, son honneur, ses intèreis, to desend one's lise, one's honour, one's interest. — une opinion, un système, to desend an opinion, a system. Soldats du Dieu vivant, détender votre roi, soldiers of the tiving God'l desend your king. Rac. Qui nous désendra si un e nous désendra si un e nous désendra si vinou dost not? Rac. (des animaux, of animals) L'aigle désend courageusement ses oetils, the eagle courageusel desends. ses pells, the eagle courageously defends its young. Nous détruisons les oiseanx qui défendaient les moissons, we destroy the birds that defended our harvests. Mich. the ords that defended our harvests. Mich. 2 mil. — une place, un poste, un post-sage, to defend a place, a post, a passage. 3 (particularly) (plaider pour) to defend. Qui est-ee qui defend le prévenu? who defends the prisoner? A (garantir) to protect, to skield, to shelter, to screen. Un chène énorme nous défendait de l'arthur du solvil en recovers est bettered. Un chène énorme nous défendait de l'ardeur du soleil, an enormous oak shellered us from the heat of the snn. fig. La religion seule peut nous — contre les sèductions du monde, religion alone can protect us from the allurements of the world. 5 mil. (particularly) (garantir contre l'ennemi) lo defend, to command. Une batterie défendait l'entrée du port, a battery commanded the entrance of the harbour. 6 (interdite) to forbid, to proa battery commanded the entrance of the harbour. 6 (interdire) to forbid, to pro-hibit. Défendez-vous au sage de se don-ner des soins pour le plaisir d'autrui? do you forbid the wise man to care for the pleasure of others? La Font. Vous défendrez à votre ami de lui faire du mal, nou mill Corbid seus faint de mal, you will forbid your friend to hurt her.

Ab. — les mauvais livres, to prohibit bad books. — sa maison à quelqu'un, to forbid a person one's house. On ne doit jamais faire ce que la conscience défend, jamais saire ce que la consorence detend, one should never do what conscience forbids. Un certain endroit que je lui al défendu de passer, a certain spot beyond which I forbede him to go. Nod. Nous n'avions point d'affaires qui nous défendissent de nous arrêter, we had no business that prevented us from stopping. Le Sage. Le médecin défend que vous sortier, the physician forbids your going

DÉFENDRE, vn. law. to defend. Il a été condamné faute de —, he was cast for want of defending.

condamne laule de —, he was cast for want of defending.

SE DÉFENDRE, vpr. 4 to defend one's self. Deux schlerats se jeterent sur lui, mais il se defendit vaillamment, two villains fell upon him, but he defended himself valiantify. 9g. Cette place se défend d'elle-mème, that place needs no defence. fig. Cette place is not tenable. fig. Un bon livre se défend de luimème, a good book needs no defence. 2 (plaider sa cause, se justifier) to defend one's self, l'accusé a vonlu se — lui-mème, lhe prisoner insisted upon pleading his own cause. Tu me le pardonneras sans que je prenne la peine de me —, you will pardon me without my taking the trouble of vindicating myself. Sand. 3 (se mettre à l'abri, se préserver) to shelter one's self, to shield one's self, to

screen one's self, to protect one's self. Je pris un manteau pour me—du froid, I took a cloak to protect myself against the cold. Ig. Il ne put se—d'un moment d'huneur, he could sot help a momentary fit of bud humour. Sand. Il ne put se—d'un mouvement d'elfroi, he could not refrain from giving a start of afright. Sand. Ce grand homme n'a pu se—d'être importuné d'une autre renommée que la sienne, that oreal man could not refrain from jealoure as une autre renommée que la sienne, that great man could not refrain from jealousy of another man's reputation. Chat. I'étais homme à me — de l'invasion de la métaphore. I was not a man to allow myself to be invaded by metaphors. Nod. I en e pus me — de me mettre à table avec eux, I could not refuse sittina down to table. pos me — de me mettre à table avec eux, I could not refuse sitting down to table with them. Le Sage. On ne peut se — de l'aimer, one cennot help loring him. 4 (s'excuser) to excuse one's self (from), to decline. On m'a fort engage à y aller, mais je m'en suls toujours défendu, I have been strongly persuaded to go thither, but always declined. On vous priera tant, qu'il vous sera impossible de vous en —, you will be so entreated, that it will be impossible for you to refuse. 5 (nier) to deny. On l'accuse d'avoir tenu ce propos, mais il s'en défend très-fort, he is accused in secused in se mais il s'en défend très-fort, he is accused of having made use of such an expression, but he denies it positively. Je me defendis du crime d'assassinat, I denied being guilty

of the crime of assassination. Ab.

DEFENDU, day-lang-dū, ppa. of defender, fem.—e, La place a été bien
—e, the place was well defended. Le
cardinal n'avait jamais été si bien —, the
cardinal had never been so well defended. Sta-B. Ce malheureux prévenu a été admirablement — par maître un tel, the un-happy prisoner was admirably defended by Mr such a one. Sa croisée était — e sur la cour par d'énormes barreaux, his window was protected on the side next the yard by enormous iron bars. Balz. Armes —es, forbidden arms. Le fruit —, for-

DÉFÉNS, DÉFENDS, day-fang, sm. pl. woods and forests. Bois en —, wood in

defence.

DEFENSE, day-fangs, sf. 4 defence.

Prendre les armes pour la — de son pays, to take up arms for the defence of one's country.

Prendre en main la — de quelqu'un, to undertake the defence of a person.

Des about le cost de légitime. Etre dans le cas de légitime —, to be in a case of self-defence. Elle s'abandonnait sans — au charme de la rèverie, she gare case of self-defence. Elle s'abandonnait sans — au charme de la réverle, shè gave herself up without defence to the charm of revery. Sand. Se mettre en —, to stand on omes guard. 2 (by extension) (pour justification) defence, justification. Son avocat a présenté sa — avec un grand talent, his coussel made a very talented defence. Qu'avez-vous à dire pour votre —? what have you, to say in your defence? Ma — sera courte. my defence will be brief. 3 law. defence, plea of justification. Donner, fournir, faire signifier ses —s, to answer. 4 war. defence. Ligne de —, thue of defence. Cette place est de —, that place is defensible. 5 war. —s, pl. (ouvrages) defences, outworks. 6 woods and forests. Ce bois est en —, a wood so far grown that cattle may be tet into it without any damage. 7 (moyen de defense) means of defence. Son chagria le laissa seul et sans —, his grief left him solitary and defenceless. Balt. Vos pleurs en sa faveur sont de faibles —s, your tears in her favour are weak means of defence. Corn. 8 nat. hist. Lusk. 9 (interdiction) prohibition, interdiction. of defence. Corn. 8 nat. hist. tusk. 9 (interdiction) prohibition, interdiction. de passer par ce sentier, it is expressly forbidden to walk on this path. Avec de recevoir de moi aucun argent, forbidden to receive any money from me. Le Sage. Il fit — à ses soldats de, he forbade his soldiers to. Jugement, arrêt de —, de —s, decree to suspend the execution of a former decree. Le jugement porte — de, the judgment forbids to.

DÉFENSEUR. day-fang-suhr, sm. 4 defender, upholder, champion, vindicator. Vuus avez en lui un zélé — de vos intérèts, you have in him a zealous upholder of your interests. Les —s de la patrie, the defenders of the country. 2 (avocat) counset. — d'office, course appointed by the court.

the court.

DEFENSIF, day-fang-sif, adj. m. fem.
DEFENSIF, day-fang-sif, adj. m. fem.
DEFENSIVE, 4 defensive. Traité —, defensive treaty. Armes défensives, See
Armes. 2 DEFENSIVE (embetanite). Bite
sur la défensive, se tenir sur la défensive,

rère, adj. m. lem. — E, (utile useu) com-plying.

DEFÈRENCE, day-fay-ràngs, sf. de-ference (lo, for) Avoir, marquer, témol-gner de la — pour quelqu'un, to hare deference for a person. Marque de —, mark of deference. E. se flattait de gagner leur autitie par sa —, E. fattered herself she should gain their friendship by her marks of deference. Sand. Il le salua avec —, he bowed to him deferentially. Sand. https://ent.

—, he bound to him deferentially. Sand.
LÉFÉRENT, day-fay-rang, adj. m.
anal. Canal —, deferent canal.
DÉFÉRENT, sm. asit. deferent.
DÉFÉRER, day-fay-ray, vs. je défère, il défère, ils défèrent; je défèrent, nous défèrent, clas défèrent, con défèrent des défèrents. 1 to confer (on), to bestow (on). On lai defera les honneurs divins, dirine bonours were conferred on him. Il fallati — la couronne à celui qui était le plus — la couronne à celui qui était le plus jeune, il was necessary to bestow the crown on the youngest. Mont. 2 law.— le serment, to administer, to tender the oath. 3 (dénoncer) to inform against, to denounce. — quelqu'un à la justice, cu justice, lo give a person up to justice. Dépèrent, en. to defer (to), to pay deference (to), to comply (with).

DEF: ILLE, ppa. of dépender, fem.— en dictir, naut. ms/wied.

DEFERLER, day-fay-fay, va. naut.— les voiles, to un fur the sails.

Déperden, vn. to break into foam, to

DEFERLER, FR. to break into foam, to dash. La vague defertait avec violence an pied du rucher, the wave dashed with violence against the foot of the rock.

B. de St-P.

B. de S-P.

DÉFERRÉ, pps. of dérerrer, fem.

B. Les roues de ma voiture étaient — es, the tires had come off my carriage-wheels.

Rg. pop. Etre — d'un ceil, to be oneeyed, to be bitind of one eye.

DÉFERRER, day-fay-ray, rs. 4 to unshoe, to break off the tag, to remove the
from work from. — un cheval, to unaboe
a horse. — une malle, une porte, to unhinge a trank, a door 2 fig. (déconcerter)
to pul out of countemnee. to put out of countenance.

so pui oui of connectance.

3. Dérenten, pr. 4 lo cast a shoe, to
come uniagged. Le cheval s'est déferré,
this horse has cast a shoe. Votre lacet se
déferre, the lag is coming of your lace.
2 fig. (se déconcerter) to be abashed, con-

DEFET, day-fay, sm. (Lat. defectus)
book waste sheet.
DEFEUILLE, ppa. of phreviller, fem.
-e. Des arbres tout — s, trees stripped of
their leaves.

their leaves.

DEFEUILLER, day-fub-vay, vs. (d'an arbre, of a tree) to strip off the leaves.

se déreuiller, spr. (d'un arbre, of a tree) to be stripped of leaves.

DEFI, day-fee, sm. 4 challenge. Faire, porter, envoyer un —, to challenge, to achd a challenge. On voulait faire cesser es ma is a multipliaient tons les jours. ces —s qui se multipliaient tous les jours, it was resolved to put a stop to those chal-lenges which increased in number every day. Bar. 2 (by extension) (tonte provocation) deflance. Mettre quelqu'un au - de faire une chose, to defy a person to do

de faire une chose, to dely a person to do
a thing.

DBFIANCE, day-fyangs, sf. 4 distrust,
mistrust. Avoir, concevoir de la —, to be
distrustful. J'ai tonjours été sans —, I
was always unsungicious. Ab. Entrer en
—, to begin to distrust, prov. La — est
mère de soreto, fast bind fast find. 2
(de sol-mème) diffidence, distrust of one's
self. Avoir une grande — de sol-mème,
de ses propres forces, to be very distrustful of one's self, of one's own powers.

DEFIANT, day-fyang, ppr. of devien,
— l'orage et lutisut avec la mer corps à
corps, defying the storm and struggling
bodily with the sea. Balz. adj. m.
fem. — n, distrustful, mistrustful, diffident.

DBFICIENT, day-fe-nyang, adj. m.
fem. — n, math. deficient.

DBFICIT, day-fe-sit, sm. (Lat.) deficit,
deficiency. Combier un —, to supply a
deficiency.

DÉFICIT, day-fe-sit, sm. (Lat.) deficit, desciency. Combler un —, to supply a descirency.

DÉFIER, day-sya, ma. Que nous déficiency.

DÉFIER, day-sya, ma. Que nous déritons, que vous déritez, (Lat. diffidere) 4 to desy, to challenge. — son ennemi, to desy onc's exemy. (by extension)—quelqu'un à la course, au billard, à qui boira le plus, etc., to challenge a person at running, at billiards, et drinking, etc. fig. Son teint pouvait — toutes les roses du printenps, her complexion might shame all the space of the spring. 2 (déclarer à quelqu'un qu'on ne le craint pas) to set at desance, to dare, to bid desance all vie soulez me battre, je vous en délle, je vous délle de le faire, yon want to beat me, il dare you to it, prov. Il ne saut jamais — un son, one should never dare a madman. 3 (déclarer qu'on regarde certaine chose comme impossible à quelqu'un) to desy. A cette condition, je les délle de me tromper, on this condition, il desy them to deceive me. Sta-B. Ingrats, je vous désie de douter de mon coour, magnatest creatures, you cannot doubt my heart. Saud. Je vous désie bien de vous tirer de là, I desy you to get out of that dilemma. Je you cannot my near... and the vous defie bien de vous tirer de h. I dely you to get out of that dilemma. Je defie qui que ce soit de faire mieux que lui, I defy anybody to do better than he. A fig. (braver) to brave, to defy. — un danger, to brave a danger. — le courroux du ciel, to brave the wrath of Heauen. roux du ciet, to brave the wrath of ticages. Celui-là qui le premier osa l'abline —! he who was the first to brave the Ocean! La Font. — la mort, la mauvaise fortune, to face death, ill luck. 5 fig. (résister) to bid defiance to. Un monument qui delle les siecles, a monument which bide deflance to time.

les siècles, a monument which bids defance to time.

SE DÉPIER, spr. 1 recipr. to defy each other, to challenge each other. 2 refl. (avoir de la déliance) to distrust, to mistrust, to be on onc's guard. Je me suis toujours délé de lui, I was always mistrustful of him. Sand. Il suit se — de la liqueur traitresse, he was on his guard against the treacherous liquor. La Font. Il sembla qu'elle se délât du rapport de ses yeux, she appeared to distrust the evidence of her own eyes. Le Sage. Se — de soi-même, de ses forces, to be distrustful of onc's self, of onc's own powers. De mes faibles efforts ma vertu se déle, my virine is distrustful of my weak efforts. Rac. 8 refl. (se douler, prévoir) to suspect, to have a misgiving. DEFIGUILE, pps. of DÉFIGUIRE, fem.—

E. Un corps —, a mangled body. Rac. 8g. Cette langue, toute — equ'elle soit, this language, however disfigured it is. Volt. Ces noms illustres sont venus à nous —s par quelque trait de saitre, those illustrious masse have been transmitted to us dinfigured by some stroke of satire. B. de S-P.

DÉFIGURER, day-le-gâ-ray, se. 4 to diafigure, to distort. La petite vérole l'avait toute défigurée, the small-pox had quite disfigured her. 2 (by extension) (gâter la forme de quelque chose) to dis-

figure, to deform, to manple. 3 fig. (alterer, rendre méconnaissable) to disfigure, to deface. — le langage, to disfigure the language. — l'histoire, to disfigure en vers comme en prose, I was doomed to ace both my serees and my prose disfigured. Volt.

8E DÉFIGURER, vpr. 4 to disfigure onc's self. 2 (by extension) Ce visage si tendre tout à coup se defigura, that so lovely face was in a moment altered. Pen. 3 fig. (s'alterer) to be disfigured.

DÉFILE, ppa. of déficura, fem. — a, unstrang.

DÉFILEMENT, day-feel-mang, em. fort.

defilment.

DEFILER, day-fe-lay, rs. 4 to unstring, to unthread (des peries, un collier, pearls, a necklace).— un rhapelet, etc., Sec CHAPRLET. (by extension: Le monvement de sa main me fit deviner qu'elle défilait un rosaire, I saw by the metion of her hand that the was telling her beads. Nod. 2 fort. — un ouvrage, to protect a work from enfilade.

work from enflade.

SE DÉFILER. UPT. to come unstrung, untereaded. Des colliers dont les pories se délient, necklaces of which the pearls come unstrung. Th. Gaut.

DÉFILER, UN. 1 to file off, to defile. Il Bous fallet — deux par deux, we were obliged to file off two abreast. Nous commençames de —, we began to defile. Chat. Les docteurs en défilant à la hâte disaient, the doctors said as they hastened by. Mich. On voit — lentement une longue file de religieuses, a long line of muss are seen passing slowly. Nod. Ses sujets. Ses sujets. que file de religieuses, a long line of muss are seen passing slowly. Nod. Ses sujets défilèrent un à un derrière lui, his subjects came after him one by one. Ab. Ils coursient à la porte pour voir — notre équipage, they ran to the door to see us pass in state. Le Sage. 2 (specially of troops) to file off, to defile. L'armée entière défila aux scelamations du peuple, the whole ermy filed off amidet the cheers of the multitude. Lamart. Les soldats défilèrent tambour en tête, the soldiers with dewm beating filed off Ab. 3 fig. déflièrent tambour en tête, the soldière with drum beating filed off. Ab. 3 fg. (des personnes, of persons) (mourir à peu d'intervalle) to die off, to drop off. Notre académie déflé, j'autents mon heure, our academie déflé, j'autents mon heure, our academie déflé, j'autents mon heure, our academieians are dropping off one by one, I expect my turn will soon come. Volt. DÉFINI, et de DÉFINI, day-le-nee, pps. of définits, fem.— e., 4 definite, defined. Un nombre—, a definite number. Le caractère de son génie taut — et méconna, the character of his genius so often and so bil services of les genius so often and so bil services of les sons de les and so bil services of les and les a

ter of his genius so often and so ill ap-preciated. Lamart. 2 gram. Article —, definite article. Passé —, the perfect

DÉFINIR, day-fe-neer, va. (Lat. defi-nire) 4 (déterminer) lo define, lo deter-mine. 2 (expliquer) lo define, to explain, lo describe. Je définis la cour, un pays où in which the people are. La Font, La nouveauté du Barbier sut telle que B. la definit ici, the novelty of the Burber was indeed such as B. describes it here. Sta-B. Je ne saurais — le plaisir que j'éprouve, I cannot define the pleasure I experience. — un mot, un terme, une expression, to define a word, a term, an expression. — une personne. to pourtray a person. 3 theol. (décider) to decree, to decide, to de-

SE DÉFIXIR, vpr. to be defined. Cela ne peut se —, that cannot be defined. C'est un homme, un caractère qui ne peut se —,

he is a man of whom it is impossible to re a just idea. DEFINISSABLE, day-fe-ne-sabl', adj.

BERINISABLE, usytumessen, ug. m.f. neol. definable.

BERINITIF, day-fe-ne-tif, adj. m. fem. bernivre, (Lat. definitive) i definitive, final. Résultat —, definitive result, up-sket. Charmant et désirable auditoire, sans shot. Charmant et destrable auditoire, sans donte, mais qui n'est pas —, a charming and destrable auditory, no donkt, but which is not supreme. Sis-B. 2 law. definitive, final. Jugement —, definitive judgment.

En Définitive, adv. loc. 4 law. definitive, definitive, definitive judgment.

20 (decidement) decidedty, after destrable destrable.

Analis

pnativ.

DEFLAGRATION, day-flah-grah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 chem. deflagration. 2 geol. deflagration.

agration. DEFLECHI, day-flay-shee, adj. m. fem. -B, bot. inflected, deflected. DBFLEGMATION, day-fleg-mah-syong,

DEFLEGMATION, day-fleg-mah-syong, of. chem. dephlegmate, day-fleg-may, va. chem. to explicate, to rectify, to distil. DEFLEURI, day-fluh-ree, ppa. of DEFLEURIR, day-fluh-reer, on. (des arbres. des arbrisseaux, of trees, of ohrubs) to shed its blesseme. to shed its blossoms.

DEFLEGRIR, vs. 1 (des arbres, of trees) to blight, to nip the blossoms. 2 (de certains fruits, of certain fruits) to take of

DEFLEXION, day-flek-syong, of. (Lat.) phys. La — des rayons lumineux, the de-flection, inflection of the luminous rays. DEFLORATION, day-flo-rab-syong, sf.

DBFLORATION, asy-no-rau-syong, s₁. (Lat.) defloration.
DBFLORER, day-flo-ray, va. (Lat. deflorate) to deflow. ag.— un sujet, to take sway the freshnene of a subject.
DBFOLIATION, day-fo-lysh-syong, sf. (Lat.) bot. defoliation.
DEFONCE, ppa. of Defoncer, fem.—e, addisting a Tonneau—. a cask stated in.

Adjectiv. 4 Tonicau — a cask stawed in.
Le terrain — temoignait des évolutions de l'artillerie, the ground broken up gare marks of the srolutions of the artillery.
Saint. 2 Chemin — road broken up.
BEFONLEMENT, day-fongs-mang, em.

BEFUNCEMENT, day-longs-mang, sm. staring, breaking up.

BÉFUNCER, day-long-say, na. nous-stroncons; il. peronga (from lond) ((dier, enlever le lond) to stare, to stare in. 2 agri. — un terisin, to dig up a piece of ground. 3 — une route, to break up a

road.

DEFORMATION, day-for-mah-syong,

sf. (Lat.) med. deformation.

DEFORME, pps. of obvormer, fem.—e,
adjectis. out of shape.

DEFORMER, day-for-may, sa. (Lat.
deformare) to deform, to put out of shape.

Un affreux corset qui vous déforme ta
taille, a frightful pair of stays which
deforms your shape.

SE DÉVORMER, par la come out of form.

SE DÉVORMER Par la come out of form.

SE DÉFORMER, spr. lo come out of form, out of shape. Voire chapeau s'est dé-dormé, your hat has come out of shape. Sa taille se déforme, her shape is growing

DEFOURNER, day-foor-nay, vs. (du pain,

DEFUNIANEM, day-loot-nay, vs. (du pain, of brend) to draw out of the oven.
DEFRAICHI, day-fray-shee, pps. of straich r, fem. — k, adjectiv. faded.
DEFRAICHIR, day-fray-sheer, vs. to take of the freshness of.
DEFRAYE, pps. of strayer, fem. — k, adjectiv. Rire — de tout, to have all one's

aspects. here—ae tout, to mare act one s expenses paid.

DEPRAYER, day-fray-yay, conj. like paren, va. lo defray, lo defray the expenses of.—quelqu'un, to defray a person. (by extension) il avait de l'organi A—doute une sristocratie, he had pride

enough to defray a whole aristocracy. Balz. Sa robe de gala avait défrayé pendant cinq ans l'admiration de toute la contrée, ker drasse had defrayed for five years the admiration of the whole country. Sand. fig. fam. — la compagnie, to entertain the

Company.

DEFRICHE, pps. of DEFRICHER, fem.

— E, 4 Terrain —, cleared land. 2 (substantis.) clearing. L'égarant exprés dans its bols, les —s, losing him on purpose in the woods, the clearings. B. de S-P.
DEFRICHEMENT, day-frish-mang, em.
clearing. 2 (by extension) (terrain)

clearing.

DEFRICHER, day-fre-shay, va. 4 to clear. Les fermiers durent — leurs terres, clear their arounds. ctear. Les fermiers durent — leurs terres, the farmere had to clear their grounds.

Balz. 2 fig. (d'une langue, of s language) to polish. 3 fig. (débrouiller, éclaireir) to clear up (une affaire, an affair).

DEFRICHEUR, day fre-shubr, sm. (celui qui défriche) clearer.

DEFRISÉ, ppa. of déraiser, fem. — s, adjectir. macaried.

DEFRISÉ, day-fre-ray as A to me.

DEFRISER, day-fre-zay, sa. 4 to un-curl, to put out of curl. Prenez garde de me —, take care not to uncurl my hair. 2 fig. pop. to put out, to russe.

curled.

DÉFRONCER, day-frong-say, va. nous DÉFRONÇONS; IL DÉFRONÇA, (déplisser) to unplait (une jupe, etc., a petticoat, etc.). Ag. sam. — le soureil, to unknit the eye-brows, to smooth one's brow.

DEFROQUE, day-frok, of. 4 (d'un religicux, of a friar) effects, property. 2 (by extension) (meubles et nippes) old things. extension) (membles et nippes) old things. 3 (vètements qu'on ne porte plus) cast of old clothes. Outre ses gages, it a la—de son mattre, besides his wages, he has his master's old things.

DEFROQUE, ppa. of DÉFROQUER, fem.—E, Un moine—, an sufrocked monk.

DEFROQUER, day-frocky, su. to unfock in moine. a monk).

-E, Un moine —, an suspocked mona.
DEFROQUER, day-florkay, su. to suspock (an moine, a smosk).

SE DÉFROQUER; ppr. (quitter l'étal monatique) to quit the frock.

DEFUNT, day-fuhng, adj. su. fem.—E, (Lat. delunetus) 1 deceased. Le roi —, the deceased king. La —e reine, the deceased queen. — votre père, your deceased faiher. 2 (substantis), deceased. Prier Dieu pour les —s, to put sup prayers for the deca.

DÉGAGE, pps. of DÉGAGER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 (libre, aisé) free, easy, sumembarrassed. Manières —es, easy summers. Air —, casy sir. Taille souple et —e, fexible and graceful shape. Sum. Avoir des airs —s, to have fispant manners. 2 Chambre —e, room with a private entrance. Escaiter —, private siarcase. 3 (libre, retiré de gage) redeemed, taken out of passe. Ses biens roraux étaient également —s, his property in the country was of pawn. Ses biens raraux étaient également — a, his property in the country was likewise redeemed. Balz. fig. Parole — e, word withdrawn. 4 (qui n'est plus obstrue) free. Pussage — free passage. 5 fig. (exempt de) free from. Un esprit — de préjugés, a mind free from prejudice. Un house de cour — d'ambition personnelle, a man of an independent mind free from personal ambition. Merim. Des actions — es de teut intérêt nersonnel. actions —es de tout intérêt personnel, ac-tions exempt from all personal interest.

La Hocnet.

DRGAGEMENT, day-gazh-mang, em. 4
redecming, taking out of pledge, of pawn,
2 clearing, disengagement, release. Il y a
un pru de — du côté de la politrine, the
chest is a little disengaged. 3 phys. — de caces se a tittle assengages. 3 pays. — de calorique et de lumière, an emission of heat and light. Ag. Le — de sa parole, redeeming one's word, making good one's word. A lenc. disengagement, extrication. Paire un —, to make a disengagement. 5 arch, private entrance. Porte de —, private entrance, back-door. Escalier de private entrance, back-door. private staircase, back-staircase.

DÉGAGER, day-gali-zhay, ra. nous dé-

GAGIONS; IL DÉGAGEA, 4 to redeem, to take out of piedge, of pawn. — du Moni-deout of pledge, of pawn. — du Mont-de-Pièté, lo take out of the Mont-de-Pièté. (by extension) (d'un immeuble, of an estate) to redeem. fig. -- sa parole, to redeem, to make good one's word; || to withdraw, to call in one's word. -- sa foi, sa promesse, ses serments, to redeem one's faith, promise, oaths. — quelqu'un de sa parole, de sa promesse, d'une responsibilité d'iss sabilité, to disengage, to release a person Sabilité, lo disengage, lo release a person from a promise, a responsibility. — son cœur, lo wean one's affections. — un soldat, lo obtain the discharge of, lo buy off, lo get off a soldier. 2 (debarrasser de ce qui obstrue) lo clear (une porte, un passage, a door, a passage; il la vole publique, the road; il la tête, la poltrine, the head, the cheat). By, — son esprit d'un préjugé, lo get rid of a préjudice. — son âme des intérêts du monde, lo wean oné; a nost from worlds insterests. wean one's soul from worldly interests.

— une question de tout ce qui n'y 2 pas un rapport direct, to clear a question from all that is not in direct connexion with it. 3 (tirer d'un embarras) to extricate. On le dégagea de dessous les décombres, he was extricated from under the rubbish. Une charge de cavalerie dégagea notre régiment, a charge of cavalry disengaged our regiment. L'homme avait les mains day to the state of the state o cated them with the prudent attention of a poor devil. J. J. Degageant peu à peu mes jambes de dessous la banquette, mes jambes de dessous la banquette, stowty disengaging my legs from under the beach. Ph. Chas. On la degagea (la tête) de la mitre d'or qui l'euveloppait, they took from it the golden mitre with which it was crowned. Bar. Degageant des mailles du filet une botte d'une forme clègante, extricating from the meshes of the net an elegantily shaped bax. Nod. 4 arch. — un appartement, to make a private entrance to an apartment. 5 fenc. — le fer. to disengage, to extricate once. private entrance to an apartment. 5 fenc.

— le fer, to disengage, to extricate one's sword. 6 chem. to disengage, 7 math.

— l'inconnne, to find the maknown quantity. 8 tech.— une pierre, to clear, to free a stone. 9 tailer, needle—work. (faire ressortir) to set off, to show off. Ce corsage, cet habit dégage bien la taille, the body of that dreas, that coat sets off the shape very well. 10 (produire) to evolve, to emit.— une odeur, to emit an odour.— de la chaleur, to evolve heat.

DÉGAGER, pr. danc. to detach the feet.

SE DÉCAGER, vpr. 4 (d'une obligation.

SE DÉGAGER, vpr. 4 (d'une obligation, of an obligation) to release, to disengage one's self. Se— de toute responsabilité, to free one's self from all responsibilité, 2 (cesser d'être obstrué) to be cleared. a (cesser d'être obstrué) to be cleared. La rue commence à se—, the street is beginning to be cleared. Ag. Mon cerveau s'est bien dégagé, my head is quite cleared. Ag. Son esprit commence à se—de ces idicules superstitions, his mind is beginning to be cleared of those ridiculous superstitions. 3 (se débarrasser) to get clear (of), to extricate one's self (from). Ce régiment ne put parvenir à se—, that regiment could not succeed in cutting its way through. Eile réussit à se—die cette étreinte nassiounée, she succeeded its way through. Eile reussit à se do cette étreinte passionnée, she succeded in extricating herself from this passionate grasp. Sand. La main de C. se dégageait de la mienne. O's kand broke away from mine. Nod. (by extension) L'étoile se dégagea lentement de ces tenèbres et parat plus resplendissante, the star slowly discapaged itself from the darkness, and appeared more brilliant still. Nod. La deesse se dégage lentement du bloc, the block slowly reveals a goddess. Th. Gant. block slowly reveals a goddess. Th. Gaut. Be Mon Ame se degages du seul poids qui l'oppressait, my soul got rid of the only weight that oppressed it. Nod. 4 (du gaz, etc., of gas) to be disengaged.

DEGAINE, day-gayn, sf. swkwardness. Quelle — I what awkwardness!

DÉGAÎNER, day-gay-nay, ps. t (tirer de la gaine) to unaheath. 2 absol. (mettre l'épée à la main) to draw. Il fut forcé de ... he was forcet to draw. 3 (sub-atantiv.) Etre brave jusqu'au ... to be brave till it comes to the scratch, to the

DEGANTE, pps. of DEGANTER, fem. — E, sungloved. Main — e, sungloved hand.
DEGANTER, day-gang-tay, vs. 10 sunglove, to take of the gloves of.

giore, to take off the gloves of.

SE DÉGARTER, vpr. lo unglove, to pull
off, to take off one's gloves.

DÉGARNI, day-gar-nee, ppa. of DÉGARNIR, fem. — E, 1 Une table — e, an empty
table. 2 — de, deprived of. Une bouche
— e de dents, a toothless mouth.

DÉGARNIR, day-gar-neer, va. 1 to unternich. O union of strip. — nne cham-

DIGARNIR, day-gar-neer, va. 1 to unpresentation of unity, to strip. — une chambre, one maison de ses meubles, to strip
a room, a house of its furniture. — une
chambre, to unfurnish a room. — un
valsseau de ses agrès, to unrig a vessel.
— un parterre de ses fleurs, to strip a
bed of its flowers. — un lit, to take
down the bed-hangings. — une robe, to
che the timerine of a desse. 9 mill take the trimmings off a dress. 2 mil. — le centre, les alles d'une armée, to weaken the centre, the wings of an army. — une place, to disgarnish a fortress. — les coles, les frontières, une province, lo leure undesended, lo withdraw men, ammunition from the coasts, the frontières, a province. 3 hort.— un arbre, to thin a

SE DÉGARNIR, rpr. 1 (perdre ce qui gar-nit) to become, to get empty. La salle commençait dejà à se —, the room was already beginning to empty. Cet arbre se degarnit, that tree is losing to branches. ucgaritt, inas tree is tosting is oranches. Sa lète commence à se —, his head is getting bald. 2 (se vètir plus lègèrement) to wear lighter clothing. 3 (se dessaisir de son argent comptant) to part with one's ready moncy, to part with all one's ready

money.

DEGAT, day-g\$, em. 4 demage, heroc, ravage, depredation. absol. Faire le —, to ravage. 2 (gaspillage) weale.

DEGAUCHHR, day-go-sheer, se. 4 tech. to level, to smooth, to plane, to straighten.

2 fig. (rendre moins gauche) to polish. Se Décaucht, vpr. fig. to become polished, to get rid of one's awkward man-

ners. DEGEL, day zhayi, sm. thaw.

DEGELER, dayth-lay, vo. 1L Décète, 1D DÉCÈLE, 1D DÉCÈLE

sout ine speit was broken. St-Sim. Déceller, vn. to thaw. L'Allemand dégela, sa figure devint jeune, the German grew animaled, his face assumed a youkful expression. Balz. (imperas). Il dégèle, il va —, it thaws, it is going to tham. lhaw.

88 DÉGELER, spr. to thaw. DÉGÉNÉRATION, day-zhay-nay-rahsyong, sf. 1 degeneracy, degeneration. La — des plantes, the degeneracy of

ants. 2 med. degeneracy.
DEGENERE, ppa. of DEGENERE, fom.
E, 1 degenerated. Plante —e, degene-

reale plant. 2 Un homme en qui la parci-monie était —e en habitude, a man with whom parsimony had degenerated into a habit. Balz. 3 (substantiv.) Il peuse que ces —es pourraient se relever par l'amour maternel, he thinks that these degenerate creatures might be reclaimed by maternal

DÉGENÉRER, day-zhay-nay-ray, en. je DÉGÉNÈRE, ILS DÉGÉNÉRENT; JE DÉGÉNÉ-RERAI; NOUS DÉGÉNÉRERIONS, (Las. degene-RERAI; NOUS DECENBRERIORS, (Lad. degene-rare) 4 to degenerale. Cette planto dé-génère promptement en France, this plant soon degenerales in France. 2 (partic.) (des personnes, of persons) to degenerale. Le fils dégénère qui survit un moment à l'honneur de son père, he is a degenerale son, he who can support an insult to his

father. Corn. - de ses ancêtres, to defather. Com: — de ses ancesters, to se-generate from one's ancestors. (by exten-sion) Le monde dégénère, il valait micux de mon temps, the world degenerates, it was better in my time. Ab. 3 (by ana-logy) (devenir intérieur à soi-même) to degenerate. On dégénère faute de cultiver la nature et ses dons, we degenerate for want of cultivating the gifts of nature. La Font. A (changer de bien en mai, de mai en pis) to degenerate. Le style pompeux degénère quelque lois en galimatias, the pompous siyle sometimes degenerates into bombast. (by extension) Ha douleur degénéra bientôt en souvenir tendre, my sorrow soon degenerated into a tender re-collection. Le Sage. 5 (special.) (des ma-ladies, of diseases) Rhume qui a dégénéré en catarrhe, a cold which has degenerated into a catarrh.

DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE, day - shay - nay-rays-sangs, sf. 4 degeneracy. 2 med. de-

generacy.

DEGINGANDE, day-zhang-yang-day, adj. m. fem. — x, 4 gawky, ungainly. Eire tont — , to be very ill-shaped. 2 fig. unconnected. Style — , toose style. Vous vorrez que la plèce n'est pas si — e, you will see that the piece is not so very and mand volt. awkward. Volt.

DEGLUER, day-glu-ay, va. — un oi-seau, to unglue, to take off the bird-lime from a bird. fig. — les yeux, to remove the gum from the eyes.

SE DEGLUER, spr. 1 to get rid of bird-lime. 2 Se — les yeux, to remove the gum from one's eyes.
DEGLUTITION, day-glu-te-syong, sf.

DEGLUTITION, day-gld-te-syong, sf. (Lat.) physiol. deglutition.

DEGOISER, day-gwd-zay, va. 4 anc. (des oiseaux, of birds) (gazouiller) to warble, to chirry to chirry to 2 fig. fam. (debiter avec volubilité) to rattle, to clatter. C'est un gaillard qui en dégoise, he is a fellow who has a tongue of his own. Muss. 3 fig. obsoi. (dire ce qu'on aurait intérêt de cacher) to blab, to babble. absoi. On a su le faire —, they found means to loosen his tongue.

DEGOISER, PR. to rattle on, to let one's Comme vous dégoisez! how tongue run. (

DEGOMMAGE, day-go-mazh, sm. tech.

DEGOMMAGE, day-go-mazh, sm. tech. wwaking out the gum, scouring.
DEGOMME, ppa. of decommer, fem.

— R. fig. pop. It est —, he is dished.
DEGOMMER, day-go-may, ra. 4 tech. to ingum (de la soie, silk). 2 fig. (destituer) to oust. On 1'a dégommé, he has been turned out of his place.

DEGONFLEMENT, day-gong-fluh-mang, sm. contraction, reduction, collapse, going down.

DEGONFLER, day-gong-flay, va. to reduce, to bring down, to reduce the volume of.

reduce, to bring down, to reduce the rotume of.

SE DÉGONFLER, rpr. to collapse, to be reduced: Le ballon se dégonflait, the ballons se degonflait à l'aise, he gape full rent to his sobs and relieved his heart. V. Hug.

DÉGORGEMENT, day-gorzh-mang, sm. 4 (écoulement) ontfail, onthow (d'un egout, d'une gouttière, of a sewer, of a spout). 2 med. (de la bile, des humeurs, of the bile, of the humours) overflawing. 3 tech. (des laines, des cuirs, of wool, of hides) cleanaing, cleaning.

DÉGORGEOIR, day-gor-zhay, ra. Nous mécongeons; il DéGORGE, day-gor-zhay, ra. Nous mécongeons; il DéGORGE, 4 to bring up from the throat, to romit. La mère dégorge la nourriure à ses petils, the mother brings up from its stomach food for its young. (by extension) La gouttière dégorgeait avec furie un flot jaunâtre et dangeux, the spout somited forth a yellow and muddy flood. V. Hug. La couleuv un dernier mugissement, the hronze onake

beiches forth its entraits with one last grosm. Chat. 2 (débarrasser un conduit) to wastop, to clear, to cleanse (un tuyau, une gouttière, a pipe, a spout). 3 tech. to cleanse, to clean (de la laine, du cuir, du drap, wool, leather, cloth). Dégorger, va. 4 to disporge. L'arche du roust on la terrent décorre l'éterné avec

pont, où le torrent dégorge, the arch over the bridge where the torrent discharges itself. Lanart. Faire — du poisson, to purge fish. Faire — des sangsues, to make leeckes disgorge. 2 tech. Faire —

des laines, des soles, 'le scour wool, silk.

sz végorgen, 'pp. 4 lo overflow, lo
emply, to discharge itself. Au dela sc
dégorge dans le Bosphore un cours d'eau, further on a water-course discharges itself into the Bosphorus. Th. Gaut. (by itself into the Bosphorus. Th. Gant. Objectionsion) Une fontaine et sa vasque ob se dégorge à volonté un robinet d'eau chaude, a fountain with its basin on which may be turned at will a supply of warm water. Th. Gaut. fig. Les capitales se dégorgent dans les bagnes, the seum of the capitales runs over into the gelleys. Ph. Chas. 2 (de certains poissons, of some fishes) to be purged.

DEGOTER, day-go-tsy, va. fam. (déplacer) to oust, to turn out of place.

DEGOURDI, day-goot-dee, ppa. of pé-GOURDIR, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 restored to warmith. L'animal — pique son homme au bras, the reanimated replite stings the man in the arm. La Font. Eau — e, water with the chill off. 2 fig. (avisè sharp, shrewd. 3 fig. (un peu libre) forward, free. 4 (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a sharp fellow. Quelle—e! what a forward thing she is!

DEGOURDIR, day-goor-deer, va. 4 to remove the numbness from. — ses jambes, to take the stiffness out of one's tegs. 2 fig. to rub the rust off. Votre fits a besoin qu'on le dégourdisse, your son wants a little rubbing up.

SE DÉGOURDIR, Ay-goor-deer, vo. (cet more lively. Mes jambes commencent as e.—m we leas beain to get the stiffness extension) Une fontaine et sa vasque oa

wants a little rubbing up.

SE DÉCOUNDIR, ppr. 4 lo revive, lo feel more lively. Mes jambes commencent a se —, my legs begin to get the stiffness out of them. 3 fg. to brighten up. Tu as besoin de voyager pour te —, you require travelling to rub you up. Le Sage. Dégourdis-toi, courage, courage and bestir yourself a little. Rac. 3 (elliptic.) Faire — de l'eau, to lake the chill off water.

DEGOURDISSEMENT. day - goor - dismang, sm. removal of numbness.

DEGOUT, day - goo, sm. 4 disgus!, loathing, disrelish. 2 (by extension) dislike, distaste. Avoir du — pour l'étude, to have a distaste for study. Avoir du — pour quelqu'un, to lake a dislike to a per-

to have a distaste for study. Avoir du — pour quelqu'un, to take a distike to a peryour querqu un, to take a alsithe to a person. Ce—de la vie, this loathing of life. Chat. Nous verrons croltre chez C. ce—de l'histoire, we shall see this dis—like to history increase in C. Sta-B. Le—des choses de la terre, the disrelish for artible thing. Mass. — des choses de la terre, the disrelish for earlily things. Mass. Ur froid — s'empare de son cœur. Un froid — s'empare de son cœur. Un troid — s'empon his heart. Il lui prit un grand — pour le monde, he was taken with a great dislike to the world. 3 fig. — s, pt. (deplaisir) mortification. De — s en — s it va trainant sa vie. from mortification to mortification he drags through a weary life. V. Hug.

DEGOUTANT, day-goo-tang, ppr. of precouver, edi. m. fem. — s. 4 (qui cause

nife. V. Hug.

DÉGOUTANT, day-goo-tang, ppr. of
DÉGOUTANT, diy-goo-tang, ppr. of
DÉGOUTER, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 (qui cause
du dégoût) disgusting, loathsome, nausecous. 2 fig. (qui inspire de l'aversion)
disgusting. 3 hig. (rebutant) disgusting,
sickening. Cela est —, that is sickening.
DÉGOUTE, pps. of DÉGOUTER, fem.
— E, adjectiv. 4 disgusted, surfeited.
Il en a tant mangé qu'il en est —, he has
caten so much of it that he has no more
relish for it. 2 fig. disgusted, wearied.
Etre — de la vie, to be wearied of life.
de plus en plus des choses et des hommes, de plus en plus des choses et des hommes, more and more wearied of life and things. Chat. — da pouvoir, weary of power. — des plaisirs, surfeited with pleasure. Je suis encore plus dégoûtée de la mort,

I have still greater aversion for death. Mee de Sév. J'étais — de la manière dont on y enseignait, I was disgusted dont on y enseignant, I was disquited with the manner in which instruction was given there. Le Sage. fam. N'être pas —, not to be over fastidious. L'armée était —e, the army was disaffected Bar. 3 (substantiv.) Faire le —, to be fastidious, squeamish. Le monarque irrité l'envoya chez Pluton faire le —, the irritated monarch sent him to Pluto that he might learn not to be suice. La Equi.

arch sent nim to Pluto has he might tears not to be so nice. La Font.

DEGUÜTER, day-goo-tay, va. (from goul) 4 (dier l'appétit) to disgust (with), to surfeit (with). 2 (inspirer de la répugnance) to disgust. Les hultres me dégodtent, oysters disgust me. 3 fig. (inspirer de l'aversion) to give a dislike, a distaste (10), to put out of conceit (with). Vous me dégoûtez de la pierre philòsophale, you put me out of conceit with the philosopher's stone. Le Sage. Votre conduite me dégoûte, your conduct disquals mc. Un si triste essai du courage me dégoûta du courage même, so sad a trial of courage courage meme, so san a true of courage put me out of concett with courage itself. Chat. A fig. (fatiguer) to weary, to tire. La prolixite dégoûte le lecteur, prolixity wearies the reader. Volt.

wearies the reader. Volt.

SE Dégoûter, spr. 4 to be disgusted
(with), to louthe. Se — d'un mets, to be
disgusted with a dieh. 2 fig. to take a distike, a distaste (to). Je ne dirai pas qu'il se
dégoûta de l'Égypte, un si puissant esprit
ne se dégoûtait pas, I will not say that he
grew disgusted with Egypt, disgust had
no hold on so power/ul a mind. Ste-B.
Se — de l'argent à force d'en manier, to
louthe, the sight of moneu bu dint of leathe the sight of money by dint of handling it. Balz. Se — de son ctat, de sa maison, to be weary of one's profession, of one's home. Se — des plaisirs, to be

sa maison, to be weary of one's profession, of one's home. Se—des plaisirs, to be surfeited with pleasure.

DÉGOUTTANT, day-goo-tang, ppr. of degoutren, adj. m. fem.—E. (qui degoutte) dripping, dropping, trickling. Il était tout — de sang, he was dripping with blood. Les ronces—es portent de ses cheveux les dépouilles sanglantes, on briars, trickling with blood, hang 'fragments of his heir. Rac. Un arbuste—de rosée, a shrub dropping with Cellinge n'est pas see, il est tout—, this linen is not dry, it is dripping wet. DEGOUTTER, day-goo-tay, m. (from goutte) 4 (conler goutte à goutte) to trickle, to drop, to drip, to run down. La sueur lai dégoutait du front, the sweat trickled from his brow. Il faisait humide, l'eau dégouttait des murs, it was damp, water ran down the walls. Balz. Enveloppé

degoultait des murs, it was damp, water ran down the walls. Balz. Enveloppé de vieux linges à travers lesquels le sang dégoulta sor toute la route, wrapped up in old linen through which the blood oazed and fell in drops along the whole road. Aug. Th. 2 (rendre goutte à goutte) to leak, to drop. Le front lui dégouttait de sueur, the sweat dropped from his brow. Ill nonneau and desoutte a cast that true. Un tonneau qui dégoutie, a cask that runs. Le chariot était trainé par des taureaux dont les genoux dégouttaient de sang, the cont les genoux degoutaient de sang, the waggon was drawn by hulls, whose knees had been paddling in blood. Chat. pruv. fig. Sil pleat sur moi, il dégouttera sur vous, whatever my tot may be, you shall share in it.

share in it.

DEGRADANT, day-grah-dang, ppr. of pegahan, adjectiv. fem. —e, degrading conduct, action. Le desordre des vêtements toujours si— pour un homme de la haute classe, alovenly dress always so disgraceful in a man of the upper classes. Baz. DEGRADATION, day-grah-dah-syong, sf. 4 (destitution d'an grade, etc.) degradation. — militaire, military degradation from holy orders. — de noblesse, degradation from holy orders. — devique, civic degradation. 2 fig.. (avilissement) degradation, debasement. La — des ànes, the degradation of souls. 3 (dégàt) defacement,

damags. A (délabrement) dilapidation. 5 paint, degradation. La — des plans, de la lumière, the degradation of the plans, of the light. La — des couleurs, the degradation of colours.

DÉGRADE, pps. of DÉGRADER, fem. — e, adjectiv. 1 degraded. 2 fig. (avili) degraded, debased. Une ame — e, a degraded soul. 3 (détérioré) dilapidated. Cette partie du bâtiment avait tellement êté — e par les influences de l'atmosphère, that pert of the building had been so that part of the building had been so disapidated by the influences of the atmo-sphere. Nod. Quelques marches —es par lesquelles on montalt au jardin, a few

sesquelles on montalt an jardin, a few broken steps by which one went up to the garden. Balz. 4 paint. degraded. DEGRADER, day-grab-day, va. 4 to degrade (un militaire, a soldier; un prêtre qui est condamné à mort, a priest under sentence of death). 2 fig. (avilir) to degrade, to debase. Au milieu de circon-stances qui perdiciant et devradersiant qui perdraient et dégraderaient tout autre, amidst circumstances which would ruin and degrade any other. Ste-B. women rum and degrade any other. Ste. B. C'est — l'art que d'en faire l'objet d'un trafic, it is degrading art to make it an article of traffic. 3 (déteriorer, endommager) to dilupidate, to dumage. — un mour, to damage a wall. A paint, to desarde 8 paul. — navies de chanden grade. 5 naut. - un navire, to abandon

grade. 5 Baul. — un navire, to auranom a ship at ses.

SE DEGRADER, spr. 4 (se détériorer) to be dilapidated, damaged. 2 fig. (s'avili') to degrade, to disgrace, to debase one's self. Se — par son ivrognerie, to disgrace one's self by drankeness. 3 (des couleurs, of colones) (s'affaiblir) to be degraded. (by extension) Les montaines se décradent et s'abaissent, the mountains se dégradent et s'abaissent, the mountains are wearing away and getting lower. J.-J.

DÉGRAFÉ, ppa. of dégrafer, sem. — e, adjectiv. unhooked, unfastened.
DÉGRAFER, day-grah-say, va. — une robe, to unhook a gown.

SE DÉGRAFER, vpr. 1 (ôler ses agrafes) to unhook one's self. 2 (être dégrafé) to DEGRAISSAGE, day-gray-sazh, sm.

cleaning, scouring.
DEGRAISSE, ppa. of degraisser, fem.

DÉGRAISSEMENT, day-grays-mang,

DEGRAISSEMENT, day-grays-mang, sm. cleaning, sconting.

DEGRAISSER, day-gray-say, sa. 4 (enlever la graisse) to skim off the fat from (le bouillon, un ragodt, broth, a ragout). fig. pop.— quelqu'un, to fleece. to bleed a person. 2 (enlever les taches) to clean, to scour.— une étoffe de laine, to scour a woollen stuff.— un habit, un chapeau, to clean a coat, a hat. Savon a —, soft soap. — le vin, to correct the greasy taste of wine.

DEGRAISSEUR, day-gray-suhr, sm.

DEGRAS, day-grah, sm. tech. trainoil scouring.
DEGRAVOIEMENT, DEGRAVOIMENT, day - grah - vooah - mang, washing away,

laying bare, mining.
DEGRAVOYER, day-grah-vooah-yay, we (dégrader, déchausser) to lay bare, to mine.

DEGRE, dub-gray, sm. (Lat. gradus) (marche d'un escalier) step, stair. Monter, descendre les —s, to go up, to go down the steps. 2 —s, pl. (marches d'un temple, d'un palais) steps, flight of steps. 3 (escalier) staircase. — très-doux, très-roide, a very easy, a very steep staircase. A fig. (grades) step, degree, mean. Il est arrivé à cette haute position en passant par toos les —s, he altained that lofty position after going through all the degrees. Cet emploi fut le premier — de sa fortune, that employment was the first step to his fortune. Arriver au plus haut — de la puissance, to reach the pinnacle of supreme power. 5 fig. (dans les universités, in the universities) (grade) degree. (marche d'un escalier) step, stair. Monter,

Prendre ses -s, to take the degrees. Avoir Prendre ses — s. to take the degrees. Avoir tous ses — s. to have all one's degrees. 6 fig. degree, mean. Il possède cette qualité au plus haut — , he possesses that quality in the highest degree. Etre bon au suprême — , to be supremely kind. Le — d'intelligence que Dien a départi à tout homme, the dose of intellect which God has imparted to every mass. Ainsi que la vertu. Le crime à ses — se crime libe. nas imparies to every mass. Ainsi que la vertu, le crime a ses —s, crime like virtue has its stayes. Rac. Il n'est point de — du médiocre au pire, there is no mean between bad and worst. Boil. 7 phys. degree. Les —s d'un baromètre, d'an thernomètre, the degrees of a barometer, of a thermometer. Le thermomètre means. marque 2 -s au-dessous de zéro, the marque 2 — s au-dessous de zero, ine thermometer marks two degrees below zero, freezing point. (by analogy) Un froid de 5—s, five degrees of cold. Il y a 20—s de chaleur, there are twenty degrees of keat. Alcool & 80—s, alcohol at 80 de-grees. 8 (by analogy) (d'une naladle, of grees. 8 (by analogy) (d'une maladle, of a discase) degree, stage. 9 chem. — de feu, degree of fire. 40 geom. astr. geog. degree. — de lougitude, degree of lauitude. Haig. Equation du premier, du second, du troisième —, equation of the first, second, third degree. 42 gram. —s de comparaison, degrees of comparaison. 3 mus. degree, internal. 4 law. —de parenté degree. internal. degree, interval. 14 law. — de parente, degree, remove.

degree, remove.

Par degrés, adv. loc. by degrees, insensibly, from slep to slep. Le son
s'affaiblissail par —s, the sound died away
by degrees. Il n'y est parvenu que par
—, he reached there only by degrees.

DE DEGRÉ EN DEGRÉ, adv. loc. slep by
slep. S'élever de — en —, to rise slep by

step. DÉGRÉAGE, day-gray-azh, sm. naut. 221-

rigging.
DEGRÉE, ppa. of DÉGRÉER, adjectiv.
fem. -z., Valsseau — dans le combat,
vessel surrigged in the fight.
DEGRÉEMENT, day-gray-mang, sm.

naut. unrigging. DEGREER, day-gray-ay, ra. conj. like

crezer, naut. lo marig.
DEGREVEMENT, day-grayv-mang, em.
(d'une taxe, d'une imposition, of laxes, etc.)

DEGREVER, day-gruh-vay, va. je bé-GREVE, ILS DÉGRÉVENT, (from grever)
4 (diminuer une taxe, une imposition) to
reduce. — la propriété foncière, to free
landed property from encumbrances. 2
(des personnes, of persons) to free, to dis-

DEGRINGOLADE, day-grang-go-lad, sf.

fam. tumble, fall.
DEGRINGOLER, day-grang-go-lay, pn. DEGRINGULER, 02y-grang-g0-12y, vn. to tumble down, to fall. — dans un losse, to roll orer into a ditch. — jusqu'en bas, to tumble down to the bottom. fig. — dans la barbarie, to slide down into barbarism. Volt.

DEGRINGOLER, ra. to tumble down, to go

DEGRISCOLER, 24. to tumble down, to go tumbling down (un escalier, a staircase).

DÉGRISEMENT, day-greez-mang, sm. sobering. fig. Quand il vit les murs jaunatres et enfumés, son — alla rinforzando, the sight of the yellow smoky walls sobered him in a short time. Balz.

DEGRISER, day-gre-zay, sa. 4 to sober, to dispel intazication. 2 ug. to sober. Son échec l'a entièrement dégrisé, his disappointment completely sobered him.

DEGROSSAGE, day-gro-sazh, sm. tech.

wire - drawing work, drawing small or

DEGROSSER, day-gro-say, va. tech. to reduce, to draw gold-wire smaller and

DEGROSSIR, day-gro-seer, ve. DEGROUSSIK, (13)-gro-seer, va. 1 to rough-hew, to roughen down (une pièce de bois, un bloc de marbre, a piece of timber. a block of marble). Quand, rentré chez lhi, il eut dégrossi le tronçon informe, when, after his return home, he had given a form to the shapeless fragment. Nod. — une figure, to shape out a figure. fig.
— quelqu'un, to polish a person. Il degrossit sa rude nature, he gives a polish to
his rough nature. Nich. 2 fig. (ebaucher)
to make a rough sketch. 3 fig. (des
affaires, of affaire) to clear up. A print.
— une épreuve, to read and correct a
proof for the first time.

DEGUENILLÉ, dayg-ne-yay, adj. m.
fem. — E, t taitered, in taiters, in rags,
ragged. Un pauvre tout —, a poor man
all in taiters. Etre tout —, to be ult in
rags. 2 (substantiv) ragged creature.

rags. 2 (substantiv) ragged creature. Cinq ou six mille —s, five or six thou-sand ragged creatures. Chat

sand ragged creatures. Chat.

DEGLERPIR, day-gayr-peer, ra. law. to gire up, to leare, to quit (un héritage, une maison, an inheritance, a house), absol. Etre obligée de —, to be obliged to gire up the possession of a place.

DÉGLERPIR, rn. to pack off. Allons, degenerissez d'ici, now then make haste and pack off, be off from here, of with you. Personne n'ose faire — la famille, nobody dares to turn the family out of doors. Ph. Chas. On le fera bien —, he will soon be sent to the right-about. right-about.

DEGUERPISSEMENT, day-gayr-pis-

DEGUIGNONNE, pps. of Déguignonner, fem. — e. adjectiv. Etre —, to have better luck.

DEGUISCH, day-ghee-nyo-nay, sa. lo bring better luck to.
DEGUISE, ppa. of DEGUISER, fem. — E, 4 adjectiv. disguised. Des hommes — s. men in disquise. 2 fig. (dissimule) dis-guised. Un amour-propre —, disquised self-love. Boss. 3 (substantiv.) disquised Une bande de -s, a band of

person. Une bande de —s, a ouna of disguised persons.

DEGUISEMENT, day-gheez-mang, em. 4 disguise. 2 fg. (fausse apparence) disguise. 1 sait prendre toutes sortes de —s, he can aci all sorts of parts. 3 (état. d'une personne déguisée) disguise. 4 fg. discindation dissuition des dissonitions de des disguises. dissimulation) disquise, dissembling. Par-ler sans —, to speak plainly, openly.

Pourquoi recourir à tous ces —s? what is the use of all this double dealing?

DEGUISER, day-ghee-zay, sa. 4 (tra-

vestir lo disquise, lo mask. 2 (rendre méconnaissable) Ce faux nex suffit pour voux —, this false nose is sufficient lo disquise you. (by extension) — sa voix, son ecriture, lo disquise one's voice, one's hadannities. adequate you. (by extension) — SA VIX, son ecriture, to disguise one's ovice, one's handwriting. — son style, to disguise one's etyle. — son nom, to assume a false name, culin. — les mets, les viandes, to disguise meats. 3 fig. to disguise, to cloak, to disemise. — son ambition, to cloak one's ambition. — la vérité, to disguise che truth. Pour ne vous rien —, to disguise onhing from you.

SE DÉCUISER, epr. 4 to disguise one's self. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons disguise one's self, to assume a disquise one's self, to assume a disquise. 3 fig. (se cacher à soi-nième) to hide from one's self, to assume a disfablicsses, to hide from one's self one's faults, weeknesses. La Ruchef. Se — à soi-nième, to decrive one's self. A fig. (des choses, of things) to be disquised.

des choses, of things) to be disguized. Les passions se déguisent autant qu'elles le peuvent aux yeux des autres, the par-sions assume a disguise as often as they

can in the eyes of others. La Bruy.
DEGUSTATEUR, day-güs-tah-tuhr, sm.
4 laster. 2 (adjectiv.) lasting. Officier
— laster.

DÉGUSTATION, day-gus-tah-syong, sf. tastina

DEGUSTER, day-gus-tay, re. (Lat. de-gustare) to teste (du vin, de l'eau-de-vie.

wine, brandy).
DEHALER, day-ha-lay, ra. to take off the sun-burn from, to clear the complexion

SE DÉBALER, spr. to clear one's complexim DEHANCHÉ, adj. m. fcm. -E, 4 hipshot, hipped: Etre tout —, to be quite hipped. Un cheval —, a horse whose hips are out of joint. 2 fig. ungainly. DBHARNACHEMENT, day-ar-nash-

mang, sm. unharnessing.
DEHARNACHER, day-ar-nah-shay, ra.

to unharmess DEHISCENCE, day-is-sangs, of. (Lat.

dehiscere) bot. dehiscence.
DEHISCENT, day-is-sang, adj. m. fem.

DEHISCENT, day-is-sang, adj. m. iem.

E. hoi. dehiscent.

DEHONTÉ, day-ong-tay, adj. m. fem.

E. shameless, unblushing. See Encorré.

DEHORS, dah-or, adv. i out, outside, without, out of doors, exterioriy. Aller

—, to go out. On le cherchait dans la maison, il était —, they looked for kim in the house, he was out. fig. Mettre analysis. quelqu'on —, to put, to turn a person out.
2 com. Mettre un billet —, to put a bill
in circulation. fig. Ne pas savoir si l'on
est dedans ou —, See DEDANS. 3 naut. Ce battiment va mettre —, that vessel is going to put out to see. Toutes voiles —, all sails spread.

AU DEBORS, adv. loc. on the outside, abroad. La maison se presente au — de murs environnée, the house is surrounded with a wall. Boil. Il donnait au pays la gloire au -, he enriched the country with glory abroad.

EN DEHURS, adv. loc. without. Une porte qui s'ouvre en -, a door that opens without. Gela s'avance trop en —, that pro-jects out too much. Porter la pointe des pieds en —, avoir les pieds en —, to turn one's toes out. fig. sam. Etre en —, tout

en —, to be open, frank.

DE DEHORS, adv. loc. from without.

PAR DEHORS, adv. and prep. loc. on the outside, without.

AU DENORS DE, prep. loc. without. Les avantages qui sont au — de nous, our external advantages. La Bruy. En DEBURS DE, prep. loc. out of, beyond. Il demeure eu — de la ville, he lires out of the term für Colo ext. au de la colo ext.

EN DEBUNS DE, prep. 10c. out of, before at 11 demeure en — de la ville, he lives out of the town. fig. Cela est en — de la question, that is out of the question. Blesse d'avoir èté mis en — d'une résolution, kurl at not haring been comprised in a decision. Balz.

DEHORS, sm. 4 outside, exterior. Les-d'une maison, d'une château, she exte-— d'une maison, d'une calcau, sue exterior of a house, of a castle. Les — d'une place, the outworks of a place. 2 (1935 étrangers) foreign paris. Peu de négociants connaissent les véritables besoins de leurs consommateurs du —, few merchants know the real wants of their foreign customers. Ph. Chas. 3 —8, pl. lg. (d'une personne, of a person) (l'extérieur) outside. exterior. apparances. Sons des outside, exterior, appearances. Sous des — gro-siers, under a rough exterior. Des — trompeurs, deceitful appearances. Ca-cher son ambition sous les — de la piété, to conceal one's ambition under the cloak of picty. Merim. Sauver, garder les -s,

of picty. Merim. Sauver, garder les—s, to suve, to keep up appearances. A man. La jambe du—, la rène du—, the of leg, the of rein.

DEICIDE, day-e-sid, adj. mf. (Lat. Deus, cædere) i (ne se dit que des Juifs, is used only in speaking of the Jews) deicide. 3 (substantir.) deicide. 3 (substantir.) deicide.

DRIFICATION, day-e-fe-kah-syong, sf. deiffration.

deification.

DEIFIE, ppa. of Déifier, sem. —z, adjectiv. deified. (by extension) L'intérêt exclusif, - partout, exclusive interest, every where delified. Mirab.

erery where desped. Mirad.

DESFIER, day-e-fyay, ba. Nous déspisons, vous désfiez; que nous désfisons, que vous désfiez; que nous désfisons, que vous désfiez, (Lat. Deus, facere) to deigu, (by extension) vous ramplez tous, o rois qu'on desse you all cowerred, O kings worshipped as gods! Berang. Jamais mot d'amité déssant le pauvre sire, exere a frieudly word to gladen the westched warm 1 a font. wretched man. La Font.

DEISME, day-ism', sm. (Lat. Deus) deiam.

DÉISTE, day-ist, s. m/. 4 deist. 2 (adjectiv.) deistic, deistical.

DÉITÉ, day-e-lay, sf. (Lat. deitas) myth. poetic. deity, diristiy.

DÉJA, day-zhah, adv. 4 aircady. Il est de retour, he has returned aircady. Il y s — deux heures que nous sommes ensemble, we have been logether these two hours aircadu. Nos iours si peu pombreux. hours already. No jours as peu nombreux et — si remplis! our days so few. and already so filled up! V. Hug. 2 (des le moment dont on psile) already. Il faisait — nuit close, it was already dark. Sand. — unit close, it was arready wark. Sand.

les positilons de laient en selle, the positilons were already in the saddle. Sand. It y avait — longtemps que je ne criais plus, my voice had bern hushed a long time already. Lamart. Les marches étaient - convertes de mousse, the steps were already covered with move. (hat. 3 (auparavant) already, before. C. reconnatt les airs qu'il a entendus — C. recognizee the airs that he has already heard. Sains.

the airs that he has already heard. Saint.
DEJECTION, day-thek-syong, af. (Lat.)
4 dejection. 2 —s., pl. dejections.
DEJETÉ, ppa. of déleter, fein. —r., 4 warped. 2 (by extension) crooked. Leurs genoux —s, their crooked knees. Th. Gaut.
3 fig. (perverti) perserted. Un comer—par une dévotion d'apparat, a heart perserted by a devotion all in show. G. Sand.

SE DÉJETER. daysh-tay, rpr. conj. like Jeten, 4 (du bois, of wood) lo warp. 2 (by extension) (de certaines parties du corps, of some parts of the body) to deviate.

DÉJEUNÉ, day-rhuh-nay em Second.

DÉJEUNÉ, day-zhuh-nay, sm. See Dé-

JEUNER, sm.
DEJEUNER, day-zhub-nay, sn. to break-fast. — avec ses amis, to breakfast with unc's friends. Le rol déjeunait d'un rôti de tourterelles, the king breakfasted on

de tourterelles, the king breakfasted on roast turtle-iloves. Ab.
Délibung, sm. 4 (repas) breakfast.
Servir le —, to acrue up breakfast.
Prendre du cale à son —, to take eoffe for breakfast. Un — à la fourcheite, a meat breakfast. — -diner, breakfast and dinner is one. fig. Il n'en a pas pour un —, he will not make a monthful of it. fig. Il n'y en a pas pour un —, there is not a monthful of it. de. C'est un — de soelli, it is a funitive-coloured atte. de soleil, it is a fugitive-coloured stuff. (by extension) Leur passion n'est qu'un — de soleil, their passion is but a transient one. Sta-B. 2 (petit plateau) tray, waiter. — de porceiaine, a porcelain waiter. — de porceisine, a porceiam breakfast service. DEJOINDRE, day-zhwandt', va. conj.

like JOINDRE, to disjoin.

SE DÉJOINDRE, spr. lo become disjoined,

to part.
DEJOINT, day-zhwang, ppa. of DésoinDRE, fem.—E, Cela est tout—, that is quite out of joint.
DEJOUER, day-zboo-ay, pa. to baffe, to

PESTUDER, day-enoo-3, va. to baffe, to frastrate (un project, un dessein, une intrigue, un complot, a project, a design, an intrigue, a plot). La même force qui déjoua leurs efforts en a étouffé le sou venir, the same force that counteracted their efforts has stifled the remembrance of them. Ann. The analysis to before of them. Aug. Th. - quelqu'un, to baffle a person.

DÉJOUER, en. to play badly.
DEJUCHER, day-zhū-shay, en. 4 (des poules, of kens) to leave the roost. 2 fig. to come down from one's perch.

DÉJUCHER, sa. t lo unroost (des poules, hens). 2 fig. to bring down.
DELA, dub - lab., prep. (little used) beyond, on the other side. — la rivière, on the other side of the river. — les monts, on the other side of the river. — les monts, on the other side of the mountains. Il est de - les Alpes, he is from beyond the Alps.

PAR DELA, prep. loc. 4 far beyond.
Par — le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, far beyond the Cape of Good Hope. 2 fg.
Etter récompensé par — ses mérites, lo be reparded far beyond one's deserts.
AU DELA DE, prep. loc. 4 beyond. Au

— du fleuve, beyond the river. 2 fig. Au — de l'imagination, above, beyond all imagination. Au — de leur attente, beyond their expectation.

AU DELA, PAR DELA, adv. loc. 1 further on. 2 (encore plus) still more, something beyond.

DELABRE, ppa. of DELABRER, fem. B. Un convent —, a dilapidated con-DELABRE, ppa. of Dél.ABRER, fem.—
E. Un couvent —, a disspidated conment. Nod. Des vètements —s, tattered
clothes. Étre —, to be in rags. fig. Une
santé —e, a baltered constitution, a
shattered health. fig. Des affaires —es,
affaire in a bad posture. fig. Un estomac
—, a disordered xiomach.

DELABREMENT, day-lah-bruh-mång,
sm. dilapidation, decay, ruin. Le — d'un
edifuce, the ruined state of a building. fig.
Le — de sa santé, his shattered health
la vue de ce — du royaume, on sein
the dilapidated state of the kingdom. St-B.
DELABRER, day-lab bray. va. (Lat. di-

the dilapidated state of the kingdom. Ste-B.
DELABRER, day-lab bray, vox. (Lat. di-lacerare) i to decay, to distipidate. 2 flg.
to shatter, to ruin, to destroy. Les excès avaient délabré sa santé, excesses had shattered his health. Ces folles dépenses avaient délabré sa fortune, those extra-vayant expenses had ruined his fortune. SE DÉLABRER, vpr. to decay, to be di-lapidated, to go to tatters. Ces meuhles se délabrent de plus en plus, this furniture is getting more and more dilapidated. Que

is getting more and more dilapidated. ag. Ses affaires se sout bien délabrées, his Ses affaires se sont bien délabrées, his affairs are in a sad case. L'estomac se delabre par l'abus des boissons alcooli-ques, the stomach is impaired by the abuse of spirituous liquors.

DELACER, day-lab-say, va. conj. like LACER, 1 to unlace (un corset, un brodequin, a pair of stays, boots). 2 — une femme, to unlace a woman.

SE DÉLACER, tyr. 4 (être délacé) to come unlaced. 2 to unlace a mois self. Elle ne Dauvait se — elle-même, she could not

salaced. 2 to unlace one's self. Elle ne pouvait se — elle-mème, she could not unlace herself alone.

DÉLAI, day-lay, sm. (Lat. dilatio) delay, put off, respite. Le — expire tel jour, the delay expires on such a day. Elle avait resolu de payer dans le plus bref — sa rançon et la mienne, she had resolved to pay with the least possible delay her own ransom and mine. Ab. Je veux que l'on m'obèisse sans —, sans plus de —, I will be obèyed without delay, without further delay. Pour tout —, as the only delay.

de grace, essoin. Demander, obtenir du —, des —s, to sak, to obtain a delay. Accorder un —, des —s, to grant a delay.

Accorder an ing.

day.

DELAISSE, ppa. of DELAISSER, fem.

—R. 4 adjectiv. abundoned, forsaken.

Le peuple anglais. — par lui, l'almait encore, the English people, abandoned by
him, loved him still. Aug. Th. A. — par
les sieus, à son tour les délaisse, A. forcales hu hie friends, in his turn forsook saken by his friends, in his turn forsook them. Aug. Th. —e sinsi par l'Église, elle se remit en toute confiance en Dieu, thus abandoned by the Church, she placed her whole confidence in God. Mich. Un pau-vre orphelin — a poor desolate orphan. Biens — s. abandoned property. (by ex-tension) Les grèves alternativement couvertes et —es par les eaux, the strand alternately covered and forsaken by the waters. Nod. 2 (substantiv.) Une pauvre

-e, a poor forforn creature.

DRLAISSEMENT, day-lays-mang, sm. destitution, distress. 2 civ. com. law. abandonment. — par hypothèque, aban-

abandonment. — par hypothèque, abandonment to a mortgagee.
DELAISSER, day-lay-say, va. 4 to abandon, to forsake. Tous ses amis l'avaient délaissé, all his friends had forsaken him. Il les poussa à — l'évêque de leur choix, he urged them to abandon the bishop they had chosen. Aug. Th. (by extension) J'ai eu bien tort de te — pour la science, I was very wrong to abandon thee for the sake of science. Balz. 2 law.

to relinquish (un immeuble, landed properly). — des poursuites, to throw up a

perly). — des poursuites, lo throw up a law-suit.

DÉLARDEMENT, day-lard-mang, sm. arch, carp. chamfering, bevelling, sploying. DELARDER, day-lar-day, va. arch. carp. to chamfer, lo splay, to bevel.

DÉLANSE, ppa. of delassen, fem. — E, adjectiv. Appuie-toi sur mon sein et je serai —, lean on my bosom and I shall feel we mere fetjieme R de S.D.

serai —, tean on my bosom and I shall feel no more fatigue. B. de St-P.
DELASSEMENT, day-las-mang, sm. repose, refreshment, reluxation. Prendre du —, to repose from fatigue. Donner du — à l'esprit, to recreate, to relax the mind. Un peu d'ombre et de —, a tittle shade and repose. Nod.
DELASSEIR, day-lah-say, sa. to refresh, to recreate, to relax, to revit, to repose. Je n'avais que quelques jours pour — mes

Je n'avais que quelques jours pour — mes membres faiigués, I had but a few days to rest my weary limbs. Chat. Tout ce qui délasse la pensee d'un travail suspendu à propos, la rend plus capalle, whatever operates as a seasonable diversion from mental labour, serves to fortify the mind. Nod. Lorsque je suis fatigué, ta vue me délasse, when I am weary, the sight of you reposes me. B. de SL-P.

SE DELASSER, vpr. to refresh one's self, to repose one's self, to unbend one's mind. Délassons nous par quelques heures de sommeil, let us seek refreshment in a few hours' steep. Chat. Le roi voulant se— fit un voyage de plaisir, the king to re-create himself made a pleasure excursion. Aug. Th. Allons nous—à voir d'autres procès, let us refresh ourselves by the sight of other trials. Rac. Il se délassait des soucis du trône par des travaux de mains, he found a relief in manual labour

from the cares of the throne. Lamart.
DELATEUR, day-lat-uhr, sm. fem.
DELATEUR, day-lat-uhr, sm. fem.
DELATEUR, (Lat. delator) informer, accuser. fig. (adjectiv.) Les lucurs délatrices de ce gaz impiloyable, the treucherous blaze of the ruthless gus. Mery.

DELATION, day-lah-syong, sf. delation,

DÉLATION, day-lah-syong, sf. actation, information.

DÉLATTER, day-lat-ay, sa. tech. to unlath (un toit, a roof).

DÉLAVE, ppa. of DÉLAVER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 1 dilute, diluted. 2 jewel. Pierre—e, dim stone.

DÉLAVER, day-lav-ay, sa. (des couleurs, of colours) to dilute.

DÉLAYANT, day-lay-yang, ppr. of DÉLAYER, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 diluent. Remède—, diluent remedy. 2 sm. meil. diluent. dilnent. DELAYB,

DELAYE, ppu. of DELAYER, fcm. —E, mixed, diluted. De la suie —e dans de l'eau. soot mixed with water. Saint. DELAYEMENT, day-lay-yuh-mang, sm.

dilution, diluting.
DELAYER, day-lay-yay, ra. conj.
like PAYER, (Lat. dilucre) to dilute, to mix with water. — de la farine, to mix flour with water. — une couleur dans de l'eau, to ditute a colour with water. Un peu d'eau tiède eut bientôt délayé cette pâte, the paste was soon dissolved in a little lukewarm water. J. J. fig. — sa pensée, to spin out, to wiredraw one's thought.

DELEATUR, day-lay-at-ür, sm. (Lat.)

print. dele.

print. acte.

DELECTABI.E., day-lek-tabl', adj. mf.
(Lal. delectabilis) delectable, delicious,
delightful. Un vin —, delicious wine.
Un séjour —, a delightful abode. La
mélancolie, des souvenirs, the melancholic

mélaucolie, des souvenirs, the melaucholic charm of recollections. Chat. Rien de sique, nothing so delightful as.

DELECTATION, day-lek-tah-syong, sf. delectation, delight. Boire, manger avec —, to delight in caling, drinking. La—du palais, the gratification of the palate.—intérieure, inward enjoyment. J.-J. Rouss. Prendre de la—à une chose, to delight in a thing.

DÉLECTER, day-lek-tay, va. (Lat. delectare) to delight.

SE DÉLECTER, rpr. to take delight (in), to delight (in). So — de la vérlié, to delight in truth. Boss. Des ouvrages où je me délectais, works in which I delighted. Chat. Se — à l'étude, à faire de la musique, to take delight in study, in

practising music.

DELEGATION, day-lay-gah-syong, sf. DELECTION, 037-137-320-5500g, st. 4 (commission) delegation, commission. Agir en vertu d'une —, to act by virtue of a delegation. — de pouvoir, delegation of power. 2 (autorisation de toucher une somme) assignment. Faire, accepter une —, to make. to accept an assignment. DÉLEGUÉ, ppa-of délégate. [cm. — e, adjectiv. 4 delegated. 2 (substantiv.) delegate.

dejate.

DÉLÉGUER, day-lay-gay, pa. je déle-gre, tu délégues; je déléguerai, nous déléguerions, (Lat. delegare) 4 to de-legate, lo commission. — son autorité, son ponvoir, to delegate one's authority, one's power. 2 to assign (une delte, a debt).

DELESTAGE, day-lays-tazh, am. naut.

unballasting.

DÉLESTER, day-lays-tay, sa. naut. —
un navire, to unballast a ship.

DÉLESTEUR, day-lays-tubr, sm. naut.

DÉLÉTÉRE, day-lay-tayr, adj. mf. (Gr.) deleterious.

DELIBERANT, day-le-bay-rang, ppr. of DELIBERANT, day-le-bay-rang, ppr. of DELIBERER, adj. m. fem. — E. 1 deliberative. Assemblee — e. deliberative assembly, 2 (substantiv.) Les — s, the delibera-

pe parties.

DELIBERATIF, day-le-bay-rat-if, adj. m. seu. délibérative. 4 rhet. delibéra-tive. (substantiv.) Le —, deliberative, kind, deliberative. 2 Voix délibérative,

Ana, activerative. A voix deliverative, deliberative voice.

DELIBERATION, day-le-bay-rah-syong, sf. 4 (discussion) deliberation. Mettre en —, to bring under deliberation. 2. (examen) deliberation. Après undre — il se decidait à, after mature deliberation, he resolved to. Sand. 3 (décision, résolution) resolution. Prendit on presentitie. resolution. Prendre unc -, to take a resolution.

DELIBERE, ppa. of Déliberer, fem. -R, i deliberated, resolved on. Une affaire murement — e, an affair carefully affaire murement — e, an agair carejuity considered. De propos —, deliberately. 2 (adjectiv.) (aise, libre) easy, free, resolute. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk resolutely. D'un air —, with a free and casy air. 3 sm. law. Des —s, delibera-

Ilons.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT, day-le-bay-ray-màng, adv. boldly, resolutely, deliberately.

DÉLIBÉRIER, day-le-bay-ray, vn. je déliberate, ils déliberate, als déliberate, als déliberare; l'econsulter) to deliberate (on).— sur une question, sur une affaire, lo deliberate on autorité de l'ensulte on deliberate on delibe u question, on an affair. — d'une chose, to deliberate on a thing. La voix des bandits qui délibéraient nous poursuivait pardits qui delibéraient nous poursuivait par-tout, the voice of the banditti who were deliberating reached us every where. Ab. Le roi, sans même faire — le conseil, répondit, the king, without even requiring the councit to deliberate, answered. Bar. La Cour délibéra très-longtemps, the Court deliberated a very long time. Au moment où le délibérais avec moi-nême at the

deliberated a very long time. Au moment on je deliberated a very long time. Au moment on je deliberated a very long time. Au moment when I was deliberating with myself. Lamart. 2 (prendre une résolution) to resolve, to decide. J'avais déliberé de partir, I had resolved to set out.

DÉLICAT, day-le-lah, adj. m. fem.
—E, (Lat. delicatus) 1 (par opposition à grossier) delicate. Peau —e, delicate skim. Des traits —s, delicate features. 2 (particularly) (travaillé minutieusement) delicate. Travail —, ezquisite workmanship. 3 (by extension) (léger, élégant) delicate, gentle, light. Un artiste dont le pinceau est —, an artist who has a delicate pencil. 4 fig. (pur, élevé) delicate, refined. Une pensée —e, a refined thought. 3 fig. (fait, ex-

prime d'une manière ingénieuse) delicate.
Des attentions —es, delicate attentions.
Une louange —e, delicate praise. 6
(subbit) delicate, nice. La différence est si
—e que, the différence is so nice that. 7
rapable de juger avec finesse) delicate,
acate. Un jugement —, a nice discrimination. Une oreille —e, a fine car. Je
suis loin de croire mes orçanes assez —s
pour, I am far from thinking that my
organs are so delicate as to. Nod. 8
(difficile à contenter) dainty, fastidious.
Etre — sur le manger, to be dainty. Il ne
faut pas être si —, one must not be so
dainty, so overnice. Sur le mets qu'on
lui donne, — il souffle aussi, on the dieh
set before him, the fastidious man blows
also. La Font. 9 (des aliments, etc., of
food, ctc.) dainty, delicate. Un mets —,
a dainty dish. Une chère, une table —,
a delicate living. Avoir le sommeil —, to
be a light elecper. Eg. Plaisir —, jouissance —e, delicate pleasure, enjoyment.
40 (faible, frèle) delicate, weak. Gonleur —e, delicate pleasure, enjoyment.
40 (faible, frèle) delicate, tender. La
question etait assez —e, the question was
rather a delicate one. Il s'est tire d'un
pas très —, he has got out of a very
ticklish affair. 12 (susceptible) delicate,
ticklish. Il est très — sur le point
d'honneur, he is very ticklish when honour is concerned. 43 absol. (scrupuleux
sur la probité, sur l'honneur, etc.) delicate,
tender. Une conscience —e, a tender
concience. Etre de la plus —e probite,
to be of the strictest integrity. 44 (des
choses, of things) (conforme à l'honneur,
etc.) delicate. Un procédè très —, very
delicate proceedinge. 15 (substantie)
(difficile, dédaigneux) touchy, fastidious,
particular. Les —s sont malheureux, the
fostidious are to be pilied. La Font. Faire
le —, to be too particular.

DELICATEMENT, day-le-kat-ay, va. obsol.
(traiter avec délicatesse) to cocker, to

adv. delicately, lenderly.

DELICATER, day-le-kat-ay, va. obsol.

(traiter avec délicatesse) to cocker, to

nurse up, to coddle (des enfants, chif-

SE DÉLICATER, epr. obsol. (se choyer trop) to nurse one's self up.
DELICATESSE, day-le-kah-tays, sf. 4 trop) to nurse one's self up.

DÉLICATESSE, day-le-kab-tays, sf. 4 (qualité de ce qui est fin, délié) delicacy.
La — de la peau, the delicacy, smoothness of the skin. 2 (by extension) (adresse, legèreté) delicacy. — d'execution, beauty of execution. 3 fig. (pureté, finesse, etc.) delicacy, refinement, nicety (d'une pensée, d'un sentiment). La — d'un procéede, delicacy rocceding. Les — s du langage, the niceties of language. A fig. (prudence) delicacy proceeding. Les — s du langage, the niceties of language. A fig. (prudence) delicacy nicenses. 5 — d'esprit, de jugement, de goût, delicacy of mind, of judgment, of taste. — d'oreille, delicacy of ar. — des organes, of the escuses. 6 (qualité de ce qui platt) deticacy, daintiness. La — du vin, des mets, the delicacy of the wine, of the dishes. Une chère pleine de — rery dainty, delicate fare. 7 (fablesse) delicacy, weakness (du tempérament, de la santé, of the constitution, of the health). 8 (mollesse) delicacy, soffness. Elever un enfant avec tron de — to this mense. 8 (mollesse) delicacy, softness. Blever un enfant avec trop de —, to bring up a child too delicately. 9 (susceptibilité) delicacy, ticklishness, touchiness. Avoir delicacy, ticklishness, touchiness. Avoir une grande — sur le point d'honneur, to be rery touchy on the point of konour. Une fausse —, false delicacy. 40 (scrupule) delicacy. Un homme qui a une grande —, plein de —, sans —, a rery delicate, indelicate man. Vos scrupules font voir trop de —, you are over scrupulous. La Font. 41 (by extension) delicacy. J'approuve la — de sa conduite, 1 approre the delicacy of his conduct. Un procédé plein de —, very delicate proceedings.

DÉLICES, day-lees, sf. pl. (Lat. delicite) 4 delights, pleasures. Les—de l'esprit, the pleasures of the mind. Les—de Capoue, the allurements of Capua. Les—de la fraternité, the delights of fraternity. Balz. La frugalité est une source de—merveilleuses pour la santé, the greatest enjoyment of health is to be found in rugality. Lesage. Faire ses—de l'étude, to delight in study. Mettre ses— à faire quelque chose, to take delight in doing a thing. Les vents, les frimas, la neige font leurs—, they take delight in winda, hoar-frosts, enoue. Chat. Avec—, avec adresse, il trace take delight in winds, hoar-frosts, enows. Chat. Avec —, avec adresse, il trace ses portraits, he takes delight in the skil-ful tracing of his portraits. Ste-B. Contempler avec —, to contemplate with delight. Les — de Rome en devinrent l'horreur, the darling of Rome became an object of horror. Rac. Gobter les — de la vie, to taste the delights of life. 2 (sometimes) delicious!

DELICELISEMENT dav-le-synhymans

Quet : now acticious;

DÉLICIEUSEMENT, day-le-synhz-mang,
adv. delicionaly, delightfully.

DELICIEUX, day-le-synh, adj. m. lem.
belicieus, (Lat. eliciosus) delicious,
delightful. Quelle délicieuse jeune fille!

delight/ul. Quelle délicieuse jeune fille!
what a delicious young gir!
se DELICOTER, day-le-ko-tay, rpr.
man. to slip its halter.
DÉLIÉ, ppa. of DÉLIER, sem.—E, adjectiv. 4 united. Cordon—, string united.
2 (mince) stender, slim. Taille—e, slender waist. Fil —, fine thread. Un trait de plume fort—, a very fine stroke of a pen. 3 fig. (fin. subtil) cometinues in a bad part) shrewd, crafty, cunuing, subtle.
Mon maltre, le plus — des courtiers. Le Sage.
Une métaphysique—e, subtle melaphysics. Avoir l'esprit—, to be very sharp, shrewd.
fam. Elle a la langue bien—e, her longue is well hung. is well hung.

pelie, sm. calligr. up-stroke, hair-stroke. DELIER, day-lyay, ra. nous Delions, vous Deliez, 4 (detacher) to unbind, to vous delitez, 4 (détacher) to unbind, to loosen (une gerbe, a skeaf). fig. J'ai trouvé moyen de vous sauver tous sans bourse —, I found means to save you all without going to a farthing's expense. Ab. M. cherchait comment il pourrait — leur langue, M. was thinking how he could make them telk. Sand. 2 (by analogy) (denouer) to unite, to undo. — des cordons, to unite strings. 3 fig. (dégager) to release, to absolve. Je te délie de tes serments, I release you from your oaths. Balz. — quelqu'un de ses veux, to absolve a quelqu'un de ses veux, to absolve a person from his vous. A theol. (absoudre) to unbind. absol. L'Égitse lie et délie, the Church binds and unbinds. et delie, the Church binds and unbinds.

SE DÉLIER, spr. to come untied, undones. SE DÉLIER, spr. to come untied, undone. fig. Il avait pris tout juste assez de vin pour se — les jambes, he had taken just wine enough to set him agoing. Ab.
DÉLIGATION, day-le-gah-syong, sf.

surg deligation.
DELIMITATION, day-le-me-tah-syong, sf. delimitation, settling the boundaries.
DELIMITER, day-le-me-tay, va. to
mark the limits, to settle, to fix the
boundaries of. — deux champs, to fix the mark the limits, to settle, to fix the boundaries of. — deux champs, to fix the limits of two fields. (by extension) Les petites raies bleues qui délimitent les royaumes, the thin blue lines that mark the boundaries of the kingdoms. Th. Gaut. DELINEATION, day-le-nay-ah-song, sf. (Lat.) delineation, delineament.

DELINQUANT, day-lang-kang, ppr. of daysquen, sm. fem. — E, delinquent, of-fender.

fender.
DELINQUER, day-lang-kay, vn. (Lat. delinquere) obsol. law. to offend, to commit a trespass, an offence.
DELIQUESCENCE, day-le-kways-sangs,

c. chem. deliquescence.
DELIQUESCENT, day-le-kways-saug,

adj. m. sem. — E, chem. deliquescent. DELIQUIUM, day-le-kwe-om, sm. chem. deliquium.

DELIRANT, day-le-rang, ppr. of biliren. adj. m. fem. — E., 4 med. delirious, raving. Fievre — e., delirious fever. 2 fg. delirious , raving. Frenzied, frantic. Imagination — e., frenzied imagination.
Sa joie était — e., his joy was delirious. Méry. Cet éloge qu'on peut appeler —, that panegyric that may be called a frantic one. Ste-B.

DÉLIRE, day-leer, sm. (Lat. delirium) 4 med. delirium light-headedness. Etre en —, avoir le —, to be delirious. J'ens un instant de —, if elt a momentary fit of delirium. Ab. 2 fig. delirium, raving, frenzy. Le — de la passions, the frenzy of passion, of the passions. Le fanatisme, ce — de la vertu, fanaticism, that surfect of virtue. Lamart. Le — de l'imagination, the delirium of the mind. Leur joie allait presque jusqu'au —, their joy almost reached frenzy. Lana Le de sa vanité in the delirium de l'entre de sa vanité in the delirium de lana le de sa vanité in the delirium de le sa vanité in the delirium de la peut de sa vanité in the delirium de la passion de l'esprit. of the mind. Leaf for almost reached frenzy.

Dans le — de sa vanité, in the delirium of his vanity. Ste-B. Le — poétique,

of his sanity. Sta-B. Le — poètique, poetic frenzy.

DELIREN, day-le-ray, sm. to be delirious, light-headed, to rare.

DELIT, day-lee, sm. 4 offence. Code
des —s et des peines, Code of misdemeanours and penalties. — polltique,
political offence. Corps du —, le corps
de —, substance of the offence. Prendre,
surprendre en flagrant — to take, to
surprise in the fact, in the rery act, in
the deed. 2 (particularly) misdemeanour,
delinguency. Commettre un —, to commit
an offence.

DELIT, sm. mason. breaking grain. Poser une pierre en —, to lay a stone contrary to its clearing grain.

DELITER, day-le-lay, ra. mason. to lay stones contrary to their clearing grain.

DELITER, day-le-lay, ra. mason. to lay stones contrary to their clearing grain.

SE DELITER, rpr. (d'une pierre, of stones) to break in the grain.

DELITESCENCE, day-le-tay-sangs, sf. (Lat. delitescere) chem. delitescence.

DELIVIANCE, day-le-vrangs, sf. deliterance, relief. La — du roi, the king's deliterance. Aug. Th. Cette — tant promise comment n'arriva-t-elle pas? how was it that this so long promised deliterance did not come? Mich. (by extension) N'est-ce que cela, dit M. avec un sentiment de —, is that all, said M. with a feeling of relief. Sand. 2 med. delitery.

3 law. delitery. La — d'un legs, the delitery of a legacy.

3 law. delivery. La — d'un legs, the delivery of a legacy.

DELIVRE, day-leevr, sm. med. after-birth, secundines.

DELIVRE, ppa. of delivrre, sem. med. after-birth, secundines.

DELIVRE, ppa. of delivrre, sem. — E, J'ctais bien sur que nous serions — s par les gendarmes, I was very sure we should be delivered by the gendarmes. Ab. l'uc fois — de ces hôles tracassiers, once freed from those troublesome guests. Sand.

DELIVRER, day-le-vray, va. (Lat. deliberare) 4 lo deliver, lo free, to release (des capitis, un prisonnier, captires, a prisoner). — de prison, to deliver from prison. Pas un ne sougealt a le — des vexations d'un seul houmme, not one thought son. Pas un ne songealt à le — des vexations d'un seul houme, not one thought of frecing him from the vexations of a single man. Aug. Th. Délivrez-nous du mai, deliver us from evil. Quelquelois une parole nous a delivrés d'un remords, a word has sometimes freed us from a remorde. Muss. 2 med. — une femme, to deliver a woman. 3 (remettre entre les mains) to deliver (une somme, a sum). Pour toucher leurs legs chez l'intendan; qui avait ordre de les leur —, to receive their legacies from the steward who had orders to deliver them. Le Sage. — l'expedition d'un acte, to deliver the copy of a deed. — des ouvrages à un entrepreneur, to set a master builder to work. — des ouvrages, to deliver works. - des ouvrages, to deliver works.

— ues ouvrages, to activer works.

Ar Délivaer, vpr. to deliver onc's self
(from), to free onc's self (from), to get
rid (of), to shake of (au peril, une inquiètude, a danger, anxiety). Se — d'un
importan, to get rid of a troublesome fellow.

DÉLOGEMENT, day-loxh-mang, sm. 4 obsol. (action de déloger) removal. 2 obsol. (départ) departure. 3 (décampement) removal, decamping.

DÉLOGER, day-lo-zhay, vn. nous péLoceons; it DéLogea, 4 to remove. Il vous faudra — avant le terme, you must remove before quarier-day. 2 anc. (de trannes de pressure of trannes (martir) de troupes de passage, of troops) (partir) to march off. 3 (decamper) to decamp, to scamper away, to steal away. fig. Les petits délogèrent tous sans trompettes, the petils délogèrent tous sans trompettés, the young once, packed off as fast as they could. La Font. 6g. fam.— sans tambour, ni trompette, to march off in sitnece. A (sortir d'un lieu, d'une place) to get away, to move. On le fera bien — de là, he will be driven from there. Si matin qui vous fait —? what brings you out so early? Rac. 6g. Elle sent chaque jour — quelques ris, quelques jeux, pais l'amour, every day she perceives the absence of some beauty, some grace, them lore itself takes wing. La Font. 6g. Sa flèvre ne veut pas —, his fever will not leave him. leave him.

lease him.

Dilocer, va. 4 (faire quitter un logement)
to turn out, to oust. 2 mil. to dislodge.
3 (faire quitter à quelqu'un une place qui
ne lui appartient pas) to drive away. fig.
Un des premiers soins de B. fut de le—
de l'estime de C., one of B.'s first cares
was to ruin him in the esteem of C. Ste-B.

DELONGER, day-long-zhay, va. Nous
Dilonger, la dilonger, hawk. to undo
the lease.

the leash.

DÉLOT, day-lo, sm. naut. calker's thumb-stall.

DELOVER, day-lo-vay, va. naut. to un-

coil.

DELOYAL, day-lwà-yal, adj. m. fem.
— E. pl. m. DéLOYAUX, 4 (perfide) disloyal, false, treacherous. 3 (qui marque
de la déloyauté) disloyal, un fair. Un air
—, a perfidious air. Mol. Procèdés deloyaux, un fair proceedings.

DELOYALEMENT, day-lwà-yal-mang,
ads. disloyally, falsely, treacherously.

DELOYAUTB, day-lwà-yo-tay, sf. disloyally falseness. Freachery.

DELIAUIE, day-iwa-yo-tay, of dis-loyally, falseness, treachery. DELTA, dayl-tah, em. (Gr.) 1 della. 2 geog della. Le — du Nil, the delta of the Nile.

2 goog dells. Le — du Nil, the della of the Nile.

DELTOIDE, dayl-to-id, adj. mf. (Gr.) is anst. delloid. Le muscle —, the delloid muscle. 3 bot. Feuilles —s, delloid léaves.

3 (substantiv.) anst. the delloid.

DELUGE, day-lüzh, sm. (Lat. dilavium) is deluge, flood, musudalion. Le — universel, absol. Le —, the deluge, the flood. prov. Après moi, le —; when I am gone, come what will. fam. Passous au —, let us proceed to the deluge. Rac. Remonter au —, to go back to the flood. 2 (hyperb.) deluge. Cest un —, un véritable —, it is a deluge, a regular deluge. 3 fig. flood, deluge. Un — de paroles, d'injures, a deluge of words, of abuse. Un — de larmes, a flood of tears. Un — de maux, a tide of woes.

DELUSTRER, day-lüs-tray, va. to take off the lustre, the gloss.

DELUTER, day-lü-tay, va. to malute.

DEMACOGIE, day-mah-go-zhee, sf. (Gr.) is demagogy.

LIRAGOGIOLIE day-mah-go-zhik adi.

magogy.
DEMAGOGIQUE, day-mali-go-zhik, adj.

mf. demagogic, demagogical.

DEMAGOGUE, day-mah-gog, sm. (Gr.)

4 demagogue. 2 (adjectiv.) demagogic,
demagogical. Un oraleur —, a dema-

gogic orator.

DEMAIGRIR, day-may-greer, vn. (little msed) to recover flesh.

DÉMAIGRIR, va. mason. carp. to thin (une pierre, une pièce de bois, a stone, a piece

ece of wood).
DEMAILLE, ppa. of D. MAILLER, fem.
-E, adjectiv. Maint haubert sera —, many a coat of mail will be shattered. Aug. Th.
DEMAILLER, day-mah-yay, va. 4
to undo the meshes. 2 naut. — la bonnette, to unlace, to take of the bonnet from the foot of a sail. DEMAILLOTER, day-mah-yo-tay, sa. to unswathe (un eniun, a child).

to unswathe (un enfant, a child).

DEMAIN, duh - mang, adv. (Lat. de, mane) 1 to - morrow. J'en dirais d'iei à ..., I could talk till to-morrow. Mene de Sév. De quoi -- sera-t-il fait? What will to - morrow bring? V. Hug. -- c'est le tombean, to-morrow is the grave. V. Hug. 2 (by extension) (temps peu éloigné de celui où l'on est) to-morrow. Il dit cela aujourd'hui, -- il dira le contraire, he says that to-day, to-morrow he will say the conteary. prov. A -- les affaires sérieuses, time exough for business to-morrow. Aujourd'hui pour --, from one misute to enjourd'hui pour —, from one minute to an-other, at a moment's notice. 3 (substantiv.) to-morrow. Rien ne ressemble plus à aujourd'hui que —, nothing resembles one day more than the following one. Le spectre toujours masqué qui nous suit

spectre loujours masqué qui nous suit côte à côte et qu'on nomme —, the veiled spectre that is ever at our elbow, and that is hight to-morrow. V. Hug. — est un dimanche, to-morrow is Sunday.

DEMANCHE, ppa. of DÉMANCHER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 of the handle. 2 ungainty. 3 (substantiv.) un —, an ungainty fellow.

DEMANCHEMENT, day-mangsh-mang, sm. 1 taking of the handle, being without a handle. 2 unstruments à cordes, of certain stringed instruments à cordes, of certain stringed instruments of high thing.

DEMANCHER, day-mang-shay, re. tò

DÉMANCHER, day-mang-shay, re. tò take off the handle. — une cognée, un balai, to take the handle out of an axe, the stick out of a broom.

DEMANCHER, PR. mus. to shift.

the stick out of a broom.

DEMANCHER, FR. MUS. to shift.

SE DEMANCHER, FR. 1 to come out of the handle. 2 fig. to go wrong. Il y a quelque chose qui se démanche dans cotte affaire, there is a screw loose in that affair. Ma machine n'est pas encore démanchee, mais elle se démanche. I am not yet an invalid, but I am getting rickety. M=6 Sév. 3 fig. (d'un parti, of a party) (se désunir) to get unkinged, out of joint. 4 fig. pop. (se démener) to strive hard, to take pains.

DEMANDE, dub — mangd, sf. 4 request, demand, question, inquiry. Faire une —, to ask a question, to make an inquiry. Salistaire à une —, to compty with a request. 2 (écrit) request, application. 3 (en maringe) suit, marriage proposals. C'est son parrain qui a fait la —, it was her godfather who asked her of her frieds. 4 law. (action que l'on intente en justice) demand, suit, action at law. — en garantie, voucher, incident, cross demand. 5 law. (l'acte) suit, demand. 6 (by extension) (la chose demanded el a pretty questions and answers. ironic. Voila une belle —, belle demandel a pretty question l prov. A folle —, à sotte —, point de réponse, a silly question needs no answer. 8 poilt. econ. demand, request. Quand la — est abondante, le travail augmente, when there is a great demand, wages rise. Le rapport de l'offre vail augmente, when there is a great de-mand, wages rise. Le rapport de l'ostre à la —, the connexion between demand

à la —, the connexion between demand and supply.

DEMANDE, ppa. of DEMANDER, fem.

—B. demanded, requested. Une marchandise peu —e, goods little in request. Cette justice privilègiée —e par la Chambre des Lords, this privilèged justice demanded by the House of Lords. Villem.

DEMANDER, duh-mang-day, va. (Lat. demandare) 1 to demand, to ask for, to beg, to request, to desire. — du travail, to ask for work. — à quelqu'un son amitié, sa protection, e solicit a person's friendship, protections. — une place, un emploi, to solicit a place, an employment.

audience, to request an audience. — audience, to request an audience. — un délai, to beg for a delay. — en mariage, to ask in marriage. — des

dommages-intérèts, lo demand dàmages.

— la permission de faire quelque chose, to ask for leare to do a thing. — pardon, grâce, quartier, to beg pardon, to sue for pardon, to crave for quarter. — l'aumône, to beg ains. — en grâce, to beg, to ask as a ferour. L'homme a été — au lion sa caverne pour se loger, the man went and asked the lion for his care that he might live in it. Saint. Volià la réponse que vous demandez, there is the answer you ask me for. Mery. Les mères demandaient à Dieu une fille comme elle, mothers begged of God a daughter like her. B. de St-P. Puisque Jean Lapin vous demande la vie, donnez-la-lui, Jack Rabbit begs for his life, grant his petition. La Font. Je demanderai éternellement vengeance de la durelé, I will call down eternal vengeance avon you for your dommages-intérêts, to demand damages. down elernal sengeance upon you for your hard-heurtedness. Baiz. Il demandait a être entendu, he desired to be heard. Il de-mandait d'être entendu, he requested to be heard. — à boire, à manger, to ask for drink, for food. absol. Il demande tou-jours, il ne cesse de —, he is always asking. — une jeune fille, to ask a mand. le demande, I demand. — son pain, sa vie, absol. —, to beg one's bread, to beg for one's living, to beg. Il demande de porte en porte, he begs from door to door. — la bourse, — la bourse ou la vie, to demand a person's money or his life. — raison, to demand satisfaction. — compte, to ask for an account. 2 (by extension) (exiger, vouloir, réclamer) to require (of, from), to expoin, to demand (of). Dieu et le genre humain ne nous demandent que des vertus, God and mankind require only virtues tus, God and mankind require only virtues tus, coa and manking require only pirtues from us. B. de S-P. Pauvres et mai payés on ne saurait leur—d'être honnèles, poor and ill-paid they cannot be expected to be honeit. Ab. Dieu nous demande que nous secourions nos semblables, God requires of us to assist our fellow-crea-tures. Fen. Mes soldats, dans ce mo-ment même, demandent ma présence, my ment même, demandent ma présence, my soldiers, at this very moment, require my presence. Rac. Ne — qu'à, to want only, to be eager for. L'armée ne demandait qu'à combaitre, the army was eager for the fight. Je ne demande pas mieux, I am quite willing. prov. Ne — que plaie et bosse, to think the more mischief the better sport. 3 (dire d'apporter, dire de donner) to call for, to send for. — le journal, to call for the néwspaper. On vous demande chez vous, vou are wanted journal, to call for the newspaper. On vous demande chez vous, you are wanted at home. — un notaire, un médecin, to send for a notaire, a physician. Faire — des renforts, to send for reinforcements. & (faire savoir par les journaux) to advertise for. On demande des employés, wanted clerks. 5 (chercher quelqu'un pour le voir, lui parler) to ask for, after, to ask to see, to want to speak to. Voilà un monsieur qui demande si vous ètes au logis, there is a gentleman inquiring whether you are at home. Nol. Qui demandez-vous? Je demande monsieur un tel, whom are you asking Mol. Qui demandez-vous? Je demande monsieur un tel, whom are you asking for? I am asking for Mr. such a one. 6 (interroger pour être informé) to ask, to inquire. — son chemin, to ask one's way. Il leur demanda ce qu'il leur semblait d'une semblable doctrine, he asked them what they thought of such a doctrine. Aug. Th. — des nouvelles de quelqu'un, to inquire after a person. Je lui demandal son nom, I asked him his name. Il demande pourquoi vous avez agi ainsi, he asks why you acted thus. Il faut lai — d'où il vient, you must ask him where he comes from. Je must ask him where he comes from. Je loi al demande s'il viendrait, I asked him whether he would come. Il me de-manda comment cela était arrivé, he asked

me how that had happened. Nous trons lei — son avis, we will go and ask his advice. O Muse! ne m'en demande pas lui - son avis. We will by what we had adjace. O Muse! ne m'en demande pas si long! oh Muse! do not ask so much of me! Muss. Demandez-moi pourquoi, just tell me why; you must not ask me why. Demandez-moi pourquoi il s'est mis why. Demander-mot poorquot it sest ms en colère, just tell me why he flew into a passion. Ag. Its demandaient d'un œit inquiet leur chitrau à tous les points de vue, lhey looked anzionsity round on every side after their caelle. Sand. 7 (des choses, of things) (exiger, avoir besoin) to require, to need, to want, to stand in need of. Voyant que les besoins de la famille demandaient un travail conde la famille demandaient un travail continuel, eccing that the wants of the family required constant labour. B. de St-P. Failes toujours to que la verta demande, fulfil the requirements of virtue. Toutes les professions humaines demandent un apprentissage, every calling requires an apprenticeship. Ph. Chas. Le chemin qui tourne par les vallees demanderait moins temps, the road winding through the ralleys would require less time. Saint. La conduite de cette affaire demande beau-coup de tact, the management of that affair requires great tact. Cela demande explication, that requires an explanation. Les terres demandent de l'eau, the land stands in nece of water. Iam Cet band en demande un autre, that coal wants an-

SE DEMANDEN, spr. 4 (être demandé) to be asked for. Un conseil se demande moins volonitiers qu'il ne se donne, adrice is asked for less willingly than it is given. 2 (s'interroger) to wonder, to ask one's self. L'aide-de-camp et le page se demandaient pourquoi on les avait fait venir Si vite, the aide-de-camp and the page wondered why they had been sent for in such haste. Saint. Je me demande encore comment cela a pu se faire, I wonder still how that can have been done. 3 (être l'objet d'une question) to be a ques-tion. Ce sont de ces choses qui ne se demandent pas, that is a matter of course; such requests are never made.

DEMANDERESSE, dub-mang-drays, ef.

See DEMANDEUR, nº 2.

DEMANDEUR, duh-mang-dubr, sm.
fem. DEMANDEUSE, 4 saker. C'est un —
perpétuel, he is always asking. 2 law.

perpetuet, he is aways asking. 2 law. applicant, plaintiff. fem. demanderresse.

DEMANGEAISON. day-mang-zhay-zong. sf. 4 itching, itch. Eprouver des—s, to itch. 2 fig. itching, tonging. Avoir une grande — de parler, to tong to speak.

DEMANGER, day-mang-zhay, rm. noirs démangeons, il démangea, to itch. Sa

tête, tout le corps lui démange, his head, his whole hody itches. fig. Les poings, les mains, les doigts, la langue, les pieds lui démangent, he longs to fight, 10 write, to speak, to go out. P. à qui la langue démangeait autant qu'à moi. P. who longed to speak as much as I did myself. Le Sage. (by analogy) (impers.) Il nous demange de savoir de quelle couleur était as harrette I long to know gribet mes de la comparable de la co termange to savoir the querie content coarses a barrette, I long to know what was the colour of his cap. Muss. Le dos lui demange, he wonte a drubbing.

DEMANTELE, pps. of DEMANTELER, tem.—E, dismentice.

DEMANTELEMENT, day-inang-tel-mang,

sm. dismantling.

DÉMANIELER, day-mangt-lay, va. to dismantle (une place, une ville, a place,

a lown).

DÉMANTIBULÉ, ppa. of DÉMANTIBULER, fem. - κ, broken. fig. Un meuble tout - , a crasy piece of furniture.

DÉMANTIBULER, day-mang-te-bū-lay, fem. da mandibula) 4 to break. 2

sa. (Lat. de, mandibula) 4 to break.

a. (Lat. de, mandibula) 4 to break.

a. to break, to put out of order.

SE DÉMANTIBULER, spr. fig. to break, to

come out of order.

DEMARCATION, day-mar-kah-syong, ef. 1 Ligne de —, line of demarcation. 2 (by extension) Tirer une ligne de — entre

deux Btats, deux béritages, to draw a line of demarcation between two states, two inheritances. fig. Une ligne de — bien marquee sépare ces deux ordres de faits, a well defined line of demarcation separales those two orders of facts.

DEMARCHE, day-marsh, of. 4 gait, alk, port, bearing, step. — vive, legère, walk, port, bearing, step. — vive, lègère, quick, light step. — Altière, embarras-sèe, timide, contrainte, incertaine, proud, embarrassed, limid, constrained, uncertain embarrassed, limid, constrained, mnertain gait. Cette — d'oie qu'ont les musulmanes obèses, that wadding step peculier to fat Turkish women. Th. Gaut. La majestic port of a thinker. Balz. 2 (ce que l'on fait pour faire réussir une affaire, allées et venues) step, proceeding, application. Une fausse — a false step. Une — hasardée, a bold, hazardons step, a step taken at a venture. Faire des pas et des—s nour obtenir aucleuc close, to take -s pour obtenir quelque chose, to take steps and make applications to obtain a

thing.
DEMARIER, day-mah-rysy, se. nous DEMARIJONS, VOUS DEMARIJES, to MAMOTTY. SE DEMARIER, spr. (divorcer) to be un-

DÉMARQUÉ, ppa. of DÉMARQUER, fem.

-E. adjective unmarked.

DEMARQUER day-mar-kay, on. 4 to take out, away the mark of, to unmark (du linge, linen).

— an livre, to take the (du linge, linen). — an livre, to take the mark out of a book. 2 (jen) to unmerk. Dinanguen, on. (d'un cheval, of a horse) to cease to mark, to lose the mark

of its age.
DEMARRAGE, day-mar-razh, sm. nant.

DÉMARRER, day-mar-ray, ra. pant. to namoor (an balinent, un canol, a ressel, a boat). - un cordage, to unbend a

DÉMARRER, rn. 4 naut. to leare her moorings. 2 (by extension) (quitter un lieu) to stir, to budge. Il ne démarre pas de cette maison, he does not stir from that house. 3 (par secident) to elip from her

DÉMASQUER, day-mas-kay, ra. (little used) 1 to unmask. 2 fig. to unmask. — le vice, to unmask vice. 3 mil. — une bat-

te vice, to unmask sice. 3 mil. — une bat-terle, to unmask a butlery.

BE DÉMASQUER, PPr. 4 to unmask, to take one's mask off. 2 fig. to let ome's mask fall. Ne craignez pas les méchants, tot ou tard ils se démasquent, de not fear the wicked, sooner or later they let fall their mask. Sta-B.

DÉMATAGE, day-mâ-tazh, sw. mant. dismastine

dismasting.

DÉMATER, day-mà-tsy, os. 4 naut. to lake out the masts, to dismast (un vaisseau, a vessel). 2 (by extension) La tempète nous avait démàtés, the tempest had carried away our masts.

DÉMÂTER, PR. Daul. lo lose her masts. Se démâtér, Ppr. Daul. lo lose all her

masis.

DEMELE, pps. of Démèten, fem.—n, adjectie. Cheveux —s, hair combed out. Démète, sm. quarrel, contest, dispute. Il lui lègus de l'âcheux —s avec sa famille, he bequeathed him disagreeable family quarrels. Ste-B.

DEMÈLER, day-may-lay, 4 to comb out, to dientangle. — les cheveux à quelqu'un, to comb out a person's hair. — du fil, to dientangle thread. abrol. Peigne à —, large-toolh comb. 2 fig. (débrouiller) to maravel, to clear up (une intrigue, am intrigue). Les raisous en sont assez confuses, nous tâcherons d'en (débrouiller) to miravel, to clear up (une intrigue, an intrigue). Les raisous en sont assez confuses, nous tâcherons d'en — quelques-unes, the reasons are rather confused, we will endeavour to make out a few. Sta-B. Il n'est pas aisé à —, ho is not eary to make out. 3 Avoir à —, to have to do. Il n'a rien à — avec vous, he has nothing to do with you. Nous n'avons aucune affaire à — ensemble, we have nothing to do with each other. (by extension) Les hommes de

cette trempe n'ont rien à — avec la viell-lesse, oft age has no hold on men of that stamp. Ab. Le sentiment n'a rien à — avec la science, sentiment has mothing to do with science. A fig. (reconnentre, the tinguer) to distinguish, to discern, to re-cognize. Elle déurèla an premier regard le rol qui s'etait mèle à la foule des mè-gneurs, she recognized at the first glance the king who had mingled in the crowd of lords. Mich. Ils me démèterent dans la foule, et m'ayant fait appeler, they recognized me in the crowd, and having sent for me. Le Sage. Je reviendrai voir à la lumière, ce que j'ai démèté dans l'om-bre du soir. I will return and see by day-tight what I perceired in the shades of the crening. Th. Gaut. — le vrai du faux, le vrai d'avec le faux, to distinguish truth from felsehood. Ce discours m'entruth from falsehood. Ce discours m'em-harrassa, mais j'y démélai bientôt les in-tentions de L., this discourse embarrassed me, but I soon penetrated what L. meant. Le Sage. Elle démèle très-bien la froide malveillance des pouveaux venus, she peru the new comers. Mich. Sans — dans mon-emotion, si mes pleurs étaient produits par l'attendrissement on la jaie, my emotion preventing me from perceiving whether my lears arose from tenderness or joy. Nod. 5 hunt. — les voies de la bête, to discern the new tracks from the old ones.

su dintlun, rpr. 4 (être démélé) lo be unravelled, disentangled. L'agneau dont la blanche laine se demèle sous les doigts, the lamb whose snowy wool cames un-ravelled under thy fingers. V. Hug. Get techeveau ne veut pas se —, this skin will not come disentangled. 2 fig. (se debrouiller) to be cleared up. D'abord ses idées eurent de la peine à se —, he had at first some trouble in collecting his idea. as pres some trouse in cutering in usage.

3 tig. (se degager, se there de) to get clear,
to extricate one's self. So — d'une bagarre, to get out of a scuffe.
DEMBLOIR, day-may-lwir, sm. 4 (machino) hackle, halchet. 2 (sorte de peigne)

-looth comb.

DÉMEMBRÉ, ppa. of démembrer, sem. R. 4 adjectiv. quartered. 2 ber. de-

membré.

DÉMEMBREMENT, day-mang-bruhmang, sm. 4 dismemberment. 2 fg. (la
chose qui a été détachée) part cut off,
dismembered.

DÉMEMBRER, day-mang-bray, sc. 4
(from membre) to dismember, to tear timb
from limb. On talle, ou démembre messire

loup, they slay, they tear up sire Wolf. La Font. (hyperb.) Il se ferait plutôt — que de faire telle chose, rather than do such a thing he would suffer himself to be torn limb from limb. 2 fig. to dismember (une terre, un ministère, an estate, a ministry). Elles demembrerent l'empire, ministry). Elles demembrerent l'es they dismembered the empire. Mont.

SE DÉNEMBRER, spr. (être démembré) to be dismembered. fig. Le sort des grands Elats est de se —, the fate of great states

DÉNÉNAGÉ, pps. of DÉNÉNAGE, fem.

—E, Il est — depuis quelques jours, he

DÉMÉNAGEMENT, day-may-nazh-mang, sm. remorel, removing. Faile un —, to

DEMENAGER, day-may-nah-zhay, se. to remore (ses meubles, ses livres, fursi-ture, books). (by extension) Eiles déponil-lent un grand oranger et le déménagent de toutes ses feuilles, they strip a large orange-tree and carry of all its leaves.

DÉMÉRAGER, en. 4 lo remore, lo move Il y a un mois qu'il a demenage, le removed a month ago. 2 fig. to be off. On le fera bien —, he will be made to pack, to bundle off. Allons, qu'on se retire, qu'on déménage, now then, of with you, be of. Tremblante pour ses ceals, la fourmi déménage, trembling for her

eggs, the ant remones. Mich. L'autorité avait déménage à la sulte de la population, the authority had removed after the population. Ab. Ma tête est faible et la raison pourrait — avant la fin du mois, my head is weak, and my wite might go awool-gathering before the month is out. Ab. 8 fig. pop. (mourir) to die. Balz.

DEMENCE, day-maugs, sf. (Lat. dementia) 1 insanity, madness, lunacy.
Tomber en —, to run, to go mad. Bire en —, to be mad, insanie. 2 (hyperb.) insanity, madness. Sa joie va jusqu'à la —, he is mad with joy.

SE DÉMENER, daym-nay, vpr. 4 to airuggle, to toss about, to kick about. Se — comme un possède, to toss about, to kick about like one possessed. Ils se démenalent sur place, they were kicking about, without quilting the spot where they were. Ab. 2 fig. to strive hard. Il se démène activement pour arriver au ministère de la justice he serieme herte for the section herte fo up. to strive nord. It so defices active-ment pose arriver as ministère de la jus-tice, he strives hard for the post of mi-nister of justice. Ab. DKMENTI, day-mang-tee, pps. of de-mantin, fem. — E, Des projets — S, baffed resolutions. Bos

MENTIN, fem. -E resolutions. Rac.

DEMENTI, sm. 4 lie, contradiction. Don-DÉMENTI, em. 4 lie, contradiction. Don-mer, recevoir un —, to give the lie, to be fatly contrudicted. Ug. L'événement a donné an — à votre assertion, the event has given the lie to yeur assertion. 2 fig. (mauvais succès) disappointment. Vous avez entrepris cela, mais vous en aurez le —, you have undertaken that, but you will not come of with flying colours. Je ene veux pas en avoir le —, il shall not be said I was worsted.

will not come of with flying colours. Jeene veux pas en avoir le —, it shall not be
said I was worstod.

DEMENTIR, day-mang-teer, sa. conf.
like sentin, i to belie, to give the lie, to
contradict. lig. Blen loin de — par sa
présence ee qu'ou avait dit de lui, il, far
from relating what had been said of him,
by making his appearance, he. Le Sage. 2
(nier) to deny, to gainang (nen ouvelle,
a piece of news). — un écrit, sa signature,
to disown a piece of writing, one's signature. 3 fig. (ne pas agir comme on l'avait
dit, pensé, espéré) to belie, to disappoint.
Il a démenti les espérances qu'it avait
données, he has disappointed the hopes
he had held out. (by analogy) — sa naissaure, son caractère, to belie one's birth,
one's character. Vous ne démentes point
nne race funeste, you do not belie a fatal
race. Rac. Je n'ai point de mon saug
démenti l'origine, I have not belied my
origin. Rac. — sa promesse, to forfeit
one's word. A fig. (des choses, of likings)
(ne pas confirmer, être contraire) to
contradict. Nou pronostics ne furent pas
démentis par l'événement, event did not
viese the lie to aux verdicions. Le Sage. routradict. Nos pronostics ne furent pas démentis par l'événement, event did not give the lie to our predictions. Le Sage. Ils apportent pour preuve un passage qui dément la légende, lhey briny au preof a passage that contradict he legend. Th. Gaut. Les dernières pages sont trisses et démentent bien les premières, the last pages are sad and in contradiction with the first. Sie-R. De cruels événements démentient cette ambition, cruel-caents disappointed this ambition. Mich. Ses actions démentient este paroles, his actions belie his words.

32 Démenties, pr. 4 refl. to contradict onc's seif. 2 recipr. Bg. to contradict each other. 3 (manquer à sa parole) to forfeit onc's word, to break onc's promise.

-enc's word, to break one's promise. A (s'écarter de son caractère) to be inconsistent, to be inconsistent with one's self, eislent, to be inconststent with onc's self, to belie onc's self. La nature ne se dément jamais, nature is never inconsistent with itself. S (cesser) to discontinue, to fall of. Cette régularité se démentit tout à coup, there was a sudden check to that regularity. Nich. Leur bouté, leur politesse ne se démentent à l'égard de personne, their kindness, their politeness are always the same to every body. Mont. Cette vie de courage ne se démentit point pendant cinq aux, this courageous way avea persevered in for fise years. Bals.

Un zèle qui ne s'est jamais —, unuraried zeal. Sand. La llaison de A. et de V. ne se démentit à aucune époque, the connection between A. and V. experienced no interruption at any period. St. B.

DEMERITE, day-may-reet, sm. demerit,

superthiness.

DEMERITER, day-may-re-tay, en. 4 to demerit, to de amiss. En quoi a-t-il pu—de vous, auprès de vous? how has he forfeited your esteem? 2 theol. to demerit. (by extension) Toutes les fautes ne démeritent pas également, all faulte are not of the seme graeity. Cous.

DÉMESURÉ, daym-zū-ray, adj. m. fem.—z, 4 hage, immoderate. Un arbre d'une grandeur—e, a free of an enormous size. 2 fig. moral. excessive, immoderate, inordinate. Une ambition—e, overgrown ambition. Avoir une envie —e de faire quelque chose, to have a most cager desire to de a thing.

de de a thing.

DEMESURBMENT, daym-zū-ray-mang, adv. excessitely, immoderately, inordi-

nately.
DEMETTRE, day-maytr', va. conj. like WETTRE, 4 to dislocate, to put out of joint.

— l'épaule, to dislocate the shoulder. 2 law. to overrule. 3 (destituer) to dis-

law. lo overrule. 3 (destituer) to dismiss, to remove.

32 Démestrar, vpr. 1 (ètre démis) to be dislocated, to be put out of joint. 3 (à soi) to dislocate, to put out of joint. Se — le bras, to put ono's arm out of joint.

3 (quitter un emploi) to resign, to give up, to throw up, to lay down. Se — de ses fonctions, to resign one's functions. Balz. It se démit entre les mains du pape de sa dignité épiscopale, he resigned his episcopal dignity into the hands of the pope. Ang. Th.

DEMEUBLEMENT, day-mah-bluh-mang, sm. un'arrisishing, unfurnished state.

DEMEÜBLEMENT, day-mah-bluh-mang, sm. unfurnishing, unfurnished state.
DEMEUBLER, day-muh-blay, va. to unfurnish, to strip of furniture.
DEMEURANT, duh-muh-rang, ppr. of Demgorea, adj. m. fem.—e, tioning, residing. A madame X., — à, to M. X., residing at. (is employed in the fem. only as a law term). Au lieu où ladite dame est.—e, in the place where the said lady dwells.

AU DEMENDANT, adv. loc. after all hom-

AU DEMBURANT, ads. loc. after all, however. Au —, ma santé était bonne, upon lie whole, my health was sound. Ab. Au —, bon homme, a good fellow at bottom. Flor.

DEMEURE, duh-muhr, sf. 4 abode, metallisse duellies de la bottom.

residence, dwelling, dwelling-place, kome.

Riablir sa — quelque part, to take up
one's abode somewhere. 2 (to temps)
abode, stay. Il n's pas fait longue — ici, noone, stay. In a past tongue—ic, he has not made a long stay here. 3 law. delay. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to put in suit, to demand in due form of law. Mise en —, putting in suit, demand in due form of law. fig. It est mis en — d'avoir à l'instant de l'énergie, he is undavoir a l'instant de l'energie, ne s' un-der like accessity of exerting his energies at a moment's call. Ste-B. fig. Il y a peril en la —, the thing brooks no delay. fig. Etre en — avec quelqu'un, to be behindhand with a person, to be in arrears with a

person.

A DEMEURE, adv. loc. 4 immovable. Etre

A—, to be a fixture. 2 agri. Labourer à

—, semer à—, See Labourer, semen.

DEMEURER, duh—muh-ray, vn. (Lat.
demorari) 4 (habiter) to reside, to live, to
dwell. — à la ville, à la campagne, to
live in town, in the country. Le château
où le seigneur du lieu demeure, the mansion where the lord of the manor resides.

Flor. 9 (rester viarrèler) to cemsia to Flor. 2 (rester, s'arrêter) to remain, to atay, to atop. Yous êtes demeuré bien tard debors, you have remained a long time tard genors, you have remained a long lime out of doors. Demeurez là jusqu'à ce que je vous appelle, stay there titl I call you. Il est demeuré près d'une heure avec moi, he remained nearly an hour with me. Demeure, j'ai à te parler, stay, I have something to say to you. La plupart de

mes hommes étaient demeurés en route, most of my men has dropped of on the road. Les dues s'en alièrent souper, et le due de B., qui jednait, demeura. the dukes went off to dinner, and the duke of B., who was fasting, remained behind. Bar. Ne pas — en place, not to stand attill for a moment. 3 — court, to stop short, to break down. A fig. — en reste, en arrière, to be behindhand, in arreurs. De peur de — en reste avec nous, elles..., for fear of being behindhand, with us, they... Le Sage. 5 fig. — en chemin, en beau chemin, en h, to stop half way. 6 fig. En — là, (des personnes, of persons) to stop there, bemeurez-en là, c'est le conseil que je vous donne, stop there, that is the advice I give you. (des choses, of things) to stop there, to go no further, to break off. L'affaire n'en demeurera pas là, je vous en réponds, the affair shall not stop there, I promise you. En — là d'un travail, d'une tecture, to leuxe off working, reading. Où en étiez-vous demeuré de votre histoire? where did you leave of in your story? Demeurons-en là, let us stop there. Demeurons-en là, demeurous-stop the en de le de de de de la demeurous-stop there. ing, reading. On en éliez-vous demeuré de votre histoire? where did you lesse of in your story? Demeurons-en là, det us stop there. Demeurons-en là, demeurons-en à cela, let us fix yous that, let us take up with that, let us keep to that. T fig. — pour les gages, to pay for the rest. 8 — sur la place, to be left dead on the spot. 9 — sur le cour, sur l'estomac, lo lie on one's heart, on one's stomach. fig. Cela lui est demeuré sur le cour, he could not digest that. 40 fig. — sur son appétit, to leave of with an appetite. 11 fig. — sur la bonne bouche, to eat the best thing last. 18 (tarder) to take a long time, to be a long time. Vous avez demeuré blen longtemps en route, you have been a long time on the way. 13 (suivi d'un qualificait, followed by a qualificative) (rester) to remain. G. demeura impénétrable, G. remained impenetrable. Sand. — d'accord, to agree, lo be agreed. — propriétaire, to be, to remain the owner. Le pays demeura affranchi de la domination auglisse the courter remained freed — propriétaire, to be, to remain the owner. Le pays demeura affranchi de la domination anglaise, the country remained freed from Esglish rule. Aug. Th. Notre tête grise demeura sans cheveux, our grey head remained bald. La Font. Il leur en demeure à jamais reconnaissant, he is for ever gratefui to them. Se-B. Comment souffres-iu de — si pauvre, quand ton père est si riche? how can you endure being so poor, when your father is so rich? Aug. Th. Les èvêques demeurèrent dans le parti du roi, the bishops remained in the king's party. Aug. Th. 44 (persister, durer) to remain, to last. Cette construction u'est pas pour —, this building sister, durer lo remain, to tast. Cette construction n'est pas pour —, this building is not least. La cicarrice lui en demeurera toujours, he will never yet rid of the scar. La première impression reste vraie et demeure aussi la dernière, the first impression is the true one and therefirst impression is the true one and therefirst impression is the true one and therefore is the most lasting one. Si-B. 45 (the conservé, laissé) to remain. Bg. La victoire est demeurce aux Français, the French got, obtained the victory. 16 (rester, être de reste) to remain, to be left. De tous les enfants qu'elle avait, voita le sent qui lui est demeuré, of alt her children, that is the only one she has left. De toute sa fortune, il ne lui est rien demeuré, he has kept nothing of all his fortune.

DEMI, dull-mec, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. dimidius), 24 (invar. when placed before a

DEMÍ, duli-mec, adj. m. fem. — z., (Lal. dimidius) 3. (invar. when placed before a subst.) half, semi. Une — -aune, half an ell. — livre, half a pound. — cercle, semi-circle. — mehre, half a metre. — circulaire, semi-circular. Toutes les — heures, every half-hour. Quatre heures et — e, two leagues and a half. (improperly) Midi et —, minuit et —, half past twelve in the morning, half past twelve in sight. 2 (marquant une diminution, noting a diminution) half. — bain, hip-bath. — -teinte, mezzo-linto.

—-mesure, half-measure. —-savoir, imperfect learning. —-jour, twilight. —-savant, smallerer. —-lou, half-mad. Eutendre à —-mot, to take a hint. 3 (augmentalisely) à trompeur, trompeur et —, à fourbe, fourbe et —, set a thief to catch a thief. À menteur, menteur et —, the biter bit, diamond cut diamond. Drint-Drill. sm. half-mournisch.

DEMI-DEUIL, sm. half-mourning.
DEMI-DIEU, sm. pl. DEMI-DIEUX, demi-

DEMI-FORTUNE, of. one-korse carriage, clarence.

DEMI-FRÈRE, SM. DEMI-SOMUR, Sf. half-

brother, half-sister.

DEMI-LUNE, sf. 4 fort. half-moon, demi-lune. 2 arch. crescent, half-moon. DEMI-MÉTAL, SM. semi-

DEMI-SETIER, sm. half a pint. DEMI, sm. arith. half. Deux

une unité, suo haires are equal to a whole. Trois quarts et un —, three sourths and a haif

a half.

\[\lambda \) but, adv. loc. 4 half. 2 (by extension) (en partie) half, by halves. La mort de S. m'a vengé à —, I am atready halfarenged by the death of S. Cora. Faire les choses à —, to do things by halves. Cela n'est cuit qu'à —, that is but half done. Un people à — barbare, a half-barbarous people. Mont. (elliptic.) Yous ne voudriez pas me trainer au salon sans rouge et à — nu, you would not drag me julo the drawing-room without rome and

rouge et a — na, you would not drag me into the drawing-room without rouge and half-dressed. Muss.

DEMIE, dob-mee, sf. half-howr. Une pendule qui sonne les heures et les — s, a time-piece that strikes the hours and the half-hours. La — va souner, the half-hour is going to strike.

DEMIS, day-mee, pps. of DEMETTRE, fem. — B, adjectiv. dislocated, out of joint. Un bras — a dislocated arms.

fem.— B. adjectiv. dislocated, out of joint. Un bras —, a dislocated arm.

DEMISSION, day-me-syong, of. 4 resignation. Donner sa —, to tender, to give in one's resignation. 2 law.— de blens, resignation of properly.

DEMISSIONAIRE, day-me-syonayr.

a. mf. A resigner. 2 adjectiv. that has resigned.

DEMISSOIRE, day-me-swar, See DIMISSOIRE,

DENOCRATE, day-mo-krat, sm. demo-

DÉMOCRATIE, day-mo-kras-see, sf. (Gr.) democraci

(Gr.) aemocracy.

DEMOCRATIQUE, day-mo-krat-ik,
adj. ml. democratic, democratical.

DEMOCRATIQUEMENT, day-mo-krat-

DENOCRATIQUEMENT, day-mo-kratik-ming, adv. democratically.
DEMOISELLE, duh-mwh-zel, af, 4 young lady, damsel, spinster, unmarried, single lady, single woman. Une—bien elevée, a well-bred young lady. Elle est toujours—, she is atill unmarried. 2 anc. gentlewoman. 3 orn. Numidian crane, long-tailed litmouse. A ent. dragon-fly. B tech. beetle, paving-beetle.

DENOLIN, day-mo-leer, va. (Lat. demoire) 4 to demolish, to pull down to throw down (un mur, une malson, a wall, a house). 2 fg. to overthrow, to subrert.—une reputation usurpée, to demoish

une réputation usurpee, lo demolish usurped reputation. DÉMOLISSEUR, day-mo-le-sahr, em. demolisher, putter down. fig. Le 48 siècle, ce grand —, the 48th century, that great

demolisher.

DEMOLITION, day-mo-le-syong, at DÉMOLITION, day-mo-le-syong, sf. 4 demolition, pulling down. La — d'une maison, the demolition of a house. Bg. La — de la société, the subverting of society. 2 — s, pl. (matériaux) materials, rubbish. DÉMON, day-mong, sm. (fr.) 4 demon, evil spirit, devil, flend, evil one. Avoir de l'esprit comme un —, to be deviliably witty. 2 flg. demon, devil. Cet homme est un vrai —, un — incarné; that man is a regular devil, an incarnate demon. (hyperb.) (ensant turbulent) imp, demon. C'est un vrai petit —, he is a regular little imp. Faire le —, to play

the deril. 3 (génie, esprit) demon, genius, familiar spirit. Le — de Socrate, the demon of Socrates. fig. Quel — vous sgite? what demon agitates you? what deril possesses you? Le — de la jalousie, the demon of jealousy, poetic. Le — de la guerre, des combats, the god of war, of battles.

DEMONETISATION, day-mo-nay-te-zah-syong, of. withdrawal, calling in

DEMONETISER, day-mo-nay-to-zay, on maney.

DEMONETISER, day-mo-nay-to-zay, va. to withdraw, to call in (money). fig. Il s'occupait de répandre partout les pamphlets pour — l'adversaire, he was busy in circulating pamphlets excry where to undermine his adversary. Sta-B.

DEMONIAQUE, day-mo-nyak, adj. mf.

demoniac, demoniacal. Une femme—, a woman possessed of the demon. 2 (substantir.) demoniac. fig. C'est une vraie

stantir.) demoniac. fig. C'est une vrale

-, she is like one possessed.

DEMONOGRAPHIE, day-mo-no-grahfee, sm. (Gr.) demonography, demonology.

DEMONOMANIE. day-mo-no-mah-nee,
sf. (Gr.) 4 demonomania. 2 (titre d'un
traite) demonology.

DEMONSTRABILITÉ, day-mongs-trabbe-le-lay, sf. demonstrability.

DEMONSTRATEUR, day-mongs-tratultr, sm.— en anatomie, en botanique.

DEMONSTRATIEUR, (137 monga-trat-ubr, 2m. — en anatomie, en botanique, demonstrator in anatomy, in botany. — de physique, de chimie, demonstrator of physics, of chimistry. DEMONSTRATIF, day-monga-trat-if, adj. m. fem. DEMONGTRATIVE, 4 demon-

strative. Arguneut —, demonstrative argument. 2 rhet. Genre —, demonstrative style. (substantiv.) Le —, the demonstra-

style. (substantic.) Le —, the demonstrative style. 3 gram adjectif, pronom —, demonstrative adjective, pronoms. A fig. demonstrative was.

DEMONSTRATION, day-mongs-trabsyong, of. (Lat.) A demonstration. — geometrique, geometrical demonstration. — geometrique, geometrical demonstration. Proof. 3 (explication) lecture. A —s, pl. (signes exietieurs) demonstration, manifestation, show. Faire de grandes —s d'amillé, to make a great show of friendship. 5 mil. (manœuvre) demonstration, movement.

DEMONSTRATIVEMENT, day-mongstrab-tiv-mang, adv. demonstratively.

DEMONTAGE, day-mong-tagh, em. tekting to pieces.

ing to pieces.

DÉMONTÉ, ppa. of démonten, fem.

—E, anhorsed, fig. baffed.

DÉMONTÉR, day-mong-tay, sa. 4
to unhorse, to take a person's horse from
him. Notre cavalier rencontra des voicurs him. Notre cavalier rencontra des voieurs qui le démonièrent, our horseman met thieres who took his horse from him. (by extension) Un cheval qui demonite son cavalier, a horse that throws his rider.— de la cavalerie, to mahorse cavalery. fig.— un capitaine de vaissean. to supersede the captain of a resset. 2 fig. (renverser, tuer) to throw down, to bring down, to disable. 3 (désassembler) to take to pieces (une montre, une pendule, a watch, a time-piece). A fig. (troubler, déconcerter) to baffle, to nonplus, to put out of confenance. Ces paroles démontent toutes vos espérances, these words crush all your hopes. d'Abl. absol. Cela démonte, cela est fait pour —, that upsets one, that is calculated to upset one.

32 Démontes, prp. 4 to be taken to pieces, to dislocate. Une machine qui se

SE DÉMONTER, spr. 4 to be taken to pieces, to dislocate. Une machine qui se démonte facilement, a machine easily taken to pieces. fam. Bailler à se — la machoire. to gape enough to dislocate one's jaw. to gape enough to distocate one a page.

18g. La machine se démontait, nature was sinking rapidly. Mme de Sev. fig. Il a un visage qui se démonte, il se demonte le visage, il démonte son visage comme il lui plait, he can put on what connenance he secure. he pleases. 2 fig. (se deconcerter) to be disconcerted. It n'est pas homme à se-facilement, he is not a man to be easily disconcerted.

DEMONTRABLE, day-mong-trabl', adj.

DEMONTRABLE, usy mong-tray, ra. (Lat. demonstrate. DEMONTBER, day-mong-tray, ra. (Lat. demonstrare) 4 to demonstrate (une vérité, une proposition, un problème, a trath, a proposition, a problèm). Il un'est parfaitement démontré qu'ils descendent en droite ligne de, it is clear to me that they descend in a right line from. Nod. Il est démontré que, it is proved that. M. nous démontre que, it is proved that. M. nous a démontré l'harmonie de l'air et de l'eau, M. explained to us the harmony between air and water. Mich. Ce qu'il s'agit de air and water. Mich. Ce qu'il s'agit de
—, what remains to be proved. 2 (by extension) to show, to indicate, to prove.

Son ton lai avait démontré l'inutilité de
sa démarte, his tone proved to him how
useless would be his interference. Balz.
3 (dans les sciences naturelles, in natural
sciences) to demonstrate.

SE DÉMONTRER, rpr. to be demonstrated, the more

to be proved.

DEMORALISATEUR, day-mo-ral-e-satuhr, adj. m. fem. Démoralisatrice, demo-

m. ion. m. icm. penoralisatrice, demo-ralizing.
DEMORALISATION, day-mo-ral-e-zah-syong, sf. 4 demoralization. 2 (decoura-gement) demoralization.

BEMORALISE, ppa. of DÉMORALISER, fem.—E. demoralized.

DEVORALISER, day-mo-ral-e-zay, ra.1 (corrompre) to demoralize. 2 (décourager) to demoralize.

SE DEMORALISEN, upr. 4 (se corrompre) to be demoralized, to demoralize each other. 2 (perdre courage) to be demoralized

lised.

DEMORDRE, day-mordr', vn. conj. likemonder, 1 (des chiens, of dogs) to let go, to loose hold. 2 fg. (se départir) to depart (from), to swerve (from), to recede (from), to gire up. Il ne veut pas—de sea prétentions, he will not gire up his pretentions. stions. Capable de faire une sottise plutôt que de — de son sentiment, capable of committing an act of folly rather than give up his opinion. Le Sage. Allons ob yere up has opinion. Le sage. Anions ou ta voudras, je n'en démordrai pas, let us go where you will, I will stick to you. Muss. Ren ne pourra l'en faire —, nothing can get it out of his head.

DENOTIQUE, day-mo-tik, adj. mf. de-

DEMOUCHETE, pps. of DEMOUCHETER, fem. -E, Fleuret -, foil without its

bullon.

DEMOUCHETER, day-moosh-tay, ma. conj. like acheren, — un fleuret, lo lake off the bullon from a foil.

DEMOULAGE, day-moo-lazh, sm. tech. laking from the mould.

DEMUNIR, day-mü-neer, ma. to deprite of ammunition (une place, a place). ss démount, spr. le part with. Se — de son argent, lo part with one's money.

DEMUNIER, day-mū-ray, ma. to open, to recom.

DEMUSELER, day-muz-lay, ra. to un-

muzzie (un chien, a dog).

DÉNAIRE, day-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat. denarius) denary. Nombre —, denary.

SE DÉNANTIR, day-nang-teer, epr. (abandonner un gage) to deprive one's self of a security. 2 (by extension) (se depouil-ler de ce qu'on a) to deprive one's self il s'est dénanti de tout, he stripped him-

self of every thing.
DENATIONALISER, day-nah-syo-nal-ozay, va. neol. to denationalise (un peuple,

22y, se. neol. lo denationatize (un peupie, a people). Lamart.

DENATTER, day-nat-ay, ra. lo untress, to unmat, lo unplat. — des chevens, to unplat his. — les crins d'un cheval, to unplat his. — les crins d'un cheval, to unplat his. — les crins d'un cheval, to unplat a horse's hair.

DENATURE, pps. of denaturer, fem. — E, adjectis. 4 unpatural. Un fils —, an unpatural son. Une mère — e, an uncatural mother. A chim. — e, 1820e —. natural mother. 2 Action -e, usage -,

unnatural action, custom.

DENATURER, day-nah-tu-ray, ra.
(from nature) ra. to change, to alter the

ngture of. It a dinature in combile on to readont larmoyante, he has perceited the end of county by making it deletal. Sin-B. ton been, to connert an exlate into peramol property — un mot, le misspoly a word — le nega d'une phrase un pasman, to pervert the mauning of a phrase, a passage. — un thit, ion thits, to mirreport a fact, facts.

on betarrouse, oper (porter in miture, in qualité) to change its noture, to be mis-represented, to be immetiralised. Les hits in dénotuem facilement, facts are assig misrepresented. Son cour s'était dénoture, his heurt had lost its natural senti-

DENDRITE, dog-drll, af. (Gr.) min.

DENDRITIQUE, stang-dro-tik, odj. mf. in. dendritte, dendrittent.

BENDROIDE, diag-dre-id, adj mf.

dendruid, dendritic,
DENEGATION, day-noy-gab-openg, af.

(Lat) densi.

DENI, day-nee, sm. law. — d'aliments.

refusal of alements. — de ranvei, refusal

of drieg — do justice, non-suit, repusal of drieg — do justice, non-suit.

Diff. AISE, pps. of obstatage, feet. — e, shorp, cusning, crafty. (substantiv.) Class on —, he so g shorp follow.

Diff. AISE, day-oysy-tsy, on. 4 to shook well (so), to shorpen the wite (af), to make shoot to shorten to s

make charp, to charpen up. 2 ironic — quaiqu'un, to dape a person. So laistee —, to oufer me's soif to be taken in. Et binisman, upr. to grow wiser, to

DÉNICHÉ, pps. of nánceum, less, —s., prov. Sg. Les obsenté seut. —s, the birds

DENICHER, 40 ent of a niche. To take out of the n M) to diciodes, to has disposer, to hunt at 4-it déviché in Gil 11 where did he find old rescal? Ab. 3 **HEF** esta, I don't knam

structure, on. 4 (des closses, of birds) to fig of, away, to foronke its nest 2 fig.

DENICHEUR, day-no-skahe, sus. 4 Medic-ocsier, fig. Da. — do merion, a sharper fig Un. — da lauvettas, a far-tune-hanter. 2 fig. hunter (after). Un. — da livres russus a hunter after surr

DERIER, dab-ayry, em. (Let. donn-tion) t from antiq donorine. I am. de-mir (twelfth part of a son.) — h Dion. miter (twelfth part of a son.) — h Dion, servent money. prov fig. Lo — de la vouve, the widow's mite. It fig mite, farthing & (by artension) (non comme quelemones) Los — a publics, the public function, funds. In. Vendre quoling on h being — a comptinuts, to betray a person for interest. I visual interest Lo — quatre, twenty five per cent Lo — dia, ten per cent Lo — viogi-cinq, four per cent. It is funds somme) pouvy, so much in the pound, quole. Lo — do Si-Pierro, Peter's pence. I (part does une allaire) one-fuelfth. I (monnayage) — do poide, penag-weight (dut). It — de liu on de lai, the algudard of the funcess of seiver.

DEN IER, day-nyay, sa. (Lai donngare) I to deny tune dette, a debt; I (little need) to refuse. Pour obtain the words are in each contain the words.

gne le ciel vous éduie, to obtain the minde Soorep dentes pon llac. Los grots qu'un

tenté in décie, the rights which a treaty refuses him C. Dol.
DENIGRANT, day-no-grang, pur, af chicaga, adj mf. —a, recting, disparaging Les cots next —s et jalons, is ore standerous and jestous.

DENIGREMENT, doy-ne-grob-ming.

DENIGRER, day-ne-gray, m. to suella, de asperso, la dispurage, de rum

down, to meer at. Las bounce geen d'Rotupo vom accumerant do — un peupla (i-lustru, the good people of Europe will accuse you of sid/peng an tilingirisms no-tion. Ab. Est-ce de hon goot de — les hommes tros-infériours? le si lu good inste to oneer at very inferior men? Sin-B. — son thicle, to decry one's age. — un livre, to animadrare upon a look. — no produkt, to decry an article of produc-

st vâmgana, p. egelye, ju revile each diker

DENOMBRENGET, day-nong-breb-ming, on 1 course. 2 (des choses, of chings) counteration, catalogue. 3 (see.

survey of land.

DENOUGRER, doy-nong-bray, on (little most) to number. Disn voss dénombrers d'une voix solements. God will number pas with soleme soier. Y flag.

DENOMINATEUR, day-no-mo-aut-uhr,

on. prith denominator. DENOMINATIF, day - no - me - nat - if, odj. m. tun. odsominarive, i denoming-the. I (animanie.) Un -, a denomine-

DENOMINATION, day-no-me-mak-syong, of. (Lot.) denomination, appoilation, name.
DENOMINER, day no-way, eq. (Let. docontinues) in w to denominate, to name in

deed,
DENONCE, pps. of nénonces, fem — e,
denoused. Faveis été — à mon maître
comm, l'had been denoused to my mester for lièry. Seu violences étaient — es por de pine redoutables adveranires, hie

per an plan repossions never after, more sets of molerace were laid open by more formidable adversaries Villem
DENONCER, day-mong-my, po. conf. like meracen, (Lat descentions) + (decinter) to denounce, to denunciate, to designs. to proclaim. — un armiotice, to pro-claim a frunt. It (signaler à la justice) to impeach, to denounce, to inform against, to ladge, to give m, to log on information against. - un compable, to denounce a guilly person. - no crime, to denounce a crime 300 dens d'or pour lai gul m's tout dénoncé, 200 poid crowne for him who told me of every thing. C. Doi, abool. Il foinait ann métier de —, his trade was that of an informer. 3 law, to serve metier of (on protôt, une thisis, a protect,

d seigner).
DENONCIATEUR, day-nong-synh-tuhr,
sm. fem. némnetatures, denanciater,

informer, common enformer.

DENONCIATION, day-nong-synh-syong, of. (Lat.) 4 denunciation, denouncement, proclemation, declaration. — do guerro, denunciation of mar 2 (détailing, accusa-tion) information 2 low. — d'un protét, notice of a protest. DENOTATION, day-no-tale-spung, of.

(Lat.) denotation.

DENOTER, day-un-tay, on. (Let de-notare) 1 (dissigner) to designate, to de-scribe 2 (marquer, indiquer) to denote, to

DEROUABLE, day-une-abl', adj. mf. that pun be united. DENOUGHERT, day-goo-ming, om. See

DENGUER, doy-goo-oy, so. t to untic. le unde (une corde, a rept). 2 fig. (rendre plus souple) le male more supple Blen do welleur pour - les mem-ters que l'escrime, nothing better then fencing to make the limbs more augle. dig. — in længun i quistqu'um, so uniste a person's tongue. I lig to unroved, to

elect up.
es panousa, our 4 to come united, undens Votre cravets s'em dénouée, pour crons has come united. I fig. le le morr expels. Un enfant qui se dénous, qui commence à se —, a child whese limbs topin to be more empte. By. A in By m langue s'out dimonte, at loof, his tengue mos antied. I by. (no tyrminar) to be wound up, to wind up DENOCHENT, day-non-ming, am. 4 fig. (d'une pière de thibitre, of a ping) cutantropte. 2 fig. (d'une albien, of de

references, a sign (d'une autore, or en afair) corné locue. DENRÉE, déag-rey, af. (low Let de-sariata) à commedity, arcicle af fine, provisione. —a coloniples, release proface 2 (marchaudine quelennque) con

dity. Og C'est chère — qu'en protecteur, a protecteur as deur article La Font.

DENSE, dangs, ady m/ (Let denout) 4 dense, compact. L'or out le motière la plus —, gold in the denout substance.

Duff (by extension) Cos cont nouvrisments nout —s de toutes sortes d'atomes. mains sent —s de toutes series d'piomes gras, those neurobing maters are dense with all kinds of uncrosus atoms. Mich. ng Des expressions —n, terse expres-sions Str. B. 1 pirys, dense. DENSITE, ding-on-try, af. (Lat. don-

stina) phys. density
DEST, thing, of. (Lat. dens) 4 hosts.
L'alvéoir, le roitet, le racine d'unt —, the socket, the mock, the root of a touth. —a Molaires un méchelibres, jew footh, mater frath. —s canines ou cuillères, conies,

dog, corner, spe teeth. —a taxisives, in-curve teeth, inchore. —a do lait, first teeth, shedding teeth. —a de angeste, wiedem teeth. —s do dovnat, front teeth. —s d'en bos, bestom teeth. Passage -- n, artificial, false tooth. Pairs nes -- s, to cut one's teeth Las — a parcent h oat column, that chied be cutting its teeth. Avair mai say — a, to have the touth-acht. Se faira arracher una —, to hoor a tooth drawn. Une vieille mas - s, a toothices the treek. Dichiror a belies -s, to tour to picese. Donner us noup de - à qualqu'un, to have a fling at a person. Etto quelqu'un nor les -a, to tire a person ant Montrer ice -a à queiqu'an, te abour cont's tooth to a pursue. Avoir one -contro quelqu'un, to bear a person itiwell. No pas dessorrer les ---a, out le apen one's lips. Parier entre im -s. to mutter. Marmurer entre ses -a, grun entre non depin, to matter between one's tests. Hire du bout des —s, to lough an the tweng side of the mouth. He pas pordre un coup de —, not to loss a side. dre un coup de —, nat to lass a bite, prov. fig. Avair les —s leagues, biten lengues, to be sharp set for a dismer. Avair la mort entre les —s, to here one foot in the grane. — pour —, col pour coil, tooth for tooth, eye for eye Ello payers — pour —, the shell pay tooth fur tooth. Ab. prov II in! vient du blum quoed il n'n plas de —s. he gete brend when he has no tooth to out it. Bg. Apracher was — à qui avare, le drew à leath of a release. It m'y on a pos pour in --crouse, there is not enough for a hotion teach. I (by extension) Los -s d'un paigne, d'une acie, d'une berse, d'un ratena, d'une lime, the teeth of a comb, of a num, of a herrow, of a rake, of a file. Les —a d'une rone, the teeth, rogs of a wheat. 8 tech. — da toup, transom, dop-nall, barnisher. 4 bat. Les —s d'une lastite, the notates of a leaf -- de-lion, des-

-- te-chien, day's tooth. DERTAIRE, they-toyr, adj. mf. dontel. -s, deniai nervis.

DENTAL, dang-tal, adj m. fem. —0, f gram, dental. Une concerno —0, o dental spacepoort. B (substantiv.) —0, f.

DENTE, spc. of venter, fees. —c, adjector, 4 toothed, copped. Home —a, cop-wheel. I has Foulle —a, dentate lonf.

adjectiv. 4 notched, cogged. De grandes roues —es, large cog-wheels. Lamart. 2 bot. Fcuilles —es, serrate leaves. 3 her. Croix —e, notched, dentellé cross. DENTELER, dangt-lay, rs. to indent, to notch, to jag. by extension) Uu groupe de nerveilleux platanes qui dentellent la cime des collines, a group of magnificat plane-trees notching the summits of the hills. Lamart.
DENTELLE.

DENTELLE, dang-tel, sf. lace. — de fil, de soie, de coton, thread lace, silk lace, cotton lace. Un col, des manchettes

tace, cotton tace. Un coi, des mancaettes de —, a lace collar, lace ruffes. Une faiseuse, une raccommodeuse de —s, a lace-maker, a lace-mender.

DENTELURE, dangi-tür, sf. 4 (ouvrage de sculpture) denticusation. 2 (découpures) indentation. Les noires —s de la montague, the black indentations of the monutain. Lamart.

DENTER deserter per la indent to

DENTER, dang-tay, va. to indent, to

DENTER, dang-lay, va. to inacus, so dent, to cog.

DENTICULE, dang-te-kûl, sm. 4 bot.

—s, pl. dentil, denticle. 2 —s, pl. arch.
denticle.

DENTIER, dang - tyay, sm. 4 (little used) (rang de dents) set of teeth. 2 surg.
set of artificial teeth.

DENTIFRICE, dang-te-friss, sm. 4 dentifrice. 2 (adjectiv.) Eau —, water for the teeth. Poudre —, tooth-powder.

DENTISTE, dang-tist, sm. dentist.

DENTITION, dang-te-syong, sf. dentions, teething, enting of the teeth.

DENTURE, dang-tist, sf. 4 set of teeth.

Celul-ci montra sa — pour prouver qu'il

DENTURE, dang-tūr, sf. 4 set of teeta. Celui-ci montra sa — pour prouver qu'il avait raison, the former showed his teeth to prove that he was right. Flor. 2 tech. teeth-range, tooking.

DENTU, dang-tū, adj. m. fem. — z. toothed. Tous gens de terrible appetit, nés — s. all veople of terrible appetites, born with teeth in their moulhs. Mich.

DENUDATION, day-nū-dsh-syong, sf. surv. denudation.

DENUDATION, day-nu-usn-syong, \$1.

Surg, denudation.

DENUDÉ, ppa. of DÉRUDER, fem. —E,

stripped. fig. lei tout est — de végétation, here every thing is stripped of ve
getation. Th. Gaut.

DENUDER, day-nū-day, rs. (Lat. de
nudare) 4 to denude, to denudate. (by

extension) — un animal, to denudate an

animal. — un arbre, to bark a tree. fig.

On les daunde de leure lambany de sois animal. — un arbre, to bark a tree. fig. Ou les dénuda de leurs lambeaux de soie, they were stripped of their silken rage. Lamart.

DENUE, ppg. of DENUER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 word, devoid, stripped. B. n'est pas — de fluesse et d'esprit, B. is not devoid of ingenuity and wil. Ste-B. Des paroles —es de raison, words soid of sense. L'idée qu'il se forme de ce chasense. L'idée qu'il se forme de ce chàeleau me paraît —e de toute vraisemblance,
the idea he conceives of this castle acems
to me to be void of probability. Nod. Que
le sérieux ne soit pas — de tout agrément, let not the serious be devoid of
charm. Str.B. Ces lles —es de leur couronne de verdure, those isles stripped of
their crown of verdure. Th. Gauth. 2
(enbetantir.) destitute. Les plus —s sont
secourus, assistance is afforded to the
most destitute.
DENIER, dav-nüry, va. l'at. denndare)

DENUER, day-neay, va. (Lat. denudare)

DENUEIN, day-n\(\text{day}\), va. (Lat. denudare) to deprire, to strip.

SE D\(\text{SE}\) usures, vpr. to deprive one's self, to strip one's self. So — de tout pour ses enlants, to deprive one's self of every thing for one's children. Mon garçon, faut pas te — comme cela, my lad, you must not strip yourself of every thing like that. Balt. Se — d'argent, to leave one's self without money.

DENUMENT, day-nd-m\(\text{ang}\), vm. destitution. Ce prince était dans un si grand — que, that prince was in such a state of destitution that. Bar. Il donna pour excuse le — où il avait été tenu, he accused himself upon the state of destitution in which he had been kept. Bar. Le — de la contrée était su delà de ce

qu'on pent croire, the destitution of the country cannot be conceived. Mich.
DEPAQUETER, day-pak-tay, va. to un-

pack.

DÉPAREILLÉ, ppa. of DÉPAREILLER, fem. — E, incomplete, imperfect. Un ouvrage —, an incomplete work. Un volume —, an odd volume.

-, an odd tolume. DEPAREILLER, day-pab-ray-yay, ta. lo

DÉPAREILLER, day-pah-ray-yay, ca. to render incomplete, to spoil a set, a pair.
— des gants, des lass, des souliers, to spoil the pair (of glores, stockings, shoes).
— une collection, to spoil a set.
DÉPARIER, ca. 4 (oter ce qui pare) to strip. — un autel, to strip as allar. (by analogy) — de la marchandise, to take the pick of merchandise. 2 (unire au bon effet) to disfigure, to spoil the look of. Sa voix et son geste ne déparent pas cette belle prestance, his voice and gestures are in harmony with that noble bearing. Th. Gaut. La cuisine, qui ne déparait pas le reste, contenuit de la poterie, the kitchen, which was in keping with the rest, contained crockery. Le Sage. fig. Des ornements innuites déparent trop souvent son style, his style is rent trop sonvent son style, his style is often speilt by too many metsphore. Ce trait ne déparerait pas la vie d'un grand homme, this action would not disgrace the

ilife of an illustrious man.

DEPARIER, day-pah-ryay, see 4 to acperate, to part. — des gants, to take away
one gloce. 2 — des pigeous, to separate

DEPARLER, day-par-lay, en. (only weed with a negation). (cesser de parter) il ne départa pas tant que nous fûmes ensemble, he did not cease speaking alt the time we were together.

DEPARQUER, day-par-kay, vs. to sup-

ven (sheep).

pen (sherp).

DEPARQUER, vn. to leave the fold.

DEPARQUER, vn. to leave the fold.

DEPART, day-par, sm. 1 departure, selling out, setting of, teaving, starting. Au — its étalent douze mille, on setting out, they numbered twelve thousand. Mich. Le — du courrier, the departure of the courier, the mail. Faire ses préparaitis de —, to make one's travelling preparations. Etre sur son —, to be on the point of leaving; to be ready to depart. 2 chem. parting. — par la voie humide, deparation. 2 chem. parting. depuration.

DEPARTAGER, day-par-tab-zhay, re.

DEPARTAGER, day-par-tah-zhay, ra. law. to give the casting vote.

DEPARTEMENT, day-par-tah-mang, sm. 4 (partie de l'administration) departement. Le—des affaires étrangères, the department of foreign affaire, foreign deparlment.—de la guerre, the war-offec. 2 (chacane des principales divisions de la France) department. Le—de la Seine, the department of the Seine. 8—s, pl. (la province) departments, protince, country.

DEPARTEMENTAL, day-par-tah-mang-tal edi se fem.—e. pl. m. DEPARTEMENTAL et al. edi. Seine.

• DEPARTEMENTAL, day-par-tuo-mang-tal, adj. m. fem. — e., pl. m. département TAUX, departmental. DÉPARTI, day-par-tee, ppa. of dépar-tra, fem. — e., 4 distributed. 2 atlotted. Quelle différence entre cette vie et celle qui nous est. — el what a difference between this life and that allotted to us!

between lass life and that district to as!

Mich.

DEPARTIR, day-par-teer, va. conj. like
Partia, 4 to distribute, to dispense. 2
(donner, accorder) to bestow (on), to endow (with), to gift (with).

35 DEPARTIR, vpr. 4 (se désister, renoncer) to desist (from). Se — de ses
droits, to desist from one's rights, to
desist from the assertion of one's rights, to
give up one's rights. Les deux partis
ne se départaient point de leur victoire,
the two parties would neither of them give
way. Bar. Il savait les progrès et les
limites d'où il ne se départirait pas, he
knew the projects and the limits which
he would not gire up. Ste-B. Je ne me
départirai jamais de cette mesure, I will
abide by this measure. Nod. 2 (s'écarier)
to swerve (from), to deviate (from).

L'équité dont il n'était pas homme à se of the equity from which he was inca-pable of deviating. Sta B. (by extension) Nous ne voulons pas nous — les uns des autres avant d'avoir, we will not break

autres avant d'avoir, we will not breik up before having. Bar.
DEPASSE, pps. of pérassen, fem. —e, fig. Les hornes de la puissance humaine sont —es, the limits of human power are excerded. Sie-B. Il ne pouvait se persuader qu'il était —, he could not persuade himself that he was surpassed. La-

mart.

DÉPASSER, day-pah-say, va. 4 (aller au delà) to po beyond, to exceed, to pass by.— les limites, to exceed the limite. Il dépassa sans s'en apercevoir la modeste Il dépassa sans s'en apercevoir la modeste hôtellerie, he passed suconacionaly by the modest fine. Balz. — le but, to overahoot the mark. fig. Il ne faut pas — les ordres qui vous ont été donnés, you must not go beyond the orders that have been given you. Il s'arrête craignant de — le cadre où il voudrait s'enfermer, he stays fearing to exceet the limits he intended to confine himself to. Sta-B. Le succès avait dépassé mes espérances, the succès had aone benond mu hones. 2 (laisser had gone beyond my hopes. 2 (laisser derrière) to go beyond, to teure behind. M. avait déjà dépassé sa victime, M. had already lest his victim behind him. Balz. Son cheval eat blentot depasse tous les autres, his horse son outstripped all the others. fig. La révolution avait dépassé tous ces hommes, the revolution dépassé tous ces hommes, the revolution had left all those men behind it. Lamart. 3 (être plus haut, plus long) to exceed, to go beyond. It se plaça devant moi avec son filleul qu'il dépassait de toute la tête, he placed himself before me with his godson whom be exceeded in height by a whole head. Ab. Son jupon de laiue tricoté qui dépasse sa première jupe, her knitted woollen petitional that feit below her skirt. Balt. A (retirer un ruhan) to draw out. Balz. 4 (retirer un ruban) to draw out. 5 naut. — la tournevire, un cordage, to

shift the royal, to unrecre s rope.

DEPATISSACE, day-pa-te-sarh, sm.
print. sorting and distribution of pie.

DEPAVER, day-pah-vay, va. to unpare

DEFAVER, day-pah-vay, va. lo unpare (une rue, a street).

DEPAVSE, ppa. of depayser, fem. —e, adjectiv. 4 not at home, out of one's Paris que si elle y avait passé as vie, ske appeared as much at home in Paris as if she had possed her whole life there. Se-B. (By. Un rayon de soleit) et comme she had possed her whole life there. Se-B.

Bg. Un rayon de soleit, et comme —,
dans cette église nue, a stray sunheam
in that poor charch. V. Hug. 2 fig. hewildered. On sent de grands hommes
—s dans de petites choses, one sees that
they are great men out of their element.
Lamart. C. se trouvait si — e dans cette
salle, C. felt herself such a stranger in
that apartment. Balz. Ce soldat aussidans les cours que dans les clubs, that
soldier as much out of his element in
courts as in clubs. Lamart. — dans les

soldier as much out of his element in courts as in clubs. Lamart. — dans les afaires, unfamiliar with business. Sta-B. L'air —, a bewildered countenance. Lamart. DEPAYSER, day-pay-e-my, va. from pays 1 to send away from home, to send abroad. 2 fig. (dérouter, désorienter) to take out of one's element, one's latitude, to bewilder. 3 fig. to carry a person out of his depth. 4 fig. donner le change) to put on a wrong seent. It avait change les noms, afin de nous —, he had changed the name is order to mut we an autona the names, in order to put us on a wrong

SE DÉPATSER, vpr. to go abroad, to leave the country, to leave one's home. DÉPECEMENT, day-pess-mang, sm.

culting up carring.

DEPECER, dayp-say, ea. JE DEPECE,
NOUS DEPECONS; IL DEPECA, to cut up, to carve, to break up, to dismember. carpe, to oreak up, to dismember. — une volaille, to carpe a fow!. En autant de parts le cert il dépeça, he cut up the stag into as many parts. La Font. — un bateau, to break up a boat. DEPECEUR, dayp-suhr, em. ripper.
DEPECHE, day-paysh, ef. 1 despatch, mail. Envoyer, recevoir une —, des —s, to send, to receive a despatch, despatches. to send, to receive a despatch, despatches. Porter des —s, to carry despatches, to consoy the mails. Intercepter des —s, to intercept despatches. — tèlégraphique, telegraphic despatch, telegram. 2 —s, pl. (d'an négociant, of a merchant) correspondence. Laisses-moi terminer mes —s, let

dence. Laisser-moi terminer mes —s, tet me finish my correspondence.

DEPECHER, day-pay-shay, ma 4 to despatch (an ouvrage, une bosogne, a work, a piece of business). (intransitively) Dépèche, dépèchez, make haste. Dépèchons, let us make haste. Travailler à dépèche compagnons, to work as fast as possible. 2 (envoyer en toute diligence) to desmetch, to forward. Il dépèche un dépèche compagnous, lo work as fast as possible. 2 (envoyer en toute diligence) to despatch, to forward. Il dépècha un exprès à V., he despatched an express to V. Le Sage. Il leur dépècha C., puis il se coucha, he sent them C. and then went to bed. Baiz. 3 (uer) to despatch. Il eut bien vite dépèché son homme, he had son despatched his man. Se battre à dépèche compagnons, to fight without gising quarter.

SE DÉPÉCRER, ppr. 10 hasten, to make hatte, to speed, to hurry. Allons, dépèchez - vous, now then, make haste. Dies-lai donc de se —, do tell him to look sharp.

DEPECOIR, dayp-swar, sm. tech. chop-

ping knife.

IBPEINDRE, day-pangdr', ra. conj.
tike prindre, to depict, to describe, to
point, to picture. Il était tel qu'on me
'avait dépeint, he was exactly as he had
been described to me. Le Sage. Je leur
dépeignis la maison paternelle, I depicted
to them the paternal home. Ab. Les douleurs que les poétes nous ont dépeintes,
the sorrouse that the poets have pictured to
me. Bair

ne. Balz.
DBPENAILLÉ, dayp - nab - yay, (Lat.

DBPENAILLE, dayp—nah—yay, (Lat. pannosus) adj. m. lem.—E, i ragged in rags. Un misérable tout—, a ragged wretch. fig. Visage tout—, emaciate face. Fortune—e, ruined fortinne. 2 (hyperb.) slovently, statteraly.

DBPENDANCE, day-pang-dangs, sf. 4 dependence, dependency. Etre sous la—de quelqu'un, to be dependent on a person. Temr quelqu'un dans sa—, to have a person in one's power. 2 (rapport) dependence, dependency. 3 feud. dependence, dependence, a law, amendone, outhouse. penaence, dependency. A 4 law. appendage, outhouse,

outer premises.

DEPENDANT, day-pang-dang, ppr. of papersones, adj. m. fens.—E. 1 dependent, dependant. Il est entierement — de vous, dependent. It est entirely on you. L.—e chez la duchesse souffrait de sa position, L. felt mortified at her dependent position at the Duchess's. Ste-B. Deux choses —es l'une mortified at her dependent position at the Duchese's. St-B. Deux choses—es l'une de l'autre, two things dependent on each other. absol. Cette ame si superbe est enfin —e, that soul so haughty has at tast lost its independence. Rac. 2 feud. dependent. Fiel —, flef, manor held of another.

EN DÉPENDANT, edv. loc. naut. edging away; || Aller en —, to sait in company; || Tomber en —, to bear up, to shorten sait in order to veer.

no order to veer.

DEPENDRE, cay-pangdr', va. (Lat. dependere) to take down. Le moine s'en alla aussi — un malfaiteur du gibet, the moak also went to take down a malefactor from the gibbet. Bar. — une enseigne,

be dependent. Les colonies dépendent de be dependent. Les colonies dépendent de la métropole, the colonies depend on the metropolis. Les membres de la famille de qui nous dépendons, the members of the family on which we depend. Lamart. 2 (by extension) to depend (on). En réalité le mattre dépend de ses domestiques, in reality, the master depende en his servants. 3 (être au pouvoir de) to depend on, to lie in one's power. Il

leur offrit tout le secours qui dépendait de loi, he offered them ait the assistance that lay in his power. B. de S-P. Notre destinée à venir ne dépend que de Dieu, our future destiné is in the hands of God alone. Nod. Pourquoi faire — sa tranquillité d'un autre? why depend won others for our tranquillity? S'e. B. (impers.), il n'a pas dépendu de moi de prévenir ces tristes évênements, it was not in my owner to present those and occurin my power to prevent those sad occur-rences. Le Sage. 4 (des choses, of things) reaces. Le Sage. A (des choses, of things) to depend (on), to result (from). Jamais le sort de plus d'hommes et de plus d'idees ne dependit aussi visiblement du basard, never did the fate of more men and of more ideas depend en visibly on chance. Lamart. Non, le devoir ne dépend pas des circonstances, no, duty is not dependent on circumstances. L'effet dépend de la cause, the effect results from the cause. Le voi dépend de l'aile, flying depends on the eye as much as on the wing. Mich. 5 feud. law. to be a dependency (of).

DEPENS, day-pang, em. pl. (Lat. depensus) 1 expense, cost, charge. Il était obligé de vivre aux. — d'une vieille tante, he was obliged to live at the expense of

DEPENS, day-pang, sm. pl. (Lat. depensus) 1 expensus, cost, charge. Il était obligé de vivre aux — d'une vieille tante, he was obliged to live at the expense of an old aunt. Le Sage. Il gagne bieu ses —, he does enough for his keeping. prov. fig. Près de la moitié de ses — sont payés, he is going downhill. 2 fig. expense. Faire la guerre à ses —, to play a losing game. Devenir sage à ses —, to learn wisdom at one's own expense. Il leur apprit à leurs — qu'on ne doit jamais avoir de confiance, he laught them at their own expenses that one should never trust. La Fout. Ils suivent les vautours pour manger à leurs —, they follow the vulures to feed at their expense. Mich. Se rendre sage aux — d'autral, to grow wise by other men's follies. Rire aux — de quelqu'un, to laugh at a person's expense. A vos —, ils font rire le maitre, they are making the master laugh at your expense. La Font. La basse-cour a été agrandie aux — des remises, the poultry-yard has been enlarged at the expense of the coach-houses. J.-J. Rouss. Saver quelqu'un aux — de sa propre vie, aux — de ses jours, to save a person by the sacrifice of one's own tife. 3 law. Etre condamné aux —, to be condemned in costs.

DEPENSE, day-pangs, sf. 4 (argent qu'on emploie à quelque chose) expense, oulag, expenditure. La — d'un menage, household expenses, expenses of house-keeping. Faire de folles —s, to be extrangant. Ne pas craindre la —, ne pas regarder à la —, to be regardless of expense. Faire de la —, to litte expensiety, to spend a great deal of money. Faire is —, to hare the care of the household expenses. 2 (ce que l'on a dépense) expense. 1 a — se monte à tant, the expense amounte to so mach. 3 (particad'un connet) expensite pour person de la fair. Person mense person mense person mense amounte la en mense.

expenses. 2 (ce que l'on a dépense) expenses. La — se monte à tant, the expense amounts to so much. 3 (partie d'un compte) expenditure. Porter une somme en —, à l'article de la —, to carry a sun to the expenditure, under the head of the expenditure. A fig. (emploi inutile) expenditure, waste. Cela demanderait une—considérable de temps, that would require a great waste of time. Faire en pure perte une grande — d'esprit, d'érudition, to make a useless show of wit, of erudition. 5 (lien) pantry, larder, buttery. Il lui laissa les clefs de la —, he lest her the key of the pentry. Balz. 6 (des caux, of waters) waste.

the key of the pentry. Balz. 6 (des caux, of waters) waste.

DEPENSE, ppa. of depenser, fem.—e, spent. Argent — en pure perte, money wasted. fig. Ses années étalent—es, non as force, his years had failen off, but not his strength. Lamatt.

DEPENSER, day-pang-say, vs. (Let. dependere) i to spend. On pourrait aisément — un million dans une de ces boutiques de deux sous, one might easity spend a million in one of those paltry looking shops. Th. Gaut. absol. Aumer à

—, to like spending money. 2 fg. to waste, to employ, to spend, to lay out, to expend. Jeunesse aux jours dores, je l'ai donc dépensée, so then i have run through my golden youth. V. Hug. Réduit, après avoir dépensé la France, à des expédients de fils de famille, reduced, after having ruined France, to the expedients of spend-thrift nobility. Balz. C'est ainsi qu'il a dépensé inuitiement les plus riches dons, it is thus that he frittered away the most precious gifts. Sto-B. En dépensant ses jours sail-il ce qu'il dépense? when he losse his time docs he know what he losse his time docs he know what he losse ? V. Hug. — en pure perte beaucoup de paroles et d'esprit, to throw away a great many words and a great deal of wit.

55 dépensen, ppr. 10 be epent. L'ar-

of wil.

RE DÉPENSER, ppr. 10 be spent. L'argent se dépense facilement, money is soon spent. fig. Lui (l'oiseau), comme il s'est dépensé en chansous, his cristence has been a continual song. Mich.
DÉPENSIER, day-pàng-syay, adj. and sm. fem. DépENSIER, day-pàng-syay, adj. und sm. fem. DépENSIER, extrasagant. Une

demme depensière, an extravagant woman.
Un —, a spendikrift.
DÉPENSIER, am. bursar.
DÉPERDITION, day-payr-de-syong, af.

DEPENDITION, day-pay-do-syong, sf. dependition, loss, waste (de substance, of substance; de calorique, of catoric), fig. Cette — insensée des forces vitales et viriles de la France, this exnectes waste of the vital and virile energies of France. Ph. Chas. Il n'y avait aucune — de volonté dans ce caractère, his strong will could never be diverted from its object Lamper.

will could never be diverted from its object. Lamart.

DEPERIN, day-pay-rir, vn. (Lat. deperire) 1 to periah, to decay, to pine away, to dwindle away, to decline, to wither away. De ce moment la santé du roi commença à —, from that moment the health of the king began to decay. Bar. 2 (se détériorer) to spoil, to go to decay. 3 fig. law. to be weakened. Ne laissez pas — ces créances, do not let these debte act out of date.

get out of date.

get out of date.

DEPERISSEMENT, day-pay-ris-mang,
sm. decay, decline, pining away, dwindling away, withering away.

DEPERSUADER, day-pay-slad-sy, sa.
to persuade to the contrary.

Depersuade to the contrary.

to persuance to the contrary, se. 4 to dis-engage. — un cheval qui s'est pris dans ses traits, to discagage a horse embar-rassed in his harness. 2 fig. to dis-engage, to extricate, to discateryle.

SE DÉPÉTRER, spr. lo gel out, lo gel rid. Une seconde inquiétude est de savoir com-ment tu t'es pris pour te — de cette fon-

Une seconde inquiétude est de savoir comment tu t'es pris pour te — de cette fondrière, my next anxious wish is lo know how you managed to get out of that bog. Nod. fig. Il est dans les dettes, et il ne pourra jamais s'en —, he is over head and ears in delt, and he will never be able to clear himself. Se — d'un importun, to get rid of a troublesome [ellow.

DEPEUPLE, pps. of obseuplen, fem. —, unpeopled. Une contrée entièrement — e. a country entirely unspeopled. (by extension) Les champs, de fleurs —s, the fleids stript of their flowers. V. Hug. DEPEUPLER, hap-puh-play. vs. (from peupler) to unpeople, to depopulate, to dispeople (une contrée, a province). (by extension) — un étaug, une forêt, un colombier, to draw a pond, to thin a forest, to unstock a dove-cot. Il buvait les vins de S. et dépeuplait ses bois, he drank the wins of S. and killed all the game in his forests. Sand. — un pays de gibier, to destroy the game of a country.

SE DÉPEUPLER, pps. (d'un pays, of a country) to become unspeople, depopulated.

Since, to destroy the game of a country.

SE DÉPEUPLER, ppr. (d'un pays, of a country) to become unpeopled, depopulated.
(by extension) Cette garenne commence à se —, this warren is beginning to get unatocked.

DEPHLEGMATION, DEPHLEGMER,

See DEPLECEMATION, etc.
DEPLECER, day-pyay-say, so. lo cut up, to diamember.

DEPILANT, day-pe-lang, ppr. of DE-PILER, adjectiv. m. fem. —z, depilatory. DEPILATIF, day-pe-lat-if, adj. m. fem.

BÉPILATIVE, depilatory.
DÉPILATION, day-pe-lali-syong, ef.

DÉPILATOIRE, day-pe-lah-twar, adj.

DEPILATORE, day-pc-lau-twar, asj. and sm. depilatory.

SE DEPILER, day-pc-lay, rpr. (d'un cheval, of a horse) to lose the hair.

DEPIQUER, day-pc-kay, no. 4 to unstitch (une converture, a quilt). 2 (by
extension) to transplant (des légumes,
segetables). 8 fig. to put into better
humour, to restore to good humour.

SE DÉPIQUER, ppr. fig. to recover one's
evod humour.

good hamour.

DEPISTER, day-pis-tay, ra. 4 bunt. to reack. 2 fig. to hant out, to ferret out.

DEPIT, day-poo, sm. despite, spite, seration. Faire — à quelqu'un, to spite, to vex a person. Elle fit co beau mariage an grand — de sa sœur, she made this expleadid match to the great vexation of her sister. Faire quelque chose par —, to do a thing out of spite. Elle en crèvera de —, she will burst with spite. En — qu'on en ait, for all they may do, in spite of their tech, in spite of them. Mol.

EN DEPIT DE, prep. loc. in spite of ensee and reason.

DEPITE, ppa. of papiten, fem. — E, Elle en fat très-—e, she was very vexed at it.

DEPITER, day-pe-tay, vs. to spite, to vex. Gela me dépite beaucoup, that rexes me much. absol. Est-ce que cela n'est pas fait pour —? can one help not being vexed at that?

seres at that?

RE Déprises, spr. to be sered (at), to be
sered (with). Se — do quelque chose, to
be sered at a thing. Se — courte quelqu'an, to be put out by a person.

DEPLACE, pps. of Déplaces, fem.—s,
4 adjectir, removed. 2 fig. out of once
place. Elle était très——e dans cette so-

adjectiv. removea. 2 ug. om of one oplace. Elle était très—e dans ceite socièté, she was greally out of her place in that society. 3 fig. misplaced, unbecoming, improper. Rien ne serait plus sot ni plus —, nothing would be more foolish or more improper. Sta-B. Une parole fort —e, dea propos —s, an improper word, improper remarks. Un orguell fort —, pery unbecoming pride.

DEPLACEMENT, day-plass-mang, em. removed. Frals de —, truvelling expenses, expense of removed.

DEPLACEM, day-plah-say, ps. 4 to displace, to remove. Surtout ne déplacer rien, above all, put mothing out of its place. Cette limite que les habitants du Sud ne déplacèrent pas dans la suite, that lend-mark which the inhabitants of the South did not afterwards remove. Aug. Th.

sou ne deplacement has units is suite, that lend-mark which the inhabitants of the South did not afterwards remove. Aug. Th. fig. Elle (it Russie) deblacait te poids de la balance européenne, she disturbed the balance of the European powers. Ne déplaçons point de leur sphère les noms sugusies, ict us not remore exalted names from their sphères. Sta-B. fig. — la question, to change the question. A law, to remore. 3 — quelqu'un, to take a person's place. A fig. to remove. 1e suis fâché d'avoir déplacé un homme qui te devait sun poste, I am sorry I have remosed a man who owed his place to you. Le Sage. SE DÉPLACEN, vpr. 1 te change one's place, to remove, to change one's residence. 2 (des choses, of things) to have its place changed. Big. Ces trèsors de tendrosse éclatèrent sur la tête de sa file,

no piace changed. Ig. Les tresors ac ten-dronse écistèrent sur la tôte de sa fille, pour ne plus s'en —, these treasures of tenderness were poured forth on the head of her daughter there to remain for ever. Ste-B.

SANS DEPLACER, adv. loc. without dis-placing, removing a thing, without a change

of place.
DEPLAIRE, day-playr, on. conj. like
PLAIRE, 4 to dioplease, to be displeasing
(16), to be disagreeable. Le rôle de cu-

riosité vivante déplaisait fort à la honne dame, to pley the pert of a living curiosity was highly displeasing to the good lady. Ab. La reine ne laissa point voir comhien cea réponses lui déplaisaient, the quen did not betray the displaaure she felt at those answers. Bar. Cela me déplait souverainement, I dislike that exremely, absol. Il y a en lui quelque chose qui déplait, there is something displeasing in him. Cette saveur amère ne déplait pas quand on en a l'habitude, that bitter taste is not unpleasant when one is used to it. Th. Gaut. 2 (facher, mécontenter) to displease, to offend. Ni prince, ni seigneur nosait faire ni dire la moindre chose qui pût lui —, meither prince nor lord durst say or de the least thing that might displease kim. Bar. En le faisant, je craindrais de vous —, by doing so, I fear I should fall under your displeasure. La crainte de — à Dieu, the riosité vivante déplaisait fort à la houne displeasure. La crainte de - à Dieu, the fear of displeasing God. (impers.) Il me déplait, that is disagreeable, un pleasant to me. Il me déplait de sortir avec lui, to me. Il me déplait de sortir avec lui, I distike going out with him. 3 N'en déplaise, ne vous déplaise, ne vous en de-plaise, with all due descrence to, no disparagement to, by leave of.

paragement to, by leave of.

8R DÉPLAIRE, ppr. i to find no pleasure
(in). Je me déplais dans sa société, I
distike being in his society. On me se
déplairait pas ici, one might find pleasure
hers. 2 (by extension) to thrive. Les
troupeaux ne se déplaisent pas dans cet
endroit, the flocke thrise in that spot. fig.
L'Olivier se déplait dans cet endroit, the
olive-tree does not thrive in that place.
DEPLAISANCE, day - play - rangs, ef.
distike.

DEPLAISANT, day-play-zang, ppr. of DEPLAIRE, 4dj. m. fem. — E, unpleasant, disagreeable, unpleasing, emnoying. Un auteur n'edt osé se servir d'un terme inu-Site, —, en author would not have dered to employ a disagreeable term not in use.

Villem.

DEPLAISIR, day-play-zeer, sm. 4
sorrow, grief. A mon grand —, to my
great sorrow. (hyperb.) Il en mourra de
—, he will die of grief, that will kill him
with grief. 2 (mécontentement) displeasure. Entrer dans los —s de quelqu'un, to share in a person's grief, tronbles. Mon de Sév.

DEPLANTAGE, day-plang-lath em.

DEPLANTAGE, day-plang-tazh, em.

displantation.
DEPLANTATION, day-plang-tab-syong. . See BEPLANTAGE. DEPLANTER, day-plang-tay, se. to

DEPLANTOIR, day-plang-twar, sm.

DÉPLATRAGE, day-pla-trazh, sm. unplastering DÉPLATRER, day-plá-tray, se. 1 10

DEPLATIES, cay-pia-tray, se. 1 to unplaster, 2 fg. to unmesk.
DEPLETIF, day-play-tif, edj. m. fem. DEPLER, day-play, re. 1 to unfold, to open (une servicite, a napkin). 2—toute sa marchandise, to show all one's goods.

SE DÉPLIER, spr. lo come unfolded, to be unfolded.
DEPLISSAGE, day-ple-sazh, em. un-

plaiting.
DEPLISSER, day-ple-say, an. to un-

SE DEPLISSER, spr. to come out of

DEPLOIEMENT, day-plwa-mang, em. unfolding, display, deploy, deploying, deployment (d'une étoffe, of a stuff). Le des bras, the unfolding, stretching out — des dras, lae unfolding, stretching out of the arms. Le — du drapeau rouge, the unfurling of the red flag. Le — d'une armée, d'un corps, the deployment of an army, of a corps. fig. Faire un grand — de forces, to make a great display.

DÉPLOMBAGE, day-plong-bazh, em. taking of the leaden seals.

DEPLOMBER, day-plong-bay, so. to take of the leaden seals.

DEPLORABLE, day-plo-rabl', adj. mf. 4 (digne de compassion) deplorable, lamentable. Etre dans un état -, lo be in a deplorable state. Son sort est -, his fate is deplorable. Cette mort est -, his is a lamentable death. portic. (des personnes, of persons) Orphelins, veuve -, wretched orphans, widow. V. Hug. a (by extension) (regrettable) deplorable, wretched. Une scène -, a most shocking scene. Elle a un caractère -, she has a wretched temper.

DEPLORABLEMENT, day-plo-rab-bluhmang, adv. deplorably, lamentably, wretch-

mang, adv. deplorably, lamentably, wretch-

mang, aav. aeptorably, tamentably, wretch-edly.

DBPLORER, day-plo-ray, ra. (Lat. deplorare) is to deplore, to tament, to bewait, to mourn. Loin de — cette misère, ils, far from deploring this mi-acry, they. Balz. Il toyait presque sent déplorant son malheur, he fac almost alone, tamenting his misfortune. Flor. Il déplorait son port save la faiblesce d'une atone, lamenting his misfortune. Flor. Il déplorait son sort avec la faiblesse d'une femme de peu de sens, he deplored his fate with the weakness of a silly woman. Chat. Il déplorait l'aveugle présomption de la créature, he deplored the blind presumption of the creature. Nod. 2 (by extension) (regretter) to regret. Je l'entendis — qu'un homme comme vons cherchât la pierre philosophale, I heard him regret that a man lite you should be seeking the philosopher's atone. Balz.

DEPLOYE, pps. of DELOYER, fem.—
E. unfolded, open, displayed. Voguer à voiles — es, to be under full sail. Marcher lambour battain et d'arpeaux — s, to march with drums beating and colours flying.

tambour nation et drapeaux — s. to march with drams beating and colours flying. Chanter, rire à gorge — e, to sing at the top of one's voice, to land most boister-onely. By Cette ignorance naive — sur une échelle gigantesque, that artless ignomes de la colour de la rance displayed on a gigantic scale. Gant

rance displayed on a gigenus acaic. 11. Gaut.

DEPLOYER, day-plwa-yay, na. conj. tike kinclover, i to unfold, to unroll, to unfold, to unroll, to unfurf, to stretch out. Lo moine deploya ses parchemins, the monk unrolled his parchinents. Aug. Th. Ils deployèrent un étendard mystérieux, they unfurfed a mystérious standard. Aug. Th. Je u'avais qu'a — le bras pour atteindre de mon lit à, I had only to stretch out my arm to reach from my bod to. Chat. Il déploya devant le brasier deux mains décharnées, he held out to the fire two skinny hands. Nod. Un oiseau qui déploie ses ailes, a bird that spreads its wings. naut. — les voiles, to heare out, to set he sails, to spread the sails, of spread the sails, of spread the sails. The perance ne déploie-t-elle pas incessament ses ailes radieuses? for a child, is not hope continuelly apreading its radieux mans de la la convol to take one? ses alles radicuses? for a child, is not hope continually spreading its radiant wings? Balz. fig. — son vol. to take one's flight. 2 (by extension) wil. to deploy. ses liune armée, to deploy an army.— ses ii-gnes, to deploy one's lines.— la colonne, to deploy the column. 3 fig. (étaler) to display, to lay out to set out, to show.— son éloquence, to display one's eloquence. son éloquence, to display one's eloquence. Cette constance que savent — les femmes that constancy which women are capable of displaying. Balz. Ce vieillard déployait une énergie extraordinaire, that old man displayed extraordinary energy. Balz. Elle déployait les richesses d'un gosier de rossignol, her song was as rich in melody as that of the nightingale. Nod. Le gouvernement déployait tous ses moyens d'action, the soperment put (prih all its. d'action, the government put forth all its means of action. Aug. Tu.

SE DÉPLOYER, vpr. 4 to be unfolded, un-rolled, unfurled. Les robes de sole les rolled, unfurled. Les robes de sole les plus épaisses s'y déployaient à larges plus, dresses of the rishest silk there spread out their large folds. Th. Gaut. L'étendard du prophète qui ne se déploie qu'aux occasions suprêmes, the standard of the prophet that is only unfurled on supreme occasions. Th. Gaut. fig. Non vol hardi se déploie, I take a bold flight. V. Hug. (by extension) l'armée se déploya dans cette vaste plaine, the army was arrayed, deployed, in this vast plain. 2 fig. to be displayed, to display one's sel. Tous les espaces du ciel se déploient, all the celestial spaces are spread out. Nod. Le plus ingénieux des sentiments se déploya dans son âme, the moat ingenious of sentiments dereloped itself in her soul. Balz.

DÉPLUMÉ, ppa. of déplumer, fem.—E, anylumed, placked. Un oiseau—, tout—a s'plucked bird, a bird without any feathers lest. fig. pop. Avoir l'air—, to hare a shabby look, a shabby genteel appearance.

DEPLUMER, day-plf-may, va. to un-plume, to pluck, to pick (un oiseau, a bird).

SE DEPLUMER, tpr. to moult.

DEPOLARISATION, day-po-lar-e-zahsyong, sf. depolarization.

DEPOLARISER, day-po-lar-e-zay, va.

DEPOLATINEM, us, potential, depolarize.

DEPOLI, day-po-lee, ppa. of Dépolit, fem.— s. Verre—, ground glass.

DEPOLIR, day-po-leer, va. to take of the polish of, to grind.

SE Dévolir, ppr. to lose its polish.

DEPONENT, day-po-nang, adj. em.

gram. deponent.
DEPOPULARISATION, day-po-pu-lare-zah-syong, ef. loss of popularity, unpo-

prilarity.

DÉPOPULARISER, day-po-pú-lar-e-zay,
ra. to render unpopular. Il sentit que la
vue de ces armes le dépopulariserait, he
felt that the sight of those arms would
make him unpopular. Lamart.
SE DÉPOPULARISER, rpr. lo become unpo-

DEPOPULATION, day-po-pū-lah-syong,

pheropolaxion, any-po-pu-tau-stong, sf. depopulation.

DEPORT, day-por, em. 4 law. Saus —, without delay.

DEPORTATION, day-por-tah-syong, sf.

Iransportation.

DEPORTE, ppa. of DEPORTER, fem. — E, 4 transported. 2 (aubatantis.) conrict.

DEPORTEMENTS, day-por-tub-mang, sm. pl. scandalous conduct.

DEPORTER, day-por-tay, vs. to trans-

SE DÉPORTER, ppr. law. to desist (de ses prétentions, from one's pretensions). Mon neveu, déportez-vous d'entrer au conseil, nephew, refrain from entering the Council. Bar.

Council. Bar.

DEPOSANT, day-po-rang, ppr. of paroser, adj. m. fem. — e., i deposing, giving
epidence. Temoins — s, witnesses giving
eridence. 2 (substantiv.) deposent. 3
(substantiv.) depositor.

DEPOSE, ppa. of paroser, fem. — e.,
La lettre fat — e avec d'autres papiers
dans un evilladre de c. blane i the lettre

La lettre sut —e avec d'autres papiers dans un cylindre de ser-blanc, the letter was deposited with other papers in a lin cylinder. Ab. On voulez-vous que les fonds soient —s? where shall the money be deposited? Ab. De la lie —e an fond du vase, dregs deposited at the bottom of

the rase.

DEPOSER, day-po-2ay, va. (Lat. deponere) 4 to put down, to set down, to lay down. — quelque chose à terre, to set down semething on the ground. Comme l'esclave qui dépose sa charge aux bornes des chemins, like the slave that sets down his burden by the road-side. V. Hug. On le déposa sur le quai, he was set down on the quay. — les armes, to ley down one's arms. fig. Un grand mombre d'officiers déposèrent pour jamais les armes, a great many officers loft the nomine d'officiers deposerent pour jamas les armes, a great many officers lost the service for ever. Nod. 9g. Dépose aussi la lyrel hang up the lyre also! V. Hug. 2 (by extension) to leave, to lay, to lay down.— sa canne, son paraplule à la porte, to leave one's stick, one's umbrella at the door. Mon intendant a déposé ha hourse ann para billeum ut étaured her la bourse sur une table, my steward has laid the purse down on a table. Mery.

Dépose en son giron ses coufs, lay its eggs in his lap. La Pont. On déposa le corps sur un lit, the body was laid upon a bed. 3 fig. (se dépouiller, quitter) to lay aside, to divest one's seif of. Dépose ta fierté, lay aside thy pride. Dans la solitude, l'ame dépose les illusions qui la troublent, in solitude, the sout divests itself of the illusions that disturb it. B. de St-P.— la dictaule, to lay down the dictatorship. A (mettre en dépôt) to deposit.

— à la caisse d'épargne, to deposit at the saringa-bank.— son testament chez un notaire, to deposit one's will at a notary's.— un cautionnement, to deposit accurity. fig.— ses secrets dans le sein d'un ami, to deposit one's ecerts in the bosom of a friend. S (destituer) to depose (un pape, un évêque, un empereur, a pope, bosom of a friend. 5 (destituer) to depose (un pape, un évèque, un empereur, a pope, a bishop, an emperor). 6 (d'un liquide, of a liquid to settle, to deposit. fig. Toute conviction en peu d'instants dépose le doute, lie affreuse, au fond de tous les cœurs, erery conviction deposits in a short time the frightful dregs of doubt at the bottom of every heart. V. Hug. absol. Ce vin dépose, this wine leaves a deposit. Déposes, vn. 4 to bear wintess, to depose, to give evidence. Une foule de teniolis déposèrent aussi de la route qu'avaient tenue les assassins, a crovid

qu'avaient tenue les assassins, a crourd of witnesses also gave evidence as to the road taken by the assassins. Bar. — en justice, to depose. 2 fig. (ties choses,

of things) to testify.

DEPOSITAIRE, day-po-ze-tayr, sm. f. depositary, guardian, confident. S., que j'en fais le —, vous les remettra, S., with whom I have inrusted them, will remit

whom I have intrusted them, will remit them to you. Le Sage.
DEPOSITION, day-po-re-vyong, af. 4 deposition, deposing (d'un empereur, d'un pape, d'un évèque, of an emperor, of a pope, of a bishop). 2 (ce qu'un témoin déclare) deposition, evidence. Faire, re-cevoir, entendre, outr une —, to give, to receive, to hear exidence.

receire, to hear evidence.

DEPOSSEDER, day-po-say-day, va. to dispossess, to oast, to dispetize.

DEPOSSESSION, day-po-say-syong, af.

DEPOSSESSION, day-po-say-syong, ef. law. dispossession.
DEPOSTER, day-pos-tay, ra. mil. to drire from a post, to dislodge.
DEPOT, day-po, em. (Lal. depositum) a depositing, deposit. Faire un —, to deposit, to make a deposit. Faire le — d'un objet entre les mains de quelqu'un, to deposit an object with a person. Avoir quelque chose en — chez quelqu'un, to hare a thing deposited at a person's. Mandat de —, miltimus, warrant of commitment. 2 (la chose déposée) deposit. Je vous rends le — que vous m'avez commis, I restore you the charge confided to me. Rac. 3 (convention) deposit. A mis, I restore you the charge confided to me. Rac. 3 (convention) deposit. A (lieu) deposi, magazine, agency, warchouse, storehouse, repository. L'eglise était le refuge des riches et le — des richesses du pays, the church was the refuge of the rich and the depository of the riches of the country. Aug. Th. — d'armes, — de poudre, depot of arms, powdermagazine. — de mendicité, poor-house, work—house. 5 mil. admin. depot. 6 chem. settling, deposit. 7 med. deposit, gathering. 8 geol. deposit.

DEPOTER, day-po-tay, va. 4 to take out of a pot. — des ceillets, to take pinks out of their pot. 2 (changer de vase) to decant (du vin, des liqueurs, wine, liquors).

quors).

DEPOUDRER, day-poo-dray, va. to unpowder (les cheveux, hair).

SE DÉPOUDRER, vpr. to come unpowdered.
DEPOUILLE, day-poo-yuh, sf. (Lat.
spoilum) 1 slough, shell, exuvier, spoil.

La — d'un serpent, the slough of a serpent. La — d'un crabe, the shell of a crab. 2 (by extension) poetic. skin. La — d'un ton, the skin of a lion. 3 fg.

La — mortelle d'une personne, relies, re-La - mortelle d'une personne, relics, re-mains, mortal remains. La terre se referma sur sa —, the earth is closed over her remains. Chat. De la — de nos bols l'automne avait jonché la terre, autumn had stripped the woods of their green dress. Milley. 4 (vètements) wardrobe. 5 fig. (charge) inheritance. 6 —s, pl. (tout ce qu'on enlève à l'ennemi) spoils, écoty. Remporter des —s sur l'ennemi, to carry off booty from the enemy. 7 —s, pl. (tout ce dont on s'empare au préjudice d'autrul spoils, plunder. 8 fig. (little used) (vécolle) crop.

DÉPOUILLÉ, ppa. of dérouiller, fem. —e, L'os est entièrement —, the bone is completely laid bare. (by czenuon) Les branches noires et —es des noyers, the branches of the walnuttrees black and completely denuded of foliage. Lanart. [B. Nous sommes —s, nous sommes volés! we are plundered, we are robbed! Sand. fig. Celul qui —de haine rapproche les enfants de la famille humaine, he who with all haired aid assite drews (nocher in close tier

de haine rapproche les enfants de la fa-mille humaine, he who with all halred laid aside draws together in close ties the children of the human race. C. Del. Vollà le fait — de sa nafveté romanesque, such is the fact stripped of its romantic simplicity. Balz. DEPOUILLEMENT, day-poo-yuh-mang, sm. 4 fig. spoliation, despoiling, priration. Le — de la malson avait été fait et parfait, not the sliohlest thing in the house but

Le — de la maison avait été fait et parfait, not the slightest thing in the house cuit had been carried off. Le Sage. 2 (relevé sommaire) abstract. Le — du scruin, the summing up of voice by ballot.

DEPOUILLER, day-poo-yay, ra. (Lat. spoliare) 4 to strip. 3 (des animanx, of animals) to skin. 3 (by analogy) to take the skin off. Cette eau bouiliante lui dépouilla toute la jambe, that scalding water took all the skin off his legs. 4 (by extension) to strip. Le feu lui servit à — le chou de son enveluppe, he made use of fire to strip the cabbage of its outer covering. B. de S-P. — un temple de ses ornements, to strip a temple of its ornaments. 5 fig. (priver de, piller) to spoil, to plunder, to divest. Je respect trop les savants pour les —, I respect tho learned too much to plunder them. Ab. Moi, de mon protecteur — l'héritière! that I should rob the keiress of my protector? G. Del. La réalité le dépouillait de ses dernières illusions, the reality dissipated his remaining illusions. Saint. 6 (quitter un vètement) to lay aside, to throw off. Il avait dépouillé ses riches vètements, he had laid aside his rich clothing. Aug. Th. Des moines dépouillaient la longue robe pour suivre les soldats, monks threw off their long gowns to march with the soldiers. Aug. Th. Sig. Robe d'hiver, robe d'été, que les morts ne dépouillent guère, the summer and winter clothing which the dead neuer cast off. La Font. 7 fig. (des sentiments, des passions, of feelings, passions) to lay aside, to cast off. to put off. Dépouille devant tous l'orgueil qui te dévore, in the presence of all, lay aside the pride that devours you. Muss. Dépouillant la vie, elle parut la regretter, on taking her leave of life, she appeared to regret it. V. Hug. 8 obnol. (recueillir) to gather, to reap. 9 — des registres, to make an abstract of old papers. — un serutin, to sum up the votes by ballot. 'se névouilla de ses ornements, the priest divestre d'inset one's self of, le prêtre se depouilla des sornements the priest divestre d'inset one's self of, to de deq

m favour of a person. Ils nous avaient pries de nous—nous-mêmes, we were ordered to give up every thing. Ab. 6 fig. see delaire de) to lay aside, to throw of, to direct one's self of, to cast of. Se—de ses préjugés, to lay aside one's préjudées. De son amour pour tol, ton roi s'est dépouillé, your king has cast off all his lore for yon. Rac. Il se dépouillait de tout aux goût, he divested himself of all false taste. St-B. Je me dépouillai de tout affection pour eux, l'cast off all false taste. St-B. Je me dépouillai de toute affection pour eux, l'cast off all false taste. St-B. Je me dépouillai de toute affection pour eux, l'cast off all false taste, St-B. Je me dépouillai de toute affection pour eux, l'cast off all affection for them. Le Sage.

DÉPOURVOIR, (any used in the pret. and the inf.) to deprive, to strip, to dispansish. SE DÉPOURVOIR, spr. to strip note's self, to deprive one's self. Se—d'argeut, to strip onc's self of money.

DÉPOURVU, pas. of Dépourvoir, fem.—E, adjectis. unprovided (with), destitute (of), void (of), deroid (of). Etant de cheveux—e, being baid. La Font. Elle se trouva fort—e quand la bise fut venue, he found heraelf quite destitute when winter came. La Font. Ces enfants des mers soat —s biem plus que l'oiseau, those children of the sea are much less provided for that the bird. Mich. Etre—de sens, de raison, d'esprit, to be roid of sense, of reason, of wit. Ces plaisanteries au fond n'etaient pas—es de bou sens, those jokes at bottom were not deroid of good sense. Nod. seus, those jokes at bottom were not devoid

of good sense. Nod.
AU DÉPOURYU, adv. loc. unprovided, un-awares. Prendre quelqu'un au —, to take

awares. Prendre queiqu un au —, 10 iunce a person unawares.

DEPILAYATION, day-prah-vah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 depravation. La — du sang, the depravation of the blood. La — du goût, de l'appétit, the depravation of the taste, of the appetite. 2 fig. depravation, depravement, depraveducas, depravity. La — des moures depravatation of manuers.

depresement, depraveduces, depravity. La

des mœurs, depravation of manners.
La — du siècle, the depravity of the age.
DÉPRAVE, ppa. of DÉPRAVER, fem. — s,
med. 1 depraved, ritiated. Sang —, depraved blood. Goût —, depraved taste.
2 fig. depraved, abandoned. Siècle —, depraved age, age of depravity. Mœurs —es,
depraved moruls.
DÉPRAVER, day-prah-vay, sa. (Lat.
depraver) 1 med. to deprave, to viitate.
2 fig. to deprave (les mœurs, l'esprit, le
caractère, le goût, le jugement, the morals,
the mind, the character, the taste, the
judgment). L'alsance et une vie abondante
me dépravent pas leur naturel, casy circumne dépravent pas leur naturel, easy circumstances and good living do not deprare their disposition. Mich. Aucune passion malheureuse n'avait dépravé leur cœur,

no unhappy passion had depraved their hearts. B. de S-P. SE DÉPRAVER, rpr. 4 med. (s'altérer) to become deprared. 2 fig. to become, to

get depraved.

DEPRECATION, day-pray-kab-syong, af. (Lat.) 1 deprecation. 2 (prière) de-

recation.

DEPRECIATION, day-pray-syah-syong, DEPRIECIATION, day-pray-syah-ayong, ef. depreciation (des marchandises, of goods, des assignats, of the assignate).

DEPRECIE, ppa. of DEPRECIER, fem.—E, undervalued.

DEPRECIER, day-pray-syay, ra. (Lat. depreciare) to depreciate, to undervalue, to undervale (une marchandise, em article, an ouvrage a work).— le mérite de an ouvrage a work).— le mérite de

un ouvrage, a work). — le mérite de quelqu'un, to underrate the merit of a

SE DÉPRÉCIER, spr. 4 lo fall in value. Une denrée qui se déprécie, a product that falls in value. 2 Se — soi-même, to undervalue one's self. 3 recipr. to depréciate cach other. Its se déprécient mutuellement, they mutually run each other

DÉPRÉDATEUR, day-pray-dat-uhr, am. 1 depredator. 2 adjectiv. depreda-

tory.
DEPREDATION, day-pray-dah-syong,
of. depredation. Faire, commettre des

-s, to depredate, to make, to commit de-predations. DEPRENDRE, day-prangdr', se. to part,

le seperate.

SE Déprindre, upr. lo gel away.

of. fig. Je n'étais pas d'un caractère qui
se déprit facilement des blées dont je
m'étais occupé une fois, I was not of a
character easily to lay aside ideas that
had once taken hold of my mind. Nod.

DEPRESSION, day pray syong, ef.
(Lat.) 4 depression. La — du mercure,
the depression of mercury. La — du pariétal, the depression of the parietal. 2
astr. — de l'horizon, depression of the
horizon. horizom

DEPRIER, day-pre-yay, so. to disinvite.
DEPRIME, spa. of DEPRIMER, fem. —E,
adjectiv. 1 depressed, flattened. 2 med.
Pouls —, low pulse.
DEPRIMER, day-pre-may, so. (Lat.

deprimere) 4 surg. to depress. 2 fig. to depress, to abase. — quelqu'un, to humble

Pouls —, low pulse.

DEPRIMER, day-pre-may, va. (Lat. deprimere) 4 surg. to depresa. 2 fig. to depresa. 2 fig. to depresa. 2 fig. to depresa. 10 abase. — quelqu'un, to humble a person. — la vertu, to abase virtue.

SE DÉPRIMER, vpr. 4 to become depresaed. 2 fig. to detract from each other's merit.

DÉPRISER, day-pre-ray, vo. 4 to undervalue, to underrale, to run down, to dispurage (des marchandises, goods). Vous dépriser mal à propos na calèche, on y voyage très-commodément, you are wrong to misprise my calash, it is a very comportable ons to travel in. Nod. 2 (des personnes, des choses morales, of persons, of faculties) to undervalue, to dispurage.

DE PROFUNDIS, day-pro-fong-dees, vm. (Lat.) de profundis.

DEPUIS, dub-puee, prep. 4 since, for, ago. Il s'excusa de n'être point venu—la veille, he excused himself for not having come since the day befors. Ab. Nous serions en liberté—dix jours, we should have been free ten days ago. Ab. — peu, a short time since, lately, of late. — longtenpa, long since. — bien des an-uées, for many years. — combien de temps? how long? — quand? — quelle époque? since when? how long is it since? since what period? 2 from. — midi jusqu'a vou long is the since since when? how long is it since? since what period? 2 from. — midi jusqu'a vou long is the since since what period? 2 from to the colock till four. — Romulus jusqu'a Auguste, from head to foot. — 4 jusqu'au pieds, from head to foot. — 4 jusqu'au voics, from head to foot. — 4 jusqu'au voics, from to 1000. — le premier jusqu'au dernier, from the fiet to the last.

DEPUIS, ads. since. — le ne l'ai pas revu. — I have not secen him since. Le — je ne lui ai plus parlé, and since them I have not spoken to him. Qu'est-il arrivé—? what has happened aince?

DEPUIS que, conj. since. — que je l'ai vu, since I saw him. — qu'ils sont venus s'établit sous mon tot, ils ont été des

arrivé — ? what has happened since?

DEPUIS QUE, conj. since. — que je l'ai
vu. since I saw him. — qu'its sont venus
s'établir sous mon tolt, ils ont été des
anis pour moi, since they came and
aettled under my roof, they have been
friends for me. Sand. Je n'avais plus
envie de mourir — que j'étais malhenreux, I no longer wished to die since I
was unhappy. Chat. Tout ce qui m'est
arrivé — que je suis libre, all that has
happened to me since I was aet at libertu. Le Sage.

happened to me since 1 was act at secrets, be Sage.

DEPURATIF, day-pū-rat-if, adj. m. fem. negurative, 4 med. depurative, depurative.

1 EPURATION, day-pū-rat-syong, sf. med. chem. depurative.

1 EPURATION, day-pū-rat-syong, sf. med. chem. depuration (du sang, de l'hulle, of the blood, of oit).

DEFURATOIRE, day-pū-rat-wār, adj.

DEPURATORE, day-pu-rat-war, ag).

MEPURER, day-pd-ray, sa. (Lat. depurare) med. chem. to depurate (le sang, un liquide, the blood, a tiquid).

DEPUTATION, day-pu-tah-syong, sf. 4 (envoi) deputation. 2 (collectiv.) deputation.

3 (opecially) (charge) deputyship.

DÉPUTÉ, day-să-tay, pps. of dépu-ter, fem. — e, deputed. député, sm. 1 (chargé d'une mission) deputy. 2 (d'une assemblée) deputy. Les

Ter. 1em. — E. sepaica.

Députs. 2m. 1 (chargé d'une mission)

deputy. 2 (d'une assemblée) deputy. Les
—s de la moblesse, du clergé, du tiers

état, the deputies of the nobility, of the

clergy, of the third estate. Les —s des

départements, les —s, the deputies. La

Chambre des —s, the Chamber of Depu
ties. — au Corps législatif, a deputy of

the Legislatire body.

DÉPUTER, day-pū-tay, vs. to depute,

to send deputies, to send a deputation.

absol. Les soldats députèrent vers le

général en chef, the soldiers sent a depu
tation to the general in chief.

DÉRACINEMENT, day-rab-seen-mang,

sm. uprooting, eradication, extirpation.

DÉRACINEMENT, day-rab-seen-mang,

a tree). 2 (by extension) to extract

(une dent, a tooth), to extipate (un cor,

a corn). 3 fig. — un mal, to eradicate

an exil. fig. — un abus, us préjugé, une

opinion.

DÉTADER day-rab-day en paul, to he

DERADER, day-rah-day, su. naut. to be

DERAILLEMENT, day-rab-yah-mang, sm. railw. running of the rails.

DERAILLER, day-rab-yay, sm. railw.

to run of the rails.

DERAISON, day-ray-zong, of unreason DERAISON, day-ray-zong, af. unreason, marcasonableness, trrationality. On a ses jours de —, there are doys in which our better sense is absent. V. Hug. Toule la raison d'un colte, le tort et la — de l'autre, all the right on one side, the wrong and folly on the other. Ste-B. C'est le comble de la —, it is the height of folg; it is extreme noncense.

DENAISONNABLE, day-ray-zo-zabl', adj. mf. 4 unreasonable, irrational. 2 (contraire à la raison) unreasonable, pre-voulerons.

Posterous.

DERAISONNABLEMENT, day-ray-zo-nah-blub-mang, adv. unreasonably, irra-

nab-blub-mang, adv. unreasonably, irrationally, preposterously.

IDERA/ISONNER, day-ray-zo-nay, rn. to talk irrationally, to talk nonsense, to wander, to rave.

DERANGE, pps. of DERANGER, fem.—E, & deranged. 3 thrown into disorder. Toute la pompe funèure fut —e, les chants cesserent, the whole funeral ceremony was thrown into disorder, the singing ceased. B. de Si-P. 3 fig. (altéré) out of order, disordered, impaired. Si ma santé est —e, d'anciens chagrins en sont la oract, disordered, impaired. Si ma santé est —e, d'anciens chagrins en sont la cause, if my health is impaired, it is former grief that is the cause of it. B. de St-P. Ses affaires sont —es, his affairs ence out of order. A fig. (distrait de son travail) distarbed. On ne peut travailler, quand on est — à chaque instant, it is impossible to work, when one is put out every moment.

ment.

DERANGEMENT, day-rangzh-mang, sm.
derangement, disorder, confusion, disturbance. Le — de mes livres, the confusion my books are in. Le — de sondovet tout hérissé quand on l'a pris luiest très-antipathique, it is greally annoped by the disorder in its down that bristles up when it is taken. Nich. Le — d'une up when it is taken. Mich. Le — d'unemachine, the derangement of a machine.
fig. Le — des saisons, the derangement
of the seasons. fig. Le — que son insouciance avait apporté dans ses affaires, theconfusion into which his affaire were
thrown by his carelessness. Balz. Le —
de ses facultés, the derangement of his
faculties. Eprouver du — dans sa santé,
to feel in a bad state of health. On n'apas une unitute à soi, c'est un — coatinuel,
here one has not a minute to one's self,
one is continually disturbed.

DERANGER, day-ràng-zhay, se. conj.

DERANGER, day-ring-zhay, sa. conj. like manger, 4 to derange, to displace, to displace, to displace been used in the conj. lives, I will not have my books taken out of their places. Elle avait dérangé som-

masque, she had removed her mash. Nod. absol. Ello passe sa vie à arranger et à —, she passes her life in arranging and deranging. — une chambre, un cabinet, to put a room, a closet into disorder. — quelqu'un, to distarb a person. 2 (altèrer, troubler) to distarb, to derange, to untroubler) to disturb, to derange, to un-sattle.— une montre, une machine, to put a watch, a machine out of order. Ug. Cela lui a dérangé l'estomac, that has put his atomach out of order. Ses excès lui avaient dérangé la santé, his excesses had impaired his health. Il me volt avec peine, mon chagrin dérange le sien, he does not like the sight of me, my grief interferes with his. Muss. L'age avait un peu dérange leurs attraits, age had in some degree impaired their beauty. Flor. Cet orage nouvra hien. He temps, this storm degree impaired their beauty. Fior. Lo. orage pourra bien — le temps, this storm may very well unsettle the weather. Cet enlèvement du roi déranges ses mesures, enlèvement du roi déranges ses mesures, enlèvement du foi the king broke his enlèvement du roi dérangen ses mesures, this carrying of of the hing broke his measures. Bar. Une soite déveloments inattendus dérangea tous ses projets, a series of unexpected events frustrated all his designe. Sand. 3 fg. — quelqu'un, to disturb, to inconvenience, to put out of the way. Si toutelois cela ne vous dérange pas, provided that does not put you out of your way. — quelqu'un (altérer la santé), to disorder, to put out of sorts. — quelqu'un (débaucher) to lead astray, to drive to bad courses. — quelqu'un (contraite ses projets) to embarrass, to put out a person.

tratier ses projets) to embarrass, to put end a person.

SE Dârange, your head-dress has come out of order. Na montre s'etait dérangee, my watch had got out of order. Suyez assez bon pour vous — un pen, he so kind as to more yourself a little. (by extension) Je ne me suis point dérange pour de l'argent, I did not disturb myself for money. G. Sand. Je ne me dérangerai pas pour si peu, I will not put myself out of the way for such a trifle. Bg. Son cerveau commence à se —, he is beginning to be deranged. Ses affaires se sont bien dérangées, his affairs hare been greatly embarrassed. Sa santé conmence à se —, his health begins to be impaired. Ce jeune homme se dérange that uneme a se —, his health begins to be impaired. Ce jeune homme se dérange, that young men leads an irregular life.

DERAPER, day-rah-pay, rn. naut. to disloge, to purchase, to trip (the last

anchor).

DÉRATÉ, ppa. of DÉRATER, sem. — E, adjectiv. 4 lively, sharp. Un chien —, a lively dog. 2 (substantiv.) Courir comme un —, to rum like a greyhound.

DÉRATER, day-rah-tay, sa. to take out the spleen, the mill. — un chien, to extract the spleen of a dog.

DÉRECHÉP, duhr-shays, adv. agaia, once again, once more, afresh. Me voilà

DERECHEF, dohr-shayf, adv. again, once again, once more, afresh. Me vollà salsi — d'épouvante, behoid me once more seized with afright. La Font. La mort de J. Lapin — est vengée, the death of Jack Rabbit was once more avenged.

DEREGLE, pps. of DEREGLER, fem.

— E, adjectiv. 4 irregular, inordinale, lawless. Appetit —, irregular appetite.

Esprit —, ill-regulated mind. Désirs —s, inordinale desires. 2 (contraire à la mo-rale) desorderly, dissolute. Conduite—e,

sorderly conduct. DEREGLEMENT, day-ray-glub-mang, sm. 1 irregularity (du pouls, d'une borloge, de l'esprit, of the pulse, of a clock of the mind). 2 (conduite) irregula-rity, dissolutences, wildness.

rity, dissolutences, wildness.

DÉRÉGLER, day-ray-glay, va. 4 (little used) to derange, to disorder. 2 (faire qu'une chose ne fonctionne plus régulierement) to put out of order.

rement) to put out of order.

RE Déakelen, spr. to be deranged, to take to bad courses, to get out of order. Une montre qui se dérègle souvent, a watch that often gets out of order. Le temps pourra bien se —, the weather is likely to be unsettled. Son estomac se

dérègle aisément, his stomach is easily put [

out of order.
DBRIDER, day-re-day, sa. DERIDER, day-re-day, so. 4 to un-wrinkle, to take out the wrinkles. 2 fig. (égayer) to smooth. Pendant que tout le monde riait autour de lui, rien n'a pu le —, whilst energy body round him was langhing, nothing could smooth his brow. Déridez-vous le front, brighten up a little. (by analogy) La jole déride le front, joy smooths the brow. Ses mots déridaient les clubs, his jokes amused the clubs. Lamart. Lamart.

Lamari.

SE PÉRIDER, vpr. 4 lo become amooth.

2 fig. (s'égayer) to smooth one's brow.

Allous, déridez-vous un peu, now then,
cheer ny a little. (by snalogy) Quel front
ne se déride à son sourire! what brow

would not unbend at her amile! B. de

St-P. Comme le sourcil s'est déridé!

what a sudden change in his tone! St-B,

Ses traits en déritainent insen! dans l'intimité, his fedures relaxed even to gaiety when with intimate friends. La-

DERISION, day-re-zyong, sf. (Lut.) derision, mockery. Faire d'une chose un objet de ..., to make a mockery of a thing. Quelle ... de la fortune! what a mockery of fortune! Les enfants m'ont chanté dans leurs —s, children mocked at me in their songs. Lamart. DÉRISOIRE, day-re-zwar, adj. mf. de-

rieire.

DERIVATIF, day-re-vat-if, adj. m.
fem. derivative, 4 med. derivative. 2
(substantiv.) derivative.

DERIVATION, day-re-vah-syong, ef.
4 derivation. Canal de —, canal of derivation. 2 med. derivation. 3 gram.

DERIVE, day-reev, sf. naut. drift, leeway. Navire qui va en —, ship going adrift. Avoir belle —, to have good sea-room. (by extension) Bire en —, to

room. (by extension) Bire en —, to drift.

DERIVE, pps. of deriven, fem. —e, 4 derivative. 2 sem. gram. derivative.

DERIVER, day-re-vay, vn. 4 (from rive) 4 to leave the shore. 2 naul. to drift. Laisser — un navire, to let a skip 30 adrift. 3 (des eaux, of waters) to derive. & fig. (venir, provenir) to derive, to spring, to be derived. De cette volonié tout-puissante dérivait la légitimité royale, that all-powerful will was the creator of the royal legitimity. Aug. Th. C'est de la que dérivent tous ses malheurs, that was the source of all his misfortunes. 5 gram. to be derived, to originale.

DERIVER, vs. 4 Faire —, to derive, the waters of a river). 2 l'où dérivez-vous ce mot? what is the derivation of that word?

DERMATOLOGIE, dayr-mat-o-lo-zhee,

. dermatology. DERMATOSE, dayr-mat-oz, sf. med.

DERME, dayrm, em. (Gr.) anat. derm. DEINIER, dayr-nyay, adj. m. fem.
DERNIERE, (Lat. dc, retro) t last, latter.
Arriver le —, to arrive last. Bire le — DRRIERS, (Lat. de, retro) i last, latter. Arriver le —, to arrive last. Etre le — de na classe, to be at the boltom of one's class. Le — mot de la page, the last word of the page. Il était l'un des — de cette race d'autrefois, he was one of the last of that ancient race. Sie-B. Rendre le — soupir, to breathe one's last. C'est mon — mot, it is my last word. C'est la dernière fois que je vous en parle, it is the last time I speak to you about it. Avant—, last but one. En — lieu, lastly, is the last place, last of all. Assister quelqu'un à ses — s moments, to be present at a person's dying moments. Le — jour d'un condamné, the last day of a man condemned to death. V. Hug. La dernière année de son règne, the last year of his reign. 2 (le plus récent) last. Vous n'étiez donc pas an — concert, you were not then at the

last concert. C'était pendant la dernière guerre, it was during the last war. L'an-née dernière, last year. Dimanche —, last Sunday. 3 (le plus bas, le plus mépri-sable) lowest, vilest, meenest, vorst, ba-sest. Ces brigands sont les —s des hommes, those brigands are the worst of men. Ab. C'est la dernière des créatures, she is the worst of women. C'est le - homme is the worst of women. C'est le — homme auquel je me conferais, he is the last man whom I should put confidence in. (substantiv.) Ce — des — set un tendre père de famille, this pany of the punicat is a tender father to his family. Mich. A (extreme) highest extreme moments. lender father to his family. Mich. A (extrême) highest, extreme, supreme, utmost. Arriver au — degré de la perfection, lo altain the highest degree of perfection. En venir aux dernières extremités, lo carry to the last extremity. Cela est du — ridicule, this is extremely ridiculous. 5 (substantis). Ne vouloir jamais avoir le — mot, lo insist upon having the last word. 6 (substantis). (jeu) end of the gallers. end of the gallery.

DERNIEREMENT, dayr-nyayr-mang,

de lately, recently.

DEROBE, ppa. of DEROBER, fem. — E, 4

Un objet — , a stolen thing. fig. Noments — s aux occupations, spare moments. Une negociation qui avait été — c ments. Une negociation qui avait ete —e à leur connaissance, a negotiation that they had not been made acquainted with. Bar. 2 (caché) concealed, hidden, private. Escalier —, buck-staircase. Porte —e, corridor —, private door, secret passage. A La dénobée, adv. loc. by stealth, pri-

wately.
DÉROBÉ, ppa. of DÉROBER, fem.—E,
Des fèves—es, shelled beans.
DÉROBÉN, va. 1 to steut (from), to
purlois (from), to filch (from), to pulfor
(from), to rob (of). On lai avait dérobé
sa montre dans la foule, his watch had
been stolen from him in the crowd. Ce
domestique dérobe ses maîtres, that servant robe his mastère. absol. lis ne savaient pas qu'il ne faut pas—, tout étant
en commun, theu did mot know that theu en commun, they did not know that they must not steal, every thing being in common. B. de S'-P. 2 fig. (prendre, enlever adroitement) to steal. — un baiser, lever adroitement) to steal. — un baiser, to steal a kiss. — à quelqu'un la gloire, le mérite d'une belle action, to steal from a person the glory, the merit of a fue action. Il a déroide à Racine dea vers entiers, he has stolen whole lines from R. (du temps, of time) to steal (from), to spare (from). Il lui consacrait tout le temps (from). Il lui consacrati lout le temps-qu'il pouvait — à ses travaux, he devoide to it all the time he could spare from his-laboure. A pelne je dérobe un moment favorable, hardly can I snaich a favour-able moment. Rac. Il se dérobe des moments pour lire, he finds spare mo-ments to read in Ste-B. 3 (soustraire) lis attendaient le combat des martyrs, afinlis attendaient le combat des martyrs, afinde — le corps glorieux, they were waiting
for the combat of the martyra in order
to steal away the glorious body. Chat.
Je m'en emparai sans qu'elle fit le moindre
effort pour la —, I seized it without her
making the least effort to withdraw it. Nod.
Je peusais — ma vie au caprice du sort,
I sought to get out of the reach of adrersity. Chat. — quelqu'un à la fureur da
peuple, to screen a person from the fury
of the people. & (empècher de voir) toconecai, to hide. Des arbies nous derobaient la vue de la campagne, trees prepented us from seeing the country. Bg. robaient la vue de la campagne, trees pre-vented us from secing the country. fig. Il pénétra le secret qu'on voulait lui—, he penétrated the secret that they tried to keep back from him.— sa marche, lo conceal one's march; il fig. to cover one's

to conceal onc's march; [1] lig. to cover onc's design, to work underground.

SE DÉROBER, ppr. 1 (disparaltre graduellement) to sical away (from). Les objets se dérobaient à notre vue, the objects stole out of our sight. 2 (se soustraire) to escape (from), to slip away (from), chan, to aroid. Se—aux coupe, aux poursuites, aux recherches de quel-

qu'un, to eacape from the blows, the pur-auit, the inquiries of a person. N'espère pas te — à notre vengrance, hope not to escape from our vengrance. Ab. Si l'on se dérobait à son envie de conseiller, elle escape from our very content. Not. I have derobait a son envie de conseiller, elle n'était pas contente, if one did not indulge her humour of giving adrice, she was not pleased. Sto-B. Il se déroba avec brusquerie aux rener ciments de l'oblige, he suddenly disappeared to avoid receiving the thanks of the obliged person. Sts-B. Les surres moines s'étaient dérobés à l'appareil de cette cérémonie, the other monks had contrived not to le present ut the preparations for the ceremony. Nod. Se — d'une compagnie, to slip out of a society. Vous nue pardonnerez de m'être dérobé de chez vous, you will forgire me for having stolen away from your honse. Chat. Se — à son travail, à ses occupations, to shirk one's work, to slip away from one's work, a slip away from one's work. 3 fg. (être caché) to be conceaded, to be hidden. Les causes de ce phénomène se hidden. Les causes de ce phénomène se dérobent à notre intelligence, the causes of this phenomenon are hidden from our understanding. A (du terrain, of the soit) to sink. fig. Un de ces contes de Nodier où le fond se dérobe, où la forme est tout, one of those tales of N. in which the groundwork is nothing and the form every thing. Sir-B. fig. Ses genoux se dérobent sous lui, his knees fait under him. 5 man. Ge cheval se dérobe, that horse slips from under the rider. Dénoben, day-ro-bay, vs. (little used) to shell. (des fèves, bosns).

DEROCHAGE, day-ro-shazh, sm. tech. whilming, scouring (of metals). Les causes de ce phénomène se

DEROCHAGE, day-ro-sharh, sm. tech. whitening, scouring (of metals).

DEROCHER, day-ro-shay, sa. 4 tech. to scour (metals). 2 hawk. to cause, to compel (an animal) to throw itself from a rock.

DEROGATION, day-ro-gah-syong, sf. derogation. C'est one - à l'usage, it is a derogation from the custom.

DEROGATOIRE, day-ro-gat-war, adj. ms. derogatory. Acte --, derogatory deed.

DEROGEANT, day-ro-thaig, ppr. of péroger, adj. ms. fem. -- e, derogatory (to, from).

(to, from)
DEROGER, day-ro-zhay, vn. conj. like
DEROGER, day-ro-zhay, vn. conj. like
derogate, (Lat. derogare) 4 (apporter) to
derogate (from). — à une loi, to derogate
from a law. Cela deroge à l'usage, that
derogates from the custom. Un déjeaner peu coûtenx qui dérogeait aux habitudes de la maison, en inexpensive breakfast, which was contrary to the custom of the which was contrary to the custom of the house. Bais. Pourquoi avez-vous derogé à nos conventions? why have you infringed our conventions? (by extension) Comment se fait-il qu'il déroge si à la lègère à l'impression principale? how is it that he turns away with such levity from the principal impression? Sie-B.— à l'obéissance, to be disobedient. Lamart. — à la noblesse, to derogate. 2 (faire une chose indigne de) to derogate. — à la majesté indigne de) to derogate. — à la majesté du trone, to derogate from the majesty of un trone, to acrogate from the majesty of the throne. — a son caractère, à sa di-gnité, to derogate from one's character, one's dignity. 3 ironic. (condescendre) to condescend, to stoop. Il voulut bien — jusque-là, he was condescending enough to stoop to that.

aloop to that.

DBROIDIR, day-ray-deer, vs. to unstiffen, to render, to make pliant, to take
the stiffness out of (une étoffe, a stuff).

SE DÉROIDIR, vpr. to become, to grow

pliens.

DEROUGIR, day-roo-zheer, va. to remove the reduces (from).

BE DÉROUGIR, spr. to lose ils reduces.
DÉROUGIR, spr. to lose ils reduces.
DÉROUGIR, spr. to lose ils reduces.
DÉROUILLER, day-roo-yay, va. 4
to rub of the rust of, to remove the rust from, to furbish. Huit ou dix paysans dérouillaient leurs armes à feu pour cèlèbrer mon arrivee, eight or len peasants were letting of their fire-arms to celebraie my arrivel. Le Sage. 2 fig. (des perconnes, of persons) to polish.

SE DÉROUILLER, spr. 4 lo lose ils rust. 2 fig. lo lose one's rust, lo brighten up, lo polish. 3 fig. (se remettre au courant une chose) to get up again, to rub up. DEROULEMENT, day-rool-mang, sm.

DEROULEMENT, day-rool mang, sm. unrolling. 2 geom genesis of a curve. DEROULER, day-rool-ay, na. 4 to unroll, to spread out (une étoffe, un manuscrit, une estampe, a sinff, a manuscript, a print). — un peloton de ficelle, to unroll a ball of string. (by catension) La vole lactée déroulait sa zone blanchâtre, the mitky way extended her pale zone. Th. Gaut. Sur la plage de S. où la mer déroule ses flots blens, on the shore of S. where the sea rolls its blue wases. Lamart. 2 fig. to suroil, to unfold. — le tableau de l'avenir, to give an insight into the future. Il lui déroula le plan de la conspiration, he unfolded to him the plan of the conspiracy. Lamart.

la conspiration, he unjoided to him the plan of the conspiracy. Lamart.

SE DEROULER, spr. (s'étendre) to be unrolled, unfolded, apread out. Elle comparait son esprit à un rouleau plié qui se déroule par degrés, she compared her mind to a roll that is only apread out by degrees.

SE D. Ses absenue s'étalent desputés et les les configurations de la configuration de to a roll that is only spread out by degree.

Ste-B. See cheveux s'étaient déroulée et flottaient sur ses épaules, her hair had come out of order and flowed down on her shoulders. Balz. (by extension) Bientôt l'armée se déroula le long de M., soon the army extended itself along M. Chat. flg. Des savanes se déroulaient à perie de vue, ennannale extended as far as the eye could reach. Chat. La révolution se serait déroulée majestueuse et galme, the revolution would have followed its course

majestic and calm. Lamart.

DBROUTE, day-root, sf. (from derouter) 1 rout, defcat, overthrow. Mettre une tery a rout, defeat, overtarrow. Mettre the armée en —, to rout an army, to put an army to the rout. Bg. Cette — de tant d'espérancés, this destruction of so many hopes. Lamart. 2 fig. disorder, ruin, failure. La — de mes affaires, the disorder of my afaire. Le Sage. Depuis sa —, wince his Gilmes

of my afairs. Le Sage. Depuis sa —, since his failure.
DEROUTÉ, pps. of dénouter, fem. — E, routed, puszled. fig. Étre, se trouver —, tout —, to be completely puszled. DEROUTER, day-roo-tay, vs. (from de, route) 4 to lead astray. If fig. to put out. I fig. (faire prendre le change, deconcerter) to disconceri, to baffe. R'est-ce pas à — la police la plus habile? is it not enough to baffe the most skilful police? Balz. Quelque chose de grave qui le déroutait singulièrement, something serious that greatly embarrassed him. Sand. Un texte seabreux et rebelle déroutait mon

that greatly embarrassed him. Sand. Un lexte scalerenx et rebelle déroutait mon érudition, a ticklish or rebellions text found my erudition at fault. Nod. DERNIBRE, day-rayr, prep. (Lat. de, retro) behind. — la maison, le jardin, behind the house, the garden. Il gama la porte regardant — lui, he reached the door looking behind him. Nod. Il se met tou-jours — celui qui parle, he is sivays behind the person that is speaking. La Bruy. Il avait laises ses comearnons hien loin. the person that is apeaking. La Bruy. Il avait laise's ese compagnons bien loin—
lui, he had lest his companione ser behind him. fig. Il ne saut pas regarder— soi, one must never cast a look behind. Mass. Regardez— vous ob sont vos premières années, look back! where are your young days. Mass.

DERRIERE, adv. bekind. E. demegrait . Derriere, adv. behind. E. demegrati — sans oser se montrer, E. stood behind not daring to show herself. Fen. Regarder —, to look behind. fig. Laisser quelqu'an bien loin — sol, bien loin —, greatly to extroges a person. Sens devant —, the wrong side forward, hind part before. Par derrikers, adv. loc. behind, from behind. Recevoir une blessure par —, to receive a wound from behind. Attaquer l'ennemi par —, to attack the enemy from behind.

DE DERRIÈRE, adv. loc. hind, back. train de — d'une volture, the hind-wheels of a carriage. Les pieds de —, the hind-feet. Chambre de —, back-room. Porte de -, back-door; || fig. back-door, eve

de —, back-door; || fig. back-door, evasion, subterfuge.

Derrither, sm. 4 back, hinder part. Le
— de la tête, the back of the kead. Le
— d'une maison, the back of a house. 3
mil. — s. pl. rear. Tomber, se jeter sur
ies — s de l'ennemi, to fall on, to atlack,
the enemy's rear. Assurer ses — s, to
place onc's rear in safety. fig. Tout allait
blen, mes — s étaient assurés, every thing
mas going on we'll, my rear was in
safety. Ab. 3 (de l'homme, d'un animal,
of man, of animals) brecch, bottom, posteriors. Le lapin entre dans le lèger esqu'il,
s'assied sur son —, the rabbit enters the
light bark, seats itself on its posteriors.
Flor. pop. Montrer le —, to turn tait, to
show the white feather; || fig. to fail in one's
promise.

DERVICHE, dayr-vish, sm. dervis,

DES, contract. of DE LES, of the, from

DES, contract of DE LES, of the, from the, some, any. See DE.

DES, day, prep. from. — le commencement, — l'apparition de la vie, apparat la mort violente, from the beginning, from the very first appearance of life appeared also death by violence. Mich. Des arbres années années la première années activité. qui - la première année portent des fleurs et des fruits, trees that from their nears et des traits, trees that from there first year bêter flowers and fruits. B. de St-P. Aux vertus formé — l'enfance, formed for virtue from childhood. Flor.—cette époque-là, from that period.—sa plus tendre enfance, from his tenderest infancy.— le matin, from the morning.—hier, from yesterday.— demain,—la semaine prochaîne, from to-morrow, from mest week.— le lendemain il se in semante prousaite, from to-morrow, from next week. — le lendemain il se présentait chez M., the very next day he presented himself at M's. Sand. L'un se noya — le port allant à l'Amérique, one going to America got drowned even in the port. La Font. — cette ville le pays devient montagnenx, from that town the country becomes mountainous. Le bonheur qui est réservé — ce monde à l'homme realizaix the hanniagues coercent (n. the

qui est reserve — ce monde a inovertueux, the happiness reserved to virtuous man even in this world.

DES LA, adv. loc. See LA.
DES LORS, adv. loc. See LORS, it that time, ever since, therefore. See LORS, from

DES QUE, conj. loc. 4 (aussitôt que) consequently, then, as soon as, when. — que l'œil perçant a vu, les palpes tâtent, as soon as the piercing eye has seen, the feelers are at work. Mich. — qu'on leur est suspect, on n'est plus innocent, one is est suspect, on D'est plus lundocent, one is no longer innocent as soon as one falls into suspicion with them. Rac. 2 (pulsque) since, as. — que vous êtes d'accord, je n'ai plus rien à dire, since you are, greed, I have nothing more to say.

SE DESABONNER, day-rab-o-nay, ppr.

to withdraw one's subscription (from).

DESARUSE, pps. of DESABUSER, fem.

—E, adjectiv. i Etre bien —, to be com-

- R, adjectiv. i Eure bien -, to be com-pletely undeceived. - h son tour, d'ar-suire genre d'erreur, his eyes, in their turn, opened to another kind of error. Nod Des gens d'esprit et très—s, men of intellect and quite unbiassed. S'e-B.—par l'expérience du passé, undeceived by past experience. Aug. Th. 2 (substantin.) person undeceived. Il fait le—et le réveur, he plays the dreamer without illusions. Ste-B.

DESABUSEMENT, day-zab-üz-mang, sm. loss of one's illusions. Le sentiment suprème du — humain, the suprème senti-ment of the destruction of human illusions. Sta-B. Pendant les jours de —, il avail, whilst his illusions were being destroyed, he had. Nod. Les angoisses du —, the anguish at the destruction of one's illu-

stons. Nod.

DESABUSER, day-zab-ü-zay, va. 4 (détromper) to disabuse, to undeceive, to set free from a mistake. Il me serait trop facile de te répondre et de te , il would be too easy for me to answer and undeceive you. Nod.

Je ferai l'épreuve

pour vons —, I will make a trial of it to undeceins you. Le Sage. 2 (désenchanter) to deatroy the illusions. Cela le désabusa pour toujours des grandeurs, that put him out of conceil for ever with grandeurs. SE DÉSABUSER, per. 1 lo disabuse onc's self, to undeceive onc's self. 2 (cesser de or faire. Illusion seut la hétient de

faire illusion sur) to be disabused.

DESACCORD, day-zah-kor, sm. disegreement, rariance, discord. Le ton et l'étiquette devaient tôt ou tard amener des l'étiquette devaient tôt ou tard amener des -s, discord was, sooner or dater, to be the consequence of ceremony and ctiquette. Sta-B. Le singulier — qui existait alors entre les lidées et les mœurs, the singular opposition that then existed between the ideas and the manners. Nich. Ce — dans auto organisation aussi parfaite intrigualt l'esprit, the mind was perplexed by that want of harmony in so perfect an organi-action. Baiz. Its sout en —, they are at varience. L'heure où le cabinet se mettra en — avec l'intérêt de l'Engage. the en - avec l'intérêt de l'Espagne, the moment when the cabinet shall be at variance with the interests of Spain. Sto-B. France with the interests of Spain. Sie-B. Son calme était en — avec la profondeur de ses sensations, his calmness was in contradiction with the depth of his feetings. Balz. Bure en — avec soi-même, to be inconsistent with one's self.

DRSACCORDER, day-zak-or-day, realization in the contradiction of th

(d'un instrument de musique, of a musical instrument) to untune, to put out of tune. SE DESACCORDER, spr. to come, to get

DESACCOUPLER, day-zak-oo-play, set to maceuple (des chiens, dogs).

SE DÉSACCOUPLER, rpr. (des chiens, of dogs) to get uncoupled.

DESACCOUTUNANCE, day-zak-oo-play, set desaccoupled.

të-mangs, of obsol disuse.
DESACCOUTUME, pps. of DESACCOUTU-

man, lem. — E, On compençait à être trop — des victoires, victories were beginning to be too erre. Si-B. Une armée — de la guerre, an army no longer accustomed

to war. Lamart.
DESACCOUTUMER, day-zak-oo-tumay, ra. to disaccusiom, to break (of). Yous surez beaucoup de peine à l'en —, you will have much trouble to wean him from it.

BE DÉSACCOUTUMER, ppr. to break onc's self (of), to lose the habit, the custom (of). J'aimerais mieux me — de l'esperance d'être riche. I should preser weaning my-self from the hopes of being rich. Nod. 11 seti from the nopes of seing rich. Not. it savait que le peuple ne se désaccoutumerait pas si vite des speciales et des cérémonies, he hueu that the people would not on son be weaned from the sight of showe and ceremonies. Lamart. Se—de boire, to leuse of drinking. So—du jeu, to

to icese og arming. to — un jen, ve lease of gambling.

DESACHALANDER, day-zash-al-ang-day, va. to injure the custom. — unc houlique, to hurt the custom of a shop. Chercher à — un marchand, to try to

make a shopkeper loss his customers.

DESAFFECTION, day-zaf-fek-syong,
sf. disaffection. La—du peuple pour le
rei allait en augmentant, the disaffection

rol shall en augmentant, the disagection of the poople to the king went on increasing. Bar.
DESAFFECTIONNE, ppa. of disafected.
DESAFFECTIONNER, day-121-feb.
DESAFFECTIONNER, day-121-feb.
Spa-pay, to disafect, to make disafected.

SE DÉSAFFECTIONNER, spr. lo gel dis-

DESAFFOURCHER, day-zaf-foor-shay,

DESAFFOURCHER, 629-221-1007-5129, 7m. naut. to summor.

DESAGRÉABLE, day-zag-ray-abl', adj. mf. disagrecable, suppleasant. Une figure—, a disagrecable face. Une non-valle très—, sery suppleasant news. Rien de plus—que, nothing is more disagrecable than.

— à voir, à entendre, unpleasant, offensive to the sight, to the ear.

— an soult, distantée.

- an goat, distasteful. DESAGREABLEMENT, day-zah-gray-

ah-bluh-mang, adr. diesgreeakly, un-

pleasantly.
DESAGREER, day-zag-ray-ay, vn. conj. like CREER, to displease.

DÉSAGRÉER, re. naul. obsol. lo unrig.
DÉSAGRÉGATION, day-zag-ray-galsyong, el. disaggregalion.
-DESAGRÉGER, day-zag-ray-zhay, re.

DESAGREMENT, day-ang-noy mang, em. 4 disagrecableness, unpleasantness, inconvenience. Chaque état a ses —s, every condition has its inconveniences. 2 (défaut) defect, blemish.
DESAIMANTER, day-zay-mang-tay, ra.

to unmagnetize.
DESAJUSTER, day-zazh-us-tay, va. to derange, to put out of order, to dis-

SE DÉSAJUSTER, PPF. to come, to get out of order

of order.

DESALTÉRER, day-zal-lay-ray, ra.

lo quench the thirst of, to stake the thirst of. Rien ne désaltère mieux que l'eau, nothing quenches the thirst better than water. fig. Nature! à les sources sacrées, désaltérant nos cours, Nature l'at thy sources refreshing our souls. V. Hug.

SE DESALTÈRER, ppr. lo quench one's thirst, to slake one's thirst. Un agneau se désaltérait dans le courant d'une onde pure, a lamb was quenching its thirst in the current of a limpid stream. La Font. Les insectes qui se désaltèrent dans le Les insectes qui se désaltèrent dans le sang des hommes et des animaux, the insects which quench their thirst in the blood of men and animals. B. de St-P. Se — à une source, to slake onc's thirst at a spring. (hyperb.) Déjà je me désaltèrals au bruit de la cascade, I felt my thirst already being quenched by the very noise of the cascade. Mèry.

DESANCHER, day-zaug-kray, vn. naut. obsol. to weigh anchor.

DESANCHEM, ..., obsol. to weigh anchor.
DESAPPAREILLER, day-zap-pah-ray'dénareiller' — des chevaux, to
des

DESAPPAREILLER, day-zap-pah-rayyay, sa. (dépareiller) — des chevaux, to
part with one of a pair of horses. — des
vases, to break one of a pair of states.
DESAPPARIER, day-zap-pah-ryay, sa.
to separate (des pigeous, pigeons).
DESAPPOINTE, ppa. of DESAPPOINTER,
fem. — B. 4 disappointed. 2 fig. Il fut
blen —, he was greatly disappointed.
DESAPPOINTEMENT, day-zap-pwangtmang. sm. disappointed.

mang, sm. disappointment.
DESAPPOINTER. day-zap-pwang-tay, pa. obsol. 4 to cashier. 2 — une pièce d'étode, to cut the threads of a piece of stuff. 3 fg. (tromper) to disappoint.
DESAPPRENDRE, day-zah-prandr', ra.

DESAPI'ROBATEUR, day-zap-pro-batulir, adj. m. fem. DESAPPROBATRICE, 4 disapproving, disapprobatory. Esprit —, carping disposition. 2 (substantiv.) fault-Ander

DÉSAPPROBATION, day-zap-pro-bah-

DESAPPROBATION, day-zap-pro-balisyong, sf. disapprobation.
DESAPPROUVER, day-zap-proo-vay, sa. to disapprove, to disapprove (of) (un projet, une eutreprise, a project, an undertaking). Ge n'est pas que je les désappronve, not that I disapprove them. Mont. Je désappronve l'usage de cette liqueur qui fait perdre la raison, I disapprove of the nae of that liquor which destroys reason. Mont.
DESARÇONNER, day-zar-so-nay, sa. (from arcon) 4 (leter hors de selle) to dis-

(from arcon) i (jeter hors de selle) to dismount, to throw of the saddle, to unhorse, to throw, to throw of. 2 fig. (décon-certer) to baffie, to disconcert, to run

DESARGENTER, day-zar-zhang-tay, ra. 1 to unsilver. 2 lig. to drain of cash.
SE DESARGENTER, ppr. to lose its plat-

pesarmen, pps. of desarmer, fem. — e, adjectiv. 1 disarmed, marmed. 2 fg. disarmed. Il avait I, il était — , he had laughed, he was disarmed.
DESARMENENT, day-zar-mub-mang,

em. 1 disarming. 2 (d'un vaisseau, of a ship) disarming. 3 fenc. unarming. DESARMER, day-zar-may, vo. 4 (oter a quelqu'un son armure) to unarm, to take off the armour. 2 (obliger à rendre les armes) to disarm. La reine vontait faire armes) to disarm. La reine vontait faire
— les Parisiens, the queen wonted
the Parisiens to lay down their arms.
Bar. Ces princes que la mort a désarmés
de leur puissance these princes that death
has stripped of their power. 8 naut.
— un vaisseau, to dismantle, to lay up, to
pay off a ship. — les avirons, to nuship
the oars. & fenc. to disarm. 5 armour.
to nuccek (un fasil, un platolet, a gun,
a piatol). 6 fig. (flechir) to disarm, to
haffe. Ses larmes me désarmèrent, her
tears disarmed me. Voulant — la malveillance. wishing to give no hold te befac. Ses larmes me désarmèrent, ser lears disarmed me. Voulant — la malvelllance, wishing to give no hold to malerolence. Aug. Th.

malerolence. Aug. Th.
DÉSARMER, FR. 1 to lay down arms, to
disarm. Il répondit que lui et ses aillés
ne désarmeraient pas, he anewered that he
and hie allies should not lay down their
arms. Bat. 9 maut. to pay of.
8t DÉSARMER, ppr. to unarm, to disarm,
fig. Une grande opinion ne se désarme
pas impunément pour son pays, a strong
parly cannot abdicate its power without
dance to the constitue. Lamart.

danger to the country. Lamart.

DESARRIMER, day-zar-e-may, pa. to alter, to shift the stowage in the hold. DESARROL day-zar-rwa, sm. diserrey, confusion, disorder. Tout est en conjustom, atsorder. 1001 est en — dans la muison, every thing is upside down in the house. Au milieu du — où l'on est, elle trouve moyen de, in the midst of the confusion, she finds means to. Ste-B.

DESARTICULATION, day-zar-te-ku-h-syong, af. surg. disarticulation. DESARTICULER, day-zar-te-ku-lay,

pa. surg. 16 diearticulale.

DESASSEMBLER, day-zas-sang-blay, va. tech. 10 lake 10 pieces (une armoire, une charpente, a cupboard, a frame-work).

DESASSIMILATION, day-zas-se-me-lah-syong, sm. physiol. cessation of assimilation.

milation SE DESASSIMILER, day-ras-se-me-lay,

vpr. physiol. to cease to assimilate.

DESASSORTI, day-zas-sor-tee, pps.

of mesassortin, fem. - E, ill-mutched, jarring, mesuitable, ill-sorted.

DESASSORTIR, day-zas-sor-teer, vs.

to spoil a collection of, to break a set of.

to spoil a collection of, to break a set of.

des livres, des porcelaines, to spoil a
collection of books, a set of porcelain.
DESASTREUSEMENT, day-zas-trubmang, ads. disastrously.
DESASTREUX, day-zas-trub, adj. m.
fem. pesastreuss, disastrous.
DESATTRISTER, day-zat-tris-tay, va.
to cheer us.

to cheer up.

to cheer up.

SE DÉSATTRISTER, ppr. lo cheer up.

DÉSAVANTAGE, day-zav-ang-tazh,
sm. 1 diadasalage. Le — du vent, the
disadasalage of the wind. Le — des
armes, the disadasalage of the erms. 2

(infliction). Interface. armes, the disadvantage of the arms. 2 (infériorité) disadvantage. 3 (préjudice) detriment, prejudice. Cela est entièrement à votre —, that is quite le gour detriment. Il ne vont rien faire à votre —, he will do nothing to your préjudice. Autrement, cela eût tourné à votre —, otherwise, that night here become detrimental to you. Voir quelqu'un à son —, to see a person at a disadvantage. So montrer à son —, to show one's self at a disadvantage. a disadvantage.
DESAVANTAGER.

day-zay-ang-talı-

LIBATANTAGER, usy-zav-ang-un-zhay, vs. to disedvantage. — ses enfants, to disedvantage one's children. DESAVANTAGEUSEMENT, day-zav-ang-tazh-uhz-mang, adv. disedvantageous-

ang-lazh-unz-mang, sar. assaavantagevas-ly, unfavourably.

DESAVANTAGEUX, day-zav-àng-tah-zhuh, adj. m. fem. pésavantageuse, é disadrantageous. Le combat nous fut—, we were worsted in the fight. Ge qu'il dit de vous est très-—, he speaks very

dingeregiesiy of you. 8 mil. Posts 🛶 🛚

podreniegroud patil. DESAVEU, day-gav-ub, sm. 4 (dintgation; deservers: \$ (ritrocration) dis-escount, deservers: \$ kg (orgation) de-mint, deserver: \$6 to eviters cut no — de nes principes, his whole left forme — contradé less de his deservers a contrada tion in his principles. A inttion de déctarer qu'on n's pon natorisé; dissevoul. S lem — de paternite, dis-gravei of paternity. S font leur dis-

DESAYEUCLER, day-ear-oh-glay, no. to undeceree, to disables. Your on par-

and in exenting his open DESATOLER, doy-not-on-43, no. 4 (nice) to describe to deng. If (no pas-rounds reconnected mounts aton) in disgnow, to discoun, to discision. — m tigustier, le diorre me's aspublier no uprenge, to diarteem a word -- 00 guinas, to deserve a child — 8 (recretter) to deserve to repudient — 4 — 40 stant, 40 man-totaire, as substandant, to dec-- in paretre in content d'un ambatandoor, is consum the words, the conduct of an ambassador & 6g (condemner) to descrow to dissilier. Can section que distrove in mornie, an artist disallowed by the code of morelety. Le hon gold Chavore de pare-le étarte d'anagination, good taste dare not allow such Rights

of the emogenation.
DESCELLER, days-any-lay, on + to unforten idea harrana, fars). 8 (dier le

adday is eseral

DESCENDANCE, days-sing-thegs, af. then of Norman extraction Aug Th

DESCRNDANT, doy-stop-dieg, ppr of muscasons. Loe after not conducant on - lanjours so legement de fermier, so affry that led down to the further's house. Le Sage - Ng. 10 avoit donné : exemple en -- de la tribune. Il had set the exemple by centrag to speak in the Honor Launti. druc Mouvement —, descending matten. Bero v. descending, descendent our B Brith Programien —v. descending progrennen. 2 gate figues -4, descending aigue 4 but descendent fi in Ligne -e, descending time 6 mil Garde -e, grove coming of daty. I need Marte -e, tide going down (embetanto) Le -, the eld B mos. Gamme -o, desemddug neate

nescassion, and firm, -x, decreading,

tition, aftering
DESCENDIR, day-thingle', on easy.
the anapose, (Lat. descendere) i then pretomas, of persons) to descend, to go dition , to exist desire, to get down. — On charact, to night from horsebuck. Brocomiras - in bienich de là hout! de gen Minu de donn dous from ap chere! Par P de-neu-si since de l'arbre, accablé de thegree P then come down from the tree landed with greef B do SAP Lan jeanes fitting descendates the language are bords do to course. the lade and tasses went down together to the brend of the opring Ph Chat L'a implin, elle était énorendus un pare, dus Mirmany, sès des coins donn le the parè Bond — de batton en paeurbore, to aligis from a hallots in a parachate. G den-estable on rivings of an mit on arriving day haveleers, G woul down to the above and took service with the hostmen Not. ulit plas the q he came down faster than he would know Withed. - h is tave to go down here the deltar par in fentire, to descend from the window — de voitare, ninni —, to elogic from a corriege, to get out manufer has gone down four degrees, has of a correspo. So gets to parti do — et | gone down. La rente qui étant à 78 a descends no retires par rente descends solitonem à 70, the funds which and to follow my correspo. The Good pootle. — as tembers, an exemple, as

go down toto the grees. 2 — b terro, shout. —, to feed, to go askers, to go conducted jacqu's in executors, her heir so shore — dans use the, to land as flowed down to her water Vetre rate degrees, they headed eafrig. But 2 fig — 14 (after an prote) to stope down, to do whos, to describe from the throne A fig — on sal-même, dans as assessmen, to descred tuto one's self, to commune with one's self, with one's conscience dann fe detach, donn ben devolle d'ane office, Cope quanties, to enter use detail, to enter sate the particulars of an after, of a guestion. Un expett autoret qui doi renders our meladres detalls, a good areas that entered onto the memors perfections 50-8 - 6 dg is abstract to condenced, to atom, to sink. It u's put voite — 6 to justifier, he would not stemp to facilify homself. Un grand rot descend-it jusqu's in prices? days a great king along to entreary? Bec. 6 kg. (decloor) to descend to full. Approve h —, to deprive to descend Corn. Down journ system will poor in thire — no rang des plus simples morroites, two days had suffered to bring her down to the runk of a-mpic more-less. Seek at the process. tale Sed. T (faire traughton to make a descend, an ormation. Larrage iro Gotto descendirent on Italie, when the Gotto mode a descent into Italy (by analogy)
— done in roo to go down toto the airest I (after inger) to put up, to step, to step, to step, to edges if sive afts — en and hotel CArtess, he want and put up at his batel CArtess Bar Quant to the dras b II., c'ast, obse mot use to des-condras, when per cente to II you want step with me And. I have so merch, to make a courch, 40 (Sup turn) to dearend, to spring, to some. Do Sem et do arend, to spring, to some. We some as an Inphes most descendant tex races himping at justice, from Shem and Jophet base descended the white and pattern races. Th. Gags. It descended the annihilation to the best from these herac brigands of S. he descended from these herac brigands of S. h. It descended disputable of the heat families in d'une day mellingres fandles de pays, le come from one of the best families in the resurry — de male en mile en drotte ligne, to decemb from male to male in a direct like 10 (des choses of things) to decemb, in you down, to some days, to five down. Un bellen qui decemb, d fullers that to decreading. Let neigh-fendure per le printemps descendantes des montagnes, the even melled by the apring was descending from the menatura. Fing Lette parise sievée de la France d'où desrendent de tout côtés les Source par toutes ies mors, that elevated part of France from whence rivers flow down on all aides towards the are Mich. Un brondlard do In past descendant our la colline a neghtfue was descending on the hill Mery. La double roote de la unit descendant gomite à goutte sur le vinege de III., ske praise dem of the night was fulling drap in drup on M's fore Mary. It met is pied our to javoint, to presse do man poids, in fair — vers in leave, he pieces his four on the justitin, brings his white weight to boar upon it, bride it down cowards the carth. Chat. By La boatdiction de Dies ne moraet -- sur age plus beanite matten, the blessing of God rannal deserne on a more honest hi Not. Des types noterettement nobles auf ne description par major su gallo gen-terque de la suricaiare, Apre neterally noble which do not receb like protesper context of correcture. Not. L'art devait — de servesu à la main, el mos metaret to the head. Th Gant. 19 (between to go down. La mer december the con to going down. Le thermomètre a deserted. de quatro degrés, a descrudo, the therwere at 15 auddrain west down to 70. (3) (s'dorentro de banc en bos) de flore

equá trup bus, gour poura futir des loss.
18 (alter en prutu) de elega douva, su
incline. La reste deternid benneung on
cel audroit, die roud is sery stoop in
that place. 15 mas, se descend, se longe,
m vutz descend triu-lus, hie suice deserude sery top. — d'un ton, d'une quinte,

in toper by a tens, a fifth numerous, so , a to descreed, so , drawn, to come dawn. (and miningso, an exceller, a mounteds, down states). — out rivides, to go drawn a reser. III. Comme tons noux qui deterniont le cettin drifted along by the stream of a resulpion Langet 8 — in gurde, to come of duty; 8 in page to die, to hick the bucket. I quotien plan has, apportur in down — in the down, to regard down — in the his care to four wine into the caller. Soyet done agest bee pour do — men parapiete, he spotent dos to regard my down my university.

4 (dibarquer) to land, to put an object MPSCERRO, day-stag-46, spo. of exadown In occur — do cut so expel descended from become Et Phildre that colors over tol -e, and Physics with goo espling hell that the east thre con original descended, apring. Tal qui de Bonjattin estime met —e, there who like an art descended from Benjattin Da.

DESCRIPTE, day-educt, of a faction do decountry) decorat, point deep, conting down, conting down, and of, of, he — to being-leaved one in Aphren, the decount of the Boly Ghest gave the aparties. Blue d'ellrying comme is — days one mine, methre as frightful as the decreat into a moor in —, on descripting . So let dominis in main h in — de l'onnière, I handed der drope stairs. On pile to complimenter b m — de la veitere, they went to com-pliment ties on his elighting from his currenge & iteraption descent eroption, La — des Sarrasion en Engages, sie tr-ruptum of the Surveyae mis Spain (by analogy) Il fat décide que l'un fortit une — dans to run, it was decided that a de-soral should be made only the street. S sound chould be made into the atreet. It ido is postern anored. Une — do justice, a sourch, a perspectation, a visit. A (deceptage, a piece, a perspectage, a visit. A (deceptage, a piece, a perspectage, a piece, a finition, the descript of a believe. La — deceptage, the fall of the training. The publishing, the fall of the training. I (poster) along, decirate a soul, place a lander page. I (notion do deceptage quelque chose) taking descript. I point. — de cross. descript from the Gross. it. - do cruts. Accreat from the Cross

DESCRIPTIF, days-brin tif, edj. m. hus. neaccurries, descripties. Le gunn —, the description atple. Public descriptive, descriptive, descriptive public descriptive, descriptive analysis.

discourtion, days-brip-syong, ef-(Lat) i description (d'un politic, d'un ap-

Įn. TF ám 48

am. papertrug. DEFEMBALLER, day-ning-inti-ing, sedo paperk

DÉSEUBARQUERRITT, doy-stup-bar-kuk-satup an (action) broding, disem-berhages desentering mattering Lo — des propos, the tending of troops Lo — des murchendises, the unchapting of

DÉSEMBARQUER, day-ning-har-kay, sa. to land, to disembark, to unship (des marchandises, goods; des voyagenrs,

DESEMBOURBER, day-ring-boor-bay, as to extricate from the mire; to get, to drag out of the mire (une volture, a carriage; un bateau, a boat).

carriage; un bateau, a boat].

SE DERMINOURER, syr. to extricate one's self from the mire, to drag one's self out of the mire. To get out of the mire. DESEMPARER, day-tang-pah-ray, sm. to guil, to go away, to leave. Rester la et n'en desemparez pas que je no sois revenu, remain there and don't etir till I come back. (by extension) L'assemblée ne désempara pas, the assembly did not breek up. Lamart. Sans —, without quilling the place. L'assemblée décida quilling qu'elle statuerait sans —, the assembly resolved to come to a decision on the spot. Le roi dicta sans — un rapport, the king dictated a report without once leaving of. actates a report without once teasing of.

Ab. (by extension) Ill parls saiss — jusqu'à midi et demi, he spoke without
intermission till half past twelve. Ab.
Déssuraban, so. 4 (quitter) to leave,
to quit, to abandon (la ville, le camp,
the town, the camp). 2 maut. to disable.
DESEMPERNE, day -sang-payn-nay,
edj. mf. — E. Il va comme un trait —, he
goes at random.
DESEMPESER. day-zang-puli-zay.

DESEMPESER.

DESEMPESER, day-rang-puh-zay, se. conj. like celer, to take the starch and of (un col, a coller).

SE DESEMPESER, vpr. to lose its etarch,

become limp.

DESEMPLIR, day-rang-plee, ppa. of DE-SEMPLIR, fem.— E, emplied in part, less full. DESEMPLIR, day-rang-pleer, sa. to

emply in part. DESEMPLIA, va. to get empty. Sa maison ne désemplissait pas de visiteurs, his house was never clear of visitors. La salle no desemplit pas, the hell is never

empty.

SE DÉSEMPLIR, ppr. lo become less full.

DÉSENCHANTER, day-záng-sháng-tay,

"auchantement) to dis-24. 4 (rompre l'enchantement) to dis-enchant. 2 fig. to disenchant. SE DÉSENCHANTER, vpr. to be disen-

DESENCLOUER, day-zang-kloo-ay, ve to unnail; to take out, to draw out a nail. un canon, to unspike a gun.

DESENFILER, day-zang-fe-lay, es. to unstring, to unthread (des perles, pearls; une aiguille, a needle).

SE DÉSENFLER, opp. 10 come unsirung.
DÉSENFLEIL, day zang day, sa. 10
reduce the swelling of; to let the gas out
of. — un hallon, to empty a balloon.
BÉRRILER, sn. 10 become less swollen.

SE DESENFLER, spr. lo be less swollen. Son ventre s'est désenfé, lhe swelling in his belly has gone down. Ce hellon se désenfle, this balloon is discharging its

DESENFLURE, day-zang-flur, sf. going

down of a swelling.

DESENIVRER, day-zang-ne-vray, se. to sober, to make sober. Le sommeil l'a désenivré, steep has sobered him. Ilg. Cet échec le désenivra complètement, that failure completely sobered him. DESENIVREM, vm. Cet homme ne désen-ivre point, that man is always drunk,

he is never sober.

SE DESENIVRER, ppr. to get sober.

SE DÉSERIVAER, vpr. to get sober.
DESENNUI, day-zang-nüce, sm. neol.
solacement. Notre principal — était de,
our principal amusement was. Chat. On
conspirait par — , they conspired to break
the monetony of life. Ph. Chas.
DESENNUYER, day-zang-nüce-yay, va.
conj. like ennoven, (dissiper l'ennui) to
drive avoy dullness, ennui. Je reviendrai conter mes aventures à mon frère, je
te désennuieral, l wilt return and relate
mu adrentures to my brother, I shall my adventures to my brother. I shall amuse him. La Font. absol. La lecture désennuie, reading beguiles the time. SE DÉSENSUYER, spr. to drive away oue's dulluces, one's ennui. Je ne pouvais me's dulluces, one's ennui. Je ne pouvais me en l'allaction. Un génie qui vent se — en s'illustrant, a genius who seeks in glory a palliative to ennui Ste. cunni. Ste-B.

DESENRAYER, day-zang-ray-yay, va. conj. like payer, to unskid, to take the

drag of.
DESENRHUMER, day-zang-rū-may, va. to cure of a cold, to cure a cold.

SE DESERRBUMER, spr. to cure one's cold. DESENROUER, day-zang-roo-ay, va. conj. like jouen, to cure of hourseness. SE DESENBOUER, rpr. to get rid of one's

hoaraeness. DESENSEVELIR, day-záng-snhv-leer,

DESENSEYELIN, day-zang-sunv-icer, es-lo sushroud, to exhume.

DESENSORCELER, day-zang-sors-lay, sa. cosj. like appeler, 4 to subsevitch.

2 fg. to open a person's eyes.

DESENSORCELLEMENT, day-zang-

r-sayl-mong, sm. unbewitching. DESENTERRER, day-zang-tay-ray, ra.

DESENTERREN, day-zaugetay-ray, ra-to disinter. Si aueun est convaincu du crime de lèse-majesté, il doit être dèsen-terré, if any be consicted of the crime of high treason he is to be disinterred. Bar. DESENTÈTER, day-lang-lay-lay, va-to get out of the head of, to cure the abstincer.

obstinacy of.

obstuncy of.

SE DESERTÉTER, spr. to be cured of one's chelinacy, to get out of one's head.

DESERT, day-zayr, adj. w. fem.—E, (Lat. desertus) desert, unfrequented. lie—e, desert island. Le monde entier lui parut —, the whole world seemed to him a desert. Sand. Rue—e, unfrequented

DÉSERT, sm. 4 desert, wilderness. Les

—s de l'Afrique, the deserts of Africa.
fig. La foule, vaste — d'hommes, the
crowd, a sust desert of men chial. Le du passé, the wilderness of the past. Chat. fig. Prècher, parler dans le —, to preach, to speak in the desert. 2 fig. desert. Depuis votre départ, Paris n'est

desert. Depuis votre départ, Paris n'est plus pour moi qu'un —, since you less l'aris has heen but a vast desert for me.

DÉSERTER, day-zayr-tay, sa. (Lat. desertare) 4 to deaert, to abandon, to sorsake, to lease. — son poste, to desert onc's post. Les oiseaux des mers désertent le rivage, she sea-birds desert the shore. Mass. absol. Les plus riches désertérent les premiers, the richest were the first to lease. 2 sig. (abandonner) to desert, to abandon. Ils avaient déserté son altiance, they had abandoned his alliance, aug. Th. — la bonne cause, la religion de ses pères, to forsake the good cause, the religion of onc's salkers.
DÉSERTER, vm. 4 to desert, to abandon.

DÉSERTER, vn. 4 lo desert, to abandon. 2 mil. to desert. — à l'extérieur, à l'en-nemi, à l'étranger, to desert, to go over to the enemy, to desert the country. armes et bagages, to desert with one's arms and accontrements.

DESERTEUR, day-zayr-tuhr, sm. (Lat. desertor) 1 deserter. 2 fig. deserter. M. de nos autels infame —, M. infamons deserter of our altars. Rac. 3 fig. (in joke)

DESERTION, day-zayr-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (d'un soldat, of soldiers) desertion. fig. desertion.

ng. desertion.

DESESPERADE (A LA), adv. loc. (little weed) Se battre, jouer à la —, to fight, to play like a madman.

DESESPERANCE, day-zays-pay-rangs, af, depair. Ces alternatives d'espoir et de —, these alternatives of hope and despair. Rale. Sa — de l'iumannté, his want of faith in humaniy. Chat.

DESESPERANT, day-zays-pay-rang, 4 ppr. of desespanen, 2 adj. m. lem.—E, dishesertening, dispritting, disconraging. C'est là ce qu'il y avait de —, that is what was the most dishearlening. Sta-B. Il est — qu'on refuse ma de-Ste-B. Ste-B. Il est — qu'on refuse ma de-mande, it is discouraging that my de-mend should be refused. Muss. Cette répouse —e d'inquiétude, this answer be-traying the deepest anxiety. Ste-B. (hy-

traying the deepest anxiety. Sta-B. (hyperb.) Un nex — de perfection, a nose of the utmost perfection. Nêry. Cet enfast est —, that child is unmanageable.

DESESPEIRE, pps. of disesperare, fem.—R., adjectis. A desperate, hopeless.

Une affaire, une situation —e. a hopeless care, affair. Etre—des indectios, to be despaired of by the physicians. Etre dans un état —, to be in a desperate state. Ses affaires sont dans un état —, his affaire are in a desperate state. 2 (qui est dans le désespoir) in despair, disconsolate. fig. (hyperb.) Je suis — de ne pouvoir vous accorder ce que vous demandez, I am much grieved at not being able to grant your request. 3 (inspiré par manuez, I am much grieved at not being able to grant your request. 3 (inspiré par le désespoir) desperate. Une résolution —e, a desperate resolution. Un mouve-ment —, a desperate movement. Balz. 4 (l'utle used) incorrigible. 5 (substantiv.) Ggir en —, to act like a desperate person.

Agir en —, to act tike a acaperate person.
Courir, crier comme un —, to run, to
shout like a madman.

DESESPEREMENT. day-zays-pay-raymang. adv. (little used) despairingly.

DESESPEREN, day-zays-pay-ray, un.
(Lat. desperare) to despair (of). C. desesperant de reconquérir l'autorité absolue,
C desmissire o secule absolue, et despuir esperant de reconquerir l'autorité absolue, G. despairing lo regain absolute authority, Aug. Th. Les habitants désespérant de tenir tête à de si grandes forces, the takabitants despairing of being able to re-sist such great forces. Aug. Th. Je ne désespère pas de mon bonheur, I do not despair of attaining happiness. Chat. — de analon; m. Le déspair of a personic de grander of production de appendix of app de quelqu'un, to despair of a person's mending his ways. — d'un malade, to give over a patient.

DESESPERER, va. to drive to despair. Je mettrai ma joie à le -, I will delight in his despair. Rac. (hyperb.) Ce contre-temps me desespère, this disappointment drives

me désespère, this disappointment drives me mad.

SE DÉSESPÉRER, ppr. to despair, to be in despair, to despond.

DÉSESPOIR, day-zays-pwar, em. despair, despondency, hopeleasneus, desperation. Etre au —, to be in despair. It beau —, to drive to despair. Un beau —, a noble despair. Corn. Cette affreuse nouvelle l'a jette, l'a plongé daus le —, this frightful news has driven him to despair. (hyperb.) Etre au —, to be in despair. Le suis au — de vous refuser, I am sorry to refuse you. Mettre au —, to vez, to grieve. fig. Elle était débout au grand — de ses petits pieds, she was standing, to the great discomfort of her little feet. Ab. Faire le —, être le —, to be the despair of. fig. Etre le —, faire une chose en de cause. to lake up a thing as a last shift. Une troisième tentative qu'il fit en — de cause, a third and forforn altempt which he made. Mery.

DESHABILLER, pps. of DÉSHABILLER, fem. — E, 4 undressed. 2 (substantie.) Une desde de la condition of Peter to pay Paul.

SE DÉSHABILLER, day-zah-be-yay, ra. to vadreus (un enfant, a child). prov. fig. — saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul, to rob Peter to pay Paul.

— saint Pierre pour habilier saint Paul, to rob Peter to pay Paul.

SE DÉSALBILLER, epr. 4 to undress, to undress one's self, to take one's clothes of, one's things off. prov. lig. 11 ue faul pas so — avant de se coucher, one must not part with one's property before death.

2 (changer de vêtement) to change one's clothes ciòthes.

DESHABILLER, PR. obsol. to undress. DESHABITE, day-zab-e-tay, adj. m. fem. - E, uninkabited, no longer inhabited.

Chet.

DESHABITUER, day-zab-e-lüay, vs. to
disaccustom (from), to break (of).

SE DÉSHABITUER, vpr. to disaccustom
one's self (from), to break one's self (of),
to leave off. Il se déshabitua d'elle, he .
got ar cuatomed to her absence. Balz.
DESHÉRENCE, day-zay-rangs, sf.

(Lat. de, heres) law. escheat. Droit de

(Let. de, heres) law. eschenis.

— sechediage.

DESHERITE, pps. of desheritar, fem.

— E, 1 disinhericel. 2 fig. deprived.

DESHERITER, day-cay-re-lay, rs. to disherit, to disinherit.

DESHEURE, pps. of desheurer, fem.

— E. Grommelant d'ètre — s et dévangés de leurs habitudes, grumbing at having their hours changed and their habits disturbed. Chat. turbed. Chat.

DESHEURER, day - zoh - ray, va. to DESTEDURE, day-an-ray, as to disturb. Les révolutions désheurent tout le monde, rerolutions disturb the habits of every body. C. Del.

SE DÉSHEURER, rpr. to become on to get disturbed in one's habits.

DESHONNÈTE, day-zo-nayt, adj. mf.

DESHONNETE, day-zo-nayt, adj. mf. immodesi, indecent.
DESHONNETEMENT, day-zo-nayt-mang, ads. immodesily, indecently.
DESHONNETETE, day-zo-nayt-tay, af. immodesily, indecency.
DESHONNETETE, day-zo-nuhr, sm. dishonour, dishonour, discondiscredit. Tenir à —, to regard as dishonourable. Vous pouvez le recommander, il ne vous fera point —, de —, you may recommend him, he will be no discredit to you. Quel — pour une famille! what a disgrace for a family DESHONORABLE, day-zo-no-rabl', adj. mf. (little used) dishonourable, disgraceful, discreditable.
DESHONORANT. day-zo-no-rang, ppr. of dishonourable, disgraceful, discreditable.
DESHONORE, ppa. of deshonorer, fem.—z, i dishonoured. 2 (by extension) dishonoured. Is dispraceful as missaid.—e. memory for ever ternished.
DESHONORER, day-zo-no-ray, ra. 4 to dishonour, to discredit, to disgrace a to dishonour a girl, a woman.—ss famille, to disprace one's femily. (by enalow) — ses anceters. la memorre temoured. - sa famille, to diagrace one's family. (by analogy) — ses ancètres, la mémotre de ses ancètres, lo be a disprace to one's ancestors, to the memory of one's ances-tors, 2 (by extension) to dishonour, to ternish. Yous déshoueres voire nom, you

serial. You desaudore votre non, you will be a diagrace to your name.

se péshonorer, ppr. le dishonour one's self, to discredit one's self. Ou je yous tromperais ou je me déshonorerais dans votre esprit, f

me desononcerais dans voire esprit, 1 should either deceire you or ruin myself in your opinion. Mont.

DESIDERATA, day-ze-day-rah-tah, sm. pl. (La!.) did. desideratum, desideratum, pl.

DESIGNATIF, day-ze-nyal-if, adj. m. fem. Designative, designative, indicative. DESIGNATION, day-ze-nyah-syong, ef. 4 (indication) designation, indication.

4 (indication) designation, indication. 2 (pour une dignite, une place) designation, appointment, choice.

DESIGNE, ppa. of designen, fem. — E, 4 indicated. Ce relats devait être — au roi d'une manière précise, this relay was to be indicated out to the king very precisely. Lamart. 2 (fixé) appointed. Heure — e, appointed hour. 3 (pour un emploi) appointed, chooren.

DESIGNER, day-ze-uyay, va. (Lat. designare) 4 (indiquer) to designate, to indicate, to describe. Il en parlatt peu, et plus souvent la désignait sans la nommer, he

cate, to describe. Il en parlait peu, et plus souvent la désignait sans la nommer, he spoke of it but seldom and generally described it without naming it. Mich. (by extension) Les vieilles femmes vous désigneront du doigt, told women will point at you with their fingers. Sand. Elle me le désigna des yeux, she pointed it out to me with her looks. Lui designant du doigt la chambre qu'elle devait occuper, pointing out to her the room she was to occupy. Saint. W. les désignait tour à tour par leurs noms, W. named each of them in his turn by his name. Sand. 2 (algnifier) to signify, to betoken, to devale. Ce symptôme désigne telle maladie,

that symptom denotes such a disease. 3 (signaler) to point out, to mark out, to hold up. La voix publique ne tarda pas cependant à— le coupable, the public roice however was not long in marking out the guilty individual. Nod.— quelqu'un au mépris des honnètes gens, to hold up a person to the contempt of honest people. 4 (axer) to name, to appoint. Désignezmoi le jour et l'heure ob je pourrai vous voir, name to me the day and the hour in which I can see you. 5 (pour un emploi) to appoint, to designate. On désigna les consuls pour l'année saivante, the consule were appointed for the fallowing year. (by smalegy)— quelqu'an pour son hériter, to designate a person for one's keir. DÉSILLUSIONNER, day-zeel-la-zyo-nay, ps. to destroy the illusions of.
DESINCORPORER, day-zang-kor-poray, ps. to disincorporate, to disembody.
DESINENCE day-ze-nays, sf. (Lat. desinere) gram desinence, termination, end.
DÉSINFATUER, day-zang-fah-tüay, ra.

DESINFATUER, day-zang-fah-tüay, ra. to disabuse, to cure of infaluation.

SE DÉSINFATUER, ppr. to cure one's self

bb besing action, proof infatuation.

DESINFECTER, day-zang-fek-tay, rg.
to disinfect (un valsseau, une salle, des
vêtements, a ressel, a room, clothes).

l'air, to disinfect the air.

DESINFECTION, day-zang-fek-syong,

af. disinfection.

DESINTERESSE, ppa. of DESINTERESSER, lem.—E, adjectiv. 4 disinferested, uninterested, unconcerned. Je suis bien — dans la question, I am quite uninterested in the question. Si le clergé eut été — des choses temporelles, if the clergy had had no interest in temporal concerns. Lamart. 2 (détaché de son intérêt parti-culier) disinterested. Vous êtes bien —, Lamart. 2 (ucususe culier) disinterested. Vous êtes bien —, you are very disinterested. Le Sage. (by analogy) Action, conduite —e, disinterested action, conduct. Sentiments, consells —s, disinterested sentiments, advice. 3 (impartial) impartial, mbiassed. Jugement —, unbiassed judgment. fig. Regarder quelque chose d'un ceil —, to consider a thing with an impartial eye.

DESINTERESSEMENT, day-zang-tay-awa-màng, sm. disinterestedness. M. C.

DESINIERESSEMENT, 037-230g-tay-rays-mång, sm. divinlerestedness. M. C. était d'un — inoul, Mr. C. displayed un-exampled disinlerestedness. Balz.
DESINTÉRESSER, das créantiers, creditors), se. lo buy out (des créantiers, creditors).

se désintéresser, rpr. to lose one's interest (in). Ils semblaient se — d'un combat on, they seemed no longer to take any interest in a combat in which. La-

DESINVESTIR, day-zang-vays-leer, sa. mil. — une place, to raise the siege of a place

DESINVOLTURE, day-zang-vol-tűr, ef. (II.) easy carriage, unconstrained motion.

DESIR, day-zeer, sm. (Lat. desiderium)

4 desire, wish. Le — de la gloire, des
honneurs, the desire of glory, of honours. nouncers, the aestre of giory, of nonours.
Le — de plaire, the destre to please. Il sera fait selon tes — s, it shalt be done according to your wishes. fig. L'Amérique, c'est le —, elle est jeune, America is young, and full of aspiration. Mich.
DESIRABLE, day-ze-rabl', adj. mf. desirable.

DESIRE, ppa of desirer, fem.—E, 4 Vous êles três——e, you ere in great request. 2 (substantiv.) desired. Louis le —, Louis the Desired.

DESIRER, day-ze-ray, ra. (Lat. desiderare) 4 lo desire, to be desirous of (la saute, les honneurs, health, homours). Désirant s'assurer de la vérité, wishing to ascertain the truth. Aug. Th. Désirant en secret le trépas de son frère, secretly desiring his brother's death. Flor. Je suis tel que tu le désires, I am what you desire me lo be. Il n'avait plus rien a — au monde, he had no carthly wish

left. Th. Gant. Il laissait parler librement cenx qui désiraient le convertir, he allowed those who desired to convert him to speak thase who desired to convert him to speak freely. Aug. Th. E. m'accueillit comme ma ami qu'on désirait de revoir, E. receised me as a friend that one was desirens of seeing again. Nod. Ce cosus désire le trépas, that heart wishes for death. Flor. Je désire qu'il réussisse, I wish he may succed. Il ne désirait rien tant que de, he had méties so much et heart as fa succeed. Il no désirait rien tant que de, he had nothing so much at heert as le. Il serait à — que, il would be desirable thet. fam. Se faire —, to keep people uneiting. Il y a quelque chose à — dans cette personne, dans cet ouvrage, there is something wanting in that person, in that work. Ne rien laissent à —, to losve nothing to be desired. 2 (souhaiter) to wish. Je vous désire toutes sories de prospérités, I wish you every kind of happiness.

happiness.

DESIREUX, day-ze-ruh, adj. m. fem.
DESIREUX, desirous (of), eager (for, after),
anxious (for), solicitous. — de gloire,
d'honneur, desirous of glory, of konours.
Jétais fort — de lui plaire, I was very
desirous to please him.

DESISTEMENT, day-tis-tuh-mang, sm.
law desirouse.

law. desistance.

law. desistance.

sz DESISTER, day-zis-lay, ppr. (Lat. desistere) to desist (from), to give over. Se — d'une poursuite, d'une domande, d'une prétention, to give over a parsuit, to waive a dessand, to give over a protension. On lui enjoignit de se — de toute entreprise courte les L., he was enjoined to desist from attempting anything against the L. Bar. Je vous autorise à vous — en mon nom, I authorize you to desist im y name. Sand. Une declaration par laquelle elle se désiste de la régence, a declaration in which she renounces tha reseaux. Mont.

a acctaration in which the remoders the regency. Mont.

DES LORS, day-lor, ads. loc. See Lons.

DESOBEIR, day-ac-bay-eer, sw. to disobey.

— à ses chefs, à ses parents, to disobey onc's superiors, one's parents.

à la loi, aux ordres qu'on a reçus, to transgress the law, to disobey orders received. ceived.

cervea.

ETRE DÉSORÉI, P. pass. (anomalously)
to be disobeyed. Je ne veux pas être —,
I will not be disobeyed.
DESOBEISSANCE, day-zo-bay-e-sângs,
sf. i disobedience (an prince, à la loi, to
the prince, to the law). Acte de —, act of
disobedience. 2 (habitude) disobedience.
3 (acte) disobedient action, undutifutness.

mees,
DBSOBBISSANT, day-zo-bay-e-sang,
ppr. of Disobbin, adj. m. fem.—e, 4
disobedient, undutiful. Un enfant.—, en
undutiful child. 2 (substantie.) diso
obedient person. It etait commande de
courir sus aux.—s, etc., if was commanded to fall upon those who refused
to obey, etc. Bar.
DESOBLIGEAMMENT, day-zo-blezhah-mang, ads. disobligingly, unkindly,
obensitets.

opensively.
DESOBLIGBANCE, day-zo-ble-zhangs.

DESOBLIGEARCIE, any-zo-nie-znangs, af. disobligingness, ofensiveness, ppr. of DESOBLIGEANT, day-zo-ble-zhang, ppr. of DESOBLIGEANT, day-zo-ble-zhang, ppr. of DESOBLIGEANT, day-zo-ble-zhang, ppr. of DESOBLIGEANT, day-zo-ble-zhang, ppr. of DESOBLIGEANT, and pp. 2 (qui cause du déplaisir) disobliging, of exsite, un ricadly. Paroles —es, offensive words. Procédé —, un friendly proceding.

DESOBLIGEANTE, day-zo-ble-zhangt,

sf. a coach for two persons.

DESOBLIGER, day-zo-ble-zhay, va.
(faire du deplaisir) to dissoltige.

DESOBSTRUANT, day-zob-strū-žng.
ppr. of pissobstruera, adj. m. fem. — E, 4
med. deobstruent. 2 (enbstantiv.) deob-

DÉSOBSTRUCTIF, day-zob-strük-tif, adj. m. fem. pésobstructive, anc. med.

deobstruent, aperient.
DESOBSTRUER, day-zob-strű-ay, vs. i to clear (une rue, un canal, un tuyau, s

airort, a annal, a pipe). I about mad. in deplatrant (to folg the liver).

DESOCCUPE, day-no-kit-pay, adj. m. fon.

i. unoccupied, memploped, no-and time femme —a, an unoccupied woman. Un espeit —, a vacant mind. Une win — a an idda life. vio -e, an idia life

DRSCEUVRE, day-rub-veny, adj. m. fro -a, 4 unoccupied, macmajoged, adic. If out — et trista, he le maccupied and dell. Th. Gast. Un genie —, an inactive proine Sin-M. Le voyagenr — qui arrive devage un parell rebienn, the traveller with time on his hands who comes to such a

picture Novy 2 (substantis) idler. By-run, ca – sublime, B that sublime idler,

DESCRIVEREMENT, day-robor-mong.

on filleress, inactivity.
DESOLANT, day-so-thing, per of pinotitn., adj. m. fem. —c., i distressing, grievans, afficting. Une nouvelle —c. distressing news (by extension) Une met adjouse et —c do manotonic larieuse, o are hateful and mearloome for its monotonous fury Mich 2 (hypers) sezing Hous ne pourrous les rejoindre, cela est —, see cannot overlake them, et la sezing 3 (des personnes, of persons) tiresons, duninging. If est - avec are vers, he is amongong with his poetry. Cet become - slitguant que, that threasus man alleged that Str. 8.

DESOLATEUR, day-20-lat-ukr, am.

(little neck) devalutor, ranager.

DESOLATION, day-so-lah-syong, af.

dissolution Ce for one eponyments the desolution was a frightful one. 2
(affliction) desolution, disconsoluteness 2
(hyperb) ocz

DESOLE. adjectiv li in peste, a fi A fires-allig w. gridered the -- I, our day цĒ —, to look de acurbialt la lassient la la to exhibit gr terre la la ac-

round the table Balt 2 (hyperb) rezed, annoped le suis — de ne pouvoir faire se que vons me demandes, i an extremely sorry that I am not able to do what you

ask of me

DESOLER, day-un-lay, po. (Lat. decotero) i so dessiste, lo ley waste A. l'époque où la pesie déssisif cette conrepopule on the period when the plague devoluted that country. Use querolle qui deputs queiques mais désolut le pays, a quarrel that for some mouths had laid mais the country. Bur. Cette union inquiete ne cesse de — les frontières de quiete ne cesse we action to contrate of the frantiers of the ally laying waste the frontiers of the empere Chat On vers un pertide etranper — la province, a perfidione forcigner will be seen to desolate the presence Rue. I (countr une grunde afficilies) to distress, to grieve, to affict 3 (hyperb.) to rex, to amon. Ca retard me desole, this delay emons me. A (tourmenter) to terment, to weary, to here. Ce buxard me désole uvec sen histoires, that raikoffice fallow bores me to death with his storice Pradant la muit, les moustiques non désolutent, during the night, the Magnitues worsed no (by extension) Un de ces étes qui désoient de temps à autre les terres attaces entre les tropi-ISS, one of those summers with which the countries situated between the trapics are nometimes moved B. do St.P.

66 pérouse, opr. to be disconsolate, to be distressed, to grieve, to lament Elle 80 dénoisit de l'absence de son (it, she was distressed at ker son's absence. La visitized ne désoin d'avoir chié à sen fustances, the old man lamente having picided to her extrentice. Soint.

DESCRIBE, day-re-re-ling, eds. or. fen. —u, 4 mod. deabstruent (pubatau-tiv) Un —, a deabstruent. 3 fig. fnony,

DRSOPILATION, day-zu-po-ish-tyong, af, chool med despulation
DESOPILER, day-to-po-ing, pc. 1 to desputate. 2 fig. to rain, to excite laughter, to throw into a root of lengther DESORDONNE, day-not-do-ney, adj.

m. fem — u. i disordariy l'ne armén — e. a disorderiy army 1 (dérèglé) dissointe, disorderly, varuly 2 (excessit) inordinate. Les passions étalent si puistantes at al -es, the passions were so powerful and so unruly Villem. Un so-

tit —, an inordinate appatite. DESORDRE, day-norde, am 4 (choos, confusion) disorder. Une chambre qui est toute en ., a room all in confusion, all in a litter Tont ctalt en - dans in chambre, every thing was topop-turing in his room. Reparer le — de sa chovelure, to aeronge one's hair. Il y a un pon de — dans ses fotes, bis técne ere rather confused. Un bean -, in elegand confusion Bolt 2 fig disorder, would at order. Des allaires en --, affeire in diqorder Lo -- don Bannens, the disorder of the finances Les s de l'organisme, the disordere of the organism. Co -- inaccontamé des éléments, this unmonet desarder of the elements Nod 2 idérèglemini de marers) dicorder, licentiosancas 4 (trouble) disorder. Sa ligure bonleversée annonçait le — de son esprit, de ses idéen, his agitated features betruped the disorder of his mind, of his ideas, Le dut autit en grand —, the dute west out in great disorder Bue. L'explication do ses santimento siluit jusqu'un -, Aer pentiments were strung to a pitch that left reason behind them Chat. & (tamulte) disorder, aprear, disturbance 6 dissennion) disorder, engreel, disessation ? (degit) disorder, range, devastation DESORGANISATEUR, day-nor-gan-o-

est-uir, adj. m. fem. pépongapisatucu. 1 fig. disorpanising. \$ (substantis.) m.

pergentier, DESURGANISATION, day-zer-gan-e-

tah-tyong, of disorganization
DRSONGANISE, ppo of stronganizes,
fom.—e, Un tipen—e, des finances
tissue. Ge. Une armée—e, des finances
— es, e disorganized army, disorganized

DESORGANISER, day-un-gan-e-any, no. 1 to disorponize. 2 fg. to disorpo-

RE PERMAGARISHER, opr. 4 is become dis-organized. 2 fig to become disorpanized DESORIENTE, gpd of DESORIENTER, fem.—n. 4 fire—, to bone lost one's mag 2 fig to be out of one's element,

latitude, to be duroncerted.

DESORIENTER, day-ta-rying-tay, oc. I to prepent a person from knowing which may the east then 2 (by extension) to lead entray 3 Mg. (déconcerter) to toke out of one's element, tatitude ; to disconcert, to besesider. Ce qui désocience le pius ce sout les dents of les mandibules, what embarrance the most is the teeth or the mandables Mich.

as bisonixites, opr to foot one's way. If on St is tour, les year fermes pour se -, he went round it with his eyes shut, that he might not know where he was, G. Sand.

DESORMAIS, day-sur-may, adv theuce-forth, henceforth, henceforth, henceforward, from this time forward — rous n'irez plus so hol, pen shalt never go agoin to a bail. Yous no dovez songur — qu'h m'oublier, to future pou must aniy think of forgetting me Le Saga. Bien qu'il edit — den terrès, un chiteau, aithough he had, now an coiste, a manaign. Sond La sileuce était — co qui tui conversat le mieux, ailance was thenceforth the most guitable for him. Baix. Non ministère vous out — inntile,

my services are henceforth nection to gam. Send. He songet — on'h vos atreurs posteks, remember pour past errore La Fogt. DiSOSSE, pps. of nisoseca, fem. —c., tomed Vinnée —e., toned most. (ty extension) Carpo —a, brochet —, toned

DESQ25RMENT, day-cos-ming, am.

DESOSSER, day-no-my, re. to hear, to take out the house of (un joudous, on (th-

Tto. a hem, a hare)

DESOXYDANT, day-tok-so-ding, ppr. of structures, off in low, —x, t discrydating, desiration merc.)

Un o describing agend
DESOXYDATION, doy-tak-so-dahsyong, of them describing, doscydi-

nation, discrepitation
DESOXYDEN, day-not-us-day, oc.
chem to describe, to describe, to disazudalt

se accorran, our chem. le descridées, le descridée, le dissembles. DESOXYGENATION, day-sek-se-my-

Ball-syong, of chem. See beset that 100. DESOXYGENER, doy-not-no-stay-may,

exfoliation

DESSAISIR, day-my-neer, ro. law to disposeess (of). — quadrium d'un gog d'on depôt, to disposeese a person of ploige, of a deposit.

se neverses, ope to give up the pas-tension of, to direct one's self of. [1] S'est deposits de son bien en loveur de per gradens, he has directed homself of his property in facour of his some-in-law.

DESSAISISSEMENT . doy-my-pis-dog, am. jaw relinguishment, remos-

DENSAISONNER, day-eny-co-eny, re-aget to change the regains rotation of

DESSALAISON, day-rab-loy-song, sf.

DESSALE, spo. of numerica, fem. -z., I seaked. Un jumben -, a how that her here seaked. 3 fig. pap. Cost un horano , (enbrionter.) C'ent un -, he is a

sharp fellow.
DESSALEMENT, day-sal-mang, am.

clearing from self
DESSALER, day-exh-lay, so. is seek,
to freshen (de la morne, des horengs, cod, - ner sauce qui est trop thherriags) lée, la trafer a sauce.

DERRALER, PR. to seek, to freshen Faire — do in mores, to seek red. Mostre — un jambon, mattre un jombos à —, to seek a har

DESSANGLER, day-ning-glay, vs. in magnific (un cheval, a horse)

DESSECHANT, day-nay-ning, ppr. of passicona, odj = fem. —u, drying. Un vent , a parching wind.

DESSECHR, pps. of manifemen, fem. —u, 4 dried up, designed

desired

DESSECHEMENT, day-mysh-man, om. 1 drying, draining, dryinoso. La - d'uti marsis, the draining of a marsh. (margreny emocrafies.

DESSECHEN, day-my-shoy, se to dry, to dry up, to wither, to perch. — une plate, to head up a sore. It (du curps buttain, of human bedies) to amociale, to waste, to descente & fig. - l'appell, l'imagination, to dry up the mind, the imagination. — in other, Piann, to dry up the heart, the and. A (matter it upo) to draw (up diang, un martis, a pend, a march), — in tang, to promoun, in paitring, in currents, etc., in dry up the blood, the image, the cheef, the brain, etc.

ex equations, upr (d'une piante, d'un arbre, of a piant, of a troe) to wather. Son carps to desobrbe, his hody to weating away. Se - d'exect, le le sere-trare.

ig. Le cour se demèche en us correspond, we berong hard-hearted as we become recesse if the de Geni.

DESSEIR, deponent, on. (Les designere) i (netertion) design, estantese, purpose. La viste de l'aq il avait — d'alter, the ferre of l', where he misoded to pe. Le Sage Comme y'etgis dons le — de ne par adglager cette permission, as I surpresed ant to neplect this permission. Le liege Faire une chose de — prénadité, to de a thing premeduately. Penetrer, découvrir le — de quetqu'un, le penetrale, le dis-cover the designe of a person. Il y a la du -, that has been done on purpose. It I'v fast some -, he did it meniontionally. 3 (lint) design, escur, purpose, and A quel — êten-runs assumbles let I to what and are you assembled here? 3 (rinn-lution) design, intention, intent, reastadias. — m-hir, générent, noide, generons design. Mauvais - , àod intent l'ormor, conceveir un ..., lo dange, ào saland. La ferione a de granda ... a une votre neighborie. fentant rio, fortage has great news or gow-fortake Le Sage Vooir à bost de ses —6, se bring about, se gone sace par-pur Accomplie ocs —5, se accomplish dur's designs. Seconder quelqu'un doon non —6, se accord a person in his slave, à (d'un auvrage, of a work) drospe, projeti, pies.

λ ntratis, edv. let. in purpose, pur-possiy, deceasedly, substitutally. Fairo too choos à —, to do a thing an pur-

h banken on, prep. for the purpose of, an purpose to, to order to, with a view to. l'éters elle chez veus à - de veus parier, I had gone to many house on narrous to speek to you.

A besieve goo, conf. to order that,

with the design that. BESSELLER, day-my-lay, so. — an charpt, is suanddir a horar.

DEDDERRE, doy-says, of fire dur 3

is —, to be close-flated.

DENSEMILER, day-my-ray, on 4 (co-latcher) to tonorn — une orinture, une attention, to tonorn a pirele, a pirele. Je descerre les deuts tent juste pour labeer passer un maneryllabe. I speu my month just wide engugh to let a menogifoble drop from it thery. Lichant le biton en desservent les denies, fetting go the atich in opening its mouth. La Font By. (jut poprepit moutir sons avoir deservé non ettur? who could die without horeng na-tenomed homsel/? Bich - ien dents h queiqu'on, to wrench a person's teeth apro; | 0g Ne pas — tes dents, our to open one's mouth, not to speak. (by one-logy). Avant qu'il rot pu. — les dents. d'autres s'étaient offerts, before he had mode up his moud to speak, others had affered themsetoes G Sand 2 kg. — an eusp de mod, au coop de fonel, esc., to oler. Le cheval lui desarre un mon et fixet le pied, the horar grees him a heorig terk La Font. 3 print. - une forme, le aniock a form.

sa oceannen, spr (na religior) ja par

DESSERT, doy-tayr, sm. 4 descert. 1 Atrictic b —, desceri-plate. Contean b —, desseri-buife. On a droit b un —, & on plat do -, one has a right to a desserf 2 (dy extension) (moment) depsect. Arriver un -, in come to the

DESNERTH, day-myrt, of. 4 (meta) fractings. Denner is - and provens, is

give the draken recinate to the poor. Its avaisant mange is — do no table, they had eaten the tearings of his table. Ab. 2 (d'une care, d'une chapelie, of a situreste,

a chapel) parachini darp. (HESSERTIR, doy-anyr-toty, no. toch.

DESSERVART, doy-myr-ting, pur. of nomentin, on afficulting priod, darpymau, corale

DESSERVIR, doy-neyr-voor, or. 6 (dier do donous in table) to take oway, to close emay, to remove which. On a decourt, the cight has been removed. 2 (unite à quelqu'au) le distarre, le de au ill turn le. Il a servi et danservi tentan les donn, he has served and disserved ântă, Lamert. Le parti du pouveir abseiu nembiati nervir le trène, et le desauveit, the party of absolute power seemed to serve the throne and discreed it. Ph. Chas. 3 (faire le service d'une cure, etc.) to officiale, to serve. — use cure, use chapelle, to serve a living, to officiale at a chapel. Rg. Cen degrée inférieurs desservaient des servidors has et obscure, these lower steps led to low and sharure passager Lauert.

DESSIGNATIF, day-or-bat-if, ody m. from manaccative, I used destrostive, deping 2 paint. Halls destrostive, deelecutive off 3 (exhelectiv.) Un hon -.

and desectative.

pend descentive. DESSICCATION, day-up-lab-upung, af-

(Lat sicens) desirention

DESSILLER, day-ne-yay, on (Lat. de, cilion) t (des ponpoures, of the epe-lide) to open 2 fg — i-s yens de quoiqu'un, la apen a person e eyes.

at acoulian, our to apen. I fig. to open oue's eyes, to be undercoved. A on signo fours your to describerent, at they sign, their spee were opened. La Fout

DESSIN, day-mag, and design, drawing. I (nor les cinffes, etc.) design, pattern. La — d'une broderie, the pattern of an embroidery. Une, robe d'un joli —, a dress of a pretty pettern 3 per opposition & coloris) design, outline, akujek 4 tittie need) jätsposlium génorain d'un tablesa) dessen. B (l'art, denn-ing. Tralesson, malles de —, drowing-moster Les aris du —, printing and eculpture — (pinn) pinn, drought, 7 kg, mus gressgen

DESSINATEUR, day-to-not-thr, am. I droughtoman, deorgnor. I paint, druughto-

DESSINE, ppc. of pessuate, fem. -c, t drown 1 laid and

DESSINER, day-on-nay, no. 4 to draw - on payage Capres antere, in drow a landscape from nature Sg. Non chevons de-alusient cinq pointes ser ton fruit has, hie hair formed for points on his low forehood Bala. Des hattments depsinsient en noir leurs agrès délies our les nebus, peacele reflected on the a a black image of their airy Caul. Ces alames de Nord at dans foir tours triangles 61 m bards from the North which 18 t air their swift-mortag treb. 8 (by extension) (force ronnor) to set of, to sheer. Uno grour avec one twoltoyable Additte, a pown the narrow skirt of which set of er leaguess with nasporing truthfulness, Sand Les galeries ocrostées desinations to pitter publiques, the guileres to raine indicated the sites of the public ninces Valo. 3 (tracer to pina) to shotch,

to delineate, to outline, Dissipate, St. 1 to draw. — h in plane, an erayan, to draw with the pro-the peacet. — d'après in bosse, d'après l'autique, to draw from the bast, from the

antique 3 paint, to shrick, to outline, all agazinza, our 4 (or detacher our on fund) to be delineated, ekstehed, to appear. Les oudres des passauts se dusdistinct or is marpille, the challeng of the passers-by more and type the malls. Le plineaste des valuerent à l'angre in destinait somme des descrippins de popier, the althouritte of the receile at another steed out like paper cuttings, Th. Goot. Une voile se detoinait à l'horizon, a sail leguned to the hyriges. It pransange to stand out is rolle, to be note. Learn trattion, se descripping en element out of the course out. trateles de descripient comme una d'Il. their marks were as produced as thou of B Chat. So taille eleves et légère as dessinait parlitement says not mem, her insidice proteintly are of her imp stender waist. B de 5-P de, Lan denz partin to desoussiest de minute m tittate, that there were two parties now become coulent Ab W. named at an decime pour in premiere lois, W ap-pears and remonic binnels for the first Henr Ste-B

DESSOLER, day-on-lay, no. 4 wal. to take of the mile of. 8 uprs. to either the

Petation of crops DESSOUDER, day-non-day, as, to

E besteveren, spr. to come unstitlered. DESSOLS, dib-sen, adv. betow, underneath. On le charchait dons le lit, il était —, they holed for him in the bed, he was noder it. Visument de —, under-cisting. Une jupa de -, under-petitional. drems -, See banta

bearing, prep. under. bearith, below. Regarden — in table look under the bable

to agrees, ade for, understalk, dearn-wards. Us pain books et —, a fast with the nuder-count harm. Vitament fail pour metter on —, an article of clathing weer undernooth, an under-parment, Que l'artice soit tearné en--- let the spening de tornes demonants Regarder in- -, to took undernroth, § kg. to kery a oxiden and art/od took. Avoir is read in mine in--, to have an hypocritical took, By Agir on-, faire see coups on-, to ect to an underkended way. lo do a thing in an underbonded mamer. Rire on- -, to be perful. Un honome co---, an ariful min

1.4 - Demont, adv. der denneth that, ander there—by. It y a quelque about th-—, there is conething underweath.

ci-sensors, adv for 1 andersouth, under here, below. Ci-— git un tel, underweath ton such a one. I (ci-ayris) below, keroufter. Dans in outo ci--, so the note belo

all-passees un, prey 1 Jehre, under. benosth Au-- du genou, below the knor. Il lege au- - de nous de force under no. Voir au-- de noi, to tent Voir au- - da soi, to fack down, below one's self Le thermombies ent au- - do zéro, the thermometer so below ages Au- du pont, below bridge, nout. Bire no. — du vent Cun valences, to be to learnerd of a veneci. U fig (marque l'infériorite) below. Yendre au- — du cours, to aest betou the murkat-price. Etre au- — de quelqu'on par la navagance, to be injerior to a person in Merk Las hommes au- — de cinquanto tos, men under fifty years of age notice to - de cent france, ong som under a hundred france. Uter un- - do on albiras, to be in a bud way garder une chose automo nu- — de sel, de cunsider a thing as beheath one. ellipse de régime, the regimes understood) Ceux qui nont logés no detaits de lut es no —, those who lodge above and below him. Les hommes de quoexans que et so--, men of forty and m 40

pan - pantops, prep under, reder-nents, beneats. Porter une coreme par-— and vésements, la lever a consust bis oor's clothes Passet par- - is table, use under the table. On in pelt parles bear, they took him under the gross. (aver ellipse du régime, the regimen belag understood) Qui pend par-, hanging understeil. Passes par-, go undermeath. Prenez-le par--, take it underseath.

DE DESSOUS, prep. from underncath, from below. Sortir de — terre, lo come from underground.

from underground.
DESSOUS, sm. 4 (l'envers) under part,
under side. Le — d'un thétire, the foor
under the stage. 2 naut. Le — du vent,
tec, tecward. 3 fig. Le — des cartes, the
secret of an affair; the ins and outs of
thing. 4 fig. Avoir le —, to be worsted.
DESSINNTAGE, day-swang-tazh, sm.

tech. scouring.
DESSUINTER, day-swang-tay, ra. tech.

to scour.

DESSUS, dub-sah, adv. on, upon, over, at. It écrit une longue lettre, met de la poudre — à plusieurs reprises, he writes a tong letter, throws sand over it several tong letter, throws fan Dormons —, la a long letter, throws sand over it several times. La Bruy. 18g. Dormons —, ia nuit porte conseil, let us sleep over it and take advice of our pillow. Beaum. Il a mis le doigt —, he has hit the right nail upon the head. Sens — dessous, lopsy-tury, upside down. Ig. Tous mes papiers sont sens — dessous, all my papers are at vices and throws sizes and sevens.

passus, prep. on, upon. Le berger voyalt tout, couché — l'herbette, the shepherd, lying on the grass, was aware of every thing. Flor. Ag. Les précieuses font — tout les dédaigneuses, affected women are very fond of giving themselves airs. La

Font.

AU-DESSUS DE, prep. 4 above, over. Elevé
de 400 pieds au- — du sol, elevated 400 feet
above the ground. Au- — de la porte on
lisait ces mots, over the door might be read
these words. Luger au- — de quelqu'un,
to lodge above a person. Le thermomètre
marquait 26 degrés au- — de zéro, the
thermometer marked 23 degrees above arro.

28 me (marquant le supériorité auding au-Inermometer marked 23 degrees above zero. 2 flg. (marquant la supériorité, noting superiority) abore, beyond. Avec une légèreté au-— de son âge, with an agility beyond his age. Sand. Il n'y a que Dieu au-— de vous, God alone is above you. Th. Gaut. Ce qui est au-— de notre intelligence, what is above our comprehension. Tenter des choses au-— de nots (orces. to attemnt things bewond our prehension. Tenter des choses au- — de nos forces, lo altempt things beyond our strength. Etre au- — de ses affaires, to be beforehand with the world. fig. Etre aumet vent to be out of herm's reach. 3 Bg. (exempt de) above. Un honme au—
de toutes les faiblesses humaines, a man
exempt from human weaknesses. Se metexempt from human weaknesses. Se met-tre au — du qu'en dira-t-on, not to care about what people say. A fig. (hors d'at-teinte de) abore, out of the reach. Bitre au-— du besoin, to be out of the reach of want. Sa réputation est au — de la ca-lomnie, his reputation is out of the reach of calumny. 5 (avec ellipse du régime, the regimen being understood) abore, up-wards, over. Les villes de dix mille ames et au-—, the towns of ten thousand souls and upwards. Il occupe le premier clage et ie loge au-—, he occuries the first et je loge an- , he occupies the first foor and I lodge above him, overhead. ag. Ge livre est admirable, il n'y a rien an- , this is an admirable book, there is

wolking superior lo it. CI-DESS'S, adv. loc. abore. Comme il a cte dit ci-—, as it has been said abore.

Voir ci- -, see above.

DE DESSE, prep. from off. Olez cela de

la table, take that from off the table,
Le curicux A. descendit de — sa mule,
the curious A. alighted from his mule. Le Sage.

EN DESUS, adv. loc. uppermost, on the top, above. Du pain brûlé en —, bread with the upper-crust burnt. Mettez en — les fruits les plus beaux, put the finest fruit uppermost.

In appermost.

LA-DESS, adv. loc. 4 upon that, over that. Metter le paquet la-—, put the parcel upon that.

2 fig. (sur ce sojet, sur cette affaire) upon that, about that.

Pourquoi révenir la-—? why bring that subject up again? N'oublie pas dans ta

prochaine lettre de lui donner ton avis là—, dow't forget in your next letter to give him your opinion upon that subject. Sand. Passons là—, cela vaudra infiniment mieux, let us any nothing about that, that will be infinitely better. Que n'a-l-on pas dit là—! what has not been said about that! 3 fly (anssiot) après) thereupon, upon which. Et là—il s'en alla, upon which he went away. Et là—, il me quitta, thereupon he left me.

PAR-DESSUS, prep. 4 over, above. Sauter par— une barrière, lo jump over a stile. Il portait un manteau par— sa tunique, prochaine lettre de lui donner ton avis là-

Il portait un manteau par— sa tunique, he wore a cloak over his tunic. fig. Avoir d'une chose par— la tête, par— les yeux, lo be worried out of one's tife by a thing. Avoir des prétentions par— les maisons, to have the lossiest pretensions. maisons, to have the tofitest pretensions. Par— tout, above all. Is te recommande par—tout d'être exact, above all, I advise you to be punchal. C'est ce que j'aime par—tout, that is what I like above all. Par— le marché, into the bargain. 2 (avec ellipse du régimen being understood) over. 3 am. over-coat. Un par—ouaté, a wadded over-coat.

over-coat.

Dessus, em. 4 upper side, upper part, cover-, lid, crown, top. Le — de la tête, de la main, the top of the head, the back of the hand. Le — d'une lettre, d'un paquet, the address of a letter, of a parcel. 2 fig. Avoir le —, to have the upper hand, to have the best of it. Avec un peu plus de raison nous aurions le — si mes confières savaient peindre, with a little more right on our side, we should have the best of it, if our brethren knew how to paint. La Font. La nature a fini par reprendre le —, his constitution has brought him through. 3 naut. Le — du vent, the weather-gage. A voir le — du vent, to be to windward. Un pirate survient, prend le — du vent, a pirate arrives, gels the weather-gage. La Font. A mus. Irebte. 5 (by extension) C'est un bon —, he is a good tenor, she is good sopreno. 6 arch — de porte, frieze-panel.

DESTIN, days-lang, sm. (Lat. destinatum) 4 destiny, fate. Le livre, l'ordre, les arrèts du —, the book, order, decrees of destiny, of fate. poeitic. —s, pl. Les. 5, the Destinies. Mais les destines et les flots sont changeants, the destinies, the testine the the starter of the control of the control of the control of the control of the poetic. —s, pl. Les. I he Destinies. Mais les destines et les flots sont changeants, the destinies, the the destinies, the testine the control of the cont

les flots sont changeants, the destinies, like the waves, are fickle. Bérang. Les—s sont contents, O. est malheureux, the destinies are satisfied. O. is ruined. La Font. 2 (le sort de chacun) destiny, lot, doom. Rome elle-même subira son —, Rome itself must submit to its fate. Corn. Elle était de ce monde où les plus belles Elle était de ce monde où les plus belles choses ont le pire —, she was of this world in which all that is fairest meets with the hardest fate. Malh. 3 poetle. (vie, existence) career, course, life. Ii a terminé son —, ses —s, he has terminated his career. Trancher, abrèger le —, les —s de quelqu'un, to cut short the career of a person.

DESTINATAILE, days-te-nat-ayr, adj. mf. person to whom any thing is addressed.

dressed.

DESTINATION, days-te-nah-syong, sf.
(rôle, mission, emploi) destination. La

de l'homne sur la terre, the destination of man upon earth. Cet édifice a done
changé de —, that édifice has then changed
its destination. Je me rends, maintenant, parsatement compte de la — de ce rouage, la persectly understand now what that wheel-work is intended for. 2 (prescription relative à l'emploi d'une chose) deslination, will. On ne doit rien changer à la - des fondateurs, no deviation must be made from the intentions of the jounders.

La — d'une somme d'argent, the destination of a sum of money. Vous devez dans To use some dargent, the acsista-tion of a sum of money. Yous devez dans l'emploi de cette soume vous conformer à la — qui en a èté faite, you know what use that money is to be put to, you must put it to no other. 3 law. Immeubles par —, personal estate passing with the real estate by the will of the donor. & (lieu) place of destination. Se rendre à sa —,

place of destination. Se rendre a sa —, to repair to one's destination.

DESTINE, pps. of DESTINER, fem. — E, 4 destined, doomed, fated. Elle ne semblait pas — è un tel rôle par sa maissance, she did not seem born for such a part. Ste-B. Un de ces captifs — s à périr, one of those captives doomed to perish. 2 destined, bound to. Un édifice — an entile, an edifice destined to public - an culte, an edifice destined to public — an culte, an edifice destined to public worship. De l'argent — aux pauvres, moncy destined to the poor. Une flotte—e pour le Mexique, a fleet bound to Mexico. DESTINEE, days-te-nay, ef. 4 (le destin) destiny, fate. Le cours des —s, the course of destiny, fate. 2 (le sort) destiny, fol. 3 poetic. (vie) course, career, life. Finir sa —, to terminate one's career. Trancher la—de quelqu'un, to cut short a person's career.

rimit sa —, to terminate one's career. Trancher la — de quelqu'un, to cut short a person's career.

DESTINER, days-te-nay, va. (Lat. destinare) 4 (des personnes, of persone) to destine (for, to), to design (for, to), to design (for, to), to doom, to fate. Son père le destinait a une haute position, by his birth he was destined to a high position. Personne ne sait a quoi le ciel le destine, no one knows what Heaven holds in reserve for him. 2 (des choses, of thinys) to destine, to mean (for), to reserve, to devote. Le temps que vous destinez à vous occuper de la P., the time you intend to devote to the P. Nod. 3 (préparer, réserver) to reserve. Je te destine ce chevreau, I reserve this kid for you. Il savait les tortures auxquelles ces sauvages le destinaient, he knew the ces sauvages le destinaient, he knew the tortures the savages held in reserve for

SE DESTINER, vpr. to be destined, pre-pared, inlended. So — au barreau, to be destined to the law. A quoi vous destinez-vous donc? what is to be your future career? Balz.

cerce? Balz.

DESTITUABLE, days-te-tű-abl', adjmf. removable. Bar.

DESTITUÉ, ppa. of DESTITUER, fem.

—E, adjectiv. 4 dismissed. 2 obsol. (dépourvu, dénné) destitute, devoid.

DESTITUER, days-te-tűay, va. (Lat.
destituter) to dismisse, to turn out (un
fonctionnaire, a functionary).

DESTITUTION, days-te-tű-syong, ef.
dismissal removal.

dismissal, removal.
DESTRIER, days-tryay, sm. (Lat. dex-

tera) anc. steed, charger.
DESTRUCTEUR, days-trük-tuhr, sm. 4 destroyer. fig. Ce prince — de l'hérésie, that prince a weeder out of hercey. 2 (celui qui commet des ravages, des dégals) destroyer, ravager. 3 (adjectiv.) destruc-tire, destroying. Un ficau —, a destruc-tire scourge. Un animal —, a mischierous animal. fig. Un système — de toute mo-

animai. 1g. Un systeme — de foute morale, a system subversive of all morality.

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ, days-trûk-te-be-le-lay, sj. (little used) destructibility.

DESTRUCTIF, days-trûk-tif, adj. m.
fem. destructive, destructive, destroying,
DESTRUCTION, days-trûk-syong, sf. destructive.

destruction.

DESUÉTUDE, day-suay-tud, ef. (Lat. suetudo) desuetude, disuse. Une loi

DESUETUDE, day-suay-tud, of. (Lat. desuetudo) desuetude, disuses. Une loi tombée en —, a law fallen into desuetude, a law no longer in force, grown obsolete. DESUNI, day-zű-nee, ppa. of desunit, fem. —, a sur le seuil — de trois morches de pierre, on the loose threshold of three stone steps. Lamart. 2 fig. dismitted, at variance. 3 man. Cheval —, dismitted horse.

united, at variance. 3 man. Chevat —, dissunited horse.

DESUNION, day-zū-nyong, sf. 4 dissunion. 2 fig. (disjonction) disjunction. 3 fig. (mésintelligence) dissunion. Mettre la — dans une famille, to set a family at

rationee.

DESUNIR, day-zū-neer, va. 4 (disjoindre) to disjoin, to disjoint (des pierres,
atones).

— les pièces d'un ouvrage

de menuiserie, to take to pieces an article of joinery. 2 hg. to disunite, to set at variance. Vouloir — deux cœurs vraiment épris, c'est vouloir souller sur le feu pour l'éteindre, to try to separate two hearts firmly attached to each other is trying to put out a fire by blowing it.

Sand.

SE DÉSUNIR, vpr. 1 to be disjoined, disjointed. 2 fig. to be disunited.

DÉTACHÉ, ppa. of DÉTACHER, fem.

—E, 4 detached, loose. Ce chien est

—, that dog is loose. Elle vola devant
moi les pleds à peine —s du sol, she fiew
before me with her feet scarcely touching the ground. Nod. Des têtes nouvellement —es du tronc, heads recently
detached from the trunks. Nod. 2 fig.
detached, weaned. Elle était totalement
—e des plaisirs de ce monde, she was
completely weaned from the pleasures of
this world. Comme il paraissist fort
de nous, as he no longer manifested any de nons, as he no longer manifested any attachment to us. Le Sage. 3 mil. 40 hussards —s de V. devaient se rendre à hussards —s de V. devaient se rendre à P., 40 hussars detached from V. were to repair to P. Lamart. 4 fort. Forts —s, detached forts. 5 lit. Pièces —es, morceaux —s, extracts, unconnected pieces.

Détaché, pps. of détacher, lem. —E, socured, clean. Lorsque sa robe fut —e, when her gown was scoured.

DETACHEMENT, day-tash-mang, em. indifference discangement. Le — des

indifference, disengagement. Le — des plaisirs, indifference to pleasures. Le — du monde, indifference to the world. 2 detachment.

DETACHER, day-tah-shay, va. 4 to untie, to unfasten, to undo, to take off, to take down. — un chien, to untie a unite, to unfasten, to undo, to take off, to take down. — un chien, to unite a dog, to let a dog loose. Elle essayait de — de son cou le petit crucifix, she endeavoured to take from her neck the little erucifix. Chat. — un tablean, to take down a picture. — un fruit de l'arbre, to pluck a fruit from the tree. Elle en détacha soigneusement un rameau, she carcfully broke off a branch from it. Nod. by extension) Il détachait du monceau tantot quelque doublon, sometimes he look away from the heap a doublon. La Font. 2 (défaire ce qui sert à attacher) to loose, to undo, to unfasten. — une épingle, to unpin. — un ruban, to unite a ribbon. R. fait en sorte qu'il détache un chainon, puis un autre, R. contache un chainon, puis un autre, R. con-trired to gnaw one knot, then another. La Font. 3 (by extension) (tenir écarté de) Font. 3 (by extension) (tenir écarté de) to disengage. Détachez vos bras du corps, disengage your arms from your body. A (by extension) (Isoler) to separate. Vous détacherez par un filet les notes from the test by a filet. 5 (séparer) to separate, to detach, to dismember.

— un chapitre d'un livre, to detach a chapter from a book. 6 mil. to detach (un escadron, a squadron). — un vaisseau d'une flotte, to detach a ressel from a flett. (by analique) — des gendarnes. seau d'une flotte, lo delach a ressel from a fleet. (by analogy) — des gendarmes contre quelqu'un, lo send off gendarmes after a person. (by extension) P. détache un coup de pied superbe dans les jambes du fantome, P. kicks the shins of the phantom with all his might. Th. Gaul. The phantom with all his might. The Gaul.

7 fig. (faire quitter, faire reunneer a) to win over, to wean, to detach. Elle le détacha des conjurés, ses complices, she made him break off with the conspirators, his accomplices. Ste-B. Nul plus que lui ne contribua à le — des entreprises hasardeuses, none more than he contributed to detach him from hazardous undertakings. St.-B. Détachant leur cœur des choses d'ici-bas, weaning their hearts from the things of this world. Flor. Voilà from the things of this word. There is enough to detach him from the court. Ste-B. Il fallul chercher quelque nonvel objet qui l'en pût —, it was necessary to seek out a new object that might make him forget her. Rac. Je pars avec elle, rieu ne

pourra m'en —, I set out with her, nothing can make me leave her. B. de St.P. 8 mus. — des notes, to staccato, to detach. 9 paint. sculpt. to detach.

SE DÉTACHER, spr. 4 to get loose, to get untied, to come undone, to fall, to break of. Le chien s'était détaché, the dog had got laose. Les seuilles humides se détachaient sans bruit, the damp leaves se détachaient sans bruit, the damy teaves fell noiselessiy. Sand. Un clou qui commence à se —, a nail that is beginning to come out. (by extension) Une foule de canois se détachent de terre pour aller audevant des passagers, a crowd of canoes leave the shore to meet the passengers. Th. Gaut. Ses regards ne pouvaient s'en —, he could not take his eyes off from it. Muss. 2 (être isolé) to be separated. 3 to detach one's self. Plusieurs cavaliers s'étaient détachés à sa poursuite, several horsemen had ridden off after him. A fig. (b be detachéd. to be won over (from the control of the self self.) A fig. to be detached, to be won over (from), to be weaned (from). Se — d'une alliance, to be detached from an alliance. Se — d'une opinion, to be weaned from an opinion. opinion, to be weened from an opinion. Se—du monde, des choses de ce monde, to be weened from the world, from the things of this world. 5 mus. to be detached. 6 paint. to be detached, brought out, to stand out in relief. Les sculptures qui se détachaient du flanc du rocher étaient si belles, the sculptures that stood out in relief on the side of the rock were so beautiful. Méry. Les tours du chateau se détachaient sur l'azur étollé, the turrets of the castle stood out in relief on the starry asure. Sand. A. parut se détachant en clair sur le fond sombre, A. appeared standing out in relief from on the dark background. Th. Gaut. fig. Sur ce fond se détachent les deux plus gracieuses créations de figures adolescentes, from this créations de figures adolescentes, from this canvase stand out in relief two of the most graceful creations of youthful form. Su-B. Détacher, vs. 10 take out the stains, the spots of (une étoffe, a stuff). absol. Cette eau détache très-bien, this water

cette cau détache très-bien, this water takes out stains very well.

DiTAIL, day-tah-yuh, sm. 4 (vente en petite quantité) retail. Un marchand qui fait le gros et le —, a wholesale and retail dealer. Magasin de —, retail shop. 2 (énumération) detail. Les —s d'un compte, the items of an account. 3 (exposé) detailed account. 9, je waluis vous compter tout le —, je manquerais d'haleine, were 1 to give you a complete detailed account. Oe n'est pas le lieu d'entere dans le — de cet enseignement, this sont the place to gire a detailed account of that method of teaching. Ste-B. 4 (circonstances) detail, particular. Je vous épargne les —s des soucis du ménage, 1 spare you the details of the household cares. Chat. 5 (d'une affaire, d'une administration, of an affair, an administration. d'une administration, of an effair, an administration) particular. S'occuper des —s du menage, to discharge the duties of house-keeping. Un homme de —, qui a l'esprit de —, a man quaitfied to execute details. 6 fine aris, lit. detail. L'ensemble et les —s, the whole and the details. A part de pars —s de costume, except some mere details of costume. S'e-B. En dixall, ads. loc. 4 by retail. Vendre en —, to sell by retail. Vendre en en —, to sell by retail. Vendre en en —, to sell by estension) in detail, by inches. Ses facultés baissent, il s'en va en —, his faculties are decaying, he is wearing away by inches. 3 Racontez-nous cela en —, give us a circumstantial account of it.

DETAILLANT, day-tah-yang, ppr. of d'une administration, of an effair, an ad-

DETAILLANT, day-lah-yang, ppr. of DETAILLER, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 relail. Marchand —, retail dealer. 2 (substan-

marchand —, retail acater. 2 (substantiv.) relailer.

DETAILLÉ, ppa. of DÉTAILLER, fem.
—E, detailed. De longues lettres —es, long tetters with every particular. Ste-B.
Les principes de la nouvelle école s'y trou-

valent —s au long, the principles of the new school were there explained at length.

DETAILLER, day-tah-yay, re. 4 (conper en morceaux lo cut up (un boent, an ox). 2 (vendre en détail) lo retail (des marchandises, goods). absol. Ici, monsieur, on ne détaille pas, we do not sell by retail, sir. 3 (exposer en détail) to detail. Je me charge de — votre affaire à son Excellence, I undertake to give a full account of your affair to his Excellency. Le Sage. L'historien ne détaille pas comment ee complot avait été proposé, the ment ee complot avait été proposé, the historian does not relate how this conspiracy had been preposed. Aug. Th. Des circonstances que l'histoire ne détaille pas, circumstances of which history does not gire a particular account. Aug. Th. (by extension) Elle détaillait dans sa pensée les richesses de leur tollette, her mind dwelt upon the riches of their dress. Nod. DÉTÂLAGE, day-tal-azh, sm. taking in, clearing, putling away, packing up (goods).

DETALER, day-tah-lay, ra. 1 to take DETALER, day-lah-lay, ra. 4 to texe in, to clear away, to pack up (goods). 2 fig. (intransitively) to run of, to scamper away. Le rat de ville détale, son camarade le suit, the town rat scampers of, his comrade follows him. La Font. Il met sur pied la bête et la fait —, he made the beast get up, and scamper away. La Font. La Pont.

La ront.

DETALINGUER, day-ta-lang-gay, sn.
nant. to unbend (a cable).

DETEINDRE, day-tangdr', sa. to take out the colour of. DÉTEINDRE, PR. 4 to lose ils colour.

DÉTRINDRE, im. 4 to lose its colour. 2 — sur, to leave a mark on. C'était son de de cuivre qui avait déteint sur sa peau, it was her brass thimble that had left a stain round her finger. Lamart. 3 fig. to have influence on. Ces deux frenésies ont singulièrement déteint sur ma vie, those two frenzies have had singular influence on my tife. Nod. Le sang de septembre déteignait sur les discussions, the blood of Seulember made its influence. the blood of September made its influence felt in the discussion. Lamart.

Jell in the discussion. Lamatl.

SE DETEINER, ppr. to lose its colour.
DETELER, dayl-lay, va. conj. like appeller, to take out (horses), to unyoke (oxen). Qu'on dételle les chevaux, nous sommes arrivés, let the horses be taken out, we are arrived. Sand. absol. Allons, qu'on dételle, now then, let the horses be laken out, let le horses be taken out. faken ou

DÉTENDRE, day-tángdr', rs. 4 (relà-cher) lo unbend, to relax (un arc, un res-sort, a bow, a spring). Ils se détendaient les bras pour se dégourdir, they stretched out their arms, to take the stiffness out. Saint. fig. Qui donc a pu—cet esprit su-perbe? who then can have laid prostrate that haughty mind? Saint. Elle savait mo-differ ou— l'étiquette selon ses intérêts, she knew how to modify or relax etiquette according to her interests. Ste-B. fig. son esprit, se— l'esprit, lo unbend one's mind. 2 (détacher) lo lake down (une tapisserie, une tente, des rideaux, a lapestry, a tent, curtains). — une chambre, un appartement, to take down the hangings of a room, of an apariment. 3 fig. (dutemps, of the weather) to make mider. SE DÉTENDRE, epr. 4 to subbend, to relax. Le bras d'A. se détendit comme

retar. Le bras d'A. se defendit comme une corde de barpe coupée, A's arm recoiled like the string of a harp when cut. Balz. Sa figure semblait s'amollir et se — quand je lui parlais, his features seemed lo grow soster and lo relax when I spoke to him. Ph. Chas. fig. Les ressorts de mon intelligence se detendaient sous the brief destruct the environs of la brise d'un vent d'onest, the springs of my intelligence relaxed under a westerly breeze. Balz. La haine s'etait détendue oreeze. Balz. La name Scian detenue un instant, halred was dismissed for an instant. Lamart. 2 fg. (du temps, of the weather) to become milder. DETENDU, day-tang-di, ppa. of Di-

TENDRE, fem. — E, 4 Où les muscles sont — s et la chair domine, where the muscles are relaxed and flesh pre-dominales. Lamart. Les lèvres — es lais-saient voir des tients blanches, the open lips showed white teeth. Lamart. 2 Les salles étaient —es, the hangings were taken down in the apartments. Chat.

DETENIR, dayl-neer, va. conj. like TENIR, (Lat. detinere) 4 (conserver par devers soi) to detain, to withhold, to keep back. 2 — quelqu'un en prison, — quel-qu'un, to detain a person in prison, in

qu'un, to detain a person in prison, in entotojy.

DETENTE, day-tângt, sf. 4 detent, warning, expansion. Macline à —, expansion engine. 2 (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun, etc.) trigger. 3 (l'action) pulling of the trigger. Un fosil dur à la —, a gun the trigger of which is stiff; || fig. pop. Etre dur à la —, to be close-fisied. 4 fig. releaxion. fig. Le roi soupa avec une apparence visible de — d'esprit, the king sepond with his wind anneaulty free king supped with his mind apparently free

king supped with his mind apparently free from care. Lamart.
Ditenteur, day-tang-tuhr, sm. fem. deterteur, of public money; || du blen d'autul, of the property of others). 2 law.
Tiers —, third hand.
DETENTION, day-tang-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 law. detention, holding. 2 (d'one personne, of a person) detention, confinement, imprisonment. — illegale, false imprisonment.

imprisonment. — illégale, false imprisonment. — préventive, imprisonment before trial. 3 (peine) detention, imprisonment. Maison de —, house of detention.

Maison de —, house of detention.

DBTENU, dayt—nú, ppa. of Détenir, fem. — E, 4 detained, confined. Ette — prisonnier, to be detained prisoner. Etre — pour dettes, to be confined for debt. 2 (substantiv.) prisoner. — pour dettes, prisoner for debt, debtor. Des — s politiques, prisoner sconfined for political offenses. Colonie pour les jeunes — s, colony for young prisoners.

ogenees: Cotomie pour les Jeanes — 5, colony for young prisoners.

DETERGENT, day-tayr-zhang, adj. m. fem. — z, med. detergent.

DETERGEN, day-tayr-zhay, va. conj. like mangen, (Lat. detergere) med. — men blis an utere e une plaie, un ulcère, to deterge a wound,

DETERIORATION, day-tay-ryo-rahsyong, sf. deterioration, damage, deface-

DETÉRIORER, day-tay-ryo-ray, va. to deteriorate, to deface (une terre, une maison, an estate, a house). — la condition de quelqu'un, to make the condition of a person worse.

SE DÉTRIURER, PPT. to deteriorate, to become deteriorated, damaged, defaced. Laisser des marchandises se —, (etliptic.) Laisser — des marchandises, to let goods get spoited. Notre langue se détériore de

get spoiled. Notre langue se deteriore de plus en plus, our language deteriorales more and more.

DETERMINANT, day-layr-me-nang, ppr. of DETERMINANT, day-layr-me-nang, ppr. of DETERMINER, adj. m. fem. —E, determinative. Motif —, raison —e, determinative motive, reason.

DETERMINATIV, day-layr-me-nat-if, addi m. fom. pdfrenninative. 4 gram.

DETERMINATIF, (ay-tay-me-nat-n, adj. m. fem. determinative, 4 gram. determinative. 2 (substantiv.) definitive. DETERMINATION, day-tay-me-nah-syong, 4 determination. Prendre une—, to take, to come to a determination. 2 philos. determination.

DÉTERMINÉMENT, day-tayr-me-nay-DETERMINEMENT, 029-1297-me-nay-mang, ads. 4 determinately, 2 (expres-sement) determinately, expressly, precise-ly. 3 (courageosement) resolutely. DETERMINE, pps. of DETERMINER, fem. —E. adjectiv. 4 determined, determinate.

-E, adjectiv. A determined, determinate. En nombre —, in a determinate number. A une époque —e, at an appointed epoch. Il n'y a rien de — là-dessos, no determination has been come to on that subject. 2 math. Problème —, determinate problem. 3 (résolu à) determinate. Sitot qu'il me vit — à faire ce voyage, as soon as he saw I was determined to under-

take that journey. Le Sage. A (adonné à quelque chose) determined. Un — chasseur, a keen sportsman. Flor. Un joueur —, a desperate gambler. 5 (hard!) determined, resolute. Des soldais —s, resolute soldiers. (by analogy) Avoir un air, un maintien —, to have a resolute action. 6 (substantie.) desperate fellow. DETERMINER, day-tayr-me-nay, va. (Lat. determinare) 4 (fixer) to determine, to settle, to decide. L'emploi de cette somme fut assez difficile à —, it was rather difficult to determine what application to make of this sum. Balz. Le concile a déterminé que, the council has decided that. 2 (reconnaître) to determine, lo accertain (le sens d'une phrase, the sense of a phrase). 3 (by extension) to determine, to resolve, to make up onc's mind. — une chose dans son esprit, to come to a determination. Il avait déterminé de se rendre en Amérique he one's mind. — une chose dans son esprit, to come to a determination. Il avait déterminé de se rendre en Amérique, he had resolved to go to America. A gram. (préciser) to determine. 5 philos. (etre cause) to determine. 6 (être la cause immédiate d'une close) to occasion, to cause. médiate d'une chose) to occasion, to cause. C'est ce qui a déterminé sa maladie, this is what caused his malady. La fortune ou l'inclination détermine les mariages, marriages are brought about by forisme or inclination. Lamart. 7 (faire prendre une résolution) to persuade, to induce. Nous voulons te — à la reprendre, we wish to persuade you to take her back. Nod. La volonté nous détermine, non l'objet, the will determines us, not the object. La Font. jeci. La Font.

SE DÉTERMINER, opr. to determine, to resolve. Ne sachant à quoi se —, not knowing what resolution to take. Il se détermina à venir dans cette lle pour y chercher fortune, he determined to come to this island in quest of fortune. B. de

DETERRE, pps. of DETERRER, fem. disinterred. 2 (substantiv.) Avoir l'air d'un —, to look like a corpse.

d'un ..., lo look like a corpse.

DÉTERRER, day-lay-ray, sa. 4 to
dig up. 2 (exhumer) to disinter, to exhume. 3 fig. (découvrir) to find out, to
discover. ... des titres, to hunt out titledeeds. On perd à ... des erreurs un temps qu'on emploierait peut-être à découvrir des vérités, the time that is lost in hunting des vérités, the time that is lost in hauting out errors might perhaps be employed in discovering Iruths. Voil. On déterra pour moi une ambassade vacante, they found out for me a racant embassy. Stab.

DETERREUR, day-tay-ruhr, sm. hunter out. fig. Un — de vieux manuscrits, a hunter foid manuscripts.

DETERSIF, day-tayr-sif, adj. m. fem. pétensive. 4 med. detergent, detersive. 2 (substantiv.) detersive.

DETERSION, day-tayr-syong, af. med. detersion.

DETESTABLE, day-tays-tabl', adj. mf. Lat. decisabilis 1 detestable, hateful. 2 (hyperb.) detestable. Ce vin est —, this wine is detestable. Ma — santé, the wretched state of my health. Volt. Un opéra —, a detestable Opera. Volt.

DETESTABLEMENT, day-tays-tabl'-

DETESTATION, day-tay-tah-syong, sf.

phonormal day-tay-tah-syong, sf.

phonormal day-tay-tah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) detestation, abhorrence. La -peche, detestation for sin.

DÉTESTÉ, ppa. of DÉTESTER, fem. —E, detested. Il est — de tout le monde, he

detested. Il est — de tout le monde, he is detested by every body. La mer aux bords — s. the sea with hateful shores. V. Hug. Bientot il fut hal, méprisé, —, he was soon hated, despised, detested. Fén. DÉTESTER, day-lays-lay, va. (Lat. detestari) 4 to detest, to abhor. C'est un homme que je déteste, he is a man whom I detest. Je suis venu détestant la lumière vous dire, abhorring the light of day I come to tell you. Rac. Pourquoi veux-tu — un mal qui t'a rendu meilleur? why abhor a grief which has made a better

man of you? Muss. Détestant des gains illicites, abhorring unlawful pain. Barth. Il voulait forcer ses lecteurs à — le fana-tisme, he wished to impose upon his readers an abhorrence of fanaticism. Volt. — son crime, to abhor one's crime. — les erreurs, les hérésies, to delest errors, heresies. Se faire — de tout le monde, to make one's self detested by every body. — sa vie, to curse one's life. 2 (hyperb.) to detest. Pour moi, je déteste l'hiver, for my part, I detest winter. 3 (intransitively) (laire des imprécations) Ne faire que jurer et —, to do nothing but faire que jurer et —, to do nothing but curse and swear. Le voilà qui deteste et jure de son mieux, here he began to curse and swear with all his might. La Font.

SB DÉTESTER, vpr. 1 to loalhe one's self, to abhor one's self, to hold one's self in abhorrence. 2 recipr. to delest each other

DETIRER, day-te-ray, va. to draw out, to pull out, to stretch (du linge, linen).
DETISER, day-te-ray, va. — un feu,

to rake out a fire.
DETISSER, day-te-say, ra. tech. to

DETONANT, day-to-nang, ppr. of DE-TONEN, adj. mf. fem. — E, detonating. DETONATION, day-to-nan-syong, sf. (Lat.) report, detonation. DETONER, day-to-nay, vn. to detonate. Faire — de la poudre, to detonate gun-

powder.

powder.

DETONNER, day-to-nay, vn. to sing out of time. fig. It y a dans ce livre, dans cette pièce des choses qui détonnent, in this book, in this piece there are some things which jar.

DETORDRE, day-tordr', va. conj. like TORDRE, day-tordr', va. conj. like TORDRE, day-tordr', va. et je jed, le bras, le poignet, to sprain one's foot, arm, wrist.

wrist.

SE DÉTORDRE, vpr. 4 lo come uniwisted.
2 lo sprain, lo wrench.
DÉTORDU, day-tor-dû, ppa. 0/ DÉTORDE, fem. —E, 4 uniwisted. 2 unwrenched.

wrenched.

DÉTORQUER, day-tor-kay, va. (Lat. detorquere) — un passage, to wrest the sense of a passage.

DÉTORS, day-tor, adj. m. fem. — E, mntwisted. Fil —, soie — e, untwisted thread, silk.

DETORSION, day-tor-syong, sf. med.

DETORTILLER, day-tor-te-yay, va. to untwist (un cordon, a string). Je ne puls — cela, I cannot untwist that. DETOUCHER, day-too-shay, vn. naut.

to get off.
DETOUPER, day-too-pay, va. to unstop,

to take the low out of.
DETOUPILLONNER, day-too-pc-yo-

DETOUPILLUNNER, day-100-pc-yo-nay, ra. hort. praining (orange-irces).

DETOUR, day-100r, sm. 4 winding, turning, bend, turn. elbow. Les —s d'un ruisseau, the windings of a stream. Les —s d'un labyrinthe, the windings of a labyrinth. Le — de la rue, the turning of a street. La rivière fait là un —, the riper meter a turn. Nouril dous le sérvil river makes a turn. Nouril dans le sérail j'en connais les —s, born in the seraglio, I know all its recesses. Rac. 2 (by extension) roundabout way, circuitous road, tension) roundabout way, circuitous road, way. Faire un —, to take a roundabout way. 3 flg. (discours) roundabout way. Parter, s'exprimer sans —, to speak plainty. Prendre des —s, de grands, de longs —s, to beat about the bish. A flg. (subterfuge) evasion, shift, subterfuge. User de —, to use shifts. Les —s de la chicane, the subterfuges of chicanery. Les —s du cent, the folds reces. nery. Les -s du cœur, the folds, reces-ses of the heart. Comme les vertus et les see of the heart. Comme les vertus et les vices étaient sans voile et sans —, as the rirtues and vices were naked and open. Barth. Les tours et les —s de la spèculation, the tricks of speculation. Ab. Etre sans —, to be plain-dealing. Un cour sans —, an open, frank disposition.

DETOURNE, ppa. of Détourner, fem.

—e., adjectiv. 4 — de notre chemin et marchant à l'aventure, having lost our way, and walking at randoms. Chat. fig. 19 voulsis rèver et j'en étais toujours — par quelque spectacle inattendu, I wanted to meditate and I was atways drawn of by some suexpected sight. J.-J. Rouss. 2 Chemiu, rue, sentler —, by-way, by-atreet, by-path. 3 fig. Voie —e, indirect way. J'ai reçu par une voie —e, une lettre que je n'ai pas cru d'abord de vous, I receised in an indirect way a letter that I did not at first believe to be from you. Voit. La faction opposée résolut de le perdre par une voie —e, the hostile faction resolved to work his destruction by indirect means. Barth. Prendre, employer des moyens —s, to make use of indirect means. A fig. (indirect) indirect, oblique. Reproche —. (indirect) indirect, oblique. Reproche -

(indirect) indirect, oblique. Reproche—, louange—e, indirect reproach, praise. 5 fig. Sens—strained sense.

DETOURNEMENT, day—toorn—mang, sm. 4 (soustraction frauduleuse) embezztement.—de fonds, embezzlement of funds.—de papiers, de titres, makiny away with papers, titles. 2—de mineur, abduction of a miner.

away with papers, titles. 2 — de mineur, abduction of a minor.

DETOURNER, day-toor-nay, sa. 4 (some concenter) to turm aside. — queiqu'un de son chemiu, to take a person out of his way. Quiconque aura détourné ou sait — des mineurs des lieux oh, whoerer shall have luken or caused to be taken minors from the places where. — un coup, to turn aside, to avert, to ward off a blow.
— un fleau, to avert a scourge. — une rivière, un ruisseau, to turn off a river, a rivière, un ruisseau, to turn off a river, a stream. Elle détourna la tête pour que P. ne la vit pas pleurer, she turned away her head, that P. might not see she was crying. B. de Si-P. Il détourna de moi ses regards et se retira sans mot dire, he withdrew his eyes from me, and went out without speaking. Saint. — la vue de dessus quelque objet, to turn the sight from some object. fig. Détourne tes oreilles de tout conseil barbare, shut your ears to cruet advice. Rac. Pour — du roi la colère publique, to direct from the king the public wrath. Lamart. Son empressement à— la conversation. Sand. — les soupçons, to avert, to ward off euspicions. A mesure qu'il détournait sa pensée des affaires de ce monde, the more he diverted his thoughts from all worldly concerns. Le Sage. Je fis from all worldly concerns. Le Sage. Je fis plusieurs exclamations pour — son atten-tion du lac, l exclaimed several times trying to divert his attention from the lake. Mery. - quelqu'un de son devoir, lake. Mery. — quelqu'un de son devoir, to deter a person from his duty. — le sens d'un passage, d'une loi, d'un mot, to wrest the sense of a passage, of a law, of a word. 2 (distraire, déranger) to direct, to disturb, to hinder (d'une étude, d'une affaire, from a study, from an affair). 3 (dissuader) to deter, to dissuade ma from my project. Chat. — du mal, du pêché, to deter from evil, from sin. 4 (sous-traire, franquelensement), to embassie, to to deter from ent, from sin. & (sous-traire fraudueusement) to embezzle, to make away with. On le soupconnait de — à son proût une partie du butin, they suspected him of having pocketed a part of the booty. Ab. Un jour un coq detourna une perle, a cock one day partioned a pearl. La Font. — des effets d'une succession, to make away with the effects of an inheritance. 5 ven. — le cerf, to see the stag hurboured.

DÉTOURNER, un. lo turn, to turn off. SE DETOURNER, vpr. 4 (s'écarter, s'éloi-gner) to deviale, to turn aside, to turn oft, to turn away, to swerve. Se — de son chemin, to go out of one's road. Ma vue sen detourns, non de terreur, I turned away ny eyes, not with terror. Nod. Ses, yeux, commo effrayès, n'osaient s'en. her eyes, as if with terror, were rireted

upon him. Rac. fig. Ce que j'ai de frères sur la terre se détournent de moi, my fellow creatures spurn me. Nod. Ceux-là se détournaient de mon obscurité, those se detournaient de mon obscurity. Le Sage. fig. Se — de son travail, de son devoir, to deviale, to sucree from one's work, from one's duy. 2 absol. (saire un détour) to go out of one's way. Je m'étais détourné de structifue biens par salten le roir l'And one a ausy. Aussol. (121re un actour) lo go out of one's way. I em retais detourné de plus d'une lieue pour aller le voir, I had gone more than a league out of my way to see him. fig. Il y eut un noment ou cette grande destinée faillit se — à jamais, there was a moment when this great destiny seemed to swerve from its path. Ste-B. 3 (se tourner d'un autre côté) to turn away, to turn aside. Ils se détournaient souvent pour nous regarder, they often turned round to look at us. Clat. Mes S. et sa fille se détournaient avec dégoût, Mrs. S. and her daughter turned away with disgust. Ab. Ce regard dont on se détournait malgré sol, that look from which one turned away in spite of one's self. Saint.

DETRACTER, day-trak-tay, va. (Lat. detractare) to detract, to traduce. — les

DETRACTER, day-trak-tay, va. (Lat. detractare) to detract, to traduce. - les gens de bien, to traduce good people. —
la vertu, to detract virtue. absol. Un
homme enclin à —, a man prone to

DETRACTEUR, day-trak-tuhr, em. 4 detractor, traducer. 2 (adjectiv.) detrac-tive, detracting. Esprit —, detractire

DETRACTION, day-trak-syong, ef.

detraction.
DETRANGER, day-trang-zhay, ea. nous

DETRANGER, day-trang-zbay, ra. Nous detrangers, il detranger, gard to drive away (les mulots, field-mice).

DETRAQUE, ppa. of detranguer, fem.—e, deranged, crazy, out of order. Horloge—e, clock out of order. fig. Esprit—, deranged, crazy mind. Une tête—e, a crazy head. fam. Un homme dont la machine est—e, a man whose constitution is shattered.

DETRAQUER, day-trak-ay, ra. 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to spoit the paces. 2 (d'une machine, of a machine) to put out of order, to derange. 3 fig. (troubler, deranger) to disorder (l'estomac, le cerveau, the stomach, the brain). 4 fig. (mettre le desorder) to throw into disorder.

disorder.

SE DETRAQUER, tpr. lo gel deranged,
out of order. Cette moutre s'est détraquée, this walch has got out of order. quée, this watch has got out of orner.

lig. Sa machine se détraque, his constitution is breaking up.

DÉTREMPE, day-trangp, sf. 1 (coumater-colours.

tion is oreasing up.

DETREMPE, day-trangp, sf. 1 (couleur délayée) distemper, water-colours.

Peinture en —, painting in distemper.
fig. fam. Mariage en —, sham, pretended marriage. 2 (neinture) Une —, a paint-incident estevate. ing in water-colours.

ny in Water-Colours. DETREMPE, ppa. of DETREMPER, fem. -e, Terrain —, route —e, muddy ground,

road,
DETREMPER, day-trang-pay, va. 1
(délayer) to dilute. La salive qui détrempe
le pain, the saliva that moistens the bread.
Buff. La pluie avait detrempé toute la
route, the rain had soaked all the roads.
2 (dier la trempe) to soften (de l'acier,
un couteau, steel, a knife).
SE DETREMPER, vpr. 1 (être détrempé)
to soak. Laissez le pain se — dans la
soupe, let the bread soak in the soup.
2 flg. (s'affaiblir) to be enervated, weakened.
La pensée la plus vigoureuse se détrempe

La pensée la plus vigoureuse se détrempe

La pensee ia pius vigoureuse se eutrempe dans la prose italienne, the most rigorous thought is weakened in Italian prose. Rivar. 3 (perdre sa trempe) to soften. DETRESSE, day-tress, st. 4 distress, misery, anguish. Cela donne de telles—s a mon cœur, que, that causes me such anguish of heart that. Me de Sév. Je vous conjure de ne pas me rebuier dans la — où je me trouve, I conjure you not to spurn me in the distressing state I am in. Volt. Un cri de -, a cry of distress.

2 naut. Signal de —, signal of distress; il fig. distress. La vente de son châtean est un signal de —, the sale of his measion is a sign of distress.

DETRIMENT, day-tre-mang, sm. (Lat. detrimentum) 4 detriment, prejudice. Cela tournera pour săr à voite —, that will certaintly prose prejudicial to you. S'enrichir au — d'autrui, to get rich to the detriment of others. 2 nat. hist. (detritus) remains, fragments.

remains, fragments.
DETRITUS, day-tre-tus, sm. (Lat.)

DETRITUS, day-tre-tūs, sm. (Lat.)
nat. hist. detritus.

DETROIT, day-trwa, sm. (Lat. districtus) 4 geog. straits, sound. Le — de
Gibraltar, the straits of G. 2 (de montagnes) pass. Le — des Thermopyles, the
pass of the Thermopyle. Garder les —s
des montagnes, to hold the passes of the
mountains. 3 anc. (district) district.

DETROMPER, day-trong-pay, ss. to
undeceive. Je crois être parvena à — un
peu Sa Majesté, I think I have succeeded
in undeceiving his Majesty a little. Volt.
Je croirai toujours à moins que l'évènement ne me détrompe, I shall always
beliere unless the creut undeceive me. Volt.
Je veux vous — de cet homme-là, sur le
compte de cet homme-là, I will undeceive
you concerning that man.

you concerning that man.

SE DÉTROUPER, vyr. to be undeceived, to undeceive one's self. Détrompez-vous,

to undeceive one's self. Detromper-yous, undeceive yourself.
DETRONE, ppa. of DETRONER, fem. —s, Un roi —, a dethroned king.
DETRONER, day-tro-nay, ss. to dethrone. fig. Un tableau à — Raphael, a painting that would throw Raffaelle in the

painting the shade.

DETROUSSE, ppa. of detroussen, fem.

-e, (in joke) Rendre visite en robe —e, to make a formal visit.

DETROUSSER, day-troo-say, va. 4 to

let down, to untuck (une robe, a dress).

2 fig. (voler) to rob, to plunder. — les
passants, to rob travellers.

SE DÉTROUSSER, epr. to let down one's

dres.

DETROUSSEUR, day-troo-suhr, sm. obsol. (voleur) footpad, kighwayman.

DETRUIRE, day-trücer, ss. conj. like coxbuire, (Lal. destrucre) 4 (demolir, renverser) to destroy, to throw down, to orerthrow (un palais, une forteresse, un edifice, a palace, a fortress, an edifice). Les eaux out defuit la digue, la chaussée, the waters have destroyed the dam, the dike. Détruisons ces barricades ridicules et faisons enter l. Let us devaluis there ante. Detraisons des barricades riacutes et faisons entrer I., let us demolish these ridiculous barricades and have in I. Nod. 2 fig. (anéantir) to destroy, to ruin, to obliterate. — des êtres animés, to destroy animated beings. Buff. La faim détruisit tout, they all died of hunger. La Font. Le lemps qui détruit tout, time that universal destroyer. La Font. Les systèmes du lendemain venaient — ceux de la veille, the systems of one day were always over-thrown by those of the morrow. Saint. J'athrows by those of the morrow. Saint. Pajouteral, au risque de — vos illusions, I
shull add, at the risk of destroying your
elemions. Ab. Voyant que cette impression ne serait pas facile à —, seeing that
this impression would not be easily effaced. J.-J. Rouss. Quelle longueur de
temps pent — un si charmant souvenir?
what length of time can obliterate so
charming a recollection? J.-J. Rouss. Les
veilles ont détruit sa santé. might-watchweitles ont détruit sa santé. might-watchveilles ont détruit sa santé. might-watchenarming a reconcection 7-3. Rouss. Les veilles ont detruit sa santé, night-watchings have ruined his health. absol. Il n'a su que —, he has only known how to destroy. I'ai dejà tenté de — le due d'U. dans l'esprit du roi, I have already tried to demoish the duke of U. in the opinion of the king Le Sare.

to demolish the duke of U. in the opinion of the king. Le Sage.

SE DÉTRUIRE, ppr. 4 to full into decay. fig. Sa fortune s'est détruite en grande partic, his fortune is partially destroyed. Ste-B. fig. Nos many physiques se détruisent en nous détruisant, our bodity sufferings wear themselves out by wearing us out. J. -J. Rouss. Cette opinion se

détruit d'elle-même, that opinion dies eway of ilseif. 2 recipr. Messieurs les courtisans, cessez de vous —, courtiers cease to destroy each other. La Font. 3 (se donner la mort) to destroy onc's self, to make away with one's self.

DETRUIT, pps. of DETRUIRE, fem. -

destroyed.
DETTE, dayt, of. (Lat. debitum) 4 debt. destroyed.

DETTE, dayt, sf. (Lat. debitum) 4 debt.
Contracter, faire des —s, to contract, to
incur debts. Il n'a laissé que des —s,
he has lest nothing but debts. Payer,
acquitter une —. des —s, to pay, to discharge, to liquidate debts. Les —s de
l'Etst, the debts of the State. La —
publique, the national debt. La — flottante, the footling debt. —s actives,
book-debts. — passives, debts. — hypothecaire, debt upon mortgage. — d'uonmeur, debt of honour. sam. — véreuse,
doubtful debt. —s criardes, tristing
debts. Sitre aecablé de —s, perdu de —s,
cribié de —s, ablmé de —s, avoir des —s
par-dessus la tête, to be over head and
ears in debt. Avouer une —, avouer sa
—, to acknowledge a debt. fig. Avouer
la —, consesser la —, to consess one's
self in the wrong. prov. Qui épouse la
veuve, épouse les —s, one must take the
good and bad logether. prov. Cent ans de veuve, éponse les —s, one must take the good and bad together, prov. Cent aus de chagrin ne payent pas un son de —s, eare killed the cat. 2 fig. debt. C'est la —de la reconnaissance, et J'ai grand plaisir à l'acquitter, it is the debt of gratitude, and I am happy to discharge it. Nod. En naissant, on contracte envers la patrie une - immense, in coming into the

patrie une — immense, in coming into the world we contract an immense debt to our country. 1.—1. Rouss. Payer la — de la nature, payer sa — à la nature, to pay one's debt to nature.

DETTEUR, day-tehr, sm. debtor. Je connais maint — qui, I know many a debtor who. La Font.

DEUIL, duh-yuh, sm. 4 mourning, grief, affiction, sorrow. G. touché da — de son père revint près de lui, G. touched with his father's grief came back to him. with his father's grief came back to him. Aug. Th. Ce second — fut tel, that secould loss was such. La ront. Le ut un un universel en France, dans le monde des jeunes seigneurs, it was a general affiction is F., among the young nobility. Ste-B. Dieu lui donne le — ou lui reprend la joie, God as he pleases sends grief or takes back happiness. V. Hug. fam. Faire son — d'une chose, to give a thing up for lost. 2 (signes extérieurs) mouraing. Veta de —, clad in mouraing, Habit de —, volture de —, mouraing dress, mouraing coach. Prendre le —, to go into snouraing. Porter le —, to go into snouraing. Porter le —, to est in mouraing for one's father. Etre en —, en grand —, en — de la tête aux pieds, to be in mouraing. Petit —, light mouraing, second mouraing. Petit —, light mouraing, second mouraing. Deuil —, half mouraing. Le — de la cour, court mouraing. poetic. Le — de la nature convient à la douleur, the mouraful aspect of nature is in harmony - universel en France, dans le monde des — de la nature convient à la douleur, the mouruful aspect of nature is in harmony with grief. Lamart. 3 (étofie) mouruing, black, mouruing weeds. 4 (dépense) mouruing. 5 (etofie) and the same of mouraing. 5 (etofie) mouruing. L'année de —, the year of mouraing. L'année de —, the year of mouruing. 6 (le cortège des parents) mouruers. Qui de nous n'a mené le — allour d'in tenhem which d'un bernet. autour d'un tombeau, which of us has not stood chief mourner over a grave. Chaf. DEUTERONOME, dub-tay-ro-nom, sm.

(Gr.) bi. Deuteronomy.

DEUTO, dun-to, affix. chem. the second degree of combination of one substance with

DEUX, duh, adj. num. mf. (Lat. duo) two. Vingt-, twenty-two. - à -, bell's, aun, and, sum mi. (i.a. aun) so two. Vingt.—, twenty-two.— à —, swo by two, two and two.— fois autant, twice as much.— fois vingt étès, two score summers. La Font. Its sont veuus tous les — ensemble, they both came together. De — années l'une, every other

year. Une fois on — mois, once in two months. Aucun des —, neither of the two. On demande lequel des — est le meilleur, it is asked which of the two is the better. Cela est clair comme — et — font qualre, it is as clear as that two and two make four. Partager en — parties, en —, to divide into two. fam. N'en faire ni un ni —, n'en pas faire à — fois, to deon ni —, n'en pas faire à — fois, to de-cide at once. Piquer des —, to spur one's horse. fig. A — de jeu, even. 2 (un très-petit nombre) a few. J'aurais — mots à vous dire, I have a few words to say to you. Il habite à — pas d'ici, he lives at a few steps from here. 3 (deuxième) accond. Tome —, second solume. Henri —, Henry the Second.

-, Henry the Second.

DEUX, **em. 4 (le nombre) two. Le—
du mois, le—, the second of the month,
the second. 2 (le chiffre) two. Le chiffre
-, the figure two. Je pose— ct je
reliens quaire, I put down two and carry
four. 3 (jeu) deuce. Le— de cœur, the
deuce of hearts. (au domino, at domino)

deuce of hearts. (au domino, at domino)
Double — two deuces.

DEUXIÈME, duh-zyaym, adj. mf. second. Le — volume, the second volume.
Il est le — sur la liste, he is the second
on the list. Loger au — étage, (elliptic.)
au — to lodge on the second floor.

DEUXIÈMEUENT, duh-zyaym-mang,

ads. secondly.

DEVALEIL, day-vah-lay, ra. 1 to lower down, to let down. 2 (descendre) to go down, to come down, to descend (une montagne, a mountain).

moniagne, a mountain).

DÉVALER, ma. to descend, to go down, low.—du haut d'un escaller, to fall neck and crop down stairs.

DEVALISÉ, ppa. of DÉVALISER, fem.—B, Un voyageur —, a traveller atripped. (by extension) Une maison —e, a house plundered.

DÉVALISED des maison —e, a house plundered.

plundered.

DEVALISER, day-vah-le-zay, va. to rob. to rifle, to plunder, to strip (un voyageur, a trareller). (by extension) Ils avaient devalisé à qui mieux mieux le corps de bâtiment, they had vied with each other in saccaging the building. Sand.

DEVANCE, ppa. of devance, fem.—R, fig. J'aurais aime à être—par lui, I should have liked him to have had the start of me. Ste-B.

DEVANCER, duh-vâng-say, va. conj. like avancer, 1 (aller devant) to go before, to precede. 2 (gagner les devants) to outrum, to outstrip. En vain les cavaliers

run, to outstrip. En vain les cavaliers veulent — les coureurs canadiens, in vain venient— les coureurs canadiens, in sain do the horsemen try to outstrip the Canadian runners. Chat. Ses pas que u'aurait point devancés le vol de l'hirondelle, his steps that the flight of the swallow would not have outstripped. Chat. Il partit à tonte bride pour — l'arrivée des voitues. nol have outsiripped. Chat. Il partit à toute bride pour — l'arrivée des voiures, he set off at full gallop to arrive before the carriages. Lamart. La marquise les y avait devancès, the marchioness was there before them. Lamart. 3 (relativement au temps, with regard to time) to precede, to go before, to be before. A. à votre porte a devancè le jour, A. was at your door before day-light. Rac. Ils avaient saisi l'houre precise sans la —, they had seized the vrecise moment, neither they had seized the precise moment, neither too soon, nor too late. Mich. Ceux qui nous ont devancés dans la carrière, those who have appeared to the contract of the contract who have preceded us in the career. Je ne fais que te — aujourd'hui, et je vais t'attendre dans l'empire céleste, I only anticipate you to-day, and I will wait for you in the celestial regions. Chat. A supposer que notre mort devance le a supposer que notre mort devance le terme commun, supposing our life is cut short. Nod. fig. Son génie devançait son siècle, his genius was beyond his age. L'écrivain qui devance son siècle en est mèconnu, the writer who is beyond his age is never understood. De Bon. En lui l'amour neter understood. De Bon. En lui l'amour et la raison devancèrent le temps, with him, lore and reason outstripped time. La Font. La corruption de l'ame avait devance les années, the corruption of his

soul was beyond his years. Nod. La va-nité chez lui devançait et devinait la politique, his vanity outstripped and guessed the policy. See B. Ils semblatent — de tique, his vanity outstrippea and yecsawa the policy. Sie-B. Ils semblaient — de l'intelligence et de l'âme les enseignements de la pensée, their intelligence and soul semeet to anticipale the instruction of the mind. Lamart. A fig. (laire avant) to anticipate, to forestall. Il demanda cette place, mas on l'avait devancé, he asked for that place, but he had been forestalled. Il habitué à — les ordres de sa maltresse, I accusionned to forestall the orders of J. habitué à — les ordres de sa maltresse, J. accustomed to forestall the orders of J. accusiomea to present the orders of his mistress. Méry. 5 fig. (surpasser) to outdo, to excel. Déjà le disciple devançait le maître, the disciple atready excelled the master. Mon fils, st jeune encore! et

the master. Mon fils, st jeune encore! et son bras les devance, my son, so young still! and he is the foremost. C. Del.

DEVANCIER, duh-vang-syay, sm. fem.
DEVANCIER, duh-vang-syay, sm. fem.
DEVANCIER, duh-vang-syay, sm. fem.
DEVANCIER, deprecedent forelathers. Tous les rois ses —s, all the kings that had preceded him. Ste-B.

DEVANT, duh-vang, prep. 4 (vis-2-vis) before, in front of, opposite to, over against.
Regarder — soi, to look before one. Ma mère Jézabel — moi s'est montrée, my mother Jezebel appeared before me. Rac.
Une ombre se leva — mes pieds et dise mother Jezebel appeared before me. Rac. Une ombre se leva — mes pieds et disparut dans la haie, a shadow rose up at my fect and disappeared in the hedge. Nod. Ils n'ont — les yeux que des objets d'horreur, they have nothing before their eyes but objects of horror. La Font. Assis — le feu, seated before the fre. Dans l'hiver, — leurs tisons, in winter, before their embers. Flor. Se mettre — quelqu'un pour lui barrer le passage, to place onc's self before a person to stop his way. Il demeure tont — l'eglise, he lives just opposite the church. Mettre le siège — une forteresse, to lay siege to lives just opposite the church. Mettre le siège — une forteresse, to lay siège to a fortress. Quand il passa — cette croix, il se découvrit, when he passed before that cross, he took his hat off. Les derviches déflièrent — lui, the dernises de flied before him. Th. Gaut. Otez-vous de — moi, de — mon joar, stand out of my light. Ilg. Avoir du temps — soi les here imperieurs here. Avoir du temps - soi, to have time before one. 2 (a la partie antérieure, en avant de) before, a head of. Se tenir — la porte, to stand before the door. Porter quelque chose — soi, to carry a thing before one. Etre assis — la maison, to be seated before the house. L'armée était be setted vefore the house. L'arnice ctait rangée en bataille — le camp, the army was in buttle-array before the camp. Pousser un troupeau — soi, to drire a flock before one. Je le forçal à marcher — moi, I forced him to walk on before me. La tête avait toujours marché — la queue, the kead had always gone before the tell I fe fort. queue, the head had always gone before the tail. La Font. 3 (marquant l'ordre) before, preceding in rank. C'est mou ancien, il marche — moi, he is my elder, he walks on before me. Il a le pas—moi, he takes the precedency of me. A (en présence) before, in presence of. Précher — le roi, to preach before the king. Ceta a été dit — témoins, that was said in the presence of minesce. Cette schue to the presence of witnesses. Cette scene a en lieu — plus de cent personnes, that scene look place before more than a hundred persons. Jurer — Dieu et — les honmes de dire la verité, lo swear before Cod and more to les la la control de la verité. nonmes de dire la verile, to swear before God and men to tell the truth. Lorsqu'il comparut — ses juges, when he appeared before his yudges. Cette affaire a été portée — tel tribunal, this affaire has been brought before such a court. Ne vous troublez pas — cette graudeur, do not be confused at the sight of this grandeur. Lamart. Homme intrépide — le danger, a man intrepid in the presence of dancer. a man intrepid in the presence of danger, a man intrepid in the presence of God. 5 obsol. Des —, before. Des la pointe du jour, before day-breuk. La Font

DEVANT, adv. before, in front, opposite. Cachez cela, mettez quelque chose —, hide that, put something before it. It est la

—, he is yonder. Porte de —, frontdoor. Les jambes de — d'un cheval, the
forelegs of a horse. Metter cela — ou
derrière, — on après, put that before or
behind. Marchez, courez —, walk on,
run on before. Il a le pas —, he lakes
precedence. Ilg. Les premiers vont —,
first come, first served. Sens — derrière,
the wrong way. nant. Etre vent —, to
be heud to wind. Comme —, as before.
Ils recommencèrent à mener leurs bêtes
aux champs comme —, they drove their aux champs comme —, they drove their callie out to graze as formerly. P.-L. Cour. Je renire en moi-même, je suis Gros-Jean comme —, I recollect myself, I am Gros-Jean as before. La Font.

AU-DEVANT DE, prep. Aller, venir, en-voyer au- de quelqu'un, lo go, lo come, voyer au— de quelqu'un, lo go, lo come, to send to meet a person. fig. Aller au— d'une objection, to meet an objection. fig. l'allais au— de tons ses désirs, l'anticipated all her wishes. fig. Aller au— du mai, to meet evil haif-way. (elliptic.) Le régiment arrivera bientôt, allons au— -. the regiment will soon arrive, let us go and meet it. fig. Quand on s'aperçoit qu'il veut quelque chose, on va au-, his wishes are anticipated as soon as they are perceived.

CI-DEVANT, adv. loc., See CI.

PAR-DANK, seep. before. Ce contrat a eté passé par-— notaire, this contract has been signed before a notary. Un acte par-— notaire, a deed drawn up by a lawyer.

PAR DEVANT, adv. loc. before, in front.

PAR DEVANT, adv. loc. before, in front. Prendre, saisir quelqu'un par —, to take, to acise a person in front. Bite blessé par —, to be wounded in front.

DEVANT QUE, conj. obsol. before. Cet armement m'occupait, et huit jours — qu'il fut achevé, that armament occupied me, and a week before it was finished. Le Sage.

DEVANT, sm. 4 front, front part, fore-part. Le — de la tête, du cou, the fore-part of the head, of the neck. Le — de la maison n'offrait aucune trace de de la maison n'ostrait aucune trace de devastation, the front of the house offered no traces of devastation. Balz. L'appartement des deux époux occupait tout le de la maison, the apartiments of the married couple occupied the whole front of the house. Balz. Habiter sur le d'une maison, le —; to live in front. Un — d'autel, a frontal. Un — de cheminée, a chimney-board. Le — d'un habit, d'une robe, the front of a coat, of a gown. Un — de chemise, shirt-front. Mettre le — derrière, to put the front part behind. fig. fam. Bâtir sur le —, to get atout. 2 paint. Les —s d'un tableau, the fore-ground of the painting. 3 Prendre, gagner le —, les —s, to get the start of; || fig. to be beforehand with. Quand il sut que je voulais porter plainte, il prit les —s, when he knew that I was going to lodge a complaint, he forestalted me.

DEVANTIÈRE dubaybagayay sm. pop. devastation, the front of the house offered

DEVANTIÈRE, duh-vang-tyayr, of.

riding petticoat.
DEVANTURE, duh-vang-tur, sf. arch. PEVANTURE, dun-vang-tur, s. arci. front. La — d'une boutique, a shop front. DBVASTATEUR, day-vas-tat-uhr, adj. m. fem. DEVASTATRICE, 1 ravagjng, devas-taling, destroying. 2 (substantiv.) ravager, destroyer, spoiler.

DEVASTATUN, day-vas-tah-syong, sf.

DÈVASTATION, day-vas-tah-syong, sf. derastation, havoc.

DÈVASTÈ, ppa. of devaster, fem. —e, derastated, laid waste. fg. Un crâne — par la science, a skul that science had laid bare. Balz. Lui, pauvre marin, — par la mièrre, he, poor saitor, a prey to indigence. Méry.

DÈVASTER, day-vas-tay, ra. (Lat. devastare) to devastate, to lay waste, to apoit (un pays, a country). fig. Leur ame que le temps et le maiheur ont dévastée,

their soul that time and misfortune have

wasted. Chat.
DEVELOPPABLE, dayy-lop-abl', adj. f. that may be developed.

DEVELOPPANTE, dayy-lo-pangt, sf.

nom englement

nom. crotrent.
DÉVELOPPÉ; ppa. of développer, fem.
E., 4 madone, developped. 2 fig. Un
afant bien —, a full-grown child.
DÉVELOPPÉE, dayv-lo-pay, af. geom. enfant bien -

involute.

DEVELOPPEMENT, dayv-lop-mang, sm. 4 development, unfolding, unwrapping, growth. fig. Le—entier de toutes les parties du corps, the full size of all the parts of the body. Bull. Le—d'un gerne, d'un bourgeon, the unfolding, the opening of a germe, of a bud. Le—d'une maladie, the progress of a disease. Le—interne de nos facultés, the internal development of our faculties. J.-J. Rouss. Le—d'un système, d'une doctrine, the development of a system, of a doctrine. Le—d'un système, d'une doctrine, the development of a system, of a doctrine. 2—s, pl. fig. (exposition) development. 3 paint. developments. 4 geom. evolution.

a paint developments. A geom. evolution.

DEVELOPPER, dayv-lo-pay, va. 4 to develop, to survey, to uncover, to wado.

Q (deployer) to unfold. — see talents, to reveal one's talents. 3 fig. (donner de l'accroissement) to develop, to unfold, to enlarge. Une nourriture saine et abonentarge. Une nourriture saine et abon-dante développait le corps de ces deux jeunes gens, wholesome and abundant food developed the bodies of those two young people. B. de S-P. Le retour des deux princes dans le conseil tarda peu à — les germes de baine qui, the return of the two reinceste the Coursil develored. of the two princes to the Council descloped in a short time the germs of halred which. Bar. La plèté, l'innocence développaient chaque jour la beauté de leur cœur, piety, innocence erery day developed the beauties of their souls. B. de St-P. 4 fig. (exposer) to unfold, to explain, to expound (un système, a systèm; le plan d'un ouvrage, the subject of a work). 5 fig. (débrouille) to unravel, to develop.

une affaire bien embrouillée, to unravel une affaire bien embrouillée, to un arrett a very intricate affair. — une difficulté, to clear up a difficulty. Développez-moi ce mystère dont l'ignorance peut seule s'estrayer, unfold to me this mystery at which ignorance alone can be terrifted. Nod. 6 arch. to develop.

SE DÉVELOPPEN, PP. 4 (prendre de la soile) to be developed, to develop onc's self, to thrive. Leur esprit et leur corps se développent à l'aise, their minds and bodies are freely developed. Ab. Les lalents es sont développés de louise paris

talents se sont développés de toutes parts, talenta have sprung up on all sides.

B. de St.P. On voyalt se — en lui le

B. de S-P. On voyait se — en lui le caractère d'un homme, a manly character mas seen developing itself in him. B. de S-P. 3 mil. (s'étendre) to expand, to deploy. 3 fig (du plan d'un ouvrage, of a literary work) to unrave! itself.

DEVENIIR, dabv-neer, vn. irreg. conj. like venir, 4 to become, to lurn to, to grow, to be, to come to. Petit poisson deviendra grand, a little fash will become a great one. La Font. Baucis devenait arbre et lui tendait les bras, B. became a tree, and held out her arms to him. La Font. Le monde est devenu, sans mentir. bien méchant. est devenu, sans mentir, blen mechant, of a truth, the world has grown very wicked. Rac. Rarement un habite avocat devient un grahd orateur, a skilful ad-mocale seldom becomes a great orator. Villem. Il devint gros et gras, he grew plump. La Font. Les diables se trouvaient tout à coup devenus de petits saints, the devils were all at once turned to little sciuts. Mich. Ce sentiment devint encore plus douloureux, that feeling became still more painful. Sand. Le jeu devint une querelle, the game became a quarrel. La Font. Sa passion devenalt plus forte, his passion feeling the feeling passion devenate plus forte, his passion feeling plus forte, his passion feeling plus forte, his passion feeling plus feelin prew stronger. Balz. L'excès d'un très-grand bien devient un mai très-grand, the excess of a great good becomes a great evil. Flor. M., devenu plus exigeant par

le succès, M., whom success had made more difficult to please. Sto-B. Les regards légers devenaient graves en la regardant, thoughiless looks became serious at the sight of her. Lamart. - a rien, at the sight of her. Lamart. — a rion, to come to mothing; ij Cela est devenu he rien en cuisant, that has come to mothing in the cooking; ij cet homme, cet enfant devient he rien, that man, that child is falling away to mothing. 2 (avoir tel outel sort) to become of. Que deviendriez-vous au milieu de ces déserts? what would vous ai milieu de ces désertes? what would become of you in the midst of those deserts? B. de S-P. Que va-t-il -? what is to become of him. S'il se rend, que devient-il lui-même? if he yields, what will become of me, and if he does not, what will become of him? Rac. Que sont devenus vos serments? what has become of your oaths? Je ne sais ce que tout ceci deviendra, I don't know what all that will come to. Il demandait ce qu'était devenu le voer hat pre he inwhat all that will come to. Il demandait ce qu'était devenu le père Aubry, he inquired what had become of Futher A. Chait. Qu'étiez-vous devenu? nous vous cherchions pariout, what had become of you? we were looking for you every where. Que devenez-vous? what becomes of you? Que voulez-vous? what do you intend becoming, doing? Ne savoir que —, not to know what to do, not to know which way to turn. Que —? what is to be done? DEVENTER, day-vang-tay, va. naut. to eschew the wind, to shirer the sails. DEVENU, duby-nii, pps. of DEVENU, duby-nii, pps. of DEVENU.

to eschew the wind, to shiver the sails. DEVENU, duby-nü, ppa. of devenun, fem.—p. become.—e mère, elle ne craignit plus la honte d'un refus, become a mother, she was no longer afraid of being shamed by a refusal. B. de St.-P. L'ancien ami — adversaire, the former friend now an adversary. Ste-B.

DEVERGONDALE, day-vay-gong-dazh, sm. shamelessness. fig. — d'esprit, d'imagination, excentricity of mind, of imadination.

gination.

DEVERGONDB, day-vayr-gong-day, adj.

m. fcm.—B. 4 dissolute, shameless, barefaced, licentious. 2 (subatantiv.) shameless, berefaced person.

DEVERS, duh-vayr, prep. (Fr. de, vers) towards, near, by. 11 voyageait — Rume la Sainte, he was travelling towards Rome the Holy. Volt. Le roi vous mande pour que vous veniez — lui sans délai, the king sends word for you to come to him without delay. Bar. Va jusque — la butte pour savoir si tou père ne revient pas, go as far as the hillock and see whether your father is not coming back. Nod. her your father is not consing back. Nod. Elle s'en vint — moi saus tarder, she came to me without delay. P.-L. Cour. Il est de — Nancy, he is from the side of N. PAR DEVERS, prep. 1 before. Retenir des papiers par — soi, to hold papers in one's possession. fam. Tenir le bon bout par — soi, to be on the right side of the hedge. 3 law. Se pourvoir par — le juse, to apply to the Court. DEVERS, day-vayr, adj. m. fem. — e, (Let. deversus) 4 Un mur —, a leaning wall. 2 (substantiv.) Il faut marquer ce bois suivant son —, this timber must be moulded according to its inclination. DEVERSE, ppa. of DEVERSER, fem. — E, Du bois —, warped timber.

DEVERSER, day-vayr-say, m. to lean, to bend, to warp. ther your father is not coming back. Nod.

to bend, to warp.

DÉVERSER, pa. 4 — une pièce de bois, to warp a piece of timber. 2 fig. (rèpandre, verser) to pour, to throw, to cast. L'horreur que ces crimes commençaient à sur son nom, the abhorrence in which his name began to be held, on account of those crimes. Lamart. Heureux de pou-voir — le bonheur qui l'oppressait, kappy in being able 10 gire vent lo the joy that oppressed him. Balz.

SE DÉVERSER, PPT. lo run, lo flow

DEVERSOIR, day-vayr-swar, sm. wear, weir, overfall. ag. Cette conversation

n'est qu'un — de toutes les pensées qui l'occupent, this conversation serves only as an outlet to all the thoughts with which his mind is filled. St. B. DEVETIR, day-vay-teer, va. conj. like

VETIR, (little used) to undress.

SE DEVETIR, upr. 4 to undress, to leave of part of one's clothes. 2 fig. law. to divest one's self (d'un héritage, of an in-

DÉVÉTISSEMENT, day-vay-tis-mang,

DEVETISSEMENT, day-vay-us-mang, sm. law. divestiture.

- DEVETU, day-vay-us, ppa. of devetur, fem. — e, law. divested.

DEVIATION, day-vyah-syong, sf. deviation, socroing.

DEVIDER, day-ve-day, ve. to wind, to wind off (du fil, des écheveaux, thread, skeins). fig. Une fois qu'il m'ent dévidé l'écheveau de ses souvenirs, when once he had got to the end of his recollections. Lamart. Nous devidous beaucoup de cha-pitres et de tous pays nous revenons à vous, we launch out into a great many subjects, every one of which brings us back to you. M=• de Sev. to you. M= de Sév.
DEVIDEUR, day-ve-duhr, sm. fem. DE-

VIDEUSE. winder.

DEVIDOIR, day-ve-dwar, sm. winder,

rect.

DEVIER, day-vyay, en. (Lat. deviare) to deviate, to sweree. Le bateau commença à —, pousse par le courant, the boat driven by the current began to deviate. Muss. Si la colonne vertébraie venait à —, if the spinal column began to deviate. Bg. La plus ferme volonté dévie à chaque instant, the strongest will deviates every moment. Th. Gaut. Ses intentions premières, avant qu'elles enssent dévié et se fusent suries dans la lutte, his first meres, avant quenes easements, his first fussent aigries dans la lutte, his first intentions, before they had deviated and become embittered in the struggle. Ste-B.

SE DEVIER, vpr. lo deviate, to swerve. Se — de la bonne route, to deviate from

Se — de la bonne route, to acvinic pronthe right path.

DRVIN, duh-vang, sm. sein. deviner, sooth-sayer. Og. fan. Je ne suis pas —, I am no deviner. 2 crp. buffalo-snake.

DEVINER, duh-ve-nay, ra. (Lat. divinare) 4 to divine. — l'avenir, to divine the future. absol. L'art de —, divination. 2 sg. to guess, to conjecture. l'avais de de devine que vous étiez de ses amis, I had already guessed that you were a friend of his. Ab. Elle n'a jamais rien su — de mes chagrins, she mais rien su — de mes chagrins, she nerer had the least idea of my sorrows. Balz. Un lincent jete sur lui me laissa son copps, a shroud thrown over him in-dicated to me that it was his corpse. Nod. Il devina d'un coup d'œil l'accident qui nous amenait, he found out et a glance the accident that brought us. Ab. Laisser age craines, to heterat avec faces. Il the accident that brought us. Adv. Laisser—ses craintes, to betray one's fears. It faut toujours le—, one must always guess at what he wants. Devinez le reste, guess the rest.— une enigme, un logogriphe, une charade, to guess an enigma, a logogriph, a charade. prov. Je vous le donne charade in the service of the service yrpps, a charace. Prov. se vous te donne à — en dix, en cent, l girc you len times, a hundred times to guesse it in.

se Devinen, vpr. i lo be guessed. 2 fig. recipr. to understand each other.

DEVINERESSE, duh-veen-ress, af.

divinereas, See DEVIN.

DEVINEUR, duh-ve-nuhr, em. fem. DEVINEUR, diviner soothsayer. Chez la devineuse on courait, they ran to the

divineress. La Fout. 2 guesser.

DEVIS, duh-vee, sm. 4 obsol. (propos)
chat, talk. 2 arch. estimate. — approximatif, rough estimate. Faire un

make an estimate.

DEVISAGEIR, day-ve-zalı-zhay, ra. 4
to acratch the face of. fig. li a passé sa
vie à me caresser d'une main et à me — de l'autre, he has passed his life in caressing me with one hand, and giving me scratches with the other. Volt. 2 fig. to stare at. Je me tuais les yeux à — les danseuses, I strained my eye-balls with staring at the female dencers. Ab. SE DEVISAGER, ppr. fig. to scratch each

other's faces.

DEVISE, duh-veez, sf. 1 device. Le corps de la —, l'ame de la —, See corps. DEVISE, duh-veez, ef. 4 device. Le corps de la —, l'ame de la —, See conps, Ame. 2 (by extension) motto, posy. Plutot souffrir que mourir, c'est la — des hommes, it is better to suffer than to die, that's the motto of man. La Font.

DEVISER, duh-ve-zay, vn. to chat, to talk. Ils devisaient des choses du cell et dals la terre them more connection of the

de la terre, they were conversing of the things of the creation. Mery. Les voya-gears qui devisaient en passant sur la route, the travellers that were chatting geurs route, inc a. Lamart. SER

DEVISSER, day-ve-say, va. (from vis) 1 to unscrew (une serrure, a lock). absol. Cet outil sert à —, that tool is used for unscrewing. 2 (séparer deschoses vissées ensemble) to unscrew (le bouchon d'argent d'un flacon de cristal, the silver stopper

from a glass bottle).

DEVOIEMENT, day-vooa-mang, sm. 4

Leading to the state of th relaxation, looseness, diarrhæa.

alope.

DEVOILE, ppa. of DEVOILER, fem.
unreiled. fig. Mystere _____ unrave
intrigue. unravelled unveiled. Ag. Mystère —, unravelled mystery, mystery disclosed. Intrigue —e, intrique taid open

DEVOILEMENT, day-vocal-mang, em.

unreiling.
DEVOILER, day-vood-lay, va. 1 to unveil, to uncover (une semme, a woman).
(by extension) — une statue, to uncover a (oy extension) — une religieuse, to absolve e a nun from her vows. 2 fig. (révéler) to disclose, to discover, to display. Je dé-volle tes crimes et les miens, I disclose your crimes and mine. Chat. Toi que l'immense nature dévoile et n'a pas déini, thou that nature in its immensity repeals and has not defined. Lamart.

SE DÉVOLLER, rpr. 1 lo unveil, lo be unveiled. 2 fig. lo be discovered, dis-closed, displayed, unravelled. Un scélérat

closed, aispiaged, maravetted. On sciental finit tonjours par so —, a villain is always found out at last.

DEVOIR, duh-voor, va. Devant; DO; JE DOIS, TO DOIS, IL DOIT, KOUS DEVONS, VOUS DEVEZ, ILS DOIYENT; JE DEVAIS; JE DUS; JE DEVRAI; JE DEVRAIS; QUE JE DOIVE; QUE JE DUSSE; (Lat. debere) 4 (être débi-teur de, être obligé à donner on à rendre) to own, to be in debt, to be indebted. Un homme qui ne devait rien à personne, a man who owed nothing to any body. Balz.

— une somme d'argent, to owe a sum of money.

— tant de journées de travail, do owe so many days' work. Doit Monsieur ne la là an tel pour fournitures Mr. Such. owe so many days' work. Dolt Monsieur un tel à un tel, pour fournitures, Mr. Sack-a-one, bought of Sack-a-one, goods. absol. Il tournentait ceux qui lui devaient, ke tormented those who were in debt to him. tormented those who were in debt to him. J'aime mieux me priver que — I prefer depriving myself lo running into debt. fig. Il m'en doit, je lui en dois, I owe him one. prov. — plus d'argent qu'on n'est gros, — à Dieu et au diable, — au tiers et au quart, — de lous côlés, lo be over head and ears in debt, lo be in debt to every body. Qui a terme ne doit rien, one owes nothing till the rest become due. Qui doit a tort, the debtor is always in the wrong. Doit et avoir, See avoir.

2 (être obligé à quelque chose) to owe by a moral obligation. Ce que les homnes doivent à Dieu, what men owe to God. Au

doivent à Dieu, what men owe to God. Au nom de l'obcissance qu'il devait à l'Eglise, in the name of that submission he owed to the Church. Aug. Th. Cet esprit de chethe Church. Aug. Th. Cet esprit de chevalerie qui devait secours aux victimes, that spirit of chivalry that owed help to the weak. Lamart. Quiconque possède la vérité la duit à ses frères, whoever possesses the truth ought to communicate it to his brethren. Boss. Je dois à votre bon accueil la vérité, I am bound by your kind reception to tell you the truth. Flor. Ne croiriez-vous mas — quelque retour à Ne croiriez-vous pas — quelque retour à un dévouement si, do you think you owe

no return for such devotedness. Nod. Je crois — cela à notre amitié. I think I owe that to our friendship. Je donnal an bon chanoine les larmes que je lui devais pon chanoine les iarmes que je iui devais pour les soins qu'il avait pris de mon éducation, I bestowed on the good canon the tears I owed-him for the care he had taken of my education. Le Sage. Vous lui devez de la reconnaissance, yon owe him a debt of gratitude. — des égards, des ménagements à quelqu'un, to owe a person respect, consideration. (des choses, of things) La loi doit protection à tous les citizen. absol. L'orgueil ne vent pas —, pride acknowledges no debt. La Rochef. Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra, do your duty, kappen what will.

3 (êtro redevable à) to owe to, to be indebted to. J'aime mieux le — à votre

indebted to. J'aime mieux le — à votre générosité qu'à votre reconnaissance, I prefer holding it of your generosity rather than of your gratilude. Le Sage. C'est au hasard qu'on doit cette découverte, it is to chance that this discovery is due. Méry. Je lui dois de vous connaître, to him I owe my being acquainted with you. Mes arrière-neveux me devront cet ombrage, my soulestie will be indebted to me. arriere-neveax me devront cet omorage, my posterity will be indebted to me for this shade. La Font. C'est à lui que vous devez votre fortune, it isto him you owe your fortune. Il lui doit tous ses maux, all his crits are owing to him.

4 (devant un inf., marquant qu'il y a justice, raison, convenance, pour qu'une chose soit) ought. should. Un honnète chose soit) ought, should. Un honnète homme doit être préféré à un fripon, an honest man ought to be preferred to a rogue. Un peuple si juste devait être chéri regue. Un people si juste devait etre cheri des dieux, so just a people ought to be belored by the Gods. Mont. Je crus — frapper à la porte de M., I thought I ought to knock at M's door. Ab. Il devait en être autrement, things were to turn out otherwise. Lamart. L'orateur ne doit pas s'emporter, an orator ought never to lose his temper. On devrait reparer cet edifice, that edifice ought to be repaired. Les pères devraient penser pour nous, fathers ought to think for us. Balz. Ce sont de ces to think for us. Balz. Ge som de ces choses que l'on ne doit pas dire, those are things that ought not to be said. Il devrait y avoir des gardiens dans ce jar-din, there ought to be keepers in this din, there ought to be keepers in this garden. Cette grande devise devrait être gravée en lettres d'or, that noble sentence ought to be engraved in golden letters. Sand. Cela aurait de lut faire plaisir, that ought to have pleased him. Que dois-je penser de ce retard? what am I to think of this delay? I'ai de en être blesse! I could not help being offended at it! Un songe? me devrais-je inquiêter d'un songe? a dream! ought I to be uneasy about a dream? Rac. Sois juste! devait-elle none attendre à cette heure? he inst! elle nons attendre à cette heure? De just! ought she to have expected us at this hour? Sand. Un homnie d'honneur doit tenir sa parole, a man of honour ought to keep his word. Réfléchissez à ce que vous devez word. Refléchissez à ce que vous devez faire, reflect on what you ought to do. La loi doit protéger également tous les citoyens, the law ought to protect all citizens alike. Le ciel doit m'écouter, quand pour toi je l'implore, Hearen ought to listen to me, when I implore it for thee. V. Hug. prov. Va on tu peux, meurs on the dois on where you can die where you to dois, go where you can, die where you ought.

5 (devant un inf., indiquant une eventualité) should, to be obliged. J'en aurai donc, quand Satan devrait le verser, then I will hare some, though S. should pour it. Nod. Dussé-je après dix ans voir mon palais en cendres, though after a lapse of ten years I should see my palace reduced to ashes. Rac. Quand je devrais ici de-meurer jusqu'au soir, though I should be obliged to remain here till evening. Rac. Dut le ciel égaler le supplice à l'offense, though Heaven should inflict a punishment equal to the offense. Corn. Je dirai ce que je pense, dussiez-vous vous en fâcher. I will tell you what I think, though it should make you angry. 6 (devant un inf., indiquant qu'on croit,

qu'ou présume qu'une chose est ou sera) must. Leur vie est continuellement en ils doivent travailler ou pé danger. their lives are continually at stake, they must work or perish. Ph. Chas. L'homme doit mourir, man must die. Tout doit finir avec nous, every thing must finish with us. Vous m'entendrez, vous devez m'entendre, you shall hear me, you must hear me, soud. L'orqueil de mon coosin doit le meuer à mal, my consin's pride must bring him to harm. C. Del. Comme votre traps doit être précieux, trouvez hon que je, as your time must be precious, allow me to. Moss. Vous avez dà près d'eux trouver quelques donceurs, you must hare found some pleasure in their society. Flor. Ce garçon-là doit être amoureux, that feilow must be in lore. Il doit être bien agréable de, it must be very agreeable to. Dans ce moment-ci, lls doivent être déjà bien loin, at this moment, they must Yous m'entendrez, vous devez m'entendre, to. Dans ce moment-ci, ils doivent être dêja bien loin, at this moment, they must already be very far of. Vons devez avoir bien chaud avec ce manteau, you must be very warm with that cloak on. Votre fils doit dêja être grand, your son must be a great boy now. Ils ont dû être mouilles, they must have been wet. Quoi-will dat faire nins de bitté que d'envie, moullés, they must have been wet. Quoi-qu'il du faire plus de pitié que d'envie, though he was more to be pitied than envied. Le Sage. Il doit y avoir quelque chose là-dessous, there must be some-thing underneath. Il croyait que as lettre devait faire plaisir à ses parents, he thought his letter must gratify his parents. Tous cea princes devaient naver un most stillent.

his letter must gratify his parents. Tous ces princes devalent payer un grost tribut a la Compagnie, all these princes were bound to pay tribute to the Company. Villem. Si je gagne, c'est clair, je ne dois rien payer, if I win, it is clear, I have nothing to pay. Flor. 7 (devant un inf., marquant Vintention, ou qu'une chose se fera à tel moment), to be. Il doit arriver aujourd'hui, he is to arrive to-day. Ils devalent se déguiser en domestiques, they were to disgnise themselves as aervants. Lamart. Quelle route devez-vous prendre en quittant It.? themselves as servents. Lamart. Quelle route devez-vous prendre en quittant il.? what road are you to lake on leaving R.? Saint. Le vaste logis qu'ils devaient occuper, the vast building laey were to occupy. Sand. Quand cette ceremonic doit-elle avoir lieu? when is this ceremony to take place? Le maringe devait so celebrer hier, mais, the marringe was to come off yesterday, but. Je dois aller demain vous voir, I am to go to see you to-morrow. On lui a dit que vous device lui écrire à ce sujet, he has leen told that you were to write to him about that.

sh prvoin, spr. 4 (être obligé) to owe it to one's self. On se doit à soi-même de respecter les bienséances, one owes it to ouc's self to behave property. Je me devais de faire cette demarche, I owed it to myself to take this step. Je sais ce qu'on se doit entre parents, I know cc qu on se doit entre parents, I know how relations ought to act towards each other. Sand. Cela se doit, that ought to be. Voici mon testament que je sais en train d'ectire comme cela se doit, here is my testament that I am about drawing up as it ought to be. Muss. 2 Se — à sa patrie, à sa famille, à ses amis, to owe one's self to one's country, to one's family, to one's friends. Chaque homme se doit à sa patrie, even men ourse him. doit à sa patrie, cery man owes him-acif lo his country. Cipt. L'homme doit ses travaux aux hommes; il se doit aussi au reste de la nature, man owes his labour au reste de la nature, man owes his labour to men, he also owes himself to the rest of nature. B. de St-P. 3 recipr. to owe each other. Ils aimaient d'autant plus la vie qu'ils se la devaient à tous deux, they were so much the more attached to life, as each owed his existence to the other. Flor. A S'en —, to owe each other. En fait d'injures, de mauvais procédés, ces deux hommes ne s'en doivent guère, as for abuse, susgentlemanty conduct, there is little difference between the two men. Il me semble qu'its ne s'en doivent guère, methinks there is little difference between them N. them. Nod.

them. Nod.

DEVOIR, sm. 1 duly. Remplir ses —s,
to fulfit, to perform one's duties. Manquer à son —, to fail in one's duty. La
reconnaissance est un —, gratitude is a
duty. Sand. Regarder comme un —, to
consider as a duty. Faire une chose par duly. Sand. Regarder comme un —, to consider as a duly. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing from duly. Cest un —, un — sacré, it is a sacred duly. Eire à son —, to be at onc's post. Se mettre en — de faire quelque chose, to set about a thing. Rentrer dans son —, dans le —, to return to onc's duly. (in threat) le lui apprendrai son —, I will teach him, his duly. Derniers —s, last duties, offices, honours. Aller rendre ses —s à quelqu'un, to wait upon a person, to pay onc's decoirs, onc's duly to a person. Le —, la loi du —, duly, the law of duty. 2 fead. —s seigneuriaux, the lord of the manor's fees. 3 (du we coller, of a schoolboy) task. A Compagnon du —, member of a benefit society.

DEVOLER, day-vol, sf. (jeu de cartes, at cards) having no trick.

DEVOLER, day-vol, sf. (jeu de cartes, at cards) having no trick.

DEVOLER, day-vol, af, igen de cartes, at cards) lo lose all the tricks.

DEVOLU, day-vo-lia, afj. m. fem. —z, (Lat. devolutus) law. rested, devolved. La royauté était —e au duc R., the Duke R. had been made king. Aug. Th. Cette régence —e à un prince du sang, the regency awarded lo a prince of the royal blood. Lamart. Terre —e à la couronne, land fallen to the crown, eschest. (by analogy) Procès — à la Cour, cause beloying to the Court.

DEVOLU, sm. lapse of right. Jeter un —, to give notice of a lapse. Bg. Jeter son —,

DEVOLU, em. lapse of right. Jeter un —, to give notice of a lapse. Ug. Jeter son —, - sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, on sur querique and sur querique closer, to fix one's choice upon a person, a thing.

DEVOLUTAIRE, day-vo-la-tayr, em. a person to whom property has fallen in default of heirs on the other line; a person who has a benefice fallen into lapse of ria

DÉVOLUTIF, day-vo-lú-tif, adj. m. fem. pévolutive, law. devolutive.
DÉVOLUTION, day-vo-lú-syong, sf. de-

solution.

DEVORANT, day-vo-rang, ppr. of pa-vorer, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 decouring.

bi. Un lion —, a desouring lion. Des chiens — S, decouring dogs. Rac. 2 (by extension) (avide, insatiable) proracions, ravenous. Appetit —, faim — e, ravenous appetite. 3 bg. (qui consume) consuming.

Un feu —, a consuming fire. Une flaume — e, a decouring flame. Un climat —, a wasting climate. Des soucis — S, consuming care. La Font. A bg. (excessif) consuming. Avoir une soil — e, to be parched with thirst. La chaleur est — e, the heat is sultry. the heat is sultry.

DEVORATEUR, day-vo-rat-uhr, adj.

DEVORATEUR, day-vo-rat-uhr, adj. m. feu. devortice, devorer. Ce grand peuple — d'insectes, this multitude these devorters of insects. Mich.

DEVORE, pa. of Devorer, fom. — e, t devoured. 2 fig. destroyed. Tout natt pour être —, every created being is born to destruction. Volt. 3 fig. distracted, caten my (with). Je me sensis — par la faim et la soil, I was dying with kunger and thirst. Lamart. — de chagrin, distracted with grief. Chat. E. était d'ennut, E. was a prey to ennui. Sand.

DEVORER, day-vo-ray, se. (Lat. devorate) 4 to devour. Les sauvages de l'Amérique brûlent leurs ennemis vivants et dévorent leurs chairs toutes sanglantes,

et dévorent leurs chairs toutes sanglantes, the savages of America burn their enemies alire and devour their flesh half raw. B. de St-P. flg. Cet borrible phenomène a quelquefois dévoré jusqu'à des vaisseaux,

that horrible phenomenon has sometimes swallowed up even vessels. Nod. L'immense cheminée devore un chène entier, the immense fire-place derours a whole oak. V. Hug. 2 (by extension) (manger avidement) to derour, to swallow. Il me présenta quelques fruits que je dévorai, he offered me some fruit that I ate up. Le Sage. Il ent dévoré le tout en un instant, he swallowed down the whole in instant, he swallowed down the whole in an instant. absol. Cet homme ne mange pas, il dévore, that man does not eat, he decours. fig. Et quand on dévorerait ces absurdités, il s'en présenterait de nouvelles an foule, and if those absurdities were swallowed down, a crowd of fresh once would present themselves. 3 (by extension) (détruire) to eat up, to consume. Les oiseaux avaient dévoré toutes nos certies, the birde had esten un all our cherries. the birds had eaten up all our cherries. Les chenilles ont dévore toutes les feuilles Les chemilles ont dévoré toutes les feuilles de ce rosier, the caterpillers have eaten up alt the leaves of this rose-tree. (by analogy) Les gens de justice dévoreront ce que B. n'aurait pas mangé, the officers of justice will sweep of all that B. would not have run through. Balz. A fig. — un livre, des livres, to derour, to pore over a book, books. Je me suis mis à les lire ou plutôt à les —, I began to read or rather to devour them. J.-J. Rouss. (by analogy) then de choset il savait voir et — d'un even Que de choses il savait voir et d'ell, what a multisude of things he could take in and derour at a single glance. Sta-B. — des yeux, to derour with the eyes. Une tendre mère dévorsit en secret eyes. Une tendre mère devorait en secte. un si doux spectacle, a lender mother deroured in secret so pleasant a sight. J.-J. Rouss. — une chose en esperance, to Rouss. — une chose en espérance, to be in greedy expectation of. Ces puissances qui dévoraient déjà en idée cette succession immense, those powers that had already in imagination swallowed up this immense inheritance. Volt. — les difficultés, to master, to surmount difficulties. Elle dévorait ses pleurs pour ne pas alarmer sa fille, she restrained her tears not to alarm her daughter. Sand. Croyez-mol, dévorez votre chagrin, believe me, restrain your grief. Le Sage. Je dévorai hérofquement mes douleurs, I heroically suppressed all tokens of pais. Ab. — un quement mes douleurs, I heroically sup-pressed all tokens of pain. Ab. — on affront, une injure, to pocket an afront, an insult. 5 lig. (parcourir rapidement) to glide through space. — l'espace, to glide through space. La danseuse conti-nuait à — le parquet de ses pas, the dan-cer spins round the room with rapid steps. Nod. Le chemin ansur division faite Le chemin que nous dévorions était affreux, the road we swept along was dreadful. Nod. 6 fig. (consumer, detruire) dreadjul. Nod. 6 fig. (consumer, detruire) to derour, to consume, to destroy. Un incendie devora la plus belle ferme du royaume, a fire consumed the finest farm in the kingdom. Sand. Le temps dévore tout, time desoure every thing. C'est une terre qui dévore ses habitants, it is a land that decours its inhabitants. 7 fig. (dépenser, dissiper) to dissipate, to squander, to run through — son bien, to run through one's property. Boil. L'héritter prodigue paye de superbes (unérailles et dévore le reste, the prodigul heir pous a magnificent funeral and squanders the rest. La Bruy. 8 fig. (marque l'action violente que certaines choses exercent sur nous) to prey taines choses exercent sur nous) to prey taines choses exercent sur nous) to prey upon. La flèvre me dévorait, feere preyed upon me. Chat. La faim, la soil le dévore, hunger, thirst pregs upon him. Si demann le solell me dévore, if ta-morrow I am a prey to the sem. V. Hug. Un feu secret le dévore, a secret fire preys upon him. L'ennul, le chagrin le dévore, he is a prey to semi! Comité. to ennui, to grief.

to enum, to grief.

SE Dévorren, ppr. 4 recipr. to depour each other. 2 reft. fig. (se détruire) to devour, to destroy onc's self. La nature va se dévorant elle-même, nature feeds upon itself. Nich. (by extension) il fant—les choses pour qu'elles ne nous dévorent pas et pour ne pas se — soiméme, we must destroy things not to be

destroyed by them and not to destroy ourselves. Ste-B.

DEVOT, day-vo, adj. m. fem. — s. (Lat. devotus) 1 devout, godly. Des àmes pleuses et — es, pious and devout souls. Une de mes grandes envies, ce serait d'être — e, one of my ardent wishes would be Une de mes grandes envies, ce serait d'être

—e, one of my ardent wishes would be
to be devout. M= de Sêv. (disparagingly)
Ge prince — et cruel, this devout and
eruel prince. (by extension) Avoit l'air

"l'extérieur, le maintien —, to have a
sanctimonious look. 3 (fait avec dévotion)
devotional. 3 (substantie) devout person.
C'est une de ses —es, she is one of his
penilents. Faire le —, to pretend to be
réligious. Faux —, devote, devotionist.

DEVOTEMENT, day-vot-màng, adv. demoutls.

poully. DEVOTIEUX, day-vo-syub, adj. m. fem.

DEVOTIBUE, agy-vo-syon, agj. m. 1em. Pévoyteuse, desoul.

DEVOTION, dsy-vo-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 devotion, devoutness. Sa — fut ardente, his devotion was ardent. Boss. Délivrezmoi, Seigneur, de cette écorce trompeuse de —, deliver me, O Lord, from this deceiful show of devotion. Boss. Se metire, est al la contract Prince se jeter dans la -, to turn devotee. Faire quelque chose par -, to do a thing out of devotion. L'offrande est à -: a l'offrande aconson. L'ourande est a —; a l'ourande qui a —, offering is lest to every one's discretion. 2 —s, pl. devotions, receiving the communion. 3 (by extension) (disposition) devotion, devotidness, disposal. Etre à la — de quelqu'an, to be at a perser's discret. eon's disposal.

DEVOUE, ppa. of DEVOUER, fem.

—E, 4 conscerned. Tous ses descendants sont —s à la malédiction éternelle, all his posterity is devoted to eternal mulediction. Nod. 2 fig. devoted. Les amis les plus —s des trois families, the most devoted friends of the three families. Balz. B., parti inflexible, arriva — à Paris, B., who had set out instexible, arrived at Paris sull of devotedness. Laarrived at Paris [all of sevotedness. La-mart. Etro— à quelqu'un, to be deroted to a person. (hyperh.) Disposez de moi comme il vous plairs, je vous suis tout—, diepose of me as yon please, I am com-pletely at your service. (hyperh.) Je suis voire— serviteur, I am your devoted servont. Voire—, voire ites——, Yours, Voues nert teals.

Youra sery truly.

DEVOUEMENT, day-voo-mang, 4 devotion, devolchness, Uu — sans bornes, an
anbounded devotion. Servir ses amis avec -, to serve one's friends with devoted ness. Acle de —, act of devotedness. (by extension) Si le — des patriotes à la Révolution était sublime, if the devotion of the pairtots for the Revolution was sub-lime. Lamart. 2 (action de s'exposer à un grand péril, à la mort) self-devotion. Le — des médectus pendant cette épi-démie, the self-devotion of the physicians during that epidemy. Les hèros eurent leurs — 5, les saints leurs Passions, heroes hail their self-devotions, saints their ma-sione with of the patriots for the Revolution was subhal their self-depotions, saints their pas-sions. Mich. 3 (chez les anciens) self-sacrifice, voluntary sacrifice. L'histoire nous apprend qu'en de tels accidents, on fait de pareils —s, history teaches us that in such accidents, similar self-sacrifices are made. La Font. DEVOUER, day-voo-ay, rs. (Lat. devo-

vere) to devote, to consecrate, to dedicate, to consign. — sex enfants an service de la patrie, to devote one's children to the service of the country.— queiqu'un à l'exécration publique, to consign a person to public execration. Le destin vous dévoue comme nous au regret, fate consigns you, like us, to regret. V. Hug. Pendant cinq ans. il dévous sa tête aux fureurs civiles, for five years, he risked his life in intestine broils. Boss. (by extennic in incessine orois. Boss. (by exten-sion) Un loup quelque pen clerc prouva qu'il fallait — ce maudit animal, a wolf who was something of a scholar proved that it was necessary to sacrifice this cursed animal. La Font.

SE DÉVOUER, spr. 4 to devote, to conse-

erate, to dedicate one's self. Se - au service de Dieu, to devote one's self to the service de Dieu, to devote one's self to tne service of God. Se — sux volontes de quelqu'un, to devote one's self to the will of a person. A la cause desquels il assura qu'il voulait se —, to whose cause he asserted that he was ready to devote himself. Aug. Th. Se — à ses amis, to devote one's self to one's friends. Déparement à Dieu en simplicité, let us vouons-nous à Dieu en simplicité. let us give ourselves up to God in simplicity.

Boss. Se — à la mort, to give up enc's life. absol. Un ministre ne s'attache tife. absol. Un ministre ne s'attache qu'aux gens qui se dévouent, a minister feels attachment for those only who are devoted to him. S's—B. 2 absol. (s'exposer à un grand péril, à une mort certaine) to devote one's self, lo give, to offer one's

to devote one's self, to give, to offer one's self up. Se — pour son pays, to give up one's life for one's country.

DEVOYE, pps. of divover, fem. — R. led astray. fig. Un de ces esprits — s, one of those minds led astray. 2 stoping. Tuyau —, stoping pipe, oblique funnel. 2 (substantia) lig. stray, lost sheep.

DEVOYER, day-voo4-yay, se. je devote; je divolenal, i obsol to mislead, to lead astray. Notre guide nous avait dévoyés, our guide had mislead us. 2 ven. — les chiers to mislead the doas to — les chiens, to misicad the dogs, to throw the dogs of the scent. 3 — un tuyau de cheminée, de descente, to place a funnet obliquety. A mcd. to relax.

SE DÉVOTER, pp.: obsol. to go astray, to lose one's way. fig. lis no se laissent pas — de leur chemin, they never swerve from their natural bent. Si-B. So — du chemin de la vérité, to go astray from the

path of truth.

DEXTERITE, dek-stay-re-tay, sf. (Lat. dexteritas) 4 desterity, dexterowares, adroiness 2 fig. dexterity, skill. On ne pouvait assez louer l'incroyable — de Madame à terminer tous les différends, the Madame à terminer tous les disserends, the incredible skill displayed by Madame in settling all those differences could not be sufficiently praised. Boss. Je sais comme on est dupe par leurs —s., I know with what skill they dupe us. Mol.

DEXTRE, dekstr', ef. (Lat. dextera) 4 obsol. right, right hand, right side. 2 her. A—, dexler. (adjectiv.) Le côté—, the right side.

DEXTREMENT, deks-truh-mang, adv. obsol. dexterously. skilfully.

DEXTREMENT, deks-trub-mang, adv. obsol. dexterously, skiffally.
DEV, day, sm. dey.
DI, DIS, affx. (Gr.) dis.
DIA, dyah, affx. (Gr.) dia.
DIA, interj. gee-ho. prov. fig. pop. Il n'entend ui à —, ni à hue, there is no beating reason into his head. prov. fig. pop. L'un tire à — et l'autre à hue; l'un tire à hue et l'autre à hue; l'un tire à hue et l'autre à hue; l'un tire à hue et l'autre à non pulls one way and the other another.
DIABASE, dyah-baz, sm. (Gr.) min. diabase, greenstone.

DIABASE, gyzenstone.

DIABETE, dysh-het, sm. (Gr.) i med. diabetes, 2 phys. Tantalus's cup.

DIABETIQUE, dysh-bay-tik, adj. mf. med. diabetic, diabetical.

DIABLE, dyshl', sm. (Lat. diabolus) 4 devit, old Harry, old Nick, old Scratch. Etter possedd dy. — the possessed with Eire possede du -, to be possessed with the devil. Ah! le - ait son ame! ah! may the devil take his soul! V. Hug. may the devil take his soul! V. Hug. Je crus voir le —, tant son aspect meffrays, I thought I saw the devil, so much did his countenance frighten me. prov. fig. Le — était beau quand il était jeune, a young face is never ugly. (by analogy) La beauté du —, youth, freshness. Quand le — fut vieux, il se fit ermite, the devil grew sick, and a monk he would be. Ne craindre ni Dieu, ni —, to fear neither God, nor devil. Le — est aux vaches, est bien aux vaches, there is the devil to nou. Les — s soul — est aux vaches, est blen aux vaches, there is the devil to pay. Les —s sont déchalnés, the devils are let loose. Le — bat sa femme, it rains and shines at the same time. Il mangerait ie — et ses cornes, he would desour all before him. C'est le — à confesser, it

is the devil to pay. ag. C'est le — quand on vent le faire sortir, it is the devil to make him get out. C'est le —, c'est là le —, voilà le —, there's the -, c'est là le -, voilà le -, there's the desil of il. Quand le - y serait, or the deuce is in it. Cela se lera, ou it faudra que le - s'en mèle, à moins que le - ne s'en mèle, si le - ne s'en mèle, it shall be done if the deuce is in il; it shall go hard, but it shall be done. Le - n'y verrait goute, it is impossible to ase through it. Quand une fois il a dit non, le - ne lui ferait pas dire onl, when once he has said no, nothing cau ever make him sau ves. Donner, en a cell serait pas dire onl, when sau ves. Donner, en a cell serait pas dire only se make him sau ves. can ever make him say yes. Donner, envoyer au —, à lous les —s, à tous les cinq cents —s, lo give, le send to the devil. Vat-en au —, go to the devil. Que le — t'emporte, l'emporte! the devil, Que le — l'emporte, l'emporte! the devi, the deuce take you! lake him! Que le — soit de lui, le — soit de lui, le toi, the deuce take him, take you. Au — soit l'imbécile, le soi, the devil, the deuce take the idiot, the fool. Au —! to the devil with it! Au — le profit que j'en ai tiré, the devil a farthing did l get by it. Se donner au —, to exert every effort. (hyperb.) Cela me ferait donner au —, it is eaough to drive one mad. (hymerb.) Cesat se donner à tous les — se egori. (ayperes) ceia me terait donner au

—, it is eanough to drive one mad. (hyperb.) C'est à se donner à tous les —s
d'avoir si peu de chance, it is enough to
make one selt oné's self to the devit to
have so little luck. Du —, si je sors
jamsis avec lui, the devit take me if ever
I go out with him. Bire au —, to be a
long way of. Il est au —, en Orient,
je crois, he is at the other end of the
world, God knows where. S'en aller au

—, à tous les —s, to go to the devit,
to go to the dogs. L'affaire s'en va au e

—, à tous les —s, the affair is falling
to pieces. Etre à tous les —s, to be
done up. Faire le —, faire le — à quatre,
to play the devit, to exert every effort.
Cela ne vaut pas le —, that is not worth
a fig. Avoir le — au corps, to have the
deuce, the devit in one. (in a good
sense) Avoir un esprit de tous les —s,
to be deuced witty. prov. fig. Brûter one to be deuced witty. prov. fig. Brûler une chandelle au — to hold a candle to the devil. Tirer le — par la queue, to live from hand to mouth; to be hard put to for a livelihood. Loger le — dans sa bourse, not to have a stiver in one's purse. Le — n'est pas toujours à la porte d'un pauvre homme, misfortune docs not always attend a man. Il vaut mieux not always attend a man. Il vaut mienx ther le—que le—nous the, it is better to kill the devil than to be killed by him. 2 fig. devil. C'est un—, un vrai—; un—incarnet, un—d'enfer, un—de-chalne, he is a devil, a true devil, a devil incarnate, a devil from Hell, a devil let loose. prov. fig. Il n'est pas si— qu'il est noir, he is not so bad as he looks to be. 3 fig. devil. Ce—d'homme fait de ses membres tout ce qu'il veut, that devil of a man can do whateve he like de ses membres tout ce qu'il yeut, inat denit of a man can do whatever he likes with his limbs. Ce —-là n'est jamais embarrasse, that devil of a fellow is never at a loss. Où donc ce petit — d'enfant va-t-il chercher ce qu'il dit? where does that little devil of a child get all he says that tittle acrit of a child get all he says from? Ce ——là ne se corrigera jamais, that devil of a fellow will never mend. Cette — de femme se mèle toujours do ce qui ne la regarde pas, that devil of a woman is always meddling with what a woman is always meddling with what does not concern her. Un bon —, a good fellow. Un pauvre —, a poor derit, fellow, wretch. Un grand —, a deritish talt fellow. A fig. Une — d'affaire, un — de nègoce, de métier, a derit of an affair, of a trade. Une — de pluie, un — de vent, annoying rain, wind. Pourquoi ne se fait-elle pas arracher ces deux —s de deuts? why does she not have those two cured teeth drawn. Nod. Une officient de — annot difficulté du — a med the service of the desire de deux — a med tiffectité du — a med tiffe tiffe du med med tiffectité du med tiffectité du med tiffe sause two curses teem arams. Not. One affaire du —, une difficulté du —, a most troublesome affair, difficulty. Un froid de —, un vent, une pluie de —, excessive cold, wind, rain. Une peur de —

a devilieh fright. 5 (jouet) humming-top. 6 (espèce de charrette) truck. 7 (petit chariot) drag. 8 nat. hist. willow. 9 —, interj. the devil!—! comme vous y aller! interj. the deril! —! comme vous y alles! the deuce! how you run on! —! comment allons-nous faire? the deuce! what are we to do? Ah! —! je n'y pensais pas, o! the deuce! I did not think of that. Oh — va-t--! prendre tout ce qu'il dit? where the deuce does he find all he says? Qui — vous a dit cela? who the deuce told you that? Je ne sais ce que — il est deven, I don't know what the deuce has become of him One — me deuce has become of him. Que - me vent-il? what the dickens does he want of me? A quoi — s'amuse-t-il? what the deuce is he about? Que — I vous the deuce is he about? Que — I vous avez peurl the deuce! you are afraid! En dialle, adv. loc. very, extremely, devilishly, dencedly. Boire en —, to be a hard drinker. Frapper en —, to knock lustily. Il est mechant en —, he has the wickedness of a deril. Ce vinaigre est fort en —, this vinegar is devilishly strong.

tort en —, this vinegar is devitishly strong.

(in the same sense) Comme le —, comme un beau —, comme tous les —s, devilishly, deucedly. Crier comme un beau —, to bawl out.

A LA DIABLE, adv. loc. 4 wretchedly, badly. Cela est fait à la —, that is wretchedly done. Cette affaire va, maraba h la — thet efficie is active all the

wretchedly done. Cette affaire va, marche à la —, that affair is going all the
wrong way. Etre fait à la —, to be
slovenly dressed. 2 culin. devilled. Poulet à la — devilled chicken.
DIABLEMENT, dyah-bluh-mang, adv.
fam. deriishly, deucedly. Il fait — chand,
it is dencedly warm. Il est — laid, he

ts devilishly ugly.

DIABLERIE, dyah-blub-ree, sf. 4 witchcraft, sorcery, devilry. Il y a là de la —, there is some devilry underneath. Se mèter de —, to have dealings with the devil. 2 (ensorcellement) jugglery. 3 fig. devil's trick, secret mackination. (dessin) devil.

DIABLESSE, dyah-blays, sf. 4 (injure)

DIABLESSE. dyan-days, 21. 7 (injure)
she-deril. 2 line bonne —, une pauvre
—, une grande —, See diable, n° 3.
DIABLOTIN, dyab-blo-dang, em. 1 derilkin, little deril. 2 fig. little deril,
imp. C'est un vrai —, he is a little
imp. 3 (espèce de dragée) chocolate-

mpu. DIABOLIQUE, dyah-bo-lik, adj. mf. 4 iabolic, diabolical, devilish. 2 fig. (très-DIABOLIQUE, dyab-bo-ur, aaj. mg. a diabolic, diabolical, derilish. 2 fig. (très-mèchant) diabolical. Invention —, diabolical invention. Sourire —, diabolical sinile. 3 fig. (fort mauvais) devilish. Un chemin —, a devilish road. 4 fig. (pénible) derilish. Une affaire —, a devilish work.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, dyab-bo-lik-mang, adm diabolicallu devilishlu.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, devilishty.

dev. diabolically, devilishty.

DIACAUSTIQUE, dyah-kos-tik, adj.
and s' med. diacaustic.
DIACHYLON, dyash-e-long, DIACHYLUM, dyash-e-luhm, am. (Gr.) diachylon,
diachylon,

DIACODE, dyah-kod, sm. (Gr.) pharm. diacodium. (adjectiv.) Sirop —, diaco-

DIACONAL, dyah-ko-nal, adj. m. fem. diaconal. PIACONAT, dyah-ko-nah, sm. (Gr.)

deaconship, deaconry.

DIACONESSP, dyab-ko-ness, DIACO-NISSE, dyah-ko-niss, sf. deaconess.

DIACOUSTIQUE, dyah-koos-tik, sf.

(Gr.) phys. diacoustics. DIACRE, dyahkr', sm DIACHE, dyahkr', sm. (Gr.) deacon.
DIADELPHE, dyah-delf, adj. f. (Gr.)
DIADELPHIE, dyah-del-fee, sf. bot-

diadelphia. DIADEME, DIADEME, dyah-daym, sm. (Gr.) 4 diadem. 2 fig. poetic. (royaute) L'éclat du —, the spiendour of royalty. Ceindre le to assume the crown.

DIAGNOSE, dyag-noz, sf. (Gr.) med. diagnosis, diagnostic.

diagnostic.
DIAGNOSTIQUE, dyag-nos-tik, adj.
mf. 1 med. diagnostic. 2 sm. obsol.

DIAGNOSTIQUER, dyag-nos-te-kay,

va. lo diagnosticate.

DIAGOMÉTRE, dyag-o-maytr', sm.
(Gr.) phys. diagnostics.

DIAGONAL, dyag-o-nal, adj. m. fem.

— E, (Gr.) 4 diagonal. Une ligne — e, a
diagonal line. 2 sf. diagonal. La — e d'un

carre, the diagonal of a square.
DIAGONALEMENT, dyag-o-nal-mang,

adv. diagonally.
DIAGRAMME, dyag-ram, em. (Gr.)

geom. diagram.
DIAGRAPHE, dyag-raf, sm. (Gr.)

diagraph.
DIALECTE, dyal - ekt, sm. (Gr.)

DIALECTICIEN, dyal - ek - te - syang, sm. dialectician

DIALECTIQUE, dyal-ek-tik, sf. (Gr.)
dialectic, dialectics. 2 (adjectiv.) dialectic, dialectical.
DIALECTIQUEMENT, dval-ek-tik-

mang, edv. dialecticulty.
DIALOGIQUE, dyal-o-zhik, adj. m/.
dialogistic. dialogistical.
DIALOGISME, dyal-o-zhism', sm. dia-

DIALOGISTE, dyal-o-zheest, s. mf.

DIALOGISTE, dyal-o-zneest, s. mf. (ittle used) dialogist.

DIALOGUE, dyal-og, sm. (Gr.) 4 dialogue. 2 (ouvrage) dialogue. Les —s de Platon, the dialogues of Platol. 3 (theatre) dialogue. A mus. dialogue.

DIALOGUE, pps. of DIALOGUEN, fem. —s, Une pièce bien —e, a pièce tu which the dialogue is mult supported.

-- R. Une piece blen -- e, a piece in which the dialogue is well supported.

DIALOGUER, dyal-o-gay, vn. 1 to converse. 2 (des personnages d'une pièce, a fa niau) la converse, of the personages of a play) to converse, to carry on a dialogue. 3 lit. (faire parler) to make persons speak in character, to write dialogues. 4 mus. to conduct, to

carry on a dialogue.

DIALOGUER, va. Bien — une scene, to make personages in a scene speak well in

character.

DIAMANT, dyali-mang, sm. (Gr.) 4
diamond. Rose de —s, diamond rose.
Bouton de —, épingle de —, diamond stud,
pin. — en rose, rose diamond.

brillant, See BRILLANT. — en table, ormant, See BRILLANT. — en table, table de —, table diamond. — brut, rough diamond. — (aux. false diamond. table de -, table diamond. - brut, rough diamond. - faux, false diamond. - taille, cut diamond. Monter un -, to set a diamond. fig. Ce cœur de - qui semble délier le ciel et l'euler, that adamantine heart which seems to defy Heaven and Earth. Boss. fig. C'est un -, it is a diamond, a pearl. 2 (outil) diamond, glasier's diamond. 3 naut. Le - d'une amre, the crown of an anchor. 4 print. diamond.

DIAMANTAIRE, dyah-mang-tayr, sm. diamond cutter.

diamond culler.
DIAMANTAIRE, adj. mf. diamond.

DIAMETRAL, dyah-may-tral, adj. m.

DIAMETIAL, dyab-may-tral, adj. m. fem. — E., diametral, diametric, diametrical line.

DIAMETRALEMENT, dyah-may-tralmang, ads. 4 diametrially, 2 lig. diametrically.

DIAMETRE, dyah-mayir', sm. (Gr.) 4 (ligne) diameter. 2 (d'une colonne, of a colonne) diameter.

column) diameter. DIANDRE, dyangdr', adj. mf. (Gr.) bot.

diandrian, diandrous.
DIANDRIE, dyang-dree, sf. bot. dian-

DIANE, dyan, sf. (Lat. Diana) 4 myth. Diana.

DIANE, of. mil. naut. reveille, morning-un. Battre la —, to beat the reveille.

DIANTRB, dyangtr', sm. dence, the dence. Au — soit le fou! the dence take the madman! A qui — en veut-il? what

DIAGNOSTIC, dyag-nos-tik, sm. (Gr.) 1 the dence ails him? Vous avez passé cer ade Rhone, si fier et si orgueilleux, you hare crossed the Rhone, that deuce of a river, so kaughty, so proud. Mm de Sev. Elle s'en va au — en Provence, she is

Elle s'en va au — en Provence, she is gone to P. the dence knows where. Meme de Sèv. Qu'on est aisément amadoué par ces —s d'animaux! how easily one is taken in by these deuced animals! Mol. DIAPASON, dyah-pah-zong, sm. (Gr.) 4 mus. diapason, pitch. Le — de la voix, the compass of the voice. fig. Cela monait mes idées à un — extraordinaire, that raised my ideas to an extraordinaire, that raised my ideas to an extraordinaire pitch. Nod. fig. C'est le privilège des belles ames de monter ainsi les antres à leur —, it is the privilège of noble minds thus to raise others to their own level. Lamatt. 2 (instrument) diapason, taning fork.

DIAPHANE, dyah-fau, adj. mf. (Gr.) phys. diaphanous, transparent, pellucid.

DIAPHANE, dyall-lan, daj, mj. (Gr. phys. diaphanous, transparent, pellucid Vois Harpagon avide et presque —, look au greedy H. almost transparent. Regn. DIAPHANEITE, dyall-[a-lay,-e-lay, sf. diaphaneity (de l'air, des gaz, of air, of -, look al

gases).

DIAPHORÉTIQUE, dyab-fo-ray-tik, adj.

mf. (Gr.) 1 pharm. diaphoretic, diaphoretical. 2 (substantiv.) diaphoretic.

DIAPHRAGMATIQUE, dyab-frag-mahtik, adj. mf. diaphragmatic.

DIAPHRAGME, dyab-fragm', sm. (Gr.) 4 anat. med. diaphragm, midrif. 2 bot. diaphragm. 2 onte. diaphragm.

diaphragm. 3 optic. diaphragm.
DIAPRE, pps. of DIAPRE, fem. -2, adjectiv. veriegated, diapered. Un preourcette tourgues, ataperes. In pre-de fleurs tout—, a meadow variegaled all over with flowers. La Font. Ses-cheveux sont a peine—s de trois ou quatre flis blancs, her hair is trarectly stranked with three or four white threads. Lamart. Pru-

nes—es, riolet plums.
DIAPRER, dysh-pray, va. poetic. to-diaper, to rariegate.
DIARRHEE, dysh-ray, vf. (Gr.) med.

diarr hœa DIARTHROSE, dyar-troz, sf. (Gr.)

anat. diarthrosis.
DIASTASE, dyas-taz, sf. (Gr.) surg. chem. diastaxis

DIASTOLE, dyas-tol, of. physiol. dia-

DIASTYLE, dyas-teel, sm. (Gr.) arch. diastyle.
DIATONIQUE, dyah-to-nik, adj. mf.

Gr.) mus. diatonic, diatonical.
DIATONIQUEMENT, dyah-to-nik-mang,

adv. mus. diatonically.
DIATRIBE, dyah-trib, ef. (Gr.) dia-

tribe, philippie.
DICHOTOME, de-ko-tom, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 astr. dichotomous. 2 bot. dicho-

DICHOTOMIE, de-ko-to-mee, sf. (Gr.)

DICOTYLEDONE, de-ko-te-lay-don, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 bot. dicotyledonous. 2 am. dicotyledon.

DICOTYLEDONE, de-ko-te-lay-don, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 bot. dicotyledonous. 2 am. dicotyledon.

DICOTYLEDONE, de-ko-te-lay-donous, adj. m. fen. —E, bot. dicotyledonous.

DICTAME, DICTAMNE, dik-tam, sus. 4 bot. dictamuns, diltany. 2 fig. balm. Son indifférence est un puissant —, her indifference is a sure remedy. Aug.

indifference is a sure remany, rays.

DICTATEUR, dik-lat-ubr, sm. (Lat. dictator) 4 (a Rome) dictator. 2 (by extension) dictator. 3 fig. fam. Prendre un ton de —, to assume a dictatorial tone.

DICTATORIAL, dik-lat-o-ryal, adj. m.

fem. - s, dictatorial.
DICTATURE, dik-tat-ur, sf. 4 () DICTATURE, dik-tat-ur, sf. 4 (& Rome) dictatorship. 2 (by extension) dictatorship, dictatorial power. Une—inattendue, an unexpected dictatorial power. Lamart. fig. 11 voulait usurper dans 'la republique des lettres une—perpetuelle, he endeapoured to usurp a perpetual dictatorship in the republic of externe 2011. letters. Balz.

DICTE, ppa. of DICTER, fem. — E. 4 dictated. La lettre avait été — e par M.,

the letter had been dictated by M. 2 fig. dictated, suggested. Gette piece —e évidemment par la nécessité à ce malheureux,

demment par la nécessité à ce malheureux, that piece, evidently dictated by necessity to the wretched man. Ste-B.

DICTÉE, dik-tay, sf. 4 dictation. Berrire sous la — de quelqu'un, to write from a person's dictation. Faire une — à ses élèves, to make a dictation to one's putils. 2 (ce qui a été dicté) dictation.

DICTER, dik-tay, rs. (Lat. dictare) 4 to dictate (une lettre, a letter). Attendant avec impatience qu'il lui dictat ses derates

avec impatience qu'il lui dictat ses der-nières volontés, impatiently waiting till he should dictate to him his last will gnd testament. Aug. Th. — un thème, une version, to dictate an exercise, s version. absol. Il dictait à plusieurs secrétaires à la fois, he dictated to several secretaries la fois, he dictated to several secretaries at the same time. 2 (suggeter) to suggest, to prompt. On lui a dicté toutes les réponses qu'il a faites, all the answers he made were prompted to him. 3 fig. (inspirer) to dictate, to prompt, to inspire with. Quel chagrin l'a dicté cette parole amère? what grief prompted you that bitter word? Muss. La mort nous dicte des sujets d'étude, death inspires us with subjects of study. Sie-B. 4 (prescrire) to dictate, to prescribe. Mosse aux Hébreux dictait sa loi sublime, Moses dictated his sublime law to the Hebrews. Lamart. Elle lui dicta assez peu délicatement ses conditions

lot subline, moses accided his souther law to the Hebreus. Lamart. Elle lui dicta assez peu delicalement ses conditions la-dessus, she prescribed to her rather coarsely her conditions concerning that. Sir-B. On lui dicta la conduite qu'il devait tenir, the line of conduct he was to hold was prescribed to him.

DICTION, dik-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 dictions. 2 (manière de débiter un discours, etc.) elocution, delirery.

DICTIONNAIRE, dik-syo-nayr, sm. (Lat. dictionary un de vocabulaire) dictionary. 2 (recueil par ordre alphabétique) dictionary. — de droit, de chimte, dictionary of law, of chemistry. 3 lg. Cest un — vivant, he is a walking dictionary.

DICTON, dik-long, sm. 4 saying, old saw, by-word. 2 (sometimes) (raillerie) biting-jest, quip.

DICTUM, dik-luhm, sm. (Lat.) law. purriew.

DIDACTIQUE, de-dak-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 didactic, didactical. 2 sm. didactic language, didactic style. 3 sf. (l'art d'en-

DIDACTIQUEMENT, di-dak-tik-mang, adr. (little used) didactically.
DIDYME, de-dong, sf. Dido.
DIDYME, de-deem, adj. mf. (Gr.) bot.

DIDYNAMIE, de-de-nah-mee, sf. (Gr.)

bot. didynamia. DIEDRE, dyaydr', adj. mf. (Gr.) geom.

DIEDRE, dyayda', adj. mf. (Gr.) geom. diedral, dihedral.

BIESE, dyayz, sm. (Gr.) 4 mus. diesis, sharp. 2 adjectiv. sharp. Cette note est—, that note is sharp.

DIESE, pps. of DIESER, fem.—E, Note—e, sharped note.

DIESER, dyay-zay, sa. mus. to sharp.

DIETE, dyayt, sf. (Gr.) 4 dict.—lactée,—végétale, milk diet, regetable diet. 2 (privation d'aliments) diet, low diet, regime. Laidet, Metre. diel, regimen. Faire —, to diel. Mettre un malade à la —, to diet a patient. Etre à la —, to be on a low diet. Dière, sf. (Lot. dies) 4 (assemblée) diet.

2 rel. diet.
DIÉTÉTIQUE, dyay-tay-tik, adj. mf.
4 med. dietelie, dietelieal. 2 sf. dietelies,

regimen.
DIÉTINE, dyay-teen, ef. (diète par-

DIÉTINE, dyay-teen, sf. (diète particulière) dietine.

DIEU, dyuh, sm. pl. dirux, (Lat. deus)
4 60d. Jésus-Christ est le fils de —, est
— homme. est homme- —, Jesus-Christ
is the son of God, God made man, God.
Le vrai —, the true God. Le — des Chrétiens, the God of the Christians. Etre
devant —, to stand before God. C'est
un homme de —, tout de —, tout en —,

he is a godly mon. Bire abliné en —, to be lost in God. Par la grace de —, with the help of God. S'il platt à —, God willing, God willing. — le veuille, plût à —, vous entende ! God grant it, would to God! A — ne plaise, God forbid. — m'en préserve, God forbid. anc. Ainsi — me soit en aide, ainsi — m'aide, See AIDE. — vous bénisse, — vous assiste, — vous contente, God bless you, help you. — vous le rende, may God keep you, guide you, reward you for it. — vous garde, — vous gard! God keep you! Grâce à —, — mercl, et à vous, thanks to God and you. Pour l'amour de —, for God's sake. Comme pour l'amour de —, sloyenly, carelessiy. Au nou de —, in the game of God in God's sake. Sur nou de —, in the game of God in God's sake. Sur nou de —, in the game of God in God's sake. Sur nou de —, in the game of God in God's sake. Sur nou de —, in the game of God in God's sake. Sur nou de —, in God's sake. Comme pour l'amour de —, slovenly, carclessiy. Au nom de —, in the name of God, in God's name. Sur nion —, devant —, — m'est témoin, — m'en est témoin, before God, l'eall npon God to wilness. — sait, certainty, indeed: God knows. Si je l'ai fait, — le sait, l'neser did il, God knows. Ce qui en arrivera, — le sait, what will come of il, God knows. Yous me demandez ce que je deviendraj, — le sache, gou ask what will become of me, God knows. Entre — et sol, privately. — I Bon —! Mon —! Grand —! Juste —! Good God! Heavens! God in Heaven! prov. L'houme propose et — dispose. Towa Goa: Heavens God in Heaven Prov. L'houme propose et — dispose, man does what he can, God what he will. La voix du peuple est la voix de —, the voice of the people is the voice of God; rox populi, rox Dri. Il ne relibre que de — et de son and he heaven. lève que de — et de son épée, he holds only of God and his sword. prov. fig. Ce que femme veut, — le veut, a woman must hare her way. Cela lui vient de la grace de Dieu, lui vient de — grace, that befell him from God's mercy; it is to God's mercy that he is beholden for that. 2 Le mercy that he is beholden for that. 2 Le bon —, God. Prier le bon —, to pray to God. 3 cath. rel. Le bon —, the Host. On lève le bon —, the Host is being elevated. Porter le bon — à un malade, to carry the Holy Sacrament to a sick person. Recevoir le bon —, to receive the Communion. A (divinité palenne) god, deity, divinity. Les faux —x, the false gods. Les —x de la Fable, the heathen gods. Mettre au rang des —x, to deity to place. Mettre au rang des —x, to deify, to place among the gods. —x! Grands —x! Plot mettre au rang des —x, to deily, to piace among the gods. —x; Grauds —x; Pialt aux —x! good God! would to God. fig. Promettre, jurcr sur ses grands —x, to awear by all that is good, sacred. fig. Comme un —, dieinely, like a divinity. Il parle comme un —, he speaks divinely. fig. Les —x de la terre, the Lords of the earth. bi. (les rois, les juges) —x, gods. J'ai dit vous ètes des —x, I said you were gods. Il sera amené devant les —x, he shall be brought before the gods. 5 (celui qui est l'objet d'un grand enthousiasme) fig. god, idol. Ils le regardaient comme leur sauveur et leur —, they considered him as their satiour and their god. Elle adore son marl, c'est son —, she adores her husband, he is her god. Elle est idolatre de son fils, elle en fait son —, she idolizes her son, she makes among the gods. Elle est idolatre de son lis, elle en lati son —, she idolates her son, she makes a god of him. Faire son —, faire un — de quelque chose, to make one's god, to make a god of a thing. Faire son — de son coffre-fort, to make a god of one's strong-box. Se faire un — de son ventre, to make a god of one's betig. Yous êtes un —, you are a god upon carin.
DIEUDONNÉ, dyuh-do-nay, sm. Hearensent, Hearen-born.
DIFFAMANT, de-fah-mång, ppr. of
DIFFAMER, adj. m. fem. — E. defamatory,
libellons.

DIFFAMATEUR, de-fah-mat-uhr, sm. defamer, slanderer, traducer.
DIFFAMATION, de-fah-mah-syong, sf.

defamation, aspersion, detraction.

DIFFAMATOIRE, de-fah-mat-war, adj.
mf. defamatory, libellous, slanderous. Je
crus lire un libelle —, I thought I was
reading a libel. Le Sage. Vers —s, tiverses.

DIFFAME, ppa. of diffamen, fem. -E, her. Lion, leopard -, lion, leopard dif-

DIFFAMER, de-fah-may, vs. to defame, to asperse, to traduce, to libel.

SE DIFFAMEN, upr. lo desame one's self.
DIFFERE, ppa. of differen, sem. — E,
Cela ne peut être —, that cannot be put
off. prov. Ce qui est — n'est pas perdu,
all is not lost that is delayed.

DIFFERENMENT, de -fay-rah-mang, 2dv. differently. Les rois agissent — des peuples, kings act differently from the

DIFFERENCE, de-fay-rangs, sf. (Lat. differentia) 1 difference, discrepancy. Cela met une grande — entre eux, that makes a great difference between them. — d'age, a great aisserence between them. — d'age, — de rang, — de longeur, de largeur, disserence in age, in rank, in length, in width. Faire la —, sendt la —, to make a disserence, to seel, to perceise the dis-serence. Faire, mettre de la — entre deux choses, entre deux personnes, lo make a difference between two things, between two persons. 2 log. difference. 3 math. difference. 4 exch. difference in the draught of water.

the draught of water.

A LA DIFFÉRENCE DE, prep. quite contrary to. In avait jamais reçu pension ni faveur, à la — de tant de gens de lettres, he had never received either pension or favour, quite contrary to so many men of letters. Sta-B. A la — de l'aigle, il sait donner la mort d'un coup de bec, quite contrary to the eagle, he kills with a single stroke of his beak. Mich. Je pense, à la — de vous, que, I think, quite contrary to you, that.

DIFFÉRENCIE, pa. of DIFFÉRENCIER, fem. —e, Ces espèces sont —es par des caractères trop frappants pour, the distinguishing characters of those species are too striking for. Buff.

DIFFÉRENCIER, de-fay-rang-syay, sa. NOUS DIFFÉRENCIER, de-fay-rang-syay, sa.

NOUS DIFFÉRENCIIONS, VOUS DIFFÉRENCIIES, 4 to distinguish. Et ee qui pent tous deux nous —, and what can make a difference between us. Regn. C'est la religion qui differencie les gouvernements, it is religion which makes a difference between governments. J. de Mais. 2 math. See différentier.

SE DIFFERENCER, ppr. to be distinguished, to differ (from), to be different (from), to be dissimilar (to), to grow different. Fontenelle se difference profondement des écrivains frivoles qui, F. is widely different from the frivolous writers who.

DIFFEREND, de-fay-rang, sm. 4 (débat) DIFFINEND, de-lay-rang, sm. 4 (depat) difference, quarrel, dispute, variance. Its ont un — ensemble, they are at rariance together. Vider un —, to settle a dispute. Apalser, assoupir un —, to make up a difference. 2 (difference entre le up a difference. 2 (difference entre le prix demandé et le prix offert) difference. Vous en voulez cent francs; je vous en ai offert soixanle, partageous le — par la moitié, partageous le —, you ask a Amadred france, I offer you sixty, let us split the difference.

DIFFÈRENT, de-fay-rang, adj. m. fem. — E, '(Lat. differens) i different (from), nn-like. Ces deux noms sont-lis ione. — s'

like. Ces deux noms sont-ils donc -s? are those two different names? Flor. Un autre poison peu — du sien, another poison differing little from her own. La Font. Tout—s de la plupart des animaux, quite different from most animals. Mich. lis sont tous d'un avis—, they are al of a different opinion.—s d'humeur, de langage et d'esprit, milite in temper, specch, mind. La Font. Opinions —es, different opinions, contrary opinions. Its sont —s d'opinion, de sentiment, they ere unlike in opinion, sentiment. Ce sont choses bien—es, those are very different things. Les temps sont—s, the times are different. Sie-B. Etre—de soimeme, to be unlike one's self. Cela est—, bien—, that is different, very different. 2—s, pl. (plusieurs) different, various, divers. —es personnes l'ont va, different persons have seen it. Employer—s movemes le complements menses.

s moyens, to employ various means, bliff ERENTIEL, de-fay-rang-syay, ij. m. fem. — LE, 4 math. differential. DIFFERENTIEL, de la serie de de la diferential calcul —, diferential calculus. Quantité —le, (substantis.) la —le, diferential quantity, diferential. 2 (qui constitue une différence) Les caractères —s de ces deux espèces, the different character-

istics of these two species.

DIFFERENTIER, de-fay-rang-syay, va.

MOUS DIFFERENTIONS, VOUS DIFFERENTIEZ; QUE NOUS DIFFÉRENTIIONS, QUE VOUS DIF-

QUE NOUS DIFFERENTIIONS, QUE VOUS DIF-FÉRENTIEZE, EMSIL. DO differentiale. DIFFÉREN, de-fay-ray, se. JE DIFFÉRE, TO DIFFÉRES, ILS DIFFÉRENT; JE DIFFÉ-RENAI; NOUS DIFFÉRENDS, (Lat. differe) to defer, to delay, to put off, to postpone (ume démarche, ume affaire, a step, an affair). — un payement de jour en jour,

affair). — un payement de jour en jour, to delay payment from day to day, option for the payment from day to day, option for operationale. Ne differez point d'y aller, do not put of going there. Chaque moment que je diffère à m'acquitter de ce devoir semble m'accuser d'ingratitude, every moment's delay in the fulfiment of that duty seems to accuse me of ingratitude. Le Sage. — de jour en jour, to put off from day to day, to procrasinate.

SE DIFFÉRER, spr. to be delayed, to be ut of.

from that of the jurisconsult. Villem. Les tavanx et les paysages seuls different, the only difference is in the occupation and in the aspects of the country. Chat. Ils differalent d'embonpoint, they were not equally fat. Flor. — d'avis, d'opinion, alsol. —, to differ in opinion. Ces deux historiens different entre eux sur ca point, those two historians disagree on

ce point, those two historians disagree on that point.

DIFFICILE, de-fe-seel, adj. mf. (Lat. difficilis) i difficult, hard, trying, unaccommodating. Une entreprise, —, — h exécuter, a difficult enterprise, difficult to execute. Un auteur — à entendre, an author hard to be understood. Un chemin —, a rough road. Notre existence modeste et souvent —, our modest and aftimes painful existence. Ab. L'accès en est —, the access to it is difficult. Il me me service and access to the difficult. en est —, the access to it is all ficult. It we me serait pas — de vous prouver que, it would not be difficult for me to prove to you that. It me paralt — de laire mieux, it appears to me difficult to do better. Temps —s, hard times. Ette, se trouver dans une position, dans me estimates. une situation —, to be in a trying situa-tion. Etre — à vivre, être d'une humeur tion. Eire — à vivre, être d'une humeur —, d'un naturel, d'un caractère —, to be hard to deal with. to be of an un-accommodating character. D. a quelqueaccommodating character. D. a quelque-fois one huncur —, D. is sometimes hard to picase. Nod. fig. Bire — à manier, to be hard to deal with. prov. fig. Jen-besse est — à passer, you cannot put old heads on young shoulders. 2 (délical, exi-geant) particular, nice, dainty, aqueamish, fastidious. Etre — sur les aliments, to be fastidions. Etre — sur les allments, to be dainty. L'ennul n'est pas — sur le choix des spectacles, ennui is not particular in its choice of amusements. Mery. Son Excellence scrait blen —, s'il refusait de, his Excellency would be sery hard to please, if he refused to. Le Sage. (substantie). Faire le —, la —, to be very particular.

DIFFICILEMENT, de-fe-seel-mang, adv.

with difficulty.
DIFFICULTE, de-fe-kul-tay, of. (Lat. difficultas) 4 difficulty (d'une opération, d'une entreprise, of an operation, of an d'une entreprise, of an operation, of an enterprise). Ce travail est pour lui sans —, this work is not difficult for him. Anemie, rien qu'une grande — de vivre, anemy, nobling but a great difficulty to live. Mich. — de parler, de respirer, difficulty of speaking, shortness of breath. 3 (obstacle, empedement) difficulty, impediment, kindrance, obstacle. Aucune — de thème on de version n'eft embarraset. peaiment, ninarance, obstacte. Aucune—
de thème on de version n'eût embarrassé
la fée, no difficulty either in exercise or
rersion would have embarrassed the fairy. Nod. Surmonter toutes sortes de -s, to surmount all kinds of obstacles, to overcome every dissipation. Faire nature des —s, to start, to raise dissipations. Exa--s, to start, to raise difficulties. Examiner, lever, résoudre une —, to examine, to meet, le solve a difficulty. Le nœud, le point de la —, the knotty point. 3 (objection, scrapic. Faire des —s sur tout, to object to every thing. absol. Faire des —s, to raise objections. Elle fit d'abord beaucoup de —s, she first raised many objections. Il n'y consentit qu'après beaucoup de —s, he did not consent before hariny raised many objections. prov. fig. Cet homme est le père des —s, that man is for ever starting objections. A (d'un texte, of a text) difficulty. 5 (différend) difficulty, difference.

difficulty, difference.

SANS DIFFICULTE, adv. loc. without dif-

ficulty, undoubtedly.

DIFFICULTUEUX, de-fe-kal-ta-ub, adj. DIFFICULTUEUX, de-sc-kūl-tū-ub, adj.

10. sem. difficulties. M. de P. devint dissidie et

- M. de P. became particular and crotchety, St-B. It avait près de lui un agent
peu -, ke had with him an agent who was
not over scrupulous. St-B. Son humeur
était dissultieuteuse, he was of a crossgrained temper. St-B.

DIFFORME, de-sorm, adj. mf. deforment, misshapen, crooked. Visage -, ugly
sace. Jambe -, crooked leg. Un batiment -, a misshapen building. su. Rien
de plus - que le vice, nothing is more
desormed than vice.

DIFFORMER, de-sor-may, v.z. - une
médaille, to desce a medal.

DIFFORMER, de-sor-me-tay, s.s. (Lat.
desormitas) desormity. Les -s de la

DIFFORMITS, de-for-me-tay, sf. (Lat. deformins) deformity. Les —s de la taille, the deformity of the waist. La —d'an membre, the deformity of a timb. fig. La —d u vice, the deformity of vice. DIFFRACTER, de-frak-tay, rs. (Lat. diffringere) phys. to diffract.

BE DIFFRACTEN, spr. to be diffracted. DIFFRACTION, de-frak-syong, sf. phys. diffraction.

plys. diffraction.

DIFFUS, de-fü, adj. m. fem. — E., (Lat. diffusus) i diffuse, wordy, profix, rerbose.

Jéviterai d'être — 1 will aroid being diffuse. J. J. Rouss. Ces mémoires sont — et remplis de façons de parler provinciales, those memoirs are profix and full of provincial expressions. Le Sage. Style—diffuse style. 2 bot. Tige—e, diffuse

DIFFUSEMENT, de-fü-zay-mang, adr. diffusedly, wordily, prolixly, verbosely. DIFFUSIBLE, de-fu-zibl', adj. mf. and

am. med. diffusible.

DIFFUSIF, de-fa-zif, adj. m. fem. DIFFUSIVE, phys. Pouvoir —, diffusive power,

diffusiveness.

DIFFUSION, de-fu-zyong. sf. (Lat.) 4 DIFFUSION. de-si-zyong. sf. (Lat.) the phys. diffusion.— de la lumière, du Su. het diffusion of light, of sound. fig. La.— des lumières, the diffusion of know-ledge. La.— des richesses, the diffusion of riches. 2 lig. (prolixité) diffusences, diffusivences, verlosity, verbosences, prodixity. La.— verbeuse de ses conseits, the wordy diffusences of his advice. Lamart. La.— methodique de ses longues diatribes, the methodical difusences of his long diatribes. Villem. DIGASTRIQUE, de-gas-trik, adj. sef.

DIGASTRIQUE, de-gas-trik, adj. mf. (Gr.) anat. digastric.

DIGERE, ppa. of dicenen, fem.—E, digested. fig. Une lecture mal—e, an ill-digested reading.

DIGERER, de-zhay-ray, va. (Lat. digeree) 4 to digest. Il devait promptement—sa nourriture, he must have digested his food easily. Balz. Cela est facile he, that is easy of digestion. absol. Il digere mal, he has a bad digestion. Ne digerant plus, je compris que. having no longer any digestion, I felt that. J.-I. Rouss. 2 fig. (endurer) to digest, to pocket, to brook to beer.— un affront, to brook an afront. Quelque menace dure he, some threat. to beer. — an aurous, to brook an agrous. Quelque menace dure h., some threat hard to put up with. Made Sév. J'ai peine h.— la chook, I can hardly bring myself to put up with the thing. La Fout. On digère tout, hors le mépris, errry thing On dighte iout, hors le mepris, every thing can be put up with, except contempt. Volt. Je ne puis — la trabisou de L. 7 cannot lear the treachery of L. Le Sage. Ces coups de bâton, je ne saurais les —, t cannot forget that cudgetting. Mol. absol. Cela est bien dur à —, that is very hard of digestion; || 18g. absol. Cela est dur à —, that is hard to swallow. Or cela est fort dur à — que le vice soit par la raison et disposition de Dieu, now it is sery hard to believe that vice forms part of God's plan of the miverse. Amyol. 3 flg. (examiner à fond) to digest (une affaire, (examiner à fond) to digest (une affaire, an affair). Cette pensée me fit concevoir an affair). Cette pensée me il concevoir un projet que je digérai bien, that thought gave me the idea of a project that I co-gitated on. Le Sage. A fig. (se rendre compte) to digeat. Pour bien lire, il faut — la lecture et la convertir en sa propre substance, that reading may be profitable, it must be digested, and assimilated to one's own substance. Boss.

ome s own substance. Boss.

SE DIGERER, pr. to be digested.
DIGESTE, de-zhayst, sm. (Lat. digests)
Rom. law. digest.
DIGESTEUR, de-zhays-tohr, sm. phys.

digester.
DIGESTIBILITE, de-zhays-te-be-le-

tay, af. physiol. digestibility.
DIGESTIBLE, de-zhays-tibl', adj. mf.

DIGESTIBLE, de-zhays-tibl', adj. m/. digestible.
DIGESTIF, de-zhays-til, adj. m. fem.
DIGESTIF, de-zhays-til, adj. m. fem.
DIGESTIF, 4 anal. digestire. Les organes
—s, the digestive organs. 2 (qui facilite la digestion) digestire. Pastilles digestives, digestive drops. 3 surg. digestive.
A (subclantite) digestive.
DIGESTION, de-zhays-tyoug, sf. (Lat.)
4 digestion. Cela est de facile, de dure, that is easy, hard of digestion. Cela facilite, aide la —, side à la —, trouble, empèche la —, that facilitates, aids, troubles, prevents, digestion. Le tabac doré d'A. me promettait une admirable —, A's golden tobacco promised me an admirable digestion. Ab. fig. Cet affront, ce traidigestion. Ab. fig. Cet affront, ce trai-tement est de dure — that affront, treat-ment is hard to brook; || Cela est de dure — that is hard to digest, to believe. 2

chem. digestion.

DIGITAL, de-zhe-tal, adj. m. fem. — E, anat. digital. Nerfs digitaux, digital

DIGITALE, de-zhe-tal, sf. bot. digi-

talis, fox-glove.
DIGITATION, de-zhe-tah-syong, sf.

anat. digitation.

DIGITE, de-zhe-tay, adj. m. fem. — E. bot. digitate, digitated. Feuilles — es, digitale leaves.

digitate leaves.

DIGNE, de-nyuh, adj. mf. Lat. dignus)

4 worthy, deserring. It u'est pas — qu'on
le regarde, he is not worthy of a regard.

Boil. — de fol, de croyance, worthy of
betief. Ge témoin est — de foi, this witness is worthy of betief. 2 absol. (honnète, estimable) worthy, deerring. Une
— mère de famille, a worthy mother of
a family. C'est un — sujet, he is a worthy
man. 3 (grave, composé) dignified. 4
(en conformité avec) worthy. Cela est

bien — de vous, c'est une — récompense de vos travaux, it is worthy of you, it is e worthy recompense of all your labour. DIGNEMENT, de-nyuh-mang, adv. 4 deservediy, u orthily, handsomety. Etre — récompensé, to be handsomety rewarded. Puisee le jusie ciel — te payer, may righteous Hearen worthily requite thee. Rae. 2 (convenablement) worthily, pro-perly. Je ne parle pas assez — de la grandeur de ce temple, I cannol find ex-pressions worthy of the grandeur of that

pressions worthy of the granucur of that temple. Boss.
BIGNITAIRE, de-nyee-tayr, sm. officer, dignitary. Les grands —s de l'État, the great dignitaries of the State.

dignitary. Les grands —s de l'Etat, the great dignitaries of the State.

DIGNITÉ, de-nyee-tay, ef. (Lat. dignitas) i dignity. Notir un air de —, to wear an air of dignity. Des manières pleines de —, manners full of dignity. Sa conductie manque de —, his conduct wants dignity. La — d'un sujet, d'une matière, the dignity of a subject, of a matter. Ironic dignity. Elle voulut alors prendre un air de —, un air de — offensée, she then tried to assume an air of dignity, an air of offended dignity. 2 (poste ou grade éminent) dignity. Etre constitué en —, to be raised to dignity. Les marques, les insignes d'une — the marks, the badges of a dignity. 3 (daus certaines églises) dignity. 4 (by extension) (les personnes) dignitary.

DIGON, (de-gong, sm. 4 naut. flag-yard.

a fish. hook.

DIGRESSION. de-gray-syong, sf. (Lat.) digression. Permettez-mot en ce lieu une brière —, here allow me a short digression. Boss. Se perdre dans des —s, to lose one's self in digressions.

DIGUE, dig. sf. (Cett. dik) 4 dam, dike, embankment, mousd, bank. 2 fig. (obstacle) obstacle, barrier. Quelle — opposer à une telle licence? what barrier can be set up against such license?

DIGYNE, de-zheen, adj. mf. (Gr.) bot. dianning dignagers

digynian, digynous.
DILACERER, de-lab-say-ray, vs. (Lat.

dilacerare) surg. to dilacerate.
DILAPIDATEUR, de-lah-pe-dat-uhr,

adj. m. (em. DILAPIDATRICE, 4 wastefut. 2 (substantiv.) dilapidator.
DILAPIDATION, de-lah-pe-dah-syong,

sl, dilapidation, waste.
DILAPIDER, de-lah-pe-day, va. (Lat. dilapidare) to dilapidate, to waste (les finances, the finances).
DILATABILITÉ, de-lah-tab-e-le-tay.

af. phys. dilatability.
DILATABLE, de-lat-abl', adj. mf. phys.

DILATANT, de-lat-ang, ppr. of DILA-

TER, sm. surg. dilating.
DILATATION, de-lah-tah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) dilatation. La—de l'air, d'une
membrane, the dilatation of the air, of a

membraue, membraue,

DILATÉ, ppa. of dilater, fem.—E, dilated. Un air trop —, air too dilated. Gg. Je souhaite de voir votre cœur —, I wish to see your heart dilated. Mme de Sèv. — par une charite toute divine, son cœur, dilated by all-divine charity, her heart. Frayss.

DILATER, de-lat-ay, va. (Lat. dilater) 4 lo dilate. to expand, to enlarge, to distend. Un air plus doux dilatat ses poumons, a milder air dilated his lungs. Saint. (by extension) Elevant ses coudes et dilatant ses épaules, raising her elbours, Saim. (by Extrasion) Elevant ses coudes et dilatant ses épaules, raising her elbows, and expanding her shoulders. Lamartig, Ce n'est pas un speciacle à — le cœur, that is not a sight to gladden the heart. Muss. 2 phys. to dilate.

SE DILATER, tpr. to dilate, to expand, to enlarge, to be distended. Tous les corps se dilatent à la chalcur, all bodies dilate with heat. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Dilatez-vous du côte du ciel, let your aspira-tions tend towards Heaven. Boss. DILATOIRE, de-lat-war, adj. mf. law.

DILEMME, de-lem, sm. (Lat. dilemma)

DILETTANTE, de-let-tangt, sm. (1t.) dilettante, pl. dilettanti.

do-let-tang-tism'. am dilettantion

DILETTACTIONE, underlettang-tism, em. dilettantisms.

DILIGEMMENT, de-le-zhah-mang, adv. 4 expeditionsly, speedity. 2 (avec soin, exactement) ditigently.

DILIGENCE, de-le-zhangs, sf. (Lat. diligently) 4 expedition, despatch, speed.

Travailler avec —, en —, en grande —, to work expeditiously, with all despatch. Le rat court en — 3, the rat hastens to. La Font. Faire —, laire grande —, to make all possible haste. Ce courrier a fait —, grande —, that courier has ridden post haste. 2 (soin) diligence, care, assiduity. 3 law, suit. A la — d'un tel, at the suit of such a one. 4 (voiture publique) coach, stage-coach. 5 anc. — d'eau, passage-boat.

DILIGENT, de-le-zhang, adj. m. fem. DILIGENT, de-le-zhang, adj. m. 1em.

— R. (Lat. diligens) 4 (prompt) expeditious, speedy, prompt. 2 (soigneux, vigilant) careful, diligent, assiduous. 3 (des choses, of things) quick, assiduous. Courant d'un pas —, hastening on. La Font.

DILIGENTER, de-le-zhang-tay, va. to hasten, to despatch, lo urge on.

SE DILIGENTER, spr. to-hasten, to make

DILUVIEN, de-lu-vyang, adj. m. fem.
—NE, (Lat. diluvium) diluvian, diluviat.
(hyperb.) ll tombe une pluie —ne, the

Rood-gates of heaven are open.
DILUVION, de-lü-vyong, DILUVIUM, de-lü-vyuhm, sm. (Lat.) geol. dilurion,

dilurium,
DIMANCHE, de-mangsh, sm. (Lat. dominica) Sunday, the Sabbath, the Lord's
day. Le premier — du mois, the first
Sunday of the month. Le — de Paques,
Easter Sunday. — gras, Shrore Sunday.
prov. Tel qui rit vendredi, — pleurera, de
who laughs on Friday may weep on
Sunday; after sweet meat comes sour
source.

sauce.

DIME, deem, sf. (Lat. decima) tithe.

La — des blés, du vin, the tithes on corn, on wine. Grosses — s, great tithes. Menues — s, small tithes. Vertes — s, prædiut

tithes.

DINENSION, de-mang-syong, sf. (Lat. dimensum) dimenston. fig. Prendre ses —s dans une affaire, to see about a thing. DIMER, de-may, 4 nn. to tithe, to take tithe. fig. Un pain noir dont chaque mendiant vient — une tranche, a loaf of black bread a slice of which is given to each begger. Lamart. 2 (avoir le droit de lever la dline) to raise tithes.

DIMEUR, de-muhr, sm. tithe-gatherer, tithe-collector.

tithe-collector.

DIMINUE, ppa. of DIMINUER, sem. — E, 4 diminished, lessened, abated. 2 mus. diminished. Seconde — e, diminished se-

cond.

DIMINUER, de-me-nuy, va. (Lat. diminuere) to diminish, to lessen, to curtail,
to retrench, to impair.— sa dépense, to
retrench nou's expenses. Cela ne diminua pas l'orgueit que j'avais déjà, that
did not diminish the pride that I aircady
had. Le Sage. Ne diminuez en rieu votre
sainte autorite, waive nothing of your sacred authority. Balz. Elle m'assurait que
le temps diminuait sa douleur. she assurait trea sunorny. Balz. Elle m'assurait que le temps diminuait sa douleur, she assured me that time tessened her grief. Chat. Le duc de B. ayant ainst fort diminue sa renommée, the duke of B. having thus forfeited a great part of his renown. Bar.

DIMINUER, vn. 4 to diminish, to lessen, to shorten, to grow shorter, to abute, to go down, to full. Les jours diminuent, the days are growing shorter. Ces destructeurs utiles vont diminuant peu à peu, those useful destroyers are slowly dis-appearing. Mich. Les eaux diminuent, the waters are going down. Sa flevre commence à —, his fever begins to abale.

Mon esprit diminue, my facultice are being impaired. La Pont. Cette denrée diminue de prix, the price of that commodity to going down. Est-ce à dire que la mort puisse — jamais? doés that mean that death can ever diminish? Mich. 3 naut. — de voiles, to shorten sails. Le fond diminue, we shall soon get to the bottom. 3 (majerir lo full awav. 11 dininge à vue

diminute, we shalt soon get to the bottom, 3 (maight) to full away. It diminue à vue d'œil, he is risibly falling away.

DIMINUTIF, de-me-nû-ilf, adj. m. fem. DIMINUTIF, (Lat. diminutivus) 4 diminutive. 2 am. diminutive. 3 am. (d'un not)

diminutive.

aiminuliee.

DIMINUTION, de-me-nü-syong, sf. (Lat.)
diminution, decrease, abatement, reduction, lessening, curtailment, retreachment.
— de prix, fall, reduction of prices. Faire
—, une —, to make some abatement, a
diminution.

DIMISSOIRE, de-mis-swar, sm. dimissoru letters

DIMISSORIAL, de-mis-so-rval, adi, m.

DIMISSORIAL, de-mis-so-ryal, adj. m. fem.—r., Lettres—es, dimissory letters.

DINATOIRE, de-mah-twar, adj. mf. that serves as a dinner. Déjeuner—, a late and copious breakfast.

DINDE, dangd, sf. 4 orn. turkey, turkey-hen. fig. C'est une—, une grande—, she is a goose, a great goose. 2 (improperly) sm. (coq d'inde) turkey. Un gros—, a big turkey.

DINDON, dang-dong, sm. in the sing., masc. only; in the plur. masc. and fem. (coq d'inde) turkey, turkey-cock. s fig. It en sera le—, he will be the dupe. fig. Garder les—s, to retire into the country. prov. Bete comme un—, as silly as a goose. Gournand comme un—, as greedy goose. Gourmand comme on —, as greedy as a pig. Colère comme on —, as furious as a turkey.

DINDONNEAU, dang-do-no, sm. young

DINDONNIER, dang-do-nyay, em. fem. DINDONNIER, 4 keeper of turkeye. 2 anc. fig. (disparagingly) country dowdy. 3 adjectiv. La gent dindonnière, the turkey tribe. La Font.

DINEE, de-nay, sf. 4 (repas) dinner.

2 (lieu) place where one dines.

DINER, de-nay, vn. to dine. — en ville, to dine out. — à table d'hôte, to

ville, to dine out. — a table d'hote, to dine at an ordinary. Donner à —, to give a dinner. — d'un morceau de bœut, to dine on a piece of beef. pop. U me semble que j'ai dine quand je le vois, my appetite is gone when I see him. prov. fig. Qui dort dine, he who sleeps wants no dinner. Dixen, em. 4 (reps.) dinner. A l'heure du —, at dinner-time, at the dinner-hour, at pudding-time. Faire un bon —, to eat a good dinner. Après —, after dinner. Après le —, when dinner was over. A l'issue du —, on rising from the dinner-table. J'étais de ce —, I was one of that dinner-party. J'étais à ce —, I was at that dinner. Dépenner —, grand break-last. 2 (les meis) dinner. Faire le —, to cook the dinner.

DINETTE, de-net, sf. (dim. of diner) doll's dinner. Faire la —, to play at din-

DINEUR, de-nuhr, sm. fem. DINEUR, 4 diner. 2 (celui dont le repas principal est le diner) diner. 3 C'est un beau —,

est le amer) ainer. 3 C'est un beau —, he is a great ealer.

DIOCESAIN, dyo-say-zang, sm. fen.—

E, 4 inhabitant of a diocese. 2 (adjectiv.) diocesan. Clerge —, diocesan clergy. Evêque —, diocesan.

DIOCESE, dyo-sayz, sm. (Gr.) diocese, diocess. Le — de Paris, the dioces

diocess.

of P.
DIONEE, dyo-nay, sf. (Gr.) 4 myth.
Dionæa. 2 bot. dionæa.
DIOPTRIQUE, dyop-trik, sf. (Gr.) 4
phys. dioptrics. 2 (adjectiv.) dioptric,
dioptrics.

DIORAMA, dyo-rah-mah, sm. (Gr.)

DIPHTHONGUE, dif-tong-guh, #f. (Gr.) gram. diphthong.

deplemented & Agent —, diplemente agent Larus —, deplemente body
DIPLOMATISTE, de-plo-mat-int, am.

presentations, de-plo-uni-ist, and presentation in deplements.

Diplome, de-plom, om (Gr.) i dipleme.

S (d'une faculit, d'une société, etc.) diplome. — de docteur en méricine, de docteur en droit, a docter : dipleme, a physician's diplome, the diplome of a dester of law. — d'avocat, harrister's diplome. diplome

DIPTERE, dip-taye, on |Gr | 4 nool dipter, dipterens. (adjectiv) dipterens, dipterens. A nech

divieral

DIPTYQUES, dip-lib, 🚥 pl. (Gr.) 🕴

dyptych 2 polony, dyptych, dyptychum, D polon, dyptych DINE, doce, no nonast, net; se nen, to no 16 dec, none nenos, tore netzi, SLS DESCRIT, JE BISAIN, BOTS BRILOSS, JE Minor, 20 Minos, to Stea Polic Schaffe. DE BERALE, Dil. BETMI, QU'ILS OMETT, QUE su bises , that dicere I to say, to tell, to mean, to apeak, to state, to retinate. Fat a vers — on mot, I have a word to separe you. If no disent met, he must not a word. L'ours en deux journ ne net a word. L'ours en deux jours ne disact pas deux mots, the bear in two dispe did not any two words. La Font. Ayant dit ees mots, it e'en aits, horog soud thear words, he went away. Cest tout co que vous avez à me —? that is n't pan hore to say to me? Que vous a-t it dit de mot? Qu'on dont queique chose plu about me? Qu'on dont queique chose du qu'an me dine rien, whether any thang du mod or not La Fant. Tant ce me'it de and or not La Fant Toot ce qu'il dit n'est que mensange, whatever he days to veching hat faterhood. Voiri ca qu'il nom disait, this is what he soid to no. Le dies, diret, si vone vonlez, le démon, n passe par là, the God, ong if you will, the demon, has been there Sie-D. Quoique for the rome no not dited point, plans d'Ennlie, whotever I sop, you do not say, no more of E torn. Qu'on me din en quoi rose raies mison que cent panpies divers, let me le toid in what pen are experier to a hundred different distance La Foot. Not, je n'el pan hien dit tout on qu'il faut lui —, no, f have not oud to him olf there to to be Arre not need to him act energ so so no need Rec. Elemagère, que dis-je, esclave dans l'E., a foresquer, what do I cop, a clore in E. Hat. Son neget vous convient, je n'en diret pou plus, the subject suite pou, I shall only no more giouf et La Funt. Queique choso de toi que je ne puin — reute pour moi dons l'air un passon, I feel something of pou that I compare en the ser man hace. I council express to the air you have breathed B do S-P. Comme dispit ee brave bomme, or that good man said On a dit de vary que it has been soud of you that. Que vontait done to pere what did the father mass? La Frent 11 se unit er qui dit, he does not know what he says. Your that he contrary? Homme, owner, havin in notice wasse. Homme, orseso, toute to seagre, nous disease is même chose, mon, bird, git nerve supe the same thing Mich. Qui your dot le contrace? who same the conerary? oon ovin, oon reatiment, eprud one's mind — nes rations, te state one's reassas — besocup en pen de moto, to sop a great deal on a few words des injures à quelqu'un, fo doll a person names. Il va dianat partons, wherever he gave he cops — dn hive man so a loss, to intermale that he is been, dn med do quelqu'un, to speak or men (a l of courage courage coul, highly, to speak ill of a person. Tome venes dn — and outline, gree L'hue, c'est-h— in principe intelligent,

lices vite, sons plus tarder, a'il mirito, seil ma, tell ma derocciy, wethout hese-tation, whether he to decerving faul. Out, dit-il, j'y counters, yes said he, i reasent to if this, y common-int now then, do pen concent? Alies, vous poures vous retirer, mo dit-il, po, gon may wethdrow, and he to me. Fai det h won ewer, h won brain event, i out to my norvowful heart. Buss. Ces hoteless and disease the note lead to includies que dineut d'une voix leute les luboureurs, chace melodice chat honfundmen repeat in siste accents. G Sand abitol Aliana, dia, now then, and with it. Laterca - et pilde tenjeura vetre train. let people talk and pay up attention to what they say L'art de born , the ard of spe-king well. It dit, he used. I at dit I have eaid — in human aventure, to tell furtures — h quaiqu'un son fait, to give a pursum a purce of one's mind.
— the normality, to talk noncense. One ironves-roos 1 - 1 cels? what fault do gen find with that? If what do you find ontes in that? If y a horn h — best-coup h — th-dynam, there is work to be send on that (by analogy) Qu'en vouley-vous — " what fault do you find with it? It is a rechament rien h —, orin set fort him, there is no fault to be found with it, it is very well takent. In whit rien h —, I have no finds to find. On the pout atrixing mathing to be said against him. It my avoit journs rien on h — are is compte do H, there were had been any thing to be laid to the charge of M. Boss. It y a bion h —, there is a press difference (by sine-logy) it y a tout h —, there is all the difference in the world. It m'y a pas h —, it least my suiver, it is af no me tall-ing, you must follow the H a book —, it is a so no me to him him is all. gen find with that? I what do you find that me solver, it is no as me fortony, you must follow me. It a home —,
it is of no me for him to telk. Your
root, him —, he no roun cruin pas, it
is of no me your enging, I don't believe
you. Ceta solt dit on passant, (climic)
nott dit on passant, les it be sond by
the won! B, que l'edt dit! B, who
would have thought M / Corn. Qui vous
dit out room n dit has man felle non
dit out room n dit has man felle non dit, qui vous a dit que, who telle pou, who told you that Qui vous a dit que j'al cette intention? who told you I hore that intention? B'il no dil mot, il n'en pence pas moins, if he cops nothing, he thinks no less ("ant tout —, poor tout — to no mot, that variables every thing, to som up all in one word. A visi. —, h. — visi. to tell the truth, properly epoching. Cets vone plate & - , you are pleased to say so. Diseasely we must say. Disease missis, or eather, let no speak more currectly Pour mieux --, use dis-je? or ruther. Que dis-je, je me fisite. l'espere, l'any, or ruther l'hope, l'hatter maseil Puyons dant in noit tolernale, mais que dis-jul mon père esc. let me seek a rejuge in the depth of hell, but what do I

ony my father, sie flat. Que voulen-vous —? what do you mean? On dit, it is said, it is reported, Volih, dit-on, is couse de loue brousle, that is used to be the couse of there failing out (aukstonier) Co n'est qu'en un ner un oo det, que des co det, so betiere on esport. Condemper queiqu'un sur un on dit, nur dis on dit, se condemn a person on hearany. On dit, of he said, they ong On dit metaphoriquement, ret homme est on live poor — que t est un homer-plets de courage, et le anul metephericolly,

physical distribution of the property of the p poo will not show Co n'est pas h — pour sein que, h que, et dans not, en that account, follow that Pour night —, as it were. See asset (lettle asset) Un bomme bien-thanot, a well epiden men, fig. Le cour me to étant bien, me l'avair bien det, my mind formorared des, had feremoraed me dy is to emor tous an dit, if you have a mind for a fig. 5'll viout à bout de ce qu'il a entrepris, j'irai je — à Rame, if he succorde en what he has andertaken, Fit be hanged by B. dit d'ue, he spenke eisparaily fig. — pis que poudre de queiqu'un, to say entry làmp that is bad aparail a preson, popt, Cain va man —, that follows de a multer of course, it un name — que, of source, in the source is the source of the

go'll me dit cons no lettre, that to what no sopo to me in his letter. Sur Hollitre que de bouers pages I Inois n'a-t-il pa dites, how more excellent pages him I I westen en II 5" D

I de ries choses, of thinger to any. Que dit is told what does the law say? guerre' ce mot dit toutes les émoileus, war i git emeteene ore encluded en ikal word litch. Que t's det le ma'hror gannd to t'us consulte? what did mis/furtime any to you when you consulted it? Book. Gen Tent - as dioi, cous phrase? what days this word, this phrase mean? what is the mounting of this word, this phrase?

& (by extension) (faire ontinatire, fhountop) do relate do tell, do describe — tong les soms moternels, c'est ce que nons no ferons pas, is describe all the matherly ours, to what we shall not do Mich. Il diend avec éinquence ses austitions trables, he elegaently described the ruin of his anbelieve bapen Sand. He we we decident jamuis b — m vist, I shall never make up my mond to relate his life, Six-B. Pose les chones comme elles ne passèreut, Ap relate things on they fell out he lings. La fibble most dit les reviscements des investions, the fittle describes the tringports of the largelites Mich - 00 00eret to toll a secret 2 portie (adid-brev, chanter) to crisionate, to sing, L'etranger dit non rivages plus dann que le pays natel the foreigner promes du to come Allen lat — que je l'attenda, go and tell him that I on wacing for - que initata panter eth. am Pries-lut go'll an mate bosce. In 1000 told you so T to er, consciller) to tell, 12 Je vous die de oartle,

do to thire? who deserte you to do 42? On vone a dit de faire a leine, pon hate hern ded se de asiene. Il leur de du futr on plan tall, he told them to fine numediately. In ferm on que to dis, I will do what you tell one. It the exten-nom; idecturer, albemor) to tell, to asset, de le dis que c'ent fui, à tett pen et re de. Qui le dit qu'il ne ment pas dom de pen know de doce unt tue? Occese-cons — que cela out i m? deve pen assert that is true?

9 (débiter, réciter) to say, to repeat.
- sa leçon, to say one's lessons. — des vers, to recite verses. — ses heures, son chapelet, son bréviaire, to say one's hours, one's chaplet, one's breviary. absol. Cet

acteur dit bien, that actor has a good de-livery. — la messe, to say mass. 40 (juger, croire, penser) to say, to shink. Que — d'une pareille conduite? what can be said of such conduct? On ett dit qu'il était fou, one would have thought he was mad. Qu'est-ce à —? what is the meaning of this? On cht de d'un dépondage you mould have what is the meaning of this? On cut dit d'un démonisque, you would have thought him a madman. On dirait d'un médecin curieux qui décrit avec amour une maladie, one would have set him down as an enthusiastic physician describing à disease con amore. Se-B. Ges nobles et funèbres colonnes qu'on aurait dites d'un temple, those noble and gloomy columns that seemed to belong to a temple. Mich. Se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on, être au-dessus du qu'en dira-t-on, braver le qu'en dira-t-on, not to care about what people say. Bire sensible au qu'en dira-t-on, to be very sensitive to the opinion of others.

of others.

41 (offir, proposer) to say, to bid.

Pai trouvé toutes ces étoffes si chères
que je n'en ai rien dit, I found all those
sluffs so dear, that I offered no price,
that I bid nothing. Dites en un prix
raisonnable, si vous voulez que j'achète, ask a reasonable price, if you wish me to buy. 12 fig. (des choses, of things) (manifester, exprimer) to say, to signify, to denote, to mean. Leur silence yous en of arrote, to mean. Learn enough from their silence. Que veut — ce relard? what does this delay signify? Cette valse, que dit-elle done? this waltz, what is the tune of it? Muss. Que veut — ceci? what is the meaning of this. La Je ne sais ce que cela veut mais je ne me sens pas bien, I don't know what is the matter with me, but I don't feel well. Vous me regardez I don't feel well. Vous me regardez been froidement, que voulez-vous par lat you gire me very cold looks, what do you mean by that? Cette femme a de beaux yeux, mais ils ne disent rien, this woman has fine eyes, but they are not expressive. Cette chose ne dit rien, it is a thing of no importance. Cela ne dit rien au cœur, à l'ame, that does not come home to the heart. Ce monde qui ne me disatt rien et que je n'entendais pas, this world that had no charm for me and which I understood not. Chat. Cefa pe dit rien, that has nothing to do with be dit rien, that has nothing to do with it. Gela ne dit rien, vous auriez du y aller, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not signify, you ought to have gone

se dire, epr. 4 (être dit) to be said, told, stated, expressed, spoken. Ge sont là de ces choses qui ne se disent pas, those are things that are not said. Fai une faim qui ne peut se —, I can't describe how hungry I am. Ge mot ne se dit pas, that word is not said. Cela ne se dit plus, that is no longer said. Ce proverbe se dit en parlant de, that proverb is used in speaking of. 2 Se proverb is used in speaking of. 2 Se—quelque chose a soi-menic, to say a thing to one's self. Hencux celui qui pent se—: j'ai fait mon devoir, happy he who can say to himself, I have done my duty. Il se disait avec orgenit que tout cela ctait a lui, he said to himself with pride that all that was his. Sand. On ne le leur dirait pas, mais ils se le diraient à euxmêmes, nobody would tell them, but they would be conscions of it themselves. Sie-B. 3 (dire entre soi, se dire l'un à l'autre) to say to each other. As-tu entendu ce qu'ils se disaient quand nous sommes entrés, did you hear what they were saying to each other when we entered. Sand. Je ne perdis pas ur mot de ce qui se disait autour de moi, I did

not lose a word of what was said in my hearing. Ab. Je voudrais bien savoir ce que ces oiseaux se disent en leur langage, que ces oiseaux se disent en leur langage, il would fain know what those birds are saying to each other in their language. Le Sage. Ils ne tardèrent pas à se—des injures, they were not long before calling one another names. A (s'assurer mutuellement) to tell each other. L'on est encore longtemps à se—de bouche na l'on s'aime lorque gentages of est encore longtemps à se — de bouche que l'on s'aime, lorsque, assurances of mutual love still continue to be given s long time when. La Bruy. 5 (prétendre) to give onc's self out for, to profess to be. Il se disait votre parent, he gave himself out to be one of your relatives. Il se dit très-habile, he professes to be very skifful. law. Soi-disant, professing to be, ironic, self-called, self-estyled, so-called, would-be. Un soi-disant gentilhomme, a would-be nobleman.

DIRE, sm. 4 sau, sauino, words, state-

nomme, a would-be nooleman.

DIRE, sm. 4 say, saying, words, statement, account, report. Au — de tout le
monde, by every body's account, by all
accounts. Au — des anciens, according
to the ancients. Le — d'un adjudant de accomis. Au — des anciens, according to the ancients. Le — d'un adjudant de police avait ouvert et refermé ce tombeau impur, the report of an adjudant of police had opened and closed again this foul prison. Ph. Chas. La vigueur de son attitude et de son —, the firmness of his attitude and words. Ste-B. On l'interrogea et il maintint son —, he was interrogated and he abided by what he said. Ste-B. Je reviens a mon —, I return to what I was saying. La Font. Il accompili son —, he kept his word. La Font. G. maintenant son — et son jugement, G. maintenant son — et son jugement, G. maintenant son — et son and opinion. Ste-B. Le blen —, eloquence, elegance of speech: prov. Le blen-faire vaut mieux que le bien —, ections speak londer than words. 2 law. Le — des témoins, the deposition of the witnesses. Prouver son —, to prove one's allegation. Au — des experts, in the opinion of the experts, according to experts, according to experts, according to experts, according to experts, the words of the defendant were inserted in the revort.

unsere dans le proces-verval le — du de-fendeur, the words of the defendant were inserted in the report.

DIRECT, de-rekt, adj. m. fem. — g, 4 direct, traight, right. En ligne — e, in a direct line. fig. Reproche —, direct reproach. Etre en opposition — e avec quelqu'un, to be in direct opposition with a person. Harangue — e, discours —, direct meth. 9 (h. extension) (immeth. a person. Harangue —e, discours —, direct speech. 2 (by extension) (immédiat) direct, immediate. Rapport —, immediate connection. 3 Contributions —es, See contributions. 4 geneal. Ligne —e, direct line. 5 astr. Mouvements —s, direct motions. 6 optic. Rayon —, direct ray. 7 feud. law. Seigneur —, tord paramount. 8 gram. Régime —, complément —, direct regimen. 9 log. Proposition —e, direct proposition. 40 math. phys. La ralson —e de deux quantités, the direct reason of two quantities.

DIRECTE, de-rekt, sf. feud. lordship,

DIRECTE, de-rekt, sf. feud. lordship,

DIRECTEMENT. de-rekt-mång, DIRECTEMENT, de-rekt-mang, adv. 4 directly, direct, straight. fig. Aller — a son but, to go straight to the point. 2 (sans intermédiaire) directly, immediately. Correspondire — avec quelqu'un, to correspond directly with a person. Tout ce qui se rapporte — à la question, whatever is in immediate connection with the avection. question. — opposé, — contraire, quite opposed, contrary. — en face, exactly opposed, contrary. opposite.
DIRECTEUR,

opposit.

DIRECTEUR, de-rek-tahr, sm. fem.

DIRECTRICE, director, manager, governor;
(d'un théatre, of a theatre) manager. La
directrice d'un pensionnat, the directress
of a boarding-school. Une directrice des
postes, a post-mistress. (particul.) Le—
de l'Académie française, the director of
the French Academy.— de conscience,
—, father-confessor, spiritual director.

DIRECTION, de-rek-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 direction, management, conduct; (d'un théatre; of a theatre) management. 2 (administration) direction. La — générale des postes, the General Postmaster's office. 3 (côté) directions. Etre dans la — d'un objet, to be exactly opposite an object. fig. Ses idées avaient pris une autre —, his ideas had taken another directions.

DIRECTOIRE, de-rek-twar, sm. 4 directory. 2 Fr. Rev. — executif, Direc-

DIRECTORIAL, de-rek-to-ryal, adj. m. fem. -E, directorial.
DIRECTRICE, de-rek-trees, of. geom.

DIRECTRICE, de-rek-trees, sf. geom. directrix, dirigent.
DIRIGE, ppa. of DIRIGER, fem. — E, adjectiv. turned, directed. Tout le blé avait été—sur Rome, all the corn had been sent off to Rome. Tous les yeux étaient — s de ce côté, all eyes were turned this side. fig. Des poursuites avaient été—es contre lui, proceedings had been taken against him. Dans les calomnies—es router les grands houmes angage the against him. Dans les calomnies —es contre les grands hommes, among the calumnies aimed at great men. V. Hug.
DIRIGEANT, de-re-zhang, ppr. of diRIGER, adj. m. seni. — B. leading, direct-

ing. Il ne fut jamais ministre —, he never

ing. Il ne sut jamais ministre —, he never was a leading minister. Ste-B.

DIRIGER, de-re-zhay, va. nous diRiccons, je diniceat, LLai. dirigere) 4 to direct, to manage, to guide. — des travaux, une entreprise, to direct works, an undertaking. — un théatre, to manage a theatre. Les mêmes personnes dont l'opiinic blanch diriche actres vice to the nion l'avait dirigée toute sa vie, the sa persons whose opinions had directed her through her whole life. B. de St-P. 2 (faire aller, tourner) to send on, to turn, to (faire aller, tourner) to send on, to turn, to bend.— see pas, sa course, son vol vers quelque endroit, to bend one's steps, one's course, one's flight towards a place.— ses regards sur un objet, to bend one's looks on an object. lig.— son attention sur quelque chose, to turn one's attention to a thing.

SE DIRIGER, spr. 1 (se conduire) to conduct, to guide one's self. 2 (aller vers) to bend, to direct one's steps towards, to

to cens, to arrest one steps towards, to turn (to, towards).

DIS, diss, prefix. dis.

DISANT, de-zang, ppr. of dire, Bien, sol, See dire.

DISCALE, dis-kal, ef. com. shrink-

ing.
DISCERNABLE, de-sayr-nabl, adj.

DISCERNEMENT, de-savrn-mang, sm.

DISCERNEMENT, de-sayrn-mang, sm. 4 discernment, distinction. Dieu fera le dernier jour un — génèral, at the last day God will make a general distinction, division. Boss. 2 (faculté) discernment. Esprit de —, discrimination. Agir sans —, to act without discernment. DISCERNER, de-sayr-nay, va. (Lat. discernere) 4 to discern, to distinguish. Elles regrettaient de ne pouvoir — ses traits à travers ses cheveux roux, they regretted not being able to discern his features through his red hair. Nod. Je discernal, comme au travers d'une gaze, le teint plombé de, I discerned, as through gauxe, the leaden-hued complexion of. Nod. 2 fig. (faire la distinction) to discern. fig. (faire la distinction) to discern. Discernez-vous si mal le crime et l'in-nocence? are you so little able to discern between crime and innocence? Rac.

DISCIPLE, de-sipl', sm. (Lat. discipulus) 4 disciple, scholar. 2 (celui qui suit la doctrine d'un autre) disciple, follower. Les —s de Jésus-Christ, the disciples of Christ. (particul.) (les apôtres) the apostles. fig. Les —s de la vérile, de la foi, the followers of the truth, of the faith. DISCIPLINABLE, de-se-ple-nabl', adj.

mf. disciplinable.

DISCIPLINE, de-se-pleen, sf. (Lat.

DISCIPLINAIRE, de-se-ple-nayr, adj. mf. disciplinary. Peine —, disciplinary punishment.

disciplina) 4 discipline. 2 (règle) discipline. — militaire, —, military discipline. Conseil de —, council of discipline. 3 (sorte de fouet) discipline, seourge. 4 (coups) Donner la —, to give the discipline. Mériter la —, to deserve

the discipline.

DISCIPLINE, pps. of discipliner, fem.

—E, 4 disciplined. 2 Eure —, to receive the discipline.

DISCIPLINER, de-se-ple-my, ss. 4 to discipline (une maison, a house). 2 (habituer à une règle) to discipline (des soldats, soldiers). 3 (douver la discipline) to discipline, to gire the discipline.

SE DISCIPLINER, rpr. to become disci-

inea. DISCOBOLE, dis-ko-bol, sm. (Gr.) antiq. discobolus.

DISCONTINU, dis-kong-te-nü, adi. m.

DISCONTINU, dis-kong-te-nt, adj. m. fem.— p. discontinuenus.

DISCONTINUATION. dis-kong-te-nü-al-syong. af. discontinuence. Traviller à quelque chose saus —, to work at a thing without intermission.

DISCONTINUER, dis-kong-te-nuay, sa.-to discontinue, lo intermit. Je vous en con-

4 to discontinue, to intermit. Je vous en con-jure, discontinuez vos travaux, I conjure you to discontinue your labours. Balz.— de faire quelque close, to leave off doing a thing. 2 (intransitively) to leave off, to intermit. La pluie n'a pas discontinué depuis hier, the rain has not lest of since

yesterday.
DISCONVENANCE, dis-kongy-nangs, of disproportion, disparity, unsuitable-

as augmoportion, ausperny, measurenees, incongruity.

DISCONVENIR, dis-kongv-neer, m. conj. like venin, to desy, to disown. Vous ne pouvez — de cela, you cannot deny that. Il n'en a pas disconvenu, he did not say to the contrary.

DISCOND dis how and in that dies.

DISCOID, dis-hor, adj. m. (Lat. dis-cors) mus. out of tune. Discord, em. obsol. disaccord. Etre en

-, to be in disaccord. Leurs sanglants
-s out fait des meurtriers et n'ont point fait des traitres, their bloody dissensions have made murderers and no traitors, Corn

DISCORDANCE, dis - kor - dangs,

DISCORDANCE, dis-kor-dangs, ef.
discordance, discordancy (des sons, des
coucieurs, of sounds, of colours; des
esprits, des caractères, of minds, of tempers). Ailleurs on sent cette — entre le
sol et l'habitant, elsewhere is felt this
discordance between the soil and its inhabitant. S'e-B.

DISCORDANT, dis-kor-dang, adj. m.
fem.— E, 4 mus. discordant, dissonant,
inharmonious, harsh, unmusical. Instrument — discordant instrument. (by analogy) Chant —, discordant singing. 2
(by extension) discordant colours. fig.
Opinions — es, jarring opinions. Caracteres — s. discordant characters.

DISCORDE, dis-kord. ef. (Lat. discor-

DISCORDE, dis-kord, ef. (Lat. discordis) 1 discord, dissension. Semer la —,

to sow the seeds of discord. Nourir, fumenter la —, to sow discord, to foster discord. 18, l'omme de —, the apple of discord. 2 myth. Discord.

DISCORDER, dis-kor-day, sn. mas. to discord.

DISCOUREUR, dis-koo-ruhr, sm. fem. piscoureuse, great talker. lis ne furent que des -s quelquefois sublimes, they que des —s quelquelois sublimes, they were nothing but talkers sometimes sub-time. Lamart. Faire le —, to affect to sp'ak well, to make long-winded speeches.

DISCOURIR, dis-koo-reer, vn. conj. like course, to discourse, to expatiate, to descant. Pendant que je discours sur la géographie homérique, whilst I am dis-coursing on Homeric geography. Th. Gaut. On en discoursit à perte de vue, the wildest conjectures were made concerning il. Ste-B. Les vieillards de mon pays ont discoura avec les vicillards du tien, the old men of my country have discoursed with the old men of yours. Chat. absol. Ne faire que -. to do nothing but talk

biscours, dis-koor, sm. 1 discourse; speech. Reprendre le fil du —, to resume the thread of one's discourse. 2 gran. Les the thread of one's discourse. 2 gram. Les dix parties du —, the ten parts of speech. 2 (propos) talk, conversation. De vains —s, tale talk. Trève de —, a truce of talking. Changeons de —, tet us change the subject. 4 (discours frivoles, en l'air) small talk. 5 (harangue) herangue, speech, oration, discourse, treatise.

DISCOURTOIS, dis-hose-twa, and, m. fem. —e, obsol. discoursteue, macipi.

DISCOURTOISIB, dis-hose-twa-zee, sf. obsol. discourtes.

DISCOURTOISIE, dis-kees-twa-zee, sf. obsol. discourtesy.
DISCREDIT, dis-kray-dee, sm. discredit, disgrace. Le — des assignats, the discredit of the assignats. Il fut des lors on — auprès du prince, he was then in disgrace with the prince.
DISCREDITE, pps. of DISCREDITER, fem. — B., discredited. Papier —, discredited paper. Actions de banque — es, discredited bank-stock. Voyant le genre historique —, finding the historical style in discredit. Muss.
DISCREDITER, dis-kray-de-tay, se. to

in discredit. Muss.

DISCREDITER, dis-kray-de-tay, se. to discredit, to bring into discredit, into discredit, into discredit, em article, paper-money).

DISCRET, dis-kray, adj. m. fem. Discretz, discretz, judicions, caulions, unobtrusive. Elles étaient trop discrètes

pour nous faire part de leurs impressions, they were too prudent to communicate to us their impressions. Ste-B. (by analogy) It en a use d'une manière tout à fait discrète, he has acted in a very cautions manner. 2 (qui sait garder un secret)
reserved, close-longued. 3 math. Quantité discrèle, discrète quantity. 4 med.
Petite vérole discrète, discrete smali-

DISCRÉTEMENT, dis-kret-mang, adv. discreetly, judiciously, cautiously, unob-trusively, reservedly.

DISCRETION, dis-kray-syong, af. (Lat.)

discretion, reserve, cantionsness. A discretion, reserve, cautionsness. Agir, parter avec —, to act, to sprak warily. User d'une chose avec —, to be prudent in the nue of a thing. 2 (particularly) (didélité à garder un serment) secrecy. Il est d'une très-grande —, he is rery close. Surtout de la — I mind I it must go no further I 3 (jeu) discretion.

A LA DISCRETION DE, prep. at the mercy of. Se mettre à la — de quelqu'un, to lay onc's self at sperson's mercy. Laisser quelque chose à la — de quelqu'un, to teare something to the discretion of a person.

person.

A DISCRETION, ads. loc. at discretion. Le pain est à —, bread is at discretion. Vivre à — quelque part, to lies at free quarters somewhere. Se rendre à —, to surrender at discretion.

DISCRETIONNAIRE, dis-kray-syo-

nayr, adj. mf. law. discretional, discre-tionary. Pouvoir —, discretional power. DISCRÉTOIRE, dis-kray-twar, sm.

council room

DISCULPER, dis-kűi-pay, sa. to exculpate, to exonerate (d'un crime, from a crime).

SE DISCULPER, ppr. lo exculpate, lo ex-onerate one's self. En se disculpant d'une manière éclatante du reproche de, in fully exculpating himself from the accusation of. Aug. Th. Il voulut écrire au mandataire pour se - du crime, he wished to

taire pour se — du crime, he wished to write to the proty to exculpate himself from the crime. Mery.

DISCURSIF, dis-kūr-sif, adj. m. fem.
DISCUSSIF, dis-kū-sif, adj. m. fem.
DISCUSSIV, med. discussive, disculient.
DISCUSSION, dis-kū-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 discussion, debate. 2 law. — de biens, seizure and sale of goods, distraining of goods. 3 (dispute) discussion, dispute.
Ils sont toujours en —, they are always

having words together. 4 math. — equation, discussion of an equation.

DISCUTÉ, pps. of DISCUTER, fem. — E. La beauté de Madame de Sisél a été fort opinion about the beauty of Madame de S. B. Const.

DISCUTER, dis-kū-tay, vs. (Lat. dis-cutere) 1 to discuss, to argue, to de-bate. — le pour et le contre, to discuss bate. — le pour et le contre, to discusse the pros and cons. Une vie de S'-Denis qui scrait à — historiquement, a tifs of St Denis which might be discussed in an historical point of view. Sta-B. — un point de droit, to discuss a point in law. — un yrojet de loi, une loi, to discuss a bill, a suw. — une affaire, une question, to discuss an affair, a question. Il fallati — discuss an affair, a question. Il fallati discusa an afair, a question. Il fallati — ses prétentions par voie judiciaire, it was necessary lo have recourse to legal pro-ceedings to examine his claims. Sand. Le ceedings to examine his claims. Said. Le conseil discuta encore pendant deux ou trois jours st, for two or three days more the council debated whether. Mich. Un journal qui discutait le mérite et les défauts de son ouvrage, a journal that discusses the merite end defects of his work. Sand. absol. Discutons et ne disputons pas, let us argue and not dispute. 2 law.

les biens d'un débiteur, to distrain the goods of a debtor.

goods of a device.

DISERT, de-zayr, adj. m. fem.—E, voluble, fluent, disert. It rendralt — un baudet, he would make an ass eleguent.

La Font. (by extension) Un discours —, a flowing discourse.

DISERTEMENT, de-zayrt-ming, adv.

DISERTEMENT, Ge-23yri-mang, adv. (little used) solubly.

DISETTE, de-zet, of. 4 dearth, scar-city. — de vivres, dearth of provisions. Une année de — a year of scarcity. 2 (by extension) dearth, wand. Il my a point pour une mation de pire — que celle des hommes, there is not a worse dearth for a nation than that of men. J.-J. Rouss.

for a nation than that of men. J.-J. Roms. Que la — de talents en tout genre est effrayante! what a frightful dearth there is of talent of every kind! Volt.

DISETTEUX, de-zay-tuh, adj. m. fem.
DISETTEUS, obsol. needy, necessions.
Une vie d'homme de lettres à la fois disetteuse et heureuse, the life of a man of letters at once needy and happy. Mirab.
DISEUR, de-zuhr, sm. fem. DISEUS.

DISEUR, de-zuhr, em. fem. diseuss, speaker, talker. Un — de riens, an idle talker. Un —, une diseuse de bonne aven-

talker. Un —, une disease de bonne aven-ture, a fortune-teller.

DISGRACE, dis-grae, af. 4 diagrace. Bre en —, to fall into diagrace. Bre en —, to be in diagrace. 2 (malbear) misfortune. Il a été sensible à votre —, he has feit for your misfortune. 2 (malvale) or le complete the misfortune. 3 (mauvaise grâce) awkwardneas, wasses (diagrae).

fortune. 3 (manyaisegrace) awawaraneas, unsquare/lineas.

DISGRACIE, pps. of discracier, few.

—e, 4 disgraced. 2 ill-favoured. Unde ces enfants —s par la nature, one of those ill-favoured children. Nod. fig. Il n'y a pas jusqu'aux espriis les plus —s qui ne se fassent un malin plaisir de, eren the binntest intelligence finds a mischievous pleasure in. Nod. 3 (substantie). diagraced merson, verson in distantier, diagraced merson, verson in dis-

mischiebous pleasure in. Nod. 3 (substantis) disgraced person, person in disgrace, unfortunate person.

DISGRACIER, dis-grà-syay, ra. nous disentactions, yous dischacties, to disgrace, to put out of farour.

DISGRACIEUSEMENT, dis-grà-synhzmang, adv. ungracefulty, ungraciously, unpleasontly, annicements.

nang, ass. naguerjang, anguersang, unpleasantly, awkwardly.

DISGRACIEUX, dis-grà-syuh, adj. m.
fem. DISGRACIEUSE, unpraceful. ungracious, unpleasant, awkward. Une aven-

cons, unpreasant, awkward. Une aventure disgracience, an awkward adventure. DISJOINDRE, dis-zhwangdr. ra. conj. like joindre, (Lat. disjungere) 1 to disjoin. 2 law. to sever.

SE DISJOINDRE, rpr. to be disjoined, dismited.

united.

DISJOINT, dis-zhwang, ppa. of Dis-Joindre, sem. -e, i disjoined, disjunct.

Les muches qui moustest à la parte de jurdin émitent —en, the stepe leading to the parden-deer were lessened Baix. 2 how Les éeux instruces furent —en, the due instances were severed. I mas. Degré

-, dayanel degrae.
DISJONCTOF, dis-shough-tif, adj. m. fim. acceserive. (Lat. diajunctivas) 4 gram. diajanetere. B af. gram. diajane-

DISJONGTION, dis-abough-syong, af. 4 hw La - do deux instancos, the erreraxes of two lastances. 2 rbet. dayone-

DISLOCATION, dis-to-hab-syenz, of. 4 distinction. 9 (by exelogy) taking to pipeus. 3 mil La — d'une armée, the breaking of an arme. (by analogy) Los—a de l'empire responses et de l'empire extluvingion, the dissummerment of the floran and Carlosingion empires. V.

Diam. BiSLOQUER, due-lo-kay, en. in die-Anatis les as, the dones) — une unchese, to take a machine to pietes. — le bros, he pouce, le paignet, otc., de qualqu'as, de distante the arm, the thumb, the

wrist, sic., of a person.

an monogona, syr is he districted, to be put out of gorni. So — to progress, to desirate and a wrist, to put and a wrest out of form. By Nestro societé s'ant dialoguée, our esting has falles to

DISPARAISSANT, dis-par-oy-ning, ppr. of manageries, dg Lo doubor ira ppr. or merchantens, og LS souther its gon a pon — de le terre, pain by deprese will namich from the earth Bich. od/ m. hon. —e, sounceent. La vie, souther, vide et —e Squen, M/o a ploony, mand-disprint gant orangeous Appero Fideh.

Thirth his history

DISPANATHE, dusper-oyer, se. equiphe candying, I be daugement, to resign A con approach if disportance comme no deisir daes to table, at his approach, he disappeared in the sand like a flash of lephinong Rad. An moment on it rivage displays h then your, or the moment when the obser mas last to our view. Bile 1923; display dists is foole, she had disappeared in the crowd. If our houses, fill — tops 40 get etail dean con aqualte, he even stude a close plate of it. L'aurora avait lais — ins otories, the down had opered the store to damppear. (by extension) the store to disappear. (or extracted) (one chose one for superime) On evaluable — tout so out pouvoit reporter to superio, whetever might reason the people of ropally was door away with the La fiver a dispera, out disperare, the four has disappeared. I fig tousper d'iter, d'exister) to disappear Las good estoument distance do it terms a valle pas equilibrament distance de it terms. The complete comment distance de it terms pages allocament distance de it terms pages allocament distance de it terms. librament distary de la terra, rossoni geograp, the roos of which were not quite activat. Not. De in terre in dispararent tons, they were swept away from the face of the surth. Rac. Los nociones mixture of the earth. Hac. Les seciennes mours attient diers inidement dispers, the secient menters had then locally deseposeral. Ges locas out dispers de l'ouvrage, these defects have disappeared from the mark. (hypers) Toots autre gloure dispersit deviat in minus, every other play as colored by his 2 (s'en aller) to disappear. It disperst tout h coup do sen chices, he anddroig disappeared from his entite. Had. L'herméelle hersit an arioenette. Ned. L'horondelle poratt au printonin et disposali en aptomie, the ovallog-makes de apparance in the spring and disappears en the outamn. Buff. Hentés les taux prophètes disposalitent, sons unti-the false prophètes disappear. A l'approche de ans troupes les consents desposares, et the opproach of our troope the enemy dis-appared. A dg. (moure) but mois out fait — coini-ci, coigi-it, in ets monthe dat one and that our hope been carried of Bich. By — du moule, de la terre tomps et disporait en antomie, che swallow of Mich. fig - du monde, de la terre. etc., to disappear from the world. from the earth. — do is some do woode, to mithdraw from the world. A (so plus so trover) to dieagreer. Pavain des gents, ils est dispare, I had assus pleases, they have disappeared. Je no pouvais comprendre comment on livre avail disport, I could not account for the disappourance

DISPARATE, dis-per-ot, of, I fores-grany Des chates qui font — disperoter, See actions at ore discours forment une strongs —, his actions and words are strongely incongruence. B (adjustic.) in-tengrious, uniote, dissimilar. Volb des chases been —s, those are striking dispu-

DISPARITE, dis-jue-e-tay, of. diepo-

DISPARITE, dis-pir-e-tsy, of, dispo-rity recognity, disport-e-typing, of, disappearance La — d'une comite, the disappearance of a sound DISPARU, dis-pal-cl, ppc of num-nature, fem. — u, disappeared. Elle était dégh — e que ju croyais la voir encore, she was airondy out of right when i thought i arm her still. The Goul. Cotto enfant, dervise mus. In nom de lane, était lane. élevée sous le nom de Jane, était Jane Tulbet, le potice file -e, thes child, brought up under the name of Jane, was Jone T the thirte pirt that had disappored V. Hug. fig. Lan agas —s., past

oper Th Gant DISPENDICUSEMENT, dis-ning-dyuha-ning, ado. nonl. expensionly Vivio —, to

Nos ezmensovio

DISPENUIKUX, dis-ping-dysb, odj. w. len. miscancine, expension, easily. Unitain do maioco fort —, o very expension annihishment. Rien no loi parut trop délical ou trop —, nathing mos sos deficate or too expension for him. Bond.

DISPENSAIRE, dis-plaq-myr, em. 4 mos disponsement, phermosupais. 2 (line)

dispensery
DISPERSATEUR, dis-ping-out-okr,
an. fom. puressarance, dispenser, distrifuler Le souverain — de toutes chanas, the sourcips distributor of all things. Sand.

DISPERSATION, dis-play-sah-syong,

of dispensation, distribution. DISPENSE, dis-plays, of 1 dispensation, ascumption (from). — do tenifer, exception from recidence. — do bons, dispensation of bonne. — do payo, dispensation from the pape. — d'age, See han 2 (comptense) (gerministen) tionner, permission. — de manger de la risode, permission de cut mont — d'éponser vou parente, faceurs for morryung a relation DisPENSE, pas, of maranen, fon.—e, à dispunsed, distributed. 3 (exempte)

rampted, raempt (du service militaire, from military acrosco). Its an evoletic—a par ions kyn et par lour fortune d'ètre segme at modérin, they think that their age and fortune dispense them from being prodent and moderate La Bray. Le sublime n'out pan — d'ètre relamenthe, the sublime is not allowed to be abund.

DISPERSER, dis-pang-any, on (Last dispensers) to dispense, to dispense at a chairon dy joor et, he dispresses to these in mo-ours both the heat of the day, and. Res. de dispense una siècien les rates, I assign to each age its rare V thing. 2 (exempter) to exempt (from), to dispense (with). In your dispensers) arec plaint do remarks h la générossa des mariaiers, I mill mirà pleasure spare you from appealing to the penerosity of the autiers. Ket. 3 (poor s'excuser du faire one chose) to exence (from) Dispenso-mai de t un dire davantage, excute my not asping any more to you about it Le Sage. A (poor défendre de faire) to daspense (with) de vous dispense de wistendre lu coir, i will dispense with your waiting for us in the country La Sage.

to biartitain, ope, to be dispensed, to dispense (with), to spure, to spure out's self, to exempt one's opf (fram). Pour

ms - Cans explication denieurene, to appro mysolf a pointilla dual-wright, to appro mysolf a pointill explanation. Not. Pour the — h l'avenir de poyer mon luyer et la tien, j'al achote la petite matton, to te exempt for the future from paying my resit or pours, I have bought the lettle house Sand.

DISPERSE, gas, of nessensen, few. - 0, 1 dispersed. Le chant - days l'espece, the song dispersed in the ser. V ling. Les gens qui se convienntell sont trop —s dans ce monde the people who sail each other are too wriely scal-tured to this world Yell & dispersed, ecottered Roi, pourle, en un pour, tont ne vit —, king, people, olt were dispersed in our day. Itse, the Ston volt de contemple vaint les raines —en, Lion aces the ocatiered rains of its bein temple.

DISPERSER, dis-paye-my, oc. (Lat disperse) 4 (remades) to disperse, to eratter (de l'argent, des poèces de mon-naie, meney, pieces of money). Le noelle de Dien disperso le famille de l'housse course one funds, the breath of God dispersor the family of men like anote. Chat Son griffes anogiouses not blenids disperse les entrolles faquetes, hie bloody clows soon scattered the smoking entrails, Plat 2 (niparer) to disperse (des tranges, fies subjets, troops, coldiers) 3 (forces du to abpurer) to disperse, to rout. La force armin aut hien vite disperse Con-troupement, the armed force seen dis-persed the med. Uno tempete disperse lours valenceus, a hempost dispersed their prosele Aug. Th.

at merchan, opr 1 to be dispersed, scattered by See intriguns s'etaient dispersons per des affaires accessuires et ap-condaires, her intrigues had extended to theserated and secondary aftere 500-0. A (no ségarer) de asparats, la disperse. Ses compagnoss d'étaires disperses per Ses compagnous d'étaires dispurses par tout le royagaio, des compenseus meré disarmentes els aver the despison. Ab. Les mages or dispersent, the cleads are

DISPERSION, dis-myr-ryong, of 1 dis-persons, scattering, treating us. 1.6 — d'une armée, d'une flotte, the dissolution, the breaking up of on army, of a fleat. La - des Joils, the dispersion of Jone. Nos pares ont souvert l'est, in

dispersion . int Re Lo of the mind. et lamineax, te-bo-to-tay. 00 -- , to bo ffor on the

i disposer de adj mf. 4 the sounce -, on anniable rum. A lyn.

Partian, quebté —, dispossble parties,

gnality.
DISPOS, dis-po, adj mf (Lat dispositus) numble, apile, alert Gaillard et —, fruis et —, hale and hearty
true et —, hale and hearty

DISPOSE, me. of moreoca , fem. -s. derement literate on les découvrit -s i dressped on bella artountace, they were soon dis-covered drawn up on fine arroy. But. A (parté à) disposed, ready, willing, in-clined. In étalout bien —s à la défonse, they were quite ready for the defence. Ment. I fire ben, mal — poor qui-qu'un, to be well, ill effected towards a person

DISPOSER, dis-po-coy, or (fact dis-poners) to dispose, to arrange il avait dispose and registrat, do maniera qu'on pouvoit pour de la voc, he des arranges de récolotions et that one menté courte the his planfalisms so that one maphe enjoy the moor. D. do St-P . So too no ferme for teax, et je l'ai assessablement dispate, I stored his eyes, and told the body out

decently Balz. Je passais le jour à y
— ce qui pouvait nervir à mes étales,
il passed the day in arranging whateyer might be of service to me in my
agades Nod. à (préparer) le dispose, te
prepare, le incline, le indure. — queltu'un à la mort, le monage a nerve. Le qu'un h in mort, to prepare a person for death — les affaires, to prepare affaire. 3 (d'un lieu, of a piace) to arrange pissonan, pu. 4 to dispose, lo prescrite. 11 laisse un besu diamout h son trère, dis-potent que alsonaments.

pospes que plosicers autres pierres trèsprécieuses passeratent par héritage aux, etc . he left a fine diamond to his brother, bequenthing asserol other very precious atomes to the, etc. Bor prov L'homme proposes et Dien dispose, man proposes, God disposes 2 (faire on qu'on vent) to dispose. Qu'on disposit sans vous de la mère d'A., that the mother of A should be disposed of without consulting you flue. Madame de L. disposait de son frère à sa volonte, Madame de L. did what ske would with her brother SI-B Son frère et le roi de N., dont il disposail, n'avalent d'autre volonté que la sienne, his brother and the Ling of N., whom he awayed, had no other seil than ble. Bur. Dieu a disposé de lui, God Ann talen Aim to himself. 3 (aliener) to dispose (af). Il a bien lait d'en — an laveur de, he did weil to dispose of at in farour of. Sand.

SE DISPOSEN, opr. 4 (ne préparer) to dispose one's seif, to prepare, to prepare une's seif to get ready, to be about. Elle saisit l'abellie et ne dispose à l'érrasor. ohe arrard the bee and was about to crash at. Flor L'étudient se dispossit h s'en aller, the student was about to gu dut. Batz Dome H so dispose h continner, après avoir repris baleine, Dame II. de preparing to resume after having reto preparing to remain 1 (ètre préparé) to be disposed, arranged, prepared Tout an dispose pour recevoir il le duc, every thing is preparing for the reception of the duke. May do Sev. 3 (tire place, arrange) to be arranged, to be placed. Commo les feuliles se disposent admirablement sur lears tiges! how admirably leaves are arranged on their stema! B. do St.P.
DISPOSITIF, dis-po-mo-ut, sm. law.

enacting part.
DISPOSITION, dis-po-ze-syong, af. Lat.) | disposition, arrangement, order, La — des porties du corpa, des organes, the disposition of the parts of the body, of the organs. La — des lieux était selle, the disposition of the places was such mit. Faire use belle —, de belles —s, des —s exvantes, to make a fine disposition, fine dispositions, aktiful dispositions. 2 abiti thet disposition, arrangement. 3 (tendance) disposition, lendency. La -h in fierre, the disposition to fever Des -a b in goutte, a disposition to the gout. 4 (état du tempérament, de la annie) disposition, habit. La — habitaelle du corps, the habitual disposition of the body. Streen, bonne —, to be in a right frame. Bien an manysiss —, to be in a bad frame. S (aptitude) disposition, taste, inclination, pronences, proposity. Avoir de la — au bion, to be vertuously inclined. Avoir de grandes a h la danse, pour la danse, to here a great taste for dencing. — s, pl almoi. [ru good part] abilities. Il lui irpuva den — s, he found he had abilities. Ab. 6 (sentiments) disposition, frame, mood. D'ignore quelles sont vis-à-via de voes les -s do ma isnie, I do not know how my mant to effected towards you. Sand ? (état de l'âme, desacio) disj ness, intention, design. I take the one of these frames of mind. None in concentrames à sa porte en — de partir, we seel him at hie own door ready to set out. Not. Quand il vit sa troupe en achonne —, il un balança plus à livrer bataille, when he and hea troops so well disposed, he no longer booleured in gir-

ing bettle. Bor. 8 —a, pi. (prigaratile)
dispositions, preparations. Fairs ses —
pour partie, to make and's preparations
for setting out. 9 (l'action de régier
queique chase, d'en disposer) disposed.

guilque chase, d'en disposer) disposed.

primare de la dispose (with a period (with), to
primare de la dispose (with), to Par une — toute perticulière de la Pro-vidence, by a most providential des-penanties. 40 law, disposal, disposi-tion. —a culto-vifa, dispositione between livre mande. litring people. —s grainites, grainitess dispositions —s h titre entreux, diseitions surdened with certain canditions. -s testamentaires, devise. Paire nga hergitren — 5, to make one's last will and testament 44 (d'une loi, of a loss) provision, elipsistica. Les —u d'un jugement, the stipulations of a judgment. abool. La — do la let, the provision of the lew. (9 (ponvoir de disposer) disposel, ower. Je sois entièrement à voire f em quite al your dispassi. La nomma sera remise à la — d'l. et lei servira de dot, the sum shall be placed at I 's dis-posel, and will serse him as a portion.

DISPROPORTION, dis-pre-per-syong,

m. kg., — c. Us marings фi L'hérotres, rotem, when not supported by sufficient ability and afrength, resembles madacas. Lamart.
DISPROPORTIONNELLEMENT, dis-

Min'UTE, chopts, of. 4 (debot) dis-pute, quarrel, controversy. Sire tonjones on —, to be always disputing. Avoir — centre queign no, to be in controversy with a person. Done to chalcur do la—, in the host of the descript. In —, do not the heat of the dispute. En - du pan et dos droits de l'empire, in a dispute on precedency and the right of domina-tion. La Fant. 2 (notes, discussions pu-bliques) debate, discussion, disputation Lan —s de l'écula, the disputations of the school Ouvrir la -, to speu the disjraigiies

Discutti, spc. of sessores, ion. -c, disputed. Un trone -, a disputed throne Lamert. La victoire for longitungs -c, the victory was for a long time doubtful. La Font. La marche de Larraine et de Champagne, tent —e entre le roi et la duc, the murches of Lorruena and Champagne, so long a subject of dispute between the king and the duke. Hich Dog nuits - on no nomenetl, nughts anatched from sleep. Lamari.

DISPUTER, dis-pf tay, oc. (Lat. disputare) i to dispute, to gnarret. In dis-putal longtemps, je fis parler men you. I resisted for a long white, I made my eyes plead for me. Ruc. It no fout pas — den gods, there's no accounting for instea. en savants disputent et disputeront, the de Val disputa un pou, aons rien conclure, la ergued a little, without coming to any conclusion. G Sand. By Vos bentés pour une infortunée ent asets disputé contra in destince, your kindness to an unforlunnic creature has set itself up against fate long enough. Inc. Aimer à -, to be foud of disputing. prov. fig. - our in pointe d'one nignille, to dispute about

personne, ve. 4 to dispute (with), to contend (for), to ver (with). Some ou trouver on sent gut put let -- l'aveninge de l'esprit, without fluding a single personne vite could sie with him in wit. Kod. aga g-he could ste with him in wit. Kod. He saves-vous put que in reincourse me dispute ic pas? don't put know that the risputerae contends with me for the pre-eminence? La Wont. (by extension) be no led dispute point one lettres de mobience, mets le lui dispute one titres on Parasse, i do not cuit into quention his lettera of noblity, but I do cuit into question his preferations to be a poot. Buit. By, it régists le teste uves le nonmeil et ini disputait le plus qu'il pouvait, he did the remoinder during the night and smalchad no many moments from slarp as he could. S

ine n'é-I Island to ope-196. Abinch of ish. Un l'éponles bled le disgeés én arppieon the bank. Nod."

41

Ŧ;

on the best. Nod.

18 happyran, epr. I be dispute, to general. No vous êtes-vous jateais disputés ensemble? ded you never émerrei to-pether? Mass. 2 to contend for, to string for. Des on, des chiers mourtries que les chiens dévorants se disputaient entre une, bonce, mongled fissh for which response dogs were fighting. Hat (by extension) le voir les cistems of — entre out in face, le courage. I are birde range. in force, le courage, I are birde sping with each other in strength, courage. Flor. fig. Mille objets divore so dispu-tolent nos regords, notre stientico, a thonound different objecto attracted by

furns our eyes, our attention.

DISPUTEUII, des-ph-tehr, sm. 1 des-puter, urangier, desputant. Les opinions sont parlageos, les —s s'ochousent, the opinions are desided, the desputants prov-

tio. disputations. Gr) 4 desk, dis-disc (dn 10-un, of the moss) lei

10-20-5yong, af. k-tuhr, em. die-60

-syeng, af. disscarotomy falls

-, disserting hall.
DISSEMBLADLE, de-sang-blabl', odj. mf (Lat dissimilis) unitie, dissimilar Ces deux renommère diversement nimables, mals non —s, those two cole-brities annoble in a different monner, but not desamaler, Ste-D. Los housess nont souvent —s d'eux-mêmes, men are often uniske themselves. It est bien da cu qu'il était, he le very unlike whol

DISSEMBLANCE, de-sing-blings, of. dissimulate, dissimilarity, unlakeness.

DISSEMINATION, de-say-mo-nah-syong,

of dissentination.

DISSEMINE, pps of numburen, fem

DISSEMINER, de-say-mo-may, re. for dissemmate.

at pipituinen, ope, to be dissessinated. DISSENSION, de-sing-aroug, of (Lat) direction, atrife, fond. — domestique, domestic fends. - 6 civiles, civil strife.

DISSENTIMENT, do-sting-to-ming, am

disagreement, dissent DISSRQUER, do-say-hay, on. 4 to dis-

the meen gradually dissipated. B. do S'-P. — un rassemblement, to disperse a crowd. B. donna l'ordre de - le peuple par la force, B gave orders to disperse the peo-ple by force Lamart. fig. Rien ne peut — ma tristesse, nothing can dispet my grief. Sie.B. — les factions, les cabales, is dissipate factions, cabats. — des illusions, des doutes, to dissipate illusions, double. Il y a dans la femme une galeté légère qui dissipe la tristesse de l'homme, in women, there is a light gazely that dissi-pates the sedness of man. B. do S-P. De si tendres marques d'amitió dissipèrent le chagrin de Madaute de la T., such tender marks of friendskip dissipated the grief of Madam de la T B. de S-P. Dissipez la frayeur dont mon âme est saisie, dissipate the fear that has taken possession of my soul. Flor. 2 (consumer par des dépenses excessives) to desipate, to squander, to run through, to make away with. Faut-il pour to satisfaire que je te permette de tous mes biens? to satisfy you, must i allow you to dissipate all my property? Le Sage Le peu que nous avons ne le dissipons pas en genièvre et en tabac, let us not squander the little we have in gin and tobacco Sand. By — sa jeunesse an milien des plaisirs bruyants du mondo, to dissipate one's youth amidst the noisy pice-sures of the world '3 (distrate) to re-oreste, to divert, to relax. absol. La pro-menado dissipo, a stroli refreshes the mind.

Mdi re #4 æ ᅄ **18**-Ac th ÂΝ 40 an d ¢1 Sê œ in V ĊD. 10 W ey Œ. wt

e, a profigate life. DISSOLUBILITÉ, do-so-lú-be-le-tay, of. chem. dissolubility.
DISSOLUBLE, de-so-16bl', edj. mf.

chem, dissolubie.

DISSOLUTIF, de-so-lf-tif, adj. m. fem. Dissolutive, obsol. med. chem. dissolvent.

DISSOLUTION, de-so-lit-syong, of. i dissolution. La — des corps, the dissolution of bodies. Tomber on —, to fail into dissolution. Eg. La corruption des mours amène tonjours la — du corps social, dissoluteness of morals always brings on a dissolution of the social body. La — de l'empire romain, the dissolution of the Roman empire. La — de la Chambre, the dissolution of the Chamber. La — d'un mariago, the dissolution of a marriage. 2 law. — de communauté, pertial disorce. — de société, dissolution of partnership. 3 fig. (déréglement) dissoluteness, profiney. A chem. discolution, solution, DISSOLVANT, de-sol-rang, adj. m. fem.

- E, 1 dissolvent, colulive. 2 am dis-

DISSONANCE, de-so-mange, of. (Lat. dissonantia) mus. diesonance. de ton dans le style, dissonance of tone in the style. Ces inégnités d'esprit produisent de continuelles —s, these inequali-lies in the intelligence produced continuel dissonances. Balz.

DISSONANT, de-so-ning, ppr. of DIS-SONER, adf m. fem. -x, 1 mas. dis-sonant, discordant. 3 obsol. discordant,

DISSONER, de-so-may, sw. mos. to be

dissensul, discordant.
DISSOUDRE, de-soodt', se. breg. defect. JE BISSOUR, NOUS DISCOLTONS; IE DIS-SOLVAIS; JE DISSOUDBAI; JE DISSOUDBAIE; DISSOUS, DISSOLVEZ; QUE JE DISSOLVE, (Let dissolvere) i to dissolve. 2 med. to dis-solve. 3 fig (rompre, diviser) to dissolve. — une société de commerce, to dissolve a partnership. — la Chambre des Députés, to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies.

SE DISSOUDRE, opr. to dissolve, to melt, to be dissolved. Lo sucre se dissolve dans l'eau, sugar dissolves in water. Un cadavie qui se dissont et tombe en poussière, a desd body that dissolves and crambles into dust. (sliptical.) Faire — du sucre dans de l'eau, to dissolve sugar in water. Eg. Comment se dissout une société de commerce? how a partnerskip to dissolved? Le mariage se dissout par le divorce, marriage le dissolved by divorce.

DISSOUS, de-soo, ppa. of Dissouths. fem. binsoure, dieseised.

DISSUADER, de-su-ad-ay, ec. (Lat. dissuadere) to dissuade (from).
DISSUASION, de-suab-ayong, ef. (little

used) direntation.

DISSYLLABE, de-se-lab, edj. mf. (Gr.) dissyllabie. 2 cm. dissyllable. DISSYLLABIQUE, de-se-lab-lk, adj. mf.

discapliable.
DISTANCE, dis-tange, of. (Let. distantin) i distance. A égale — les uns des sulres, at equal distance from each other. De — en —, at certain distance La — jette un prestige sur les choses éloignées, distance throws a prestige over remote objects. Lamart. Tents à —, to keep at a distance; || fig. to keep at a distance. Man de P., qui était duchesse jusqu'au bout des ongles, la tennit toujours h —, Mo de des ongles, la tennit tonjours à —, Me de F., who was a duchess every inch of her, always kept her at a distance. Me de Crèq 2 (by extension) (du temps, of time) distance. Trois aus de — out sufficed to. Sin-B. 3 fig. (différence) distance. Je m'amuse à mosarer la — d'un esprit faible à un esprit cultivé, I amuse myseif by measuring the distance between a weak mind and a cultivated one. Dider. Comme l'utilité a bientôt rapproché les —2, how l'utilité a bientôt rapproché les —s, how quickly necessity lessens social distances. Beaum.

DISTANCE, poe. of distances, fem. e, distances. Nous ctions -s, we were distanced. Ab.

DISTANCER, dis-tang-say, Mr. House Bistancons, in Distance, man. to distance. g. Il fit des progrès si rapides qu'il out bientot distancé tous ses condisciples, he made such rapid progress that he seen distanced all his fellow students.

DISTANT, dis-tang, adj. mf fem. - n, (Lat distant) i distant, remote, far off. Ce mont peu - du village, this hill not far from the village. Plor. 2 (du temps, of time) distant, remote.

DISTENDRE, dis-taugdr', vo. (Lat. distendere) to distend.

SE DISTERDAZ, SPT to distend, to be dis-

DISTENDU, dis-tang-du, ppa. of Dis-

TENDRE, fem. —B, distended.

DISTENSION, dis-tang-syong, of. med. distention, distension.

DISTILLATEUR, dis-til-at-uhr, am.

DISTILLATION, dis-til-ah-syong, #/. pharm chem. distillation.

DISTILLATOIRE, dis-til-sb-twar, adi. mf. chem. pharm. dietiliatory.

DISTILLE, ppo. of distilled, fem. ug. Ce livre de maximes, c'est de l'esprit —, that book of maxims is the quintessence of wit. Sta-B.

DISTILLER, diste-lay, ra. (Lat. dis-tiliare) t to distil. poetic. (by exten-sion) Le mici que l'abeille distille, the honey distilled by the bee. 2 fg. (opan-

cher) to distil, to drop. Une plame qui ne distillalt que du sang, a pen that distilled nothing but blood. Lamart.

DISTILLER, en. to distil, to drop, to trickle.

Ag. Elle boit à longs traits le fleuve de vie qui distille de sa bouche (de Jésus-Christ), ahe drinks in at long draughts the riser of life flowing from his lips. Boss.

SE DISTILLER, eps. to be distilled.

DISTILLERIE, dis-til-ree, af. distillery,

DISTINCT, dis-tangkt, adj. m. fem. - E, (Lat. distincta) 4 distinct. Une foule de vapeurs -es les unes des autres, a mass of supours distinct from each other. Nod. of supours attents from each other. Non. 2 (clair, net) distinct. Prononciation—e, distinct pronunciation. Le bruit de pas deviat de plus en plus—, the noise of steps became more and more distinct. Balz. fig. Une idée—e, a distinct idea.

DISTINCTEMENT, dis-tangk-tuh-mang,

DISTINCTEMENT, dis-tanga-tun-mang, ads distinctly.

DISTINCTIP, dis-tangk-tif, adj. m. fem.

DISTINCTIP, dis-tangk-tif, adj. m. fem.

DISTINCTION, dis-tangk-syong, sf.

(Lat.) 4 distinction, distisson. Une Bible imprimee sans — de versets, a Bible printed without distinction, distinct on carea. 2 (action de faire la difference) distinctions. Faire — des personnes. 10 makes a distinction between persons. Sans verses. 2 (action us in the personnes to distinction. Faire — des personnes to make a distinction between persons. Sans — d'age, ni de sexe, without distinction of age or sex. 3 (ca qui etablit ou indique une différence) distinction. 4 (des sens) distinctions. 5 (bonneur) distinction. Traiter quelqu'un avec — to treat a person with distinction. 6 (grandeur) distinction, elevation, eminence. Le nombre de sex commandements. with attraction. 6 (granucer) authoritors, elevation, eminence. Le nombre de ses campagnes, la — de ses commandements, the number of his campaigns, the elevation of his rank in the army. Mass. 7 (noblesse, élégance) distinction. La — de ses manières, the distinction of his manners. E ladulike. Elle est pleine de -, she is very

ladylike.

DE DISTINCTION, qualif. loc. of distinction, distinguished, eminent. Des personnes de —, un personnes de la plus baule —, persons of distinction, a person of the highest distinction.

DISTINGUE, pps. of DISTINGUER, fem. —E. 4 adjectis. (remarquable) distinguished, eminent. C'est un de nos savants les plus —s. he is one of our most accomplished scholers. Je regarde Mile de Grisman comme une exéature choiste et Griguan comme une créature choisie et —e, I consider Mile de G. as a creature chosen and distinguished. M=e de Sév. caoura and astinguisees. m-* de Sev. 3 (élégant) genteel, gentlementilés, lady-like. Une physionomie —e, a distinguished countenance. Des manières —es, genteel manners. 3 (honorable) distinguished. Ne doutez jamais de la saçon tres—e dont je pense sur votre sujet, entertain no doubt as to the high esteem I hold you in.

je pense sur votre sujet, entertain no doubt as to the high esteem I hold you in. Man de Sev.

DISTINGUER, dis-tang-gay, rs. (Lat. distinguere) i discerner par les sens) to distinguish, to discern, to perceive. Dans ses joues on distingualt quelques veines bleues, in her cheeks might be perceived a few blue reins. Chat. Tu la distingueras des autres à un pelli rameau de myrte, you will distinguetah her from the others by a small branch of myrtle. Nod. 2 (discerner par l'esprit) to discinguish, to discern. Je ne crois pas qu'il pôt — clairement le bien du mal, I do not think he could clearly discerns between good and ceil. Ab. Sans jamais avoir su — sa droite d'avec sa gauche, il couvrait son ignorance, without ever having been able to distinguish his right hand from his left, he concealed his ignorance. St-Sim. 3 (separer) to distinguish, to discriminate, to make a distinction. La religion ne distingue point les hommes par leurs nomes et leurs places, mais par leurs nomes et leurs places, mais par leurs versus, religion does not distinguish men by their names and their places, but by their virtues. Mass. — une proposition, alsoit. —, to make a distinction.

(rendre distinct, disserent) to distinguish. O homme, la raison ne te distingueraltelle de la bête que pour, O man! does reason distinguish thee from the beast only reason distinguish thee from the beast only to. Boss. Aucun signe particulier qui le distingualt, no particuler mark by which it might be distinguished. Muss. 5 (rendre remarquable) to distinguishe. Si son rang la distingualt, elle était encore plus distingualt, elle était encore plus distinguished by her rank, she was still more so by her merit. Boss. 6 (traiter avec distinction) to distinguish, to confer warks of distinction. Il sut bientôt se arks of distinction. It sut bientot se faire —, he soon drew upon himself marks of distinction.

SE DISTINGUER, upr. 4 to appear, to be SE DISTURGUER, upr. 4 to appear, to be perceised. 2 (so tendre different, se signaler) to be distinguished (by), to be eminent (for). Le chef ne se distingualt par aucun signe extérieur, the chief was distinguished by no external mark. Ab. Ne te distingue d'eux par ton éducation qu'autant qu'il e faut, do not make an unqu'autant qu'il le faut, do not make en un-necessary display of your education before them. Nod. Par où cherchons-nous à nous — nous-mêmes de nos lières? in what way do we seek to distinguish ourselves from our brethren? Mass. DISTIQUE, dis-tik, em. (Gr.) distich. DISTORSION, dis-tor-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 distortion (de la bouche, des yeux, of the mouth, of the eyes). 2 (d'un membre, of a limb) sprain.

of a limb) sprain.

DISTRACTION, dis-trak-syong, sf.
Faire — d'une DISTRACTION, dis-(rak-syong, st. (Lat.) i separation. Faire — d'une somme en faveur de quelqu'un, te divert a sum in favour of a person. — de depens, allevance of coste to a solicitor.— de juridiction, remoral from a juris-

pens, allewance of costs to a solicitor.

— de juridiction, remoral from a jurisdiction. 2 (inattention) abstraction, absence of mind, hecalesaneas, inattention. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing in a fit of abstraction. Avoir de fréquentes —s, to have frequent fits of abstraction. 3 (ce qui amuse) diversion, recreation, amusement. Les —s de votre âge, the diversions of your age. Sand. Kile a lesoin de —, she wants diversion. Ab. Elle le força de prendre des —s, she forced him to divert himself. Balz. Cest une— à sa douleur, it is a relief to his sorrow. DISTRAIRE, dis-trayr, ra. conj. like trainer, (Lat. distrabere) i (séparer d'un tout) to distract, to disert, to separate. Cette some dont il n'avait rien voulu — à l'avance, this sum, from which he would not dirert anything beforchand. Str-B. — quelqu'un de ses juges naturels, to deprive a person of his natural judges. 2 (décourer de quelque application) to disturb. Un rien le distrait, the mercat trifte takes off his attention. Plusieurs femmes dans un diner distraient les convives, ladice at a dinner divert the attention of the anaest from the important important in montant in montant in the sumortant of the anaest from the important destention of the anaest from the important destention of the anaest from the important destation destation destation of the anaest from the important destation des les convives, ladice at a dinner disert the attention of the guests from the important business before them. Sta-B. 3 (detourner) to disert (d'un dessein, etc., of a project, etc.) 4 (divertir, amuser) to direct, to entertain, to amuse. Le voyage l'avait nécessairement distrait de ses pensées, the journey had necessarity directed his thoughte. Balz. Scul être qui pouvait — sa pensée du trône perdu, the only being that could direct his thoughts from the throne he had lost. V. hug. Elle se reprochait d'avoir trop laissé—son ame aux joies de la prospérité, she reproached herself with having taken too mach pleasure in the joys of prosperity. les convives, ladies at a dinner divert the reproached hereelf with having lakes too much pleasure in the joys of prosperity.

Lamart. Blentot une autre idee vint le declie-la, another idea soon came to divert him from that one. Saint. Rien ne pouvait plus la — de ses souvenirs, mothing could any tonger draw her from her recollections. Nod. Je cherchais à en — mon attention, I endeasoured to divert waterstim from it. Nod. Elle chermon attention, I emecavoured to airers my attention from it. Nod. Elle cherchait à me — de ma douleur présente, she sought to divert me from my present grief. Chat. Il faudra le —, you must amuse him. C. Del. SE DISTRAIRE, rpr. 4 to have one's thoughts elsewhere, to divert one's attention. Se — de son travail, to think of anything, but of what one is doing. Heureux s'il ne se fot point distrait de la présence de Dieu, happy if he had not lost sight of his being in the presence of God. Boss. 2 (éluigner son esprit, to divert one's attention. De son image en vain je cherche à me —, in rain I seck to cast off her image. Rac. 3 (se divertir) to amuse, to divert one's self. Vous voulez vous — de vous par la philosophic, you seek to divert your mind with philosophy. J.-J. Rouss. Chercher à se —, to seek to amuse one's self.

J.-J. Rouss. Chercher à se —, to seek to amuse one's self.

DISTRAIT, dis-tray, ppa. of distraire, fem. —e, adjectiv. 4 separated. 2 (detourné) absorbed, called off. Le chevalier, — par son voyage, n'avait appris que fort tard, the knight, whose attention had been diserted by his journey, had learned but sery tate. Muss. — par quelque douce rèverie du passé, absorbed by some fond recollection of the past. Nod. 3 (inattentif) absent. C'est un homme —, he is an absent man. Tu deviens —e. insucential assent. Cess on florume—, he is an absent men. Tu deviens—e, on te voit accoudée sur ton livre, you become absent, you are seen with your clowes teaming on your book. Ab. Des regards—s, secant looks. La négligence articles relieue at ... de general assenties. regards —s, soccant looks. La negligence aristocratique et —e du grand seigneur, the aristocratic and careless negligence of a great lord. Th. Gaut. A (substantiv.) absent man. DISTRAYANT, dis-tray-yang, pyr. of DISTRAYANT, dis-tray-yang, dis-tray-yang, dis-tray-yang, dis-tray-yang, dis-tray-yan

DISTRAIRE, adj. m. fem.—E, entertätning, amusing, diverting.

DISTRIBUE, ppa. of distribuer, fem.—E, 4 distributed. L'argent — aux pauvres, money distributed, arranged, disposed. Mes études furent —es en sorte que, my studies were arranged so that. Nod. La vie est autrement —e à M. qu'à Paris, the mode of living at M. is quite different from that in Paris. Th. Gaut. Les appartements paraissaient être —s d'une laçon nus commode, the avartments secuned in plus commode, the apartments seemed to be laid out in a more commodious manner.

DISTRIBUER, dis-tre-būzy, rs. (Lat. distribuere) 4 (partager) to distribute (to, among), to deal out. Les gratifications que mon oncle ne manquait pas de me que mon oncie ne manquait pas de me —
tous les dimanches, the gratuities that my
uncle did not fail to distribute to me every
Sunday, Nod. L'avare distribuat la chandelle à sa alle et à N., the miser doled out
the caudit to his daughter and N. Balx. ceue as a nee et a N., the miser doted out the candle to his daughter and N. Balz. Les eaux que ces conduits distribuent dans les différentes parties de la ville, the waters that those pipes distribute in the different parts of the lown. L'air distribue to chalteur sur le monde et fait la sécheresse et l'humidité, the air distributes the heat over the world and causes dryness and humidity. Mich. — le blame et la louange, to distribute blame and praise. Au Japon, la fortune pour lors distribuait ses grâces, at Japan, fortune was then distributing her favours. La Font. — des prix à des écollers, to distribute prizes to scholars. 2 (diviser, disposer, ranger) to distribute, to dispose, to lay out a suit of apartments. 3 print. to distribute.

SE DISTRIBUER, spr. 4 to be distributed.

to distribute.

SE DISTRIBUEN, spr. 4 to be distributed. Le médiateur par qui se distribuent les bienfaits et les récompenses, the médiator; through whom the benefits and rewards tare distributed. Fléch. 2 Le reste des pèlerins se distribuait, chacun selon sa vocation particulière, dans les chapelles, the rest of the pilgrims dispersed, each according to his peculiar vocation, in the chapels. Nod. 3 (se partiger entre soi) to share among themselves. Les Anglaises se distribuaient leurs ombrelles, the Eng-

lishwomen gave out their parasols to each

other. Méry.
DISTRIBUTEUR, dis-tre-bū-tuhr, sm. DISTRIBUTEUR, dis-tre-bo-tubr, sm. distributer, dispenser, beslower (des graces, of favours). Ces —s de réputations, those dispensers of reputations. Nont.
DISTRIBUTIF, dis-tre-bū-tif, adj. m. fem. distributive, distributive. La justice distributive, distributive pusice. 2

fem. DISTRIBUTIVE, A distributive. La justice distributive, distributive pusice. 2
gram. log. Sens —, distributive sense.
DISTRIBUTION, dis-tre-bū-syong, sf.
(Lat.) A distribution (de vivres, of prorisions). — da travail, des travaux, distribution of labour, of works. — des
lettres, post-office delivery. — des roles
d'une pièce de théâtre, cast of the characters. La — des troupes dans leurs quartiers d'niver, the distribution of the
blood in the arteries. 2 law. (perticularly)
distribution. 3 (division, disposition) distribution, division, arranging. 4 arch. distribution, disposing, laying out. 5 print. distribution.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT, dis-tre-bo-tiv-

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT, dis-tre-bū-liv-mang, adv. log. distributively.

DISTRICT, dis-trikt, sm. (Lat. districtus) 4 anc. law. district. fig. Cela n'est pas de non —, that is not in my department, of my province. 2 (division territoriale) district.

DIT, dec. ppa. of DIRE, fem. —E, 4 said. Cela —, la décsse, having said that, the goddess. Aussitôt —, aussitôt fait, no sooner said than done. Tiens-tol-le the goddess. Aussiot —, sussiot fait, me sooner said than done. Tiens-tol-le pour —, take it for granted. Non, il ne sera pas — que, no, it shall not be said that? C'est bien —, it is well said. C'est bientot —, that is soon said; it is very easy to talk. Tont est —, voila qui cst —, c'est une chose —e, the thing is settled. A l'heure —e, at the appointed hour. 2 (surnommé) surranmed. Charles V — le Sage, Charles V, surranmed the Wise. Que de choses —es l'œuvre du génie, qui furent l'œuvre du hasari, how many things Que de choses —es l'œuvre du génie, qui furent l'œuvre du hasari, how many things attributed to genius, which were the result of chance. Chat, 8 (joint aux articles ou aux aij, poss., added to an article or a possessire adj.) said. Ledit tel, the said such a one. Ladite maison, the said such a one. Ladite maison, the said such a one. Modit lieu, at the said place. Modit seigneur, my said lord. Soudit proces-verval, his said report. A obsoleaid, mentioned. Gl-dessus —, aborementioned, aforesaid. Cl-derant —, before mentioned, aforesaid. Cl-derant —, before mentioned, aforesaid ce necessity.

after, hereinaster mentioned.

Dir, sm. (Lat. dictum) saying. Les—set faits, les—s et gestes des anciens, the sayings and doings, the words and deeds of the ancients. prov. Avoir son— et son dedit, See debit.

DITHYRAMBE, de-te-rangb, sm. (Lat. dithyrambus) duhyramb.

DITHYRAMBIQUE, de-te-rang-bik, adj.

mf. dilhyrambic.

my. etanyramore.

DITO, de-to (II.) com. ditto.

DITON, de-tong, sm. mus. ditone.

DIURETIQUE, dyū-ray-tik, adj. mf.

(Gr.) i med. diuretic. 2 (substantiv.)

DIURNAL, dyar-nal, am. cath.

DURNAL, dyūr-nal, sm. cath. rel. distraal (Romen catholic prayer-book).

DIURNE, dyūrn, adj. mf. (Lat. diurnus) 4 diurnal, daily. 2 bol. diurnal. 3 zool. diurnal. 4 zool.—s, sm. pl. the diurnals. DIVAGATION, de-vag-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. straying. fig. Une grande dissipation et — de l'esprit, great dissipation and wandering of mind. Boss. (action de s'ecarter de la question) rambling, wandering. Se jeter dans des —s, to wander from the question.

DIVAGUER, de-vag-ay, rm. 4 law. to stray, to wander. Laisser — un furieux, to let a madman go about. 1 en 'étais qu'une âme morte qui divaguait cà et là, I was nothing but a lifeless soul filting to and fro. Lamart. 2 (s'écarter de la

question) lo wander, to ramble. Pour — durant les soirées de ces jours de loisir, to gossip during those holiday evenings.

DIVAN, de-vang, sm. (Turk.) 4 diran. Le — impérial, absol. Le —, the diran.

Le — imperial, absol. Le —, see accur. 3 (canapé) diras.

DIVE, div, adj. f. (Lat. diva) obsol. 4 divine. La — bouteille, the divine bottle.

Rab. 2 — s. sf. pl. Eastern myth. dire.

DIVERGENCE, de-vay-rhàngs, sf. 4

geom. optic. divergence, divergency. 2 lig. divergence, difference (d'idees, d'opinions, of ideas, of opinions).

DIVERGENT, de-vayr-abang, adj. m.

fem. -E, geom. optic. divergent. fig.

different.
DIVBRGER, de-vayr-zhay, FR. NOUS

DIVERGER, de-vayr-zhay, sn. nous divergent, to diverge (from). Aller en divergent, to diverge (from). Aller en divergent, to diverge. Les rayons divergeaient dans les ombres de la forèt en longues gerbes lumineuses, the rays diverged in the shade of the forest like long luminous sheaves. B. de St-P.

DIVERS, de-vayr, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. diversus) 4 different, diverse, diverse, saried, parious. Ils sont de sentiments, d'opinions—es, they are of different opinions. Les — sens d'un mot, the different meanings of a word. Qui est de —es couleurs, which is of divers colours. De tant d'objets — le bizarre assemblage, the whimsical assemblage of so many exrious objects. Des gens de —es humeurs the whimsical assemblage of so many various objects. Des gens de —es humeurs et conditions, persons of diverse tempers and characters. Desc. Un monde toujours — toujours nouveau, a world always changing, always new. La Font. Combien l'homme est inconstant, —! how inconstant, how various man is! La Font. 2 , pl. (plusieurs) dirers, sundry, va-

—, pl. (plusieurs) dirers, sundry, various, several. —es personnes, several persons. A —es lois, al various, at different times. En — temps, at sundry times. En — lieux. in sundry places.

DIVERSEMENT, de-vayrs-mang, adv. diversely, variously, differently.

DIVERSERIER, pa of diversirier, fem. —e, diversifed. La côte la plus riaute et la mieux. —e, the most smiling and diversified coast. La font. Le caprice des hommes s'est si bien. — que, man's caprice has taken so many forms that. Pasc. Cette monotonie était. —e les jours que, Cette monotonie était —e les jours que, that monotony was broken in upon on the

that monotony was broken in upon on the days when. Balz.

DIVERSIFIER, de-vayr-se-fyay, ra. nous diversify, to tary.— les meis, to diversify, to tary.— les meis, to vary the dishes. Pour — ses études on l'envoya en A. to rary his studies he was eent to England. St.—B.

SE DIVERSIFIER, ppr. to be diversified, waried.

suried.

DIVERSION, de-vayr-syong, ef. (Lat.) dirersion. Il est entré dans le pays ennemi pour faire —, he entered the terri-lory of the enemy in order to create a diversion. fig. Cette facile conquête fit — à ses inquietudes, that easy conquest diverted his uneasiness. Aug. Th. Nons tacherons de faire — à l'ennui de votre séjour ici, we will endearour to render your etay here as little wearisome as possible.

Balz.

DIVERSITÉ, de-vayr-se-tay, ef. (Lat.) diversity, dissimilitude, variety (de religions, de fortunes, of religions, of fortunes; d'occupations, d'opinions, of objects, of occupations, of opinions). (juelque — qui se trouve dans les compations de la compation de la of objects, of occupations, of opinions). Quelque — qui se trouve dans les com-plexions ou dans les mœurs, whatever diversity may exist is hunour or in man-ners. La Bruy. Ce n'est pas sur l'habit que la — me plalt, c'est dans l'esprit, it is not on the outside that I like to see diversity, it is in the mind. La Font. Les —s de style, the rarieties of style. Sta-R

DIVERTI, de - vayr - tee, ppa. of Di-

VERTIR, fem. — E, diverted, amused. Si l'homme était heureux, il le scrait d'autant plus qu'il serait moins —, if man were happy, he would be the more so the less diversion he had. Mol. Somme — e, embastide agreement.

less diversion as nan, non, comme —, embezield money.

DIVERTIR, de-vayr-teer, ss. (Lat. divertere) 1 obsol. (détourner) to divert, to turn saide, to draw away (from).

quelqu'un de ses occupations, d'un projet, to divert a person from his occupations, cotte trischint à — cette trischi to dirert a person from his occupations, from a project. Cherchant à — cette tristesse, seeking to dirert this sadness. Mol. Vous avez dejà vu que je divertissais mon chagrin par mon étude, you have already seen that study served as a dirersion from my grief. Retz. 2 (soustraire) to purloin, to embezzie (des fonds, des deniers, une somme, money). 3 (amuser, récréer) to dirert to annue to extertain. E qui to divert, to amuse, to entertain. F., qui savait donner de l'eujouement à la conversation, divertit fort la compagnie, F., who knew how to throw cheerfulness over the conversation, amused the company very much. Le Sage. Elle veut qu'on la di-vertisse, she wants to be amused.

SE DIVERTIR, vpr. 10 divert one's self, to amuse one's self. So — aux dépens de quelqu'un, to divert one's self at the ex-.

perse of a person.

DIVERTISSANT, de-vayr-to-sang, ppr. of diverting, and m. fem. — e, diverting, amusing, entertaining.

DIVERTISSEMENT, de-vayr-tis-mang, autoliana missang, and a person missang mi

DIVEITTISSEMENT, de-vayr-lis-mang, sm. 4 embzzstement, purioining, mis-applying (de deniers, de fonds, of money, of funds). 2 (récréation) diversion, amusement, entertainment. Je me prépare désormais à me donner du —, henceforth, 1 inicad to lead a merry life. Mol. 3 (danses mélées de chants) entertainment, divertinement. 4 mus. divertinement. DIVIDENDE, de-ve-dângd, sm. (Lat. dividends) 4 arith. dividend. 2 com. fin. dividend. Toucher, recevoir son —, to receive one's dividend. 3 com. (part afferente) dividend.

to receive one's dividend. 3 com. (part afferente) dividend.

DIVIN, 6e-vang, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. divinus) 4 divine, heavenly. La puissance—e, la bouté, la misericorde—e, divine power, goodness, mercy. Les personnes—es, the Holy Trinity. Le Verhe—, the son of God, the Word. 2 (ce qui est relatif à Dieu, à un dieu) dirine. Le culte—, divine worship. Le droit—, divine right:—3 (divinisé) divine. Le — Jules, the divine Julius. 4 fig. (au-dessus de la nature divine, aw'ilme. 5 fig. (excellent, parfait) divine, godlike, most excellent. Notre— Platon, our dirine Plato.

most excellent. Notre — Platon, our di-vine Plato.

DIVINATION, de-ve-nab-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 1 divination. 2 (moyen employé pour deviner) divination.

DIVINATOIRE, de-ve-nab-twår, adj.
mf. divinatory, divining. Art —, divi-nation, divining art. Baguette —, divin-

mf. divinalory, divining. Art —, aivination, dirining art. Baguette —, divining-rad.

DIVINEMENT, de-veen-mang, adv. I divinely, 2 fig. (excellemment) divinely, supremely, excellently.

DIVINISER, de-ve-ne-zay, va. 4 to deily. fig. L'idole de la veille, déponillée du prestige qui l'avait divinisée, the idol of the day before, stripped of the charm that had made it a dirinity. Nod. 2 fig. (exalter, préconiser) to extoi to the skies.

DIVINITE, de-ve-ne-lay, sf. (Lat. divinitas) 4 divinity. La — du Verbe, the divinity of the Son of God. 2 (Dieu) Divinity, Deily, worship. Quelle lidee avonsnous de la —? what idea have we of the Divinity of y Narm. 3 (un dieu, une déesse) divinity, deily, god, goddess. Chaque vertu devient une —, esery virtue becomes a dirinity, Boll. A fig. (hyperb.) goddess, angel. C'est une —, she is an angel.

DIVISE, ppa. of DIVISER, fou. — E, adjectiv. 1 divided. Entre tous —, cet or peut être utile. If this gold be divided among all, it may be useful. Flor. Un second étage— en deux grandes pièces, a second floor,

divided into two large apartments. Soud. La medecine est —e en plasiours branches. modicine se divided into several branches, de Si vous demoures dans le niècle, votre liberie nera —e au milleu des noins de in terre, if you mix with the world, your time will be wholly obsorbed with worldly cures. Bons. 2 bot. directed 2 fig di-ended. Etre — s d'opinions, de nentiments, to be dirided in opinion, in sentiment. Etro — s d'intérêts, to be dirided in interret. Nos sociétés —en par tent de pré-jugés, sur sociétes divided by so many perjudices. B. de St.-P. Tonas toujours -t les méchanis, always sow distatan tanong the wicked. La Font

DIVISER, de-ve-my, ps. (Lat dividere) I to divide, to asparote, to sever, to part. Bientôt dividant l'ondu et brisant les ronoons, soon porting the weters and branking the reeds. V. Hog 's arith, to divide, B By, (mettre en discorda) to divide, to dismute, to set at norience. A peine G avail-ii prin les rênes du gouvernement qu'Aries divisu l'Église, C. had hardly assumed the reins of government uphen Arus divided the Church Chut. Otons de plus en plus ne qui nons diving de nos frévas, let all our efforts tend to remocs the barrier between ne and our *brethren* Boss

RE DIVINER, spr. 1 to be divided, to be acparated, to divide, to part. Lb in flower to divide on flows branches, there the river ie divided into two branches. La Prance se divise en un cortain nombre de désartoments. France is devided into a certain number of departments. He so divisions par groupes, they broke up into groupe. Soud Baintenant to travail so divise en une induité de mains, lobour te new dieseled among an infinity of hands. La foule se divisuit de droite et de ganche, the crowd paried to the right and left Saint.

2 fig. to divide, to be divided.

DIVISEUR. do-ve-tuhe, am i arith. divisor. 2 (odjectio) dividing.

DIVISIBILITÉ, do-vo-to-bo-le-tay, of. did divisibilite.

did dreisibelley

DIVISIBLE, do-vo-sible, od/ m/ di-

ministe.

DIVISION, do-ve-syong, of. 4 dimeter, separation. Se no prétends pas les établir des —s tranchanten, commençunt tont inste à telle date. I de met here pretend to setablich distinct divisions, beginning exactiv at such a date Chat 2 (dans les agammblées) diresson 2 low Benéfica da —, plan of limited liability. Low Sons — m) discussion, unitant diresson or discusalon. 4 arith, descion. Paire unt —, to do a decision sum. 5 fig. (desaminu) suriance, discord, breil —s intestinos, surjence, discord, broti —s intestines, intestine brotio & (charma des parties d'un tout) derision, puré — militaire, military division. 7 was devision. Géméral de —, peneral commanding à division & mil (in réunion de deux compagnies on pelotous) devision 9 maut. devision, aquadron 10 admin dévision, department. Chaf de —, head-clerk, 11 hat, division. 12 print. devision.

DIVISIONNAIRE, de-ve-zyo-myr, adj. mf. divisioners, doctional.

mf. divisionary, divisional.

Divolice, de-vers, on (Let divertiem) a diverce a fig (dissension) periones Le — éternel de la torre et des cienx, the tornal separation of earth from homes Volt. Il est en - avec ses soils, he le et parience with his friends. Its ont assex artemos joul de il on -a, they have long enough benefited by our quarrets. Corn 8 fg. (séparation volontaire) renunciation. Paire — avec le monde, to renumée society. DIVORGE, pps. of ouvengen, fem. — E.

distrord

DIVORCER, de-ver-say, no more strongers, it mrence, it to disorce, — d'avec son mari, to disorce from one's Analend 3 fig. (se mottre en opposition) to dropree (from). — avec le bon tens, to take leave of one's senses.

DIVULGATEUR, do-vol-gat-ubr, ad/. and on. fem beveloarance, doulger.
DIVULGATION, de-vol-gab-syang, af.

diculpation, poblishing (d'un socret, of a

DIYULGUER, de-vôl-gay, ea. (Lat. di-volgate) to devolpe, to publish, to noise

sirond (an accret, a secret).
DIX, dees, adj. nam. mf. 4 ten. boromes, ten men. - - sopt, aerentoen Nous étions —, there were les of no. Ils étalent — enfants, there were ten children. (hyperé.) Pins de — fois, — fois pour one, more than ten times, ten times over. 9 (dixione) tenth. Page —, tenth page. Le roi Charles —, bong Charles the Tenth. Lo - du mois, in -, the tenth of the month, the tenth Lo - avril, the tenth of April, 2 am. ton. Le nombre —, the number ten. Le numéro —, number ten, 2º 10. à am. (jen, at corde) ten. Un — de cour, a ten of hourta. (an piquot, at piquot) Quatorize da —, a fourteen of tens — & a Le conseil das —, the Council of Tiu.

DIXIBRE, de-apsym, adj mf. senth. La - fors, the tenth time. Il était is he was the tenth La — partie, the tenth part (substantie) Le —, the tenth. Les huit —a, the cight tenthe.

DIXIRMENT, do-sysym-ming, mir.

ionthly
DIXME, doom, of See stan.
DIZAIN, do-mag, on. 5 decestion. 9
Un — de cartes, for packs of cards. 3 (chapelet) recery of ten beads

DIZAINE, so-tayu, sf. 4 teu, helf a score Une — de personnes, helf a score of personne. Dans une — de jours, to ten days. Compter par —, to count by tens. 2 seith ten — de mille, ten thousand. La colonne des —s, the column of tens.

DIZAINIER, do-eay-ayay, om. tithing-

DIZEAU, do-no, om. shock (of ten eheeren).

DO, do, em. mus. G.
DOLILE, do-nest, adj. mf (Lat. doctits)
doctie, tractable, managoable. Flatroux.
l'enfant qua to Seignour rend — h sa voix,
happy the child whom the Lord randers
doctie to his soice. Rac (by extension)
Ms nacelle agt — sa noutle do doctin, my docsie bark is unpelled by the breeth of Fate Bernne

DOCILEMENT, do-cost-mang, eds. with

decility.
DOCILETE, do-on-lo-tay, of, decility,

DUCINASTIQUE, 40-00-mas-IIà, DOCI-MASIE, do-se-mok-cor, of. (Gr) metal. dacimentic.

DOCK, dok, sm. (Eng.) dock. - do ommorce, commercial dock. Drolt de —, dock-due. Frais do -, dock-charge. Connelecement de ---, deck-marrant. Patre entrer sux —s, to dock.

DOCTE, dokt, adj. m/ (Lat. doctes) | (icorned. Mon - anti, my icorned friend, Aristote et sa - cohnie, Aristotic und his learned set Mol 2 (substantio.) learned

DOCTEMENT, dobt-mang, adv. learnest-

DOCTEUR, dok-tubr, sm. (Lat doctor) t dector. Bire reçu —, to take a dector's degree. Un — en dealt, dector of laws. usper: Un — en droit, dector of laws, 2 absol. (midocia) dector, physician. B (personna decta, habite) dector. C'est un grand — aux échecs, he le a prost dector in chass. A (in a ded pers) l'aire le —, prendre un ten du —, le take a dectoral long. & (celui ati donno des enssigne-ments; doctor Les —a de l'Église, the dectors of the Church. Les -s de is fol, nectors of the Church. Lot —8 do is tol, the doctors of the law. Cromwell fabralt to — et le prophète auns blen que le soidat et le capitaine, G. played the parte of doctor and prophet as well as those of soldier and ceptoin P.-L. Coor. (disparagraphy) il n'y a si potit écolier qui na s'erige en —, the most igne est achaiar atplex himself a doctor. DOCTORAL, dek-to-mi, edj. m. fem. —E, dectoral. Bonost —, dectoral cap. ég. Ton —, margae —e, dectoral arro-

pance, lene.
DOCTORALEMENT, dol-to-rol-ming.

ade dectorally. DOCTORAT, dok-to-exh, sus, dectorate,

dectorship
DOCTORERIE, dek-tor-ree, of disputation for the degree of a doctor of distuity.
DOCTORESSE, dok-to-ross, of, trunic.

declarese, decirese.
DOCTRINAIRE, deb-tre-mayr, sm. doctrinary, lay-brother. 3 (do centiles hommes politiques) dectrinairs. 3 (adjectes) dectrinairs.

DOCTRINAL, dok-tro-not, adj. m. fun-

e, theol dectrinut.

DOCTRINE, dok-treen, of. (Lat. doctrine) i (savoir) learning, eradition, lore. I (opinion) decrine. La — de Piston, the dectrine of Pinto. La — de l'Évanglie, the dectrine of the Gospet. — chrètienne, Christian dectrine Lex prètres, les pères de la — chrètienne, the princts, the futhers of the Christian doctrine Frères de la — chrètienne, évaluren

of the Christian decirine DOCUMENT, do-ha-ming, am. (Lat. documentum) document, paper, title-dard

instrument

DODECAEDRE, do-day-kab-oydr', om. (Gr.) geom. dedecahedron. DODECAGONE, do-day-kag-on, om.

(Gr.) grom descripes.
DOUECANDRIE, so-day-king-dree, af.

(Gr.) bot. dodecandres. DODELINER, dod-to-may, on to foll obout. - de la tête, to way onc'e head about. The Gaut.

DODINER, do-do-uny, on horsi to re-

22 posiush, opr. 10 narse and's self ap.
Cet écolier ne fait que us —, that schalar
does nothing but coddle himself
DOBO, do-do, om. latieby, by-by. Paire
, to go to initially. After h —, to go to

lieby DODU, do-då, adj. m. fem. —x, plump. DOGARESSE, do-gah-ress, *af. wife to* the door.

loge. ulj. m/. - t loguation) 40 grinatica I-It-many on secial. trifationly. 17, es. primer ses to d'on ton

mbr, em.

(disporagingly) depresience.
DOGMATISME, dog-moi-ism', our dep-

DOGMATISTE, dog-mat-ist, am. dag-

DOGME, dogm', am. (Gr.) 6 degme, tenet. Les —6 de la foi, de la religion, the tenete of the faith, of religion. (by extension) Des —8 politiques, litteratrus, political, literary tesets. 2 absol. sing.

dogme.
DOGRE, dogr', om. (But) nont dogger. DOGUE, dog, em. (Eng.) house dag, pard-deg fig. fire d'une bomeur de ..., DOGUIN, dog-ong, on. fom. —E, young

house-dog, pord-dog

DOIGT, dwh, pm. (Let. digitus) 4
frager. Las —s do pied, the toes. La
gros —, the thumb; the great tee. La
subulsice, the ring docs. subulaire, the ring finger. Le petit —, the little finger. Les ougles des —s, the finger-natis Faire croquer ses —s, to crack one's fingere. Joset an — mouille, to play which he the net finger. Then au — moulilé, le drawe lote. \$ (by enc-logy) pectic. L'surere aux —s de core, resp_dagered mora. La main, iss —s

du singe, the claw, the claws of the ape.
—s de canard, de bécasse, the claws of a duck, of a woodcock. Les -s d'un gant, the fingers of a glove. Cette montre va au — et à l'œil, that watch runs upon au — et à l'œil, that watch runs upon wheels. Ne saire œuvre de ses dix —s, not to do an earthly thing. san: Il y met les quatre —s et le pouce, he lays a greedy hand upon it; Il he does not mince the matter. fig. A lèche-—s, very small quantity. Montrer quelqu'un au —, to point at a person. fig. Donner sur les —s à quelqu'un, to gire a person a rap over the knucktes. sam. Avoir des yeux an bout des —s, to do what one will with one's fingers. Avoir de l'esprit jusqu'au bout des —s, to be extremely witty. Toucher du bout du —, to be very near a thing. sam. Mettre le — 'sur quelque chose, to hit it, to hit the right natt on the head. Gi, sam. Mon petit — me l'a dit, a little bird told it me. Gi, Le — de Dieu, the finger of God. fig. S'en mordre les —s, to repent it. Ils sont comme les deux —s de la main, ce sont les deux wheels. Ne faire œuvre de ses dix one must not intermeddle between man and wife. Savoir une chose sur le bout du —, See wort. as figs. (une petite quantité) finger's breadth. Il s'en faut seulement deux — s qu'il y ait une aune, there are only two fingers' breadth wanting of an ell. Boire un — de vin, to drink a drôp of wine. (Apperb.) Cette femme se met un —, deux — s de rouge sur le visage, that woman rouges horridly. fig. Faire un — de cour à une fenme, to show some attention to a woman. See cours. A Faire un — de cour à une fereme, to show some attention to a woman. See cour. A deux —s, on the very brink of, within an hair's breadth of. Etre à deux —s de sa ruine, de sa perte, to be on the very brink of ruin. A astr. digit.

DOICTÉ, ppa. of pouter, fem. —e, adjectiv. Valse bien —e, a walt2 with the fingering well indicated.

DOIGTÉ, DOIGTER, sm. mus. fingering. DOIGTER, dw2-tay, sn. 4 to finger. 2 (transitively) to mark the fingering on a piece of music. 3 to finger (a musical in-

DOIGTIER, dwa-tyay, sm. finger-stail.

-stall.

DOIT, dwa, com. See devoir.
DOL, dol, sm. (Lat. dolus) deceit.
DOLAGE, do-lazh, sm. tech. planing,

DOLAGE, dol-say, ade. (II.) mus. dolce.
DOLER, dol-say, ade. (II.) mus. dolce.
DOLEANCE, do-lay-angs, af. (Lat. dolere) 4 complaint, wailing, grievance. II
diclare d'un ton de —, he declares in a
tone of complaint. Ste-B. H. renouvela
ses —s, II. renewed his complaints. Aug.
Th. Un voleur interrompti sa —, a thief
interrupted his complaint. La Font. 2
anc. grierance. nc. grierance. DOLENMENT, do-lah-mang, adv. dole-

fully, mournfully.

DOLENT, do-lang, adj. m. fem. (Lat. dolens) doleful, mournful. Il est tonjours —, he is always complaining. (substantiv.) Faire le —, to be doleful. DOLER, do-lay, ra. tech. to plane, to

ase. DOLIMAN, do-le-mang, sm. doliman. DOLLAR, do-lar, sm. dollar. DOLMAN, dol-mang, sm. hussar's pe-

hsse, pelisse.
DOLMEN, dol-mayn, sm. (Celt.) dol-

DOLONIE, do-lwar, sf. adze, broad-axe, DOLONIE, do-lo-mee, DOLOMIE, do-

lo-mit, sf. min. dolomite.

DOM, dong, (Lat. dominus) dom, don.

DOMAINE, do-mayn, sm. (Lat. dominus) nium) 1 possession, property. 2 (bien)
domain, demesne, property, estate. Le—
public, le— de l'État, the property of the
State. Etre dans le— public, tomber
dans le— public, to become public property. Le — de la couronne, the crown-lands. Le — privé, prirate property of the sovereign. 3 (l'administration) administration of the domain. 4 fig. domain, province. Ce sujet est du — de l'imagination, that subject lies within the domain of the imagination. Cela n'est point de mon —, that is not within my province.

DOMANIAL domain-uval adi m. fem.

MON —, that is not within my province.

DOMANIAL, do-mah-nyal, adj. m. fem.

—E, pl. m. domaniaux, of a domain.

DOME, dom, sm. (Gr.) dome, canopy.
(by analogy) Un ciel de lit fait en —, a canopy.

de verdure, de feuillage, leafy canopy.

DOMERIE, dom-ree, sf. anc. domerie

(abbey and hospital).
DOMESTICATION, do-mays-te-kahsyong, sf. neol. domestication. L'art de la — n'ira pas loin s'il, the art of domestication will not extend far if. Mich. DOMESTICITÉ, do-mays-te-se-tay, sf.

1 (état domesticity, being in service, menial condition. 2 (des animaux, of animals) domestication. 3 (collectir.) do-

animals) domestication. 3 (collectir.) domestics, domestic establishment.
DOMESTIQUE. do-mays-lik, adj. nn.
(Lat. domesticus) 4 domestic, household,
family. 2 (des animaux, of animals) domestic, domesticated, tame. 3 Etat.,
menial condition. Emploi —, menial employment. 4 (du pays, par opposition à
étranger) internat, home, domestic, intestinc. Troubles —s, internal disturbances. Guerres —s, intestine wars. 3
s. mf. (serviteur) domestic, servant, manservant, maid-servant. 6 sm. (collectiv.)
(tous les serviteurs d'une maison) domestics, household. Son — était composé de tics, household. Son — était composé de plusieurs valets et de trois semmes, her household was composed of several menhousehold was composed of several men-secreants and three women-servants. Le Sige. 7 sm. (l'Intérieur de la maison, du ménage) household, family. Resser-mée dans son —, elle semble iguorer ce bruit, shut out from the world, she seems to be ignorant of the rumour. Sto-B. DOMESTIQUEMENT, do-mays-tik-mang, adv. 1 as a servant. 2 (familièrement) domestically

ade: 4 as a servant. 2 (taminerement) domestically.

DOMICILE, do-me-seel, sm. (Lat. do-micilium) dwelling, residence, home, do-micile. Etre sans —, to be without a home. Violation du —, illegal cutrance into a man's home. — de fait, actual residence and a man's home.

sidence. — politique, political place of residence. fig. Cette vertu choisi son — au cœur de l'homme, that virtue took up us residence in the heart of man. Flor.

us residence in the heart of man. Fin. A domicille, det. loc. at, to one's house. Bains à —, baths sent to private houses. Secours à —, oud-door relief. DOMICILIAIRB, do-me-se-lyayr, adj. mf. domiciliary. Visite —, search in a

house.

DOMICILLE, ppa. of domiciliar, fem.—R, domiciled, domiciliated, residing, resident, settled. Un tel,—A Paris, such a one, residing in Paris. (by extension) Les singes habitants—s de ces forets, the apsa denizens of those forests. B. de St-P. se DOMICILLER, do-me-se-lysy, ppr. law. to settle, to be settled, to be domiciliated.

DOMINANT do-me.nang une of comp.

DOMINANT, do-me nang, ppr. of dominer, adj. m. fem. — E, dominant, predominant, pretailing, raling, reigning. Pas-

sion —e, ruling passion.

DOMINANTE, do-me-nangt, sf. mus.

DOMINATIE, do-me-langt, st. mus. dominant. Sous-e-g, sub-dominant.

DOMINATEUR, do-me-nat-uhr, sm. fem. Dominatrice, (Lat. dominator) 4 dominator, ruler. 2 (adjectiv.) ruling, dominating, dominative, domineering, overbearing. Force dominatrice, domineering

DOMINATION, do-me-nah-syong, sf. (Lat.) & domination, power, dominion, rule,

(Lat.) A domination, power, and ministrons.

BOMINE, ppa. of DOMINER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 dominated. Les piscivores sont —s par un estomac exigeant, piscivorous animals are slaves to their

ravenous appetite. Mich. 2 fig. commanded. Le Rhin, — par des tours en ruines, the Rhine, commanded by ruined towers.

the name, comments, the late of the late o it (over), to domineer (over), to take the it (over), to domineer (over), to take the lead, to bear the sway, to prevail, to be prevalent. C'est sa femme qui domine chez lui, it is his wife who rules the roast. Il alme \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a. —, he likes to bear the sway; he likes to be first man. fig. I. orgueil dominait chez cette barbare, pride was her ruling passion. Chat. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fig. (eltre te plus apparent) to be predominant. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fig. (eltre te clevé au-dessus) to rise (above), to tower (abave).

DOMINER, va. 4 to hold dominion over. DOMINER, va. 16 note common over, to rule over, to control, to sway. Sa femme le domine, he is under the control of his wife; he is under petitionst government. fig. Il faut savoir — les évènements, one must learn to set one's self above events. 2 fig. to dominate. Des cris perçants de semme dominaient ce tumulte, piercing cries of woman rose up above this tumult. 3 fig. to command, to overlook. La citadelle domine la ville, the citadet

commands the town.

DOMINGUE (SAINT), do-mang-gub, sm.

DUMINIOUS (DAIRY),
geog. St Domingo.
DUMINICAIN, do-me-ne-kang, sm. fem.
-E. preaching friar, white friar, Dominican, Dominican num.

nican, Dominican nun.

DOMINICAL, do-me-ne-kal, adj. m.
fem.—E., 1 dominical. L'Oraison—e,
the Lord's prayer. Lettre—e, dominical letter. 2—E, sf. Sunday-sermons.
DOMINO, do-me-no, sm. 1 (camall)
domino. 2 (costume de bal) domino. 3
(by extension) (personne) a domino. 3
(jeu, chacune des pièces) domino. Jouer,
au—, aux—s, to play at dominos. Apportez-nous un—, bring us a domino, a
set of dominos. Faire—, (elliptic.)—, lo
be out.

DOMINOTERIE, do-me-not-ree, sf. co-

DOMINOTERIE, do-me-not-ree, sf. co-loured paper (for playing).

DOMINOTIER, do-me-not-yay, sm. dealer in coloured paper.

DOMINOTIER, do-me-not-yay, sm. dealer in coloured paper.

DOMINAGE, do-mazh, sm. 4 demage, detriment, loss, injury, hurt. Cela me porte—, that is prejudicial to me. Recovoir du—, to sustain an injury. Epronver dn—, to experience a loss. 2 (particularly) (dégàl) harm, mischief. La grête a causé beaucoup de—, the hait has done a great deal of harm. 3 C'est lien—, c'est upon—, c'est upon—, c'est upon—, c'est blen—, c'est blen nas one a great east of narms. Stess, —, c'est grand —, c'est bien —, c'est bien —, c'est un grand —, it is a pity, a great pity, a thousand pities. ironic. C'est —, c'est vraiment —, it is a pity, it is really a pity. 4 — s et intérêts, —s-intérêts, damages.

DOMMAGEABLE, do-mazh-abl', adj. mf. prejudicial, injurious, detrimental.
Toute autre alliance pourrait être — à son neveu, any other alliance might be prejudicial to his nephew. Bar. Son bois, — ornement, his horns, treacherous ornament. La Font.

ment. La ront.

DOMPTABLE, dong-tabl', adj. mf. tamable, governable, subduable.

DOMPTE, ypa. of powren, fem.—e,
4 subdued. 2 tamed. 3 fig. subdued.

Apportons a Dieu un esprit.—, let us offer

Apportons à Dien en esprit —, let us offer lo God a subdued mind. Boss.

DOMPTER, dong-tay, va. (Lat. domitare) i to subdue, to quell. La famine l'aidait à — les valucus, famine assisted him in subduing the sanquished. Aug.

Th. Il vonlait — par la force les premiers symptomes de révolle, he wished to quell bu force the fier a summand of care. miers symptomes de révolle, he wished to quell by force the first symptoms of recolt. Lamart. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to taine. 3 fig. to subdue, to master, to keep under. Pourquoi n'ai-je pas dompté ma colère? why was I not able to restrain my auger? Ab. Rien n'a pu — sa passion, wolhing could keep his passion under. Balz. Domptant mes douleurs étouffees. getting the better of my slifted grief. V. ling.

DOMPTE-VENIN, sm. bot. swallow-wort. SE DOMPTER, spr. to govern, to subdue

one's passions.
DOMPTEUR, dong-tuhr, sm. subduer,

DOMPTEUR, dong-tuhr, sm. subduer, temer.

DON, dong, sm. (Lat. donum) i gift, present. donation. Recevoir à titre de —, to receive as a gift. Les —s faits à une église, à un hospice, the donations made to a church, to an alms-house. — manuel, gift from hand to hand. — gratuit, free gift. — mutuel, mutual gift. fig. Les —s de la terre, the gifts of the carth. poetic. fig. Les —s de Bacchus, the gifts of Bacchus, wine. 2 fig. (avantages que l'on reçoit de la nature, etc.) gift. Le — de la parole, the gift of foriune. I fig. (a prittud) gift. Le — de la parole, the gift of cloqueue. Villem. Il a le — de plaire à tout le monde, he has the gift of pleasing erery body. (in joke) havoir le — des larmes, to have tears at command.

DON, sm. (Sp.) (titre) dem.

nmes, to nave tears at command.

Don, sm. geog. Don.

Don, sm. (Sp.) (titre) don.

DONA, do-nah, sf. (Sp.) dona, dona.

DONATAIRE, do-nat-ayr, s. mf. law.

DONATEUR, do-nat-uhr, sm. fem. DONA-

TRICE, law. donor, giver.
DONATION, do-nah-syong, af. (Lat.)
4 donation, gift. 2 (l'acte lui-même) deed

4 donation, gift. 2 (l'acte lui-mème) deed of gift.

10 NATISME, do-nat-lsm', sm. donatism.

10 NATISTE. do-nat-lst, sm. donatism.

10 NAC, dongk, conj. (Lat. tunc; It. dunque) 4 (marquant la conclusion, noting the consequence) therefore, so. Je pense, — j'existe, I think, therefore I exist.

10 Desc. 2 (marquant toute autre espèce d'indurtion, noting any other inference) then. Yous voyez — bien que j'ai raison, you see then plainty that I am right. Votre père est — arrivé, your father has arrived then.

3 (marquant l'étonnement, noting surprise) then, now. J'étais — des-noting surprise) then, now. J'étais — desarrived then. 3 (marquait l'étonnement, noting surprise) then, now. l'étais — destiné à lui survivre, l'was destinéd then to survive him. Que dit-il — là? what is he saying now? Quoi —! il ne résisterait, indeed l'he would oppose me. 4 (marquant une injonction pressante, noting a wreasing injunction) now then. Répona pressing injunction) now then. Répon-dez —, now, then, answer. Donnez-moi

cela, do give me that. DONDON, dong-dong, sf. fam. a stout

red-faced woman, girl.

DONJON, dong-zhong, sm. 1 keep, castle-keep, donjon-keep, donjon, dungcon.

(by extension) turret. 3 (petit pavillon) donjon, belvedere.
DONJONNÉ, dong-zho-nay, adj. m. fem.

DONJONNE, dong-zho-nay, adj. m. fem.

— s. her. turreted.

DONNANT, do-nang, ppr. of DONNER,
adj. m. fem. — g. giring. Quoique peu

— e. clie la pria d'accepter un chapeau de
20 fr. though not of a liberal disposition,
she begged her to accept a bonnet of
20 fr. Balz. prov. — —, gire and take.

DONNE, dou, sf. (anx cartes, al cards)
deal. Perdre sa — to loss ourse deal

DONNE, don, of. (aux cartes, at cards) deal. Perdre sa —, to lose one's deal. Il y a mal—, it is a misdeal.

DONNE, ppa. of donner, fem.—E, 4 giren, presented. Les jours — a aux dieux ne sont jamais perdus, the days that are consecrated to the gods are never lost. La Font. M. parul à F. un complice — par la nature, M. appeared to F. to be an accomplice provided by nature. Lamart. prov. lig. Cest un marche—, it is a dead dargain. 2 (fixé, déterminé) giren. Dans un temps—, in a giren time. A math. Quantités—es, giren quantities. A Biro — à, to be giren to. Il n'est pas au crime lui-même de dégrader la vérilé, it is not in the power of crime itself to degrade the fruth. Lamart. Nous sera-t-il — de venir revoir ce cher foyer de termit d'anont mill it eer he are sera-t-il — de venir revoir ce cher soyer de travail et d'amour, will it erer be our

lot to revisit that beloved abode of study and of lore. Mich. Il n'est pas — a tout le monde d'être auglais, it is not erery body that can boast of being English. Ab.

body that can boast of being English. Ab.
Un des plus vastes empires qu'il ait été
— à l'homme de posséder, one of the
largest empires that man was ever permitted to hold. Th. Gaut.

DONNÉE, do-nay, af. 4 datum. A ce peu
de mots se réduisent toutes nos —s historiques, all our historical records are comprized in these few words. Aug. Th.
(idée principale) idea, notion. Cette excellente — de comédie se rapproche un
pen de..., the ground of this play resembles rather... Ph. Chas. 3 math. —s,
given quantities, known quantities.

oles rainer... Ph. Chas. 3 main. — s, given quantities, known quantities.

DONNER, do-nay, va. 4 (faire don) to give, to give away. Je te donne la chose la meilleure que j'aic en moi, I girc you the best part of myself. V. Hug. Elle avait des provisions à — le malin, comme faient com mettes de had mentations. avait des provisions à — le matin, comme faisait son maître, ahe had provisions to gire out in the morning as her master did. Balz. — l'aumone, to gire alms. Ce qu'on donne aux méchants toujours on le regrette, what we gire to the wicked we are zure to regret. La Font. (hyperb.) Il donnerait jusqu's as chemise, he would gire away the very shirt off his back. — sa fille en martiage to gire out d'auphte in martiage. very shirt of his back. — sa fille en marriage, to give one's daughter in marriage. — sa vie, ses jours, son sang, to give one's life, one's blood. absol. Donnez pour amasser aux pleas de l'ilsternel, give that you may receive a hundred fold at the feet of the Amighty. Flor. Uni donne aux pauvres prête à Dieu, he who giveth to the poor lendeth unto the Lord. La Font. fig. prète à Dieu, he who giveth to the poor leudeth unto the Lord. La Font. 18.— un précepteur à un enfant, etc., to gire a tutor to a child, etc. On ne donne rien pour rien quand on s'appelle J., one gires nothing for nothing when one is called J. Muss. 2 (livrer, remeitre) to give. — en garde, to commit to the keeping. Je lui en avais donné le soin, I had intrusted him with the care of it. — de l'ouvrage à faire, to gire out work to do. Le — au plus habile à mieux faire, to defy any one to do beller. — en dix, en vingt, en cent, etc., à faire une chose, to give as person ten, twenty, a handred times to do a thing in. (hyperb.) Je donnerais matète à couper que cela est ainsi, l'Il wager my head it is so. — quelque chose à deviner, le — à deviner au plus flu, le — à deviner en dix, en vingt, etc., to give something to guess; to give a person twenty times to guess it in. ven. — le cerf aux chiens, to start the stag. — les chiens, la meute, to cast, to throw off, to slip the dogs. fig. En — à garder à quelqu'un, to impose upon a person. flg. En — à quelqu'un, to impose upon a person. Laissez-nous faire, on vous en donnera de toutes les façons, leare it to us, you shall have as much as your heart can wish. La Font.

3 (céder, payer en écnange) to gire, to can wish. La Font.

as, you shall need as them as you must can wish. La Font.

3 (cèder, payer en échange) to gire, to exchange. Tu n'a pas donné ton or pour rien, au moins, you have not given your gold for nothing. I hope. Balz. Cet ingrat me donne pour de l'or, that ungratefut fellow disposes of me for gold. Flor. Je vous en donne vingt francs, I will give you twenty francs for it. (hyperb.) Je n'en donnerai pas une obole, un fétu, etc., I would not give a farthing, a straw for it. (hyperb.) Je donnerais tout au monde, Je donnerais je ne sais combien, je ne sais quol, pour que cela fût, pour que cela ne fût pas, I would give any thing in the world that it should be so, that it should not be so. Que ne donnerais-je pas pour! what would I not give lo!

4 ((ournit) lo gire, lo produce. — des rais-je pas pour i what would I not give lo! A (lournit) to girc, to produce. — des gages, des sûretés, to gire pledges, accurilles. — caution, to gire bail. Il ne donnaît aucun signe de vie, he was inacunible. Méry. fig. F. ne m'a pas encore donné signe de vie, I have not yet heard of F. Sand. 5 (présenter, offir, apporter) to gire, to offer, to bring. Il me fit — du

papier et de l'encre, he ordered paper and ink lo be brought me. Ab. — à boire, à manger, lo gire lo eal, lo drink. — un les-tin, une lète, etc., lo give a repast, a least. in, the fete, etc., to give a repast, a feast.

— à diner, à souper, to give a dinner, a supper.

— la comédie, fig. See comédie.

— une pièce de théatre, to perform a play.

Que donne-t-on aujourd'uni à l'Opéra?

— un livre, un ouvrage au public, to publish a book, a work.

— le bonsoir, to bid, to wish a person good day, good tight. Il ne dit jamais je vous doune, mais je vous prête le bonjour, ke necer says, I gire you good day, but, I lend you good day, but, I lend you good day. Mol.

— la main, to hand, to give one's hand. On ne donne la main qu'à sen égal, one shakes hands but with one's equals. Saint. On peut — du bord la main aux barques, the boats are within a stone's throw from the shore. bord la main aux barques, the boats are within a stone's throw from the shore. Th. Gaut. (d'un animal, of an animal) — la patte, to gire its paw. — le bras à quelqu'un, to gire one's arm to a person. — une polgnée de main, to shake hands. fig. Il lui donna la main de se fille, he yare him his daughter in marriage. fille, he yare him his daughter in marriage.

— la main (See LE PAS), lo give way.
fig. — les mains à quelque chose, lo connire at a thing. fig. — une cassade, des
cassades, lo impose upon. fig. — une personne ou une chose pour telle on telle,
comme telle ou telle, lo assure that a person, a thing is so and so. (aux jeux de
cartes, at cards) — les cartes, absol. —,
to deal. — beau jeu, — vilain jeu, to give
a good hand, a bad hand, good cards, bad
cards. 6 (administrer) to give, to adminiater. — nue douche to give a homer-bath ster. - une douche, to give a shower-bath. — des remèdes, to gire remedies. Après avoir à des morts délaissés donné la sépulture, after having interred the dead that had been abandoned. Flor. - les Sacrements, been abandoned. Flor.— les Sacrements, l'extrème-onction, to administer the Sacraments, extreme-nuclion.— un assaut, une bataille, un combat, to storm, to give battle. 7 (indiger) to give.— le fouet, les étrivères, to whip, to thrash.— la question, to put to the torture. 8 (appliquer, diriger) to gire.— un coup de lancette, to biced.— atteinte, une atteinte, to prejudice.— une couvee, to gire a coaling.— le feu trop chaud, trop ardent à la viande, to make up too hot a fire for the meat; to acorch the meat by too quick a fire. 9 (accorder, octrover) to gire, to grant, to afford. Je voulais lut— du tenps, I wanted to gire him time. Mich.— mainlevée, to order a withdrawal.— du rèpit, to grant a delay. Je te donne la vie, mais à condition que. I grant the thy life, but on condition that. Flor— son amitié, sa foi, to profer onc's friendship, to pledge one's iruth.— sa voix, to gire one's tote.— quittance, to gire ance's tote.— quittance, to gire ance's tote.— quittance, to gire onc's attant de jugement que de larche an neuton. l'extreme-onction, to administer the Sacrairch donné autant de jugement que de l'echt donné autant de jugement que de barbe au menton, if Heaven had given you as much juggment as it has gisen you beard on your chin. La Font. Le mai-heur ne lui avait pas donné le temps de la charitation de la constitution de la constitution de la charitation de la constitution de la constitut reflexion, misfortuse had not left kim time for reflection. Lamart. Du temps que Dieu nous donne nous ne gardons que l'avenir, of the time that God gives us, we set store but on the future. V. Hug. Donnant les journées à l'étude, devoting the day to study. Ste-B. Dieu m'a donné de mauvais jours, it has pleased God to try me. Nod. Le roi lui a donné sa grâce, the king granted him his pardon. Je vous donne à choisir, I leare you to choose. Il ne faut rien — au hasard, nothing must be left to chance. G'est un juge intègre, il ne donne rien à la faveur, he is an apright judge, he grante nothing by farrour. (by analogy) — l'exclusion, to exclude. Il donne bien plus d'heures au travail que l'autre, he devotes more hours to norking than the other. Mich. Il regardait comme perdu tout le temps qui reflexion, mixfortune had not left him time gardait comme perdu tout le temps qui

n'était pas donné à l'étude, he considered as wasted the moments that were not consecrated to study. Ste-B. - sa soirée, secrated to study. Ste-B. — sa soirée, sa journée à quelqu'un, to derote one's exeming, one's day to a person. — parole, — sa parole, to gize one's word. — des paroles, de belles paroles, to gize fair words. fig. Nous donnerous l'essor à noure industrie, we shall give scope to our inscration. Le Sage. 10 (communiquer, faire computes évocate le communique. faire compatire, éconocer) to give, lo com-municate, to impart. La lettre de T. m'a donné eette heureuse nouvelle, T.'s letter donné ettle heureuse nonvelle, T's letter heur brought me this good news. Méry. Je vous donne un avis, I gire you s piece of advice. La Font. C'est l'olsiveté qui nous a donné de mavais conseils, it is iddeness that has led us astray. Ab. Tu donnerus ton avis le premier, you shall speak first. Ab. — avis, — connaissance de quelque chose, to intimate, to let know, to advise. 41 (preserire, imposer) to gire, to prescribe, to lay down. Elle donnait le ton à la ville de S., she used to lead the fashion in the town of S. Balz. lead the fashion in the town of S. Balz. Donnez encore une fois le précepte et l'exemple, gire once more the precept and the example. C. Del. La fameuse journée où sur le mont S. la loi nous fut donnée, the famous day on which, on mount S., the law was given us. Rac. — ordre à quelque chose, to see to a thing. — des bornes à ses désirs, à son ambition, to set bounds to one's desires, to one's ambition. 12 law.—
assignation, to send a summons. 13 (attribuer) to give, to ascribe, to attribute.
Tout le monde lui donne le tort, lui donne tort, ezery body says he is in the wrong.
Vous ne devriez pas donner tant de prix à ce don, you ought not to set so much raine by this present. Balz. La Grèce donne des ailes à Psyché, Greece represents P. with wings. Mich. Donnez à mes proles le sens qu'il vous plaira, vou man interses desirs, à son ambition, to set bounds to with wings. Mich. Donnez a mes paroles le sens qu'il vons plaira, you may interpret my words as you please. Sand. Quel age lai donnez-vous? how old do you lake him to be? 44 (procurer, faire avoir) to give, to procure. Cela nie donne envie de voir cette pièce, that makes me long to see this piece. Donnez l'espérance de voir cette piece, inui muneco me vong to see this piece. Donnez l'espérance à ma froide jeunesse, inspire my inert youth with hope. V. Hug. Le printemps donne anx roses leurs couleurs, spring gives the roses their colours. V. Hug. Donne la santé aux malades, give health 'a bla viet l'amart. La promenade lai to the sick. Lamart. La promenade lui a donné de l'appétit, the walk has pro-cured him an appetite. Le bel emploi que tu nous donnes, a pretty work you give us. La Font. Ne riez de rien de ce qui donne envie de rire, do not laugh al anything which excites laughter. Nod. Cette porte which excites taughter. Nod. Cette porte donnait entrée dans la pièce, an-dessus de la cuisine, this door led into a room over the kitchen. Balz. Les vicilles croisées qui avaient donné du jour an vestibule, the old windows that had afforded light to the hall. Nod. La plupart de ces arbres donnaient déjà à leurs maltres de l'ombrage, most of these trees afforded already shade to their masters. B. de S-P. Cette interituelle authentiers une double servates entre consideration en de double servates entre consideration en de double servates entre de l'onde de la character en de double servates entre de l'onde de la character en de double servates entre de l'onde de la character en de double servates entre de la character en de double servates entre de la character de la character en de joie intérieure que donne la convalescence, the hearifelt joy that springs from re-turning health. Mery. La nuit donne aux peines l'oubli dormant, night lulls grief in forget funcas. V. Hug. Une chose donnait forget/uness. V. Hug. Une chose donnait la mesure de ces forces incalculables, one thing gave an idea of this incalculable strength. Mich. — lieu, to gire cause. — l'ètre, la vie, le jour, la naissance, to gire birth. — prise sur soi, to gire a hold spon one. Cela donne plus de prix au bienlait, that enhances the value of the benefit. (particularly) — de la solidité à un edifice, to strengthen an edifice. bienfait, that enhances the value of the benefit. (particularly) — de la solidité à an édidee, to strengthen an édifice. — la vie, to grant life. — la mort, to kill. — à travailler, to give work to a person. — à penser, à songer, to make a person think. — à rire, to provoke a laugh. — à discourir, à parier, to set people talking. — à entendre, to intimate, to hint. 15 (readre, produire, rapporter) to give, to

produce, to yield, to bear, to bring in. Un artire qui donne beaucoup de fruits, a tree that yields a great deal of fruit. S. ctait un de ces jounes officiers que nous dounaient les écoles, S. was one of those officers coming out of a military college. Nod. 16 med. absol. La plate donne, ne donne pas, his sore runs, does not run. 17 (enfanter) to give, to present with. Sa femme lui a donné un fils, his wife has presented him with a son. — des citoyens presented him with a son. — des citoyens a la patrie, des délenseurs à l'État, to give citizens to the country, defenders to the State. By Cette école a donné des peintres célèbres, this school has furnished

Celebrated painters.

DONNER, vn. 4 (heurter, frapper) to strike, to hit, to knock. Je donnai du pied contre V., I nearly stumbled over V. Ab. La Blanche Nef donna contre un écueil de toute la vitesse de sa force, the Blanche-La Blanche Nel donna contre un écueit de toute la vitesse de sa force, the Blanche-Nel struck full force against a rock. Aug. Th. Du sac et du serpent il donna contre le mur, he dashed the sack and the serpent against the wall. La Font. Le vent donne dans les voiles, the wind swells the sails. Un rayon de soleil donnait en plein sur ma tète, a sun-beam shone verlically over my head. Lamart. — au but, to hit the mark; || fig. to hit the right mail on the head. — du nez en terre, to fall with one's face to the ground; || fig. to break down. — des éperons à un cheval, to spur a horse. — dans la tète, to be heady, to fly up into the head. mus. — du cor, to wind the horn. fig. E. ne savait oh — de la tète, E. kuew not which way to turn. Sand. fig. fam. — dans l'œil à quelqu'un, to hit the fancy of a person. fig. B. ne donna pas sur les oreilles de E., B. did not make E. smart for it. Ste-li. fig. — sur les doigts à quelqu'un, to faiter grossly. — de l'altesse à quelqu'un, to milord a person. § (tonher, se jeter) to fait, to rush. Une chauve-souris donna tète baissée dans un nid de belettes, a bat rushed headlong into a nest of weasele. La Font. see dans un nid de belettes, a bat rushed headlong into a nest of weasels. La Font, — dans une embuscade, to fall into a snare. Un navire qui donne à la côte, a snare. Un navire qui donne à la côte, a ship that runs aground. mil. L'armée était sur le point de —, the army was on the point of engaging. Ste-B. flg. — dans le piège, dans le panneau, to fall into the snare, into the trap. fig. Il n'est pas homme à — là-dedans, he is not the man to be taken in by that. flg. G. passait page un esprit qui donnait dans les idées. pas homme à — la-dedans, he is not the man to be taken in by that. fig. G. passait pour un esprit qui donnait dans les idées nouvelles, G. had the reputation of being an innorator. Balz. Il n'est pas homme à — dans les utopies, he is not a man to be tel astray by utopies. Ste-B. fig. Je donnai sur le vin blanc d'R., I felt to at E's white wine. Ab. fig. — à pleines voiles dans un parti, to embrace a party heartily. 3 (avoir vue sur) to took (into), to look out (into). 4 (avoir issue) to open (into), to go (into). 5 (etre abondant) to be abundant, plentiful. SE DONNER, vpr. 4 to be given. 2 Se

dani, pientijui.

SE DONNER, spr. 4 to be giren. 2 Se

— à quelqu'un, lo gire one's self to a person. Se — à l'étude, lo gire one's self,
up to study. 3 Se —, to devote one's self,
lo gire, to offer one's self up. L. auque!
il s'était comme donné durant des années, 11 s'esait comme donné durant des années, L. to whom he had deroted himself, as it were, for years. Sie-B. A fig. Se—un chef, se—un roi, to choose a chief, a king. 5 (ètre vendu) to sell, to be sold. 6 mil. (ètre livré) to be foupht. 7 (ètre représenté) to be performed, played. 8 Se—le bras, to go arm in arm. Se—la main. to toin hands. Se—nne main. — le Dras, lo go arm in arm. Se — la misin, to join hands. Se — une poignée de main, lo shake hands. 9 Se — en spectacle, to make a show of one's self; lo expose one's self to procurer. lo give one's self, to procure. Se — du bon temps, lo amuse one's self, prov. Se — au cœur joie de quelque chose, s'en — à cœur joie, lo

lake one's fill. absol. S'en —, to have a trial, to have a bout of it. fig. Se — carrière, See carrière, 11 Se — de garde, se — garde, to take care, to beware (of). 12 (s'attribuer) to attribute, to ascribe to one's self. ...Dit l'ape en se donnant tout l'honneur de la chasse, ...says the ass, claiming all the honours of the chase. La Font. fig. S'en — les ...says the ass, claiming all the honours of the chase. La Font. fig. Sten — les gauts, to ascribe to one's self the priority of a thing. 13 (se causer, Soccasionner a sol-même) to give one's self, to take. So — du mouvement, de l'exercice, to take exercise; li fig. to bestir one's self. Se— de l'embarras, to take trouble. Donnezdu mouvement, de l'exercice, to take exercize; || fig. to bestir one's self. Se—de l'embarras, to take frouble. Donnezvous la peine d'entrer, take the trouble to walk in. Lorsqu'on s'est donné tant de peine pour la chercher, when one has taken so much trouble to look for her. Muss. Se— la mort, to kill one's self. Il vent s'en— le plaisir, he wishes to gise himself that pleasure. Se—patience, to take patience. Se—des airs, de grands airs, to gise one's self airs, lofty airs. Se— des airs de maltre, de savant, de bel esprit, to gise one's self out, to self the airs of a master, of a scholar, of a wit. 44 (d'une maladie, of a discase) to be caiching. 45 (se faire passer pour) to gise one's self out, to set up (for). Elle ne s'est janusi donnée pour une sainte, she never set herself up for a saint. Mich. 46 prov. fig. C'est se— la tête coure un mur, it is knocking one's head against a walt.

DONNEUR, do-nuhr, sm. fem. données, giver of advice. com.—d'aval, giver of guarantee.

DONT, don, rel. pron. inv. (Lat. de undè) 4 (des personnes, of persons) whose, of whom, from whom. T.—le vrai nom etait Fanchon, T. whose real name was Fanchon. Flor. Enfants, vous — la joie est faite d'ignorance, you, children, whose ignorance constitutes happiness. V. Hug. Qu'est-ce donc que l'homme — la memoire périt si vitel what is man, the remembrance of whom is lost so soon! C'hat. Les deux hommes — venait de parler dame H., the two men of whom dame H.

Les deux hommes — venait de parler dame H., the two men of whom dame H. had just spoken. Nod. Un grand nombre d'hommes armés — plusieurs étaient étrangers, a great number of armed men among whom were several strangers. Bar.

among whom were several strangers. Bar. Votre vie n'est-elle pas à Dieu — vous l'avez reçue? your life, does it not belong to God from whom you received it? Rac. 9 (des choses, of things) of which, with which, on which. Il fit des fagots — la venie empècha qu'un long jedue, he made fagots, the sale of which prevented them from fasting too long. La Font. Quatre chambres — la meilleure était occupée par M., four rooms the best of which was occupied by M. Ab. S. étonné de l'air tranquille — son frère l'avait accueilli, S. astonished et the coolness with which his brother had received him. G. Sand. Co brother had received him. G. Sand. n'est pas la première injustice — la Grèce d'A. a paye les services, it is not the first piece of injustice with which Greece has requited the services of A. Nac. Un morceau de pain sec — javais déjeuné à l'hôpital, a piece of dry bread on which I had breukfasted in the hospiwhich I had breakfasted in the hospital. Le Sage. La paix profonde—tu jouissals, the profound tranquillity that you enjoyed. Sand. Des erreurs de jeunesse—l'age et le maheur devaient l'avoir corige, follies of youth that age and misfortune had doubtless cured him of. Aug. Th. Les agréments—vous jouissez icl, the comforts you enjoy here. Sand. Le moment—le l'avais parlé est venu, the time I spoke of is come. Nod. Ce chant—parle l'autiquité est-il une fable? is this song mentioned by antiquity a mere fable? Mich. L'afaire—il s'agit, the affair in question.

3 Ce—, what, of which. Ce—li s'agit, the business in hand. Ce—je vous ai parlé, what I spoke to you about.

(elliptic) So le servie et trup bien, — l'etrage, I errord bien, see well, else l' and that ie what surages me Vall.

A (even hen, être nê) from whom, from which. Par con grando Ottomann — ju mis desandue, by those situatroma 0. from whom I am deserted the. Frime on oile le sang — elie est descendue, I lose in her the rate she aprang from. But. B (d'où) from where, whence, from whence I leavest measure on cité — il misner L'aspris rotoures no riel - il est descends, the seal returns to Heaven

whereve it sprang Bat DONZELLE, dong-asi, af, pap weach DORADE, do-rad, of 4 ich. dorado, sword-fab, dory, John Dory, durry, paid-

fish. 4 note decade. DORAGE, 40-rash, am gilding. DORDOGNE, 4or-40-nyub, of goog. [6 department of France] Decadegoog.

BURE pas of bonen, less. — E. ed-fortie t pile, pided, piden. La tout — en or de durate, the whole of which to gilded with pure gold Th. Gunt. by exdenteres). Des toquais —s our toutes too nontières, decheps transmed out with gold face by Fr rev La jeuncess -e, the guided peath. By Elie a serverti son doctime, crite due langue — e de ton mbro. Elect elegarat mather of mans has constaced the decar. Boson Dos paroles —es, amonto morde Des lieux —s des deraiers feux do soleit, apare gidded by some rupe of the soleing ann. Unit. prov. Brane renominate visit mieux que cristore —e, o good name so better them riches — \$ 8g (hritlant, henreux) golden. Fétass en face do mon avenut —, I had before me my golden future Chat. Des rives —s, golden dreume 3 (d'un juvos brillout) golden, gellow. Den cheveux d'un blond -, Jacon hore Dos champs -s par les moissons fleide pollow with the harvest, Chat. 4 bant Tauce -e, pellow famels.

S am gilding DORENA ART, do-ray nav-dag, adv. (written formerly, Cuton on arent) honco-forward, henceforth, for the future, in

DORER, doesy, on. 4 to gold (de la valuette, plate). — un tivre our tranche, to geld a look on the odges. — en pirin or, to geld richly. fig — le pi nie, to geld the pett. I fig (do noich), of the one) to geld. Lo noich durait les pirans de costo appearing the sun pided the peaks of the enclosure B do hi-P (by extension) Les pays chands dorent les gaquilles at les roussiment à souhait pour le platair des pessions hat countries pid rage, and give them a russes tings that delights the nature. The Countries of the solicit design. patenter Th Gant. 3 fig Le noien doru 6 morasons, the san turns the horsests unifor gide the horosti the extension) en epis que dorrat nos guéreis, lès ours of corn that gild our fulleure 3 4 Rouse 4 Gg (cusheller) to gild, to embelish. He dit-on one à l'enfant de morveilleuses his-taires qui lui docut l'avent l'are mor monderful storips toté to a child which represent the fature in golden colours? Bate. I postry-cook - un part, un gagolk of type

galk of eggs on bother dord) to be gilded, to gald. It (prender use termic james)
be become politic, to assume a golden has
It posite. By (a simbeliar) to assume a
gelden has. Du jour on je vous vid, ma
vin encoure bien membre as days, from the day when I am you, my existence, till then so doll, assumed a golden hus. V.

ii) tee

DONEUR, do-ruhr, sm. fun. passess.

pilder

DORREN, der-yang, edf m. fem - ng. (Gr.) i antiq. Dorten, Dorte. 2 on altest. In dislocte: to —, the Boric disloct. 2 (autoimite) (bubitant) Borien.

Donie L'orden ... the Dorie arder. 3 Borie La disterte -, the Dorte dielect.

DORLOTER, dor-to-tay, on to fundic to andle — un enfant, is per a child Qui me doriotera quand je verat inn, seko Will come and nurse me when I am Head Not fig its n'out espoit surune passion, ni doriote nocume settion bombine, they here flettered no passion, nor have they pompered my human folly 54-8. 18 toniurun, syr to indulys once self

In restarnic valuations date man grand fantentl 4 me —, I could very willingly stay and take my case in my turne arm-

chair Meria

DORNARY, der-ming, ger of poages, Le beile an boin —, the elerging boosty in the weed, prov by, Le bien but vient en —, fortane fevours him when he expecte it the least odd in fom--u. I elegang, asteep, dormont. 2 fig eleganne, eleading, etill. Le reincene dont les -es enus, the atreon whose eleganne mairre. Lauret. Pont., fixed bridge Pene , dend balt, already balt. Sah Lighe —e, dend fine next Hantitures -as, standing regging. I em railw steeper, tech. Un — de croisée, a fixed window-frame & stil (espèce de pistesu) apergue. B —a, am pl Les sept s d'Ephène, the arren elemers of Ephesus. DORMEL'R, der -mohr, am fem son-

Beiris olecter, oluggard DORMFUSE, dor-mulu, of (voligre)

DURMI, der-ence, pps. ins. of sounts, slept (amproperty) Patigne d'une not mel — e, tired by a restless mode. Muse

DORNIR, dor-more, so arrest an numer, re numer, to numer, need non-mone, vape non-BAS, ICO DOGSERT, IS DODBAID, IT DORBER, I'AI DORNI, AR DORNOCAL, DORN, GER JA bonne, gon en vonmann, (Lat dormire) to siere, to simmler — le jour, la nuit, de jour, de noit, to siere in the day, to the neptr. L'enfant dors à l'ombre du lit matornet, the child sleeps near its mother's dod. V. May. Avoir envie de —, to du alcepy — à poinga lermes, to sleep inde a top Bala. S. dormant à plotas yeux, S. mae in a sound oleep. G. Soud. (transitively) Dormes votre sommeil, grande da la terre, sleep goor sleep, Lords of the Borth Boss. Rene dormit son premier sommell ches les N . R elept has first eleap with the R Clist. La collecte y durt ton termense common, solvinde to there wrapped up in e deep etamier Lamert - d'un ban tomme de hon tomme, to elety seandly (franchiserty) — un bon namme, is hous a good may — La versitard dermust d'un pro-tond somme the old man mes sound apirep. La Font. — in grasse matinde, to storp tote on the morning — comme non-marmotre, to storp like a top — debont, See others to direction to attende in terre the derminat on attended to the comment of the co dent le tempo, they sleep m the bosom of the sorth amounting the time. Bith. La terre on tent or get vocat dort d'un nom-meil profond, the sorth in which every thing that terre is wrapped an storage stunter Y. Hog fig. From do trône on dort le tonnerra, near the throne where the thunder elegio. V. ting fig - par the flowder steeps. V. Ving. fig. — ser one affects to be so at a steep over an affect fig. Cotto toughe, so subst dorn, that top is asteep. — see in down credits, see I'mps et I'metre credits, to steep soundly, || fig. to be to sometry. fig. Lacourer. — one capitant, one leads to dermont. fig. Lacourer. — use affects, to let a thing be dormont. The prov. pap. — commo an arbot. So sleep lake a top, prov. fig. Everiter to clust any dorn, to prov. Bg. Everiter to cint qui dort, to rouse the alcepting iten. I by (den exen, of waters) to be stagmand, atoli, dermant prov. Og. Il n'y a point de pire eau que l'eau qui dort, amouté meter rous desp 2 Og to be synthetic, todiforent. To does, Bruton' at Rome not dans les fors, Bruton awake ! Rome se evaluered! Volt. Cat.

2 (exhibitatio, mater) shoot, girch. (Porder) | homose on dart pas, that may be wide awake. A on, steep. An unruhé first DORLOTER, dor-to-tay, on to faudic, vendre in — comme in manger of it hairs. orlin sterp at market like ratables and drinksbier La Fout

DORMITIF, dor-mo-df, ad/. m. frm.

DORORIC, do-ro-ath, am. but trapmed's

DOROTHRE, do-co-tay, of Bornthy. BORSAL, dor-onl, odf. m. fem. —#, annt. 4 dorsed. 2 on Le grand —, the great derest

DORTOIR, dor-twir, am. darmitury. BORUNE, do-rie, of a gilding. (By extension) E viol voir C. avan leaves do —a et tous nos orders. E coursed with all his decurrations and arders some to one C. Th. Lant. 2 (l'art.) pilding — on obscenze, à l'hulle, on feu, pilding de distance à securated attitus actions de distemper kurnisked stilling, stilling in

olf, griding by head DOS, do, see, (Last dornum) t back, fitre couché sur le —, le de l'yeng en aur's dock Tourner le —, le l'ura aur's dock Tourner is - aux conemis, à l'enteut, tourner to —, to tern onc's both to the enemy, to flor. It tourns is — on it went alter, he turns his back to the place he mants to go to. Tourner is — h qualqu'en, to turn our's back on a present fig. La fortune lui a tourné le —, farfanc freward upon tem. Paire le gros -, le set op de duck (Apperé) N'avair pas une chemise b ne mettre nor to -, not to have a shirt to one's book. He pop. Mettre tout nor to - de queiqu'un, to throw, to cost the whole blame upon a person; to lay every theng an a person's back. By Pursar quelen'un my Avoir hon -, to have a sering back, fig. Avoir anelgo'an h -, no notire quelqu'an h -, no notire quelqu'an h -, to have an enemy, to make an enemy of a person. On Nontro dan gang - h - , so make up a difference equally between two people. By Le - ini dimanne, he would a good threshing prov. By. Paire in gros - , taire gros - , to excume an air of importance prov. By. So inicore manger is being nor in - , to see that the except these. eximit to every thing I (by analogy) (d'un babu, d'une rube, of a coat, of a gown, d'une chaine, of a chair; d'un livre, of a book, de la main, of the hand) back,

Odo v'ann, om, a shelvery ridge, alogy

un - n'ang, adv loe, with a shelving

radge.
DOSAGE, do-cath, ro., mieture DOSE, dos, of (Gr.) 4 (dons us re-mide) dose 2 dons us militage qual-conque) pertos quantity 2 (chaque price d'un romède) dose 4 (quantile déterminée) parties (morally) D y a par tont métange de bien et de mal, mais à tont metange de bien et ur mat, man diverses -s, every where there is a min-ture of good and evil, though not to the symmetric to Record de vontes to p - de morale, le

8

i, protecting for T, and if did me to - d'entai que ton pormone, of fill - d'ausour-propre, oment.

to deer m. 1 (d'non chaing, of a chow, of a & Lo — d un ill, fed. 9 (thates de stonidure, e brisf. a —, le exemine e

detel DOTATION, do-tob-syang, a/. & an-

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dowment, detation. 2 (biens d'un maio-

downend, datation. 2 (biens d'un majorat) endowment.

DOTE, ppa. of doter, fem. — E, endowed. fig. Lui si bien — par la fortune, ke so weil endowed by fortune. Sta-B.

DOTER, do-tay, vs. 1 to portion, to endow. 2 (d'une religieuse, etc., of a mus) to endow. 3 (assigner, assurer un revenu) to endow (une église, un monastre a buech a monastery in collège. revenu) to ename (une egise, un monas-tère, a church, a monastery; un collège, a college). A fig. ([avoriser] to endow, to endue, to indue, to gift. La marquise and toté sa fille de jolles manières, the marchionese had imparted graceful man-mers to her daughter. Balz.

mers to her daughter. Balz.

DOUAIRE, dwayr, sn. law. dower.

DOUAIRER, dway-ryay, sm. anc. law.

s child that keeps to his mother's dowry
and renounces the paternal estate.

DOUAIRIERE, dway-ryayr, adj. f. 4

dowager. Reine —, queen dowager. Duchesse —, duchess dowager. 2 sf. dow-

ager.

DOUANE, dwan, ef. (It. dogana) 4 admin. customs. Commis de —, custom-house officers. Les préposés de la —, custom-house officers, tide-waiters. Droits de —, duties, customs' duties. 2 (lien) custom-kouse. 3 (droits) duties, customs' duties

aunce.

DOUANIER, dwan-yay, sm. customhouse officer, lide-waiter,
DOUAR, DOUARE, dwar, sm. (Ar.)

DOUBLAGE, doo - blazh, sm. naut.

sheathing.

DOUBLE, doobl', adj. mf. (Lat. duplex) 4 double, duplicate. math. Raison —, duplicate ratio. 2 (composé de son —, duplicate ratio. 2 (composé de deux choses pareilles) double. Une boite à — fond, a box with a false boltom, a double-bottomed box. — semelle, double sole. Mot, phrase à — entente, à — sens, word, phrase with a double meaning. (an domino. at dominoes) — —as , ——deux, word, phrase with a double meaning. (an domino, at dominos) — -as, — -deux, — -trois, ctc., double one, double two, double three, etc. Acte —, duplicate. Fait — entre nous, done in duplicate. com. bank. Tenue des livres en partie —, à partie —, book-keeping by double entry. Tenir les livres en partie —, to keep books by double catry. Comptes en partie —, accounts by double catry. com — emploi, useless repetition. Il fig. that is a useless repetition. enty. Comptes en partie —, accounts by double entry. com. — emploi, neetless repetition; || fig. that is a neetless repetition. (trictrac, at backgammon) Gagner partie —, to larch, to gain a double game. 3 law. — lieu, double lie. 4 hot, double. 5 med. double. 6 mus. — croche, semi-quaver. 7 fig. (plus fort, de qualité supérieure) double strong. — bière, double ber. Encre —, double ink. — bidet, double pony. Fètes — s. double holidays, festivats. — coquin, — fripon, arrant knave. 8 fig. (qui a de la duplicité) double-faced, decetiful man. Un homme à — lace, a double-faced man. Duble. Payer —, to pay double. Double. Payer —, to pay double. Double. Sam. 4 double. Mettre en —, en plusieurs — s. to double. Mettre en —, en plusieurs — s. to double a thing, to double ap a thing; || fam. fig. mettre les morceaux en —, to eat rarenously, greedily. Jouer double and to the partie of the mettre les morceaux en —, to eat rarenously, greedily. Jouer double and the sentite on — con la contraction — sentite en — en plus en her active en — en plus en her en la contraction — sentite en — en plus en her en la contraction — sentite en — en plus en her en la contraction — sentite en — en plus en her en la contraction — sentite en — en plus en her en la contraction — sentite en — en en la contraction — en

up a thing; || fam. fig. mettre les moreaux en —, to est revenusty, preedity. Joner à quitte ou à —, à quitte ou —, joner quitte ou —, to play double or quits; || fig. to risk every thing. Jouons à quitte ou —, (elliptic.) quitte ou —, let us play double or quits. Parier — contre simple, to lay, to bet two to one. — de compte, duplicate of en account. mus. Le — d'un air, the variation of en air. 2 (thèatre) substitute double. 3 and lespèce de monstitute, double. 3 anc. (espèce de mon-naie) double (one-third of a farthing). A fig. (une très-petite valeur) farthing,

atraw.

AU DOUBLE, adv. loc. double. Acheter
au —, to pay, to buy double. fig. Il m'a
fait une sottise, il la payera au —, he has
played me a trick, Pil pay him off for it.
DOUBLE, pps. of poubler. fem. —E,
doubled. math. Raison —e, duplicate
ratio. med. Fièvre —c, doubled fever.

2 lined. — de soie, lined with silk. fig. L'homme de plume chez C. est toujours — d'un homme d'épée, C. besides being writer was also a swordsman. Ste-B. DOUBLE, sm. (jeu de billard, at bil-

DOUBLE, sm. (Jeu de Bhilard, at bil-liurds) doublet.

DOUBLEAU, doo-bio, sm. 4 carp.
binding-joist. 2 (adjectiv.) arch. Arc —,
the chief arch of a rault.

DOUBLEMENT, doob!-mang, adv. doub-

DOUBLEMENT, sm. 4 anc. law. doubling.

DOUBLEMENT, sm. 4 anc. law. doubling. 2 gram. doubling (des consonnes, of the consonnents). 3 mil. doubling the files.

DOUBLER, doo-blay, sa. (Lat. duplicate) 1 double. — is nombre, la depense, to double the number, the expense. (by extension) Ce changement avait double pour lui la durée de ses jours, this change had given him new life. Sand. change had given him new life. Sand. Le danger doublerait mes forces, the danger would double my strength. Ab. — le pas, to mend one's pace; || 0g. Faites vers le but sublime — le pas au genre humain, urge mankind on to the sublime goal. V. Hug. 2 mil. — les rangs, les files, to double the files. 3 naut. — le sillage, to make a crooked wake. — les manœuvres, to double the rigging. — un cab. que pointe. to double the weather a manguvres, to double the rigging. — un cap, une pointe, to double, to weather a cape, a headland. — un autre bâtiment, to outsail another sessel. A (mettre une doublure) to line. 5 (au théâtre) — un rôle, un acteur, to double a part, an actor. 6 maul. — des voiles, to line sails. — un navire, to sheathe a ship. 7 (mettre double, mettre en double) to double (du fil, de la laine, thread, woot). — une servieite, une feuille de papier, to double a napkin, a sheet of paper. 8 (jeu de billard, at billiards) — une bille, absol. —, to double a balt. Doubler, n. 4 to double, 2 (au jeu de paume) La balle a double, the balt has doubled. SE DOUBLER, rpr. (little used) to be

doubled.

8E DOUBLER, rpr. (little used) to be doubled, lined. fig. Sa pensée se doublait de calembours, his poetry was crammed with puns. Ste. B. DOUBLET, doo-blay, sm. 4 doublet. 2 (jeu de billard, at beltyammon) doublet. 3 ijeu de billard, at billiards) See DOUBLE. DOUBLETTE, doo-blet, sf. mus. principal

DOUBLEUR, doo-bluhr, sm. fem. Dou-BLEUSE, doubler (de laine, de soie, in wool, in silk).

DOUBLEUSE, doo-bluzh, af. tech. lapping machine.

DOUBLOIR, doob -lwar, DOUBLOIS,

DOUBLOIR, doob - lwar, DOUBLOIS, doob-lwa, sm. tech. twising-board.

DOUBLON, doo-blong, sm. 4 (monnaie) doubloon. 2 print. double. 3 agri. calf two years old. 4 tech. double.

DOUBLOT, doo-blo, sm. tech. worsted thread for druggets.

DOUBLURE, doo-blür, sf. 4 lining (d'un habit, of a coat). 2 (theatre) double, substitute.

DOUBS, doo, sm. goog. (a department of France) Doubs.

DOUCE-AMERE, of bot, woody night-

DOUCEATRE, doo-sair', adj. mf. sweet-

DOUCEMENT, doos-mang, adv. 4 gently, softly. 3 (lentement) slowly, gently, softly. 3 (lentement) slowly, gently, softly. 3 (lentement) slowly, gently. La volute silait si — que, the carriage went so gently that. Aller — en besogne, to go slowly on. 3 (d'une pente, of a slope) gently. 4 (avec ménagement) gently. Allez-y —, manage it gently. 5 (légerement) softly. 6 (sans bruit) softly, gently. 7 (a voix basse) softly. 8 (sour-dement, sans éclat) softly. 9 (avec calme) gently, quietly, peacefully. 90 (paisiblement) quietly. 14 (avec humanité, avec bonté) kindly, benigntly, benignantly. 12 (sans sévérité) midly. 13 (sans emportement) middy. 14 (dans une certaine aisance) comfortably, pleasantly, agrecably. 15 (commodément) pleasantly, agrecably.

16 (médiocrement bicn, poorly. Comment va le malade? Assez —, tout —, fort —, how is the petient? so so, but poorly. 47 (clliptic.) softly, gently. —, monsieur, how is the patient? so so, but poorly. 47 (clliptic.) softly, gently. —, monsieur, vous allez trop vite, softly, sir, you go too fast. Oh! —, il me reste encore des objections à faire, oh! softly, I have still some objections to make. —, — ne nous chandions pas, gently, gently, keep your

DOUCEREUX, doos-ruh, adj. m. fem. DOUCEREUX, doos-ruh, adj. m. fem. DOUCEREUSE, A sweetish, mawkish. 2 fig. fair-spoken, sugared. Ce ton —, that whining tone. Paroles doucereuses, honeyed words. 3 (substantiv.) fair-spoken person. Votre Ciliandre qui fait tant le —, your Ciliandre who pretends to be so sweet. Mol. Je laisse aux — ce langage affecté, I lease this affected language to whining lovers. Boil.

DUICET doosay adj. m fem —vy

whining lovers. Boll.

DOUCET, doo-say, adj. m. fem.—te, (dimin. of doux) + (des personnes, of personn) demure, mild, gentle. Tant vous semblet —te, you look so very mild.

Nol. 2 (substantiv.) demure-looking person. Ce — est un chat, that demure hypocrite is a cat. La Font. Faire le —, faire la —te, to look demure.

DOUCETTE, doo-set, sf. bot. corn-salad. lamb's lettree.

salad, lamb's lettuce.
DOUCETTEMENT, doo-set-mang, adv.

DOUGETTEMENT, doo-set-mang, edr. softly, gently.

DOUGEUR, doo-suhr, sf. 4 sweetness, softness, smoothness, midness. La—du miel, the sweetness of honey. La—de la peap, the softness of the skin. La—du temps, de l'air, the midness of the worth, and the midness of the woothness of the style. Bg. La—du regard, the midness of the look. 2 Bg. absol. (de l'ame, etc.) midness, gentleness, softness, mechness. Un naturel plein de—a gentle disposition. Je la croyais la—même, I thought she was geniteress itself. Ma— de Sev. Tout par—et rien par force, every thing by gentleness and nothing by force. Traiter quelqu'un avec—to treat a person with midness. Prendre quelqu'un par la—, to deal gently with a person. Employer la—, to use midness. prov. Ung fait—que violence, gentleness is better than force. La Font. 2 Bg. (charme) sweets, sweetness, delight. Les—s de la médiocrité, violence, gentleness is better than force.

La Font. 3 fig. (charme) sweets, sweetness, delight. Les—s de la mediocrite,
the sweets of mediocrity. Balz. Au lieu des
—s que je m'étais promises, je ne connus
que jalousie, soupçon, etc., instead of the
delights I had promised myself, I found
nothing but jealousy, suspicion, etc. Chat.
A (profit, gratification) douceur, gratuity,
vaits, vales. 5 (friandises, etc.) dainty.
Se donner quelques petites —s, to give
one's self a treat. 6—s, pl. soft words.
Tout cela est saucé dans mille —s, alt
that is mixed up with a thousand soft
words. M=* de Sév. (sing.) C'est une
qu'on vous dit en passant, that is a compliment paid you by the bye. Gress.
EN DOUCEUR, adv. loc. gently. Vous

pliment paid you by the bye. Gress.

En Douceun, adv. loc. gently. Yous
verrez cette perie des maris devenir, tout
en —, le sultan le plus despote, you wilt
sec that pearl of a huzband become, by
degrees, the most despotic sultan. Mme
d'Ep. steam-nav. Machine en —, ease
her. fig. Prendre les choses en —, to take
things mildly, gently.

DOUCHE, doosh, sf. (II. doccia)
shower-balk.

DOUCHER, doo-shay, va. to give a ahower-bath to.

snower-oan to.

DOUCINE, doo-seen, sf. 4 arch. doucine, cyma, back ogee. 2 cornice-plane,
moulding-plane, ogee-plane.

DOUCIR, doo-seer, va. tech. to polish,
to grind (glass).

— à la roue, to polisk

DOUCH, doo-seer, va. tech. to polish, to grind (glass). — h la roue, to polish with the wheel.

DOUR, pps. of Dourn, fem.—E, adjectiv. endowed, gifted, indued, endued. Cette population est.—e par la nature d'une grande vivacité, this population is endowed by nature with great vivacity. Aug. Th. Il était — à cela près d'un sons

juste et délical, excepting on that point, he was endowed with a just and delicate perception. Nod. C'est un bomme herreusement —, he is a highly-gifted man.
DOUELLE, doo-ayl, sf. (Lat. dolium) 4 arch. inner surface of an arch. 2 stave

4 arch. inner surface of an arch. 2 stave (of a cash).

DOUER, doo-ay, va. 4 law. to endow (with), to settle, to make a settlement (apon). 2 (avantager) to endow (with), to indue (with), to pift. (by extension) Cespersonnages de tontes classes qu'il avait doués de vie. those personages of all classes whom he had given life to. Si-B.

DOUILLE, doo-yuh, af. (d'une balonnette.d'une béche, of a bayonet, of a spade) socket.

DOUILLET, doo-yay, adj. m. fem.

-re, 1 soft, downy. 2 (trop delicat),
tender, soft, effeminate. 8 sm. Faire le. to be tender, to be afraid of being hurt.
DOUILLETTE, doo-yet, sf. wadded

silk outer garment.
DOUILLETTEMENT, doo-yet-mang,

ads. softly delicately.

DOULEUR, doo-luhr, sf. (Lat. dolor) 4

ache, pain, suffering. 2 (au moral) pain,
suffering, sorrow, grief. D'amères — s,
biller sorrows. prov. A la Chandeleur, les
grandes — s, Candlemas is in the depth of

winter.

SE DOULOIR, doo-lwar, spr. obsol. to wail, to moon, to complain.

DOULOUREUNEMENT, doo-loo-rubz-mang, adr. pain/ully, sorrow/ully.

DOULOUREUN, doo-loo-ruh, adj. m.

DOULOUKEUX, doo-loo-ruli, adj. m. fem. routouraeuse, 4 (qui cause de la douleur) painfail. 2 (qui marque de la douleur) painfail. 3 (sen-sible) tender, sorc. 4 (au moral) painfail, sorrowfail, mournfail.

DOURO, doo-ro, sm. (\$p.) the Douro.
DOUTE, doot, sm. 4 (incertitude) doubt. Etre en —, to be in doubt, to doubt. Cela est hors de —, that is beyond, past doubt . Lever, résoudre, éclaireir un —, to remove, to solve, to clear up a doubt. Je me trouvais embarrassé de tant de —s et d'erreurs. I found musell embarrassé in the midst of so many doubts and errors.

Desc. Notre docteur va bientôt lever tous Desc. Notre docteur va bientot lever tons les—s, our doctor will soon remore all doubls. Boil. Nul—que, no doubt that. Mettre une chose en—, la révoquer en—, to call in question. abrol. Le—, doubt, doubting. Le— est la flèvre de l'ame, doubt is the fever of the soul. J. de Mais. prov. Dans le—, abstiens-toi, when in doubt, refrain. 2 (soupçon) suspicion, doubt, misgiving. 3 (crainte, appréhension) fear, apprehension. 4 (scrupule) doubt, scruple. Il me reste encore quelque—, l have some doubts less.

I have some doubts left.

sans doubt, adv. loc. 4 doubtless, no doubt, undoubtedty, unquestionably. Viendrez-vous demain? sans — shall you come to morrow? to be sure, I shall. C'est is sans — une très-belle action, that is undoubtedty a very fine action. 2 (scion toutes les apparences) no doubt. Il arriver sans — demain, he will no doubt arrive tomorrow. Sans — qu'il n'a pas pensé à cela, most likely he forgot that.

DOUTER, doo-lay, vn. (Lat. dubitare) to doubt, to have doubts (abvid), to question. — de quelque chose, to doubt of a thing. Doute adjourd'hui de la sagesse, car lu ne peux — de noi, doubt ap rezent your own wisdom, for you cannot doubt me. V. ling. Si je doute des larmes, c'est que je t'ai vu pleurer, if I mistrust lears,

me. V. Ilug. Si je doute des larmes, c'est que je l'ai vu pleurer, if I mistrust tears, it is becanse l have sen you weep. Muss. Le roi qui doutait de l'issue de la lutte, the king who had his doubts about the result of the struggle. Aug. Th. Je doute qu'il y ait un endroit au monde ob, I doubt whether there is a place in the world where. Nod. Que les R. doutent où vous serez et vous trouvent partout, let the R. doubt where you are and find you every where. Rac. absol. M. aurait voulu—mais le doute était impossible, M. wished

he could doubt, but doubt was impossible. Mery. La science doit toujours — jusqu'après résultat accompli, ecience ought atways to doubt, until a result is given. Mery.

SE DOUTER, spr. 4 to surmise, to suspect. Se — de quelque close, to suspect something. G. se dout que sa fille devait être chez sa femme, G. suspected that his daughter was with his wife. Balz. 2 Ne pas se — d'une chose, not to have the least idea of a thing.

DOUTBUR, doo-tuhr, sm. doubter. Volt.

DOUTEUSEMENT, doo tohz-mang, adv.

DOUTEUSEMENT, doo-tuhz-mang, adv. doublfully.

DOUTEUX, doo-tuh, adj. m. fem. doureuse. 4 (incertain) doublful, dublous, questionable. Fort de sa parenté douteus, celying on his questionable relationable.

Balz. Une affaire douteuse, a doublful affair. D'une problèt douteuse, of doublful integrity. Il n'était — pour personne que, nobody ever doublet that. 3 (équivoque, ambigu) embiguous. Une réponse douteuse, an ambiguous answer. Pièce d'or ou d'argent douteuse, a piece of money tense, an ambiguous answer. Plèce d'or ou d'argent douteuse, a piece of money that looks suspicious. 4 Jour —, doubi-ful, uncertain light. 5 gram. Noms —, doubiful nouns. 6 prosod. Voyelle dou-teuse, syllabe doutense, dubious wowel, syllable. 7 sm. uncertain. Risquer le certain pour le —, to risk the certain for the uncertain. the uncertain.

DOUVAIN, doo-vang, sm. tech. stare-

DOUVAIN, GOOTENS, sm. teen. state-wood, clapboards.

DOUVE. doov, sf. stare.
DOUVE, sf. bot. spear-wort.
DOUX, doo, adj. m. fem. bouce. (Lat.
daleis) 4 (relativement au godt) sweet.
Huile d'annandes donces, oil of sweet al-Huile d'amandes douces, oil of sweet atmonds. Vin —, unfermented wine. Eau douce, fresh-water flah; || Marin d'eau douce, fresh-water flah; || Marin d'eau douce, fresh-water sailor; || ilg. Médecin d'eau douce, water-gruet doctor; a raw inexperienced physician. prov. Ge qui est amer à la bouche est — au cœur, what is bitler to lhe lacte is pleasant to the kart. 2 (relativement aux autres sens) soft, smooth, sweet, easy. Une chose douce au toucher, something soft to the touch. Avoir la peau douce, to be soft-skinned. au toucher, something soft to the touch. Avoir la peau douce, to be soft-skinned. Voix douce, soft roice. Un — parfum, a sweet perfume. Escalier —, easy staircase. Pente douce, gentle slope. Style —, flowing style. Eloquence douce et persuasive, honica and persuasive cloquence. Lime douce, soft fite. Gravure en taille-douce, taille-douce, copper-plate engraving. Gravar en taille-douce to engraving. Lime douce, soit file. Gravere en taille-douce, taille-douce, to engrare on copper-plate. Graver en taille-douce, to engrare on copper-plate. Graver en taille-douce, an engrarer on copper-plate. Cheval —, encure douce, easy-going horse, easy-paced horse. Cleval —, gentle horse. Voiture douce, easy-going horse, easy-paced horse. Cheval —, gentle horse. Voiture douce, easy carriage. Gr. gram. Esprit —, soft breathing. med. Purgation, médicine douce, gentle purge, medicine. 3 (de l'état de l'atmosphère) mild, gentle. Un air —, un temps —, a mild air, a mild weather. Un — zéphyr, a gentle-sephyr. Diule douce, gentle rain. Chaleur douce, gentle breath of the winds, of the sephyre. Pluie douce, gentle rain. Chaleur douce, gentle heat. chem. Un feu —, a gentle, a alow fre. Ag. La douce influence de sa parole, the gentle influence of his words. A (came, tranquille) gentle, soft, easy, peace[sl., quiet. Un — sommeti, gentle steps. Merer une vie douce. soft, easy, peaceful, quiet. Un — sommeil, gentle sleep. Mener une vie donce, to lead an easy life. Une donce mélanceto tead an easy life. Une donce melancelic, soothing melancholy. Mort donce, easy
death. 5 fig. (par opposition à rude, sevère, etc.) mild, gentle, bland. — comme
un mouton, gentle as a lamb. 6 fig. (peu
difficile à supporter, qui n'est pas sévère) easy. Cest une maison où le service est fort —, it is a house where the
service is very easy. Il n'est pas de joug
plus —, there is no yoke more easy. C'est
un devoir bien — à remplir, it is a very
agrecable duty to perform. 7 fig. (qui exprime, qui denote une disposition bienveillante, affectueuse, ou la candeur, la bonté mild, gentle, benignant, kind. Faire les yeux.—, les — yeux, lo be sweet upon; to give sweet dooks. De douces paroles, de — propos, kind words, tender language. Billet —, billet-doux, love-letter, 8 fg. (qui ément, qui flatte) soft, pleasing, agrecable. Il m'est — de voir que, c'avoir à vous annoncer que, it is pleasing for me to see; I have the pleasing task to amnounce to you that. (substantiv.) Passer to the plugful. Boil. 9 (des métaux, of metales) soft, ductile. 40 sm. sweet. Le—et l'amer, the sweet and bilter. fig. Faire le —, faire la douce, to assume mild looks. 44 (adverbiel.) Filer —, to be humble and submissive; to draw in one's horse. Il avale cela — comme lait, he very quietly pockets that affront.

TOUT DOUX, adv. loe. softly, gently.

BOUZE, douc, adv. loe. softly, gently.

1 dozen. Un poète à la —, by the dozen. Un poète à la —, by the dozen. Un poète à la —, by the dozen. Un poète à la —, a poetaster. Ils, il ne s'en trouve pas à la —, they are not to be found every where.

BOUZE, dooz, adj, numer. mf. 4 twelve.

2 (doutième) twelfth. Page —, twelfth page. Charles XII ou —, Charles XII or the twelfth of the month. Le — du mois, the twelfth of the month. Le — du mois de juin, ie — juin, the twelfth of June. (by analogy) Le — de la lune, the twelfth day of the moon. Le — de la maladie, the twelfth dey of the malady. In—, fuentri la — siècle the twelfth crastry. exprime, qui dénote une disposition bien-

DOUZIBME, doo-zyam, adj. numer. mf. DOUZIEME, doo-zyam, adj. numer. mf. twelfth. Le—siècle, the twelfth century. Le—jour du mois (elliptic.) Le—du mois, the twelfth day of the month, the twelfth of the month. La—partie, absol. Le—, the twelfth, he twelfth part. Les cinq—s. the five twelfths.

DOUZIEMEMENT, doo-zyaym-mang, adm. twelfthis.

adv. twelfthly.
DOYEN, dwa-yang, sm. (Lat. decanus)

-NK, Elle est noire —ue, suc is our senior.

DOYENNÉ, dwé-yay-nay, sm. 4 deanery. 2 (by extension) (la demeure du
doyen) deanery. 3 hort. Poire de —,
doyenne, dean's pear.

DRACHME, drakm', DRAGME, dragm',
sf. (Gr.) 4 drachms. 2 (le huitième de
l'once) drass.

DRAGÉE, drah-zhay, sf. 4 suger-pium,
comfit. Un cornet de —s, a paper of
suger-piums. —s d'altrape, catch sugerpiums. Bg. La — est amère, the pill is
bitter. fig. Tenir la — haute à quelqu'un,
to make a person wait for a thing, to
make kim pay dear for a thing. 2 (menu
plomb) smull shot. 3 agri. meslis.

DRAGEOIR, drazh-wàr, sm. dish for
comfits.

DRAGEON, drah-zhong, sm. bot. agri.

DRAGEONNER, drah-zhon-nay, zw. bol. agri. lo shoot forth suckers. DRAGOMAN, drag-o-mang, zm. See

DROGMAN DRAGON, drag-ong, sm. 1 dragon.

fig. Lc — infernal, the devil. 2 nat.

hist. dragon, draco, flying lizard. 3 fig.

(femme vive, turbulente; enfant matin) rixen, termagant, she-dragon; imp. Un de vertu, a prudc. 4 astr. dragon, draco. 5 mil. dragon. 6 surg. (tache) calaract. 7 fig. obsol. blue devils. M=c de Sév.

DRAGONNADES, drag-o-nad, sf. pl. Fr. hist. dragoonades.
DRAGONNE, drag-on, sf. sword-knot.
DRAGONNE, pps. of dragonner, fem.—E, obsel. Yous prendries votre parti, yous ne series plus —e, you would reconcile your mind to it, you would no longer be worried. Mme de Sèv.
DRAGONNER, drag-o-nay, va. obsol. to harase, to torment, to worry.
SE DRAGONNER, drag-o-nay, va. obseles thabile a yous — you are so inpenious in worrying yourself. Mme de Sèv.
DRAGONNIER, drag-o-nyay, sm. bot. dragos-free.

dragon-tree

DRAGUAGE, drag - azh, em. tech.

DIAGUAGE, drag - azn, sm. tecn. dredging.
DIAGUE, drag, sf. 4 dredge, dredging-machine. 2 fish. drag net. 3 (tout grain qui a servi à faire de la bière) grains, brewer's orgins.

qui a servi a initialidade premera grains.

DRAGUER, drag-gay, va. 4 lo drag, to dredge. 2 naut.— une ancre, un cable, to sweep, to drag an anchor, to drag a cable. 3 fish. to dredge.

drah-shet, sf. fish. small

drag.

DRAGUEUR, drag-uhr, sm. 1 dredging-machine. 2 adj. m. Un bateau —, dredginging-machine.

DRAGUIGNAN, drag-e-nyang, s. geog. Draguignen.
DRAINAGE, dray-nazh, sm. agri. drain-

DRAINER, dray-nay, va. agri. to drain. DRAINETTE, dray-net, sf. fish. small

DRAINETTE, dray-net, sf. fish. small fishing-net.

DRAMATIQUE, dram-at-ik, adj. mf. 4 dramatic. 2 lit. dramatic. Style, poésie —, dramatic satkor, dramatic. A lit. dramatic author, dramatic. Doëme —, dramatic poem. 3 (qui èmeut vivement le spectateur) dramatic. Cette scène est fort —, that scene is sery dramatic. A (by extension) d'une histoire, dramatic. Ce récit est très —, that is a sery dramatic story. 5 sm. dramatic style. 6 sm. dramatic interest. 7 sm. dramatic. DRAMATISER, dram-at-e-zay, ss. to dramatics.

DRAMATISTE, dram-at-ist, am. (little weed) dramatiet, playwright.
DRANATURGE, dram-at-arzh, em.

DRAME, dram, sm. (Gr.) 4 drama. —

DRAME, dram, sm. (Gr.) 4 drama. —

lyrique, lyric drama. 2 (by extension)
plot. 3 (sorte de pièce de théatre) drama,
play. 4 fg. (suite d'évênements) drama.

DRAP, drah, sm. 4 cloth. Un pantaion de —, a pair of cloth trowsers. —

d'or, — de sole, cloth of gold, silk cloth.
— de pied, foot-cloth. — mortuaire, pall.
prov. fg. Il peut tailler en plein —, it a de quoi tailler en plein —, he can do whatever he will; Il 1a taillé en plein —, he has been regardless of expense.

2 (d'un lit, of a bed) sheet, sheeting.
Une paire de —s, a pair of sheets. — de dessus, upper sheet, bottom sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, bottom sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, toy sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, bottom sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, bottom sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, toy sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, toy sheet. — de dessus, upper sheet, to the metre entre deux — s, to be in a fine pickle.

DRAPE, pps. of paapera, fem. — r, i Eire — à l'antique, to be draped like the Greeks. 2 Un carrosse —, a mourning-lessch. La porte était — e de blanc, the door was hung with white funeral draperies. Nod. fig. Les collines étaient — e de la verdure des bles, the hills were clad with green corn. Chat. 3 Bas — s, milled stockings. 4 bot. dense.

DRAPEAU, drap-o, sm. pl. DRAPEAUX, 1 anc. (lauilou) rag. 3 — x, pl. obsol. (langes) clouts, swaddling-clothes. 3 (etendard) standard, flag, banner, cusign. Le — trolotre, the tricolor flag. Le — rouge, the red flag. 4 (d'an régiment, etc.) coloure, standard, flag, Un porte—, an ensign. Etre sous les — x, to be in the service; Il fig. Se ranger sous les

-x de quelqu'un, lo side with a person. DRAPER, drah-pay, va. (from drap) 4 to cover with mourning cloth, to drape (un carrosse, a coach). absol. Le roi drape de violet, the mourning colour of the king is violet. 2 paint. sculpt. to give a drapery. 3 fig. (ceusurer) to rail at, to bauter. Elle se mit à raconter sa vice en drapant le société see heam

al, to bauler. Elle se mit à raconter sa vie, en drapant la société, she began to relate her life, abasing société, she began to relate her life, abasing société, she segan self up. flg. Sa dignité de femme et de reine lai défendait de se — dans sa misère, her womanly and queenly dignity forbade her to make an ostentatious display of her wretchedness. Lamart.

DRAPERIE, diap-ree, s. 1 ctoth-manufactory. 2 (commerce des draps) drapery, cloth-trade. 3 paint. sculpt. drapery, hangings. flg. J'ai vu le solell suspendu aux portes du couchant dans des —s de pourpre et d'or, I haye seen the sun suspourpre et d'or, I have seen the sun sus-pended at the gates of the west in purple and gold draperies. Chat. fig. Voilà P. dans toute sa — ct toute sa pompe, such is dans toute sa—ct toute sa pompe, such is P. in all his glory and importance. S:~ B. BRAPIER, drah-pyay, sm. draper, cloth-merchant, clothier, woollen-draper. Mar-

DRASTIQUE, dras-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

1 med. drastic. 2 sm. drastic.

DRAWBACK, draw-bak, (Eng.) sm.

DRECHE, draysh, of. malt. DRELIN, drab-lang, om. (onomatopy)

DREEDE, draysd, s. geog. Dresden. DRESDE, draysd, s. geog. Dresden. DRESSAGE, dress-sazh, sm. erecting,

DIESSAGE, dress-sain, sm. ercomy, setting up.
DRESSE, ppa. of dresser, fem.—e, adjectiv. 4 set up. Je trouval cent lorgnettes—es devant ma figure, i found a hundred telescopes staring me in the face. Montesq. 2 (préparé) set out, drawn up. La table doit être—e pour deux personnes, the table-cloth must be laid for two persons. Nod. 3 (instruit) trained, formed. Un cheval bien—, a well-trained horse. 4 bot. Tige—e, stem dressed.
DRESSER, dray-say, vs. 4 (lever, faire tenir droit) to raise, to lift up, to creet, to prick up, to set up.— la tête,

faire tenir droit) to raise, to list up, to erect, to prick up, to set up. — la tête, to list up she head. Le cheval de bataille qui dresse l'oreille au frémissement de l'airain, the war-horse that pricks up its cars on hearing the cannon. Chai. — des quilles, to set up ninepins. Les guerriers d'élite dressèrent les échelles coutre les murs, the brarest warriors set up the ladders against the walts. Chai. 2 (élever) to erect, to set up, to raise (des statues, des autels, des trophées, statues, alars, trophies). 3 (monter, tendre, construire) to put, to pitch, to erect, to set up. — un lit, to put up a bed. — une toute, to pitch, to set up a tent. to set up. — un lit, to put up a bed. —
une tenie, to pitch, to set up a tent. —
un échafaud, io erect a scaffold. & (by
extension) (arranger) to dish up. — le
polage, to dish up the potage. Il ordonna
de — le diner, he ordered the dinner to
be set out. — le fruit, le dessert, to set
out the fruit, the dessert. — une volaille out the fruit, the dessert. — une volatile pour nettre à la broche, to prepare a fout for the spit. — un piege, to lay a suare. — du linge, to get up linen. (by analogy) — un chapeau to put a hat popo the block. — un buffet, to lay out a sideboard. fig. fam. — une batterie, ses batteries, to plot and counterplot. 5 (faire) to draw up, out (un plan, a plan). — une earte géographique, to draw up a contract. 7 tech. (unir, aplanir) to smooth, to straighten. 8 gard. — une allée, une terrasse, un parterre, etc., to roll a walk, a terrace, a grass-plot. 9 obsol. (tourner, diriger) to steer, to direct. 40 (instruire, diriger) to steer, to direct. 40 (instruire, former) to train, to break, to form, to bring up. — un ensant à la vertu, to bring up a child in virtue. Proposant de

faire — au service le fils du jardinier, proposing to instruct the son of the gardener in the service of the house. Balz.
— un cheval pour le manège, pour la guerre, to break in a horse for riding, for war. 41 naut. — un navire, un bateau, to trim a ship, a boat. — les vergues, to brace the yards. — la barre du gouvernail, to right the helm.

SE DRESSER, vpr. to rise, to stand up. Une forme blanchaire se dressa devant moi. Une forme blanchatre se dressa devant mol, a white forms aprang up before me. Ab. Folic! s'écria B., qui se dressa sur ses pieds, you are mad l'acreamed B. starting up. Balz. Un cheval qui se dresse sur les picds de derrière, a horse that rears. Mm. G. se dressa comme une biche effrayée, M. G. started like a frighteued faww. Balz. fig. Ses cheveux se dressèrent sur sa tête, his hair stood on end. fig. (elliptic.) Cela fait — les cheveux ha tête, cela fait — les cheveux ha tête, cela fait — les cheveux . thet makes one's hair stand on end. (lutren-makes one's hair stand on end. (lutrenmakes one's hair stand on end. (intransilively) Les cheveux me dressent à la tête, my hair stands on end. DRESSEUR, dray - suhr, sm. tech.

dresser.
DRESSOIR, dress-war, sm. dresser DRILLE, dree-yeh, sm. obsol. (soldat)
Un bon —, a good fellow. Le pauvre —,
the poor devil of a dog. La Font.
DRILLE, dre-yay, adj. m. fent. — E,
tech. drilled. Alguille — e, drill-eyed

necdle

ecale. DRILLES, dree-yuh, sf. pl. tech. rags. DRISSE, drees, sf. naut. hallards, hall-

DROGMAN, drog-mang, em. dragoman,

DROGMAN, drog-mang, sm. dragoman, drogman, interpreter.
DROGUE, drog, sf. 4 drug. fig. Il falt bien valoir sa —, il débite bien ses —s, he knows how to set off his goods.
2 lig. frash, stuff, rubbish. Il ue m'a vendu que de la —, de la mechante —, he sold me nothing but trash. ironic. Je le crois bien, vollà de belles —s que les jeunes gens pour aimer, I believe you, young men are precious stuff to make lovers of. Mol. 3 (sorte de jeu de cartes, a kind of game at cards) drogue.

DROGUER, dro-gay, vs. to doctor, to physic.

DRUGUER, vn. pop. Faire — quelqu'un, to keep somebody waiting.

88 DROGUER, vr. to take physic, to doctor one's self, to physic one's self, in DRUGUERIE, drog-ree, sf. (coilectiv.)

4 drugs. 2 (commerce) drug-trade.

DRUGUERIE, drog-ay, sm. drugget.

DRUGUERIE, drog-ay, sm. drugget.

DRUGUERIE, drog-aya, zm. 4 (cabinet, armoire) a cabinet of medical productions.

2 (botte portative) medicine-chest.

DRUGUISTE, dro-gheest, sm. t druggist.

2 (adjectis.) Marchand —, chemist and druggist.

DRUGT, drwa, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. directus) 1 straight, right. Ligne — e, right line. Voila le — chemin, le plus—chemin, that is the straight road, the etraightest road. Avoir la taille — e et bien prise, to be straight and well-shaped. straightest road. Avoir la taille—e et bien prise, to be straight and well-shaped. Ig. rel. La voie—e, the right path. 2 (perpendiculaire) spright. Se tenir—, to stand spright, to sit up. Maigré son grand age, cet homme est encore—comme un l. in spite of his great age, that man is straight as an arrow. Te voilà sur tes is siraight as an arrow. To voith sur tespieds — comme une statue, there you are on your feet standing as stiff as a poker. Rac. 2 geom. Angle —, right angle. A astr. Sphere —e, right sphere. 5 (debout) bolt upright, erect. Se tenir — sur sespieds, to stand bolt upright. Demenrer—sur son séant, to sit up. 6 fig. (juste) right, upright, just. Un homme —, an upright man. Le cœur de l'homme est toniours — sur ce qui ne se raporte Das toujours — sur ce qui ne se rapporte pas personnellement à lui, a mau's kearl is alwaye in the right place in an affair which does not personally concern him. J.-J.

Roass. 7 (sain, judicieux) sound, judicious. Avoir l'esprit —, le sens —, lo have a judicious mind, a sound judgment. 8 (par opposition's minn, a sound judgment. 8 (par opposition à gauche) right. La main —e, the right hand. L'aile —e d'une armée, the right wing of an army. fig. Etre le bras — de quelqu'un, to be the right arm of a person

bras — de queiqu un, to be the right arm of a person.

9 — e, sf. right. La — e d'une armée, the right wing of an army. La — e d'une assemblée, the right side of an assembly. Un membre de la — e, a member of the right. Prendre sur la — e, prendre sur sa — e, to turn to the right. Que votre gauche ne sache ce que fait votre — e, tet not thy left hand know what thy right hand docth. Seigneur, votre — e est terrible, O Lord, your right hand is all powerful! V. Hug. Donner la — e a quelqu'un, to gire a person the right hand. (by analogy) Disputer la — e, ceder la — e, rendre la — e, tenir la — e, to dispute, to yield, to take, to keep the right-hand side. Ig. bi. Jesus-Christ est assis à la — e de Dieu, son Père, Jesus Christ is seated at the right hand of God, the Father.

Father.

10 (adverbial.) in a straight line. Le disciple — au coq s'en alla, the papil went straight up to the cock. La Font. Ne peux-tu marcher —? can you not walk straight? La Font. Aller — devant soi, to go straight before one, straight along, right a-head. Aller — au but, to go straight to goet end. Ca chemin mène — on yous to one's end. Ce chemin mène — où vous allez, this road leads directly to where you are going. Il m'a donné — dans l'œil, tout — dans l'œil, he struck me straight is the eye. Si je m'en étais cru, je serai parti tout — pour aller an pôle, if I had followed my own advice, I should have est off straight for the pole. Chat. fig. J'attaquai mon ennemi en tirant — a son amourpropre, I made a direct attack upon the propre, I made a direct didack whom the ranity of my enemy. Chat. Je vals — au lait, I come straight to the point. Scri. Je vous prie de me mander si je pense —, I beg you to let me know whether I am right in my way of thinking. M=* de Sév.

right in my way of thinking. Mass de Sév. fig. Marcher —, to keep to one's good behaviour. Il faudra bien qu'il marche —, he must mind what he is about. Al. Dav. A DROVER, adr. loc. to the right, on the right. mil. Par file à —e, right file. mill. A —e et à gauche, right and left. Frapper à —e et à gauche, to lay about one right and left. J'entends à —e et à gauche différents propos sur son compte, différent reports concerning him come to my cars from all quarters. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Je prie votre imagination de n'aller ni à —e, ni à gauche, I beg your imagination not to gad about. Mass de Sév. Prendre à —e et à gauche, to take on all hands.

tom nos to pad abous. M— de Sev. Prendre à —e et à gauche, to take on all hands. DROIT, sm. 4 ([aculté de faire, d'agir) right. Les —s de l'homme, the rights of man. —s civils, civil rights. —s poliman. —s civils, civil rights. —s politiques, political rights. — de proprièté, right of property. — d'alnesse, birth-right. — de bourgeoisie, de cité, free-dom, freedom of the city. Il a —, il est en — de faire cela, he has the right to do that. User de son —, to use one's right. Cela lui revient de —, it is his by right. Je n'en avais nul —, puisqu'il faut patier net, I had no right, since I must be plain. La Font. — de vic et de mort, power of life and death. — de chasse, de pèche, right of shooting, of fabing. (improperty) Le — du plus fort, clublus fort, my right, you know well, is ghia. —s poli-— de propriété, (improperty) Le — us puss tots, con-law. Ce —, vous le savez, c'est le — du plus fort, my right, you know well, is that I am the strongest. La Fout. (by analogy) — de conquête, right of conquest. prov. fig. Oh il n'y a rien, le roi perd 8es —s, where nothing is to be had, the king loses his right. C'est le — du jeu, that is the law of the game. I (dans une secantion mains rigoureuse) right. Les —s acception moins rigoureuse) right. Les -s nature ne perd jamais ses —s, nature never racates her rights. 3 (ce qui est juste)

right. Avoir pour soi le — et la raison, to have right and reason on one's side. A (justice) right, justice. Paire — à une demande, to allow the justice of a claim. law. Avant faire —, before deciding. 5 (ensemble de lois) law. Le — civil, the civil law. Le — des gens, the law of nations. Le — canon, the canon law. En fait et en —, de facto and de jurc. 6 (science des lois) faw. L'école de —, the school of law. Cours de —, course of lectures on the law. Etudiant en —, law-sludent. 7 (dounne, custom) duty, tax, roil, dura. —s d'octroi, lown-dues. —s de douanes, custom-duty. —s d'entrée et de sortie, import and export duties. —s réunis, excise. 8 (salaire) fee. — d'avis, advice fee. — de sauvetage, salvage money. ney.

DE DROIT, DE PLEIN BROIT, adv. loc. rightful, rightfully, by right, of right, of course. A qui de —, par qui de —, to those whom it may concern, to the proper person, in the proper quarter, by the pro-

per yerson.

A bon droit, adv. loc. with good reason, with justice. Celui qu'à bon — tout l'univers abhorre, that which all mankind detest, and that very rightly. La Font.

A tout et à droit, adv. loc. right or wrong.

A TORT OU A DROIT, adv. loc. right-

A TORY OU A DANII, fully or wrong fully.

DROITEMENT, drwat-mang, ads. 4 rightly, sprightly. 2 (judicleusement) judiciously, soundly.

DROITIER, adj. m. fem. DROITIER,

DROITURB, drwn-tür, ef. uprightness, rectitude, equity, justice, integrity. — d'intention, upright intention. — de cœur, !

EN DROITURE, adv. loc. straight, direct, in a direct line

DROLATIQUE, dro-lat-ik, adj. mf.

DROLATIQUE, dro-lat-ik, adj. mf. humorous, comical.

DROLE, drol, adj. mf. 4 droll, odd, queer, comical, funny. C'est un — d'homme, un — de corps, he is a queer fellow, an odd fish. Na foi cela est tout à fait — 1 hew funny that is, to be sure! Mol. Vous avez l'air tout —, what a queer look you have! Seri. J'ai une — d'idée dans la tête, I have a funny idea in my head. Volt. 2 sm. knase, roque, fellow. Ah! monsieur le —, vous osez, ah! roque, mou dave 3 (injure) heckenwel. ropue, you dare. 3 (injure) blackguard, scamp. Un mauvais —, a thorough blackguard, fem. DROLESSE, jade.
DROLEMENT, drol-mang, adv. queerly,

comically.
DROLERIE, drol-ree, sf. drollery,

droll (hing.
DROLESSE, dro-less, of. See DROLE.
DROMADAIRE, dro-mad-ayr, om. (Gr.)

DROME, drom, s. geog. a department of France. Drome.
DROME drom, s. 4 naut. float. 2 tech. chief support of the hummer.
DRUME drom, s. 4 naut. float. 2

tech. chief support of the nammer. DRU, dri, adj. m. fem. — B. 4 [nil-fledged. 2 fig. (gaillard) brisk, blithe, lively. Comme ces enfants — s qui battent leur nourrice, like those boisterous infants that beat their nurse. La Bruy. (des choses, of things) thick-set, close-set. Une pluie —e et menue, thick rain, hard and fast. A (adverbial.) Des blés semes bien —, corn very thick-set. (hy-perb.) Les balles pleuvaient — et menu, pleuvaient - comme mouches, the bullets fell as thick as hail. On menrt—dans la famille de M. de V., they die fast in Mr de V.'s family. Al. Dum. Alors de jaser au plus —, then gabbling as fast as ever they can. La Font. Frapper fort et —, to strike with might and main. Ste.B. DRUIDE, drued, sm. (Let. druidæ)

DRUIDESSE, druee-dess, of druidess. DRUIDIQUE, druee-dik, adj. mj. druidic, druidical, druidish.

DRUIDISME, druee-dism', am, druid-DRUPACÉ, drű-pah-say, adj. m. fem.

E, bot. drupaceous.
DRUPE, drup, sm. (Gr.) bot. drupe. slone-fruit.
DRYADE, dryad, sf. (Gr.) myth.

DRYADE, oryau, st. (Gr.) myta. Dryad, wood-nymph.
DU, du, contract. for de l.e, of the, from the, some, any. See de.
DU, du, ppa. of devoir, fem. due, due, owing. law. Jusqu'à due concur-

aue, owing. 12W. 3ugu'a due concur-rence, lo the due mount. En bonne et due forme, in good and due form. D, sm. 4 due. Il ne demande que son , he only asks for his due. 2 obsol.

(devoir) duly.

DUALISME, dū-al-ism', sm. dualism.

DUALISTE, dū-al-ist, edj. s. mf.

DUBITATIF, da-be-tat-if, adj. m. fem. DUBITATIVE, (Lat. dubitative) dubitative, implying, expressing doubt.

DUBITATION, dd-be-tah-syong, sf. rhet. dubitation, doubt.

DUBITATIVEMENT, dd-be-tat-iv-

DUC, dúk, em. (Lai. du pe-tai-tv-mang, adr. doublingly.

DUC, dúk, em. (Lai. dux) 4 duke. Monsieur le —, the duke, my Lord Duke, your Grace, his Grace. 2 (titre de quelques princes souverains) duke. Le — de Parme, the duke of Parma. Le grand— de Tos-the duke of Parma. Le grand— de Tos-cano, the grand duke of Tuscany. DUC, sm. orn. horned owl. DUCAILLE, de-kah-yuh, sf. (disparag-

ingly) dukeling.
DUCAL, du-kal, adj. m. fem. -n,

BUCAT, d6-kab, sm. 4 duost. 2 (adjectiv.) Or —, standard gold.

BUCATON, d6-kat-ong, sm. ducatoon.

BUCHÉ, d6-sbay, sm. ducatoon, ducky.

- femelle, dukedom wherein a woman is described to the comparate.

- femelle, dukedom wherein a woman is described to the comparate.

Fornis, un-snay, sm. snaesom, sacry.

- femelle, dukedom wherein a woman is
a duchess in her own right. — pairie,
dukedom with a peerage allached to it.

DUCHESSR, dü-shays, sf. 1 duchess.
Madame h — de, the duchess of. 2
(espèce de lit de repos) duchess. 3 hort.
a sort of pear, duchens.

DUCIS (JEAN FRANÇOIS), dd-sis, sm. a
French poet, borns in 4733, died in 1846.

DUCROIRE, dü-krwar, sm. (It. del
credere) com. del credere.

DUCTILE, dük-leet, adj. mf. (Lat.
ductilis) did. ductile. flg. A cette époque,
l'idiome français souple et — comme le
métal brûlant, at that epoch, the French
idiom supple and ductile like burning
metal. Villem.

DUCTILITÉ, dük-te-le-tay, sf. did. (de

metal. Villem.

DUCTILITÉ, dûk-te-le-tay, sf. did. (de l'or, du verre, etc., of gold, of glass, etc.) ductility.

DUEGNE, dûay-nyuh, sf. (Sp.) duenna.

DUEL, dûayi, sm. 4 duci, ducilitig. Se battre en —, to fight a duci. Appeler quelqu'un en —, to challenge a person. Loi sur le —, taw upon ducilitig. fig. Ce long — entre la France et l'Europe, this long struggle between France and Europe. 2 Gr. gram. dual, dual number.

DUELLISTE, diagl-ist, sm. 4 ducilist.

DUELLISTE, diagl-ist, sm. 4 ducilist.

Un - de profession, a professional duellist.

DUGUAY-TROUIN (REKÉ), dű-gaytroo-ang, sm. a celebrated French naval officer, born in 1673, died in 1736. officer, born in 10
DUGUESCLIN

officer, born in 4673, died in 4736.
DUGUESCLIN (BERTRAND), dü-gayklang, sm. constable of France, born in
1314, died in 1380.
DUIRE, düeer, sm. (Lat. decere) obsol.
fam. (plaire, être à la couvenance) to suit.
Tout duit aux gens heureux, car aux autres
tout nuit, the lucky find their account in
every thing, the others in nothing. La
Font. Je le conterai si cela duit à l'aimable société, I shall relate it, if it pleases
the company. Nod. the company. Nod.
DULCIFICATION. dul-se-fe-kah-syong.

DULCIFIE, ppa. of pulcifier, fem. -E, fig. Voilà tout mon courroux déjà —,

all my wrath has already cooled down. Mol

DULCIPIER, ddl-se-fyay, va. Nous DELCIPIONS, vous DULCIPIER; QUE NOUS DULCIPIONS, chem. to dulcify.

DULCINEE, dül-se-may, sf. (in joke)

Dulcinsa.

DUMENT, dū-mang, adv. duly. Il a été — averti, he has been duly warned.

— autorisé, duly authorized. Notro désent était en carrosse porté, blen et — empaqueté, our decacad was borne is a esech, well and duly wrapped up. La Font.

— atteint et convaince, duly convicted.

DUMOURIEZ (CLAUDE-PRACOS), dimoo-ryay, sm. a celebrates French general, born is 1739, died in 1823.

DUNE, dûn, sf. down.

DUNKERQUE, duhng-kerk, s. geog.

Dunkirk.

Dunkirk.

DUO, dão, sm. (Lat.) mus. duo, duet. ag. — d'injures, de compliments, duct of insults, of compliments

sults, of compliments.

DUODECIMAL, do-o-day-so-mal, adj.
fem.—E, duodecimal. . fem.—r. duodecimai. DUODECIMO, dü-o-day-se-mo, adv.

DUODĖNAIRE, d**ā-o-day-**nayr, *adj.*

f. duodenary. DUODENUM, dü-o-day-nuhm, sm. anat.

DUODI, do-o-dee, sm. duodi (second day of the decade of the first French Republic):

public):

DUPE, dūp, sf. 4 dupe, gull. I'en si ete la —, I was taken in by it. Bire pris pour —, to be taken for a dupe. Faire des —s, to make dupes. Nous en fames la —, we were deceived by it. Bire la d'une affaire, d'un marché, to be a loser by an affair, a bargain. 2 (adjectiv.) deceived. Il n'est pas si — que vous le pensex, he is not so much deceived as you imagine. 3 (sorte de leu) dupe.

DUPE, ppa. of oupen, fem. —z, duped. Toujours par leurs sens les hommes sont —s, men are ever the dupes of their renses. La Font.

DUPER, dü-pay, va. (tromper) to dupe,

senses. La Font.

DUPER, da-pay, va. (tromper) to dupe, to gull, to take in. — quelqu'un, to dupe a person. Se laisser —, to suffer one's

to pull, to take in. — quelqu'an, to dupe e person. Se laisser —, to suffer one's self to be duped.

DUPERIE, düp-ree, sf. dupery. Il aimait mienx flatter les autres que d'être flatté, jugeant que la — est du côté de celui qui reçoit les hommages, he preferred Rattering to being flattered, deeming that the dupe is he who receives the homage.

Ber.

DUPEUR, dé-pahr, sm. (little used)
duper. Un — d'oreilles, au orator, a
writer who prefers sound to sense.

DUPLICATA, dé-ple-kai-ah, sm. du-

plicate. Expédier un acte en —, par —, to draw up a deed in duplicate. DUPLICATION, du-ple-kah-syong, es.

DUPLICATION, Gu-pie-aau-syoug, «... geom. dsplication.
DUPLICITÉ, dé-ple-se-lay, sf. (Lat. daplicitas) 4 duplicity, doubleness. 2 fg. (mauvaise foi) duplicity, double-dealing.
— de cœur, doubleness of heart.
DUPLIQUE, du-plik, sf. anc. law. re-

DUPLIQUER, dd-ple-kay, on. anc.

DUPLIQUER, dd-ple-kay, sm. anc. hav. to put in a rebutter.

DUQUEL, dd-kayl, contract. for de lequer, of schom, of which. See lequel.

DUQUESNE (Abraham, marquis de),
dd-kayn, sm. a celebrated French naval

officer, born in 4640, died in 4688.

DUR, dür, adj. m. fem. — e., (Lat.
darus) 1 kard. — comme du marbre,
comme marbre, as hard as marble. (par

opposition à tendre) Pain — stale bread. comme marbre, as hard as marble. (par apposition à tendre) Pain —, salae bread. (Euf —, hard egg. Un lit —, a hard bed. fig. Avoir l'orelle —e, être — d'oreille, to be dull, hard of hearing. Etre — au travail, à la fatigue, à la peine. to be hardened, inured to labour, to fatigue. Etre — au mal, to be steeled to pain. Tête —e, blockhead, thickhead.

Intelligence —c, entendement —, dull, heavy understanding. 2 (rude, insensible) hard, harsh, hard-hearted, stern. Il est fort — pour ses domestiques, he is very harsh to his servants. La cour est very harsh to his servants. La cour est un édifice de marbre; les gens y sont polis, mais fort—s, the court is a marble edifice; the people in it are very polite, but very hard-hearted. La Bruy. Pourquol les riches sout-ils si—s envers les pauvres? why are the rich so harsh to the poor? J.-J. Rouss. Avoir l'ame—e, paurtes? why are the rich so harsh to the poor? J.-J. Rouss. Avoir l'ame—e, le caractère—, le cour—, to be hard-hearted. Des lois—es, harsh laws. (by analogy) Avoir les traits—s, la mine—e, le regard—, to be hard-faroured, hard-featured, to have a stern look. Ton—maileres—es, harsh lone, manneres. Reponse—e et sèche, hard and dry answer. Paroles—es et offensantes, harsh and offensive expressions. 3 (pénible, austère) hard, painful. Il était—de voir la ville si près de soi, it was hard to see the town at so little distance. Ab. C'est une—e nècessité, it is a hard, a stern necessity. Il se mit à dire de—es vérités à Dubois, he began to telt D. some hard traite. St-Sinon. Une vie fort—e, a very hard life. Rendre à quelqu'un la vie—e, le tead a person a hard life of it. (eliptic.) En faire voir de—es à quelqu'un, to lead a person a sorry life of it. Le temps est—, it is severe weather; || fig. Les temps sont—s, the times are hard. Vin—, tart wine. 4 (rude et desagréable à l'oreille) harsh. Une voix—e, a harsh voice. Des vers—s, harsh rerses. 5 draw. calligr. sliff. Ges contours sont—s, those outlines are sliff. (by analogy) Avoir le crayon—, le pincean—, to have a sliff pendicile) hard. Bire—à digérer, est ded e digestion, that is hard of diges. Icile) hard. Bire — a emouvoir, to be hard to move. Ccla est — a digerer, est de —e digestion, that is hard of digestion, that is hard to be submitted to, to be believed. Ce fusil est — a la détente. See detente. Etre — à la deserre, See deserre, se deserre, to be thick, dull, hard of hearing. fig. Il croit — comme fer tout ce qu'on lui dit, he swallows down every thing that is told him. thing that is told him.

DURABLE, do-rabl, adj. mf. durable, lasting. Rien n'est — sur la terre, nothing upon earth is lasting. Mass.

DURACTINE, durab-seen, ef. duracine (a kind of peach). DURANT, durang, prep. during.— le repas il fut silencieux, he was silent during the dinner. Sand. Elle dornit si during the dinner. Sand. Elle dormit si bien — six heures, she slept on soundly for six hours. Saint. — I hiver, during the winter; all the winter long. Ie me suis occupé de vous — tout mon voyage, I have been busy on your account during I have been busy on your account during the whole of my journey, J.-J. Rouss.—que l'empereur s'efforçait, whilst the emperor endeavoured. Boss. Sa vic.—, during his tile. Dix ans.—, for ten years.

DURCI, dür-see, ppa. of ouncin, fem.—x, hardened. Terre.—e par la gelée, ground hardened by the frost. Ses jolies mains.—es par le travail, her pretty hands hardened with working. Balz.

DURCIB, dür-seer, as, to harden.

DURCIR, dur-seer, va. to harden. se durcir, ppr. to grow hard, tough, to harden.

DURCIR, FR. to harden, to grow hard. aire — des œuis, to boil eggs hard., DURCISSEMENT, dür-sis-mang, sm.

hardening.

DUREE, duraty, sf. duration, contimunnee. La — totale de la vio, the
total duration of life. Buff. G'est le destin des choses humaines de n'avoir qu'une
— courte et rapide, it is the destiny of
human concerns to have but a short and rapid duration. Mass. absol. duration. L'espace et la —, space and duration. Dieu garde la — et nous laisse l'espace, God has eternity for him and grante ne space. V. Hug.

DUREMENT, dür-mång, adv. hard, harshly, roughly, strongly. Vivre —, to lead a hard life of it. Parler — à quelqu'un, to be hard upon a person.

DURE-MERE, dür-mayr, sf. anat. durameter.

mater.

DURER, du-ray, pn. 1 to last, to subsist, to endure, to remain, to continue, to hold out, to seem long. Tant que dura le jour, so long as the day lasted. Notre mutuel amour dure encore, our mutual love still subsists. Sand. L'office dura jusqu'à midi, the dirine service lasted til tweive. Ab. Il était à souhaiter qu'il (litchelieu) durât assez pour abattre la maison d'Autriche, it was to be wished he could last long enough to escritrow the house of Austria. Tallem. Tout cela ne dura guêre, all that did not Tout cela ne dura guère, all that did not last long. Aug. Th. Je ne pourrais pas — dans l'incertitude où je suis, I could and live in such uncertainty. Balz. Elle ne conçoit pas que je puisse — loin de vous plus de huit jours, she cannot conceive how I can stay wway from you for more than a week. Dider. Je ne saurais plus — sans vous écrire, I could no longer exist without writing to you. Bussy-R. Le temps ind dure, time appears long to him. Le temps ne me dure pas, I do not find time to be tedious. Lamart. Que le temps me dura depuis ce moment jusqu'au souper! I thought that the hour of supper would never come! Le Sage. Elle me témoigna même que ce temps ne lui avait pas duré, she even gare me to understand that the time had not hung heavy upon her hands. Rac. even gare me to understand that the time had not hung heavy upon her hande. Rac. Ne pouvoir — en place, to be uneasy where one is. Je ue puis — à la maison, I cannot remain at home. Ne pouvoir — dans sa peau, to be ready to leap out of one's skin. Ne pouvoir — de chaud, de froid, au chaud, au froid, to be ready to sink under the heat, to perisk with cold. Ne pouvoir — avec quelqu'un, to be unable to line with a persou. Nous ne pondet. able to live with a person. Nous ne pouvons - avec nous-même, we cannot bear to commune with our own hearts. Mass: prov. Il faut faire vie qui dare, one must make life last. fig. Il faut faire feu qui dure, one must not spend all in a day. 2 absol. (durer longtemps) to last, to wear well. Voila une étoffe à —, that is a stuff well. Voilà une étoffe à ..., that is a stuft that will wear well. Rien ne dure que ce qui vient régulièrement et progressivement, nothing lasts that does not come regular ly and progressively. Mae de Staël. Il y a toujours cent contre un à parier, en France, qu'une chose ne durers pas, in France, one may always bet a hundred to one that a thing will not last. Chat.

DIIRET dis-ray adj. m. fem. DURETTE.

DURET, du-ray, adj. m. lem. Durette, dim. of dur, (little used) rather hard, toughish, rather tough.

toughish, rather lough.

DURETE, dür-tay, sf. (Lat. duritas) & hardness. La — du fer, the hardness of iron. (par opposition à la qualité de ce qui est tendre loughness, hardness, duliness. La — de la viande, the loughness of meal. La — d'un lit, the hardness of a bed. — d'oreille, hardness, duliness of hearing. 2 fig. (délant de ce qui est dur et désagréable) hardness, harshness. — de prononciation, harshness of style. 3 fig. draw. calligr. stiffness. A fig. paint, stiffness. 5 fig. (rudesse, insensibilité) hardness, hard-heart-ednesse, insensibilité hardness, hard-heart-ednesse, harshness. Une grande — de desse, insensibilité) hardness, hard-heart-edness, hardheass. Une grande — de cœur, hard-heartedness. Vous ne savez pas jusqu'où va la — du cœur de certaines personnes, you do not know how hard-hearted certain people are. Pasc. La — d'un gouvernement, the harehness of a government. (by analogy) La — de sa physionomie, de son regard, the

harshness of his countenance, of his look. La — de cette réponse le consterna, the harshuess of this answer dismand him. of fig. La — du vin, the teriness of wine.

7 fig. La — du temps, the severity of the weather; || la — des temps, the kerdness of the times.

8 fig. —s, pl. (paroles ness of the times. Sug. — S. ps. (paroies offensantes) harsh, calling words. Dire des — s à qu'elqu'un, to eay harsh things to a person. 9 lig. Les — s de la fortune, the rigours of furtune. 40 med. hard swelling

DURILLON, dú-re-yong, sm. callo-DURIUSCULE, dä-ryūs-kūl, adj. mf. (in joke) raiker kard. DUMNYR, dä-uhun-vir, sm. daumvir. 46-uhun-ve-rah, sm.

1 Rom. hist. dummirate. 2 (l'exercice des fonctions) dummirate.

DUVET, divay, em. 1 (collectiv.) down.
Un oreiller de —, a pillow of down. Un édredon de — de cygne, a covertet of swan down. Coucher sur le —, to lie apon a bed of down. 2 (premières plancs) down. 3 (by extension) poetic. down. Une figure de selze ans un peu pèle, mais on fleurit encore sur les joues le — de l'enfance, a face of sixteen, rather nete but an which there still anneared to — de l'enfance, a face of sizleen, ra-ther pale, but on which there still appeared the down of childhood. Lamart. A by extension) (des fruits, of fruit) down,

DUVETĖ, dūv-tay, adj. m. fem. - E, zool. downy.
DUVETEUX, duy-tuh, adj. m. fem. DUNKTEUSE, 2001. bot. (little used) downy.
DYNAMIQUE, de-nam-ik, sf. (Gr.) 4
dynamics. 2 (adjectiv.) dynamic, dynam-

DYNAMOMÈTRE, de-nam-o-maytr', sm. (Gr.) phys. dynamometer.
DYNASTIE, de-nas-tee, sf. (Gr.) dy-

DYSPEPSIE, dis-pep-see, sf. (Gr.) med. dyspepsia, dyspepsy.
DYSPNEE, disp-nay, sf. (Gr.) med.

dyspnæa.
DYSSENTERIE, de-sångt-rce, sf. (Gr.) med. dysentery, bloody flux.

DYSSENTERIQUE. de-saug-tay-rik, adj. mf. med. dysenteric, dysenterical.

DYSURIE, de-zū-ree, sf. (Gr.) med.

dysury, dysuria.

E

B, my, sm. the fifth letter of the al-phabet; a great E, a little e, an ac-centualed e; the broad open E, the close E, and the mute E; in sevent, the first e is close, the accord is broad, and the

E, and the mule E; in severe, the first e is close, the second is broad, and the third is mule.

EAU, o, sf. 4 water. — de source, de fontaine, de puits, spring-water, well-water. — de pluie, — pluviale, rain-water, pluvial water. — de roche, rock-water. — du ciel, rain-water. — de mer, salt-water. — vive, — courante, fresh, running water. Goutte d'—, drop of water. Verre d'—, glass of water. Un cours d'—, a stream of water. Filet d'—, small stream of water. Prise d'—, s concession of water. Vole d'—, two pailfuls of the water-carrier. naut. Voie d'—, teal. — douce, fresh water. See Douck. — ferrèe, chalybeate water. — panee, toas and water. — de savon, soap-ands. — d'empols, starch. — lustrale, lustral water. — benite. See enkites. Buveur d'—, water drinker. Jeûner an pain et à l'—, to fast upon bread and water. (by analogy) Mettre quelqu'un an pain et à l'—, to put a person upon bread and water. Rompre l'— à un cheval, to prevent a horse from drinking too much. naut. Faire de l'—, to take in fresh water. naut. Faire de l'—, to take in fresh water. naut. Faire de l'—, to take in fresh water. naut. Faire de l'—, that fruit, that ragout has no taste in it. fig. Il n'y a pas de l'— à loire, there is no profit to be had. fig. Mettre de l'— dans son vin, to lower one's pretensions. prov. Ces deux personnes se ressemblent comme deux goutles d'—, those two persons are as alike as two peas. prov. fig. Il se noierait dans un verre d'—, a feather would sink him. fam. C'est le feu et !—, they are fire and water. prov. Porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière, porter l'— a teather would sink him. fam. C'est le feu et !—, they are fire and water. would sink him. fam. C'est le feu et l'—, they are fire and water. prov. Porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière, porter l'— à la mer, to carry coals to Newcastle. C'est une goutle d'— dans la mer, it is a drop of water in the sea. Il ne trouverait pas de l'— à la rivière, he canuot see beyond his nose. 2 (particularly) (la pluie) rain, wet. Nous aurons de l'— aujourd'hui, we shall have rain to-day. Le temns, le vent est à l'— the weather. Le temps, le vent est à l'—, the weather, the wind is in the wet corner. Les blés ont grand besoin d'—, the corn is in great want of rain. Le ciel continue de se ré-soudre en —, the sky still continues to be dissolved in rain. Dider. 3 (mer, ri-

vière, lac, étang) water. Aller par —, to go by water. Passer l'—, to cross the water. Nager, flotter sur l'—, to swim, to float on the water. Nager entre to go by water. Passer I'—, to cross the water. Nager entre deux — x, to swim under water. Revenir sur I'—, to come up to the surface again. Il to hold up one's head again. Lancer un navire à I'—, to launch a ship. Il avait de l'— jusqu'au cou, he was in the water up to his neck. Itat d'—, water-rat. Poule d'—, moor-hen. La Seine volt du sein de ses — x vingt lles s'élever, the S. sees twenty islands rising out of the bosom of its waters. Boil. Le murmure des — x. the murmur of the waters. Le Il de I'—, the stream. A fleur d'—, between wind and water. I'leine —, main river. Faire une pleine —, to swim in the main stream. Etre comme le poisson dans l'—, to be like a fish in the water; || to lire in clover. Les — x sont grandes, grosses, hautes, the water is high. Les — sont lasses, See Bas. naut. Les — x d'un navire, the wake of a ship. admin. woods and forests. absol. Les — x et forêts, woods and forests. Ig. Cest un coup d'épée dans l'—, See coup. Ig. Nager en grande —, en pleine —, to roil in plenty. prov. Il passera bien de l'— sous les ponts entre cà et là, d'ici a ce leunps-là, there will be many a peck of salt eaten before that time. prov. fig. Tenir quelqu'un le bec dans l'—, See Bec. Faire venir l'— au moulin, to bring grist to the mill. Pècher en — trouble, to fish in troubled waters. — x thermales, warm mineral waters. — x chandes, hot waters. rale, mineral water. —x thermales, warm mineral waters. —x chaudes, hot waters. mineral waters. — x chaudes, hot waters. — x ferrugineuses, sulfureuses, chalybeate, sulphurous waters. — x de Barces, de Plombières, de Spa, Baréges, Plombières, Spa waters. — de Seltz, Seltzer water. Prendre les — x, to drink the waters. Les — x sont le dernier conseil de la médecine poussée à bout, the waters are the last adpice of the Faculty driven to extremitées. Dider. — minérale artificielle, artificial mineral water. 5 eaux, pl. (lieu) watering-place. Aller aux — x, to go to a watering-place 6 (humeur, sérosité) a watering-place. 6 (humeur, sérosite)
water. (hyperb.) Fondre en —, to melt,
to dissolve in tears. vet. —x aux jambes, scrosities in the legs. prov. L'— vient à la bouche, cela fait venir l'— à la bouche, one's month waters, that makes

one's mouth water; || fig. Je vois ces amusements et toute voire bonne compaguie, et l'— m'en vient à la bonche, I see those amusements and all your I see those amusements and all your agreeable society, and it makes me long to be among you. More de Coul. 7 (sucur) sweat, perspiration. Bure tout en—, to be all in a perspiration. fig. Sucur sang et—, to strain every nerve, to do one's utmost; | 10 be much pained, distressed. 8 (particul) includes settle 9 (finance estimated) il to e much paincu, assireacci. o purificul.) (urine) water. 9 (liqueur artificile) water. — de rose, rose-water. — de plantain, plantain-water. — de fleur d'orange, orange-blossom water. — de calenda de Calenda Calenda Calenda Calenda Calenda Calenda (al Calenda Calen fleur d'orange, orange-blossom water. — de-vie, brandy. — de Cologne, Cologne water, eau de Cologne. — de senteur, sweel-acented water. 10 chem. aqua. — seconde, aqua accunda. — règale, aqua-regia, aqua-regalis. — distillèc, distilled water. — - forte, aquafortis engraning. 11 (suc) juice. 12 (de certaines pierres précieuses, du diamant) water. 13 tech. Donner de l'— à un drap, à un chapeau, to gire a gloss to a cloth, a hat. 14 Vert d'—, light green. light green.

BBAHI, sy-bah-ee, ppa. of s'EBAHIR,

s'EBAHIII, ay-bali-eer, rpr. to wonder, to be amazed, astounded. Le vieux et la vieille s'ébahissaient de plus en plus, the

vieille s'ébahissaient de plus en plus, the gudemen and the gudewife grew more and more autonished. Nod.

EBAHISSEMENT. ay-bah-is-maing, sm. wonderment, emazement, wonder.

BBAHIBER, ay-lua-bay, rw. 4 to pare, to ctip. — du papier, des plumes, des plèces de monnale, to cut paper, to strip pens, to nip off, to take off the rough edge of coins. 2 engrav. to scrape, to edge of coins.

edge off. ÉBARBOIR, ay-bar-bwar, sm. tech.

EBARBUIN, ay-bar-būr, sf. tech. chip. gengar, parer. BBARBURE, ay-bar-būr, sf. tech. chip. RBAT, ay-bat, sm. (is generally need in the pl.) frolic, sport, play, gambols. Prendre ses—s, to play one's gambols. Leurs joyeus—s, their merry frolics. EBATTEMENT, ay-bat-mang, sm. (from chal) 4 (in joke) obsol. sport, pastime. La Font. 2 coach-mak. L—d une

time. La Font. 2 coach-mak. L'— d'une volture, the balencing of a carriage.
s'EBATTRE, ay-batr', epr. conj. like Battre. to play, to sport. Its avaient pour s'— en liberté un parc de 200 arpents, they had the range of a park of 200 acres to amuse themseltes in.

EBAUBI, ay-bo-bee, adj. m. fem. - E,

(figt. hallon) wonder-aircelt, among. In min wat —a, at jo tombo due some, I am guile wonder-aircelt and I fail from the cloude Hot. Sous or brigger

skeichte, roughes, rough-work MAUCHE ay both of 6 point projet, skitch, rode outlier, rough draught fig L'— d'un courre paret au mitten de ton egurement, on alternyl at a smile approved so the midst of her weldness. Chat. B lit, by obvich.

EBAUCHA, ppn. of datecorn, four-en, 4 remph-hours. fig An gaths set! — do no torite by her propolar shape Chat. Sen trans etnom plotds —a que Sont, her finimos were massire rather than Anished. Limert. 9 fig statched La plupert des fivers do not enverge étaires — », most of the doubt of that work were aketched Chas

SBAUCHER, op-ho-shop, on. 4 paint, souther, to roughhow, to make a first draught of -- this sitter, on tabless, to rough-how a stellar, to aketak a parating. By Son levers thus-shirest on touries d'admiration, on tariplene amole of admiration played upon his Apa Chat. Le nonge qu'avaions elemeté not deux amos the vision that our two souls had had a plumper of V flug 2 fg. (O'nn ouvrage d'esprit) to sketch. 3 fg. (prégarer) le prepare. Your dies occupé h — un maringe, pon are dusy in petting up a marringe Pic. do detarques sins arole chancin to plan point redness, I landed without having had the elightest adoptfere. Ab. 4 migray, to aketch. & teah, to

s'Enaucuen, ope to he rengh-heun, rungh-cast, fig hous des kangars s'einn-chent des carcames de moure, under sheds, halts of sheps ove rough-heun. Th. Gant, BBAUCHOIR, ny-ho-shwir, sm. 1986.

boosier, skeiching-chines.

s'EGAL DIR , 37 - bo - deer , ope sheet. (so réposer) to fruit, to atte about None entendous que ta sa emplotes la moitie h I'- bonneterment, we mean that you the boliver the half so anaceral deser-cione Ned Do vilana orients que pouseent en s'étandissent sur la rivage magalig chié-dron who were piepeng and stapping about en the shere bod. Four despong about d'auts mys de s'— se afford a anaport of distancement la the later d'are d'arestiment. dissement to the idlery. Cars. (sunntimes frontimes) is amoss, to dweet. Physi-

> 48ire.

> > ay. Ira,

eris.

orth.

exarditant price. Ints. fig. Don chaveun d'—, cont-stack hair. poetic. L'— do 100 chaveur, her jot-stack hair. EDERER ay-hop-my, on, s'intan, ro

Engines, it danne, toch to ebouter.
EDENIES, 17-boy-oyey, am. bot. eleng-trop. Toos —, laterams.
EDENISTE, 27-boy-oist, am. cultical-

maker BUENISTERIE, sy-boy-ais-tree, ef. & On moure cookings-making, A (covergo que fait l'ebeniate) colunes-work.

BBLOUT, ey-bloo-ee, pps. of texaum. fem. —s dessied. Dos delers de ous yens, l'etil etalt -, the eye was dession with the liphrame, feehing from his spee. Here the Cont miles deun bien compiée. Its aut écé —a ée cotte manne, a hexisted libratine crowns hard money, they were

donnted with this sees. 18mm da fibr. In vote vole tout - do not bolles expenstions, I are now are guite decaded with his five expressions. Does It out -- do in fortune, he to decaded with his fortune, EBLOUIR, sy-bios-ove, ea. t to decade to dom. Le solvii in obliquit et in shipieur

m'oppreuse, the sun to dessing and do hent to appressive C. Dot about, La notice, in histories de la neige ébiquit, the ender, the whitevese of the sour to dassing. Coe beaute qui object a dassing beauty. I fig. (seduire) to dassis, to assente histories de lie Peut less in a biquit de le Peut less in a biquit de le Peut less in a biquit de le Peut Jean in oblimit, the brilliant eloparace of M. P. J. donnier me line. On no m'e-biouti pas d'une opporence raine, L'am not to be despled with our appropriets. Buil. D. obsorbest Paginson de l'octat de nonvolton victoires, D. despled sperim with the opleadour of recent recipion. Lamort. When tovoir — to volgares, to have well how to desple the rulew. Volt. Anop well how to graper one any No vous interest pas — on thes bridget use to not enter juite la grandent bassaire de net enfer passerture to be dessired with the false estendour emonstrop from kamen grandeur Boss. Las passions povens — pendent parique temps, passione may danale for some time Muse. Cabbotin, spr. to be denaled (meth). fig.

la un m chiones pon de cette illustion, I am and desired with that elimina. Cara Les Anglais commenderes à s'-, the E.

less Anglois commendered & F., the E. began to be confused Black.
EDLOUISSANT, sy-bino-in-sing, par, of taxation, sile in from - h, decading, the Broots - e decading brooty. Teint -, decading complexion. Elin était - u on nortant du sa toulotte - she was decading hen her testere was complete 3 -3 Blauts. BBLOUISSEMENT, by blue is mang,

om. I does tog I (par une moor interne) distancer swemming. A vote un —, des —0, in feol a dimacor. Il lut pero tont à comp un —, he feit e film come ever his apre of stress what from thence the densing light Langer. Does to promise — do pouvoir, in the first funds of the interiorists produced by power. Langer. Un court. — on it awa received los-adme, a short-lived error, that he himself will have actorological. Doss.

BHORGNAGE, ny-har-nyanh, san. hort-

airpeas of tode.
EDURGNER, op-but-nyay, re. t to make blind of one eye, to put out a per-son's eye. (hypers.) — quelqu'un, to knock out a person's eye. It agel to no of a lad

s'ancasan, spr. 4 to render ouc's self bland of one spr. It est homms is a pone faire parties Tred is no notes he is capable of patting out one of his sun spre that another man might has one of his. Sear. 4 recipe. Attons, Managery, don-year form "On n'y yest pas. Its yest also not form one of his. t'-, par mist Georges, now then, gentlemen, are pen and ? If is superside to one anything, by St George, they will be putifug out such other's eyes ? Hug, EBOLLEMENT, by-busi-ming out, failing down, ignifule, EBOLLEM by hwo-by, to 4 (don some do hard).

torre, de certitors constructions, of sorth, of buildings) to full to fall down, to fall to (fronesterety) Le binirmu estaque dans non terrier chonie do in terre plin d'arrêter les chiens, the bodger attached in his burrow course the earth to full in order to stop the dops. Dull

a'toogran, ope to full, in full in, to fall down.

BBOULIS, sy-boo-les, am. heap of

EBOURGEONNEMENT, op-hour-choo-

fein. -t. 4 disordrerd . Elie serina jugt —a, she arrayed with her hair dishruelfed. (by enclosy) Areir les chareux —a, to hore one's kair in disurder. Une onli-fare test —e, a head drass in complete disorder. 2 by 'trouble, ugité) furried, disorder 2 by 'trouble, ughe; parrow, in a parry L'enfant test — de s'entagdre avient coi, the child quite flurried at
hearing himself proceed on hing. Chat
BBOL SINER ny-bon-co-may on mains,
to chieri of the out great of a close.
BBRANCHEBENT, ay-bringsh-ming.
ADRANCHEBENT, ay-bringsh-ming.

n, agri leepeng, pruning. BORANCHER, ay-being-ship, on ngri.

for, to proof. BBB A SCHOIR, sy-bring-shoste, am.

agri beil-bant.

ROBANLE, ope. of decaption, fem. -c, t shaken, shattered Bg. So courteen est —e nor in thir, his grown tothere upon his keed flore. I fig. shaken I'nt eie figel.

— do touten out raisans. I was much shaken by all these reasons Yote. —a pur in grandoor du péril abaken by the

greatness of the danger Boss.

BBR snlenenty, ny brings-ming, em.
(account) sheling L'— den dones, the
shaking of the testh L'— do cervan, the commerce of the brain. See cerving sur commons of the drain. Son cerving artist regn no —, has broth had received a shock Sta-B. Mg. Craightan done one grando —a du l'hose qui, let us then artist lines violent emitions of the out which. Hom. L'— du cradit, the docup of credit. Cet — du l'upinion, that wancrong to the driving. Aug. Th. Si près de voir our uni findre de tels orages, l'— aied hien max plus farmes, routhour mètes mark airmes. pins fermes courages, when such storms are seen ready to burst over our boods, even the brocest may bestiate Corn.

FDHANLAR, ay bring-lay, eu. 1 to shake to assettle L'aquiton ébrantait ma chaumitre, the north wood about my cottage Chat Ge coop lat a through to cervenn, that slow has exactled his brain. (Apperb.) On resit h - les murs, their laughter shook the weile Not. (by extension) — has pards nous six chernus. d'Espagne, making the stones ruttle under the feet of six Spanish horses Regu. Des barlements ébranient la forêt houttupe resound through the forest. Chat. D obrants is masse so non nemer, B and hie main army in mation. Lauret. Sg. Un empire que les étacordes out ébranit, un empire abaken by factions — le modif, politic, le mentre public crodif 3 fg. (emouver) to skade, to more, to disturb, to mostile. Been us peut — son conrege, nothing can shade his courage Bus. Usemite du V. avait ébranié mon copril, the hermat of V. had anestited my mond. Chat. Les vents dus lontations persent docum aus fitten sons les the winds of tremptotion pass sorr these sonts without shaking them. Buts. Crossu-je qu'une meit a qui tous —? com l'islieur that one night enn hare shaken pour receiveur? Non.

s'anarana, spr 4 to be chaken, mount, to chake La muraille s'éleratio aux pro-miers coups, the wall chakes at the first strokes La Font. (by extension) La granda rue de M s'étrante sons les ruces d'un luned exercise, the high stress in M about under the wheele of a heavy courk Sand, Mes perfs s'ébraolaient somme les cardas d'une borpe, sig norsee chack like the atringe of a horp Ned. Une fermeté qui ne s'ebresie pas, ancheben firmesce. Eg. Un ampère qui s'ebranie, a lattering ampire. S was to move, to be not in motion, La cavalorie remaine a thranie poor enlenear he berbares, the flower estuiry moses flowered to crush the Burbariens. Chot. La tegion s'ebranie et descend in utilize, the legum moves on and descends

Ces grandes et lourdes bêtes s'ébranlaient à grand'peine, those big and heavy beasts could scarcely be set in motion. Mich. L'horloge d'un couvent s'ébranle lentement, the convent clock began to toll the hours slowly. Muss. 3 war, to be shaken, to give

EBRASEMENT, ay-braz-mang, sm.

arch. splay. EBRASER, ay-bra-zay, sa. arch. to

BBROCHÉ, ppa. of ibréchen, scm.—e, notched. Contean —, knise with a notch in it. Une muraille —e, a wall with a gap in it. Ab. Dent —e, broken tooth. Bg. Le domaine d'H., cruellement — par les strais de procédure, H.'s estate which legal expenses have made a sad hole in. Sand. EBRÉCHER, ay-bray-shay, ra. J'ÉBRÉCHER, lis ÉBRÉCHER, 1'ÉBRÉCHER, 1'ÉBRÉCHER

CHE, IL ÉBRÉCHE, ILS ÉBRÉCHENT; J'ÉBRÉCHERAI; NOUS ÉBRÉCHERIONS; 1 LO noich (un couteau, a knife). (by extension) Une humidité sépulcrale qui ébrèche couone numeric seputerate qui estreche constamment le ciment, a sepulchal hamidity
that is constantly wearing away the
cement. Lamart. 2 fg. (diminumer, entamer) to impair, to make a hole, a gap in.
Ses folles depenses ont ebréché sa fortune, his extraragant expenses have made
a hole in his fortune.

S'EBRCERR, ppr. 1 to become, to get
notched. 2 S'— une dent, to break off
a piece of a tooth.

EBRUETE, ay-bryay-tay, sf. (Lat. ebrietas) ebriety, inebriety.

EBROULAGE, ay-broo-azh, sm. tech.
washing in bran and water.

EBROULMENT, ay-broo-mang, sm. 4
vet, sneezing. 2 man. snorting. stamment le ciment, a sepulchral humidity

vet, sneezing. 2 man. snorling.
EBROUER, sy-broo-ay, ra. tech. to
wash in bran and water.
s'ebrouer, rpr. 4 vet. (des animaux domestiques, of domestic animals) to sneeze.

mestiques, of domestic animals) to succee.

2 man. to suort.

EBRUITE, ppa. of EBRUITER, fem. — E,
Affaire — e, affair noised abroad. Cette
histoire fut bien vite — c, this story was
soon reported every where.

EBRUITER, 2y-brüce-tay, ra. to noise

EBRUITER, ay-Druee-133, rd. to noise abroad, to remour abroad, to spread, to report Quelques temoins ayant ebruité le plan de C., some witnesses having rumoured abroad the plan of C. Lamart.

S'EBRUITER, spr. to take, to get wind, to be noised, rumoured abroad. Nous craignons que l'affaire ue s'ébroite, we are afraid the affair will take wind. Balz. EBRUN, ay-pruling, sm. agri. smutty corn.

ÉBUARD, ay-bûar, sm. tech. wooden

EBUARD, ay-bdar, sm. tech. wooden wedge.
EBULLITION, ay-bd-le-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 boiling. fig. J'étais alors dans toute
1'— de mes plus vertes années, I was then in all the eferrescence of youthfut sigour. Lamart. Une révolution en —, a secthing revolution. Lamart. 2 chem. ebuilition. 3 med. rash, breaking out. fig. Il y a des personnes qui ont des — a d'esprit, comme Il y en a qui ont des — a de sang, c'est-à-dire que leur esprit paralt partout, there are persons who have a rash of wil as others have a rash on the body, that is, their wit shows itself on every poist. Nicole.

EGACHE, ppa. of ÉCACHER, fem. — E,

poigi. Nicole.

ECACHE, pps. of ECACHER, fem. — E, crushed. Noix — es, crushed walnuts.
Un nex —, a flat nose.

ECACHER, sy-kash-sy, ps. 1 to crush.

ECACHER, 3y-kash-ay, vo. 4 to crush, to squash. — une noix, un limaçon, eu marchant dessus, to crush a walnut, to aquash a snail by treading on it. 2 tech. to flatten, to beat flat.

S'ECACHER, ppr. to bruise, to crush one's self. S'— le doigt, to crush, to bruise

one's finger.
ECACHEUR, ay-kash-uhr, sw. tech. gold-wire beater. EGAILLAGE, ay-kah-yazh, sm. scaling,

akelling.
ECAILLE, ay-kah-yuh, ef. 4 (d'une carpe, d'un saumon, of a carp, of a sal-

mon) scale. 2 (des oiseaux, de certains mammiferes, of birds and some animals) scale. 3 (enveloppe calcaire) shell. Une acate. 3 (enveloppe catcaire) such une d'hultre, an opater-ahell. A — de tortue, absol. —, lortoise-shell. Tabatière d'—, lortoise-shell sunf-box. Peigne d'—, lortoise-shell comb. 5 bot. scale. 6 (by analogy) (tout ce qui se détache des d —, tortose-nect como. Sono, vate. 6 (by analogy) (tout ce qui se détache des corps en parties minces et légères) scale. Sa peau se levait par —s, kis akin pecido off. psint. Ce tableau tombe par —s, en —s, that painting scales. fig. Les —s tui sont tombées des yeux, the scales fell from his eyes; his eyes were opened. 7 tech. scale. flake.

ECAILLE, pps. of écailles, fem. —s, 4 scaled. 2 zool. scaly.

ECAILLER, ay-hal-yay, va. 1 to scale (un brochet, a pike). 2 to open (des hui-res, oysters). 3 tech. to scale, to fake. s'écailles, vpr. to scale, to peel off, to shell. Un tableau qui commence à s'—, a painting that is beginning to scale.

ancii. Un tableau qui commence a s'--, a painting that is beginning to scale. Cet enduit s'écaille, that coating scales. Une émaillare qui s'est écaillée, an enamel that has pecled off.

BCAILLER, 2y-kah-yay, sm. fem. Écail-

ECALLER, 2y-kah-yay, sm. 1em. Ecall-Lère, oyster-mon, oyster-woman. ECAILLEUX, ay-kah-yuh, adj. m. fem. Écailleux, 4 scaly, aquemose, aquemous. 2 nat. hist. bot. scaly, aquemose. ECALE, ay-kal, sf. 4 shell. — de noix, walmut-shell. 2 (des œufs, des pois, of eggs, of peas) shell. ECALER, ay-kal-ay, ra. to shell (des noix, walmuts). Sèciler mpr. to shell to come out of

S'ÉCALER, upr. to shell, to come out of

the shell ÉGARBOUILLER , ay-kar-boo-yay ve.

pop. lo crush. S'ECARBOUILLER, spr. pop. lo crush one's

eelf.

ECARLATE, ay-kar-lat, sf. 4 (cou-leur) scarlet. 2 (l'étoffe) scarlet, scarlet-cloth. fig. Avoir les yeux bordés d'—, to have the cyes red, bleared cyes. 3 (ad-fectiv.) scarlet.

ECARLATINE, ay-kar-lat-een, adj. f.

BCARLATINE, ay-kar-lat-een, adj. f. See SCARLATINE.

ECARQUILLE, ppa. of ECARQUILLER, fem.—x, wide apart, wide open. A pied, ils marchent —s comme des compas, on foot they walk with their legs wide apart like a pair of compasses. Merim.

ECARQUILLEMENT, ay-kar-ke-yuhmang, sm. opening wide. fam.—des jambes, spreading out of the legs.

ECARQUILLER, ay-kar-ke-yay, pa. (des jambes, des yeux, of the legs, the eyes) to spread wide, to open wide. B. écarquilla les jambes, rapprocha les bras

écarquilla les jambes, rapprocha les bras du corps, B. spread out his legs, brought his arms close to his body. Nod. Les spectateurs écarquillaient leurs yeux et ne pouvaient rien voir, the spectators stared hard and could see nothing. Flor.

ECARRIR, ay-kar-rir, sa. See Equar-

RIR.

ECANT, 2y-kar, sm. 4 step acide.

Son cheval cut peur, fit un —, his horse took fright, stepped aside. 2 fig. digres-sion, error. Faire un — dans un dis-cours, to make a digression in a discourse. Il faut pardonner à l'essor du génie des -s, et non des égarements, genius in its flight must be pardoned when it deviates from its path, not when it loses its way.

P.André. Les —s de la jeunesse, the errors of youth.

Les —s de la raison humaine, of youth. Les—s de la raison humaine, the errors of human reason. J.-J. Rouss. Vos—s d'esprit n'étonnent plus les gens, vos — a desprit n'etonnent plus les gens, your eccentric flights no longer astonish people. Mol. 3 danc. Faire un —, to atep aside. 4 vet. Ce cheval a pris, s'est donné un —, this horse has given itsel' a strain. 5 (à certains jeux de cartes) cards discarded.

L'Écart, adv. loc. 4 aside, in a bye-pluce, in a lonely place. Ils voient à l'— une étroite cabane, they see in a lonely place a small cabin. La Font. Mener, prendre quelqu'un à l'—, to taks a person

aside. 2 (à part) aside. Tenir quelquan à l'—, lo draw a person aside. Se miettre, se tenir, demeurer à l'—, lo siep, lo siend aside, lo keep aloof. Mettre à l'—, lo lay by; || fig. lo set aside. lo waire; || fig. Mettre quelqu'un à l'—, lo leuve out a person. À l'écatr de, person loc. aloof from. Il se tensit à l'— de toute affaire, he kept aloof from every a fair. Fonten.

BLARTE, ppa. of £cantra, sem. — e, adjectiv. 4 (séparé) dispersed, kept back, rejected, act aside. 2 Jambes — es, legs wide apart. Enée et ses vaisseaux par le vent — s, £neas and his reseals dispersed by the wind. Boil. fig. Sa demonde en

by the wind. Boil. ag. Sa demande en justice fut —e par une fin de non-receveir, his demand was rejected on a pica in bar. 3 (éloigné, retiré) lonely, out-of-the-way. S (etoigne, retire) toncey, our-of-ac-way. Endroit —, out-of-the-way place. Les solitudes les plus —es, the most tonchy solitudes. Nod. fig. Je ne veux pas me jeter dans les questions —es, I will not enter into irrelevant questions. Boss.

Ecanté, sm. (jeu) écarté. Table d'—,

ard-lable. ECARTELE, pps. of ECARTELER, fem.

– E. 1 quartered. 2 hor. quartered. em.

BCARTELERNENT, 2y-kar-tel-ming, em.
quartering. 2 her. quartering. em.

ECARTELER, 2y-kar-tub-lay, ss. s'EGAR-

TÈLE, ILS ÉCARTÉLENT; 4 so quarter. 2 her. to quarter. ECARTELURE, sy-kart-lür, sf. her.

quartering.

ECARTEMENT, ay-kart-tub-mang, sm.
4 opening, separation de
choses qui doivent être jointes) disjunction,

pariing.
ECARTER, sy-kar-tsy, vs. (from écart)
1 to sel, to pul aside, to remove, se drive
away, to keep sway, to dispel. — les sway, to seep sway, to sepec.— les jambes, to spread open once legs. L. aussitôt écarta légèrement de son bras G., L. immediately pushed G. slightly back with his arm. Saint. Il écarte de droite et de grache les boucles épaisses de sa chevelure, he throws back on both sides the thick curts of his hair. Nod. Ecurtez ce qui vous gêne, écartez-le de vous, thrust quide what is in your way; remove it from aside what is in your way; remove it from you. fig. Quelque soin que j'it pris d'ectte idée, however careful l'have been to dismiss that idea. Volt. It a trouvé l'adversaire meilleur à — qu'à combattre, he found it more advisable to put his adversary out of the way than to fight him. Beaum. It ne plaidait pas; la faiblease de sa santé l'avait écarté de l'audience, he did not plead; his wook health had keu him amen from vait écarté de l'audience, he did not plead; his weak health had kep him away from the court. Lermin. J'eus beau coucher dans un beau lit, mon inquiétude en écarta le sommeil, it was in sein for me to be lying in a fine bed, my uneasiness drore away aleep. Le Sage. Espérant toujours que l'invincible cardinal écarterait tous les obstacles, always hoping that the invincible cardinal would remove every abtacle. Mich. Je nassai la nain sur mon des les des la cardinal would remove every abtacle. Mich. Je nassai la nain sur mon obstacle. Mich. Je passai la main sur mon obstacle. Mich. Je passai la nain sur mon front, comme pour en — les soucis, I passed my hand over my brow as if to dispel anxiety. Nod. Afin d' — les soupcons, in order to remove suspicion. 2 (détourner) to divert, to turn seide, to lead astray, to word off. — quelqu'un du droit chemin, to turn a person aside from the right path. 3 (disperser) to disperse, to scatter, to dissipate. D'un souffile l'aquilon écarte les nuages, with one breath the north wind disperses the cloude. Rec. l'écartai les insectes oui clouds. Rac. J'écartai les insectes qui bourdonnaient autour du corns de l'enfant. I drove away the insects that were bussing about the body of the child. Chat. — la foule, to disperse the crowd. La tempète a écarté les valsseaux, the tempest has dispersed the pessels. Ce susil écarte le plomb, la dragée, absol ce susilécarie, this gun scatters, spreads the shot. 4 (à certains jeux de cartes) to discard.

S'ÉCARTER, vpr. 4 lo separale, lo turn aside, lo straggle, lo deviale, lo mander, to ramble, to go out of one's way, lo dis-

gerse. to stray. Ecartez-vous de lui, stand aside from kim. Je te promets un boeuf si tu fais qu'il s'écarte, I promise thee an ox if thou will but lurn kim aside. La Font. S'écartant de la foule, il respirait l'air, turning away from the crowd, he breaked freety. Saint. Autrofois P. de sa demeure s'écarta, in days of yore P. wandered from her home. La Fout. Ils s'écartaient de mon passage were une dignifé triste theu traved aside. avec une dignite triste, they turned aside out of my way with mournful dignity. Nod. Nous nous étions considérablement écartés de notre chemin, we had considerably deviated from our road. Th. Gaut. La foule s'écarta pour la laisser passer, the toule s'écarta pour la laisser passer, the crowd gare way to make room for her to pass. Leurs vaisseaux s'écartiernt pendant la nuit, their vessels lest company, disperaed, during the night. La chèvre aime à s'— dans les solitudes, goats like to stray in lonely places. Bull. Ne vous écartez pas, don't go out of the way. 2 fig. to swerre, to go astray, to deviate. S'— de son devoir, du respect que l'on doit à quelqu'un, to swerre from the line of duly. Lo forget like respect due to a verof duly, to forget the respect due to a person. Jamais de la naturé il ne faut s'-, one must never go astray from nature. Boll. S'- du but, to be wide of the mark. S'- de son sujet dans un discours, to stray, to wander from one's subject in a discourse. On n'arrive à la raison que par un chemin, et l'on s'en écarte par mille, there is only one path to reason, there are a thousand deviations from it. La Bruy. La nature ne s'écarte jamais des lois qui lui sont prescrites, nature never deviates from the laws prescribed to it. Buff.

ECCE HOMO, ek-say-o-mo, sm. (Lal.)
ecce homo. fig. C'est un —, he, she is a
pale thin person.
ECCHYMOSE, sy-ke-mox, sf. (Gr.)

surg. ecchymosis. ECCLESIASTE, ek-lay-zyast, sm. bi. Ecclesiastes.

EGCLESIASTIQUE, ek-lay-zyas-tik, adj. mf. 4 ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical, clerical. 2 sm. ecclesiastic.

auj. m. 1 ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical, clerical. 2 sm. ecclesiastic.

ECCLESIASTIQUE, sm. bi. Ecclesiasticus.

ECCLESIASTIQUEMENT, ek-lay-zyas-tik-mäng, adv. ecclesiastically.

ECERVELE, ay-sayr-vuh-lay, adj. m.—E, 1 hare-brained, shatter-brained, giddy-peted. Tête —e, mad-cay. 2 (substantiv.) hare-brained feltow. Une petite —e, a giddy-pated girl, a giddy little goose.

ECHAFAUD, ay-shaf-o, sm. 4 scafold. Scafolding. 3 (pour voir) stage, scafold. Mourit sm; un —, to die on the scafold. Mourit sm; un —, to die on the scafold. Mourit sm; un —, to die on the scafold. Scafolding. 2 fig. (grands préparatifs) great preparations. 3 fig. (grand raisonaement inutile) display.

ECHAFAUDE, ppa. of ÉCHAFAUDER, fem.—e, Le bécher était si haut — que, the pile was erected to such a height that. Mich.

ECHAFAUDER, sy-shaf-o-day, vm. to

ECHAFAUDER, ay-shaf-o-day, pn. to

scafold, to erect scafolding.

LCHAFAUDER, va. (little used) fig. —
des preuves, to pile up proofs.

s'ECHAFAUDER, vpr. fig. to make great

s'échafauder, vpr. fig. to make great preparations.

ECHALAS, sy-shah-lö, sm. pole, stake, prop. — de vigne, vine-pole. sam. Se tenir droit comme un —, to be as stif as a poker. fig. sam. C'est un —, he is as thin as a lath.

ECHALASSEMENT, ay-shal-as-mang, sm. propping (of vines).

ECHALASSER, sy-shal-as-say, va. to prop (une vigne, a vine).

ECHALIER, ay-shal-ay-sm. sm. sence made of branches of trees, dead hedge.

ECHALOTE, ay-shal-ot, sf. bot. shallet, eschalot.

lot, eschalot. ECHAMPIR, ay-shang-peer, va. See RE-

ECHANCRE, pps. of tchancrer, fem.

— E, adjectiv. hollowed out, accoped out. bot. Pétales — s, crenated petals.

ECHANCRER, ay - shang - kray, ra. (d'une étoffe, du bois, etc., of a stuff of wood, etc.) to cut sloping, slant. fig. Le temps avait échancre de l'astre au front d'argent la face circulaire, time had sliv-ered the disk of the silvery orb. La Font.

dargent is lace circularle, time had sineered the disk of the silvery orb. La Font.
ECHANCIUURE, ay-shang krür, sf. 4
hollow, hollowing out, scallop, slope. Il
faut un peu plus d'— a cette manche, this
sleeve requires to be a little more hollowed out under the arms. Jen al mangé
cette —, I have eaten that sliver. La Font.
2 anat. L'— d'un os, the notch of a bone.
ECHANGE, ay-shangzh, sm. 1 ezchange,
barter. Je lui aurais donné ma bourse en
— de la sienne, I would have exchanged
my purse for his. Muss. fig. Tout ce qu'ils
denandaient en — de leurs sacrifices, all
they required in exchange for their sacrifices. Sand. Libre —, la liberté des
— s, free trade. Commerce d'—, par
_, trade by barter. — de prisonniers, exchange of prisoners. 2 diplom. exchange,
interchange. — de notes diplomatiques,
interchange. — de notes diplomatiques,
interchange. interchange. — de notes diplomatiques, exchange of diplomatic notes. fig. L'—d'une pensée, the interchange of a thought. Nod. Un—de bons offices, de services,

an interchange of good offices, of services.
ECHANGE, ppa. of ECHANGER, fem.—E,
exchanged. fig. Un geste, un sourire avaient czenangea. Ig. un geste, un sourire avaient dejà même été — s entre eux, a gesture, a smite had even already been czchanged between them. Saint. Leurs paroles n'avaient jamais été —es, there had never been any intercourse between them. Saint. ECHANGEABLE, ay-shang-zhabl', adj.

m. exchangeable. ECHANGER, ay-shang-zhay, va. 4 (faire un échange) lo exchange, lo barter, to give one thing in barter for another. Il était couvenu d'- avec le duc ses belies terres de M. pour, it was agreed that the duke should give his fine extates of M. in exchange for. Bar. Ils savaient qu'ils nous échangeraient contre un certain nombre de pièces d'or, they knew that they would barter us for a certain number of pieces of gold. Ab. — des prisonniers, to exchange prisoners. Ils échangealent quelquefois homme pour homme, they sometimes exchanged man for man. Bar. Ils échangèrent leurs uniformes contre libbit. ils échangerent leurs uniformes contre l'habit pittoresque de, they exchanged their uniforms for the picturesque dress of. Ab. 2 diplom to exchange, to interchange. — des notes diplomatiques, to exchange diplomatic notes. Bg. Le marchand et sa femme avaient échangé entre our force problec the ble freen grafic. eux force paroles, the shop keeper and his wife had had a long talk together. Saint. wije naa naa a long laik logelner. Saint. Le métayer échangea un regard avec sa lemme, the farmer and his wife exchanged looks. G. Sand. Un homme contre lequel il venait d'— des coups de lusil, a nam with whom he had just exchanged shots.

ECHANSON, ay-shang-song, em. 4 cup-bearer. 2 (sometimes in joke) cup-

ECHANSONNERIE, sy-shang-son-ree, sf. cup-bearers, wine-cellars (of a Royal household).

honschold).

ECHANTILLON, ay-shang-te-yong, sm. 4 pattern, sample, specimen (d'one étolie, of a stuff). Montrer, donner un—, to show, to give a pattern. (by extension) — de vin, de hie, sample of wine, of corn. (by analogy) Leurs vestes gardaient un— des divers terrains sur lesquels ils s'étaient reposés, their vests preserved a sample of the different soils on which they had reposed. Ab. fig. Le roi fut curieux de voir un— de mon style. the king was curious to see a roi lut curieux de voir un — de mon style, the king was curious to see a specimen of my style. Le Sage. Ce n'est qu'un petit — de sa mauvaise bumeur, it is but a spirt of her ill temper. Mol. fig. Donner un — de son savoir-faire, to show the people what one can do. 2 naut. scantling. ECHANTILLONNER, ay-shang-te-yo-nay, va. 4 to test a weight, a measure by the standard. 2 com. to take samples 3 needle-work. — une tapisserie, to make a worsted-work pattern. ECHAPPADE, ay-shap-ad, sf. engrav.

stip. ECHAPPATOIRE, ay-shap-at-war, ef. subterfuge, shift, evasion, loop-hole, creep-

hole.
ECHAPPE, ppa. of ECHAPPER, fem.

— E, 4 escaped. Son ame, a molité — e
de son corps, devint presque visible sur
son visage, her soul, that had half taken
its flight from her body, shone through
her countenance. Chat. Vous auriez dit
une Dryade — e de l'écorce, you would
have taken her for a Dryad bursting
through the bark Ab. Cet homme — a
une mort presque certaine. that man who une mort presque certaine, that man who has escaped an almost certain death. B. de St.-P. Vous avez beaucoup à remercier has escaptu un unmonthe de seraptu un unmonthe de seraptu un unmonthe de seraptu de la bon marché, you ought to be very thankful to God for having got off so cheapty. Rac. fig. C'est un cheval—, he is a wild colt let loose. 2 cheval —, he is a wild coll let loose. 2
Jamais une parole de reproche ne lui était
—e, never did a word of reproach escape
his lips. Balz. 3 (substantiv.) fig. Un — des
Petlites-Maisons, a Bedlamite, a mad-man,
a mad-cap. Un — de prison, a scamp,
a scape-grace. (by analogy) (d'un homme
qui a de la ressemblance avec quelque
type connu) imitation, counterfeit. Regarde D. ect — d'Esone look al D. that garde D., cet - d'Esope, look at D., that

type count) imitation, counterfeit. Regarde D., cet — d'Esope, look at D., that imitation of Esop. Règn.

ECHAPPEE, ay-shap-ay, ef. 4 prank, frolic. Dans mes —s du dimanche, je, in my Sunday frolics, I. J.-J. Rouss. C'est une — de jeune homme, it is the prank of a young man. 2 arch. space to turn in, rounding off. 3 paint. — de vue, rista. fig. Cels m'a ouvert une — nouvelle sur la société du 18º siècle, that yare me a freah insight into the society of the 18th century. St-Marc Gir. (by analogy) Une — de heat lemps, a moment of fine weather, a gleun of sunshine. Pan ÉCRAPPÉES, ads. loc. by snafches, by fits and starts. Je ne savais pas qu'il laudrait revoir le monde, même par —, I did not know that it would be necesary to revisit the world, even by snafches. Balt.

ÉCHAPPEMENT, ay-shap-mang, sm. mech. escapement, scapement. — à recul, recoil escapement. — à repos, dead-beat, repose scapement. — à jour. lerer scapement. 2 arch. space to turn in, round-

ing off.
ECHAPPER, ay-shap-ay, vn. 1 to escape. — de, to escape from. — à to escape.
— du naufrage, to escape from shipwreck. — des mains de l'ennemi, to esd'un danger, to escape from a danger.

a la tempète, to escape the tempest. Il a échappé au danger, he has escaped the danger. — h la mort, to escape death. Tu ne saurais — h ta destinee, thou canst not escape thy desting. Le seul N. échappa, N. alone escaped. La Font. fig. ils échappaient à l'age qui exige une surveillance assidue, they were growing out of that age which requires constant surveillance. Sand. which requires constant surveillance. Sand. 2 (n'être pas aperça, découvert, remarqué, etc.) Son nid échappe aux yeux, caché dans la verdure, its nest concealed in the green branches escapes the eye. Mich. Les mille détails qui vous échappent quand green branches escapes the eye. Mich. Les mille détails qui vous échappent quand on les cherche, the thousand details that escape you when you look for them. Th. Gaut. Tu n'as pas un mouvement qui m'échappe, not a single gesture of yours escapes me. J.-J. Rouss. Je n'ai laissé—aucune faute, no fault has escaped me. Cela m'a échappé en lisant, I skipped over that somehow or other. 3 fig. (des choses dont on est frostré, que l'on ne saurait conserver) to escape. to slip. Laisser— l'occasion, une belle occasion, to

allow an opportunity, a fine opportunity to escape. Tout m'echappait à la fois, every thing failed me at the same time. Chat. lhing failed me at the same time. Chal. Tout ce que nous simons nous échappera tôt ou tard, every object of our love will, seoner or later, escape us. 3-J. Rouss. La patience m'échappa, di-il, I lost patience, said he. Muss. Cela m'avait échappé de la mémoire, that had escaped my memory. A — de la main, des mains, to escape, to slip from ous's hand. Laisser — ce que l'on tient, to let fall, to drop a thing. Laissant alors — la branche, then letting the branch spring np. Chal. poetic. — à, to escape, to slip. Je sens la plane — à mes doigts, I feet the pen slipping out of my fingers. Montesq. La fauclle d'or échappe à sa main défaillante, the golden sichte drops from her faltering hand. Chal. 5 Laisser — un cri, un souplt, to ulter a cry, to heave a sigh. Bile laissa — quelques larmes, she let fall a few tears. Nod. (by analogy). Un cri, un souplr, etc., lui échappa, lui a échappé, lui est échappé, vint à lui —, he ultered a cry, he heaved a sigh. Au travers des larmes un rire échappatt quelquefois, sometimes a smile found if wont brown here constitue a smile found it wont brown her cans. Tout ce que nous aimons nous echappera échappalt quelquesois, sometimes a smile sound its way through her tears. Ste-B. Je ne pouvais parveuir à cacher les baillements ne pouvais parveuir a cacner les bainements qui m'échappaient, I could not succed in concealing my involuntary yewns. Mér. 6 (particularly) (de ce qu'on dit, de ce qu'on fait par imprudence, etc.) to escape. Son secret lui échappe, he lets out his accret. Ne fasse avec mes pleurs — mon secret, that ou escent man escent puil beaute with my that my secret may not escape me with my tears. Rac. (by analogy) Laisser— un mot, un secret, une bevue, etc., to let fall a word, to let out a secret, to allow a blunder to escape. 7 (impers.) Il lui est ounder to escape. I (impers.) It is est echappe in mot inconvenant, as improper word slipped from him unawares. It mest echappe, it lui est echappe de dire, de faire, etc., it has occurred to me, to him, to say, to do, etc.

to say, to do, etc.

**ECHAPPER, va. (eviter) to escape, to avoid.

— le danger, to escape danger. — la potence, to escape the gallows. Il ne peut m'—, he cannot escape me. Il ne l'échappera pas, he will not escape it. prov.

L'— belle, to escape narrowly, to have

a narrow escape.

a narrow eacape.

s'echapper, tyr. 4 (s'évader, s'enfuir, s'esquiver) lo escape, lo break out, lo run off, away, to glide away, lo slink away, to slart, lo fall, to break loose. S'— de prison, lo break out of prison. S'— à toutes jambes, lo run off as fast as one's legs can carry one. Cela dit, il s'echappa à travers le taillis, having said that, he escaped through the coppice. Flor. Il sait en vieux renard s'— de leurs mains, like an old for as he is, he knows how to slip through their fingers. La Font. 6g. S'— à soi-mème, lo fly from one's self. 2 fig. (s'emporter inconsidérément à dire ou laire quelque chose) to burst out, forth, lo faire quelque chose) to burst out, forth, to forget one's self, to break out. M. de L. forget one's self, to break out. M. de L. we'chappa plus d'une fois avec le roi, M. de L. forgot kinneelf more than once with the king. S-Sim. Ne doutex point qu'en reproches bientois a douteur ne s'échappe, do not doubt that his grief will soon burst out in reproaches. Rac. 3 (by extension) (sortir) to ooze, to make its way. La famée nes échappait que par une étroite ouverture, the emake made its way through a marrow the smoke made its way through a narrow opening. Le glaive s'échappe de ses mains, the weapon dropt from his hand. Toujours moi dont le nom s'échappe de sa bouche, always I whose name escapes from his lips. G. Del. Evitant que ses cheveux s'échappassent de leurs tresses, taking care test her hair should break forth from their tresses. Balz. fig. La vérité s'échappe toujours et perce les ténèbres qui l'environnent, truth always breaks forth and pierces the darkness that surrounds it. Montesq. A fig. (se dissiper, s'évanouit) to disappear, to sanish. Elle vit ainsi s'ele dernier espoir qui lui restait, she thus sew her last remaining hope venish. the smoke made its way through a narrow

BCHARIFE, ay-shard, of prickle of a

ECHARIPE, ay-shard, ef. prickie of a thistle, aplinter.
ECHARDONNAGE, ay-shar-do-nath, em. agri. clearing of thistles.
ECHARDONNER, ay-shar-do-nay, va. agri. to clear of thistles (un champ, a field). Faire — ses blés, to have one's corn cleared of thistles.
ECHARNEMENT, ay-shar-nah-mang, em tech. fleshing (a hide).
ECHARNE, ay-shar-nay, va. tech. to flesh (a hide).

flesh (a hide). ECHARNOIR, ay-shar-nwar, sm. tech.

eshing-knife. ECHARNURE, sy-shar-nür, sf. tech.

parings, Reshing.

BCHARPE, ay-sharp, of. 4 scarf. —
brodée, embroidered scarf. Porter une aux couleurs de sa dame, to wear a scarf with the colours of one's lady. Ag. Changer d'—, to be a turn-coat; to change colours. 2 (pour un bras malade ou blessé) sling. Avoir le bras en —, to have one's arm in a sling. Porter le bras en —, to wear, to curry one's arm in a sling. 3 (de femme) scarf.

EN ÉCHAPPE, adv. loc. slanting. Un coup d'épée qui va eu —, a cut slanting. Le grand cordon de plusieurs ordres se porte eu —, the broad ribbon of serveral orders is worn over the shoulders. Le ca-

orders is worn over the shoulders. Le canon tirait en —, the canon fired slanting.
ECHARPE, ppa. of echarpen, fem. —e,
slashed. fig. Ce regiment fut —, that
regiment was cut to picces.
ECHARPER, ay-shar-pay, va. 1 to cut,
to slash. 2 fig. to cut to piccos.
ECHASSE, ay-shas, sf. stilt.
avec des —s, to walk on stilts. prov.
fig. Etre toujours monte sur des —s,
to be ever making was of high-sounding
words. words.

ECHASSIER, ay-sha-syay, sm. orn. wading-bird, pl. grallæ. ECHAUBOULE, ay-sho-boo-lay, adj. m.

fem. - E. full of pimples. ECHAUBOULURE, ay-sho-boo-lür, sf.

ECHAUDAGE, ay-sho-dazh, em. tech.

ECHAUDEN, e., detauden, fem.—E., scalded. fig. Eire—, to have burned one's fingers. prov. fig. Chat—craint l'eau froide, a burnet child dreads the fire.

ECHAUDE, ay-sho-day, sm. (pastry)

echaude, ay-sno-day, va. 4 to ECHAUDER, ay-sno-day, va. 4 to scald (un pot de terre, as carthen pot). 2 (tremper dans l'eau bouillante) to scald. 2 (tremper dans l'eau bouillante) te scald.

un cochon de lait, to scald a sucking pig. 3 (jeter de l'eau chaude sur quelque close) to scald. — de la pâte, to scald paste. 4 de l'action d'un liquide trèschaud, bouillant) to scald.

s'échauden, ppr. 4 to scald one's self.

S'— la maiu, le pied, to scald one's self.

SCHAUDOIR, ay-sho-dw'ar, sm. 4 (lieu) scalding-house. 2 (cure) scalding-tub.

ECHAUFFAISON, ay-sho-(sy-zong, sf. operheting, rash.

par l'inaction et les fatigues, the soldiers par i naction et les laugues, the soluers whose imaginations were heated by inaction and fatigues. Aug. Th. Un solr, il revint fort—, one evening he returned in a state of great excitement. Le Sage. Je les trouval—s sur une dispute, I found them in a warm dispute. Montesq. Vains transports d'une imagination in a warm dispute. Montesq. Vains transports d'une imagination —e, rain transports of an overheated imagination. Boss. 3 Mes paupières —es, my inflamed eye-lide. Nod. Son sang s'était —, his blood had become inflamed. Balz. Bois -, louch-wood, dry, rollen wood. Blé
-, heated corn. 4 (substantiv.) Sentir
l'-, to have, to exhale a hot smell.

ÉCHAUFFEMENT, ay-shôf-màng, sm. heating, over-heating. — de poltrine, in-flammation of the lungs. L'— du sang, the heating of the blood.

ÉCHAUFFER, ay-sho-fay, sa. 4 to warm (one personne, une chambre, a person, a room). fig. Corneille échaufia son génie puissant à la flamme de Caldéron, C. warmed his powerful genius at the flame of C. Villem. Échaufions nos cœurs par la vue de ce grand exemple let un warm out C. Villem. Echaufons nos cœurs par la vue de ce grand exemple, let us warm our hearts by the sight of this great example. Boss. Les G. échauffaient à Paris la colère du peuple, the G. excited in Paris the anger of the people. Lamart. S. échauffait les préjugés, les haines, S. inflamed the préjudices, the haireds. Chat. A l'— l'appliquerai mes soins, I will do my ufmant la creite him. Com. 3 (enner un com. 2) (enner un japliquerai mes soins, I will do my utmost lo excite him. Corn. 2 (causer un
excès de chaleur animale) to heat. Cetue
course m'a beaucoup échadié, that walk
has greatly healed me. Le chevalier croit
que le calé l'échadié, the chevalier thinks
the coffee heats him. Mane de Sév. — le
sang, la bile à quelqu'un, to provoke a
person, to chafe, to vez a person, to stir
up the bile of a person. — les oreilles à
quelqu'un, to provoke a person. (by snalogy) Si vous m'échaustez la tête, je vous
feral rire d'une autre sorte, if vous provoke
me. to it, I will make you laugh on the
wrong side of the moulh. Montesq.
s'échaustren, ppr. 4 lo get, to become,

wrong side of the month. Montesq. s'ECHAUFFER, spr. 4 to get, to become, to grow warm, to heat one's self. La chambre s'echauffe, commence à s'—, the room is yetting warm. It s'est échauffe à marcher, he got warm by walking. (in joke) S'— en son harnais, to get warm in speaking of a thing. 2 to get, to become inflamed, excited, animated, to get, to become engry. S'— la bile, to get angry. Bg. J'avais peur qu'il ne s'echauffat le sang à la lecture, I was afraid of his heating his blood by reading. Rac. Les esprils s'échaufaient chaque jour davantage, the minds of blood by reading. Rac. Les esprits s'échauf-faient chaque jour davantage, the minds of men were becoming more and more inflamed crery day. Boss. Les convives com-mençalent à s'—, the guests began to br-come excited. Le Sage. Tu sais combien mon ame s'échauffait aux récits de ses nobles exploits, you know how the recital of nobles exploits, you know how the recital of such noble exploits in famed my soul. Rac. Ma bile alors s'echause et je brûle d'écrire, my bile then gels stirred up and I burn to write. Boil. La querelle s'echausse, the quarrel is getting serious. La conversa-tion s'echauss par degrés, the conversation

grew warm by degrees. Aug. Th. ECHAUFFOUREE, ay-sho-foo-ray, sf. 4 fray, afray, brush. 2 mil. (2 la guerro) skirmish.

ECHAUFFURE, ay-sho-für, sf. rash. ECHAUGUETTE, ay-sho-gayt, sf. watch-

ÉCHÉABLE, ay-shay-abl', adj. mf. fall-

ing due.

ECHEANCE, ay-shay-angs, sf. 4 expiration, maturity. A courte — short-dated, at a short date. A longue — long-dated, at a long date. L'— d'une lettre de change, the expiration of a bill of exchange.

I — du terme, when due, on maturity.

P— du terme, when due, on maturity. 2 law, expiration.

ECHEANT, ay-shay-ang, ppr. of kehota, Le cas —, See kehola.

ECHEA, ay-shek, em. (Pere.) i check. Donner —, to check. Mettre le roi en —, to give check to the king. Le roi est en —, the king is in check. fig. Tenir des troupes, une armée en —, to keep troops, an army in check; [I Tenir quequ'on en —, to keep a person in check. — et mat, check-mate. Donner — et mat, to be check-mate. Bg. Bire — et mat, to be check-mated. Je voudrais bien donner un — au due de Savoie, un mat au prince d'Orange. mated. Je vondrais bien donner un— au duc de Savoie, un mat au prince d'Orange, I should like to check the duke of Saroy and check-mate the prince of O. M= do Sèv. Ah! quel— et mat on lui préparait à S.! what a thorough disappointment was in store for him at S.! M mo de Sèv. Donner— et mat à tous les plats, to salt upon every dish. 2 flg. (perte considérable que fait une armée) check, repulse. 3 flg. (atteiute, dommage) blow, failure. Il ne put si bien faire que son honneur ne recât quelque—, he could not help his honour receiving a blow. La Foni. Essuyer un nouvel—, to meet with a fresh failure; to meet with a second revulse. pulse

pulse.

ECHECS, sy shay, sm. pl. 1 chess. Le jeu des —, le jeu d'—, the game of chess. Jouer aux —, to play at chess. Une partie d'—, a game of chess. 2 (les pieces) chess-men.

ECHELETTE, sysh-let, sf. 1 (d'un hât, af a pack-saidic) rack. 2 (ridelle) ladder.

of a pack-saidic) rack. 2 (ridelle) ladder.

3 mms. scale.

BCHELLE, ay-shayl, af. (Lat. scala)

4 ladder, scale. — double, treatles. —

brisée, folding ladder. — de corde, rope
ladder. Faire la courte —, to let a per
son get noon one's back; || fig. Faire à
quelqu'un la courte —, to give a person. Ag.

L'— des êtres, the scale of beings. fig.

L'— sociale, the social scale, the scale of
society. prov. fig. Après lui il faut tirer

l'— monge con surpusa him. be leance. society. Prov. fig. Après lui il faut tirer l'—, none can surpass him; he leaves nothing to be done after him. 2 naut.— de dunette, poop-ladder. — s d'entrepont, quarter-deck ladder. — de poupe, sterm-ladder. 3 geog. arch. scale. — de dix lieues, de dix mètres, scale of ten leagues, of ten metres. — d'une ligne pour toise, d'un centimètre pour mètre, scale of a line to a fathom, of a centimeter to a metre. Big. En établissant une — des appètits, in establishing a scale of appetites, in establishing a scale of appetites. Buff. Cette exte est sur une grande —, sur une petite —, that map, that plan is on a grand scale, on a small scale. fig. Faire quelque chose, opterer, traviller sur une grande —, to do a thing, to oper une grande —, to do a thing, to oper ng. Faire queique chose, operer, travailler sur nne grande —, lo do a thing, to operate on a grand scale. L'— d'un thermomètre, d'un haromètre, the scale of a thermometer, of a barometer. — de proportion, scale of proportion. A mus. scale. 5 com. (dans les mers du Levani) port. C'est une — franche, it is a free port.

aire —, to touch. ECHELLET, ay-shay-lay, em. mus.

EGHELON, aysh-long, sm. i (d'une echelle, of a ladder) round. 2 fig. slep, slepping-stone. Cromwell avait fait de fai un des —s les plus utiles de 3a fortunc, he had been one of C.'s most useful suic, ne naa ocen one of C.'s most useful stepping-stones to fortune. Ph. Chas. Il est arrivé par —s, d'— en —, au grade de général, he mounted from step to step to the rank of general. 3 mil. Disposer des troupes par —s, en —s, to place troops in echelons.

ECHELONNER, 2ysh-lon-nay, va. mil. to range, to place in echelons (des troupes,

s'ECHLONNER, vpr. mil. to be ranged, placed in echelons. La grosse cavalerie s'échelonnait aux ailes, la légère en tête, the heavy cavalry was placed in echelons et the wings, with the light cavalry at the head. Chat. La colonne s'échelonna de la Basille à la Grève, the column extended in echelons from the B. to the G. Mich. ECHENEAU, sysh-no, sm. tech. basin,

BCHENILLAGE, aysh-ne-yazh, sm. agri. clearing of caterpillars.

ECHENILLER, aysh-ne-yay, va agri.

ECHENILLER, aysh-ne-yay, va agri.
to clear of caterpillars (an arbre, a tree).
BCHENILLEUR, aysh-ne-yuhr, em.
agri. person who destroys caterpillars.
BCHENILLOUR, aysh-ne-ywàr, em. agri.
tantrument for destroying caterpillars.
ECHEOIR, ay-shwàr, vn. See tchoin.
BCHEVEAU, aysh-vo, em. skein (de
soie, de fil blane, of silk, of white thread).
Dévider un —, to wind of a skein. fig.
Le grand — des choses humaines, the
great web of human offairs. Ph. Chas.
ECHEVELE, ppa. of tcheveler, fem.
—E, adjectiv. with dishevelled hair. Elle

accourt l'œil en feu, la tête —e, she hastens with flery eyes, and her hair in disorder. Boil. fig. Le patios le plus —, the most extravagant pathos. Balz.

ECHEVELER, ay-shubv-lay, rs. J'ÉCHEVELLE, J'ÉCHEVELLERAIS, I d'ÉCHEVELLERAIS, LO d'ÉCHEVELLERAIS, LO d'ÉCHEVELLERAIS, LO CAUTON ET LE CAUTON D'ÉCHEVELLE, ay F. to come disherelled. La crinière quí s'échevelle, the mane flowing in disorder. Th. Gaut.

ECHEVETTE, aysh-vet, sf. com. skein (100 me/res)

ECHEVIN, aysh-vang, em. anc. sheriff,

and rman.

BCHEVINAGE, aysh-ve-nazh, sm. 4
anc. (fonction) sherifalty, aldermanship.
2 (exercice) aldermanship.
ECHIDNES, ay-kid-nay, sm. xool. echid-

ECHIF, 2y-shif, adj. m. sem. échive,

hunt. voracious, greedy. ÉCHIFFE, ay-shif, ÉCHIFFRE, ay-shife', sm. arch. partition wall of a stair-

ECHILLON, sy-she-yong, sm. nout.

waterspout.
ECHIMOSE, sy-ke-moz, sf. See ecchy-

MOSE.

ECHINE, ay-sheen, sf. (Gr.) 4 back, back-bone, chine, spine. fam. Etre crotté jusqu'à l'—, to be splashed up to one's neck. pop. Longue —, maigre —, lanky-bones. 2 arch. echinus.

ECHINE, ppa. of Echinus, fem. —, pop. fig. Etre —, to be knocked up.

ECHINEE, ay-she-nay, sf. chine of most.

pork.
ECHINER, ay-she-nay, va. 1 to break
the back of. 2 pop. fig. to kill, to beat
unmercifully. On vous 'ichine, on vous
l'assomme, he is beaten, he is knocked
down. La Font.
— de coups, to beat un-

down. La Font. — de coups, to beat un-mercifully, to death. s'écuiven, spr. 1 to break one's back. 2 pop. fig. to knock one's self up; to work one's self to death. ÉCHIQUETÉ, ay-shik-tay, adj. m. fem.

-r, her chequey, checky.
-ECHIQUIER, ay-she-kyay, sm. 4 checker. Planter des arbres en —, to plant trees in squares, checkerwise.
2 naut.

checker. Planter des arbres en —, to plant trees in squares, checkerwise. 2 naut. in a bow and quarter line. Se mettre, se former en —, to form in a bow and quarter line. 3 anc. law. (en Normandie) erchequer. 4 (en Anglelerre) exchequer. La cour de l'—, the Court of Exchequer. Le chanceller de l'—, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. 5 fish. square net. ECHO, 3y-ko, sm. (Gr.) 4 echo. Les—s d'alentour, the neighbouring echoes. fig. 11 y a un — en France quand on prononce les mots d'honneur et de patrie, there is an echo in France when the words of honour and country are prononced. Voit. Mes souvenirs se font —, each recollection swakes another. Chat. Shakecea. volt. Mes souvenirs se font —, each recollection awakes another. Chat. Shakespeare, sidèle — des passions et du génie des temps barbares. Shakespeare, faithful des temps barbares, Stakespeure, judique ceho of the passions and genius of barbarous periods. Villem. 2 fig. (personne qui répète ce qu'une autre a dit) echo. Voilà comme ces messieurs parleut et plusieurs —s répondent, such is the style of discourse of those gentlemen, and they are not without finding cchoes. Mme de Sév. Se saire l'— des sottises d'autral, to Sév. Se faire l'— des sottises d'autral, lo repeat other people's nonsense. (by analogy) Peut-ètre que mon ami vous dira tont ceci et que ma lettre ne sera qu'un misérable —, perhaps my friend will tell you all this, and my letter will only be a useless repetition. Mae de Sév. 3 mus. (by analogy) echo. (dans l'orgae) Le jeu de l'—, echo-stop. 4 Vers en —, echo. 5 paint. —s de lumière, reflected light. 6 myth. Echo.

ÉCHOIR, ay-shwar, pa. irreg. IL ÉCHOIT ECHOIN, 37-SHWAI, W. ITTE: IL ELBOTON IL ÉCRET; J'ÉCHUSE; J'ÉCHUSE; 4 to fall (to), to fail to the tot (of). La seconde par droit me doit — eucor, the second by right ought also to fall to my lot. La Font. La cou-

ronne venait à — à P., the crown had just fallen to P. Aug. Th. 2 law. Si le cas y écholt, y échet, le cas échéant, s'il cas y écholt, y échet, le cas ecneant, a 11 y échet, the case occarring. 3 com to become, to fait due, to expire. 4 law. obsol. to fail. 5 obsol. — bien. — mal, to be in luck, to be lucky, unlacky. BCHOPPAGE, ay-sho-pazh, sm. tech.

edging of stereotypes.

ECHOPPE, ay-shop, af. stall.

ECHOPPE, at tech. scorper, graver.

ECHOPPER, sy-sho-pay, va. tech. to

ECHOPPER, sy-sho-pay, va. tech. to scorp.

BCHOUAGE, ay-shwazh, sm. nant. stranding. Lieu d'—, place for stranding. ECHOUE, ppa. of Echouer, fem.—e., 4 stranded. Un navire—, a ship stranded. Le rol restait à C. comme un valsseau—, the king remained at C. like a vessel rum aground. Mich. Une baleine—e à la côte, a whale stranded on the coast. 2 fig. miscarried. Je le plains, je le tiens—ce censeur rigide, 1 pity him, 1 consider his rigid censor as having missed his mark. La Bray. 3 (substantie) shipwrecked person. L'avis fut trouvé bon par les trois—s au bord de l'Amérique, the advice was deemed to be good by the three wrecked on the shores of America. La Font.

America. La Font. ÉCHOUEMENT, ay-shoo-mang, sm.

America. La Font.

ECHOUEMENT, ay-shoo-mang, sm.

com. law. stranding.

ECHOUER, ay-shway, sm. J'échoulis,

rous échoulons, vous échoulez; que
J'échoule, que nous échoulons, que vous
échoules; (from choir) i (d'un vaisseau,

of a ship) to strand, to run aground, to

strike. (by analogy) On trouva une baleine qui avait échoule à la côte, sur la

côte, a whate was found stranded on
the coast. 2 fig. (ne pas reussir) to

miscarry, to fail, to break down. Je

serais bien faché qu'il échoula, I should

be very sorry if he failed. M= de

Sèv. Il vit — cette négociation avec re
gret, it was with regret that he saw

this negotiation miscarry. Bar. Le de
barquement échoua par la crainue de voir

agriver les Anglais, the landing miscarried

for fear of the arrival of the English.

Bar. Toutes mes prières ont échoué contre

sa volonté, all my prayers have been unable sa volonte, all my prayers have been unable to move him. Sand.

to move nim. Sand.

ÉCHOUER, va. lo strand, lo run aground.

— son bâtiment, to run one's vessel aground. Il nous échoua par malice, he stranded us on purpose. (by extension) Le fleuve les échoua sur des lancs de sulle, the river ran them aground on anadhanks. Chat.

S'ÉCHOUER me le sur communication of the sur communication of the sur communication.

sandbanks. Unat.

s'Échouer, ppr. to run aground.

ECHU, ay-shû, pps. of Échoir, fem.

-e, 4 fallen. Cela lui est — en parlage, that has fallen to his share. 2 due, expired. Lettre de change —e, bill of exchange due. Il y a deux termes —s, there are two quarters' rent due. Sand.

ECIMACE, ay-se-mazh, sm. agri. pollima. (Domina.)

ECIMAGE, ay-se-mazi, sm. agri. polling, lopping.

ECIME, pps. of ECIMER, fem. — g, sd-jectiv. agri. topped, polled. Arbre — , tree polled.

ECIMER, ay-se-may, ss. agri. to poll,

to top.
ECLABOUSSEMENT, ay-klab-oos-

mang, am. splashing. ECLABOUSSER, ay-klab-oo-say, an. to splash, to bespatter. G. sur son cheval en passant m'éclabousse, G. as herides by splashes me. Boil.

ECLABOUSSURE, ay-klab-00-sûr, sf.

ECLABOUSSURE, ay-klab-00-sur, sf.
spiash.

ECLAIR, ay-klayr. em. 4 lightning,
flash of lightning, flash. Tout a coup un
sillonna la nue, all at once a flash
of lightning rent the cloud. Al. Dum.
Et !'— trace un rapide losange de feu,
and the lightning traces a rapid flery
losenge. Chat. (by extension) Leurs epecs
dont les — se eroisent dans l'air, their
ewords, flashes from which cross each

wher in the air. Chat. Prompt, rapide comme un —, as quick as lightning. Le roi d'Angleterre passe par la Bretagne comme un — et s'en va droit à Brest, the king of England passes through Britany without stopping and goes straight off to B. M. — de Sev. La gloire du monde passe comme un —, the glory of this world is ephemeral. — se de chalcur, keallightning. fig. poetic. Les — s de ses yeux, the fire of his eyes. Son œil jetait des — s de colère, his eye sent forth angry flashes. Ph. Chas. Ses yeux britlant par — s dans sa face éteinte, his eyes sending forth momentury flashes over his sending forth momentary flashes over his motionless features. Th. Gaut. 2 pastry. a sort of cake. 3 chem. shime. 4 fig. ides choses, of things) Sa prosperite ne fut caoses, of laings) sa prosperite ne lui qu'un —, his prosperity was but momen-lary. Ce rève ne lui qu'un —, this dream was but of short duration. Saint. Il y a dans cet ouvrage des —s de génie, there are some glimpses of genius in this work. man of fits and starts. Sto-B.

BCLAIRAGE, ay-klay-razh, sm. light-

BELAIRAGE, ay-klay-razh, sm. lighting.
BELAIRAGE, ay-klay-razh, sm. lighting.
BELAIRAGE, ag-ag-lighting.
BELAIRANT, ay-klay-rang, ppr. of ELAIRER, adj. m. fem.—E, illuminating.
La puissance —e du soleil, lhe illuminating power of the sun. Arag.
BELAIREI, ay-klayr-see, pps. of ELAIRCIR, fem.—E, 1 cleared up. Le temps est —, the weather has cleared up.
Ig. Le point n'en put être —, the point could not be cleared up. La Font. Cela demande à être —, a besoin d'être —, that requires, wants clearing up. A celte

demande à être —, a besoin d'être —, that requires, wants clearing up. A cette fois, Dieu merci, les choses vont être —es, this time, thank God, things are going to be cleared up. Mol. De vos desselns secrets on est trop —, too mach is known of your secret designs. Rac. 2 (substantis). Il y eut un peu d'—, there was a gleam of sunshine.

ECLAIRCIE, ay-klayr-see, sf. 1 naut. clear sput (in a cloud's sky). 2 opening.

clear spot (in a cloudy sky). 2 opening, glade. Les —s des bois, the glades in the woods. B. de St-P. (by extension) Les -s de la haie, the openings in the hedge Nod,

Nod.

Rod. AIRCIR. ay -klayr-seer, va. (from clair) 4 to clear up, to clear. Le vent a éclairci le temps, l'horizon, the wind has cleared up the weather, the horizon. Cela sert à — la vue, that is good to clear the sight. — la voix, to clear the voice. — le teint, to clear the complexion. — de la vaisselle, des armes, to brighten plate, arms. Ig. Eclaircissez ce front où la tristesse est peinte, clear up that brow overclouded with sadness. Rac. 2 (rendre moins épais) to thin, to clarify (un strop, une sauce, a syrup, a sauce). 8 dye. to clear. 4 (rendre moins serre) to thin (les rangs, une forêt, les cheveux, the ranks, a forest, the hair; un batallion, un escadron, a battalion, a syadron). 5 fg. (rendre intelligible) to elucidate, to illus-(rendre intelligible) to elucidate, to illustrate. — une matière, une question, une affaire, to elucidate, to illustrate a matter, a question, an affair. — un doute, une difficulté, lo clear up, to solve a doubl, a difficulty. Une meilleure occasion d' mes doutes ne se présentera jamais, never will a better occasion present itself of solering my double. Nod. An nom des dienx, Madame, éclaircissez le doute où vous jetez mon ame, in the name of the gods, Madame, dispet the doubts which you have raised in my soul. Rac. (by analogy) Donnez-vous le temps, du moins, d'- vos soupçons, gire yourself time, at d'— vos soupçons, gire yourself lime, at least, to verify your suspicions. Le Sage. Ce terme est équivoque, il le faut —, that lerm is equivocal, it requires an explanation. Boil. Eclaireissex — moi d'un donte, just dispet a doubt l have. Nod.

s'éclaireire, pr. 4 to become, to get clear, to clear, to clear up, to brighten. Le temps, le ciel s'éclaireit, the weather, the sky is clearing up. Son teint s'est

éclairel, ses yeux se sont animés, his complexion has become clear, his eyes have grown animated. Mol. fig. L'horizon s'éclaireit, commence à s'—, semble s'—, the horizon is becoming clear, is clearing, seems to get clear. 3 fig. (devenir clair) to become clear, to clear up. J'espère que cette malheureuse affaire va s'—, I hope that this unfortunate affair is about to be cleared up. Mérim. Attendons que le sort s'éclaireisse, let us wait till the fate is cleared up. Rac. (by analogy) Tous vos doutes, mon fis, bientot s'éclaireiront, all your doubts, my son, will soon be solved. Rac. obsol. S'— d'une chose, to inquire about a thing. Il vit peut-èire encore, je vais m'en —, he is perhaps still ising, I will ascertain the fact. Le Sage. Quoi! de vos sentiments je ne peux m'—, what! I am not to inquire into the nature of your sentiments. Rac. obsol. S'—avec quelqu'an, to come to an explanation with quelqu'un, to come to an explanation with a person. Daignez avec Cesar vous en —, deign to come to an explanation with the emperor. Rac. ECLAIRCISSEMENT, ay-klayr-sis-

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, ay-klayr-sis-mang, sm. 1 clearing up, explanation, solution (d'un doute, d'une difficulté, of a doubt, of a difficulty). Demander des—s, to ask for an explanation. (by extension) On m'a conseillé de poursuivre vivement l'— de mon innocence, I have been advised not to rest till my innocence is cleared up. Volt. 2 (explication que l'on demande à quelqu'an) explanation. En venir à un —, to come to an explanation. venir à un -, to come to an explanation. Avoir un - avec quelqu'un, to hare an

explanation with a person. ECLAIRE, ay-klayr, sf. bot. celan-

ECLAIRE, ppa. of Eclairer, fem. — e, adjectiv. 1 lighted, lighted up. L'hotel etait — de deux mille lanternes, the manetait — de deux mille lanternes, the mansion was lighted up with two thousand lanterns. Me" de Sév. Un appartement bien
—, an apartment very light. Etre logé,
nourri et —, to have board, lodging and
candles. Ig. Elle fut tout he coup — e
d'un brillant rayon de la grace, she was
suddenly enlightened by a bright ray of
grace. Nod. — sur les maux de ma sœur,
instructed as to the cause of my sister's
sufferings. Chat. 2 fig. enlightened. Un
public —, an enlightened public. Des
louanges —es, discriminating, judicious
praise. Mol.

louanges —es, discriminating, judicious praise. Mol.

ECLAINER, ay-klay-ray, vs. i (illuminer) to illumine, to give light to, to throw a light over. It n'avait oublié qu'un point, c'était d'. sa lanterne, he had forgotten but one thing, which was to light his lantern. Flor. Un rayon de la lampe éclairait ses cheveux blancs, a ray from the lamp threw a light over his white hair. Nod. Cieux l'éclairerez-vous cet horrible carnage. Heaven! wilt thou orant thu Nod. Cieux l'éclairerez-vous cet horrible carnage, Heaven I wilt thus graut thy light to this horrible carnage! Rac. absol. La lune n'éclairait plus, the moon was down. fig. Il a éclairé le caractère de ce personnage à l'aide de documents, he has thrown a light upon the character of that personage with the hély of documents. Ste-B. Je voudrais répandre sur l'événement qui est l'objet de cette étude toutes les lumières propres à l'—, I should like to throw every possible light upon the event which is the subject of this study. Guiz. La gloire n'éclaire que les hauteurs, glory sheds its rays but over eminent men. Lamart. 2 (marcher avec de la lumière, etc.) sheds its rays but over eminent men. La-mart. 2 (marcher avec de la lumière, etc.) to light. Éclairez monsieur, light the gentle-man. absol. Allez —, show a light. Eclai-rez, hold the light. 3 fig. to enlighten. Ciel daigne m'—! Heaven deign to en-lighten me! Gorn. De quoi sert que la raison nous éclaire quand la passion nous conduit? what is the use of the enlightenment of reason, if we are guided by passion? J.-J. Rouss. — notre raison, c'est élever notre ame, to enlighten the reason, is to elevate the soul. Villem. It essaya d'— le brigand sur l'infamic du metier, he endeavoured to set before the brigand's eyes the infamy of his profession. Ab. Jo me proposal de l'— au plus tot sur sa position, I proposed as soon as possible to give him an insight into his position. Ab. A ces mots l'affreuse vérité m'éclaire, at these words, the fearful truth broke in upon me. Chat. A fig. (surveiller) to wotch, to have an eye upon a person's conduct. Au diable le facheux auit toniours nous éclaire deuc take the qui tonjours nous éclaire, deuce lake the bore who is always at our heels. Mol. 5 mil. — sa marche, lo reconnoître. 6 paint. to enlighten.

ÉCLAIRER, vn. 4 to shine, to glitter. 2 (impers.) Il éclaire, it lightens.

S'ÉCLAIRER, vpr. 1 to be lighted, to be lighted up. La salle s'éclaira tout à coup. the room was suddenly lighted. Rg. Son visage s'éclaira d'une double expression de tendresse et de sérénité, his face was lighted up with a double expression of tenrighted up with a double expression of tenderness and serenity. Saint. 2 fig. 10 grow enlightened. Les provinces s'eclairent, the provinces are growing enlightened. Volt. Elle ne ponvait mieux s'— sur Paris, she could not get better information on Paris.

ÉCLAIREUR, ay-klay-rohr, sm. mil.

EGLANGHE, ay-klangsh, ef. butch.

Schoulder of multon.

ECLAT, ay-klah, sm. 4 chip, splinter, shirer. Un — de bois, a chip of wood.

Les lances des deux chevaliers volerent en Les lances des deux chevaliers volèrent en —, the lances of the two knights flew to shirers. Hippolyte voit voler en —s tout son char fracasé, Hippolytes acce his chariot broken and fying about in a thousand fragments. Ruc. 2 (des pierres, etc., of stones) fragment, piece. Un — de bombe, a fragment of a bomb-shell. 3 (son, bruit) explosion, bursting, burst. Un — de tonnerre, a clap of thunder. Les —s de la foudre, claps of thunder. Un — de voix; a loud roice. Des —s de voix singuliers loud and necelies. Les —s de la foudre, claps of thunder.
Un — de voix; s lond roice. Des —s
de voix singuliers, lond and peculiar tones.
Nod. J'entendis un — de rire, I keard
a burst of laughter. Ils firent de grands
—s de rire, they burst into roars of
langhter. Rire aux —s, to be ready to
burst with laughing. A fig. (bruit, rumeur, scandale) noise, scandal, exposure.
Cette affaire fait —, fait de l'—; grand
—, beaucoup d'—, that affair makes a
noise, a great noise. Elle le supplia de
ne pas faire d'—, she begged him not to
raise any scandal. Il fallait assoupir cette
affaire pour éviter l'—, pour préveuir l'—,
pour empêcher l'—, it was necessary to
hush ny lhe affair, to avoid an exposure.
Craindre l'—, to fear an exposure. Voilà Craindre l'—, lo fear an exposure. Voilà ce qui s'appelle une cause d'—, that may be called a remarkable cause. Etien. may be called a remarkable cause. Etien. En venir à un —, to have recourse to riolent measures. § (ueur brillante) brightness, splendour, brilliancy, vividness, tustre. L'— du soleil, the brightness of the sun. Des pierreries qui ont de l'—, bright gems. L'—des yeux, du teint, des fleurs, the lustre of the eye, the brightness of the complexion, of flowers. L'—de sa beauté, the splendour of her beauty. Cette femme a beaucoup d'—, this woman is of a dazzlina complexion. Elle avait is of a dazzling complexion. Elic avait encore cet — emprunte dont elle eut soin de peindre et d'orner son visage, she had still that borrowed tint with which she had still that borrowed tint with which she
used to paint and adorn her face. Itac.
Le coloris de ce tablean a de l'—, the
colouring of that painting is bright. 6 flg.
(du style, etc., of the style, etc.) brittiancy,
splendour. L'—, ta pompe de son style.
L'éloquence donne un certain — aux pensées, cloquence imparts a certain britliancy to thoughts. Mmo de Sev. 7 flg.
(gloire, splendour) lustre, splendour. L'—
de ses belles actions, the brilliancy of his
exploits. Action d'—, brilliant action.
Le mariage se fit sans —, the marriage

Apple pitros privately. Lo Sago. Do Sent 1 - qui l'environne serons-nont lonjours hhippin? shall we be olivaye dessied with the folse spiculous that surrounds then? I-B. Bound II n'aime point in tune at I'-, he is not fond of intury and magnificence. Is vis an millen do I'- at do in fortune, I live surrounded with the aplendour of fortune B do St.P.

BCLATANT, ay-kint-dag, ppr of bclarespiendent Pierreries, couleurs — 65, fright pems, colours. Blancheur — 6. respiendent whiteness. Un javon enfant tonvert d'ann rube —e, a poung child appared with a pargrana robe fine. Tout - he lumiers, in a full blase of light, all rudiant with light (by extension) L'-savalier, the brilliant horoman. Barth -e de beseté, de gloire, radiant with bounty, with glory | verf guerriers -s de juinance, neae marriare radiant with youth Del 2 fg. (qui se fait remarquer par non importance, etc.) beilione, signal.
Des actions—es, beilione actions Des
exemples—s de l'inconstance des choses
homoines, atribing exemples of the inconstancy of human afoire. Mais. Les paysages —e de la Grèce, the brilliant landacapes of Grocer Chai. Veria -a, conspienoue eiethe 3 (qui folt un beult perunt) consoing, piercing, food. Le bruit - des trompettes, the poercing wound of

the trampets Vois -e, lond reter BCLATE, ppd. of falaren, fem. - s. table Pierre -e, slout shippred to pinyer Bois —, wood spid. ECLATEMENT, ay - blat - ming , am.

(little nace) spiriting, crocking, BCLATER 33-k st-39, sn 1 (in brings on éclats: to absect, to fly into pieces, fragments, absects, to burst. La chan-

ière de ce baica the locier of that si corps (d'un popit celle, éclato et la mes, slappers, és fig. Assemblée de pérson, assemblée âtiate estro les m of natables states sendiy, cerry this king's hands, Lou hend & coup on he

to baret out, forth, so orem out, porth Le tonnerre vient d'-, there has just been a clisp of thunder. Nos tires joyeux éclataiens à réveiller tous les alossaix de mill, our merry lough broke out loud enough to wake all the necturned birds Nod. — do rice, to furnt out language (by axionsion). Do brilliants orthostron bilatent on measures winds. ileni en mesures vives, asserous er-ent per: d'—, the storm is rendy to burst. If de Turenne est mai avac III, de Lon-vois, mais sein n'éclate point, II, de T is an had terms with M. de L., but nothing appears on the surface. Mus do 26v. In coiers a belate, hie onger broke and Cas norrelles éclatèrent dons Paris comme us coup de fondre, those newe fell like a thunderboit in Puris. Louist. il (kut que mon secres éclate à votre vue, our procedes forces my accret from ma-ine. Tout mon amour alors no put pas —, my lase could not then wholly recoul itself. Bac. h fig (des personnes, of personne) to break aut, forth, to burst out La roi n'ecinin point, the bing constrained kienseif La Font. Forçant les personnes compromises d'e pour n'étre point préventues, obliging temperatured persons to some and less they about he forestelled Aug To — contro one injustice, to excluse against de injustice. — en in-pires, en invectives, en reprochée, le break stil into abase, insections, reprochée.

None felations on marmores, we deplie ent into murmaro Batano. Iba extension - en hymnes et en enatiques, le leve forth into hymne, into epiritud songo, Bass. On le vit, on entendant un air italien, - tout à coup en tarmes, he was eren io buret tata teora en hearing as italian air. \$10-D - 5 (briller) to a to gitter, to okens forth. L'or échie en nes résembnis, gold akense forth en his perments. Cet etscan dent le plumage eciate des pins vives conicers, that bird whose plumage shines with the linelical coloure Bull. Le vengennes belots dans leurs year, semprence shat from their eyes Fen. 6 fig (briller, so moniter, to shine forth. Le génie qui belote dans nes ouvreges, the posine that shines forth to him white the posine that shines forth to him marks. in his works. La main do Dien éclais partout, the hand of God is every where reside Fen. Dien rait, quand it las plait, faire — as plaire. God, in his own time, mekes his plary stone forth Rac. Tout ris autour de las, tout éclate de jule, every thing auties around him, every thing breaks out mis joy Lo Foot

a'actaten, upr 4 to shiver, to by to pieces, into pieces, to apienter. Le bein a'est octaté, the wood has spire. Quoi du-elle, en s'éciptant de rire, wood l'ange she, bursting into a laugh Rod. La pro-mier qui les vis du rieu s'éciste, the first who auss them set up a laugh. La Font.

RCLECTIQUE, ay-blok-tib, adj saf.

(Gr.) i ericetir. ii (ankatantis.) aciectia.

ECLECTISME, ay-blok-tism', am. arjec-

ECLIPSE, sy-kilps, of. (Gr.) 4 celipse.

— de lane, eclipse of the mom, tange eclipse, — do soloil, eclipse of the one, solor eclipse. By Faire una —, to disappear. 2 dg. eclipse. So favour out been dos retours, et même des -s, his fortune had many reverses and seen eclipses. 50-8. So reison ast enjoits à dos -c, he

to press to fits of enaming, he reason to frequently under a cloud.

ECLIPSE, ppc of fractours, thus, —u, a cripped. 2 fig. original. Aimsi trurs grandeurs —os., thus, their grandeurs cripped J.-B. Roum.

Ecci 100219

ECLIPSER, ny-hlip-my, or. I to ecopor. La iuno delipne quoiquefuts in totali, the moon cometener eclipses the oun. I be to oclipse, to obscure, to cost, to throw into the whate. Like eclipselt por sa gráco toutes son jennos compagnes, on graps she existens all her young compantone. Sert. A B ton honograph for delig-tolent, at B. they were thrown into the ekada by the citizens Bich

a ficultura, opr to be eclipsod. La spicil s'eclipse à selle boure, there was an erlippe of the sun of such on hour. By. Tol. brille an accord rang qui a ections on pre-mier, he sometimes aboves in the second renk who, in the first, would be thrown in the abade. You. If we do in liabilities s'out eclipate elle-mème, M== de la S. has entehane hernelf M== de Se= 2 Se. (s'shapater) la disappear. An moment du combut les chefs s'eclipaèrent, at the mo-ment of the fight, the chiefa disappeared. Lawart. Tu vois les nations s'- tour à tour, you are the national dissipper cook in its turn. Lagart Tant de gloire pout-elle i'- on no your? can so much plary be effected in one day? 3 (de choose qui dispa-rainment tout d'un coup). Les papiers que j'ni mis iù ne sont éclipses, the papers I idented these hans discommented. placed there have disapprared.

ECLIPTIQUE, ay-klip-tik, of 6 antr

ectipies 2 ods. mf. octipies.

ECLISSE, ay-bina, of 4 corg. spiles 2 (buis de fante) spist-mood. 2 (putit road d'upter ou de june) cheene-out.

ECLISSEIL sy-ble-ony, su. corg. se aprint, to band up outé aprints (in hear, in bank the corp. the fact.)

jumbe, the arm, the log-

ECLOGUE, sy-blog, of See Seconds.

BCLOPPE, sy-blo-pay, gan. of benevous, not need, form —a, tome, thinping. BCLORE, sy-blor, on trong, the solders need but to the taf, and the third persons of some leuses) IL Schitt, ILS Schinger; IL EST Schie, IL Sching, IL Schinger; OT'IL ECLERE, (Les exclodere) 1 (de emtains animans, of some enimals) to be heighed than populars on vancious of—, chickens that had just been heighed. La chalcur fait— ies vers h nois, the heaf heiches sitt-worms. Die pund, couve, fait — à in hâte, she ispe, elle, hatches in heate. La Font. (In malegy) Une chairer depos et feconés fait — tens to la vie, a maid and gental iar. to the germe of life Bull. ħø. , of Bowers; to blow, to span, 31

) Le jour est près d'-, vient rn, kee just downed. Ha vin đη commence d'-, my lafe la lie dawn Nos. 4 fig. (no ů. diffe to développer) to he horn, pinies que as nibele vit —, mines that this age pro-nypels donnaires put évene-

monus in union d'— these appeals gave l'ine for monte se devolop themseloca. Lamari, Elle approchait la fampe tent près des pages, commo at alle edt ere que la lumière allait faire — plus vite la parolo our ma-lavres, the brought the temp guite close to the pages, so if she thought that the light would cause the words to full

faster from my true Lomact.

EULOS, sy-blo, pps. of scious, fam.

—a, Los petits sout —, the powny ones
are hatched Une flowr frache —e, o
flower newly blown fig. Je voes an direct doruntage quent je verra cette affice un peu plus —e, I will tell pou more abaut it, when the afair to a little riper. Bots.

ECLOSION, ny-kio-ayong, of hatching, opening, blowing. Og. L'- in in justice et de in russes, the birth of justice and reteem. Lewart.

BCLUSE, ay-hife, of. 6 (cidtore) state, lock, dom. 8 (parts) flood-gate. Laver, beisser I'-, on ion -n, to raion, to tet down the flood-nates. Former, on-

sin-ces, to sinine. ECLUSEE, ny-kiá-my, of. lookful.

feed.

ECLUSIER, oy-hid-sysy, am. fact-

FCOBUAGE, sy-ko-blesh, em. agri. rating the farf, the sed.

ECOBUE, sy-ko-bû, sf agri. broad spoic, turf-kaife.

ECOBUER, ay-ko-biny, or. agri. to cut the turi

ent the turf.

ECGEURANT, sy-kuh-ring, spr. of tomenun, adj. m. tun. —n, acciening.
Ces douceurs —es, those stetening speci-

ments Th Goat ECCELINES, sy-keb-ray, re. to turn our's atompch, to section Con overwise modificates et perfunées finitest par l'—, those housed and perfunded amortanesse will turn his atompch. Cart. Fl. fig. Cetta tocture out d'un effet singulier que je ne puis mioux rendre qu'en disont qu'il occurre, the reading of that work produces a singular effect that I connat better deerribe than by anying it is nickening. 5:4B Le detail journalies de ma maious m'ecoure, the petty details of househory-ing are seckening to me. But. Aug.

RCOFRAI, oy befrey, FCOFGOL, sphol-cut, am toch culting-tourif. ELOINGON, ECOINSON, oy-kwing

rong, am. 1 jamb (of a door), recool (of a spadow) 2 corner-captered. EGOLATRE, sy-ha-ther om. mester,

ECOLE, ay-kel, of. (Lot schola) 6 (établianement) seksol. — de droit, de mé-decine , school of lew, of medicine — normale, normal arheal. — polyteck-nique, polytechnic school. — d'artilissis, school of artillery. — de marine, samel school. — de peinture, de sculpture, d'architecture, de nusique, school of painling, of sculpture, of architecture, of music. — d'équitation, de natation, riding, swimming school. Je sais le blason, j'en veux tenir — 1 am acqualated with heraldry, I will open a school for it. La Font. 2 (où l'on montre à lire, etc.) school. Maître, maîtresse d'—, school-maitre, school-mitress. Aller, envoyer à l'—, to go, to send to school. — d'enseignement untuel, school of mutual instruction. Lancasterian school. fig. Renvoyer quelqu'un à l'— to treat a person as an ignoramus. Prendre le chemin de l'— to go by the longest way. 3 (les élèves, an ignoramus. Prendre le chemin de l'— 10 go by the longest way. 3 (les élèves, le professeur) school. 4 obsol. (enseigne-ment) school. 5 (la secte, doctrine) school. ment) school. 5 (la secte, doctrine) school. L'— de Platon, the school of Plato. Antant d'—s, autant de sentiments, so many schools, so many ways of thinking. Mass. (by analogy) L'— d'Hippocrate, the school of Hippocrates. 6 (by snalogy) fine arts. L'— florentine, l'— romaine, l'— vénitienne, the Florentine, Roman, Venetian school. L'— flamande, the Flemish school. L'— de Raphaël, de Rubens, the school of Raffaelle. of Rubens. 7 (by snalogy) lit. L'— de Voltaire, the school of Voltaire. Faire —, (i'un artiste, d'un écrivain) to [onud, to be at the head of a school. 8 fig. school. L'— du malbeur, the school of misfortune. Cest une—que votre conversation et j'y viens tous de la school. theur, the school of misfortune. Cest une—que votre conversation et j'y viens tous les jours attraper quelque chose, your conversation is a school, in which I learn something every day. Mol. L'—des feamnes, I'— des maris, the school for wives, the school for husbands. Mol. Il we must learn that out of your book.
Etre en boune —, à bonne —, to be at a good school. 9 (backgammon) Faire a good school. 9 (backgammon) raire une —, to be pegged; || fig. to make a blunder. Dans ce sejour de dix-huit mois à Londres. F. fait quelques —s, in that stay of eighteen months in London, F. makes a few blunders. St-B. Dieu, quelle —! good God! what a blunder! ECOLIER, syko-jay, em. fem. ÉCOLIER, and a stay of the service of the se

scholar, pupil, learner, school-boy, school-girl. C'est une de ses bonnes écolières, she

scholar, papil, learner, school-boy, schoolgirl. C'est une de ses bonnes écolières, she
is one of his good papils. fig. Ce n'est
qu'un —, il est encore —, he is only
at the radiments. Faire une faute d',
to commit a soleciam. Tour d'—, malice
d'—, school-boy's trick.

ECONDUINE, ay-kong-düeer, vs. 4 to
show out, to dismiss. A peine eus-je
econduit ce laquals, que, I had hardly
dismissed this lackey, when. Le Sage. 2
(by extension) to refuse, to deny. — un
ilon rarement se pratique, to gire a tion a
refusal is not an easy malter. La Font.
ECONDUIT, ay-kong-düec, ppa. of
economical istened to, she is at last
discouraged. J.-J. Rouss.

ECONOME, ay-ko-no-mah, em. 4
(charge, office d'économe) stewardship,
bursarahip (of a college), steward's office.

2 anc. (d'un évêché, etc.) steward's office.

2 anc. (d'un évêché, etc.) steward's office.

ECONOME, ay-ko-nom, adj. mf. 4 ecomomical, saving, sparing, chary. fig.
Etre — de louanges, de taroles, ctc., to be

ECONOME, ay-ko-uom, adj. mf. è ecocomical, saving, sparing, chary. fig.

Bire — de louanges, de paroles, cic., to be
aparing of praise, of words. 2 (aubatantic) economist, manager. 3 sm. (particul)
(dans les hospices, dans les collèges, etc.)
steward, bursur. (adjectiv.) Le père —,
la mère —, the steward, the atewardess.

ECONOMIE, ay-ko-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) 4
economy. Entendre l'—, to be a good
manager. 2 — domestique, domestic
economy. — rurale, rural economy. —
politique auditical economy. —

politique, political economy. 3 (éparene) economy, saving. Avoir de l'—, to be saving. Vivre d'—, to line sparingly. Il Il's point d'—, he is not a saving man.

A —s, pl. (la chose épargnée) aerings. Faire des —s, to sape money. 5 fig. (harmonie entre les parties) economy. L'—du corps humain, the whole economy of the kuman body. La maguifique — du globe. The magnificent economy of the globe. Mich. 6 fig. (la disposition, la distribution des parties) economy (d'un tableau, d'un discourse, of a theatrioal piece; d'un système, of a social body). Rien dans i'— de sa toilette ne trahissait le trouble de son âme, nothing in the arrangement of her dreas betrayed the agitation of her mind. Sand.

ECONOMIQUE, ay-ko-no-mik, adj. mf. 4 economic, economical. 2 (qui diminue les frais, la dépense) economical. Cheminée —, economical chimney. 3 sf. economica.

ECONOMIQUEMENT, ay-ko-no-mik-mang, ads. economically. ECONOMISE, ppa. of economiser, fem. —e, Des revenus blen —s, well managed revenues.

revenues.

ECONOMISER, ay-ko-no-me-zay, va. 4 to husband. Il a bien économisé les revenus de cette terre, he has husbanded his income from this estate. 2 (épargner) to economise, to sare (un écu. a crown; le bois, la chandelle, wood, candles). (intransitively) — sur ses revenus, to save out of one's income. Qui économise s'enrichit, a penny saved is a penny earned. Corm. fig. — ses forces, le temps, to be sparing of one's strength, of one's time. Un monsieur de beaucoup d'esprit, mais qui l'économise au peu trop. of pies time. On monster the beaucoup of desprit, mais qui l'economise un peu trop, a gentleman of a great deal of wit, but who is rather too chary of it. Sta-B.

BCONOMISTE, By-ko-no-mist, sm. eco-

ROUNT AND THE ANALON CONTROL OF THE AND THE AN génue rour penètrer au-dessous de cette

— trompcuse, D. was too ingenuous to
penetrate below that deceiful aurface.
Nod. Il était obligeant, poli, respectueux, sous une — quelquelois brusque et dure, he was obliging, polite, respectful, under an abrupt and rough exterior. Saint-Sim. L'— de la politesse, the rurnish of polite-

ness. La Bruy. ECORCE, ppa. of ÉCORCEA, fem. — E, barked, stripped, pecied. Des arbres — s,

barked frees.

ECORCER, ay-kor-say, va. to bark, to pecl, to strip. — un arbre, to bark a

s'Econcun, spr. to become barked, to lose

its bark. ECORCHÉ, pps. of éconceun, fem.—s, 1 flayed. (by extension) Qu'on se figure une par ainsi dire—e par les terre morte et pour ainsi dire – e par les vents, let us imagine a barren land, and laid bare, as it were, by the winds. Buff. laid bare, as it were, by the winds. Buff. 2 (qui a une écorchure) excoriated, grazed, with the akin rubbed off. Avoir les jambes—es, to have the skin rubbed off one's legs. fig. Lorsque j'entends cet ignoble langage j'ai l'oreille—e, it grates on my car to tisten to such ignoble language. Saint-Evrem. 3 sm. paint. sculpt. ècorché, skin-ued flance of man es caimul

ned figure of man or animal.

ECURCHER, 3y-kor-shay, va. 4 to flay, to skin. — un bœuf, to flay an ox. — une anguille, to skin an eel. flg. 11 crie comme

si on l'écorchait, he cries as if he were being flayed aire. Il n'y a rien de plus difficile à — que la queue, the conclusion of an afair is the most difficult prov. Ig. Il fant tondre les brebis et non pas les —, take care not to kill the goose with the golden aggs. 2 (emporter, déchirer une partie de la peau, de l'écarce, to excoriate, to rub the skin off, to pall, le fret, to rub off the bark of. Vous miavez écorché la jambe, you have rubbed the akin off my leg. La selle a tont écorché ce cheval, the saddle has quite galled this horse. Les charrettes en passant ont écorché cet Les charrettes en passant ont écorché cet Les charrettes eu passant ont écorché cet arbre, the carts in going by hare rubbed off the bark of this tree. fig. — une ladgue, to hack, to murder a language. D'éconche le gree aussi couramment que l'anglais, I speak Greek, after a fashion, as fluently as I do English. Ab. — un not, le nom de quelqu'un, to mispronounce a word, a person's name. (by analogy) Au piano sa sœur écorche une sonate, his sister is thermaine a sonate. person's name. (by analogy) Au piano sa scur écorche une sonate, his sister is thrumsning a sonata. Al. Duv. 3 (by analogy) (d'un aliment, d'une bolisson, of food, of drink) to take the skin of, to be rough. Ce vin est si hre qu'it m'écorche le palais, this wine is so harsh that it raps the palaie. Bg. — l'oroille, les oreilles, to grate on the car. prov: fig. Jamis beau parler n'écorche la langue, good words cost nothing. A sculpt. To flay. 5 fig. (exiger plus qu'il ne faul) to fleece. Il vous écorchera, c'est l'assurér le plus vif. he will fleece you, he is a marchand n'écorche pas son monde, that tradesman does not fleece his customers. S'éconcher, vpr. (se faire une écorcheure) to rub off the skin. S'— le bras, to rub the skin off one's arm. Il s'est écorché à la main, he has rubbed the skin off his hand.

off his hand.
ECORCHERIE, sy-korsh-ree, af. 4 knacker's yard. 2 fg. (lille used) inn in which travellers are fleeced.

ECORCHEUR, ay-kor-shuhr, sm. 4 knacker, flayer. 2 lig. G'est un —, he is an extortioner.

an extortioner.

ECORCHURE, ay-kor-shur, ef. excoriation. Mon coup de pistolet n'avait fait
qu'une —, my pistol-shot had only grazed
the skin. Ab.

ECORNE, ppa. of éconner, fem. — e,
Ces des sont —, the corners are morn off
these time this content and this con-

Ces des sont —, the corners are morn of these dice. fig. Mes trente louis déjà fort —s, I had dipped already into my thirty

ionis. Gnai.

ECORNER, sy-kor-nay, vs. 1 (rompre une corne, les cornes) to break the horn, the horns of (un taureau, a bull). prov. (hyperb.) Il fait un vent à — les bœufs, it blows a hurricane. 2 (casser, abattre un angle) to break off a corner, corners of (nap. interp. stone, une table a table). of (une pierre, a stone; une table, a table).
— un livre, to dog's-car a book. 3 fig.
(diminuer) to curtail, to diminish (son bien, sa terre, one's property, one's estate).
— sa fortune, to make a hole in one's for-

fune. ECORNIFLE, pps. of écornifler, sem. E, sam. Repas —, meal got by spun-

BCORNIFLER, ay-kor-ne-flay, se. fam. to spunge upon, to get by spunging. ECORNIFLERIE, ay-kor-mif-lub-ree,

sf. fam. spunging.

ECORNIFLEUR, ay kor-ne-duit, sm.
fem. Écornifleuse, fam. spunger. Ges
trois insignes — s, those three motorious
spungers. Nod.

spungers. Nod. ECORNURE, ay-kor-nür, sf. corner

broken off.
ECOSSAIS. ay-ko-say, adj. m. fem.
- E. 1 Scotch. 2 Ruban —, Scotch ribbon.

-s, 4 Scotch. 2 Rudan —, Scotch rippon.

3 Etoffe —e, plaid.

6cossats, sm. fem. —e, Un — a

Scotchmen. Une —e, a Scotchmoman.

ECOSSE, sy-kos. af. geog. Scotland.

Nonvelle- —, Nore-Scotia.

ECOSSER, ay-ko-aay, ra. to shell, to

husk (des pois, des fèves, peas, beans).

BCOSSEUR, ay-ko-sulir, sm. fem. koostusii, person that shells, that hasks.
BCOT, ay-ko, sm. 1 (quoto-part) quota.

BCOT, ay-ko, sm. 4 (quote-part) quote, ohere. Payer son —, to pay one's quote, shere; if fig. 11 a bien pay's son —, he made the company very merry. 2 (chez un traiteur) recigning, score. 3 (gens qui managent ensemble dans une auberge) party. prov. fig. Pariez à votre — speak

un traiteur) recigning, score. 3 (gens qui mangent enschable dans une suberge) party. Prov. fig. Parles à votre —, speak to peur own company. 4 woods and forests. stump (of a tree).

RCOULE, ppa. of kooulen, fem. — E, ram out, elapsed, expired. fig. Quand lands (ut — e, when the year was out. Le loup, quelques jours — s, revient voir si son chien, the wolf, after the lapse of a few days, returned to see whether his dop. La Font. Ce délai n'étant pas —, if faliait en attendre la fin, that delay not having expired, it was necessary to wois for the end. Bar. Le temps est —, the time is expired.

ECOULEMENT, ay-kool-mang, em. 4 how, fowing, running, draining. L'—de l'enu, des eaux, the running of water, of waters, the draining of the water. 2 fig. (rente. débit) sale.

SECOULER, ppr. 4 to run out, to flow out, to disperse. L'eau s'écoule, the water runs out. (avec ellipse du prou. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) If faut lafoule, la presse s'écoule, the crowd is dispersing. La foule e 'écoula sur les pas de leurs Majestés, the crowd dispersed at the approach of their Majestée. Al. Dum. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) If faut laisser—la foule, we must let the crowd disperse. La foule we must let the crowd disperse. 2 fig. (des richesses, du temps. pera. pron. being understood) Il faut lais-ser — la foule, we must let the crowd disperse. 2 fig. (des richesses, du temps, of wealth, of time) to puesa away, to glude away, to clapse, to alide away, to slip away. L'argent s'écoule vite, money is aoon spent. Le bonbeur des méchanis coume un torrent s'écoule, the happiness comme un iorrent s'ecoule, the happiness of the wicked passes away like a torrent. Hac. La journée s'écoula pour noi comme une heure, the day glided away for me like au hour. Ab. Vingt-sept ams seulement se sont écoules depuis, only twenty-areen years have elapsed since. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (des marchandises, of goods) to sell, to sell of. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Faire — des marchandises, to sell of goods. (sometimes transitively) Il n'a pn — ses marchandises, he could not get rid of his wares.

ECOURGEON, ay-koor-zhong, sm. See ascounceon.

ESCOURGEON.

ECOURTE, pps. of ECOURTER, fem. — E, adjectis. Nex —, sand nose. Cet habit est —, bien —, that coat is too short, sery short. Ag. Des idées — es, narrow ideas. Chat. Que la narration est — et how the story has been cartailed!

ECOURTER, ay-koor-tay, va. 4 to curtail, to shorten, to crop, to cut short. — des cheveux, to cut hair short. — no manten, me impe. to shorten a shorten.

un manteau, une jupe, lo shorten ac clock, a petiticodi. 2 — un chien, un cheval. 10 dock a dog, a horse. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) to curlai.

curtail.

BCOUTANT, ppr. of icouten, adj. m. from.—s, i Avocat—, briefless barrister.

2 (in joke) —s, sm. pl. (auditeurs) hearers, tisteners.

Maltre tel qui trainait après soi force—s, master el qui trainait après soi force—s, master such a-one who drew after him many hearers. La Font.

ECOUTE, ay-koot, sf. (lleu oh l'on écoute sans être vu) listening-place. fig. Étre aux —s, to be upon the watch.

Mase V. et sa cuisinière se mirent aux—s, Mrs. V. end her cook est themselves to listem. Balz. Un événement de cette importance tient tont le monde aux—s, en event of this importance keeps every body on the look-out. Bussy-R. La presse était aux —s, the press was on the look-out. L. Blanc. Steur —, listen**ROUTE, ef. mant. skect. —s de grande voile, grandes —s, main-sait skects. —s de missine, de hunier, de perroquet, fore-sait, fore-top-galtantsait skects. Border les —s, to hant aft the skects, to skect. Larguer les —s, to ease of the skect, to let fly the skects. ECOUTÉ, pps. of ÉCOUTE, fem. —s, tistemed to. man. Des mouvements —s, precise motion mee.

ECOUTE, pps. of £COUTER, fem.—E, iistened to. man. Des mouvements —s, precise motion, psce.

ECOUTER, ay-koo-lay, ps. (Lat. auscultare) 4 to listen to, to hear, to hearken to. Elle tendit le cou pour—le bruit de la maison, she stretched out her neck to listen to the noise in the house. Balz. G. écoulait d'avance de toutes ses oreilles, G. had all herears open aiready. Lamart. Elle écoutait de son grand air de reine toutes les folles que, she listened with her grand queenly air to all the jests which. Muss. Ses compagnons l'écoutaient avec une attention profonde, his companions listened to him with deep attention. Chat. Écoutant d'une oreille avide, laking in tened to him with deep attention. Chat. Econtant d'une oreille avide, taking in with greedy ear. Sand. Voas pouvez parler bas, j'éconterai des yeux, you may whisper, I shall listen to you with my eyes. C. Del. — aux portes, to tisten at the door, to espes-drog. Elle a de l'entrain et de l'esprit; on ne s'ennuie pas à l'—, she is witty and full of spirits; one is never tired of listening to her. G. Sand. absol. Bieu — et bien répondre est une des plus erandes perfections ane G. Sand. absol. Bien — et bien répondre est une des plus grandes perfections que, to listen and answer well is one of the greatest qualities that. La Rochef. L'ai beau —, in l'entends rien, it is in vain I listen, I heer nothing. Beoute, écoutes, hear, hear. (substantir.) Un écoute s'il pleut, a mill worked by sluices; || prov. fig. C'est un écoute s'il pleut, he is an invended he liste anne l'il is a mere chance, a ug. Cest un écoute s'il pleut, he is an irresolute man; || it is a mere chance, a waiting for dead men's shoes. Sg. N'—que d'une oreille, to lend a lielless ear. 2 (douner audience) to ains 3 (donner audience) to give audience, to give eur. Parlez, je vous beoute, speak, I am ready to hear you. On les renvoys sans les —, they were dismissed without having received an audience. Notre sage magistrat beoutait également le ilche et le pauvre, our wise magistrate gave ear alike to rich and poor. Boss. (by analogy) — la défense, les raisons de quelqu'un, to listen to the defence, the reasons of a person. — la prière, les venux de quelqu'un, to hearken, to listen to the wishes. prière, les voenx de quelqu'un, to hearken, to listem to the prayer, to the wishes, of a person. 3 (donner quelque croyance-quelque consentement à ce qu'une per sonne propose; prendre plaisir à l'entendre) to pay atleution to, lo give, to tend an ear. Gardez-vous d'— les paroles donces, beware of giriny ear to soft words. Fèn. A peine l'armée fut assemblée qu'on écouta les propositions d'accommodement, scarcely was the army assembled when proposals for pace were assembled when proposals for peace were taken into consideration. Volt. Il écoute taken into consideration. Volt. Il écoute au dedaus de lui la voix de ce génie qui l'a jusque-la dèçu de promesses, he listens to the voice of that genius within him which till now has deceined him with promises. Sie-B. A (sometimes) (obeir à quelqu'un, suivre ses avis) to listen to, to mind. Cet enfant ne veut — personne, that child minds nobody. Ils écoutaient les conseils qu'il daignait leur donner, they listend to the counsels he deigned to gire them. Flor. Ello ne sait pas se faire —, she cannot secure obedience. 5 fig. — la raison, to listen to reason. — la voix de la nature, to listen to the soice of nacannot secure obedience. 5 fg. — la raison, to listen to reason. — la voix de la nature, to listen to the voice of nature. N'écoutant que son zèle pour la maison d'A. ligiciung only do his zeat for the house of A. Le Sage. L'orgueil seul fut écouté, pride was the only comseilor. Flor. N'— que soi-même, to act upon impulse. 6 fg. Il écoute trop son mal, he coddles himself too much.

s'écouten, rpr. 4 S'— parler, to listen to the sound of one's own voice. 2 S'—

trop, to indulge one's self too much; to over-nurse one's self. ECOUTEUR, sy-koo-tuhr, sm. listener. C'est un — aux portes, he is an esses-

dropper.

BCOUTEUX, sy-koo-tnb, adj. m. man.

ECOUTEUX, sy-koo-tah, adj. m. man. skitish.

ECOUTILLE, sy-koo-te-yuh, sf. naut. haickway, haich. La grande —, the mein haickway. L'— d'avant, the fore haichway. L'— d'avant, the fore haichway. L'— d'avrière, the after-haichway. Fermer les —s, to shui up the haiches.

ECOUVILLON, sy-koo-ve-yong, sm. 4 (d'un cour, of an oven) scovel, malkin.

2 (d'un cauon, of a gun) spunge.

ECOUVILLONNER, sy-koo-ve-yo-nay, va. 4 to sweep out (an oven). 2 to spunge (a gun).

(a gun). ECRAN, ay-krang, em. ecreen, fire-

sergen.

BCRASANT, ay-krā-zāng, ppr. of kcraBCRASANT, ay-krā-zāng, ppr. of kcraBER, adj. m. fem. — R. crusking, overwhelming. fig. Ce silence — qui pèse
sur les campagnes à midi, that oppressive
silence that pervades the country at noon.

silence that pervades the country at noon. Sand.

EGRASE, ppa. of ECRASER, fem.—E, 4 crushed, overwhelmed. Un homme—par la chute d'une pierre, a man crushed by the fall of a stone. (hyperb.) Cet homme est — sous le polits de ce fardeau, that man is crushed under the weight of his burden. fig. Je suis—de remords, I am overwhelmed with remores. Après avoir êté—d'impôts pour la délivrance du roi, after heving been overwhelmed with taxes for the delicerance of the king. Aug. Th. L'aile gauche fut presque—e, the test wing was almost entirely cut down, borne down. Gilbert baissa la tête,—par ce mépris, G. crushed to the earth by this contempt, hung down his head. Al. Dum. 2 fig. stat, low, short, squat. Avoir le nez—, to have a squat, stat-nosed wilty girl. Saintwess a squat, stat-nosed wilty girl. Saintwess a squat, stat-nosed wilty girl. Saintwess. was a squat, flat-nosed witty girl. Saint-Sim. La coupole un peu —e dans as courbe, the cupola rather flattened in its curre. Th. Gaut. Taille —e, short thick

waisi.

ECRASEMENT, 2y-kraz-mang, sm. 4
crushing, bruising, squashing. 2 fig.
operwhelming, ruin, destruction.

ECRASER, 2y-kraz-2y, ra. 4 to crush,
to bruise. 1/21 falli etre écrasé par un
omnibus, I had like to have been run over ominious, I mas that to have been risk over by an omnibus. — une araignee avec le pied, to tread upon a spider. — des raisins dans un pressoir, to crush grapes in a wine-press. Quand l'univers l'ecraserait, wine-press. Quand l'univers l'ecraserait, l'homme serait encue plus noble que ce qui le tue, though the universe should crush him, still man would be nobler than what kills him. Pasc. S'— le pouce, le pied, to crush one's thumb, onc's foot. (by extension) Ce clei sans lumière qui semble vous — sous as voule abaissée, this murky los custom one a name, or local tension. Ce clel sans lumière qui semble vous — sous as voûte abaissée, this murky sky that seems to crusk you nuder the weight of its lowering vault. Chat. 2 (hyperd.) to crusk, to overwhetms, to weigh down. Ce travail n'écrase. I am worked to death. 3 fig. (importaner) to overwhetmed with visits. — d'impôts, he overwhetmed with visits. — d'impôts, he overwhetmed with keate. A fig. (accabier, anéantir) to crush, to pull down, to destroy. Tous ces désastres qui les écrasèrent, ult those disasters with which they were overwhetmed. Lamart. Cette érudition, au lieu d'Pesprit, le soutent, this erudition, au lieu d'Pesprit, le soutent, this erudition, au lieu d'Usus écrase, I dely you to get rid of this damning fact. Lamart. Berasez-moi sous votre mépris, crush me to the earth with your contempt. V. Hog. — quelqu'un dans une désaston, in a discussion, dans un débat, with your contempt. V. Hog. — quel-qu'un dans une discussion, dans un debat, to run a person down in a discussion, in an argument. 5 fg. (hyperb.) (éclipser) to eclipse, to throw into the shade. Une intrigante qui écrase par ses modes ridienles la mise simple et modeste de nos paisibles citoyennes, an adsenturess, who, by her ridiculous fashions, throws into the shade the simple and modest dresses of our

unpretending countrywomen. Al. Duv. s'écrasur, rpr. 1 to be crushed, bruised. Un fruit qui s'écrase en tombant, a fruit Un fruit qui s'écrase en tombant, a fruit that is bruised in falling. (by catension) Ce masque court, camard qui semblait s'être écrasé sous la pression d'une main puissante, that short, flat-nosed face that seemed to have been crushed under the preseure of a powerful hand. Th. Gaut. 2 fenc. to stoop. (by analogy) Le cheval à chaque instant s'écrasait sur sestiment.

val à chaque instant s'ecrasait sur ses jarrets, the borse al every moment sunk down on his hams. Th. Gaut.

ECREMÉ, ppa. of écrémen, fem. — e, Du lait —, skimmed milk.

ECREMER, ay-kay-may, va. J'écrème, il écrème, ils écrèment, 4 to skim, to take the cream of. — le lait, du lait, to skim the milk, to skim milk. 2 fig. to take the best of.

ECRENAGE, ay-kray-nazh, sm. tech. kerning.

ÉCRÉNER, ay-kray-nay, va. tech. to kern (a letter). ECRENOIR, 2y-kray-nwar, sm. tech.

paring-knife, kerning-knife. BCRBTER, ay-kray-tay, va. 4 mil. to carry of the top of. 2 agri. to cut off the

carry of the top of. I agri. to the of the tops of maise.

ECREVISSE, ay-kruh-vees, sf. crust. crayfish, crawfish, orab. Pecher des—s, to fash for crayfish. Soupe aux—s, crayfish soup. Yeux d'—s, crab's eyes. Aller à reculons comme les —s, aller comme les —s, to walk backwards. pop. Etre rouge comme une —, to be as red as a turkey cock. astr. Le signe de l'—, the sign of

ECRIER, ay-kryay, sa. tech. to scour

(tron wire).
s'ECRIER, rpr. nous nous écritons, s'ECHIER, rpr. nous nous échions, vous vous échier, (from cri) 4 to exclaim, to cry out. S'— de doulear, to cry out with grief. S'— d'admiration, de terreur, to exclaim with admiration, terror. S'— sur un as mal à propos jeté, to cry out for an ace flung at the wrong moment. Boil. Le plus vieux au garçon s'écria tant qu'il put, the oldest cried out to the lad as loud as he conid. La Font. A ces paroles, la tortue s'écrie et dit, at these words, the tortoise exclaims. La Font. 2 (prononcer quelques paroles en criant, en élevant la voix) to exclaim. En quoil s'écrie-t-elle, what cries she. Sans s'— à toute heure que les temps sont changés, without continually exclaiming that the times are changed. Ste-B. ECRILLE, ay-kre-yuh, sf. grate, grating, cradic.

ing, craille.

ECRIN, ay-krang, sm. (Lat. scrinium)
casket, jewel-case. 2 (les joyaux) casket

d Carrel, Jewei-Care. & (ics Joyana, charlef jeweis.

ECRIRE, ay-krir, va. irreg. Écris; Écrivant; J'écris, tu Écris, il écrit, rous écrivons, vous écrivez, ils écrivent; J'écrivais; Latis Cribere) 4 absol. to write. Savoir lire et —, to know how to read and write. Vous écrivez menne et avec nins d'agrément que iamisis, son have a plus d'agréement que jamis, you have a smaller and more agreeable handwriting the write. I écrit comme un chat, he writes a miserable scrawl. Volt. 2 (représenter, noter par l'écriture) to write, to write down. — une lettre, to write a letter. Ecrivez cela sur voire journal, write that down in your journal. — sa dépense de chaque jour, to write down ene's daily expenses. — son nom, son adresse, to write down one's name, address. Il l'a écrit sous ma dictée, he dress. If the ecrit sous ma dictee, ne wrole it from my dictation. If Son sang sur la ponssière écrivait mon devoir, his blook had traced my duty on the sand. Corn. Dien a écrit sa loi dans le cour des hommes, God has written his law in

the hearts of men. Les rides ont écrit son age sur son front, his age is written in wrinkles on his brow. La Bruy. (by analogy) — un morceau de musique, un air, to write down a piece of music, an air. Se faire — à la porte de queiqu'un, se faire — à la porte de queiqu'un, se faire — chez queiqu'un, to leare one's mame at a person's door. 3 (orthographier) to spell. Comment écrivez-vous ce moi? how do you spell this word?

A (sometimes) (s'engager par écrit) to give in writing. It ne sumt pas de donner des paroles, il faut —, words will sol do, it must be under your handwriting. 5 fig. (composer) to write. — une lettre, to write a letter: — un ouvrage, une his-deed. — double, fait en double, a dagreement. — sous seing prive, pritten deed. — double, fait en double, a dagreement. ng. (composer la write. — une lette, to write a letter. — un ouvrage, une histoire, un traité, lo write a work, a history, a trealise. Je vais raconter cette histoire, l'écrira qui voudra, I will relate this story, let who will write it. Muss. — des volumes, to write solumes. absol. story, let who will write it. Muss. —
des volumes, to write volumes, absol.
l'écris de l'univers, I write upon the universe. Busi. Il avait écrit sur tous les sujets, he had treated every subject. Lamart. — en prose, en vers, to write in prose, in verse. La démangealson d'—, the rage for writing. Fén. — au courant de la plume, to write off hand. (relativement au style) li ne sait pas —, he is no writer. — bien, to write well.

— platement, to write without spirit.
Il écrivait à la diable, he wrote harum scarum. Chat. Elle excellait en tous genres d'—, she excelled in every kind of writing. Saint-Sim. L'art d'—, the art of writing. (des compositeurs de musique) to write, to compose. 6 fig. — une lettre à quelqu'un, to write a letter to a person. Vous nous écrivez des lettres charmantes, you write us charming letters. a person. Vous nous ecrivez des lettres charmanies, you write us charming letters. Volt. Je vous ai écrit plusieurs lettres de mon écriture, I have written several letters to you in my own handwriting. B. de St-P. — quelque chose à quelqu'un, to write word to a person of a thing. Je vous écrirai toutes les nouvelles, I will write to you all the news. Je vous écris les choses comme elles me viennent, I write to you the elles me viennent, I write to you the things that come uppermost. Boss. absol. Je lui ai écrit plusieurs fois, I hare written to him several times. Je lui ai écrit sur ce que vous m'avez dit, I wrote to him concerning what you told me. Je dois lui — de Paris, I am to write to him from Paris. Je vous écriral pour vous donner mon adresse, I will write to you to let you know my address. Bg. — de bonne encre, de la bonne encre à quelqu'un, to write in strong terms to a person. 7 fig. (avancer quelque proposition, enseigner une doctrine par écrit) to write, to state, to assert. 8 law. (exposer ses raisons dans une requête) to write, to opine. une requête) to write, to opine.

s'ECRIRE, vpr. 1 to be written. Une de ces choses qui ne peuvent s'-, one of those things that cannot be written. 2 to be written, to be spelled. Ce mot s'ècrit de lelle manière, this word is spell thus. 3 S'— à la porte de quelqu'un, to teure one's name at the door of a person. A to sign one's self. S recipr. to write to each other.

ECRIT, 2y-kree, ppa. of ECRIRE, fem.

-E, 4 written. Conventions —es, written
agreement. La langue parlée et la langue agreement. La langue parlée et la langue -e, the spoken language and the written language. fig. Cela était — au ciel, that was written in Hearen. Cela était — dans le livre du destin, that was written in the book of Fate. absol. (impers.) Il est — que, it is written that. Il est — que je ne gagneral pas, it is written that I shall not win. prov. Ce qui est — est —, what is written is written. 2 fig. (marqué) written. Sa crapaté est — 2 fig. (marqué) written. Sa crapaté est — est —, what is written is written.

2 fig. (marqué) written. Sa cruanté est

— e sur son visage, cruelty is written on
his face. Il portait son crime — sur son
front, he bore the marks of his crime
written on his forehead.

3 fig. (composé) written. Il y a dans ron livre quelques pages bien — es, in his book there are
some well written pages. & (d'un papier,

in writing. 2 (particularly) (acte) written agreement. — some seing privé, private deed. — double, fait en double, a duplicate. 3 (ouvrage d'esprit de peu d'é-tendue) writing. 4 —s, pl. (ouvrages d'esprit) writings. Les —s de Voltaire, de d'esprit) writings. Les —s de Voltaire, de J.-J. Rousseau, the writings of V., of J.-J. R. Et ses —s tout seuls doivent parler pour lui, and his writings alone ought to speak for him. Roil.

ECRITEAU, ay-kre-to, sm. bill. — de maison, de chambre à louer, bill of a houss, a room to be let. L'appartement est loue, il faut enlever l'—, the spariment is let the bill must be taken down.

est ione, il faut enlever l'—, the apariment is let, the bill must be taken down.

ECRITOIRE, ay-kre-lwar, sf. 4 (petit meuble) standish. — de bureau, standish, escritoire. — de corne, d'ivoire, de cuivro, common inkhorn, isory, brass inkhorn. 2 (improperly) (cucrier) inkatend.

inkhorn. 2 (improperty) (cucrier) innstand.

ÉCHITURE, sy-kre-tür, sf. 4 (l'art
d'écrire) writing. 2 (caractères écrits)
writing. - bâtarde, ronde, coulèe, sioping,
round, running hand. Faux en — privée,
forgery of a private person's handwriting.
Faux en — publique ou authentique, forgery of a legal document. — en letros,
writing in letters. I en 'ai jamais su apprendre à lire l'—, I harc never been able
to read writing. Nol. 3 (manière de former
les caractères) hand, handwriting. Je connais son —, I know his hand, his handwriting. L'— de Pauline est devenue fort joile,
P.'s hand has become a very pretty one.

M= de Sèv. Il a une belle —, he writes
a fine hand. 4 — s, pl. law. (écrits)
writings, deeds. 5 — s, pl. obsol. com.
(les livres d'un négociant) accounts, books.
olsol. Tenir les —s, to kcep books. 6 ad-(les livres a un negociani) accounts, sooks. obsol. Colosol. Tenir les — 5, to keep books. o admin. Commis aux — 5, counting-house clerk. 7 bi. L'Écriture sainte, l'Écriture, les Saintes Écritures, Scriptures, the Holy Scriptures, Holy Writ.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR, ay-kre-vah-yuhr, sm.

scribler.

ECRIVAIN, 3y-kre-vang, 3m. 4 (little used) (celui dont la profession est d'écrire) writer. —s jurés, aurors writers.

— public, scrivener, copyist. 2 naut. anc. purser. 3 naut. purser, captain's clerk, supercargo. 4 (auteur) writer. Qui dit froid — dit détestable auteur, a cold writer means a détestable author. Boil. Les grands —s, the great writers. absol. lin — a writer.

Les grands —s, the great writers. absol. Un — a writer. ECRIVASSIER, ay-kre-vas-yay, sm. (disparagingly) scribbler. ECROU. ay-kroo, sm. 1 entry in the gaol-book. 2 (vis) nut, gerew-nut, female

SCICOU.

SCROUE, pps. of ECROVER, fcm. —E,
Il fat — à Sainte-Pélagie, he was committed to the prison of Sie-Pelagie.

ECROUELLES, ay-kroo-ayl, sf. pl.
(Led. scrophula) king e evil, scropha.

ECROUER, ay-kroo-ay, sa. 4 to commité
to prison. 2 to enter in the geol-book.

to prison. 2 to enter in the gaol-book. ECROUIR, sy-kroo-ir, va. tech. to ham-mer-harden, to cold beat (metal).

mer-narden, to cota oeat (metal).

ECROUISSEMENT, ay-kroo-is-mang,
sm. tech. hammer-hardening, cold beating.

ECROULEENT, ay-krool-mang, sm.
falling down.

ECROULE, ppa. of s'écrouler, fem.

-E. fallen down, fallen in.
s'ECROULER, vpr. to fall down, to fall in, to fall to pieces, to crumble away. Le pont en s'ecroulant avait enseveli le tombean d'A., the bridge falling in had buried under it the tomb of A. Chat. (avec ellipse du pron. person., the pers. pron. being understood) Vons ferez — la maison, you will pull the house down. fig. Charge, emploi, houseurs, tout en un instant s'ecroule, employments, houseurs, thing in a moment falls to pieces. V. Hug.

REROUTER, ay-hroo-tay, vs. to cut of the crast of.

the crast of.

BGRU, ay-krū, adj. m. fem. — n., Soie
— e. unbleached raw silk. Fil — , unbleached thread. Toile — e, brown hol-

ECTROPION, ek-tro-pyong, sm. (Gr.) med. ectropium (morbid eversion of the

eye-lids).

eye-lids).

BUU, ay-ku, sm. (Lat. scutam) 4
(boueller) shield. 2 her. shield, escutchem.
L'— de France, the arms of France. 3
(sorte de monnale d'argent) crown. — de
trois livres ou petit —, half a crown.
— de six livres, — de six francs, crownpiece. Un — de France, a Franch crown.
Un — de Bavière, a Bavairan crown.
Mettre — sur —, to hoard up money.
(hyperb.) Avoir des — à remuer à la
pelle, to have money by the shovelful.
N'avoir pas un — valliant, not to be
worth a shilling. prov. Les vieux amis et
les vieux —s sont les meilleurs; vieux worth a shilling, prov. Les vieux amis et les vieux —s sont les meilleurs; vieux amis, vieux —s, old friends are the best of all. prov. üg. Voici le reste de nos—s, here is a fresh member. fam. C'est le père aux —, he is made of money. A (monnaie de compte de la valeur de trois livres) three francs. Mille —s, three thousand francs. 5 — d'or, golden crown. ECUBIEIt, ay-kū-byay, sm. naut. hawse-hole.

thousand francs. 5 — d'or, golden crown. ECUBIER, ay-kū-byay, sm. naut. hawsehole.

EGUEIL, ay-kū-byay, sm. naut. hawsehole.

EGUEIL, ay-kū-byay, sm. (Gr.) 4 rock, reef, shelf. Donner sur un —, to strike upon a rock. Ce vaisseau s'est brisè contre un —, that vessel has split upon a rock. 2 fig. rock, danger, siumbling-block. La haine et la flatterie sont des —s on la vérité fait naufrage, hatred and fattery are rocks on which truth is shipwrecked. La Rochel. Rhodes, des Ottomans le redoutable —, R., that has so oft repelled the Ottomans. Rac. Tous les —s qui pourront briser toutes vos espérances, alt the rocks on which all your hopes may be shipwrecked. Nod.

ECUELLE, ay-kūayl, sf. (Lat. scutilla) 4 porringer. — à oreilles, porringer with two handles. Laveuse d'—s, scutlion maid. fig. pop. Il a blen plu dans son —, he has come into good property. 2 bot. — d'eau, marsh pennywort.

ECUELLEE, ay-kūayl-ay, sf. porringer-fut (de soupe, de bouillon, of soup, of broth).

ECUISSER, ay-kūay-ay, va. to split

ÉCUISSER, ay-küe-say, va. to split

(trees.) ÉCULÉ, ppa. of éculen, sem. — E, Des souliers — S, shoes trodden down at

ÉCULER, ay-kū-lay, va. to tread down at heels (des souliers, des bottes, shoes,

s'ECULER, ppr. (des chaussures, of shoes, etc.) to wear down at heels. ECUMAGE, ay-kā-mazh, sm. tech. skim-

BCOMANT, ay-kū-mang, ppr. of ÉCU-mang. BCUMANT, ay-kū-mang, ppr. of ÉCU-men. Traitre, dit S., — de rage. Iraitor, said S., foaming with rage. Chat. La mer — e, the foaming sea. Un coursier —, a foaming steed.

—, a foaming steed.

-, a forming steed.

SCUME, 2-kam, sf. 4 foam, froth,
SPUME. 2-kam, sf. 4 foam of the
wares. L'— de la bière, yeast. L'—
d'un pot qui bout, the seum of a pot that
is boiling. (improperly) — de mer, meerschaum. 2 (bave) foam. L'— d'un cheschaum. 2 (bave) foam. L— d'un cheschaum. 2 (bave) foam. L— d'un cheschaum. reasum. I (vave) foam. L—d un che-val, d'un chien, the foam of a horse, of a dog. (by analogy) (des personnes, of persons) foam. Quand cet homme est en colère l'— lui sort de la bouche, when that man is in a passion he foams at the month. 3 (sueur) foam. Ge cheval était convert d'-, that horse was covered with foam. A fig. (rebut) scum, dregs. Un de ces hommes que produit l'- du peuple, one of those men belonging to the dregs of the people. Lamatt. BCUMER, ay-Mc-may, vn. to foam, to froth. La mer écume, the sea foams. Ce vin, cette bière écume, that wine, that here works. Son cheval commencait à here works. Son cheval commencait à

works. Son cheval commençait à beer works. Son cheval commençait à

—, hie horse was beginning to foam at the
mouth. Cet homme écumait de rage, de
colère, that man foamed at the mouth with
rage, with anger.

ECUBER, va. 4 to skim, to scum (le pot,
la marmite, the pot; du sucre, des conflures, du sirop, sugar, preserves, syrup).

Ig.— Les marmites to surues.

fig. — les marmites, to spunge. 2 fig. (piller) — les mers, les cotes, to acour, to infest the seas, the coasts. 3 fig. to pick is inject the seas the coasts. Sug. to pick up, to gather. It va partout — des non-velles, he goes picking up news every where. It avait écumé dans toutes ces professions les vices de la populace, he had picked up in all those professions the rices

of the populace. Lamart.

ECUMEUR, ay-kū-muhr, sm. 4 skimmer. fig. Un — de marmites, a parasite, a spunger. 2 Un — de mer, a rover,

site, a spunger. 2 Un — de mer, a roser, a pirate.

ECUMEUX, ay-kd-muh, adj. m. fem. tconguse, foamy, frothy, foaming. Le lait —, the frothy mith. Nod. Bouche ecumeuse, foaming mouth. Les cascades tenmeuses, the foamy cascades. Saint.

ECUNOIRE, ay-kd-mooar, sf. skimmer.

ECURER, ay-kd-ray, va. to scour, to clean. Il faut — les chaudrons, those coppers must be scoured. — un puits, to clean a well.

clean a well.

ECUREUIL, sy-kū-ruh-yuh, sm. zool.

squirrel. fig. C'est un —, il est vif comme
un —, he is as lively as a squirrel.

ÉCUREUR, ay-kü-ruhr, sm. fem. Écu-

REUSE, scourer. ECURIE, ay-kd-ree, sf. (Lat. equus) (lieu) stable. — pour huit chevaux, an eight stall stable. Mettre un cheval à l', eight stall stable. Mettre un cheval à l'—, to put a horse in the stable. prov. fig. C'est un cheval à l'—, it is aiways in want of repairs. prov. Fermer l'— quand les chevaux sont dehors, to shut the stable-door when the steed is stolen. Garçon d'—, groom, stable-boy, hostler. 2 (train, equipage) equipage. Il dépense beaucoup pour ses —s, his stud is of great expense to him. to him.

to him.
ECUSSON, 2y-kü-song, 2m. (Lat. scutum) 4 scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of
arms. L'— de France, the escutcheon of
France. 2 2gri. scutcheon.
ECUSSONNER, 2y-kü-so-nay, ra. agri.
to had, to inoculate, to incye.
ECUSSONNOIR, 2y-kü-so-nwar, 2m.
agri. budding-knife.
ECUYER, 2y-kwü-yay, 2m. 4 anc.
squire, shield-bearer. 2 anc. (litre) aguire,
csquire. 3 anc. (les simples gentilsliommes et les anoblis) esquire. 4 (charge
chez un prince, etc.) equerry, masser of the nommes et les anobis) esquire. A charge chez un prince, etc.) equerry, master of the horse, gentleman of the horse. Le grand — de France, the master of the horse, — cavalcadour, equerry. 5 man. rid-— ae rrance, the master of the horse.
— cavalcadour, equerry. 5 man. riding-master, rider, horseman. Les — s
du Cirque, fem. les écuyères du Cirque,
the equestrian performers of the Circus.
Cet homme est bon —, that man is a
good rider. fem. Cette femme est bonne genlleman-usher. 7 — de main, altendant squire. 8 — tranchant, carver. — de bouche, de coisine, head-cook. 9 (by analogy) (perche placée le long d'un mur pour servir d'appu) hand-rail.

EDDA, ay-dah, sf. (Scand.) Edda.

EDBN, ay-dah, sm. (Heb.) 4 Eden.
2 fig. Ce parc est un véritable — , this park is a delightful place.

EDENTÉ, ppa. of édentre, fem. — E, 4 toothless. Un peigue — , a toothless comb. 2 Une vieille — e, a toothless old

hag. 3 (substantiv.) toothless person, person without teeth. 4 2001, -s. pl. edentata

EDENTER, ay-dang-tay, ra. to break the teeth of (un peigne, une scie, a comb.

a saw).

S'ÉDENTER, rpr. Un peigne qui s'édente, a comb that is losing its tecth.

EDICTER, 23-dik-123, va. to impose, to inflict (une peine, a penalty).

EDIFIANT, 23-de-1/24ng, ppr. of ÉDIFIER, adj. m. [em. — E, edifying.

EDIFICATEUR, 23-de-le-kal-uhr, sm. little used) edifor.

ÉDIFICATEUR, sy-de-fe-kal-uhr, sm. (little maed) edifier.

EDIFICATION, ay-de-fe-kal-syong, sf. 1 building. U.— du temple de Jérusslem, the building of the temple of J. 2 fig. (sentiments) edificatiom. Yous devenez I!— des familles, you become the edification of familles. Flèch. Il même une vie pleine d'—, he leads a very edifying life.

EDIFICE, ay-de-lis, sm. 4 edifice, building, structure, pile, fabric. Les — s publics, the public buildings. 2 fig. edifice, fabric, structure. Nous travaillons ici-bas a un—de grandeur et de puissance, we

labric, structure. Nous travaillons ici-bas a nn — de grandeur et de puissance, we labour here below at rearing a structure of grandeur and power. Mass. L'— social, the social fabric. L'— de sa fortune, the whole superstructure of his

fortune.
EDIFIE, ppa. of EDIFIER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 built. 2 fig. (touche) edified.
Bien des gens furent —s de cette marque de la force de notre religion, many people were edified by that mark of the power of our religion. Bar. Mal —, any thing but edified. Il n'est pas trop —, fort —, il agri accumal. —de e qu'un le 1 a fait, he but edified. Il n'est pas trop —, fort —, il est assez mal — de ce qu'un tel a fait, he is shocked at Mr. Such-a-one's behaviour.

is shocked at Mr. Such-a-one's behaviour.

3 flg. (informé, instruit) informed. Je suis
complètement — sur le compte de, I have
every information relative to.

EDIFIER, sy-de-fysy, sa. (Lat. edificare) 4 (batir) to build, to erect (un
temple, un palais, a temple, a palace).

2 flg. (par opposition à détruire) to build np.

2 flg. (cortes à la pidié à la verin) (co tempie, un procession à détruire) to build up.
3 fig. (par opposition à détruire) to build up.
3 fig. (porter à la plété, à la vertu) to edify. — le prochaiu, to edify one's neighbour. Deux ou trois béates qui édifient le public, two or three devolces who edify the public. Le Sage. absol. Sa vie, ses actions, ses paroles, tout édifie en lai, his sités actions, words, every thing in him is actions, see paroles, tout eatine en lui, no life, actions, words, every thing in him is edifying. A fig obsol, (donner une bounc opinion de soi) to please, to give satisfaction. 5 fig. (instruire, informer) to inform. Il m'a édifié sur ce point, he has act me right on that point.

S'EDIFIER, epr. 1 to be building, to be build. 2 fig. to edify each other, to be edified.

EDILE av-deel em edife.

ÉDILE, ay-deel, sm. edile. ÉDILITÉ, ay-de-le-tay, sf. EDILIE, ay-deel, sm. cauc.

EDILIE, ay-de-le-tay, sf. 4 (magistrature) editeship. 2 (by extension) (magistrats) edites. Notro — parisienne, our
Parisian edites. 3 (l'exercice) editeship.

EDIMBOURG, ay-dang-boor, s. geog. Edinburgh.

EDIT, sy-dee, sm. (Lat. edictum) 4 edict, decree. — du prince, edict of the prince. Les —s des empereurs romains, prince. Les—s des emperenrs romains, the edicts of the Roman emperors. 2 anc. (particul.) edict, decree. La révocation de l'— de Nantes, the resocution of the edict of N.

EDITEUR, ay-de-tuhr, sm. 1 editor.

EDITEUR, ay-de-tuhr, sm. 1 editor.
— responsable, a responsible editor. 2
(by extension) (libraire) publisher. (adjectiv.) Libraire——, publisher.
EDITION, ay-de-syong, sl. edition.—
EDMOND, ayd-mong, sm. Edmund.
EDNUARD, ayd-mong, sm. Edward.
EDREDON, aydr-dong, sm. 1 eiderdown. Un nuage d'— enlevé du nid des grands oiseaux, a cloud of eider-down from the nest of some large birds. Nod.
Un couvre-pied d'—, an eiderdown coerclet. 2 (couvre-pied) eiderdown coerclet.
EDUCABLE, ay-dú-kabl', adj. mf. capable of being educated.

ÉDUCATEUR, ay-dű-kat-uhr, edj. em.

ÉDUCATEUR, ay-dú-hat-uhr, edj. em. fem. ÉDUCATRICE, educator, reser, raiser, breeder. La fourmi, remarquable surtout comme éducatrice, the ani, especially remarkable as en educator. Mich. EDUCATION, ay - dû-hab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 education, bringing sy. — physique, morale, physical, moral education. La première —, early education. Système d'—, educational système. Maison d'—, academy, boarding-school. 2 (connissance et pratique des usages du monde). d'—, academy, boarding-school. 2 (connaissance et pratique des usages du monde) breeding, manners. Manquer d'—, to be descrient in good-breeding. Il n'a point d'—, he is an ill-bred, vulgar man. Un honnne sans —, an ill-bred man. 3 (by exsension) (de certains animaux, of some animals) training. L'— d'un cheval, the traihing of a horse. 4 rur. econ. breeding, raising, rearing. L'— du bétail, the rearing of cattle. L'— des vers à soie, the rearing, breeding of silkworms. 5 (by analogy) (des végétaux, of regetables) rearing.

EDULCORATION, 23-dül-ko-rah-syong, f. chem. pharm. edulcoration. EDULCORE, pps. of Edulcorer, sem. -E, sweetened.

EDULCORER, ay-dal-ko-ray, se. chem. to edulcorate. 2 pharm. to edulcorale, to sweeten.

S'ÉDULCORER, ppr. to be edulcorated.

SEDULOURS, pps. of ÉDUQUER, sem. — E, pop. cancaled, brought up.
EDUQUER, ay-du-kay, va. pop. to edu-

cale, to bring up.

EFAUFILER, ay-fo-fe-lay, va. to draw
out the threads of.

EFFAÇABLE, sy-fas-abi', adj. mf. effa-

ceable

ccable.

EFFACE, ppa. of EFFACER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 effaced. Ecriture — e, tout — e, writing quite obliterated. (by extension) Une fleur dessechée, — e de coulension) Une fleur dessettlee, —e de cou-leurs, a flower dried up, with its colours faded away. Saint. fig. Elle paraissait d'autant plus fraiche que sa toilette était plus pâle, plus —e, her pale and faded dress only gase her a fresher appearance. G. Sand. 2 fig. obliterated. Un songe G. Sand. '9 fig. obliverated. 'Un songe de votre âme, a dream obliterated from your mind. Rac. 3 fig. thrown into the shade. Toutes ces dames furent—es par cette jeune étrangère, all these ladics were thrown into the shade by that young stranger. Le Sage. Les exploits de son père—s par les siens, his father's exploits thrown into the shade by his own. Rac. A Epaules—es, shoulders thrown back. fig. Son coil morne et sa contenance—e, his dull eye and faded countenance. J.-J. Ronss. Ronss

Rouss.

EFFACEMENT. ay-fas-màng, sm. fig. efacing, obliterating. L'— des pèchès, the blotting out of sin. Rac. A., bounne de douceur, de modestie et d'—, A., a mild, modeat, and retiring man. Lamart.

EFFACER, ay-fas-ay, va. Nous EFFACONS. IL EFFACE, ay-fas-ay, va. Nous EFFACONS. IL EFFACE, to eface, to deface, to dirike out, to rub out, to wash out, to obliterate, to cross out, to erace, to expunge, to wipe out. Le temps a effacé les truits et les couleurs de ce tableau, time has defaced the traits and the colours of that painting. — un mot, to strike out a word. painting. — un mot, lo strike out a word.

— l'empreinte d'une médaille, — une médaille, to deface a medal. absol. Ajoutez medaille, to deface a medat. Absol. Ajoutez quelquesois et souvent essezz, add sometimes, and often essez. Boil. sg. Touchez mes traits livides, et vos mains en passant vont — mes rides, touch my livid features, and your hands passing over them will essez my wrinkles. C. Del. Air superbe et appeared in the contract of the contract o menacant que la mort même n'avait pu —, that haughty and threatening look which death itself had not been able to efface. fen. 2 (by extension) (de la beaute des femmes) to fade. 8 fig. (laire disparatire, faire oublier) to eface, to obtiterate, to biot out. Les événements effects les événements, one event throws another into oblirion. Chat. Le temps qui efface les autres noms fait croître le sien, time which blots out other names extends his own. Fén. A qui m'effacera plutôt de sa mémoire, who would the sooner drive my recollection from his memory. Rac. A fig. (éclipser, surpasser) to eclipse, to throw into the shade. Ces trois obscurs noms de gentlishommes de province ont effacé ce jour-là les noms de courteure names of propincial arutteure. three obscure names of provincial gentlemen that day threw into the shade all the names known at court. Lamart. Sa bonte efface known at courl. Lamart. Sa bonté efface à mes yeux tous ses autres attributs, his goodness threws into the shade all his other attributes. Chat. 5 — le corps, — une épaule. to corer onc's body, to stand sideways, to draw in one's shoulders. A la manière dont il effacti ses épaules, on réconnaissait un militaire, the way in which he threw back his shoulders between his militaire parfection. Médim médiant partiers metales au médiant des la constant de la

reconnaissait un mitiaire, the way in which he threw back his shoulders be-trayed his military profession. Mérim.

**SFFACER., vpr. 1 (three flaté) to be-come effaced, obliterated, to rus out, to come out. Une empreinte qui s'efface par le frottement, en impression that wears out with use. (by extension) La paleur et les larmes du matin s'étaient complétement effacées, the paleuces and tears of the morning had completely disappeared. Lamatt. Bg. Une telle parole us s'efface que dans le sans, blood alone can biot out such an expression. Sand. 2 Bg. (disparaître, to be effaced, obliterated, erased. Vos bienfaits no s'effaceront jamais de ma mémoire, your benefits will neuer be effaced from my memory. Le souvenir de ces guerres sans pitté n'a pu s'— jamais, it has neuer been possible to efface the remembrance of those ruikleas wars. Mich. Des souvenirs qui ne s'effacent jamais d'un sembannée avec l'éfacent jamais Des souvenirs qui ne s'effacent jaunsis d'un cœur honnète, recollections which will nerer be obliterated from a virtuous mind. Nod. La douce vision s'efface, the gentle vision remishes away. Saint. Les gentle vision remishes away. Saint. Les antiques mœurs s'effaçalent, the ancient manners were wearing out. Balz. 3 fig. (s'éclipser) to be eclipsed, thrown into the shade. Toute autre gloire s'efface devant la sienne, all other glory falls into the shade by the side of his. A (effacer le corps, l'enaule) to cover the body, to draw in the shouldere. 3 fig. (ne pas se mettre en vue) to keep in the background. Vous demandes à l'ambilieux de s'-- you ack demandez à l'ambitieux de s' -, you ask the ambitions man to keep in the background. Lamen.

EFFAÇURE, ay-fas-dr, of. erasure,

EFFANER, ay-fan-ay, ve. agri. to cut of the leaves of.

EFFANURES, ay-fan-fir, ef. pl. agri.

EFFANURES, ay-fan-Gr, ef. pl. agrileaves cut off.

EFFANUR, ppa. of EFFARER, fem.—E, adjectiv. scared, affrighted, wild. It prit l'enfant en croupe et l'emporta tout—, he threw the child upon his horse and carried him off quite frightened. V. Hug. (by amalogy) Air —, bewildered took. Un visage tout—, a bewildered connensace. Reiz. Un coup d'œil—, a look of fright. Mol. Le cri — des oiseaux, the wild cry of the birds. Sand.

EFFAREMENT, ay-far-mang, em. (trouble) friaht.

ble) fright.

EFFARER, 2y-far-2y, va. to scare, to afright, to frighten. La fanfare aux sons dor qui t'essare sonne encore, the clanging flourish that scarce thee is still sounding. V. Hug.

S'EFFARER, upr. to be acared, frightened.

SEFFARRI, ppr. 10 of scarca, friguence. Un cri de coursier qui s'effare, the cry of an afrighted eleed. V. Hug.

EFFARROUCHE, pps. of EFFARROUCHER, fem. — E, adjectiv. scarcd, frightened away. Elle était charmante avec son air de biche—e, she was charming, with her look of a startled deer. Sand.

EFFAROUCHER, 3y-far-00-shay, 95.

1 (épouvanter) le scare, le frighten away, — des pigeons, le scare pigeons. — le gibier, le scare game. prov. ag. — les

pigeons, to frighten, to drive away customers. 2 fg. to frighten away, to startle. A quot bon — les clients? what is the use of frightening away the customers? Ab. fg. J'etais un mauvais sujet timoré pour tout ce qui peut — la bienséance. I was a scapegrace always [carful of offending againsi decorum. Rod. s'stranducata, vpr. 4 to be acceed, frightened away. Des oiseaux qui s'ciaiena à peine effavouchés à mon approche, birds that were scarcely driven away by my approach. Nod. 2 fg. to take unbrage. C'est un homme qui s'effarouche aisément, he is a man who easily lakes smbrage. Je crains qu'en l'apprenant son cœur ne s'effa-

qu'en l'apprenant son cœur ne s'effa-rouche, l fear that on hearing it her soul

rouche, I fear that on hearing it her sout will take alarm. Corn. Je sais que vos attraits pourront s'— de l'hiver de mes ans, I know that your charms might be alarmed at my old age. Volt.

EFFECTIF, ay-fek-tif, adj. m. fem.

EFFECTIF, ay-fek-tif, alj. m. fem.

EFFECTIF, ay-fek-tif, adj. m. fem.

EFFECTIF, ay-fek-tif Son assistance effective, his effective assistance. Aug. Th. Les résultats —s et positifs de sa faveur, the real and positive proofs of his favour. Ste-B. C'est un homme —, sa parole est effective, he is a punctual man, a man of his word. 2 sm. mil. admin. effective force. L'—de son armée n'était que de 20,000 hommes, the effective force of his army was but 20,000 men. L'—d'une compagnie, the effective force of a company.

EFFECTIVEMENT, ay-fek-tiv-mang, ads. effectivelue for realits, in effect, in-

EFFECTUER, 29-fek-tiv-mang, adv. efectivefly, in reality, in effect, indeed, actually. M. de P. croit que je vaux plus que je ne vaux —, Mr. de P. thinks that my merit is greater than it reality is. Me-de Sev. Cela est arrive —, it so happened indeed. Il paratt moius touché qu'il ne l'est —, he seems less affected than he is in reality.

EFFECTUER, pps. of EFFECTUER, fem.

EFFECTUER, ay-fek-thay, va. to effectuele, to effect, to perform, to execute, to bring about, to work out, to accomplish. Il a effectué ses promesses, he has fulfilled his promises. — un payement, to effect a payment, absol. Ge n'est pas tout que de promettre, Il faut —, promises are not sufficient, they must be carried into effect.

S'EFFECTUER, ppr. to be effected, brought

sufficient, they must be carried into effect.

Sufficient, they must be carried into effect.

Sufficient, they must be carried into effect.

Sufficient into effect. Une partie de ses projets commençait à s'-, a part of his plans began to be carried into effect.

Volt. L'embarcation ne s'effectualt pas sans tumulte, the embarkment was not accomplished without tumult. Th. Gaut.

EFFÉMINE, pps. of Efféminent, womanish.

Homme —, an effeminate man. Cour —, chicken —heart. Manières —es, effeminate manners. Mine —e, whey face. Visage —, womanish face. (by extension)

Un langage —, tame language. Boss. 2 (substantir.) effeminate man.

EFFÉMINER, ay-fay-me-nay, vs. to effeminate.

effeminale. S'EFFÉMINER, spr. to grow, to become

EFFENDI, sy-fang-dee, sm. (Turk) ef-

EFFENDI, ay-lang-dee, sm. (Turk) ef-fendi. Reis- —, reis-effendi. EFFERVESCENCE, ay-lay-vays-sangs, af. (Lat. effervescentia) 1 effervescence Etre en —, faire —, to effervesce. 2 (by analogy) med. L'— des humeurs, effer-resecence of the humours. 3 fig. (emotion vive) effervescence (des esprits, des pas-sions, of the mind, of the passions). Dans un moment d'—, in a moment of effer-vescence.

EFFERVESCENT, ay-fayr-vays-sang, adj. m. fem. — E, i chem. efervescent. 2 fig. efervescent, hot-brained. Une tête — e, a hair-brained fellow.

EFFET, ay-fay, sm. (Lat. effectus) is affect, power. La cause et l'—, the cause and the effect. L'— qui s'en va nous découvre les causes, the effect on disapdécouvre les causes. the effect on disap-pearing discourrs the causes. Muss. L'-de l'étincelle électrique n'est pas plus prompt, the effect of the electric spark is not more rapid. Nod. L'- d'une mine, the effect of a mine. J'essayai l'- des bonnes paroles, I ried what good words would do. Ab. Par l'- du temps, by the work of time. Ne pas avoir d'-, to take no effect. Etre, rester sans -, to be ineffectual. Faire l'- de, to have the same effect as, to do as well as. Cela be ineffectual. Faire I'— de, lo have the same effect as, to do as well as. Cela fait I'— d'un excellent engrais, that has the same effect as an excellent manure. I law. — retroactif, retroactive effect. 3 (exécution) execution, performance, intent, purpose. En venir à I'—, to come to the performance. Loin que I'— aux paroles remonde fair formans effect corresponding to ponde, far from any effect corresponding to the words. La Font. La chose a eu son —, son plein et entier —, est demeure saus —, the thing was accomplished, was efcivally brought about, remained unac-complished. If faut que l'— s'ensuive, the effect must follow. It faut en voir l'—, the result must be seen. Pour cet I'—, the result must be seen. Pour cet

— à cet—, to this effect, for that purpose.

Nous allames à cet— chez le ministre, we
went for that purpose to the minister's.

Le Sage. A quel—? to what purpose?

A l'— de, with a view to, to the inlent
that, with intent to. 4 (Impression sur
l'esprit on les sens) effect. Quel grand—
ce discours n'a-t-il pas dù faire dans l'ame
des auditeurs, what a grand effect this discourse must have produced on the soule of
the hearers. La Bruy. C'est singulier
comme votre oncle lui a falt de l'—, the
effect your nucle have produced upon him is comme votre oncle lui a fait de l'—, the effect your uncle has produced upon him is singular. Mérim. Faire l'— de, to appear to be. Get homme me fait l'— d'être fou, that man appears la mais l'a d'être fou, to be. Cet homme me fait I'— d'être fou, that man appears to me to be mad. fine arts. lit. (particul.) effect. De heaux—s de lamière, fine effects of light. Cette scène produit beaucoup d'— à la représentation, that scene produces a grand effect in the performance. Sacrificz la convenance à I'—, sacrifice propriety to effect. Des vers à —, claptrup tines. Ste-B. (by analogy) Mettre un tableau, un dessin à I'—, to aim at effect in a vainting, a drawing. to aim at effect in a painting, a drawing. Ce tablesu est a 1'-. that painting is a Ce tableau est à l'-, that painting is a claptrap. 5 (billet de commerce) bill, bill clapirap. 5 (billet de commèrce) bill, bill of exchange. —s nègociables, negotiable bills. Un — de commerce, a bill. — payable au porteur, —au porteur, bill payable to the bearer. Les —s publics, the smade, slocks. 6 —s mobiliers, moverables. 7 pl. —s. (objets meubles) effects, chattles, things, goods, luggage. Emporter ses —s, to take away onc's things. En effect, really, in reality. It le mèrite en —, he really deserves it.

EN EFFET, conj. in fact, indeed. On m'a EN EFFET, conj. m ject, indees. on m a dit qu'il était parti; en —, il y a plusients jours que je ne le vois plus au Cercle, they told me he was gone; in fact I have net seen him lately at the Club.

EFFEUILLAGE, 2y-fab-yazh, em. leaves

stripped off.
EFFEUILLAISON, ay-fuh-yay-zong, sf.

etripping of the leaves of.

EFFEUILLE, pps. of EFFEUILLER, fem.

—E, Le sanctuaire était jouché de rose

—es, the sanctuaire was strown with rose

leaves. Chat.

EFFEUILLER, ay-fuh-yay, va. to strip
off, to plack the leaves of (une branche
d'arbre, the branch of a tree).— la
vigne, to strip the vine of its leaves.

— uno rose, des roses, to plack the leaves
of a rose. fig. Effeuillant une à une toutes ses tendresses et ses illusions, conning seer one by one her affections and her illusions. Lamart.

S'EFFEUILLER, opr. to lose, to shed its

EFFICACE, ay-fe-kas, adj. mf. (Lat.

efficax) essections, essections. Un moyen fort — alors, a very essections means at that time. Mich. Discours —, essections Un moyen cious discourse. theoi. Grace —, effica-

EFFICACE, of. efficacity. Une louange en gree est d'une merveilleuse — à la tête d'un livre, a panegyric in Greek is of wonderful efficacity at the head of a book. Mol. O divin Esprit, donnez — à ce discours, oh disine Spirit, impart efficacity to this discourse. Boss. L'— de la grace, the efficacing of grace.

EFFICACEMENT, ay-le-kas-mang, adv.

efficaciously, efficiently.

EFFICACITE, ay-le-kas-e-tay, af.

efficacity.

EFFICIENT, ay-fc-syang, adj. m. fem.

-E, (Lat. efficiens) efficient. Cause —e,

especial cause.

EFFIGIE, sy-se-thee, ss. (Lat. effigies)

st essays.— de cire, waxen essays. Voici
un souverain h !-- de la reine d'Angleterre, here is a souverign bearing the
essays of the queen of England. Ab. 2 Executer un criminel en -, to execute a criminal in effigy. EFFILB, ppe

minal in effigy.

EFFILE, pps. of EFFILER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 slender, slim. Avoir la taille—e, le visage—, to have a stender shape, a long thin face. Cheval—, lean-ribbed horse. 2 sm. fringed lines (for dep mourning). 3 sm. (espèce de frange de soie) sith fringe, trimming.

EFFILER, ay-fe-lay, va. to ravel, to unweave (une toile, a piece of linen).— les cheveux, to thin hair.

SEFFILER, syr-fo frau aut to come une

S'EFFILER, spr. lo fray out, to come un-ravelled. Cette étolle s'effile, this siuff

ravelled. Cetie étoffe s'effile, this siuffrays out.

RFFILOQUER, 2y-fe-lo-kay, va. to ravel, to unravel, to pick to picces.

EFFLANQUE, pps. of EFFLANQUE, fem.

—R. adjectiv. 4 lean, thin, tank. Un cheval —, a raw-boned horse. Une bête —e, a lank animal. (by extension) C'etali un grand garçon fort —, he was a tall gawky fellow J.-J. Rouss. 2 (substantiv.) ironic. thin man. Un —, un grand —, a long-chanks.

EFFLANQUER, 2y-flang-kay, va. (d'un cheval, of a horse) to make lean, thin-flanked.

planked.

EFFLEURE, ppa. of EFFLEURER, sem.—E, fig. Du reste il n'en est pas —, il n'en est pas trouble, however il doce not affect or trouble kim in the least.

Mane de Sév.

mot agecs or frouse aum in the least. More de Sév.

EFFLEURER, ay-fluh-ray, va. 4 to graze. Le coup n'a fait qu'— la peau, the blow did but graze his skim. S'— la jambe, to graze one's leg. 2 (by extension) (passer tout près) to skim the surface of, to touch slightly. La harque effleurait le rivage, the bark hugged the shore. La balle a effleure ie mur, the builet grazed the wall. Les goëlands vous effleurent de l'aile, the sca-gulle touch you slightly with their wings. Th. Gaut. Elle effleurait à peine la clime de neige nouvellement tombée, her feet scarcely touched the surface of the newly-fallen snow. Chat. Ses doigts que j'effleurais étaient doux et froids comme ceux d'un singe, her fagers that I touche slightly were soft and cold like those of a monkey. were soft and cold like those of a monkey. Th. Gaut. fig. Le ridicule avait effleure ce nom ferrible, ridicule had glanced upon that terrible name. Lamart. 3 fig. to touch, to touch upon, to dip into. Il u'a fait qu'— la matière, he has only touched upon the matter. 4 hort. to strip the leaves off.

s'efficient, spr. 4 (passer tout près l'un de l'autre) lo come sery near each other. fig. Leurs deux existences avaient marché côte à côte, s'efficurant tous les marche cote a cote, senterant tous les jours et ne se touchant jamais, their two existences had proceeded side by side, drawing near to each other every day, but sever coming into contact. G. Sand. 2 (so fletrir) to fade, to wither. fig. Le fruit de tant de soins en un instant s'ef-

Irait de tant de soins en un instant s'efficare, the fruit of so much care withers in an instant. C. Del.
s'EFFLEURIR, ay-fluh-rir, vpr. chem. min. to esfloresce. (sometimes intransitively) Beaucoup de pierres essentiaris à l'air, many siones essence in the air.
EFFLORESCENCE, ay-flo-rays-sangs, sf. (Lal. essurescence 4 chem. min. essence, 2 med. Avoir des —s sur la peau, to have essence essence es un the skin.
EFFLURESCENT, ay-flo-rays-sang, sdj.
m. sem. —z, chem. min. essence.
EFFLUENCE, ay-flu-langs, sf. phys. essence.

fluence.

EFFLUENT, ay-flueng, ad. m. fem.

-e. phys. Matière —e, effluent.

EFFLUVE, ay-fluy, sm. (Lat. effluvium) efflusium, pl. efflusia. —s magnétiques, magnetie efflusia.

EFFONDRENENT, ay-fong-druh-mang, sm. agri. deep digging, subsoil-digging, in company the second of the sec board). a fowl.

S'EFFONDRER, ppr. to give way, to fall

tm.

EFFONDRILLES, ay-fong-dre-yub, sf.
pl. sediment, grounds, dregs.

s'EFFORCER, ay-for-say, ppr. 4 to
exert one's self, to force one's self, to strain
one's self, to endeavour, to try. Ne vous
efforces point à parier, do not force yourself to speak. Ne vous efforces pas, vous
vous blassers. vous blesserez, do not exert yourself so much, you will overstrain yourself. fig. Ses yeux fixes sur l'apparition semblaient s' de la retenir, his eyes fixed on the appari-tion seemed to strive to detain it. Nod. 2 ng. to strive, to endeavour, to force one's self, to altempt. S'— de parvenir, to atrive for success. Le sire de l', qui savait la guerre, s'efforçait de calmer leurs cris. the sire of l', who was an experienced soldier, endeavoured to calm their cries. soraier, endearoures to cum their cries. Bar. Il s'efforce de se montrer insensible, he endearours to appear insensible. Saint. Je m'efforce à la distraction tant que je puis, I do all I can to divert myself. Mme d'Ep. Je n'efforce quelque-fois de moi-mème contre la mauvaise fois de moi-même contre la mauvaise fortune, I sometimes strive to bear up against ili fortune. Pasc. Chacun d'eux s'esforçait de se faire donner une plus grande part de gouvernement, each of them strove to obtain a greater share in the government. Bar. Où le danger est grand, c'est là que je m'esforce, where the danger is great, there I put forth alt my efforts. Malb.

EFFORT. ay-for, sm. 4 effort, exertion.

my efforts. Malb.

EFFORT, ay-for, sm. 1 effort, exertion, endeasour. Que vous vous consumez par un vain —! how you exhaust yourself endeasour. Que vous vous consumer par un vain —1 how you ezhawst yourself in useless efforts! Boss. Faire le der-nier —, to use one's utmost efforts. Em-ployer tous ses —s, to use every endeav-ours. Faites-y vos —s, tous vos —s, exert yourself to the utmost. C'est le naturel du cœur humain de redoubler ses -s pour retenir le bien qu'on lui ôte, t is natural to the human heart to re--s pour retenir le dien qu'on in ole, it is natural to the human heart to redouble every exertion to retain the good that is taken away from it. Boss. Elle fit ce souverain — de s'arracher à sa nature, she made this sovereign effort to dompt her nature. Nich. Le succès conronna ses —s, success crowned his efforts. — d'esprit, d'imagination, de meforts. — d'esprit, d'imagination, de me-moire, effort of wit, of imagination, of memory. 2 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) force, strength. L'— de l'eau a rompu cette digue, the impetus of the water has burst this dam. fig. Tout l'— de la guerre va porter sur cette province, the whole weight of the war will bear upon that province. 3 (by extension) effort. — d'esprit, effort of the mind. — s de l'art, effort of art. 4 (by extension) (chose qui demande un sacrifice) effort.

qui demande un sacrifice) effort. Faire un — sur soi-mème, to strive to conquer one's repugnance. S strain. Se donner un — en soulevant uu fardeau, to sprain one'n back by l'fling a heary weight.

EFFRACTION, 3-frak-syong, 4s. (Lat.) crim. law. breaking open, into. Vol avec —, house-breaking, burglary.

EFFRAHE, 3-fray, 4. orn. white owl.

EFFRAYANT, ay-fray-yang, ppr. of EFFRAYAR, adj. m. fem. — E, frightful, draphelling.

EFFRAYE, ppa. of EFFRAYER, fem. — E, frightful, frighteaed, affrighted. 2 fig. poetic. L'on y verrait les fleuves — s remonter vers leur source, the affrighted rivers would be seen to rush back to their source. Rac. 3 (by extension) frightened, affrighted. On ne rencontrait dans les rues que des figures — es, nothing

ened, affrighted. On he rencontrait dans les rues que des figures —es, nothing was to be met with in the streets but looks of dismay. Chal.

EFFRAYER, ay-fray-yay, va. conjug. like payen, to frighten, to startle, to scare, to frighten, to scare away.— un enfant, to frighten a child.— des pigeons, to frighten away pigeons. L'ane effraiera les gens, nous servant de trompette, the ass will frighten people and will serve us as a trumpeter. La Font. Ancun des many qui effravent les hommes. Aucun des maux qui effrayent les hommes Aucun des maux qui estrayent les hommes ne peut désormais m'atteindre, I am henceforth out of the reach of all the evils feared by mortals. B. de St-P. Le bruit des eaux estrays V., the noise of the matera startled V. B. de St-P. Ma présence estraye aussi les gens, my presence frightens people away also. La Font.

S'EFFRATER, epr. to be frightened, affrighted, frighted, to be tartled, to take fright. Le chancelier et le conseil du roi S'estrayeret de ces mesures. the

take fright. Le chancelier et le conseil du roi s'effrayèrent de ces mesures, the chamber and council of the king were in dismay at these measures. Bar. D'où vient, dit-il, que je m'effraie? how is it, says he, that I feel frightened? La Font. Des hirondelles sans s'— autrement de la fumée des pipes, the swallous without being in the least scared by the smoke from the pipes. Th. Gaut. L'imagination s'effraye en embrassant la varieté des moyens, the imagination is overanced when it lakes in the variety of means Saint.

il lakes in the variety of means. Saint.

EFFRENE, ay-fray-nay, adj. m. fem.

- E. fig. unbridled, lawless, ungovernable. Les ambitions — es, the unbounded ambitions. Mich. Luxe —, unbridled

able. Les ambitions —es, the unbounded annbitions. Mich. Luxe —, unbridled luxury.

EFFRITER, ay-fre-tay, va. agrl. to exhaust (un champ, a field).

s'effriter, pyr. (de la ierre, of land) to become, to get exhausted.

EFFROI, ay-frwà, sm. fright, affright, dismay, dread, terror. Palir d', to blanch with fear. P. est devenu l'—de ses voisins qui étaient ses amis, P. has become the dread of his neighbours who were his friends. Nod. Protecteur du trone, il en était en même temps l'—, he was at once the protector and the dread of the throne. Lauart.

EFFRONTÉ, ay-frong-tay, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 impudent, brazen-faced, shame-less, bold-faced. S., tout — qu'il était, fut troublé à ce discours, S., impudent as he was, was confused at this discourse. Le Sage. Une mine —e, a brazen face. Des regards —s, brazen looks. Il est assez — mon petit projet, my little plan is rather an impudent one. Beaum. prov.—comme un page de cour, as impudent sa a cont-paoe. 2 (substanti). boldas rainer an imputation. Beaum. Prov.
— comme un page de cour, as impudent
as a court-page. 2 (substantiv.) boldface. La fortune est pour les — s et les
bayards, fortune favours the bold and the

bayards, fortune favours inc vota and sictalkative. Ab.

EFFRONTEMENT, ay-frong-tay-mang, ads. impudently, boldly, chamclessiy.

EFFRONTEME, ay-frong-tree, sf. ef-frontery, chamicesness, impudence.

EFFROYABLE, ay-frway-pabl, adj. m.

4 frightful, dreadful, fearful, appalling. Il at des serments—s, he swore horrible

oathe. Gardant un silence —, preserving a dreadful silence. Chat. Je dirai des choses — s. I shall say frightful things. Montesq. 2 (hyperb.) hideous, frightful. Cette femme est —, that woman is hideous. (by analogy) Il fait un temps —, it is dreadful weather. Ma perruque noire qui me rend —, my black wig which renders me hideous. 3 (by extension) (excessif) tremendous, frightful. Il y avait un monde — à leur assemblée, the number of wonle at their assemble was frightful. monde — a leur assemblée, the number of people at their assembly was frightful. L'— débordement de mille sectes bizarres, the frightful innation of a thousand atrange sects. Boss. Il fait une dépense —, he spends horribly.

EFFROYABLEMENT, ay-frwà-yabl'-màng, adv. frightfully, dreafully, shockingly, fearfully.

EFFUSION, ay-fü-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 cfusion, shedding, outpouring, overflowing. Une grande — de sang, great bloodshed. L'—du vin dans les sacrifices, the effusion of wine in sacrifices. Üg.

e flusion, shedding, outpouring, over-flowing. Une grande — de sang, great bloodshed. L'—du vin dans les sacrifices, the effusion of wine in sacrifices. Ag. L'—de mes propres idées, the effusion of my own ideas. Turg. 2 fig. — de cœur, opening of the heart. L'embrassant avec une — sincère, embracing him with sincere effusion. Nod. Avec cette — qui lai était natural to him. Si-B. — de tendresse, burst. Row of tenderness.

naturelle, with that effusion which was natural to him. Si-B. — de tendresse, burst, flow of lenderness.

EGAL, sy-gal, adj. m. fem. — R., pl. m. Ecaux, (Lai. equalis) i equal. Les Français sont égaux devant la loi, the French are equal in the eyes of the law. Les grands et les petits sont égaux à ses yeux, great and small are equal in her eyes. La Font. Aimant avec une — e passion l'étude et le plaisir, equally fond of study and pleasure. Si-B. Toutes choses — se d'ailleurs, every thing being equal notwithstanding. Deux personnes d'une condition — e, d'une — e condition, two persons of the same rank. Faire un partage — du butin, to divide the booty equally. Les forces et les tendresses de son ame furent — es aux coups de la destinée, the strength and tenderness of his soul were equal to the blows of Fale. Lamart. Je cherchais un supplice — à son crime, I sought a punishment equal to his crime. Ab. Un rampant animal à la fille de l'air ose se dire —, a creeping animal darret le call isel (the equal of the danables crime. Ab. Un rampant animal à la fille de l'air osc se dire —, a creeping animal dares lo call itself the equal of the daughter of the air. La Fout. Egaux en vigueur, en courage, equal in vigour, in courage. Flor. courage, equal in vigour, in courage. Flor. Faire tout—, to be impartial. fig. Tenir la balance—e, to hold the balance equal. Tout lui est—, he cares for nothing. Cela m'est—, that is all the ame to me; that is all one to me. prov. pop. Cela est—comme deux œufs, they are as alike as two peas. 2 (uni, de niveau) tent, cren. Un chemin bien—, an eren road. 3 (qui est toujours le même) even, equal, uniform. Un mouvement toujours—, a motion always uniform. Son poals est très—, his pulse is very even. La est très-, his pulse is very even. La vertu toujours-e, constante n'est pas le partage de l'homme, that virtue which is pariage de l'homme, inat virius which is cerer uniform and constant does not fall to the lot of man. B. de S-P. 4 (substantis) equal. Traiter d'— à —, to treat on equal terms with a person. Son charmant habit vert n'eut jamais son —, his charming green coat had never its match.

A L'ÉGAL DE, prep. as much as, equal to, like. Elle aimait cet enfant à l'— des siens, she loved that chiid as if it were her own. Bar. Je me le reprocherais à l'— de la plus noire ingratitude, I should reproach myself for it as though it were ingratitude of the blackest dye. Nod. EGALEMENT, ay-gal-mang, sm. law.

EGALEMENT, adv. 4 equally, alike. 2 equally, both, alike. Les caresses et le nièptis de la fortune sont — à craindre, the caresses and the contempt of fortune are alike to be feared. Volt.

EGALER, ay-gal-ay, va. (from egal) 4 to equal, to equalize (les paris, les portions, shares). Sa rapide compréhension l'égalait en un clin d'œil aux plus assilus, his culcitures of consenion models him in lait en un clin d'œil aux plus assidus, his quickness of apprehension made him in no time a maich for the most assiduous. Lamart. La nature a souvent égalé la faiblesse à la force par le désespoir, nature has often made weakness a malch for strenyth through despair. Montesq. Pour — le dévouement au danger, that the devotedness might be equal to the danger. Lamart. 2 (être égal à) to equal, to be equal. La recette égale la dépense, the receipt equals the expense. 3 (être ou devenir pareil) to equal, to malch. Ton premier coup d'épée égale tous les miens, your fret exploit is equal to all mine. premier conp d'épée égale tous les maens, your first exploit is equal to all mine. Corn. Rieu u'égale l'Impétuosité de leur attaque, nothing can be compared to the impetuosity of their atlack. Chat. La reine dont la flerté égalait le courage, the queen whose pride equalled her courage. Lamart. Je les déhe d'— mes exploits on ma renommée, I dely them to equal my exploits or my renown. Ab. Egalant les plus belles, as handsome as the handsomest. La Font. De t'— jamais je n'ai pas l'espérance, I have no hopes of exer equalling you. Muss. A (comparer) to compare. Il n'est personne qu'on paisse lui—, there is nobody that can be compared with him. Cette éloquence de B. qu'on a faussement égalée à celle de, qu'on a faussement égalée à celle de, that eloquence of B. that has been wrongly compared to that of. Villem. 5 (rendre

ami le tevel.

s'Egalem, ppr. to make one's self equal.
L'envie ne pouvant s'élever jusqu'au mé-rite, pour s'— à loi, tâche de le rabaisser, envy, not being able to rise to merit, en-deavours to bring it down to its own level.

Boil. Boil. Boil. Action, ay-gal-e-zah-syong, sf. law. (little used) equalization.

EGALISER, ay-gal-e-zay, ss. (from égal) to equalize, to tevet. — les lots d'un partage, to equalize the shares of a succession. Pour — les chances, nous nous hatterns an eable their they chances aren he partage, lo equalize the shares of a succession. Pour — les chances, nous nous hattons au sabre, that the chances may be equal, we will fight with broadswords. Saud. L'amour égalise toutes les conditions, love brings all conditions down to the same tevel. Quand les lois ont égalisé les families, when the laws have introduced equality into families. Montesq. 2 (rendre uni) to level, to make level (un terrain, un chemin, a piece of ground; a road). s'évalus en pr. lo become equalized. Tout se compare et s'égalise à la ûn, every thing finds its own terel at last. Lamart. EGALITAIRE, ay-gal-e-tayr, adj. mf. 4 levelling. 2 sm. leveller.

EGALITE, ay-gal-e-tayr, adj. mf. 4 levelling. 2 sm. leveller.

EGALITE, ay-gal-e-tay, ef. (Lat. equality of age. L'— des conditions, equality of age, parity of age. L'— des conditions, equality of condition. Distribuer avec —, to divide equally, absol. L'—, equality. Cette nation volage affolée d'—, that fickle nation doting on equality. Chat. 2 (uniformité) swiformity, evenness. of d'esprit, d'humeur, evenness of mind, of temper.

— de style, de ton, evenness of syle, of tone. 3 L'— d'un terrain, evenness of ground.

KGABD, ay-gar, sm. 4 regard, cm.

ground.

EGARD, ay-gar, sm. 4 regard, consideration, allowance, account. Il awa quelque — à ma prière, he will have some regard to my prayer. Le fat a si peu d'— an temps, aux personnes, aux bienséances, the coxcomb has so little regard séances, the coxomb has so little regard to times, persons or propriety. La Bruy. Il fant avoir — à la faiblesse humaine, one must make allowance for human weakness. Sans avoir —, aucun — aux prières, aux sollicitations, regardless of entreaties, of solicitations. Sans aucun —, sans le moindre — pour les raisons alléguées, totally regardless of the reasons alléguées. Vider hole ent de grands of my sake. Votre hôle ent de grands

—s pour moi, your landlord paid me great consideration. Le Sage. Les hommes se consideration. Le Sage. Les hommes se doivent des —s réciproques, nen owe each ether mutual consideration. Un manque d'—s, a want of respect. 3 à cet —ià, à cet —, in that, in this respect. A différents —s, sous divers —s, à certains —s, in some respects. À tons —s, in all respects, in every respect. & Eu — à, considering, regard being had to.

À L'édard de, prep. 4 with respect to. À L'—de ce que vous dites, with respect to what you say. A mon —, towards me, to me. A son —, towards him, to him. 2 (par comparaison, en proportion de) in comparison to. La terre est petite à l'—du solcil, the earth is small compared to the sun.

RGARÉ, pps. of Égaber, fem. — E, ad-jectiv. 4 strayed, wandering. Des voya-geurs — S, travellers who have lost their geurs—s, travellers who have tost their way. (by extension) Route—e, devious path. Flech. Sg. bi. Brebis—e, lost, stray sheep. 2 fig. (qui est dans l'erreur, troublé) erring, misguided, disordered, widd. Un esprit—, a mind led astray. Unc tête—e, a disordered mind. Avoir les yeax—s, l'air—, etc., to have a wild, a haggard look. Avoir quelque chose d'— dans la vue, to have something wild in ene's looks. 3 (perdu) mislaid, lost. Une lettre—e en route, s telter loss by the way.

lest. Une lettre —e en route, s letter lest by the way.

RGAREMENT, sy-gar-mang, sm. 4 oheol. losing one's way, wandering. 2 fig. (erreur) error, mistake, aberration. L'— de l'esprit humain, the errors of the human mind. Bourd. 3 fig. (des means) disorder, misconduct. (by analogy) Un homme dont l'— de paroles ressemblait beaucoup à l'ivresse, a man, whose rombing speech very much resembled intozication. Lamart. k — d'esprit, mental deramaement.

rangement.

EGARER, sy-gar-sy, so. 4 to lead astray, to mislead. Notre guide nous égara, our guide les as astray. (by extension) Il me semblait que la félicité suprème était de pouvoir y — mes pas comme 'y égarais mes pensées et mes regards, methought the height of felicity was to be able to let my stope wonder in it in the same menage as my thoughts. was to be able to let my sleps wander in it, in the same manner as my thoughts and looks. Lamart. Ig. Elle égarait ses yeux autour d'elle avec un salsissement involentaire, che cast her eyes hither and thither around her with involuntary shuddring. Nod. 2 lg. (jeter dans l'erreur) to misicad, to lead seiray, to lead sind error. Une raison qui nous égare, a reason that leads us astray. Saint. Voila comme on vous égare, that is the way in which you are misicad. C. Del. C'était le monde agu'ils égaraient, it was the world that they led astray. Chat. 3 fig. — l'esprit, to derange the mind. 4 (ne plus retrouver une chose) to misley. — ses gants, ses une chose) to mislay. — ses gants, ses lunettes, to mislay one's gloves, one's spec-

une coose) is mislay one's gloves, one's spec-tactes, to mislay one's gloves, one's spec-tactes. 5 man. — la bouche d'un cheval, to spoil a horse's mouth.

s'kcarer, opr. 4 to lose one's way, to wander, to stray, to go astray, to yo wrong. Je m'egaris sur de grandes bruyères, i wandered over vast heaths.

Chal. S'—de son chemin, to lose one's way. Les gens do pays s'y égarsient quelquefols, the very people of the country sometimes lost their way in it. Nod. fig.

H n'y avait pas de régions où ses idées s'egarassent plas voloniters, there were no regions which afforded him greater scope to speculation. Nod. S'— dans ses pen-sées, to lose one's self in one's thoughts. La pensée s'égare dans un rève infini, the thought loses itself is an endless dream. Th. Gant. Vous vous êtes égaré à plaisir dans une foule de digressions à plaisir dans une foule de digressions fort étoquentes, you have launched out inte a variety of very eloquent digressions. Sand. 2 fig. (tomber dans l'erreur) to full into error. 3 fig. (se troubler) to wander. Je sens que ma tête s'égare,

I feel my mind wanders. Je sens que ie

I feet my mina wanaers. Je sens que je m'ègare, I feet my reason giving way. A (se perdre) to be mislaid, to be lost. EGAYE, ppa. of EGAYEN, fem.—E, en-livened, cheered. (by extension) Un bruit de roues — par un bruit de sonnettes se At entendre, a rumbling of wheels enlivened by a jingling of bells was heard. Saint. Ag. Il so mit a conter d'un style — l'hising. It so mit a conter d'un style — l'uis-toire de son mariage, he began to relate in a merry style the story of his marriage. Le Sage. fig. Des teutures en étoffe grise, —es par des agréments de sole verte, grey stuff hangiags, enlivened by green silk trimmiags. Balz.

silk trimmings. Balz.

EGAYER, ay-gay-yay, va. conjug. like
PAYER, (from gai) 4 to culiven, to cheer,
to cheer up. Comment égayez-vous vos soirées? how do you disert yourselves in the
ereming? Sand. Le père par un conte
égayait ses discours, the father by a tale
enlivened his discourse. Flor. Pour — le
travail, to lighten the labour. Ab. Le
bon vin égaye le cœur des vieillards, good
wins rejoices the hearts of old men. Nod.
Ill ret sur le hord d'un marsis égayait Don vin égaye le cour des vieillards, good wins rejoices the hearts of old men. Nod. Un rat sur le bord d'un marais égayait ses esprits, a rat on the border of a marsh was disporting himself. La Font. (by extension) Que de danses le soir égayaient la pelouse, how many dances entiemed the sward in the evening. Lamart. fig. Un pale rayon de soleil égayait encore la cour, a pale sum-beam let day-light into the yard. Saint. Une peinture blanche, parsomée de filets, égayait leur façade, their front was rendered cheerful by white paint with fillets here and there. Th. Gaut. fig.— un ouvrage, — son style, son sujet, to enliven a work, one's style, one's subject. 2 (by analogy) — un tableau, to let light into a picture. — un batiment, un appartement, to let day-light into a building, an apartment. 3 — son deuil, to go out of deep mouraing. A gard. to thin (trees). 5 (du linge) to rinse linen.

S'ÉGATER, ppr. 4 to rejoice, to make merry, to divert oue's self. Des lapins sur la bruyère s'ègayaient, some rabbits were amusing themselves on the heath. La Font. Que vous ètes gourmand! dit-elle, en s'éguer vous etes gustinanu' unt-eile, en se-gayant un peu à son tour, what a glution! said she, becoming a little cheerful in her turn. G. Sand. fig. Get auteur s'égaye quelquesois, that author sometimes launches quelquefois, that author sometimes launches out into pleasant digressions. 2 S'— sur le compte de quelqu'un, s'— à ses dépens, to laugh at the expense of another. Je suis désolé de m'être égayé sur le page, I am grieved at having made merry at the page's expense. Beaum. Les railleurs s'égayaient là-dessus à nos dépens, that furnished a good joke for the laughers. Le Sage. fig. Le poête s'égaye en mille inventions, the poet revels in a thousand inventions. Boil. fig. Le crayon s'égaye en mille fantaisles baronnes, the venti revels mille fantaisles baronnes, the venti revels mille fantaisles baronnes, the venti revels inventions. Boil. fig. Le crayon s'égaye en mille fantaisles baroques, the pencil revels in a thousand whimsical fancies. Th.

Gaul. BCBL ay-zhay, sm. 4 myth. Egec. 2 antiq, geog. La mer —, the Egean sea. BGERIE, ay-zhay-ree, af. Egeria. BGIDE, ay-zheed, af. (Gr.) 4 myth. agis, shield. 2 fig. shield, bekler. J'ai cru que d'un hèros la promesse sacrée me servirait d'—, I thought that the sacred promise of a hero would be to me as a shield. Volt.

EGIPAN, ay-zhe-pang, sm. antiq. Egi-

pan.

EGISTHE, ay-zhist, sm. Egysthus.

EGLANTIER, eg-lang-tyay, sm. (Gr.)
bol. sweet brier, dog-rose tree.

EGLANTINE, eg-lang-teen, sf. bot.

eglantine, wild rose, sweet brier rose,

egianine, with rose, sweet over rose, dog-rose.

BGLISE, eg-lix, st. (Gr.) 4 church.

L'— primitive, the primitive Church. L'—
catholique, apostolique et ronaine, the
catholic, apostolic and Roman Church. L'—
anglicane, the Church of England. 2
absol. L'— the Catholic Church. Le

Pape est le chef visible de l'—, the Pope is the visible Head of the Church. Notre sainte mère l'—, our Hoty Mother Church. L'— militante, the Church militant. En L'— militante, the Church militant. En face de l'—, with all the ceremonies of the Church. 3 L'— d'Orient ou l'— greeque, the church of the East, the Greek church. L'— d'Occident ou l'— latine, the church of the West, the Latin church. Selon l'usage de l'— de Paris, according to the Paris prayer-book. A tiemple church lassing de 1— de Paris, according to the Paris prayer-book. A (temple) church. fig. C'est un piller d'—, he is a church-goer. prov. Il est gueux comme un rat d'—, he is as poor as a church-mouse. prov. Près de l'— et loin de Dieu, the nearer the church, the farther from God. 5 (le clergé) church. C'est un homme d'-. he is a cleryman, a church man, an ecclessastic. Entrer dans !—, to enter the Church. Cour d'—, ecclestastical court. obsol. Se faire d'—, to go into

holy orders.

EGLOGUE, eg-log, sf. (Gr.) eclogue.

EGOISER, eg-o-e-ray, vm. (little used)

goisme reniorce, F., whose incrough solfshness I was aware of. Ab. 2 (opinion de certains philosophes) egoism.

EGOISTE, eg-o-ist, s. mf. egotist. (edjectiv.) egotistic, egotistical, selfsh.

EGORGE, ppa. of koorgen, fem.—E, slaughtered. Vos frères, cs martyrs —s à mes yeux, your brothers, these martyrs slaughtered before my eyes. Volt.

EGORGEMENT, eg-orzh-mang, sm. slaughter, butchery. Le combat n'était plus qu'un —, the fight was converted into a butchery. Lamart.

EGORGEOIR, eg-or-zhwar, sm. 4 slaughter, house. 2 naut. spilling-line.

EGORGEOIR, eg-or-zhwar, sm. 4 slaughter-house. 2 naut. spilling-line.

EGORGEOIR, eg-or-zhwar, sm. 4 to cut the throat of, to slay, to slaughter, to butcher, to kill (un bouf, un mouton, as ox, a sheep). 2 (by extension) (uer, massacrer) to slaughtor. A la veille d'egorger un honnne, on the eve of cutting a man's throat. Ab. 3 fg. (consommer la ruine) to ruin, to kill. Il nomma père de la patite celoit qui l'évareatit shevet a gorger un nonme, on the eve of cutting a man's throat. Ab. 3 fg. (consommer la ruine) to ruin, to kill. Il nomma père de la patrie celui qui l'égorgesit chaque jour de sa vie, he called the father of his country him who sacrificed it daily. Crèb. 4 maut. — un hunier, to haut up a top sail lengthwise.

s'écongen, epr. 4 refl. to cut one's throat. fig. (hyperb.) Fuir Paris, ce serait m'— de ma main, to fly from Paris would be cutting my own throat. Gress. 2 recipr. to cut each other's throat, to kill each other. Deux hiboux, certain jour, pour

each éther. Deux hiboux, certain jour, pour une souris s'égorgèrent, two owls, one day, killed each other about a mouse. Flor. s'ÉGOSILLER, eg-ox-e-yay, vpr. 4 to make onés throat sore with shouting. It y a une heure que nos filles s'égosillent à crier, our girls have been bawling themselves hoarse this hour. Nod. Nos pèierins s'égosillent, our pilgrime bawl till their throats are sore. La Font. (par ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Ne me fais done pas—a crier après toi, don't let me make myself hoarse by calling after you. 2

— a crier après toi, don't let me make myself hoarse by calling after you. 2 (d'un oiseau) to sing, to chirp loud.

EGOTISME, eg-o-tism', sm. egotism.

EGOUT, eg-oo, sm. 1 full. 2 (la chate et l'écqulement des eaux de plaie) drip, esves. 3 (cloaque) sewer, shore, drain. fig. Cette ville, ce tieu est l'— du pays, that town, that place is the sink of the country.

EGOITTACE, eg-oo-tazh, sm. tech. drainage. draining.

drainage, draining.
EGOUTTEMENT, eg-oot-mang, sm.

dripping, draining. EGOUTTER, eg-00-tay, vn. lo drain, to drip. Laisser -, faire - dra lait, du fromage, to let curds, cheese drain.

Mettre — de la vaisselle qu'on vient de laver, to est plates and dishes that have just been washed to drain. (transitively) Faire des saignées pour — les terres basses, lo make trenches for the draining of the low lands.

of the low lands.

s'Ecoutter, ypr. to drip, to drain. Une
beure sufficial pour donner aux rochers
le temps de s'—, an hour would suffice
to gire the rocks time to drain. Ab.

EGOUTTOIR. eg – 00 – twar, sm. 4
drainer. 2 plate-rack.

EGOUTTURE, eg-00-tür, sf. drainings.

EGRAFFICNER, eg-raf-fe-nyay, va.
non to scratch.

to scratch.

pop. to scratch. EGRAINER, eg-ray-nay, va. See

EGRAPPER, eg-rap-ay, va. agri. to pick from the bunch.
EGRATIGNE, ppa. of EGRATIGRER, fem.

-F, scraiched.

EGRATIGNER, eg-rat-e-nyay, vs. 4 to scraich. Le chat l'a égratigne, the cat has scraiched him. (by extension) Sa main, quand il signe, égratigne le veiin, when he signa, his hand scraiches the sellum. V. Hug. fig. J'aime mieux un franc ennemi qu'un bon ami qui m'è-craitene. franc ennemi qu'un bon ami qui m'ègratigne. I prefer an open enemy to a
friend that vituperates me. Arn. prov.
ag. S'il ne peut mordre, il égratigne,
when he cannot bite, he scratches. 2
tech. to scratch (satin, satin). 3 agri.
— la terre, to scratch the ground. Ici
nous faisons tout naître rien qu'en égratiguant la terre, here we grow every thing only in scratching the earth. Jasm. 4 paint to stencil.

S'EGRATIGNER, ppr. 4 to scratch one's self,

S'EGRATIGNER, SPT. 1 to scratch one's self, 2 recipt. to scratch each other.
EGRATIGNURE, eg-rat-e-nyūr, sf. 4 scratch. Ge n'est qu'une —, it is a mere scratch. prov. fig. Ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre —, not to be able to endure the least pain. 2 (la marque) acratch.

EGNAVILLONNER, eg-rav-e-yo-nay, va. gard. to remove the soil from the roots

tes transplanted.

EGRENER, eg-rub-nay, va. 4 to shake, to take out the grain, the seed. 2 to take off the grapes from the bunch. (by extension) Nous avions l'habitude de leur les miettes de pain, we were accustomed to crumble pieces of bread for them Lamart.

them. Lamart.

s'EGRENER, spr. 4 (du grain, of corn) to
shell. 2 (du raisin, of grapes) to fall from
the stalk. (avec cllipse du pron. pers.,
the pers. pron. being understood) La sèclieresse fait — le raisin, the drought
males the grape fall from the stalk.
EGRILLARD, egr-eyar, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 brisk, sprightly. 2 (substantiv.)
a sprightly blade, a pert lass.
EGRISAGE. eer-ezalb. sm. tecl.
EGRISAGE.

EGRISAGE, eg-re-zazh, sm. tech. culting of diamonds. EGRISEE, eg-re-zay, sf. tech. dia-

mond-dust.

mond-dust.

EGRISER, eg-re-zay, va. (from gris)
tech. to grind diamonds.

EGRISUR, eg-re-zwar, sm. box for
grinding diamonds.

EGRUGEOIR, eg-re-zwar, sm. wooden
mortur (for pounding sait).

EGRUGER, eg-re-zbay, va. to pound
ill sait eg-re-zbay, va. to pound

EGRUGER, egru-taay, va. to pouna (du sel, sait).

FGUEULE, ppa. of ÉGUEULER, fem.

—z, 4 with the neck broken. Pièce de canon —e, pun with a crack in the muzzle. 2 (substantiv.) fig. pop. fout-muzzle. mouthed person.

EGUEULEMENT, eg-uhl-mang, sm.

artil. fracture, crack in the muzzle of a

gun.
ÉGUEULER, eg-uh-lay, va. to break off the neck of (une cruche, a pitcher).
**s'egueuler, vpr. 1 artil. Cette pièce de canon s'ègueule, that gun is cracking in the musale. 2 fig. pop. S'— de crier, a force de crier, to aquall, to shout so

as to make one's throat sore.

EGYPTE, ay-zhipt, sf. geog. Egypt.
La Haute-—, Upper Egypt. La Basse—, Lower Egypt.

EGYPTIEN, ay-zhip-syang, edj. m. fem. —ng, 4 Egyptien. 2 (substantiv.)
Egyptien. 3 (espèce de vagabond) gipsy.
EH, ay, interj. ch! ah! well!

EH BIEN, interj. well, well now. —! que faites-vous donc? well! what are you doing? —, le croiriez-vous? il n'a pas voula y consentir, well now, would you believe it? he would not consent to it.

., soit, well, be it so. EHANCHE, ay-ang-shay, adj. m. fem. See DEBANCHE.

BHONTE, ay-ong-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, shameless, brasen-faced.
EHOUPER, ay-oo-pay, va. woods and forests. to cut the top of a tree, to top a

tree.

EIDER, ay-dayr, sm. zool. cider.

EIDER, s. geog. L'—, the Eider.

RJACULATEUR, ayzh-ak-ül-al-uhr,
adj. m. anal. ejaculatior.

EJACULATION, ayzh-ak-ül-ah-syong,
sf. 4 nat. hist. ejaculation. 2 fig. (prière
fervente) ejaculation.

EJACULER, ayzh-ak-ül-ay, sa. phys.
nat. hist. ejaculation.

nt. hist. to ejaculate. EJECTION, ay-zhek-syong, ef. med.

EJOUIR, ayzh-ooir, ra. obsol. to rejoice. s'ésoura, spr. obsol. lo rejoice. On en fait maint repas dont maint voisin s'éjouit d'être, many a meal is made at which many a neighbour is glad lo be. La Font.

La Font.

ELABORATION, el-ab-or-ab-syong, sf.
(Lat.) elaboration (du chyle, of the chyle;
de la sève dans les végétaux, of the sap
in plants). fig. La lente — d'un livre,
the elow elaboration of a work.

ELABORER, el-ab-o-ray, va. (Lat.
elaborare) did. to elaborate. L'estonac
elaborate de alliment the science de laborate.

claborate; uiu. 10 esaporate. L'esionae élabora les aliments, the stomach elaborates the food. fig. Il élabora péniblement ses idées, he has much difficulty in claborating his ideas.

s'élaboren, ppr. lo be elaborated. Og. L'esprit s'élabore dans la retraite, the mind develops itself in retirement. J.-J. Rouss. L'Europe est un grand atelier où s'élabore en commun la grande œuvre de la civilisation, Europe is a large workshop in which the great work of civilization is elaborated in common. V. Hug.

elaborated in common. V. Hag.

El.AGAGE, el-ag-azh, em. 4 (action)
lopping. 2 (les branches) lop.

ELAGUER, el-ag-ay, va. 4 to lop, to
prune, to lop off (des arbres, trees). Il
laut faire — ces arbres, those trees must
be lopped. 2 fig. (retrancher) to suppress, be lopped. 2 fig. (retrancher) to suppress, to cut out, to curtail (un discours, un poème, a discourse, a poeme). L'amateur choisit dans les pages celles qu'il faut —, the amateur choose from among the pages those that must be suppressed. Sie-B. (by extension) Il avait commencé à — tous ceux qui pouvalent lui donner le moindre ombrage, he had begun by removing all those who might give him the least umbrage. Saint-Sim.

ELAGUEUR, el-ag-uhr, sm. prumer. ELAG, ay-lang, sm. 2001. elk, moosedeer.

deer start to jump. fig. Elles embrassèrent pour ainsi dire, d'un seul —, les opinions de la réforme, they embraced at one bound, ue la retorme, they embraced at one bound, as it were, the opinions of the Reform. Aug. Th. La nature seule n'est éloquent eque par —s, unassisted nature is cloquent but by fits and starts. Volt. 2 fig. (de l'ame) Un — de xèle, a burst of acal. Des —s de patriotisme, bursts of ag. the tame; on — to bette, award of patriotism. Des — s de douleur, bursts of sorrow. Les — s d'un cœur simple, the aspirations of a simple heart. G. Sand. the aspirations of a simple neart. G. Sand. En France, ce qu'on a le plus, c'est l'essor et l'—, in France, the most common quality is an impulsive imagination. Sts-B. BLANCE, ppa. of ELANGER, fem. —z, adjectiv. 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse, slender, slim, lank. 2 Taille —e, slender

skape. 3 bot. Arbre -, tall straight

tree.

ELANCEMENT, ay-langs-mang, am.
4 twitching, twinge, shooting. 2 fg. (de
l'ame) transports, yearning. Les —s de l'àme) transports, yearning. Les —s de l'àme vers Dieu, the yearnings of the sout towards God.

towards God.

RLANCER, ay-lang-say, se. nous Elan-cons; nous Elancames, (little used) to shoot, to incite. Ag. Au sein de l'infini, nous élançons notre être, we uplift our souls into the bosom of the infinite. Volt. s'Elancer, spr. to rush, to spring, to bound, to desh, to dart, to burst forth. Il s'élance vers la porte d'entrée, he rushes towards the eurence-door. Saint. Tous deux s'élancerent l'un yers l'autre. Tous deux s'élancèrent l'un vers l'autre, Tous deux s'élancèrent l'un vers l'autre, both rushed towards each other. Saint. Ils étaient forcès de s' — à la course contre les canons de l'ennemi, they were obliged to rush forwards against the enemy's guns. Aug. Th. Trois jeunes gens s'élancèrent comme des tigres, three young men sprang like tigers. Ab. Ils ouvrirent leurs portes de l'élanchement sur la root thes mosted de l'elanchement sur la root the mosted. et s'elancient sur le pont, they opened their gates, and rushed on the bridge. Mich. (by extension) Les chars s'elancent, the chariots rush forward. La flamme selança du sommet de l'Etna. the Rame sprang up from the summit of Mount Etna. iig. Mou ane s'élançait vers Dieu, my sout fig. Mon ane s'elançait vers Dieu, my sout iffed itself up to God. Plein d'ardeur, je m'élançai seul sur cet orageux océan du monde, full of ardour, I rushed alone on the stormy ocean of the world. Chat. ELANCER, rn. lo shoot, to twinge, to twitch. Le doigt m'élance, my finger shoots. Je sens quelque chose qui m'élance, I feel a booting nit.

snoots. Je sens quelque enoue qui m'einee, I feel a shooting pain.

BLARGI, ay-lar-zhee, ppa. of £largin.

BLARGIR, ay-lar-zheer, va. 4 to widen, to let out, to stretch, to entarge, to make wider, broader. — un habit, une robe, un corset, to let out a cast, a correction of the control of th gown, a pair of stays. — des sonliers, to stretch shoes. — une chambre, etc., to widen a room, etc. Il n'est pas en mon pouvoir d'— la maison pour vous recevoir, I wish it were in my power to make the house larger to receive you. Nod. La flamme marchait en élargissant le cercle de ses ravages, the flame progressed widening the circle of its ravages. Th. Gaut. fig. Voyez avec quelle abondance Dieu a élargi ses mains sur nous par la fertilité de cette année; élargissons les nôtres sur les miannee; elargissons les notres sur les misères de nos pauves létres, see with what abundance God has spread open his hands over us in the fertility of this year; let us spread ours open over the miseries of our poor. Boss. L'amitté de D. avait élevé et élargi son ambition, the friendship of D. had refined and given a wider scope to his ambition. Lamart. La fréquentation de cet houme de bien élargit encore l'ame d'Ogé. the frequenting of this good man still surfher enlarged the soul of O. Lamart. Soit qu'élargissant la critique, je juge, etc. whether extending the bounds of criticism, I judge, etc. Chat. Elargissons toujours la sphère de nos connaissances, let us still widen the circle of our knowledge. 2 (mettre hors de prison) to set at liberty, to release.

S'ELARGIR, spr. 4 to widen, to stretch, to grow wider, broader, to enlarge. Mes son-liers se sont élargis, my shoes have stretch-ed. Le chemin, le fleuve s'élargit en cet ened. Le chemin, le lleuve s'elargit en cet en-droit, the road, the river grows wider at that place. Un auvent oblique qui allait en s'élargissant, an oblique penthouse widen-ing as it descended. Saint. Des muscles d'acier s'élargissaient à leurs jarrets d'acier, steel muscles became broader at their steet joints. Th. Gaut. fig. L'esprit de cet joints. Th. Gaut. fig. L'esprit de cet homme s'élargit, that man's mind is enlarging. Tous les jours s'élargit le cercle targing. Tous ies jours 5 cargin le colore de nos connaissances, every day widens the circle of our knowledge. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to enlarge one's estate.

3 (se mettre en liberté) to get loose, to gain one's liberty. Ch, pour nous —, sau-tons par la senètre, now then, to gain our liberty, let us jump out of the window.

tons par la lenetre, now inen, to gain our tiberty, let us jump out of the window. Rac.

ELARGISSEMENT, ay-lar-xhis-mang, sm. 4 widening, making wider, broader, enlarging. L'— d'un canal, d'une route, of a road, of a street. 2 (mise en liberté) relesse, enlargement.

ELARGISSURE, ay-lar-zhe-sûr, sf. widening piece, piece let in.

ELARGISSURE, ay-lar-zhe-sûr, sf. widening piece, piece let in.

ELARGISSURE, ay-lar-zhe-sûr, sf. clasticity, buoyancy (de l'air, of air). L'— d'une lame d'acter, the elasticity of a steel blade. Bg. La misère avait affaibli les ressorts de l'âme de A., le bien-être leur a rendu leur —, destiution had weakened the springs of A.'s soul, a comjortable essistence has brought back their buoyancy. Volt. L'âme humaine est douée d'une telle —, d'une telle faculté de se resserrer ou de s'étendre, the human soul is endowed with such elasticity, with such a faculty of contracting or expanding. La-mart faculty of contracting or expanding. La-

ELASTIQUE, ay-las-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)
1 clastic, buoyant. Corps —, elastic body.
1 g. Qu'appelez-vous la vérité? c'est un ilg. Qu'appelez-vous la vérité? c'est un mot bien —, what do you call truth? it is a very elastic word. Al. Dum. 2 (qui produit l'élasticité, le ressort) elastic. Vertu, force —, elastic power. 3 com. Comme —, india rubber. (substantiv.) îndia rubber. Une balle d'—, an India rubber ball. 4 Bretelles —s, elastic braces. (substantis). (le ressort) elastic.

ELBEUF, el-buhf, sm. 1 geog. Elbeuf. 2 (drap) Elbeuf cloth.

ELDORADO, el-do-rad-o, sm. (Sp.) eldorado. (hyperb.) C'est un —, it is an eldorado.

eldorado

ELECTEUR, cl-ck-tuhr, sm. 4 (in France) elector. Carto d'-, elector's card. 2 anc. (prince d'Allemague) elector.

fem. Electrice, electress.

BLECTIF, el-ek-tif, adj. m. fem. Elective. 4 elective. 2 (qui se donue par

Tive. 4 elective. 2 (qui se donne par election) elective.

BLECTION, el-ek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 election, return (des députés, of deputies; d'un académicien, of an academician).

L'— d'un président, d'un secrétaire, the election of a president, d'un secrétaire, the election of a president, of a secretary. absol.—s, pl. (des decitors) the elections. 2 (l'époque) electione en time of elections. 2 surg. Temps d'—, lieu d'—, time of election. Seat of election. 5 anc. (tribunal) court of the assessors of subsidies. 6 rel. election. L'— du peuple juif, the election of the Jewish people. fig. Vase d'—, chosen ressel. ressel.

chosen ressel.

RLECTORAL, el-ek-to-ral, adj. m. fem.

— E. 1 electoral. Collège —, body of electors. 2 anc. electoral.

ELECTORAT, el-ek-to-rah, sm. (dignité) 4 electorale. 2 (pays) electorale.

ELECTRICITÉ, el-ek-tre-se-tay, sf. (Gr.) phys. electricity. — vitrée, vitreons, positive electricity. — positive, négative positive negative positive negative electricity. — positive, nega-tive, positive, negative electricity. fig. Pour répandre cette — morale dans les masses, il faut en ayoir en sol-même le foyer, to distribute this electricity among the masses, one must have the focus of it in one's self. Lamart.

BLECTRIQUE, el-ek-trik, adj. mf.

phys. 1 electric, electrical. Courant—,
electric current. Commotion—, electric
abock. 2 (qui sert à electriser; electric,
electrical. Machine—, halterie—, elec--, hatterie -, elec trical machine, battery. fig. Son esprit était —, il frappatt avant qu'on cut le temps de discuter, his intelligence was electrical, it struck before there was time

for discussion. Lampt.
ELECTRISATION, el-ek-tre-zah-syong,
of. electrification, electrization.
ELECTRISE, ppa. of ELECTRISER, fem.
—E, electrified. fig. Les brigands —s

par cette oraison functore, the brigands electrified by this funcral oration. Ab. ELECTRISER, el-ek-tre-zay, rs. 4 phys. to electrify, to electrize (un corps,

a body; une personne, a person. 2 fg. (ensammer) to electrify. Un coup d'œil capable d'— une armée, a glance capable of electrifying an army. Ab. Sa bonne mine et ses mots heureux électriboline mine et ses mois menteur ciecur-saient tout le monde, his good looks and his happy expressions electrified every body. A. Car. SELECTRISER, tpr. lo be electrified, to

become electri

ELECTRISEUR, el-ck-tre-zuhr, sm. electrifier

ELECTRO, ay-lea-tro, in composition, electro.

ELECTRO-DYNAMIQUE, adj. mf. phys. electro-dynamic, electro-dynamical.
ÉLECTRO-GALVANIQUE, adj. m. phys. elec-

tro-galvanic.

ÉLECTRO-MAGNÉTIQUE, edj. mf . phys. electro-magnetic. ÉLECTRO-MAGNÉTISME, SM. (Gr.) phys.

ertro-magnetism. ÉLECTROMÈTRE, el-ek-tro-maytr',

sm. (Gr.) phys. electrometer. ELECTROPHORE, el-ck-tro-for, sm. (Gr.) phys. electrophorus, pl. electrophori. ELECTUAIRE, el-ek-tüayr, sm. pharm.

electuary. ELEGANNENT, el-ay-gam-mang, adv.

ELEGANMEN, cray-and, elegantly, elegantly, ELEGANCE, el-ay-gangs, of. (Lat. elegantia) i elegance, elegancy. L'— dea formes, the elegance of formes. L'— de la taille, the elegance of the shope. Il y a dans sa parure plus d'— que de richesse, her dress is rather elegant than rich. L'— d'un meuble, d'un ameublement, the elegance of sa article of furniture. of a set of furniture. 2 fine arts. niture, of a set of furniture. I fine arts.
elegance. 8 (particul.) (du langage
elegance. Parler avec —, to apeak wich
elegance. L'— du style, elegance of style.

ergance. L— un style, ercyance of style.

A math. elegance.

ELEGANT, el-ay-gang, adj. m. sem.— u.,

4 elegant, fakhionable. Il était — do

taille et do manières, he was elegant bolk
in shape and manners. Chat. Le riche on le sot se pare, l'homnie — s'habille, the rich man or the sool decks himself out, the elegant man dresses himself. Balz. Ar-chitecture — e, elegant architecture. Facon de parler —e, elegant way of speak-ing. De Marot i — badinage, the elegant trifling of M. Boil. (by extension) La vie —e est la perfection de la vie extericure et matérielle, sashionable life is the persection of outer and material life. Balz.

perjection of outer and material life. Balk. 2 (aubstantiv.) fashionable man, dandy. Une—e, a fashionable woman.

ELEGIAQUE, el-ay-hysk, adj. mf. 4 elegiac. Vers —s, elegiac verses. Poéte, auteur—, elegist, legiast. 2 sm. Les—s grees, the Greek elegiasts.

grees, the Greek eleguats.

ELEGIE, el-ay-zhee, sf. (Gr.) elegy.
La plaintive —, mournful elegy. Boil.

ELEMENT, el-ay-mang, sm. (Lat. elementum) is anc. phys. element. Les quatre—s, the four elements. (by extension) La mer est un — indidète, the sea is a faith-less element. Le feu est un — destructeur, fire is a destructive element. Au milieu de la multitude, comme dans un — anvil sonlevait à volonté in the midst of qu'il sonlevait à volonté, in the midel of the multitude, as in an element that he spheaved at will. Thiers. Les—s sem-blaient être conjures contre les hommes, the elements seemed to have conspired against men. Flech. 2 phys. chem. element. 3 flg. (toute chose qui entre dans la composition d'une autre) element. not sont les -s du langage, words are the elements of language. Des -s de prospérité, elements of prosperity. Les -s de la civilisation européenne, the elements of European civilization. Galz. Tous les Tous les —s de son caractère étaient des vertus, alt the elements of her character were rirtues. Lamart. L'— de sa gran-

dear future, the element of his future geur nuure, La clemen of Ris faines greatness. Lamart. L'art a deux — s, le modèle idéal et la forme extérieure. art has two clements, lhe ideal model and the external form. Lamen. La famille est l'— indispensable de la société, the family is the indispensable element of société. 4 (le milien dans lequel vit et se meut un animal) element. Etre dans son —, to be in one's element. Etre hors de -. to be in one's element. Etre hors de son -, to be out of one's element. 5 (la chose dans laquelle on se complait) element. C'est son -, it is his element. 6 -s. pl. (principes) elements, rudiments. 7 geom. -s d'une ligne, d'une surface, d'un solide, elements of a line, of a surface de l'est elements of a line, of a surface de l'est elements.

d'an solide, elements of a line, of a sur-face, of a solid.

RLEMENTAIRE, el-ay-mang-tayr, adj.

m. 4 elementary, elemental. Les corps
—s, elementary bodies. 2 (qui concerne
une science) elementary. La géometrie—,
elementary geometry. 3 (by analogy)

Classe —, elementary class.

BLRONORE, el-ay-o-nor, sf. Eleanor.
ELEPHANT, el-ay-fang, sm. (Gr.) 4

zonce elementary d'une mouche un—, to
make a mountain of a mole-hill. 2 Ordre
de l'—, order of the Elephant. 3 — de
mer, sea-wolf.

mer, aca-wolf.
ELEPHANTIASIS, el-ay-fang-tyaz-iz,

sf. med. elephandiasis. ELEVAGE, el-vazh, sm. rur. econ. (des animaux domestiques, of domestic

(des animaux domestiques, of domestic animats) breeding, raising, rearing, ELEVATEUR, el-2y-vat-uhr, adj. sm. (Lal. elevator) anat. elerator. Muscle—de l'œii, elevator of the eye.
ELEVATION, el-2y-vah-syong, sf. (Lal.) 4 elevation, raising, height. L—d'un mur, the raising of a wall. Une—de cent mètres, an elevation of a hundred metree. Quand on est parvenu à cette—, le baromètre marque taut de degrès, when one has reached this height, the baromèter marks so many degrees.—de when one has reached this neight, the barometer marks so many degrees. — de terrain, rising ground. 2 liturg. L'— de l'hostie; absol. l'—, the clevation of the host. 3 — de la voix, the raising of the poice. 4 — de voix, raising of the poice. 5 fig. (action d'élever, de s'élever)

the voice. A — de voix, raising of the voice. B fg. (action d'élever, de s'élever) elevation. exaltation, rise, preferment. L'— a ses assujettissements, elevation has its trammets. Mass. Je plains ecux que la Providence a placés dans une si grande —, I pity those whom Providence has placed in so exalted a station. Ste-B. 6 fg. (grandeur d'ame) elevation. Quelle — de sentiments! what noble sentiments! Mass. Avoir beaucoup d'— dans l'esprit, une grande — d'esprit, to have a very noble mind. 7 fg. (noblesse de style) elevation, noblenses, loftiness. 8 fg. (aspiration) elevation. L'— du cœur à Dieu, the elevation of onc's heart to God. 9 fg. (augnentation) rise, increase. L'— du prix des deurées, the rise in the price of commodities. 10 arch. elevation, viaced plan. 14 astr. — du pole, height, elevation. 12 med. L'— du pouls, the frequency of the pulse. RLEVE, el-ev. s. mf. 1 (celui, celle qui reçoit les instructions de quelqu'un) pupil, sekolar, student. l'ai choisi mon — parmi les espriis vulgaires, I choose my pupil among persons of an ordinary intelligence. 1-1. Blouss. 2 (écoller. écoler.

— parmi les esprits vulgaires, I choose my pupil among persons of an ordinary intelligence. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (écoller, écolière) scholar, pupil, school-boy, school-girl. 3 (celui qui suit les cours d'une faculté) student, pupil. Un — en droit, a law student. Un — de l'École Polytechnique. a pupil of the Polytechnic School. 4 (celui, celle qui a été formée dans un art par quelque mattre) pupil. Raphaëi tut —
de Perugiu, Rafaelle was the pupil of
Perugino. Cet habile chirurgien, — de
Dupuytren, that skilful surgeon, the pupil Dupuyten, tad skillst surgeos, the spir of D. S anc. (personne prenant part aux travaux d'une académie) scholar. 6 rur. ccon. (animaux) Faire des —s, to faise value. 7 hort. Faire des —s, to raise plants, flowers. 8 (by extension) (élevage) breeding, raising, rearing.

MRTH, pps of traver, ten. — 8, 1 perfor (entered, built, exceled. L'hom odeiste mieux aus orages que les monsmonts - a par sea mains, mon resiste atorine better them the manuscrate built with his new hands Chat. Les bannières naxionnes es dans le camp d'A , the Saron banners raised to the comp of A Aug. Th. L'homose se tient droit et : mon stands upropht and erect his attende is that of command Duff by Un house — on digmit a mon aculted in dignity I (gu) a de l'olévation elevated, high In taille plus e que reile de V, his stat-ure of proster height then that of V B. do 9-P 3 meteor Tompérature —e, ele-sated temperature 4 moi Pouls high polor & dy (superione, éminent) high, ruised, exolted. Plus on est — pins on tours de douger, the more electrical and is, the more danger one rang Bar. I'm rong —, an elevated rank, 6 fig (grand, noble) elevated, infly, excited. Des nontiments s, lefty sentiments. Une has -e, an elevated and 7 kg his elevated, lafty high. Style , lafty style Language - elevated language & kg i do prix) high La prix - des drurées, the high price of processions. Un tank -, a high rate. B (des animans, of animals) homeles and animals. brought up, reared 10 fig (instrict) brod, brought up, advented, trained up. II B'avail jamain été - il n'avail jamais åtë momes b une disciplion, be had naver hern educated, he had never been under duy discipling 5%-B. Un colunt hien —, a well-head child.

d well-aren runu.
 RLEVENENT, el-av-ming, am rel-

distriction BLEVER, el-vey, on Fitters, in fit-TRIA, (Let cievare) & (hauster, metter give host) to raise, to hift up — les that an moyen d'une pousse, to raise water dy means of a pump — On wer, and moison, to raise a wall, a house L'ari et l'accitta no guet, il diève la chia thie, with ope and ope on the watch, he emore his bond Fig. II elevate to quous, to fairait britler, he raised his laif, made of shore La Font. C. éleva sur mai um your on rangimont, G. hijed. Ap ber open journels me with a blush, Ned Les gardes nationism élèvent spantanement lears armes, the national guarda Prince their arms apostoneously Louiset thy extension. Lette montagne eleve and dominet junqu'hou notes, that mention rears its hard up into the cleads. Le apieli elève les vapours, the ann ensees the regours. — in volu, to raise, to left up the source, it fig. It no vous convient Pits d'— les in vois, if does not decime you so raise your rosce bere! [] fig. . is. voit pour queiqu'en, en leveur de quei-qu'un, se roise ilse eucer se favour of a person ilse analogy. Les mormares que l'on commençait à — de toutes paris, the commune that began to be raised an olf sides that mus — is ton d'us mor-essu, to pich the isse of a prece of mane digher de (hyperb) — quoign no 100-Or Dak titles, to present a person up to the stace the analogy, Elles deserted ins-grans men use circumstre que me cultate al pen, they establed to the stree on art of elemency that cost one so little. Chat ag. — one, so-decoud do, to raise, to elesure et le rang élèvent sor le commun don lideles, pon whom both and rank exall ore the multifude of the foithful. Mass fig — een errur, son engrit, son knie, ses ponnère vers Dien, to lift up sur's heart, mind, sent, thoughts to God — U vieva son knie vers Dien et mourat, he lifted up his aunt sewarde God and died Nod Les agintres d'un grand bomme parsératé eté-rous les sentiments vers le riel, she autes of a persecuted great man rover the sente-monte towards Mearen, (but. 2 fig. (in-Tustir de queique dignité, placer dans nu

plus best rang) to raise, to excit, to pre-for, to advance. Le fertune a best — certaines gens, alle no leur apprend pas à vivre et le le raise for farime to raise certain persons, il dors not teach them have to bekene Bussy R. Le fa-veur publique, l'éclat de sen unu, l'éle-ration à une mande disputé author faces vèrent à une grande dignité, public fassur, the spiradour of his name, resert him to a toffy dignity. Yilliam - queign'no and charges, any dignitio, any houseurs, to race, to prefer to advance a person to pasts dignities, honours. Al-jo thus: it hast fleve votre fortune pour, have I then ruserd year fortune so high that Rac une cho-a on roug d'une autre, to place a thing on a teori, on a por with anether (by anology) La let missimme gul stève la proprisé à la lunteur d'une verte, the Mahemeton law which exults riegnitinees into a series. Th. Gant. gariga'an ay-desona dar setter ιij

d person up above the (annohite) to elevate, it (Pesprit, the mord, tes armimente) & Gg (an up La prospérisé natis lifts ur up Hoss II fig. (to raise, to circuit — 6 fig. raise, to increase, to eq. des deurbes, to raise the

ditiers — le taux dus intérêts, le forreuse the rate of interest — in value d'une monnois, to reuse the point of a cottage, T phys. — is température d'un lieu, d'un liquide, to raise the temperature of a pine, of a tipud. 6 (constraire, drestur) to raise, to build, to erect, to build up, to rear, to raise a building, a well-ment, up turn, to raise a state.

θy

48.

une statue la avert a atalar trophoes, to rover trophica. If - so fortone sor la rome d'autros, to baile na one'e fortun on the run of others - anial contre autel, Ser atrut. 9 fig (apposer, One duffi-BRRESSET) SO PRINCE, SO MINTE cutto done une discussion, to retoe a diffirally re a disrussion. - des doutes par in realité d'un fait, le start deutre an le rie resitty of a fact to (un enlant- la bring up un enlant an hiberon, la bring up a child by hand. Latte fractic u'n pa. — nature de uto coffitte, that women could not bring up any of her children. — no co-fint par charace, to bring up a child out of charring (des animaux, of animals) - on chies, to breed a dog des singuis, to roor birds - des shrittes, to roor des elegans, fo bete - 60 (Instruite) is bring up, to train tip, in admonte la jeunence, l' dans in erzonte de Dieu, to bring ap panch, to bring it up in the four of God. Toute leur attention etait d' leurs andonte à is versa their whole core was to bring up their children in partie. Montein, quelqu'un dans la religion protestante, to bring a person up in the Protestant religion. Re dy axtension; F elefait toute une révolution dans le duc de B., F. fostered a complete revolution in the duke of B Langer 12 math. on number la seconde puissance à la traisième pointoner, etc., to rune a number to the accord power, to the third power, atc. \$3 good — our perpendiculaire, to exect a perpendicular 44 nant - un hatiment, la sece lawarda a ship.

n'ALLYER, spr. Liprendre do l'élevation, se porter en bout | to rest, to rise up, to arise, to mount up, to be lifted up, to be roleed. Ce terrain s'élève en amphilibratio, this ground rices in the form of on amphilheute S'- on Tair, to rise in the are. Les berbes qui seres ent prothe please which grow for B de Si-fr Une cabane dont in fumée s'élevait dans in come des arbres, a but the annula from which cone up into the tops of the trees Chat Les brouillards selevent de la terry, the maste grise from the earth. Le fleuve s'etève à gros houstlens, the river rises in a frathy stream Plan.

Bondoto la mor s'élève et la ciel est en fon, on a sudden the sea rises and the sky to on first C. Del . So via man bounton s'- d'un voi ate at fart, it says my drane rise with a steady and powerful wrng. Nich. By Lan pisiones des bommen Crievaleut poots'h but, the complemes of men ren hed his eurs. C. Del. Due me vote. s élève à tol comme cotte donce fumos, let my some mount op lowerd thee life that pentie smoie Lamart. By C'est en nomant qu'on a elève à Dies, il la through hone that one in tiffed up to God Saint. B'— à la connuissance de liteu, to rise to the a m consistence do then, to rise to the knowledge of God S' - h do havens considerations for an inject, to rise to high considerations for a subject (by analogy). It is one contemplation qui s'elère de vérité en verité, he has a contemplation misch rises from truth to truth 51-B. L'esprit de Chomme ne peut s' - junque-le the mind of thre centel rise to that hetcht. It has a su mande des deux manheight. If h'y a su monde que drut ma-nières de s'—, on par so proper indus-trie, on par l'imbershité des autres, there are in this world but two ways of rising, either by anc's own industry, or by the stapeday of others. La Broy. Un aristour populaire no s'othre pas su pouvoir sans loire de jolots, a popular arater door not rise to power method exercing jen-lousy. Ab. 5'— so-deven de, to rise above. Tout requis cière pa-dessan d'ons leur devient inventoriable, all that rispoheight. If h'y a su monde que deux muleur devieut lasuppertable, all that rises above them becomes ansufferable to them. Fireb (marally) S — 20-decess des partions, to rice above passions: \$\oldsymbol{S}\$— control. Corigins, to rise up aparted a person, b' contra una opinion to rise up against an openion. It by is enough relief to exact one's soil, to be infleed up a very. Celul qui s'other ners absence, whose ever shall again hunself shall be placed. I S — de, to be proud of, to be puffed up with lings now elections do that de prouplestia, we refer to the proof of t suffered surnelines to be curried amon by success. How. 4 fig. (s'oughouter) to rese to increase. La prix des edebles n'est élevé, the price of cura has esseu. La température vs s'élevant du cinq janvier so cinq juilet, the temperature con-tiones to rise from the Afth of January to the Afth of July Arag 5 kg (d'une nomme of a number) to empand 4 (bire construit) to rise to be record, greated, basit. Dans la cinjeière de con forêts s'élevision les abbayes de, abore the piedes of these forests rose the abbeys of Mich Les colonnes s'elevatent à l'endroit aduss qu occupe le châtene, these estimae mere erretted on the nery atte occupied new by the rearie. Th. Gost. I fig. (so former, sorvener) to orsee, to apring up. I ne tempéte, no occupe s'eleva, a tempete, a storm orose. Je no sum quels cris s'elevation de local de ma consider, I knowled not what already cries proceeded from the further end of my room. Ned. Des domes n'elevèrent dans mon espesi, dendés grans en my mend. Le remonda p'eleva dans mon kno, remover sprang up to my cost Vall. (supere) En an inmostik, il s'eleva-des nectes nonveiles, des hérèsses, af that time, there areas new aceta, new hareasse. Il s'eleva parmi les fichies des hommes ignorants et augenstateus, there apraig up among the fathful synamous and emer-alcions men. Hous II s down one tempète there arour a temperé. Il no souf-frirs pan qu'il s riève un donte sur an parole de mil not sufer des word to de foodied C. Det 6 (ejre dieve) to he brought up, reared fired Cas others s'elèvent differiement, these borde are dif-Bruit to rear 0 (do in page of the stee) to small to blister, to rise to bilitero 00 naut. 5'— en latitude, en longitude, fo pura fust intendentity longeradinally B'-dans le vent, to pain fast to undward b'-da in rôte, to sour off, to take any-room, ELEVEL'II, el-vuhr, ou. vur. evon.

RLEVURE, el-var, sf. pimple, pustule. RLIDER, el-e-day, ss. (Let. elidere) gram. to elide, to cut off, to suppress. Skilder, spr. gram. to be elided, cut off,

S'ALDER, spr. gram. to be clided, cut og, emperessed.

ELIGIBILITE, el-e-the-be-le-tay, sf. cligibility, cligiblenaes.

ELIGIBLE, el-e-thibl', adj. mf. 4 cligible. 2 (substantis.) cligible person.

ELIMER, el-e-may, so. 4 (des étoffes, ef suffs) to wear out, to rub sut. — un babit, to wear out e cost. 2 fig. to wear outset elime, attènue les passions, interest wears away, weakens the passions. J.-J. Rouss. fig. 11 n'a point élimé son génie dans le frottement des querelles littéraires, he has not worn out his genius in literary quarrels. Mérim.

2 ELIMER, spr. 10 be worn out, to wear out.

ELIMINATION, ele-me-nah-syong, sf. 4 climination (from), rejection, extrusion.

3 fg. math. climination.

ELIMINER, ele-me-nay, vs. 4 (expulser)

to eliminate (from), to exclude (from). —
des noms d'une liste, to exclude names
from a list. 2 math. to eliminate, to dis-

From a train-engage, to acparate. ELINGUE, el-ang-guh, of. naut. sling. ELINGUER, el-ang-gay, va. naut. to

sling.

BLIRE, el-eer, se. irreg. flis; flisant; RLIRE, el-eer, se. irreg. ÉLIS; ÉLISANT; JÉLIS, TU ÉLIS, IL ÉLIT, NOUS ÉLISANS, VOUS ÉLISAT, ILÉ ÉLIT, NOUS ÉLISANS, NOUS ÉLISAT, ILÉ ILISANT; JÉLISAIS, NOUS ÉLISANS, ÉLISANS, ÉLISANS, ÉLISANS, ÉLISANS, ÉLISANS, ÉLISANS, ÉLISA, ELISANS, ÉLISA, ELISANS, ÉLISA, ELISANS, ÉLISA, ELISANS, ÉLISA, ELISANS, ÉLISANS, QUE NOUS ÉLISANS, (Lat. eligere) 4 (prendre par préférence, choisir, nommer à une dignité, to elect, to choose (un député, a deputé; un pape, un roi, a pope, a king). On mélit roi, mon peuple m'aime, I am elected king, my people loves me. La Font. Ils lai offraient qu'elle élat un on plusieurs assistants pour la conseiller, they proposed to her that she aboudé choses our exernel assistants to advise her. Mich. Le roi doit à son fils — un gouverneur, the king is to choose a governor for his son. Corn. is to choose a governor for his son. Corn. - sa sépalture, to choose one's place of burial. 2 law. — domicile, to appoint one's domicile. 3 rel. to elect, to choose. BLISION, el-e-zyong, ef. (Lat.) gram.

elizion.

BLIVE, el-it, ef. choice, flower. Avec l'— des troupes, with the flower of his ermy. D'Alemb. Troupe d'—, choice troope. Un homme d'—, a highty-gifed man. (des choses, of things) J'ai eu l'— de ses livres, I have chosen the best of his books. Une chose d'—, a select article.

ELITER, el-o-lay, va. pop. to choose, to che the heat of.

Une chose d'—, a select article.

BLITER, el—tay, su, pop. to choose, to take the best of.

BLIXIR, el-ik-seer, sm. (Ar.) 1 pharm clixir. 2 (extrait) clixir, guintessence.

BLLE, ell, pers. pron. fem. of the 3d pers. 4 (subject) she, it, pl. they.—

"apprit ni à lire ni à ecrire, she neither learnt to read nor write. Mich. Ma commère, dit.—, gossip, said she. La Font.

Comme —s l'avaient dit, as they had said. La Font. Que fait.—? what is she doing? Est.— très-contente? is she very glad? Est.— bonne! how good she is 12 (regimen) her, pl. them. Bon Dien! je n'avais qu'—, O God! I had but her. Lamart. Pour l'amour d'—, for her sake. La fomme retourna chez —, the woman returned hame. La Font. Je pense à—, I am thinking of her. Les oiseaux se moquèrent d'—, the birds mocked her. La Font. Je ne sais pas content d'—, I am mot pleased with her. Sire, chépondit la jeune fille d'——même, Sire, answered the young girl of herself. Bar. C'est para—qu'ils sont venus à vous, it is through her they came to you. Lamart. 3 (redundantly) Ma sœur est— venue? has my sister come? — triompha cette religion divine, that divine religion trimuphed. Chat. Elles sont rares les femmes qui,

the women are scarce who. Eh! la peur se corrige-t--? can one overcome fear? La Font. Quand la paix viehdra-t--nous donner aux beaux-arits? when will peace restore us to fine arts? La Font. ELLEBORE, el-eb-or, sf. bot. helle-

ELLIPSE, el-ips, sf. (Gr.) 1 gram.
ellipsis, pl. ellipses. 2 geom. ellipsis.
ELLIPSOIDAL, el-ip-so-e-dal, adj. m.
fem. — E, did. ellipsoid, ellipsoid.
ELLIPSOIDB, el-ip-so-id, sm. (Gr.) 1
ellipsoid. 2 (adjectis.) ellipsoid, ellipso-

idal.

ELLIPTICITÉ, el-ip-te-se-tay, sf. 1
geom. ellipticity (de la terre, of the earth).

gram. ellipticity.

ELLIPTIQUE, el-ip-tik, adj. mf. 4
geom. elliptic, elliptical. 2 gram. elliptical.

Langue —, elliptical language.

ELLIPTIQUEMENT, el-ip-tik-mang,
ada ellipticallianti.

ads. elliptically.

ELME (FEU SAIRY-), elm, sm. naut.

Saint Elmo's fire, corposant.

ELOGUTION, el-o-kū-syong, sf. (Lat.)

4 (manière de s'exprimer) elocution.

rhet. elocution. ELOGE, ay-lozh, sm. (Lat. elogium) ELUGE, ay-losh, sm. (Lat. elogium) 4 euloyy, culogium, praise, encomium, commendation. Faire l'— de quelqu'un, to praise a person. — funchre, funerat oration. — académique, academical culogium. — historique, historical panegyric. 2 (simples lounges) praise. Donner des —s à quelqu'un, to praise a per-

ELOGIEUX, ay-lo-zhyuh, adj. m. fem. alogieuse, eulogistic, encomiastic, pane-

ELOGISUSE, euiogistic, encomussic, pane-gyrical.

ELOIGNÉ, pps. of ÉLOIGNER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 disiant, remote, far. Pays.—, remote, far country. Temps —, distant limes. —e du combat, et désarmée, elle, etc., far from the fight and disarmed, she, etc. Mich. C'est lorsque nous sommes —s de notre pays que nous sentons surtout l'instinct qui nous y attache, it is when we are far from our country that we especially feet the instinct lihat allaches us to it. Chal. fig. Le peuple y tait plus — de l'influence des villes, the people there were farther removed from the influence of the towns. Aug. Th. Ce récit est bien — de la vérité, this account is far from the truth. Cela est fort — de ma pensée, that is very far from my thought. for from the truth. Cela est fort — de mapensée, that is very far from my thought. Bire blen — de faire une chose, to be very far from doing a thing. Ils sont encore fort —s de se consoler de cette perte, they are slill very far from being consoled for this loss. Man de Sèv. Eire — de son compte, to be quite out of once reckoning; Il to disagree very much. 2 (qui n'est point immédiat) remole. Conséquences —es, remole consequences.

immodial) remote. Consequences—es, remote consequences.

ELOIGNEMENT, ay-lwa-nyuh-mang, am. 4 remotal (from), departure, estrangement. N'emportez pas l'opinion d'avoir rendu votro—nècessaire, do not go away rendu votre — necessaire, ao noi go away with the idea that your departure was necessary. J.-J. Rouss. Vivre dans l'— du monde, to live estranged from the things of this world. 2 (absence absence. Je ne puis me consoler de votre —, I cannot op nis me consoler de votre —, I cannot reconcile myseif to your absence. 3 (distance) distance, remoteness. L'— de nos demeures, the distance of our dwellings. L'— des temps, the distance of time. fig. Il y a entre la jalousie et l'émulation le même — qu'entre le vice et la vertu, there is between jealousy and emulation les semme distance as between vice and virtue. La Bruy. A (lointain) distance. Dans l'— on voit Paris, one sees Paris in the distance. fig. Voir de grands biens en —, to have good expectations, good prospects. 5 fig. (antipathle) dislike, aversion. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to have a dislike to a person. L'— pour la cour était naturel à tout Breton, aversion to the couri was innate to every Breton. to the court was innate to every Breton.

ELOIGNER, ay-lwa-nyay, ra. 4 to remove, to send away. Eloignes cela de moi, remove that from me. Il éloigna les autres chefs du pays, he sent the other chiefs out of the country. Aug. Th. Le roi n'avait pas en l'intention de l'— de sa personne, the king did not intend to remove him from his person. Bar. 2 (du temps, of lime) to remove. Chaque jour nous éloigne de cette honone fortune creeve. of time) to remove. Chaque jour nous eloigne de cette époque fortunée, energy day removes us from that blessed moment. 3 fig. to banish (from), to drive away, to avert. Tous les excès éloigneut de Dieu, all excesses cetrange us from God. Lamart. Éloigneut de vous ces manvaises pensées, banish those bad thoughts from your mind. Le travail éloigne de nous tous reangement. About drive sueme vaises pensées, bañish those bad thoughts from your mind. Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, labour drires away from us three greut erits. Volt. Prions Dieu qu'il éloigne ce maihieur de dessus nos tèles, let us pray that God may avert this misfortune from us. Éloignez votre cœur de tout ce qui n'est point Dieu, turn away your heart from whaterer is not God. Boss. A fig. (alléner) to alienate (from), to estrange (from) (les cœurs, les esprits, the hearts, the minds). Big. (retarder) to delay, to put off, to deser, to retard (un payement, a payment), to go away. Je m'éloigne de Paris comme Camille s'étoigna d'une ingrate patrie, I leave Paris as Camillus lest anniust country. Lamart. Je m'éloignais respectueusement du chemin de ces soiliaires, I kept respectsuly out of the way of these hermits. Nod. Il fit un mouvement pour s'— de ses volsins, he mored away from his neighbours. Bar. Je perdis connaissance, et O. ne s'écoigna pas de moi, I become senseless, and O. did not stir from my side. Nod. Il y a des objets dont on ne distingue bien la forme qu'en s'éloignant, there are objects the form of which is only clearly distinouishand, I become senseices, and O. dia not stir from my side. Nod. Il y a des objects dont on ne distingue bien la forme qu'en s'éloignant, there are objects the form of which is only clearly distinguished at a cerlain distance. Lamatt. Ne vous éloignet pass, do not go away. 2 (du temps, of time) Le siècle d'Homère s'éloignait déjà des premiers temps, the age of Homer does not belong to early antiquity. Chat. (by extension) Je vis s'—pour jamais ma terre natile, I saw my native land disappearing for ever out of my sight. Chat. 3 fg. S'— des usages requs, to despise formalities. S'— de son but, to be wide of the mark. S'— de son devoir, to forsake the path of duty. S'—des occasions du péché, to turn aside from templation. S'—des vues, des intendions de quelqu'un, to differ from a person in one's riews, intentions. S'—de quelque chose, to be averse to a thing. 4 fg. (differer) to differ from a person in one's riews, intentions. S'—de quelque chose, to be averse to a thing. 4 fg. (differer) to differ from the political eloquence of the ancients. Villem. Cela s'éloigne de la vérité, that is wide of the trut. 5 fg. paint. Cette figure s'éloigne bien, that figure appears well in the distance.

ELONGATION, ay-long-ga-syong, sf. 4 astr. elongation. 2 med. elongation. ELONGER, ay-long-layay. u. nous £LONGER, ay-long-layay.

trème annoncait — la craînte, l'attention, deep aitence eloquently proclaimed feer, attention. S'-Sim.

ELOQUENCE, ay-lo-kangs, af. (Lat. eloquentia) eloquence. L'— de la chaire, the eloquence of the pulpit. (by extension) La physionomie, le geste, ont leur —, the physiognomy, the gesture have their eloquence.

ELOQUENT, ay-lo-kang, adj. m. fem.

— m, (Lat. eloquens) eloquent. Discours
—; eloquent speech. Style —, eloquent atyle. (by extension) Des regards — s,

pleins d'amour, cloquent looks, full of love. Rac. Un silence —, an eloquent si-lonce. Des larmes —es, eloquent tears.

BLU, ay-Id, pps. of ELIBE, fem. —E, a elected, choses. 3 law. Domicile —, appointed domicile. 3 sm. elected person.

L'— du peuple, the chosen of the people.

4 rel. sm. elect. La gloire, le bonheur des —s, the glory, the happiness of the elect.

BLUCIDATION, ay-lu-se-dah-syong, ef. elucidation

ELUCIDER, ay-la-se-day, va. to elucidale

SELUCIDER, ppr. to be elucidated.
ELUCUBRATION, ay-16-k6-brah-syong,
af. 4 lucubration. 2 (veilles, travaux)
bucubration.

bucubration.

BLUDB, ppa. of ELUDER, fem.—E, Difficult —e, cluded difficulty. Des serments arrachés par la violence et —s par la peur, oaths wrested by violence, and cluded by fear. Lamart.

ELUDER, ay-16-day, ra. (Lat. cludere) to clude, to evade (une difficulté, a difficulty). Tout ce qu'inventent les Juifs pour — les prophèties les confond, all that the Jews invent to evade the prophecies, confounds them. Boss. Cette habite intervention Ainda la question sans la cies, confounds them. Boss. Cette hibile intervention eliuda la question sans la résondre, that akilful intervention eraded the question without solving it. Lamart.

— une promesse, to erade a promise. Londres éluda les ouvertures de paix qui lui furent faites, London eluded the overtures of peace made to it. Chat. Il faut — adroitement le maiheur qui me cherche, I must skilfully elude the misfortune lying in wait for me. Mol. I'cludais tous les jours sa poursuite obstinée, I cery day eluded his opportunities. Boit. Roil

Boll.

ELYSÉE, ay-le-zay, sm. 4 myth. Elysium. 2 (adjectie.) Les champs — s, the
Elysian fields. 2 (à Paris) Les ChampsBysées, the Champs-Elysées. Elysées, the Champs-Etysees. ELYSÉEN, ay-le-zay-ang, adj. m. fem.

ELYSEEN, ay-to-say-may,

-ne, Elysian.

ELYSEENS, ay-to-zyang, adj. m. pl.

myth. Les champs —s, the Elysian fields.

ELYTRE, ay-litt, am. (Gr.) entom.

elytron, pl. elytra, elytram, winged sheath.

ELZEVIR, el-zay-veer, em. philol. El
ELZEVIR, el-zay-veer, em. philol. El
Collection d'—s. collection of Elze-

ELZÉVIRIEN, el-zay-ve-ryang, fem. ng, elsevirian. Édition —ne, elsevirian

edition.

RMACIATION, ay-mah-syah-syong, sf.
(Let. macies) emaciation.

EMACIE, ay-mah-syay, adj, m. fem.

-E. (Let. emaciatus) emaciete, emaciated.

EMALI, ay-mah-yuh, sm. pl. kmarx,
a enamet. L'— de la porcelaine, de la falence, the enamet of porcelaine, of earthen-were. (by analogy) 1.'— des dents, the enamet of the tecth. 2 (overrage émaille) enamet. 3 flg. poetic. L'— d'un parterre, d'ane prairie, the enamet of a flower-garden, of a madow. 4—s, pl. her. armoriel colours.

den, of a measow. 4—2, pr. man. more density colors.

BMAILLE, pps. of knailler, fem. —2, 4 snamelied. Une monitor —e, en ensuelled with 2 fg. ensuelled. Des près —3 de fleurs, meadows enamelied with flowers. (by extension) Aujourd'hui te plus simple commerçant marche sur des issus —3 de fleurs, now the smallest tradesman treads on carpets enamelied with flowers. Thiers. Les perroquets —3 des plus vives couleurs, parrols enamelied with the most flowing colors. B. de S-P. ENAILLER, sy-mal-ysy, rs. 4 to ena-

BMAILLER, ay-male-yay, rs. 4 to ens-met (une bague, a ring; de la porcelaine, percelain). 2 fig. (orner) to enamet. Les fleurs qui émaillent les prairies, the flowers which enamel the meadows.

s'knaillen, opr. to be enamelled. ENAILLERIE, sy-man yuh-ree, sf. enamelling. ENAILLEUR, ay-mab-yohr, sm. cna-

EMAILLURB, ay-mah-yūr, sf. 4 (art) ensmelling. 2 (l'ouvrage) enamelling. EMANATION, ay-man-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (action) emenation. 2 (la chose qui emane) emmantion. Les —s de sa fleur out tout embaumé autour de lui, the emanations of his flower have embaimed every thing around him. Saint. Des —s fétides, pestilentielles, fetid, pestilential emanations. fig. Il disait que l'ame était une — de la Divinité, he said the sont uses an emanation from the Divinity. fig. Une — de la puissance souveraine, an emanation from the supreme power. fig. Les —s romanesques qui sortent des livres et enivernt l'esprit, those romantic emanations issuing from books and intoxicating tions issuing from books and intoxicating

tions issuing from the mind. Lamart. EMANCIPATION, ay-mang-se-pah-(Lal.) law. emancipation, minor) EMANCHVATION, by mang - 5c - pan-syong, s. (Lat.) law. emancipation, manamission, (d'un nineur. of a minor) livery. fig. L'— des colonies, the eman-cipation of the colonies. fig. L'— des peoples se lia dans sa pensée à l'— des ides, the emancipation of nations was connected in his thought with the emancipation of ideas. Lamart.

cipation of tracas. Lamart.

BMANCIPE, pps. of knanciper, fem.

—e, emancipated. Un mineur —, a minor emancipated. Bg. Les peuples chez lesquels la parole est. —e, the nations among whom freedom of speech is allowed.

among whom freedom of speech to allowed.
E. Quin.
EMANCIPER, ay - mang - se - pay, va.
(Lat. emancipare) law. to emancipate. Se
faire -, to have one's self emancipated.
fig. En émancipau le trône, il avait
émancipé le peuple, in emancipating the
throne, he had emancipated the people. La-

S'ENANCIPER, spr. 4 fig. to gain one's liberty. Au 46° siècle, le jugement et la réflexion s'étaient émancipés, in the 46th réflexion s'étaient émancipés, in the 46th century, judgment and reflection had delivered themselves from their trammels. Bar. Voilà un jeune homme qui s'est émancipé bien vite de la classe, that is a young man who has lest the school-room too soon. G. Sand. 2 (se donner trop de licence) to make too free. S'—en quelque chose, to take a liberty in a thing. Jusqu'à parler affaire, alors je m'émancipe, then I went so far as to speak to him on business affaire. C. Del. Vous vous émanciper beaucoup nour un homme qui relève qui

I went so far as to speak to him on business affairs. C. Del. Vous vous émancipez beaucoup pour un homme qui relève de maladie, you are very imprudent for a man just recopering from illness.

EMANE, ppa. of émaner, fem. — e, emanated. Un ordre — du prince, — de l'autorité, an order enanating from the prince, from the authority.

EMANER, ay-man-ay, vn. (Let. emanate) to emanate. Le Verbe émane du Père éternel, the Word emanates from the eternal Father. By Le parfum de la vertu émane de tes discours, the perfume of virtue emanates from thy words. Muss. EMARGEMENT, ay-marth-mang, sunviring in the margin. L'—d'un compte, the marginal notes of an account.

EMARGER, ay-mar-abay, va. Noss émargeons, il émanges, to write, to sign in the margin. — un état d'appointements, to sign in tente margin. — un état d'appointements, to sign in me me margin. — un état d'appointements, to sign in me me me de la margin.

the margin. - un état d'appointements. to sign the receipt of a salary. — les differences sommes d'une imposition, to express in the margin the total of the different sums of a lax. absol. Le jour où ils chargent est une belle journée pour les aurennancies the day in which summer

its chargent est une delte journee jour les surnuméraires, the day in which supernameraries aign the receipt of their sulary is a memorable one for them. Balz.

EMBABOUINER, ang.-hab-we-nay, pa. to wheedle, to coax. Se laisser —, to suffer one's self to be wheedled. Its embabouinerent le panyre duc, they wheedled the poor duke. Saint-Sim.

EMBALJAGE. Ang-hal-arb. em gack-

EMBALLAGE, aug-bal-azh, em. pack-ing, packing up. Frais d'-, package. Tolle d'-, urapper, pack-cloth, packing-EMBALLER, ång-bal-ay, va. to pack

EMB

up (des hardes, des livres, etc., clothes, books, etc.). Ag. (in joke) — quelqu'an dans une voiture, lo see a person of, to bundle a person of in a coach.

EMBALLEUR, ang. bal-uhr, sm. 4 packer. 2 fig. pop. (little used) boaster, braggert.

EMBARCADERE, ang-bir-kad-ayr, sm. (Sp.) 4 naut. wharf. 2 by extension) (d'un chemin de fer, of a railway) terminus, pl. termist

termini

EMBARCATION, ang-bar-kah-syong,

. naut. boat, craft. EMBARGO, ang-bar-go, sm. (Sp.) mant.

embargo, Mettre un — to leg en em-bargo. Mettre un — to leg en em-bargo. Mettre —, to embargo. EMBARQUEMENT, âng-bar-kub-mâng, sm. 4 embarkation, embarking, shipping (de troupes, de marchandises, of troops, of goods). 3 embarking. Dennie note. (de troupes, de marchandises, of troops, of goods). 2 embarking. Depuis notre—, nous avons été un mois sur mer, since our embarking, we have been a month at sea, 8 (frais) shipment.

8 (ITais) supment.

EMBARQUER, ang-bar-kay, se. 4 to embark, to ship, to take, to put on board.

des marchandises, to ship goods.— des — des marchandises, to ship poods. — des troupes, to embark troops. naut. — en grenier, to pile up below deck. (by exten-sion) Nous embarquions beaucoup d'eau; nous ne pouvions suffire à la vider aussi vite qu'elle nous envahissait, we shipped a great deal of water, which gained upon us faster than we could empty it. Lamart. 2 fg. to embark, to engage (dans une af-faire, etc., in an affair, etc.). S'ENBARQUEA, tpr. 4 to embark, to go on board. 2 fig. to embark, to engage. Je me sois embarué dans celle affaire sur la

me suis embarque dans cette affaire sur la parole de G., I was drawn into this affair by G. Balz. Yous me trouverez bien du

by G. Baiz. Yous me trouverez bien du loisir de m'être embarqué dans une si tongue lettre, you will think I have plenty of lime on my hands to have launched into so long a letter. Me de Maint.

EMBARRAS, Aug-bar-ah, sm. 4 (encombrement) obstruction, ensumbrence. L'— des voitures, des charrettes, the encumbrance of coaches and caris. Faire de tamprance of countes and carrs. Faire of !-, to create obstacles; || Ig. to make a fuss. Causer un —, to throw an obstacle in the way, to give trouble; || causer de !-- à quelqu'un, to incommode, to inconse-nience a person. Faire ses —, sou —, to make a great fuss to talk bis ? (bu er-1— a queiqu'un, to ricommode, to incomenience a person. Faire ses —, sou —, to make a great fass, to talk big. 2 (by excension) (gène) encumbrance, clog. Une tête empanachée n'est pas un petit —, a head adorned with a plume is not a trifing encumbrance. La Font. Depuis que ce corps est devenu mortel, il semble n'ètre plus qu'un —, since the body has become mortal, il seems to be we longer anything but a clog. Boss. fig. Il se fait un — de sa propre fortune, his own fortune emberrasses him. Boil. L'— des richesses, the plague of riches. Volt. L'— du superflu, the encumbrance of wealth. La Bruy. 3 fig. (dans certaines choses) embarrassment, intricacies in that tawsuit. A fig. (pelue, souci) trouble, stratt, inconvenience. Je me trouve dans un — d'afaires le plus grand du monde, t find myself in the greatest embarrassment. find musclf in the greatest embarrassment. il faudrait des volumes pour raconter tons les — que nous enmes, it would require rolumes to relate all the troubles we met rolumes lo relate all the troubles we met with. Retz. Des — pécuniaires où j'étais plongé, the pecuniairy difficulties against which I had to struggle. Chat. Il s'est montré dans les plus grands — paisible et dégagé, in the greatest straits he showed himself cool and collected. Boss. — d'arrent distract embarrent client. nimsel cool and collected. Boss. — a argent. —, distress, embarrassed circumstances. 5 fig. (perplexité) perplexity, embarrassement, puzzle. Je m'etais va dans un étrange —, I had seen myself strangely perplexed. Bire dans l'— de savoir à quoi se résoudre, to be at a loss to know what to decide upon. Il n'avait que l'— du choix, he was only puzzled how to choose. Sortir, se tirer d'— to get out

of a scrape. — d'esprit, perplexity of mind. 6 med. beginning of obstruction. 7 üg. (gène, malaise) embarrassment, per-plexity. Son — se peignait sur son vi-sage, his confusion was painted in his

EMBARRASSANT, ang-bar-as-sang, ppr. of EMBARRASSER, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 embarrassing, encumbering, cumbersome,

ppr. of EMBARRASSER, adj. m. fem.—z. 4 embarrassing, encumbering, cumbersome, cumbrous. Une chose —e à porter, a cumbersome exticle. 2 fig. troublesome, embersaing. Cet enfant est —, this child is in the way. Il est vrai que la dame est un peu —e de son naturel, it is true that the lady is rather embarrassing. Mol. 3 knotly. Question —e, perplezing question. A pussling, perplezing. Nous avons change cetain passage — dans la pièce, we have changed a rather awkward passage in the piece. Volt. Rien n'est plus —, nothing is more perplezing. Position —e, embarrassing situation.

EMBARRASSE, ppa. of EMBARRASSER, fem.—z., 4 (obstrué) obstructed, encumbered, blocked up. Chemin —, road blocked up. 2 (empêtré) encumbered, kampered. Les soldats —s par leur batin, the soldiers hampered with their booty. Dans les rênes lui-même il tombe —, he himself falls entangled in the reins. Rac. Leurs pas brusques —s par leurs japes, their abrupt steps hampered by their petiticals. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Uu sot est — de sa personne, a foot does not know what to do with himself. La Broy. L'esprit de l'homme — d'images grossibres ne neu porter la vérité simple know what to do with himself. La Broy. L'esprit de l'homme — d'images grossières ne peut porter la vérité simple, the mind of man cumbered with rude images cannot support simple truth. Boss. 8 gs. (qui dénoit de l'embarras) embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled. J'avoue que j'étais fort —, I own that I was greatly embarrassed. D'un rien cette famille est très——e, that family makes a mountain of a mole-hill. Al. Dum. Comme je in marae. — il rombit tout à conn la converof a mole-hill. Al. Dum. Comme je int parus —, il rompli tout à coup la conversation, as he perceived I was embarrassed, he all at once broke off the conversation. Le Sage. J'étais très— de répondre, I was greatly at a loss for an answer. Je sais assez — de savoir comment je m'y Je sais assez — de savoir comment je m'y prendrai, I am rather perplexed to know how to set about it. Etre fort — sur le choix d'un état, to be greatly perplexed with regard to the choice of a profession. Air —, contenance —e, embarrassed air, countenance. Affaires —es, embarrassed circumstances. Le duc de Bourgogne était prodigue et toujours — d'argent, the duke of Burgundy was lavish and always short of money. Bar. Faire une réponse —e, to failer in an answer. A d'un organe, of an organ Avoir la tête —e, to feel one's head heavy; la langue —e, to failer in one's speech. Respiration —e, shortness of breath. Avoir l'estomac —, to have one's stomach out of order. Prononcistion —e, imperfect speech, impeditore, impeditore —e, imperfect speech, impeditore — to particulation —e, imperfect speech, impeditore — to seve one's stomach out of order. Prononcistion —e, imperfect speech, impedit

nonciation —e, imperfect speech, impedi-ment in one's speech.

ENBARRASSER, ang-bar-ras-say, ra.
(from embarras) 4 (encomber) to encum-ber, to obstruct, to block up. Deux anes liès entre eux par une longue planche em-barrassalent la circulation time caree connes entre eux par une longue piancine em-barrassient la circulation, two asses cou-pled together by means of a plank blocked ap the road. Th. Gaut. 2 (empecher les mouvements) to encumber, to hamper. Otez yotro manicau, il ne fait que vous —, take off your clock, il only encumbers you. Ces grosses bottes embarrassent à marcher, hese heavy boots are troublesome to walk with. (by extension) J'ai va le G. devenu sénateur, — sa toge romaine dans les halliers de ses bois, I have seen the G. become a senator entangle his Roman toga in the thickets of his woods. Chat. fig. Il était de ces hommes provisoires qui aident les événements à s'accomplir, et qui ne les emberrassent pas quand ils sont accomplis, he was one of those provisional men who help to bring about events, and who are no obstacle to them when grosses bottes embarrassent à marcher,

once they are accomplished. Lamart. Il no tarda pas à sentir ses forces et à — dans ses toiles le comte de N., it was not long before he became aware of his strength, and entangied the count of N. in his web. St-Sim. Ce sont des témoins qui vous embarrassent et vous genent, you find them embarrassing and trouble-some witnesses. Mass. La sagesse est some witnessee. Mass. La sagesse est un trésor qui n'embarrasse pas, wisdom is not a cumbersome treasure. La Font. 3 fg. — une affaire, une question, to embroil an affair, a question. A flg. (causer du trouble dans l'esprit) to embarrasse, to perplez, to puzzle. Votre question l'a fort embarrasse, your question greatly perplezed him. Le roi, que les troubles de son royaume embarrassaient assex, the king who had trouble enough with the disturbance in his kingdom. Bar. J'embarrasseral plus les geas qu'ils ne m'embarrasseront, I shall be more in other people's way than they will be in mine. Montesq. Cet accablant éloge m'embarrassa un peu, this overlact with se in wine. Municaq.

blant éloge m'embarrassa un peu, this overpowering praise embarrassed me a little.

Villem. Cela embarrassait ma modestie, villem. Cela embarrassait ma modestie, that put my modesty to the blush. Ce grand nombre d'actions dont je dois parler m'embarrasse, the great number of actions I am to speak of embarrasses me. Flèch. Quel prodige nouveau me trouble et m'em-

I am to speak of embarrassees me. Fiech. Quel prodige nouveau me trouble et m'embarrasse? what new prodigy troubles and overwhelms me? Corn. foi la multitude des faits embarrasse les lidées, here the millitude of facts embarrasses the mind. Villem. 5 (d'un organe, of an organ) to obstruct, to disorder.

"Embarrasser, ppr. 4 (s'empètrer) to be entangled, insunared, clogged. S'—dans des rets, to be insunared. fig. L'ame s'est embarrassée, dit saint Augustin, dans tout ce qu'etle alme, the soul becomes entangled, says Saint A.. in every object of its love. Boss. absol. Plus il fait des efforts pour se dégager, plus il s'embarrasse, the more pains he takes to extricate himself, the more entangled he becomes. Boss. 2 fig. S'— dans ses discours, to be at a loss for words. Son frète s'embarrassit dans ses réponses, his brolker gare confused answers. Merim. 3 fig. S'— dans, to trouble one's eelf about. S'— dans, to trouble one's self about.
S'— dans une affaire, to trouble one's self about an affair.
A fig. S'— de, to concern one's self about. Il s'embarrasse de tout. one's self about. Il s'embarrasse de tout, the least thing perplexes him. Ne s'— de rien, never to be at a loss; to be concerned at nothing. 5 med. fig. Sa langue s'em-barrasse, his speech is impeded. Son esto-mac s'embarrasse, his stomach is getting disordered. Sa tête s'embarrasse, he begins to be light-headed. Sa poltrine s'em-barrasse, his breast fills.

EMBASEMENT, ang-baz-mang, sm. arch.

EMBASTILLEMENT, ang-bas-te-yuh-mang, sm. 4 imprisoning. 2 surrounding

EMBASILLEMENT, ang-Das-te-yun-mang, sm. 4 imprisoning. 2 surrounding with forts.

EMBASTILLER, ang-Das-te-yay, va. 4 to imprison. 2— une ville, to surround a town with forts.

EMBATAGE, ang-Dat-azh, sm. tech. casing, itring (of wheels).

EMBATER, pps. of EMBATER, fcm.—E, Ane—, a saddled ass. fig. C'est un ane— all his fingers are thumbs.

EMBATER, ang-Da-tay, va. 4 to saddle (un cheval, un ane, a horse, an ass). 2 fig. to saddle. Qui est-ce qui m'a embâte d'un pareil imbécile? who ever saddled me with such an idio?

EMBATONNER, pps. of EMBATONNER, fcm.—E, armed with cudgets. Fussiez-vous—s, jamais vous n'en seriez les maitres, were you armed with cudgets, you would not be the masters. La Font.

EMBATONNER, ang-ba-to-nay, va. (little

EMBATONNER, ang-bat-to-nay, va. (little used) to erm with a cudget.
EMBATTRE, ang-batr', tech. re. to case

EMBAUCHAGE, aug-bo-shazh, sm. 4 (action d'embaucher) engaging, hiring.

2 (particul.) (de soldats, of coldiere) cu-ticing away, tempering with.

EMBAUCHEN, ang-bo-shay, ss. 1 (ca-gager) to engage, to hire (des ouvriers, workmen). 2 (enrôler par adresse) to en-list, to recruit. 3 (particul.) to decog, to tamper with, to enice away (des soldats,

EMBAUGHEUR, âng-bo-shuhr, em. 10uiter, enticer. EMBAUCHOIR, àng-bo-shwàr, em. book-

EMBAUMÉ, pps. of EMBAUMER, fom. —E, 4 embalmed. 2 (parfumé) balmy. Des brises —es, balmy breeses. Chal. Co Des priess — es, samy oresse. Chai. Ce vent — des parfums que le rivage exhale, this wind balmy with the perfumes exhaled by the shore. Delli. 3 fig. Cet air tout — d'antiques souvenirs, that air impregnated with the recollections of antiquity. La-

EMBAUMEMENT, âng-bôm-mâng, em.

EMBAUMEMENT, ang-bom-mang, em. embelming, EMBAUMER, ang-bo-may, es. 4 to embalm (un corps mort, a corpse). On l'a embaumé, he has been embalmed. 2 (parfumer) to perfume, to scent. Ces fleurs ont embaumé la chambre, these flowers have perfumed the room. Cela m'embaume, that perfumes me. (by extension) Cette liqueur embaume la bouche, that liqueur perfumes the month. absol. Ce vin embaume, this wine gives out a perfume. fg. il y a toujours au fond de mon cœur une larme qui tombe en secret sur ta mémoire larme qui tombe en secret sur ta mémoire pour la rafraichir et l'— en moi, there is always at the bottom of my heart a tear which secretly falls over thy memory to refresh it and perfume it within me. La-

EMBAUMEUR, ang-bo-muhr, em. em-

BAIRECQUER, EMBEQUER, ang-bay-kay, to feed (a bird). (by extension) Je ne vous donne pas mon argent pour— do sucre ce jeune drôle, I do not give you my money to pamper that young scamp. Balz.

Baiz.

EMBEGUINE, pps. of EMBEGUINER, fem.—E, 1 muffed up.—es dans leurs yamacks. muffed up in their yamacks (veils). Th. Gaut. 2 fig. Bire—de, to be infatuated, bewitched with. Est-il possible que vous soyez toujours—de vos apothicaires et de vos médecins? how can you always be so infatuated with your apolicearies and doctors? Mol.

RMBRGUINER. Ang-hay-shee-nay.

you always be so infatuated with your apoleccaries and doctors? Mol.

EMBEGUINER, ang-bay-ghee-nay, se. 4 (little used) (colder) to put on a biggis. 2 (envelopper la tête) to muffer up. 3 fig. (infatuer) to infatuate, to bewitch.

s'unbécuiner, ppr. fig. to be infatuated, hewitched. S'— d'une idée, to be infatuated with an idea. Ce beau Monsteur le comte dont vous vous êtes embéguisé, that fine gentleman of a count with whom you are so infatuated Mol.

EMBELLE, hag-bel, sf. naut. gangway.

EMBELLI, ang-bel-lee, pps. of embellished, adorned. On fit sur son compte mille histoires sans doute fort—es, a thousand stories, greatly exaggerated, no doubt, were related concerning him. Sta-B. Une retrait embellished by the arts and by friendship. Etien.

EMBELLIR, ang-bel-lee, sf. naut. clearing, becalming (of the weather).

EMBELLIR, ang-bel-leer, va. 1 (rendre beau, orner) to embellishe weather).

EMBELLIR, ang-bel-leer, va. 1 (rendre beau, orner) to embellish, to adorn, to beautify.— une maison, to adorn a house. Le cygne embellit tous les lieux qu'il fréquente, the swan embellishes alt the places it freenuels. Buff. Cette eau

house. Le cygne embellit tous les lieux qu'il fréquente, the swan embellishes all the places it frequents. Bull. Cotte eau embellit le teint, that water embellishes the complexion. La parure embellit cette femme, dress embellishes that woman. Le coup d'épée embellit le front du soldat, a scar lest by the sword embellishes a soldier's brow. V. Hug. Les plaisirs qui embellissent motre existence,

the pleasures which embellish our existence. Cette idée aurait embelli ma prison, this idea would have embellished my prison. Nod. 2—un conte,—une histoire, to grace a tale, a story.

s'EMBELLIR, spr. to grow handsome, beautiful, to improve. Votre capitale qui va s'embellissant tous les jours, your capital which improves in beauty every day. B. de S-P. Le soin de s'—est presque le désir de plaire, the care beauty takes of itself is almost a desire to please. Marmont. Les Muses sont des femmes célestes: quand elles pleurent, c'est avec un secret dessein de s'—, the Muses are heavenly women: when they weep, it is that they may appear more beautiful. Chat.

EMBELLIR, vn. to grow handsomer.

EMBELLIR, vm. to grow handsomer. Celte jeune fille embellit tous les jours. Cette jeune fille embellit tous les jours, that young girl grows handsomer every day. prov. Ne faire que croître et —, to shoot up and grow handsomer. fig. (in joke) Cela ne fait que croître et —, it grows better and better; || it grows worse and worse. Sa soitise tous les jours ne fait que croître et —, his folly grows upon him erery day. Mol.

EMBELLISSEMENT. âng-bel-is-mâng, sm. 4 (action) embellishing. L'— de la ville, the embellishing of the town. Barth. 2 (d'une majson. 4 un jardin. etc. of a

2 (d'une maison, d'un jardin, etc., of a house, a garden, etc.) embellishment; (d'un discours, etc., of a speech, etc.) or-

EMBETANT, ang-bay-tang, ppa. of

EMBETANT, ang-bay-tang, ppa. of Embeter, adj. m. fem.— e, pop. annoying, wearisome, liresome, boring.

EMBETE, pps. of Embeten, fem.— e, pop. annoyed, bored.

EMBETEMENT, ang-bayt-mang, sm. pop. snnoyance, nuisance, bore.

EMBETER, ang-bay-tay, vs. pop. to annoy, to bore, to plague, to bother, to worry.

worry.
EMBLAVAGE, ang-blav-azh, sm. agri.

EMBLAYAGE, ang-blay-azh, sm. agri. sowing with wheat.

EMBLAVER, ang-blay-ay, sa. agri. to sow with wheat (une terre, a land).

EMBLAVURE, ang-blay-ay, sf. agri. a siece of land sown with corn.

EMBLE, angbl', sm. See amble.

EMBLER (b'), ang-blay, ads. loc. on a trice, at the first onset, without opposition.

Prender now wille d'. to take a lown at Prendre une ville d'—, to take a town at the first onset. Etre élu, nommé d'—, to be elected without opposition. La loi to be elected without opposition. La loi passerait d'-, the law would pass without opposition. Ab. fig. Emporter une affaire d'-, emporter quelque chose d'-, to carry an afair, a thing without any opposition. Une excellente composition qui enlevait d'- la première place, an excellent composition that was instantly placed in the first rank. Nod.

EMBLEMATIQUE, ang-blay-mat-ik, adj. mf. emblematic, emblematical.

EMBLEME, ang-blay-mat-ik, adj. mf. emblem. 2 (symbole) emblem. 3 (attribut) emblem. Les —s de la royauté, the smilems of royalty.

but) emblem. Les —s de la royauté, the embleme of royalty.

EMBOBELINER, ang-bob-le-nay, EMBOBINER, ang-bob-e-nay, se. On m'embobina de linge see et l'on me ramena a mon lit, they mussied me in dry lowels, and brought me back to my bed. Th. Gaut. fam. to wheedle, to inveigle. C'est le préfet qui les a tous embobelinés, it was the prefect who wheedled them all. Mérim.

EMBOIRE, ang-bwar, sa. fine arts. to cover with wax or oil (un moule, a would).

s'endoire, spr. paint. (d'un tableau, des couleurs, of a picture, of calours) to soak in, to become dull, confused.

EMBOISER, ang-bwa-ray, ra. (11. imboscare) pop. 10 wheelde, to cajote, to comes. Emboisez-moi bien ces gens-là, you must come round all those people. Bale.

EMBOISEUR, ang-bwa-zuhr, sm. fem. EMBOISEUSE, pop. wheedler, coaxer.

EMBOITE, ppa. of emboiten, fem. — e, fig. Aux États-Unis, on remarque deux sociétés distinctes engagées et — es l'une dans l'autre, in the United States there may be remarked two distinct societies bound up together, and dove-tailed one into the other. De Toeq.

EMBOITEMENT, âng-bwat-mâng, sm. 4 jointing, filting in. anal. L'— des os, d'un os dans un autre, the jointing of one bone into another, the filting in of the bones, the insertion of one bone in another. 2 carp. L'— des mortaises d'une charpente:

2 carp. 1?— des mortaises d'une charpente; the filting in of the mortises of timber-work.

EMBOITER, ang-bwat-ay, va. 4 carp. (enchasser une chose dans une autre) to fit in, to joint. Une grande cuiller et six pe-tites s'emboltant les unes dans les autres tites sembolisht les unes dans les autres et se faisant réciproquement étui, a large spoon and six lille ones filting one ano-ther closely, the large one being as a sort of case. Th. Gatt. (by analogy) Il em-boliait sa tête daus un bonnet de laine fine, the thrust his head into a fine woollen cap. Le Sage. (by extension) Quolque les dents ne fussent pas vilaines, le râtelier supérieur s'avançait trop et emboltait presque celui de dessous, though the teeth trees me la contraction de la contractio were not ugly, the upper row protruded too much, and almost locked in the under row. St-Sim. fig. On s'étonne de voir cette rude et vive nature se plier ainsi et se laisser — dans les formes de versification les plus symétriques, one is autonished to see that rough and lively nature bend itself thus, and suffer the constraint of the

les et hai rough and lively nature bend itself thus, and suffer the constraint of the most symmetrical forms of versification. Villem. 2 mil. — le pas, to tock up. fig. Loin d'— mon esprit dans les ornières du passé, je trace des sentiers libres, far from treading servilely in the beaten tracks of the past, I trace out fresh paths. Chat. 3 carp. to clamp.

s'embolter, spr. 4 anat. (des os, of bones) to fit, to fit in, to be jointed. 2 carp. Cos pièces de bois s'emboltent exactement, those pieces of wood fit exactly. EMBOLTURE, ang - bwat - Gr, sf. 4 joint, socket. — des os, juncture of bones. 2 (insertion d'une chose dans une autre) filting, fit. 3 tech. Les —s d'une porte, d'un volet, panel-frame of a door, of a shutler.

EMBONPOINT, ang-bong-pwang, sm. cloutness, lustiness, plumpness, good plight. Avoir, prendre de l'—, to be, to grow stoul. — excessit, obesity. Perdre de son —, to fall away. (by extension) Ce discours que soutient l'—du visage, this discourse supported by his round fat checks. Boil. (des animaux, of animals) Ces bœufs, ces chevaux ont repris leur —, those oxen, those horses have picked up flesh again. Le loup lui fait compliments sur son — qu'il admire, the wolf compliments him upon his plumpness, which he envies. La Font. fig. Law crut avoir rendu à la France son —, il ne la rendit que bouffle, L. thought he had ness, which he envies. Is foun. 192 Law crut avoir renda à la France son —, il ne la rendit que boume, L. thought he had rendered France flourishing, but he had only given it a hollow prosperity. Montesq. EMBOSSAGE, ang-bo-sazh, sm. naut.

bringing to bear.
EMBOSSER, ang-ho-say, ra. naut. to

EMBOSSER, ang-ho-say, ra. naut. to bring to bear upon.

S'EMBOSSER, vpr. naut. to bring the broadside to bear, to be brought to bear.

EMBOSSURE, ang-ho-sūr, sp. naut. spring. Faire une —, faire ses — s, to bring to bear.

EMBOUGHE, ppa. of emboucher, fem. — e, 4 monthed. fig. pop. Kire mal —, to be fout-monthed. 2 (d'un halean) entered (into a narrow passage, under a bridge). 3 man. Cheval —, horse billed. EMBOUGHER, ang-hoo-shay, na. 4 to put to the month. — une trompette, une flute, un cor, to blow a transpet, to tongue a flute, to blow a horn. fig. — la trompette, to strike the lyre; to sound the trumpet. Si j'avais eu en main la

trompette de la Renommée, ce serait pour vous que je l'emboucherais, if I had the trumpet of Fame, it would be for you that I would sound it. Volt. Sans que ind I would sound it. voit. Sans que le plus petit journal emboucht as trompetie en ma faveur, without the least fourish of trumpet in my favour from the smallest newspaper. Ph. Chas. 2 man. — un cheval, to bit a horse. 3 fig. - quelqu'un, to prompt a person, to gire a person his cue.

a person his cue.

5'smboucher, vpr. (d'une rivière, of a river) to discharge, to empty itself (into), to [all (into), EMBOUCHOIR, ang-boo-shooar, sm. 4 mouth-piece. 2 (embauchoir) bool-tree,

boot-stretcher

bool-stretcher.

EMBOUCHURE, Ang-boo-shūr, sf. (d'un fleuve, of a river) mouth. (by analogy) La foule commençait à affluer par toutes les —s du Champ de Mars, the crowd began to pour in from alt the openings of the Champ de Mars. Lamart. Un vase à long col fort étroit d'—, s long-necked vase with a very narrow mouth. La Font. L'— d'un canon, the mouth of a cannon. 2 (partie du mors) bridle-bit. 3 (la manière dont on embouche certains instruments à vent) blowing, tonguing.

ing, longuing.

EMBOUER, ang-boo-ay, va. pop. 4 to cover with mud, to benire. J'ai peur de rester emboué dans les rizières, I am afraid I should not be able to extricate

ayrad I should not easie to entertain myself from the mire of rice plantations.

Jacq. 2 to rilify.

EMBOUQUEMENT, ang-book-mang, sm. naut. entering a strail, a narrow

passage.
EMBOUQUER, ang-boo-kay, rm. naut.

EMBOUQUER, ang-boo-kay, rm. naul to enter a strait, a marrow passage.

EMBOURBB, ppa. of embourber, fem.

—E, Voiture—e, coach stuck in the mud. prov. Jurer comme un charretier—, to swear like a trooper.

EMBOURBER, ang-boor-bay, ra. to stick in the mire. fig.—quelqu'un dans une mauvaise affaire, to involve a person in a troublesome affair.

s'ENBOURBER, vpr. to stick fast in the mire, in the mud. fig. S'— dans une mé-chante affaire, to involve one's self in a

bad concern. EMBOURRER, ang-boo-ray, ra. See REMBOURRER, to stuff (un fauteuil, une selle, an arm-chair, a saddle). EMBOURSER, ang-boor-say, ra. to put into one's purse, to pocket. fig. S'il

EMBOURSER, ang-boor-say, re. to put into one's purse, to pocket. fig. S'il se dounait en tout vingt coups de bâtou, mon père pour sa part en emboursait dixneuf, if a good cudgelling was to be received, my father always got more than his share. Rac. Un coup de fusil qu'il a emboursé au milieu de l'estomac, a gunshot that he received in the middle of the stomach. Mérim. — des injures, to pocket am affront.

the stomach. Methin pocket an afront.

EMBOUT, ang-boo, sm. ferrule.

EMBRANCHE, pps. of EMBRANCHER, fem. — E, Tayaux — S, breeches pipes.

EMBRANCHEMENT, ang-brangsh-mang, mangland beauch. — de tuyanx. Embranching, branch — de tuyaux, branching of. 2 (by analogy) railw. branch-line, branch. 3 (by analogy) geog. (chaine inferieure de montagnes) branch 4 (de chemins, of roads) branching of;

EMBRANCHER, ang-brang-shay, va. (de tuyaux, de routes) to branch, to join, s'embrancher, spr. to join each other, to abut

to abut.

EMBRASE, ppa. of EMBRASER, fcm. — 8,

burning, stery, instanced. Charbons — 8,

live embers. (hyperb.) Air —, atmosphère — e, sultry heat, blazing atmosphère, close weather. fig. La terre paralssphere, close weather. Ag. La terre parals-sait —e du feu des casques et des lances, the earth seemed on fire with the glitter of the helmets and lances. Chat. 2 fig. fired, inflamed. Etre — d'amour, to be inflamed with lose. EMBRASEMENT, ang-braz-mang, em.

4 burning, conflagration. L'— de Trole, the burning of Troy. fig. Au milieu de eet — de son ame, sa raison restait froide, in the midst of this ferrour of soul, her reason remained calm. Lamart. Les—s de

in the midst of this ferrour of soul, her reason remained calm. Lanart. Les—s de la charité, the ferrour of charity. Boss. 2 fig. (désordre) conflagration. EMBRASER, ang-brah-zay, va. (Gr.) 4 to set on fire, to fire (une maison, une ville, a house, a town). (hyperb.) Le soleil l'embrase en silence et devore incessamment le marbra des tombeaux. marbre des tombeaux, the sun scorches it in siteuce and incessantly burns up the marble of the tombs. Chat. 2 fig. (de l'amour, de la guerre, etc., of love, of war) to inflame, to set on fire. Cette guerre, qui n'étant d'abord qu'une étincelle, embras toute l'Europe, that war, which from being a spark at first, threw all Europe into a confagration. Fiéch. Quand la Providence veut qu'une idée embrase le monde, elle l'aliume dans le cœur d'un Français, when Providence wills that the world should be fired with marbre des tombeaux, the sun scorches it in wills that the world should be fired with an idea, it first kindles it in the heart of a Frenchman. Lamart. La mollesse cache sous la cendre un fen capable de tout under esseminacy smoulders a fire capable of setting every thing in a blaze. Fen. Ce discours avait embrase les esprits, that discourse had instanted the minds.

discourse had inflamed the minds.

S'EMBRASER, vpr. to take, to catch fire, to be inflamed. fig. Mon imagination s'embrasait à de pareils récits, my imagination was fired with such narratives.

EMBRASSADE, Ang-bras-sad, sf. embrace. Ils se firent mille —s, they embraced each other a thousand times. Ils commencherent la journée par des —s, they began the day by embracing each other. Le Sage. Le maitre et le socrétaire se confondirent dans cettle —, in our embrace, the distinction of master and secretary were effaced. Le Sage.

EMBRASSE, Ang-brass, sf. tech. curtain-loop, curtain-band.

tain-loop, curtain-band.

EMBRASSE, pps. of EMBRASSER, fem.

E. embraced, clasped. Sa mère la tenait. -K, embraced, clasped. Sa mère la tenait
-c sans pouvoir parler, her mother held
her clasped in her arms without being able
to speak. B. de St-P. Ils se tenaient
-s, they remained folded in each other's
arms. fig. Je voulais voir d'abord Jérusalem, -e d'un scul regard, I wanted
first to see J., to envelop it in one glance.
Lamart.

RMBRASSEMENT. Ang. brass - wang.

EMBRASSEMENT, ang-brass-mang, sm. embrace. Un long, un tendre -, a long, a tender embrace. En vain, Monsieur, en vain le roi lui-même tenait Ma-

tong, a tender embrace. En vain, Monsieur, en vain le roi lui-même lenait Madame serrée par de si étrolis—s, in pain, Monsieur, in vain the king himself held Madame closely embraced. Boss.

EMBRASSER, âng-brass-say, serrer, étreindre) lo embrace, to clasp in one's arms. — étroliement, to embrace closely, to hug. Le P. se jette à ses genoux lui embrassant les jambes, the P. falls at hie knees and clasping his legs. Mich. Cet arbre est si gros que deux personnes ne sauraient l'—, that tree is so large that two men cannot put their arms round it. 2 (entourer quelqu'un de sea bras, donnér des baisers) Je l'embrassai avec un serrement de cœur qu'il partagei, I embraced him with a feeling of oppression in which he shared. J.-J. Rouss. La mère embrasse en paix l'enfant qui lui sourit, the mother gives a quiet Rouss. La mere emprasse en para ren-fant qui lui sourit, the mother gires a quiet kiss to the smiling child. V. Hug. (a la an d'une lettre, in a letter) Je vous em-brasse, je vous embrasse de tout mon cour, I embrace you heartily. 3 fig. (environ-ner) to encompass, to encircle, to gird. the iere qui embrasse un ormeau, the ipy that encircles a young elm. La mer embrasse la terre, the sea encompasseth the earth. A fig. (renfermer) to include, to the earth. A US. (reniermer) to incisace, to comprise, to comprise, to comprise, to comprise the control of the in. Co projet embrasse bien des choses, this project takes in a great many things. Ce temps embrasse tous les temps, that apoch comprehends all times. La Font. Un esprit de

patriolisme qui embrassait dans une même affection tous les habitants de l'île, a pa-triotic spirit that united in the same affec-tion all the inhabitants of the iste. Aug. Th. J'élevais mes idées à l'Être Suprême qui embrasse tout, I raised my ideas to the Supreme Being who is all in all. I.-l. Rouss. 5 fig. (saisir un ensemble) to take in at a glance. Des l'entrée un étrauger pouvait — l'ensemble de cette demeure, at the very entrace a stranger could take in the whole of that habitation. Balz. L'œil n'en pouvait — le contour, the eye could not take in the whole contour of it. V. Hug. L'œil embrasse les petits objets, les grands coufondent la vue, the eye takes in small objects, lurge ones confound the view. Volt. Embrassant laimème d'un coup d'œil toute sa vie, scanning over his whole life at a single glance. Ste-B. Il n'est point de temps que tes regards n'embrassent, there is no time that thy eye does not take in. V. Hug. La terre habitable que vous embrasses par la pensée, the inhabitable earth that the mind encircles. Boss. — d'un coup d'œil toutes les parpouvait - l'ensemble de cette demeure, the innabitable earth that the mind encircles. Boss. — d'un coup d'œil toutes les parties d'un système, to take in at a single glance all the parts of a system. 6 fig. (entreprendre) to embrace, to underigke. N'embrassez pas trop de choses à la fois, do not undertake too many things at a do not undertake too many things at a time. prov. fig. Qui trop embrasse, mal étreint, graxp all, lose all. 7 fig. (choi-sir, adopter) to embrace, to adopt, to es-pouse. — un parti, to espouse a party. Sa famille assez obscure avait embrassé le person. — la querelle de quelqu'un, lo espouse the quarrel of a person. L'occasion est belle, il la faut —, the opportunity is a fine one, it must be embraced. Rac. J'embrassai ce projet avec l'ardeur que, l'embraced this project with the ardour that. Chai: 8 man. — bien son cheval, to cling close to one's horse.

cheval, to cling close to one's horse.

s'embrasser, vpr. to embrace each other.
Ils se sont embrasses, they embraced each other. fig. Le joli, le sublime, chose rare, s'embrasseni, the pretty, the sublime, for once, unite. Mich.

EMBRASSEUR, ang-brass-suhr, sim. fem. embrasseuse, embracer, kieser.

EMBRASURE, ang-bra-zür, sf. 4 (dans une batterie, etc.) embrauere. 2 (dans l'énaisseur des murs d'une maison. etc.)

EMBKASURE, ang-bra-xdr, sf. 4 (dans une batterie, etc.) embrasure. 2 (dans l'épaisseur des murs d'une maison, etc.) embrasure of the window. EMBRIGADEMENT, ang-bre-gad-mang, sm. 4 dividing into brigades. 2 enlist-

ing, recruiting.

EMBRIGADER, ang-bre-gad-ay, va. 4
to divide into brigades. 2 to calist.

EMBROCATION, ang-bro-kah-syong,

of. (Gr.) surg. embrocation.

EMBROCHEMENT, ang-brosh-mang,

EMBROULLER, ang-bro-shay, va. to spit, to put on the spit (un figot, une volaille, a leg of multon, a fowl). Ig. pop. — quelqu'un, to run a person through the body.

EMBROUILLAMINI, ang-bro-yam-enee, sm. See BROUILLAMINI.

EMBROUILLER, ppa. of Embrouiller, fem. — E, confused, perplezed, intricate. Affaire — e, intricate affair. Un texte—, an obscure text. Nod. La plus — e de toutes les sciences, the most perplexing of all sciences. Saint. Paroles — es, confused style, ideas. Ecrivain —, obscure writer. (by extension) Le coanciable navalt jamis été plus — dans ese trahisons, the constable had never had his web of treachery more intricate. Bar.

EMBROUILLEMENT, ang-broo-yub-mang, sm. confusion, perplesity, intricacy. — d'affaires, intricacy of afairs. — d'es-prit, confusedness of mind. L'— des idées, confusion of ideas. EMBROUILLER, ang-broo-yay, va. to embroil, to confuse, to perplez. Il a em-brouille l'affaire, he has embroiled the affair. C'est un esprit obscur qui em-brouille tous les sujets qu'il traite, his is brouille tous les sujets qu'il traite, his is a beclouded mind that throws into con-

brouille tous les sujets qu'il traite, his is a beclouded mind that throws into confusion every subject he treats upon. Il dissipait par la lumière de son esprit ce que la calomnie avait taché d'-, the clearness of his intellect threw a light upon what calumny had endearoured is insolve in obscurity. Flèch. — quelqu'un, — l'esprit de quelqu'un, to perplex a person, the mind of a person.

S'embrouiller, vpr. 4 (d'une affaire, of an affair) to become confused, intricate. 2 (perdre le fil de son discours, de ses idées) to perplex, to confound one's self. L'homme s'embrouille souvent à force de raisonner, man often perplexes himself by dint of reasoning. Boss. Son esprit s'embrouille, his mind is becoming confused. Ses idées s'embrouillent, his ideas are becoming confused. EMBRUME, ppa. of embrumen, fem.—E, adjectiv. foggy, misty, hayy.

EMBRUME, ppa. of embrumen, pa. to cover with fog, mist. Un de ces brouillards qui l'embrument si bien (Paris), one of those fogs in which it is so well shrouded. Balz.

S'embrumen. epp. 10 he covered with

S'EMBRUMER, vpr. 10 be covered with fog, mist, to get foggy. EMBRUN, ång-bruhng, sw. naut. spray. EMBRYOGENIE, ång-bre-yo-zbay-nee,

EMBRYOGENIE, Aug-bre-yo-zbay-nee, sf. (Gr.) embryogeny.

EMBRYON, ang-bre-yong, sm. (Gr.) 4 anat. embryo, embryon. ig. (disparagingly) Ce n'est qu'un —, he is a little bit of a man. 2 bot. embryo.

EMBRYONNE, ang-bre-yo-nay, adj. m. fem. —z, bot. embryonate, embryonate, embryonate, embryonate, embryonated.

mated, embryonic.

EMBRYONNAIRE, àng-bre-yo-nayr,
adj. mf. nat. hist. embryonic, embryotic.

EMBU, ång-bū, sm. paint. duliness.

EMBU, Ang-bū, em. paint. dullness. Faut, pps. of Emboure, fem. — s. paint. soaked in, dull.

EMBOCHE, ang-būsh. sf. ambush, snare. Dresser, tendre des — s. to ley an ambush, to ley snares. Tomber dans une —, to fall into an ambush. (by extension) Voire cour lui-même vous dresse des — s., your heart itself lays snares for you. Mass.

EMBUSCADE, ang-būs-kad, sf. mil. ambuscade, ambush. Se mettre, se tenir, être en —, to lis in wait, to lie in ambuscade.

EMBUSQUE, ppa. of Embusquer, fem.

Embusquer, pps. of Embusquer, tell.

E. placed in ambush.

EMBUSQUER, Ang-büs-kay, ra. to ambush, to place in ambush.

S'EMBUSQUER, ppr. to place one's self in embush, to lie in wait.

EMENDER, ay-mang-day, va. law. to

amend
EMERAUDE, aym-rôd, sf. (Gr.) min.
emerald. Vert d'—, emerald green.
EMERGENCE, ay-mayr-zhàngs, sf.
nat, phil. paint. point of emergence.
EMERGENT, ay-mayr-zhàng, adj. m.
nat. phil. Rayons —s, emergent rays.
EMERGER, ay-mayr-zhay, vn. (Lat.
emergere) (surgtr, s'elever) to emerge.
Le soleil émergeant d'une nuit sombre
éclairait le fleuve, the sum emerging from
a gloomy night shed its light over the
river. Chat. Da millen du lac sacré
émergeait une montagne, out of the middle
of the sacred lake emerged a. mountain. of the sacred lake emerged a mountain. Chat. fig. A mesure que l'homme émer-geaut du monde inférieur, in proportion de man rising out of the lower world.

ÉMERI, aym-ree, sm. (Gr.) emery. Poudre d'—, emery duel.

ÉMERILLON, aym-re-yong, em. 4 orn.
merlin. 2 tech. whirl.
émerill. 2 tech. whirl.
émerill.LON, em. naut. iron swipel.
EMERILLON, Em. naut. iron swipel.
Every sprightly you are lo-day. Avoir Veil.
to have a sharp eye. 2 (substantin) Yous
nous feriez grand plaisir de nous donner
cette petite —e. you would afford us great
pleasure by letting us have that sprightly
little lass. M=e de Sev.
EMERITE, ay-may-rit, adj. m. (Lat.
emeritus) emeritus, emerited. fig. Une
coquette — a superammaled coquette.
EMERSION, ay-may-rayong, al. (Lat.)
4 astr. emersion. 2 nat. phil. emersion.
EMERUS, ay-may-ris, em. bot. bladdersenna.

senna.

BMERVEILLE, pps. of EMERVEILLER, fcm. — g. astonished. Il est — de tout ce qu'il voit, he is astonished at every thing he sees. Elle contemplait, — e, cette succession de héros, with wonder she contemplated that succession of heroes. Nod.

centemplated that succession of heroes. Nod.
Je suis toujours — de la disette où vous
ètes de gens à talents, I am always
asionished you should be so deficient in
men of talent. Volt.
EMERVEILLEMENT, ay-mayr-vay-yuhmang, sm. wonder, astonishment. Mon
— dure toujours, I am still lost in astonishment. Volt.
EMEILVEILLER, ay-mayr-vay-yay, ra.
to astonish, to amaze. Ladmirable tenue
de ses livres émerveille, the beautiful
order in which his books are kept is
wonderful. Ph. Chas. Les bizarreries de
motre époque nous frappent et nous émerveillent, the oddities of the age strike us
with amazement. Ph. Chas.

with amasement. Pin. Cluss.

S'ENERVILLER, rpr. to wonder, to be astonished, amased. Ne t'emerveille pas de tout, comme un enfant qui n'a rien vu, do not stere so, like a child that has never seen anything before. Nod.

EMETIQUE, 3y-may-tik, sm. (Gr.) 4 emetic. Prendre de l'—, to take an emetic. 2 (toute autre substance propre à faire vomir) emetic. 3 (adjectiv.) emetic, emetical.

emetical.

EMETISER, ay-may-le-zay, va. to put some emetic in (une tisane, a tisane).

EMETIRE, ay-mayir, va. irreg. conj. like myttre. (Lat. emittere) 4 to niter, to express, to emit, to give out (un vou, a wish; des idees, une opinion, ideas, an opinion). Il écoutait tous les avis avant d'— le sien, he tistened to every body's opinion before expressing his own. Lamart. — un son, to give out a sound. 2 (mettre en circulation) to issue (du pabler-mounale, squer-money).

mettre en circuiation lo issue (du pa-pler-monnaie, paper-money). EMEUTE, ay-muht, af. (Lat. emotum) riot, disturbance. fig. C'était tont autour de nous une — de vagues, the waves were all boiling round us. Chat. EMEUTIER, ay-muh-tyay, sm. neol.

RMEUTIEM, sy-mun-y-rioter.

EMIER, sy-mysy, va. (from mie) to crumble (du pain, de la cassonade, de l'alun, bread, moist sugar, alum).

EMIETTER, sy-mysy-tsy, ra. (from miette) to crumble.

SEMETTER, spr. to crumble away.

EMIGRANT, sy-me-grang, ppr. of émigren, sm. 4 emigrant. 2 (adjectiv.) [em. -e., emigrant, emigrant, g. 3 (jouet) emigrant.

grant.

EMIGRATION, sy-me-grah-syong, sf. 4
the emigration. Durant I'-, during the
emigration. 2 polit. the emigrante.
EMIGRÉ, ay-me-gray, sm. fem.—E,
4 Fr. Rev. (particularly) emigrant. Le
rappel des —s, the recall of the emigrants. Une —e, a female emigrant. 2
(adjectiv.) emigrating, emigrant. Les
princes —s, the emigrant princes.

EMIGRER, ay-me-gray, sm. (Lat. emigrare) to emigrate. Les Auglais, n'ayant
pas les mêmes racines que les Français
dans le sol, émigrent où il y a profit,

the English, not being rooted to the soil, the french, emigrate wherever there is a profit to be made. Mich. Les officiers, tons nobles, emigrerent en masse. the officer, who were all noble, emigrated in a mass. Lamart. fig. Les arts en décadence y avaient émigre de Byzance avec le commerce, the arts in decay had fol-lowed trade in its emigration from Bysantium. Lamart.

sentisms. Lamart.

EMILE, ay-mit, sm. Emitius.

EMILE, ay-me-lee, sf. Emity, Emitia.

EMINCE, pps. of Eurocea, fem.—z,

4 Du mouton—, minced mutton. 2 (substantis). mince-meat. Un — de gigot, de
poularde, minced teg of mutton, minced

four.
ÉMINCER, ay-mang-say, va. Rous Émin-Cons; il Éminga (from mince) lo mince (meal).

ÉMINEMMENT, ay-me-nah-maug, adv. 4 eminently, in an eminent degree. 2 phil. schol. virtually.

EMINEMBENT, ay-me-nan-mang, adv. 4 eminently, in an eminent degree. 2 phil. schol. stirually.

BMINENCE, ay-me-nangs, sf. (Lat. eminentla) 4 eminence, eminency, rising ground, height. 2 anat. eminence, process, apophysis (des os, of the bones).

3 (titre d'honneur) eminence. On ini donne de l'—, they graifly him with the title of Eminence.

EMINENT, ay-me-nang, adj. m. fem.—t., 4 high, elevated. Lieu—, elevated spot. fig. 'Une vie —e est sujette aux orages, an elevated existence is liable to storms. V. Hug. 2 fig. eminent. Un homme — en doctrine, en picté, d'un ravoir —, a man eminent for his doctrine, for his piety, of eminent learning. Un poste —, an eminent post. Des qualités—es, eminent qualities. Danger, périll —, imminent danger.

EMINENTISSIME, ay-me-nang-te-seem, adj. supert. mf. most eminent. Allesse —, most eminent Highness.

EMIS, ay-mee, spa. of Emistrae, fem.—E. can. law. emitted, proposed.

EMISSAIRE, ay-me-sayr, sm. 4 emissary. 2 (adjectiv.) bl. Bouc —, scapegost; [lig. scape-gost.

EMISSION, ay-me-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 emission l'— des rayons du soleil, the emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix, emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix emission of the rays of the sus. — de voix emission of the rays of the sus. — de v

EMMAGASINAGE, ang-mah-gaz-e-nazh, sm. warchousing. EMMAGASINER, ang-mah-gaz-e-nay, sa. to warchouse (des marchandises, goods). (by extension) Il emmagasinait dans sa chambre un tas de curiosités, ha stored up in his room a heep of curiosities. Baiz. Ils essayèrent sans plus de succès d'— la fumée, they endeapoured not more successfully to store up smoke. L. Fig. ag. J'ai vu plus de tableaux que vous, ma tête en a emmagasiné plus que tous les potentats n'en peuvent acquérir, I have seen more pictures than you, there ious les poientais n'en peuvent acquérir, I have seen more pictures then you, there are more stored up in my head then all the potentates can acquire. Dider. EMMATGRIR, ang-my-greer, rs. See AMATGRIR. Man de Sév.

EMMAILLOTTENENT, ang - mab - yot-

mang, sm. swaddling.
EMMAILLOTTER, ang-mah-yo-tay, sa.
to swathe, to swaddle (un enfant, a child). S'EMBALLOTTER, spr. (by extension)
to wrap one's self up. Leurs robes
rouges (des juges), leurs hermines, dont
its s'emmaillottent en chats fourrés, their
red robes, their hermines in which they red robes, their hermines in which they wrap themselses up like so many warm-farred cats. Pasc. (by analopy) Il s'était emmaillotté la tête et avait feint une grosse maladie, he had wrapped up his head and pretended to be very ill. Volt. EMMANCHE, ppa. of EMMANCHE, tem.—E, 4 Conteau bien —, haife with a

good haft. (by analoyy) Le bêron aw long bee — d'un long cou, the herow with a long bill screwed on to a long neck. La Font. Bg. Que dites-vous der cette affaire? comment vous paralt-elle—e? what do you say of that affair? what do you think of the way in which it is arranged? Mande Sev. 2 paint. Membre bien —, mal —, limb well, badly joined, attached.

attached.

EMMANCHER, Ang-mang-shay, me. 4
to haft, to helve, to put a handle to, to
fit on (an couteau, etc., a knife, etc.). 2
fig. — une affaire, to begin, to set about
an affair, prov. fig. (avec le pron. pers.,
with the pers. prou.) Cela ne s'emmanche
pas ainsi, ne s'emmanche pas comme vous
le pensez, that cannot be done so casity.

EMMANCHEUR, ang-mang-shuhr, sm.
handle-maker.

EMMANCHURE, ang-mang-shuhr, sf.
(d'un habit, d'une robe, of a cost, of a
dress) arm-hole.

dress) arm-hole.
ENMANTELE, adj. m. fem. —s, 4 obsol. covered with a cloak, hoosed. 2 ors.

sol. covered with a cloak, acoded. 2 orn. Corneille —e, roystoncrow, winter-crow. 3 mil. obsol. walled, EMMANTELER, Ang-mangt-lay, semil. to wall (a town).

EMMARQUISER, Ang-mar-ke-zay, se. ironic. to marquis a person.

S'ERMARQUISER, spr. Ironic. to assume the title of a marquis; to act the marquis. EMMELER, ang-may-lay, sa. to en-

EMMELER, âng-may-lay, ss. to catengle.
EMMÉNAGÉ, ppa. of Emménager, fem.
— E., 4 mored in. 2 nast. arranged.
EMMÉNAGEMENT, âng — may — nazhmâng, sm. 4 moring in, removel. 2 — s.,
pl. naut. accommodations.
EMMÉNAGEIL, âng-may-nath-ay, sm.
ROUS EMMÉNAGEIL; ang-may-nath-ay, tomove in. J'ai fini d'—, l have got every
thing in.

thing in

EMMERAGER, vs. 4 — quelqu'un, lo ro-move the furniture of a person. 2 naut. to make the accommodations, the fillings up of a skip.

mp of a ship.

S'EMBERAGER, vpr. 1 to install ope's self, to settle down, to move in. 2 (see pourvoir de meubles) to buy in farniture.

EMMENER, angm-nay, se. IL EMBERE;
IL EMBERERA, to take, to fatch, to carry, to bring, to lead away. Emmenes cerhomme, je vous prie, pray, take that man away. Il l'a emmesé dans sa voiture, he took him away in his cerriage. Il se laissa—sans rien dire, he sufered himself to be led away without saying a word.

B. de St-P. Les hommes d'armes qu'on emmenait garrottés, the men-at-arms that emmenait garrottes, the men-at-arms that were carried of pinioned. Aug. Th. Emmenant avec nous tous les chevaux, nous menont avec nous tous les chevaux, nous suivious le frère A., taking with us alt the herses, me foliomed brother A. Le Sage. Il quitta l'armée en emmenant quelques régiments avec lui, he left the army taking some regiments with him. Voith des soldats qui emmènent vos hestiaux, there are some soldiers carrying off your cattle. Il a esmaené ses marchandises, he has carried away his goods. EMMENOTTER, ang-muh-not-ay, va. to handeuff, to menacle. EMMIELLE, ppa. of EMMIELLE, fem.—E, honeyed. Üg. Paroles—es, honeyed words. On vous écrira une lettre—e, they will write you a coasing letter.

they will write you a coaxing letter. Volt.

Volt.

EMMIELLER, sug-mysy-lay, so. to honcy, to sweeten with honcy.— les bords d'un vase, to put honcy round the edge of a susse; || fig.— les bords du vase, to gild the pill.

EMMIELLURE, hug-mysy-lür, sf. vet. a sort of ontiment.

EMMITOUFLE, pps. of kumitoutpler, fem.—x, un vieux malade —, a sick old man muffed ap. Volt. prov. fig. Jamais chat — ne prit souris, a cat in glores catches no mice.

EMNITOUFLER, ang-me-100-flay, va. to wrap up, to mussie up. s'ennitoufler, vpr. to wrap, to mussie one's self up.
EMMORTAISER, ang-mor-tay-zay, va.

EMMORTAISER, ang-mor-lay-zay, ra. tech. to mortise.

EMMOTTER, ang-mot-ay, ra. gard. to corer ap a root with soil.

EMMUSELER, ang-mot-lay, va. 'km-muselle; il emmusellerait, to mussic (un cheval, a horse).

Cheval, a horse.

EMOI, ay-mwa, sm. enxiety, flutter, emotion. Bire en —, to be fluttered. Ce petit colloque mit en — quelques-unes des têtes les plus vives de l'Académie.

ces letes les plus vives de l'Academie, th's little colloquy put in a flutter some of the most excitable Academicians. St-B. ÉMOLLIENT, ay-mol-yang, adj. m. fem.—e. 4 med. emollient. 2 (substan-tir.) emollient.

EMOLUMENT, ay-mo-lū-māng, sm. (Lat. emolument, profit. 2—s. pl. (appointements) cmolument, salary. 3—s, pl. (particul.) (profits) per-

salary. 3 — s. pl. (particul.) (prouts) perquisite. fee.

EMONCTOIRE, ay-mongk-twar, sm.
(Lat. emungere) med. emunclory.

ENONDAGE, ay-mong-dazh, sm. gard. prunsing, trisuming, lopping.

EMONDER, ay-mong-day, va. gard. to prune, to trism, to lop. (by extension) Les lealles que leurs mains émondent des rameaux, the leures that their hands pluck from the branches. Lamart. fig. Il reprenait sa barangue sans l'avoir émondée d'un solècisme, he resumed his harangue without having cut out a single solecism. Nod.

without having cut out a single souccess.
Nod.
RMONDES, ay-mongd, ef. pl. gard.
sitps, branches topped off.
EMOTION, ay-mo-syong, gf. 4 (mouvement, trouble) emotion, excitement. Il a
de l'— dans le pouls, the pulse is excited.
Il n'a plus la flèvre, mais je lui trouve encore quelque —, de l'—, his fever has
test him, but I flad he is still excited.
2 (de l'ame) emotion. Eprovuer beaucoup
d'—, to feet great emotion. Il attendit
le coup sans —, he waited for the blow
without a tremor. Elle rougissait à la
moindre —, the least emotion made her
blush. Si vous vous arrêtez trop longtemps sur les —s tristes, if you dwell too
long on sad cmotions. Villem. 3 (du peuple) disturbance. Il était convaincu que
l'— du peuple n'était qu'une lumée, he ple) disturbance. Il était convaincu que l'— du peuple n'était qu'une sumée, he was convinced that this disturbance among the people would end in smoke. Retz. BMOTIONNER, ay-mo-syo-nay, ra.

BMOTIONNER, ay-mo-syo-nay, ra.
neol. to cause emotion. Je ne dirai pas
que ce livre émeut, mais qu'il émotionne,
I do not mean to say that this book
inspires one, but il affects one. Ste-B.
EMOTTER, ay-mot-ay, va. agri. to
break the clods of.
EMOUCHER, ay-moo-shay, va. to drive
away the flies from (un cheval, a horse).
Les seconds émouchent le tronc des grands
arbres. He others wick the flies from the

arbres, the others pick the flies from the trunks of large trees. Mich.

S'EMOUCHER, opr. to drive away the BMOUCHET, ay-moo-shay, sm. orn.

BNOUCHETER, ay-moosh-tay, va. tech.

to break the point of.
EMOUCHETTE, 2y-moo-shet, sf. fy-

REMOUTHELLE, ay-moo-shuhr, am. hy-driver. L'ours faisait son principal métier d'être bon —, the bear prided himself especially on being a good fly-driver.

i Font. EMOUCHOIR, 2y-moo-shwar, 2m. tech.

EMOULTOIR, 37-moo-sh man, san-shapen #89-fap.

EMOUDRE, ay-moodr', vs. irreg. See moupars, to grind.

EMOULEUR, sy-moo-lub, sm. grinder.

EMOULU, 3y-moo-lub, ppa. of Emoupars, fem.—e., ground. Fer.—, ground iron.

Lance a fer.—, sharp-pointed lance. fig.

Se baure a fer.—, to fight with sharp.

weapons; || to fight in good earnest. Un jeane homme frals — du collège, a young man just fresh from collège; || Il en est frals —, he is full of the subject. EMOUSSAGE, ay-moo-sazh, agri. emns-

calios.
EMOUSSÉ, pps. of knousser, fcm.
— k, blunt. Instrument —, blunt instrument.
— k, blunt. Instrument —, a dult mind.
Des sens — s, dulled senses. Le gout
du roi pour mon père ne put être — par
l'absence, the king's inclination for my
father could not be dulled by absence.
Cause. Cim.

ÉMOUSSÉ, ppa. of émousser, sem. — e,

cleared of mose.

EMOUSSER, ay-moo-say, va. 4 to blunt, to take of the edge of, to dull.— un rasoir, to blunt a rasor. fig. Une expression de découragement émoussait ses regards, ordinairement trop acèrés, discougards, voluntement for received a decor-ragement gave an expression of duliness to her looks, which were generally too keen. Lamart. 2 fig. (amortir) to deaden, to weaken, to blunt, to dult. Ces choses to weaken, to blunt, to dult. Ces choses qui auraient du nourrir mes peines en émoussaient au contraire l'aiguillon, the things that ought to have heightened my distress, on the contrary did but deaden the sensation. Chai. Ces plaisirs tumultoens qui émoussent la sensibilité sans la toenx qui emoussent la sensibilité sans la satisfaire, those worldly pleasures which deaden sensibility without satisfying it. Nod. Les autres ont en beau se frotter contre vous, ils n'out jaunis pu — votre asperité naturelle, the contact of others asperine naturales, the contact of others could never soften down your natural roughness. Dider. Les longues peines émoussent l'esprit, prolonged trouble dulls the mind. L'habitude émousse le plalsir, habit takes off the edge of pleasure.

s'EMOUSSER, upr. lo become, lo grow blant, dull. L'acier de Damas coupe le fer sans s'. Damascus steel cuts iron without losing its edge. fig. Its savaient de plus que les balonnelles s'émoussent devant des poirrines de femmes, moreover, they knew that the women would prove an egid against bayonets. Lamart. fig. Le cou-rage s'émousse dans l'oisiveté, idleness

takes of the edge of courage.

EMOUSSER, so. gard. to clear of moss.

EMOUSSOIR, ay-moo-swar, sm. agri. MORE-RCTAVET

EMOUSTILLE, ppg. of EMOUSTILLER, fem. — B, lively, brisk, sprightly. Avoir l'air —, to look all alive.

EMOUSTILLER, ay-moos-te-yay, vs. fam. to exhitarate, to rouse, to sir up. Le vin de Champagne enoustille, Cham-

pagne raises the epirits.

EMOUVANT, sy-moo-vang, ppr. of Emouvoir, adj. m. fem. — k, moving, touching. Le timbre — de sa voix, the louching lone of her roice. Lamart. Soyez si tendre et si — que vous vondrez, how-ever lender and louching you may be. La Font. Nulle scène plus —e, no more

La ront. Nulle scene plus —e, no more moring scene. Mich.
EMOUVOIR, ay-moo-vooar, va. irreg. conj. like mouvons, (Lat. emovere) 4 obsol. (neutre en mouvement) to more, to put in motion. Six chevaux atteles à concent forden on pains his contraction. ce pesant fardcau ont peine à l'— sur le pave glissant, six horses put le this heavy load can scarcely draw it along the six pery pavement. Boil. 2 (des humeurs, pery pavement. Boil. 2 (des humeurs, of humours, etc.) (agiter, remuer) to move, of hamours, etc.) (agiter, remuer) to move, to agitate, to ronse, to stir up. — lessens, to agitate the senses. fig. Jamais voix pareille n'émut unc oreille, never did such a voice touch an ear. V. Hug. fig. — la bile de quelqu'un, to stir up the bile of a person. Sa bile est aisée à —, his blood is soon up. 2 (des flots, of waves) (exciter, soulever) to stir up. fig. — nue sédition, une querelle, une dispute. — une sodition, une querelle, une dispule, to raise a sedition, to excite, to provoke a quarrel, a dispute. A fig. (loucher, remuer) to move, to rouse, to touch. Les ambassadeurs émurent tous les cœurs en racontant, etc., the ambassadors touched

every heart by relating, etc. Bar. Il n'ira jamais — une âme jusque dans ses sym-pathies les plus secrètes, he will never be pathies les plus secrètes, he will never be able to appeal to the most secret sympathies of the sout. Nod. — de compassion, to more with compassion. Pour le peuple les grands orateurs sont ceux qui l'émeuvent, for the people, the great orators are those who more them. Lamart. Ce dernier honneur acheva d'- contre lui la haine et l'envie de toute la cour, this last honour completely roused the hatred and envy of the whole court. Bar. M. en pleurs ne peut vous —, M. in tears cannot louch you. Rac. obsol. — à compassion, lo more to pily. (by extension) (des animaux, of pity. (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) to affect, to more. 5 fig. (agiter, disposer a la sédition) to agitate. — les usposer a la sedition) to agliate. — les esprits, to agliate the minds. Gependant les étudiants commencèrent à — l'Université, the students, however, began to agliate the University. Bar. Les factieux tenièrent d'— la multitude, the factions altempted to agliate the multitude.

attempted to agitate the multitude.

S'knouvoin, pp. 4 to more, to be mored.
Quand elle sentit sur cette mer immense
le vaissean s'-, when she felt the vessel
moving on that immense sea. Muss. Cependant l'appareil nutritit s'èmeut tout
entier, in the meantime the whole of the
nutritive apparatus begins to be set in
motion. Brillat-S. Gg. Sa bile s'èmeut aisèment, promptement, his blood is zoon
up. 2 (ètre excité) to be roused, agiated,
to arise, to rise. La mer commence à
s'-, the sea begins to be agitated. La
terre s'en émeut, l'air en est infecté, the terre s'en émeut, l'air en est infecté, the earth is agitated, the air is infected by it. Rac. (impers.) Il s'émut une grande tem-pète, there arose a great storm. fig. (impete, inere arose a great storm. us. tim-pers. It s'emut une grande querelle, a great quarret arose. Montesq. 3 fig. (ètre touche, attendri) to be mored, touched. Les dieux s'emurent du trèpas du héros, the gods were touched with the death of the bear. The Caut. It s'emant à la vue du Les dieux s'émurent du trèpas du héros, the gods were touched with the death of the hero. Th. Gaut. Il s'émeut à la vue du péril, he is moved at the sight of the peril. Il ne saurait voir cet homme sans s'-, he cannot see that man without emotion. Ne s'- de rien, to be concerned at mothing. Il lui répondit sans s'- que, he coolty answered him that. Le grand A. s'émut beaucoup de cette querelle, the great A. took great interest in that quarrel. Sie-B. Je me flattais que le duc se serait ému de compassion en lisant, I flutiered myself that the duke would have been moved to pity by the perusal of. Le Sage. Parle sans t'-, speak calmly. Corn. Les bourgeois les plus étrangers aux idées d'art s'émurent eux-mêmes, even those farthest removed from artistic ideas were enraptured. Th. Gaut. Son cœur companissant s'émeut sur les peines de ses semblables, his compassionale cour complissant s'emeut sur les peines de ses semblables, his compassionate heart is touched with the distress of his fellow-creatures 1. J. Rouss. Mes entrailles paternelles s'émeuvent de tendresse à chacun de vos succès, my fatheriy feelings are mored to tenderness at every success yon obtain. Volt. (by extension) Les ânes ne s'émouvaient nullement de leurs gourmades, the asses were not the least sensible to their blows. Th. Gaut. 4 Bg. (du peuple, of the moth) (s'agiter, se soulver) to rise, to be agitated. Le peuple commençait à s'—, the people began to rise. Rien ne s'émut hors le la salle, out of doors there was no agitation. Lamart.

EMPAILLAGE, ang-pah-yazh, sm.

EMPAILLAGE, âng-pah-yazh, sm. siuffing.

EMPAILLER, âng-pah-yay, va. 4 to straw-bottom, to put a straw-bottom to (des chaises, chairs). 2 (eavelopper de paille) to pack in straw (des ballots, des bottes, des porcelaines, bates, baxes, articles of porcelain). 3 gard. to put straw round (un arbre, a tree). 4 (remplir de paille) to stuf. (by extension) — des animaux, des oiseaux, to stuff animals, birds.

EMPAILLEUR, âng-pah-yuhr, sm. fem.

EMPAILLEUSS, 4 Empailleuse de chaises, chair-mender, chair-bottomer. 2 — d'oiseaux, naturalist. EMPALEMENT, àng.pal-màng, sm. em-

palement

palcment.
EMPALER, aug-pal-ay, va. to empale.
EMPAN, ang-pang, sra. span.
EMPANACHER, aug-pan-ash-ay, ra. to
plane, to adorn with planes (un casque, a helmet)

EMPANNER. ang - pan - ay , ra. naut.

a heimel).

EMPANNER, ang-pan-sy, ra. naut.

to bring to, to lie to.

EMPAQUETE, pps. of EMPAQUETER,
fem.—E, 4 lig. Un homme — dans un
manteau, a man wrapped in a cloak. 2
Des gens —s dans une voiture, people
packed together in a carriage.

EMPAQUETER, ang-pak-tay, ra. 4

to wrap np, to pack, to pack np, to bundle
up (din linge, des livres, linen, books).

Empaqueter, moi tous ces habits, make a
bundle of all those clothes. 2 fig. (envelopper soigneusement) to wrap up. 3
ng. (entasser) to pack, to huddle together.

s'empaqueter, ppr. 1 fig. (s'envelopper)
to wrap one's self up. 2 fig. (s'entasser) to be packed, to be huddled together.

s'EMPARER, ang-par-ay, rpr. 4 (se ssisit) to scize (upon), to take possession (of),
to possess one's self (of), to secure. S'd'une place forte, to seize upon a strong
place. S'- du troue, to take possession d'une place sorte, to seize upon a strong place. S'— du trone, to take possession of a throne. S'— d'un héritage, to seize upon an inheritance. Du palais d'un jeune lapin, danne Belette un beau matin s'empara, Dame Weasel took possession, one sine morning, of a young rabbit's abode. La Font. Un mort s'en allait tristement s'— de son dernier glie, a vorpse was moving mournfully to take possession of its last home. La Font. On s'empara avec plus de raison des deux messagers, with more justice then seized woon the avec plus de raison des deux messagers, with more justice they seized upon the two messengers. Bar. Il s'empara de ma main pour la baiser, he seized my hand to kies it. Ab. (by extension). Le malade gardait le silence, et la mort semblait s'— lentement de son visage muet et livide, the patient remained silent, and death seemed slowly to take possession of his damb and tirid connenance. Balz. fig. Ne vous emparez pas de la conversation, do not engross the conversation. Don B. était un fin maiols oui s'était emparé. R. était un fin matois qui s'était emparé de l'esprit de son Excellence, Don R. was a crafty man who had circumvented his Excellency. Le Sage. Ils se sont si bien Excellency. Le Sage. Its se sont si bien empares de M. de L. que, they have acquired such influence over M. de L. that. De Coul. Est-ce l'esprit divin qui s'empare de moi? is it the divine spirit that inspires me? Rac. 2 fig. (des passions, of passions) to take possession of, to possess. L'indignation s'était emparéedes esprits, indignation had taken possession of the minds. St-Sim. Ces sympathies qui s'emparent de nous à l'insu de nous-mêmes. those sumpathies that de nous-mêmes, those sympathies that creep unawares into our heart. Nod. L'amour s'etait emparé de son cœur, lore had fired his heart.

had fired his hearl.

EMPATE, ppa. of EMPATER, fem. — E,

(des mains) slicky. 2 (de la langue)
clammy. 3 paint. Un tableau bien. — a
painting well impasted. A engrav. Des
chairs bien. — es, flesh well worked up.

EMPATEMENT, ang. pai — maing, sm.

4 arch. basement. 2 tech. (piece de
bois) straddling, width of base. 3 naut.
splicina.

EMPATEMENT, sm. 4 (des mains, of the hands) stickiness. 2 (de la langue, de the nanas stickiness. 2 (no is isugue, no la bouche, of the tongue, of the mouth) clamminess. 3 paint. impastation, flesh well worked up. — de couleurs, thickened worked up. — de couleurs, thickened colours. A (action d'empâter la volaille)

Cotons 4 (action dempater is volatile) fallening, cramming, 5 surg. puffiness.

EMPATER, ang-pa-tay, va. 4 (remplir de pate) to cover with paste. 2 (rendre pateux) to make sticky, clammy.

3 paint. — un tableau, une figure, to impaste a painting, a figure. 4 naut. to

make a scarf. 5 to fatten, to cram (des chapons, des dindons, capons, turkeys).
EMPAUMER, aug-po-may, va. 4 to strike with the paim of the hand, with a bat.

— la balle, to strike the ball.

fg.— une affaire, to manage an affair. fig.— une affaire, to manage an affair skilfully.— In parole, to engross the conversation. 2 fig. sam. (se render mattre de l'esprit de quelqu'an) to gain, to gain over, to get hold of, to come round. Le traltre a empaume son esprit, the traitor has brought him over. Mol. Il se laissa— par un capitaine suisse qui lui persuada, he suffered himself to be footed by a Swizs capiain who persuaded him to. St-Sim. 3 fig. hunt.— la voie, to catch the scret. to catch the scent.

EMPAUMURE, ang - po - mar, sf. 4 palm (of a glove). 2 ven. the upper antiers

EMPAUMUIRE, âng-po-mūr, sf. 4 palm (of a glove). 2 ven. the upper antiers of a stag.

EMPECHP, ppa. of empècher, fem.—e, 1 presented, hindered, impedid. Cette affaire a été—e par mille obstacles, this affair has been impeded by a thousand obstacles. 2 (embarrassé, géné) embarrassed, tied. Le pauvre loup—par son hoqueton ne put se défendre, the unhappy wolf entangled in his surtout could not desent a stage of the model of the surtout could not desent a loss, if any body erer was. La Font. I se troux fort—de lui répondre, he soume, si jamais il en sut, both were at a loss, if any body erer was. La Font. Il se troux fort—de lui répondre, he soume is chères au temps présent que tu serais bien—d'en rapporter le prix, beans are so dear at present that you would find it difficult to bring back the amount. Nod. Voilà un homme bien—à rendre ses comptes, that man is much preoccupied by the task of giving in his accounts. prov. Etre—de sa personne, de sa contenance, not to know how to look. 3 fig. (by analogy) il était fort mal fait de sa personne et fort—de son esprit, his body was misshapen and his mind uninformed. Nod. A (substantiv) Faire l'—, to affect to be preoccupied by businese.

EMPECHER, àng-pay-shay, va. (Lat. impedire) 4 to prevent, to hinder, to obstruct, to impedie, to preclude.— un mariage, to prevent a marriage. Tout le bien vient de Dieu, et lui seul peut—le mal qui viendrait de nous, cerry good thing proceeds from God, and he alone can prevent the eril which proceeds de fete which privage are seit la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from his correct la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from his correct la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from his correct la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from dod, and he alone can prevent the eril which proceeds of the which privage are seit la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from his correct la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from his correct la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from his correct la Foot of the bank of the proceeds from the proceeds from the proceeds

from ourselves. Boss. Ce sont arrêts du sort qu'on ne peut —, those are decrees of fate which nothing can resist. La Font. Cette muraille empêche la vue, that wall shuts out the prospect. Le corps passe, la queue aussi, rien ne les empêche, the body passes, the tail also, there is nothing to prerent them. La Font. Cette digue empêche les inondations, that dike pre-rents the inundations. Ces objections rents the inundations. Ces objections n'empéchaient pas le succès du à la nouveaute, those objections did not check the veaute, those objections did not check the success produced by the norely. Ste-B. Les derniers traits de l'ombre empèchent qu'il ne vole le filet, the remaining twi-tight prevents him from sering the snare. La Font. La pluie empèche d'aller se promener, qu'on n'aille se promenct, the rain prevents us from tuking a walk. rain prevents us from taking a walk. Je n'empêche pas qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra, I do not prevent his doing whatever he pleases. Cela n'empêchait nas que nous fussions fort pouvres, that did not prevent our being very poor. Nod. Cela ne l'a pas empêche de penser aux autres plus qu'à elle-nième, that did not prevent her from thinking of others more than of heraelf. G. Sand. Tout cela n'empêchait pas le serviteur de Dieu de narler d'une voix forte. G. Sand. Tout cela n'empêchait pas le serviteur de Dieu de parler d'une voix forte. all that did not prevent the servant of God from speaking in a loud voice. Chat. 2

char consol. (gener, embarrasser) to tis down. L'on m'a donné dans nos écoles une charge qui m'empéche bien, an occupation has been gisen me in our schools which lies me down very much. Guy-l'atin. s'eupéchen, vpr. 4 to refrain (from), lo forbear, to help, lo keep (from). Il ne pouvait s'— de parlager l'inquietude de cette mère, he could not refrain from sharing the anxiety of that mother. Miass. Il ne saurait s'— de jouer, he cannot refrain from gaming. Je ne puis m'— de rire, I can not help laughing. L'on pleure sans pouvoir s'en —, one cannot refrain from weeping. Mms de Sèv. 23 obsol. (s'embarrasser) S'— de quelqu'an, s'— de quelque chose, to be troubled with a person, with a thing.

EMPÉLGNE, Ang-pay-nyuh, sf. romp (ea shor).

EMPENNÉ, pps. of EMPENNER, fem.

— E, feathered. Fleche — e, a bearded arrow. La Font. Comme l'orbe — que des enfants se renvoient sur la raquette, like the shuttlecock that children bandy with their battledgors. Chat.

EMPENNER, âng-pay-nay, ra. obsol. to feather. La nièce de C. empennait des fièches, the nièce of G. was bearding

arrows. Chat.

EMPEREUR, angp-ruhr, sm. (Lat. imperator) 4 emperor. 2 anc. absol. (l'empereur d'Allemague) the Emperor of Germany. Les troupes de l'—, the Impe-

EMPERLER, ang-payr-lay, eg. 1 obsol. to adorn with pearls. — ses cheveux, to set off one's hair with pearls. 2 fig. La sucur emperie son front, sweat beads his

EMPESAGE, aug - puh - zazh, sm. 4 (action) sterching. 2 (la manière) sterch-

(action) starching. 2 (ta mannere) starcating.

EMPESÉ, pps. of empeser, fem.—E, 4 starched. 2 fig. stiff, starched, format. Cet homme est bien —, that man is very stiff. Quelles manières —es! what starched manners! Air —, starched air. Style—, format, stiff style.

EMPESER, ang-puh-zuy, res. 4 to starch (one collerche, a coller). 2 mant.

— une voile, to wet a sail.

EMPESEUR, ang-puh-zuhr, sm. fem. EMPESEUR, starcher.

EMPESCUR, ang-puh-zuhr, sm. fem. EMPESCUSE, slarcher. EMPESTE, ppa. of EMPESTER, fem. — E, insected, tainted. Aix et Arles sont—es de la petite vérole. Aix and Arles are insected with the small-pax. Mme de Sev. (by extension) Fil ne m'approdure par pur votre la lite est.

are infected with the small-post. Mme de Sev. (by extension) Fi'i ne m'approchez pas, votre lialeine est—e, out spon you! don't come near me, your breath it offensive. Not. fig. Les plaisirs—s, corruptiny pleasures. Pasc. fig. L'errour sortait pleine d'attraits de sa bouche—e, error, full of charnus, proceeded from her institute lips. Buil.

EMPESTER, Ang-pays-tay, rs. 4 to infect, to taint. fig. Les différentes sectes s'accusent mutuellement d'avoir empesté le monde de leurs hériset the différent series.

s'accusent mutuellement d'avoir empesté le monde de leurs hérèsies, the different sects mutually socuse each other of having infected the world with their heresies. Marm. 2 (by extension) (empunatir) to infect. absol. to cause an offensive smell EMPETITÉ, ppa. of Empetrer, fem.—E, emberrassed, enlangled. (by extension) Des Musulmanes obeses —es dans leurs bottes jaunes, fat Musulman women having their feet cunhered with their yellow boots. Th. Gaut. fig. 11 se trouvera tout—dans see méditations comme l'oisean dans dans ses méditations, comme l'oiseau dans la glu, he will get as entangled in his meditations as a bird on a lime-twig. M= de Sev. On est queiquefois—dans son orgaeil, the trammets of our pride son orgaell, the transacts of our pride frequently impede our progress. Man do Sèv. Je crois notre ami d'Argental un peu — de son ambassade, I think our friend d'A. finds himself somewhat unbarrassed with his embassy. Volt. fam. Avoir l'air —, tout —, to have a sheepisk look.

EMPÉTRER, ång-pay-tray, zs. 4 (cmharramer, engager) to entengte, to hamper. In tolton outpilles at him ist terrers du serbonn que, the fesce an entengted the chows of the room that Lo Foot. 3 fig. to engage, to enhance — queign'th dates one wicheste affire, to engage a serious of the fesce of the serious of the fesce of the serious of th person in a bad after Pourquot m'eresvens empêtré de cet bemme-là? gan auddied des milà that man? etre de cet bommo-lê ? why have

s'aurétrica, epr 4 to poi, to become ex-tangled, to exempler onc's self with. B'— les jumbes, les podes, to pet our's lags, feet entangled. Ca choval s'est emplthe dans on traits, that here has enten-gled himself in his horness. By. Les mots dans tonguels his s'empleratent h pistale, the words in which they floundered about most delightfully. Buls. 3 fig. to become co-tungled. B'— dans upo monvains affaire, to not had a second. In morain, realis-In get into a acrope. Jo no solo recliq-ment pas commerc je no sais empêré de est hommo-li, I really do not know why I have soldied myself with that men

EMPHASE ing-the, of (Gr.) complesses, magnificulties, pemponence, pemponely. Purior a sec. —, so speek with emphasis. Les plus grandes choices out besoin d'éve dites simplement, often on gittest per l'—, the presiret thenge mant de ceté simply, pompousant spois them. La Bray II réprime des auts l'ambitiones —, he chorks his style from running balo bomhast Book

Ruphatique, ang-int-ik, adj anf-amphatir, emphateral, magnilogaest, pomp-que Discours , magnilogaest discourse. Ton —, emphatic tone 1) a parié d'un zur —, he spoke with a pampous air EMPHATIQUESENT, ang-int-ik mang,

der. emphotically, magnifecturity, pour-dusty Parier —, to apack pompourly EMPHRATIQUE, ing-frei-ik, adj. mf.

(Gr.) med emparatic EMPHTSENATEUX, ing-is-say-mat-ub, adj. as fem surstanations, mad. as-

PROPERTSERE, Ang-in-rayus, am. (Gr.)

Mid emphysema. EMPHYTEOSE, Eng-in-top-ot, of. (Gr.)

have emphyteness and in-top-ot, a. esf. low. tenous by emphyteness.

RMPHYTEOTIQUE, hag-lo-usy-o-til., and, or emphyteofit im

EMPLEAREMENT, ing-pysyr-ming, sm. 1 tech foliating, storing. 1 cogso bulleting, broken stone, metalled road family Entitle, ing-pysy-ray, sa. ongin.

DO ORCIAL FRANCE)

EMPIRTURENT, hog-syspi-ming, on purvourhing encreasings (by mining) Los a de la mer sur les terres, the extraorhments of the son on the roast. Ag

entragements of the secon the road fig.— Come selected for one enthering on morther harders, the enthering on morther harders, the harders, on the enther harders, the harders, of agreement, the harders, of agreements from agreement, it is employed for the properties do not voisin) to reserve. It is emplote our mot plus d'un appeal, he has encroached more than an dive upon my fend, about. Your avec dispose our mon plus d'un encroached upon my fend. I (by enclosy) (s'élendre sur le encroache. La mor emplote une les rêtes, the ord encroaches on the une law rites. The sea excrearites on the entate fig Son your n'étateut pan grands. Ils n'emptétateut pan aux le règle de m Égure, has epus were not terpe they did not encrees ou the rest of his face. Ab. Une pension qui a fini par — our touten les united, a possess that has ended by swal-Jewing up all the others. Ab 2 fig (K'arragur des droits) in encrosch. Patter subtenent que les hommes n'empiètent pas ow come qui cédent par modestie, na/y protent men from encrearking upon these who give may from modesty. In Bruy: 31 empieto eur moi, il ompiète autant ga'il Al, de encroocker ajok me as maci as Le aim. Vons aven empiété sur us charge,

4

eer mon supfet, our even attributions, you have emerineted upon the employment, on

EMPIFFRER, ing-po-frey, on. 4 pap. to cram, to stoff (on enfitts, a child). Son amis que l'empifratent de jambon, his france who crammed hou with hom. Le lings 4 (little need) (rendre gran et replat) to bloor

ekabitenta, epe f pap (mangat unde ekaba) to cram, to stuff oue's self. Quant Il so fut blen -, dame 3 lui détacho m servicite, tracu he and well consumed houself, dome J. nadid his naphin. La Sogn A (lettle meed) (devenir gras of explet) do get, to become blossed EMPLEMENT, ang-pil-mang, om, piling

m, stacking
EMPILER, hag-po-log, on to pile, to
pile up, to stack, — dn bots, to stack
awad — des livres, dan paquets, to pile - des livres, den poquets, de pele

ap docts, parrels
EMPLIE, ing-prer, so (Let imperion)
i (pulsance, actorité) supers, surg, do-sin
ion, control accordency, reign Escrete un - despotique sor so maison, ser ses domestiques, ear sa femme, ser ses en-latin, to hold despote owny en one's bouse, ever one's personts, wife, children. V trainit avec l'— le plus der les personnes sons en dépendance, V tressed his de-pendents with the prostest houghtiness. pendents with the process hargenesses. Raint-Sim. Elle a repris our your non neuverain —, she has regarded absolute story over you. Rec. Avoir, prendre de l'— nor noi-mème, to here, to assume grout command over and orif. Prandre —, de l'—, beaucoup d'— our queiqu'un, our l'ospris de queiqu'un, to have a great accordence auer a person, over the mind ascendency over a person, over the mind of a person. By $L' \to dc$ in raison, the raison of reason $L' \to dc$ in bosonic cal pasonger, mais coloi de la verte subsuse iscipaces, the reign of beauty to transitory, but that of virtue laste for erer, Bi-Rives. L'— de in mode, the away of faction & (domination, pulsannes politique) supply. Les mêmes vertes qui servent à fonder us. — correct scans to conserver, the come strines that serve to found an emperence also to preserve it Montesq. L'explicatement et is enine dat.—a, the aelablishment one rure of empere. Boss. L'— est propose an pine offent, the empire is proposed to the handest hidder. Clear. In no offered to the highest hidder. Chat Ja no fais point de par qui na tende à l' -, not a step de l'étale that has not empire for éta am. Itas : Il aspirait à l' - de toute la terre, he expired to universal ampire. Le siège d'us —, the seut of an empire. I (le règne d'us empireur) respu. à (cientité des pays, les pasquess empire. L'— de flavoire, the Rassau empire. Tout t' — se faitlers. The mhole empire. tiones, the whole empire rose up. Lo Bot—, the whole empire rose up. Lo Bot—, the Lower Empire B fig poetic L'— do Noptone I — des andes, it impois water, the empire of Reptune, the empire of the water, the watery empire. L'— de Borde, des nies, des vents, the empire of Borces, of the air, of the winds. L'— de Ploton, I'— des omitres, is sombre —, le thechronz —, the empire of Ploto, the empire of the , the empire of Piuto, the empire of the —, the empire of Finto, the empire of the chadre, the ploomy, the dark empire proving it no observe pass one un —, he would not give may open any accessor. Quant hand, jo n'en even quitte ma port pour un — ar for me, i would not have given up my obser for an empire La Font & (ig artenosm) empire. Y and, about (d'Aliomagne) Las discisors de l'—, the electore of the absorre. Canno du Shinto —, nous of the empire Course da Soint- -, count of the Brig Engire

EMPIREE, and person, one for express. EMPIRE pps of empires, from -e,

EMPIREH, sag-po-rey, on to make twive, to approvate. Los rembles a out tall 48' non mal, the remedes have but apprenated his discuss. An hon de render votre condition medicure, von ne lades que l'—, existed of ampliorating gen-position, you only make it merch. ERITARIA, SU. to grow, to become, to get worse. In unladie empire, a beaucoup suspiré, est empirée, his tilinese pete toures, has get much worse. La milade empire à une d'est, this patient es maidy pulling worse. Nos affaires domestiques empiraises à une d'est, our demostic affires worse entirette entre le rech and foirs were evidently going to rach and russ Le Sage. Hon sort no moralt bury empire, my position cannot be made

EMPINIQUE, ang-po-rib, odj. mf. (Gr.)

1 empirical empiric, quark. Middelan

—, quark medicine. Modertu. —, quark
doctor. B. (substante) empiric, quark.
EMPIRISME, tog-po-rious, mt. 4 empiricism. B. (particul.) empiristem, quarkrry. B. (synthese da philosophia) ematticism.

piririam.

ENPLACEMENT, inp-piss-ming, em. site, situation, piece of ground, let, pround-piece Constantionpin s'item my r - do Byzance, G race upon the site of

Bysantinos Chat.

ESPLATRE, Sug-pittr', sm. 4 phorm,
pitater. Appliquer, metter, ftur, lever up
, to apply to put on, to take of a pisator.

Sg. Le tompo est un — common et triulig Le temps est un — semmin et très-poissant à tons les mann, ilms le the usual and powerful remedy for all code. Char, ; ji by Mettre un — à une affaire, to patch up a dustaces prov. Où is n'y point du mai it ne fout point d'—, where there is ne sone, there is no need of plastere. It fig fam (paramene ordinal-rement infirme) sickly creature, weaking. It is (personne mos vignous d'asprit, etc.) drone, helpices creature. Quel — que out homme-th | what a helpices creature that was to ! than follows

EMPLETTE, ang-plet, of. 1 purchase.
Fatro — de quelque etcos, ce mate a
printe : ching Fatro des -c, ce
m 10 \$ (in chose atherie) salo. Voyes mon —, coi

-piec, ppc. of caress, fem. fom. If emplit heen con pourpoint, he has a good serperation of his own fig. Den penotes picines do tendrouse emplishent loss fre moments do tax vie que l'étade

usus tre moments on the vie que l'ethie n'occupe pas, thoughts of affection fit att the metants of my life that are not deposted to study Jorq. By. Go cover qu'un sentiment de tendreuse filiale empit tout entier, that heart which was completely filled up by a continent of filial tenderuses, that

s'agrum, opr. to fill (with), to fill up (with). Le movire s'emplicants tellement d'ess qu'il était près de couler bus, the gâty was se fitted with water thei ake was ready to so to the bettem. L'épange de tant d'ess s'emplit d'obord, the spange first contred to so much water. La Fost

first sorked to so much water La Poll ENPLOI has plots, sm. 1 (stage) not, employment. Fairs an hon —, an unappairs — de queign chose, to make a good, a had any of a thing. Fairs on noble — do use tolents, to make a make are of any's tolents, to make a make are of any's tolents. L'— du mot proper, the not of the proper word. L'— d'un expression, the employment of a word, of an expression. 2 law fin. stomptoment, appropriation, analysetten. Bilington, the employment appropriation, analysetten. playment, appropriation, application. Righter F - des deuters qui provienzent d'une rente, to orgalate the appropriation of the proceeds of the sale. France-rone familier her do 1'— de ces funda? con pou exploiu has that money has been oppropriated? Foire I'— d'une somme dons on compte, to make an entry of a run to an account. Doubte -, anders repetition. 3 (accepta-

tion, function) employment, situation, office, place. Un homme qui cherche de l'—, a man seeking for employ, out of employ. Se bien acquitter de son —, to filt a situation well. Tout autre — m'aurait mieux convenu, any other occupation would hare suited me better. Ab. Je veux tater de plus brillants —s, I want to fill up more brilliant employments. Volt. Le bet — que un nous donnes. a fine place that is que lu nous donnes, a fine place that is you give us. La Font. Cet — n'est pas sans désagrément, that situation is not sans desagrement, that situation is not without its inconveniences. Le Sage. De règler ses desirs faisant lout son —, his only employment consisting in regulating his desires. La Font. A (particul.) (au thèatre) department, line of character. Cet acteur a l'—, tout l'— des valets, that actor has the department, the whole department of the valets. Les rôles d'un —, the part of a character. Chôl d'—, chief actor in his line of characters.

EMPLOYÉ, pps. of Employen, fem. — B, 4 C'est de l'argent bien —, that is money well employed. Au bout d'une beure — e en conversation, at the cand of an hour employed in conversation. Balk.

heuré—e en conversation, at the end of an home employed in conversation. Balz. 3 (des personnes, of persons) employed. Il est — à ce travail, he is employed at that work. absol. Un de nos médecins les plus —s, one of our physicians who has the greatest practice. Ab. 3 (substantis). Glerk, person employed, employé. Un netit —, en inferior cterk.

EMPLOYER, ang —plwa—yay, se. RM—PLOYER, EMPLOYER, TU EMPLOYES, IL EMPLOYE, TU EMPLOYES, IL EMPLOYES, RUE EMPLOYER, NOUS EMPLOYES, ROUS EMPLOYES, NOUS EMPLOYERS.

PLOTANT; J'EMPLOIR, TÜ EMPLOIRS, IL EMPLOIRI, NOUS EMPLOTONS, VOUS EMPLOTAIS, NOUS EMPLOTONS, VOUS EMPLOTAIS, NOUS EMPLOTONS, VOUS EMPLOTIONS, VOUS EMPLOTIONS, VOUS EMPLOTIONS, QUE VOUS EMPLOTIERS; QUE J'EMPLOIRENS; QUE VOUS EMPLOTIERS, QUE NOUS EMPLOTIERS; QUE J'EMPLOIRENS; QUE VOUS EMPLOTIERS, QUE NOUS EMPLOTIERS, QUE NOUS EMPLOTIERS, QUE NOUS EMPLOTIERS, QUE NOUS EMPLOTIERS, QUE J'EMPLOTANSE; 4 (mettre en usage, faire usage, se sevrir de) to me, to employ to employ stug. — de l'argent, to employ stug. — de l'argent, to employ stug. — la plus grande partie de son revenu en charités, to employ stug. — la plus grande partie de son revenu en charités, to employ atte grates part of one's income in charity. Elle complait dans sa pensée tout le prix de son lait, en employait l'argent, she connéed up in her thoughts l'argent, she connéed up in her le temps qui vous reste? Why do you not make a better use of the remainder of your time? Ab. — tout son esprit, tous ses soins, toute son étoquence, to employ all one's intelligence, to devote enc's whole attention, to exert one's ul-most eloquence. Le cadet employait tout son art, toutes ses facultés à soutenir un château de cartes, the younger devoted all his cares and attention in the fabrimost cloquence. Le cadet employalt tout son art, toutes ses facultés à soutenir un château de cartes, the younger devoted all his cares and attention in the fabrication of a card-house. Flor. Employex votre empire sur l'esprit de ma mère pour la décider, was all the influence you possess over my mother's mind to persuade her. B. de S-P. Il emploie toutes sortes de moyens, he leases no stone unturned.—
le crédit de ses anits, to nas the interest of one's friends. S'il vous survient quelque affaire, employez-moi, should any thing happen, make use of me. La Font. Bl se plaignait de ne pouvoir —, sous peine de n'être pas compris, le beau langage, he complained of not being alle to make use of fine language, if he wished to be understood. Aug. Th.— une phrase, un mot, une locution, to make use of a phrase, a word, an expression.— une partie dans un compte, to make an entry in an account. 2 (donner de l'occupation) to employ. — un grand nombre d'ouvriers, to employ a great number of workmen. On l'a employè dans les grandes affaires, à de grandes négociations, he has been de modore in great affairs. in affaires, à de grandes négociations, he has been employed in great affairs, in great negotiations.

s'employed, meed. C'est un procede qui s'employed, meed. C'est un procede qui s'emploie dans divers métiers, that is a

process employed in several trades. Cette expression ne s'emploie qu'au sens propre, that expression is used only in a literal expression ne s'emploie qu'au sens propre, that expression is waed only in a literal sense. 2 (s'occuper, s'appliquer) to apply one's self, to exert one's self. Il s'est employé pour moi de la manière la plus bienveillante, he has exerted himself for me in the most benevolent manner. De ses quatre pieds, il s'emploie à creuser un chemin secret, with its four feet, it sels to work to hollow out a secret passage. Flor. Les oncles du roi s'employaient de leur mieux à l'apaiser, the king's uncles took the greatest pains to pacify him. Bar. Je vais de ce jour m'— pour vous, from the present moment I will use my ulmost influence in your favour. Le Sage. Tous assurèrent la duchesse qu'elle aurait justice et lui promirent de s'y —, all assured the duchess that justice should be rendered her, and promised to use every exertion to that end. Bar. end. Bar.

end. Bar.

EMPLUMER, ång-plū-may, va. to feather, to quill. — un clavecin, to quill a
harpsichord.

EMPUCHER, ång-po-shay, va. to pocket,
to pouch. Il empoche tout ce qu'il gagne,
he pockets all he gains. — des fruits,
des gateaux, to pocket fruit, cakes.!

EMPOIGNER, ång-po-nyay, va. 4 to
grasp, to clutch, to lay hold of, to seize.
Il l'empoigna pre le bras, he grasped him
ha the arm. — quelqu'un par les che-

EMPOIGNER. Ang-po-nyay, vs. 4 to grasp, to chick, to lay hold of, to esize. Il l'empoigna par le bras, he grasped him by the arm. — quelqu'un par les cheveny, to esize a person by the hair. Cela est trop gros, on ne saorait l'—, that is too large, it cannot be grasped. Ilg. Cela vous empoigne, that strikes you all of a heap. 2 pop. (artèter! saisir) to zeize, to take up. La police artived and he was taken up.

8'EMPOIGNER, vpr. 4 to be grasped, seized. 2 recipt. pop. to seize each other, to huse a tussle, a zet-to.

EMPOIS, Ang-pwa, sm. starch. Mettre de l'—, to starch linen.

EMPOISONNE, pps. of Empoisoned. Mourir —, to die poisoned, empoisoned. Mourir —, to die poisoned. Un mets —, a poisoned dish. Des steches —es, poisoned arrows. 2 (by extension) poison-ous. L'ombre —e de l'Upas, the poisonous shade of the Upas. Nod. sg. Dons —s, louanges —es, poisoned gifts, praise. Ce langage — de la passion, this poisonous language of passion. C. Del.

EMPOISONNEMENT, Ang-pwa-zo-nay, vs. (from poison 1 to poison. 2 (infecter de poison) to poison, to infect. — des viandes, des fruits, to poison meat, fruit; une fontaine, une source, un puits, a fontaine, une source, une puits, a fontaine, extension) (infecter) to poison, to infect. Lorsqu'on cut commence à remuer la terre, il en sortit une vapeur qui empoisonna tous les travailleurs, when they had begun to turn up the ground, a vapour arose which infected all the labourers. 6 ug. which infected all the labourers. 6 fg. (remplir d'amertume) to poison, to embiter. Des plaisirs que la crainte empoisonne, pleasures poisoned by fear. Nut remoris du passé n'empoisonne na vie, no remorse for the past poisons my existence. Chat. 7 fg. (corrompré l'esprit, le cœur) to poison, to corrapt. Ses manvais conseils empoisonnent mon âme, his per-

alcious counsels poison my soul. C. Bet. P. de ses conseils empoisonna ma mère, P. corrupted my mother with his counsel. Rac. Il lui empoisonna l'esprit par ses flatteries, he poisoned his mind with flatflatteries, he poisoned his mind with flat-tery. Comme la trop grande autorité em-poisonne les rois, le luxe empoisonne toute une nation, as too absolute au-thority poisons kings, so luxury poisons a whole nation. Fén. 8 flg. (dénaturer) to poison, to ensenom. Les médisants empoisonnent tout, slanderers ensenom everu thing.

s'EMPOISONNER, ppr. to poison one's self. EMPOISONNEUR, ang-pwa-zo-nuhr.

EMPOISSER, aug-pwa-say, se. See

POISSER.
EMPOISSONNEMENT, ang-pwa-son-mang, sm. (d'un étang, of a pond) stocking with fish.
EMPOISSONNER, ang-pwa-so-nay, ve. to stock with fish (des fossés, un canal, ditches, a canal).
EMPORTE, ppe. of EMPORTER, fem.
— E, adjectiv. 4 carried off, transported.
Les blessés furent — s du champ de bataille, the wounded were carried off from the field of battle. 3 borne away of the field of battle. 3 borne away of talle, the woman's were carried by from the field of bailte. 2 borne away, of ils flottent —s par une brise légère, they float borne away by a gealle breeze. Nod. Ce voile — par les airs, the seit borne away through the air. La Pont. T. Nod. Ce volle — par les airs, the seit borne away through the air. La Font. T. eatt voulu se sentir — e sur un char impètueux, T. would have liked to feet kerself borne away in an impetuoux chariot. Saint. fig. Dans la nuit éternelle — sans retour, transported to that country from whose bourne no traveller returns. Lamart. 8 fig. (pris d'assaut) carried. La place fut — e de vive force, the place was carried by storm. (by extension) La justice de lait la volonté du juge — e d'assaut par l'éloquence de l'orateur, justice was the will of the judge carried by storm by the eloquence of the orator. Villem. A fig. (déruit, anéanti) carried off. Il fut — par la peste, he was carried off by the plague. 5 fig. carried away, hurried away. — par l'amour, carried away by love. G. — par la fougue de son âge, G. carried away by the heat of his age. Saint. 6 fig. (fouqueux, violent) passionale, hasty, fiery. Un homme—, fort —, a very hasty man. Mais un père à ce point doit-il être —? but ought a father to be passionale to such a degree? Rac. Un caractère violeut et —, a s father to be passionate to such a de-gree? Rac. Un caractère violent et —, a violent and resh temper. (substantis.)

violent and rash temper. (substantis.) hasty, passionate person.

EMPORTEMENT, ang-por-luh-mang, sm. 4 (mouvement violent) transport, fit, burst, outburst, passion.—de haine, de colère, burst of hatred, of anger.—d'amour, transport of tose. Quand on a timé avec —, when one has loved with passion. Fén. Un unanime — vers la nouvenité a meniment appreciation transport. veauté, a unanimous aspiration towards novelty. Lamart. Je trouvai la reine dans novelly. Lamart. Je trouvai la reine dans un — de joie inconcevable, I found the queen in a transport of inconceivable joy. Retz. 2 absol. At of anger. Bire sujet à des —s, à l'—, to be liable to fits of anger. Frédégonde avait des —s de bête sauvage. F. fell into transports worthy of a wild beast. Aug. Th. Le flegme de celui-ci est très-propre à redoubler les —s de l'antre, the phiegm of the latter is well calculated to redouble the outbursts of the first. J.-J. Roass.

EMPORTER, ang-por-tay, sa. conjug. like porter, 4 (enlever, oter d'un lieu) to cerry away, off, to take away. Je ferai

- les meubles que j'ai chez vous, l'will have the furniture that I have in your house taken away. J'ai, je crois, emporté toutes mes affaires, l'think l - un malade, to transport a patient. 2 (prendre, porter avec soi) to carry away, to beer away, to convey, to convey away. Il m'emporta tout d'une traite jusqu'au fond de cette chambre, he bore me at all memporta tout d'une traite jusqu'au fond de cette chambre, he bore me at one siretch to the further end of this room. Ab. L'emportant à travers les Rammes, bearing her off through the fames. La Font. L'Éternel emporta mon ame au désert, the Riernal couveyed my soul to the desert. Lamart. Le villageois le prend, l'emporte en sa demeure, the countrymen takes it and brings it into his dwelling. La Font. Au fond des forèts le loup l'emporte et le mange, lie wolf carries him off into the deuls of the forets le loup l'emporte et le mauge, lie wolf carries him off into the depth of the forest and cats him. La Font. Emportez votre part chaenn dans votre asile. let each of you take home hir share. Flor. Elle n'emportait pas grand'chose, what she took away was but a trifle. Mass. Moins heureux dans mon exil, je n'ai pas emporté les os de mes pères, less happy in my exile, il did not bear away the bonce of my faihere. Chat. Un Levantin en voyage emporte toujours trois choses, en voyage emporte toujours trois choses. en voyage emporte toujours trois choses, a natine of the Levant when travelling always takes with him three things. Th. Gaut. L'exil où comme Homère il n'emportait que ses chants, the exile into which, like Homer, he only brought his paeme. V. Hug. Il s'est sauvé, en emportant les fonds qui lui avaient été conflès, he hase chronded correine of mith him. The Jes fonds qui lui avaient eté confiés, he has ebeconded, carrying of with him the moment that had been intrusted to him. (by extension) La brauche retourna à sa position emportant la dépositile de l'innocence, the branch few back to its place bearing of the spoils of innocence. Chat, pop. Vous ne l'emporterez pas au paradis, my turn will come sooner or later. fig. Tu l'as vu — après lui le cour de ses soidais, gou saw him carry away with him the hearts of his soldiers. Rac. J'emporte dans l'ame jusqu'aux moindres mots de nos propos du soir, I bear impressed omny uniud coeu the most trifting words of our evening tait. evening talk. Muss. Je souhaite que aur seraing talk. Muss. Je souhaite que vous n'emportiez pas de nos rochers un trop mauvais souvenir, I wish you to keep ne unpleasant recollections of our rocks. Ab. J'emporte vos discours dans mon cour; il faut que je les médite. I leave you with your words engraved in my haart; I must meditale upon them. J.-J. Rouse. 3. (contribute reproduct englave). Rouse. 3 (entrainer, arracher, enlever)
to carry away, to bear away, to hurry
away, to run away with. Son cheval to cerry away, to bear away, to hurry away, to ran away with. Son cheval prit le mors aux dents, et l'emporta à travers les champs, absol. l'emporta, his horse ran away with him. Le vent et la sourse avaient emporté leur coissure, in running the mind had blown of their hand-dreas. Ab. Les courants emportèrent le vaisseau, the currents bore away the marcel. L'a cour de canno lui s onthe sessel. Ce coup de canon lui a en-porté ane jambe, that stroke of a canon-hall carried off his leg. La rivière a en-porte le pont, the river has carried away the bridge. Un coup de fouet qui emporte la pièce, a lask that cuts into the ficah. (by extension) Les vents emportèrent ses cris, his cries were lost in the winds. Chat. Chaque flot en passant emportait data. Chaque hot en passant emportant quelque degré de chaleur animale, every souve geing over me carried away some degree of animal heat. Ab. Il fit tant qu'une maille rougée emporta tout l'ouvrage, he set to work with such good will shal a mesh panwed in two destroyed the whole work. La Font. fig. Une flatteuse erreur emporte alors mon ame, my soul is then borne away by a flattering error. La Font. Le temps voie et m'emporte malgré moi, time Ries and bears me along in apic of muself. M=o de Sév. Le temps emporte sur son alle l'hirondelle et le

printemps, time bears away on its wing the swallow and the spring. Muss. Ce discours de M. de Bouillon emporta tout le monde, the discourse of M. de B. car-ried every body away with it. Retz. Que le rica every soay away with it. Reix. Que le diable vous emporte, deuce take you. Bg. — la plèce, to fetch away the skin and the flesh; || to be very biting, cutting, prov. flg. Autual en emporte le vent, many words will not fill a baskel; that is idle leth. An form the complex to destern talk. A fig. (sire disparalire) to destroy, to take away, to carry of. Son southe emporters la douleur qui me tue, his breath will take away the pain that kills me. C. Del. Le temps qui emporte tant de souve-nirs, time which sweeps away so many re-membrances. B. de S'-P. Deux ans avaient emporté plus d'hommes et plus de choses emporte pius u nomines es prios en temps qu'une génération n'en emporte en temps ordinaire, two years had carried of more men and more things than are carried of men and more things than are carried of in a generation in ordinary times. Boss. Elle emporte dans sa course devorante le trône, etc., in her hurried flight it swept the throne, etc. Nod. Ce remède emporte la flèvre, this remedy carries away the fever. 5 fig. (particul.) (d'une maiadie, of illness) to carry off. 6 fig. (des couleurs, des taches, of colours, stains) to take out, to fetch out. 7 fig. (des passions, of passions) to carry, to hurry, to transport. La colère l'a emporté trop loin, anger carried him too far. Je me eral trahi moi-même, la chaleur m'aura emporté, I have betrayed myself, in my warmth I have beca harried too far. Nol. Où m'emporte mon zèle, si loin de mon triste sujet? whither does my seal carry my, so far from my seal subject? Boss. L'orgueil les emporte, they are carried away by pride. Boss. La douleur l'a emporte jusqu'a dire, jusqu'a faire, he was so transported with grief se to eay, to do. La jeunesse se laisse — aux plaisirs, youth aufers itself to be hurried away by plaasures. 8 fig. (gagner, obtenir) to cet to carry. C'ost la plus iolie chase in a generation in ordinary times. Boss. pleasures. 8 fig. (gagner, obtenir) to get, to carry. C'est la plus jolie chose du monde que d'avoir emporté cette affaire, it was the most admirable thing in the world to have carried the day in that affair.

Mmo de Sév. (by extension) Ce discours
de B. emports le décret, this speech of B.
carried the decree. Lamart. prov. fig. ried the decree. Lamart. prov. fig. quelque chose de haute lutte, to carry a thing with a high hand. 9 mil. — une place, to carry a place. Il emports aussi d'assaut la ville de F., he also carried by storm the town of F. Bar. — un ouby sterm the town of P. Der. — un ou-vrage l'épée à la main, to carry a work sword in hand; || fig. — quelque chose à la pointe de l'épée, to succeed in a thing with the utmost difficulty.

with the sumost difficulty.

10 L'— sur, (avoir la supériorité, le dessus, prévaloir) le prerail, to get the better of, to have the ascendant over, to carry the day (against), to excel, to surpass, to outweigh. Le diamant l'emporte sur les autres pierres, the diamond excels all the receive alonge de contraction. sur les autres pierres, the diamond excels all the other precious stones. Le counte d'O. I'a emporté sur eux, the count of O. has carried the day against them. Le Sage. Dieu des Julis, tu l'emportes, God of the Jews, thou hast vanquished. Rac. Cette fois l'histoire l'emporte sur la mythologie, this time history surpasses mythology. Th. Gaut. Pour que le soin de sa streté comme homme l'emportat sur ses devoirs comme roi, that the care of his safety should outreigh his duties as a kiso. Lachould outreigh his duties as a kiso. should outweigh his duties as a king. I should outweigh his duties as a king. La-mart. L'espoir de doubler ses profits l'emporta sur la crainte de déplaire, kis hope of doubling his profits outweighed his fear of displeasing. Aug. Th. De peur que sur l'esprit l'argile ne l'emporte, test the clay should get the mastery of the spiril. Lamart. D'Esther, d'Aman, qui le doit —? which is to have the mastery? E. or A. Rac. Il faut que la vérité l'em-porte toujours, truth must always prevait Ross.

14 L'—, (peser davantage) to outweigh.
volume égal l'or l'emporte de beau-

coup sur l'argent, a piece of sold by far outweighs a piece of silver of the same size. 12 fig. — la balance, to outweigh, to prevail, to turn the scale. See BALANGE. 43 (comprendre, impliquer) to entail, to involve, to imply. Dans ce pays la condamnation à mort emporte la conflication des biens, in that country, a condemnation to death entails the conflection of gromesty. Le mod de vertu emparte de property. Le mod de vertu emparent. condemnation to death entails the confic-cation of property. Le mot de vertu em-porte l'idée d'un effort fait sur soi-même, the word virtue involves the idea of an effort over oue's self. S'asseoir, dormir, fumer sur une tombe n'emporte ici aucune idée de sacrilège, to sit down, to sleep, to smoke on a fomb by no means implies here the idea of sacrilege. Th. Gaut. 14 law. La forme emporte le fond, the form prevails over the matter. Le fond emporte la forme, the matter prevails over

the form.

REPORTE-PIÈCE, sm. 1 tech. punch, Rypress, puncher. 2 fig. bitter satiriat.

S'EMPORTER, rpr. 1 (être emporté) to
be carried away. Il a pris tout ce qui
pouvait s'— facilement, he has taken all
that could be carried of easity. 2 to
rub off. Il se frotta les mains à s'—
la peau, he rubbed his hauds hard enough
to rub off the skin. Balz. 3 fig. (se
facher violemment) to fly ont, to fly into
a passion. Il s'emporte pour rien, he
takes fire for a trifle. S'— contre quelqu'un, to inscigh, to declaim against a
person. Ali! vous êtes dévot et vous
vous emportez! ah! you are pious and
you lose your temper! Mol. Parion, mon
doux maître, ne vous emportez pas, pardoux malire, ne vous emportex pas, par-don me, gentle master, do not fly out. Nod. Est-ce que nous ne pouvons pas resonner ensemble sans nous —? can we not reason together without getting out of temper? Mol. 4 (in a wider sense) Le we not reason together without getting out of temper? Mol. A (in a wider zense) Le style de J. est vil, saint Cyrille s'emporte; il est hizarre, J.'s style is lively, St G.'s is violent, whimsical. Chat. 5 (d'un cheval, of a horse) Son cheval s'emporte, his horse is running away. 6 fig. (être enlevé) to be carried, taken. Une telle ville ne s'emporte pas par un coup de main, such a loven is not lo be taken by a coun de main. Sich a loven is not lo be taken by coup de main. Mich. EMPOTAGE, ang-po-tazh, sm. gard.

EMPOTER, ang-po-tay, va. gard. to

pol, to put in pols.

EMPOURPRE, ppa. of EMPOURPRER, fem. — E, adjectiv. purpled, purple. Des raisins — s, des fleurs — es, purple grapes,

EMPOURPRER, ang-poor-pray, se.
poetic. to purple. Des que l'aube empourprait les bords de l'horizon, as soon
as dawn purpled the edge of the horizon. La Font

EMPREINDRE, ang-prangdr', va. conj. like PRINDRE, (Lat. imprimere) to imprint,

tike Prindre, (Lal. imprimere) to impress, to simpres, to simpres, to use marque, to impress, to siamp. — une figure, une marque, to imprint a figure, a mark. — des caractères, to elamp characters. S'emprendre, vpr. 1 to leave a print, a trace. Leurs pas s'étaient empreints sur le sable, they had left the prints of their footsteps on the eand. 2 to be impressed, element

fourierp on the sana. It is impressed, stamped.

EMPREINT, Ang-prang, ppa. of EMPREINDRE, [cm.—E, stamped, impressed, imprinted. Le rocher où l'on voit encore—le pied d'un ange, the rock on which is still seen the print of an engel's foot.

Nod. C. dont le monogramme est—sur Nod. C. dont le monogramme est — sur les grandes briques romaines, C. whose monogram le enyraved on the large Roman bricks. Th. Gant. fig. Reconnais la place où fut — l'affront que ton courage efface, see the place on which was elamped the affront that thy courage effaces. Corn. L'auguste majeste sur votre front —e, the august majesty elamped on your brow. Rac. Jo ne sais quoi de triste — dans tous ses traits, an undefinable air of eadness marked on all her features. Del. Le

scean d'une destinée irrésistible n'est, dans seean d'une destinée irrésistible n'est, dans aucune histoire, plus fortement — que dans celle des Mérovingiens, the seal of irresistible destiny is, in so history, more strongly marked than in that of the Mero-vingian kings. Aug. Th. Les lettres de S., tant —es de la tristesse de son temps, the letters of S. which bear so strongly the mark of the sadness of his time. Bar. Get accent s'était — à la longue d'une certaine couleur de prononciation saxonne, that accent had caught after a time a slight tinge of Saxon pronunciation. Aug. Th. L'œuvre est —e d'une force de vo-lonté singulière, the work bears the stamp of singular strength of will. Mich. Ces paroles —es d'une imperturbable convic-tion, lhose words stamped with unshaken conviction. Ang. Th. Le procès de H. tout — des passions violentes du temps, the trial of H. bearing every mark of the violent passions of the time. Villem. L'ide de celui qui nous a créés est —e profon-dément au dedans de nous, the idea of Him who created us is profoundly stamped within us. Ross. -es d'une imperturbable convic-

within us. Boss.
EMPREINTE, ang-prangt, sf. impress, impression, mark, stamp, print, foot-print. L'— d'un cachet, d'un sceau, the impression of a seal. — en relief, impression in sion of a seal.— en relief, impression in relief. L'— de leurs pas sur la neige, the footprints they had left in the snow. La balle avait laises son— sur la cuirasse, the bullet had lest its mark on the cuirass.

balle avait laissé son — sur la cuirasse, the builet had lest ist mark on the cuirass. Bg. On retrouve !"— de ces émotions dans les écrits, traces of thece emotions are to be found in the writings. Aug. Th. L'— du dolgt de Dien se reconnait dans, etc., the hand of God is visible in, etc.

EMPRESSE, pps. of EMPRESSE, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 (qui agit avec ardeur, plein de prévenance) eager, ardent, forward, assiduous, attentive, busiling. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very busiling man. Je les ai vus soumis, autour d'elle —s, I have seen them in har presence submissive, eager to please. Volt. On les vit —s à se ranger sons sa domination, they were seen eager to please themsclees under his dominion. 2 (by analogy) Avoir l'air —, to act the busy-body. Une ardeur —c, eagerness. Des voeux, des désirs—s, ardent wishes, desires. Des soins—s, particular attentions. 3 (substantiv.) Il fait !"— auprès de cette femme, he shows many attentions to thet woman. Elle va, vient, fait !"—e, it goes, and comes, and busies about. La Font. M. la reine, the duke of O. affected great interest when speaking to the queen. Retz. EMPRESSEMENT, ang-prays—mâng, sm. esgerness, forwardness, alacrity, assiduity. Marquer de !"—, to show eager-

EMPRESSEMENT, ang-prays-mang, sm. segerness, forwardness, alacrity, assiduity. Marquer de l'—, to show eagerness. Accueillir quelqu'un avec —, to receive a person cordially. Je ne mérite plus ces doux —s, 1 no longer deserve lhose pleasing attentions. Rac. Le trop grand — que l'on a de s'acquitter d'une obligation est une espèce d'ingratitude, too great eagerness in paying off an obligation is a kind of ingratitude. La voctu n'a ni avidité ni —, virtus is meither greedy nor eager. Fén. Témoigner beaucoup d'— auprès d'anc personne, to shôw assidnous attention to a person.

s'EMPRESSER, ang-pray-say, vpr. 4 (se porter avec ardeur à quelque chose, agir avec ardeur) to be eager, bustling, ardent, forward. C'est un homme qui s'empresse fort, he is a very bustling man. Il n'aime pas à s'— mal à propos, he does not like to make a bustle when there is no occasion. 2 to flock, to crowd. La cour autour sion. 2 to facts, to crowd. La cour autour de vous ou s'écarte ou s'empresse, the court standa aside, or facts around you. Rac. 3 (sometimes) (so hater) to hasten, to be in haste. S'— de parler, de prendre la parole, to hasten to speak. Vos mains généreuses s'empresseront d'effacer les tarmes que le ciel me condamne à verser, your generous hands will hasten to wise away the tears that Heaven condemns me to shed. Volt. Je m'empressai de l'avertir, hastened to warn him.

EMPRISONNE, ppn. of EMPRISONNER, fem. —E, imprisoned. (by extension) Nous éprouvions une joie secréte d'être ainsi —s par le gros temps dans la maison, we felt a secret joy in being thus shut up in the house by the bad weather. Lamart. Le flouve, — dans des rocs tortueux, intte, s'échappe, the river, imprisoned between tortuous rocks, atruggles, excupes. A. Chéa. fig. Son être intellectuel — dans une enveloppe matérielle usée, his intellectual being imprisoned in a material envelope that is worn out. Chat. fig. Cette joie molie et folitre dont mes sens avaient d'abord été —s, this wanton pleasure by which my senses had at first been taken prisoners. Fén. EMPRISONNE, ppa. of EMPRISONNER mers Fén

EMPRISONNEMENT. Ang - pre - zon-

EMPRISONNEMENT, ang-pre-zonmang, sm. imprisonment.

EMPRISONNER, ang-pre-zo-may, se.

1 to imprison. Faire — quelqu'on, to
imprison a person, to send to prison. 2
(by extension) (retenir comme dans une
prison) to imprison, to confine. Les eaux
débordées nous emprisonnèrent dans une
tiroit espace, the overflowing waters confixed us within a narrow space.

EMPRUNT, ang-pruhng, sm. borrowing, loan. Faire un —, to borrow.
Il ne vit que d'—, ke only lives upon trust.
Un cheval d'—, a borrowed horse. Ag.
Erudition d'—, superficial crudition. Cette
beanté si réelle qui avait si peu besoin
d'—, that beauty so resi that it stood in
no need of srifics. Sis-B. Cet auteur a
soin de cacher les —s qu'il so permet,
that author takes care le conceal his borrowed plumes. Vertus d'—, affected virtues, outward show of virtue.

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that author takes care to conceal his berrowed planes. Vertus d'—, affected virtues, outward show of virtue.

ENPRUNTB, pps. of enpaunter, fom.
—e., adjectiv. 1 berrowed. Argent —, money borrowed. 2 fg. (Sactice) borrowed, artificial beauth —e, artificial beauty. Ce livre a para sous un nom —, this book was published under a feigned name. 3 (by extension) awkward. Avoir un air —, des manifers —es, to have an awkward air, awkward manners. 11 a l'air assez —, his carriage is raiher stiff.

EMPRUNTER, hig-pruhg-tay, ra. 4 to borrow (de l'argent, money). — sur gages, sur hypothèques, to borrow on paun, on mortgage. — de quelqu'un, — à quelqu'un, to borrow of a person. absol. Je n'aime pas à —, I' do not like borrowing. Elle empranta sur ses biens, she borrowed on

pas à —, I do not like borrowing. Elle empranta sur ses biens, she borrowed on her property. (by extension) Il emprunta à la paillasse de son lit de quoi fabriquer de lègères natics, he borrowed from the straw-mattrese of his bed wherewith to make light mats. Saint. fig. Il n'est pas besoin d'— le masque d'une vertu sévère, it is not secretary la borrom the metal. it is not necessary to borrow the mask of austere virtue. Boss. 2 fg. (recevoir, tirer de, devoir à) to borrow, to derive, to receive. Ce raisonnement emprantait to receive. Ce raisonnement empruntait de la circonstance présente une nouvelle force, this reasoning borrowed from the present circumatance a new force. La lune emprunte sa lumière de soleil, the moon borrows her light from the sun. Une fenêtre grillée empruntait sa lumière d'une cour étroite, a grated window borrowed light from a narrowy pard. Lamart. 3 fig. (tirer parti de ce qui-est à un autre) to borrow. — une pensée à un auteur, to borrow a thought from an author. Cette langue n'a presque rien emprunté aux autres, that language has borrowed scarcely anything from the others. — le nom, le bras, la plume, le crédit, le secours de quelqu'un, to borrow the name, the arm, the pen, the interest, the help of the arm, the pen, the interest, the help of a person.
EMPRUNTEUR, ang-prubng-tuhr,

fem. EMPRUNTRUSE, 4 borrower. Cette emprunteuse, this female borrower. La Font. Le prêteur et l'—, the lender and

the borrower. 2 (celai qui a l'habitude d'empranter) borrower.
EMPUANTI, âng-pū-âng-tee, pps. of empuantin, fem.—z, Une odeur de brûlê dont j'étais tout—, a swell of burning with which I was infected. Ab.
EMPUANTIR, âng-pū-âng-teer, sa. (infected) à la fact.

fecter) to infect.

S'EMPUANTIR, spr. to begin to stink, to smell offensively.

EMPUANTISSEMENT, ing-pii-ing-tis-

EMPUANTISSEMENT, ang-pu-ang-iss-mang, em. stink.

EMPYRÉE, ang-pe-ray, em. (Gr.) 4

Empyrean. Les dieux de l'—, the Gode of the Empyrean 2 (adjectiv.) Le otel

—, the empyrean heaven.

EMPYREUMATIQUE, ang-pe-rub-matik, adj. mf. chem. empyreumatic, empyreumatical.

EMPYREUMA Ang. pa. rubm. em. (Gr.)

pyresmatical.

EMPYREUMB, ång-pe-ruhm, sm. (Gr.)

ehem. empyreum, empyreums.

EMU, ay-mū, pps. of knouvom, fem

— g., 4 Dans les airs mille eloches — es, s - E, 4 Dans les airs mille cloches - es, a thousand bells reseanding through the air. Boil. L'homme est plus - par les impressions du toucher, man is more sensible to the impressions of feeting. Buff. 2 fig. moved. J'en étais - aux larmes, I was moved to tears. Beaum. D'un juste courroux je suis - contre clie! my wrath is justly kindled against her! Mol. EMULATEUR, ay-mû-lat-mhr, em. (little nace) emulator.

ÉMULATION, ay-mű-iah-syong, ef. EMULATION, ay-md-iah-syong, ef.
(Lat.) emulation. Ils étudierout mieux
par—, emulation will excite them to study
more. Témoin de cette — de rapines,
witnessing this emulation of pilfering.
Stu-B. Il y avait entre Paris et Lyon
— de sang, there was between Paris and
Lyons en semulation of bloodshed. Lamart.
EMULE, ay-mdil, sm. 4 (concurrent)
emulator, rival, competitor. 2 (qui est
d'un mérite égal à un autre) rival. 3 ef.
rival. Carthage était la digne — de
Rome, Carthage was the worthy rival
of R.

Former, Garage of R.

EMULGENT, ay-múl-zhàng, adj. m.

EMULSIP, ay-múl-sil, adj. m. fen.

EMULSIP, ay-múl-sil, adj. m. fen.

EMULSIP, ay-múl-sil, adj. m. fen.

EMULSIPS, ay-múl-sil, adj. m. fen.

EMULSIPS, ay-múl-sil, adj. m. fen.

EMULSION, ay-mul-syong, of. pharm.

BMULSIONNER, ay-múl-syo-nay, se.
med, pharm. to mux an emulsion with.
EN, ang, prep. (Lat. in) 4 (marque
le rapport d'une chose avec le dedans,

EN, ang, prep. (Led. in) 4 (marque le rapport d'une chose avec le dedans, l'intérieur, le milieu d'une autre, noting connection between one thing end the inside, the interfor, the midale of suchter) in into, to. Monter — voiture, to step into a carriage. Mettre quelqu'un — prison, to put a person into prison. Logen — chambre garnie, to hoige in furnished rooms. Etre — Afrique, to be in Africa. J'étais — un lieu sâr, I was in a safe place. La Font. Au bois, — plaine également savant, whether in the woods or in the plain equally at home. Flor. Its allaient jusque dans les fermes s'emparer des hêts — la grange, they went even into the forms to seise the corn in the barns. Bar. Il n'eut que le temps de se réfugier — une boutique, he had but the time to take sheller in a shop. Bar. Passe pour me venger, — de meilleures mains, I leave thee to avenge me, in better hands. pour me venger, — de mellieures mains, I leave thee lo avenge me, in belter hands. Corn. — ce monde, il se faut l'un l'autre secourir, in this world we must help each other. La Font. N. s'oublie — un festin, N. forgets the hours at a feast. Muss. Je retourne — Juda monris ob je suis née, I return to Juda, to die where I was born. Flor. Le vent me chasse à son was born. Flor. Le vent me chasse a son plaisir de contrée. La mê driven at the will of the winds from country. La Font. Aller de ville — ville, to go from town to town. — hand, above. — has, below. — avant, forward. — artière, beckvars. — dehors, out, without. Diner — ville, to dine out, Se

mettre — chemin, to set out. Mettre — place, to set to rights. Etre bien — selle, to sit well in one's saddle.

place, to set to regard.

Que voir — songe, to see in a dream.

Son histoire P. le dit, P. seys so in his
story. La Foul. Avoir martel—tête, to be
sovely tormented. Ce mot ne s'emploie
guère qu'—poèsie, this word is rarely
employed except in poetry. Ces paroles
ont eté de tout temps — la bouche de
bous, these words have been time out of
mind in every body's mouth. La Font.
Exceller — quelque chose, to excel in a
thing. Changeous les coutumes de nos
aleux — ce qu'elles ont de funeste, let
ms change all that is corrupt in the
habits of our predecessors. Montesq.
prov. Tomber de fièvre — chaud mal, to fall
from the frying-pan into the fire. Aller
de mieux — mieux, to go better and
better. Que faire — un tel danger? what
is to be done in such a danger? — cas
que cela arrive, should that happen, in
case that should happen. Je n'ai de
conliance qu'— moi, I trust only to myself. Il avait mis — elle tout son espoir,
ell his hopes were placed in her. Chacum mettait sa gloire — sa seule innocence, each gloried in his own innocence.
Boil. — moi la baine est un effet d'amour, my halred proves my lore. Ree.
2 (dans un sens plus général, in a mere
general sense) at, to. Avoir le casque —
tête, to be armed. Marcher — tête, to
march at the kead. Prendre — flant, to
outfank. Voltiger de fleur — fleur, to
futter from flower to flower. De point
— point, panchally, in all its details.

Eg. Avoir quelqu'un — tête, to have some

cence, each gloried in his own innocence.
Boil. — not is baine est un effet d'amour, my halred proves my lore. Rec.
2 (dans un sens plus général, in a mere general sense) at, to. Avoir le casque—
tête, to be armed. Marcher — tête, to march at the head. Prendre — flant, to outfank. Voltiger de fleur — fleur, to futter from flower to flower. De point—
point, punctually, in all its details.
Ag. Avoir quelqu'un — tête, to have some one at the head.

3 (marque l'état, la manière d'être, la disposition, noting condition, state of being) in. Une femme — couche, a woman in child-bed. Il a tant couru qu'il est tout — eau, he has run so fast that he is dripping wet with perspiration. Du blé — herbe, corn in the blade. Les bles alors qu'ils som — herbe, when the corn is in the blade. La Font. Mettre des vers — musique, to put verses into music. Une allée — pente, qui va — pente, a sloping walk. Tout le pays était — armes, the whole country was up in arms. Bère — chance, — bonheur, to be in luck. Ce mot n'est plus — usage, that bot lessed time when all live in secumoment beni on tous vivent — confiance, at that blessed time when all live in security. Nich. Un homme — fureur, a man in a rage. Chacun était — belle humeur, every one was in a merry mood. La Font. one was in a merry mood. La Font. Se tenir — haleine, — exercice, to keep one's self in breathing, in practice. Aller, tomber — decadence, to decay, to sink to decay. La cour est — désordre, tout le peuple — alarme, the court is in an aproar, and the people in alarm. C. Del. Etre — avance, to be beforehand. Etre — reste, to be behindhand, to be in arregge, hamping location to the marine location and the self-sergers. A function of the self-sergers rears. 4 (marque l'occupation, etc., noting occupation, etc.) at. Bire — affaire, — oraioccupation, etc.) at. Bire — affaire, — oraison, — prières, to be busy, to be al prayers. C'est un homme tout — Dieu, he is a man wholly devoted to God. Je le trouve souvent — prières, I often surprise him et prayers. Saint. La Grèce était — jeux pour le fils de S., Grecce was celebrating games in honour of the son of S. La Fout. 5 (marque le résulta d'un changement de nature, noting a change of state) into. Il fut métamorphosé — fleur, he was metamorphosed into a flower. Tous deux voient leur cabane se change of memble, they both see their callage welamorphosed into a temple. La Font. Se resoudre — pluie, to resolve into a temple. La Font. Se resoudre — pluie, to resolve into rain. S'en aller — fumée, vapeur. to turn into emoke, into vapour; 1 ag. into nothing. Son amour se convertit — haine, his love has been converted into hatred. (hyperb.) Fondre — larmes, to melt, to dissolve in tears. 6 (marque la

forme, noting shape, form) in the form of, tike. Des arbres tailles — buisson, trees cui in the form of a bush. Une feneire — ogive, an ogive. S'élever — pyramide, — forme de pyramide, to rise in the form of a pyramide. Se terminer — pointe, to terminate in a point. On danse — rond sur le devant de la scène, they dance in a circle on the front of the stage. C. Del. Les rochers creusés — lit de torrent, the rocks hollowed into the bed of a torrent. Lamart. 7 (marque le genre de culture, noting the species of culture) in. Cet arpent est — vigne, that acre is corered with vines. Ce terrain a été mis — potager, est — potager, that ground has been made a kitchen-garden of. 8 (marque le mode de division, noting the mode of dirision) into. Partager une armée — deux corps, to diride an army into two corps. Diviser — deux, — trois, — quatre parties, diviser — deux, — trois, etc., to diride into two, three, four parts, to divide in two acts, a vuudeville in two acts. Un poème — quatre chants, a poem in four canton. 9 (marque l'espèce de vêtement, noting the costume) as Une feume habiltée — homme, a woman dressed in man's clothes. Se costumer — Turc, to dress as a Turk.

44 (marquant la nature d'une chose, d'une qualité, d'une action, noting the nature of a thing, of a quality, of an action) in. La récolte — vin sera trèabondante, the vintage will be very abundant. Une terre fertile — blé, a corn-bearing country. Sa fortune consiste — rentes sur l'Etat, his foriune consiste of government annuities. Il a dix mille francs — tout, he has ten thousand francs in all. Elle les surpasse attraits, she enrpasses them in charms. Il n'a rien perdu — vivacité, he has lost nothing of his vivacity. — quoi vous a-t-ll fait tort? in what has he wronged you? Ressembler à quelqu'un — beau, to be a handsome likeness of a person. Parler de quelqu'un — mal, to speak ill of a person. Les habitants de cette ville sont — général très-affables, the inhabitants of this town are, in general, rery affable. — fait et — droit, de facto and de jure; in fact and in law. Docteur — médecine, doctor of medicine. Peintre — miniature, miniature-painler. 12 (marque la conformité, noting conformity) in, according. — bonne politique, in good policy. — bonne politique, in good policy. — bonne politoque, in fact one sees that. law.— tant que, in fact one sees that. Isw.— tant que, is far as a see that require. — tant que, as a man he pilited him, as a judge he was obliged to condemn him. — qualité de mari, il peut, as a husband, he cau. Il voulut servir —

qualité de volontaire, he wished to serve as a rolunteer. — son nom, in one's name. Agir tant — son nom qu'au nom d'un autre, to act in one's own name as well as in that of another.

well as in that of another.

43 (marque la manière dont se fait une action, noling the manner of an action) in. — trois sauts je fus chez lui, in three bounds I was at his house. Le sacristain achève — deux coups de rabot, the clerk faishes the job with two shares of his plane. Boil. S'épuiser — efforts inutiles, to exhaust oné's self in useless eforts. Voyager — poste, to travet post. Voir quelqu'un — secret, to see a person privalely. Se promener — long et — large, to walk up and down. Venir chez quelqu'un — droiture, to go straight to a person's house. 44 (by analogy) (à la manière, à la Laçon de) as, like. Vivre — homme de bien, to live as a virtuous — max. Agir — roi, to act like a king. Parier — maltre, to assume the tone of a master. Comment voulez-vous que je vous traite? — roi, how shall I treat you? like a king. Rac. Commander — chef, to be the commander in chief. Général — chef, general in chief. Général — chef, general in chief. Général — chef, general in chief. Général — chef, so the language, the sort of writing) in, into. Écrire un ouvrage — gree, to write a work in Greek. Traduire — prose, to translate into prose. Une comédie — vers, a comedy in verse. Ecrire — ronde, — bàtarde, — grosses lettres, to write in round hard, in a sloping hand, in big letters. L'animal se plaint — son language, leave me, says he, in his own language.

brew characters.

46 (marque la destination, noting destination) in, as. Mettre — vente, to put up for sale. Mettre — gage, to pewn. Donner — otage, to give as a hostage. Arborer un drapeau noir — signe de deuil, to set up a black flag as an emblem of mourning. (by analogy) Poser — fait, to assume as a fact. Eablir — principe, to lay down as a principle. Mettre — question, to all in question, to question, to make a question of.

47 (marque le motif qui fait agir, la fin qu'on se propose, woting the end, the

47 (marque le motif qui fait agir, la fin qu'on se propose, noting the end, the moltse) through, out of, in. Il l'a fait — haine d'un tel, he did it through haired of So-and-so. — consideration de ses services, in consideration of his services. — reconnaissance de vos bienfaits, in gratitudes for your benefits. — memoire de moi, in remembrance of mé. — exécution de tel arrêt, in execution of such a decree. — foi de quoi je lui ai délivré le présent certificat, in winess and testimony whereof. I have delivered to him the present certificate.

to him the present certificate.

48 (durant, pendant) in, al. — été, in summer. — tout temps, at all times. — temps de paix, in time of peace. Une hirodelle — ses voyages avait beaucoup appris, a swallow in her travels had tearnt a great many things. La Font. — votre absence, in your absence. — temps de guerre, in time of war. — plein jour, in broad day-light. — 1864, in 1864. — l'an 200 de la fondation de Rome, in the year 200 from the foundation of Rome. Je jure de ne jamais parler — toute ma vie de ce qui s'est passé ici, I swear nexer to mention what has taken place here. Nod. Souvent — des jours plus heureox ils l'avalent chanté ensemble, often in happier days they had sung it together. Sand. C'est au cel, qu'— nos jours de colère a fui la liberté, it was to Heaven that liberty fled in our days of ire. V. Hug. 49 (marque le emps qu'on emplole à faire quelque chose, noting the time required to de a

thing in) in. Il arrivera — trois jours, he will arrive in three days. 20 (avec un participe present, marque le temps, l'époque, la manière. before a ppr., noting time, epoch, memner) in. Ou apprend — vieillissant, one learns in growing old; one must live and learn. Il déclara — mourant que, he declared when dying that. Un raisseau qui va — serpentant, a winding stream. Parler — tremblant, to speak in trembling. — m'écoutant vous avez nommé E., whitst listening to me you have aiready named E. Villem. Je remarquai — me battant que mes en Je remarquai - me battant que mes el Je remarqual — me battsht que mes enmenis étaient masqués, I remarked whitel
me were fighting that my enemies were
mested. Le Sage. L. reprit-il, — rapprochant sa monture de la mienne, L.,
resumed he, as he brought his horse near
auine. Nod. — naissant elle était condannée à mourir, by the fact of her birth she was doomed to die. B. de S-P. Vous sne was accounted to size. B. de S-P. Vous qui dompiez la mort — afformant ses coups, you who vanquish death by braving its blows. V. Hug. It se tenait sur la défensive — tringuant, he kept on his quard whilst hobiobbing. G. Sand. Maguard watts koonooning. G. Sand. Madanie, — l'embrassant songez à le sauver, Madam, when embracing your son remember how you may save him. Rac. On le faliguait — l'aimant, he was weary of being loved. Chat. Il faut rassurer G. — signant ce traité, we must quiet C.'s mind by signing this treaty. C. Del. 24 (for the prep. un in the locutions, avoir

on horreur, prendre on houne et en man-valse part, etc., See the noune) 22 (When the prep governs a noun it is scarcely ever followed by the art, in the pt. LES, or by the art. LE or LA in the sing., unless the noun begins by a vowel or an u unless the noun begins by a powel or an n mule) (by exception) — la présence de Dieu, in the presence of God. Ce procès a été jugé — la chambre du conseil, that tawaut was judged in the Council-Cham-ber. Président — la Chambre des comptes, President of the Audit-Office.

23 (in composition Ex is changed into EM before B, P and M; ex. : KMBARQUER,

EM Defore B, P and B; C.C. I Embanyuen, EMPORTER, EMMAILLOTTER.) EN, pron. third person. 4 (de lui, d'elle, d'eux, d'elles, de cela) of him, of her, of them, of it, by him, her, it, them, with him, her, it, them, from him, her, it, them. On accorde souvent sa confiance Alm, her, it, them, from him, her, it, them. On accorde souvent is conflance a des gens qui — sont indignes, one often put one's trust in persons who are unworthy of it. C'est un vertiable suni, je n'oubilerai jamais les services que j'—ai requs, he is a true friend, I shall mever forget the services I have receired from him. C'est un évènement buriste, j'— suis très-affligé, it is a very sad event, I am much grieved at it. It a élevé plus de moumeunts que d'autres n'— ont détruit, he has raised more monuments than others have destroyed. J'eus le bonheur d'— être favorablement requ, I was foriunate enough to be favourably received by him. Le Sage. Plus ambitieux que B., il n'— avait pas le calme impassible, though more ambitious than B., he had not his coolness. Lamart. Que le ciet l'— préserve! Hearen preserve him! C. Del. Je ne veux pas l'— priver, c'est sa fille, she is her daughter, priver, c'est sa fille, she is her daughter, I don't want to deprive her of her. Balz. C. s'attache à elle par les soins qu'il prend, C. becomes fonder of it from the care he takes of it. Saint. On croirait que Jes oiseaux le comprissent, à la facilité avec laquelle ils s'— laissent prendre, one would think birda knew him, they one would think of the mult such facility.

Nod. Les torrents grossissant les ruisseaux — ont fait des rivières, the torseaux — ont fait des rivières, the tor-rents swelling the rivulets have turned them into rivers. Boil. 2 (sert aussi à rappeler une phrase, une proposition déja annoncée, referring to what has been already expressed) of, from it, from thence. Vient-il de la ville? oui, il

vient, does he come from the town? yes, he comes from thence. On ne doit jamais se repentir d'avoir bien sait, aussi ne se repentir d'avoir bien fait, aussi ne s'-repentir d'avoir bien fait, aussi ne s'-repentir d'avoir bien fait, aussi ne s'-repentiripa, onc should never repentiripa, onc son dec she. Des secrets, vous savez que je n'- ai pas pour vous. secrets, you know I kook aone for you. Beaum. Ses paroles, s'il - tronve, sont entrecoupées de sanglois, his words, when he fands any, are mingled with eobs. Saint. Son rècit m'enchante, quoique je n'- comprenne pas toule la sagesse, I am enréplured with his narration, though I do not comprehend all its wisdom. Chat. Je ne te perdais que pour deux ou trois jours, et - voità quinze que je ne t'ai vu, I used to lose sight of you but for two or three days, now it is a fortsight since I saw you last. Montesq. On - murmurait beancoup parmi les princes, il caused great murmurs among the princes. Bar. La noblesse elle-même - avait fait assez bon marché, ceen the nobility had alighted it. Le Sage. Les rieurs de M. — eurent pour longtemps à s'égayer, it was long a theme of laughter for the wags of M. Le Sage. Rien du moins n'- a diminué l'impression, nothing came at least to diminish the effect. Nod. Le rèct n'- est pas long, the relation will not be a long one. Nod. 3 (se rapporte aussi à une phrase qui va suivre, referring to what follows) N'- doutex pas, ils cèderont si voas montrez de la terneté, do not doubt it, they will yield if you show firmness. C'est là, soyer — certain, la cause de son chaggin, that, you may be sure, is the came of his grief. - repent-il pas, one should never repent

framess. C'est là, soyes— certain, la cause de son chagrin, that, yon may be sure, is the cause of his grief.

A (suivi d'un adjectif, followed by an adj.) A-t-il des protecteurs? II — a de trèspuissants, has he protectors? he has very powerful ones. A-t-il des amis? Il n'— a qu'un seul, has he any friends? he has but one. Ce temple est mon pays, je n'en connais point d'autre, this temple is my country I know no other. Rac.

5 (med for son sa. ses) its. Si la

5 (used for son, sa, ses) its. Si la mollesse est douce, la suite — est crucile, self-indulgence may be sweet, but its con-

sequences are cruel.

sequences are cruel.

6 (marque seulement quelque chose de sous-entendu, referring lo something understood) — est-il un seul parmi vous qui consentit? is there one among you that would consent? Il — veut depuis longtenns à un tel, he has borne such a one matice a long time. (in another acceptation) h qui — voulez-vous? whom do you woul? whom are you aiming at? Comment vous — va? how are you? how d'ye do? Son marche n'— est pas meilleur, his bargain is none the better for it. Il s'— est peu fallu, it was very near. Je n'— revieus pas, I cannot recorre from my actonishment. S'— prendre à quelqu'un, to lay the blame on a person. a quelqu'un, to lay the blame on a person. Il — arriva que, monte au faite de sa puis-sance, il so happened that once al the pinnacle of power. Bar. Quoi qu'il — soit, koweser il may be; be il as il may. — est-il un plus pauvre sur la machine ronde? is there a poorer one to be met with in the wide world? La Font.

7 (par redondance, redundantly) 11 — est de cela comme de la plupart des choses du monde, it is with that as with most of the concerns of this world. — venir aux mains, aux coups, aux injures, to come to blows, to abuses. Ce n'était pas un sot, et croyez-m'— que le chien de J., J's dog was no fool, I can telt you. La Font. Je m'— tiens à cela, I content myself with that. (by analogy)— imposer, n'— pouvoir plus, etc., See these words. 8 (with a verb of motion and after the pers. prom.) Je m'— vais partir, I am going is set out. Le chemin qui mène chez M. D. et qui—ramène, the road that leads to M. D. of the concerns of this world.

and back. Nod. Yous — allez-vous à tel endroit? are you going to such en place? Il s'— retourns dans son pays, he returned back to his own count for a walk. 9 (with a verb without a regiment) away. Adien, je m'— vals, adien, I am going away. Si vous avez affare, je m'—irai, if you are busy, I will leave you. Veux-in ' will you come here? Allons-nous — let us ao ayay. Vouler. Allons-nous—, let us go away. Vonien-vous vous — retourner? will you go back?

ENAMOURE, pps. of Enamourer, Scua.

— R. adjectiv. 1 enamoured. 2 (substantiv.)

Quelque pauvre — e, some poor smitten

ENAMOURER, ay-nah-moo-ray, se. (11.) obsol. to make in love.

S'ENAMOURER, spr. obsol. to fall in lace ENARRER, ay-nar-ay, se. (little used)

ENCABLURE, ang-kab-lur, sf. mant.

cable's length.
ENCADRB, pps. of Encadrer, fem. — E,

rames. ENGADREMENT, âng-kah-druh-mång, am. framing, frame. (by extension) De quelque côté que le regard se porte, il tombe sur l'— montagneux des baies, on tombe sur l' tombe sur I'— montagneux des baies, on whichever side the eye is turned, it meets with the mountains encircling the gulfs.

Lamart.
ENCADRER, Ang-kah-dray, ra. 1 to frame. Faire — une estampe, un tableau, to have a print, a picture, framed. Ag. La campagne tranquille oh j'ainne à — mes récits, the quiet country which I delight to choose as the scene of my stories. G. Sand. 2 (by extension) (endourer) to encircle, to surround. Un bandeau de chevenx noirs encadrait cette blanche figure, black hair lying fad encircled that pale face. Lamart. 3 fig. (insterer) to insert, to introduce. Il a fort habilioment encadra l'eloge du prince dans son discours, he skilfully introduced a panegyrie of that prince into his discourse. his discourse.

S'ENCADRER, ppr. fig. to stand out, to

introduce one's self.

ENCAGER, ang-kazh-ay, ra. 4 to en-cage, to cage (des oiseaux, birds). 2 ag.

cage, to cage (des oiscaux, birds). 2 fig. (mettre en prison) to cage.

ENCAISSE, pps. of encaisser, fem.

— E. adjectis. 1 (d'une rivière, of a river) having steep banks. 2 fig. Un poèle—
dans une grande niche, a store placed in an enormous recess. Balz. Ses yeux profondément — s sous ses panpières, her
sunken eyes. Lamart. 3 com. fin. Somme

— mouser in cash har. A Marchandiese -e, money in cash box. A Marchandises -es, goods packed up. ENCAISSEMENT, ang-kays-mang, sm.

ENCAISSEMENT, ang-kays-mang, sm. 4 packing in a case, packing (des marchandises, goods). 2 engineer, Faire un chemin par —, to treach and gravel a road. 3 hort. Faire un jardin par —, to plant trees in hotes filled with mould. 4 com. fin. collection, receipt. Faire 1'— d'un billet. to receipe a bill.

ENCAISSER. ang-kay-say, sg. 4 to pack, to pack in a box, a case. — des marchandises, to pack goods. 2 hort. — des grenadiers, des orangers, to tab pomegranale-trees, orange-trees. 3 com. fin. to receipe to collect (de l'argent, des fonds, money, funds; un billet, a bill.)

ENCAN, ang-kang, sm. auction, sale by auction. Vendre à l'—, to sell by auction. Mettre à l'—, to put up to auc-tion. Acheter quelque chose à un —, to buy something at an auction. (by exten-sion) L'empire, mis à l'— par l'armen trouva un achetene, the empire, put up to auction by the army, found a buyer. Rose

ENCANAILLER, ang-kau-ah-yay, ra. (little used) to degrade, to lower.

S'ENCANAILLER, spr. to keep low com

my. Il s'est encanaillé, he has kept m company. (by extension) Le siècle encanaille iurieusement, low characters get introduced everywhere now-a-days.

ENCAPUCHONNER, ang-kap-dsh-omey, su. I to put a cowl on. 2 fam. to

S'EBCAPUCHONNER, spr. to wear a hood,

past on a cowl.

ENGAQUE, pps. of ERCAQUER. fem.

E. 4 barrelled up. 2 fig. (cutassé)
buved up. 1ls sont —s la comme des
strongs, they are slowed up like so many

havings.

ENCAQUER. ang-kak-ay. ra. 4 to pack,
to barrel (des barengs, herrings). 2 flg.
(entasser) to pack up close.

ENCAQUEUR, ang-kak-ahr, sm. fem.
ERCAQUEUSE, packer.

EACARTER. ang-kar-tay, va. print. to

insert as a cancel.

S'ENGARTER, spr. print. to be inserted

as a caucel E A CONCEI. ENCASTELLE, ppg. of ENCASTELER, fem. E, vet: hoof-bound. S'ENCASTELER, ang-kas-tuh-lay, ppr.

TENLASIELER, ang-uss-tun-lay, spr. vol. lo become, to get hoof-bound.

ENCASTELURE, ang-kas-tuh-lûr, sf. vol. contraction of the hoof.

ENCASTREMENT, ang-kas-trah-mang, tech. sm. filling in, letting in.

ENCASTREH, ang-kas-tray, vol. tech. to fit in, to set in, to let in.

SENCASTRER, spr. tech. to fit in, to fit hoofther.

together.

begether.

ENCAUSTIQUE, ang-kos-tik, ef. 4
(peinture) encaustic. 2 (by extension)
(proparation) furniture-paste. 3 (adjectiv), encaustic. Peinture—, encaustic.

ENCAVEMENT, ang-kav-mang, sm.
putting, storing in a cellar.

ENCAVER, ang-kav-ay, va. to put, to
store in a cellar.

ENCAVER, Ang-kav-ay, va. to put, to

ENCAVEUR, ang-kay-uhr, sm. wine-

enceindre, ang-sangdr', se. to encircle, to surround, to enclose, to encompass. — une ville de murailles, to surpass. — une ville de murailles, to sur-round a town with walls. — de fossès, de palissades, to surround with ditches,

ENCEINT, Ang-sang, pps. of ENCEINDRE, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 enclosed, encompassed. 2 (particul.) fem. — E, Lorsqu'elle était — e de son premier enfant, when ahe was pregnant with her first child. Une femme — e de quatre mois, a woman four

was pregnant with her first child. Une femme —e de quatre mois, a woman four months gone.

ENCEINTE, hag-sangt, ef. 4 (circuit, tour) circuit, circumsference (des murailles, of wells; d'une ville, of a town). 2 (ce qui forme clôture) enclosure, precincle, fence. Une — de bales, de fossés, an anclosure of hedges, of ditches. Une — de montagnes qui se termine à la mer, en enclosure of monthains reaching to the see. Chat. Faire !'— d'une ville, to enclase a town. 3 (l'ennace qui est clos) close a town. 3 (l'espace qui est clos) place. 4 (salie) hall. L'— d'un tribunal.

ENCENS, aug-sang, sm. 4 incense. Donner de l'-, to incense, to burn incense to. 2 lg. incense, faltery. Un autem qui partout va gueuser de l'—, un author going every where courting fattery. Not. young every where construing pattery. Not.

A. avalait cet —, A. swallowed this fattery. Volt. A des dieux sans vertus prodiguer mon —, to tasish my incense on Gods without a sirtue. Boll. Que ne fait-on pas passer avec un peu d'—! what will not go down with a tittle fattery! Plan

ENCENSEMENT, ang-sangs-mang, sm.

ENCENSEIR, ang-sang-say, ve. 4 to increase (une idole, an idol). — les autols, to burn incense on the altere. fig. — une divinité, to incense a divinité, 2 Ag. to praise, to incense. — la fortune, to sacrifice to fortune. Quand vous voyez Voltaire — le maréchal de Richelien, when you see V. Ratter the marshal de R. Villem. Pour gagner les hommes, it faut—lours délauts, to conclitate men, one must faiter their failings. Moi.

ENCENSEUR, âng-sang-suhr, em. 4 burner of incense. 2 fg. (flatteur) failters.— éternel, everlasting faiterer.

ENCENSEUR.

burner of incerse. 2 us. many reterer. — eternel, everlasting flatterer.

ENCENSOIR, larg-slang-swar, em. i
ceaser. fig. Deux lanes, prenant tour la
tour l'—, se loualent, two doukeys were
by turns flattering one another. La Font.
prov. fig. Cassor le nex 2 coups d'—, to
praise immoderately. fig. Donner de l'—
par le nex, to be a fulsome flatterer. 2
tig. (la paissance ecclesiastique) ecclesiastical sower. Il tient le sceptre et l'—, ug. (la phissance ecclesiastique) ecclesias-tical power. Il tient le sceptre et l'-, he is the temporal and spiritual Head. Mettre la main à l'--, to touch the eccle-sissical power. 3 astr. L'--, Ara. ENCEPHALALGIE, ang-say-fah-lal-zhee, ef. (Gr.) med. encephalgia, cepha-

lalgy.

ENCEPHALE, ang-say-fal, sm. (Gr.)
4 anat. encephation, brain. 2 (adjectiv.)
med. encephatic.

ENCEPHALIQUE, ang-say-fal-ik, adj.

ENCEPHALIQUE, ang-say-fal-ik, adj.

Mf. anat. encephalic.

ENGEPHALITE, ang-say-fal-it, sf. med.

inflammation of the brain.

ENCHAINE, ppa. of ENCHAINER, fem.

—E, enchained, bound. fig. De labeur en
labeur, l'heure à l'heure —e vous porto
sans seconses au bout de la journée, the
hours, linked together, bring yon, from
one occupation to another, quietly to the
end of the day. Lamart. obsol. Quoi!

toujours — de ma gloire passée! what l
always exchained hy my past gloyul face. toujours — de ma gloire passée: what! always enchained by my past glory! Rac. Celui qui... sur ce secret encor tient ma langue — e, he who... still enjoine me to secrety on that point. Rac. Ces fers invisibles done legende nos commences. visibles dans lesquels nos cours sont —s, those invisible chains with which our hearts are bound. Boss.

ENCHAÎNEMENT, âng - shayn - mâng, sm. 4 chain. 2 fg. (suite) concatena-tion, series, chain. Un — de passions élégamment exprimées, a chain of passions élégamment exprimées, a chain of passions elegantly expressed. Fén. Un — de causes et d'effets, em association of causes and effects. L'— des idées, the concatenation of ideas. L'— des preuves, d'an discours, the chain of proofs, the chain, the links of a discourse.

ENCHAINER, âng-shay-nay, va. 4 to chain, to enchain, to enchain, to chain up, to put in fetters, in trons. — un chien, to chain up a dog. — un prisonnier, to vul a vrieoner.

fetters, in 17012. — un chien, to chain up a dog. — un prisonnier, to put a prisone in 17018. Un lien suruaturel les eu-chaine l'un à l'autre, au incomprehensible chaine I'un à l'autre, an incomprehensible lie binde them together. Saint. Bg.— la victoire à son char, to chais victory to oné a car. (d'une coquette, of a firr!) Elle enchains a lover, lovers to her car. 2 lig. (soumettre, dompter) to fetter, to chain down, to enchain. — un peuple, une ville, lo enchain a people, a town. 3 fig. (reteuir, contenir) lo detain, to restrain. Il passa quelques mois à J.; la mer, les vents, la politique l'y enchainerent, he passed some months at J.; the eag, the winds, politics detained him there. Chat. La fralcheur, l'ombre m'enchainent tout le jour sur le bord des ruisseaux, the coolness, the bord des ruisseaux, the coolness, the shade detain me the whole day on the banks of the streams. Lamart. Qui donc m'enchaîne à cette fantaisie? why can I not break of this cherm? Beaum. Un serment enchaine ma langue, an oalh binds me lo silence. A fig. (captiver) to lead captive, lo captivate, lo bind captive. teas capting, to captinate, to shat capting. Sa beaute enchalue tous les cours, her beauty captinates every heart. 5 fig. (lier) to link, to connect, to concatenate (des propositions, propositions, etc.).

S'ENCHAINEN, ppr. to link one's self, to be linked, to be connected together. fig. Blob vious an's mon insu les musts har-

D'où vient qu'à mon insu les mots harhow is it that, unwillingly, words flow from my pen in one continued chain of

harmony? Lamart. Comme ces articlés-là se déduisent l'un de l'autre et s'en-chainent, how these articles are deduced one from the other, and linked together. Corm. Les vérités s'enchainent les unes aux autres, truths are linked one with an

ENCHAINURE, ang-shay-nur, of. chain,

ENCHAINURE, ang-shay-nūs, ef. chain, concatenation.

ENCHANTB, pps. of ENCHANTER, fem.—E, 4 enchanted. 2 fig. (séduit) enchanted, bewitched. Man-de Miaintenon fut —e par la syriem, Man-de Miaintenon fut —e par la syriem, Man-de Miaintenon fut —e par la syriem, fine passion, mader the spell of their passion, moder the spell of their passion, moder the spell of their passion, Boss. 3 fig. (content, ravi).enchanted, delighted. Vons vous portex bien, j'en sais —, your health is good, I am delighted. Tout le monde ici est —de sa vertu et de sa politiesse, erery body here is delighted with her virtue and politiences. Yolt. Tous mes sens étaient—s, all my senses were under a charm. 4 (fait par enchantement) Palais —, enchanted palace. 5 fig. (merveilleux, niein de charmes) enchanted, enchanting. Des lioux, des jardins —s, enchanting post, gardens. Les réveries —es où nous plonge le bruit de la cloche natale, the bewitching dreems in which we are plunged by the sound of the bells of our native place. Chat.

ENCHANTELER, àng-shàngt-lay, ra. to place, to range. — du bois, to range timber in a timber-yeard. — du vin, to set wine-earks on gawnirees.

ENCHANTEMENT àng-shàngt-màng

sel wine-casks on gawnirees.

ENCHANTEMENT, ang-shingt-mang.

sm. 4 (effet) enchantment, charm. 2
(action d'enchanter) enchantment. Formulo d'-, spell. (hyperb.) Comme par -, as if by enchantment. Le mai cessa comme par by enchantment. Le mai cessa comme par

—, the pain cessed as if by enchantment.

3 fg. (chose merveillense) enchantment,
wonder. Cette fète était fort belle, tout
y surprenait, c'était un —, une successlou d'—s, that festiral was a very fine
one, every thing in it was enrprising, it
was an enchantment, a erries of enchantments. A fg. (ce qui charme) enchantment, charm. Les —s de l'amour, de la
poésie, the charms of love, of poetry.

5 fg. (joie) Il est dans l'—, he is overjoyed. Cette nouvelle l'a mis dans l'—,
this news has delighted him.

ENCHANTER, ang-abing-tay, vs. (Lat.

this news has delighted him.

ENCHANTER, ang-shang-tay, vs. (Lat. incantare) 4 (ensorceler) to enchant, to bewitch. 2 fig. (seduire) to enchant, to charm, to faccinate. by analogy) Se laisser—par l'éclat des grandeurs, par les plaisirs du monde, to sufer one's self to be faccinated by the splendour of grandeurs, by the pleasures of the world. Lo monde uous occupe, les sens nous enchantent, the world absorbs us, we are the slaws of our senses. Boss. 3 fig. (causer slaws of our senses. Boss. 3 fig. (causer slaves of our senses. Boss. 3 fig. (causer un vif plaisir) to enchant, to delight. M. m'enchanta de récits d'amour, de souhaits de retraite, dont il bigarrait des discussions arides, M. charmed me with his love-sto-ries, with his schemes of retreat with which he enlivened for discussions. Chat. Cette musique, cette pièce m's enchanté, that music, that piece delighted me. Vos manières m'enchantent, your manners charm me. Le Sage.

charm me. Le Sage. S'ENCHANTER, spr. fig. to be enchanted, delighted, charmed. Il s'enchantait de l'idee qu'il était l'arbitre de la France, he was enchanted with the idea of being the arbiter of France. Chat. Les viellards s'enchantent de leur propre sagesse,

lards s'enchantent de lour propre sagesse, old age delights in its wisdom. Chat. ENCHANTEUR, ang-shang-tuhr, sm. fem. enchanters. de enchanter, bewitcher, enchanterse. Gircé l'enchanteresse, the magician Girce. 2 fig. (personne qui cherche à tromper par un beau langage, par des artifices) deceiver, impostor. 3 fig. (personne qui sait charmer, séduire) enchanter. à (adjectiv.) fig. (qui charme) Style —, enchanting, bewitching atyle. Regard —, bewitching laok. Mu-

signe, poèsie anchenteresse, anchanting

moic, postry. ENGHAPERONNER, sug-chap-ro-may ra. to hood (un oisean de proie, a bird of

prog).
ENCHASSE, pag. of Encularen, fem.
-1, set. (by enalogy) Les dents son!
-as dans les ou de la méchoire, the teeth are set in the jour-bones. Ag Une penson

mal e, a thought improperly introduced ENGHASSER, sog-ship-say, on 1 to sal, to emphrine, to enchase. — des roliques dans de l'or, se enskrine relice in gold. — an dismont, un rabis dans une lugne, to set a dismond, a ruly is a ring. — des peries, du corall dans de l'or, to set pearls, coral in gold. — un tableau dans une bordure, to put a dorder to a picture. 2 Sg. (insérer) to insert, to introduce. — un passage, use citation dans un discours, to insert a passage, a chation in a speech. ENCHASSURE, sag-sha-sar, of seiting,

ENCHAUSSER, ang-mo-any, no. gard. to earth as (de is chicarte, du céleri,

chicary, celery)
ENCHERE, ing-short, of. 4 bidding, bid. Vendre aux —s, h l'—, to sell by anction. Mettro aux —s, h l'—, to put up to auction, to bring to the hammer. Bg. Meitre queique chose sux -s, b I'-, le offer a thing to the highest bidder est à l'—, se conscience est à l'—, ses ta-tents sont à l'—, he helonge to the highest bidder, his conscience, his talents belong to the highest bidder, 2 law. Folle --, result at any price, the first buyer not being able to execute the conditions of the sale prov. fig. Payer is folio - do quelque chese, en payer is folio -, to pay the penalty of one's resimese.

ENCHÉRIR, ang stay - reer, pg. 4 (mettre enchors sar analone chese)

(mettre enchère sur quelque chose) to bid for, is outbid. — une terre, to bid for an estate. — use melson sur quelqu'en, an-dessus de quelqu'un, par-dessus quelqu'un, se suibid a person for a house, ahani. Il avoit fait venir des gens pour —, he pot people to outbid at his auction, — sur quelqu'un, so make a higher bid thos a person, so outbid a person. Il ag. (ajouler à co qu'un autro a fait) so ag. (ajouler à co qu'un autro a fait) so go beyond, to improve (on), to surpass. Co mot enchérit sur tel suire, this word in stronger than that one. I fig (rendra one marchandise plus chère) to reste the

Excathin, on. (devenir plus cher) to

mise, to grow, to pet, to become dearer. ENCHBRISSEMENT, ing-shay-ris-ming, em. rise, increase of price (des bies, of corn; da pain, des vivees, of

and, of provisions). ENCHERISSEUR, ang-shoy-re-suhr. our bidder. Vendee quelque chose au plus offrant et deruier —, lo sell a thing to the highest and tast bidder fig. Los. Grees, grands imitateurs et grands —s sur les fables orientales, the Greeks, grent imitators of, and improvers on, the Basiern fables Volt. Fol -, bidder who

connot execute the conditions.

BNCHEVETRE, pps. of successives, fom. —s, haltered (by extension) Dos chooses — es l'une dans l'autre, things enmaled one in the other. Ag. Des purases, n périodes —es, confused phrases, pe-

eradi.

ENCHEVETREMENT, sogeh-vay-trebmong, ou. entangling. Ag. L'- des idées, the concatenation of ideas. Par un étrange - da tort, by a strange concetenation of spruis, Lamart.

ENCHEVETRER, togsh-vay-tray, oc.

Uittle used) to halter.

S'ENCHEVETRER, SPr. 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to entangle one's self in a noose. 2 lg. to entangle one's self, to get entangied (dans une affaire, in an affair).

ENCHEVETRURE, tageb-vay-irer, of. 4 binding. 2 vet. beiter-cest.

ENGRIPHENE, spe. of encarragues, fem. —e, il est tout —, his head is

ENCHIPRENBMENT, Ang-she-frays-

ming, am. alopsege to the nece. ENCHIPRENER, ang-the-frub-my, se.

to couse a stoppage in the more. ENCHYMOSE, sag-ko-mor, of. (Gr.) med. enchymosis,

ENCLAVE, ang-klav, of. 4 (terrain) a piece of land enclosed in another land, and independent of it. 2 (d'un territoire, d'un pays) a territory lying within the bounds of another state. (by analogy) Gette pervises est une — de tel évêché, that parteh is wedged in that bishoprie. ENGLAVE, spe. of anguaven, fem —n. Les tribus indiennes —es dans le terri-

toire cédé par l'Angleterre, the Indian tribes enclosed in the territory ceded by England. Chat. Deux dioceses —s i'un dans l'autre, two dioceses running one into the other.

ENCLAYEMENT, ang-klay-ming, an-

ENCLAYER, tog-Lisv-sy, pa. to enclose

(in), so lock (in)

a ENGLAYER, Spr. to be enclosed (in), to be locked (in).

ENCLIN, sag-klang, adj. m. tem -s, (Lat. inclinates) 4 inclined, group, disposed. It est - an bien, he ie virtuonaly inclined. 2 (in a bad part) Un hommo — à l'irrognarie, a man gisen to drunkenness. — à mai faire, à médire, meti-ned to mischief, to siander (by extension) Après des temps de malheur et de gloire, an peuple est - an repos, after times of musfortuna and glory, a people longs for rest that

ENCLORE, ang-klor, vo. 4 to enclose, to fence in (un champ, a field). — un jurdin de murailles, to enclose a parden with walls. 2 (comprendre dans un clos) to enclose (into), to take in. — les furbourgs dans in ville, to enclose the enburbe into the town.

s'exchong, ope. 4 to be obst in, to fence one's self in. 2 (ètre enclos) to be enclosed, included, comprised.

ENCLOS, ang-blo, pps. of enchong, fem.

ch fo	closure. & Un — de ure of walls,
	so. 4 (d'on (s. horse's m) to spike. maral, of s
	et. , ef. \$ (d'un
ct ci	ng (empé- Voilà où est
r. Z	J'al dòcou- l where the

per sur I'-, to strike on the annil En travalitant avec un soin sévère, Malherbo fait parfots juiltir in flamme de son —, by dant of hard inbour M. sometimes sends forth a bright spork of his genius Villem. Ag Remettre sa ouvrage sur I'—, to give a new form to a work, to put a work upon the annil. prov by. Bire entre to martesu et I'—, to be Bire entre le marten et l'..., to be between the hammer and the anni. prov. Il fact être — on martens, one must cither do or sufer coil 2 annt inche ENGLUMEAU, ENGLUMOT, ang-kid-

o. em. email annii, hand-a

ENCOCHER, Aug-ko-shay, so. to metch, to At to the bowstring (une fièche, an

ENCOFFRER, Jog-ko-fray, se. 4 to coffer, to board, to treasure, to lay up.

\$ (by extension) (s'approprier par friponerie) to appropriate wrongfully. If development to appropriate wrongfully. If development to appropriate wrongfully. If development to a negation pat.

Comment vons n'éten pas -- habillé i grans, mais il l'a tout encodiré, he was se mhat I you are not pet dressed I is 2 (by extension) (s'approprier par fripon-nerie) to appropriate wrongfuity. It develt distribuer cet argent à ses compa-

distribute that money among his compan-ions, but he has every it all away into

hie own pocket.
ENCOIGNURE, ing-ko-nyūr, of 4 corner. Pierre d'—, corner-olone. \$ (by extension) (petit menble) corner-buffet.

ENCOLLAGE, fog-ho-lath, em. 4 elaing, gumming, glazing. Faire un -,

to star. 2 (l'apprèt) sise.
ENCOLLER, ang ho-lay, en. to sise.
ENCOLURE, ang-ho-lay, en. to sise. theval, of a horse) neck and shoulders. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) appearance, mica. It a l'- d'un cot,

has a silly look.

ENCOMBRE, tog-kongbr', sm. impediment, hinderence, cross accident. P. protondant arriver sum — h la ville. P. purposed reaching the town without accident. La Font - Sans — et sans plus de faugun que jo ne m'y attendain, je sais arrivé ici, without ado and without more fatigue them I expected, I arrived here. I acq. It arrive nonvel - , a fresh impediment aross. La Foot.

ENCOMBRÉ, pps. of Encomenta, fem.

—E, encombered Ces Soués sont —e, those duches are stopped up. La paquebat sur loquel jo m'oubsequal était — de familles emigrees, the packet-bact on which I embarked was crowded with emigrant families, Chat.

ENCOMBREMENT, Ang-hong-brok-

encompression, angenongentheming, am obstruction, aloppage.

ENCOMBRER, angelong-bray, vo. to obstruct, to alop, to block up. Les maidriaux qui encombrent une rue, the rubbleh which blocks up a street. Le vieillant nous it signs de jeter h la mor tout ce qui encombrait le fond de la barque, the old men motioned to us to them into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the an encomp than a mathematical de la tothem into the land of the la barque, the old men morannes to throw into the one every thing cumber-onne. Lamort. Mg. St nous n'errivous pasle soir l'événement du matin, le trava sous encombre et nom n'avons plus le temps do le mettre à jour, if we do not write down in the evening the event of the morning, work crowds in upon us, and we have no longer time to get it posted chat.

ENCONTRE (A L'), âng-hongtr', sets. egenst, counter. Aller à l'— de quelque chose, to appose, to contradict a thing. So we vals point a 1'— de ce que vous ditas, f de not contradict what you say, absol. Il avait prouvé que le vrai coupable c'était le duc de Bretagne, nal n'aila à i'—, he had proved that the roul criminal was the duke of Britishy, no one said any thing to the contrary. Mich.

ENCORRELLEMENT, has - her - helmans, an, arch. carbet. (by extension)

Balcon en -, cerbei beicony. ENCORE, ang-kor, edv (in poetry either ESCORE or ENCOR) 4 (marque la continuation, noting continuation) still. Ces objets sont-Us - en votre possession? do you still possees these objects? Ah Il ignorant pourtent - qu'il fut fion, he was however still igna-rant that he was a lion. Flor. Ils penvent - pleutet, they have still some tears left. Chat. Près d'un feu qui famait -, near a Are that was still emoking B de St-P. S'il en est lemps —, épargnez voire race, if il le passible still, spare your own blood. Roc. Les feailles nouvelles — dans le bourgeon, the young leaves still in the bud. Saint. Je me retiral done - plein d'effroi, I then withdrew still struck with owe.
Itae. If vit —, he is still living. It exists
— an envice if y a name, he was still in the service a y er aga. Comment ètes - na lit ! what ! you are still in hed ! it fant hien espèrer que vous vivres - dans quarante uns, it is to be hoped that you will be still elive forty years hence. Je suis - à comptendre comment, I

n'est pas — temps d'agir, it is not yet time to act. Il ne répond — qu'au nom d'E., he still believes his name is E. Rac. Je ne veux pas mourir —, I will not die wet. A. Chen. Vous n'êtes pas — en âge Je ne veux pas mourir —, I will not die get. A. Chén. Vous n'êtes pas — en âge d'être soldat, you are not yet old enough to be a soldier. Je ne l'avais pas — vu si en colère, I had never seen him in such a passion before. Je n'en suis pas — à mendier mon pain, I am not yet obliged to beg my bread. Muss. Étes-vous prêt à partir? Pas —, are you ready to set out? not yet. 3 (de nouveau) again, once more. — cette ilbation pour chaser les se-more. — cette ilbation pour chaser les se-- cette libation pour chasser les es more. — cette induton pour enasser ies es-prits de la nuit, one more libation to dispet the powers of darkness. Nod. Je veux — essayer si je pourrai réussir, I will try once more whether I can succeed. Ce fut once more whether I can succeed. Le tut
— tont autre chose quand je la vis parée,
it was still belter when I saw her dressed. B. de St-P. Donnez-lui — à boire,
let him drink again. Bien, maintenant —
nn peu de lait, well, now a little more
milk. Muss. Il baissa la tête pour entendre, li — un pas, écouta --, he bent
his head as if to listen, advanced one step
more and listened again. Not Il v 2 his head as if to listen, advanced one step more and listened again. Nod. Il y a — de l'amour dans ce que je vais vous con-ter, what I am going to relate to you is another love-story. Saint. 4 (de plus) besides, also. On ajoute — à cela que, to that is also added that. N'ost-ce pas assez pour eux de ramper, faut-il — leur aggraves leux de ramper, faut-il — leur assez pour eux de ramper, faut-il — leur aggraver le joug par le mèpris? is it not suificient that they are weighed down to the ground, must their yoke be rendered still keavier by contempt? Mass. Outre l'ordre qu'on lui avait donné, on lai commanda—, besides the order that had been giren him, he was also commanded. 5 Mais —, also. Non-seulement elle est belle, mais — elle est sage, not only is she handsome, but she is also well behared. 6 — plus still. Il est — plus riche que son frère, he is still est — plus riche que son frère, he is still. Il est — plus riche que son frère, he is still richer than his brother. Dieu vous élèvera richer than his brother. Dieu vous élèvera — plus haut que vos ancètres, God will raise you still higher than your ancestors. Mass. Je crains Dieu, disait-il, — plus que le roi, I fear God, he used to say, still more than I do the king. Flor. Quand elles l'appellent mon fils, je les aime — davantage, when they call you my son, I love them still better. B. de St-P. Ils exigent — plus, — davantage, they require still more. (by analogy) Leur atlaque fut — moins utille au peuple, their atlack was still less useful to the people. Aug. Th. Cela augmentait — sa tristesse, that increased his sadness still more. Cela diminue — sees appointements, déjà à peine suffisants, that causes a still further reduction of his salary, already barely sufficient. 7 (dans un sens restrictif, in a restrictive eense). Ce mot u'est guère usité que dans (dans un sens restrictif, in a restrictive eense) Ce mot u'est guère usité que dans telle science, — ne l'emplole-l-on que rarement, this word is little used, except in certain sciences, even then it is employed but scidom. 8 (du moins) however, still, at least. — s'il voulait se relàcher sur ce point, on pourrait lui accorder le reste, if he would but give way on that point, the rest might be granted him. Encor si vous naissiez à l'abri du feuillage, if you were only born under my foliage. La Font.

ENCORE, interj. again. Eh quoi! —! what! again!

EKCORE QUE, though, although. — qu'il

what! again!

ENCORE QUE, though, although. — qu'il soit jeune, il ne laisse pas d'être sage, though he is young, yet he is very steady.

— que je ne sois pas docteur, je vois bien, though I am no doctor, yet I see that. Pasc. — que mensongère, though it is a deceifful one. La Font.

ENCORNÉ, àng - kor-nay, adj. m. tem. — E, 4 horned. Son ami bouc, des plus haut — s, his friend a he-goat with a tremendous pair of horns. La Font. 2 vet. Javart — swelling under the cornet.

ENCOURAGEANT, ang-koo-razh-âng, ppr. of encouraces, adj. m. tem. — E, encouraces.

ppr. of encourager, adj. m. fem. -E, cu-couraging, inspiriting

ENCOURAGEMENT, ang - koo - razh-mang, sm. encouragement, incentive, in-

citement.

ENCOURAGER, ang-koo-razh-ay, va.
to encourage, to inspirit, to incite, to instigate. — quelqu'un à bien faire, to encourage virtue in a person. Mon exemple courage virtue in a person. Mon exemple encourage l'armée, my example encourages the army. Rac. — que qu'un dans une résolution. l'industrie, le commerce, l'agriculture, les aris, etc., to encourage manufactures, trade, agriculture, aris, etc.; || — le vice, le crime, la révolte, etc., to encourage vice, crime, sedition.

S'ENCOURAGER, vpr. 1 lo encourage one's self. 2 recipr. lo encourage each

ENCOURIR, aug-koo-reer, va. conjug. like courin, to incur, to draw down on one's self. — une amende, to incur a fine. Il avait encouru l'indignation de sa fine. Il avait encouru l'indignation de sa famille, he had drawn down upon himself the indignation of his family. — le dés-honneur, la honte, to incur dishonour, shame. — le mépris public, to incur

International control of the standard of the s in strong terms to a person. fig. C'est la bouteille à l'—, it is an affair that cannot be seen through. 2 (pour imprimer) ink.

be seen through. 2 (pour imprimer) ink.—
d'imprimerie, printers', printing ink.—
lithographique, lithographic ink.
ENGRÉ, ppa. of ENGREN, fem.—E,
print. Cette forme est trop —e, this
form is too inky.
ENGRER, ång-kray, sa. print. to ink
(des balles, un rouleau, balls, a roller).
ENCRIER, ång-kryay, sm. 4 inkstand,
ink-horn. 2 print. ink-block, ink-table,
ink-trouch. ink-trough

ink-trough.

ENCROUTE, ang-kroo-ay, adj. m. fem.

E., Woods and for. entangled.

E. Woods and for. entangled.

E. Rochoute, ppa. of excanoter, fem.

E. fig. Etre — de préjugés, to be fuil of prejudices. — s dans la vieille politique, wedded to old political ideas. N. Lemer. Un pédant — a rusty pedant.

ENCROUTER, ang-kroo-tay, va. mason. to crust, to cover with mortar.

S'encroter, pp. i to crust, to be crusted over. 2 fig. to grow stupid, to grow rusty.

grow rusty.

ENCUVER, Ang-kū-vay, va. to put into a tub, a vat. — la vendange, to put the grapes into a vat. — le linge, to put the linen into a tub.

ENCULOUE Angeo kilk adi mt

put the linen into a tub.

ENCYCLIQUE, ang-se-klik, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 encyclical. Lettre —, encyclical
letter. 2 sf. encyclical letter.

ENCYCLOPEDIE, ang-se-klo-pay-dee,

sf. (Gr.) 4 did. encyclopedia. L'—des ENGICLOPEDIE, ang-se-alo-pay-uce, sf. (Gr.) 4 did. encyclopedia 1'— des sciences, the encyclopedia of sciences.

2 (ouvrage) encyclopedia 3 (particul.) the Encyclopedia of the 48th century.

4 (by extension) (ouvrage qui embrasse beaucoup d'objets, beaucoup de sciences)

encyclopedia.
ENCYCLOPEDIQUE, ang-se-klo-pay-dik, adj. mf. encyclopedic, encyclopedi-

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE, Ang-se-klo-paydist, sm. encyclopedist. ENDECAGONE, ang-day-kag-on, sm. See HENDÉCAGONE.

ENDÉMIQUE, ang-day-mik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. endemic, endemical. Maladies

(Gr.) med. endemic, endemical. Maladies
—s, endemic diseases.
ENDENTE, ppa. of ENDENTER, fem.
—E. adjectiv. 1 provided, supplied with
teeth. Avoir la bouche bieu —e. mal —e,
to hare a good set of teeth, a bad set of
teeth. Rg. Sa famille, chiens, chevaux et
valcts, tous gens blen —s, his family,
dogs, horses and valets, all well provided
with sharp - set teeth. La Font. Nous
sommes six enfants, tous blen —s, we
are six children, and all provided with
a good appetite. Ab. 2 her. indented,
dented.
ENDENTER, Ang-dang-tay, pa. to tooth.

ENDENTER, ang-dang-tay, va. to tooth,

ENDENTER, ang-dang-tay, va. to tooth, to cog, to indent:
ENDETTE, ppa. of ENDETTER, fem.
—s, C'est un homme très—, — pardessus les yeux, he is a man over head
and ears in debt.
ENDETTER, ang-day-tay, va. to make

run into debt.

run into debt.

S'ENDETTER, rpr. to get into debt, to
run in debt, to incur debts.

ENDEVÉ, Ang-day-vay, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 passionate, mad, fractious. 2 (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a madmon.

ENDEVER, Ang-day-vay, vn. to be
vered, wild, mad. Il endève de volt
qu'on ne lui parle pas, it makes him
mad to see that he is not spoken to.

Me faites ismais ce qu'on anpelle — les

maa to see that he is not specie to.

Ne faites jamais ce qu'on appelle — les
enfants, never tease children. J.-J. Rouss.
ENDIABLE, adj. m. fem. — B. 4 possessed, detestable, mad, mischievous. Esprit — devilieh mind, disposition. by
extension) Cet homme-là me fera un de ces matins quelque tracasserie —e, that man will play me one of these days some devitieh trick. Dider. Pour le torrent, il va comme votre Durance quand elle est

il va comme votre Durance quand elle est —e, as for the torrent, it rushes along like your D. when it is furious. Mee de Sév. Chemin —, devilish bad way. 2 (substantiv.) devil of a man, woman. ENDIABLER, ang-dyah-blay, vn. to wish one's self at the devil, to be wild. Paire — quelqu'un, to drive a person mad. Ab! vous endiablerez, mon vieux consin maudit, ah! you shall wish yourself at the devil, my cursed old cousin. V. Hug. ENDIGUEMENT, ang-dig-mang, sm. damming dam.

ENDIQUEMENT, ang-dig-mang, our-damming, dam.
ENDIQUER, ang-de-gay, va. 10 dam.
ENDIMANCHE, ppa. of ENDIMANCHER, fem.—E, dressed in one's Sunday clothes.
ENDIMANCHER, ang-de-mang-shay, va. (from dimanche) to dress a person in his Sunday clothes.
"ENDIMANCHER per to put one's Sunday

S'ENDIMANCHER, ppr. to put one's Sunday

ciolnes on.
ENDIVE, ang-div, sf. bot. endive.
ENDOCARDE, ang-do-kard, sm. (Gr.) anat. endocarde.

ENDOCARDITE, ang-do-kar-dit, af.

med. endocardite. ENDOCTRINER, ang-dok-tre-nay, vs. ENDOCTRINER, Ang-dok-tre-nay, vs. 4 (in joke) (instraire) to indoctrinale, to teach. Je m'étais imaginé que les pédagognes, dont j'avais fait choix pour le îlis de G. y perdraient leur latin, I had imagined that the pedagognes that I had selected to instruct the son of G. would lose their time at it. Le Sagc. 2 (donner les renseignements, les indica-tions nécessaires) lo teach a person his lesson, to give a person his cue. Elle ne me dit point que vous eussiez été mal, vous l'aviez bien endoctrinée, she did not tell me that you had been unwell, you had taught her her lesson well. Mme de Sév.

laught her her lesson weil. me ue sev. ENDOLORI, hang do lo -ree, adj. m. fem. — E, in pain, painful, aching. Avoir le bras —, to have a pain in the arm. ENDOMMAGE, ppa. of ENDOMMAGER, fem. — F, damaged.

iem. — F. aanaged.

ENDOMMAGER, ang-do-mazh-ay, va.
(des choses, of things) to damage, to
injure. La grêle a endommagé les grains,
tes fruits, the hail has damaged the corn,
the fruit.

END

ENDORMANT, ang-dor-mang, ppr. of ENDORMANT, ang-dor-mang, ppr. of ENDORMIN, 4 fig. La monotonic meture decette vie nous plaisait en nous —, the very monotony of this life pleased waby its dreaminess. Lamart. 2 salj. m. fem.—E. (qui endort) soporific. Ces eaux qui sont, dit-on, fort —es, these waters which, it is said, are very soporific. Boill. (fig. excession) Var le moyen d'une poudre—e. by means of a soporific powder. La Foul. 3 tirenome. Quel — personnage: what a tirenome fellow!

ENDORMEUR, ang-dor-muhr, sm. fem. ENDORMEUR, ang-dor-muhr, sm. fem. ENDORMEUR, ang-dor-mee, ppa. of endormant, fem.—E. adjectiv. 1 saleep, sleeping. fig. Sa passion faiblement—e, his passion that was but tying dorman! Malill. 2 fig. (qui manque de vivacité) torpid, slaggish, supine. C'est un homme—, un esprit —, he is a dult heary fellow. Avoir l'air —, to look sleepy, to have a dult, heary look. (sub-slantir.) Croyez-vous donc qu'on soit un—et qu'on n'ait ni esprit ni talent? do you think I am not wide awake and that I have neither wit nor talent? Damas—H. 3 fig. (engourdi) benumbed. Avoir les sambes —es, un bras —, to hare one's legs, arm benumbed.

ENDORMIR, aug-dor-meer, va. conjug. like donnis. 4 to send to alcep, to luit,

ENDORMIR, aug-dor-meer, ve. conjug. like DORMIR. A to send to sleep, to lull, to rock to sleep. Endormez cet enfant. like bonnin. It seems to sleep, to full, to rock to sleep. Endormer eet enfant. rock that child to sleep. 2 by extension) (ennuyer) to send to sleep. Ce livre endort, this book sends one to sleep. Sa conversation m'endormait, his conversation sent me to sleep. Non pas, j'endormiral Monsieur tout aussi bien qu'un autre, no, no, I can send master to sleep as well as any one. Rac. 3 fig. to cajole, to wheedle, to full to sleep. Il l'a endormi de belles paroles, avec de vaines enviences. par de vaines qu'un autre, no, no, 1 can sena masser os siece as well as any one. Rac. 3 fig. to cajole, to wheedle, to luil to siece. 1 l'a endormi de belles paroles, avec de vaines espérances, par de vaines promesses, he has luiled him with fine words, vain hopes, empty promises. On me trompe, on m'endort, on me prend : c'est au mieux, 1 am deceived, luiled to siece, laken in, it is all for the best. V. Hug. Le faux respect de nos amis nous endort et nous jette dans une fausse confiance, the false respect of our friends luils us into a deceilful security. Malebr. M. le prince es laissa — par le cardinal de Mazarin, the prince of Condé was duped by the cardinal M. L'habile général endormait ainsi son armée, the skilful general so luiled his troops into security. Lamart. (by analogy) — la vigilance, the prudence, etc., of a person. Leur conspiration fut tramée avec une prudence de la cour, their plot was hatched so prudently and so secretiy that the court was luiled into security. Volt. A (engourdir, calmer) to bemumb. Il y a des remédes qui endorment le mai de dents, there are remedies that the court was luiled into security. Volt. A (engourdir, calmer) to bemumb. Il y a des remédes qui endorment le mil de dents, there are remedies that the court. Balz. La régularité monotoue de cette vie endormait doucement l'activité de ses méditations, the monotonouvergularity of his méditations. Lamart. Vous avez des paroles magiques qui endorment toutes les douleurs, you hare magic words that luit every pain. Chat. S'endonnie, ppr. 4 (commencer à dormir) to fall asieep, to go to sleep, to set to sière, to devan asleen to go of the set to sière, to devan asleen to go of the set to sière, to devan asleen to go of the set to sière, to devan asleen to go of the set to sière, to devan asleen to go of the set to sière, to devan asleen to go of the set to sière, to devan asleen to so of the set to sière, to devan asleen to so of the set to sière, to devan asleen to so of the set to sière to devan asleen to so of the set to sière to devan asle magic words that tuil every pain. Chat.
S'kndomin, spr. 4 (commencer à dormir) to fall asleep, to go to sleep, to
get to sleep, to drop asleep, to go ft o
sleep. Elles viennent de s'— seulement,
they have but just gone to sleep. Saint.
J'al eu du mal à m'—, I had much difficulty in getting to sleep. fig. La seve
s'endort pour mienx résisier au froid, the
san is issenzible in order to resist the cold

sap is insensible in order to resist the cold better. Mich. fig. poetic. S'— du sommeil de la tombe, to sleep the last sleep. Le

moment est arrivé de vous — dans le Seigneur, the moment hath come to rest in the bosom of God. Chat. Elle s'eu-dormit avec calme dans ce sommeil passager du tombeau, she quietly slept her last sleep. Nod. 2 fig. (manquer de vigilance) to lie tidle, to be wanting in sigilance, ils s'endormaient sur les daugilance) to lie idle, to be wanting in nigilance, its s'endormaient sur les dangers on bien fermaient les yeux, they overlooked danger or pretended not to be aware of it. Lamart. Le commandant ne s'endormait pas an milieu du péril, the commanding officer c'id not lie idle in the midat of peril. Chat. Cette sécurité dans laquelle on s'endort rend les esprits trop mons, the security in which one is lulled relaxes the mind too much. Pons. fam. S'— sur le rôti, to neglect the farourable opportunity. S'— dans le vice, etc., to lie sunk in rice, etc.

ENDOS, ang-do, sm. com. indoraement.

ENDOS, ang-do, sm. com. indoraement.

ENDOS, ang-do, sm. com. indoraement.

ENDOSSE, ang-dos, ef. fam. burden, toit, trouble. Vous en aurez l'—, you shall hare all the trouble of it.

ENDOSSEMENT, ang-dos-mang, sm.

shall hare all the trouble of it.

ENDOSSEMENT, ang-dos-mang, sm.
com. indersement, endorsement. Mettre
I'—, son — sur une lettre de change, to
indorse a bill of exchange.

ENDOSSEIL, ms. (mettre sur son dos)
4 to put on, to put on one's back, to don.

— la cuirasse, le harmais, to put on the cuirass, the harness. B. endosse sa robe de chambre et se carre dans ses fauteuils, B. dons his dressing-gown and spreads himself out in his arm-chairs. Th. Gaut. Il fig. — le harnais, to take to the gown. Ag. (charper quelqu'un de quelque chose de desagréable) to saddle. 3 com. to indorse, to endorse (une lettre de change, un billet, a bill of exchange, a bill). A fig. (prendre à sa charge) to take upon one's self, to assume. Il ne voulait pas—la responsabilité de ses idées à manide. cuirass, the harness. B. endosse sa robe one's self, to assume. Il ne voulait pas
— la responsabilité de ses idées, he would
not take upon himself the responsibility of
his ideas. Balt. Dans toutes mes citations
je ne prétends pas — les passages que
jemprunte, in all my citations I do not
prétend to be responsible for the passages
that I borrow. S'a-B.

ENDOSSEUR, ang-do-suhr, sm. com.

ENDOSSEUR, ang-us indorser, endorser, endorser, ENDROIT, ang-drwa, sm. 4 (lieu) spot, place. Vous le trouverez en tel —, you in such a place. 2 (parplace. Yous le trouverez en tel —, you will find him in such a place. 2 (partie determinée d'une chose quelconque) part. J'ai la en quelque — qu'un meunier, I have read somewhere that a miller. La Font. L'— du corps où l'on reçoit une blessure, où l'on eprouve une douleur, the part of the body where a wound is received, a pain is felt. Puisque vous youler hien me servir donner-moi de cet. leur, the part of the body where a wound is received, a pain is Icli. Puisque vous voulex bien me servir, donner-moi de cet — là, since you are so good as to help me, give me some of that part. 3 lit, passage, piece, part. C'est un des plus beaux — s'liomère, it is one of the finest passages of Homer. 4 (le beau côte d'une étoffe) right side. Etoffe à deux — s, double-sided stuff. 5 fg. (partie, côte) part, side, point, passage. La médisance ne peut attaquer aucun — de sa vie, slander cannot attack any part of his tife. Boss. Voyons l'homme enfin par son plus bel —, let us view man from his best side. Boil. C'est le plus bel — de sa vie, that is the finest passage in his tife. Prendre quelqu'un par son — faible, to take a person by his weak side. C'est son — sensible, that is his most sensible part. 6 obsol. A. 1'— de quelqu'un, with regard, with respect to a person. It s'est très-mal comporté à mon —, he has behared sery ill towards me.

ENDUIRE, ang-déeer, ra. (Lat. inducere) to coat, to lay on a coat; to corer (with). Ote d'autour de chaque roue cette maudite boue qui jusqu'à l'essieu les enduit, take from each whet the cursed mud with which it is corered up to the very axie-iree. La Font.

ENDUIT, ang-düee, pps. of ENDUIRE,

to the very axie-tree. La Font.
ENDUIT, ang-duee, ppa. of ENDUIRE, fem. — E, coated.

ENDOIT, sm. 4 coat, coating, glase, glasing. Faire un —, to coat. 2 — de

glasing. Faire un —, to coat. z — ee gondron, pitch.

ENDUITANT, ang-dû-rang. ppr. of enDurer, odj. m. fem. — e. enduring, patient,
long-sufering. Il était moins — qu'on ne
le croyalt, he was not so patient as they
had imagined. Le Sage. Ne pas être d'humeur — e. to be of an irritable disposition.
Vans avec qua in n'ai nas l'ame — e. meur —e, to be of an irritable disposition.

Yous savez que je n'ai pas l'âme —e,
you know that I have not a very passive;
spirit of my own. Mol. Les plus ignorants en matière de religion sont les plus
mai —s, the most ignorant in religions
matters are the most intolerant. S-Evr.
C'est un homme peu —, une femme peu
—e, he is a very techy man, she is an
trascible woman.

ENDIFIEL una of whythele fem —v

C'est un bomme peu —, une semme peu —e, he is a very lochy man, she is an irasciòse woman.

ENDURCI, ppa. of endurcia, sem. —e, hardened, obdurate. (by extension) Un corps — par les satigues, a body hardened by satigues. fig. Un cheval — aux coups, a horse grown insensible to blows. fig. Un homme — à la peine, a man inured to satigue; au crime, dans le crime, hardened in crime. (uelle haine —e pourrait, en vous voyant, n'être point adoucle? what inveterate hatred would not be soscended at the sight of you? Rac. Les pecheurs —s, hardened sinners. Bourdal. 2 (usulantiv.) hardened sinners. Bourdal. 2 (usulantiv.) hardened sinners. ENDURCIR, âng-dûr-seer, ra. 4 (rendre dur) to harden. 2 (by extension) (rendre sort) to harden. 2 (by extension) (rendre sort) to harden, to make hardy. Le travail endurcit le corps, labour hardens the body. 3 fig. (accoulumer) to inner. Il saut — de bonne heure les jeunes gens au travail, aux privations, aux intempéries de l'air, young people must be carly innered to labour, privations and the inclemency of the weather. A fig. (rendre impinoyable, insensible) to harden, to make, to render obdurate, to stecl. L'avarice lui avait endurci le cœur, avarice had stecled his keart. Ses périls n'endurcissent pas son cœur, elle reste bonne, her dangers do not harden her heart, she is still compassionale. Mich. Deux choses endurcissent entinairement le cœur des riches, two things generally harden the hearte of the rich. Flech. La prospérité endurcit, pour ainsi dire, aux plaisirs, prospérité endurcit, pour ainsi dire, aux plaisirs, prospérité endurcit, pour ainsi dire, aux plaisirs, prospérité yenders one insensible as it were to pleasures. Mass. Si la tristesse attendrit l'âme, une prosonde affiction hardens it. J. J. Rooss. B'Enduanta, type de la court des pécheurs, God hardens the hearts of sinners.

E'Enduanten, type de la capacity de become, to grow hard. 2 fig. (s'accoultmer) de court est que qui est dur schere to pleasures.

God hardens the hearts of sunners.

S'ENDURCIR, rpr. 4 to harden, to get, to become, to grow hard. 2 fig. (s'accontumer à ce qui est dur, facheux) to become callous, to become inured to inure one's self. S'— an travail, à la peine, to become inured to labour, to fatigue. Je m'endurcis au froid comme à la chaleur, I act accontinued to cold as well as to head. pecome inused to labour, lo fatique. Je m'endurcis au froid comme à la chaleur, I get accusiomed to cold as well as to heat. Jacq. Il importe que la peau s'endurcisse aux impressions de l'air, it is mecessary that the skin should be hardened against the impressions of the air. J.-J. Rouss. S— à la donleur, to become callous to grief; aux injures, aux afronts, to iguelle, to affronts. S— dans le vice, dans le crime, au crime, to be hardened in vice, in crime. 3 flg. (devenir implioyable) to be steled, to steet onc's self. S— aux misères d'autrui, to stele onc's self genist the sufferings of others. Je ne me suis jamais endurci sur mes fautes. I never became hardened in my faults. J.-J. Rouss. Un cour qui s'est endurci, a hardened, an obdurate heart; a heart that has become callous. ENDURCISSEMENT, ang-dir-sis-mang, sm. 4 (little used) hardening (des os, of the bones). 2 flg. hardness, obduracy, obduradeness, callonaness. L'— des pecheurs, the obduracy of sinners. L'— des pecheurs, the obduracy of sinners. L'— des pecheurs, the right per la contraine une mort funeste, the wit-

cheurs, the obduracy of sinners. L'— an péché entraine une mort funeste, the wil-ful sinner prepares for himself a terrible death. Mol. Tomber dans l'—, dans l'—

do rour, to bosons kardened, to been a arered conceivant.

EDISTREE, ing-discry, on a (maffrir) to order to, in bour, to undergo, to suffer Cost loop state dut prime que you-date, the troubles I endure are sufficient to bear and cient. Lorn. — do fruid, so beer cold. — in thim, in tall, so sufer honger, thirst about Jones, or divin Sauvane, 8's vice one poor —, Jeres, that disting Summer, food only to onfire Boss. 3 (sometimes) (supporter avec intiseas) to endure, to put up with. Du making ja vices biro — l'arregance I om willing to not up troll the arrespond of the man-ter. Liters — the injury, on affect, to put up with an insult, to parket an affect — to martyry one protect an affect — to martyry one protect allow-ing a group. I (permetter) to particl, to affect. R'enduran pan qu'on int tann vart, don't alter him to be transped. ENEMAE, ny mayrahan, of (Gr.) a (form, verta) energy, alremoth. L'—d'un tombée the energy of passace. I (parti-dal) (regular d'hos) energy. Un hommo plate d'—, a men full of energy. It y I on int on tel luxe d — que, hy hos

3 a an ini on tel lune 4 - que, he has each an expherence of overyy that G Sand (in emology) S'expéteuer avec —, is ac-press one's arif exceptionily. Don exprintions Cana grando —, expressions of grand energy. It fit un discours plata C—, he made a must energetic discourse, Pasolo pieno d'—, energote expresson. 8 (fermete) energy. Il se comparte ovos bensesson d'—, has conduct in full of energy. Moneroe, displayer din l'—, in

about, to desping energy

ENERGIULE, ay-mays-shilt, adj. mf.
energotic, energotical, pithy. Style —,
pithy offic Une condition—, recryptor
conduct Dos memors—a, energotic magcurrer Les bases verbinest—a sevent attender, traig energette minde bigm kom in tede there tome G. Sond. EKERGIQUEMENT, ay-nays-abili-ming,

in surpriscally Ext. By easy gi-mays, a mf. (Gr.) I threat entrypmen, demonar. 2 fg. extrypmen, ranter, functir. It is not point to factions qui a bit dos. —a, there are no feetiene without ite fanaties. Vall. C'ast

AND —, he is presented

2NEAVANT, an-maye-ving, per, of
Enthrea, adj in lon. —a. L'oction do
la civilization gine —a ancore, the still
dire extremity influence of sixtleation.

EXERVATION, ay-oxyr-val-eyeog, of.

ENERVE, pps of Escavan, thus.—a, the corps — per increases a help currented by excesses. By Use time—a, an engressed soul. L Espagns—a per in providing the postrument of Philip V. Spain corrected by the postrument of Philip V. Lamors.

ENERVEMENT, synapt-velocity, am.

ENERVER, ay-maye-esy re. 8 (mileifilir) to enerouse, to ourroe, to empore. Lo chaleur enqueive enerou et norable, existence host is convening and apprendere. 2 Mg. to enerosite, to effectionate, to condition it craspinal que artic landsquire do mère n'emerchi trop la virilité du co-tucière, de joured fest this motherly tenderuras should enerupte the turning of his character soo mach. Launet - it course lts plus crandes versira par na lour agid 68 trup orne, he weakens the prestent frothe by the case and orante style in which they are expressed. Fin. Longitudes bein verent som natorish, his prodipolity weakened his authority. Voli. - le sizle, - le lengage, le weaken the style she language.

C'Eneuvan, opr 1 to become engranted. 2 fig to grow, to become energated Lane langage s'enervait en se poissont, their language became pute and engreated.

EXPARTEMENT, Aug-lays-using, em.

on. So other d, girlined. 1800 - , de from my mtime from

revellectains. Ainst as passa loar promises —, thus passed their earliest infancy B. do St-P. It as poor les pingles, artista pour les individus, an état. E.—, there is a scale of infancy for nations as well as independent Can. there existence) Con grands riches, on figure den hois, c'essions in les senie de men —, those tarpe onle, those famers of the words, were the friends of my childhood. G Sand. Un seni d' —, a friend of one's childhood. 2 (ine onlants) photolood. Les others de l'annotations de l'annotation d grices de l'—, the graces of childhood. 3 (putrilist) childishness shidish estim C'ext une vroite -, that se quite childish-mess. Quelle -! how childish? Danum. Stre on -, tomber on -, to fail into delage, into second shidhead. A fig leasurement, injury. L' - do monde, the injury of the world. L' - do Rame, the reference of Rome. L'— do l'urt, the infinity of art. EXPARCON, hap-freporty, am. hole,

La Fond.

body La Font.

ENFANT, ing-Ong, on (Lot. infant)

i (green on file on has high infant, child, habe, haby, small chief. On hel—, a fine child binnes d'—, playthenge, inge. On représente l'Amour nous les iraits d'un —, have se represented with the features of a child. (in the fem.) intile peri. Voilà une helie —, that se a fine ititle peri. Voilà une helie —, that se a fine ititle peri. Voilà une helie —, that se a fine ititle peri. Voilà une helie —, that se a fine ititle peri. Voilà une helie — and are a pretty, on amplie histable —, you are a pretty, so amusics little girl. La pouvre — I the pour sking ! fam. Ca n'est pas an jeu d' —, so a sui pas jeu d' —, that is so chie's ping. Se somporter, so consiste, agir commo un —, parter commo un —, le behane to act, to apach tota a child. Un discours d'—, childre talk, childre conduct. — traure, foundling — do chance, singing day, character. —a d'historier, paper of konour. fig. —a perdus, foriers here fig. C'est un ben -, he te e good fellem C'est une benné -, une bien bonne --, she se a good-natured port li est bun —, hose bun — de cruice dila. etc., de ce a simpleten, a preut sampleten to believe that prov II est assuring-mount upo I— qui vigut de natire, he te de remained de the babe unborn prov Fotro I—, to behave tits a shild, to play the boy, the girl. Que vous être —! what a child also no! I tits on tits on remains child ske se! 2 (Its on this per rapport in pire on h in mire) child offspring. Avoir don —a, so have children. Erro charge d'—a, so be burdened with children — lightime, legamme child — naturel, untarel child. — naturel, adoption of the children — had not child. How edited. — du premier, du nacond lit. child by the first wife, by the second wefe. It cans it comme t'- da to matson, he was there like one of the family Le persont de l'- predigne, the persète of the Produced son fron Cast been l'- de sa mere, he se he mother's som abid, he takes after his mother. I —s. pf (descendants) children Les petits --Good personne, the grand-children of a person 4 (tons seus qui sant norte d'one mêms souche) children. Nous sourges loun :-o d'Adam, we are all chiefren of Adem. Bg La patrie vit niore tone of Adens. Ag La pattie vit store time
see —s s'armer pour sile, the country
then can all ber children rise in orms for
her defende La — de Saint-Français,
on — de Saint-Igneer, a Pranciscon, a
Jestif. Las —a de Prancis, the children
ment La bage. Soudainement — par

EXPAITEAD, ing-ing-in, on ridge-tile, of the king of Prance, the children of the disc-tile of the king of France — in Paris, do Bordenez, orc., native of Paris, of Bordenez, orc. pop — do in batis, Sou Balla. poetic. Leo — a do Bottone, do Bara, the condern Lies — a d'Apotton, the cone of Apotto, the poets bi. Lies — a do tombres, the cone of topic, the poets bi. Lies — a dos tombres, the cone of dorinnes. Lies — a dos tombres, the cone of dorinnes. Lies — dos tombres, the cone of dorinnes. Lies — dos homomes, the cone of men. It (torum d'amine) sheld, date. Venoz, mon —, come dese Contrigo. — a! cristi-il à nes soidate, convegu, less f cried de to des soidates — à de (dans le cipte éteré) afapring. Le boudener est — de la verta, happenese to the afapring of pirite. Los joux, los rix, — a de la guista, sporte, moire, afapringe of passip.

EXFANTEMENT, deglinery, Les donients de l'—, the poets of chid-larth.

EXFANTEM, delivery, Les donients de l'—, the poets of chid-larth.

EXFANTEM, sog-lang-thy, po. 1 (mel-Paris, de Bordenez, etc., native of Puris,

ENFANTER, sog-hog-tay, on it (mot-tro an mondo) to breng jurch, to bear, to gree birth to. Howevene in more qui t'n unfante, happy the mother who gave you birth. Law — h in vice n'equit paspass seria. Like — p to vie it waste pun name pour elle, allo vonisit encore ire. — as bonhour, to gave terth to her absi-dren was not except for her abs wanted to prepare the happeness of these tones. Lamort. A about Après qu'uno femme o onlante, after a momen has brought forth. Ag & dant in fertile plume post tons les mais, some prine, — so volume, S. where per one write easily a related every month, Boll. prov. bg. Cost to montague out unfants une source, in montague a anienté une source, the moun-ters has brought forth a mouse. Puspère tonjours que ces grandes nomisante n'enfanterent que des seuris, i actif hope that these nest preparations well le agr-tese Mes de Sér. B fig. (produire, faire less Mes de Sér B fig (produtre, fuire mattre) se pure berth to se repender Les gherres civiles enfantent mille mags, rigif more give birth to a thousand ends Alors le patriotismo, l'amour de la liberat

Aiors is patriotismo, I panner de la libera enfantalent des produjes, then patriotism, tope of liberty pose birth to produjes.

ENFANTILLALL, hog-ling-to-yith, son, childinhuese, child's play. Faire don — a, to do childinhuese, child's play. Faire don — a, to do childinh things.

ENFARTIN, bug-ling-ting, add, in. little — a, injuntone, injuntitie, childinh.

ENFAUINE, pps. of ENFAUINES, Bus.
— a, courred with four log fire — Componints. Caron doctrone, to have anhabed opinion, Cunn doctrine, in have unbided an apturen, a doctrine Bien — Cunn

an apticion, a destrice. Sire — d'une science, to get a amiliering of a solviner proving a contrar proving very la contrar proving with expectation.

ENFARINER, ing-fo-re-oxy, on to ficur, to aproakle with floor starraman sur to get off over with floor, to get covered with floor. The following the first than the field. Le fou de l'—, hell-fire. Unon to fond don —s, in the bottom of hell. By. Un fon d'—, on infernal fire a devit of a Un fon d'—, an infernal fee a devel of a free, culin. Fues griller queique chans an fon d'..., le metre an fou d'..., to brail something over a rousing fire. Jones un 100 d'..., to play deep. C'est un ..., un réritable ..., et se a hell, a perfeut hell. Purior son — aven sel, to corry one's hell about with one. Avoir I'— dans to tonor, to have a hell to one's own heart prov fig. Tissu d'-, hell-hound. C'unt nas furte d' -, un monatro erhappé de l'-, she as a fury recaped from hell. D -a, pl. hell. Idano-Lheiss est descendu 182 -s. Jeans Christ descended into hell.

3 —s, pl. (ctes les paleus) infernal re-gions. 4 fig (tas damous) hell Experime, ppa of expension from —s, 4 sout en. soul up, confined. Et en pounts

l'hiver au milieu d'une escouade de pâtres,

— un homme dans une prison, to shut a man up in prison. prov. fig. — le loup dans la bergerie, to shut up the wolf among the sheep. 2 (particut.) (metter dans un hôpital de fous, dans un lieu de correction, etc.) to confine. C'est un homme à —, that man ought to be confined in a mod-house. 3 (serrer) to pui away, to hide. — à clef, sous la clef, sous clef, to lock up. fig. — son chagrin, sa douleur, etc., to shut one's self up with one's grief, etc. Dans la nuit du tombeau j'enfermerai ma honte, I will hide my shame in the darkness of note du tombeau j'enfermerai ma honte, I will hide my shame in lhe darkness of the grave. Rac. A (environner de toutes parts) to enclose, to surround, to encompass, to coop up, to kem in. — un parc de murailles, to surround a park with walls. — de haies, to surround with kedges. 5 (contentr, comprendre) to content of the comprendre to tain, to comprise, to comprehend, to in-clude, to harbour. Son cour n'enferme point une malice si noire, his heart does

point une malice si noire, his heart does not harbour so dark a malice. Rac. Cette proposition en enferme beaucoup d'autres, this proposition includes many others.

SENFERMER, pr. 1 to shul one's self up. Enfammé de dépit, je m'enfermai dans ma chambre, burning with resation, I shul myself up in my own room. Le Sage. 2 (se retirer eu un lieu où l'on ne veut être troublé par personne) to shul one's self up. S'— dans son cabinet, to shul one's self up in one's study. Il s'enferme presque toute la journée pour travailler, he shuts himself up almost all day to work. (by extension) Vous quittez Grignan au milieu de l'autoume pour vous—dans une petite ville, you leave G. in - dans une petite ville, you leave G. in the middle of autumn to coop yourself up in a little town. Mue de Sév. S'—dans une place, to shut one's self up in a place. nne place, to shut one's self up in a place. S'— avec un malade, to shut one's self up with a sick person. S'— dans un clotte, to shut one's self up in a cloister. Il s'enfermait davantage dans le cercle des amis et de la famille, he kept more within the circle of his friends, and his family. Ste-B. Elle s'enferma dans son ressentiment, she shut herself up in her implacability. Lamart. ENFERRER, ang-fay-ray, va. to run through, to pierce. — son ennemi, to run one's enmy through the body.

2 ENFERRER, rpr. 4 to run one's self

s'envennen, rpr. 4 to run one's self through. Il s'est enferré lui-même. he through. It s'est enferré lui-même, he felt upon the everd. Its se sont enferrés l'un l'autre, they rem each other through the body. 2 fig. to injure one's self, to do one's self harm. It croit se tirer d'affaire, au lieu que visiblement it s'enferre de plus en plus, he thinks he is extricating himself, whereas it is evident he is plunging deeper and deeper into the mire. Boss. Sentant qu'il s'enferralt, il finit par cacher sa tête dans ses deux mains, fe-ling that he was injuring himself, he ended by hiding his face in his hands. Al. Dum. It s'enferre de lui-même, he is convicted upon his own evidence.

hands. Al. Dum. Il s'enserre de lui-même, he is convicted upon his own evidence.

ENFILADE, âng-se-lad, ss. 4 suite of rooms. Portes d'—, doors opposite each other. fig. Une longue — de plirases, d'épithètes, a long string of phrases, epithets. 2 naut. enflading, raking stre. Donner, recevoir une —, to enflade, to rake; to receire a raking stre. Tirer des coups d'—, to enslade. 3 (au trietrae, at backgammon) running the risk of a gammon.

gammon. ENFILÉ, ppa. of enfiler, fem.—e, 4 strung up. 2 naut. raked, enfladed. Ette — par l'avant, par l'arrière, de l'avant à l'arrière, to be raked in the

forepart, in the stern; to be raked fore and ast.

and aft.

ENFILER, ang-le-lay, ra. 4 to thread, to string. — des perles, to string pearls.

— un chapelet, un bracelet, to string beads for a chaplet, a bracelet, le enfle un homme sans remords ni vergogne, he is a bravo, he will run a man through without remorse or shame. Volt. prov. fig. Nous ne sommes pas ici pour — des perles, we are not here to pick straws.

9 fig. — un chemin, une route, une allée, 2 fig. — un chemin, une route, une allée, to take a road, a walk. J'enfilai deux ou trois rues en moins d'une minute, I went down two or three streets in less than a minute. Le Sage. — le degré, l'escalier, to make the best of onc's way down stairs. to make the best of one's way down stairs.

— la venette, to run wawy. 3 fg. —
un discours, to begin a long story. En
même temps il enflta le détail de ses
souffrances, at the same time he began
a detaited account of his sufferings. Le
Sage. A l'appui de ce mensonge, j'en
enfltal cent autres, in support of this
falsehood I was obliged to tell a hundred
others. J.-J. Rouss. 4 fg. mil. — une
tranchée, to rake a trench. 5 fg. maut.

— un hätiment to rake a trench. un bâtiment, to rake a ressel. 6 flg. (au jeu) to cheat. Un escroo l'a euilé dans un tripot et lui a gagné mille francs, a sharper swindled him to a paming house and won a thousand france from him.
s'enviler, spr. 1 lg. to yet involved.
2 (au trictrac, at backgammon) to be too

ENFIN, ang-lang, adv. 4 in short, in fine, after all, finally, at last. — cette affaire est terminée, this affair is terminated at last. Mes oreilles — seraient cornes aussi, my cars in the end would be called horns also. La Font. Un vieux cornes aussi, my cars in the end wonta be called horns also. La Font. Un vieux renard fut — au piège attrapé, au old fox was at last caught in a saure. La Font. — il m'a dit que, in short he told me that. — me vollà vieille, to crown all, here I am old. La Font. Puisque — vous le voulez, since you will have it so. Car — que voulsi-il? for in short what did he want? Mais — que vous a-t-il dit? but after all what did he say to you? 2 (sometimes) at last, at length. — je vous trouve, I find you at length. ENFLAMME, ppa. of ENFLAMME, fem. — k, Un tison —, burning embers. En un moment tout le palais fut —, in a moment the whole palace was in a blaze. fig. Des regards — s, flery looks. Ces discours — s, these fertid words. Boss. La Bretagne est plus — e que jamais, Brit-

La Bretagne est plus —e que jamais, Brittany is more excited than ever. Mmo de

ENFLAMMER, ang-fla-may, sa. 4 to set on fire, to set fire to, to ignite. (by extension) L'aurore paraissant derrière les montagnes enflammait l'Orient, the dawn montagnés ensammait l'Orient, the dawn appearing behind the mountains set the East in a blase. Chat. 2 sig. to heat, to infame. Le vin ensamme le sang, ensamme la bile, wine heats the blood, the bile. La colère ensamme les yeux, ensamme le visage, anger instames the cyes, the countenance. by analogy (des cluses morales) to instame, to kindle, to provoke. L'homme est ainsi bâti, quand un sujet l'ensamme, such is the character of man, when a subject instames him. La Font. — la colère de quelqu'un, to kindle the anger of a person. (particul.) hindle the anger of a person. (particul.)
(de l'amour, of lore) to inflame. Ses yeux
ont enflamme bien des cœurs, her eyes have inflamed many hearts.

sentlamen many nearis.

Sentlamen, rpr. 4 (prendre feu) to take fire, to catch fire, to blaze, to blaze up, to be inflamed. On vit le vaisseau s'— en un instant, the whole ship was seen to burst out in a blaze in a moment. fig. La plaie s'était enflammée, the wound had become inflamed. Des qu'on lui en parle, il s'enslamme de colere, as soon as they speak to him about it, he falls into a rage. L'avarice se nourrit et s'enflamme

per les remèdes mêmes qui, avarice is fes

par les remèdes mêmes qui, ararice is ses and instance by the very means which. Mass. Tout mon sang de colère et de honte s'enstamme, all my blood boils up with anger and shame. Rac. S'— d'amour, to be instance, smitten with love. 2 (particul.) fig. (se passionner, s'emporter de colère) to sty out, lo grow, to become incessed, to fire up, to take fire. Cet homme s'enstamme pour rien, that man gets into a sume sor nothing.

ENFLE, pps. of enviren, sem.—z, 4 swollen, bloaded. Un corps.—, a swollen bloaded. Un corps.—, a swollen bloaded. Un corps.—, a swollen body. Le Danube était.— par les pluies, the D. was envollen by the rains. Chat. Etre.—, to be dropsical. Etre.— comme un ballon, to be swelled like a drum. 2 fig. Etre.— d'orgueil, to be overproud, to be puffed up with pride. Cependant à les voir.—s de tant d'andace, yet in seeing shem inspired with so much audacity. Boil. 3 fig. Style.— instaled, tumud style.

ENFLER Ang-flay va. (Let. instance) 4

Boil. 3 fig. Style —, inflated, tumid style.

ENFLER, ång-flay, va. (Lat. inflare) 4 to swell. — un ballon, to fill a balloon.

— la joue, to puf up one's cheek. —
ses joues, to swell out one's cheeks. L'hydropiste enfle le corps, droppy swells the body. 2 nant. — les volles, to swell the sails. Le vent enflat nos volles, the wind swelled our sails. 3 (d'une rivière, etc., of a river) to swell. A fig. (enorgueillir) to puff up, to swell, to clate. Tu regardes en pitté les dignités qui nous enflent le cœur, you look down with pity upon the dignities which elate our hearts. Chat. 5 fig. — le cœur, le courage, to raise the courage, le cœur, le courage, to raise the courage. — les espérances de quelqu'un, to raise the kopes of a person. 6 fig. — son style, to inflate one's style. 7 fig. law. — le cahier, — les rôles, to multiply proceedings unaccessarily. 8 — la dépense, — un mémoire, to swell a bill.

S'enfles, per le coule. stule

mémoire, to swell a bill.

s'enfler, rpr. 1 to swell, to be swollen.
La chétive pécore s'enûa si bien qu'elle
creva, the puny fool swelled itself so
much that it burst. La Font. La voile
s'enûe, the sail swells. Ses jambes
commeucent à s'—, his legs begin to awell. La rivière s'ensie, the river swells. Ig. Ges murmures agréables plus d'uné fois s'ensièrent en un tonnerre d'applaudissements, more than once, these murmurs became a roar of applause. Jacq. 2 fig. (s'enorqueillir) to be pussed up with pride. Nous autres juges nous ne nous ensons pas d'une vaine science, we judges are not pussed up with empty learning. Nontesq. Ne vous ensiet donc joint d'une si grande gloire, do not let so great a triumph pus you up. Mol.

Explex, en. lo awell, to rise. Ses jambes lui costent à vue d'œit, his legs awell visibly. La rivière ensie tous les jours, the river swells, rises every day. swell. La rivière s'enfle, the river swells.

swell visibly. La rivière enfle tous les jours, the river swells, rises every day. ENFLURE, Ang-flir, af. swelling. lig. L'— du style, inflation of style. L'— du cour, pride. ENFONCE, pps. of ENFONCER, fem.—E. i sunk, sunken. (by extension) Avoir les yeux —s dans la tête, to have one's eyes sunk in one's head. Son regard — et toujours impénétrable, his sunken. Un petit homme avec une tête —e entre les deux épaules, a l'ille man with his kead buried between his shoulders. Le Sage. Ag. Ette — dans une erreur, to have fallen into on error. Ne demeurez pas Sage. Ig. Ette—dans une erreur, to have fallen into an error. Ne demeurez pas—dans les monceaux de papier, do not bury yourself in the heaps of papier. Fen. Ig. Avoir 'lesprit — dans la matière, to have one's soul immersed in matter. Ette—dans ses méditations, to be buried, wrapped up in meditation. 2 (brisé) broken open, havien theuset. up in meditation. 2 (brise) broken open, broken through. Quand la porte fut -e, when the door was broken open. Les unen the abor was orones open. Des Suédois furent rompus, —s, poussés jus-qu'a leurs bagages, the Swedes were brok-cu, rouled, driven back as far as their baggage. Volt. 3 fig. pop. taken in. Le nigand a été joliment —, the simpleton has been finely taken in. BRFONCEMENT, ang-fongs-mang, em.

BRFONCEMENT, ang-fongs-mang, em. A breaking open, birasting open, breaking in, driving in. L'— d'une porte, d'une barricade, the breaking open of a door, the throwing down of a barricade. 2 (d'une façade) recess. 3 (ce qu'il y a de plus enfoncé) furthest part, depths, bottom, background.

BACKFOUNT.

ENFONCER, Ang-fong-say, ra. 4 (mettre an fond) to sink, to plunge, to thrust, to drive in, to drive down.— un vase dans l'eau, to plunge a rase into water.— des pieux, to drive down stakes.— — des pieux, to drive down stakes. — un clou dans la muraille, to drive a natifiato the wall. Sam. — son chapeau dans la tête, — son chapeau, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; || fig. to talk big, to take a bold resolution. 2 (rompre, briser, en poussant, en pesant, etc.) to break open, to burst open a chose, to burst open a chose. — une apinet, to break through. — une porte, to break open a chose. — une talient, to break open a chose. — une talient, to break through a battalion, a aguadron. — les rangs, to break the ranks. 3 to probe, to sift, to sound. fig. Il y a des gens qui n'ont pas de profondeur; si vous les enfoncez, vous rencontrez le tuf, there are some people that have no depth in them; if you examine them, you get to the bottom immediately. La Bruy. 4 fig. pop. (duper) to take in, to do for. N'allet pas vous laisser — niaisement par ces filous effrontés, don't suffer yourself to be foolitably taken in by those impudent thieses. All Dum. Ses bons associes l'ont joilment enfoncé, his exectun clou dans la muraille, to drive a nail Indee implaces inserved his trum. See Bosis associés l'ont joiment enfoncé, his excel-lent partners have finely done for him. s'enfonces, rpr. 4 to sink, to sink down,

to break down, to give way. S'— dans la boue, to sink into the mud. Le plancher s'enfonça, the floor broke down. (by ex-tension) La vallée s'enfonçait tout a coup tension) La vallée s'enfonçait tout a coup a quatre ou cinq cents pieds de prosondeur, the valley suddenly ank down to a depth of four or fire hundred feet. Lamart. fig. Les jours, les mois, les années s'enfoncent et se perdent dans l'ablime des temps, days, months, years sink and are buried in the abyse of time. La Bruy. 2 (particul.) (penétrer bien avant vers le fond) to bury onc's self in one's bed. Je m'enfonçai dans une sombre forêt, I plunged into the depths of a dark forest. Fén. Je pris une fausse route et au lieu de sortir du dédale, je m'y enfonçai, I took a wrong fausse route et au lien de sortir du dédale, je m'y ensonçai, I took a wrong direction, and insteud of extricating myself from the labyrinth, I penetrated still further into its recesses. Clast. 3 fg. (se donner tout entier à quelque chose) to give onc's self up (to), to be wrapped up (in). Cet homme s'ensonce dans l'éstude, that man gires himself up to study, Je m'ensonce dans l'histoire, I bury myself in the study of history. Volt.

EXPONCER, up. to sink, to sink down. fg. Ensoncez, vous trouverez partont des

ENFONCER, etc. to sink, to sink down. fig. Enfoncer, vous trouverer partout des interêts cachés, des jalousies, go to the bottom of things, every where you will find concealed interests, fealousies. Boss. ENFONCEUR, ang-fong-subt, sm. one that breaks open. prov. fig. Un — de portes ouveries, a bragger, a boaster. ENFONCURE, ang-fong-sür, sf. 4 (cavité) cavity, hole, hollow. 2 (d'un tonneau, of a cask) bottom. 3 (un bois de litt) bottom. boarding.

nead, of a case; bottom. 3 (un bois de lit) bottom, boarding.

ENFORCIR, Ang-for-seer, va. to strengthen (un mur, awall).

SENFORCIR, ppr, to gather strength, to acquire strength.

ENFORCIR, vn. to grow, to become stronger, to strengthen.

to strengthen.

ENFOUI, Ang-foo-ec, ppa. of ENFOUIR, fem.—E, Il y avait dans la terre une somme —e, a sum was buried in the earth. La Foont. (by extension) La prison de la Conciergerie est —e sous les vastes j

constructions du Palais de Justice, the prison of the Conciergerie is buried under the rast constructions of the Palace of Justice. Lamart. D'autres —s avec leurs femmes dans des cavernes, others buried in cases with their wires. Lamart. fig. Un grand nombre de talents ».a great number of talents that lie buried. De Bon. ENFOUIR, Ang-foo-eer, ps. 4 to bury (un trésor, de l'argent, a treasure, money). 2 (cacher) to hide. 3 fig. (en parlant des talents) to bury. Il ne faut pas qu'il enfouisse un si beau talent, so fine a talent ought not to lie buried. Volt. s'enfourn, spr., to carth one's self, to

s'enfour, spr., to earth one's self, to bury one's self. fig. Aller s'— dans une province, to go and bury one's self in a

province.

ENFOUISSEMENT, ang-foo-is-mang, sm. burying, hiding. fig. L'— des capitaux, the burying of capital. Lamart.

ENFOURCHER, ang-foor-shay, va. to beatride, to straddle.

ENFOURCHURE, ang-foor-shur, sf. 4 fork (of the legs). 2 ven. forked antiers. 3 tailor. fork.

ENFOURNER, ang-foor-nay, va. to set in (ie pain, the bread). fig. Bien —, mal—, to begin well, badly.

s'enfourner, vpr. fig. ll s'est mal enfourné, he has made a bad start. Il s'est enfourné dans une mavaise affaire, he has

lourne, he has made a bad start. It s'est enfourné dans une mauvaise affaire, he has engaged in a bad business. S'— dans la lecture d'un livre, to be absorbed in the reading of a book. Dider. ENFREINDRE, ang-frangdr', vs. con-jug. like Crannors, (Lat. infringere) to in-tringe to heach to miscles.

fringe, to break, to violate. — un traité, to infringe a treaty: une loi, a law: un

ordre, an order. ENFROQUER, ang-fro-kay, va. (in joke)

RNFROQUER, ang-fro-ksy, wa. (in joke) to make a monk of.

S'ENFROQUER, spr. to turn monk.

S'ENFUIR, ang-fueer, spr. 4 to run away, off, to fec, to take to flight, to betake one's self to flight, to toge. Elle s'est enfuie en poussant des cris, she fled ultering cries. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Vous me ferez —, you will make me take to flight, you will frighten me away.

2 flg. (d'un liquide, of a liquid) to run out. 3 flg. (d'un vase, of a raze) to run, to leak. A flg. (passer, disparaltre) to flee, to fly. Les rivages s'enfayalent loin de nous, the shores fled far from our riem. Fen. Le présent qui s'enfait est déjà bien loin, the fleeting present is already far from us. Fen. Ma vie en longs soupris s'enfait à chaque haleine, I breathe out my life in deep-drawn sighs. breathe out my life in deep-drawn sighs.

Lamart.

ENFUME, ppa. of ENFUMER, fem.—B., 4 smoked, besmoked, smoky. Des meubles —s, emoked furniturer Du fond de son étude sombre et —e, from his dark and smoky hole of an office. La Bruy. 2 paint.
Tableau —, besmoked picture.

ENFUMER, âng-fü-may, va. 4 to smoke.

des tableaux pour les faire paraître anciens, to emoke paintings to make them look old. — des verres de lanettes, to smoke glasses of spectacles. fig. Gardez qu'un foi orgueil ne vienne vous —, beware your head is not turned with pride. Boil, our head is not turned with pride. Boil your head is not turned with princ. 2011. 2 (incommoder par la fumée, remplir de fumée) to smoke. Vous allez nous —, si vous mettez du bois vert au feu, we shall be smoked if you put green wood on the fire. 3 — des renards, des blaireaux, des mouches à miel, to smoke out foxes, badgers, bees.

S'ENFUMEN, ppr. 4 (être noirci par la fumée) to be smoked. 2 (être incommodé par la fumée) to be smoked.

par la funée) to be smoked.

ENGAGE, ppa. of engagen, fem. — E, 4 paumed, pledged. Des effets — s au Mont-de-Piété, effects paumed at the Mont-de-Piété. 2 mortgaged. Domaine —, an estate that is mortgaged. 3 invited. Je lui demandai à danser avec moi, mais alle ma ranondit anvelle était — e. mais elle me repondit qu'elle était -e,

I requested her to dance with me, but she answered that she was engaged. A engaged, involved. Paisque me volth —, jiral jusqu'an bont, since I am engaged in the affair, I will see it out. Al. Dum. Elle était — jusqu'aux yeux, tant elle avait fait de dépenses, she was over head and ears in debt, so great had been her expenses. 5 begun. Puisque l'affaire est and cars in the composition of the carpenses. 5 begun. Puisque l'affaire est expenses. 5 begun. Puisque l'affaire est expenses ince the affair has been entered spon, it must be followed up. 6 sm. (partiral.) (an soldat) soldier entisted. Un nouvet —, s

FECTIL.

ENGAGEANT, ang-gazh-ang, ppr. of ENGAGER, adj. m. fem. — E., engaging, altractive, winning, Preposessing. Je vous trouve la plus — e personne du monde, I take you to be the most engaging person e case you to be the most engaging person in the world. Mol. Des airs —s, engaging manners. Berang. La figure la plus —e, the most prepossessing countenance.

ENGAGEMENT, ang-gazh-mang, sm. 4 ENGALEMENT, ang-gazh-mang, sm. 4 (action d'engager quelque chose) paurning, pledging. — d'effets au Mont-de-Plèté, pledging of effects at the Mont-de-Plèté, blg. L'—de sa foi, de sa parole, the pledging of one's faith, of one's word. 2 law. —d'immeubles, mortgage. 3 (promesse, obligation) engagement. Prendre, contrates no.—des (a faith forces. messe, obligation) engagement. Prendre, contracter un —, des —, lo take, to contract en engagement. Manquer à son —, à ses —s, lo break one's engagement, one's engagement, one's engagement. — de cœur, engagement of the heart, attachment. Un tendre —, a tender engagement. A mil. (eurolement volontaire) enitsing, enisiment. 5 (metonymy) bounty. Chaque homme reçoit cent francs d'—, each man receives a bounty of a hundred francs. 6 (service) engagement. Twar. (combat) engagement, estimate des la contraction of the service of the

ENGAGER, ang-gazh-ay, sa. 1 (mettre, ENGAGER, ang-gazh-ay, va. 1 (mettre, donner en gage) to pledge, to pawn, to put in pledge, in pawn. — ses meubles, to pawn one's furniture. — sa montre, ses vetements, to put one's watch, one's clothes in pawn. 2 (des immeubles) to morigage. — des immeubles, — une maison, to morigage houses, lands, a house. — son bien, to morigage one's estate. 3 fig. — sa' foi, sa parole, son houneur, to pledge to plight one's faith, to engage, to pledge one's word, one's honour. Ma parole royale, ici, je vous l'engage, ma foi de chevalier je vous l'engage enge. I here, vledge vous mu word se l'engage, ma foi de chevalier je vous l'engage eucore, I, here, pledge you my word as a king, my honour as a knight. C. Del.
— sa signature, to engage onc's signature.
— son cour, to engage onc's heart, onc's affections. Quelle douceur extrême d'— à ce Dieu son amour et sa foil what extreme felicity to pledge onc's love and faith to God! Rac. A (déterminer par la persuation) to engage to induce to reseance. son) to engage, to induce, to persuade. Il faut done par une harangue l'— à descendre, we must then entice him by flux words to come down. Flor. Qui a done pu vous — à faire cette démarche? what can have induced you to take this step? Elle engagea sa fille à n'en pas parter, she persuaded her daughter to be sitent on that subject. G. Sand. Elle renouvela ses prieres pour m'— à la luite, she reiterated her entreaties to persuade me to fice. Chat. 5 (exhorter à, inviier) to urge, to invite. Il m'a engagé à composer une tragèdie, he has urged me to write a tragedy. Le Sage. Je l'eugageal à se mettre à table avec nous, I urged him to take a seat at the table with us. Palvous - a faire cette demarche? what can rayeay. Le Sage. Je l'eugageal à se mettre à table avec nous, I urged him to take a seat at the table with us. l'al-lais l'— à faire une valse avec moi, lorsque, I was going to invite her to waltz with me, when. (des choses, of things) Le beau temps eugage à la promenade, the weather is very inviting for a walk. 6 (induire, astreindre à) to lead (to). Cette charge engage à beaucoun de dénness the charge engage à beaucoup de dépenses, that post is altended with great expenses. 7 (lier par quelque obligation) to bind. Cela n'engage à rien, there is nothing binding

in that. — un soldat, to entist a soldier.

— des geus, des matelots, to engage men, seilors. — un domestique, to hire a servant. — un acteur, le engage an actor. 8 (faire entrer) to engage, to force into, to draw into. — un batean dans le sable, to run a beat aground. fig. — dans un partil, to engage in a party. fig. — dans une mauvaise affaire, dans une entreprise ruineuse, to engage in a bad afair, is a ruinous undertaking. fig. Cela ni engagea dans un long entretien, that drew me into a long conversation. Le Sage. 9 (commencer) to enter upon, to open, to begin. — la conversation, une discussion, la partie, elc., to begin the conversation, the discussion, a game. etc. — le combat, to begin the fight; || fig. — le combat, to begin a quarrel. 10 (enc. — le fer, to engage the sword.

s'engagen, ypr. 1 (s'obliger) to engage, to nedae more seit to beind one enerte entre e

le fer, to engage the sword.

S'SNGAGEN, spr. 1 (S'obliger) to engage, to pledge one's self, to bind one's self. Sur l'honneur je m'engage, my honour l'pledge. C. Del. Je m'engage formellement à la publier un jour, I positively engage myself to publish it one day. Nod. Le Grec écoule, auec eux il s'engage, the Greck listens, he enters into arrangements with them. La Font. C'est une chose à laquelle je veux blen m'-, it is a thing I am very willing to pledge myself to. S'— dans les liens du mariage, to enter into the bounds of matrimony. S'—dans les ordres, to take holy orders. 2 (parlicul.) (s'enrôler) to enist, to entist one's self. 3 (s'obliger à servir pendant un certain temps) to enter into an engagement, one's self. 3 (s'obliger à servir pendant un certain tempe) to enter into en engagement, to kire one's self, to be bound. A (accumuler des dettes) to get involved, to involved noc's self. S (s'embarrasser) to get entangled. La clef s'est engagée dans la serrure, the key got fast in the lock. S'— le pied dans l'étrier en tombant de chebelief, the key got law is the total. Seven le pied dans l'étrier en tombant de cheval, to get onc's foot entengted in the stirrup in falling from horseback. Sedans un bois, dans un défilé, etc., to penérate into a wood, a pass, etc. Elle regrettait de s'être engagée si avant dans oes solitudes, she regretted having penetrated ao far into those deserted spots. B. de St-P. Ag. Ils s'engageaient dans leurs intrigues et leurs querelles sans les comprendre, they took a part in their intrigues and their quarrels without understanding them. Aug. Th. Oh! vous allex vous — tous deux dans les compliments, oh! you are both going to temech out into compliments. Le Sage. 6 (commencer) Le combat s'engagea, the fight began. Un procès s'engagea qui dura longtemps, they entered into a lawsuit which lasted long. Merim. Une lutte s'engageait dans sa Merim. Une lutte s'engageait dans sa conscience, a struggle took place in his conscience. Saint. ENGAGISTE, ang-gazhgist, sm. mort-

ENGAÎNER, âng-gay-nay, va. to sheathe (des couteaux, kuires). ENGEANCE, âng-zhângs, sf. 4 (race)

ENGEANGE, ang-zhangs, sf. 1 (race) breed. 2 (disparagingly) (des personnes, of personnes brood. L.— humaine, mankind. La Font. Notre—, our species. La Font. fig.—de vipères, brood of eigers. ENGELURE, angsh-dir, sf. chiblais. ENGENDRER; ang-zhang-dray, va. 1 to engender, to beget, to generate, to breed (des cufants, chidren). theol. Le Père engendra le Flis de toute éternité, the Father begot the Son from all eternity. 2 (by extension) to produce, to give rise to. Le mauvais air engendre des maladies, un-wholcsome sir gives rise to diseases. 3 gg. (être la cause, l'occasion) to produce, to fig. (être la cause, l'occasion) to produce, to breed, to give rise to, to engender. La diversité d'intérêts engendre les inimitiés, les querelles, the diversity of interests propagates enmittes and quarrels. Jamais les faiblesses n'engendrèrent plus mais les faiblesses n'engendrèrent plus vite les fautes, never were weaknesses more rapidly succeeded by faults. Lamart. La force qu'engendre la charité de l'âme, the force produced by charity of the sout.

Bolz. prov. fig. Il n'engendre point la mélancolle, he does not brecd melancholy. A geom. to generate. S (little med) (donmer pour gendre) to give as a son-in-law.
s'ENGENDAEN. ppr. 4 to be engendered,
produced, bred, begot, generated. L'or
s'enzendre dans les entrallies de la terre, s'encendre dans les entrailles de la terre, gold is produced in the bowels of the carth. Les vers qui s'engendrent dans les cadavres, worme which are bred in dead bodies. fig. Les procès s'engendrent aisèment dans les familles, tawauits casity apring up, shoot out in familles. (Little used) (prendre pour gendre) Ma foi, je m'engendrais d'une belle manière, faith, a pretty son-in-law I got. Mol. 3 fig. to saddie oue's self. L., fort malgré noi, to saddie oue's self. L., fort malgré noi, mengenurals a une pette manere, jath, a pretty son-in-law I got. Mol. 3 fig. to saddle one's self. L., fort malgre moi, est alle s'—d'un grand marquis de B., L., in spile of what I could object, has been and saddled himself with a tall marquis de B. De Bross. ENGERBER, ang-zhayr-bay, rs. 4 agri.

de B. De Bross.

ENGERBER, ang-zhayr-bay, va. 4 agri.

to sheaf, to bind in sheaves. 2 (by extension) (entasser) to pile up, to heap up.

ENGIN, hug-zhang, vm. (Lat. ingenium)
4 obsol. (adresse) skill, dexterity, craft.

prov. Nieux vaut — que force, policy
goes beyond strength. 2 (nachine, iustrument) engine, machine, tool. —s de
guerre, engines. 8 (se dit spécialement
des pièges. Blets, collets pour la pèche
et la chasse) snare, gin. De là nattront
—s à vous envelopper, then it will make
snares to calch you. La Font.

ENGLOBE, pps. of enclober, fem.—E,
mited, absorbed. by extension) Vous
ètes — dans l'Académie française, you
form part of the French Academy. Volt.
ENGLOBER, ang-glo-bay, vs. 4 to
unite, to absorb. Les Romains englobent
le petit pays de la Judée dans leur empire, the Romans unite the small country of Judea to their own empire. Volt.
2 (by extension) (comprendre) to unite.

ENGLOUTI, ang-gloo-tee, pps. of encloutin, fem. —E, swallowed up. flg.
A chaque instant nous étions près d'ètre
—s daus les fondrières, at every moment
we were near being awatlonwed un by the

ENGLOUTI, Ang-gloo-tee, pps. of englouvin, fem. — E, swallowed up. fig. A chaque instant nous etions près d'ètre — s dans les fondrières, at every moment we were near being swatlowed up by the bogs. Chat. fig. lls furent — s par la tempète civile, they were swallowed up by the rivil storm. Villem.

ENGLOUTIR, Ang-gloo-teer, va. (Lat. in, glutire) 4 (avaler gloutonnement) to swallow down. Nous le vimes — sept ou huit polguées de bombons, we saw him swallow down seven or eight handfuls of comfile. Ab. 2 fig. (absorber) to swallow up, to ingulf. D'èpais nuages avaient comme engionti le soleil dans un ocèan suspendu, thick clouds had as it were swallowed up the sum in a -suspended Ocean. Lamart. (by extension) Ces colonnes vont — sous leurs masses le moulin de Valmy. those columns will overwhelm by their mass the mill of V. Lamart. Je. L'éternité va m'—, eternité, us about to swallow me up. Chat. Éternité, neant, sombres abimes, que faites-vous des jours que vous engloutissez? eternity, annihilation, dark abysses, where ere the lives that yous swallow up? Lamart. Je sais ce que la terre engloutit d'espérances, I know what hopes lie buried in the earth. Moss. 3 fig. (consumer, dissiper) to squander, to dissipate, to run through. Il a englout en peu de temps tout ectte riche succession, he has squandered away in a little time all that great catate.

S'ERGOUTIR, vpr. to be swallowed up, fingulfed. fig. La ville s'est engloutie, the town was swallowed up. Un ablime sans fond oh s'engloutit tout le passé, a bottomless pit in which all the past is swallowed up. Rod.

ENGLUER, Ang-gld-sy, va. Rous encellons, vous englous, i was not such a fool as to be caught with this praise. Saint-Sim.

S'ENGLUER, spr. 4 to alick in bird-lime.
2 fig. 10 be caught, ensuared, taken in.
ENGONCE, ppa. of ENGONCER, fem.
-z. Comme te voilt — dans ton habit,
how awkward you look in your coat.
ENGONCEMENT, ang-gongs-mang, sm.

awkward appearance.
ENGONCER, ang-gong-say, va. (Lat. abscondere) to cramp, to confine. Cet habit vous engonce, that cost gives you an awkward look.

an awiward look.

ENCORGÉ, pps. of ENGORGEN, fem.

—E, 4 obstructed, chaked up, stopped up.

Des tuyaux —s, pipes chaked up. Les
moultus sont —s, the mills are chaked
up. 2 med. Une glande —e. en obstructed gland. 3 (gonfle) swelled.

ENCORGENENT, ang-gorzh-mang, sm.
4 obstruction, stoppage. 2 med. Cangestion.

ENGORGER, ang-gor-zhay, sm. 1 to
chake up, to stop up, 10 obstruct. (by
extension) La foule engorgeait le couloir
étroit et sombre, the crowd stopped up
the dark and narrow passage. Lamari.
2 med. to congest. 2 med. to congest.

s'engorger, spr. 4 to be choked up, to be stopped up. 2 med. to be stopped up.

contracted. ENGOUE, ppa. of engouer, fem.—z, 4 obstructed. Avoir le gosier —, to have an obstruction in the throat. 2 fig. infatu-

an obstruction in the throat. 2 fig. infatu-ated. It est fort — de cet ouvrage, he is quite injatuated with that work. Après n'être — de M. B., after being so in-fatuated with Mr. B. J.-J. Rouss. ENGOUEMENT, hug-goo-mang, sm. 4 (empéchement) obstruction (in the throat). 2 fig. (admiration exagérée) infatuation. Au bout de quelques mois l'— disparait, le denigrement lui succède, at the end of a few months the injatuation disappeare and is succeeded by disparagement. La-

mari.

ENGOUER, âng-gway, va. Nous Excoulous; yous encoulez, (Lat. angere) to
half-choke, to obstruct the throat of.
s'encouen, spr. 1 to half-choke one's
self, to obstruct one's throat. 2 fg. S'—
d'une personne, d'une chose, to be infaltated with a merson a thing of in singuals. ated with a person, a thing. On singesit leurs manières, on s'engouait même de leur

rours manieres, on s'engouait meme de leur costume, their manners were aped, their very dress created en infatuation. Ang. Th. ENGOUFFREH, ang-goo-fray, vs. (absorber, engloutir) to ingulf, to absorb, to swallow up. Le second engouffre ses petites jambes dans un grand pantalon à la mameluck, the second thruste his little legs into activity metrics. Manufact traces into a wide pair of Mameluck trowsers. Th. Gaut.

Th. Gaut.

S'ERGOUFRER, spr. (des rivières, etc., of rivers, etc.) to be ingulfed; (du vent, of the wind) to blow hard. Le vent s'engouffrait dans la cheminée, the wind rumbled in the chimney. (by extension) La mer boursouffait ses flots comme des monts dans le canal où nous nous tronvions engouffrés, the sea sweited its wasee like mountains in the channel in which we were ingulfed. Chat. Les plus têméraires et les plus robustes s'engouffrent sous la voûte qui conduit du Carrousel au jurdin, the boldest and strongest rush into the raulted passage lesding from the Carrousel to the garden. Lamart.

ENGOULEIT, âng-goo-lay, va. (Lat.

ENGOULER, ang-goo-lay, va. (Lat. gula) pop. to swallow up, to gobble up.
ENGOULEVENT, ang-gool-vang, sm.

ENGOULEVENT, ang-gool-vang, sm. orn. goal-sucker.
ENGOURDI, ang-goor-dee, ppa. of engounder, fem. — E, Avoir la jambe — e, to kave one's leg benumbed. fig. Un esprit —, a kavy, dull understanding. Une ame — e, a torpid soul.

ENGOURDIN, ang-goor-deer, se. 4 (rendre comme perclus) to benumb, to render torpid. Le froid engourdit les mains, cold benumbs the hands. absol. Le soumeil engourdit, sleep renders torpid. fig. to simply, to biant. L'oisiveté engourdit l'esprit, idleness blants the intellect. La misère réveille enflo nos génies. La misère réveille enfin nos génies.

que le plaisir avait engourdis, poverty at length roused our invention which plea-sures had blunted. Le Sage.

sures had blunded. Le Sage.

s'ENCOURDIR, vpr. to be benumbed, to
grow, to become torpid. L'écureuil ne
Bengourdit pas pendant l'hiver, the squirrel does not become torpid during the
winter. Buff. fig. Si vous n'exercez votre
esprit, il s'engourdira, if you do not exerciae your mind, a torpor will steal over
il. Boss.

ENCOURDISSEMENT. And contains.

ENGOURDISSEMENT, ang-goor-dismang, sm. sluggishuces, dullness, numbness, benumbedness, torpor. L'— des jambes, a numbness in the legs. ag. L' dans lequel vous laissez votre ame, the state of torpor in which you suffer your soul to lie. Volt. Me reprochant saus

soul to lie. Volt. Me reprochant saus cesse mon —, ma belies, incessanlly reproaching me with my dullness and stupidity. J.-J. Rouss.

ENGRAIS, ang-gray, sm. 4 (herbages) fet peature, feeding land. Mettre des boeds à l'—, to set oxen to fatten; to turn exen out to fat. 2 (pour les volailles) fattening food. Mettre des chapons, des oles à l'—, to cram, to give fattening food to capons, geese. 3 (fumbers, etc.) manue.

miers, etc.) manure. ENGRAISSE, ppa. of engraisser, fem. — R. fallened, grown fat. fig. Un commis—des malheurs de la France, a clerk grown fat upon the misfortunes of France.
Boil. C'était une moisson—e du sang

des apoires, that hervest sprang up from the blood of the Apostles. Chat. ENGRAISSEMENT, ang grays—mang. sm. 4 (action d'engraisser) folicning. 2 (ctat de celui qui devient gras) corpulency,

slouiness. ENGRAISSER, ang-gray-say, se. 4 to fatten (des bœuis, des moutons, de la volaille, etc., exen, sheep. fowl, etc.). 2 fig. (des terres, of tandes) to manure. Mille autres fleuves l'engraissent (la Louislane) de leur ilmon, a thousand other rivers enrich it with their mud. Chat. 3 (souil-

enrich it with their mud. Chat. 3 (souiller de graisse) to greace, See Graissen.
s'engraissen, vpr. 4 to fatten, to grow
fat, to get, to become, to grow corpulent,
fat, stout. Le porc à s'— coûtera peu
de son, the pig will easily be fattened.
La Font. üg. Engraisse-loi du saung des
malbeureux, batten on the blood of the
wretched. Boil. S'— dans une affaire,
to grom eich in en affair 9, ides terres wretched. Boll. S'— dans une affaire, lo grow rich in en affair. 2 (des terres, of lands) to fatten (upon), to be enriched (with). Plus d'un guèret s'engraissa du sang de plus d'une bande, more than one piece of fattow land fattened upon the blood of more than one band. La Font. 3 (des liqueurs, du vin, of tiquors, wine) to thicken, to grow ropy. Ce vin, cette liqueur s'engraisse, this wine, this liquor grows rows. grows ropy.

grows ropy.

EKCRAISSER, vn. (devenir gras) to get, to grow, to become corpulent, fat, stout, to fatten. Etant de noce, il faut malgré moi que j'engraisse, as l'em invited to a wedding, l'cannot fait to grow fat. La Font. On n'engraisse pas au métier que je fais, the tife I tead is not likely to fatten me. Jacq. prov. fig. Il engraisse de malédictions, he thrives on curses.

ENGRANGEMENT, ang-grànzh-mang, antima in housing (corn).

sm. gelling in, housing (corn).
ENGRANGER, ang-grang-zhay, sa. kous
ENGRANGEONS; IL ENGRANGEA, lo gel in, to

house (corn).
ENGRAVEMENT, ang-grav-mang, sm.

ENGRAVER, Ang-grav-ay, ra. 4 to strand. 2 nant. — des futailles, to stow the water-casks of a ship in the ballasts. S'ENGRAVER, tpr. lo strand.

ERGRAVER, vm. to strand. ENGRELE, ang-gray-lay, adj. m. (em. -e., her. cagrailed. ENGRELURE, ang-gray-lür, sf. 4 purl.

2 her. engrailing. ENGRENAGE, ang-grub-uazh, em. mech. gear, gearing.

ENGRENER, ang-grob-nay, vs. J'EN-ENGRENER, Ang-grub-nay, se. J'en-graner; IL engrene 1 to put corn into, to feed. — la trémie, to put corn into the mill-hopper. fig. absol. Paisqu'il a engrené, c'est à lui à moudre, since he began the thing, it is for him to go on with it. fig. Bien —, mal —, to begin well, to begin badly. 2 (nourrir avec du grain) to feed with corn (des chevaux, horses; de la volaille, poultry). ENGRENER, vn. mech. lo work into each ather.

S'ENGRENER, ppr. mech. to work into each other. fig. Nos atomes crochus se sont engrenės les uns dans les autres fort lestement, we colloned together almost at first sight. Jacq.
ENGRENER, va. naut. — une pompe, to

felch a pump.
ENGRENURE, ang-gruh-nür, ef. mech.
working into each other, catching, toothog, cogging. s'ENGRUMELER, ang-gram-lay, ppr.

to coagulate, to clot. ENHARDIR, ang ar-deer, va. to em

bolden. Ce bon succès l'a enhardi, that good success has emboldened him. Trilby qu'enhardissait l'assoupissement de sa bien-aimée, T. rendered bold by the drowsiness of his beloved. Nod.

S'ENHANDIR, spr. to make bold. Je me suis enhardi à faire cette demande. I have made bold to take this step. Il voyait les esprits s'— insensiblement contre les dectrines établies, he saw the minds of men acquiring by degrees boldness against hed doctrines. Boss.

ENHARMONIQUE, ang-nar-mo-nik, adj. m/. (Lat. enharmonicus) mus. enharmonic. ENHARNACHE, pps. of ENHARNACHER, fem. — E. fig. (in joke) Vous voilà bien —, platsamment —, you are oddly ac-

ENHARNACHER, ång-ar-nash-ay, ve. ENHARNACHER, ang-ac-nash-ay, se. to harness, to accountee. fig. Yous moquez-vous du monde, de vous être fait — de la sorte? are you making game of us to hase tricked yourself out in that manner? Mol. ENIGMATIQUE, ay-nig-mat-ik, adj. mf. enigmatic, enigmatical.

ENIGNATIQUEMENT, ay-nig-mat-ik-

ENIGNATIQUEMENT, ay-nig-mat-k-mang, abs. enigmatically.

ENIGME, ay-nigm', sf. (Gr.) t enigma, riddle. Proposer une —, to give a riddle to guess, to propose an enigma. Deviner une —, le mot d'une —, to guess a riddle.

9 fig. (discours, chose difficile à compreudre) enigma, riddle. Sa conduite est une —, his conduct is an enigma.

Voils la pout de l'— the myeder's out the

est une —, his conduct is an enigma. Voilà le mot de l'—, the murder's out, the mystery is explained.

ENIVRANT, ang-me-vrang, ppr. of envenue, and m. fem. — e. intoxicating, ine-briating. Boisson — e, intoxicating drink. fig. Louanges — es, intoxicating praise. Ce pouvoir — qui change l'homme en dieu, that enrapturing power that transforms a man into a god. V. Hug.

ENIVRÉ, ppa. of enivren, fem. — e, intoxicated. Des ours — s de raisins, beare intoxicated with time-argues. Chal.

bears intoxicated with rine-grapes. Chat. sears infortested with vine-grapes. Char. fig. — de sa fortune, de sa gloire, in-toxicated with one's fortune, one's gloire, in-toxicated with one's fortune, one's glory. N. de sa grandeur n'était pas —, N. was not intoxicated with his grandeur. Hac. Un fat en robe — de lui-même, a gowned

Un tat en robe — de ful-meme, a gownea corcomb full of self-conceit. Volt.

ENIVREMENT, ang-ne-vruh-mang, em. intoxication. fig. L'— des passions, the intoxication of the passions. Sa tête n'a-vait pu résister à l'— de ses succès, his

brain was turned by his successes. Chat. ENIVIER, Ang-ne-vizy, va. (from ivre) to intoxicate, to inebriate, to make drunk, to inioxicale, to incertate, to make arms, tipsy, by extension) La musique, la danse, le festin enivraient tous les conviés, the music, dancing, feasting intoxicated all the guests. Lamart. Certaines odeurs enivrent, some odours intoxicate. fig. La prosperité enivre, prosperity intoxicales. Ce nectar dont nous enivrons tous les

dicux de la terre, c'est la louange, the nectar with which we intoxicate all the great ones of the earth, is praise. La Font. Ils esperaient tromper l'esprit du siècle en l'enivrant de conquêtes, they hoped to deceire the spirit of the age by

siecie en l'enivrant de conquêtes, they hoped to deceive the spirit of the age by intoxicating it with conquests. Lamart. s'ERIVARER, *ppr. to get intoxicated, drunk, tipsy. Ag. Des applaudissements dont it senivra trop peut-être, applause with which he was perhaps too easily intoxicated. Aug. Th. Je l'ai vu s'— en marchant du plaisir de la voir, I here seen him whitsi walking get intoxicated with the pleasure of section her. Rac. It s'enivrait du vertige révolutionnaire commé on s'endu vertise révolutionnaire comme on s'enivre du vin. the revolutionary vertigo intoxicated him like wine. Lamart. Rends-Ini cated him like wine. Lamart. Rends-lui compte du sang dont tu l'es enivré, answer to him for the blood with which thou hast glutted thyself. Rac. S'— de popularité, to be intoricated with popularity. Lamart. ENJAMBE, ppa. of ENJAMBER, fem.—r, Bitre haut —, to be long-legged. fig. Me voilla le mieux — de la troupe, here I mith behinked of the tonen less.

vollà le mieux — de la troupe, here I am the briskest of the troop. Jacq.

ENJAMBÉE, ang-zhang-bay, sf. stride, Faire de grandes —s, to take long strides. Le brigand revint en trois —s, the brigand came back in three strides. Ah. Je franchis d'une — le C., I crossed the C. with a single stride. Ab. Il y a d'ici là trois —cs, it is three strides to there. Me rotat annual la reade à hien place sendre. voici courant le monde à bien plus grandes
—s, and now I am making much longer

travels. Jacq. ENJAMBEMENT, ång-zhångb-mång, sm. versif. running of the sense into the next

line.

ENJAMBER, ang-zhang-bay, vn. 4 to stride. Il a enjambé par-dessus, he strode over. 2 (faire de grands pas) to stride along. Voyez comme il enjambé! see what strides he takes! 3 fig. (des choses, of things) (avancer) to jut, to project. 4 fig. versif. Un vers enjambe sur un vers suivant, one line runs into the next. 5 fig. (unprae) to exercise. fig. (usurper) to encroach

ENAMBER, va lo stride, to stride over, to bestride. — le ruisseau, to stride over the stream. Enjambant deux on trois ane sercam. Enjammant deux ou trois marches à la fois, taking two or three steps at a stride. (by extension) Ce pont celèbre enjambe une petite rivière, this celebrated bridge bestrides a small river. Th. Cant.

ENJAVELER, ång-zhav-lay, ra. agri. to sheaf (des bles, corn; des avoines,

odds).

ENJEU, ang-zhuh, sm. (au jeu, at plsy)
stake. fig. Retirer son —, to withdraw
from an enterprise; to declare of.
ENJOINDRE, ang-zhwangdr', ve. conjug. like joindre, (Lat. injungere) to enint to theme.

jng. live joindre, (Lat. injungere) to en-join. to charge.
ENJOINT, ang-zhwang, ppa. of enjoind-dresses, fem.—e, summoned. It lui est en-joint de se rendre à l'instant même à, he is enjoined to repair immediately to. Saint. ENJOLER, ang-zho-lay, va. to wheedle, to cajole, to inveigle. Ce fripon l'a en-jolé, that rogue inveigled him. Toutes les caresses qu'il vous fait ne sont que pour vous—, he only caresses to wheedle you. Moi. Mol.

ENJOLEUR, ang-zho-luhr, sm. fcm. ENJOLEUSE, wheedler, inveigler.
ENJOLIVEMENT, aug-zho-liv-mang, sm.

ornament, embellishment.
ENJOLIVER, ang-zho-le-vay, va. to
adorn, to embellish, to set off, to orna-

ENJOLIVEUR. ang-zho-le-vuhr, em. adorner, embellisher. ENJOLIVURE, ang-zho-le-var, sf. orna-

ENJOLIVUILE, ang-zno-le-vur, st. orna-ment, embellishment, set-off. ENJOUE, ang-zhooay, adj. m. fem. — e, playful, sportise, sprightly. Avoir l'hu-meur — e, l'esprit —, l'alt —, lo have a playful temper, disposition, air. Sa con-versation est toujours — e, his conversa-tion is always sprightly. Style —, gay

ENL stule. Sa lettre est fort -e, his letter is

sery humorous.

ENJOUEMENT, ang-zhoo-mang, sm.
playsulness, sportiveness, sprightliness.

Donner de l'— à la conversation, to gire a sprightly turn to the conversation. Le

Sage. ENKYSTÉ, ang-kis-tay, adj. m. fem.

ENLACE, pps. of ENLACER, fem.—E, Bed.—pour ainsi dire, par cette puissance morale, lied down, as it were, by that

morale, tied down, as il were, by that moral force. Aug. Th.
ENLACEMENT, ang-las-mang, sm. entwining, interlacing, interwearing. (by
extension) Ces collines par leur — m'ont
toujours rappelé, the intersection of those
hills have always recalled to me. Lamart.
ENLACER, ang-la-ay, va. 4 to entwine, to interlace, to interweave (des
rubans l'un dans l'autre, ribbons one into
the other). (by extension) — des branches
d'arbres les unes dans les autres, to intermeane branches of trees. Elles enlaçaient d'arbres les unes dans les autres, lo inter-meane branches of trees. Elles enlaçaient leurs bras en dausant, they locked their arms round each other in daucing.— des papiers, to twist papers. 2 (serrer, étreis-dre) to fold, to clasp.— quelqu'un dans ses bras, to clasp a person in once arms. Le reptile els enlaça de ses replis, the reptile clasped them in its folds. 8g. Des circonstances qui enlacent tous les mouvements d'un homme dans un tel piège que, circumstances which so transmet every motion of a man that. Lamart. Les liens dont nos passions nous enlacent, the chause which our passions throw over us.

SENLACER, spr. to be entwined, inter-laced, interwoven. Les branches de ces arbres s'enlacent les unes dans les autres, the branches of those trees are inter-

ENLAIDI, ang-lay-dee, ppa. of enlai-ph, fem. — e, Je la trouve fort — e, I find she has grown very ugly. ENLAIDIR, ang-lay-deer, va. to dis-figure. Quoique cet age ne vous enlai-disse pas, although that age does not make you ugly. G. Sand. ENLAIDIR, en. to grow ugly. ENLAIDISSEMENT, ang-lay-dis-mang, sm. gelling, growing ugly; ugliness, dis-figurement.

Agurement

Rgurement.

ENLEVE, ppa. of ENLEVER, fem.—E, carried off, away. Unc toute de thym—e au rocher, a bunch of lingue carried off from the rock. Nod. Des dépouilles—es à l'ennemi, spoils taken from the enemy. Qu'il poursuive, s'il vent, son épouse—e, let him pursue, if he likes, his wife who has been carried off. Rac. Cette marchandise à été bientôt—e, elle s'est—e en puins de rien, thase goode s'est -e en moins de rien, those goods were soon bought up in less than no time. fig. mus. L'ouverture a été -e avec beaucoup d'entrain, the overture was played with

with spirit.

ENLEVEMENT, ang-layv-mang, sm. 4
remoral, carrying away. L'— d'un corps,
the remoral of a body. L'— d'un registre,
de pièces, remoral, carrying away of a
register, of documents. 2 — de marchandices huise un a secretime. register, of documents. 2 — de marchan-dises, buying up. 3 carrying off, away, abduction. Lorsqu'on ent procédé à l'— des meubles, when they had proceeded to the carrying off of the furniture. L'— d'une jenne fille, the abduction of a young girl. L'— d'une barricade, the carrying of a barricade. 4 fine arts. taking off. ENLEVER, angl.-vay, va. J'enlève, J'enlèver, angl.-vay, va. J'enlève, l'enlève en laut) to raise, to lift, to lift up. Il m'en-leva comme une plume et me norts. he

leva comme une plume et me porta, he listed me up like a scather, and carried me. Ab. Il m'enleva dans ses bras, he tcok me up in his arms. Ab. 2 (lever en Raut avec rapidité, avec violence) le carry sway, off. L'oiseau de Jupiter enlevait un mouton, the bird of Jupiter was car-rying off a sheep. La Font. Un coup de vent a enlevé le toit de cette maison, the

wind has carried away, blown of the roof of that house. prov Bg. Cela enlère la paille, that is decisive. 3 (ravir) to carry away, of, to rescue. On le menait en prison, ses amis l'enlevèrent des mains de recolerate. en prison, ses amis l'enlevèrent des mains des gendarmes, he was being led oft to prison, his friends reacued him from the hands of the gendarmes. Ils enlevèrent les chevans et les beufs, they carried of the horses and oxen. Aug. Th. On lui a enlevé sa femme, his wife has been carried off. fig. Le bel espoir l'enlève au triste souvenir, sad recollections are effaced in his miad by cheering hope. V. Hug. Tout cela m'enlevait tellement à ma langueur et has souffrance nue all that so lifed me ren à ma souffrance que, all that so lifted me up above my languor and suffering that. La-mart. Par ses manières honnètes et polies. cabore my languor and suffering that. Lamart. Par ses manières honnètes et polies, il enleva tout à coup le curu du vieillard, by his civit and polite manner, he auddenly acquired the affection of the old man. Le Sage. 4 mil. — un poste, une place, une province, etc., to take a post, a place, a province. — une harricade, lo carry a barricade. — une place, une ville d'assaut, to carry, to take a place, a town by storm, by assault. 8 fg. — les suffrages, to carry off the votes. 6 fg. mus. to play with spirit (une ouverture, an overture). 7 fg. (laire rapidement) to despatch. Enlevez-moi ettle affaire, despatch that affair. 8 fg. — quelqu'un, to carry away, of. La mort a enlevé ce jeune homme à la fleur de l'âge, death carried of the young man in the flower of his age. 9 fg. (transporter d'admiration) to cherm, to gratify, to enrapture. Je te dirai simplement qu'elle doit — tous les spectaeurs, I will merely tell you that it is calculated to threw the whole house into raptures. Le Sage. C. harangue quelques pelotons de sectionnaires: il les enleves is calculated to throw the whole house into replairs. Le Sage. C. harangue quelques pelotons de sectionnaires; il les enleve, s'arme d'un fusil, C. addresses a few pla-tions of the sections; gains them over, lakes up a gun. Lamart. absol. Il y a une lakes up a gun. Lamart. absol. Il y a une certaine force qui enlève, there is a certain force which ravishes. Rac. 40 (emporter) to remore, to take away (des materiaux, materials). Enlèvez cela de dessus la table, take that from of the table. Ag. Ces paroles enlevaient un poids énorme de mon cœur, those words relieved my keart of an enormous weight. Nod. — un corps, to take up, to remore a body. La justice enleva le corps, the officers of justice removed the body. 41 — desmarchandises, to buy up goods. 12 (sèparet, détacher) to take off. — la croûte d'un pâté, to take of the crust of a pie. — l'écorce d'un arbre, to bark a tree. — l'ecorce d'un arbre, to bark a tree. — levai les grelois à mon chien de peur que, took of the bells from my dog's neck tous of the bells from my dog's neck lest. Lamart. 43 (faire disparattre) to take out. Ce savon enlève les tacles, this soap takes out spots. ¶g. D'un souffie un as enlèvé en moi tout ce qu'il y avait de beau et d'honnête, with a single breath thou hast extinguished every right principle within me. Kart. certaine force qui enlève, there is a certain

ciple within me. Karr.

s'enlever, rpr. 4 to rise. Le ballon s'enleva dans les airs, the ballon rose in the air. Il lui faut pour s'— beaucoup de vent on un lieu élevé, a high wind or an vent ou un licu élevé, a high wind or an elevated place is necessary for it to rise. Mich. 2 to go off. Cette marchandise s'enève facilement, these goods go off easily. 8 to come off, to peel off. L'écorce de cet abre commence à s'—, the bark of this tree is beginning to peel off. A to come out. Cette tache ne s'enlèvera pas aisèment, this stain will not come out easily. Extexture de complete s'enlèver par livel. ENLEVURE, angl-var, af. obsol. pimple,

ENLIER, ang-lyay, va. mason. to bind

(courses).

ENLIGNER, ang-le-nyay, rs. arch. to square, to lay out by a line.

ENLI MINE, ppa. of ENLUMINER, fem.—

E. (by extension). Appliquant leurs visages—s de rouge et de blanc sur le mien,

putting their faces coloured with rouge and peert-powder next to mine. Le Sage. Ag. Avoir le teint —, to be red in the face. Une face —e, a red face. ENLUMINER, ang-li-me-nay, ra. 4 (coloiier) to illuminate (des images, descattes à jouer, images, carda). Bg.—son style, to render one's style florid. 2 Ag. (du visage, du teint, of the complexion) to fluth, to colour, to inflame.

S'enluminer, rpr. S'— le visage, to rouge, to paint one's face, to rouge one's self.

ENLUMINEUR, âng-lû-me-nuhr, sm. fem. ENLUMINEUR, âng-lû-me-nuhr, sf. fem. ENLUMINEUR, âng-lû-me-nûr, ef. 4 (art) colouring. 2 (action) colouring. 3 (estampe) coloured print. 4 fig. (du style, of style) tinsel. ENNEAGONE, ayn-nay-ag-on, sm. (Gr.)

ENNÉAGONE, ayn-nay-ag-on, em. (Gr.) geom. enreagon, nonagon.
ENNÉANDRIE, ayn-này-ang-dree, ef. (Gr.) bot. enreandria.
ENNEMI, ayn-mee, sm. fem. — n., (Lat. inimicus) 4 enemy, foe. C'est être — de Dieu et des hommes, that is being an enemy ef God and mm. Il faut être bien — de sol-même pour vouloir, one must be a great enemy to one's zelf to wish to. Rien n'est si dangereux qu'un ignorant ami, mieux vaudrait un sage —, nothing is so dangerous as an ignorant friend, a wise enemy is preferable. La Font. Notre —, c'est notre maitre, our real enemy is our master. La Font. fig. Mes défauts desur desur desur des master. La Font. fig. Mes défauts desur —, c'est noire maitre, our real enemy is our master. La Font. fig. Mes défauts désormais sont mes seuis —s, henceforth my faults are my only enemies. Boil. (dans le style de la chaire, in a sermon) L'—du genre humain, absol. l'—, the enemy op mankind. 2 absol. L'—, les —s, the enemy. Les —s viennent, the enemy is coming. A la vue de l'—, at the sight of the enemy. Battre vaincre, classer les coming. A la vue de l'—, at the sight of the enemy. Battre, vaincre, chasser les—s, to beat, to senquish, to drive back the enemy. prov. fig. C'est autant de pris sur l'—, it is so much gained from the enemy. 3 (celui, celle qui a de la version pour) enemy.—des procès, an enemy of lawsuits.—de la contrainte, enemy to constraint. A (des animaux, of animals) enemy. Lo chien est l'— du chat, the dog is the natural enemy of the cat. 5 (des choses, of things) opposite. L'eau et le feu sont—s, fire and water are opposites. 6 (particul.) hurt/ful (to). Le calé est — des nerts, coffee is hurt/al to the merres. to the nerves.

to the nerres.

ENNEMI, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 hostile.
Un voisin —, a hostile neighbour. Votre
père et moi nous avons longtemps été
— s l'un de l'autre, your father and I
were long hostile to each other. Fén. L'armée — e, the hostile army. En pays —,
in a hostile coustry. 2 adverse, contrary.
L'Islamisme — des arts plastiques, Islamism hostile to the plastic arts. Th. Gout.
poetic. Sous quel astre — faut-il que je
sois né? under what unlucky star can I
hare been born? Rac. La fortune — e,
adverse fortune. Les vents — s, the contrary winds. 3 fine arts. Couleurs — s,
repugnant colours.

repugnant colours.

ENNOBLIR, aug-no-bleer, va. to ennoble, to exalt, to raise. Ces sentiments your enpoblissent a mes yeux. those sentiments raise you in my eyes. Les sciences, les beaux-aris ennoblissent une langue, sciences and fine arts ennoble a language. Ces opérations qui ennoblissent le trafic, tes operations qui ennoblessent le traific. Hose operations which ennoble traific. Ph. Chas. — son style, to ennoble one's style. Généraliser, c'est —, donc prenez le mot général, to generalize is to ennoble, use therefore the general term. Mich.

S'ENNOBLIR, vpr. to be ennobled, exalted.

ENUI, ang-nuec, sm. (Gr.) 4 weari-mess, wearisomeness, ledium, irksomeness, ennui. Cette soirée n'était nullement amu-sante, j'ai cru que j'y périrais d'... that evening party was by no means amusing,

I was nearly wearied to death. Je vous tiendrai compagnie de peur que l'— ne vous prenne. I will keep you company leat yon skould find the time long. Mariv. 2 (abattement d'esprit) ennni, spieen. L'— est la maladie des gens inutiles, des paresseux et des sois, spieen is the malady of neelest, lazy and foolish people. Nod. Un — fixe et intense toujours égal à lui-même, a deep-rooted melancholy that never varies. Th. Gaut. L'— est écrit et gravé sur son visage, wearisonneness is written and engraved on her countenance. Mes de Sèv. L'— de la vie, the wearisonneness of life. 3 (déplaisir, chaprin) resation, annoyance. Cette affaire lai a donné beaucoup d'—, this affair kas caused him much annoyance. L'— de l'absence, the wearisonneness of absence. L'— de son front se cachait sous un bandeau de lin, the cares written on her brow were concealed by the reil of a nun. Chat. Le séjour de ce château ne servait qu'à irriter nos —s, our abode in that mension only seemed to make tife seem more tedious to ns. Le Sage. Les —s de la vieillesse, the infirmities of old age. Un bomme accablé d'—s, a man weighed down with care. Je ne pense pas qu'il y ait du mal de nover quelquefois vos —s I was nearly wearied to death. Je vous

de la vicillesse, the instrmitiée of old age. Un homme accable d'—s, a man weighed down with care. Je ne pense pas qu'il y ait du mal de noyer quelquesois vos —s dans le vin du Rhin, I think there is no harm in your drowning care sometimes in a glass of Rhenish. Balz.

ENNUYANT, Ang-nüce-yang, ppr. of enviver, adj. m. sem. —e, tircsome, annoying, wcarisome, tedious, irksome.

ENNUYER, ang-nüce-yay, se. conjug. D'un air —, with a listless air.

ENNUYER, Ang-nüce-yay, se. conjug. like essuyer, to tire, to become irksome, to annoy, to bore. Un bonheur absolu Rous ennuie, absolute happiness is wearisome. Chat. Il m'ennuie à la mort, he bores me to death. Gress. (impers.) Il m'ennuie de ne plus vous voir, l'am tired of not secing you. N=e de Sév. Il vous ennuyait d'être maître chez vous, you were tired of being the master in your own house. Mol. Vous ennuie-t-il de laire ma commission? Muss.

S'ennuyer, vpr. to be weary, tired, to eve dited. It m'ennuie de mey tired.

saire ma commission? does it amon you to execute my commission? Moss.

s'ennuyer, vpr. to be weary, lired, to feel dull, to grow lired. Je m'ennuie comme un roi, no king on his throne can be more weary than I. Muss. S'— à attendre, to get tired of waiting. S'— de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to long to see a person, to have a thing. S'— de tout, to be disgusted with every thing. Je m'ennuyai d'attendre, I got tired of waiting. Il s'ennuyait d'etre examine de si près, she felt a repugnance at being examined so closety. Ab. P. enfin s'ennuyant d'ètre mal logé, P. getting at last tired of being badly lodged. Le Sage.

ENNLYEUSEMENT, ang-nûce-yudzmang, adr. tediously, wearsomely, FENLYEUS.

somety.

ENNUYEUX, ang-nuee-yuh, adj. m.
fem. ennuyeux, a tedious, wearisome,
fresome, annoying. Livre — tiresome tem. Ensureuse. A leatous, wearisome, tiresome, annoying. Livre—, tiresome book. Temps—, dull weather. Si je be vous suis point trop—, if you do not find me too tiresome. B. de St-P. Il n'y a rien de si—qu'un homme counyé, there is nothing so tiresome as a man with the males.

nere is nothing so tiresome as a man with the spleen, lacq. 2 (substantiv) C'est un —, un grand —, he is a great bore. ENONCE, ppa. of ENONCER, fem.—E, t Les faits —s dans ma lettre, the facts stated in my letter. Volt. 2 sm. law. state-

marca in my tetter. Volt. 25 m. law. state-ment, declaration, enunciation. BNONCER, 2y-nong-s2y, va. (Lat. enuntiare) 1 to state, to declare, to enun-ciate, to express, to word. 2 law.— laux, to make a false statement.

s'Enoncer, ipr. to express one's self, to be expressed. Apprenez à vous — moins vulgairement, learn to express

yourself less unigarly. Mol. Ce que l'on conçoit bien s'énonce clairement, what is well conceived is clearly expressed. Boil. ENONCIATIF, ay-nong-syat-if, adj. m. fem. énonciative, log. enunciative. Terme

fem. Enonciative, log. enunciative. Terme
—, enunciative term.
ENONCIATION, ay-nong-syah-syong,
sf. (Lat.) 4 enunciation, expression, declaration, statement, wording. L'— de
la pensée, the expression of the thought.
2 law. L'— des faits, the statement of the
facts. 3 (la manière de s'énoncer) enunciation. Avoir l'— facile, l'— heureuse,
to have an easy, a happy delivery.
ENORGUEILLIR, Ang-nor-gay-yeer, ra.
to make, to render proud, to puff up. Les
succès l'enorgueillissent, success has made
him proud.

success tenorqueintescus, entered mass mass him proud.

s'enongueille, rpr. to grow, to get proud (of), to pride one's self upon. S'—de son savoir, de ses richesses, to pride one's self on one's learning, on one's

riches.

ENORME, ay-norm, adj. mf. (Lat. enormis) 4 enormous, huge. Un colosse d'une grandear—, a colossus of enormous size. La mer est devenue—, the sca rose to an enormous height. Lamart. flg. 11 faut que la justice de Dieu soit— comme sa miséricorde, the justice of God must be, like his mercy, immense. Pasc. 2 flg. (in a bad part) enormous, heinous. Faire des gaius—a, to make enormous profits. Crime—, heinous crime. Une faute—, a gricvous fauit.

ous fault.

BNORMÉMENT, ay-nor-may-mang, adv.
enormously, hugely. Etre — grand, —
gros, to be enormously great, large. Je
vous plains —, non cher, I pity you extremely, my dear fellow. V. Hug.
ENORMITE, ay-nor-me-tay, ef. (Lat.
enormitas) 4 enormousness, huyeness. 2
Ag. (de crimes, etc., of crimes, etc.)
enormity, heinousness. L'— du cas, the
enormity of the case.

enorming, neunousness. L'— du cas, the enorming of the case.

ENOUER, ny-noo-ay, va. tech to burl.

ENQUERANT. ang-kay-rang, adj. m. fem. — e. obsol. prying, curious, inquisitive.

S'ENQUERIR, âng-kay-reer, ppr. irreg.
JE M'ENQUIERS, TU T'ENQUIERS, IL S'ENQUIERT, NOUS NOUS ENQUERONS, VOUS VOUS QUIERT, NOUS NOUS ENQUENOSS, VOUS VOUS NOUEREZ, ILE S'ENQUIERENT; JE M'ENQUE, JE M'ENQUERAIT; JE M'ENQUERAIT; JE M'ENQUERAIT; JE M'ENQUERAIT; JE M'ENQUERAIT; JE M'ENQUERAIT; JE M'ENQUIERE; QUE ME L'ENQUIERE; QUE ME L'ENQUIERE; QUE JE M'ENQUIERE; QUE JE M'ENQUIERE, L'ANDUIERE, QUE JE M'ENQUIERE, L'ANDUIERE, families of illustrious men. Chat. Elle s'enquit dans les maisous environnantes, she made inquiries in the neighbouring houses. G. Sand. Nut ne s'enquit de ce que j'étais devenu, nobody inquired about what had become of me. G. Sand.

ENQUERRE, âng-kayr, va. 4 obsol. to inquire. A—, to be inquired into. 2 her. Armes à—, false arms.

ENQUETE, âng-key, sf. 4 law. inquiry, inquest.— verbale, sommaire, verbal, summary inquest. 2 admin. cominquiry. Commission d'—, a committee of inquiry.— parlementaire, inquiry. s'ENQUETER, âng-kay-tay, rpr. obsol. to inquire.

to inquire.
ENQUETEUR, ang-kay-tuhr, adj. m.

ENQUELEDIX, ang-asy-tunit, ady mobsol, examining, inquiring.

ENQUIS, ang-kee, ppa. of enquering, fem.—e, law. examined, questioned.

ENRACINE, ppa. of ennaciner, fem.—e, rooted. fig. Un mal—, a deep-rooted coil. Des préjugés—s, inveterate prejudices. L'habitude de la familiarité si fort—e dans ce pays, the flabit of familiarity so deeply rooted in that country. Aug. Th.

s'ENRACINER, ang-ras-e-nay, rpr. to take root. tig. Si cette opinion vient a 5-dans les esprits, should this opinion take root in the minds of men. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Il ne faut pas laisser enraciner les abus, les mauvaises habitudes, we must not let abuses, bad habits take root

Take root.

ENRAGE. ppa. of ENRAGER, fem. — u,

mad, rabid. Un chien —, a mad dog.

fig. enraged. Le plus — de tous était

m., the most furious of all was M. Ab. M., the most furious of all was M. Ab. Etre — contre quelqu'un, to be caraged against a person. Un mal —, an excruciating pain. Une douleur —e, a raging pain. Une faim —e, outrageous hunger. Nusique —e, a cat's concert. prov. flg. Manger de la vache —e, to suffer great hardships and privations. 3 (substantiv.) madman. Se battre comme un —, crier comme un —, to fight, to shout like a madman.

ENRAGEANT, ang-razh-ang, ppr. of enrager, adj. m. fem. — e, fig. madden-

ENRAGEANT, ang-razh-ang, ppr. of ENRAGEA, adj. m. fem. — E. fig. maddening. rexing, provoking.

ENRAGER, ang-razh-ay, rn. nous en-Rageons; II. ENRAGEA, 1 obsol. to go, to run mad. 2 fig. (eprouver une violente douleur) to be mad. Il enrage des dents, du mai de dents, he is mad with the tooth - ache. 3 fig. (eprouver un violente douleur) to be mad. Il enrage des dents, du mai de dents, he is mad with the tooth - ache. 3 fig. (eprouver un violente douleur) to be mad. Il enrage de faim, he is ravenously hungry. Il enrage de jouer, de parler, he is mad for gambling, for talking. A fig. (avoir un violent dépit) to be vezed, enraged, furious. Je me rectirai à mon bel appartement que j'enrageais pour lors d'avoir loué, I withdrew to my fine apartment which I was vezed at haring hired. Le Sage. Il enrage dans sa peau, he is mad with rage. Faire — quelqu'un, to eurage a person. Il n'enrage pas pour mentir, it comes natural to him to tell lies; a lie will not choke him. ENRAYEMENT, âng-ray-yuh-mâng, EN-RAIEMENT, âng-ray-yu, va. conjug. like parken, 4 (garnir une roue de rais) to spoke, to put spokes to. — une roue, to spoke a wheel. 2 (arrêter (s stop, to rein wp. Pour —, s'il se pouvait, dans cette déroute des affaires, to prevent, if possible, affaire from going down-hill in this manner. Mich. A agri. to plough the first furrow ENRAYURE, âng-ray-yūr, ef. drag, skid. lock-chain.

skid. lock-chain.
ENREGIMENTER, ang-ray-zhe-mangtay, ra. to embody, to form into regiments.
(by extension) Elle les (les fleurs) enregimentait par ordre et par race, she
classed them according to their respective

classed them according to their respective orders and species. Saint.

ENREGISTREMENT Ang-ruh-xhis-trubmang, sm. 1 registrature, registering, entry. Bureau d'—, register-office. Droit dounance, d'une déclaration du roi, etc., the registering of an ordinance. of a declaration of the king, etc. 2 (écrit) registration. 3 (bureau) register-office.

ENREGISTRER, ang-ruh-zhis-tray, va. 1 to register, to enter, to record, to take mote. — des faits, to record acts. La haine des Moscovites euregistrait soigneusement tous les métaits, the hatred of the Moscovites carefully treasured up all

sement tous les mélaits, the haired of the Masconites carefailly treasured up all the crimes. Mérim. Je ne suis pas là pour — toutes ses actions, 1. am not there lo lake note of all his actions: 2 (mentionner sur un registre public) to register, to enroll (un acte de vente, un guement, a deed of sale, a judgment), anc. — une ordonnance, to register an ordinance.

ENRHUME, ppa. of ENRHUMER, fem.

-E. Il est topjours —, he has always l

gol a cold.
ENRHUMER, ång-rū-may, ra. to give a rold to. Le moindre changement de temps l'enrhume, the least change in the weather gires him a cold.

S'EXRHUMER, spr. to catch cold, a cold,

SENERGUMER, 1997. 10 cates cold., a cosa, to get a cold, to take cold.

ENRICHI, ang-re-shee, ppa of enricum, fem. — e. 4 Un homme —, a man grown rich. Une bague — e de diamants, a ring set with diamonds. 2 (substantiv.) unstart.

apatert.

ENITCHIR, ang-re-sheer, va. 1 to enrich. Ce tratic l'a blen enrichi, that trade
has made him very rich. Ses dépouilles
ne vous enrichiront pas, his spoils will
not enrich you. Ah. fig. La peste capable d'— en un jour l'Acheron, the
plague capable of enriching Acheron in
one day. La Font. 2 (orner) to adorn, to
embellish, lo set. — une montre de pierrerics, lo set a watch with diamonds. — un
lives de Guerge to embellish a book with livre de figures, to embellisk a book with livre de figures, lo embelluh a book with cats. 3 fig. (rendre riche, orner; to enrich (with). Vous faites fort bien, peudant que vous étes jeune, d'— voire mémoire par, you are very right, whilst you are young, to enrich your memory with. Volt. Il a enrichi son ouvrage de recherches curieuses, he has enriched his work with curious researches. - un conte. un récit, to embellish a tale, a narration. une langue, to enrich a language.

une langue, to curich a language.

s'enaiculia, upr. to grow rich, to thrire.

S'— de ses charques, to grow rich by saving.

S'— aux dépens d'autrui, des dépouilles d'autrui, to grow rich at the expense of others, with the spoils of others. J'irai m'— au livrésil pour épouser Virginie, I will go to Brazil to grow rich that I may marry Virginia. B. de St-P. L'ardeur de s'— chassa la bonne foi, the thirst for gold drove away good faith.

Boil. fig. La mémoire s'enrichit par la lecture, the memoire is enrichit par la lecture. The superior is enriched bu sende. lecture, the memory is enriched by read-

include, the memory is extended by read-ing. prov. Qui paye see deltes, s'enri-chit, he that paye his debts growe rich. ENRICHISSEMENT, ang-re-shis-mang, sm. 1 enriching. fig. 1.— d'une langue, the enriching of a language. 2 fig. cm-billishemister.

bellishment.

ENROLE, ppa. of ENROLER, fem. — E. (de soldats, de matelots, of soldiers, of sailors) enrolled, enlisted. Les jeunes gens qui préféraient l'agriculture étaient — s dans la tribu des laboureurs, young men who preferred agriculture were enrolled in the class of husbandmen. Clust. ENROLEMENT, ang-rol-mang, sm. 4 (de soldats, de mateiots, of soldiers, of

(de soldais, de malelois, of soldiers, of sailors) (action) enlistment, enrolment. Son — a été volontaire, his enlistment was roluntary. 2 (l'acte) enrolment. ENROLER, âng-ro-lay, va. to enlist, to enroll. — des roldais, des matelois, to enlist soldiers, esilors. (by extension) La philosophie moderne avait enrole tous

La philosophie moderne avait enrole tous les esprits, modern philosophy had en-lined every mind in its service. Lamart.

"Ennôler, rpr. 1 to enlist, to enlist one's self, to enroll one's self. S'—dans l'infanterie, dans la cavalerie, to enlist in the infantry, in the capatry. 2 (by extension) (s'afflier) to enroll one's self. S'— dans un parti, to enroll one's self in a party. S'— dans une troupe de comédiens, to enroll one's self in a troop of comediens. of comedians.
ENROLEUR, ang-ro-luhr, sm. recruit-

ENROUGENT, Prog. of ENROUER, fem. — E., hoarse. Ette —, to be hoarse. Avit la voix — e, to have a hoarse voice. (adserbial.) Parler —, to speak in a hoarse

ENROUEMENT, ang-roo-mang, am. is very hourse. It a un très-grand —, he is very hourse. ENROUER, àng-roo-ay, va. (Lat. rau-cari) to make hourse.

S'ENROUER, upr. to grow, to get, to be-

come hourse, to make one's self hourse.
It s'est enroue à force de crier, he has shouled himself hourse.
ENROUILLE, pps. of ENROUILLER, fem.

extrovible, ppa. of extrovible, rem.

— L. Casserole — e. saucepan grown rusty.

fig. Le savoir — des pedants, the musty
tearning of pedants. Mol.

ENROUILLEMENT, ång-roo-yuh-mång,

sm. rusting, rustiness.
ENROULLER, aug-roo-yay, ss. to rust. L'humidité enrouille le fer, damp rusts iron. fig. L'oisiveté enrouille l'esprit, the mind grows rusty in idleness.

S'ERROHLLER, spr. to grow rusty, to rust. Le fer s'enrouille, tron grows rusty. Ag. Il s'est tout à fait enrouille dans sa province, he has grown quite rusty in the

ENROULE, ppa. of ENROULER, fem.

ENROULE, ppa. of ENROULER, fem.—r. rolled round.
ENROULEMENT, ang-rool-mang, sm. trolling. L'— des seuilles dans le bourgeon, the twisting of leares in the bud. 2 arch. scroll. L.— d'un chapiten, the ecroll of a capital. a gard. L'— d'une plate-bande de buis. de gazon, the acroll of a plat-band of box or turf.
ENROULER, ang-roo-lay, se. to roll, to roll up. Il enroulait si doucement les bandes autour de mon cou-de-pied, he wound the bands so gently round my instep. Ab. Euroulant sa toge autour de son bras, rolling his toga round his arm.— une pièce d'étoffe sur le cylinder, to roll a pièce of staff on the cylinder. roll a piece of stuff on the cylinder.

S'ENROULEN, vpr. to roll, to twist round. SERROULEN, spr. to roll, to twist round. La vigne s'enroule autour des arbres, the rine winds itself round the trees. Une grosse tresse de cheveur s'enroulait sur le bonnet, a large trees of hair was rolled on the cap. Ab.

ENRUBANNE, pps. of enrubanner, fem.—g. Chapeau —, hat trimmed with ribbon.

ENRUBANNER, ang-ru-ban-ay, rg. 4 to trim with ribbons (un chapeau, a hat). 2 ironic. (decorer d'un ordre) lo decorats.

S'ENRUBANNER, ppr. to deck one's self out with ribbons.

ENSABLEMENT, ang-sabl'-mang, em. 4 sand-bank. 2 engineer, belleating, ENSABLER, ang-sa-blay, sa. to run on a sand-bank.

S'ENSABLER, SPr. 10 run on a sand-

ENSACHER, ang-sash-ay, ra. to bag (des noix, des pommes, des grains, wal-

nuls, apples, seeds).
ENSAISINEMENT, ang-say-zin-mang,

am. feud. law. seisin.

ENSAISINER, ang-say-ze-nay, sa. feud.
law. 10 rest, 10 invest with (un contrat, u comiraci)

a contract).

ENSANGLANTÉ, ppa. of ensanglanten, fem. — e, poetic. Le fleuve roula des ondes — es, the river rolled bloody waters.

ENSANGLANTER, ang-sang-glang-lay, pa. lo stain with blood. Des querelles

ENSANGLANTER, ang-sang-glang-tay, bea. to stain with blood. Des querelles ensanglanterent la terre de l'hospitalité, quarrels stained the land of hospitality with blood. Chat. dg. Ce prince a ensanglante son règne, this prince has stained his reign with blood. flg. — des lance de la company de l joux, to end games in bloodshed. fig.

— la scène, to apill blood upon the stage.

ENSEIGNANT, ang-say-nyang, ppr.

— 12 scene, to spit blood upon the stage. ENSEIGNANT, ang. - say-nyang, ppr. of enshigher. J'ai taché, en leur — les voies du salut, de, l'atrore, by showing them the right path, to. Chat. adj. m. (em. — e, teaching. Corps —, body of persons engaged in instruction. ENSEIGNE, ang.-say-nyal, \$1.4 obsoi. mark, token, sign. Dans les frelons ces — etaient narcilles the drove had the

-s etaient pareilles, the drones had the same characteristic signs. La Font. Don-ner de bonnes —s, de fausses —s, to give true, false tokens. A bonnes —s. ou sure grounds, on good security; deservedly, justly. A telles —s que, so much so that, by the same token that. C'est Don G., à telles —s qu'il m'a ce main aborde dans la rue, it is Don G., by this token that he accosted me this morning this token that he accoated me this morning in the street. Le Sage. 2 (d'ane bou-lique, of a shop) sign, sign-post. Loger 2 l'— de, to put up at the sign of. Prendere pour —, to take for a sign. (dis-paragingly) Ce portrait, ce tableau n'est lou qu'à faire une — it bière, this por-trait, this painting is only fit for a sign-post, prov. fig. A bon vin il ne faut point d'—, good wise needs no bush. fam. Nous sommes tous les deux logés à la même a sommes tous les deux logés à la même -, we are both in the same predicament. —, we are both in the same predicament.

3 (drapeau) ensign. colours, standard,
flag. Marcher —s deployées, to march
with flying colours. Bg. Marcher. combattre sous ies —s de quelqu'un. to merch,
to fight under the banner of a person. &
anc. (charge) ensigne. B sm. (celui qui
avait cette charge) ensign. Un — aux
gardes, an ensign in the guards. 6 sm.
—da vaissau second lieutenud. - de valsscan, second lieutenant.

ENSEIGNE, ppa. of Enseigner, fem. -E, taught, instructed. Sire, repoudit la jeune file, tant elle avait été bien sire, answered the young girl, so well had she been taught. Bar. Celui-ci — par C. se leva, the latter having received his teason from C. rose. Chat.

ENSEIGNEMENT, Aug-say-nyuh-mang.

sm. 1 instruction, precept, leaching, leason. Les malheurs d'autrui nous doivent oos. Les malheurs d'aurui nous doivent servir d'—, we onght to learn from the misfortunes of others. 2 (l'action ou l'art d'enseigner) instruction, tuition. L'Université cessa ses prédications et ses—s, the University interrupted its lectures and teaching. Bar. L'— public, public instruction. L'— minuire, elementary instruction. L'— mutuel, mutual instruction. 3 anc. law. groof, soucher. Fournir des titres et —s, to furnish titles and souchers.

ENSEIGERI, Ang-say-nyay, ra. 4 (instruire) to teach, to instruct. C. enseignait son voisin et était enseigné par lui, C. taught this weighbour and was taught by

C. laught his ucighbour and was taught by him. Chat. C'est du pied de la croix que sont partis douze législateurs, pour — le monde, twelve law-givers set out from the foot of the cross to instruct the world. Chat. 2 (démontrer) to teach. the world. Chat. 2 (demontrer) to teach. Penseignais tes premiers étéments de la botanique à N., I taught the first elements of botany to M. Ab. — un art, une science, to teach an art, a science. — une langue, to teach a language. Il faut infiniment d'esprit pour — ce qu'on ignore, is requires a fine genius to teach what onc is wholly a stranger to one's self. Moutern Lorsone is it un ne les talents un'on. tesq. Lorsque jai vu que les talents qu'on u'enseignait ne me procuraient pas, etc., when I saw that the accomplishments I was taught did not procure me, etc. B. de Si-P. — à faire quelque chose, to teach hou to de a thing how to do a thing. — a monter a cheval, to teach riding. Il enseigne comment on fait telle chose, he teaches how such a thing is to be done. 3 (indiquer) to show, to tell. Avant de nous séparer, to show, to tell. Avail do nous separer, le lui enseignai ma demeure, before paring, I gase him my address. Le Sage. Enseignez-moi dans quel autour vous appriles, do tell me in what author you tearned. Flor. Il a voulu nous — par la que, he wished by that to show us that. Nod.

ENSELLĖ, ång-say-lay, adj. m. fem.
—E, (d'un cheval, of a horse) saddle-backed.

ENSEMBLE, ang-sanght, adv. 4 together. Vivre —, to live together. Its avaient grandi —, ils avaient vagabonde —, — ils s'etaient engagés soldats, they had grown up together, they had led a roring life together, and together they had lurned soldiers. Saint. Venez sous mon turned soldiers. Saint. Venez sous both manteau, nous marcherous —, come under my cloak, we will walk together. Flor. Ces deux choses vont souvent —, those two things often go tog/ther. Mich. Mettre —, to put together. Over d'—, to take to pieces. Il a acheté tout cela —, he bought

all that is one lot. 2 (simultanement) at the same time. Its voulaient tons — ac-cabler Mithridate, they all wanted to grash Mithridates at the same time. Rac. Que je sois tout — idolâtre et chrétien? you have me be at the same time an idolater and a Christian 7 Corn. L'henreux iecteur pleure et rit tout —, the delighted reader weeps and laughs all at the same time. C. Del. 3 paint. Cette figure, cette tête est bien —, n'est pas —, that face, that head is well-proportioned, is not proportioned. A Le tout —, the whole. Tout ceta — ne faisait pas un beau seigneur, all that put together did not make up a very fae lord. Le Sage. 5 sm. (ce qui résulte de l'union de differentes parties) encamble, whole. L'— du camp, l'— de la ville, the whole camp, the whole town. L'— d'une science, the whole of a science. Ce coup d'oil d'—, that comprehensive sight. Les soldats commencent à mettre de l'— dans leurs mouvements, the soldiers beidolater and a Christian? Corn. L'heureux dans leurs mouvements, the soldiers be-ain to be uniform in their exercise. Les in to be uniform in their exercise. Les boeurs sont exècutes avec beaucoup d'.... the chorusses keep lime well together. 7 mas. Morceau d'-, piece of music for

seperal poices.

ENSEMENCE, pps. of ensemencer, fem. — e, sowed. Des terres — es, fields ENSEMENCEMENT, Augs-mangs-mang.

sm. sowing.
ENSEMENCER, angs-mang-say, ps.
to sow (un champ, une terre, a field, a

lo sow (un champ, une terre, a pera, a piece of ground).

ENSERRER, ang-say-ray, va. 4 to shat up, to enclose. Dans la cave it enserte l'argent et sa joie à la fols, in the celtar he buries his money and his joy at the same time. La Font. L'avare a moins de part au trèsor qu'il enserre, the miser has loss share in the treasure that he locks un la Font. Sa ceiture enmiser has loss share in the frequence fact he locks up. La Font. Sa ceiture en-serrait dans son pli une bourse de culr, his girdle contained in its folds a leathern purse. Ab. fig. L'Angleterre, ce polyne immense dont les bras enserrent la planete. England, that immense polypus whose arms encircle the globe. Mich. fig. Le dédale du cœur en ses détours n'enserre rien qui ne soit éclairé par les dieux, the innost recesses of the heart contain nothing that is concealed from the gods.

woking that is concealed from the gods.

La Font. 2 gard, to house, to put into a green-house (des orangers, orange-frees).

ENSEVELI, ång-suhv-lee, ppa. of ensevent, for the control of the celling. Be Que d'actons immortelles out été —es dans l'oubli! how many immortal actions have been buried in oblivion I Montesq. 2 fig. absorbed, buried. Bire — dans une profonde réverle, to be buried in thought. Etre — dans le chagtin, to be absorbed by grief. Bire — dans les livres, to be buried in hooke.

ENSEVELIR, ang-suhv-leer,

ENSEVELIR, ang-suhv-leer, va. to shroud, to lay out (a corpse); to bury. fig. La terre ensevelit graduellement les monuments des hommes dans les grandes villes, the earth gradually swallows up the monuments of men in great towns. Lamart. fig.— un nom dans l'oubli, to bury a name in oblivion.

S'ENSEVELIR, rpr. to be buried, to bury one's self. fig. S'— sous les ruines de sa patrie, to be buried under the ruins of one's country. fig. l'ai vu de grandes dames quitter la cour pour s'— dans des clottres, I have seen great ladies leave the court to bury themselves in cloisters. Chat. Je vais m'— au château de ma the court to bury themselves in cloisters. Chat. Je vais m'— au château de ma femme, I am going to bury myself in my wife's country-house. Sta-B.

ENSEVELISSEMENT, ang-suhv-lismang, sm. shrouding, laying out, burying.

ENSEVELISSEUR, âng-suhv-le-suhr, am. fem. ensevelisseuse, layer-out.

ENSIFORME, ang-se-form, adj. mf.

ensiform.
ENSORCELER, ang-sors-lay, va. 4 to bewitch. 2 fig. to bewitch. It ensorcelle tous ceux qui ne pouvaient plus le soufirir, he bewitches all those who could no longer

abide kim. Fén.

ENSORCELEUR, Ang-sors-luhr, em.
fem. ensorceleure, bewitcher.

ENSORCELLEMENT, ang-sor-saylmang, em. bewitching, bewitchment, bewitchery, witchcraft. fig. liftlez-vous
des-s de la géomètrie, be on your guard
against the charm of geometry. Fén.

ENSOUTRER, Ang-soo-fray, va. to

ENSOUTRER, ang-soo-fray, va. to swipher, to brimstone.
ENSUITE, ang-sueet, adv. afterwards, next, then.—nous forons le reste, we will do the rest afterwards. Vous irez là—, you will go there afterwards. Denx grands laquais venaient—, two tall tackeys followed next. Le Sage. D'abord lackeys followed next. Le Sage. D'abord elle n'est pas bleue, et — elle est charmanic, in the first place, it is not blue, in the next, it is charming. Muss. Et — que ferons-nons? and what shall we do then? Eh blen, — qu'arrivera-t-il? well, what then I what will happen?

ENSUIVE DE, prep. — de cela, after that. — de quoi, after which.

ENSUIVANT, ang-suce-vang, ppr. of ensuiver, adj. m. fem. — e, law. obsol.

ENSUIVEE, any. EEH.—E, 12W. 00501. following, ensuing.
s'ENSUIVEE, ang-sueevr', epr. irreg.
(is only employed in the third person) 4 to follow. Le premier chapitre et tout ce qui s'ensuit, the first chapter and all that qui s'ensuit, ine first chapter and alt inat follows. 2 (deriver) to ensue, to spring, to proceed. Ils firent une trève et la paix s'ensuivit, they made a truce and peace ensued. La Font. Jusqu'à ce que unort s'ensuive, till death follows. Le tribunal constitue procédure. cassa la procédure et tout ce qui s'était ensuivi, the tribunal quanted the proced-ings and all that had ensued from them. a (ètre la conséquence nécessaire) lo re-sult, lo ensue. Voyez les erreurs qui s'ensuivraient de cette proposition, see the errors that would ensue from this the errors that would ensue from this proposition. Sans plus Sinquicter de ce qui s'ensuivrait que si, etc., without curing any more about the consequences than if, etc. Aug. Th. 4 (impers.) to follow, to ensue. See senses 2 and 3. Il s'ensuivit de grands maux, great erils enaued. Il ne s'ensuivrait pas qu'il edt de meilleures raisons, it would not follow that his reasons were any the better. Montesq. De cette proposition il s'ensuit que, from this proposition il s'ensuit que. From this proposition it follows that.

ENTABLEMENT, ang - tab - luh - mang, sm. arch. entablature, entablement.

n. arch. entablature, entablement. s'ENTABLEIL, ang-lab-lay, epr. man.

SENTABLER, ang-lab-lay, spr. man. to entable.

ENTACHE, ppa. of ENTACHER, fem.

—E, i infected, stained. fig. fire — d'avarice, to be tainted with coretonsures.

Saus parattre — de servilité, without appearing tainted with servilité, Balz. 2

sans passine— ue armine, amona appearing lainted with servility. Balz. 2 law. Un acte — de nullité, a voidable act. ENTACHER, âng-lash-ay, va. 1 (infecter) to taint, to infect. 2 fig. to stain, to tarnish, to saily. Cet arrêt l'a entaché dans son honneur, that judgment has sullied his honour. Sans vouloir — en rien leur zèle, without wishing to cast a stur on their zeal. Th. Gaut. ENTAILLE, âng-lah-yuh, af. 4 cut, notch, groove. Faire des —s. to notch. 2 (by extension) (dans les chairs, in the flesh cut, gash, slash. Un coup de sabre qui lui a fait une — profonde, a deep cut which he received from a broadword. ENTAILLER, âng-lah-yay, va. to cut,

ENTAILLER, ang-tah-yay, ra. to cut, to notch. — une poutre pour y embolier des solives, to mortise a beam to receive des solives, to mortise a veam to receive tenoned rafters. Des bas-reliefs de même nature entaillent le socle de l'obèlisque, bas-reliefs of the same kind are cut into the socle of the obelisk. Th. Gaut. ENTAME, aug-tam, sf. (d'un pain, of a loaf) first cut, first slice.

ENTAMÉ, pps. of entamen, (em. — e, une somme d'argent — e, a sum of money parlly spent. (by extension) Le pays de Galles — comme on l'a vu par les invasions en différents sens, Walcz operrun, as has been seen, by the invasions in different directions. Aug. Th. fig. Rien de décisir ne fut — en cette saison, nothing decisire was begun that season. Bar. Un procès bien — est à moitié gagné, a lawait well begun is half gained.

ENTAMER, âng-iam-av. va. (Gr.) a

gamea.

ENTAMER, ång-tam-ay, va. (Gr.) 4
to cut, to make the first cut into (un
pain, etc., a loaf, etc.).— la peau, la
chair, to cut the skin, the flesh. fig.— la chair, to cut the skin, the flesh. fig. — in reputation de quelqu'un, son crédit, to be-sputter, to injure the reputation of a person. 2 mil. — un corps de troupes, to break through a body of troups. Its se sentirent incapables d'— les rangs de l'ennemi, they felt themsetres unable to break through the ranks of the enemy. Aug. Th. 3 (ôter une petite partie d'une chose entière) to cut into. — un pain, un melon, un paité, to cut Aug. 18. 3 (oter une petite partie d'une chose entière) lo cut into. — un pain, un melon, un paté, to cut into a loaf, a melon, a pie. — un sac d'argent, lo break in upon a bag of money. A fig. (commencer) to enter upon, to begin (une négociation, une affair; un discourse, une conversation, une histoire, a discourse a conversation et des la faire. discourse, a conversation, a story). 5 fig.
— quelqu'un, to encroach upon a person,
to prevait on, upon. Jouant su tête à cette to prevation, appn. Souam & tete a center to the chief plut of que de se laisser — de l'épaisseur d'un cheveu, risking his head by this act of temerity rather than suffer an encroachment of a hair's breadth. Ste-B. an encroachment of a fair's breadth. Sic'B. C'est un homme qui ne se laisse pas facilement —, he is a man who is not easily brought to terms. 6 (pénétrer la pensée, les sentiments de quelqu'un) to falkoms. Il est impénétrable, on ne peut l'—, he is impenetrable, it is impossible to fathom him. 7 (prendre avantage dans une discussion) to run down. C'est un rude argumentateur qu'il n'est pas facile d'—, he is a formidable arguer whom it is not east to run down.

he is a formidable arguer whom it is not easy to run down.

ENTAMURE, ang-tam-ūr, sf. 4 cut, inclsion. 2 (entame) first cut. L'— d'un paté, d'un jambon, the first cut of a pie, of a ham. Le côté de !—, the cut side.

ENTASSE, ppa. of ENTASSER, fem.—E, i piled up, heaped up. Des meubles —s les uns sur les autres, articles of furniture piled up one above the other. (by extension) La hauteur des étages —s 'un sur l'autre. the height of the atories piled up l'autre the height of the atories piled up sion) La hauteur des étages —s l'un sur l'autre, the keight of the atories piled up one abore the other. Muss. 2 crammed, crowded. (hyperd.) Nous étions sept, —s dans la rotonde de la diligence, there were seven of us crowded together in the rotunda of the stage-coach. Ag. Tant d'événements —s dans un quart d'heure m'avaient, etc., so many creats crowded together in one quarter of an hour had, etc. Ah

etc. Ab.

ENTASSEMENT, ång-tås-mång, sm.
heap, accumulation. Gg. Un — de mots,
d'idées, etc., an accumulation of words,

of ideas, etc., ENTASSER, ang-ta-say, va. 4 to heap up, to pile up, to hoard, to hoard up. It a entasse ses livres les uns sur les autres, the hoaks one upon aphe has piled up his books one upon an-other. Il entasse papiers sur papiers, he other. It entasse papiers sur papiers, he heaps up papers on papers. — du foin, to heap up papers on papers. — du foin, to heap up hay. Au lieu d'— us se seus dans un coffre, it les plaça, instead of hoarding up his money in a strong-box, he invested it. Ab. La neige que le vont entassait, the snow drifted by the wind. Lamart. fig. — son par sou, écu sur écu, to hoard up money. absol. fig. Ces gens de qui la passion est d'— toujours, those people whose passion it is to hoard. La Font. 2 (hyperb.) to cram, to huddle, to crowd together. On les avait entassés les uns sur les autres dans une mauvaise charrette, they were crammed in, one upon emother, in a sorry carl. 3 fig. (accumuler) to keap up. — proces sur proces, to keap up lawsuit upon lawsuit. — les citations dans un livre, to cram a book with citations. — paroles sur paroles,

to heap up words.

to heap up words.

S'ENTASSEN, Pr. 1 to be heaped up, piled up. Dans les chapelles s'entassent des malles, etc., in the chapels are piled up trunks, etc. Th. Gant. Des nuages épais qui s'entassent sur le milieu de l'ile, thick clouds accumulating over the middle of the island. B. de St-P. Les grosses clives cleatestent en des phasters. clives s'entassaient sur des planchers mal équarris, large olives were keaped up on rough floors. Ab. 2 (kyperb.) Nous nous entassames dans la voiture, we crammed ourselves into the coach.

ENTE, angt, sf. 4 hort. graft. Faire une —, to graft. 2 hort. (l'arbre) stock.
ENTE, sf. paint. handle (d'un pinceau, of a brash).

ENTE, ef. paint. handle (d'un pinceau, of a brush).

ENTE, ppa. of enter, fem. —e, 4 (by extension) Canne —e, jointed walking-atick. 2 fig. Cette famille, cette maison est —e sur telle autre, this family, that house is ingrafted upon such and such a one. Les hommes du christianisme —s sur l'ancienne société, the men of christianity ingrafted upon a Norman.

In Gascon — sur un Normand, d'ascon ingrafted upon a Norman.

ENTENDEMENT, ang-tangd-maing, sm. 4 understanding, 2 (jugement) understanding, sense. C'est un homme d'—, de petit —, de peu d'—, he is a man of sense, of little sense.

ENTENDEUR, Aug-tang-duhr, sm. hearer. prov. A bon — salut, à bon —peu de paroles, a word to the wise.

ENTENDRE, ang-tangdr, ra. 4 (oulr) to hear. Il croit — un bruit sourd et prolongé, he thinks he hears a hollow, continued noise. Saiut. Elle n'entend ni les cris des officiers, ni les hourras de la foule, she hears meither the shouts of the officers, nor the huzzas of men in the crowd. Saint. On craint de vons faire — ces airs de

nor the huzzas of men in the crowd. Saint nor the huzzas of men in the crowa. Saint. On craint de vous faire — ces airs de la patrie, they are afraid of letting you kear the airs of your native country. Chat. J'ai des savants devins entendu la réponse, I hare heard the answer of the learned diviners. Rac. Entends plutôt la panela mi het des mains liver enther. le peuple qui bat des mains, listen rather to the people clapping their hands. Nod. A — cet homme, il est le défenseur uni-que de la liberté, to hear that man speak, que de la liberte, to hear that man speak, he is the only defender of liberty. Lamart. Ne dirait-on pas à t'— que tu cherches une affaire, to hear you, one would suppose you were seeking for a quarrel. Muss. Au milien du bruit, il ne put parvenir à faire — sa voix, in the midst of the noise, he could not make his voice heard. — dur, to hear with differents. heard. - dur, to hear with difficulty. heard. — dur, to near with atforming.

la messe, les vèpres, le sermon, to attend mass, vespers, the sermon. — quelqu'un, to hear a person. J'ai entendu plusieurs fois ce chanteur, cet acteur, I that since that actor seprend. have heard that singer, that actor several

(sulvi d'un inf. sans prép., followed by an inf. without a prep.) Demeurez tran-quille jusqu'à ce que vous entendiez parler de nous, be quiet lill you hear from us. Le Sage. Je l'ai entendu dire, I hare heard so. Je le lui ai entendu dire, I hare heard him say so. J'ai entendu un tel faire votre eloge, I have heard So-and-so speak highly of you. prov. Il se fait tant de bruit qu'on n'entendrait pas Dieu tonner, there is noise n'entendrait pas Dieu tonner, there is noise enough to deafen one. (by extension) Je recommençai à—la voix de la solitude, I once more began to understand the voice of solitude. Mich. fig. L'Echo n'entendra plus ta chanson dans la plaine, Echo will no longer hear thy song in the plain. Muss. prov. Il n'est pire sourd il n'est point de pire sourd que celui qui ne vent pas —, none is so deaf as he that will not hear. prov. fig. Qui n'entend qu'une cloche n'entend qu'une son, one story is good titl another is told. 2 (écouter, prèter l'oreille) to hear, to listen (do). Qui n'eutend qu'une partie, n'entend rien, he who hears only one side, hears nothing. Le Sage. Je suis prèt à vous —, I am ready to hear you. Je veux bien, pour l'annour de vous, — des propositions, for your sake I am willing to hear your propositions. Bar. Veaillez — mes raisons, please to listen to my reasons. — une lecture, to listen to reading. Ne savoir auquel —, not to know which to listen to. — à quelque chose, to come to terms. Dites de notre part à M. qu'il n'entende pour nous à aucun mauvais traité, tell M. from us to consent to no disadvantageous treaty for one story is good till another is told. consent to no disadvantageous treaty for us. Bar. Il no yeut — à aucun ar-rangement, he will not hear of any arrangement.

3 (comprendre) to understand. Je suis une pauvre créature qui ai peu d'esprit, comme ils le sont —, l'am a poor creature with little wit, as they gire it to be understood. B. de St-P. Il n'entendait pas le grec, he did not understand Greek. Ab. traducteurs prennent souvent le même Les traducteurs preunent souvent le même parti, quand ils n'enteudent plus leur auteur, translators often do the same, when they do not understand the meaning of their author. Nod. On tache d'— la volonté du testateur, endeavours are made to accertain the will of the testator. La Font. Ces mots que je comprenais fort bien il ve avalence made et a content of the service et a content of the se Font. Ces mots que je comprenes.

bien, il y a quelques années et que je n'entends plus maintenant, those words that I tends plus maintenant, those words that I well understood some years ago, and which have no meaning for me now. Merim. Cette langue immortelle (les vers), le monde l'enteud, mais ne la parle pas, this immortal tongue, the world understands, but does not speak it. Muss. L'uniforme, comme nous l'entendons, n'etant pas dans les habitudes ottomanes, the uniform, as we understand it, not being in the Turkish habits. Th. Gaul. L'affaire est tellement embrouillée que je n'y entends plus rien, the affair is so n'y entends plus rien, the affair is so intricate that I can make nothing of it. intricate that I can make nothing of it. Si vous recommencer, je vous chasse; entender-vous? if you begin again, I discharge you, do you hear? I entends fort bien ce que vous voulez dire, I understand very well what you mean. absol. I entends, I understand. (by extension) I entendrai des regards que vous croirez mucts, I shall be able to interpret your looks, disquise them as you will. Rac.— à demi-mot, to lake a kint.— finesse,— malice à quelque chose, to give a maticious construction to a thing.— la plaisanterie,— bien la plaisanterie, licious construction to a thing. — la plaisanterie, — bien la plaisanterie to know how to jõke, to be able to take a joke. Il n'entend pas raillerie la dessus, he is not to be trifted with on that question. Il n'entend pas plaisanterie, il n'entend pas raillerie, he cannot take a joke, a jest. — raison, to listen to reason. Vous ne pourrez jamais lul faire — raison, you will never be able to make him listen to reason. Il n'entend as raison la-dessus, he month here? pas raison là-dessus, he won't hear of

4 (presumer) to understand. J'ai toujours entendu que notre arrangement s'exé-cuterait ainsi, I have always underslood that our arrangement was to be executed thus. Donner a —, laisser —, faire —, to give to understand, to hint, to intireste libre, l'exiger) to expect, to mean. J'entends expressément que ton choix reste libre, mean positively that your choice shall be free. Nod. J'entends et je prétends que, l'expect and pretend that. 6 (avoir intention, vouloir dire) to intend, to mean. En faisant cela, j'entendais agir dans votre interêt autant que dans le mien, by doing that, I intended to act in your interest as well as in mine. C. tous les matins se mettait au travail, j'entends a sa toilette, C. every morning set her-self to her work, that is, to her toilette. Flor. Le lièvre n'avait que quatre pas à faire, j'entends de ceux qu'il fait, etc., the hare had but four steps to take, I mean such as he takes, etc. La Font. Qu'entendez-vous, qu'entend-il par là? what de you mean, what does he mean by that? Faites comme vous l'entendrez, do as you thirt means. 7 (avair la connissance. Faites comme vous l'entengrez, ao as you think groper. 7 (avoir la connaissance, la pratique d'une chose) to understand. Il entend bien son métier, he understand shis trude well. — le commerce, les affaires, la chicane, to understand trude, affairs, chicanery. — son intérêt, ses intérêts, to understand one's own interests. intérêts, to understand one's own interests.

— la raillerie, — bien la raillerie, —
bien la plaisanterie, to know how to joke.
See m 3. 8 Ne rien — à quelque close, to know nothing about a thing. Elle n'entendait rien à gouverner une maison, she had no ides of the management of a household. (by extension) Tu n'entends rien à l'amitié, you do not know what friend-ship menes. ship means.

SENTENDE, ppr. 1 (être entendu) to be heard. Cela s'entend de loin, that is heard from afar. 2 recipr. to hear each other. Le bruit est si grand qu'on ne s'entend pas, the noise is so great that one cannot hear each other speak. 3 (etre compris) to be understood. Cela s'entend aisécannol hear each other speak. 3 (etre compris) to be understood. Cela s'entend aisément, cela ne s'entend pas. that is easily understood, that is not to be understood. A (se comprendre) to understand each other, one another. Parlant chacua sa langue et ne s'entendant pas, opeaking each his own language and not understanding one another. V. Hug. Nous reviewes revenues revents en oue entendant sans standing one another. V. Hig. Nous re-vinimes revents et nous entendant sans parler, we returned meditatively and un-derstanding each other without a word being spoken. Mich. Je m'entends, I know what I mean. G. Del. Quoi? — Je m'en-tends. — Mais encor? — Taisez vous, what? — Neere mind. — But say? — Mum! Boil. Il ne s'entend pas lui-mean, he does not know himself what he means. Entendons-nous, let us understand one another. 5 S'— avec quelqu'un, to come to an arrangement with a person. Je vous charge de vous — avec le sieur C. à ce sujet, I leave you to concert with C. about that. Saint. Laissez-moi m'— avec ce unon sieur, let me settle that with this gentle that. Saint. Laissez-moi m'— avec ce mon sieur, let me settle that with this gentile man. Balz. S'— sur le prix d'une chose, to agree ubout the price of a thing. Nous commençons à nous—, me are beginning to come to an understanding. 6 S'— avec quelqu'un, to act in concert with a peraon. Yous vous entendez peut-être avec elle, you have a secret understanding with her perhaps. Balz. Les insurges s'entendirent perhaps. Balz. Les insurgés s'entendirent avec leurs voisins, les habitants de M., the insurgents acted in concert with their neighbours, the inhabitants of M. Aug. Th. Les souris et les rats semblent pour m'éveiller s'— avec les chats, the rats and mice seem to be in collusion with the cats to keep me awake. Boil. Entendons-nous, let us act in concert. T S'— avec quelqu'un, to agree with a person; to be on good terms with a person. 8 S'— à une chose, to be skilled in a thing. Il stentend à blen faire person. 8 S'— à une chose, to be skilled in a thing. Il s'entend à blen faire valoir une terre, he is skilled in farming. Il n'y a personne qui s'entende aussi hien vous aux ouvrages de maconnerie, notody is so skilful as you in masonry. Bar. S— en musique, en tableaux, etc., to be a good judge of music, of paint-

to be a good judge of music, of paintings, etc.

ENTENDU, ang-tang-dü, ppa. of entended, etc.

ENTENDU, ang-tang-dü, ppa. of entended, etc.

ENTENDRE, feen. — E, adjectiv. 4 (onl) heard. Ses cris ne furent pas — s, his cries were not heard. fig. C'est le cri du ciel même — sur la terre, it ste voice of Heaven itself heard upon earth. Lamart. 2 law. heard. La cause, l'affaire est — e, the cause, the affair is heard. 3 (compris) heard, understood. Il faut s'exprimer de manière à être — de tout le monde one music vapers oute self en that monde, one must express one's self so that one may be understood by every body. Volt.

A C'est —, il is understood, agreed. B (des personnes, of persone) skilled, clever. Bien —, —, skilled. Un homme bien — aux affaires, dans les affaires, a man of business, well rereed in business. absol. Il est —, fort —, he is skilful, intelligent. De tous les chevallers de France vous êtes le plus —, of all the knights of France you are the most skilful. Bar. (by extension) Il ajouta d'on air —, he added with a knowing air. Saint. (substantir.) Faire l'—, to pretend to be a judge. 6 Blen —, (to pretend to be a judge. 6 Blen —, de well erranged. Un repas bien —, a well erdered entertainment. Les jardins étaient blen —s, the gardens were well laid out. ordered entertainment. Les jardins étaient bien —s, the gardens were well laid out. Volt. Un déguisement bien —, a disguise well contrined. 7 paint. L'ordonnance de ce tableau est bien —e, that painting is well distributed. 8 Mai —, badly ordered, erranged. (substantis.) Mai —, See MALENTENDIT.

MALENTENDU. adv. loc. of course, to be sure. Y consentez-vous? Bien —, do you consent to it? Of course, I do. Viendrez-vous comme vous l'avez promis? Bien -, will you come as you promised? To sure, I will.

be sure, I will.

BIEN ENTENDU QUE, conj. upon condition that, provided that, it being understood that. I be vous accorde cela, mais bien — que vous ferez ce que je vous demande, I grant you that, but upon condition that you will do what I ask of you. Voilà la règle, bien — qu'il y a des exceptions, that is the rule, it being understood that there are exceptions. ENTENTE, ang-tangt, sf. 4 meaning, Mots, phrases à double —, à deux —s, words, phrases with a double meaning, double entendres. Prov. L'— est au diseur, esery body has a right to put his own meaning on what he says. 2 fine arts. Ill. skill, judgment. Il y a dans cette comedie beaucoup d'— de la scène, in that comedy is displayed great knowledge of the stage. (by extension) Avoir

in that comedy is displayed great know-ledge of the stage. (by extension) Avoir 1º— des affaires, to be familiar with business. 3 (concert, accord) understand-ing, agreement. Il y a de l'— entre eux, there is an understanding between them. — cordiale, cordial understanding. — ENTER, ang-tay, va. hort. to graft (un poirier, un pommier, a pear-tree, an apple-tree). — sur sauvageon, to graft on a wild stock. — en écusson, en sente, en ceillet, en ceil dormant, to bud, to cye, to ingraft by incision. — en bou-lon, to bud, to incustate. (by extension) cer tentet, et an tormant, to ona, to cyc, to ingraft by incision. — en bouton, to bud, to inoculate. (by extension) Elle ente en son palais ses dents tous les matins, she inserts her teeth in her mouth every morning. Regn.

every morning. Regn.

s'enter, vpr. fig. to ingraft one's self,
to be ingrafted. It souhaite de s'— sur
la vieille noblesse, he wishes to ingraft
himself on the ancient nobility. Dest.

ENTERINEMENT, ang-tay-rin-mang,
sm. law. ratification, ratifying. L'— des
lettres de grace, the ratification of a
charter of pardon.

ENTERINER, ang-tay-re-nay, se. law.
to ratify, to confirm. — un rapport d'ex-

to ratify, to confirm. — un rapport d'ex-perts, to ratify a report of experts. — des lettres de noblesse, to ratify letters of

mobility.

ENTERRÉ, pps. of enterrer, sem.—e, destende de destale sur estale sur —e vivante, the sestal was buried slive. (by extension) être — sous les ruines d'un édifice, to be buried under the ruins of an de buried. Une maison —e. edifice. 2 fig. buried. Une maison —e, a house that is buried. Votre jardin est trop —, your garden is too low. ENTERREMENT, ang-tayr-mang, sm.

enterthement, angetaye-mang, am, 4 buriat, funeral, interment. Assister à un —, to attend a funeral. Billet d'—, institution to a funeral. 2 (convoi funebre) funeral procession. Voir passer un —, to see a funeral procession go by. Bire d'un —, to attend a funeral. ENTERRER, ang-tay-ray, se. 4 to

has swallowed up more than 20,000 france. 2 fig. (tenir caché) to bury. — un secret, to bury a secret. — ses talents, to conceal one's talents. 3 (inhumer) to bury, to inter. — en terre sainte, dans un elimetière, dans l'église, dans le cheur, to bury in consecrated ground, in a cemetery, in the church, in the choir. — quelqu'un vivant, to bury a person alive. (by extension) Ces débris ont enterré vivants dix braves ouvriers, ten houest les (by extension) Ces debris ont enterré vivants dix braves ouvriers, ten honest le-bourers were buried alive under those ruins. Pons. Se faire — sous les ruines d'une place, to bury onc's self under the ruins of s place. — le carnaval, to bury the carnival, to pay the last honours to the carnival. A fig. — quelqu'un, to outlive a person; || to throw into the shade. 5 fig. (sometimes) (obliger à demeurer dans un endroit éloigné, etc.) to here !! bury. Il vent m'— en province, he wants to bury me in the province. Vous ne pourrez pas m'— toute vive dans l'ennuyeux souper d'un si triste convive, you could

rez pas m'— toute vive dans l'ennuyeux souper d'un si trisse convive, you could met leave me to my fate at the mortal supper of such a sorry guest. C. Del.

S'enterre, rpr. (être enterré) to be buried, interred. Ag. S'— dans la province, dans un château, to bury onc's self in the province, not to stir from onc's country-seat. Ag. S'— tout vif, to bury onc's self alive.

ENTÈTÉ, ppa. of entêter, fem. — e, adjectiv. 4 Ag. infatuated. — comme vous êtres des préjugés de l'Orient, infatuated as you are with the prejudices of the East. Montesq. Un jeune homme — de chimères, a young man with his head full of idle fancies. Chat. 2 (opinitaire) obstinate. stubborn. Un enfant —, a stubborn child. Il est si — dans ses opinions que, he is so wedded to his own opinions that. Le Sage. 3 (substantie) C'esi un —, he is a stubborn man.

ENTÉTEMENT, ang-tayt-mang, sm. 4 obstinacy, stubbornness. 2 (little used) (engouement) infatuation.

(engouement) infatuation.

ENTÉTER, ang-tay-tay, ra. 4 to affect the head of, to make giddy. Le tabac entète ceux qui n'ont pas coutume d'en prendre, suuf affects the head of those who are not suuff-takers. absol. Lo charbon entète, charcoal affects the head. Ce vin est fumeux, il entète, this wine is heady, it makes one giddy. Ag. Yous pouvez — une riche veuve, you may ingratiate yourself with a rich widow. Le Sage. absol. Og. Les louanges entètent, praise juscifates. 3 fig. (in a bed nort) praise intoxicates. 2 fig. (in a bad part) (prévenir en faveur) to prepossess. Qui est-ce qui vous a entêté de cet homme? who has prepossessed you in favour of that man? 3 tech. to head (pins).

that man? 3 tech. to head (pins).

S'ENTÉTER, ppr. 4 fig. to be prepossessed, infatuated. S'— de ses propres idées, to be wedded to one's own ideas. S'— d'an systeme de philosophie, to be infatuated with a system of philosophy. 2 fig. absol. (se laisser prévenir, s'obstiner) to get, to become obstinate, stubborn. S'—
2 vouloir faire une chose, to be bent upon doing a thing.

à vouloir faire une chose, to be bent upon doing a thing.

ENTHOUSIASME, ang-too-zyasm', sm. (Gr.) 4 (chez un prophète, etc.) enthusiasm, rapture. 2 (chez un poète, un artiste, etc.) enthusiasm, — poètique, poetical enthusiasm, fight. 3 (mouvement de l'anue) enthusiasm, L'— religieux, religious enthusiasm, fight. L'— patriotique, patriotic enthusiasm. A (demonstration d'une grande joie) enthusiasm. Des cris d'—, cries of enthusiasm. (admiration outrée) enthusiasm. Un homme à —, an enthusiastic man.

ENTHOUSIASMER, ang-too-zyas-may, va. 1 to enrapture, to throw into rapture.
2 (in a bad part) to turn the head of.

S'ENTHOUSIASMER, ppr. to become enthu-

siastic.
ENTHOUSIASTE, ang-too-zyast, s. m. ENTHOUSIASTE, âng-too-zyast, s. mf.

4 (visionnaire) enthusiast. 2 (celui, celle
qui a une admiration excessive) enthusiast.

Ces —s d'un poète, d'une doctrine, those
enthusiastic admirers of a poet, of a doctrine. — en beaucoup de closes, surtout
en religion, an enthusiast in many things,
especially in religion. Aug. Th. 3 absol.

(quiconque est sujet à s'engouer) enthusiast.

C'est un —, he is an enthusiast.

ENTHYMÈME, âng-te-maym, sm. (Gr.)

log. cultumeme.

ENTHYMEME, ang-te-maym, sm. (Gr.) log. cultymeme.
ENTICHE, sps. of entichen, fem.—e, adjectiv. i (little waed) beginning to spoil, to rot; tainted, infected. Des fruits —s, fruit beginning to spoil. 2 fig. (lmbu)—d'hereste, tainted with hereay. 3 fig. (entête de) wedded (to). Un homme—de son mérite, a very self-conceited mass.
ENTICHER, ang-te-shay, va. 4 (little waed) (commencer à galer) to spoil, to rot. 2 fig. (laire adopter des opinions fausses) to taint. to infect.

to taint, to infect.

to tant, to infect.

s'enticher, vpr. to get tainted, infected, to become wedded (to). S'— de préjugés, to be tainted with prejudices. S'— de quelqu'un, to be infatuated with a person. S'— de ses propres idées, to become wedded to one's own ideas.

wedded to one's own ideas.

ENTIER, ang-tysy, adj. m. fem. EnTiere, 4 (complet) whole, entire. Un
pain —, a whole loaf. Hoit jours —s, il
marcha, he walked during eight whole
days. Chat. Depuis six ans —s tous les
jours je la vois, for six whole years I have
seen her every day. Rac. 2 (des choses
morales) entire, complete. Une entière conflance an liver, estire confidence in Cod flance en Dieu, entire confidence in God. Conserver sa raison tout entière, to pre-serve the entire use of one's reason. Je vous donne liberte pleine et entière d'agir comme vous l'entendrez, I give you full and entire liberly lo act as you please. La question reste entière, it is still an open question. law. Les choses ne sont plus yacsion. taw. Les cluses he some plus entières, circamstances are not the same. Cheval —, entire horse. 3 arith. Unité entière, integral unity. Nombre —, integer, whole number. 4 bot. Feuille entière, entire whole mumber. A bot. Feuille entière, enlire leaf. 5 Tout —, tout entière, whole, full. Attendre une heure tout entière, to wait a full hour. Lire un livre tout —, to read a book quite through. Le père et la fille tout — sau plaisir de se revoir, the father and the daughter wholly absorbed in the pleasure of seeing each oller again. Saint. L'homme n'est pas tout — dans ses sens, there is another element in man besides the sense. P.-L. Cour. Bome tout autière a periè ars a houche. in man besides the senses. P.-L. Cour. Rome tout entière a paric par sa bouche, all Rome has spoken by his mouth. Corn. C'est Vénns tout entière à sa proie atlache, it is Venus whose whole fury is spent on her prey. Rac. fig. Cette affaire, cette fonction, cette science demande un homme tout —, that affair, employment, science requires a man that will make it his whole requires a man that mill make it his whole requires a man that will make it his whole employment. (by analogy) Se livrer tout — a un travail, à une étude, etc., to give one's self completely up to a work, a study, etc. Quand pourront les Français se donner, comme vous, —s à ces emplois, when will the French be able, like you, to give themselves up completely to such co-cupations. La Font. Mourir tout —, to die wholly, to leave no name behind one. 6 fig. (obstine) obstinate. headstrong selfwholly, to teave no name behind one. 6 fig. (obstine) obstinate, headstrong, self-willed. C'est un homme —, blen —, fort — dans ses opinions, he is a very slub-born man. C'est un esprit très-—, he is a very self-willed man. 7 (substantiv.) En son —, en leur —, in its integrity, entireness; at full length. Remettons les choses en lenr —, it us estere things to choses en leur -, let us restore things to

their first state.

EN ENTIER, adv. loc. entire, whole. J'ai

lu l'ouvrage en -, I have read the whole work. Il faut le refaire en -, the whole must be done over again.
ENTIEREMENT, ang-tyayr-mang, adv.

entirely, wholly.
ENTOILAGE, ang-twa-lazh, sm. mounting on cauras, joining lace. 2 (la toile) mounting.

ENTOILEIR, ang-twa-lay, va. 1 to put

linen to lace, to sew lace upon linen. 2 to mount (on cauras) (une estampe, une carie de géographie, a print, a map).

ENTOMOLOGIE, aug-to-mo-lo-zhee.

ef. (Gr.) entomology.
ENTOMOLOGIQUE, ang-to-mo-lo-zhik, adj. mf. entomological. ENTOMOLOGISTE, ang-to-mo-lo-zhist,

ENTONULOGISTE, ang-to-mo-lo-zhist, sm. entomologist. ENTONNER, ang-to-nay, ra. 4 to tun, to barrel (du vin, du cidre, wine, cider). 2 fig. pop. Il entonne bien, he drinks hard.

S'ENTONNER, ppr. (du vent, of the wind)

SENTONNER, ppr. (du vent, of the winu) to rush, to blow.

ENTONNER, rs. 4 (mettre un air sur le ton) to give the tune, to intonate. — un air, to strike up an air. 2 (chanter les premières notes) to strike up. — le Te Deum, to strike up the Te Deum. absol. Il a entonné si haut que, he pitched the tune in so high a key that. 3 (chanter) to sing. Le muletier commença à — des chants d'eglise, the muleter began thundering out church-singing. Le Sage. 4 fig. (célèbrer) to celebrate, to sing out. — les louanges de quelqu'un, to sing the praises of a person.

totaliges to quodia any cof a person.

ENTONNOIR, ang-to-nwar, em. 4 farmel. 2 mil. by extension L — d'une mine, the shafts of a mine. 3 bot. Fleurs en —, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 surg. funnel. 5 anat. funnel.

Junnel. 5 anat. funnel.

jammet. 5 anat. jammet.

EN ENTONNOIR, adv. loc. fammet-form,
fammet-shaped. La vallee vaste et profonde s'ouvrait en —, the rast and deep
valley expanded itself in the form of a
fammet. Lamart.
ENTOUSE

Junnel. Lamart.

ENTORISE, ang-tors, ef. eprain. It s'est donné une forte — au poignet, au pied. he has sprained his wrist, his foot terribly. fig. Sa fortune, son crédit a souffert une rude —, his fortune, his credit has received a violent shock. Donner une — à la verité, to alter, te mercret the truth pervert the truth.

ENTORTILLAGE, ang-tor-te-yazh, em.

ENTORTILLAGE, ang-tor-te-yazu, em. 4 (little used) entanglement, mannerism.

2 (little used) (biais) equivocation.

ENTORTILLE, ppa, of ENTORTILLER, fem. —z, 4 twisted, wrapped, wound.

2 fig. (d'un style, d'un discours, of a speech, of style) entangled, perplexed, embarrassed.

embarrassed.

ENTORTILLEMENT, ång-tor-te-yuhmäng, sm. 4 twisting, twining. 2 fig. (obscarité) entenglement, perplezity. Il y a de l'— dans cette phrase, there is some ambiguity in that phrase.

ENTORTILLER, åug-tor-te-yay, sa. 4 to twist, to twine, to wind. Ils m'entortillèrent autour de la tête une serviette blanche en corre de tribun the memoratille.

blanche en forme de turban, they wrapped blanche en forme de turban, they wrapped round my head a white napkin in the form of a turban. Th. Gaut. Le serpent l'avait entortillé de ses replis, the verpeut had encircled it with its folds. 2 to wrap up. Entortillez cela dans du uppler, wrap that up in paper. 3 fig. to entangle, to perplex. — son style, to torture one's style. — ses idees, to jumble one's ideas. 4 fig. pop. (amener doucement à faire ce que l'on veut) to come round, to get round, to circumvent. Elle avait completement entortillé le viellard, she had completely come round round the lard, she had completely come round the old man. Did. 5 fig. pop. (ennuyer) to

S'ENTORTILLER, vpr. 4 to twist, to twine, to wind round. Le lierre s'entortille autour des ormeaux, the isy twines itself round young elms. Ses cheveux

s'entortillèrent aux branches, his hair gol entangled in the branches. Bar. 2 (s'en-velopper dans quelque chose) to wrap one's self np. 3 fig. pop. (s'embarrasser dans son discours) to get entangled, perplexed, embarrussed.
ENTOUR Ang-toor, sm. (environs) (is

only employed in the plural) surrounding only employed in the plural) enrrounding places. Les — s de la place, avenues round the place. Illuminezmoi les — s, let the approaches be lighted up, those about a person. Il fut toujours dominé par ses — s, he was always led by those about him. Sie-B. A L'entroun. See Alentoun.

m. Sie-B. A L'ENTOUR, See ALENTOUR. ENTOURAGE, ang-100-razh, sm. (ornements) mounting. — de perles, de diamants, mounting of pearls, diamonds.

2 fig. (ceux qui entourent quelqu'un) those about, connections, acquaintances. It a un mauvais —, he is in bad hands, he has a bad set about him. Un homme de génie important par le rang, les —s, a man of genius important by his rank, his connections. Nich. Son — était celui des plus humbles citoyens, his connections were not above those of the humblest citi-sen. Lamart. 3 (ce qui sert à entourer)

zen. Lamart. 3 (co qui sert à entourer) railing, sence, casing.

ENTOURB, ppa. of entourer, sem.—E, 4 set, beset. Un portrait — de diamants, a portrait set with diamonds. Tête —e de rayons, kead encircled with rays. Une plaine —e de sorêts, de montagnes, a plain surrounded with spresses, mountains. Ag. Etre — de dangers, co be beset with dangers. Etre — de soins, de prévenances, so be taken the greatest care of. 2 (de personnes, of persons) surrounded. — de gardes, surrounded by guards. Tu vois de mes soldais tout ce temple —, you see she whole temple surrounded by my soldiers. Rac. Il n'est — que de flatteurs, he has none but flatterers around him. absol. Il est bien —, il est mal —, he has good society about il est mal —, he has good society about him, he has a bad set about him.

him, he has a bad set about him.

ENTOURER, ang-too-ray, va. 4 (environner) to surround. — un clamp de baies, to hedge in a field. Une harbe courte et brune entourait ce masque triste et doux, a shori dark beard bordered the sad and mild face. Th. Gaut. Les gardes qui l'entouraient, the puards that surrounded him. Bg. La mort en vain m'entoure de ses oubres funèbres, in vain dealt encompasses me with its funeral shade. Lamart. Bg. — quelqu'un de soins, to here the greatest care of a person. 2 (former la société habituelle) to surround. Il fait le bonheur de tous ceux qui l'entourent, he is a source of happiness to tourent, he is a source of happiness to all those who surround him.

all those who surround him.

s'entouner, spr. 4 to surround one's

self (de gardes, with guards). (by extennion) Elle aimsit à s'— de mille superfuites, she was fond of having about her
a thousand superfluities. fig. S'— de

mystère, to wrap one's self up in mystery. anyster, to way one s set as in magacry. 2 (prendre pour société labituelle) to surround one's self. Il voulut s'— des hommes les plus habiles, les plus sages, he wished to have about him the most skilful, and the wisest men.

ENTOURNURE, ang-toor-nur, sf. tai-

ENTOURNORK, ang-toor-nur, st. tal-lor, dressmak, sloping, s'ENTR'ACCORDER, ang-trak-or-day, v. recipr. to agree together. s'ENTR'ACCUSER, ang-trak-üz-ay, v. recipr. to accuse each other. ENTR'AUTE, ang-trak, sm. 4 inter-val between the acts. Après l'—, at the beginning of the next act. Dans l'—, val between the acts. Après l'—, at the beginning of the next act. Dans l'—, between the acts. Faire de longs —s, to make long intervals between the acts. 2 (partie d'un spectacle qui se donne entre les actes) See intermede, interlude. Il y avait des danses pour —s, there was dancing for the interludes. s'ENTR'AIDER, âng-tray-day, v. recipr. –8. there was

to help, to assist, to aid one another. Il se faut entr'aider, c'est la loi de nature,

we must aid each other mutually, it is the

we must sid each other mutualty, it is the law of nature. La Fort.

ENTRAILLES, ang-trah-yuh, sf. pl. (Gr.) 4 (intestins) bowels. Inflammation of "-, inflammation in the bowels. 2 (tous les viscères) entrails, intestimes. Consulter les — des victimes, to consult the entrails of victims. (by extension) Un auteur qui..., le soir celend crier ses — à jeun, an author who..., towards evening hears his empty bowels cry with hanger. Boil. Almer le fruit de ses —, to lose one's offspring. fg. S'armer contre ses propres —, to be at varience with one's own children. 3 fg. (tendre affection) bowels, feeting. Mes — pour tois per temblent par avance, if feel my bowels yearn for you beforchand. Râc. Vous lui devez des — de père, you neght to have for him the tenderness of a father. Rac. Il a des — pour le peuple, he feels for the people. Lamart. 4 fg. (de la terre, of the earth) depth. Fouillet dans les—so de la terre, dig into the bowels of the earth. 5 fg. Les — d'un sujet, d'une question. Cet homme n'a pas d'—, that man has no feeling.

*EN INTAINER. Ang-tray-may. 2, re-

tion. Cet homme n'a pas q'—, that man has no fecting.
s'EN IR'AIMER, âng-tray-may, v. recipr. to love cach other.
ENTRAIN, âng-trang, sm. 4 (ardeur naturelie et expansive) spirits, high spirits. Boileau avait plus d'— social que Racine, B. had higher spirits in society than R.
Sta-B. Cet homme a beancoup d'—, that man is fall of suirits. (by analogy) L'or-man is fall of suirits. (by analogy) L'or-Sta-B. Cet homme a beancoup d'—, that man is full of spirits. (by analogy) L'orchestre exècuta ce morceau avec beaucoup o'..., that piece was executed by the or-chestra with great spirit. 2 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) spirit, animation, life. Ce vandeville a de l'..., beaucoup d'...,

life. Ce vaudeville a de l'—, beaucoup d'—, that is a very lively vaudeville. Cette marche a de l'— et ne manque pas de caractère, this march is very lively, and somewhat original. Th. Gaut.

ENTRAINANT, âng-tray-nàng, ppr. of entrainen, adj. m. Ion. — e. fig. winning, captivating. Un style —, a captivating style. Il est persuasif, — comme J.-J. Rousseau, he captivates your mind as J. J. Rousseau, he captivates your mind as J. J. Rousseau does. Jacq. Des èmissaires habiles et —s, skilful and persuasive emissaires. Lamart.

ENTRAINE, pps. of ENTRAINER. [cm.

ENTRAINE, pps. of ENTRAINER, fem.

—E, 4 — par le courant, hurried along
by the current. It fit tout ce qu'il put
pour gagner la terre, mais il fai —, he pour gagner la terre, mais il fat —, he exercted his ulmost to reach the shore, but he was carried away. Muss. fig. L'homme — par le torrent des temps, man hurried along by the torrent of time. 2 Etre — par son poids, to be borne down by its own weight. 3 fig. induced. — spar un besoin naturel de se communiquer leurs sentiments, induced by the need they fell of communique to ach other them. fell of communicating to each other their sentiments. Aug. Tb. — par l'amour, led away by lore. absol. Que de faibles —s?

away by love. absol. Que de faibles -s? how many weak ones led astray! Mass.
ENTIKAINEMENT, ang-trayn-mang, sm. 4 fig. impulse, enthusiasm. L'— des passions, de l'habitude, de l'exemple, the impulse of passion, of habit, of example.
C. a des moments d'— vers les coteries, C. has fits of enthusiasm for the coteries.
Ste-B. L'— a été général, the enthusiasm was general. 2 (d'un cheval, d'un iockey) training.

jockey) training.

ENTRAINER, ang-tray-nay, va. 4 to carry away, to draw away, to bear away, along, to tead away. Les torrents enalong, to tean away. Les torrents en-trainent ce qui s'oppose à leur passage, torrents bear away whatever opposes their passage. fig. Je me laisse — en paix au fleuve de la vie, l'sufer myself to be quietly borne down the stream of life. B. de S'-P. Le temps nous entraine, time hurries us along. 2 (emmener avec une sorte de violence) to drag away, to hurry away, on, along. Elle entrains son père hors de la cour, she hur-ried her father out of the courtyard. Saint.

Je les entrainai chez mon traiteur, l led them off to my eating-house. Le Sage. 3 (d'un poids, of a weight) to turn the scale. d lig. (porter, pousser) to carry away, to lead away, to allure, to urge, to urge on. Souvent l'exemple nous entraine, we are often led away by example. we are often led away by example. — les cours, to carry away the hearts; to gain over all hearts. Son penchant me-laucolique l'entralnait au fond des bois, his melancholy inclination carried him away into the depths of the wood. Chat. Le mouvement politique l'entralna à la tribune, he was borne to the tribune by the ariume, se was borne to the tribute by the political impulse. Lamart. So laisser—
. To sufer one's self to be led away, to be carried away, to be templed. 5 fig. (avoir pour effet, pour resultat) to incolve, to entail. La guerre entraine avec elle, après olla bian de menus aux fundaments suits de elle bien des maux, war involves with it many crils. Son silence auralt entraine s de calamités, his silence would have moins de calamités, his silence would have entailed fewer calamities. Le Sage. Cela peut — de longs retards, that may cause long delays. Les suites facheuses que cette affaire peut — après elle, the sad consequences that this affair may entail, erim. law. Cette peine entralne ordinairement telle autre peine, this penuity generalty involves such another. 6 to train (des chevaux, horses).

ENTRAINEUR, ång-tray-nuhr, sm. trainer.

ENTRAIT, ang-tray, sm. carp. tie-

ENTRANT, ang-trang, ppr. of entrer, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 (little used) winning, angaging. 2 (substantiv.) Les.—s et les engaging. 2 (substantiv.) Les—s et les soriants, the comers-in and goers-out. s'ENTR'APPELER. ang-trap-lay, s.

S'ENTR'APPELER. Ang-trap-lay, v. recipt, to call each other.
ENTRAVE, ang-trav. sf. See entraves.
ENTRAVE, ang-trav-ay, ppa. of entraves, fem.—e, Un cheval —, a horse clogged. fig. Les affaires étaient —es par tous ces faux bruits, all those faire reports threw obstacles in the way of bu-

ENTRAVER, ang-trav-ay, va. 4 to clog, to trammel, to fetter (un cheval, a horse). (by extension) Nous avancions avec peine parmi des lierres rampants qui

a horse). (by extension) Nous avançions avec peine parmi des lierres rampanis qui entravaient nos pieds comme des flets, we adranced with difficulty amongst the creeping iny in which our feet were entangled as in nets. Chat. 2 fig. (embarrasser) to impede, to hinder. Il cherchait par des chicanes a — la negociation, ke endeavoured, by quibbling, to retard the progress of the negotiation.

S'ENTR'AVERTIR. Angitrav-ayr-teer, s. recipr. to warn each other.

ENTRANES, angi-ray, sf. pl. 4 clog, trammels, fetters. Mettre des —s à un cheval, to put a clog on a horse. 2 fig. (obstacles) shackle, impediment, trammel, obstacle, hinderance. Il se donne des —s à lui-mème, he ties himself down.

ENTRE, àngir', prep. (Lat. inter) 4 (dans l'espace qui sépare deux personnes ou deux choses) between us both. Nous nous trouvions — deux feux, we found ourseltes between two fires. Mettre quelqu'un — quatre murailles, to imprison a person. Regarder quelqu'un — les deux yeux, to took a person full in the face. Nager — deux eaux, See Eut. fig. Etre — deux vins, to be half-seas over. prov. fig. — la polre et le fromage, at dessert, over a glass of wine. 2 (dans l'espace enferme eutre deux extrêmités qu'on désigne) between. Bordeaux et Lyon il renferme entre deux extrémités qu'on de renierme entre deux extremites qu'on de-signe) between. — Bordeaux et Lyon il y a tant de lieues, it is so many leagues from Bordeaux to Lyons. La distance qu'il y a — le ciel et la terre, the distance that there is between heaven and earth. 3 fig. between. La sagesse con-siste à se tenir — deux voies comme le poisson — deux eaux, wisdom consists in never running into extremes, like the fish that keeps half way between the sur-

face and the bottom of the water. Ab. Les hommes faibles passent leur vie — le tort et le repentir, weak men pass their lives between sinning and repenting. Boil. Flotter— la craint et l'espérance, lo float between hope and fear. Il allait se trouver— son devoir et son penchant, he was about to find himself placed between his duty and his inclination. Saint— la vie et le trône il fallait choisir, il was necessary to choose between life and a throne. Lamart. — la vie et la mort, between life and death. C'est un homme between life and ueurs. Cost un nomine — deux ages, he is a middle-aged man. 4 (du temps, of time) between. Je serai chez vous — midi et une heure, I shall be at your house between twelve and one. - le premier et le second acte, between the first and second act. — le printenps et l'hiver, between the spring and the winter. Il sanglote — chaque parole, his voice is broken by sobs. Il s'est écoulé dix ans — les deux événements, len years have claysed belween these two events. - ci et la, between this and then. Mac de év. — deux soleils, from sunrise to Sev. — deux solelis, from saurize lo sunset. Pendu — deux solelis, murmuraije sourdement, hung within twenty-four hours, murmured I in a hollow voice.
Nod. (s'emploie aussi avec la préposition De, employed with De) between.
Ou prend le moment d'— deux nuages pour le repentir du temps qui veut changer de conduite, et l'on se trouve noyé,

ger de conduite, et l'on se trouve nove, one lakes a passing gleam of sunshine for a total change of weather; and one gets a thorough wetting. Mmo de Sev. 5 (dans, en) in, between. Tenir un enfant — ses bras, lo hold a child in one's arms. Mon chapeau resta — les mains, on plutot — les dents de l'ennemi, ny hat remained in the hands or rather between the teeth of the enemy. Ab. Il souleva la statue — ses mains, he listed up the statue with his hands. Nod. Cet écrit est demeuré — wes mains. Cet écrit est demeuré — mes mains, that writing has remained in my hands. Le gouvernement le sit mettre - les mains des chirurgiens, the government placed him in the hands of the surgeons. B. de St-P. Les rênes — les deuts, ils volaient à l'ennemi, with the reins be-tween their teeth, they flew to meet the enemu. Chat.

(avec la prép. de, with the prep. de) from under, from out of. On l'a retiré d'— ses mains, he has been taken from out of, from under his hands.

out of, from under his hands.

6 (narquant qu'une chose participe de denx autres) between. Le gris est—le blanc et le noir, grey partakes of white and black. Tenir le milien—deux choses, to hold the middle term, a medium. prov. fig.—chien et loup, between hawk and buzzard; owl-light. 7 (narquant un rapport entre des personnes et des choses) between, among. Il y a procès—eux, there is a lawsuit between them. Distribuer quelque chose—plasieurs personnes, to distribute something among several persons. Tout doit être commun—amis, every thing ought to be in common between friends.—amis, il ne faut pas de cérémonie, amis, il ne faut pas de cérémonie, — amis, il ne faut pas de cérémonie, between friends, no ceremony is necessary. Le traite de commerce fait — la
France et l'Angleterre, the treaty of commerce made between France and England. C'est — nous pour le siècle et
pour l'éternité, we are friends in this
world and the next. Nod. Ils parlent eax, they talk among themselves. Qu'y 2enx, they talk among themselves. Qu'y at-il de commun — nous, — vous et moi? what is there in common between us, between you and me? Ils s'aident — eux, they help each other. Cela soit dit — nous, oit dit — nous, — nous, between ourselves, between you and me. Ceci — nous, this between you and me. Ceci doit posselves — nous, this between you and me. Ceci doit posselves — nous, this between you and me. rester — nous, this must go no farther.
— yous et moi, between you and me.
— la condition reelle de l'un et de l'autre,

la différence était grande, between the real condition of both, there was a great difference. Aug. Th. Il y a — ces deux choses, — ces deux personnes la même différence qu'— le jour et la nuit, these two things, these two persons are as different as light from dark.

8 (parmi) among. nos ennemis, les plus à craindre sont souvent les plus petits, among our enemies, the smallest are often the most to be feared. La Font. are often the most to be feared. La Font. Il sut trouvé — les morts, he was sound among the dead. Un mot de votre bouche peut rendre Esther heureuse — toutes les reines, a word from your mouth would render E. the happiest of queens. Rac. — les plus beaux noms, leur nom est le plus beau, among the most illustrieurs except. leur nom est le plus beau, among the most illustrious names, their name is the most illustrious. V. Hug. Il marque — cent moutons le plus beau, out of a hundred sheep he selecis the handsomest. La Font. Al! jalouse — les jalouses! ah! jealous among the jealous! V. Hug. On l'a chois! — tous les autres, ac was chosen from among all the others. Vous èles hénie — touse les centres theseed les fennes theseed. chosen from among all the others. Vous eles beine — toutes les fennens, blessed art thou among women. La plupart d'— evx, most of them. Quel est celui d'— vous qui, which of you is it that.— autres, among others. 9 (in composition, as: Entracte, extended, the composition of the

ing a reciprocal verb, as : S'ENTR'AL-MER, S'ENTRE-SECOURIR, clc.) 11 (in composition, marking diminution, as : ENTR'OU-VAIR, ENTREVOIR) See these words

ENTRE-BAILLE, ppa. of ENTRE-BAILLER, fcm. —e, a jar. Porte, fencire —e, door, window half-open.

ENTRE-BAILLER, ra. to half-open, to leave on a jur (une porte, une fenètre, a door, a window).

S'ENTRE-BAISER, v. recipr. to kiss each other.

S'ENTRE-BATTRE, v. recipr. to fight. S'ENTRE-CHOQUER, v. recipr. 4 to knock against one another. fig. Ces deux ides écrasaient les hommes en s'entre-choquant, the two ideas crushed men in their shock. Lamart. 2 fig. to clash. Ces deux hommes s'entre-choquent sans cesse, those two men are continually jarring. (sometimes trans-itively) Ces restes de tombeaux entrechoquent soudain leurs ossements fictris, these tenants of the graves suddenly rattle their withered bones. Lamart.

MEET WINETCH DORES. LAMAIT.

ENTRE-COLONNE, ENTRE-COLONNEMENT,
sm. arch. intercolumniation.

ENTRE-COTE, sm. butch. culin. rib of
beef; meat between the ribs.

ENTRE-CROISÉ, ppa. of ENTRE-CROISER, fem. — E. Des branches — es, interaccting branches. Lamart. fig. Les négociations — es se brisaient et se renouaient sans cesse, the negotiations crossing each other were broken and renewed continually. Lamart.

S'ENTRE-CROISER, v. recipr. lo cross each other. Des lignes qui s'entie-croisent, lines that cross each other.

s'entrae déchirer, v. recipr. lo tear each other to pieces. fig. Laissez-les s'— pour notre amusement, let them tear eack other to pieces for our amusement. V. Hug.

S'ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE, v. recipr. to destroy each other. Les tyrans cux-memes s'en-tre-détraisent, tyrants themselves des-troy each other. Chat.

troy each other. Chat.

ENTRE-BEUX, sm. 1 (partie qui est au milieu de deux choses) partition. L'—
des épaules, the broad of the back. —
de morue, the middle of a cod. 2 naut.
waist. — des lames, hollow, trough.
— de sabords, the intervals between the posts of a ship's side.

ENTRE-DEUX, adr. loc. so so, betwirt and between. Ce mouton est-il dur? —, is this multon hard? betwirt and between. Fait-il froid? —, is it cold? so

S'ENTRE-DÉVORER, P. recipr. lo devour cack other

s'entre-donner, v. recipt. lo gipe each

S'ENTRE-FRAPPER. V. recipr. lo strike each other.

S'EXTR'ÉGORGER, P. recipr. NOUS NOUS ENTR'ÉGORGEONS, VOUS VOUS ENTR'ÉGOR-GEZ, lo cul each other's throst. S'ENTRE-HAIR, P. recipr. 10 haile each

ENTRE-LIGNE, sm. 4 space between the lines. 2 (co qui est écrit entre deux lignes) interlineation. 3 print. See inter-LIGNE.

ENTRE-LUIRE, PR. to glimmer.

S'ENTRE-MANGER, v. recipr. (little used) to eat cuch other. Merim.

ENTRE-NOEUD, am. bot. internode.

S'ENTRE-NUIRE, r. recipr. lo injure each

S'ENTRE-PERCER, v. recipr. lo run each other through.

ENTRE-PONT. sm. naut. between-decks. ENTRE-POUSSER, r. recipr. to push cach other.

S'ENTRE-QUERELLER, v. recipr. to quarrel with each other, together.

S'ENTRE-RÉPONDRE, v. recipr. lo answer each other.

S'ENTRE-BECOURIR, v. recipr. lo assist, lo aid, lo help each other. ENTRE-SOL, sm. arch. entresol, mes-

zanine story. S'ENTRE-SUIVRE, u. recipr. to follow,

to succeed each other.

S'ENTRE-TAILLER, ppr. vet. (d'un che-val, of a horse) to cut. ENTRE-TEMPS, sm. (little used) interval,

meantime, meanwhile. S'ENTRE-TUER, âng-trub-tüay, v. recibr. kill one another.
ENTRECHAT, ang-truh-shah, sm. danc.

caper. cnl. Battro un —, to cnl a caper. ENTRECOUPE, ppa. of entrecourer, fem. — g. La nature de ce territoire — de lacs et de marais, the nature of this de lass et ue malais, membre of the Arritory intersected by lakes and marskes. Aug. Th. fig. Mots —s, broken words. Voix —e, broken voice. Un long recit — de longs soupirs, a long account interrupted by deep-drawn sighs. Ab. Cette parole ingenieuse -c par les fatigues de la voix, that ingenious language uttered in a roice broken with satigue. Ste-B.

an a roce broken with fatigue. 35-3. ENTRECOUPER, Angetwin-koo-pay, sa. to intersect (by), to interrupt (by), to interpose (with). Les canaux qui entrecoupent les jarduns les rendent plus agréables, the canaits which intersect the gardines. dens render them more agreeable. (by extension) Dans cette nuit qu'un éclair entrecoupe, in that darkness that a flash divides. Lamart. Ag. Des soupirs entrecoupaient sa voix, ses paroles, sighs interrupted his words. It a réponda a mon discours et aux sanglots qui les entrecoupaient, he answered my words and the sobs by which they were interrupted. Volt.

rapica. voit.

s'entregcoupen, rpr. 1 (de chevaux, of horses) to cut, to interfere. See su coupen. Ce cheval est sujet à s'—, that horse is liable to cut. 2 (sometimes) (s'interrompre mutuellement) to interrupt each other. Nous nous entrecoupames de mille wher. Nous nous entrecoupames de mile questions qui pouvalent nous toucher, we interrupted each other by a thousand questions on subjects of personal interest. Mol.

Mol.

STRÉE. Ang-tray, of a cnirance.
L'— de la ville, de l'église, the entrance of
the town, of the church. L'— de la maison, the entrance of the house. — étroite,
large, obscure, claire, narrow, wide, dark,
tight entrance. L'— d'un port, d'une
rade, the entrance of a harbour, of a
roadstead. Tout à l'—, des l'—, at the
very entrance 2 (by analogy) L'— d'un
chapeau, d'une botte, d'un soulier, d'une
manche, etc., the opening of a hat, of a
boot, of a shoe, of a sleeve.

3 (action d'entrer) entrance, entry. Il nous semble que ce fut vendredi que vous nous semble que ce sut vendredi que vous sites votre — à Aix, we imagine that it was on Friday that you made your entry into Aix. Mane de Sev. L'— d'un vaissean dans le port, the entry of a ressel into the port. L'— d'un corps de troupes en pays ennemi, the entrance of a body of troops into a hostile country. Son — dans la salle sit sensation, his coming into the room created quite a sensation. Elle vint dans le salon et, à son —, je vis qu'elle était contrariée, she came into the drawing-room and, at \$27 entrance, I saw that she was rexed. A entrance, I saw that she was rezed. A mon—je vis que, on going in I saw that. Mich. Ces habitudes d'— familière daus toutes les demeures des habitants du pays, these habits of familiar entrance into all the dwellings of the inhabitants of the country. Lamart. 4 com. entry. (by ex-tension) Ge livre doit faire mention de l'— et de la sortie de chaque somme qui a été reçue ou employée, this book is do contain an entry of every sum coming in or going out. 5 (d'un acteur) entrance, entry. Cet acteur a manqué son —, a fait cutry. Cet acteur a manque son —, a lait une fausse —, that actor has made a wrong entry. 6 (d'un roi, etc.) entry. L'— du roi, the entry of the king. L'— d'un ambassaders, the entry of an ambassader. 7 (réception) entry, reception. On fit une magnifique — à la reine, a magnificent reception was given to the queen. 8 (droit d'entrèe chez le prince) free access, free admission. Avoir les grandes et les neitles admission. Avoir les grandes et les petites -s, lo have free access at all times. Les -s de la chambre, to have free admis-sion to the chamber. 9 (dans un spec-tacle, at a theatre) free admission (to). Cet auleur a son _, ses _s à la Comédie Cet auteur a son —, ses —s à la Comédie française, that author has free admission trangaise, that author has free aumission.
to the French Comedy, is on the free list.
Suspendre les—s de faveur, to auspend
the orders. 10 (by analogy) admission.
Son talent lai donne—partout, his talent gives him admission every where. Sa figure lui donne — chez les dames, his face procures him admission among the ladies. S'-Sim. 41 (droit de sièger dans une assemblée) seat. Avoir — au Con-seil d'Etat, to have a seat in the Council

12 (admission d'une personne en quel-42 (admission a une personne en querque endroit entrance, admission. Depuis son — au collège, cet enfant a fait beaucoup de progrès, since his entrance into the collège, that child has made great progress. 43 fig. (début) entrance. Faire son — dans le monde, to make one's first appearance in the world; to come out. Depuis son — an barreau, since his first appearance at the bar. — en exercice, en fouctions, etc., entrance into office, etc. en possession, en jouissance, entrance into possession. - en seance, opening of a meeting. 44 fig. (occasion, ouverlare) opening, way, rise, birth. La flatterie est l'— de la faveur, flattery is the way to favour. de l'eté, at the beginning of summer. A l'de on de son discours, at the beginning of his speech

16 fig. (importation, le droit que l'on to ng. (importation, le droit que l'on paye) entry, duty, custom-duty, town-dues. On défend absolument l'— de cette marchandise, the entry of those goods is utricty prohibited. Payer l'—, les droits d'—, to pay the duty. Droit d'— et de sortie, import and export duty. Cela paye —,

that pays a duly.

47 fig. culin. entry, entree, made dish. 47 fig. culin. entry, entree, made dish. Il s'acharna sur les —s, he made rude haroc among the made dishes. Le Sage. 18 — de ballet, dance. 19 obsol. mus. striking up. 20 astr. entrance. 21 Bois d'—, wood beginning to decay.

D'ENTRÉE, adv. loc. obsol. at first, from the beginning. D'— de jeu. at the beginning of the game; il 98, first, at first. ENTREFAITES, âng-truh-fayt, sf. pt. Sur ces —s, dans ces —s, in the mean

time, meanwhile. (is employed sometimes in the sing.) Dans I'—, dans cette —, in the interral, in the interim. L'ennemi vint sur I'—, in the mean time the enemy came. La Font

ENTREGENT, ang-trub-zbang, sm. tact address. Avoir de l'-, lo possess tact. It avait au besoin un - qui allait à tout, he had, when necessary, a tact that adapted itself to every thing. Ste-B.

adapted userly to every times. See B.

ENTRELACE, ppa. of ENTRELACER, fem.—a, Des childres—s, ciphers blended together. Dans ses mains jointes un grand rosaire—, in her clasped hands a large rosary twisted round her flugers.

Le Sage. Nous étions épaule contre Sage. épaule, tous les nerfs tendus et les bras

sm. interlacing, interweaving, intermixing, wreathing, twining, twisting, wattling, blending. Un — de chiffres, a blending

of ciphers.

ENTRELACER, ang-trub-M-say, vs. 10 interlace, to interweave, to intermix, to wrealhe, to twine, to twist, to wattle, to blend. — des branches d'arbre, to plash. — ses cheveux de rubans, to braid one's hair with ribbons.

S'ENTRELACER, rpr. to be interlaced, interwoven, twined, blended; to twine, to twist round each other. Ainsi de faibles plantes s'entrelacent ensemble pour resister aux ouragans, so, feeble plants twine round cach other to resist the storm. B. de S-P. Leurs mains s'entrelacent sur le polgnard, their hands clasp each other on the poniard. Chat. Au pla-fond s'entrelacent les baguettes de ver-

meil, on the ceiling gilded baguettes are interworen. Th. Gaut. ENTRELACS, ang-trub-lah, em. 4 arch. Iwine, interlaced ornaments, ciphers. 2 calligr. flourishes. 3 tech.—de servarishes besternarish.

rureile, kuot of iron-work.

ENTRELANDE, ppa. of ENTRELANDER, fem. — E, (adjectiv.) interlarded, streaky. Viande — e, streaky meat.

Viande —e, streaky meat.

ENTRELARDER, ang-trob-lar-day, va.
4 culin. to interlard (une volaille, a fowt).
(by extension) — un pain d'épice d'écorce

(by extension) — un pain d'épice d'écorce de citron, to stick lemon peel into ginger-bread. 2 fig. — un discours, etc., de passages grees, latins, etc., to interlard a speech, etc., with Greek, Latin quotations.

ENTREMÈLE, ppa. of ENTREMÈLER. fem. — E. Cavalerie et infanterie — es, cavalry and infantry mixed up together. lig. Ses discours étaient — s de menaces et d'injures, bit discourse mas mixed un with ug. Ses discours etalent—s de menaces et d'injures, his discourses was mixed up with threats and abuse. M=s de Sev. Les pro-grès, quoique nécessaires, sont —s de décadences fréquentes, progress, though necessary, is mixed up with frequent re-layses. Turg.

ENTREMELER, ång-trub-may-lay, sa. to intermingle. In intersperse.

des fleurs blanches parmi des rouges, to intermingle white flowers with red ones. fig. En ces fables j'entremèle des traits de certaine philosophie, in these fables I throw in dashes of a certain fables I throw in dashes of a certain philosophy. La Font. I enturentee un peu mes lectures, I often vary my reading. Jacq. En entremelant mon travail d'études historiques, varying my occupation with historical studies. Chat.

S'ENTREMÈLER, pp. 1 to intermix, to intermigle, to blend. Des nuances qui s'entremèlent, shades that blend together. fig. C'est à l'est des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ng. L'est a l'est des fisite-unes à Amerique que la religion s'est mieux entremètée à la hiberté, it is in the east of the United States of America that religion and liberty are most firmly welded together. De Sacy. 2 (s'entremettre) to meddie, to intermeddie. ENTREMETS, ang-truh-may, sm. side-

dish, entremets.
ENTREMETTEUR, ang-truh-may-tuhr,

sm. fem. entremetteuse, agent, inter-mediate agent, medium, go-between. ENTREMETTEUSE, ang-trub-met-uhz,

ENTREMETTRES, ang-trun-met-unz, sf. (in a bad part) go-between, procuress. s'ENTREMETTRE, ang-truh-maytr, spr. to interpose, to interpene, to mediate, to be intermediate, to meddie, to intermediate. Les moins sougueux des deux meddle. Les moins fougueux des deux partis s'entremirent et apaisèrent cette querelle, the less fiery on both sides inter-rened and appeased the quarrel. Aug. Th. Il le pris bien humblement de s'— encore avec l'évêque pour réconcilier la ville de G. avec son beau-frère, he begged him most humbly to intercelle once more with the bishop to reconcile the town of G. with his brother-in-law. Bar. S'— d'une affaire, to meddle in an affair. S'il continuait à s'— des affaires d'Italie, c'étalt, etc., if he conjinged to interrene in the affaire the affaire sin par le present in the affaire sin par le partier de la leur par le partier de la leur par le partier par la leur partier partier par la leur partier par la leur partier if he continued to intervene in the affairs

Italy, it was, etc. Bar. ENTREMISE, ang-truh-meez, sf. inter-ENTREMISE, ang-trun-meez, of microvantion, interposition, interference, mediation, medium. Voilà mon projet, tonne m'y sera pas inutile, that is my project, your intervention will not be uscless. Le Sage. Offrir son —, to offer to be a medium

ENTREPAS, ång-truh-pah, sm. man.

embling pace.
ENTREPOSER, ang-truh-po-zay, va. to warchouse, to bond (des marchandises,

ENTREPOSEUR, ang-trub-po-zuhr, sm. 1 warehouse-keeper, bonded warehouse keeper. 2 (le préposé à la garde et à la vente de certaines marchandises) manager. Un - de tabac, a manager of a tobacco-

store.

ENTREPÔT, ang-truh-po, sm. 6
warehouse, entrepot. 2 (dock) bonded
warehouse. Ville d'—, mart, emporium.
Marchandises en —, goods in bond. L'—
des vins, des eaux-de-vie, the City winecellars, brandy-cellars. 3 (magasin pour le compte du gouvernement) store, go-

PETRIMENT WAS CHOUSE.

ENTREPRENANT, ang-trub-prubnang, ppr. of entreprendre, adj. m.
fem. — e, 4 enterprising. Les plus —s
étaient estimés les plus sages, the most
enterprising were deemed the most prudent Diab. Mon natural de predeem. enterprising were deemed the most prudent. Rich. Mon naturel — et présompteux voyait partout un défi, my enterprising and presumpteums character saw defiance every where. G. Sand. 3 (in a bad part) rash, daring, encroaching. L. plus — que moi prit la parole, L. bolder than 1 am, spoke. De Bross.

ENTREPRENDRE, ang-trub-prangdr', va. conjug. like prendre, 1 to underlake, to attempt. L'un d'eux vonlut — un voyage.

ENTREPREDURE, also maderiake, to attempt. L'un d'eux voului — un voyage en lointain pays, one of them wished to undertake a journey to a far off country. La Font. Les G. n'entreprirent jamais d'invasion bors de leurs pays, the W. never attempted an invasion out of their own country. Aug. Th. N'osez-vous — une cause si belie? dare you not undertake ao fine a cause? C. Del. Bientôt les rois ligués entreprirent de venger Ménélas de l'infame Paris, soon the kings leagued together undertook to revenge Menélas upon the infamous P. Fén. absol. Plus prompt à —, que ferme à exécuter, more ready to undertake than firm to execute. Lamart. 2 fg. — quelqu'un, to take a person in hand. — quelqu'un de paroles, to fall foul of a person. 3 (s'engager à faire ou à fournir à certaines conditions) to undertake, to engage, to conà faire ou à fournir à certaines condi-tions) to undertake, to engage, to con-tract. À (embarrasser, rendre perclus) to seize. Il a un rhumatisme qui lui en-treprend toute la jambe, a rheumatism has seized all his leg. 5 — sur, to make an attempt (on), to encroach (on), to make encroachment (on). — sur son voisin, sur la propriété de son voisin, to encroach en one's neighbour, on one's neighbour's propertus. propertu.

s'entreprendre, opr. 4 fig. pop. S'—
de paroles, to fall foul of one another. 2

(s'embarrasser) to be seized, attacked. Ma poitrine s'entreprit, my chest was at-tacked. Chat.

ENTREPRENEUR, ang-trab-prub-nahr, ENTREPRENEUR, ang-trun-pruh-nuhr, sm. fem. Enxtrepreneuse, i contractor. 2 (particul.) builder, master-builder.— de batiments, builder. 3 (celui qui se charge de quelque ouvrage) undertaker. Un— de diligence, a coach-proprietor. 4 (souvent employé au fém.) midle-wo-man. Une entrepreneuse de broderie, de

man. Une entreprenense de broderie, de lingerie, an embroiderer.
ENTREPRIS, âng-trub-pree, ppa. of entreprenente, fem.—e, adjectiv. aeized, attacked, affected. I'ai la tête tout —e, my head is quite affected. Il est — de tous ses membres, all his limbs are altacked, he has lost the use of his limbs. altacked, he has lost the use of his timbs. ENTREPRISE, Ang-trub-priz, sf. 4 enterprise, undertaking. Venir a bout d'une —, to bring about an enterprise. Frais d'—, expenses of an enterprise. 2 (action de faire on de fournir quelque a certaine conditions) contract.

Avoir l'— d'une fourniture, to hare a contract for supplies. 3 (établissement formé par spéculation) establishment, concern. — générale des messageries, ge-neral stage-coach establishment. A (vio-

lence, empiétement) attempt. lence, empiètement) altempt.

ENTRER, ang-tray, rn. (Lat. intrare)

1 to enter, to go in, to come in, to walk

in. — dans une clambre, to enter a room.

— dans la ville, to enter the town. —

dans une voiture, dans un baleau, to step

into a carriage, a boat. Faire — quel
qu'un en quelque lieu, to show a person

into a place. Si fait, j'y suis allée, mais

je n'y suis pas entrée, yes, I did go,

but I did not go in. Muss. Si vous

entrez dans nos terres comme ennemi,

if you et foot or en lord de are seen. if you set foot on our land as an enemy. if you set foot on our land as an enemy. Montesq. Dans cet antre je vois fort bien comment l'on entre, I see the way into this den very well. La Font. — dans le port, — au port, to enter the harbour. — en lice, dans la lice, to enter the lists. — en scène, to come on the stage. Le prédicteur ne fait que d'— en chaire, the preacher has but just ascended the pulpit. absol. Entrex, come in. Failes —, show the person in. S'il venait à — dans ce moment, should he walk in at this moment. Balz. fig. Les passions n'entrent point dans l'immortel Bden, passions are excluded S'il venait à — dans ce moment, should he walk in at this moment. Balz. fig. Les passions n'entrent point dans l'immortel Eden, passions are excluded from the immortal Eden. Chat. Le chagrin est entré chez moi avec la mort de mon père, grief has taken up its abode with me since the death of my father. Balz. Ces cachots où ils avaient laissé — l'indulgence, those dungeons where they had allowed pity to enter. Lamart. — dans une affaire, to enter into a concern; || — dans une affaire our un interêt de tant, to be concerned in an affair at such a rate of profit. — dans le détail des choses, to enter into the particulars of a thing. absol. — dans le détail, dans les détails, to enter into particulars. — dans de longues explications, to enter into particulars. — dans la magistrature, dans les ordres, to enter the magistrature, to go into orders. — dans une association, to enter into a partnership. — dans une conspiration, to enter into a conspiration, to enter into a partnership. — dans une conspiration, to enter a convent; to turn friar or nun. — dans le monde, a la cour, to enter the world; to make onc's first appearance at court. — en comparaison, en parallète. — en comple, en ligne de compte, en taxe, to be taken

into account, to be taxed. (by analogy)
— en partage, to share, to have a share.
3 fig. (commencer à faire quelque chose) to enter, to begin. — en charges, en fonctions, to enter on one's functions. Il ne falsait que d'— dans la carrière évan-gélique, he had but just entered the evan-gelical career. Chat. — dans le com-merce, dans les affaires, to actité in business, to set up in business. — en correspondance, to enter into corresponcorrespondance, to enter into correspondence. — en pourparier, en négociation, to enter into a parley, a negotiation. — en ménage, to begin housekeeping. — en campagne, See campagne, en fermentation, to begin to ferment. — en séauce, to the contraction politique en solution productions en le contraction de la contrac tation, to begin to ferment. — en séauce, to take one's seat. — en colère, en fareur, to fall inito a passion. N. commençait d'— en saveur, N. began to be in savour. Le Sage. Vous voulez — en composition, you wish to compound. Pasc. — dans sa dixième année, to be turned of nine. L'année dans laquelle nous venous d'autre dans laquelle nous venous de la company de la company de la consequence de la color de l d'-, the year we have just entered. On entrait dans l'automne, the autumn had

entrait daus l'automne, the autumn had just begun. La Font. — en danse, See Danse. — en mailère, to enter upon the subject, the matter. — en jeu, to be one's turn to play; || fig. to be one's turn. A (des choses, of things) (se mettre, se placer) to enter. Ce couteau n'entre pas facilement daus sa gaine, this kuife will not slip into its sheath. fig. Cela entre, n'entre pas dans ses vues, that entere, does not enter into his riews. (impers.) Il entre, il n'entre pas dans ses vues de, it entere, it does not enter into his riews. it enters, it does not enter into his views to. It mentre pas dans mon plan d'examiner cela, it does not enter into my plan to. Il n'entre pas dans mon plan d'examiner eela, it does not enter into my plan to examine that. 5 (particul.) (des choses, of things) (pénétrer) to penetrate. Il lui était entré une épine dans le pied, a thorn had entered, had got into his foot. Des raciues qui entrent profondément dans la terre, roots that strike deep into the soit. Le jour n'entrait dans ce cachot que par une très-petite ouverture. light into this dungeon was only admitted through a very small opening. Afin d'empècher l'eau d'—daus la cave, in order to prezent the water from teaking into the cellar. (by hypallags) Ce chapeau n'entre pas, ne peut —dans la tête, this hat will not go on my head. Je ne puis — dans mes bottes, elles sont trop étroites, I cannot get my boots on, they are too tight. Ce bruit entre dans la tête, entre dans les orelles, that noise aphits one's head, stans one's ears. fig. On ne peut rien lui faire —dans la tête, there is no driving anything into his head. N'admirez-vous point comme on change et de quelle manière les checes averent differemment dous le comme on change et de quelle manière les choses entrent différemment dans la tes choses entrent attheremment aus in the? do you not admire how one changes, and how differently things present them-sclues? Man de Sev. On ne peut lui faire — cela dans la tête, one cannot beat that into his head. Cela ne m'est jamais entré dans l'esprit, dans la pensée, dans la tète, dans l'imagination, it never came into my head. (impers.) Il ne m'est ja-mais entré en pensée que, it never came into my head that. Il a un son de voix qui m'entre dans le cœur, the sound of his voice goes to my heart. Mae de Sév. Il y a des moments où la pensée de Dieu Il y a des moments où la pensée de Dieu force les âmes et y entre violemment, there are moments when the thought of God forces itself upon the soul and takes violent passession of it. Lamart.

6 flg. (pénètrer, comprendre) to penetrate, to enter. Entre dans un situation, que dois-je faire? put yourself in my place, what am I to do? Le Sage. — dans le seus dans la passée d'un auteur to seves.

sens, dans la pensée d'un auteur, to penesens, cans is pensee d'un auteur, lo penc-trate the meaning of an author. Vous n'entrez pas dans ma pensée, yon do not temp meaning. 7 fig. (s'associer, prendre part) to share (in), to parlake (of). Il entre dans tout, il se mèle de tout, he thrusts himself verry where, he meddles with every thing. M= de Sév. Il entre avec douceur et approbation dans tout ce qu'on jui dit, he assents gently and approvingly to all that is said to him. M=e de Sèv. — dans les idées, dans les vaces de quelqu'un, to enter into the ideas, the views of a person. J'entre, pour mon compte, dans lous vos sentiments, for my part, I share in all your sentiments. Moi. — dans les secrets, dans les plaisirs, dans les peines de quelqu'un, to share the accrets, the pleasures, the sorrows of a person. Il n'est pas besoin d'— avec passion dans les intérêts présents et populaires, it is not ne-Il entre avec douceur et approbation dans rets presents et populaires, it is not ne-cessary to take so passionale an interest in the popular interests of the day. Vil-lem. Ce comédien entre bien dans la passion, dans le caractère de son per-sounage, that concidian acts in character, enters into the spirit of his part, humours his part well.

8 (être contenn dans quelque chose) 8 (être contenn dans quelque close) to enter, to go in, to be contained. Jamais tous ces effets ne pourront — dans cet emaile, all those things can never go in that trunk. 9 (être employé dans la confection, dans la composition d'one chose) to enter (into). Le fer et le bois entrent dans la construction de la plupart de déligation de la plupart de la des édifices, iron and wood enter into the construction of most chifices. (impers.) Il entre tant de drap, tant d'étoffe dans cet babil, dans cet ameublement, it takes so much cloth, so much stuff to make that coat, much cloth, so much stuff to make that coat, that article of furniture. fig. Les langues anciennes et modernes qui entrent dans les bonnes études, the aucient and modern languages which form part of a solid course of educations. Nod. Faire—quelque chose dans un traité, dans un livre, dans un discours, to invert a thing in a tractu in a book in a cracte. inve, cans un discours, to insert a lang in a treaty, in a book, in a speech. 10 flg. (so meler, contribuer, concourir à) to go for much (in), to go a good way (in), to have a share (in). It entrait beaucoup de politique dans sa libéralité, there was a great deal of calculation in his tiberality. Bar. Cela n'entre pour rien dans ms. viscultion, that her no there in dans ma resolution, that has no share in my resolution. Le basard entre pour beau-coup dans les événements, chance has a great share in events.

great share in events.

11 (transitively and elliptic for faire entere) to introduce — des marchandises en fraude, to smuggle in goods. Je ne pouvais — la clef dans la serrure, I could not get the key into the keyhole.

ENTRETENEMENT, Ang-truh-taynmang, sm. anc. maintenance, keeping.

ENTRETENIR, Ang-truh-neer, ss. conjug. like tenir, 4 to hold, to keep together. 2 (tenir en bon état) to keep in good order (un gether. 2 (tenir en bon état) to keép in good order (un batiment, un jardin, a building, a garden; un pont, un chemiu, a bridge, a road). 3 (mainteuir) to keep up, to maintain, to preserve, to cherish, to foment. — le feu, to keep up the fire. Machant du mastic de Chio pour — la blancheur de ses dents, chewing mastic of Scio to preserve the teeth white. Th. Gaut. L'exercice entretient les forces, exercise keeps up the strongth. — une correspondance up the strength. — une correspondance avec quelqu'un, to keep up a correspondence with a person; des intelligences avec les ennemis, a correspondence with the enemy. On les nourrit bien d'ailleurs pour les — en santé et gaieté, besides, they are well fed, in order to keep them in jood health, and hearty. Jacq. Entretenez-le dans ces bonnes dispositions, keep him up in these good intentions. Il l'en-tretenait dans sa haine contre les Romains, he kept up his haired against the Romans. Il ne faut pas l'— dans cette idee, he must not be encouraged in that idea. Les petits cadeaux entretiennent l'amitie, emall presents keep up friendship. L'homme en-tretient dans son cœur un désir de bonbeur, man cherishes in his heart a longing for happiness. Chal. 4 (fournir les choses nécessaires à la subsistance) to keep, to support, to maintain. — ses enfants, sa famille, to maintain one's children, one's familly. — quelqu'un de linge, de vêtements, to keep a person in linen, in clothes. — un grand train, un grand èquipage, etc., to keep up a large establishment. fig. — quelqu'un d'espérances, l'— de belles — quelqu'un d'esperances, i'— de veues promesses, to secd a person with hopes, with fair promises. 5 (parler, tenir quel-que discours à quelqu'un) to conrerse with, to talk with. Je l'entretensis des coutumes et des traditions de mon pays, I conrersed with him about the enslome and traditions of my country. Chat. Bien qu'il m'entretint des histoires merveileuses de, although his conversation with me ran on the wonderful stories of. Nod. fig. — ses pensées, — ses reveries, lo indulge in one's thoughts, in one's reveries.

S'ENTRETENIR, rpr. 4 (se tenir, s'assu-jettir rèciproquement) to hold, to keep each other together. 2 (se conserver) to maintain, to preserve one's self, to be main-tained, preserved, to continue, to keep. ces chevaux s'entretiennent gras, those horses keep fat. Il y a des arbres qui s'entretiennent toujours verts, some trees s'entrellement toujours verts, some trècs always preserve their verdure. 3 (nourvoir à son entretien) to maintain. to support, to keep one's self, to subsist. Il a de quoi s'— honnetement, he has enough to live decently on. Je donne tant à mon domestique pour s'—, I give so muck to my servant for his clothing. S'— de linge, to find one's self in linen. Ilg. S'— du jeu, to subsist on one's winnings. Ilg. S'— de chimères, to nurse chimeras. A (converse avec) to converse with la falk with verser avec) to converse with, to talk with. Leibnitz s'entretenait volontiers avec toutes sortes de personnes, L. took pleasure in conversing with persons of every class.

Fonten. lis famaient lears calumets en Fonten. Ils fumaient leurs calumets en s'entretenant des choses du passe, they amoked their calumets whilst talking of things of the past. Chat. Il ne m'entrete nait que de ses intérêts particuliers, he only nalt que de ses intéreis particuliers, ac onty conversed with me about his privale interests. Le Sage. S'— de bagatelles, to talk about triftes. S'— par lettres, to converse by letters. S'— de quelqu'un, to talk about a person. S'— de Dieu, to talk of God. fig. S'— avec Dieu, to be in divine meditation. S'— de ses propres pensées, to commune with one's own heart. S'— avec soi-même, to meown heart. S'- avec soi-même, to me-

ENTRETENU, ang-truht-nu, ppa. of ENTRETENU, ang-truht-nú, ppa. of entretenta, fem. — E, adjectir. 4 kept in repair, in good order. Baliment bien —, building kept in good repair. 2 (conservé, maintenu) kept up, maintained. Feu mai —, fire badly kept up, 3 (pourvu des choses nécessaires) maintained, supported. Une armée — e à grands frais, an army maintained at great expense. (by extension) Vous y aurez une table de six converts — e à ses dépens, you will always find the cloth laid for six persons at his expense. Le Sage. 4 naut. Capitaine, lieutenant, ensign on half-pay. 5 her. held together.
ENTRETIEN, ang-truh-tyang, sm. 4 keep, maintenauce, support. On continuait à prendre de force chez les marchands le viu, etc., pour l'— de la maison

nuait à prendre de force chez les marchands le vin, etc., pour l'— de la maison du rol, they continued to take by force from the merchants the wine, etc., for the maintenance of the king's household. Bar. 2 (particul.) dress. Son — lui coûte beaucoup, he spends a great deal in dress. Il donne tant à sa femme pour son —, he gives so much to his wife for her toilette. Il paye tant pour la nourriture et l'— de son domestique, he sque so much for the son domestique, he pays so much for the board and clothing of his servant. 3 cont. depense keeping in repair. in good order. L'— d'un bâtiment, the keeping in repair of a building. L'— du linge, the keeping up of linen. Frais d'—, costs of repair. 4 (conversation) conversation, talk. Il prensit plaisir à son —,

he took pleasure in his conversation. Le Sage. Tout cedait au charme secret de Sage. Tout cédait au charme secret de ses—s, exery thing yielded to the secret charm of his conversation. Boss. Etre l'objet de l'— général, le sujet de tous les—s, to be the subject of general talk. —ş spirituels, pious exhortations. 5 (sujet de conversation) subject of conversation. Cela est devenu l'— de toute la ville, that has become the talk of the whole

ENTRETOILE, ang-trob-twal, of. cutwork, open-work.
ENTRETOISE, ang-trub-twaz, sf. tech.

ENTRETOISE, ang-trub-twaz, sf. tech, intertie, interduce, transom.
ENTREVOIR, ang-trub-vooar, ra. conjug. like voin, 4 to catch, to have a glimpse of, to see imperfectly.— un objet a travers le brouillard, dans l'obscurité, to catch sight of an object through the fog, in the obscurity.— quelque chose dans l'éloignement, to have a glimpse of a thing in the distance. J'aurai de la peine à le reconnatire, car je n'ai fait que l'—, I should be puzzied to recognize him, for I did but catch a glimpse of him. 2 fig. (de l'esprit) to see through.— la vêrité, to did but catch a glimpse of him. 2 lig. (de l'esprit) to see through. — la vèrité, to have but a glimpse of the truth. M., nous l'entrevoyous cejà, n'etait pas une fenme politique, M., we already perceire, was not a political woman. Si-B. J'ai entreva les desseins, les intentions de cet homme. I gained an insight into the designs, the intentions of that man. L'homme ichas ne fait qu'.— la foi fait le reste signs, the intestions of that man. L'homme ici-bas ne fait qu'—, la foi fait le reste, man here below sees but imperfectly, faith does the rest. Saint. 3 fig. (prevoir confusément) to forèsee. Il entrevoyait l'instant où il pourrait se lever, he foresaw the moment when he might get mp. Saint. J'entrevois de grands oùstacles, I foresee great obstacles.

*ENTREVOIR, ppr. 1 to have an interwiew, to meet. 2 obsol. (se rendre visite) to visit each other.

ENTREVOUS, ang-truh-voo, sm. carp. mason. interjoist.

ENTREVOUS, ang-trun-voo, sm. carp. mason. interpoist.

ENTREVU, ang-trun-vū, pps. of cattrevolts, fem. — e. Une femme — e sous son voile, a woman partially seen from under her veil. fig. Si de la Grèce — e rapidement, nous mascans à Roma pour des

nert, nous passons à Rome, nous, etc., if from a cursory surrey of Greece, we pass to Rome, we, etc. Villem.

ENTREVUE, âng-truh-vũ, sf. interview, meeting. Nênager one — entre deux personnes, to bring about an inter-

deux personnes, to bring about an interview between two persons.

ENTR'OUVERT, ang-troo-vayr, ppa. of
entroouvan, fem.—e., 4 half-open, opar.
Une bouche—e, a mouth half-open, Une
porte—e, a door standing ajar, halfopen. Des fleurs—e.s, half-opened, halfblown flowers. 2 vet. Cheval—, shoulder-pitched horse.
ENTR'OUVERTURE, ang-troo-vayr-tdr,
sf. vet. result of a sprain of the shoulderjoint.

pival.

ENTR'OUVRIR, ang-troo-vreer, ra. to half-open, to set ajar. — In porte, In Candidow. — Ice yeux, to half-open the window. — Ice yeux, to half-open one's eyes. L'un entr'ouvrait un œil, one half-opened an eye. La Font. J'entr'ouvrais mes lèvres aux brises, I half-opened my lips to the breeze. Chat. (by extension) La mort ne rompit pas tout entier, mais elle entr'ouvrit le sceau de ses lèvres, death did not entirely take the seal from off her lips, but it half-opened it. Lamart.

S'entr'ouvrir, epr. to open, to gape. Cette voûte commence à s'-, a fissure is appearing in this raulted roof. Cette fleur DENINGUYRIK, PPT. 10 open, 10 gape. Cette voite commence a s'—, a fissure is appearing in this raulted roof. Cette flear commence a s'— le soir, this flower begins to half-open in the erening. A la fin ses yeux s'entr'ouvrirent, at length his eyes half-opened.

ENTURE, ang-tir, sf. 4 agri. port. cut, incision. 2 carp. pegs. 3 tech. double thread.

thread

ÉNUMÉRATEUR, áy-nú-may-rat-uhr, sm. enumerator.

RNUMBRATIF, av-no-may-rat-if, adi. m. fem. Enumerative, (little used) enumo-

ÉNUMÉRATION, ay-nű-may-rah-syong,

of. (Lat.) enumeration.

BNUMERER, 2y-nü-may-ray, ra. (Lat.) enumerare) to enumerate. Enumérant ses probabilités de triomphe, enumerating the

probabilities of his frismph. Lamart.

ENVAHI, ang-vah-ee, ppa. of ENVAHIR, invaded. Le toit paternel par la force —, the paternal roof invaded by main force. C. Del.

ENVAHIR, ang-vah-eer, ra. (Lat. in-ENVAHIR, ang-vah-eer, ra. (Lat. invadere) to invade, to overrun, to encroach
spen (un Etat, une province, a State,
a province). It a envahi mon bien, mon
beritage, he has seized upon my exate,
my inheritance. Ig. Un grand nuage, conrant du sud au nord, avait envahi tout le
clet, a rast cloud, sailing from south to
north, had spread itself all over the sky.
Al. Dum. Nous embarquious beaucoup
d'eau, nous ne pouvious suffire à la vider
aussi vite qu'elle nous envahissait me a can, nous ne pouvous sunte a la vider aussi vite qu'elle nous envalissait, me shipped heary seas, the water entered faster than we could bale it out. Lamrt. De l'aches distractions l'envahirent, he suffered himself to be absorbed by worldly Ste. R

pleasures. North ENVAHISSEMENT, ang-vah-is-mang, sm. invasion, overrunning, encroachment. L'— d'une province, the invasion of a prorince. ag. L'— du globe entier par le froid, the invasion of the whole globe by cold. Buff. Les —s du pouvoir, the en-

croachments of power. ENVAHISSEUR, ang-vah-is-suhr, sm. invader. Pour repousser les -s, to re-pulse the invaders. Aug. Th. 2 (adjec-tiv.) invading. L'esprit - des Romains, the domineering spirit of the Romans. Villem.

ENVASEMENT, ang-vaz-mang, sm.

ENVASER, ang-va-zay, sa. to fill, to choke up with mud, silt.

S'ENVASER, tpr. to be filled, choked up with mud. silt

SENVASER, tpr. to be filtes, choked up with mud, silt.

ENVELOPPANT, angy-lop-ang, ppr. of ENVELOPPER, adj. m. fem. — E, enveloping. La partie — c, the outer covering.

ENVELOPPE, angy-lop, sf. 1 envelope, cover, copering, wrapper, case, casing, exterior. L'— d'un paquet, the corering of a parcet. — de cuir, de toile cirée, leather, oil-cloth wrapper. Toile, papier d'—, wrapper. L'— d'une lettre sous —, sous double —, to put a letter in an envelope, in a double envelope. Ecrire sous l'— de quelqu'un, to write under a person's cover. 2 fort. envelope. 2 fig. (forme exterieure) envelope, exterior. C'est un supplice de conserver intact son être intellectuel emprisonné sous une — matérielle usée, it is a sonné sous une - matérielle usée, it is a torture to have one's intellectual being pre-

eerred infact, imprisoned under a male-rial and worn-out enrelope. Chat. ENVELOPPE, ppa. of ENVELOPPER, fem. — E. 1 wrapped up, enveloped. fig. Avoir l'esprit — dans la matière, lo be laick-skulled. 2 fig. (compris dans) inrolved. Etre, se trouver - dans une proscription, to be involved in a proscription. Se trouver — dans de mauvaises affaires, to be involved in bad affairs: dans une banqueroute, in a bankruptcy, 3 fig. Discours —, confused discourse. Faire des questions —es, to put intricate questions. Des termes douteux et —s, doubiful and equinocal terms. Boss. 4 ag. C'est un esprit —, he is a muddle-headed fellow.

ENVELOPPEMENT, angv-lop-mang,

ENVELOPEMENT, angy-top-mang, sm. eurelopment, wrapping.

ENVELOPPER, angy-top-ay, va. 4 to wrap, to wrap up, to envelop (du linge, des habits, linen, ctothes). — des gants dans du papier, to wrap up glores in paper. — de paille, de papier, to wrap

up in alraw, in paper. S'— le corps de son manteau, to wrap one's clock round one. S'— le doigt, la tête avec du liuge, to wrap up one's finger, one's head in linen. lui son nom et son histoire, death, with his black shade, shrouds his name and with his black shade, shrouds his name and history. Boil. 2 (entourer) to wrap up, to cover, to bind up, to musse up, to cover, to bind up, to musse up. (by extension) Tout à coup une noire tempête enveloppe le ciel, all at once a black tempest darkens the sky. Fén. 3 (by extension) (environner) to envelop, to surround, to hem in. L'ennemi nous enveloppait de toutes paris, the enemy hemmed us in on all sides. Le compe de Guiche enveloppa comte de Guiche enveloppe les escadrons come de Guiciae enveloppe les escarons et les force à se rendre, the count de G. surrounds the squadrons and forces them to surrender. M= de Sev. Il faut — cette bauteur, ce village, that height, that village must be surrounded. Un tourbillon outage must be surrounced. Un tournition de poussière les enveloppa, they were enve-loped in a cloud of dust. fig. En dispa-tant, il prend son avantage, il vous serre, vous enveloppe, in disputing, he profits by his advantages, closes in upon you, bears you down. Beaum. 4 fig. (comprendre dans) to involve, to imply (dans une affaire, dans to invote, to imply (ans one anaire, cans un proces, in an afair, in a lawsui). Le vicillard ne laissa pas de m'— dans sa délauce, the old man however extended his distrust to me. Le Sage. 5 fig. (déguiser) to wrap up, to involve, to hide. It enveloppe à dessein sa pensée, he dis-

it enveloppe a dessein sa pensée, he disguises his thoughts designedly.

s'enveloppern, pyr. 4 fo wrap one's self,
to wrap, to musse one's self up. S'—
dans son mantean, to wrap, to musse
me's self up in one's cloak. Ug. Plus les
disgraces sont cruelles, plus it fut s'—
de vertu, the more painful the disgrace,
the greater fortitude one must assume.
La Roches. Je m'enveloppai pour ainsi
dire daus mon devoir, I pleaded my duty
as my excuse. Rets. 2 fig. (se déguiser)
to wrap, to involve, to hule one's self.
Tu t'enveloppes et ne caches ie sond de
ton ame, you put on a reit and conceat
from me your secret thoughts. Le Sage.
ENVENIME, ppa, of ENVENIURE, sem.

ton ame, your secret thoughts. Le Sage.

ENVENIME, ppa of ENVENIER, fem.

— envenomed. (by extension) Plaie

— e, testering sore. fig. Un discours—,
an envenomed discourse. Langue—e,

enomed tongue.

envenomed longue.

ENVENIMER, angv-ne-may, va. 4 to envenom, to infect with venom. (by extension) — la bouche, to envenom the mouth. 2 (by extension) (enflammer) to inflame (une plaie, a sore). 3 (a) (a) ignito exasperate, to irritate. Un cœur que la jalousie noircit et envenime, a mind that is darkened and exasperated with jeulousy. Mass. On l'avait envenime contre noi, he had been set against me. Il releva ces discours les envenimes dans ses envenimes dans envenimes de la contra de la contra dans envenimes de la contra de la releva ces discours, les envenima dans ses dépêches, in his despatches he pointed out these speeches and envenomed them. Volt.

S'ENVENIMER, vpr. 4 (d'une plaie, of a sore) to be ensenomed, to fester, to-rankle. 2 llg. (S'aigrir) to be irritated, inflamed, to rankle. Sa haine contre le duc d'O. S'envenima, his haired against the duc d'O. Controlle d'O. S'envenima hair de against the duck of O. man inflament Par the duke of O. was inflamed. Bar. Les passions s'enveniment dans la solitude, passions rankle in solitude. Lamart. Les paroles s'envenimaient comme les cœurs, words became bitter like the hearts. La-

ENVERGER, ang-vayr-zhay, va. to put

ENVERGUER, ang-vayr-gay, va. naut.

to bend (sails).

ENVERGURE, ang - vayr - gur, sf. 4
naut. bending of the sails. 2 nat. hist. spread of wings.

ENVERS, ang-vavr, prep. towards, to. ENVERS, ang-vayr, prep. towaras, to.
Il est bon d'être charitable, mais — qui?
c'est là le point, it is all rery well to be
charitable, but to whom? that is the question. La Font. Parce que sa genérosité

s'est èmue — vous, because his generosity was exercised towards you. Saint. Pieux — Dieu, pious towards God. Traitre — sa patrie, traitor to one's country. Nous sommes lynx — nos pareils et taupes — nous-mêmes, we are lynx-eyed for our neighbours and mole-eyed for ourselves. La Font. Je vois qu'— mon frère on tache à me noircir, I see they are trying to injure me in the eyes of my brother. Mol. — et couter lous acquiret all mes. - et contre tous, against all men. et contre tous je te protégeral, I will defend you against the whole world. La

ENVERS, sm. wrong side, under side, reverse. Biolie à deux —, stuff with both sides alike.

A L'ERVERS, adv. loc. wrong side out-wards, inside out, wrong side forward, upside down. Mettre un manteau à l'—, upside down. Mettre un manteau à l'—, to put on a cloak wrong side outwards. Mettre une chemiso à l'—, to put on a shirt inside out. fig. Ses affaires sont à l'—, his affaires re all wrong. Avoir l'esprit à l'—, la lète à l'—, to be crack-brained, to be beside one's self. Cet accident lui a mis la tête à l'—, that accident has turned his bersin turned his brain.

turned his brain.

A L'— DE, prep. contrary to. A l'—
de nous qui commençous par, contrary to
us who begin with. Mich.

ENVI (A L'), ang-vee, adv. loc. with
emulation, emulously. Tous les spectateurs à l'— se sont déchalues contre lui,
ell's the receleters and dechalues contre lui, all the spectators strove which should all the spectators strove which should abuse him the most. Le Sage. Vos femmes dont les soins à l'— la soulagent, your women who vie with each other in their zeal to bring her retief. Rac. A L'ENT DE, prep. in emulation of. A l'— les uns des autres, rying with each other. Les chevaliers avaient dépensé à l'— l'an de l'autre, the knights had vied with each other in expense. Bar. ENVIABLE, âng-vyabl', adj. mf. enviable.

ENVIE, Ang-vee, sf. (Lat.) 1 enry. Etre rongé d'—, to be devoured, eaten up with enry. Secher d'—, to pine away with enry. Il regarde le bonheur d'autrai d'un œil d'—, he considers others' happid'un cell d'-, e considers oiners nappress with an eye of envy. Les traits de l'-, the shafts of envy. (by extension) L'Angleterre avait été l'- de l'univers pensant, England had been the envy of the thinking world. Lamart. Faire -, to excite, to provoke envy. Potter - à angleuir. to excite, to provoke cusy. Porter — a quelqu'an, to enry a person. Un jeune homme qui paraissait me porter —, a young man who appeared to enry me. Nod. (by analogy) Votre sort est digne d'—, your lot is an enriable one. 2 (dèsir) inclination, wish, desire, mind. Avoir —, grande —, bonne —, une vio-lente —, une extrême — de faire quelque chose, to hare an inclination, a great in-clination, a mind, a good mind, a violent inclination, an extreme inclination to do a thing. Je me sentais quelque — d'èinclination, an extreme inclination to do a thing. Je me sentais quelque — d'éprouver si ce jeune homme ne reconnaitrait, I felt some inclination to try whether that young man would recognize me. Le Sage. Ge papillou dont ils ont tous —, that butterfly that they all long for. Flor. Je ne voulais point de ce cheval, mais on m'en a fait nather l'—, on m'en a fait venir l'—, o m'en a donné l'—, I did not want that horse, but they gare me a desire for it. Je brûle d'—, je meurs d'— de le revoir, I long to see him again. Il m'a témoigné tant d'— de vous parler que, he manifested to me so great a desire of speaking with you that. Le Sage. Passer son — de quelque chose, to gratify one's desire for a thing. L' to gratify one's desire for a thing. L'— lui en est passé, lui en a passé, his incli-nation for it is over. Faire passer l'— de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to sicken a perguerque cuose a querqu un, to serken a per-son of a thing, to put him out of conceit with it. 3 (besoin) mind, wish, inclina-lion, longing. J'avais grande — de dor-mir, I was very sleepy. —s de vomir,

inclination to be sire. A (numero que l'en apparte en aximunt) mark. B (nutour dus engles) agant, hospanif

ENVIR par of Environ, fem.—e., i entered B (dense) agarted, mished for EnVIER, hag-vysy up 6 to cusy (le honbear, les succès d'autrel, the hoppiness, the succès of others! C'est l'hoppiness, the succès of others! monde que j'envis davantage de se the mon t evry mont se the world 3th-D Stit-on ce que l'on m'envis? if they knew what it is they evry me? C. Del. 2 (conbatter none net-même) to easy to desire, to much for, to long for Fenvis non hunbeur, I every too happenson. Plus d'une femme à la mode anvierant lour unite femme h is made environt lour titlle distress, more than one woman of facilities would easy them there stender west. The Gast Fourisis progress sert on pitre, I arried even the herdenan's let. Chat. I thisirer to desire, to mak for (in poste use piece a scientus, a post). A fig. (raver, refeser) to deup. Les dieus m'ont envie le boulour d'avoir des enfonts, the pode have dessed au the blessing of children. Fen of rhildren. Fen.

ENVIEUS, bag-vysh, adj m fem. exvicus, i entirme. Un apprit —, an emplose mind 2 (embelsonie) an envirug present if n'y eveit plus de rivel mais il y avait due —, there were no langer day revel, but there still remained the emplose Lamert.

ENVIRON, ing-ve-rong, adv. about. If y is use hours qu'il aut parti, il le about au hour sours de lest. Notre lande étail d'— dont cents hummes, our head consisted of about two headred men aven fait - dix fiction, he had matted abeni ien leognes. Il y avait dans ma house their cross france on —, there were in my purse two hundred france or threestont. So is feamen n'n pan — to come the que to the till france of the same the same age ar pooreelf. G. Sand.

EXVIDORNER, tag-ve-ree-eay, on the corresponding course, to encourage one rate to forces, do meralizes, to — one ville the toises, an marmiles, is surround a form with district, walle. Bg. Out pourent vous. de cotte flamme que ju parte en moi? who could communicate to gon the flows I have in my beaum? Chat, it lette, so metter nutanes to surround, by heart. Los gardes qui environnelest le grince. The guards that surrounded the prince. La mor environne la ville, the fun surrounde the town. Be Les dengers ton surrounde the town. By Les dongers que l'entirannent de tentes parts, the dangers with which he is brast on all elder it is no front de ceux qu'en vais luxe envirance que, le erre printed en the foces of those who lore in laxury that La Foot. Peut-tire soies d'homeurs that Environment on vir? perhaps my life that sufficiently exoliced with hancor? Her L delis qui l'environne, the splendar that surrounds him.

o'laninouses some to sorround one's self, to be environded tig. S'— de finition, to be surrounded with fatterers.

ENVIRONS, ing-ve-ring, in, pd quebran, secrety. L'ormés ne logen out — de la pince the army une billeted to the seriousy of the place. Bestieve in the siciolity. Ici dada les —, here in the siciolity. Ici dada les —, here in the siciolity.

ENVINAGER, lag-ve-tash-oy, en to test to the fore of, to face, to test at Pies je veen envisage, et melos je eccounts, Monstear, vetre visage, the tenger I look at you, etc. the teks I recognise gon fine. L'envisageout avec des your of in douleur était printe, looking et him with epre in which her greef was pointed. Le Sage 2 fig (connecteur) le look apper, le consider, le regard 11 n'enterments without emution. Je let fit — in position on it as trapvall, I set before

his eyes the position he found hemself in.
L'anneaute, eye to look at such ather,
to consider one's self. L'un et l'antre rivil, h'arrètant au possage, de mesore des
yeux, s'observe s'euvrage, esch, siapping short, some his real, examinet, exten-dere him Boil by Chican s'envinge toujours per de cariains alian inversibles, every she rerue himself in the most fo-courable light. Many

ENVOL tog-root, sm. t a centing, expedition. Fairs un - de meichandion par terre, par ros. to farmerd, to send, to send of goods to land, by mater Letten d'—, totter of adrece. S (in change enverée) purrei, package. S lik. comp s'ENVOILUR, and vock-loy, spr tick.

to stary
EUVOISINE, bag-root-st-step, adj m.
fem.—u, having neighbours
of EUVOLER, bag-ro-lay, spr. 6 (prumbra
htm rol) to fly away, to fly off, to take
wing. Das etapaus out s'envolvat, forde
which fly away (cliptes: Le mountry
brost feth — cut canens, the i-past more poil
make that hard for away. It is needers! make that berd fly away. I (by analogy) (des chases legitres, que le vent emparie) in fig. La fendire a'ouvers branquement et in fig. Lo fembers a souvers branquement of town ion papiers a souverstream par in chambro, the wordow and end the papers firm about the room. Son voils remail do n'— on arribes, her not had just from hismo back. Ab. (clipte.) Lo unat form hismo back. Ab. (clipte.) Lo unat the papers figure about. Lo graine under the latter and in the name to giamour, the latter and that the hand of the namer tets fly in the sir. Latent. near he. It n's a nion one that the hand of the sover lets by in the oir. Lanter, proving it u'y a pine que in mid, les consurs u'en sont covatie, there is nothing left but the arct, the bords are flown by La temps a servote, l'occasion u'envoie, time flee the appertunity situe away has been desappered in tristense u'envoie, andness desappered in the wengs of time La Font Languer qui a envoient avec in temps! these fleeting graces? Boss, Mon tender temps fere after hem Volt. It me regards so the que commo so deliverance pour s'— b can been, he considered has sod only as a deliverance that he might take his flight towards God. 5'-Sim. Et one time étendant has mise foi toute prête à n'—, and her soul aprendant to sien foi toute prête à n'—, and her soul aprendant to her soul aprending the mings was ready to take ats Fight Math.

ENVOCTES, ing-von-tay, on. and. to

cost a spril on,
ENVOYE, ppn. of envoyen, from.—n,
4 sent. Don homones —n en avant, men
nend on before. So for regarde curame st forms tie — do ciel, I was looked man as one sent by Beasen. Housesq — h in découverte, sent le resouveilre - 8 au. disary L'— do France, the easey of Prance (by extension) Un — do Dieu, one sent by God, a mesorager from God. ENVOYER, bag-vood-jay, es. orreg. EFV87487, 2'EFV868, bous ENVOYOMS, took

ERVOTES, MA ENTOIEST, J'ESTOTAIS, ROSS ERVOTIONS, VOOS ERVOTIES, JERVERBAL, SERVERBARS; QUE S'ENVOIE, QUE 1005 ENvorantions, (Let invarre) 4 to send, to forward, to send on, of to despote is express qu'on envoir quelques bounnes b notre accourt, l'anguese that some men will be sent to our assistance. Ab. a percel by the rollway Les denries one or pays nous curous, the commedities sent we by that country. L'addesse envoys non garyon par in ville, the hooless sent har wester oll over the town. Shipt. -

pânhe tilligrophique, to send a tringraphic dasputch, a telegram. Penverrai de traga en tempa mysir de esa nonvelira, l'ahali aged now and then to learn how he is point and now and then to learn how he is poing on. Herin — le bonjoor à quriqu'an, to send our's complimente to a person thous — then quiqu'an, to send to a person. Vars are associée atomists alla marque, she sends summéntely to her anapcintes. La Fant. By Comatroe hom votire courage et surveyen-m en un peu dans tom a letter, hery up pour courage out and my a lette of it in pour letters. Her de Seu Laisse aller to meute an tou done l'enveit. Laisse aller to parole on ton done l'envets, int year words follow the impalse of pow-and V ling — queint'un so dable. See Stance — prominer, uniter to and about one's business — done l'antre monde, to one's fusiness — done l'antre monde, to resseer out of the way, to hell a person. Comme quel le mitan envoyalt tone les jours upe salique en torre, as heu the salique repry day desputched a sultant injurity acher world. Huss. 3 low. — un possession, to send to take possession. 3 (fin destin, do Dion, etc.) to send. Dion envoya non list pour noon mover, God arat his any to acre as Poot-bire out. or upo train out in Fortune mone, except of to prote que la Fortune nota covete? el és perhape a prey that Fortune nends ne? La Fons Dien nons a envoye de la plate. ón beau temps, one bonns année. God dar ient no rum, fine weather, a good year, C'est Dieu qui lui a envoyo cette prante, et mus God who inspired him with these thought. A yeter, tanuer, passor horn de noi) to aend, to pior, to thruw. — une runie, to pior a sech — den plarres, to throw stones. La tamber que le noisit than ouvein, the light transmitted to as he the own — a verde funce das function à in this muse availe funce to the beau. It. thie, were sends frames to the brain. Bg. - des buisers, to cend lisses. See your bites m'enversient en regard at limpide de hen hen som seed en leuk as fragud th abuse.

Kofus. m. feg. —pe, -, the Belien en large 2 (6e.) mt. of Belie. Let mostin)

-g, munici APAIS, sy-pay, adj m. fron. -en, t shiet. Une planete -se de donz pen-cre, a planet for inches thick 3 (per opposition b minor) thick Yelours —, thick select Un — housing, a thick shield Ander in langue —an, to speak thirk Ander in mile —an, then —, to be thirk on the worst Channi —, third-art horse fig. Ander in michaire —an, to be duli-willed. I (pon fluide) thick, dense. Co strop n'est pas annex —, this apray to not thick enough. Un broutlined —, a thick fog. Une fembe — se, thick south. Air —, thick our (by analogy) Ténatres —an, part — an, theck duri pres, dark night fig ignorance —te, grass ignorance. Avair l'espris —, l'intelligence —as , to be thirk-headed , duit-wated. filtre , to be heary, dult (by artenaise). C. exait done in physionomic l'air — at massif, C had a heary and massive ger Marmont. A (dru serie) thick, thich-age, Le feudings do cet orbre exit us — que, the foliage of that tree was so thick that. B do S-P In pre ob t berbe out tree--00, a meadow in which the prace is sury thick-ert. If plags des troupes en range — our le boulevard, he placed troupe in chardy-served ranks on the boulevard, Lamari. Nous nous enlangues dans le pins — ées bois, we pinage auto the depthe of the wood Le Sage by L a refunça dans la pins — des questons théningment, L. pinaged suis the very thatked of the theological questions. Cons. He sank

an plus - des trabisons et des complots.

au plus — des trabisons et des complots, they are in a maze of treason and conspiracy. L. Blanc. 5 sm. (épaisseur) thickness. Adam cherche l'— des forèis, Adam seeks the inmost recesses of the forests. Boss. Il y a de la neige deux pieds d'—, there is snow two feet thick i pats, adv. thick, thickly.

EPAISSEUR, ay-pay-suhr, sf. 4 thickness. Pratiquer une cheminée dans l'—du mur, to make a chimney in the thickness of the wall. Il se trouvait avoir l'—du globe entre lui et sa patrie, he found he had the thickness of the globe between him and his country. Mich. Cela a un pied d'—, this is a foot thick. Une pierre qui a deux pieds d'—, a stone which is two feet in thickness. (by extension) Il faut dans l'instant leur opposer des bataillons must be sent against them. Volt. L'— d'un bois, d'une forêt, the depth of a wood, of a forest. 2 (manque de fluidite) thickness (du brouil-lard, of the fog; de l'air, of the air). (by analogy) l'— des tenèbres, the thickness of the darkness. fig. C'était un grand et gros homme, fort lourd, dont l'— se montrait en tout ce qu'il disait et faisait, he was a tall big man, and rery - se montrait en tout ce qu'il disait et Saisait, he was a tall big man, and very heavy, whose duliness appeared in all he said and did. St-Sim.

said and did. St-Sim.

RPAISSI, ay-pay-see, ppa. of Epaissir, adj. m. fem. — B. thickened. fig. Je suis sevenu un peu — du Thibet, I returned a little stouter from T. Jacq.

EPAISSIR, ay-pay-seer, va. (from épais) lo thicken. Mettez du sucre dans ce sirop pour l'—, put some sugar into this syrup to thicken it. Les vapeurs epaississent l'air, vapours thicken the air. (by extension) L'ignorant le croit plat (le solell), j'épaissis sa rondeur, the ignorant man thinks it fat, l give greater thickuess to its rotundity. La Font. fig. Ses infimités épaississaient encore l'ombre que sa condition jetait sur sa vie, his infirmities condition jetait sur sa vie. his Instrmities darkened still more the shadow which his

darkened still more the shadow which his condition threw over his existence. Lamart. Bpaississons la nuit qui voile sa naissance, let us throw a still darker shade over the obscurity that veits his birth. Volt. S'epaissir, vpr. 1 to thicken, to grow thick. Le sirop s'epaissit, the syrup thickens. L'ombre s'epaissis, the shadow grew darker. La foule s'epaissisalt sans cesse sur la route du roi, the crowd grew more and more compact on the king's way. Lamart. 2 to arow stout. Sa taille s'epais-

more and more compact on the king's way. Lanart. 210 grow slout. Sa taille s'épaissit, he is getting slout. Sa langue s'épaissit, he speaks thick. 3 fig. to get dult. Son esprit s'épaissit tons les jours, he gets dulter and dulter errey day.

RÉPAISSIR, FR. 4 to thicken, to get thick. 2 to grow stout.

RÉPAISSISSEMENT, dy-pay-sis-mang, sm. 4 thickening, thickness. L'— des liquears, the thickening of liquors. L'— de la lymphe, the thickening of the tymph. L'— des nues, the thickening of the clouds.

2 L'— de la taille, the increasing bigness of the watet.

of the watet.

BPANPREMENT, 2y-pang-pruh-mang,
sm. agri. pruning a pine.
BPAMPRER, 2y-pang-pray, va. agri. to

prume a vine.

BPANCHE, ppa. of épancher, Qu'un
sang pur, par mes mains — lave, etc., let
imnocent blood offered by me in sacrifice

mnocent store offeres by the in sacrifice wash away, etc. Rec.

EPANCHEMENT, sy-pangsh-mang, sm. 4 efusion, overflowing, overflow, outpouring.— de blie, overflow of bile.

— au cerveau, effusion of blood in the brain.

3 fly — de jole authors of the Conhead; extravasation of blood in the brain. 2 fig. — de joie, outburst of joy. Ces —s. du cour, ces mantères libres qui font le charme des liaisons, the effusion of the heart and freedom of behaviour which are the soul of friendship. Le Sage. Les magnifiques —s de sa grande ame ne res-semblaient en rien aux, etc., the magni-

ficent outpourings of his lofty mind bore no resemblance to, etc. Lamart. EPANCHER, ay-pang-shay, ru. 4 to pour out (du vin, de l'unile, suine, oil). Ma main de cette coupe épanche les prémises, I make a libation of this liquor. Rac. 2 fig. to pour forth. — sa bile, to vent one's bile. B. epanchait son ame dans ses poésies élégiaques, B. poured forth his soul poesies englauss. I mart. — son cour, to open one's heart. I'avais besoin d'— ma tendresse, I wanted an object of affection.

tendresse, I wanted an object of affection.

C. Del. Que ne suis-je au coin de votre feu pour — mon cœur dans le vôtre? why am I not by your fire-side that I might open to you my whole heart? D'Alem.

s'Épanchen, rpr. 1 to be effused, to over-flow, to pour itself out. Le sang s'est épanché dans la politrine, there has been au effusion of blood in the cheat. (by extension) le sommeil sur ses your commence. equation of stood in the cheest. (by extension) Le sommeil sur ses yeux commence a s'—, sleep weighs down his eyelids. Boil. 2 fig. Mon court a besoin de s'—, my feelings seek an outlet. Il s'épanchait en fils qui vient en liberté, dans les courses de la court de la cou chait en fils qui vient en liberté, dans le sein de sa mère oublier sa fierté, he opened his heart like a son who comes freely to forget his pride in the arms of his mother. Rac. L'ame vertueuse ne s'epanche que vers Dieu, the virtuous soul enly pours itself out before God. Baff. Cette joie qui m'oppresse et voudrait s'—, that joy which suffocales me and seeks a vent. C. Del.

EDANDER avendred' me coninc like

vent. (c. Del. ay-pangdr', vs. conjug. like RENDRE, to spread, to shed, to scatter. Ce fleuve épand ses caux dans la campagne, this river epreads its waters in the country. — du foin pour le faner, to spread out hay to dry it. — du grain dans une terre, to scatter corn in a piece of ground. (by extension) l'épandrai non sang avant que je m'abaisse, I will shed my blood before I tower myself. Corn. fig. C'est un parterre où Flore épand ses biens, it is a flower-bed in which Flora scatters her riches. La Font.

3'èpanBare, vor. to spread, to spread it-

scatters her riches. La Font.

s'èpandre, ppr. lo spread, lo spread isself, to be scattered. Les caux s'épandirent par la campagne, the waters overflowed the country. (by extension) obsoil. Les Cettes s'épandirent dans l'Italie, the Cetts overrum all Italy. 6g. Sa charité s'épandit sur tant de terres arides, her charity spread itself over so many sterite countries. Fléch.

Epannil assistant de l'order so many sterite countries.

charity spread itself over so many sterile countries. Flech.

BPANDU, sy-pang-dû, ppa. of \$PANDRE, fem.—B, secatered. Tel à vagues—es marche un fleuve impétueux, thus rolls an impetuous riser with wide-spreading waters. Malh. Quelques restes de feu sous la cendre—s, a few sparks of fire here and there under the ashes. La Font. (by extension) De la flotte—e s'élève un chœur qui, from the scattered fiect rises a chorus which. Chat.

BPANOUI, sy-pan-ooce, ppa. of \$PANOUIR, fem.—B, Une rose—e, a full-blown rose, a rose in full bloom. (by extension) Leurs beaux yeux étoundes,—

criension) Leurs beaux yeux élonnés, —s comme des fleurs noires, their beautiful comme ues neurs noires, their peauliful eyes astonished, wide open, like black flowers. Th. Gaut. fly Son visage était tout —, his countenance was beaming

flowers. In. caut. ugo Sun visage cented tout —, his commenance was beaming with joy.

s'EPANOUIR, ay-pan-ooeer, vpr. 4 to blow, to bloom, to open. Un boaton de rose qui s'épanouit, a rose-bud in bloom, celliptic.) Le soleil fait — les fleurs, the sun causes the flowers to blow. (by extension) Une clarté qui s'épanouisait d'en bas comme le panache d'un volcan, a brightness that expanded from below like the flame crowning a volcano. Nod. Il sentit la main glacée de D. qui s'ouvrait, s'épanouissait, se fermait dans la sienne, he felt the icy hand of D. opening, spreading itself out and closing upon his own. Nod. 3 to brighten up, to expand. flg. Son visage, son front s'épanouit, ses traits s'épanouissent, his countenance, his brow, his features brighten up. Les bouches

s'épanouissalent de ce rire doux, qui, they laughed with that sweet laugh, which. Nod. Le cœur de ce chrétien des anciens jours s'épanouissalt en parlant de son épouse, the heart of this primitire Christian ditated when speaking of his spouse. Chat. Mon cœur s'épanouit à l'idée de vous savoir heureux, my heart expands at the idea of knowing you are happy. Nod. (elispiic.) Quoique mon grand corps maigre ne se puisse comparer à un bouton de (elliptic.) Quoique mon grand corps maigre ne se paisse comparer à un bouton de rose. je me sens —, though my tall lean body cannot be compared to a rose-bud, I feel I am blooming. Jacq. (transitisetly) Le rire épanouit le visage, laughter brightens up the countenance. — la rate, to drive away melancholy, the spécen. (transitively) le lui ai fait un conte qui lai a bien épanoui la rate, I told him a story which greatly diverted him. Je le laissai \$\frac{1}{2}\$ — la rate, non sans être tenté de suivre s'— la rate, non sans être tenté de suivre son exemple, I lest him to his merriment, not without being tempted to follow his

not without being tempted to follow his example. Nod.

EPANOUISSEMENT, ay-pan-oncessmang, am. blowing, opening. L'— des fleurs, the opening of flowers. fig.—du comm, opening of the heart. Lamart. L'—du visage, des traits, the brightening

du cour, the opening of the heart. Lamart.
L'—du visage, des traits, the brightening
up of the countenance, of the features.
— de rate, cheer/ulness.

s'EPARER, ay-par-ay, ppr. man. (d'un
cheval, of a hores) to fiing.

EPARGNANT, ay-par-nyang, ppr. of
EPARGNANT, ay-par-nyang, ppr. of
EPARGNANT, ay-par-nyuh, sf. 4 (économie dans la dépense) thriffiness, sessing,
savingness, economy. C'est un homme de
grande —, he is a sery saving man. Il
faut aller à l'—, you must be saving. (by
extension) Il n'y a pas de plus utile—
que celle du temps, there is no economy more useful than that of time. Il va
à l'— des mots, he is chary of his words.
2 (la chose épargnée) savings. J'avas's
vingt louis d'— dans ma ceinture, I had
twenty louis of my savings in my girdle.
Nod. Acheter une maison avec ses —s,
de ses —s, to buy a house out of one's
savings. Caisse d'—, savings-bank. 3
anc. (le Trésor public) the Treasury.

EPARGNE, ppa. of Epargness, fem.

E, C'est autant de travail —, it is so
much saved, so much labour saved.

EPARGNER, ay-par-nyay, va. 4 (ménager) to save, to be saving of, to economise,
to lay by, to spare, to be sparing of, totune, one's money). Il me disait de ne pas
— sa bourse, he lold me not to spare his
purse. Le Sage. Nous épargnons le bien
de nos maltres, we are sparing of the protune, one's money. Nous épargonons le bien
de nos maltres, we are sparing of the property of our masters. Lamart. Ils on t pris
le parti de vivre d'emprunts pour — davantage, they have taken the resolution to live
mpon loons that firey may lay by more. Nod.
On n'epargna pas le vin, the wine was

le parti de vivre d'emprants pour — davantage, they kave taken the resolution to live mon losses that they may lay by more. Nod. On n'epargna pas le vin, the wine was not spared. Une sauce où l'on n'a épargné ni le sel, ni le poivre, a sauce in which neither salt nor pepper has been espared. Quoiqu'on n'eût rien épargné pour en faire un honnète homme, though nothing had been spared to make an honeat man of him. Le Sage. Il faut — le temps, one must be sparing of one's time. — le sang, — la vie des hommes, to be sparing of blood, of the lives of men. Ils n'eparguèrent nul moyen, they spared no means. La Font. — sa peine, to be sparing of one's tronble; ses pas, one's steps. On n'y avait épargné ni le choix des métaux, ni la perfection du travail, neither choice metals nor elaborate workmanship had been spared. Nod. N'epargnant pas les injures, larishing abuse. Il n'épargna pas les nor elaborate workmanship had been spared. Nod. N'epargnant pas les injures, larishing abuse. Il n'épargna pas les nor elaborate workmanship had been spared nour, to spare a person a thing. Je donnerais mille fois ma vie pour vous — un moment de peine, I would give my

life a thousana times over to spare you a moment's anxiety. Chat. Un moment de réflexion vous cut épargné la peine de réficxion vous cût épargné la pcine de m'interroger, a moment's reficcion would hare spared you the trouble of interrogating me. Nod. Epargnez-lui ce chagrin, cette douleur, cette confusion, cette honte, spare him that grief, that confusion, that shame. Épargne-moi les larmes, les prières, spare me your tears, your prayers. Epargne-moi le reste, spare me the rest. Vous cherches en vain à me persuader. épargnez-vous ce soia, in rais do nou seek la persuader me mare. a me persuader, épargnez-vous ce sola, in rain do you seek to persuade me, spare yourself that trouble. 3 flg. (laire grâce) to spare. Si tu veux qu'on l'épargne, épargne aussi les autres, if you wisk to be spared, spare others. La Font. Vous ne m'épargnez guère, vous, vos bergers et vos chiens, you hare but little pity on me with your shepherds and your dogs. La Font. On n'epargna ni l'age, ni le sexe, nétiher age nor eex was spared. Ceux que la guerre a épargnés, those whom the war has spared. Monstre qu'a trop longtemps épargné le tonnerre, monater, whom Heaven's thunderbolls hare too long spared. Rac. Le tenps, qui monster, whom Heaven's thunderbolts have too long spared. Rac. Le tenps, qui n'épargne rien, n'a rien épargné de vos espérances, time, that spares nothing, has destroyed all your hopes. Nod. La peste épargna peu de gens, the plaque spared few people. (by extension) ils n'épargnaient ni les cimetières, ni les églises, they spared neither the cemeteries nor the churches has Th. No m'épargnes peu de churches has Th. No m'épargnes peu churches. Aug. Th. Ne m'epargnez pas, do not spare me. — la vieillesse, la fai-blesse, l'enfance, etc., to have regard for plesse, l'entance, etc., lo hare regard for old age, weakness, infancy, etc. — la sensibilité, l'amour-propre, etc. de quel-qu'un, lo spare the sensibility, lhe self-lore, etc. of a person. A tech, lo spare. Ce tailleur, cette couturière épargne de l'étoffe, that lailor, this dress-maker spares the etc. the stuf. 5 draw. to spare.

the stuff. 5 draw. to spare.

s'epargement, ppr. 4 (menager ses solns, sa poine) to spare one's trouble. Quand il peut obliger ses amis, il ne s'y épargne pas, when he can oblige his friends, he spares no pains. Epargne-toi, du moins, le tourment de la haine, spare yourself, at least, the torments of hatred. Muss. La seule peine qu'on s'épargnait ordinairement, c'était de, the onty trouble they generally spared themselves was that of, Montesq. 2 recipt. to spare each other. Dans cette lutte, les deux adversaires ne se sont pas épargnels, in that struggle, the se sont pas épargnés, in that struggle, the two adversaries did not spare each other. EPARPILLE, ppg. of EPARPILLER, fem.

-E. Soldats marchant -s, straggling soldiers. Un groupe de maisons -es au revers de la montagne, a group of houses scattered on the other side of the

Adulted Scattering on the same of the mountains. Ab.

EPARPILLEMENT, ay-par-pe-yubmang, sm. scattering, dispersing. L'—
de la lumière, the dispersing of light.
L'— de ses troupes, the dissemination

of his troops.

EPARPILLER, ay-par-pe-yay, vs. to spread EVARPILLER, ay-par-pe-yay, ms. to scatter, to disperse, to scatter, to spread about (de la paille, du foin, de la cendre, de la braise, du papier, straw, hey, ashes, embers, papers). Le volcan commença à ne plus — que des cendres, the volcano now scattered but ashes. De Bross. volcano now scattered but ashes. De Bross. (by analogy) — ses troupes, to disseminate one's troops. fig. C'est lui qui eparpillatt sous d'infatigables marteaux les notes joyeuses du carillon, it was he who under indefatigable hammers ecuttered in the air the joyful notes of the chimes. Nod. — son argent, to squander one's MORCH.

s'éparpiller, vpr. to be scallered about.
Des papiers qui s'envolent et s'éparpillent,
papers flying and ecallered about. Comme
ce labac s'éparpillerait, on le renferme
dans des bocaux de verre, as this tobaccq would get scallered about, it is
enclosed in glass jars. Th. Gaui. (by

analogy) Les gens s'éparpillèrent par troupes de trente ou quarante, the people were scattered about in groups of thirty or forty. Aug. Th. fig. Un orchestre dont la fanfare s'éparpillait joyensement à la brise, au orchestra the joyous notes of which were scattered about by the breeze. Th. Gaut. Certains chiens de douaniers qui nous éparpillèrent nos valises le long du rivage, some cursed cus-tom-house officers that scattered our trunks all along the coast. De Bross.

all along the coast. De Bross.

BPARS, ay-par, adj. m. fem. — e. (Lat. sparsus) scattered, dispersed, scattered about, sparse, dishevelled. Des bataillons —, straggling battalions. Les juifs sont — dans tous les pays du monde, the Jews are dispersed over all the countries of the world. On peut lire sur les pierres — es les noms de, on the stones scattered about may be read the names of. Nod. Ces astres sans nombre — au sein des units, those insumerable elars broad—cast on the bosom of night. Laproducated on the bodom of sight. Lamart. Ces cris—de cinquante mille hommes, femmes et enfants qui, the conflicting shouts of fifty thousand men, women and children who. Lamart. Ce chef-d'œuvre rassemble, saus en rien perdre, les grâces —es de l'histoire, that perure, ies graces — es de l'instoire, indi masier-piece contains, with all their charm, the different graces of history. Ste-B. Avoir les cheveux —, lo have one's hair loose, dishevelled.

loose, disheeelled.

BPARVIN, ay-par-vang, ÉPERVIN,
ay-payr-vang, sm. vet. spavin.

BPATÉ, ppa. of ÉPATER, fent.—E, adjectiv. 4 flat, flattened, broken-footed.
Un verre —, a glass broken off at the
stem. 2 Nez —, flat nose. 3 flg. pop.
J'en suis tout —, I am struck all of a

heap.

EPATER, ay-pat-ay, va. 4 to break of the foot of (un verre, a glass). 2 fig. pop. (étouner, confondre) to strike all of a heap. Cela m'épate, that strikes me all of a heap.

S'EPATER, ppr. La coupole s'épate pe-samment sur ce tas de masures, the cupola weigha crushingly upon this heap of ruins.

EPAULARD, ay-po-lar, sm. zool. ork.
EPAULARD, ay-po-lar, sm. zool. ork.
EPAULE, ay-pol, sf. (Let. spatula) 4
shoulder. Porter le fusil sur l'—, sur son -, to shoulder a gun. Pousser de l'-, avec l'-, to give a shore with the shoulder. A voir les -s larges, de larges -s, to be broad-shouldered. Blessé à l'-, wounded in the shoulder. — de mouton, de veau, shoulder of multon, of veat. Hausser les —s, to shrug up onc's shoulders. Cela me fait hausser Hausser les —s, lever les —s, lo shrug up onc's shoulders. Cela me fait hausser les —s, it is enough to make me sick. Hausser les épaules de pilié, de mépris, to shrug up onc's shoulders with pily, contempl. fam. Manger par-dessus l'—, to est, to play behind the others, over other people's shoulders. Ig. Mettre quelqu'un debors par les deux —s, to onet a person. Regarder quelqu'un par-dessus l'—, to look down upon a person. Porter quelqu'un sur ses —s, to find a person wearisome. Ig. Plier les —s, baisser les —, to brook an afront. Ig. Il n'a pas les —s assez fortes, il a les —s trop faibles, pour soutenir une telle charge, une telle dignité, pour faire cette entreprise, his shoulders are not broad enough, his back is not broad enough to support auch a post, such a dignity, such an underlaking. Prêter l'— à quelqu'an, to hely, to back, to commensance a person. Donner un coup d'—, to give a lift. prov. Ig. Faire quelque chose par-dessus l'—, to do a thing over the left shoulder, to lesve it undone. prov. Pousser le temps avec l'— to keen life and nou loogether. tere it undone. prov. Pousser le temps avec l'—, to keep life and soul together, to make a shift, to keep off the evil day. 2 fort. L'— d'un bastion, the epaule of a bastion

ÉPAULÉ, ppa. of épaulen, sem. — E. 1 Des bêtes — es, animals with a sprain

in their shoulders. 2 fg. (aide) and-

in their shoulders. 2 fig. (aidé) sup-ported, backed.
EPAULÉE, ay-po-lay, sf. 4 (effort) push, shove with the shoulder. fig. Faire une chose par —s, to do a thing by snatches, by fits and starts, by spirts. 2 butch. fore-quarter of multon without the shoulder.

ÉPAULEMENT, ay-pôl-màng, sm. fort.

BITAULEMENT, ay-pot-mang, sm. fort. eputiement, side-work.

EPAULER, ay-po-lay, vs. 4 (d'un quadruped) to sprain the shoulder. 2 fig. (aider) to support, to back. 3 war. — des troupes, to protect troups by an epaulement.

Troups by an epattement.

SEPALUER: **spr. (d'un cheval, etc., of a horse, etc.) to sprain its shoulder. 2 fig. recipr. (s'aider mutuellement) to help, to support each other. Je vais au rendezvous, et nous nous épanlerons s'il est be-

vous, et nous nous épaulerous s'il est be-soin. I am going to the appointment, and we will lend each other mutual assistance, if necessary. Le Sage.

BPAULETTE, ay-po-let, sf. 4 shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece. Les—s d'une che-mise, d'une robe, the shoulder-pieces of a shirt, of a dress. 2 (de militaires) epaulet.—s de laine, d'or, d'argent, woollen and silver enables. Des—s epaulet. —s de laine, d'or, d'argent, woollen, gold, silver epaulets. Des —s à graine d'épinards, epaulets with large bullion. 3 (d'officier) (particul.) epaulet. Porter l'—, les —s, to wear the epaulet; to be an officer. Il a bien gagné ses —s, he has fairly earned his grades.

EPAVE, ay-pay, adj. ml. 4 law. stray. Un cheval —, a stray horse. Les bétes —s, stray animals. Biens —s, waifs. 2 sf. waif. —s maritimes, wrecks Droit d'—, flotam and jetsam.

folsam and jetsam.

BPEAUTRE, 2y-potr', sm. (Lat. spelta)

BPEAUTRE, ay-pôtr', sm. (Lat. spelta) agri. spelt.
BPEE, ay-pay, sf. 4 sword. La garde. la pointe, la lame d'une —. the hilt, the point, the blade of a sword. — à garde dorée, sword with silver-gill hill. Ils avaient l'— nue, they stood with naked swords. Mettre l'— à la main, to draw the sword. Tirer l'—, to draw the sword. Se battre à l'—, to fight with swords. Il lui donna de l'— dans le ventre, he ran him through the belly. Tout fut passé au fil de l'— erre our sus mut to him through the belly. Tout fut passe au fil de l'—, every one was put to the sword. Nænd d'—, sword-knot.— flamboyante, flaming sword. (disparagingly) Tralneur d'—, bully. fig. Emporter une chose à la pointe de l'—, to carry a thing off-hand. See emporter. Tout à la pointe de l'—, obliged to battle for every thing. La Font. ironic. Il a fait un beau coup d'—, he made a samous blunder. fig. C'est une bonne —, une rade —, il est brave comme l'— qu'il porte, brave comme son — he is a good swards. —, il est brave comme !— qu'il porte, brave comme son —, he is a good swordsman, as brave as his own sword. Son — ne tient pas an fourreau, he is a
quarrelsome [cliow. Son — est trop
courte, his arm is not long enough. L'—
de cet bomme est vierge, that man's sword
is unfleshed. prov. fig. Poursuivre, presser quelqu'un !— dans les reins, to urge
a verson. Le hear had whom a verson. a person, to bear hard upon a person. Cest un coup d'— dans l'eau, See RAU. Prov. N'avoir que la cape et l'—, See CAPE. prov. A vaillant homme courte —, a courageous man does not want a long sword. Se faire blanc de son —, to boast sword. Se faire lianc de son —, to boast of great interest. C'est son — de chevet, See carver. Bg. — de Damoches, impeading danger. L'— use le fourreau, the sword wears out the scabbard. 2 absol. (l'etat militaire) sword, army. Il a quitté la robe pour l'—, pour prendre l'—, he has quitted the gown for the army. Les gens d'—, military men, officers. Homme d'—, swordsman. 3 absol. Bg. (le courage) sword. Il ne doit son élevation qu'à son —, he carved himself out a passage with his sword. Le droit de l'—, the weight of the sword.

EPELER, ayp-lay, sa. to spell (un met, a word). absol. Il commence à —, he begins to spell.

BPELLATION, ay-pel-lab-syong, af-

spelling RPERDU, sy-poyr-dit, ad/, m. fem. —a. distracted, bewildered, desperate, dismayed Soutenez voire reine —c. support your affrighted queen Rac. De frayear a, les chanoines, dismayed, the causes. Boil. E. les mains tolnies et tout —e. h' with clasped hands and quite distracted. Le Sage. Une têle —e d'amour divin. d'amour divin, a face lost in divine ecstary. Th. Gaut RPERDUMENT, ay-payr-du-mang, ade...

destructedly, desperalely. EPERLAN, ay-payr-lang, em. ich. emelt.

SPERON, syp-rong, rm. 1 spar Branche d'-, branch of a spur. Noiette d'-, rowel of a spur, spur-rowel. Un cheval qui craint l'—, a horse that obeya the spur. Donner de l'—, to spur one's horae, and, Chausser les — s, to put on one's spurs. Gagner ses —s, to win one's spurs. ag. Chausser de près les —s à quelqu'un, to pursue a person cagerly Donner un coup d' -- jusqu'à un certain endroit, to so post haste to a certain place; to step to Ce cheval n's ni honche ni —, that horse obeys neither the reins nor the spur; I ag N'avoit ni bouche ni -, to have seither wit nor courage. 2 (de certains sommans, of some animals) spur. 3 (d'un navire, of a ship) prow, eut-water, rou-trum, beak, stem; (d'un valsseau cuirassé, of an iron-clad ship) spur 4 fort, spur. 5 (tout ouvrage en pointe) starling, break-\$ gard spur. 9 fig. crow's-foot, wrinkles

in the corner of the eye
BPERONNE, pps. of Epenonnen, fem.

—e, adjectis. I spurred. Il est botte et

—, he is booted and spurred. Des bottes -es, sparred boots. (des cons, of cocks) sparred. 2 bot. sparred. 3 Bg Avolt les jens. -s, être -, to have crow's-feet.

BPERONNER, 2yp-ro-nay, va. (from eperon) to spar. — un voq, to put spars to a fighting cock. 2 to spar a horse. Nous eperonnames nos chevaux, wa spurred our horses. Ph. Chas. 3 fig. to stimulate

EPERONNIER, app-ron-nyay, em. 4 sparrier, spar-maker. 2 orn. peacock of

lades. EPERVIER, ay-payr-vyay, am. 4 orn. howk, sparrow-hawk. 2 (sorte de filet) sweep-net, casi-net. Jeter l'—, to cast the 7. Coup d'—, a hant. BPBitVIERE, sy-payr-vysyr, of. bot.

SPERVIN, em. See SPARVIN. EPHELIDE, sy-fay-lid, ef. (Gr.) med.

freekle, sun-burn.
BPHEMBRE, ay-fay-mayr, adj. mf (Gr.)

A ephemerial Insecte —, ephemeral susect.

2 (by extension) ephemeral. Succès, bon-beur, puissance —, ephemeral success, kappiness, power. 3 sm. ent. ephemera.

EPHEMERIDES, by-fay-may-rid, af pt. 4 (tables astronomiques) ephemeria, pt. ephemerides.

2 (notices) ephemerides.

BPHESE, by-fayz, af. ant. geog. Ephemeria.

BPHORES, sy-for, sm. pl. (Gr.) Gr. an-

the ephor, ephorus, pl. ephori
EP1, ay-pec, sm. (Lat. spica) 4 bot.
cor. — de ble, d'orge, cor sf corn, of
bariey. Quand les bles sont en —, montent en —, when the corn is in ear, is cored. Les barbes d'un —, the beard, the num of an ear. — de cheveux, infi of hair. 2 bot. Fleurs en —, cinstered Aur. 2 hot. Fleurs en —, cinetered fouers. — d'ean, pond-weed. 3 jewel. — de diamants, cineter, sprig of diamonds.

A surg. spica. S arch top.

BPIALE, ay-payl, adj. f. (Gr.) med.

Flèvre —, shirering fever.

BPICE, ay-pees, of (Lat. species) 1 spice.

Pain d'—, gingerbread. prov. bg C'est

chère —, it is a dear article. 2 —s, pl.

and. (dragées et confitures) sweetmeat,

comfit. 2 Gr. and. (en out était du any comple. 3 fig. anc. (ee qui était du aux juges pour le jugement d'un procès par ecrit) court-fecs.

EPICE, ppu. of tricen, fem. —z, 4 adjectiv. spiced, spicy, seasoned. fig. Cela est —, trop , that is too dear. 2 fig. (mordant) biting EPICEA, sy-pe-say-ah, sm. bot. pitch-

EPICENE, ay-pe-sayn, adj. mf. (Gr.) grain, epicene.

EPICER, ay-pe-say, pg. 4 to apice, to season. Ce cuisinier épice heaucoup trop, this cook spices too mach. 2 fig. Ce juge épice radement, that judge makes one pay dear.

BPICERIE, ay-nis-ree, of. (collectiv.) spices, grocery. Commerce d'-s, grocery-business. Fonds, magasin d'-, grocer's shop.

BPICIER, sy-pe-syay, sm fem epicikus, grocer, chandler - droguiste, grocer and druggist. Marchand cer. Ce livre ira chez l'-, est bon pour I'-, this book will find sie way to the trank-maker's, is At for the grocer, the trunk-maker

EPICHANE, sy-pe-kran, sm. (Gr.) anat. ерістанінів.

B''ICURÉISME, ay-pe-kū-ray-ism', ma.

Epicureanism, Epicurism.
ÉPICURIEN, 27-pe-kū-ryaog, em. 1
Epicurean. 2 (by extension) (un homme
qui ne songe qu'à son plaisir) epicurean.
fem. —ns., epicurean. 3 (adjectir) epi-

&PICURISME, ay-pe-kū-rism', am. еріскетаті.

EPICYCLE, ay-pe-sikl', am. (Gr.) astr.

BPICYCLOTDE, ay-pe-sik-to-id, af. (Gr.)

geom epicycloid.

BPIDEMIE, sy-pe-day-mee, ef. (Gr.) med. epidemic. epidemy. fig. L'engoue-ment est général, c'est une — une vé-ritable —, the infatuation is general, it is a true epidemic. Il est des -s d'esprit qui gaguent les hommes de proche en proche, there are epidemies of the mind which are caught by men one after another 1.-1 Rouss
BPIDEMIQUE, adj. mf. med. epidemic,

epidemicai Mal —, epidemic disease. fig. Cette folie — qui prenalt le nom de l'honneur, the epidemic madness which assumed the name of honour. Lamart.

BPIDERME, ay-pe-dayrm, om. (Gr.)
4 opidermis, cuticle, ocarjakin. Leurs
polilesses quand its en fout ne passent pas
I'-, their politeness is but superficial.
De Bross. 2 (by analogy) bot. epidermis, culicie.

BIIB, ppa. of trien, fem. - n, adjectiv. 1 cared, in car, award, away. Les seigles sont déjà -s, the rye is already in ear I fig. Une queue de chien - e, a dog's tait ending in a festher. Un chien -, a dog with tong heir hanging over his

EPRE, pps. of teres, fem - s. Je me

sentais —, I felt I was watched.

EPIER, ay-pyay, on bot to ear Les
bles commencent à —, the corn begins to

be in ear. BPIER, es nous écutons, vous écutez, (Lat. spicere) to apy, to watch. On epie toutes vos demarches, all your steps are watched. M. de Coulange m'a promis de vous —, de vous observer, de me dire tout, Mr. de C. has promised me to watch you, to observe you, and to let me know every thing. Moo de Sev Ni loup ni renard n'épiaient la douce et innocente prote. there was neither wolf nor fox lying in wait for the gentle and innocent victim. La Pont — les mouvements de l'ennemi, to watch the enemy's morements. Je chercheral, j'épieral, je ferai naître l'occasion, I will seek the opportunity, I will watch for it, I will create it. Lamari. (by extension) Il épis d'une oreille attentive le chant mélancolique du grition, he listened with caper ears to the chirping

of the cricket. Nod. Il avait éplé fes phases successives de la revolution. Ac had watched the successive phanes of the revolution. Lamart, fig. Blie epia aussi attentivement que jamais l'occasion d'ob-tenir, she was on the watch as attentively as ever for the purpose of obtaining. Aug. Th. Pepusi le moment de lui parler sans lémoins, I was watching for an opportunity of speaking to him in private. Le Sage. Je viens pour - le moment favorable, I come to await the favourable moment. Rac-

EPIERRAGE, 27-pysyr-szb, ÉPIERRE-MENT, ay-pyayr-mang, sm. clearing of

EPIERRER, ay-pyay-ray, ro. to clear

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ÉPILEUR, ay-pe-tobr, em fem èri-

EPILLET, sy-pe-yay, am. bot. spikelet. EPILOGUE, sy-pe-log, am. (Gr.) epe-

EPILOGUER, ny-pe-lo-gny, en. Ag. to find fault (with), to criticize, to corp (at). C'est un bomme qui épiloque sur tout, he is a man who finds fault with crery thing. N'épiloguons pas là-dessus, let us spare our censure. Le Sage. (sometimes francitively) - les actions d'autrus, to animadvert on the actions of others.

EPILOGUEUR, sy-pe-lo-guhr, sm. fault-finder. It se soucie fort peu des —s, he cares but lutte for criticizers. Le

EPINARD, ay-pe-nar, am. 1 bot. spe-nage 2 -s, yt. calin. Un plat d'-s, a dish of spinage. 3 fig Frange, épauleues, gland a graide d'-s, fringe, epaulets, tassel

with large bullion.

RPINE, sy-peen, of. (Lat spins) 4 bot. thorn — blanche, white thorn, hawthorn, may. — noire, black thorn, sloe tree, pear-thorn. The haie d'—, a thornhedge. La couronne d'-s de Notre-Seigneur, the crown of thorns of Our Lord. ng. Etre sur des -s, sur les -s, to be on thorns. Marcher sur des -s, to tread upon thorne. prov. fig. C'est un lagut d'a, on ne salt par où le prendre, he is a hundle of thorns, there is no knowing where to take hold of him. 2 anal. L'— du dos, the spine, the back-bone 3 (piquant) thorn, prickle. prov. fig. 11 n'est point de roses sans -s, no roses without thorne. C'est une - an pied, it is a thorn in one's side (by analogy) Tirer à quel-qu'on une — da pled, la take e thorn out of a person's side. 4 fg. -s, pl. (diffentite) theres, theray points. Les —s do to logique, the thoray points of topic. La vie est berisade d' s, life is full of erasaca. Je auta encorn étonné qu'au milien des —s des affaires, il , etc., / a still astonished that in the midst of the thorns of business he, etc. Volt.

fripp-vippres, of, but, durberry-bush. BPINES, op-peen, of, pl. met, bristling

EPINETTE, 27-pe-toyt, of opinet.
EPINEUX, 27-pe-toyt, of opinet.
EPINEUX, 27-pe-toyt, odj. m. fem
formous, t thorny, prickly Arbes —,
thorny tree Tige epineuse, prickly stem.
E 6g (difficile, embarrament) thorny,
tentity, intricate. Use affaire epineuse,
a thorny affair. La situation est fort
thingure. Muse a nerv critical attention. épineme, it se a very critical attaction. Le duc d'Ortéans le consults ser des points — qui, the duke of Orienne can-aulted him on knotty points which Volt. 2 fig (des personnes, of personne) over-particular, ticktish, captions. Les housess sont ai — un les moindres intérèts que, men are se tacklish about the losse interest which La Bruy. Cette P était bien épinense, Dieu veulile avoir ponagonble, God real her asut? Mas de Soyez moins - dans la seciété, de not be so captions to society Volt. L'a esprit -, a cording disposition. EPINGARE, sy-pang-gar, of artill one-

EPINGLE, ay-pongl', of. 4 pin. I'ne tête d'..., a pin a head. Attacher avec une ..., to pin. Des enfants qui jouaient ans —s, children playing at push-pin. Des coups d'—, pricle with a pin fig. Des coups d'—, prichs with a pin fig. Ces rhèteurs doncerent qui vous assamment à coups d'—a, those smooth-iongued rheioricione who kill you by tuches — à chevent, heir-pin, (hyperb.) Gala ne vout pas une —, je u'en donnerais pag une , that is not worth a pin's point for it; il (disparagingly) de m'en soucle comme n'une —, i dont core a fig for it. Etre tiré à quatro —s, to look as if one come out of a dendiox, il fig. Ce discours det tiré à quatro —u, that to a fine-apon discourse. Il Son caractère était tiré à quatro —u, the coup precise. ten -n, die character was very precine. Harmont, prov fig Tirer son — da jen, to del out of a scrape. Hou — est bors to get out of a scrape. Hou — est bors do jeu, I am out of the scrape. Ah. 2 (note do hijou) pin. — de dismant, diamond pin. 3 fig. -s., pl. (donn, gratifications qu'on accorde à des femmes dont on a reçu queique service) present, prataily, desceur. A fig. - s. pl. (parti-ent.) (ce qu'ou donne à une femme quand 48 a last quelque arrangement avec le EPINGLETTE, ay-pang-giet, of, 4 artil

(pour les gargonales) primer. 9 (pout an insil) primag-wire.

RPINGLIER, sy-pang-glysy, sm. fem. Britchiere, pin-maker.
RPINIERE, sy-pa-nysyr, adj. f. seat. spend. La modie —, the spend mar-

BPINCERS, sy-pe-njay, am pi, ven

BPINOCHE, ay-pe-sonh, am ich. atio-

kie-back, prickle-back, titliabut, EPIPHANIE, sy-pe-fao-ee, of (Gr.) Epiphany, Tweifik-day, Twelfth-night EPIPLOON, sy-pe-pio-ong, on. (Gr.)

ast. epipioon, oncutain, conf.

EPIQUE, 17-pik, adj mf (Lat. epicus) 4 apic. Poème —, epic poem, 2 (qui est propre à l'epopée) epic. Le geura —, the epic style (by analogy) i a paète —, an epic poet. (by extension) Une vin —, a heraic life. Il (dont le style, le tan out

trop élevé pour le astore du sujet) raie. BPISCOPAL, 25-pis-ko-pal, adj. m. form — E. pl. 10. Eriscovaty, epiecepul, Pulsis , episcopul pulace. Ornemonts épiscopany, episcopul ornaments. EPISGOPAT, 23-pis-ko-puk, 201. (Lat.

opiscopates) 4 (dignité) exicospate, dekap-rie. 3 (le corps des évêgees) exicopacy

(temps) episcopacy. RPISCOPAUX, ay-pis-ko-po, sm. pl.

Spicropalarus.

SPISODE, ny-pa-and, sm. (Gr.) 4 (dans un poème, ste.) cyleode.

S paint. episode.

un polme, etc.) episode. I mint. opisode.
I fig. (incident) episode.
EPISODIQUE, ny-pe-no-dit, adj. mf
episodes, episodical Persontago —, episodesis personage Combilio —, coundy
of episodes

EPISPASTIQUE, ny-pis-pas-tik, adj.
mf. (Gr.) 1 pharm epispastic, Nistering,
drapping I am. Un —, an epispastic.
EPISSER, ny-po-my, no. nati. to
colice.

BPISSOR, ey-pe-swir, em. mat.

marling-spike,
FPISSURE, 27-pa-oir, of, most, spice,
EPISTOLAIRE, 25-pis-tol-257, adj. mf 1 epistolary Style —, grace —, epistolary style Commerce —, epistolary correspondence. B (ambiguite.) (nateur) letter-writer

BPISTYLE, ny-pis-til, of. (Gr.) orch.

EPISTING, architeme.

EPISTAPHE, ay-pe-tel, of. (Gr.) epitaph.

ENTAPHE, ay-pe-tel, of. (Gr.) epitaph.

EMBO and —, to lie title

and it fers !'— du of the interpolation of the in ge

-po-to-may, sec. (Lat.)

EPITRE, ay-pitr', of. 4 (lettre mis-alvo-epiatie, Lau -- a de Ciceron, da saint Paul, the epistics of George, of St Paul (d'una lettra ordinaire) letter. 2 (pièce en vera) epistic. Les —s d'ilorace, de finition, the epistics of florace, of Bosleon. — dédicatoire, dedicatory epistic 3 (leçon tirés de l'Ecritare sainte) epartie 4 Lo coté do l'—, the right hand side of the alter.

EPIZOAFRE, sy -pe-to-syr, edj. mf. (Gr.) i crisom. I om. crisoms, pl. apisoc. EPIZOUTIE, sy-pe-to-o-tot, of. (Gr.)

med. speacety, marries, BP1200TfQLB, sy-po-mo-tile, adj. m/.

Brlottk, adj m. fem. - u, in toore, weeping Uon mère - e, a weeping mother. An bruit de votre mort justement —e, at the report of your death warping so she had come to do Ruc.

EPLO\B, sy-plws-ysy, odj. m. fem.
-E, (Lat. explicate) her. aprend, dis-loyed. Algle -e, spread copie.
EPLUCHAGE, sy-ple-shash, sm. pirk-

RPLUCHEMENT, ny-pifah-ming, om

EPLUCHER, ny-pid-shay, no. 1 to nick (ties berbes, de la sainde, herbs, saind; des étodes, des laines, nic., stuffs, mont, etc.). 2 fig. (rechercher) to sons, to examine minutely, to soft (tie courage, a work) Nous éplucherions an conduite, me abouté off has conduct Lauret. Ils eplachent minulleusement de petito ridicules de 12 on, they show up one after monther the redicutes of genteel society find.

s'aprocuent, ope (de certains eniment, of some oumais) to close itacif

EPLUCHEUR, sy-pif-sholer, out fom the transport of the tr

morde RPLUCHONN, ny-pi8-shwir, m

paring-imile EP-LUCHURE, ay-più shier, of pickingo, parings, refuse, orto Chercher dans los

of a mordle, etc.) without a point, with the point broken of. EPOINTER, ay-pwang-tay, re. to broak the point of (un coulete, one aiguille, a huife, a needle).

s'tenirran, epr (d'une alguille, d'un contenu, etc., of a moddle, of a knife, alc.)

to break at the point
EPOIS, 2y-pub, sm. pl. ven truckings.
EPONGE, 2y-poughb, sf. (i.e. spangle)
4 spange, spange II va tremper dank l'ann na patin dont il fast une ..., ha gone and depa hie pare into the water, and makes a spanpe of it. Fior Maxchand d'-a, dealer in spanges. By Panner l'— sur queique action, sur queique fants, to blat out, to obliterate, to effice the memory of an action, of a fault. Inm. Presser l'—, to drain a person dry prov. Boire commo nas —, to drock like a fich.

2 vgn. web-foot.

EPONGER, sy-gong-shay, on. i (not-toyer) to spunge, to sponge (non volume, a corruspe). 2 (étaucher) to spunge up.

EPOPER, ny-po-pay, of (Gr.) i spunge up.
spunges. 2 (poèsse epique) spoper, spor.
spor poem. Ig La sèrie des travaux on-touts de la raiture forme non non secte d' norts de la culture forma une serte d'religiouse, the series of preriy laboury in hasbandry form a kind of religious ryopee. Mich Cotto — que vous avies, naguere écrite uvos l'épôs, that symper that you lately wrote with your everd.

EPOQUE, ay-pok, af. (Gr.) 4 spech, ers. Les principales —a de l'histoire, the principal epochs of history. I (portio de lemps) spech, period, time. À cette — l'étass encore enfant, et thet time I was utill a child. A toples les -1 do to vie, at every period of life. So but at dit do Seer I'— on it voodrait êtro remborne, I told him to fix the period when he would be reinbursed. S contidérable pour l'—, a considerable auto for the epoch. Prosque à la même —, simont at the same time. Devancer non —, to be before and a age. Faire —, to

form an era EPOUFFE, adj. of breath, breathless. adj. m. fem. —s, out

s'RPOLFFER, sy-pes-fry, opr. pop. to steel of, away, to slep sway. EPOUMONER, sy-pos-mo-may, to tire

the lungs of. a krouponen, opr to tire one's lenge. BPOUSAILLES, ay-poo-tab-yub, of, pt.

copononia wedding, nupliols
fil-OUSE, ny-poor, of. See 2000x. EPOUSB, pps. of trooses, fem. —s., C'est quelque chose que d'êun — pour ses breez youx, il le something le és married for the aute of and's bounty.

BPOUSEE, sy-poo-esy, of, brade. Mo-ner I'— h l'église, so take the bride to charch. fig. Marcher comme une —, se mail with a salema pace prov. Catte femme est parce roume use — de village, that women is drawed out like a country bride

EPULISER, sy-poo-esy, eu. 1 to merry, to wed, to sepauce. Il well épousé sa con-sine, he had married his cousin. prov. Qui épouse le fomme, epouse les dation, he this takes a wife, takes her debte aiong with her. 3 fig. (s'attacher h. tuirre) to aspouse. — les totérèts, les passions, les querelles de quelqu'au, to espouse the interests, the passions, the quarrel of a person. In n'epouse means opinion, I am wedded to no apinion. J'openat sette idée, I embrace that idea. Le Sage. Il éponseit les causes à la mode, le capanace the fachematic course. Ste-B. On vit les N. — sans acrapale l'inimité de rui de France contre, etc., -s. to search among the refuse.
EPODE, 39-pad, of (Gr.) epods,
EPOINTE, ay-punag-tay, adj. m. fom.

-t., i man ven (d'on cheval, of a horse)
hip-shot. Co chium est. —, this dog has broken his thigh. 2 (d'one nignitie, otc., an prix de la via, every opinion in passage. ful enough to be espoused at the risk of tife. Montesq. Je fais des affaires tantôt avec l'autre, le népouse personne. I do business nou with one, now with the other, I take up with no-

s'épousen, ppr. recipr. lo marry. fig. La noblesse et la terre semblaient s'être épousées en France comme l'aristocratie et la mer s'épousaient à Venise, the aristocracy in France seemed to have married the land, as the aristocracy at Venice married the sea. Lamart. BPOUSEUR, ay-poo-zuhr, sm. marry-

EPOUSETER, ay-poos-tay, va. to dust, to best the dust out of (un manicau, na tapis, a closk, a cerpet). — un cheval, to dust a horse. fig. — quelqu'un, to dust a person's jacket for him. On la époussét d'importance, he has had

S'épouserier, ppr. to brush onc's self, to wips off the dust from onc's self. ÉPOUSSETTE, 2y-poo-set, sf. 4 ob-sol. brush. 2 (pour un cheval) dusting-

EPOUSSETTE, ay-poo-set, sf. 4 obsol. brush. 2 (pour un cheval) dustingrag.

EPOUVANTABLE, ay-poo-vang-labl',
adj. mf. 4 frightful, dreadful, appalling.
Monaces —s, dreadful threate. 2 (hyperb.) (excessif) frightful, tremendous.

Laideur —, frightful ugliness. Fracas
—, tremendous crash. Il a mangé son
bien en un an, cela est —, he has spent
his fortune in one year, it is frightful.

EPOUVANTABLEMENT. 2-poo-vangtah-bluh-nang, adv. frightfully, dreadfully, tremendously.

EPOUVANTAIL, ay-poo-vang-tah-yul,
sm. 4 (pour les diseaux) ecere-crow, bugbear. dg. Ces chimères, —s d'enfants et
de grand'mères, chimeras, the bugbears
of children and gudewives. J.-B. Rouss.
Le diable dont on vous fait peur est un
— de vieille femme, the devit they try
to frighten you with is a bugbear to scareld women with. Nod. Il regardait les
tribunaux comme des —s à peuple, he
considered the tribunals as bugbears for
the people. Balz. 2 orn. scare-crow,
black gull.

EPOUVANTE, ay-poo-vangt, sf. fright,
terror, dismay, dread. Causer, donner
de l'—, to frighten, to put in a fright.
L'— était, se mit dans le camp, dans
l'armée, a penic spread through the
commel de vagues —s, it fils sleep with
sugue apprehensions. V. Hug.

EPOUVANTE, ppo. of EPOUVANTER,
fenn. —s, frightened. Le roi — d'un pèrilqu'il u'avait pas à craindre, the king frighttened et a danger that did not exist.
Le Sage. Elie était très——e de ce bruit,

qui in avait has a crainare, the study fryme-ened at a danger that did not exist. Le Sage. Elle était très——e de ce bruit, she was much frightened at this noise. poetic. Le flot qui l'apporta recule—, the ware that brought it recoits afrighted.

Rac.
EPOUVANTEMENT, ay-poo-vangt-mang, sm. terror, afright. Les —s de Femler, the terrors of hell. Nod. La mort et ses —s, death and its terrors.
EPOUVANTER, ay-poo-vang-lay, sa. to frighten, to fright, to terrify, to appal, to scare. Il l'épouvantait par ses menaces, he frightened him with his threats. L'avenir qui vous charme, épouvante un vieilland, the future that charms you, has terrors for an old man. C. Del. La moindre chose, un rien, l'épouvante, the least thing, a mere nothing, terrifies him. Rien que d'y penser, cela épouvante, the bare idea of it is terriquing. s'épouvante et luit de toutes parts, the people take fright, and fee in every direction. Rac. Il s'épouvante pour peu de chose, de peu de chose, he is fright-aned at a trife.
EPOUX, ay-poo, sm. fem. épouse, à

spouse, husband, consort. Épouse légitume, lawful wife. Prendre une épouse, to take a wife. Le futur —, the bridegroom. La future épouse, the bride. Mon épouse, my wife, my better haff. fig. L'— de vierges, le céleste —, the spouse of Virgins, the heavenly spouse. Jésus-Christ est l'— de son Eglise, Christ is the spouse of the Church. L'Église est l'épouse of Christ. absol. L'— et l'épouse, Christ and the Church. 2 époux, pl. (le mari et la femme) man and wife, married couple. Les futurs —, the bride and bridegroom. De jeunes —, a young married couple. married counte

EPREINURE, ay-prangdr', sa. (Lat. exprimere) to express, to press, to press out, to squeeze out (des herbes, des racines etc., herbs, roots, etc.). — du vercines, etc., herbs, roots, etc.). -

jus. to express verjuice.

EPREINT, ay-prang, ppa. of epreindre, fem.—E. pressed, expressed.

EPREINTE, ay-prangt, sf. med. tenes-

mus.
s'EPRENDRE, ay-prangdr', vpr. conjug. like PRENDRE, to fall in love (with),
to become enamoured (of, with), to be
smillen (with). Je ne m'eprendral jamais d'une de mes malades, I shall never fall in love with one of my patients. Ab. Cette beauté dont s'éprennent seulement les artistes, that beauty that artists alone become enamoured of. Balz. Ne va pas t'— de ces femmes qui regardent un chacun du haut en bas, don't go and fall in love with those women who took down

cun du haut en has, don't go and falt in love with those women who look down woon every one with contempt. Mol.

EPREUVE, ay-pruhy, sf. 4 (essal, expérience) trial, essay, experiment, test, proof. Faire i'— d'un canon, d'une machine, to try, to make a trial of a gun, a machine. J'en al fait i'—, I have made a trial of it, I have put it to the trial. Donner, prendre une montre à i'—, to give, to take a watch on trial. 2 (des personnes, of persons) test, trial, ordeal. Tenter une —, des —s sur quelqu'un, to put a person to the test. On l'a mis à de rudes —s, he has been made to undergo severe trials. On m'a dit que la vie était une —, I have been told that tife is a trial. Be de S-P. Mettre la constance, la fidélité, la patience de quelqu'un à l'—, to put the constancy, the fidelity, the patience of a person to the test. Meis mon cœur à l'—, put my heart to the test. — judicialre, ordeal. Passer par de rudes —s, to undergo aevere trials. Il soutint conregensement l'— toutes les ticul.) (malheurs) trial, ordeal. Passer par de rudes —s, to undergo aevere trials. Il soutiat courageusement l'—, toutes les —s de la mauvaise fortune, he went through the ordeal, every ordeal of adversity with courage. Dans les —s que Dieu vous envole, in the triale sent you by God. Boss. A print. proof. La première —, foul proof. La seconde —, revise. 5 engrav. proof. 6 engrav. (by extension) (exemplaire d'une gravure) proof. — avant la lettre, proof engraving, proof be fort, the letter.

extension) (exemplaire a unit gravare) proof. — avant la lettre, proof engraving, proof before the letter.

A L'ERREUVE DE, prep. proof. Une cuirasse à l'— de la balle, des balles, a cuiruss bullet-proof. Cela est à l'— da leu, that is fire-proof. Cela est à l'— de l'angent, etc. de l'argent, to be proof against bribes. Bire à l'— de tout, être à toute —, to be proof against cerey thing. I'a la tête à l'— de tout, être à toute —, to be proof against every thing. I'a la tête à l'— de suelles, l have a head that is bullet-proof. Ab. N'être point à l'— de la railierie, des injures, etc., not to be able to stand up against railery, abuse, etc. Courage à l'—, à toute —, devouement, etc., à l'—, à toute —, unshaken courage, devotedness, etc. Un zèle à l'—, unwearied zeal. Ab. Son excellent cœur fut à l'— et demeura tou-jours le même, his excellent heart was jours le même, his excellent heart was unchangeable, and always remained the same. J.-J. Rouss. Un ami à toute —,

a tried friend. Un serviteur à toute —, a most devoted servant.

EPRIS, ay-pree, pps. of EPRENDRE, fem.
—e, smitten (with), enamoured (of, with). -re, smiller (with), enamoured (of, with). Tu vis de quel courroux mon cœur alors -, you saw then what wrath kindled in my soul. Rac. Il y a des âmes -es du gain et de l'intérêt, there are some souls enamoured of gain and profit. La Bruy. Il est - d'amour pour cette (emme, he in the mour pour cette (emme, he in the mour liber amour liber am is in love with that woman. Une ame—e de son Dien, a soul absorbed in the love of God. Petais— de la Calabre, I was

of God. J'étais — de la Calabre, I was in love with Calabria. P.-L. Cour. BPROUVB, ppa. of Éphouver, fem. — s. adjectiv. 4 tried. Un homme — par la vie, a man who has had trials in his life. Mich. Elle a été — e par le malheur, she has been tried by misfortune. Chat. 2 (qui est à l'épreuve) tried, propeded. Un homme d'une vertu — e, a man of tried virtue. La plupart étaient des soldats — s, moet of them were tried soldats — s, moet of them were tried soldits — s. moet of them were tried soldits — S. MOET Of them were tried soldits — S. MOET OF THE SOLD
Soldats — S, most of them were trees outdiers. Aug. Th.

EPROUVER, ay-proo-vay, vs. 4 (faire l'épreuve, l'essai de) to try, to put to the proof, to the test, to make a trial of, to essay.

— une arme à lea, to try a fire-arm.
— un remède, to try a remedy. Byrouver si cela vous fera du bien, try whether that will do you good. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to put to the test. Si nous voulions aller à T., nous éprou-Si nous voulions aller à T., nous épron-verions s'il était ingrat ou reconnaissant, if we were to go to T., we should put it to the test whether he is grateful or ungrateful. Le Sage. — la décité, la probité de quelqu'an, to bring the fidelity, the probity of a person to the test. C'est assez — ma faiblesse, my weakness has been sufficiently tried. Rac. 3 (ressentir) to experience, to feel. On éprouve sur cette montagne un froid très-risquireux, one fecls very severe cold on that moun-tain. Nous éprouvoin un ravissement cette montagne un froid tres-riscureux, one fects sery scere coid on that mometain. Nous éprouvions un ravissement dont, we felt a transport of which. B. de St-P. Le vieillard en ce moment éprouvait une défaillance, the old man at that moment felt himself exhausted. Chat. Il faut savoir ce que j'éprouvais alors pour comprendre, one must know what I then felt to maderstand. Saint. De longtemps il n'a pas éprouvé une émotion aussi vive, he had not for a long time felt so lively an emotion. Saint. Il éprouve un impérieux besoin de manifester sa grattude, he feels the most imperious necessity of showing his gratitude. Saint. Faire—de la jole à quelqu'un, to cause feelings of joy is a person. Ils ont éprouvé que la meilleure préparation pour la tribune était la tribune même, they found out that the best preparation for public speaking was speaking in public. Villeni. Yéprouvais aussi moi-même combien le voisinage des grands est dangereux aux netits. bien le voisinage des grands est dangereux aux petits, I felt myself how prejudicial the contact of the great is to the little.

B. de S-P. A (des choses, of things) B. de S-P. A (des choses, of things) (subir) to undergo, to experience. Le prix de ces denrées éprouve de fréquentes variations, the price of those commodities is extremely varying. Sa conduite, son caractère en éprouva un changement notable, his conduct, his character underwent a remarkable change. character underwent a remarkance change. S (essayer) to meet with, to go through, to experience. Enfin il peut — un refus, but he may meet with a refusal. Saint.— des matheurs, to experience misfortunes. Elle avait éprouvé beaucoup de fortunes. Elle avait éprouvé heaucoup de mauvais procédés de la part de, she had met with very unhandome behaviour on the part of. B. de St-P. Il a éprouvé l'une et l'autre fortune, he has gome through good and bad fortune. Jusqu'aux vils troupeaux, tout éprouve leur rage, een poor flocks feet the effects of their rage. Rac. On éprouva un long retard pour passer le gué, they waited a long time before passing the ford.

s'éprouver, vpr. to try one's self, to

As tried. Contre vous, contre moi valuement je m'eprouve, in roin do l'éry to resist you, to resist myself. Rac. C'out le fait des âmes faibles de se corroupre dans l'advernité, les hoos fortes s'y éprensent, il le for week miede le be corrupted by adversely, strong mode are

andy trated by at G. Sand.
EPROUVETTE, ay-pres-ret, af. 1 tech. sproundle, pange, slean-gange. I sorg

EPSILON, apposion, am. (Gr.) gram.

KPSON (sec. o'), ep-ano, am. Apson

EPCISABLE, ay-plan-calif, adj. mf. (little used) exhaustole.

EPUISE, spo. of Erenses, fro. —u, adjective to (tart) exhausted (by extension). Here —e, not —, axhausted move, and La terre do not —e, the corth exhausted of its junces. Flor. -e do force at do neve, to flour vo mountr, exhausted of elrength and say, the flower is about to dis. Saint. It (tree-offsibil) exhausted, april, were-out. In human — par l'age, a men worn-out with age — de fatigue, apert with fatigue. To sain — par con effect I made to mente the face. Its next. effort I made to write this Jucq. Its neri-versal —a do fatigue at do falm, tkey errored, exhausted with fatigue and banger Ang Th — par les pintirs, pur les voilles, andaunted with plessures , with night-watchinge fig Un expert -, une limplication —e, on exhausted mind, magittation. 8 bg (conseque) exhausted La trease public state —, the public fro-sury was exhausted. Tooles too res-Courses Claims —es, ell eur researces were exhausted So Serus Campulates diant —e, ste empetus being arbawit d 8-B La quartion ant -e, the andjust de exhausted.

hPLISEMENT, sy-pices-ming, em. 1 arhoustion, draining (by extension) U-du sol, d'one mint, the exhaustion of the sell, of 4 time . 9 (by extension) (porte des lorests exhaustion. S fig. (dissipation) exhaustion (don financia, of the financia).

EPUISER, ny-phro-tay, no. 4 (tarir) to exhaust, to drawn, to draw off — has that poor decourte is not et joier das fundations, to drain of the motore to diserror the seel, and lay foundations. Apwithout emptying his plats to his lips, but without emptying it Rod. iby attension) - un uni, une terre le exhaust a sest a pover of land. Line culture trup exigensis douce to set to plus productel headendry that requires see much, exhausts the most productive soil. Nod -- too mine, to achieve a mine fig. Your aver époint tous les chagries de la vie, pou hace druined the cup of sorrows Chis. La dooisur n'est pas une affection qu'es épaise comme le plaisir, pour se une que affection that se exhausted like plensure, Cint. Les Romains agrant épaisé son cour, in let zoras trup aimés, pour heart has been worm out by the Remone, you have loved them too much. Chat — une province d'hommes et d'acques, to drata a province of men and mency. 2 (alla-bile) to exhaust. Jetoto opoint par uso transpiration abundante. I was exhausted by excessive perspiration fact. Les di-lancton t'ent époint, he le worn est by debauckery fig to your d'— out base dant one suprime étation, for four of exhaustrig his sont in a suprime emation Louist. Cos aubillités épaisont le génir. those subtilities wear and the peness. 2 fig. (consummer) to exhoust. None prices épuisé loutes aus moultions, tostes nos prorisions, me had exhausted all our am-Munition, all our provisions. Latte guerra appoint has Basness, that wer arkenized the flowners. Pautan en da pinisir à vous veir - noire ben whisky, I skould hase And plousers in society you consume our

gred whisty. Not. Le vieux est avait époint innées les formes solonnelles de la reconciliation , the old long had pose through all the seleme forms of reconcilea-tion. Aug. Th. Quant its encest equine tentes lears conjectures when they had exhausted all their conjectures saint-- Due maliere, la exhaust a subject C'est un bomme qu'un ne sonrait -, Ac is a man that has an inexhaustible eart of knowledge. Nous arous a peu près épaire tous les objets de curiorité, une ire aren nearly oil that was worth seeing De Brons.

S'Arvinen, ppr. I to be exhausted. It (S'affeibler) to exhaust one's self, to be exhausted, to wear one's nelf out à force de travail, le wear anc's self qui with tobour S'- par in deboache, in exhaust one's soil with deboachery B'à force de crier, à ceter le about till oue is tired. I (by extension) both pourousl to not require, that is why the out is exhausted. La planta reprincil per in parte do in seve, the plant was decoying from the loos of sta say Soint. It that que putry tendresse d'Asse s'épaise de profit de homanie, sur sympathers must be exhausted for the welfare of mankend. Inch. 4.5. on, to exhaunt one o nelf sen efforts lautiles, de seelees efforts; en valus discours, in pula discourace). petures, to be fost in conjectures. It s'epussait en mennigen et en bivoctives, de exhausted kemapif to meantyre and toresloge Ang. Th. S'- en depentes. to go to ramone expenses— & fig. (se consommer, thre consomme) to be exhausted, to spend one's self, to be sport. Not provisions commençaient à s' , our provisions depan to de exhausted P kimbit miens voir cette Ardenie elogueure s'— sur le gouveroeur que, P preferred ecoug this burning eleprice spend uself on the governor than, diam

EPUISETTE, sy-pice-set, of 1 fish. isnd-up-net 2 (Siet) small not.
EPURATION, sy-pi-rab-oyong, of. 1

persymp, pershadion, purping, of the blood.
L'— do unit, the persymp of the blood.
L'— des motors, the refining of virtals fig. L'— des motors, the refining of the monages, de la laugua, of the language

8 fig. mil. — d'une compagnie, d'un of a company, of

f arch clean ig, diagram in, few it, re--a, refland oil det intentions âμ pure infrahaus. Se ni nentimento de d of all earthly

foring. Boss.
EPUREMENT, symple-ming, on. puri-fying. bg L'— de l'huit, the purifying of the send. Buss.

EPURER, ay-pil-ray, on. 1 to parify, to starely — un seep, to clarify a syrup.
— do l'halle, to refine att. 't fig to refine, to expurgate. — la langue, to refine the benguege. — ann style, to refine one's style. — an auteur, is expersule an author. — in gold, ion moves, to refine the taste, the monore, is cour. Tame, les sentiments, the keart, the auxi, the frelings etc. - pass colour de toute affection terrouses, to diseasons one's heart from all worldly affections

alternan spr. t to be purified, re-ned. By Le langue commences is $\Gamma'-$, the tanguage was begraning to be reflect La veria s'opore dans lo malheor, rertae is refined in misjortune. Son style s eparatt, his style become more refined that Las moore s'eparent, the monters become more refined. Le guit s'épore par de bonnes loctures, a heolog course of rouding reflect the taste. A to be clarified, to be reflered

EFUNGE, ay-pitral, of. bot. apurpo.

EQUARMI, sy-har-on, yes of figurators, from -c. Une price do hole -c, a piece of timber squared.

BOUARRIER, pe. 4 se sponer funn pontre, une pierre, un bion de morbre, o beam, o stoue, a block of marble). U tech. — une glace, lo aguere a glace. I do aut

EDUARRISSAGE, 17-kar-e-meb. am. 4 carp. spareness, sparing. Boin d'-, timber 3 (action d'expecher les bôtes de romme on de truit) cutting up, funcior's

ROUARRISSEMENT. oy-ker-to-ming. am (d'une pièce de bois, of a piere of

BOUARRISSEUR, sy-kar-to-subr, etc. kancher,

EQUATEUR, sy-kws-tuhr, on, astr. equator, line, opiniostici line. Lan pon-ples qui kniltent saus l'—, the prople who lite under the equator. La republique do l'—, the expublic of the Equator. (My swategy): L'— de Jupiner, de Saturno, the equator of Japaier of Saturn SUUATION, ny-kwh-syong, af. 4 alg.

epaties.

nation 3 ante equation. BQLATORIAL, ay-kwa-to-rysi, adj. m.

for a, equatorial.

RQUENCE, sy-keyr, of math, apagre
Double -, double square France -, barel
D'-, en -, agaire Matter d'-, so
apagre, Co battement n'est pon d'-, that
bariding se barel Bhit à trons -, built

and of square.
RUCESTRE, ny-kwaystr', adj. mf (line, equestrie) i equestrion finite —, equesequitations order.

EULIANGLE, oy-hwo-logi, odj. sef.

SOU IDIFFRIGHT, oy-kwe-do-byring od/ m. few —m, equidifferent EUCIDISTANT, ay-hww-dis-thmp, ad/.

m fem -t, gram equidiciant EQUILATRICAL, ny-k-mo-int-ny-eni, adj.

m fem —a, grom equinteral. Triangio —, equilateral triangie.

EULILATERE, sy-kwo-lat-ayr, adj. mf.

grow. equilatoral.

EUCHLIBAR, sy-ke-libr', om (Lat. togotibrous) 5 ogsålfbrens, helsnes, epopuler Cain falt —, that helsness Maller and helsness Metire une chose on — , to pour a thing, fire, so tenir on — , to recom to equiliriam. Carder, perdre !'-, to hasp, to maintain, to lose anda perpendientar, anda bolgace. C'est da sala même da mouvement que nati l'— du monde et le repos do l'adirect, from the sery source of motion are produced the equilibrium of worlds and the repose of the nasperne. Ball. Ag Ella tengil dans un juste - non enne et non intelligence, the held the balance soen, between her heart and her michigener. Lamust 3 fig (des États, otc., of states) balance L' de l'Europe, the balance of E L' des pouvoirs dans un gouverneusint, the balance of powers or a powers-ment. 3 fig. (dis bostours, of humours) equilibrium. 4 fig. (de l'hum, of the sent) cornarse, equationly. 8 point, people. L'- d'une composition, the equilibrium

of a companies EQLILIBRE, ppo of Springers, four -z. Sons quote, toti -, il pest tengara ètre emperie par le poids de sa grosso lète, molheut a tell. Al-halemord, el may of pay time be borne down by the weig

of its large head Mich. EQUILIBRER, ay-Le-to-bray, es. palace, so place in equilibrium. I lip. In bulance. Pour — le crédit et le débli, in balmore the credit and debit

EQUINONE, sy-ho-note, sm. (Lat. sequinoction) equinor. L'— d'untonno, the automani equinor. L'— de printemps,

the sernal sparest EQUINOXIAL, sy-ke-nok-syst, adj. m. fem — e, pt in theirestaux, tequinocital.

Les points équinoximex, the equinocital paints. Ligno — e on équateur, tine, equinectial line, equator. 2 bot. Fleurs -cs,

mecial line, equalor. 2 bot. Fleurs—cs, equinoctial flowers.

RQUIPAGE, ay-ke-parh, sm. (Lat. equas) 4 (train, suite de chevaux, etc.) equipages. Les —s du roi, the king's equipages. prov. fig. L'— de Jean de Paris, a Lord mayor's show. Un — de hobôme, a shabby turn-out. 2 dans un sens plus restreint) carriage. Un bel —, a fine carriage. 3 (attirail) equipment, equipage, gear. Les —s de l'armée, army equipages. — de chasse, hunting causinge. A nant. crem. shii's comments equipage. A naut. crew, ship's company.
L'—d'un navire marchaud, the crew of a
merckaulman. — de ligne, marines.
Les housnes, les gens de l'—, the crew. d'une embarcation, boat's crew. 5 ino embarcation, volts crew. 5 fronc. (manière dont une personne est vètue) garb, cquipment, plight. Vous voilà dans un bel —, you are in a pretty plight. EQUIPE, 2y-kip, sf. 4 naut. train of boats. 2 tech. set, gang. 3 railw. Chef

boats. 2 tech. set, gang. 3 railw. Chef d'—, foreman.

EQUIPE, ppa. of £QUIPER, fem.—E, mal —, badly equiped. Le grand nombre d'hommes bien—s qui vinrent se joindre, etc., the great number of men well armed who came to join, etc. Aug. Th. — de ment, je repris la route de M., equiped afresh, I resumed the road of M. Jacq. (by extension) ironic. Vive Dieu! me dit-il, te voilà plaisamment —, zonnds! said he to me, you are prettily tricked out. Le Sage. fig. 11 a ete bien —, he has been

Sage. fig. Il a cie bien —, he has been finely aerred out.

BUIIPEE, ay-ke-pay, sf. freak, prank, frolic. N'avons-nous pas fait une belle
—d'avoir quitte la ville de C.? is it not a pretty frolic of ours to have left the town of C.? Le Sage. Vollà une plaisante
—! a pretty kettle of fish that is!

EQUIPEMENT, ay-kip-mang, sm. 4

equipment, fitting out (de hataillon, of a baltation). Frais d'—, outfil. 2 mil

equipment, accontenunt. 3, nant. (d'un

a baltalion). Frais d'—, oulfil. 2 mil equipment, accourrement. 3 naut. (d'un valsseau, of a ship) equipment, filling oul, manning. L'— de la flotte, the

out, manung. L'— de la notte, ine equipment of the fact.
EQUIPER, sy-ke-pay, sa. 4 to equip, to fit out, to furnish (un soldat, un cavalier, a soldier, a horseman). 2 naut.
(d'un vaisseau, d'ann flotte, of a ship, of a feet) to equip, to fit out, to man, to

append.
S'ÉQUIPER, rpr. 4 to fil onc's self out. 2
(s'accourser) to rig one's self out.
ROUIPET, ay-ke-pay, sm. naut. locker.
EQUIPOLLER, pen.
— s. Perte — e au gain, loss counterbalanced by the profit.
BOUIPOLLENCE, ay-küe-pol-angs, sf.
(Let.) log. L'— des propositions, equimollence agrinalleres.

polience, equipollency.

EQUIPOLLENT, ay-kūe-po-lang, adj,

fig. fen. — r, (Lat. æquipollens) 4 obsol.

cquipollent, equivalent. 2 sm. equivalent.

A L'équipollent, adv. loc. obsol. in the

BOUIPOLLER, ay-küe-po-lay, pa. obsol. to balance.

same proportion

EQUIPOLLER, vn. obsol. to be equivalent. EQUIPOLLER, pn. obsol. to be equipation.
EQUITABLE, ay-ke-labl', ad., mf. 4
equilable, just, upright. 2 (des choses,
of things) equitable, fair. Les jugements
plus — s de la pottérite, the more impartial judgment of posterity. Muss. Distribation —, fair distribution.
EQUITABLEMENT, ay-ke-tab-lubmang, adv. equilably, justly, rightly, uprightly.

BOUITANT, ay-küc-tang, adj. m. fem.

-E, bot. equitant.

EQUITATION, ay-küe-tah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) equitation, horsemanship. Ecole
d'-, riding school.

d'—, riding school.
FQUITE, ay-ke-tay, sf. (Lat. æquitas)
(droiture) cquity, uprightness, justice.
C'est un homme plein d'—, he is a very upright man. 2 (justice naturelle) Juger sehon la règle de l'—, to judge according to the rules of equity. Souvent l'—
conserve ce que la justice pourrait ruiner,

equity often preserves what justice might

EOUIVALENT, ay-ke-val-ang, *adj. m.* EQUIVALENT, 3y-8e-val-ang, ag. m. fem. — e, equivalent, commensurale, lan-tamount. Un ini donners une chose — e, he shall receive a thing of equal value. Equivalent. 2 (not) equivalent term. Un traducteur est souvent force de recourir aux -s, a translator is often obliged to have recourse to equivalents. 3 —s, pl. chem. equiva-

lenia.

EQUIVALOIR, ay-ke-val-war, yw. con-jug. like valoir, 4 to be equivalent. 2 (être a peu près le même que) to be tonta-mount. Une réponse qui équivant à un relus, an answer which is tantamount to a refusal. Cette expression equivant a telle autre, this expression has the same meaning as that.

EQUIVOQUE, sy-ke-vok, adj. mf. 4

equirocal, ambiguous. 2 (douteux) equi-rocal, anspicious. Action —, equirocal action. L'impératrice est aimable, mais sa action. L'imperatrice est simable, mais sa santé est fort —, the emprese is amiable, but her health is very precarious. Volt. Un rire —, an equipocal smile. Beaum. Des professions —s, equipocal professions. (by extension) Un homme —, a man of doublful character. 3 med. Signe —, equivocal symptom.

Equivoque, sf. equivocal expression, equivocation. L'— a été la mère de la plupart de nos sottises, equivocation has been the mother of most of our follies.

EQUIVOQUER, ay-ke-vo-kay, vn. to equivocate. Il équivoque continuellement, he is a regular shuffter.

S'EQUIVOQUER, epr. to use one word for

ÉRABLE, 2y-rabl', sm. bot. maple. — sucre, sugar-maple, rock-maple. Sucre

d'-, maple-sugar.

ERADICATION, ay-rad-e-kah-syong, af.

(Lat.) did. eradication.

(LAL) and eradication.

ERAFLER, sy-raf-lay, ra to scratch, to graze (la peau, the skin).

ERAFLURE, sy-raf-lar, sf. scratch.

Une — d'épingle, a scratch with a pin.

ERAILLE, ppa. of ERAILLER, fem. — E.

Etosse -e, frayed stuff. Avoir l'œil -, les yeux -s, to have bloodshot eyes.

ERAILLER, 2y-rah-yay, va. to fray, of fret. — du satin, to fray satin. s'Enaller, rpr. (des étoffes, of stuffe) to fray, to fret, to chafe. (by extension) Je m'éraillai les jambes et la poitrine, rubbed the skin off my legs and chest.

Chat ÉRAILLURE, ay-rah-yūr, sf. fret,

fraying.
ERATER, sy-rat-sy, ra. to take out

the spicen of.
ERE, syr, sf. (Lat. zera) chronol. 4
era, epoch. 2 (la suite des années) era. 3 (époque remarquable) era. L'— de la liberté commence, the era of liberty com-

EREBE, ay - rayb, sm. (Lat. crebus) Erebus

BRECTEUR, ay-rek-tuhr, adj. sm. anat. crector.

ÉRECTION, ay-rek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (d'une statue, d'un monument, of a statue, of a monument) erection, raising. 2 llg. (etablissement) erection, institution. L'— d'un tribunal, the erection of a tribunal. L'- d'une terre en duche, the erection

of an estate into a dukedom.

EREINTE, ppa. of EREINTER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 pop. that has his back broken. 2 lig. pop. (epuise de fatigue) knocked up, done up, lired out. Adicu, je suis —, farewell, I am tired to death. Jacq. Nos chevaux étaient —s, our horace were

knocked up.
EREINTER, ay - rang - tay, va. 4 to break a person's back. 2 (by extension) (rosser de coups) to beat unmercifully. lig. — quelqu'un, to cut a person up. fig. — une pièce, un auteur, un acteur, to cut up a picce, an author, an actor. 3 fig. (excéder de fatigue) to tire out, to knock up. Il éreinte de travail tous ses employés, he worke all his clerke to death. Cette course m'a éreinté, that walk has knocked me up.

S'EREINTER, rpp. 4 to break one's back.
2 Mg. (se faliguer extremement) to tire
one's self out, to knock one's self up.
ERESIPELATEUX, ay-ray-ze-pay-lat-

uh. adj. m. fem. ERESIPELATEUSE, med.

erysipelalous.
ERESIPELE, ay-ray-ze-payl, sm. (Gr.)

ed. *crysipela.* ERETHISME, ay-ray-tism, sm. (Gr.)

ERIGINISMB, 2y-ray-usm, 2m. (Gr.) med. crchism.

ERGO, 2yr-go, conj. (Lat.) 4 ergo, therefore, consequently. Partant ma tille est morte, —, c'est une sainte, thus, my daughter is dead, ergo, she is a saint. Mol. 2 (substantiv.) Les scolastiques ne sortent point de leurs atqui et de leurs -. the schoolmen hud nothing but siqui and ergo in their mouths.

ERGO-GLU, fam. and what then? ERGOT, ayr-go, sm. 4 spur, dew-claw. Les —s d'un coq, a cock's spurs, cock-spurs. Les —s d'un chien, a dog's dewclaws. prov. fig. Se lever sur ses -s, se tenir sur ses -s, monter sur ses -s. claws. prov. fig. Se lever sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, monter sur ses —s, monter sur ses —s, to ride onc's high horac. 2 (maladie qui attaque le seigle) ergot. 3 agri. ergot, spurred rye, spur of rye. A vet. ergot. EHGOTE. ayr-go-tay. adj. m. tem.—E, 1 spurred. Coq bien —, cock with good spurs. Chien —, dog with dewclaws. 2 Seigle —, spurred rye.

ERGOTER, ayr-go-tay, rn. tam. to caril, to quibble. Il ne fait qu'—, he does nothina but capil. Il ergote sur tout. he

nothing but cavil. Il ergote sur tout, he

finds fuult with every thing.
ERGOTERIE, ayr-got-ree, sf. cavilling,

quibling, cavil.

ERGOTEUR, ayr-go-tuhr, am. sem.
ERGOTEUSE, caviller, quibbler.
ERGOTINE, ayr-go-teeu, sf. chem.

ergoline. ERGOTISME, 2yr.go-tism', sm. ergolism,

ENGOTISME, 2yr.go.tism, sm. ergotism, cavilling, quibbling, cavil.

ERGOTISME, sm. med. ergotism.

ERIGE, ppa. of Ericer. fem.—E, 4 erected. Statue—e à quelqu'un, statue erected to a person. 2 fig. (établi) set up, raised. Le crime— en vertu, crime

up, raised. Le time set up for a sirtue. ENIGER, ay-re-hay, ra. nous enigeons; n. enigea. (Lat. erigere) 4 (dresser, for raise. — un sulei, to raise an altar. — une statue, lo erect a statue. — une statue à quelqu'an, lo erect a statue lo a person. — un temple, lo erect a temple. 2 fig. (établir, constituer, etc.) to erect, to institute, to set up (for). Chacun veut en sagesse — sa up (for). Chacun veut en sagesse — sa folic, each wishes to set up his folly for wisdom. Boil. L'argent en bonnète for wratom. Doil. Largent en uomete homme erige un scélerat, money makes an honest man of a rascal. Boil. Le paganisme avait erigé les empereurs romains en dieux, paganism had converted the Roman emperors into gods. B. de St-1².— un tribunal, to erect a tribunal. - une terre en comté, en marquisat, en duché, lo erect an estate into an eart-

dom, a marquisale, a dukedom.

s'ERIGER, upr. to set up (for), to set one's self up (for). S'— en censeur public, to set up for a public censor. Les principaux nobles s'étaient erigés en augrown up into so many petty tyrants. De Bross.

ERIGNE, ay-re-nyuh, ÉRINE, ay-reen, af. (Gr.) surg. hook. ÉRIGONE, ay-re-gon, af. 4 Erigone. 2

astr. Virgo.
ERMIN, ayr-mang, sim. crmin, import-duly in the Levant.
ERMINETTE, HERMINETTE, ayr-me-

net, sf. tech. adze.
ERMITAGE, ayr-me-tazh, sm. (Gr.) 4
hermitage. 2 fig. (lieu ecarté) hermitage.

ERMITE, HERMITE, ayr-mit, sm. (Gr.) 1 hermit, eremite. fig. Vivre comme un —, to live like a hermit. prov. fig. Quand le diable est vieux, il se fait —, See Diable. Pâtes d'—, dry walmate. 2 fig. (personne qui vit loin du monde) bermit

Rermit.

ERODE, ay-ro-day, edj. m. fem. -z,
(Lat. erodere) croded, gnawed. Feuilles

es, croded leaves.

EROSION, ay-ro-zyong, sf. (Lat.)
crosion. — aux angles des yeux, crosion

rosion. — aux angles des yeux, erosion in the corners of the eyes.

EROTIQUE, ay-ro-tik. adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 erotic, erotical. 2 sm. pl. Les —s grees, the Greek erotics.

ERPETOLOGIEE, ayr-pay-to-lo-zhie, af. (Gr.) erpetology, herpetology.

ERPETOLOGIOUE, ayr-pay-to-lo-zhik, adj. mf. herpetologich, herpetological.

ERPETOLOGISTE, ayr-pay-to-lo-zhist, zm. herpetologist, erpetologist.

ERRANT, syr-rang, ppr. of ERRER, —de mer en mer, tossed about from sea to sea. Rac. adj. m. fem. —E, 4 wandering, errant. Chevalier —, knight-errant. Il y a des peuples qui vivent —s dans le deser. errani. Chevalier — knight-errani. Il y a dos peuples qui vivent — s dans le désert, some nations lead a wandering life in the desert. B. de S-P. Au milieu des déserts on cent tribus — es, in the midet of the deserts in which a hundred wandering tribes. Flot. La reine mère, longtemps — e, mourut à Cologne, the queen mother, long a wanderer, died at C. Volt. mother, long a wanderer, died at C. Vo (by extension) Ses year sont sans cesse (by extension) Ses year sont sans cesse—s de tous cottes, her eyes roll glances on every side. Pen. Lo Juif—, the wandering Jew. anc. Etoiles—es, erratic stare. Bg. C'est un chevalter—, he is always on the tramp. Avoir, mener une vie —e, to lead a roring life. Bg. Imagination—e et vagabonde, rambling and vagrant imagination. 2 sm. (little used) his circum chem.

pagrant imagination. 2 cm. (Lat.) errata. Bi. stray sheep. ERRATA, syr-tal-tah. sm. (Lat.) errata. ERRATIQUE, syr-tal-tak. adj. mf. (Lat. erraticus) 4 med. Maladie —, erratic disease. 2 astr. Planetes —s, erratic planets. 3 geol. Blocs —s, erratic blocks. ERRATUM, syr-tal-uhm, sm. (Lat.) See

ERRE, ayr, ef. 4 obsol. Aller grand'-ERRR, ayr, sf. 4 obsol. Aller grand—, aller belle —, to go sery fast; li g. to be a fast liver. 2 naut. (sillage) way. 3 ven. — s, pl. track, traces. A fig. traces. Saivre les —s, antere sur les —s de quelqu'un, to tread in a person's footsteps.

ERREMENTS, ayr-mang, sm. pl. fig. (en parlant d'affaires) track, path, way, memner. conrec.

memor, course.

ERIVER, ayr-ray, vn. (Lat. errare) 1 to wander, to atroit, to ramble, to rore, to straggle. J'erre, aimsi que vous. à la merci des hommes, I wander, like you, at the caprice of men. Chat. Les comof the caprice of men. Chat. Les con-pagnons d'U. erraient au gré des vents, U.'s companions were toesed about by the winds. La Font. — par la cam-pagne, dans la campagne, to stroit about the country. — de côté et d'autre, to ramble about. @g. Pourquoi allez-vous errant de vanités en vanites? why wander about. Grom canity. De caprice? about from ranity to ranity? Boss. Un sourire vint — sur les levres de la pauvre fille, a smile secmed to play on the lips of the poor girl. Balz. Laissant — sa vue étounée et ravie, casting looks of wonder and rapture about him. V. Hug. wonder and replure about him. V. Hug. Sur le papier je laisse — ma plune, I let my pen run on. C. Del. Laisser — ses pensées, to allow one's thoughts to wander. 2 flg. (se tromper) to err, to mistake, to be mistaken. Il n'y a personne qui ne soit sujet à —, there is no one who is not liable to be mistaken. Vous errez dans votre calcul, you mistake in your calculation. — dans le droit, m your catesiation.— dans to effort, de facto. ERREUR, ayr-rubr, sf. (Lat. error) 4 (little used) (action) wandering, error. 2 mg. (sausse opinion) error, mistake, fal-

lacy. Tomber dans I'—, to fall into error, into a mistake. Revenir de son —, to be convinced of one's error. Vivre dans l'-, to live in error. dans I'—, to live in error. — dans la foi, en matière de foi, error in religious belief. Et quoi! de votre — I'on ne peut vous tirer? whal? you cannot be convinced of your error? Rac. En quel ablme d'-s tombez-vous? islo what an abyss of errors are you falling? Boss. C'est une — que de croire, que de s'imagine that. Vous croyez qu'il reconnaitra ses torts? —, you kink he will acknowledge his faults? you mistake. 3 fg. (Illusion) illusion. L'— des sens, he illusion of the senses. A fg. —s, yl. (dérèglement de mœurs) errors, fallies. Il est blen revenu de ses —s, he has turned sera a new leaf. 5 fg. (faule, méprise) error, mistake. — de date, mistake in a date. — de nom, mismomer.— de fait, error in point of (act. — de ablme d'-s tombez-vous? into what en - de fait, error in point of fact. droit, error in point of law. law. de personne, — dans la personne, mistake in the person. — de calcul, a mistake in a calculation. prov. - n'est pas compte, errors excepted.

ERRHIN, ayr-rang, adj. m. fem. -s, mod. errhine, sternulatory.

ERRONE, ayr-ro-nay, adj. m. fem. erroneous, false, wrong, unsound. Si la croyance est —e, if the belief is erroneous. Lamart. Proposition —e, er-

roneous proposition.
ERS, ayr, sm. (Lat. ervum) bot. ers,

ERS, 24T, 5m. (Lat. Circum) Bol. 6.5, biller netch. ERSE, 24TS, adj. mf. Erse, Gaelic. Langue —, Erse, the Erse language, Gaelic, the Gaelic language. Poésies —s,

Gaclic, Erse poctry.

BRUBESCENCE, ay-re-bays-sangs, sf.

(Lat. erubescere) crubescence.
ERUBESCENT, ay-to-bays-sang, adj.
m. fem.— m. (Lat. erubescens) crubescent.
Des bois — s. crubescent woods. B. de

St-P.

BRUCAGO, ay-th-kag-o. BRUCAGUE, ay-th-kag, sf. bol. eruca, rocket.

BRUCTATION, ay-th-kah-syong, sf. (Lst.) med. eructation, ructation.

BRUCTER, ay-th-kay, vn. (Lst. eractate) to cructate, to belch.

ERUDIT, ay-th-dee, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lst. erudius) 4 erudite, learned. Un homme—, a learned man. (by snalogy) Un ouvrage—, a learned book. 2 (substantis). crudite person.

BRUDITION, ay-th-de-syong, sf. (Lst.)

stantir.) erudite person.

ERUDITION, ay-tû-de-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 (savoir) erudition, learning. Il a de
l'—, beaucoup d'—, he is erudite, very
erudite. 2 (recherches savantes) erudition. Ouvrage d'—, learned work. Travaux d'—, erudite labours.

ERUGINEUX, ay-tû-zhe-nuh, adj. m.
fem. érugineuss. (Lat.) med. erugineus.

ERUPTIF, ay-tûp-tif, adj. m. fem.
kauptive, med. eruptive. Fièvre éruptive, erunitie fener.

RRUPTIVE, med. eruptive. Fievre eruptive, eruptive fever.

ERUPTION, ay-rdp-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (d'un volcan, of a volcano) eruption. 2 med. eruption, rash, exanthem. 3 med. edes dents, cutting of the tecth.

ERYSIPELATEUX, ay-re-ze-pay-latuh, adj. m. fem. ERYSIPELATEUSE, See

ÉRÉSIPÉLATEUX. ÉRYSIPÉLE, ay-re-ze-payl, See éré-SIPÈLE.

BS, ays, prep. (dans les) in the, of.
Saint-Pierre — liens, St Peter in prison.
Docteur — lettres, doctor of letters. —
mains d'un tel, in the hands of such a

ESBROUFFE, ays-broof, af. pop. Faire de l'-, faire son -, to gire one's self

eirs.

ESBROUFFÉ, pps. of ESBROUFFER, fem.

—t, il a été joiment —, he has been fincly taken down.

ESBROUFFER, ays-broo-fay, va. pop.

quelqu'un, to lord it over a person; to come Captain Stiff over a person.

ESBROUFFEUR, ays-broo-fahr, em.

pop. swaggerer, bouncar. ESCABEAU, 2ys-kab-o, sm. (Lat. scahellam) stoo

BESCABECHER, sys-kab-sy-shay, ps. fish. to cure sardines.

ESCABELLE, sys-kab-el, ef. stool.

ESCACHE, sys-kash, ef. scatch, bridto-live.

ESCADRE, sys-kadr', ef. nant. squed-ron. Chef d'—, commodore, flag-officer. — d'évolution, squedron of crodution.

— d'evolution, aguadron of evolution. — d'observation, aguadron of observation. ESCADRILLE, ays-kad-re-yuh, sf. naul. amall aquadron. ESCADRON, ays-kad-rong, af. (It.) 4 mil. aquadron. Un— de cuirassiers, a squadron of cuirassiers. Chef d'—, masquadron of currenters. Chest d., ma-for. 2 anc. (troupe queloonque d'hommes à pied ou à cheval) squadron. ESCADRONER. ays-had-ron-ay, m. mil. to mancaure in squadrons. ESCALADE, ays-kal-ad, sf. (Lat. scala)

1 (attaque, assaut) escalade, scaling. Mon-ter à l'—, to scale the walls. 2 (d'un vo-

let à l'—, to scale the walls. 2 (d'un vo-leur, of a robber) scaling a wall. Vol à l'aide d'—, robbing and house-breaking. ESCALADE, ppa. of ESCALADER, fem. —, La place fut —e en plein jour, the place was scaled in open day. ESCALADER, sys-kal-ad-ay, vs. to scale, to escalade, to climb over. — une maison, une muraille, to climb up to the top of a house, to climb over a wall. ESCALE, sys-kal, ef. (Lat. scala) mant. Faire — dans un port, to put in, to touch al a port.

lop.

ESCAMOTAGE, ayz-kam-ot-azh, sm.
juggiery, jugging, legerdemain, sleight
of hand, conjuring. ilg. — de paroles,
juggling of words. De Brog.

ESCAMOTE, pps. of ESCAMOTER, fem.
— E, (by extension) Ma montre me fut
— e en un clin d'oil, my watch was
abstracted in the twinkling of en eye.

ESCAMOTER, ayz-kam-ot-ay, se. 4
to juggle, to conjure (des boules, des
des, balls, dice). absol. Cet homme escampate him that me is a cond conjurer.

note bien, that man is a good conjurer. camote blen, that man is a good conjurer. 2 (by extension) (derober subtilement) to pilfer, to filch. Un fitou lui avait escamoté sa moutre, a thicf had filched his watch from him. 3 fig. (obteni) par ruse) to cozen. — le consentement de quelqu'un, to cozen a person out of his consent. — les difficultés, to clude the difficultés. Acultica

Aculties.

ESCAMOTEUR, ays-kam-ot-uhr, empaggler, conjurer, thimble-rigger. fig. Un—politique, a political juggler.

ESCAMPER, ays-kang-pay, vm. pop. to scamper away, of, to take to one's keets.

ESCAMPETIE, ays-kang-pet, sf. pop. Prendre de la poudre d'—, to scamper away.

ESCAPADE, ays-kap-ad, sf. (11.) 4 prank, trick, frotic. Une—d'écolier, a school-boy's trick. 2 man. escapade. Ce cheval est sujet à faire des—a, this horse is liable to escapades.

is liable to excepance.

ESCAPE, sys-kap, ef. (Gr.) arch. escape, speng, spring, apophyge.

ESCARBILLE, sys-kar-be-yuh, ef. com.

elephant's tusk.

elephant's tuns.
ESCARBILLES, ays-kar-be-yuh, sf. pl.
tech. cinders, coal-cinders.
ESCARBITTE, ays-kar-bit, sf. maut.

calker's oil-box. ESCARBOT, ays-kar-bo, sm. (Lat. sca-

rabeus) black-beetle, beetle.

ESCARBOUCLE, ays-kar-bookl', af.

ESCAREBULLED, 233-241-2004. (Lat. carbunculus) min. carbunculus. ESCARCELLE, 235-kar-sel, of. (It.) obsol. purse. Mettre la main, fouiller à l'-, lo open one's purse. Vider son —, to empty one's purse.

RSCARE. 2ys-kar, sf. See escarre. ESCARGOT, 2ys-kar-go, sm. (Gr.) 4 nat. hist. snail. 2 Escalier en —, iral staircase, winding stairs. ESGARGOTIERE, ays-kar-go-tyayr,

ef. snail-preserve. ESCARMOUCHE, ays-kar-moosh, sf.

ESCARMOUCHE, ays-kar-moosh, sf. (It.) skirmish, brush.

ESCARMOUCHER, ays-kar-moo-shay, sn. 1 (combattre) to skirmish. 2 fig. (d'une discussiou) to skirmish. On n'a pas approfondi la questiou, on n'a fait qu'—, the question was not fally discussed, there was only a tittle skir-

CESSCA, sector and the similar of the similar of the similar of the sector of the sect

scarp, escarp.

ESCARPE, sm. pop. assassin. ESCARPE, ppa. of escarper, fem. —e, fjectiv. steep. Nocher, chemin —, steep adjectiv. steep. Rocher, chemin —, steep rock, road. Pente, montagne —e, steep mess, steep mountain.

ESCARPEMENT, ays-karp-mang, em. fort. escarpment. L'— d'un fossé, the escarpment of a ditch. (by extension) des rochers, the steepness of the

rocks. Am. Th.
ESCARPER, ays-kar-pay, ra. (Lat. carpere) (d'un rocher, d'une montagne, of a rock, a mountain) to escarp. ESCARPIN, ays-kar-pang, sm. (11.)

pump. fig. pop. Jouer de l'-, to take

ESCARPOLETTE, ays-kar-po-let, sf. (11.) swing. Le jeu de l'—. swinging. Bg. Une tête à l'—, a harc-brained fel-

tow.

ESCARRE, sys-kar, sf. (Gr.) 4 eschar,
slough, scab. 2 obsol. fig. (ouverture
faite avec violence) gap, breach.
ESCAVECADE, sys-kav-sad, sf. man.

ESCAVECABE, ays-kay-sad, sf. man. check, jerk with the caueson.

ESCIENT, ays-syang, sm. (Lat. sciens) A bon —, wittingly, knowingly, in good carnest. Je perie a bon —, 1 speak knowingly. Its se battaient a bon —, is n'avaient pas de frisure à conserver, they fought in good carnest, they had no curis to take care of. J.-J. Rouss. A mon —, à son —, knowingly.

ESCLAIRE, ays-klayr, sm. hawk. hawk of a fine length.

of a fine length.

s'ESCLAMER, ays-klam-ay, ppr. fam.

s'ESCLAMER, ays-klam-ay, vpr. 1am. (little used) to exclaim.
ESCLANDRE, ays-klangdr', sm. (Gr.) scendal, exposure. Un—! la force armée chez moi! a scene! the armed force in my house! C. Del. Faire—, to make a scene. Croyez-moi, sans—, à nous seuls, étouffois la flamme, s'il se peut, little de matte the matter quielly he

senis, étoafions la flamme, s'il se peut, iisten, let us settile lhe matter quielly between enveziees, if possible. P.-L. Cour. Causer de l'—, to give rise to scandal. (by snalogy) A Saint-Nazaire, la voiture de Mile D. aissit —, at St. N., the carriage of Mile D. gave rise to scandal. Balz. ESCLAVAGE, ays-klav-azh, sm. 4 slevery, bondage, thraidom. Bare en —, to be in slavery. Emmener en —, to be in slavery. 2 fig. (ctat d'une personne dominée par quelque passion) slavery. L'— des passions, the slavery of the passions. 2 fig. (assujettissement) slavery. Les emplois éclatants ne sont qu'un — illustre, brilliant employments ere but illustrious slavery. Mass. L'—

slavery. Les emplois éclatants ne sont qu'un — illustre, brilliant employments are but illustrious slavery. Mass. L'—
de la rime, the exigencies of the rhyme.
ESCLAYE, ays-klav, s. mf. bondman, slave, bondsman, thrall. Un jeune — une jeune —, a young slave. Vendre, acheter, délivrer, racheter des —s, to sell, to buy, the deliver, or consony slaves. Affranchis un to deliver, to ransom slaves. Affranchir un -, to manumit a slave.

-, to manimu a stare.

ESCLAYS, adj. mf. fig. stare, starish.

Etre — de la faveur, de sa passion, de ses
devoirs, etc., to be the stare of favour,
of one's passions, of one's duty, etc. Etre
— de sa perole, to be a stare to one's
word. Avoir l'ame —, to have a starish

soul, to be slavish-minded. Etre —, to be a slave. On est trop — dans cel emploi, one is tied down too much in that

Matton.

ESCLAVON, 275-klav-ong, adj. m. fem.

-ne, Sclavonic, Slavonic.

ESCLAVON, sm. Slavonic, the Slavonic

ESCLAYON, sm. Sustant, and Survey, and surveys and sur

ESCOFFIER, ays-ko-lyay, va. nous es-coffinons, vous escoffilez, pop. to mur-der. — quelqu'un, to murder a person. ESCOFFION, ays-ko-fyong, sm. anc. escoffion, a woman's head-dress. ESCOGRIFFE, ays-ko-grif, sm. i fam. sharper, shark. Un tour d'—, a sharper's trick. 2 ironic. (homme grand

sharper's trick. 2 ironic. (homme grand et mai bâti) gawky. Un grand —, a tail magatny [ellow.

ESCOMPTE, ays-kongt, em. discount.
Faire l'—, to discount. I.— est maintenu à 10 pour 0,0, the discount is still ten per cent. Caisse d'—, discount-office, discounting-bank.

ESCOMPTER, ays-kong-tay, va. 4 (faire l'escompte, le calcul) to discount.

ESCOMPTER, ays-kong-tay, va. 4 (faire l'escompte, le calcul) to discount.

Cépenser d'avance) to anticipate. — le succès d'une affaire, to anticipate the success of an affair.

S'SSOMPTER, ayp. 4 to be discounted.

2 ng. to be forestalled, to be anticipated.

ESCOMPTEUR, ays-kong-tuhr, em. com. discounter.

com. discounter.
ESCOPE, ays-kop, sf. naut. scoop.
ESCOPETTE, ays-ko-pet, sf. anc. car-

RSCOPETTE, ays-ko-pet, sf. anc. carbine, blunderbuse.

ESCORTE, ays-kort, sf. (lt.) 4 (troupe armée qui accompagne) escort, convoy.

Marcher sous bonne —, to travel well escorted. Donner une —, to give em escort.

2 (by extension) (cortège) escort, altendants. Errant dans le palais, sans suic, sans —, wandering about the palace, unaltended. Rao. 3 (en parlant de gens armés, ou non armés) escort. Servir d'—, to escort. Je vous ferai — jusque chez vous, I will escort you home. A naut. (des vaisseaux, of ships) convoy, escort. Vaisseau d'—, convoy, convoy-ship. 5 fig. (suite) retisue, train. L'ambition et toute son —, ambition with all its train. Boil.

ESCORTER, ays-kor-tay, va. 4 to

son —, ambition with all its train. Boil.
ESCORTER, ays kor-tay, vs. 4 to
escort, to altend (un convoi, on expedition). Se faire —, to have one's self
escorled. Je vous escorterai jusque chez
vous, 1 will escort you home. 2 naut.
Deux frégales escortaient le convoi, two
frigales escorted the convoy.
ESCOUADE, ays-koord, ef. equad.
ESCOURGEON, ays-koor-thong, sm.
hot. winter-barley.

ESCOUNCE ON, ays-avor-thong, sm. bot. winter-barley.

ESCRIME, ays-krim, sf. fencing. Salle d., fencing-school. Apprendre l'—, to learn fencing. Maltre d'—, fencing-master.

See Mattre D'Armes.

See MAITRE D'ARMES.
ESCRIMER, ays - kre - may, vn. 4
(s'exercer à faire des armes) to fence, to spar. Il se mettait à — contre la muraille, he began to spar against the walt.
L. Viard. 2 flg. (disputer l'un contre l'autre) to spar, to kave a trial of skill.
SESCRIMER, vpr. 4 to fight. Ceux-ci s'escrimaient à pled avec des massues, des maillets, des marteaux, the latter on foot branched clubs, mallets, hammers. Chat. (bu extension) S'— des

on pos orandenes cases, matters, nam-mers. Chat. (by extension) S'— des pieds, des mains, to make the greates efforts. fig. Nous tirames de la besace plusieurs morceaux de viande rôtie, et nous nous mimes à nous en — comme à l'envi l'un de l'autre, we drew out of the wallet several slices of roast meat, and we strove which should fall to the most hearlily. Le Sage. 2 fig. S'- de quelque chose, to dabble in a thing, to be a toler-

able hand at a thing. Jone-t-il du vio-lon? Il s'en escrime un peu, does he play lon? Il s'en escrime un peu, aoca ne pruy on the riolin? he does something in that way. 3 fig. S'— à faire quelque chose, to apply one's self to a thing. Ce jeu auquel je m'escrime, this game which I begin to understand. De Bross. A fig. (disputcr) to dispute. Je ne m'escrimerai pas sur ce sujel, I will not dispute about that. ESCRIMEUR, ays-kre-muhr, sm. fencer. ESCROC, ays-kro, sm. swindler, shar-

er, black-leg. ays-kro-kay, awindle, to cheat (out of), to swindle. 11 lui avait escroqué deux cents francs, he had swindled him out of two hundred france. Tire un marron, puis deux, puis trois en escroque, draws out one chesinut, then pitfers a second, and then a third. La Font. Il escroque tout le monde, he cheais every body. absol. Il escroque tant qu'il peut, partout où il peut, he is always resdy for a swindle. prov. - un diner, to spunge, to catch a dinner.

dinner.

ESCROQUERIE, ays - krok - ree, sf.

swindling, swindle, chealing.

ESCROQUEUR, ays-kro-kuhr, sm. fem.

ESCROQUEUR, swindler, stealer.

ESCULAPB, ays-kd-lap, sm. 4 myth.

Esculapins. 2 fig. med. Esculapins. Un

— de village, a village doctor.

ESOPE, ay-zop, sm. 4 Æsop. 2 fig.

(un bossu) Æsop.

ESOTERIQUE, ay-zo-tay-rik, adj. mf.

(Gr.) philos, esoteric, esoterical.

KSOTERIQUE, ay-10-12y-ria, suy, m₁. (Gr.) philos, esoteric, esoterical.

ESPACE, ays-pas, sm. 4 space. Le temps et l'—, time and space. 2 (étendue) space, room. Laisser de l'—, to teave space, room. Il n'y a pas assez d'—, there is not room enough. Quand je contiète dupé de uns vie le petit. sidère la petite durée de ma vie, le petit — que je remplis, when I consider the short duration of my life, the small space that I fill up. Pasc. Hélas! nous sommes that I fill up. Pasc. Hélas! nous sommes séparées par de grands—s, alas la wide distance separates us. M=e de Sév. D'—en—, at certain distances. 3 (l'étendue qui embrasse l'univers) space. Les corpse célestes roulent dans l'—, the celestial bodies roll in space. 4 —s imaginaires, imaginary space; [] fig. Etre, voyager, se perdre dans les—s imaginaires, to be, to travel, to lose one's self in imaginary space. Dans l'—d'un an, within the space of a year.

ESPACE, sf. print. space.

ESPACEMENT, ays-pas-mang, sm. 4 arch. interval, interspace. L'— des colonnes, intercolumniation. 2 print. spacing.

ESPACER, ays-pa-say, va. nous espa-cons; il espach, i to put, to plant, to set at convenient distances. — des arbres, to plant trees at regular distances. 2 print, to space. Bien — les mots, to place the words at regular distances.

B'ESPACER, vpr. fig. obsol. to expatiate. Je m'espaçai sur ces matières avec la dernière force, I dwelt most strenuously on these subjects. St-Sim.

ESPADON, ays-pad-ong, sm. (11.) 4 cs-padon. Jouer de l'—, to fight with espadons. 2 fenc. (sabre) broadsword. 3 ich. sword-fish

sword-park.

ESPADONNER, 2ys-pad-on-2y, 2n. to
fight with the broadsword.

ESPAGNE, 2ys-pah-nyuh, s. geog.

ESPAGNOL, ays-pah-nyol, adj. m. fem. —в, Spanish.

-E, Spanish.

ESPAGNOL, sm. fem. -E, 4 Spaniard.

2 the Spanish language.

ESPAGNOLETTE, ays-pan-yo-let, sf. 4 (sorte de ratine) baise. 2 (d'une fenètre)

window fastening.

ESPALIER, ays-pal-yay, sm. hort.
espalier. Des fruits d'—, wall-fruit. Un

mur en —, frait-wall.

ESPALMB, ppa. of ESPALMER, fem. — E, naut. Un navire — de frais, a ship newly calked.

ESPALMER, ays-pal-may, ra. naut. to

ealk, to grave.
ESPARCETTE, ays-par-set, sf. bot.

ESPARGELTE, ays—par-set, st. Dot. esparcet, sainfoin.
ESPARS, ays—par, sm. pl. naut. spars.
ESPEGE, ays—pays, st. (Lat. species) 4
(division du genre) species. On a leau—coup de peine daus ce pays à trouver des chevaux pour la cavalerie; l'- manque, in this country there is much difficulty in this country there is much difficulty in finding horses for the caralry; the species is wanting. L'— humaine, mankind, the human species. 3 (sorte, qualité, nature) species, kind, sort, description. On trouve dans ce magasin des marchandises de toutes dans ce magasin des marchandises de loutes les —s, de toute —, goods of all kinds, of every description are lo be found in this shop. Quelle — de drap, quelle — de cheval est-ce là? what sort of cloth, what sort of a horse is that? Des poires d'une belle —, pears of a fine species. Là, chaque — de misère de l'ame ou du corps trouve une - de miséricorde qui la sou trouve une — de miséricorde qui la sou-lage, there, every kind of suffering both of soul and body finds corresponding com-pussion to relieve it. Fléch. Je ne lui ai fait aucune — de reproche, I did not re-proach him in the least. Les araignées font une — de flet, spiders make a kind of net. Une — de sociéte naturelle, a kind of natural society. Ce sont des gens de la pire —, they are people of the worst description. Quelle — d'homme nous avez-vous amené? what sort of a man have son hemacht up. 2 Il va longtenus. avez-vous amené? what sort of a man have you brought ms? Il y a longtemps que nous le connaissons pour la plus pau-vre — d'Angleterre, we have long known him for one of the poorest creatures in England. Ilam. C'est une plaisante — d'homme, une pauvre — d'homme, une pauvre — he is a comical fellow, a poor fellow. absol. (disparagingly) species, creature. Nos petits-maitres sont l'— la plus ridiente our carembe ser the most creature. Nos petits-maltres sont l'— la plus ridicule, our concombs are the most ridiculous creatures. Volt. Quelle —! what a wretck l'ironic. C'est un sage de mouvelle —, un philosophe d'— nouvelle, he is a sage, a philosopher of a new species. C'est un homme d'— singulière, he is a singular kind of man. (by analoyy) C'est un fou de nouvelle —, d'— singulière he is a modure of a sent succession. C'est un sou de nouvelle —, d'— singu-hère, he is a madman of a new species, of a singular species. Des gens de toute —, people of every description. arith. Grandeur de la même —, quantities of the same species. 3 law. case, parti-cular case. A —s, pl. (pièces dor ou d'argent) specie, cash, coin. Faire un payement en belles —s, en —s bonnes et varbles le make en enument in hard cash. valables, to make a payment in hard cash, in current coin of the realm. —s ayant cours, current coin. Les —s étrangères, foreign coin. —s rognees, clipped coin. La rareté des —s, the scarcity of specie. Nous ctions si mai en —s, we were so badly off for cash. Le Sage. Payer en —s sonnantes, to pay down in hard cash. 5 absol. (l'argent) money. Il ne man-5 absol. (l'argent) money. Il ne manque qu'une petite circonstance à notre satisfaction, c'est de recevoir de l'argent, l'— manque, but one trifling circumstance is requisite to complete our satisfaction, it is to receive money, we are out of cash. Man de Sév. 6 rel. elquent. Les —s du pain et du vin, the elements of bread and wine. Communier sons les deux —s, to receive the communion in both kinds. 7 schol philos forms innouse.— se dielo receire the communion in both kinds. 7 schol, philos. forms, images. —s distinctes, claires, distinct, clear images. 8 pharm. (poudres) species, mixture of ingredients. 9 pharm. (diverses substances végétales) species. Les —s vulnéraires, pectorales, toniques, aperitives, etc., the

pectorales, toniques, apertures, etc., the wulnerary, pectoral, tonic, aperium species. ESPERANCE, ays-pay-rangs, af. (Lat. sperare) 4 (attente, pressentiment) hope, expectation. Vaine, fausse—, vain, faise hope. Il a surpasse, il a passe, il a rempli, il a trompe nos—s, he has exceeded, fulfilled, deceived our expectations. Il a repondu à nos—s, he has answered our expectations. Mettre à la loterie, c'est acheter

de l'—, to take lottery-tickets, is buying some hope. Arn. Qui de nous n'a donné la hecquée à une —, where is the man that never sondled hope. Chat. Il y a dans nos never foudled hope. Chat. Il y a dans nos bois une fleur qui se forme et ne s'épanouit jamais, c'est l'—, there is in our foreats a flower which is ever budding and which never blosomus, it is hope. Chat. Il me flt d'un empire accepter l'—, he made me accept the prospect of the empire. Itac. Un gendre en —, a son-in-lew in expectation. Ab. La merci du due ne répondit pas à leurs —s, the dake's mercy did not come up to their expectations. Bar. En vous repose toute l'— de la république, all the hours of the expublic are un nous vous repose toute l'— de la république, all the hopes of the republic are in you. Un jeune homme qui donne de grandes—s, a hope/hi young man. Mon cœur est presque ferme à l'—, my heart is almost closed to hope. Volt. Un jeune officer. Ab. Vivre d'—, to live. Lo feed on hope. Vivre en —, to live in hope. Perdre —, l'—, toute —, to lose hope, all hope. Se repaltre, se nourrir d'—, to feed upon hope. Il est déchu de ses —s, his hopes hare failed him. 2 (la personne ou la chose objet de l'espérance) hope. Ce fils est l'— de toute sa famille, that som is the hope of the whole family. Ses œufs, ses tendres œufs, sa plus douce —, her eggs, her darling eggs, her fond--, her eggs, her darling eggs, her fond-eat kope. La Font. 3 (vertu théologale) hope. La Foi, l'— et la Charité, Faith, Hope and Charity.

ESPÉRER, 255-pay-ray, va. J'ESPÉRE, IL ESPÉRE; J'ESPÉRERAI, NOUS ESPÉRE-RONS; (Lat. Sperare) to hope, to hope for. ll espère une mellieure fortune, he hopes for better fortune. J'espère le voir bientot, i hope to see him shortly. Il n'y a rien à des autorités locales, there is nothing — des autorités locales, there is nothing to be hoped from the anthorities of the place. Ab. Les prisonniers dont il espère une rançon, the prisoners from whom he expecte to get a runsom. Ab. Je n'avais plus rien à — au moude, I had no hope lest in this world. Ab. Du roi que faut-il qu'on espère? is there any hope of the king's recovering? C. Del. Nous devons tout — de la bouté de Dieu, we must hope every thing from the gooduevons tout — de la bonté de Dien, we must hope every thing from the goodness of God. absol. Il n'est pas défendu d'—, to hope is not forbidden. Et j'entends une voix qui me dit d'—, and I hear a voice which bids me hope. Lamart. De ma vie je n'ai vu la cour, ni ne la verrai d'espone. la verrai, j'espère, I never in my life saw the court, and I hope I never shall see it. the court, and I hape I never that we it.

Yespere que vous saurez venger l'amant
avec le père, I hope you will avenge the
lover with the father. Corn. Oh! qu'il
est cruel de n'- plus! oh! how cruel it
is to lose all hope! ttac.

is to lose all hope! Itac.

ESPÈRER, vn. to hope, to trust, to be in hopes.— en Dien, to trust in God. Je n'espère qu'en vous, my only hope is in you. N'espèrons plus, mon âme, aux promesses du nonde, let us put no more trust, O my soul, in the promises of the world. Math. Helas! puis-je— de vous revoir encore? alas! may I hope ever to see you again? Rac. Espère en ton courage, espère en ma promesse. Irust to nous. rage, espère en ma promesse, trust to your ratour, rely on my word. Corn. Tu atten-

rather rety on my word. Cord. in alterials, the especials assis, you were waiting, you were expecting also. Muss. ESPIEGLE, ays-pyaygt, adj. mf. frolicatione, arch, waggish. Un enfant —, an arch little fellow. Une petite —, a

ESPION, ays-pyong, sm. fem.—RE, (Lat. inspicere) apy, female apy. Je ne veux point sans cesse devant moi un—de mes affaires, I will not have continually before me one who is for ever prying into my affairs. Mol. (by exten-

sion) Colbert avait des —s pour découvrir le mérite caché ou naissant, C. had sples to discover concealed or riving merit. Venten. fig. fam. Tromper l'-, to deceine, to mislead a person. fig. Cet homme pe to misicas a person. ug. Cet misimo, ne se ruinera pas en —s, that man is ignorant of what concerns him most.

ESPIONNAGE, 2ys-pyo-nazh, sm. espionage. — domestique, domestic espigar-

ESPIONNER, ays-pyo-nay, ra. to apy les ennemis, the encumy. Proner garde a vous, on vous espionne, take care of gourself, you are watched. abool. Il ne fait
qu'—, he does nothing but spy.
ESPLANADE, ays-plau-ad, sf. capta-

nade.

ESPOIR, ays-pwar, sm. (Lat. sperage)
hope, expectation. Doux —, pleaning
hope. D'un — si charmant je me flanttais en vain, I fattered myself in main
with so pleaning a hope. Boil. It dout
porter ailleurs ses voux et son —, he
unts bear elsewhere his wishes and his
hopes. Rac. Un rayon d'—, a ray of
hope. Millev. En vous est tout l'— de
vos malleurenx (fères, uou are the auth hope. Milley. En vous est tout I'— de vos malheureux (frees, you are tha outy hope of your unfortunate brethren. Rac. I. I'— d'un rol puissant. I. the darting hope of a powerful king. V. Hug. Quittez te long —, renounce your hopes at a long date. La Font. Il n'a d'— qu'en vous, his only hope is in you. Caresser un —, to feed a hope. C'est là son deruier —, that is his last hope.

ESPONTON, ays-pong-long, sm. spon-

that is his tast hope.

ESPONTON, ays-pong-tong, sm. spontoon, half-pike.

ESPRIT, ays-pree, sm. (Lat. spiritus) (substance incorporelle) spirit, ghost.

— incréé, uncreated spirit. Le Saint.—, - incree, uncreated spirit. Le Saint - ,
i'- consolieur, i'- vividant, the Holy
Ghost, the Gomforter, the vivifying Spirit.
L'ordre du Saint - . les chevaliers du
Saint - , la croix du Saint - , the
order, the knights, the cross of the Holy Ghost. 2 (ange) spirit.—s celestes, hea-senty spirits.—s bienheureux, spirits of the blessed, the blessed. 3 (mauvais of the blessed, the blessed. 3 (mauxais anges, démons) spirit. — des tenèbres, spirit of darkness. Malin —, eril spirit, flend. 4 (revenant) spirit, ghost. Avoir peur des —s, to be afraid of ghouts. 5 — follet, goblin, bogle, bogle. 6 — familier, familiar spirit, genius. 7 (vertu, paissance surnaturelle) spirit. L'— de Dien descendit sur eux, s'empara d'eux, the spirit of God mored them. Un — vit en nous et nous énent. a spirit livre and works within us. La Font. 8 (don de Dieu) gift. L'— de prophètic, the gift of prophècie.

prophecy 9 (l'ame) spirit, soul. Reudre l'—, to give up the ghost. En —, in spirit. 40 scrip. spirit. Marchez selon l'— et non series souls souls souls souls souls souls souls souls souls spirit. n la chair, walk according to the spirit and not according to the flesh. L'- est prompt et la chair est faible, the spirit

and not according to the fiesh. L'— est prompt et la chair est faible, the spirit indeed is willing, but the firsh is weak.

41 (intelligence) mind, intellect, understanding. Un grand —, a great mind. Un petit —, a nerrow mind. — étenda, vaste, vast intellect. — créedule, credulous mind. Justesse d'—, soundness of mind. Présence d'—, presence of mind. Les dons de l'—, intellectuel endowments, the gifts of the mind. Avoir l'— faux, to be of unsound mind. Appliquer, mettre, exercer, occuper, employer sou — à quelque chose, to apply one's mind to a thing. Cultiver son —, to cultivate one's mind. Otex cela de votre —, get that out of your head. La Font. Ces pensées me fatiguent l'—, those thoughts weary my mind. Former l'— et le cœur d'un jenne homme, to form the mind and heart of a young man. L' the mind and heart of a young man. L'-humain était son diea, the human intelligence was his god. Lamart. S'emparer de 1'— de quelqu'un, lo gain an ascendancy over a person. Bire bien dans l'— de quelqu'un, to be in a person's farour. 42 (attention) mind, wit. Où aviez-vous done

F— quand yous avez fait cette question? what could you be thinking of when you seted that question? prov. fig. Il a F— aux talous, his brains are a wool-gain—

43 (facilité de la conception, vivacité de fimagination) wit. Il a beaucoup d'—, mais il manque de jugement, he has a great deal of wit, but he has no judgment. Avoir i'— vil. ''— pesant, lourd. to be quickmitted, lo have a sprightly, heavy, dull
mitted. Un honme d'—, de besucoup
d'—, a witty, a clever man. Moutrer de Montrer de a'—, a wity, a clever man. mouter de l'—, to show one's wit. Elle a de l'— comme un ange, she is as willy as en an-gel. Nul n'aura de l'— hors hous et nos get. Nul n'aura de l'— hors hous et nos suns, subsely will be allowed to have wit, but we and our friends. Mol. 44 (l'imagination scule) mind. Une tôce bizarre me traversa l'—, a strange idea crossed my brain. Ab. Avoir l'— inventif, fécond, V— sterile, to have an inventive, fertile, burren mind. Avoir un tour d'— agréable, surves mind. Avoir un uour u — agreanie, to have an agreache turn of mind. 15 (la conception seule) mind, art, fancy. Avoir V— ouvert, l'— bouché, to be quick-witted, ready-witted, to have a dull mind. Il n'a pas ou i'— de m'entendre, he was not sharp enough to understand me. Il a promis de m'ouvrir i'— là-dessus, he has promised to enlighten me on that subject. Mas de Sèv. enlighten me on that subject. Me de Sèv. 16 (le jugement seut) sense, judgment. It was pas l'— de règler ses affaires, he has not the sense to regulate his affaire. C'est un brave garçon, mais il n'a pas l'— de se condoire, he te a good fellow, but he has no sense in the regulation of his conduct. 47 (pensée fine, ingénieuse, piquante) wit, humour. Une comedie pleine d'—, a comedy full of humour. Faire de l'—, to be witty. Courir après l'—, viser h l'—, to etting at being witty, to wish to be thought a wit, to seek for wit.

48 (humeur, caractère) mind, lemper,

48 (humeur, caractère) mind, lemper, disposition. — doux, mild temper. — seuple, flexible mind. — facheux, morose, cross-grained disposition. — dangereux, cross-grained aisposition. — unugui cuo, isquiet, brouillon, dangerous, realies, blundering disposition. 19 (aptitude, motif, etc.) genius, turn, spirit. Avoir l'—des affaires, du commerce, lo have a turn for business, for trade. — de paix, des affaires, du commerce, to have a turn for business, for trade. — de paix, opirit of peace, peaceful spirit. Cet — de paix, opirit of peace, peaceful spirit. Cet — deramen qui a tout détruit, this spirit of examination which has destroyed every thing. Nod. — public, public opinion. — de corps, spirit of association. — de retoer, hope of return. Avoir l'— de son êge, de son état, etc., to enter into the spirit of one's age, of one's profession, etc. — de vertige, spirit of infatuation. — du moude, worldly spirit. — national, national spirit.

20 (le sens d'un auteur, d'un texte) meaning, sense. Vous n'avez pas saisi l'— de cet auteur, you have not understoud the meaning of this suthor. prov. La lettre tue et l'— vivine, the letter killeth hus the spirit gireth life. 24 (le caracture d'un auteur) soisit. Estere des

lettre une et l'— viville, the letter killeth but the spirit gireth life. 24 (le caractère d'un auteur) spirit. Entrer dans l'— d'un auteur, to enter into the spirit of un auteur, to enter into the spirit, sense. Si ce n'est pas là le texte de sa lettre, c'en est du moins l'—, if that is not the text of hie letter, it a at least the spirit of it. 23 (une personne considérée par rapport au caractère, au talent) missel, marte, wit sense. C'est un bou dérée par rapport au caractère, au talent)
mind, parte, wit, sense. C'est un hon —,
he is a man of great sense. C'est un
fort pauvre —, he is a man of svery weak
parte. M. et B. — s vigorieux, M. and B.
men of vigorous parte. Ph. Chas. ironic.
Un hel —, a fine wit. Si vous saviez
comme les beaux —s sont petits de près,
if you knew how tittle there is in those
great wite when you examine them closely.
Imme de Sev. Messieurs les beaux —s, you
wits. Plor. Une femme bel —, a biue
stocking. Un — fort, a free-thinker. 24
—, pl. (reunion de personnes considèrées
par rapport aux passions) minds. Une
grande fermentation règne maintenant dans les — s, a great effervescence now reigns in the public mind. Echauster, remuer, égarer les — s, to instame, to etir up, to lead autray men's minds. Calmer les — s, to pacify men's minds. Il se sit une grande révolution dans les — s, a great revolution took place in the minds of men.

25 anc. chem. — de soufre, de sel, spi-rits of sulphur, of salt. — volatil, solatile

rits of sulphur, of sall. — volatil, solatile spirits. — do-vin, spirits of wins.

26 — s, pl. (pelits corps subtils et invisibles) spirits. — s vitaux, vital spirits.

— s animaux, animal spirits. La peur glace les — s, fear makes the blood run cold. fig. Reprendre ses — s, to recover one's senses, to come to one's self again.

27 Gr. gram. — rude, espirate, kard, rough breathing. — doux, soft aspiration.

28 (aigrette de plumes) tuft of leathers.

ESQUICHER, vsr. 46 See Esquichers

s'ESQUICHER, vsr. 4 See Esquichers

SESQUICEER, vpr. 4 See ESQUICEER, 2 fig. to forbest giving an opinion, to forbest taking part in a brill. FSQUIF, sys-kif, sm. skif. ESQUILLE, sys-ke-yuh, sf. (Gr.) surg.

ESQUIMAUX, ays-ke-mo, sm. pl. Esqui-

ESQUINANCIE, ays-ke-nang-see, sf.

ESQUINANCIE, ays-ke-nang-sec, of.
(Gr.) cynamche, quinsy.
ESQUINE, ays-keen, sf. man. (d'un cheval, of a horse) loins.

RSQUINE, sf. bol. china-rool.
ESQUISPC, ays-ke-po, sm. thrift-bax.
ESQUISSE, ays-kiss, sf. (lt.) 4 paint.
sketch, outline, rough draught.— au crayon, a la plume, au pinceau, sketch with the pencil, the pen, the brash. Tracar nne—, to trace a sketch. Faire cer une —, to trace a sketch. Faire l'— d'un tableau, to make the sketch of a painting. 2 sculpt. rough-cast. 3 fg. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, of a literary work)

ESQUISSER, ays-ke-say, vs. 4 paint. to sketch, to outline (une figure, a figure; un paysage, a landscape). — à grands

to skeich, to outline (une figure, a figure; un paysage, a landscape). — h grands traits, to dash off. 2 fig. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, of a literery work) to skeich. ESQUIVER, ays - ke - vay, va. 4 to crade, to get out of the way of. — un coup, to evade a blow. (intransitively) Il pousse son cheval contre moi, j'esquival adroitement, he pushed his horse against me, I skilfally slipped saide. 2 (by x-tension) (des personnes, des difficultés, etc.) to avoid, to sham, to clude. C'est un importun que l'esquive autant que le peny to avoid, to shum, to clude. C'est un importun que j'esquive autant que je peux, he is a troublecome fellow, whom I avoid as much as possible. Ce sont de facheuses occasions, il faut les —, those are sad occurrences, they must be avoided. S'Esquiven, spr. to slip away, to slink away. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Les petits en toute affaire esquivent fort alsement, the unimportant ones in an affair always find means to creep out. La Font.
ESSA1, 2y-say, 2m. 4 essau. trial.

means to creep out. La Font.

ESSA1, ay-say, sm. 4 cessy, trial.

Faire I'— d'une machine, d'une arme,
d'un remède, to try a machine, an arm,
a remedy. Faire I'— de ses forces, to
make a trial of one's strength. Ils réussirent à m'en procurer un que je suppose
être le premier — du genre, they succeeded
in getting me one which I take to be the
first production of the kind. Jacq. Prendre
à I'—, donner à I'—, to take, to give on
trial. Je vous conseille de prendre à I'—
votre serchaire. I advise vou to take trial. Je vous consellle de prendre à l'—
votre secrétaire, I advise you to take
your secretary ou trial. M=e de Sév. 2
(d'un métal, of a metal) assaying, assay,
testing, touch. L'art des —s, assaying.
3 (échantillon) sample. Envoyer des —s
de vin, to send sample-bottles of wine.
4 (première production) essay. Il faut
encourager ce premier — d'un jeune
homme, these first essays of a young man
must be encouraged. Les —s de ma must be encouraged. Les —s de ma plume, the essays of my pen. Boil. Faire I'— en petit d'un tableau, d'un bas-relief, to make a picture, a bas-relief on a reduced scale by way of trial. Coup d'—, first endeasour. Son coup de fint un coup de maitre, his first essay was a master-piece. Faire son coup d'—, to make onc's first trial, endeasour. 5 lit. casay. Les —s de Montaigne, the ca-

cseay. Les —s de montaigne, sine co-seays of M.

ESSAIM, ay-sang, sm. 1 swerm. — d'abeilles, swerm of becs. 2 (by ex-fension) (d'insoctes, of insect) swerm, host. Un — de sauterelles s'abattit sur host. Un—de sauterelles s'abattit sur notre canton, a swarm of grazzhoppers atighted on our canton. 3 Sg. (foule) swarm, host. Derrière cet—d'ennemis, on apercevait leur camp, behind this host of caemies, their camp might be disco-sered. Chat. Quel—d'innembrables beautés! what a bevy of peerless beauties!

ESSAIMER, ay-say-may, vn. rur. econ. lo swarm. Cette ruche a essaimé, this hive has swarmed. fig. L'Angleterre, cette ruche qui essaime sur l'univers et le civilise, England, that hive which sends forth swarms over the universe, and civilises it Raly

ESSANGER, ay-sang-zhay, se. to scour

(du linge, linen).
ESSART, ay-sar, sm. agri. assart,

grubbing up

ESSART, ay-sar, sm. agri. agearl, grubbing up.
ESSARTEMENT, ay-sar-tuh-mang, sm. assurt, grubbing, pulling up by the roots.
ESSARTEMENT, ay-sar-tay, va. to grub, to essart, to pull up by the roots. — des bois, to clear woods.
ESSAYER, ay-say-yay, va. conjug. like payer, to try, to casey, to make a trial of. — un cheval, to try a horse.

une arme, to try, to casey, to make a trial of. — un cheval, to try a horse. — une habit, to try a coat. Vons voulez — ce bandeau sur mon front, you wish to try this head-band on me. Rac. — ses forces, to try one's atrength. Essayez dès ce jour l'effet de mes promesses, henceforth try the effect of my promises. Rac. — de l'or, de l'argent, to assay gold, silver. (intrensitively) — d'une chose, d'une personne, to make a trial of a thing, of a person. Essayet du Schlégel, du Cousin, try your hand at Schlegel, at Cousin. Jacq. Nous voulous — de tous les métiers avant d'en choisir un, we want to try every trade before chossin un, we want to try every trade before chossin un, we want to try every trade before chossin un, we want to try every trade before chossin un, we want to try every trade before chossin un and the service of the service and the choisir un, we want to try every trade before chossin un and the service and the se tous les métiers avant d'en choisir un, we want to try every trade before chousing one. Lamart. Pavais essayé de tout, I had tried every thing. Chat. Je connais ce remède, j'en al essayé, I know that remedy, I have tried it. Prenez-le à votre service, essayez-en deux ou trois mois, take him into your service, try him two or three months. Ils allaient dans quelque coin obscur — du sileuce, they were going into some obscurer rairest to taste the sweets of solitude. Ph. Chas. ESSATER, vm. to try. to endeavour. In

taste the sweets of solitude. Ph. Chas.

ESSAYER, wa. to try, to endeasour, to
attempt. Le voilà qui essaye de marcher,
there he is, trying to walk. Mich. Essayez-yl just try! Avant de dire que
vous ne pouvez pas faire cela, essayez,
before you say you cannot do it, try.
S'ESSAYER, vpr. to try one's self. S'à nager, to try one's self is swimming.
tig. Un de ces hommes de génie que la
nature s'essaye à produire, one of those
men of genius whom nature tries her
hand at producing. Nod.

ESSAYEUR, ay-say-yuhr, sm. tech.
assayer.

ESSATEUR, eyreay-yau, von.

ESSE, ays, sf. tech. 4 linch-pin. 2
(pour arracher les pierres) shook. 3
(d'une balance, of scales) beam. 4 tech.

wire-gauge, S hammer.

ESSENINER, ay-say-me-nay, vo. to
scalter, to disperse. B. de St-P.

ESSENCE, ay-sangs, sf. (Lat. essentia)
4 essence. L'— divine, the divine essence.

L'— da l'earnit. c'est la sensée, though

L'— de l'esprit, c'est la pensée, thought is the essence of the mind. Desc. L'auteur dramatique n'observe point la nature humaine dans son —, the dramatic author does not observe human nature in its essence. Bar. Ce qui est de l'— d'un enutrat, on qui en forme i'—, the seconce of a sentrori, what forms the execute of it. I woods old forests species. On bots if— do obtne, on out forest. I (inite groundique) cosener. — its russe, also, also, also, of rease.

groundique) casence — de ruste, sito, atter of rocce.

ESSENTIEL, sy-sing-syny), odj. m. few — le, d. (qui appartient à l'ousouse) descritel. Le restou est — le à l'homme. rossen le escritel te man. Qualité — le, acceptiel quality. 3 (indispensable) escritel, indispensable, material. Capitation — le, exercial audition. Pormitté — le, indispensable formality. C'est là le point — that le the countiel point. It out — de faire auto démarche, it is absolutely noccasery le tols that sisp. 3 (important) Avoir à quaiqu'un des obligations — les, to que important sidigations de a person. Un bomme —, un ami —, a trusty man, a friend who can be deponded upon. à mod. Buiaile — le, co-autité décase. & chou. pharu. Buite — le, souvriet sid. 8 am. (in chose principale) executed, grand, main point. Voits l'— de l'offaire, that is the souvaint paire les les desponses mans desservaire les. Volly 1'— do l'affaire, that is the sessatist part of the basiness. Le plus — agrait de tranver un moyen pour conterver les..., the grand point would be to find a way to preserve, etc. Do Broon.

ESSENTIELLEMENT, sy-ning-synylming, adv. ((par exerce) coorutally flies est.— jutte, God is assyntially fust. It (bouncoup) assentially, prestly. It m's-valt obligé —, I am under the groutest obligations to him.

ESSETTE, av-net, of, task, hammer-

obligations to him.
ESSETTE, sy-set, of. tech. homoser-

ESSEIJLE, sy-sub-log, adj. m. fam.
—0, (lettle need) alone, tonespme, tone.
It out entirement —, he is guite tonespme.
ESSLEU, sy-synh, om. (Lat suis) arte,

ESSOR, sys-see, am. I ster, stering, flight. Quant l'aigie prind sin —, prend l'—, when the sepie seers aloft. Prendre l'—, to take wing La Font. L'ache du jour errive, les petits à l'—, at day-breek the poung once flow away. La Font. I dy, flight, soope Arrêtse l'— du Uteni, to chost the flight of poulse, to cut the wings of gentse. L'imp de le inneance, an arrentait son —, courre do in junerace, on present con —, energy do tous ion southwoule, pouth, when ener al liberty, brice energy postern Chat. Co fit h on memort que tout les arts pri-rent loce —, it was at their moment that all the arts amont into the all the arts syrong into life and vigour Donner !— h see esprit, h se plume, to gree free soupe to one's wil, in one's pen. Dunner I'— h can elequated, to pice full ploy to one's clapsence. I (d'une percence qui behappe h in contrainte) flight, soring it a'annayait at prit can —, he get occaried, and went receive abroad. Bin.B.

RSSORER, nys-so-my, re. (du lingo, them) to dry to the open ser.
ESSORILLE, pps. of extensional, fem.
—E, crop-cared. Colon.—, arap-sared

dog.
ESSORILLER, eye-re-re-yey, so. (Let
ex., ec, orie) I to crey the cure, to cut
the core of 2 kg. from to cut a person's

ESSOUPPLE, spa. of essourress, fem. — a, adjectio and of breath Etre — .
1801 —, to be and of breath, quite out of

ESSOUPPLEMENT, sy-soof-lab-ming, on breathlespass, paffing and blowing, massarypitan, av-associat, on, to put

ESSOL'FFLER, 87-00 ent of brooth, to blow. Cette course fa-vill tout canonile, he had run himself quite and of broath. Points on sorte de he pas — wen chernl, take ours that my horse be not would

of breath, to get out of breath, to be blown.

RESUL syntee, am. sech drying-place
RESULR-MAIN, am. pl. 188013-BAINS,

ESSUVE, pps. of scorem, from -0, le so suis pas enter du masfrage -., I have not pet recessared from my obligarent. La Fest.

ESSUYER, 07-0000-727, 00. 67702 20-SETANT; ES-170, 1 2000-10, 1-000 ESSETENS, 1 2001-7415, 2000 ESSETENS; 1 ESSETAI, PARIS SHEVAUES; 2 ESSETENAI, 1000 EAGLEBOOK, 1 2001-2445, 2005 ESSETENAID, 2000-10, l'ENGUERAME, BOCS MAGUERAGES, SANGUE, ESSETONO, SANCTER; GOT L'EMEDIE, GOT POUG ESSETIONE, GOT L'EMETANON, QUE POUG BA-SUTABBORN, (Loi ex, sugere) i (ôter l'ages, in pougaière, etc.) to wipe, to wepe away, of. — and manus à ang servicite, avec 00 lingo, to wipe awa's hands on a mapkin, with a aleta. La jouge unire enseyait, age onlint tient on soone, the pouga of " " " " " " who was all in a stancile, to wipe the

ny online that an secure, the pointy of the man all in a standia, to wise the standia, to wise the secure of the secure. The character of the secure. The secure of the secure of the secure. The secure of the secure. The secure of the secure. The secure of
o'ssection, spr. 4 to who one's acif.
T. prit is mitaine of e'us among the increase dut venateur de jatille de sen year. T. food the mitten and wiped with it the tears that had year pushed from her eyes. Saint.
5'— too mains, in vinege, to wipe one's hands, face. Your biss tout on enough everyen-tous, you are all in a perspiration, tripe governif. B (entryer h me) to orige.

RST, syst, am. I seed, orient. Los pays qui sent h !--, the countries which its teneards the seed. Vest d'--, seed wind, seederly wind. Le vent vient do I'-, in vent det h I'-, the wind her in the and, is in the most. I (in vent) the and wied.

ESTACADE, syn-tak-ed, of etsekede, estecode, beam (of a hurbour)
ESTAPETTE, syn-taf-syt, of. (R.)

estafette, espress. ESTAFIER, sys-taf-yay, etc. (##) ans. (destrotique semé) staffer. @ estereisu) (mauvolo gargament) Acatur,

ESTAFILADE, system old, of. (11) militers) car, cost

ESTAFILADER, apa-tef-o-ind-ty, so. to elech, to cut, to pack.

ESTAIN, eye-tong, on. must, the homorpart of the fashion piece of a stern.
ESTAME, eye-tom, of (Lot. stamon) worsted. Das &--, worsted stackings.

ZSTAMET, 075-188 -07, sm. com-

ESTABLIST, sys-tem-o-my, on. smal-

ESTAMPACE, sys-ting-path, sm. & toch (action) stemping 2 (by aztension)

tach (action) stemping 2 (by extension) (ampreciale) inspression.

ESTAMPE, ayo-things, of, (it) 1 print, sugressing, cut. Level 0'—6, fello of co-provings 2 tech, stemp, punch, belong, ESTAMPER, sys-thing-pay, on. (it) to stemp (to meansis, meany, to cour, tenther),. ESTAMPILLE, ayo-thing-pe-yuh, of, 0 (amprece qu'on imprime) stemp. 2 (do marchandians, of poods) stemp, mark, trademork. 3 (metroment) stemp. 2 (do marchandians, of poods) stemp, mark, trademork. 3 (metroment) stemp. ESTAMPILLER, ayo-thing-po-yey, multo stemp. Les fabricanis out raises do faire — leurs produits, manufacturers are right to mark their productions. Poire — see livres, to have one's hooks stemped.

- see livree, to have one's books simped. S'ESTAMPALER, spr. to be stomped.

ESTAMPOOL, sys-ting-pwir, am. tinh.

ESTER, sys-tay, on. (Lat. stars) law-en jugement, to appear in court. ob-sel. — h droit, to appear before a judge upon a resemble.

ESTERLIN, sys-tayr-long, on, jamel.

atericag. ESTEUF, sys-tah, sm. termis-ball. ESTHETIQUE, sys-tay-tik, aif. mf. (Gr.) methetic, methetical

ESTINABLE, ops-to-unbil, adj. adj. astimable Avoir des qualités —6, to possess estamable qualities

persone estimable qualities

ESTIMATEUM, sys-to-mai-ular, one, i appraiser. 3 (des channs maralis) appraiser, solver.

ESTIMATIF, sys-to-mai-il, adj. m. solumation. Blat, devis —, cotimale.

ESTIMATION, sys-to-mab-sysing, of, (Lot.) valuation, estimation, estimation. 30 m'en repporte à l'— dos experts. I abble by the cotomation of the experte.

ESTIME, sys-tonan, of. 4 (opinion favorable) estern. Avoir, tentir, concevule, prendre de l'—, bancons d'—, blen du l'— pour quoiqu'un, to entertore cotom, a high astron for a person. Acquirir l'— publique, to ruse in public astron. Etre perin d'— et de requisitos, to haus lost exicem and reputation. Not ne punt tirp hencoux, s'il an jouit de un propro—, none can be happy, if he has not wire housess, s'il no jouit de in propre—, none can be happy, if he has not his own categon J.J. Ronne. Son carpothre in impies de l'—, in pies hants —, I entertain the hapkest settem for his observator. I (grand on one l'on fait de cartaines chance) reserve. La force physique est en grande — chan ce pample, physical aircugth in highly solured by that propre. I man to containe, deporter prochasing.

ESTIBR, pps. of arriven, fem. —u, t (évolce; subsed, astimated. 3 (qui jouit de l'estime) cotomed. Lon arranto omit très—e dans votre pays, in pour armiry pou act a preni pape appu lagraed men. Ab. 3 (des choose, af livinge) valued. 6 (réputé) automat, counteired, écound. Pitthée, — man extre tous les immentes, Puttheus, considered the wiscet of men.

ESTIMER, syn-to-may, no (Lat motionare) 4 (brainer) to approise, to notion, to estimate, to rate Combine antimoprous crise bague? how much do got onine this ring of? Il penalthe blog pen page in payor so qu'il l'aution, he has nory lattle to pay it what he thinks it is worth Saint. Je farat — can moniton, I will have this furniture appraised. 2 (hire cat, avair do l'estime) is setem, is value, to prize. It so fait — de tout is mundo, he obtains the extern of corry hody. So no l'actino pine unton pour l'aimpr. I no lamper rettem her curagit to lone her. Ned. None l'action-rione pine s'il était innocent, see absulé estere him the more if he were innocent, Le Fuet. Pour le bonhour de lei

citer les passages qu'il estimait davan-tage, I was lucky enough to point out to him the parts he deemed the best. Le Sage. J'estime son mérite, sa verta, son courage, I esteem his merit, virtues, courage. On estime beaucoup les vins de France, a great value is set on Frence, is conjectures prosupposite desemde France, a great value is sel on French vines. S (conjecturer, présumer) to dem, to consider, to account, to reckon. Il estimait cette place imprenable, he considered that place imprepable. J'estime que cela est, I account it is so. J'estime que je resterai un mois en route, I reckon I shall be a month on the way.

reckon I shall be a month on the way.

s'sstimen, pp. 4 to esteem one's self.
Souvent on s'estime trop, one often overvalues one's self. Laissez-le s'— pour
qu'il soit estimable, let him hold himself
in esteem, in order to make himself estimable. C. Del. 2 recipr. to esteem each
other. 3 (se croire) to esteem, to consider, to deem, to account one's self. Il
fallait m'— heureux d'avoir la vie sauve,
I was to deem myself happy in haring
aved my life. Ab. R. s'estimait assez
récompensée, R. deemed herself sufficiently rewarded. Rae. Je m'estime trop
peu pour un si grand honneur, I deem
myself of too little account for so great
an honour. Corn.

myself of too little account for so great an homeur. Corn.

ESTISSEUSES, ays-te-suhz, ef. pl. tech. rod of the warp beam.

ESTIVAL, ays-te-val, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 hot. Fleurs—es, estival diseases.

ESTIVAL, ays-tok, sm. t anc. (ephe) fuck.

2 (la pointe d'une èphe, d'un sabre) point.

Frapper d'— et de taille, to cut and thrust.

(by extension) Un marin s'arma d'un aviron et frappa d'— et de taille sur notre asseillant. a seama armad himself with (by extension) Un marin s'arma d'un aviron et Irappa d'— et de taille sur notre assaillant, a eemma armed himself with an oar, and laid about with it on our assailant, a eem un Irappa de mon — j'attribue au Titlen, a picture that from mine own authority I attribute to the Titlen. De Bross. 3 woods and foreist. (tronc d'arbre) trank, stock. Couper un arbre à blanc —, to en a tere down to the root; || fig. Btre réduit à blanc —, to be done for, done np. obsol. Brin d'—, quarter-staff. 4 fig. obsol. (ligne d'extraction) stock, family. Une petite fille qui est un pen juive de son —, mais les millions nous paraissent de bonne maison, a little girl who is of a money get-fing family, but we think her fortune is of good extraction. M=de Sèv.

ESTOCADE, ays-to-had, sf. 4 fenc. steccado, lunge, lirust, pass. Allonger une —, to give a thrust. 2 fig. obsol. (demande imprévue) unexpected attack.

ESTOMAC, ays-to-mah, sm. (Lat. sto-machus) 4 stomach. So remplir l'—, to fill one's stomach. prov. fig. 11 a un — d'autruche, c'est un — d'autruche, d'antruche, c'est un — d'autruche, d'antruche exterieure) stomach. So cereu iron. 2 (la partie exterieure) stomach. 2 (care de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans de l'—, the pit of the stomach.

2 (la partie extérieure) stomach. Le creux de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans les volailles, etc.) breast.
s'ESTOMAQUER, ays-to-mak-ay, vpr.

SESTOMODER, ays-vama-ey, pp. fam. to take offence.

ESTOMPE, ays-tongp, of. 4 draw. stump. Dessin à l'—, stump-drawing. 2 (dessin) attump-drawing.

ESTOMPER, ays-tong-pay, og. draw.

ESTOUFFADE, ays-too-fad, of culin. itensfade, stew. Veau, perdrix à l'—,

ESTOUFFADE, ays-too-fad, of culincatonfade, stew. Veau, perdrix à l'—,
stewed seal, partridge.

ESTRADE, ays-trad, of. (1t.) war. 4
(chemin) road. Battre l'—, to beat up
the country. Batteur d'—, coul. See BatTEUR. (by extension) Batteur d'—, toiterer. 2 (petite élévation sur le plancher
d'une chambre) platform, estrade.

ESTRAGON, ays-trag-ong, sm. bot.
tarragon. Sauce, à l'—, tarragon sauce.

ESTRAMACON, ays-tram-ah-song, sm.
(1t.) two-edged sword.

(II.) two-edged sword.

ESTRAPADE, ays-trap-ad, sf. (It.) i
strappado. Donner l'—, to give the strap-

pado. 2 (espèce de potence) gibbet for the strappado. 3 Double, triple —, dou-ble, triple leap. 4 man. estrapade. 8 tech. spring tool. ESTRAPASSER, ays-trah-på-esy, ns.

man. to overwork.

ESTROPE, ays-trop, ef. naut. strop.

ESTROPER, ays-tro-pay, vs. naut. te

ESTROPER, ays-tro-pay, se. naul. le strop (a block).

ESTROPIE, pps. of ESTROPIER, fem.

—E. 4 lame, crippled, maimed. Stre—d'un bras, d'une jambe, to be lame of en erm, of a leg. Il fit une chute de cheval et il en est demeuré—, ke got a falt from his horse and was made a cripple. Le malheureux lion par l'age — peut à peine rugir, the wretched lion disabled by old age can scarcely roar. La Font. fig. Peusée —e, lame thought. Ils trouversient leurs noms —s de mille ma-versient leurs noms —s de mille maversient leurs noms —s de mille ma-nières, they would find their names mu-tilated in a thousand different ways. Mon-

ituded in a thousand different ways. Non-tesq. 2 paint. Figure —e, crippled figure. ESTROPIER, ays-tro-pyay, va. 4 to temple, to maim, to disable. Il a reçu dans le bras un coup de feu qui l'a estropié, he receired in his arm a shot which maimed him. (hyperé). Les serrements de mains dont on yous estropie, that shaking of hands which crushes pie, that shaking of hands which crushes your fingers. Regn. 2 (by extension) (des maladies) to cripple. Une paralysie l'a complètement estropié, paralysis has completely crippled him. fig. — un nom proper, les mots d'une langue, to mangle a proper name, the words of a language. fig. — un passage, une pensée, to mutilate a passage, a thought. 3 paint. sculpt. — une figure, to cripple a figure; il to bungle, to botch a figure. 3'sstropier, vpr. to cripple, to maim, to lame one's self.

ESTURGEON, ays-tür-zhong, sm. ich. sturgeon.

ESTURGEON, ays-tür-zhong, sm. ich. sturgeon.

BSULE, ay-zül, sf. bot. esula, spurge.

ET, ay. conf. (Lat. et) 4 and. Le père
— la mère, the father and mother. Cet bomme à la fois rude — bon, impiloyable
— sensible, that man at once rude and kind, hard and kind-hearted. Saint. Les negrets — les negres sout bomme à la fois rude — bon, impiloyable — sensible, that man at once rude and kind, hard and kind-hearted. Saint. Les plaintes, les regrets — les pleurs sont perdus, complainte, regrets and tears are in vain. Volt. On ne parle que de pinceaux, d'ombres — de couleurs, d'images, de tableaux, nothing is spoken of but peacile, shades and colours, images, pictures. La Har. 2 (joint les membres d'une période) and. Il m'apprit cette nouvelle — se retira, he gave me this information and withdrew. Il se donne beaucoup de mal — ne réussit à rien, he gives himself a world of trouble and succede in nothing. Levex-vous — vivez — voyez qui je snis, get up and live, and behold who I am. Lamart. 3 (emphatic or expletive) and, both. — le riche — le pauvre, — le faible — le ort, both rich and poor, both weak and strong. Volt. — véritablement on ne saurait nier, and reality it cannot be denied. Assex — trop longtemps mon amité l'accable, too much and too long hale I burdened thee with my friendship. Rac. — je vis — je soutiens la vue de ce sacré soleil, I live, nay support the light of this sacred san. Rac. Vous me vintes offerir — la vie — l'empire, you came to offer me both life and the empire. Rac. Vous de nos rois — la mère — la sœur, you at once the mother and the sister of our kings. Rac. Mais lui, voyant en moi la fille de son frère, me tint lleu — de père — de mère, but he, seeing me the daughter of his brother, served me both as father and mother. Rac. — voilà que tout d'un coup, and lo I ail at once. — vous ovez me dire cela, à moi! and you are so bold as to say that, to me! — si mon ancien amour me revenait, and if my former love were to return. — je lui cèderais, and I should yield to him. — pourtant, and yet. — voilà que, and so. — de boire — de rire, the afair was terminated by a good in the suiter of de rire, the afair was terminated by a good in the suiter of the sairer of entre.

dinner, a good lengh. 4 (de pins, en outro) end. — cet autre imbécile qui vient me dire que, and that other idioi who comes to tell me that. — toi, preads ton chapeau, and as for you, take gour hat. B

dire que, and that other idiol who comes to tell me that. — toi, prends ton chapeau, and as for you, take your hat. B—castera, et actera, and so on, and so forth. Voila tout ce qu'il vous faut pour écrire, du papier, des plumes, —catera, there you have alt the writing materiale, paper, pens, etc. (substantix.) et catera. ETABLAGE, ay-tab-lath, em. stabling. ETABLE, ay-tabli? sf. (tal. stabalum) 4 stable. — à bœufs, à vaches, ox-stall, cov-house. — à cochous, pig-sty, hogsity, 2 naut. Pranc—, collision.

BTABLER, ay-tab-lee, ppa. of ETABLE, ay-tab-lee, ppa. as the court, as the son domicile) as the court as the son domicile)

well drawn up.

Atabli. sm. beach, board.

BTABLIR, ay-tab-leer, va. (Lat. stabilire) 4 (asseoir, fiser) to lay, to fix.

les fondements d'un édifice, to lay the

dians of an edifice. fig. Il établit les sondements d'un édisce, to lay the foundations of an edisce. Ig. Il établit le siège de l'empire à Constantinople, he fized the seat of the empire at C.

sa demeure, son domicile, sa résidence en tel lieu, to fiz oné: residence in such a place. Dois-je dans la province — mon séjour? shall l'estile down in a province? La Font. 2 fig. to fix, to settle, to establish. Il établit la richesse de l'État sur le blen-être du cluyen, he bases the riches of the country on the welfare of the citizen. Ph. Chas. Blen — sa sortune, son crédit, to establish one's crédit, one's fortune welf. — sa réputation, to estafortune well. — sa réputation, le establish one's reputation. 3 (installer, placer) to set, to fix. — un camp, to pitch a camp. — une boulique, to set up a shop. — une machine, to construct a machine. A fig. — des communications, des moyens de communication, de correspondance entre deux villes, to establish communications, means of communication, of correspon-dence between two towns. 5 fg. (mettre dans un état, dans un emploi avantageux) o settle. Ce père a bien établi tons ses enfants, that father has settled all his children well. — une alle, to settle, to children well. — une file, to settle, to marry a daughter. 6 (fonder) to establish, marry a daughter. 6 (fonder) to establish, to found (une colonie, une manufacture, etc., a colony, a manufacture, etc., to appoint. 8 fg. (des lois, to institute, to appoint. 8 fg. (des lois, des opinions, etc.) to establish. Il n'établisait pas mieux le bon ordre que ceux qui, etc., he could not establish good order telle par these des Bare. Une loi better than those, etc. Bar. — une loi, une coutume, to establish a law, a custom. On a établi que, il est — que, it is generally allowed that. 9 fig. (fixer, déterminer) to fix, to settle. Des arbitres établissaient les premières propriétés, gr bitrators were settling the limits of the first estates. Chat. — des principes, to lay down principles. 40 fig. (d'un compte,

of an account) to make up. 44 fig. (pronver, demontrer) to make good, to prove.

— un fait, to state a fact.

s'atablit, spr. 4 to place one's self, to settle one's self down. Il s'établit dans un fauteuil en s'endormit, he esseones himself in an arm-chair and went to step.

fig. Une correspondance régulière s'établit ag. Une correspondence regulare a establic place between them. Un nouveau silence s'établit, a fresh pause ensued. Nod. Le silence de l'attente s'établit à son aspect, attence de l'attente s'établit à son aspect, et his sight silent expectation pressited. Lamart: 2 Sg. (perticut.) to settle, to fix enc's residence. Un avoné qui veut être à la mode s'établit à grands frais dans les plus beaux quartiers, a solicitor whe wishes to be in fashion takes up an expenwishes to be in fashion takes up an expensive residence in the finest quarters. Eiten. 3 kg. ise marier, prendre un étal to settle, to set up. 4 (être fondé, constitué) to be establighed, founded. 5 (se constituer) to constitué onc's set, to set up for. S'jage d'un différend, to constitute onc's set judge in a dispute. 6 fig. (des usages, des doctrines, etc..) to be established. Il s'établit une coutame, a custom grew up. Cette idée s'est est un coute la terre, that idee has implanted itself throughout the universe. Mass.

ETABLISSEMENT. av-12h-lia-mans

ÉTABLISSEMENT, ay-tab-lis-mang, BTABLISSEMENT, ay-tab-lis-mang, sm. 4 establishment, creation, settlement. Frais de premier —, first expenses. fig. L'— d'une legislation, d'une doctrine nonvelle, the establishment of a legislation, of a new doctrine. Il doit à cet onvrage l'— de sa réputation, he owes his reputation to that work. L'— d'un fait, d'un droit, the stating of a faci, of a right. L'— d'un question, the stating of a question. war. L'— des quartiers, candonment, settline at the emerters. naut L'— d'un estition at the merters. tion. war. L'— des quartiers, cantonment, actiling of the quarters. naut. L'— d'un port, d'une bale, the time of high water at new or full moon in a port, in a gulf.
— des marées, time of high water in the principal sca-ports. 2 (ce qui est établi pour l'utilité publique) establishment. — d'utilité public, public establishment. — d'utilité publique, establishment of public utility. Fermer un —, to shut up an establishment. 3 (by extension) (code de lois) Les — s de Saint-Louis, the regulations of St-Louis. 4 fig. (état, condition) situa-

ment. 3 (by extension) (code de lois)
Les —s de Saint-Louis, the regulations
of S-Louis. 4 fig. (bat, condition) situation, place, settlement. 5 fig. (action de
procurer un état, une position) settling. Il
s'est donné beaucoup de peine pour l'—
de ses enfants, he has given himself a
great deal of trouble for the settling of
his children. 6 (maringe) settlement. Sa
fille a fait un fort bet —, his daughter
has made a very good marriage.
ETAGE, ay-tazh, am. 4 story, foor.
Le premier, le second, le troisème, le
quatrième —, the first, second, third,
fourth floor, story. — bas, low story.
Il bâtit des — sur des —s, he piled up
stòries upon stories. Nod. 2 (d'une maison où il n'y a que le rez-de-chaussée)
foor. 3 (by analogy) (rang de choses)
row, tier. Disposer par —s, to arrange
by rows. Une coiffure à double, à triple
—, a head-dress composed of two, of
three tiera. fig. Avoir un menton à double —, à triple —, to have a double, a
trible chin; || fig. C'est un sot à triple —,
te is an egregious fool. 4 fig. (degre d'éthevation) degree. Il y a des esprits de divers —s, de tout —, there are minds of
different degrees, of every degree. 5 fig. vers —s, de tout —, there are minds of different degrees, of every degree. 5 fig. (particul.) (rang dans la société) degree,

(particul.) (rang dans la société) degree, quality. Des gens de bas —, de haut —, people of low degree, of kigh degree. ETAGER, ay-taxh-ay, so. to place in rows one above the other. P. étage an sommet de la colline ses malsons de plerre, the stone-built houses of P. rise one above the other on the summit of the kill. Th. Gaut. Il faut lui — les charant his his must be tonest he toler. cheveux, his hair must be tapered.

S'ATAGER, spr Ag. to be placed in rows

BTAGERE, ay-tash-ayr, ef. set of bejues, what not.
BTAL, ay-tay, em. 4 stay, shore, prop. ayport. 2 naut. stay.—du grand st, grand —, main-stay.—de missine,

KTAIM, ay-tang, sm. cardea woos. ETAIN, ay-tang, sm. (Lat. stannum) pewter, tim. Vaisselle, cailler d'—, pew-ter plates, pewter spoon. Mine d'—, tin

ETAL, ay-tal, sm. pl. ÉTAUX, 4 stall, butcher's stall. 2 (la boutique) shop,

butcher's akop.

ETALAGE, sy-tal-azh, sm. 4 show of goods, exposure for sale. Mettre à l'—, to expose for sale. L'— d'un marchand, a tradesman's shop-window. 2 (droit) stallage. 3 fg. (in joke) (toilette) show, display, 4 fig. (parade) show, display, ostentation. Faire — de son exprit, de

displey. A fig. (parade) show, display, ostentation. Faire — de son esprit, de son eloquence, de ses richesses. to make a display of one's wit, eloquence, riches. Un grand — d'erudition, a great display of crudition. Faire de l'—, un grand —, to make a shew, a great show.

ETALAGISTE, sy-tal-ath-ist, adj. and sm. Marchand —, man who keeps a stall. (substensite) —, stall-keeper.

ETALE, ppa. of ETALER, spread out. Sa queue en panache —e, his isil spread out as a plume. La Font.

ETALER, sy-tal-ay, se. 4 (exposer en vente) to expose for sale, to show to hang out (des marchandises, goods). absol. Ge marchand n'a pas encore étalé, that tradersman has not exposed his goods in his shop-window yet. fig. — sa marchandise, to make a parade of one's acquisition, of one's acquirements. 2 (étendre, déployer) to spread out, to lay out. — une carte de géographie, to spread out a map. Ses pistoles qu'il étala sur la table, his pistoles which he spread out on the table. Le Sagle. Étalez ces bijonx and qu'on les voie mieux, lay out these jewels that we may have a better view of them. fig. Il avait étale devant lui tous les préjugés, toutes les erreurs, he had laid before his ewes all the seriodices. all them. fig. Il avait étalé devant lui tous les préjugés, toutes les erreurs, he had laid before his eyes all the prejudices, all the errors. Lamart. Elle voit les dangers à l'avance et les étale sans se laisser décourager, she foresces all dangers and shows them without being daunted. Sta-B. 3—son jeu, to spread onc's cards on the table. A fig. (montrer sec ostentation) to show, to display. Il fallait — le laxe et la dépense, it was necessary to make a groat display of lax urv. Boil. Ils étalane et la dépense, it was necessary to make a groat display of luxury. Boil. Ils étalerent plus d'indifférence que de caractère, pour, they displayed greater indifférence than resolution, for. Le Sage. Là, jaioux d'— une douleur stérile, here, eager to display a sterile prief. Le Sage.

S'ETALER, vpr. 4 to stretch ons's selfout, to lie sprawling. S'— sur l'herbe pour se reposer, to stretch onc's selfont on the grass to rest. Il est combé et s'est étalé par terre tout de son long, he fell and lay sprawling on the ground.

et s'est étale par terre tout de son long, he fell and ley sprewling on the ground. A. s'étalant sur la banquette, A. lolling on the bench. Nod. 2 fig. Il s'étalait d'abord et partout dans toute la splen-deur de son esprit, he paraded his wit on every occasion. Ste-B.

BTALIER, ay-tal-yay, adj. and am. jour-neyman bulcher. Garçon —, bulcherman,

ETALINGUER, ay-tal-ang-gay, se. naut.
- un cable, to bend, to tie a cable.
ETALINGUER, ay-tal-ang-gür, sf. naut.

ETALON, ay-lai-ong, sm. (It. stallone) stallion.

em standard. -- de mètre. ÉTALON. transon, em. standars. — ac metre, de litre, standard of the metre, of the litre. ETALONNAGE, ay-tal-on-azh, ETALONNEMENT, ay-tal-on-mang, sm. stamping, sealing.

BTALONNER, ay-tal-on-ay, se. 4 (in primer certaine marque sur un poids) to stamp, to seal. 2 (dans les haras) to serve, to horse.

BTALONNEUR, ay-tal-on-uhr, em. in-apector of weights and measures. ETAMAGE, ay-tam-azb, em. 4 tinning. 2 (d'une glace) plating, quicksilvering,

(rering. ŘTAMBOT, ay-lång-bo, sm. naul

ÉTÁMBRAI, 2y-táng-bray, sm. naut. *the*

BIAMBRAI, 37-Ling-bray, sm. naul. the pariners of a mast.

ETAMER, sy-lam-sy, ss. to lin. — une casserole, to tin a saucepan. — une glace, un miroir, to silver a looking-glass.

ETAMEUR, sy-lam-uhr, sm. 4 linman,

tinter. 2 silverer.

ETAMINE, 2y-tam-cen, of. (Lat. stamen) 4 (étoffe) bolting-cloth. 2 (tissue peu serré de crin, etc.) Lamine, taming, peu serre de cerm, etc. ; camane, cama

ETAMURE, ay-tang-pay, ss. tech. — ETAMPER, ay-tang-pay, ss. tech. — un fer de cheval, to punch a horse-shoe. ETAMURE, ay-tam-fir, of. tinning, tinfoil-lin.

BTANCHE, ay-tangsh, edj. mf. Navire

ATANCHE, 37-Langsa, adj. mj. Navire, ilghi ship.

BTANCHEMENT, ay-tangsh-mang, sm. stopping, stanching, quenching, stating.

ETANCHER, ay-tang-shay, vs. 1 to stop, to stanch, to quench, to stake.

le sang, to stanch the blood, — la soif, to stake to stake to stake.

The sang, to stanch the blood, — la soif, to stake to stake to stake to stake.

De Yean le sang, to stamen, to garnen, to state. — le sang, to stamet the blood, — la solf, to quench, to stake one's thirst. De l'eau toute pure étanche sa solf, he quenches his thirst with pure water. Boss. Rg. — la soif des houneurs, des richesues, etc., to quench one's thirst for honours, riches, etc.

quenca one's thirst for honours, riches, etc.
2 naut. to stop (a leak).
BTANCON, sy-dang-song, sm. 4 naut.
stancheon, 2 shore, stay prop.
ETANCONNER, ay-lang-so-nay, sa. to
shore up, to prop, to underprop (une muraille, a wall).
BTANFIGUE

ETANFICHE, ay tang-fish, of. min.

ETANFICHE, sy tang-ash, sf. min. quarry-statum.

ETANG, sy-tang, sm. pond, pool. Ouver, lacker, fermer la boade d'uu —, to open, to shut the sluice of a pond. Peupler un —, to stock a pond with fish. ETANT, sy-tang, ppr. of trre. La ville — prise, nous y etablimes une garnison, the town bring taken, we placed a parrison in it. Une dispute s'— elevée entre eux, a dispute having arisen among them.

among them. COMME STANT, adv. loc. as being. Il s'empara de la succession, comme — son plus proche parent, he laid hands on the inheritance as being the nearest relation.

TOUT EN STANT, adv. loc. though. Tout en — très-belle, cette femme ne me plait pas, though very handsome, that woman

dos not please me.

ETAPE, sy-tsp, sf. (Ger. stapeln) 4 mil.
(provision de vivres, etc.) rations, allowance. 2 (lieu) halling-place, station. Arriver h l'—, to arrive at the halling-place.

Brother l'— to age, through without vet à l'—, to errive at the halting-place.

Ag. Bruler l'—, to pass through without
stopping. 3 (by snalogy) (endroit où l'on
s'arrète en voyage) halting-place. Dans
mon itinéraire, j'ai marqué scrupuleusement les —s, in my itinerary, I hase
minutely marked the halting-places. Chat.
4 (distance entre deux étapes) stage. 5
obsol. (ville de commerce) mart.*

ETAPIER, ay-tap-yay, sm. distributor
of rations.

realions. ETAT, ay-tah, sm. (Lat. status) 4 (disposition, situation) state, condition, posi-tion, situation. — d'innocence, state of innocence. — de maladie, de faiblesse, de sandfrance, state of disease, of weak-ness, of suffering. Que vous semble, mes sœurs, de l'— où nous sommes? what do you think, sisters, of the state we are in? Rac. Beaucoup de ces in-sectes restent à l'— d'œal, many of These because more came and of the app.

When, San pulls l'revient retroit à l'—
de appetroque hie inchangione had fimiled
him to the ectapory of apostotore Sh.B.

Vens n'étes pos an — de posser comme
gans les monts et les déserts, pou err
del like ne mode le érant demanteux and
denorte. La l'eux. Your II de l'empireux
an — d'ètre envié, se neur II de l'exfine fertus-vous de ce pouvre garçon. Il
p'est pas en — de content la converquites, what would you de moit that pour
felleur? he se met in a condition to hosp
up the seasoreasten La Sago. Hous nous
an retourance obez nos maîtres en hon
—, d'ast-à-dire entre dons vies, se re--, c'ast-à-dire entre dout vius, no rethread to our masters to a miss condition, that is, half-new over Lo Sagn. Motice upo place on de Addense, to put a present to a state of defence. Use against to ben —, so magnets —, a house in good report, out of rapide, L'— normal da ctol, c'ant is not, the aprendative of Barrows so atght V Mag Rabeitson ?— des lique, so acquisite the primiters, See efficies annt dont on trip-mouvain —, hie affaire are in a nery had con-diffes. Le suite de man organi carvit à nous mettre on — de faire grosse figure dont le paps, the rest of my money sproud to comble on to cut a figure in the cometre. Le tiste. Les voits dont ? the country. Le tinge: Les voits dons l'— d'important personnes, there they are foreme important personness Volt. L'— de nature, the state of entere. L'— de in quantities, the state of the quantities.

— dis state, atoms of the stare. Tente und above on —, in here a thing randy, in randymers. Tente on assume. Matter has been a formation on —, to put promises onto require the flatter on provides, non-affeirs on —, to have a formation of factors on —, to have a formation of factors on —, to have a formation of factors of the factors o bring a harvout, on after to tesse. Tentr occo an —, to loave though no they are Tooles chance demourant on -, every thing

soing an easte one law. — do privention, especially — d'uneantion, indictionne — d'uneantion, indictionne Paire —, to think highly of, to have a repard for , a high regard for la to become th, I have a high report, a nory slight regard for that man to fals you d't on monacos. I nove had little for his threate, § Pairs —, to intend, is purpose. In fair — de partir tel jour I intend setting out on such a day, § Pairs —, is raly on, is make sore of Pairs — do ast become,

rely upon that them.

1 (lists, register) list, register L'—
dis officiers de in maions d'un prince,
the list of the officers of a prince's
featubeld — des possions, practivafiat — de distribution, list of distrifullen B (quiquetre inventable) invenfire, company statement. Et our l'—
d'un risorbannier is fot complé test in stad'un charbonnier if foi soundé tout le protiter, in the consistery of a anti-hoppy he was inscribed the first. La Font. — do floor, investory of the fixtures. — do frits, account of expension. Arthur, sifine 'en -, to stap, to siye on answer. — de France, d'Angiotorre, the English, the French establishment & — - anjor, officers, staf — -major photosi, pea-officers, staf — -major photosi, pea-ords staff Chel d — major, britands stager — -major do l'artifierio, du gôxio, ciuf of the artificey, majoraving staff — -ma-jor des pisses, pervison staff. Corps du l'— -major, staff b — -major, (licu) staff-office d (de la manifere de vivre) establicamend, state. Tout un grand —, to hosp op a turge establishment. You pritesdes seute" – de petnos, pou pretend la lina Alle a primir. Aveir un graco - da maium, to have a large cetablishment. T (profession, condition) profession, acting, aleie, randelion. - de martige, morriage state. Howeve do pourtre mone et de po-(1). —, a pour-insisting mon and of a low profession. Bur. B'où vicet que personne en la via n'ant autistit de san — I how to

if that unbody in the world to entirited with his condition? Le Font. If y a on France trois cortex d'—a, l'ligites, l'épèc et le robe, there are in France three projessions, the aburch, the army and the secondary to any's ambience. L'— civil d'une paraoune, l'— france paraoune, the second state of a paraou. Question d'— divil position de l'— civil confishence, registere of birthe, double, marriagne. Official de given do l'— civil surtificates, registers of births, double, morrisges. Official do l'— sivil, repisirer. Fr. 197. La vises —, the third Setate. Let déposts du vises —, the deposts of the third Setate. 6 (particul.) (métier) trade, business L'— do monstrier, the brade of a painer. Approache un —, to learn a business 0 (in terms de governament) state. — monarchique, manorchique sur par un — proprietire, chaldres begin among thompsime by a popular state. La Bray L'avantage d'un — labre out que les revouses or a frue state in that the respunse are botter admittel in that the respunse are botter admittel in that the respunse are botter adstate to that the response are botter adstate to that the response are better ad-ministered. Manten 10 to proverse-ment; state. Manten 6'—, measter of other Secretaire 6'—, astrony of state. Bishotian get im rings do f'—, it as-stated the rains of the state. Phich. Up houses 6'—, a statesmon. Aftern 6' —, attic after, § fig. La matrice chose at your 1st use after 6'—, he suppose mountains of a male hill. Batton 6'—, the interest of the state. Case 6'—, for comtearrout of the state. Comp d'--, fine coup to appupit emantical on forme de nation) state. Sorvie ?--, to serve the ctoir. Lan luis fondamentales de l'—, the fundamental iome of the state. Lours culputs agrant disvis sus frais de l'—, their abildem will he brought up at the appears of the state Le been, is gistre do l'—, the welfere, the plays of the state. It (pays assume a une titiante. Un grand —, a grant emptre flaustre las burnes de l'..., le actual the lieute of the atate. Las — du Grand Seignour, the Turkish amptre, the Ottomos cuptre. Les pattin —a de l'Altemagne es de l'Italie, the estable alabos of Germany and Andre Alle and All do l'Italie, the establ alabor of Gormany and Inely. 13 Les — -Uses, the Outes-Blaton. L'— nontainstique, the populatate, suc. Les —s, I'— de Veniot, de Tourne, the estate of Fourer, of Tunany. 44 —s, pl. (nonmistin des differents orders d'un reyagné) states. En Buile, touts le paissance étoit siers outre nomer them receded in the heade of the power then received in the hands of the states Rayn (on France: Los —a gindraux, shap), los —a, the States Gen-aral. Los —a do Blois, d'Orisans, du Tours, etc., the atmiss of Blois, Orisans, str.

—a provincially, provinced states
ETAU, 17-to, on tech stee. An I'verso
l'appril nerre, le auter dans on —, I feil
a treight on my mind, and my hinri was
as if within the group of a over fittim.

ы

40

— h mits, hand-nes STATE, pps. of dvarus, itm. —s. Lo chains — a piemetra endruits, mona-mit retor, the manager shared up to several planes, threatened rate Lr Suge-thy So fortune chancelle, other bearing d'ttre — a, his fortune to tottering, it wante proping up. Une philatophes —a d'un per de richesse et d'attante, a phila-cophy realing en a little wealth and con-

STAVEMENT, sy-tsy-yub-ndag, ap.

STATER, or say gay, ou. souley libs Parks, (from etgs) to above up, to step, to prop, to support (and milion, use mo-millo, a bosse, a wall). Eg. Auprès d'este babitati una prima parance qu'elle evant ébrete pare — en ristântate, moit for leur e paranc parance relative objet als des despurs in far eld age Lemen.

ETE, pps. of Strip, horn.

BTS, ty-tay, cm. (Let. metra) commer, five on —, to be to commer. Security f'—, six commer matrix, remains commer. by. Sixe data are —, to be to such prime. L'— do in Spini-Dunia, f'— do in Spini-

L'— de la Saint-Dunia, l'— de la Saint-Bertin latter end of autumn.

NTELEVOIR 19-top-syrote, an. aglio-guicher by La uciones chaggine on l'—
dus tentiments, morano actumer to a dateguer la aminosal. V etc.

ETELHIDER, sy tangér, ou (Las entimguare) i lo entimpassi, to par out, to idem
out. — de fou, to actimpassi, le par out, to idem
out. — de fou, to actimpassi, le par out, to idem
out. — de fou, to actimpassi, le par out, to idem
out. — une bougte re bion out a sandle,
it retire in pipe de un bouche, it l'outin,
it in conone, le suite d'out, shaine et Saint,
fig Tent de quag n'u point étaint in capa
de netigiest se cape of the lemblerd l'inc.
i (ès animasse) (souvette, tompérer) de
passio, to sinches, to sinke to cost — de
la chana, le sinches lime — l'ardour de
la flore, to soul de hant of the four Coth pagenth, to stanken to clake to cool — do in thems, to clasken time — l'ardeur do in thems, to coul the hant of the four Cylin thems in theirer metapoits, that dectrays the metapoit heat. If y n-t-it rise your — in top dot no devent I will nothing growth the burning fire within me ? Ab 3 dg. (due passions, out., of passions cir.) to astinguish, to queues, to cool, to alloy, to asting amount one me. Bean. Quellyon metapois and amoint and amointing a new ments are not them. Bean. Quellyon metapois, a four that time will deciray. Cotte chiang exactly the had anoist to assistance and distant to anner, rhas percylogopous discussions with a percylogopous discussions, is considered to four de l'imagination, in the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril, the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril, the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril, the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril, the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril, the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril, the design of the fire of the institute de l'appril de l'appril de callinguist de pur desire. Il parties of callinguist de pur design de successor de l'ambresse toute l'Europe, he encessed de putting rabilion, an insurrentian. If partial is — not gherry qui commonant d'ambrence toute l'Europe, he encessed in pattury an end to a war which threatened to sail fire to eti Europe. It fig. calente antantes to amont, to cannot, to extermenate, to redom. Boyrout unite afteur-propre desire unite ban cone, estf-tous aften absorres our pass once. Velt. — une reate, to amont on a rang. — une reate, to amont on another — une reate, to desire on another — une reate, to desire on another — une dette. In temperature — une dette. In temperature — une dette. del que amantly — que dette, le legui-dele a delc. — et abolir un urima, de dete a dett. — at thatte un urans, as concel and ability at a seriou 6 fig., paint, to dim, to clead, is abcoure, to sellien. — im immittee true forces, his as a sellien deury of painting T (by a sellien), to antice, to antice, as a firm, and the sellien, and the sellien a

atitier de brifige) e out Le be ve 1B et. Hon Annhets. graduelloment, the th curve exception gradualisment, the lights in the chandriler purp out one by one. Seizi. 2 by joinet, built to dispense, of, out, to seek, to become extent. Les plus vives passents s'overgoons, the, most incomp passens die out Bots. C. laintage this passens for equality to discuss him below him. Be called a distant toujours by magnest of fact in combat. On accomp reat of Rott le or be moment of first to combat, my expense appeared as some at the hallie or over. Braum Leo Apatitates of one excisit quis a distipate; the face of a sensity to the decay Ph Chas. He wittingdrys data lateour Ph Chas. He wittingdrys data lateour de manustry, my recollection with company away V than Colle addition a distinguishment of the condition of the sensed in ablition. Took remountingent a distant our my mustants, all helped to affered hefters the

int Perspension de littined the approp-

grave. C. Del. La foi s'étoint, faith is dying away. Boss. 3 (by extension) (perdre de sa vivacité, de son éclat) to be dimmed, clouded, obscured. Les couleurs s'étei-gasient et les contours s'adoucissaient dans la vapeur, the colours were dimmed manner et e contours were dimmed end the harsh oullines were softened in the upon. G. Sand. Son regard s'étei-guit à moitié en passant à travers ses cils, her look was half concealed through the eyo-lashes. Saint. Son cell s'éteignait à force de fixité, his eye remaines fixed till it grew dem. Al. Dum. Le jour s'éteint sur les collines, the day-light disappears from the hills. Lamart. & (by extension) (de la voix, du ton, of the soice) to die away, out. Ma faible voix s'éteint dans les douleurs, my feeble noice dies out with grief. Bérang. Le cri d'éveil résonne et va s'— au lola, the cry of alerm resonnée and dies away in the distance. Barth. 5 fig. (particul.) (des maisons, des dignités qui finissent lante d'héritters) to be, to become extinct. Une fille sous, des dignités qui Buissent faute d'héritiers) to be, to become extinct. Une fille qui vit presque en missant — sa famille, a daughter who esw alsuost in infency the extermination of all her family. Rue. 6 fig. (s'affaibilt, mourir) to wepr out, to die off. Elle s'éteiquit sans avoir laissé échapper une seule plainte, she died without once complaining. Balz. Mon regret serait de m'— loin de ma famille, my only repret would be to die far from my family. Ab. Leur vie s'éteint d'elle-même, comme une chandelle qui a consumé sa matière, the fame of life becomes extinct in them tike a candle that has burned iteef out. Boss.

in them like a canalle that has burned itself out. Boss.

BTEINT, ay-tang, ppa. of treindre, fem.—e., 4 extinguished. Les restes mal—s d'une nature sauvage, some burste of a wild nature but half subdued. Aug.

Th. 2 lig. (anéanti) extinguished, extinct. La foi dans tous les cours n'est pas encore—e., faith is not yet extinguished in every heart. Rac. Une famille—e, a family that is extinct. 3 (by extension) dulled, dimmed, clouded, obscured. Des youx—s, un regard—, dull, dying, languishing eyes. Ses lèvres, son coil terme où la vie est—e, his lips, his dulled eye in which life is extinct. C. Del. Elle ne se promène quasi pas, elle a toujours froid, in which life is extinct. C. Del. Elle ne se promene quasi pas, elle a toujours froid, et à neuf heures du soir elle est tout.—e, she scarcely takes any aserciae, ake is always cold, and at night she is quite exhausted. Ma- de Sev. De reviendrai de mon voyage fort sayant, mais tout à fait.— I shall return from my travel sery learned, but good for nothing. Jacq. Une voix.—e, a dying voice.

ETENDAGE, ay-tang-dath, sm. 4 drying-place, drying-room, drying-ropes, lince. 3 print. drying-room. 3 tech. drying.

BTENDARD, ay-tang-dar, em. 4 stem-dard. Porte-—, ensign. 2 (by extension) (toutes sortes d'enseignes de guerre) standard, fiag, coloure, streamer, banner. Dépoyer, arborer, planter un —, to erect a standard. fig. Suivre les —s de quelqu'un, se ranger sous les —s, combattre sous les —s de quelqu'un, to take sides with a person. Lever l'—, to ratee the standard. Lever, arborer l'— de la révolle, to raise the standard of rebellion. fig. Lever l'—contre que'qu'un, to act up against a person. 3 bot stendard, benner.

ETENDERIE, ay-tang-dree, ef. tech. shed.

ÉTENDEUR, ay-táng-duhr, sm. tech.

BTENDEUR, sy-tâng-duhr, sm. tech.
streicher.

RTENDOIR, sy-tâng-duhr, sm. 4
print, printer's pesi. 2 tech. drying-room,
drying-house.

ETENDRE, sy-tângdr', ss. (Las. extendere) 4 (allonger) to sarcissel, to streich,
to lengthen out, to spread.— du bourre
sur du pain, to spread butter on bread. La
rarefaction etend le volume d'air, rarefaction expanda the volume of air. fig.—
le parchemin, to multiply writings. fig.

- la courrole, to stretch one's perquisites, one's privileges. - la clause d'un contrat, les termes d'un arrêt, d'une loi, etc., to stretch the sense of a clause in a contract, of a decree, of a law, etc. — le sens, la signification d'un mot, to stretch the of a accree, of a taw, etc. — in suns, in signification d'un mot, to stretch the sense, the meaning of a word. 2 mil. — ses troupes, son armée, to extend onc's troops, onc's army. 3 (déployer, étaler) to spread out. — du linge pour le faire sécher, to hang up linen to dry it. — de la toile sur l'herbe pour la blanchir, to spread out linen-cloth on grass to bleach it. Etender ce tapis, spread out this carpet. — le bras, — les bras, — les jambes, to stretch out onc's arm, erms, onc's legs. La Mollesse... soupire, étend les bras, ferme l'uil et s'endort, Sloth utters a sigh, atretches out her arms, shuts her eyes and falls ealeep. Boil. fig. Elle a étendu sa main sur le pauvre, she has extended her hand to the poor. Fléch. — les ailes, to spread out the wings. fig. Le fléau étendit au loin ses ravages, the soompe extended its ranages fer and wide. fig. — la vue, to extend the siew. fig. — un homme sur le carreau, to lay a person dead. fig. Il

ils ranges fer and wide. fig. — la vue, to extend the view. fig. — un homme sur le carreau, to lay a person dead. fig. Il l'étendit mort sur la place, he laid him dead upen the spot. — les limites de son royaume, to extend the limits of one's kingdom. fig. — son commerce, to extend one's commerce. fig. — sa réputation, to extend one's reputation. 5 paint. — la lumière, to extend the light. s'étendre, try. 4 lo stretch, to extend, to lengthen. L'ombre s'étend le long du cloître, the shades of night extend along the cloister. Lament. S'— en balllant, to stretch one's self out in yauvaing, mil. L'armée s'étendit dans la plaine, the army extended itself over the plain. fig. Son commerce s'est blen étendu, his commercial relations have greatly extended. Le mouvement ne s'étendit point expendant sur les provinces de l'Est, the commotion did not however extend as fer as the provinces of the East. Aug. Th. Sa bonté s'étend sur loue la nature, his goodness extende lieur le self to a l'accure. ais not nowever extens as far as the provinces of the East. Aug. Th. Sa bonde s'étend sur toute la nature, his goodness extends itself to all nature. Rac. 2 (se coucher) to siretch onc's self out. Il s'étendit tout de son loug pour dormir, he stretched himself out al full length to sleep. 3 (tenir un certain espace) to extend, to reach. Sa propriété ne s'étend pas plus loin, his estate does not reach any farther. Îg. Sa réputation s'étend par toute l'Europe, his reputation is spread all over Europe. Son crédit s'étend jusque-là, his credit poes as far as that. A fig. (étendre sa propriété) to enlarge onc's estate. 5 fig. (de la vue, of the sight) to effend, to reach. 6 fig. (de la voix, of the voice) to reach. Tant que la voix peut s'—, as far as the voice can reach. 7 fig. S'— sur quelque mijet, to enlarge, to expatiate, to dwell upon a subject. 8 (durer) to extend, to reach, to last. La vite de l'hermen an étitude ambient. to expatiate, to dwell upon a subject. 8 (durer) to extend, to reach, to last. La vie de l'homme ne s'étend quère au dels de cent ans, men's life seldem reaches abore a hundred years. Il travaille tant que la journée peut s'—, he works as long as the day lasts.

ETENDU, ay-tang-dû, ppa. of exendre, fem. — e, adjectiv. 4 spread, spread out, stretched out. Mollement — sous en hêtre, sellu stretched out under a heech. Flor.

stretched out. Nollement — sous un hetre, softly stretched out under a beech. Flor. Doe groupes de chiens favves — a an soleil, groups of tawny doys stretched out in the sun. Th. Gaut. Les bras — a, the arms stretched out. fig. La main du Seigneur est — e sur les peuples, the hand of the Lord is stretched out over the people. Mass. 2 (augmente) augmented. Du vin — d'ean, wine diinted with water. 8 (vaste) extensise, large. Un empire fort —, a very extensise, large. Un empire fort —, e very extensise awgre. Une lettre très—e, a very long letter. fig. Un pouvoir —, extensive power. Il a une voix très—e, he has a voice of great compass. BTENDUE, ay-tang-dū, sf. 1 (dimension d'une chose en longueur, largeur et

profondeur) extension. 2 (une on deux en trois dimensions) extent. 3 (superficie) extent, expense. Dans toute I'— du royaume, in the whole extent of the kingdom. La vaste — des mers, the sust expense of the sons a shool. Nes yeax du hant des monts découvraient I'—, from the top of the mountains my eyes wandered over the wide expense. C. Del. A (du temps, of time) duration. Dans I'— de tous les ages, de tous les siècles, throughout all ages. La vie de l'homme est d'une — blen bornée, the life of man is of a very limited duration. 5 fig. extent, compass, pient bother, the tife of man w of a very winsted duration. S fig. extent, compars, volume. Vous me faites sentir toute l'—de mes pertes, you make me feel the full extent of my losses. Volt. L'—d'un dis-

de mes pertes, you make me feel the full extent of my losses. Volt. L'— d'un discours, etc., the length of a speech, etc.

ETERNEL, ay-tayr-nayl, adj. m. fem.—
LE, (Lel. zeternus) 4 eternal. Une proposition d'—le vérité, a proposition eternally true. 2 (qui n'aura jamais de fin) eternal, escriussing. La gloire —le, eternal glary. La mort —le, eternal death. Les douleurs me nont peint —les, grief is not everlasting. Chal. poetic. Le sommeil —, eternal elecp, death. (by metemymy) Un—adieu, an everlasting farewell, a final adieu. 3 (hyperb.) (qui me cesse pas) eternal, endless. C'est une guerre —le, it a en endless wer. Une recommaissance —le, eternal gratitude. D'—le mémoire, of everlasting memory. A (hyperb.) (répeté souvent) repeated, continual. Ses discours—s sur la morale fatiguent tout le monde, his continual lectures upon morality weary body. Un causeur —, a tedious talker.

ETERNEL, em. God, the everlasting God.

ETERNEL, sm. God, the everlasting God. name. Rac

ETERNELLE, ay-tayr-nel, of bot. gnophalium, everlasting, everlasting,

flower.

RTERNELLEMENT, ay-tayr-nol-mang, adv. 4 (saus commencement ni fin) eternally. 3 (saus fin) everlactingly, for ever and ever. 3 (tonjours) continually, for ever. Il est — à ma suite, sar mes épaules, he is for ever at my hele.

RTERNISER, ay-tayr-no-zay, sa. to eternise. — son nom, to eternise one's name. Its semblent vouloir — leur terrible combat, they evem as if their fight would last for ever. Chat. La chicane éternise les procès, chicanery protongs a lessait for ever. lowsuit for ever.

eleranse les proces, cascavery prolongs a lewsuit for ever.

s'aturniser, spr. to be eleranzed, to become eternal, to lust for ever.

RTERNITE, ay-layt-ne-tay, af. (Lat. zieraitas) 4 (durée qui n'a ni commoncement ni fin eternity. Dieu est de toute — God is from all eternity. 2 (durée qui n'aura pas de fin) eternity. J'ai l'—devant moi, I have eternity before me: Balz. L'homme a besoin d'une — d'espérance, man needs an eternity of hope. Chat. 3 (hyperb.) (un temps fort long) eternity. Me crois-tu assex fou pour rèver l'— des roses? do you think me made enough to hope for an eternal spring? V. Hug. Ce palais est tout en marbre et fait pour l'—, this pelace is in merble and made to last for ever. Th. Gaut. De toute—, from all eternity. Me vois ce canoa. chargé de toute—, I see this gun leaded from all eternity. Me de Sev.

ETERNUER, ay-tay-notay, vn. (Lat.

from all elernity. made of Sev. ETERNUMENT, syllayrenday, sn. (Lat. sternmere) to sneese. Cela lait —, that makes one sneese. Se faire —, to make one's sell sneese.

ETERNUMENT, syllayr-nd-mang, sm.

successing, snocze.

BTESIEN, ay-lay-zyang, adj. m. (Lat. etcsius) Etcsian. Les vents —s, the Etcsian winds.

ETETEMENT, sy-tayt-mang, am. hort.

polarding, heading, topping.
BTETER, ay-iay-iay, ss. 4 hort. (d'un arbre, of a tree) to pellard, to head, to tep.
2 (by analogy) — un clou, une épingia,

ta take of the head of a nail, of a pin.
BTBUF, sy-tuhf, sm. tennis-ball.
Prendre l'— à la volée, to catch the ball Prender l'— à la volée, to catch the ball fying. Renvoyer l'—, to send back the ball; || prov. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to give a person as good as he sends. L'— passent à celui-là, il le renvoie et dit, when it came to the turn of that one he gave as good as he received. La Font. prov. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, Courir après sen —, to endeavour to recover one's

BTEULE, av-tuhl, ESTEUBLE, es-tuh-

BTEULE, ay-tuhl, ESTEUBLE, es-tuhbl', sf. agri. subble.
BTHER, ay-tayr, sm. (Lst. wither) 4 antiq. (air pur et lèger) ether. poetle. Diaphane
habitant de l'invisible—, transparent denisen of the invisible ether. V. Hug. L'elastique—, the elastic ether. Lamart. 2
(la matière fluide et subtile) ether. 3
chem. ether. — nitrique, nitric ether.—
salfurique, suthphric ether.
ETHERE, ay-tay-ray, adj. m. fem.—z,
etherest. Sabstance—e, ethereal substance. poetle. La voûte—e, the canopy
of heaven. Espace—, ethereal space.

of kessen. Espace —, ethereal space.
BTHERISATION, ay-lay-re-zah-syong,
sf. 4 etherizing. 2 etherization.

ETHÉRISER, ay-tay-re-zay, ro. to etherise. Nous l'éthérisèmes à doses incroyables, we etherized it with incredibly strong

BTH10PIE, ay-tyo-pee, sf. geog. Ethio-

anc. hist. ethnarchy.
ETHNIQUE, ayt-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1
(palen) ethnic, ethnical. 2 gram. Mot —,

ETHNOGRAPHE, ayt-no-graf, em. (Gr.)

ETHNOGRAPHIE, ayt-no-graf-ee, sm.

(Gr.) ethnography.
ETHNOGRAPHIQUE, ayt-no-graf-ik, edj. mf. ethnographic, ethnographical. BTIAGE, ay-tyazh, sm. low-water, low-

ETIER, ay-tyay, sm. canal from the sea to a sall-marsh.

see to a sell-marsh.

BTINGELANT, ay-langs-lang, ppr. of kTINGELANT, ay-langs-lang, ppr. of kTINGELER, adj. m. fem. — E, sparkling, glittering, flashing, twinkling, glistening. Un rubis —, a sparkling ruby. Des yeux — S, — S de fureur, sparkling eyes, sparkling with fury. (by extension) A l'heure — e où le solell se lève, at the briliant hour of sun-rise. Ab. fig. Elle est — e de traits d'esprits, she is sparkling with wit. Volt. with wit. Volt.

mark.

with wit. Voll.

BTINCELE, adj. m. her. Ecu —,
shield sparkled over.

BTINCELER, ay-tangs-lay, pn. to
sparkle, to gittier, to flash, to twinkle, to
gitaten. Ses yeux étincellent, étincellent
de fureur, his eyes sparkle, sparkle with
fury. L'ardeur du combat étincelle en ses
yeux, a martial flame flashes from his
eyes. Boll. Une étoile qui étincelle au
clei, a star that twinkles in the sky.
Les charbons étincelaient de petites aiarrettes petillantes, the embers sparkled grettes petillantes, the embers sparkled with little crackling plumes. Nod. Des poignards dont les manches étincellent de posguards dont les manches etincellent de ciselures d'argent, poniards, the hafts of which sperkle with silver chasing. Lamart. Je vis ses doigts — de bagues, de rabis, I saw ker fingers sparkle with ringe, rables. Nod. La pourpre, l'or, le cristal étincelaient de toutes parts, purple, gold, crystal sparkled on crery side. Chat. fig. Cat ouvrage étincelle d'esprit, that work sparkles with wit. Ses ouvraces étincel. sporkles with wit. Ses ouvrages étincel-lent de sublimes beautés, his works sporkle with sublime beauties. Boil. Ainsi du

Dieu vivant la colère étincelle, se faches

the anger of the living God. Rac.
ETINGELLE, ay-tang-sel, sf. (Lat. scintilla) i spark, sparkle. Mes yeux affaiblis
voyaient voltiger une multitude d'—s voyaient voltiger une multitude d'-s autour de moi, my weakened sight saw a multitude of sparks dance round me. Chat. (by extension) Sons leurs volles brillaient des yeux pleins d'-s, from under their seils their eyes flashed sparks. La Font. fig. C'était la première — de la guerre civile, it was the first symptom of civil war. Lamart. Une — d'ambition, a spark of ambitions. G. Sand. Il laisse lomber sur notre âme quelques — s de a spark of ambition. G. Sand. Il laisse tomber sur notre ame quelques —s de son feu divin, he lets fall upon our souls a few sparks of his divine fire. Mass. Une — d'esprit, a fash of wit. 2 nat. phil. — électrique, electric spark.

ETINCELLEMENT, ay-tang-sel-mang, sm. sparkling, twinkling, fashing.

ETIOLE, pps. of ETIOLER, fem. —s, Une plante —e, an etiolated plant. (by extension) Les races des champs sont mains —s que les races des champs sont mains —s que les races des champs

moins—es que les races des villes, these who live in the country are more vigorous than those who live in towns. Corm.

ETIOLEMENT, sy-tyol-mang. sm. elio-

BTIOLER, ay-tyo-lay, vs. (des plantes, of plants) to etiolate.

of pianus; to estocate:
s'a'riolem, spr. (des piantes, of piante)
to etiolate. fig. Son esprit s'etiole dans
cette atmosphère bourgeoise, ker wit
withers in this common-place atmosphère.

ETIOLOGIE, ay-tyo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

etiology. ETIQUE, ay-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) BTIQUE, ay-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. hectic, hectical, consumptive. Fièvre—, hectic fever. 2 (majgre) tean, emaciated. (de quelques animaux, of some animals) rawboned, meagre. Un chapon, un pontet—, a rawboned capon, chicken. Un cheval—, a rawboned horse. BTIQUETE, pps. of ETIQUETER, fem.—E, Des floies—es, labelled vials. Les mily son!—a, the original resident desired and incident.

-E, Des floies —es, labelled vials. Les prix sont —s, the prices are licketed.

BTIQUETER, ay-tht-lay, we. to label, to docket, to ticket. — des sacs de procès, des liasses de papier, to label bags, to docket bundles of paper. — des marchandises, to ticket goods.

ETIQUETTE, ay-te-ket, sf. 4 auc. label, ticket. prov. fg. Juger, condamner sur l'—, sur l'— du sac, to judge from appearances. Accueilli sur l'— du sac parce que l'anporte les meilleures refrom appearances. Accueilli sar l'— du sac parce que j'apporte les meilleures recommandations, meicomed at first sight because I am provided with letters of recommendation. Jacq. Sur la pompeuse —
du sac, tu te proposais, en apprenant l'anglais, de lire Lalla Rookh, from the pompous title you determised, when you learned
English, to read Latta Rookh. Jacq. 2
(petit écriteau qu'on met à un sac d'arquette. L'— de la cour, the etiquette of
the court. A (entre particuliers) etiquette.
Tenir à l'—, to be strict as to etiquette; to
stand upon ceremony. Diner d'—, formal
dinner.

BTIRER, systersy, va. 4 to stretch out (du linge, linen). 2 tech. to draw out, to wiredraw (du fer, du cuivre, 110n,

copper).

BTISE, ay-te-zee, sf. med. consumption, decline. Tomber en —, to fall into a decline. Bure dans l'—, to be consump-

ETOFFE, ay-tof, ef. 4 stuff. — de laine, de soie, woollen, silk stuff. Des —s d'or et d'argent, gold and silver stuffs. — à fleurs, floweres stuff. 2 (mailtre dont — à fleurs, flowered stuff. 3 (mailère dont sont faits quelques autres euvrages) stuff, materials. (by analogs) Vous m'engagez à faire de grandes lettres, !!— me manque quelquefois, you invite me to write long letters, the materials are wanting sometimes. M=e de Stæll. fig. On n'a pas paint !!—, the materials have not been spared. 3 tig. (dispositions

naturelles) sinf. On peut faire de ce jeune homme quelque chose de bon, il y a de l'—, something may be made out of that young man, he has the sinf in him. Il y a en Louis XIV l'— de quoi faire quaire rois et un honnète homme, in Louis XIV there is stuff wherewith to make four kings and et un nonnete nomme, in Louis XIV there is stiff wherewith to make four kings and an honest man. Mazar. A fig. (qualité, espèco) condition, quality, stuff. Ne vous avais-je pas dit que M. Nicole était de la même — que Pascal? had I not told you that M. N. was made of the same stuff as P.? Mme de Sèv. 5 (in a bad park) condition. Il y a des gens d'une cortaine — avec qui il ne lant jamais se commettre, there are some people of a certain make, with whom one must neper commis one's self. La Bruy. Ce sont gens de même —, they are all birds of a feather. 6 print. —s. pl. wear and tear.

ETOFFER, sy-to-fay, va. 4 to put stuff, materials in. 2 (d'un lit, d'un caprosse, etc.) to stuff.

ETOILE, sy-twal, sf. (Laf. stella) 4 star. Le lever, le coucher d'une —, the

star. Le lever, le concher d'une —, the star. Le lever, le couciner u une —, sue rising, the setting of a star. Un ciel parsenne d'—s, a sky studded with stare.
— polaire, polar, north star. L'— dn berger, du matin, du soir, Venus, the morning, the evening star. fig. Je pleure dans mon ciel tant d'—s éteintes, i weap over the disappearance of so many stars from my firmament. Lamart. prov. Loger, coucher a la belle —, to lie in the street, in the open air. Faire voir à quelqu'an des —s en plein midi, to make a person's eyes strike fire; || to make a person believe that black is white. 2 —s filantes, —s tombantes, —s, shooting stars. 3 (destince) star, destiny. Je ne pus resis tessines star, acting, he he has resident a la force de mon—qui m'entralnait, l'could not resist the force of my desting that harried me on. Le Sage. L'—était alors terrible contre les rois, desting at that time frowned upon kings. Mae de Mott. Etre né sous une boune—, to be born under a lucky star, to be well-starred. born under a lucky star, to be well-starred. A pyrob. star-wheels. 5 (ornement) star. Une couronne d'—s, a starry crown. Une — de diamants, a diamond star. 6 print. star, asterisk. fig. Monsieur trois —6, M. …. Mr. three asterisks. 7 nmt. hist. — de mer, star-fah. 8 man. blasse. 9 (le centre où se réunissent plusieurs all-hor d'une place tritiseum. 9 (le centre où se rennissent plusieurs al-lées d'une place, plusieurs routes d'une forèt) star, centre. 40 fort. star. 44 (dé-coration) star. L'— des braves, the star of the brare, the cross of the Legion of honour. 43 (félure) crack. ETOILÉ, ay-twà-lay, adj. m. fem.—u., starry, star-light. Un ciel—, a starry sky. Une nuit—e, a star-light night. La voète— e. the starry hemens. (bu qualoes) (in

Une nuit —e, a star-light night. La vobbe
—e, the starry heavens. (by analopy) On
la vit toute coiffée et comme —e de
diamants, she was seen with her hair
dressed, and all sparkling with diamonds. Balz.
ETOILE, ppa. of ETOILER, fem. —a,
Bouteille —e, cracked boile. Carreau
de vitre —, cracked pens of glass.
ETOILER, ay-twa-lay, vo. 4 — une
glace, to crack a mirror. 2 to stud. Las
pierreries qui étoilaient sa chabraque, the
precious stones which constellated his chabrak. Th. Gaut.

brak. Th. Gaut.

orak. 1n. Gau.

s'atoil.Ra, ppr. lo crack (in the form of a star), to star.

ETOLE, ay-tol, sf. (Lat. stola) stole.

ETONNAMMENT, ay-ton-nah-mang, adv. aslonishingly, surprisingly, wonder-

ads. asionishingly, surprisingly, wonderfully, amossingly.

ETONNANT, sy-to-nang, ppr. of kros-nan, adj. m. tem.—E. asionishing, surprising, wonderful, amozing. Voila une nouvelle —e, that is surprising news. Qu'y st-il d'— à cela? what is there ostonishing in that? C'est un homme—, he

tonising in that? Uest un nomme—, he is an actionishing men.

ETONNE, pps. of Evonner, fem.—E, 4

Les Gaulois seals no farent point—s ha vue d'Alexandre, the Gauls alone were not astonished at the sight of the conquerors.

Chai. Si jamais il y cut quelqu'un d'—, ce (urent les gens qui entendirent ces paroles, if ever anybody was asionished, it was the people who heard these words. Volt. Il sortit — des larmes qui inondaient ses yeux, he went out asionished at the tears which filled his eyes. Lamart. Ils furent — s de l'injustice de leurs ennemis, they were amazed at the injustice of their enemies. Montesq. Pardonne à nes Sens — s, pardon ny astonished senses. Rac. Un air —, an azionished air. 2 (substantiv.) Jouer l'—, faire l'—, to feign astonishement.

to feign astonishment. BTONNEMENT, ay-ton-mang, sm. 4 astonishment, surprise, wonder, amazement. Jeter dans l'—, to throw into astonishment. Jeter dans i'—, to throw into astonishment.
Jo ne reviens pas de mon —. I cannot recover from my astonishment. Volt. Voila un
de mes —s, that ie a subject of autonishment
to me. Mol. L'enfance naïve a ses —s,
artless infancy has its astonishments. V.
Hug. 2 (sometimes) (admiration) wonder,
admiration. Cette action fera i'— des
siècles futurs, this action will be the wonder of future ages. Etre ravi d'—, to be
transported with admiration, to be lost in
wonder. 3 fig. (little used) (ébranlement)
commotion, shock.

BTONNER, ay-to-nay, vs. 4 (surpren-

wonner. 5 ng. (titte usea) (corantement) commotions, shock.

ETONNER, ay-to-nay, ms. 4 (surprendre) to astonish, to surprise, to amaze. Cette nouvelle l'a fort étonné, this news greatty surprised him. Cet enfant étonne tout le monde par la vivacité de ses reparties, that child astonishes every body by the vivacity of his reparties. Cela est fait pour ... that is calculated to astonish. (impers.) Il ne m'étonnerait pas qu'il en fut hien aise, I should not be astonished if he were glad. Muss. (by extension) Mes youx hondés de lumières flatteuses qui les étonnaient sans les éblonir, my eyes flooded with yleasing light which amazed, but did not dassie them. Nod. Des volx humaines qui étonnent l'oreille et ravissent humaines qui étonnent l'oreille et ravissent namanues qui cionnent toreine et raviscui le comit, human voices that surprise the car and delight the heart. 2 (troubler, ell'ayer) to actound. Dans les combats rien ne l'étonne, in combate she is startled at nothing. Mich. L'oiseau, d'un cri menaçan, achève d'— le barbier frémissant, the bird, with a threatening cry, carries to its climat the amazement of the shuddering barber. Boil. Tol dont la donce image etonne toutes mes résolutions, thou whose gentle image shakes all my resolutions. Lamart. 3 (ébranier) to stun. Ce comp lui a étonné la tête, that blow stunned his

head.

s'Etonner, pp. 4 to be automished,
surprised, amazed. Je ne suis pas de
ces voyageurs qui s'étonnent de tout, I
am not of those travellers whom every
thing autonishes. Ab. Il ne faut pas s'en
—, you must not be automished at it. Chat.
Il ne s'étonne de rien, mothing aurprises
him. Il ne s'étonne pas du bruit, he
is not frightened at a noise. (uoil dei
your faith is already weakened and confounded? Rac. 2 (trouver étrange) to
wonder, to marvel. Je m'étonne souvent
comment je peux plaire à des gens si differents de moi, I often wonder how it is I
please people no unlike what I am. Jacq.
Le rat s'étonnait que les gens (usent touchès de voir cette masse, the rat wonder. chès de voir cette masse, the rat wonder-ed at people being touched with the sight ed at people being louched with the sight of this mass. La Font. Je m'étonne de vos manières, de vos procédés, I am asionished at your manners, at your proceedings. Le peuple s'étouna comme il pouvait se faire qu'un houxue seul est plus de sens que, the people wondered how it came lo pass that one man could have more seuse than. La Font. Il s'étoune de se trouver le regard mains terne. tonne de se trouver le regard moins terne, he marvels at finding he has a brighter

ok. Saint. ETOUFFADE, sy-too-fad, s/. See ES-

ETOUFFANT, ay-too-fang, ppr. of

ETOUVER; — ses sanglots, etifting her sehe. Chat. adj. m., fem. — E., stifting, sufficating, suffry. Temps —, sultry weather. Chaleur — e, stifting heat.
ETOUFFE, ppa. of ETOUVER, fem. — E, 4 suffocated, stifted, il perit — dans la loule, he perished suffocated in the crowd. Cette herbe serait morte — e dans son germe, that plant would have died stifted in its germ. Saint. 2 bi. Vlande — e, flesh of strangled animals. 3 fig. smother-de Ca leur and dans Poubli is crowals ed. Ce seu que dans l'oubli je croyais —, the same I thought smothered in obli-sion. Rac. Cris —s, rire —, stissed cries,

soon. Rac. Cris — 5, rive — 5, supea cries, laugh.

ETOUFFEMENT, sy-toof-mang, sm. 4 suffocation. 2 fig. On ne désirait pas l'—
de toute liberte, they did not wish to stific all liberty. Thiers.

ETOUFFER, sy-too-fay, sm. 4 (suffoquer) to suffocate, to stifie, to choke, to strangle. Plusieurs étouffent leurs enfants, several strangle their children.
Chat. Monstre qu'il eat mieux valu — en naissant, monster that it would have been better to stiffe on coming into the world. Le Sage. Une esquinancie l'a étouffe, a quinsy choked him. J'ai passe la journée à me laisser — de caresses par mes nouveaux amis, I spent the day in telting myself be stiffed with the embraces of my new friends. Jacq. (hyperb.) Que letting myself be stifled with the embraces of my new friends. Jacq. (hyperb.) Que la peste t'étouffe! the devil choke you! plague on you! 2 (des plantes, of plante) to stife, to choke ap. 3 (éteindre) to smother. — des charbons, de la braise, to smother the embers. A fig. (supprimer, cacher) to stiffe, to smother, to drown. Elle peut à peine — les sanglots de la piété filiale. she can accretu stiffe the sobs of fliale, she can scarcely stiffe the sobs of filial piety. Chat. Les tribunes étoufferent Aliai piety. Chat. Les iribunes étoufferent par leurs trépignements la voix de G., the tribunes drowned the voice of G. with their stemping. Lamart. Ses propres sanglots étoufferent sa voix, her own sobs etified her voice. B. de St-P. Seigneur, dit L., étouffant une grosse émotion, Sir, said L., stifing atrong emotion. Saint.— les remords de sa conscience, to stifie remorse of conscience. Butifier emorse of conscience. Su touffer ces soupcons. stifie those suspicions. 5— des said L., stifting strong emotion. Said.

les remords de sa conscience, to stiffe remores of conscience. Biouffer ces soupcons, stiffe those suspicions. 5 — des sous, to deaden sounds. 6 flg. (détruire) to stiffe, to suppress, to hush up. — les talents, to stiffe talents. — une sédition, une hérésie, une guerre civile, to suppress a sedition, a heresy, a civil war. — une affaire, — une querelle, to hush up an affaire, — une querelle, to hush up an affaire, o suppress a quarrel.

krouver, yn. to be choked, stifted, suffocated, to be choking, stifting. Il citouffait sans pouvoir et sans vouloir le dire, he was stifted with grief, without either power or will to open his heart. G. Sand. Il n'y a point d'air dans cette chambre, on y citouffe, there is no air in this room, it is stiffing. — de chaud, to be suffocated with heat. flg. — de rire, to choke with laughing. S'rouversa, ypr. S'— de rire, to choke with laughing. P., qui s'étouffait de rire, P., who was choking with laughter. Nod. ETOUFFOIR, ay-toop, sf. (Lat. stupp) tow, eakum. Fil d'—, tow thread. Paquet d'—, bundle of tow. flg. Mettre le leu ave.—s, to add fuel to the flame; to the ave.—s. Le chat-huant vole d'une aile silencieuse et comme — de ouate, the screech-owl flies with silent wing, suffed, as it were, with wadding. Mich. flg. Un petit bruit lugubre, étouffé et comme — par le duvet mou qui le couvre, am ouriful undertone, stifted as it were, and buried underthe soft down that covers it. Mich.

tone, stifica as it were, and ouried under the coft down that covers it. Mich. ETOUPER, sy-too-pay, va. to stop with tow, with oakum. — des trous, to stop up holes. — un bateau, to calk a bool. S— les oreilles, to stop one's ears (with cotton, wool).

BTOUPILLE, ay-too-pe-yra, of. artil.

BTOUPILLON, av-too-ne-yong, sm. ar-

ETOUPHLEON, ...
ETOURDERIE, sy-toor-dub-ree, sf.
giddiness, thoughtlessness, heedleanness;
giddy trick, thoughtless act. C'est und
... It is a thoughtless act. Ce sont hade
vos —s, that is one of your giddy tricks.
ETOURDI, sy-toor-dee, pps. of trounDIR, fem. — E, adjectie. A stunned. Il

BTUURDI, ay-toor-oee, pps. of Eroga-bin, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 stunned. Il tomba tout — du coup, he fell stunned with the blow. — par le bruit, stunned by the moise. 2 fig. (ctombe extounded. Ils sont tout — s du credit de vos frères, they are de S-P. Je sortis de la salle, fort — d'un accueil si sarouche, I lest the room, stunned with so rough a reception. Le Sage. Il ne parut point — du changement de sa con-dition, the change in his position did not seem to turn his head. Le Sage.

**TOURDI, adj. m. fem.—E. 4 (qui agit sans réflexion) giddy, heedless, thoughtless. (by extension) time politique

thoughtless. (by extension) Une politique
—e, thoughtless policy. Mign. 2 sm. fem.
—E, giddy follow, blunderer. C'est un
—, he is a giddy follow. Agir comme
un —, en —, to act thoughtlessiy.

A L'ÉTOURDER, adv. loc. giddily, thoughtlessiy, heedlessiy. Un rat sortit de terre,
assez à l'—, a rat lest his hole rather
thoughtlessiy. La Font. Agir à l'—, to
act thoughtlessiy. C'est une affaire importante où il ne saut pas aller à l'—,
it is an important affair, which must not
be taken up rashly.

it is an important affair, which must not be taken up rashly.

ETOURDIMENT, ay-toor-de-mang, adv. giddily, thoughtlessly, healtessly.

ETOURDIM, ay-toor-deer, ra. (It.) 4 to stun, to din, to make giddy. Its m'etourdissent de leurs cris, they stun me with their ories. Nod. It crie a pleine tête, il nous étourdit, he shouts at the least his maies he stune up. De toutes tête, il nous étourdit, he shouts at the top of his voice, he etuns ne. De toutes les nouvelles dont il étourdit mon oreille, of all the news with which he sinns me. Flor. fig. Cela métourdit l'innagination, that confounds my imagination. B. de St-P. 2 fig. (causer de l'étonnement) to assonial, to surprise, to smaze. Cette nouvelle les a étourdis, fort étourdis, this mense smazed thèm avents, a fig. — la welle les a clourdis, fort courdis, this news amazed them greatly. 3 fig.— In grosse faim, to stay the stomach; to take off the edge of the appetite. 4 fig.— une douleur, to bemanh a pain. 5 fig. (d'une douleur morale) to assuage, to atleviate. Sautant au bruit du tambouriu pour— le chagrin, dancing at the sound of the tabor to alleviate grief. C. Del. Il voit le monda pour— sa douleur, he goes into society to forget his grief.

s'étourbin, spr. fig. S'— sur quelque chose, to shake off the thoughts of a thing. Les brigands s'étourdissaient sur leurs crimes dans les excès d'une orgie, the brigands shook off the thoughts of their crimes by excess of debauchery. Nod. Chercher à s'—, to seek to forget onc'e troubles.

BTOURDISSANT, ay-toor-de-sang, ppr. of ktourdin, adj. m. sem. — E, & stumning, deafening. 2 fig. (extraordinaire) assounding, amasing. Nouvelle —e, astounding news. It a un bouheur —, he

lounding news. It a un bouheur —, ne has awazing good luck.
BTOURDISSEMENT, ay-toor-dis-mang, sm. 4 giddiness, dizziness, swimming in the head. 2 fig. (trouble) stupe-faction. Après le premier — passé its out assez bien pris leur parti, after the first moment of stupe-faction they easily accomplished themselies. In circumstances. reconciled themselves to circumstances Ste-B

Ste-B.
ÉTOURNEAU, ay-toor-no, sm. pl.
ÉTOURNEAUX, 4 orn. sterling. fig. C'est
un —, he is a giddy brains. 2 (cheval qui
a le poil gris jauuâtre) flea-billen horse.
(adjectis.) Un cheval —, a flea - billen
horse.

ETRANGE, ay-trangzh, adj.mf. strange, queer, odd. Des animaux fort —s, very

strange animals. Des coutumes blen —s, very strange cusioms. Chose —! strange thing! Cela est —, il est vraiment blen — que, it is strange, it is indeed very strange that. Plusieurs choses vous semblerent—s, several things scemed strange to you. Saint. Je sais l'— accueil qu'on a fait au comte, I am aware of the strange reception given to the count. Le Sage. Voila un homme—, that is a very strange

BTRANGEMENT, ay - trangzh - mang,

edv. strangely. ETRANGER, ay-trang-zhay, adj. m. BITANCER, ay-trang-lady, way. m. fem. trancers, foreign, outlandich, exotic. Contumes, lois étrangères, foreign customs, laws. Langue étrangère, (oreign language. Plante étrangère, exotic plant. Les puissances étrangères, foreign powers. Un peuple—, a foreign people. Ministre Les puissances étraugères, (oreign powers. Un peuple —, a foreign people. Ministre des affaires étrangères, minister of foreign affaire, secretary of the Foreign-Office. Le ministère, le département des affaires étrangères, Foreign-Office, ministery, de-partment of foreign affaire. Ag. Dans cet heureux pays la cupidité était étrangère, in that happy country cupidity was un-known. Montesq. Etre — dans son pays, to be a stranger in one's own constry. N'être — nulle part, to feel at home every where. Je suis tout à fait — à cettle affaire, I am quite a stranger to that affair. where. Je suis tout à fait — à cette af-faire, I am quite a stranger to that affair. 2 (by extension) foreign to, unfamilier with, unacquainted with, ignorant of. Etre — aux affaires publiques, to take no part in public affairs. Seule, étrangère aux fêtes du jour, alone, a stranger in the midet of the day's rejoicings. Saint. Etre — à une science, à un art, etc., to be unacquainted with a science, an art, etc. Oucle est l'être le plus — à ceau qui l'enthe misset of the day's refoicings. Saint. Bire — à une science, à un art, etc., to be unacquainted with a science, an art, etc. Quei est l'être le plus — à ceux qui l'environnent? which is the being that is the greatest stranger to those who surround it? Chamf. 3 (by extension) (ignoré de) miknown to. Ces vertus pour vous ne sont point étrangères, those virtues are not unknown to you. Flor. Les traits de cet homme ne m'étaient pas —s, the features of that man were not unknown to me. Thom. 4 (by extension) (qui n'a aucun rapport, aucune conformité) irrelevant. Un fait — à la cause, a fect irrelevant. Un fait — à la cause, a fect irrelevant. Un fait — à la cause, a fect irrelevant to the embject. 5 (by extension) (qui n'est pas maturel) borrowed. Il se targue d'un mérite qui lui est —, he boasts of a merit not his own. 6 (by extension) (qui n'est pas de même nature) foreign. De l'argent combiné avec des substances, des matières étrangères, silver combined with foreign substances, matters. 7 surs. med. Corps —, extrances body.

ÉTRANGER, em. fem. ÉTRANGER, 4 obsol. (chasser d'un lieu) to estrange, to drive away (le gibler d'un pays, the game from a country). 2 obsol. (des persons) to drive away.

ÉTRANGER, sy-tràng-zhay, va. 4 obsol. (chasser d'un lieu) to estrange, to drive away (le gibler d'un pays, the game from a country). 2 obsol. (des persons) to drive away.

ÉTRANGER, sy-tràng-thay, va. 4 obsol. (chasser d'un lieu) to estrange, to drive away (le gibler d'un pays, the game from a country). 2 obsol. (des personnes, of persons) to drive away.

forsace.

ETRANGETE, sy-trangzh-tay, sf.

strangeness. L'— de sa conduite, de son
humeur, de ses manières, de son style, etc., humeur, de ses manières, de son style, etc., the atrangeness of his conduct, humour, manners, style, etc. (hyperb.) J'ai pour ces gens de B. un certain parfum d'—qui les attire singulièrement, I hare a spice of singularity in the opinion of these people of B. that wins them over completely. Jacq.

ETHANGLE, ppa. of ETRANGLER, fem.

— g. 4 strangled. 2 (rétréct) compressed, stranglealed. med. Hernie —e, strangulated hernie. fig. D'une voix —e, in a stifled soice. 3 (trop sorte) narrow. Habit —, coat loo tight.

ETRANGLEMENT, ay-trang-gluh-mang, sm. 4 (action, état) atrangling, choking, strangulation. Ou fait mille histoires d'—s, strangulation. On fait mille histoires d'—s, et de décapitations secretes, a thousand stories are related of secret stranglings,

et de décapitations secretes, a lhousand stories are related of secret stranglings, and decapitations. Chat. 2 (resserrement) strangulation. L'— des vaisseaux, the strangulation of the vessels.

ETHANGLER, ay-trâng-elay, va. (Lat. strangulare) 4 to strangte, to throttle. Si quelqu'une de vous todche la quatrième je l'étranglerai tout d'abord, if any one of you touches the fourth I will strangle her jorthwith. La Font. Je l'étranglerais de mes mains si elle avait forfait à son honneur, I would strangle her with my own hands if she had forfeited her honour. Mol. Le col de sa chemise l'étrangle, his shirt-collar strangles him. 2 fig. (ne pas donner la largeur convenable) to make scanty (les manches d'une robe, etc., the sleeves of a dress; un couloir, a passage). 3 fig. (des endroits d'un discours, of a specch) to slur over (une affaire, an affair; un ouvrage, un sujet, a work, a subject).

species in sur over (une abbre, an affair; un ouvrage, un sujet, a work, a subject). Etrangler, vn. lo choke, to be strang-ling. Il étrangle, he is strangling. pop. (hyperb.)—de soil, to be choked, choking with thirst.

S'ETRANGLER, ppr. refl. 4 to strangle one's self, to choke one's self. It s'est étranglé, he has choked himself. (by ex-tension) Cet enfant s'étrangle à force de crier, that child has screamed itself into convulsions. 2 recipr. to throttle each other. fig. Ils avouent de boune foi qu'ils s'étranglent tous les matins, they confess candidly that they come to a quarrel every

candidity into the company of the co

choke-pear. ETRAPE, ay-trap, of. agri. small sickle. ÉTRAPER, ay-trap-sy, va. sgri. lo cut stubble with the sickle.

studdie with the sickle.

ETRAVE, ay-trav, of. maut. stem.

ETRE, aytr, on. auxil. irreg. Etant;

ETE, 18 suis, tu es, 11 est, nous sommes,

vous êtes, 118 sont; J'étais; Je fus; J'ai

Été; Je serai; Je serais; sois, sovez; que

Je sois, que tu sois, qu'il soit, que nous Rac. Les faibles mortels sont à tes yeux comme s'ils n'étaient pas, feeble mortals are in thy eyes as if they were not. Rac. Rèves ailès, si vous étlez ponrtant, winged dreams, if however you had an existence. Mich. Confonds tous ces dieux qui ne furent jamais, confound all those gods that never existed. Rac. Il y a quarante ans que je n'étais pas, I was not in being forty years ago. La Bruy. Je ne lui sais de défaut que de n'— pas, the only fault I can find in it, is its nonentity. De Bross. J'aime mieux n'— pas que de vivre avili. I prefer death to a shame-De Bross. J'aime mieux n'— pas que de vivre avili, I preser death so a shame-sul life. Corn. Une tortue était, à la tête légère, qui,... voulut voir le pays, there was a light-headed tortoise, who wished to see the country. La Font. Cela est, cela n'est pas, that is true, that is not true. Cela sera, cela ne sera pas, that will not happen, that will not happen, que sera-ce sit what will be the consequence if 9 Soit, be it so. Eh bien! soit, well! let it be so. prov. On ne peut pas — et a voir êté, one cannot eat a cake and hape a cake.

2 (marque le rapport entre le sujet et son complément, noting connection be-tween the subject and the object) to be. A ces heures que l'on sait — les metices heres que l'on sait — les meti-leures, at those hours that one knows to be the best. La Font. Savez - vous quel était l'être excellent dont vous avez causé etail retre excellent dont vous aver cause la perte? do you know what an excellent being you have been the loss of? Ab. Les fables ne sont pas ce qu'elles semblent —, lables are not what they appear to be. La Font. Quelqu'un vint au secours, qui ce lut, il n'importe, somebody came to offer asfut, il n'importe, somebody came to offer assistance, no matter who it was. La Font.
Sa toison ctait d'une épaisser extrême,
its fleece was of extreme thickness. La
Font. La fin de cette querelle sera l'exil
de l'un, the end of this quarrel will be
the exile of one. La Font. Cette tête n'a
pas toujours été chauve, this head has
not always been bald. Chat. Nous ne
sommes pas même capables d'— longtemps
mallieureux, we are not even able to be
unhappy long. Chat. Vous n'êtes pas
plus que lut, you are no more than he is.
Lire trop et lire trop peu sont deux défauts, to read too much and to read too
little are two faults. La Rochef. La parole
écrite sont les livres de l'ancien et da ècrite sont les livres de l'ancien et du nouveau Testament, the written word is contained in the books of the old and new Testament. Fieury. La nourriture ordinaire de l'écureuil sont des fruits, des noisettes, the ordinary food of the squirrel is fruits, nuts, etc. Buff. L'Eternel est son nom, the ordinary food of the aguirret is fruite, mule, etc. Buff. L'Eternel est son nom, le monde est sou ouvrage, the Eternal is his name, the world is his work. Rac. Qui que tu sois, volci ton maltre, il l'est, le fut ou le doit —, whoever thou mayet be, here is thy master, he is, was, or will be. Volt. Elle se dit plus de cent fois que R. n'avait été, n'était et ne serait jamais rien pour elle, she said to herself more than a hundred times that R. had never been, never was, nor ever would be anything for her. Mérim. Sais-tu que ce viciliard fût la vertu même? do you know that this old man was virtue itself? Corn. Tous ces querelleurs, au dire de chacun, étaient de petits saints, all the quarrel-some race, if they were to be beliesed, were little saints. La Font. Lui-même fut le trompette et le héros, he himself was the hero and his own trumpeter. La Font. Le moindre ducaton serait bien mieux mon hero and his own trumpeter. La Font. Le moindre ducaton serait bien mieux mon affaire, the smallest coin would suit me much better. La Font. N'ètes-vous pas souris? oui vous l'ètes, on je ne suis pas belette, are you not a mouse? to be sure, you are, or I am not a weasel. La Font. La bombe et le sabre furent ses premiers lany the bomb and the eather weer his first. La bombe et le sabre surent ses premiers jeux, the bomb and the sabre were his first playthings. V. Hug. Elle seule est ma maison, ma gloire, ma fortune, she alone is my kouse, my glory, my fortune. B. de St-P. N. n'est plus ensant, u'est-il pas temps qu'il règne. N. is no longer a child, is it not time he should reign. Rac. Oh! que mon genie sat une perle et que ta susses Cléopatre, oh! would that my ge-nius were a pearl and that thou wert Cleonins were a pearl and that thou wert Cleo-paira. Muss. Elle est volage parce qu'elle l'est de nature et que de tout temps elle l'eut été, she is fichle because she is na-turally so, and would have been so et all times. S'a-B. J'ai fait des rois et n'ai pas voulu l'-, I made kings and disdain-ed to be one. Elle est dévoir ou tâche de l'-, she is religious or tries to be so. Jacq. Il était tempérant plus qu'il n'eut voulu l'-, he was more frugal than he Jacq. Il était tempérant plus qu'il n'eût voulu l'—, he was more frugal than he could have wished to be. La Font. Une circonstance favorable aux premiers fut l'esprit de jalousie des courtisans, a circunstance favourable to the former was the jealous disposition of the courtiers. Aug. Th. Les hommes ne savent point — patlemment ce qu'ils sont, men do not know how to bear their lot with patience. Fonten. Vouloir — ce qu'on n'est pas, e'est renoncer à tout ce qu'on peut —, to c'est renoncer à tout ce qu'on peut —, to aim at being what one is not, is culting of

the means of becoming what one might be.
Beaum. C'est moi qui suis G., berger de
ce troupeau, it is I who am G., the shepherd of this flock. La Font. Cette femme
n'est pas mal, that women is not ill-looking. It est deboat des le matin, he is up n'est pas mai, indi bomais la most in con-ing. Il est debout des le matin, he is up at day-light. La raison en est que vous venez trop tard, the reason is that you come too late. Telle est la vie, such is life. Chat. Les choses sont comme cela chez nous, that is the state of things with ms. Baiz. Voità comme nous sommes nous autres, we are that sort of people. Muss. Cette démarche est faite impru-demment this hos been an imprudent step. deament, this has been en impredent step.

Tout ours qu'il était, il vint à s'ennuyer,
bear as he was, he began to feet duil. La

Font. Bien —, See BIEN. prov. Il faut

— tout un ou tout autre, one must be

either one thing or the other.

3 (s'emploie avec des prépositions et marque la situation, l'état, la condition, employed with a preposition, and noting situation, state of being) to be, to lie, to situation, state of being to be, to set to stand. — si près de lui et ne pas le voir, to be so near him and not see him. Mè-rim. Votre chapeau est sur le lit, your hat is on the bed. Je suis bien loin d'y consentir, I am far from consenting to it. that patient is now out of danger. Elle est bien loin de vous en vouloir, she is very far from bearing you ill-will. Je n'étais pas bien loin du secours, I was not netais pas bien toin du secours, I was not far from aanistance. Lampri.— sous le joug, to be under the yoke. Cet argument est contre vous, that argument tells against you. La rose du Bengale, pour—sans épines, est aussi sans parfum, the Bengal rose, as it is without a thorn, so is it also without a perfume. V. Hug. Son cœur était sans filel, he bore no malice in his heart. Il est sans amis, he is friend-less. Elle est sans fortnne set has no less. Elle est saus fortune, she has no tess. Elle est saus fortune, she has no fortune. N'— pas sans savoir vu, entendu, not to be without knowing, without accounting, without having seen, heard.
— avec quelqu'un, to be with a person; il to side with a person; lotte with a person. Vous étiex avec nous lorsque mons l'evoca soussité de suite aperson. Bous l'avons rencontré, you were with us when we met him. Y a-t-il longtemps qu'elle n'est plus avec son mari? has she hern sengreted (com her husband long? been separated from her husband long? Il m's dit qu'il serait avec nous, he told me he would make one of us. — bien avec quelqu'un, to be on good terms with a person. — mal avec quelqu'un, to be on bad terms with a person. — sur le point de faire quelque chose, to be on the point of doing, about to do a thing. Qui te dit que nous ne sommes pas sur le point de découvrir, who told you we are not on the point of discovering. Muss. Cela n'est pas selon la raison, selon la loi, selon les convenances, etc., that is not according to reason, to the law, to the rules of decorum (clliptic.) C'est selon, it a according to circumstances, that is as may be. Irez-vons bientot à la campagne? C'est selon, shall you soon go into the country? that depends on circumstances.

A (by analogy) (see les adverbes de lien, employed with adv.) to be. Je dirai, j'étais-m, vous y croirez — aussi, I shall say I was there, you will fancy you were on. — mal avec quelqu'un, to be on bad

jetais-m. vous y croirez — aussi, i sauti aug i was there, you will fancy you were there also. La Font. Ne bougeons d'où nous sommes, let us not stir from where we are. La Font. Où la vertu n'est point, la liberté n'est pas, where there is no virla liberté n'est pas, where there is no rirtue, there is no liberty. Ducis. Il était
ailleurs, he was elsewhere. — en haut,
en bas, to be above, below. — dessus,
dessous, dedans, dehors, to be above, below, within, without. fig. Tout est la,
that is the main point, the essential.
5 (joint à la préposition à, indique aussi
la relation au temps, au lieu, ou l'état, la
disposition, le genre d'occupation, joined
to the prep. A, noting connection of time,
place, or a state, condition, etc.) to be. —

à l'année, to be taken by the year. Il est a lance, to be taken by the year, it est
maintenant à Lyon, he is now at Lyons.

— au lit, à table, to be in bed, at table.
It n'est jamais plus d'une beure à diner,
he is never more then an hour at dinner.
It trouve moyen d'— en même temps à Paris et à la campagne, he contrires to be in Paris and the country at the same time. Muss. — à la promenade, to be out for a walk. — au commencement de l'année, to walk. — au commencement de l'année, lo be at the beginning of the year. Je ne suis qu'an printemps, je veux voir la moisson, l'am only in my spring, l'want to see the harvest. À. Chên. — au monde, to be in existence. Je sens que bientôt ma patience est à boul, I feet that l'shalt hare soon lost all patience. Rac. Il est à son travail, he installement. he is at his work. Il est à diner, he is at dinner. Ces dépenses et celles de leur suite furent aux frais du roi, those expenses and those of their attendants were defrayed by the king. Bar. — a jeun, to be fasting. Deux est à quatre comme trois est à six, two is to four as three is to six. La sa-Iwo is to four as three is to six. La sa-gesse est à l'âme ce que la santé est au corps, wisdom is to the sont what health is to the body. La Rochel. — à quelque chose, to be attending to a thing. It est tout à ce qu'il fait, he is all attention to what he is doing. Vous n'êtes pas à ce que je vous dis, you are not attending to what I say — toniours healt evere. It est I say. — toujours à, not to cease. Il est toujours à gronder, he is always scolding. Ils sont toujours à se quereller, they are Ils sont toujours a se querener, sacy are always quarrelling. — longtemps à un ouvrage, to be long about a work. Je suis, je serai à vous dans un moment, l'am at your disposal in a moment. — à plaindre, à blamer, etc., to be pitied, to be blamed, etc. Cela est à faire, est à re-seix à recommencer that is to be donc. blamed, etc. Cela est à faire, est à revoir, à recommencer, that is to be done,
to be examined, to be beyum again. Dans
un grand dessein, rien n'est à négliger,
in a great design nothing is to be neglected. Corn. Rien n'est fail, tout est à
faire, nothing is done, every thing is to be
done. Cela est à vendre, à louer, that is
to be sold, to be let. Cette marchandisc est à prendre on à laisser, you musé
either take these goods or leave them.
C'est-à-dire, See dire.
6 — à, to belong to. Cette maison est à
mon père, this house is my father's. La
victoire est à nous, the victory is ourse.
L'onde est au cormoran et la neige est à

'onde est au cormoran et la neige est à l'aigle, the water belongs to the cormorant, and the snow to the eagle. V. Hug. L'avenir est à moi! Non, l'avenir n'est à personne, the future is mine! No! the future is in the possession of no one. V. Hug. Songe que tu es maintenant au roi, remember you are now in the king's service. Le Sage. Le jour est aux hommes, mais la nuit n'est qu'à Dien, the day belongs to man, but the night belongs to God alone. to man, but the night belongs to God alone. Lanuart. C'est an juge à prononcer, c'est à vous de parler, it is for the judge to pronounce, it is for you to speak. C'est à la lance d'Achille à guérir ses blessures, it is for the lance of Achilles to cure the wounds it causes. Sta-B. C'est à vous à parler, à jouer, etc., it is your turn to apeak, to play, etc. Je suis tout à vous, entièrement à vous, I am completely at your disposal. Il n'est point à lui, il n'est plus à lui, he is not in his right mind.

7 (joint à la préposition DANS, marque la relation au lieu, au temps, etc., joined to the prep. DANS, noting time and place, etc.) to be (in). — dans la ville, to be in town. Rome n'est plus dans Rome, elle est toute où je suis, Rome is na louer in Pomentes en Pome is no longer in Rome, where I am, Rome is. Corn. — dans son lit, to be in one's bed. Nous sommes dans la belle saison, we are in the fine season. On était dans le mois où on ensemence la terre, it was in the month when the earth is sown. Montesq. Il est dans sa dixième année, he is in his tenth year. — dans la joie,

to be joyful. Etes-vous tonjours dans l'intention de partir? do you still intend to set out. Il était dans la confidence, he was in the secret. N. et G. sont dans les intérêts de marquis. N. and C. are on the side of the marquis. Balz. Il est pour beaucoup dans votre mésaventure, he had a great hand in your misfortune. — dans les affaire sot be in business. — dans une affaire nous nu quart pour nu flust p affaire, pour un quart, pour un tiers, etc., fo have an interest in a business, to have a fourth, a third in it. fig. N'— pour rien dans quelque chose, to have no hand

in a thing.
8 (joint à la préposition en marque le rapport au temps, au lieu, joined the prep. En, noting time, place, etc.) to be in, at. Il a etc deux ans en Afrique, he was two years in Africa.— en chambre garnie, to be in furnished lodgings.— en prison, to be in prison. L'armée est en campagne, the army has taken the field... — en guerre, en paix, to be at war, at peace. Nous ne sommes plus en querelle, we are no longer on bad terms together. we are no longer on bad terms together.

La Font. — en vie, to be aliev. — en bonne, en mauvaise santé, to be in good, in bad kealth. — en gaieté, to be in good spirits. — en état de faire quelque chose, to be in a position to do a thing. — en tête-à-tête avec quelqu'nn, to be alone with a person. Ma veille au remords ni mon sommeil an entre de la contrait a person. sommeil ne sont en proie, neither waking nor sleeping am I a prey to remore. A. Chen. Il n'est pas en mol de faire telle chose, it is not in my power to do such a

Chose, it is not in may power to up once thing,
9 (joint à la préposition DK, marque l'origine, joined to the prep. DK, noting origin) to be from. — de Paris, to be from P. Étes-vous d'Athènes la grande? are you from Atheas the great? La Font. Ces chantres sont de race divine, those poets are of divine descent. Chat. Ce vin est de Rordeaux. this wine is from B.

est de Bordeaux, this wine is from B.
(marque l'auteur, noting the author)
to be by. Ce vers est de Byron, this line is Byron's.

(marque la profession, la condition, noting the profession) to be of. Il fut destine a — d'Eglise, he was destined to the Church. Ste-B.

unarun. 34-15.
(marque la qualité, noting quality) Il
est d'un caractère difficile, he is a crosstempered man. Elle est d'une grande
gaicté, she has excellent spirits. Cette
pièce n'est pas de bon aloi, that piece is
not a good one.

(marque la matière, noting the materials)

(marque is malter, moting the materious) to be of. Cette statue est de marbre, that statue is of marble. (marque l'occupation, noting the occupation) to be on, at.—de service, de garde, to be on duty. Si vous êtes de loisir, if

to be on duty. Si vous eles de loisir, if you are at leisure. Ab.

(marque l'époque, le moment, noting the epoch, the moment) to be of. Cela est de tous les temps, that is of all times. Les vices et les verus sont de toutes les époques, vices and virtues are of all epochs. Son supplice fait de toutes les heures pendant dans ans for tou neuer les heures pendant dans ans for tou neuer les formest. dant deux ans, for two years her torment was hourly, Lamart. La famille de l'homme n'est que d'un jour, the race of man is

n'est que d'un jour, the race of man is best of a day. Chat. (marque l'appartenance, noting attribu-tion, conformity) to be of, to be the part of, to be the action of. Tout croire est d'un imbécile, to believe enery thing to the action of a fool. Nod. Tout nier est d'un sot, to deny every thing to the part of a fool. Nod. Ces grands exemples ne sont plus de nos mœurs, those great examples are no longer a part of our manners. Mass. Le bonbeur n'est pas de ce monde, happiness is not of this world. Chat. Elle était de ce monde où world. Chai. Ente etail of the bullet in les plus belies choses ont le pire destin, she was of this world in which the noblest things have the worst destiny. Maih. La faiblesse est de l'homme, mais le crime est du méchant, weakness is inherent in

an, crims but in the wicked. J.-J. Rouss. man, crime but in the wicked. J.-J. Rouss. Mes vers sont d'un enfant, my verses are those of a child. Muss. Tes destins sont d'un bomme, et tes voeux sont d'un Dien, your destiny is that of a man, and your septrations those of a God. Volt. Le désespoir n'est pas d'une âme magnanime, a magnanimeus soul does not gire way to despair. Gress. Je suis d'avis que, I am of opinion that. — de l'avis, de l'opinion de quelqu'un, to be of a person's opinion. Cela est bien de son caractère, ceta est bien de son caractère, ceta est bien de lui, that is of a piece

nion de quelqu'un, to be of a percon's opinion. Cela est bien de son caractère, cela est bien de lui, that is of a piece with his character, that is just his way.

40 — de, (faire partie de) to be of, to belong to, to be a member of. Get effet est de la succession, that effect belongs to the inheritance. Cela est de mon lot, that falle to my share. Telle-est cette femme qui n'est pas du monde au millen du monde, such is that woman who in the midst of the world is not of the world. Balz. R, est de la troupe, R. is a member of the band. Chat. Je suis de ta famille, I am a member of your family. Flor. Je ne suis pas de votre parti, I do not belong to your party. Il sera de nos jages, he will be one of our indiges. Etant de ces gens-là qui sur les animaux se font un chimérique empire, being of those people who hold a chimérical empire over animals. La Font. Etes-vous de la noce? are you of the wedding? Cet animal est de telle classe, that animal belongs to such a class. (sometimes) — dans telle classe, dans telle catégorie, le be in such a class, in such a category.

— du nombre de to he in the sumber of enfinal belongs to such a class. (conctimes)
— dans telle classe, dans telle catégorie,
to be in such a class, in such a catégorie,
du nombre de, to be in the number of.
Il était du nombre de ceux qui n'avaient
en vue que leur devoir, he was in the
number of those who had but their duty
in view. Flech. Si j'étais de vous, j'aurais
déjà deviné, if I were you, I should hare
guessed already. Muss. Cela n'est pas du
jeu, that is not fair play, that was not
agreed on. fig. Cela n'en est pas, celulà n'en est pas, that does not belong to it,
he does not form part of it.
41 — de, (être en part, en société) to
take part in. Il y a un bon marché à
faire, voulez-vous — de moitié? there is
a good bargain to be made, will you go
in for half? Il n'est jamais de rien, he
never takes part in anything. Cet homme
est de tout, that man has something to do
with every thing.

42 — de, (consister à) to be to. Le
tout serait de connaitre ee secret, the
thing would be to discover this secret.
Le sort de la veru est d'— presque toujours dupe du vice, the fate of viriue is to
be almost always the dupe of vice. Ségur.
43 — pour, (marque la préférence) to be
for. La belle était pour les gens fers, the
for. La belle était pour les gens fers, the

43 — Dour, (marque la préférence) to be for. La belle était pour les gens flers, the fair one had a liking for noble folks. La Font. Je suls pour cette opinion, I am for that opinion. Dieu est pour nous, God

for that opinion. Dieu est pour nous, God is for us.

14 — pour, (marque la destination, l'objet, noting the destination of an object, of a thing to be for. L'huitre est pour le juge, les écailles pour les plaideurs, the oyater is for the judge, the shells for the litigants. La Font. Ce n'est pas Pour vous que je suis venu ici, it is not for you I came here. Sa dernière pensée a été pour vous, his last thought was for you. (saivi d'un infinitif, followed by an infinities) to be to. Il est pour partir. he a ête pour vous, sus sust incorpri.

you. (suivi d'un infinitif, followed by an infinitise) lo be to. Il est pour partir, he is lo set out. Certes, je ne suis pas pour te le disputer, certainly, I shall not contest it with you. E. Aug. Je suis pour accomplir les ordres souverains, my duty is to cerry out the sovereign orders.

Lamart. C'est une aventure qui n'est pas pour — longtemps secrète, it is an admenter which is not to be kept accret long Mass.

long. Muss.

45 En — à, (être arrivé, être parvena à tel point, être réduit à) to be arrived at, to have reached. Où en êtes-vous

de votre ouvrage? J'en suis à la moitié, how far have you go! in your work? I have got to the half. On en étiezvous de votre lecture? Voici où nous en vous de votre lecture? Voici où nous en sommes, whereabouls were you in your reading? this is where we are. Où en étions-nous dans notre conversation? where did we drop the conversation? Muss. Où en est l'affaire, how is the affair getting on? Voilà où en sont les choses, such is the state of affairs. Muss. Ils en étaient bientôt à ne plus se comprendre. Leu som carched a mint de lis en etsient blentot a ne plus se com-prendre, they soon reached a point at which they no longer understood each other. Flor. Vollà, belle E., le point on nous en sommes, such is, fair E., the state of affairs. Corn. Volci où ils en sont, that is the point they are at. Il en est réduit à demander l'aumône, he is reduced to begging alms. Il en est aux expédients, he is reduced to shifts. En — là! après un an de mariage, to have come to that! after a year's marriage. come to that I after a year's marriage.
Muss. Cas gens-ci en sont encore à l'histoire des Guelfes et des Gibelins, these
people have got no further than the history
of the Guelphs and the Ghibelines. Chat.
Ou en sommes-nous? where are we? Il
ne sait où il en est, he does not know
what he is chau's chau's chart of the chart what he is about.

ne sait on il en est, he does not know what he is about.

16 En — pour, (avoir dépensé, donné, sacrifié inutilement) to have lost. Il en est pour son argent, he has lost his money. Vous en serez pour vos frais, you will lose your time nud money.

17 Y —, (être arrivé, parvenir, etc.) to have arrived, etc. Enfin nous y sommes, we are here at last. Bg. Vous y êtes, vous n'y êtes pas, you have hit it; you are wide of the mark. Bg. J'y suis, I have got it, maderaland. Monsieur y est, madame n'y est pas, master is at home, mistress is not at home. Bg. Le bonhomme est fort vieux et n'y est plus guère, the good man is waxing old, hie wits are on the wane. De Bross. Y — pour quelqu'un, n'y — pour personne, to be at home to a person, to be at home to nobody, to deny such a person. home to nobody, to deny such a person.
Le comple y est, the account is exact.

18 C'est, ce sont (referring to a person,

a thing, an action already mentioned) he is, she is, it is, they are. Connaissez-vous un tel? C'est un très-honnète homme, do you know So-and-so? he is a very honest an. Le fondateur c'est votre frère et vous man. Le fondateur c'est votre trère et vous étes le conquérant, the founder was your brother and you are the conqueror. Flor. De loin c'est quelque chose et de près ce n'est rien, when far it is something, when near it is nothing. La Font. Ce regard c'était toute la femme! that look was the whole woman! Saint. Quelle personne est-ce? what kind of a person is it? Le Font. Oni est la? est les coups? personne est-ec? what kind of a person is it? La Font. Qui est là? est-ec vous? who is there? is it you? Quelle est este maison? c'est la mienue, what house is that? It is mine. Qu'est-ec? ec n'est rien, what is the matter? nothing. Il est revenu, c'est ce que je désirals, he has returned, that is what I desired. Il note avec edimication d'Olivier la has returned, that is what I desired. Il parle avec admiration d'Olivier le Daim et de Jacques Cour; c'étalent là des hommes, dit-il, c'étalent là des ministres, he speake with admiration of O. and J. C.; those were men, saya he, those were ministers. La Bruy. Les plus grands poètes dont la France se glorifie ce sont Corneille, Racine, Molière et la France se pour le contraint de la France se glorifie ce sont Corneille, Racine, Molière et La Fontaine, the greatest poets France can boast of are Corneille, Racine, Mo-lière and La Fontaine. Marm. Travaillez, lière and La Fontaine. Narm. Travaillez, c'est le moyen de réussir, c'est ainsi que j'ai fait mol-même, work, it is the way to succeed, that is what I hare done myself. C'est vrai, it is true. C'est juste, it is right. C'est bien, it is well.

19 C'est, ce sont, (ce se rapporte aussi

à une personne, à une chose, à une action indiquée seulement dans la suite de la phrase, referring to a person, a thing, or an action expressed in the rest of

the phrase) it is. C'est moi qui l'ai dit, it is I who said it. C'est — innocent que d'— malheureux, when one is mahappy one is innocent. La Font. C'était chez les Juifs un usage, it was the custom with the Jews. La Font. Ce ne fut qu'un cri de douleur parmi nous, thère was hut one cru of crief ornes us. B. fut qu'un cri de douleur parmi nous, there was but one cry of grief emong us. B. de St-P. Ce n'est pas sans raison que je me plains, I do not complein without a cause. La Font. C'est neus qui l'avons fait, it is we who did it. C'est la ma maison, that is my house. C'est nous, c'est eux, ce sont eux qu'il faut récompenser, it is we, it is they who ought to be rewarded. Ce furent les Pheniciens qui les premiers inventèrent l'ecriture, it was the Pheniciens who first invented writing. Boss. Ce ne fut que plaintes et que larmes, there was nothing but complainte and tears. Marm. Ce sont out complaints and teurs. Marm. Co sont om complesses and scare. Marm. Le some less homes mours qui font la bonne compagnie, mennere make the man. Le Chauss, Ce n'est pas les Troyens, c'est Hector qu'elle poursait, it is not the Trojans, it is Hector whom she pursues. Rac. Sont-ce des religient et des prêtres qui parlent de la sorte? and those are monks parient de la sorie? and those are monke and priests who speak in this manner? Pasc. Qu'est ceci? what is this? Qu'est cela? what is that? Qu'est-ce qui est venu? who has come? Qui est-ce qui est vois? what do I see? Qu'est-ce que c'est qu'une voix? un soufflé qui se perd dans l'air, what is a soice? a breath that loses itself in the air. Boss. Ce n'était que marbre et que bronze, nothing was lo be seen but marble and bronze. Th. Gaut. Montrer à l'univers ce que c'est qu'seen but marble and broase. Th. Gant. Montrer à l'univers ce que c'est qu'—
rol, to show the universe what it is to be a king. Boil. Voilà ce que c'est que d'— favorisé, what a thing it is to be faroured. Voilà ce que c'est que les amis, that is the way with friends. Ce que c'est que de nous! what poor mortals we are! Qu'est-ce de nous? cela fait peur, it is sad to think it is the common fait of all. De Bross. Qu'est-ce que c'est? what is the matter? Voilà ce que c'est, this is what has hauncad.

what is the matter? Voils ce que c'est, this is what has happened.

20 C'est... que, c'est mol qui, etc. (redundantly) C'est de ma femme que je vous parle, it is my wife I am speaking of to yon. Minss. C'est devant mol qu'il l'a déclaré, it was before me that he declared it. C'est à vous que je parle, it is to you that I speak. C'est demain qu'il viendra, it is to sou that I speak. C'est demain qu'il viendra, it is to sou contrait a speak. C'est mill come. C'est moi tit le to-morrow he will come. C'est moi it is to-morrow he will come. C'est moi qui vous le dis, moi qui suis votre grand-mère, it is I who tell you so, I, your grandwolher. Mol. 24 C'est à qui (marque l'émulation, noting emulation) it is who. C'était à qui parisont la premier come au constant

noting emulation) it is who. C'était à qui parlerait le premier, every one was eager to speak first. C'était à qui se moquerait le plus de soi-même et de sa classe, they strove which should pour out the most mockery on himself and his class. Beaum. 32 (impersonally) it is. Ie suis jeune, il est vrai, I am young, it is true. Corn. Il est bon de prendre ses précautions, it is good to take onc's precautions. Il m'est impossible de mieux faire, it is impossible de mieux faire, it is impossible for me to de better. Il est insta

mest impossible de mieux laire, it is impossible for me to do better. Il est juste de dire que, it is right to say that. S'il est ainsi, if it be so, if such is the case. 3 Il est, there are. S'il est des jours amers, il en est de si doux, if

there are bitter days, there are also sweet ones. A. Chen. Beau parlour s'il en fut, a fine talker if ever there was one. La Font. De telles gens il est beaucoup, there are many such people. La Fout. Une certaine année qu'il en était à foison, a certain year when it was in abundance. La Font. N'est-il plus d'opprimés? n'est-il plus de bourreaux? are l'here no more oppressed? are there no more execu-tioners? V. Hog. Il est des filles à G., il en est à Séville aussi, there are pirle at G., there are some at Seville also. V. Hug. Il n'est, dit le meunier, ples de veaux à mon àge, there are no more calese at my age, said the miller. La Font. Fut-il janais esclaves au joug plus soumis? were there ever slaves more broken to the yoke? Rac. Il ne sut ja-mais sous les cleux un si juste sujet de larmes, there never was in the world a just a cause for trace. Rac. Il n'est

de larmes, there never was in the world so just a cause for lears. Rue. Il n'est si poltron sur la terre qui ne Irouve un plus poltron que soi, there is not a coward upon earth that does not find a greater coward than himself. La Font.

24 Il est midi, une heure, deux heurecheck, two o'clock, twelve o'clock, one o'clock, two o'clock it? A l'heure qu'il est, at the present moment. Il est l'heure de partir, de finir, it is time to set out, to finish. Il est tard, it is late. Il est night, it te dark.

jour. Il est noit, it is day-light, it is night, it is dark.

25 Il est à croire, à désirer que, it is to be believed, to be desired that.

26 Il n'est pas en moi de faire telle chose, it does not depend on me to do

such a thing.

27 Il est du devoir d'un homme, il est d'un honnète homme de faire cela, it is the duty of a man, of an honest man to do that. Il est d'un homme supérieur de do that. Il est d'an bomme supérieur de se mettre au-dessus des préjugés, il ba-hooves a superior man to set himself above préjudices. Balz. Il est de la jus-tice de faire telle chose, it is just to do such a thing. Cela est de toute justice, cela est de droit, cela est d'usage, that is quitc just, right, customary. Cela est de bon goût, that is in good taste. Il a cru qu'il était de sa sagesse de se servir de celle d'autrui, he thought it was wisdom on his part to make use of that of others. Flèch.

Fiech.

28 II en est (indique le résultat, la conséquence, noting result, consequence) it proves to be, it turns out to be. It en sera ce qu'il plaira à Dieu, it wilt turn out as God pleases. On l'a traité outrageusement, et il n'en a rien été, he was used outrageusement det un that with impunity. Il en sera de cette affaire co-qu'il plaira aux juges, the issue of this affair must be left to the judges. Ne croyez pas cette nouvelle, il n'en est rien do aut believe this weum there is

croyez pas cette nouvelle, il n'en est rien, do not beliere this news, there is not a word of truth in it.

29 il en est de, il n'en est pas de, it is with, it is not with. Il en est de même de tout le reste, it is the same with the rest. Il n'en est pas de vivre comme de se mouvoir, to live and to move are two different things. Dider.

20 il n'est and de the new things to do

are two different things. Dider.

30 Il n'est que de, the only thing to do
is. Crois qu'il n'est que de prendre, et
que tenir vant mieux mille fois que d'autundre, betieve me, there is nothing like
taking, and that a bird in the hand is
worth fifty in the bush.

31 Il n'est pas que, it cannot be that.
On lai a pris son argent, et il n'est pas
que vous ne sachiex quelques nouvelles
de cette affaire, his money has been taken
from him and you cannot be totally ignorant of the affair. Not.

32 (avec ellipse du pron., the pron.

32 (avec ellipse du pron., the pron. being understood) N'était, n'eût été que, were it not that, had it not been that, but for. N'était, n'eût été que je suis de vos amis, were it not, had it not been that I am

anis, were it not, had it not been that I em one of your friends. N'était la peur qu'il a de se brûler les doigts, but for the feur he has of burning his fingers. C. Del.

33 Si ce n'est, si ce n'est pas, if it is, if it is not. Si ce n'est toi, c'est donc ton frère, if it was not you, it was your brother. La Font. Si ce ue sont pas ses parroles, c'en est le sens, if those are not his very words, it is the sense. Mol. Si ce n'est, unless it be, if not, but. Pourquoi donc vivons-nous, si ce n'est pour mourir? why then do we live, unless it be to die? Lamart.

24 (dans les temps où il prend l'auxiliaire avoir, se dit quelquefois pour ALLER, with the auxiliary serb to hene, it is sometimes used for to go) J'ai été à Rome, I went to Rome; il I have been to Rome. Avez-vous été à Versalites? have you been to V. ? il did you go to V. ? Il y avait été avant nous, he had gone there before us.

25 (s'emploie comme auxiliaire pour former les verbes passiis, as the passie auxiliary) Je souffre trop quand je suis trompé. I ensfer too much when I am decired. Dider. Que je fusse aimé, that I might be leved.

36 (avec les verbes neutres et promom.

36 (avec les verbes neutres et pronom. with neuter and pronominal serbs) to be, to have. Il est passe, it is past. Elle s'est fait une robe, she has made herself a dress. Ils so sont nut, they have injured esch other.

37 (avec les verbes employés imperson

37 (avec les verbes employes imperson-mellement, with impersonal verbs) Est-il permits à un étranger de vous faire une question? if a stranger might ask you a question? Le Sage. Il est venu vingt per-sounes, twenty persons have been. Il s'est commis un grand crime, a dreadful crime

has been committed.

has been committed.

BTRE, sytr', sm. 4 (ce qui est) being.
L'— suprème, the supreme Being. L'—
des —s, the Being of beings. Un — humain, a human being. C'est un — bien
singular being is the being called man
in India. Jacq. — intelligent, intelligent
being. Ma fille, le seul — que j'aime au
monde, my daughter, the only being I lose
in the world. Ab. Vous voyez ce petit
—, you see that little creature. Saint.
C'était un de ces —s que Dleu montre aux C'était un de ces -s que Dieu montre aux C'étsit un de ces —s que Dieu montre aux hommes, it was one of those beings that God shows to men. Lamart. La chaîne des —s, the chaîn of beings. — de raison, a creation of the brain, a being of the imagination, ens rationis. 3 (la réanion de l'âme et du corps, ce qui constitue l'homme, son essence) being, frame. La buillant de la contraction de l'acceptant de la contraction de l'acceptant de la contraction de l'acceptant de la contraction Fromme, son essence) peng, frame. La meilleure partie de notre —, the best part of our being. On sent dans tout son — une sorte d'affaiblissement, one feels a kind of weakness pervading the whole frame. E. Souv. (by analogy) Elie (la nature) dure et se maintient perpétuellenature) dure et se maintent perpetuelle-ment en son — nature lasts and main-laina itself in perpetual existence. Pasc. (by extension) Le cheval est une créature qui renonce à son — pour n'exister que par la volonté d'un autre, the horse is a par la volonté d'un autre, the horae is a creature that renounces its own being to tive only by the will of enother. Bud. 3 (disparagingly) (individu) being, creature. Volla un — blen insupportable! what an insupportable being 1 4 (existence) being, existence. Dieu nous a donné!—, God is the author of our being. Jupiter, rendsle moi, je tiendrai!— encore un coup de toi, Jupiter, restore it to me, and I shall owe my existence once more to thee. La Font. Pont.

ETRE, sm. woods and forests. A blanc -, See estoc.

..., See LSTOG.

ATRES, sm. pl. (d'une maison, of a house) perts. Il sait tous les ... de cette maison, he knows the way all over the house. Il connaît les ..., he knows his way about the house.

ETRÉCIR, ay-tray-seer, rs. 4 (rendre étroit) to nerrow, fo straites (une rue, a street). Il faut faire ... cet habit, that coat must be taken in. 2 man. ... un cheval. to narrow a horse.

val. to narrow a horse.

ETRÉCIR, ppr. lo become narrower. lo s'Errécia, ppr. 10 become narrower, se shrink. Cette toile s'étrécira au blanchis-sage, that linen-cloth will shrink in the wash. A l'endroit où le chemin s'étrécit, at the spoit where the road gets narrower. fig. Il semble que les têtes des plus grands bommes s'étrécissent lorsqu'elles sont assemblees, it seems as if the ablest men grow duller and duller when they are as-sembled. Montesq. fg. L'esprit s'etrècit à mesure que l'ame se corrompt, the mind

becomes contracted in proportion as the soul is corrupted. J.-J. Rouss.
ETRECISSEMENT, ay-tray-sis-maing, em, merrowing, straitening, shrinking.
ETREINDRE, ay-trangdr, es. conjug. like attendent en liant) to bind fast (une gerbe, un fagot, a sheaf, a fagget). fig.—les nœuds, les liens d'une amitté, d'une alliance, to draw close the bonde, the ties of a friendship, of an alliance. 2 (by extension) (serrer) to clasp, to grasp. Savez-vous quelle main vous étreint à cette icrisin) (serrer) to class, to grasp. Savez-vous quelle main vous êtreint à cette heure? do you know what head is grasping you at the present moment? V. Hug. Et deux genoux d'acier étreignent les fiancs du coursier, end two vigorous knees class the sides of the steed. Soum. fig. Ce compliment étreignit le cour d'E. fig. Ce compliment étreignit le cour d'E., ct le fit palpiter de joie, the compliment went to the heart of E., and made it palpitate with joy. Balt. 3 (presser entre ses bras) to clasp, to hug, to press in one's arms. Il l'étreignit si fortement, qu'il lui fit perdre la respiration, he clasped her au tightly in his arms, that he took away herbreath. prov. fig. Qui trop embrasse, mai êtreint, grasp all, lose all.

ETREINTE, ay-trangt, af. 4 binding. Ce noud s'est défait parce que l'— n'en était pas asser forte, the knot came undoné because the tie was not strong enough. fig. Serre d'anne— si ferme le nœud de

done because the lie was not strong enough. Bg. Serre d'une — si ferme le nœud de leurs classies amours, draw close the bonds of their pure lose. Mol. (by extension) II cherchait à se débarrasser des — s du serpent, he sought to extricate himself from the clasp of the serpent. Bg. Le premier livre d'A. asisit l'imagination d'une — si vive, the first book of A. takes so powerful a hold on the imagination. Nod. 2 (particul.) (l'action de presser quelqu'un entre ses bras) embrace. Mettent fin à cette — il se retourne vers tant fin à cette —, il se retourne vers L., terminating this embrace, he turned towards L. Saint. De douces —s, gentle

embraces.

ETRENNE, ay-trayn, sf. (Lat. strena)

new year's gift. Donner, recevoir des

-s, to gise, to receine new year's gifts.

Je leur donne 40 roupies, et de plus des

squand je sors en bateau, I give them

40 roupies, and a gratification besides,
when I take a boat. Jacq. 2 (premier argent qu'un marchand reçolt dans la journée, dans la semaine) handeel. 3 (le premier usage qu'on fait d'une chose) the first.

Cela n'a pas encore servi, vous en aurez nier usage qu'on lait d'une caose) the pret. Cela n'a pas encore servi, vous en aurez l'—, that hes not yet been used, you shall have the first of it. ETRENNER, ay-tray-nay, vs. 4 (don-ner des étrennes) to give a new year's gift. Il nous a étrenné chacun d'une

montre, he gave each of us a watch for our new year's gift. (by extension) La nature en vous faisant nature vous étrenne de ses plus doux attraits, nature when the gave you birth bestowed on you her gentlest charms. Volt. 2 (être le premier gentlest charms. Volt. 2 (être le premier qui achète à un marchand, qui donne à un pauvre) le handsel. 3 (faire usage d'une chose pour la première sois) to use, to put on a thing for the first time. — une robe, un bonnet, to put on a gown. a cap for the first time. Le cavalier qui avait en le malbeur d'— ma rapière, the cavalier who had been so uniucky as to receive the first thrusts of my rapier. Le Sage.

ATRENKER, vn. to handsel, to lake hand-

ETRÉSILLON, ay -tray - ze - yong, sm.

build. prop, stay, support. BTRESILLONNER, ay-tray-ze-yo-nay,

man the Sillion terms of the start of the st ->, to se prm in one a sirrupa. Se lever sur les -s, lo rise in one's stirrupa. Te-nir l'- à quelqu'un, lo hold a person's stirrup. Le pied de l'-, near foot. Per-dre ses -s, lo let go one's stirrupa. Je

sais vena à franc—, I have ridden post.
Scri. fig. Le maréchal de Villeroi n'avait jamais perdu ses —s chez Mae de
Mainteaon, the marshal of V. had never
tast his footing at Me de M'a. Le vin de
l'—, le coup de l'—, the stirrup-cup, the
grace-cup, the parting-cup. by extension)
fig. Il fant toujours avoir son paquet prêt
et le pied à l'— pour voyager dans l'autre
monde, one must always have onc's bundle
ready with one foot in the stirrup, to set
off for the next world. Volt. fig. Avoir
toujours le pied à l'—, to be always on
the roads. fig. Etre ferme sur ses —s,
to be steady in one's views. fig. Tenir l'—
à quelqu'an, to give a person e tift. Bas à
l'—, stirrup-stockings. 2 surg. etirrup--, stirrup-stockings. 2 surg. stirrup-idage. 3 arch. strap.

ETRILLE, ay-tree-yuh, of. (Lat. strigilis) i curry-comb. Donnex un coup d'— à ce cheval, just curry this horse a little, prov. pop. Cela ne vaut pas un manche d'..., that is not worth an old shoe. 2 fig.

d'-, that is not worth an old shoe. 2 fig. obsol. spunging-house.

ETRILLE, pps. of ETRILLER, fem.—2, 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) cusrried. 2 fig. Il a été bien — par cette maladie, he has had a zerious bout of it. Etre—au jeu, to be ficeced at the gaming-table. C'est une auberge où l'on est joilment—, it is an inn where one is completely fleeced. Je viens de voir le récit de la bataille où il a été si bien —, I have just seen the account of the battle in which he got so sound a threaking. Voit.

ETRILLER, ay-tre-yay, se. 4 to curry, to comb (un cheval, a horse). 2 fig. (battre, maltraiter, etc.) to thrash, to belaiour; to fleece. On l'a étrillé comme il faut, he has had a sound thrashing. On l'étrillera,

to fleece. On l'a étrillé comme il faut, he has had a sound thrashing. On l'étrillera, comme de raison, quand on voudra bien en faire la dépense, they will defeat him, as a mailter of course, when they choose to make any expense. Jacq. 3 fig. 10 fleece. Notre hôte nous avait joilment étrillé, our host had fleeced us unmercifully.

BTRIPER, ay-tre-pay, sa. to gut (un veau, un cochon, a caif, a pig). fig. pop. Aller à étripe-cheval, to ride a horse furiausiu. Reaum.

riensly. Beaum.

ETRIQUE, ay-tre-kay, adj. m. fem. — n, d (qui manque d'ampleur) scanty. Une robe trop — e, a gown too scanty. Un robe trop —e, a gown too scanty. Un habillement rouge tout —, a scanty suit of red. Lamart. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) poor, curtailed, nerrow. Use scène bien —e. a scene that has been cut very short. Des jugements —s et faux, narrow and false judgments.

ETRIVIERE, ay-tre-vyayr, af. 4 (courrole) stirrup-strap, stirrup-leather. Don-mer des coups d'-s, to give a leathering. 2-s, pl. (coups) leathering, hiding. Don-

3 — s, pi. (coaps) teathering, maing. Donber les — s à quelqu'un, te gise a person
a good thrashing. 3 fig. — s, pi. (traitement qui humilie) base treatment.

KTROIT, ay-trood, adj. m. fem. — z,
(Lat. strictus) i (qui a peu de largour) narrow, strait, tight. Chemin —, rue — e,
narrow road, street. Des bas, des souliers trop —s. stockings, shoes too tight. fig.
Des bornes —es, d'—es limites, narrow
bounds, limits. Dans le cercle — de ses relations habituelles, in the narrow circle of his habitual relations. 2 fg. (qui manof his habitual relations. 2 fg. (qui manque d'élévation) narrow, shallow. Ame —e, cœur —, narrow soul, heart. Le siècle était devenu — et grossier, the age had grown narrow-minded and coarse. L. Blanc. Des idées —es, narrow ideas. C'est un cerveau —, he is a shallow-brains. C'est un gênie —, un esprit —, he is a narrow genius, a narrow mind. 3 fg. (intime) close. Une —e alliance, a close alliance. Une —e amitié. a close 8 âg. (intime) close. Une —e alliance, a close striandahp. Une —e amitié, a close friendahp. 4 âg. (strict, rigoureux) strict. Cela est de droit —, that is strict lew. (by analogy) Une —e économie, psinching economy. 5 scrip. La voie —e, le chemin —, the strait and narrow road.

A L'ÉTAOIT, adv. loc. narrowly, sparingly. Etre logo à l'-, to be pinched for room. fig. Etre à l'-, vivre à l'-, to be in straitened circumstances, to live

ETROITEMENT, sy-trooat-mang, adv. 1 (à l'étroit) narrowiy, straitly. Etre logé — to be cooped up. 2 (fortement) closely. Ils se tenaient — embrassés, they held each other in a close embrace. Unir,

each other in a close embrace. Unit, joindre —, to mite, to join closely. fig. S'unir — à Dieu, to be closely mited to God. Fléch. 3 fig. (rigoureusement) strictly. A fig. (sur toutes choses) strictly. ETROITESSE, ay-trood-tess. sf. narrowness, tightness, strictness. L'— d'une rue, the narrowness of a street. fig.— d'esprit, de cœur, d'idées, narrowness of mind, of heart, of ideas.

ETRONÇONNER, ay-trong-so-nay, va. gard. to head (trees).

gard. to head (trees).

ETRUSQUE, sy-trisk, adj. mf. (Lat. etrusca) 4 Etruscan. Architecture —,
Etruscan architecture. Vases —s, Etruscan vases. 2 s. m/. Une jeune —, a young Etruscan girl. 3 sm. (la langue) the

can passes. Ms. ms. Une jeune —, a young Etruscan girl. 3 sm. (la langue) the Etruscan language.

ETUDE, sy-tid, ef. (Let. studium) 4 (travail, application d'esprit) etudy. S'adonner, s'appliquer, se livrer à l'— des sciences, to give one's self up, to apply one's self to study. Toutes ses journers designed one accurage d'un hort à l'autre par designe des des l'autre par l'au étaient occupées d'un bout à l'autre par '!", all his time was completely dedi-cated to the study of aciences. Fonten, Cet enfant aime !"—, that child is fond of study. 2 Salle d'—, —, study-room. of study. 2 Sale d'—, —, study-rom. Aller, se rendre à l'—, to go, to repair to the study-room. Maître d'—, wher. 3 (le temps oh tes élèves restent à l'étude) hours of study. A Faire ses —s, to go throngh a course of study. Commencer, terminer ses —s, le cours de ses —s, to bejen, to faish the course of onés studies. Avoir de l'—, to be a person of attainments. 5 paint. sculpt. academical figure, study. — de tête, de main, de draperie, d'arbre, etc., study of a head, of a hond, of a drapery, of a tree, etc. Tête d'—, a head. 6 (by extension) (soin) study. Je mets à les former mon — et mes soins, I make it my study and care mes soins, I make it my study and care to form them. Rac. Il faut faire de votre vie l'— et la préparation de votre mort, you must make your life a study and a preparation for death. Mass. 7 (by extension) (disparagingly) study, art. 8 (by extension) (d'un notaire, of a notary) office. 9 (by extension) (d'un notaire, etc.

of a notary, clientele) office, practice.
ETUDIANT, ay-tū-dyang, ppr. of etu-Dien, sludying, em. sludent. Un — en droit, en médecine, a law student, a me-dical student.

ETUDIÉ, ppa. of ÉTUDIER, sem.—B, adjectiv. 4 (composé, préparé avec soin) studied. Un tableau bieu —, an elaborate adjectiv. 4 (composé, préparé avec soin) studied. Un tableau bieu —, an elaborate painting. 2 (feint) studied. Sans douleur au moins —e, without even an appearance of grief. Rac. Des larmes —es, affected tears. Maintien —, studied deportement. Le fard d'une hypocrisle trop —e, the diaguise of too studied hypocrisy. Boss. Une simplicité —e, studied simplicity. D'elmb. Paroles —es, studied words. Fén. Langage —, studied language. Le jeu de cet acteur est trop — the acting Fen. Langage —, studied language. Le jeu de cet acteur est trop —, the scling of that performer is too affected.

ETUDIEN, 3-10-0yay, vn. nous ktuding, vous ktuding, to read.

muit et jour, to study night and day.

— en mèdecine, en droit, etc., to study medicine, law, etc. Autrefois on ne faisait — les gentishommes que pour être sait — les gentilshommes que pour être d'Église, formerly noblemen studied only when destined to the Church. Saint-Evr. Il avait envoyé son fils — à Heidelberg, he had sent his son to H. to study. ne nas sent his son to it. to study.—
ensemble, to study logicher. 2 (d'un unsicien, of a musician) to practise.

ktudian, at (s'appliquer à apprendre,
à connaître) to study (l'histoire, history;
la peinture, la musique, painting, music;

la nature, nature ; une maladie, a disease). 2 (by extension) to practise. Tons les jours il étudie son piano pendant deux heures. every day he practises on his piano fe-two hours. 3 (apprendre par coor) to study, to con over. — une leçon, to con study, to con over.
over a lesson. — s subject to subject to study one's part. 4 (méditer) to study. — une cause, to study a cause. 5 paint, sculpt. — une to study a cause. 5 paint, scalpt. — une draperie, une pose, l'agencement d'un groupe, to study a drapery, en attitude, the arrangement of a group. 6 arch. — un projet, un plan, to study a project, a plan. 7 (by extension) — quelqu'un, to study a person. C'est un bomme qui vent tous des des des membres de la cause de atudy a person. C'est un homme qui vent vous — avant que de passer outre, he is a man who wents to eiudy you before going any farther. Le Sage. On a beau — les hommes et les approfundir, on s'y trompe tonjours, however one may sindy and sift men, one always makes mistakes in them. Fen. — le monde, to atudy the world. Bindler la cour, sindy the court. Boil. Des siècles, des pays étudiez les mosurs, sindy the manners of the age, of the country. Boil

the age, of the country. Boil.
s'ETUDIER, ppr. 4 (des choses, of things)
to be studied, practised. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to study one's self.

3 S'— h, to study to, to make it one's study to. Il s'étudiait h prévenir mes moindres désirs, he made it his study to

anticipate my slightest wishes. Le Sage. ETUI, sy-tuee, sm. 1 case, box. de ciseaux, de couteaux, scissors-case, de ciseaux, de couleaux, acussors-case, kaife-case. — à aiguilles, needle-case. De son — la couronne est tirée, the crown is extracted from its case. La Font. — de mathématiques, case of mathématical instruments. fig. La nature a donné à mon àune un — très-faible, adure has coires mu soul en contractions. a counce a mon aine un — très-faible, nature has given my soul a very fecble envelop. Volt. 2 (by extension) (de certains insectes, of some insects) sheath. 3 (by extension) bot. sheath. ETUVE, sy-tüv, sf. 4 hot-air bath, vapour-bath. — sèche, hol-air bath, — humide, pranoue habb (humide, pranoue).

humide, vapour - bath. (hyperb.) Cette chambre est une —, this room is a stove. 2 (sorte de four à sécher) stove, drying-

ETUVEE, ay-tū-vay, of. culin. 1 stewing. 9 (mets) stew. ETUVEMENT, ay-thy-mang, sw. stew-

gnio-keeper. ETYMOLOGIE, ay-te-mo-lo-zhee, s/. (Gr.) 1 elymology. 2 (la science) ely-

ETYMOLOGIQUE, ay-te-mo-lo-zhik, adj. mf. elymologic, elymological. ETYMOLOGISTE, ay-te-mo-lo-zhist,

EUCRASIE, uh-kraz-ee, sf. (Gr.) med.

EUDIOMÉTRE, ph - dyo - maytr', sm. r.) chem. endiometer. EUDIOMÉTRIE, uh-dyo-may-tree, sf.

chem. endiometry. EUDIOMETRIQUE, uh-dyo-may-trik, edj. mf. chem. eudiometric, eudiometrical. EUH. uh, interj. ugh!

EULOGIES, uh-lo-zhee, sf. pl. (Gr.)

liturg. eulogies. EUMENIDE, uh-may-nid, sf. (Gr.) myth. Eumenides.

EUNUQUE, uh-nük, sm. (Gr.) eunuch. EUPATOIRE, uh-pat-war, of. (Gr.) bot.

eupatorium, eupatory.
EUPHEMIQUE, uh-fay-mik, adj. mf.
euphemistic, euphemistical. Tour, expression —, euphemistic turn, expression.

EUPHÉMISME, uh-fay-mism', em. (Gr.) EUPHONIE, uh-fo-pee, ef. (Gr.)

euphony. 2 gram. euphony. EUPHONIQUE, uh - fo - nik, adj. mf.

am. euphonic, euphonical. EUPHORBE, un-forb, em. (Gr.) bot.

cuphorbia, spurge.
EUROPE, uh-rop, sf. geog. Europe.
EUROPEANISE, uh-ro-pay-an-e-zay,
adj. m. fem.—p. Europeanized. Ces lieux these Europeanized countries. Jacq.

-S, these Europeanizes connertes. sacq. EUROPEEN. uh. ro. pay ang, adj. m. fem. — ne, 4 European. Les nations — nes, the European nations. 2 sm. fem. — ne, European. Une — ue, a European woman. EURYALE, uh-ryal, sf. (Gr.) zool.

euryale.
EURYTHMIE, uh-rit-mee, sf. (Gr.) eu-

rythmy.
EUSTACHE, uhs-tash, em. 4 Eustace.
2 fam. common knife with wooden handle.
EUX, uh, m. pl. of the pron. pers. Lui,
they, them. Sec Lui.
EVACUANT, ay-vah-kūāng, ppr. of žvacuen, 4 adj. m. iem. — B, med. evacuant.
2 sm. evacuant.
EVACUATIATIF. av-vah-kūāt-if, adj. m.

em. evacuant. EVACUATIF, ay-vah-kūat-if, adj. m.

fem. EVACUATIVE, med. evacuative. EVACUATION, ay-vah-küah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 evacuation. 2 (matières évacuées) eracuation. 3 (action d'évacuer un pays) evacuation.

EVACUER, ay-vah-kfiay, ss. NOUS
EVACUIONS, VOUS ÉVACUIEZ, (Lat. evacuare)
4. (vider, faire sortir) to evacuate. (intransitively) Ce malade a-t-il bien évacué?
has that patient been well purped?
(d'un certain nombre de personnes, of nas that patient been well purged? 2 (d'un certain numbre de personnes, of persons) (faire sortir, vider, quitter) to erscuale. On fit — la salle, they evacuated the room. 3 mil. (d'une place, etc., of a place, etc.) to erscuale (un pays, une province, a country, a province). — des troupes, de l'artillerle, etc., d'une place sur une suire, to remove troops, srtillery, etc., from one place to page to pag from one place to another

from one place to another.

s'évacuen, spr. to be eracuted.

s'Évader, ay-vad-ay, spr. to erade,
to escape (from), to break loose, to make
one's escape (from). Il cherche à s'-,
he is secking to escape. Les prisonniers
se sont évades, the prisoners have broken
loose. (elliptic.) On l'a fait —, they faroured his escape.

Evaluation, ay-val-dah-syong, sf.
saluation, estimate, estimation. L'— d'une
perte, the valuation of a loss. — approximative, approximative valuation productive.

perte, the valuation of a loss. — approximative, approximative valuation.

EVALUER, ay-val-day, va. nous évatulons, vous évalutiez, to salue, to
estimate, to rale, to assess. A combien,
combien a-t-on évalué sa maison? how
much has his house been rated at? On evalue la perte à tant, the loss is valued

evalue la perue a taut, inc sous la sumana de so much.

Evangelique, ay-vang-zhay-lik, adj.

mf. 4 erangelical. Doctrine —, evangelical doctrine. 2 (particul.) (qui est de la religion reformée) evangelical. Ministre —, evangelical minister.

Evangelical minister.

Evangelical minister.

Evangelical minister.

EVANGELIQUEMEN 1, ay-vang-may-ik-mang, qdv. evangelically. EVANGELISER, ay-vang-shay-le-zay, va. to evangelize, to preach the Gospet to. EVANGELISTE, ay-vang-shay-list, sm.

EVANGILE, ay-vang-zheel, sm. (Gr.) 4 Gospel. 2 (livres) Gospel. 3 absol. (le recueil des quatre Evangiles) Gospel. Lire recueil des quaire Évangiles) Gospel. Lire l'—, to read the Gospel. prov. Il croit cela comme l'—, he takes all that for Gospel. prov. fig. Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot d'—, n'est pas parole d'—, all he says is not Gospel. Je ne suis pas en humeur de parler bien, que de M. de V. et toujours de V., c'est l'— du jour. I have no mind to write well, unless it is about M. de V. and M. de V. over and over again, he is the general topic. Mm-de Sév. A cath. rel. Gospel. Le côté de l'—, the lest side of the altar.

BVANOUI, ay-van-oose, pps. of Eva-NOUR, fem. — 8, 4 Une femme — 6, a woman in a swoon. Tomber — 10 fall senseless. 2 (disparu) ranished away. fig. Une society that had

fig. Une société —e, a society that had disappeared. Chat.

s'EVANOUIR, ay-van-ooeer, vpr. (Lat. evanescere) 4 (tomber en faiblesse) to faint, to faint away, to swoom, to fall into a swoom. (elliptic.) Faire évanouir, to make a person faint away. Cette non-velle l'a fait —, this news made her faint away. 2 (disparaltre. s'évaporer to sanish, to disappear, to pass away. Ce météore n'a fait que paraltre un moment et s'est évanoui, that meteor did but eppear a moment and then vanished away. et s'est évanoui, ikai meteor did but eppear a moment and then vanished away. Le fantome s'est évanoui, the phantom vanished out of eight. Bg. Tous les grands blens qui étalent dans cette famille se sont évanouis, the whole of the large property that belonged to this family has melted away. Crois-tu que nos chagrins doivent s'—? do you think my grief will ever be obliterated? Rac. Comment ce courroux si terrible en un moment s'est-il évanoui? how has such terrible wouth been dissinated in an moment sest-il evanout now has such terrible wrath been dissipated in an instant? Rac. Cette ombre de gloire vs s'-, that shadow of glory is about to vanish away. Boss. Le masque tombe, l'homme reste, et le heros s'evanouit, the mask falls, the man remains and the hero dissences. I. B. Donn the extension disappears. J.-B. Rouss. (by extension) Les longues années d'Abraham et d'Isaac s'évanouissent auprès de la vie de Sem, the lengthened existence of A. and I. seem nothing when compared with that of S. Boss. (elliptic.) Faire evanouir, to cause to source (employed) part of the course to sensith. Cette nouvelle a fait — toutes nos espérances, this news has laid low all our hopes. Laisses — le monde, let the world pass away. Boss. 3 alg. Faire — une inconnue, to climinate an unknown constitution.

guantity.

EVANOUISSEMENT, ay-van-ooces-mang, sm. fainting fit, swoon. Revenit d'un —, to recover from a fainting fit,

ÉVAPORABLE, ay-vap-o-rabl', adj. f. epaporable. EVAPORATIF, ay-vap-o-rat-if, adj. m.

fem. EVAPORATIVE, evaporative. EVAPORATION, ay-vap-o-rah-syong,

ÉVAPORATION, ay-vap-o-rah-syong, sf. (Lal.) 4 chem. exporations. 2 fig. (légèreté d'esprit) thoughtlesences. Il y a un pen d'— dans son fait, he is rather thoughtlese.

y a un pen d'— dans son fait, he is rather thoughtlese.

(adjectis.) 4 fig. (fort étourdi) thoughtlese, heedlese. C'est au fond une bonne fille, mais fort—e, she is a good-natured girl at bottom, but very thoughtlese. Mérim. Les esprits—s, thoughtlese minds. Fén. Une galeté—e, idle mirth. Volt. Ses airs—s, her giddy ways. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (substantis.) giddy person, giddy-brains.

J.J. Rouss. 2 (substantis) giddy person, giddy-brains.
EVAPORER, ay-vap-0-ray, na. (Lat. evaporare) 4 chem. (little used) to evaporate, to new, to give vent to. 2 fig.—sa bile,—son chagfin, to nem ene's bile, to give vent to one's grief.
s'tvaPorare, vpr. 4 (se vaporiser) to evaporate. (elliptic.) Faire évaporer une liqueur à feu lent, to eusporate a liquor over a slow fire. (by extension) Less brouillards s'évaporaient en montant, the fogs cleared away in rising. Lamart. fig. Je suis devenu squelette, je m'évapore comme du bois enflammé, I have become a skeleton, I waste away like wood an fire. Volt. 2 fig. (s'exhaler) to exhate itaelf. Sa colere s'évapore en menaces, hie passion exhales itself in threate. 3 fig. (se dissiper, se perdre) to waste away. Les meilleurs sentiments s'évaporent après avoir retenti en magnifiques paroles, the avoir retenti en magnifiques paroles, the best sentiments vanish after having exhaled themselves in magnificent language. Lamart. L'action s'évaporait en paroles, the action died away in words. Lamart.

4 fg. (montrer de la dissipation) to get thoughtless, heedless.

EVASE, pps. of EVASER, fem.—z, adjectis. Un vase trop—, a mase with toe wide an opening. Les vieux Tures an turban—, the old Turks with their bell-shaped turbens. Th. Gaut. Un nez—, a nose with wide mostrile. Des narines—es, mild modifies of the state wide nostrils. EVASEMENT, sy-vaz-mang, sm. wide-

opening.

opening.

A series of the control of

sveltesse do taille évase le buste, that selenderness of the waist makes the cheut seem broader. Th. Gant. 2 gard. — un arbre, to extend, to spread a tres. s'évann, spr. 4 to be widened. Sa fostanelle s'évasait en cloche, his fusionelle was swelling round in the shape of a bell. Th. Gaut. 2 gard. to extend, to spread itself.

spread itself.

EVASIF, ay-vah-zeel, adj. m. (em. ÉVASIVE, evasive. Moyen —, Réponse évasive, evasive answer. , evesion.

Réponse évasive, evasive answer.

EVASION, ay-vah-syong, sf. 4 escape, flight, breaking loose. Favoriser l'— d'an prisonnier, to fiscour the escape of a prisoner. 2 fig. (little næed) (chappatoire) evasion. Il laisse toujours une porte ouverte à l'—, he always lesses a loop-hale to creep out al. Chat. Ce ministre si 6-cond en — s. this minister so fertile in eva-

sione. Boss. EVECHE, ay-vay-shay, sm. 4 bishopric, sec. 2 (dignité) bishopric, episcopate. 8 (ville) cathedral town. 4 (le palais de l'é-

(Ville) Calledral town. 4 (to paints up to vedue) bishop's palece.

EVEIL, ay-vay-yuh, sm. 4 (avis) hint, warning, elert, elerm. C'est lai qui m'en a donné l'—, ti was he who gave me the alarm. 2 (rare) (action de s'eveiller) awaking, rousing. Le moment de l'—, awaking, rousing. Le moment de l'-, the moment of swaking. Buff. fig. Des gold de seduction qui ne demandent que l'-, a taste for seduction that only requires to be awakened. Se-B.

EN EVEIL, adv. loc. on the alert. De occupations nombreuses tenaient en toute la population, numerous eccupations le la toute la population, numerous eccupations keld the whole population on the alert. Saint. On n'entendait d'autre brait que les aboiements de quelques chiens en ..., no other noise was hoard but the barking

les aboiements de quelques chiens en mo other noise was heard but the barking of a few dogs on the watch. Th. Gant. Ag. Sa bonté toujours en —, his kindnass always ready. E. Souv.

EVEILLE, pps. of EVEILLER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 suekle. Qu'à son lever le soleil trouve tout le chapitre —, let the sun at his ries ses the whole chapter awake. Boil. 2 fig. (provoqué) excited, roused, awakened. Votre soif est-elle —e? do you begis to feel thirsty? Ab. Notre appetit — par l'air de la mer, our appetits aherpened by the sea-air. Th. Gaut. Ma sympathie n'a pu être —e que par l'admiration, my sympathy coald ently be called forth by admiration. E. Souv. 3 fig. (gal, vif) lively, sprightly, sharp. Jamais it n'avait vu sa fille si —e, si parlante, never had he seen his daughter so sprightly, so talkative. Marm. C'étnit un petit minois —, she had a piezamt sprightly constensace. J.-J. Rouss. Avoir l'esprit —, l'air —, la mine —e, to be sharp-witted, to have a sharp look. prov. Il est —comme une potée de souris, he is as brisk as a bee. A fig. (avisé, soignoux) watchful (over), wide awake. C'est un homme fort — sur ses intérêts, he is a mas very attentive to his own interest. Les suiests de ce prince sont les plus —s. un homme fort — sur ses interêts, he is a man very allentive to his own interest. Les sujets de ce prince sont les plus -s, Les sujets de ce prince sont les plus—a, les plus malticieux de l'Italie, the subjects of this prince are the smartest and most lively in Italy. Thiers. 5 fig. (cubstantie.) Ce petit — de Gil Blas avait plus d'esprit qu'il n'était gros, that sharp little fellow Gil Blas was as fult of wit as an egg is fult of meat. Le Sage. C'est ame petite —e, che is a sprightly lass.

MVHILLER, ny-vny-yny, na. 6 (falco samer in momeril) to smake, to make, to make, to make up. 11 fast que tank has journ j'évaille test mon mande, sonry day i mai quake up all my house Ros. La mointre fauit l'évaille, the aisphiest moise maker him. In Everillent mille échon, makeng up a shangand sohane. V. Hog. 2 fig. (donner do la gaieté, rendre plus actif ; to rense, to rense up. 11 était nomeraltement industry, mois l'ambition l'a évaillé, he and notire de conservable cadadant, but ambition rensent him. delent, main l'ambition l'a évallé, les anne agturally redulent, but ambition remaid him ap. Je vinne — ton omer, i come to make an apparé to quer heart. Y. they. 9 fig., (hitro unitre) le romes, to excite, to evolum. — la joinette, l'envie, le avaite features, eurs. Choque met no devait-il pix — tente in syrapable? emple nel estré feart. Cette plainte mente évalle dans may ower un amiliant characteriste. Ethe aute apparé avaitend a characteriste. this dute expent anahous a chaolions fasting in my heart. Ab.

S'Evertain opr 4 to mothe, to wate, to iro. 5' on enriqui, le atart from eleep. Ag. A Chemre on a évolifie la rope, no von-la pas de révenifor? the rope to new swaking, will then not also ownhe? V ling. Ag Comment navoir et con Cotathère de mion pouvent s'— à la vie? hou de us know if these drawing-room Colosses con sour make up to life? How do Gir. B dg. (p'animer) to wate, to rouse our's self up is unimer; to wate, to rouse our's self-up to arrestle a to voix, is merale a to observe, the states among our, the light prides one. Valt. Lyre, long-temps aloren, dwellier-vom anoren. Ipre, long-actes, make up some more V ling. 3 fig (dree meits, produit, to be availanded, to ownire. Dana was owner uttendet, quat nouvenir g'évallie? what remembrance is called ap hantitance d'évallièrent en mai, andresses monnages g'évellièrent en mei, auknown apper moke an weken me Mich. EVENEUENT, ny-vayu-ming, en. (Let.

eventus) i seem Les grands —e de co règne, the grant recute of that reign. Tean he —e de nutre vie, all the seemte of are infe. Jameir prot-ètre autont de transcomment des la language des of our left. Jameir prot-tire autent de tragiques —e ne lurent promés dans un expace de temps auns court, never per-luie more at many tragital pointe grounded into so short a space of time. Lamert. Valid des —e, solo, these may be called doonte. Valid. La fierbe das —e, the in-pertagnes of secule. Lamert. Pairs —, to be me secule. he on event. How apparetion on had fit —, his appearance of the half was an eased. How depart but up —, no versable —, has the depart fut us —, no vertable —, his departure was an event, a real event. 3 lit. (uncless transcriptible) event, medicat. 6 (Please, to masks de queique chase) devent, some. L'— fit voir qu'is no s'était pas trompé, the ceuxi about that he had not been mistable. L'— n's point demanti mos attents, the count ded not describe my departation. Bas. Cette affice a en en expectation flos. Getto office a en er — beverus, that after was brought to a happy resse. A A tool —, at all monts, at ly rate. Kons nons tantogs pròss à lout -, we held ourselves roady for any on

-, we held surselver randy for any amorgancy. Clost.

BVENT, ey-ving, sm. 8 (alteration stands per l'imprention de l'air sur les vigation, etc.) fintunes, espidence à (l'air agilé) open air. Mettre des merchandeses, den barine à l'—, às eir genée, ciolèse, às put aux genée, elethes to eir. Denner de l'— à une pièce de vin, le gate sent au a coch of wine. By Avoir le lête à l'—, to in hero-breited. C'est une tête à l'—, to in hero-breited. C'est une tête à l'—, to in hero-breited feiles. 3 (de ser-litte estands) dis-

Chat. Chaque cosp d'aviron déployalt an sein de l'orn un lorge — d'arquel, cach atrobe of the our spread out a large silvar for an the boson of the water Lamert.
2 gard. Tailier on orders on —, to prove
a leve in the above of a fan. I (mplus
do outre convert de tolle on de papier)

MYENTALLISTE, ay-ving-tab-yist, am-

EVENTAIRE, sy-ring-topr, sm. fall duşket.

BYENTE, ppe of transpo. fro. -c. adjectiv. I (by extinctiv.) La Bosphere toujours — per ton briens marious, the Bos jours — per tes briens mariots, the discphorae always aired by the brockes from
the sea. Th Gool. 9 Vin —, flot wise,
Lains —a, acred most — 6 fig phoreith
discovered, desciped Un famous — reacphi energy, a pipe that has get would
rurnly anomale, Corn. Que en amous acpolt pates —, let and this accrut be dirulged. La Font. 6 fig. (intensition)
thoughtiese, hections, piddy Due Froncais —, guidy Prenchmen. Valt. (Une
this —e, a guidy pute Rays — 6 fig. (autnimits) giddy, thoughtiese hections felfor Qualitie jumn —, some thoughtiese
fellow Gills. An vienge un rouge m'out
mand que l'on me vit accun d'un paroit
—, I bioched lest I abroid de soon to
be depunished with such a giftly enedo acquisited with such a girley enc-

(mettre an vent) to air - to grain, to irinaur, in turn coor corn. 9 — uno liq gen, to denden a lipsor, d priir da mastère à loisto discover (une mine, - in mine, - in mèche, fig. - in netret, un 10 discourt, to let out —
it excel of an intripue,
oralgeois C— an pailt
word I and afraid of
the accret. Broom 10th lez pas, de grico, — mon secret, de sec, f bag gen, denige my sorret. Hel. 6 hant.

— In vole, to serve, to legist upon the earst. (by smolegy) Un claim vient etr. Phorbs — in trace de sen pan, a deg ease and somied the feathers on the gross La Pant. 7 most. — one volle, to fill a sect.

o'Everyth, spr. 4 to fou one's self. 5 (do vin, de in hitro, ste., of toma, harr, ste.) to hecome, to pet supid, flat. 5 (do in loine, do in acts, etc., of throad of self, ste.) to pet taymend. 4 bg. (eliquite.) He pertent des chapters qui laisent — leurs débites cervront, they wear hate which allow their weak brains to semporate. Hel. Eventoir, oy-wing-twir, om. fire-feu

EVENTRER, sy-ring-tray, or. t to dissente of, to rip up. — un hour, up menten, to dissente order or e.g., a chap. — une mere, un brechet, to gut a corp., a pile (by extension) Férentreral as inquin. I'll run that follow through the body. V flug fig — un pité, to apen a pir. — un personnile, on personnitous, to rip spen a perfette, a pertonantem. 3 (bitamer on decirron on on fre-dant in ventre) to recover. La tancier dont in ventre) to rep open. Le tangiter eventre pineteurs de nos chiene, the dear ripped open accoral of our days (hypers) Eventrant lears montaren à comps d'apo-tons, rapine, ap their horses' sides with the spare. Ab.

of a smalllim, of a treaty). I (shape designically) contingency BYENTURL, sy-ving-66-491, odj. m.

fom. —1.5. esument, contingent. Drains
—5. countral rights. Succeedin —in, contrate inheritance. Tout aim at inst.
—, all that is very amortisis. Profits

—, dil that to nery uncertain. Fromto—4, perquestro

EVENTULLLEMENT, ay-ving-th-agiming, ode evatuating, contingantin

EVELUE sy-vink, on (Lat opincapus)
bishop, Rommer, procontor, enter un

—, to appoint, is procontor, to conservatio
a biology. — in portition, a biology in partitus, prov pap. Un rition regards bion

—, a and may look at a long, payfig. So taken d'— monotor, dovante d'—

mattrior, la denoral from pape to monotor. magnier, to departed from poor to proceed.

EVERSIP, sy-veyr-oil, adj. m. frm.

Eversive, neal, subserves.

EVENGLYE, BOOL Approvates.

S'ÉVERTUER, ey-veyr-téey, eyr. Pénné neus évezreinne, vons vons évezreinne, to asert aud's self. Dépourits-tet, conrage l'altima qu'en s'évertue, tech alor, courage l'aux règn au mété si Rac. Amn fétée, évertuez-vogs, facté/ai atul, creré l'évezire. thuself Boss. Ette port, ette a évertus, ette sa liète avec lenteur, ale ante etf., besters heraclf, and hastene olowly. Lo Final. Il s'évertue l'asprit pour y réunite, Le anépele his brasas la succepé. Soint. lig extension) Votre imagination post 6'chercher l'explication que je vous promais, your imagrostion may exert dasiff to seek the explanation I promise you. Not

EVICTION, sy-vik-syong, of (Lat.)

BYIDAGE, sy-vo-dish, an I believing, a tych taking the eteroth out of EVIDAGE, spec of trines, lies.—2, thelewing age of trines, lies.—2, thelewed out. Cette messe do plorpe and the symmetry mass in believed out like an inormality lay. V. Hug. 2 (behaves) heliowed Louis at a cotte oute the symmetry of collect de cotte rube, do de marieum h'ant pay asses —, out trop —, the coller of their pown, of that clock, to not enficuently remoded, so heliowed out too much.

EVIDENSENT, ap-vo-deh-uning, edy.

EVIDENCE, ap-vo-deh-uning, edy.

dence, sivienement. — Coin out de Instit —, that is observe L'— d'une proposition,

Cuns prouve, d'une vériée, d'une foutarté. the clearness of a proposition, the ordence of a proof, of a truth, of a falsehood. So rendre, so release to the pinks to cridence, to fig to the fine of four. Dimentrer image's t'—, to prove clearly. Hettre on —, to render, to make artifact, obsesse, il to render, to make compression.

Bire on —, to be emapurated. So monito on —, to make out's self constitutions.

EVIDENT, 29-ve-ding, adj on fem.—u, (Lat. evidens) credent, plain, eleur, abstead. Varità, prouve —e, credent truth,

stricts. Varite, prouse —e, swident fruth, proof it out — que, it is evadent that.

fit IDER, sy-vo-day, so. I took, to hallow, to scoop out, to grows — un moreum d'twire, to hallow out a piece of loory — one hand d'apin, to grosse the blade of a sword, — on canno de pisto-int, to hallow out the berroi of a proint. Bu condip-work to hallow, to rome the collection robe, l'outros d'ann marche, the collection of a seem, the swireses of a slamm). estion of a goom, the sutreme of a eleme). It wash. (there sorter frompers) to take the storch out of, to unstarch.

Evica, sy-re-desser, sm. tech. Mr.
Evica, sy-rysy, om. etch. Pitree d'—,

BVITABLE, ay-ve-tabl', edj. mf. (little

EVITABLE, ay-ve-tadi, say, my, tanse used) avoidable.
EVITAGE, ay-ve-tadh, sm. See Eviter.
EVITE, pps. of Eviter, fem.—e, que d'abus prevenus, que d'injustices—es, how many abuses prevented, how many acts of injustice avoided. Mass.
EVITÉE, ay-ve-tay, sf. 4 naut. breadth, swinging-room, birth. 2 (action) swing.
Faire son—, une—, to swing.
EVITEMENT, ay-vit-mang, sm. railw.
Gare d'— sidino.

EVITEMENT, sy-vit-mang, sm. railw. Gare d'—, siding.
EVITER, sy-vo-tay, va. (Lat. evitare) to asoid, to shun, to escape. — un plège, to svoid a snure. — un coup, to escape a blow. Le pilote a heureusement évité ces écuells, the pilote has fortunately steered clear of those rocks. Ceux qui avaient évité le fer périrent dans les flammes, those who had escaped the sword perished in the fames. Th. Gaut. Faurais évité les milheurs qui n'attendaient sur la terre, I should have escaped the misfortunes that I should have escaped the misfortunes that s anould have escaped like misfortunes that awaited me on earth. Chat. J'évite les questions qui, I avoid the questions which, Rod. Désirant la mort plus qu'il n'évitait le supplice, desiring death more than he ahunned torture. Lamart. — les occasions, to avoid occasions. — une querelle, to avoid occasions. — une querelle, to avoid a carret. On ne peut — sa destinée, one cannot escape one's destiny. De mon colé je ferai semblant d'— votre conversation, on my side I will ampar la have noution, on my side I will appear to shun your society. Le Sage. Elle m'évite autant que society. Le Sage. Elle m'evite autant que je la fuis, she shuss me as much as I do her. Rac. Le soin qu'elle prit de m'—, the care she took to shus me. Chat. L. évitait maintenant de lui adresser la parole, L. nove svoided speaking to him. Saint. — de se commettre, de de-plaire, to svoid commutiting one's self, displaire, to evoid committing one's self, displeasing. Eviter qu'il ne vous parle, mind he does not speak to you. En couronnant W., on évitait que la Russie ne devint la vassale de la Pologne, by crouning W., Russia was saved from becoming the vassal of Poland. Mérim. (des animans to animals to avoid.

EVITER, yn. naut, to swinging.— au vent, to siem the wind.— à la marée, to stem the tide.

Eviture une de la he evoided abuvand

S'EVITER, rpr. 4 to be avoided, shunned. SERVITER, Ppr. 4 to be avoided, Ansance. Cette depense peut très-bien s'., this expense may be sery well avoided. J.-J. Rous. 2 (éviter soi-même) to shun one's self. It craint d'être en iul-même, et cherche à s'-, he fears being alone, and shuns his own society. Boil. 3 recipr. to avoid, to shun each other.

EVOCATION, ay-vo-kah-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 erocation, raising, raising up. L'—des ames, des esprits, des démons, des ombres, the evocation of souls, the raising of spirits, the confuration of demons, the

of spirits, the conjuration of demons, the calling up shades. 2 law evocation.
EVOLATOIRE, ay-vo-bat-war, adj.
mf. law. that may cause an evocation.
EVOLUER, ay-vo-lay, vn. (Lat. evolvere) 4 mil. to perform, to make evolutions. 2 naut. to perform evolutions. Co
navire évolue bien, évolue mal, that vesset performs her evolutions well, badly.
EVOLUTIF, ay-vo-la-tif, adj. m. fem.
EVOLUTIVE, liable to evolutions, to changes.
EVOLUTIVILIADION, ay-vo-la-syong, sf. (Lat.)

EVOLUTIVE, Itable to evolutions, to changes. EVOLUTION, ay-vo-l\(\tilde{a}\)-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 mil. evolution. — de cavalerie, d'infanterie, evolutions of the cavalery, of the infantry. 2 (mouvement) evolution. Les —s des soleils dans les airs, the evolutions of the same in the universe. Lamart. fig. Toutes les —s et révolutions de la nature, all the evolutions and revolutions of ma-ture. 3 naut. evolution. — d'une escadre, evolution of a squadron. — navale, naval evolution. A ni vire) evolution. 4 naut. (mouvement d'un na-

RVOQUER, sy-vo-kay, va. (Lat. evo-care) 4 to evoke, to conjure, to raise, to call up (les morts, les ames des morts, ies ombres, the dead, the souls of the dead, the shades of the dead). fig. ii

cut le pressentiment des haines qu'il venait d'— contre lui, he had a misgiving of the hetred that he had just raised against him. Lamart. 2 (by extension) (des orateurs, of oraters) to souke. L'orateur évoqua les manes des héros dont on avait outragé la memoire, the orator croked the manes of the heroes whose memory had been out-raged. 3 (enlever à un tribunal, à des joges la connaissance d'une affaire) to croke. A (attirer à soi la connaissance d'une affaire) to croke.

RVULSIP, ay-vai-sif, adj. m. fem. Evulsive, did. evulsive. EVULSION, ay-vai-syong, af. (Lat.)

EX, eks, prep. (Lat. ex) late. —-minis-tre, ex-minister. Un —-député, ex-deputy. Je serai introduit à deux —-majestés, etc., I shall be introduced to two ex-majesties, etc. Jacq.

EX ABRUPTO, adv. loc. See ABRUPTO.
EX AQUO, adv. loc. (Lat.) on an equal rank

EX PROFESSO, adv. loc. See PROFESSO.
EX-VOTO, sm. (Lat.) ex voto, votive offering

ofering.

EXACT, syg-zaht, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. exactus) i punctual, exact, strict.

M. de B., façonde à la discipline militaire, etait un houme —, M. de B., formed by military discipline, was a strict man. At. Dum. Elle est à bien prier —e su dernier Dum. Elle est à bien prier —e au dernier point, she is extremely exact at her denetions. Voit. Soyez — à l'heure, be punctual. — à un rendez-vous, exact to an appointment. Un esprit laste, précis, —, a man of sound judgment. (by extension) Et la galeté revient —e au rendez-vous, and gaiety is true to the appointed hours. C. Del. 2 (des choses, of things) exact, correct, accurate. Voilà la mesure —e de sa taille that is the exact. ed hours. G. Del. 2 (des choses, of things) exact, correct, accurate. Voils la mesure —e de sa taille, that is the exact measure of his stature. Compte —, correct accound. Une commissance —e des faits, an exact knowledge of the facts. Style correct et —, correct and exact truth. Homme d'une morale —e, a man of afreix mostiffs. Le seinence —m the of strict morality. Les sciences —es, the exact aciences.

exact sciences.

EXACTEMENT, ayg-zak-tub-mang, adv. exactly, correctly, accurately, punctually, precisely, strictly. Ces deux choses sont — pareilles, these two things are exactly alike.

EXACTEUR, ayg-zak-tubr, sm. (Lat. exactor) exactor, extortioner.

EXACTITUDE, ayg-zak-eyong, sf. (Lat.) exaction, extortions.

EXACTITUDE, ayg-zak-te-tid, sf. 4 exactness, punctuality. It faut avoir de l'— dans les affaires, business requires punctuality. L'— est la politesse des rois, punctuality is the politeness of kings.

Remplir ses devoirs avec.—, to be punctual. rois, punctuality is the politeness of kings. Remplir ses devoirs avec —, to be punctual in performing one's duties. 2 (justesse) exactness, correctness, accuracy (d'une mesure, d'an calcul, of a meaure, of a calculation). Les poètes ne se piquent pas d'. the poets do not pride themselves on accuracy. P.-L. Cour.

EXAEDRE, ayg-zah-aydr', odj. and s. off Securations.

m/. See HEXARDRE.
EXAGERATEUR, 29g-222h-29-rat-uhr,

BARUSAN EXACÉRATRICE,
2 (adjectie) exaggeratory.
EXAGÉRATIF, ayg-zbazh-ay-rat-if,
adj. m. fem. Exacérative, exaggeratory.
EXAGÉRATION, ayg-zath-ay-rah-syong,
acaageration. Tomber dans !'-,

exaggeration.

EXAGERE, pps. of EXAGERER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 exaggerated. Rectt.—, exaggerated account. Eloge—, exaggerated culogium. Mes sentiments ne sont pas
—s, ils sont simples et sincères, my sentiments are not exaggerated, they are
simple and sincere. Mms de Sév. Une conflance —e, an exaggerated confidence. 2 Un homme —, a man given to exaggera-

tion. 3 (substantiv.) one gloca to exagge-

ration.

EXAGÈRER, ayg-zhash-ay-ray, on.:
(Lai. exagerare) 4 to exagerate, to overrate. — une victoire, l'importance d'uneaction, l'énormité d'un crime, to exagesaction, l'énormité d'un crime, lo exeggerate a victory, the imperience of en action,
the enermity of a crime. On affaiblis,
tout ce qu'on exagère, exageperation meaiscus whatever it touches. La ther. C'est
un homme qui exagère toujours les choses,
soit en bien, soit en mal, he is a man unho
always overrates or underrates thingus, to
casgerate the virtues, the merit of a parcon. Il exagérait ses bous offices envers
le primat, he exagerated his good officusta favour of the primate. Aug. Th. about.
Il est fort sajet h., he is liable to exagegeration. 2 paint, sculpt, to exaggerate.
*Exactara, vpr. to exaggerate a thing tomelque chose. to exageerate a thing tos'exagéren, opr. lo exaggerate. S'—quelque chose, lo exaggerate a thing to

STACEREN, spr. 10 exapperate. S—quelque chose, to exapperate a thing to one's self.

EXALTATION, ayg-ral-tah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 (élévation du pape au pentifican) exalization. 3 fig. (enthousiasme) esov-excitement. Parler avec —, to speak excitedty. Je romardad de l'— dans ses idées, I remardad over-excitement in his tides. L'— des idées, exapperated ideas. A med. over-excitement. 5 astrol. Bire en —, to be in exalization.

EXALTÉ, ppa. of exalten, fem. —s., enjectiv. 4 Vous pouvez vous hamilier tant qu'il vous pairs, vous serez —o malgré vous, you may hamble, perseel de much as you please, you will be proteed is spite of yourself. M— do Sév. 2 fig. (en prote à l'exalization) over-excited. Un esprit —, a wild enthusiast. Les caractères —s dans le gener valgaire sons hampportables, rulger enthusiasts are in-

espiti —, a wild enthusiass. Les estractères — a unid enthusiass. Les estractères — a dans le genre valgaire sont husapportables, vulgar enthusiasss are insufferable. Cant. C'est un homme —, he is a wild enthusiass. Des idées — es, enthusiassic ideas. 3 (substantiv.) Un —, a hot-headed fellow.

EXALTER, avg-xal-tay, va. (Lat. exaltare) 4 to exalt, to extel, to extel, to expert one cried up his skill. Flor. Poarquoi — les morts aux dépens des vivants? why glorify the dead at the expense of the tiving P.J.—B. Say. Co n'est pas assez d'— la veriu, it is not sufficient to extel vivium. C. Del. 3 (élever) to exalt. Le Dies qui exalte quand il vent les plus humbles aux dépens des superbes, the Ged that exalté when he will the most lowing at the expense of the hampty. Nod. Ces hasards qui abassent ce qui est en haut et qui exaltent ee qui est en has, those hazards which abase what is exalted, and exalt what is obseed. Lamart. 3 anc. chem. to exalt (de l'antimonine auximons) has far faurectier. he what is exalted, and exalt what is account. Lamart. 8 and, chom, to exalt (do l'anti-moine, antimony). 4 fig. (surexciter) to over-excite (l'esprit, the mind). 5 fig. (animer à l'excès) to over-excite. Le jedno (animer à l'excès) to over-excite. Le jedno exaite les cervelles vides, fasting works upon weak brains. Th. Gant. L'excès des souffrances avait singulièrement exaité les

souffrances avait singulièrement exalté les esprits, excess of suffering has singularly over-excited meir minds. Mich. Les jeunes têtes sont faciles à —, young imaginations are easily carried uway. La Har. 6 med. to over-excite.

*EXALTER, vpr. i recipr. to praise, to axiol each other. 2 fig. (prendre de l'exaltation) to be over-excited, to rise, to grow heated. En me racontant ses esperances, son esprit s'est exalté, white relating to me his hopes, his mind worked itself up. B. Souv. Sou orgueil s'einit tellement exalté que, his pride had grown to such a height that.

EXAMEN, ayg-zah-mang, sm. (Lat.

to such a neight that:

EXAMEN, syg-rah-mang, em. (Let.
examen) 4 examination, survey, scrutiny.

Faire 1'— d'un livre, d'un compte, to
examine a book, an account. Embrasses
une opinion sans—, to embrace an opinion without examination. Elle faisait

and the survey of the survey of the survey of the survey. un - rigoureux de ses fautes, she mede a severe examination of her faulte. Boss.

Paire son — de conscience, lo examine sonc's conscience, lo undergo a self-examination. L'esprit d'—, the spirit of examination. 2 (action d'interroger) examination. Subir un —, des —s, lo undergo an examination, examinations. Passer des —s, lo pass examinations. Passer des —s, lo pass examinations. O prepare, lo quality for an examination. — du baccalauréat, de licence, examination for the bachelorabie, for the degree of licentiate.

EXAMINATEUR, ayg-zam-e-nat-uhr, examinare. Peire son - de conscience, to examine

EM. examiner.

EXAMINE, pps. of EXAMINER, fem. — E,
Cela a été — à fond, that has been
thoroughly examined. On le craint, tout
est —, he is feared, every thing is examined. Rac. Tout bien —, on juges,
every thing taken into consideration, it

wax

expanded.

EXAMINER, ayg-zam-e-nay, va. (Lat. examinare) I to examine. compte, une affaire, to examine an accomple, one native, to examine an account, an afair thoroughly.— one question, to examine a question. Le Seigneur examinera tout ce que nous aurous fait de bleu ou de mal, the Lord will examine all we have done either in good or evil. Boss.— sa conscience, to examine one's conscience. Examinez les examine one's conscience. Examines les hommes qui paraissent les plus heureux, examine the men who appear to be the most happy. B. do S-P. N'examines pas quelle est la victime que vons allez frapper, do not consider what victim you are shout to strike. Lamart. absol. Il y a quelque audace à — quand tout le monde croit, there is some boldness in examining when every body helippes. C. Del. 24 (faire when every body believes. C. Del. 2 (faire subir un examen) to examine. On assembla des évêques pour l'—, bishops were couroked to examine her. Mich. — un couroked to examine her. Mich. — un ecolier, un candidat, to examine a scholar, a candidate. 3 (regarder attentivement) to consider, to observe, to inspect. Plus jexamine cette personne, plus je crois la reconnaître, the more I consider that person, the more I think I recognize him. Je témoignai le désir d'— ses armes, I manifealed the desire of examines him. atmes, I manifested to mining his arms. Ab.
s'sxaminen, ppr. to examine one's self;
to examine one's conscience.
EXANTHEMATEUX, ayg-zang-tay-mat-

nh, adj. m. fem. Exanthémateuse, med.

EXANTHÉMATIQUE, ayg-zang-tay-mat-ik, adj. mf. med. exanthematic. EXANTHÉME, ayg-zang-taym, sm. (Gr.) med. exanthem, exanthema, pl. exanthemata.

EXARCHAT, ayg-zar-kab, sm. exar-

EXARQUE, syg-zark, sm. (Gr.) 1 ex-

EXARQUE, syg-zark, em. (Gr.) 4 exexch. 2 Gr. church. exurch.
EXASPÉRATION, 2yg-zas-pay-rahsyong, ef. (Lat.) exasperation. L'— des
esprits, the exasperation of the minds.
EXASPÉRE, ppa. of EXASPÉRER, fem.
— R. Je l'ai trouvé fort —, I found him
greatly exasperated. — s de haine et d'humiliation. Exasperated with haired and
hamiliation. Mich.
EXASPÉRER, ayg-zas-pay-ray, va.
(Lat. exasperare) to exasperate, to inexass. Toutes ces calamites exaspéraient
les âmes contre les âmes, all those ca-

tense. Toutes ees calamites exasperatent les ames contre les àmes, all those calamities produced a general exasperation. Lanart. Cela avait exaspèré les esprits, that had exasperated men's minds. Son attitude m'exaspèra jusqu'à la folie, his allitude exasperated me to a degree of wadness. Ab.

S'EXASPÉRER, vpr. to become exasperaled. ng. Les animosités n'avaient fait que changer de direction en s'exaspérant, the ani-mostities in their exasperation had only taken another direction. Lamart.

EXAUCE, ppa. of EXAUCER, fem. —E, Bientôt si nos vœux sont —s des cieux, shortly, if our desires are hearkened to by Heaven. Rac. Ces prieres ne devaient pas être -es, those preyers were not to be heard.

to be neard.

EXAUCER, 24g-20-52y, 2d. Nous EXAUCONS; IL EXAUÇA, (Lat. exaudire) to hear favourably, to hear, to hearken to. Dieu exauce les prières des humbles, God hear the prayers of the lowly. To promis exauce les prières des humbles, God heare the prayers of the lowly. Ta promis d'— le plus cher de mes vœux, you promised to gratify my fondest wish. Rac. (des personnes, of persons) Le Dieu qui nous exauce est avec vous, mon père, God who hears our prayers is with you, my father. C. Del. Grand Dien, qui m'exaucez, great God, who lendest a favourable ear to my prayer. Corn. (by extension) Les vents nous auraient-ils exaucès cette nuit? have the winds been fanous aufaient-ils exaucès cette nuit? have the winds been fanous aufaient-ils exaucès cette nuit? have the winds been savourable to us this night?

EXCAVATION, eks-kav-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 excavation, excavating. 2 (creux)

EXCAVER, eks-kav-ay, va. (Lat. excavare) to excarate, to hollow. EXCEDANT, ek-say-dang, ppr. of exce-

DER, adj. m. fem. —B, 4 exceeding, oper and above. Les sommes —es, the sums over and above. 2 fig. (faligant) wearisome, tiring.

EXCÉDANT, sm. (le nombre, la quantité EXCEDANT, sm. (le nombre, la quantité qui excède) surplus, overplus. Un — de recette, an overplus in the receipts. L'— de la population, the surplus of the population. L'— de leurs besoins, what was in excess of their wants. Nod.

EXCÈDE, ppa. of excèden, fem. — E, 4 mailreated. 2 (faliqué à l'excès) wearied, jaded, worn out. C'est un homme — de fatigues, de jednes, he is a mas worn out.

jaded, worn out. C'est un homme — ae fatigues, de jeûnes, he is a man worn out with fatigues; with fasting. Une tigresse — e par la faim, a ligress a prey to hunger. Nod. 3 fg. (importune) wearied, tired. Ne sera-t-il pas bien — de l'etiquette de la cour de Vienne? will he not find the etiquette at Vienna very wearisome? Volt.

EXCENDER ek-say-day, pg. (Lat. ex-

wearisome? Volt.

EXCEDER, ek-say-day, vs. (Lal. excedere) 4 (aller au delà de certaines bornes) to exceed, to go beyond. Il a excédé son pouvoir, ses pouvoirs, he has
exceeded his power, his powers. Vous
pouvez employer jusqu'à cent francs, mais
n'excèdez pas cette somme, you may go
as far as a hundred francs, but do not
exceed that sum. fig. On sent à tout
monient qu'elle excède son cadre de surintendante, our feets at eners moment that tendante, one feels at every moment that she exceeds the limits of her functions as superintendante. Sto-B. absol. fig. En aucune chose it ne faut —, one must never go beyond certain limits. V. Hug. Vous excédez dans un recit, you go beyond the bounds in a narration. Bourd. 2 (surthe obunds in a narration. Bourd. 2 (sur-passer, depasser) to exceed. Celui-la est pauvre dont la dépense excède la re-cette, he is poor whose expenditure exceeds his income. La Bruy. Cela excède le nombre fixé, that exceeds the number fixed npon. 3 (battre outrageusement) to mai-treat. 4 (causer une grande lassitude) to weary, to tire, to tire out, to knock up. Cette course m'a excédé, this walk has kmocked me up. — quelqu'un de bonne chère, to surfeit a person. 5 flg. (impor-tuner) to weary. Vos reproches m'ex-cèdent, I am weary of your reproaches.

SEXCEDER, rpr. to weary one's self out, to wear one's self out. S'— de travail, de jeunes, to wear one's self out with work, with fasting. S'— & la chasse, to work, with fasting. S— a 12 chasse, to tire one's self out in a shooting excursion. EXCELLEMMENT, ek-sel-ah-mang, adv. excellently, surpassingly. EXCELLENCE, ck-sel-angs, sf. (Lat.

excellentia) 1 excellence, excellency. L'd'un fruit, d'un vin, d'un mets, d'un remède, the excellence of a fruit, of a wine, of a dish, of a remedy. L'— de remede, the executance of a fruit, of a wine, of a dish, of a remedy. L'— de la nature de l'homme, the excellence of man's nature. Bull. Avoir une grande idée de sa propre —, de l'— de son esprit, to have a great idea of onc's own excellence, of the excellence of one's understanding. Prix d'-, prize of excel-lence. 2 (titre d'honneur) Excellence, Excellency. Donner à quelqu'un de l'-, to mylord a person.

PAR EXCELLENCE, adv. loc. 4 preeminently. Cela est beau, cela est bon par, that is preeminently beautiful, pre-— that is preeminently beautifut, pre-eminently good. 2 (au suprème degré) by way of eminence. L'homme par — the nan above alt. (by analogy) C'est par — que Salomon est appele le Sage, it is by way of eminence that Solomon is called the wise man. (also said of things) by way of eminence, of distinction, above alt. Chapeau, se dit par — du chapeau de cardinal, hat is said by way of distinction of a cardinal's hat. EXCELLENT. ek-sel-lug, adi'm tem.

EXCELLENT, ek-sel-aug, adj.'m. fem. EXCELLENT, ek-sel-aug, adj. m. fem.
—E, (Lat. excellens) 4 excellent. Vollà
du vin —, d'— vin, that is excellent
wine. Cela a un goût —, that has an
excellent taste. Employers y'tri des plus
an bonme —, c'est un — honme, he
is an excellent man. Un prince —, un
— prince, an excellent prince. Ce qu'il
y a d'— en cela, c'est que, the best
part of the thing is that. La morale
chrétienne est —e à tous les mans,
christian morality is excellent for every
evil. Mee de Sev. Nourriture —e pour
les enlants, excellent food for children. evil. Ms de Sév. Nourriture — pour les enfants, excellent food for children. Ironic. Mon cher, je vous trouve —, my dear fellow, you are delightful. La mere est — e; on en rencontre pen de cette force-là, the mother is capital; one does not often meet with auch persons. C. Bonj. 2 (substantis) excellent, excellent, excellent, excellent, excellent. Volt. Dans l'art, il ny a que l'— qui compte, in art, excellence alone is

tent. Volt. Dans l'art, il n'y a que l'— qui comple, in art, excellence alone is estecmed. Ste-B.

EXCELLENTISSIME, ek-sel-âng-lc-scem, adj. mf. 4 (titre de dignité) most excellent. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) most excellent. Il nous a donné d'un viu —, he gave us some exquisile wine. Le poste est excellent, peste, —! the post is excellent, zonnde! most excellent! E. Ang.

is excellent, 20mas: moss excellent.

Aug.

EXCELLER, ek-say-lay, vn. (Lat. excellere) to excel, to surpass. Il vaut mieux

— dans le médiocre que, it is better to excel in mediocrity than. La Bruy. Il excelle à conduire un char dans la carrière, he excels in driviny a chariot over the race-ground. Rac. Corneille ne peut être égalé dans les endroits où il excelle, C. is not to be equalled in the passages in which he excels. Volt. Les hommes sont plaisants de prêtendre — par-dessus nous, plaisants de prétendre — par-dessus nous, men are comical beings when they pretend

paisants de pietendre — par-dessas nous, men are comical beings when they pretend to set themselves above us. La Font. EXCENTRICITÉ. ek-sâng-ter-se-lay, sf. 4 math. eccentricity. 2 flg. (bizarrerie) ecceutricity. L'— de ses manières, the eccentricity of his manners. De là sa merveilleuse — de pensée et de style, from thence is derived his wonderful eccentricity in thought and style. Lamart. EXCENTRIQUE, ek-sâng-trik, adj. mf. 4 geom. eccentric. 2 flg. (bizarre) eccentric, odd. strange. Personnage —, eccentric person, humorist.

EXCEPTE, ppa. of excepter, fem. — e, except, excepted, exempled. Ils en sont—s de droit, they are exempted from it by right. Monsieur, je counais toute la compagnie vous seul —, sir, I know all the company here yowself excepted. Us

the company here yourself excepted. Do Bross

EXCEPTÉ, prep. 4 except, excepting. excerts, prep. 1 except, excepting, eaceping, eace, but. — sees enfants, elle ue regardait personne, she had eyes only for her children. Balz. Un grand secret, messieurs; on l'a gardé si bien que, — les journaux, personne n'en sait rien, a great secret, gentlemen; il has been so well kept that, except the newspapers, dy knows any thing about it. C. Del. 2 adv. unicss, except.

Rase, unices, except.

EXERTE QUE, conj. loc. except that.

EXCEPTER, ek-sayp-tay, vs. (Lat. exceptare) to except. On accorda l'amistic aux rebelles, mais en exceptant les chefs, an amacsiy was granted to the rebels, but the chiefs were excepted. Bar. Le pape n'excepta de cette réprobation que six ar-ticles, the pope excepted but six articles from this reprobation. Aug. Th. Je n'en

ticies, the pope exceptes out six articles from this reproduction. Ang. Th. Je n'en excepte qui que ce soit, I make an exception in favour of none, I exempt no one from it. Sans — personne, without excepting anybody.

EXCEPTION, ch-sep-syong, sf. (Lat.) texception. Cest une — à la règle, it is an exception to the rule. Tiens parole et ut leras une belle — à la règle, keep your word, and you will be a fue exception to the rule. Beaum. Ce mot fait —, c'est une —, that word is an exception, it is an exception. Faire — de, to except. Par —, by way of exception. Tous sans —, all without any exception. Il n'y a pas de règle sans —, there is no rule without an exception. 2 law. exception, plea. — pèremptoire, demurrer. — dèclinatoire, plea to the jurisdiction.

D'EXCEPTION, adj. loc. law. exceptional.

D'EXCEPTION, edj. loc. law. exceptional. Loi d', exceptional law.

A L'EXCEPTION DE, prep. except, with the exception of. Le plomb peut s'allier à tous les métaux à l'- du fer, lead can be combined with all metals, except iron.

l'— d'un seul, except one.

EXCEPTIONNEL, ek-sep-syo-nel, adj.

fem.—Le. exceptional, exceptive.

EXCEPTIONNELLEMENT, ek-sep-syom. feni.

EXCEPTIONNELLEMENT,
nel-mang, adv. exceptionally.
EXCES, ek-say, sm. (Lat. excessus)
t excess. — de boire, de mauger, excess
in drinking. — de bonne 4 excess. — de boire, de mauger, excess in cating, in drinking. — de bonne chère, excess at table. — de travail, excess in work. — de bonté, d'indulgence, excess of kindness, of indulgence. Qu'A. soit admis à cet — d'honneur, tet A. be edmitted to that excess of konour. Rac. Ne voyant dans l'— des souffrances que l'— de la gloire, considering excess of suffring only as excess of suffring only as excess of glory. Chat. A quel — tantot allait mon dèsespoir ! to what an excess my despair was carried some short time ago! Rac. Je passai subitement de l'— de la crainte à l'— de la bitement de i'- de la crainte à l'- de la constance, I passed all at once from ex-treme fear to extreme confidence. Chat. Ce sont deux — également dangereux, these are two extremes equally dangerous. these are two extremes equally dangerous.

Pasc. Tomber d'un — dans un antre, to
go from one excess to snother. Fuir l'un
et l'autre —, to shun both extremes. —
de pouvoir, excess of power. 2 absol.
(débauche) excess. Faire de temps en
temps un petit —, to have a joilification
now and then. 3 absol. (outrage) excess,
violence. C'était l'homme le plus propre
hentrainer le nepole aux dernière — he

violence. C'était l'homme le plus propre à entrainer le peuple aux derniers —, he was the man the most fitted to draw the people on to commit the greatest excesses. Lamart. Se porter à des —, to proceed to acts of violence. A arith. excess.

À L'EXCÈS, 103QU'À L'EXCÈS, adv. loc. to excess. to an excess. Eure ménager, économe à l'—, to be sparing, economical to an excess. Elle était glorieuse et désagréable à l'— avec le gros du monde, she was rain-glorious and disagreeable to an excess with most people. Saint-Sim. Elégant jusqu'à l'—, elegant to an excess.

Ab. Porter l'insolence, l'impudence jusqu'à l'—, to carry insolence, impudence to excess.

to excess.

EXCESSIF, ek-say-sif, adj. m. fem. EXCESSIVE, 4 excessive, extreme. Un froid ---, une chalcur excessive, excessive cold,

heat. Bire d'un embanpoint —, to be excessively stont. Travail —, joie excessive, excessive labour, excessive joy. Amour-propre —, excessive self-love. Tout ce qui est — est vicieux, esery exterme is vicious. 2 (des personnes, of persons) unreasonable. Les Parisiens ont tous les défauts des Athèniens, et sont même plus —s, the Parisiens have all the faults of the Athènians, and in a still greater degree. Volt. Esprits —s, ill-regulated minds. Boss. Il est — en tout, he goes to extremes in every thing.

EXCESSIVEMENT, ek-say-siv-mang, act. excessively, immoderately.

EXCIPER, ek-se-pay, vn. (Lat. excipere) 4 law. to plead an exception, to allege. 2 (employer une pièce pour sa défense) to plead.

EXCIPENT, ek-se-pyang, sm. (Lat. exciptens) pharm. exciptent.

excipions) pharm. excipient.

EXCISE, ek-siz, sf. (Eng.) excise.

EXCISER, ek-se-zzy, sa. (Lat. excidere)

s'exciser, spr. to be cut off.

EXCISION, ck-so-zyong, sf. (Lat.) surg.

EXCITABILITÉ, ek-se-tab-e-le-tay, s/.

excitability. EXCITABLE, ek-se-tabl', adj. mf, ex-

citable.

EXCITANT, ek-se-tang, ppr. of Exciter, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 med. excitant, exciting. 2 sm. excitant.

EXCITATIF, ek-se-tal-if, adj. m. fem.

EXCITATION, ek-se-tah-syong, sf. excitation, excitement.— à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement, contempt against the government. L'—des esprits était grande, the minds of the people were in a state of great excitement.

EXCITER, ek-se-tay, va. (Lat. excitare)

were in a state of great excitement.

EXCITER, ek-se-tay, va. (Lat. excitare)

(engager, porter à) to excite, to urge, to
impel, to induce. — à boire, à manger,
to press to drink, to cal. L'exemple de
ses anceltres l'excite à se distinguer, the
example of his ancestors serves as an
inducement to distinguish himself. — le
mentle à la pévolte de excite the nombe de inaucement to austinguish numeci,— te peuple à la révolte, to excite the people to rebellion. C'est lui qui m'excitait à vous oser chercher, it was he who urged me to venture to seek you. Rac. Il l'exhorte à se rappeler tous ses mélaits pour l'— à la contrition, he exhorted her to call to mind all her misdeeds to excite her to contrition. Mich. C'est vous qui n'excite re lo contrition.
Mich. C'est vous qui n'excitez à punir,
vous! is it you who urge me to punish,
you! Saint. obsol.— à pitlé, à compassion, to move to pity, to compassion. 2
(animer, encourage;) to excite, to animate,
to encourage, to stimulate, to set on. Il to encourage, to summiate, to see on. It excitait les soldats par see paroles et par son exemple, he excited the troops by his words and his example. Le maudit piquer les excite, the carsed hantsman sets them on. Flor. Je vais les — par un dernier effort, I will make one more effort to excite them. Rac. Je ne fais que les à s'intéresser eux-mêmes tout en m'in-struisant, I merely atimulate their interest whilst they are telling me what I am ignorant of. Jacq. Le vrai courage est toujours ce qu'il doit être; il ne faut ni !'— ni le retenir, true courage is always what it ought to be; it requires to be neither atimulated nor checked. J.-J. Rous. à s'intéresser eux-mêmes tout en m'inun tarreau, to excite a bull. 3 med,
un organe, to excite as vall. 3 med,
un organe, to excite as organ, absol.
Le case excite, coffee is exciting. 4 (provoquer) to excite, to provoke, to create, to
stir up. Cela excite la soif, excite l'appetit that excele this excite l'appestir up. Cela excite la soil, excite l'appe-lit, that provokes thirst, creates an appelite. Nul meis n'excitait leur envie, no soul tempted them. La Font. — une sédition, to excite a rebellion. Ce discours excita une grande rumeur dans l'assemblée, this speech excited violent marmure in the as-Les mauvais succès de la guerre exciterent les murmures du peuple, the ill success of the war excited the murmurs of the people. Le Sage. Elle excita un mouvement de surprise et d'admiration, she excimem de surprise et d'admiration, one éxti-ted en emotion of surprise and admiration. Chat. 5 (morally) to excite, to rouse, to air up, to kindle. — la pilité, to excite pity. — l'envie, la jalousle, to rouse envy, jealousy. Un sujet plus pressant excite nos alarmes, we have a more ur-gent call for alarm. Rao. Mon émotion excita en lui un trouble dont je m'aporçus, my emotion, I could perceire. threw him my emotion, I could perceive, threw him into an agitation. Le Sage. Ah! que ton impadence excite mon courroux! ah! how my wrath is kindled by your impudence! Rac.

s'accrean, spr. 4 to excite one's set, to work one's set, up. Elle excitait le zèle de ceux qu'elle avait appelés pour s'— elle—même, she roused the sest of those whom she had called to rouse herself. Boss. (by extension) Sa piete s'exseif. Boss. (by extension) Sa picté d'ex-citait toujours assez elle-même, her picty found sufficient excitement in tiself. Boss. 2 recipr. Ils s'excitaient l'un l'autre, they excited each other. (by extension) Les passions de notre àme s'excitent peu à peu les unes les autres par un mouvement enchaine, the passions of our souls excite each other production ha mutual impulsa-

enchaine, the passions of our souls excite cach other gradually by mutual impulses. Boss. 3 (etre excite) to be excited. La veriu s'excite par les grands exemples, ristue is excited by great examples. Fiech. EXCLAMATIF, eks-klama-ti-f, adj. m. fem. Exclamative, gram. exclamative, exglamation, of exclamation. Phrase exclamative, exclamation of exclamation. Point of exclamation, of admiration.

EXCLAMATION, eks-klama-h-syong, sf. (Let.) 4 exclamation. Faire une _, faire des _—s, de grandes _—s, to exclamation oxide of exclamation. Point d'—, mote of admiration, of exclamation.

EXCLAMER, eks-klam-ay, sm. (Let. exclamate) to exclam, to shout.

S'EXCLAMER, eks-klam-ay, sm. (Let. exclamate) to exclama.

exclamare) to exclaim, to shout.

8 Exclaurr, ppr. to exclaim.

EXCLU, eks-kid, ppa. of exclure, fem.

—E, 4 (renvoyé) excluded. 2 (non admis) excluded, shut out. Pourquoi de ce conseil moi seule suis-je —e? why am 1 alone excluded from the council? Rac. La bourgeoiste inferieure etait —e des emplois. the lower class of citizens was excluded from offices. Thiers. 3 (incompatible) excluded. La vertu n'est point—e d'un gouvernement monarchique, eiree d'un gouvernement monarchique

—e d'un gouvernement monarchique, rirtue is not excluded from a monarchical
government. Montesq.
EXCLU'RE, eks-kiūr, ra. irreg. ExCLCAYT; EXCLU; 1'EXCLUS, TU EXCLUS, 1'EXCLUS, 1'EXCLUS, 1'EXCLUS, 2'EXCCLUS; 1'EXCLUSSS, (Lal. excludere) 4
(renvoyer) to exclude. On l'a exclu de cette
coupagnie, de cette assemblée. he was excompagnie, de cette assemblée, he was ex-cluded from that company, from that as-sembly. 2 (ne pas admettre) to exclude, sembly. 2 (ne pas admettre) to exclude, to shut out, to debar. Ses ennemis l'ont to shut out, to debar. Ses ennemis l'ont fait — de cette place, his enemies have caused him to be excluded from that place. La loi l'exclut, the law excludes him. 3 (être incompatible avec) to exclude, to shut out. La faveur du prince on'exclut pas le mérite, et ue le suppose pas aussi, the favour of the prince does not exclude merit, nor does it infer its existence. La Bruy. Sa rudesse n'excluait pas la douceur, his roughness did not exclude middness. Ab. Des grès qui semblaient devoir — la vie végetale, sandantes that seemed to exclude all vegetable life. Mich. life. Mich.

s'EXCLURE, spr. to exclude each other.
La grace et l'originalité, deux qualités rares, parce qu'elles s'excluent l'une l'autre, gracefuluess and originality, two rare qualities, because they exclude each other. quair Baiz

Balz.

EXCLUSIF, eks-kld-zif, adj. m. fem.

EXCLUSIF, eks-kld-zif, adj. m. fem.

Exclusive, 4 exclusive. Un droit —, —

de tout autre, a right exclusive of any

other. Privilège —, exclusive privilege,

palcal. 2 (des personnes, of persons) ex
clusive. C'est un esprit très- —, un ca-

rectère —, he is a very exclusive charac-fer. Goût —, exclusive laste. (by enclogy) Patriotisme —, exclusive pa-triotism. Passion exclusive, exclusive pas-

EXCLUSION, eks-kld-zyong, ef. exclu-sion. Donner l'— à quelqu'un, to exclude a person.

à l'exclusion de, prep. to the exclusion of. À l'— d'un tel, to the exclusion of So-and-so.

EXCLUSIVEMENT, eks-kld-ziv-mang.

D. exclusively. EXCOMMUNICATION, eks-ko-mű-nekan-syong, of. (Lat.) excommunication. Sentence d'—, sentence of excommunica-tion. A peine d'—, under pain of excom-

EXCOMMUNIÉ, ppa. of excommunier, fem. — e, 4 excommunicated. 2 (substan-

tiv.) excommunicated person.

tis.) excommunicated person.

EXCOMMUNITER, eks-ko-mü-nyay, va.

BOS EKCOMUNITIONA, vous EKCOMUNITER,

(Let. excommunicare) to excommunicate.

Le pape l'a excommunic, the pope excommunicated him. absol. L'Église a le

droit d'—, the Church has the right to

EXCOMMUNICATE.

EXCORIATION, eks-ko-ryah-syong, af.

(Lat.) surg. excoriation. EXGORIER, eks-ko-rysy, es. surg. to

BXCREMENT, eks-kray-mang, am. (Lat. excrementum) 4 excrement. 2 (particul.)
excrement, faces. fig. Va-t'en, chetif insense ,— de la terre, away with you,
puny insect, scum of the earth. La Font.
EXCRETER, eks-kray-tay, vs. med. to

EXCRÉTEUR, eks-krav-tubr, adj. m. physiol. excretory. Les vaisseaux, les conduits —s, the excretory pessels, excre-

tory ducts.
EXCRETION, eks-kray-syong, sf. cz-

cretion.

EXCROISSANGE, eks-krwh-sings, of.

4 excrescence. — de chair, steaky excrescence. 2 (by extension) (des arbres,
des plantes, etc., of trees, of plante, etc.) *excrancence*

RXCIRSION, chs-kur-syong, cf. (Let.)
4 (irruption sur le pays ennemi) inroad, incursion. 2 (d'un touriste) excursion, trip, ramble. 3 fg. (digression) excursion,

digression. EXCUSABLE, eks-kü-zabl', adj. mf.

EXCUSE, eks-küz, s/. 4 excuse. Don-(Let.) law. excession, plca.

EXCUSE, els-Mü, af. 4 excuse. Donner, apporter, allèguer, présenter une —, to give, to bring, to allege, to offer an excuse. Avoir une — toute prête, to have an excuse. Avoir une — toute prête, to have an excuse ready. On doit dire à l'— de T., we must say to exculpate T. Th. Gaut. Les ans et mes travaux me serviront d'—s, my age and my works with plcad for me. La Font. Mais vous, jeune demoirelle, vous n'avez point d'—, but you, young tady, have no excuse to plcad. B. de St-P. 2 (terme de civilité) excuse, apology. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to gardon. Je vous en fais mille —s, I beg your pardon a thousand times. Je lui fis — d'avoir mal pris son sentiment, I begged his pardon for having misunderstood him. Pasc. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to epologise to a person. Il failut qu'il allât faire ses —s à l'Université, he was obliged to go and beg pardon of the University. Bar. Exiger des —s, to require an apology.

EXCUSE me of excusers fem.—E

—s, to require an apology.

EXCUSE, pps. of excuser, fem. —s, excused. Il pria le roi de le tenir pour

excased. Il pris le rol de le tent pour de cette mort, he begged the king to perdon him for this murder. Bar.

EXCUSER, chs-kā-zay, vs. (Lat. excasare) 4 (donner des raisons pour discalper quelqu'un d'une faute) to excuse. Il l'a excusé auprès du rol, he offered excuses for him to the king. Les hommes, pour — leurs vices, cherchent à décrier

la verta, te excuse their vices, men seek to decry virtue. Mass. 2 (recevoir, ad-mettre les raisons que quelqu'un allègue pour se disculper) to excuse. Après l'avoir entenda, on ne peut s'empècher de l'—, efter having heard him, it is impossible not to excuse him. 3 (pardonner, supporter) to excuse, to pase over. Maltre chat excussit ces jeux, Grimelkin found an accuse for the aport. La Font. On doit — les fautes de la jeunesse, one ought to be indulgent to the feuils of youth. Excuser l'état où je suis, excuse the condition I am in. Vous m'excuserer, si je ne vous accompagne nas nius loin. pour se disculper) to excuse. Après l'avoir si je ne vous accompagne pas plus loin, si je ne vous accompagne pas plus loin, you will excuse me, if I do not accom-pany you any farther. Il faut — des gens qui oni perdu la tramontane, we must excuse people whose wite are gone wool-gathering. Me de Sév. Excuser-moi, excuse me. Yous dites que j'ai fait able chements. mooi, ezcusez-moi, you sites que j'af fait telle chose, excusez-moi, je ne l'ai point faite, absol. excusez-moi, you say that I did such a thing, I bey your pardon, I did not. Vous resterez avec nous? backers. Vots restered avec nous? Excuser-moi, je ne puis, yeu remain with us? Pardon me, I cannot. Excuser! comme il vous dit cela, upen my word! how he speaks. G. Sand. — quelqu'un de faire une chose, to excuse a per-

qu'un de faire une chase, to excuse a percon's doing a thing.

s'excusen, opr. 4 to excuse one's self,
to exculpate enc's self, to apologics, to
make en apology, apologics. Il s'excusa
sur les alliances qu'il avait jurées, he
pleaded as un excuse the alliances he
had entered. Bar. Il s'en excusa sur sa
maladie, he begged to be excused on account
of his illness. S'— sur un autre, to lay
the blame on another. S'— de faire une
chose, to decline doing a thing. L'antre
aussitt de s'—, and the other forthwith
to evade. La Font. 2 (être excusé)
to be excused. Une telle action me saurait
s'—, there is no excuse for such as se--, there is no excuse for such an ac-Mol.

EXEAT, ayg-zay-at, sm. (Lat.) 4 (d'un évêque) exest. fam. Donner à quelqu'un son —, to dismise a person. 2 (au col-

son —, to dismise a person. 2 (au collège) exact.

EXEGRABLE, ayg-zay-krabl', adj. mf. (Lat. exsecrabitis) à execrable, accursed, detestable. Forfait —, execrable crime. Va-l'en, monstre —, away, execrable monster. Rac. C'est un bomme —, he is an experable man. Il a des mours et des opinions —s, his morality and opinions are execrable. 2 (très-mauvais) execrable. arecrable.

EXECRABLEMENT, syg-zay-krab-lub-

mang, adv. execrably. EXECRATION, ayg-zay-krah-syong, LABLERA 1101, 378-237-4781-57018, ef.
(Lat.) 4 exercation. A voir en ..., to hold
in execration. Cet homme m'est en ...,
1 hold that men in execration. 2 (la personne, la chose) execration, domination.
3 (imprécation) execration, ourse, impre-

EXECRE, pps. of executa, fem. -Cet homme —, that doine men. G. Sand.
EXECRER, ayg-zay-kray, se. J'execre,
IL exècre, ILS exècrent; J'exècrenai;
nous exécrenions, (Lat. exsecrari) to exe-

crate, to hold in execration.

EXECUTABLE, syg-ray-kū-tabl', adj.
mf. executable, feasible, practicable.

EXECUTANT, syg-ray-kū-tāng, ppa. of

EXECUTANT, ayg-ray-kh-lang, pps. of Exécutes, em. mus. performer. EXECUTÉ, pps. of exécutes, fem. — e, 4 Ce que tu m'as dicté, je veux de point en point qu'il soit —, what you kave commanded to me, I will see punctually executed. Rac. 2 (rendu, exprimé) executed, performed. 3 (d'un criminel, of a criminal) executed. Il fut — h mort, il fut —, he was executed. ExeCuter.

il fut —, he was executed.

EXECUTER, ayg-ray-ka-tay, vs. 4 to
execute, to perform, to accomplish, to
carry out. Est-il besoin d'—? I'on ne rencontre plus personne, when it comes to the execution, nobody offers. La Font. J'exécuterai ce que j'ai promis, i will per-

form what I have promised. Cela est difficile a —, that is difficult of performance.
— un arret, une loi, to execute a dassee, to enforce a law. On ne connaît l'importo reject a sub. On ne control i impor-tance d'une action que quand on est puès de l'—, we are aware of the importance of an action only when we are on the point of accomplishing it. La Font. On nembof accomplishing it. La Font. On n'ené-cute pas tout ce qui se propose, one dece not put every intention inte execution. Mol. J'ai exècuté vos ordres, I have exe-cuted your orders. — un testament, to execute a will. 2 fine arts. to execute (un tableau, une statue, un has-relief, a painting, a statue, a bas-relief; un moan-ment, a monument). — un ouvrage en grand, en petit, to execute a work on a grand scale, on a small scale. Il conooti, il imagine bieu, mais il exécute mal, his conception and imagination are good, but his execution is bad. 2 (jouer. représenconception and imagination are good, but his execution is bad. 3 (jouer, representer, etc.) to execute, to perform, etc. (an morceau de musique, une ouverture, un ballet, un opera, a piece of music, an amor-ture, a ballet, an opera). A—des mon-vements, to execute movements.—des évolutions, des manocuvres, to execute evolutions, manusures, to exceme evolutions, manusures, 5 law. (sainér) do distrain. Faire — les meubles de son débiteur, lo distrain the farniture of onc's debtor. 6 (faire mourr) to exceute. 7 mil. — militairement un soldat, to exceute, to shoot a saldier.

S'EXECUTER, ppr. 1 (ètre exécuté) to se executed, performed. Cela ne peut s'facilement, that is not easy of execution. La loi doit s'-, the law must be enforced. La loi doit s'-, and law mass or rajorossa. 2 (vendre ses meubles, son fonds pour payer ses dettes) lo cell off onc's property. 3 (se determiner a laire centre ses propres interèts ce qu'exige l'honneur, la raison) lo gield, lo comply. Vons yours que la m'exècute de honne grèce. voyez que je m'exécute de bonne grâce, you see that I comply with a good grace. Exécute-toi donc, et de bonne grâce, ta

Exècule-toi donc, et de bonne grace, ta leutre peut m'arriver dans un an, write to me, and with a good grace, your letter may reach me in a year. Jacq.

EXECUTEUR, aye. aye. ay-kd-tuhr, am. fem. exécutrack, 4 executer, executor, fem. executrack, executriz. Exècutrice testamentaire, executriz. 2 L'— de la haute justice, l'—, the executioner, the handman

hangman.

EXECUTIF, ayg-zay-kū-tif, adj. m. fem. executive, executive. Pouvoir -...

tem. Executive, consequence executive power.

EXECUTION, ayg-zay-kū-ayong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 execution. L'—d'une entreprise,
d'un dessein, the execution of an underdata dessent, the execution of an under-taking, of a design. L'—d'un jugement, d'un acte, d'un contrat, the execution of a judgment, of a law, of a contract. But venir à l'—, to come to execution. Il est homme d'—, he is a man of execution, venir à l'—, to come to execution. Il est homme d'—, he is a man of execution, he is an enterprising man. Mottre à —, to put in execution. 2 law. Saisie—, execution. L'— d'un condamné, the execution of a criminal. 3 war.— militaine, militaine, exitiary execution. 4 fine arts. execution, performance. 5 paint. engrav. execution. EXECUTOIRE, aye-ray-hei-war, adj. mf. 4 law. executory. Titre—, writ of execution. Jugement— par provision, interlocutory judgment. 2 sm. law. execution, writ of execution.

EXEMPLAIRE, eg-raing-playr, adj. mf. (Lat. exemplaris) exemplary. Vie—, exemplary life. Chatiment—, exemplary examplary thasfieement.

chastisement.

EXEMPLAIRE, sm. 4 obsol (modèle) pat-EXEMPLAIRS, 5M. 4 OBSOI (MUNUCUS) pro-fern, exemplar. — de vertu, pattern of virtue. 2 (des livres, des gravures, etc., of books, of prints, etc.) copy, specimen. EXEMPLAIREMENT, ays_rang-phayr-mang, adv. exemplarity. Vivre —, 40

EXEMPLAIREMENT, 187-21015-playrmang, ads. exemplarily. Vivre —, to
live in an exemplary monner. Boss.

EXEMPLE, 187-21016-7, im. (Lat. exemplum) 4 example, puttern. Mauvais,
dangereux —, bad, dangerous example.
Proposer un —, to set as an example. Le
plus grand mal que fait un ministre saus

probité, c'est le mauvais — qu'il donne, the greatest evil caused by a minister with-out probity is the bad example he sets. Moniesq. Vous trouverez dans le monde tons les vices autorisés par les —s, you Moniesq. Vous trouverez daus le monde tous les vices autorisés par les —s, you will find in society every vice sanctioned by examples. Mass. Ne donner que de bons —s, to set only good examples. Précher d'—, to practise what one preaches. Les bons —s ne sont jamais assez connus, good examples are never sufficiently known. Ab. Suis les —s de toute ma vie. follow the example of my whole life. Ab. Trop rigoureux peul-étre, je le sus pour l'—, too severe perhaps, i did it for example's sake. C. Del. Se donner pour —, to set onc's self up as a pattern. Un écolier qui est l'— de toute sa classe, a scholar that is the example of the whole class. Faire un — de quelqu'un, to make an example of a person. 2 sa classe, a scholar that is the example of the whole class. Faire on — de quelqu'un, to make an example of a person. 2 (chose pareille) example, instance, precedent. If vy en a point d'—, there is no example of such a thing. Des —s tirés des bons auteurs, some examples drawn from standard suthors. Alléguer un —, to quote an example. Cels ne fait point —, that is not a precedent. 3 writ. copy, slip. Un bel — d'écriture anglaise, de ronde, de coulée, etc., a fine copy of English writing, of round-hand, of running-hand. Un livre, un cahier d'—s, a copy-slip. A sf. (lignes, caractères) copy. PAR EXEMPLE, adv. loc. 4 for instance. La cité, par —, devient votre royaume, the city, for instance, exceme your kingdom. C. Del. 2 fam. (clliptic.) oh ! indeed. Par —, voità qui est bien singulier, oh ! indeed, that is sirauge, that is singular. Il le fera, dites-vous; ah! par —, c'est ce que nous verrons, he will do it. you say; ah! well, we shall see about that.

\[\(\text{XEMPLE do A! \text{ - c'est ce que nous vertons, he will do it. you say; ah! well, we shall see about that.
\[\(\text{XEMPLE do A! \text{ - de see ancelvee} \)

we shall see about thei.

A L'EXEMPLE DE, prep. after the example of, in imitation of. A 1'— de ses ancètres, after the example of his succestors. Nous nous mimes à genoux à son —, following his example we kneit down. B. de SLP.

EXEMPT, syg-zàng, adj. m. fem. — e., (Lat. exemptus) i exempt (from), free (from), exempte (from) ed tailles, exempt from taxes. Bire — du service militaire, to be exempte from militaire, to he exempte from militaire, to be exempte from master. prov. Il est exempt de rien faire, others do his work. 2 (garanti) exempt, free, preserved. Un ouvrage — de défauts, a work free from faults. from faults.

EXEMPT, em. 4 anc. exempl. — des gardes du corps, — des gardes, exempl of the body-guards. — de la maré-chaussée, exempl of the marshalsea. — de police, police-officer. 2 (ecclesiastique) ecclesiastic exempl.

excessastic exempt.

EXEMPTE, pps. of EXEMPTER, fem.

—E, exempted, freed.

EXEMPTER, eg. zing-tay, va. 4 to
exempt, to free (de tout impôt, from all
taxes; du service militaire, from military
service). Vous avez bien voulu m'— de voure figueur, you have deigned to exempt word refrequent, you have deigned to exempt me from your rigour. Bar. Se faire—, to get one's aetf exempted from military aervice. 2 (dispenser) to exempt (from), to dispense (with).

lo dispense (with).

S'EXEMPTER, vpr. to exempt one's self (from), to dispense (with).

EXEMPTION, eg-zangn-syong, sf. (Let.) i exemption (d'impôts, de service, from taxes, from service; de toutes charges publiques, from all taxes). 2 (dispense) dispensations.

EXEQUATUR, eg-zuy-kwâ-tūr, sm. (Let.) i anc. law. exequatur. 2 diplom. execuatur.

exegnalur

exequater.

EXERCÉ, pps. of EXERCER, fem. —E, 1 exercised, drilled. Des soldats bien —s, soldiers well drilled. Leurs fils —s au tir de l'arc, their sons treined to archery. Aug. Th. 2 practised, ex-

EXE

perienced, tried. Une oreille très—e, a very practiaed ear. Bg. Un esprit — et pratique, an experienced and practical mind. Cous. Ma patience fot bien —e pendant ce temps-là, my patience was presity tried daring that time. Le Sage.

EXENCER, eg - 22yr - 52y, va. NOUS EXENÇONS; IL EXENÇA, (Led. exercere) 4 (dresser, former) to exercise, to drill.

— des soldats, les — au maniement des armes, to drill, to instruct soldiers, to train them up to the management of arms.

— à la tempérance, à la patience, to exercise in temperance, in patience, 2 (des animanx, of animals) to train. 3 (faire mouvoir) to exercise. — ses jambes, to exercise one's legs. fig. La géomètrie exerce l'esprit, geometry exercises the memory of a child. — la patience de quelqu'un, to try the patience of a paraon. P'us d'une fois, Rome a de mes pareits exercé la constance, more than once, Rome has tried the constancy of men lite me. Rac. Dieu se plait à— les bons, God delighte in trying the good.

4 fig. (critiquer) to varcise. to follow. les bons, God delights in trying the good.
A fig. (pratiquer) to practize, to follow, to exercise.— un métier, to follow a trade.— la médecine, la chirurgie, to treas. — la medecine, la chirargie, lo practice medicine, surgery. — la pirateite, le brigandage, lo commit piracy, acts of brigandage. — des fonctions, to exercise functions. — une charge, to fill an office, absol. —, to fill an office, to follow a profession. Cet avocat, ce mèdecin n'exerce plus, that barriater, that physician no longer exercises his profession. 5 fig. (faire nease) le avecties de section. in the terroe puls, that barrieter, that payarcian no longer exerciaes his profession. 5
fig. (laire usage) to exerciae, to exert, to
use. Voici une occasion d'— votre philosophie, here is an occasion of exercising your
philosophy. J.-J. Rouss. — son eloquence,
to exert one's eloquence. Les plumes de
C. sont bien tailtées, ii ne demande
qu'à les —, the pens of C. are quite ready,
he desires nothing better than to make use
of them. M=e de Sév. Bu toute affaire ils
ne font que songer au moyen d'— leur
langue, in every affair their only thought
is how they may use their tongues. La
Font. — sa liberality, one's cherity. (by
analogy) — des actes de clèmence, to perform acts of clemency. — l'hospitalité,
to exercise, to practise hospitality. Songe
que nous ne sommes sur la terre que pour
— la veriu, remember that we are m earth
enly to practise virtue. B. de S-P. — sa only to practise virtue. B. de St-P. - sa crauté, sa fureur, sa vengeance, etc., to wreak one's cruelty, fury, vengeance. (by analogy) — des actes de cruauté, de vengeance, etc., to perform acts of cruelty, of pengeance. On se servait aussi d'eux of bengeance. of penguance. On so servant aussit of the popular des extorsions indirectes sur le peuple, they were likewise employed to practise indirect extortions on the people. Villem. — son drolt, ses droits, un privilège, to exercise one's right, one's right, o privilege. Il agit en cette affaire comme exerçant les noms et actions de son debiteur, in this affair, he steps into the shoes of his debtor. (by emology) — l'autorité, le pouvoir, to exercise, to exert authority, power. Il exerçait an grand empire, un grand ascendant sur les esprits, he had great exerndency over the minds. Cet empire que la parole exerçait sur les hommes assembles, that empire which eloquence exercised over an exemble, Villen. La religion et l'amour exercent à la fois teur empire, religion - des extorsions indirectes sur le assembly. Villem. La religion et l'amour exercent à la fois leur empire, religion and love reign at the same time. Chat.

— une grande survelllance, une surveillance acitée sur quelque chose, to watch a person, a thing closely, (by analogy) — la police, to maintain order. 6 absol. —, to inspect and rate excisable commodities.

S'XNEGER uper à le accession ont a self-

S'EXERCER, spr. 1 to exercise one's self (in), to practise, to exercise. S'— à faire des armes, à tirer de l'arc, to exerc se enc's self in fencing, in archery. S'— à chanter, à jouer du violon, to practise

singing, music. S'— à la course, à la latte, lo exercise one's self in running, in wrealling. S'— à la patience, à ta tempérance, à toutes les vertus, à la pratempérance, à toutes les vertus, à la pra-tique de toutes les vertus, lo exercise onc's self in patience, in temperance, in every virtue, in the practice of every virtue. Le n'ai pas su penser qu'en l'art de feindre il fallot m'—, I could not be-lieve that it was necessary to exercise my-self in the art of dissembling. Rue. S'— le corps, to exercise onc's body. S'— les dolgts en faisant des gammes, to exercise onc's fingers in practising the gammat. 2 (se donner du nouvement, de l'exercice) to exercise onc's self. Mon bras s'est exercé exercise one's self. Mon bras s'est exercé sur vos laquais dorés, my arm has exer-cised itself on your gilded lackeys. C. Del. cised itself on your gilded lackeys. C. Bel. Ray Ah! que je plaindrais son esprit vif et agissant, si vous ne lui donniez de quoi s'—! ah! how I should pity his lively and active mind, if you did not afford occupation for il! Boss. 3 Rg. (être employé, être pratiqué) lo be exercised, used, employed, exerted. Son talent ne trouvers pas the de quoi s'—, his talent will find no room there. Un vaste champ où l'éloquence puisse s'— à l'aise, a rest field in which eloquence may find ample room for exercise. Ce droit est écrit dans la loi, mais ne s'exerce presque jamas; that right is ne s'exerce presque jamais, that right is written in the law, but it is searcely ever exercised. Villem. Le mentre s'exerçan avec impunité, murder was committed with

avec impunité, murder was committed wan impunity. Boil.

EXERCICE, eg-zayr-sis, sm. (Lat. exercitium) à exercise, practice. Il faut que je me remette en —, i must get my hand in again. Se tenir en —, to keep one's self in practice, to keep one's hand in.

L'ane, comme le corps, ne. se developpe que par l'—, the soul, like the body, is only dereloped by exercise. B. de St-P. 2 mil. exercise, drill. L'— du fusil, drilling. Les soldats font l'— tous les jours, the soldiers are drilled every day. — à leu, field in supplementation of the sold in ders are drilled every day. — à leu, field exercise. 3 (mouvements pour exercer le corps) exercise. Il se promène, il joue à la paume pour (aire de l'—, he walks out, he plays at tensis to take exercise. L'air et l'— nous feront du bien, the air and exercise will do us good. Scri. L'— de la promenade, exercise in walking. A L'— des armes, the exercise of arms. Les —s de la gymnastique, gymnastic exercises. 5 fig. (peine, latigue) exercise, trouble, futigue. S'il m'attaque, je lui donnerai de l'—, if he attacks me, he shall find me a troublesome customer. Voilà bien de l'—, it will be hard work. Les malades donnaient de l'— au pauvre hospitalier, the pallenis gare a gregi deal diers are drilled every day. hospitalier, the patients gare a great deal of trouble to the poor hospitaler. La Font. 6—s. pl. (occupation d'une compagnie) exercise. Les —s académiques, the academical exercises. 7 (dans les collèges, in schools) exercise. 8 (pratique) exercise, practice. L'— d'une profession, the exercise of a profession. Les édifices consacrés à l'— de aulte, buildings consecreta à l'—de aulte, buildings consecreta de divine worship. L'— de toutes les vertus, the practice of every rirhe. L'—d'une charge, of an employment. Btre dans l'— de ses fonctions, to be in the exercise of one's functions, to be in the care of one's functions. 9 (specially) (d'une charge, of an office) service. Entrer en —, to be in service. C'est son annéed di—, it is his year of service. Entrer en —, to commence one's functions. 41 hospitalier, the patients gare a great deal —, lo commence one's functions. At (l'action d'user de quelque chose) exercise (d'un droit, d'un privilège, of a right, of a privilège). 41 lin. absol. receipts and expenditure, budget. L'— de l'année, the expendence, exercipe and expenditure of the year. 42 fin. absol. (visites des employés des contributions indirectes) inspection of an ex-

EXERESE, eg-zay-rayz, sf. (Gr.) surg.

EXERGUE, eg-zayrg, sm. (Gr.) exerque (d'une médaille, of a medal).

EXFOLIATION, cks-fo-lyah-syong, s/.

s'EXPOLIER, cke-fo-lyay, ppr. 1 to ex-foliate. 2 surg. (des os, des tendons, etc., of bones, of tendons, etc.) to exfoliate. EXHALAISON, eg-zal-lay-zong, sf.

Lat.) exhalation.

EXHALANT, eg-zal-ing, ppr. of ExhaLea, adj. and sm. anat. exhaling. Les
vaisseaux —s, les —s, the exhaling res-

EXHALATION, eg-zah-lah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 (action d'exhaler) exhalation. 2 anat. exhalation.

EXHALER, eg-zal-ay, va. (Lat. exhalare) 4 to exhale, to shed. Des flears qui exhalent une douce odeur, flowers which shed a sweet smell. La terre, fraichement ouverte par le tranchant des charnes, exhalait une vapeur légère, the earth, rescently opered by the edge of the plough, exhaled a light vapour. G. Sand. Ses lèvres desséchées par une soil ardente exhalent une haleine enflammée, his lips dried up with burning thirst exhale a feverieh breath. Nod. 2 (by extension) to breathe out, to breathe forth. Ello exhale son dernier soupir sans douleur et sans efforts, she breathes, out her last sigh without pain and without a struggle. Chai. Il se fat cru désbonoré d'— un soupir, he would have believed himself dishonoured if he had breathed out a sigh of grief. Saint. 3 fig. (manifester) to rent, to emit. — sa colère contre quelqu'un, to vent one's anger against a person. Contre ses ennemis, il exhala bien sa bile, he gave full vent to his ment ouverte par le tranchant des charquelqu'un, lo sent ones anger against a person. Contre ses ennemis, il exhala bien sa bile, he gase full sent to his bile against his enemies. Flor. J'ai vu la calomnie — le venin de sa bouche impunie, I have seen calumny exhale senom from its mouth with impunity. Volt. — sa douleur en plaintes, lo give Volt. — sa douleur en plaintes, to give vent to one's corrow in complaints. sa mauvaise humeur, to give vent to one's ill humour.

s'axhalea, ppr. 4 to be exhaled, to be ahed. L'odeur qui s'exhale d'une rose, the odour shed by a rose. La pestilence qui s'exhale des anciens fossés, the miasmas exhaled from the old moats. Saint. L'odeur de tabac qui s'exhalait de ses habits, the smell of tobacco that his clothes gave out. Lamart. 2 (se dissiper par l'evaporation) to be exhaled, to example the riverment. porate. 3 fig. (se manifester vivement) to be exhaled. Sa secrète pitié s'exhale en accès de colère contre cet homne luien accès de colère contre cet homme lui-mème, his secret pity finds vent in fits af anger against that man himself. Saint. Le mécontentement populaire s'exhalait en propos individuels, the popular dis-content exhaled itself in individual re-marks. Aug. Th. L'indignation qui s'exhale se sent soulagée, the indignation which gives itself vent feels itself relieved. Laand the second series of the second s

pangent remarks. Sec. B.

EXHAUSSE, ppa. of EXHAUSSER, fem.

—E, Dans le chœur le pupitro —, in
the choir the erected pulpit. Boil. Quelques planches —es sur quelques pleux,
a few planks raised over a few stakes.

EXHAUSSEMENT, eg-zôs-mang, em. (de constructions, of constructions) rais-

(de constructions, of constructions) raising, height.

EXHAUSSER, eg-zo-say, va. to raise (un mur, une maison, s wall, a house; un plafond, a ceiling). (by extension) Une grande taille ne songe point à se rebausser en exhaussant sa chaussure, a tall man doce not think of making himself atill taller by wearing thick soles to his shoes. Boss.

**EXHAUSSER. vpr. to be raised. (bu ex-

S'EXBAUSSER, upr. to be raised. (by ex-tension) Le sol s'est exhaussé de la pous-sière des siècles, the dust of ages has raised the soil. Th. Gaut. fig. Si quel-ques sommités tendent à s'—, if any

among the leading men betray aspiring

when y fire teading man very approxy views. Pons.

EXHEREDATION, cg-zay-ray-dab-syong, sf. (Lal.) 4 law. (sction) exheredation. 2 (l'étal) exheredation, disherison. disinherison.

EXHEREDER, eg-zay-ray-day, va. (Lat. exheredate, to disinherit.

EXHIBER, eg-ze-bay, va. (Lat. exhi-bere) law. to exhibit, to produce. — un contrat, to exhibit a contract. — ses titres, to produce title-deeds. (in joke) Nous exhibames aussitot nos denrées, we immediately produced our provisions. Le

Sage.

EXHIBITION, og-ze-be-syong, sf. law.

exhibition, producing. Faire une — de
plèces, to produce documents.

EXHILARANT, eg-ze-lar-ang, adj. m.

fem. — e, exhilarating. Gaz — , exhila-

ling gas.
EXHORTATION, eg-zor-tah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 exhortation. (by extension) Sa mort est pour vous une — à bien vivre.

mort est pour vous une — à bien vivre, his death is an exhortation for you to tead a holy life. Flèch. 2 (particul.) (discours pieux) exhortation. EXHORTER, eg = 207 - tay, va. (Lat. exhortare) to exhort. — les troupes avant le combat, to exhort the troops before the fight. Queques hommes exhorteent leurs concluyens à, some exhorted their fellowconcluyens a, some exported iners letious-citizens to. Aug. Th. Je criais, j'exhor-tais mes dragons, I shouled, I exhorted my dragoons. Merim. Elle m'exhortait à la patience, she exhorted me lo pa-lience. Chat. — quelqu'un à la mort,

lience. Chat. — quelqu'un à la mort, to prepare a person for death. EXHUMATION, eg.zū-mah-syong, af. (Lat.) exhumation, disinterment. EXHUMER, eg.zū-may, vs. 4 to exhume, to disinter. 2 ûg. (tirer de l'oubli) to disinter, to bring to light. — de vieux titres, to bring to light old title-deeds. — des souvenirs fâcheux, to revire unpleasant recollections. EXICEANT. eg.ze-zhâng, ppr. of RXI-EXICEANT. eg.ze-zhâng, ppr. of RXI-

EXIGEANT, eg-ze-zhang, ppr. of exi-cer, N'— du rol que la simple assis-tance d'un allié en cas de revers, requiring from the king but the mere assistance of from the king but the mere assistance of an ally, in case of a recerse. Aug. Th. edj. m. lem.—e. exacting, particular, unreasonable, troublesome, importunate. So monter—, to be particular. L'infortune personnelle est une compagne—e, personal misfortune is very exacting. Chat. J'al fait pour eux ce qui était en mon pouvoir, et sans être trop—, I have done for them what lay in my power, and without being too unreasonable. Th. Leci. Il est très—e cuyers ses domestiques, pour ll est très- — cuvers ses domestiques, pour ses domestiques, he is very exacting with his servants.

his servants.

EXIGENCE, eg-ze-zhangs, sf. 4 unreasonableness. C'est votre dernière—,
n'est-ce pas? it is your last unreasonable
request, is it not? Mèry. Je ne veux pas
me soumettre à toutes ses —s. I will
not submit to all his unreasonable desuands. 2 (besoin, nécessité) exigence,
exigency. Si j'avais les mêmes besoins
ou les mêmes—s, du moins, if I had the
same wants or rather the same exigencies.
Jaco. Les —s de la nature, the exigensame wants or rather the same exigencies. Jacq. Les —s de la nature, the exigencies of nature. It y a des —s de climat incontestables, the climate has exigencies mot to be disputed. Chat. Selon I'— du cas, du temps, des affaires, according to the exigency of the case, of the time, of

the exigency of the case, of the time, of the afairs.

EXIGER, eg-ze-zhay, eg. nous exigency of the afairs.

EXIGER, eg-ze-zhay, eg. nous exigency of the exact, to require. — he payement d'une dette, to exact the payment of a debt. Il exige d'abord de petites choses, qu'il prétend ensuite lai devoir être comptées pour rien, he requires trifies at first which he afterwards pretends ought to go for nothing. La Bruy. J'exige seulement de toi que ta m'accompagnes, all I require of you is to accompany me. Le Sage.

J'exigeai entre nous une distance de six pieds anglais, I insisted upon there being between us a distance of six English seet. octween us a sistence of six English feet.
Ab. J'exigerais chez tous mes subordonnés des manières exquises. I would have from all my subordinates the most refined nanners. Ab. — des contributions de guerre, lo exact contributions. C'est un usurier qui exige de gros intrêts, he is a neuver who requires a high interest. is a namer who requires a high interest. Les ouvriers exigiered un salaire plus élevé, the workmen required higher wages. 2 (des choses, of things) (demander, réclamer) to require, to call for. Ainst l'exige la discipline de la prison, such is the necessary discipline of the prison. Saint. Notre intérêt commun exige cet effort, our mutual interest requires that effort. C. Del. Ge mal exige une opération, that disease requires an operation. Sa position exige de grands ménagements, his position requires a very delicate trealment

S'EXIGER, ppr. to be exacted, required. Si l'amitié s'accorde, l'estime s'exige, if friendship is bestowed, esteem is exacted. Beaum

EXIGIBLITÉ, eg-ze-zhe-be-le-tay, ef. ezigibility (d'une dette, of a debi).

EXIGIBLE, eg-zhe-zhibl', adj. mf. cxi-gible, demandable. Une dette —, an exigible debt.

EXIGU, eg-ze-gū, adj. m. fem. (Lat. exiguus) exiguous, scanty, pelty, slender, sight. Un repas —, a scanty repast. La somme est fort —ë, it is a petty sum. Un revenu fort —, a slender in—

EXIGUITÉ, eg-ze-gue-lay, ef. exiguity, scantiness, sienderness. L'— de sa fortune l'oblige à beaucoup d'économie, the smaliness of his fortune requires him to be very economical.

EXIL, eg-zil, sm. (Lat. exsilium) 4 exile. L'— me délivra des plus séditieux, exile rid me of the most seditious. Rac. L'—, sette première mort des rois, exile, the moral death of kings. V. Hug. Envoyer en —, to exile, to send into exile. (by extension) Salnt, champe que j'almais et vous, riant — des bois, hail, fields that I loved, and you smiling reireat of the woods. Gilb. La terre est pour l'homme un lieu d'—, the earth is for man a place of exile. La vie est un temps d'—, ifé is a time of exile. — volontaire, rolumof exile. La vie est un temps d'—, life is a lime of exile. — volontaire, tolumtary exile. 2 (éloignement) exile. Vivre ainsi loin de vous est une sorte d'—, est un —, un véritable — pour moi, to live line far from you is a kind of exile, is an exile, a irne exile for me.

EXILÉ, ppa. of EXILER, fem. —E, 4 exiled. Du doux pays de nos aleux serons-nous toujours —es? taball we always be exiled from the pleasant construct of ore

rons-nous toujours —es t anai we aways be éxited from the pleasant country of our fathers? Rac. (by extension) Notre ame se réjouit d'entrevoir la patrie céleste, et s'affige d'en être —e, our soui réjoices when it obtains a glimpse of the celestial

when it obtains a glimpse of the celestiat country and grieves at being exited from it. B. de St-P. fig. De votre ame en secret — e, secretly banished from your soul. Rac. 2 (substantis.) exite. L'—partout est seul, the exite is solidary everywhere. Lamart.

EXILER, eg-ze-lay, va. 4 to exite, to banish. On l'exila du royaume, he was banished from the kingdom. On l'accuse d'ingrattude pour avoir isit — le dac d'A, they accuse him of ingratitude for having caused the duke of A to be exited. Le Sage. 2 (rélèguer) to exite. — quelqu'un de sa présence, to banish a person from onc's presence.

one's presence.

one's presence.

s'exilen, ppr. to exile one's eelf. Il
s'est exilé de la ville, he has exiled himself from the town. Il s'est exilé à la
campagne, he has exiled himself is the
country. fig. L'amour du bien commun
de tous les cœurs s'exile, seal for the
public welfare ix dying out of every heart.
C. Del. Ces gais (estins d'où s'exilait

la gôme, those joyous feasts from which constraint was banished. V. Hug.

constraint was someoned. V. 110g.
EXISTANT, eg.-1s-tung, ppr. of existen, adj. m. fem.—B, existing, existent.
Toules les créatures—es, all existing
creatures. Les traités—s, the criating

Existence, eg-zis-tangs, ef. 4 existexace. L'— de Dieu, the existence of
God; d'un penple, d'une nation, of a people, of a nation; d'un fait, d'un acte,
of a fact, of an act. 2 (particul.) (vie)
existence, being. Cet homme n'a pas six
mois d'—, n'a pas pour six mois d'—,
that man has not six month'a existence,
has not six month's life in him. Ceux à
qui je dois l'—, those to whom I owe my
being. Fatigué de mon —, je la trainais
daus des pays lointains, tired of my existence, I drayped it along in distant countries. Barth. Je ne m'apercevais de mon
que par un profond sentiment d'ennui, — que par un profond sentiment d'ennui, I was only aware of my existence by a sontiment of utter weariness. Chat. Mettre soutiment of utter weariness. Chat. Mettre un terme à son —, to put an end to one's existence. 3 (position d'un homme dans la société) social position, walk of life. C'est un homme qui a une belle —, qui n'a point d'— dans le monde, he is a man who is in the upper walks of life, a man who is in the upper walks of life, a man waknown in society. J'avais manqué l'occasion de m'assurer une — qu'on m'offrait, I had missed the occasion offered me of securine a nocition I al. Rouse

I had missed the occasion offered me of securing a position. J.-J. Rouss.

EXISTER, eg-zis-tay, vn. (Lat. exsistere) 4 to exist. De ce que nous avons les ides d'une chose, it ne s'ensuit pas qu'elle existe, because we have ideas of a thing, it does not follow that it exists. Malebr. Il soutenait que le monde existait de toute éternité, he maintained that the world existed from all eternity. S'il était vrai que cet ouvrage existàt, ce serait the world existed from all clernity. Sil était vrai que cet ouvrage existàt, ce serait une belle chose, if this work really existed, it would be a master-piece. De Bross. If (être, se trouver, avoir lieu) to exist, to be in existence, to be existat. Deux (graes de justice existent pour les A., there exist two forms of justice for the E. Villem. Les marquis n'existent plus que dans les almanachs, marquises no longer exist anywhere but in almanachs. Nod. Sa démanille mortelle n'existait même plus erem pouille mortelle n'existait même plus, eren her mortal remains no longer existed. Chat. Cette dette n'existe plus, that debt is extinci. L'autorité des grands n'existe plus, the authority of the great no longer existe. (Impers.) Il existait un chef suprème que l'on appelait le Lord des lies, there existed a supreme chief that was celled the Lord of the Isles. Aug. Th. Dans une ville d'A. Il existait deux malheureux, in a teum of A. there lived two unhappy creatures. Flor. Il en existe encore des traces, des possibles these actifit tectes of the second of the contract of hares. Fior. Il en existe encore des traces, des vestiges, there are still traces of it left. De qui il existe encore beaucoup de discours, of whom there are still many speeches extant. 3 (particul.) (vivre) to exist, to live. Quand il aura cessé d'—, when he has ceased to exist. Ce n'est qu'en exiccupant qu'on existe, it is only by occupying one's self that one exists. Volt. Il a beaucoup de peine à faire—a nombreuse famille, he has much difficulty in maintaining his numerous family. Avec cette fortune on peut—bonorable— Avec cette fortune on peut — bonorable-ment dans le monde, with that fortune, one may live honourably in the world. EXODE, eg-zod, sm. (Let. exodus)

EXONERATION, eg-zo-nay-rah-syong,

EXUNDITION.

[, exoneration.

EXONBILER, eg-20-nay-ray, ps. to

conserate. — du service militaire, to

conserate. — du service. exonerate. — du service m exonerate from military service.

S'EXONERER, spr. lo exonerale one's self.
'— d'une delle, lo get rid of a debt.
EXOPHTHALMIE, eg-zof-tal-mee, sf.

surg. exophihalmia.

EXORABLE, eg-zo-rabl', adj. mf. (Lat. emorabilis) (little used) exorable. (u' à la prière, il soit ferme contre les deman-

des, exorable to prayer, let him be firm against demands. Montesq. Rendez-le comme vous, à mes voux --, make him, like yourself, exorable to my prayers. Corn

EXORBITAMMENT, eg - zor - be - tam-âng, ads. exorbitantly, excessively. EXORBITANT, eg - zor - be - tang, adj, m. fem. — E. (Let. exorbitans) exorbitant, excessive. Il est d'une taille, d'une gros-seur — e, he is excessively tail, stout. Dépende — extrement artisel.

sour —e, he is excessively last, stour. Dépense —e, extranspart outles.

EXORCISER, eg-sor-so-ray, ms. (Gr.) 4 to exorcise, to east out (les démons, devils; un possèdé, a man posseased with the devil; l'eau, le sel, water, sell). 2 fig. (little used) (rumener à la raison en exhortant) to exhort.

EXORCISME autropalem?

EXORCISME, eg-zor-sism', sm. exor-

EXORCISTB, eg-zor-sist, sm. exorcist. EXORDE, eg-zord, sm. (Lat. exordium)
4 exordium, introduction. Enter en matière sans —, sans faire d'—, to plunge
into a subject without any exordium. 2 (by extension) (commencement) beginning. Belle conclusion et digne de l'—, a fine end and worthy of the beginning. Rac.

EXOSTOSE, 68-203-102, 4f. (Gr.) surg.

EXOTERIQUE, eg-zo-tay-rik, edj. mf. (Gr.) phil. exoteric, exoterical.

EXOTIQUE, eg-zo-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

4 exotic, foreign. Plantes, végétaux — a,
exotic plants, végetable productions. fig.

Termes, usages, mours—s, foreign terms, customs, manners. 2 (substantiv.) exotic. Les amateurs de l'—, the tovers of exotic.

Jacq. EXPANSIBILITÉ, eks-pang-se-be-letay, of expansibility, expansibleness. EXPANSIBLE, eks-pang-sibl', edj. mf.

expansione.

EXPANSIF, eks-páng-sif, adj. m. fem.

EXPANSIF, i expansione. Fluido —, expansire fluid. 2 fig. (qui aime à s'épancher) expansione, unreserved, open-minded.

cher) expansive, unreserved, open-minded. Ette—, to be unreserved.

EXFANSION, eks-pang-syong, af. 4 nat. phil. expansion. L'— de l'air par la chaleur, the expansion of air by heat. (by extension) Le lac inférieur de Constance, n'est qu'une — du Rhin sur des prairies noyées, the lower lake of C., is only an expansion of the Rhins over submerged meadows. Chat. fig. Il arriva à la pleine — de lui-même, he arrived at his full development. Sta-B. L'— incalculable de la révolution, the incalculable de la révolution, the incalculable expansion of the resolution. Nod. fig. Avoir de l'—, to be expansive. 2 anal. bot. expansion. expansion

EXPATRIATION, cks-pah-tre-ah-syong,

of. expetriction.

EXPATRIER, eks-pah-tryay, ve. to expatriate.

S'EXPARIER, vpr. to expetriate one's self, to leave one's native country.

EXPECTANT, eks-pek-tang, adj. m. [em.—B, (Lat. expectans) 4 expectant.

Médecin— à l'Hotel-Dien, expectant physician at the Hotel-Dieu. 2 Médecine

e, expectant medicine. EXPECTATIF, eks-pek-tat-if, adj. m.

fem. EXPECTATIVE, expectative.

EXPECTATION, eks-pek-tah-syong, sf.
(Let.) med. expectation, expectancy.

EXPECTATIVE, eks-pek-tat-iv, sf. EATECHATIVE, CRE-PER-UL-IV, 81. 4 (espérance) expectancy, expectation. Il est toujours dans l'—, he is still in expectancy. Vivre dans l'—, to live in expectation. ironic. Belle —! fine prospects indeed! 2 (droit de survivance) reversion.

ER EXPECTATIVE, adv. loc. in hopes, in

EXPECTORANT, chs-pek-to-rang, ppr. of EXPECTORAN, adj. m. fem. —s, (Lat. expectorans) 4 med. expectorant. 2 (sub-stantiv).expectorant. EXPECTORATION, eks-pek-to-rab-

syong, of expectoration. EXPECTORER, eks-pek-to-ray, oc.

(Lat. expectorare) to expectorate, to cough up. absol. Gela fait —, that produces excloration

pectoration.

RNPBDIE, pps. of expédier, fem.—e, (dépèché) despatched. On parle fort du siège de C. qui sera bientôt —, there is a great talk of the siege of C. which will soon be despatched. M=de Sèv. 2 (des personnes, of persons) despatched. 8 (envoyé) despatched, forwarded. Marchandises —es par le chemia de fer da Nord, goods forwarded by the Northern railway.

Nord, goods forwarded by the normal resilvary.

EXPEDIENT, eks-pay-dying, sm. (Lat. expediens) a expedient, shift, resource, contrivance. Trouvez-moi quelque—, find me some expedient. Je fus oblige d'avoir recours au père des —s, c'est-à-dire à don A., I was obliged to have recourse to the master-contrirer Don A. Le Sage. Iln homme d'imagination est recourse to the master-contriver Don A. Le Sage. Un homme d'imagination est fecond en —s. en imaginative man is fruifui in expedients. Boss. Avoir recours aux —s, lo have recourse to expedients. Le duc n'obtint que quinze cents archers, encore était-il aux —s pour payer leur solde et leur passage, the duke obtained only fifteen hundred archers, and even yet he was reduced to shifts to find moment for their nay and necesse. Bar and even yet he was reduced to shifts to find money for their pay and passage. Bar., I saw. Vider, faire juger une cause par —, to settle a suit anucably. 3 (adjectis.) It est —, it is expedient, fit, proper, suitable. It est — de faire cela, it is expedient to do that. It est très—— qu'on u'alle rien dire au roi, it is rery expedient that nothing should be said to the king.

that nothing should be said to the king. Volt.

EXPEDIER, eks-pay-dyay, va. (Lat. expedire) * to despatch, to get through. — une affaire, to despatch an afair. — in besogne, to get through work. I expedie fort vite ces lectures, I soon get through that reading. Boss. 2 (depenser) to despatch, to get through. Cet argent ne restera pas longtemps entre ses mains, il l'aura blentot expedie, this money will not remain long in his hands, he will soon hase get through it. Il expedia tout ce qu'on avait servi devant lui, he despatched all that had been served up before him. Bril.-Say. Le main, j'avais expedide le gigot de mouton avec nos officiers, in the morning, I had despatched the leg of mullon with our officers. Saint-Sim. 3 (des personnes, of persons) to despatch. Ce juge expédie promptement les parties, this judge quickly despatches the suitors. Ce juge expédie promptement les parties, this judge quickly despatches the suitors. On voit des gens qui vous expédient en peu de paroles, et ne songent qu'à se dégager de vous, one meets people wha despatch yon in a few words, and think only how they can get rid of yon. La Bruy. A Il jouait gros jeu, on l'eut bien vite expédié, he played deep, he was soon cleured out. 5 — quelqu'un (faire mourir vite) to kill a person. Cette maladie l'aura bientôt expédié, that illness will soon have despatched him. (by analogy) Un chien énorme expédiait les loups en forme, an enormons dog despatched wolves in due form. La Font. 6 (euvoyer, faire partir) to despatch, to forwerd, to send off. form. La Font. 6 (envoyer, faire partir) to despatch, to forward, to send off.—
des marchandises, to forward goods.—
un navire, to despatch a ship. Je vous
l'expédierai par telle voie, I will forward
it to you by such a conveyance.— un
courrier, une estafeite, to despatch a
conrier, an express. 7 (faire la copie) to
draw up, out.—, faire— un contrat de
marchase de draw up a marchiage extillement draw up, out. —, faire — un contrat de mariage, to draw up a murriage settlement, to have marriage settlements draum up. Mon copiste qui n'a pu me l'— que ce matin, my copyist who has only been able to draw it up this moraing. Ste-B. On to craw it up this morning. Ste-B. On n'a pas encore expédié ma commission, mo brevet, my commission, my brevet has not yet been drawn up.
s'expédien, upr. to be despatched, forwarded, sent of, drawn up.
EXPÉDITEUR, eks-pay-de-tuhr, sm. com. sender, shipper.

EXPÉDITIF, eks-pay-de-tif, adj. m.

Tem. Expéditive, expeditions, quick.

EXPÉDITION, eks-pay-de-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 (action d'expédier) expedition, despatch. 2 (diligence) expedition, despatch, speed. Homme d'—, expeditions man. 3 (action d'envoyer) despatching, forwarding, sending off (des marchandises, goods). 4— militaire, absol.—, expedition. (by extension) II almait à raconter les—s nocturnes qu'il faisait avec ses camarades quand il était étudiant, he was fond of relating the nocturnal expeditions he made with his comrades when a student. — maritime, navale, naval expeattions he made with the contrades when a student. — maritime, navale, madel expe-dition. 5 ironic, adventure, exploit. Yous avez fait la une belle —, a fine piece of business you made of it. 6 (copie) copy, L'— d'un acte de vente, d'un arrêt, d'un beaute d'une complete production de la contrada d'un beaute d'une consideration. L'— d'un acte de vente, d'un arret, d'un brevet, d'une commission, the copy of deded of sale, of a decree, of a brevet, of a commission. Ce commis est pour les —s, he is a copying cierk. 7 pl. (dépèches) despatch.

EXPEDITIONNAIRE, els-pay-de-syonayr, adf. and sm. 4 com. commissionagent, sender. 2 (commis aux écritures) commissionagent, sender.

copying clerk. EXPEDITIVEMENT, eks-pay-de-tiv-

copying clerk.

EXPEDITIVEMENT, cks-pay-de-tiv-mang, adv. expeditiously.

EXPÉRIENCE, cks-pay-ryàngs, af.
(Lal. experientis) 4 experiment, experimentation, experience. Des —s de physique, de chimie, experiments in physics, in chemistry. Faire une triste —, une facheuse —, to hare sad, unpleasant experiment, l have experiment at least experiment. I have experiment at a connaissance des choses) experience. Il a vieilli dans le métier, il a une longue —, beaucoup d'—, he has grown old in the trade, he has had a long experience, a great experience. Avoir l'— du monde, to be experienced in the world. C'est un jeune homme sans —, he is an unexperience du d'— a young mouse of small experience. La Font.

EXPERIMENTAL, eks-pay-re-mang-tal, adj, m. fem. — g. experimental. Physique—e, experimental physics. Philosophie—e, experimental physics. Philosophie — e, experimental physics. Phi

EXPERIMENTER, eks-pay-re-mang-tay, sa. to experiment, to try, to test, to experimente to par-rience. Molière avait expérimenté le par-

rience. Molière avait expérimenté le par-erre par lui-même, M. knew the pit from his own experience. Nis. EXPERT, eks-payr, adj. m. (em.—z, (Lat. expertas) 4 skilfut, dexterous, ex-pert, skilted. Un médecin fort — en son art, a physician very skilfut in his art. Boil. 2 (substantiv), expert. La chose sera réglée à dire d'—z, the matter will be settled by official estimation. EXPERTEMENT, eks-payr-tuh-mâng, adv. expertly.

EXPERTISE, eks-payr-tiz, sf. 4 law. exemination, surrey. Faire une—, to make a surrey. Frais d'—, eurreging expenses. 2 (rapport, procès-verbai) report.

EXPERTISER, eks-payr-to-zay, sa. to

EXPERTISER, eks-payr-to-ray, va. lo exemine, to make a survey of.

EXPIATEUR, eks-pyat-uhr, adj. m. fem. Expiatrater, 4 expiatory, expiatory offering. 3 sm. expiatist, atomer. Le temps est le grand — des choses humaines, time is the great expiatist in human concerns. Lamart.

EXPIATION, eks-pyah-syong, sf. Explation, altonement. Tous les griefs du expialion, alonement. Tous les griefs du peuple avaient marqué son front innocent pour l'— de plusieurs siècles, all the grierances of the people had marked out his innocent brow for the expiation of centuries. Lamstt. 2 (particul.) (cérémo-nie) expiation.

EXPIATOIRE, eks-pyat-war, edj. mf. expiatory. Sacrifice —, expiatory sacrifice, sin-offering. fig. Et la terre est pour nons l'autel —, and the earth is for us the expiatory altar. Lamart.

EXPIE, ppa. of expier, fem. —e, Ces torts n'étaient pas —s par la fin de sa mission, those faults were not atoned for by the end of his mission. Villem.

EXPIER, eks-pyay, va. to expiate, to alone for. Il y a bien des personnes qui expient une vie mondaine par une pareille flu, many persons expiate a worldly life by such an end. Le Sage. J'allais — toutes mes inconséquences, I was about to pay by such as end. Le Sage. J'allais — toules mes inconséquences, I was about to pay the forfeit of all my inconsistencies. Chat. Quelqu'an dott — vos souffrances, some-body must expiate your sufferings. Ab. Rien que la mort n'était capable d'— son forfalt, death alone could alone for kis crime. La Font.

EXPIRANT, eks-pe-rang, ppr. of expirer, adj. m. fem. — B. 4 expiring, dying. Un malade —, a dying patient. Nous le trouvames —, we found him expiring. 2 fg. Flamme, lueur —e, expiring, dying fame, light. Un pouvoir —, an expiring power. Une voix —e, a dying voice.

EXPIRATEUR, cks-pe-rat-uhr, adj. m. anat. expiratory. Muscle —, expiratory muscle.

muscle

EXPIRATION, eks-pe-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (échéance) expiration (d'un bail, of a lease). 2 (la fin d'un certain temps marqué) expiration, termination, end, close. A l'— de l'année, du trimestre, at the expiration of a year, of the quarter.

the expiration of a year, of the quarier. 3 physiol. expiration.

EXPIRE, pps. of expirer, fem.—r. 1 expired. A ces mots ce heros—, at these words the dead hero. Rac. C'est ion pere—, it is your father's body. V. Hug. 2 flg. expired. Les délais sont—s, the delays have expired. Le trève est—e, the truce is expired. Ce temps—, aucune réclamation ne pourra être admise, at the expiration of that time, no claims can be admitted.

EXPIRER, eks-pe-ray, vn. (Lat. ex-pirare) 4 (mourir) to expire. Il a expiré dans mes bras, eutre mes bras, he expired in my arms. Le cheval expire de failgue, in my arms. Le cheval expire de fatigue, the horse is dying with fatigue. Lamart. the horse is sying with fatigue. Lamart. fig. Et mon aues au moment qu'elle expire s'exhale, etc., and my soul in expiring breathes uself forth, etc. Lamart. 2 fig. (du son, de la lumière, etc., of sound, of tight, etc.) to expire, to die away. Cette of light, etc.) to expire, to die eway. Cette lueur expira par degrés, the glimmer died gradually eway. Les sons expirèrent lentement, the sounds slowly died eway. La voix de J. expire de nouveau, J.'s voice once wore dies eway. Chat. Ici la voix de B. expire dans les applaudissements, kero B.'s voice is drowned in applause. Lamart. D'involontaires soupirs venaient — sur ses lèvres, involuntary sighs rose and expired en her lips. Chat. Le bruit des vagues qui venaient — au pied du monastère, the roar of the waves that expired at the foot of the monastery. Nod. 3 (des choses morales) to expire, to die. A sa vae, le reproche expira sur mes lèvres, at the sight of ker, reproaches died on my lips. Il sent contre eux — son courroux, he feels his contre eux — son courroux, he feels his anger against them expiring. Flor. A l'époque où la liberté expire à Rome, at the period when liberty expires at Rome. 4 fig. (prendre fin) to run out, to expire. Son ball expire bientot, his lease will son be out. Sa royauté titulaire ex-pirait nécessairement à l'entrée du roi étranger, his illular royality necessarily expired at the entrance of the foreign king. Ang. Th.

EXPIRER, va. to expire, to exhale (l'air, the air

EXPLETIF, eks-play-tif, adj. m. fem. expletive, (Lat. expletives) gram. ex-

EXPLICABLE, eks-ple-kabl', adj. mf. explicable, explainable.

EXPLICATEUR, eks-ple-kat-uhr, sm.

owman, guide.

EXPLICATIF, eks-ple-kat-if, adj. m. EXPLICATIF, eks-ple-kat-if, adj. m. fem explicative, explanatory, explicative. EXPLICATION, eks-ple-kat-syong, ef. (Lat.) I explanation, explication. L'—d'un passage, the explanation of a passage. Ceci demande —, this requires an explanation. L'—des songes, d'un oracle, d'une enique, the interpretation of dreams, of an oracle, the reading of a riddle. Me donnerez-vous l'— de votre conduite? will you give me an explanation of your conduct? Avoir une — avec quelqu'un, to have an explanation with a person. Demander à quelqu'un l'—d'une injure, to demand of a person the explanation of an insuit. 2 (ce qui aide à trouver la cause, le motif d'une chose). Cela me donne l'—d'un fait dont je n'avais pu encore me rendre compte, chose). Gela me donne l'— d'un lait dont je n'avais pu encore me rendre compte, this explains to me a fact I had not yet been able to understand. 3 (démonstration) explanation. — anatomique, anatomical explanation. L'— d'un tableau, d'un panorama, the explanation of a picture.

ture, of a panorama. A (traduction orale d'un auteur) construing.

EXPLICITE, eks-ple-sit, adj. mf. (Lat. explicitus) explicit, express. Volonté —, express will. Foi —, explicit faith.

EXPLICITEMENT, eks-ple-sit-mang,

ads. explicitly.

EXPLIQUE, ppa, of EXPLIQUER, fem.

—E, explained, solved. Le mystère autrement peut-il ètre — ? can be mystèry be calleined obbannie ? I annue!

explained otherwise? Lamart. EXPLIQUER, eks-ple-kay, va. EATLIQUER, CES-PIC-EAY, VG. (Lat. explicare) 4 to explains, to expound (an passage, a passage). Cela est difficile à—, that is difficile to explains.— une énigme, to solve an enigma. J'adore le Seigneur, on m'explique sa loi, I adore the Lord, I am laught his law. Rac.— Seigneur, on mexpique sa ioi, I aare the Lord, I am taught his law. Rac.—
nn phenomène, to explain a phenomenon. Il expliquait les lois de l'univers, he expounded the laws of the universe. Chat. Yous qui passez votre vie à vonloir—ce qu'on n'explique pas, you who spend your lives in trying to explain things which are not to be explained. Flor. Expliquezmoi votre conduite, explain to me your conduct. La seule chose un peu difficile à—qu'elle ait exigée de nous, c'est, the only thing she required of us rather difficult to be explained was. Nod. Je ne peux m'— sa conduite, I cannot account for his conduct. Il ne peut s'—par quelle circonstance singulière, he cannot comprehend by what singular circumstance. Saint. 2 (des choses, of things) to explain, to account for. Ce soupcon semble m'—sa mélancolie, his melancholy seeme to me to be explained by that suspicious idea. to be explained by that suspicious idea. Chat. Les guerres d'E. expliquent trop ce retard, the wars of E. furnish too sufficient a reason for this delay. Nod. Ceci ncient a reason for this delay. Nod. Cect explique pourquoi il n'est pas venu hier à notre reunion, this accounts for his net coming to our meeting yesterday. 3 (enselgner, démontrer) to explain, to expound.—
une doctrine, to exposad a doctrine.— le jeu d'une machine, to explain the working of a machine. 4 (interpréter un auteur)

jeu a une machine, to explain sae working of a machine. A (interpreter un auteur) to construe, to translate. 5 (déclarer, développer) to explain, to unfold, to declare. Je veux vous — ma pensée, I will unfold my mind to you. — ses intentions, ses desseins, ses motifs, to explain onc's intentions, designs, motives. S'expliquent, opp. 1 to be explained. Cela peut s'— de deux façons, that may be explained in two ways. Sa conduite s'explique d'elle-mème, his conduct furnishes a key to itself. 2 (se faire comprendre) to explain onc's self, to speak plain enongh. Expliquez-vous, explain yourself. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) 11 faut faire expliquer cet homme, you must make that

man come to an explanation. A (donner une explication, un éclaircissement) lo explain onc's sell. Expliquez-vous, nous vous écoutous, explain yourself, we listen to you. Il faut le laisser s'—, let him explain himself. S- avec quelqu'un, to come to an explanation with a person. 5 recipr. Il faut les laisser s'— ensemble, s'— entre eux, they must be lest to come to an explanation together.

EXPLOIT, eks—plwa, sm. 4 exploit, seat, achievement, deed. Se signaler par ses—s, to signalize one's self by exploits. Gi, ironic. Voils un bel —, vous avez sait la un bel —! that is a sine piece of work! 2 law. writ. — d'assignation, d'ajournement, writ. Libeller un —, to draw up a writ. Signifier un —, to eroid aerving a writ. ExPLOITABLE, eks—plw2-tabl; adj. ExPLOITABLE, eks—plw2-tabl; adj. Mistranable. 2 (en état de pouvoir être saconne et débité) st sor selling. S (qui peut être cultivé, exploité) impro-able. Cette serme n'est pas —, nothing can be got out of that sarm. ExPLOITANT, eks—plw2-tabg, pya. of

can be got out of that farm.

EXPLOITANT, cks-plwa-tang, pps. of Exploiten, adj. m. 4 law. process-serving, writ-serving. 2 sm. farmer, ammons discolor.

grower, manager, director. EXPLOITATION, eks-plwå-lah-syong, sf. 4 cultivation, ferming, improving, working. L'— d'un domaine, d'une terre, working. L'— d'un domaine, d'une terre, the cultivation of a domain, of an estate. Bg. L'— de l'homme par l'homme, speculaing on the labour of others. 2 (la proprièté qu'on exploite) farm, forest, works. Les instruments qui sont sur l'—, the working-slock.

EXPLOITE, pps. of Exploiter, fem.—e., fig. être — par quelqu'un, to be a seurce of profit to a person.

EXPLOITER, eks-plw2-tay, rs. 4 (mettre en rapport, faire valoir) to cultivate, to farm, to grow, to work.— des bois, des possesses des professes de profess

to farm, to grow, to work. - des bois, to grow woods. — une propriété, une ferme, une métairie, etc., to cultivate an estate, a farm, etc. — une ferme par ses mains, to farm one's self, to be a gentleman-farmer. — une mine, to work a mine. 2 fig. (in a bad part) — une place, to speculate upon a place. — la crédulité publique, to speculate on public credulity.

— quelqu'un, to put upon a person.

EXPLOITER, rm. 4 obsol. to do a deed.

(in joke) Vraiment, vous avez bien exploite, truty, you have made a fine thing of it. 2 (faire, donner des exploits) to aerre write. fig. A mal — bien écrire, to gire a fine rarnish to a bad action.

EXPLOITEUR, eks-plwa-tuhr, om. (in a bad action)

d part) speculator, sweater. EXPLORATEUR, eks-plo-rat-uhr, sm. 1 explorer. Les derniers —s des glaces arctiques, the last explorers of the Arctic ices. Chat. (by extension) Cet infatigable
— de nos vicilles chroniques, that inde-fatigable explorer of our old chronicles.

2 obsol. explorator.

EXPLORATION, eks-plo-rab-syong, af.
(Lat.) 4 exploration. 2 med. surg. ex-

EXPLORER, eks-plo-ray, va. (Lat. ex-plorare) 1 (d'un pays, etc., of a country, etc.) to explore. Les mera que ce navi-galeur, a explorées, the seas that this navigator has explored. Ag. Chercher quelque chose hors de Dieu, c'est — le neant, to seek for anything out of God, is to explore amart.

EXPLOSIF, eks-plo-zif, adj. m. fem.

EXPLOSIF, ets-plo-zif, adj. m. fem. EXPLOSICN, ets-plo-zyong, af. 1 explosion, Mowing up (d'un volcan, of e polcane, d'une mine, d'un magasin à poudre, of a mine, of a powder-magazine). Faire — to explode, to buret, to blow up. 2 fg. (des passions, des complois, etc., of passions, plots, etc.) explosion, outbreak, burst. Il y eut contre lui une — de nurmures, there was a breaking out of murmure against him. C'était assez

- à la malice, it was enough pour donner — à la malice, it was enough to cause an outbreak of malice. B. de St-P. to cause an outcreak of matter. B. de N-P. Après cette — de douleurs, after this burst of grief. Mich. L'éloquence est un art de l'esprit et non une — de l'ame, eloquence is an art of the mind and not an outbreak of the soul. Lamart. Il semblait contenir l'— de sa peusée, he accused les explosits unem his throughts. La blatt contents 1 — ue sa peusec, no occasion to lay a restraint upon his thoughts. La Font. L'imprimerie, cette — continue de l'imprimerie, cette — continue de l'imprimerie, cette — continue de l'imprimerie de l'imp la pensée humaine, printing, that con-tinuous explosion of human thought. La-

EXPORTATION, eks-por-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 com, exportation. Loi contre l'— des matières premières, contre l'— du numéraire, law against the exportation

du numeraire, law against the exportation of raw materials, against the exportation of specie. 2 crim. Iaw transportation. EXPORTE, ppa. of exported goods. EXPORTER, esportay on a. (Lat. exportare) com. to export (des grains, des étoffes, corn, suffs). S'exporter, spr. to be exported. EXPORANT, els-po-tang, ppr. of exposer, sm. fem.—e., 4 law. petitioner. 2 (ceux qui exposent des ouvrages d'art) exhibitor. 3 alg. exponent, index. EXPOSE, ppa. of exposen, fem.—e., 4 exposed. Etre — aux regards, to be exposed to view. Marchandises—es eu vente, goods exposed, hang out for sale. 2 (d'un cadavre, of a dead body) Etre—, to lie in state. Le cadavre de Démétrius demeura trois jours—sur la place to lie in state. Le cadavre de Démétrius demeura trois jours — sur la place du marché, the body of D. lay in state three days in the merket-place. Merim. fig. Etre — à la vue du public, être — aux regards, aux yeux de tous, to be in a high station, to attract public attention. 3 (tourne d'un certain otte) exposed. — au sud, looking towards the south. Apparentment au schall construent entitle de la contract entitle entitle de la contract entitle entit e au sud, looking fowerds the south. Ap-partement — au soleil, apartment with a sunny aspect. Des meubles —s à l'air, furniture act out to air. absol. Espalier bien —, espalier well exposed to the sun. Maison bien —e, house with a pleasant aspect. (by extension) Etre — aux coups, au feu des ennemis, to be exposed to blows, to the fire of the enemy. Etre — à l'ardeur du soleil, à la pluie, etc., to be exposed to the heat of the sun. to the rain, etc. Etre the heat of the sun, to the rain, etc. Etce—
aux bêtes, to be exposed to the beasts.
4 (en butte à, en péril de) exposed, liable.
Ce pays est—, est fort— aux inondations,
this country is exposed, is much exposed
to inundations. Etre— à la raillerie, à la risée, à la médisance, à la calomnie, to be exposed to raillery, to mockey, to slander, to calumny. Tous les hommes slander, to calumny. Tous les hommes sont —s aux mêmes malbeurs, all men ere sont—s aux mêmes malbeurs, all men are liable to the same misfortunes. Bite—à pèrir, à perdre sa fortune, to be exposed to perish, to lose one's fortune. Je no serais plus—à demander trop ou trop peu, I should no longer be in denger of asking too much or too little. Ah. 5 absol. exposed to danger. Il se plaçait loujours au premier rang. là où on était le plus—, he always placed himself in the first rank, at the post of the greatest danger. 6 (d'un enlant, of a child) exposed. 7 (expliqué, déduit) set forth, explained.

Exposéd, 30 de la stalement. L'— des faits,

explained. Expost, sm. 4 statement. L'— des faits, the statement of the facts. 2 (particul.) (dans une requête) recital. 8 (compte rendu, explication) statement, account. — de la situation du royanme, account of the situation of the kingdom. Ce livre content l'— de lear doctrine, this book continue compt of their decire.

tient i— de leur doctrine, this book con-lains en account of their doctrine.

EXPOSER, els-po-zay, vs. (Lst. ex-ponere) 4 (mettre en vue) to expose, to exhibit, to show. — en spectacle à tout le monde, to expose to public view. — un criminal on the scaffold. Cet artiste u'a past encore avencé se onversee an salon pas encore exposé ses ouvrages au salon, that artist has not yet exhibited his works at the saloen. absol. — à une exposition

publique, to exhibit at a public exhibition.

— en vente, to expose to sale. Ag. Cette place, cette dignité expose à la vue de toute la terre, aux yeux de tout le monde, that place, that dignity holds up to public view. 3 (placer, tourser d'un certain coté) to expose. — an nord, av midi, to expose to a northern, to a southern aspect. — da linge au solett pour le faire sécher, to hang out linen in the sun to dry. — aux bètes, to expose to the beasts. 3 fig. (déduire, expliquer) to expose, to lay open, to disclose, to make known. — ses sentiments, ses pensées, ses intentions, to expose one's colose, to make known. — see sentiments, see pensées, ses intentions, to expose one's sentiments, thoughts, intentions. Les vignerons viennent m'— que leur récolte a manqué, the wine-growers come to state (to me that their harvest has failed. Lamart. Je t'expose ici mon ame toute nue, I now lay open before you my whole soul. Rac. l'expose ici des faits, I here state facts. C. Del. — les motifs d'un projet de loi, to expose the motives of a bill. Il m'exposa l'état de ses affaires, he laid before me the state of his affairs. A (mettre en péril, mettre au hasard) to endanger, to expose, to riek. — sa vie, to expose one's tife. A voire age, j'exposais ma vie quatre fois par jour, at your age, I risked my fois par jour, at your age, I risked my life four times a day. Ab. — sa personne, sa fortune, to expose one's person, one's fortune. Il affige ses amis en leur annonçant les malheurs auxquels les eur annonçant les malheurs auxquels les expose leur imprudence, he grieves his friends by warning them of the misfortumes their imprudence exposes them to. Chami. Nous ne pouvions boire davantage sans — notre santé, we could not drink any more without endangering our health. Le Sage. Je sais bien que vous n'exposeriex mes capitaux qu'avec prudence, I know rery we'll you would be prudent in the investment of my capital. Ab. 5 (d'un enfant, of a chid) (abandonner) to expose.

s'axvosen, vpr. 4 (se mettre en vue) to expose one's self to make one's self conspicuous. S'— aux yeux de la foule, à tous les regards, to expose one's self to the eyes of the crowd, to public view. 2 S'— aux coups, au feu des ennomis;

to the eyes of the crowd, to public view. 2 S'— aux coups, an fen des ennemis; a'— à l'ardeur du soleil, à la pluie, etc., to expose one's self to blows, to the fire of the enemy; to the heat of the sun, to the rain. 3 (se mettre en peril de) to expose one's self. Sans t'— à une mort ignominieuse, without exposing yourself to an ignominious death. Le Sage. S'— au hasard, to run the risk. S— à être tué. à être battu, to expose one's self to be killed, to be beaten. N'était-ca pas m'— aux réprimandes paternelles? was it not laging myself open to paternal reproofs? Ab. S'— à tuer un homme, to run the risk of killing a man. à absol. (se mettre en danger) to expose a absol. (se mettre en danger) to expose one's self. Vous vous exposez trop, you are too penturesome.

EXPOSITION, els-po-ze-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 exposure, exposing. L'— des reliques, the exposing of relics. On fit dans cette salle l'— de plusieurs tadans cette salle I'— de pusseurs ua-bleaux, several paintings were exhibited in this room. 2 (particul.) (réunion des produits de l'art, de l'industrie, etc.) exhibition. L'— des produits de l'in-dustrie, the exhibition of the products of dustrie, the exhibition of the products of industry.— des heaux-arts, exhibition of fine arts.— agricole, agricaltural exhibition, cattle-show. L'— universelle de Paris, the Paris universal exhibition. 3 (le lieu) exhibition. A crim. law. exposition, exposure. La peine de l'— publique, de l'—, the punishment of public exposure, of the pullory. S (situation) exposure, aspect.— au nord, au sud, exposure to the north, to the south. 6 (narration, récit) statement. L'— d'une pièce de théatre, the exposition of a play; du sujet, dans un poème, of the subject. in a poem. 7 (développement) exposition, exposnading. L'— d'ope doctrine, the exposuading of a doctrine. Une — de principes, a declaration of principles. 8

principes, a declaration of principles. 8 (interpretation) exposition, explanation, interpretation. L'— du texte de l'Erriture, the exposition of the texte of Scripture. 9 (d'un enfant, of a child) exposing. EXPRESS, eks-pray, adj. m. fem. expresses, a cxpresse, positive. La loi est expresse sur ce point, the law is positive por that point. Défense expresse, strict prohibition. Un commandement —, a positive command. 9 em. express. Envoyer nn —, to send an express.

un -, lo send an express.

un —, to send an express.

Express, adv. on purpose, expressly, purposely. Il le fait — pour me facher, he does it on purpose to vex me. Descendex dans un seau que j'ai mis là —, come down in a bucket that I placed there on purpose. La Font. Il 'a dit —, he said it on purpose. C'est un fait —, it is done on purpose. C'est comme un fait —, one would think it was done on purpose. Il semble fait — pour cela, he seems to be cut out for that. that.

EXPRESSÉMENT, eks-pray-say-mång,

EXPRESSIF, eks-pray-sif, adj. m. fem.
EXPRESSIF, expressive. 4 Un langage —,
en expressive language. Silence —, expressive silence. 2 (qui a beaucoup d'expression) expressive, fraught with expression. Physionomie expressive, expressive physiognomy. Musique expressive

pressive pulsacionomy. musique expressive, expressive music.

EXPRESSION, eks-pray-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (action d'exprimer le suc, etc.) expression. Huiles tirées par —, oils obtained by expression. 2 (ce qui exprime, ce qui manifeste le sentiment, etc.) prime, ce qui manifeste le sentiment, etc.) expression. L'— de la joie, de la dou-leur, the expression of joy, of grief. Sa physionomie a beaucoup d'—, his physiognomy is fraught with expression. Son regard est plein d'—, est dépourvu d'—, his look is full of expression, is un-expressive. (by extension) Il s'était fait l'— permanente de la colère du peuple, he had become the permanent expression. I'— permanente de la colère du peuple, he had become the permanent expression of the anger of the people. Lamart. 3 paint. sculpt. expression, expressionness. 4 (termes, tours) expression, term. Belle, noble, élégante, forte —, fine, noble, elegant, strong expression. Le choix des elegam, strong expressions. Le choix des —s, the choice of expressions. Cela pèche par l'—, that is deficient in expression. Cela est beau au delà de toute —, that is beautiful beyond all expression. 5 arith. terms. A sa plus simple —, to its lowest terms.

EXPRIMABLE, eks-pre-mabl', adj. mf.

EXPRIMABLE, eks-pre-made, aaj. mj. expressible.

EXPRIMÉ, ppa. of exprimer, fem. — e, 4 expressed, pressed out. Suc —, expressed juice. Comme un citron que l'on rejette lorsque le jus en est —, like a lemon that is thrown away when the juice is squeezed out. 2 (manifesté, représenté) expressed. 3 (énoncé) expressed. La vérité n'a été — e qu'une fois pendant toute la durée d'un siècle. truth has jound am utterance but once in the whole course

toute la durée d'un siècle, truth has jound am ulterance but once in the whole course of a century. Nod. Cette clause y est bien —e, that clause in it is well expressed. EXPRIMER, eks-pre-may, so, (Lat. exprimere) 4 (faire sortir le jus en pressout. — le suc d'une herbe, le jus d'une orange, lo-press out the juice of an herb, of an orange. 2 (manifester, représenter) lo express. — ses sentiments par des gestes énergiques, lo express out's sentiments bur negatic agestres. par des gestes ènergiques, to express one's sentiments by energetic gestures. Lui dont la physiononie exprimait tant de douceur, he whose physiognomy expressed so much midness. Nod. Il exprime par ses cris sa joie et sa tendresse, he expresses by his cries his joy and his tenderness. Flor. Les quatre premiers chants expriment bien l'esprit

de B., the first four cantos are a true expression of B.s turn of mind. Sie-B. Le mot est joil et exprime l'homme, the expression is a charming one, and gives au idea of the man. Sie-B. 3 (énoncer) to express, to utler, to give utterance to. Il n'est aucane langue complète, aucune qui puisse — toutes nos idées et toutes nos sensations, there is mo commette language. none which can no complete language, none which can express all our ideas, all our sensations. Volt. Je ne saurais vous — combien cela m'assige, I cannot express to you how much that grieves me. Il faut — cela

much that grieves me. Il faut — cela dans le contrat, that must be mentioned in the contract. Si je veux — un auteur sans défaut, if I wish to point out a fauilless author. Boil.

S'EXPRIMEN, vpr. 4 to express one's self. S'— par gestes, par signes, to express one's self by gestures, by signs. S'— en bous termes, to express one's actf in choice terms. Jamais la profonde sagesse ne s'est exprimée avec plus d'énergie et ne s'est exprimée avec plus d'énergie et de simplicité, never had profound wisdom found more energetic and simple language. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (être énoucé) to be ex-pressed. Cette idée ne saurait s'— en poésie, that idea cannot be expressed in

poetry.
EXPROPRIATION, eks-pro-pre-yahsyong, sf. law. expropriation, disposses-sion. — pour cause d'utilité publique,

dispossession for public purposes.

EXPROPRIE, ppa of exproprier, fem.

—E, Un propriétaire —, a landowner ex-

EXPROPRIER, eks-pro-pre-yay, su. law. lo expropriate, to disposses. Ses creanciers menacent de l'—, his creditors threaten to dispossess him.

EXPUGNABLE, eks-pug-nabl', adj. mf.

EXPUGNABLE, eks-püg-nabl', adj. mf. (Lat. expugnabilis) expugnable.

EXPULSE, pps. of expulser, fem.—e, 4 expulsed. Its furent—s de la ville, they were expulsed from the town. 2 expelled. It fut honteusement—de l'assemblée, he was disgracefully expelled from the assembly. 3 nucl expelled EXPULSER, eks-pūl-say, vs. (Lat. expulsare) 4 to expulse, to expel, to eject. On l'expulsa de sa maison, de sa terre, he was driven from his house, from his land. Je me leve décidé à l'—de, vive land. Je me lève décidé à l'— de, vive force, I rise resolved to drise it out by main force. Mich. 2 (exclure d'un lieu, d'une compagnie, etc.) to expel. 3 med.

EXPULSIF, eks-pul-sif, adj. m. fem. expulsive, med. Remedes -s, expulsive

EXPULSION, eks-pul-syong, ef. (Lat.)

4 expulsion. 2 med. surg. expulsion. EXPURGATOIRE, eks-pur-gat-war, adj. mf. expurgatory. Index -, expurga-

caquisite wine. Des mets —, d'un goût —, exquisite wine. Des mets —, d'un goût —, exquisite taste. Ag. Cherubin est une création — e de R., G. is an exquisite creation of B. St.-B. G. is an exquisite creation of B. Sta-B. 2 (travaillé le plus délicatement qu'il est possible) exquisite. Travail —, ouvrage —, exquisite workmanship, piece of work. 3 (de la plus grande perfection) exquisite. Le doux, ! — vient de l'Orient, the sweet, the exquisite comes from the East. Mich.

from the East. Mich.

EXQUISISSIME, eks-ke-zis-sim', adj.

mf. most exquisite. De Bross.

EXSANGUE, ek-sang-guh, adj. mf.
(Lat. ex, sanguis) 1 med. bloodless. 2
colourless. Th. Gaut.

EXSUGGION, ek-sük-syong, ef. exsuc-

EXSUDATION, ek-sű-dah-syong, s/.

EXSUDATION, ex-su-can-syong, st. nat, phil. med. executation, exudation.

EXSUDER, ek-sü-day, vn. (Lat. exsudare) nat. phil. ned. to exeute.

EXTANT, eks-tang, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. stans) law. existing.

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EXTASE, eks-taz, sf. (Gr.) 4 cestasy, rapture. Bire ravi en —, to fall into cestasy. Tomber en —, avoir des —s, to fall into cestase. Je reque A. avec une sorte d'— du cœur, I received A. avec with a kind of transport of the heart. Chat. 2 fg. (vive admiration) ecetasy, transport. Quand ii vit de si belles choses, if fat en —, il fat ravi en —, when he saw such beautiful things, he fell into cesta-sies. Il sortit les laissant tous les deux en — l'un devant l'autre, he went out leaving them both in ecstasies in face of each other. Saint. Je parcourais avec ces lieux si peu connus, I wandered with transport over these places so little known.

J.-J. Rouss. Il la contemplait avec he beheld her with rapture.

EXTASIER, pga. of Extasier, fem.—E, Il parut — de ce speciacle, he appeared transported with this speciacle. Lamatt. s'EXTASIER, es-laz-yay, ppr. NOUS ROUS EXTASIER, es-laz-yay, ppr. NOUS ROUS EXTASIEX, to he in exclusion. NOUS EXTASIONS, VOUS VOUS EXTASIEZ, to be in ecatasy, in rapture, to be enraptured, to fall into cestasies, in raptures. Comme je m'extasiais sur la grossour de cet arbre, as I was wondering at the size of that tree. Th. Gaul. Il s'extasiait sur la nature rajeunie par le printemps, he was enraptured with nature revired by the apring. Lamart. L'entendez - vous qui s'extasie sur la cadence heureuse de ses phrases? do you kear what raptures he is falling into at the happy cadence of his phrases? Villem.

EXTATIQUE, els-tat-ik, adj. mf. ecsta-

EXTATIQUE, eks-tat-ik, adj. mf. ecsta-

tic, ecstatical.
EXTENSEUR, eks-tang-suhr, adj. m. EXTENSEUR, eks-tang-suhr, adj. m. anat. 1 extensor. Les muscles —s du bras, des doigts, the extensors of the arm, of the fingers. 2 sm. extensor. Les —s de la jambe, the extensors of the leg. EXTENSIBILITE, eks-tang-se-be-lety, sf. extensibility, extensibleness. EXTENSIBLE, eks-tang-sibl', adj. mf. extensible, adj. m. fem. sytemsible, extensible, of extension, of extensible, extensible, of extension, of extensible, extensible, extension, of extension, of extension, of extension, of extension, of extension, of extensions.

EXTENSIF, eks-taug-sif, adj. m. fem. Extensive, extending, of extension, of expansion. Force, puissance extensive, force, power of extension.

EXTENSION, eks-taug-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 (étendue) extent.— en longueur, en largeur, en profondeur, extent in tength. largeur, en profondeur, extent in tength, breadth, depth. 2 (l'action d'étendre un corps) extension, tension. 3 (l'action de ce qui s'étend) extension. Les muscles qui servent à l'— de la main, the muscles that serve to extend the hand. N'avoir pas l'— du bras libre, not to be able to streich ont one's earn. A Bg. (accroissement) extension, increase. Donner de l'— à ses affaires, to extend one's commerce. Son conmerce preud de l'—, his trade increases. — de privilège, — d'autorité, extension of priritége, increase of authority. 5 Bg. gram. extension. 6 Bg. L' ity. 5 fig. gram. extension. 6 fig. L'-d'une loi, d'une clause, the stretching of s d'une loi, d'une clause, the stretching of a law, of a clause. T sur, extension. 8 (dans le langage ordinaire) extension. L'— d'un nerl, d'un tendon, the extension of a nerre, of a sinew.

EXTENUATION, els-lay-nú-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 obsol. extenuation. Il est dans une grande —, he is growing very this. 2 fg. L'— d'un crime, d'un fait, etc., the extenuation of a crime. of a fact.

EXTENUE, ppa. of extenuer, sem.—E, Pèlais.— de fatione. I was worn out with

EXTÉNUÉ, ppa. of extender, fem. — s. Pétais — de fatique, I was worn out with falique. Jacq. Une armée — e de lassitude, an army spent with lassitude. Volt.

— de jednes et d'abstinence, worn down
with fasting and abstinence. Flèch. Avoir

with jasting and abstinct. Field. Aftir le visage —, to have a thin face.

EXTENUER, eks-tay-noay, va. (Lat. extenuare) to extenuale, to debilitate, to weaken. Sa matadie l'a exténué, his illness has debilitated him. 2 fig. obsol. (affaiblir) to extenuate, to palliate.

s'exténues, rpr. to wear one's selfout.
Il s'exténue à force de veilles, he wore himself out with night-watching.

EXTERIEUR, eks-tay-ryahr, adj. m.

fem. — F., (Lat. exterior) 4 exterior, outward, external. Les parties — es du corps, the exterior parts of the body. La corps, the exterior parts of the body. La forme—e, the exterior. La face—ed'un bâtiment, the outside of a building. 2 (qui a lieu, qui se passe au dehors) outward. Le culte—, outward ceremonics. Une vie tout—, a life all in show; || an out-of-door life. 3 (qui a rapport aux pays étrangers) foreign. Le commerce—, foreign trade. Ministre des relations—es, exerclera of state for Foreign afairs. secretary of state for Foreign affairs.

EXTÉRIEUR, sm. 4 (ce qui paralt au de-hors) outside, exterior. Tout contribue à nors) outside, exterior. 10th contrible a loi donner cet — vivant et animé qu'ont. Paris et Loudres, every thing concurs in giving it that outward aspect of animation peculier to Paris and London. De Bross. L'— de ce bâtiment est beau, the outside pecutiar to Paris and London. De Bross. L'— de ce bâtiment est beau, the outside of this building is beautiful. 2 (des personnes, of persons) outside, exterior, appearance. Il prévient par son —, his exterior is prepossessing. Il donne tout à l'—, all his thought is for the outside. 3 (au dehors) without, out-of-doors. Nous entendines du bruit à l'—, we heard a noise without. A (nerticul, l'des pass i—, all his inorghi is for the obtaine. Sin debors without, out-of-doors. Nons entendines du bruit à !—, we heard a noise without. A (particul.) (des pays étrangers) abroad, foreign parts, lands, countries. Les nouvelles de !—, news from abroad. Nos relations avec !—, our relations with foreign countries.

EXTERIBUREMENT, eks-tay-rme-natman, ada: m. 4 exterminating, destroying. L'ange—, the destroying aword. 2 sm. exterminator, destroyer. fig. Ce prince fut !— des factions, des vices, that prince was the destroyer of factions, of vices. EXTERMINATION, eks-tay-me-nah-syong, sf. extermination. L'— d'un peuple, the extermination of a people. fig. L—des vices, the extermination of vices. Guerre d'—, war of extermination.

Guerre d'—, war of extermination.

EXTERNINER, eks-tayr-me-nay, pa.

(Lat. exterminare) to exterminate. menaçait de l'- lui et toute sa race, he threatened to exterminate him and his whole race. — les loups d'une forêt, to exterminate the wolves of a forest. fig. Du milieu de mon peuple exterminons les vices, let me root out the vices from among my people. Rac.

S'EXTERMINER, typt. to exterminate each the statement and the vices from a figure of the statement and the statement a

other. Apprendre aux hommes à s'— les uns les autres, to teach men to exterminate each other. Mass.

EXTERNAT, eks-tayr-nah, sm. dayschool.

school.

EXTERNE, eks-tayrn, adj. mf. 4 external, outer, outward. Lotion pour fusage —, embrocation, for outward applisage —, embrocations for outward application. Les causes —s des maladies, the external causes of diseases. 3 anat. (particul.) outer. La face — de l'omoplate, the outer face of the shoulder-blade, 3 (dans les collèges, in schools) dayacholar. A (substantis.) Les pensionmaites et les —s, the boarders and the

maires et les —s, lhe boarders and the day-scholars.

EXTINCTION, cks-tangk-syong, sf. (Lat.) i (action d'éteindre) extinction, extinguishment, putting out. L'— du feu, the extinguishment of the fire. (à une vente, at a sale) A l'— des bougies, des feux, by inch of candle. (by extension) L'— de la chaux, the slacking of lime. — de voix, loss of voice. — de chaleur naturelle, exhaustion. Jusqu'à —, to dispute, to cry till out of breath. 2 ag. (destruction) extinguinal. L'— des abus, the extirpation of abuses. (d'un privilège, of a privilège; d'une race, d'une famille, of a race, of a family; d'une dette, d'une rente, of a debt, of an race, a une tamine, of a race, of a family; d'une dette, d'une rente, of a debt, of an annuity) extinction. L'— de la maison du comte d'A., the extinction of the family of the Count of A. Aug. Th. L'— de certaines facultés semble profiter à d'autres,

the extinction of certain faculties seems to turn to the profit of others. Mich. 3 L'— d'un crime, the pardon of a crime. EXTIRPATEUR, eks-tir-pat-ubr, sm. (Lat. extirpator) (little used) extirper, extirpator, uprooter, rooter out, weeder out. fig. Un grand — d'herèsies, a great weeder out of heresies.

EXTINPATION, ehs-tir-pah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 surg. (d'un cancer, d'une loupe, d'un polype, of s cancer, of a wear, of a polypus) eradication, extirpation. fig. L'— de toutes les colonies étrangères, the utter destruction of all the foreign colonies. Aug. Th. 2 fig. extirpation, rooting out, weeding out, uprooting. L'— des vices, des hérésies, the weeding out of vices, of *heresies*

EXTIRPER, eks-tir-pay, vs. (Lat. ex-stirpare) 1 to extirpate, to weed out, to root out. fig. Il yeut — avec le fer toutes he wants to extirpate with the sword all the huriful roots of the social body. Lamart. 2 surg. - un cancer, une loupe, un polype, to extirpate a cancer, where to ye, un polype, to extirpate a cancer, a wea, a polypus. 3 fig. (detraire entierement) to extirpate, to root out (les abus, les vices, abuses, vices).— la tyranuie, to uproot tyranny.— une race, to root out a race.

EXTORQUER, eks-tor-kay, pa. extorquere) to extort, to wrest (de l'argent à quelqu'un, money from a person). On lui a extorque son consentenient, his consent has been wrested from him. (by extension) Tu m'as extorqué deux ans de ma vie, you have extorted from me two years of my life. Ab.
EXTORSION, eks-tor-syong, sf. extor-

EXTRA, eks-trah, sm. (Lat.) extra. Faire un —, to have something extra. Vin d'—, extra wine.

EXTRA-MUROS, adv. loc. (Lat.) extra-muros, suburban, without the walls. EXTRACTIF, eks-trak-tif, adj. m. fem.

EXTRACTIVE, gram. extractive. EXTRACTION, eks-trak-syong, s/. EAINACIIUM, ess-tras-syong, s. 1
extraction (des sels, des métaux, des minéraux, of salts, of metals, of minerals). 2 surg. L'— de la pierre, d'uno balle, the extraction of the stone, of a builet. 3 arith. extraction. 4 fig. (origine) extraction, birth, lineage, decent. Il est de grande —, d'illustre —, de basse —, he is of high birth, of illustrious, of low extraction.

EXTRADITION de tenh de comment.

EXTRADITION, eks-trab-de-syong, sf. extradition. Demande d'—, demand of ertradition

EXTRADOS, eks-trah-do, sm. arch.

EXTRADOS, eks-trah-do, sm. arch. extrados.

EXTRADOSSÉ, eks-trah-do-say, edj. m. fem. — g. arch. Voûte — e. a sault the outside of which is not rough.

EXTRAFIN, eks-trah-fang, edj. m. fem. — g. com. extra fine. De l'eaude-vie — e. brandy of extra fine quality.

EXTRAFIRE, eks-trayr, va. conjng. tike traine, [Lat. extrahere] ! (tirer, séparer) to extract. — l'esprit, le suc. l'huile de quelque substance, to extract the spirit, the juice, the oil from a thing.

2 (retirer d'un corps une chose qui s'y est formée ou introduite) to extract, to draw, to dig out. L'or, l'argent qu'on extrait d'une mine, gold, silver extracted from a mine. — un corps ètranger de quelque partie du corps humain, to extract a foreign body from any part of the human body. — une balle, un calcul, to extract a builet, a calculus. 3 — un prisonnier de sa prison, to draw a prisoner out of his prison. A — un livre, un procès, to extract, to abridge, to make extracts from a book, a laweuit. 8 arith. — la racine carrée, la racine cubique, etc., d'un nombre, to extract the square root, the cube root, etc., of a number.

EXTRATAT. eks-tray' pua. of extrange.

cube root, etc., of a number.

EXTRAIT, eks-tray, ppa. of extraire, fem. — e, 4 extracted. Suc — de l'orge,

fuice extracted from barley. 2 surg. extracted. Quand la balle fui —e, when the builet was extracted. 3 extracted. Cela est — des registres de la mairie, est — de tel journal, this is extracted from the re-gisters of the town-hall, is extracted

gisters of the town-hall, is extracted from such a newspaper.

Extrant, sm. 4 extract. — de guimauve, extract of marsh-mallow. — de saturne, sugar of lead. 2 (ce qu'on tire de quelque livre, de quelque registre, etc.) extract, certificate. — de naissance, certificate of birth. — mortuaire, certificate of death. 3 (abrègé) abstract, extract. Faire I'— d'un livre, to make an abstract of a book. 4 (loterie) single number. 5 (loto) single number. EXTRAJUDICIAIRE, eks-trah-thd-de-svavr, adi. mf. law. extrajudicial.

syayr, adj. mf. law. extrajudicial. EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT, eks-trah-zhū-de-syayr-māng, adv. extrajudicially. EXTRAORDINAIRE, eks-trah-or-denayr, adj. mf. (Lat. extraordinarius) i extraordinary, unusual. Par vole —, by extraordinary conveyance. Depense —, extraordinary expense. Ambassadeur voyé —, extraordinary ambassador, envoy. Courrier —, extraordinary courier. Procédure —, a criminal process. (substantiv.) Juger à l'—, to judge extraordinarily. tiv.) Inger à l'—, to judge extraordinarig. 2 (singulier) extraordinary, masual, macommon. Un génie —, an extraordinary genius. Un homme — dans son art, a man unparalleled in his art. 3 (in a bad part) (bizarre) extraordinary, out of the way, singular, odd. Voila un homme bien —, that is a very singular man. Manières —s, odd manners. Habit —, auer coal. queer coal.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, sm. 1 (ce qui ne se fait pas ordinairement) extraordinary, tall pas oruntarement) extraorarary, extraordinary thing. Vous soupez aujour-d'hui, vous faites un —, you sup to-day, that is something unusual with you. C'est pour lui un — de boire du vin, it is something extra for him to drink wine. (dans les comptes, in accounts) extraor-dinaries. L'— monte à tant, the extraor-dinaries amount to so much. Trésorier de l'— des guerres, trésorier de l'—, commis à l'—, general paymaster of the

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT, eks-trahor-de-nayrming, abs. 4 extraordinarily, unusually, uncommonly. Proceder — contre quelqu'un, to prosecute a person criminally, 2 (extrement) extraordinarily, oddly, bizarrement) extraordinarily, oddly, queerlu.

queerly.

EXTRAVAGAMMENT, eks-trav-ag-ab-ming, adv. (little used) extravagantly. Se conduire—, to behave unreasonably. Se conduire—, to behave unreasonably. Se conduire—, to behave unreasonably.

EXTRAVAGANCE, eks-trav-ag-angs, of, 4 (bizarrerie) extravagance. 2 (action, discours) folly, wild thing.

EXTRAVAGANT, eks-trav-ag-ang, adj.

m. fem.—E, 4 extravagant, wild. Un homme—, an extravagant man. Discours—— extravagant discourse. Paroles cours —, extravagant discourse. Paroles es, extravagant words. Saillie e, an extravagant saily. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (substantiv) extravagant, wild person. Une

e. a giddy creature.

e. a giddy creature.

EXTRAVAGUER, eks-trav-ag-ay, vn.
to rave, to talk wildly, to be light-headed.
Il a une fevre qui le falt —, he is in a
raving fever. — d'amour, to talk tove

rabing fever. — d'amour, to laik love nonsense. Nod. EXTRAVASATION, eks-trah-vah-zah-syong, EXTRAVASION, eks-trah-vah-zyong, sf. med. nat. hist. extravasa-tion.

s'EXTRAVASER, eks-trav-ah-zay, ppr. SEALKAVANEK, CRE-ITAV-2D-23, PP. A med. lo be extravasated. Quand le sang vient à s'—, when the blood is extravasated. (elliptical.) Un effort violent est capable de faire extravaser le sang, a violent effort is capable of extravasating the blood. (by extension) Les rivières sortalent francament de land like december de la like de la fréquemment de leurs lits, s'extravasant à droite et à gauche, the rivers frequently

left their beds, overflowing to the right and left. J.-J. Rouss.

EXTREME, eks-traym, adj. mf. (Lat. extremus) 4 extreme, utmost. L'.— liextremes, eks-traym, adj. mf. (Lat. extremes) 4 extreme, ulmost. L'— limite, l'— frontière, the extreme limit, border. 2 (au plus haut degré) extreme, excessive. — joie, excessive fau "l'accessive fau "l'access excessive. — joie, excessive joy. Il est dans les —s plaisirs un aiguillon, excessive pleasure leaves a sting behind. Chat. User d'une — rigueur, to be extremely rigorous. Volt. C'est le cri des Français dans les voil. C'est le cri des Français dans les dangers -s, it is the cry of the French in extreme dangers. Chat. La bonté — de voire caractère, the extreme goodness of your temper. Voilt. le m'arrête à vous con-jurer d'avoir un soin — de voire santé, I jurer d'avoir un soin — de voire santé, I beg and intreat you to take the greatest care of your health. May de Sév. Les civilisations —s pèsent sur l'individualisme, in extreme civilizatione, the individual is absorbed. Th. Gaut. Il mourut dans une — viciliesse, he died in extreme old age. Volt. L'— justice est presque la vengeance, riporone justice is almost vengeance. C. Del. Il m'a fait une peine —, he has grieved me sadly. J'ai une envie — de lire ce livre, I long to read this book. Iln froid — excessive cold. Les many les Un froid —, excessive cold. Les maux les plus —s, extreme evils. fig. L'— péril vent un remède —, desperate deseases require desperate remedics. C. Del. II n'aime pas les partis —s, he does not like desperate resolutions. 3 (des perlike desperade resolutions. 3 (des personnes, of persons) extreme, excessive. Cet homme est — en tout, that man carries every thing to extremes. A sm. (opposé, contraire) extreme. Le plaisir de passer d'un — à l'autre, the pleasure of going from one extreme to another. M=* de Sév. Le froid et le chand sont les deux —s, coid and heat are two extremes. Se jeter dans les —s, to run into extremes. Se jeter dans les —s, to run into extremes. A edit été l'ennemi des —s . A edit été l'ennemi des —s . tremes. A. cht été l'ennemi des —s, a. mould have been the enemy of extremes. Chat. prov. Les —s se touchent, extremes macl. 6 math. Les —s d'une proportion,

EXTREME - ONCTION, ef. (Lat.) extreme unclien. Donner. porter, recevoir l'—-onction, to administer, to bear, to receive

A L'EXTRÈME, adu. loc. to an extreme. Il l'aime à l'—, he loves her to an extreme. Pousser, porter tout à l'—, to carry every

thing to an extreme.

EXTREMENENT, eks-traym-mang, adv. extremely. Il vous aime —, he lores you extremely. Il dépense — en habits, en chevaux, he spends immensely in clothes,

in horses.

EXTREMIS (IN), eks-tray-mees, adv. loc. (Lat.) in extremis, in extremity, at the point of death. Disposition de dernière volonie faite in —, une disposition in —, will drawn up in extremis. Mariage célèbré in —, mariage in —, marriage celèbrated in extremis.

EXTREMITE, cks-tray-me-tay, ef. (Lat. extremits.) 4 extremity, end. lip, far-stramitach 4 extremity, end. lip, far-stramitach 4 extremity.

extremitas) 4 extremity, end, tip, far-thest end. L'— d'un corps, the extremity of a body. L'— des doigts, the finger-ends, the tips of the fingers. Couper l'— des cheveux, to thin the hair. Il est logé à l'— de la ville, he liess at the farther end of the town. Pendant qu'on soule-velt sincilem— de la terre la roi de valt ainsi les -s de la terre, le roi de valt ainsi les —s de la terre, le roi de France avançait ses conquèles, whilst the remotest parts of the earth were thus stir-red up, the king of F. proceeded with his conquests. Volt. 2 anst. —s, pl., extrem-tices. Les —s supérieures, the toper extremities. Les —s inférieures, the low-er extremities. (se dit aussi des pieds ties. Ce cheval a la crinière, la queue et les —s noires, the mane, tail and extrem-tites of this horse are black. 3 (le der-nier moment) last moment. N'attender pas à l'— pour arranger cette affaire, do not wait till the last moment to settle this affair. 4 (les derniers moments de la vie) agair. A (les derniers moments de la vie) last moment, last gap. Sa tante était à l'—, his aunt was at her last gap. Le Sage. fig. (des villes assiégées, of bezieged towns) extremity. 5 fig. (le plus triste état où l'on puisse être rédnit) extremity. En ces —s, quel conseit dois-je prendre? in such extremities, what course ought 1 to follow? Corn. Il n'a pas de quoi vivre, il est rèduit à l'—, à la dernière —, he has nothing to live on, he is reduced to extremity, to the last extremity. Une cruelle —, a cruel extremity à quelle — ne s'est-il pas vu réduit ? to what extremity did he not see himself reduced ? 6 fig. (degré extrême, excès) La ville soufirit toules les —s de la faim, the town suffered all the extremilles of hunger. Volt. Les hommes s'accommodent presons toniques. hommes s'accommodent presque toujours mieux des milieux que des —s, men almost always find themselves better in a middle course than in extremes. Montesq. Si l'on savait l'- des besoins des pauvres. if the extreme wants of the poor were known. Bourd. Toutes les—s des choses humaines, every extreme of human affairs. Boss. Vous allez toujours à l'—, you alwaye run into extremes. Vous portez les choses Boss. Yous alter toulours a i'—, you aways run into extremes. Yous porter les choses aux dernières —s, you carry things to extremes. 7 Pousser quelqu'un à l'—, to drive a person to extremity. 8 fig. (perticul.) (excès de violence, d'emportement) excess, violence, extremity. Il s'est porté contre lui à la dernière —, aux dernières —s, aux —s les plus odieuses, he carried thinge against him to the utmost extremitu. 10 he most odious extremitu. Pas-mitu. 10 he most odious extremitu. mity, to the most odious extremity. Passer d'une — à l'autre, to go from one

extreme to another.

EXUBERANCE, ayg-zū-bay-rangs, ef.
(Lat. exuberantia) exuberance. — de ve-(Lat. exuberantia) exiderance. — de ve
gétation, exuberance of vegetation. — de

vie, exuberance of life. fig. — de mots,

d'images, d'iulées, exuberance of words, of

imagery, of ideas.

EXUBERANT, ayg-zū-bay-rang, adj.

m. fem. — e, exuberant.

EXULCERATION, ayg-zūl-say-rah
syong, sf. (Lat.) med. exulceration.

EXULCERER, ayg-zūl-say-ray, se.

J'EXULCERE. IL EXULCERE. ILS EXULCER

J'EXULCÈRE, IL EXULCÈRE, ILS EXULCÈ-RENT; J'EXULCÈRERAI, IL EXULCÈRERAIT, (Lal. exulcerare) med. to exulcerate.

EXULTER, ayg-zūl-tay, vn. to exult. Nos voisins exultaient de nons voir ainsi nous affaiblir, our neighbours exulted at seeing us thus weaken each other. S-Sim. il se montre donc, ce cher P.; il exulte en public, he is to be seen, that dear P.; he openiy exults. Volt.

EXUTOIRE, aye.zd-twar, sm. med. issue.

F

F, eff, em. and f. eixth letter of the al-phabet. — initial letter of FRANC. — abbreviation of FRANC, F. Autoine, brother

Ashlony.

FA, fab, sm. mus. fs. F. — naturel,
FA, fab, sm. diese, F sharp. Cet air
est dans le ton de —, est en —, that air
is in the Fkey. La clef de —, bass, bass

is in the F key. La clef de —, bass, bass chif.

FABAGO, fah - bah - go, sm. FABAGELLE, fah - bah - go, sm. FABAGELLE, fah - bi', sf. (Lat. fabula) 4
fable. Les — s d'Esope, Æsop's fables.
La — du loup et de l'agneau, the fable
of the Wolf and the Lamb. Le chêne et
le roseau, —, the Oak and the Reed, a
fable. 2 (les sujet d'un poème épique, etc.)
fable. 3 (fausseit) fable, univult. — s
que tout cela, all that is nothing but a
story. Étre la — du peuple, la — de tout
le monde, la — de la ville, to be the laughing-stock of the people, of every body, of
the town. A (collective) (les fables de l'antiquité palenne) Fable, mythology. Les
dieux, les dècsses de la Fable, the gods,
the goddesses of the Fable. the godderses of the Fable.

PABLIAU, fah-blyo, sm. pl. Pabliaux, fablian

FABLIER, fab-blyay, sm. 4 (fabuliste) fam. fabulist. Notre aimable —, our amiable fabulist. Del. 2 (livre) fable-

FABRICANT, fab-re-kang, sm. 4 manu-FABRICANT, 12D-re-Eang, sm. 4 manufacturer. Un — de soieries, d'étoffes de soie, d'étoffes de coton, a silk, a coiton manufacturer. Un — de bas, de chapeaux, a stocking-manufacturer, a hatmaker. 2 (particul, manufacturer. FABRICATEUR, fab-re-kaj-uhr, sm. 4

FABRICATEUR, 'fab-re-kat-uhr, sm. 4 (rare) maker. Le — souveralu nous crèa besaclers, the maker of all created us begaers. La Font. 2 (in a bad part) coiner, forger. Un — de fausse monnale, a coiner of base money. Un — de faux billets de banque, a forger of bank-notes. fig. — de faux actes, forger of deeds. — de nouvelles, de fausses nouvelles, a forger of news, of false news, news-monger. Industrieux — s d'une gloire frauduleuse, industrious builders up of fraudulent glory. Nod. Stratagème inout qui des —s paya la constance et la pelne, an

unheard of stratagem the success of which rewarded the trouble of those who invent-ed it. La Font.

ed it. La Font.

FABRICATION, fab-re-kah-syong, ef.
(Lat.) 4 manufacture, making, coising,
fabrication. La — des étoffes de laine,
des soieries, woollen, eilk manufacture.
La — des chapeaux, hat-making. La —
de la porcelaine, the manufacture of porcelain. La — de la monnaie, the coining

de la porcelaine, the manufacture of percelain. La — de la monnaie, the coining
of money, coinage. Frais de —, menufacturing expenses. 2 fig. (disparagingly)
La — d'un faux acte, d'un faux testament,
forging of a decd, of a will.

FABRIQUE, fab-rik, sf. (Lat. fabrica) 4
(construction d'un édifice, d'une église)
building, erection. 2 (tout ce qui appartient
a une église paroissiale) fabric. 3 (administraiteurs) vestry-board, church-wardens.
4 (fabrication) coining, manufacture, making, make. La — des monnies, the
coinage of money. La — des étoffes de
soie, des draps, des chapeaux, etc., the
manufacture of silk, cloth, hats, ct. Ce
drap est de bonne —, this cloth is of an
excellent make. (disparagingly) De —,

fabrication, coining, of inferior quality.
Louis de —, a bad louis. Couteaux, has, montres de —, inferior knives, slockinge, watches. fig. Ceia est de sa —, that is of his own coining. 5 (établissement) monufactory, factory, mill, works. Les ouvriers d'une —, factory operatives, mill-hands. Le propriétaire d'une —, millowner. Prix de —, cost price. fig. Ces deux hommes sont de même —, there is not a pin to choose between those two men. 6 arch. fabric, frome. 7 arch. atructure, fabric. 8 paint. fabrics.

FABRIQUE, ppa. of rabriquen, fem. —E, manufactured. fig. C'est une histoire —e, it is a made-up story. Les ciuq dogmes fameux par ta main —s, the fice famous dogmas drawn up by thy hand. Boil. Un texte —, a forged, a spurious text.

hand. Boil. Un war a spurious text.

FABRIQUER, fab-re-kay, vs. (Lat. fabricare, 4 to fabricate, to manufacture, to make, to coin. — de la monnaie, to coin money. — des draps, to manufacture cloth. — des étoffes de sole, des has elc., to manufacture ture cloth. — des étolles de soie, des chapeaux, des bas, etc., to manufacture ails stuffs, hats, etockings, etc. Faire —, to manufacture. absol. On fabrique beau-coup dans cette contree, a great deat of manufacturing is carried on in that counmanufacturing is curried on in that con-try. 2 (tenir une flirique) to manufac-ture, to direct a manufactury. — de la porcelaine, to manufacture porcelain, (by analogy) Ge pays, cette ville fabrique beaucoup, that country, that town is a manufacturing country, town. 3 fig. (com-poser, faire) to fabricate, to forge. Je sabriquais des romans dont elle était l'héfabriquais des romans dont elle était l'hé-rolne et moi le hêros, I composed romances of which she was the heroine and I the hero. Ab. Je fabrique des vers moins sen-sés que sa prose, I make verses in which there is not so much good sense as in his prose. La Font. — une pièce, un testa-ment, to forge a document, a will. — un mensonge, une calomnie, une his-toire, etc., to forge a lie, a calumny, a atoru. etc.

atory, etc.
FABULEUSEMENT, fab-6-luhz-mang.

FABULEUSEMENT, fab-d-lubx-mang, as fabulonaly.

FABULEUX, fab-ü-lub, adj. m. fem. FABULEUX, fab-ü-lub, adj. m. fem. FABULEUX, fab-ü-lub, adj. m. fem. fabulous. Ceia est. —, ihat is incredibte. Livre —, fabulous book. 2 (particul.) (qui appartient à la Fable, à la mythologie) fabulous. Les divinités fabuleuses, the fabulous times. 3 (hyperb.) (de ce qui passe la croyance) fabulous. Des sommes fabuleuses, incredibte sums of money. 4 sm. fabulous. sm. fabulous.

FABULISTE, fab-ü-list, sm. fabulist.

FABULISTE, fab-d-list, sm. fabulist.
FACAINE. fas-ad, sf. 1 facade, face, front, frontage. 2 (partient.) front. La
— d'une èglise, the front of a church. La
— du Louvre, the front of the Louvre.
FACE, fas, sf. (Lat. facles) 1 (visage) face. Dieu detournera sa — du pècheur, God will turn away his face from the sinner. Devant la — du Seigneur, before the face of the Lord. 2 anat. med. face. Les muscles de la —, the muscles of the face. 3 fam. face. Avoir une face. Les muscles de la —, the muscles ef the face. 8 fam. face. Avoir une grosse —, la — large et rubiconde, to have a broad face, a broad ruddy face. Une — réjouie, enluminée, a joilty countenance, a red face. Avoir une — de reprouvé, to have a hang-dog face. Avoir une — de prédestiné, to took happy. fig. Voyez cet autre avec sa — de carême, look at that care mith his when face. Relook at that one with his whey face. Rac. took at Inat one with his whey face. Itac. A paint, sculpt, aspect, face. 5 (superficie) face, surface. La—de la terre, the face of the certh. La—de la mer, the surface of the sea. bi. La—des eaux, the face of the waters. La—des ablmes, the face of the waters. La—des ablmes, the face of the water, the face. Les—s d'une pyramide, etc., the faces of a pyramide, etc., the faces of a pyramid, etc. 7 auxi. face. La—annâtiente de l'estomes the survive face. supérieure de l'estomac, the superior face of the stomach. 8 (le devant d'un édifice)

front. La — d'une maison, the front of a house. Faire —, to face, to front. Sa maison fait — à la mienne, his house faces mine. war. Faire —, to show a bold front, to face. Faire — à l'ennemi, to show a bold front to the enemy. Faire — de tous côtès, to face on all sides. fig. Faire —, to meet, to fuifit, to go through. Pour faire — à cette dépense, to meet that expense. Faire — à ses engagements. Io meet one's engagements. Io meet one's engagements. meet that expense. Faire—à ses engagements, to meet one's engagements. Je fersi—à tous les événements, à tout, I shall make head against every event, against every thing. 9 fig. (l'état, la situation) face, aspect. Telle était alors la—des affaires, such was then the face of things. Ma fortune va prendre une—nouvelle, my fortune will assume a better aspect. Rac. Les affaires ont change de—, ont pris une autre—, tout une autre—, affaire have assumed another aspect, quite another aspect. 40 fig. (les divers aspects d'une chose, d'une affaire) side, aspect. Après avoir considéré faire) side, aspect. Après avoir considéré cette affaire sous toutes ses —s, after having considered this affair on all sides. 14 (jeu de bassette) fass. 12 (les cheveux qui couvrent les tempes) temples. Il a les —s dégarnies, his temples are denuded of hair. 13 arch. Les —s de l'architrave, of hair. 43 arch. Les — 5 de l'architrave, the fascie of an architrave. 44 fort. Les — 5 d'un bastion, the faces of a bastion. 13 med. — hippocratique, cadavéreuse, Hippocratic face. 46 bot. — inférieure, externe des plantes, lower, external face of plante. 17 tech. — 5 de pignon, pimion plate. 48 mint. head. 49 Jouer à pile ou —, to play at head or tait.

EN FACE, ads. loc. 4 in the face. Observous bien, après cela, me regarder en

EN FACE, ads. loc. 4 in the face. Obes-vous bien, après cela, me regarder en —? how dare you, after that, look me in the face? [] fig. Regarder la mort en —, le péril en —, to look death, danger in the face. 2 (en présence) to a per-son's face. 11 osa le lui dire en —, he was so bold as to say it to him to his face. Résister en —, to resist openly. 3 (vis-à-vis) opposite, before. Ils avaient le solell en —, they had the sun in front, in their faces. EN FACE DE. Pres. opposite, front-

th their faces.

En Tace DE, prep. opposite, fronting. Sa maison est en — de la mienne, his house is opposite to wine. Se place en — de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to place one's self opposite to a person, a thing. En — de l'eglise, opposite to the church; || fig. Epouser, se marier en

— uv risguse, to marry publicly.
DE PACE, adv. loc. in front, with a full front. Une figure vue, dessinée, prise de —, a figure seen, drawn, taken in front.

FACE A PACE, adv. loc. face to face. Se trouver — à — avec quelqu'an, to and one's self face to face with a person. Nous nous sommes rencontrès — à —, nous nous sommes rencontrès — à —, we met face to face. Voir Dien — à —, to see God face to face.

DE PRIME FACE, adv. loc. at first, at

Arst sight.

first sight.

A LA FACE DE, prep. in the face, in the presence, before. A la—de la justice, in the presence of justice. A la—des autels, before the siter. A la—de de l'univers, de toute la terre, in the face of the universe, of the whole earth.

FACERIE, fas-ay-see, sf. (Lat. lacotia) facetiousness, jest, joke, pl. facetie. Debiter des—s, to cut, to crack jokes.

FACETIEUSEMENT, fas-ay-syuh, adj. m. fem. FACETIEUS, facetiously, focosely.

FACETIEUSE, facetiously, focosely.

FACETIEUS, fas-set, sf. facet, face.

Diamant taillé à—s, diamond cut with facets.

facets.
FACETTER, fas-say-tay, va. jewel. to

cut with facets.
FACHE, ppa. of FACHER, fem. — R, 4
angry, displeased (with). It est très-

contre vous, he is very angry with you. Les tient-on — stout rouge, on les niene oh l'on veut, when they are in concess one makes them do anything one pleases. Beaum. Cest un homme qui a tonjours l'air —, he is a men who has always an angry took with him. Ette — avec quelqu'un, to be on bad terms with a person. Il y a longtemps qu'ils ne as voient plus, ils sont —s ensemble, ils sont —s, they have left of cach othere society for a long time, they fell out. 2 (afflige) sorry (for, af), grieved (at). In me parat — jusqu'aux larmes de l'état où il me vit, he appeared to me grieved to teers at the state he sow me in. St.-B. Il est.— de ne pas vous avoir rencourte, he is sorry he did not meet with you. Is suis très—— que, I am very sorry that. ironic. Cela ne vous contente pas, j'en suis réellement bien — you are sat satisfed with that, I am very sorry indeed. Vous ne voulex pas venir; j'an suis — nuis j'irai saus vous, you will not come, I am very sorry, but I shell go without you.

FACHER, fa-shay, sa. 4 to anger, to

not come, I am very sorry, out I amous you without you.

FACHER, fa-shay, os. I to anger, to put into a passion, to offend, to make angry. Cost un bomme qu'il no fant point —, he is a man that must not be offended. 2 (causer du déplaisir le sex, to nettle, to grieve, to displesse. Ce qui no fache, c'est qu'en ne faisant rien les inners un nessant, what verze me is that no incur, cess qu'en ne laisabl rien les jours se passent, what verze me is that time glides away while nothing is done. Mae de Sév. Voire refas l'a un pen faché, your refuel rather vered him. Soit dit sans vous —, allow me to any without matrice.

vezing you.

sexing you.

SE FACHER, spr. 4 to be put out, to grow energy, offended, to get, to fall into a passion, to take offence. The ne me crois pas assez sot pour me — d'une plaisanterie, you de not think I am so footiek as to take offence at a jake. Mass. It s'est faché tout rouge, he got into a regular haff. Se — contre quelqu'un, to be, to get angry with a person. Vous vous fachez! you are angry! Beaun. Parlons saus nous —, let us talk without getting into a passion. Mol. 2 (se broallier) to fall out (with. 2 (impers.) It me fache de vous quitter, I am sorry to tease you. It me fache tres-fort de vous écrire toujours le pied en l'air, I am sorry to écrire toujours le pied en l'air, I am pery sorry always to write to you in so un-settled a manner. B. do St-P.

FACHERIE, fash-ree, of. angry feel-

settled a manner. B. de S-1.

FACHEIRIE, fash-ree, et. angry feeling, quarrel, disagreement.

FACHEUX, fashuh, adj. m. fem. vanchery, quarrel, disagreement.

FACHEUX, fashuh, adj. m. fem. vanchery, quarrel, disagreement.

Tacheuse, a mitoward, and, disagreement.

accident. Il est dans un — état, he is in a sad state. Il se répandit une facheuse nouvelle, disagreemble news got into circulation. Le Sage. Sa captivité ne sers ni longue ni facheuse, his captivity will neither be long mer irksome. D'Alemb. De quel front soutenir co—cutretten? how skall I face so disagreement an interriew? Rac. (substantiv.) Le — de l'affaire, de l'aventure est que, the worst part of the affair, of the adventure is that. 2 il est —, it sad, disagreemble, mapleagant. Il est — que vous ne vous soyex pas trouvé avec nous, it is a pity you were not with us. 3 (penible) uncomfortable, tedious. Un climat —, an uncomfortable climate. Buff. Chemin —, rugged way. A (bizore, peu traitable) peevish, cross-grained. C'est un —, he is a bore. Aussitôt de — arrivent trois voites, three hands of tircome geople arrive immediately. Boll. La comédie des —, the comedy of the Bares. Mol.

FACIAL, fas-yal, adj. m. fem. — E,

FACIAL, fas-yal, adj. m. fem. — E, anat. facial. Nerf —, facial nerve. Angle —, facial angle.
FACILE, fak-seel, adj. mf. (Lat. facilis) gle -

a sney. Il n'est pas — à V. d'aller droit devant soi, it is not easy for V. to walk etraight before him. Muss. C'est une chose —, it is an easy thing. Cela est — à dire et non à laire, that is more easily said than done. Une méthode sôre et —, a sure and easy method. Cet homme est de — accès, that man is easy of access. Avoir le travail —, to work with ease, facility. 2 lit. fine arts. free, easy, fluent, natural. Un style maturel et —, a natural exp siyle. Des vers —s, flowing serses. Une élocation —, a fluent, voluble delivery. 3 (qui arée, qui exécute aisément) ready, quich. Un esprit —, a quick wit. Une plume —, a ready pen. Un crayon, un pinceau, un ciseau, un barin —, easy, free, natural 4 susy. Il n'est pas - à V. d'ailer droit | a ready pen. Un crayon, un pinceau, un ciseau, un barin —, easy, free, natural manner of painting, of carving, of engraving. A (condescendant) casy, yielding, compliant. C'est un homme —, he is a man of an easy temper. Ce dieu, comme on sait, n'est pas — à vivre, this god, as is well known, is not of a complying temper. Flor. Les moonrs d'Atticus étaient —s, A mas of an acest lemer. Yolt. Son ca-A. was of an easy temper. Volt. Son caractère doux et —, his mild and easy disposition. Barth. Jamais le ciel ne fut awposition. Barth. Jamais le ciei ne fut anx humains si —, neer was Heapen so condescending to mankind. La Font. 5 (indulgent is faiblesse) easy. aeli-tempered, weak. C'est un homme trop —, on lui fait faire tout ce qu'on veut, he — on lul fait taire tout ce qu'on vent, ne is of les yielding a temper, one may make him do what one pleases. Le — Glaude se laissait gouverner par Agrippine, the weak Claudius suffered himself to be led by Agrippina. Volt.

FACILEMENT, fah-sil-mang, adv.

FACILITE, falt-se-le-lay, sf. (Let. la-cilitas) 4 facility, easiness. La — de expédient, d'un moyen, the facility of em expedient, of a means. 2 (moyen, manière facile) facility, ease. Cela peut se faire avec —, that can be done with ease. Vous ne cherchez dans votre crédit que la — de naire aux autres impunément,

you only employ your influence as a means of injuring others with impunity. Flech. 3 fin. com. facility, accommodation, easy terms. Il lai promit a cat égard sum, easy terms. It in promit a cet egard toutes les —5 possibles, he gromised him in this respect all possible facilities. Sta-B. A (appliade) case, facility, quick parts. Se monvoir avec —, to more with case. Ecrire avec —, to write, to indite with Ecrite avec —, to write, to indite with ease. Cet enfant commence by arter avec —, this child begins to speak fluently. Une merveillense — à jurer dans quatre on cha disones differents, a wonderful facility of swearing in four or five different languages. Saint. Cet enfant n'a aucune —, this child has no apitude. — d'esprit, de conception, quick paris. — d'éléchenion fluence d'éléchenien fluence d'éléchenien fluence d'éléchenien fluence d'éléchenien. d'élocution, fluency of discourse. — d'exè-cution, de compositiou, de pinceau, case m esecution, composition, painting. 5 (manière (scile dont une chose est faite)

In execution, composition, painting. 5 (Manière facile dont une chose est faite) case. Cela est écrit avec —, that is written with case. Il y a de la — dans son style, he has an easy style. 6 (complaisance) facility. Sa — à y consentir me surprit, the facility with which he conserved it is casy tiving with him. Barth. Il est d'une grande — dans le commerce de la vie, it is casy tiving with him. Barth. Il est d'une grande — en affaires, he is very accommodating in affairs. — de mœurs, freedom of manners. 7 (manque de fermeté) casy temper, casiness.

FACILITER, fab-so-le-lay, va. to facilitate, to make casy. — les moyens de réussir, to facilitate the means of succeding. Je vous facilitates les moyens de quitter la côte, I will facilitate themeans of your leaving the coast. Méry. Cela facilite la digestion, that facilitates the digestions. — le passage des troupes, to facilitate the passage of the troops. Ces deux lobes charnus qui ont facilité à la habate a partie de lever these two facilité a la habate a partie de lever these two facilité a la habate a partie de lever these facilitate me passage of the troops. deux lobes charnus qui ont facilité à la plante sa sortie de terre, those two ficsky

loves which enabled the plant to pierce its way upwards through the soil. Saint. FACON, fall-song, sf. 4 (manière, forme) fashion, cut. fabric, workmasship, shape. La — de cette étoffe est belle, the fabric of that stuff is beautifut. C'est une d'habit toute particulière, it is a coat of quite a peculiar cut. Un de ces jolis contes de Nodier où le fond se dérobe et la de Nodier où le fond se dérobe et la— est tout, one of those charming tales of N. resting on a flimsy foundation in which the superstructure is every thing. St-B. naut. Les—se d'un bâtiment, narrowing of a ship's floor afore and aboft, run. 2 (travail d'un artisan) fashion, making. Payer la—d'un habit, to pay the fashion of a coat. Cet ouvrage coûte tant de—, the workmanship of that work costs so much. Donner à—, to give out work. Travailler à—, to work un macosts so much. Donner à —, to give out work. Travailler à —, to work up materials given out. auc. law. Lu — d'un arwork. Travailler a —, to work up materials given out. anc. law. La — d'un arrêt, the drawing up of a decree. 3 agri. dressing. A (action de faire, d'inventer quelque chose) fashion. make, making, doing. fig. Attends, je vais te servir un plat de ma —, just wait. I will gire you a bonc to pick. Ab. Un vice-roi de ma —, a vice-roy of my making. Le Sage. Il me lut des vers de sa —, he read me some verses of his fashion. Je vous donneral par-dessus le marché quelque ouvrage de ma —, I will give you into the bergain some work of my making. Montesq. Il m's conté une histoire de sa —, he told me a tale of his own getting pp. 5 (manière, sorte) way, manner, sort, kind. Sa — d'écrire est bonne, his style of writing is good. Il vient encore de faire un tour de sa —, he has just played of a trick of his. A la — des Tures, after the manner of the Turks. De cette — vous rentrerez dans votre argent. cette — vous renterez dans votre argent, in that manner you will get back your money. Ab. Elle ne put en ancune — dire combieu de temps elle demeura évanouie, it was totally impossible for her to say how long she remained senseless. Mérim. La — de donner vaut mieux que to say how long she remained senseless. Merim. La—de donner raut mieux que ce qu'on donne, the manner of giving is better than the gift itself. Corn. De quelque — que l'on me considère, in whatever light I am considèred. Corn. De quelle — punissez-vous l'offense? in whate way do you punish the offence? Rac. En quelque — je m'étais trouvé dans la nécessité de, etc., I had found myself, in some sort, under the nécessity of, etc. Le Sage. Voulez-vous connaître ma — de penser? do you wish to know my way of thinking? Mérim. Je me plaçat de — à bien voir les deux camps, I placed myself so that I might be able to judge bolk games. Mérim. Cest une éplire à la — de Boileau, it is an epistle in the siyle of B. Il l'a traité d'une étrange —, he treated him in a strange way. Je lui parlerai de la bonne —, I shall speak out to him. Les —s de faire de quelqu'un, the way of acting, the manner of proceeding of a person. Je l'obtiendrai d'une — ou d'autte, I will get it somehow or other. Parlez-lul de — à l'intimider, speak to him so as to frighten him. Je lui racontai de quelle — j'avais obtenn du duc. I related to him the manner l'intimider, speak to him so as to frighten him. Je lui racontai de quelle — j'avais obtenn du duc, I related to him the manner in which I had obtained from the duke. Le Sage. Un grand nombre de seigneurs dont je suis en quelque — le servieur, a great number of tords, whose servant I am in some sort. Le Sage. Voilà de quelle — tu seras traité tons les jours, that is hon aux will he freated entry den quelle — tu seras traité tous les jours, that is how you will be treated every day. Le Sage. Emploie tes dimanches de la — que je t'ai dit, employ your Sundays in the way I told you. Ab. Januais il ne fut jeunesse plus riante que la nôtre de toutes les —s, nome ever had a more pleasant time of it in their youth than we, in every way. Mao de Sèv. L'autre avait le nez fait de cette — -la, the other had a nose of that shape. La Fout. L'on conte en deux —s l'accident du

chasseur, the hunter's accident is related in two different ways. Ls Font. Sa—de rire, his way of taughing. Mol. Je ne veux entendre parler de lui en aucune —, en nulle. —, I will not hear of him in any way whatever. Il faudra bien, de toute —, que vous y consentiex, you must consent to it, any how. pop. S'en donner de la bonne —, to iadulge one's self-freely, pop. Si jamais il y revient, je lui en donneral de la bonne —, if ever he returns, he shall catch it finely. (by analogy) Je le relançais de la bonne —, I took him to task finely. Le Sage. — de parler, form of speech. Des gens d'ane certaine —, people of a certain sort. toy unacogy se le reincuss de la bonne

, I look him to task finely. Le Sage.

— de parler, form of speech. Des gens
d'ane certaine —, people of a certain sort.
C'est une — de bel esprit, c'est une — de
brave, etc., he is a sort of wit, a kind
of bully. Des — se de chevaux, specires
of horses. Mol. Une — d'exil, a kind of
exile. Nod. 6 (l'air, la mine) appearance,
mien, look, presence. Avoir bonne —,
mauvaise —, to be good-looking, ill-looking. Un homme, une femme de bonne

—, a good-looking man, woman. Il a
bien une autre — que son frère, he has
quite a different appearance from his brother. Voila un rôli qui a bonne —, that
roast meat looks nice. prov. N'avoir ni
mine ni —, to have no manner of grace.
7 —s, pl. (manières, procédés) ways, manners. Les enfants ont de petites —s qui
plaisent, children have little agrecable
ways with them. Je jugeat qu'avec de
bounes — s et des complaisances je devienplaisent, children have little agrecable ways with them. Je jugeai qu'avec de bonnes - se t des complaisances je deviendrais un époux chêri. I deemed that by kind and obliging manners I should become a beloved kusband. Le Sage. Il a toutes les --s d'un homme de cour, he has all the ways of a conriter. 8 absol. (manière où il y a de l'affectation) affectation. C'est une fenime pleine de --s, sabsol point tant de --s, don't stand on so much ceremony. A force de --s il assomme lo monde, with his ceremonius manners he bores every body. Mol. Ne faites point tant de --s, don't make so much ceremony. Saint. Pas tant de --s, son't make so much ceremony. Saint. Pas tant de --s, son't make so much ceremony. Saint. Pas tant de --s, son't make so much ceremony. Un homme sans -, a plain man. Recevoir, traiter quelqu'un sans -, to receive. to treat a person without any ceremony. Le Sage. M. D., sans --, voulez-vous diuer avec moi? Mr D., without any ceremony, will you dine with me? Mol. 40 (difficultés qu'une personne [ait) ceremony. Après bien des --s, après avoir fait bien des you dine with me? Mol. 40 (difficult's qu'une personne fait ceremony. Après bien des —s, après avoir fait bien des —s, si consentit à ce qu'on lui denandait, after a great deal of ceremony, he gave his consent to what was asked of him. Que de —s! what an ado! Ces demi—s qui ne sont propres qu'à exclier ce qu'on la constitute of these little ceremone. a l'air de combattre, these little ceremo-

qui ne sont propres qua excuer ce qu us a l'air de combattre, these l'ille ceremonics which only serve to excide greater
timpatience for a thing one seems to refuse.
St-B. 41 (soin excessif) care, attention.
Vous y faites trop de —s, you are too particular about it. Voilà blen des —s pour
rien, it is much cry and little wool.
DE page que, conj. 1 (tellement que)
so that. De — que lassé de vivre avec
des gens muets, so that, tired of living
with damb people. La Font. 2 (de telle
manière que) so as. Se glissant dans les
jardins de — que son costume noir se
confondit avec le feuillage sombre. gliding
into the garden in such a manner that her
black dress could not be distinguished
from the dark foliage. Mèrim.
FACUNDE, tah-kongd, sf. (Lat. facundia) 4 obsol. (facilité à parler d'alondance) eloquence, facundity. 2 (in a bad
part) loquacity, fluency of speech, flow of
words.

FACONNÉ, pps. of PACONNER, fem. — E, 4 Un ouvrage grossièrement —, élégamment —, work coarsely, elegantly got up. 2 (travaillé avec soin) finished, finished off. Étoffe — e, figured stuff. 3 fig. (forme) formed. Sa haute intelligence — e dans les écoles, his lofty mind formed in the schools. écoles, his losty mind formed in the schools. Saint. 4 fig. (accoulumé) accustomed. M., homme naif et peu — au monde, M., a plain simple man little accustomed to the world. Sie-B. Un de ces jeunes gens — sau travail par le malheur, one of those young men whom misfortune has inured to labour. Balz.

FAÇONNER, fah-so-nay, ra. (from façon) 1 to make, to make up, to fashion, to shape. On a depuis façonne et poil les pierres. He stones have since been shaped

to shape. On a depuis faconne et poli les pierres, the stones have since been shaped and polished. Buff. 2 (enjoliver) to finish, to finish of, to figure (un vase, une tabatière, a rase, a snuf-box). — une élotte, to figure a sluff. 3 agri. to dress etone, to ngure a stuy. 3 agri. to areas (une vigne, une terre, un champ, a rine, a piece of ground, a field). 4 fig. (former) to form, to fashion, to improre. Elle façonna leurs âmes sur la sienne, she formed their souls after her own. Lamart. Les plus irrités se laissaient — en désit d'aver, rabree à Vindujeace de se Lamart. Les plus irrites so isussaicus— en dépit d'eux-mêmes à l'indulgence de sa pensée, the most irracible yielded in spite of themselves to the indulgence of his thought. Nod. Le commerce du monde l'a Ilought. Nod. Le commerce du monde l'a façonné, intercourse with the world has improved him. (by extension) On façonne les plantes par la culture et les houmes par l'éducation, plants are improved by cultivation and men by education. J.-J. Rouss. 5 fig. (accoutumer à) to accustome. Je l'ai façonné à ma manière, I have accustome du les de manières.

customed him to my ways.

SE FACONNER, rpr. 4 fig. (se former) to improve one's self. 2 fig. (s'accoututo improve onc's self. 2 fig. (s'account-mer à) to get accustomed, to accustom onc's self. Il tache de se — aux choses pénibles et frivoles, he endeavours to ac-custom himself to painful and frivolous things. Saint. Au jong depuis longtemps ils se sout façonnés, they have long been accustomed to the yoke. Rac. Ils se fa-connaient le corps aux fatigues. they

accusiones to the yoke. Nac. 118 se 12-connaient le corps aux fatigues, they inured their bodies to fatigues. Lawart. FACONER, 7m. to be ceremonious, to make ceremonies, to stand upon ceremony. A quoi bon — 12-dessos 7 what is the use

A quoi bon — la-dessus ? what is the use of so much ceremony? A. Houss.

FAÇONNIER, fal - so - nyay, adj. m. fem. FAÇONNIER as, precise. Une jeene nymphe de quinze ans, façonnière et coquette en perfection, a young nymph of fifteen, affected and coquetisis in the extreme. Mm° de Sév. C'est la plus grande façonnière du monde, she is the most format thing in the world. Mol.

FAÇ-SIMILAIRE, fak-se-me-layt, adj. ms. fac-similar.

mf. fac-similar. FAC-SIMILE, fak-se-me-lay, sm. (Lat.)

fac-simile

FAC-SIMILER, sak-se-me-lay, va. to take the fac-simile. T. sac-similant avec une patiente exactined les titres des ouvrages qui, T. taking with patient accuracy the fac-simile of the titles of the books which. Nod.

FACTAGE, sak-tazh, sm. 4 com. (entemise d'un facteur) factorage. 2 (transport) porterage. — parisien, Paris parcels delivery Company.

FACTEUR, sak-tuhr, sm. 4 maker, manufacturer. — d'orgues, organ-builder. — de pianos, piano-manufacturer. 2 (agent) agent, factor. Le — d'un négociant, d'un banquier, the factor of a merchant, of a banker. 3 (de la poste) lettler-carrier, postman. A arith. alg. factor.

FACTICE, fak-tees, adj. mf. 4 factitions, artificial. Pierre —, factitions stone. Eau minerale —, factitions mineral water. 2 fig. artificial, forced. Sensibilité water. I ug. artificion, protess diamini--, pretended sensibility. Un goût - et guindé, artificial and formal taste. J.-J. Rouss. Les besoins —s, artificial needs. Barth. Une galeté —, forced galety. Un enthousiasme —, enthusiasm got up. Vien. 3 Mot, terme —, idée —, bastard word, idea.

vien. 3 mot, terme —, tuce —, cossers word, ides.
FACTIEUX, fak-synh, adj. m. fem. ractikuse, (Lat. factions) 1 factions.
C'est un espeit —, he is of a factions turn. 2 (substantiv.) factions person.
FACTION, fak-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 sentry. Etre de —, to be on sentry.
Faire —, to stand sentinel, to mount guard. Bire en —, to be on guard, to be upon duty. 2 (by extension) (action d'attendre, de guetter) sentry. Il y a une heure que je lais —, que je suis en — devant sa porte. I have been standing sentinel at his door this hour. 3 (parti) faction. Tout respirait alors lès — 5, a certaine at his door this hour. 3 (pars) faction. Tout respirait alors les —s, a factious spirit was felt every where. Volt. FACTIONNAIRE, fak –syo—nayr, adj.

—ii fiilla maed) private. 2 cm.

m. 4 mil. (little used) private. 2 sm. (sentinelle) sentinel, sentry. Relever un

(Senimenie) senimei, senimei, meierer un

"lo relieve a seulinei.
FACTORERIE, fak-to-rub-ree, FACTORIE, fak-to-ree, sf. factory.
FACTOTUM, fak-to-tom, sm. (Lat.)

factolum.

FACTUM, fak-tom, am. (Lat.) 4 law.
case, statement of a case. 2 (by extension)
(disparagingly) memoir.
FACTURE, fak-tūr, ef. 4 com. invoice,
bill, bill of parcels. Dresser une —, to
make out an invoice. Acquitter une —,
to settle a bill. 2 mus. composition. 3
(by analogy) (des vers, of verses) Une
bonne — de vers, good versification.
Couplet de —, well versified couplet.
FACTURER, fak-tū-ray, va. com. to
invoice.

invoice.

FACULTATIF, fak-ül-tat-if, adj. m. fem. FACULTATIF, fak-jl-tat-if, adj. m. fem. FACULTATIF, i optional. Bref —, pope's license, dispensation. 2 (qui laisse la laculté) optional, discretional, at pleasure. Droit —, optional right. Article —, discretional article.

FACULTE, fak-kül-tay, sf. (Lat. facults) 4 faculty of feeling, of sight. Perdre l'usage de ses —s, to lose the use of one's faculties. Les —s de l'ame, the faculties of the soul. Les —s instellectuelles, the intellectual faculties 2 (des choses, of things) faculty, property, virtue. — astringente, astringent property. rirlae. — astringente, astringent property. — apéritive, aperient property. 3
(aptitude) faculty, talent, abitity, parts.
La — de bien parler, de bien dire, the
talent of speaking well. A (le pouvoir,
le droit) faculty, power. Vendre avec
— de rachat, to sell with power of redemption. 5 (les biens, les ressources)
means, abitities. Ses — s ne lui permettent point de faire une telle dépense,
his means do not allow him to on to such
se means do not allow him to on to such mettent point de faire une telle dépense, his means do not allow him to go to such an expense. 6 (corps des professeurs) Faculty. La — de droit, the Faculty of law. La — de théologie, the Faculty of letters. La — de médecine, the Faculty of medicine. absol. the faculty. Les membres de la —, the members of the faculty. On consulta la —, the faculty was consulted.

factify. On consults in —, the factify was consulted.

FADAISE, fad-ayz, ef. fiddle-faddle, twaddle, trifte, nonzense. Ma bile s'e-chauffe à toutes ces —s, all this fiddle-faddle puts me into a passion. Mol. —s que tout cela, that's all nonzense.

FADASSE, fad-ass, adj. mf. dull, in-

FADE, fad, adj. mf. 4 insipid, teste-less, savourless. Un mets — insipid dish. Une sauce —, wish-wesh sauce, line douceur dish. Une sauce —, wish-wash sauce, sauce flat as dish-water. Une douceur —, a mawkish sweetness. fig. Se sentir le cour —, to feel one's stomach rise. 2 fig. dull, heavy, flat. Une coulenr —, a dull colour. Un teint —, a dull complexion. Une beaute —, as insipid beauty. Un discours —, a dull discourse. Des louanges —s, insipid praise.

FADEUR, fad—uhr, sf. 4 (d'un mets, d'une muco, of a dish, of a souce) incipid-ity, tastolesmess, repidness. 2 fig. (des manières, de la conversation, etc., of manners, of conversation, etc.) duliness,

ity, tastelesaness, vapidaces. 2 fg. (des maniferes, de la conversation, etc., of manneres, de conversation, etc.) dulinose, insipidity, mewhichness. Complaisant uses to neu-scourness. 3 fg. (louange fade) insipid compliments to a womens. Dre des — s à une femuns, to pay insipid compliments to a womens. FAGOT, fab-go, em. (lat. fagus) 4 faget. Un cent de — s, a kundred fagets. — ed e sarment, fagois of vino-branches. pop. L'âme d'un —, small slicks of a faget. Un cent de — s, on kundred fagets. — ed es sarment, fagois of vino-branches. pop. L'âme d'un —, small slicks of a faget. Prendre un air de — to warm one's spell with a faget. prov. fig. C'est un — d'èpines, on ne sait par où le prendre, he is like a thieste, there is no teuching hism. fig. it y a — et — s, all men are not alike; || things of the same name differ in quality. fig. Cet korms esent le —, that man emells of the fagot; is suspected of horesy. fig. Conter des — s, faire des — s, to telt idle atories. Etre fait, etre habille comme un —, to be frightfully dressed. 2 tech. bundle. Futallies en — s, casks takes to pieces. FAGOTACE, fag-0-tah, sm. 4 faget-making. 2 (petit hois) brush-wood.

FAGOTACE, pps. of FAGOTER, fem. — s, fig. Vollà un homme blen — 1 what a fright of a man! Comme le voilà —! what a fright of a faget. 2 fig. (mal arranger) to bundle up. (ui a fagoté cela ainsi? who bundled that up so? 3 fig. (particul.) (habiller mal et avec mauvals goot) to dress frightfully. Est-il permis de — un enfant de la sorte? how could amphody make such a fright of a exid! ?

FAGOTEUR, fag-o-tuhr, sm. 4 fagot-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright of one's act!.

FAGOTEUR, fag-o-tuhr, sm. 4 fagot-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright (de chan-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright (de chan-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright (de chan-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright (de chan-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright (de chan-maker. 2 fig. to make a fagure, a fright (de chan-

one's self.

FAGOTEUR, fag-o-tuhr, sm. 1 fagotmaker. 2 fig. bungler, scribbler (de chansons, de romans, of songs, of novels).

FAGOTIN, fag-o-tang, sm. 1 monkey
dressed up. 2 (by extension) valet d'opéta) merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding. fig.
C'est un —, he is a sorry joker.

FAIBLE, faybl', adj. mf. 1 weak,
feeble, faint. Voix —, weak, faint voice.
Son pouls est très —, his pulse is very
feeble. Avoir l'estomac —, la poirtine —,
to have a weak stemach, a delicute chost.
Je me sens encore bien —, I feel very weak
still. Ce cheval est trop —, a les reins Je me sens encore bien —, I feel very weak still. Ce cheval est trop —, a les reins trop —, this horze is too weak, his loins are toe weak. Plus — de reins, mais non pas moins glouton, weaker in the loins, but none the less gluttonous. La Font. fig. Avoir les reins —s, to be unequal to the taak. Dans un age —, in tender age, in infancy. Un sexe — et timide, a weak and timid sex. 2 (des facultés intellectuelles, of intellect) weak, feeble. Notre — raison, our feeble reason. Avoir nue tite — le jugement —, l'intelli-Jechie. Notre — Taison, our Jecole reason. A voir une tête —, le jugement —, l'intelligence —, to be weak-headed, weak-minded, of a weak intellect. Il a la mémoire très—, he has a very treacherous memory. 3 fig. (qui manque de ressources, de paissance, etc.) weak, feeble, deficient. Un état sance, ètc.) weak, feeble, deficient. Un état
— et pauvre, a poor and feeble State.
L'ennemi était plus — que nous, the enemy
was weaker than we. Une armée — en
artillerie, an serny deficient in artillery. A
flg. (dépourva de talent) feeble. C'est un
écrivain — et froid, he is a feeble and
cold writer. Un écolier qui est — en bistoire, a poor acholar in history. 5 (des ouvrages de l'esprit on de l'art) feeble, weak.
Le style est la partie — de cet ouvrage.
the siyle is the weak side of that work.
Hes vers a feeble serses. Un ouvrage Un onvrage Des vers —s, feeble verses. Un onvrage — de raisonnement, — de style, a work ceble as to the reasoning, the style. Un tableau — de couleur, de dessin, a painting weak in colour, in drawing. (by anelogg) Voilà nne — raison, un — raisonne-ment, un — argument, une — défense, that is a weak reason, weak reasoning, a weak srgument, a weak defence. 6 fig. (qui manque de force morale) weak, in-disigent. Cette mère est bien — pour ses enfants, that mother is very weak for her children. Ce bon mais — mo-narque, that good but weak monarch. Une -ame —, a weak soul. J.-J. Rouss. Une imagination sensible et —, a sensitive and weak 'magination. Voit. C'est un esprit —, une ame —, un cœur —, he is weaklogy) Voilà nne — raison, un — raisonneweak *magination. Volt. C'est un espritune anne — un cœur —, he is weakminded, faint-hearted. C'est un homme
— de caractère, he is a poor-spirited man,
a milkop. scrip. L'esprit est prompt et
la chair est —, the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak. 7 (qui n'a
pas assez de grosseur, d'épaisseur) weak.
Les branches les plus —s d'un arbre, the
weakest branches de fires. Ce lien est Les branches les plus —s d'un atbre, the weakest branches of a tree. Ce lien est trop —, this band is too weak. La lame de cette épée est beaucoup trop —, the blade of this sword is far too weak. 8 (particut.) (d'un poste) weak. Le côté le plus — de la place, the weakest side of the place. fig. Le côté — d'une chose, the weak part of a thing. fig. Le côté — d'une personne, the weak side, the blind side of a werson. Altagence quelqu'un na response. d'une personne, the weak side, the blind side of a person. Altsquer quelqu'un par son côté —, to atlack a person on his weak side. Trouver, connaître le côté — d'une personne, to discover, to know the weak side of a person. Le gree est son côté —, ha is deficient in Greek. 9 (peu considérable en son genre) small, weak, little, slender, slight, faint. Une — quantité, a small quantity. De — s secours, little assistance. Volt. Un très coars, tittle assistance. Volt. Un tres—
revens, a very elender income. Volt. A la
— lueur d'une lumière éloignée, by the
feeble glimmering of a distant light. J.-J.
Rouss. Un son —, a faint sound. Ce
calé, ce thé, ce vin est —, this coffee,
this tea, this wine is weak. Une — résistence. this tea, this wine is weak. Une — resistance, a slight resistance. Autant que mes —s connaissances me permettent d'en juger, as far as my limited knowledge allows me to judge. Cela est d'an — secours, d'un — soulagement, that afords slight assistance, small retief. Cette aventure est une — consolation pour, this description for a secondario pour, this description for the secondario for the this adventure is a small consolation for D'Alemb. Entre la mort et la vie, il n'y a souvent qu'une nuance si —, between death and tife, there is often but so faint a shade. Bull. Il ne m'en reste qu'un souvenir, I have but a faint recollection of it. Monnale —, light money. Poids —, light weight. 40 naut. Batiment —, weak vessel.

FABLE, sm. 4 (toute personne faible)
weak person. Protéger le — contre le
fort, to protect the weak against the
strong. Elle crut qu'il y avait peu d'honweak person. Proteger le — contre le fort, to protect the weak squinst the strong. Elle crut qu'il y avait peu d'honneur à humilier les —s, she thought there was little honour in humbling the weak. Volt. 2 (ce qu'il y a de moins fort, dans une chose) weak pert. Le — d'une machine, d'une poutre, d'une solive, the weak part of a machine, of a beam, of a joist. Le — d'une place, the weak side of a place. fenc. Le — d'une épée, the small of a sword. 3 fig. (ce qu'il y a de délectueux en quelque chose) weak side, weak point. Voilà le — de la cause, that is the weak side of the case. Connaître le fort et le — d'une affaire, to know the ins and outs of an affaire, to know the ins and outs of an affaire, to know the ins and outs of an affaire. A fig. (pible, weak point. C'est son — que le jeu, gaming is his weak side. T. touched one of the weak sides of the little abbé. Sie. B. Le come d'O. avait un — que je ne découvris pas infructueusedobe. Sea. Le come d'O. avait un que je ne découvris pas infructueusement, the count of O. had a weak side, the discovery of which was not unsproftable to me. Le Sage. C'était de tous temps un des —s du maréchal, this had ever been one of the marshal's weak sides. Ste-B. Prendre quelqu'un par son —, to take s

person by his weak side. Je confesse mon

—, I own my weakness. Mol. Avoir du

—, un — pour quelqu'un, to be partial to
a person. Il a un — déclaré pour les S.,
he has an open partiality for the S. Ste-B.

Tout le monde a naturellement un grand — pour vous, every body is naturally very partial to you. Le Sage. 5 Du fort au —, one with another. Le fort portant le —,

one with another. Le fort portant le —, one with another.

FAIBLEMENT, fay-bluh-mang, adv. feebly, weakly, faintly, slightly.

FAIBLESSE, fay-bluys, sf. 4 (debilité) weakness, feebleness. — des jambes, weakness in the legs. — de vue, weakness of sight. — des reins, weakness in the loins. Le sentiment de leur — les avait rendes malheureux, the consclousness of their weakness had rendered them wahnene Rapth. La — de 12ge the unhappy. Barth. La — de l'age, the weakness of age. 2 (de l'intelligence, of intellect) weakness. (by analogy) La — d'un système, the weakness of a system; d'un système, the weakness of a systèm; d'une preuve, d'un argument, d'un raisonnement, of a proof, of an argument, of a reasoning. 3 (defaillance) fainting fit, swoon. Il lui a pris une —, he had a fainting fit. Tomber en —, to fait into a fainting fit, to faint, to swoon away. 4 (manque de puissance) weakness. Cette œuvre est au-dessus de la humaine that mork is not to he acc. humaine, that work is not to be per — humaine, that work is not to be performed by human weakness. La — de l'ennemi nous était connue, we were aware of the weakness of the enemy. La — d'un parti, the weakness of a party. 5 fg. (des productions de l'esprit ou de l'art) weakness. Une grande — de conception, a great weakness of conception; d'execution of execution; de style of execution of execution; de style of ception, a great weakness of conception; d'exécution of execution; de style, of style, Jous Ia—u ecouler votre in set de l'auter a vous tromper, I was so weak as lo gise ear lo your son and lo help him in deceiving you. Le Sage. Nontrer de la —, to show weekness. Quelle — à moi d'en croire un furieux! what weakness it was on my you. Le Sage. Montrer de la —, to show weakness. Quelle — à moi d'en croire un surieux! what weakness it was on my part to believe a madman! Rac. Il a une—de semme, he is as weak as a woman. (by enalogy) — de caractère, sostness of temper. — d'ame, d'esprit, weakness of soul, of mind. — de cœur, de courage, saint-heartedness. Avoir de la — pour quelqu'un, See vables, subst. Il saut excuser la — d'une mère pour ses ensants, one must excuse a mother's partiality towards her children. 7 fig. (désant de raison) weakness, frailty, soible, sailing. Les —s de l'humanité, the weaknesse of humanity. Vous êtes trop bou pour ne pas vous prêter à mes —s, you are too kind not to excuse my failings. Volt. Les —s du cœur, tender weaknesses. 8 (manque de grosseur, d'épaisseur, etc.) weakness of a beam, of a pillar, d'un ressort, of a spring; d'un lien, of a band; d'une digue, of a dike. 9 fig. (d'une chose peu considérable en son genre) weakness, smallness, stenderness. Malgré la — du nombre ils voulurent combattre, in spite of the smallness of heir number they resolved to sight. La — de ses ressources, de ses revenus, the alenderness of his resources, of his income. La — de son cole, de son amitté, the lukewarmness of his sead, of his friendship.

FAIBLIR, say bleer, m. 4 to grow weak, sceble, to give way, to yételd. Ce vin saiblit, this wine is getting weak. La vigueur de sa plume ne saiblit jamais, his pen never loses anything of its vigour. FAIBLIR, say bleer, m. 4 to grow weak, sceble, to give way, to yételd. Ce vin saiblit, this wine is getting weak. La vigueur de sa plume ne saiblit jamais, his pen never loses anything of its vigour. Is getting weak. Cette femme virile n'avait pas saibli dans ses devoirs, that strong-minded woman had not deviated

from the path of duty. Lamart. On taccusait d'avoir faibli dans celle rude journée, he was accused of having given signs of weakness in that arduous day. St. B. Il a resisté longtemps, mais il commence à —, he has resisted a long time, but he te beginning to give way. 2 mil. La prebeginning to give way. 2 mil. L2 pre-mière ligne des ennemis commençait à —, the first line of the enemy began to

—, the first line of the enemy began to give way.

FAIENGE, fah-yangs, sf. (It.) crockery, earthenware, delft, delft-ware.

FAIENGERIB, fah-yangs-ree, sf. 4 (établissement) pottery. 2 (marchandise) crockery, earthenware.

FAIENGIER, fab-yang-sysy, sm. fem.

FAIENCIER, fab-yang-sysy, sm. fem. FAIENCIERs, glassman, polman, potwoman. FAILLANT, fab-yang, ppr. of FAILLIA, adj. m. A jour —, at the close of day. Jour ha coup —, to come in the place of him that is first out.

FAILLI, fab-yee, ppa. of FAILLIR, fem. —E, 4 obsol. Daus quelques jours cette affaire sera faile ou —e, in a few days this affair will be made or marred. 2 (qui a fait faillite) who has failed. Commercant —, a tradesman who has failed. 3 sm. bankrupt.

FAILLIBILITE, fab-ye-be-le-tay, sf. fallibility.

FAILLIBLE, (ab-yeebl', adj. mf. fal-lible. Nous sommes tous —s, we are all lible to err. Un être — et borné, a fallible narrow-minded being.

JAHIDIE RAFFOW-MINACA DENG.
FAILLIR, Sail-yeer, vm. irrg. JE FAUX,
TU FAUX, 1L FAUT, NOUS FAILLONS, VOUS
FAILLEX, 1LS FAILLENT; JE FAILLAIS; JE
FAILLIS; JE FAUDRAI, (Lal. failere) 4 (faire
quelque chose contre son devoir, contre quelque chose contre son devoir, contre les lois) to err, to offend, to tranggress. Il est dans noire nature de —, il is in our nature to err, to fail, to do wrong. Quand le bras a failli, on en punit la tête, when the arm has offended, the head is punished. Corn. Pour empêcher l'homme de —, il ne faut pas détruire sa liberte, man's tiberty must not be destroged to present him from coins autras. Conse rlomme de —, il ne faut pas détruire sa liberté, mar's liberty must not be destroyed to prevent him from going astray. Cons. L'intention la plus pure peut quelquefois — par le résultat, the best intention may sometimes erri in the result. S'il vensit à — dans son entreprise, If he was to fait in his projects. Aug. Th. 2 (errer) to mistake, to be mistaken, to err. — lour-dement, to make a gross blunder. Les plus doctes sont sujets à —, the most learned are tiable to error. 3 (céder, manquer) to give way, to fait. Cet édifice a failli par le pled, that building guse way at the foot. Ce cheval commence à — par les jambes, that horse's legs are beginning to fait him. Cet am ne lui faudra pas au besoin, that friend will not fait him in case of need. Sentant son cœur —, elle baissa la tête et se mit à pleurer, feeling her heart fait her, she hung down her head and began to weep. C. Del. Son courage lui faillit bientôt, his courage soon failed him. Saint. Le cœur me faut, I feel ready to faint. A obsol. (manquer à exécuter, à faire) to fait. J'irai là sans —, I will go thither without fait. 5 (manquer de, être sur le point de) to be near, to have like (to), to be well nigh. J'ai failli de tomber, à tomber, I was sery near falling. Il faillit à être ministre, he was very near being a minister. Ce malheur qui faillit de nous arriver, hat misfortune which had very nearly happened to us. 6 (sans la préposition, without the prep.) to be near. J'ai faillit recevoir me can de neistell de senter de receiver. a great misjoriane mas ur nya neperca to us. 6 (sans la préposition, without the prep.) to be near. J'ai failli recevoir un coup de pistolet, I escaped receiving a pistol shot. Jacq. Elle (Jeanne d'Arc) fit une sortie et faillit surprendre les assiégents, the made a sally and had nearly surprised the besiegers. Mich. Une con-flance qui faillit être trompée, a confidence that had well nigh been deceived. Nod. Cette fantaisie faillit lui coûter cher, that

fancy had like to hare cost her dear. Ab. Lecaptain be applianted a lillit renverser T., the captain was very near throwing down T. Saint. It is faillit loubiler, I nearly forgot it. It is faillit loubiler, I nearly forgot it. It had like to have died. It faillit être ministre, he was very near being a minister. L'accident qui faillit nous arriver, the accident that had nearly happened to us. It is faillit nous arriver un grand malheur, a great misfortune nearly happened to us. 7 com. (faire faillite) to break, to fail, to be a bankrupt.

FAILLITE, fah-yeet, sf. com. failure, bankruptcy. Ce marchand, cette société a fail —, that tradesman, that society has failed. Bire en —, en état de —, to fail, to has failed. L'ouverture d'une—, docket. Le syndic d'une —, the assignee of a bankruptcy. Le passif, l'actif d'une—, the liabilities, the assets of a bankruptcy.

FAIM [ang set [lat] (spres) 4 hunger.

—, the liabilities, the casets of a bank-rup(y).

FAIM, lang, sf. (Lal. lames) 4 hunger.
Avoir grand—, to be very hungry. Cela fait passer la—, that beguites hunger.
La—— a contraint les assiègés de se rendre, hunger obliged the besieged to surrender. L'armée souffrait déjà de la -the army aiready suffered from hunger; ||
Mich. Mourir de -, to die of hunger; ||
Mg. to starze. Il était dans l'abondance,
et maintenant il meurt de -, he rolled in plenty, and now he is starving. (sub-stantiv. and disparagingly). Cest un meurt de —, he is a starveling, a starv-ing wretch. (hyperb.) Mourir de —, to be extremely hungry. Donnez-moi à manger, axiremely Aungry. Donnet-moi à manger, jo meurs de —, give me something lo eat, for 1 am as hungry as a horse. — canine, See cannus. fig. Crier à la —, to be ravenously hungry. prov. fig. C'est la — qui épouse la soil, il is one beggar marrying another. La — chasse le loup hors du bois, fait sortir le loup du bois, hunger will break through stone walls. 2 fig. hunger, thirst. La — insaliable des richesses, des bonueurs, the insaliable thirst for riches, honoure. Je n'avais — que de sommeil, all I longed for was eleep. Ab. elcep. Ab.

FAIN-VALLE, of. vot. hungry-evil.
FAINE, fayn, of. (Lat. faginus) bot.
beech-mast, beech-nut. De l'huile de —,

beech-oil.

Secondi.

FAINGANT, fay nay-ang, adj. m. fem.

—z, 4 idle, lazy, elothful. Fr. hist. Rois

—s, eluggard kings. 2 (substantic.) idle,
lazy person, eluggard, idler, drone. Un

— de premier ordre, a first rate idler. De Bro

De Bross.

FAINÉANTER, fay-nay-âng-tay, vn. to tidle. Demeurer à —, to remain idling. Il n'a fait tout le jour que —, he has tidled eway the whole day.

FAINÉANTISE, fay-nay-âng-tix, ef. idleness, lasiness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness. Si vous saviez comme la — me possède, if you knew how lasy get. De Bross.

FAIRE, fayr, se, irreg, FAIRANT: FAIT:

FAIRE, fayr, se. srreg. FAIRET; FAIT;
JE FAIRE, fayr, se. srreg. FAISART; FAIT;
JE FAIS, TU FAIS, IL FAIT, HOUS FAISONS,
YOUS FAITES, ILS FORT; JE FAISAIS; JE FIS; JE FERAI; JE FERAIS; FAIS; QUE JE FASE; QUE JE FISSE, (Lat. facere) 4 (créer, en-gendrer, former, produire) to make, to create. Dien a fait le ciel et la terre, genorer, normer, procured, et a terre, God made heaven and earth. Non, le Dieu qui m'a fait, ne m'a point fait en vain, no, the God who made me, did not make me in vain. Volt. Les merveilles que Dieu a faites, the wonders that God has made. La nature est admirable dans tout ce qu'elle fait, nature is admirable in all her works. Manger mon fils! l'ai-je tout ce qu'elle lait, nature is admirable in all her works. Manger mon fils l'ai-je sait à dessein qu'il assouvisse un jour ta saim? eat my son! have l'made him that he should one day be devoured by you? La Font. (by extension) C'est un dieu qui nous a sait ces loisirs, it is to a god we owe this life of leisure. (des choses, of things) La mer lui a sait de beaux reseaux the sea heroschi him in destinance. venus, the sea brought him in a fine income.

Une toile tendue sur un chassis sait de l'ombre aux soldats, a piece of caurass airetched on a frame procures a little shade to the soldiers. Th. Gaut. La peau du rhinoceros sait le cur le meilleur, the skin of the rhinoceros makes the best leather.

rinoctros fait le cur le meilleur, the akin of the rhinoceros makes the beat leather. Itos. B. La guerre vous sit pour la bataille, war made you for the battle. V. Hug. L'enfant songeur fait un homme penseur, a dreaming child makes a thinking man. V. Hug. La pensée comme Dien sait le monde à son image, thought like God creates the world in its own image. Lamart. Cette philosophie ne sit que des sceptiques an lieu de — des croyants, that philosophy created only sceptics instead of believers. Lamart. C'est la religion which forms great souls. Mass. prov. Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre, they are both cast in the same mondd.

2 (labriquer, confectionner) to fabricate, to make, to construct. — un bătiment, to build a ressel. — une machine, to construct a machine. — du pain, to make bread. — un babil, to make a coat. Les alouettes sont leur nid dans les blès, larks. build their mests in the corns. La Font. — du drap, de la toile, de la tapisserie, to make cloth, linen, legaetry. Une araignée qui fait sa toile, a spider that spins its web. On sait bien une chose, on en reut — une autre, when a person does one thing well, he wishes to try another. Etten. (by extension) Les murailles de C. such as time and earthquakes have lest them standing. Th. Gaut. fig. Faisant un mauteau d'or à son ambition, covering his ambition nuder a golden cloak. Mass.

3 (des œuvres de l'esprit, of literary mortiels et comments. ambition under a golden cloak. Mass.

ambition under a golden cloak. Mass.

3 (des ouvres de l'esprit, of literary works) to make, to compose, to write. Faire un traité sur une matière, to compose a treatise on a matter. C'est décidement le seul livre qui reste à —, it is décidedly the only book that is not yet written. Nod. J'ai promis l'histoire de P., je la Ierai un jour, I have promised the history of P., I will write it one of these days. Nod. — un récit, une description. Lo give en account, a description. these days. Nod. — un recit, une des-cription, to give en account, a description. Elle almait les vers, elle en faisait en s'en faisait — par les poètes à ses gages, she was fond of poetry, she composed verses and had others made for her by the poets in her pay. St.-B. — un acte, un exploit, un procès-verbal, to draw up a deed, a writ, an official report. A lexication official report.

4 (executer, effectuer) to make, to execute, to perform, to work, to accomplish.

Le ciel fit un miracle en sa faveur. Hea-Le ciel III un miracie en sa laveur, trea-ren wronght a miracie in his favour. L. ne fit qu'un boud de W. à L., L. started from W. and sever stopped till he reached L. Mèry. Elle faisait comme cela des grands bras, she was agitating her arms, the Beann II vanint — no mouvegrands bras, she was agitating her arms, thus. Beaum. Il voulut — an mouvement pour m'appeler, he tried to beckon to me. Nod. Son bras pendant quinze ans fit signe à la victoire, for fifteen years his arm beckoned to rictory. C. Del. Vous pouvez juger le dégât qu'ils y frent, you may guess the havoc they made. Flor. Avant de — grâce vous me devez justice, before pardoning, you owe me justice. Beaum. Il le croit et déjà lui fait fête, he believes him and already gives him a kind reception. La Font. J'étais entouré de monstres qu' n'auraient point fait de quartier, I was surrounded point fait de quartier, I was surrounded by monsters who would have given no quarter. Nod. Vons avez fait des révolutions contre tontes les lois, you have made tions contre tontes les lois, you have made revolutions against all laws. Nod. Ie ne vous hais pas, vous ne m'avez jamais rien lait, I do not hate you, you never did me any harm. Ab. C'est J. B. qui n'a jamais fait de mal à personne, it is J. B. who never did anything to harm any body. Nod. Vous leur fittes, seigneur, en les croquant, beaucoup d'honneur, it was

great honour you did them, my Lord In. caling them. La Font. Elle thisait three aumones, she gare a great deat of alms. Sta-B. Jamais il nosera s'y opposer. Non, mais M. osera le —, he will never dare to object. No, but M. will. Beaum. Je fais quatre repas et je lis sans luncites, I make four meels and I read without spectacles. Regn. Ces deux hommes avaient fait le même rève, those two men had both dreamed the same dreaw. mes avagent int te meme reve. Taose two men had both dreamed the same dream. Nod. — la quête, to collect a/ms. It n'y a rien au monde que je ue fisse pour votre service, I would do anything in the world to serve you. Mol. Elle fit ce que blen peu de personnes eussent fait, elle, ne lutta pas, she did what very few women would have done, she made nu opposition. S'«-B. Comme elle faisait fi de la vie, il lei en prèchait le soin et l'amour, as she despised life, he exhorted her to cherish and love it. Su-B. Que ner to enersh and tope it. 54-15. Que fait l'homme ici-bas? un peu de bruit, what does man do here below? he makes a tittle noise. V. Hug. Le wari fait ses blès, the husband is aceing his harvest home. C. Del. prov. fig. pop. — ses iait ses blès, the husband is accing his harvest home. C. Del. prov. fig. pop.—ses orges, De leather one's nest. Ce que j'ai fait, Abner, j'ai cru le devoir —, what I did, A., I thought it my duly to do. Rac. Dieu fit bien ce qu'il fit, God did well what he did. La Font. Yous serez étourdi de tous les honneurs qu'on vous y fera, all the honours paid you will turn your head. Mae de Sev. A onze heures, elle me fit signe de m'en aller, at eleren o'clock, she made signs to me that I should teane. Mae de Sev. Qu'avez-vous fait pour tant de biens? what have you done in return for so many benefits? Beaum. Ce qu'il a fait, il l'a fait pour me plaire, what he did, he did to please me. Corn. Qu'i ne les a point faites ces réflexions? What he did, he did to please me. Corn. Qu'i ne les a point faites ces réflexions? Who has not made those reflections? Chat. Ce que tu fais, qui jamais le fera? who ever will do what you are doing? Muss. Quelque choix que nous fassions, whatever choice we may make. Merim. — la moisson, la veudange, le foin, lo get in the harvest, to gulher in the grapes, to make hay. — une prière, la prière, lo suy one's prayers. Je voudrais hien te — une demande, I wish to request something of you. Muss. — la fecture d'on discours, to read a speech. — une niche, to play a trick. — un berbarism, a solectism. — une incartade, une folie, un coup de tête, to play a freak, to do an act of madaese, to est rearde. — une contra de ber-

rasny.

(gallicisms) — usage, to make use. —
parade, to make a parade, a show. Si vous
faites mine sculement de, if you only offer to. Beaum. Nous ferez-vous au moins la faveur de nous dire, but will you at least laveur de nous dire, but will you at least do us the farour of telling us. Beaum. Allant s'asseoir de l'autre côté de la table pour — face à son mari, going to sit down on the other side of the table to face her husband. Saint. Faisons tout pour nous rendre aimables, let us do our best to appear amiable. Montesq. Ille mit en état de — ligure dans les troupes, he enabled him to make a figure among the troops. Le duc de B. ne faisait aucun comple du manduc de B. ne faisait aucun comple du mau-vais vouloir du roi, the duke of B. made no account of the ill-will of the king. Bar. account of the ill-will of the king. Bar. — bonne contenance, to put a good face ou the matter. — une resistance, to nucke a resistance. — honneur, to do honour. Que je fasses si maigre chère, I, to eat such scenty food. La Font. Elle crut qu fit semblant de croire que je lui avais volé son argent, she believed or pretended to believe that I had stolen her money. Le Sage. — les yeux doux, les doux yeux, to look sweet upon a person. Sans — semblant de rien, je vais doucement, without seeming to take any notice of any thing, I go gently. Beaum. — patte de velours, to draw in one's claws, to put on one's glores. — bonne mine, bon visage à quelqu'un, to look sweet on a

visige a queiqu'in, to took aweet on a person. — mauvaise mine, grise mine, to look sour, coldly. (des choses, of things) to do, to be. En R. les romans de M. de Balzac faisaient loi, in R. the novels of B. were law. Ste-B. L'adversité fit dans un seul moment ce que tant de leçons n'avaient pu —, adversity did in a single moment what so many lessons had not been able to do. Flor. La peste faisait aux animaux la guerre, the peste faisait aux animaux la guerre, the plague made war on the animale. La Font. Les griefs dont cet écrit fait foi, the grievances proved by this writing. C. Del. L'argent que je dissipe fait faute en vingt cabanes, the money I squander is wanted in twenty hovels. Nod. La mine at explosion, the mine expleded. Un volcan qui fait irruption, a volcano that breaks out. Cet ouvrage fait autorité, that work is an authority. Cet évènement fera époque dans notre histoire, this creat will mark an era in our historu. ment tera epoque dans notre histoire, this event will mark an era in our history. Cette muraille fait le coude, this wall makes a bend. Ce tableau fait pendant à tel autre, this painting is the fellow to that one. — saillie, to jut out, to project. — des plis, to crease. M'appuyant sur S. et faisant le gros dos, leaning on S. and arguming an sic of consequence. Le Song et faisant le gros dos, leaning on S. and assuming an air of consequence. Le Sage.

des siennes, to play one's pranks.

Yous avez fait des votres, you have been at your tricks. — quelque chose pour quelqu'un, to do something for a person.

Maintenant qu'il est en place, il fera sans doute quelque chose pour sa famille, now he has a situation, he will no doubt do something for his family. (by analogy) La nature a tout fait pour lai, nature has ahowered all her gifts upon him. N'en rien —, to do nothing of the sort. Vous avez beau dire, je n'en fera iren, it is in rain for you to talk, I will do nothing of the kind.

(Biliptic.) Se laisser —, to let a per-

(Biliptic.) Se laisser —, to let a person do what he pleases with one. On se jeta sur lui pour le battre, il se laissa —, they felt upon him to beat him, he offered

they felt upon him to beat him, he offered no resistance.

(Jeux de cartes, at cards) — les cartes, to gain the odd trick (at piquet).

— une levée, to make a trick. — la main, — les mains, to make at he trick.

(au billard, at billiards) — une bille au même, to hole a bail. — un carambolage, to make a cannon.

(à divers jeux, at sundry games) — tant de points, to mark so many points. — le jeu, to lay down the stakes.

5 mil. (particul.) — faction, to mount

5 mil. (particul.) — faction, to mount ward. — la garde, to be on duly. — le guerd. — la garde, to be on duty. — le guet, to keep watch. Ainsi raisonnait le lièvre, et cependant faisait le guet, the hare reasoned thus, and yet kept a sharp took-out. La Font. — la ronde, to go the round, to make one round. — la revue d'une armée, to pass a review. uaut. — le quart, to keep the watch, to be upon the match. ouard.

the watch.

the watch.
6 (dans une acception plus générale que le nº 4, in a wider sense than nº 4) to do.
— un travail, to do a work. Trois jeunes Français qui faisaient de l'art et portaient de longs cheveux, three young Frenchmen who dabbled in the fine arts and wore long hair. Méry. — sa besogne, to do onc's work. Il fait plus de besogne en une heure qu'un autre en deux, he does more work in one hour than another in two. Il est toute la lournée à ne rien — he speads work in one hour than another in two. Il est toute la journée à ne rien —, he spends the whole day in doing nothing. Il ne peut plus rien —, he can no longer do anything. Il n'a rien fait de toute la journée, he has done nothing all day. Qu'avez-vous fait? comment passez-vous votre temps? what have you done? how do you spend your time? Des chiffres ict! je eroyais qu'on n'en faisait que chez nous, figures here! I thought they were only to be seen with us. Ab Tu ne sais rien à

— pour nous, you know of nothing for us.

Ab. Moi-même que fais-je venant ici m'asseoir, what am I doing myself in sitting here? Muss. Que voux-tu qu'on fasse quand on est riche et oisi? what will you have one do when one is rich and idle? Mêry. Je ne l'ai pas fait exprès, I did not do it on purpose. Plus J'en fais, moins je réussis, the more I do, the less I succeed. Flor. Cest ce que nous faisons jour et nuit, soir et main et nous faisons jour et puit, soir et matin et nous espérons que vous en ferez autant que nous, that is what we do day and que nous, that is what we do day and night, evening and morning and we hope you will do the same. Mme de Sev. B. faisait des efforts surhumains pour cacher son désespoir, B. made superhamen efforte to conceal his despair. Mérim. Comble-moi cette ornière; astu fait? fill my that rut; have you done? La Fout. N. ne savait trop que —, N. did not very well know what to do. Mérim. — tout cerqu'on peut, to do all one can, to de one's utmost. C'est un homme qui ne trouve rien de difficulie à mothing. Tout ce qu'il fait, il le fait bien, whatever he does, he does well. Il est tout entier à ce qu'il fait, what he does he does with a will. Dès que j'aurai fait, je suis à vous, as soon as I have done, I am at your disposal. La politique, l'indoes with a will. Des que j'aurai sait, je suis à vous, as soon as 1 have done, 1 am at your disposal. La politique, l'intrigue en sasse qui voudra, let them who will medele with politics and intrigue. Beaum. Je n'ai rien à —, I have nothing to do. Que sait-il à la campagne? what is he doing in the country? J'ai tant de choses à — sur le chemin, I have ao many things to do on the way. Nod. J'ai fort à — à le diriger, I have mach difficulty in directing him. S'il restait seulement quelque chose à — if there only remained something to be done. C'est un homme à tout —, he is sti for everything, he is capable of any and everything. Je ne pais, je ne sais que — à cela, I canwok help that. Ne — que, to do but, only. Il me sait que ce qu'on lui dit, he does only what he is told. Je ne sais que — à cela, I canwok help that. Ne — que, to do but, only. I am here only to obey; || Ne que, to do onthing but play, study, sleep, come and go; || Ne faire que croître et embellir, See ammell.In. || Ne — que, to do but. Je ne sia que le toucher et il tomba, I did but touch him, and he fell. Il n'a fait que paraltre et disparaltre, he did but eppear and disappear. Il ne sit qu'entrer et sortir. he did but come in and go ont que parattre et disparattre, he did hut eppear and disappear. Il ne fit qu'entre et sortir, he did hut come in and go out again. Attendez-moi, je ne fais qu'aller et revenir, weit for me, I shall be beck in a moment. || Ne — que de sortir, que d'arriver, que de s'éveiller, etc., to have just gone out, arrived, awaked up, etc. 7 (causer, attirer, exclier) to do, to cause, to produce. Ce reuvêde m'a fait beaucoup de bien, this remedy has done me a great deal of good. Elle craignait de mal au blessé, she was afraid of huring the wounded man. Mérim. Les coups de lance ne peuvent — qu'une lègère bles-

ing the wounded man. Merim. Les coups de lance ne peuvent — qu'une légère blessure au taureau, the blows with the lance cannot de much herm to the bull. Merim. Cela lui a fait de grandes maux, de grandes douleurs, that brought on him great evils, great corrows. Le papier d'un blanc neigeux une fait horreur, I hold sanwy-white paper in horror. Nod. Ses discours faisaient l'effet qu'il en attendait, his annech produced the effect he created. his speech produced the effect he expected. Le Sage. Le Rhône me fait une peur etrange, the Rhône inspires me with a strange fear. M — de Sev. Les longs oustrange fear. May de Sev. Les longs ou-vrages me font peur, long works friphten me. La Font. Force gens font du bruit en France, meny people make a noise in F. La Font. Toutes vos menaces ne fe-ront de rien, all your threats will be of no avail. Nol. Ce qui lui fil le plus d'hon-neur parmi les marchands, ce fut, what did him the most honour among trades-

men, was. Mérim. — secte, to separate one's self from others, to start a new sect. Cela fait mai à voir, it hurts one to see that. J'ai craint que vous ne fassiez du tort à notre cause, I was afraid you would injure our cause. Mérim. La lecture fait à l'esprit ce que, reading is to the mind what Su-B. Il ne fait de peine, de la peine à personne, he hurts the feelings of nobody. Cela lui a fait une affaire dans ie monde, lui- a fait un prorès, une querelle, lui a fait beaucoup d'ennemis, that has brought him into a scrape in society, has brought on him a lawsuit, a quarrel, has reised him many enemies. — du chagrin, — peine, to grieve. — pitté, to move, to raise pity. Cette nouvelle a fait sensation dans le public, that news caused a censation in the public. Io m'étais bien douté que mon depart ferait du bruit, I suspected my departure would create a sensation. Montesq. (by analogy) — des jaloux, des mécontents, to create envy, discontent. — des heureux, to make happy people. fig. fam. Gela ue fait ni froid ni chaud, it is all the same to him; if that will do neither good nor harm. prov. fig. — la pluie et le beau temps, to dispose of every thing.

8 (mettre en pratique) to do, to per-

Il that will do neither good nor harm. prov. ag. — la plaie et le beau temps, to dispose of energithing.

8 (mettre en pratique) to do, to perform, to discharge. — ce que Dieu ordonne, to do what God ordains. Faites votre devoir et laissez — aux dieux, do your duty and leave the rest to the gods. Corn. — ses Pâques, to receive the sacrament at Rester. — gras, to eat meat. — maigre, to abstain from meat. — diete, to diet. — les Rois, to keep Twelfth-day. 9 (accomplir, achever) to perform, to go through. — la quarantaine, to perform quarantine. — son cours de droit, de médecine, to study law, physic. — son apprentissage, to learn onc's trade, to serve one's time. — un noviciat, to perform one's moticate. — une neuvaine, to perform since day's devotion.

perform one's noviciate. — une neu-vaine, to perform a nine day's devotion. 10 (des fonctions, des professions, etc., vaine, lo perform a nine day's devotion.

10 (des fonctions, des professions, etc., of functions, of professions) to exercise, to perform. — professions) to exercise, to perform. — profession d'armes, to be a sodder. — le es fonctions de maître des cérémonies, to perform the office of master of ceremonies. — le commerce, la banque, la commission, to be a tradesman, a banker, a commission-agent. — un métier, to follow a trade. cath. rel. — le diacre, le sous-diacre, to perform the office of a deacon, of a subdeacon, paint. — l'histoire, — le portrait, — les animans, to be an historical painter, a portrait-painter, a painter of animals.

14 (de ce qui s'exècute avec mouve-vemen) to do, to make, to perform. Je n'aurai qu'un pas à — pour être aux Champs-Elysées, I shall have only a step to take to be in the Champs-Elysées. Balz. Je fais mes six pas dans tous les sens, I walk six paces in every direction. Lamart. Il fit deux tours dans le préau en agitant sa canne, he went round the yerd twice avaitains his atics. Saint. — une

tant sa canne, he went round the yard twice agitating his stick. Saint. — one lieue à pied, to walk a league. — route, to make for. Deux fois je ils fausse route en inclinant sur le côte, I mistook twice by bearing too much on one side. Ab. voile pour un endroit, vers un endroit, to sait towards a place. — une course, un voyage, to make a royage. Notre bâtiment faisait tant de nœuds à l'heure, our vessel made so many knots an hour. Les astres font leur cours, the stars run their appointed course. La Font. naut. — le appointes course. La ront. naut. — 10 nord. — 1e sud, to etand to the northward, to the southward. — cote, See cots. fig. — son chemin, See chemin. — beaucoup de progrès dans ses études, to make much progress in one's studies. Le mai fait des complets the suit coins complet.

progress in ones sinaes. Le mit latt des progrès, the eril quins ground.

12 (disposer, arranger) to make, to make sp. Eile flait, elle faisait le ménage comme (ont les autres filles, she span, she did the household-work like other

young girls. Mich. — un lit, to make a bed. — sa tollette, to dress. — ses engles, so — les ongles, to pere ouc's noits. — le poil, — le criu à des chevans, to trim, to clip horses. — des terres, to work lande. — les vignes, to dress the yeung girls. Mich. e bed. — sa toile

13 (amasser) to procure, to get, to make gent, I will try and get some money for

gent, I will try and get some money for you. — des provisions, — ses provisions, to lay in provisions. anut. — du bois, de l'ean, to take in wood, fresh water. — 14 (gagner, acqueiri) to make, to get. — une bonne recette, to make a good receipt. Ne pas — ses frais, not to cover one's expenses. — une grande fortune, to make a large fortune. (by gnalogy) — mae bonne maison, to form a cond house

one's expenses. — une grande fortune, to make a large fortune, toy manlogy)—
une bonne maison, to form a good house.
45 (de troupes, of troops) to raise.
obsol. — des hommes, to raise a regiment.
obsol. — un régiment, to raise a regiment.
obsol. — un régiment, to raise a regiment.
Obsol. — un régiment, to raise a regiment.
Obsol. — un seigneur, to catablish the household of a prince, of a great lord.
A6 (théatre) to act, to play. — un persounage, to act a part. — les rois, les amoureux, to play the hisgo, the losers. (by extension) — tel on tel personnage, to play such or such a part.
Tandis que je faisais ce personnage, to right to such a part.
C. was playing another. Le Sage. Il crut qu'il fallait — un nouveau personnage, he thought it necessary to turn a new leaf. La Font. fig. — un sot personnage, un plat personnage, to play a silly part, an insipid part.
17 (by extension) (se donner des airs de) to pretend to be, to set up for, to play. — le grand se insur, to with on a lordin sir.

17 (by extension) (se donner des airs de) to pretend to be, to set up for te play. — le grand seigneur, to put on a lordly air. — le devot, to pretend to be pious. — le malade, to sham illaces, to sham Abraham. — le mort, to pretend to be dead, to keep closs. — le sourd, to pretend to be deaf, to tern a deaf car. Mai en prend aux volereaux do — les voleurs, it turns out badlu for autre thiswest to slay the robbers. volereaux do — les voleurs, it turns out badly for petty thieves to play the robbers. La Font.

48 (affecter une qualité) to affect. — le généreux, le magnifique, to affect to be generous. — le gentil, to play the agree-

able.

19 (se donner certains airs, prendre certaines manières) to play. Il veut — le maître ici, he wants to play the master here. — l'impertinent, to give onc's self impertinent airs. Vous faites l'enfant; je vous dis qu'on le sait, you are foelish; I tell you they know it. Mass. — le difficilla to he new marticular — l'ayiseant. cite, to be very particular. — l'exigean, to be unreasonable. Tandis que ce uigand fait le veau sur son aue, whilst the dolt tolls upon his ass. La Font.

20 (confectionner d'une certaine ma-nière) to make. Il les a faits tous parells, he made them all alike. Vous aven fait cela bien gros, bien long, blen mince, you have made that very big, very long,

cela bien gros, blen long, blen mince, you have made that very big, very long, very thin.

34 (rendre, faire devenir) to make, to render, to convert. Il a fait son fils avocat, he made a barrister of his son. Te faisant mon roi, making you my king.

Corn. Dante vous ent faite ange, et Virgile ofesse, Dante would have made an angel of you, and Virgil a goddess. V. Hug. Les tribus de l'U. te feront prince un jour, the tribes of U. will one day make a prince of you. Muss. Le roi l'avait fait chevalier de la Légion d'honneur, the king had made him a knight of the Legion of honour. — quelqu'an son héritler, to make a person one's heir. Un enfant dont on ue pent rien —, a child that is unmanageable. Cette bohemienne qui en fait un bandit de brave soldat qu'it était, this gipsy girl who has changed this brave soldier as he was into a bandit. Mérim. On a fait de cet ancien thêtre une salle de hal, that eld theatre has been

converted into a ball-room. – ancien'en dape, sa dape, to make a person one's dape. fig. il m'offrit de — maison nette, he offered to turn away all his servants. no ogeres to turn sway all his servants.
Jacq. prov. On ne saurait — d'une buse
un épervier, one cannot make a sils purse
out of a sow's car. prov. — de cent sous
quatre livres, et de quatre livres rien, to
bring ent's noble to minepence.

22 — de quelque chose une obligation.

22 — de quelque chose une obligation, to make a thing a duty.

23 — ses délices d'une chose, to de-light in a thing. Il fait toutes ses délices de l'étude, his whale delight is in study. de l'etude, his whale delight is in study.

24 — gloire, — vanité, de quelque chose,
to glory in, to take a pride in a thing.
(by analogy) — un mérite de quelque
chose à quelqu'un, to make a merit of a
thing in a person.

25 (se servir de, employer) to de. bl.
Cain, qu'as-tu fait de ton frère? Cain, what
haut thou done with thy brother? Faites
de cela ce que yous inverers homons de

Cain, qu'as-tu fait de ton frère? Cain, what hast thou done with thy brother? Faites de cela ce que vous jugerez à propos, do what you think proper with that. It ne sait que — de son temps, he does not know what to do with his time. Le frère de C. n'avait plus rien à — de la vie, the brother of C. had now nothing to live for. Chat. It ne savait que — de sa contenance, he did not know how to look. N'avoir que — de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, not to went, to have no need, occasion for Si vous n'avez que — de ce livre, prètez-le-moi, if you can spare this book, lend it to me. Ce sont des bagaleles dont je n'ai que —, those are trifaes I have no occasion for. Nous n'avions que — d'inviter personne, we had no occasion to invite anybody. Muss. Je n'ai que — de vous prèsentement, allez où vous voudrez, I dou't wont you nou, go where you will. N'avoir que —, to have nothing to do (with), not to care (for). Je n'ai que — de lui ni de sev visites, I do not care for him or his visite. N'avoir que —, to have no need (of). Je n'ai que — de vou discours, I have no need of your discourse. Eg. — ce qu'on vout de quel-m'un, te da what lous will with a meren. — de vos discours, I have no need of your discourse. Bg. — ce qu'on vout de quelqu'un, to do what one will with a person. Ceux-là font tout ce qu'ils venient des infortunés qui tombent entre leurs mains, these do all they please with the wretches that fall in their power. Nod. prov. Bg. Paites-en des choux, des raves, make duche end drekes of it.

26 (dire, prétendre) to give out. On le faisait mort, mais il se porte bien, they gove out he was dead, but he is in perfect health. On le fait riche, mais il ne l'est pas, he is said to be rich, but he

in not

27 (de marchaudises, of goods) (de-mander tel prix) to sell, to charge for. Combien failes-vous cette étoffe-là? how Combien lattes-vous cette etolic-ia? now much do you ask for that stuff? C'est une maison qu'on fait 800,000 fr., they ask 800,000 fr., for that house.

28 (accoutumer, habituer) to accustem, to inure. Les voyages l'ont fait à la fatigue, travelling has inured him to fa-

29 (former, faconner) to make, to form. 29 (former, façonner) to make, to form. Ce professeur fait de très-bons élèves, this professor makes very good pupils. Ce général a fait de bons officiers, this general has formed good officers. Les affaires font les hommes, business makes a man. Bg. Echevins, etc., tout fait sa main, allermen, etc., ceury one pockets all he can. La Font. prov. Maison faite et femme à —, an old house and a young wife. 30 (composer, constituer) to make, to make, to make, to

lemme a —, on oin neuse ame a young war.

30 (composer, constituer) to make, to
be, to make up. Deux et deux font
quatre, two and two ore four. Il vous
en faut chercher cent de ma taille pour on plat, you must look for a hundred of my size to make up a dish. La Font. L'eloge de ces dieux faisait les deux tiers de l'ouvrage, the panegyric of those pods filled up two lhirde of that work. La Font. — socièté, to bear, to keep company. C'est le bonhoar de vivre qui fait la gloire de

mourir! death is glorious when it be the searifice of a happy life! V. Hug. Be ne feral jamais qu'un maigre parasite, I shall never make anything but a sorry parasite. Muss. Mous faisions le sujet de leur conversation, we were the subject of their conversation, we were the subject of their conversation. Le Sage. C'est la pensée qui fait l'homme, it is thought that makes the man. Chat. Qui fait l'oisean? c'est le plumage, what makes the bird? It is its plumage, what makes the bird? it is its plumage. La Font. Des coins de rue qui feraient le bonheur d'un aquarelliste, sirset-convers which would delight a water-colour painter. Th. Gaut. It fera un excellent workmen. La clarté fait le principal mérite de son style, clearness constitutes the principal merit of his style. La force du rol fait sa faiblesse, in the La force du rol fait sa faiblesse, in the strength of the king lies his weakness. Montesq. Quelques pièces d'or font grand bien, a few pieces of gold do a great deal of good. Mérim. Si la force faisait le droit, if might were right. J.-J. Rouss. Le crime fait la bonte et non pas l'échafaud, shame is is the crime, not in the scaffold. Corn. Les episodes font corps essential avec le sujet, the episodes are an essential part of the subject. Nod. Ce Als fait toute la jole de sa mère, this son is his mother's joy. C'est le cœur qui fait tout, the keart is esery thing. La Font. La paix fait nos souhaits, peace is the object of our wishes. La Font. prov. fig. L'habit ne fait pas le moine, it is not the coul that makes the friar. 31 (importer, concerner) to be, to do.

31 (importer, concerner) to be, to do, to make. Qu'est-ce que cela fait à la chose? What is that to the purpose? Qu'est-ce que cela lui fait? what is that to him? Les arts ne font done rien à la felicité de la vie? the arts then go for nothing in the happiness of life? Chat. Que lui font ces faux biens qu'un faux orqueil envie? what does he care about those false goods, the object of eary of a false pride? V. Hug. Que me fait à moi cette Troie où je cours? what do I care about Troy whither I am hastening? Rac. Que fait ce discours aux choses d'aujourd'hui? what has that discourse to do with the present circumcnoses d'aujourd'hui? what has that dis-course to do with the present circum-stances? Not. Que me font ces propos? what do I care for all that idle talk? Cela fait beaucoup plus qu'ou ne pense, that is more important than one ima-gines. Qu'est-ce que cela fait là? what is that doing there? what does that de there?

there?

32 (suivi d'un autre verbe, followed by another verb) to make. Un remède qui fait suer, a remedy that brings on a perspiration. Fais-lui savoir promptement que, let him know immediately that. Beaum. Je vous ai fait rendre un billet à B., I contrived to send B. a letter. Beaum. Votre Grandeur permet aussi que je fasse valoir mes droits sur, your Highmess also allows me to maintain my rights. je fasse valoir mes droits sur, your Righness also allows me to maintain my rights over. Beaum. Une chose qui fait crier miséricorde à tout le monde, a thing that excites the pity of every one. Mae de Sév. Les blographes le font mourir en odeur de sainteté en 1633, according to blographers he died in odour of sanctity in 1633. Nod. Oh! dit-il, j'en fais — autant qu'on men fait —, ah! said he, I give as good as I lake. La Font. Vous n'avez personne qui puisse vous — obtenir un solide emploi, yoù hare nobody who can procure you a good siluation. who can procure you a good situation. Le Sage. Elle me faisait prier de ne pas Le Sage. Elle me l'aisait prier de ne pas la voir, she sent lo request me not to see her. Chat. Elle suivait avec des yeux pleins de sollicitude les mouvements qu'on l'aisait — à son fils, she followed with eyes full of anxiety every movement they made her son take. Chat. Assez de sots sans moi feront parler la ville, there are fools enough without me for the town to talk about. Boil. Ma loi, ce n'est pas vous qui nous le ferez voir, certàinty ii is

met yen whe will show it us. Corn. Je te fersi blen me connaître avec de bons coups de bâton, a good cudgetling shall teach you to know me. Mol. — entrer, — sortir quelqu'un, to show a person in, out. Vos scrupules font voir trop de déout. Vos scrupules font voir trop de délicatesse, you are too delicate in your scruples. La Font. Toutes mes pensées me faisaient mourir, all my thoughts drove me to despair. M= de Sév. Il était bien juste que ce fût vous qui me assier rire après m'avoir fait pleurer, it was very just you should make me laugh after having made me cry. M= de Sév. Le matin on mous avait fait — une courte prière, in the morning we were made to say a short prayer. Lamart. Un gros diamant brillait à son doigt, il le faisait jouer avec une certaine coquetierie, a jouer avec une certaine coquetterie, a large diamond shone on his finger, he displayed it with a sort of coquetry. Ph. Chas.

Ph. Chas.

33 — que, to see that, to take care
that. C'est à vous à — que rien ne manque, it is for you to see that nothing be
wanting. Faites que je meure avant qu'il
vous oublie, let me die before he forgets
you. Rac. Le passage du Granique fit
qu'Alexandre se rendit maître des colonies
crecques the passage of the Cramice. qu'Alexandre se rendit maltre des colonies grecques, the passage of the Grasicus made Alexander master of the Greek colonies. Montesq. Vous, qui sifflez si bien, faites qu'on vous admire, you, who hiss so well, show us something to be admired. Flor. C'est ce qui fait que je suis arrivé trop tard, that is why I arrived too late. Fasse le Clei que, Heaven grant that. Pouvais - je — que cela n'arrivát pas? could I prevent that from happening? Faites, je vous prie, que cela soit bientôt terminé, pray, see that it be finished shortly. Nous ferons en sorte qu'ils n'aient pas lieu de se plaindre, we will manage matters so as to leave them no room for complaint. — à savoir, to give sotiee.

complaint. — à savoir, to give notice.

34 Ne — que, See nº 6.

35 Ne — que de, to have but just.

See n° 6.

36 — à, — à manger, to cook. Il faut que j'aille voir un peu si ma bonne ménagere m'anra fait à souper, I must just so and see whether my good housewife has got my supper ready. Nol.

37 absol. (jeu) to deal. C'est à vous à —, it is your turn to deal.

FAIRE, sn. 4 (agir, opérer) to do. — bien, to do well.

a fait en cela comme vous auriez fait, in that he did as you would have done. J'en veux — à ma tête, ii le lit et fit. in that he did as you would have done. I'en veux — a ma tète, il le fit et fit bien, I will follow my own bent, he did so, and did well. La Font. L'autre bête qui voulait en — a sa tète, the olher animal who would have his own way. La Font. Vous êtes venu en Italie pour — comme les autres, you have come to Italy to be like very body else. Méry. Il a fait de sou mieux, tout de son mieux, he has done his best. Vous avarier pas mieux fait, you would not have done better gourself. Il ferait mieux, je trois, de rester, I should think, he had better stay. Comment —? what is to be done? Comment ferons-nous? what shall we do? Comment faites-vous pour vous porter si bien? how do you contrive had better step. Comment — I what is to be done? Comment faites-vous pour vous porter si bien? how do you contrive to keep in such good health? C. Del. C'est ainsi qu'il fait de tout, that is his way with every thing. Laissez-le donc —, il saura bien se tirer d'embarras, let him alone, he will get out from scrape. Laissez-moi —, je veux qu'avant deux mois vous soyez capitaine, leave it to me, you shall be a capitain before two months are over. Mérim. Que ne le laisse-t-on —? why not let him act as he please? Laisse — le temps, ta vaillance et ton roi, leave the matter to time, to your bravery and to your king. Corn. — à qui mieux mieux, to try which should do beel. Ayez soin qu'ils fassent en gens de cœur, see that they act courageously.

Corn. Il a tout falt, il a si bien falt qu'il en est vena à bout, he has left no stone unturned, he has menaged malters so well that he has necceded. Je crois — beaucoup de m'en pouvoir défendre, I think I do a great deal in resisting. Corn. Les grenouilles par leurs clamears frent tant que, the frogs by their clamour succeded in. La Font. Sire rat accournt et ût tant par ses dents que, Master rat hastened and worked so well with his teeth that. La Font. Il fit tant des pieds et des mains que, he ezerted himself so that. La Font. Comment fait papa? il fait comme cela, how does papa do it? he does it in this way. Les beaux messieurs font comme cela, how does papa do it? he does it in this way. Les beaux messieurs font comme cela, hou to the the does it in this way is the fine gentlemen. Faisons tant que les ambassadeurs s'en aillent contents de nous, let us so order matters that the ambassadors may leave satisfied with us. Bar. Chacun était en disposition de bien nous, let us so order maiters that the ambassadors may leave satisfied with us. Bar. Chacun était en disposition de bien —, every one was disposed to do his best. Mérim. Faites selon vos veoux, mon père, act up to your wishes, father. C. Del. Celui-ci s'excuse disant qu'il ferait que sage de garder le coin du feu, the latter begs to be excused, avajing he would do wisely to keep to his chimney corner. La Font. Il vaut mieux — que dire, actions are better than words. Muss. — des armes, to fence. — d'une chose comme des choux de son jardin, to make quite free with a thing. — pour quelqu'un, to take the place of a person. C'est un tel qui fait pour moi lorsque je suis absent, it is So-and-so who takes my place when I am absent. C'est à — à lui, he is the person to have to do with. C'est à — à in d'ordonner une fête, he is the pery man to get up a fête. Avoir fort à —, to have a great deal to do, to have hard work. Avoir du savoir. —, See sa-voir. —, prov. Comme il te fait, fais-pull de him es he does to mus. nard work. Avoir du savoir- —, See sa-voir- —. prov. Comme il te fait, fais-lui, do to him as he doce to you. 2 (avoir une influence, un effet quelconque) to do, to tell. L'argent fait plus apprès de lui qu'aucnne recommandation, money will tell mora with him than any recom-mendation. Plus fait douceur que violence, miltimess succeds beller than roughness. 1.3 Font. 3 ohsol (des preuves due mildness succeeds better than roughness. La Font. 8 obsol. (des preuves, des raisons, of proofs, of arguments) to make, to tett. Ge qui fait encore pour lui, c'est que, what is still more in his fawor is that. A (être convenable, produire un effet agréable) to look, to suit, to do. Ces deux choses font fort bien ensemble, those two things suit well together. L'or fait blen avec le vert, gold tooks very well upom green. Ce tablean ne fait pas bien oh il est, il ferait mieux ailleurs, this picture does not show well where it is, it would have a better effect in another place. 5 gram. to make, to ailleurs, this picture does not show well where it is, it would have a better effect in another place. 5 gram. to make, to become. Aimer fait au futur, j'aimerai, aimer becomes in the future lense, j'aimerai. Cheval fait au pluriel, chevaux, cheval makes chevaux in the plural. 6 (se décharger le ventre) to do one's needs. 7 obsol. (dire) to say. Je le pensai, fit-il, I thought so, said he. I'irai avec vous, in fis-je, I will go with you, said I to him. 8 (impers.) (indique l'état de l'atmosphère, etc.) to be. Il fait jour, ti daylight. Il fait beau, it is fins weather. Qui te verra passer? il fait soil, who will see you go by? it is so dark. Muss. Les plaies qu'il fait depuis trois jours, the rain that has been falling these three days. Mme de Sév. Il fait sec, it is dry. Il fait de la pluie, de l'orage, it is rainy, stormy. 9 (indique la nature, l'état, la disposition, etc.) to be. Il fait cher vivre dans ce pays, it is dear living in this country. Il vous fait beau voir être vêtu de la sorte à votre age, you are finely tricked out for a person of your age. Mol. Il ne fait pas bon se frotter à eet hommela, he is a dangerous man to have to do with. 10 (s'emploie pour un verbe précédent exprimé et dont on veut éviter la

repetition, need to avoid the repetition of a verb) to do. Gelui-ci m'occupe aurépétition, seed lo avoid the repetition of a verb to do. Gelui-ci m'occupe autant que cent monarques pourraient —, this one occupies me as much as a hundred monarche could do. La Pont. Je t'aimais inconstant, qu'eussé-je fait, flidèle? inconstant I tove you; faithful, what should I have done? Rac. L'amour vous dit les mèmes choses, il les dit mieux que je ne fais, love tells you the same things, it tells them better than I do. La Font. Personne n'a aimé comme je fais, nobody ever loved as I do. Mol. Ceux qui savent aimer comme je fais, those who can love like me. Mm· de Sév. 44 (Se sous-entend après vouloir, pouvoir, is often understood after vouloir, pouvoir, is often understood after vouloir, pouvoir, often understood after vouloir, pouvoir, often understood after vouloir, se often understood after vouloir, se often understood after vouloir, fouvoir). On ne fait jamais ni tout ce qu'on peut, ni tout ce qu'on veut, one neuer doce all one can, nor all one will. SE vairs, spr. 4 (etre fait, être produit, formé, être) to be done, to be made, to happen, to take place, to be, to turn. Des armements se faisaient sur la côte de Boulogne, armaments were being made

Des armements se talsatent sur la cote de Boulogne, armaments were being made on the coast of B. Thiers. Si c'est une chose qui se puisse —, je vous en aurai obligation, if it is a thing that can be done, I shall be greatly indebted to you. done, I shall be greatly indebted to you. Ce traité s'est fais secrètement, that troaty was clapt up secretly. Je crois que ce mariage ne se fera pas, I think this marriage will not take place. Si la paix se fait, if peace is made up. Quand j'ai on' le grand bruit qui s'y faisait, when I heards the great noise that was being made. Beaum. Yous croyez que cela se fait comme cela, you imagine things are done so. Muss. Des métanges extravagants pour des palais parisiens et qui ne se font pas au haserd, extravagant compounds for Parisian palaces and which are not the work of chance. Th. Gaut. Une chose qui se fera dimanche et qui ne sera peut-être pas faite lundi, a thing which will be done on Sunday, and which perhaps will not be done on Monday. Made Sèv. Le changement de chevaux s'y fait sans hésitation et sans perte de temps, fresh horses are put to without any hesitation or loss of time. Lamart. Les procédures se font contre nous, l'affaire est sérieuse et pressante, less recedimes ere hive invittuded against Ce traité s'est fait secrètement, that treaty l'affaire est sérieuse et pressante, lew proceedings are being instituted against us, the affair is serious and urgent. Le Sage. Les noces se faisaient à l'ombre Sage. Les noces se faisaient à l'ombre d'un ormean, the wedding-feast took place in the shade of a young elm. La Font. Le temps où se faisait tout ce que dit l'histoire, the time in which all that history tells us took place. Muss. A mesure que la nuit se faisait autour de lui, il redevenait triste, in proportion as the shades of night fell round him, he becams melanchely again. G. Sand. A mesure que nous avançions, la solitude se faisait, in proportion as we advanced, solitude grew round us. Th. Gaut. Cela ne se fait pas deux fois, that does not happen twice. Mérim. Il prit ie parti d'aller devant lui autant que — se pouvait, he made up his autant que — se pouvait, he made up his mind to go straight on as far as he could. Muss. prov. Paris ne s'est pas fait en un jour, Rome was not built in a day. 2 (se creer) to make one's self. Nous ne nous sommes pas falts nous-mêmes, we did not make ourselees. Fen. 3 (prendre telle ou telle qualité, s'établir, devenir) to make one's self, to become, to grow. Fais-toi digne de tes ancêtres, make yourself worthy of your ancestors. Il se fait humble avec les grands, he becomes humble while de quinze aus la sour hospitalière du village, she had become for more than fiften years the sister of charity of the sillage. St-Marc-G. Se — riche aux dépens d'autrui, to grow rich at the expense of others. Pourquoi se soni-lis nos amis? Why do they grow familiar with us? Mich. Un enfant qui se sait grand, a child which is growing up. L'histoire créer) to make one's self. Nous ne nous

se faisait matérielle, histery became material. Ph. Chas. Se — vieux, to grow old. Elle s'était faite elle-même ce qu'elle était, she had made heraelf what she was. G. Sand. Il s'était fait beau pour moi qui m'étais faite belle, he had dressed himself out for me, for I had made myself smart. Muss. A moins que tu ne préferés que je ne me fasse berger, unless you prefer my turning shepherd. V. Hug. Il se fit roi, he became a king. Se — avoca, to become a barrister. Certain renard voulant, dit-on, se — loup, a certain for waning, it is seid, to turn wolf. La Font. A (faire à soi) to do, to make, to make one's self. Vous vons ètes fait mai, you have hurt yourself. On ne se fait pas un nom par là, mais on coule docement sa vie, that is not the way to make one's self a name, but life gides away pleasantig. P.-L. Gour. Il se fait-pas un nome par là mais on coule docement sa vie, that is not the way to make one's self a name, but life gides away pleasantig. P.-L. Gour. Il se fait-pas un nome par là mais on coule docement sa vie, that is not the way to make one's self a name, but life gides avay pleasantig. P.-L. Gour. Il se fait-past loi-même justice à main armée, he righted himself with his own hands. Bar. Il s'était fait des amis, he had made friends. St-B. Je me faisais un plaisir de lui souhaiter sa fête. I saticipated the pleasure of wishing him many happy returns of the day. Il s'est fait tort, il s'est fait préjudice à lui-même, he has done wrong to himself; he has injured himself. Nul idéal qu'ait pu se — l'homme n'a approché de, man never evoked an ideal that could enter into comparison with. Mich. Pour exprimer l'idée qu'il se faisait de son rôle, to ex-press the idea he had of the part he comparison with. Mich. Pour exprimer l'idée qu'il se faisait de son rôle, to express the idea he had of the part he had to play. Sic-B. prov. fam. Se — un dieu de son ventre, See dru. Le jeune conquérant se faisait alors la main pour ce qu'il devait accomplir ailleurs, the young conqueror was then preparing himself for what he was to accomplish clsewhere. Sic-B. Ils se faisaient une fête de coucher au bivac, they anticipated the pleasure of bisouacking. Mêrim Sescripule. se — conscience de to the pleasure of bisomacking. Merim. Se— scrupule, se— conscience de, to exemple to do a thing. Se— gloire, se— honneur de quelque chose, to glory in a thing. Se— un devoir de quelque chose, to make a duty of a thing. Se laisser—, to oppose no resistance. Que voulez-vous, je me suis laisse—, how could it be heiped, I let them do what they pleased with me. Muss. Se— jour, to force one's way, to cut one's way. Il n'y a qu'un parti bonorable, c'est celui de se— jour, there is but one konourable course to adopt, it is that of forcing our way. Thiers. 5 (se donner comme) to pretend to be, to set up for. Il s'est, fait beaucoup plus maisde qu'il ne l'est, he pretended to be much worse than he was. Se— plus riche, plus pauvre qu'on ne l'est tended to be much worse than he was. Se plus riche, plus pauvre qu'on ne l'est réellement, to pretend to be richer, poorer than one really is. Je suis content qu'on ne me croie ni plus beau que je ne me fais, ni, etc., I am glad they think me no better than I show myself, nor, etc. La Rochef. Un de mes amis qui se fait fort de nous mettre tous dans la troape du prince que of un triend who me. fort de nous mettre tous dans la troupe du prince, one of my friends who amderickes to place us all in the prince's company of actors. Le Sage. 6 (s'accontumer) to get accustomed, to be habituated, to get used. Se — au bruit, to get accustomed to noise. Le cheval se
fait au bruit des armes, the horse gets used
to the clear of error. Bruff. Seeserve. to the clash of arms. Buff. Se - aux exigences de quelqu'un, to get used to a person's humours. Je me faisais à a person's humours. Je me faisais à l'idée d'aller passer quelques jours dans l'idée d'aller passer quelques jours dans les montagnes, I grew accustomed to the idea of passing a few days in the monstaine. Ab. 7 (s'améliorer, se boniûer) to improve. Ge jeune bomme s'est fait depuis que je ne l'ai vu, that young man has improved since I saw him. Ce vin, ce fromage se fera, this winc, this cheese will improve. 8 recipr. to make one amother. Ils se faisaient les yeux doux, they looked sweet upon each other. Ils se

frent tous deux beaucoup d'amitiés, they gave each other many marks of friendship. Montesq. Ils se faisaieut des présents où celui qui donnait croyait toujours avoir l'avantage, they made each other presents, and he who gave always thought he had the advantage on his side. Montesq. Combien d'êtres se font une guerre cternelle! how many beings wage eternal war with each other! La Fout. 9 (suivi d'un infiniti, followed by an inf.) to make. L'autre, se faisant prier, portait comme on dit les bouteilles, the other wasted pressing, walking gingerly, as the saying is. La Font. Le clocher de l'abbayo se fait voir de loin, the steeple of the abbys is visible at a great distance. Se—almer, craindre, to make onc's self beloved, feared. Se— dire une chose deux fois, to require to be told a thing twice. Ils se font payer leurs bêtes et se moquent de vous, they make you pay well for their beasts, and laugh at you afterwards. Môrim. Se—mourit, to make away with onc's self. Un de ces livres qui se font toujours lire, one of those books which always attract readers. 40 (impers.) (cire, arriver) to be. Quand tous le monde est descendu dans la rue, il s'y fait un bel embarras, when every body is in the atreet, it is sure to be blocked up. Montesq. le pe sais comment Il se faisait, mais les feumes nous avalent en exécration, I do not know how it was, but the women de-tested us. Nod. Ne pouvait-il se faire qu'il voulât confier C. à des êtrangers? tested us. Nod. Ne pouvait-il se faire qu'il voulût confier G. à des étrangers? might it not be that he wished to place might it not be that he wished to place C. in the hands of strangers? Muss. It sets that be about the muraille, there are a great many chinks in that wall. It set the un moment de silence, there was a moment's silence. Se peut-il — que vous u'en sachiez rien? to it possible you know noking about it? It se pourrait — que je ne vinsse point, maybe I shall not come. It se fait tard, it se fait noit, it is growing late, night is coming on. is coming on.

rank, sm. 4 doing, making, deed, execution. Il y a loin du vouloir au —, it is far from the will to the deed. 2 fine arts. manner, style. Ce tableau est d'un beau —, d'un — large et vigoureux, this peinting is finely, boldly and vigouroux parague excetted.

this painting is finely, boldly and viporously executed.

FAISABLE, fab-zabl', adj. mf. 1 [easible, practicable. Cela est —, n'est pas

that is feasible, is not feasible. 2
allowable. Cela est —, that is allowable.

FAISAN, fub-zang, sm. orn. pheasant.

dore, golden pheasant. (edjectis.) Coq

, cock pheasant. fem. Poule faisane,
poule faisande, hen pheasant.

FAISANCES, fub-zangs, sf. pl. dues
over and above the rent.

FAISANDEAU, fay-zang-do, sm. orn.
young pheasant.

FAISANDEAU, 137-EBBG-GO, 5M. OTD. young pheseaul.
FAISANDE, pps. of FAISANDER, fcm.
— R. gamy. Dugibler — high game.
SE FAISANDER, fay-zing-day, ppr. to get high, to get gamy. Des perdrix qui se faisandent trop, pariridges that are too gamy. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Vous avez trop laissé faisander ce lièvre, you have keu that hare too long. ive kept that have too long. FAISANDERIE, fay-zang-droe, ef.

pheasantry.
FAISANDIER, fay-zang-dyay, em.

FAISANDIER, fay-rang-dyay, em. pheasant-breeder.
FAISCEAU, fay-so, em. (Lat. fasces) & (choses lifes ensemble) pile, bundle, heap, group, cluster. — d'armes, pile of armes. — de piques, de lances, bundle of pikes, of speers. Chaque chef ctait assis sur un d'herbes, each chief was seated on a heap of grass. Chat. — de verges, bundle of rods, fasces. (by extension) Un — d'ombrelles marque la frontière des diverses familles. a cluster of sersands marks the limilles, a cluster of parasols marks the limits of the different families. Mery. fig. Co gracieux — de mes jeunes sœurs, the graceful group composed of my young sisters. Lamart. 2 anat. — de muscles, de neris. fascia of muscles, of nerves. 3 (by extension) (de fusils) pile. Mettre les armes, les fusils en —, to pile arms. 4 — s, pi. (à Rome) fasces. Ag. Prendre les — x. to assume the consular dignity. 5 optic. — de rayons lumineux, pencil al luminoux quits.

of luminous rays.

FAISEUR, fuh-zuhr, sm. fem. FAISEUSE, FAISEUR, 10n-zunr, sm. 1cm. raiseurs, 4 maker, doer. Faiseuse de corsets, stepmaker. Cela est du bon —, de la bonne faiseuse, this is excellent workmenship. (by extension) Un — de tours, a mountebenk. (disparagingly) C'est un — de Hammen de Mandarillen. vres, un — do vers, un — de vaudevilles, he is a book-maker, a poelaster, a play-writer. C'est un — de phrases, ce n'est Nes, un uo cets, us pot state, un per teneral per la book-maker, a polester, a play-writer. C'est un — de phrases, et a specch-maker. Bg. C'est un — d'almanachs, ha is weather-wise. prov. Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands —s, great cry and little wool. 2 (disparagingly) (celui qui fatt on qui dit souvent certaines choses) maker, monger. Vous ètes de grands —s de révolutions, you are great makers of resolutions. Nod. Les vastes appêtits d'un — de conquêtes, the wast appetites of a conqueror. La Font. Un — de systèmes, a system-monger. Ce grand — de protestations, that great maker of protestations. Mol. — de dupes, sharper, awindler. — d'embarras, a fussy person. 3 absol. (celui qui travaille labitaellement pour un autre) worker, hand. tuellement pour un autre) worker, hand.

teellement pour un autre) worker, hand. A absol. apeculator.
FAIT, fay, pps. of raine, fem. — E, 4 (formé, fabriqué) made. Ce tailleur vend des habits tout — E, that leitor selle readymade clothes. Un ouvrage — à la main, a work done by hand. Un dessin — à la plume, a drawing done with the pen. Ce. livre est — depuis trois cents ans, this book was made three hundred were ago Nod ivre est—depuis trois cents and, tale book was made three hundred years ago. Nod. Il vent que de F. l'histoire lui soit—e, he wants to know the history of F. Flor. Il vent que de l'. l'instoire ini soit —e, he wants to know the history of F. Flor. Le rècit en farce en fut —, they made a merry tale of it. La Font. Quand l'œuvre n'était qu'à moitie chemin et —e d'un côté seulement, when the work was but half done and finished on one side only. Sta-B. Une boisson —e avec du jus de citron, a drink made of lemon suice. Il voulait savoir comment cela était — en dedans, he wanted to know what the inside was made of. L'Occan est —de gouttes d'eau, la vie est —e de minutes, the Occan is made of drops of water, tife is made up of minutes. Lamart. Etre bien —, — à plaisir, à ravir, — à peindre, to be weil made. Etre —au tour, to be beautifully shaped. Etre mai —, to be ill-shaped. Un bomme bien — de sa personne, a well-made mass. (by analogy) Avoir la taille bien —e, mai —e, to be well-shaped, ill-shaped. Avoir la junbe mai —c, la jambe bien —e, —e au tour, to have an ill-shaped, a hand-some leg. fig. Avoir la tête mai —e, l'esserit mai — to be craek-breised to au tour, to have an ill-shaped, a hand-some leg- fig. Avoir la tète mal —e. l'esprit mal —, to be crack-brained, to be of a cantankerous disposition. prov-ironic. Cela lui rend la jambe blen —e, that is of great use to him. Comme le voilà —! what a condition he is int. how til he looke! Comme je suis —e! what a fright I am! Beaum. Bire—comme un voleur, to have one's dress all is disorder. fig. Ainsi est—leur cœur, such are their hearts. Lamart. L'homme est ainsi—, such is man. Saint. Les maitres sans mentir sont étrangement -s, of a truth, masters are strange people. Col. d'H. Ingrats, menteurs, c'est people. Col. d'H. Ingrats, menteurs, c'est ainsi qu'ils sont tous —s, they are alt made up of ingratitude and lies. Flor. Je ne sais donc comment le monde est —, I do not know then what the world is like. Mol. 2 (effectué, accomplisande. Une question d'enfant —e au hassard, a futile question started by chance. V. Hug. Les compliments les plus flateurs —s à haute voix furent adressés à

Q., the most flattering compliments were A, the most pattering complements were paid aloud to C. Muss. Toute reflexion—e, il vaut mieux chasser aux perdrix, after due reflexion. It is better to go a partridge shooting. Mérini. Ce sera bientôt—, it will soon be done. Ainsi dit, ainsi—, so said, so done. La Font. C'est bien—, it is well done. Tu vas mourir aussi, et c'est bien—, you are cains to die too. and it serve nou viold. going to die too, and it serves you right.
Ab. Est-ce —? is it done? C'est —, Ab. Est-ce —? is it done? C'est —, it is done, it is over. C'est une affaire —e, it is done, it is over. C'est une affaire —e, it is an affair settled. C'est une chose —e et à peu près jugée, it is an affair nearly settled. Nod. fig. C'est une grand pas de —, that is a great step taken. prov. Aussitôt dit, aussitôt —, no sooner seid than done. Anssitôt dit que —, no sooner seid than done. Anssitôt dit que —, no sooner seid than done. Anssitôt dit que —, no sooner seid than done. Abprov. Ce qui est — yest a done is done. Prov. Ce qui est — yest is done is done. Prov. Ce qui est — y'est pas à faire, what is once done is over. prov. Cela vaut —, that is as good as done. Tenez cela pour — consider it as done. 3 C'est — de moi, de lai, de nous, ete, it is all up with me, with him, with us, etc. C'était — de la grandeur persane, there was the end of the pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, that is just my fuck. C'est un — exprès, c'est comme un — exprès, it ecems done on purpose. 5 Etre — pour, to be fuf for, to be made for. Les histoires de brigands ne. sont pas —es pour les demoiselles, stories of brigands are not fit for young ledies. Ab. C'était une de ces luvettes — es pour l'Opéra, it was one of those glasses made for the Opera. Flor. Ce mystère est — pour conlondre, this myseley pour cela, those gowns must be worn, they were made for that. Muss. Ce bonheur parfait, qui pour le eœur de l'homme, helas, ne fut pas —, that perfect felleity. il is done, it is over. C'est une affaire beur parfait, qui pour le cœur de l'homme, seur parisis, qui pour le cœur de l'nomme, hélas, ne fut pas —, that perfect felicity, which, alas, was not made for the heart of man. Flor. Est-ce pour vous qu'est — un ordre si sévère? is so severe an order intended for you? Rac. Le che-min était beau, uni, égal, — pour moi, the road was fine, smooth, even, just what I wanted. Ab. Une démarche si —e pour m'étonner a sien so well calculated. what I wanted. Ab. Une démarche si—e pour m'étonner, a step so well calculated to actonish me. Nod. Il semble que la liberté soit —e pour le génie des peuples d'Europe, liberty seems to be suited to the genius of the nations of Europe. Montesq. Me croit—il donc — pour le servir? does he then kinnk I am made to serve him? Il semble — pour réussir en toutes choses, he seems as though he was destined to succeed in every thing. 6 (rendu, devenu) made. Jésus—lomme, Christ, made mm. 7 (accoulumé) accustomed, used, inured. Bire—à la fatigue, to be inured to fatigue. Je Re suis pas — à ce métier—la, I vas numé) accusiomed. used, insured. Etre — à la fatigue, to be insured to fatique.

Je ne suis pas — à ce métier-là, I was not broken in to that trade. Les yeux et les mains des femmes —s eux petits objets, the eyes and hands of women used to minute objects. Mich. Lui qui n'etait pas — à tout cela, he who was not accusiomed to all that. 8 Un homme —, he is already a man grown. 9 Cc fromage est —, this cheese is ripe. 40 Chose —e, n'est pas à faire, See chose. Ce mot est —, n'est pas à faire, See chose. Ce mot est —, n'est pas à faire, See chose. Co mot est —, n'est pas à faire, See chose. Co mot est —, n'est pas à faire, see chose. Co mot est —, n'est pas à faire, see chose. Co mot est —, n'est pas -, this word is received, is not received. 44 naut. Vent —, temps —, settled wind, weather.

FAIT, sm. 4 (action) deed, action, fact. On lui impate des —s graves, serious facts —s que je veux lui prouver mon attachement, it is by deeds that I will prover my attachment to him. Tous ses dits et ses —s, all his sayings and doings. Mich. Cela est du — d'un tel, that is So-and-so's doing. Les hauts —s,

les beaux —s d'armes, great deeds, feaste of arms. (in joke) Les —s et gestes d'une personne, the sayings and doings of a person, his life and actions. En venir au —, to come to the point. Au — et au prendre, to the rub, to the scratch. Prendre quelqu'un sur le —, to take a person is the act, in the sery act. Il.y a un peu de malice, d'opiniatreté, de folie dans son —, there is something malicious, obstinate, crack-brained treté, de Tolie dans son —, there is some-thing malicious, obstinate, crack-brained in what he does. law. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, prendre — et cause pour lui, to take up the quarret of a person. (dans le langage ordinaire, in common speech) Tout Paris prit — et cause pour ou contre, all Paris took up the quarret for or against. Ste-B. law. Voies de —, blows, assault and baltery; || voience. 2 (événement, récit) fact, event. Les —s historiques, historical facts. Le récit des —s, the narrative of facts. Une autre commère raconte à l'oreille le — an-other aossip whispered the fact. La Font. commère raconte à l'oreille le ... another gossip whispered the fact. La Font. Articuler des ...s, to state facts. 3 (le fait dont il s'agit) the point in question, the business in hand. Déduire le ..., to the point. Viens au ..., (elliptic.) au ..., come to the point. Il va droit au ..., he comes to the business at once. Il est établi en ... que, it is a fact that. Question de ..., point de ..., point de ..., point de ..., point de ..., ventr au ..., to come to the fact. Pourquoi tant de détours, venez donc au ..., why so much détours, venez donc au ..., why so much to come to the fact. Pourquoi tant de détours, venez donc au —, why so much circumlocution, pray come to the fact. (cliipitc.) Au —, que voulez-vous? well, what do you want? Au —, after all. Au —, que risqué-je? in reality, what do I risk? A law. —s et articles, facts. Interroger quelqu'un sur —s et articles, to question a person on the facts. Mettre en poser me de la fest service. question a person on the facts. Mettre en —, poser en —, to lay down as a fact. Je mets en — que, I assert that. C'est un —, cela est de —, il est de — que, it is a fact, it is a fact that. Il est de — qu'on ne m'a pas compris, it is certain that I was not understood. C'est un — à part, c'est un autre —, that is another matter, concern. Le — est que, the fact is that. cest an autre—, that is abouner matter, concern. Le—est que, the fact is that. Le—'est que is unit. Le—'est que is unit. Le—'est que is unit. Le—'est que is unit le pour la rareté du—, for the singularity of the thing. Bitre sar de son—, to be surce of a thing. Entendre bien son—, to know one's business well. Bitre au—, to be acquainted with a thing. Se mettre au—, to acquaint with a thing. Se mettre au—, to acquaint one's self with a thing. Cette jeune fille est dejà bien au— du ménage, that young girl is already a good housekeeper. 5 (chose vérifiée, constatée) fact.—s physiques, physicological facts.—La puissance des—s, the power of facts. L'antiquité des mariounettes est un— acquis à l'histoire, the antiquity of puppets is an historical fact. Nod. Cette theorie s'évanouit devant les—s, this theory is exploded by vant les —s. this theory is exploded by facts, this theory disappears in the face of facts. 6 (ce qui est propre et conveof facts. 6 (cc qui est propre et convenable à quelqu'un) thing, thing required, thing that suits. Cette maison, eet emploi serait bien le — d'un tel, this house, that employment would be just the thing for Such-u-one. L'étude était son — et sa vocation, he had a decided incliet sa vocation, he had a decided incli-nation for study. Sto-B. L'innocence des champs est-elle votre —? does the in-nocence of a country life please you? La Font. L'ami du genre humain n'est point du tout mon —, the friend of mankind is not my man. Mol. Comme pount ou tout won —, the friend of mankind is not my man. Mol. Comme je vous crois son —, je vous ai proposé, as I think you will suit him, I have proposed you. Le Sage. Il juges que cette personne était son —, he thought that person would suit him. Mérim. 7 (la part qui revient à chacun) share, one's own. fig. fam. Donner à quelqu'un son —,

to give a person his own, to pay him off.

Ag. Dire a quelqu'un son —, to tell a person a piece of one's mind.

person a piece of one's mind.

DANS LE PAIT: adv. loc.
in point of fact, in fact, in reality.

DE FAIT. adv. loc. 1 (en reality) in fact,
de facto. In n'était roi que de nom, un
autre l'était de —, he was only a nominal
king, another was king in fact. 2 law.

Possession de —, possession in fact, de
facto. (by analoyy) Gouvernement de —,
government de facto. 3 (effectivement) of
a truth, indeed.

EN FAIT DE. Prep. loc. in point of. En

EN PAIT DE, prep. loc. in point of. En — de procès, de littérature, de religion. etc., in point of lawsuits, literature, religion, etc.

religion, etc.

SI FAIT, adv. loc. yes, I beg your pardow. Yous ne me connaissez pas? si—, je vous connais bien, you do not know me? I beg your pardom, I know you very well. Je crois qu'il ne l'a pas dit; si—, il l'a dit, I think he did not say it; yes, indeed,

TOUT À PAIT, adv. quile, completely, utterly, altogether. L'ouvrage est tout à — terminé, the work is quite finished. Il est tout à — roiné, he is utterly

FAITAGE, fay-tazh, sm. 4 arch. ridge. 2 arch. (table de plomb) ridge-lead. FAITARDISE, fay-tar-deez, sf. obsol.

FAITA (1801ed to promot) respectation.

FAITARDISE, fay-tar-deez, s.f. obsol.

sloth, idleness, singgishness.

FAITE, fayt, sm. 4 (le comble) top,
roof, pinnacle. Le — d'une maison,
d'un temple, the top of a house, the pinnacle of a temple. 2 (by extension) top,
summit, zenith. Le — d'une cheminée,
chimney-top. Une volée d'oiseaux s'abat
sur le — des grands arbres, a fight of
birds alight on the tops of the large trees.
Nod. Des plus hauts monts, mon front
atteint le —, my top reaches the summit
of the highest mountains. La Font. fig.
Le — des bonneurs, des grandeurs, de
la gloire, the pinnacle of homours, of
greatness, of glory. fig. Son adresse et
son étoile le portèrent tout d'un coup au
—, his skill and good luck raised him all
at once to the top of the ladder. S'e-B.
fig. J'étais alors au — du malheur dans la
vie, I was then at the climax of wretchcdarest in life. Jacq.

vie, I was then at the climax of wretch-edness in life. Jacq.

FAITIERE, (ay-tyayr, adj. f. 4 Talle

-, ridge-tile, pantile. Lucarnes -s,
sky-lights. 3 (substantiv.) ridge-tile. 3

La — d'une tente, the pole of a tent.

FAIX, (ay, sm. burden, toad, weight.
Plier sous le —, to bend under the burden,
lin champan succompant sous le — a Un chameau succombant sous le —, a camel sinking under the weight. Mich. Ce camel sinking under the weight. Mich. Ce batiment a pris son —, this building has actilled down. fig. 11 succombe sous le — des affaires, he breaks down under the weight of business. fig. Le — du diademe, the weight of the diadem. Boil. poetic. Le — des ans, des années, the weight of years. Sous le — du fardeau aussi bien que des ans, under the weight of the burden as well as that of years. La Font. FAKIR, fah-keer, sm. See Faquir. FAKIR, fah-keer, sm. See Faquir. FALAISE, fal-ayx, sf. cliff. FALAISER, fal-ayz, ay, vm. to break against a cliff.

against a cliff.
FALBALA, sal-bah-lah, sm. surbelow.

Robe, jupe à —, a furbelowed gown, pet-ticoat. Rideaux à —, garnis de —s, furbelowed curtains.

FALLACE, (al-lass, ef. (Lat. fallacia) obsol. fallacy, deception.
FALLACIEUSEMENT, fal-las-syuhz-

FALLACIEUSEMENT, fal-lac-syuhz-mang, adv. faltaciously, deceitfully, FALLACIEUX, fal-las-syuh, adj. m. fem. faltacious, fem. faltacious, faltacious, deceitful. Esprit —, faltacious argument. Faltacious argument. FALLOIII, fah-lwar, vn. impers. IL falt; IL faltatt; IL fa

to be necessary, should, ought, to want, to need, to be obliged. It faut faire cela, it is necessary to do that. It faut que tu le fasses, you must do it. It fallait m'en lasses, you was not in land the lasses up, one ought to have been left me.

Mérim. La vie est-elle done si charmante qu'il faille préfèrer à tout ce bruit une maison vide? is life so charming a une maison vide? is life so charming a thing that an empty house must be prefered to all this noise? V. Hug. Soit qu'il faille oublier ou se ressouvenir, whether it be necessary to fogget or to remember. V. Hog. S'il allait. Int appliquer une désignation connue, if it were necessary to give it a name known. Saint. Dans leur ville il te faudra descendre, you must alight in their abode. V. Hug. Il fallat en passer par là, it was necessary to put up with it. Fût-il long venure, you must atoms in their avoic.

V. Hug. Il fallate ne passer par là, it was necessary to put up with it. Fût-il long comme votre garenne, il faulta bien que j'en voie la fin, were it as long as your warren, I must see the end of it. Muss. C'est Dieu qu'il faut aimer, it is God we ought to love. Maih. Il faut savoir par quels degrés elle en vint jusque-là, it should be known he watet degrees abe came to be known by what degrees she came to that point. It faut que ce jeune homme ait ea des amis parmi les saints, this young all en des amis parmi ues samus, some young man must have had friends among the saints. Nod. Il faut obeir à la loi, the law must be obeyed. Je ne croyais pas au'il fallût faire cette démarche, I did not tem must be obeyed. In the croyais pas qu'il fallic faire cette démarche, I did not think that it was necessary to take that step. Il avait pris tous les devants qu'il fallait avec les gens qui sursient pa lui faire de la peine, all those who might hare injured him he met half-way. Rac. Il parle plus qu'il ne faut, he speaks more than is necessary. Je saurais, s'il le faut, victime obéissante, tendre au fer de Calchas une tète innocente, I shall, if necessary, offer as an obedient victim my head to the knife of C. Rac. pop. C'est un faire le faut, it is a needs must. Il faut voir, it must be is a needs must. It faut voir, it must be seen. It faut voir ce que cela deviendra, we must see how that will turn out. (en manière d'exclamation, by way of exclamation on les battit, it faut voir! you should have seen how they were beaten! Co sont de fort bonnes gens, et qui nous requrent, it faut voir, they are excellent people, and you should have seen how they received us. (by analogy) Aussi, faut-il voir! you should have seen! It a fait l'insolent, anssi faut-il voir comme on l'a traité. he offered le be insolent, and son l'insolent, anssi faut-il voir comme on l'a traité, he offered to be insolent, and you should have seen how he was treated. C'est ce qu'il faudra voir, we shall see about that. Encore faut-il que je sache à quoi m'en tenir, I must, however, know what I am to rely on. Un homme, une personne comme il faut, a welt-bred man, what I am to rely on. Un honme, une personne comme it lant, a well-bred man, person. C'est un homme très comme it faut, he is a very gentlemenly man. 3 (de ce dout on a besoin, de ce qui est nècessaire) must, to want, to need. It me les fallant tous les deux, I wanted them both. Mèrim. Qu'il fallait peu de choses à ma rèverie, what a trife sufficed to feed my revery. Chat. Cette grâce que l'implore, c'est aujourd'hai même qu'il me la faut, the favour I implore, I must have it to-day. Saint. It va — bien des choses, a great many things will be necessary balz. Qu'enfin it fallait aux enfants le joug du dur travail, that in ahort, it was necessary to form children to the yoke of severe labour. V. Hug. Il n'y fallait que des jambes, all that was necessary was to have good legs. Ab. Il faut une moralité aux contes les plus yolgaires, a moral is necessary to the most vulgaires, a moral is necessary to the most vulgaires, a moral is necessary to the most vulgaires, a Nod. Il lui fallait de l'argent, it was money Nod. Il lui fallait de l'argent, it was moncy he wanted. It me faut du temps, I must have time. C'est tout ce qu'il nous faut, that is all we want. Flor. Il fallait à Po-lichinelle un socle digne de lui, Punch wanted a pedestal worthy of him. Nod. Il en fallait si peu, there was so tittle wanting. Nod. Il faut des torrents de sang pour effacer mes fautes aux yeux des hommes, it requires torrents of blood

to wash out my faults in the eyes of men. Chat. J'ai l'homme qu'il vous faut, ce qu'il vous faut, I have the man you want, what you want. Ce sont de ces gens comme il en faut dans une réunion, they are people one must have in a party. Il ere people one must have in a party. Il comprit tout ce qu'il fallait de sang-froid, pour exceller dans l'art militaire, he understood what presence of mind was ne-cessary to excel in the military art. Mass. It faut des châtiments dont l'unicessary to excet in the military art.

Mass. Il faut des châtiments dont l'univers frémisse, a chastizement is necessary at which the world shall shudder.

Rac. 3 (de ce qu'on doit donner d'argent pour un prix, pour un salaire) must hare, to want, to charge. Combien vous faut-il, que vous faut-il pour votre marchandise?

Any much de vous charge for vour goods? how much do you charge for your goods? It dit qu'il lui faut dix francs par jour, he augs he must have ten france a day. It demande plus qu'il ne faut, he aske more than he ought. A (manquer) to want. Il s'en est peu sallu qu'il n'ait été tué, he was near being killed. Vous dites qu'il s'en faut tant que la somme n'y soit, you say that so much is wanting to make up say that so much it wented to make up the sum. Peu s'en est fallu que je ne vinase moi-même. I was on the point of coming myself. Il a fini son travail ou peu s'en faut, he has finished his work or nearly so.

or nearly so.
TANT S'EN FAUT QUE, adv. loc. so far
from. — qu'il y consente, qu'au contraire,
il fera tout pour l'empècher, so far from
consenting, he will, on the contrary, do
his utmost to prerent it. (in joke) —
qu'an contraire, quile the contrary.
FALOT, fal.-o, sm. 4 (lanterne) tantern. 2 (grand vase rempli de maitères
combustibles) creaset. See pot à PEU.
FALOT, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 laughable,
ludicrous, funny. Conte —, funny tale.
2 (substantin), funny, comical fellow.
FALOTEMENT, fal-ot-mang, adv. funnity, conically.

nily, comically.

FALOURDE, fal-oord, ef. large fagot.

FALQUER, fal-kay, en. man. Faire —
un cheval, to make a horse make fal-

FALQUES, falk, sf. pl. 4 faut. wash-board. 2 man. falcades. FALSIFICATEUR, fal-se-fe-kat-uhr,

sm. falsifier, adulterator, debaser. FALSIFICATION, fal-se-fe-kah-syong, sf. falsification, adulteration, debasement. La — d'un acte, the falsification of a deed. La — du lait, the adulteration of

FALSIFIER, fal-se-fysy, vs. nous falsprings, que vous falsurier, 4 (de l'écriture, etc., of writing lo falsify, to alter.
— l'écriture, to alter writing. — un
seing, un sceau, un cachet, te falsifg a
signature, a seal. — un contrat, to falsify
a contract. — un texte, un passage, une
date, to seller a text, a passage, a date.
2 (d'une substance, of a substance) to
adulterate, to sophisticate, to debase. —
des métanx, to adulterate metals. — du
vin, to sophisticate wine. — une dearés,
to adulterate an article of food. — de
la monnaie, to debase coin.

FALUN, fah-lunng, sm. falun, shellmart. FALSIFIER, fal-se-fyay, ve. nous FAL-

FALUNER, fab-lü-nay, vs. agri. to manure with shell-mar! (une terre, a picce of ground). FAUNIERE, fab-lü-nyayr, sf. shell-

mari-pii.

FAME, fah-may, adj. m. fem. — E. Elle est hien — e. she is of good name and repute. Un homme mai —, an iil-famed

FAMELIQUE, fam-ay-lik, adj. mf. (Lat. FAMELIQUE, fam-sy-lik, adj. mf. (Lat. famelicus) i famished stamach. Homme —, a famished stamach. Homme —, a starping men. La — et bonteuse lésine, sterving and shameful sordidaess. Boll. Cette — cote ligurienne, this barren side of the Apennines. Mich. Vie —, starving life. Mich. Visage, nine —, famished look. 2 (substantiv.) starveling. FAMEUX, fah-muh, adj. m. fem. rhmedse, famous, famed, celebrated, remonated, notorious, famous. Un - écrivain, a famous writer. Il y en avait dans ce temps-la un grand nombre de —, at that time there were many famous ones. Le Sage. B. était un des plus -, B. was one of the most famous. Sta-B. La famous disgrâce de l'altière V., the famous disgrâce de l'altière V., the famous disgrâce de proud V. Rac. Cette ville fameuse, that notorious thief. Une mer fameuse en naufrages, par ses naufrages. a sea famous for its shipurecks. pop. C'est un — imbécile, he is a precious fool. Voilà une fameuse bètise, that is famous nouseuse.
FAMEUSEMENT, fah-muhz-mang, adv.

famous nonsense;

FAMEUSEMENT, fah-muhz-mang, adv.

famously.

FAMILIARISÉ, ppa. of vamiliarisse,
fem.—a, 4 (rendu familier) familiarized,
famod. 2 by extension) (accoutamé)
accusioned, familiarized.—des l'enfance avec le meurtre, familiarized with
murder from infancy. Quand elle fut
blen.—e avec les langues, elle parcourat
toutes les parties de l'Asie, when she was
a proficieui in the languages, abet travelled
orer every part of Asia. Lamart.

FAMILIARISER, fame-lyar-e-ray, ps. 4
(rarc) (rendre familiar avec quelqu'un) to
familiarise. 2 (by extension) (accoutamer,
habituer) to familiarise, to accustom. Je
cherche à le.—avec les objets qui l'effarouchent, I try to familiarise him with
the objects that frighten him. J.-J. Roass.

— an cheval avec le bruit des armes, to

- un cheval avec le bruit des armes, to-accustom a horse to the noise of arms.

accusions a horse to the noise of arms.

SE PAMILIANISM, ppr. 4 (se rendre familier avec quelqu'un) to get, to grew, to become familiars. Se — avec tout le monde, to become familiar with every body. Elle ne sonffrat point que les jeunes dames se familiarisassent avec elle au point de, she did not allow the young ladies to make so free with her as to. Ste-B. Ne jugeant pas devoir me — avec eux, not thinking it fit to be familiar with them. Le Sage. 2 absol. (preadre des maières trop familières) to make ons's self femiliar. Il se familiaries blentôt, he soon make a hisself at home. 3 (by extension) makes himself at home. 3 (by extension).
(s'accontumer, s'habituer) to familierisc
one's self (with). Se — avec le danger,
to familierise one's self with danger. Se to familiarize one's self with danger. Se — avec la doulour, to become accustomed to pain. Se — avec un anteur, to be read in an author. Se — avec une langue étrangère, to become a proficial in a foreign language. Il se trouve deshommes qui se familiarisent avec leur propre grandeur, there are men who get accustomed to their own greatness. La Bruy. Se — une langue étrangère, to make a foreign language familier to ane's self. Se — le style d'un auteur, la manière d'un artiste, to appropriate the style of an author, the manner of an artist. of an artist.

of an artist.

FAMILIARITÉ, fal-me-lyah-re-lay, sf. (Lat. familiaritas) 4 (privauté) familiarity. Il n'aime pas qu'on prenue trop de — avec lui, he does not like people to make too free with him. Prendre des airs de —, to make one's self too familiar. En user avec —, to take liberties. (by extension) Venise vécut loujours dans la — de l'Orient, there was ever en undefinable tie between Venice and the East. Th. Gaut. 2 —s, pl. (manières familières) liberties.

FAMILIÈRE, 1 familiar, intimate. Visage —, mine familière, well known face. Quel est cet homme qui est si — avec vos ducs?

mine familitere, well known face. Quel est cet homme qui est si — avec vos duce? who is that man on such familier terms with your dukes? Montesq. C'est un de ses amis les plus —s, he is one of his most intimate friends. Mon père, que je n'avais jamsis vu si —, my father whom I had nerer seen so perental. Lamart. (by exten-

im) Non rougo-gargo — qui valo übro-mui dana mon cabinet, vey fundiur rodbroast that flow in liberty a study Mich. Esprit, domon, génie —, fo-milier. L'esprit, le démon — de Socrate, the femilier of Socrates & (oh il y a de la immiliarité) femilier. Propos — a, fa-millur tath il a des monières un pou-trop familières, his manners are rather teo fros sud sasy. Discours —, inagago —, stylo —, familior discourse, language, etyle Ce tour ant trop —, that turn of argreteism is ton familiar 2 (ordinates) distance, asant Ca torne les est —, this to a usual expression with him. A igno-l'eo counti, familiar. Les traits de estic personne me sont —s, the features of that person are funditier to me. Se rendre use langue familière, to become fundier with a imprope L'accenta-mence none read almi text —, cusion thus readers every thing fundition to us. La Pont. Queique dijk — avec in mor, though accustoned to sen supages. Item.

Tamilium, one t (colui qui affecto in hmiliarité) familier II fait lo — over le ministre, uver le prince, he assumes aire of familiarity with the minister, with the prince 2 —a, pl (over qui vivent he-lituation and column prince). prince 2 — a, pl (corr. qui vivent ha-hituathoment ever une personne) familiers. C'est un des — a de prince, de ministre, he le me of the familiere of the prince, of the minister. Les — a de le mitton, the familiere of the house. 3 (on Ea-pagne et an Partugal) Un — de l'impo-tition, a familier of the Imputation. FAMILIBREMENT, fab — un — lysyr-ming, adv. familiariy, freely. Il visat — ches le baron, qui lui a randu quelquos sarvices, he mahae Almoelf at home with

- cars to acron, got ful a ready quelques services, he makes himself at home with the heren, who has rendered him some services. La Har. (by extension) La martin-phehour s'approche — des handoux pour les épinehor, the hisp-floher depreaches the entite familiarly to pick thism. B. de \$4.P.

FAMILLE fah.ma.mah. et automé.

thism. B. de \$4.P.

FAMILLE, fab-me-yeh, of, aplicativ, (Lot. familia) 5 (tentes les personnes d'un même sang) family, kiu, kindred, kius-fulk. Avoir me némbreuse —, to hace a large femily. Dinor en —, to dine with our a family. Un reput, une fitte do —, à family reput, a family family (by extension) La grando — humaine, the great human family. 9 (le père, is mirre et les enfants; les enfants senionent) family. 11 est traité connue wee personne de la —, he se treated like one of the do in —, he to treated two von finther, family Père de —, mire de —, father, family (des solmens, of mother of a family (des spimons, of enimals) Voyes critic pools account avec 46 pottin —, see that hen heatening with her little family File, enfant do —, pen-Hennes's sen, daughter. Hom. inw. Phra de —, head of a household. I miet. Islinie —. Holy Family 4 (rose, maison) family Ditto-met votra nom do —, sell me your Dilet-met vetra nom da —, tell me gour suraque. Entrer dons una —, to enter a fundy. D'une — chicure, of aboure parentage. La — des Loubert, the Lambert family. La — des Hârsellden, the race of the Hersellden. Entant da —, pomp men of quality. Avoir na sie de —, le have a family sir, a fundly likaness. 5 (tons ceux qui vivant dans une misse union) family, houseled. 6 ms. bits. (d'animan, de plantes, et generale. hist. (Canimaca, do pinetes, of anomale, plants) family, tribe. T gram. family. Imager les mots por —e, to overnou the de in families.

FAMINE, tom-rem, of (Lot. famos) funder. For an tempo do -, to a time of fumine. Prondre une ville par —, to recture a team by fumine, to storus and a team. (by estimates) Prondre quelqu'on par —, to storus a person and, to storus also into submission. Og. Crist —, to cry

femine See cargo.

FARAGE, fra-exh, sm. 1 (action de fitter) turning of grace, key-making. 2 (turil) hey-making a mages. 3 (text is lesting) d'une glante) secone.

FANAL, thens, on pleasant, (Gr.) l noot lantern, segnal-light. Tanua da

I neel lanteru, esqual-light, Tanus de enubst, de rante, lanterue neel between the game in time of intile; the light-reem of a chej's magazine. I (lent) bearem, light-house. I be (guide) bearem.

KANATHOUR, lah - net - ik. adj. mf. (Lef fanations) i (alième d'empit) fanatic, fanations. I (emporté per un uble entré) fanations. Producteur - , fanations prendicer. (by extension) Dus servenux --, assiste Vell. I (by extension) (qui no patrionne h l'excha) infatuated. Eiro -- d'une opinion, d'un autour, le le wedded to an opinion. (des passions, etc., of province, etc.) famaler, fonaticol, bipated. Un able --, lipeted neel Dos opinions, des doctrions --s, famalies opinions, dectrions. I (autolontio) functic, accist. Chaque metre a nes --s, avery coet has the fanatica Velt. functice Volt.

PANATISER, Con-of-o-cay, oc. in feno-

stales.

PANCHONNETTES, long-sho-uss, of.

pi, hind of pastry. PANDANCO, fing-time-go, am. (Sp.)

(dance) fundange.

FARE, fan. of. 4 (Insilies touthbor) folice leaves: 3 (feethed qui tissuerat encore any pleases) dood leaves. 3 gard. exectopes of the flower of enemans, re-assections.

FARE, spc. of rarea, tem.—c, Flour—e, foded flower. (by extension) Conjunc—e, total —, failed colour, complexion. By C'ott une breaté un pon —e, she is rather a faded house.

FANER, fab-ney, re. 4 (lourner et re-tourner l'herhe d'un pré funché; se spread, se turn the grase, se mete hey. 2 (flé-trir) to wither. Le grand hile tans les Bears, grant drought withers fewers. J'ai cueille sur me route un bouquet d'égise-ties, main le moine et le vent l'act face tion, mais le neige et le vout l'ent fané ver mon cour, I pattered on my way a necessary of episatine, but the enew and the winds have withered it on my heart. Hens. 3 (by extension) (alabor tocici) to turnish, to fade.

an ranen, opr. to wither, to fode. Quatiques ficure qu'on voit es — du matin au noir, a few fouvere which are som to fade to the course of the day Bees. Son teint so loss, her complexion is fading. Cette unders s'est bute, that colour has

30 may fall of. La fin. PARRIES. s. (to a shilld)

ďο f. 1 femilik, ger the -s, to fleurish, part, the, od; in, t ing, blustering the -1 who βı

Font. B (qui vento trop on bravence) branging, hearing. B (in a wider arms) beauting. Il out tro poo —, il out extromoment —, he is semething of a beauter, a grant beauter. A (de l'air, des mentires, of air, messare) beautering, blustering. 6 ... ring out? La on. (fax3 brave) braggaring, scattering. 6 on. (fax3 brave) braggari, braggadocto. 6 on. Un — do verta, a bander of pirtue he does not passens. Un — do vice, a beaster of vices he in free from. FANFARONNADE, fing-ine-o-nod, of swaggering, binster, binstering, redumenteds, beasting. Foirs don —a, to brag, to beast.

PANPARONNERIE, Mag-fer-en-ren, of, beating. Cost pure -, it is all brag. FANFRELUCIER, than-trub-Mah, af.

bankle, sawgaw. PANGE, thagth, af. 4 mire, mad. (by aziensou) On a ve mille full dan —s méatides sortie des apaquérants, a the sand times from the meatid marshes h conquerors been seen to stalk Boll. Be.
Cobe — sh our sibile Favnit plongs, the
mire in which his age had plusped if.
Valt. 2 Bg. (dispersytophy) (condition
basse) despitif, how condition. [I cut no
deen in —, he was hern as a damphiff.
2 Bg. (dispersyingly) (sone d'avidinement)
fith, sileness. Be trainer, crouple damp
in — des vices, de vice, he content de
the fills of vice. 4 Bg. rel. (ten voluptés
de monde) mire.
FANGERIX. Burnshah, sell m. fam.

do monde) mirs.

FANGEUE, ling-shah, adj. m. fam.
FANGEUE, ling-shah, adj. m. fam.
FANION, lish-syong, sm. sine famour,
FANION, lish-syong, sm. it (d'un tan-roim, d'un bissel, sf a bell, of an ad)
deu-lap I (dos boletnes, of whates) fin,
issue. I (d'un chevui, of a heroe) fatiach.
A (do prétrus, of priorio) famori. B (d'uno
mitro) pendant. B (d'uno bontièro, of a
herbary) acadent.

farons, (ab - nong, on. pl. only.

FARONS, (sh - song, sm. pl. 1917, about drossings.

FARTAISIE, fing-tay-use, of. (Gr.) a closel (imagination) famey, im-plantice.

I (suprit, passiv) foncy, idea. Once using do votro —, put rid of that idea. A vale qualque chase dans la —, to funcy something. It is took a famey to travality. I en pris tout d'abord —, I took a famey for it from the very first. De Brues. La — du leu, du bot lut a passé, he has get over his famey for genning, for dancing. Volt. A (gold) famey, liking. Selon us —, asserting to son's famey. A (capetal) famey, whim, humour La — individually tential to take his own ustil and famey inclined to take his own ustil and famey inclined to take his own will and funny for supreme tow Ang Th. La — qui the quitter in dictators a Sylln, etc., the whim that made S. lay down the decentrable, etc., Notices. Sulves on —e. to act according to ane's fancy. C'est in — plotôt que le poût qui produit taut du modes non-valles, it le fancy rather then tooles non-valles, it le fancy rather then tooles non-valles, it le fancy rather then tooles house plain de —e, he le a pary funciful man. (by extension) Les —e de la mode, the onyrises of fachims. Robe, habit de —, fancy prove, soul. Objet de —, —, fancy article. Un magnitude — e., fancy article. inclined to take his own will and fund sin do -s, fancy article wavelenes. 6 point. Tôle, pertrait do -, o head, o pertrait of our's sum facey. 7 point. was white, soluntary, fantasia.

FANTASIA, thug-tab-sysh, of. (fr.)

FANTABRACORIE, fing-tos-mag-erue, of (Gr.) i phenicemegaria, dis-solving view. 3 fine arts. III. phenics-magaria, extraorponi fancies. PANTASMAGORIQUE, fing-ton-mag-

PARTASMAGORIQUE, Stag-ton-mag-o-rik, adj. mf. physicistangeric, PARTASQUE, fang-tank, adj. mf. p fungatic, funtactical, whimsteal. Homeo-—, whimsteal dam. Huttery —, aspricipus homeo- 2 (bigstry date and genry) fun-tactic, whimsteal, add. Openion —, with-steal apinion. Onvrage —, fanceful worth FARTASQUEMENT, fang-tas-knip-ming, adv. (little uped.) funiantically, whitsciently, functivity. PARTASSIN, fing-tas-sung, am. fuol-antity.

apidier.

FANTASTIQUE, Dug-ton-tile, odj. mf. 4 fentastic, fontactical, chimerical. 8 iqui

ent mus resisté ; funtsatirul.

PANTASTIQUEMENT, flug - tas - illeming, adv uvoi. fontactionily.

PANTOCCINI, fun-tot-she-use, m. pl.

(II.) fentersial.

FANTONE, fing-ton, on. (Gr.) 4
physics, phest, species, poer. Cost on
vest —, on to prendrat poor on — he

àrabe like a phoat. I fig. (apparamen) sha-dow. Ca a biail gu'un — do ministro, he mae but the shadow of a minister. Voit. Un — de hierté, a shadow of liberty. Volt.
Un — de hierté, a shadow of liberty. Volt.
Un vain — de honbour, de gloire, étc., a nain shadow of happiness, of plory, etc.

3 lig (chimère) climere, phantom. Se faire des —s de ries, le mole mountaine of male, hills. of mole-hills 4 -s, pl. school (sangi-

pation) phenium.

FAORI, thug, att. sool, favor. Un — do biche, the form of a hind. Un — do choresti, the form of a rec. sinci. (do biche, of a hind) a form.

FAONIER, int-ney, on (d'une biche, 4ts., of a hind, of a rec) to form.

FAQUIN, tht-ney, an. (ft.) t occumired, the favor.

reseal, puppy, scoop. — feet, arrent reseal I and (manageta) Turk's hand. PAQUINERIE, fal-orn-ron, of. acoun-

dreisen respection, puppyien, FAQUIR, fab-ir, on. (Ar.) fakir,

FARANDOLE, br-ing-dol, of. (dense) FARCE, fars, sf. 4 colin. stuffleg. Faire une — h une dinde, to stuff a turkey. Due mult h in —, hard appe with served aboved. 2 colle. (nots) cosh-

ed serrel.

rance, of. 4 (pièse de thôtire) furce. prov. fig. pop. Tirez le ridene, le — ent joude, let down the curiois, the furce is over \$ (de comique granter) bread comody, low comody. \$ fig. (tour) trick, practical foke. Faire une — h quelqu'un, le pley a person a trick. Une bouse —, a good joke. pop. [Calles pas nous faire la — de na poe revenir, don't pies us auch a trick as not le appe dock pop. Paire ses —1, le play me's procks

PARCEUR, for-other, on. 4 comic actor, how councient. (dispuragingly) broad co-nic actor 2 kg. (houses yet fait des hanfonneries) faker, practical jaker, Alles sone, —! now then, old day? —, ye! pen are a run ald blade; what a run dates. Le le!

fellow he let

FARLL, for-see, pps. of vancin, fem. —u, 4 stufed. Des coda —s, stufed epps. (by extension) L'entomes de tous les chevanz out — d'une prodigience quantité de vers, the atomoche of all horses are filled with a prodigione quantity of worms bull. I fig stuffed, crommed Cot homme out tout — do gree et de latin, that man is crammed with Greek and latin. Un derit — d'Injures, a westing brimful of abuse, PANCIN, lar-sang, sm. 1st. forcy,

forcia.

FARGINEUX, for-se-sub, odf. es. fem.

PARCINEUX, Mr-so-om, ed. or. 16th.

PARCIN, ter-seer, on: 1 cults. to
staff (une curps, a serp; un discou, a
turbey). Bg. — son attorne de visates,
to crum our's stomach with outraile. 2 fig. (remplir avec exces) to stuff, to erum — in this d'un enfant de règles ininielligibles, to cram the head of a child with unintelligible rules, un livre de grec et de latio, a bonh with Greek and Latin; un discours, un plaidoyer de citations, a diorevese, a speech with citations.

FARD, for, on a parat, range Metica du —, to posat Elle a deux doigts do our la visage, she paints an inch thick, g. (fant ornements)-tonaci, cormak, 2 fig. (deguisoment) decelt, gnile. Cest an bomme sang — , he is a mon without guile, he is a plain max. Parlon-lui sans

-, speek to dem frenkly. FARDAGE, for-dead, sm. naut. dus-

TARDR, pps. of Points, fem. —s, Visage —, painted foce. fig. Discours —, oriful discourse, prov. Tomps pon-moid of femme —e no root pas de longue — deculed also and a painted nodario, a doppled sky and a painted tro-mon are not of long duration. FARDEAU, for-do, sm. 4 (fein) burden,

lood. So charger d'us --, to turden ann's nell'. Mostre les un --, to ley down a Surden. Un reicelet pour vous est en pomat —, o aven is a heavy Jurien so pou. La Pent. Sg. He vous charges pou d'aveir age heine à sousezir, c'est qu plus grand — que vists no perset, do not take mon pon the weight of a hatrod, it is a hospier turden than you imagine Man de Sév. pootic. La — dut ses, the

weight of pairs. I min. most, rocks randy to runble to picose. I brow, most FAIDER, far-day, on. I (metter do ford) to paint, to range. I fig (donner h one chose on forz (nore) to pions (and étoffe, e sinf). — se marcheolise, le put a glass upon pands, to put the best appermant 8 dg. (deguteer) to commonl, to disguise. Un soldat qui salt mol — la vertie, a soldier who to ill able to dis-guine the truth Rac. — le vice pour le rendre mains adlens, to put a place upon sice to render at less adione 6 fig. (pn-ter d'armaments foux ou affectés) lo ser-nich. — un dissours, le oursiels a discourse.

all randen, ope to paint, to rouge. Une femme out on ferrie, a momen that points. FARDER, on. toch. (g'affaisser) to sink,

FARDIER, in-dyag, em. truck (for

PARFADET, fur-lad-oy, see. holgolita,

elf, sprite FARFOUILLER, far-foo-yay, un. fo ratimoge. Vous avez min tont en linge en éécordes en factouillant dans mon armoire, you have inraed all this lines against down remanging in an emphased, (iromettowin) On avait farinallie nos papers, that had remanged all has papers FARIBOLE, far-a-had, of, title ctory,

irifie. Your neus contax des -s, pes are

talling as toles of a tub.

FARINACE, he-o-and-any, adj. m. fem.

-8, but ferinaceous.
FARINE, far-ocu, ef. (Let facion) t
four, meet. — de frement, de souje,
d'orge, etc., whose-flaur, ryo-flour, beriepfour Mettre da in - at mountes can an hain de pied, to put four of mustard in a fool-bath 2 shoot, de bie, de fro-frens da - four Grance ment four Pleur de - four Grone —, ment prov. fig. It's a sac a charles it an pourrait partir de blanche —, gou rould not aquerge blood out of a partir. By Gree de mouse —, birde of a feather. B (by asteneous) — de missie, flour of

FARINER, fer-e-may, so. to floor, to

cover with floor
FARINET, far-a-may, om. ano-ficced dis-FARINKUK, for-o-och, adj. m. fom. FARIPEUM, i while with flow. 2 (qui tient de la nature de la farine) mosty Ces parames de terre sent très-farinceses, those potatone are very mosty. I mod. Dartre farincese, a white, a scurfy elite. A point Coloris —, mosty, faded colour. I sculpt Figure farincese, menty figure 6 so: weely, fartnessest substance FARINIER, thr-e-nyay, so: moni-ma

PAHINIBRE, for-e-nyage, of ment-

FAR-NIENTE, fir-trays-tay, am. (it.)

FAROUCHE, for-cosh, edy, mf (Lat. ferox) 4 (des bêtes, of animals) wild, she B (by extension) (des personnes, of persons) austers, grim, otern, fiercs. Homms —, ousters men. Peaples — s., sooner people Son — godtier, his grim paolor. Nos estars — s., our samps hearts. I.—J. Boons. Noturel, hameur -, sullen disposition, temper. 2 (du l'air, das manières, of the air, loob, monarra) grim, sullen, wild Air —, grim look. Œii —, fleres sye. Regard —, sullen look. Mins —, surig countenence. Un - organit, a fleree pride. La scrapele, a rigid scraple Ras. fig. Un — entration, an amfai interview.

Tips. 4 (pan sociable) ansociable, sky, adv. pampously, estendationally, parpously.

Analysis. Done as journess, it don't tele-—, in his posts, he was very sig. FASCE, too, of, her feese. FASCE, tab-usy, oil, m. fees.—q.

bor fearg.
FASGICULE, ins-no-hit, est. (Ent. fascicales) + phorm. fascicle, fascicales.
9 (titre de livraises) eamber, part.
FASCICULE, ins-no-hit-lay, nd/. m. ibm.

-a, bot. functions, functional. Re-cines -es, functional rents FASCIE, for-sysy, edj. m. lem. -a, not. bist. funciale, funciated. FASCINAGE, this or mash, em. furniso-

making, work made of factories

FASCINATEUR, the second with, dallm. fem PARCHATRICS forcinging.

m. fem PARCINATRICE forcinating.

FASCINATION, las-se-tish-syong, ef. 6 funcination. Pen h pen is — ngil ture vous, by degrace you become funcinated., Th. Gaut. Rg. Cattle birnage — day seprits so compain h poine, that stronge fine-cination of the minde in hardly consequable. It (don normalism, otc.) funcionation.

FASCINE, the-cost, ef. (Las. fumin) funcion, funcion.

fascine, fugyt.

of vascints, fee. -- 2, for year face of per-mt comme - 6 h m rected to the most under a fixed and co-cay, se. 4 (nace-(h inte. L'intérêt parti-ti. youx et rétrécit l'ap-prit, private interest facronales the epar, and contracts the mind Volt. Catte indisons me hacine ion year per see mo-nières graciones, that Indon woman functionies my open by her graceful mon-ners. Le Sago. — les caprits, se fanci-ante the minds. 3 (dan aerpolits, of car-

pents) to functioner. FASEOLE, tab-cay-ol, of bot phasel. PASIER, fab-tray, on most to shire, FASIEON, fab-thate, of (Eng.) week.

FASHIONABLE, ish-tho-mill', edj. mf. (Eng.) & fashionable 2 (enbefintie.) fashionable mas, woman.

FASYE, that, em. 4 (pomps) pemp, magnificence. La — du trône, the pump of the throne Volt. Le — des grandenes bumpines, the pomp of human grandence. Boss. 2 (inze) disploy, asteniation. La - des gree de cour, the estentation of courtiers. C'est on homme cans —, he te a pistu, siopis man. It n'oliense point les youx par trop do —, he does not offend the sight by an excess of outro-tation Volt It étalait en — qui dé-troisit bioutôt en fortune, he displayed on corentation that soon destroyed his fortune Barth 3 (ottentation, éciat) cofortune Barth 2 (astentation, ocist) co-tentation, desplay, show. Ca — do vortu-ne let plut point. that perode of string ded not please him volt. So parale temple et sons —, his simple and m-affected language. Fin. Agir sons —, sons affectation, to set anafectedly and trethest coleration. La livry. FASTES, fact, son pl. (Lat. (esti) 4. Bons, suite annale, records, 2 kg. (registers publics) records, 2 kg. (registers publics) records, 2 kg. (registers publics) records, 2 kg. (his-tory) sensie. Les — de l'inistoire, the annale of history. Laccrire son nom dans

moneix of history | Lacerire son nom dans in the ennels of glory. Let - de in mo-narchie the annels of monarchy.

PASTIDIEUSEMENT, for-te-dyuka-ming, adv. ted-sessig, trisomety. PASTIDIEUX, for-te-dyuk, adj. m. fem. rastimitusa, (Lat. fastidiosus) tedisus, trasme. Un ecrivaia -- , a tedione uviter,

Une comèdie fassidiouse, a dail omirdy. FASTILIE, fas-te-shyay, edj. m. ftm. -u, (Lat. fastigiom) bot. fostigiale, fos-Hyinted

FASTURUSEMENT, foo-to-uke-ming,

FASTUEUX, fas-tū-ah, adj. m. fem.

FASTUEUX, fas-tú-ah, edj. m. fem. FASTUEUSK, 4 pompous, gorgeous. Un homme —, an ostentatious man. 2 (où il y a du faste) ostentatious man. 2 (où il y a du faste) ostentatious, full of display pompous cauipage. Douleur fastueuse, ostentatious show of grief. Eloquence fastueuse, show eloquence.

FAT, fat, adj. m. (Lat. fatuus) 4 (imperthient, sans jugement) foppish. Get homme est bien —, he is quite a fop. Ces gens me rendront — si vous ne trouvex pas que la choes soit deja faite, these people will make me conceites if you do not think me so aiready. Jacq. 2 (à prétention près des femmes) foppish, self-tention près des femmes) foppish, self-

people will make me conceited if you do not think me so already. Jacq. 2 (a pre-tention press des femmes) /opinih, self-conceited. Ce jeune homme est trop—, that young man is too self-conceited. 3 sm. fop, coxcomb.

FATAL, fat-al, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. fatalis) 4 fatal. Le cheveu—de Nisns, the fatal lock of N. 2 (qu'on ne peut éviter) fatal. Quand l'heure—e est arrivée, when the fatal kour has arrived. peut éviter) fatal. Quand l'heure — e est arrivée, when the fatal hour has arrived. Le terme — le terme — de noire vie, that fatal term of our tises. law. admin. Terme —, terms of grace, poetic. La barque —e, the fatal bark. 3 (qui entraine avec soi quelque suite d'évéuements importants) fatal. En ces —es conjonctures, in those fatal conjunctures. Voici l'instant —, this is the fatal moment. 4 (innests) fatal. Ambition —e, fatal ambition. Les meurs recurent une atteinte —, the morals received a fatal blow. Mass. Son impétueuse colère lui fut —e à lui-même, his impetuous anger became fatal to himself. Boss. Depuis cette —e epoque, since that fatal epoch. Cet événement porta le coup le plus —, une atteinte —e à son crédit, that event gave a fatal blow to his credit. 5 absol. Le coap —, the fatal blow, stroke; death. FATALEMENT, fat-al-mâng, adv. 4 fatalig. 2 uniackity. Il arriva — que, it uniucky happened that.

FATALISME, fat-al ism', sm. fatalism. Le paisible — de l'orient, the quiet fatalism of the East. Th. Gaut.

FATALISTE, fat-al-ist, sm. 4 fatalist. 2 (adjectiv.) fatalistic.

FATALISTE, fat-al-ist, sm. 4 fatalist.

2 (adjectiv.) fatalistic.
FATALITE, fat-al-e-tay, sf. 1 fatality.

FAIALLIB, tat-at-e-tay, of. 1 juguary. Croire à la —, to believe in falality, 2 (hyperb.) (événement facheux) falality, mischance. Par une certaine —, through some mischance. La même — qui accabla la Suède, avait, etc., the same falality that overwhelmed Sweden had, etc.

lality that overwhelmed Sweden had, etc. Volt. Une étrange —, a strange falality. FATIDIQUE, lat-e-dik, adj. mf. (Lat. fatidicas) falalical, prophetic. Le vol — des olseaux, the fatidical flight of birds. Le trépied —, the fatidical fripod. fig. L'histoire est —, history is prophetic. FATIGANT, fat-e-gàng, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 fatiguing, tiring, totisome. Un travail —, a fatiguing work, toil. 2 (out demande une attention pénible) weeri-

(qui demande une attention pénible) wearisome, irksome. Lecture, étude —e, wearisome reading, study. 3 (importan) tiresome, wearisome. C'est un homme —, he is a tiresome man. Des discours

-s, liresome discourses.

FATIGUE, fal-ig, sf. 4 (travail, occupation penible) faligne, toil, hardship.

Endurer, souffrir, supporter la —, to endure, to support, to stand fatigue. Se faire a la —, to accustom one's self to fatigue.

In inure one's self to fatigue. S'endurcir à la —, to inure one's self to falique. Les —s de la guerre, the toils of war. L'ame supporte des —s que le corps war. L'Ame supporte des —s que le corps ne soutient pas, the mind supports fatigues which the body cannot etand up against. Volt. Bire homme de —, to be a kardy man. Un cheval de —, a working-coat. La —de la voiture, la —du cheval, the fatigue of the drive, of the ride. 2 (lassitude) fatigue, weariness. Il est malade de —, he is til of fatigue. En un moment la voilà endormie de —, in a roment she fell asleep with fatigue. M=+

moment she fell sateep with fatigue. meede Sev. Tomber de —, to break down with fatigue, to be knocked up.

FATIGUE, pps. of patiguen, fem. —e, 4 fatigued, tired, wearied. Etre, se sentit —, to be, to feet fatigued. — de la guerre, du repos, tired of war, of rest. Des troupes —es, fatigued troops. Illi charal — a wormout here. Avoit in charal — a wormout here. Avoit real. Des troupes —es, jatiques croups. Un cheval —, a worn-out horse. Avoir la vue —e, to have one's sight fatiqued. Mon bras est —, j'ai le bras —, my erm is tired. 2 agri. Terre —e, imporerished land. 3 line arts. Tableau —, overwrought painting. Couleurs -es, faded colours.

faded colours.

FATIGUER, fat-e-gay, vs. (Lat. fatigare) 4 to fatigue, to tire. It fatigna mon bras à le couronner, it wearied my arm to crown him so often. Nod. Mes domaines fatiguent mes coursiers, my calates are so vast that my steeds are wearied before they reach the limits.

V. Hug. It fatigualt son corps outre mesure pour donner du repos à son ame, he sought to repose his wind hu arm. he sought to repose his mind by an excess of bodily fatigue. Muss. Loin de le —, l'étude le laissait toujours plus de le —, l'etide le laissait tolijours pids libre, plus allègre, far from faiguing him, he gained fresh strength from study. Saint. Sains rompre les rangs nous fatiguons les deux lignes du triangle, without breaking our lines we harass the windom orcaning our lines we harast the two sides of the triangle. Chat. La vengeance fatigue l'àme, et la mienne a besoin d'un grand calme, vengeance fa-tigues the mind, and mine needs the great-est calm. Voit. Si les secousses de cette semaine n'out nes ten fatigue man est calm. Volt. Si les secousses de cette semaine n'ont pas trop fatigué mon cerveau, if the shocks of this week have not unsettled my brain. Ab. Une lumière trop vive fatigue la vue, too strong a light fatigues the sight. Son oisiveté le fatigue et lai pèse, his idlenses is a heavy burden to him. Il ne faut — ni son imagination, ni le public, one must not tire out one's imagination or the public. Vols we fatiguez les oreilles avec vos contes, you talk me blind, absol. Ge livre qui ne laisse pas par eadroits de — un peu, this book me blind. absol. Ce livre qui ne laisse pas par endroits de — un peu, this book which in certain parts is somewhat lire-some. Ste-B. fig. Il fatigualt la victoire à le suivre, he went too fast for victory to follow him. Bérang. fam.—une salade, to mix a salad well. 2 fig. (importuner) to fatigue, to tire, to worry. Du cri de ses douleurs s'il fatigue mes nuits, je, etc., when he disturbs my nights by his cries of pain, 1, etc. C. Del. Ces bommes qui sous le uom de Grees et de Romains fatigues. sous le nom de Grecs et de Romains fatiguent sans cesse l'univers de leur souve-nir, those men who under the names of Greeke and Romans weary the universe with the memorials they have lest behind them. Villem. Par des vœux importuns nous satiguons les dieux, we weary the gods with importunate prayers. La Pont. poetic. — le ciel de ses vœux, de ses prières, to weary Hearen with one's wishes, one's prayers. 3 agri. — un champ, un terrain, to impoverish a seld, a piece of ground. 4 paint. sculpt. — un ouvrage, to orerwork a painting, a piece of sculpture. — la couleur, to over-work the colour. FATIGUER, pn. to work hard, to satigue one's self, to tire one's self. Il satigue trop, he satigues himself too much. guent sans cesse l'univers de leur souve-

one's self, to tire one's self. Il fi trop, he fatigues himself too much.

trop, he faligues himself too much.

SE PATICUER, rpr. 4 to faligue, to tire
one's self, to be faligued, tired. Je me
faligue inutilement à lui expliquer cela,
it is in vain that I faligue myself with
explaining that to him. Mes yeux commencent à se —, my eyes are beginning
to be faligued. It s'est vainement fatigué à poursuivre le plus petit de mes
faons, it was in vain that he strained
erery nerge in the varsuit of the voungtaons, it was in sum tone ne arranea every merse in the pursuit of the young-est of my fawns. Nod. 2 fig. (se dé-goûter) to be tired, to get tired. Se fait-guera-i-il de cette occupation aussi fact-lement que des autres? will he get tired of this occupation as easily as of the others? Saint. Je me failgue de la répétition des mêmes idées, I am wearied of the repetition of the same ideas. Chat. (umpers.) A moins qu'il ne te fatigne de vivre, unless you are weary of life. V.

vivre, unless you are weary of life. V. Hug.

FATRAS, fah-trah, sm. medley, jumble, trash, lumber. Un — de livres, de papiers, d'écritures, a litter of books, of papers, of writings. fig. Un — de paroles, a jumble of words. Un livre plein de —, se book full of trash. Ce n'est qu'an —, ti s nothing but patchwork. Nos vains — de lois, our confused mass of laws. Volt.

FATUITE, fah - tidee - tay, sf. 4 self-conceitedness, conceit, conceitedness, puppyism. 2 (discours) piece of impertinence.

Nence.

FATUM, fat-om, sm. 'Lat.') fate.

FAUBERT, fo-hayr, naut. map, swab.

FAUBOURG, fo-boor, sm. '4 suburb.

2 (abusively) Le.—Saint-Germain, the faubourg St Germain. prov. fig. On y voit is ville et les.—s. all the world and his wife are there.

FAUCHAGE, fo-shazh, sm. mowing.

FAUCHAISON, fo-shay-zong, of. mowino-time-time.

ing-time.
FAUCHE, fosh, sf. mowing-time, mow-

FAUCHEE, fo-shay, of day's mowing. FAUCHER, lo-shay, va. 4 to move, to move do lo l'orge, oals, barley, les foins, hays).

près, to mow the meadows. Bg. Ce qu'il a fauché du troupeau des humains, what a fauche du troupeau des humains, what he has mowed down of the human race. Muss. anc. — le grand pré, to be a galley-slave. prov. fig. La mort fauche tout, le temps fauche tout, death mows down all, lime deatrous every thing.

FAUCHER, vn. man. (d'un cheval, of a horse) to throw the forelegs sidewise in malting.

horse) to throw the foreign successive walking.
FAUCHET, fo-shay, sm. agrl. hay-rake.
FAUCHEUR, fo-shuhr, sm. they-maker, mower. 2 ent. spinner, feld-spider, shepherd-spider, daddy-long-legs.
FAUCHEUR, fo-shuh, sm. ent. See vau-CHEUR Nº 2.

FAUCILLE, fo-see-vuh. af. sickle, reasing-hook. Il est temps de mettre la—dans la moisson, it is time to begin harvest. prov. ironic. Cela est droit comme une—, that is as straight as

FAUCILLON, fo-se-yong, sm. agri. billkook.

FAUCON, so-kong, sm. (Lat.) orn. falcon. Chasser avec le —, to hawk. Décosser le —, to hawk. Lancer le —, to tet loose, to let sy the falcon.

PAUCONNEAU, fo-ko-no, am. 4 anc. artil. falcon. Coup de —, falcon-shot. Balle de —, falcon ball. 2 orn. young falcon.

FAUCONNERIE, fo-kon-ree, sf. 4 (art) falconry. 2 (la chasse) falconry, hawking. 3 (le lieu) falconry.
FAUCONNIER, fo-ko-nyay, sm. falcon-ry.

er. Des gants de —, falconer's gloves.
Monter à cheval en —, to mount a horse
on the right side. anc. Grand —, grand falconer

FAUCONNIERE, fo-ko-nyayr, af.

FAUCONNIÈRE, fo-ko-nyayr, ef. 4 hawking-bag. 2 (toute espèce de gibecière à l'arçon de la selle) saddle-bag.
FAUFILE, ppa. of faufiler, fem.— E, fig. Des aigrefins avec qui j'avais été— à T., sharpers with whom I had kept company at T. Le Sage.
FAUFILER, fo-fe-lay, ra. to baste, to tack.— une jupe, to baste a skirt.

SE FAUFILER, spr. 4 (se glisser à travers la foule) to slip through, in, into. On passe, on se faufile, one passes, one slips through. C. Del. 2 fig. (s'insinuer) to ingratiate one's self with, to intrude one's self, to thrust one's self forward.

None n'exam pas es és poine à usus — ici, éses le monde, ser had no difficulty here, to making our way into society Do Bruss Je me loudle himiet avec les principans neignouse, I soon pick op ar-pagnature with the principal achtemen. Lo Sage

FAULE, to, of for PAUL

FAUNE, fon, our (Let femous) myth.

PAUPE, of mit, best, found-

PAUSSAIRE, to-mye, am, farger, PAUSSR, spo. of ravisen, fem. —t, 5 bent. Clef —e, key bent. R fig. worped. Cas becomes dont l'envit est par la révolution, those men urbase de are worsed by the revolution. Sta-B \$ (enfreint) broken. Promesos folio par filitiesas, —e par missa, a premier made skrangh mentuesa that reason breaks. Volt.

FAUSSEMENT, No-many, eds. falorly,

PAUSSER, 10-sey, oc. t (faire piper) to bend, to deat, to force, is twist. — une lome, to bend a blade; no expan de fasil, the berret of a gam, and règic de cuivre, On compas, a copper ruler, a pair of com-posses. — one cuirage, to dist a cui-ross. — une server, to force a lock. une cief, to bend a key. 2 (by extension) (readre faux) to atroin, to marp. Cela lin a founce in voix, that has put he more out of tune. La lecture dan romans lai a faunch l'espeit, the reading of morete has werped his mind. — le seem d'an texte, d'une loi, to atroin the sement of a text of a text. Re. C. dont les wen texte, d'une lot, to atroin the senge of a text, of a tow. Ag. G. dont los paratre de M. financient la nitration, C. whose minution was rendered pre-eurione by the speech of M. Leman. B (enfroundry) to break, to violate, to go from C. qui a digh dank fore through in promote, C. who has already broken his promote twees SM-B. — non nar-mont, an parate, to violate our's anth, to go from our's mord. On no morrmont, an parole, to violate one's outh, to go from one's word. On se pourrait me reprendre d'avoir facesé un foi,
they should not be able to reprench me
for horing braken my faith. Mich. 8 —
sompagnie, to give the ally.

SE PAROLES, syr. 1 (no gloyee) to bend,
to be bent, 2 (de la voix, of the poore)
to get not of time. 3 (de l'ouprit, of the
mind) to be warped.

PAUSSET, 16 - say, to. 4 faisetto,
keed rocc. Chanter en —, to sing in a
foloatio. Avoir une voix de —, to keor
a head ovice. Avoir une voix de —, parler

finientic. Arole une voix de ..., to know a hond voice. Arole une voix de ..., parter d'un ion de ..., le hape a skrill roice, to apost in a skrill tone. L'antre l'appetant de son morgro ..., the ather cuilling him in a thin paping voice. Boil. B. (d'un tonness of a cost) speed.

PAUSSETE, ide-tay, of. 4 falory, felorness. La ... do nes atlégations, the felory of his allegations. A co discours dent is me pouvait progree la ..., at this discourse, the falory of which he could not prove. Le Sage. ... d'écriture, de fate, forged serving, falor date. La ... Exte, forged writing, false date. La -en compto, the mastifement of the oc-count. I (choos (space) falsehand, unival) 2 (duplicite) fatorness, decoit Il u'y avoit en lui que -, he mos mode up of nothing but deceit (et homme est in - même,

that men is falseness steelf.
FAUTE, 101, om 1 fault Falro, commattre une -, le countil a fant Réporer m —, set —s, to make amendo for out's faulte Tomber en —, to make a site, to fall into error Prendre quelqu'un en —, to cutch a person tripping. Du ce hours to voux ponir les -s, I will char-firs the faulte of this town La Fout. Its perion is peice de lores -s pandes, they pay the pencity of their past faults Ses grandes qualités et ses grandes ex-tions l'ont comporté sur ses —s, hie great qualities and great actions have thrown is famile rate the shade Yest. Your cton en —, peo ars in funit A (mroor, mo-ladranas) fanti, orror, mietodo, diamier.

- de langue, de grammatre, fulce grammer, finali in promuer. Pour des -s d'arithmétique qu'il sors faitse dans son mémoires de déponse, for a few mis-tales in solvatation that he made in his account of expenditure. Le Sage. — d'ur-thographe, a fauit of opeiling, wrong speiling, — de style, fasit in style. — contro la politance, contro la bionadunce, want of politicuess, of propriety. — con-tro is good, west of laste. If n'y a so-cust — done san theme, there is no facil re har exercise. Faire des —s contre la vraisemblance dous une scienc de théâtre, so couraire probability in a play. Une — de jugement, cantre la jugement, an error in judgment Pour companger à réparer coise — d'altention, jo le donne, an arme compande de donne, on some ancude for this carelessuess of attention, I gine you. Le Sago. En goarre commo en politique il n'y a pos de petites —a, in pror as in politics, there are no trifing famile. Les plan expérimentes dans les affaires font des —a capitales, the most experienced term of insures make ammercas montales. Hon ille some the most experienced men of insuress unde important initiates. How. Un giveral victorioux n's point fait do —3 and your du public a general when sictorious has committed no fault in the open of the public. Bons. Faire dos —3 an jou, to make intestates in playing the frest.— sar —, they committed fault after fault, be me only sequent truevé as — our mon releasements, I have often found imposif in fault in my resonants, I.-J. Roma, 3 (relativement à une personad que l'on occuse) fault. Rejeter la — nur un untre, sa lay the fault at another man a door. On no tay the fools at emother than a door. On no post you ini on imputer in —, the fault counse be respected to him. La — on the b norse, the fools is ourse V. Hag. Co. torn been and — as yo no m'y retrouve just, it will be my own fault, of I common find my way apare. Huns. Si l'entreprise a échoné, c'est in — d'un tel, c'est por la — d'un tel, t'est por la — d'un tel, t'est por la — d'un tel, t'est por la — d'un tel, o'est por so the fault of So-and-oo. Ca n'est pos par so — non colo ont sort por la del not hamme. - que cela est arrive, that did not hoppen through any fault of hee. A qui is -? h qui en est in -? whose fault is if? Ent-co ma -, b most is it my fault? is it ong fault of theme? (des choices, of themes) fault. Quand it étalt voince on ne pouvoit en impater in — qu'b in fortune, when he was conquished, the fault could only be committed to Fortune Flech. L'instruction par elio môme est bonno, et ce n'est p m — , m , etc , motraction in steet/ good, it is not its fault of, etc. Laurent, tiest in — don circonstances, the corcumstances must bear the blanc. Ab. A (imperfection en queique auvrage) defect & (manque, disette) trant, dearth, ocureity and a serve pas — de gens qui vous le domanderont, pax will be in us went of people to ask it of you. On out — do ble, there was a dearth of corn. Il y ble, there was a dearth of corn. It y avait — d'argunt, money was acurer Hange, et en in fair pas — de ce brunst no miel, set, and de not spore this perridge with huney. Ned. He vous taites — de mes services, make me as notful or peu con. Heste, out, no to lois — de rien, romer, friend, make pourself at home Pens. Puisque je sais pourself at home Pens. Puisque je sais renn les pour me divortir, je ne m'en forni pos —, sincu è come here for annue-ment, I de not mean to atint stypeif. S'il arrivait — de lui, p'il venait — de tai, if capthing absuld happen to him. Faire —, to be missed, to fail. Your n'bise une venu, vons nous aves fait., per did not come, we mused you. L'ergent qu'il me doit me fait been —, I mee eadly the money be over me. 8 (jon do poune, of transe) foulf. Dons — a volent quinte. two faults count for Aftern. prov Las —s sont poor les joueurs, one pioper's musules se the other's advantage.

smid speak a word of English. Jean. The attait manete — do trouver non personne amen dévenée pour sucer la place, she was about to die for want of a person sufficiently devered to such the wound. The Cout. On but do la politice for lack of something better Stalk. Troto fusits la platon qui no none normant pas servi, — de capsoins, three purcusaion gune that would have horn of no not to us for usus of percusaion-caps. Ab. — do recular, lour chote fut commune, so none of them would yeste, soch fell down. La Pont, — de navoir un seul mot d'angiele, for tent of knowing a single word of Eng-— of service an seel mot d'anglaia, for want of knowing o single word of English. Aug. Th. C., — de comprosère, un ini répondule pas, G., as she understand him not, never mowered. G. Sand.

and ruppe, adv. les without fail. By more domain sons —, I shall be there to-movement without fail.

PAU

N

awai domeio sons —, morrow without fail. FAUTEUIL, in-this-yet, on. 4 gran-es b l'Asadé-ér 3 absol. r, occuper to terrice, fem. ulije, femen--s do 'Instrthe insurres-e, abolist of the abottors

> DEC. PARTITE, stour est tre due viellitu defauting.

st. fulvani 4

1 -, freeper. Une bôte -, a fallow dear. Change any botton. (in conlear) folion. 2 (cubetantie) (col-lectie) (in bota) the deer. I) y a do — dans outle force, there are door in that

forest.

PAUVETTE, to-opt, of, orn workler. —

h tete notes, black opp.

PAUX. to, of. (Lot. fair.) a sepths.

Emmancher one —, to put a handle to a scephe. Charlets armin to —, shortele orned with scephia. By La — implityable du tamps, de la mart, the publican scephe of time, of death. 2 anot. fair.

PAUX, adj. m. fem. ranner. (Lot. faire.) I false. Coin out —, that is false — thundenge, false mitness. On out acous combine tons one bruits sont —, it is well known how false those reports are. Volt. Funna nouvelle, false name — normant, false outh, perjury. C'out mon aversion one les — detauts, main j'ouns les vrais, jules particulars are my dervoire, but i que les — détaus, mais j'aims les veris, julor particulars are my dervoire, juit à delight in the true pare M= de Sév Fanan dontrine, false, une aund dontrine. It aut — que ja vons ais det sois, it le false that I told you that. Avoir as — nir de quoiqu'an, le have a sort of libeness, to a parade. — tempini, folse elatement, embessiement, — témous, false urivace. I fut utinit par de basses apperances, he was decerved by false apparament Volt. — point d'houseur, false porul of houseur. Fouste bonte, filse shame, hushfuluses. Co moment de false moment of false trutliement étausie, the moment of false cruellement étoute, this moment of folio restrictions exists, the moment of false joy, so seen and so cruelly punished. J.-J. Rosse. A lit. fine area false, jarring, grating, dissurdant. A (brequiter) strogular Vers., irregular neves box. Arinto Lounes, improper blustening — pit, crease, it man. false, decordant. Voix truese, distordant outce. Intention fount, false intention. Note fances, note and false intention. Note fances, note and false and false mate. PARTE DE, prep. for went of — d'une fount, folse internation. Note faces, note out of tone out of tone out of tone. Founte unter arting. Carde.

fausse, uniunable string. 6 (qui manque d'exactitude) false, warped, unsound. Calcal —, false calculation. Argument, raisonnement —, false argument, reasoning. Avoir le goût —, l'esprit —, le jugement —, to have a false taste, a warped mind, an unsound judgment. 7 (qui n'est pas tel qu'il doit être) false, urrong. La balle a fait un — bond, the bell did not bound straight. Faire un — mas. to stip. Fausse nosition. false The best and not bound straight. Faire in pass, to stip. Fausse position, false position. Prendre une fausse route, to take a wrong road. Faire une fausse démarche, to take a wrong step, paint.—
jour, bad light, false light.— feu, missed Are. naut. Faire une fausse manœuvre, to work a ship wrongly; || fig. to make a wrong move. Faire fausse route, to alter wrong mose. Faire lausse route, to alter the course; || fig. to deviate from the right course. (theatre) Faire une fausse sortie, to make a sham exit. arith. Règle sortie, to make a sham exit. arith. Regle de fausse position, rule of false position. med. Fausse couche, miscarriage. fig. Faire un — pas, to make a sip. 8 (suppose, altéré) false, spurious, counterfeit, forged. — contrat, false contract, spurious deed. — poids, false weight.— testament, forged will. Fausse signature, forged signature. Fausse date, false date. Un — ordre, a forged order. Fausse monnale completeit oin hard. false date. Un — ordre, a forged order. Fausse monnaie, counterfeit coin, base Fausse monnaie, consierfeit coin, base money. — monnayeur, coiner. anc. — sel, smaggied salt. obsol. A fansse enseigne, with wrong marks. fig. C'est une fausse pièce, une fausse lame, he is a mistaken friend. 9 (qui est postiche) false, counterfeit, sham, artificial. — tonpet, loupec. Fausse barbe, false beard. — mollet, false caif. Pierre fausse, false, imitation stone. Or —, tinset. Fausse vertu, feigned virtue, Fausse douceur, pretended mildaess. — semblants d'amitie, pretence of friendship. Fausse porte, sham-door. Fausse clei, picklock. — teint, fagitive dyc. mill. Fausse porte, back-door, back-gale. fort. Fausse-braie, counter-breast work, fausse-braie, counter-breast cou alert. Mérim. fig. — brillants, tinsel.

10 (des personnes, of persons) false.
— prophète, false prophèt. Il est de
— dévots ainsi que de — braves, there
are men who put on a show of bravery. Mol. — ami, false friend. Oui,
ma chère, c'étaient de — gendarmes, ves,
dear, they were false gendarmes. Il
s'est glisse parmi eux un — frère qui les
a trabis, a false friend had crept among
them who betraved them. 44 (qui affecte them who betrayed them. 44 (qui affecte des sentiments qu'il n's pas) false, decei-ful. C'est un homme —, une femme fansse, he is a false man, she is a false women. he is a false man, she is a false women. Cour —, false heart. Caractère —, insincere character. prov. Être — comme un jeton, to be as false as a brass shiling. (de l'air, du visage, etc., of the face, the manners, etc.) Air —, deceiful fook. Cet homme a la mine fausse, le regard —, that men has a deceiful fook. 1 ant. hist. false. — grenats, false grenats. bot. — acacia, robina. — ébénier. laburnum. 43 (by analogy) — fourreau, pistol-bag. — frais, extra, incidental expenses. Pausse équerre, benel. arch. — plafond de toile, a ctoth roof. naut. — poat, orlop deck, platform. gard. — bois, næcless branch. anat. Fausses cotes, short ribs. mus. — -bourdon, church. short ribs. mus. — -bourdon, church-music, faux - bourdon. print. — titre, half, bastard title.

FAUX-FUTANT, sm. pl. FAUX-FUTANTS, 4 by-place, by-way. 2 hunt. by-way, by-path. 3 fig. (échappatoire) subterfuge, crusion, shift.

FAUX, sm. 4 false, (alsehood. Discerner le — d'avec le vrai, to distinguish truth from falsehood. prov. Plaider le — pour savoir le vrai, to extract

the truth from a person by the assertion of a falsehood. 2 law. forgery. — en ecritare authentique, forgery of the writing of a public officer. — en ecritare privée, forgery of the writing of a private person. Crime de —, crime of forgery. Ilg. S'inscrire en — contre une proposition, contre une allégation, to undertake to proposition, an allegation is a allegation in a allegation. prove that a proposition, an allegation is

FAUX, adv. falsely, false. Raisonner —, to argue falsely. Chanter —, to sing out of lone. Jurer —, to swear falsely. out of tone. Jurer —, to swear falsely.

A FAUX, adv. loc. wrongfully. Accuser a
—, to accuse wrongfully. Aller a
— en quelque endroit, to go a wild goose chase; || Porter a —, to be out of perpendicular. (substantie). Ce mur est en porte a —, that wall is out of perpendicular. Ig. Ce raisonnement, cet argument porte a —, this reasoning, that argument is destitute of foundation.

FAVEUR, fav-uhr, sf. (Lat. favor) 4 favour, boos. Faites—moi la — de, do me the favour to. La vie m'a été doumée comme une —, ife was given me as a boon. Montesq. Mesurer ses —s au mérite des hommes, to grant favours according to merit. Th. Corn. Ce sont des —s du Ciel, those are favours of Heaven.

—s du Ciel, those are favours of Heaven. (théatre) Entrée de —, free admission, order. La pièce a obtenu un tour de —, order. La pièce a obtenu un tour de —, the pièce was received before its turn. Big. Les —s de la fortune, the favours of fortune. La guerre a ses —s ainsi que ses disgraces, war has its smites as well as its fromus. Rac. 2 (marque d'amour) favour. 3 (bienveillance) favour, grace, good-will. La — des grands, the favour of the great. Ce discours fut accueilli avec une — marquée, this discourse was received with marked favour. Yous avez la — du soldat. won have the Vous avez la — du soldat, you have the good-will of the soldier. Rac. absol. Il doit tout à la —, he owes every thing to doit tout à la —, he owes every thing to favour. C'est une affaire de —, it is a thing that goes by favour. Volt. La — l'a pu faire, autant que le mérite, favour may have raised him there, as well as merit. Corn. La — fait rarement de bons choix, favour seldom makes a good choice. Mass. Homme de —, gens de —, a man that has risen, people that have risen through favour. Place, employment obtained by favour. 4 (crédit) interest, credit. Abuser de sa —, to abuse one's credit. Etre en —, en grande —, to be in credit, in great credit. B Trouver — auprès de quelqu'un, to find Trouver — auprès de quelqu'un, lo find favour in the eyes of a person. Prendre —, lo take. Cette marchandise, cette Javour in the eyes of a person. Picture —, to lake. Cette marchandise, cette opinion, ce livre prend —, those goods, this opinion, that book takes. 6 Statcher, se dévouer à la —, to devote one's self to favour. 7 (indulgence) favour. C'est un cas de —, un arrêt de —, it is a favour-able case, a mild sentence. Jours de —,

able case, a mild sentence. Jours de —, days of grace. 8 (ruban) silk ferret. EN FAVEUR DE, ads. loc. 1 for the sake of, on account of. Vous l'excuseriez en — du motif, you would excuse him for the sake of the motine. Mérim. 2 (an profit de) in behalf of, in favour of. Tester, faire son testament en — de quelquin, to make a will in favour of a person. Il avait su le prévenir en sa —, he had proposecsed him in his favour.

\$\lambda\$ LA FAVEUR DE. STED. Under cover.

λ LA FAVEUR DB, prep. under cover, under farour of. Il s'est sauvé à la — de la nuit, he escaped under cover of the

FAVORABLE, fav-o-rabl', adj. mf. (Lat. favorabilis) 4 favourable. Avoir un temps
—, un vent —, to have favourable weuther, a fair wind. La fortune commençait à lui devenir —, fortune began to be fa-vourable to him. Volt. Occasion —, favour-able occasion. Endroit — pour aborder, a favourable spot for landing. Se rendre quelqu'un —, to propitiale a person. J. fut encor à leur vœux —, J. once more granted their prayers. La Font. Soyez-

moi —, be favourable to me. 2 Sa cause est toute —, his is quite a favourable cause. 3 (qui est à l'avantage) favour-

FAVORABLEMENT, fav-o-rah-blub-

mang, adv. favourably.

FAVORI, fav-o-ree, adj. m. fem. —TE, (Lat. favor) 1 favourite. C'est son nuot —, it is his favourite expression. Un des su-jets —s de ses paisibles entretiens, one of it is all favourite expression. Un des sujets — s de ses paisibles entretiens, one of
the farourite lopics of hie quiet conversations. J.-J. Rouss. Auteur — fu'contic
author. Couleur — te, farourite rolour.
Passion — te, ruling passion. La sultane
— te, the favourite sultane. C'est son chete, the favourite sultane. C'est son chete, the favourite sultane. C'est son chete, on chien, son oisean —, it is his farourite horse, dog, bird. 2 (substantir.)
(d'une personne, of persons) favourite.
Le — d'un roi, a king's favourite. — TE,
maltresse d'un roi) farourite. 3 (substantir.) (objet d'une prédilection) favourtie. Cet acteur est le — du public. (his
actor is the favourite of the public. (lig.
Les — s de la Fortune, the favourites of
fortune. Les — s d'Apollon, the favourites
of Apollo. A (substantiv.) whisher.

FAVORISE, ppa. of Favoursen,
Em.
— E, Etre — des danes, to be favoured
by the ladies. fig. Un homme peu — de
la nature, des dons de la fortune, a man
towards whom nature, Fortune has been

lowards whom nature, Fortune has been

sparing of her gifts.

FAVORISER, fav-o-re-zay, vs. (from favori) 4 to favor, to befriend. Que Votre Altesse daigne agreer mes remerciments, comme elle a bien voulu - ma prière, may your Highness please to acprière, may your Highness please to accept my thanks, as you have been pleased to grant my prayer. Volt. Les H. Lavorisèrent la rébellion de ces peuples, the H. favoured the rebellion of those peoples. Montesq. Les ducs de B. lavorisèrent ce projet, the dukes of B. favoured this project. Bar. — quelqu'un de quelque chose, to favour a person with a thing. fig. La nature l'a favorisé, ne l'a Das favorisé de ses dons. nature has quelque chose, to favour a person with a thing. fig. La nature l'a favorisé, ne l'a pas favorisé de ses dons, nature has endowed, has not endowed him with her gifts. 2 (seconder) to favour, to sid, to assist. Le temps nous a favorisés, the weather favoured us. Si le vent nous, favorise, if we have a fair wind. L'obligeante nature favorise on ne peut mieux les exigences du commerce, compliant nature favours to the utmost the exigencies of commerce. Méry. Des instruments propres à — ses desseins, instruments fit for the furtherance of his designs. Volt. Tout semblait alors — ses vœux, cerything seemed to favour his wishes. Barth. L'obscurité favorisa notre suite, the darkness favoured our flight. 3 (aider 2) to favour, favoured our flight. 3 (aider à) to favour, to aid (le développement de l'industrie, des arts, etc., the development of industry, of arts, etc.).

FAVORITISME, (av-o-re-tism', sm.

favouritism. FAYARD, fah-yar, sm. (Lat. fagus)

FAYENCE, FAYENCERIE, etc., See

FAYENUD, FAYENDE, FAYENDE, FAYENDE, FAYENDE, FAYENDE, FAYENDE, FEAL, fayen, adj. m. fem. — E, pl. m. FEAL, fayen, adj. m. fem. — E, pl. m. FEAUX, 4 obsol. trusty, liege, faithful. A nos amés et féaux...., lo our trusty and well-beloved.... 2 obsol. (substantiv.) C'est mon —, c'est son —, he is my, his intimate friend.

intimate friend.
FEBRICITANT, fay-bre-se-tang.

FÉBRICITANT, fay-bre-sc-tâng, adj.m. fen.—s., 4 med. feverish, afficied with an ague. 2 (substaulte.) person afficied with an intermittent fever. FÉBRIFUGE, fay-bre-fûzh, adj. se. (Lat. febris, fugare) 4 med. febrifuge, antifebrite. Une plante —, a febrifuge plant. 2 sm. febrifuge, antifebrite. FÉBRILE, fay-bril, adj. mf. med. febrite. Chaleur —, febrite heat. Pouls—, febrie putee. Mouvement —, febrie action. (by extension) La saison pluvieuse et — le surprit dans cette occasion, the

rainy and febrile season surprised him in this occasion. Lamart.
FECALE, fay-kal, adj. f. Matière —,

feces, excrement.
FECES, of. pl. surg. pharm. feces, se-

diment, dregs

diment, dregs.

FECOND, lay-kong, adj. m. lem.—R.
(Lat. fecundas) 4 fruitful, fertile, prolifle, teming. ag. Et pour l'éternité la
mort seule est —e, and desth alone produces for eternity. C. Del. 2 (by extension) (lettile) fertile, terming. Une terre
—e, a fertile land. Sol —, terming soil.
Mine —e, fertile mine; || fig. C'est des
sources de l'erreur, celle qui est la plus
—e, it is one of the mout fertile sources of
errors. Montesq. 8 fig. (abondant) fertile,
fruitful. Une ville, une famille —e en errors. Montesq. 3 fg. (abondant) fertile, fraitful. Une ville, une famille — e en grands hommes, a town, a family fertile in great men. Un siècle — en découvertes, an age fruitful in discoveries. C'était l'homme de son temps le plus — en res-sources, he was the man the most fertile sources, he was the man the most fertile in resources of his time. Volt. Avoir l'esprit —, l'imagination —e. la veine —e, to have a fruifful imagination. Principe —, prolife principle. 4 (qui fertilise) genial. Les pluies —es et les rosées blenfaisantes, the genial rains and beneficial dew. Boss. Une chaleur douce et e anime et fait éclore tous les germes

—e anime et fait éclore tous les gernes de la vie, a mild and genial hent animates and opens all the germs of life. Boss. FECONDANT, tay hong-dang, adj. m. feun.—E, fecundating, fertilizing, genial. Mattère —e, fecundating matter. Principe —, fertilizing principle. Chaleur, pluie —e, genial warmth, rain.
FECONDATION, fay-hong-dah-syong, af. fecundation, impregnation.
FECONDE, ppa. of FECONDER, fem.—E, Germe —, fecundated germ. fig.

—E, Germe —, fecundated germ. fig. L'esprit — par la science et multiplié par

le temps, the mind fecundated by science and multiplied by time. Lamart. FECONDER, fay-kong-day, va. (Lat. fecundate) 4 to fecundate, to impregnate. — un germe, lo fecundate a germ. 2 (rendre fertile) lo fertilize. La pluie a deconde nos campagnes, the rain has fertilized our fields. fig. Le maiheur, ami, déchire tou ame, c'est pour la —, misfortune, friend, is tearing thy soul, it is fortilize it. V. Hog.

FECONDITY Condense of the condense of

FECONDITE, fay-kong-de-tay, of (Lat. fecunditas) fecundity, fruitfulness, fertility. Bg. La — de l'esprit, the fertility

FECULE, fay-kül, sf (Lat.) fecula. (de pommes de terre, de vanloc, of pola-

FECULENT, fay-kū-låag, adj. m. fem. feculent.

-E, feculent. FECULENIE, fay-kûl-ree sf. fecula **ma**nufactory

FECULEUX, fay-kū-lub, adi m. fem.

FECTLEUSE, chem. feculous, foculeul.
FEDERAL, fay-day-ral, ady m. fem.
—E. (Lat. fædus) federal. Godvernement —. federal government. Constitution

ment — federal government. Coussiants.
—e, federal constitution.
FEDERATIF, fay-day-rat-if, adj. m.
fem. federative, Lat. federatus) 4 federative. Republique federative, federative republic. 2 (federal) federative, federal.
Gouvernement —, federative yo-

se FEDERALISER, fay-day-ral-e-zay,

epr. to sederalize. FEDI:RATION, say-day-rab-syong, of. (Lat.) 4 sederation, consederation. 2 Fr.

rev. federation.
FEDERE, fay-day-ray, odj. m. fem.
-R. 1 federate. Les Etats —s., the federative States. 2 sm. Fr. rev. fede-

se FÉDÉRER, fay-day-ray, spr. to federalize.

FEE, fay, of. fairy. La baguette d'une

—, the wand of a fairy. Contes de —s,
fairy tales. fig. C'est une —, she is a
fairy. C'est un ouvrage de —s, it is a

work of the fairies. Travailler comme

ne —, to work like a fairy.

PÉER, fay-ay, su. obsol. to enchant, to surm. Nous times le procès à un vieux charm. Nous times le procès à un vieux cog en lui disant, le te fée et te refee d'ètre fricassée de poulet, mais, etc., we took en old cock to lask, seging, I commend thes to be turned into a fricasses, but

alas. etc. De Bross.
FEERIE, fay-ree, ef. 4 enchaniment., fairy - art, magic power. (by extension)
Cette princesse dont la — naturelle avait Cette princesse dont la — naturelle avait ensorcele les cours, that princess whose natural gifts had bewicked all hearts.

Ste-B. 2 (merveillenx) pentomime, fairy extravaganza. 3 fg. Cest une —, une vrale —, it is fairyland, quile fairy-land.

FRERIQUE, fay-rik, adj. mf. 4 fairy.
Danse —, fairy dance. 2 (admirable) fairy. 3 Un spectacle —, a fairy show.

FEINDRE, fangdr', va. irreg. FKI-GNART; FRINT; IR FRINS, TU FRINS, TU FRINS, TU FRINS, TU FRISS, ILS FRIGHERS; JE FRIGHAS, NOUS FEIGHNES; JE FRIGHNES; JE FRIGHNES; JE FRIGHNES; DE FRIGHNES; DE FRIGHNES;

JE FEIGNIS, NOUS FEIGNIMES; JE FEINDRAL, NOUS FEINDRONS; JE FEINDRAIS, NOUS FEIN-DRIONS; FEINS, FEIGNONS; QUE JE FEIGNE; QUE NOUS FRIGHIONS; QUE JE FEIGHISSE, QUE NOUS FRIGHIONS; QUE JE FEIGHISSE, QUE NOUS FRIGHISSIONS, (Lat. fingere) 4 to feign, to sham, to pretend.— une ma-ladie, to feign an illness.— de la joie, ladie, le feign an illness. — de la joie, lo feign joig, absol. Feignons de n'en savoir rien, let us pretend lo know nothing about it. Flor. A ce bruit, feignant de s'effrayer, at this noise, pretending to be afraid. Rac. Je feignis d'en avoir envie comme d'un trèsor, I pretended to long for it as for a treasure. Ab. Je feignis de choisir un brin d'herbe, le retended to chose e bilded of cress. Je feignis de choisir un brin d'herbe, I pretended to choose a blade of grass. Ab. Elle feignit de s'adoucir un peu en notre faveur, she feigned to reient a little in our favour. Nod. Feignant de préparer ses crayons, il regardait, pretending to be busy with his pencils, he looked. Néry. Pourquoi — à nos yeux une fausse tristesse? why put on besore us a semblance of sadness? Rac. Feignant de le regarder comme un ordre du prince, pretending to consider it as du prince, pretending to consider it as an order from the prince. Le Sage. Feiguant d'être faiigué, prelending to be tired. Mérim. absol. Savoir —, to know how to dissemble. L'ouvrier vous a déçu, il avait la liberté de —, the workman has deceired you, he was free to feign. La Font. Pour venir jusqu'à toi, comme la roll. Pour venir jusqu's on, comme to j'ai da —, lo gaia access lo you, I have been obliged to dissemble, like you. C. 11el. 2 (inventer) to feign, to suppose. Il feint des choses qui ne sont pas vraisemblables, he imagines things that have no likelihood in them. Ce poète a feint des héros qui n'ont jamais existé, that poet has forged heroes that never

Fendre, vn. obsol. 4 to hesitate, to scrupte, (avec la préposition \(\lambda \), with the prep. \(\lambda \) Nous feiguons \(\lambda \) vous aborder, de peur de vous interrompre, we hesitate whether to accost you for fear of interrupting you. Mol. \(2 \)— en marchant, to

SE PEINDRE, upr. 4 to be feigned. on restorms, spr. 1 to be feighted. 2 (a soi-memo) to feight, to prefend to be, to imagine to one's self. It se feighait à lui-mème un peuple pour auditoire, he called mp to his imagination a people for audience. Lamaft.

FEINT fance and of suppose for

FEINT, fang, pps. of FEINDRE, fem.

— E, 4 feigned, prelended, sham, counterfelt. Un mal —, a feigned illness. Une
amtité — e, pretended friendahip. Les
larmes qu'il versait sur son cercueil étaient larmes qu'il versait sur son cercueil étaient es, the lears he let fall ore his bier were scigned. Lamart. De es caresses, saise caresses. Une histoire e, a so-bulous story. 2 arch. Porte e, colonne e, senètre e, etc., blind door, imita-tion column, blind window, etc. FEINTE, sangt, sf. 4 seint, sham, pretence. Toute sa dévotion n'est que —,

ell his devetion is nothing but presence. Parles sans — speak frankly. Il em oris vingt par cette — , he took twenty with this ruse. Flor. Le succès de ma a passe mon esperance, the ancess of my insention has exceeded my hopes. C. Sand. 2 fenc. feint. 3 print. frier. & vet. slight limp.
FEINTISE, fang-tiz, of. obsol. foint,

FEIRTISE, lang-uz, ej. omooi. james, pretence, sham.

FELDSPATH, feld-spat, sm. (Ger.) min. feldspath, feldspar.

FELDS, ppa. of vitues, fem.—E, cracked.

Un pot —, un verre —, a cracked pot, glass. fig. Poitrine —e, weak chast.

Avoir is tête —e, le timbre —, to he crack-brained. prov. fig. Les pots —s sont cent qui durent le plus, ailing people line languagi.

sont cent qui durent le pius, alimy people libe longest.

FÉLER, fay-lay, ps. (d'un verre, d'un cristal, of a gians, of crystal) lo crach.

SE FÈLER, byr. (d'un vase, etc., of a uses, etc.) le crack, le be cracked.

FÈLICITATION.

sase, etc.) to crack, to be cracked.

FELICITATION, lay-le-sc-lah-syong, ef. congratulation, [clicitation. Lettre de — a compratulatory letter. I'rai ini en faire mes — s. I will go and congratulate him. Recevez mes — s. receive my congratulations; I wish you joy.

FELICITE, lay-le-se-tay, et. (Lat. te-licitas) 4 felicity, bluse, happiness. La — eternelle, eternal felicity. Votro — me sert de consolation, your happiness ecrese me as a consolation, vour happiness ecrese me as a consolation. Volt. 2 — s. pl. blessings. Les — s de ce monde nent peu durables, the blessings of this world are of short duration.

pen durables, the blessings of this worth are of short duration.

FELICITER, fay-te-se-tay, vs. to congressibility, to felicitate.— quelqu'un sur son mariage, to congressibility as person upon his marriage.

SE FÉLICITER, 4 opr. lo congratulate one's ss felicites, 1 opp. 10 congratulate one's self. Je me felicite d'avoir fait un si bon choix, I congratulate myself on having made so good a choice. I recipr. Les peuples se feliciteront d'avoir un roi qui ini ressemble, nations will rejoice at haring a king recembling him. Mass. FELIN, [ay-long, edj. m. fem.—x, and fem.—x, and fem.—x.

FELIN, fay-ineg, adj. m. (em. — u, 4 2001. feline. Espèce, race — e, feline apecies, race. 2 fg. Des carosses — es, feline careases. Balz.

feline caresees. Balž.

FÉLON, fay-long, adj. m. fem. — nr.

1 felon, felonious. Un vassal —, a rebellious vassel. 2 obsol. (faux) felom,
treacherous. Un creur —, a felon heart.
Un regard —, a ferce look.

FÉLONIE, fay-lo-nee, sf. felony. Crime
de —, felony. Atteint et convaincu de
— duly convicted of felony.

FELOUQUE, fuh-look, sf. naut. felucce.

Iscos.

FELURE, (ay-lür, sf. crack.

FEMELLE, (uh-mel, sf. 4 (des bètes, of beasts) female. Le mâle et la —, the male and female. 2 (se dit quelquefois des femmes, quand il s'agit de succession ou de généalogie) female. 3 (in joke) female, shs. Ce sont d'affreuses créatures qua les ... de l'espèce homme et ce nave. que les —s de l'espèce homme en ce pays-ci, lhe females of the species called man are frightful creatures in this country. Jacq. Ne vous fiez point à cette femme, c'est une dangereuse -, don't trust that woman, she is a dangerous creature. & (adjectiv.) female. Un serin —, a female canary-bird. Une perdrix male, une perdrix —, a cock partriège a hen partriège.

iig C'est un démon —, that woman is a
she-devil. Duché —, See duché. S bot.

female. Un palmier —, a female palm-

tree.

FÉMININ, fay-me-nang, aij. m. fem.

E, 4 feminine, womanly, female. Le
sexe —, the female sex, womankind.

Les ruses —es, feminine tricks. 2 (qui
ressemble à la femme) feminine, womanish, effeminate. Cet bonue a le visege

—, that man has a womanish face. La
voix —e, the female voice. Bien rosser
et garder rancune est par trop —, to

have one's revenge and to bear malice afterwards is being too much of a woman. Besum. Les manières —es, efeminate manners. 3 gram. Nons —s, feminine mouns. Genre —, feminine grader. by malogy) La est l'article —, La is the feminine article. Terminaison —e, feminine termination. Rime —e, female rhyme. Vers. —, female line. A (substantiv.) gran. feminine. FEMMINISER, fay-me-ne-zay, va. gram. to render, to make feminine. FEMME. fam, sf. (Lat. femina) i women, female. Dieu tira la — de la edite d'Adam, God made the woman of Adam's rib. Une — anteur, an authorese. Une vieille —, an old woman. Votre mère est une excellente —, your mother is an excellente. Beaum. . Les manières -es, effeminate

an old woman. Votre mère est une excellente —, your mother is an exceltent woman. Descendant d'Auguste par
les —s, a descendant of Augustus in the
femake line. Le pauvre esprit de — et
le sec entretien! what a duli woman, and
what dry conversation? Mol. La fortume est —, mon cher, fortune is a
woman, my dear fellow. Muss. Auprès
d'une reine aussi — qu'Anne d'A., with
a queen so much of a woman as was
aume of A. Sta-B. Elle hésite, en un
mot, elle est —, she hesitates, in a word,
she is a woman. Rac. Bonne —, good mot, elle est —, she hesitates, in a word, she is a woman. Rac. Bonne —, good womans; || eld woman, good wife; || fam. good woman, goody. C'est une très-bonne —, she is a very good woman. La bonne — n'en peut plus, the old woman is quite knocked up. Dites-moi, bonne —, I say, good woman. C'est une maltresse -, she is a superior woman. — de chambre, lady's maid, waiting-maid, absol. —s, pl. women. Elle appela ses —s, she called her women. — de charge, housekeeper. — de mênage, de journée, char-woman. Sage-—, midwife. fig. C'est une —, une vraie —, he has no more courage —, the Visie —, he has no more courage than a woman. prov. fig. Ce que — vent, Dien le vent, a woman must have her way. 2 (celle qui est nabile) woman. La voilà bientôt —, she will soon be a woman. 3 (par opposition à fille) wife. Les —s et les filles, the wires and girls. - en puissance de mari, seme-corert. Mari et -, husband and wise. Une jeune Une icune man et —, masona and wife. Une jenne
, a yeung wife. Envie. Inntaisie de —
grosse, longing. Prendre —, to take to
one's self a wife, to take a wife. (by
analogy) Chercher —, to seek for a wife.
prov. lig. Le diable bat sa —, it raine prov. lig. Le diable

FEMMELETTE. fam-let, of. dimin. of the state FERRE, 4 silly woman. 2 fig. (homme faible) woman. Cet homme-là n'est qu'une — that man is a very woman. FÉMUR, fay-mur, sm. anat. femur,

thigh-bone. FENAISON, fuh-nay-zong, of hay-

FENDANT, fang-dang, ppr. of fendre, sm. 4 obsol. (coup) slash. 2 fig. (celai qui fait le brave) bully, Hector. Faire le—, to play the bully, to bully, to

FENDEUR, fang-duhr, sm. fem. FER-FRNDEUR, fang-duhr, sm. fem. FRN-BEUR, 4 cleaver, spiiiter. — de bois, wood-spiiiter. prov. fig. Un — de na-seaux, a bully. 2 tech. cleaver, siliter. ss. FENDILLER, fang-de-yay, spr. to spiit, to crack, to slit. La terre hale-tanto se feudilialt, the carth was spiiiting with the keat. Th. Gaut.

FENDOIR, fang-dwar, sm. cleaver.
FENDOIR, fang-dwar, sm. cleaver.
FENDOIR, fang-dwar, sm. cleaver.
Son bote la menait tantot — du bois, sis possessor sometimes made it on and spiiit

possessor sometimes made it go and split weed. La Font. — un arbre, to rive a tree. — en deux, to split in two, to rend tree. — en deux, to spit in two, to rend assunder. — avec des coins, avec une cognée, to spit with wedges, with an axe; avec des ciseaux, avec un canif, with scissors, with a penknife. — la tête d'un coup de sabre, to spit the head with a sabre. Le coup de corne avait sendu le

ventre du cheval, the buil with the horn had ripped up the belly of the horse. Th. Gaut. fig. It me semble qu'on me fend la had ripped up inc very vy.

Gaut. fig. Il me semble qu'on me fend la tête, it is as though my head were being spiti open. fig. Mile de la T. dont la dou-leur fend les pierres, Mile de la T. whose grief is heart-rending. Mile de la Wrotch of a locksmith with the continual din of his hammer will stun my ears. Boil. Un a rock much with the continual art of his hammer will stun my ears. Boil. Un bruit à — la tête, à tête —, a noise enough to stun one. Des huées et des sifflets à — les oreilles, hooting and hissing enough to deafen one. Ce spectacle me feutiet for exemptibles. me fendait le cœur, était à — le cœur, that sight was heart - rending. prov. fig. — un cheveu en quaire, to split a hair. 2 (écarler avec effort) to cleave, to elbow one's way through, to squeeze through. Fendant les ondes à la nage, cleaning the waves. Mêry. Nous fendantes la presse et sortimes du palais, we elbowed our way out of the crowd, and lest the palace. Le Sage. Fendant la foule des domestiques empresses, rushing through the crowd of cager servants. Nod. Des baquets peints en rouge fen-daient la foule, carts painted red made their way through the crowd. Th. Gaut. 3 (faire des crevasses) lo crack. Il a gelè à pierre —, it is an exceeding hard frost. FENDRE, wn. fig. to split, lo burst, to break, to be ready to split, lo burst, to break. La tête me fend du brait que l'on fig. louis des la company. fait, my head is ready to split with the noise they make. Le cour me fend de le voir coussirir, it breaks my heart to see him suffer.

SE TENDRE, spr. 4 to split, to crack, to burst, to chap. Les arbres de l'avenue criaient et se fendalent en éclats, the trees of the avenue creaked and burst into splinters. Nod. (by extension) Les eaux de la mer Rouge se fendirent en deux eaux de la mer Rouge sè fendirent en deux pour donner passage aux Israèlies, the waters of the Red Sea were divided to open a passage to the Israclites. Les levres se fendent par le grand froid, lips chap with excessive cold. Ilg. Il semble que mon cour veuille so — par la moitié, my heart acems ready to be rent asunder. Mae de Sév. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Cétait des cris qui faisalent — le cour, their cries were heart-rending. Mae de Sév. Cela est à — le cour, that is heart-reading, heart-breaking. 2 fenc. to lunge.

Cela est à — le cœur, thai is heart-rend-ing, heart-breaking. 2 fenc. to lunge. FENDU, fang-dü, ppa. of pendent, fem. — s. adjectiv. 4 Un verre —, a cracked glass. (by extension) Des livres grees dont les pages n'étaient pas —es, Greek books the leaves of which were not cut. Nod. 2 Des yeux bien —s, large full eyes. (hyperb.) Avoir la bouche —e jus-qu'aux oreilles, to kene a mouth reaching from ear to ear. Ce cheval a les na-seaux bien —a thet horse has wern large.

from ear to ear. Co cheval a les na-seaux bien —, that horse has very large nostrile. Etre bien —, to be long-legged. FENE. fayn, st. See raine. FENESTRE, fuh-nay-stray, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 bot. fenestrate. Feuille —e, fe-nestrate leaf. 2 Une rampe de marbre délicatement —e, a marble balaustrade of delicate open-work. Th. Gaut. 3 surg. Compresse —a serforated compresse.

acticate open-work. Th. Gaut. 3 surg. Compresse.—e, perforated compress. FENETRAGE, finay-trazh, sm. 1 (coltectiv.) window. 2 (l'ordre, la disposition pour les jours) windows, tipkts.
FENETRE, fub-naytr, sf. (Lat. fenestra) 4 window. — à balcon, window with a balcony. Regarder par la —, to look out of the window. Passer, souter par la —, to oet out at. to imm out of the look out of the window. Passer, souter par la—, to get out at, to jump out of the window. L'Impôt des portes et—s, door and window tax. 2 (le bois et le vitrage) window, casement. Ouvrir les—s, fermer les—s, to open, to shut the windows. fig. Cette maisou n'a ni portes ni—s, that house is in a tumble-down state, pruy. fig. Si vous le faites sortir par la porte, il rentrera par la—, if you drive him out at the door, he will come in at the window. fig. Jeter tout par les —s, to be extravagant. 3 anat. senestra, aperture,

extravagan: opening.

FENIL, fuh-ne-yuh, sm. agri. hay-loft.
FENOUIL, fuh-noo-yuh, sm. 4 bot.
fennel. 2 (la graine) fennel-aced.
FENOUILLETT, fuh-noo-yay, sm. FENOUILLETTE, fuh-noo-yet, sf. hort.

fennel-apple.
FENOUILLETTE, fuh-noo-yet, sf. com.

fenuel-water.
FENTE, fangt, sf. 4 slit, chink, cleft, crack, cranny. La — de la porte, the chink in the door. Paire une — to make a slit. Bois de —, wood to be split. 2 gard. Enter, greffer en —, to graft. 3 min. rent, cleavage.

FENTON, fang-tong, sm. tech. iron-

cramp, lie.

FEODAL, fay-o-dal, adj. m. fem. -E, pl. m. reodaux, feudal. Seigneur -, bien -, feudal lord, feudal estate. Continues es, seudal customs. Droit —, seudal right. Gouvernement —, seudal government. Temps séodaux, seudal times.

FEODALEMENT, fay-o-dal-mang, adv.

FEODALEMENT, fay-o-dal-mang, ass. feudally.
FEODALITE, fay-o-dal-e-tay, sf. 4
feudally.
FEO, at the feeting feodal) feudalism.
FER, fayr, sm. (Lat. ferrum) 4 iron.
Mine de —, iron-ore. — fondu, — de fonte, cast iron. Fonte de —, rolled-iron. Mineral de —, iron-ore. — hattn, wrought iron. — forge, wrought iron.
— dur, — cassant, brittle iron, short iron.
Ecume de —, iron-dross. Droit sur les —s, daty on iron. 2 com. admin. —s, pt. iron. Marchand de —s, iron-monger.
3 fig. Il userait du —, he would wear out iron. Cest un corps de —, he is made of iron. Une santé de —, un tempérament de —, strong constitution. Avoir une main de —, un bras de —, to have an iron hand, an iron arm. Un sceptre de —, an iron rod. C'est une tête de —, he is a airon colle milled man. Age, siècle de —, hand, on fron arm. Un sceptre de —, an iron rod. C'est une tête de —, he is a most self-willed man. Age, siècle de —, fron age. prov. On n'est pas de —, one is not made of iron. Cet homme est roide comme une barre de —, that man is as stiff as a bar of iron; || fig. he is a bar of iron. prov. fig. Il faut battre le — pendant qu'il est chaud, See Battre. A (d'une nigne, etc.) Le — d'une lance. (d'une pique, etc.) Le — d'une lance, d'une sèche, the head of a lance, of an d'une flèche, the head of a lance, of auarrow. Lance à — émoulu, sharp-pointed
lance. — d'alguillette, de lacet, tag. 5
fenc. sword. Engager le —, to engage
swords. Battre le —, to fence. fig. 11
y a longtemps qu'il bat le —, he is an old
hand at it. 6 poetic. sword, steel, brand.
Un — homickle, a homicide steel. On court,
l'air gémit, le — brille, both siden hasten,
the air groans, swords glitter. Rac. Le
— tue et la main déshonore, the sword
kills and the hand dishonours. C. Del.
Employer le — et le fen. to waste with Employer le — et le sen, to waste with fire and sword; || sig. to have recourse to extremities. 7 tech. Un — à friser, a curiing-iron. absol. - a repasser, iron, smoothing-iron, absol. — à repasser, iron, smooth-ing-iron, flat iron. prov. lig. Mettre les —s au feu, to fall stoutly to work; to put the irons in the fire; || Les —s sont au feu, they are about it. 8 d'un che-val, etc., of a horse, etc.) shoe, horse-shoe. prov. Un — qui loche, a screw loose. Mettre un — à un cheval, à un loose. Mettre un — à un cheval, à un mulet, to shoe a horse, a mule. prov. Cela ne vant pas les quatre — s d'un cheval, that is not worth a fig. (catachresis) — d'argent, silver horse-shoe. Le cheval roula les quatre — s en l'air, the horse lay sprawling on the ground. Th. Gaut. fig. Cet homme est tombé les quatre — s en l'air, that man fell on his back; il he muse struct all on a hen. — de botte. was struck all on a heap. — de botte, tip. En — à cheval, in the form of a herse-shoe. Table en — à cheval, horne-shoe table. Cal fait le — à cheval, forme le — à cheval, that is in the form of a horseshoe. fort. arch. — à cheval, horse-shoe. (by extension) gard. horse-shoe. 9 — s, pt. (chaines, menottes, etc.) chaines, irons. Avoir les — s aux pieds, to have one's feet fettered. On lui mit les — s aux pieds, his feet were ironed. On le chargea de — s, he was loaded with chains. fig. Jeter quelqu'an dans les — s, le retenir dans les — s, etc. (a cont.) of horon. sever queuqu un cans les —s, le retenir dans les —s, etc., lo cast, lo throw a person into prison; to keep him in prison. 40 lig. (état d'esclavage, d'oppression) slavery, chains. 4 lig. (de la tyrannie de l'amour) chains.

FER-BLANC, sm. lin, lin-plate. FER-GHAUD, sm. med. cardialgia, heart-

FERBLANTIER, fayr-blang-tyay, sm.

eman. Marchand —, tinman. FERBLANTERIE, fayr-blang-tree, of.

tin-marcs. FERET, fay-ray, em. min. feret, iron-

ore. See Perret.
FERIAL, fay-ryal, adj. m. fem. -- E,

ferial. FERIE, fay-ree, of. (Lat. feria) 1 cath. rel. every week-day except Salurday. 2
Rom. antiq. (jours de repos) —s, pl. feriæ.
3 (by extension) (vacances) holidays. l'endant les -s prochaines de l'automne,

dant les —s prochaines de l'automne, during the next autumn vacations. Brosset. FERIÈ, fay-ryay, adj. m. fem. —e, ferial. Jours —s, holidays. FÉRIR, fay-rir, va. (Lat. ferire) obsol. to strike. Sans coup —, without striking a blow; fig. without meeting resist—mee. On out le ville care coup.

ing a blow; fig. without meeting resistance. On prit la ville sans coup—, the town was taken without striking a blow. FERLE, ppa. of verlet saits. FERLER, fayr-lay, va. naut. to furl (les volles, the saits). FERMARE, fayr-math, sm. rent. FERNANT, fayr-math, sm. rent. FERNANT, fayr-mang, ppr. of verneue, adj. m. fem. — e. closing. Meable —, — à clef, piece of furniture with lock and key. A jour —, at the close of day, at dusk. A portes — es, at the shutting of the gates.

and ky. A jour —, as the close of any, at dusk. A portes —es, at the shutting of the gates.

FERME, fayrm, adj. mf. (Lat. firmus) 4 firm, solid. 2 (sans chanceler, sans reculer) firm, steady. Etre — à cheval, to sit firm on horseback. Etre — sur ses piculs, to have a firm footing. Tenir le corps —, to stand firm. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with a steady step. De pied —, without stirring. Attendre l'enmemi de pied —, to wait for the enemy resolutely; || fig. attendre quelqu'un de pied —, to be ready to receive a person. Combattre de pied —, to stand firm to onc's quarters. 2 (compacte, solide) firm, stiff. Le-terrain est —, the moin-land; (à Venise) Les nobles de terre —, the nobles of the main-land. 4 (vigonreux, fort) firm, stifong, vigorous. terre —, the nobles of the main-land.

4 (vigoureux, fort) firm, sirong, vigorous.

A voir la main —, le poignet —, to have
a strong hand, a strong wrist; || Avoir
la main —, to have a steady hand.
(at leanis) Avoir le coup —, to play
strong, to strike hard. fig. Avoir le
jugement —, l'esprit —, la the —, to
have a sound judgment, mind. 5 fine
arts. rigorous, bold. fig. Style —, bold
style. 6 fig. (de la voix, etc., of the
roice, etc.) steady, firm. Avoir la contenance —, to have a steady countenance.

7 fig. (constant) steady, steadjast, firm. tenance —, to have a steady countenance.
7 fig. (constant) steady, steadfast, firm.
Avoir une volonté —, to have a firm will.
Demeurer — dans sa résolution, to remain steady to onc's resolution. Avoir une — croyance, to hold a firm belief.
Une — espérance, a certain hope. Une amitté —, a firm friendship. 8 iig. (particul.) (qui ne se laisse point abattre) firm, steadfast, unshuken. Le cœur — comme un roc sur terre et sur mer, with no qualms either on land or sea. Mérim. Un courage —, unshaken courage. 9 exch. Achat ou vente —, obligatory pur-

chase, sele. (by analogy) Marché —, obligatory bergain.
FERME, adv. firmly, hard, fast. Tenir quelque chose bien —, to hold something firmly. Frapper —, to strike hard. Cela tient — dans la muraille, that holds fast in the wall. fig. S'ils parlatent un peu —, ils étaient jetés à la porte de l'hôtel, if they did but speak up, they were dismissed the house. Fast. Il tient — pour telle opinion, he is steadfast to such an opinion. fig. Soatenis une chose fort et —, nier une chose fort et —, to maintain, to deny a thing stoully. fig. Tenir —, to hold fast, not to fisch. Deux règiments tenaient — contre une armée victorieuse, two regiments atood their ground against a victorious army. Volt. Tenez —! steady!

FERME, ef. 4 farm. Donner, prendre à —, to tet out to farm, to farm. Faire un bail à —, to let out on lease. La — des chairs in a charch. La — des leux li.

chaises d'une église, the letting out of the chairs in a charch. La — des jeux, licence lo keep a gambling house. 2 anc. (des impols, of taxes) farm. La — générale des gabelles, des aides, etc., the farm general of the lax upon salt, of the subsidies. 3 anc. (administration) farm. 3 (métairie) farm. Exploiter une —, to work a farm. A (habitation du fermier) farm. La cour d'une —, a farm-yard. 5 (théatre) est piece. 6 carp. wood-work, props and supports (of a roof). FERMÉ, pps. of Penner, fem. —e, La porte n'etait —e qu'au loquet, the door was only on the latch. Une ville —e, a fortified town, a town walled ne. Littere —e, closed litter. Mains —es, hands shut. Les yeux —s, with one's eyes shut; il fig. blindly, Marcher les yeux systements. chaises d'une église, the letting out of the

hands shut. Les year —s, with one's eyes shut; || Og. blindly. Marcher les year —s, to walk with one's eyes shut. fig. Je signai cet acte les yeax —s, I signed that deed blindly. fig. La porte des emplois, des honneurs lui est —e, the entrance to employments, to honours is closed upon him. Ag. Sa porte rustique aux chagrins est —e, prief cannot enter his rural dwelling. Andr. prov. Ag. Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou —e, a door must either be closed or opened. her. Cou-

nne —e. coronel. FERMEMENT, fayr-muh-mang, adv. firmly, strongly. 2 (avec assurance) firmly, steadfastly.

firmly, steadfastly.
FERNENT, (ayr-mang, sm.

FERNENT, fayr-mang, sm. (Lat. fer-mentum) 4 forment, leaven, yearl. 2 fig. Un — de haine, de discorde, a leaven of hatred, of discord. Aug. Th. FERMENTATION, fayr-mang-tah-eyong, sf. 4 fermentation, working. — spirt-tueuse, acide, putride, vinous, accious, putrefactive fermentation. Une substance, in liquide, on insurance. putrefactive fermentation. Une substance, un liquide qui entre en —, qui se met en —, a substance, a liquid that begins to ferment. 2 lig. (des esprits, of minds) ferment. La — commenca à se manifeste dans Londres, the ferment began to manifest titelf at London. Volt.

FERMENTE, pps. of venuenter, fem. —z, adjectiv. Pain —, fermented bread. Liqueur —e, fermented liquor. Bité—, fermented corn.

FERMENTER, [avr-mang-tay en al.

Liqueur —e, fermented liquor. Blè —, fermented corn.

FERMENTER, fayr-mang-tay, vn. 4 to ferment, to rise, to work. La pate fermente, the dough rises. 2 fig. (s'échause) to ferment. Les têtes, les esprits fermentent, the heads, the minds ferment. 2 fig. (entretenir secrètement) to ferment. La haine qui fermentait dans les cours, the haired that fermented in the hearts. L'esprit de rébellion fermentait sourdement, the spirit of rebellion was accretty fermenting.

FERMENTESCIBLE, fayr-mang-tays-seehl', adj. mf. chem. fermentable.

FERMER, fayr-may, va. 4 (clore) to shut up, to shut down. — une chambre, to shut up a room. — une armoire, un secrétaire, une malle, une boite, to shut up a cupboard, a seruloir, to shut

down a trunk, a box. — une benigue, to shut up a shop. absol. Les marchands ferment les jours de fête, tradesmen shut up theis shops on heildays. Dans notre magasin, le dimanche, ou ferme à deux heures, our warchouse is shut up al two o'clock on Sundays. 2 fig. (d'an ileu où l'on suspend les travaux, les exerctees, etc.) to close. — un théâtre, to close a theatre. — les tribunaux, to close the tribunals. La justice fit — son établissement, fit — ce bal. cette maison de jeu, the police closed his establishment, that ball-room, that geming house. — un the police closed his establishment, that ball-room, that gaming house. — un bureau, to shut an office; une boulique, a shop. 3 (des objets qui servent de cloture) to shut, to close, to fasten. — la porte, to shut the door. — la fendere, les courrevents, les persienses, to shut the window, to put up the shutters, to shut the window-binds. — une éclinse, to shut a food-gate. — la porte à la clef, au verrou, to lock, to bolt a door.

A peine la porte fermait au loquet, the door was always on the latch. J. Jan. A peine la porte fermait au loquet, the door was always on the tatch. J. Jan.

— la porte en dedaus, en debors, to fasten the door in the inside, on the outside. — un robinet, to stop a cock.

— les rideaux, to close the curtains. (by analogy) — un tiroir, to shut a drawer. — la porte sur quelqu'un, sur soi, to shut the door after a person, after one. — la porte au nez de quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to shut the door in a person's face. (O'on lui ferme la norte au nez, il a quelqu'un, to shut the door in a person's face. Qu'on lui ferme la porte au nez, il reviendra par la fenètre, drieu it out at the door, it will come in at the window. La Font. fig.— sa porte à quelqu'un, to shut the door against a person, to shut him out. absol.— sa porte, to deay one's self. fig.— sa porte aux mauvaises pensées, aux mauvais conseils, to resiat bad thoughts, bad advice. fig. poetic.— les portes du temple de Janus, les portes du la guerre, to shut the gales of the temple of Janus. A absol. to close the door. On vient de —, personne ne sera plus admis, the doors are closed, there is no more admission. 5 (interrompre un passage) to stop up, to block up, to obstruct, to intercept. Les neiges, les pluies ferment le passage des montagnes, the snow, the is passage des montagnes, the snow, the rain stop up the passage of the mountains. J.-J. House. Faire—des fenêtres avec des grilles, to have bars put to a window.— un port avec une chaine, to avec des grilles, to have dors put to a window. — un port avec une chaine, to throw a boom across the entrance of a harbour. Un banc de sable ferme l'entrée du port, a sand-bank stops up the en-trance of the harbour. Des broussailles formaient l'entrée de la grotte, brushwood obstructed the entrance of the grotte. 6 (by extension) to bar, to kinder, to obstruct. Une armée de cent mille hommes lui fermait le passage, an army of a hundred thousand men obstructed his paseage. Cependant les soldats lui ferment supe: Cependant les solutais fui tement toute communication avec la route, in the meantime the soldiers cut of all his communications with the road. Saint. fig.— a quelqu'an le chemin des honneurs, to stop the promotion of a person. 7 (des parties dont l'écartement formait une ouparties dont l'écartement formait une ouverture) to close, to shut. — un sac, une
bourse, to shut a bag, a purse. — la
bouche, to stop a persen's mouth. Lui fermant la bouche avec la main, closing his
mouth with his hand. — les yeux, to close
one's eyes. (by extension) Sur les cinq
beures la fatigue me ferma les yeux, about
five o'clock fatigue closed my eyes. Ab.
— un livre, to shut up a book. — la main,
to clinch the flet. — une plaie, to clove
a wound. fig. Les arts ont commencé à
— les plaies de l'Etat causées par deux a wound. fig. Les arts ont commence à
— les plaies de l'État causées par deux
guerres funestes, the arts have begun to
close the wounds caused by two fatel
wars. Volt. — une lettre, un paquet, to
close, to seal up a teller, to close a parcel.
— les yeux à une personne qui vient
d'expirer, to close the eyes of a person
who has just expired. fig. — les yeux de

politican à qualqu'un, às clies a person's ges, às de presses as dis lans maniquis de croyals que tes maios formeratent mas your, et que tu recueillerais men dermor moger, et que tu recueillerais men dermor moger, et elought that you would close my eyes, and receive my lest brouch Fin. No payeur — l'aul, a evair pas fermé i mil, no your de toute la mil, out le le plus de eller a trenh ail night. Hg. — les your, to die. Dèn que le feu rui ent formé les your, on penin, or soon as the late hing was no more, it was thought Montany By - les yeon nor queique chose, to wink as a thing Le propie fermat les your sur la mures ob elle pulsait, the propie consumed at the source at borrowed from Barth. La Convergenced fermost for your are cell abase fig — ton your à queique chone, in chai one's eyes so a thing. — ton your à la vértie, à l'évalence à la tatuites, to shat out's eyes appeared consis-flux fig. - is bouche à queiqu'un, to step a person's mouth, to offence a gerson. Cette raison, set argument but forms to bouche that reason, that orgament stopped his mouth. Le respect mo firme la bourbe, respect hide me he selvat, scale my lipe; || — to bouche à la môdi-mare, à la calomnie, oux môdinants, ouc., to stop the month of stander, of standerers etc. by Son om b to comparison, his heart i companies. — non cour à de cione une's heurt to a pe oloso with a person. Ng. – Carigno dissours, de dura a de discourse. Les passions fermai bux councils do in moderation, the pro-dises closed the our against the council of mederation Lamart 8 bg (ciore) se einer (ann vandon legetlytive, a legisly-live acoston les déliels, the delutes, une liste, an ermotre, a list, a register). Sen toos freme in liste, his name is the feat on the feat. Une dougains do chiena. formacent la marche, a deacy dage came fact. Als. — une parenthèse, se ciose a parenchesse, § Sg. — in parenthine, so alone the degreesion. O (enciore) to choos, to excise, se about in. — une ville, no part, on jurdin, to encious a town, a park, o parden — de mareilles, de hains, de finishs. le wall in, le holpe in, to dilch 40 mas - its sabords, our batterie, to tel full, to shut in the part-lide - and rolls, to bruce a coll in. - an port, to tay on embarge upon the chips in a

FROMEN, en. to abut, to clear Cein. Derne à sief, chat inche Can fentires no forment pas burn, those windows do sal aker close. Los portes de la villa no furment qu'à tella hours, they do not skut the pates of the term till onch as hour. Los unrusus ferment à quatre hourse, the office are shat at four a clack Lon thinking forment he vendradi anni, the

theotres are closed an Good Friday. theores are record in tone 2 runny.

36 PRABAR, spr to shid, to close up. Cetto parts so forms d'alle-même, that door shits of tiestf. I'nvais cutendo les portes n'ouveir et us.—, I had board the doors n'ouveir et us.—, I had board the doors n'ouveir et us.—, I had board the doors non med about Marins. La forme na forme ten and shee Mertin - La fosse se forms plus vite que je a'sorais vocin, che put mented Ab. Les bureaux as forment b Quatro bourns, the affects shot at four Celerk Mes your communication a no -. the eyes were beginning to class surs de certe plante se forment din qua lg soleli parall, the flowers of that plant close as soon as the our appears. Lette phase so between brenist, this wound will drive close up the La cour qui to berme b in pitch, a heart that steels deef so pay FERINGTE, levens, herdress, of Last be-miles) of the firmness, hardress. I firmness, thinking to be the court of
embession Co passess a to good et in — de in soin, abor fish has the teste and presents of the only. I (vignous) firstness,

strength, etenfluene. La — duo reins, do | | |urres, the strength of the lains, of the de to main Armacon to the hand bg. - Corprit, de jugement, esc., aerrogeh of mind, stundards of judgment. A fine arts, frances. Ag. — de style, beidness of style. B fig. ide is contenence, de in vois, etc., of the fare, the resert firmness, stendiness Pariet, repondto avec —, to sprek to mewer firmig. Mettre de in bonncoup do - dons san repanses, to de free, very firm in onc'e enouver. 6 kg force morsie) firmness, strudfastness - de cuar resolution - Chine, de co-

- de cour receives - Chas, de co-partere strength of soni, of character FERNETCHE tope-mob-tor, of a shap). I mit shoting closing. La - des portes, the shoting of the guise. I by closing shotting up La - d'un thôtire, the closing of a theory. Lo - d'une houtique, the shoting up of a shap FERMICH, tope-mysy, son few rea-mins, i former La - et in termitre, the former and the former's mile. La

the farmer and the farmer's wife. I La — dos chaises 4 nes agine, the contractor of the chairs in a charch — des jour publics, the contractor for the public gaming indice 3 ane. — gineral des ga-hellen, des aides, farmer-penseul of the tax apon soil, subsidies. Les —a géal-ten, the fermero-penseul

FERMOIR, four mwter, am I close Dos -s d'or, des -s d'argent, gold, ail-ner claspo - h sarp acrip. furmer, ripping chiese

PERBURE, foye-mir, of, until planks of a sky's side in ske interests between

the water
FRROCE, by-run, adj mf .Lat fores) t
ferecisme, flores, with. Las animate -- s.
the wild animate. Cut animat est d'un natural —, that animal is of a forecasse natural & that animal is of a forecasse natural fig. C'est con jobs —, he is a amage boast. It (by extension) (dos personnas, af personna) feroceons, fieros Gittes —, a amage hours. Garactère —, feroceons character. (du regard, de l'inmour, atc., af the looks of the temper dis) feroceons.

etc.) forecome force Un regard —, a force lest. Une-jete —, a sessee joy FEROCITE. Iny-re-en-tay, of that fire-ties, a ferecity, forecomes. La — du ti-gre the forecity of the toper. 9 (by extenettes) (des personnes, of persons) fore-city, florecesse acrogenous. La — de ces hterps de borbario, the ferrents of there borborous rimos Volt. Sa valeur était

tondice per is —, his brunery was stained with ferency Vets.

FERRALLE, toy-ray-yell, of (collector) and tree. Vels at in pour tirer partide tenion can —a, our whether you can turn off this rubbish to account Ned.

turn oil this rubbish to account Ned.
FERRIALLER, fay-rab 307, on. 4 to frace 2 (churches les excasions de se battre) to fight. C'out un mouvais sujet qui n'aime qu's -, he te e morthices feilow that is easy fond of fighting. I bg.

(disputer) to dispute, to terongie,
FERRALLEUR, inp-rat-yahr, em. 4
(marchand, denier in aid tran. 2 (het-

(marchand, dealer in old from 2 (href-leur) Aghler, bully.

FERITANDINGER, by-ring-du-syky, on ferrandine, forgandine momen.

FERITANT, toy-ring, per of funkan, old in Harochal —, furvier.

FERITA, per of runnan, from —0, t litten —, attack tipped with from (on-inchrence) Un charal — d'organt, a horge char molt soiver. Cette cancella auf —0 d'or, that cocket in toland with gold. 2 Ean —e, character water. 3 Changa Ean —e, charptents water. B Chanta —, mutatted rand, aloned rand. 4 Eg. Style —, harsh, hard aspin. Sp. Get. homen out —, i) out — h glace, that man to skilled (in), conversant (with); that man to up to the more. prov. fig. C'est un mangour, un ovaiour de abse-rence —es. he le a fire-caler. FERREMENT, faye-ming, em. 4 iron tool. Las —e d'un chiturgan, a surgesn's

iran inde. B (garninoes da far) tran-word. B (action) patting the trans on.

PERMIN, thy-ray, no to bind, to mound with iron, to shor, to tip. — un notice, to mount a coffer with iron. — up boton, to tty a stirk with from, to put a ferrule to a stack - des rouse, is sain wheels - m cheval, to akes a haver — un chevai des gestre piede, to — h usuf, to put four new above on a horse — un cheval h glace, to ramph-shee a horse. Trois hommes forrainos une vache, qui avait l'air tres-bôte, three tien were charing a cow that instead norm steped. I ling — des nigmilietten, tru inset, to hay. (caloriresis) — d'or, d'argant, to using with poid, with situr, prov fig. Il n'est pur such h.—, he is hard to be managed. prov. — la mule, to make the morbit-prang.

FERRET, for-ray, on, tag. Un — d'ai-guillotte, the tag of a loor, prev. Ja no vendrais pas en donner on — d'aignifictie,

f would not give a fig for it. FERREUR, inperior, on. — Coigni-

lettes, topper FERRIERE, try-rysys, of, foreign's

FERRONNERIE, foy-ren-ree, af. iron-

fundry tree-mangery. PERRONNIER (8)-ro-symp, sm. fem. PERSONALES FOR THE

PERILGINELY, lay-el-ske-nah, adj. m fem renascipents, 1 ferraginess, Una terre fetruginesse, forraginesse carth. 3 chalphoole Dos com fecruginesses, choigheata waters

FERRURE, fay-ror, of 1 true-work. La - d'une porte, the true-work of a door La - de cue room n'est pas same force, the tires of those wheely are not strong exough. In — d'un volument, the kinges of the pin-ports. Los — a d'un gouvernoil, the pinties and pontage of a ship's radder — 0 (d'un sheval, of a horse) shooting, shots. 3 (astigui)

PRATILE, fayr-teel, adj out. (Lat fivtitis) feroie, fruiful Pays —, furtile country — on bid, on vin, fertile in cars, in wine. (by analogy) Aunto —, fertile poor, fig. La cour de L. on encisons —, the court of L. firtile in stome Rec. Qual temps fut jamais of — on miracles! what time was over as rich in moracles! But fig. La rel 108jeurs - en dangeroux detours, the lang elwage fall of dangerous weedings Rec. Kaprit imagination, voice —, fruitful integrandom. Sojet —, matière —, facilis subject matter

FERTILEBILAT, hyr-til-ming, adv. (1991s need) forticity, frustalig.
FERTILISE, ppn of rantalism, frus.
—a. Les thamps —a par les moins de non aloux, the fields fertifiaed by the hunds of our forefathers. Gist.
FERTILISER, foye-to-le-say, es. in feetilise.

PERTILITE, feyr-to-lo-tay, of factility, fertilences, fruitfulness Lo — do in terro, the fertilety of the earth. Con-—, the last few years have been ex-tremely fortile. Ig. C'out un bosome qui a une grande — d'esprit, une grande — d'imagination, de tr o une une has

a very fericle imagination
FERU, fay-ra, pps. of rance, from —a,
annites, struck by Rive — Commer. to be enumered.

PERLLE, foy-rit, of 4 hot. foreit I (palette) ferule. I (com de liptin) strate. Ig. Lies 2005 in — de quetin'm, to be under a person's thanb FERVENMENT, faye-valuming, adv.

PRINTERT, tays-ving, edj. m. fam. - n. (Let ferrous) 4 foreret. 2 (ch it y a de in ferrour) farment. Une - a prittet, ferrent prayer.
 FERVEUR, legt-ruhe, af. (lat. luvur)

Prier Dieu avec -, lo pray le fervour. fersour. Priet tieu avec —, to pray to God with ferrour. Il est encore dans sa première —, his fervour is not yet abaled. FESSE, fays, sf. 4 rump, bullork, breech. 2 —s, pl. naut. Les —s d'un hâtiment, the luck of a vessel. FESSEE, fay-say, sf. whipping, flog-

resser. up ---, ... pl. yesse-na-ging.
Fesse-mathieu, sm. pl. yesse-na-thieu, miser, old kunks, skin-flint.
Fesselk, fay-say, va. to whip, to flog (un enfant, a child).
Fesselk, fay-suhr, sm. fem. fes-seuse, flogger, whipper.
Fessier, fay-syay, sm. bullocks,

FESSIER, adj. m. fem. FESSIÈRE, 4 anat. gluicel. Les muscles —s, the gluicel muscles. Artère, veine fessière, gluical artery, vein. 2 (substantiv.) Le grand.

gluicus.

PESTIN, fays-tang, sm. feast, enterteinment, banquet. Etre toujours en —,
to be always feasthg. — de noces, wedding-feast. — royal, royal feast. prov.
Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, there
was nothing else to eat.

FESTINER, fays-te-pay, va. to feast,
to entertain, to regale. Il nous festine
aans cesse, he is always feasting ws.
De Broes.

FESTINER, PR. to feast. Nous revoyons nos anciennes connaissances, nous lesti-nons, we meet our old friends again, we frast together. De Bross. FESTIVAL, fays-te-val, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 anc. Lettres — es, featival letters. 2 sm. (lete musicale) featival.

FESTON, fays-tong, sm. 4 festom.

Mettre, suspendre, attacher des —s autour d'une salle de bal, to hang up
festoons round a ball-room. Le pamjessoons round a ball-room. Le pampre vert qui tombait en —s, vine-branches which fell in fessoons. Fen. 2 (ornements) fessoon. 3 (broderie) fessoon, scallop. Faite du —, to scallop. FESTONNER, fays to-nay, vs. to festoon, to scallop (une collerette, a collar). — les bords d'une d'apprie, to cut the breders et a deserve into fessoon a

pampre essument les sous à une cupe, the try and vine-branch form sessons round the rime of a goblet. Lamart.

***TESTONER**, vn. pop. (d'un homme ivre, of a lipsy man) to walk sigsag.

FESTOYER, fays-twh-yay, va. See

PÉTOYER.

PESTOVER, lays-twa-yay, sa. See Petover.

PETE, fayt, sf. (Lat. festum) 4 festival.
2 cath. rel. festival. Un jour de —, a holiday. Les —s reconnues par l'Eglise, the festivals of the Church. Les —s de Pâques, de Noël. Easter, Christimas holidays. Les —s mobiles, the moveable feasts. Il est —, it is a holiday.

Carder les jours de —, to observe the holidays. La —Dieu. la — du Saint Sacrement, Corpus - Christi day. La — des morts, All-Souls day. —s fetées, se chomées, days appointed to be kept holy. — de palais, racation-time. — carillonnée, high festival. La — d'une personne, the patron's, the saint's day of a person. Sonalter une bonne — à quelqu'un, to wish a person many happy returns of the day. C'est demain votre —, to-morrow is your saint's day; the anniversary of your bith-day. La — du roi, the king's nameday. La — natronale la — d'un lan d'un la matenale la — d'un lan d'un la matenale la — d'un lan d'un la mantenale la — d'un lan d'un lan d'un lan d'un la mantenale la — d'un lan d'un lan d'un la la lan d'un la la day. Le jour de sa —, his saint's day, his birth-day. La — du roi, the king's name-day. La — patronale, la — d'un lieu, d'un village, dedication-day, the sitlage fair, statute-fair. prov. Aux bonnes — s les bons coaps, the better day, the better deed. prov. fig. Deviner les — s quand elles sont venues, to be able to see a steeple in broad day-light. 3 (réjouissances publiques) featival, festivily. A (réjouissances privées) entertainment. Il n'y a point de bonne — sans lui, there is no

amusement without him. Voilà les —s de mon carnaval, such were the amusements of my carnival. Mae de Sèv. Air de —, festive appearance. fig. Il y avait une — dans son cœur, his heart was making merry. Mêry. Troubler la —, to distarb the entertainment. Trouble—, mar-sport. Faire — à quelqu'un, to give a person a kind, a warm reception. Le pàtissier et sa femme me firent —. to give a person a kind, a warm reception. Le patity-cook and his wife gave me a warm reception. Ab. Faire — h quelqu'un de quelque chose, to promise a pleasure to a person. Le frère A. qui m'avait fait — d'un habillement d'ermite. m'avait fait — d'un habillement d'ermite, broiher A. who had regaled me with the hope of having a hermit's dress. Le Sage. Se taire — de quelque chose, See Paine. fig. It ne se vit jamais à telle —, à pareille —, he never saw such a day. Mais voici bien une autre —, but now quite a different sport begins. La Font. prov. Il n'y a point de bonne — sans lendemain, the day after a holiday has come retiels left. Il n'est pas tous les jours —. Christmas comes but once a yesr. FETE, ppa. of pren, fem. — a, Fète —e, day appointed to be kept holy. Le dimanche et le jeudi sont —s comme an collège, the Sanday and Thursday are holidays as at school. Jacq. fig. Le fameux H. est aujourd'hai l'homme —, the famous B. is the man of the day. De Bross.

Bross.
FETER, fay-tay, ra. 4 to keep, to observe as a festival. On fete anjourd'hui tel saint, to-day is such a saint's day. 8g.
Une paix que fete l'univers, a peace that the universe celebrates. Sta-B. — quelmin to mish a meron many happy refurns the universe celebrates. Six-B. — quel-qu'un, to wish a person meny happy returns of the day; || fg. to welcome a person, prov. fg. C'est un saint qu'on ne fète point, he is a man who has no interest. 2 fg. to receive with open arms, to give a kind, a warm reception. FETICHE, fay-tish, sm. (Port.) 4 felich. 2 (adjectiv.) felich. Les dieux —s, fetiches. FETICHISME, fay-te-shism', sm. fetich-ium (fetiches.

ism, felicium.
FETIDE, fay-teed, adj. mf. (Lat. feti-

dus) fetid.
FETIDITB, fay-te-de-tay, sf. fetidness.

FÉTIDITÉ, fay-te-de-tay, ef. felidaese.
FETOYER, fay-twà-yay, va. conjug.
like Employen, to feast, to entertain (ses
amis, onc's friends).
FETU, fay-th, sm. 1 straw. Tirer an
court —, to draw lete. fig. pop. Un
cogne—, a man with whom it is much
cry and little wool. prov. Je n'en donnerals pas un —, cela ne vaut pas un —,
I would not give a straw for it. Je no
donnerals pas un — de la difference, there
is not a pin to choose between them. Nod.
2 orn. — en-cul, tropic-bird.

donuerais pas un — de la différence, there is not a pis to choose between them. Nod. 2 orn. —-en-cul, tropic-bird.

FEU, fuh, sm. 4 fire, heat. Le culte du —, the worship of fire. La nature, les propriétés du —, the nature, the properties of fire. Tirer du — d'un caillou, to strike fire out of a fiint. Un globe de —, a fire-ball. Une pluie de —, a shower of fire. Le — des volcans, the fire of volcanoes. Des —x souterrains, subterrensem fire. Les —x de l'été, the heat of summer. Les —x de l'été, the heat of summer. Les —x du soleil, de la canicule, the heat of the sum, of the dog-days. fig. Le—lui sort des yeux, fire flashes from his eyes flash fire. Faire — des quatre pieds, to exert every effort. fig. pop. N'y voir que du —, to be completely daziled by a thing, to be unable to make out a thing. prov. fig. C'est le — et l'eau, they are fire and water. 2 (incendie) fire. Le — est à tel endroit, the fire is at such a place. Mettre le — à une maison, to set a house on fire, to set fire to a house. Le — avait pris à sa robe, her gown had caught fire. Crier au —, to ry out, fire! Courir au —, to run to the fire. Toute la ville est en —, the whole town is on fire. Eteindre le —, to extinguish, to put out the fire. Cou-

per le —, to cut of the fire. Mettre le — à un canon, to fire a cannon. Armes à —, fire-arms. Bouche à —, cannoz. Armes à —, fire-arms. Bouche à —, cannoz. Ig. Mettre un pays à — et à sang, to lay a country waste with fire and sword. (hyperb.) Il se jetterait dans le — pour lui, he would so through fire and mater for him. fig. Mettre le — aux poudres, to add fuel to the fisme. prov. fig. Mettre le — aux etonges, to throw oil on the fire. (by analogy) Le — prend aux poudres, aux étonges, to throw oil on the fire. (by analogy) Le — prend aux poudres, aux étonges, to throw oil on the fire. (by analogy) Le — prend aux poudres, aux étonges, the train is lighted. fig. Cos débats célèbres qui mirent le — aux imaginations françaises, those celebrated debates which fired Prenche imaginations. Villem. Prendre —, to take, to catch fire. By Voas preux. — hien ville, you fire up directly. Muss: fig. Jeter — et flamme, to rape. fig. Jeter son —, jeter tont son —, to discharge all onc's fury; || to spend onc's fire; || to exhaust onc's actf. preuv. On y court cumme au —, it is preally run after. Noss courdness à Saint-Pierre comme au — we run to ace the church run after. Nous courames à Saint-Pierre comme au —, we run to see the church
of S-Peter as fast as ever we could. De
Bross. prov. fig. Le — se met dans ses
affaires, est dans ses affaires, his creditors persecute him unmercifully. prov. fig. obsol. Le — est à telle marchandine. obsol. Le — est à telle marchandise, such an article is in sogne, is greatly run after. 3 (d'armes à feu) shot, fire, firing. Faire — sur quelqu'un, lo shoot at a person. Soutenir le —, essuyer le — de la place, le — du canon, de l'artillerie, to receive the fire of the place, of the guns, of the artillery. Se trouver entre deux —x, to be between two fires. De letteres coldite oui invanent pue accepte me deux —x, to be between two fires. De jeunes soldsts qui n'avaient pas encore vu le —, young soldiers that had not yet smelt gunpowder. Il lissit une depeche au milien du —, he read a despatch in the midst of the fire. Lamart. — rasant, flank fire. (word of commend) —! fire! — roulant, running fire. — blen nourri, galling fire. fig. Le — était son elément, le cheval son lit de repos, the fire was le cheval son lit de repos, the fire was his element, the horse his couch Lamart. naut.— de tribord, fire to starboard.— de babord, fire to tarboard. Accoutumer de babord, fire to larboard. Accoutumer un cheval au —, to accusiom a horse to fire. Alter au —, to go to buttle. Alter au — comme à la noce, to go guily to buttle. Faire long —, to hang fire; il fig. to micarry. fig. Un — roulant de saillies, etc.. Il semble dans ce — roulant d'images qu'on lise du Montaigne, this quick succession of images reminds one of M. Si-B. 4 (avec un combustible) fire. Bon —, good fire. Beau —, fine fire. — de charbon, de bois, de paille, coul, wood, straw fire. Elle alluma un — de mottes, she kindled a turf fire. Balz. Une bluete, un charbon de —, a fake of fire, a lise ember. Un réclaud de mottes, she kindled a turf fire. Balz. Une bluette, un charbon de —, a fake of fire, a tive ember. Un réchand de —, a hot chafing dish. Faire du —, bon —, grand —, to make a fire, a good, a large fire. Faire cuire quelque chose au —, to cook something over the fire. Mettre le pot au —, to put the pot on the fire. Couvre — —, garde ——, See these words. Mettre le — au four, to heat the oven. Montrer une chose au —, to set a thing on the fire for an instant. Passer une chose par le —, to pass a thing through the fire. culin. Donner le — trop chaud, trop ardent à la viande, to make too hot a fire for the meet. Coup de —, See coup. Prendre une poignée de —, to warm one's self. Le supplice du —, absol. Le —, the stake. Le — de l'enfer, hell-fire. Le — du purgatoire, the fire of purgatory. fig. Un — d'enfer, et devil of a fire, an infernal fire. Il lait chez lui un — d'enfer, in his house there is always a scorching fire; | war. Les ennemis faisaient un — d'enfer, the enis always a scorching fire; || war. Les ennemis faisaient un — d'enfer, the encmies kept up an infernal fire. culin. Faire griller quelque chose au — d'en-fer, le mettre au — d'enfer, to broit a

thing over a very het fire. — de jois, i dougles. Paites-en les —x des ce setr, i pin may make donfires this very evening La Font. — d'artifice, fire-works. Laure h —, match Pot h —, fire-pat. — gré-grais, Grack fire. Cauleur de —, fleme-salour. fg. Tache de —, shoot. —, fauapar. Ag. Tache de —, shoot. —, touapar. Un jeune chien marqué de —, a
tou-quited pappy Pior (hyperé) I've
mattris me main, les mains au —, I'll
top my hand ou the block. Ag. C'est un —
de pallie, es n'est qu'on — de poille, it
to a sudden blese; I lig. Cet amour ne
non qu'un — de paille, that tour witt
not tout; Il lig. Faire — violet, laire du —
violet, great ery and tittle wool. Palve
mourir quelqu'un à potit —, to kill a
person by inches La — sacré, the sacred
fire. Hourrir, entretenir, rallamer le —
aboré den besons-grin, to keep up, to feed anore das beneg-erts, to keep up, to feed thank dan benggarin, to keep up, to feed the energy fire of the fine orte; [] La— unore, the secred fire, the Prometheum fire. Co poble out unions du — unore, that past has the nacred fire within him, give fig. It n'est — que do bais vert, no fire, title that of youth, prov fig. Faira— qui dorn, old young and old long. It m'y a point de fixmée surs —, da — unua founte, no amoke without fire. Mettre les fers so —, for year, fig. Jetur de l'halie dann lo —, unr le —, to throw oil upon the qualqu'un , la lacule a person, la urge hon n. 8 med. vet. fire, country, political in a country political in that would. Donner to —, an elected motive le - h en cheval a herer 6 (chemisee) . Chambre b —, rees soil Ploque de —, back of a w. 78 atture de —, Aro-irone. the Aro-oide. Ag No du —, unt to stir from N'aisner que le soin du had home (hy anciopy) acts du —, the placeures fun que l'on entretiont dus 'la fire II u'a jemais de ... he has never any fire at hane. I (en minnes, une familie) heurth, housetpad, family. Cette ville une composée de tant de ... that town is composée of so many funities. prov. N'avoir ul —, ni lieu, to haps neither house nor home 0 (lucur) light, signal-light, beacon, firs. It y avoit des —x sliomés nor in côts, there were beacons lighted on the sound de contemplais les —x réguliers des lignes rousines et les —x épars des bordes des P., I conthe framewest, the lights of Henry, I canlines, and the scattered fires of the hordes
of the F Chat. poetic, Les —z du figmoment, les —z do is unit, the stars
of the firmament, the lights of Henry,
les appro, l'ando set vino fetable. es seurs, l'onde est plus fraiche suz proviers —x do jout, staters the ware in fresher at the first down of day V. Hog 40 law. (houghes) condir. High Accuse adjudication ne peut être faite qu'après l'estinction de trois —x, nothing can de adjudged till after the burning out of three condice. 14 (thébire) night. Cot acteur a tent goor nes —x, that actor has so much each time he plays 12 (méteore) fire, fash. L'air était tout en - pen-dont cet orage, the air war ail sa

fire during that storm. - Saint-Eime.

Saint Heien's fire - follet, well-o'-the-way, Jack-o-lentern. fig. La vérité com-

Mg Letle possion n'est qu'un — follet, that passion le last a flash. 12 Mg (lo brillant) firs, lastre, brilliancy. Lo — de ses regards, the fire of his looke. Co

dismant jette beaucoup de —, that dismand has a fine lustre. 14 kg. (inflammation) fire, heat, inflammation. Le — de la liberte, the heat of fever. Ju seus un —

dros les entrolles, l' feci a heat in the devote. La — est encare à coste plate,

wiep.

histi voltiger à ses yeax comme un -Collet, the truth seemed to dance before

that wound is still inflamed." Avoir is beecha toute en —, le pulnis tout ou —, to dare enc's month, pelote all en fire. Il avait les yent tout en --, le -- les montait an vinage, bis opes fluobed fire, bis foca was all on fire. -- Soint-Autoine, fit Anthony's fire, erpaipeins. 18 fig. (den neutiments, etc.) fire, ordoor, life Dang to premier — de l'espérance de réassir, in the first fluch of hope of success Da Brone. Le — de la jeuneaus, the fire of pouth Dans son premier — d'ambition, in the first ordour of his embition Si-D Une has drawn of his empition SM-B. Une has de —, a sont of fire. Travellons taudis que nous avens escare du — dans les veines, let us mort whilst me hers still some tifs in our vrine. Volt. Quand le premier —, quand le first durat of auger le ouer. Etre de —, tout de — pour queique chose, to be ait fire for a thine. Le — du la aumentition, the fire thing. La — do in composition, the fire of composition, the fire of composition. (by exclosy, Dans to — do l'action, in the heat of action. 10 By poetle. love, flower, passion. Dos —x constants, constant love. 17 Bg [do style, etc.) fire, spirit. C'est un coprit tout de —, he has a flory anagmation. Use pa-reles de —, words that burn. 18 fg. (l'inspiration) fire, steprration, ardour. Les poètes étaient animes d'un - divin. posts were enimated with a disting fire Volt. 19 kg. (addition, etc.) flower. Lo — do in guerre, the flower of war. Cot brinsment slight mettre in — h l'Encope, that count was about to hindle a flower in Europe.

FED, adj. m. tem. -u, inte, deceased. - mon père, my desensed father. -in rotus, the fate queen. Le - pape, in - rai, in -o reine, the tate pape, hing,

MB. fab - dat- ayr, a. suf.

feb-diet, see. 4 feediet. Un doctour -, o fradest

l, fob-yuth, sm. I (callecvart, green folio

blisge. 3 (brackes d'arde fouilles) leure, folosse.

de fouilles) leure, folosse.

amenation expricione) folosse Dames à
grands —a, demach with broad foliage.

FEUILLAISON, fab-ysy-song, of, but.

PEUGLLART, inh-sing, om. fem. repus-

FEUILLANTINE, fab-ying-teen, of. postry mode of post-pasts.
PEUILLARD, feb-yer, sm. heest-wood.
(by snalesy) — de for, heep-tree.
PEUILLY, feb-yeb, of (Lot, foliam) 1

bot. leaf La queue on la pétiole d'une -, a leaf-stalk, petiole, fost-stalk. Les nuvoces d'une —, the nerves , norveres, the prime of a leaf. —n de chène, de moyer, ank, mainst-tree icanos. Un arben bien garal de —s, qui a pardo ann —a, a icafu iree, a leaflace tree. Un amas de —a sèches, a heap of dry leases. —a da poises, d'artichest, de persil, miste beet, accordante mention icanos. ertichoke, parvicy louves — composés, compound less La chute des —s, the fail of the less. Vin, he died at the fail of the lesses. Vin, bols do deux —s, de trois —s, etc., winc, wood two poure old, three poure old. prov. Trembler comme une —, to tremble take on sepen-leaf prov. Waille on both qui a peur des —a, he who as afraid of loover areat not come into a wood. 2 leaf See phrais. Une — de rose, a rose-leaf & sich leaf. — d'acanthe, acanthes leaf & (by extension) Une — de pagier, a sheet of paper. (by enalogy) — de parchoent, of printer. S print. (by extension) sheet — de la pète, to moke puf-paste.

FELULETOR, feb-yob tong, om. (d'un journe), sheet of letter-press. Tier une bonne —, to strike of a fair sheet. 6 (by theatree, the theatree, the theatreel oratogue.

extension) — volume, fig. loose short, Cet drift n'est qu'une — volume que l'on-vend dans les rues, that writing le suig a brandaide soid in the airects. Celo etait écrit sor une — volune, il mas pritien ou a losse chest of paper. T — de raute, route. Délivrer, donner une — de route à un soldal, la deluyer a route to a soldier & (by extension) (sourced) paper, newspaper. Les —s publiques, the public papers & (by extension) (cohier totans) test. La — des neuesces, the test of the tinings in the hing's gift, etc. (by anxiopy) La — des pensions, the pension-list. 40 (diverses chose plates) sheet.

— de nation, sheet of pastaboard Pantager une pièce d'acajon en — s., to noseger any poors sucijon en — 5, le so-more a pisce of makegony — d'or, d'ar-gont, honien pold, icaf pold, silver fail, braian attoer. — du cutvre, d'étain, du far-blanc, copperahest, sheet-copper, tin-frit, tenf-tin. 11 jewel, foil, 12 (partion qui se détachent de certains corps on lours très-minent) ocole, lanconn. 13 mars, exfolution. An inhante. Innuer. exfoliation. 44 (chisais) leaves. Un jurnvent de cinq —s, a fire-learad acroan. Des voiets de tôle se réplient par —s, abect-iron absitere folding sp in leases. Th Gast.

PREILLE-MORTE, adj. mf. & familia-morie, filemat, philamat. Context — -morte, filemat colour. Satta — -morte, filemat astin. 2 on Un been — -morte,

a hundrous brown colour.

PEUILLE, (sh-yny, edj m fam. —s., t bot. folmic, larly Les arbres mot st.—s que le saint me saurait percer l'umbre, the tress are so leufy that the sun commet functivate the shode. S4-B. Tign -e, leafy stem. 2 her. leafy. 3 point, our. foliage.

PEUILLEE, feb-yoy, of lower, green arbour Daneer soon in —, to dente ander the greenwood tree.

PEUILLER, feb-yoy, on. 1 point. to see feeling the

paint foliage. I hart, to get tongs. Un heis d'abricotions aurrages qui commen-cent soniement à —, a forest of mild apricol-troce which only begin to have some

PEUILLET, (ch-yby, sm. 4 leaf. — d'un in-folio, fallo-leaf. Towner in —, to turn over the leaf. Santer in —, to skip the leaf. h (petite partie minos dont une chose est componée) this piete. I bet pill, gitts à sunt there atomneb. PEUILLETAGE, fab-yub-tash, sm. pas-

try, paf-paste, ppa, of persuarren, fon. PEUILLETE, ppa, of persuarren, fon. -t, 1 Lives -, a book that has been pernand, thombod. 2 Gitesa -, cake made

of pad-paste PEUILLETER, feb-yob-tay, ea. 4 to furn over the leaves. So u'nt pas in co livro, so u'nt fait que le —, I have mot rued this book, I have only skimmed it over La boutique d'en librare où il footfletait ion nouverates, a hockeriter's akey where he persued the works just come out \$10-B. Le marchand femiletait on gros registre, the chopkerper was turning over the tasses of a bag register. Le Sage, tig. Comme un livre an innered fouilletant in matern, turning over the leaves of nature at random, like those of a book. Lamert. 9 (by extension) (etudier) to furm boer Pour belaireir cetta question, il a falla — bien des livres, to clear up this quation, if was necessary to lara-over a great many books. Bg. D'un people entier is feutiletain l'histoire, I persond the history of a whole people. V Hug. Foutiletes à leusir tous les socies passes, ran through at your leasure all past ages.
Boil. Sans come feutletent for lots at is containe, containedly studying the written and the common tow. Boil. 3 pastry. — de is pite, to make puff-paste.
FEUILLETON, fob-yob-tong, om. (d'un invent). As a neuronne to fositioien.

PEUILLETONISTE, fuh-yah-to-mist, i

am, wrater of femilietens.
PEUILLETTE, fuh-yet, of, wine-cook

(35,5 gallons).
FEUILLU, fuh-yū, sēj. m. fem. —s, hot tenfy, full of tennes
FEUILLURE, fuh-yūr, sf. tech. re-

bate, rabbet.

FEURRE, fahr, son. 1 strew. 2 (pour empailler les chaises) airem for chair-éot-

FEUTRAGE, fub-truth, om. felling. FEUTRE, febte', em. 1 felt. Semelle de —, felt sole. Chapeau de —, felt sole. Chapeau de —, felt hat 1 (disparagingly) old hat, tile.

I (hourse) packing, padding.
FEUTRER, fub-tray, on 4 to fell. —
le poil desune à faire des chapeaux, to felt hair that hate are to be made with. A saddlemak to pack, to pad (nne seile,

FEUTRIER, fab-tryay, om. felt-maker FEVB, fayr, of. (Lat. faba) 4 bot. bean, bean-stalk. 2 (semenca) bean. Boosser des -a, to shell beans. - de marals, common bean Roi de la -. fweifth-night king, peor. Sq. Trouver in — au gateau, to find the bean in the cake, prov. Sg. S'il me donne des pous, je lai donnerai des —s, I will give him s Rowland for his Oliver, pray Donner With pois pour avoir use -, to give a sprat to have a salmon. 3 (de plantes legand-neuses) bean, berry. Harlout -, herscot-bean, -- de Tonka, Tangum bean. 4 (de fruits) herry. 8 vet lampas FEVEROLE, fayv-rol, of. 4 hot bean,

horar-bean. 2 deued bean. FEVRIER, (ay-vryay, am. (Lat. februsrius) February. Lo vingt-huit -, the twenty-eighth of February. En -, in February, prov. - le court, le pire de 1000, short February is the worst of ell.

I'l, foe, interj. 4 fe! Ah -! que cein est mol, ah! for shame! how saughty that re. -, - donc, for shame! -! le vilain, is vilaine, fe! what a naughty foy, naughty gre!. 2 (2voc de) away. du plaisir que la crainte peut corrempre, away with the picasure that is spoiled by fear. La Font. — du long! cursed be the wolf! La Font. Faire — d'une chose, to turn up one's noon at a thing,

to be overnice about a thing, FIACRE, tyakr, am 1 hackney-coach. Cocher de , heckney-coschman Preu-dre un - à la course, à l'heure, to take a coach by the drive, by the hour. 2 (dis-paragingly) hack. 3 (by extension) huck-ney-coachman. Donner pour boire à un -, to give drink - money to a hackneycoschmen prov Jouer, parier, chanter comme un —, to play, to speak, to sing

FIANCAILLES, fring-si-yab, of, pi betrothel, betrothing, betrothment, affen-cing Faire les—, to betroth. La jour des—, the day of the betrothal. FIANCE, ppn of viances, fem.—z, 4

Ils ont etc —s, they were betrothed, engaged & (substantiv) betrothed. La—, the affunced husband. C'est son—, sa—e, he is engaged with her, ahe is engaged with him.

FIANCEIL, frang-say, ro. 4 to betroth, to affiance. prov. Tel fiance qui n'epouso pas, many a sip 'imist the cup and the 2 (de la cérémonie, to betrath. 3 (du père) to affance, to betrath. Un tel fince aujourd'hut son file, sa file, Such-a-one betrothe his son, his daughter to-

SE PIANCER, opr to be betrothed, af-

Aanced.

FIASCO, fyas-ko, em. (It.) failure. Feire -, to fait. Un voyageur a diverses manières de faire —, mais le — le plus complet est de crever en route, there are many ways of going to pol, but the worst of all, is to kick the bucket during the journey, Jacq.

FIAT, fysh, interj. (Let.) 4 be it so.

3 (rare) and trust.
FIBRE, the', of. (Lat. fibra) + anat. fibre L'allongement des —s, the length-ening of the fibres Les —s des chairs, des muscles, des nerfs, the fibres of the feek, muscles, nerves. La — charme, musculules, nerveuse, the fleeky, musculules, nerveuse, the fleeky, muscular, nerveus fibre. aboot, i.m. riqueus de la saison qui tendalt la —, the energy of the season that stretched the Abre Lamart 2 (des vegétaux, of plants) Abre. - s ligneuses, corticales, ligneous. certical fibres. 3 kg. fibre, string. L'in-spiration n'y fait palpiter aucune ..., in-aperation thrums no fibre there. Lamart. S'il restait encore dans le cour du soldat français one - qui s'émit au, if there atili remaines in the heart of the French spidier a fibre sempible to Lamari. Aucane émotion ne remunit les —s de men cour, no emotion made my heart bent.

FIBREUX, fe-bruh, edy. m. fem. ri-nagest, 4 fibrous, stringy. 2 bot. Ra-cine fibreuse, fibrous reet. FIBRILLE, fe-breet, of dimin. aust.

FIBRINE, fa-breen, of chem. floring. PIC, fil, am. 4 med. surg. ficus. 3

rol. Ag.

FIGELE, pps. of vicelen, fem. — u, tied up. Paquel —, percel tied up. Carotic de labor blen — e, proprement — e, roll of tobacco well, meally fied up. u ag. pop. dressed out, up. Un monsteur blen —, a well-dressed gentleman, Commo to wallh —! how bedisened you are!

te volla —! how bedisoned you are!
FIGELEN, As-lay, re. in hicklas; in FICELAIS; IN FICELLEBAL; VICELANT, SO in u

FICELLE, fe-soyl, of A string, twine, pack-thread. Un bout do —, a piece of string. 2 fig. trick, stage-trick. Une plèce remptie de —s, a piece full of stage-tricks. Les —s d'un acteur, stagetricke. Il connaît toutes les -s du metier, he knows all the tracks of the trade. Après avoir vu les —s de la librairie, after being a wilness to the dodges in the book-trade. Batz. 3 (adjectiv.) fig. pop. tricky. It est si —, he is so tricky. (substantiv.) pop. Ne vous flex pas h lui, c'est une —, don't trast to hun, he is a

FICELLIER, ds - sayl-yay, em pack-

ikread reci.

fireof reci,
FIGHANT, fe-shing, ppr. of richun,
adj. m. fem — E., f fort. during. 2

adj. m. fem — E. & fort. during. 2

Ag. pop. serations, amoging.

FICHE, Ash, of. 4 tech. hook, peg, pin.

— b good, hinge-hook. 2 (pour le jeu, al play) flah. Perdre vingt — s, to loos twenty flahes — s de consolation, a forfeit; Edg. little bit of comfort.

FICHE, ppn of Fichen, fem — E. t ag Avoit les yeux — s en terre, les yeux — s en terre, les yeux — s aur quelque chose, to have one's eyes flied upon the ground, upon anything. 2 ber. flichee

enything. 2 ber. fitcher
FICHER, fe-shay, ve. 1 to drive in.
— nn pleu, to drive down a etaks. en terre, to drive ento the ground. 9

mason, to pen up.
FICHET, fe-shay, am. peg.
FICHU, fe-shii, adj. m. fem. —s.

(dispersyingly) queer, pitiful, sorry, vil-tanous. Comme il est —, how he is tricked out. Co diable do doctour et sa -e doctrine, this devil of a doctor and his informal doctrine Mol. Volla un compliment, that is a sorry compliment. richt, em. neckherchief. - .. : atiste,

cambric necklerchief.
FICOIDE, fe-ko-id, af. (Gr.) 1 m. fig-

marigold.
FIGTIF, Sh-tif, adj. m. fem ricrivs, (Lat fictus) 4 fictitious, fictive. Des êtres — s., fictitious beings. Monnaie fictive, fic-

titions money. 2 poids —, triel-weight.
FICTION, 2k-syong, sf. 4 — poétique,
poetical fiction. 2 law. — de droit, —

lègale, legal fiction. 3 (monsonge) fiction. Pariez-moi suns —, tell me plainip. La Foel.

PICTIVENENT, St-tiv-mone, adv. fo-

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fa.

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lit

se:

titionally.
PIDEICONNIS, fe-day-e-ke-mee, sw. (Lat. fideicommissum) law. trust Tenir per -, to hold on trust.

FIDEICONNISSAIRE, fe-day-e-keme-sayr, om t law. truster. 1 (adjoc-tiv.) Héritler —, herr en trust. FIDEJUSSEUR, fe-day-zhûs-sahr, om. (Lat. fidejussor) law. fidejussor. FIDEJUSSION, fe-day-zhûs-syong, of.

(Lat.) law, fidejustion.
FIDBLE, fe-dayl, adj. mf. (Lat. fide-lis) & fasthful, true Services -, faithful servant. — en ses promesses, faithful to one's promises. Bire — h in promesse, h in parole, h see serments, h l'amilie, to be true to one's promise, to enc's word, to one's eaths, to friendship. Serous-neus donc an moins —s l'un à l'autre, let us, at leust, be true to ench other. Rac. Ce Dieu trouvé — dans toutes ses meusces, this God who has never threatened in rain Roc. Cos amis restes -s à mon infortune, those friends who have remained faithful in my misfortune Saint. Eire - à des principes, à une habitude, etc., to de true to principies, true to a habit, etc. - h or viell instinct de discorde, true to that old feeling of rebellion. Aug. Th. Je sais - à toules mes passions, I am faithful to att I tooc. Volt. S (d'un emplo, è, etc., of a clerk, etc.) faithful, trustworthy. trusty. 3 (des choses, etc.) faithful, true. De —s services, faithful services. Amith- true friendahin.

fashfuiness, accuracy. Je connois la — de voire parole. I know how trathfut your words are Chat. La — d'un temoin, the trathfulness of a uniness. La — dea costumes contribue à l'illusion dramatique, truth in the costume contributes to dramatic ellusten. 3 (de la mémetra) failhfulness, retentireness.

PIDUCIAIRE, fe-do-syayr, adj. m. and

em. (Lot fiduciarius) law. in trust, fiduciary. Héritier —, heir in trust.

PIEF, (yayl, sm. fend. fief, fes, fend.
— noble, noble fief. — lige on de corps, knight's fief. Teniz une terre, un oflice en -, to hold an cetate, an office en flef Arribro--, rere-fee. France-, frechold.

FIEFFB, 1537-tay, apa. of 21EFFER, fem. - 8, adjectiv. 4 fond. enfeoffed. Homme, vassal —, enfosfed man, result.

2 and law, enfosfed. 2 fig errant, regular, downright, ent-and-ent. Coquin.

—, arrest rescul lyrogue —, a very. PREPER, tray-by, so, is enfort (on

PIEL, fysyl, om. (Lat fol) i gall figur comme —, as biller as gall. I fig. pail, mailes, billerness fidunates, value as —, to send our's spices. Tank de — entre-t-il dans fitne des dérois? ps pone men door so mech molice! Buil

Titre case —, n'avoir point de —, so be pipeus discred, so boar se mailes

FIENTE, tybegt, of idea asimoes, of animale) dung, mark. — de pigeus, pipeus-dung. — de vante, de lusp, our-dung, welf a dang.

FIENTER, tybeg-try, un (des estanous, of desmele) to dang.

FIER, tyey, on (Lat. fiders) notes From, voes rings, chool to trust, to en-

All risks, our to trust (to), to confide (in), to rely (m). So — on queign on, b queign up, to trust to a person. It no w question. To rever to a person it he posterit no — h permana, it had notody she could rate on Aug Th. It has faut to — h kul qu'h bonnes anseignes, one wast be very nontagne how one truste fam. De Brons de m'en he h la guieté qu'olle à fait paralles, i consider as a grouf the poiete als manufested La Sago in fant enfin à ma ringuantament frontde Sent ende à un réconstituique, frantthe at last to my profitude flux. Souvent thums varie been fel est qui s'y fio, o motion often changes, mad must be be who trusts to her. An non-des pongles qui s'étairne fiés à lai, to the none of the peoples who had put their trust in him. Ang Th. So - h is discretion do quelqu'un, to rely on the discretion of a pernition, trust him to memoge that hast-mess. So no m'en do qu'i mos propres yens, I trust sain to me own eper l'int-vine sorts cels an avantages de la miture, trust to natural advantages after that Not. Its me s'en flevent pas leilement. tux démarches de, etc., they did not par 18th trust in the stope taken by ste Mich. Dr Puveur tosenso qui so fie! fool must he de who counts upon the faiure ! Han. Les eineson so figient & alls, the birde had oonsidence in her. Mich

Vous-y flea-vous à at La sure promet monts s Tous y the sea promits tempours at me t'y de p

me will corry goo th FIEN frage adj (Bitter) proud, haughly, qp. timme tein-flore, a time fl ent - egre

he is proud to his inferiors. Dans on pays in unbloom est three of claive, in that country the moisility to proud and hite. Volt. Elio out three do non fits. hite. Volt. Rile out three do non his, who is proud of her oun. It est tone — d'uvoir été nominé moire de son village, he se quele proud of having here apparaised moyor of his village. (substantile.) Patre in —, to carry our's head high peop fire — countre un ficonsile, to be as proud as a ficolohuen, it (qui a den mentiments nobles) high-appriled, tofty, tofty—musied. Ame fibre, high-appriled, tofty, tofty—musied. Ame fibre, high-appriled and. Caractère —, tofty character (the vening-vens, quand on time tout de ban, an n'est pas —, there is no help for it, when one to there is no help for it, when one is downright in love, one has no pride left Son B 3 poetle mirepid, spirited, high-spirited, metilecome. Courage —, interpod courage Do —6 soursiers, inhigh-spirited, metitesome. Courage —, interpted courage — to enterpters, aportical, metitesome stoode. A (do ton, do in contensuo, of the tone, the counte-maxes) proud — Tun —, hanging tone — Domische nobie et fière, nobie and proud deportment — (Est, regire —, proud eyr, finit — Do — a mégrie, terdig contempt — Une réponse fière et hardes, a apirited duit haid answer — 8 paint. Touche fière, haid touch — 6 (fort) famme, prantous. Dis — curp de Universe, a fament thander-elip. Il list evelr in — courage pour coin, one must have a famous cou-rage to do that. C'est use litre in-produces, one libre écourdarie, it is exfrom improduce, a most giddy frick C'est un - bomme, de se e rendrikable

PIEN-A-REAS, pm. bully, Restor PIRILEMENT, 17257 - ming, mip. 6 proudly, buildy 2 fem presidually, fe-Military.

PIERTE, fysys-tay, of 4 pride, hamphis-none is represent as hautour at no — dis-que le péris était passé, he resumed his hamphiseurs and his pride as soon as the damper was over. Volt : it avait des blevés dans one — beutale, he had been èred in a brachab prode. Fen. Rabuttes in — de suntentum in inner the arche of a parage. incign'un, to lower the pride of a parson Parier avec —, to apend proudly La don measures, du mointien, du regard, houghtiness of manners, of department, of lask # (dievation) aptrit, leftencee, high-mondeduces Valt — do cornectes, depairs
of character La — du l'ame, depàmodeduces Volt 3 paint — de touche,
de pincran, belduces of touch

FIRTRE, frayer, of (Lat. tobais) a fever — continue, intermittente, romin-tente quotidienne, continual, intermittent tente quatidienne, continual, intermittent intermeting, quandum fever — ephémière, ephemera. — tierce, quarte, double-tièrce, double-quarte, tertian, quarten, double-tièrce, double-quarte, tertian, quarten, double-tertian, double-quartan ague — de rivone, fever altendant en a cold. La — joute, the petion fever Reseautir un mouvement de —, to feet feverish. Accès da —, fever-fit. Le froid de la —, a cold fit. Avoir la —, to be in a fever. Transitur de —, to have the ague Gobrit la —, to oure of the fever fum fiently la —, to oure of the fever fum fiently la —, to oure of the fever fum fiently la —, to outel of the fever pop. Avoir les —s, to have the ague (interpoetie.) finn. Que la — le agree! plaque on han! fig. — de cheval, viplient fover, prov. fig. Toubles de — an choos man, to long out of the frying-put into the fire. A (hyperb.) fever L'attente de cette nouvelle une denne la —, auxiety for that news throws me -, anxiety for that news throws me into a favor. Him que d y poper, f'en a) in -, the ture thought of it gives me the fower, 2 (does le etyle élevé) fiver. Cetto - de résellion n'étalt point encore apainte, that rebellions fever had out per cooled. Les -s de l'ime pout neublihies b cellus do corps, the feorre of the esse resemble these of the body. Chat, Cette — do this qu'out comma les jeunes

gens, that excitement of the brain atpo-rienced by young men bult. FIEVREL'S, fysy-resh, adj m. fem. ritinatus, 4 fererish Pays, elimat —, freerish country, climats — \$ [10]01 h is Beren fererish Temperatural —, freerish constraints — \$ (substantity) freer-potical FIEN BOTTE, Typy — vect, of, (suite and shock forces

used) elight fever FIFRE, foole', am. (Ger.) 4 Afr. Jones do -, to ploy on the fife. 2 feelte qui

jone) Afer
FIGE, pps. of reagn, fem.—a, De
Phoite—e, congested oil.
FIGENENT, leath-unleg, sm. congest-

ment, conquistion.

FIGER, fo-sing, on non Piccone; at riche (Let figure) to conquet, to co-syntate L'air troit fign in graitee den vianden, coid air conquet the fat of most On a protection one on potent figerit to save done ton vertice, it has been meeted that this posses would congrai the blood

nt ricen, eer, to be concessed, co-aguicated by Maigré aut offerts pour po-raince esting. Don J. south non using to in spile of all his efforts to inst com-posed, Don J felt his bland surdle. Mo-ria.

FIGUR, bg. of. (Lat. Sens) but. As man. Course point —, Aparole counter-tio colors do —e, a lambel of figs. prov. bg. Faire in —, to deagh at a present, line sense of a word. Terms —, expres-

to does him, face by Wollib —, moi-tib ratele, helf willingly, half by force; partly well, partly it!; helf in cornect, helf in jest. Its vivent ensemble multib months raises, they has topother an indifferent terms.
FIGUERIE, by-con, of Appropriate, Ap-

Fig.1.1ER, fig-yey, on. bot. Ap-ires,
— d'Indo, Indian Ap-ires, quantia
Figuratt, fr-gh-ring, ppr of reornes, on four, —a, 4 Aparent, interdencer, figure-dencer. 2 (porsonness an-

COSSILIE) ASSESSMEN

FIGURATIF, fo-gi-rat-if, mdj. m. fom. FIGURATIF, fo-gi-rat-if, mdj. m. fom. FIGURATITE, I Aparatus, typical Pho —, topographical plan. I Gr. gram. Lettre figurative, about figurative, che-

PIGURATIVEMENT, le-gl-rat-iv-ming,

ofe figuratively, ignically FIGURE, to-gir of (Lot figure) is (forms exidensure) figure, form. Ban Mrange — d'homoir, en edd figure of a Men II u's pas — d'homair, it a's pas — komaine, he has not a haman form 2 parforal) (vimps) face, countenance. Un author d'une polis —, a choid work a prosty foor - Atro bien de ---, to have a kandsomi fore Je counts cette -0, f know that fute Une rare d'homeson de petite sintiere, d'ann binnere, o ameli-ecod, add-fratured race of men. Boll 3 shoot. Not appearance le s'al point de talent, speare moins de . I have no talent and of personal appearance still less. Plur. In — est demonstageme, il est de potite taille, his shape to anguing he in of short slature. De Bross. 4 (by exfencion) (les manières, etc.) Agure, ap-peuronce. Le chavalier de la triste the imight of the world figure; of the roofed countenance— he seems trup qualle — je devais faire quele — je devais preudre, / accrety them how to test. (by extension) he obsteun fair fort beans —, the costle has a very bandsoms appearance. S &g. Paire. —, is make, to cut a figure. Dan II. so fait plus à la cour qu'une polarable . Don II nom makes but a sorry figure at court. Le Sago. 4 (représentation de certains objets) figure. -s de plautes, d'adimoux, Apures of pistes, of automie Publice un livre gran des s, avec —s, to publish a work with flyures. (by extension) I stendin publi d'un grand feu una — de nateins ob ja passal queiquen heures, i stratched bejore parant quelques heuros. I stratched before
the fire the semblance of a matteres on
which I reposed a few hours. De Bring,
T (porumange représenté) figure -do brings de marbre, de pittre, brings,
marble, plaster figure. Peintre dessinge
la --, la paint, la drois academical figures,
-- de armateur naturalis. Acuse au lance — do grandeur naturelle Agure se large ne life. Domi- —, sem-Agure & (iunge or refr. Donn. —, semi-poor to (Mingo allagorique) figure, type (by analogy) Le honbour a est qu une — vains des chones d'autrolois, hopponese te but a mein figure of a former atole Y ting 9 moth figure, diagram — plane, piene figure - entrele, aquare figure - d'astrologio, attologio, destributed figure - finate astrological figure 10 dunt figure de controlause, Apure of a country-dunce.

— de ballet, a Agure in a ballet. 11 gram.
rbut. Apure, Agure of apoech. Une —
bardie, a bold Agure. — a do rhétorique,
rhatorique Agures. 18 mant. head, black,

Agure.
PiGURE, ppe of violute, fem.—2, Agured (Sp actention) Toxics les verties chrétiennes étaient —es par des jounes filles vétaes en blanc, ell the christian sixture were figured by young girle clothed in white. Viltem Plan — d'une maison, d'un jardin, etc., topographicot plan of a house, a garden, etc., continued comes. Donos —a figured dance. sion, phrase —o, Aguretine torm, expression, phruse. 2 cm. figuratics sense. La propre et la —, the literal and the figurative sense. 2 her. figured, express-ing a risage. PIGURGHENT, fa-gu-roy-ming, adv.

Aguratively
PIGURER, fe-gü-ray, rs. (Lat. Squrare) 4 (representer par la pelulare, par la scalptare, etc.) to figure, to represent (by extension) S'lis jounient à l'attelage, L. figurait les chevans et M. la cocher, If they played at driving, L. represented the horses and M. the coachmen. Saint. 3 (nometimes) (des choses, of things) to Agure, to form. 3 (representer por un symbole) to Agure. Les Egyptiens Squaymbole) to Agure. Les Egyptiens figuralient l'année par un serpent qui mord un queun, the Egyptiens figured the goor by a serpent biting its tail. A (dans le sens mystique) to typify, to be a figure of, to shadow forth, an encuran, eye is to figure to ance self 2 to imagine, to fancy. De m'étain figure que Rome en fourmillelt, point du tout, I fancied that there were numbers of

Sout, I fancied that there were numbers of them at Rome, and fer from it. De Bross.

PIGERER, en. 1 (avoir de la convenance) to harmonise, to look, to appear Ges donn tablonux Egurent blen encemble, donn tablooux Agurent blen ensemble, those two pointings match well together. It (by analogy) to donce in figures. Cas donners he sevent pan—, those doncers do not know how to donce in figures. It (think the together) to figure A (faire Agure) to figure, to donke a figure. Cat homometh, the que vous te voyen, a figure nutrelois h to cour, that men, such as you see him, formerly figured at court. It (porntire) to figure. Lours nows alon a van it nowest — dans ten bertis des poston, their names that have so often born now. their names that have so often been seen to Agure in the writings of the posts. Bursh. A in idia do coile ligue, Agurahi le pospie braton, at the head of this league Agured the pospie of Britismy.

Aug. Th.
FIGURINE, fe-gd-reen, of. dim. of means, 4 tells figure. 2 paint, minor

Agers
PIGURISME, to-gi-rism', am. Agerian.
PIGURISTE, to-gi-rist, 4 am. Ageriat.

Stheol, Agerial.
Fil., loci, am. (Lat. Sium) I (dn lin, dn chanvro, etc., of hemp, etc.) thread. S (des araignées, dos chemittes of anidamy, calerpillars) thread. A coterpillars) thread, he gossamer thread, per de chouvre, de lus, etc. pare, thread. — de hemp-pare, fax-pare, — de cheet, rape-pare to rael of thread. Le me thread of the me? threed of the west. thread Un etheresa. a skein, a ball of thre alguillée de —, a nei Un bout de —, a bis :

de droit —, aller do at straight, to go straight, mg. Amer de droit —, to go right against. from Do — en alguille, from one thing to enother. Do — en alguille, il me conta toute l'histoire, one thing bringing on another, he told me the whole story. He Cela me tient qu'h un —, that holds only by a thread, I La vie da l'homme ne tient qu'h un —, the life of men hompe only by a thread; I I no tient qu'h un —, he hongs only by a thread. fim. Doe finemes couves de — blanc, artifices that can be seen through. He Le toire, one thing bringing on another, he that can be seen through. fig. Lo - d'Ariane, Ariedne's ciew; I Cetta verità, une fois tronven, deviat pour ful le ... d'Ariene, this truth once discovered, served hem as a clew; I le cherchais nu - qui me dirigest dans cet immonge dédale, I sought for a ciew that might guide me in this immense indyrinth. Eg. poetic. Le — de in vie, de mas destint, de nes

jenra, etc., the thread of life, of our des-ting, of our fives, etc. La Parque a trus-ché le — de ses jours, the fatal sistere have cut the thread of life (by ana-logy) — de coton, de laine, de soie, cotion-para, mosites-thread, yern, sith thread. — de peries, string of beads — a plomb, plumb-line, plumb-rule. A (des metanz, of mateis) wire. — d'argent, siter wire. — d'archal, — de fer, tron were. — de laiton, braso-wire. S (d'une apée, d'un russie, of a sword, of a ro-ser) Passer as — de laite, to put sor) Passer as - de lépèe, to put to the owerd. Bonner la - h un ranoir, etc., to give an edge to a raser, etc. (by enalogy) Ce content, the reser is sharp; if fig. pop. Avoir in —, to be up to bl, to be up to the mark. 6 (courant to l'enn) atronn, current. Suivez le — de la right viere, so down the stream of the river, La Pont. Eg. Aller contre la - de l'eou, to go against the straum; to po against to go against the stream; to go against the grain. It (des vigétaux, of plents) grain. It (des vindes, of mest) grain. It (des vindes, of mest) grain. It (des vindes, of mest) grain. It (des le marbre, dans la pierre) flow. It is (des le marbre, dans la pierre) flow. It is la marbre, the thread of an afair, if an discours, of a discourse. Remover le — d'une intrigue, to gather up the broken threads of an intrigue. Puls solvant lo — des événements, elle, etc., then following the course of events, she, etc. I,-I Rouse. Le — des événements dons un récit, to resume the chain of events in a marration. evento in a parretion.

FILAGE, fe-loch, am. opining. FILAGRANNE, fo-log-rem, am. See

PILAMENT, fo-lam - tog, cm. 4 bot. filement, thread. 2 mat. filement.
PILAMENTEUX, fo-lam-ing-tah, edj.
m. fom. Filamentaus, bot. filementaus,

in.

is, of, tow. Do in — i, flazon, hompen tow. do in —, it is nothing

ina-cysy, om. fam. 17-d flax dresser. -int-thr, om. spinner,

int-fir, of, 1 spinning-nois, sitt-mill, — do

mig, silk-mill. — do hil., — de hil., — mfactory. — de cotan, catton-mill, factory. Le chef, les ouvriers d'one —, the head, the workmen of a factory 2 (setton, art) spinning.

FILE, faoi, of. 6 file, row, rank.
Une longue — de gens qui vont un à un, a tong file of poople going one by one Aller h in —, — h —, to go one after another. So mottro h in —, to take one's place in the file. That is des detplace in the file. Tooto in des det-viches, the whole file of dervices. The Gant. Prendro is — des voltures, to fail in with the other carriages. Una - de pinex, a rew of stakes. Les on sionnaires as rangèrent en deux —s, the boarders placed themselves in two rows. Buts. By Tous (les vices) viennent à la —, il no s'en manque guère, ell come one after the other, but very few are wenting. La Pont. 2 mil. (do soldats, of soldiere) La Pont. 2 mil. (do soldats, of soldiere)
Ale. Sorrer les —a, to close the files. I've
— à grache! left file! Par — a deulte!
right file? Chel da —, file-loader. Berroby of. Il font —, we must be of. 6 fine

—, but man of a file, bringerop. So place on serve—, so place once only self-lest Les serve—s, the bringero-up. 2 nant, steramost. Rise is serve—, to be the eteramost obje. Fen do —, file-

Fild, pps, of riles, fam. -2, to span. Un habit - per see files, a conf span by his daughters. Flor Les coines -s, colton pure. Eg. Cetta intrigue, entin scène est incu -e, that intrigue, that occue is well conducted. Cotta pitca au pleine de situations —es avec en act infini, chat piece la fuil of situations brought about with infinite art. Le Sago. fig. Den jours —a d'or et do suie, happy, polden siaps. 2 mas. Den sons blen —k, cleur sounde. 3 m. thread. Du — d'ar,

clear sounds. 3 am, thread. Du — d'ar, poid throad. Du — d'argent, siteer throad. Fillis, so-iny, on. 4 to spun (do liu, du chanvre, de la soie, de la laine, du co-lon, flaz, hemp, silk, wool, cotton). — gros, to spin into a course thread. — fla, to spin into a flaz thread. — an susann, an rouet, to spin with the spindle, with the apinung-wheel. — an quenouille, to spin with the distof. Machine b —, spinning-machine, apaning-frame. (by amology) — den coulon h boyan, to make cut-put. I (den innecton, of innecto) to spin. Una arsignée qui blu m tolie, a apider that spins its web. Se if y entendais d'antre bruit que celui ûn vor blant so tolle, i hourd there no other nous than that of the morm spinning its web. Th. Gant. the worm animaling its web. Th. Gam. fig. Co chat file, that cut purve. fig. — in corde, to take the rand to the gallows. fig. — une intrigue, une scène, une recon-naissance, etc., to bring about an in-trigue, a soine, a discovery, etc. fig (in pake) — une période, to make a pe-riod. fig. postic. Les Parques, los desti-nces lui flient une belle vie, lai flient de hanni inner als the feter hann aventes boxux jours, etc., the fater have created for him a plorione aziatence. Se los Parques no m'eusaout pas filé des jours lebs-différents, if the falce had not deslebs-differents, if the falce had not destined me to a very different let. Le Sage Clothen present plaists h — ortic trame, Clothe took pleasure in spinning this weef. La Font, prov fig. — le parfait amore, to be a languishing lauer. I tack, to wire-draw (de l'or, de Propont, gold, ailver). — sur noie, sue ill, to over mik, thread with wire. I must to pay out, to slip. — 'le chile, to near out the cobie. — du chile pour noulague l'anere, to pay out cobie to the ancher. — une maneravre, to case off a rope. — les écontes, to let fly the sheels. — un nœud, doux notoès, trois nænds, oic., to ran a knot, two knots, oic. I — see caties, to play out one's ourde. b — ses ention, to play out one's corde,
in cheto, to sampple a card, 6 mas,
in son, to hold a mate.

resum, on, 4 (s'allonger en fleta) to reps. 2 (conlet doucement) to reps. Ge sirop, cetta liqueer fle, this syrup, this loguer repes. Ce vin tourne à la graisse, tigaer ropes. Ce vin tourne è la groiset, il file, this wine begins to grow muddy, il thackens. Ag. — donz, to be all submission, to sing emoil. 3 (niter l'un après l'autro) to file of. Faire — les troupes sur un point, to send of troupe to a point. Un train d'artillerie filait our M., a train of artillery was filing off toward N. Lamart. 4 (after rapidement) to shoot, to glide. Quelquelois filais dans no broughou moderne to favorite du pacha, sometimes the favorite mistress of the Pusha rolled by in a modern broug-Assu. Th Gant. L'eas bleve file comm blue water shoots by like an arrow slong the queye. Th. Gout. Regardant - d'un ceil sombre les buteaux à vapeur, canting gloony looks on the steam-boots that shot by. The Gant. Sal vu — do is sorte en de brelan) to risk nothing but what is

rilerie, fil-ree, sf. tech. rope-walk. Filer, fe-lay, sm. 4 thread. fig. Sa vie ne tient plus qu'a un —, his life hange upon a thread. Il n'a plus qu'un vie ne tient plus qu'à un —, his life hangs upon a thread. Il n'a plus qu'un — de vie, he has 'scarcety a breath o' life is him. 2 (ce qui ressemble à un peit all) thread. Tout s'en va par —s, it all goez off in threads. 3 bot. filament. A anat. framulum, string. Couper le —, to cut the framulum, the string of the tongue. prov. Il n'a pas le —, he is not tongue-tied. 5 (ornements longs et délès) filet. Couverts d'argent à —s, silver forks and spoons with filets. Reliure de veau avec —s, calf binding with fillets. Le — d'une vis, the worm, the turn, the thread of a screw. 6 print. (traits) rule. — double, double rule. — maigre, thin rule. 7 print. (lames) rule. 8 fig. (d'un liquide, of a liquid (by extension) brook, streamlet, small stream, thread. Un maigre — d'eau, a stender thread of water. Un — de vinaigre, a dash of vinegar. 9 Un — de voix, a stender voice. 40 (rets) net, sance. Tendre des —, to lay, to spread a net. Jeter le —, to cast the net! Il a pris tous ces poissons d'un seul coup de —. See come. 44 fie spread a met. Sever is —, to cast the met. Il a pris tous ces poissons d'un seul coup de —, See coup. 41 fig. (séductions) snares, toils. Elle su l'aitirer dans ses —s, she made him fall into her snares, she ensnared him. Les —s du démon, the snares of the demon. Le Sage. 12 (ouvrages à mailles) net-work, netting, net. Un — de soie re-tenait ses cheveux, a silk net held her tenait ses cheveux, a silk net held her hair. Suspendra un — dans l'intérieur d'une voiture de voyage, to hang up netting in the interior of a travelling carriage. 13 d'an jeu de paune) nets. 44 man. snaffe, bridoon. 45 butch. culin. — de bouf, de cerf, de sanglier, chine of beef, of vernions, of brawn. (by analogy) —— de merlan, de sole, fillets of whiting, of sole. of sole.

of soil.

FILEUR, fe-lubr, sm. fem. fileuse, spinner, spinster. Fileuse au rouet, wheel-spinner. Fileuse à la quenouille, distaf-spinner. — de coton, colton-spin-

FILIAL, fe-lyal, adj. m. fem. — E, flial. Obeissance — e, flial obedience. Amour —, flial love. Elle fut un modèle de pièté — e, she was a model of flial

picty.

FILIALEMENT, fe-lyal-mang, adv.

FILIALEMENTA, flially.

FILIATION, fe-lyah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 fliation. 2 (degré de génération des père et mère aux enfants) fliation. 1 figitime, legitimate fliation. 3 fig. (d'une abbaye, d'une église, of an abbey, a charch) affliation. 4 flig. (adoption d'un corps yar un autre) affliation. 5 fig. (de choses) affliation. La — des idées, the fliation of ideas.

corps par un autre) affitation. o ug. tue choses) affitation. La — des idées, the Alistion of ideae.

FILIUULE, fe-le-kül, ef. bot. fiticula.
FILIUULE, fe-le-yay, ef. 4 tech. drawing-plate, drawiplate. Faire passer de l'or, de l'argent par la —, to draw gold, silver through the plate. [Ig. Passer par la —, to undergo a severe trial; || Faire passer quelqu'un par toutes les —s, to try a person in every manner. Une — de gens, a series of people. 2 locksmith. horol. etc., joint-gange, serew-plate. La — et les tarauds, the screw-plate and the screw-aager. 3 carp. purlin.
FILIGRANE, fe-le-form, adj. mf. bot. filigram. Feuilles —s, filiform leaves.
FILIGRANE, fe-le-gran, sm. 1 tech. filigrame, filigree. 2 (marque sur le papier) water-mark.
FILIN, fe-lang, sm. naut. cordage.
FILIPENDULE, fe-le-pang-ddl, ef. bot. dropwort.

FILLE, fe-juh, sf. 4 (Lat. filia) daughter. C'est la — d'un tel, she is the daughter of such a one. Elle est — de roi, she is the daughter of a king. Ma-

dame votre —, your daughter. Petite-—, grand-daughter. Arrière-petite- —, great grand-daughter. Belle-—, step-daughter, daughter-in-law. poetic. Les —s de Mémoire, (les Muses) the daughters of memory, the Muses, ithe Aonian maids. Les —s d'enfer, (les Furies) the Faries, the Eumenides. 2 (celle qu'on regarde, qu'on aime comme sa fille) daughter. Elle a trouvé dans sa nièce une — tendre et soumise she has found in her sièce a tendre. trouvé dans sa nièce une — tendre et soumise, she has found in her nièce a tender
and obedient daughter. Ma —, (terme
d'affection) daughter. Ma —, (terme
d'affection) daughter. La — ainée des rois
de France, (l'Université de Paris) the eldest daughter of the kings of France, the
University. 3 poetic. (issue de telle ou
telle race) daughter. La — des Césars,
the daughter of the Cæsars. (by extension) — d'Eve, daughter of Eve. fig. La
vérité est — du temps, l'admiration est
souvent la — de l'ignorance, etc., Truth
is the daughter of Time, Admiration is
often the daughter of Time, Admiration is
often the daughter of Ignorance, etc. 4
rel. nuns. Les —s de Caivare, the
nuns of Calvary. Les —s de Saint-Thomas, the nunst of St Thomas. 5 fig. (des
églises, abbayes, prieurés) dependency.
Ces abbayes sont —s de Citeaux, those
abbayes are dependencies of C. 6 fig. (des
corps qui étaient adoptés par un autre)
daughter. L'Académie de Soisous, celle
de Marseille se dissient —s de l'Académier française, the Academy of S., that
of M. cailed themseives daughters of the
French Academy. 7 (désigne le sexe
féminin) airl. Elle est acconchés d'ince mise, she has found in her niece a tender dénie française, the Academy of S., that of M. called themselves daughters of the French Academy. 7 (désigne le sexe féminin) girl. Elle est accouchée d'une ..., she has been brought to bed of a girl. Il y a dans cette famille plus de ..., a lette girl. 8 (par opposition à femme) maid, maiden, spinster. Elle est encore ..., she its still unmerried. ... à marier, a girl of age to marry, that is marriageable. Une vieille ..., an old maid. Mourir ..., to die an old maid. ... d'honneur, maid of honour. ... de boutique, shop girl. ... de chambre, waiting maid, lady's maid. ... de service, house-maid, lady's maid. ... de service, house-maid, chember-maid. absol. La ..., the maid. FILLEUL, fe-yuhl, sem. fem. ..., god-child, god-son, god-daughter. ... tellochte, fe-losh, sf. net-work. ... de sole, de fl., silk, thread net-work. FILLON, fe-lwar, sm. spinning-machine. FILLON, fe-lwar, sm. spinning-machine. FILLON, fe-long, sm. vein. lode. Un d'argent, d'étain, de houille, a vein of

FILOIR, fe-lwar, sm. spinning-machine. FILON, fe-long, sm. vein. lode. Un — d'argent, d'etain, de houille, a vein of sitrer, of tin, of coal. Exploiter un —, to work a vein. Les branches, les rameaux d'un —, the branches of a vein. FILOSELLE, fe-lo-zayl, sf. floss-silk. Des bas de —, floss-silk stockings. FILOU, fe-loo, sm. 4 thief, pick-pocket. Une farce de —, a thierish trick. 2 (qui trompe au jeu) sharper, blackleg, cheal.

cheat.

FILOUTER, se-loo-tay, ra. 4 to pick pockets, to cheat. On lui avait siloute sa bourse, his pocket had been picked of his purse. absol. Il passe sa vie à —, he passes his life in cheating. 2 (tromper au jeu) to cheat.

FILOUTERIR, se-loot-ree, sf. cheat, cheating amindling.

FILOUTERIE, [e-loot-ree, sf. cheat, cheating, swindling.
FILS, fees, sm. (Lat. filius) 4 son. —
légitime, legitimate son. — adoptif, adoptire son. — naturel, natural son.
Il a deux —, he has two sons. Qui est-ce qui se frottait les mains pendant ce monlogue, c'était le — de mon père, he who rubbed his hands during this solitoyu was my father's son. Ab. J'étais devenu si fler, que je n'étais plus le — de mon père, 1 had grown so proud that 1 was no longer my father's son. Le Sage. C'est le — d'un tel, he is the son of Sucha-one. Simonin père et —, S. father and son. com. Un tel et —, négociants, Se-

and-so father and son, merchants.—
de famille, genllemen's son. scrip. Le
— de l'homme, (Jesus-Christ) the Son of
man. Le — de la maison, the son of the
master of the house. anc. — de mattre,
the son of a master in art, tradeswan's son;
|| boy of talent. Petit.—, grand-son.
Arrière-petit.—, great grand-son. Bean— step-son, son-in-law. fig. Faire le beau—, to set up for a beau; || fig. C'est un
beau-—, he is a dandy. fig. li est le—
de ses couvres, he is a self-made man. La
vie des hommes célèbres qui sont — de
leur couvres, the lives of celebraled selfmade men. St-B. prov. Il est —, il est
bien — de son père, he is his father's
own son; he is a chip of the old block.
Il n'est — de bonne mère qui ne voulât
avoir fait cette action, every honest man Il n'est — de bonne mère qui ne voulât avoir fait cette action, every honesi man would wished he hai done the same. Il n'était — de bonne mère qui n'en fit faire, not a mother's son but had some made. La Font. 2 (celui qu'on regarde ou qu'on aime comme son fils) son. L'orphelin qu'il avait protégé devint son — et son ami, the orphan that he had protected became his son and friend. Mon —, (terne d'amitié) my son. (particul.) fig. Les — de Mars, (les guerriers) the sons of Mars, warriors. Les — de la victoire, the sons of victory. Les — d'Apollon, (les poètes) the sons of hormony, musicians. victoire, the sons of victory. Ces—d'Apollon, (les poètes) the sons of Apollo, the poets. Les—de l'harmonie, (les musiciens) the sons of harmony, musicians. Le—ainé de l'Église, (le roi de France) the eldest son of the Church, the king of France. 3 poetic. (descendant issu de telle ou telle race, né dans tel ou tell pays.) son, offspring. Les—de saint Louis, the sons of St Louis, the French. Les—d'Albion, the the french. Les—d'Albion, the the sons of the foreigner. Bg. Le luxe est le—de la vanité, les vices sont les—de l'olsiveté, etc., luxury is the offspring of ranity, the vices are the offspring of distracts, etc. Le rève est le—de l'opium, dreams are the offspring of opium. Mèry. A (pour désigner le sexe masculiu) boy. Elle est accouchée d'un—, she has beas brought to bed of a boy. De ce mariage naquirent quatre filles et deux—, lour girls and two boys were the fruit of this marriage.

FILTRANT, flitting pay, of yutarre.

marriage.

FILTRANT, 01-trang, ppr. of Filtrer, adj. m. fem. — z. filtering. Fontaine — e,

ad). M. lett. — E. filtering. Fontaine — e, filter, filtering-stone.

FILTRATION, fil-trah-syong, af. 4 filtration, filtering, percolation. 2 chempharm. filtration, straining. 3 anc. physiol. La — des humeurs, the filtration

siol. La — des humeurs, the filtration of the humours.

FILTRE, filtr', sm. 4 filter, filteringslone. 2 anc. physiol. (organe) filtering.

FILTRE, sm. See PHILTRE.

FILTRE, ppa. of FILTRER, fem. — E,

Bau — e, filtered water.

FILTRER, filtry, vs. 4 to filter, to

strain, to percolate. absol. Pierre à —,

filtering-stone, filter. 2 anc. physiol.

to filter.

to Aller. FILTRER, vn. 4 (d'un liquide, of a lirithern, vn. 4 (d'un liquide, of a liquid) to filter, to percolate. L'eau filter au travers de la muraille, water filters through the wall. 2 (by extension) (de la lumière) to soften, to distit, to glimmer. Regardant les rayons du soir — à travers les feuilles, béholding the erening-raye glimmering through the leaves. Lamart. La lune laisse — entre leurs masses sombres ses rayons argentés the mon distille bres ses rayous argentés, the moon distila

its silver rays between their gloomy masses. Th. Gaut.

RE FILTRER, ppr. to be filtered, strained, to filter. (by extension) lis voient l'or se dans les entrailles de la terre, they see gold filtering in the bowels of the earth. Chal.

FILURE, fe-lür, of spinning.
FIN, fang, of. (Lat. fluis) 4 end, close, termination, conclusion. A la —, sur la —, vers la — du jour, at the close, towards

the close, the decline of the day, at eventide. Je suis à la — de mes jours, I am drawing near my end. Montesq. Ils n'attendirent pas la — de la dispute, they did not wait for the end of the dispute. Saint. Attendons la — de l'affaire, let us sec the end of the affair. Flor. Mais attendons la —, but let us sec the end. La Font. Il volutu rester jusqu'à la — du spectacle, he wanted to remain till the end of the play. Tout prend — en ce monde, every thing comes to an end in this world. Ils demandaient aux dienx la — de leurs calamités. they supplied. this world. Its demandatent any cleux la — de leurs calamités, they supplicated the Gods to put an end to their calamities. Volt. Discours sans —, endless discourse. Nous touchons à la — de nos peines, our troubles will soon be over. nos peines, our troubles will soon de over. On n'eu voit pas la -, there is no end of it. La — de la vie n'arrive que par nuances souvent insensibles, the close of life errives but by degrees which are often imperceptible. Buff. La — du monde, the end of the world. Mettre — à quelque chose, to put an end to a thing. C'est lui qui a mis — à ce silence, it was he week the this silver. Sain! Metter lui qui a mis — à ce silence, it was he who broke this silence. Saint. Mettes — à vos propos, have done with your idle talk. Mener à bonne —, to terminate happily (a thing). com. bank. — courant, end of the present month. — prochain, end of the next month. Faire une —, to sellle down in marriage. pop. A la — des —s, en — finale, in the end, when all is said and done. prov. La — couronne l'obuvre, the evening crowns the day; all's well that ends well. 2 (particul.) (mort) end. Faire une belle, une cul.) (mort) end. Faire une belle, une cai.) (mort) end. Faire une belle, une most-bonne —, une mayaise —, une — most-heureuse, to die a glorious death; to make a good end, to come to a bad, to an unhappy end. Le courage d'esprit avec lequel ce prince vit sa —, the fortilude with which this prince contemplated his last moments. Volt. Il avait le pressen-timent de sa — prochaine, he had a pre-sentiment of his approaching end. Tirer ha la —, ha sa —, to draw towards oncie senumens of any approaching end. Tiret is la —, a sa —, to draw towards one's end. bunt. Le cert est sur ses —s, the stag is almost knocked up. theol. Les quatre —s de l'boume, the four lest things, death, judgment, heaven and hall, prov. Telle vie, telle —, as they live so they die 3 (but bend aim chiest since). hall. prov. Telle vie, telle —, as they live so they die. 3 (but) end, aim, object, yiew. J'ai l'intention de venir à mes —s, I intend to gain my ends. Muss. Je venx te découvrir la — de l'art salutaire que je professe, I will reveal to you the object of the salutary art that I profess. Le Sage. Aller, tendre à ses —s, to aim at one's end. Il avait tout mis en couvre pour arriver à ses —s, ke hal less no some up. end. Il avait tout mis en œuvre pour arriver à aes —s, he had less no stone un-terned to gain his point. Saint. Yous me trompez, M., Jignore à quelle —, mais yous me trompez, you deceive me, M., I do not know to what end, but you deceive me. Sto — B. Ce baton lui servait à plu-sieurs —s, this stick answered several ends. Sto —B. Toutes nos actions se pro-posent une — particulière, alt our actions have a peculiar end in view. Barth. Faire une chose à bonne —, à mauvaise —, to do a thing with a good, a bad inten-tion. À ces —s, à cette —, consequently, to this end, to that end. A telle — que de raison, at all events, at any rate. Je de raison, at all events, at any rate. de raison, at all esents, at any rate. Je commençais donc à exercer mon ministère à telle — que de raison, I therefore began, at all events, to exercise my ministry. Le Sage. law. — de non-recevoir, exception, plea in bar, dilatory plea. Alleguer, opposer une — de non-recevoir, to present a plea in bar; || fig. objections. Patiqué de l'éternelle — de non-recevoir, une l'administration exception. non-recevoir que l'administration opposait a ser réclamations, il, etc., tired with the continual objections that the administra-tion raised to his claims, he, etc. prov. Qui vent la —, vent les moyens, if you want the end you must not stick at the

A LA TIN, adv. loc. at length, at last.

À la - il est convenu de tout, he at last

agreed, confessed to every thing.

FIN, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 (menu) fine, small. Une écriture extrêmement — e, FIN, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 (menu) fine, small. Une écriture extrêmement —e, fine small writing, extremely small hand. Ce fil est bien —, trop —, this thread is very fine, too fine. Des cheveux —s comme de la soie, hair as fine as silk. Pluie —e, small rain, driszling rain. Plume —e, fine pem. —es herbes, potherbs. Avoir la taille —e, to have a siender waist. (by analogy) Avoir la jambe —e, to have a taper leg. prov. fig. (substantiv.) — contre — n'est pas bon à faire doublure, diamond cut diamond. 2 (délicat) fine, delicate. fig. Pinceau —, burin —, an excellent painter, engraver. 3 (excellent) fine, delicate. Couleur —e, fine colour. Des vins —s, fine wincs. —e fleur de farine, fine, four. Or —, argent —, fine gold, siber. naut. — voilier, swift sailer. Un navire — voilier, a fast sailer. fig.—e fleur de chevalerie, fine flower of chivalry. Partie —e, secret party of picasure. Le — mol, key, secret. Voille le — mol, that is the truth of it. Le — fond, the very bottom. Au — fond de la mer, at the very bottom. Au — fond de la mer, at the very bottom of the sea. It vient du — fond de l'Asie, he comes from the ulmost confines of Asia. En — fond de foret, in the inmost recesses of — nona, the very bottom of the sea. Il vient da — fond de l'Asie, he comes from the ulmost confines of Asia. En fond de forèt, in the immost recesses of a forest. fig. C'est une —e lame, he is a sign de sond de wordsman; || she is a sign jade. 4 (par opposition à faux) fine. Broderie d'or —, embroidery of fine gold. Diamant —, fine diamond. Pletre —e, fine, precious stone, gem. Un portrait orné de perles —es, a portrait aderned with real pearls. (anbstantie) pure metal. fig. Le — d'une affaire, the main point, the secret of an affair. Tirer le — du —, to extract the quintessence of things. Savoir le fort et le — d'un art, le — d'une science, le — du jeu, to be thoroughly acquainted with an art, a ccience, a game. 5 (des sens, of the senses) sharp, acute, keen. Avoir le nez —, l'odorat —, lo have a good nose, to be sharp-scented. Avoir l'oreille, l'oute bien —e, to have sharp ears. Avoir l'oreille —e, to have a correct ear. Un — gourmel, a good judge of wine, a true epicare. fig. Avoir l'enez —, to be sharp-witted, sagacious. 6 fig. (de l'esprit. of the mind) Avoir l'esprit—, le jugement —, le goût —, le lact —, to have a chieste taste, excellent tact. 7 fig. (by analogy) (des choses de l'esprit.) delicate, siece. Raillerie —, delicate raillery. Trail —, delicate and witty. Une distinction très—e, a very sicce disiinction. 8 (des personnes, of persons) shrewd, cunning, artful. C'est un homme très—, he is a very shrewd man. C'est un matois, he is a canning fellow, a sharp blade. Ces diplomates de C. qui ne sont pas forts à foren d'être — s these C. diplomates de C. qui ne sont pas forts à foren d'être — s these C. diplomates de C. qui ne sont pas forts à foren d'être — s these C. diplomates de C. qui ne sont pas forts à foren d'être — s these can de la contract de la can de la pery surewa man. Cost un — mauvis, me is a cunning fellow, a sharp blade. Ces diplomates de C. qui ne sont pas forts à force d'être —s, these C. diplomatists who are too knowing to be clever, Jacq. A. était trop — pour ne pas profiter de, A. was too shrewd not to profit by. La Font. L'épouse stop—pour ne pas pronter de, A. was too shreud not to profit by La Font. L'épouse indiscrète et peu —e, the indiscreet and silly wife. La Font. (de certains animanx, of some animals) cunning. Un vieux renard, mais des plus —s, an old fox, but one of the most canning. Un Font. Des yeux —s, un regard —, une physionomie —e, etc., penetraling eyes, a shreud look, countenance, etc. fig. C'est un — renard, he is a cunning old fox. C'est une — bete, he is a sly gipsy. Prov. Plus — que lui n'est pas bête, he is as sharp as a needle. (substantis.) Faire le —, to be close about a thing. absol. Faire le —, to finesee. Joner an —, an plus —, to act cunningly. Un gros —, a wise man of Gotham. 9 (de ce

qui est fait avec adresse, avec ruse)

shrewd.

FINAGE, fe-nazh, sm. anc. law. liberties, jurisdiction.

FINAL, fe-nal, adj. m. fem. — g. 4
Anal, last. Compte —, final account.

Point —, final, last point. pop. En fin
— e, finally. Cause — e, final cause.

2 gram. final. (substantiv.) fem. — e, final
syllable. 3 theol. final. impenitence — e,
final immentience.

systate. S tuest, mas. Impentence —e, final impentence.

FINALE, fe-nal, em. mus. finale. (by analogy) — de symphonie, de sonate, finale of a symphony, of a sonata.

FINALEMENT, fe-nal-mang, adv. final-

FINALDMENT, sometiments, we served by, lastly. FINANCE, fe-nangs, of 4 cash, ready money. Moyennant —, in consideration of a sum paid down. A bout de —a, ne sachant on donner de la tête, completely out of cash, not knowing what shift to make, which way to turn. Sta-B. Is worste men —a augmenter tous les Je voyals mes — augmenter tous les jours, I saw the state of my fmances prospering daily. Le Sage. 2 (etat de fortune) money-matters. Il est mal dans ses —s, he is badly off in money-matters. 3 anc, finance, fine, duty. 4 -s, (de l'Etat) finances. Le ministère des 3 anc. finance. fine, duly. & -s. pl. (de l'Etat) finances. Le ministère des -s, the ministère of finance. Le ministère des -s, the ministère of finance. Inspecteur des -s, receveur des -s, inspecteur des -s, receveur des -s, inspecteur des services en finances. 5-s, pl. (l'art d'asseoir, de régir et de percevoir les impositions) matters of finance. 6 by extension) finance; financiers, capitaliste. moneyed men. Entrer dans la -, to get a place in the treasury. C'était un homme de -, he was a financier. La Font. La haule -, great capitalists, the princes of the money-market. Écriture de -, court-hand. Chiffre de -, Roman numerals. duly. 4 —s, pl. numerale.

FINANCER, fe-nang-say, vn. to come down, to advance money. On le fera —, they will make him come down, fork

FINANCIER, ps. anc. to pay a fine of.
FINANCIER, fe-nang-syay, sm. 4 anc.
financier. 2 moneyed man. Riche comme
un —, as rich as Crasus. fig. C'est un
—, un gros —, he is a Crasus. 3 (théàtre) Cet acteur joue les —s, that actor
plays the financiers. 4 (celui qui sait les
finances) financier.
FINANCIER. adi. m. fem. FINANCIÈRE. 4

FINANCIER, adj. m. fem. FINANCIERE, 4 financial. Système —, financial système. La question financière, the financial money question. Écriture, lettre financière, court-hand. 2 culin. Vol-au-vent à la financière.

ol-an-rent à la financière.
FINASSER, se-nas-say, vn. to finesse,
manœuvre. Il ue sait que —, he does

FINASSER, fe-nas-say, rm. to finesse. to measure. It us fait que —, he does nothing but shuffe.

FINASSERIE, fe-nass-ree, sf. finesse. It ne fait que des —s, he is full of cunning. I'ai agi sans finesse, ou plutôt sans —, et c'est évidemment ce qu'il y a de plus fin, I have acted without wile, or rether without artifice, and that is what is evidently most artifice, and that is what is evidently most artiful, Jacq.

FINASSEUR, fe-nas-subr, rm. fem. ri-massede, artiful, sly person.

FINAUD, fe-no, adj. m. fem. —e, 4 artiful, sly, cunning. 2 (substantiv.) sly-boots.

PINEMENT, fin-mang, adv. 4 shrewdly,

FINEMENT, fin-mang, sdv. t shrewdly, sculely. 2 (delicatement) delicately, in-geniously. Railler—, to joke delicately; to make a keen jest.

FINESSE, ic-nays, sf. 1 fineness. Ce cheven est d'une extrême—, that hair is of extreme fineness. La—d'une toile, d'une étoffe, the fineness of linen, of sinf. 2 (de ce qui a une forme délicate et agréable) fineness, delicacy. La—des traits, the delicacy of the features. 3 (des sens, of the senses) delicacy, nicely. & fig. (de l'esprit, du goût, etc.) delicacy, refinement. Un esprit doué de beaucoup de—, a highly refined mind. Cette—de réflexion de laquelle dépend l'élégance

cia goêt, that delicary of reflection which imparts elegance of laste. Ste-B. 5 fig. (by analogy) ingensity, keenness, delicary, shrewdness, nicety, subtitity. Cela est ôt, est exprimé, est tourné avec —, that is ingeniously said, expressed, turned. La — de ses railleries, the keenness of his jests. de ses railleries, the keenness of his jests. Un jugement plein de , a very keen judgment. — de vues, d'aperçus, penetration is the views. La — d'une distinction, the nicety of a distinction. Les écrivains qui joignent la — des idées à celle du style, writers who unite delicacy of ideas with that of style. D'Alemb. 6 fig. (by extension) (la chose même qui est difficile à saisir) nicety, delicacy. Une — de language, a nicety of the language. Les —s d'une language, d'un art, the delicacies of a language, of nart. 7 fig. absol. shrewdness, penetration. Sa physionomie exprime la —, his physionomie expri Sa physionomie exprime la —, his physiognomy is expressive of shrewdness. 8 fig. (artifice) cunning, artifice, sliness. Il s'aviss, de plus, d'une — de sauvage assez ingénieuse, he, moreover, bethought himself of an artifice worthy of a savage. Mérim . Faire — d'una chec's comb himself of an artiface worthy of a savage. Mérim. Faire — d'une chose, to make a mystery of a thing. Entendre — à quelque chose, to give a malicious construction to a thing. Je n'y entends pas —, I see nothing in it. 9 fig. (ruse) artifice, piece of curaing. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to play a person tricks. M. qui n'était pas au hout de ses —s, remarqua, M. whose budget was not yet exhausted, remarked. Le Save. proy. fig. Des —s cousses de Le Sage. prov. fig. Des —s cousnes de fil blanc, shellow artifices. 10 paint. — de touche, — de tou, delicacy of touch,

FINET, fe-uay, adj. m. fem. -TE,

(little used) sly man, woman.
FINETTE, le-net, sf. thin cotton tissue. that is done with. Plus d'espoir, tout est — pour moi, no more hope, all is ap with me. Mes beaux jours sont —s, my best days are passed. Boil. La journée est —e, the day is over. Flor. prov. fig. C'est un bomme —, he is a ruined mun, he is worn out, broken down. 2 (soignemement achevé) finished. C'est un tableau —, it is a highly-finished painting. Elle n'aimait pas pour cela le trop —, for all that, she did not like an alaberate fisish. S'e-B. 3 (limité) finite. Un être —, a finite being. Le cœur de l'homme est —, the heart of man is finite. Chat. Est-ce ma faute si tout ce qui est — n'a pour moi aucque valeur, is finite. Chat. Esi-ce ma faute at tont ce qui est — n's pour moi aucune valeur, is it my fault if whatever is finite is of ne salue to me. Chat. Un nombre —, a finite number — 4 gram. Sens —, complete sense. Mode —, finite mood. (substantiv.) Le — et l'infini, the finite and the infinite. 5 sm. (perfection) finish. Donner is — au style, to give a finish to the style. FINIR, fe-neer, vs. (Lat. finire) 4 (achever) to finish, to end, to terminate, to mu se, and to. — un discours. to put se ned to. — un discours. to

caliever) to faish, to end, to terminate, to put an end to. — un discours, to faish a discourse. Que n'aviez-vous donc finish a discourse. Que n'aviez-vous donc finish a discourse. Que n'aviez-vous donc faish a discourse. Que n'aviez-vous donc faish a discourse. Que n'aviez-vous donc faish a discourse des plaisirs, he thought of ending his life in the midst of pleasure. Méry. Comme and moissonneuse qui a fini son ouvrage, like a reaper that has fanished her work. Chat. Tout à coup l'oiseau finit ses tendres sons, all at once the bird put an end to this pratile. And the service had to this pratile. And the service had to this pratile. And the service was a voir quitté le port, happy those who have come to the end of their voyage without leaving the harbour. Chat. absol. Je ne sais vraiment pas comment je vais —, I really do not know how I shall end. Muss. Finis-sez done, vous me faites mal, have done,

you hart me. Faites-le donc —, make him be quiet, make him gire over. Savoir — à propos, to know when to leave off. — de, to have done, to give over. — de parler, to have done speaking. Ses yenx linissalent de briller dans leur orbite, his eyes had ceased shining in their orbits. Nod. It n'avait pas fini de parler que ses ordres s'exéculèrent, he had not done speaking when hie orders were executed. Nod. (by analogy) J'ai fini de tout et avec tout, I have done with every thing. Chat. En —, to have done with it. Nous n'en finirions pas si nous voulions tout rapporter, we should never end if we were to relate every thing. It fallait en —, it was necessary to make an end of it. Ab. Je venx me tuer, it est temps que j'en finise, I will kill myself, temps que j'en ûnisse. I will kill myself, il is time to make an end of it. Mérim. it is time to make an end of it. Mérim. Fluis-en avec les créanciers, seille with the creditors. Je suis pressé d'en—avec cet bomme, I am eager to have done with that man. (hyperb.) Dès qu'il s'y met, il n'en finit plus, as soon as he begins, he never leaves off. 2 (perfectionner) to finish.— un tableau, to finish a painting. absol. Ce pelntre finit trop, that painter finishes too claborately. Il ne sait pas—, he does not know how to give a finish. 3 (être la fin, le terme) to end, to finish. Cette campagne finira la guerre. this campaign will end the war. L'instant qui doit—sa yle, le course de sa vie, the instant that is to end his life, the course of his life. is to end his life, the course of his life.

FINIR, w. 4 to end, to terminate. Le combat finit fante de combatants, the fight ended for want of combatants. Corn. Ici finit le discours du vieillard, et on ne trouvera pas mauvais que je finisse avec lui, here ends the discourse of the avec full, here ends the discourse of the old man, and I must be allowed to end like him. Nod. Cela finit en pointe, that ends in a point. 2 (arriver à son terme) to end, to come to an end; to expire, to be out. Son bail finit à telle époque, his teure engine a la le de mande l'Ibit. to end, to come to an end; to expire, to be out. Son bail finit à telle epoque, his lease expires at such an epoch. L'uiver finissait, the winter was drawing to an end. Chat. Le monde doit—comme tout ce qui a commencé, the world is to hans an end like every thing that has had a beginning. Nod. Mon seal beau jour a da.—, — des son aurore, that my only happy day should end, end with its dawn. V. Hug. Les douleurs de i'homme ne sont pas éternelles, il faut tot on tard qu'elles finissent, the gricf of man is not eternal, sooner or later it must come to an end. Chat. La tache du narrateur finit done à ce point, here then the task of the narrator ends. Aug. Th. Il crut que ses malbeurs finiraient par cette aventure, he thought that this adventure would be the end of his misfortunes. La Font. 3 (avoir telle ou telle issue) to end, to turn out, to terminele, to come to an end. Voili une aventure, mals elle ne finira pas end of his misjortanes. La ront. I giver telle on telle issue) to end, to terminate, to come to an end. Voilà une aventure, mais elle ne finira pas mal, that is indeed an adventure, but it will not turn out badly. Mérim. A (particul.) (mourir) to end. Ainsi finit ce prince, thus ended this prince. Cette bohémienne qui le fait — par la potence, this gipsy woman who ends him with the gallows. Sto-B. B — par, to end by. Après s'être fait beaucoup prier, il a fini par y consentir, after a great deal of entreaty, he at lest consented. Cette fatslité finit par produire un tel scandale, that fatality produced in the end such scandal. Nod. Cela peut — par ennuyer, par déplaire, that may weary, displease in the end.
FINISEUR, se-ne-suhr, em. tech. finisher.

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Finisher. FINNOIS, fe-nwa, edj. m. fem. -E,

FIOLE, fyol, sf. (Gr.) phial, vial.
FION, fyong, sm. pop. finish. Cela a
du —, that has a finish about it.
FIORITURES, fyo-re-tur, sf. pl. (It.)

mus. graces.
FIRMAMENT, fir-mah-mang, sm. (Lat. firmamentum) firmament. poetic. Les feux

FHMAMENT, fir-man-mang, sm. (Lat. firmamentum) firmament. poetic. Les feux du —, the stare of the firmamènt.

FIRMAN, fir-mang, sm. (Pers.) firman.

FISCA, fisk, sm. 4 fisc, treasury. 2 (l'administration) treasury. Les employès du —, the clerks of the treasury.

FISCAL, fis-kal, adj. m. fem. — E., 4 fiscal. Droits fiscaux, fiscal rights. Lois — es, fiscal laws. anc. Procurent —, avocat —, fiscal. 2 (disparagingly) scalous in fiscal matters.

FISCALITE, fis-kal-e-tay, sf. 1 obsol. fiscal matters. 2 (disparagingly) exaction.

FISCALITE, fis-kal-e-tay, sf. 1 obsol. fiscal matters. 2 (disparagingly) exaction.

FISSIPEDE, fis-se-payd, adj. mf. (Lat. fissipes) 4 zool. fissiped. 2 orn. fissiped. 3 sm. Les — s, the fissipeds.

FISSURE, fe-sūr, sf. (Lat. fissura) 4 fissure. — de la peau, fisure in the skin. 2 surg. fissure.

FISTULE, fis-tūl, sf. (Lat. fistala) surg. fistila.

fisiula.
FISTULEUX, fis-tfi-lub, adj. m. fem. FISTULEUSE, 4 surg. fistulous. Ulcère -, fistulous ulcer. 2 bot. Tige fistuleuse,

jointed stem.

FIXATION, fik-sah-syong, sf. 4 chem.

FACTION. 2 (l'action de fixer) fixing, appointing, settling. La—d'un terme pour pointing, settling. La—d'un terme pour le nayement, the appointing of a term for the payment. La—du prix de certaines denrées, the fixing of the price of certain commodities. La—des honoraires du rol, the fixing of the king's fees. Nod. FIXE, fiks, adj. mf. (Lat. fixus) 4 fixed, steady. Eloiles—s, fixed stars. Avoir la vue—, les yeux—s, le regard—, to have a tendy look. Avoir lo reard—tendy look.

la vue , les yeux -s, le regard -, to have a steady look. Avoir le regard -, to have a fixed look. Douleur -, fixed pain. liée -, fixed idea. 2 fig. fixed, sated, set. Un prix -, a fixed price. Vendre à prix -, to sell at fixed price. Donnesmoil une heure - ma hone prix —, to sell at fixed price. Donnon-mod une heure —, un jour —, fix me an hour, a day. S'assembler à jour —, to meet on a sel day. Il n'a point de demeure —, he has no regular dwelling. Un pays dépourvu de lois —s, a country unprovided with regular laws. Volt. Les Le clergé n'avait point un état —, the clergy had no fixed state. Montesq. Le baromètre est au beau —, the baromètre est au beau —, the baromètre est au beau —, the baromètre au set fair. Etre à poste — dans un lieu, to be a fixture in a place. Il y aura trente ans accomplis depuis ce jour, trente ans à heure —, it will be thirty years exactly, since that day, thirty years to a minute. Nod. (by extension) l'antôt à me venger — et déterminé, sometimes fixed and resolved to revenge myself. Rac. 3 (par opposition à casuel) regular, stated. Revenu, dépense —, regular income, expense. Il reçoit une somme — tous les mois, he receives a stated sum every month. (substantiv.) Le —, the regular income. à chem. fixed. Corps —s, fixed bodies. 5 (substantiv.) pl. Les —s, chem. fixed bodies; sat: the fixed stare. 6 mil. (commandement) —! eyes front!

FIXE, ppa. of rixen, fem. — e, l'ail— sur la figure du moribond, with his eyes fixed on the face of the dying man. Saint. fig. J. seule, l'àme — è une pensée, n'écoutait pas T., J. alone, with her soul absorbed in a single idea, did not listen to T. Nod. 2 (ctabil) settled, established. A vant 4645, il n'y avait point de comédiens —s à Paris, before 4625, there were no comedians established in Paris. Volt. 3 (réglé, déterminé) fixed, stated, appointed. Au jour —, at the expointed day. Les frontières ne furent jamais blen —es du côté de l'Ouest, the boundaries were neuer well determined towards the West. Aug. Th. 4 fig. Etre

—, to be satisfied. Je suis blen — sur son compte, I know perfectly well what sort of a man he is.

FIXEMENT, fiks-mang, adv. fixedty.

FIXEMENT, fiks-mang, adv. f.xedly.
FIXER, fik-say, va. 4 to fix, to fasien.
— an moyen d'une vis, d'un clou, d'une
epingle, to screw, to nail, to pin. Une
agrafe de diamants fixait l'aigrette de
plumes de héron, a diamond clasp fastened the tuft of heron's feathers. Th.
Gant. D. fixa les chevaux auprès de
la fontaine, D. tied up the horses near
the fountain. Ab. — les yeux, la vue,
les regards sur quelqu'un, sur quelque
chose. Lo fix one's eues upon a person, ctose, to fix onc's eyes upon a person, a thing. Fixant sur le lointain leurs yeux finquietz, with their anxious eyes fixed on the distant horizon. Th. Gaut. fig.

— les regards de quelqu'un, to attract the locks of a neceson. looks of a person. 1. cherchait à — les regards de J., I. sought to attract the notice of J. Nod. Je vous prie de — un peu votre attention sur un escalier, I beg you will for a moment fix your attention on a staircase. De Bross. fig. — ses beg you will for a moment fix your attention on a staircase. De Bross. Ig. — ses ideas upon paper. — une chose dans la mémoire, dans l'esprit, to engrave a thing on the memory, on the mind. A (faire résider) to fix. Cette foule de cloyens obscurs que la chaleur des factions avait fixés dans la capitale, that crowd of obscure citizens whom the heat of factions had fixed in the capital. Barth. 3 (établir) to fix, to establish, to take up. La donc, pour quelque temps il fixe son sejour, he therefore lukes up his residence there for some time. La Font. 4 (régler, déterminer) to fix, to settle, to determine. Ce n'est pas eux qui fixerout le chiffre de votre rançon, it is not they who will fix the sum for your ransom. Ab. Je ne fixai point le moment du départ, I did not fix the moment of departure. Chat. 5 fig. (arrêter, rendre lixe) to fix. M. voulut—le cœur, c'est-à-dire ce qu'il y a de plus variable dans la nature, M. wanted to fix the heart, that is to say, the most variable thing in nature. Montesq. C'est ce qui fixe la dignité impériale dans sa maison, that is what fixed the Imperial dignity in his house. Volt. Deux siles de l'armée greeque commencent à — la victoire, the two wings of the Greek army begin to carry greeque commencent à — la victoire, the two wings of the Greek army begin to carry the day. Barth. Il est bon de — ainsi les incertitudes des carieux, it is well thus to satisfy the doubts of the carious. Volt. satisfy the doubts of the carious. Volt. Le rosaire monotone qui fixait as pensée à Dieu, the monotonous rosary that fixed her thoughts on God. Lamart. Ne puis-je ici — ma carrière vagabonde? caunot I here terminate my wandering career? Boil. — les goûts, les désirs de quelqu'un, to fix the tastes, the desires of a person. — un inconstant, une coquette, to fix the affections of an inconstant man, of a coquette. Les grands écrivains qui ont fixe notre langue, the areal writers who have fixed our lonstant man, of a cogastic. Les grants ecrivains qui ont fixe notre langue, the great writers who have fixed our langue, respage. I sai des doutes, il faut les —, I have double, they must be saliafed. Montesa. 6 fig. — l'attention, to fix the attention. Un plus noble objet fixait notre attention. Un plus noble objet fixait notre attention, a more noble object captivated our attention. Barth. — son attention sur quelque chose, to apply one's self to a thing. 7 fig. — les soupçons sur quelqu'un, to fix one's suspicions upon a person. — ses vues sur quelqu'an, sur quelqu'an, to fix one's suspicions upon a person. — ses vues sur quelqu'an, sur quelque chose, to fix, to east one's views upon a person, a thing. 8 chem. to fix. — le mercure, to fix mercury.

SE VIXEN, UPP. 4 (s'arrêtue') to fix, to be fixed, to settle. Ses yeux vensient se — sur le médaillon, his eyes were risetted os the locket. Saint. Le baromètre se fixe au beau, the barometer is at set

se five au beau, the barometer is at set fair. Ig. Lorsqu'une langue commence à se—, when a language begins to be fixed. Les soupçons ne peavent se— sur nous,

suspicion cannot fall on us. Se — à quelque chose, to fix upon a thing. 2 (établir sa résidence) to fix one's self, to (établir sa résidence) to fix one's self, to take up one's residence, to settle, to settle down. Yous yous üxeriex pour toujours à la chaumière de J., you would fix yourself for ever in the collage of J. Nod. (by extension) L'hirondelle ne se fixe qu'à la maison paisible, the awallow takes up its residence only in a quiet house. Nod. (fig. 11 a résolu de 56 — et de prendre femme, he resolved to settle down and marry. 3 chem. to fix. FIXITE, fix-se-tay, sf. 4 fixedness (du regard, of the look). 2 chem. fixity. 3 fig. stability. La — réfléchie des opinions avait, etc., the deliberate stability of opinions had, etc. Lamart. Ses ildes n'ont aucune —, his ideas have no stability.

fly. FLA, flah, sm. (onomatopy) a double

FLA. flah, sm. (onomatopy) a double beat of the drum.

FLAC, flak, interj. (onomatopy) flak.

FLACUDITB. flak-se-de-tay, sf. nat.
phil. med. flaccidity, flabbiness.

FLACON, flah-kong, sm. bottle, flask.
Un — de senteur, a secon-bottle, smeling-bottle.

FLA-FLA, flah-flah, em. fam. clap-trap, show. Faire du —, to strive at effect.
FLAGELLANT, fla-zhayl-lang, ppr. of

FLAGELLER, sm. flagellant.
FLAGELLATION, fla-zhayi-lali-syong, sf. 4 flagellation, scourging. La — de Notre-Seigneur, the scourging of our Lord. 2 (tableau) flagellation. 3 (action) fla-

FLAGELLE, pps. of FLAGELLER, fem.
—E, (by extension) Telles par l'ouragau
les neiges —es, as the snow lashed by
the storm. Muss. Bg. Il a été vigoureusement —, he has received a severe lasking.

lashing.

FLAGELLER, flah-zhayl-lay, vs. to flagellate, to srourge. Pilate fit.— Notre-Seigneur, Pilate caused our Lord to be scourged. flg. Perces h jour de la bise qui nous flagelle, pierced right through by the sharp north wind which lashes us. De Bross.

SE PLAGELLER, spr. 1 to Ragellate, to scourge one's self. 2 recipr. to scourge each other

FLAGEOLER, flazh-o-lay, rn. (des jambes d'un chevai, of a horse) lo iremble, to give way. Le pauvre ane dont les jambes grêles flageolent sous une charge jambes greles flageolent sous une charge enorme, the poor ass whose thin legs tremble under an enormous burden. Th. Gaul. (by extension) (de l'homme, of man) to tremble. Des jambes qui flageolaient comme celles d'un homme ivre, legs shaky like those of a drauken man. Balz. FLAGEOLET, flazh-o-lay, sm. flageolet, flagelet. prov. fig. Eire monté sur des—s, to be spindle-shanked.

FLAGORNÉ, pps. of flagonner, fem.—z, il aime à être —, he likes to be fauned upon.

-E, il anne a cue -, no fawne spon.
FLAGORNER, flag-or-nay, ra. to fawn spon, to toady, to palarer. Es-tu un prince pour qu'on te flagorne? are you a prince to be fattered? Beaum.
FLAGORNER, vn. to fawn, to palarer,

to flatter.
FLAGORNERIE, flag-orn-ree, of. palaver, flattery, toadyism.
FLAGORNEUR, flag-or-nuhr, sm. fem.

FLAGORNEUSE, toady, toad-eater, syco-phant, wheedler.

FLAGRANT, flag-rang, adj. m. fem.

-E., flagrani. La querelle était alors

-e au sein de l'Académie, the quarrel was
then flagrant in the Academical body. St-B. Le sait est -, on ne peut le nier, the sact is flagrant, it cannot be denied. - delit.

the very act.
FLAIR, flayr, sm. hunt. scent.

FLAIRER, flay-ray, vs. 4 to scent, to smell. Les chiens flairaient la bête, the dogs scented the beast. Un rat, sans pius, s'abstient d'aller — autour, one rat,

only one, forbears going and smalling around it. La Font. Ces chiens roduced a toute houre autour du camp, i'un d'eax, m'avait faire, these dogs were passing through the camp all day, one of them had scented me. Ab. Flairez un pen cette rose, just smell this rose. Eg. L'indécision d'un homme qui flaire le vent, the hesitation of a man who is trying to ascertain which way the wind blows. Le Sage. 2 flg. (presentir) to smell out. Le lecteur flairant quelone aventure, the Le lecteur flairant quelque aventure. the reader detecting an adventure. Th. Gant. Nous flairions tous un danger, we all smell a rat

FLAIREUR, flay-ruhr, sm. smeller.

FLAMAND, flah-mang, adj. m. fems.

FLAMAND, flah-mang, adj. m. fems.

-z., 1 Flemish. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, a Flemish woman.

3 am. (la langue) Flemish.

FLAMANT, flah-mang, em. orn. flam-

ingo.
FLAMBANT, flång-bång, ppr. of Flam-BER, odj. m. fem. —z, 4 blesing, fa-ming. Les coursiers de Phébus aux —es mang. Les coursiers up riseuds aux—es-narines, Phebus's steeds with faming nostrils. La Font. Aux clartés—es d'ene bourrée de genévrier, by the blasing light of a fagot of jumper. Nod. 2 her. As-

ming.
FLAMBE, flangb, sf. bot. yellow water-

FLAMDE, unnou, flag.

FLAMBE, pps. of FLAMBER, fcm. — E, 4 singed. 2 fig. rained, lost. Cet homme cst —, that man is done for. Voils mon argent —, my money is lost. C'est une affaire — e, that affair is knocked on the

affaire —e, that affair is knocked on the kead.

FLAMBEAU, flång-bo, sm. 1 torch.
A la clarid des —x, by torch-light. poetic.
Ig. Le — du jour, le — du monde, the tuminary of day, of the world; the sm.
Le —, le påle — de la mili, des milis, the tuminary, the pale liminary of night; the moon. Les —x de la mili, les celestes —x, the stars. Allumer le —, les —x de l'hymen, to light the torch of hymen. Alumer le — de la guerre, de la discorde, to light the brand, the flames of war, of discord. 2 (chandelle, chindeller) flambean, light, candle, candlestick. Allumez les —x, light the candles. Apportex des —x, bight candle, practick, de la science, de l'expérience, de la vérité, de la science, of truth, of science, of history. Le — de la foi, the light of faith.

FLAMBER flâne-bay en la blace to faith.

faith.

FLAMBER, flång-bay, on. to blaze, to blaze up. Des pins enders flambalent de distance en distance, whole pine-trees were blasing up at regular distances. Ab. FLAMBER, vs. 4 to pass before a fire.

— une chemise, to air a shirt. 2 cutin.

- un chapon, etc., to singe a capon, etc. 3 artil. — un canon, to prove a gun. A naut. — un vaisseau, to hoist a signal of

discontent.

FLAMBERGE, flang-bayrzh, of. (im joke) sword. Mettre — au vent, to draw

the sword. FLAMBOYANT, flang-bwa-yang, ppr of FLABBOYER, adj. m. fem. -E, 4 faming, blazing. Astro -, blazing star. Les éclairs rendaient le ciel tout -, the lightning set the sky all in a blase. Quatre cherubins armes d'epèes —es, four chera-bim armed with faming swords. Chat. 2 arch. famboyant. FLAMBOYER, fang-bwa-yay, vn. to blaze, to fash. Peusse été bien étonné si

blaze, to fash. l'eusse été blen étonné si pendant que j'etais là mons Vésuve s'était mis à —, l'akould have been much startled if whilst I was there the Vesuvius had begun to issue forth fames. De Bross. On voyalt — les épées, their swords were seen flashing. Par moments fismboyait un pâle éclair, now and then appeared a pale flash of lightning. V. Hug. Des bachers formès de meubles flamboyaient daus le

Carronsel, piles formed of furniture blased up in the Carousal. Lamart. Je vois — un reflet de cierges, I see a reflection of the was-tapers blasing up. Th. Gaut. Toutes les fenètres flamboyaient, alt the windows seemed to be in a blase. V. Hug. Les richesses d'All-baba semblent — au fond de la boutique, etc., the riches of AR-baba seemed to blaze in the shop of, etc. Th. Gaut. FLAMBURES, flang-bur, of. pl. tech.

Raws in dyeil stuffs. FLAMINE, flah-meen, sm. (Lat. flamen)

FLAMME, flam, of. (Lat. flamma) fisme, blaze. Passer quelque chose par la —, to pass a thing over a flame. name, saze. Passer querque cuose par la —, to pase a lining over a flame. Mounter la —, to stifte the flame. Tout a été la proie des —s, every thing has heun e grey to the flames. La maison était toute en —s, the house was all in a flame. Un volcan qui jette des —s, a volcano that throws out flames. Ces sages paroles étaient comme une — subtile qui pénétrait dans les entrailles du jeune T., these words of wisdom were the a subtile flame that penetrated to the zery keart of young T. Fen. (by extension) Ses yeux lançaient des —s, his eyes flames fre. —s du Bengale, Bengaltights, blue lights. Les —s éternelles, les —s de l'enfer, eternal fire, hell-fire. Porter le fer et la —dans un pays, to waste a constry with fire and sword. Ig. Jeter feu et —, to burst out in anger. 2 flg. poetic. flame, passion. Une amoureuse waste a country with fire and aword. 18. Jeter feu et —, to burst out in anger. 2 fg. poetic. fame, passion. Une amoureuse —, en amorous fame. 3 fg. (arteur) fame, ardour. Les ardentes —s qu'allume le devoir, the ardent scal kindled by duty. J.-J. Rouss. 4 naut. pendant. 5 vet.

FLAMMECHE, flam-aysh, of. spark,

FLAMNETTE, flam-met, sf. 4 small fame. 2 surg. scarificator. 3 zool. la-wignon. 4 bot. a kind of clematis.

wignon. A bot. a kind of clematis.
FLAN, flang, sm. mint. planchet.
FLAN, sm. pastry. custard.
FLANC, flang, sm. 4 flank, side. Uncheval qui a beaucoup de —, qui n'a gaire de —, a horae that has a large, a small flank. Presser les —s de son coursier, lo urge on one's steed. mil. Par le — droit! par le — gauche! to the right about! to the lest about! flg. Se battre les —s pour quelque chose. to exert Par le — droit par le — gauche! to the right about! to the left about! fig. Se battre les — s pour quelque chose, to exert one's self to no purpose for a thing. Ilg. pop. Etre sur le —, to be laid sp. 2 (le ventre) womb, entrails, bowels. Le fils que ses — s ont porté, the son, the fruit of her womb. Interroger le — des victimes, to interrogate the entrails of the victimes. 3 (by analogy) Le —, les — s d'une montague, the slope, the sides of a monatain. 4 fort. Le — d'une bastion, the flank of a bastion. 5 war. Le — d'un bastillon, d'un escadron, the flank of a bastion. 5 war. Le — d'un batillon, d'un escadron, the flank of a bastion. La première ligne de notre infanterie fut prise en —, the first line of our infantry was flanked. Volt. La colonne était attaquée à la fois de front et par les deux —s, the column was attacké at the same time in front and in each flank. Volt. Découvrir le — à la critique, au ridicule, to lay one's self open to criticism, to ridicule.

FLANCONADE, flang-ko-had, sf. fenc. flanconnade.
FLANDUE, flangdr', sf. Flanders.

FLANCONADE, flang-ko-had, sf. fenc. flanconnade.
FLANDRE, flangdr', sf. Flanders.
FLANDRE, flang-drang, sm. Notre grand — de viconite, that tall tanky viscount of ours. Mol.
FLANELLE, flah-nel, sf. flannel. — de sanie, flae flannel. Gilet de —, flannet waistoost. Porter de la — sur la peau, to wear flannel nest the skin.
FLANELR, fla-nay, vn. to louier, to saunter, to stroll, to lounge about. S'amuser à — sur les quais, to loiter about

on the quays. Après avoir siné sur le pont et remis ma montre à l'heure, after having sauntered about on the bridge, and set my watch right. The Gant. Je pris mon sussi et j'allai — dans les environs. I took my gun, and went to stroll about in the environs. Chat.

FLANERIE, san-ree, sf. etroll, lounge, saunter. Comptant sur la — pour me révêter ces mille détails, trusting I should disconce, these numberless desiles in my

discover these numberless details in my strolls. Th. Gaut. Les rues de Paris, encombrées de peuple, ne me permettaient plus mes —s. the streets of Paris, crowd-

plus mes —s, the streets of Paris, crowd-ed with people, no longer allowed me to loiter. Chat.

FLANEUR, fla-nuhr, sm. fcm. fla-neuse, loiterer, stroller, lounger, sauni-erer, idler. Le seul, le véritable souve-rain de Paris, c'est le —, the only, the true sovereign of Paris is the lounger.

Sta-B.

FLANQUANT, flang-kang, ppr. of
FLANQUER, edj. m. fem. — E, fort. Angle
—, bastion —, flenking angle, bastion.
FLANQUER, fem.
—E, 4 Une façade —e d'avant-corps, a
façade flanked with two wings. 2 Un
lièvre — de six poulets étiques, a hare
flanked with six lean chickens. Boll. 3
her. flanked, parti per saltier, flanch.
FLANQUEMENT, flangk-mang, sm.
mil. arch. flanking.

FLANQUEMENT, flangk-mang, sm. mil. arch. flanking.
FLANQUER, flang-kay, va. 1 mil. arch. to flank. 2 mil. arch. to flank. 3 arch. to flank. 3 arch. to flank. 4 (être placé en flanc, à coté) to flank. Deux cailles grasses qui flanquaient un petit levrant d'un fumet exquis, two fat quaits which flanked a amall levret of most exquisite flavour. Le Sage. 5 pop. (lancer) to throw, to pitch, to hit, to deal (a blov). Elle a flanqué sa médecine par la fenètre, she pitched her physic out of the window. — un coup de poing, un soufflet, to gire a

pitched her physic out of the window. — un coup de poing, un soufflet, to give a blow with the flat, a slap in the face.

SE FLARQUER, ppr. 1 pop. to throw one's self. Se — dans la boue, to fall in the mud. Se — par terre, to fall down, to fall on the ground. A recipr. Its se flanquèrent leurs verres à la tête, they flung their glasses at each other's head.

FLAQUE, flak, sf. — d'eau, puddle.
FLAQUEE, flak-ay, sf. fam. dash, sprinkling.

sprinkling. FLAQUER, flak-ay, vs. to dash, to throw (de l'eau, etc., water, etc.).
FLASQUE, flask, adj. mf. 1 lank, feeble. 2 (des parties du corps) flabby. Chair —, flabby flesh. 3 flg. (du style, etc.) languid, pithless.

etc.) languid, pithless.

FLASOUE, sm. artil. cheek.

FLATREIR, fa-tray, va. — un chien, to burn a dog on the forehead to prevent him from running mad.

FLATTE, ppa. of FLATTER, fem — E, fattered. Mes amis les plus chers sont par moi peu — s, my dearest friends receive bus little flattery from me. C. Del. fig. — par la fortune, il fut puni par elle, caressed by Fortune, he was punished by her. V. Hug. 2 (charmé) flattered, delighted, gratified. Je serais très.— de vous faire les honneurs de nos màquis, f tighted, gratified. Je serais très— de vous faire les honneurs de nos màquis, I should be delighted to do you the honours of our heaths. Mèrim. Sa vanité était—e, his vanity was gratified. J.-J. Rouss. 3 Portrait —, faitering tikeness. fig. Dans son discours, il a fait de cet homme d'État un portrait peu —, in his discourse he drein a mafaitering nocesité of their a exist un portrait peu —, in his discourse he drew an unflattering portrait of that stateman. (by analogy) On prendrait peut-être de la jeune princesse une idée trop —e, too flattering an idea would perhaps be formed of the young princess.

St-B.

FLATTER, flab-tay, ra. 4 to flatter. L'abbé Dabois flatta son élève du côté de l'esprit, the abbé Dubois flattered his pupit's wit. Saint-Sim. Fermez l'oreille aux discours qui vous flattent, turn a deaf ear to flattering discourse. Mass.

D'ordinaire ce sont nous autres gens de lettres qui flattons les rois, generally is its we men of letters who fatter kings. Volt. Elle le flatta par les louauges les Volt. Elle le flatta par les louauges les plus délicates et les plus insinuantes, che flattered him with the most delicate and Elle aime à fattered him with the most delicate and insimuling praise. Fen. Elle aime a s'entendre —, she is fond of hearing herself fattered. absol. Il ne sait point —, he cannot flatter. 2 paint. Le peintre l'a un peu flattee, the painter has flattered her a little. (by analogy) Ce miroir flatte, that is a fattering tooking-glass. 3 flg. (excuser) to flatter. Pour mettre à couvert ses défants, il couvre et flatte ceux des autres, to shelter his own faitings, he shiells and flatters those of others. Flèch. La politesse flatte les vices des autres, et la civilité nous empêche de riech. La politesse flatte les vices des autres, et la civilité nous empèche de mettre les notres an jour, politenzes flatte les vices des notres an jour, politenzes flatters the vices of others, and civility prevents us from exhibiting our own. Montesq. 4 fig. (tromper) to flatter. Ditesmoi sans me—ce que vons en semble, tell me frankly what you think of it. 8 fig. (traiter avec trop de ménagement) to treat too middly. 6 (caresser) to careas, to stroke, to faun upon.—un enfant, to careas a child. S'il en faut faire antant afin que l'on me flatte, if i must do as much, in order to be careased. La Font. Calypso flatte l'Amour, G. careases Love. Fén. Elle flattait l'oiseau, le caressait, le baisait, she stroked the bird, careased it, kiesed it. Volt.—un cheval de la main, avec la main, to stroke a horse. main, avec la main, to stroke a horse. Le chien flatte son maitre, the dog fawns Le chien latte son mattre, the adog fawns upon his master. Bg. Se ranger du partique la fortune flatte, to side with the party favoured by fortune. Itac. — la corde d'un instrument de musique, to touch the string of a musical instrument gently. Le vent qui nous flattait nous laissa dans le port, the wind that favoured us left us in the haven. Rac. — le de, to throw die early it. Ilse to fatter to soften laissa dans le port, the wind that favoured us lest us in the haren. Rac. — le de, to throw dice gently; [1] Bg. to statier, to soften down. T (charmer) to charm, to soothe, to please, to gratify, to delight. Cette musique statie l'oreille, this music charms the ear. Ce vin state le goult, this wine is pleasing to the taste. Cela state l'imagination, that gratistes the imagination. L'honneur seul peut — un esprit généreux, a generous misd is statiered by honour alone. Rac. Suivez jusqu'au bout une ombre qui vous statte, follow to the end a statiering shadow. La Font.' absol. En sait de bonheur c'est l'exception qui state, an exceptional happiness is the most pleasing. Fouten. 8 (causer un vis plaisir) to gratisty, to delight. Il y a une chose qui me statie encore plus que la bonne opinion que, there is one thing which gratises me still more than the good opinion which. Montesq. (by analogy) Tout state son ambition, every thing contributes to gratisty his ambition. Fléch. Les avantages qui peuvent — la vanité, every advantage that can gratify naity. Barth. L'apparence d'un complot statit plus leur orgeuit, the appearance of a plot que peuvent or a l'heir pride. Barth. L'apparence d'un compiot liattait plus leur orgueil, the appearance of a plot gave greater gratification to their pride. Lamart. 9—les passions, les caprices, les goûts de quelqu'un, to flatter, to humour the passions, caprices, tastes of a transfer l'apparent si voice. person. Vous ètes dans l'erreur si vous person. Yous etes dans l'erreur si vous me croyez disposé à — vos sentiments, you mistake if you think me disposed to humour your ideas. Le Sage. 10—sa douleur, sa peine, son chagrin, etc., to soothe one's pain, trouble, grief, etc. Toujours quelque espoir flattait mes de-Toujours quelque espoir flattait mes dé-plaisirs, some hope always soothed my sorrow. Rac. D'un avenir plus doux je flattais sa misère, I soothed his misery with the hopes of better times. C. Del. 41 — quelqu'un de quelque chose. to hold out hopes of a thing to a person. La retraite presque toujours a trompé ceux qu'elle stattait de l'espérance du repos, retirement has almost always deceived those to whom it held out hopes of repose.

SE PLATTER, rpr. 1 to flatter one's self. On n'aurait guère de plaisir si on ne se flattait jamais, one would have but little pleasure if one never flattered one's self. Ste-B. Ne nons flattons done pas, let us Ste-B. Ne nons flattons done pas, let us therefore not flatter ourselres. La Font. Je puis dire, sans me —, que, I may any, without flattering myself, that. 2 (sentretenir dans l'espérance de) to flatter one's self, to entertain hopes. Miss. L. s'était flattée de trouver des choses qui, s'élait flattée de trouver des choses qui-Miss. L. had flattered hersets she should find things which. Mérim. Je n'ose me — du bonheur de vous voir, I dare not anticipate the happiness of seeing you. Voit. Vivre cent ans! m'en —! j'au-rais tort, et cependant. I, lire a hundred years! I, enterlain hopes of that! I should be in the wrong, and yet. C. Del. I'v naviendrai ie m'en flatte. I flatter should be in the wrong, and yet. C. Del-Py parviendrai, je m'en flatte, I flatter myself I shall succeed. Afin que tu ne te flattes pas de pouvoir éluder le sens de mes paroles, that you may not flatter yourself with being able to etude the sense of my words. Nod. Je me flatte que vous voudres blen me permettre de, I flatter myself you will allow me to. Mérim.

que vous voudrez bien me permetire ue, I faiter myself you will allow me to.
Mérim.

FLATTERIE, flat-ree, sf. faitery. De toutes les —s, les plus menteuses sont les meilleures, of all fattery, the falsest is the best. Ph. Chas. Les princes gâtés par la —, princes spoiled by flattery. Fên. Dire quelque chose par —, to say a thing out of fattery. Parler sans —, to speak without flattery.

FLATTEUR, flat-uhr, adj. m. fem. FLATTEUR, flat-uhr, adj. m. fem. FLATTEUR, flat-uhr, adj. m. fem. flattering friends. Un esprit, un langage —, a flattering disposition, language. Mitoir —, flattering mirror. 2 (qui té-moigne l'approbation) flattering, pleasing. Un murmure —, a mermur of approval. Des paroles flatteuses, complimentary terms. Il m'écrivit une lettre remplie d'éloges —s, he wrote me a letter full of eulogistic flattery. Volt. 3 (agrésale) pleasing. Un espoir —, a pleasing hope. Une flatteuse illusion, a pleasing hope. Une flatteuse illusion, a pleasing illusion. J.-J. Rouss. A (careasant) carcasing, famming. Le chien est un animal —. Une flattense illusion, a pleasing illusion.

J.-J. Rouss. A (caressant) caressing, fawning. Le chien est un animal —, the dog is a caressing animal. S (sub-utantiv.) flatterer. Le — du peuple en quoi differe-t-il du — du rol? is what does he who flatters the people differ from him who flatters the king? Ste-B. Vois ètes un —, une flatteuse, you are a flatters. a flatterer.
FLATTEUSEMENT. flat-ubz-mang, adv.

Ralleringly.

FLATUEUX, fla-tü-uh, adj. m. fem.
FLATUEUSE (Lat. flatus) flatulent, windy.
FLATUOSITÉ, flat-ü-o-ze-tay, sf. med.

FLATUUSITE, uni-u-o-u-uy, af. meu. Ratulence, flatulency, windiness.
FLBAU, flay-o, sm. (Lat. flagellum) 4 (pour battre le blé) flait. Les lames so multipliaient sous la rame de J. qui les multipliaient sous la rame de J. qui les frappait comme un —, the waves runhed under J.'s ear which struck them like a fail. Nod. 2 fig. (grande calamité) securge. Le — de la peste, de la guerre, the scourge of the plague, of war. guerre, the scowge of the plague, of war. 3 (des personnes, of persons) acourge. Attila est appele le — de Dieu, A, is calied the scourge of God. A (by extension) scowage, plague. Etre le — de la societé, de l'humanité, to be a plague to society, to mankind. La lecture est le — de l'effance, reading is a plague to childhood. J.-J. Rouss. 5 (hyperb.) plague, bore. Cet eternel havard est un grand —, that eperlasting talker is a great bors. 6 (d'une balance, of a pair of scales) beam. 7 (d'une porte cochere, of a door) door-bar.

door-bar.
FLECHE, flaysh, af. (Ger. flich) 4 arrow. Le fer, le bois d'une —, the
head, the shaft of an arrow. Tirer une
—, to let fly. to discharge, to dart an
arrow. Cet objet a la forme d'un fer de
—, est taillé en fer de —, that object
is arrow-headed. prov. flg. Faire — de

tout bois, to leave no stone unturned. prov. Ne savoir plus de quel bois faire prov. Ne savoir plus de quel bols faire —, to be at one's wit's end. prov. Tout bols n'est pas bon à faire —, one cannet get blood out of a post. 2 (by analogy) arrow, rod. Elle avait une — d'or dans ses cheveux, she had a golden arrow in her hair. Des rideaux soutenus par une —, curtains supported by a rod. La—d'an iii, the arrow of a bed. 3 (dans les cartes géographiques, maps) arrow. A astr. arrow. 5 geom. La—d'un arc, versed sine. 6 (d'an carrosse, of a coach) perch. 7 (d'an clocher, of a siecele) spire.

versed sine. 6 (d'an carrosse, of a coach)
perch. 7 (d'an clorher, of a siesple) spire.
8 fort. bonnet. 9 (backgammon) point. 10
— de lard, filich of bacon.
FLECHI, flay-shee, ppa. of riéchir,
fem. — E, fig. — par ses prières, movéd
by his prayers. Et mol, répondit T. un
moment —, and I, naswered T. releating
for a moment. Lamart. Facilement —
par les larmes desily molleral by lears. par les larmes, easily softened by tears. f.amart

Lamart.

FLECHIR, flay-sheer, va. (Lat. flectere) to (ployer, courber) to bend, to bow. Flechissant légèrement les genoux, le corps en arrière, bending slightly my knees and throwing my body backwards. Jacq. flag. Il n'a devant Aman pu—les genoux, he has never bent the knee before Haman. Rac. H. jamais à tes autels n'a fléchi les genoux, H. never bent the knee before thy altare. Rac. flg. Rien de chrétien ne fléchissait son âme à la résignation, no Christian feeling subdued his soul to resignation. Lamart. Je fléchis mon orqueit, j'allai prier P., I humbled my pride, I solicited P. Rac. Au nom du président B. tout fléchit le genou dans cette maison, I solicited P. Isac. An nom an president B. tout flechit le genou daus cette maison, the name of president B. is held in remeration in this house. De Bross. 2 fig. to more, to touch, to soften. — les juges, to touch the judges. Se laisser — aux prières, par les prières, to relett. — le courroux céleste, to appease the celestial wreth. Elich wrath. Flech.

wrath. Fiech.

Fléchir, rn. 4 (ployer) to bend, to
bow, to give way, to sink. On sentait
le plancher — et se relever avec une
élasticité suspecte, the floor was felt
to bend and spring up again with suspicious elasticity. Nod. Les brebis fléchissant sous le poids de la laine, sheep bending under the weight of their wool. Flor. Nous vimes la falaise — et se creuser un peu, we saw the cliff giving creuser un peu, we saw the cliff giving way and bending over a little. Lamart. Sa taille majestucuse qui n'avait pas fiéchi sous le poids des ans, his majestic stature that had not bowed under the weight of years. Nod. Ses jambes fiéchirent sous le poids de son corps, his legs bent under the weight of his body. Ab. Un jone fragile qui cependant le supportait sans —, a slender cane that however supported him without bending. Nod. Fais à son aspect une tout genou fiéchisse. sains—, a leader cane had a moverer supported him without bending. Nod. Fais a son aspect que tout genou féchisse, make every knee bend when he appears. Rac. Il fléchit tout a coup et, etc., he gave way all at once and, etc. (by extension) Les coins de sa bouche flechissaient un peu sur les bords, the corners of his mouth were turned down a little. Lamart. Bg. Sa frèle organisation allait —, his frail organisation was about to give way. Sta-B. Bg. — sous le jong, to bend beneath the yoke. 2 flg. (se soumettre) to bend, to give way, to yield, to stoop. Celui qui n'a jamais flèchi devant personne, he who never best before any one. Chat. Il faut — au temps sans obstination, one must frankly acknowledge the power of time. Not. 3 flg. (faiblir) to bend, to retent, to be moved, touched. Quelqu'un qui lui dit son fait et qui ne flèchit pas, somebody who fait et qui ne séchit pas, nomebody who was plain-spoken with him, and who is not to be moved. Ste-B. Cette semme séchissait comme toute nature humaine dans la solitude, that woman gave way as any human creature would have done in soli-tude. Lamart. D. fléchissait et trahissait

aux frontières, D. gape way and turned traiter at the frontier. Lamart. Il com-mence à —, he begins to relest. à âg. (céder) to give way. La gance fiécht après avoir perdu la plupart de ses génémost of its generals. Lamart.

FLECHISSEMENT, flay-shis-mang, sm.

FLÉ

FLECHISSEMENT, flay-shis-mang, sm. 4 bending. Le—des genoux, the bending of the knees. 2 (d'une poutre, d'un mâte, of a beam, of a mast) bending, giving way. fig. Le—de son corps de batalle, the giving way of his main body. Lamart.
FLECHISSEUR, flay-she-vuhr, adj. m. 4 anat. Les muscles—s du bras, the flexors of the arm. 2 (subbandin.) Les—s du genou, the flexors of the knee.
FLECHISSURE, flay-she-sûr, sf. anat. Rexion.

FLEGNAGOGUE, PHLEGNAGOGUE, fleg-mag-og, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. phleg-magogue. 2 sm. phlegmagogue. magogue. 2 sm. phiegmagogus. FLEGMASIE, fleg-mah-zee, sf. 3se

PRIEGRASIE.

PRIEGRATIQUE, fleg-mat-ik, adj. mg. 4 med. phlegmatic. phlegmatical. D'an tempérament —, of a phlegmatic conatitution. 2 flg. phlegmatic, coid. Ces ximeurs dont l'esprit —, these rhymere whose phlegmatic minds. Boil. (substantis.) C'est un —, he is a phlegmatic mem. FLEGMB. flegm. am. (Gr.) 4 med. phlegm. 2 (pituite) phlegm. 3 flg. (qualité) phlegm. Il cachait sa violence sous un — apparent, he concealed his violence under apparent phlegm. Volt.

FLEGMON, PHLEGMON, flegmong, sm. (Gr.) med. phlegmon, sm. PHLEGWASIE.

(Gr.) med. phlegmon.
FLEGMONEUX, fleg-mo-nub, adj. m. fem. forgnoneuss, med. phlegmonous. tem. Forgmoneuse, med. pategmonous.
PLETRI, flay-tree. pps. of furthers,
fem. —e, 4 faded, withered. Plew —e,
faded flower. Pomme —e, withered
apple. Avoir la peau —e, to here a
withered skin. Des charmes —s, faded withered skin. Des charmes —s, faded charms. 2 fig. blighted, withered. Ta jeunesse sera —e avant l'herbe des prairies, thy youth will be withered before the grass of the meadow. Miller. Un cœur — par de longs chagrins, sorroublighted heart. 3 fig. blasted, dishonomed. Il est à jamais —, his reputation is blasted. 4 crim. law. branded.

Firther figurature con a l'innable.

blasted. 4 crim. law. branded.
FLÉTRIR, flay-treer, rs. 4 (laner) to wither, to fade, to blight, to blast. Le vent de bise, le hâle flêtrit les fleurs, the north-east wind, scorching heat withers flowers. Le grand air flêtrit les couleurs, the open air fades colours. Le temps flêtrissait as beaute sans lui ôter le pouvoir de plaire, time impaired her beauty without depriting her of the power of pleasing. Le Sage. flg. Ma nuse touchant à tes lauriers craindrait de les — was were touching on this lawele. de les —, my muse touching on thy laurels would fear to wither them. Boil. 2 fig. de les —, my muse touching on thy tawels would fear to wither them. Boil. 2 fig. (diminuer le mérite, la pureté, l'éclat, etc.) to terraish, to sully, to bilght. C'est — la vertu que de, etc., it is terraishing wintue to, etc. J.-J. Rouss. Si quelque chose a flètri la vie de nos monarques, if anything has cast a stain upon the lives of our monarchs. Montesq. 3 fig. (abattre) to bilght, to wither. La douleur joinne à la vieillesse avait flètri son cœur, sorrow and old age together had withered his heart. Fén. A fig. (diffamer) to blast, to brand. — quelqu'an, to disparage a person. Tons les historiens flètrissent le connétable du nom de traitre, every historiens brands the constable with the name of traitor. Volt. L'insulte et le mépris flètrissaient à jamais celui qui fuyait saus combattre, insult and contempt for ever stigmatized him who fied without fighting. Barth. — la réputation de quelqu'un, to blast the memory of a person. — l'innocence, to sully insocence. 5 crim law (unarquer d'un fer chaud) to brand (un criminel, a criminat).

chaud) to brand (un criminel, a criminal).

3E FLETRIR, vpr. 4 (se faner) to fade,
to wither. 2 fig. (perdre son éclat, sa

Souce) to be blighted. souce) to be blighted. La fleur de mes ans no se fletrira point dans na mémoire, the flower of my youth will not be sultied in my memory. J.-J. Rouss. Sa mémoire ne se fletrir point par le temps, time did not tarnich his memory. Boss. 3 flg. (se déshonorer) to dishonour one's self. Ne vous fletrissee pas par un vice si bas, do not dishonour yourself by so low a vice. Boll.

FLETRISSANT, flay-tre-sang, ppr. of sletran, adj. m. fem. — e, dishonouring. Un arrêt — a dishonouring sentence.

FLETRISSURE, flay-tre-sar, sf. 4 wilkering, fading, blight, blighting (des fleurs, des fruits, of flowers, fruits). flg. Le temps n'a pas causé la moindre—à la beauté de son teint, time has not in the least faded the beauty of kercomplexion. 2 flg. slain, blemish, stigma of shame. 3 crim. Isw. brand, stigma of shame. 3 crim. Isw. brand, stigma of shame. 3 crim. Isw. brand, stigma.

FLEUR, fluhr, sf. (Lat. flos) 4 bloom, blossom, flower. Un arbre charge de—s, a tree loaded with blossoms. Les blés sont en —, the corn is in flower. La vigne est en —, the vine is in blossom. Un bouquet, une guirlande, une gouronne de —s, a nosegay, a garland, a crown of flowers. —s des champs. La fleur de mes ans ne se flétrira point dans ma mémoire,

bloscom. Un bouquet, une guirlande, une gouronne de —s, a nosegay, a garland, a crown of flowers. —s des champs, field-flowers. fig. Semer, jeter, répandre des —s sur la tombe de quelqu'un, to make the eulogium of a person after his death. fig. Fier d'orner de —s un si beau naturel, promo of callivating such promising parts. J.-J. Rouss. prov. fig. Le serpent est caché sous les —s, there is a snake in the crass. (bu analogy) Couvrir sur la constant promoter de la constant promiser de la caché sous les —s, there is a snake in the crass. (bu analogy) Couvrir Le serpent est caché sous les —s, there is a snake in the grass. (by analogy) Couvrir de —s, cacher sous des —s le bord d'un précipice, un plège, etc., to cover the brink of a precipice, a snare, etc., with flowers. 2 (by extension) ([nalne] flower. Planter, cultivate, to water flowers. Avoir des pots de —s sur sa fenètre, to have flowers onc's window-sill. Marché aux —s, flower-markel. 3 (représentation de fleurs, etc.) flower. Peindre des —s, to paint flowers. Peintre de —s, flower-painter. Étoffe à —s, flower-silled sur flowers. —s artificielles, artificial flowers. her. — de lis, flower-de-luce. A fig. (temps ob une chose est dans sa beaute, son était) flower, prime. Etre dans la —, he chief a la mille de la contra de l staff. —s artificielles, artificial flowers. her. — de lis, flower-dc-luce. A fig. (temps où une chose est dans sa beaute, son éclai) flower, prime. Etre dans la —, à la — de ses jours, to be is norê prime. E. dans la première — de sa jeunesse, E. in the bloom of youth. Ste-B. M=e R., encore dans toute la — de sa beauté, M=e R., still is the full bloom of herbeauty. Lamart. Trente ans, c'est la — de l'âge pour uu homme, a man is at its prime at thirty. Vous étes dans la — de l'âge, you are in the prime of tife. Volt. 5 fig. poetic. (personne jeune) flower. Cette — si belle et qui fut sitos moissonnée, that flower so beautiful and which was so sone cui down. Ce sont de tendres —s qu'il faut préserver du souffie impur des vices, those are beautiful flowers which must be preserved from the impure breath of vice. 6 fig. (ornement) flower. Les —s de l'imagination, the flowers of imagination. Volt. Haranguant en latin avec — et élégance, haranguing in Latin with flowers of rhetoric. 7 fig. (léger duvet) bloom. Des fruits qui avalent encore tout leur —, fruits which had still their bloom on them. (by analogy) Un teint d'un noir bleuatre avec une — sur le bord comme une prune de Monsieur, a bluish-black complexion with a border of bloom like an Orleans plum. Th. Gaut. La — du teint, a blooming complezion. 8 fig. (lustre, éclal) flower. La beauté n'a qu'une —, teatiful in alure is deficient in délicale tendernesse, enthusiesm Ste-B. Il a gardé pure et vierge cette — d'humanité, etc., he has weezerned in all is intercivit his etc. derness, enthusiasm. Ste-B. Il a gardé pure et vierge cette — d'humanité, etc., he has preserved in all its integrity this

exquisite humanity, etc. Jacq. 9 fig. (la première vue) the first of a thing, the handsel. Voilà une étoffe qu'on n'a encore montrée à personne, vous en aurez la —, that is a stuff that has been shown to nobody, you shalt have the first of it. 10 fig. (ce qu'il y a de mieux) flower, best, choice. C'est la — de mes amis, he is one of my best friends. Loin d'épuiser une matière, on n'en doit prendre que la —, far from exhausting a subject, once should only take the prime. La Font. — de chevalerie, flower of chivairy. C'est la — de la galanterie, he is quite a lady's man, a lady-killer. fig. La — des pois, the very pink of dandies. 14 — de farine, flour. 12 —s, pl. anc. chem. flower. — s de sonfre, flower of sulphur, flos sulphuris. — s du vin, flowers of wine. Du vin sur lequel il y a des —s, wise which flowers.

A FLEUR DE, prep. loc. level with, even with. Les yeux à — de lête, goggle-eyes. Lamart. De grands poissons à deau voyageaut, large fishes skimming along the surface of the water. V. Hug. L'or était presque à — de terre, the gold was just beneath the soil. Nod. Ce corps inlumé à — de terre, that body buried just beneath the ground. Th. Gaul. Cette

was just beneath the soil. Nod. Ce corps inlume à — de terre, that body buried just beneath the ground. Th. Gaul. Cette médaille est à — de coin, this medal is as fresh as if it came out of the mint. Nod. tennis. La balle a passe à — de corde, the ball was near failing; || fig. Cette affaire a passe à — de corde, the thing was carried after a hard struggle.

FLEURAISON, fluh-ray-zong, sf. bot. blooming, blossoming, efforescence, inflorescence, florescence, flowering, flowering acason.

FLEURDELISE, pps. of VLEURDELISER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 branded with a flower-de-luce. 2 her. fory.
FLEURDELISER, flubr-dub-le-zay, va.

FLEURETE, fluh-ray, ad., m. fem.—E, hery, fleure, fluh-ray, ad. to brand with a flower-de-luce.

FLEURE, fluh-ray, ad., m. fem.—E, her, howery, howered, flory, fleury.

FLEURER, fluh-ray, ad., m. fem.—E, her, fluy, fluh-ray, m. to smell. Cela fleure bon, that smells nice. prov. flg. Cela fleure comme baume, that promises well. flg. Sa réputation fleure comme baume, ne fleure pas comme baume, he has the best reputation; he has not the best reputation.

FLEURET, fluh-ray, sm. 4 (sorte de fl) floss-silk, ferret. 2 (ruban) silk-ferret. 3 com.— de coton, de laine, de fll, choice cotton, woot, thread. A fenc. foil. Je lni ai fait sauter le.—, I sent the foil flying out of his hand.— démoucheté, foil with the button off. 5 danc. fleuret.

FLEURETTE, fluh-ret, sf. dimis. of flew account.

FLEURETE, fluh-ret, sf. dimis. of flew account.

Dire des —s, to say prelly things. Conter des —s, conter —, to talk gallantry, to make love-speeches.

FLEURI, flub-ree, ppa. of FLEURIR, fem.—x. 4 flowery, blooming, blossoming, in bloom, in blossom. In flower. Arbre —, tree in blossom. Pré —, meadow in flower. Paques —cs. Palm-Sunday, poetic. La saison —e, the flowering season. 2 fig. Teint —, visage —, mine —e, florid complexion. Discours —, style —, florid discourse, style. Esprit —, a mind rickly adorned. 3 paint. Couleur —e, gandy colour.

gandy colour.
FLEURIR, sub-reer, vm. 4 to bloom, FLEURIR, flub-reer, vn. 4 to bloom, to blossom, to blow, to flower. fig. Sa barbe va blentôt —, his beard is beginning to sprout. 2 fig. to flourish, to thrive. Faire — l'agriculture, to promote agriculture. Boss. Il s'attache à faire — les arts, he strives to promote the arts. Montesq. La contrefaçon y fleurit comme en Belgique, piracy flourishes there as in Belgims. V. Hug. La fabrique qui fleurit le plus à Genève est celle de l'horlogerie, the most flourishing manufacture in Ge-

neva is that of clock-work. D'Alemb. A côté de ce sublime talent florissait l'éloquence frivole des rhéteurs, alongside of this sublime talent flourished also the frivolous eloquence of the rhetors. Villem. La royale maison sous laquelle l'Espagne florissait alors, the royal House under which Spain then flourished. Nod. Ces variétés de mendiants qui florissent sur la rive droite de l'I., these different fribes of beggars who are thriving on the right bank of the I. Jacq.

FLEURIR, va. lo deck, to adorn, to ornament with flowers. Qui vous a fleuri? who gave you that nosegay, that flower? Les Grees avaient coutume de — toules les habitations dans la nuit du premier mai, the Greeks had the custom of adorning alt their dwellings with flowers in the night of the first of May. Ab.

SE FLEURIR, rpr. to deck, to adorn, to ornament one's self with flowers. Vous ne sortirez point de mon jardin sans vous —, you shall not leave my garden without a mosegay.

FLEURISSANT, flub-re-sang, ppr. of

ne sorthez point ue mon jatum sais vous
—, you shall not leave my garden without
a nosegay.

FLEURISSANT, fluh-re-sang, ppr. of
FLEURIS, adj. m. fem. —e, 4 bloseoming,
blooming, flowery. Les près —s, the
flowery meadows. Un pré plein d'herbe
et —, a grassy and flowery meadow. La
Font. 2 fig. See FLORISSANT.

FLEURISTE, floh-rist, sm. 4 florist.
C'est un —, un grand —, he is a florist,
a great forist. 2 — artificiel, artificial
flower-maker. 3 obsol. (peintre de
fleurs) flower-painter. 4 (adjectiv.) Marchand, marchande —, artificial flower
manufacturer. Jardinier —, flower-gardener. Jardin —, flower-garden.

FLEURON, fluh-rong, sm. 4 flower,
fewel, gem. Les —s d'une couronne,
the gems of a crown. Une étoffe où it y
a des —s, a flowered stuff. 2 fig. C'est un
des plus beaux —s de sa couronne, it
is one of his highest prerogatives. 3 bot.
floret.

FLEURONNE adi. m. fem, —E. 4

floret.

is one of his highest prerogatives. 3 bot. Roret.

FLEURONNE, adj. m. fem. — E, 4

See FLEURÉ. 2 Lettres — es, letters ormamented with Rowers. 3 bot. composite.

FLEUVE, fluhy, sm. (Lat. fluvius) 4

river. Le bord, la rive d'un —, the side,
the bank of a river. L'embouchure d'un

—, the mouth of a river. Traverser, passer un — à gué, to ford a river. Descendre un —, to go down a river. Remonter
un —, to go up a river. poetic. stream.
fg. Un — de sang, torrents of blood. fig.
Le — de la vie, the river, the stream of
tife. fig. Descendre gaiement le — de' la
vie, to sail gaily down the stream of life.
fig. Sur le — des temps mollement endormi, on the stream of life supinely
sleeping. V. Hug. 2 myth. river-god.

FLEXIBILITE, flek-se-be-le-tay, sf.
flexibility, pliancy, suppleness. fig. La

— de la voix, the flexibility of the voice.
La — de V'esprit, du caractère, the flexibility of the mind, the pliancy of the character. (by extension) ll ne paralt pas
que Marie se conduisit avec la — qu'exigeait son malheur, M. does not appear
to have had the pliancy required by her
misfortune. Volt.

FLEXIBLE, flek-seebl', adj. mf. (Lat.
fexibilis) 1 flexible, plient, supple. Une

misfortune. Volt.

FLEXIBLE. flek-seebl', adj. mf. (Lat.
flexibitis) 1 flexible, pliant, supple. Une
branche —, a flexible branch. 2 flg.
Voix —, flexible voice. Ce chanteur a la
voix três —, that singer has a very
flexible voice. 3 flg. Un caractère —, a
complying temper. Esprit —, versatile
capacity.

compiguing temper. Espair , considered capacity.

FLEXION , flek-syong , ef. 4 bending (fur ressort, d'une poutre, of a spring, of a beam). 2 anat. flexion. La — du genou, the flexion of the knee.

FLEXUEUX, flex si-uh , adj. m. fem. FLEXUEUSE, bol. flexuose, flexuose.

FLEXUEUSE, lok. flexuose, flexuose.

FLEXUEUSE, lok. flexuose, flexuose.

bot. Remosity.

FLIBOT, Re-bo, sm. naut. Ry-bost.

FLIBUSTE, Re-bust, sf. corsair.

FLIBUSTIER, Re-bust, sy, sm. (Eng.)

fillsuter, free-botter, butmoer, but-

PLIC PLAC, Ok-Oak, sm. 4 (enometapy) thwick-thwack, fic-par. 3 em.

ne fic foe. PLINT-GLASS, flipt glam, am. (Eog.)

fini-piess

FI.OCOM, fin-hong, sm. 4 fock. — de laine, fock of wool — de tole, fock of silk. 2 (de la neige, of the snew) finke. ll tombuit de la neige par —s, à gros —s, snow fell in flakes, in great flakes. (by extension) Le vent leur jetait les —s de la famée the wand blew appensi them the dotce of emole. Lamert. Sg. An même instant le spectre menagent se dissipa en -a legers, at the same instant the threatening spectre dissolves in thin fakes. Bad.

3 chem fake 4 med mote. sa FLOGONNER, 60-ko-noy, opr. to form fakes, tafts. Des cheveux blonds gni se floconneut comme une vapeur, foir hair to which its tufts give the appearance

of repour Ned.

PLOCOUNES, en la form flakes, lufte. An hard de ses jones finemanient quel-ques touffes do barbe épainte, ou the Jordere of his cheeks were some tufts of thick desert Th. Gast.

PLOCONNEUX, As-Lo-gah, ad/. m.

m FLOCORNEROS, Soly.

PLUNFLON, Rang-Ging, am. (enome-

feps) tel-dr-rel. FLORAISON, Se-ray-seng, of. Sec PARRIE CLEME

FLORAL, flo rpl, edj. m. fem -e, pl. m Plonaux, 8 hot. farsi. 2 sotiq. domin des joux forest, Acedemy of the

forel pames. FLORALES, fin-tol, of. pl. sutiq. floral

FLORE, flor, af. 4 myth. Flore. 2 bot fore. La - française, the French foru

FLORENCE, fo-rey-al, am. Fr. rev Florest (from the 2 signit to the 20 May). FLORENCE fo-rings, s. 1 geog Fio-

FLORENCE, theretay, or yether rever. 2 cm (toffelos) arrowed FLORENCE, floring-say, eds. m. fem.—z, her frur-de-bloed, flory FLOREN, the-rays, eds. lee (Let) Faire—, to make a figure, to flourist. FLORIAN, floreying, (J-P-C ne) French interesty man, born \$735, deed in

FLORIDE, fo-rio, s. grog. Floride. FLORIN fo-riog om forin. FLORINSANT, flo-re-song, edj. m. Rinfim. - u. flouricking, prosperove pire, élat —, fouriehing coupire, atale Das jounesse —e, blooming ponth. Les lettres étaient elors —es, lettere were then Astrodong. Une santé — a, robast haofth Boe regunn. By extension) Mes mollets qui pe sont pas avail —s que mes épanies, they calves which are not in so good a

melition as my shoulders Incq. PLOSEL LEUSE, flooding labe, adj. f.

bot Assentons, Assentose, Assentar FLOT, So, sm. (Lot. Spetus) 4 wors, bilion, surps Les —s de la mer, d'un Boure, d'un loc, the mones of the son, of a river, of a lake Errer sur les —a to be nex-tossed. Fendre les —s, to ciesse the waves. La style da M. Villamaio prance comme on -, the style of Br. V. rolls on like a wore, Sta-B. Dg. Los -s des possions, the waver of par-Prevalencery were Lawart. Ches let le idant, with hi fews on more reployed St. B. Bire is ..., to be afout (by enalogy) Better, remotive is ..., to bet afout, to bet afout again. A l'effet qu'on y avise non moyons do me meitre à - d'one manière durable. so that they take all moves possible to give me the pecuniary assistance I require, and that for a long time. Just (by extension) Le ung could b grade—a do m bianare, the blood found in large turrouse from his

evenud. (by emology) h —a procede, were again were. A lenge —a, espisably Dec —a de vin, terrente of wing. Dec —a de lumière, a flood of light. Ses lèvres ma-delées pour jeser la parole à grande —s. his lips formed for capious silvrence. Lu-mort. Des —a de possibre, de fumba, cloude of dust, of emoks. Quels —a de sang pour elle avez-vous répaudu? wéat tarrents of blood have you shed for her? Ros (hypers) Des — d'encre unt coulé dans ce début, floode of suk have been poured out to that atrife. Bg. Des —s de luie conférent de so plame sotirique, a shawer of abuse fell from his natiricol pen poetic. Let —s d'une chevelure, d'une crinière, etc., the waring of a had of hoir, of a mane. 2 fg. (forte en monvement) billou, crowd Contenir les —a de la multinde irritée, to contain the billour of the irritated multitude. La foute l'entraturi ; un premier — la porte nom l'entrature ; un premier — la porte nom l'entrature ; un premier — la porte de l'entrature ; un premier — la porte ; un premie vers l'entrée, un second l'eu éloigne, the crowd harried him along, one billiam carried him to the entrance, a him away. Lamet. Pendro to foule, to make suc's w the crowd, Les Chinols serivi the Chinese errored in cros 7. Quand le — des brigands fut p fB the everm of brigands had po 3 (le finn et la reflan) tide, . Rood. La — de la mer, the tide rient, monte jesque-it, the tide risce as for an that, — at justes, fined and abb, the flux and reflux. A (little used) (train de bois qui flotte) flont of wood. 6 (ies buches) floating wood. (by analogy) it y a tant de buches h —, there are so many logs aftest A — pards, loose.
PLOTTABLE, 6s-tahl, saj mf. fisi-

FLOTTAGE, fin-task, em. flotage, esfiing, floating — on train, rafting. — h bothe perdue, loose wood flotage FLOTFAISON, flo-tay-song, of mast.

PLOTTANT, Mo-tay-100g, of 100k.

Water-line Ligne do —, water-line

PLOTTANT, So-ting, ppe of exerten.

Sg — entry is crante at l'expérance,

wavering between hape and fact. La

Sage odj. m fron. —c. 4 facting Des

les —es, facting islande. A rendit l'ile

de Dittes immebile du — a minita histi

les Dittes immebile du — a minita histi de Déles immobile de —e qu'elle était apparavant. A coused the island of D., which was footing, to become fixed Th. Goot. Dos arbres —s. footing trees. a (ample, andoyant) flowing, undulating, warray. Use rube —e, a flowing dress. Use parache —, an andulating plane 3 åg. (incertale) wetering, irressinte, unsettied. Pour rendre le calme à ton espric —, to restore colm to thy montifed anial Gorn D'on vivir in fortune —o, the uncertain fariume of a rister. Roc. Une assemblée —a entre l'hiereur et i admiration, an agermity fluctuating between horror and admiration. Launt. C'est un orgett -, if is a wavering mind. å fin Dette -e, finating debt. & ber

PLOTTE, fint, of A next float. Une — de cinquante voltes, e fact of fifty auti. Une — marchando, fect of marchantmen. 2 (boxée) busy 3 %h float. PLOTIENENT, flot-ming, om. war. andulation. by Au moment do co —

ses exerts, at this moment of irresolution

fo the minds Lamert.
PLOTTER, So-tny, on & to Sout. On voyats — les tichris de namirage, the fragments of the wreck were seen to foot. Be Un de ces bommes qui fottent per le tampite junqu'à ce qu'il les engiou-tione, one of those men borne oway by the tumpit med they are emailoued up by if Louist. 2 (particul.) (du bois, of wood) to float. 3 (voltiger en andoyant) to float, to flow. Louis thereas flottalent en seriere, their hair flewed de-kind. Ab. Los flemmes et la fembe flottatent our les tolts du châten, the

of the castle. Lowers. An-desses du chier finitals use exertine guerrière, above the car would a workle standard. Chat. Il ini sembisit qu'un songe flottait devagt ton year, it seemed to him as if a cloud was floating before his open. Nod. Elle folial dans une rapeut susti douce que l'ourore, she was wasted in a papeur ar sost as darm Nob. (by extension) Sur non cirrocia ella loissant — su bisacha main, she set her white hand run socre the harpsickerd Moss. Og L'o veile de mêinncolle nemble — our ce palais depert, a veil of melancholy norme to hang near this deserted palete Th Gast. Dans can akines flottent des visions comme celles de J., in these abysees float visions like those of J. Chat. Deux on trois quentions flottèrent sor se bouche, two or three questions hovered on his lips Muss. à (ôy analogy) to fisse lossely. So milli our nes chevaux lugasit - les réses, his bands let the reins from loosely on the haroce Rac. Un smyle paletot flottpit sutour de so parsonne, an ample paletot fit i bis body Ab. Leurs vêto-m ent wêgligên, their parmente in p. Chat i wer to float it in aporté ch et its to float, to lans le trouble où fiettent mes he perpiezity which unsettire ic. Je laissais an hasard ---(biniter) to wever, to healtste, to finctuals. Les bonques flottent sans cesso entre de fausses espérances et des craintes ridiction, men ere continuelly fluctuating between folce hopes and ridiculous fears. L'assemblée flottait outre fau Moutesq don't portis, the assembly wavered between the two parties. Lamort. Ello Botte, alle bestie, ake wovere, ake hantates. Nac.

PLOTTEUR, flo-tahr, em. 6 reftungs, wood-fonter 2 byer flost. 3 tech mo-

FLOTTILLE, Bo-to-yeb, of flatilis.
FLOU, Boo, adv. 4 coftis, lightly, paint, Peindro —, to have a soft penell 2 (adjectiv.) Un porton —, a delicate penell 3 (substantiv.) Lo — do placesa, the softness of the temph.

FLOURE Geo-ty, on, non, to dung, to

FLOUER, Son-sy, re. pap. to dupe, to cheet, to deldle. FLOUERIE, Sun-ton, of. pap. cheet, PLOUEUR, Son-ahr, on. pap. sharper, chest, diddler

FLUART, \$6-bog, ppr of runth, odj. m. frm. — m. s unrestating. 2 tech. m-stard, badly mood FLUATE, \$6-ot, am. there funts, for

PLEGACRE

FLUCTUATION, Bill-16-sh-syong, (Lot) 1 fd'un tiquide, of a liquid) fluctuo-tion I med. (particul.) fluctuation. I des presonnes, of pursues) fluctuation. a des presonnes, of pursues) fluctuation. La -- des voyagents n'est pas moindre, the fluctuation of people does not decreute, lucq à fig. (variation) fluctuation. La -- des opinions, des sentiments, the fluctuation of operions, of sentiments La -- des denrèes, des effets publics, the fluctuations in the price of commodities, of the funds. the funds.

FLUCTUEUX, 064-16-ch, cd/. m. fem.

PLUER, May, on (Lat. Sacro) 4 to Now, to run. 2 La mor tive et rotivé, the sea chès and flows 2 med. to flow, to

PLUET, 80 sy, adj an fore -ru, thin, elender, spare, delicate. Gosps -, stender, body. Dame belette su corps long at -, long and stim-badled dome wenter Ln. Fant. It ant -, he is weakly Mins -th, thin face. Visage -, thin foce, heiches /art

FLUIDE, 86-14, adj. mf. (Let. Svidus) 4 feed Substances —c. fund hadder, substances. Cetts outre event pas acces —,

est trop —, this ink is not thin enough, is too thin. fig. Une parole —, a flow of words. Lamart. 2 sm. fluid. — élec-trique, electric fluid. — magnétique, mag-

tic fluid. FLUIDITB, fine-de-tay, of, fluidity (de l'eau, de l'air, of water, of air). La — du sang, des humeurs, the fluidity of the blood, of the humours. FLUOR, fld-or, adj. m. min. Spath —,

FLUOR, fla-or, adj. m. min. Spath —, __ fluor, fluor, fluor-spar.

FLOTE, flût, sf. (Lat. fistula) 4 flute. Jouer de la __, to play on the flute. Jouer de __, flute-player, flutiet, flutiet. __ à bee, beaked flute. __ à l'oignon, reed-flute. 2 flg. Il est du bois dont on fait les __s, you may turn kim round which way you tite. flg. pop. Etre monté sur des __s, to be long-legged, prov. flg. Toujours souvient à Robin de ses __s, confin recollections ever come survermont. Toujours convient a norm de co-co-conference en le recollections ever come appermost.

Ajuster ses —s, See ajusten. Le qui vient de la — s'en retourne au tambour. Hightly come, lightly go. 3 (orgues) leu de —s, flute-stop. A (petit pain) flute, roll. FLOTE, sf, naut. store-ship. Equiper un valsseau en —, to fl a reasel as a

plore-skip.
FLOTB, flo-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, Des sons —s, futy sounds. Ag. Une voix —e, a futy poice.

PLOTEAU, 10-to, sm. 4 child's pipe.

FLOTEAU, flû-to, sm. 4 child's pipe.

2 bol. water-plantain.
FLOTEAU, flû-tay, sm. 4 (in joke) to
flute. 2 flg. pop. to drink, to lipple.
FLOTEUR, flû-tahr, sm. fem. — FLOFLOTEUR, flû-tahr, sm. fem. — FLOFLUVIAL, flû-tyal, adj. m. 6em. — E,
fluvial. Navigation — e, peche — e, fluflatial. Navigation — e, peche — e, fluflatial. Navigation, flutaite, flutait.
FLUV, flû, sm. (Let. fluxus) 4 flow,
flow, flow and reflux. Let drive and
flow, flood and cbb, flux and reflux. 2
flux and reflux. Dans co — et ce
feflux de succès et de pertes, in this
ebb and flow of successes and losses. Volt.
La fortune a sou — et reflux, fortune has La fortune a son - et reflux, fortune has ils ups and downs. 3 (dévolement) flux,

its ups and downs. 3 (dévolement) flux, flow. — de sang, — dyssentérique, bloody flux. — de bouche, flow of saliva; || obsol. flg. — de paroles, flow of sordis. 4 chem. flux. 5 (cards) thus, fluxlon, flux-syong, sf. 4 infammation, fluxion. Avoir une — sur le visage, sar les dents, sur les yeux, to have an infammation of the check, of the teeth, of the eyes. 2 med. — de poitrine, infammation on the chest. 3 math. méthode den — a methad of fluxions.

muters on the cases. 3 math. methode des.—s, method of fluxions. FLUXIONNAHE, fish-syo-payr, adj. m. (little used) liable to inflammation. FOC, fok, sm. naat. jib, stay - sait. Grand.—, standing jib. Petit.—, fore stay-sait.

tolanu —, selay-sail. FOGAL, fo-kal, selj. ss. fem. —E, (Lat. FOGAL, fo-kal, selj. ss. fem. —e, focal focus) optic. focal. Distance —e, focal distance, focal length.

FOERRE, fo-ayr, FOARE, fo-ar, sm.

obsol. straw

FOETAL, say-tal, adj. m. fem. -E,

FUETUS, fay-tus, sm. (Lat.) nat. hist.

anal feetus, feetus.
FOI, fwa, of. 4 rel. faith, belief. La—qui n'agit pas, est-ce une—sincère? is that faith sincere which is not shown in deeds? Rac. La—d'un chrétien, the faith of a Christian. So Dieu juge la faith of a Christian. Si Dieu juge la—
par les couvres, if God judges of faith by
works. J.-J. Rouss. Acte de—, act of
faith. Avoir la—, to have faith. 2
(la religion) faith, betief, creed. Un article
de—, an article of faith. Les unflières,
le flambeau de la—, the light of faith.
La— de ses pères, the faith of one's fathers. N'avoir ni— ni loi, to regard
neither law nor gospel. Croire une chose
comme un article de—, to believe a
thing like gospel; || to believe that the
moon is made of green cheese. Profession

de —, profession of the faith. 3 (by extension) faith, creed. Faire sa profession de foi politique, to make a profession of one's political faith. Ma —, par ma —, faith, i'faith, in faith. Jurer sur sa —, to swear uyon one's faith. üg. Planter la — dans apon one's faith. Ug. Planter la — dans un pays, to introduce the faith into a country. A (exactitude a remplir sa parole) faith, good faith. Un homme de peu de —, a man in whom little trust is to be put. Si je n'avais de leur — cet enfant pour otage, if I had not that child as a hostage of their faith. Rac. Donner un gage de sa —, to give a pledge of one's good faith. Garder sa —, to be true, to keep one's faith. Engager sa —, donner sa — to pledge one's truth, one's faith. Ie ne veux point d'une honnétete qui trahit l'amitié, la —, la confiance, I will not hear of an honesty that betrays friendship, faith, confidence. I.—). flance, I will not hear of an honesty that betrays friendship, faith, confidence. J.-J. Rouss. Bitte prisonnier sur sa. —, to be a prisoner on parole. Prendre quelqu'un à — et à serment, to receive a person on his word and oath. Le premier rempart de l'autorité était la — promise et la — reque, the first safeguard of authority consisted in mutual pledges of good faith. Montesq. Bonne —, good faith. Il a mis beancoup de bonne — dans toute cette affaire, he has acted with great good faith in the whole affair. Soyez de bonne —, be sincere. Je me remets à votre bonne be sincere. Je me remets à votre bonne be sincere. Je me remets à votre bonne
, I trust to your good faith. Mauvalse
, bad faith. Etre de mauvalse —, to be of bad faith. C'est mauvalse — de
votre part, it is unfair of you. En bonne
, de bonne —, in good faith, candidly. Laisser quelqu'un sur sa bonne
, to leave a person his own master,
her own mistress. — conjugale, conjugal
faith, fldelity. La — des traités, des engagements, du serment des serments. etc. faith, fidelity. La — des traités, des engagements, du serment, des serments, etc., the faith, the atrength of treaties, of engagements, of an oath, of oaths, etc. Promettre une cloose sous la — du serment, to promise a thing on the faith of an oath. (by extension) Sur la — de, on the faith of. Sur la — de tes promesses j'osais, on the strength of your promises, I presumed to. J.-J. Rouss. Sur la — d'une tradition incertaine, on the strength of doubtful tradition. In Sur la — des fa doubtful tradition. a une tradition incertaine, on the strength of a doubtful tradition. Ag. Sur la—des traités, on the strength of, relying on treaties. — de gentilhomme, — d'honnète bomme, etc., on the word of a gentileman, of an honest man; honour bright. prov. de bobème, honour among thieves. 5 (croyance) creduce, credit, trust, confidence. Ajouter —, avoir — à quelque chose, aux paroles, dans les paroles de quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to give credit to a thing, to the words of a person. Un historien digne de —, an historian worthy of credit. Il ne fant pas ajouter — aux songes, no faith must be put in dreams. 6 (preuve) witness, proof, testimony. En — de quoi j'ai signé les présentes, in witness, in lestimons whereof. I have signed de bouème, konour among thieves. — de quoi j'ai signé les présentes, in winces, in testimony whereof, I have signed these presents. Faire —, to be a proof. Faire — d'une chose, to prove a thing. Ces papiers font — contre lai, those papers testify against him. 7 feud. law. Paire — et hommage, to do, to pay fealty and homage. Homme de —, vassal holding a feire. ing a flef.
FOIBLE et ses dérivés, See PAIBLE.

FOIBLE et ses dérivés, See FAIBLE.
FOIE, swa, sm. 4 anat. iver. Inflammation du —, inflammation of the
liser. Maladie de —, liver-complaint.
2 (des animaux, of animals) liver. Un
pâté de —s gras, a foie gras pie. culin.
— de veau à l'italienne, cass's liver à
l'italienne. 3 auc. chem. — de souse,
liver of sulphur. — d'arsenie, liver of

reenic.
Poin, (wang, sm. (Lat. fœnum) 4 key.
The botte do __ a truss of key. Meule TOIN, Iwang, am. (Lat. nemum) I nay.
Une botte de —, a truss of hay. Meule
de —, hay-stack. Grenier à —, hay-loft.
Botteler du —, to bottle hay. prov. fig.
Mettre du — dans ses bottes, to feather
one's nest. prov. C'est chercher une al-

guille dans une botte de —, it is seeking for a needle in a bottle of hay. 2 (l'herbe) hay. Couper les —s, to cut the hay. Faire see — s, to make once hay. La saison des —s, hay-time, hay-harvest. 3 — d'artichaut. choke of an artichoke.

— de la vanité! — des princesses maigres, a plague on vanity! dence take tean princesses. E. Aug. — de la messagère et de son compliment! plague on the mesenger and her compliment! La Font.

et de son compliment! plague on the messenger and her compliment! La Font.

FOIRE, (war, s. 4 fair. En temps de —, the fair-lime. Le jour de la —, the fair-day. prov. Ils s'entendent comme larrous en —, they are hand and glove logether. prov. fig. pop. La — n'est pas sur le pont. there is no harry. 2 (présent) fairing. Je lui ai donné sa —, I gave her a fairing.

FOIS, (wa, s. 4 time. Une — par an, une — l'an, once a year. Plusieurs — par jour, aserat times a day. Je ne l'ai encore vu qu'une — ou deux, I have seen him as yet but once or twice. Que de — je m'étais penché sur elle! how many tinnes

m'étais penché sur elle! how many tines had I leaned over her! Chat. A chaque — que l'heure sonne, whenever the clock strikes. V. Hug. Toutes les — qu'on lui en parle, whenever he is spoken to about it. cal parte, whenever he is spoken to about it. Combien cette pièce a-t-elle été jouée de —? how many times has this pièce been played? Combien de — vous l'ai-je dit! how many times, how often have I told you! Cela est bon pour une —, for once that may pass. l'aime surtout à relire les autons en l'ai-jelle les autons et l'ai-jelle les autons en les autons en l'ai-jelle les autons en l'ai-jelle les autons en l'ai-jelle les autons en les that may puss. The survous control of auteurs que j'ai déjà las nombre de —, I like above all to read over again the authors that I have already read many times. Ste-B. Ce bras qui tant de — a sauvé cet empire, this arm which has so many times saved the empire. Con. C'est un homme qui ne se fait pas dire les choses deux —, he is a man to whom it is not necessary to say a thing twice. Une necessary to say a thing space. One is not a habit.
Cette —, cette — ci, this time. Cette
— la, that time. Je ne l'ai vu qu'une
— que cette — la, I only saw him
once, I saw him but that once. Je lui ai parle maintes —, I have spoken to him many a time. Adieu pour la derniète —, fareweil for the last time. Gilb. N'en pas faire deux —, to decide dt once. Y regarder à deux —, à plusieurs —, to give it more than one consideration. De ple is more than one consideration. De

a autre, now and then, from time to
time. La prochaine — is première — que
vous le verrez, the next time, the first
time you see him. D'autres —, nt other
times. A la —, tout à la —, at once, at
the same time, at a time. Parler tous à
la —, to speak all together. Obsol. Toutes
— et quantes, toutes et quantes —,
whenever. Toutes les — que, whenever,
(elliptic.) Encore une —, pour la dernière
—, etc., once more, for the last time.
(hyperb.) Vingt —, cent et cent —, plus
de vingt, de cent, de mille —, etc.,
twenty times, hundreds and hundreds of
times, more than twenty, a hundred, a thouand times over and over again. Vingt —,
cent —, mille — pour une, if once, twenty,
a hundred, a thousand times. Je vous ai
dit cela mille — pour une, et il faut encore que je vous le rèpète, if I have told
you that once, I have told you a thousand - a autre, now and then, from time to core que se vous le repete, il I name tota you that once, I have told you at housand times, and yet I must repeat it to you over again. Une bonne —, une — pour toutes, once for all. Une —, once upon a time. Il y avait, il était une — un roi et une reine, there was once upon a time a him a quere. une reine, there was once upon a time a king and a queen. Une—entre autres, il arriva que, once, particularly, it hoppened that. Une—que, dès qu'une—, lorsqu'une—, etc., when once, if once; (elliptic.) once. Une—parti, je ne reviendrai plus, once gone. I shall not come back. Une—en mouvement, il ne s'arrête plus, once in motion, he never stops. (adverbial.) Si une—je parviens à le découvrir, if ever I succeed in discovering it. 2 (de quantités, de nombres que l'on augmente, que l'on diminue ou que l'on compare) times. Quatre — quatre font seize, four times four are sixteen. J'ai fait quatre — plus de besogne que yous, I have done four times more work vous, I have done four times more work than you. Il est une — plus long, it is as long again. (by analogy) Fussiez-vous dix — plus laid, were you ten times aglier. Ab. poetic. O jour trois — heu-peux! oh! thrice happy day! Rac. FOISON, fwh-zong, ef. abundance,

plentu.

\(\lambda\) rotson, adv. loc. plentifully, abundantly, in abundance, plenty. La terre feconde donnait tout \(\lambda\) — dans l'enfance conde donnait tout à — dans l'enfance du monde, the teeming earth gave erry thing in plenty when the world was in its infancy. La Font. Il leur donnait du grain à —, he gave them plenty of corn. Flor. Avec, l'eau que j'y mets à —, with the water that I do not spare in it. Boil. L'Afrique aura des monstres à —, Africa will have monsters in abundance. La Font. Des couvreurs en font pleuvoir l'ardoise et la tuile à —, staters and titlers abower down states and titles in abundance. Boil. FOISONDER, the 2-D-nay rm. 4 to

states and lites in abundance. Boll.
FOISONNER, fid-zo-nay, rm. 4 to
abound (with). Cette province foisonne
en blês, foisonne en vins, this province
abounds with corn, with wine. A mesure
qu'il regardait la plume de colibri, elle se qu'il regardant la plume de contort, ette se mit à — tellement que, etc., when he looked at the feather of colibri it began to swell so much that, etc. Nod. 2 (de certains animaux, of some enimals) to increase, to multiply. 3 (des viandes, etc.)

nacrease, to multiply. 3 (des viandes, etc.) (little used) to go further.

FOL, fol, adj. m. fem.—Le, See rov. FOLATRE, fo-latr', adj. mf. 4 playful, sportfree, frelicome, wanton. 2 (de l'air, des manières, etc.) playful. Cette gaieté --, this playful gayety. J.-J. Rouss. Jeux.—s, frolics.

FOLATREN, fo-là-tray, vn. to play, to sport. to daily. to tow.

sport, to dally, to toy.
FOLATRERIE, fo-la-trub-ree, sf. frolic,

playful trick, playful thing.

FULIACE, fo-lyah-say, adj. m. fem.

-E. bot. foliaccons. FOLIAIRE, fo-lyayr, adj. mf. bot.

foliaceous.
FOLIATION, fo-lyah-syong, sf. bot.

FOLICHON, fo-le-shong, adj. m. fem.

FOLICHON, to-le-shong, adj. m. fem.—NR., 4 fam. playful, wanton. frolicsome. 2 (substantir.) obsol. playful person.
FOLICHONNER, to-le-sho-may, rn. (little used) to play, to sport.
FOLIE, to-lee, sf. 4 madness, insanity, mental derengement, lunacy. Un sacès de —, a fl of madness. — turieuse, raving madness. — incurable, incurable insanity, (hyperb.) Aimer à la —, to lone to distraction. 2 (extravagance) folty. Vouloir tromper le ciel, c'est — à la terre, it is foolish for the earth to attempt to Vouloir tromper le ciel, c'est — à la terre, it is foolish for the earth to attempt to deceive Heaven. La Font. Quelle — de ne point songer à l'avenir i what folly met to think of the future! Son caractère n'est pas exempt de —, his character is not free from folly. Voil. Un luxe qui va jusqu'à la —, luxury that borders upon folly. Chacun veul en sagesse ériger \$20 - errer one endeagners to est un his apon forty. Chacun vent en sagesse eriger sa—, every one endeavours to set up his folly for wisdom. Boil. 3 (gaieté vive) folly. Tous ces buveurs, joyeux enlants de la—, all those drinkers, joyeux enlants de la chacun en folly. 4 (action extravagante) folly, foolishness, act, piece of folly. Je regarde cela comme une—, I consider that as an act of folly. prov. Les plus courtes—s sont les meilleures, the shortest follies are the best. 5 (exch) folly cest follies are the best. 5 (excès) folly.

Des —s de jeunesse, des —s de jeune
honme, youth'ul follies. 6 (propos gais, ides bizarres) nancense, giddy thing, 2 me souviens de toutes les —s que nous avons dites, I remember all the giddy things we said. Made Sév. Il y a plaisir à vous envoyer des —s, vous y ré-pondez délicieusement, there is pleasure in sending nonsense to you, you send back such delightful answers. Mme de Sev. such actigning answers. Man de Set. 7 (passion excessive) passion, hobby, folly. Ma — est de chanter les grands hommes, my hobby is to celebrate great men. Volt. C'est ma — que de vous voir, de vous parler et de vous entendre, it is my hobby to see you, to speak to you, to hear you. Man de Sev. Chapelain veut rinner, e'est là sa —, C. is determined to rhyme, it is his hobby. Boil. Satisfaire toutes ses

hem. foliated. Tarire—,,
bot. foliated.
FOLIO, fo-lyo, sm. (Lat.) 4 folio.
FOLIO, fo-lyo, sm. (Lat.) 4 folio.
- recto, recto, folio recto, first page.
- verso, verso, folio verso, second page.
a.—, folio. 2 print. folio.
FOLIOLE, fo-lyol, sf. 4 bot. foliole,
miliolum, leafet. 2 bot. foliole, foliolum.
fol-mang, adv. rashly,

foliolum, leastet. 2 bot. soliole, foliolum. FOLLEMENT, sol-mang, adv. raskly,

rollembly, 101-mang, ass. Yarty, modly, foolishly.

FOLLET, fo-lay, adj. m. fem. —Tr, i fam. foolish, wanton, playful. Esprit.
—, (substantis). —, sprite, goldin, holyoblin, elf. Feu. —, ignis fatuss, Will-o'-lhe-wisp, Jack-o'-lantern. 2 Poil —,

down.

FOLLICULAIRE, fo-le-kü-layr, sm.

(disparagingly) scribbler, pamphleteer.

FOLLICULE, fo-le-kül, sm. 4 bot.

follicle. 2 pharm.—s de séné, pod of

sensa. 3 anat. follicle.

FOMENTATEUR, fo-mång-tat-ahr, sm.

fem. fomentation, fo-mång-tab-syong, sf.

(Lat.) med fomentation.

(Lat.) med. fomentation. FOMENTER, fo-mang-tay, ra.

to foment. — une partic débilitée, la — avec des cataplasmes, to foment a débili-taled part, to foment it with poultices. (disparaginyly) to feed. Ge remède fo-mente le mal au lieu de le guérir, this remente le mal au lieu de le guérir, this remedy seeds the discase, instead of curing
it. 3 fig. (in a bad part) to cherish, to
soment. Le rapprochement des troupes
somentait les alarmes des patriotes, the
approach of the troops kept up the alarms
of the patriots. Lamart. Il eutra à M. et
y somenta le sover révolutionnaire, he
entered M. and there stirred up the recolution. Lamart. — une querelle, une
saction, une sedition, to soment a quarrel,
a saction, a sedition.

a faction, a sedition.
FONCE, ppa. of roncen, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 (little used) (riche) rich, wealthy. jectis. 1 (little used) (riche) rich, weathy. Cet homme-la est ... that man is very rich. fig. (little used) Etre ..., to be versed. 2 (par opposition à clair) deep. Couleur ..., deep hue. Bien ..., deep blue. 3 Chaises ...es de crin, hair-boltomed chairs. FONCER, fong-say, va. tech. to new boltom a cask.

bollom a cask.

FONCHER, rn. obsol. to furnisk funds.

FONCHER, long-syay, adj. m. fem.

FONCHER, Seigneur __, landlord. Proprietaire __, land-holder, land-owner.

2 land. Charges foncières, encumbrance
on land. Rente foncière, encumbrance
on land. Itente foncières, land-laz. Les richesses foncières, land-daz. Les richesses foncières, landed uroneziu. A obs. chesses foncières, landed property. A ob-

chesses toucteres, manue property.

50. skilled, sersed.

FONCIEREMENT, fong-sysyr-mång, adv.

4 (à fond) thoroughty.

2 (dans le fond) at bottom. Il est — bunnete homme, he is an honest man at bottom.

ENNEMENT former and the system of 4 (see

he is an honest man at bottom.
FONCTION, fongk-syong, sf. 4 (action) function, duty, office. Faire les—se de sa charge, de son ministère, to perform the duties of onc's office, of onc's ministère. Exercer les—s épiscopales, to exercise episcopal functions. S'acquitter de ses—s, to discharge onc's functions. Un grand A. y faisait la—de servir les meis, a tall A. had the charge of helping

to the dishes. De Bross. La principale — de cet emploi consiste, the principal duties of that office consist. Une — publique, a public employment. Bute dama l'exercice de ses —s, to be in the exercise of one's functions. Cesser ses —s, to resign one's functions, office. 2 (des organes, of organs) function. (by analogy) Les —s de l'entendement, the functions of the mind. Faire bien toutes ses —s, to perform all one's functions well. 3 Cela fait — de, that performs the office of. Ce converce fait — de soupape, thas cover performs the office of a vaire. 4 math. — d'une quantité, function of a quantity.

quantity.

FONCTIONNAIRE, fongk - syo - mayr,
sm. functionary. Un — public, a public
functionary.

FONCTIONNER, fongk-syo-nay, sn. fo
work, to go. Cette machine fonctionne
bien, this machine works well.

EVIND.

bien, this machine works well.

FOND, fong, sm. (Let. fundus) t bodtom. Le — d'un puits, the bottom of a
well; d'une bonteille, d'un vase. of a
bottle, of a rase. Le — d'une poche, the
bottom of a pocket. Au — de la bouche,
at the bottom of the month. Une maison
thite dans un —, a house built on a
low ground. Da — de l'estomac, from
the bottom of the atomach. Le — des
enfers, the depth of holl. Le — d'un tonneau, etc., the bottom of a cash, etc. naut.
— de cale, bottom of the hold. Le fin —
the pery bottom. Le fin — des enfers,
the lowest depths of hell. prov. fig. Voir
le— du sac, to see to the bottom of a thing. the lowest depths of hell. prov. fig. Voir le — du sac, to see to the bottom of a thing. Dejeuner. diner h le — du sac, lo ese lo the battom of a thing. Déjeuner, diner à — de cive, to make a plentiful breakfast, dinner. 2 (particul.) Le — de l'eau, le — de la rivière, the bottom of the water, of the river. Au — de la mer, at the bottom of the sea. Trouver le —, toucher le —, to find, to touch the bottom. Prendre —, to go to more depth. Perdre —, to get out of one's depth. ault. bottom. Sonder le —, to home the lead, to sound. — de vase, de sable, de gravier, de rocher, etc., maddy, sandy, gravelly, rocky bottom. — de bonne tethe lead, to sound. — de vase, de sable, de gravier, de rocher, etc., muddy, sandy, gravelly, rocky bottom. — de bonne tenue, good ancher-hold. Bon —, manvais —, good, bad bottom. 3 naut. (hauteur de l'eau) depth. Il y a vingt brasses de —, there are twenty fathonus water. Il y a grand — partont dans cette baid, there is deep water every where in this bay. Il y a —, there is ground. Il n'y a pas —, there is mobottom, no sounding. Haut—, bas——, shallow, shoal. Couler à — un bâtiment, to sink a ship, to scuttle a ship; || fig. Couler quelqu'un à — dans la discussion, to run a person down in the discussion; to do for a person. Il s'est coulé à —, he has completely ruined himself; || Couler une maitère à —, to exhaust a subject. Couler à — une affaire, to finish, to complete an affair. (intramatife.) Couler à —, to sink to the bottom. fig. C'est une mer sans —s, it is a bottom-less sea. A (terrain) foundation, ground. fig. Faire — sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to rely on, to depend upon a person, upon a thing. 5 (élvigné de l'entrée) further end, bottom, depth, middle, inmost recesses, remotest pari. Le — d'une boutique. Le further end af abon. son, won a tame. Second a tentree farther end, bottom, depth, middle, is-most recesses, remotest part. Le — d'une boutique, the further end ef a shop. Le — d'une èglise, d'un clottre, the supper end of a church, of a cleister. Le d'un cachot, the bottom of a dungeon. Le — d'un theatre, the back, the back-scene of a theatre. Le — d'un bois, the depthe of a forcet. Dans le — des montagnes, of a forest. Dans le — des montagnes, in the immost recesses of the mountains. Au flu — de l'Asie, in the remotest pert of Asia. fig. Le — d'un clottre, within the walls of a cloister, a convent. fig. Du — de sa misère, il, etc., from the depth of his misery, he, etc. Mass. Le — d'un carrosse, the back of a coach. Carrosse à deux —s, double-sealed coach. En fin — de forêt, in the immost recesses of a forest. 6 (opnosé à l'overture) bot of a forest. 6 (opnosé à l'overture) tout of a forest. 6 (opposé à l'ouverture) bos-tom. Le — d'une armoire, the further end

of a cupboard. Le — d'une tabatière, d'un chapeau, d'un bonnet, etc., the boltom of chapeau, d'un bonnet, etc., the boltom of a snuf-box, the crown of a hat, the caul of a cap. Mettre des —s à un pantalon, à une calotte, to put a seating to a pair of trowsers, of breeches. 7 (d'un tonneau, of a cask) boltom, head. 8 (d'un lit, of a bed) bottom. 9 (des étofies, of stufs) ground. Velours à — d'or, à — d'argent, selvet with gold, silver ground. 40 (l'étofie) ground. Une broderie sur un de salin, sur un — blanc, embroidery en a salin ground, on a while ground. 41 maint, ground. 42 naint. (les plans les en a salin ground, on a while ground. 41 paint, ground. 42 paint, (les plans les plus recalés) back-ground. 43 (théatre) back-scene. Toile de —, back-scene. 44 fg. (essentiel) bottom, ground-work, basis. Voilt le — de sa doctrine, that is the basis of his doctrine. Le — de ce roman, the ground-work of this novel. Aller au — des choses, to go to the bottom of things. Un — de raison, de vérité, etc., a suberraium of reason, of truth, etc. 45 law, multer. Le ingement du —, the a substraium of reason, of truth, etc. 45 law. matter. Le jugement du —, the judgment of the matter. 46 fig. (Interieur) recess, bottom, ismost recesses. La paix est au — de mon ame, pesce resides within my soul. J.-J. Rouss. Rentrez au — de votre conscience, examine well your conscience. J.-J. Rouss. Je vous parle du — du cœur, I speak to you from the nery bottom of my heart. Dieu voit le — de nos pensées, God sees our inmost thoughts. thoughts.

hypers. A young, adv. loc. thoroughly, fully, to he bottom. Traiter une matière à —, to treat a subject thoroughly. Diner à —, to dine heartify.

AU FOND, DANS LE FOND, adv. loc. at

AU FOND, DANS LE FOND, adv. loc. at the boltom, in the main.
FONDAMENTAL, fong-dah-mang-tal, adj. m. fem. — B. 1 foundation, fundamental. Pierre—e, foundation stone. fig. La loi—e de l'État, the fundamental aw of the State. Principe —, fundamental principle. 2 mus. Son —, fundamental mode.

FONDAMENTALEMENT,

FUNDAMENT, long-dan-mang-tal-mang, ads. fundamentally. FUNDANT, fong-dang, ppr. of rondre, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 melting. Une poire — e, a melling pear. 2 anc. med. dis-solvent. (substantiv.) User de — s. to make use of dissolvents. 3 chem (sub-stantiv.) flux. 4 tech. (substantiv.) flux. FUNDATEUR, fong-dat-uhr, em. fem. EMDATEUR, dander m. formderes.

stantin) flux. A tech. (eubetoniv.) flux.

FONDATEUR, fong-dat-ahr, sm. fem.

FONDATEUR, fong-dat-ahr, sm. fem.

FONDATEUR, fong-dat-ahr, sm. fem.

FONDATEUR, fong-dat-ahr, sm. fem.

FONDATICE, 4 founder, n. foundress, f.

Les —s des empires, des républiques, the founders of empires, of republics.

Les —s des religions, the founders of religions. Volt. Colbert qu'on peut regarder comme le — du commerce. C.

who may be considered as the founder of commerce. Volt. Su-Thèrèse est la foundative des Carmélites, St. Thereas is the founderes of the Carmélites. 2 (particul.) (celui qui a fondé quelque église, quelque monastère) founder. 3 (celui qui fonde des lits dans un hôpital) founder.

FONDATION, fong-dat-syong, sf. 4 arch. foundation, ground-work. Faire les —s d'un bàtiment, to lay the foundations a building. Travailler aux —s, to work at the foundations. 2 (fossé) foundation. 3 fg. founding, foundation.

La — d'une église, d'un couvent, the founding of a church, of a convent. 4 fg. (fonds) endowment, foundation. La — d'un prix dans une Académie, the founding of a prize in an Académy. 5 De —, by right, as a matter of course. Je dine de — chez le résident, I dine invariably with the resident. Jacq. Un diner de —, an anniversary dinner. De Bross.

FONDÉ, pus. of ronders.

an anniversary dinner. De Bross.
FONDÉ, ppa. of Fonder, fem.— E. adjectiv. 4 founded, built. fig. Un édifice—
sur le sable, an edifice built on the sand.
2 fig. (élabli) founded, based, grounded.
Toutes les unions sont — es sur des besoins mutuels, all union is based upon
mutual wants. Montesq. Être — à croire,

à dire, à faire quelque chuse, to hare reason, to hare authority to believe, to say, to do a thing. Une personne—e de procuration, an agent acting under power of attorney. (substantiv.) Un—de pouvoir, nn—de procuration, an attorney. 3 fig. (légitime) well-founded. Ses conjectures ne sont pas mieux—es, his conjectures hare no better grounds. Volt. Je ne sais si ce bruit est—, I do not know whether that renort is well-founded. Volt.

hare no better grounds. Volt. Je ne sais si ce bruit est —, I do not know whether that report is well-founded. Volt.

FONDEMENT, fongd-mang, sm. (Lat. fundamentum) i arch. foundations, ground-tions of an edifice. Biranler, saper les —s, to shake, to undermine the foundations. poetic. (by extension) La montagne fut chranlee jusque dans ses —s, the mountain was shaken to its very foundation. (by analogy) foundation. Les —s de la terre, de l'univers, the foundations of the earth, of the universe. fig. Jeter, établir (by analopy) foundation. Les—s de la terre, de l'univers, the foundations of the carth, of the universe. fig. Jeter, établir les—s d'un empire, d'un royaume, to lay the foundations of an empire, of a kingdom; || (by analogy) Jeter les—s, to lay the foundations d'une religion, d'une doctrine, of a religion, of a doctrine). 2—s, pl. (fosse) foundation. 2 fig. (base) foundation, basis, relience. Les—s de la religion chrétienne, the roots of the Christiun religion. Volt. Il n'y a point de— à faire sur son amitté, sur sa parole, no reliance can be placed on his friendship, on his word. A fig. (cause) grounds. Il faut que cette nouvelle ait un—, there must be some grounds for this news. Volt. O ciel de ce discours quel est le—? Heavens! what can have given rise to this language? Rac. 5 vulg. anus, fundament.
FONDER, fong-day, va. (Lat. fundare) to found, to build a house upon piles.—

FORDER, tong-day, wa. (Lat. tuncare) to found, to build. — une maison surplicits, to build a house upon piles. — une ville, to found a town. fig. absol. Je fondais sur le sable et je semais sur l'onde, I built upon the sand and I sowed upon the were. Lamart. 2 fig. (instituer) to found, to establish, to create. A peine Charlemagne eut-il fondé son empire qu'il failut le diviser, C. had scarcely founded his empire when it was necessary to divide it. Montesq. Cette petite aristocratic founda les colonies les plus belles, this small aristocracy founded the finest colonies. Ph. Chas. — un ordre religieux, to found a religious order. — un établissement, une grande manufacture, to found as establishment, to set up a large manufactory. Quand elle se fut mise à vouloir lui — une fortune particulière, when she had formed the plan of raising up for him a private fortune. S'e-B. In n'en fonda pas moins, sur l'échafaud, le droit de la conscience, he nevertheless founds au the seffold the violes of droit de la conscience, he nevertheless founded, on the scaffold, the rights of conscience. Mich. — une religion, une conscience. Mich. — une religion, une doctrine philosophique, un système, etc., to found a religion, a doctrine, a philosophy, a système, etc. absol. Ce génie ne sait pas détruire, mais —, that genins creales, but cannot destroy. Ph. Chas. (des choses, of things). Cet ouvrage funda la réputation de cet écrivain, that work laid the foundations of that writer's reputation. 3 (particul.) to found, to endow tune éclise un couvent une chapelle. (une église, un couvent, une chapelle, a charch, a convent, a chapet; un hôpital, un collège, an hospital, a collège; une messe, a mass).— une bourse dans un collège, to found a scholarship in a colcollege, to found a scholarship in a college. (in joke) — la cuisine, to look out for belly-timber. Avant tout, il faut — la cuisine, we must first get bread to est. A fig. (appuyer) to found, to ground. C'est sur vous que je fonde le repos du reste de ma vie, it is om you I rely for the happiness of the rest of my life. Volt. Sur mes faibles attraits fondant leur délivance. vrance, trusting for their deliverance to my feeble charms. Rac. Je pourrais— ce prologue sur gens de tous états, I might found this prologue on people of every class. La Font. Il fondait là-dessus l'achat d'une feuillette du meilleur vin, he relied upon that for the purchase of a cask of the best wine. La Font. 5—quelqu'un de procuration, to give a power of attorney.

SE FONDER, spr. 4 fig. to be founded, established. La secte economique se fondait alors, the economical sect was then being founded. St-B. Leur ordre social se fondait sur l'état de famille, the family was the basis of their social order. Aug. Th. 2 fig. (s'appuyer) to be founded, grounded, built, based, to ground one's reasons, rights, to rely. Je me fonde sur reasons, rights, to rety. Je me tonde surce que, I take my grounds upon. Tout cela se fonde sur de faux bruits, all that is grounded on false reports. Il se fonde sur la possession, he bases his right on possession. Se — sur un article de loi, lo ground one's rights on an article of the law, to build upon an article of the law. Se — sur son hon droit, sur son lunceence to rely unon angle sight invecence to rely unon angle sight invecence. nuocence, to rely upon onc's right, inno-cence. Vivez pour la liberté qui sur vous seul se fonde, live for the liberty whose whole hope reste on you. Rac. L'unique espoir où tant d'orgueil se fonde, the only hope on which so much pride is built.

FONDERIE, fongd-ree, sf. 4 (lieu) foundry, foundery. 2 (lieu où l'on fabrique certains objets avec du métal fondu) foundry, smelling-house. Une de canon, a cannon-foundry. Une — de caractère, a type-foundry. 3 (l'art) foundry. founding, casting. 4 tech. melling-

house.

FONDEUR, fong-duhr, sm. founder, caster, smelter. — de canons, de cloches, caunon-founder, bell-founder. — smalter founder. — master founder. — en caractères d'imprimerie, — en caractères d'imprimerie, — fondis, fong-dee, sm. geol. giving

way. FONDOIR, fong-dwar, sm. melling-

house FONDRE, fongdr', va. (Lat. fundere) to melt down, to melt, to smelt. — v métal, etc., to melt down a metal; un lingot, an ingo; de la cire, de la neige, to melt wax, enow. — la chaux, to dissolve lime. Le soleil tombait d'aplomb sur l'homme et sur le chien et semblait sur l'homme et sur le chien et semblait les—, the sun's rays fell vertically on the man and dog and seemed to melt them. Lamart. fig. Dès que le soleil fondra un peu nos frimas, as soon as the sun has thawed our white frosts a little. Volt. 2 to found, to cast (une cloche, une statue, un vase, des chaudeliers, a bell, a statue, a vase, candlesticks).— des caractères d'imprimerie, to found type, letters.— des balles, to cast bullets. prov. fig.— la cloche, to come to a final resolution. 3 med. to dissolre (les humeurs, the humours; une obstruction, and prov. ng. — 12 clocke, to come to a mar-resolution. 3 med. to dissolve (les hu-meurs, the humoners; une obstruction, an obstruction). 4 flg. (amalgamer) to blend, to amalgamate. — plusieurs lois en une seule, to merge several laws into one. scule, to her ye external uses into one. — un ourrage avec un autre, le — dans un autre, to biend one work with another. Il fond les intérêts privés en un centre commun, he brings private interests to bear upon one common centre. Ph. Chas.

bear upon one common centre. Ph. Chas. 5 fg. paint. to soften, to blend (les conleurs, les teintes, colours, inst).

sz FONDRE, ppr. 4 to melt, to be melted. Le bearre se fond aisément, butter casily melts. L'Empédocle de cire au foyer se fondit, the waxen Empedocles melted in the fire. La Font. (hyperb.) Se — en sueur, to melt with the heal. fg. On dirait que le ciel qui so fond tout en eau veuille inonder la terre, one would think that the sky which is dissolved in rain is about to flood the earth. Boil. (by analogy) Pleurez, mes yeur, et fondez-vous en eau, weep, ok my eyer, and melt away in tears. Corn. 2 fg. (s'anéantir) to be melted away, to disap-

pear, to dwindle away. Cependant l'armée se fondait peu à peu, however the army dwindled away little by little. Volt. Sou corps se fond dans un nuage de dentelles et de mousseline, her body disappears in et de monsseline, her body disappears in a cloud of lace and muslin. Th. Gaut. 3 ag. (morally) to mell. Sentir son cœur — au son d'une parole, to feel one's heart mell at the sound of a word. V. Hug. Son cœur se tondait de joie et d'amour, his heart melled with joy and love. Mêry. Tout mon cœur se fondait, my wery heart welled. Chat. La pitié d'une fernne qui pleure a les fond dans les che semme qui pleure et se sond dans les gémissements; the pity of a woman who weeps and does nothing but groan. Ste-B. weeps and does nothing but groan. Sie-B. fam. It's est fondu, he is melted. A fig. (s'amalgamer) to blend, to fuse, to coalesce, to be blended. 5 fig. paint. (des couleurs, of colours) to be blended. Le vert des rameaux se fendait dans 'azur, the green of the branches blended with the asure. Lamart. Ses couleurs s'étaient fondues en une seule, its colours were all blended into one. Saint. (by analogy) Un sourire dont la mélancolle se fondait dans la bouté, a smile in which melancholy was blended with kindness. Lamart.

ronner, vn. 1 to mell. Faire — du beurre, to mell butter. La neige était tiède et fondait sous moi, the snow was tepid and melled under me. Lamart. fig. tepus and meters under me. Lamart. ng. Nos jours foudent comme la neige au soume du courroux divin, our days mell away like anow before the breath of Divine wralh. Lamart. (by extension) Cette poire fond dans la bouche, this pear mells in the mouth, thunch in one source to mell. tonu dans is bourde, this peer metits in the mouth, (hyperb.) — en sueur, to metit with the heat. — a vue d'œil, to fall away visibly. Elle fondsit tout a coup en pleurs, she enddenly metled into tears. Chat. fig. — en eau, to metl, dissolve in tears, to burst into tears. fig. Tout ce qu'il tient fond entre sen mains eners this trant. Ing.—en each, or the statement of - sur moi, every affiction has fallen upon me at the same time. Volt.

FONDRIERE, fong-dryayr, sf. 4 pit, gully. 2 (terrain marécageux) bog, quag-

mire, slough.
FONDRILLES, fong-dre-yuh, sf. pl.

mire, stough.

FONDRILLES, fong-dre-yuh, sf. pl.

tech. sediment, grounds, dregs.

FONDS, fong, sm. (Lat. fundus) 4

land, soil, ground, landed estate, landed

property. Le — d'une terre, the ground

of an estate. Ette riche en —, to be rich

in lands. — dotal, dotal landed property.

absol. Biens-—, landed estate, landed

property. 2 (somme d'argent) funds. Les

— du Trèsor, de la Banque, the funds of

the Treasury, of the Bank. Le — social,

capital, espital-stock. Faire un —, to set

up an establishment. Appel de —, See

appel. N'avoir point de — pour payer, to

kere no fands to pay with. C'est un tel

qui doit fournir les —, qui doit faire les

—, it is such a one who is to furnish

the funds. Bailleur de —, See Ballleur.

3 pl. (pécule en argent) funds, cash, mo
mey. Avoir des — disponibles, to have

funds unengaged. Etre en —, to be in

cash. Les — sont bas, the funds are

low. Mes — commencent à baisser, I am

beginning to be short of cash. fig. Etre

en — nour faire auelauge chose, to be in tow. mes — commencent a baisser, I am beginning to be short of cash. fig. Eire en — pour faire quelque chose, to be in a position to do a thing. A pt. — publics, fands, public funds, stocks. Speculer sur les — publics, to speculate in the funds.

Les - out baissé, the funds have fallen. 5 (par opposition à revenu) capital, prin-cipal. Jean s'en alla comme il était venu cipal. Jean s'en alla comme il etait venu nangeant son — avec sou revenu, John died as destitute as he was born spending his principal along with his income. La Font. Placer, mettre son argent à — perdus, à — perdu, lo sink money in an annuily. (by analogy) Douner une maison à — perdu, to sell a house and sink the capital. Vendre un bien à — perdu, lo sell a man de perdu, lo sell a house and sink the capital. to sell an estate, and sink the capital. Ag. Travailles, prenes de la peine, c'est le ng. I ravailles, prenez de la peine, c'est le qui manque le moins, work, take pains, that is a never-failing capital. La Fout. 6 (établissement) business.— de commerce, business. Il a un excellent— de magasin, un— bien assorti, he has an excellent stock of goods, a great variety of goods. 7 fig. (sous le rapport de l'esprit, du savoir, etc.) stock, fand, amount. Vous avez un— de raison et de coursag une l'honge avez heres stock amonni. Vous avez un — de raison et de courage que j'honore, you have a stock of reason and courage that I honour. M=o de Sev. Un grand — de vertu, the riches of virtue. Barth. Il n'avait pas un moindre — d'affection et de seutiments, he was no less rich in affection and feethe was no less rich in affection and feeting. Sta-B. Gela prouve an grand — de savoir, un grand — d'érudition, that de-notes a great stock of learning, of erudition. Un grand — de tendresse, a great share of traderness. C. Del. Tirer quelque chose de son propre —, to strike out something new. Ce — d'indifférence subsista toujours, that wein of indifference atill subsisted. Sta-B. Un — de remords et de regret lui disait, some lingering remorae and regret whispered to him. Sta-B shol. Il a le — bon, he is good at the bottom. Le bon — de garçon que vollà! what an excellent fellow he is: Le Sage. 8 fg. (ce qu'oun science, un sujet Sage. 8 fig. (ce qu'une science, un sujet peut fournir de ressources) mine.

peut fournir de ressources) mine.

FONDU, fong-dd, ppa. of rondre, fem.

— E, 4 molten, melted. Plumb —, molten, melted lead. (hyperb.) Ses pages, ses trompettes, tout etait — de larmes et faisait fondre les autres, his pages, his trumpets, all were melted in tears, and made the others melt too. Mmo de Sèv. 2 fig.

Cetta majon est — dans telle autre the others melt too. More de Sèv. 2 fig. Cette maison est —e dans telle autre, this house is engrafted upon that one. 3 fig. (dissipé) ruined, melted away. 4 Cheval —, teap-frog. Jouer au cheval —, to play at teap-frog. FONDUE, long-dû, sf. culin. fondue. FONGIBLE, long-thibl', adj. mf. (Lat. lungi) law that may be replaced by a thing of like nature.

FUNGOSITE, long-go-ze-tay, sf. surg. See rongus.

See PONGUS. FONGUEUX, fong-guh, adj. m. fem. FONGUNUSE, SUITS. JUNGOUS, excrescent, proud. Chair fongueuse, proud-Resh. Ulcère —, fungous alcer.

lcère —, fungous ulcer. FONGUS, fong-güs, sm. (Lat. fungus)

Ulcere —, Jungous Micer.

FONGUS, fong-güs, sm. (Lat. fungus)
surg. Imagus.

FONTAINE, fong-tayn, sf. (Lat. fons)
4 Joundain, spring. La source, le bassin
d'une —, the source, the basin of a fountain. Puiser à la —, dans la —, to draw
from the fountain. Eau de —, spring,
water. — jaillissante, gushing foundain.
Une — artésienne, as Artesian well.
(by analogy) — de vin, de lait, etc.,
foundain of wine, of milk, etc. fig. —
de Jouvence, the foundain of youth. prov.
fig. Il ne faut pas dire, — je ne boiral
pas de ton eau, one must nerer say,
Fountain, I will not drink of thy water.
2 (by extension) (corps d'architecture)
fountain, 3 (by extension) (vaisseau de
grès, de cuivre, etc.) cistern. Le robinet
d'une —, the cock of a cistern. A nat.
phil. foundain. La — de Hiéron, the fountain of Hiero. — de compression, circulating foundain. 5 (robinet) cock. La
du muid, the cock of the hogshead. 6
de la tête, foulauel.

FONTAINIER (ong-tay-nyay em See de la tele, fontanel.
FONTAINIER, fong-tay-nyay, sm. See

POSTENIER.

FONTANELLE, fong-tah-nayl, of. anat.

FONTANELLE, fong-tah-mayl, ef. amat. fontanel.

FONTANGE, fong-tangzh, ef. fentange.
FONTE, fongt, ef. 4 (action) melting. founding, casting. La—des metana, the founding of metals. Remettre a la—, te recast. — de galons, melting of geld-lace. 3 (l'art de mouter) founding, casting. La—d'one statue, the oasting of a statue. Jeter une statue en —, to cast a statue. — en sable, send-casting. S (fer fondu) cast-iron. — brate, pig iron, crade iron. — moulée, iron foundry, iron casting. Marmite de —, cast-iron pair. Tuyan de —, cast-iron spie. Fer de —, cast-iron spie. Fer de —, brass, bronze. Canon de —, cast cannon. Mortier de —, brass morter. Pièca de —, brass piece. 5 print. fount, fant, stock. Une — de petit-romain, de Cicèro, etc., a fount of long primer, of piec. 5 paint. Ce tableau est d'une belle —, the tiats in this painting are well blended. 6 La—des neiges fait déborder les rivières, the melling of the snow makes the rivers overson. melling of the snow makes the rivers overflow.

PONTE, sf. saddl. holster.
FONTENELLE, fong - tuh - nel, sm. a
French writer, born in 1657 died in 1757.
FONTENIER, fong-tull-nysy, sm. 4
turn-cock. Maitre —, master turn-cock.
2 fountain-maker, cistern-maker.
ENNTE.

a joundan-maker, cittern-maker.
FONTS, long, sm. pl. (Lat. lons) font.
Les — baptismaux, les — de baptême, font.
Tenir un enfant sur les —, to stand aponaor for, to stand god-father, god-mother
to a child; || fig. to make a person the

subject for enversation.

FOR, for, sea. (Lat. forum) Le — exterieur, the tribunal of human justice, the ecclesiastical court. Le — interieur, spiritual tribunal; fig. the tribunal of one's own conscience.

FORAGE, fo-razh, am. tech. boring. Le — d'un canon, the boring of a cannon. Le — d'un puits Artésien, the boring of an Artesian well.

an Artesian well.

Porage, em. feud. duty upon wine.

FORAIN, fo-rang, edj. m. fem. — e,

(Lat. foras) 1 non-resident, elien. Mar
chand —, —, hawker, pedlar. Chemin
—, carriage way. Traité — e, duty upon

imports and exports. 2 naut. Raue — e, open suad.

FORB-N, for-bang, sm. pirate, free-ooler, corsair. fig. Un — littéraire, a

literary pirate.
FORÇAGE, for-sazh, sm. mint. over-

FORCAT, for-sah, em. 4 convict. La chaine des —s, the chain of convicts. — liberé, returned convict. 2 anc. galleyslave. prov. Travailler comme un -. to

slave. prov. Travailler comme un —, lo slave.

FORCE, fors, sf. 4 (de l'homme, des animaux) strength, might. — physique, physical strength. — de corps, bodity strength. Le matador lui porta le coup mortel de toute la — de son bras, the matadore dealt him the mortal blow with all the strength of his arm. Mérim. — de reins, strength in the loins. Avoir beaucoup de —, to be very strong. Y aller de toute sa —, le put out all one's strength. Il n'a pas sculement la — de marcher, he has not even strength to walk. Crier de toute la — de ses poumons, to shout at the top of one's voice. Etre sans —, to be strengthless. Il n'est point de — humaine capable de, there is no human strength capable of. L'homme a la — et la majeste, man has strength and majesty. Bull. Il marchait tout courbe, prenant ia — dans le col, comme les bœuls, he walked quite bent, finding his attength in his nech, like ozen. Th. Gaut. Les —s du corps, bodity strength. Les —s lui manunent, his strength fails him. Youstrength in his neck, like ozen. Th. Gaut. Les—s du corps, bodity strength. Les—s lui manquent, his strength fails him. Vou-loir faire plus que ses—s ne permettent, to go beyond one's strength. Employer, déployer toutes ses—s, to put forth all one's strength. La—de l'age, the

prime of life. La — du tempérament, the strength of the constitution. fig. N'avoir ni — ni vertu, to have neither strength nor resistance in one. A —s égales, à — égale, à égalité de —, de —s, mith equal etrength. fig. Tour de —, feat of strength: || (morally) feat of strength. 2 fig. (de l'esprit, etc.) strength. —, feat of strength; || (morally) feat of strength. 2 fig. (de l'esprit, etc.) strength, nouver, intensity. Avoir une grande — de tête, se have a good head-piece. Cette — que la muit denne à la pensée, that insussity that night communicates to the thoughts. Muss. La —, les —s de l'intelligence, the power of intellect. La nature downe la — de l'esprit comme celle du corps, nature piece strength of mind as welt as strength of body. Volt. Vous êtes dans la — de l'age et du gênie, your bodity and intellectual strength have errived at their culminating point. Volt. Un poète d'une grande — d'imagination, a poet inducé with a sery powerful imagination, (by analory) La — de la mémoire, strength of memory. 3 fig. (habileté, etc.) proficiency, forwardness, skill. Ces deux ecoliers, ces deux jouenrs sont d'égale —, sont de la même —, sont de même —, those two scholars, these two players are equal proficients. Vous n'êtes pas de sa —, you are not a match for him. a legale —, sont de la meme —, sont de même —, flose two scholars, these two players are equal proficients. Vous n'êtes pas de na —, you sre not a metch for him. Vous n'êtes pas de — à lutter avec ini, you are no match for him, he is more then a match for you. Cette jeune personne est d'une grande —, est de la première — sar le phano, that young lady is a great proficient, is a first-rate proficient on the pieno. Je m'y opposerai de toutes mes —s, i will oppose it with all my might. Nier de toute sa —, to deny most energetically. Les —s d'un parti, the strength of a party. Un enfant qui n'a de — que son cœur, a child whose whole strength lies ein his affections. Mich. (iro-nic.) Tous écrivains de même —, all writers of the same stamp. (by extension) Votre dernier dissours me me paraît pas tout à fait de la — du précèdent, your last discourse does not appear to me so forcille as the preceding one. ston) Your deriller discours ne me paralt pas tomt à fait de la — du précèdent, your last discourse docs not appear to me so forcible as the preceding one. Le Sage. A (d'un peuple, d'un Etat sirongih, might, power, force. Il apprit aux Grees le secret de leurs —s, he taught the Greeks the secret of their sirongih. Barth. La — militaire d'un empire, the militaire f'on empire, the militaire f'on empire, the militaire f'on empire, the militaire f'on empire, the militaire force of an ermy; d'un régiment, d'an batalilon, etc., of a regiment, of a baltdion, etc. Etre en —, to muster sirong. Venir en —, se présenter en —, to come, to present oue's self with a powerful army. La — d'une place, the strength of a place. 5 —s, pl. (tropes d'un État, etc.) forces. Les —s de terre et de mer, land and sea forces. Les —s navales, naval forces. 6 (violence) force, violence. User de —, employer la —, to use forcible means. Opposer la — à la —, to oppose force to force. Repousser la — par la —, to repei force by force. Avoir la — en main, to be the master. L'empire de la —, the reign of force. La — publique, the police. La — armée, the armed force. C'est un cas de — majeure, it is a circumsience, a consideration outweighing every other. Lorsqu'il y a — majeure, when there is an impossibility. — est demearée à la loi, the strong arm of law prevailed. fam. — m'est, — lui est de, etc., I am, he is absolutely obliged to. slev outwris bien demeurer, mais — m'est de pacifiques marchands, he was obliged to ofer his stay. But I am obliged to set out. — lui fut d'offrir ses services à de paciflques marchands, he was obliged to offer his services to peaceful tradesmen. Mérim. Maison de —, house of correction, Bride-well. 7 fig. (termeté d'âme, etc.) forti-tude, courage, strength, energy. La— de son corps ne secondait pas celle de

son ame, the elrength of his body was not equal to that of his mind. Volt. N'avoir pas la—de faire quelque chose, not to have the courage to do a thing. 8 (des choses, of things) strength. carp. Jambes de—principal rafters. 9 (propriétér'ulimprimer une impulsion) power, force. La—d'une machine à vapeur, the force of a steam-engine. La—de la poudre à canon, the force of gunpowder. La—d'un levier, d'un ressort, the force of a lever, of a spring. 10 (impulsion) force, impelus, propelling force. La—d'une balle, d'un boulet de canon, the impelus of a bullet, of a cannon-bell. La—d'une coupant, the force of a blow. 14 (impéluosité) force, impelus, une d'eau, du courant, the force of the water, of the stream. La—du vent, the force of the water, of the stream. La—du vent, the force of the wind. naut. Faire—de rames, to row with all one's might. Faire—de voiles, to crowd all sail, to set a press of sail; || a. to go a it toolk and nail. 12 (finergie) strength, intensity. La—d'un poison, d'un remède, the strength of an acid. Ce vinaigre n'a pas assez de—, that vinegar is not strong enough. La—de la chaleur, the intensity, intensences of the heat, the force of keat. S'il continue à geler de cette pas assez de —, that vinegar is not strong enough. La — de la chaleur, the intensity, intenseness of the heat, the force of heat. S'il continue à geler de cette —, if it goes on freezing so hard. La — d'un mal, the intensity of a disease. Ig. La — d'anne passion, d'un sentiment, the intensity of a passion, of a sentiment. La — de la séve, the strength of the sags. 43 (du style, etc., of style, etc.) force, sigour. Des vers pleins de — et d'éclat, verses full of vigour and brilliancy. Ce mot a beaucoup de —, that is a very forcible term. 48 (d'un raisonnement, of an argument) force, strength. 45 (g. (autorité, influence) force, power. Les lois étaient sans —, the laws were powerless. Une coutume qui a — de loi, a custom that has the authority of law. La — de l'exemple, de l'habitude, des préjugés, the power of example, of habit, of préjudice. Tant le naturel a de —, so strong is the natural bent. La Font. La — du sang, the force of nature. Mon épicier d'admire la — du sang, my procer falls into admiration at the force of nature. Le Sage. 46 La — centringe, la — centringe, la — centringe, grocer falls into admiration at the force of nature. Le Sage. 46 La—centrifugel, la—centripette, the centrifuged, centripettal force. La—de coltésion, d'attraction, the cohesine, attractive power.—intelligente, intelligent force.—aveugle, blind force. mech.—mouvante, —mortee, moning, motive power.—morte, dead force, dead weight. fig.—d'inertie, vis inertie, passive resistance. 47 paint. sculpt. force. sculpt. force.
FORCE, adv. loc. much, a great deal of.

ronce, adv. loc. much, a great deal of, many, a great many. On y voit — sangliers, many boars are to be seen there. Merim. Votre salaire sera — reliefs, your salary will consist of a great many leavings. La Fant. Il est — gens comme lui, there are many people like him. La Font. Maltre tel qui trainait après lui— écoutants, master Such a one who drew many heres after him. La Font.

ront. Mattre tel qui trainait après in — écoutants, master Such a one who drew many hearers after him. La Font.

A fonce de, prep. loc. by dint of. A — de sagesse on peut être blàmable, visdom may be carried to an excess. Mol. A — de bienfaits elle achète ses droits, ahe acquires her rights by repeated benefits. V. Hug. A — de questions, j'apprends que, after many inquiries I tearn that. Muss. A — de douleurs, il demeure tranquille, he remained quiet through excess of grief. Boil. A — de temps et de soins, la matade revient enfin de sa pâmoisou, with time and attention the patient recovers from her awoon. J.-J. Rouss. A — de faire, de prier, etc., by dint of doing, of praying, etc. A — d'y réfléchir, il se persuade que, after mature consideration he is at last convinced that. Nod. A — de cher-

cher sa surete, il ne pouvait plus la trouver, he took so many precuutions for his safety that he never felt himself safe. Fen. A.— de bras, by main force. A.— de rames, by hard rowing.

rames, by hard rowing.

A TOUTS FORCE, adv. loc. 4 (par toutes sortes de moyens) by all means, absolucity. Il veut, à toute —, venir à bout de son entreprise, he is determined, at whatever cost, lo succeed in his enterprise. A toute — elle se résolut d'imiter la nature, she resolved, by all means, to imitate mature. La Font. 2 (absolument parlant) after all, strictly speaking.

A FORCE, adv. loc. very much, extremely. Travailler à —, to work hard.

DE FORCE, adv. loc. by force, forcibly. Faire entrer de — une chose dans une autre, to force one thing into smother. Prendre une ville de —, to take a lown by storm. De gré ou de —, by fair means or foul; willy-nilly.

or foul; willy-nilly.

or lost; withy-state.

PAR FORCE, A FORCE OUVERTE, DE VIVE
FORCE, adv. loc. forcibly, by force. On
le met par — dans une autre chambre, he
was made to enter another room by main
force. M=0 de Sév. Attaquer une ville à
— ouverte et la prendre de vive —, to
allack a town by open force, and to take
it be main force.

force. Mmo de Sev. Attaquer une ville a ouverie et la prendre de vive —, to attack a town by open force, and to take it by main force.

FORCE, ppa. of force, and to take it by main force.

FORCE, ppa. of force, and to take it by main force.

FORCE, ppa. of force, and to take it by main force.

FORCE, ppa. of force, and to take it by main force, of force open. Clef —e, a key forced. 2 (enlevé de force) carried. 3 (contraint) forced, obliged, competited. Il fut — de partir, he was obliged to set out. Il est — d'abandonner le cadavie prétende, he is competited to abandon the pretended corpse. Morim. Le voyagen — de voir rapidement, the traveller forced to see rapidly. Th. Gaut. Le roi fut bien — de m'accepter jour intermédiaire, the king was obliged to accept of me as an intermediam. Ah. Les portes de sa prison seront bien — es de s'ouvrir, his prison-doors will be obliged to accept of me as an intermediam. Ah. Les portes de sa prison seront bien — es de s'ouvrir, his prison-doors will be obliged to apen. Saint. (by extension) Consentement —, forced toment. Emprunt —, forced marches. Travaux — s, See Travaux fig. Avoir la main —e, to be compelled, not to be free; [[an jeu, at cards] to be forced. A fig. (qui manque de natural) forced. a fige. (qui manque de natural) forced. a fige. (qui manque de natural) forced. Sien. Si [un sourire —, a forced smile. 5 fig. Style —, forced, unnatural style. Plaisanterie —e, forced joke. En admettant que le trait de Lafare soit un peu —, if we admit that L'at style is a tittle affected. Sien. 6 fine rist de Lafare soit un peu —, if we admit that L'at style is a tittle affected. Sien. 6 fine rist de Lafare soit un peu —, if we admit that L'at style is a tittle affected. Sien. 6 fine rist de Lafare soit un peu —, if we admit that L'at style is a tittle affected. Sien. 6 fine rist de Lafare soit un peu —, if we down with rage, anger. 2 (sub-vientur) wedman madwommer.

-E, 4 furious, mad. — de rage, de colère, mad with rage, anger. 2 (sub-

colère, mad with rage, anger. 2 (sub-stantiv.) madman, madwoman.
FORCEPS, for-seps, sm. surg. forceps.
FORCER, for-seps, sm. surg. forceps.
It Força, i to force open, to break open, to strain. — un coffre, to force open a chest. La foule ouvrit la porte et en força une autre à côté, the crowd opened the door and broke open another beside it, Mich. Du sérail, s'il le faut, venez — la porte if necessars come. beside it. Mich. Du serail, s'il le faut, venez — la porte, if necessary come and break open the doors of the seraglio. Rac. Des irruptions violentes de la foule forçaient la haie, écartaient les chevaux, violent irruptions of the crowd broke through the line, thrust aside the horses. Lamart. Condé. dont le seul nom fait tomber les murailles, force les escadrons, to make avene alone throne down the C., whose name alone throws down the wall, forces the squadrons. Boss. — tous les obstacles, to break through every obstacle. — une clef, une serrare, to force

a key, a lock. fig. — la porte de quelqu'un, lo break in upon a person. — la
consigne, lo break through an order. 2
(prendre par force) to force, to lake by
force, to slorm. — un corps de garde,
to force a guard-house. — un retrauchement, une barricade, to storm an intrenchment, a barricade. (by analogy) — un
passage, to force a passage. — des troupes
dans leur camp, dans leurs retranchements, lo force troops in their camp, in
their intrenchments. 3 hant. — une bête,
to hunt, lo run down en enimal. — un their intrenchments. 3 hunt. — une bete, to hunt, to run down an animal. — un lièvre, to run a hare down. — un cerf, un daim, un chevreuil, to hunt down a stag, a der, a rochuck. A (countaindre) to force, to oblige, to compet, to do violence, to constrain, to extort. Il le força à s'asseoir, he forced him to sit down. Leurs éclats de rire me forcèrent de m'éloigner, their peals of laughter compelled me lo withdraw. Muss. — les ennenits à combattre la force the euemn. ennemis a combattre, to force the enemy ennemis à combattre, lo force the enemy to fight. — son adversaire à fouer, to force one's adversary to play. Tout me lorça de le regretter sans cesse, every thing obliged me to regret him continually. J.-J. Rouss. Son âme est immortelle et force son corps à lui tenir companie, his soul is immortal and compels his body to keep it company. See B. — les considerate la force the considerate. No force the considerate. his sout is immorted and compets his body to keep it company. Ste-B. — les consciences, to force the consciences. No force offs point notre talent, nous ne ferions rien avec grace, let us not force our talent, we should do nothing gracefully. La Font. — le consentement, le vote, etc., de quelqu'un, to extort the consent, the rote, etc., of a person. fig. — les respects, l'admiration, etc., 'to extort respect, admiration, etc., 'to extort respect, admiration, etc. (by analogy) La façade orgueilleusement dominatrice et qui force le regard, its proudly domineering facade which forces itself into notice. Th. Gaut. — la nature, to force nature. — la voix, to strain note's poice. (by analogy) Il y a des endroits fréquents on il force le ton, he frequently forces the tone. Ste-B. — le pas, — la marche, to mend, to quicken, to harry one's pace. — un cheval, to override, to a strain a horse. fig. — la terre à produire, to force the earth to produce. — la main à quelqu'un, to compel a person to do a thing; || man. Ce cheval force la main de sou cavaller, this horse pulls hard. 5 (intransitively) naut. — de voiles, de raues, to croud all sail, to row hard. 6 (jeu, at cards) to play a forced card.

85 FonceR, ypr. 4 to force, to strain play a forced card.

play a force card.

SE FORCER, typ. 4 to force, to strain
one's self. 2 fig. (se contraindre) to do
violence to one's feelings, inclinations.
FORCES, fors, sf. pl. shears.
FORCLORE, for-klor, vs. law. to forc-

FORCLUSION, for-kid-zyong, ef. law. foreclosure.

FORGLUSION, 107-AID-XYONG, 87. INW. foreclosure.

FORE, ppa. of Forer, 1em. —e, Clef —e, piped key.

FORER, 10-ray, sa. tech. to perforate, to drill, to bore (une clef, un canon, un puits, a key, a gann, a well).

FORESTIER, 10-rays-1yay, adj. m. fem. FORESTIER, 10-rays-1yay, adj. m. fem. forestiere, 4 Code —, code of forest laws. Lois forestieres, forest law. 2

Garde —, forceler, ferest-ranger. Agent —, forest agent. 3 sm. forester, ranger.

FORET, 10-ray, 6-1 forest. Abattre une —, to fell a forest. La coupe d'une —, the cuiling down of a forest. (by extension) Une — de mâts, de lances, etc., a forest of masts, of lances, etc., a forest of masts, of lances, etc. fig. Une — de cheveux, a thick head of hair, a shock of hair. Bg. Vous étiez là dans une —, you were there in a den of thieves. 2 admin. Eaux et —s, woods and forests. La direction genérale des —s, the general direction of forests. Conservation La direction generale des —s, the general direction of forests. Conservateur, raspecteur des —s, commissioner of woods.
FORET, fo-ray, sm. 1 tech. drill. 2
(d'un tonneau, of a cask) drill, bit, borer,

FORFAIRE, for-fayr, on 4 obsol. to

prevaricate, to forfeit. Si un juge vient a —, if a judge should prevaricate. — a l'honneur, to forfeit one's honour. 2 (transitively) feud. law. — un flef, to

forfeit a fief.
FORFAIT, for-fay, sm. heinous crime.
Des hommes noircis de tous les —s, men

steeped in crime. Barth.

Des nommes noircis de tous les —s, men steeped in crime. Barth.

Forfalt, sm. contract. Traiter à —, to contract by the job. Faire — avec un architecte pour un bâtiment, to contract with an architect for the erection of a building. Vendre, acheter à —, to seil, to buy by the lump.

FORFAITURE, for-lay-tûr, sf. 4 law. prevarication. 2 feud. law. prefeitere.

FORFANTERIE, for-fangi-ree, sf. 4 boasting, bragging. 2 (particul.) (fanfaronnade) boast, brag.

FORGE, forth, sf. 4 (lieu) forge, ironworks. Faire aller une —, to work a forge. Un maître de —s, en iron-manufacturer, an iron-master. Les soufflets d'une —, the blast of a furnace. 2 (fourneau) forge, smithy, smithery. 3 (particul.) (fateller d'un maréchal ferrant) farrier's, blacksmith's shop. — de campagne, field-forge; il ag. Cet ouvrage est encore tout chaud de la —, this work is fresh from the mint.

FORGERIE, for-shabl', adi mf. that fresh from the mint.
FORGEABLE, for-zhabl', adj. mf. that

may be forged.
FORGE, pps. of rongen, fem. — E, 1
forged. Fer —, forged bar, puddled,
wrought iron. 2 fig. forged. Mot —,

wrought iron. 2 fig. forged. Mot —, a word coined.

FORGER, for-xhay, ws. nous ron-geors; ill forgeal, 4 to forge (un fer de cheval, a horse-shoe; une épée, des armes, a sword, arme). absol. Apprendre à —, to learn forging. fig. C'était la victime qui forgeal le glaive, it was the victime that forged the sword. Lamart. 2 man. Ce cheval forge, that horse over-reaches. 3 fig. (inventer) to forge, to trump up. to coin (une calomnle, une malice, a calumny, a piece of malice). On vous aura forgé cent sots coutes de lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred lai, they have trumped up to vou a hundred laid. On your aura forgé cent sois coutes de lui, they have trumped up to you a hundred idle stories against him. Mol. Cet homme passe sa vie à — des nouvelles, that man spends his whole time in fabricating news. Barth. Je forgeais des mois de toutes sortes, I coined words of all kinds. Ab. M. et M. se sont plu à — l'idée d'une utopie, M. and M. took pleasure in forging manies. De Bross. ulopies. De Bross.

se forces, vpr. to be forged. fig. Chacun porte en soi l'atelier où se forgent ses idées, every one contains within himself the taboratory of his ideas. Rivar. Se — des chimères, to frame chimerus to one's self. Se — des monstres pour les compaties de marke signif. to one seef. Se — aes monstres pour les combattre, lo make giends fret end then to kill them. Le loup se lorge une félicité qui le fait pleurer de tendresse, the wolf pictures to himself a felicity which makes him weep with tenderness. La Font

La Font.
FORGERON, forzh-rong, sm. smith, blacksmith. prov. fig. En forgeant on devient —, practice makes perfect.
FORGEUR, for -zhuhr, sm. 4 tech. forger (d'épées, de couteaux, de ciseaux, etc., of swords, knirce, acissors, etc.) 2 fig. fam. forger, fabricator, coiner. Un — de nouvelles, un — de calomnies, a forger of news, of calumnies.
FORHUR, for-deer, rn. hunt. — da cor, du cornet, du huchet, etc., to blow the horn, to wind the horn.
FORHURT, for-tay, sm. arch. jutting,

FORJET, for-zhay, am. arch. jutting, projection.
FORJETER, for-shub-tay, on. arch. to jut out, to project.
FORJETURE, for-zhub-tår, arch. See

FORLANCER, for-lang-say, pg. hunt.

to start, to unharbour.
FORLIGNER, for-le-nyay, on. obsol. to degenerate, to full from the virtue of one's ancestors. Not. FORLONGER, for long - thay, on. 4 hunt. to rum a length. 2 (particul.) (du cerl, of the stag) to get ahead.

FOR

cert, of the stay to get shead.

E Forklower, ppr. hunt. (du cerf, of
the stay) to get shead.

EE FORMALISER, for-mal-e-zzy, opr.
to take exception, to take offence.

FORMALISTE, for-mal-ist, adj. mf. &
formal, precise. 2 (Exponsier) formal, coremonious. 8 cm. formatist. of formal
EORMALISTE formal active.

remonous. 3 sm. formatiss.

FORMALITÉ, formal-e-tay, ef. 4 formality, 2 (cérémonie) formality, ceremony.

FORMAT, formals, sm. print. size.

In-folio, folio size. — in-octavo, ectavo size.

Grand —, large size. Petit —, small size.

FORMATEUR, for-mah-tubr, adj. and

small size.

FORMATEUR, for-mah-tubr, adj. and sm. fem. ronnathice, creative.

FORMATION, for-mah-syong, sf. 4 (action) formation. L'artifice infini qui entre dans la — des insectes qui rampent à nos yeux, the infante art which enters into the formation of the insects that cree before our eyes. Mass. La — d'un abeès, the formation of an abscess. 2 gram. formation. 3 mil. La — en bataille, forming in a battle. A geol. formation. 5 (l'action d'organiser) formation. FORME, form, ef. (Lat. forms) 1 form, L'éternité et l'infant, ces deux — se deux — se deux — se deux — substantielle, substendiel form. 3 chem. — gazeuse, liquide, solide, etc.; pascus, liquid, solid form, etc. 4 theol. La — d'un sacrement. 5 gram. La — d'un mot, the form of a word. 6 (configuration) form, shape. La — d'un homme, the form of a men. Une montagne en — de cône, a conical mountain. En — de croissant, in the form of a creaceat. L'ange appared to genne Tobie sous la — d'un voyageur, the angel appeared to young Tobit under the form of a traveller. He est si défiguré qu'il n'a plus — humaîne, he is so diefigured that he has mothing of the human form left. — ronde, circulaire, ovale, round, circulaire, ovale, round, circulaire, ovale, round, circulaire, ovale, round, circulaire, ovale. he is so disfigured that he has nothing of the human form left. — rounde, circulaire, ovale, round, circular, ovale form. Cela commence a prendre —, a prendre une bonne —, une meilleure —, that begins to assume a form, a good, a better form. absol. Le moude moderne n'a aucuse notion juste de la —, the modern world has no correct notion of form. The Cant. ——, a description (combure). acrn worts are no correct notion of form.
Th. Gaut. 7 — s, pl. (particul.) (contours)
Un homme aux — s athletiques. a men of athletic mould. La beaute, l'elégance des — s, the beauty, the elegance of forme. 8 fig. (manière dont une chose se présente à l'econtil.) l'esprit) form. Ce sont deux -s d'un même amour-propre, they are two forme of the same self-lore. Ste-B. Tous les meme amour-propre, they are two forms of the same self-lore. Si-B. Tons les maux que j'avais soufierts reprenaient à mes yeux cent —s nouvelles, ail the ceits I had suffered rose up again before my eyes in a hundred new shapes. J.-J. Rouss. 9 fig. (tours de style) form. Les —s oratoires, the oratorical forms. 40 fig. (mode particulier) form. Changer la — du gouvernement, to change the form of government. 41 (manière dont une chose est ou peut être faite) form. Donner au récit d'un voyage la — d'un journal, to give the form of a journal to a narration of travels. Cela pèche par la —, that is defective in the form. absol. La couleur et la — sont à l'ordre du jour, colour and form are ail the fashion. Cous. Je lui ai dit cela par — d'avis, I said that to him by way of advice. 18 (parieul.) (certains actes) form. La — d'un acte, the form of a deed. 43 (manière d'agir) form, way, course. Rechercher une fille dans les —s, en faire la demande en —, to court a girl in the «snal form». Faire le procès à quelqu'un dans les —s, to call a person to a thorough account. —s her in marriage in the usual forms. Fatte le procès à quelqu'un dans les —s, to call a person to a thorough account. —s légales, legal forms. Défaut de —, defect in the form. En la — accoutumée, in the usual form. Sans autre — de procès.

asses nacuna -- do proche, without fur-ther formatity. Le loup l'emparte et pais to monge, sant outro — do proche, the most carries it of and then rate it without further ceremony La Font. shiol. I'm d'allieurs muvé l'honneur des —s, losifes I have athered strictly to coremony, lact. Pune in —, for form's sake, for fashion's sake. Faire h quoiqu'nn une visite pour in —, io poy a person o vidil for form's oaks. Fal dit cela pour la —, I soid that for form's sake. 44 shool, law, (in appealition with fond) form. La — amporte is fond, the matter is diagnized by the form. 18 -s, pl. (façons de s'exprimer, d'apre) forme Il n des -s on pen rudes, mais c'est un excellent homme, he har rough wope wich exections homms, he has rough were wich him, but he is an excellent man shoot, points manners. Avoir den —a, is he politic. 18 tach. (modèle d'un chapenn, of a hat) blach; (d'un raniter, of d'aber) lant. — brisén, stratchers. 67 (d'un chapenn do finance, of a hounet, d'un chapenn do finance, of a hounet, d'un contier, of a station mould. 20 tach. (bunc parti d'otoffs et rembourré) form, sont. 21 (stallos du chaper) statit. 22 hunt. Un lièvre en —, a harr in her form. 25 past. dock.

—, a here in her form. 25 km; now, 26 vet, specie

POILIE, ppe, of rounts, fem. —c, 4 formed, compused 2 (laçouner) formed. Avoir un gott —, to have over tests formed 3 (qui a prio forme). Avoir in taille bien —e, to be well-shoped.

POILIEL, for-anyl, odj m. fom — t.E, 4 formel, express, expiteit. Paroles—in, termen —e, formel words, terme. Lo texto — do in loi, the presse text of the tew. 2 anc. philos. Conto —lo, termal caner. rmai caner.

formal conse.

FORMELLEMENT, inc-mayl-ming, odv.

4 formally, explicitly, expressly, positively. Rise —, to deny positively. 3
mm. philos. formally.

FORMER, inc-may, no. (Lat. forman)

4 to form, to make. Disa a formb l'hoanna
h non image, God mode mex after his
ews image. Disa-moi qui a formb la
monde? tall me who created the world?

Both & (talen, acadeirs) to form, to Berth. 2 (foire, produire) to form, to make up, to compose Les conx avaient formé an revin profond, the waters had formed a deep revine. He formèrent le cercle autour de lui, they formed a circle round him. Notre régiment forme aussi-est la carré, our regiment, immédately formed into a square. None commenciones h — dos dances, we hopen to make up dances. Le Sego. — on non, to form a sound, — une voix erticules, to offer an orticulate sound. Les vances no formaient plus qu'on pouple avec les vaix—maient plus qu'on pouple avec les vaix—maient plus qu'on pouple avec les vaix—maient plus qu'on pouple avec les vaix material plate qu'un pumpire uvoc les vous-quants, the conquered and the conquerors totre blended sate une people. Cette im-monne plaine d'ons que la lot forme un tain den Alpan that immense sheet of water formed by the lake in the boson of the Alpa. J.-J. Rouss. Les arbres furmount un hercosa de cinq piedo de haut, the trees formed a hower flot fact high. Volt. Can douz abjets forment un contranta frappant, those two objects form a striking contrast. I gram. (perfect).) (des mots, of words) to form & fabri-quer, ote) to form, to make, to fushion, to shape. Glyclen on formali me con-sunne, G. made et rato a crown. Barth -- an triangle, to form a tryangle. un nord, to make a koot. Ag. — des nemats, det liens, etc., to form tien & (concevoir dann non eapril) to form, to frome, to device. C. no laises pas h in no-binese le temps de — des desseins, C. form, formats —s de politense, form, did not leave the nobility time to frame derigne. Montesq. - des vænt, det mite, den desirs, to form wiehen. Il nemblais n'avoir pas de scots à —, he seemed to have nothing to wish for.

- opposition h un joyement rendu par dé-first, le form en apposition le s judgment delivered in default. 7 (organiser) le form, to institute - on hotolion, an escoéros, un corps d'armée, to form a battation, a oquadron, an army in body, a corps d'armés. — une société, une sen-démie, le form a sociéty, le lastitule ou eredring. — un complot, to hetch a plot.
— in tidge, to lay surge, — une extra-prise, to plon an undertaking. 2 (In-straire, inconnec) to form, to train up, to improve Ja mets h less — mon étuda et man noins, i devota my whole cure and study to forming them. They ill not onto study to forming them. Has. Il out onto do me — l'emprit, he took care to impresse my mind La Sage C'est l'expérience qui forme les hommes, ét le experience that forme men — des midata, des mories, to train soldiers, seumen. Une potte junende comme actio-ci forme biom un ambostodone, a day's work like this to exertient to forming an ambosonder. Besom. 9 (dm godt, du style, of the toxic, of style) to form.

se ronnes, opr. I to be formed. On orage to formels describe note, a storm was brewing, was pathering behind as. Un loc n'est formé tout à comp dans es lieu, a late anddenly appeared on that and Des rateemblements se formbrent, made pathered together. So — des chimbres to note the lieu. mbres, to raise chimeron to one's self. In in passe des sfreid I had

Ned Une -, a friend gyt doe villes ment of the to republica das iditas, d. 3 (so faor N'est-ce

. not imprewing? Mirin. C'est ainsi que se forma Bachtsvol, il mas that that M mas formed, Villam, & (prendre une forme pins erfeite) to toke, to assume a form, to be formed Les traits de sen vienge commonocut h so —, his fendures begin to be formed. So taille so herme, her moset is taking a chape. S mil. to form, to draw up. Los soldets d'étaient hermés our six rangs, the soldiers had formed in alx rangs. Merim

FORMICAIRE, for-me-bayr, adj. mf. (Lat formica) 1 eat. ant-like. 2 auj-

PORMICA-LEO, sm. See rooms-Look. FORMICANY, for-me-king, adj. m. mod Pouls —, formening pales.
FORMIDABLE, for-me-dahe, adj. mf. (Lat. formidabile) formidable, dreadful.

PORMIER, for-tryny, sen. last-maker. PORMUER, for-many, os. ven. to for-

FORMULAIRE, for-mo-legt, an.

formulary 3 formulary, formula.

PORNULE, for-udl, of (Lat. formula)

formula, formula, formulary, form.

La — d'un acie, the formula of a deed. — de serment, the form of an oath. — de dealt, formais of law Detse une — Cimprérations, to diretate a communation. Je lançal à haute volt in - du, l pro-nounced alond the formula of. Rod. d'algèbre, algébrique, algebraic formula (by extension) li était parvenu à l'ex-primer par des —s absolues, he had contrived to express himself in absolute foreries. Re 3 med form PERMIT tion. 3 (certaines façons de s'exprimer) formula, formulas of pol-teness.
FORMLLER, for-mo-lay, oc. 1 med.

to draw up, to prescribe (une orden-monce, a prescription). 2 law. — un acte, un jugement, etc., to drow us a deed, a Borth. 6 (proposer) to form, to raise, to frigment in due form. 3 (by extension) start. — une objection, to raise an objection, to energy difficulty. Formules vos griefs, je nois gret à popendre, state your pricessons, I am ready to answer Barth. A math. to reduce

FORNICATEUR, for-no-thi-shr, sur-m. rennicateur, fernicaler, fernicalerse. FORNICATION, for-no-keb-syong, of.

(Lat) formication FORNIQUES, for-un-key, on. to formi-

FORPATTRE, Our-payer, FORPAL-

SER, for-pay-ony, on, van. to food far away from the court, PORS, for, prep. ohnol. except, euro, but. He out tons été senvés, — on on donn, they were all about, except one or two. Tout so talt — les garden, soory thing is selent, soor the guarde Book. Tool est perdu - l'hannour, every thing

FORSENANT, fors-alog, edg. st. hant.

FURNITARY, terr-rang, any, in num-repor, hat

FURT, for, asly, in, fem.—n, (Lat., fortis) 4 strong. Un become great at —, a fell strong man. Un observe qui n felle —n, a hard with a strong wing, Avoir le bess —, in main —c, less reinn —n, so have a strong arm, a strong hand, strong lains. Bire d'one —e constitu-tion, so de of a strong constitution, prov. C'ant on basents — commo un Tary, hy C'est un houme — comme un Taru, he is as strong as a horse. 2 (épais de is as strong as a horse. 2 (épais de taille) strong, stout, nquesus, large. Un — theval, a big horse. (by analogy) Avoir in jumbs —e, la main —e, to hute a stout leg, a large hand. 3 (des choses, of things) strong, honry Du —as morellish, strong wells. De in valentling d'argunt extrêmement —e, extremely henogy plate Coffie —, fau corrax. A (des étailes, etc., of alufo, atc.) strong Terra—e, honry soil. Golio —e, glue. S (des villes, etc., of towns) strong, fartified ville —a, fartified town Place—e, a strong place, a stronghold (des iroupes, of troope) strong. 4 (des hies, des hole, etc., of corn, woode) strong, thick. 7 (qui a statelul un certain dévoliogement) strong, formard, atout. Ses chick. T (qui s staciut un certain dévo-itépement) strong, forward, stout. Ses petits étaient défi —a, her little oute wore siready stout. La Pont. Avant que la mitée se trouvét sout —e étacore, before the brood mas pet strong enough. La Pont. S (rude) hard, difficult. Co chaval a le bouche —e, that horse has a hard mouth, le hard-mouthed, perv. Le plus— on out fait, the worst to over; The neck of it le broken, peur La jeunchen out —e à passur, pourh le a criticul season of life. D fig. (considérable dans son genre) considerable, grout, large. Une —e nomme, a targe sum. Une dépense —e, houry appenses. C'out une —e moi-me, ou y fait bosocoup de dépense, it le -a, heavy expenses. C'est une. —e moinn, an y falt has along du dépense, if és
a large establishment, the expenses ara
nery grant en et. Du — étades, accorr etadies. Lament. Puids —, heavy weight,
everweight. Manare —e, good, fail mensure. Vaix —e, atrong, loud voice. Un
plat —, très —, a copione diek. 40 fig.
(impétneux, grand) heavy, atrong, high,
hard, severé, seriene. —e plats, heavy
rain. Goide —e, hard frant il a fait
une —e maindle, he har had a agrare
liturae. — doulque, sustent pain. Un
poule — et élevé, a atrong high puise pouls — et élevé, a atrong high puise Le cosp de tonnerre fut si — que, the ciap of thunder was so lond that Modecine trop e, too powerful a medicine. La courant de cette riviere est tret- — the current of that river is very strong. Kons avens au tous les jours une helle mais -a MATE. neu Lamart. Las bruits ciaient il -s que, the noise became so loud that. Lathinge) atrong, violent. Your aven besoin d'émplique —es et profondes, pen need strang and deep emotions. Barth. ping - que mai, I casset help st - 11 fig. (our le godi, our l'odoral) alcong. Liqueurs —es, atrong liquors. Diere —e, atrong deur Jemolo les porteus de la plante

ravaient été plus —s, never had the plans emilled a stronger per jume. Saint. Ce tabac est trop —, this lobacco is loo atrong. Eare—e. aque-fortis, See Enu. 42 fig. (parlicul.) (are) strong. Du beurre —, strong butter. Avoir l'haleine—e. to have a strong breath. 43 fig. (d'un liquide, d'une couleur, etc., of a liquid, a colour, etc.) strong, deep. Ce calé n'est pas assex —, this coffee is not strong enongh. Des teintes plus —es, deeper tints. 44 fig. Nourriture, alimentation —e, strong food. 43 (puissant strong, powerful. Son ame est plus —e que la joie et la douleur, his soul is proof against both joy and grief. Barth. Main—e, See main. 46 (bien fondé) strong, cogent. Cette objection est —e et soilée, this objection is strong and soild. J.-J. Rouss. Mes —es pensées, my carnest thoughts. Lamart. A plus —e raison, with greater reason; with so much the more reason; a fortiori. 47 (du style, of style) strong, nigrons, impressive, forcible. Ses paroles donces et —es enlevaient les cœurs, his gentle and impressive words carried away the hearts. Fên. 48 fig. (des termes, des expressions, etc., of expressions) strong, emphatic, hareh. Ce discours un peu—doit commencer à vous déplaire, this plain language must begin to displease you. doit commencer à vous déplaire, this plain doit commencer à vous déplaire, this plain lenguage must begin to displease you. La Font. L'épithète est —e, that is a strong epithet. Ce que vous dites là est un peu —, what you say is a little harsh. Cela est —, paraît —. voilà qui est —, that is going too far, that is coming it rather strong. 19 fig. (habile) skilful, cleser. Un elève — sur l'histoire, a pupit well read in history. Etre — sur le piano, sur la harpe, to be skilful on the piano, the hars - any debees an nignet. et chess. ser. Un eleve — sur i institue, a paper well read in history. Ette — sur le piano, sur la harpe, to be skilful on the piano, the karp; aux échees, au piquet, at chees, at piquet. D'autres savants encore plus —s prétendent que, others still more. learned pretend that. Th. Gaut. fam. Il n'est pas —, he is not very clerer, he is no great shakes. Les —es têtes du Conseil souriaient, the best heads of the Conneil smiled. Mich. La raison la plus —e y succomberait, the strongest intellect would gire way. Saint. Un esprit —, a free-thinker. Faire l'esprit — to set up for a free-thinker. (disparagingly) Etre — pour parler, pour pérorer, to be atways ready to laik, to have plenty of longue. 20 fig. (courageux, magnanime) strong, magnanimous, lofty, firm. La femme —e de l'Écriture, the strong woman of the Bible. Son ame était trop —e pour connaître l'envie, she had too lofty a soul to be acquainted with eavy. Lamart. Je ne sais point être —e contre une tendresse si juste et si naturelle, I cannot resist lenderness so just and so natural. M''m de Sév. Se faire —, to andertake, to guarante. Se porter — pour quelqu'un, to answer for a person. 21 — de, — en, atroug in. Etre — des reins, to be strong in the loins. Une armée —e en infanteric, —e d'infanterie, an army strong in infantry. fig. Etre — de raison, to be atrong in reason, to reason forcibly. Le roi, — de woo silence, haussa la voix d'un ton, the king, encouraged by my silence, spoke in a louder key. Ab. Etre — de sa rol, — de mon sience, haussa la voix d'un ton, the king, encouraged by my silence, spoke in a louder key. Ab. Etre — de sa conscience, to be sirong in the support of one's conscience. Un martyr — de sa doctrine, a martyr strong in his doctrines. Mich. Un écolier — en thèmes, a scho-tar who is clever in exercises. prov. 100p. Etre — en gueule, to have plenty of longue.

fongue.

Fort, sm. 4 strong person. Protéger le faible contre le —, to protect the weak against the strong. Les —s de la halle, market-porters. 2 (l'endroit le plus fort d'une chose) strongest part, side. Le — de la boule, the bias of the bowl. 3 (d'un bois) thickest. 4 hunt, hold. Relacer une bête daus son —, to rouse a beast in its hold. (by extension) l'our mener dans son — les brebis, to take

the sheep is his den. La Font. 5 fig. (la partie la plus considérable) the greatest part, the best part. Le — de la dépense est fait, the greatest part of the expenses has atready been incurred. Nous avons fait le plus — du chemin, we have gone over the greatest part of the way. 6 fig. (en quoi quelqu'un excelle) forte, skill. C'etait justement le — de S., that was exactly S.'s forte. Le Sage. Il excelle dans les pièces satiriques, voilà son —, he excets in satire, in which indeed lies his principal strength. Le Sage. (by snalogy) Counaitre le — et le faible d'une affaire, 7 fig. (plus haut degré) height, depth, heat. Point de glace dans le — de l'eté, no ice in the height of summer. Boil. Au — de la tempête, in the height of the ncat. Folin to gate tails to—de tete, no ice in the height of summer. Boil. An — de la tempête, in the height of the storm. Au plus — de la guerre, in the midst of the war. Il est dans le — de sa maladie, he is in the height of his illness. Le plus — de sa sève est épuisé, the best part of his vigour is exhausted. Ste-B. Au — de ses làchetés, il ne laissait pas de parles comme in the midst. sait pas de parler comme, in the midst of his cowardly acts, he nevertheless spoke as if. Ste-B. 8 mil. fort, strong-

4 kerd, vigorously, loud. ront, aas. 4 nara, vigoroussy, toua. 2 (extrémement) exceedingly, extremely, fast, hard, a great deal, much, very. 11 pleut —, it rains fast. 11 gele —, it recease hard. Elle m'embarrassa —, she extremely embarrassed me. M'me de Sév. Pourle extrémely de de la company J'avais assurément été — agréable durant co temps, I had certainly been very agrec-able during that time. M=0 de Sév. Elle disti - absolue, she was extremely abso-lute. Bar. Je le croyais si — de nes amis, que, I thought he was so much my friend that. Montesq. Nier — et ferme,

to deny flatly.
FORTE, for-te, adv. (It.) 4 mus. forte.

FORTE, for-té, adv. (II.) 4 mus. forte. 2 sm. music. forte. forte. FORTE-IANO, sm. mus. piano-forte. FORTE-IANO, sm. mus. piano-forte. FORTE-IANO, sm. mus. piano-forte. FORTEMENT, for-tub-mang, adv. 4 strongly, vigorously, firmly. 2 fig. for-cibly, vigorously, strongly. Penser —, to think vigorously. Volt. Je dols travailler —, I must work hard. Volt. FORTERESSE, for-tress, sf. fortress, stronghold. fig. La France cuttere n'est plus qu'une —, qui, the whole of F. is no longer but a fortress, which. Boss. FORTIFIANT, for-te-fyang, ppr. of for-tifian, adj. m. fem. —z, 4 strengthening, invigorating. 2 sm. lonic.
FORTIFICATION, for-te-fe-kah-syong, FORTIFICATION, for-te-fe-kah-syong,

inrigorating. 2 sm. tonic.
FORTIFICATION, for-te-fe-kah-syong,

FORTIFICATION, for-te-fe-kah-syong, sf. 4 fortification. Abattre, raser les—5, to throw down, to rase the fortifications. 2 (1'art) fortifying, fortification. 3 (1'action) fortification.

FORTIFIE, pps. of fortifiers, fem.—E, 4 fortifice, strengthened, invigorated. Its er cionit de se sentir — par le sometil, he rejoiced at feeling himself invigorated by steep. Mery. Un beau naturel—par féducation, fine natural parts fortifica by education. Volt. Les paroles ne signifient rien si elles ne sont —es naturel parts fortification. significant rien si elles ne sont —es par les armes, words signify nothing unless supported by arms. Ste-B. 2 mil. fortified

fied.

FORTIFIER, for-te-fyay, va. Nous vorthinous, vous vorthinous, vous vorthinous, 4 to fortify, to strengthen, to invigorate. Le bon vin fortifie l'estomac, good wine strengthen, to fortify. Le temps qui fortifie les amities, affaibili l'amour, time which strengthens friendship, weakens love. La Bruy. Ce voisinage lui offrit l'occasion de — sa passion pour le théatre, this neighbourhood offered an additional stimulus to his passion for the theatre. St-B. Elle ne pouvait manager de — près du roi le ne pouvait manquer de — près du roi le parti de M., she could not full strength-ening the party of M. en the king's mind. Mich. — une accusation, to add weight to an accusation. Il fallait — ce prince dans la résolution de soutenir la

guerre, it was necessary to confirm this prince in his resolution of continuing the war. Volt. 2 paint. — les teintes, to strengthen the colours: les ombres et les touches, the shades. 3 (munir de fortification) to fortify (une ville, une place, un poste, un château, a town, a place, a post, a castle). — un camp, to fortify a camp.

to fortify a camp, see Fortify a camp, see Fortifien, pr. 4 to gather strength, so get, to acquire strength, to be strengthened, fortified. Le corps se fortifie the body acquires strength. Buff. fig. Le genie et le commerce se fortifient toujours quand on les encourage, genins and commerce always increase by encouragement. Volt. Le partipatriote se fortifia par degrés, the patriotic warts oradwalls acquired strength. Aug. party gradually acquired strength. Aug. Th. Se — dans la vertu, dans as resolution, to be strengthened in virtue, to be confirmed in one's resolution. 2 mil. Se - dans un poste, to fortify one's self in

a post.
FORTIN, for-tang, sm. dimin. of rort, fortlet, little fort.

FORTIOR! (\lambda), for-tyo-ree, (Lat.) a fortiori, so much the more, with stronger

FORTITRER, for-te-tray, rn. hunt. Le cerf a fortitre deux fois, the stay has twice shunned the place where dogs are

FORTRAIT, for-tray, adj. m. fem.

E, mason. orerworked. FORTRAITURE, for-tray-tor, sf. ma-

son. overworking.
FORTUIT, for-tuee, adj. m. fem. - R. (Lat. fortuitus) fortuitous, casual, chance. Evenement —, casual event. Rencontre —e, chance meeting. Cette guerre —e, that fortuitous war. Mich. FORTUITEMENT, for-tideet-mang, ads. fortuitously, casually, accidentally, by

chance.

FORTUNE, for-tūn. sf. (Lat. fortuna)

4 fortune, chance, risk. La — des armes, the fortune of war. It court —
d'être un jour riche, he etande a chance
of being rich one day. Courir — de la
vic, to run the risk of one's life. Courir

1a — du pot, to take pot-luck. A la —
du pot, we must take our chance. Elles
daignaient danser chez nous à la — de
leurs souliers, then were uteraced to dance. daignaient danser chez nous à la — de leurs souliers, they were pleased to dance with us, regardless of luxury and comfort. A. Houss. Bonne —, good luck, a piece of good luck; || good fortune. Un houme à bonnes —s, a lady-killer, a man of intrigue. Tenter —, to try one's fortune. Certain esprit de liberté leur fait chercher — a certain independent enire. tune. Certain espirit de inserte teur lait chercher —, a certain independent spirit sends them forth in quest of fortune. La Font. 2 (bonheur) luck, good luck. Il est eu —, il agune ce qu'il veut, ho is in luck, he wins what he will. Au mot du luck, he wins what he will. Au mot du guet, que de — notre loup avait entendu, the witch-word which by chance sire wolf had orerheard. La Font. 3 (malheur) misfortune, peril, danger, risk. Dieu vous préserve de mal et de —, God preserve you from evil and danger. law. A ses risques, périls et —, at one's risk and peril. A naut. — de mer, perils of the sea, dangers and accidents of the sea. Voile de —, cross-jack-sail, square-sail. Mats, vergues, etc., de —, jurg-masis, cross-jack-sail yard. 5 (ce qui arrive ou peut arriver) fortune, luck, chance. Nous courons tous deux même —, we both row courons tous deux même —, we both row in the same boat. S'attacher à la — de quelqu'un, sulvre sa —, to follow the for-innee of a person. On se battit avec le même courage at la même c innes of a person. On se battit avec lememe courage et la même —, they fought with the same courage and the same success. Volt. It a éprouvé l'une et l'autre—, he has experienced both good and ill fortune. O mort! viens finir ma—cruelle! oh death! come and put an end to my cruel fate! La Font. (des choses, of things) fortune, fate. La—des États, des empires, the fertunes of states, of

empires. Cette doctrine a eu des —s très-diverses, that doctrine has had very chequered fortunes. Revers de —, rechequered fortunes. Revers de —, reverse of fortune. Retour de —, turn of
fortune, vicisaitude. 6 (la bonne, l'heareuse chance de quelqu'un) good fortune,
good luck, success. Cette rapidité de —
qui avait accompagné les Français, the
rapid success which had attended the
French. Volt. (des choses, of things)
fortune, fortunes, good fortune. Il s'élevait cependant un homme qui devait rassurer la — de la França. there however vail cependant un homme qui devait rassurer la — do la France, there however rose up a man who was to restore the fortunes of F. Volt. Ouvrez, c'est la — de la France, open, it is the fortune of France. 7 (avancement) fortune. Parvenir à une haute —, to altain to a high degree of fortune. (by annlogy) Avancer sa —, to advance one's fortune. Jeunesse de prince, source de belles —s, the youth of princes is the source of fine fortunes. La Bruy. Une de ces —s subites qui étonnent tout le monde, one of those sudden fortunes which astonish every body. Le Sage. Vous voyez qu'il (le Vésuve) a Le Sage. Vous voyez qu'il (le Vésuve) a fait une jolie — depuis que vous n'avez asi une jolie — depuis que vous n'avez out parier de lui, you see it has risen in the world since you last heard of it. De Bross. Homme de —, soldat de —, officier de —, man, soldier, officer of fortune. Faire —, to have great success. Les biens de la —, the gifts of fortune. Prov. Ig. Chacun est artisan de sa —, every man is the architect of his own fortune. 8 (l'état, la condition) fortune, tot, condition. Ai-je donc si liaut place voire —, have I raised your fortune so high. Rac. 9 (biens, richesses) fortune, wealth. Un homme sans —, s man of no fortune. Laisser de la — à ses enfants, to leave a fortune to one's childre. fants, to leave a fortune to one's children. Quittant d'un œil marri sa — ainsi ré-pandue, turning her sorrowful looks away from her wasted substance. La Font. Une from her wasted substance. La Font. Une
— de cent mille francs de rente, a fortune
of a hundred thousand francs tacome.
J'ai dix francs daus ma bourse, c'est
toute ma —, voilà toute ma —, c'est
là toute ma —, I have ten francs in
my purse, it is all my fortune. L., qui
n'avait point d'argent, mais qui avait
toutes les —s de la beauté, de la jeunesse,
de l'esprit et de la vertu, L. who had no
moneu. but who had all the endouments money, but who had all the endowments of beauty, youth, wit and virtue. A. Houss, 10 myth. fortune. 8g. Les caresses, les faveurs de la —, the smiles of fortune. faveurs de la —, the emiles of fortune. Quand la — nous favorise, when fortune smiles upon us. Bire maltraité de la —, to endure the frowns of fortune. Les jeux, tés caprices de la —, the tricks, the caprices of fortune. Brusquer la —, to tempt fortune. prov. fig. Atlacher un clou à la roue de la —, to fix the wheel of fortune.

fortune.

FORTUNE, for-td-nay, adj. m. fem.

-E, 4 fortunate, happy. 2 (qui donne te bonheur) happy. Union —e, happy union. Siècle —, happy age. 3 geog. Iles —es, Fortunate Islands.

FORUM, for-uhm, sm. (Lat.) forum.

Ag. Le journalisme, ce — universel et motiblem des mostlogs du neurol. Journalisme.

fig. Le journalisme, ce — universel et quotidien des passions du peuple, journalism, that universal and daily forum of the passions of the multitude. Lamart. FORURE, forur, ef. tech. bore. FOSSE, foss, ef. (Lat. fossa) 4 pit, hole. Daniel fut jeté dans la — aux lions, D. was thrown into the lions' den. Faire une — d'asperges, to make a trench for asparagus. — à fumier, dung hole. — à chaux, lime pit. — d'alsances, cessmool. Basse. —, dungeon. 2 (particul.) à chaux, lime pil. — d'aisances, cesspool. Basse—, dungens. 2 (particul.)
(d'un mort, of a deat body) grare. Mettre un corps dans la —, to lay a body
in the grave. fig. Eire sur le bord de la
—, avoir un pied dans la —, to have already one foot in the grare. fig. Un pied
dans la — et de l'autre faisant des gambades, one foot in the grave, and the other
kicking about. Volt. fig. Creuser sa —, to dig one's own grave. prov. fig. Mettre la clef sur la —, to waive one's right of inheritance. 8 anat. chamber. —s ussales, nasal chambers. A naut. — marine, creek, small haven. — aux mais, mast-pond, place where masts are kept in salt water in a dock. - aux cables, cable-

sall water in a dock. — aux cables, cable-stage.

FOSSÉ, so-say, sm. ditch, trench, moat.

à sond de cuve, a ditch broader and broader from bottom to top. — revêtu, a ditch lined, faced. fg. Sauter le.—, to pass the Rubicon, to cast the die. prov. Ge qui tombe dans le.— est pour le soldat, what falls into the ditch is for the soldier. prov. Au bout du.— la culbute, e short life and a merry one.

FOSSETTE, so-set, sf. 4 chack-hole, cherry-pit, chuck-farthing. 2 dimple. Un menton à — s, a dimpled chin.

FOSSILE, so-seel, adj. mf. 4 nat. hist. fossil. Du charbon —, du sel.—, sossil. Du charbon —, du sel.—, sossil. Du charbon —, du sel.—, sossil. FoSSOYAGE, so-swà-yazh, sm. graredigging.

Jossil coal, sall. Ivoire —, fossil ivory. 2 sm. fossil.

FOSSOYER, fo-swà-yazh, sm. gravedigging.

FOSSOYER, fo-swà-yay, sa. to dilch. Faire — un pré, un champ, to have a dich dag round a meadow, a field. Des ravins que la pioche avait fossoyés davantage, ravines that had been made still deeper by the pickaze. Lamart.

FOSSOYEUR, fo-swà-yuhr, sm. gravedigger, sexton. fig. Les années, ces—sinvisibles, years, those invisible gravediggers. Th. Gaut.

FOU, foo, FOL, fol, adj. m. fem. rolle, 4 mad, insame, distracted. Deventr —, to run mad, to become insame. Etre — à lier, to be raving mad, to be stark mad. (hyperb.) Le parterre est — ou ivre, ou plutôt tous les deux à la fois, the spectafors in the pit are either stupid and tipsy. De Bross. Btes vous — de faire une pareille demande? are you mad to ask me such a question? Chien —, a mad dog. fig. Btre fait comme un chien —, to be ridiculously dessed, to have one's dress all in disorder. fig. Etre — d'une personne, d'une chose, to be passionately fond of a person, of a thing. Cette mère est folte de ses enfants, that mother dotes on her children. prov. (hyperb.) Il m'a pensé faire devenir —, he has nearly driven me mad. 2 (simple, crédule) foolish. Que les poètes dramatiques sont — se direr vanité de leurs pièces! how foolish dramatic poets are, to be vain of their pieces! Le Sage. Est bien — de cerveau qui prètend, etc., he is very mad-brahed who pretends, etc. La Font. 3 (des choses, of things) foolish, enseless, wiid, extravagant. Fol espoir, foolish hope. Folle entreprise, senseless underlaking. Il abuse de la folle déférence qu'on a pour lui, he abuses the foolish deference observed towards him. La Bruy. Le projet était sage, mais l'exécution fut folle, the project was a wipe one, but il was foolishly execution? A pour lui, he abuses the foolish deference observed towards him. La Bruy. Le projet était sage, mais l'exécution fut folle, the project was a wipe one, but il was foolishe ce carcéd. Râyn. law. Folle enchère, See sage, mais l'execution su solle, the project was a wipe one, but it was sollinky executed. Rayn. law. Folle enchère, See enchère. 4 bot. Folle avoine, barren oats. 5 (excessis) excessic, prodigious. Il y avait aux courses un monde —, there was a prodigious concourse of people at the races. Il a dépensé un argent — dans cette propriété he has laid aut mass en la promité he la laid aut mass en la prodigious concourses promités he has laid aut mass en la prodiction de la laid aut mass en la lai the races. If a depense un argent — dans cette propriété, he has laid out most extravagant sums on that property. — rire, inmoderate laughter. Avoir un mal de tête —, to hare a distracting headache. Folle farine, mill-dust. 6 (extrêmement gai) wanton, playful, froticeome. Que vous êtes —! what a madcap you are! C'est une tête folle, he, she is a giddypated thing. Etre d'une gaieté folle, to he full of fau be full of fun.

be full of fun.

rou, sm. fem. rolle, 4 madman,
lunatic, m., madwoman, f. Il était plus

que les —s, he was madder than the
madmen themselves. La Font. Un — furieux, a man raving mad. Un — à lier,
a man stark mad. prov. Tête de — ne

blanchit pas, folly has no cares that turn Diament pas, folly has no cares that term the hair gray. 2 (qui fait, qui dit des extravagances, etc.) madcap, mad brain, fool. C'est un —, un grand —, un vrai —, un — leffé, he is a madcap, quite a madcap, a regular madcap. Tais - toi, maltre —, hold your tongue, you fool. Faire le —, to fool, to play the fool. prov. Il y a plus de —s que de sages, there are more fools than wise men. Plus on est de —s, plus on rit, the more the on est de —s, plus on rit, the more the merrier. 3 (bouffon) fool, buffoon, jester. Faire le —, to play the fool. A chess. bishop. 5 orn. gammet, booby.

FOUACE, (wass, of. fonace, hearth-cake. FOUAGE, (wazh, sm. feud. fumage, 'hearth-cake.

hearth-moncu

FOUAILLE, (wà-yuh, sf. ven. quarry,

FOUAILLER, (wa-yay, ra. to flog, to

FOUAILLER, (wa-yay, ra. to flog, to lash, to whip.
FOUDRE, foodr', sf. (Lat. fulgur) 4 thunder, thunderbolt, lightning. Un coup de —, a clap of thunder, a thunder-clap. La — silionne les nues, the lightning flashes through the clouds. La — qui fut tombée à mes yeux ne m'eût pas causé plus d'effoi, a thunderbolt fallen at my feet would not have inspired me with greater terror. Chat. Nous avons vu la — serpenter an-dessons de nous we have greater terror. Chat. Nous avons vu la
serpenier au-dessous de nous, we have
seen the forked lightning below our feet.
Barth. Etre atteint, frappé, touché de la
, to be struck with lightning. 2 poetic,
(cometimes masc.) thunder, thunderbolt.
Le — vengeur, the avenging thunderbolt.
Il lance un — à l'instant sur certain peuple
perfide, he directs a thunderbolt forthwith
name a certain meridiant sur certain peuple
perfide, he directs a thunderbolt forthwith
and a certain meridiant sur le Enni perfide, he directs a thunderbolt forthwith upon a certain perfidious nation. Les —s de la guerre, the thunderbolts of war. (hyperb.) Comme la —, avec la rapidité de la —, tike a fash of lightning. Il s'élance avec la rapidité de la —, he la rapidité de la —, tike a fash of lightning. Il s'élance avec la rapidité de la —, tike a fash of lightning. Il s'élance avec la rapidité de la —, tike a fash of lightning. Gg. Coup de —; thundersotte, thunderbolt. Cette nouvelle fut pour lai un coup de —, that news was a thunderstroke for him. (masc.) fig. — de guerre, grand — de guerre, thunderbolt of war. La Font. A n'était pas un — de guerre, A was not a doughty warrior. Ste-B. (by analogy) Valus —s de parade oubliés de l'armée, vain heroes of parade, forgotten by the army. V. Hug. Un — d'éloquence, a sery cloquent ordor. 3 fig. (du courroux de Dieu, d'un souverain, etc.) thender. 4 fig. Les —s de l'excommunication. Les —s de l'étiquence, the thunders of eloquence, the united of the idea worked it up into an overwhelming burst of eloquence. Sta-B. 5 sm. (représentation) thunderbolt. Un — silé, a winged thunderbolt. Un jaigle tenant un — dans Ses serres, an eagle upon a certain persidious nation. La Font. (by extension) poetic. Les —s de la ailé, a winged thunderbolt. Un aigle tenant un — dans ses serres, an eagle holding a thunderbolt in its talons.

notang a transervoit in its tations.
FOUDRS, sm. (Ger. fuder) tun.
FOUDROIEMENT. foo-drwa-mang,
sm. thunder-striking, striking with the
thunder.
FOUDROYANT, foo-drwa-yang, ppr.

FOUDROYANT, 100-drw2-yang, ppr. of FOUDROYER, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 thunder-striking. Jupiter —, the Thunder-er. 2 fig. (qui frappe avec la rapidite de la fondre) thunder-striking. Épée — c. flashing, flaming sword. (by analogy) Il marcha d'une manière —e sur Vienne, he rushed like a thunderbolt towards Vienna. Thiers. Apoplexie—e, fulminaling apo-plexy. 3 (qui exprime un grand cour-roux) fulminaling, withering. Avec le regard—de la malédiction, with the fulminating look of malediction. Nod. parametering tops of matericion. Nod. Il lui écrivit une lettre —e, he wrote him a thundering letter. A (qui épouvante, startling, overwhelming. Nouvelle —e, startling news. Réponse —e, confounding snawer. Ces —es paroles, these crushing words. Ned.
FOUDROYER, foo-drwd-yay, re. con-

jug. like EMPLOYER, 4 to strike with thunder, to thunderstrike. Inpiter fon-droya les Tilans, Amiter destroyed the droya les Thans, Amiler deslroyed the Tidans with his thunderbolls. 2 fg. (des canons, etc., of guns. etc.) to batter, to batter down (une ville, un bastion, a town, a bastion). 3 fg. to crush, to overwhelm, to confound. — la rebellion, to crush rebellion. — Thèrèsie, to confound heresy. Foudroie avec la plume divine les difficultés que je vais le proposer, tet thy divine pen annihilate the difficulties I am about to propose to you. Montesq. Cet argument le foudroys, that argument struck him dumb. Le prophete so foudrole d'un geste impérieux, the prophet crushes them to the ground with an impérious gesture. Th. Gaut. absol. Il foudroie en public, mais il est doux comme un agneau en particulier. Acthanders in public, but in private he is as gentle as a lamb. Nod.

FOULET, (way, sa. 4 bat-fowling, low-belling. 2 oven-fire.

FOULET, (way, sa. 4 bat-fowling, low-belling. 2 oven-fire.

FOULET, (way, sa. 4 bat-fowling, low-belling. 2 oven-fire.

Je falsals claquer mon — tout comme un autre, I kicked up a dust as well as another. Rac. Donner un coup de —, to crack one's with a whip, ho give a lashing. fig. Coup de —, etimulus, spurring. fig. artil. Coup de canon tiré en plein —, a cannon-ball fired horizon-tally. 2 nat. hist. Le — de l'alle, the tip of the wing. 3 (petite corde) whippord, lash. 4 (pour faire tourner un sabot) whips 5 (coups de verges) whipping. 6 (châtiment) cat, cat o' nine tails, lash, whipping.

FOULTTE, pas. of roughter feet. Titans with his thunderbolls. 2 fig. (des

(chátiment) cat, cat o nine suite, twon, whipping.
FOUETTÉ, ppa. of FOUETTER, fem.—E, 4 (by extension) whipped. Grème—e, See ankue. fig. Des arbres —s d'un vent de glace, trees beaten by an icy wind. V. Hug. fig. Ge pays, ce canton a été—de mauvais vents, this country has been blasted by the winds. 2 fig. (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) thinly streaked. Une tulipe—e, a streaked tulip. Des joues—es de rose, checks with rosy streaks. Th. Gant.
FOUETTER, [wà-tay, sa. 4 to whip.

FOUETTER, fwa-tay, va. 4 to whip.
- un sabot, to whip a top. fig. On fouette les chevaux et on ne veut pas que la vol-ture roule, when the horses are whipped, one must not be surprised that the car-riage advances. Saint. prov. Et puis fouette cocher, and off we go. 2 (by extension) to lash, to cut. Fouettant leurs pantalous blancs du bout de leurs houssines, lash-ing their white trowsers with the tip of their switches. Th. Gaut. Des milliers de colombes vous fouettent la figure du vent colombes vous sourcent is ngure au vent de leurs ailes, thousands of doves cut your face with the air set in motion by their wings. Th. Gaut. Les hirondelles de mer fouettaient la mer de leurs ailes blanches, the sea-swallows lashed the sea with their white misses. planches, the sea-swallows lashed the sea with their white wings. Lamart. Sans faire attention aux branches qui lui fouettaient la figure, without taking any notice of the branches which cut her face, there were the sand of the drawing-room banging the door to Ball. La neige and la his v fonette on facens blanc. room banging the door to. Baix. La neige que la bise y fouette en flocons blancs, the anow that the north wind drives there in white flakes. Lamart. flg. Ces malices qui ajoutent an piquant et fouettent le succès. these witty insimulations which add to the interest and insure success. Sta-B. — de la crème, des œufs, to whip cream, to beat up eggs. flg. Pour lirer parti des gens de ce earactère, il ne faut que leur — le sang. to turn to och faut que leur — le sang, to turn to ac-count this sort of people, you have only to stimulate them. Beaum. 3 naut. Les voiles fouettent les mâts, the sails flap back against the masts. A (donner le fouet) to whip, to flog (un enfant, a child). (by extension) X. fl. — la mer impétueuse, X. caused a lashing to be administered to the impetuous zea. Th. Gaut. prov. Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat, it is a mere trifte. prov. fig. It a bien d'autres chiens à —, he has other fish to fry. fig. Les Anglais dans l'inde ont présentement d'autres chats à —, the English hare now in India some more serious occupation.

in India some more serious occupation. Jacq. Donner des verges pour se faire —, to pickle a rod for one's own back. FOURTER, was, fig. 1 (de la pluie, de la grèle) to beat, to patter. (du vent, of the wind) to cut, to be cutting. 2 (des canons, of guns) to sweep. FOUETTEUR, (way-tubr, am. fem. fouetteuse, whipper, flogger.
FOUETSEUSE, whipper, flogger.
FOUETSESE for asset of war founder.

FOUGASSE, foo-gass, sf. war. fougade,

FOUGER, foo-zhay, on. hunt. to grad,

FOUGER, 100-1237, sn. nunt. to grap, to root.

FOUGERE, foo-2hayr, sf. 4 fers.
Lieu plein de —, a ferny place, a brake.

Danser sur la —, to dance on the fers.

Des verres de —, glasses. 2 absol.

(particul.) drinking-glase. 3 —s, pl. hot.

ferns.

FOUGUE, foo-guh, sf. 4 (mouvement violent et impétueux) fury, transport, passion. Des —s de colère brutale, bursts of brutish rage. Aug. Th. Conservant le sung-froid dans la —, being cool in the midst of passion. Lamart. Les humeurs étaient of passion. Lamart. Les humeurs étaient en —, the humours were in a state of fermentation. Le Sage. Quand la — est passée, when the fit of passion is over. 2 (ardeur) ardour, fire, heat, impetuosity, mettle, spirit, spiritédaces. La — de la jeunesse, the fire of youth. Dompter la — de son caractère, to tame once fiery temper. Volt. Un cheval qui a trop de —, a horse that has too much mettle. Les —s de la jeunesse, the wildnesse, the impetuosity of youth. 3 (particul.) (enthousiasme) fire, parit. Ceci nous parait dépasser un peu les bornes de la — et de slasme) fire, epirit. Cect nous paralt de-passer un peu les hornes de la — et de l'entrain, this seems to us to go beyond the limits of enthusiasm and energy. Th. Gaut. A naut. Mat de —, vergue de —, perroquet de —, etc., misen top-mast, cross-jeck-yard. FOUGURUX, foo-gul, adj. m. fem.

FOUGUEUX, foo-guh, adj. m. fem. FOUGUEUS, furious, dery, impetuous, wid, ardeut, headlong, unruly. Cet homme est extremement —, he is a rery fery man. Cheval —, spirited, mettle-some horse. Esprit —, fiery mind. Passion fougueuse, unruly passion.

FOULLE, foo-yuh, sf. excapation, digging. Faire une —, des —s, to dig. FOULLER, pm. of FOULLER, fem. —E, to acarched. (by extension) I'al payé d'audace, je n'ai point été —, I put on a bold face, I was not searched. Le Sage. 2 sunk. Une antique cheminée richement —o par le ciseau du sculpteur, an antique chimary-piece richty sunk by the chiscl of the sculptor. Lamart. Sou visage comme — et formé de plans successifs, his face — et formé de plans successifs, his face

the sculptor. Lamari. Son visage comme — et formé de plans successifs, his face annk as it mere and formed on successive grounds. Sta-B. Les détails sont moins — s que chez B., the details and tess minute than at B-is. Sta-B. Celte draperie est bien —e, that drapery has rich folds. FOIIILLER, foo-yay, rs. 4 to ransack, to rummage, to dig, to excavate, to search. — la terre, to dig the earth. — des mines d'or, d'argent, to work gold, silrer mines. Il a fouillé le sol jusque dans ses entrailles, he dug the earth down to its bowels. Saint. (by extension) En vain il a des mers fouillé la profondeur, in vain has he sounded the depthe of the abyas. Muss. (by extension) — quelqu'un, to search a person. Ils n'avaient fouille personne, they had searched subbody. Ab. (by snalogy) Elle se mit à — le tiroir de la commode avec beaucoup d'avidité, she began cagerly to ransack the draver she began eagerly to ransack the drawer in the chest of drawers. Th. Gaut. Ag. — une bibliothèque, to search through a library. (by extension) mil. — un bols, to search a wood. (by shalegy) Pour trouver ce phênix, les marchands d'esclaves fouillent plusieurs mois d'avance la G., to find this phenix, the shapemerchands explore G. several months beforchand. Th. Gaut. 2 sculpt. paint. 60 sink (le marbre, marble). 3 fig. (scruter) to pry into, to explore. Ces knommes dont la vaste science a fouillé la nature, those men whose yout learning has explore. those men whose vast learning has ea plored nature. Boil.

roullers, on. 4 to dig. — dans un-champ, to dig in a field. — dans la terre, to dig into the carth. La tappe a fouillé là, the mole has been digging there. 2 (chercher quelque chose en re-muant, etc.) to search, to rummage, to resmuant, etc., to search, to rummage, to remeach. — dans une armoire, to search ins a cupboard. — au fond du coffre, jusqu'an fond the trunk. Tenant la cassette d'une main et y fouillant de l'autre. holding the casket in one hand and searching in it with the other. Saint. — dans sa poche, dans sa bourse, etc., to feel in one's pocket, in one's purse, etc. U'est ce coup qu'il fant — à l'escarcelle, now is the lime to loose the purse-strings. La Font. B. fouilla dans sa poche et n'y trouva riem, K. searched his pocket and found nothing in it. Balz. 3 fig. (rechercher curieusement) to search (into), to dire (into). — dans de vieilles chroniques, to ranack old chronicles. — dans l'histoire, to turn over the leaves of history. — dans les secrets de la nature, to pri into the secrets of nature. — dans le passé, dans l'avenir, to dire into the past, into futurity. — dans sa mémoire, to reneach one's memory. — dans les cœurs, to search the hearts. - dans une armoire, to search in search the hearts.

scarch the hearts.

FOUILLE-AU-POT, sm. pl. FOUILLE-AU-POT, pop. scallion.

SE FOUILLEA, 1 spr. to feel in one's pockets, to search one's pockets. 2 recipr. to search cach other.

FOUILLIS, foo-yee, sm. mess, confusion, liter. Ce charmant — d'ornementation, that charming complicated mass of ornamentations. Th. Gaut. Des pistolets dont la crosse disparaissait sous des — de perles, pistols the bull-ends of which were buried under a confused mass of pearls.

Th. Gaut.

FOUNE, fween, of 4 zool, pole-cat. 2 (pour elever les gerbes) fork, pitch-fork. 3 (pour percer de gros poissons) fish-spear. FOUNER, fwe-nay, ps. pop. to slink

FOUIR, fweer, sa. (de la terre, of the earth) to dig. Voyex-vons h nos pieds — incessamment cette maudite laie, do you see below this cursed sow furrowing away. La Font.
FOUISSEUR, (we-suhr, adj. and sm.

zool. digger.
FOULAGE, foo-lazh, sm. tech. falling.
FOULANT, foo-lang, ppr. of FOULER,
adj. m. fem. -e, Pompe -e, forcing

POULARD, foo-lar, sm. 4 (étoffe) ban-danna, bandana. Un mouchoir de —, a silk handkerchief. Une robe de —, a fou-lard dress. 2 (mouchoir, etc.) silk hand-

lard dress. 2 (mouchoir, etc.) silk hand-kerchief.

FOULE, fool, sf. 4 crowd, throng, mob. Mille gens font la— au lever, pour être vus du prince, a thousand people crowd together at the leves, to be seen by the prince. La Bruy. Se perdre, disparatire dans la—, to slip away, to disappear in the crowd. It y a grande—, there is a great trowd. Cette pièce attire la—, that piece attracts, draws crowds. Ag. Hier vous n'étiex qu'une—, vous étes un peuple aujourd'hui, yesterday you were nothing but a mob, to-day you are a people. V. Hug. 2 (by extension) a great number, many. Je connais une— de personnes qui ont éprouvé la même chose, I knowe

many people who have experienced the same thing. Je suis accable par la — des plaideurs, I am beset with a crowd of seems thing. Je suis accable par la — des platdeurs, I am beset with a crowd of litigants. Barth. Une — de talents, numberless talents. Barth. Nous traversions one — de ravines qui venaient à nous, we crossed a number of ravines that we met with on our road. Th. Cant. Une — d'objets délicieux, a number of delightful objets. Barth. Avoir une — d'occupations, to have numerous occupations. 3 fg. (le vulgaire, etc.) mod. herd, common herd, the multitude, the rabble, maes. La — ignorante, inconstante, the ignorant, fichle mod. La — des génies médiocres, the common herd of ordinary talents. Volt. Se faire remarquer dans la —, to distinguish onc's self from the multitude. A (l'action de fouler des draps, etc.) fulling. 5 (atelier) fulling-mill, fullery. 6 fig. obsol. (oppression) oppression. pression) oppression.

EN roule, adv. loc. in a crowd, in crowds. Ils enterent, ils accourarent en —, they entered, they hastened in crowds. Les biens viennent en — dans crowds. Les diens viennent en — dans cette maison, blessings are showered down mpon that house. Les idées se présenterent en — à mon esprit, ideas crowded into my mind.

FOULE, ppa. of roulen, m. fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 Herbe — e, grass trodden down.

FOULE, ppa. of rouler, m. fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 Herbe —e, grass trodden down. Sous les pleds des chevaux cette reine —e, that queen trampled under foot by the horses. Rac. Les plantes —es par le passage des troupeaux, plants trodden down by the passage of catile. Th. Gaut. 2 tech. fulled. Drap —, fulled cloth. 3 sprained. Avoir le poignet, le pied —, to have one's wrist, one's foot sprained. Also corperated trodden trampled under Also corperated trodden trampled under A fig. oppressed, trodden, trampled under foot. La nation s'obère, le peuple est —, the nation is involved in debt, the people are trampled under foot. J.-J. Rouss. 8 hunt. beaten.

FOULEE, soo-lay, of man. 4 appui.
—s, pl. hunt. foiling (of deer), stot (of

Fagy.

Fa - des raisins pour en faire sortir le jus, lo press grapes, to extract grape juice. to press grapes, to extract grape junct.

The press of the press o nader one's feet the ranties of this world. Fai foul's sous les pieds remords, crainte, pudeur, I trampled under foot remorse, fear, shame. Rac. Le dégoût le prit, il foula tout aux pleus, he was seized with disgust, he trampled every thing under his feet. Saint. — aux pleus les iois, to set the laws at nought. 2 poetic. to tread upon. Mon pleu n'a pas foulé le seuil de la demeure de l'homme, my foot has not-crossed the threshold of man's dwelling. Nod. Ne foule pas les morts d'un pied indifférent, do not tread upon the dead with careless footsteps. V. Higg. 3 fg. (opprimer) to trample under foot, to grind down, to ride roughshod over (le peaple the people). 4 (blesser en pressant sur) to sprains. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to sprain. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to eprain. Gette chute lai a foulé le nerf, that fall has sprained hie sinew. 6 tech. to tread, to full, to milt (du cuir, du drap, leather, cotah). 7 hunt, to best a wood. l'ai foulé sous les pieds remords, crainte,

FOULER, PM. print. to press.

SR FOLLER, spr. to sprain one's foot, hand, etc. Se — le pled, le poignet, to sprain one's foot, one's wrist. Dans cette chute, son polgnet s'est foulé, in that fall he sprained his wrist.

FOULTERIE foot and folling will

FOULERIE, fool-ree, sf. fulling-mill, fullery. FOULOIR, soo-lwar, sm. tech. beater,

fulling-stock.
FOULON, foo-long, em. fuller. Moulin à ..., fulling-mill. Terre à ..., fuller's earth. Chardon à ..., teasel, thistle head.
FOULQUE, foolh, orn. ef. cool.

FOULURE, foo-lär, sf. 1 sprain, atrein.
2 tech. [alling, milling. 3 hunt. (des cers, of the stage) foiling, fuece.
FOUR, foor, sm. 4 oven. — banal, parish oven. Le — d'un boulanger, d'un pâtissier, a baker's, a pastry-cook's oven.
La bouche, la gueule du —, the month of an oven. Mettre le pain au —, to set in.
Chauser le —, to keat the oven. Donner le — trop chaud à du pain, à de la pâtisserie, to make the oven too hot for bread, for mastry. — de campagne, nortable. serie, to make the oven too hol for bread, for pastry. — de campagne, portable oven. Plèce de —, pastry. prov. pop. Il y fait noir comme dans un —, it is as dark there as pitch. 2 (le lieu) bake-house. 3 (pour le plâtre, etc.) kiln. — à chaux, à plâtre, à briques, lime-kiln, parget-kiln. — de verrerie, plass-oven. À anc. (le lieu où l'on cachait ceux que l'on enrolait nar (proe) der room. enrolait par force) dark room. 5 anc. (des comédiens, of actors) faire —, to give back the money; || to make a failure of it.
FOURBE, foorb, af. 4 cheat, imposiure,

FUURDE, 1007D, 21. 1 cheat, imposture, knawish trick. Ta—, à cet enfant, traltre, sera funeste, traitor, your imposture will be fatal to that child. Rac. La chatte détruisit par sa—l'accord, the cat, by her knawish tricks broke up the union. La Font. 2 (habitude de tromper) knawery, chastien.

FOURBE, adj. mf. 4 knavisk, roguisk touss, auj. m. 1 housen, royacon, cheating, false, crafty. (by extension) La dissimulation de Tibere paratt plus —, the dissimulation of Tiberius appears more crafty. Volt. 2 (substantis.) knare, rogue,

chest. FOURBER, foor-bay, ws. to cheat, to cozen, to take in. Il fourbe tout le monde, he cheats every body.
FOURBERIE, foorb-ree, sf. 4 (tromperie coupable) cheat, knavish trick. 2

perie coupable) cnear, knaven trick. 2 knavery, knavishnese. FOURBIR, foor-beer, va. (des armes, des ustensiles de cuisino, etc., of arme, of kitchen utensile) to furbish, to rub up. FOURBISSEUR, foor-be-subr, sm. tech.

furbisher, sword-cutter.
FOURBISSURE, foor-be-sur, sf. tech.

furbishing, rubbing up.
FOURBU, foor-ba, adj. m. fem. — E, vet. foundered. Une jument — e, s foun-

FOURBURB, foor-bar, sf. vet. foun-

FOURBURB, 1001-but, of. vet. joundering.

FOURCHE, foorsh, st. fork, pitch-fork.— de bols, wooden fork.— de fer, iron fork.— d'étable, dung-fork.—s patlbulaires, forked gibbet.—s caudines, See caudanus. Faire la —, to fork, to branch off. Ge chemin fait la —, fait une — à tel endroit, that road branches off st outh a mod.

to branch off. Ge chemin fait la—, fait une— à tel endroit, that road branches off at such a spoi.

FOURCHÉ, ppa. of FOURCHER, fem.—E, 4 Avoir les cheveux—s, to have spiit hair. Animaux qui out les pleds—s, cloven-footed animals. 2 anc. Pied—, duty upon cloven-footed animals. 3 her. Croix—e, a cross fourchee.

FOURCHER, foor-shay, vn. to fork, to branch off. Un chemin qui fourche, a road that forks. Ag. La langue lui a fourché, his tongue has tripped, he has made a siip of the tongue.

FOURCHETTE, foor-shet, ef. 1 fork. Les dents de la—, the tines, the prongs of the fork. Déjeuner à la—, to take a meat breakfast. 2 fig. great eater, good eater. Louis XVIII la première—de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première—de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première—de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIII la prem

sleeve-bil.
FOURCHON, foor-shong, sm. 4 prong, line. Fourche à trois —s, a three-pronged fork. Fourchette à quatre —s, a four-pronged fork. 2 (d'un arbre) fork.

FOURCHU, foor-shif, adj. m. fem. — R. forked. Arbre —, barbe — e, a forked tree, a forked beard. (by extension) Menion —, a forked chin. fig. Faire l'arbre —, to stand upon one's head with one's legs asunder. fig. pop. N'avoir pas la langue — e, to be plain-spokes.

FOURGON, foor-gong, sm. pan, wag-gon, bangange-macous.

gon, baggage-waggon.

roungon, sm. poker. prov. fig. La pelle
se moque du —, the pot calls the kettle

FOURGONNER, foor-go-nay, rn. 4 to poke, to rake. 2 (avec les pincettes) to poke. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but poke the fire. (Iransitively) Le fer crocha qui fourgonne la braise, the crooked iron that stirs up the embers. Nod. 3 (fouiller) to rummage, to poke (dans un coffre, in a chest).

FOURIERISME, foo-ryay-rism', sm.

philos, fourierism.

FOURMI, foor-mee, ef. (Lat. formica)
ent. ant, pismire. — ailée, winged ant.
— noire, emmet. Œuis de — 3, ant-ggg. - noire, emmet. Chais de -5; ant-eggs. fig. Avoir des couls' de -5 sous les pieds, to be continually shifting from one place to another. fig. pop. J'al des -5 dans les jambes, I fect a tinpling in my legs.

FOURMI-LION, em. nat. hist. ant-lion,

FOURMILIER, foor-me-lyay, sm. 4 ent. ani-bear, ani-eater. 2 orn. ani-

cater.
FOURMILIERE, foor-me-lyayr, ef. 1
(lieu) ant-hitt. 2 (toutes les fourmis)
swarm of ants. 3 fig. swarm. Une —
de vers, de souris, de serpents. a swarm
of maggots, of mice, of serpents. 11 en
vint nne — (de grenoulles), there came
a swarm of them. La Font.
FOURMILLEMENT, foor-me-yuh-mang,
matinchine.

sm. lingling.
FOURMILLER, foor-me-yay, sm. 4 to
swarm, to abound. Les Anglais fourmillent ici, comme je vous le disais, Englishswarm, to abound. Les Anglais tourmilent ici, comme je vous le dissis, Englishmen, as I aircady wrote to you, abound
here. De Bross. Toutes les espèces de
gibier qui fourmillent en Corse, all the
kinds of game that swarm in Corsica.
Mérins. Les vers fourmillent dans ce
fromage, that cheese is crawling with
maggots. Un peuple de solliciteurs qui
fourmille sans cesse, a perpetual swarm
of solicitors. Boil. Là, la vie fourmille
et puillale et bourdonne, there, every thing
is swarming, teeming, buzzing. Th. Gaut.
La terre semble — de vie, the earth seems
to be teeming with tife. Buff. 2 (by extension) to be fuil (of), to swarm (with). Tous
ces ouvrages en vers fourmillent de beantès, all those poetical works are sparkting
with beauties. Boss. La villa B, fourmille de statues antiques et modernes,
the villa B. is [ull of antique and modern
statues. De Bross. 3 (éprouver un picotement) to tingle.

tement) to tingle.

FOURNAGE, foor-nazh, sm. 1 baking.

2 feud. fornage.
FOURNAISE, foor-nayz, af. 4 furnace.
- ardente, fiery furnace. 2 fig. (creaset)

FOURNEAU, foor-no, sm. (Lat. for-nax) 4 store. — de cuisine, kitchen-store. — portatif, portable store. Marchand de — portant, portante store. marchand de —x, dealer in store grates and kitchen ranges. 2 tech. furnace. — d'apothicaire, chemical furnace. — d'orfevre, refining furnace. — de forge, smelling-furnace. — à vent, blast-furnace. Haut —, blast-furnace, high-furnace. 3 (d'une verrenie) glass-furnace. 4 (d'une mine) chamber. 5 Le — d'une pipe, the bowl of a vive.

chamber. 5 Le — d'une pipe, the bowl of a pipe.
FOURNÉE, toor-nay, ef. 4 batch. — de pain, a balch of loaves. 2 (de certaines choses, of different things) batch, baking, kiln. Une — de falence, de chaux, de tuiles, a kiln of pottery, of time, of tiles. 3 fg. (personnes) batch. (in joke) Un annonce une nouvelle — de pairs pour le mois prochain, a new

batch of peers is announced for next |

wonth
FOURNI, foor-nee, pps. of Fourning,
fem.—E, 4 adjectiv. provided, stored,
furnished, stocked. Une boulique bien
—e, a skop well-stocked. Une bibliothèque bien —e, a well-supplied library.
Une table bien —e, a well-supplied library.
Une table bien —e, a man at arms furnished
at all points. 2 (donné) supplied. 18c.
Ses sujets de fables qui lui étalent —s
par la tradition, his subjects of fables
which were supplied to him by tradition.
La Font. 3 (épais) thick. Une barbe,
une chevelure bien —e, a thick beard,
head of hair. Un bois bien —, a very
thick wood. thick wood.

FOURNIER, foor-nyay, sm. fem. roun-

FURNIER, 100r-nyay, sm. 1cm. FURNIER, 4 even-man, oven-woman, public baker. 2 anc. journeyman-baker.
FURNIL, foor-nee, sm. bake-house.
FURNIMENT, foor-neemang, sm. 4 powder-horn, powder-fask. 2 (d'un soldat) cross-bells.
FURNIR, foor-neer, sa. 4 (pourvoir) to granide to granide to sundy.— l'armée

routh (100-neer, so. 4 (pour out) to provide, to furnish, to supply the army with corn, with provisions. Cest lui qui four-nit cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. (intransitively) C'est lui qui fournit dans cette malson, it is he who supplies that house. 2 (perticul.) (garnir) to slock, to furnish. — an magasin de toutes les marchandises nécessaires, to toutes les marchandises necessaires, to stock a shop with all the goods necessary.

— un étui de toutes ses pièces, to furnish a case with all its pièces. 3 (procurer) te supply (with), to furnish (with), to provide (with), to procure, to flad, to afford. Nous fournissons au rol du sang et des richesses, we supply the king with blood and riches. Flor. La nature ne fournissis nes moins à leurs désirs and blood and riches. Flor. La nature ne fournissait pas moins à leurs désirs qu'à leurs besoins, neture was as liberal their devices as to their needs. Montesq. Je vous fourniral tout ce qu'il faut pour écrire, I will supply you with writing materials. Ab. Ce roi ne leur fournit aucuns secours efficaces, that king supaucuns secours emcaces, that any sup-plied them with no effectual assistence. Aug. Th. C'est lui qui fournira les fonds nècessiren, it is he who will supply the requisite funds.— de l'ombre, to afford shade. fig. le ne doute pas que cela ne fournires un nounem politate ha emisfournisse un nouveau prétexte à la curio-sité de, I do not doubl but that will afford a new pretext to the curiosity. Nod. L'on a new prelext to the exriosity. Nod. L'on me peut plus — de jours assez pour tant de lêtes, there are no longer days enough in the year for so many festivals. La Font. Un riche F. m's lourni le moyen de m'enrichir, a rich F. procured me the means of enriching myself. Mey. Ma langue, qui ne me manque jamais dans l'ocassion, n'a pu me — une parole, my tengue, which acere fails me et a minch could me which never falls me at a pinch, could not find a word. Le Sage. Je vous ai fourni une belle occasion de faire fortune, I have procured you a fine opportunity of making your fortune. Ab. Sa religion lai fournissait des accents plus tendres, in his religion he found more tender accents. Chat. Le vin au plus muet fournissait des paroles, wine opened the mouths of the most tacitern. Boll. A law. — et faire valoir une dette, une rente que l'on a transportée à quelqu'un, to guarantee the payment of a dett, of a purchase. S law. admin. to produce, to put in. — nes défenses, ses griefs, to produce one's means of défence, one's charges. 6 fenc. — à quelqu'un un coup d'épec, to wound a person with a sword. 7 (achever, parfaire) to make up. Il faut encore dix francs pour — la somme entière, ten francs more are wanting to make up the whole sum. 8 man. — la carrière, to run a race. nissait des accents plus tendres, in his FRE & FACE.

SE FOUNNIR, spr. to furnish, to supply, to provide one's self, to deal (with). Se — des choses nécessaires, to provide one's self with the things necessary. Il

se fournit d'ordinaire chez ce marchand, he generally deals at that shop.

YOURNIN, FM. 4 to, supply (à la dépense, sux frais, the expenses). — à l'appointement, aux appointements, to provide the salary. 2 (suffice) to suffice. On ne saurait — à tout, one cannot meet

every emergency.

FOURNISSEMENT, foor - niss - mang, em. 4 com. capital, share of capital. 2 law. share.

FOURNISSEUR, foor - ne - suhr, sm. tradesman, contractor, purveyor. — gé-néral de l'armée, contractor general of the armu

the army.

FOURNITURE, foor-ne-tar, sf. is supply, provision, supplying, furnishing, providing. Entreprendre une—, to contract for a supply. 2 obsol. com. remittance. 3—s, pt. (de tailleurs, tapislers, etc.) trimmings. 4 (petites berbes)

garnish.
FOURRAGE, foo-razh, sm. (collectiv.) fourthose, non-rain, sm. (contents.) 4 fodder. protender. — vert, grass, forage. — sec, fodder. 2 (nourriture des chevaux d'une armée) forage. 3 (by extension) (action) foraging. 4 (by extension) (troupes) foraging party. 5 artil.

FOURRAGER, foo-rah-zhay, em. forage. — an vert, to forage for grass.
— an sec, to forage for hay. Bg. C'est un bomme qui va fourrageant dans les livres, he is a man who compiles from the works of others.

FOURNAGER, va. to ravage, to devastate.

tott un pays, to ravage a whole country. (by extension) — des papiers, dans des papiers, to tumble papers about. Des jeunes femmes qui fourragent les marchandises montes des papiers des marchandises montes des papiers des marchandises montes de la contraction de l

jeunes temmes qui tourragent tou marchandises, young women who rummage among the goods. Th. Gaut.
FOURRAGERE, foo-rab-hayr, adj. f. agri. Plantes —s, plents fit for fodder.
FOURRAGEUR, foo-rab-xhuhr, sm.

FUURRAGEUR, foo-rah-zhunr, sm. forager.
FUURRE, ppa. of fourner, fem. — E, i den tasis où cela est —, i dont know where it has got to. fig. Comment un si honnête homme se trouve -t-il — dans cette affaire? how is it that so honest a man has got mixed up in this affair? 2 furred. Habit —, gants — S, farred coat, gloves. (by extension) Un saint homme de chat, hien —, gros et gras, a most devout cet, with a thick fur, and a sleck fat body. La Font. Sa Majesté — e, his furred Majesty. La Font. fig. Un innocent — de malice, a wolf in sheep's clothing. 3 culin. Langues — es, sluffed tongues. 4 Bois —, pays —, wood, comtry full of thickets, of brekes. 5 fenc. Coup —, See coup. 6 fig. Paix — e, patched up peace.
FOURREAU, foo-ro, sm. 4 sheath, scabbard, case, cover. — d'épée, sheath, scabbard, case, cover. — d'épée, sheath, scabbard. Tier l'épée da —, to nasheath

FOURREAU, foo-ro, sm. 4 sheath, scabbard, case, cover. — d'épée, sheath, scabbard. Tirer l'épée du —, lo musheath the sword. — de paraplule, umbritlacase. — de pistolet, pistol-case. Faux —, pistol-bag. prov. fig. L'épée, la lame use le —, the sword eats the scabbard; the mind is too active for the body. 2 anc. (robe d'enfant) frock.

FOURRER, foo-ray, se. 4 to thrust, to poke. — la main dans sa poche, to thrust one's hand into one's pocket. Il y a dans cette étolle des trous à y — la main, there are holes in this stuff you may run

there are holes in this stuff you may run your hand through. (intransitively) Je m'aperçus que les plus modérés four-raient à l'envi dans leurs poches, I perraient à l'envi dans leurs poches, I per-ceired that the most honest were rying with each other who should pocket the most. De Bross. Diantre soit des femmes qui fourrent des épingles partout, deuce take the women who stick their pins every where. Beaum. Deux ou trois gamins essayaient de — des cailloux dans le gou-ter de la cartière de la cartière vouve me gabonds tried to thrust stones into the neck of a fountain. Th. Gaut. fig. Je l'ai fourré

dans notre salle basse, I have thrust him into our pariour. Rac. Il aura fourré cala dans un coin, he has put it in some corner. Fourrez ce livre avec les autres, put that Fourtez es livre avec les autres, put that book away with the others. (8]. — son mez où l'on n'a que faire, to thrust ans's mose where one has no business. (by ana-logy) — son nez partout, to thrust, to poke suc's mose everywhere. (18]. pop. — Joet dans son venire, to cram every thing down. Mg. — quelque chose dans l'esporit, dans la tête de quelqu'un, to beat a thing into the head of a person. 2 (by extension) to cram, to staff. Elle lai fourre toujours à manger, she is always cramming him. Une mère qui fourre en cachette de l'argent à son fils, a mother who gives her son moncy secretly. (by extension) On ne sait à qui la —, they don't know whom to put her of with. 3 fig. (insérer) to cram. Il fourre toujours du Latin dans ses plaidoyers, he always crams his specches with Latin. A fig. (introduire dans une maison, cit.) to foist. Vous avez eu bien tort de le — dans cette affaire, you were rery wrong to mix him up in that affair. 3 (garnir) to fur, to line with fur. On en pourrait — plutôt deux robes qu'une, there is enough to fur two dreases rether tham one. La Font. — d'hermine, de petitlout dans son ventre, to cram en one. La Font. — d'hermine, de petit-gris, to fur, to line with ermine, minever. SE FOURRER, ppr. 1 to thrust, to poke one's self, to intrude, to intrude one's self. Se — sous un lit, to thrust one's self under a bed. fig. Je me fourrai bien self under a bed. Ig. Je me fourrai bien vite dans leurs groupes emplumés, I soon crept in the midst of their feathered groupe. Muss. Ig. Chercher quelque trou où se —, to look for a hole to creep into. Ne savoir où se —, not to know what hole to creep into. Il se fourre partout, he intrades himself every where. Se — dans l'embarras, to get into a scrape. 2 (a soi) to stuf, to cram. Je parvins à me — dans la bouche quelques morceaux exempts de mouches, I contrired to put into my mouth a few morsels free from flies. Th. Gaut. Voas vous fourrez dans la tête nille chimères, wou set into vour head at housend Voas vous fourrez dans la tête mille chi-mères, pou get into pour head a thousand chimeras. 3 (des idées, etc., of thoughts) to get. Je ne comprends pas comment cettle idée s'est fourrée dans sa tête, I cannot understand how that thought got into his head. 4 (se vêtir chaudement) to clothe one's self warm. FOURREUR, foo-ruln, sm. furrier.

archand —, dealer in fura. FOURRIER, foo-ryay, sm. 4 anc. har-

bikger. 2 mil. quarter-master.
FOURRIERE, foo-rysyr, sf. 4 anc.
wood-yard, wood-house. 2 (le licu)
wood-yard. 3 law. pound. Mettre un
cheval, une vache, etc., en —, to pound

cheval, une vache, elc., en —, lo pound a horse, a cow.

FOURRUITE, foo-rūr, sf. 1 far. — de martre zibeline, d'hermine, de petit-gris, sable, ermine, mineper fur. 2 (d'un président, d'un docteur, of a president, of a doctor) furred gown. 3 her. furred ground, pair. 4 naut. service.

FOURVOYER, foor-vood-yay, pa. conjug. like Employers, to lead astray, to mislead. Ag. Les mauvais exemples l'ont fourvoyè, bad examples have led him astray.

fourvoye, bad examples have led him estrey.

SE FOURVOYER, vpr. lo go estrey, to mistake one's way. Le loup qui s'était fourvoye par mégarde, the wolf who had inadsertently mistaken his way. La Font. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being suderstood) Ces diverses routes les ont fait fourvoyer, the number of roads deceived them. fig. Il s'était fourvoyè en mauvaise companie, he had fallen into bad company. Ab. L'esprit de la dame se fourvoya dans le dialogue, the lady's wit went astrey in the dialogue. Ste-B. Le lecteur à travers ces allusions peut blen se—, the reader ces allusions peut bien se -, the reader amidst these allusions may find himself maxed, Ste-B.

FOUTBAU, foo-to, sm. beach, beechtree.
FOUTELAIE, foot-lay, of. plantation

FOUTELAIE, foot-lay, sf. plantation of beech-trees.

FOYER, fwa-yay, sm. 4 (atre) hearth, fre-side. fig. Aimer a garder son —, to love one's fre-side. Le — d'un fourneau, the hearth of a store. 2 (dalle) hearth, hearth — slone. 3 (by extension) (d'un théatre) green-room, lobby. Le—des acteurs, the green-room. Le—du public, the lobby, the sation. A fig. —s, pl. (pays ustal, demeure) home. La simplicité du triste — de D., the simplicité of the sad home of D. Nod. Rentrer dans ses —s, to return home. Combaitre pour ses —s, to fight for one's home, pro aris et fecis. 5 nat. phil. focus. Le—d'un miroir ardent, the focus of light. fig. Le—d'une maladie contagieuse, the seat of a contagious disease. 6 (by analogy) Le—de la rébellion, the seasations. Cette ville est le—des unières, this town is the focus of the seasations. Cette ville est le—des unières, this town is the focus of light. (by analogy) Les protestants avaient créé nationt des—a d'industre the explesions. mières, this town is the focus of light. (by analogy) Les protestants avaient créé partont des —s d'industrie, the protestants had every where created seats of industry. Ph. Chas. G. ce — d'indulgence et de tendresse, G. that treasure of indulgence and tenderness. Saint. Les Anglais sout des —s vivants de bizarreries, the English are living mines of whimsicalness. Mèry. 7 surg. — purulent, purulent faceus. focus

focus.

FRACAS, frak, sm. dress coat.

FRACAS, frak-hah, sm. (Lat. fragor)
4 crash. 3 (by extension) (brait) crash, suproar, dis. Le — du tonnerre, the crash of thunder. Un grand — d'artitleirie éclata bientôt, there soon burst a lerie éclata bientôt, there soon burst a toud crash of stillery. Saint. Avec un grand — un torreat tombait des montagnes, a torreat fell from the mountains with a dinning noise. La Font. 3 (unutte, désorure) aproer, habbab, tamult, noise. Je ne suits pas venu lei pour vivre avec tant de —, i did not come here to tive in the midst of bustle. Le Sage. 8g. Il avait te unequement le — de la nate tree in the midst of busile. Le Sage. Bg. Il avait le mouvement, le — de la passion, non pas la chaleur, he had the movement, the hurry of passion, not the heat. Sta-B. SI ce battiment no fait aucun — dans l'esprit à première vue, c'est que, if one is not amazed the first time one sees that building, it is because. De Bross. A fig. Faire — to make a noise. Cette that building, it is because. De Bross. A fig. Faire —, to make a noise. Cette beauté fait du — dans le monde, that beauty makes a noise in the world. 5 paint. Il y a du —, un grand — dans ce tableau, dans cette composition, there is hurry, great hurry in that painting, in that composition. (by smaloyy) Un portrait à grand —, a gaudy, showy portrait. Ste-R. Ste-B.

Sta-B.

FRACASSÉ, ppa. of FRACASSER, fem.

—, shattered. H. voit voler en éclais
son char —, H. sees his chariot fly to
pieces. Rac. Il eut la main —e par un
éclat de bois, he had his hand shattered
by a piece of wood. Mérim. flg. Jamais
un trône fût-il — sans que ses éclais blessassent quelques citoyens? was ever a
throne shattered without its pieces wounding some citisens. Lamart.

PRACASSER for hange ear me to

FIRACASSER, frak-ass-say, m. to shatter, to break to pieces. L'escarbot fracasse en son absence ses œufs, the bestle in his absence breaks her eggs to pieces. La Font. Il a fracassé toutes les porcelaines, toutes les glaces, he broke to pieces all the porcelain, all the glasses. (by extension) L'Océan fracassant ses

(op extension) L'Ocean Iracassant ses vagues entre ses rochers, the ocean breaking its wates among its rocks. Chat. se trancas-en, opr. 4 to be broken to pieces, to be shattered. Deux cents voltares font dans une journée le tour d'une pietre ou s'y fracassent sans que, two hundred carriages a day go round a stone or are broken against it without.
Th. Gaut. 2 (à soi) to break, to shetter.
Il s'était fracassé la mâchoire d'un coup de pistolet, le had shettered his jew with a pistol-shot. Lamart.
FRACTION, frak-syong, sf. 4 breaking.

2 (portion) fraction, portion, part. 3 arith. fraction. — décimale, decimal fraction.

FRACTIONNAIRE, frak-syo-nayr, adj.
mf. arith. fractional. Nombre, expression —, fractional number, improper sion —

fraction.

FRACTURE, frak-idr, sf. 4 breaking open, breaking. — des portes, breaking open of doors. 2 surg. fracture. Réduire une —, to reduce, to set a frac-

FRACTURE, pps. of FRACTURER, fem. -E, Un os -, a broken bone.
FRACTURER, frak-ti-ray, sa. surg.
to break, to fracture (l'avant-bras, le
crane, the fore-arm, the skulf).

crane, the fore-arm, the skulf).

SE FRACTURER, vpr. 4 to be fractured, broken. 2 (h 201) to fracture, to break.

FRAGILE, frah-zheel, edf. mf. (i.et. fragilis) 4 brittle, frail. — comme un vetre, as brittle as glass. Un vase —, a frail vase. 2 fg. (qui n'est pas solide) frail, fragile. Fortune —, frail fortune. Biens —s. fleeting geods. 3 fg. (sujet à tomber en faute) frail. C'est ce qui distingue l'homme — du méchant, that is what distinguishes the frail man from the wicked man. J.-J. Rouss. La nature est —, nature is frail. Sec. —, frail est -, nature is frail. Sexe -, frail BCT.

FRAGILITE, frah-zhe-le-tay, of. 4 fragility, brittleness. La—du verre, de la porcelaine. the fragility of glass, of porcelain. Comme il a l'éclat du verre, il en a la—, as it has the brittleney of glass, so it has its fragility. Corn. 2 flg. (instabilité) fragility, instability. La—des choses humaines, the instability of human things. 3 flg. (facilité à tomber en faute) frailty. La—de notre nature, the frailty of our nature. La—humaine, human frailty.
FRAGMENT, frag-mang, sm. (Lat. fragmentum) 4 fragment d'un os. of a bone: FRAGILITE, frah-zhe-le-tay, sf. 4

nature, the frailty of our nature. La

- hunaine, Auman frailty.

FixAGMENT, frag-mang, sm. (Lat. fragmentum) 1 fragment (d'un os, of a bone;
d'un vase précieux, d'une statue antique,
of a precioux pase, of an antique statue).

2 fig. lit. fragment. 3 fig. (d'un ouvrage
non termine) fragment. —s historiques,
philosophiques, politiques, historical, philosophical, political fragments.

FRAI, fray, sm. 4 spawning. Le temps
du —, the spawning time, spawning
season. 2 (œus de poisson) spawn. 3
(petit poisson) fry. 4 (altération) wear.

FRAICHEMENT, fraysh-mang, adv. 4
coolly, freshly, in the cool. 2 fig. (froidement) coolly. Accueillir — quelqu'un,
to receise a person coolly. 3 fig. (récemment) lately, recently. Un des notres
— venn de Paris, one of ours just come
from Paris. J.-J. Rouss.

FRAICHEUR, fray-suhnt, sf. (Lat.
frigus) 4 (de l'air, du temps, of the air,
of the weather) coolness, freshness. La
— de la nuit, des matinées, the coolness
of the night, of the mornings. La—
des bois, the coolness of the woods. Je
flus frappé d'une agréable sousation de
—, I was struck with an agrezable sensation of coolness. J.-J. Rouss. La—de
l'eau, d'une boisson, the coolness of the
water, of a beverage. La—du marbre,
the coldness of marble. 2 (froidure)
cool, coolness, cold, freshness. La—du
lectat) bloom, freshness. La—du teint,
the freshness of the complexion. Quoique
agé de solvante-nuit ans, il conservait
encore de la—, though sixty-eight years
old, he was still fresh-tooking. Barth. La
—du coloris dans un tableau, the freshness of the colouring in a painting.
La—d'un costume neaf, d'une décora-

tion nouvelle, the freshness of a new costume, of new scenery. 5 (morally) freshness. Un comer toot jeune conservé dans sa — et sa plénitude, quite a youth-ful heart preserved in its freshness and vigour. Sta-B. Il y a des —s de peusées et d'expressions ravissantes, there is a ravishing freshness of thought and expression. Sta-B. 6 naut. breeze, flaw of wind, calls paw. FRAICHIR, fray-sheer, rn. naut. to freshen, to blow fresh. Le vent est sujet a — d'un moment à l'autre, the wind is liable to freshen from one moment to another. Th. Gaut. (imper.) Il fraichit, it blows fresh. Il commence à —, it is tion nouvelle, the freshness of a new costume, of new scenery. 5 (morally)

it blows fresh. Il commence à -, it is

it blows fresh. Il commence à —, it is beginning to freshen.
FRAIRIE, fray-ree, sf. merry-making.
Ce loup donc étant de —, that wolf being one of a merry party. La Font.
FitAIS, fray, adj. m. fem. FRAICHE, t (médiocrement froid) fresh, cool. Un vent —, a cool wind. Une matine fratche, a fresh morning. Nuit fratche, a cool night. Il fait un peit air —, there is a little fresh air. Avoir les mains fraches, to have the hands cool. Cette cave est trèse fratche. Hat colling is mere ches, to have the hands cool. Cette cave est très-fraiche, that cellur is very cool. Ombrage —, cool shade. Boire d'un vin —, (adverbiel.) Boire —, to drink wins cool. 2 (froid) cool. 3 (récent) fresh, new-laid. Des œafs —, new-laid eggs. Donner de l'berbe fraiche à horse. De la marée fraiche, fresh fish. Du beurre —, fresh butter. Les traces en étalent encore toules fraiches, the traces were still recent. fig. Des nouvelles fraiches, recent intelligence, news. Pendant quo l'en ai la mémoire fraiche. traces were still recent. fig. Des nouvelles fraiches, recent intelligence, news. Pendant que j'en ai la mémoire fraiche, toute fraiche, whitet it is still freak is my memory. De fraiche date, of a recent date. fig. La plaie est encore fraiche, toute fraiche, the wound is still green, raw. Je suis tout — de cette lecture, that reading is still quite freak in my memory. Il est encore tout — du collège, he has just lest echool. A (qui n'a point subi d'altération) freak. Big. Quoique la chose ait eu heu il y a longtemps, j'en ai le souvenir très—, though the circumstance happened a long time ago, it is still quite freak in my memory. 6 (qui a de la fraichear) freak, raddy. Une jeune fille fraiche comme une rose, a young girl as freak as a rose. Des lèvres fraiches, colours which are still freak. Un costume très—, a very freak costume. De ma vie, je n'avais entenda rien de plus — que cette petite voix, in my life I had never heard a voice that possessed greater freakners than that de-licate voice. Ab. paint. Coloris — freak colouring. Ette —, (des personnes, of personn) to be fresk, raddy, blooking, hate. Ce vieillard est encore —, that steate voice. Ad. paint. Coloris —, frem colouring. Etre —, (des personnes, of personne) to be fresh, ruddy, blookning, hate. Ce vieillard est encore —, that old man is still hate. Je ne vous al jamais vu si —, I never saw you look so well. Etre — et gaillard, to be hate and heads. If a constitue condition well. Eure — et gaillard, to be hale and hearty; || In. pop. in a pretty condition, plight. 7 (delassé) fresh. — et dispos, hale and hearty. Nous primes des chevaux —, we took fresh horses. Troupes fratches, fresh troope. 8 maut. Vent —, fresh breeze. Il vente beau —, bon —, grand —, etc., there is a fresh breeze, it blows a fresh gale, a strong gale. 9 (substantiv.) cool, coolness, freshness. Un — agréable, an agreeable coolness. Donwer du —, lo imwart coolness. Ils dorment - agréable, an agrecable coolness. Donner du —, lo impart coolness. Ils dorment au —, they are sleeping in a cool place. Méry. Ne pourrai-je jamais goûter l'ombre et le —? shall I never be able to enjoy the coolness of the shade? La Font. Il ota son paletot pour se mettre au —, he took off his coat to cool himself. Ab. Mettre du vin au —, to put wine is a cool place. Il commence à faire —, it is beginning to get cool. Il fait — it

to cool. Ag. Dec meetingnes convertes an neigh gel falcolers — sex year, stammains covered with surer which pers on tempresents of conferent to the eye.

phain, phaless, adv. recently, lately, newly Maison toots fratche faire, a bress quite newly-built. Appartement test — décoré, ladgings newly painted and papered. De beurre — batto, latter-just elegrand. Une flour fratche delose, a flower fronkly blaws. It est tout — relevé de su maiodie, he has but just recessared from his illingus. Tousaum un-this, rusé du —, always bare-headed, just shared. Du Bruss.

FRAIS, om pi. 4 (diponse) expense, expenses, cost, outloy, charges Los — do in guerre, the expenses of war. Los — d'un procès d'un voyage, the sost of a towant, of a journey. — do transport servings. — instruires, — d'enterrement, funeral expenses. Paire los — to pay the aspenses. En être pour um —, to lose one's time and money. Tons - faits, above of all charges; when all is paid er. Ser nouveaux -, en a new seers; to Recommensor for negrous —,
to tegin anew, over again. A ten—
et tipens, at one's own expense. —
et liguex cotts, cost and charges. A
— communs, at the general cost. Yogings h — commons, journey of joint expenses. h moitle do —, (elliptic) h moitle —, at helf cont. Sons —, without expense, free helf end. Sons —, without expense, from of expense. Sons fairs do —, without point to any expense. Panx —, incidental expenses. So metter on —, in put one's celf to expense, to soom expense; § hig to go to great expense; § to give one's celf great provide. Certain report on mit un jour on —, a certain fax one day went to great expense La Pant. Ag à pan do —, at little expense, charpin. A moine do —, at less expense. Ag do me via chilgé da fibre ins —, tons les — de la convernation. I saw myself ablised to uning on mare inn —, tonn ten — de la convirmation. I saw myself abliged to hosp up the conversation. 2 (at bilinards, immis) expenses for the hones, the table.

FRAISE, trays, af. 6 host strong-bury — de bost, wild, Alpina, wood, Buglish strongerry. — do jurite, parden strongerry. Un punior do —, a poetle of strongerries.

of directories.

Thank, of colin. pinch, ruffle — do
vann, saif's pluch. — d'agness, lomb's
pinch — 1 (collectio) ruff, frill.
FRAISETTE, fray-201, of, small ruff.

FRAISIER, troy-sysy, em. bot. etran darry-duck, strandarry-plant. Plants do --, strans-

herry famera. FRAISIL, fray-100, on, cindera. FRAMBOISE, fring-bwks, bot. caps-

PRAMBOISIER, fring-hwi-sysy,

bei. respherry-bash, respherry-plant
FRAMFE, fring, sm. 4 franc. Uno pièce
franc, fring, sm. 4 franc. Uno pièce
franc, de vingt —5, a one-franc, a
twenty-franc piece. 2 anc. (d'uno tivre
tournois) fronc. 2 Au more le —, so
mony shiftings in the pound.

FRANC, adj. m. fem. FRANCHE, 4 (libro) free En entrant en France, an enciave dortent - at libro, on entering Franco a store becomes free - nebites, free will, Avoir ses conders franches. See comáza — de tonto possion, — d'ambilion, etc., free fram all passion, fram ambilion, etc. nent. — bord, planks of the bottom. 2 (Stempt d'impositions) free, accupé. Mire — de toutes charges, free of all charges one. Ville fraucho, free town. Port —, free port —s archers, free ar-abres Lettre franche de port, a prepaid faller Papert — de port, a perçel car-ringe-paid. Jouer part francia, so piez-fur the rackening. Avoir part franche, so chare in a thing without seing at any depense. Prauche Hopbe, a good mant tool free. Dains do franche liggin, never a hearty megi. La Pent. 8 (sinches) front, fros, open, apen-hearted, pinto-spaten, ho-most. Un housts —, a pinto-spaten man, neef Un houses —, a piain-spoken man, a plant dealer. Un corector —, a stearre character — Une tene franche character Use time frenche, on ingenious soul. By Un — Gauleis, a true French-men. Un cheval — de collier, See collien Rhot. Le vout cot —, the wind arress wall. nome, the vest cus —, the wind advoce wall, a (of things) frank, eincore, open. L'aven est —, the confraction in a frank one Parlor d'un ton — at risola, to aposité a frank and resolute tone. S paint. ecuipt soid, free. & (veni) arrant, doon-right, true-bred, true, regular. Co qu'il vons a dit set une franche définte what he told mon men authon hat a comhe told you was nothing but a come off. It parls son — potoin, he speaks his true dialect. (dispuragingly) Une franche acquetta, an arrant jule. Une franche bêven, a downright blunder. Un — Broles, un - Pienri, un - Casom, etc., e true Britan, Picard, Gascon, etc. agri.
Terra francia, untrud aurth. 7 (complet)
full, whole, clear, complets. Danz jours
—a, two whole days. Santer vingt-quoire
namelles franches, to long full twenty-(our foot. — energoe, throw. 8 agri. natural, imprefied. Enter — one entrageno, to engraft a natural plant upon a wild

PRADO-ALEMS, AM. See ALLES. PRADO-STABLE (DE), adv. for. mest.

PRANC-PIEP, and Box PIEP-

PRANC-MACRE, BUT. St. PRANCE-MAGREE. free-meson.

PRANC-MACROMENIE, of . froe-mesonry. PRANC-PARLER, am. liberty of speaking. Aveir ann -, to spank freely, to spec dur's mind.

PRANC-GEARTISM, AM. bor. /rone-

PRANC-MEAL, CO. St. PRANCE-MEALS, hort. franc-real

PRANCIALLY, om. allowerse of sail. PRANC-TENANCIER, ON pl. PRANCE-TH-Banciens, free-helder.

PRANC-TILLIE, om. 1601. gem-deck Phane, adr & frenkly, openly, fresty, sweereig, plantig Parter — h quelqu'un, le spent frankly to a person. Il le démocalit — et nel, tout — , he controducted him factly. It me to dit tept —, he told me so plainty. 2 (absolument) claye, class. It make to least —, tout —, he eleared the dich.

PRANC, on. fees. PRANGES, 4 Fr. bist. Frank. 2 (dans in Levent) Frank. Lo quartier des —s, the Frank quarter, 2

quartier den —s, the Frank quarter, 2 (adjectiv) Frank, Frankish.

FRANCAIS, Iring-ony, sm. fam, —u, 0 Frynch Un —, a Frynchmen. Une —e, a Frynchmen. Une get in ginio, neut Green par le estavistre, the French, Romane by their genties, are Greeks by their character. Chat. 2 (in innye) Franch Appendice is —, is learn Frynch. Parier is —, un hon —, to speak Frynch, good Frynch & genties-vons is —? do pen understand Frynch? En hon —, is peed Frynch; pleinly to vons is dis on hon —, I tell pen plainly. La Foot, & (adjectiv) Frynch. La innye —e, the Frynch language, tongue. C'out à Paris qu'il faut catissièrer is —, perco qu'il y qu'il faut outsiderer le —, porce qu'il y exi plus — qu'quileurs, it le in Parie that a Frenchisen ment de studied de-cause de la more French there then any where else. Ducton. Il est aucore le plus - de tous dans les vacs de un politique, he considers politics from a French point the others. B Ge get n'est pas clair n'est pas -, what to not cleur is not French. Hivor Colunies -es, Franck relenies Caining -e, French cookery bg Crin n'est pas

-e, French cookery bg Crin n'est pas

-, that is nel French, nel havourable,
handsome. 4 (advertical.) bg. Parine -,
to apeak picinity. Bg. Parine - h queiqu'en,
to apeak end to a person.

A an Pharmann, adv. for, after the Prench facilities. Un habit h in —, a cont after the Prench facilities. FRANCATU, fring-hat-0, on. bort.

e and of recessio-apple PRANCHEMENT, fringsb-ming, adv. 4 law. — at quitement, sent-frac. & (sinchroment) frankly, frosty, openly, sincernty. Portor —, to speak frankly. A. parior —, b vom parior —, jo crain que, à parior —, b vom parior —, jo crain que, se apost frankly, to be pinin with par, l delieve that. 3 (libroment) freely, frankly, heidly, openiy. By. Se prononcer — pour une opinion, to adopt aposity on apraise.

PRANCHIR, frag-sheer, re. 4 to leap, PRANCHIM, trang-mape, on a to long, to jump soon, to clear (an funce, und handler, a direk, a stile). Il trapehit l'angues d'un boné, et one lound de claural the space, liéry. Tous su précipitant un franchisment les degrés, all rush up the steps Lamort. Des vents lupétuses franchisment le sommet des rechors, impatuses winde blev over the sammite of the racte flarth. If La nomine il avait franchi la harriere de promise of the rects marm. wy, we promise it aveil franchi to berriere do to countriere, he was the first to go beyond the bounds of submission. Volt. Je sate bounds h — tous les obstación, i am aspable of surmounting soory abstació. Volt. — to pas, to take a resolution.

— to want to manh alainty, not to minor Volt. — le pas, to take a resolution. — le mot, le appair plainly, not to minne the matter. B (passer hardiment) to cross, to traverse. Vous n'oves pas franchi le Rhin, pas have not orossed the Rhine. Chat. F'hézitain h — le souli, I heritated in crossing the threshold. Chat. — las limites, les bornes, to overates the tanta. Ag. Aucuse de cos idées nouvelles a's branchi see nouli, none of these nouvelles. franchi son poult, none of these new ideas crossed his threshold. The Gant. La mun-rant que la consoles franchil, armé de lus paroles, l'ombre de l'immortalisé, the ess soling words enable the dying man to stop into the shode of immeriality Lawett. into the chode of immeriality Lamert. — In hormon do devote, to po beyond the hounds of duty. As no vois moun metif out ait fait — h votro frère lus hormon de la politetes, I connet son the métine which induced goor brother to go beyond the bounds of politenese. Henc. most. 8.— In imme, to rear receile cope the warr. - use harre, no recit, on densil, etc., to pass over a bar, a reef, atc.
PRANCHISE, fring-show, of, 4

(immanité) francites, exemption, immunité, liberties, Lan —a d'une ville, the liberties of a seue. Ag. Co etylo a autoi une —a, that style kar else literass. Sin-B. B anc. (des ouvriers, of workness) franches. B (droit d'units) franchess. Les —a des aplices, das ambannaleurs, the franchises of cherches, of ambannaleur. A (le lieu mème) franchise. B (sincèrité) frank-is — qui règue ici, pou acs on exemple of the fraction that respue here. 1.-1. Herm. 6 point nexipt loidances, free-dom. 7 Marchandinos adminos en —, pu duty.

fring-nih, adj. mf.

M. fring-so-sub-synng, registering on a French

1, fring-sio-keng, au.

Bing - 00 - 154. 1

spr. 4 to become French. s become frenchified. , frang-nisk, of Francis,

ty-ho, odv. (It.) cam, free of expense. Your receives to po-quet —, you will receive that purcei and riego-paid.

FRANCOLIN, frang-ko-lang, sm. orn.

Mooirs.
FRANÇOIS, frång-swå, sm. Francis.
FRANÇOISE, frång-swåz, sf. Frances.
FRANGE, frångzh, sf. fringe, ralance.
d'or, gold fringe. Rideaux à —s,

TRANGE, pold fringe. Rideaux à —s, fringed curtains.

FRANGE, ppa. of FRANGER, fem. —E, Des rideaux —s, fringed curtains. (by extension) Les vagues déroulant leurs voextension) Les vagues déroulant leurs volutes —es d'écume sur le rivage de l'île, the billows rolling their rollates fringed with form on the coast of the island. Th. Gaut. 2 nat. hist. Les ailes de ce papillon sont —es, that bullerfly's wings are fringed. Pétales —s, fringed petals. FRANGER, frang-zhay, va. to fringe (une jupe, a petitooat). (by extension) Les buissons avaient frangé le bas de sa robe. the hundes had shred the tem of

robe, the bushes had shred the kem of

FRANGER, frång-zhay, FRANGIER, frång-zhyy, sm. tech. fring-maker.
FRANGIPANE, frång-zhe-pan, sf. 4
pastry. frangipane. 2 (parlum) frangi-

FRANGIPANIER, frang-zhe-pan-yay,

sm. bot. red jasmine.
FRANK, frang, sm. See FRANC.
FRANQUE, frangk, adj. f. See FRANC,

FRANQUETTE, frang-ket, of. loc. A la bonne —, most frankly, most can-

aldy.

FRAPPANT, frah-paug, ppr. of FRAPPER,
adj. m. fem. — k., striking. Un spectacle
—, a striking sight. Un portrait — de
ressemblance, a striking likeness. Une vérité — e, un exemple —, a striking truh,
example. Ils donnèrent des preuves — es de leur valeur, they gave striking proofs of their valour. Barth. Une circonstance assez -e dat agir sur son esprit, a rather striking circumstance must have acted on his mind. Ste-B. FRAPPE, sf. 1 stamp. 2 print. set

of matrices.

FRAPPB, ppa. of FRAPPER, fem.—s, t struck. Mains—es l'une contre l'autre, clapping of hands. Bire — au visage, to be struck in the face. Une cloche lato be struck in the face. Une cloche l'agubre —e à de longs intervalles, a dismat
bell tolling at long intervals. Nod. Btre
— da tonnerre, to be struck with lightming. fig. Etre — de quelque chose, to
be struck with a thing. Etre — d'apoplexie, to be struck with apoplexy. Les
feailles —es le matin par la gelée, the
lesres (rost-bitten in the morning. Lamart. Un homme qui a déjà été — de
plusieurs condamnations, a man who has
already undergone several condemnatione.
Il reprit connaissance, mais il se sentit
— à mort, he recovered his senses, but Il reprit connaissance, mais il se sentit

— à mort, he recovered his senses, but
he felt he had received his death-blow.
Mérim. Bute — à mort, to be afficted
with a mortal disease. 2 (de la monnaie, of money) siruck, coined. Une
médaille bien — e. a medal well-struck.
fig. Un ouvrage — au bon coin, See
coin. Vers bien — s, spirited verses.
Passage, endroit bien —, a spirited passage. 3 Drap bien — close wellwrought cloth. 4 Vin —, iced wine. 5
(by extension) (de la lumière, of light)
struck. La moire de l'eau — e du soleil,
the ripples of water lighted by the rays of
the sun. Lamart. 6 fig. (de l'ame, de l'esprit, of the soul, the mind) struck. Je (us
vraiment — d'étonnement, I was indeed vraiment — d'étonnement, I was indeed struck with astonishment. Chat. D'une égale horreur nos cœurs étaient —s, our egale horreur nos cœurs étalent —s, our hearts were struck with equal horror. Rac. De mes faibles attraits le roi parut —, the king seemed struck with my feeble charms. Rac. J'étais souvent — de la beauté des cérémonies, I was often struck with the beauty of the ceremonies. Barth. Amit l'impolation à de mandages chesse. Avoir l'imagination — e de quelque chose, ètre —, to have onc's imagination struck ; with a thing. Avoir l'esprit — d'une lidee, to have onc's mind struck with an

idea. Être — d'une idée, to be wrapped up in an idea. 7 (substantiv.) mus, fall, Le levé et le —, the rise and fall. (ad-jectiv.) Temps —, time of the fall. FRAPPEMENT, frap-mang, sm. strik-

PRAPPEMENT, frap-mang, sm. striking, smiling.
FRAPPER, frap-pay, va. 4 to strike,
to smile, to hit. — quelqu'un avec la main,
avec un bâton, to strike a person with
the kand, with a stick. Cette pièce de
bois l'a frappe à la tête, this piece of
wood struck him on the head. Etrange
mystère! m'érria-je en frappant la table
du poing, strange mystèry! ezclaimed l,
striking the table with my fist. Nod.
On dirait que les coups de bâton vous
ont frappe sur la tête, one would think
the beating you received had affected
your brains. Ab. La balle qui l'a frappé,
the ball which struck him. Les rameurs
qui frappaient en cadence tes flots harmonieux, the rowers who struck in cadence nleux, the rowers who struck in cadence thy harmonious waves. Lamart. — la terre du pied, to stamp on the ground. Frappant tour à tour les banderilles l'une Frappant tour à tour les banderilles l'une contre l'autre, striking by turns the banderillas against each other. Mérim. Un vautour fauve qui frappe en s'abattant la terre de son aile, a tawny vulture, that, on alighting, beats the ground with its wing. V. Hug. Son pied frappalt le sable d'un. fer d'or aux clous de diamants, pawing the sand with a golden shoe riveted with dia-monds. Nod. La cloche du village frapmonas. Nod. La ciocue un village clock struck one when. Nod. — quelqu'an d'un poignard, d'un coutean, etc., — quelqu'an to stab a person. Qui frappe l'air, bon Dieu! de ces ingubres cris? who reuds the air, good Heavens! with these dismatcrice? Boil. La cloche frappe 'air de ses lugabres coups, the bell strikes the air with its dismat toll. V. Hug. Des arr win us aismai toit. V. Hug. Des accents inconnus, du vivage frappèrent les échos, unknown accents awoke the cchoes of the shore. Lamart. fig. Dieu l'avsit frappé d'une instrmité propre à sa malheureuse espèce, God had struck him with an infrmity peculiar to his unfortunate species. Nod. Je sais le malheur qui a frappé voire famille, l'am aware of the misfortune that has befallen your family. Mérim. — quelqu'un d'un esprit de vertige, to send a person a spirit of folty. — d'aveuglement, to strike with blindness. — d'anathème, de réprobation, etc., to anathematize, to reprobate a person. C'est le — par son endroit mortel, that is striking him a deadly blow. Mol. — son coup, to strike home. — les grands coups, to have recourse to strong measures. — des coups en l'air, to beat the air. accents inconnus, du rivage frappèrent

(intransitiv.) Lorsque le taureau baisse la tête pour —, when the bull lowers its head to strike. Mérim. — fort, to strike, to hit hard. — comme un sourd, us neas to strike. Merim. — 10rt, to strike, to thi hard. — commue un sourd, to beat most unmercifully. — dans la main pour conclure un marché, to strike a burgain. — sur l'épaule à quelqu'un, to strike a person on the shoulder. — des mains no marches de la conclusion de la con mains pour applandir, to clap. — sur l'en-clume, to strike on the anvil. L'endroit où le boulet est venu —, the place the ball struck against. Frappant de son bou-quet sur la main de T., lapping the hand of T. with her nosegny. Muss. Cha-cun de nous s'en fut frappant de porte can de nous sen tot irappant de porte en porte, each of us went knocking from door to door. Ab. — à une porte, —, to knock at a door. Quand j'aliais le matin — à ta porte, tu venais m'ouvrit toi-même, when I went and knocked at your door of a morning, you used to come and open it yourself. Le Sage. Qui frappe? who knocks? L'heure venait de — a coups mesures à la cathédrale gothique, the measured strokes announcing the hour-resounded from the Gothic cathedral. Chat. fig. Est-il done étonnant que le hasard ait tant de fois frappé si jusie? is it then

asionishing that chance should so often be in the right? Saint. 2 absol. fig. (faire perir, affliger per une grande calamité) to smite. La mort l'a frappé au milieu des plaisirs, death struck him down in the midst of pleasure. Il frappa tous les premiers-nés, he smote Il frappa tous les premiers-nès, he smole all the frat-born. Dieu l'a frappé dans tout ce qu'il avait de plus cher, God has struck him in what was dearest to him. 3 (donner une empreine) to strine of ostrike of. — des médailles, to strike of medails. 4 — de glace, to see. 5 (de la lumière, of light) to strike, to fall on. Les parties d'un objet que la lumière frappe, on la lumière frappe. où la lumière frappe, the parts of an object on which the light falls. Une bouffée d'air, un torrent de lumière la frappèrent si soudainement que, a puf of air, a flood of light struck her so suddenly that. Muss. (intransitiv.) Le soleil d'avril frappait sur ma lête à petits coups, the April sun sent its feeble rays down on my head. Ab. 6 fig. (Des sens, de l'esprit, of the inn sent its feeble rays down on my head.

Ab. 6 fig. (Des sens, de l'esprit, of the senses, of the mind) to strike. Reconnais la voix qui frappe ton oreille, recognise the roice which strikes thy ear. Rac. Une grande lumière frappe la vue, a great light strikes the sight. J. laissé pour mort frappe soudain ma vue, J. less pour mort frappe soudain ma vue, J. less for dead, suddenly strikes my sight. Rac. Ces trèsors viennent — ses yeux, these treasures present themselses to his riew. Flor. Cette fieur dont la beauté ne frappera que mes regards, this soure whose prior. Gette neur dont in heaute ne irap-pera que mes regards, lhis fower whose beauty shall meet ne other eye but mine. Saint. Gette odeur est trop forte, elle frappe le cerveau, that dowr is too strong, it affects the brain. Je m'en tiens aux vefrappe le cerveau, that odour is too strong, it affects the brain. I em'en tiens aux vérités lamineuses qui frappent mes yeux, I rest satisfied with the luminous truths that meet my view. J.-J. Rouss. Un bruit lèger vient — mon oreille, a slight noise strikes my ears. Barth. — fortement l'esprit, to leave a strong impression on the mind. Voilà les idées qui me frappaient vivement, those ideas produced a strong impression on my mind. Ph. Chas. — d'étonnement, d'admiration, etc., to strike with astonishment, admiration, etc., to strike with astonishment, admiration, etc., to strike with astonishment, admiration, etc. — de terreur, to strike with terror. 7 law. fig. to affect. 8 naut. to fix. SE FRAPPER, vpr. 4 to strike one's self. Se - rudement contre quelque chose, to give one's self. 2 (a soi) Se — la poi-trine, to strike one's breast. 3 recipr. Ils se sont frappés l'un l'autre, they struck etch other. 4 fig. absol. to be impressed. C'est un homme qui se frappe aisément, he is a man whose imagination is easily affected.

affected.

FRAPPEUR, frap-uhr, sm. fem. FRAPFRUSE, striker, hitter, knocker. Esprits—s, spirit-rappers.
FRASQUE, frash, sf. freak, trick.
FRATER, frall-layr, sm. (Lat.) †
anc. surgeon's assistant. (in joke) (maurais chirungien) sawbones. 2 (dans leatroupes, sur les vaisseaux) berber.
FRATERNEL, frab-tayr-nayl, adj. m.
fem. — Le, 4 fraternal, brotherly. Amour
—, brotherly tone. Correction—le, brotherly correction.

erly correction.
FRATERNELLEMENT, frak-tayr-naylming, adv. fraternally.
FRATERNISER, frah-tayr-ne-say, rn.

FRATERNISER, Irah-layr-ne-say, in. to fraternize.
FRATERNITE, frah-tayr-ne-tay, af. 4 fraternity, brotherhood. 2 (union) fraternity. Il y a — entre ces deux homnes, there is a fraternal connection between those two men. Il s'attacha à montrer que la — de l'Evangile était le plus solide appai de la — civile, he strove to prove that the fraternity of the Gospel was the most solid support of civil fraternity. Nérim. — d'armes, brotherhod-in-arms. ERATRICIDE, frah-tre-sid, em. 4

Mérim. — d'armes, brotherhood-in-arme. FRATRICIDE, frah-tre-sid, sm. 4 fratricide. 2 (le crime) fratricide. FRAUDE, frod, sf. (Lat. fraus) 4

fraud, guile, deceit, fraudulency. Sans —, guileless. Par —, fraudulently. 2 (em matière de douanes, etc., custom house) sunggling, fraud. Faire la —, to smuggle. Etre pris en —, to be taken is the act of smuggling.

EN FRAUDER, fro-day, vo. 4 obsol. to deceire (quelqu'un, a person). 2 (fruster) to defraud (des créauciers, creditors). 3 — les droits, absol. —, to smuggle.

FRAUDEUR, fro-duhr, sm. fem. FRAU-

DEUSE, defrauder, smuygler.
FRAUDULEUX, fro-du-luh, adj. m. FRAUDULEUX, fro-dd-luh, adj. m. fem. van Douleuss, 4 frauduleut, decci-ful. C'est un esprit —, he is a deceiful-minded person. 2 (fait avec fraude) frauduleut. Contrat, traité —, frauduleut contract, treaty. Banqueroute frauduleuse, frauduleut bankrupty. Banquerouter —, frauduleut bankrupt.
FRAXINELLE, frak-se-nel, e/. bot. fraxiselle

FRAYE, ppa. of FRAYER, sem. —E, beaten, trodden. Chemin, sentier —, beaten road, path. Roule —e, way traced

FRAYER, fray-yay, va. conjug. like PAYER, 1 (marquer) to pare, to trace out, to open, to prepare. — un chemin, une to open, to prepare. — un chemin, une route, un sentier, une voie, to open a way, a road, a palh. fig. — la route, le chemin, la voie à quelqu'an, to pare the way for a person. 2 (froler, frolter) to rub (against), to graze. Le cerf fiaye sa tête aux arbres, the hart rube its head against the trees.

against the trees.

SE PRATURE, rpr. 1 to open, to trace for one's self. So — un passage, to open one's self a passage. L. se fraye un passage à travers les épines. L. opens himself a passage i through the thorns. Mery. self a passage through the thorns. Mey. Se — un passage dans un fourté to open one's self a passage in a thichet. Se — un passage à travers les ennemis, to cut one's way through the enemy. 2 fig. to carse out for one's self, to passe out for one's self, to passe out for one's self, a way to a dignity, to an employment. Se — le chemin des houneurs, to carre one's self out a way to honours. Se — un chemin an trône, to open one's self a way to the through

Frater, en. 4 (des monnales, of coins) to wear away. 2 (des poissons, of fishes) to milt. 3 fig. to associate (with), to agree. Un garçon qui fraye avec les alguarits n'est pas du tout mon fait, a fellow who has alguarits of the macacites is not who has alguarits for his associates is not my man. Le Sage. Elles continuent de ensemble comme de vieux amis, they continue to associate together like old friends. Th. Gaut.

friends. Th. Gaul.

FRAYEUR, fray-yubr, sf. fear, fright, terror, dread. Trembler de —, to tremble with fright. Etre dans des —s continuelles, to be in continual dread. Les—s de la mort, fear of death.

FRAYOR, fray-ywar, sm. naul. rub.

FRAYOR, fray-ywar, sm. naul. rub.

FREDAINE, fruh-dayn, of. prank, fro-lic. N'avez-vous pas dans votre jeunesse fait vos —s comme les autres? did you tall vos — s comme les autrest ut you not, in your youth, play pranks as well as others? Mol. Il leur survecut assez pour voir les — s de V., he surrived them long enough to witness the wild pranks of V. Ste-B.

FREDON, fruh-dong, sm. obsol. trill.

FREDON, tran-dong, sm. obsol. tritt. L'un traine en longs - s une voix glapis-sante, one with a squeaking voice drawls out long tritts. Boit. (by extension) Pas an -, pas un cri qui s'échappe de la bande des moineaux, not a tritt, not a chirp escapes from the band of sparrows.

FREDONNEMENT, fruh-don-mang, sm.

humming.
FREDONNER, frub-do-nay, ris. 4
obsol. lo trill. 2 (chanter entre ses
dents) to hum. Elle fredonne sans cesse,

she is continually humming. Le bon peu-ple de B. allait encore fredomant parfois ple de B. allait encore fredomant parsons entre ses deuts, the good people of B. still went sometimes humming between their teeth. Nod. (transitively) — une chanson, un air, to hums a lune. (by extension) La diane au matin fredomant sa fanfare, the consilla sivina out its flourish. V. the reveille giving out its flourish.

the reveille giving out its sourieh. V. Hug.
FREGATE, fray-gat, es. 1 naut. frigate. 2 orn. frigate-bird, sea-swellow.
FREIN, frang, sm. (Let. frenum) 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) bit, bridle, curb.
Un cheval qui mache son —, qui ronge son —, a horse that plays with the bit, that champs the bit. Ag. Cetul qui met un — à la fureur des slois, he who checks the fury of the wares. Rac. Ag. ronger son —, to fret one's self. Mettre un — à sa langue, to bridle one's tongue. 2 anat. frenum, sillet. 3 sg. curb, check, restraint. La sûreté du genre humain semblait demander un — à de pareilles violences, the safety of mankind seemed to require a curb lo such acts of violence. require a curb to such acts of violence. Volt. Non amour ne connut plus de —. wy love then threw off all restraint. J.-J.
Rouss. Bire soumls au — des lois, to be submissive to the laws. Volt. Mettre un — à ses désires, passions. Sans règle et sans
—, lot on tard on succombe, with no rule and with no check, sooner or later one must fall. Rac. Le rival du premier héros et le — de sa jeunesse, the rival of the first hero and a check upon his youth. Chat.

FRELATAGE, frub-lat-azh, sm. FRE-ATERIE, frub-lat-ree, sf. adulteration,

LATERIE, Irun-lat-ree, sj. aanuerauwn, sophistication.
FIRELATE ppa. of FRELATER, fem.—E, vin —, adulterated wine. fig. Cela n'est point —, that is genuine. La vie —e de Paris, the sophisticated Paris tife. Volt.
FIRELATER, fruh-lah-lay, ra. (des boissons, of drinks) to adulterate, to sophisticate

FRELATERIE, fruh-lat-ree, sf. See

FRELATAGE.
FRELE, frayl, adj. mf. frail, fceble, weak. Un — bditice, a frail edifice. Une — barque, a frail bark. — comme un roseau, as weak as a rush. fg. Cest un — appui quele sien, heis but a frail support. Une sante -, un corps -, a weak health,

a frail body.
FRELER, fruh-lay, on naut. See per-

FRELON, fruh-long, sm. 4 cnt. hornetrone. 2 bot. houx —, knee kolty. FRELUCHE, fruh-läsh, es. tust. Bou-

ton a — tufted button.

FRELUQUET, fruh-ld-kay, sm. cox-

comb, prig, puppy.

FREMIR, fray-meer, vn. 4 (trembler discontion) to shudder, to tremble, to shake, to quiper. C'est à faire —, it is enough to make one shudder. Je frémissais à to make one shudder. Je frémissais à l'idée que mon tour allait venir, I shuddered at the idea that my turn was comacres at the tues that my turn was com-ing. Ab. D'où vient que mon cœur frémit d'un saint effroi? what causes my keart to shudder with awe? Rac. — d'indigna-tion, to shake with indignation. L'armée tion, to state with inaignation. Larmee fremit de joie en revoyant son chef, a thrill of joy ran through the army on seeing their leader again. Lamart. Un coursier qui frémit au bruit du canon, au son de la trompette, a steed that quivers at the noise of the cannon, at the sound of the trumpet, Le jeune llonceau frémissait de colère, the young lion quivered with anger. Flor. Cet aspect le fit—, that appect made him shudder. J.-J. Rouss. Cela fait — la nature, that horror-atrikes nature. 2 (by analogy) (des choses) to tremble, to vibrate, to rustle. Une corde fremit quand elle est tendue subjects tement, a cord vibrates when it is stretched out suddenly. Son petit nez mutin fremissait, il battait des ailes, her little turn-up nose quivered and rejoiced. Ab.

Les meubles qu'il décrit ont quelque chose d'animé, les tapisseries frémissent, le gises life to the furniture he describes, the lapestries ruutle. Sta-B. Tu ne vois plus — l'aile des séraphins, thou no longer secst the scraphim agitate their wings. C. Del. Sous ses pieds délicats, déjà le flot plas fremit, under her delicate feet the wave is already agitated. V. Hug. Ces cloches qui frémirent de joie sur mon berceau, tnose bells which sent sorth jogful vibrations at my birth. Chat. Le zéphir qui frémit et qui passe, the zephyr that agiates the air and passes. La Font. Fentendais — le feuillage. I heard a rustle in the leaves. 3 (d'un liquide, of a liquid) to simmer. La mer frémit, the sea boils.

FRÉMISSANT, fray-me-sang, ppr. of referent a mattre indigué se soumettait frémirent de joie sur mon berceau, those

La mer iremit, an eca boils.

FREMISSANT, fray-me-sang, ppr. of ramin, Le maltre indigné se soumettait en —, the master aubmitted sheking with indignation. Sto B. by extension) Les flots se brisent contre les roches en —, the boiling waves dash against the rocks.

—, adj.m. fem. — E, shuddering, shivering, sheking, quivering, sibrating, trembling. J. — d'impatience. Nod. Un coursier —, a quivering wings. V. Hug. L'airain —, the ribrating bells. Les vagues —es, the boiling waves.

FREMISSEMENT, fray-mis-mang, sm. 1 (emotion) shudder, quivering, shaking, trembling. Je ne puis ni'en souvenir sans.

— I cannot recall it to my mind without a shudder. Je n'ai pour tout accueil que des —s, a shudder was my only reception.

Rac. Des —se rage, a trembling with rage. De sourds —s, hollow murmurs. rage. De sourds —s, hollow murmurs. 2 (tremblement) trembling, shivering, tre-mor. 3 (de l'air, de la mer, des eaux, des vagues, of the sea, of the waters, of the waves) murmuring, rustling. Le — du feuillage, the rustling of the leaves. Les vents agitent l'air d'heureux —s, the winds fill the air with joyful murmurs. Rac. fit the air will joylu marmers. Itac. a (d'une cloche, des cordes d'un instrument, of a belt, of the strings of an instrument) vibration. Le — de l'airain, the vibration of the belts. Chat.

sibration. Le — de l'airain, the sibration of the bells. Cliat.

FRÈNE, frayn, sm. bot. ash, ash-tree. Du bois de — ash.

FRÈNESIE, fray-nay-zee, sf. (Gr.)

4 (égarement d'esprit, fureur violente) frenss. Etre en —, to be frantic. Accès de —, fil of frenzy. 2 fig. frenzy, madness. Toutes les — s d'un âge de misère, all the frensies of an age of misery. Nod. Paris se sentit, poussa des soupirs, l'on n'en fit point de cas, il tomba en —, Paris woke up, middly remonstrated, they did not noice it, the town became frantic. Rets. Sa rancune impuissante se tourna en —, his powerless rage became a frenzy. Aug. Th. Amour qui va jusqu'à la —, lore amounting to frenzy. Cest une —, une véritable —, il is downright madness. right madness.

FRENETIQUE, fray-nay-tik, adj. mf. (substantiv.) frantic person.
FRÉQUEMMENT, fray-kah-mang adv.

frequently, often.

FIREQUENCE, fray kangs, of 1 frequency. La — de ses visites m'importune, his frequent visits weary me. Ne soyez

ns frequent visits weary me. Ne soyez point etonné de la — de mes lettres, do not be surprised at my writing so frequently. Volt. Les croix de meurire devenuient d'une — effrayante, the number of those memento-crosses increased in a most frightful proportion. Th. Gaut.

2 med. La — du pouls, de la respiration, the quickness of the pulse, of the breath. PREQUENT, fray-kang, adj. fem.—z, (Lat. frequent) 4 frequent. Nos entretiens (Lel. frequents) a frequent. Not entretters devensient de jour en jour plus—s, our interviews become more and more frequent every day. Barth. Rendre de—es visites, to pay frequent visits. Au jea, les petites pertes—es sont comme les petites pluies qui gâtent bien le chemin, at play small losses are like small raim which however cuts up the road. Man de

2 med. Pouls -, respiration -e, quick pulse, breath.
FREQUENTATIF, fray-king-tat-if, adj.

FREQUENTATIF, fray-kang-tat-if, adj. m. fem. Frequentative. Verbe.—, a frequentative verb. 2 sm. frequentative.

FREQUENTATION, fray-kang-tah-syong, sf. frequenting, frequentation. La—habituelle des hommes du peuple, the habitual frequenting of the common people. Lamart.— des sacrements, the frequent receiving of the sacramente.

FIREQUENTE, ppa. of requentation.—

FIREQUENTE, ppa. of requenterent receiving of the sacramente.

Firequenting to sacramente.

Firequenting to sacramente.

Firequente ppa. of requenterent receiving of the sacramente.

Firequente ppa. of requenterent frequenterent frequen attended.

FREQUENTER, fray-kang-tay, va. 4 (hanter) to frequent, to associate with, to resort to. — les gens de bien, to frequent good people. Il ne fréquente volontiers que des gens au-dessus de son âge, hetakes pleades gens au-dessus de son age, hetakes plea-sure only in the company of people older than himself. St-B. Is i fréquente plu-steurs Anglais de distinction, I have con-sersed with several distinguished Eng-lishmen. Ab. C. fréquente le monde, C. goes into society. Saint. Un lieu que devait, la déesse bizarre, — sur tout autre, a spot that must be a special pluce of resort for the whimsical goddess. La Font. Notre loue l'avait beaucoup fré-quenté autrefois, our host had been for-merly a frequent visitor. Ab. C., dont il fréquentait la table, rédigeait ses haran-gues, C., whose frequent quest he was, gues, C., whose frequent guest he was, drew up his speeches. Lamart. 2—les sacrements, to receive the sacraments fre-

FREQUENTER, rn. to frequent, to fre-

FRÉQUENTER, 2n. lo frequent, to frequent the house, the society of, to associate (with), to converse (with). Il fréquente chez un tel, dans la maison d'un tel, he frequent the house of So-and-so.

FRÈRE, fray, 5m. 4 brother. S'aimer comme deux —s, to love each other like two brothers. Partager, vivre en —s, comme —s, to share, to live like brothers.—de père et de mère, — germain, own brother.—de père.—consanguin, brother of the half-blood brother hu the brother. — de père — consanguin, brother of the half-blood, brother by the falher's side. — de mère — ulèrin, ulcrine brother, brother by the mother's side. Demi —, half-brother. —s jumeaux, twin brothers. — naturel, — bâted, na-adontin. — adontin. fwin brothers. — naturel, — bâtard, natural brother. — par adoption, — adoptif, adoptive brother. — de lait, foster-brother. — d'armes, companion in arms. 2 (by extension) brother, pl. brethers. Tous les bomnes sont — s en Adam, all men are brothers in Adam. Les pauvres sont oss, the poor are our brethren. Les officiers du plus brillant corps de l'armée anglaise me sont — s the offers of the anglaise me sont —s, the officers of the most dashing regiment in the English army treat me like brothers. Jacq. 3 des chrètiens, of christians) brethren. Tous les chrètiens sont —s en Jésus-Christ, all les chrétiens sont — sen Jésus-Christ, all Christians are brethren in Jesus Christ. —s Moraves, Moravian brethren. 4 (titre) brother, friar. — Hilarion, friar, brother H. Le — un tel, brother So-and-so.— lai, — convers, — servant, lay-brother. 5 fig. Faux —, false brother. 6—s, pl. Les —s prècheurs, the black friars. Les —s mineurs, the Franciscan brothers. Les —s de la charitá the charity feigre. -s de la charité, the charity friare. FRESAIE, fruh-zay, sf. orn. screech-

owi. FRESQUE, fresk, of. 1 fresco. Peindre —, to paint in fresco. 2 (peinture) fresco,

painting in fresco.

FRESSURE, fray-sur, of (collectiv.)
pluck. — de cochon, haslet, harslet. —
de monton, — de vean, sheep's, calf's pluck

FRET. fray, sm. naut. 4 (louage d'un bâtiment) freight. 2 (le prix) freight, freightage. Payer le — d'une marchan-

disc, to pay the freight of goods. 3 (la cargaison) freight, cargo, tading.
FRRTER, fray-tay, va. naut. to charler, to let to charler, to freight (un navire, a ship). — au mois, au voyage, au tonneut, to charter by the month, by the entire voyage, by the ton.
FRRTEUR, fray-tuhr, sm. naut. charleger.

terer.

FRETILLANT, fray-te-yang, ppr. of FRETILLER, adj. m. fem. — s. twely, wriggling, frieky. Un poisson tout —, a fish teaping alive. fig. 11 est arrivé tout —, he arrived quite brisk. fig. Le style le plus frais, le plus vif. le plus —, the most fresh, lively, brisk style. Sta-B.

FRETILLEMENT, fray-te-yuh-mang, sm. wriggling, frieking.

FRETILLER, tray-te-yay, pn. 10 wriggle, to friek, to friek about, to fidget. Cet enfant fretille sans cesse, that child is always on the flaget. Comme ces lè-

gle, to frisk, to frisk about, to flaget. Cet enfant fretilles asso cesse, that child is always on the flaget. Comme ces lézards frétillent gentiment! how gracefully those lizards frisk about! Lamart. Cette carpe est bien en vie, elle frétille encore, that carp is quite alive, it wriggles still. Le chien frétille de la queue, the dog wags its tail. prov. pop. Les pieds lui frétillent, his, her feet long to be in motion; || La langue lui frétille, his, her longue itches to speak.

FRETTH, fruh-lang, sm. 4 fry. Un carpean qui n'était encore que —, a carp that was still but very young. La Font.

2 fig. (chose de rebut) trash.

FRETTE adj. m. lem. —s, her. fretly.

FRETTE adj. m. lem. —s, her. fretly.

FRETTE adj. m. lem. —s, her. fretly.

FREUX, fruh, sm. orn. rook.

FREUX, fruh, sm. orn. rook.

FREUX, fruh, sm. orn. rook.

FREUX fruh, sm. orn. rook.

bility, friableness.
FRIABLE, fre-abl', adj. mf. friable,

pulverable

FRIAND, fryang, adj. m. fem. -FRIAND. (ryang, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 dainty, nice. Avoir le goût —, to be dainty. La chère était —e, the fare was dainty. La chère était a thing. Il est très—de sucreries, he has a sweet tooth. fig. Bure — de nouveautés, de louanges, de musique, etc., to be fond of novelties, of praise, of music. etc. Loups parfaits et —s de tuerie, rough-bred woives and eager for slaundher. La Font. Notre archer. or slaughter. La Font. Notre archer,—d'un tel morceau, our archer, greedy of such a morsel. La Font. 2 (substantiv.) C'est un —, une —c, he, she is a dainty

person.

FRIANDISE, fryang-deez, ef. 4 daintiness, epicarism. 2—s, pl. (sucreries, etc.)
dainties, goodies.

FRIBOURG, fre-boor, s. geog. Frei-

FRIGANDEAU, fre-kang-do, sm. culin. fricandeau, larded veal. Un — à l'oseille, a fricandeau with sorrel. — de boust, de lapin, etc., fricandeau of beef, of

de iapin, cic., fricanacus of seef, of rabbit, etc.
FRICASSE, pps. of raicassen, fem.
— e, fig. pop. Cet argent est —, c'est autant de —, that money is wasted, it is so much wasted.

FRICASSEE, fre kah-say, of. fricassee.

FRICASSEE, fre kan-say, st. fricassee.

— de poulets, chicken fricasseed. Une

— de pieds de mouton, sheep's trotters
fricasseed. (in joke) fig. Une bonne

de pain sec, a good piece of dry bread.

FRICASSER, fre-kah-say, va. 4 to
fricassee. — un poulet, une tanche, to
fricassee a chicken, a tench; des pommes
de terre, polatoes. 2 fig. to squander
away, to dissipate. Mon émerveillement
dure toujours au'il ait trouyè le secret de away, to austrace. Mon emerveillement dure toujours qu'il ait trouvé le secret de huit millions, I am still lost in aetonishment at his having found the secret of squandering away eight millions. Volt. FREGASSEUR, fre-kah-suhr, em. bad cook.

FRICHE, frish, of. agri. waste land.
EN PRICHE, adv. loc. waste, fallow, un-

cultivated. Laisser une terre en —, to let a piece of ground lie fallow. Une vigue en —, a vine undressed.

FRICOT, fre-ko, sm. pop. ragout, dish, stew. pop. Du bon —, good eating.

FRICOTER, fre-ko-lay, sm. 4 pop. to live well. 2 (laire la cuisine) to cook.

FRICOTEUR, fre-ko-tuhr, sm. fem. vaicoteuss. 4 pop. good liver. 2 (soldat qui va à la marande) marander, straggler.

FRICTION, frik-syong, sf. surg. friction, rubbing. Faire une —, des —s, to rub. —s sèches, —s humides, dry rubbing, wet rubbing. —s mercurielles, mercurial frictions.

mercurial frictions.

FRICTIONNER, frik-syo-nay, ra. surg.
to rub (une partie malade, an affected

partj.

SE FRICTIONNER, spr. to rub one's self (avec une brosse, with a brush; avec une pommade, avec un liniment, with a pomatum, with a liniment).

FRIGIDITE, fre-the-de-lay, sf. 4 med.

frigidity. 2 pathol. frigidity. FRIGORIFIQUE, fre-go-re-fik, adj. mf.

FRICORITY (U.S., 10-30-16-us, us). ms. nat. phil. frigorific.

FRILEUX, fre-luh, adj. m. fem. rnt-LEUSS, 4 chilty. Un boume —, ac fri-man. (by extension) Du plaisir la fri-leuse saison, the chilty season of pleasure. nuss. By Des bouleaux — qui se courbent en gémissant, chilly birch-trees which bow their heads with a moan. Nod. Il avait l'esprit —, he had a fastidious mind. Siv. B. 2 (substantiv.) Les —, chilly persons.

FRILEUSE, sf. 4 (sorte de coissure) a sort of head-dress. 2 zool. the red-

breast FRIMAIRE. FRIMAIRE, fre-mayr, sm. Fr. rev. Frimaire (third month of the French re-publican calendar from November 21 to

FRIMAS, fre-mah, sm. hoar, white frost, rime. Le temps des —, the wintry season. Tout respiralt ic les rigeurs season. Tout respiratt ict les rigueurs de l'hiver et l'horreur des —, every linig here spoke of the rigueur of the winter and its dreary frost. J.-J. Rouss. L'uniforme blaucheur des —, the uniform whiteness of the rime. Les arbustes qui pliatent sous le poids des —, the arbus that bent under the weight of the hoar frost.

FRIME, freem, sf. pop. pretence, sham. Il n'en a fait que la —, it is all sham. Ce n'est que pour la —, it is only a

Ce n'est que pour la —, it is only a make-believe.
FRINGALE, frang-gal, sf. ft of hunger.
FRINGANT, frang-gang, adj. m. fem.
—E, smart, dapper, dashing, frisky.
Avoir l'air —, to have a dashing look.
Un cheval —, a frisky horse. fig. Le geste cavalier, les defauts —s, a bold gesture, and all sorts of flippant airs.
Ste-B. (substantiv.) fig. Ce jeune homme fait le —, that young man gives himself smart airs. Ce sont des majos qui courtisent des —es sur le Prado, then there are majos firting with coquettes on the P.
Th. Gaut.
FRINGUER, frang-gay, vn. 4 obsol. to

Th. Gaul.

FRINGUER, frang-gay, vn. 4 obsol. to
frisk, to skip about. 2 (des chevanx fringants) to frisk about.

FRIOUL, fre-yool, s. geog. Friuls.

FRIPE, ppa. of varier, fem. —E, Des
hardes —es, rumpled clothes. Livre —, a crumpled book.

a crumpled book.
FRIPER, fre-pay, ra. 4 (chiffonner) to
FRIPER, fre-pay, ra. 4 (chiffonner) to
FRIPER, fre-pay, ra. 4 (chiffonner) to
clothes). 2 (by extension) (gater) to wear
out, to spoit. Cet enfant fripe ses hardes
en peu de temps, that chid wears out
his clothes in a short time. 3 fig. pop.
(consumer) to squander away, to dissipate. 4 fig. pop. (manger goulument) to
bott, to gobble up, down.
FRIPE-SAUCE, sm. 4 glutton 2 bad cook.

FRIPE-SAUCE, sm. 4 glutton. 2 bad cook.
SE FRIPER, spr. 4 to be rumpled. 2
(by cziension) to wear out, to be worn

FRIPERIE, frip-ree, of. 4 frippery,

eld clothes. Tous ses habits ne sont que —, he has nothing on him but frip-pery. Vendre de la —, to sell eld clothes. Un marchand de —, en old clothes man. prov. fig. Se jeter sur la — de quel-Tous ses habits ne sont prov. fig. Se jeter sur la — de quelqu'un, se ruer, se mettre, tomber sur sa —, to dust a person's jacket, to fall upon a person; il fig. Il ue fut pas èparquè dans la conversation, on se jeta sur m —, he was not spared in the conversation, he was pulled to pieces. 2 (le (mètier) broker's trade. 3 (le lieu) ragfair, old clothes shop. Il ne s'habille jamais qu'à la —, he surer wears any but second-hand clothes. Voilà un habit qui sent la —, that is a coat that smells of rag-fair.

qui sent la —, that is a coat that smells of rag-fair.

FRIPIER, fre-pysy, sm. fem. FRIPIERs, 4 old clothes man, broker. 2 fig. — d'écrits, plagiarist. Mol.

FRIPON, fre-pong, sm. fem. — HE, 4 regue, knase, cheel. Un maltre —, an arrant rogue. 2 (personne footbe) rogue. J'appelle un chat un chat, et Rollet un —, 1 call a spade a spade and R. a rogue.

Boil. 3 (in joke) C'est un petit —, he is a little rogue. Un — d'enfant, a rogue of a child. La Font. Une — me adroite, a rogue, a gipsy. Un —, a decisor. C'est a child. La Font. Une —ne adroite, a rogue, a gipsy. Un —, a deceiver. Cost un —, un grand —, he is a great deceiver. A (adjectiv.) roguich, knavish. Cet homme-là est bien —, that man is a great rogue. Est-elle —ne! what a cheat she is! 5 (adjectiv.) (coquet) roguish. Cette jeune fille a l'ooil —, la mino —ne, le minois —, that young girl has a roguish cye, look. Un petit air —, a little roanish look.

guish eye, look. Un petit air —, a little roquish look.
FRIPONNE, pps. of FRIPONNER, fem. —E., I'al été — sur la route par des maltres de poste, I have been cheated on the road by pssl-mastere. B. de St-P.
FRIPONNEAU, fre-po-no, sm. little roque, knase, cheat.
FRIPONNER, fre-po-nay, ss. 4 to cheat, to trick. — au jeu, to cheat at play. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to cheat, to lake in. 3 absol. to cheat. C'est un homme qui ne fait que —, qui passe sa vie à —, he is a man who does nothing but cheat, who spends his life in cheating.

does nothing but cheet, who epends his life in chealing.

FRIPONNERIE, fre-pour-ree, sf. rogue-ry, knapery, cheating, roguish, knatish trick, piece of roguery. Il y a de la — à cela, there is roguery in that. C'est une —, it is a piece of knapery.

FRIQUET, fre-kay, em. orn. tree-

FRIQUET, fre-lay, sm. orn. freesparrow.

FRIRE, freer, ps. stree, je fris, tu
fris, il frit; je friral, tu friras, il
friral, nous friron, vous frirez, ils
friral, nous friron, vous frirez, ils
friral, nous friron, vous frirez,
ils friral, il frirez, of the
imperal., fris, (Lel. frigere) 4 (faire
cuire) to fry. — des ceufs, des côtelettes, to fry eggs, chops. fig. pop.
N'avoir plus de quoi —, to be ruined.
fig. il n'y a rien à — dans cette affaire,
there is nothing to be gained in that
affair; il prov. Il n'y a rien à —, il n'y a
pas de quoi — dans cette maison, there
is nothing to est in that house.

Frire, ps. Une sole qui frit, a sole
that is frying. Le beurre qui frit dans
la poèle, butter frying in the frying-psn.
Frire, des coulettes, to fry chope.
Frise, f. 4 arch. frieze. — plate,
fat frieze. — dorée, gilded frieze.
2 (by analogy) tech. (surface plate) frieze.
3 (étofie) frieze. 4 (toile) frieze. 5 war.
Cheval de —, chesal-de-frieze.
FRISE, pps. of frisen, curly hair.
Cheval de —, chesal-de-frieze.
FRISE, pps. of frisen, fem. — e, 4
Cheval de —, chesal-de-frieze.
FRISE, pps. of frisen, fem. — e, 4
Cheval de —, chesal-de-frieze.
FRISE, pps. of frisen, fem. — e, 4
Cheval de —, chesal-de-frieze.

Out of argent —, cloth of fine gold,
d'or ou d'argent —, cloth of fine gold,

oliver thread. 2 bet. Chou -, white-headed, sarey cabbage. 3 (substantiv.) headed, sarsy cabbage. 3 (substantiv.) Un grand—, a tall friszly-pated fellow. Mérim.

FRISER, fre-zay, va. 4 (des cheveux, of the hair) to curl, to frizzle. — ses che-veux au fer, aux fers, avec le fer, avec les fers, to curl one's hair with the curlingles fers, to curl one's hair with the curlingirons. — ses cheveux avec des papillottes, to put one's hair in papers. Fer
a —, curling-irons, curling-tongs. —
quelqu'un, to curl a person's hair. 2
(du poil, des étofies, of hair, of stuffs)
to criep, to frieze. 3 fig. (effleurer) to
graze, to ruffe, to brush, to skim along.
Le vent frisait l'eau, the wind ruffed
the water. La balle n'a fait que lui —
la moustache, the ball did but graze
his mustachio. P. frisant l'air et les eaux,
P. skimming through the air and along
the water. La Font. (tennis) — la corde,
See conde. — la quarautaine, la cin-

the water. La Font. (tennis) — la corde, Sce conde. — la quarantaine, la cinquantaine, etc., to be gelting near, on, for forty, fifty, etc. — l'impertinent, le fat, etc., to be somewhat impertinent, to be something of a coxcomb.

FRISER, 98. 4 (des cheveux, des poils, of hair, ettigs) to curl. Ses cheveux frisent naturellement, his hair curls of itself. Cela fait — les cheveux, that makes the hair curl. Un chien dont le poil frise, a dog with curly hair. (by extension) Mes cils frisalent à la chaleur du fou, the heat of the fire curled my eye-lashes. Ab. 2 print. to slux. SE FRISER, ppr. to curl, to fall into

2 print. to elur.

SE PRISER, opr. to courl, to fall into
curl, to courl one's hair. Se — par
boucles, to curl one's hair in ringlets.
Se faire — par un coiffeir, to have one's
hair curled by a hair-dreaser.
FRISON, fre-zong, om. fem. — me,
Frisian, Fricalender.
FRISOTTER, fre-zo-tay, rs. (in joke
and disparagingly) to becurl.

SE PRISOTTER, fre-zo-tay, rs. (in joke
and disparagingly) to becurl.

FRISOUTETE, fre-zo-tay, rs. (in forther one's celf.
FRISOUTETE, fre's het. st. orint.

FRISQUETTE, fris - ket, of. print. frisket.

friskel.

FillSSON, fre-song, sm. 4 shirer, shirering, cold fit, cold chill, chillineas.

Le — de la flevre, a shirering fit. Le — m'a pris, I was taken with a cold shiver. (by extension) Un epiderme ha peine ride par le — habituel de la peau dans cet air de nelge, a cuticle scarcely wrinkled by the shivering of the skin in that snowy atmosphere. Lamart. A fig. (salisissement) shudder, shiver, shrill. Un — de terreur, a shudder of terror. I'en ai le —, I shudder at it. Sentir un doux —, de doux —s, to feel a gentle emotion, gentle emotions. 3 fig. (agitation légère) rualling. Au — d'une feuille il est prompt à s'enfoir, at the rualling of a leef, he is ready to take flight. Andr.

Right. Andr.
FRISSONNEMENT, fre-son-mang, sm.
1 shiver, shivering, chilliness. 2 fig.

FRISSONNER, (ro-so-nay, vn. 4 to shirer. La flèvre va le prendre, il commence à —, he is about to have the fever, he begins to shiver. 2 (by extension) (trembler de froid) to shiver. Des cavalers numides frissonnant sous un ciel less numides. Numititud heccument shireties. rigoureux, Numidian horsemen shirering under an inclement sky. Chat. 3 fg. (être saisi d'un frémissement soudain) to (être saisi d'un frémissement soudain) to akirer, to quake, to shudder, to feet a thrill. Je frissonnais de peur, I quaked with fear. Le Sage. Vous m'avez fait grand plaisir d'avoir frissonné de ce qu'a dit St-H. you gave me great pleasure by shuddering at what St-H. said. M=* de Sèv. Un malheur dont la seule idée me fait —, a misfortune the bare idea of which makes me shudder. J.-J. Rouss. Je frissonnai d'étonnement et de plaisir, I fell a thrill of aslonishment and pleasure. Barth. Bg. Il donne à tout le sensath. I felt a thrill of astonishment and plea-sure. Barth. fig. Il donne a tout le sen-timent de la vie et fait — la page elle-mème, he gives feeting and life to every thing and a thrill seems to run through

the very page itself. Sta-B. A fig. (des choses, of things) to vibrate, to flutter. Je viens d'entendre — les plaques de cuivre du tambour de basque, I hare just

caivre du tambour de basque, Î hâre just heard rustle the brass plates of the tabour. Th. Gaut. Nos banderolles incertaines frissonnaient au souffie du vent, our pendant streamers futlered at the breath of the wind. V. Hug.

FRISURE, fre-zūr, sf. 4 curls, carling. 2 (l'état de co qui est frisé) head-dress, carls. Avec sa— et ses jambos elle me fait l'ellet de, etc., with her curls and her thin legs she reminds me of, etc. Muss. 3 (des étoffes, of stuffs) little knet, crismature.

crispalure.
FRIT, free, pps. of FRIRE, fem. — R.
Polsson —, artichauts — S., fried fish,
fried artichokes. fig. pop. Cet homme est
—, it is all up with that man. fig. fam.
Tout est — all is frillered away, there
is nothing left.
FRITILLAIRE, fre-te-yayr, sf. botfriillaru

fritillary.
FRITTE, freet, of. 4 glass-mak. frit.

fricilary.

FRITTE, freet, of. 4 glass-mak. frit.

2 friting.

FRITURE, fre-tür, of. 4 frying.

- an beurre, frying with butter. 2 (buile, bourte) oit, butter, grease. 3 (by extension) fried fish. Une bonne —, a good dish of fried fish.

FRIVOLE, fre-vol, adj. mf. (Lat. frivolus) 4 frieolous, trifting, finnsy, shallow. Des amusements —s, frivolous pleasures.

J.-J. Rouss. Je n'imagine rien de si —, I cannot imagine supthing more frivolous, Contesq. Excuse —, shallow excuse. Un — espoir, a vain hope. 2 (des personnes, of persons) frivolous, shallow. Ge brave homme est blen — pour un vieillard, that good man is very frivolous for an old man. Nod. La nature nous a fait —s, nature made trifters of us. Volt. Tete —, empty head. 3 sm. (des choses, of things) triftes. Le goût du —, a taste for triftes, for what is frivolous.

FRIVOLITE, fre-vo-le-tay, sf. 4 frivolity, frivolousness, triftinguess. 2 (chose frivole) trifte. Ne s'occuper que de —s, to be taken up but with triftes. Il depense en —s l'argent qu'il recoit d'a., he spends in triftes the money he receives from A. Aug. Th.

FROC, froh, sm. coat, frock. Prendre

he spends in trifles the money ne received from A. Aug. Th. FROC, frok, sm. coat, frock. Prendre le —, to turn monk. Quitter le —, to throw off the coul. (by actension) to renounce one's profession. FROCARD, fro-kar, sm. (disparagingly)

FROID, frwa, sm. (Lat. frigus) 4 cold, coldness. Le — de l'air, de l'eau, the coldness of the air, of the water. Eprouver une sensation de —, to feet chilly. Un — court dans ses veines, his blood runs cold. La Font. Un serpent engourdi de

" a snake benumbed with cold. La Font.
J'ai pris — en sortant du bal, I took
cold on leaving the ball-room. Balz. Geler cold on leasing the ball-room. Balz. Geler de —, to freeze with cold. Il est tout roide de —, the is quite stiff with cold. Sentir du —, to feel the cold. Trembler de —, to shiver, to tremble with the cold. Avoir — à la tête, aux mains, to have one's head, one's hands cold. Le — de la fèvre, the cold fit. Cette ête ainsi présentée aux barreaux lui avait donné le — de la mort, that head thus presented at the window had frozen the blood in her veins. Sie-B. Elle a eu des —s et des fablesees and nous out fait critique qu'alle faiblesses qui nous ont fait croire qu'elle faiblesses qui nous ont fait croire qu'elle était passée, she had cold fits and faintings which made us beliere she was dead. Mee de Sév. fig. Vous devriez bien en donner à ceux qui ont — au cœur, you ought to gire some to those who are coldhearted. Lamart. fig. fam. Cela ne lui fait ni — ni chaud, that is all the same to him; || Cela ne fait ni chaud ni —, that is neither here nor there; that does not alter the matter. prov. fig. Souffier le chaud et le —, to blow hat and cold. 2 (perticul.) (de l'air, de la température) cold. Durant le — de l'hiver, during the cold of winter. Le — pique, it is bitter cold. Il fait us — noir, it is raw weather. Un beau — bright cold weather. Les chaleurs de l'été y soccèdent toat à coup à un — excessif, the heals of summer suddenly succeed excessive cold. Volt. Les rigueurs du —, the severity of the cold. 3 fig. (air sérieux) coidness, frigidity. Cet homme est d'un — qui glace tout le monde, the coidness of that mon's manners freese surphody. Elle est d'un beau —, she is an inanimate beauty. Balz. Il lui répondit avec son — ordinaire, he answered him with his usual coldness. 4 fig. Il y a du—entre eux, there is a coldness between

avec son — ordinaire, he answered him with his usual coldness. A fig. 11 y du — entre eux, there is a coldness between them. B fig. (dans les ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) coldness.

FROID, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 cold.
Pays —, climat —, cold country, elimate.
Temps, vent, air —, cold weather, wind, air. L'hiver a êté très——, the winter has been very cold. Eau — e, cold water.
Avoir les main — es, to have cold hands. Le cadavre était déjà —, the body was aiready cold. — e, gémissante et presque hanimée, cold, groaning and aimost life-less. Rac. Dans son loyer — il cherche quelque étiucelle du feu de la veille, in his cold hearth. Le seeks a few sparks of the fire of the day before. J. Jan. Boire —, to drink cold. Quelque chose de — culait dans mes veines, something chilly nit com nearin, as seeks a few sparks of the five of the day before. J. Jan. Boire —, to drink cold. Quelque chose de — coulait dans mes veines, something chilly ran through my veins. Ab. Mon sang devint assi — que le sang d'un poisson, my blood became as cold as the blood of a fish. Ab. (by analogy) Tempérament —, cold constitution. Vétement —, cold garment. Humeurs —es, king's evil, scropula. Sueur —e, cold sweat, cold perspiration. fig. Sang —, coolness. Bire dans son, sang —, to be cool. Eire de sang —, to keep one's temper. Tuer quelqu'un de sang —, to keep one's temper. Tuer quelqu'un de sang —, to kill a person in cold blood. 2 (refroid) cold. Tous les mets étaient —s, all the dishes were cold. Le diner est —, tout —, the dinner is cold, quite cold. Déjenner —, viandes —es, a cold breakfast, cold meats. 2 (particul.) (qui sert à corriger l'excès de la chaleur animale, cold. A fig. phiegmatic, cold, dispassionate, lukewarm, sall, frigid. C'est un homme —, he is a cold dispassionate men. Point — et point jaloux, notex ces deux points-ci, neither cold nor fealous, remark these two points. La Font. Des caractères —s et tranquilles, cold and quiet charactere. J.-J. Rouss. Je l'ai trouvé bien — là-dessus, I found him sery cold on that subject. On le trouvalt — avec les jennes gens de la société, he was considered cold to the young men of the society. Mérim. Un cour —, a cold keart, cold-heartedness. Une âme —e, an unimpassionned soul, du! soul. La —e raison, cool reason. C'est une tête —e, he has a cool head. Un esprit —, a collected mind. Ami —, lukewarm friend. Orateur —, imagination —e, cold tête — e, he has a cool head. Un esprit —, a collected mind. Ami —, lukewarm friend. Urateur —, imagination — e, cold orator, cold imagination. (substantiv.) Faire le —, to appear cold, indifferent, unconcerned. 5 fig. (by enalogy) (de l'air, du ton, des discours, etc.) cold, reserved. Cet homme a l'abord —, that man is cold in his address. Avec ce ton dogmailque et — ils conc vife with this democratic and the constituent of th in his address. Avec ce ton dogmailque et—ils sont vifs, with this dogmaic and dispassionnale tone they are lively. J.-J. Rouss. Quittez cet air — et mécontent, lesy aside that cold and displeased air. J.-J. Rouss. Faire —e mine à quelqu'un, to took coldiy upon a person. Sa réponse fut —e et réservée, his answer was cold and reserved. Que servent de —es leçons démenties par un exemple continuel? what is the use of cold lesons beliefs by continue is the use of cold lesons beliefs by continue. is the use of cold leasons belied by continuer, was it the use of cold leasons belied by continued example? J.-J. Rouss. Battre —, See Battre. 6 fig. (by analogy) (des sentiments, of actions) cold, frigid. Son humeur était —e

et sévère, his temper was cold and severe. Volt. Ma -e tristesse l'aigrit, my dull sadness exasperates him. J.-J. Rouss. duli saaness exasperales him. 1.-1. Kouss. De—es atrocités, cold-blooded atrocitées. 7 flg. (des ouvrages d'espril, of literary works) cold, duli, frigid, flat. Style—, frigid, duli style. Une—e plaisanterie, a sorry joke. (by analogy) Un écrivain, un auteur—, a duli writer, author. 8

a sorry joke. Ly managy; on certain, an auteur —, a duil writer, author. 8 fg. paint. scnipt. cold.

A FROID, adv. loc. cold. Infuser une drogue h —, to infuse a drug cold. Teindre h —, to dye cold. fig. Faire de l'enthousiasme, de la colère h —, to get up a mock enthusiasm. Je ne sais si c'est que je lis ces choses h —, à un an d'intervalle, mais, etc. I know not whether it is because l read these thinge coolly, and after the lapse of a year, but, etc. Jacq. FROIDEMENT, frwhd-mang, adv. 4 coldly. Stre logé, être vêu —, to have cold lodgings, to be thinly clothed. 2 fg. (d'une manière sérieuse) coldly. Il le reçat —, he received him coldly. 3 fg. (sans passions) coolly, calmly, dispassionately.

reçat —, he receives him coidiy. 3 ng. (sans passions) coolly, calmly, dispassionalely.

FROIDEUR, frwà-duhr, of. 1 coldness, chill, chilliness. La — de l'eau, the chilliness of water. La — da marbre, the coldness of merble. (by smaloys) La — de la vieillesse, the chill of old age. ng. La — de l'ame, da caractère, the coidness of the soul, of the temper. 2 ng. (froid accaeil) coldness, luke-warm-ness, indifference, unconcern. Il m'a reçu avec —, he gase me a cold reception. Ne vous arrêtez point à ces —s passées, do not stop at those marks of indifference that no longer exist. Rac. Les —s et les relachements dans l'amitié ont leur cause, luke-warmess and declines in frienship proceed from some cause. La Bruy. (by smalogy) La — d'un accueil, d'une réception, d'une réponse, etc., the coldness of a reception, of an auswer. Il y a de la entre eux, there is a coldness between them. Je serais bien aise de savoir ce qui vons a mis an — il shauld he nere alcal them. Je serais bien aise de savoir ce qui vous a mis en —, I should be very glad to know the cause of your mutual coldness. M= de Sév. R. est en — avec nous, e'est-à-dire avec le gouvernement, R. is on delicate terms with us or rather with

endeficie terms with us or rather with the government. Jacq.
PROIDIR, frwh-deer, vn. obsol. to grow, to get cold. Ne laissons pas—le diner, let us not keep the dinner waiting. (fransitively) fig. La goutte d'eau qui froidit sa rage fut une rédexion rapide, the drop of water that cooled his rage was a rapid reflection. Balx.

sx radidin, vpr. to grow, to get cold. Obsol. Cela se froidit, that is getting cold. See neproduit, that is getting cold. See neproduit, that is getting cold. See neproduit. La—de la saison, the coldness, cold. La—de la saison, the coldness of the season. Pour garantir les autres faellles contre la—, to protect the other leaves against the cold. Saint. Les autres faelquant la—du climat s'en tiennent au Porto, others pleading the coldnatures allegant in — on climat sen tennent an Porto, others pleading the coldness of the climate as an excuse are true to old Port. Jacq. 2 poetic. (l'hiver) winter. Des que l'aquilon ramène la —, as soon as the North wind brings back

as soon as the North wind brings back winter. Boll. Comme un roc'en hiver par la — use, like a rock worn out in winter by the cold. Muss.

FROISSE, ppa. of snoissen, sem. — E, Une robe — e, a rumpled dress. Ce tabae est — et rompa en petits morceaux, this tobacco is bruised and broken up into small pieces. Th. Gaut. sg. Ames sensibles qui avaient été — es par le choc des passions, sensitive souls that had been bruised by the alruggles of the passions. Nod. Elle ne vent laisser sur son chemin aucun prontétaire — the company will Nod. Elle he vest laisser ser son edemin aucan propriétaire —, the company will not leare on her way any offended landowner. Mery. Pour cette ane —e, il n'y avait qu'un seul refuge, la vie du clottre, a cloister was the only place of refuge for this wounded soul. Aug. Th.

FROISSEMENT, frwise-ming, sm. bruis-ing, rumpling, clashing. Des —s d'ant-manx qui marchent, the rustling of ant-mals against each other in walking. Chat. Le — des balonnettes, the clashing of bayonets. Lamart. Le — du fer contre le fer, the clashing of swords. Lamart. fig. Le — des intérêts, the clashing of in-terests.

FROISSER, frwh-say, va. 1 to bruise. Son cheval s'abattil et le froissa dans sa chute, his horse fell down and bruised him in his fall. Aug. Th. 2 (frotter fortement) to strike, to push against.— Ils descendent précipitamment l'escalier en froissant du coude le roi, they rash down the staircase elbowing the king as they passed. Le Sage. (by extension) La foule entre en froissant les grilles, the crowd enters pushing against the gates. V. Hug. L'épée froissant les ranques étriers, the sword clashing against the clanking stirrups. V. Hug. 3 (chiffonner) to remple, to tumble, to crease paper. Prenant la carte et la froissant entre ses doigts, taking the card and crumpling it between his fingers. card and crumpling it between his sugers. Muss. Il froissait entre ses doigts le riche duvet du manteau, he rubbed between his fingers the rich down of the clost.

Lamart. (by analogy) — des épis, des
Beurs dans la main, to crush ears of corn,
Rowers in one's hand. A fig. (blesser)
to clash with, to hurt, to wound, to offend. to clash with, to hurt, to wound, to ofend. G. de qui elle ne pouvait en rien —les goûts, G. whose taste she could offend in nothing. Baiz. Il craignit de — ses collègues, he was afraid of offending his colleagues. Lamart. Il ne faut pas — les opinions de ceux, etc., we must not clash with the opinions of those, etc.

SE PROISER, upr. to be bruised, rumpiled, tumbled.

pled, tumbled.

FROISSURE, frwa-str, of. bruise, rum-

FROLEMENT, froi-mang, em. brushing, FROLEMENT, frol-mang, em. brushing, grazing, rustling, Le — de la langue contre le palais, the contact of the tongue with the palate. Je sentis le — de sa robe, I felt her gown brushing past me. Il nous examina de si près que je sentis le — de ses moustaches, he examined us se closely that I felt a brush from his mustachios. Ab. Usé par le — des vents et des pluies, worn out under the action of the winds and rains Lampat.

out mace the action of the wings and regins. Lampat.

FRÔLER, frô-lay, ra. to graze, to brush, to ruelle. La balle lui frôla les cheveux, the ball grazed his hair. La langue frôle le palais quand on prononce l'L ou le T, the tongue comes into contact with the palate when one pronounces the L or the T. Des chameaux charges dont or the T. Des chamcaux charges dont les flancs frolaient les parois des maisons, loaded camels whose sides grazed against the walls of the houses. Th. Gaut. as vrollen, spr. to brush, to rustle against each other. Les groupes bondisants des valseurs qui se frolent en pas-

sants des valseurs qui se froient en pas-sant, the bounding group of waltzere who brush by each other. Saint. FRONAGE, fro-mazh, sm. 4 cheese.— de Gruyère, Gruyere.— de Hollande, Dutch cheese.— blane, cream cheese.— mou, — à la pie, soft cheese. Vivre de pain et de —, to live on bread and cheese. Co — est d'une pate fine, this cheese is Ce — est d'une pate une, inse cacces us very rich. Un morcean de —, a bit of cheese. — à la glace, — glace, ice cheese. pork-butch. — de cochon, cellared brawn. prov. fig. Entre la poire et le —, at dessert. 2 (un pain, une masse) cheese. FROMAGEON, fro-mah-zhong, sm. bot.

FROMAGER, fro-mah-zhay, sm. fem.

FROMAGER, cheeseemonger.
FROMAGER, sm. cheeseemould.
FROMAGER, sm. bot. silk-collon-tree.
FROMAGERIE, fro-maxh-ree, sf. cheesefrade, cheese-dairy.
FROMENT, fro-mang, em. (Lat. fromentum) wheel. Du blo--, wheal. Fa-rine de pur -, whealen four. ---locar, See topautre.

PROMENTACEE, fro-mang-tah-say,

FRONCE, frongs, st. gether.
FRONCE, frongs, st. gether.
FRONCE, pps. of ranker, fem. —z.
Peau —e, wrinkled skin. Les sourcils
—s, with a frown. Robe —e, a dress

FRONCEMENT, frongs-mang, sm. wrinkling, pursing, knitting, puckering. Le — des sonreils, the knitting of the

Lo — des sourcils, the knitting of the brows, frowning.
FRONGER, frong-say, va. 4 to wrinkle; to pucker, to knit, to purse. — le sourcil, les sourcils; to frown, to knit one's brows. M. L. fronçait un peu le sourcil, M. L. gave a slight frown. Merim.— les levres, to purse one's lips. Cela fronce la peau, that wrinkles the skin.
2 (du linge, of linen) to gather, to pucker des noisments. wrist-bands; une jupe, a (des poignets, wrist-bands; une jupe, a pellicoal).

petitional).

SE PRONCER, vpr. 10 wrinkle.

FRONCIS, frong-see, sm. gather, gathering. Faire un — à une manche, à une jupe, to make a gathering in a sleeve, a petitional.

FRUNDE, frongd, sf. 4 sling. Faire

sleeve, a pellicoal.

FRONDE, frongd, sf. 1 sling. Faire tourner une —, to swing a sling round. Une troupe de gens armés de —s, a troop of people armed with slings. 3 ung. sling. 3 Fr. hist. Fronde. La guerre de la —, the war of the Frqude. FRONDER, frong-day, re. 4 to sling. — des pierres, to sling stones. David frondant Goliath, David killing Goliah with a sling. De Bross. absol. S'amuser à —, to amuse onc's self with slinging stones. 2 (by extension) to hurl, to throw, to fing. Il lui fronda une assiette à la tête, he harted a plate at his head. 3 fig. to carp at, to cast reflections (on, spon), to animalwert (on), to rail (at), to feer (at). — le gouvernement, the ministry. — les travers, les ridicules. Il se souche pen qu'on fronde ses pièces pourva qu'il y vienne du monde, he cares but little about his pieces being criticized provided they draw a full honse. Mol. Sa mission consistal à — les mauvaises mesures de l'administration, his mission consisted in censuring the hed measures of the administration, his mission consisted in censuring the hed measures of the administration. Nod. Il les frondait tous sans charlie, he railed at them all without mercy. Le Sage. C'est une des raisons qui le portent à — si fort l'ignorance de ses conferes, that is one of the reasons which induce him to rail his comrades upon tent a — as fort l'ignorance de ses con-fères, that is one of the reasons which induce him to rail his comrades upon their ignorance. De Bross. absol. B. ce grand sceptique qui a tunjours frondé, B. that great sceptic who has railed at every chime. Nad. ing. Nod. FRONDEUR, frong-dahr, sm. 4 slinger. thing

FRONDEUR, frong-dunr, sm. 1 stinger. Il fit lancer leurs membres, par ses —s an dedans des murs de la ville, he erdered their limbs to be known over the walls of the town by his slingers. Ang. Th. 2 fig. carper, animadverter, fault-finder. C'est un — déterminé, un — éternel, he is an eternal fault-finder. 3 sm. fem. Frondeuse, Fr. hist. a frondeur, 4 frondeus.

e frondeuse.
FRONT, frong, sm. (Lat. frons) 4
forehead, brow. Grand —, large —,
large forehead. — élevé, — ouvert, delarge forchead. — eleve, — ouver, uecouvert, high, open forchead. — fuyant,
retreating forchead. Avoir des rides au
—, sur le —, to have a wrinkted forchead. Se faire une bosse au —, to get
a bump on one's forchead- 2 (by extension) countenance, face. Un - serein, un — sévère, a serene, face. Un — sérein, un — sévère, a serene, a stern connicamence. Il lit su — de ceux qu'un vain luxe environne, he reads in the conntenances of those surrounded with vain luxury. La Font. Les Spartiales n'osent dérider leur —, the Spartans dare not give way to rejoicing. Barth. Un — de

dix-sept printemps, a face of seventeen.
Chat. Qui ont sa se faire un — qui ne rought jamals, that have accustomed themselves never to blush. Rac. 3 (by extension) poetle. (la tête) head. Coarber, humilier son —, to bow, to humble one's head. Lever, relever le —, to raise one's head. A (do certains animaux, of some animals) forehead. Le — d'un bout, d'un éléphant, the forehead of an ox, of an elephant. B fig. (impudence) boldness, impudence. Aurez-vous le — de le nier? shall you have the face to deny ti? De que! — osez-vous vous présenter devant moi? how dere you be so bold as to come isto my presence? C'est avoir bien du —, it is being very impudent. Un — d'airain, See anann. 6 fig. (d'un bàtiment, etc., of a building, etc.) front. Faites glisser an — des toits les rayons horizontaux d'un soleil levant, let the horizontal ruys of the rising sun descend on the fronts of the troip, Nod. Le — d'un bataillon, the front of a buttailion. Passer sar le — d'une troupe, to pass in front of a troop. Faire —, to face, to face about. Halte. —! stand, front! — de Passer sur le — d'une troupe, le passe m front of a troop. Faire —, lo face, lo face about. Halte, —! stand, front! — de bandière, See Bandians. 7 poetic. (cime) brow, summit. Un recher qui cache son — dans les nues, a rock the summit of which is concealed in the clouds. Ce mout and memore le del de son sumethe qui menace le ciel de son superbe -, that mountain that threatens Heaven with its tofty brow. La Font.

DE FRONT, adv. loc. 4 in front. Atta-quer l'ennemi de —, to assail the enemy in front. Bg. Heurter de — les préjugés, to shock prejudices, to run counter to pre-judices. 2 (côte à côte) abreast. Un déjudices. 2 (côte à côte) abreast. Un dé-filé où il ne peut passer que deux hommes de —, a pass in which only two men can go abreast. fig. Menant de — le travail et les plaisirs, leading a life of business and pleasure. S'a-B.
FRONTAIL, frong-tab-yub, sm. man.

frontal. FRONTAL, frong-tal, adj. m. fem.

-E, anat. frontal.
FRONTAL, sm. 1 sarg. frontal. 2 (instrument de torture) frontal.

strument de torture) frontal.

FRUNTEAU, frong-to, sm. 4 frontlet.
2 (des chevaux, of horses) frontal.
FRUNTIERE, frong-trayr, of. 4 (immiles) frontier, border, confine, limit, boundary. L'armée était sur la —, the army was on the frontier. Passer la —, to cross the frontier. fig. Les Spartiates sont, pour ainsi dire, sur les —s des vertus et des vices, the Spartane are, as it were, on the confines of virtues and vices. Barth. 2 (adjectiv.) frontier, border. Ville —, border -town. Province—, border province

der. Ville —, border-town. Province —, border province. FRONTIGNAN, frong-te-nyang, s. 4 geog. Frontignan. 2 sm. (vin) Fronti-

gnac.
FRONTISPICE, frong-tis-pees, sm. 4
(d'an édifice, of a building) frontispiece.
3 (d'un livre, of a book) frontispiece.
8 (gravure) frontispiece.
FRONTON, frong-long, sm. 4 (d'un édifice, of an edifice) frontal, pediment.
2 naut. breast-work.
FROTTACE, froh-tath, sm. rubbing, marine and calichine.

FROTTEMENT, frot-mang, am. friction, rubbing. Blectriser un corps par le —, to electrify a body by friction.
FROTTER, froh-tay, sa. 4 to rub.

avec la main, avec les mains, to rub with the hand, the hands. — un métal avec de l'émeri, to rub a metal with emery. - deux pierres l'une contre l'aûtre, to rub two stones one against the other. Il avait passé la nuit à — et à médicamenter un de ses mulets, he had spant the night in rubbing and doctoring one of his mules. Mérim. 2 (oindre) to rub. On his frotta le bras avec du baume, they rubbed his arm with balm. 3 (avec de la cire, etc.) to wax and polith (des chai-ses, chairs; le parquet d'un apparta-ment, the floor of an apartment). absol. Ce domestique sait—, that aervant kasma-how to wax and polith. 4 fig. (battre) to pommet, to drub. On l'a froité comme il faut, on l'a froité d'importance, he has had a good drubbing. Je saurai vons— les oreilles, I shall warm your eare for you. Mol. you. Mol.

you. Mol.

SE PROTTER, spr. 4 to rub one's self.

SE—avec la main, to rub one's self with
the hand. Se— en quelque partie da
corps, to rub any part of one's body. Is ma
frottais les mains à l'idee que, I rubbed my
hands at, the idea that. Ab. Se frottant,
les mains d'un air de satisfaction, rubbing his hands with an air of satisfaction,
Saint. Se— contre quelque chose, te
rub one's self against a thing. Se— l'un
l'autre, to rub each other. Se— l'un
contre l'antre, to rub against each other,
fly. Il faut que les âmes pensantes se frottent l'une contre l'autre pour faire jaillir la teut l'une contre l'autre pour faire jaillir la lumière, thinking souls must come inte contact with each other that light may gush forth. Volt. fig. Se — à quelqu'un, to come into contact with a person. Rien de plus facile que de vivre à A. sans se

— aux naturels du pays, volàing casier
than to live at A. without coming into contact with the inhabitants of the country. tact with the inhabitants of the country. Ab. (by analogy) Quelle foule! Je n'ai garde de m'y aller —, what a crowd? I'll take care to keep clear of it. Mol. ISE — a quelqu'un, to provoke a person. Il nous conseillait d'y regarder à deux fois avant de nous — au roi dea montagues, he advised ne to look twice before meddling with the king of the mountains. Ab. prov. fig. Qui s'y frotte s'y pique, fench me who dares. 2 (s'undre) to rub one's self. Se — d'buile, to rub one's self with oit.

FROTTER, FM. to rub.

PROTTER, Pn. to rub. FROTTEUR, froi-uhr, sm. foor waxer

FROUER, frough, sm. 4 (linge) rubber. 2 (chez les barbiers, at a barber's) shaving-rag.
FROUER, froosy, vn. hunt to peep, to

FROU-FROU, froo-froo, sm. (ono-malopy) rustling. Elle entendit dans l'es-calier le — d'une robe de soie, she keard on the slairs the rustling of a silk-dress.

FRUCTIDOR, frük-te-dor, sm. Fructi-dor, twelfth month of the French repub-lican calendar (from August 18 to Sep-

lican calendar (from August 10 to september 16).

FRUCTIFIANT, frük-te-fyäng, ppr. of pructifying, adj. fem.—ex, fructifying. fig. Ces industries—es qui enrichissent les peuples, those thriving manufactures which earled nations. Cuv.

FRUCTIFICATION, frük-te-fe-kahsyong, af, bot. fructification.

FRUCTIFIER, frük-te-fyzy, vn. nous pructification.

FRUCTIFIEM, frük-te-tyay, vn. nous fructifiere! 4 to bear fruit, to be fruit-ful, to thrive. Le champ de son voisin fructibe et rapporte, the fleids of his neighbours thrive and are fertile. La Font. 2 fig. to prosper, to profit. Faire — la parolo de Dieu, to sow the word of God on good ground. Vos avis, vos leçons ont bien fructibé, your comsels and tesous have borne fruit. 3 bot. to fructify. FRUCTUEUSEMENT, frûk-tû-uhzmang, ads. with fruit, to good purpose. FRUCTUEUX, frûk-tû-uh, adj. m. fem. rauctususe, (Lai. fructusus) 4 fruitful. Rameaux — fruitful branches. 2 fg. profitable, lucrative. Leur — exit.

2 fig. profitable, lucrative. Leur — exil, their profitable exile. Chat. Un emploi —, a lucrative employment. Un emploi FRUGAL, frü-gal, adj. m. fem.—e, {Lat. frugalis} frugal, sparing. Un homme extrêmement — an extremely frugal man. (by enalogy) Vie —e, frugal life. Repas —, table —e, frugal meal, fare. FRUGALEMENT, frü-gal-mang, adv. frugally. Vivre —, to live frugally. FRUGALITS, frü-gal-e-tay, sf. (Lat. frugally). frugalling. frugalling.

frugalitas) frugality.

FRUGIVORE, frü-zhe-vor, adj. mf. 4
frugivorous. Des animaux —s, frugivorous
animals. 2 (aubstantir.) —s, pl. frugi-

FRUIT, fruec, sm. (Lat. fructus) 1 fruit. FRUIT, früee, sm. (Lat. fructus) 4 fruit.
— sec, dried fruit. — capsulaire, capsular fruit, pod fruit. L'enveloppe d'un —, the enselope of a fruit. Le — des noyers des chènes, the fruit of the walnut-free, of the oak. 2 (charnu on pulpent) pulpons fruit. Arbre à —, fruit tree. — vert, green, raw fruit. — mûr, ripe fruit. — à noyau, slone fruit. — à pépin, kernet fruit. Cet arbre porte, rapporte de bon —, that tree bears, brings forth good fruit. — à l'ean-de-vie, fruit preserved in brandy. Les —s de la saison, the fruits of the season. Une corbeille de —, a basket of fruit. — s rouges, strawberries, cur-le — de ma maladie, perfect tranquil-tity of mind followed my illness. Le Sage. Une grosse flèvre, — de mon affici-tion me retiut an château, a violent fever, brought on by my distress of mind, de-lained me at the castle. Le Sage. Toi dont la haute sagesse n'est point le— tardif d'une lente vieillesse, thou, whose lofty wisdom is not the late frait of a slow old see Boil. Cas preserves ne saddraue. old age. Boil. Ces mesures ne tardérent pas à porter leur —, it was not long before those measures bore fruit.

FRUITE, fruec-tay, adj. m. fem. -E,

FRUITE, ITUEC-129, auf. m. 1cm. - 2, ber. fruited.
FRUITERIE, früeet-ree, sf. 4 (lieu) fruit-loft, fruit-room. 2 (le commerce) fruit-lrade, green-grocery.
FRUITIER, früee-tyay, adj. m. fem.
FRUITIER, fruit-bearing. Artice, fruit-iree. Jardin -, fruit-garden.

FRUITIER, sm. fem. PRUITIÈRE, I fruiterer, green-grocer. La boutique d'un -, a green-grocer's shop. Marchand -, mar-

er, green-groeer. La boutique d'un ,, a green-groeer's shop. Marchand ,, marchande froitière, green-groeer. 2 (verget) orchard. 3 (lieu) fruit-lost, fruit-room. FRUSQUIN, früs-kang, em. pop. 11 a perdu tout son ,, tout son saint-, ke has lost his olf.
FRUSTE, früst, adj. mf. (Lal. frustum) desaced, worn. Medaille —, desaced medal. Coquille —, a shell worn. Un marbre —, a desaced marble. (by analogy) Ces toiles —s, those desaced paintings. Nod. Des draperies assea —s, draperies worn out. Th. Gaut. fig. Le souvenir lui-même — et grossier, the remembrance itself impersect and ill-desined. Lamart. Les flatteries de J. paraltraient aussi —s et aussi rouilless, the faulteries of J. would appear as coarse and as old-sashioned. Nod. FRUSTRATOIRE, früs-trat-war, adj. ms. (Lat. frustratorius) law. frustratory. FRUSTRB, ppa. of FRUSTREN, fem. —E, Eire — dans ses espérances, to be frustrated in one's hopes. fig. L'espérance publique —e tout à coup par la mort de cette princesse, public hope suddenty frustrated by the death of the princess. Boss.

FRUSTRER, früs-tray, ra. (Lat. frustrator).

FRUSTRER, früs-tray, ra. (Lat. frus-trare) to defraud, to frustrate, to dis-appoint. — ses creanciers, to defraud one's creditors. Il l'a frustré de ses espérances, he has frustrated his hopes.

— l'attente, l'espoir, l'espérance, les espérances de quelqu'un, to frustrate the ex-pectations, the hopes of a person. FUCUS, fü-küs, sm. (Lat.) nat. hist.

FUGACE, fü-gass, adj. mf. (Lat. fu-gax) 4 med. fugacious, fugitive, volatile, feeling, transient, variable. Symptomes,

Recling, transient, reriable. Symptomes, frissons—s, fugacious symptoms, shivering. 2 bot. lugacious.

FUGITIF, fa-the-tif, adj. m. fem. re-grive, (Lat. fugitivus) 4 fugitive, runaway. Un esclave—, a runaway slave. Un criminel—, a criminal who has abscomded, a fugitire from justice. 2 fig. (qui passe) fugitive, the Seine hastening by with regret. Boil. La caille fugitives, the fugitive quait. Flor. Les voltes fugitives, the fugitive saits. V. Hug. Une ombre fugitive, a passing shadow. 3 ombre fugilive, a passing shadow. 3 fig. (peu durable) fugilire, steeling, transient, brief. Eclal —, transient splendour. Co rève est bien —, mais quand j'en tent, brief. Eclat —, transient splendour. Co reve est bien —, mais quand j'en sors, je me sens rafialchi, this dream is short-lived, but when it is over, I feet catmer. Jacq. Je n'oublieral januis ces—s instants, I shalt never forget those brief moments. V. Hug. Des biens—s, fleeting poods. (by analogy) Les propos étaient—s comme ceux des jeunes filles, the talk was light like that of young girls. Chat. 4 fig. Pièces fugitives, stray pieces. Poésies fugitives, fugitive pieces. FUGUE, füg. sf. (Lat. fuga) mus. fugue. Faire une—, une double—, to compose a fugue, a double fugue. fig. Faire une—, to run away from home. to run away from home.

FUI, fuee, ppa. of Fuir, fem. —E, fl. FUIE, fuee, sf. small pigeon-house. FUIR, füeer, vn. irreg. FUYANT; JE FUIS, TU FUIS, IL FUIT, NOUS FUYONS, VOUS FUIS, TU FUIS, IL FUIT, NOUS FUYONS, YOUB FUTEZ, ILS FUIENT; JE FUYAIS; JE FUISI; JE FUIRAIS; FUIS; QU'IL FUIE; QUE JE FUISSE; (Lal. lugere) 4 to flee, to fly, to take flight. On ne lui reprochera jamais d'avoir fui, he will never be reproached with having fled. Chien, berger, tout fuit vers le village, dog, shepherd, all fled towards the village. La Font. Fuis plutôt de ces lieux, fuis de sa présence, rather flee these places, flee his presence. Corn. Fuyons dans la unit infernale, let me seek the shades below. Bac. Les rois Corn. Fuyons dans la nunt internale, let me seek the shades below. Rac. Les rois fuyaient, les rois n'étaient pas de sa taille, the kings fled, the kings were no match for him. V. Hug. Une dame espagnole fuyant de M. au moment où, a Spanish lady, flying from M. at the moment when. Merim. Its disalent, flyant bien vite a leurs tanières, they said, quickly stealing off to their den. Flor. Empêcher de —, to prevent from escaping. Faire — les cnnemis, to put the enemy to flight. Se trouvant dans l'impossibile. 2 fig. to etude. Je ne puis terminer avec cet honme, il fuit toujours, il ne fait que —, I cannot finish with that man, he always gives me the slip. 3 (by snatogy) (des choes, of things) to fly, to glide away, to fee, to take flight, to escape. Les nuages qui fuient, the clouds that sail along. Un ruisseau qui fuit dans la prairie, a stream that glides away in the meadow. A sa voix la mer fuit, le ciel trenulle, at his roice the sea shrinks back, the Heavens tremble. la mer luit, le cici trembile, at his roice the sea shrinks back, the Hearens tremble. Rac. Nous suivions la mer qui fuyait avec nous, we followed the sea which plided on with us. Lamart. (by extension) Le pays est plat, la plaine fuit a perte de vue, the country is flut, the plain stretches out as far as the cyc can reach. V. Hug. L'espace fuyait devant moi, space fled before me. Ab. L'hiver a fuit, winter has fiel. Quand le jour fuit, at the decline of day. Milley. Hâtonsnous, le temps fuit, let us hasten, time fles. Nos beaux jours fuient rapidement, our happy days glide away rapidly. Cette succession ne peut lui—, ne saurait lui—, that inheritunce cannot escape him. 4 paint, to appear at a distance. 5 flg. (du front) to recede, to retreat. Un front arrondi bysunt on arrière, a brow that recedes. Lamart. 6 (d'un vase, of a rase) to run, to teak. 7 naut. — à la laune, — devant le temps, le scut. the sea shrinks back, the Heavens tremble.

naul. — à la lame, — devant le temps, to seud.

Fuir, va. lo fly, to fly from, to flee, to flee from, to avoid, to skun. — l'ennemi, to flee from the exemy. Il contemple l'oiseau qui fuit l'oiseau, he contemplates the bird that fles from the bird. V. Hug. flg. L'homme fuit l'homme, man flies from man. V. Hug. Il m'a donc fui sans me laisser de trace, he has then fled from me without learing any traces. V. Hug. Il fuyait les cités, he fled from cities. La Font. Il recherchait les uns et fuyait les autres, he courted the society of some and avoided that of others. Merim. Au fond de sa cellule, il fult ce front, ces yeux qui troublent sa prière, he buries himself in his cell to avoid the sight of that brow, those eyes which distarb his prayer. C. Del. — la mauvaise compaguie, to shun bad company. — le pétil, to avoid danger. — le châtiment, to fly from punishment. Quand tu seras heureux, nous fuirons ta présence, when you are kappy, we will avoid your presence. Flor. Tous les animans terrestres fuient l'eau. happy, we will avoid your presence. Flor. Tous les animanx terrestres fuient l'ean, all terrestrial animals shun water. Buff. craignait et fuyait toute occupation Tacheuse, he feared and shunned alt troublesome occupation. Muss. Pourquoi—un éloge que vous méritez si bien? why shrink from praise that you descree so well? Beaum.—le vice, to shun vice.—les occasion? du péché, to keep out of the way of temptation. Fuyez les dangers de votre jeunesse, fly the dangers of your youth. Fen. Tous deux suyaient les cruaulés du sort, both flet the cruelty of fate. Muss. flg. La parfaite raison suit toute extrémité, perfect reason avoids erery extreme. Mol. La paix a sui ce séjour, peace has flet frem this dwelling. Le sonniell me suit, sleep flies my eyelids. facheuse, he feared and shunned all

sk fur, tpr. 4 recipr. to shan, to avoid each other. 2 fg. Se — soi-meme, to fly from one's self.
FUITE, fueet, sf. 1 flight, running away, escape. Prendre la —, to take flight, to betake one's self to flight.
Mettre en —, to put to flight. It n'y

avait de salut que dans la —, there was no safety but in flight. fig. La — du vice, shunning rice. La — de l'occa-sion, flying the occasion. La — du mal, sion, flying the occasion. La—du mal, avoiding evil. 2 fig. (delai échappatoire) erasion, shift, subterfuge. 3 fig. (des choses qui passent) flyht. La—des années, the flight of time. J'ai vu sans murmurer la—de ma joie, I saw, without repining, my joy take its flight. V. Hug. 4 fig. (rare) (du front) retreat. Son buste m'a toujours frappé par la—du front, his bust altrack me by its re-

ma toujours frappe par la — du front, his bust always struck me by its retreating forchead. Ste-B.
FULGURANT, foll-gür-Ang, adj. m. fem.—z, fig. lightning, flashing, fulgurating. La tete de Mirabeau avait une laideur grandiose. —e, the head of M. was of imposing, fulgurating ugliness. V. Hug. Un regard —, a lugurating look. Balz.
FILCULO ATLANTAN. gard --, a fulgurating look. Balz. FULGURATION, fül-gü-rah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) chem. fulguration.
FULIGINEUX, fü-le-zhe-nuh, adj. m. fem. FULIGINEUSE, (Lat. fuliginosus) fuli-

ginous.

FULMINANT, fül-me-nang, ppr. of fulminant, adj. m. fem. — E., 4 fulminant, thundering. Jupiter —, the Thunderer. 2 chem. fulminaling. Poudre — e., fulminaling powder. Or, argent —, fulminaling gold, silver. 3 (qui éclate en menaces) threadening, menacing. Ce prophète toujours — de l'ancien règime, this prophèt of the old government always fulminaling. Lamart. 4 fig. angry, wrathful. pact of the our government usuage jaimmanding. Lamart. 4 fig. angry, wrathful. Lancer un regard —, to cast a furious look. Ecrit —, writing full of ire.
FULMINATE, ful-me-nat, sm. chem.

FULMINATION, sulphine-nah-syong, s. (Lat.) 4 chem. 2 can. law. sulmination. La — des bulles, the sulmination of the bulls.

FULMINER, ful-me-nay, vn. (Lat. ful-minare) 4 chem. to fulminate. 2 fg. to fulminate, to storm. Il fulmine étran-gement courte vous, à e storms against you dement courte vous, à e storms against you strangely. Il est en colère, il fulmine, il tempète, he is in a passion, he is thun-

dering and storming.

FULBINER, ra. can. law. to fulminate (des bulles, bulls; une sentence d'excommunication, an excommunication). (by ex-tension) Je fulmine un mémoire et demain je t'assigne, I publish a charge and tomorrow I summon you. Etien.

FUMAGE, fü-mazh, sm. (de l'argent file)

colouring, luckering.
FUMANT, fu-mang, ppr. of rumer, adj. FUMANT, (1-mang, ppr. of Funen, adj. m. feni. —e, smoking, recking, steaming, funing. Tison —, smoking brand. Des viandes —es, smoking meat. — de sang, recking with blood. (by analogy) — de carnage, recking with slaughter. fig. Des lieux tout —s de carnage, spots alt recking with carnage. Volt. fig. —de courroux, de cales funing funing volts again. de colere, fuming with anger.

FUME, ppa. of Tuner, fem. — E, t smoked. Jambon —, langues — es. smoked kam. tongues. 2 agri. Terre bien — e, tand well dunged.

FUMÉ, sm. tech. smoke-proof. FUMEE, fu-may, sf. (Lat. fumus) 4 smoke. Une chambre pleine de —, a room full of smoke. Deux morceaux de bois verts jetaient sans se consumer, de grosses —s, two pieces of green wood threw out, without burning, a thick smoke. Chat. Les dernières —s des feux du bivouac, the last smoke from the fires of the bithe last smoke from the fires of the birouse. Lamart. La glorieuse — des batailles. the glorious smoke of battles.
Lacord. Sentir la —, to smell smoke.
La — des flambeaux, the smoke of the
torches. La — d'une pipe, la — du tabac, the smoke of a pipe, tobacco-smoke.
Noir de —, smoke-black. flg. S'en aller
eu —, to ranish into smoke, to end in
smoke. La croisade se perdait en —, the
crusade turned to nothing. Mich. flg. fam.
Il vend de la —, c'est un vendeur de —,
he is a dealer in smoke. prov. flg. Il n'y a point de — sans seu, where there is a smoke, there is a sanche, there is a sanche, ill II n'y a point de seu sans —, a atrong passion always betrays itself. 2 (la vapear qui s'exhale des viandes chandes) smoke. La — du rôt, the smoke of the reservement. the smoke of the roast meat. prov. fig. present at an entertainment of which one does not partake. 3 (vapeurs qui s'élèvent des corps humides) reek, papour, steam. Il se leva une — de la rivière, des marécages, a rapour rose up from the river, the marshes. fig. La — du sang qu'il demandait sans cesse lui avait porté à la tête, the reek of the blood that he was continually demanding had mounted to his continually demanding had mounted to his brain. Lamart. A fig. (choses vaines, frivoles) smoke, bubble, phantom. Cette—qu'on nomme la gloire, that bubble glory. Tout u'est que—, all is santig. La réputation est une—, reputation is a bubble. Volt. Lorsqueta—de la gloire est dissipée, when the bubble glory has burst. Buff. 5—s, pl. (vapeurs qui montent de l'estomac au cerveau) fume. Les—s du vin, the fumes of wine. fig. Je rabattis un peu les—s de son enthousiasme en lui montrant. etc. Lecoled his authorisme. montrant, etc., I cooled his enthusiasm by showing him, etc. De Bross. Tous ces discours abaissèrent dans le moment mes orgueilleuses -s, all that language at once dissipated my dreams of pride. Le Sage. Il me monta an cerveau je ne sais quelles—s de colère, I know not what fumes of anger rushed up to my brain. Ab. 6—s, unger vasice up to my oran. Al. - - s, pl. ven. fumets. Les - s du cerf. the fumets of the stag. Les - s de la bête, the fumets of the animal.

FUMER, (û - may, yn. (Lat. fumare) to smoke. Le volcan fumait encore, the maleune makent etitl. Ca heir fumathen.

volcano smoked still. Ce bois fume beau-coup, this wood smokes very much. Cette coup, this wood smokes very mach. Cette chambre fume, ethic cheminée fume, this room smokes, that chimney smokes, (impers.) Il fume dans cette chambre, il smokes in that room. 2 poetic, Faire—les autels, to ofer sacrifices. Même an interest the smoke in the faire in the smoke that the sacrifices. les autels, to ofer sacrifices. Même au pied des autels que je faisais —, j'offrais tout à ce Dieu, eren before the altar, offering a sacrifice, l'gane all to that God. Rac. Tous les temples ouverts fument en votre nom, all the temples are open and burn inceuse in your honour. Rac. 3 (exhaler des vapeurs) to reck, to smoke, to steam. Au printemps on voit les marécages —, les près —, in the apring the marshes, the meadows, are seen to send forth vapours. Ce cheval sest choune, il tume, that horse has healed kimself, he forth supours. Ce cueval sest censure, if tume, that horse has healrd kinnself, he is reeking. Leur sang fumait encore, their blood was still recking. (by extension) La terre fumait encore de leur sang, the earth was still recking with their blood. 4 fig. pop. (avoir du depit) to fume.

Funen, va. 4 to smoke, to smoke-dry (un jambon, des barengs, a ham, kerrings). 3 (du tabac) to smoke.— une pipe de tabac, une pipe, to smoke a pipe of tobacco, a pipe; un cigare, a cigar; de la sauge, sage. absol. Il fumait regulièrement, par sage. 20501. Il tuttati reguler tearch, per bouffees egales, he sent forth the smoke in regular puffs. Ab. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but smoke. 8 agri. to dung, to manure (une terre, un champ, a field, to manure (une a piece of land).

SE FURER, vpr. to become smoked, smoke-dried. Mettre un jambon à la cheminée pour qu'il se fume, to put a kam in the chimney to be smoked. FUNERON, fûm-rong, sm. smoky bit

FUNETICAL, than the property of charcoal.

FUNET, fü-may, em. flevour. Ce vin a un bon —, this wine has a good flavour. Le — d'un perdrix, the flavour of a par-

FUMETERRE, fum-tayr, of. bot. fumi-

rubertering, fun-tayt, \$1.00. fum-tory, fundory, fumitier. FUMEUR, fi-muh, adj. fem. rumeuse, (du vin, de la biere, of wine, of beer) funcous, fumy, heady. FUMIER, fi-myay, sm. (Lat. fimus)

I dung, muck, mannee. fig. Ce n'est que du —, it is nothing but trash. Une mare, une fosse à —, a dang pil. 2 (by extension) (toutes sortes d'engrals) dang, mannee. 3 (amas) danghill. prov. Hardi comme un coq sur son —, as bold as a cock on his own danghill. fig. il no fant par l'altopre sur ou —. pas l'attaquer sur son -, he must not be pass attaquer sur son —, he must not be attacked on his own ground. prov. Bire comme Job sur son —, to be as poor as Job. prov. fig. Mourir sur son —, to die on a dunghill, in a dich.

FUMMFUGE, fii—me fiizh, adj. mf. snoke-presenting. Appareil —, smoke-presenting.

FUNIGATION, (6-me-gah-syong, (Lat.) 1 chem. med. fumigation. 2 (action) fumigation. 3 (action d'exposer un corps

FUMICATOIRE, fü-me-gat-war, adj. mf. med. fumigating. Bolte —, fumigating-

FUNIGER, fü-me-zhay, va. chem. to FUMISTE, få-mist, sm. chimney-builder,

chimney-doctor. FUMIVORE, fü-mo-vor, adj. mf. amoke-

consuming. Appareil -, smoke-consuming apparatus

FUMOIR, fü-mwar, em. emoking-room. FUMURE, fü-mür, ef. manure. FUNAMBULE, fü-nang-bal, s. mf. (Lat.

FUNAMBULE, fü-nang-bül, s. mf. (Lat. funambulus) rope-dancer, fanambulus) rope-dancer, fanambulusi.

FUNEBRE, adj. mf. (Lat. funebris) 4 funeral. Pounpe —, honneurs —s, faneral pomp, honours. Oraison —, chant —, funeral oration, anthem. 2 fig. (lugubre) funeral, mournful, dismal, ominous. Cri —, dismal cry. Image —, mournful image. Oiseaux —s, ominous birds.

FUNERAILLES, fü-nay-rah-yuh, sf. pl. (Lat. funeral funeral (sing.) obsequies (pl.).

FUNERAIRE, fü-nay-rayr, adj. mf. (Lat. funerarius) funeral. Frais —s, funeral cryenaes. If collowed at a distance the funeral procession. V. Hug. Colonne—, commemoralire columns.

commemorative column. —, commemorative columns.

FUNESTE, (u-nest, adj. mf. (Lat. (u-nestus) fatal, baleful, disastrous. La guerre lui a cie —, war was fatel to him. Nouvelles —s, disastrous news. Cette — passion, that fatal passion. J.-J. Romss. Les —s influences de ce climat, the baleful influences of that climate. Volt. Des acciinfluences of that climate. Volt. Des accidents —s se mélèrent à ce désastre, this disaster was chequered with fatal accidents. Volt. Vous ne démentez point cette race —, you de not belie your fatal origin. Rac. Cette disposition de l'esprit n'a rien de —, that disposition of mind has nothing fatal in it. Nod. Le renard, autre Aisz, any volailles — the for. autre Ajax, aux volailles —, the fox, another Ajax, fatal to poultry. La Foat. FUNESTEMENT, fu-nest-mang, adv.

FUNGUS, fung-güs, See roxuus.
FUNGUS, fung-güs, See roxuus.
FUNICULAIRE, fü-ne-kü-layr, adj.
mf. (Lat. funiculus) consisting of ropes.
fü-nang, sm. naut. wäite

FUR, für, em. Au - et à mesure, à et nesure, in proportion as, as soon as.

FURET, fu-ray, sm. 4 zool. ferret. Chasser avec le —, chasser an —, to hunt with a ferret. 2 fig. ferreter, Paul Pry. 3 (sorte de jeu) a sort of children's

FURETAGE, für-tazh, sm. hant. hant-

ing with a ferret.
FURETER, für-tay, on. 4 to hunt with a ferret. — dans une garenne, to hunt in a warren with a ferret. (transitively) in a warren with a ferret. (transitively)—une garenne, un bois, un terrier, to hunt with a ferret in a warren, in a wood, out of a burrow. 2 fig. (toutler, chercher) to ferret, to rummage, to ransack. Elle se mit à — partout, she began to ferret about everywhere. Le Sage. Noi je suretais dans tes coins et recoins du, etc., I went on searching every corner of the, etc. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (s'empresser à savoir des nouvelles) to pry about. Il ne fait que — partout pour sa-voir ce qui se passe, he does nothing but pry about to learn what is going forward. (transitively) — des nouvelles, to hunt

after news.

FURETEUR, für-tuhr, sm. 4 ferreter.

2 fg. (celui qui fouille) ferreter. Il connaissait en — tous les magasins de bricabrec, he had ranacaked all the curio-sity-shope. Sta-B. 3 fg. (celui qui s'enquiert de tout) Paul Pry. — de nouvelles,

nus-kunter. PUREUR, fü-ruhr, sf. (Lat. furor) (folie furieuse) fury, rage, frenzy. Enterem —, to get into a fury, in a rage. (Appero.) C'est un homme extrême en eutes choses, il aime et il hait jusqu'à la notes choses, il aime et il natt jusqu'a la

" he is extreme in energy thing, he loses
to distraction and hates to madness. Avec

" fariously. Faire —, to be in vogue,
in [ashion. Ce chanteur fait —, that
singer is all the rage. 2 (extrême co
lère) fury, rage, anger. Etre transporté
de —, to be transported with fary. Volla
ce qui me jeta dans des accès de — et de
rage qui m'equitheme and dervise insen'en rage qui me jers unus ues acces ue - et ue rage qui m'agitèrent par degrés jusqu'au descapoir, this is what threw me into his of fury and rage which agitated me hay degrees till they drove me to despair, J.-J. Rouss. L'indignation et la — sont by degrees till they drove me to despair.

J.-J. Rouss. L'indignation et la — sont encore pointes sur son visage, indignation and fary are still painted on his face. Fén. Pendant qu'il assouvissait leur —, whitst he was fulting their rage. Volt. Sa tendresse se changes tout à coup en —, her tenderness was suddenly converted into rage. Le Sage. 3 (la colère de Bieu) wrath. 4 (des animaus, of animals, fary, rage. Un lion en —, a tion in a rage. 5 fig. (des choses, of things) fury. La — de la tempète, the fury of the tempest. La — de al guerre civile était nourrie par, the fury of the civil war was fed by. Volt. La — des flammes, the fury of the flames. 6 (passion démesurée) passion, mania. Il a la — da jen, he has a passion for gaming. La — de rimer, the mania of rhyming. 7 (habitude importune) madness, rage. Il a toujours la — de se mèter des affaires des autres, he is always seen upon medding with things which do noi concern him. La — de ceux qui veulent avoir de l'esprit, c'est de faire des livres, the passion of those who set up for wits, is to write books. Montesq. 8 (transport) fury, transport, culhusiasm. — prophetique, prophetique, prophetic fury. — hathe passion of those who set up for wits, is to write books. Montesq. 8 (transport) fury, transport, enthusiasm.— prophetique, prophetic fury.— bachique, bacchical enthusiasm.— martiale, martial fury. Une sainte— s'empara de lui, a holy fury took possession of him. 9—s, pl. (transports frénétiques) fury, transport, rapture, acts of fury. Les—s de l'amour, du désespoir, the transports of love, of despair. Les—s d'Oreste, the transports of Orestes. Reconnais sa vengeance aux—s de ta fille, recognize her vengeance by the transports of your daughter. Rac. Sauvez-nous de ses—s, sare us from his fury. De poétiques—s, poetical frenzy. (by extension) Les—s de la guerre civile, the throes of civil war.

FURIBOND, fü-re-bong, adj, m. fem.—E, (Lat. furibundus) 4 passionate. 2 (dont les traits, les gestes, etc., annoncent une grande colère) furious, wild. I vint à nous tout—, he came to wall in a passion. Des yeux—s, furious-tooking eyes. Un regard—, un visage—, un air—, a furious look, face, air. 3 substantis.) furious, to get into a rage. Quand sa—sera passée, when his fury is over. 2 (d'un animal, of an animal) rage. 3 (de certaines choeses, of certain things) fury, wildness, rage. La—de la tempète, la—des vents, the

fury of the tempest, of the winds. 4 (ardear) fury, ardour, impeluosity. C'est (ardent) fury, ardour, impetuosity. C'est une nation qui va an combat avec — it is a nation that goes to battle with fury. La — française, the a furia francese ». 5 (l'état le plus violent d'une chose) fury, heat, height. Dans la — du combat, de la mélée, il arriva que, in the heat of the fight, it happened that. Dans la — de la flèvre, in the height of the fever. 6 myth. Fury. Les trois —s, the three Furies. fig. Ce créancier est comme une — attachée à ses pas, that creditor is like a Fury continually dogging him. 7 fig. (by allusion) (femme extrémement méchante) fury. C'est une — une vraie — une d'enfer, she is a fury, a true fury, one of the furies of hell.

is a fury, a true fury, one of the furies of hell.

FURIEUSEMENT, fü-ryuhz-mäng, adv. 4 furionaly. 2 fg. (prodigieusement) produjeusly, tremendously. Il est — grand, he is prodigiously tall. Etre — riche, to be tremendously rich. Elle est — laide, she is frightfully ugly.

FURIEUX, fü-ryuh, adj. m. fem. furmenus, (Lat. furlosus) 4 (en fureur) furious (at), mad (at), raging. Devenir —, to get, to grow, to become furious. Le peuple — demandail la mort du tyran. the geople in a fury demanded the death of the tyrant. Liou —, ferce, raging flom. Taureau —, mad bull. 2 (qui exprime la fureur) furious, ferce. Gestes —, furious gestures. Cris —, furious cries. 3 (impétueux) furious, ardent, impetuous, raging, fierce. Combat —, furious fight. Vent —, fierce wind. Torrent —, raging torrent. Tempête furious raging. furious fight. Vent —, fierce wind. Torrent —, raging torrent. Tempête furicuse, furious tempest. (morally) Une passion rendue furiense par les obstacles, a passion goaded to madness by obstacles. J.-J. Rouss. L'ambition aveugle et furieuse, blind and furious ambition. A (excessif) prodigious, tremendous. 5 (substantie) vandamen.

etantiv) madman. FUROLLES, ta-rol, sf. pl. flery ex-

halations.

FUNONCLE, (6 - rongki', sm. med. (Lat. furnnculus) furuncle, boil.

FURTIF, für-tif, adj. m. fem. furtive, (Lat. furtivus) furtive, stealthy, stolen, surreptitious. Entere d'un pas —, to steal in. Un regard —, a stealthy look. Une ceillade fartive, a stolen glance. Une copic furtive de ces mémoires, s'ur-cptitious copy of those memoires, s'u-B. (by analogy) Une main furtive, a hidden hand.

FURTIVEMENT, für-tiv-mang, adv. furtively, stealthily, by stealth.

FUSAIN, fü-zang, sm. 4 bot. spindletree, prick-wood. 2 Crayon de —, charcoal-pencil. Esquisse au —, sketch with charcoal.

FUSAROLLE, fü-zar-ol, of. arch. fu-

FUSEAU, fü-zo, sm. 1 spindle.

FUSEAU, fü-zo, sm. 4 spindle. (particul.) Le — des Parques, the fatal Sisters' thread. prov. fig. Avoir des jambes de —, 10 be spindle-shanked. Ses jambes de —, his spindle-shanked. Ses jambes de —, his spindle-shanke. La Font. 2 (pour la denteile, etc.) distaff, bone, bobbin. Dentelle au —, bone-lace, bobbin-lace. 3 tech. bobbin, teaf of pinion, axle. FUSEE, fü-zay, sf. 4 (te fil qui est autour du suseau) spindleful. prov. fig. Démèler une —, to unravel an intrigue. 2 pyr. rocket. — volante, sky-rocket. Jeter des —, to let of rockets. — à serpenteaux, honorary rockets. La baguette d'une —, the stick of a rocket. fig. Une — d'éclats de rire, peals of laughter. Th. Gaul. Ces témériés ne passaient encore que pour les — d'un eslaughter. Th. Gaut. Ces temérités ne passaient encore que pour les — d'un esprit qui s'amuse, those eccentricities were considered merely as the freaks of a mind secking amusement. S's-B. Les notes s'épanouissaient en —s dans le chant du rossignol, the nightingale powerd forth a bright sparking stream of song. V. Hug. 3 horol. fusée. 4 vel. fusee.

PUSELE, 102-lay, adj. m. fem. —e, 4

spindle-skaped, siender. Colonne — e, spindle-skaped column. Doigt —, taper finger. 2 her. fusele.
FUSER, fü-zay, vn. to fuse, to melt.
FUSIBILITÉ, fü-ze-be-le-tay, sf. fusi-

bility.

FUSIBLE, (d-zeebl', adj. mf. fusible.

FUSIFORME, (d-ze-form, adj. mf. bot.
fusiform, spindle-shaped. Racine—,
fusiform root.

FUCIS (fi-zee. sm. 4 (briquet) steel.

fusiform root.

FUSIL, fa-zee, sm. 4 (briquet) steet.

FUSIL, fa-zee, sm. 4 (briquet) steet.

Fusit a —, gun-fint. Battre le —, to

strike a light, to strike fire. 2 obsol.

(batterie) hammer. 3 (by extension) gun.

— de chasse, fowling-piece. — de mu
nition, musket. — à deux coups, double
barreiled gun. Le cauon, le bois, le fût,

la crosse, la platine d'un —, the barrei,

the stock, the screw-plate, of a gun. Ce—

porte loin, this gun carries a great dis
tance. La portée d'un —, the range of a

gun. — à piston, percussion-gun. — à

vent, air-gun. 4 (bour aiguiser les cougun. — à piston, percuesion-gun. — à vent, air-gun. 4 (pour aiguiser les couteaux) steel.
FUSILIER, fü-ze-yay, sm. fusilcer, fusi-

FUSILLADE, fű-ze-yad, ef. firing, die-

charge, volley of musketry.

FUSILLER, (16-2e-yay, va. to shoot.

Il en fit — chap, he caused five to be shot.

(by extension) Je viens voir si les gendarmes auront bientot fini de, - tes cama-

darmes suront blentôt fini de — tes camarades, I come to see whether the gendarmes will be long before having done exchanging shots with your comrades. Ab.

SE FUSILLER, spr. recipr. to shoot each other, to fire at each other.

FUSION, for at reach other.

FUSION, for zyong, sf. 4 (fone) fusion, metting. Nettre de l'or en —, to mell gold. 2 fg. fusion, blending. Les effects de la — actuelle des peuples, the effects of the present fusion of nations. I'h. Chas. La — de deux systèmes, the blending of the two systems. Cette — complète des deux idiomes, that complete blending of the two idioms. Aug. Th La — des deux partis, the fusion of the two parties. parlies.

SE FUSIONNER, fü-zyo-nay, vpr. fig. to fuse, to blend.
FUSIONISTE, su-zyo-nist, adj. mf.

coalitionist. FUSTE, füst, sf. naut. obsol. foist,

FUSTE, (fist, ef. naul. obsol. faist, kind of galley.
FUSTET, füs-tay, em. bot. fuetic.
FUSTIGATION, füs-te-gah-syong, ef.
(Lat.) fustigation, whipping, ecourging.
FUSTIGER, füs-te-thay, ea. (Lat. lustigare) to whip, to ecourge, to flog. Faire—un esclave, to have a slave whipped.
fg. Si B. a fustige plus d'une passion, if
B. has slashed more than one fault. Sie-B.
SY FUSTIGER, etc. to whip. to scorree. SE FUSTIGER, vpr. to whip, to scourge

one's self.

FUT, fü, sm. (Lat. fustis) 1 (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun) stock. (by analogy) Le—d'un rahot de menuisier, the stock of a d'un rabot de menusier, son le d'un colonne, plane. 2 arch. shaft. Le d'une colonne, the shaft of a column. (by analogy) Le — d'un candelabrem. (by extension) Les —s blanchissants des bêtres, the whitening tranks of the heech-trees. Nod. Les —s des of the beech-trees. Nod. Les—s des jones du rivage, the stems of the rushes on the shore. Nod. 3 (tonneau) cask. Du

on the shore. Nod. 3 (tonneau) cask. Da vin qui sent le —, wine that tastes of the cask. A munt. slock.

FUTAIE, (6-1ay, sf. wood of lofty trees, forest-frees, timber-trees. Demitment. Demitment. Demitment. Demitment. Demitment. Demitment. Sec Bois. FUTAILLE, (6-1ah-yuh, sf. 4 cask, barrel. — en botte, staves. Double —, double barrel. 2 (collectiv.) casks.

FUTAINE, (6-1ay, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 crafty, sty, deep, cunning. Une petite fille bien —e, a sty little girl. Un matois, a cunning dog. 2 her. fute. FUTEE, (6-1ay, sf. lech. Joiner's putty. FUTILE, (6-teel, adj. mf. (Lat. (utilis) futile, trifting, worthless, trivial, filmey.

(des personnes, of persons) fulile, useless, frincious.

PUTILITE, fu-til-e-tay, of (Lat. falllitas) 4 facility, triovality, worthlessness.

La d'esprit, facility of mind. 2 (chose fatile) facility, triffe S'attacher à des s, to gire one's self up to triffes. La journée se passe on —s, the day is passed in triffing. Volt.

FUTUR, f0-iffr, edj. m fem. — K. (Lat. futurus) future. On verra chex les races es, if will be seen in future races. La Font. Les dangers présents et -s, den-gers present and fujure. L'incertitude des thoses ex, the uncertainty of future things to — marings, the intended marriage. Les —s époux, les —s conjoints, the husband and inife that are to be Le - époux, in -e épouse, the intended

husband, the intended wife. (substantip.) Le -, la -e, the bridegroom, the bride. Son -, sa -e, his intended, her intended. Son beaupère —, his future father-in-law. Son gendre —, his future son-in-law FUTUR, sm. 4 (avenie) future, futurity.

2 gram. Intere. — autérieur, — passé, future auterior, past future tense. 3 log. - conlingent future contingent (in common speech) C'est un - contingent, il is a future contingent FUTURITION, 10-16-re-syong, of, futu-

rillon.

Fily ANT, filee-yang, ppr. of ruin, adj. m fem.—E, f La —e proie, the prey that was escaping. La Fool fig. Limage —e qu'un oiseau reflète dans l'onde en la tiaversant de son vol. the Accting image reflected in the water by a

burd when Aging over it. G. Sand. Ces matières si legères et -es, those matterane light and fleeting. Sto -B. poetic. Ag. L'heure -e où Dieu nous laissa vivre, the fleeting hour that God spares us. Lamart. 2 punt, ranisking, tapering. Les parties —es d'un tablean, the tapering parts of a painting Une fresque bien —e. a fresk receding well. De Bross. Echolie -c, topering scale. 2 fig Front -, re-ceding forehead. A (substantes.) topering

PUYARD, fuce-yer, adj. m. fem. -z. manx —s, fearful creatures. 2 fugation. La proin —e, the fugative prey. V ling. fig. Ombres —es, fleeting shadows. Muss. 3 (substantiv.) fugitive. 4 (aubatantiv.)

G

G, thay, sm. accents letter of the alphabet.

GABARE, gab-ar, of 1 lighter. 2 mil. naul. transport, transport-skip, alore-skip-

3 fish drug-net GABARIER, gab-ar-yay, sm. 4 lighter-

men. 2 (portefaix) porter.
GABARIT, gab-ar-ce, sm. naut. modet.
Le — d'un vaisseau, draught, modet,
mould, frame-timber of a ship.
GABELAGE, gab-lazh, sm. 1 time for
drying soit. 2 (marque) excise mark on

the sail

GABELER, gab-lay, pr. — du sel. to dry suit in the stores of the excise-office.

GABELEUR, gab-tuhr, am. gabeller. GABELLE, gab-ayl, af. 4 anc. gabelle, gabet, duty on sait. Les aides et —s, the aide and gabetles. Pays de . pro-unces in which a duty on sait was teried. Frauder is -, to defraud the excise on anti; | Bg. to dispense with the performance of an obligation. 2 and (le gremer) salt-store, suit-magazine.

GABELOU, gab-loo, sm. pop. excuse-

l. lop-man. til gabion. i. lo corer ballery) le serrure, fer) staple. to temper r, Moriar).

- serre, to temper hard. 2 fig. to bungle, to botch, to make a mess of. Your avez gaché cet ouvrage, you have made a bangling piece of work. Fai sollement gaché ma vie à, l'have frutered away my life in. E. Aug.

GACHETTE, ga-shet, af. 4 armour. fumbleb. 2 (d'une serrare, of a lock)

follower.

GACHEUR, ga-shuhr, em. 4 mason's labourer, kodman 2 llg. pop. bungler, bolcher. 3 fig pop. (qui vend à vil prix) underseller

GACHEUX, gà-shob, adj. m. fem. cacheose, spissky, muddy, miry, sloppy

Chemin -, sloppy road.
GACHIS, ga-shee, sm. 4 mess, slop.
2 fg. mess, pickle. Your voilà dans un beau —, you are in a nice pickle.

GADE, gad, am. lch. gadus, cod-fish.

GADOUARD, gad-war, am. night-man.

GADOLE, gad-oo, of night-soil. GAELIQUE, gab-ayl-ik, I adj. of. Gae-

Ho 2 (aubstantip) Gaelie GAFFE, gaf, of want, boat-book, gaff.

GAFFER, gaf-fay, os. nant. to hook GAGE, gazh, em. 1 pledge, pewn. Meltre en -, lo pewn, to pledge. Prêter sur -, lo lend money on pewn. La vaisselle du roi son maître clait en - chez les creanerers, the plate of the king his master was in pleage with his creditors. Bar. — de combat, gage. Le — du combat, the page (by analogy) Voice mon —, et ce gant vous délie, here is my gage, and this glore defies you. C. Bel. ag. Demeurer pour les —s. to pay for the others; I to be left for the reckening. 2 (by extension) (memble, immemble qui assure lo payement d'ann dette) picage, guarantee, security. 3 (intie games) forfest. Donner un —, to give a forfeit. Jouer an — tonché, to play at forfeits. A (ce que dans une contestation on met en main tierce) stakes. 5 fig (garantie) pledge, token, testimony. Gette alliance devint le — de la paix, this alliance became a guarantee of peace. L'argent et l'or, ces s d'échange, doivent être des mesures invariables, si-per and gold, those tokens of exchange, ought to be of an invariable standard. Volt. Nul ne pouvait contester les —s donnés par las à la cause royale, none coulé call in question the proofs given by him of his toyaity. Ph. Chas. Votre valeur m'est un — du succès, I read sugcess in your satour. Son portrait, doux — de sa fol, his portrait, sweet token of his fidelity. V. Hug. La première victoire fut un — de besucoup d'antres, the first modelle de la première de la première de la première victoire fut un — de besucoup d'antres, the first modelle de la première de la premiè victory was a promise of many others. Boss. 6 -s, pt (salaite) wages, hire Les -s d'un domestique, d'une servante, the wages of a man-servant, of a maidservani. Cagner de gros -s, to pel high wages Il continua de vivre aux -s da wages roi de France, he continued to be on the civil list of the king of France. Aug. Tu. Se mettre aux -s de quelqu'un, to kire one's self out to a person (sometimes) Les -s d'un capitaine de navire, d'un matelot, the salary of the captain of a ship, the wages of a satior. (sometimes sing.) Le - de chaque homme fut regle, the salary of every man was actifed. Bar A -s, hired, in the pay Le fils du conquerant réunit des chevaliers à s, the son of the conqueror assembled the knights in his pay. Aug. Th. L'antiquité avait des pleureurs & -s, the ancients had hired mouracre. Lamart. Notre southeur & -. casser aux -a, See cassen. 7 -s, pl.

GAGE-MORT, AM. See MORT-GAGE. GAGE, ppn. of CAGER, fem. - R. Il semble qu'il soit - pour faire telle chose,

one would think he was paid to do such a

GAGER, gazh-ay, re nous GAGEOXS; IL GAGRA, RODS GAGERNUS; (Lat vades) 4 to lay, to bet, to wager. En bien! gagoons tous door à qui plus tôt aura degarni ses épaules, well! let us both bet which of us will the soonest have laid his shouldere bare. La Font. Que celui qui a gage contre mot détourne tout son cours, let him that has betted against me turn aside its tributary affinents. La Foot, Gageons qu'elle ne sait pas ce qu'elle vient de faire, I'll lay a mager she does not know what she has just done. Muss. l'ai gagé que je boirais toute la mer, non pas les fleuves, I betted that I would drivk up the whole sea, not the rivers 1.2 Fout. Je gage ma tête à couper, I'il lay my life, my life on't. — une discretion, to bet a forfeit at the discretion of the winner. (elliptic.) Gage que si, gage que non, l'ley il in, l'ley il is not. 2 (donner des gages) to hire, to gire wages to. GAGERIE, gazh-ree, ef. law. Saiste-

. distreus. GAGEURE, gazh-nhr, sf. 4 wager, bet. Faire und —, to lay a wager. 8g. Sontense la —, to ga through with a thing. By Cela ressemble h une -, one would think it was done for a wager.

2 (la chosa gagée) wager
GAGISTB, gah-zhist, sm. 1 person
hared, supernumerary. — de theilro,
supernumerary on a theatre. 2 (de la musique d'un régiment) espernumerary. GAGNABLE, gab-nyabl', adj. mf La partie n'est pas -, the game is not to be

GAGNAGE, gab-nyath, sm. posturage-

grazing, pasture land.
GAGNANT, gab-nyang, ppr. of sagata, edj m. lem. - E, 1 winning. Le numéto -, the winning number Carte - e, win-

ning card 2 (substantir.) winner. GAGNE, pps. of gagnen, fem. — E, 1 C'est natunt do -, if in so much gained. Donner -, to own one's self beaten. Je vous donne -, I give it up. Cause -e. See Cause. Ig Avoir ville -e. to carry the day. Crier velle -e, to ery out victory. le mariage de son frère, what wen the queen above ell was her brother's marriage. Bar. Il fat - par la problesse faite d'avance de, he was won by the pro-

ent. salary.

miss made deferenced of Aug. Th. 3 atalen upon le me sentis — par la minicule, I felt auduser strabag ayan MA. AN.

GAGNER, gh-uyey, on the gam, to get, to some, to make. Elle no gagnest general that after a such bose do mak, the corner that table, and the had hard work of it them. Le single avec to temperat gagnesis do l'argent à la forte, the moster with the teapard pointed money at the foir. La Post La vin moron de — basuccap an do be joins a visitor trop —, the drag mount of pushing a proof deal to apper to try to gote too much fee skipt. L'ontit vont morder l'interft regt -, etm imps to bite, interest to goes Velt. — in via h filer, sic , to care, to gate ane's litelished by spinning, etc. about — so via, to get, to care one's inclihed, to-dig. Les soires frères et mans gagnisest. the Lan soires treves at neura gagnetics four the sones panishement, the other fro-there and s-stere sourcety picked up a fining Ph Chan. — son pure h to emper de son corps, h is susper de son frust, to get one a ferred by the amout of sur's body, of one's brow. It took been — to puts que route he must open the broad that one did not one at an aer contact that one did not one at an aer contact. that you did not pure us on ser country tale the world Launet. Cette beer, toute lable qu'elle est, me gagne encore mon pain, this aurmet nely as it is, is my bread manner La Font, prov dg. N'est pat marchand qui tengours gagne, aur cennot elected rise a winder. It in jon, etc., at earder to wen. — It is intered to win of the lattery — no lot, to draw o prior queton'en, to we of a per-en. Jones à qui perd gagné to ploy ai de who were boses. Eg (jon de prome, of tennie). An dernier in latte la gagna, in the last the built wine (at eards) Tello carte gagne, accò e card to the Cinning card lattery. Tel unindragagins, anch a number to the wannes namber 3 (tirer prantage) to get to gura. La plus convent que gagne-t-un on change ? what does one proceeding get by the ex-change? Co. - III . On on gigno rien avec to par ice discours, at to of no nec-talking in him I I licens. Asset disport à la part qu'à la goores pourra qu'il supersu y — as ready for pooce as for war promised there were any prospects of tom Bur. Se gegnerats autent de porter good Bur. Se gagnerate automs no partyr h don mortin. E suight no well aprob to deaf pumple. La Pont. It y a fort h — h frequence les nobles, mort se to be gamed by frequenting the noblety. Mot. Noith no \$6")) avait garne à ces longs voyages, that to what he had puried by his long copages Villan A joinsport to para, to arguere, to obtain de la consideration, to gain consideration. Il a gagne la prix de la nomine, he has obtained the prixe at the Pater. It is no tien po ... in-demos, c'oot 40 varu que j'as prie, I could goon nothing to vare que jus peur, e como pose monary en that point, my a que des coups à ... Lauret li n'y a que des coups à ... there are nothing but blows to be put. it in graphies à cris que lour mivestinges he only abtound their ell will through that. Ph. Chen, its graphies leur from they puntaire à la sorve de leur from they can their midentales à la sorve de leur from they gain their independence by the owest of their brow. Ph. Chia. — temps, — do tatips, to gain tome. Il stratt gagoù le taips addresses pour laister moure agu taitete, he would have gained the time

could make no may work me. 3 -3. Ropps. 6 fig. (mfetter) in earn, in deserver. B may be recruire to well across. (troote) li l'a bora gagné, il serves han right - le ciul, - le paradis, le gare llesses, Purodice - les marces de miséricorde, to do deeds of charsy. The ties smore dos empliss, six , of kearts, of mends) to pain, in wen, to bring over, to conceinste to wen over It applique à — l'offection des vieux capitolines, de atodied to gass the affection of the old captorns Fou La disc-pline des traipes let gagen tons les mortis, de passed golden op-aine du the distription of des traipe vois. Il ne exe-passe dons l'art de — les cours, de accola, in the are of waxing hearts Barth. F.

avail on l'aire d'ailer en Oriens pour —
des tures à Dien. F. had had the idea
of going to the East to gone sends to God

Villem. — l'amité, l'affection la histo
ve *** de queiqu'un, to gone the friendni — affection, the gone the friendni — affection, the gond with of a peraprès preie gagné plusseurs pena e nortes pour l'auter, after havend over accord people of every on to help han the — ion out-ion rots, to pain the outer to drain over a person. Big to drain to pass over. Ga-ter das presones in gardies des il on recut les ciefs, briling the i of the freewood, he received the to him Aug. Th. Pour quelque argant it gages to goovernous do S. with a little money he bridge the governor of S. Birth. B by to pass, to argains it me erothe que la poécie gagnerale besseure, methoda si would be a great para for poetry. Yoll. La jeuna botitte a bezoetop gagne depuis que je ne l'al vo, chel penne dan has much improved since I saw him Dun B guginens près de certains esprits, Den B wenid de thought merh of du cortain persone. La Font. Il gagne tenn-comp à bies comms, he gerne a great dest by bring known. 10 (d'un mai, of a diareact) to get, to rotch. on thome, to get a cold. L'est une chose que je n'ai pieran pa supporter une demi-heure iani-— un violent mei du tête, if is a throg f could never bear het; an hour methout getting a mittent hand-ache. 3-3. Roum. 44 (a emparer) to gain, to carry — la contracarpe to gain the conteresary, la demi tom, to become, to carry the

holf-meen, the basicon do terram, to pain ground Stone suppose tons less Jours la mar du terrare dans de cortaines edies, we serry day see the see pass ground on serious coasts Brd. — c.14mid. — pays, to get on usus — lo reat, is serious do rout, to get the wind, the weather-gape, to gain the wind of, to get the windoward of the residence, in get the better of, in get the apper-kand, 49 (parvetur b) to get to, to reach, to poin, to make for - in rivage, to get to
the obser. Cognons vite non asile, let
no hasten to gave my place of refuge.
Bettern. Cagnists h pan letits tene rocks. flirvée alousy passing an elevated each. Bass. is basic mer, le large, le stand eul to see Libbe soccombinat an pol - le bord, the are evalued rould not reach the ekore La Pout (by sociopy) — la tempa, — l'heure, le pel lone — la parte, things addressive pour limite moorie ton ministe, he would have goined the time deviate, to get the stare— in various, to forgreek, to get his papers die flod, a free song qui tant do fots nous gages why is company (by earlogy) ha most fire betallies, that ease which won no many bastles for no. Loca. Planto b promise no. I four so getting on. In Torontal is to voice, the passe flow of you will gon here foot four diet flow, which is a particular of your count of you will gon here foot goned flow flow of you will gon here foot goned flow flow of you will gon here foot goned that place, but he was defecting at the positry part the positry part to win a wager, to particular flow of passe flows for the passe flows of your count of the passe. It will not gone for the passe flows of your count of the passe. It will not gone for the gone flow of your mode flow food that place, for no particular of passe flows on the food flows of the passe flows on the food flows of the passe flows on the flows of the passe flows of the flows of t to make for the door --- to desant, ten

In malata volulon, the fire one already aprending to the next house. L'one a gaged le second étage, the water has reach to the accord étage, the water has reached the second etery. La gaugebus a gaged to district on the reached the second gaged can disconnection with the evence gaged can disconnection; anyter had not per any hold on these missioneries llays. La politices a graph tooks its moditions politices percedes all classes. Volt. Le toine ésprit gages la nation, the agiton enchées the same aport Brottes, Cette oussess aux au mèmoin nation, the matten ratches the same spirit British. Cette opinion gaz as mone ies conquerants du pojo de Galles, even the remparere of Water imbobed that spinion Aug Th (intronostacity) he for a gazoù josqu'a to init, the fire has got to the rang. L'and gazon de proche on proche the mater makes gradual progress, he contagion gazon rapidement, gazon jusqu'a telle province the contagion apropri rapidem philosophie qui gazoni lassosiblement d'an hout de l'Europe à l'autre the sound philosophie which was by degresse sound photosophy which was by degrees approacing from one end of Europe to the other. Rayn. Cen determen gagainess parmi be people, those ductrines gained pround grieng the people to dame leating do quelqu'en, to reas an the as-term of a person. Elle stall becoming gagne dans lane affection, she had not exce grant does that abretton, and man gen and great famour week them that the take the take to come over Lo froid to avait dopt game, the cold had already accord me. La frim the game I am beginning to be hangey. Aprile une porrude laborteure le nom the pages on rentrant after a hard day's work story terms the ne soon as I get home. J. Rome 66 man. — in volunté d'un thérat, le brent in a horse. Voiro theral roas gagne your borne in gelong the apper hand of you. 17 hant - an went to got to broadward 10 - any an vaissons, to everband a skip.

CACTE-DEDICER, OH HE CACTE-DESIGNAL

labourer, day-labourer,
asses vals, our septidend. Un bürberen perdit non - -pato, c'est se cognèr, a usu cutter lost his bread-winner, that is, his heichet La Foul.

caesa raret, om. på dacus - rutur, grinder, knife-grinder.

as signes, ope if to be gained, get, sorved. L'argent ne ne gains pas in finitement, money se unt so sociéy curand. Si d'une maladir, etc., of a disease le de sanale de la completa del completa de la completa de la completa del completa de la completa del completa del la completa de la completa del
estight to be entring contegues GALVELS gat-oyahr, on tem ca-causes, goings, woner La - ds in-testies a wonter of barries Cons GALL1, gat-give of pop buson pirt,

GAI gay ody m. frm -n. 1 gay, shoutful, bloke, hardy, morry. Do bushase cheerful, bloke, herely, merry Co bottom, —, a devely non Tener-vone — vortom, above all, keep up pour aprile Vall Bovene —, to perso cheerful. Avoir l'appete to be af a cheerful disposition, exhibitioner. C. It to pour plaire a W., Italia. I qui morque la pieces a pieces W. Italia. La mice e a cheerful tont Danceman unitions et don vinages — a. contented mande and cheerful tonts. I. Italia. Avoir l'avil , an air — at House. Avoir Civil , an ale — of gardiard, to home a bright took, a chreeful hearty look. Dopata quelque truspa leufulres do Paris no rous pas trop to, for some time the Parisons foliors here and loom stry merry once Voit. Le bruit de home some to characte des passes and the bosts are the bosts appartement —, cheerful room, spartment. Vert —, light green. fig. Avoir le vin —, to be merry in one's caps. Etre un peu —, to be a little flustered. Propos, conte —, merry talk, merry tale. 3 her. Cheval —, a horse without saddle or bridle. A mus. allegro. 5 (adverbial.) merrily, gayly. —, —, dansez, amusezvous, now then dance with a will, amuse wourselves. Bèrans.

yourselees. Berang.
GAIAC, gah-yak, sm. bot. guaiacum.
GAIEMENT. GAIMENT. gay - mang,
adv. 1 gayly, cheerfully, blithely, merrily. ads. A gayly, cheerfully, blithely, merrity. Vives tous sainement et —, il n'y a que cela de bon, keep up your health and spirits all of you, there is nothing else worth haring. Volt. Aller —, to go along merrily. Chanter —, to sing merrily. 2 (de bon court) cheerfully, willingly, readily. Paire — quelque chose, to do a thing cheerfully. Aller — au combat, to go cheerfully to the fight. Aller —, to go at a good pace.

cacergamen, and the la —, to be merry. Perdre toute sa —, to be quite low-spirited. Bute d'une — folle, to be full of fun. 1'ai retrouvé ma —, the merce exercised my spirits. Volt. Tout to be full of fun. J'ai retrouvé ma —, I have recovered my apirits. Volt. Tout se tournait en — et en plaisanterie. every thing became a subject for mirth and jesting. Volt. Jamais le roi ne marqua plus de — que la veille du combat, neser did the king appear more cheerful then on the eve of the fight. Volt. Avoir de la — dans son style, to have a lively style. Vous l'avez offensé de — de cœur, won home sematomit offended him. 2 (paren home) styte. Your layer onense de — de cœur, you have wantonly offended him. 2 (paroles, actions) bit of fun. Get ouvrage de jeunesse n'est qu'une — fort innocente, this youthful production is but a very innocent freak of the fancy. Volt. 3 man. Ce cheval a de la —, that is a mettlessent have. metilesome horse.

metilesome horse.

GAILLARD, gab-yar, adj. m. fem. — s.,

4 (ga) jovial, merry, jolly. Une humeur
— e, a jovial temper. Une mine — e, a
jolly face. 2 (des discours, etc., of specches, etc.) free. 3 (deiiberè) hearty,
fresh. Frais et —, hale and hearty. Las1
pour un trépassé, vous êtes bien —, why
for a dead man how hearty you are. Mol.
— Corbeau disait en le couvant des veux. for a dead man how hearty you are. Mol.—Corbeau disait en le couvant des yeux, master Raven said with his eyes riseled upon hiss. La Font. Nos —s pèlerins, ehr jolly pilgrime. La Font. & (little used) (m a bad part) thoughtless. S (entre deux vins) elerated. 6 obsol. (des choses, of things) apritted. Il attaqua lui seul trois hommes l'épée à la main, cela est —, he attacked alone three men sword in hand, that was suritted. T Vent est —, he attacke alone inver men swork in hand, that was spirited. T Vent —, air —, fresh, cool wind. 8 (substantir.) folly, merry fellow, blade. C'est un —, he is a folly fellow. C'est un — vigoreux, déterminé, he is a vigorous determiné, he is a vigorous determiné. reux. determine, he is a wygorous acter-mined dog. Voyex-vous, le petit —! what a sly little dog! 9 fem. —E, gay woman. GAILLARD, sm. maul. castle. Le — d'avant, the fore-castle. Le — d'arrière, the quarter-deck. GAILLARDE, gab-yard, sf. anc. (danse)

galliard.
GAILLARDE, sf. print. bourgeois.
GAILLARDEMENT, gal-yar-duh-mang,
adv. 4 merrity, joility. 2 (légèrement)
boldly, rashly.
GAILLARDISE, gab-yar-deez, sf. 4
sprightliness, frolic. Ce n'est qu'une —,
it is but a frolic. 2 (propos) free, wanton nguage. GAILLET, gah-yay, sm. bot. cheese-

GAIMENT, gay-mang, adv. See GAIE-

BENT.
GAIN, gang, sm. t (bénéfice) gain, profit, winning. Entrer avec quelqu'un dans une affaire à moltié de — et de pertes, lo go helves with a person in an affair. Tirer du — de quelque chose, lo make a profit of a thing. Vivre de

son —, to live by one's winnings. Paire un — de mille francs sur une marchandise, un — de mille francs sur une marchandise, sur une affaire, to get a thousand francs by a commodity, by an affair. C'est un — tont clair, it is all clear profit. Etre en —, to gain, to be a gainer. Jouer sur son —, to play with one's winnings. L'amour du —, love of lucre. La réputation qu'il a d'être àpre au —, the reputation he has of being greedy for gain. J.-J. Rouss. Ils fuient l'oisiveté, détestent les — silicites they aben idleuses abher he has of very services, detestent Rouss. Its futent l'olsiveté, détestent Rouss, ellicites, they shun idleness, abhor untewful gain. Montesq. Se retirer sur son —, to go off with once winnings. 2 (succès) gaining, gain, succesqui issue. Le — de la bataille, the gaining of the be — ue la bilattie, on a lawanii. (at play) Le — d'un procès, of a lawanii. (at play) Le — d'une partie, de la partie, the winning of a game, of the game. — de

wining of a game, of the game. — de cause, See cause. Law. — s nuptiaux, — s de survie, portion of the survivor.

GAINE, gayn, of. 4 (d'un couteau, etc. of a knife, etc.) (etu) sheath, case, exaberd. La — d'une paire de ciseaux, the sheath of a pair of selesors; d'un poignard, of a poniard. Mettre dans la —, to sheathe. Remettre dans la —, to refurn to the scabbard. 2 arch. terminal. 3 bot. sheath. A anat. sheath.

GAINIER, gay-nyay, em. sheath-maker,

GAINIER, sm. bot. Judas-tree.

CANIER, sm. bot. Jadas-tree.
GAITB, gay-tay, sf. See GAIETÉ.
GALA, gah-lah, sm. 4 (fête) gela.
Un jour de —, a gela-day. Un habit de
—, a gela-drese. La cour est en —, it is
birth-day at Conrt. Il entend de la rue
les —s qui se font au palais de S., he
hears from the street the festivity going
forward in the palace of S. Mich. 2
(repas splendide) banquet.
GALAMMENT, gah-lah-mång, adv. 4
(de bonne gråce) handsomety, gracefully.
3 (d'une manière galante) aeligatile, con-

(de bonne grace) handsomety, gracefully.
2 (d'une manière galante) galiantly, courteonsly. 3 (avec goût) testefully, elegantly. Shabiller—, to dress elegantly.
4 (habillement) skii/ally, elec-erly.
5 ALANT, gah-lang, adj. m. fem.— E,
4 (civil, sociable) (has no feminise in this
acception) honest, gentlemantike. C'est un

acception) honest, gentlemantike. C'est un — homme, on peut se fler à lui, he is an honest man, you may trust him. Vous êtes un — homme, you hare acted like a gentleman. Vous êtes un — homme d'avoir fait ce que je vous ai demande, I take it kind of you to hare done what I asked you. 2 (qui cherche à plaire aux femmes) gallant, polite, courteous. C'est un homme —, fort —, he is a lady's man, quite a lady's man. Se montrer — pour une dame, envers une dame, avec une dame, to behare politely to a lady. Avoir l'humeur —e, l'air —, les manières —es, to hare a gay hu-–, les manières –es, to have a gay hu-—, les manières —es, lo have a gay humour, gallant air, manners. Discours —,
style —, gallant discourse, style. Fenme
—e, woman of gallantry. Intrigue —e,
gallantry. 3 (clégant) gentect, clegant.
k (substantiv.) gallant, wooer, swectheart,
lorer. Faire le — auprès des dames, lo
be all altention to the ladies. Vert —,
brisk panet. B. (substantiv.) (bool abare

hers benefit en la lation of le ladies. briak spark. 5 (substantir.) obsol. sharp fellow. Notro — s'avisa de telle ruse, our blade bethought himself of such a our stage cenought nimeet of such a trick. (feminine, galande) sig creature, gipsg. La galande fit chère lie, the siy creature fed well. La Font.
GALANTERIE, gal-angt-ree, sf. 4 obsol. gallantry, poilteness. 2 (empressements pour les femmes) gallantry, compleignes ettertions. Exire profession de

sements pour les (emmes) gallantry, complaisance, altentions. Faire profession de
—, to be a professed admirer of the fair
ses. La — française, French politeness.
3 (propos Baltaurs) compliments. Dire
des —s, to pay gallant compliments. A
(petits présents) present.
GALANTIN, gal-àng-tang, em. dangler.
GALANTINE, gal-àng-teen, sf. culin.
— de volaille, galantine of fout.
GALANTISER, gal-àng-te-zay, pa. obsol. — des dames, to be dangting about
the ladies.

GALAXIB, gal-ak-sec, ef. (Gr.) astr. galaxy, milky way.
GALBANUM, gal-bah-nom, sm. galbe-

GALBE, galb, sm. 4 arch. entesis, swelling, sweep, curre (d'une colonne, d'an vase, of a column, of a vase). 2 (by extension) (du visage, of the face) contour. Ses traits, dessinés avec toute la régularité du — grec, his features passessing all the regularity of the Greek contour. Nod. Ce — heureux et riant (de Polichinelle) that happy and smiling face. Nod.

Nod.

GALE, gal, sf. 1 med. itch. pop. Btre mechant comme la —, to be a very demon. 2 vet. (des moutons, of sheep) scab; (des chiens, of doys) mange. 3 (des vécétaux, of plants) scarf.

GALE, sm. bot. gale, bog-myrile.

GALEASSE, GALEACE, gah-ay-ass, sf. anc. naut. galeas, galleas.

GALEC, gah-lay, sf. print. galleg.

GALEGA, gah-lay-gah, sm. bot. galega, godf-sree.

goat's-rue.
GALENE, gab-layn, sf. min. galens.
GALENIQUE, gab-lay-nik, adj. snf.
med. galenic, galenical.
GALENISME, gab-lay-nism', sm. med.

GALBNISTE, gah-lay-nist, em. med. galenist. (adjectiv.) Mèdecin —, a galenist physicias

GALEOPSIS, gal-ay-op-sis, sm. (Gr.)

GALEOPSIS, gal-ay-op-sis, sm. (Gr.) bot. galeopsis.
GALBRE, gah-layr, sf. 4 naut. galkey, row-galley. L'éperon d'une —, the prow of a galley. Les forçats d'une —, galley-slaves. — capitaine, captain, admiral-galley. prov. fig. Vogue la —, come what may. prov. fig. Cest une —, une vraie —, it is terrible drudgery. Qu'allait-ii faire dans cette —? what business had he there? Mol. 2—s, pl. (peine) calleus.

galleys.
GALERIE, gal-ree, sf. 4 gallery.
vitree, gallery with a glass roof. —

aninture. picture gallet vittee, gattery with a giase roof. — de tableaux, de peinture, picture gattery, portrait gattery. La — du Louvre, the gattery of paintings of the L. La — de Florence, the Florence gattery. prov. fig. Co sont ses — s, that is his customary walk. Des fosses du château faisant leurs — s, taking the mosts of the castle for their favourite resort. Flor. Le portail de la C. est non magnifique — de for their favourile resort. Flor. Le partail de la C. est une magnisque — de tous les ornements imaginables, the portet of the C. is a splendid assemblege of all sorts of ornaments. De Bross. 2 fg. (collection de portraits) gallery. 3 (corridor) gallery. 4 by extension) (jeu de paume, tennis) gallery, tookers-on. Faire jugger un coup dans la —, par la —, to submit a stroke to the decision of the lookers-on. La — ne nui est nas favorable, the succ. stroke to the decision of the tookers-on.

La — ne lui est pas favorable, the spectalors are not on his side. 5 (réunion
de personnes qui en regardent d'autres)
company, speciators. Consulter la — to
consult the lookers-on. 6 fig. (le monde)
the public. Je ne me soucie point d'ampser the public. Je ne me soucie point d'amsser la —, I do not core lo emuse the public. I (dans les théàtres) gallery. Premières —s, secondes —s, first, second galleries.

8 — d'église, charch gallery. Paire une — dans le fossé, lo make a gallery in the ditch. 14 min. adit, drift.

GALERIEN, gal-lay-ryang, sun galley-slave, convict. prov. Souffrir comme un —, mener une vie de —, lo lead a doj'a life. Travailler comme un —, to drudge like a galley-slave.

GALERNE, gal-ayrn, sf. north-westerly wind.

wind.

GALET, gah-lay, sm. 4 pebble. 2 (collectiv.) shingle. 3 (jeu) shorel-board.

GALETAS, gal-lah, sm. 4 garret, attic. 2 fg. hole.

GALETTE, gab-let. ef. 4 (gateau) galette, cake. 3 naut. biscuit.

GALEUX, gal-uh, adj. m. fem. galette, i iichy, scabby, mangy. Brebis

galeuse, a scabby sheep. prov. Éviter, fuir une personne comme une brebis galeuse, to shun a person as a scabby sheep, prov. Ig. Il ne faut qu'une brebis galeuse pour gâter tout un troupeau, one scabby sheep is enough to spoil a whole fack. 2 (by extension) (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, plants) scurfy. 3 (substantis.) Un —, a man infected with the itch.

GALHAUBAN, gal-o-bang, em. naut. back-stay. —s de perroquet, top-gallant-mast back-stays.

GALIMAFREE, gal-e-mah-fray, af.

galimanfry, hotch-potch.
GALIMATIAS, gal-e-mat-yab, sm. nonsense, gibberish. — double, sheer non-

GALION, gal-yong, sm. naut. galleon. GALIOTE, gal-yot, ef. 4 naut. guliot. - à bombes, bomb-ketch. 2 (long bateau

— a bonner, boat, bark.

GALIPOT, gal-e-po, sm. galipot,
Burgundy pitch.

GALLE, gal, sf. bot. 4 gall, gall-nut.
2 (particul.) (d'un chène) oak-apple, oak-

GALLICAN, gal-le-kang, adj. m. fem. —s, 4 Le rit —, l'Église —e, the Gallican rite, the Gallican church. 2 (substantiv.) Gallican.

GALLICISMB, gal-le-sism', sm. 4
gallicism. 2 (façon de parler de la langue
française) gallicism.
GALLINACE, adj. m. fem. — E, orn.

galinaceous.

GALLINACES, gal-le-nah-say, sm. pl.

GALLINAUED, gal-le-nau-say, sm. pl. orn. sallinaceans.
GALLIQUE, gal-lik, adj. m. chem. sallic. Acide —, gallic acid. callique, adj. mf. Gallic, Gallican. Poesies —s, Gallic poetry. Les peuplades —s, the Gallic tribes.

plades — s. the Gallic tribes.
GALLOIS, gah-lwa, adj. m. fem. — g.
Welsh. 2 (substantiv.) Welshman,
Une — e, a Welshwoman.
GALLON, gah-long, sm. gallon. Un
— de bière, a gallon of beer.
GALOCHE, gal-osh, sf. 4 galoche. 2
slogs. 3 fig. Menton de —, long peaked
chin chin.

chin.

GALON, gah-long, sm. 1 lace. Un habit tout chamarré de —, couvert de —, a coal trimmed out with lace. Chapeau bordé d'un — d'or, kat bordered with goid-lace. (cri de Paris) Vieux habits, vieux —s! old clothes! prov. Quand on prend du —, on n'en saurait trop prendre, as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb. 2 (particul.) insigns of corporal and sergeant in the French army. 3 tape.

GALONNÉ, ppa. of GALONNÉR, fem. —B. Un habit galonné sur toutes les coutures, a coal laced all over the seams. Un chapeau —, a laced hat. Il est tout

Un chapeau —, a laced hat. Il est tout —, he is laced all ever. GALONNER, gal-o-nay, va. to lace (un

GALONNER, gal-o-nay, va. to tace (un habit, a coat).

GALOP, gal-o, sm. 4 gallop. Le grand —, fall gallop. Le petit —, hand gallop. Un cheval qui va au —, qui va bien le —, a good galloper. Aller le —, le petit —, le grand —, to gallop, to cauler. Meure un cheval au —, to act a horae galloping. Un temps de —, a gallop. Og. Chassez le naturel, il revient au —, what is bred in the bone smust come out in the frach. La Font. Og. Aller, courir le —, le grand —, to gallop, Aller, courir le —, le grand —, to gallop, to run on. fig. Il allait le grand —, je to run on. fig. Il allait le grand —, je n'ai pu rien entendre de son discours, he ran on ao fast that I could hear nothing of his speech. fig. pop. Il s'en va le grand —, he is going to his last home. priv. fig. S'en aller le grand — à l'hobital, to go to rack and ruin. 2 (danse) gallop. 3 (l'air) gallop. A fig. pop. (réprimande) reprimand. Donner un — à quelqu'un, to take a person to tast. Inek

GALOPADE, gal-o-pad, ef. 4 gallop-ing. Faire une —, to put on a gallop.

GAN

2 (espace parcouru en galopant) gallop.
D'ici là il n'y a qu'une —, from here lo
that place there is only a gallop.
GALOPER, gal-o-pay, rn. i to gallop.
GALOPER, gal-o-pay, rn. i to gallop.
Nous avons galopé pendant une heure,
we galloped an hour. La reine galopait
sur la route d'Orléans avec ses chevaliers, the queen galloped on the Orleans
roud with her knights. Bar. 2 fig. (faire
beaucoup de démarches) to run about.
Il a galopé par toute la ville pour cette
affaire, he has been running all over the
town for that affair. 8 fig. (marcher,
parler, lire avec précipitation) to run on.
Pourquoi — ainsi? lisez plus posément!
why do you run on ao? read more slowly?
4 danc. to gallop, to dance the gallop.
GALOPER, va. 4 to gallop. — un cheval, to gallop a horse. 2 fig. (poursulvre) to run after, to purene. Il l'a
galopé longtemps, he has beer running
after him a long time. 3 fig. pop. La
peur le galope, fear seizes him. La
fièvre le galope, fear seizes him.
GALOPIN, gal-o-pang, sm. 4 errandbou. 2 (dans les maisons rovales. in

GALOPIN, gal-o-pang, em. 4 errandboy. 2 (dans les maisons royales, in the king's household) scullion. 3 (disparagingly) urchin, rogue, imp.
GALOUBET, gal - 00 - bay, sm. mus.

gatombet.

GALUCHAT, gal-ü-shah, sm. dog-fish skin. — à gros grains, coarse-grained dog-fish skin. — he petits grains, close-grained dog-fish skin. Une gaine de —, a sheath of dog-fish skin. Une gaine de —, a sheath of dog-fish skin. Une gaine de —, a sheath of dog-fish skin.

GALVANIQUE, gal-van-ik, adj. mf. nat. phil. galvanic. Fluide —, galvanic fluid.

GALVANIGUE, GALVANI

gal-van-ism', em. 4
nat. phil. galvaniem. 2 (l'agent invisible)

gairunsm.
GALVANOPLASTIE, gal-van-o-plastee, sf. (Gr.) gaivuno-plastic.
GALVAUDER, gal-vo-day, va. 1 obsol.
to abuse. 2 (deranger) to tumble, to
throw.— sa fortune, to unsettle one's fortune.

fortune.

GAMBADE, gang-bad, sf. gambol. Faire une —, des —s, to play gambols. prov. fig. Payer en —s, to pay in excuses; to shuffle off.

GAMBADER, gang-bad-ay, vn. to gambol, to frisk about.

GAMBILLER, gang-be-yay, vn. fam. to kick about, to fidget.

GAMBILLER, gang-be-yay, vn. fam. to kick about, to fidget.

GAMBILLER, gan-mayl, sf. wooden porringer, bowl, platter. Etre à la —, to mess together. Nous désirions tous deux faire — commune, we wished to mess together. Jacq.

GAMIN, gah-mang, zm. 4 pop. boy,

we wished to mess together. Jacq.
GAMINE, gah-mang, am. 4 pop. boy,
arckin, young vagabond. Le — de Paris,
the Parisian boy, the little Parisian blackguard. Faire le —, to be boyich. 2
(adjectiv.) boy. Comme vous êtes —!
what a boy you are!
GAMINE, gah-meen, sf. pop. little

GAMINER, gam-e-nay, vn. to be boyish, girlish.

GAMINERIE, gam-een-ree, af. boy's

GAMME, gam, sf. 4 mus. gamut, scale. Vous admirez la riche — que descendent et remontent sans cesse les sept cloches de Saint-Eustache, you admire the rich scale Saint-Eustaene, you admire the rich tease run up and down by the seven bells of St E. V. Hug. fig. Toute la — des joies de la nature, the complete circle of na-ture's joys. Lamart. — chromatique, chromatic scale. prov. fig. Changer de —, to alter one's tone. fig. Changer a —, to alter one's tone. fig. Chanter à quelqu'un sa —, to rate a person. fig. On lui a bien chanté sa —, he has caught it finely. fig. Eure hors de —, to be at one's wit's end. Mettre quelqu'un hors de —, to disconcert a person, to put a person to a nonplus. 2 (by extension) (des couleurs, of colonre) seale.

GANACHE, gan-ash, af. 4 tower jaw. fig. Etre chargé de —, avoir la —

pesante, épaisse, to be a blockheed, ta be thick-headed, thick-skulled. 2 fig. (personne) blockheed. Cet homme n'est qu'une —, that man is only a numskull. 3 sort of easy arm-chair. GAND, gàng, s. geog. Ghent. GANGE, gàngzh, sm. geog. Ganges. GANGLION, gàng-glyong, sm. 4 anat. ganglion. 2 sure agralian.

ganglion. 2 surg ganglion.
GANGLIONNAIRE, gang-gle-yo-nayr,

adj. mf. ganglionery.
GANGLIONNE, gang-gie-yo-nay, adj.
fem. — E. ganglionic, ganglial.
GANGRENE, kang-grayn, ef. (Lat. gangreen) 4 gangree, mortification. 2 fg.

canker, corruption.

GANGRENE, pps. of GANGRENER, fem.

—E, Bras —, an arm mortified. fig.

Avoir la conscience, l'ame —e, to have a cankered conscience, soul.
ss GANGRENER, kang-gruh-nay, spr.

to gangrene, to mortify.
GANGRENEUX, kang-gray-nuh, adj.
m. fen, cangraneuse, gangrenous.
GANGUE, gang-guh, sf. min. gangue,

veinstone.

GANSE, gangs, af. 4 gimp, edging, cord, twist. — de sole, eith twist. 2

cord, twist. — de diamants,

d'acier, diamond, steel toop.

(d'une boutonnière) top. — de diamants, d'acier, diamond, siezt loop.

GANT, gang, sm. glove. —s d'homme, man's gloves. —s de femme, voman's gloves. —s de cherveau, kid gloves. —s à deux boutons, gloves with two buttons. —s glacés, kid gloves. Une paire de —s, une douzaine de paires de —s, a pair of gloves, de geau, skis gloves. —s de fil, de soie, thread, sitk gloves. —fourtés, fur gloves. — d'oiseau, hawking glove, fig. Jeter le —, to throw down the glove, the gantlet. Prov. L'amitié passe le —, excuse my glove. prov. fg. Étre souple comme un —, to be as supple as glove. fam. Vous n'en avez pas les —s, you have not the priority is it. Se donner les —s de quelque chose, to take credit to oné; sett for a thing. Je me sais douné les —s de refuser la plus pittoresque des vice-royautés, i made a merit af haring refused the most charming vice-royalty. Jacq.

GANTELIER gangt-lay, ef, hot fore-

having refused the most charming viceroyalty. Jacq.

GANTELEE, gangl-lay, ef. bot. foxglore, throat-worl.

GANTELET, ganl-lay, em. 1 pantlet,
gauntlet. Jeter le — en signe de défi,
to throw the gaultet in defance. 2 surg.
glove-bandage. 3 tech. hand-teather.

GANTE, ppa. of GANTER, fem. —E.,
Etre toujours blen —, to be always weld
glowed. Avoir une main — et l'autre
nne, to have only one glove on.

GANTER, gang-tay, vs. 1 to glove.
Une personne difficile à —, a person
hard to glove. 2 (intransitively) Ces gants
gantent blen, those gloves fli well.

SE CANTER, ppr. 1 to put on one's gloves.
2 fig. Vos mains se gantent de bâle, one's
hands are sunburn. Th. Gaut.

GANTERIE, gangt-ree, sf. glore-mak-

GANTERIE, gangt-ree, sf. glore-mak-

GANTERIE, gangt-ree, sf. glore-making, glore-trade.

GANTIER, gang-tyay, sm. fem. gamtière, glorer, glore-maker.

GARANCE, gar-angs, sf. bot. i madder. 2 (couleur) madder-colour. Une étoffe teinte en —, a sinf dyed ree. 3 (adjectiv.) madder-coloured, red. Drap., red., madder-dyed cloth. Pantalem.—, red., madder-dyed trowsers.

GARANCER, gar-ang-say, rs. IL GARANCER, gar-ang-say, rs. IL GARANCER, gar-ang-say, rs. GARANCER, gar-ang-say, rs. GARANT. gar-ang, sm. fem.—E, (Eng. warrant) i gnarantee, roncher. Ces hommes dolvent lui servir de —s de la tranquillité de A., these men are to be

nommes dovent in servir de —s de la tranquillité de A., these mes are to be answerable to him for the tranquillity of A. Aug. Th. La Sudde s'est rendue —e du traité, Sweden guaranteed the treaty. fig. La raison est-elle —e-de ce que sait

un sot? is reason answerable for the wa sol't is reason answersble for the extions of a fool? La Font. 2 law. (celui qui se rend caution surely, warrantor. Se rendre — de quelqu'un, se rendre — de quelqu'un, se rendre — d'une dette, to become surely for a person, for a debt. Se porter pour — d'un autre, to souch for suother. Prendre pour —, to fake as a guarantee. 3 law. (celui qui carratte la propriété avereur. to take as a guarantee. 3 law. (celui qui garantit la proprièté) guarantee, surely. 4 fig. (autorité) authority, swacher. Il cite pour — tel historien, tel philosophe, he cites for his authority such an historian, such a philosopher. D'où vous vient cet avis? quel est votre —? where did you hare that news from? who is your authority? La Font. Monsieur, je vous suis — qu'il dèvore, Sir, I pledge my word to you that he devours. Beaum. 5 (des choses, of things) (garantie, sûreté) pledge, sreurity. La religion, même fausse, est le meilleur — que les hommes, religion, eren when false, is the beat puissent avoir de la probité des hommes, religion, eren when salae, is the best security men can have sor the probity of men. Montesq. Les applaudissements ne sont pas toujours un sûr — de la bonté d'un ouvrage, applause is not always a sure proof of the goodness of a work. Volt. GARANTI, pou. of canantin, sem.—E, a guaranteed. Une créance bien —e, a debt well guaranteed. 2 (protégé) protected, servened, secured. Voila une créature hien pen —e et en grand hasant.

protected, screened, secured. Voità une créature bien peu —e et en grand hasard, that is a creature but badly protected and greatly exposed. Mich. Leurs membres sont à peine —s du froid par un morceau d'étoffe, their limbs are scarcely screened from the cold by a piece of atuf. Ph. Chas. Battus des vents, un peu —s pourtant par la dune, beaten by the winds, though somewhat protected by the sands. Mich. 3 (substantin.) law, guaranteed.

GARANTIE, gar-ang-tee, af. 4 (from garant) guaranty, warranty. Vendre une pendule avec — pour deux ans, to sell a

pendule avec - pour deux ans, to sell a time-piece warranted for two years. Vendre quelque chose sans —, to sell a thing unwarranted. Breveté sans — du gouvermement, patented without the guarantee of the government. S'obliger à —, to guarantee. Eire tenu à —, à la —, to be required to guarantee. — formelle. required to guarentee. — formelle. — simple, formal, simple guarantee, exciriy, guarantee. 2 (strete) security, pledge. Parmi les otages emmenés pour — de l'exécution des ordonauces, among the hostages carried off as pledges of the execution of the ordinances. Bar. Il vous des —s plus sûres, he wants better security. Donner des —s pour l'avenir, to give pledges for the future. Il a de la gaieté, du naturel, il aime aussi Molière, ce sont la des —s, he is cheerful, simple, he is also fond of M., these tell in his farour. Sie-B. 3 admin. Bureau de —, axageoffice. 4 — des fonctionnaires publics, security of public officers. 5 — indivi security of public officers. 5 — indivi-duelle, individual security.

duelle, indiridual scentity.

GARANTIR, gar-ang-teer, va. (from garant) t (se rendre garant) to guarantee, to guaranty, to warrant.— une creance, to be security for a debt. Si yous voulet or the security for a debt. Si yous voulet parole me suffire, if you will lo be security for a new. In vote vote a - G., votre parole me suffire, if you will be bound for G., your word will be sufficient for me. Balz. N. et la Suisse garantissaient des forces proportionnées, N. and Switzerland guaranteed proportionale forces. Lamart. La France a garanti cet emprunt, France guaranteed that loan. un traile entre puissances, to guarantee a treaty between powers. — un cheval de tout défaut, to warrant a horse sound. Celui qui m'a vendu ces rasoirs les garantit Letin qui m'a vendu ces rasoirs les garantit de Londres, he who sold me those rasora warranted them from London. 2 (des choses, of things) (rendre sûr) to guarantee, to rouch for. Qui me garantit que vous serez plus sage à l'avenir? who will answer for it that you will be wiser for the future? 3 (affirmer, certifier) to warrant, to rouch (for), to answer (for), to piedge one's self. Je ne garantis-point cette métamorphose,

on en doute, I do not souch for the truth of that melamorphosis, it is a doubtful point. La Font. Je peux te — une port honorable dans ma succession, I can pledge myself to you for an honorrable part in my inheritance. Nod. A law. to shield, to warrant. — quelqu'un de toules pour-suites, to shield a person from all pursuit; suites, to shield a person from all pursuit; d'une éviction, from an ejection. 5 (mettre à l'abri) to protect, to sheller, to shield, to secure. Les paupières servent à — les yeux, the eye-lids serve to protect the eyes. Buff. Des tentes les garantissaient des ardeurs du soleil, tents shellered them from the heat of the sun. Barth. Une nouvelle police pour — les Saxous des insultes de ses soldais a num molice to protect the ses soldais a mum molice to protect the velle police pour — les Saxous des insultes de ses soldais, a new police to protect the Saxons from the insults of his soldiers. Volt. Je prie Dieu qu'il vous garantisse de tous ces maux, I pray God to skiela you from all these exils. M=0 de Sév. — la patrie de cette flevre enthousiaste lui semblait un devoir, lo preserve his contry from that enthusiastic fever accured to him a duly. Dh. Ches. Le sang qui tant him a duly. Ph. Chas. Ce sang qui tant de fois garantit vos murailles. that blood which so many times protected your walls. Corn.

SE CARANTIR, rpr. to preserve, to shelter, to screen one's self. Se — du froid, to screen one's self from the cold; du soleil, from the sun. Se — des préjugés, to kerp clear of prejudices. Comment se — aujourd'hui de ces cruautés réfléchies? how can one now be preserved from these cold-blooded cruellies? Barth. Pour se — des assassins qu'un pait prince d'A — to des assassins qu'un petit prince d'A. 10 protect himself from the assassins that a little prince of A. Montesq. Il avait à se — de l'exactitude froide et de la sim-

little prince of A. Montesq. Il avait à se — de l'exactitude froide et de la simplicité affectée, ke had to preserve himself from cold punctuality and offected simplicity. Dider.

GARBURE, gar-būr. sf. culia. sonp of cabbage and bacom.

GARCE, gars, sf. pop. strumpet.

GARCETTE, gar-set, sf. naut. gasket.— de ris, points, reef-lines. Donner des coups de —, to give stripes with a rope, to give the rope's-end.

GARCON, gar-song, sm. 4 (par opposition à Fille) boy. Petit —, little boy. Lorsque j'étais tout petit —, when i was quite a little boy. Jeune —, tad. Grand —, tall, big boy. Qui pourrait croire qu'une mère qui a trois — s, who could beliere that the mother of three sons. Mue de Sèv. Elle a un grand — de 20 ans, she has a grown-up tad of twenty. 2 (jeune homme) lad, young man, fellow, man. Un grand — comme vous, un — de votre àge ne devrait pas se conduire ainsi, a big boy like you, a lad of your age ought not to behave so. C'est un fort bon —, he is a very good fellow. Un beau —, un joii —, a handsome fellow, a good-looking fellow. Mon —, vous n'êtes pas assez prudent, my lad, you are not prudent enough. Les — se de la noce, the bridesmen. fam. dent, my lad, you are not prudent enough. Les —s de la noce, the bridesmen. sam. Mon —, voulez-vous me faire une commis-Mon —, voulez-vous me faire une commis-sion? my lad, will you do an errand for me? Brave —, good fellow. Vous ètes un brave — d'être venu, you are a capital fellow to hare come. Faire le mauvais —, to ruffle it. @ Bire bien petit — auprès de quelqu'un, to be a mere nothing compared quelqu'un, to be a mere inclhing compared with a person. fg. ironic. Beau —, joi —, pretty fellow. Vous voila beau —, joi —, we are in a nice mess now. 3 (celibataire) bachelor, single man. Rester —, to remain single. Il veut mourir —, he intends to die a bachelor. Un vieux —, an old bachelor. Menage de —, bachelor's rooms, bachelor's honsekeeping. Dejeuner, diner de —, bachelor's breakfast, dinner. Faire vie de —, mener vie de —, to lead a bachelor's life. A (ouvrier) journeyman tailleur, journeyman tailor. — menusiser, journeyman tailor. man tailor. — menulsier, journeyman joiner. 5 (celui qui sert les marchands, etc.) shopboy, shopman, assistant, waiter — épicier, grocer's assistant. Bire —

chez un marchand de vin, to be the poth at a wine-merchant's. Les —s d'un res taurant, d'un café, the waiters in a tavern taurant, dun cale; the water's in a tarers, in a cofee-house. Le jardinier n's point d'autres — s que les domestiques de la maison, the gardener has nobods to help him but the aersents of the house. J.-J. Rouss. Appeler le —, to call the waiter. Houss. Appeier ie —, to call the water, — de magasin, warchouse-mans. — de bureau, — de caisse, See Burrau, caisse. Voilà pour le —, that is for the waiter. N'oubliez pas le —, please remember the waiter. (chez le roi, in the royal house-hold) — se de la chambre, —s de la garderobe, pages of the backstairs. 6 naut.

de bord, younker,
GARÇONNER, gar-so-nay, on. (jouer
avec les garçons) lo romp.
GARÇONNET, gar-so-nay, on. little

boy. GARCONNIÈRE, gar-so-uyayr, of. romp.

GARDE, ef. 4 (action) guard, keeping, safe-keeping, care, custody. Je te confie la — de M., I trust the keeping of M. to you. Ab. Il avait la — du roi et celle de l'ennemi du roi, ke had the custody of the king and of the king's enemy. Mich. he any and of the any of chemy. Maca. Princesse assures-vous, je le preuds sous ma—, Princese, compose yourself, I take him under my charge. Rac. La— et la tatelle de, the care and guardianship of. Avoir la—d'une bibliothèque, d'un maga-Avoir la — d'une bibliothèque, d'un magn-sin, lo hare the keeping of a library, of a , warehouse. Il confia ses enfants à la — d'un vieux serviteur, he intrusted his children to the keeping of an old servant. Son chieu, inquiet d'une si longue —, his dog, uneasy about such a long walching. Lamart. Ces lègions distribuées pour la — des frontières, those legions distri-buted for the defence of the frontière. Boss. Avoir, prendre, recevoir une chose en —. Avoir, prendre, recevoir une chose en -Avoir, prendre, recevoir une chose en —, to have, to take, to receive a thing in keeping. Bire en la — de quelqu'un, to be in the keeping of a person. Frais de —, expensee of keeping. Bire de bonne —, to be careful. Il y a vingt ans que j'ai ces rasoirs; vous voyez que je suis de bonne —, I have had these rasors these twenty years; you see I am a careful ums. 2 (protection) protection. A la — de Dieu, in God's hands. Dieu vons alt en sa —, en sa sainte et ... a (protection) protection. A in — de Dieu, in God's hands. Dieu vous ait en sa —, en sa sainte —, en sa sainte et digne —, God preserre you in his safe and holy keeping; may God have you in his safe and holy keeping. 3 (des fruits, of fruits) Etre de bunne —, être de —, etc., to keep well. Poires de —, warden pear. 4 (corps de tronpes) guard. — impériale, Imperial guard. Entrer dans la —, to enter the guards. — impériale à pied, à cheval, Imperial foot-quards, horse-guards. La vieille —, the old guard. — d'honneur, guard of honour. — nationale, — nunicipale, national, manicipal guard. 5 (guet) guard. Faire la —, to be upon guard. Ce chien est de bunne —, that is a good house-dog. Prendre —, to take care, heed, to beware, to mind, to be careful (of), to look (to). Prenez — qu'on ne vous surprenne, take care you are not deceived, emprised. Je le deposal au lond de ma botte caprenant — de ne pas me surcharger, Ingeed it at the bottom of my box, taking erre not te operiond muself. Ab On le prenant — ue ne pas me succession, a placed it at the bottom of my box, taking care not to overload myself. Ab. On le trompera, s'il n'y preud —, he will be deceired if he does not mind. Premez à cet enfant, take care of that child. Il a cet entant, take care of that cauta. It passait, en effet, sans avour pris — à rien, he went by, in fact, without noticing any thing. Nod. Prenez done —, vous allex tout renverser, do take care, you will upset every thing. Prenons — à nous après le gain d'une bataille, let us mind what we are about after the winning of a battle. we are about after the winning of south.

La Font. (cliptic.) mil. — a vous! attention! Prendre—a un son, a undenler, to be careful of a halfpenny, of a farthing. Se donner de—, se donner—, to take care not to, to beware (of). Moi, je m'en doa-

norals bien de —, I should take great care not to. Montesq. N'avoir — de faire une chose, to be far from doing a thing; to be unable, unwilling to do a thing. Ils n'out de critiquer ces livres, they are far from criticizing these books. Montesq. unable, anulting to do a ling. Its nont—de critiquer ces livres, they are far from criticizing these books. Montesq. Quelque exactes que soient ses descriptions; le n'ai — de les copier, however exact his descriptions may be, I have no wish to copy them. Mich. —s, pl. Ette sur ses—s, se mettre, se tenir sur ses—s, to be on one's guard. 6 (de soldats, etc.) guard. Ette de—, to be on guard, on duty. Monter, descendre la—, to mount guard, to come off guard. Officer de—, officer on guard. (des pages, of pages) waiting. Co page était de—, that page was in waiting. 7 (soldats) guard. Relever la—, to relicte the guard. Et la—qui veille aux barrières du Louvre, and the guard keeping watch at the barriers of the Louvre. Math. Changer la—, to relicte the guard. La— descendante. The relivery guard, soldiers going on guard. La—descendante. The relivery guard. Sementes coning off guard. (cliptic.) A la—! guard? Crier à la—! to shout for the guard. Corps de—, body of guards: || guard-house, guard-noom. Grande—, grand'garde, main guard. — avancée, advanced guard, oul-guard, oul-guard. Etre en—, to be upon one's guard. Etre hors de—, to be off guard. (cliptic.) En—, parry, guard. fig. Se mettre en—, se tenir en—, to full into guard. Etre en—, to be on one's guard. Etre en—, to be off one's guard. Etre en—, to be on one's guard seduction. M. dut se mettre en—, to be on one's guard. Se. Be. The cord en —, to be off one's guard. 9 (d'une épèc, etc., of a sword, etc.) hilt.— à coquille, buskel-hill. Enfoncer l'épéc jusqu'à la —, to plunge the sword up to the hill. fig. Monter une—à quelqu'un, to rele a servon savullu. Deux Sen — a cognille, oissei-nut. Enfoncer repee jusqu'à la —, to plunge the sword up to the hill. fig. Monter une — à quelqu'un, to rate a person soundly. prov. S'en donner jusqu'anx —s, to take one's fill of pleasure. 10 (at cards) low card, guard. donner jusqu'aux —s, to tane one e just of pleasure. 10 (al cards) low card, guard.
flg. Avoir toujours — à carreau, never to be al a loss. 41 — s, pl. locksmith. ward.
Les —, de la serrure, the wards of the lock.
12 book. fly-leaf.

GARDE, sm. 4 (gardien) keeper, warden.
— des archives, keeper of the records.
— de la hibliothèque impériale, keeper of the lamental libraru. — des sceaux.

GARDE, sm. 4 (gardien) keeper, warden.

— des archives, keeper of the records.

— de la hibliothèque impériale, keeper of the Imperial library. — des sceaux, keeper of the seals: Le — des sceaux, keeper of the seals: Le — des sceaux, ministre de la justice. (by analogy)

Le — des sceaux de la chancellerie de telle cour, the keeper of the seals of the Chancellor's office at such a court. — magasin, warden of the mint. anc. — magasin, warden of the mint. anc. — marteau, hammer-keeper. (in joke) Notaire — -note, notary. — champètre, rural constable. — de bois, —-bois, — forestler, forester. — genéral des fortes, — général, forester, ranger. — à cheval, horse-guard. — -vente, wood-merchant's agent. — chasse, game-keeper. — pèche, water-bailif. — s-cotes, coast-guards, guard-ahip, sea-fencibles. (adjectir). Capitaine — -cote, coast-guard-captain. Vaisseau — cote, coast-guard-ahip. 2 — -salle, f. — s-salle, fencing master's assistant. 3 fem. (femme qui garde les malades, nurse, sick-murse. — malade, nurse. 4 (ceux qui sont chargés de garder une personne) guards. — a du comperce, sherif's of-fleer, bailif. — -chiourme, pl. — s-chioorme, convict-keeper. 5 (homme armé faisant partie de la garde du roi, etc.) guard. — s du corps, life-guards, body-guards. Capitaine des — s, cupiain of the guards. Le régiment des — s, the regiment of guards. Les regiment of Swiss guards.

Les cent —s, the "cent-gardes." —
royal, — municipal, royal, municipal
guard. Des —s royaux, des —s, municipaux, royal, municipal guards. (by analogy) Un —- [rançaise, a garde-française.
— national, national guard. —s de la
marine ou —s- marine, midshipmen, naval
cadels.

cadels.

GARDÉ. ppa. of GARDER, fem. — E. Qui croirait que le secret eût été —, et qu'on n'ait jamais rien su? who would believe that the secret had been kept, and that nothing was ever known. Boss. La vérité mal —e dans la mémoire des hommes, truth ill preserved in the memory of men. Boss. Nous sommes —s nuit et jour, we are guarded night and day. Ab. Proportion —e, tonte proportion —e, en proportion —e, en prov. fig. Quand chacun fait son métier, se mête de son métier, les vaches sont bien —es, en sont mieux —es, let every one mind his own business. Let the cobbler stick to his last.

micux, —es, let every one mind his own business, let the cobbler sick to his last. GARDER, gar-day, sa. 4 (conserver une chose) to keep, to preserve. Bans la chalcur on ne peut — la viande, meat cannot be kept in suitry weather. De cette manière on garde des raisins pendant tout l'hiver, in that manner grapes are preserved the whole winter. 2 (retenir) to keep, to preserve, to keep back. Les gens sages gardent ce qu'ils ont, wise people keep what they have. Nod. N'osant — pour lui seul de si vastes domaines, not during to keep for himself such vast domains. Aug. Th. Les riches gardernt done leur or, the rich therefore kept their gold. Muss. Il avait l'espoir de — les places gu'il pourrait prendre en P., he had hopes of keeping the places he might take in P. Mich. Chacun d'eux gardait ses trèsors au chevet de son lit, erery one of them kept his treasures at the head of his bed. Ab. Ils ont garde ce qu'ils vous avalent pris, they have kept what they had taken from you. Ab. — copie d'une lettre, of a deed. Je garde ceta pour moi, I keep that back for myself. — le pouvoir, to keep the power. (des personnes, of persons) — près de soi, to keep near one. Puisqu'on ne peut vous — seulement aujourd'uni, partez, since we cannot keep you even one day, fareseep near one. Pusqu'ou ne peut vous — seulement aujourd'uui, partez, since we cannot keep you even one day, farewell. Beaum. Qui sait si pour sauver son peuple, il ne vous gardait pas? who knows whether he did not preaerre you that you might save his people? Rac. Je ne ferai pas la faute de vous — malgré yous [held! you people? Rac. Je he ferai pas la faute de vous — malgrè vous, I shall not commit the blunder of keeping you in spite of yourself. Ab. 3 — la chambre, — le lit, la maison, lo keep one's room, one's bed, the house. La peur que vous avez euc et qui vous a forcè à — le lit, the fright you had and which obliged you to keep your bed. Mee de Sev. (by extension) Cet enfant est bien malade, vous ne pourrez le —, that child is very ill, you will not be able to sare it. — la prison — les arrèts, ob ein prison water. son, - les arrêts, to be in prison, under - les rangs, to keep the ranks. — la flèvre, — un rhume, to keep the fever, a cold. hunt. Ces chiens gardent fever, a cold. hunt. Ces chiens gardent le change, those dogs keep close to the seem!. A (des choses, of things) (conserver, retenir) to keep, to preserve. Les arceaux surbaissés gardaient un pen de nuit, the surbased arches were somewhat dark. Lamart. fig. Les passions les plus vives gardent encore le saint caractère de la vertu. the most lively passions still preserve the sacred stamp of virtue. J.-J. Rouss. 5 (des choses morales) to keep, to preserve, to entertain, to keep up. — ses habitudes, to keep onc's habits. Tout ce que son esprit gardait de force, il le rejuctait sur, prit gardait de force. H le rejortait sur, he bronght the whole strength of his mind to bear upon. Ph. Chas. Ceux qui

ont contemplé la S. en gardent l'esprit frappé, those who hare contemplated S. keep its remembrance. Mich. La nature keép ils remembrance. Mich. La nature en tout temps garde ses premiers droits, nature at all times preserses ils primilire rights. Corn. Il le pria de ne loi — aucune rancune, he begged him to bear him no ill-will. Bar. Javais peine à — mon sérieux, I could scarcely refrain from lauphing. — sa gravité, to preserve one's gravity. Il lui garde une haine implacable, he entertains an implicable haired against him. Il est des vérités que le sage doit — comme un dépôt, there are truths that the wise man must preserve as a trust condes vérités que le sage doit — comme un dépôt, there are truths that the wise man must preserve as a trust confided to him. Barth, Voulez-vous que l'eulant garde sa forme originelle, will you have the child preserve its original form. J.-J. Rouss. — ses vices, to keep one's vices. — le souvenir de quelque chose, to preserve the remembrance of a thing. — les appareuces, to preserve, to keep up appearances. — son rang, to keep up one's rank. — un secret, to keep up one's rank. — un secret, to keep up one's rank. — un secret, to keep up one's rank. — un son counsel. L'antiquité garde ses secrets avec un soin jaloux, antiquity keeps her secret with jealoux care. Ab. 6 (observer) to keep, to observe. — les commandements de Dieu, to keep God's commandements de Dieu, to keep God's commandements. Lui et les siens garderaient en tout temps fidèle paix au roi d'Angleterre, he and his would at all times fuithfuity remain in peace with the king of England. Aug. Th. Qu'il te souvienne de — ta parole, remember to keep thy word. Corn. I'y ai gardé une mesure que, selon toutes los apparences, on ne gardera pas avec moi, in that I kept bounds which in all probability with not be kept with me. Chat. — les bienséances. Lo keen within the mot, in that is kept bounds which in all probability win not be kept with me. Chal.

— les bienséances, to keep within the bounds, limits, rules of decorum. La France était louée pour la justice qu'on y gardait. France was praised for ils regular ediministation of invites Pare administration of justice. Bar. Que tous les Juis pendant ces trois jours gardent un jedne austère, let all the Jews during these three days keep a strict fast. Rac. Vous gardez un silence invincible, you keep an inflexible silence. J.-J. Rouss. Vous sentez combien il en coute de — Vous sentez combien il en coûte de — le silence avec quelqu'un, etc., you feet how painful it is to remain silent with a person, etc. Volt. La bouche garde te silence pour écouler parier le cœur, the lips are mule that the heart may be heard. Muss. — la foi des traités, lo keep the fuith of treaties. 7 (continuer d'employer) to keen. L'ai graph ma cuisinière I have muss. — ta in the staties, to keep the faith of fredites. 7 (continuer d'employer) to keep. J'ai gardé ma cuisinière, I have kept my cook. Je ne vous engage pas à — votre tailleur, I do not advise you to keep for, to reserver. I do keep for, to reserver for, to hold in store (for), to keep back. Il faut — cela pour demain, that must be kept for to-morrow. Je vous ai gardé une chambre commode, I have reserved for you a convenient room. Je vous garderai une place près de moi, I will keep a place for you near me. Il faut lui — quelque chose pour son diner, you must put by something for his dinner. Gardant pour moi-même une juste rigueur, remaining justly severe to myself. Boil. Gardez cet argent pour votre voyage, keep that money for your to myself. Boil. Gardez cet argent pour votre voyage, keep that money for your journey. Je garde pour une autre fois mille bagatelles qui ne seraient pas de saison aujouru'hui, I keep back for andher time a thousand triftes which would be unseasonable now. M= de Sév. Il lui gardait un châtiment terrible, he keld in store for him a terrible chastisement. Quel trèsor le Dieu bon nous garde! what a treasure Dirine Goodness reserves for us! V. Hug. Peut-ème l'avenir me gardait-il encore un retour de bonheur, perhaps the future had happiness in store for me. Lamart. Og. Votre cœur a garde for me. Lamart. for me. Lamart. fig. Votre cœur a garde peu de place au feu de l'amour, your heart has but tittle room lest sor the

Rames of love. J.-J. Rouss. fig. La— a quelqu'an, la lui— bonne, See bonne, prov. Vous ne savez pas ce que Dieu vous garde, ce que la fortune vous garde, you do not know what God reserves for you so not know what God reserves for you, what Fortune reserves for you. Prov. fig. — une poire pour la soil, to provide against a rainy day. 9 (veiller à la conservation de) to look after, to take care of, to attend to, to which over, to guard, to midd.— In additional to look after. of, to allend to, to watch over, to guard, to mind. — un enfaut, to look after a child. Je lui al donne ma montre à —, I gave him my watch to take care of. Je vais sortir un moment, veuillez — ma place, I am going out for a moment, please to keep my place for me. — les bois, to guard the forests. Je garde l'ane, ou plutôt l'ane me garde quand les eufants n'y sont pas, I take care of the ass, or rather the ass takes care of me when the children are not there. Lamart. Il veut que is earde ess femmes je les agreleral children ere not there. Lamart. Il vent que je garde ses semues, je les garderai avec fluélité, he wants me to keep his women, I will do so faithfully. Montesq. Il fallait bien que quelqu'un restat pour — la maison, somebody was obliged to remain at home to mind the house. Merim. — les bois, — les vignes, to guard the forests, the vines. — la chasso, to preserve the game. — un magasin, to mind a shop. Ce chien garde bien la maison, this is a good house-dog. — les gages, les enjeux, to be stake-holder. Bg. En donner à — à quelqu'un, to put uyon a person, te impose upon a person, to impose upon a person, to impose upon a person, to impose upon a les manteaux, to be kept waiting. — les manteaux, to be kept waiting.— les manteaux, to stand sentinel, to be a looker-on, 40 (d'un malade, of a sick person) to tend, to murse, to take care of. Its se mirent à to murse, to take care of. Its se mirent a — le malade à tour de rôle, they undertook to murse the patient by turns. Balz. 44 (d'un troupean, of a flock) to tend, to keep (les moutons, sheep; les vaches, the cows). Certaines P. qui gardent les dindons, some P. who kept the turkent la floct. dent les dindons, some P. who kept the turkeys. La Font. prov. ¶g. Bonhomme, garde ta vache, good man, have an eye. 12 (des prisonniers of prisoners) to guard. — des prisonniers à vue, not to let prisoners out of one's sight. En to let prisoners out of one's sight. En mon absence to garderas les prisoners during my absence. Ab. 43 (defendre, proteger) to guard, to defend, to protect. Ce que Dieu garde est blen garde, they are safety kept who are in God's keeping. Un ange garde ton sommeil, an angel guards thy sleep. V. Hug. 44 (préserver, garantic) to preserve (from), to safeguard. La graisse qui détend la baleine du froid ne la garde nullement d'aucun choc, the fat that protects the whale against the cold does not in any way preserve i from any does not in any way preserve it from any shock. Mich. Dieu me garde d'un parell malheur, God preserve me from such a mis[ortune. Dieu vous garde! God pre-serve you! God bless you! Dieu vous malheur. God preserve me from such a misfortune. Dieu vous garde! God preserve you! Dieu vous garde de mal, God preserve you from etil. Dieu vous en garde, Dieu men garde, God forbid. 45 (d'un roi, etc., of a king, etc.) to guard. Toutes ces troupes étaient chargées de — le roi, it was the duty of all these trops to guard the king. Barth. 46 (d'un poste, etc., of a post) to guard (un retrauchement, des ligues, an intrenhment, lines). On fit — les ponts, the bridges were guarded. Bar. CARDE-BOUTIQUE, sm. pl. CARDE-BOUTIQUE, sm. pl. CARDE-BOUTIQUE, sm. tech. pl. GARDE-CHAINE, sm. tech. pl. GARDE-CHAINE, sm. tech. pl. GARDE-CHAINE, sm. tech.

GARDE-CHAINE, sm. tech. pl. GARDE-CHAINE, chain-guard.

GARDE-CROTTE, SM. Pl. GARDE-CROTTE, splash-board.

GARDE-CORPS, sm. pl. GARDE-CORPS, naut. rail, hand-rail, life-line, men rope, swifter of a capstern.

GARDE-FLU, SM. pl. GARDE-FEU, fender. Are-guard. GARDE-FREIN, SM. pl. GARDE-FREINS,

GARDE-FOU, sm. pl. GARDE-FOUS, rail,

hand-rail, parapet, life-line, swifter of a capstern GARDE-MANCHE, sm. pl. GARDE-MAKCHE. half-slecve.

GARDE-MANGER, SM. pl. GARDE-MANGER, 1 (lieu) pantry, buttery, larder. 2 (petite armoire) safe.

GARDE-MEUBLE, SM. pl. GARDE-MEUBLES,

GARDE-HEUBLE, 5M. Pl. GARDE-HEUBLES, lamber-rooms. Le — de la couronne, the crown farniture repository.

GARDE-ROBLE, 5f. law, garde-noble.

GARDE-ROBLE, 5f. pl. GARDE-ROBLES, 4 wardrobe. 2 (by extension) (des habits, etc.) wardrobe (by analogy) La — d'un acteur, the wardrobe of an ector. (chez le roi) Grand-maitre de la —, master of the kind's wardrobe. 3 water-laset. the king's wardrobe. 3 water-closet.

GARDE-ROBE, sf. bot. southern-wood,

lavender. GARDE-TEMPS, sm. nat. phil. See CHRONO-

GARDE-VUE, sm. pl. GARDE-VUE, shade. Porter un — -vue, to wear a shade.

SE GARDER, PPr. 4 (Se CONSERVET) 10 keep. Ces fruits ne se gardent pas, those fruits will not keep. 2 (soi-même) to guard one's self. Les Allemands étaient gnard once seif. Les Allemands etalent gens prodents qui se gardalent, the Ger-mans were prudent people who guarded themselves. Bar. Il fut ordonné que les Parisiens se garderaient eux-mêmes, it was decreed that the Parisians should guard themselves. Bar. 3 (prendre garde) to beware, to take care, to take heed not, to guard against, to forbear (to), to be careful not (to). It les exhorts à bien se de trop grever leurs sujets, he exherted them to be very careful not to burden their them to be very careful not to burden their subjects. Bar. Se — du serein, to guard against the evening damp. Gardez-vous du soleil, keep out of the sun. Il se garde bien d'hablter une contrée où, he takes good care not to live in a country where. Ph. Chas. Ge prince évoque l'affaire à son conseil, et se garde de la décider, this prince evokes the affair before his council and takes care not to decide it. Volt. Gardez-vous bien de tomber, mind you don't fall. Elle s'en serait bien gardee, she would hare been sure not to do it. Gardez-vous d'offenser cet homme, beware of glending that man.

sure not to do it. Gardez-vous d'ossenser cet homme, beware of offeding that man. (avec ellipse du pron. pors., the pers. pron. being understood) Garde, gardous, gardoz, take care not (to), mind not (to), refrain (from). Gardez qu'une voyelle à courir trop hâtée, beware lest a wowel in too suiden haste. Boil. Gardez qu'avant le coup votre dessein n'echappe, take care that your design be not known, before the blow is struck. Rac. Gardez sur votre vie d'ouvrir. open. Rac. Gardez sur votre vie d'ouvrir, open not, upon your life. La Font. Gardez bien qu'un esprit de la route des cieux ne detourne votre ame, beware lest a spirit should cause your soul to deviale from the path of Heaven. V. Hug.

the path of Heaven. V. Hug.

GARDEUR, gar-duhr, em. fem. GARDRUSE, keeper. — de cochons, de vaches,
swineherd, cowherd. Gardeuse de dindons, one who tends the turkeys.

GARDIEN, gar-dyang, em. fem. —nr.,
4 guardian. Le coq, ce — du sommeil,
the cock, that guardian of steep. V. Hug.
Il était le — des droits de la couronue,
he mes apardian of the circle of the Il était le — des droits de la couronne, he was guardian of the rights of the crown. Villem. (adjectiv.) Auge —, guardian angel; || fig. Vous êtes mon ange —, yon are my guardian angel. 2 (celui qui garde quejque chose) keeper, guardian. 3 law. baltiff's man, broker's man, possession man. On l'a établi —, on l'a établie — ne des meubles, des scelles, he, she was intrusied with the care of the furuiture, the scals, etc. (adjectiv.) Lettre de garde —ne, bill of indictment. 4 (dans les couvents de religieux de saint Francois superior. Le père —, the pater Francois superior. Le père —, the pater François) superior. Le père -, the pater-

GARDON, gardong, sm. ich. reach. prov. Btre frais comme un —, to be as sound as a reach.

GARE, gar, imperet. of the verbe GAREN, 4 (employed as an interjection) mind? take care! beware! look out. Crier -, to take care! beware! look out. Crier —, to give warning. —, —! look out! look out! — de la, cicar! ke way there! — devant, make way before! — dessons, take care below! — I'ean, take waten. — le fouct, beware of the stick, the rod! Frapper sans dire —, to strike without the slighcat warning. A (pour marquer l'appréhension) look out. (pour marquer l'apprébension) look out, beware. Si vous faites cela, — les consé-quences, if you do that, look out for the consequences. Jusqu'à present il a résisté, mais — qu'il ne cède, till now he has resisted, but it will be a great chance if

sisted, but it will be a great chance if he does not yield.

CARR, sf. 4 (sur les rivières) basin.

2 railw. terminus, station, platform.

—s d'arrivée et de départ, terminus, pl.
termini. — d'évitement, shusting, siding, turn-out. Chef de —, station-master

GARENNE, gar-ayn, sf. 1 (lieu) warren. Lapin de —, warren-rabbit. —
fermèe, — privée, enclosed warren. 2 (in
a wider sanse) anc. warren.
GARENNIER, gar-ay-nyay, sm. war-

GARER, gar-ay, vs. to moor in a dock (un bateau, a loat). — un train de bois, to secure a float of wood.

to scene a float of wood.

SE GARER, vpr. 4 (des bateaux, of boats) to keep out of the way. 2 (by extension) (se préserver de quelque chose) to get out of the way (d'un fou, of a madman; d'une voiture, of a carriage).

GARGANTUA, gar-gang-tuah, sm. ag. (homme vorace) cormorant. Cest na-qu'on ne peut assouvir, he is a cormorant that nothing can satisfy. Vien.

SE GARGARISER, gar-gar-e-zay, spr. to serole. Se— la gare, to gerale ont?

to yargle. Se - la gorge, to gargle one's

GARGARISME, gar-gar-ism', sm. (Gr.) 4 (liqueur) gargarism, gargle. 2 (action) gargling. GARGOTAGE, gar-got-azh, sm. pop.

GARGOTAGE, gar-got-azh, sm. pop. ill-dressed victuals.
GARGOTE, gar-got, sf. 4 (petit caba-

oardolle, gargot, st. v (pent cara-ret) cook-shop. 2 (disparagingly) (endroit où l'on mange mai) cook-shop. GARGOTER, gar-go-lay, sn. 4 to frequent low eating-houses, aic-houses. 2 pop. (boire et manger malpropressent) to est and drink in a slorestly manner. CARCOTERP care entroite un for

GARGOTIER, gar-go-tyay, sm. fem. Gargotter, 1 keeper of a cook-shop. 2 (disparagingly) bad cook. GARGOULLADE, gar-goo-yad, sf.

GARGOUILLADE, gar-goo-yad, sf. pop. gargouillade. GARGOUILLE, gar-goo-yah, sf. gar-goile, water-apout. La — d'une goutière, the apout of a gutter. GARGOUILLEMENT, gar-goo-yuhmang, sm. rumbling, grumbling (in the

bomels)

GARGOUILLER, gar-goo-yay, rm. 4 pop. (barbotter dans l'eau) to dabble, to paddle. 2 pop. (produire un gargouille-

ment) to cause a grumbling.
GARGOUILLIS, gar-goo-yee, sm. gur-

gling, splashing.
GARGOUSSE, gar-goos, sf. artil. cancartridge. Charger à —, to load with cartridge. Charger à —, to load with cartridge. Charger à —, to load with cartridge. GARGOUSSIER, gar-goo-syay, sm. naul. cartridge-box.
GARIGUE, gar-ig, sf. pop. (terre in-

culte) waste. GARITE, gar-it, sf. naut. top-brime,

for-time.

GARNEMENT, gar - nub - mang, sm.
scamp, scape-grace. C'est un franc -,
he is a regular scamp. C'est un mauvais -, he is a good-for-néthing fellow.
GARNI. gar-nec, ppa. of garnin, fen.
-r., 4 lined, provided, set of. Avoir
la bourse bien -e, le gousset bien -,

do have one's purse, one's pocket well timed. Notre sac sux provisions était bien —, our bag was crammed with pro-sistems. Le Sage. Nids —s de paille, nests lined with straw. — de fer, set in iron. Hue bothe —e de diamants a box set of Une botte —e de diamants, a box set off with diamonds. Des salles spacieuses —es with diamonas. Des salles spacielles — es de sièges, spacious rooms provided with seats. Barth. Choucroûte — e. samer-krost with garnish. Lit —, bedding. Chambre — e., furnished room. Hôtel —, Lodging-house. Maison — e., private lodging-house. Maison — e., private lodging-house. Naw. Plaider main — e., les mains — es, to be at less for what series in macression of the days vise. what one is in possession of, to have nine what one is in possession of, to have nine points of the law. La Cour suffisamment—e de pairs, the Court containing a sufficient number of peers. her. Byée—e, garnished sword. 2 absol. (touffu) bushy. Les cils des pauplères sont longs et—s. the lashes of the eye-lide are long and bushs. But bushy. Buff.

bushy. Bull.

CARNIR, gar-neer, vs. 4 (fournir)

to provide, to stock, to fit up, to furnish,
to set out. — une boutique, la — de
marchandises, to fit up a shop, to stock it
with goods. — une bibliothèque de livres,
to stock a library with books. — un
bullet de vaisselle, to set out a sideboard
with bullet. Il carnit tous les alantones with plate. Il garnit tous les alentours de gens de guerre, he filled the whole neighbourhood with soldiers. Bar. Il fit — de canons le rempart, he caused the rampart to be provided with cannon. une place de guerre, to provide a fortified - des fauteuils, un canapé, etc., Lown to stuff arm-chairs, a sofe, etc. épée, to put a hilt to a sword. epec, to put a hill to a sword. I des choses que l'on joint à une autre conme accessoires, etc.) to trim, to set off, to mount, to garnish, to line. — une robe de dentelle, to trim a dress with lace; an chapeau de fleurs, a bonnet with Rowers. — un portrait de diamants, to mount a portrait with diamonds. — de persil une pièce de bœut, to garnish a vicce of heef with parateu. — de trotpersil une pièce de bœul, lo garnish a piece of beel with persley. — de trottoirs une rue, un quai, lo line a street, a quey with foot-parements. Faire —
une porte de bourrelets, to hare padding put lo a door. 3 (des choses qui font le complèment, etc.) to adorn, lo embellish, to fil up. Les cheveux qui garnissent le derrière de la tête, the hair which covers the back of the head. A (occuper) lo fil.
Une foule de curieux garnissaient les deux côtés de la route, a crowd of curious cotes de la route, a crowd of curious people lined both sides of the road. De nombreux vaisseaux garnissaient le port, numerous ressels filled the port. 5 (renforcer) to line, to trim.— des bas, to run stockings at the heel;— un chapeau, le au dedans d'une coiffe et d'un cuir, to

frim a hat, la line it inside.— une robe, une jupe, le trim a dress, a petticoat.

SE GARMIR, epr. 4 (SE munir) to provide, to farnish, to stock one's self.

2 (Se remplir) to fill.

GARNISAIRE, gar-ne-zayr, sm. bailif's

GARNISAIRL, gai-no-zaji, am. valing. Man, possession men.
GARNISON, gar-ne-zong, sf. 4 (collective.) garrison. Tenir — dans une ville, to keep garrison is a town. Ville de —, garrison town. 2 (ville) garrison. Mariage do —, unsuitable match. 3 (pour contraindre à payer, etc.) baiisse a (pour contraindre à payer, etc.) baiisse a man. Mettre — chez un contribuable, to put a bailisse man at a tax-nauer's.

payer's.
GARNITURE, gar-ne-tür, sf. 4 fur-niture, ornaments, mounting, selling.
La — d'une chambre, the furniture of a La — d'une chambre, the furniture of a room. Une — de cheminée, chimney ornaments. Un portrait qui a une — de diamants, a portrait which has a diamond satting. Une — de chemise, de robe, the trimming of a shirt, of a dress. 2 anc. (d'an habit, d'une coiffure, etc., of a cost, a head-dress, etc.) set. 3 culin. garnish. — de champignons, de persil, suchroom, pareley garnish. 4 (pour ren-

forcer) lining, running at heels. Mettre une — à des bas, to run stockings at the heels. La — d'un chapeau, the lining of a hat. 5 (assortiment) set. Une — de dentelles, a set of lace-trimmings. Une belle — de porcelaines, a fine set of porcelain. 6 print. furniture.
GAROU, gar-oo, em. obsol. sorcerer,

wiserd, Sec LOUP-GAROU.

wiserd, See LOUP-GAROU.
GAROU, sm. bot. spurge-laurel.
GARROT, gar - 0, sm. withers. Le
— d'un cheval, the withers of a horse.
Ce cheval a été blessé sur le —, that
horse has been hurt in his withers, has
been wither-wrung; || fig. Cet homme
est blessé sur le —, that man's reputation
has been injured. has been injured.

GARROT, sm. packing-stick, garrot.
GARROTTER, gar-o-tay, va. to pinion, to bind. fig. — quelqu'un, to tie down a person.

GARS, gar, sm. boy, lad. GARUS, gar-üs, sm. Blixir de —, elixir

of Garus GASCOGNE, gas-ko-nyuh, sf. (Gr.) geog.

Gascony.
Gascon, gas-kong, sm. fem. — NR, t (habitant) Gascon. Une gasconne, a woman of Gascony. 2 fig. (fanfaron) gascon, boaster, bragger, braggart. 3 (adjectiv.) Gascon. Humeur — ne, gascon-

ading bent. Accent -. Gascon accent.
GASCONISME, gas-ko-nism', sm. Gas-

GASCONNADE, gas-ko-nad, sf. gasco-nade, bonst, brag, vaunt. Dire, faire des

—s, lo gasconade.

GASCONNEIL, gas-ko-nay, vn. 4 lo speak with a Gascon accent. 2 to gasconade, lo

with a Gascon accent. 2 to gasconade, to brag, to boast.

GASPILLAGE, gas-pe-yazh, sm. waste, wasting, squandering.
GASPILLER, gas-pe-yay, sa. 4 to waste, to spoil, to throw into disorder.—des papiers, to waste paper.—du linge, to spoil linem. 2 (dissiper) to squander (les trèsors de l'État, the treatures of the State). Annun ne agantile les sures of the State). Ascun ne gaspille les produits du vol, none squanders the pro-duce of the the lt. Ab. fig.— son temps, to waste one's time; to trifte away one's

GASPILLEUR, gas-pe-yuhr, sm. fem. GASPILLEUSE, waster, squanderer, spend-

GASTER, gas-tayr, sm. (Gr.) med.

GASTER, gas-tayr, sm. (Gr.) med. abdomen, stomach.
GASTRALGE, gas-tral-zhee, sf. (Gr.) med. slomach-ache.
GASTRIQUE, gas-trik, adj. mf. t snat. med. gastric. Artères — s, nerfs — s, gastric arteries, nerres. L'ayenr, soc. — gastric juice. 2 sf. med. La — inféritate de la course the course the course of the co ricure, la - supérieure, the lower, the

upper gastric.
GASTRITE, gas-trit, sf. med. gastritis.
— aiguē, — chronique, acute, chronic

gastritis

GASTRO-ENTÉRITE, gas-tro-àng-tay-rit, s/. med. gastro-enterite. GASTRONOME, gas-tro-nom, sm. gas-

GASTRONOMIE, gas-tro-no-mee, sf.

(Gr.) gastronomy.
GASTRONOMIQUE, gas-tro-no-mik, adj. mf. gastronomic.
GASTRORAPHIE, gas-tro-raf-ce, sf.

(Gr.) surg. gastroraphy.
GASTROTOMIE, gas-tro-to-mee, s/.

GASIROI MIE. gas-to-no-mee, 41. (Gr.) surg. gastrotomy.
GATB, ppa. of GATER, fem. —E, 4
Fruit —, spoited fruit. Trouvait-on au logis quelque chose de —, on s'en prenait, etc., if anything was found spoited in the house, the fault was laid, etc. La Font. Ig. Quand le goût a été — par des nouveaules et des hardiesses bizarres, when the taste has been spoiled by fanwhen the teste has been spotted by far-lastical morellies and innovations. Boss. Un peuple — par une liberté excessive, a people spoiled by excessive liberty. Fén. Une moraic légèrement —e, a somewhat doubtful morality. Ste-B. Enfant — spoiled child. 2 fig. (substantiv.) Ils font bon marché de la nature saine, ils opèrent volontiers sur le — et le sactice, nature in its healthy state they hold but cheap, they prefer writing on what is tainted and sactitious. St-B.

GATEAU, ga-to, sm. 1 cake. - feuillete, puff. — de riz, rice-cake. Le — des Rois, twelfth-cake, twelfth-night cake. fig. Pariager le —, to go halves. prov. fig. Avoir part au —, to have a share in the profits. 2 sculpt. cake. 3 — de miel,

GATER, ga-tay, vs. 4 (détériorer, endommager) to spoil, to taint. La nielle a gâté les bles, the blight has spoiled the corn. La pluie a gaté les chemins, the rain has spoiled the roads. Le tailleur a gate votre habit, the tailor has spoiled your coat. Votre enfant gate tout ce qu'il touche, your child spoils all he touches. J.-J. Rouss. La lecture continuelle gâte la vue, continual reading spoils the sight. Si la nourrice est gourmande, intempérante, elle aura bientôt gâté son lait, if rante, elle aura bientot gaté son lait, if the surse is giutionous and intemperate, she will soon have spoiled her milk. J.-J. Rouss. Tout au travers ils se jeterent, gatèrent tout, they are across it in every direction and spoiled every thing. La Font. Bg. L'age a gaté la main à cet écrivain, à ce chirurgien, age has spoiled that writers', that surgeon's hand. 2 fig. (des choose morales etc.) to smoil to mer. Jo writere', that surgeon's hand. 2 fig. (des closes morales, etc.) to spoit, to mar. Je pourrais tout — par de plus longs récits, I might spoit every thing by a longer narration. La Font. Ces jeunes gens qui n'ont pas en le temps de recueillir la gloire et qui l'ont gâtée, those young men who have not had time to reap laureis and who have spoiled them. Villem. Je gâtai ma pièce pour leur plaire, I marred my piece to please them. Volt. Il nons gâtera tout le plaisir de la traversée, he will spoit for us all the pleasure of the passage. Mérius. La fortone avengle a tout gâte, Mériu. La fortone avengle a tout gaté, elle n'en fait jamais d'autres, blind Fortune has spoiled every thing, it is always the way with her. Nod. Cela gata son sflaire, that put a spoke in his wheel. La Font. les affaires to sun diagnet. that put a spoke in his wheel. La Font.

— les affaires, to sow discord. Ses vices et sa legèrete gatierent tout, his vices and testiy spoiled every thing. Bar. — le métier, to spoil the trade. — quelqu'un dans l'esprit d'un autre, to disserve a person in the mind of another. 3 (salir, tacher) to spoil. Ne gatez pas votte robe, mind you do not spoil your dress. fig. — du papier, to waste paper, to scribble. fig. C'est un homme qui a gate bien du papier dans sa vie, he is a man who has done a deal of scribbling in his ilse. & fig. (ter trop indulgent, etc.) to spoil, to done a deal of scribbling is his life. A fig. (être trop indulgent, etc.) to spoil, to pet. — un enlant, to pet e child. Cette tendresse de sa mère aurait gâté Sophie, this tenderness of her mother's would have spoiled Sophia. Lamart. Vous êtes trop bon pour vos domestiques, vous les gâtez, you are too kind to your servants, you spoil them. 5 fig. (des mœurs, etc., of manners, etc.) (corrompre) to corrupt, to deprave. Des professions inutiles, dont plusieurs ne servent qu'à corrompre et — les mœurs, useless professions, several of which only serve to corrupt and deprave the morals. J.-J. Rouss. — l'esprit, to corrupt the mind. corrupt the mind.

CATE-BOIS, em. pl. GATE-BOIS, pop. bungling carpenter or joiner.
GATE-ENFANT, em. pl. GATE-ENFANTS, & person that spoils children.

GATE-MÉTIER, #W. pl. GATE-MÉTIER,

spoil-trade. GATE-PAPIER, . pl. GATE-PAPIER,

GATE-PATE, em. pl. GATE-PATE, 4 bad pastry-cook, bad baker. 2 fig. bungler. GATE-SAUCE, em. pl. GATE-SAUCE, fam. sorru cook.

SE GATER, rpr. 4 to spoil, to be spoiled, to taint. Ces fruits se sont gates, these

fruits here spoiled. La viande se gâte vite dans la chaleur, meat soon taints in hoi weather. Le temps so gâte, the weather is breaking up. 2 fig. (des nocurs, etc., of manners, etc.) to become deprared, corrupt. Il s'est bien gâté, he has become greatly deprared. 3 (à soi) to spoil. Elle le faisait pour elle-même, pour ne pas se — le souvenir d'une bonne action, she did it for her own sake, not to spoil the recollection of a good action. Ste-B. GATERIE, gat-ree, af. fond indul-

GATEUR, gå-tuhr, sm. fem. gateuse, spoiler, waster. Les grand'mères sont des gateuses d'enfants, grandmolhers are

des gâteuses d'enfants, granumoinces apoilers of children.
GAUCHE, gosh, adj. mf. 1 left. Le
tôte —, the left side. La main —, the
left hand. L'eil —, the left eye. A
main —, on the left-hand. (des animaux, of animals) left. Le pied — d'un
cheval, the left foot of a horae. 2 (d'un
bâtiment, d'une armée, etc.) left. L'aile
— d'un bâtiment, the left wing of a
huildina: d'une armée, of an army. Le - d'an bâtiment, the test wing of a building; d'une armée, of an army. Le flanc - d'an bataillon, d'un peloton, the lest stank of a battation, of a platoon.

3 (d'une rivière, of a river) lest. La rive - d'une rivière, the lest bank of a river.

4 (d'un tableau, etc., of a painting) lest. Le côté -, la partie - d'un tableau, the lest side of a mainting. B (dans une aclest side of a painting. 5 (dans une assemblée delibérante) lest. Le côté — de l'assemblée, the lest side of the assembly. Sièger au côté —, to sit on the lest side. 6 (de travers) crooked, ill-shaped. 7 (sans grace) awahward, clumsy, ungainly, un-handy. Ce grand gazon est bien —, that big boy is very awahward. Un zir, un maintien —, a bashful air, deport-ment. Des manières —s, awahward man-ners. Un compliment —, an awahward compliment. 8 (maladroit) awkward. Cet houme est — à tout ce qu'il fait, that man is awkward in all he docs. Une réponse —, an awkward answer.

CAUCHE, af left left side, left-hand side. S'asseoir à la — de quelqu'un, lo sil et the left hand of a person. Pour arriver à cet endroit, il faut prendre sur 22 — sur la — lo cet la lett elles 82 —, sur la —, to get to that place, you must turn to the lest. La — d'ane you must turn to one test. La— une armée, the lest wing of an army. It couvrit sa— d'un marais, he covered his lest with a marah. La— d'un 13-bleau, the lest side of a painting. Berire un nombre à la— d'un satre, to write a number on the lest side of another. Un membre de la -, a member of the lest. fig. scaip. Que votre — ne sache point ce que fait votre droite, let not thy lest hand know what thy right hand

A GAUCHE, udv. loc. on the left, at, to the left. Tourner à —, to turn to the left. Aller de droite à —, to go from right to left. Bg. Donner à —, to be in the wrong lox. iig. Prendre une

from 1984 to tell. US. Donner a —, to be in the wrong lox. US. Prendre une chose à —, to take a thing wrong.

A DROITE ET À GAUCHE, adv. loc. to the right and left. Frapper à droite et à —, to hit out to the right and left.

Prendre à droite et à —, to take on all

GAUCHEMENT, gosh-mang, adv. awk-

GAUCHEMENT, gosn-mang, aux. awx-wordly, clumsily.
GAUCHER, go-shay, adj. m. fem. GAUCHER, go-shay, adj. m. fem. GAUCHERE, 1 left-handed. Etre —, to be left-handed. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, une gauchère, a left-handed man, woman.
GAUCHERIE, gosh-ree, sf. 4 awkward action, thing, clumsy action, thing, blunder.
Vai fait me — en delaymant k. I made.

J'ai fait une — en éloignant b., I made a blunder when I seni away B. Beaum. 2 (manque d'aisance) awkwardness, clum-

GAUCHIR, go-sheer, on. 4 to turn anide. 2 fig. (ne pas agir, ne pas perier avec franchise) to shuffe, to dodge. 3 build. carp. to warp.

GAUCHISSEMENT, go-shis-mang, sm. 1 build. carp. warping. GAUDE, god, s/. bot. weld, dyer's

CAUDE, of. hasty-pudding.

SE GAUDIR, go-deer, vpr. to refoice, to mock (at), to lough (at). Se— de quelqu'un, to make game of a person.

GAUDRIOLE, go-dre-yol, of. course, lored tout

broad jest.
GAUFRE, gôft', sf. 4 (rayon de miel)
honeycomb. 2 (pâtisserie) wafte. 3 fig.
Bire la — dans une affaire, to be the

victim in an afair.
GAUFRER, go-fray, va. tech. to gauf-fer, to embose, to crimp, to figure (da drap, du velours, cloth, reivet).

GAUFREUR, go-fruhr, sw. gaufferer. GAUFRIER, go-fre-yay, sm. 4 waffe-on. 2 tech. gaufering-iron. GAUFRURE, go-frür, af. tech, gaufer-

ing, figuring.
GAULE, gol, sf. anc. geog. Gaul.
GAULE, sf. 4 (perche) pole. 2 (houssine) switch.

GAULER, go-lay, va. lo beat with a pole. — un pommier, un noyer, lo beat an apple-tree. — des pommes, des noix, des châtsignes, etc., lo kuck down apples, walnuts, chest-

nuis, etc.
GAULIS, go-lee, sm. 4 woods and forests. small wood. 2 ven. small wood,

small branches.

GAULOIS, go-lwh, sm. fem. — E, 4 (labitant) Gaul. Une — e, a Gaulish women. fig. C'est un vrai —, un bon —, he is a plain housest man, a true Gaul. 2 (langage) Gallic, old French. (adjectiv.) —, he is a plain honest man, a true Gaul.
2 (langage) Gallic, old French. (adjectiv.)
Toutdure, expression —e, old lurn, expression. En hon —, in good, in plain
French. Cela veut dire en hon —, that
means in good French. S^{ta}B. 3 (adjectiv.)
Problit —e, old-fashioned probly.
Franchise —e, rough frankness. Avoir
les manières —es, to have rough honest
manueres

GAUPE, gop, sf. pop. (disparagingly)

sk GAUSSER, go-say, rpr. pop. to make fun (of), to banter, to jeer (at). Il se gausse de tout le monde, he banters every body.
GAUSSERIE, gos-ree, of. mockery,

banter.
GAUSSEUR, go-suhr, sm. fem. GAUS5-USE, 4 mocker, banterer, jeerer. 2
(adjectiv.) mocking, bantering, jeering.
GAUTHIER, go-tysy, sm. Watter.
GAUTHON one son on the facet

GAVION, gav-yong, sm. pop. throat. GAVOTTE, gav-ot, sf. 4 (sir) garot. 2

(danse) gavot.

GAYAG, ga-yac, sm. Sce GAIAG. GAZ, gaz, sm. 4 (tout fluide aériforme) is. — oxygène, oxygèn gas, depklogistigas. — oxygene, oxygen gas, dephlopisticaled air. — hydrogene, hydroyen gas. — acote, nitric gas. Des — deleteres, deleterious gases. 2 absol. gas, cerburetted hydrogen gas. Eclairer au —, to light with gas. Eclairage au —, gaslighting. Un conduit de —, a gas-pipe. Bec de —, gas-light, gas-burner, burner. GAZE, gaz, sf. ganze. — de sole, sith gauze. — d'argent, silver-gauze. GAZEIFER, gal-arye-fivay. vas. chem.

GAZBIFIER, gab-zay-e-fyay, 20. chem. to gasify. SE GAZEIFIER, rpr. to gasify, to turn to

GAZÉIFORME, gah-zay-e-form, adj.

mf. chen. gasiform.
GAZELLE, gah-zel, zool. gazelle.
GAZER, gah-zay, sa. 4 to cover with
gause. 2 lig. to seit, to glose over. absol.
Gazez, gazez un pen, a little more de-

cency.

GAZETIER, gaz-tyay, sm. 4 gazetteer.
(adjectiv.) La gent gazetière, the newspaper folks. Muss. 2 auc. newsman, news-

GAZETIN, gaz-tang, em. (little used) little gazette.
GAZETTE, ga-zet, ef. 4 (journal) gasette. — politique, littéraire, politicat, literary gasette. Lire la —, les —s, to read the papers. 2 (personne) news-monger. C'est une vraie —, he is quite a quidnunc.

quidnunc.

GAZEUX, gâ-zuh, adj. m. fem.—
GAZEUS, chem. gaseous. Fluide —, gaseous fluid. Substance — e, gaseous substance. Limonade — e, gaseous temonade.
GAZIER, gâ-zya, sm. 4 tech. gauzemaker, gause-meurer. 2 gas-filter.
GAZOMÉTRE, ga-zo-mayir, sm. 4 chem. gasouster. 2 (annarell) gasometer.

gaometer. 2 (apparell) gasometer. GAZON, ga-tong, sm. 4 bot. grass.

— anglais, English grass. 2 — s, pl. (mottes de terre convertes d'herbes) sod,

GAZONNEMENT, ga-zon-mang, sm. furf-

ing.
GAZONNÉ, pps. of GAZONNER, fem. —E. Un partore —, a grass plot, a green-sward.
GAZONNER, ga-zo-nay, ra. to torf, to
sod. — un bastion, to turf a bastion.
— les bords d'un bassin, to sod the edge

GAZOUILLEMENT, ga-zoo-yuh-mang. am. warbling, chirping, twittering, bab-bling, prattle, murmuring. Le — des oiseaux, the warbling of birds. Le — des ruisseaux, the babbling of streams.

GAZOUILLER, ga-zoo-yay, rm. 4 (des oiseaux, of little birdz) to warble, to twitter, to chirp. fig. Revenez, près de moi. souriant de plaiur rite et ... come mol, souriant de plaisir, rite et —, come back smiling with pleasure, to laugh and prallie with me. V. Hug. 2 (des petits rulsseaux, of risulets) to babble, to prattle,

GAZOUILLIS, ga-zoo-yee, sm. obsol.

GAZUUILLIS, ga-zoo-yee, sms. obsol. warbling, murmuring.
GEAI, xhay, sms. orn. jeg. prov. fig.
C'est le — paré des plumes du paon, it is the daw in the peacock's feathers.
GEANT, zhay-ang, sm. fem. — E, t giant. Taille de —, stature de —, a giant's stature. La guerre des —s, contre les-diary the peacof the significant of stature. La guerre des —s, contre les dieux, the war of the giants against the Gode. On voit à la foire nne —e, a giantess is to be seen at the fair; ¶ flg. Aller, marcher à pas de —, to adesance with giant strides. 2 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) giant. L'eléphant, ce — des animaux, the elephant, that giant comments. ce — des animals. 18 (adjectiv.) giant-like.
Son armere —e, his gigantic armonr.
V. Hug. Arbre —, gigantic tree.
GEHENNE, zhay-ayn, of. (Heb.) scrip.

GEIGNANT, zhay-nyang, ppr. of GEINDRE,

adj. m. fem.—E, whining.
GEINDRE, zhangdr', vn. conjug. like
FEINDRE, lo moan, lo whine. Il ne fait que -, he does nothing but moan. Elle geint

continuellement, she is always whining.
GEINDRY, sm. baker's foremen.
GELATINE, zhay-lat-een, sf. gelatine. Du houillon de —, gelatine broth. Ta-blettes de —, portable soupe. GBLATINEUX, zhay-lat-e-nuh, adj. m.

GELATINEUSE, gelatinous, gelatine. GELE, ppa. of Gelen, fem. — E, 4 frozen. Il a en les pieds — s en Russie, his feet were frosen in Russia. La glèbe — e par la nnit, the soil hardened by the night frost. Lamart. 2 (hyperb.) (tres-froid) J'ai les pieds, les mains - s, my feel, my hands are frozen with cold. Je suis -, I am frozen.

GELEE, zhuh-lay, af. 1 frost. Une forte —, a hard frost. — blanche, white frost, hoar frost. prov. La — n'est bonne que pour les choux, frost is good for nothing but cabbages. 2 (de viande, etc., of meat, etc.) jelly. — de veau, jelly alock, calf's foot jelly. 3 (de certains fruits, of fruits) jelly. — de groseins, currant jelly, jam. — de pommes, apple

currant yetty, jam. — ue pomues, apper jetty. 4 — au rhum, rhum-jetty. GELER, zhuh-lay, va. 4 to freeze, 2 (des arbres, etc., of trees, etc.) (endom-mager, to freeze. Comme la bise qui geto une fleur au printemps, like the cold north wind that freezes a flower in the spring. Lamart. Des hivers longs et apres avaient gele les blés, long and severe winters had frozen the corn. Lamart. 3 (hyperb.) to freeze. Voilà une porte qui nous gele, we are frozen with the draught from that door. Vous avez les mains si froides que vous me gelez, your hands are so cold that you freeze me. fig. Cet homme gele ceux qui l'abordent, that man gives people

ceux qui l'abordent, inai man gives people e freezing reception. celler, rn. 4 to freeze. Les doigts, les pieds lui ont gelé, his singers, his seet were frozen, frost-bitten. L'eau parsois gèle à nos cheveux, the water sometimes freezes on our hair. Mich. 2 (hyperb.) to freeze. Que faites-vous ici? Vous le to freeze. Que failes-vous ict vous le voyez, je gêle, what are you doing here? You see, I am freezing. Flor. En attendant que j'aille — si hant, le printemps time cuit dans les plaines. before I run the risk of dying with coid on the mountains, I am roasted alire in the plain with the heat of the spring. Jacq. 3 (impers.) to freeze. Il gêle très-fort, it freezes wern hard. Il a gelé a pierre fendre. pers.) to freeze. Il gelé très-fort, il freezes sery bard. Il a gelé a pierre fendre, there has been a hard frost.
GELIF, zhay-lif, adj. m. fem. célive, woods and for. spili by the frost. Pierre gélive, stone spili by the frost. Pierre gélive, stone spili by the frost.
GELINOTTE, zhuh-le-not, sf. orn. pullet. — de bois, hasel-hem.
GELIVUIE, shay-le-vür, sf. woods and for. Cet arbre a des —s, this tree has been cracked by the frost.
GEMEAUX, zhay-mo, sm. pl. | astr. Le

GEMEAUX, zhay-mo, sm. pl. 1 astr. Le signe des —x, the sign of the Gemini. 2 myth. Castor and Pollux. flg. (jumeaux) Ces deux hommes étaient les de l'éloge, these two men were the twins

of the pauegyrie. La Font.
GEMINE, zhay-me-nay, adj. m. fem.—s,
law. Commandements — s, arrêts —s,
iterated commands, decrees. 2 bot. Feuilles

iterated commanas, uccreaes, geminate leaves.
GEMIR, zhay-meer, rn. (Lat. gemere)
to groon, to moon, to wait, to mourn, to
bewait, to lament, to bemoon.
to groon with pain.
gemissait is leur, to groan with pain. fig. Sur les malheurs de la France éplorée, gémissait la muse sacrée, the sacred muse bewaited the misfortune of F. in tears. V. Ilug. Quelque chose a gémi dans ton cœur, thy heart gave forth a wait. Muss. 2 fg. to groan. Un: partie de la nation gemissait sous le poids des impôts les plus rigoureux, a part of the nation groaned under the weight of the most burdensome taxes. — sous la lyrannie, sous le joug, to groan under tyranny, under the yoke. Les autres gémissalent dans une pauvreté extrême, the others groaned in extreme porcriy. Montesq. 3 fig. (être péniblement affecte d'une chose) to lament, to bewait, to deplore. Tout en gémissant d'avoir une misfortune of F. in tears. V. Hug. Quelto deplore. Tout en gemissant d'avoir une semme si désagréable, whilst lamenting his lot in haring so disagrecable a wife. Ph. Chas. En vain les chefs gémissaient, ils ne pouvaient kien empecher, the chiefs lamented in vain, they could prevent nothing. Bar. Il gémit de votre erreur, he taments your error. Il en gémit au fond du cœur, he inwardly groans over it. — sur les pécheurs, lo mourn over sinners. — de ses péchès devant Dieu, lo groan over one's ses pechès devant Dieu, lo groan over one's sins before God. A (de certains animaux, of nome animals) to coo. 3 (by extension) (de choses inanimées, of inanimate things) to groan, to moan. L'enclume génit sous le marteau, the anvil groans under the hammer. Des dalles qui n'avaient pas génit sous le passage d'une roue, flugstones that had not groaned under the passage of a mbel. Not. Le veut chouit dans les mbel. Not. a wheel. Nod. Le vent gemit dans les forets, the wind moans in the forest. 6 fig. (d'une chose qui s'affaisse sous le poids d'une autre) to groun. Il fait — les coussins sous le poids de son corps, he makes the cushions groun under the weight of his body, poetic. La terre gémit sous ses pas, the curth grouns under his footsteps. (in joke) Faire — la presse, to make the press groan.

GEMISSANT, zhay-me-sang, ppr. of GEMIR, adj. m. fem.—E, groaning, moan-(in joke) Faire - la presse,

ing, moanful.

GEMISSEMENT, zhay-mis-mang, em. 4 graan, moan. Le — des blessés, des mourants, the graans of the wounded, of the dying. Un long —, a long graan. A peine a-t-il la force necessaire pour A peine a-t-il la force nécessaire pour annoncer par des —s les souffrances qu'il éprouve, he has scarcety strength sufficient to gire vent to his sufferings in groans. Buff. Pousser des —s, to utler groans. Un bruit immense de —s, qui ne pouvait se comparer à rien, an immense rumour of groans that could not be compared with any thing. Nod. 2 Le — de la colombe, the cooing of the dove. 3 fig. splainte) groan. Il tire de son cœur de profonds —s, he utlers heavy groans. Fén. -s, he ulters heavy prouns. Fen. profonds—s, he ulters heavy grouns. Fén. 4 flg. poetic. (nurmure) groaning, moaning. Le sourd—des forêts, the hollow murmur of the forcet.

GEMMATION, zhaym-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) gemmalion, budding.

GEMME, zhaym, adj. mf. (Lat. gemma) min. Des pierres—s, precious stonce. In sel—rock salt.

Du sel — rock salt.

GEMONIES, zhay-mo-nec, sf. pl. antiq.
genonia. Son cadavre fut traine anx —,
his dead body was dragged to the gibbet.

nin dead body was aragged to the gibbel.
GENAL, thay-nal, adj. m. fem.—E,
(Lat. gena) anat. of the cheeks.
GENANT, thay-nang, ppr. of cener,
adj. m. fem.—E, troubleome, annoying,
inconvenient, irksome. Il est bien doux, mconvenient, irkoome. Il est bien doux, pas —, he is very gentle, never in the way. Mérim. C'est — pour madame qui reçoit beaucoup de monde, it is inconvenient for my mistress who receies a great deal of company. Mérim. Ce sera pourtant bien — quelquefois, it will, however, be very inconvenient sometimes.

GENCIVE, zhàng-siv, sf. (Lat. gingiva) gum. Assermir la —, to strengthen the gums. Avoir les —s ensiées, to kare

swollen gums. GENDARME, zhàng-darm, sm. man at arms. 2 gendarme. — à pied,
— à cheval, fool, horse gendarme. Ilg.
C'est un —, un vrai —, she is a dragoon,
a virago, a termagant. C'est un beau
—, he is a fine horseman. 3 (blueties qui
sortent du feu) spark. 4 (certains points

sortent du feu) spark. A (certains points dans les diamants) flaw.

se GENDARMER, zhang-dar-nay, vpr. to fly out, to fire up, to fly into a passion. Assez causé, dit-il, voyant E. prés de se—enough of that, said he, seeing E. ready to fly out. Balz. Votre esprit se gendarme toujours contre ee qu'on dit, you have a temper that is always ready to fly out at whatever is said. Mol. Il n'y a nas de quois se lant — there's wothing.

to by that at enterer is stand, not. If it y a pas de quoi se lant —, there's nothing to fly into such a passion about.

GENDARMERIE, thang-darm-ree, ef. (collectis.) 1 anc. light-horse, the horse of the king's household. 2 gendarmery. départementale, departmental gendarmery.

— à pied, à cheval, foot, horse gen-

armery. GENDRE, zhångdr', sm. (Lat. gener)

GENDRE, Rangur, sm. (Lat. gener) son-in-law.
GENE, zhayn, sf. (from gchenne) 4 obsol. (torture) torture, rack. 2 obsol. (by extension) (violence) torture. 3 (de ce qui met à l'étroit) constraint, uncasiness. Ces souliers me mettent à la —, these shoes pinch me. Il y a un peu de — dans la certificille these is constité fécults. la respiration, there is some difficulty in is respiration, there is some aifficulty in breathing. A (embarras) inconvenience. 5 flg. (contrainte) uncasiness, embarrassment, constraint. La—perpetuelle où vous tenez vos élèves, the perpetual constraint under which you keep your pupils. J.-J. Rouss. Il ent été pour nous une—continuelle, he would have been a perpetual annoyance to us. Jacq. Il quitta cette édu-cation domestique où il était à la —, he renounced this domestic education which kept him under restraint. Ste-B. Les cokept aim under restraint. Sta-B. Les co-lonies continuèrent à jouir de leur droit sans —, the colonies continued to enjoy their right unrestrainedly. Tocq. Etre sans —, to make free. Il est sans —, votre Anglais, your Englishman does not votre Anglais, your Englishman does not stand on ceremony. Merum. Il est tout à fait sans —, he makes himself quite at home. (by analogy) C'est un monsieur sans —, he is a gentlemen who does not stand upon ceremony. Se donner la —, se mettre l'esprit à la — pour quelque chose, to torment onc's self about a thing. 6 fig. (pénurie d'argent) straitened, nar row circumstances. Etre dans la —, t

row circumstances. Etre dans la —, to be rather hard up.

GENE, ppa. of gener, fem. —e, Etre

— dans ses souliers, to be pinched in one's shoes. Nous citions bien —s dans cette voiture, we were very much cramped in that coach. (by extension) Air —, constrained air. Tallle —e, pinched waist. Avoir la respiration —e, to breathe with difficulty. fig. Les citoyens étaient sans cesse —s par des lois singulières, the citieurs were continually incommoded by singular laws. Montesq. Il commoded by singular laws. Montesq. Il ne croit pas que la grandeur souveraine doive être —e, he does not think that sovereign greatness ought to be under restraint. Monlesq. Etre —, to be un-easy, uncomfortable. GENEALOGIE, zhay-nay-al-o-zhee, sf.

genealogy, pedigree.
GENEALOGIQUE, zhay-nay-al-o-zhik,
adj. mf. genealogical. Table —, arbre
—, genealogical tree.
GENEALOGISTE, zhay-nay-al-o-zhist,

GENERALUGISTE, MAY-RAY-RI-O-ZHISI, em. geneelogist.
GENER, zhay-nay, ra. 4 to incommode, to cremp, to pinch, to be too tight, to impede. Mon soulier me gene, my shoe pinches me. L'habit me genati sous les bras, my coat was too tight under the arms. Ab. Les pesantes armures génaient tons lance monvapement the heave gracuere. tous leurs mouvements, the heavy armours impeded all their movements. Bar. Pouvant impeded all their movements. Bar. Pouvant marcher a peine, tant leur riche toison les gène, clogged with their thick fieces, they can acarcely walk. Flor. 2 (by ex-tension) (embarrasser) to impede, to ob-struct. Cela gène la circulation du sang, that impedes the circulation of the blood. that impedes the circulation of the blood. 3 (by extension) (causer quelque embarras chez une personne) to disturb, to inconvenience, to put out of the way. Ce voisinage ne vous genera pas. this neighbourhood will not disturb you. Ab. Il ne general en rien M. le colonel, car, he would not in the least inconvenience the colonel, for. Merim. A fig. (tenir en contrainte) to embarrass, to lay restraint on, to put restraint on. On genaleur commerce par des prohibitions, a restraint was laid on their commerce by prohibitions. Aug. Th. Elle leur donnait le moyen d'entrer en France et de — le pays, she farnished them with the means of entering France and disturbing the country. Bar. N'allons point les — d'un soin embarrassant, let us not impose upon them the restraint of an embarrassing task. them the restraint of an embarrassing task. them the restraint of an embarrassing task. Itac. Je vous conseille, sans — en rien votre liberté, de, etc., I advise you, without laying any restraint on you, to, etc. Nod. La rime gêne souvent les poètes, poets often find an obstacle in the rhyme. Ho your advant un para vone contraction. poets often find an obstacte in the tryone. En vous génant un peu, vous pourrez tous tenir sur cette banquette, by squesting a little, there is room for all of you on this bench. 5 fig. (réduire à une certaine penurie d'argent) lo straiten. Gette dépense va me — beaucoup, this expense will make me very short of cash.

make me very short of cash.

SE CENER, ppr. 4 to inconvenience one's
self, to put one's self to inconvenience.
2 fig. (se contraindre) to be under restraint, to stand upon ceremony. Il ne
se gène pour personne, he is a man who
likes to take his ease; he puts himself
out of the way for nobody. Elle ne s'est
point gènée pour lui dire ce qu'elle peu-

sail, she made no ceremony of telling him what she thought. ironic. Ne vous genez

what and industri. Irollic. Ne vous gener pas, make no ceremonies. 3 fig. (se mettre dans la gène) to straiten one's self. GENERAL, zhay-nay-rat, adj. m. fem. —z, pl. m. généraux, (Lal. generalis) d general. Deuil —, general mourning. L'intérêt —, the general interest. Des or-Limerer —, ine general interest. Des ordennances — es, general ordinances. Non-tesq. Des maximes — es, general maxime. J.-J. Rouss. Parler, répondre en termes généraux, le speak, le answer in general terms. 2 (joint à un nom d'office, de disputé, de section de la contraction de la dignité, etc.) general. Officier —, general officer. Procureur —, attorney-general. Avocat —, solicitor-general. Receveur —, receiver-general.

général, em. pl. généraux, 1 general.

okkral, em. pl. ckrkraux, 4 general.

— d'armée, general of an army. — de
division, general of division. — de brigade, brigadier general. 2 rel. general.

Le — des dominicains, the general of the
dominicans. 3 log. general.

EN CENERAL, eds. loc. 4 in general,
generally. En — et en particulier, in
general and in particular. On peut dire
en — que, il may be said in general
that. 2 fig. in general, generally, in the
main, for the most part. En —, les méchants ne prospèrent nas, in general. chants ne prospèrent pas, in general, the wicked do not thrire.

GÉNÉRALAT, zhay-nay-rah-lah, sm. 4 (dignité) generalship. 2 (temps) generalship. 3 (dans un ordre religieux) general-

adv. generally, in general. — parlant, generally speaking.

GENERALISATION, zhay-nay-ral-e-zah-syong, of. generalization, generaliz-

phil. to generalise.
GENERALISSIME, zhay-nay-ral-e-sim,

m. generalissimo.
GENERALITE, zhay-nay-ral-e-tay, sf. (Lat. generalitas) 4 generality. 2 (le plus grand nombre) the generality, the greater grand nombre) the generality the greater part. La—des hommes, most men. 3—s. pl. (cas qui n'ont pas un rapport pictis au sujet) generalities, general remarks. Des —s banales, trite, general remarks. Les —s banales, trite, general remarks. A anc. generalship. — de l'aris, the generalship of Paris.

GENERATEUR, zhay-nay-rat-uhr, adj. m. fem. chréantaig. fig. Principe—, generaling generaling. fig. Principe—, generaling principle. 2 geom. generaling. GENERATIF, zhay-nay-rat-if, adj. m. fem. chréantive, generaline.

fem. generative, generalize.
GENERATION, zhay-nay-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 theol. La — éternelle du Verbe, the eternal generation of the Word. 2 (les descendants) generation. La — de Noé, the generation of Noah. (disparagingly and in joke) but et toute sa —, he and his whole generation. 8 (chaque filiation) generation. De — en —, from genera-tion to generation. Son empire ne passa pas la quatrième —, his empire did not extend beyond the fourth generation. Boss. 4 (la réunion de tous les hommes qui vivent dans le même temps) generation. es —s des hommes s'écoulent comme les ondes d'un fleuve rapide, the generales ondes d'un fleuve rapide, the generations of men pass away like the waters
of a rapid river. Fen. Les —s futures,
future generations. 5 (l'espace de trente
ans) generation. 6 (in a wider sense)
(production) generation (des plantes, des
métaux, of plants, minerats). 7 fig. (de
certaines choses qui naissent les unes
des autres) generation. La — des sons,
the generation of sounds. La — des idees, the order of ideas. 8 geom. gene-

ration.
GENEREUSEMENT, zhay-nay-ruhz-

GENEREUSEMENT, thay nay rube mang, adv. 1 generously. 2 (libéralement) generously. 3 (vaillamment) suliantly, courageously. 3 (vaillamment) suliantly, conferences, (Lat. generous. 4 generous. Coour, caractère —, generous heart, temper. 2 (des choses, of things) generous. Action generous agenerous. Action generous agenerous. rous. Cour, caractère —, generous heart, temper. 2 (des choses, of things) generous. Action genèreuse, generous action. Parole génèreuse, generous language. Vos génèreuses bontés, your generous et midiaces. 3. J. Rouss. Mort génèreuse, glorious death. Conseil —, generous advice. 3 (libéral) generous, liberal, bounteous, bountiful. Sa main génèreuse, his bountiful hand. fig. Vin —, generous wine. poetic. Sol —, terre génèreuse, grateful soit, land. 4 (de quelques animaux, of some animats) noble. Un — coursier, a noble steed. 5 (substantir.) Faire le —, to be generous, to make a show of generously.

GENERIQUE, zhay-nay-rik, adj. mf. generic. Terme —, nom —, generic term, name.

name.

GENEROSITE, zhay-nay-ro-ze-tay, sf.

generosity. La — de son caractère,
the generosity of his character. Il a agi
ainsi par pure —, he acted thus out of
pure generosity. 2 (liberality) generosity,
tiberality. Des actes de —, acts of

generasity.
GENES, zhayn, s. geog. Genea.
GENOIS, zhay-nwa, adj. and sm. fem.
-r, Geneese. Une -c, a Geneese wo-

GENÈSE, zhuh-nayz, ef. (Gr.) bi. Gene-

GENESIAQUE, zhay-nay-zyak, adj. mf. phil. Genesic.
GENESIQUE, zhay-nay-zik, adj. mf.

did. genetic.
GENESTROLLE, zhub-nays-trol, sf.
bot. dyer's broom, dyer's weed, genisla

GENÉT, zhuh-nay, sm. bot. broom. - d'Espagne, rush-broom. Balai de —,

GENET, sm. zool. (cheval) genet, genetle, jennet. Un — d'Espagne, a genet. GENETTE, zhub-net, sf. zool. genette,

GENETTE (\(\lambda\) LA), adv. loc. Aller \(\lambda\) cheval \(\lambda\) la —, to ride with short stirrups. Les Turcs vont \(\lambda\) cheval \(\lambda\) la —, the Turks ride short.

ine Turke ride short.

GENEVRIER, zhuh-nay-vryay, em.
bot. juniper, juniper-tree.

GENEVE, zhuh-nayv, e. geog. Geneva.

GENEVOIS, zhayn-vooá, adj. and sm.
fem.—z, Genevan. Une —e, a woman of Geneva.

GENIE, zhay-nee, sm. (Lat. genius) 4 GENIE, 2nay-nee, sm. (Lai. genius) 4 (esprit, démon) genius, familiar, demon, spiril. C'est votre bon — qui, etc., il was your good genius that, etc. Un malin —, an evil genius. 2 (d'un lieu, etc.) genius, genius loci. — tutclaire, tutclary genius. Le — de la France, the genius of France. Le — de la pelature, de la poésie, de la masique, etc., the genius of genius anetre music etc. 3 (anno etc.) of painting, poetry, music, etc., 3 (gnomes, etc.) genius. Evoquer les —s, to of painting, poetry, music, etc. 3 (gno-mes, etc.) genius. Evoquer les —s, to call up genii. 4 Iconolog, genius. 5 (ap-titude) genius, propensity. S'abandouner à son —, to gire onc's self up to onc's inspiration. Avoir du — pour les affaires, to have a genius for business. (dispara-gingly) Son — le porte à mai faire, he is bent upon mischief. Le — d'une lan-que, the genius of a longuage. Le — des Français est de saisir le côté ridicule des rançais est de saisir le côté ridicule des choses les plus sérieuses, the genius of the French consists in a lively perception of the ridiculous side of the most serious things. Volt. 6 (qualité des esprits supérieurs) genius. Un homme de —, a genius, a man of genius. L'essor, le feu, l'enthousiasme du —, the flight, the

Are, the enthusiaem of genius. Ces denx hommes déployant les ressources de leur —, those two men displaying the resour-ces of their genius. Volt. Une potite ctincelle de —, a slight spark of genius. etincelle de —, a slight spark of genius.
7 (disparagingly genius, mind, intellect, parts. — etroit, narrow mind. Pauvre —, weak intelligence. Petit —, inferior parts. — mediocre, middling parts. 3 (celui qui a du génie) genius. Cet homme est un beau —, un — supérieur, that men is a fine genius, a superior genius. Quelques — sou temps d'Elisabeth avient, etc., some geniuses of the time of Elizabeth had, etc. Volt. Je me trovais au milieu des plus beaux — s de la Grèce, I sand myself in a circle of the finest geniuses of Greece. Barth. Ce n'est pas un —, c'est un pauvre —, etc., he is no genius. of Greece. Barth. Ce n'est pas un —, c'est un pauvre —, etc., he is mo genius; he will not set the Themes on fre. 9 (l'art de fortiber, d'attaquer, de délendre une place) engineering. Le corps du —, le —, the engineers. Le — militaire, mititary engineering. Le — maritime, maritime engineering.

GENIEVRE, zhuh-nyayvr', sm. 4 hot. juniper. 2 (la graine) juniper-berry. 3 (liquepr) gin, hollende.

GENISSE, zhay-niss, ef. zool. heifer.

GENITAL, zhay-ne-tal, adj. m. fem. —, genital.

GENITAL, zhay-ne-tal, adj. m. fom.

—E, genital.

GENITIF, zhay-ne-tif, sm. (Lat. genitivus) gram. genitive, possessive, genitive case, possessive case.

GENITURE, zhay-ne-tūr, sf. (Lat. genitura) obsol. offspring, progeny. La mere apaisant sa chere —, the mother soothing her darling. La Font. (by extension) Les hirondelles aiment leur —, swallows love their ofsprings. Buff. An hilvon Dieu donna —, God granled young ones to the owl. La Font.

GENOPE, zhay-nop, sf. naut. seising, tashing.

GENOPE, 2023-nop, et. beau.

deshing.

GENOU, zhuh-noo, sm. 4 (Lat. genu)
knee. Avoir les —x en dedans, to be
knock-kneed. Embrasser les —x de quelqu'un, to class the knees of a person.

Mettre un —, mettre les —x en terre,
to kneel on one knee, to kneel down.

Fléchir le —, les —x devant quelqu'un,
See Fléchir. Plier le —, to bead the
knee. Ses —x tremblants se dérobaient
cons elle her trembling knees sank under sous elle, her trembling knees sank under her. Feu. A -x, on one's knees, kneeling Etre à -x, se mettre à -x pour prier, to be on one's knees, to kneel down for prayer. (elliptic.) A —x, monsieur, down on your knees, Sir. Etre, tomber, se prosterner aux —x de quelqu'un, to pur, to inrow one s set at the feet of a person. Bg. Chimbne a vos —x apporte sa douleur, C. is coming to lay her sorrows at your feet. Corn. Bg. Demander une chose à —x, la demander à deux —x, to beg a thing on one's knees, with bended beg a thing on one's knees, with bended knee. Bg. Etre à —x devant quelqu'un, to be on one's knees before a person. Bg. Il a été et sera toujours à — devant le pouvoir, he always was and erer will be a sycophant. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) knee. Le —du cheval, du chaneau, de l'éléphant, the knee of the horse, camel, elephant. 3 mech. ball and socke!

GENOUILLERE, zhuh-noo-yayr, af. 4

GENOUILLÉRE, thuh-noo-yayr, sf. 4 kmee-cap. 2 boot-top. Bottes à —, top-boots. 3 tech. kmee-piece.
GENOVÉFAIN, zhay-no-vay-fang, sm. rel. canon of St Geneviève.
GENRE, zhangr, sm. (Lat. genus) 4 genus, pl. genera. 2 nat. hist. (particul.) (collection, groupe d'espèces) genus. 3 (espèce) species. Divers —s de plantes, several species of plants. Le — humain, the human species, mankind. 4 (manière) kind, sort, mode, description, way. Un — de vie dont il ne s'est plus écarté, new mode of living from which he never new mode of tiving from which he never deviated. Barth. Nouveau — d'études, new mode of study. J.-J. Rouss. Mar-chandises de tous les —s, de tout —,

goods, wares of every description. La nature forme toujours des hommes en goods, waves of very asserption. La nature forme toujours des hommes en tout — de talent, nature always forms men of every kind of talent. Volt. Cela est excellent dans son —, that is excellent in its way. Le — de plaisanterie qui l'avait feit réussir dans les madrigaux, that atyle of pleasantry which had had success in his madrigals. Volt. 5 (goût) fashion, taste, style. Vons ne connaissez pas le bon —, you den't know what is genteel. Cette parure est d'un nouvean —, that set of jewels is after a new fashion. Se donner un —, to give one's self airs. Quel —1 what a turn-out! 6 (des écrivains, des artistes, of writers, artists) style, way. Ge peintre travaille dans le — de l'Albane, that painter paints after the manner of A. 7 litt. fine arts. (partie, divisiou) style, kind. Tous les —s sont bons, hors le — ennuyeux, all kinds of style sur one foil bons, hors le — ennuyeux, all kinds of style are good, except a tedious one. Boil. te de groupe, the conte style. Le — comique, the tragic style. 8 absol. paint. genre. 9 mus. genrs. — diatonique, — chromatique, — enharmonique, dialonic, chromatic, enharmonic genrs. 10 gram. gender. 11 physiol. Le — nerveux, the nerrous sustem.

gender. 44 physiol. Le — nerveux, ine nervous system.

GENS, zhang, s. pl. (Lat. gens) (the sdj. and part. that precede cens are in the feminine, those that follow this word are masculine) 4 (personnes) people, folks, persons. Ge sont de fines —, they are canning people. Les — qui ont faim sont si insinuants, hungry people are so insinualing. Nod. Les — qui dinent sont si polis, people who dine are so polite. Nod. Quelle farce vont joner ces — 14? what joke are those people going to play? La Font. Parmi ce que de — sur la terre nous sommes, among us all ench as we are. La Font. Etant de ces ——th., qui, etc., being one of those folks, who, etc. La Font. Des — qui tensent blen, right-thinking people. — de cœur, high-spirited people. Des — de qualité, people of quality. Des of those folks, who, etc. La Font. Des—qui pensent blen, right-thinking people.
— de cœur, kigh-spirited people. Des
— de qualité, people of quality. Des—de rien, low people. Les—de la ville, townspeople, townsfolk. Des—de la ville, townspeople, townsfolk. Des—de la ville, townspeople, townsfolk. Des—de la campague, country-people.—de pled, people walking on foot. De Bross. Ce sont de bonnes—, they are good people. Les vieilles—sont soupçonneux, old people are suspicious. Ce sont les meilleures—du monde, they are the best people in the world. (when exs is preceded by an adjective of both genders, rous is masculine) Tous les habiles—all akiful people. (when the adj. that precedes is fem., tourse is used) Toutes les vieilles—, all old folks. (rous is masc. if Gers is followed by an epithet or any other determinative word) Tous les—sensés, pieux, raisonnables, all sensible, pious, reasonable people. Tous—d'esprit et de mèrite, all intelligent and deserming people. Il y a et—, people are not all dike. Se connaître en—, lo be a good judge of people. Bêtes et—, man and beast. prov. Il n'y a ni bête ni—, there is neither man mor beast. 2 (preceded by a numeral adj.) people. Il y vint quatre pauvres—, there came four poor people. Ces quatre fêres étaient quatre braves—, those four brothers were four quatre pauvres —, there came four poor people. Ces quatre frères étaient quatre braves —, those four brothers were four konest people. Mille —, des milliers de —, etc., a thossand people, thousands of people. Si (noting a profession) Les — de robe, lawyers, gentlemen of the long robe. Les — de lettres, men of tellers, literary were — Les — d'afficie uneale chaine. Les — de lettres, men of tetters, interary men. Les — d'affaires, people of business. Les — de pied, de cheval, foot-soldiers, horse-soldiers. — d'armes, men at arms. 4 (cenx d'un parti) people. Nos — ont battu les ennemis, our people hare beaten that the service d'un partis people hare beaten de la company d the enemy. 5 (personnes d'une même société) company, society, party. 6 anc. (dans les ordonnances, etc.) persons. Les

- du roi, the king's men. 7 (les domes-

iques) allendants, sersants.

GENT, zhang, sf. 4 (nation, race) nation, tribe. poetic. La — qui porte le turban, the race that wears the turban. Vive la the race that wears the turban. Yive is — qui fend les airs! long live the feathery tribe! La Font. La — qui porte crête, the fowl tribe. La Font. La — moutonnière, the ovine race; || fig. the imitatire race. La — chienne, the canine race, La Font. 2 pl. Le droit des gens,

the law of nations.

GENT, adj. m. fem. — B, obsol. pretty.

GENTIANE, zhang-syan, sf. bot. gen-

tian.
GENTIL, zhàng-tee, adj. m. 4 (palen)

GENTIL, zhâng-tee, adj. m. 4 (palen) gentile. 2 sm. gentile.
CENTIL, adj. m. fem. — LE, pretty. Un — enfant, a pretty child. Des manières — les, picasing manners. Ce bijou est —, that is a pretty jewel. Une chanson fort — le, a very pretty song. (substantiv.) Faire le —, to play the agreeable. ironic. Vous faites là un — personnage, un — métier, you cut a pretty figure in this business, a pretty trade you are driving. ironic. Vous êtes un — personnage. un — garcon. Un — companno.

driving. ironic. Vous ètes un — personnage, un — garçon, un — compagnon, you are a pretty sellow.

GENTILHOMME, zhang-te-yom, em. pl. GENTILHOMME, 4 noble, nobleman, entleman. — de campagne, country gentleman. Simple —, private gentleman. Vivre en —, to live like a gentleman. 2 (particul.) (homme noble qui s'attachait a un prince) gentleman. 3 (titre) gentleman. Premier — de la chambre, first gentleman of the chamber. — ordinatre, yentleman of the king's bed-chamber in ordinary. ordinary.
GENTILHOMMERIE, zhang-te-yom-

GENTILHOMMERIE, Inang-w-yon-ree, sf. (disparagingly) nobility, gentitly, GENTILHOMMIERE, zhang-te-yom-yeyr, sf. country squire's house.
GENTILITE, zhang-te-le-lay, sf. 1
(collectiv.) Healhendom. 2 (la profession

d'idolatrie) paganism, heathenism, gentil-

GENTILLATRE, zhang-te-yatr', sm. (in joke and disparagingly) lordling, country-

GENTILLESSE, zhang-te-yays, ef. 4 prettiness, gracefulness. La — d'un enfant, the prettiness of a child. Avoir de la — dans l'esprit, dans les manières, to la — dans l'esprit, dans les manières, to hare en elegant turn of mind, to hare pretiy ways, manners. Cette — de style, that pretliness of style. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (saillies) pretly things. On prend mon esprit toutes ces — s? how does my brain invent such witty things? Mol. 3 (tours de souplesse) pretly tricks. 4 ironic (malice) prank, pretly tricks. 5 obsol. pretly knick-knack, toy, trinket.

GENTIMENT, zhang-te-mang, adv. prettily, gracefully. (in joke) Vous voilà— accommodé, you are in a pretly mess. GENTLEMAN, zhang-tlub—man, sm. (Eng.) gentleman.

(Eng.) gentleman. GENUFLEXION, zhay-nüf-lek-syong,

sf. genustection.
GEOCENTRIQUE, zhay-o-sang-trik,

adj. mf. astr. geocentric, geocentrical.
GEODESIE, zhay-o-day-zee, sf. (Gr.)
4 geodesy, 2 land-surreying.
GEODESIQUE, zhay-o-day-zik, adj.
mf. geodesic, geodesical, geodetic, geo-

GEOGNOSIE, zhay-og-no-zee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. geognosy. GEOGRAPHE, zhay-o-graf, em.

GEOGRAPHE, zbay-o-graf, em geo-grapher. Ingénieur--, geographical en-gineer, hydrographer. GEOGRAPHIE, zhay-o-graf-ee, ef. (Gr.) 1 geography. Une carte de -, a map. — astronomique, astronomical geo-graphy. 2 (traité) geography. GEOGRAPHIQUE, zhay-o-graf-ik, adj. mf. geographic. acadraphical

mf. geographic, geographical.
GEOLAGE, zho-lazh, sm. gaol-fees, gaoler's fees.

GBÔLE, zhôl, ef. 1 gael, jail, prison. (la demeure du geôlier) gaoler's lodge. GEÔLIER, zho-lyay, sm. gaoler, jailer. GEOLIERE, zho-lyayr, sf. gaeler's

GEOLOGIE, zhay-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

at. hist. geology.
GEOLOGIQUE, zhay-o-lo-zhik, adj.
f. nat. hist. geological.
GEOLOGUE, zhay-o-log, sm. nat. hist.

gcologist. geologist. GEOMANCE, zhay-o-mangs, GEO-MANCIE, zhay-o-mang-see, sf. (Gr.) geo-

GROMANCIEN. zhay-o-mang-syang, am.

m. — NE, geomaneer.
GEOMÉTIALL, zhay-o-may-tral, adj. m.
mm. — E, geometral, geometrical.
GEOMÉTRALEMENT, zhay-o-may-tral-

mang, adv. geometrically.
GEOMETRE, zhay-o-maytr', sm. 4 geometer, geometrician. Arpenteur - ... sur-reyor. 2 math. mathematician. fig. L'è-

geometry. 2 (traité) geometry. GEOMÉTRIQUE, zhay-o-may-tree, af. (Gr.) geometry. 2 (traité) geometry. GEOMÉTRIQUE, zhay-o-may-trik, adj.

mf. geometrical, geometric. Proportion
— geometrical ratio. Esprit —, methodical mind. (by analogy) Exactitude —,
mathematical exactness.

CEOMETRIQUEMENT, zhay-o-may-trik-

mang, adv. geometrically.
GEORAMA, zhay-o-rah-mah, am. (Gr.)

GEORGES, zhorzh, sm. George. GEORGIE, zhay-or-zhee, sf. Georgia. GEORGIEN, zhay-or-zhyaug, adj. sm.

fem. -- NE, Georgian.
GEORGIQUE, zhay-or-zhik, adj. mf.

CED NUIL W when when when we have both considered to the considere

GERANIUM, zhay-rah-nyuhm, sm. bot. geranium

geranum.

GERANT, zhay-rang, ppr. of cèrer,
sm. lem.—E, 1 manager (d'une société
de commerce, of a company). Le — d'un
journal, the editor of a newspaper. La
—e d'un bureau de tabac, tobacconist.
2 (adjectiv.) managing. Procureur —,

2 (adjectiv.) managing. Procureur —, managing agent.
GERBE, zhayrb, sf. 4 skeaf. Lier des —s, to bind sheaves. fig. — d'eau, wheal-sheaf jet. 2 pyr. fig. — de feu, gerbe. (by analogy) L'orage seconait sa — d'éclairs, the siorm darted forth its forked flames. V. Hug. 3 (pour la dime)

forked flames. V. Hug. 5 (pour is unine, lithe-sheaf.
GERBÉE, zbayr-bay, sf. bundle of strew not well thrushed.
GERBER, zbayr-bay, ro. 4 to make up into sheaves. 2 (des pièces de vin) to pile upon each other.
GERBOISE, zbayr-booaz, sf. zool. jer-liveniam.mones.

To pite upon each other.

GERBOISE, zhayr-booaz, sf. zool. jerboa, jumping-mouse.

GERCE, zhayrs, sf. ent. wood-louse.

GERCE, pps. of GERCER, fem. —E.

Avoir les lèvres —es, to have chapped
lips. L'écorce de cet arbre est toute

e. the bark of that tree is full of cracks.

GERCEMENT, zhayr-suh-mang, sm.

cracking, crack, chapping.

GERCER, zhayr-say, va. Nous Gercoxis; il gercal les mains, le visage, the cold, bleak winds

chap the lips, the hands, the face. 2 (by

extension) (de la terre, du bois, etc., of

the earth, wood, etc.) to crack.

se gercent à la granda gelée, the lips

chap by the cold weather. 2 to crack

La terre se gerce, the earth cracks.

GERCER, yr. 1 to chap, to crack.

GERCURE, rn. lo chap, lo crack.
GERCURE, zhayr-sür, sf. 1 chap. 2
(by extension) (de la terre, du bois, des ouvrages de maçonnerie, etc., of carth, woods, buildings, etc.) crack.
GERER, zhay-ray, va. je gère, ils gèrent, lo manage, lo administer.

un domaine, un établissement, se mé-minister a domain, le monage en esteb-Hekenret - une totelle, to manage the estate of a word

GERPAUT, shayr-in, am. orn. gerfal-

con jerfaless. GERMAIN, shape-usag, odj. m. fem. — t, i german, first. Cantin —, couting — e, cousing perman, first contin — couting do —, cousin perman, first contra line do —, cousin issa de —, accord conom, consis sace removed fig. Ces sommon annt — a du renard, these animals resemble faces in their cunning tricks. La Foat. 2 inw of the whole blood, german, own. Prires - a, sum brothers. 2 (substantin.) -s, pl own brothers, own sisters; bro-there, sisters of the whole blood. GERMANDREE, theyr-ming-dray, of.

bot. germander, GERMANIQUE, shoyr-man-it, adj. mf. Germanie Drott -, Germanie four. GERMANISME, nhaye-mon-ism', son.

GERME, shapem', om. (Lot germen) 4 physiol pat, hist germ. La — d'un ant, the germ, the treadle of on egg hot. (l'ovaire) perm, permen. I (do blé, of corn; du gland, de l'amande, etc., of the ocorn, almond, etc.) perm. 4 (d'une facue bulben-e) sprant, about. 3 (d'une grame, etc.) sprout chest. 6 fig. (le prin-cipo) perm. oced. Les —s de la vie, d'uno maindie, the perme of life, the seeds of a discuse. I (en pariant des choses moraies) germ, seed, rease. Cette circonstance for un montron - de discorde, this encumptance was a fresh runns of dissenaine Aug Th. Ces —n de haine, these germe of haired. Har On devait déja reconnaître en lui le ... d'un grand homme, already must have been recognised in him the down of a great mer. Volt. Nous apportunt to — des possions on national, ex bring with as into the world the germs of

dur passions Barth.
GERME, pps of cumen, fem. —u, odperior Du bie —, des nignans -- s, spront-

ing corn, spreading anima.
Gi.RMER, theyr-may, ea. 4 to shoot, to apront, to perminate. Le bié com-mence à - , the corn la beginning to about, fig. Le chène voit : sen giands antour de lut, il n'en est par attist des entrois das boumes, the onk aces sin acorna spring up around it, it is not so with the children of men. Chat. I by ine développer) to spring up. Ce sont ses leçous qui ont germe dans mon rause, if to his feature which have fractified in my hears, Chat. Hes nouvenies ger-moient dans mon amo echanice, my recollections agroup up in my excited soul V Hug (rapera.) Dans tout hurrens il germe one tombe, every cradia apeua a grare. V Hug

GERMINAL, theyr-me-not, am. Germa-nal (accepth month of the French re-publican calendar, from March 21 to

April 18).

GERMINATION, shapr-me-mah-syong. of (Lot) bot, germinotion, by then a mis ce prix à la - de ses desseins par Phonone, God has set this prace on the

Pipening of his views on man Lamert.
GRNOFLE, they-red', on See cinoria.
GFNONDIF, they-rong-deel, on gram

Se.) 1 Wnd. i. wild

onflar--, 10 Pont.

L. fare

. (Eat) pa,

payriot, gestation. GESTE, stoyet, our. (Eat. gones) 0.

preture, artise, sign. Avoir to — bass, noble, plat, to kore fine, noble, ever or-tion. Paccornger do in voix et du —, to encourage with the soice and gesture Experience par la -, to apprese by signs 3 (mouvement) ftolure, morment, motion. Falce on - de la main, to more ane's hand, to make a sign with the hand. Il me désigns d'un - magnifique la ciel, in mer et le pays, with a magnificent peature he pointed out to me the sky, the sea and the country. Ab. In sevent tous que d'un —, je peux changer la cabinet, they all know that with a sign I can change the cubenet Ab. SI vons faites le moindre —, vous êtes mort, if pou

but stir a limb, you are a dead men GESTES, thayst, on pl. aboot, achievemeuts, exploits, doinge, doods. Les dits et -6 des nocions, the words and deple of the encients (in joke) Les faits et - s d'une pursonne, the sepuege and

deinge of a person.
GESTIGULATEUR, theye to ke int-nhr,

n graticulator GESTICULATION, shoyn-to-kil-teh-

syong, of pesticulation.
GESTICULER, zhays-to-kō-lay, rm. to gesticulate. Il pariali irès-hout et gesticolait besocoup, he spake very loud and need many gestures. Aug. The Il recom-mençait & morehor on gesticulant d'une focon singulière, he resumed his work

using singular gentures. Mass. (SESTION, theys-lyong, of manage-

ment, odminiatration.

GIBBEUX, she - buh, edj. m. fom. cincerse, (Lot. gibboous) actions, actione,

GIBBOSITE, the-bo-so-toy, of, med.

nat. hist pibbooity, pibbousness GIBELIERE, nhib-nyaye, of. 4 serap. poorh. I (d'un chistorur, of a sportanus) game-pourh, pame-pocket I (d'un escamoteur, of a juggler) bag. Tour de —, sleight of hand truck. 4 (d'un enoline, of achool dog) anichel GIBELET shib-lay, sm. tech. gimlet, a achool-

gradiet prov by pop. Avoir no coup-de —, to be crack-brained, 4-10ELIN, shib-long, sm. Ghibeline

GIBELOTTE thib-lot, of culin stemed Pohial.

GIBERNE, the-hayre, of cartrelpe-

GIBET, the-bay, mt. 1 giblet, gal-lows Attacher & nn -, to police. Pendro an -, to hang on a piblet, prav. Le - n'est que pour le maibeureux, it se

only your poor devite that are hanged 2 (fourthes patibulaires) gibbet.
GibiEH, the-bysy, am game. Une pièce de —, a head of game. — h plumes, mild four Berne —, small game fig. — dr potence, gallows-berd, gapl-berd GIBOULEE, the boo-lay, of shower

— de mars, April alonera G180\ER, the-bwa yay, ro. to go o kanting, a shooting. Arquebase & -. fouring-piec. GIBOYELR, pho-bwi-juhr, am (little

nacd kunter, sportsmen.

GIBOYEUX, the-bwd-yob, ody, m. fam.

Cinors yez, abounding in game

GIFFLE, mill', of pop. step, das on

GIGANTESQUE, zho-gång-taysk, edj. mf. 4 gipentic. Taille ..., gipontic stature. B (des animates, des choses, of animates, of things) gryantie fig. Projet, entreprise -, gignitic project, undertaking. 3 (oubalauter) segantet

GIGOT, zhe-go, em. 4 leg of matten 2 —B, pl (jambes du derrière du cheval) hand lega. B —s, pl. pop. (in foke) (d'une personne, of a person) legs. A (d'une robe, of a dress) Naurhes 5—n, shoulder of matten specres, beshop a sleep a

GIGOTTE, ppn. of GIGOTTEN, fem. -e, adjectiv 4 man. La cheval bien -, a strong-limbed borse. 9 yea. Un chien bien --, a strong-timbed dag.

GIGOTTER, she-gob-tay, ret. I firm libres, etc., of a hare, etc.) to hick about, a picture extent, of a child) to bick about, so Adget. GIGUE, sheeg, of. \$ (nir) /ig. 8 (danse)

GIT

Jig.

aucus, of pop. leg. GILET, sho-lay, out. 4 watelcout. Un. - de velours , a seiter urainiceal. 2 (norte de camisole) trassicuet. — de

Rancile, faznel wasstonet.
GILLE, aboet, om. 4 riown Jones les rôles do —, (elliptic) Jones les —s. to play the closes. 2 (bomain qu) is fair d'un misis) senny. C'est un —, un visit ., he is a noung, a regular noung pap. Pairs -, to ran of, to accouper away. GINBLETTS, zhong-biel, of, rang bis-

GINGAS, zhang-gå, sw. (toile de fil) ticking, ticken, tick

GINGEMBRE, shang - shangle', em.

but graper GINGUET, thong gay, adj. m. fem. -72, 4 weak, scanty, year. Mg Esprit -, fractions mind. 2 (saintentie) weak wing.

GINSENG, shang-edge, em. bot. gin-SER O

GIRAFE, sho-est, of 4 mol girafe, camelopard. 2 autr. girafe, camelopard. GIRANDE, sho-rhugi, of 4 girande.

1 pyr giraude, desgoot. GIRANDOLE, the ring - dol, of pyr girundole 3 (chandelser) girandole, chandelser. 3 jowel. (de diamonts, of

demonds) agrey. 4 bot. chara: CIRASOL, the-role-tol, sm. 6 min. gira-

soic 2 bot pressets GIRATURE she-rah-twar, adj mf.

ggral, rotatory GRIAL MONT, she-re-mong, sm. bot.

Arne of pumpter.
GIRUFLE, the-roll, our bot, close. Hone de - , soi of cierr Clon de - ,

GIROFLES, she-ro-flay, adj. f. Connelle —, clore-bark

sinorile, of, bot. 4 gelly - fower, stock. 2 (les fours) gilly-forcer. GIROFLIER, she-ro-flyay, on bot

close-iree G18tON, zhe-roog, on: 4 top, becom-

8g La — de l'Églor, the pais of the Gharek 2 arch freed 3 her paren GINONNE, zhe-ro-my, adj m. her.

SUF OR A P GISIÓL'ETTE , she - ree - syt , af. 4 wenther-cock, tune. Me C'est unn -, be se a menther-cock. Me Tourner à tout tent round out -, to larg of every

breeth of wind like a weather-cark. BBHT PRH! GINANT, the-zing, ppr. of cism, odj. m. fem. - g, I'm cadavic - dans to

considere, a corpse lying in the dust Gens-la - our la puille, the former tying on the strew. Nod. (unbatont r. Le dernier sound que le -- ira t voir ses aleux, the latter maintained that the potient would go and see his forefathers. La Font

GINEMENT, three-many, and 4 most

bearing. I min bearing
GIT, thee, third pers of the menter rerb armin, only used as follows, analysis GIT; NOTS GISONS, YOUR CIVED, ILS GISEST; 28 CIRAIR, TO CIRAIS, IL CIRAIT NOOS CIRIORS, tous dising, his disalent, 4 to he. Soos in hanniere de Bourgogne goait un sutre de ses & s, under the bauner of Burguady try another of his sons like. Tous deax gisent sar Cherbe, both he on the grees. Fout E abottue gisait sur b seuse, E. dejected, was lying on the sofa. Balz. L'endroit on gisait le radavre en terre, the spot where the dead body was lying in the ground La Pout. Les feuilles on gisaient dans le hois solitaire, the learen lying in the solitary mond. V. Hug. (by extension) Le portefeuille i à gisent inti de titres de livres, the portfolio in inkick he so many titles of tooks. Rod.

fig. Une tombe où gisent ses vertus et ses filusions, a grave in which lie buried his virtues and illusions. V. Hug. Gi-git, wirtuse and illusions. V. Bug. Ci-git, here lies. 2 naut. La côte git nord et sud, est et ouest, etc., the coast lies north and asuth, east and west, etc. 3 fig. to lie. Tout git en cela, the whole turns upon that. prov. fig. C'est là que git le lièvre, there lies the difficulty.

CITE, aheet, sm. 4 (le lieu) home, ladging. Un corps s'en allait tristement s'emparer de son dernier., a corpse was aothen morrhullu to lake possession of tile

semparer de son dernier —, a corpse was going mornfully to take possession of its last abode. La Font. N'avoir point de — assuré, lo have ne settled home. 2 (lilen où conchent les voyageurs) lodging, halt-ing-place. 3 (d'un lièvre, of a hare) form, seat. Un lièvre en son —, son-resit a her la its dem mes manifest. form, seat. Un lièvre en son —, songeait, a hare in ils form was musing. La
Font. (by analogy) Cet homme ressemble
au lièvre, il vient mourir au —, that man
is like the hare, he comes to die at home.
4 (d'un moulin, of a mill) nether milistone. 5 min. deposit, bed, locality.
CITÉ, zhe-tay, adj. m. fem.—E,
housed. Le cardinal de F. est — on ne
peut plus mal, the cardinal de F. has but
corre accompadation. De Bross. C'est de

sorry accommodation. De Bross. Cest de tous les prisonniers d'État le plus mal — à mon gré, to my mind he ie the worst of of all the State prisoners. De Bross.

of of all the State prisoners. De Druss. Le lièrre était — dessons un maitre chon, the hare was squatting under a huge cabbage. La Font.

GITER, zhe-tay, vn. to lodge.
as GITER, vpr. pop. to lodge. Les chats cherchent à se — dans les lieux les plus charde seat to lodge is the mormest. chands, cats seek to lodge in the warmest places. Buff.

places. Baff.
GIVRE, zheevi', sm. hoar frost, rime.
GIVRE, sheer: snake, serpent.
GLABRE, glabr', adj. mf. (Lat. glaber)
bot. Tige, feuille —, glabrous stem, leaf.
GLAÇANT, glab-sang, ppr. of GLACEN,
adj. m. fem. — E, freezing, icy, chilling.
Une bise —e, icy north wind. fig. Un
abord —, freezing manners.
GLACE, glass, sf. (Lat. glacies) 4 ice.
Il a gelé à —, it has frozen till there is
ice. Il a bien gelé, la — porte, it has
frozen hard, the ice bears. Glisser sur la
_to slide on the ice. Briser, rompre la ice. Il a bien gelé, la — porte, it has frozen hard, the ice bears. Glisser sur la —, to stide on the ice. Briser, rompre la —, to break the ice. Briser, rompre la —, to break the ice. Briser, rompre la en a commanda de la —, to refresh water, wine with ice. Boire à la —, to drink iced. Fromage à la —, iced cheese. Les —s du pole, the polar ices. Ferrer des chevaux à —, see ferrers. fig. Avoir un cour de —, to have a stony heart. fig. L'homme est de — aux vérités, man is all ice to truths. La Font. (by analogy) Quand je suis tout de feu, d'où vous vient cette —? when I am all fire, how is it that you ere all ice? Rac. 6g. poetic. Il ne sent plus le froid ni les —s de l'age, old age no longer chills nor freezes him. Boll. L'age dans mes nerls a fait couler sa —, age has distilled its ice into my nerves. Corn. prov. fig. Rompre la —, to break the ice. 2 (d'un thermomètre, of a thermomètre) freezing-point. 3 fig. De —, cold, icy. Recevoir quelqu'un avec un visage de —, avec un air de —, to gise a cold reception to a person. A (sorte de rafralchissement) ice, ice-cream. — à la vanille, vanilla ice-cream. Prendre une — to take an ice. 5 (nour miroirs etc.) ratralchissement) ice, ice-cream. — à la vanille, vanilla ice-cream. Prendre une , to lake an ice. 5 (pour miroirs, etc.) glass, plate-glass, looking-glass. — de Venise, Venetian glass. Couler une —, to cast plate-glass. Elamer une —, to silver a mirror. 6 (miroirs) glass, looking-glass. 7 (d'une voiture, of a coach) glass-window. 8 (dans un diamant) Ann.

glass. 7 (d'une voiture, of à coach) glass-window. 8 (dans un diamut) flaw. GLACE, ppa. of GLACER, fem. — E, ad-jectiv. 4 iced, glased. Eau — e, iced water. Marrons — s, iced chestruts. Gants — S, glazed gloves. Taffelas —, zhot sitk. bot. Plante — e, (substantiv.) — e, ice-plant. 2 (très-froid) icy, frozen. Vos mains sont — es, your hands are frozen. Les cimes — es des montagnes d'Afrique, the frozen summits of the African moun-

tains. Bull. fig. Cours —s que ceux-là, stony hearts are those. C. Del. fig. poetic. La main —e, les mains —es de la mort, the icy hand of death. 3 fig. (qui déconcerte) freezing, chilling, frigid. Abord —, chilling aspect. Réponse —e, chilling

contested presents, essentially considered, chilling aspect.

Chacer, glah-say, vs. 4 to freeze, to ice. (by extension) L'hiver a quitté la plaine qu'hier il glaçait encore, wintet has lest the plain which il froze but yesterday. V. Hug. fig. — le sang, to make one's blood run cold. Cette idée me glaça le sang, that idea made my blood run cold. Nod. 2 (by extension) (canser na froid très-vii) to freeze. Il tombait une pluie qui nous glaçait, there felia resis which froze us. 3 (by extension) poetic. (laire perdre la chaleur) to freeze, to chill. L'age a glacé ma main, age has chilled my hand. Ph. Chas. fig. Un cour que les ans ont glacé, a heart chilled with age. 4 fig. (déconcerter) to freeze, to chill. Une politesse et une grâce qui glacent le lecteur, a politeneze and grace that chill the reader. Ph. Chas. Que leffici vons glace? what horror chills you? Rac. La terreur a glacé les esprits, the mind is chilled with terrer. Barth. Le cri de Tèlémaque glace d'épouvante les ennemis, the cry of Telemachus chills the enemy with fear. Fén. Cet orateur a un débit qui gince, that orator has a chilling delivery. 5 paint. to glaze. 6 culin. — des conflures, — des pates, etc., to icc swestments, cakes, etc. — des viandes, to glaze meats. 7 dress-mah. — une doublure de tafetas sur une étoffe, to stich down a silk lining upon a sing. SE GLACER, vpr. 1 to freeze. 2 fig. Tout mon sang dans mes veines se glace.

to sinch about a site ining upon a sing.

SE GLACER, vpr. 1 to freeze. 2 fig.

Tout mon sang dans mes veines se glace,
all my blood runs cold. Rac. Sa langue
dans sa bouche à l'instant s'est glacée,
his tongue immediately cleaved to the roof
of his mouth. Rac.

of als moule. Rac.
GLACEUX, glah-suh, edj. m. fem. GLAGLACEUX, glah-suh, edj. m. fem. GLAGLACIAL, glah-syal, edj. m. fem.—x,
icy, frozen, glaciel, frigid. Vent, air —,
icy wind, skerp, biting wind. Mer —e,
Frozen ses. Zone —e, frigid sone. fig.
Air —, réception —e, cold looks, cool recention.

Air —, réception — e, projus some. Ing. Air —, réception. GLACIALB, glab-syal, ef. bot. ice-piant. GLACIALB, glab-syal, se. bot. ice-piant. GLACIALB, glab-syal, se. ice-maker. GLACIALB, sm. glacier. — s. pl. Les — s de la Savoie. the glaciere of Savoy. GLACIBRE, glab-syayr, ef. ice-house. fig. Cette chambre, cette salle est une —, une vraie —, that room is an ice-house, a very ice-house. GLACIS, glab-see, sm. 4 (talus) glacis (d'un étang, of a pond). fort. Le — de la contrescarpe, te —, the glacis. Le — d'une place, d'une forteresse, the glacis of a place. of a fortress. arch. — de corniche, glacis of a cornice. 2 paint. glassing. GLACON, glab-song, sm. piece of ice, block of ice, icicle. Avoir les mains froides comme un —, to have one's hand as cold as ice.

GLADIATEUR, glah-dyah-tuhr. sm. (Lat. gladiator. Un combat de —s. a fight of gladiators. GLAIEUL, glah-yuhi, sm. bot. gladiole,

GLAIRE, glayr, af. 1 gluir. 2 (le blanc de l'œn() glair, white of an egg. GLAIRER, glay-ray, ra. book-bind. to

GLAIREN, glay-ray, va. book-bind. to glair.
GLAIREUX, glay-ruh, adj. m. fem.
GLAIREUSE, glayr, sf. (Lat. glis) 4 clay, loam. 2 (adjectiv.) Terre —, clay loam, poller's earth.

politer's earth.

GLAISER, glay-zay, va. to clay, to loam (un bassin de fontaine, the basin of a foundain; des terres, grounds).

GLAISEUX, glay-zuh, adj. m. fem. GLAISEUSE, clayey, loamy. Une terre glaiseuse, a loamy soil.

GLAISIÈRE, glay-zyayr, of. oley-pit.

CLAISIERC, glay-tysy, st. cospe, loam-pit.
GLAIVE, glayv, sm. (Lat. gladius) 4 poetic. sword, steel, blade. serio. Celul qui l'appera du —, périra par le —, they that take the sword shall periah with the sword. fig. Le — spirituel, the spiritual sword. fig. Le — de la parole, the weapon of words. 3 fig. (de combat) sword. 3 fig. (droit de vie et de mort) sword. Se — des lois, de la justice, the sword of the law, of justice.

— des lois, de la justice, the sword of the law, of justice.
GLANAGE, glab-nath, em. gleaning.
GLAND, glang, em. (Lat. glans) + bot. acorm, mast. bot. — de terre, carth-nus. nat. hist. — de mer, acorm acorm-shell. 2 (ouvrage de fil, etc.) tas-sel. 3 (de rideaux, de draperies, etc., of curtain, of draperies, etc.) tassel. 4 Des — de botte, bool-tassels.
GLANDE, glangd, of. (Lat. glandula) 4 anat. pland. 2 (tumeurs) gland. 3 bot. gland.
GLANDE, flang-day. asj., m., fem. — n.

GLANDB, glang-day, adj. m. fem. — n, 4 vot. glandered. 2 her. acorned. GLANDBE, glang-day, sf. crop of acorns, of masts. Aller à la —, to go

acorning.
GLANDULAIRE, glang-dű-layr, adj.
mf. anat. glandular, glandulaus.
GLANDULE, glang-dűl, ef. anat. glandule.

glandule.
GLANDULEUX, glang de luh, adj.
m. fem. GLANDULEUX, glang de luh, adj.
m. fem. GLANDULEUSE, anat. glandular,
glandulous. Tissa —, glandulous tissue.
GLANE, glan, sf. 1 glean, gleaning.
2 (de poires, d'oignons, of pears, of
onions) cluster, rope.
GLANER, glab—nay, va. 4 to glean. —
son champ, to glean onc's field. 2 ng.
to glean. Nous ne faisons guère que —
après les anciens, we do but glean after
the ancients.

GLANEUR, glah-nuhr, sm. fem. GLA-NEUSE, gleaner.
GLANURE, glah-uur, ef. gleaning,

GLANUNE, GIBIT-BUT, 7, GLANUNE, GLANUNE, GIBA-PER, RISH-PERSONNO, of a person to screem, to squeak.
GLAPISSANT, glah-pe-sing, ppr. of GLAPIS, adj. m. fem.—E. yelping, screaming, squeaking. Un ton—, a shrill tone. Une volx—e, a squeaking voice. Boil.

totice. Boll.

GLAPISSEMENT, glab-pis-mang, sm.
1 yelp, yelping. 2 fig. (des personnes, of
persons) scream, squeaking.

GLAS, gla, sm. knell. Le — de la
cloche monastique, the tolling of the
monastic bell. Chat. Le — funchre, the

funeral knell.

GLAUCOME, glo-kom, sm. med. glau-

coma.
GLAUQUE, glok, adj. mf. glaucous, sea-green. Vert —, glaucous green.
GLBBE, glayb, ef. (Laf. gleba) 4 glebe, soil. 2 feud. law. glebe, soil. Serfs de la —, hinds. Droit de —, droit annexe à la —, rights of the soil. 3 poette. (champ) ground. 4 (motte de terre) clod.
CLENE glayp. ef. (Gr.) anal. glene.

GLENE, glayn, sf. (Gr.) anat. glene, zocket.

GLENOIDALE, glay-no-e-dal, adj. f. anat. glenoidal.
GLENOIDE, glay-no-eed, adj. (Gr.)

anat. glenoid. GLETTE, glet, of. (Germ.) tech.

GLETTE, glet, of. (Germ.) tech.
litharge.
GLISSADE, gle-sad, of. (action) elide,
slip. Faire une —, to have a slide, to
make a slip.
GLISSANT, gle-sang, ppr. of GLISSER,
t Ce pas (de danse) se fait en —, that step
is made with a slide. — dans un air qui
n'est pas un air, gliding through an admosphere which is not one. Chat. La
lumière en — à travers cette forêt, the
light filtering through this forest. Ab. light filtering through this forest. Ab. 2 adj. m. fem. — E, slippery. Le chej. m. fem. —E, slippery. Le che-le pavé est fort —, the road, the

respins, it his —, the rain fracture as it fulle, it is ellipsery welling fig. Uneven était — a et artique. It was a statiste à aux critical stemari. La firear du rois out —a, the favour of kings is uncertain. La Frant. Ig Cont un pas —, le pas out — it is a delicate ales. Ig Cont un terrain —, it is trader grand fig La cour est un terrain —, the court is ellipsery ground. In. Co went, pas que se no mit un den endroits langua — u de ton affaire, it is not houseur oue of the land delicate painte of his affair three de Sév.

GLISSE, pps. of ounter, fain — n.

GLISSE, ppc. of ounders, fain — n. fg. Un poth mot — dans votre lettre wohlige do vots eaver test men comer, a word that found the place in your letter abligue me to key ques my whole hourt to

GLISSE, plo-coy, am. (dvnot) plisse. GLISSEMERT, plus-ming, am. (little

GLISSEMERT, vilta-ming, on. (tittle exec) stiding, allyping.
GLISSER, pie-my, on. 1 to ally, to alide. Use terms glismit in long do on lets, a tope stole down her about 100.— In malle do motte, the presing droots of the morning air on her nated aboutler V Bug. Bott see to comp out glisse our loss do crine, whether the blow had only graned his shull. All Das piguous dilatric on glisse per noments on its ard on mind the dilapidated gable-ends, out of which perpense our and then a lieury in head on the one lines. — our ly

Mass. — our la for all de upon the for (by attention) the glitationt de est de tride aligned from deart — des m my's Ampere, to of ing's papers, to or il lig. — don well through a person's of the foot) to all slip on the poveme on gliste, the rei

. Valt

on gliese, the rai it is estable, the simple, the surpery would gen do plant, gliem sur it torre at tumbs, the horse miesed his from all timbs. He have miesed his from all timbs. Le pied ini gliem at it tombs. his for supped and he fell prov. By Le pied ini a gliese, his foot supped, he made a city, [] Preces puris que le pied no vone gliese, acted peu don't make a city. I fig (passer légérament sur quelque anjot) to puse (over), to gliese (over), the surper over the little over mode of the over to also over the fittle over no improventes. Hos remains and the surpression of the city over the cit Aven.

distriction, per of the edity. It had gittenn on pilico de cinq franco dons la maio, As allipped a five from pacce into his hand.

— to male dans in pocke do quelqu've, to slip one's hand into a person's pechal in the quelqu've, to slip one's hand into a person's pechal in the que p'offic — on mot done l'oreille do il. I most po end whoper a ward into il 's our Ab. Elia renait h chaque into il 's our Ab. instant lat — quolques mote d'intelligrace, alle come et coch memont to whisper a few friendly words in his cor Lamort. lig - the classe data an control, to ally a classe into a contract. I fig (indiamer dans los coprils) to ductrocte, do introduce.

on contain, spr. 4 (no contar dence-ment) to sig, to start, to creep, to cruod T, qui l'aperçat, on gitans entre deux mules, T. who percetted her, situo he-dween two willows. La Font. fig. Hone neutions one langueur délicions on squies, T. who perceived her, stipp he-fraces two willows. La Font. fig. Hose stones. Bom. Quelle récomposse plus gio-neutions que langueur délicieurs as — tones. Bom. Quelle récomposse plus gio-fiques pouvois-je recevoir de mos traveux, ; dans nos tenes, ou foit a delightful what more giorisme recomprese and f. — ps. 1 commune, plutonoux. Petr mai, languer stocking que our annie. Burth.

One infigité d'abous so glimont dans tout de qui purse dans le mois des housesses, o mailifude of abouse propp into missioner pusses through the hands of miss. Motions, (impera.) il s'y glimo de bonne bours d'avecamente commits, much co-cellent adotte har cariy found its usqu'is it B-n.B. Il s'est gliagé benneous de finance dans set autresse à avent material. frates than set agreege, a great fault, have event into that work.

family have error duty that work.

GLISSEL'R, glo-exter, on older

GLISSOURE, glo-exter, of, older

GLORE, glob, on. (Let globus) to

glate. Lo — do in terre, to — terrestre,
the terrestrial globe. Lo — bloc-clair
don primalise, the light bloc globe of the
ope. Lamert. Un — do minst, a piolo
of matel. Los —a alterna, the homosty
orde. It shoot, (to terre) the terrestrial
alabe. Patro in tone do —, to make a glabe Patro to tone do —, to made a regune round the plabe. Natro —, in — que nous babbiens, sur plate. the plate that we inhable. S (particul.) (house d'or)

GLOBULAIRE, glo bt hyr, af. hot.

GLOBULA inc., photologic, can district, plateire, GLOBULE, globelle, can district, plateire, pla

OLABULE, glo-bill, on dissiv. globals.

Don — d'ene, plobales of mater Les
— de mag, the plobales of blood.

GLOBULEUX, glo-bil-bab, ody. or fun.

GLOBULEUX, glo-bil-bab, ody. or fun.

GLOBULEUX, globaler, plobaler, globaler,
GLOUILE, giver, of (Lot. ginets) of plany Almer to —, to hope plany. Use supply maintee do —, on couple horses of of glory. L'amour de la —, here of giery. Il était offensé d'avoir été expané a pordre sa —, he was offended et hooing hera expand to loss his giory. Her Lo Pranquis utus to porti perso qu'il y trusvo in —, the Frenchman topes perit hetunes de finds giory in at Cost. If y vs do ma —, my giory is at attite. Corn. Tout h cosp il decouvre que attin — ast vanité, he médérally discouvre that this giery to more county from the — militaire, military plary. La — tituéraire, idenary giory. Ja no vanz pag avoir la — d'une military plary. La — titiéraire, isterary giory de no vonz pas avoir la — d'une expédition où je me tiendent à l'éanet, d'unit not have the giory of an aspecition to which I hast no pari Ber. Le premier actival, the first was anding his plarans career in a risk managem. Chat. Las, these la gageure à pas de —, he, thanks there is little gipry de la man by the maper. La Frant. It avait is petite — dans non putit corrie, he had his intile share of gipry in his tittle strele. Ph. Chan. Bre la—de oon pays, de non ethele, to be the gipry of one's country, of one's age. Dire, webbter austitus about a de quetdo non pays, do non ethnic, to be the plany of sur's country, of one's oper Dira, publics quotique whose is in — do quotiqu'on, to say, to publich a thing to the glory of a param. Tout l'univers in saic, von-some on taken —, the whole universe knows it, pay plany in it yourself flue. So taken — do quotique chose, in these of, to plany in a thing, to make it guest board. It [benows qu'on read it flue) plany. — soit is Donn, plany in so God. 3 (uplandour) plany. Vanag dans makelin man y variant in liten) giory. — soll o crem, grary so so God. 2 (spiendour) piery. Venux dans uses paints venu y verren me —, como to my painte, there peu will ces my piery. Rec. 4 (so a had port and little used) piery, pride, sanity. Vains —, estraiory. Fanna —, falor piery. 8 (bio-jittule) piery. 6 paint piery, durenio. 7 scuipt piery, carreir. 6 (tiobiro) piery 6 (servoie) hale, hade of piery GLORIECSEMENT, gio-ryubi-ming, aste piersonoly.

adv planously. GLORIEUX, gio-rych, adj, m. fem. etcouven, (Lot. giorines) è plorines. But, fin tocame du plus — père, l, in-plorines pour de frait — de la patience romaine, l'atte de frait — de la patience romaine, these dealers do in estate, the plantes grief of the coint. Chot. One most gir rices, a plantese death. Vall. Do rione, a plarione denth. Vall. Un — expitation, a plarione amplem. Celui-cl — d'une charge at botto, the latter proud of so votte a burdon. La Faut. 2 (den misto, etc., of the soute, etc.) plorified, Messed. theol Corps —, a plorified hody, 3 (plein de vouté) conceited, noto-glorione. Como natura prodente et glorience, that gradent and open-plorione disposition, 54-3. (ambelanto) conceited person, houster, braggert. prov li fait bus batten un —, Sor avyun , Ser BITTER

GLORIFICATION, gio-re-fe-hab-symbol of piorification (des sint, of the cited).
GLORIFIER, gio-re-fysy, so the Diray to piorify, to give plory to Un antique misses and decade datas is changed in the piorification of the même est écouté dans le chepur qui te plo-ride, som a abid le traiemed to in she observe which singe thy plory Lainet. Comme le obtre altier, I berbe me glo-tite, a blade of grose plorifics me as well as the lofty soder Lamet. Dige ghortfle ton saints, God plorifies the estate. (by extension) On plorifie in France dage ten intelligence Lamet. 68, management, sur., 4 to plory (in), to

th intelligence Lawers.

th exentries, syr. 1 to givery (in), to plane, to pique out's self (on), to ique) (af). 1, partit electors plus que se - de con opinions, V. appeared to apologice for his symmique rather than pride times!/ appeared the pride times!/ appeared to apologice for his symmique rather than pride times!/ appeared the lawer.

I J. don't pe me glarific district lawer partits district lawer parti to be — to to tvoir min an moude, that to them Montang. He traville se gloride de compter den C. parmi ses ancères, our family plumes iterif en country C anothy the amounters. Mortes. 2 So — date, to plory (in). Dien se gioride dans its attents, God plores in his aniato. Un pire en gioride dans its attents, God plores in his aniato. Un pire en gioride dans contents, o father piones in his children. ter in his children.

GLORIOLE, glo-ryel, of dinis. of outers, receip, reco-plory. P. par pers — parsisted h d'en passer, P. out of more really, persisted in deing mithem it. Ste-B.

GLOSE, glas, of (Gr.) 1 pices. 2 (comments) pices, comment. 3 (poble deverage do poisto) perody. 4 fig. (sinfersions) replection, comment GLOSE, pps. of scenes, fem. —E, Bible —e, bible much maker.

GLOSER, glo-coy, oc. 4 to place. 2 fig. (donner on magrain tens) to carp it, to find finit with

to find first sock

alongs, w. fig. to early (at), to find first
with. If gloss our test, he finde first
with every thing. Use transition treeps
trueve occurs h —, a third company finds
associong clas to crubeise. La Fout.
GLOSKUR, glo-anter, am. firm. and
except, famil-finder.
GLOSSAIRE, glo-anter, am. f glossery.
It (nimple vecabulaire) recolutiony.
GLOSSATEUR, glo-ant-air, am. glavanter, placer, glosserud.
GLOSSITE, glo-ait, of. (Gr.) mad. glavaltie.

GLOSSOPETRE, glo-se-paytr', sen. (Gr.)

GLUSSOFETIES, gloss-payer, see. (Gr.)
ant. hest, pleasapeter, pl pleasapeters
GLOTTE glos, of (Gr.) anet. pleaties.
GLOUTER, geo-glos-tay, see. (des disdens, of tarkeys) to poblic.
GLOUGLOU, glos-glos, see gweeting,
gurgio (de la bontedio, of the bottle).
GLOUME, gloom, of bot pixme, hash,
about

chaf GLOUSSEMENT, gloon - mang, an. (d'une pouls, of a are) clacking. GLOUSSER, gloo-esy, vs. (d'une pouls,

of a hea) to check.
GLOUTERON, gloot-roog, see. but.

indulging my rarenous appetites. La Font. fig. Une ame —ne de plaisir, a soul greedy of pleasure. Mm de Mot. 2 (substandiv.) glutton. 3 (substantiv.) glutton. wolverene.

GLOUTONNEMENT, gloo-ton-mang, adv. gluttonously, greedily. Manger —, eat greedily.
GLOUTONNERIE, gloo-ton-ree, s/.

gluttony, greediness.
GLU, glú, sf. lime, bird-lime. fig. Je
trouve le style de C. détestable et cetrouve le style de L. deussame et co-pendant je ne laisse pas de m'y prendre, comme à de la —, I find C.'s style a sery bad one and yet I am always seduced by it. M=• de Sév. fig. Il meurt d'envie de paritr, à ce qu'il dit, mais les courtisans ont bien de la — autour d'eux, he longe lo

ont bien de la — autour d'eux, he long lo depart, al least he says so, but courtiers silek so much to the court. M== de Sév. GLUANT, gla-ag, ppr. of Guuen, adj. m., fem. — E., limy, sticky. Avoir les mains — es, to have sticky hands. GLUAU, gla-o, sm. pl. gluaux, lime-

Awig.
GLUER, glū-sy, va. 4 to lime. 2
(poisser) to make slicky.
GLUI, glūce, sm. ryc-straw.
GLUME, glūm, sf. bot. glume, husk,

GLUTEN, glünt, of the first gluten, glünten, glünten, of meal) gluten. GLUTINATIF, glünten-nah-tif, adj. med. alutinative.

GLUTINEUX, gld-te-nuh, adj. m. fem. utineuse, glutinous. GLYCERINE, gle-say-reen, sf. chem-

glycerine. GLYCO

GLYCONIEN, gle-ko-nyang, GLYCO-NIQUE, gle-ko-nik, adj. m. (Gr.) ven. glyconian

yconian, glyconic, as, (Gr.) glyptic.
GLYPTIQUE, glip-tik, sf. (Gr.) glyptic.
GNOME, gnom, sm. (Gr.) gnome.
GNOMIQUE, gno-mik, adj. mf. (Gr.)
nomic, gnomical.
GNOMON, gno-mong, sm. (Gr.) astr.

GNOMONIQUE, adj. mf. gnomenic, gnomonical.

GNONIQUE, sf. gnomonics.
GNOSTICISME, gnos-te-sism', sm. gnos-

šcism. GNOSTIQUES, gnos-tik, sm. pl. (Gr.)

Gnostics.

GO (TOUT DE), go, adv. loc. freely, without ceremony. It est entre tout de —, he went in without any ceremony. Ceta va tout de —, that meets with no

obstacle.
GOBBE, gob, of. gobbet, poleon-ball.
GOBBLET, gob-lay, sm. 1 goblet. 2
(chez le roi) buttery. Officier du —, officer of the buttery. 3 (pour escamoter) cap. Jouen de —s, juggler, (himble-rigger; || fig. cheat, trickster. (by analogy) Jouen des —s, to cheat, to trick.
GOBBLINS, gob-lang, sm. pl. the Gobblins (tapesiry and carpet-manufactory at Paris). Tapisserie des —, Gobelin tapesiry.

Parial. lapasserie des —, covenin impestry.

GOBELOTTER, gob-lo-tay, vn. to tipple. Aimer à —, to be fond of tippling.

GOBER, go-bay, vn. 4 to swallow down, to gulp down, to gobble up. — une haitre, to gobble up an oyster. Des serpents qui avalent un bout sans sourciller comment sobone un conf. servents which and qui avalent un bout sans sourciller comme nous gobons un conf., estpents which gulp down an ox with no more ado than we swallow an egg. Jacq. Une grue qui les gobe à son plaisir, a crane that gobbles them up at her leisure. La Font. fig. Flat-tez-les, ils goberont l'appat, falter them, they will swallow the bait. La Font. prov. - des mouches, lo trifte one's time ag. — des motenes, io trifle one's time away. ßg. — du vent, lo trifle one's time away. 2 flg. (croire légérement) to avallow down. Il gobe les louanges les plus grossières, the most fulsome fattery goez down with him. 3 flg. (s'emparer de quelqu'un) to nab.

GOBE-MOUCHES, sm. 4 orn. fly-catcher.

2 bot. fly-trap. 3 fg. ninny, gull. 4 fg.

(celui qui s'occupe de bagatelles) trifter. SE COBER, vpr. to gobble, to swallow. Ils jurc'hent qu'ils ne se goberaient leurs petits, they swore not to gobble esch other's young ones. La Font. SE GOBERGER, go-bayr-zhay, vpr. 1 to laugh (at), to banter, to jeer (at). 2 (se divertir) to smuse one's self. 3 (prendre ses aises) to take one's seef.

ses aises) to take one's ease.

GOBERGES, go-bayrah, of. pl. 4 cross-bars of a bedstead. 2 toch. sen-

crose-bare of a bedstead. 2 tech. seneering stick.

GOBET, go-bay, em. 1 gobbet, meulhful.

Ag. Prendre un homme au —, to nab a
man. 2 (espèce de cerise) eherry.

GOBETER, gob-tay, sa. mason. — un
mur, to plaster the joints of a wall.

GOBEUR, go-buhr, adj. m. fem. cobeuse, swallower, gobbler, gulper. Celui
qui le premier a pu l'apercevoir en sera le
—, he who saw it the first will be the
swallower. La Font.

GODAILLER, go-dah-yay, sn. pop. to

GODAILLER, go-dah-yay, on. pop. to

tipple.
GODEFROI, god-frwà, sm. Godfrey.
GODELUREAU, god-lü-ro, sm. cox-

comb, fop.

GODENOT, god-no, em. puppet, juggler's puppet, Jack in the box. (disparagingly) li est fait comme un —, he is a regular

GODER, go-day, ru. to crease, to pucker. GODET, go-day, sm. 1 cup, mug, horn. 2 (pour élever de l'eau) trough. 3 (choses

Typus creve to cour room. S (curses on forme de gode) (ap. GODICHE, go-dish, adj. mf. 4 awkward, gawky, ungainty. 2 (substantis.) simple-lon, awkward person.
GODICHON, go-do-shong, sm. fem.—z,

fam. simpleton, minny.
GODILLE, go-de-yuh, sf. scull.
GODILLER, go-de-yay, sn. naut. to

GODILLEUR, go-de-yuhr, sm. soulier. GODIVEAU, go-de-vo, sm. culin. force-

meat-pic.
GODRON, god-rong, sm. 1 obsol round
plait. 2 tech. godroon, chasing of the
edge. 3 sculpt. carp. godroon.
GODRONNÉ, pps. of codronners, fem.
— g. 1 Vaisselle—e., plate wrought on the
edges. 2 bot. Feuille—e., repand leaf.
GODRONNER, god-ro-may, wa. to godroon (de la vaisselle d'argent) plate.
GOBLAND, go-sy-lang, sm. orn. gull,
sea-null.

sea-guil.
GOBLETTE, go-ay-let, 'sf. naut. schooner.
GOBMON, go-ay-mong, sm. sea-weed.
GOGAILLE, go-gal-yuh, sf. pop. merry-

GOGO (\(\lambda\), go-go, adv. loc. in clover, plentifully. Vivre \(\lambda\) — to live in clover. En avoir \(\lambda\)—, to have in abundance.

GGGUENARD, gog-nar, adj. m. fem.—n, 4 jeering, bentering. Un homme —, a benterer. Avoir l'esprit —, to have a jeering temper. 2 (substantis.) banterer,

ing temper.
jeerer, scofer.
GOGUENARDER, gog-nar-day, vn. to
jeer, to benter. La unit venue, nous vollà
tons à -, night being come, we all began
to crack jokes. Ham.
GOGUENARDERIE, gog-nar-dree, ef.

bantering, jeering, jeer. GOGUETTES, go-gayt, sf. pl. fam. merry stories, merry things. Bire en —,

be merry.
GOINFRE, gwangir', sm. gormandiser, GOINFRER, gwang-fray, sm. pop. to

GUNFREK, gwang-iray, sm. pop. 10
gormandize, to guille.
GUNFRERIE, gwang-fruh-ree, sf.
gormandizing, gutling.
GUTRE, sm. golire, wen.
GUTREUX, gwà-trah, adj. m. fem.
GOTREUSE, 4 golfrose. 2 (atteint da golfre)
golfrose. 3 (substantis.) Un —, a golfrose

GOLFE, golf, sm. geog. gulf. Petit -

small gulf.
GOMME, gom, sf. gum. — de cerisier de prunier, gummy noolras. — arabique,

gum Arabic. — copal, gum copal. — ciastique, India rubber, gum clastic. Gonne-Cutte, of. gamboge, gum guita. Gonne-Résine, of. pl. connes-Résines,

gene-rein.
GOMME, pps. of counter, icm.—E, adjectiv. Talletas —, gummed taffeta.
GOMMER, go-may, sa to gum (de Ja toile, linem cloth; une couleur, a colour).
GOMMEUX, go-muh, adj. m. fem. con-meux, gummy. 2 (qui tient GOMMEUX, go-muu, say, m. 10m. 10m. muses, 4 gummous, gummy. 2 (qui tient de la nature de la gomme) gumony.
GOMMIER, go-mysy, sm. bot. gum-tres.
GOMPHOSE, gong-fox, sf. (Gr.) anat.

gomphosis.
GOND, gong, sm. hinge (d'une porte, of a door). prov. fig. Faire sortir, mettre quelqu'un hors des —s, te exasperate a person. Avez vous juré de me mettre hors des —s? do you purpose to exasperate me? Sand.
GONDOLE, gong-dol, sf. (It.) 4 gondols.
2 (pour boire) gondols.
GONDOLIER, gong-do-lysy, sm. gondolier.

GONFALON, gong-fah-long, GONFA-NON, gong-fah-nong, sm. (11.) gonfalon, gonfanon.

GONFALONIER, gong-fah-lo-nyay, GONFANONIER, gong-fah-no-nyay, sm.

gonfalonner.

GONFLE, ppa. of confler, sem.— E,
Ventre—, swellen belly. Avoir les yeux
—s, to have swellen eyes. (by extension)
Les narines—es, the nostrile distended.
Mérim. Son cour était — de sanglots qu'elle
chorchait à roteuir, her heart was bureling
with che that the andennured of courses. with sobe that she endeavoured to repress.

Nod. fig. Etre — de la bonne opinion
qu'on a de soi-même, to be puffed up with nelf-conceit

GONFLEMENT, gong-fluh-mang, sm. swelling, inflation, distension (d'estomac,

sweiling, inflation, distension (d'estomac, of the etomach).
GONFLER, gong-flay, vs. 4 to swell, to inflate, to distend.— un ballon avec du gaz hydrogène, to fill a balloon with hydrogèn gas. Un pigeon qui gonde sa gorge, a pigeon that swells out its throat. Comme des canaux que la sève un peu larie n'a pas la force de — like seisse that the con convented exhaunted has une that the con convented exhaunted has une tarie n'a pas la lorce de — inte vene that the say somewhat exhauted has not been able to swell. Lamart. (by extension) L'orgueil gonfait ees puissantes narines, pride distended his powerful soutrile. V. Hug. fig. Une outre velue gonfait son nug. ng. One ourse vetue gominat son large ventre auprès d'une coupe de cuivre rouge, a heiry goal-skin lay swelled out beside a red brase cup. Ab. 2 (de l'estomac, etc.) to distend, to puff. 8 fig. to puff up. Sa fortune l'a gondé d'orqueil, his fortune has puffed him up with

pride.

SE CONFLER upr. to swell. (by extension) Buns un coin une source limpide se gondait silencleusement dans se coupe rustique, in a corner a limpid opring silently swelled up in its rustic bed. Ab. fig. — d'orqueil, to be puffed up with pride.

CONFLER, US. 10 swell.

CONFLER, US. 10 swell.

GONIN, go-mang, sm. knave, rogue, doep fellow. pop. G'est un maître —, he is a deep fellow, an arrant rascal. GONIOMETRE, go-nyo-maytr', sm.

(Gr.) min. goniometer.
GONIOMETRIE, go-nyo-may-tree, ef.

math. geniemelry.
GONG, gong, sm. gong.
GORD, gor, sm. fishing-nels fixed with

GORDIEN, gor-dyang, adj. m. See

KOEUD. GORET, go-ray sm. 1 (in joke) young pig, porker. 2 fig. pop. dirty fellow.

GORGE, gorzh, ef. 4 throat. Tenir quel-

GORGE, gorth, ef. 4 throat. Tenir quel-qu'un à la —, lui tenir la —, le prendre à la —, to hold a person by the throat, to seize him by the throat. Mettre, tonir la pied sur la — à quelqu'un, to have one's foot on the throat of a person; il fig. te hold a pistol, a knife, a poniard to a person's throat. Couper la — à gnal-

qu'un, to cut a person's throat. Couper la — à qui s'en sert si bien! I cut the throat of such a good singer! La Font. qu'un, lo cui a person's inroit. Couper la — à qui s'en sert si bient I cui the throat of such a good singer! La Font. Se couper la — l'un à l'autre, to fight a duel together. Se couper la — avec quelqu'un, to fight a duel with a person. fig. Couper la — à quelqu'un, to ruis a person, to be the ruis of a person. fig. Tendre la —, to hold out one's throat, to present one's throat. fig. Tendre quelqu'un à la —, to hold a person by the throat. (by analopy) Avoir le poignard, le couteau sur la —, to have the poniard, the knife at one's throat. 2 (des animaux, of animals) throat. Pigeon à grosse —, pouter pigeon. 3 (d'une femme, of a woman) neck, bosem. 4 (by extension) (d'une chemise) neck. 5 (le goster) throat. Le nœud de la —, Adam's apple. Mal de —, spec throat. De fruits apres qui prennent à la —, hersh fruits that resp the Le nœud de la —, Adam's apple. Mal de —, sere throat. Des struits apres qui prennent à la —, herat fruits that rasp the threat. Ce ris ne passe pas le nœud de la —, that is a forced laugh. Obsol. Il en a menut, il a menut par la —, he has lised in his threat. Rire à — déployée, to spiti onc's sides with laughing. mus. Chanter de la —, to sing from the throat. Ag. Faire rentrer à quelqu'un les paroles dans la —, to make a person est his words. pop. Rendre —, to disgorge; jl Ag. to disgorge, bawk. — chaude, hawk's fee. Prétend qu'elle en sera ——chaude et curée, pretends she will have the alte herael j to seast upon. La Font. Il obsol. prov. fig. Faire — chaude de quelque chose, to regale onc's sels with a thing. Ag. Faire des —s chaudes de quelque chose, to regale onc's sels with a thing. Mg. Faire des —s chaudes de quelque chose, to regale onc's sels with a thing. Agreture, orifice. La — d'une cheminée, the orifice of a chimmey. 7 fort. gorge. '8 (passage) pass, atrati, defile. Les —s des Alpes, la chi, gorge. '8 (passage) pass, atrati, defile. Les —s des Alpes, the passes of the Alps. 8 arch, gorge. 40 La — d'une poule, the proore of a pulley. 41 La — d'une hassin à barbe, the neck of a berber's haste, coloured. Une robe — de-pigeon, shot-coloured. Une robe — de-pigeon, shot-coloure. GORGE, pps. of concer, sem. Le — de-pigeon, shot-colour. GORGE, pps. of concer, sem. — e, 4

a shel-coloured dress. 2 sm. Le —-depigeon, shol-colour.
GORGE, pps. of concea, fem. —e, 4
Quand its furent blen —s de viu et de
viandes, when they were well gorged
with wine and meats. (by extension) Les
canons tout —s de mitraille, the gans
leaded to the muszle with grape-shot.
V. Hug. fig. 11s sont —s d'or et d'argent,
then coll in meath. touded to the mussle with grape-shot. V. Hng. fig. Its sont—s d'or et d'argent, they roll in wealth. 2 vet. Ce cheval a les jambes—es, that horse has its legs awollen with humours. 3 her. gorged. GORGEE, gor-hay, st. draught, mouthful, sip. It dégustait son café à petites—s, he sipped his coffee. Ab. Deux—s de bouillon, two mouthfuls of broth. GORGER, gor-zhay, vs. nous conceons, il. concea, i to gorge (with). 2 fig. to gorge (with), to glat with). On les a gorgés de biens, they were gorged with wealth.

SE CORGER, vpr. to gorge one's self

wealth.

SE GORGER, vpr. to gorge one's self (de boire et de manger, with eating and drinking). Les moindres poissons avalent le frai, se gorgent de laite, the smallest fishes swellow the spawn, gorge themselves with milt. Mich. ils ont conservé la funeste habitude de se — de raisiné, they have relained the fatal habit of gorging themselves with grape jam. Balz. fig. Les soldats se gorgèrent de butin, the soldiers glutled themselves with hooty. Gg. Il se gorge de vapeurs, he sucks in rapours. La Font.

GORGENETTE, gor-zhuh-ret, sf. obsol. gorget.

sol. gorget.
GORGERIN, gor-zhuh-rang, sm. 1
gorget. 2 arch. gorgerin, colarin.
GORGONE, sf. myth. Gorgon.
GOSIER, go-zyay, sm. 1 throat, swal-tow. Un os lui demeura bien avant an

a bone stuck deep in her throat. La Font. Bg. Avoir le — pavé, lo hare one's throat pared. Bg. Avoir le — sec, le be thirsty. 2 (canal par où sort la voix) throat. Le — d'un oiseau, a bird's throat. dg. Cette femme a un beau —, un — de rossignol, that woman has the roice of a nightingale.

of a nightingate.

GOTH, go, e. and adj. m. 4 Goth,
Gothic. Un —, a Goth. 2 fig. barbarian.
GOTHIQUE, go-tik, adj. mf. 4 Gothic.
2 (hors de mode) Gothic, old-fashioned.
Manières —s, old-fashioned manners. 3

sm. Gothic. 4 sf. calligr. La —, old

English.
GOUACHE, gwash, of. 1 water-co-lours. Peindre h la —, to peint in water-colours. 2 (by extension) water-colour paintin.

GOUDRON, goo-drong, em. tar. Eau

GOUDRON, goo-drong, sm. tar. Eau de — tar-water.
GOUDRONNE, goo-dro-nay, pps. of couddonnen, fem. — e. Toile — e. tar-psulin. Eau — e. tar-water.
GOUDRONNER, goo-dro-nay, vs. to tar, to psy with tar.
GOUDET, gway, sm. bot. arum, wakerobin, cackoo-pini.
GOUFFRE, goofr, sm. 4 gulf, abyes, pit. fig. Le — de l'éternité, the gulf of cternity. Le — éternel de l'oubli, the cternal gulf of forgetfaineas. Voit. 2 fig. gulf. Paris est un —, Paris is a gulf. (by analogy) Cethomme-1 est un —, that man is a gulf. 3 fig. Un — de maux, as

(by analogy) Cet homme-là est un —, that man is a gul. 3 fg. Un — de maux, an abyas of wocs. La Fout.
GOUGE, goozh, s.f. tech. songe.
GOUJAT, sm. 4 anc. soldier's servant.
2 hodssen. 3 blackguard.
GOUJON, goo-zhong, sm. 4 ich. gud-geon. 2 tech. dowel, iron-pin.
GOULE, gool, s.f. female sumpire.
GOULEE, goolay, s.f. mouthful. Ce mandit animal vient preadre sa —, that cursed animal comes for his share, La Fout. prov. fig. Brebis qui bèle perd sa—, the neisy grow cate less carrion.
GOULET, goo-lay, sm. 4 obsol. (d'une butelle, of a bottle) neck. 2 (by sna-logy) (d'un port, etc., of a herbour, etc.)

logy) (d'un port, etc., of a harbour, etc.)

grow entrance.
GOULETTE, goo-let, sf. See coulotte.
GOULOTTE, goo-lo, sm. neck.
GOULOTTE, goo-lot, sf. arch. water-

GOULU, adj. m. lem. — r. 4 glutlonous, greedy. 2 (substantiv.) glutlon.
GOULUMENT, goo-lö-mang, adv. glutlonously, greedily. Manger —, to est

tenousry, greening greedity.
GOUPILLE, goo-pe-yuh, sf. tech. pis.
GOUPILLON, goo-pe-yong, sm. 4
(aspersolr) aspergillum, holy-water sprinkter. 3 tech. boilte-brash.

(asperson) wep-offe-brush.

GOURD, goor, adj. m. fem. — x, benumbed. Avoir les mains — es, to have
one's hands benumbed. fig. Il n'a pas les
uains — es, he is light-fingered; he is

grasping.
GOURDE, goord, ef. (Sp.) (monnaie) piaster.

GOURDE, sf. (Lat.) bot. gourd. GOURDIN, goor-dang, sm. pop. cudget, club, thick stick. GOURGANDINE, goor-gang-deen. sf.

GOURGANE, goor-gan, of, bot. Maya-

GOURGOURAN, goor-goo-rang, sm.

Indian silk.

Indian silk.
GOURMADE, goor-mad, sf. cuff, fisticuff, punch. Alors ils se querellent, se donnent des —s, then they quarret, come to blows. Th. Gaut.
GOURMAND, goor-mang, adj. m. fem. —s, 4 gluttonous, greedy. gard. Branches —es, off-shoots, suckers. 2 (substantiv.) glutton. 3 (substantiv.) (gastronome) gastronomist.
GOURMANDER, goor-mang-day, rs. 4 to reprimend, to chide, to rebuke harshly, to reprove. Il gourmanda le moine de

n'avoir point encore suivi l'exemple de, he reproned the monk for not having yet fal-towed the example of Lapart. Ils avaient gourmande la mollesse de leur parti, they had sharply rebuked the temenese of their party. Lamart. Og. La plume à la main je gourmande les vices. with my pen I rebuke vice. Boil. C'est Neptune en courroux qui gourmande les flots, it is angry N. who chides the waves. Boll. 2 man. — un cheval, to check a horse, to use him roughly with the bit. GOURMANDISE, goor-mang-deez, sf.

GOURMANDISE, goor-mang-deez, st. stuttony, preediness.
GOURME, goorm, st. vet. strangtes.
fig. stere sa —, to sow one's wild sate.
GOURME, pps. of counner, fem. —z,
fig. Etre —, to be stiff.
GOURMER, goor-may, vs. 4 to curb
(un cheval, a horse). 2 (battre) to thump,
to punch, to cuf.
SE COURMER ster. to fight, to nomme!

SE COURNER, vpr. to fight, to pommet each other. Its semblaient sur le point de se — sur leur tribunal, they seemed ready to come to blows on the bench.

GOURMET, goor-may, sm. 1 judge of wine, wine-laster. 2 (by extension) epi-

GOURMETTE, goor-met, s/. man. curb, curb-chein. fig. Rompre sa —, le break

loose.
GOUSSANT, goo-sang, GOUSSAUT,
goo-so, sm. 4 man. thick-set horse. 2 (adjecto.) Un cheval —, a thick-set horse.
GOUSSE, goos, sf. 4 hot. pod, shelt,
husk, cod. — de pois, pea-cod, pea-shelt.
— d'ail, a clove of gerlic. — de vanille,
a remille pod. 2 —s, pl. arch. honeymakle suckle.

suckle.
GOUSSET, goo-say, sm. 4 arm-pit.
Q'd'une chemise) gusset. 3 (d'un pantalon, etc.) fob, walch-pocket. fig. Avoir
le — blen garni, to have one's peckets
well lined. 4 (petite cousole) bracket.
GOOT, goo, sm. 4 teste. Avoir le —
bon, le — fin, to have a good, delicate
taste. Avoir le — dépravé, to have one's
mouth out of taste. Cela plait au —, chatouille le —; filtue le —, that pleases,
tickles, fatters the palate. 2 (saveur)
taste, savour, relish. Cela a un petit —
sale, that tastes rather salt. Une sauce
de haut —, a rich sauce, a high-seasse taste, savour, relish. Cela a un petit—sale, that tastes rather salt. Une sauce de haut —, a rich sauce, a high-seasened sauce. 3 (odeur) smell. 4 (appétence des aliments) relish, taste. 5 fg. (faculté de sentir) taste. Délicatesse de —, delicatey of taste. L'aurore du bon —, the dawn of taste. Volt. 6 fg. absol. good taste. Manquer de —, to be deficient in taste. 7 (le sentiment agréable qu'on a de quelque chouse) taste. Il ne faut point disputer des —s. there's no accounting for tastes. C'est une affaire de —, that depends upon the taste. 8 (l'inclination) taste, liking, inclination. Le — de la solitude et de la retratte, a relish for solitude and retirement. La Bruy. J'achevai de perdre le — que j'avais pour le travail, f. completely lost the taste l' had for work. Ph. Chas. Il me semble que ma secur a du — pour un jeune T., methinks my sister has taken a liking to a young T. Montesq. On le volt se repentir du malhoureux — qu'il avait pour le jeu, we see him repent his mafortunate inclination for gaming. Su-B. ils prenaient — au chant et à la poésie, they took a liking to singing and poetry. Aug. Th. Je n'ai de — qu'aux pleurs que tu me vois répandre, l' find no pleasure but in the tears you see me shed. Rac. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing from taste, from inclination. 9 mus. Notes de Faire une chose par —, to do a thing from taste, from inclination. 9 mus. Notes de —, graces. 40 (la manière dont une chose est faite, etc.) taste, style, manner. est laite, etc.) lease, asye, manner. voita une plaisanterie d'assez mauvais —, that is a joke that smacks of enigarity. It absol. (grâce, agrêment) laste. Un ouvrage fait avec —, a work done with laste, lastefully done. 13 (manière d'un anteur, etc.) siyle, manner.

GOUTE, pps. of GOUTER, fem. —E, fig. Moins —e de la foule, less relished by the multitude. Lamart. Ce prince a été

the multitude. Lamart. Ce prince a été lei fort —, this prince was very much liked here. D'Alemb. Ce projet n'ayant pas été —, this project not having been approved of. Barth.

GOUTER, goo-tay, va. 4 to taste, to relish. Il avaie sans —, he awailows without tasting. 2 (vérifier la saveur, etc.) to taste. 3 (par l'odorat) to smell. Goûtez blen ce tabac, just try this sang. 4 fg. (aunrouver) to savenore of. to relish. tez blen ce tabac, just try this enug. A fig. (approuver) to approve of, to relish. L'ane qui goûtait fort l'autre façon d'aller, the ase who relished a good deal the other mode of travelling. La Font. Quelques raisons que tu puisses donner, mon cœur ne les goûtera jamais, whatever reasons you may allege, my heart will never asent to them. Montesq. Je ne sais si le public goûtera cette histoire, I do not know how the public will like this etory. Ab. Pour — les vers ou la musique, il faut, etc., to enjoy poetry and musici it is neces-Pour — les vers ou la musique, il faut, etc., to enjoy poeiry and mazie it is necesasry, etc. Voll. En recevant les lettres de
P. et tout en les goûtant pour leur délicatesse infinie, in receiving the lettres
of P. and whits reliabing their infinite
delicacy. Su-B. (des personnes, of persons) to like. Les dames ne vous ont sons) to like. Les dames ne vous ont pas encore bien goûlée, the ledies here not yet appreciated you. Ma- de Sév. 5 fg. (éprouver, ressentir) to taste. Le meilleur moyen de — avec calme les plaisirs du dehors, the best menus of quietly lasting pleasures abroad. Si-B. Ce lourd sommeil que goûtent quelquefois les misérables, that heavy sleep that some-times falls upon the wretch. Chat. — le plaisir de la pèche, to enjoy the pleasures of angling. Chaque jour lui faisait — la vie comme on goûte la dernlère heure de felicité qui va fint, every day brought felicité qui va finir, every day brought with it that enjoyment of life which is felt when the last hour of felicity is near ils close. Lamart.

cooren, vm. 4 to taste. Voulez-vous

a notre vin, de notre vin? will you
taste our wine? 2 (par l'odorat) to smell.
Goûtez de ce tabac, try this snuff. 3 fig.
(eprouver) to try, to make a triat of. Une
fols que l'on a goûté de la vie de Bohème, on est attire sans cesse, an unsettled ar-tistic life has continual altractions for him who has once tried it. Ph. Ghas.

GOOTER, on. to lunch.

him who has once tried it. Ph. Chas. COOTER, yn. to lunch. COOTER, yn. to lunch.
GOUTTE, goot, sf. 4 drop. Ce vin se conservera bon jusqu'à la dernière —, this wine will keep to the very last drop. Lo poisson donne de l'huile par —s, fakes yield all by drops. Mich. Des —s de pluie commençaient à tomber, drops of rain were beginning to fall. Los —s d'une sueur peinble brillaient sur son front, a painful ewest stood in beads on his forchead. Chat. Mère —, unpressed wine. (hyperb.) Tant qu'il me restera une — de sang dans les veines, je vous délendrai, as long as I have a drop of blood in my reins, I will defend you. fig. Il n'a pas une — de sang dans les veines, he has not a drop of blood in his beins. prov. Ces deux personnes se ressemblent comme deux —s d'eau, those two persons are as like as two peas. prov. fig. C'est une —d'eau dans la mer, it is a drop in the ocean. 2 (petite quantité) drop, dram. Prenez une — de vin, take a drop of brandy. 5 pharm. minim, drop. 4 —s, pl. pharm. (remèdes) drops. 5 tech. assaying drop. 6 arch. drop, yulla. 7 (adserbial.) Ne voir —, n'entendre —, to hear, to see nothing at all. Je ne vois — dans voire cœur, I cau't make out what your sentiments are. Mee de Sev. Un espèce de mothing at all. Je ne vois — unis voire ecour, I can't make out what your sentiments are. Mine de Sév. Un espèce de dialecte auquel je n'entends —, a sort of dialect of which I cannot make out a single word. De Bross.

GOUTTE À GOUTTE, adv. loc. drop by

drop. (hyperb.) Il versera le sang de ses voines — à —, I will have his heart's blood drop by drop. Ab. GOUTTE, sf. med. goul. Avoir la — aux pieds, aux genoux, aux finans, aux bras, to have the goul in the feet, knees, hands, arms. — scialique, scialics, hipgout. — sereine, drop serene, gulla serena, amarosis.

rena, amairosis.
GOUTTELETTE, goot-let, ef. dimin.
(little used) little drop.
GOUTTEUX, goo-tuh, adj. m. fem.
GOUTTEUS, 4 gouly. 2 (substantiv.) gouly

GOUTTIERE, goo-tyayr, st. 1 gutter, goody gerson.

GOUTTIERE, goo-tyayr, st. 1 gutter, good. 2—s, pt. (by extension) roofs, house-tops. 3 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) cornice. 4 book-bind. fore-edge. 5 hunt. groope. 6 anat. groope. 7 bot. Creusé en —, grooped, channelled.

GOUVERNAIL, goo-vayr-nab-yuh, sm. 1 helm, rudder. Bire an —, to be at the helm. Le — d'une chaloupe, the rudder of a long-boat. La barre du —, the titler. La queue, merveilleux —, est aussi la principale rame, the tait, a wonderful rudder, is also the principal oar. Mich. 2 fig. (d'un Etat) helm.

GOUVERNANTE, goo-vayr-nangt, st. 1 goorstor's lady. 2 (l'emme qui a le gouvernement d'une province, etc.) ge-

1 governor's lady. 2 (lemme qui a le gouvernement d'une province, etc.) governess. 3 (d'enfants, of children) governess. A (d'un homme vieux, d'un célibataire) house-keeper.
GOUVERNANTS, goo-vayr-nang, sm. pl. rulers, governors. Les — et les gouvernes, the governors and the governed. Chat

Chat.
GOUVERNE, goo-vayrn, ef. com. guidance, government, rule. Cette lettre vous
servira de —, this letter will serve you
for your guidance. Sans lui racouler pour
sa — l'histoire de, without telling him as a warning the story of. Ab. Pour ta

—, ne me refuse pas ce modeste titre
d'écuyer, il est de rigueur, in future, do not forget to direct your letters, « Victor Jacquemont Esque, it is indispensable.

GOUVERNE, pps. of GOUVERNER, fein. — E, i ruled, governed. L'homme est — par des lois invariables, man is ruled by invariable taws. Montesq. Les marées ne sont-elles — es que par la lune et le soleil?

invariable laws. Montesq. Les marèes no sont-elles —es que par la lune et le soleil? are not tides subject to other influences beside those of the sun and moon? Mich. César — par mes conseils, the emperor governed by my connels. Rac. 2 (substantis.) —s, pl. the governed.
GOUVERNEMENT, goo-vayr-unhmang, sm. 4 government, management, rule, swoy. It fit un discours sur le—de l'Etat, he made a discourse on the government of the State. Bar. Dans le cours d'un long —, in the course of a long government. Montesq. Le—d'une barque, the steerage of a boat. Avoir quelque chose en son —, to have the management of a thing. 2 absol. the government of States. La science du—, the science of government. 3 (la constitution d'un Etat) government. Le—d'un seul, autocracy, government exercised by a single person. A (ceux qui gouverneut) government. 5 (la charge de gouverneut) government. 5 (la charge de gouverneut) government. 6 (la ville, le ays) government. 7 (l'hôtel) government-house.

GOUVERNER. goo-vayr-nay ma. 4 /a

GOUVERNER, goo-vayr-nay, sa. 4 to GOUVERNER, goo-vayr-nay, sa. 4 to govern, to manage (un vaisseau, un navire, une barque, a ship, a boat). — des chevaux, to manage korses. Il (l'impie) semblait à son grè — le tonnerre, he seemed to be master of Henneu's thunder. Rac. Il me tardait de savoir comment notre père avait gouverné ce terrible hiver, etc., I longed to hear how our father had supported this cold winter, etc. Jacq. (des vaisseaux, of vessely) to steer. absol. — à la lame, to steer a ship by the sea. — au plus près, to steer a ship close to the wind. Ce

batiment, ce bateau gouverne bien, gonverne mal, that vessel, that boat answere the helm, does not answer the helm, prov. fig. — bien as barque, to know what one is about; to manage one's business properly. 2 (régir avec autorité) to govern, to rule. Ils n'appelaient le prince A. à les — que pour, they celled for prince A. to govern them only to. Aug. Th. Il gouverne avec le même génie sa famille, sa cour, son État, he rules with the same genius his family, his court, his dominions. Moutesq. C'est au père à — ses enfants, it is for a father to bring up his children. fig. — ses passions, to govern one's passions. Ce n'était pas R. qui gouvernait sa vie, c'était sa passion, R. was not master of his actions, he was led away by his passions. Ste-B. absol. Le roi règne et ne gouverne pas, the king reigne end does not govern. Jo rule, to sway, to lead, to bias. Un homme sage ni ne se laisse —, ni ne cherche à — les autres, a wisc man neither suffers himself to be biassed nor does he seek to bias others. La Bruy. — les esprits, to sway the minde of men. 4 (avoir l'administrabâtiment, ce bateau gouverne bien, goubiassed nor does he seek to bias others. La Bruy. — les esprits, to sway the minds of men. 4 (avoir l'administration) to direct, to manage, to govern, to rule. Depuis plus de vingt ans il gouvernait tout en France, for more than twenty years every thing in France was under his control. Bar. C'est elle qui gouverne tout le ménage, it is she who is the mistress. 5 (administrer avec épargue) to husband. 6 (des enfants, des malades) to take care of, to altend to. 7 gram. lo govern.

8E GOUVERNER, pr. 4 (d'un peuple, etc.)

to. 7 gram to govern.

SE GOUVERNER, rpr. 4 (d'un peuple, etc.)
to govern, to rule onc's self. Il semble
ici que les familles se gouvernent toutes
scules, families here seem to require no
control. Montesq. 2 (se conduire) to be
governed, ruled. Le roi qui dorénavant
ne se gouvernait plus que par ses conseils, the king who henceforth was only
ruled by his advice. Bar. 3 (tenir une
conduite bonne ou manvaise) to behave,
the conduct one's self.

conducte nomine ou manusies to became, to conduct one's self.

GOUVERNEUR, goo-vayr-nuhr, em. 1 governor. 2 Le — de la banque de France, the governor of the Bank of France. 3 (d'un jeune prince, etc.) go-

GOYAVE, go-yav, sf. bot. guave. GOYAVER, go-yav-yay, sm. bot.

GRABAT, grab-bah, sm. pallet, truckie-bed, slump-bedstead. prov. Etre sur le —, to be on a sick bed; to be miserably poor. GRABUGE, grab-būth, sm. quarret, squable, wrangling. Quel —! what a

GRABUGE, grah-būth, em. quarrel, equabble, wrangling. Quel —! what a meas! Jacq.
GRACE, gras, ef. (Lat. gratia) q grace, faoour. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing for mercy's sake. Faites—moi la — de, do me the favour to. Par la — de Dlen, by the grace of God. Goup de —, See coup. com. Jours de —, days of grace. Trouver — aux yeux de quelqu'un, devant les perso, s fait, in his eyez. Rentrer en —, être remis en —, to be restored to favour. Bonnes —s, good graces. Il est dans les bonnes —s du prince, 2 (pardon, indulgence) pardon, forgiveness, mercy, indulgence) pardon pireness, mercy, indulgence. Que son extrême jeunesse lui fasse trouver — auprès de vous, let his extreme youth plead in his favour. Je lui lais — à la considération, I forgive him for thy sake. Le Sage. elliptic. —, —! pity! pardon! Faire — à quelqu'un, to do a favour to a person, to favour, to befriend, to excuse. ironic. Vous me faites la une belle —! a great favour yon do me by that! Faire — à quelqu'un d'une chose, to forgive, to remit, to spare a person a thing, 3 (d'une peine) pardon. Il a obtent sa

— he has obtained his pardon. Se pourvoir en — suprès du roi, to sue for the
king's pardon. Crier —, to ery mercy.
Lettre de —, charter of pardon. 4 theol.
grace. An de —, See An. 5 (remerclements) thanks. Je vous rends —, je vous
rends mille —s, I return you thanks, a
thousand thanks. (elliptic.) — à Dieu, —
et elle thank East thank Hersen. au ciel, thank God, thank Hearen. au ciel, thank God, thank Hearen. — a son courage et à sa prudence, nous sommes sauvés, thanks to his courage and prudence, we are saved. ironic. — a votre étourderie, thanks to your giddiness; — à leur négligence, thanks to their negligence.

6 — s. pl. (prière après le repas) grace. Dire — s. to auy grace. Dire ses — s, to auy grace. Dire ses — s, to auy onc's grace. 7 (dans les personnes et dans les choses) grace, gracefulness.

La —, plus belle encore que la beauté, grace still more lovely than beauty. La Font. La dusse donnait de la — à tous ses mouvements, dancing gase gracefulness to alt her motions. Barth. Elle paraît pêtrie de — s et de talents, she seeme ness to all her motions. Barth. Elle paralt pètrie de —s et de talents, she seems to be made up of graces and accomplishments. Volt. Danser, marcher, se présenter de bonne —, de mauvaise —, to dance, to walk, to present one's seif gracefulty, ungracefulty. Il a bonne —, mauvaise — à faire telle chose, it well becomes him, it ill becomes him to do such a thing. him, it ill becomes him to do such a thing. Un geste, un sourire pleln de —, a most graceful gesture, smile. Cet habit, ce vêtement n'a point de —, that coat, that garment is not graceful. Les —s du style, de la diction, lhe graces of style, of diction. ironic. Vraiment, vous avez bonne — de prétendre que, indeed, you are a pretty fellow to pretend that. De bonne —, de mauvaise —, with a good grace, with a bad grace. S tech. Les bonnes —s d'un lit, the head-curtains of a bed. 9 myth. pl. Graces. (by analogy) Les jeux, les ris et les —s suivalent partout les innocentes bergères, the sports, the smiles and Graces everywhere accompanied the innocent shep the sports, the smiles and Graces every-where accompanied the innocent shep-herdesses. Fen. 40 (titre) Grace. Sa—1e duc de, his Grace the duke of. DE CRACE, ade. loc. pray. De—, se-courez-moji, pray, help me. Modérez-vous, de—, pray, calm yourself. GRACIABLE, grah-syabl', adj. mf. law. agrdonable.

pardonable.
GRACIER, grah-syay, va. law. to pardon.
GRACIEUSEMENT, grah-synh-mang,

edv. gracionsly, kindly, gracefully.
GRACIEUSER, grab-syub-zay, ve. 4 to give marks of kindness to. Les vollà qui we'environcent, qui me gracleuscent, then they surround me, show me merks of kindness. Le Sage. 2 (intransitisely) to show one's graces. S'avançant en gracleusant, stepping forward, and displaying his graces. Saint

GRACIEUSETÉ, grah-syuhz-tay, of. 4 graciousness, kindness, courtesy, civility. Il m'a fait mille—s, he was extremely police to me. 2 (gratification) graluity,

polite to me. 2 (gratineation) grainity, acknowledgment.
GRACIEUX, grab-syub, adj. m. fem.
GRACIEUSE, 1 graceful, pleasing. Visage—, pleasing countenance. Ce peintre a le pinceau—, that painter has a graceful pencil. 2 (polt) gracious, courteous. 2 law. Juridiction gracieuse, soluntary judicialistic.

GRACILITÉ, grah-se-le-tay, sf. shrill-ness (of the voice); slenderness (of the limbs). Th. Gaut.

GRADATION, grab-dah-syong, sf. (Lat.)

1 gradation. La — de la lumière, the gradation of light. 2 rhet. climax. 3

gradation of light. 2 rhet. ctimax. 3 paint. gradation. A paint. sculpt. (mise en relief) gradation. 5 arch. gradation. GRADE, grad, sm. 4 (degré) rank, grade. 2 (dans les universités) degree. Acquerir, prendre des —s dans l'Universités de la constant de la con stie, to graduate, to take one's degrees in the University.

GRADE, grab-day, adj. m. Un militaire

-, a non-commissioned officer.

GRADIN, grah-dang, em. 4 step, shelf. 2 (dans un amphithéatre, etc.) bench, seat,

2 (dans un ampunicatre, etc.) senen, sear, gradine, radines, a gard. —s de gazon, steps cut out in the grass.
GRADWATION, grah-di-ah-syong, sf. 4 graduation (d'un thermomètre, of a thermometre). 2 tech. —, chambre graduée,

mometer). 2 tech. —, chambre graduce, drying-house.
GRADUB, ppa. of GRADUER, fem. — r., 4 (d'une carte, of a map) graduated. 2 graduated, progressive. Cours de thèmes— s., progressive course of exercises. 3 chem. Feu —, a graduat fire. 4 Chambre— e. See GRADUATION. 5 (substantis.) graduate. Les — s de l'Université, the graduates of the University.
GRADUEL, grah-dû-ayl, adj. m. fem.— LE, 4 gradual. 2 Psaumes— s, gradual palms. 3 (substantis.) gradual. 4 (sub-palms. 4 (sub-palms.) gradual. 4 (sub-palms.)

-LE, 4 gradual. 2 Psaumes -s, gradual psalms. 3 (substantis.) gradual. 4 (sub-stantis.) (livre) gradual. GRADUELLEMENT, grah-dő-ayl-máng,

adv. gradually.
GRADUER, grah-dű-ay, vs. 4 to graduate GRADUER, grah-du-ay, set. 1 to graduete (un thermomètre, un haromètre, et thermometer a barometer). — une carte de géographie, to graduet a map. 2 (augmenter par degrés) to graduete. Se faire — en théologie, to graduete. Be faire — en théologie, to graduete in Divinity. GRAILLEMENT, grah-yuh-mang, sm.

GRAILLEMENT, grain-yun-mang, sm. hoarseness.
GRAILLER, grain-yay, sm. hunt. to sound the horn for the dogs.
GRAILLON, grain-yong, sm. brokenmeat, scraps. Goût de —, odeur de —, that has a smell, a taste of burnt greac.
GRAIN, grang, sm. (Lat. granum) i (du froment, de l'orge, etc.) grain. Poulets de —, cow-fed chickens. ag. pop. Bire daus le —, to be on the road to fortune. ahsol. —s, pl. corn. La récolte des —s, the corn-harvest. Le commerce des —s, the corn-harvest. Le commerce des —s, the corn-frade. Battre, serror les —s, to thrash, to house the corn. Gros —s, wheat and rye. Menus —s, spring-corn. 2 (de certaines plantes, de certains arbrisseaux) grain, berry. Un — de raisin, a grage. — de moutande, a grain of mustard seed. — de genièvre, a inniper berry. 3 (by analogy) bead, grain. Les —s d'un collier d'ambre, the beads of an smher collar. — de chapelet, bead of a chaplet. collar. — de chapelet, bead of a chaplet. Un — d'encens, a grain of incense. 4 (by analogy) (petites parties de certains amas ou monceaux) grain. — de sable, de ble, d'orge, de mil, de sel, de poadre à canon, grain of sand, of corn, a barley-corn; a grain of millet, of salt, of gan-nonder. — a store add-and. canon, grain of millet, of salt, of gam-powder. —s d'or, gold-sand. — de fin, grains of pure silver. Ilg. Il n'y a pas un — de sel dans cet ouvrage, there is not a stroke of wit in that work. 5 fig. (un peu) grain. N'avoir pas un — de bou sens, un — de jugement, etc., not to have a grain of good sense, of judgment. Qui n'a dans la tête un petit. — d'ambition? La Font. Lut disant, non sans un — d'ironie, saying to kim, not without a touch of irony. Ste-B. Ce cierge ue savait — de philosophie, that taper knew nothing of philosophy. La Font. Il avait dans le propos quelque — du ton du XVIII siècle, he had in his conversation something of the tone of the XVIIIth century. Ste-B. Avoir tone of the XVIIIth century. Sta B. Avoir un — de folie dans la tête, absol. Avoir un — to be a little crack-brained. Dans uu — 10 ve a tittle crack-oranea. Dans le vrai, B., avait un petit — dans la tète, to tell the truth, B. was rather crasy. Sto-B. 6 (do certaines étoffes, etc., of some siufis) grain. Ce papier est d'un heau —, this paper is finc-grained. neau —, this paper is fine-praised. — d'orge, de d'orge, mespy linen. 7 (des pierres, des métaux, eic., of stones, mestal y grain. 8 — de petite vérole, a pock-mark. 9 (averse) shower. 40 naut. — de vent, squall, black cloud. 41 anc. metrol. grain. 12 — de beauté, mole. 43 (soierie) Gros -, gros grain. GRAINE, grayn, sf. secd. — de laitne, d'épinards, de pavots, lettuce, spinage, poppy-seed. Des plantes montées en —, plante run up lo seed. Frange, épanlette, gland à — d'épinards, See Pirkands. fig. C'est une mauvaise —, he is e saud dog, a bed lot. fig. Cette fille monte en —, that girl grows an old maid. prov. fig. pop. C'est de la — de niais, il is onty fit to catch fools with.

REAINETIER, grayn-tyay, sm. See GRÉNETIER.

GRAINIER, gray-nyay, sm. fom. GRAINIER, retail seedsman, seedswoman.
GRAISSAGE, gray-sazh, sm. (action)

GRAISSAGE, gray-sath, sm. (action) grossing.

GRAISSE, gray-sath, sm. (action) grossing.

GRAISSE, gray-, of. 4 grosse, fol, dripping, kitchen-stuff. Une tache de —, a spot of grosse. fam. La — ne l'empéche pas de courir, ne l'étouffe pas, he is not ser exambéred with fat. fig. C'est un peloton de —, his wine is getting eity, 2 scrip. La — de la terre, the fat of the land; | fig. the richest part of the soit.

GRAISSER, gray-say, vs. 4 to grosse (des bottes, des souliers, boots, shoes), fig. pop. — le coulcau, to est meat. — les, épaules à quelqu'un, to cudget a person. prov. fig. — ses bottes, te get ready to set out. — la patte à quelqu'un, to bribe a person. Un plaideur dont l'affaire allait mal avait graissé la patte à ce pauvre animal, a suiter whose affair west on beddy, bribed the poor creature. Rac. — le marteau, to fee the poorler. On n'entrait pas chez nous sans.— le marteau, to fee the porteur versure un set was aduited inte porter. On n'entrait pas chez nous sans porter. Un rentrait pas chez nous sens.—
le marteau, no one was admitted into
our house without first feeing the porter.
lac. 2 (souiller de graisse) to greaze.
3 (rendre sale et orasseux) to dirty.
CRAISSER, vm. Ce vin graisse, that wine
is gotting oity.
CRAISSEUX, gray-suh, adj. m. fem.

GRAISSEUSE, fally, greasy.
GRAMEN, grah-mayn, sm. (Lat.) bot.

GRAMINÉB, grah-me-nay, adj. f. bot. gramineal, gramineous, grassy, graminacenus.

GRAMNÉES, sf. pl. gramina, GRAMMAIRE, grah-mayr, sf. 1 (l'art) rammar. Paire une faute de —, to make grammar. Faire une rate de ..., to make e fault in grammar. fig. L'art a sa ...
comme il a sa poésie, art tiself has its rules as well as its poetry. A. Houss. 2 ((livre) grammar, grammar-book.
GRAMMAIRIEN, grah-may-ryang, am. 4 grammarian. 2 (chez les anciens)

GRAMMATICAL, grah-mat-e-kal, od/.

m. fem.—R, grammatical.
GIAMMATICALEMENT, grab-mat-ekal-mang, adv. grammatically.
GRAMMATISTE, grab-mat-ist, sm.

grammalist. GRAMME, gram, em. (Gr.) gramme

GRAMME, gram, em. (Gr.) gramme (15.4325 gr. troy).
GRAND, grans, edj. m. fem. — n. (Let. grandis) 4 tall. long, large, great. Un homme —, a tall man. Un — homme, See no 8. Une — femme, a tall women.
Avoir de —es jambes, de —s pieds, de —s cheveux, to have long legs, large fect, long hair. Marcher à —s pas, to striet along.
Avoir les yeux —s et bien fendus, to have large full eyes. Un homme de —et taille, a man of lofty stature. Une —e plaine, an extensive plain. La place S'-Marc est sussi —e que d'ici à demain, the place S'-Marc would reach from main, the place S-Marc would reach from main, the place Si-Marc would reach from here to Jericho. De Bross. Je n'ai pas—comme mon chapean de fonds de terre, the crown of my hat would cover all the land I have. Montesq. Cette the est fort—e, that is a sery large island. Le—chemin, the high way, the high road. Une—e ville, a large town. Celui qui voir l'insecte et pour mi tout est. he who rinsecte et pour qui tout est ..., he who sees the insect and in whose syes all things are great. Lamart. Le ... Ocean, the Allentic. Les ... es Indes, the East Indies. station. ... aigle, ... raisin, See

GRA

AIGLE, RAISIN. fig. Ouvrir de —s yeux, to stere. 2 (par comparaison) il est plus — que vous, plus — de toute la tête, he is failter than you, talter than you by a whole head. Ce tron n'est pas si — que l'autre, this hole is not so large as the other. Ce vase est trop —, that èsse is too large. Se vase est trop —, that èsse is too large. Ge vase est trop —, that èsse is too large. Se letty 3 (qui a pris, qui prend de la croissance) grown-up. Des enfants déjà —s, grown-up children. Elle est déjà —s, grown-up children. Elle est déjà —e alle, she is now a great girl. Vous voilà déjà — garçon, you are now a big bey. Quand tu seras plus —, tu auras un fusil, when you are a bigger boy, you shell have a gun. Quand vous serez plus —s, c'est-à-dire moins sages, when you grown elder, that is, more preverted. V. Hug. (des animaux, etc., of animals) Ce jeune chien est déjà —, that puppy is grown up now. Ce bois commence à devenir —, that wood is beginning to grown up. Les bles sont déjà —s, the corn is already high. Une —e personne, a grown-up person. Les enfants imitent volontiers les —es personnes, children are fond of invitating grown-up persons. 4 (marquant qu'une chose dépasse un pou la mesure ordinaire) good, full. Il y a une —e lieue d'ici là, it is a good league from here. Je vous ai attendu deux —es heures! I weiled for you two full hours! Marcher à —es journées, le travel by long stages. 5 (in a wider eense) great, heury, long, grand. Porter de —s fardeaux, to bear keavy burdens. Ecrire une —e leitre, to write a long lettier. Avoir une —e fortune, le hare a large fortune. Faire une —e dépense, to go to yreat expense. Donner un — diner, to give a grand dinner. —e vilosse, great rapidity. Son — courage l'a mis au-dessus des —es fortunes, his pred courage raised him abore great fortunes. Fén. Leur mollesse était si —que, their effeninacy was so great l'hat. Boss. Un —talent, a great talent. Il l'a mis au-dessus des —es fortunes, his great courage raised him abore great fortunes. Fèn. Leur mollesse était si —e que, their essemisacy was so great that. Boas. Un — talent, a great talent. Il m'avait rien de — qu'une sotte serté, he had nothing in a great proportion but a foolish pride. Boil. T. dont le — nom toujours grandit, T. whose great name is etill growing in greatness. V. Hug. Nulle peine n'était pour ce crime assez —e, no gunishment was heavy enough for that crime. La Font. Ó joies de la religion, que vous êtes —es, mais que vous êtes terribles! Oht joys of retigion, how great you are, but how terrible! Chat. Il est parti, à mon — regret, he is gone to my great regret. — vent, high wind. — incendie, great fire. Je ne vois pas hat. Sans me demander pardon de la liberté —e, without begging my pardon for the liberty he took. Ab. Un — amour, a violent haired. Je ne mérite pas une favour si —e, I do not deserve o great a favour. La Font. Le mal n'est pentêtre pas si —e, I do not deserve o great a favour. La Font. Le mal n'est pentêtre pas si —e, I do not deserve o great a favour. La Font. Le mal n'est pentêtre pas si —e, I do not deserve o great a favour. La Font. Le mal n'est pentêtre pas si —e, la ont deserve o great a favour si mou perhaps so great as we think. eire pas si — que nous le croyons, the eril is not perhaps so great as we think.
Ab. Avoir une — puissance, un — crédit, une — réputation, to hape great power, influence, reputations. Dite cate vehicration, to be in great veneration. Bire d'une — e naissance, to be of high birth. — jour, broad day-light. Il falmant — jour, quand je le réveillai, it was bread day-light when I awoke him. Examiner une étoffe au — jour, to examine a stuf by broad day-light. fig. — jour, open day. Il craint le — jour, he fears the light of day. fig. Le — jour de la publicité, the full blaze of publicity. anc. — s jours, a general and extraordinary acession. — conseil, high court. Le—air, See Air. Faire une chose de — cour, See cœur. Ils sont —s amis, they are great friends. — merci, much obliged, many thanks. fig. De —s mots, hig words. prov. Aux —s maux les —s

remèdes, desperate diseases require desperate remedies. 6 (en grande quaffitté) much, a great deal of, many. Il n'a pas — argent, he has not much money. Hier il n'y avait pas — monde au spectacle, yesterday there were not many propte at the play. Le — monde le fatigue, high file fatigues him.—es eaux, high flood. fig. Nager en —e eau, to tive in clover, to be on the road to fortune. 7 (important) great, grand, main. Le jour d'une bataille est un — jour pour le général, the day of a battle is a grand day for the general. Son — dessein a été, his great design was. La Bruy. C'est avoir fait un — pas dans la finesse que de, it is a great piece of cunning to. La Bruy. Le — point c'est d'obtenir le consentement du père, the mais point is to obtain the father's consent. alch. Le — œuvre, the philosopher's stone. 8 (des personnes au-dessas des autres) great, grand. Un — homme, a great man. Etre — en mais-sance. au-dessus des autres) great, grand. Un-homme, a great man. Etre — en naissance, en mérite, en autorité, to be of high birth, of great merit, authority. Un — officier de la couronne, a grandosficer of the crown. Un — personnage, a great personage. Un — oi, un — prince, a great king, a great prince. Rien ne nous rend si —s qu'une —e douleur, nothing makes us a great affiction. Muss. Un — médecin, a great physician. On doit étudier les ouvrages des —s maîtres, one should study the affiction. Mass. Un — médecin, a great physician. On doit étudier les ouvrages des — a maîtres, one should study the works of great mastere. Le — Corneille, the great Corneille. (disparagingly) great. Un — sot, a great fool. Un — criminel, a great criminal. Trancher du — seigneur, to put on a lordy air. absol. Trancher du —, to talk big. 9 (courageux, noble) great, grand, lofty. — dans l'adversité par son courage, great in adversity by his courage. Fiech. Il n'y a que les —s cœurs qui sachent combien il y a de gloire à être boa, none but great minds know what glory there is in being good. Fen. Une ame espagnole encore plus —e que folle, a Spanish soul greater still than bold. La Font. Déployer un — caractère, to display a noble character. Il n'avait et ne pouvait inspirer rien de —, he had no grandeur and could not inspire any thing great. Villem. — Dien! Great God! fig. Promettre, jurer sur ses —s dieux, to promise, to swear by all that is good, sacred. 40 (surnom de quelques princes, etc.) grand. — maître de l'Université, grand-master of the university. — chancelier de la Légion d'honneur, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honour, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honour. — chancelier de la Légion d'honneur, grand chancellor of the Légion of Honour. — chambellau, lord chamberlain. (by chambellan, lord chamberlain. (by analogy) — petre, high priest. — e pretresse, high priestess. absol. Monsieur
le —, the master of the horse. 12 Le — Seigneur, the Grand Seignior. Le — Mogol, the emperor of Mogal. Le — duc
de Toscane, the grand-duke of Tuscany,
(by analogy) Le — duché de Toscane, the grand-duke of Tuscany. — mattre de
Malle, grand master of Malla. — prieur
de France, grand prior of France. — officier de la Légion of Honour. grandofficer of the Légion of Honour. — croix, grand-cross of the Legion of Honour. 43
(devant un substantif féminin qui commence avec une consonne) A grand peine, (acvant un sousanti tenninin qui commence avec une consoune) A grand peine, with great difficulty. Faire grand chere, to feed well, to feast. Il ne donna pas grand chose, he did not give much. Balz. La grand chambre, the great room, principal court of justice. Il héritera de sa grand mere, de sa grand ante, he will takerit of hie grandmother, of hie great aust. sun!.

GRAND'MÈRE, sf. grandmother. —'mère paternelle, paternal grandmother, grand-mother by the father's side. —'mère ma-ternelle, maternal grandmother, grand-

mother by the mother's side. pop. Meregrand, granny, grandam.
GRAND-ONCLE, sm. great-uncle.
GRAND-PERE, sm. grand/ather, grand-

sire.

GRAND'TANTE, of. great-aunt.
GRAND, sm. 4 grand, great man. —
d'Espague, grandee. Vois s'il s'ofre à
tes yeux quelque — de ma cour, see
whether your eyes meet any noble of my
palace. Rac. S'attacher à un —, to court
a great man. 2 absol. grand. Il y a du
— dans cette action, there is something
noble in this action. 3 (des pensées, du
style) grand, great. 4 prov. Du petit
au —, by comparing great things with
small ones.

EN GRAND. adv. loc. 4 at full length.

small ones.

EN GRAND, adv. loc. 4 at full length, full sized. Se faire peindre en —, to have one's portrail taken at full length. 2 Faire une chose en —, l'exécuter en —, to do a thing on a grand scale, to execute it on a grand scale. 3 Travailler en —, to work on a grand scale. fig. Penser, agir en —, to think to act nobly, grandly. A LA GRANDE, adv. loc. obsol. grandly. Vivre à la —, to live like a prince.

GRANDELET, grangd-lay, adj. m. fem.

—TE, dimin. of GRAND, obsol. pretty tall, tallith.

GRANDEMENT. grangd-mang. adv. 4

talliah.

GRANDEMENT, grangd-mang, ado. 4 grandly, nobly, handsomely. 11 a fait—les choses, he has done the handsome thing. 2 (beaucoup) greatly, extremely. Yous yous trompex—, you are greatly mistaken. Yous avez—raison, you are quite right.

GRANDESSE, grang-days, sf. grandee-shin.

ship.
GRANDEUR, grang-duhr, sf. i greatness, length, height, size, magnitude,
extent. Cela est de la — d'un mètre,
that is a meter long. La — d'un paro,
d'un édifice, the extent of a park, the
size of an edifice. Il est de ma —, he size of an edifice. Il est de ma —, he is of my eize. Beaum. Sa distance me fait juger de sa —, its distance gives me an idea of its eize. La Font. Un héritage dont la — rest pas à dédaigner, an inheridance too raluable to be disdained. La Font. fig. Regarder quelqu'un du haut de sa —, to look down upon a person. 2 math. magnitude, quantity. 3 (considérable en son gene) greatures. ad last de 52 —, to tour apper person. 2 math. magnitude, quantity.

3 (considérable en son genre) greatness, magnitude, grandeur. Des armées dout la — paralt fabuleuse tant elle est énorme, armies the incalculable strength of which appears fabulous, so enormous it is. Boss. La — d'une entreprise, the greatness of an undertaking. La — d'une perte, d'un sacrifice, the greatness of a loss, of a sacrifice and the greatness of a loss, of a sacrification of the greatness of a loss, of a sacrification of the greatness of a loss, a l undertaking. La — d'une perte, d'un sacrifice, the grealness of a loss, of a sacrifice. La — du courage, the grealness of courage. C'est la — de mon sujet d'être renfermé dans une vie toute chrétienne, the grandeur of my subject consists in its being contained in a purely christian life. Flech. A (puissance, majesté) grealness, grandeur. La —, les —s de Dieu, the grealness of God. La — des rois, the grealness of God. La — des rois, the grealness of kings. Les causes de la — et de la décadence des Romains, the causes of the greatness and decline of the Romans. (by analogy) Abattu par les —s de la religiou, cast down by the grandeur of religiou. Chat. 5 absol. (in a more restrictive sense) grandeur. Recournez vers le roi, aidealul à supporter les misères de la —, return to the king, assist him in supporting the miseries of grandeur. Fen. Les —s humaines, human grandeur. L'éclat, le néant des —s, the splendour, tha nothinguess of grandeur. Bet ne dans le sein des —s, to be born in the midst of greatness. Volt. 6 fig. (élévation) grandeur, grealness. — d'àme, grealness of soul, magnanimity. Les hommes ne font pas tonjours de grandes choses avec —, men do not always accomplish grand l'hings with grandeur. Ph. Chas. J'admirals malgré moi cette — dans le crime, I admired in spile of myself this gran-

deur in crime. Ab. Il a un air de - qui seur in crime. Ab. II a un air de — qui impose, he has en imposing air of grander. 7 (titre d'honneur) Grace. II a suivi les ordres de Votre —, he has carried out the orders of your Grace. C'est un parfom de bœut que ta — respire, your Grace smells a perfume of heef. La Pont.

GRANDIOSE, grang-dyoz, adj. mf. (IL.) 4 crand. 2 mm. araudeur. II vontait e

unanuluse, grang-oyoz, eag. mf. (11.) 4 grand. 2 sm. grandeur. Il voulait se conduire avec ce — qui a signale C., he tried to exhibit that grandeur that distinguished C. Villem. Le — de l'expression, the grandeur of the expression. Lamart.

Lamari.

GRANDI. grang-dee, pps. of GRANDIR, fem. — x, fig. M=e du B. — e par le favoritisme perit per un favori, M=e du B. who had risen through favouritism, perished by a favourite. Lamart.

GRANDIR, grang-deer, vn. (from grand)

GRANDIR, grang-deer, vn. (from grand) to grow, to grow up, to spring up, to increase. Il en varie les applications à mesure que son élève grandit, he veries the application of it as his pupil grows up, St.-B. D'un autre côté la petite grandissait, on the other hand the little one was growing up. Nod. Ces pluies ont fait — le blé, those rains have mads the corn apring up. ag. Ton jeune laurier grandira sous mes pleurs, thy youthful laurels shall flourish under my tears. Villem. ag. Leur réputation à tous deux est allée en grandissant au 18° siècle, the reputation of both of them went on increasing in the 18th century. St.-B. La tolérance a grandi dans lous les cœurs, tolerance has struck dep tous les cours, tolerance à grand dans tous les cours, tolerance has atruck deep root in every heart. Ph. Chas. L'erreur grandit comme un géant, error grows up like a géant. V. Hug. Leurs noms, jusqu'alors obscurs, allaient — avec les mainers. beurs de la patrie, their names, till then obscure, were to acquire notoriety by the misfortunes of their country. Lamart. La puissance de l'argent avait grandi à côté de celle des titres, the power of money had increased by the side of that of titles.

Cambin, ms. to make taller, to lengthen. Sa maladie l'a grandi, his illness has made him taller. Pariout où le couchant grandit l'ombre des chènes, wherever the setting sun lengthens the shadow of the oaks. V. Hug. fig. La distance grandit tout prestige, distance lends enchaniment to the view. La Font. Ils pouvaient — teurs espérances aux proportions des faits, they could feel their hopes increase in proportion to the facts. Lamart. Faire de S. une victime populaire, c'est été le —, to make a popular victim of S. would have been increasing his importance. Ph. Chas. Ce fut ce qui perdit sa vie, mais ce qui grandit sa mémoire, that blighted his existence, but immortalised his memory. Lamart. S'attacher à cet bomme qui les grandissait en grandissant par eux, to attach themselves to that man who raised them whitst rising by their means. GRANDIR, va. to make taller, to lengthen. raised them whilst rising by their means. Lamart.

EMBRIT.
SE GRANDIR, ppr. to make one's self tailer. fig. Elles so grandissent de toutes leurs petitesses et deviennent sublimes, all their little weaknesses make them greater, and raise them to the sublime. Baix. GRANDISSIME, grang-de-seem, adj.

GRANDISSIMB, grang-ue-social, aug. mf. serg great.
Glange, grangeh, ef. bern.
GRANIT, grah-nee, sm. 4 granite.
Des roches de —, rocks of granite. Une colonne de —, a granite column. 2 (confectionary) sort of ice.
GRANITELLE, gran-e-tel, adj. gra-

nite-like.
GRANITIQUE, gran-e-tik, adj. mf.
granitic, granitical. Roche —, granitic

GRANIVORE, gran-e-vor, adj. mf. t zool. graniverous. 2 zool. sm. granive-

GRANULAIRB, gran-t-layr, adj. mf. min. granular.

GRANULATION, gran-6-lah-syong, sf. 4 (operation) granulation. 2—s, pl. mod. granulation.
GRANULER, gran-6-lay, rs. to gra-

nulate.
GRANULEUX, gran-6-lub, adj. m. fem.

GRANULEUX, gran-6-leb, edj. m. fem. GRANULEUE, 4 granulous, granulou. 2 med. granulor. GRAPHIQUE, graf-ik, edj. mf. 4 graphic, graphical. 2 (qui a rapport à l'écritere) graphic, graphical.
GRAPHIQUEMENT, graf-ik-mang, edp.

graphically.
GRAPHOMETRE, graf-o-maytr', sm.

GRAPHOMETRE, graf-o-mayir, o....
(Gr.) graphometer.
GRAPIN, grah-pang, sm. See grappin.
GRAPPE, grap, sf. 4 (du raisin) bunch.
Une — de raisin, a bunch of grapes. Vin
de —, unpressed wine. artii. — de raisin, grape-shot. prov. fig. Mordre à la
—, to bite at the hook, to swellow the
bait. 2 (by extension) (tout assemblage
de grains, de fleurs, etc.) bunch, cluster.
— de groseille, bunch of currents. —
de lierre, cluster of iny-berries. Cet arbre porte son fruit par —s, that tree
bears its fruit in clusters. (by susloys)
Des —s de breloques sur le ventre,

beers its fruit in clusters. (by analogy)
Des —s de breloques sur le ventre,
clusters of charms dengling on his belly.
Th. Gaul. 3 vet. grape, wart.
GRAPPILLAGE, grap-e-yaxh, sm.
gleaning, plunder, pickings.
GRAPPILLER, grap-e-yay, sn. (from
grappe) 4 to glean. 2 fig. (in a bud sense)
to pick my, to scrape up. Il n'y a plus h
—, there is no more pickings to be had.
Il va grappillant partout et sur tout, he
scrapes together every thing he can lay
his hands on. (transitively) Il a grappille
quelque chose dans cette affaire, he has
picked up something in that afair.

picked up something in that afair.
GRAPPILLEUR, grap-e-yuhr, sm. fem.
GRAPPILLEUSE, 4 grape-gleaner. 2 fig.

GRAPPILLON, grap-e-yong, sm. di-

GRAPPILLEURS, 4 grape-gleaner. 2 fig. pil/crer.
GRAPPILLON, grap-e-yong, sm. dimin. little bunch.
GRAPPIN, grap - ang, sm. naut. 4 grapnel, grappling. 2 (instrument de fer) grapple, grappling. 2 (instrument de fer) grapple, grappling. 2 (instrument de fer) grapple, grappling-iron. Lancer le —, to cast the grappling-iron in the rigging of a chip. Ig. Jeter le —, mettre le —, son — sur quelqu'un, to hook a person.
GRAS, grâ, sâj. m. lens. — as, 4 fst. Corps —, fst body. 2 (qui a beaucoup de graitsse) fst. Etre gros et —, to be fst and lusty. Ole — se, fst poose. Viande — se, fst mest. absol. Le bouff —, the prize ox. (adverbial.) Avoir la langue — se, parler —, to speak thick. fig. pop. Sortir bien —, sortir fort — d'un emploi, d'une affaire, to leare a place with some fine pickings. fig. Dormir la — se matinée, to sleep it out. Ce cheval a la vue — se, this horse is dimalphed, wall-eyed, prov. fig. Tuer le veau —, to kill the faited calf. En serrevous plus —, en sera-t-ii plus —? shall you, will he be eny the better for it? 3 (des meis) fst. Ce bouillon est trop —, this broth is too fst, too rich. prov. fig. Faire ses choux — de quelque chose, See Cnot. A (des meis qui consistent en viande, qui sont préparés avec de la viande) mest. Bouillon —, broth. Jour —, fesh-day. Les jours —, shrove-lide. Le jeudi —, le dimanche —, le lundi —, le mardi —, Shrove-Thursday, Quinquage-sima, Shrove-Monday, Shrove-Tuesday. 5 (sali de graisse) greasy. Cheveux —, greasy hair. 6 (by snalogy) De l'huile — se, greasy, thick oil. De l'encre — se, hick ink. Fromage —, soft chese. (adverbiel.) Pain cult —, heavy bread. Figues — ses, Turkey figs. Le pavé est —, the pavement is greasy. slippery. Terre — se, heavy land. Terres — ses, sich, fertile ground. fig. Nos vieux champs — du sang étranger, our old fletds, fat with the blood of our foes. Muss. De — pâturages, fat pasture land. 7

paint. Peindre —, avoir le pinceau —, to paint thick. Couleur —se, thick colour. 8 (substantiv.) (les parties grasses de la viande) fat. Le — et le maigre d'un jambon, the fat and the lean of a ham. Le — de la jambe, the caif of the leg. Riz au —, rice soup. 9 Temps —, hazy weather. 40 (substantiv.) (with catholice) fesh, meat. Servir en — et en maigre, to serve up fach and fach. Manger —, faire —, to eat meat, fach. Manger —, faire —, to eat meat, fach. CRAS-FOURDI, sm. calin. fres. CRAS-FOURDI, sm. calin. trott endles gresse. vet. Ce cheval est mot de —-londu, that horse died of mottes gresse.

mort as — norman, meter grease.

GRASSEMENT, gras-mang, adv. Vivre

—, to live handsomely. Payer, recompenser —, to pay, to reward handsomely.

GRASSET, gra-say, adj. m. fem. — vz.,

rather stout.
GRASSETTE, gra-set, of bot. butter-

GRASSEYEMENT, grah-say-yeh-mang, am. lisp, lisping. GRASSBYBR, grà-say-yay, vn. lo

GRASSEER, gra-say-yay, sm. to lisp.
GRASSOUILLET, gra-soo-yay, adj.
m. fem.—rs., plump. Sa face vicillotte et—te, her plump old-looking face. Bals.
GRATERON, grat-rong, sm. bot. geosagrass. lovemen, scratch-weed, calch-weed, cleavers

GRATICULER, grat-e-kű-lay, sn. paint.

to squere.
GRATIFICATION, grat-e-fe-kah-syong,

GRATIFICATION, grat-e-se-kah-syong, (Let.) of, gratuity, present.
GRATIFIER, grat-e-syay, rs. noos cartificate, you concer, to season, to confer, to season, to confer, to season, to confer, to season, to oblige. It alme à — ceux qui le servent, he likes to oblige those who serve him. Montesq. J'ai sait l'ouverture du corps, ce qui me paratt avoir beancoup gratise es vivants qui, etc., i made the autopsy of the body to the great satisfaction of the lining, who, etc. Jacq. Vous récompensez et gratisez les bons, you reward and sevent the good. Bar. Souss'et al vértité, puisque tu n'as point de quoi — un menteur, endure truth since you cannet psy for a tie. Beaum. You exchusion Je vais vous — de ce qui peut combier les désirs de l'homme, I will confer on you what would satisfy to the almost the desires of man. Nod. 2 ironic. (attribuer mal à propos quelque chose à quesqu'un) to accribe la stribute.

active of man. Not. 2 route. (21trinder mal 2 propos quelque chose 2 quelqu'un) to actribe, to attribute.

GRATIN, gral-ang, sm. 1 burned part.

Le — du riz, the burned part of rice. 2 culin. gratis. Merlan, sole au —, whiting,

sole gratinė. GRATINER, grat-e-nay, se. culin. to

GRATIOLE, grat-yol, sf. bot. hyssop. GRATIO, grat-oes, adv. (Lat.) 1 gratis, free of cost, for nothing. Spectacle —, free admission to the Iheatrs. Co médicia free admission to the theatre. Ce médecin traite les pauvres —, that physician attends the poor for nothing. Encore étai-il probable que nous serions délivrés —, besides it was probable we should be délivered graits. Ab. obsol. fig. Dire une chose —, to advance a thing gratuiously. 3 (substantis.) Le public des jours de —, the public on days of free admission.

GRATITUDE, grat-e-tud, sf. (Lal.) gratitude. Donner des marques de sa —, de —, to give marks of onc's gratitude, of gratitude. Soyez assuré de ma —, be assured of my gratitude.

GRATITELEUX, grat-luh, adj. m. tem. GRATTELLUX, grat-luh, adj. m. tem. GRATTELLU, grat-ell, sf. itching, rash.

GRATTER, gra-tay, va. 4 to screpe, to scratch (une muraille, a wall). — des souliers avec un conteau pour en enlever la crotte, to screpe of the dirt from shoce with a knife. — à une porte, to scratch at a door. fig. — le papier, le parchemin, to write upon paper, parchment. 2 (avec

- où il démange, les ongles) to scratch. ses orgues) to scrutch. — On il demange, to scrutch where it itches. By. — I'depande à quelqu'un, to ingratiate one's seif with a person. prov. Trop — cuit, trop parler nuit, you may hart yourself by scrutching too much or talking too much. scratching too much or talking too much. prov. fig. — quelqu'un où il lui démange, to come over the blind side of a person. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to scratch. Souvent on voit un taureau — la terre du pied, a buil is often seen to paw the ground. Mérim. (hyperb.) l'aimerais mieux h terre voer merchant de la company.

ground. Mérim. (hyperb.) J'aimerals mieux
— la terre avec mes ongles, I had rather
dig the earth with my finger-naile. Balz.
GRATTE-CU., sm. bol. hip.
GRATTE-PAPIER, sm. quill-driver.
SE GRATTER, ppr. 4 to scratch one's self,
Se — où il démange, to scratch one's self where it tiches. Un chien qui se
gratte, a dog that scratches itself. prov.
Mg. pop. Qui se sent galeux, se gratte,
if any foel thinks the cap fits him, let
him put it on. 2 (h soi) to scratch. Le
bandit se gratta la tèle et jeta un regard
oblique, the bandit scratched hie head, and
cast a look askanee. Merim. 3 (trotter la
partie où il démange) to scratch, to rub partie où il démange) to scratch, to rub one's self. A recipr. to scratch each other. fig. Ces anes, non contents de s'être ainsi gratiés, s'en allèrent l'un l'autre se pro-

gratiés, s'en allèrent l'un l'autre se pro-ner, those asses not salisfied with having failered each other in this manner, went and cried each other up. La Font. GRATTOIR, grat-twir, sm. 4 scratch-ing-knife. 2 tech. scraper. GRATUIT, grat-tûce, adj. m. fem. —z, gratuitous, free of cost. Leçons —es, gratuitous lessons. Consultations —es, gratuitous consultations. Ecole —e. free school. Don —, free gift, benevolence. fig. Supposition —e, gratuitous supposi-tion.

GRATUITE, grah-tuce-tay, sf. theol.

GRATUITEMENT, grah-tuectay, st. tmool. grace, free gift.
GRATUITEMENT, grah-tuect-mang, 4 gratuitously, gratis. Ii lui a donné cela—, he gase him that for nothing. Traiter un malade—, to attend a patient gratis.
2 fg. gratuitously.
GRAVATIER, grav-at-yay, sm. rub-

GRAVATIF, grav-at-if, edj. m. fem. gravative, med. dull. GRAVATS, grav-ab, em. pl. See gra-

vois.

GRAVE, grav, adj. mf. (Lat. gravis) 4
heavy. Les corps — s, heavy bodies. 2
fig. (sérieux) grave, serious, solemn. Un
homme —, a grave man. Il est — dans
ses discours, he is serious in his discourse.

Lin male and I da maintien. etc.) grave. nomme —, a grave man. Il est — ans ses discours, he is erious in his discourse. (by analogy) (du maintien, etc.) grave, acdate. Mine —, grave look, aclema countenance. Ton —, grave look, aclema countenance. Ton —, grave look, aclema (substantiv). Passer du — au doux, to pass from grave to gay. Boil. 4 fig. (de l'autorite) weighty. 5 fig. (important) grave, aerious, grievous. Faute —, grievous fault. Le cas est —, the case is a serious one. 6 fig. (sevère) severe. Peline —, severe penalty. 7 fig. (dangereux) severe, gricvous, serious. Maladie —, severe illness. 8 (des sons, of sounds) deep, low lilness. 8 (des sons, of sounds) deep, low cliness. 8 (des sons, of sounds) deep, low all nesses in the low notes. (substantiv.) Passer de l'aigu au —, du — à l'aigu, to pass from sherp to flat, from flat to shave. 9 gram. Accent —, grave accent. sccent

GRAVE, ppd. of GRAVER, fem. — B, engraved. Un livre orne d'un titre —, a book embelliaked with an engraved title-page. embellished with an engraved title-page. Avoir le visage — de petite vérole, être tout — de petite vérole, to be deeply pitted with the small poz. fig. La sottise est comme la petite vérole, B. s'était guéri de la maladie universelle; il en était resté très-peu —, folly is like the smallpox, B. had been cured of the universal discase; he had retained very few marks of it. Ste-B. fig. Son portrait tel qu'il est

resté — au fond de ma mémoire, his por-trait such as il remains deeply engraved on my memory. Ab. Cette noble passion ou my memory. Ab. Cette nobie passion est bien toujours —e dans leurs cours, that noble passion is for ever engraved on their hearts. Montesq.

GRAVELERE, grav-lay, adj. f. tech.
Cendre —, pearl-ashes.

GRAVELEUX, grav-luh, adj. m. fem.
Ganveluusz, i (qui est mèté de gravier)
gravelly, grilly. 2 med. containing gramel. 3 (qui est mièt à paravelle) affected

graversy, gratty. 2 med. containing gra-sel. 3 (qui est sujet à la gravelle) affected with gravel. (substantiv.) personn afficted with the gravel. A fig. (des propos) broad. GRAVELLE, grav-syl, ef. med. gravel. GRAVEMENT, grav - mang, adv. 4 gravely, scrionsly, carneally. 2 mus. grave and me

grave, andante.

GRAVER, grav-2y, va. (Gr. γράφω) 1 to engrave (une inscription, an inscription; une planche de cuivre, a copper-plate).

sur des agales, sur des pierres précieuses, lo engrave on agales, on geme. — en relief, lo carve in relief, fig. Ses rides sur son front gravaient tous ses exploits, all his deeds were engraved in wrinkles on his brow. Rac. Pourquoi la mort n'aurait-elle pas gravé sur le front morn naurant-elle, pas grave sur le front de sa viclime les secrets d'une nautre vie?
why should not death have engraved on
the brow of its victim the secrets of another life? Chat. 2 — en taille-douce,
to engrave in copper. — sur le cuivre
an hurin te au burin, to engrave in copper. — à l'eau-forte, to etch. — sur bois, to engrave in wood. — à la manière noire, to grave in wood. — à la manière noire, lo engrave in mezsotialo. — de la musique, lo engrave music; une médaille, une monnaie, a medal, a coin; des caractères d'imprimerie, type. 3 fig. — quelque chose dans l'esprit, dans la mémoire, dans le cœur, to engrave a thing on the mind, the memory, the heart.

se energy, the head.

SE GRAVER, yer, fig. to be engraved, to be impressed, to be imprinted (on). Que vos exemples se gravent dans la mémoire de vos élèves, let your examples be engraved on the memory of your pupils.

J.-J. Rouss.

GRAVEUR, grav-uhr, am. engraver. en pierres fines et en médailles, gem ed medal engraver. — en caractères and medal engraver. — en caractères d'imprimerie, letter-cutter. — sur mé-taux, engraver on metals. — en tailledouce, à l'eau-forte, sur bois, copper en-graver, etcher, carver. — à la manière noire, messolinl-engraver.

GRAVIR, grav-cer, vm. 4 gravel.
2 med. gravel.
GRAVIR, grav-cer, vm. 4 (grimper)
to climb up, to clamber. — contre un
rocher, sur des rochers, to climb up a rocher, sar use rochers, to climb up a rock, rock. (transitively) — une marsille, un retranchement, to scale a wall, an intrenchment. 2 (monter avec effort) to climb, to ascend. (transitively) — une cole, to ascend a slope. — une pente escarpe, un sentier, to climb up a steep

escarpée, un senuer, to ctumo up a sicep sloye, a path. GRAVITATION, grav-e-tah-syong, sf. nat. phil. gravitation. Les lois de la —, the laws of gravitation. GRAVITE, grav-e-tay, sf. (Lat. gra-vitas) 4 gravity. Centre de —, centre of gravity. 2 fg. (qualité) gravity, grave--, centre of gravity. 2 fig. (qualité) gravity, grave-mess. J'eus beaucoup de peine à garder ma —, I could scarcelig keep my gravity. — de mœurs, gravity of manners. — de style, gravity of siyle. 3 fig. (impor-tance des choses) gravity, weight. 4 (d'un son, of sounds) lowness, depth. GRAVITER, grav-e-lay, sn. nat. phil.

GRAVITER, grav-e-lay, vol. 10 provided.

GRAVOIS, grah-vooah, em. pl. 1 rubbish of plaster. 2 (les menus débris d'une muraille) rubbish.

GRAVURE, grav-ür, sf. 4 (l'art) engraving. — sur bois, sur pierres fines, wood-engraving, carving, gem, acal-engraving. — en taille-douce, à la manière noire, copper engraving, messolini-engraving. 2 (l'ouvrage) engraving. 3

(estampe) engraving, print, cut. — avant la lettre, a proof engraving. GRE, gray, sm. 4 (volonté) will. Ré-cits qui mênent à son — les cœurs et les esprits, narrations that less away the minds and hearts as he pleases. La Font. minds and hearts as ne piezes. La runi.

Deux démons à leur — partagent notre
vie, two demons divide our lives at their
will and pleasure. La Font. fig. Errer
sur les mers au — des vents et des flots, sur les mors au — des vents et des flots, au — de la tempête, to wander over the seas at the mercy of the winds and waves, of the tempest. Tout réussit au — de nos désirs, erery thing succeeds to our heart's content. Nod. 2 (particul.) will, inclination, free-will. Il y est allé de son —, de son bon —, contre son —, he went there of his own free-will, against his will. Il le lera de — ou de force, he shall do it bu fair means or foul. Bon —, mal do it bu fair means or foul. Bon —. mal inerc of his own free-will, against his will. It letra de - ou de force, he shall do it by fair means or foul. Bon -, mal -, willing or mwilling, by fair means or foul. Bon willing, or mwilling, by fair means or foul. 3 (godt, sentiment) taste, liking, mind. Le sang à votre - coule trop lentement, according to you, blood is not shed freely enough. Rac. Avoir quelque chose en -, to take a thing is good part. (des personne), of gereons) Le duc l'avait si fort en -, the Duke had taken so strong a tiking to him. Bar. (by analogy) Prendre en -, to receive with resignation. Savoir -, savoir bon -, beaucoup de -, savoir mauvals -, peu de - à quelqu'an, to take it kindly, unkindly, of a person. Le souffrais pour elle un martyr dont elle ne me saura jamais -, I suffered for her a martyrdom that she will neser thank me for. Ab. Je vous conjure de ne lui savoir encore mauvais - de son changement, I conjure you not to be displeased savoir encore mauvais — de son changement, I conjure you not to be displeased with him on account of this change. Sta-B. L'univers leur sait — du mai qu'ils ne font pas, the Universe is thankful to them for the evil they do not commit. La Font. Sachons-leur — d'avoir voulu nous sauver, let us take it kindly of them that they endeapoured to save us. Ab. D'où vient qu'il se sent si bon — d'être au monde, how is it that he is so pleased with himself for being in this world. Montesq. De car à car, adv. loc. by mutual agreement, by private contract. Des rentes et des services établis de — à —, revenues and services [Ized by mutual agree

nues and services fixed by mutual agree-ment. Ang. Th. Marche fait de — à —, a bargain concluded by private contract.

a bargain concluded by private contract. GRBBE, grayb, sm. orn. grebe. GREC, grayk, sm. fem. gazeque, 4 (habitant) Greek. Une greeque, a Greek woman. 2 rel. Greek. 3 (langue) Greek. Le — ancien, ancient Greek. Le — moderne, modern Greek. prov. fig. Passé céla, c'est du — pour moi, except that, it is Hebrew to me. 4 (adjectiv.) Greek, Greeting

A LA GRECQUE, edv. loc. after the Greek

A LA GRECQUE, gur. soc. aproximate fashion.
GRECISER, gray-so-zay, va. to grecize.
GRECQUE, grayk, ef. fret, fret-work.
GREDIN, grah-dang, sm. fem. — E, 4
obsol. begger. 2 fig. scamp, blackguard.
GREDIN, sm. shag, lap-dog.
GREDINERIE, gruh-deen-ree, ef. obsol.
The Rease.

beggary. De Bross.
GREEMENT, gray-mang, sm. i naut. d'une vergue, d'une chaloupe, the rigging of a mast, of a yard, of a long-boat. 2 (l'action de gréer) rigging.

GRÉER, gray-ay, sa. naut. to rig. (by salogy) — un mat, une vergue, to rig a

GRER, gray-ay, se. naul. to rig. (vy analogy) — un mât, une vergue, to rig a mast, a yard.

GREUR, gray-uhr, sm. rigger.

GREFFE, grayl, sm. clerk's office.

Droit de —, clerk's fees.

carfer, sf. 1 agri. gard. graft, scion.

2 (opération) grafting. — en fente, en flute, en couronne, en écusson, slip, flute, crown, skield, grafting. — en approche, par approche, grafting by approach, inarching.

arching.
GREFFER, gray-fay, se. agri. gard. to graft. — en écusson, en approche, to

bud, to insculate, to inepe, to inserch, to graft by approach. fig. Un trone vil où la societé grefie ses passions, e sile trunk, on which society grafts its passions. V. Hug. Elle (la troupe de Ronsard) parvient à — sur la tige française quelques locutions grecques, they succeed in grafting on the French stock some Greek idioms. Ph. Chas.

GREFFEUR, gray-fuhr, em. grafter. GREFFEUR, gray-fuhr, em. grafter. GREFFIER, gray-fyay, em. clerk. lig. unibrrient, gray-nyay, om. ciera. ug. fem. energiare, gremmaire, grefflère patiente qui fait semblant de règner sur les mots qu'elle onregistre, grammar, that patient registrer which makes a show of reigning over the words that it registers.

GREFFOIR, gray-fwar, sm. grafting-

knife. GREGE, grayzh, adj. f. Sole —, raw

silk.
GREGEOIS, gray-zhwh, adj. m. Fcu
-, Greek, wild fire.
GREGOIRE, gray-gooar, am. Gregory.
GREGOIREN, gray-go-ryang, adj. m.
fem. -nz, Gregorian. Calendrier gregorien, Gregorian calendar. Annéo -ne,
Gregorian year. Chant -, Gregorian
chant

GREGUE, grayg, of obsol. breeches, alligaskins. fig. Tirer ses —s, to run galligaskins. (away. La Font.

GRELE, grayl, adj. mf. 1 elender, elim. De stature pluiot — et un peu courbé en avant, of rather elim stature, and somewhat avant, of rather alim stature, and somewhat bent forward. Lamart. 2 anat. Intestins —s, small intestines. Muscles —s, teresmuscles. 3 (de la voix) shrill. Forçant sa petite voix — et douce, atraining her small shrill voice. Nod. Les cris continuaient tellement —s et cassés, the crice continued so shrill and cracked. Nod. Ton —, shrill tone. (substantiv.) Sonner du —, to produce sharp sounds, to sound the highest tone.

ORELE, sf., hail. Les charbons ronnes.

GRELE, af. hail. Les charbons rouges tombaient en — autour de moi, the redtombatent en — autour de mot, the rea-hat coals fell like hail-stones around me. Ab. fig. Une — de traits, de balles, de boulets, etc. a shower of arrows, of bul-tets, of balls, etc. fig. Une — de coups, a shower of blows. GRELE, ppa. of graller, fem. — E, ad-jectie. 4 rawaged by hail. Ce proprietaire hall — i has ways sysperiy has been

jectis. 4 rawaged by hait. Ce proprietaire à été —, that man's properfy has been demastated by hait; || 1g. Cet homme a éte—, that man has met with great misfortunes; || G. a l'air bien —, G. looks very ahabby. De Bross. Cette maison a l'air bien —e, this house appears very dispidated. De Bross. 2 fg. pitted with

the small pox.
GRÉLER, gray-lay, v. impers. 4 to hail.

8g. A qui il grèle sur la tête, tout l'univers semble tempête et orage, he on whom misfortunes fall thinks the laws of nature are repersed. Montosq. 2 (transitively) (gâter par la grêle) to cut up, to rawage by kail. prov. — sur le persil, to break a butter fly on the wheel. 3 (intransitively) fig. Fessayai de récapituler tous les évenements qui avaient grêlé sur ma tête, I endeavoured to recapitulate all the ac dents by which I had been assailed. Ab.
GRELIN, grub-lung, sm. naut. warp,
small cable, tow-line.
GRELON, gray-long, sm. hail-stone.

GRELON, gray-long, sm. hail-stone.
GRELOT, gruh-lo, sm. 1 bell. — de
caivre, d'argent, brass, silver bell. fig.
Attacher le —, to bell the cat. 2 bot.
Fleurs en —, bell-shaped flowers.
GRELOTTER, gruh-lo-tay, sa. 10 shirer
with cold. Grelottant de tons mes membres,
shisering all over. Nod. Les grenadiers
grelottaient sous leurs armes, the grenadiers shivered under their orms. Lamart.
GREMIAL, gray-mysl. sm. liurg. ereGREMIAL, gray-mysl. sm. liurg. ere-GREMIAL, gray-myal, sm. liturg. gre-

GRÉMIL, gray-meel, sm. bot. gromill,

GRENADE, grub-nad, af. t hort. pome-

granate. 2 mil. grenade. 3 (ornement

GRENADIER, gruh-nad-yay, sm 4 hot.
pomegranale-tree. 2 (soldat) grenadier.

— a cheval, horse-grenadier.

GRENADIÈRE, grub-nad-yayr, ef. 4
anc. grenade-pouch. 2 armon. sling-GRENADILLE, grub-nad-e-yuh, ef. bot.

grenadilla, passion-flower.
GRENADIN, grub-nad-ang, sm. calin.

email fricandeau. GRENADINE, grub-nad-cen, ef. (étoffe)

y consume.

GRENAILLE, grub-nah-yub, af. 4
small shoi. 2 (rebuts de graine) teilings.

GRENAT, grub-nah, sm. miu. garnet.

GRENAUT, grub-no, sm. ich. gurnet.

GRENAUT, gruh-no, sm. ich. gurnet. GRENETERIE, grayn-tree, sf. seed-trede, corn-chandlery.

GRBNETIER, grayn-tyay, em. fem. grantiere, i corn-chandler, seedsman,

seedswoman. 2 anc. (officier au grenier à sel) comptroller of the salt magazine. GRBNETIS, grayn-tee, sm. 4 (des mé-dailles, of medals) milled edge. 2 mint. (poincon) oincon) puncheon, punch, stamp. GRENETTES, grub-uet, sf. pl. French

Arignon berries.

GRENIER, gruh-nyay, sm. 4 granery, GRENIER, gruh-nyay, sm. 4 granery, lost. — à bie, corn-granary. — à foin, hay-lost. — s publics, — d'abondance, public graneries, storc-houses. — à sel, public magazine of salt. Bg. pop. C'est un — à coups de poing, he is a quarrelsome sellow that always gets a thrashing. prov. Bg. C'est du ble en —, it is as good as ready money. 2 (by extension) lumber-room, garret, attic. prov. Bg. Aller du — à la cave, de la cave au —, See Cave, 3 Bg. granary. La Sicile est le—de l'Italie, Sicily is the granary of Italy. Notre —, la Beauce. n'est plus qu'une forêt, our granary, B., is nothing but a foret, our granary, B., is nothing but a forest now. Mich. 4 (des grains, etc.)

GRENOUILLE, grub-noo-yub of 1 erp.

frog. 2 print, frog.
GRENOUILLERE, grub-noo-yayr, sf. 4
marsh, fen. 2 (disparagingly) damp hole.
GRENOUILLET, grub-noo-yay, sm. bot. Solomon's real

GRENOUILLETTE, gruh-noo-yet, sf. 4 bot. crow-foot, butter-cup, rununculus

palestria. 2 med. ranula.

GRENU. gruh-nG. adj. m. fem.—g, 4 des bles, seigles, etc.) corned, full of corn.

2 mat. bist. grained. Huile —e, clotted

GRBS, gray, sm. 4 sandstone. 2 (sorte de poterie) stone, stone-ware. Pot de

Alone pol.
GRESILL, gray-zeel, sm. sleet.
GRESILLEMENT, gray-ze-yuh-mang,
sm. shriselling, shriselling-up, shrinking.
GRESILLER, gray zo-yay, simpers. Il grésille, it alceta.

GRESILLER, va. to ahrivel, to shrivel up. GRESSERIE, grays-ree, of. 4 (collec-tiv.) sandsions work. 2 (pots, etc.) sione-3 (la roche) sandstone quarry.

GREVE, grayv. of. A strand, beach. 2 La—, la place de—, (a Paris) the Greve. 3 fig. strike, inrn-out. Faire—, se mettre

a ng. strike, turn-out. Faire —, se mettre en —, to strike.
GREVÉ, pps. of GREVER fem. —E, Notre fortune a encore été — e par ton éducation, par tes voyages, your education, your travels have also eaten into our fortune. Lamart. Immeable — d'hypothèques, a house encumbered with mortgages. law. Etre — de substitution, to be heir of entail. (eubstantiv.) Le —, the heir of entail.

GREVER, grub-vay, so. 4 to wrong, to aggrieve, to injure. 2 (charger) to burden, to encumber. Les impots qui grevalent le pawre peuple, the tazes with which the poorer classes were burdened. Bar. (by extension) Les pertes de lundi vont — notre budget, Monday's losses will swell our budget. Ab.

GRIANNEAU, gre-yah-no, sm. orn. oung grouse. GRIBLETTE, gro-blet, of broiled force-

GRIBOUILLAGE, gre-boo-vazh, am.

daub, scrawl. GRIBOUILLER, gre-boo-yay, vn. to daub,

to scrawl.

GRIBOUILLETTE, gre-boo-yet, of.

(jen) scramble, scrambling.

GRIECHE, gre-yaysh, odj. m/. 4 bot.

Ortie-—, prickly nettle. 2 orn. Pie-—,
speckled magpie; fig. shrew, vizen.

GRIEF, gre-yayf, odj. m. fem. cankva,

(in a bad part) grievous. Un mal d'aventure fort — au bout de l'index, a very
bad whitlow at the end of the forefinger.

Nod.

crief, sm. 4 injury, wrong. C'était un nouveau — dont le duc de B. avait à se plaindre, it wes a fresh injury that the duke of B. had to complein of. Bar. 2 (sujet de plainte) grivennee. J'ai plasieurs —s coutre lui, I here secret causes of completat against him.

GRIEVEMENT, gre-yay-name, adv. gricronally. gre-yay-name, adv. gricronally. seriously.

GRIEVETT, gre-yay-tay, sf. enormity.

GRIFFADE, gre-fad, ef. 4 scratch.

2 hawk. clewing.

GRIFFE, grif, of. 4 claw. 2 extractivy of the pawe. Tomber entre les—s d'un lion, to fall under a lien's pawe. La—d'un chat, d'un tigre, the claws of a cat, of a liger. Le chat lui GRIBF, sm. 4 injury, wrong. C'était n nouveau — dont le duc de B. avait à

para. La — d'an cast, d'un tigre, fle claus of a cat, of a tiger. Le chat lui a donné un coup de —, the cat gave him a scratch. fig. Donner un coup de — à quelqu'un, lui donner de la —, to speak ill of a person. 3 fig. (domina-tion) clutches. Je suis sous sa —, I am in his clutches. Je suis sous sa —, I am in his clutches. A stamped signature. Tous les exemplaires de cet ouvrage sont revoltnes de la — de Véditur all the

copies of this work bear the signature of the publisher. 5 gard. of set.
GRIFFER, gre-fay, rs. 4 hawk. to claw. 2 (donner un coup de griffe) to scratch. Quand on la groudait, je griffais les sœurs, when she was scoided, i scratched the sisters. Chal. Le chat l'a griffe, the cat has scratched him.
GRIFFON, gre-fong, sm. 4 orn. griffon. 2 (animal fabuleux) griffin. 3 (espèce de chien) griffon.
GRIFFONNAGE, gre-fo-nazh, sm. scrawi, scribble.

revêtues de la — de l'éditeur, all the copies of this work bear the signature of

GRIFFONNER, gre-fo-nay, rs. 4 to scrawl, to scribble. Is griffonnai mom nom comme je pus, I scribbled my name as well as I could. Ab. 2 fig. (composer) to scribble. 3 (dessiner grossièrement) to rough-draw.
GRIFFONNER. scrawl, scribble.
GRIFFONNER.

to rough-draw.

GRIFFONNEUR, gre-fo-nuhr, sm. scrawler, scribbler. (disparagingly)
(d'un auteur) scribbler.

GRIGNON, gre-nyong, sm. hard crust.
GRIGNOTER, gre-nyo-tay, sm. 4 to nibble. (transitively) L'habitude qu'elle avait de — une gousse d'ail par friandise, the habit she had of nibbling a clore of carlic as a daintu. Ab. 2 fig. pop. to gerlic as a dainty. Ab. 2 fig. pop. to get some pickings out of a thing. GRIGNOTIS, gre-nyo-tee, sm. engrav.

dotted lines.

GRIGOU, gre-goo, sm. curmudgeon, miserly hunks. C'est un —, un frauc —, he is a curmudgeon, a regular curmudgeon. Il vit comme un —, he lives like a miserly hunks.

GRIL, gree, sm. gridiron. Cotelettes de monton rolles sur le —, broiled mutton chops. La queue du —, the handle of the gridiron. fig. Etre sur le —, to be on s. Bire sur 10 -, to be in a slew. tenter-hooks.

Ienter-hooks, to be in a stew.

GRILLADE, gre-yad, af. 1 broiling.

2 (viandes grillees) slice of broiled meal.
GRILLAGE, gre-yazh, sm. 1 rossing.

2 wirework, grating. 3 arch. frame.
GRILLE, gre-yuh, af. 1 bars. 2
(dans le parloir des religieuses) grating.

3 absol. (le parloir) prated parlour, grating.

4 (dans une église de religieuses)

grating. 5 (cloture) palisades, iron grate, iron-rails, iron railing. 6 (d'un fourmenu) grate. — de feu, grate. 7 her. grating. 8 (paraphe) grating. 9 tennis. grill.

grill.

GRILLÉ, ppa. of GRILLER, fem. — E, 4

Des côtelettes — es, broiled chops. Les
vignes ont été — es, lhe vince have been
scorched. (hyperb.) Nous étions — s par
le soleil, we were scorched by the sun.
GRILLE, ppa. of GRILLER, fem. — E,
Fenêtre — e, grated window. Louer une
loge — e, à l'opèra, to hire a close box at
the opera.

CRILLER GRENNY — es A to head.

the opera.

GRILLER, gre-yay, ra. 4 to broil, to toast. 2 (de l'action du feu) to burn, to scorch. 3 (de la chaleur du soleil) to scorch, to parch. 4 (hyperb.) to scorch, to roast. Le soleil nous grillait, the sun scorched us.

BE GRILLER, spr. to be scorched, burnt

gr. Griller, sn. 4 to broil. Faites — ces coleicties, broil these chops. 2 fig. to long, to desire earnestly. Je grille de vous embrasser, I long to embrace you. Volt. I ai un tel renom à L., que tout le monde grille de me voir, I hare got such a reputation et L. that they are all thirsting after my coming less I and thirsting after my coming. Jacq. L'une grille deja de conter la nouvelle, one of them is already burning with impalience to tell the news. La Font. — d'impato tell the news. La Font. — d'impa-tience, absol. —, to burn with impatience. GRILLER, va. 4 to grate, to rail in, off. In faut — la fenètre de ce cabinet, that

natten, va. 10 y atc, to rais in, vy. In fact - la fenetre de ce cabinet, that closet-window must, be grated. 2 — une alle, to shut a girl up in a convent.

GRILLET, gre-yay. sm. GRILLETTE, gre-yet, sf. her. hawk's bell.

GRILLETE, gre-yun-tay, adj. m. fem. —e, her. belled.

GRILLON, gre-yong, sm. ent. cricket.

GRIMACANT, gre-mah-sang, ppr. of GRIMACER, 4 grinning, grimacing. Figure —e, grimacing face. 2 full of creases.

GRIMACE, gre-mas, sf. 1 grimace, vry face. Un homme qui faisait des —s de possede. a man who was making ugly faces, as if he were possessed. Montesq. Faire la — à quelqu'un, to grin at a person, to make faces, months at a person, gg. to look sour. Dg. (des choses, of son, to make faces, months at a person; fig. to look sour. fig. (des choses, of things) Faire la—, to crease, to pucker. Cet habit, ce collet fait la—, this coat, this collar puckers. 2 fig. (feinte) sham, show, grimace, humbug. Ce qu'il fait, ce n'est que par—, what he does is nothing but a sham. 3 (botte) pincushion waster-hor.

wafer-box. GRIMACER, gre-mali-say, vn. 4 to grimace, to make faces, wry faces. 2 (de l'expression de la physionomie) to be distorted. fig. Là du moins si le mot grimace, la chanson s'en accommode, there, at least, if the word is forced, the song helps it out. St. - B. 3 fig. (des habits, des etoffes, etc., of dresses, stuffs) to nucker.

habits, des étodes, etc., of dresses, stufs) to pucker.
GRIMACIER, gre-mah-syay, adj. m. Rm. GRIMACIER, that makes grimaces, wry faces. 2 (by extension) affected, simpering, finical. 3 fig. (hypocritic) hypocritical. A (substantiv.) humbug.
GRIMAUD, gre-mo, sm. 4 anc. urchin, brat. 2 (by extension) A preuve que vos trois —s ont laché pied, more by token that your three humgruffns shirked off. Saint. 3 (méchant ecrivain) scribbler. Saint. 3 (méchant écrivain) scribbler.

GRIMAUD, adj. m. fem. -E, (des enfants, of children) cross, peevish. Un mouvement si violent, si —, a gesture so cross,

so angry. Balz.
GRIME, greem, sm. 4 (disparagingly)
srchin, brat. 2 (au théatre) dotard. Jouer les —s, (adjectiv.) Joner les pères —s, to pley the dotards.

se GRIMER, gre-may, spr. (théatre) to paint wrinkles in one's face.
GRIMOIRE, gre-mwar, sm. 4 conjuring book. fig. pop. Savoir le —, enten-

dre le —, to know what one is about, to be up to suuf. 2 fig. jargon, gibberish. Sans tant de fatras, de —s, travaillons, without so much balderdask and jargon

without so much suscension and julyon let us set to work. La Font.
GRIMPANT, grang-pang, ppr. of criu-per, adj. m. fem. — E, Cet animal —, that climbing animal. La Font. bot. Plante

etimeng animat. La Font. Bot. Plante o, creeping plant, creeper. GRIMPER, grang-pay, vn. 4 to climb, to climb up, to clamber. A ces mots, sur un arbre, il grimpe bel et bien, at these words, he straight climbs up a tree. La Font. Le plus sage parti eut été de — sur l'une ou l'autre rive, the wisest course would have been to clamber up one course would have been to clamber up one of the banks. Ab. (transitively) Un petit cheval tartare sellé, bridé, prêt à me—sur les montagnes, a little tartar horse all saddied and bridied, and ready to take me up the mountains. Jac. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to climb. 3 (des plantes, of plants) to creep. Cette vigne a grimpé jusqu'au premier étage, that ring has crept up to the first story. fig. Les maisons semblent — contre le roc et se suspendre aux fiancs des collines. the suspendre aux flancs des collines, the houses seem to creep along the rock, and to hang on the sides of the hills. Lamart. A fig. (monter avec peine) to clamber up. Je n'aurais pas grimpé jusque chez toi, I should not have clambered up to your

GRIMPEREAU, grangp-ro, sm. orn.

GRIMPEURS, grang-puhr, sm. pl. orn.

GRINCEMENT, grangs - mang, sm. gnashing, grinding. scrip. Des pleurs et des —s de dents, weeping and gnashing of teeth.

GRINCER, grang-say, va. 4 — les dents, to gnash, to grind. Cela me fait — les dents, that sets my tecth on edge. 2 (intransitively) - des dents, to gnash one's

GRINGOLÉ, grang-go-lay, adj. fem.—E, her. snake-headed.

GRINGOTTER, grang-go-tay, vn. 4 (des petits oiseaux, of little birds) to warble. 2 (transitively) — un air, to hum

GRIOTTE, gryot, sf. hort. agriot, black cherry. GRIOTTE, sm. min. a sort of speckled

marble.

GRIOTTIBR, gre-yo-tysy, sm. hort. agriot-tree, black-cherry tree. GRIPPE, grip, sf. 4 obsol. whim, hobby. 2 fam. Se prendre de — contre quelqu'un, to take a distike to a person. deriquing, to take a assine to a person. A continuer vous me prendrlez en —, If I were to go on so you would take me in dislike. Jacq. 3 med. influenza. GRIPPE, ppa. of GRIPPER, fem. —E, 4 seized. Comme elles l'avaient dit, la bête

fut -e, as they had said, the animal was seized. La Font. 2 Bire -, to have the

influenza.

GRIPPER, gre-pay, va. 4 to seize, to lay hold of, to snaich up. Le chat grippe-fromage, the cheese-stealing cat. La Font. 2 (by extension) pop. (dérober) to steat, to purioin. 3 pop. — quelqu'un, to nab

cripper-sou, sm. pl. gripper-sou, i anc. rent-collector. 2 pop. skin-flint. se gripper, spr. 4 (des étoffes, of sluffs) to shrivel, to shrivel up, to shrink. 2 (se prévenir sans raison) to take a distike.

GRIS, gree, adj. m. fem. — z, 4 gray, grey. Yeux —, gray eyes. Un homme a barbe — e, a gray-bearded man. Etre tout barbe —e, a gray-bearded man. Etre tout
—, to be quite gray. Papier —, grey paper, brown paper. Il fait un temps —,
il fait —, it is cloudy weather. Vin —,
pale wine. fig. Faire —e mine à quelqu'un, to give a person a black look. En
faire voir des —es à quelqu'un, to play a
person all kinds of tricks. Patrouille —e,
night patrol. 2 lipsy. Bire —, un peu

—, to be tipsy, flustered. 3 print. Lettro
—e, a flourished letter.
GRIS, sm. (couleur) gray, grey. —
blane, grayish. (adjectiv.) Couleur — -deperle, peari-gray. Bioffe — -de-lin, gridelin stuff. Habit — -brun, brown-gray
stuff. fig. Si les pensées n'y sont pas
tout à fait noires, elles y sont au moins
—brun, if my thoughis there are not
quite black, they are at least gloomy. Mae
de Sev. 2 Vert-de- —, verdigris. 3 zool.
Petit- — minever. elit- —, minever. GRISAILLE, gre-zah-yuh, sf. 1 camaieu.

9 (pour faire des perruques) grizzly hair. GRISAILLER, gre-zah-yay, ra. to paint

GRISATRE, gre-zatr' adj. mf. grayish.

CRISAIRE, gre-zair adj. mi. grayen.
Par un temps — d'automne, one gloomy
day in autumn. Chat.
GRISER, gre-zay, va. 4 to intoxicate,
to make tipsy. 2 (des liqueurs, etc.) to
intoxicate, to make tipsy, drank, to fuddle.
SE GRISER, spr. to get drank, tipsy, intoxicated, fuddled.
GRISET, gre-zay, sm. orn. young goldfinck

GRISETTE, gre-zet, sf. 1 gray-gown. 2 (jeune fille) grisette.
GRISOLLER, gre-zo-lay, vn. to carol.

GRISOLLER, gre-xo-lay, vm. lo carol. GRISON, gre-xong, adj. m. fem.—me, 1 gray, hoary. Poil —, gray hair. (sub-slantis.) Un homme tirant sur le —, a man whose hair was turning gray. La Font. 2 (substantis.) anc. spy dressed in gray. A (substantis.) pop. as. L'anier et le — firent à l'éponge raison, Grizzle and his driver followed the example of the spunge. La Font. La Font.

GRISONNANT, gre-zo-nang, ppr. of GRISONNANT, dee. - B, Un liente-

GRISONER, adj. m. fem.— B. Un lieutemant de cavalerie aux moustaches — es, a cavalery lieutemant with grizzled moustaches. Ph. Chas.

GRISONNER, gre-zo-nay, m. to get gray. to turn gray. Moi qui ai grisonne là derrière vos pères, I who have grown gray, standing thers behaft gonr fathers. Nod. (by extension) Déjà le blanc matin fait — l'ombre, the morning light aiready turns the shadows gray. Muss. Un habit noir que le temps faisait —, a black coat that was growing gray with age. Ph. Chas. Chas

GRISOU, gre-zoo, sm. 4 fire-damp.
Explosion de —, fire-damp explosion. 2
(adjectiv.) Le feu —, fire-damp.
GRIVE, greev, sf. orn. thrush. Erre

soul comme une -, to be as tipsy as a thrush in a vineyard. GRIVELE, griv-lay, adj. m. fem. -B,

speckled. GRIVELER, griv-lay, va. to embezzle, to pilfer.

GRIVOIS, gre-vood, sm. fem. — E, 4
fam. jovial fellow. 2 (adjectiv.) fam.

GROENLAND, gro-ang-lang, em. Green-

land.

GROENLANDAIS, gro-ang-lang-day, adj. m. sem. — E, Greenland. (substantiv) Greenlander.

GROG, grog, sm. (Eng.) grog.

GROGNARD, gro-nyar, adj. m. sem. — E, qrunbling, growling. 2 (substantiv) (particul) old soldier of the first French

empire.
GROGNEMENT, gro-nynh-mang, sm. 4
grunt. (by extension) (des animaux, of
animals) growl, snarl, growling. 2 fg.
(des personnes, of persons) grumbling,
growling.
GROGNER, gro-nyay, sm. 4 to grunt.
(by extension) Le chien s'étendit au pied
d'un rocher en grognant entre ses dents,
the dog stretched himself out at the fost
of a rock, and geve a low growl. Ab. 2
fg. (des personnes, of persons) to grumble,
to growl. — entre les dents, to multer.
GROGNEUR, gro-nyuhr, adj. m. fem.

CROCKEUSE. 4 grumbling, growling. 2 (substantiv.) grumbler, growler. GROGNON, gro-nyong, adj. mf. 1 grumbling, growling. 2 (substantiv.) Laissez là cette vieille—, let that grumbling old momen alone. woman alone.

wommen atone.
GROIN, groo-ang, sm. snout.
GROILE, grol, sf. See PREUX.
GRONNELER, grom-lay, vn. to mutter,
to grawble. Que grommelles-tu entre tes
dents? what are you muttering between
won testle? Not your teeth? Nod.

your teeth? Nod.
GRONDANT, grong-dang, ppr. of cnoxDER, adj. m. fem.—E, rumbling, roaring,
scolding. (by extension) Les notes graves
et —es de sa parole, the deep hollow lonce
of his poice. Lamart.
GRONDE, ppa. of GRONDER, fem.—E,
Celui qu'elle aime le mieux est le mieux
him them their the Condent of the

-, him whom she is the fondest of she scoids the most. Sta-B.

GRONDEMENT, grongd-mang, sm. (du tonnerre, of the thunder) rumbling, roar-

tonnerre, of the thunder) rumbling, roarng, roar.
GRONDER, grong-day, vn. 4 to grumble, to mutter. Elle gronde pourtant, mais d'une gronderie qui n'est qu'à elle, she scolds however, but in a way peculier to herself. Ste-B. Il gronde contre vous, he is acolding at you. Qui n'a quelquefois gronde hors de saison? who has not had ill-timed fits of grumbling? V. Hug. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to growt. 3 (des choses, of things) to roar, to rumble, to thunder. L'orseg grondalt toujours, the storm was still roaring. Nod. J'entends — le canon, I hear the roar of the cannon.

GRONDERIE, ground-ree, sf. scolding,

chiang.
GRONDEUR, grong-dubr. adj. m. fem.
GRONDEUSE, 4 scolding, chiding, grumbling.
Humeur grondeuse, scolding temper. 2
(substantis.) grumbler, scolder.
GRONDIN, grong-dang, sm. ich. gur-

GRONDIN, grong-dang, sm. ich. gurmard, gurnet.
GROS, gro, adj. m. fem. —sz, 4 big, stout, thick, large. Un — homme, a stout man. — ventre, big belly. Les —es dents, the double teeth. fig. Il est he peine une flatterie qui pour elle soit trop —se à avaler, there is scarcely any flattery, however coarse, that she would not guly down. Sta-B. Elle qui n'était pas —se en tout comme un œnf, she who was not, take her all in all, bioger than sa ca. La her all in all, bigger than an egg. La Font. Le gland qui n'est pas — comme mon petit doigt, the acorn which is not mon petil doigt, the ecorn which is not so big as my little finger. La Font. Des cigarettes —ses comme le doigt, cigarettes as thick as one's finger. Ab. (d'un animal, of an animal) Faire le — dos, to set up its back; || Qs. to assume an air of consequence. print. De —ses lettres, de — caractères, large type, large print; (du analous) — canon arrat comme. Caracteres, targe type, targe print; (by analogy) — canon, great canon; — romain, great primer; Cicéro — cell, pica with a large eye. arch. Les — murs d'un hâtiment, lhe principal walls of a building. fig. Cet homme est — comme un bosul, that mun is as big as an analysis of a plus d'escritique l'il vier l'annier des plus d'escritique l'il vier l'annier l'anni of a building. ng. Cet nomme est —comme un beul, that man is as big as an ox. Il a plus d'esprit qu'il n'est —, he is as full of wit as an egg is full of meat. Toucher la —se corde, to come to the main point. 2 (gonflé accidentellement) swelled, swollen, swooln, big. Les rivières étaient —es, the rivers were swollen. Mich. Avoir les yeux — de larmes, to have one's eyes swollen with tears, swimming in tears. naut. La mer est —se, the sea is swelled. naut. —temps, strong weather, foul, squally meather. fig. Le cœur — de sentiments, et de souvenirs, the heart full of feeling and remembrances. Lamart. fig. Avoir le cœur —, to have one's heart full. Le cœur — de soupirs, with the heart ready to burst. Muss. Un passé — da même avenir, a past pregnant with the same future. V. Hug. Cette année 1762 me paralt —se de grands événements, this year 1762 appears to me to be big with great events. D'Alemb. 3 (d'une semme enceinte) pregnant, big with child, in the family-way, gone. 4 (par op-position h fin) coarse, thick, heavy. — fil, coarse thread. —se toile, coarse linen. Avec ses — habits de paysanne, with her coarse peasant's dress. Mich. with her coarse peasent's dress. Mich.

— souliers, thick, heavy shoes. — palo, coarse bread. — vin, heavy wine. — se viande, betcher's meat. — vert, — bleu, etc., cabbage green, dark bine. fig. it affecte l'expression large et pleine, un peu—se, he affects a broad full style, somewhat coarse. Sta-B. fig. R'avoir qu'un — bon sens, to have nothing but plain good sense. — rire, loud laugh. — mots, oaths; || hard words, high words. Aux—ses paroles on en vient, they come to high words. La Font. — juron, big oath.—ses verités, self-evident truths; || home truths. 5 (considérable). large, heavy, great). Une—se somme d'argent, a large sum of moncy. Faire une—se dépense, to spend Une —se somme d'argent, a large sum of moncy. Faire une —se dépense, to spend a great deal. Joner — jeu, to play high, deep. —se réparation, heavy repair. —se acep.—se reparation, heavy repair.—se voix, rough voice. Paire la —se voix, lo speak gruf. — peché, great sin. Un — rhume, a bad cold. Faire une —se maladic, to be seriousty ill. — se querelle, gredt querrel. fig. Jones — jeu, to risk very much. 6 (riche) rich, great. Un — marchand, a rich merchant. Un — financier, a creat contictiet. B. qui set la place marchand, a rich merchant. Un — financier, a great capitalist. B qui est le plus — des alliés de mon hôte; B. who is the most important of the allies of my host. Jacq. Les parents du loup, — messieurs, l'ont fait apprendre à lire, the relations of the wolf, who were great folks, had him taught reading. La Font. GROS, sm. 1 trunk, body, main body, greatest part, chief part. Le — de l'arbre, See anars. Pendant le — de la chaleur, when the heat was at its highest degree. De Bross. Le — de la coup était pendant

when the heat was at its highest degree. De Bross. Le — de la cour était pendant tout cela à, the principal part of the court was in the meantime at. Ste-B. Avant que le — de leur armée ait pu venir à leur secours, before their main bedy could come to their assistance. Bar. Un — de cavalerie, d'infanterie, de fantassins, etc., a body of caralry, of infantry, of footsoldiers. Pour tout le — du monde, cela est passé, for mant neonle that is oversoluters. Pour tout le — du monde, ceta est passé, for most people that is over. Mme de Sév. 2 (par opposition à détail) wholesale, principal part. Le — de la besogue, the principal part of the business. 3 (par opposition à casuel) fixed regresses. In fact opposition à discourse à large apposition à discourse à large parties à discourse à large apposition à discourse à la large apposition à discourse à la large apposition à discourse à la large apposition à discourse de la large apposition à la large apposition à de la large apposition à la larg ness. 3 (par opposition a casue!) pare revenue, income. 4 (par opposition a distribution) revenue, income. 5 (droit) duty on wine sold by wholesele. 6 anc. (polds) dram, drackm, eighth part of an ounce. Un — dargent, a drackm of silver. Un — de soie, a dram of silk. 7 — de Naples, — de Tours, gros de Naples, concerne.

GROS, adv. much, a great deal. Il y avait — h gagner avec lui, there was much to be gained with him. Ab. (jeu, at cards) Coucher —, to play high. prov. fig. Il y a — h parier que, it is ten to one that.

GROS (EN), adv. loc. 1 (de marchan-dises) wholesale. Marchand en —, wholeases) wholesale. Nationald en —, whole-sale desler. Faire le commerce en —, to carry on a wholesale trade. 2 (d'une affaire, etc.) in sum and substance, in general, in a summary way. La ville ne m'a pas plu en — autant que d'autres, upon the whole the town did not please me

as much as many others. De Bross.
GROS (TOUT EN), adv. loc. pop. in all.
DE GROS EN GROS, adv. loc. fig. roughly.
Je levai de — en — une carte du terrain, I took a hasty sketch of the place. De Bross.

GROS-BEC, em. pl. GROS-BECS, orn. grossbeak, grosbeak.
GROS (A.-J., baron), a French painter, born in 1771, died in 1835.

GROSEILLE, gro-zay-yub, of. bot.

current. — rouge, red current. — blanche, while currant. —s confites, current jelly. — h maqueren, — verte, gooseberry, green gooseberry. GROSEILLIER, gro-ray-yay, sm. bot. current-bush, tree; gooseberry-bush, tree. — noir, black current-bush, tree. GROSSE, gross, sf. gross, sf. gross, sf. gross, twelse dozen. Vendre h la —, to sell by twelse dozen.

weive augen. vendre a la —, to sell by twelve dozen.
chosse, sf. i callig. text-hand. 2 law.
(d'un contrat, etc., of a deed, etc.) engrossed copy, engrossment. 3 La —
d'un procès-verbal, the copy of an official report.

cial report.

GROSSERIB, gros-ree, of. 1 toch.
iron-ware, ironnongery. 2 (commerce
en gros) wholesale.

GROSSESSE, gros - says, of. preg-

GROSSEUR, gro-suhr, of. 1 biguess, GHOSSEUR, gro-suhr, af. 1 Migness, thickness, size. La — d'une personne, d'un arbre, d'une boule, the size of a person, of a tree, of a bowl. Une begnette de la — du petit doigt, a sick of the thickness of the little finger. Elle se travaille pour égaler l'animal en —, she swells herself out to atlais the size of the animal. La Font. 2 (tameur) swelling.

GROSSI, gro-see, pps. of GROSSI, fem.—R, swollen. Raisins —s, grapes swelled out. Des travaux qui des torrents —s arrètent les ravaes, works which siem

GROSSI, gro-see, pps. of chossin, fem.—E, swollen. Raisins —s, grapes swelled out. Des travaux qui des torrents —s arrêtent les ravages, works which stop the rasages of the swollen terrents. La Font. Ces dettes —es par les intérêts, those debts ewelled by the accumulation of interest. fig. Le tumulte — par les cris de la faim, the tumult heightened by the crics of hunger. Lamart.

GROSSIER, gro-syay, adj. m. fem. GROSSIER, gro-syay, adj. m. fem. grossithes, t coarse, thick, gross. Elle a les traits —s, she has coarse features, she is coarse-featured. 2 (des aliments, of food) coarse, homely, gross. 3 (amin rest pas délicatement fait) coarse, clumey, rough. Ebauche imparlait et grossière, rough draft. A fig. (rude) unpolithed, boorish, rude, homely, uneducated, unrafined. Des dehors —s, homely startior. Language —, coarse, homely language. 5 (mallonniet) unmannered, unmanneriy, unpolite, rude. Un — personnage, a rude, ungar fellow. (substantiv.) a rude; rulgar person. 6 fig. (morally) gross. Erreur, fante grossière, grossière de quelque chose, cic., to give but a very imperfect idea of a thing.

GROSSIÈREMENT, gro-syayr-lay, sf. 4 coarseness. La — d'une étolie, d'un diap, o' a piece of cioth, of linen. La — des traits, the coarseness of the features.

2 fig. (rudesse) rudeness, roughness. La — d'un peuple barbaro, the rudeness of a stuff, of a piece of cioth, of linen. La—des traits, the coarseness of the features.

2 fig. (rudesse) rudeness, roughness. La — d'un peuple barbaro, the rudeness of a stuff, of a piece of cioth, of linen. La—des traits, the coarseness of the features.

2 fig. (rudesse) rudeness, roughness. La—d'un peuple barbaro, the rudeness of a strompolitienesse) rudeness, impolitienesse, a (parole, action) rude, impolitie word, action. 5 fig. (morally) (d'une erreur, d'une illusion, of an error, of an illusion) grossness.

GROSSIR, gro-seer, ve. (from gros) to swell, to increase, to make larger, bigger. Un ruisseau que la marce moutante avait grossi, a stream that the rising tide

to swell, to increase, to make larger, big-ger. Un ruisseau que la marée moutante avait grossi, a stream that the rising tide had swollen. Aug. Th. Approche et viens notre joyeuse troupe, come and awell the number of our merry band. Nass. De leurs dépouilles enfin grossisses vos tré-sors, increase your treasures with their spoils. Rac. De nouveaux bourgeois ve-reient. spoils. Nac. De nouveaux bourgeois va-naient — la députation, new citisens came to swell the deputation. Bar. Elle se réjonissait presque d'un malheur qui devait — sa dot, she almost rejoiced at a misfortune which was to make her portios greater. Ab. Il a pris un habit

qui le grossit, qui lui grossit la taille, he has taken a coat which makes his waist appear larger. 2 (laire paralire gros) to magnify. Lunette qui grossit les objets, glass which magnifies objects. prov. glass which magnifies objects. prov. fig. La peur grossit ies objects, terror magnifies objects. 3 fig. (exagèrer) to magnify. Its veulent que l'intérêt que vous prenez à ces choses les grossisse à vos yeux, they wish you to take such on interest in those things as to make them appear of more importance in your eyes. Montesq. D'immenses richesses que l'imagination cupide grossissait encore, immense riches that a grasping imagination made still greater. Villem. Les G. grossissalent ces figures sans y croire, the G. magnified those figures without believing in them. Lamart. — sa voix, to speak in a gruff roice.

SE GROSSIR, Ppr. to become, to grow, get bigger, lerger, to increase, to swell, to magnify. Leur bande se grossissait on route de tout ce qu'elle rencontrait de haboareurs, all the husbandum they met on the road came to increase their band. Aug. Th. Le rassemblement se grossis-sait de tous ces hommes, all these men swelled the crowd. Lamart.

GROSSIR, vn. to become, to get, to grow unusing re. 10 occome, to get, to grow stouter, larger, bigger, to swell, to in-orease, to magnify, to grow thicker, to thicken. Le trouve que yous avez bien grossi depuis un an. I find you have grown much stouter within the last year. Les making more teach. muca stouter wann inc tast year. Les raisins grossissent à vue d'œil, gropez swell vivibly. Pendant que l'armée des princes grossissait à C., whilst the army of the princes was growing larger at C. Lamart. Les pas du peuple inquiet, qui à chaque instant grossissait sons leurs fenè-tres the footstene the serieur million. tres, the foolsteps of the enxious multitude which at every moment grew denser under their windows. Lamart. Aller en grossissant, to go on increasing. Il vit l'orage qui grossissait de tous les côtés, he saw the storm which thickened on all sides. Volt. prov. fig. La pelote grossit, the snew-bell increases the further it rolls. GROSSISSEMENT, gro-sis-mang, sm.

magnifying.
GROSSO MODO, gros-so-mo-do, adv.

GROSSO MODO, gros-so-mo-do, adv. loc. fam. summarity.

GROSSO'ER, gro-swa-yay, va. conjug. like kuploten, to engrose (une obligation, un contrat.).

GROTESQUE, gro-lesk, adj. mf. 4 (bizarre) grolesque. (substantis.)—s, pl. grolesque, figures. 2 fg. (ridicale) gro-lesque, queer, odd. 8 sm. lit. fine pris. grotesque. 4 sm. (danseur bouffon) greflesque dancer. leaque dancer

GROTESQUEMENT, gro - tays - kuh -

mang, adv. grotesquely.
GROTTE, grot, sf. (It. grotts) grotto,

GROUILLANT, groo - yang, ppr. of GROUILLEN, adj. m. fem. —E, stirring, crawling. Ils sont en vie et tout —s, je vous assure, they are alise and kicking, I assure you. I'h. Chas. Tout — de vers, de vermine, crawling with magols

and rermin.
GROUILLEMENT, groo-yuh-mang, em.
grumbling, rumbling (des intestins, of the

GROUILLER, groo-yay, vn. 4 pop. to stir. 2 (du ventre, of the belty) to gramble. 3 (fourmiller) to swarm, to crawl.

GROUIN, groo-ang, sm. See GROIR.
GROUIP, groop, sm. com. bag of money.
GROUPE, groop, sm. 4 sculpt, paint.
group, 2 (certain nombre de personnes)
group, knot. Un — de dormeurs, a group
of sleepers. (by extension) Il représente h merveille dans son —, cette bourgeoisie, in his group, he depicts with great fidelity those middle-classes. Ste-B. 3 (réunion d'objets) group, cluster, clump. Plusieurs —s d'iles, several groups of is-lends. Un — d'arbres, a clump of trees.

GROUPER, groo-pay, se. 4 paint. sculpt. to group. 2 arch. — des colonnes, to group columns. 3 (réunir) to group together. — les mots par famille, to group together.— les mots par namilies, le group words together by families.— les faits, les exemples, to group together analogous facts, examples. (by extension) L'offen-sive groupe les factions, factions unite to atlack. Lamart.

SE CROPPER, spr. to crowd, to gather, to group, to group together. See filles se groupaient toutes en ee moment autour d'elle, her daughters et that moment al galhered round her. Lamart. Ils se groupaient sur les marches de la tribune, they crowded together on the steps of the tribune. Lamart.

bune. Lamart.

crouper, on. paint. sculpt. to group.

GRUAU, grd-o, om. 4 bot. meat, outmeat, grits, groats. — d'avoine, d'orge,
de froment, outmeat, barley meat, wheaten
meat. 2 (bouillie, tisane) gruet. 3 Pain
de —, fine wheaten bread.

GRUB, grd, of. (Lat. grus) 4 orn.
crane. Une bande de —s, o fight of
cranes. fig. Cou de —, long nech. prov.
fig. Faire le pied de —, to dance attendance. pop. to stand kicking one's heels.
2 fig. (niais) simpleton, goose. 3 astr. the
crane.

GRUE, of. (machine) crane. GRUERIE, grū-ree, of. anc. law. wood-

mote.
GRUGER, grā-zhay, se. 1 to creunch, to crunch, to screuch (des croûtes, du sucre, crusts, sugar). 2 (in joke) to eat up. P., fort gravement, ouvre l'huitre et la gruge, P. sery gravely opens the oyster, end gobbles it up. La Font. fam. - quel-qu'un, to piuck a person, to lise upon a person. On nous mange, on nous gruge, we are celen up, plundered. La Font.
GRUME, grūm, sf. woods and forests. undert limber.

uncleft timb

uncleft timber.
GRUMEAU, grū-mo, sm. clot, lump.
Des — x de sang, clots of blood. Une
boulille pleine de — x, pap full of lumps.
sx GRUMELER, grūm-lay, spr. to clot.
GRUMELEUX, grūm-lah, adj. m. fem.
grumeleuse, i clotted, clotty. Sang —,
clotted blood. 2 (by extension) rough.
Bols —, rough wood.
GRUYER, grū-yay, adj. m. fem.
GRUYER, grū-yay, adj. m. fem.
GRUYER, diks a crane. Falsan —,
crane pheasant. 2 hawk. Faucon —, hawk
for the crane.
GRUYER, adj. m. i auc. Seigneur — a

GRUYER, adj. m. 4 anc. Seigneur . lord having certain claims on the wood of his vassal. 2 anc. chief forester, warden of a forest. GRUYERE, grū-yayr, sm. gruyere

cheese.

cheeze.

GUANO, güah-no, sm. guano.

GUB, gay, sm. ford. Passer la rivière
à —, to ford the river. fig. Sonder le —,
to feel the pulse, to throw out a fceler.

GUEABLE, gay-ahl', adj. mf. fordable.

GUEBRES, gaybr', sm. pl. Guebres,

GUBDE.

GUEDE, gayd, sf. bot. woad, dyer's woad, pastel.
GUEDER, gay-day, va. obsol. to cram, to sinf.

SE GUEDER, spr. obsol. to cram, to stuff

SE QUEDER, spr. obsol. to cram, to stuff one's self.

GUEER, gay-ay, ra. — un cheval, to water a horse. — du linge, to wash linen.

GUELFE, gayl, sm. Guelf, Guelph.

GUENILLE, gub-ne-yuh, sf. 1 rag.

lig. C'est prolaner le nom de livres que de le donner à ces —s barbouilles de noir, it is profaning the name of book to apply it to those rags besmeared with black. Nod. 2 (by extension) (hardes vieilles) rag, tatler. 3 fig. rag, piece of rubbish. Le corps, cette —, the body, that piece of rubbish. Mol.

GUENILLON, gub-ne-yong, sm. dimin. little rag.

itle rag. GUENIPE, guh-nip, sf. 1 pop. slut, slat-

tern. 2 drab.
GUENON, guh-nong, af. 4 zool. pouck-

ed monkey. 2 vulg. (femelle du singe) she-monkey. 3 fig. (femme très-laide) fright, ugly women. Un visage de —, an ugly face. 4 fig. drab.
GUENUCHE, gub-müsh, sf. young she-monkey. fig. C'est une — coiffée, she is an ape in pellicoats.
GUENDE gang de pel moss. fig. Une

is an ape in petticoats.

GUEPE, gayp, sf. ent. wasp. fig. Une
taille de —, a sery stender shape.

GUEPIER, gay-pyay, sm. 4 waspa'
mest. prov. fig. Tomber, donner dans le
—, dans un —, to fall into a nest of
hornets. (by analogy) No vous engagez
pas dans cette affaire, c'est un vrai —,
don't engage in that affair, it is a regular
nest of hornets. 2 orn. be-cater.

GUERDON gay-dong am and ouer-

GUERDON, gayr-dong, sm. anc. guer-

nest of hornets. 2 orn. bee-caler.

GUERDON, gayr-dong, sm. anc. guerdon, reward, recompense.

GUERDONNER, gayr-do-nay, va. obsol. to guerdon, to reward, to recompense.

GUERDONNER, gayr-do-nay, va. obsol. to guerdon, to reward, to recompense.

GUERE, poetic. GUERES, gayr, adv. 4 little, but little, not over, but few. Ils ne sont — moins terribles aux amis qu'aux ennemis, they are exercely leas dreaded by their friends than by their foes. Mich. Pardonner! cela n'arrive —, to pardon that happens but seldom. La Font. Ce vin n'est — bon, this wine is not over good. Tu ne peux — en dire plus de mal que je n'en pense, yon cannot suy much more harm of it than I think. Ph. Chas. Il ne s'en est — fallu, it had nearly happened. La guerre ne dura —, the war was but a short one. 2 (sulvide que, followed by que) scarcely, hardly. Je ne vois — que lui qui soit capable de faire cels, I see scarcely any one but him capable of doing that. Ce mot ne s'emploie —, n'est — employé que dans cette phrase, that word is but little used, is only used in this phrase.

GUERIT, gay-rae, ppa. of cutain, fem. —E, 4 recovered. Lorsqu'il fut — de ses blessures, when he was cured of his wounds. 2 (des maladies, of illness) cured. fig. Il est — de son ambitton, he is cured of his ambitton. Nous en devrions être —s de nos jours, we ought to be cured of it now-a-days. Ste-B.

GUERIT, gay-reer, ra. 4 to cure, to

GUERIDON, gay-re-dong, sm. round lable, sland.
GUERIR, gay-reer, ra. 4 to cure, to heal. Il va jusqu'à leur faire croire qu'il les guérit en les touchant, he even goes so far as to make them believe he cures them by touching them. Montesq. Vous êtes docteur, vous devez me —, you are a doctor, you ought to cure me. Ab. Ses caresses me guériront, her caresses will cure me. Balz. La plainte guérit - elle son homme? did complaining ever cure a man? La Font. absol. L'art de —, the art of healing, leecheraft. 2 (des maux, des maladies, of illness) to cure. — la fièvre, to cure the fever. Je guérirai vos écorchures, I will cure your excoriations. Ab. fig. Le trèpas fever. Je guerriar vos ecorchures, I will cure your excoriations. Ab. fig. Le trépas vient tout —, death is a sure remedy for all. La Font. fig. — les maux de l'Etat, to remedy the evils of the State. 3 fig. (des maux du cœur, de l'esprit, de l'imagination) to cure. Chose qui ne guerit ni le malade de son mal, ni le medecia de son ignorance, a thing which neither cures the patient of his disease, nor the physician of his ignorance. Mon-tesq. Si cela pouvait le — de son in-discretion, if that could but cure him of his indiscretion.

of his indiscretion.

SE GUÉRIR, PPr. 10 cure one's self, to
get cured, healed, to be cured, healed,
to recover. Songex seulement à vous
- think only of getting well again.
(des maux, des maladies, of illness) to
be cured. fig. Heureux pays, où les blessures du cœur se guérissent avec des
illnes de sing france happy country, in pièces de cinq francs. happy country, in which the wounds of the heart are cured with five franc pieces. Ab.

Guenra, vn. 4 to recover, to get cured.

Sams compter quelques blesses qui ne guériront pas, without reckoning a few wounded who will not recever. Ab. 2 (des maux, des parties malades) to heat up, to get cured, to get well again. Ag. On me guérit point de la peur, fear is not to be cured. Ton âme est immortelle, et ton cœur va —, thy soul is immortal, and thy heart will find a cure. Mass.

GUBRISON, gay-re-song, sf. 4 (de la santé) recovery. 2 (des maux, des maladies, of illness) cure.

GUBRISSABLE, gay-re-sabl', adj. mf. curable.

GUERISSABLE, gay-re-abl', adj. mf.
carable.
GUERITE, gay-reet, of. 4 sentry-box.
prov. fig. Gagner la —, to scamper away,
to ran of. 2 (d'une maison) waich-tower.
GUERIE, gayr, of. 4 war, warfare.
La — de trente ans, the Thirty years'
war. Les lois de la —, the laws of
warfare. Le droit de la —, the laws of
warfare. Le droit de la —, the rights
of war. Gens de —, military men.
Place de —, fortified place. Ministre de
la —, war-minister. Un grand homme
de —, a great warrior. Faire la —,
to make war. Avoit la —, to be at war.
Nom de —, a borrowed name, nichname.
Petite —, desultory warfare, guerilla
warfare; '| sham fight, minic warfare.
— civile, — intestine, civil war, intestine broits. — sainte, holy war.
— d'extermination, — à outrance, war of
extermination, — houtrance, war of
extermination, — hat is fair. prov. fig.
La — pourrit la —, war feedo itself.
A la — comme à la —, one muet take
things as they come. 2 (l'art militaire)
the art of war. 3 (by extension) war.
Cet homme est toujours en — avec ses
voisins, that man is always at war with
his neighbours. Cette — de plume dura
longtemps, that paper war lasted a long
time. fig. l'éctarer, faire la — aux abus,
aux préjugés. to declare war against
abuses, prejudices. Les éléments se font time. Bg. Déclarer, faire la — aux abus, aux préjuges, to declare war against abuses, prejudices. Les éléments se font la — les uns aux autres, the elemente wage war against each other. Bg. Faire la — aux mots, to criticiae words. Faire la — aux mots, aux consented to take en oath. Mich. poetic. Faire la — aux abaltants de l'air, des forêts, to make war spon the deniseus of the air, of the forest. prov. Bg. Qui terre a, — a, he who has land, has warfare. A (des animaux, of animals) war. Les animaux entre eux ont — de tout temps, animale are always in a state tout temps, aximals are always in a state of war with each other. La Font.

of war with each other. La Font.
GUERRIBER, gay-ryay, adj. m. fem.
GUERRIBER, a y-ryay, adj. m. fem.
GUERRIBER, 4 warliste, martial. 2 (propre
à la guerre) warliste, martial. Humeur
guerriber, warliste disposition. Courage
—, martial courage. 3 (substantiv.)
warrior. 4 (substantiv.) poetic. warrior.
GUERROYANT, gay-rwa-yang, ppr. of
GUERROYEN, adj. m. fem. — E. Humeur
—. Analysia temmer.

SUBRROYER, and M. Fem. — E., Humeur— C., fighting temper— GUERROYER, gay—rwb—yay, sm. to war, to make, to wage wer. Il commença à — contre les navires tures, he began to make war upon the Turkish ships. Ab. Ge n'est pas pour se nourrir uniquement qu'il guerroie, he does not make war mercly for the sake of procuring foed. Nich

GUERROYEUR, gay-rwa-yuhr, em.

GUET, gay, sm. 4 watch. Avoir l'œil au -, l'oreille au -, to be on the watch. On avait mis des gens au —, people were set to be on the took-out. La Font. Notre lièvre cependant sissit le —, our hare however was on the watch. La Font. nure nowever was on the watch. La Font. Ge chien est de très-bon -, that dog keeps very good watch. 2 obsol. (surveillance) watch. 3 anc. (soldat) watch. 4 anc. (trough) — à pied, the watch on foot. — à cheval, the horse-pairel, the

wall, trup, journy, many many play.

GUÉTRE, gaytr', af. gailer. fig. Laisser acs — quelque part, lo lay out's bones somewhere. fig. pop. Tirer ses — s, to seamer away, to run of.

GUÉTRER, gay-tray, va. to pailer.

SE GUÉTRER, epr. to gailer one's actf, to many many mailers.

put on one's gailers.
GUETTER, gay-lay, ss. (from guet)
I to walch, to be on the walch for. Ce
dernier guettait à toute heure les poules d'un fermier, the latter was at every mo-ment on the watch for a farmer's chickens. La Font. 2 fig. (attendre au passage, etc.)
to wait for, to lie in wait for. Ils sont

La Font. 2 fig. catendre an passage, etc.) to wait for, to lie in wait for. Its sont presque tous an irvage à — une proie, they are almost all on the shore waiting for a prey. Mich. Un chat qui des longtemps le guettait an passage, a cat which had long been lying in wait for him. La Font. It y possa aes joars, guettant l'occasion, he speut his days there watching for an opportunity. Bar. GUETEUR, gay-tuhr, am. nant. signal-man, look-out.

GUEULARD, guh-lar, am. fem.—r., 4 pop. bawler. 2 tech. furnace-mouth. GUEULE, guhl, sf. (Lat. gula) 4 mouth, jaws. La — d'un chien, the mouth of a dog; d'un crocodile, d'un requin, etc., the jaws of a crocodile, d'un requin, etc., the jaws of a crocodile, d'un requin, etc., the jaws of a crocodile, a shark, cic. — beante, open mouth, mouth wide open. 2 pop. (disparagingly) (des personnes, of percona) meuth. Avoit in — fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, to have a mouth that airetches from ear to ear. Ag. Certain hableur à la — a flamée, a certain hangry boaster. Boit. prov. pop. fire fort en —, to have the gift of the gab. Une fille sulvante, un pea trop forte en —, a waiting maid with too great a gift of the gab. Moi. pop. fig. Venir la — enfarinée, to come with overweening confidence. 3 (by analogy) La—d'un lour, the mouth of an oven; d'une cruche, of a pitcher. Charger un canon usqu'a la —, to lead a gun up to the mussle. A bot. Fleur, corolle en —, labiated flower, corol. 5 arch.— d'valle unervae. 6 ven. Charger de —, to give longue.

GUEULE Bèz, ef. water-fall.

GUEULE BEE, of. water-fall.

GUEULE DE LOUP, ef. bot. drugon flower. GUEULEE, guh-lay, ef. large mouth-

ful.
GUEULER, guh-lay, rn. 4 vulg. to bawl. 2 (transitively) hunt. (d'un lèvrier, of a greybound) to take up.
GUEULES, guhl, sf. her. pulcs.
GUEUSAILLE, guh-zah-yah, sf. pop.
low set, set of beggars, rifraff, rabble.
GUEUSAILLER, guh-zay-yay, rn. pop.

to beg.
GUEUSANT, guh-zang, ppr. of gueusen, adj. m. fem. — E. ohsol. begging.
GUEUSARD, guh-zar, sm. begger,

GUEUSE, guhz, sf. 4 pig-iron, sow. Fer en —, pig-iron. 2 (at billiards) Bure en —, avoir de la —, to be masked by the

GUEUSER, guh-zay, vn. 4 to beg. transitively) — son pain, to beg one GUEUSER, gab-ray, rn. 1 to beg. 22 (transitively) — son pain, to beg one's bread. Qui partout va gueusant de l'encens, who goez cringing for fattery. Moi. GUEUSERIE, gun-ree, sf. 4 beggary, destitution. 2 (mendicité) mendiciny, mendicency. 3 fig. rubisch, trash.
GUEUX, guh, adj. m. fem. curuss, 4 destitute. C'est une famille fort gueuse, it is a very destitute famils. prov. Rive

it is a very destitute family. prov. Bire — comme un pelutre, être — comme un rat d'église, comme un rat, to de as poor as a church-mouse. 2 (qui n'a pas de quoi) poor, beggarly, needy. 3 (subetantis) beggar, mendicant. fig. A vous parter set, la Provence est une — parfumée,

mounted patrol. 5 Mot du —, watchword.

GUET-BUEKS, sm. 4 ambush, lying in
wait, frap, [clony. 2 fig. frap, foil
play.

A control of a cities fig. Lair.

guard.

GUI, ghee, sm. bot. mistletoe.

GUIGHET, ghee-shay, sm. 4 wickes,
gate. Les —s du Louvre, the gates of
the Lowre. fig. Etre pris au —, to be
caught in the act of excepting. 2 (ports
d'une armoire, d'un buffei) door. 3 (petite
ouvertarce dans une porte) little window.

— grillé, grating.

GUICHETIER, gheesh-tyay, sm. turnteu.

grille, graling.

GUICHETIER, gheesh-tyay, sm. turn-key.

GUIDE, gheed, sm. 4 guide. Prends un — Rdèle, take a faithful guide. Rac. fig. Le sentier que j'avais pris nétait pas un — bien sûr, the path 1 had taken was un — bien sûr, the path 1 had taken was un — bien sûr, the path 1 had taken was un — sery sure guide. Ab. Payer les — soubles, to pay the pastition, to pay the pastition double. 2 war. (particul.) guide. 3 Fr. mil. guide. 4 mil. fupelman. 5 fg. (qui donne des instructions) guide. 6 fg. (ce qui dirige) guide. Condamanant la folle à servir de — à l'amour, condemning folly to serve as a guide to lose. La Foul. 7 (thre de certains ouvrages) guide.

GUIDER, gheo-day, va. 1 to guide, to lead to glory. 2 (des choses, of things) to guide. 3 (diriger, gouverner) to manage, to lead, to drive to steer. Bies yeux sont faibles, je peux à peine — na planne, my eyes are woek, I can hardly guide my pen. Ph. Chas. Elle lui fit proadre la craie et ai saisit la main comme pour la —, she made him take the chalk, and accied his hand as if to guide it. Mass. fig. Se laisser — par la raison, to aufer oue's self to be guided by reason.

GUIDEA, ap. - The guide one's self, to be self-se, etc.) guide-book.

BE GUIDER, opp. 1 to guide one's self, to be (se diriger) to guide one's self, to be

ag guiden, opr. t to guide one's self, 2 (se diriger) to guide one's self, to be guided. Me guidant sur le son des cloches

guided. Me guidant sur le son des cloches dans la nuit, guiding myself by the sound of the bells in the dark. Lamart. Bg. Se. — d'après les conseils de quelqu'an, to be guided by the adrice of a person.

GUIDON, ghee-dong, sm. 4 guidon.

3 (personne) guiden, sandard-bearer, cornet. 3 (in charge) cornetge. 4 (pour l'aignoment) ficil-coloure. 5 naut. broad pendant. 6 (manuel) guide. 7 mus. direct. 8 — de renvoi, reference.

GUIGNARD, ghee-nyar, sm. orn. doiterel.

GUIGNAU, ghee-nyo, sm. build. trim-

GUIGNE, ghee-nyuh, sf. hort. black-

GUIGNER, ghee-nyay, vn. to cast a sidelong glance, to loer. — de l'œil, to peep with the eye. — d'un œil, to peep with one eye.

A to steel a look at, to

Guicker, se. 4 to steel a look at, to look eskance. V. cligna de l'œil en gui-gnant Mile L., V. leered et Mile L. Balz. Guignant de l'œil son cher comptoir qu'il Guignant de l'esil son cher comptoir qu'il a vendu à un autre, stealing a look at his deur counter that he has soid to another. Ph. Chas. 2 fig. (former quelqu'en dessein sur quelqu'un, etc.) to have in riew, ho have in onc's eye. Il y a longtemps qu'il guigne cette héritière, he has long had that heiress in his eye. Il guigne oct emploi, he has that employment in view. Guigne par un trou, I peeped through a keyhole. De Bross.

GUIGNIER, ghe-nyay, sm. hort. black-heart cherry tree.

heart cherry tree.
GUIGNON, ghee-nyong, sm. bad luck. Croyant à son mauvais sort et à son —, believing in his ill-luck. Ste-B. Jouer de —, to have a run of bad luck. GUIGNOLET, ghee-nyo-lay, sm. cherry

brandy.

GUIGNONANT, ghee-nyo-nang, adj. m.

fem. —r. pop. vering, provoking.

GUILLAGE. ghee - yazh, sm. brew.

working, fermenting.

GUILLAUME, ghee-yom, sm. 4 William.

2 (sorte de rabot) rebate-plane, rabbet-

plane, rubbit-plane.
GUILLEMET, gheo-yuh-may, sm. inperied comma

GUILLEMETER, ghee-yuh-muh-tay, mark with inserted commas. GUILLEMOT, ghee-yuh-mo, sm. orn.

guillemot.
GUILLER, ghee-yay, vn. brew. to work, to ferment.
GUILLERET, ghee-yah-ray, adj. m. fem. — rr., 4 sprightly, brisk, lively, slight. L. devint tout — à l'idée que, L. became quite merry at the idea that. Ab. Un petit bomme de 25 ans, rend et —, a fat little active man of 25 years of age. Ab. L'ame enfermée dans un cœur souffrant n'est pas — te, the sout enclosed in am ailing body cannot be cheerful. Jacq. 2 (des discours, of discoursel light.

cheerful. Jacq. 2 (des discours, of uncourses) light.
GUILLERI, ghee-yuh-ree, sm. chirping.
GUILLOCHER, ghee-yo-shay, va. to
engine-turn (une tabatière, a snuf-box).
GUILLOCHIS, ghee-yo-shee, sm. guitloche, engine-turning.
GUILLOTINE, ghee-yo-teen, sf. 4
guillotine. 2 Fenètre en —, sash-window.
GUILLOTINER, ghee-yo-te-nay, va. to
emillotine.

guillotine.

GUIMAUVE, ghee-mov, sf. bot. marshmallow. Pate de —, sirop de —, marshmallow paste, syrup.

GUIMBARDE, gang-bard, sf. 4 van.
2 (instrument de musique) jew's harp.

GUIMBERGE, gang-bayrzh, sf. arch.
kanging ornament.

GUIMPE, gangp, sf. wimple, stomacher.

GUINDAGE, gang-dazh, sm. koisting,
swawiag up.

GUINDAGE, gang-dazh, sm. noseting, swaying up.
GUINDANT, gang-dang, ppr. of GUINDER. sm. naut. hoise.
GUINDÉ, pps. of GUINDER, fem. — E,
4 hoisted. Il consentait d'être en place
publique, — la hart au cou, he consented
to be hung up in the public place with
a rope round his neck. La Font. 2 fig.
Cet auteur est —, that author is stiff.
Style —, high-flown style, bombaes. Cet
homme est toujours —, that man is elways upon stills. Un air de gravité — e,
qui ne lui était pas naturel, an eir of

formal gravity unusual in him. Aug. Th.

Mours — es, prim mansers. Th. Gaut. GUINDER, gang-day, va. 4 to hoist, to lift. to raise. — un fardeau, to hoist a burden. 2 naut. — un mat de hune,

a burden. 2 natt. — un mât de hune, de petroquet, to sway up a top-mast, a top-gallant-mast. 3 fig. (de l'esprit, of the mind) to strain, to force.

8E GUINDER, rpr. 4 to hoist, to lift, to raise onc's self up. Lui se guinda sur ses pattes, he stood on tip-for. La Font. Par une échelle nous nous guindons au sixième étage, by means of a ladder we raise ouverlies un to the sirch story. raise ourselves up to the sixth story.
Montesq. Il aids le colonel à se — sur
le pont, he helped the colonel to hoist
himself up on deck. Merim. 2 fig. to be hinself up on deck. Merim. 2 fig. to be strained, forced. La nature humaine ne s'y deguise et ne s'y guinde en rien, there human nature takes no disquise nor is it ever forced. Si-B. Il s'humanise blen vite après s'ètre un instant guindé sur ses pieds, he comes round quickly after a little coofness. De Bross. GUINEE, ghee-nay, sf. 4 geog. Guinea. 2 (monnale) guinea. 3 (sorte de toile) long citals.

cinth.

cioth.
GUINGAN, gang-gang, sm. gingham.
GUINGOIS, gang-gwa, sm. crookedness.
DE CUINGOIS, adv. loc. crookedly, swry.
Cette chambre est toute de —, taat room:
is all awry. Il marche de —, he waddics.
fig. Avoir l'esprit de —, to be crossgrained. Tout va moins de — que jo
ne craignais, things go on less crookedly
tham I feared. Jaco.

ne craignais, things go on less crookedy than I feared. Jacq.

GUINGUETTE, gang-ghet, sf. 4 tea-garden. 2 fig. (petite maison de campagne) box, country box.

GUIPURE, guee-pūr, sf. guipure, gimp.

— de fil, de sole, thread, silk lacc.

GUIRLANDE, ghee-langd, sf. 4 garland, wreath. 2 (choses imitant des festons) garland, wreath. Les —s de jambons et de saucisses qui se déroulaient, the sirings of homs and sausages which were survoited. Ab. La — de fumée de nos bateaux à vapeur, the wreaths of smoke from our steam-boats. Ph. Chas. 3 paint. sculpt encarpus, bell. A naut. 3 paint, sculpt, encarpus, belt. A naut.

breast-hook, fore-hook.
GUISE, gheez, sf. way, manner, fancy,
humour. On s'étonna de voir aller en
cette — l'animal lent, et sa maison, they were astonished at seeing this slow aut-mal go along so, carrying his house about with him. La Font. It m'a promis de me laisser agir à ma—, he promised me laisser agir à ma —, he promised me lo let me have my own way. Balz.

Je traite les affaires à ma —, I transact business the way I think proper. Ab. Afin que son amant en fût plus à sa —, that her lover might be more to her fancy. La Font.

EN GUISE DE, prep. loc. by way of. GUITARE, ghee-tar, sf. guitar. GUITARISTE, ghee-tar-ist, sm. guitar-

GUITARISTE, ghee-tar-ist, sm. guitar-ist, guitar-player.
GUMENE, gu-mayn, sf. lier. cable.
GUSTATIF, gus-tak-tif, adj. m. anat.
gustatory. Nerf —, gustatory nerve, the
nerve of gustation.
GUSTATION, gus-tah-syong, sf. gustils.

GUTTE, See SONNE-CUTTE. GUTTE, See GOMME-GUTTE.
GUTTURAL, güttd-rai, adj. m. fem.

-e, pl. m. GUTTURAUX, (Lat. guttur) 4
anat. med. guttural. 3 (qui vient du
gosier) gultural. Sons gutturaux, guttural sounds. 3 — e, sf. (lettre) gultural.
GYMNASE, him-nath, sm. (fr.) 4
aniq. gymnasium.
GYMNASEAROUE, thim nath, varies of
GYMNASEAROUE, thim nath, varies of
GYMNASEAROUE, thim nath, varies of

GYMNASIARQUE, zhim-nah-zyark, em. antiq. gymnasiarch.
GYMNASTE, zhim-nast, sm. antiq.

GYMNASTIQUE, zhim-nas-tik, ef. gymnastics. Ecole de —, gymnastium.
GYMNIQUE, zhim-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.)
antiq. gymnic, gymnicsl. Combats —s,
gymnical games.

GYMNOSOPHISTE, zhim-no-so-fist, sm. (Gr.) gymnosophist. GYMNOSPERME, zhim-nos-payrm, adj.

mf. (Gr.) bot. gymnospermous. GYMNOSPERMIE, zhlm-nos-payr-mee, sf. (Gr.) bot. gymnospermia. GYNANDRIE, zhe-naug-dree, sf. (Gr.)

bot. gypandria.

GYNECHE, zhe-nay-say, sf. (Gr.) 4
antig. gypacium. 2. (maintenant) women's
workshop. GYNÉCOCRATIE, zhe-nay-ko-krah-

see, sf. (Gr.) gynecocracy.

GYPARTE, zhe-pah-syt, sm. (Gr.)
orn. lammergeyer.

GYPSE, zhips, sm. (Lat. gypsum) gyp-

GYPSEUX, zhip-suh, adj. m. fem. GYPSEUSE, gypseous.
GYRATOIRE, zhe-rat-war, adj. mf.

See GIRATOIRE GYROMANCIE, zhe-ro-mang-see, sf.

(Gr.) gyromancy.
GYROVAGUE, zhe-ro-vag, sm. monk-

H

H, ash, sf. and m. eighth letter of the alphabet. Une —, an h.

[L'H est aspired dans les mots précédés d'un *, H. is aspirale in the words preceded by an asterisk.]

HA, ah, interj. ha! ah! —! vous voilà donc! ah! you are there, are you!

HABEAS CORPUS, ah-bay-ass-horpüs, sm. (Eng.) habeas corpus.

HABILE, ah-beel, adj. mf. (Lat. habitis) 4 clever, skilful, able, tearned. Vraiment, je ne me savais pas si —, really, I did not think myself so clever. Sand. Le plus — l'emporte à la longue, the most skilful wins in the long run. Bar. Un — avocat, an able advocate.

— à profiter des circonstances, skilful in turning circumstances to account. Saint. 2 (in a bad part) clever, sharp. Un —

coquin, a clever rascal. 3 pop. (dill-gent) quick, sharp, expeditions. 4 law. able. competent, qualified (à contracter mariage. 10 contract marriage; à succèmariage, to comerce marriage; a succeder, to inherit). 5 fg. eager in the pursuit of one's interest. 6 (substantis.)
clever fellow. Ce n'est pas que je ne me
sois lie à C. avec les —s du genre, at
G. I have made connection with the ablest
men of the trede. Yes men of the trade. Jacq.
HABILEMENT, ab-eel-mang, adv. skil-

HABILEMENT, ab-eel-mang, adv. skif-pully, cleverly.

HABILETE, ab-eel-tay, sf. (Lat. habi-litas) skill, cleverness, talent. Il a beau-coup d'-, he is rery skilful. Il avait débuté par ce qu'il appelait l'-, et l'-avait échoué, he had begnn by being what he called sharp, and his sharpness had not succeeded. Sand.

HABILITE, ab-e-le-tay, ef. law. competency; being qualified.

HABILITER, ab-e-le-tay, va. law. to

qualify (un mineur à contracter, a minor

to contract.)

HABILLAGE, ab-e-yazh, sm. 1 trussing, dressing. 2 (de la morne à Terre-Neuve, of codfish) curing.

HABILLE, ppa. of mabiller, fem.—E, dressed. Les cochers qui étaient —s de vert disputaient le prix à ceux qui étaient —s de hieu, the coachmen who were dressed in green disputed the prise with those who were dressed in blue. Montesq.—comme la dernière gravure de mode, dressed in the extreme of fashion. Ab. Il dressed in the extreme of fashion. Ab. Il était ce soir-là — avec élégance, he was Diegantly dressed that evening. Mérim. Toutes deux étalent —es de noir, bolk

were dressed in black. Sand. Quelques mannequins d'artisans —s à l'ancienne mode, some puppels of working men dressed after the ancient fashion. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Tandis que le petit quadru-pède — dès son premier jour, rampe, marche déjà, l'oiseau, etc., whilst the little quadruped has a covering on from nute quarreed has a covering on from its very first day, and already creeps, walks, the bird, etc. Mich. Habit—, dress coat. Ig. Il y a des sottises bien—es, comme il y a des sots bien vêtus, ailly stuff is sometimes well diagnized, just as silly people are sometimes well clad. Chamf

HABILLEMENT, ab-e-yuh-mang, em. 4 delethes, clothing, dress, raiment, garments.
Magnifique —, magnificent dress. Revetons-nous d'—s conformes à l'horrible

Magnifique —, magnificent areas. Nevetons-nous d'—s conformes à l'horrible fête, let us put on garments suitable to the horrible ceremony. Rac. obsol. — de tête, head-piece. 2 admin. clothing (des troupes, of troops).

HABILLER, ali-be-yay, es. 4 to dress (un enfant, a chid). Il n'est pas encore achevé d'—, he has not done dreasing yt. fg.—quelqu'un de toutes pièce, to play a person a trick; || to abuse a person. 2 (pourvoir d'habits) to clothe (les pauvres, the poor; des troupes, troops). 3 (faire des habits) to make clothes (for), to work (for). absol. Ce tailleur babille bien, that tailor makes a good fit. 4 (by analogy) (d'un peintre, d'un sculpteur, of a painter, a sculptor) to dress out, to give a dress. (by analogy) Il n'est point de crime, endin, qu'on n'habitle en vertu, in short, there is no crime which cannot assume an appearance of either. Ram. Nous en Esisons. no crime which cannot assume an appearance of virtue. Regn. Nous ne laisons que varier ces choses et les — diversement, Nous ne faisons que varier ces choses et les— diversement, we do but introduce variety into these things, and give them a different dress. Ste-B. 6 (de l'effet que font les vêtement) to suit, to fit, to become. absol. Cette écoffe habille bien, that stuff makes a rery becoming dress. (by extension) Une grande conturière a dit: il n'y a que la nu qui habilla a great decagmaker. Une grande conturere a dit: It ny a que le nu qui habille, a great dress-maker has said: when unadorned, adorned the most. Merim. 7 (by extension) (revetir, envelopper) to clothe, to cover, to wrap up. La nature compatissante les habille up. La nature compatissante les habille bientot, leur accorde quelque verdure, compassionate nature soon covers them. grants them a little verdure. Mich. grants them a tittle verdure. Mich. Ses vers iront chez l'épicier — le sucre et la cannelle, his poetry will go to the grocer's to wrap up sugar and cinnamon in. Boll. Ello trouva bien p'us honnète d'— son visage, she found it much more deticate to paint her face. Mue de Sèv. fig. Sonvent j'habille en vers une maligne prose, I vent j natine et vers une mangue proce, t often turu apiece of biling prose into verse.
Boil. 8 (de certains animaux, of some animals) to skin (un mooton, un lapin, a sheep, a rabbil) — du poisson, de la volaille, to gut and scale fish, to draw fowls.

fowls.

S'BABILLER, rpr. 1 to dress, to put
on one's clothes. fig. Des bassines de
cuivre dans lesquelles les amandes s'habillaient de chemises de sucre, brass
basins in which the almonds wrapped
themselres up in a coat of sugar. Th. themselves up in a coat of super. Th. Gaut. 2 (de la manière dont une personne s'habille) to dress one's self. Leur fils qui s'habille à la française, their son who dresses after the French fashion. Ab. Il s'habille an larger he dresses himself as s'habille en berger, he dresses himself as a shepherd. La Font. G. s'habiliat de blanc parce qu'il était noir, G. dressed himself in white because he was black. Ab. 3 (se pourvoir d'habits) to find one's self is clothes, to get one's clothes. Il s'est habille tout de neuf, he has a bran new suit of clothes.

HABILLEUSE, ab-e-yobz, sf. (théatre)

IIABIT, ah-bee, sm. 4 (vêtement) garment, raiment, clothes, dress. — d'homme, men's clothes. — de femme, women's

clothes. — de ville, town dress, suit.
— habillé, dress coat. — de matin, moraing dress. — d'Artequia, de Polichinelle,
patch-work dress. L'— militaire, military dress. L'— bourgeois, plain clothes.
L'— ecclésiastique, the cloth. Son même
air! son même — de lin! his very air!
his self-same linen garb! Rac. Differente
d'hanname. de langue, d'esprit et d'—, de ville, town dress, suit. L'— ecclésiastique, the cloth. Son même air! son même — de lin! his sery air! his self-same linne garb! Rac. Differente d'humeur, de langage, d'esprit et d'—, different in temper, mind, language and dress. La Foht. Marchand d'—s, de vieux—s, old-clothes man. —s sacerdotaux, sacerdotal garmanis. fig. Sous les —s du mensonge, nous offre la vérité, offere us truth in the garb of felsehood. La Font. absol. Prendre l'—, to turn monk (by analogy) Porter l'—, to turn monk (by analogy) Porter l'—, to turn monk (by analogy) Porter l'—, to wear the gown. Quitter l'—, to throw off the cowl. Prise d'—, pronunciation of enc's nows. prov. fig. L'— ne fait pas le moine, the cowl does not make the frier. 2 (particul.) coat. — noir, black esat. Le collet, les manches, les pans, les poches, la doublure d'un —, the coller, electres, skirts, pockets, lining of a coat. — de cheval, riding habit, riding coat. Mettre un —, changer d'—, to put on a coat, to change one's coat. HABITABLE, ab-e-tabl' adj. mf. inhabitable, habitable. L. la plus — ville du monde. L. the pleasantest town in the world to live in. Mêtry.

HABITACLE, ab-e-tabl' adj. mf. inhabitable, habitable, the dwelling of the ungodiy. La Font. 2 naut. binnacle.

HABITANT, ab-e-tang, ppr. of HABITER, sm. 4 inhabitant, resident, ismade. La terre ne demande ic qu'à enrichir les —s, mais les —s manquent à la terre, the earth here is but too ready to enrich the inhabitants are wanting. Fen. Pays vide d'—s, uninhabited country. Volt. poetic. Les —s des forèts, les —s de l'air, les —s de l'olympe, the gods of Olympus. 2 (dans une colonie) coloniet, planter. 3 (adjectiv.) law. obsol. residing, dwelling.

HABITATION, ab-e-tah-syong, sf. 4 habitation. 2 (des animaux, of animals)

planter. 3 (adjectiv.) law. obsol. resing, dwelling.

HABITATION, ab-e-tah-syong, ef.

nabilation. 3 (des animaux, of enimals) haunt, abode. 3 law. Broit d'—, right of habitation. 4 (domicile) habitation, abode, dwelling, dwelling, place residence. 5 (dans nne colonie) plantation. 6 (établis-

sement) settlement.

sement) settlement.

HABITER, ab-e-tay, ra. (Lat. habitare)

to inhabit, to lire, to reside, to dwell
in, to inhabit a spot. Vos parents, où
sont-ils? Ils habitent Paris, where are
your parents? They reside is Paris. Ph.
Chas. Je vois d'ici la chambre que mon reux climat que j'habite, in the happy cli-mate in which I dwell. Barth. 2 (des ani-maux, of animals) to inhabit. 3 flg. La paix habite ce séjour, peace has taken up its abode there.

BABITER, vn. to inhabit, to live, to reside, to dwell. Jai habité jadis parmi tes pères, I formerly lived among thy fathera. Chat. fig. L'illusion técoude habite dans Chât. Ag. L'illusion fécoude habite dans mon sein, pleasing poetry has its abode in my heart. A. Chén. Ag. Il n'avait pas pénétré ni habité à loisir dans cette ame aimable, he had neither penetrated into that lovely disposition, nor taken up its quiet abode there. Sic-B.

HABITUDE, ab-e-tid, sf. 4 (Lat. habiting) habit mer most custom. Se métais in the production of the mer delication of the mer delication of the mer delication.

bitus) habit, use, wont, custom. Je m'etais fait de votre présence une si douce —, your presence had grown into so agreeable

HAC

a habit with me. Sand. L'hécolome devint une — de l'ame, heroism became a habit of the soul. Lamart. Cela se towne en —, that grows into a habit. Selon l'— du pays on allait répondre, etc., according to the custome of the country, they were about to enswer, etc. G. Sand. Avoir l'— du cheval, to be accustomed to riding, Quand on a, comme vous, l'— du grand air, when one is in the habit, itike you, of being in the open air. Ab. Prendre, perdre l'— de faire une chose, to fall into the habit, to lose the habit of doing a thing. C'est un homme d'—, he is a man of routine. fig. C'est un animal d'—, he goes by clock work. (by enalogy) V. dans l'— de la vie était tranchant, V. in his ordinary intercourse was peremptery. Sta-B. Dans l'—, il est de la langue de Mercher, his style is in general that of M. Sta-B. med. — du corps, the constitution of the hody. (by enalogy) Son — était plutôt triste que pensive, his natural bent was ead rather than peasies. Sta-B. Après nous l'avoir montré avec vérité dans sa personne et dans son — ordinaire, after faithfully exhibiting him to us in his person and usual attitude. Sta-B. prov. fig. L'— est une autre —, une soconde —, we is accord nature. 2 (connaissance) acquaintance. Une longue — en paix les maintenait, s long acquaintance kepl up peace between them. La (connaissance) acquamance. Une tongue—en paix les maintenait, a long acquaintence kept up peace between them. La Font. Mes —s sont à la ville, je sais d'une santé délicate, I am town-bred, my health is delicate. Ah.

health is delicate. Ab.

B'HABITUB, pps. of HABITUBA, fem.—H,
4 Prètre—, (substantis.)—, a priest that
has leave of the incumbent to officiate with
him. 2 (substantis.) Les.—s d'un cale,
the frequenters of a coffee-house. Les
—s de l'orchestre, the frequenters of the

HABITUEL, ab-e-tū-ayl, adj. m. fem. -LE, habitual, usual, customary. theol. Grace -le, habitual prace.
HABITUELLEMENT, ab-e-tū-ayl-mang,

HABITUELLEBENT, abe-tu-ayi-mang, eds. habitually, nemally.

HABITUER, ab-e-to-ay, vs. to habituale, to accustom, to inure. Il faut — de bonne heure les enfants à l'obejissance, children must be early accustomed to obe, dience. — son corps à la faligue, à sup-porter le froid et le chaud, to inure one's body to fatigue, to accustom it to support cold and heat.

cold and heat.

5'HABITUER, vpr. to accustom one's self, to become, to grow, to get accustomed.

5'— au bien, to accustom one's self to virtue. Celui-là seul peut dire qu'il sait vivre, qui s'est habitue à souffrir, he alone can say he knows how to live, who has been accustomed to suffer. Nod.

* HABLER, hah-blay, en. (Sp. hablar) to crack, to bounce, to romance, to boast, to bras.

the crack, to bounce, to romance, to boast, to brag.

"HABLERIE, hah-blub-ree, sf. bragging, boasting, bouncing. Sans nous laire accuser de —, without being suspected of boasting. Th. Gaut.

"HABLEUR, hah-blubr, sm. fem. blubse, bragger, boaster, bouncer.

"HACHE, hash, sf. 1 are, hatchet. La — d'un sapeur, a sapper's arc. — h main, hatchet. — d'armes, See armes. fig. Cet ouvrage est fait à coups de —, that work is clumsity, roughly done. fig. Avoir un coup de — a la tête, avoir un coup de —, un petit coup de —, to be a little cracked. fig. Il a le coup de —, he is rather cracked. Mol. 2 print. Ce livre est imprime en —, this book is printed on two columns of unequal length. 3 (land-surveying) Cetto pièce de terre fait — sur telle autre, this piece of ground is locked in that, overlays that.

— sur telle autre, this puece of ground is locked in that, operlays that.

"HACHE, pps. of BACHER, fem. —E, 4 Viande —e, muce meat. (by extension) Nes bles out êté —s par la grêle, my corn has been cut up by the hail. 2 draw. engray. Cette estampe est bien —e, thab

print is well halched. 3 lg. Style —, desultory style.

* HACHER, hah-shay, va. 1 to chop,

"HACHER, hah-shay, re. 4 to chop, to chop up (du veau, veal; de la paille, straw). — menu, to mince, to cut amall, to chop fine. 2 (couper maladroitement) to mangle, to hack. 3 (by extension) to cut up, lo cut to pieces. La grèle a haché jusqu'au bols des vignes, the hait has cut up enen the wood of the vines. 4 (hyperb.) — quelqu'un en pièces, le — en morceaux, to cut a person to pieces. (by analogy) vous le ferriez —, on le hacherait, qu'il ne cederait pas, were you to cut him to pieces, he would not give in. 5 draw. engrav. to hatch.

MACHE-PAILLE, 878. DI. MACHE-PAILLE. chaff-cutter

* HACHEREAU, hash-ro, sm. small axe. * HACHETTE, hab-shet, sf. dimin. of

HACHELIE, nan-snet, sf. dimin. of HACHE, hal-shee, sm. cuiin. hash, minco-mest. Du gigot en —, hashed teg of multon. — de carpe, hashed carp. "HACHOIR, bash-war, sm. 4 chopping-

Stock. 2 (grand couleau) chopping-knife.
2 (grand couleau) chopping-knife.
3 (hache-paille) chaff-cnifer.
4 HACHURE, hash-ür, af. 4 draw. engrav. hatching.
2 her. hatching.

* HAHA, hah-ah, sm. ka-ka, haw-kaw. * HAHB, hah-ay, interj. hunt. ware

*HAI, hah-ee, ppa. of hair, fcm. — s, hated. Qui vit — de tous ue saurait longtemps vivre, the object of all men's

hatred cannot live long. Corn.

+ HAIE, hay, sf. 4 hedge.

quick-set hedge. — morte, si - morte, seche, dead quest-act neage. — morte, sectie, dead wood. 2 fig. (de personnes, of persons) line, row. Entre une double — de ser-viteurs, between two rows of servante, Jacq. Une garde suisse qui se met en — d'un côté seulement n'étant pas assez nombreuse pour, etc., a Swiss guard which line one side of the road only, on account of their not being numerous enough for, etc. De Bross. Former la —, Border la —, to stand on a line on both sides.

HAIE, sf. agri. bearn.

* HAIE, hab-ee, interj. geo-ko. —, —, gee-ko. obsol. prov. fig. Et — au bout,

something over and above.

* HAILLON, halt-yong, sm. rag, tatter.
Songeons, quand nous voyons un mal-Songeons, quant nous voyons un matheureux, non a ses —s, mais a son air humilie, when we see an unfortunate wretch, let us think, not of his rags, but of his humiliated look. Chat. fig. Cette langue bizarre où les —s de la pensée se mèlaient au clinquant des mots, that strange language in which confused ideas were mingled up with the tinsel of words.

Lamari.

"HAINE, hayn, sf. 4 hatred, hate, odium. Avoir de la — pour quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to feel hatred towards a person. Les —s particulières cédalent à la — générale, private hatred was absorbed in the general odium. Volt. Elle standing and provident hatre que she me pril en — précisément parce que, she look an aversion lo me precisely because. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (des choses, of things) hadred, seversion, abhorrence. Avoir de 12 — pour le vice, to fect hatred towards sice. J'ai pour les procès une - telle que, I hold lawsuits in such abhorrence that. Prendre la vie en -, to louthe life.

BR HAINE DR, prep. out of hatred to.

* HAINEUX, hay-nuh, adj. m. fem. hai-MEUSE, spiteful, malignant, malicious. Le soldat normand, plus tranquille, devint moins violent, moins —, the Norman soldier, more sedate, became less violent, less malicious. Aug. Th. Ame haineuse, malignant soul.

"HAIR, hah-eer, va. irreg. haissat; the hais, to hais, il. Buit, nous haissons, vous haisset, ils haissens; je

HAISSONS, VOUS HAISSEZ, ILS HAISSENT; JE HAISSANS; JE HAIRAT; JE MAIRANS; BAIS; QUE JE HAIRAT; HA HAIRAT; BAIS; QUE JE HAIRAT; HA HAIRAT; JE HAIRAT; H hated them as neuropers. Aug. Th. Its ne les ont point hals de cette haine violente que, they did not hate them with that violent hatred which. Ang. Th. Tel dans le fond de l'âme et vous craint et dans ie fond de l'ame et vous crains et vous hait. Such-a-one at the bottom of his soul fears and hates you. Boll. Ils servirent le roi G. qu'ils haftsaient à la mort, they served king G. whom they mortally hated. Aug. Th. absol. Ils sont flatteurs et obséquieux comme des gens naticurs et obsequieux comme des gens qui haissent et qui tremblent, they are obsequious flatterers like people who hate and tremble. Aug. Th. Je baissais alors, car la souffrance irrite, I hated then, for suffering irritates. Heg. Nor. 2 (avoir de l'éloignement) to hate, to dislike. de l'elotgnement) lo hate, lo dislike. Je hais les gens cérémonieux, I hate ceremonioux people. Je hais les querelles de toute nature, I hate disputes of every kind. Sand. Volontiers gens bolteux haissent le logis, lame people don't like staying at home. La Font. Je hais les appartements qui ressemblent à des boutinnes de belien here. I divisité annuel. tiques de bric-à-brac, I dislike apart-ments which resemble old-curiosily shops. Sand. Que j'ai toujours hat les pensees du vulgairel how I have always hated the thoughts of the rulgar La Font. R. a des vertus que je ne puis —, R. has virtues that I cannot hate. Corn. Ce qu'il hassait de l'état social, c'était, what he hated in the social state, was. Lamart. — le vice, to hate rice. B. dans son bon temps ne haïssait pas uon dans son bon temps ne naissen proposes plus le champagne, B. in his merry days did not dielike Champaign either. Se-B. — le travail, to hate work. Vollà de longs détails, mais on ne les hait pas des personnes que l'on aime, those are minute particulars, but they are not un-pleasing of persons one lores. Mmo de Sev. 3 (des choses dont on recoit quelque to dislike. — le froid, to — le chaud, l'humidité, to incommodité) to dislike.

ncommodite) to distine. — le troid, to distine cold. — le chand, l'houmidité, to distine heat, damp weather.

"HAIRE, have, st. hair-shirt.

"HAISSABLE, hah-e-sabl, adj. mf. hateful, odious. Le sage s'attache à rendre le vice —, the wise man aims at rendering vice hateful. Ste-B.

rice hateful. Ste-B.

"HALAGE, hah-lazh, sm. towage, towing. Chemin de —, towing-path.

"HALBRAN, hal-brang, sm. orn. teal, young wild duck.

"HALBRENE, hal-bruh-nay, adj. m. fem. —, 4 hawk. ragged feathered. 2 fig. obsol. fatigued.

"HALE, hal, sm. sunburning. Le grand the together had.

the scorching heat.

-, the scorching heat.

**HALE, ppa. of HALER, fem. —E, Des baleaux —s, towed boats.

**HALE, ppa. of HALER, fem. —E, sunburnt, tanned. Que dirait-on au bal de la cour, talking in me voyalt — comme un paysan? what would they say at the court ball, were I to be seen with a face as brown as a berry? Ab. le teint, le visage -, to hare one's complexion, face sunburut. Sa jolie main était — c comme une pièce de satin rose qui serait resice en étalage pendant trois mois d'ète, her pretty hand looked as sunburnt as a piece of pink satin lest in

a shop window during three summer months. Ab. HALEINE, ab-layn, sf. (Lat. anhe-litus) 4 breath, wind. Avoir l'— man-vaise, to have foul breath. Avoir l' douce comme un enfant, to have as sweet a breath as a child. Son — me brûle le visage, his breath burns my face. Chat. Prendre —, to take breath. fig. Laisse-Prendre —, to take breath. fig. Laisse-moi prendre — afin de te louer, let me lake breath that I may praise thee. Corn. H. a pris — en vous le racontant, R. has R. a pris — en vous le racontant, R. has taken breath whilst relating it to you. Corn. C'est assez parier, prenons un peu d'—, enough said, let us take a little breath. Boll. Donner — à son cheval, to make a horse take breath. man. Un cheval gros d'—, a roarer. — de vent breath of air, wind, poetic. L'— des vents, the breath of the winds. Des vents les bruyantes —s, the loud roar of the winds. Boil. Le payillon de France se géroule les bruyantes—s. the loud roar of the winus. Boil. Le pavillon de France se déroule sous les—s harmonieuses du matin. the flag of France is unfuried under the harmonious breath of the morning. Chat. 2 (ta faculté de respirer) breath. Perdre—, to get out of breath. G. accourut hors d'—pour s'opposer à cette demande, G. hastened breathless to oppose this demand. Aug Th. Reprendre sou —. Lo recover Aug. Th. Reprendre son -, to recover one's breath; | fig. to take breath, breathing-time. Une surface plane me permit de reprendre — et de me reposer un peu, a plane surface allowed me to recover my breath, and repose myself a little. Ab. ag. Faire des discours, tenir des discours à perte d'—, to make long-winded speeches. 3 (la faculté d'être un certain temps sans respirer) breath, wind. Réciter, débiter une itrade, etc., tout d'une —, to recite, to repeat a speech without stopping to take breath. Boire un grand coup tout d'une —, to drink a long draught. Un tout —, to drink a long draught. Un tout petit ruisseau, un geant altère le boirait d'une —, a very small stream, a thirsty giant would drink it all up at a draught. Itég. Mor. fig. Tout d'une —, without stopping, at a stretch. Cette ascension ue se falsait pas d'une —, this ascension ue se falsait pas d'une —, this ascension ue se not accomplished without stopping wars not accomplished without stopping was not accomplished without stopping more than once. Mich. Courte —, shortness of breath. Avoir I'— courte, to be short-winded. Affaire, ouvrage de longue —, important affair. C'est un récit de longue —, that is a long-winded nurration. La Font.

BN HALEINE, adv. loc. in practice, in exercise, in breath. Il chantait en marchant pour se tenir en —, he sang in walk-ing to keep himself in practice. Ab. Ces petites affaires-là tiennent la vieillesse en -, et repoussent l'ennui, those little af-fairs are a diversion to old age, and drive fairs are a discrsion to old age, and drive dult care away. Volt. Mettre, tenir un cheval en —, to put, to keep a horse in working order. fig. Tenir quelqu'un cu —, to keep a person in play. Etre en —, to be in the right mood, to be on the

HALENÉE, ab-lub-nay, sf. breath,

whif.

HALENER, ah-luh-nay, va. 4 to smell the breath of a person. 2 (des chens, of dogs) to get scent of. 3 fig. obsol. See PLAIRER.

HALER, ha-lay, rg. I naut, to tow. * HALEII, ha-lay, ra. 4 mul. to tow, to haul, to heate, to track. — un cordage, une manœuvre, to bowse. — une bouce à bord, to heut in the bouy; des canons dedans, guns. — à la cordelle, to tow. — un bateau, to tow a boat, to track a boat. 2 (exciter) to set (on, upon, at). — les chiens après quelqu'un, lo set dogs upon a verson.

SE BALER, ppr. naut. Se - dans le vent, to haul the wind.

" HALER, va. to burn, to tan, to brown (le teint, the complexion). SE HALER, spr. to become, to get sun-

* HALETANT, hal-tang, ppr. of HALETER, adj. m. fem. -E, fig. - après les ombrages des bais, punting far the chade of the woods. Chai. Test - h force d'assie. sours, broothiese with remains (by crtension) Ce vent destructour pousse on -- une haieine bouide et brûtente, rête destroying wind sends out in pufs a hot damp breath Chat.

" MALETER, balloy, so. 16 MALETYS.

tracker.

uld, my. 38. m. fps.

di-dust. st. m#o-

" HALLE, bal, of market. - one bies, euro-markel, atro-eschange. — tus. draps, tus cuirs, woolies-market, leatheragifera' ball. Langage des . Bellengupole language ... HALLEBARDS, hall-bord, of Authord.

* HALLEBARDIER, hal-bar-dyny, am-

" HALLIER, bab-lyop, am. thieket. Un - dpain, thick danker

mattien, om, (from holle) i (gardien) market-keeper 2 (morchand) market-man, HALLUCINATION, al-10-so-osh-syang,

of (Let , med hallucination

HALLULINE, ppn of natabetics, fon

—n., 1 (by extension) hallucinated. Co derviche avec so figure e, that dervie with his bestifted countenance Th. Gant. A (substanter) person given to halfucing-

HALLUCINER, at 16 -20 - 207, so, need to deliarrante, by its ballucintreat l'imp-gination complaisante des princes par des transitions, they deladed the willing amonation of these princes by transitions

* HALO, beb-lo, sm. 1 astr. kale. - 9 (dy mology) (do sein, of the Susom) area

* HALOIt, hob-lwhr, om. drying-room. * HALOT, hob-lo, om raddil-burrow. MALDIECHNIE, ah-io-tah-noe, af

(Gr.) them balatechuss ... HALTE, halt, of (Ger.) t halt Pairs -, to half the Jacques fit - h son recet. J. made a brest to his narration Didge. & (by axtension) clien) halt, halting-place — de chasse, restap-place. B wat. helt. Puiston, — pintorn, stand! — -th! stop, I fig. stop! hold! stop there!

MALTEN, hol-tay, m. to helt, to make helt. Lord B. helt to tender.

helf. Lord B. halte tonjours to distanche,

" WALLINGIE, hith-litt-shop, af. (Gr.) ahom kalurgy

" HALURGIQUE, bab-lin-mill, adj. of.

RANAC, bab-mak, our historick. HANADRYADE, am-nd-rynd, of (Gr.)

myth hemodryad,
HANDOLRG, hag-boor, a. 4 gang.
Hantborgh 9 (tenness) hambury.
HANFAL, hab-me, om houdet.
HANECON, am-song, om book, fich-

heat Prendre du poisson à l'—, to take fish with a fishboot. Lorsque le poisson mord à l' when the fish takes the base

more h ! when the fish takes the hose prov fig. Morden h ! -, to take the hose "MAMPE, hange, of 4 (d'une halleharde, otc.) staff, handle. La — d'un éconvillan, d'un relouioir, the headle of a spange, of a ranner (by anniogy) La — d'un piùrusa, the handle of a brush. 2 hot. есере.

HAN, blog, sm. (Ar.) a sort of oursdiktery.

nat, der (anomatepy) dogh.
* RANAP, heb-usp., sm. absol. gebiet,

terpe cop

HANCHE, bingsh, s/. (hip, heunche
Avoir de grusses —s, to hase terpe hips
Le commendant s'appayant de la — our m

game, the communder loaned his hip onhis care. Saint. fig. filter, so mettre our in —, to swapper— it disk fort our in — et passait pour un brave, he swappered, and was considered a fighting man, S-Sem 9 mon donneh, gnorter, Mutto un charal aur les —h, de tere o harne

3 mest quarter HANEBANE, andum, af. bot. hen-

teangan, mag-gur, our shed, cort-

"HARNETON, bay-tang, am, I out, contabafer, maping. Ag it out elevared counts un. , he is so giddy so a gense. "HANNE, of. (Gor) — teutenique, Manac Townt

HANSEATIQUE, hing-sty-st-lb, od/

mf Banneatic MANSIGRE, blog-orage, of until Bor

HADIALEN P.

HANTER, hing-toy, or I to bound, to frequent En voyant leur neven - con petitos gans, an seeing their nephew fre-quent the society of those homely people. Band. — too savpats, to seek the security of the learned. \$ (den lises, of places) to frequent, to follow Quate animas. divers hintaignt le tronc pourri d'un pin, four different animate frequented the rotten front of a pine-tree. La Font Sar les lices embrages que l'en avoit bantes, en the shady places that we had frequented. Sin-B. fig. Cotto mave apparetton to cente jameis de - l'imagination de M., that peatle apparation was always present to the maginesism of M. Ph. Chis. prov. Dis moi qui tu hontes, et ju le dirai qui tu eu, berda of a faather fack inpether, uarran, pu le frequent. — chan qual-

qu'an to frequent a person.

* HANTINE, hang-teez, of, ubant, (in a had part) frequenting, intercourse. Cetto voix qu'il tenait de sa promière — duanties cales, thus suice which he had get from his early frequentation of coffendance.

Armeer, 54-B

HAPPE, top, of, I tech ario-tros-of 3 (crosspon) crossp, crossp-tros. MAPPELOCRDS, hip - toord, of

felter pem, imitation stone, paste. \$ fig. shoot empty fop 2 fig. (cheval) old hock. BAPPER, hap-pay, ro. 4 (d'on chien, of a dog to enap, to enap up thy analogy, Avant que le poisson us tombe, la fregate le bappe au possege, before the fish can fall, the oper-availant enape if up lich. Pour — le voyagent au paper. sign, to lay hands upon the possing tra-peller. Th. Goat. B. Bg. (soiste) to ontch, to mab Il voulact, donn l'expoir de Intritupe, he wanted in hapte of toping hold of the inheritance G. Dat.

nappu-cuain, em pl. nappu-cuain, 4 suc (dispuragually) builiff 2 greedy

" HAULENEE, hak-nay, of obsol and bling may fig pap to the grands —, she to a tall powdy woman prov. fig. Allar sor la — des sordellors, to go on

foot with a stick in one's hand. ' HAQCET, hab-key, am. dray

* HAQLETIER, bak-tyey, em dengmen. HARANGUE, har - ing - guh, af. I havengar, aposch, ornton La tribung aut — s, the rootram. It (discours enlayers) lecture Tire-most do danger, to ferse après in —, help me and of danger. you will give your lecture afterwords. La

"HARANGUER, har ting-gay, on to horsugue, to oddress. It nursio to par yould gu'on me haranguêt sous en dais de feuilinge? should pou have liked due to be harampard under a country of foliage? Sand Beurs et va-t-on du co pas — les neuers Clandsbeen, die, and go straight-ways, and make your speeches to the fotal staters. Lo Font. Du hout do Finperiate it les baranges, he horangued them from the roof of the carriage. Meeus.

BARAFESSA, OR 4 /o horseger. Aug.

Pulamolo qui herangunicut de luffe, elle, to the Poles sele serre making speciales in Larse, she SI-B. Qualquetois ofte haragest oux Cordellers, sountimes she horangued at the class of the Cordellers.

Lauret T (avon complete) to amountify.

**HARANGUEUR, har-den-galer, on. 6 haranguer, orator S (on a tod part, and as jute) speech-maker, apacelafor. S fig. (on grand partieur prancher, lecturor

**HARAS, har ab, on. (Lot.) 6 stud. S (jutionia avon loure otolono) atod. Chaval

de —, atud-berge

uanas, bor-ch, am See aha.

*HARASER, pps. of managem, fees.

—R, odjecter hereserd, magning, tired out. Den trougen —es, heresed fromps.

Cheral —, sucremented heres. fig. Axele Teigrit - , in here a meanire mand.
" MARASSENENT, har-one-ming, em-

harassing, wearying and.
* HARASSER, har-one-my, or to harass,

to weary, to fire out HARCELE, ppo. of manerals, toused, analysed Sonn point obtes — and regist per era crimentum officiens, with the riok of hung worried to death by these well-maning creditors.

* HARCELER, har-ont-lay, so, to horoce, to terment, to tense, to ennoy, to pinges. — quelqu'an dans in convernation , to teast a person in consurantes. On hat-colors Phonone hourses at an credit, they morrant the successful and sufficiently man SM-B. Un averton de mouche on cont tiens le harrèle, an abortion of a goat strage ben to a bondred pierce. La goat strage has in a hundred places. La Fant (by extension) It so fit l'organi de cot basses possions qui investiont l'homme supériour, he made huncil the mouthplace of those less passions which terment the superior men Lamort G., que le conscience harcitait up peu, G where approprie formented him a lette. Date science termented him a little. Bult. ies dangers, to herese the comp.

"HARCELLEMENT, her-eayl-ming, on.

cerfs, de doins, of stoge, door). 2 bant.

" HARDER, har-day, our hour, is issue.

str by sex or four by four.

"MARDES, hard, of pl electre, wegring apparet. De vieithen —s, sid cicther MARDI, bur-dee, ed; w. fem. —s, 4 hald feeders denne. held, feerlese, daring Stre comme d'entre oux plus —s on pite mécontents, two of them boider et mère discontented. Sand. Soul à être plus — on pius indiscrat sor goolgae point, reserving to be holder or more indiscrett on some point. Ste-B. I a natural vif et -, a toofy and during disposition. Fon. - h, hald in, feariese in, rash in. Une rose Chapmes —s an deager, a root of mon faurious in danger Guis. Blue — h parler, h outreprendre, to be fold in apositing, in under-lating. Un traite qui n'ait - 40's m'oflonger, a tractor who is told only to effending me flac. C'est un - joneur, do to a bold player 2 (farme) bald. Avets in using —e, in contenance —e, to hope a sold took. It (insolant) bold, forward, impedent. Une bile on a that —, a forward-leaking gert. Bankers —es, forward manners. A (des shouss, of things) bold, dering. Attion. e, bold action. Le mot est —, the word to a bold one. B. (des actions, (das apiainas, etc., of apinioss, etc.) bold. feoriess & (dans les ouvrages d'asprit) said. Pennie -e, boid thought 7 (front) baid. Danies -, boid drawing fig Cuni ane piums —e, il a in piume —e, se piume ast —, he has a haid pen. 0 (de certains ouvrages de l'art) haid. 0 Un escaller, un clocher —, a haid aterrosse,

nann, intery courage. Lh, —, theba h faire un effort gintreux, now then, courage, try and make one hold after Mai. * HARDIESSE, har-dysys, of a baid-

mess, hardihood, fearlesness. Avoir de la

—, to be bold. Il faut montrer la vérité
avec — à la postérité, truth should be
held us to postérité boldly. Volt. 2 (témérité) reshness, boldness, forwardness,
impudence. . Quelques termes de l'art,
beaucoup de —, a few technical terms,
a good siock of impudence. La Font. 3
(licence) liberty. Excusez si je prends
la — de, excuse the liberty I take of.
A (des choses faites ou dites hardiment)
boldness. Une réponse d'une grande —,
a very bold answer. 5 (du style, des expressions, of style) boldness. La — des
pensèes, boldness of thought. 6 (exécution hardie) boldness. Une — de dessin
toute byrantine, a true Byzantine boldtoute byzantine, a true Byzantine bold-ness of design. Th. Gaut. 7 (des ouvrages de l'art) boldness. 8 lit. line arts. bold-

mees, licease.

HARDIMENT, har-de-mang, adv. 4
boldly, feerlessly, impudently. Parler —,
to speak boldly. 2 (sans hesiter) boldly,
freely. 3 (sans crainte de se tromper)

freely. 3 (sans crainte de se trompe, boldig.

"HAREM, har-aym, sm. (Ar.) 4 harem.

2 (les femmes) harem.

HARENG, har-ang, sm. herring. —
frals, freah herring. — salè, cured, pickled herring. — blanc, freah herring.

— sour, — sauret, red herring. — pcc, —
en caque, barrelled herring. La peche des —s, herring-flahery.

"HARENGAISON, har-ang-gay-zong, sf. 4 herring-scason. 2 (la peche) herring-flahery.

ef. 4 herring-scoon.

ring-fishery.

HARENGERE, har ang-zhayr, ef. fishwoman, fish-fag. fig. C'est une —, she is
a lermagant, a virago.

HARGNEUX, har-nyuh, adj. m. fem.

HARCHEUSE, 1 morose, cross, peesish, crab-bed, cross-grained, churlish. 2 (des ani-maux, of animals) snarling, vicious. Chien

, snarling dog.

HARICOT, har-e-ko, sm. bot. kidney bean, French bean. —s grimpants, scarlet runners. —s nains, dwarf-kidney beans. 2 (semence) bean, haricot bean. Feve de —, haricot, kidney-bean. —s verts, French beans. 3 culiu. — de mouton,

*HARICOTER, har-e-ko-tay, vn. 4 obsol. to break up in small pieces. 2 fig. pop. (spéculer) lo job, to peddle.

HARICOTEUR, har-e-ko-tuhr, sm. pop.

jobber, peddler.

* HARIDELLE, har-e-dayl, ef. jade.

* HARLE, harl, sm. orn. goosander,

merganeer, unit, som. only your merganeer, HARMONICA, sr-mo-ne-kah, sm. harmonica, musical glasses.
HARMONIE, at-mo-nee, sf. (Gr.) 4 harmony. L'— des instruments, the harmony of instruments. 2 mus. harmony, harmonies. Cours, leçons d'—, course, lessons of harmony. 3 (ensemble d'instruments à vent) harmony. 4 mus. Table d'—, sounding-board. 5 (du langage, du style, of language, of style) harmony.
— imitative, imitative harmony. 6 fg. harmony, keping. L'— de l'univers, the harmony of the nutverse. Il règne let la plus belle — de couleur, the most beautiful harmony of colour prevails here. plus belie — de couleur, the most beau-tifal harmony of colour prevails here. Dider. I.'— des pouvoirs, the harmony of powers. Je ne pouvais acheter une maison plus en — avec mes goûts, I could not buy a house more in harmony with my taste. Ph. Chas. 7 ag. (des personnes, of persone) (concorde) har-mony, concord, unison. IJARMONIEIR, har-mo-nyay, ra. neol. to reduce to harmony. Des trayanx de

II ALTAUNIELI, BAT-MIO-NYAY, ra. meol. to reduce to harmony. Des travaux de défense que les années n'avaient pas encore cu le temps d'—, works which years had not yet had the time to assimilate with the rest. Th. Gaut.

S'HARNONIER, rpr. to be in harmony, keeping. L'initérieur s'harmonjait parfaitement au melle à positione de act hundhe actésium.

néglisé poétique de cet hamble extérieur, the interior was in perfect keeping with the poetical negligence of the humble ex-

terior. Baiz. Son nez était un peu fort, mais il s'harmonlait avec une bouche d'un rouge de minium, the note was rather large, but il was in keeping with a mouth as red as minium. Balz.

HARMONIEUSEMENT, ar-mo-nyubz-

mang, adv. harmoniously.

HARMONIEUX, ar-mo-nyuh, adj. m. fem. HARMONIEUSE, harmonious. Chant —, harmonious singing, song. Vers.—, harmonious verses. fig. Former un tout —, to form an harmonious whole. Couleurs

-, lo form an harmonious whole. Couleurs
-ses, friendly colours.
HARBIONIQUE, 2r-mo-nik, adj. mf. 4
mus. harmonic, harmonical. Marche —,
harmonical progression. 2 acoustic. harmonic, harmonical. Echelle —, harmonic
scale. Proportion —, harmonical proportion. Sons —s, harmonic sounds. 3
ent harmonics.

HARMONIQUEMENT, ar-mo-nik-mang,

HARMONIQUEMENT, ar-mo-nia-mang, ads. harmonically, s'HARMONISER, ar-mo-ne-zay, spr. 10 be in harmony, in heeping, to harmonize. Le fez ue s'harmonisalt pas mal avec cet uniforme, the fez was in pretty good keeping with that uniform. Th. Gau.

HARMONISTE, ar-mo-nist, sm. har-mother.

* HARNACHÉ, pps. of HARNACHER, fem. La Cheval bien —, s. horse well harnessed. fig. Comme te voilà —! how harmessea. ug. com-fricked out you are! * HARNACHEMENT, har-nash-mang, transings. 2

sm. 4 harnessing, harness, trappings. 2 fg. ridiculous dress.

"HARNACHER, bar-nah-shay, va. 4 to harness (des chevaux, horses) 2 fg. to trick out.

SE HARNACHER, upr. fig. to trick one's

"HARNOIS, har-nood, sm. anc. poetic. harness, armour. Savez-vous dormir en plein champ le — sur le dos, can you sleep is the open field with your armour on your back. Boil. fig. Endosser le —, to enter the army; to put on the canonicals; the uniform. fig. (in joke) S'échauffer en son —, to grow warm in talking of a thing. "HARO, har-o, sm. anc. hue and cry. Fairs — sur analongin to grise the hue Faire — sur quelqu'un, lo raise the hue and cry squinet a person. Glameur de —, hue and cry. fig. Aussi le — populaire ful-iterrible, the cry of public reprobation was therefore terrible. Ph. Chas.

bation was therefore terrible. Ph. Chas. fig. A ces mots on cris — sur le baudet, at these words they all cried down with the donkey. La Font.

HARPAGON, ar-pali-gong, sm. 4 Harpagon. 2 fig. miser.

"HARPE, harp, sf. 4 harp. Pincer de la —, jouer de la —, to play on the harp. — éolienne, Eolian harp. 2 mason. toothing. 3 anc. (pont-levis) a sort of drawbridge.

vage. * HARPE, har-pay, adj. m. fem. — g. n. Un lévrier bien — , a greykound

"HARPER, har-pay, va. (little used) to gripe, to grasp, to clutch. Nod. SE HARPER, vpr. fam. to grapple one

another. HARPER, vn. man. to have the string-

hall.

"HARPIE, har-pee, ef. (Gr.) 4 myth.
Harpy. 2 fig. harpy. 3 fig. (femme acariatre) shrew. sizen, scoid, hell-cai.
sg. "HAUPILLER, har-pe-sya, spr. to
quarrel, to bicker. Cette fille et la B.
se harpillaient au sujet de D., that girl
and lu B. were bickering about D. Hamil.
"HAUPISTE, har-pist, smf. harpist,
harner.

harper.
* HARPON, har-pong, sm. harpoon.
* HARPONNER, har-po-nay, va. to harpoon (une baleine, a whale).

* HARPONNEUR, bar-po-nubr, sm. her-

*HARPONNEUR, har-po-nuhr, em. harpooner.

*HART, har, s/. 4 withe, band (of a
faggof). 2 (la corde dont on étrangle les
criminels) rope, halter. Il sera guindé,
la — au cou, he will be strung up with
a hatter round his ucck. La Font. A
peine de la —, under pain of the hatter,
"HASARD, hab-zar, em. 1 hassrd,
chance. Le — voulut que la dernière
goutte vint tomber dans non verre, if
happened by chance that the lest drop
fell into my glass. Ab. Le — n'abandonne jamais ceux qui s'abandonnem la
lui, chance never abandons those who
trust lo it. Méry. Beaucoup de hardiesse, du — quelquefois, tout cels coucourait, a greal share of boldness, chance
sometimes, all that concurred. La Foat.
Le —, ce maltre du monde, chance,
that master of the world. Volt. Un coup
conduit par le —, a stroke guides by that master of the world. Volt. Un coup conduit par le —, a stroke guided by hazard. Mass. Etre l'œuvre, etre l'effet du —, to be the work, the effect of chance. Il y a blen du — à la guerre, chance piegre a great part in war. Si-B. Mettre peu de chose au —, to trust little to chance. Montesq. Il se laissa aller au — des compagnies et des camaraderies, he was always readu to inin with friende and commention. ready to join with friends and companions. Ste-B. Pourquoi mettre au — en voulant tout gagner? why run the chance by trying tout gagner i way run ine caence by trying to gain all? Corn. Ce sera un grand — si telle chose arrive, it will be a great chance if such a thing happens. Nos victoires sont des —s glorieux qui nous homorent sans nous sauver, our victories are glorious strokes of fortune which brings us glory, but do not save us. Lamart. Jeu de —, a game of chance, of hazard. fig. En vérité, game of chance, of hazerd. fig. En vérité, tout est un jeu de — dans ce monde, ou peu s'en faut, indeed, every thing in this world is hap-hazard or next to it. Volt. fig. Goriger le —, to assist fortune. Meuble de —, livre de —, second-hand piece of farminer, book. Trouver am bou —, to Ind a good bargain. 2 (périt) chance, hazard, risk, danger. Gourir le de, to run the chance, the risk of. Tu fais mellicure chère avec moins de —, you live better with less risk. La Font. Ma vie et mon amour tous deux coarent —, my life and love are both endangered. — my life and love are both endangered.

Rae. Il lui dit, au — d'un semblable refus, camarade, he said to him, risking a similar refusal, comrade. La Font. Il ne court point de —, he runs no risk. 3 poetic. —s, pl. chances, hazards. Les —s de la guerre, the chances of war.

Les —s de la bataille de la vio, the chances of the helite of life. House I a very la serie. Les —s de la bataille de la vio, the chances of the battle of life. A. Houss. La vertu la plus ferme èvite les —s, the firmest courage avoide running into needless peril. Corn. Ils devaient protèger la familie royale contre les —s de la route, they were to protect the Royal family against accidente on the way. Lamart. Au hasand, adv. loc. ad random, at a veniure. Ils partirent seuls et comme au —then et out alone, and at a veniure.

venture. Ils partirent seuls et comme au —, they set out alone, and at a venture as it were. Lamart. Un délicieux livre est une promenade au —, as interestiny book is like a walk taken at random. Ph. Chas. Il ne sait pas jouer, il jette ses cartes au —, he does not know how to play, he throws down his cards at random. Parler, répondre au —, to speak, to answer at random. I'avalais au — quelque aile de poulet, I swaltowed at a venture a wing of a chicken. Boil. A tout hasand, adv. loc. at all hasards, at all risks, at all events. Par hasard, adv. loc. by chance. Si, par hasard, adv. loc. by chance.

at all risks, at all events.

PAR HASARD, adv. loc. by chance. Si,
par —, yous venice à le rencontrer, if you
should happen to meet him.

*HASARDE, ppa. of BASARDER, fem.

—E, adjectis. 1 Propos —S, hazardous
remarks. Quelques expressions on pou
vives et —es, some expressions rather
lively and bold. Sta-B. Les plaisanteries
—Bs devaient naturellement déplaire à,
Rippant jokes were calculated to disflippant jokes were calculated to displease, etc. Ph. Chas. 2 (difficile à justi-fier) hazardous. It faut faire la part des idées —es, allowance must be made for some rash ideas. Si-B. 3 Gigot —,

some rash ideas. St. B. 3 Gigot —, teinted leg of multon.

"HASARDER, bah-zar-day, ss. 1 to hasard, to risk, to senture (son argent au jeu, one's money at play). On hasarde de perdre en voulant trop gagner, grasp all, lose all. La Font. Souffrez que je considère et ce que je basarde et ce que je poursuis, allow me to censider both what I risk and what I aim at. Corn. Trop poursuis, allow me to consider bolk what I riak, and what I aim at. Corn. Trop heureuse pour lui de — vos jours, too happy to risk your life for him. Rac. Une entreprise qu'il n'eat pas falla —, an anterprise that ought not to have been tried. Volt. prov. fig. — le paquet, to take the chance of it. 2 (des propositions, des opinions, etc.) to hazard, to venture. Je n'ai opinions, etc.) to masser, to wenture. Set hat pas été fâché de passer pour distrait, cela m'a fait — bien des négligences qui m'autaient embarrassé, I was not sorry to pass for being of an absent turn of wind, that made me venture upon many acts of negligence that would have embarrassed me.
Moniesq. — une motion, to venture upon
a motion. — une plaisauterie, to risk a

SE BASARDER, spr. to risk, to hazard, to risk, to senture one's self. Ce general se hazarde trop, that general risks himself too much. Ce qu'on peut dire sans se eest que, what one may freely say is that.
Ste. B. Les périls où il se hasarde, the
dangers to which he exposes himself. Je
ne me hasarde à le dire qu'à la suite de
M. G., I only venture to say it after Mr. G. SIL B

* HASARDEUSEMENT. bab-zar-dubz-

mang, adv. hazardonsty.

"HASARDEUX, hazarduh, adj. m. fem. hasardeux, 4 bold, venturous, venturous. Les rimeurs—s, venturous rhymers. Boll. 2 (périlleux) hazardons. Une entreprise hasardeuse, a perilous enter-

* HASE, baz, sf. zool. doe-hare, doe-

rabbit.

HAST, ast, sm. Arme d'—, See armes.
HASTAIRE, as-tayr, sm. (Lat. hasta-rius) antiq. spearman, pikeman, jarelin-

HASTE, ast, of. (Lat. hasta) 1 antiq. spear, pike, jarelin. 2 namis. (particul.) **ABCAT**

**HASTE, has-iay, adj. m. lem.—E, bot. hasiate, hastated.

***HATE, hat, ef. haste, hurry. Il se plaint à T. de la — des heures, he compleius to T. of the rapidity with which time files. La Font. Dounez-moi de l'argent au pius vite, car j'ai —, gire me some money quickly, for I have no time to spare. Regn. Avoir —, avoir exirénement —, to be in a hurry, is a great hurry. J'ai — d'en fluir, I am in a hurry to have done with it. Faire —, to make haste.

AVEC MATE, EN HATE, adv. loc. in haste.

AVEC MATE, EN NATE, eds. loc. in hacte. Faire quelque chose à la —, to do a thing in hacte.

raire quesque cuose a un., to do a tinny in hasie.

A LA BATE, adv. loc. hastliy, hurriedly.

"HATER, hà-lay, va. 4 to hasten, to hurry, to quicken, to urge on. Nous hattmes notro départ, we hastened our departure.— la maturité des fruits, to force fruit.— les fruits, to hasten the fruit, il craignit d'avoir par imprudence hate sa mort, he was afraid he had through imprudence hastened his death. Saint. Je retournai a T. pour — l'exécution de lear promesse, i returned to T. to hasten the execution of their promise. Saint. — le pas, to quicken, to mend one's pace. Nos deux valuqueurs hatalent le pas, our two victors hastened on. Sand. 3 (faire dépecher) to push on, to hurry on. Hatez un peu ces gens-là, nous sommes pressés, push those people on a tittle' we presses, push those people on a little, we are in a hurry. — la besogne, to forward a work; to get on with a work. Mes vœux hâteront peut-être l'arrivée de ces iettres, dont je suis stamé, may be my wiskes will hasten the arrival of those letters I am longing for. Jacq. Faire - le diner, to get the dinner on.

SE HATER, spr. to hasten, to make haste. Les Turcs, lenis pour toutes les actions de la vie, ne se bâtent que pour la mort, the Turks, slow for every action of life, are in a hurry only to bury their dead. Th. Gaul. Les serviteurs se hâtèrent de placer derrière la chaise de poste, la malle de M., the servents hastened to place M.'s trunk behind the post-chaise. Sand. Il se hata du mieux qu'il put de réveiller les serviteurs, he made the greatest haste he could to wake up the sermants. Sand. Hatons—nous aujourd'hui de jouir de la vie, qui sait si nous serons demain? let us hasten to enjoy life to-day, who knows where we shall be to-morrow? Rac. Hatez-vous de rompre les cordes infames. make haste to break those infamous cords. Nul. Ne vous hater pas trop de l'accuser de faiblesse, do not be too precipitate in accusing him of weakness. Saint.

"HATEUR, ha-tahr, sm. anc. — de la bouche du roi, operacer of the roast meat

bouche flu roi, operacer of the roast meat of the king's household.

"HATIER, hah-lay, em. spit-rack.

"HATIER, hah-lif, adj. m. fem. hative, t early. Fruit —, early fruit, hastings. Pois —, early peas, hastings. (by analogy) Croissance hauve, sudden growth. Fleurs hatives, early flowers. 2 (in a wider sense) precocious, ferward. Le développement du corps ne doit pas être trop —, the development of the body ought not to be loo precocious. Les esprits — s ne sont nas toniours early an ir bussissent le mieux pas toujours ceux qui réussissent le mieux dans la suite, precocions intelligences are not always those which thrive the best

in the long run.
IIATIVEAU, hab-te-vo, sm. t hort. hasting-pear. 2 bot. (pois hatifs) hastings,

carly peas.
*HATIVEMENT, hah-tiv-mang, adv.

early.

*HATIVETE, hah-tiv-tay, of (little used) (des fruits, des fleurs, of fruits,

d'artimon, de nune, euc., porc, acop, top-gallant shronds.

"HAUBERGEON, ho-bayr-zhong, am, dimin. an all hauberk. prov. fig. Maille à maille se fait lo _, tittle atrokes fell

*HAUBERT, ho-bayr, sm. hauberk. feud. law. Fiefs de —, tenures of knight's

*IIAUSSE, hos, sf. 4 lift, piece. Mettre une — à des souliers, to put a new lift to shoes. 2 fig. bank. rise. La — des effets publics, the rise of stocks. Les londs tendent à la —, sont à la —, sont en —, stocks are rising. Jouer à la —, to specu-

iendent à la —, sont à la —, sont en —, atocks are rising. Jouer à la —, to speculate on a rise; pop. to be a bill.

* HAUSSEMENT. hos-mâng, sm. 4 rising, lifting, skrug. Faire un — d'epaules, to skrug up one's shoulders. fig. (little used) Le — des monnaies, the rising of the price of coim. 2 (tittle used) Le — du prix des denrées, the rising of the price of commodities.

* HAUSSER, ho-say, vs. (from haut) 4 to raise (une nuraille, a wall). Faire—une maison, d'un étage, to raise a house a story higher. On haussa le parterre pour faire une salle de bal, they covered

pour faire une salle de bal, they covered pour faire une salle de bal, they covered over the pit to make a ball-room. De Bross. 2 (lever en baut) to raise, to tif (le bras, la jambe, the arm, the leg). Haussez-le d'un cran, raise it a notch higher. (particul.) — les épaules, to shrug up one's shoulders. Cela fait — les épaules, it is enough to make one sick. — les épaules de pitlé, de niépris, to shrug up one's shoulders with yity,

contempt. Madame S. haussait furieuse-ment les épaules, Mrs. S. skrugged ker shoulders indignantly. Ab L. haussa l'éshoulders indignantly. Ab L. baussa l'épaule par un geste moqueur, L. shrugged his shoulder with an ironical gesture. Saint. fig. — le cour, — le courage à quelqu'un, to raise the courage of a person. prov. pop. — le coude, to tipple. 3 (de la voix, du son, of roice, sound) to raise. Après quelques instants, baussant un peu la voix, ester a seu moments, raising his roice a little. La Font. — une guitare, un instrument de musique, so raise the tone of a guitar, of a musical instrument. fig. — le ton, of a musical instrument. fig. — le ton. of a musical instrument. fig. — le ton, to raise the voice, to carry it high. fig. - d'un ton, lo sesume a lostier tone. — d'un ton, lo sesume a toquer tone. a fig. (augmenter) to raise, to increase. — la paye du soldat, les gages d'un domestique, to raise the pay of soldiers, the wages of a servant. — les impols, to raise the taxes. — la monnaie, le prix des monnaies, to raise the price of coin. 5 mar. — un vaisseau, to raise a ressel.

HAUSSE-COL, Sm. pl. HAUSSE-COLS, gorgel. se haussen, rpr. 4 Se — ser la pointe des pieds. to stand on tip-toe. Se hausdes pieds. to stand on tip-loc. Se haus-sant le thorax par un mouvement plein d'orgueil, throwing out his chest with a motion full of pride. Balz. fig. Sans se — pour paralire grand, sans s'abaisser pour être civil et obligeant, without exaliing himself to appear greater, without abasing himself to appear civil and obliging. Boss. Je ne voudrais pas, moi, pour tag. Boss. Je ne voudrais pas, moi, pour me — d'un cran, vendre na liberté, etc., I would not, to rise a peg, sell my liberty, etc. C. Del. prov. fig. C'est un homme qui ne se hausse ni se baisse, nothing puts that man out of temper. 2 Cela se baisse et se hausse à volonie, that can be lowered and raised at will. 3 Le temps se hausse, the weather is clearing up. HAUSSER, vn. 4 to rise. La riviere a

haussé beaucoup depuis hier, the river has nausse beaucoup depuis nier, the trier has risen since yealerday. Avoir une épaule qui hausse, to hare one shoulder higher than the other. fig. — d'un cran, to rise a peg. 2 fig. (des prix, etc.) to rise. Le prix de toutes les denrées a bien haussé depuis une dizaine d'années, the price of cress compadiu has avecults circu mithiu every commodity has greatly risen within the last ten years. 8 fig. bank. Les ac-tions haussent, the shares rise. Le change n'a pas hausse, the rate of exchange is no

*HAUSSIERE, ho-sysyr, *f. mant.

**HAUT, ho, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. altas) i high, lofty. Une —e moutagne, a high mountain. Un mur — de tagne, a high mountain. Un mur— de dix pieds, a wall ten feet high. Un géant plus— qu'une tour, a giant talter than a tower. G.—e comme une pinte, G. no bigger than a pint pot. De Bross. Un chapeau— de forme, a high-crowned hat. Il a le front— et decouvert, he has a large and open forehead. Etre de —e stature, de —e taille, to be of a tall alature. Cet animal est — de jambes, that animal has long legs. — de plafond, high ceiling. Arbres à —e tige, —es tiges, trees with losty trunks, trees that have a high stem. — fulaie, See Futale. — dais, losty canopy. scrip.—s lieux, high places. naut. Ce bâtiment est — de bord, that vessel has very high sides. anc. Vaissean de — bord, ship of the line; || ship of war of two or three decks. 2 (une chose of us or dessus d'une antre) high, upper, elerated. Le plus — étage d'une maison, the highest story of a house. Loger dans une chambre
—e, to live in a room high up. Les
—es voiles d'un vaisseau, the main sails -es voiles d'un vaisseau, the main saits of a ship. Le plus — point, the highest point. pop. Il n'est plus de bonne heure, le soleil est dejà très-, it is not cerly, the sain is aircady high. (by analogy) L'aigle a le vol très-, the cayle flica yery high. Les oiseaux de — vol, high-flying birds. Buff. fig. Prendre un vol

trop —, to sour too high. La ville —e, the High Town. fig. Le carème est —, Lent falls late. fig. Mettre le carème bien the High Town. Bg. Le careme est —, Leni falls ialc. Bg. Mettre le careme bien —, to be very exacting. 3 (indique la partie d'un pays éloigné de la mer) upper. Le — expyte. Upper Egypt. 4 geog. Les —es Alpos. les —es Pyrénées, the Upper Alpre, the Upper Pyrenées, the Upper Alpre, the Upper Pyrenées, the Upper Rhine, the Upper Loire, etc., the Upper Rhine, the Upper Loire, etc. (rivers and departments of France). Le — Rhine, la —e Loire, etc. (rivers and departments of France). B Le — bout d'une chambre, le — bout d'une table, See bour. 6 (relevé) uplifted, upraised. Marcher. courir sur son adversaire l'épée —e. la lance —e, to rush upon one's adsersary with sword, with spear uplifted. Marcher la têto —e, to carry one's head high, to hold up one's head. Un cheval qui porte la tête —e, a horse that carries his head high. fig. Il peut aller partout la tête —e, he can hold up his head wherever he goes. Il entra daus le monde la tête —e et sur le pied du génle, he eutered the world carrième his head high and he goes. Il entra dans le monde la tête — e et sur le pied du génle, he eutered the world carrying his head high and on the fooling of genius. Si-B. Lo chevalier se présenta la visière — e, the haight presented himself with his visor raised. Tapisserie de — e lisse, See Lisse. her. Epée — e, upright sword. man. Tenir la bride — e à un cheval, See bride. Gg. Tenir la main — e à quelqu'un, to keep a tight hand over a person; Il fig. Tenir la main — e dans une affaire, to be difficult as to the conditions of an affair. 7 (profond) high, deep. L'eau est lort — e en cet endroit, the water is very high in that place. Les eaux sont — es, la rivière est — e, the waters are high, the rieer is swelled. Les — es marées, apring tides. La marée, la mer est — e, spring tides. La marée, la mer est —e, it is high water. La mer est —e, the sea syring lates. La marce, la mer est —e, it is high water. La mer est —e, the sea is rough. La —e mer, the open sca. Cagner la — mer, to stand off to sea. 8 mus. high. Ton —, high tone. Sons —s, high sounds. Le ton de l'orchestre est trop —, n'est pas assez —, the tone of the orchestra is too high, not high enough. (by awalogy) (des instruments, of instruments) high. 9 (de la voix, of instruments) and tone of voice. Reciter, lire à —e voix, a —e et intelligible voix, to repeat, to read in a loud and distinct voice. Jeter, pousser les —s cris, to raise an outcry; to set up a scream. Messe —e, grand, high mass. 8g. Nous n'avons jamais eu ensemble une parole plus —e que l'autre, there has never been a cross word belween us. fig. Jeter, pousser les —s cris, to ensemble une parole plus —e que l'autre, there has never been a cross word between us. fig. Jeter, pousser les —s cris, to raise an outery. fig. Prendre le — ton, le prendre d'un ton —, sur un ton —, sur le — ton, lo carry it high, to assume a high tone. fig. Bire — en parole, avoir le verbe — fo, to talk rery big. 40 fig. (supérieur) high. Possèder une qualite à un — degré, to posseus a quality in a high degree. Parvenir aux plus —es dignités, to rise to the highest dignities. Une —e naissance, high birth. —s fonctionuaires, high functionaries. Une personne de — rang, de — parage, de la —e volée, a person of high rank, of the first water. De —es fonctions, high office. La —e magistrature, the Bench. La —e administration, the chief administration. A des partis plus —s Rodrigue pent prétendre. Rodrigue may lay claim to match higher than that. Corn. Les —es classes de la société, the upper classes of society. On voit des hommes tombés d'une —e fortune, men are seen to fall from the pinnacle of fortune. La Bruy. Acquérir une —e considération, La Bruy. Acquérir une —e considération d'enventage de la catem they formerly pouseased. Volt. La —e opinion qu'ils ont d'enventages de la decem hey formerly pouseased. that great esteem they formerly possessed.

Volt. La —e opinion qu'ils ont d'euxmêmes, the high opinion they entertain of

themselves. Barth. Ces conceptions sont —es, those are lofty conceptions. Barth. —e pieté, greal piety. —e protection, powerful interest. —e justice, high justice. — et paissant seigueur, très— et trèspuissant seigueur, high and mighty lord, very high and mighty lord. Très— et puissaut seigneur, high and mighty lord, nery high and mighty lord. Très—et très-puissant prince, très—e et très-puissante princesse, most high and mighty prince, princesse, (aubtantie). Le Très—i, the Most High. diplom. Les—es puissances contractantes, the high contracting powers, absol.—es puissances, high mightinesses. La chambre—e, the Upper House. Les—es sciences, the higher branches of learning. Les—es classes d'un collège, the upper forms of a grammar-school. Lo—style, the grave style. Température—e, high temperature.—e pression, high-pressure. Machine à vapeur à —e pression, a high-pressure steam-engine. Etre—en conleur, to be of a ruddy complexion. C'est un cadet de—appétit, he is a sharp-set young fellow.—es cartes, court-cards.—prix, high price, great value.—e paye, extra pay. com. Les blés, les cafés, les vins, etc., sont—s, the corn, the coffces, the mines etc. prix, maps price, great value. — e paye, extra pay, com. Les blès, les cafés, les vins, etc., sont —s, the corn, the coffees, the wines, etc., are high. (by analogy) bank. Le change est —, les fonds sont —s, the exchange is high, the funds are high. panh. Le consige est. , les ionus sont. — s, the exchange is high, the funds are high. Des la plus — e antiquité, from the remotest antiquity. fig. Emporter quelque chose de — e lutte, to carry a thing with a high hand. 44 fig. (in a bad part) excessire, grievous, heinous. — e injustice, grievous injustice. — e trahison, high treason. 42 fig. (iler) proud, hanghty. Le Sage etait trop vieux pour travailler, trop — pour demander, Le Sage was too old to work, too proud to solicit. Ste-B. maur, sm. 4 (elevation) high, height, elevation. Cette tour a tant de vieus de —, this tower is so many feet high. Tomber de son —, to fall full length; || fig. 11 est tombé de son — quand on lui a dit cela, he was quite amazed when they told him so. lig. 11 y a du — et du bas, des —s et des bas dans la vie, there are ups and downs in lig. N'admirez - yous pas comme notre vie est snere are ups and downs in tife. N'ad-mirez-vous pas comme notre vie est mèlée de —s et de bas? do you not ad-mire how checkered is our existence? Volt. 2 (le falte) top, uppermost end. Le — d'un clocher, the top of a sterple. Me voilà redescendu des —s, charmé de mon avanzione. steeple. Me voilà redescendu des —s, charmé de mon excursion, here l'am come down from the mountains, delighted come down from the mountains, deliphted with my excursion. Jacc. Il choisit pour asile le — d'un pin, he chose for his abode the top of a pine. La Font. Il est tombé du — de la maison en bas, he fell from the top of the house. Le canon tirait de — en bas, the canon fred down from above. Du — de la colline, from the top of the hill. Barth. Le — du corps, the superior part of the budy. Le — d'une feuille de papier, d'une page, d'un tableau, the top of a sheet of paper, of a page, of a picture. Vers le —, lowards the top. Bg. Il a voulu abdiquer au plus a page, of a picture. Vers le —, lowards the top. fig. Il a voulu abdiquer au plus — de sa gloire et de sa puissance, he wanted to abdicate when di the highest wanted to abdicate when at the highest point of his glory. Ab. Mr S., gournani au plus — de l'échelle, Mr. S., a first rate epicare. Brill. Sav. Prendre le — du pavé, to take the wall. fig. Pour leur cèder le — du pavé en littérature, to give them litterary precedence. Ste-B. print. — de casse, See Casse. mus. La voix de ce chanteur est belle dans le — the musician has a fine moice in le — this musician has a fac voice in the high notes. fig. Crier du — de sa tête, to scream at the top of one's voice. fig. Les brigands chantaient du roree. ng. Les Drigands cannaient du — de leur tête, the robbers were singing as loud as they could. Ab. Traiter quelqu'un du — en bas, de — en bas, to treat a person with contempt. Regarder quelqu'un du — de sa grandeur, to despise a person prov. Rg. Gagner le —, to run swey. Le galant gagne

HAII

au -, the blade takes to his legs. La Font. 3 -s, pl. naut. the upper works of a ship.

au —, the blade takes to his legs. La Font. 3 — s, pl. naut. the upper works of a ship.

BAUT, ads. 1 highly, kigh, loud, big., proudly, boldly. Bute — perché. —

monté, to be perched aloft. Elle leva si — la tête qu'il me sembla, she raised her head so high, that I thought. Ab. Le coup est parti de plus —, the shot came from higher up. Plus —, ahove. Ainsi qu'il a été dit plus —, as has been said above. Etre pendu — et court. Sec court. prov. — le pied, tet us be off. (by analogy) Faire — le pied, to us be off. (by analogy) Faire — le pied, to be off. (substantis.) Um — le pied, a ecamp, a scapegrace. man. Mener un cheval — la main, to hold in a horse tight. fig. — la main, with a high hand. Il l'a emporté — la main sur tous ses concurrents, he carried it with a high hand over his competitors. Cet homme le porte —, that man is very proud. 2 fig. Al-je donc si — placé votre fortune...? hare I raised you so high...? Rac. Reprendre une chose de plus —, une histoire de plus —, to go back in a story. 3 (d'un ton intelligible) loudly, distinctly. Yous ne parlez pas assez —, you do not sprak loud enough. Parlex plus —, (elliptic.) plus —, speak louder. Crier très—, to shout. fig. Parler —, le prendre —, très ——, to talk big. Penser tout —, to think aloud. Parler — et clair, to speak plainly and clearly. A mus. Yous l'avez pris trop — en commençant, you began a pitch too high. Ce violon m'est pas monté assez —, that violin is not high enough. 5 (jeu de cartes, cards) Couper —, to play a high card.

En haut, Lh-Haut, adv. loc. mp, above, upalairs. Aller, monter en —, to go upsidairs. Aller, monter en —, lo go upsidairs. Par en —, up-wards. Recevoir le jour par en —, to be lighted from above. Tirre en —, pous-ser en —, to pul mp, to shove up. Là—, above. in heaven. D'en —, from above, from heaven.

En naur n. pepal the top of. Il est tout en — de la maison. he is at the top

EN HAUT DE, prep. at the top of. Il est tout en — de la maison, he is at the top of the house. Ecrivez cela en — de la page, write that at the top of the page.

PAR BAUT, adv. loc. upwards. Par — et par bas, upwards and downwards. BAUT ET BAS, adv. loc. Obsol. cultrely, fully.

MAUT-A-BAS, sm. obsol. pedlar, hawker. HAUT-A-HAUT, sm. hunt. halloo, hoo-up, blowing a call, a reckeal.

HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE, OR HAUT-DE-CHAUSSES,

am. obsol. breeches.

HAUTE-CONTRE, ef. pl. HAUTES-CONTRE, 4
mus. counter-tenor. 2 (personne) counter-

HAUTE-COUR, of high court of justice. HAUTE-TAILLE, of pl. HAUTES-TAILLES, mus. obsol. upper tenor.

HAUT-FOND, sm. naut. See BAS-FOND. HAUT-LE-CORPS, sm. pl. HAUT-LE-CORPS, 4 bound, skip. 2 fig. start. Cette proposition lui fit faire un —-le-corps, that proposal made him start.

proposal made him start.

HAUT-PENDU, sm. naut. thunder-cloud.

HAUTAIN, ho-tang, adj. m. sem.—e.,
haughty. overbearing, supercitious. Un
ensant —, a haughty child. J.-J. Rouss.
Elle so montrait fort —e, she showed
a great deal of pride. Ph. Chas. Leur
audace —e, their lofty andacity. Rac.
Avoir l'air —, la mine et les manières
—es, to have a haughty air, look, manners. Il a des termes tout à la fois
civils et —s, his expressions are at once
civil and haughty. La Bray.

HAUTAINEMENT, ho-tayn-mang, adv.
haughtity.

haughtig.

*HAUTHOUS, ho-book. sm. 4 kautbey.
prov. Jouer du —, to fell lofty trees.
2 (persone) hautbey.
*HAUTEMENT, hôt-màng, adv. fig.

boddly, freely, resolutely. It no le dis-simula point, il le dit —, he did not dissemble the matter, he spoke out boldty. Je lei ai dit — ses vérités, I epenly taxed him home.
"HAUTESSE, ho-tays, sf. highness

* HAUTESSE, ho-tays, st. signaces.

* HAUTEUR, ho-tuhr, st. 4 height
(d'une montagne, d'un clocher, of a mountain, of a siceple). Un mur, une palissade à — d'appul, a wall, a palisade
breast-high. Un arbre qui a 50 pleds
de —, a tree which is 50 feet in height. Un mur de 20 pieds de -, a wall 20 feet Un nur de 20 pieds de —, a wall 20 feet high. De la — d'un mètre, a meter in height. Les eaux se sont élevées à une — considérable, lhe waters have risen to a considérable height. La — de la marée, the height of the tide. Tomber de sa —, to fall at full length. 2 (l'élevation d'un corps) height. A la — des nueges, at the height of the cloude. 3 astr. altitude, elevation, height. Prendre la — du soleil, prendre —, to take the attitude of the sun. Etre à la — d'une lite d'une ville, etc. to he c'as island. a town, etc. 4 (profondeur) depth. La mer n'avait que tant de brasses de —, the mer n'avait que tant de brassés de —, the son was only so many falhons deep. Co bortaillon était à six, sur six de —, that buttation was six deep. 5 (colline) height, hill, eminence, elevation, rising ground. 6 fig. height, elevation. La — de ses conceptions, the elevation of his ideas. Ces soms domestiques qui la faisaient descendre des — se son Plutarque, the household cares which brought her down from her intercourse with the heroes of P Lamart. Le sivel doit thre à la— du siècle, not to be behind onc's age. Bire à la — des connaissances, des idées actuelles, to keep pace with the learning, the ideas of the day. (by analogy) Elle n'est pas à la — de sa positiou, she is not equal to her position. Sand. 7 fig. (fermeté) (little used) spirit, firmness. L'ambassadeur soutint les intérêts de son maître avec beaucoap de —, the ambasandor supported the interests of his mastre with great spirit. 8 fig. (lin a had ter with great spirit. 8 fig. (in a bad part) (arrogance) haughtiness, superci-lioneness. Excusez-moi, dit-il avec une securities—, excuse me, said he, some-what haughtity. Ab. La haine s'augmenta pur la — avec laquelle, etc., the haired increased in consequence of the haughti-moss with which, etc. La Rochef. 9 fig.

ness win water, etc. La rochel. Y ng.

—e, pl. (actions, paroles arrogantes)
haughly actions, words, haughly ways,
manners. Je ne puls supporter ses —s,
I cannot put up with his haughly ways.

"HAUTURIER, ho-tō-rysy, adj. m. fem.
mawronième, anc. naut. Pilote —, eea
pilot, pilot who directs his course by celeatial observations. Navigation hautawhen fer calling negligation

piloi, pilot who directs his course by ce-lestial observations. Navigation hautu-rière, trip, sailing navigation.

* HAVE, hav, adj. mf. wan, emaciated.
Il était horriblement —, he was horribly wan. Sa face — et plombée, his wan and livid face. Nod. fig. Une terre — et nue, a dress and naked soil. Chat.

* HAVIR, hà-veer, rs. culin. to scorch (de la viande, meat).

* SE BAVIR, ppr. to scorch.

NE BAYIR, ppr. to scorck.

BAYIR, pr. to scorck.

HAYIR, pr. to scorck.

"HAYRE, havr, sm. 4 snc. nsut. karbour, karen, port. 2 (port) karbour.

BAYRE-SAC, Sm. pl. BAYRE-SACS, 4 (d'an
sabdis. of a paidire) happenack tumnach

dat, of a soldier) haveroack, knapsack,
2 (d'un ouvrier, of a workman)

HAYB (LA), hay, ef. geog. the Hague.
HB, hay, interj. 1 hay! hallo! holla!
-! -! ('ami, hallo! hello! old fellow! 2 (pour avertir de prendre garde) koy! 3 (pour témoigner de la commisération) alpoir demonster de la commiseration)
also: —! pasvre homnie, que je vous
plains! also! poor man, how ! pity you!
4 (pour marquer du regret) also! —!
que'al-je fait? also! what have ! done?

5 (pour exprimer quelque étonnement)
ah! —! bonjour, ah! good moraing.
—! quo!! what! 6 (marque une sorte
d'adhesion, d'approbation) well! well!
—! —! je ne dis pas non, well! well!
I dow't say I won't.

"HEAUME, hôm, sm. obsol. helmet,

helm

HEBDOMADAIRE, ayb-do-mah-dayr adj. m/. (Gr.) weekly. Journal, recaeil
-, weekly journal, collection.

HEBDONADIER, ayb-do-mah-dyay,
sm. the canon, the priest whose week it

am. the canon, the priest whose week it is to officiate.

HEBE, ay-bay, af. myth. Hebe.

HEBERGER, ay-bayr-thay, va. to harbon, to cut-clain, to lodge. C. n'a rien gagné à l'— pendant quatre ans, C. was not the better for kaving lodged him for four years. Ab. Ayant appris que C. hébergeait des Europeens honnètes, having heard that C. took honest Europeans as hoarders. Ab.

boarders. Ab.

HBBETÉ, pps. of nébéten, fem.—s,
4 dulled. H.— de peur et de vin, H.

stupid with wine and fright. Lamart. (by extension) Tous mes sens étaient —s par la satigue, all my senses were dulled with fatique. Ab. 2 (substantiv.) dullard, dolt.

HÉBÉTER, ay-bay-tay, so. to stupefy, to dull, to besot, to hebetate. (by extension) L'amour est une maladie qui hébète singulièrement ses malades, love is a malady which singularly dulls the faculties of its patients. Ab.

S'HÉBÉTER, spr. to become stupefied,

HEBRAIQUE, ay-brah-ik, adj. mf. Hebrew, Hebraic. Langue —, Hebrew

language. HEBRAISANT, ay-brah-e-zàng, sm. ebraist, hebrician. HBBRAISME, av-brab-ism', em. he-

HBBREU, ay-bruh, sm. 4 Hebrew. 2 (langue) Hebrew. fig. Ce que vous dites est de l'— pour moi, vous me paries —, what you say is Hebrew to me, you are talking Hebrew to me. 3 (adjectiv.) Hebrew hemis.

HECATOMBE, ay-kal, sf. myth. Hecate. HECATOMBE, ay-kal-tongb, sf. (Gr.)

HECTARE, ayk-tar, sm. (Gr.) hectare.

2 acres, 4 rood, 35 perches.

HECTIQUE, ayk-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)
med. Fievre — essentielle, hectic ferer.
HECTISIE, ayk-te-zee, af. med. con-

HEUTISTE, 3yk-te-zee, sf. med. con-sumption.

HECTOGRAMME, ayk-to-gram, sm.
(Gr.) hectogramme, 3.527 os. avoirdapois.
HECTOLITRE, ayk-to-litt' sm. (Gr.)
hectolitre, 2.75 bushels, 22 gals.

HEGIRE, ay-theer, sf. (Ar.) Hegira.
HEIDUQUE, ay-dûk, sm. 4 Hungarian
foot-oldier. 2 anc. (en France) a kind
of Column

of footness.

HEIN, hang, interj. key i ch! Voulez-vous, —? will you, ch? —, que dites-vous done-lh? ch! what are you saying

HELAS, ay-lass, interj. 4 alas! tackeday! — I que deviendrons-nous? alas!
what will become of us? 2 (substauliv.)
sigh, complaint, moan. Il fit de grands
—, he sighed most pitcously.

HELENE, ay-layn, s!. Helen, Ellen.

HELER, hay-lay, vs. 18 mill. Il thire,
B millen, nant. to hail, to speak (un
navire, a ship). On nous hela, we were
spoken. (by extension) On hela a grands
cris le jeune homme, they called the young
man with loud cries. Ph. Chas.

SE millen, ppr. to hail each other.

HELIANTHE, ay-lyangt, sm. (Gr.) sunflower.

HELIAQUE, ay-lyak, adj. ss. (Gr.) astr. heliacal.

HELICE, sy-liss, sf. (Gr.) 4 geom. spiral. Un escaller en —, a spiral staircase. 2 mech. screw. Frégale à —,

screw-frigate. 3 arch. helis. 4 cench.

helis:
HÉLICON, ay-le-kong, sm. Helicon. 8g.
Il est au sommet de l'—, il est au bas de
l'—, he is a great poet, he is a poetaster.
HÉLIOCENTRIQUE, ay-lyo-sang-trik,
adj. mf. (Gr.) heliocentric.
HÉLIOSCOPE, ay-lyos-kop, sm. (Gr.)

HELIOROPE, 3y-1yos-Eop, sm. (Gr.) astr. kelioscope.

HELIOTROPE, 2y-lyo-trop, sm. (Gr.) 4 bot. keliotrope, 2 bot. keliotrope, turasols. 2 (plerre précieuse) keliotrope, lod-stone. 4 (adjectiv.) Plantes —s, heliotrop plante

anis. HÈLIX, ay-liks, sm. (Gr.) anat. helix. HELLÉBORE, ayl-lay-bor, sm. See

HELLENE, ayl-layn, am. Hellen, Greek. HELLENE, ayl-layn, sm. nenem, orem, HELLENIQUE, ayl-lay-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 Gr. antiq. Hellenic. 2 La langue — Hellenic. (substantis.) L'—, Hellenic. HELLENISME, ayl-lay-nism', sm. Hel-

HELLENISTE, ayl-lay-nist, am. 4 Hel-lenist. 2 (érudit) Hellenist. HELMINTHES, ayl-mangt, em. pl. (Gr.)

zool. intestinal worms.

HELOSE, ay-lox, sf. (Gr.) med. helosis.

HELVETIE, ayl-vay-see, sf. geog. Helpetia

Melvetia. HELVÉTIEN, ayl-vay-syang, adj. m. fem. —ng, Helvetic, Swiss. (substantiv.) Smine

HELVÉTIQUE, ayl-vay-tik, adj. mf. Helvetic.

* HEM, baym, interj. hem! —, —, venez

lci, hem i come here.

HEMATITE, ay-mat-it, ef. (Gr.) 4 min.
hematite. 2 (adjectiv.) hematitic.

HEMATOURLE, ay-mato-ayl, ef. (Gr.)

surg. hematocele.
HEMATOSE, ay-mat-oz, sf. (Gr.) phy-

ribmations, ay may ro-kal, sf. HEMEROCALLE, ay may ro-kal, sf. (Gr.) bot. hemerocallis, day-lily.
HEMI, ay mee, (Gr.) hemi, demi, semi,

HBMICYCLE, ay-me-sikl', sm. (Gr.) 4 semi-circle, hemicycle. 2 arch. hemicycle. HÉMIONE, ay-myon, sf. 2001. hemion. HÉMINE, ay-meen, sf. (Gr.) antiq.

hemina.
HEMIPLEGIE, ay-me-play-zhee, HE-

HEMIPLEGIE, ay-me-play-zhee, HE-MIPLEXIE, ay-me-plak-see, sf. (Gr.) med. hemiplegy, hemiplezy. HEMIPTERES, ay-mip-tayr, adj. and sm. pl. (Gr.) ent. hemiplers. HEMISPHERE, ay-mis-fayr, sm. (Gr.) 4 hemisphere. Notre—, our hemisphere. 2 anat. Les—s da cerveau, the hemi-

spheres of the brain.

HEMISPHERIQUE, ay-mis-fay-rik, adj.

mf. hemispheric. hemispherical.

HEMISTICHE, ay-mis-tish, sm. (Gr.)

hemistich.

HBMOPTOIQUE, ay-mop-to-ik, adj. mf.
(Gr.) med. afficted with hemoptysis.

HEMOPTYSIE, sy-mop-te-zee, sf. (Gr.)

med. hemoptysis.

HEMORRAGIE, ay-mo-razh-ee, sf.
(Gr.) med. hemorrhage. — cérébrale,

effusion of the brain. HEMORROIDAL, ay-mo-ro-c-dal, adj, mf. fem. -E, 4 med. hemorrhoidal. 2 hemorrhoidal. 3 sf. -e. hemorrhoidal

artery.

HÉMORROIDES, ay-mo-ro-id, sf. pl.

(Gr.) med. hemorrhoids, piles.

HÉMOSTATIQUE, ay-mos-tat-ik, adj.

mf. (Gr.) 4 med. hemostatic. 2 sm.

hemodalic.
HENDECAGONE, ang-day-kag-on, adj.
mf. (Gr.) 1 geom. hendecagon. 2 sm.
hendecagon.

HENDECASYLLABE, ang-day-kah-se-lab, adj. ml. (Gr.) 4 kendecasyllabic. 2 sm. Un —, a kendecasyllable. 'HENNE, bayn-nay, HINNE, been-nay,

sm. kenna.

"HENNIR, hab-neer, vn. to neigh. Un cheval qui hennit après l'avoine, a horse neighing for his outs.

HENNISSANT, hab-ne-sing, ppr. of next, adj. m. fem. — E, neighing.
HENNISSEMENT, hab-nis-mang, sm. neigh, neighing. Le — des chevaux, the neighing of horses.
HEPAR, ay-par, sm. (Gr.) chem. hepar,

HEPATIQUE, ay-pat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. anat. kepatic, kepatical.
mépatique, sf. bot. 4 kepatica. 2 bot. (espèce d'anèmone) liver-wort.
HEPATITE, ay-pat-it, sf. (Gr.) med. kepatice, infammation of the liver.
mépatite, infammation of the liver.
mépatite, sf. mln. kepatite, liver-stone.
HEPTACORDE, ayp-tab-kord, sm. (Gr.) mus. 4 keptachord. 2 (système de son) hentachord.

mus. 1 repiacrova. 2 (3) steine us son; heptachord.

HEPTAGONE, ayp-tab-gon, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 geom. heptagonal. 2 sm. heptagon. 3 sm. ort. heptagon.

HEPTAMERON, ayp-tah-may-rong, sm.

r.) heplameron. HEPTANDRIE, syp-tang-dree, sf. (Gr.)

bot. keptandria.

HERALDIQUE, ay-ral-dik, adj. m/.

heraldic. Science —, heraldry.

HERAUT, hay-ro, sm. herald. —

d'armes, herald at arms. fig. I'ai servi
de — à sa gloire, I was the harbinger of

his glory. Rac. fig. Le — du printemps

(rossignol) lui demande la vie, the kerald
of apring begged him for his life. La

Font

Foni.

HERBACE, ayr-bah-say, adj. m. fem.

-e, bot. herbaceous.

HERBAGE, ayr-bazh, sm. 4 herbage.

Vivre d'—s, to live on herbage. 2

(l'herbe des prés) pasture, grass. 3

(particul.) (pré) pasture-land, meadows.

HERBAGER, ayr-bah-zhay, sm. grazier.

HERBE, ayrb, sf. (Lul. herbs) 1 bot.

herb. — médicinale, medicinal herb,

simple. —s potagères, pot-herbs. Potage aux —s. segelable soup. Salade simple. —s polagères, pol-herbs. Po-tage aux —s regelable sons. Salade d'—s, herb salad. Arracher, dètruire les mauvaises —s, to pull up the weeds. Ce cheval aura, prendra deux ans aux —s, that horse will be two years old next grass. Prov. fig. Il a marcha— quelque manuvaise. -s, that horse will be two years old next grass. prov. fig. 1 a marché sur quelque mauvaise—, he has had something to put him out. prov. Méchante —, mauvaise — croit toujours, ill weeds grow apace. 2 (collectiv.) grass. — nouvelle, new grass. — sèche, dry grass. Un brin d'—, a blade of grass. Le cheval qu'à l'— on avait mis, the horse that had been sent to grass. La Font. Ble en —, avoine en — etc. carn oats in the been scal to grass. La Font. Blé en —, avoine en —, etc., corn, oals in the blade. fig. L.— sera bien courte, s'il ne trouve de quoi brouter, it will go hard, but he will pick up a living. prov. fig. Manger son blé en —, See blé. Employer toutes les —s de la Saint-Jean, to leave no stone uniurned. C'est Jan, to leave no stone unusuraca. Cest un avocat en —, etc., he is a future barrister, physician 3 (in composition) — aux charpentiers, — de la coupure, — à la coupure, yarrow. — aux chatte, cal-mint. — aux chantres, erysimum, hedge-mustard. — aux gueux, cal-metic. — aux pueux, cal-metic. lemalis. — au pauvre homme, Ayssop. - aux verrues, lurnsole. — aux perles. clematis.

— aux verrues, turnsoie. — aux peries, gromill, gray-mill.

HERBEILLER, ayr-bay-yay, vn. hunt. (d'un sangiler, of a boar) io graze.

HERBER, ayr-bay, va. to graze-bleach (de la tolle, des cheveux, etc., linem, heir stro.)

(de la tolle, des cheveux, etc., tinen, hair, etc.).

HERBETTE, syr-bet, sf. dimin. of merbe, greensward. Danser sur l'—, to dance upon the greensward.

HERBEUX, syr-buh, adj. m. fem. merbeuxe, grassy glade. Allées herbeuxes, alleys full of grass. Jacq.

HERBIER, syr-byay, sm. 4 herbal, herbarium. 2 (by extension) (estampes contenant des figures de plantes) herbal.

- artificiel, artificial herbal. 30 obsol. (du bœul, etc., of ozen, etc.) rumen, pannch. boeus, etc., of oxen, etc.) rumen, paunch. HERBIERE, ayr-byayr, ef. herb-

HERBIVORE, ayr - be - vor, adj. mf. (Let. herba, voro) 4 zool. herbivorous. Les animaux - s, herbivorous animals. 2 (substantis.) Les -s, the herbivora.

HERBORISATION, ayr-bo-re-zah-syong, sf. 4 herborization. 2 (d'une pietre herborisée) herborization, arborization.

za/ion

HERBORISĖ, ayr-bo-re-zay, adj. m. fem. — E. See Arborisk.

HERBORISER, ayr-bo-re-zay, on. to

herborise.
IIERBORISEUR, syr-bo-re-zuhr, sm.

HERBORISTE, ayr-bo-rist, sm. 4 (little used) herborist, herbolist. 2 (celui qui vend des simples) herborist.

HERBU, ayr-bū, adj. m. fem. — E;

restor, grass, as, sem. —E, grass-grown, grass, as, tem. —E, grass-grown, grass, the sem. (Lat.) 4 myth. Hercules. 2 fig. (homme fort) Hercules. Btre fort comme un —, to be of kerculean strength. Etre taillé en —, to be of kerculean strength.

Etre fort comme un —, to be of herculcan strength. Etre taillé en —, to be of herculean frame. 3 astr. Hercules.

"HERE, hayr, sm. (Germ. herr) disparagingly) fellow, wretch. La Font. C'est un pauvre —, he is a poor devil.

HERE, sm. (jeu de cartes) here.

HEREDITAIRE. ay-ray-de-tayr, adj.

mf. (Lat. hæreditarius) 4 hereditary. Biens
—s, hereditary estates. 2 (des charges, des offices, etc... of functions, titles, etc.) mf. (Lat. hareditarus) 4 nercautary. Dieus—s, kereditary estates. 2 (des charges, des offices, etc., of functions, titles, etc.) hereditary. La pairie était — dans cette famille, the pernage was hereditary title. 3 (par opposition à électif) hereditary. Royaume —, hereditary kingdom. Couroune —, hereditary crown. (by enalogy) Empereur —, hereditary emperor. Chambre —, House of Peers. 4 (de ceux qui ont conservé le titre) hereditary. 5 fig. (des maladles, of illness) hereditary, family. Maladie —, hereditary disease. Mal —, hereditary, family disorder. 6 fig. (by analogy) hereditary. Un neven du fameux N. qui me prouva bien fort que la science n'est pas —, a nephew of the celebrated N. who quite satisfied me that ecience is not transmitted by inheritance. science is not transmitted by inheritance. De Bross. La dévotion et le courage sont —s dans cette famille, piety and courage are kereditary in that family. Ab. Haine —, kereditary hatres. HEREDITAIREMENT, ay-ray-de-tayr-

HEREDITARDEMENT, 39-739-00-13yrmang, ab. kereditarity.
HEREDITÉ, 29-739-00-13y, sf. (Lat. hereditas) 4 law. inheritance. Accepter, renoucer à l'—, to accept, to renounce the inheritance. 2 absol. hereditary right. 3 ranetranice. Sausol. nereditary raya.
anc. (relativement à un office) hereditary
transmission. 4 (biens) inheritance.
HÉRÉSIARQUÉ, ay – ray – zyark, sm.

HERESIARQUE, ay-ray-zyark, sm. (Gr.) heresiarch.

HERESIE, ay-ray-zee, sf. (Gr.) 1 keresy. Abjure 1'-, to abjure heresy.
Enseigner, semer une —, to teach, to sow heresy. prov. Il ne fera point d'-, he is no conjuror; he will not set the Thames on fire. 2 (by extension) (doctrine) heresy. — littéraire, literary heresy.

HERETICITE average lay set lay set.

on fire. 2 (by extension) (doctrine) hereey. — littéraire, literary hereey. HERETICITE, 37-72y-te-8e-tay, ef. theol. heretical nature, hereey. HERETIQUE, 3y-ray-tih, adj. mf. theretical. Proposition —, heretical proposition —, heretical. 3 (absiantis) heretica. 3 (absiantis) heretica. 3 (absiantis) heretica. 3 (absiantis) heretica. — HERISSE, pps. of heretica. — Badjectis 4 rough. Ses cheveur — spar le peigne, et pondrés à blanc, with hair raised upright by the comb and powdered. Lamart. Poil —, bristling hair. fig. C'est un homme —, toujours —, he is a man whose back is always up. fig. Ce n'etali pas an savant — que l'aimable H., the smiable H. was not a rough pedent. Ste-B. fig. Sous une enveloppe rude et parfois —e, il y avait un court, under a rough and sometimes ruf-hed expelope there was a heart. Ste-B. (by analogy) L'érudition est —e dans les uns et agréable dans les autres, eradition is repulaire in some and attractive in others. repulsive in some and altractive in others.

D'Alemb. 2 (by enalogy) (garni de certaines choses) bristling, covered, thickset, beset. Un pays — de montagnes, a country covered with monutains. Merim. Cette côte est —e d'écneils, that coast is bristling with rocks. Volt. Un bataillon — de piques, a baltalion bristling with pikes. Le menton — d'une barbe rare et grisonnante, the chin bristling with a thin grizaled beard. Th. Gaut. poetic. L'hiver — de glaçons, winter bristling with ice. ag. Sa triste vie toute —e de fautes, his sad existence crowded with faults. Ph. Chas. La vie est —e d'épines. Ilfe is sad existence crowded with faults. Ph. Chas. La vie est —e d'épines, life is beset with thorns. Volt. Un homme — de grec, de latin, a man bristling with Greek and Latin. Le Sage. 3 bot. prickly. HÉRISSER, hay-re-say, ra. 1 (des animaux, of animats) to bristle up, to errect, to set up. Le lion hérisse sa crinière, quand il est irrité, the lion bristles man bis vares unbes de la printage de la company de

up his mane, when he is irritated. Les petites serines hérissèrent et dressèrent petites serines hérissèrent et dresserent leurs plunes pour s'en mieux couvrir, the little canaries bristled up their feathers, to conecal themselves. Nod. 2 (by ana-logy) to arm, to cover, to lard. Les piquants qui hérissent la tige du rosier, the prickles which arm the stalk of a piquans qui neissent a tige un voser, the prickles which arm the stalk of a rose-bush. Les sapins qui herissent les flancs du P., the firs which cover the sides of P. Ab. Il volt au milleu du jour des batteries — les pentes, he sees in the middle of the day the slopes bristling with batteries. Lamart. fig. Il faudrait pour cela — notre texte d'une foule de mots tures, for that it would be necessary to lard our text with a number of Turkish words. Th. Gaut. Se ménissen, ppr. 4 absol. to bristle, to bristle up. Le sanglier, ce coq est furieux, il se hérisse, that wild boar, that cock is furious, he bristles up. 2 (des cheveux, du poil, of hair) to stand on end, erect. U'une subite horreur leurs cheveux se hérissent, their hair stood

cheveux se hérissent, their hair stood erect with sudden horror. Boll. Des cour-siers attentifs le crin s'est hérisse, the hair of the attentive steeds stood on end. hair of the altentive steeds stood on end. Rac. (elliptic.) La vision qui réveilla Joh au milieu de la nuit et fit — le poil de sa chair, the vision that awoke J. in the middle of the night and made the hair of his fiesh stand up. Chat. 3 (se couvrir) to bristle, to be armed, covered. 60,000 bialonnettes dont la plaine se hérisse, 60,000 bayonets which bristle the plain. Saint. Ces champs incultes se hérissent d'onnes, those meultipated fields rissent d'opines, those uncultivated fields are covered with thorns. Je me herisse de scrupules, I steel myself with objections. Montesq. A fig. to get angry, to grow wroth. La réponse n'arrivait pas, la plus saine partie de la cour commençait a se —, no answer arrived, the most abber part of the court began to grow wroth. St-Sim.

wrote. S-Sim.
HERISSON, hay-re-song, sm. 1 zool.
hedge-hog, wrchim. 2 mech. canlingwheel, spur-wheel, sprocket-wheel. 3
war. herisson.

HÉRISSONNÉ, hav-re-so-nay, adj. m.

"HERISSONNÉ, hay-re-so-nay, adj. m. fem.—z, ber. crouching.

HÉRITAGE, ay-re-tazh, sm. 1 inheritance, keritage. Recueillir l'— de ses pères, to succeed to the estate of one's fathers. Il recueillit l'— de ses compagnons, he inherited from his compasions. Ab. Quelques babioles qui me sont vonnes d'—, a few triftes that have been left me. Nod. Faire un —, to acquire an inheritance. fig. Abandon-donnant à la terre l'— de ses sueurs, gising up to the earth the fruit of his labours. Chat. prov. fig. Promesse de grand n'est pas —, the promises of the great are no inheritance. 2 fig. intabours. Chat. prov. ng. Promesse de grand n'est pas —, the promises of the great are no inkeritance. 2 fig. inheritance. Mon travail est mon seul —, ma seule richese, labour is my only inheritance, my only riches. Sand. 3 (immeuble) estale, family estale. scrip. Les méchants n'auront point de part à l'—

cèleste, à l'— du Seigneur, the wicked shall have no share in the inheritance of Hearen, of the Lord.

HERITER, ay-re-tay, en. 4 to inherit, to be heir (to). Il est juste que le fils bérile de son père, it is just a son should in-herit from his father. Il doit — de son oucle, he is to be his uncle's heir. 2 (de-venir propriétaire par voia de sneession) oucle, he is to be his uncle's heir. 2 (devenir propriétaire par voie de succession) to come (into), to be heir (to), to success to). Un ignorant heitle d'un manuscrit qu'il ports, an ignorant man became heir to a manuscript which he carried. La Font. Ag. Sa fille hérita de toutes les épargnes de ce cœur si riche et si sensible, her daughter inherited all the lendernosa this a highly noited heart had treaured wi adaptife innerues at the tensor ness one so highly gifted heart had treasured up. Sto-B. It a herité de la gloire de ses ancètres, he has inherited the glory of his ancestors. Vous heriterez de sa puissance, you will succeed to his power.

you will succeed to his power.

nanture, rea to inherit. fig. Il n's rien
hérité de son frère, he has inherited nothing from his brother. C'est one manie
que j'si héritée de mon père, it is a habit
which I inherited from my father. Jacq.
Elle avait hérité de sa race partiarcale
l'amour des vieilles institutions, she had inherited from her patriarchal race a love

for old institutions. Ph. Chas.
HERITIER, ay-re-tyay, sm. fem. mkni-tikns. (Lat. hæres) 4 heir (to), inheritor (of).— naturel, légitime, lawful heir.— (0)]. — naturei, legitime, taw jut nerr. — testamentaire, heir al law, devisee. — universel, sole heir. — pur et simple, unconditional heir. — présomptif, heir presumptive, heir apparent. — en ligne droite, en ligne collaterale, heir in a direct line, in a collateral tine. Il est — d'unt el hei hei heir bende roche per l'accel. d'un tel, he is heir to such a one. L'- est généralement recompaissant et libéral, the heir is generally grateful and tiberal, Nod. — bénéficiaire, sous bénéfice d'in-ventaire, one that inherits without habitity to debts beyond amount of assets. Se porter —, pour —, to claim to be heir. 2 (relativement à la chose dont on hérite) sein. — d'une grande fortune, heir to a great fortune. L'— présomptif de la couronne, the heir apparent to the crown, the heir presumptive to the crown. 3 fg. heir. Il voulait avoir un— de son nom, he wanted to have a heir to his name. —

he wouled to have a heir to his name. —
des talents de son père, heir to his father's
talents. A (enfant) heir.

HERMAPHRODITE, ay-re-tyayr, sf. heiress.

HERMAPHRODITE, ay-maf-ro-dit, sm.
(Gr.) 4 hermaphrodite. 2 adj. mf. (des
animaux, of animals) Animal —, hermaphrodite animal. 3 bot. Fleurs —s, her-

aphrodite flowers.
HERMES, ayr-mays, sm. (Gr.) sculpt.

HERMES, ayr-mays, sm. (Gr.) sculpt.

Hermes, Mercury's head.

HERMETIQUE, ayr-may-tle, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 alch. hermetic, hermetical. 2

arch. Colonne — Hermes.

HERMETIQUEMENT, ayr-may-tik-mang, adv. 4 chem. nat. phil. hermetically. 2
(by extension) hermetically. Un vase—fermé, a vase hermetically closed. fig.

La vie turque—fermée, the Turkish life so strictly concealed. Th. Gaut

HERMINE, ayr-meen, sf. 1 zool. ermine. 2 (fourrure) ermune. 3 her. ermine.

HERMINÉ, ayr-me-nay, adj. mf. fem. -E, her. ermined. HERMINETTE, ayr-me-net, ef. See

HERMITAGE, ayr-me-tazh, em.

HERMITE, ayr-mit, sm. See ERWITE.
*HERNIAIRE, hay-nyayr, adj. mf. surg.

"HERNIAIRE, hay-nyayr, aaj. mj. durg. hernial. Bandage ..., truas."
HERNIE, hayr-nee. sf. surg. (Lat. hernia) 4 hernia, rupture. ... abdominale, hernia centralis. 2 vulg. 4bdominale hernia. ... étranglée, strangulated hernia.
"HERNIER, hayr-nyay, sm. naut. crow-

fool slick.
* HERNIOLE, hayr-nyol, sf. bot. rup-

* HERNUTES, bayr-nut, sm. pl. Mora-

HÉRODIENS, ay-ro-dyang, sm. pl.

Herodians.
HEROI - COMIQUE, adj. mf. heroi-comic, serio-comic. Poeme - - comique,

roi-comic poem. HEROIDE, ay-ro-id, sf. heroic epistles. HEROIDE, ay-ro-id, of, heroic epiaties. HEROIDE, ay-ro-em, of, heroine, L'— d'un conte, d'un roman, d'une pièce, de thébre, etc., the heroine of a tale, of a norel, of a play, etc.

HEROIQUE, ay-ro-ik, adj. mf. 4 heroic, heroical. Vertu —, heroic virtue. Un acie —, an heroic action. Barth. Tant

acte —, an keroic action. Barth. Tant d'—s faculiés ne sont pas anéanties, so many keroic faculties are not annihilated. J.-J. Rouss. Ma sensation ne fut pas — à son aspect, jeus peur, I felt nothing keroic abeut me at the aight of him, he frightened me. Ph. Chas. 2 (des personnes, of persons) keroic. C'est une fenime —, she is an keroic woman. (by analogy) Ame —, heroic soul. 3 Age —, siècles, temps —s, heroic ages. A Poèsie —, heroic porty. Vers —, heroic verse. 5 med. most powerful, efficacions. Remède —, cfleacions remedy. fig. Il fallait de plus —s remèdes, more powerful remedies plus —s remedes, more powerful remedies were necessary. Ste-B. HEROIQUENENT, ay-ro-ik-mang, adv.

HEROIQUEMENT, ay-ro-ik-mang, adv. heroically.

HEROISME, ay-ro-ism', sm. heroism Un acte, on trait d'—, an act, a trait of heroism. Porter la vertu jusqu'à l'—, to carry sirtus to heroism. Dans l'histoire comme dans la vie, il y a des —s équivoques, in history as in life, there are acts of doubtful heroism. Ph. Chas.—de générosité, heroism of generosity.

"HEROIN, hay-rong, sm. orn. heron. Un faucou dressé pour le—, a falcon trained for flying the heron. Voler le—, to fly the heros.

the heron.

"HERONNEAU, hay-ro-no, sm. dimin.

of Beron. orn. young heron.

'IBERONNER, hay-ro-nyay, adj. m. fem. néronnière, hawk. heron-like. Fau-con.—, falcon trained for flying the heron. Oiscau.—, a heron-shaped bird. fig. fam. Cuisse héronnière akinny thigh.

'HERONNIÈRE, hay-ro-nyayr, sf. heron.

heronry.

"HEROS, hay-ro, sm.(Gr.) antiq. 4 hero. Les — de la Fable, the heroes of the Fable. 2 (ceux qui se distinguent par une valeur extraordinaire, etc.) hero. Il mourut en 2 (ceux qui se distinguent par une valeur extraordinaire, etc.) kero. Il mourut en—, he died like a kero. Il fit de tous ses soldats autant de—, he made so many heroes of all his soldiers. Loin de nous les—sans humanité, away with heroes without humanity. Boss. 3 (in a wider sense) hero, model, patterns. Se comporter en—, to behave like a hero. En—genéreux, H. n'abusa pas de son triumphe, like a generous hero, H. did not abnac his triumph. Sand. A Le—d'un poème, d'un roman, d'une pièce de theàtre, etc., the kero of a poem, romance, play, etc. fig. Yous êtes son—, you are his hero, his type.

HERPES, ayr-pays, sm. (Gr.) med.

HERPES, ayr-pays, sm. (Gr.) med.

HERPES, ayr-pays, sm. (Gr.) med.

herpes, tetters.

HERSAGE, hayr-sazh, sm. harrowing. HERSe, hayrs, sf. 4 harrow. 2 (d'un château, etc.) portcullis, herse. 3 (dans les églises, in churches) triangular candlestick

stick.

'HERSE, ppa. of BERSER, fem. —E, her. with a herse.

'HERSER, hayr-say, ra. to harrow (un champ, a field).

'HERSEUR, hayr-suhr, sm. harrower.

HERSEUR, hayr-suhr, sm. harrower.

HESITANT, ay-ze-tang, ppr. of mastran, adj. m. fem. —E, hesitating, wavering.

Sa voix enroude et —e, his hoarse and faltering voice. Fén. L'Europe monarchique —e et divisee, monarchical Europe hesitating and divided. Lamart.

L'Assemblee encore —e en ressentit le contre-coup, the assembly still hesitating

fell the counter-blow. Lamart. fig. La bataille semblait gagnée ou — e, devant N., the battle seemed won or undecided before

M. Lamari.

HÉSÍTATION, ay-ze-tah-syong, af.
(Lat.) 4 hesitation, faltering. Réciter sans

-, sans la moindre —, to repeat without
hesitation, without the least hesitation. Parler, repondre avec —, to speak, to answer, with hesitation. 2 (doute) hesitation. Mouvement d'—, hesitating ges-

HESITER, sy-ze-tay, sm. (Lat. hæsitare) 1 to hesitate, to pause, to falter (dans see réponses, in one's auswers). S'il hésitait dans ses formules, il n'hésitait pas héstiait dans ses formules, il n'héstiait pas dans ses actes, if he heeilaled in his ex-pressions, there was no heritation in his acts. Ang. Th. 2 (être incertain) to hesi-tute, to ware. Pendant que les gardiens du trèsor hésitaient, whilst the guardiens of the treasure heeitaled. Ang. Th. J'ai longtemps hésité à te faire cette cons-dence, I long heaifaled whether I ahould confide this to you. J.-J. Rouss. Après avoir hésité un instant sur le parti que j'avais à prendre, after a moment's hesita-tion as to the course I had to sursue. Chaition as to the course I had to pursue. Chat. R. hésitait maintenant à entrer, R. now hesitated to enter. Chat. Puisque vons exposez sans — et de galeté de cœur une vie qui ne vous appartient pas, since you unhesitatingly and wantonly expose a life that is not yours. Sand. Je n'hésitais plus que sur les termes de la capitulation, hostated now but on the terms of ca-pitulation. Nod. It n'y a pas à — là-des-sus, there is no room for hesitation. (by extension) It n'est pas de croyance si fidèle qui ne tremble et n'hésite à de cer-

extension) Il n'est pas de croyance si dièle qui ne tremble et n'hésite à de certains moments, there is no belief, however firm, which does not, al certain moments, waver and hesitate. V. Hug.

HETEROCLITE, ay-tay-to-hiit, adj.
m/s. (Gr.) 4 gram. heleroclite, heteroclitical, heteroclitions. 2 lig. (hi-zarre) ridiculous, whimsical, odd, fantastic.
Mine —, odd look. Sa tournure —, his whimsical figure. Ph. Chas. Son latin etait dur, bizarre, —, his Latin was hard, whimsical, anomalous. Ste-B. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very odd man. 3 fig. (qui s'ecarte des règles ordinaires de l'art) anomalous, irregular. Un hatiment —, an irregular building.

HETERODOXIE, ay-tay-to-dok-see, ef. theol. heterodaxy.

theol. heterodoxy.
HETEROGENE, ay-tay-ro-zhayn, adj. mf. (Gr.) heterogeneous, heterogeneal, dissimilar. Corps compose de parties —s.

aussimitar. Corps compose de parties — s, body composed of heterogeneous parts. fig. Une societé formée d'éléments — s, a so-ciety formed of heterogeneous elements. HETEROGÉNEITÉ, ay-1ay-ro-zbay-

HETERIOGENEITE, ay-tay-ro-zhay-nay-e-tay, sf. helerogeneousness.
HETERIOSCIENS, ay-tay-ros-syang sm. pl. (Gr.) geog. heleroscians.
HETMAN, ayt-man, sm. (Russ.) — des Cosaques, helman of the Cossacks.
HETRE, haytr', sm. bot. beech, beech-tree. Bois de —, beech. Büche de —, log of beech.
HEU, uh, interj. 4 alas! lackaday!
snc. (interrogation) hew! Elle est ülle

HEU, un, interj. A alas! lackaday! anc. (interrogation) hey! Elle est fille d'Albert. —! de qui, s'il vous plait? she is Albert's daughter. Hey!whose, do you say? Mol. 3 anc. (dans un sens admiratif) ah!— voilà ce que c'est que d'avoir étudié! ah! what a thing it is to have studied! Mol.

HEU, am. naut. koy.

HEUR, uhr, sm. obsol. luck, good luck, good fortune. Tout I'— que j'espère est de vous obeir, I wish for no higher fertane than that of obeying you. Corn. It n'y a qu'— et malheur dans ee monde, chance is crery thing. Tant d'— et tant de gloire, so much happiness and glory. Corn. HEURE, uhr, sf. (Lat. hora) 4 hour. Une — et demie, an hour and a half.

Une demi- —, half an hour. Un quart d'-, a quarter of an hour. Un intervalle d'une —, an hour's time. Deux —s entières, deux grosses —s, deux bonnes —s, deux mortelles —s, two good, full, mortal hours. Faire tant de lieues par —, à l'-, to go over so many leagues an hour. Il tai fint enjoint de sortir de la ville dans les vingt-quatre —s, he received orders to leave the lown within the four-and-twenty hours. Your prenders d'- en ... de demilesse the town within the four-and-twenty hours. Vons prendrez d'— en —, de demi—en demi—, une cuillerée de cette potion, you will take every hour, every half-hour, a spoonful of this potion. Son supplice fut de toutes les —s pendant deux ans, her forment was hourly for two years. Lamart. Si vous avez une — de temps a perdre, venez la passer avec nous, if you hate an hour to throw away, come and pass it with us. Vous avez encore plus pass it with us. Your avez encore plus d'une—de chemin, you have another hour's walk.—de grace, quart d'—de grace, en hour's grace, a quarter of an hour's grace. N'avoir pas une—a soi, neper to have an hour to cue's self. (by analogy) N'avoir pas une—de repos, de relache, not to hare an hour's repose, rest. D'— en —, d'— à autre, d'une — à l'au-tre, from one hour, minute, moment lo amother. Prendre un ouvrier, un homme de peine, un flacre, un cabriolet à l'—, to take a workman, a porter, a hackney-coach, a cab, by the hour. Bure a l'-, to be employed by the hour. Toutes nos -s sont comptees, all our days are numbered. cath. liturg. Les prières de quarante —s, (ellip-lic.) Les quarante —s, the prayers of forty hours. fig. Passer un mauvais quart d'—, to pass a bad, a disagrecable lime. Avoir nours. 18. "Asser un mauvas quart a —, to pass a bad, a disagrecable time. Avoir de bons et de mauvais quarts d'—, to be unessen-tempered. Poetic. La faite des —s, the flight of the hours. L'unde en coulant, avertit qu'on se hâte et que l'— nous quitte, the water gliding on warsa us to hasten, and that time is teaving us behind. V. Hug. prov. fig. Le quart d'— de Rabelais, settling-time, trying-time. 2 (relativement aux divers moments du jour) hour, time, o'clock. Quelle — est-il? what o'clock is it? Dites-moi!'—qu'il est, tell me what o'clock it is. J'aime à vous entretenir à toute —, I like to converse with you at any time. Me de Sév. Il n'est pas loin de deux —s, it is not far from two o'clock. Il faut vous lever tous les jours à six —s du matin, you must rise every morning at six o'clock. Eire sujet à l'—, to be lied to time. A deux —s de nuit et le colorie the nicht. revery morning at six o'clock. Etre sujet h'-, to be lied to time. A deux —s de mult, at two o'clock in the night. A deux —s du jour, at two o'clock in the afternoon. law. A l'— de midi, at noon. A deux —s, à trois —s de relevée, at two, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Attendu, vu l'— avancée, considering the latences of the hour. A cette —, at the present moment. A l'— qu'il est, à l'— oh je vous parle, at the present moment. Cela n'est plus la mode à l'— qu'il est, that is no longer the fashion. — indue, unseasonable, tale hours; || unreasonable hour. Itentrer à — indue, to return home very late, to keep bad hours. Bonne —. hour. Rentrer à — Indue, to return home very late, to keep had hours. Bonne —, right moment. Voici la bonne — pour faire telle chose, this is the right moment to do such a thing. — Tavorable, — propice, favourable, propitions moment. Mauvaise —, bad, unlucky moment. Arriver à la honne —, to come at the right moment; just in time. ironic. Vous venez à une belle —, à belle —, pil est helle — pour venir; la belle — pour arriver, a pretty hour this is to come. 3 (donnée par une horloge, etc.) o clock, clock. Il est mane — quarante minutes à ma montre, it is twenty minutes to two o clock by my watch. L'— vient de sonner, the clock has just struck. L'horloge a sonne une watch. L'— vient de sonner, the clock has just struck. L'horloge a sonné une
—, the clock has struck one. Avancer
l'—, retarder l'—, to put the clock on, to put the clock back. Mettre une montre
à l'—, to set a watch. Prendre l'—, to

set one's clock, one's watch right, prov.

Bg. Chercher midi a quaiorze —s, to look
for a knot in a bulrush. A (signes d'un
cadran) hour. B (moment indiqué pour
une affaire, etc.) hour, lime. Prendre une
—, lo appoint an hour. A l'— dite, at
the time appointed. 6 (moment où l'on
fait habituellement quelque chose) time,
hour. It est — de diner, il is time to dine.
Il a ses —s de toilette comme non femme. Il a ses -s de toilette comme une femme, Il a ses —s de toilette comme une temme, he has his hours of dressing like a woman. La Bruy. L'— de la messe, churchime. Aux —s de repas, at meal-times. Il vivait de régime et mangeait à ses —s, he kept a diet, and ate only et stated hours. La Font. Il a du style, de la verve hours. La Font. Il a du style, de la verve à ses —, he has both style and spirit at certais moments. Ph. Chas. (by analogy) Il voulait obéir à son — et non à l'— de ses ennemis, he wished to bide his own time, not that of his enemies. Lamart. 7 (des divers moments de la journée) hour, (des divers moments de la journée) hour, time, moment, minute. Il passe des —s, entières à rien faire, he spends whole hours in doing nothing. Il a de bonnes et de mauvaises —s, he has his good and bad fits. Il ne peut disposer d'un moment, toutes ses —s sont prises, he cannot dispose of a moment, all his time is taken un —s de loisir —s perdines trisme. —s de loisir, —s perdues, leisure s. Faire quelque chose à ses —s hours. Faire quelque chose à ses —s derobées, to do a thing at once a odd moments. 8 liturg. —s canonicales, canonical hours. Les petites —s, the lesser hours. Livre d'—s, absol. —s, primer, prayer-book. pop. Une paire d'—s, a primer. 9 (in a wider sense) (moment, èpoque) time, period, moment. Pour lui l'—du regret de survivre était venue, he had come to recet heurs a versited \$15.B. du regret de survivre était venue, he had come to regret having survived. Ste-B. M. profita de cette — de répit pour, M. profited by this momentary respite to. Sand. L'— fatale approche, the fatal moment is approaching. J'ai vu l'— que, at one moment I was afraid lest. lig. C'est un homme, un ami de toutes les —s, he is a mme, un ami de toutes les —, no amin, a friend, one is always kappy to see; man, a friend, one is always happy to sec; who is ever ready to oblige. Deruière —, — dernière, — suprême, last moments, dying moments. Il touchait à sa dernière —, his last hour was at hand. Fén. 40 absol. (le temps, le moment où queique chose doit arriver à quelqu'un lime, hour, lurn. Vous voulez être détime, hour, turn. Vous voulez être dé-puté, monsieur, attendez encore un peu, pute, monsteur, attendez encore un peu, votre — n'est pas encore venue, yon wish to be s deputy, sir, wait a tittle longer, your time is not come yet. 11 (particul.) (ie moment de la mort) hour. Il est rechappé d'une grande maladie, son — n'était pas encore venue, he has recovered from a scrious illness, his hour had not

DE BONNE HEURE, adv. early, betimes, soon. Se lever de bonne —, to rise early, betimes. Venez de bonne —, come early. Il est encore de bonne —, it is early, betimes. Venez de bonne —, come early. Il est encore de bonne —, it is early yet. by analogy) Venez une autre fois de meilleure —, come earlier another time. Il est de trop bonne — pour d'assez bonne —, he came rather early. Ces arbres fleurissent de bonne —, those trees blossom early. Il y a des naturels violents dont la ferocité se developpe de bonne —, there are violent dispositions the ferocity of which is carly developed.

J.-J. ROUSS.

A LA BONNE HEURE, adv. loc. 4 well

J.-J. Rouss.

A LA BONNE HEURE, adv. loc. 4 well and good, that's right. Vous le voulez: à la bonne —, je ne m'y oppose pas, you are decided: well, as you please. I have no objection. 2 (marquant l'indiference) so be it, as you please. 3 naut. A la bonne —, very well.

TOUT À L'HEURE, adv. loc. by and by, presently, just now. Je suis à vous tout à l'—, I shall be at your disposal presently. Vous dislez tout à l'— que, you were saying just now that.

SUR L'HEURE, adv. loc. immediately, directly, forthwith. Allex-y sar l'—, go

thither immediately. obsol. Tout sur l'-,

POUR L'HEURE, adv. loc. for the present moment, for the present, at present. Je n'en si point pour l'-, I have none for

e present moment.
HEUREUSEMENT, uh-ruhz-mang, adv. HEUREUSEMENT, uh-ruhz-mang, adv. 4 happily, fortunalely, luckily, successfully. Etre né —, to be born fortunale. Dans Iboume — né, le sentinent précède la réflexion, in a man born with a happy natural disposition sentiment procedes reflection. Nod. Vivre —, to live happily. Jouer —, to be a lucky player. 2 (par bonheur) luckily, fortunalely. Jétals inquiet de son retard. — il arriva, I was uneasy at his being so late, fortunalely, he arrival. — le chagrin augmenta mon uneasy at his being so late, fortunately, he arrived.— le chagrin augmenta mon mal, ee qui l'occupa, fortunately grief increased my affiction, which diverted it.

Ste-B.— pour lui, je ne l'ai pas rencontré, fortunately for him, I did not meet with him.— vous voilà! luckily, here you are! 3 (lavorablement) happily, favourably. Il n'est point d'État aussi— situe pour, there is no state so happily situated for. Rayn. 4 (des choses de l'esprit, of things of the mind) happily, felicitously. Cela est — exprimé, that is a felicitous expression, kappily expressed.

HEUREUX, uh-ruh, adj. m. fem. BEUREUSE, (from heur) 4 kappy. J'étais le plus — des hommes et des naturalistes, I was the happiest of men and naturaliste. Ab. Les morts sont donc —? ce n'est pas mon avis, the dead then are happy? that is not my opinion. La Font. It rend sa femme très-heureuse, he makes his wife very happy. — comme un sot, as happy as a fool. Sia-B. Yous me rendez — quand vous m'ècrivez, you make me happy when you write to me. Volt. Il n'est — qu'auprès de vous, he is happy only when with you. B., si — d'avoir une composition à écrire, B., so happy to have a composition to write. Ph. Chas. J'étais — de vivre, je ne voyais partout plus - des homnies et des naturalistes, I have a composition to write. Ph. Chas. J'étais — de vivre, je ne voyais partont que des amis, life for me was kappiness, I saw none but friends around me. Ab. — l'homme des champs, s'il connaissait son honbeur, kappy the country man, if he did but know his kappiness. G. Sand. Trop —, st je pouvais lui plaire, too happy, could I please him. On est — de penser que one is kappu in the though! penser que, one is happy in the thought that. L'empire chinois, bien plus — que l'Inde, etc., the Chinese empire more happy than India, etc. Volt. [particul.] Il ne touche que 78 francs par mois, et happy than India, etc. Voil. (partical.) Il ne touche que 78 francs par mois, et ses parents ne sont pas —, he only receives 78 francs a month, and his parents are not in good circumstances. Ab. Bure — comme un roi, to be as happy as a kiny. prov. Est — qui croit l'ètre, he is happy who thinks himself to be so. 2 (de la condition, de l'ètat, etc.) happy, fortunate, prosperous. Il jouit d'un sort très—, he is in very good circumstances. Ce temps, cet — temps oh, that time, that happy time when. Boil. Je vous soubsite des journées remplies et heureuses, I wish you long and happy days. Volt. Mener une vie heureuse, to lead a happy life. Une heureuse vieillesse, a happy old age. 3 (lavorisé de la fortune) happy, incky, successful. Il est né —, he was born lucky. Etre — dans son commerce, to be fortunate in trade. Etre — au jeu, to be lucky at gaming. Il est — en tout, he is lucky in every thing. (by extension) Le crime — fut juste et cessa d'etre crime, successful crime was just and ceased to Le crime — fut jusie et cessa d'être crime, successful crime was just and ceased to be a crime. Boil. A (qui rend fortone, favorable, avantageux) happy, farourable, blissful, lucky. — sort, happy lol. Le Japon ne fut pas plus — à cet homme que, he had no better luck in Japan than. La Font. O jour, trois fois —! oh! thrice happy day! Rac. Sejour —, happy abode, blissful abode. Coup —, lucky stroke, throw. C'était une occasion beureuse man-

quèe, it was a farourable opportunity lost. Volt. C'est —, c'est fort — pour lui, it is lucky, very lucky for him. C'est une heureuse rencontre, it is a lucky meeting. Choix —, happy choice, ironic. C'est tres—, c'est fort —, it is very lucky indeed. dg. Avoir la main heureuse, lo hape a lucky hand; || lo be lucky. I'ai la main heureuse et je m'engage à l'apporter les oreilles du major, I hape a lucky hand, and I underlake lo bring you the major's ears. Sand. Ig. Avoir la main heureuse, lo be in luck. 5 (qui reussit) happy, prosperous, successful, sofe. La traversée, la navigation fut très-heureuse, the peasage, the voyage was very prosperous. Heureuse tentative, successful altempt. — retour, safe return. Notre trajet fut —, we had a prosperous voyage. Barth. 6 (de quelque chose de facheux qui n'a pas en de mauvaise suite) lucky. Un coup —, a lucky blow. suite) lucky. Un coup —, a lucky blow. C'est une chute heureuse, it is a lucky fall. suite) lucky. Un coap —, a lucky blow. C'est une chute heureuse, it is a lucky fall. J'ai une véritable joie que cette petite aventure ait pris un tour si —, I am truly delighted that this little adventure has turned out so happity. M= de Sév. 7 (qui annonce de la prospérité) happy, anspicions, favourable, prepossessing. Un — présage, a happy omes. Les apparences les plus heureuses couvraient les plus grandes calamités, the most favourable appearance concealed the greatest calamities. Volt. Avoir la physionomie heureuse, to have a prepossessing connienance. 8 (in a wider sense) (axcellent) happy. Son — naturel ne laissa presque rien à l'éducation, his happy disposition test secrecty anylking for education to do. Fén. Un ensant né avec d'heureuses dispositions, a promising child. Jouir d'une heureuse santé, to enjoy good health. Il a la mémoire heureuse, he has a happy memory. D'heureuse mémoire, of blessed memory. 9 (blen imaginé) happy, felicitions. Cette idea ie anne thei idea ie en their idea ie anne their idea D'heureuse mémoire, of blessied memory.

9 (blen imaginé) happy, felicitous. Cette idée est heureuse et sage, that idea is a happy and wiss one. Volt. Cette page heureuse par laquelle il prend sa place entre V. et A. Ch., that finely written page which assigns him a place between V. and A. Ch. St-B. Un—choix de mots, a happy choice of words. Il a fait beaucoup de vers—, he has written many fine lines. Volt. 10 (des personnes. of persons) happy. Les femmes sont heureuses dans le choix des termes, women. fine lines. Volt. 10 (des personnes. of persona) happy. Les semmes sont heureuses dans le choix des termes, women are happy in the choice of their terms. La Bray. 14 (substantiv.) happy. Faire des.—, to spread happiness around one. Ce commerce clandestin se saisait à la porte du riche et de l'—, this clandestine commerce was carried on at the doors of the rich and happy. Chat. Les.— du juur, the savourites of the dey. Les.—du siècle, the great ones of the earth. On le citalt comme un des.—de la terre, he was cited as one of the happy ones of this world. Saint.

"HEURT, hubr, sm. 4 shock, collision,

"HEURT, huhr, sm. 4 shock, collision, knock. Un — survient, adieu le char, there comes a shock, farewell the chariot. La Font. Majeré quelques —s et que-ques mauvais pas, in spite of a itille bunying and jolting. La Font. Les —s, les chocs lai (à l'oiseau) sont sauves, he te protected against collisions. Mich. 2 (la marque que le coup a laissée) mark of

(la marque que a de los presses en la los presses.

HEURTE, pps. of meurren, fem. — e, 4 Z. et ses Hongrois — s de front par B., Z. sand his Hungarisme attacked is front by B. Saint. fig. Gardez qu'one voyelle... ne soit d'ane voyelle en son chemin — e, take care test one rowel strike assimal another in its way. Boli. 2

nin —e, take care lest one nowel strike against another in its way. Bolt. 2 paint. sculpt. Dessin —, hareh design. Contours —s, hareh contours. 3 (by analogy) (du style, of style) harsh. "HEURTER, buhr-tay, vs. 4 to strike, to knock, to hit against, to run against. Tantot nous sommes prêts de — des sauvages endormis, sometimes we almost at umble over sleeping savages. Chat. A

chaque instant mon pled heuriait un fragment de méchoire, al every moment, my foot struck against the fragments of a jaw. Th. Gaat. Ce vaissens a hourté l'autre, this vessel fell foul of the other. 2 fg. (Ofenser) to offend, to hurt, to shock, to run counter to. On me peut agir ainsi saus — beaucoup de gens, one can-not act thus without offending many people. Je ne voudrais point — vos idées, I should not like to shock your ideas. Ab. il n'easit — de front mon sentiment, he durat not run counter to my sentiment. J.-J. Rouss. Cela heurte la raison, that shocke reason. Ces rapports heurteraient snoces reason. Ges rapports neutreratent necessairement les passions, these reports would necessarily irritate the passions. Lamart. — les préjugés, to run counter to prejudices. Il s'aperçoit trop tard qu'il a hearté la grande idole populaire, he recognizes too late that he has offended the popular idol. Sta-B.

popular idol. Sua-B.

82 BEUNTER, vpr. 4 (se cogner contre)
to run against, to strike, to knock, to hit
against, to clash. Quolque le chemin
suit fort obscur, in he l'est pas au point
de se —, though the road is dark, it
is not enough to knock one's self. De
Bross. Se — la tele contre un mur, to
knock one's head against a wall. Big Elle
aussit townsk pin suite ondre d'didne sane Bross. Se — la tête contre un mur, to knock onc's head against a wall. Bg. Elle aurait trouvé un autre ordre d'idées sans aller se — contre l'écuell où elle a peri, she would have found another order of ideas without dashing against the rock on which she perished. Sta-B. Bg. Le héros de roman s'était beurte contre la réalité et s'y était brisé, the hero of romance had come into collision with the reality, and was dashed to pieces. Sta-B. Il s'arrêts tout à coup comme s'il se fat heurie contre un mur, he stopped all at once as if he had struck against a wall. Balz. 2 recipr. to come sus collision, to run against, to jostle each other, to clash Balz. 2 recipr. to come into collision, to run against, to jostile cach other, to clash logether. Les troupes se hourtaient et se brisalent avec confusion, etc., the troops were running against each other and figh-ing in lumult, etc. Barth. Des vagues qui se heurtent, wavee dashing against each other. Les idiomes rustlenes reprirent te dessus et se bourtèrent avec les idiomes des valuqueurs, the country idiome came up again and clashed with the idiome of the conquerors. Ste-B.

HEURTER, vn. 4 to strike, to knock, to hit against. — de la tête contre la muhis against. — de la tête contre la mu-roille, to knock one's head against the wall. Un d'eux heurtait du pommeau de wall. Un d'eux heurtait du pommeau de son sabre à la porte d'une hôtellerie, one of them knocked with the pummet of his sabre against the gate of an inn. Th. Gaut. 2 absol. (frapper à la porte) to knock, to rap. 1. heurte, se nomme, tempète et cric, 1. knocks at the door, declines his name, swears and storms. Montesq. On avait beau — et m'ôter son chapeau, la porte était close, it was in vain for people to knock and to bow to me, the door remained closed. Rac. fig. — à toutes les portes, to try every means, to leave no stone unturned.

"HEURTOIR, huhr-twar, sm. obsol. knocker.

HEXAEDRE, ayg-zah-aydr', adj. m/. (Gr.) geom. 1 kcxahedral. 2 sm. kcxu-

HEXAGONE, ayg-zah-gon, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 geom. hexagonal. 2 sm. hexagon. 3 sm. fort. hexagon. HEXAMBTRE, ayg-zah-mayur, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 Gr. Lat. versif. hexameter. 2 sm.

exameter.
HEXANDRIE, ayg-zing-dree, of. (Gr.)

HEXANDRIE, ayg-rang-aree, sf. (Gr.) bot. hexandria.

HI, HI, he-hee, interj. ha! ha!

HIATUS, e-yah-us, sm. (Lat.) histus.

HIBOU, he-boo, sm. orn. owl. fig.
Cest un —, un vrai —, he is a moper, an old moper.

HIC, hik, sm. (Lat.) rub. Voilà le —, there's the rub. Le — de l'aventure fut que nos chevanx refusèrent absolument

de nous mener plus loin, the worst of the adocuture was that our horses refused positively to take us any further. De Bross.

HIDALGO, e-dal-go, sm. (Sp.) hidalgo.

'HIDEUSEMENT, be-duluz-ming, adv. hideously, frightfully, horribly, dreadfully, shockingly.

'HIDEUX, be-duh, adj. m. feu. ni-buss, hideous, frightful, horrible, dreadful, shocking. Un monstre —, a frightful monster. Cela était — à voir, il was a hideous sight. (morally) L'égoisme fait des hommes sans éducation et sans bon naturel les êtres les plus — dans l'ordre social, selfabness makes men without either education or kindliness the most hideous beings in society. Nod.

social, selfakness makes men without either education or kindliness the most hideous besings in society. Nod.

"HIE, hee, sf. 1 (pour enfoncer le pavé) beelle, paring-beelle, ranmer. 2 (pour enfoncer les piolis en terre) ram.

HIEBLE, yaybl, sf. bot. danewort, dwarf-elder, wall-wort.

HIER, e-yayr, adv. (Lat. heri) 4 yesterday. Il n'est parti que d'—, he only set out yesterday. — matin, am matin, yesterday morning. A vant—, the day before yesterday. D'— on huit, en quinze, etc., yesterday week, fortnight. 2 fig. (d'une époque indéterninée) yesterday. Pour moi, vos succès sont d'—, it seems to me it was only yesterday you were se handsome. Balz. Il n'est que d'— dans cette place, he was but lately appointed to that situation.

"HIERARCHE, La—des anges, the hierarchy of angels. 2 (dans l'etat ecclesiastique) hierarchy. La—des anges, the hierarchy. La—des anges, the hierarchy. "HIERARCHIQUE, hyay-rar-shik, adj. mf. hierarchical, hierarchic." HIERARCHIQUE, hyay-rar-shik, adj. mf. hierarchical, hierarchic.

"HIERARCHIQUE, yay-rat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) hierarch.

HIERARCHIQUE, yay-rat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) hierarch.

HIERARCHIQUE, yay-rat-ik, adj. mf.

HIBRATIQUE, yay-rat-ik, saj. mj. (Gr.) hieratic.
HIBROCLYPHE, yay-ro-glif, sm. (Gr.) hieraglyph, hieroglyphic.
HIBROCLYPHIQUE, yay-ro-gle-fik, adj. mf. hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical.
HIBRONIQUE, yay-ro-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) antiq. 4 hieronic. 2 (substantis.)

hieronic.

HIEROPHANTE, yay-ro-fangt, sm. (Gr.) antiq. hierophent.

HILAIRE, e-laye, sm. Hilary.

HILARANT, e-lah-rang, adj. m. fem.

—B, neol. exhibrating, laughing.

HILARITE, e-lar-e-tay, sf. (Lat. bi-laritas) t hilarity, cheer phinese. 2 (gaice's subite) laugh, laughler. Ce qui cansait son —, jo no l'ai jamais su, what provoked her mérth, I never learned. Ab.

— bruyante, loud laughler.

"HILE, heel, sm. (Lat. bilum) bot. hilum (d'ane fève, d'un haricot, of a bean, a haricot).

a haricot).

HIPPIATRIQUE, ip-pyat-rik, af. (Gr.) did. veterinary medicine. HIPPOCENTAURE, ip-po-sang-tor,

HIPPOCENTAURE, ip-po-sång-tor, sm. (Gr.) hippocentaur.
HIPPOCRANS, sm. Ses by a trock as.
HIPPOCRANS, sm. Ses by a trock as.
HIPPOCRANS, sm. Ses by a trock as.
HIPPOCRANE, e-po-krayn, sf. (Gr.)
HIPPOCRANE, a talent for poetry.
HIPPODROME, e-po-drom, sm. (Gr.)
hippodrome, horse-course.
HIPPOCRIFFE, e-po-grif, sm. (Gr.)
hippogrif. Cet — de ler et d'acier qu'on appelle une locomotive, that hyppogrif of iron and steel yclept a locomotive. Th. Gaut.

HIPPOLITHE, e-po-lit, of. (Gr.) vel.

hippolith.
fliPPOLYTB, e-po-lit, sm. Hippolytus.
HIPPOMANB, ip-po-man, sm. (Gr.)

HIPPOPOTAME, e-po-po-tam, sm. (Gr.) zool. hippopetamus. HIRONDELLE, e-rong-dayl, ef. (Let.

hirundo) 4 orn. swallow. — de mer, sea-swallow. prov. fig. Une — ne fait pas le printemps, one swallow does not make a summer. 2 min. Pierre d'—, swallow-

HISPIDE, iss-pid, adj. mf. (Lat. hispidas) bot. Tige —, hispid stem.

"HISSE, ppa. of missen, fem. —m., M. acquitté fut — dans less bras de quatre hommes. M. acquitted was hoisted up into the arms of four men. Lamari. Tiens-toi pour averti que tu seras — demaiu à l'arbre le plus élevé, be sure that to-morrow thou shalt dangle from the highest tree. Nod.
"HISSER he-say, ms. to hoist, to hoist."

"HISSER, he-say, va. to hoist, to hoist "HISSER, he-say, so to hoist, to hoist up, to haul out, up, to raise. naut.— son pavilion, to run up onc's fag. Pour le faire— beau et bien à l'angle de la place, to hang him in downright earnest at the angle of the place. Nod. (by extension) Il prenait une syllable au fond de sa poi-trine, la hissait peniblement sur sa langue, he look a syllable from the bottom of his chest, and painfally hoisted it up to his tongue. Méry.

tongue. Méry.

SE HISSER, ppr. to hoist one's self, to raise one's self. Le roi aidé de D. se hissa péniblement sur sa selle, the king sided by D. hoisted himself painfully into his saddle. Ab. En me hissant sur ses épaules, je le meurtris outrageasement, in getting up upon his shoudders I bruised them dreadfully. Ab. fig.

Chaque masure a l'air pour se — an acrs I bruised them dreadfully. Ab. fig. Chaque masure a l'air pour se — au haut de la montague, de mettre le pied sur la tête de celle qui la précède, each horel secuned as if it would raise itself to the top of the mountain by placing its foot on the one preceding it. Th. Gaut.

Gant.
HISTOIRE, ees-twar, of. (Lat. historia) 1 history. L'— littéraire d'une époque, the literary history of an epoch.
Raconier l'— d'un personnage célèbre, to relaie the history of a celèbrated person. A toutes les époques de notre—, at every period of our history. 2 (récti) history, story, tale, idle story. Il me conta l'— de sa vie, toute son—, he gave me the history of his tife, his whole history. Le veny vous conter une nettie conta l'— de sa vie, toute son —, he gene me the history of his tife, his whole history. Je venx vous conter une petite —, I will telt you a tittle story. Une plaisante —, a merry tale. C'est une —, ce sont des —s, it is a story, those are stories. — que tout cels, that is all nonsense. Le plus beau de l'—, the best of the story. Ge. C'est mon — que vous contez-lè, voilà mon —, you are relating my rery history. (by enalogy) Cet homme a Bni misérablement, c'est l'— de tous les joueurs, that man made a wretched end of it; it is the story of all gemblers. Voilà bien une autre —, that's quite anather story. Voilà bien des —s, what a fuss. 3 absol. (les ouvrages, les faits) history. Professeur d'—, professer of history. La philosophie de l'—, the philosophy of history. La muse de l'—, Cilo. A ce que dit l'—, as the story goes, from historical seconnts, according to history. 4 Tableau d'—, historical psinting. 5 (par opposition à la Fable) history. 6 (des choses naturelles) — naturelle, natural history.

choses maurenes, Aistory, HISTORIÉ, pps. of bistorien, sem.—e, storied, ambellished, adorned. Bible—e, bible embellished with engravings. Les marbres—s des versets du Coran, marble tablets ornamented with verses from the Koren. Th. Gaut.

LISTORIEN. ees-to-ryang, sm. 4 his-

HISTORIEN, ees-to-ryang, sm. 4 his-torian. 2 (celai qui se borne à raconter les faits) historian.

HISTORIER, ees-to-rysy, sa. to adorn, belliek.

HISTORIETTE, ces-to-ryet, sf. di-min. of histoire, story, tale. HISTORIOGRAPHE, ces-to-ryo-graf, sm. historiographer. HISTORIQUE, ees-to-rik, adj. mf. 4

Dictionnaire —, historical Nom —, historical name. historical. historical. Dictionnaire —, historical dictionary. Nom —, historical nanc. Cela est —, that is historical, it is a fact. Les temps —s, historical times, the historical ages. 2 sm. (narration) history. Quoique je me sois borné au seal —, though I confined myself to a mere marration. Be Bross.

HISTORIQUEMENT, ees-to-rik-mang, adv. 4 historically. 2 (par opposition historically.

HISTORION essertions em 4 anila.

HISTRION, ees-tryong, am. 1 antiq. histrion. 2 (disparagingly) player, stage-

HISTRION. ees-tryong, sm. 1 antiq. histrion. 2 (disparagingly) player, stage-player.

HIVER, e-vayr, sm. 1 winter. Dans la rigueur de l'hiver, in the cold of winter. Les longues soirées d'—, the long winter evenings. Fruits d'—, winter guarter fruits. Semestre d'—, winter quarter; [le lieu] winter-quarters, poetic. fig. L'— de l'âge, l'— de nos ans, the winter of age, old age. 2 (relativement au froid) winter. L'— se fait sentir, the winter makes itself felt. L'— est tardif, the winter makes itself felt. L'— est tardif, the winter makes itself felt. L'— est vinter. 3 poetic. winter. Il comptait déjà soixaute — s, he aircady reckoned sixty winters. HIVERNAGE, e-vayr-nazh, sm. 1 nunt. winter-season. 2 (port) winter-harbour. 3 agri. winter-fallowing.

HIVERNAL, e-vayr-nal, adj. m. fem.— e., (little used) wintry.

HIVERNER, he-vayr-nay, vm. 1 (des troupes, etc., of flow lands.
2 (trausitirely) agri. — les terres, to winter, of fallow lands.

S'HIVERNER, ppr. 10 inure one's self to cold.

S'HIVERNER, spr. to inure one's self to

cold.

"HO, ho, interj. 4 ho! he! —! venez un peu ici, ho! come this way. 2 (marque l'étonnement, l'indignation) oh! —! que me dites-rous là! oh! you don'! say so!

HOBEREAU, hol-ro, sm. 4 hobby. 2 fig. (dispuragingly) country-squire, coun-

fig. (disperagingly) country-squire, country genileman.

HOC, hok, sm. (sorte de jeu) hoc.
Jouer au —, to play at hoc. Etre —
to be taken. Jam. Cela lui est. —, he is
sure of that. Que n'es-tu mouton, car
tu me serais —, why are you not a sheep,
you should be mine. La Font.

HOC (ad), ads. loc. (Lat.) for that, to
the purpose. C'est une chose ad —, it
is just the thing for that. Tuteur ad
—, guardian expressly appointed for the
purpose.

"HOCA, ho-kah, sm. (jeu) hocs. Jouer au — to play at hocs. HOCHE (Lazare), hosh, sm. a French general, born in 1788, died in 1797. "HOCHE, sf. (particul.) notch. Faire

HOCHE, st. (partiems.) notes.

HOCHEMENT, hosh-mang, sm. toes, shake. — de tête, a toes of the head.

HOCHEPIEU, hosh-pyay, sm. hawk.

HOCHEPOT, hosh-po, sm. culin. hotchpolch, kolch-pol.
"HOCHEQUEUE, hosh-kub, sm. orn.

HOCHER, ho-shay, sa. 4 to shake, to toss, to wag. — un prunier pour en faire tomber les prunes, to shake a plum-tree to make the plums fall. — le mors, the bride of a horse. In the bit, the bride of a horse. In the bride of a horse, the rouse a person. Il hocha la tête comme pour témoigner que, he tossed his head as if to teatify that. Nod. On lai demanda s'il était B., il hocha la tête, he was asked whether he was B., he shook his head. Lamart. Ah dame! répliqua C. en hochant la tête, ah well! replied C. tessing his head. Sand. 2 (intransitively) man. to shake the bit.

head. Sand. 2 (infrancilizely) man. to shake the bit.

"HOCHET, ho-shay, sm. 4 coral, rattle.
Un — de corall, a child's coral. 2 fg.
toy. Mes laques et mes grès, tous ces

—s de l'homme enviés par l'enfant, my china and my carthen ware, all those toys of manhood envied by the child. V.

toys of manhood ensied by the child. V. Hug. prov. fig. Il y a des —s pour tont age, there are toys for every age.

HOGNEIL, ho-inyay, wn. pop. (little need) to grumble, to whine.
HOIR, ooar, sm. law. heir. Ses —s et ayants cause, his heirs and assigns.
HOIRE, ooa-ree, sf. law. inheritance.

HOLL, ho-lah, interj. holls! hallo!—! quelqu'un, hallo! house.

BOLL, ads. 4 holls, hallo. 2 sm, input a stop to a querre!.

HOLLANDE, ho-langd, sf. geog. Holland.

"HOLLANDAIS, ho-lang-day, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 Duich. 2 (substantiv.) Duich-man, Duichwoman. 3 (la langue) Duich. "HOLLANDER, ho-lang-day, sc. to

HOLLANDER, and the services of GRAPHE.

HOLOGRAPHE, adj. m/. See oloGRAPHE.

*HOM 1 hom, interj. hum!

*HOMARD, ho-mar, sm. crust. lobster.
HOMBER, ongbr', sm. 4 ombrc. Jouer
al'—to play at ombre.

HOMBELE, o-may-lee, sf. (Gr.) 4 homily. 2 absol. (du bréviaire) homity.

3 fg. (disperagingly) homity, sermon.

HOMEOPATHIE, See woursopathie.
HOMERE, o-mayr, sm. Homer.
HOMERE, o-mayr, sm. Homer.
HOMERE, o-mayr, sm. Homeric.
homerical. 2 (sometimes) (parusan d'Homere) Homerian. Et Despreanx
l'—, and D. the Homerian. Boil.

HOMICIDE, o-me-sid, s. mf. 4 homicide,
murderer, manslayer. Tout l'Érèbe entendit cette belle — s'excuser au berger,
all Erchus heard that beautiful murderess
make excuses to the shepherd. La Font. all Erchus heard that beautiful murderess make excuses to the shepherd. La Font. (by extension) Jerusalem, cité perfide! des prophètes divins malheureuse — Jerusalem, perfidious city! wretched murderess of the divine prophets. Rac. fig. Rive — de soi-même, to kill out's self. 2 (adjectis.) poetic. homicidal, murderous, killing. Son bras —, his murderous arm. Un fer —, a murderous steel. Des regards —s, killing looks. 3 (meurire) homicidel, murder. Cher les Germains, on exhisit! — en donnant une certaine quantime der single en de la constant de constant expisit!— en domant une certaine quantité de létail, among the Germans, homicide was expiated by giving a certain number of cattle. Montesq. — involontaire, manslaughter.

HOMICIDER, ho-me-se-day, va. obsol.

HOMICIDER, ho-me-se-day, va. obsol. to kill, to slay.

HOMMAGE, o-mazh, sm. 4 feud. law. homage. Rendre l'—, to do, to pay homage.— lige, liege - homage. 2 fg. (soumission) homage, respect. Adresser des —s à la Divinité, to pay homage to the Divinity. Tout rendait — à sa gloire, all paid homage to his glery. Volt. Bire entouré d'—s, to be the object of universal respect. Offir, présenter ses —s, to pay one's respects. 3 (offrande) present.

sent.

HOMMAGE, o-mah-zhay, adj. m. fem.

E, feud. law. held by homage. Terre

e, homage-land.

HOMMAGER, o-mah-zhay, sm. feud.

law. homager. (adjectiv.) Vassal —, sassal holding by homage.

HOMMASSE, o-mass, adj. mf. (disparagingly) masculine, manilike. Cette
femme a le visage —, la taille —, that
woman has a man's face, shape.

HOMME, om, sm. (Lat. bomo) 4 man, pl.
men. Les diverses races d'—s, the different

men. Les diverses races d'-s, the different races of men. Tous les —s sont éganx devant la loi, all men are equal before the devant is 101, all men are equal sefers the law. Attester quelque chose devant Diea et devant les —s, to call God and man to winess to the truth of a thing. Les —s du Midt, the men of the South. L'— est un être raisonnable, men is a res-

aonable being. Buff. (de Jésus-Christ) Le Flis de Dieu s'est fait —, et dans l'Évangile, il s'appelle lui-même le Flis de l'—, the Son of God was made man, end in the Gospei he calls himself the Son of Man. Jésus-Christ est —-Dieu, Christ is God and Man. Les —s de couleur, men of colour. Il n'y a tête d'— qui ose entreprendre de faire telle chose, there is not a man that dares undertake to do such a thing. — vivant, qui vive, nul — u'oserait, etc., not a man elipe who durat, etc. scrip. Les enfants des —s, the children of men. bl. Nouvel —, mouveau, the new man. L'— intérieur, the inner man, the carnal man. tieur, the inner man, the carnal man. ricur, the inner man, the carnal man. 2 (relativement aux passions, etc) man. Avoir un cœur d'—, to have the heart of a man. 11 cutre bien de l'— dans ce qu'il fait, dans ce qu'il dit, neither his actions nor his words show that he has quite put off the old man. 3 (indivite du sexe masculin) man. Il y avait beaucoup gane pai of the oto man. Il y avait beaucoup d'—s et peu de femmes, there were many men and few women. Une armée de cent mille —s, an army of a hundred thousand men. Un gros —, a big, a stort men. — marié, a married man. — feune —, young man. — brave, bruse man. C'est un — sans façon, he is a mon without any ceremony, a plain man. C'est un pauvre —, un plaisant —, he is a poor fellow, a ridiculous man. C'est une bonne tete d'—, une bonne pate d'—, he bis a good sersible man, a good sort of a man. Brave —, worthy man. C'est le dernier des —s, he is the worst of men. Un — honnète, a polite, civil man. Un honnète — an honest man. Un — nouveau, a new man, a fresh man, an upplart. On ne -, an nonces man. On - octain, an emblar! On he sait que! - vous ètes, we cannot make you out. C'est un - fort inférieur, he is you out. C'est un — fort interieur, ae is a man of a sery contemplatiee mind. Bon —, good man. C'est un — de mérite et un très-bon —, he is a man of merit and a very good man. Un bonbomme, See Bonnoune. fig. Un grand —, a great and a sery good man. Un bondomme, See bonnoune. Eg. Un grand —, a great man. Les grands —s de l'antiquité, the great men of antiquity. Bite mis au rang des grands —s, to be placed in the rank of great men. A — de guerre, soldier. — de lettres, man of letters. — de peine, porter. — de genie, man of genius. — de naissance, de grande naissance, man of note extraction, of very high birth. — de peu, man of low condition. — de rien, man of no family. — de bonne volonté, volunteer. Je te crois un trop — de bien, I think you are too houst a man. La Font. C'est un — d'une grande sagesse, he is a man of great good sense. — du monde, man of the world. Le savant et l'— du monde liront cet ouvrage avec plaisir, the learned man and the man of the world will read this work with pleasure. — de pled, footman. anc. — d'armes, See arrae. C'est un bon — de cheval, un lel — de cheval, See corde. anc. — d'affaires, See arrae. — des bois, man of the woods, wild man, orang-oulang. Ug. Liela sent son — de qualité, that smacks See AFFAIRE. — des bois, man of the woods, wild man, orang-oulang. Ug. Lela sent son — de qualité, that smacks of the man of quality. Not. fig. — de paille, man of straw. S (by analogy) man, creature. Il était l'— de l'instinct, he was the creature of instinct. Ste-B. Je fus l'— du jour, I was the lion of the party. De Bross. Il devait tôt ou tand être l'— de l'Angleterre, he must soomer or later ham her the l'— de l'Angleterre, he must sooner or later have been the creature of England. Chat. C'était l'— des intrigues tortueuses, he was the man for dark manauvres. Ph. Chas. Il veut être, avec David, l'— selon le cœur de Dieu, he wishes to be, like D., the man after God's own heart. Boss. 6 (joined to an infin. or a subst. by the prep. A) man. Vous devez savoir si je suis — à violer des serments aussi sa-crès, you ought to know whether I am a man to violate oaths so sacred. Mèry, C'est un — à tout, he is fit for every

thing. C'est un — à pendre, he is a man fit for hanging. C'est un — à parvenir aux premières places, he is a man capable of attaining the highest dignities. 7 (avec les adj. posse, with possess. adj.) man. C'est mon —, he is my man, the man for my money. Si vous pensez ainsi, vous p'étes pos mon. man for my money. Si vous pensez ainsi, vous n'êtes pas mon —, if that is your way of thinking, you are not my man. Je suls votre —, I am your man. (in joke) Vous aves blen trouvé votre —, you have found your man. Rassemblez vos —s, muster your man. L'— dont il s'agit, the man in question. Mon — était déjà parti, my man was of aiready. N'ayant pas trouvé son — où il l'avait laissé, not having found his man where he had left him. Notre — ne se le fit pas dire deny fois, our man did not centire. dire deax fois, our man did not require to be told twice. (by analogy) C'est un habile spadassin qui ne manque jamais son —, he is a skilful duellist who never son —, he is a skilful duellist who never misses his man. Cette maladie emporte bientôt son —, that disease soon carries off the patient. 8 pop. (mari) man, husband, old man. 9 feud. law. man. — lige, liege man. — de mainmorte, man of mortmain. —s du rol, king's men. (hy extension) ll est l'— d'un tel, he is So-and-so's man. 10 absol. man. Se montrer —, to show one's self s man. C'est un — que cet — la, he is a man every inch of him. 11 absol. (celui qui est parvenu à l'age de virilite) man. C'est un — fait, he is a man grown. Il se fait —, he is growing up a man. un — fait, he is a man grown. It se tau
—, he is growing up a man.

HOMOCENTRIQUE, o-mo-sang-trik,
adj. mf. (Gr.) astr. homocentric.

HOMGEOPATHE, o-may-o-pat, sm. homacopathist. (adjectiv.) Médecin —, homacopathic doctor.

mopathic auctor. HOMOEOPATHIE, o-may-o-pat-ee, sf.

mœopothy. HOMOEOPATHIQUE, o-may-o-pat-ik,

adj. mf. homeopathic.

HOMGEOPATHIQUEMENT. o-may-o-pat-ik-mang, adv. homeopathically.

HOMOGENE, o-mo-zhayu, adj. mf.

(Gr.) 1 homogeneous, homogeneal. 2 homogeneous.

HOMOGĖNĖITĖ, o-mo-shav-nay-e-tay, homogeneousness, homogeneity, ho-

mogenealness

HONOLOGATION, o-mo-lo-gah-syong, law. homologation, confirmation.
HONOLOGUE, o-mo-log, adj. mf. (Gr.)

geom. homologous. HOMOLOGUER, o-mo-lo-gay, va. law. to homologate, to approve, to confirm (une sentence arbitrale, un avis de parents, the decision of an arbiter, the chancellor's decree in regard to a minor). HOMONYME, o-mo-neem, adj. mf. (Gr.)

d gram homonymous. 2 (substantiv.) homoyme, homonym. 3 (des personnes, of persons) namesake.

HOMONYMIE, o-mo-ne-mee, sf. gram.

monymy. HOMOPHONIE, o-mo-fo-nee, sf. (Gr.)

homophony.

*HON, hong, interj. hum! Mol.
*HONGHETS, hong-shay, sm. pl. (jeu)

HONGRE, hongr', adj. m. nongrie, aug. m. 1 cheval — gelding. 2 (substantiv.) gelding.

"HONGRER, hong-gray, se. — un cheval, to geld a korse.

"HONGRIE, hong-gree, af. geo. Hun-

gary.
HONGROIS, hong-grood, sm. fcw.
—E, 4 Hungarian. 2 (langue) Hunga-

HONGROYEUR, hon-grood-yohr, sm.

tanner of Hungary leather.

HONNETE, o-net, adj. mf. (Lat. honestus) i honest, apright, virtuous. C'est un — homme, he is an honest man. Six and d'une vie — et régulière, six years of an honest and regular life. J.-J. Rouss. obsol. — homme, a gentleman. —s gens, honest people. — feume, — file, honest, modest woman, girl. Fumille —, — famille, honest family. — garçon, honest fellow. ironic. — fripon, honest rogue. — usurier, honest usurer. prov. Il y a des —s gens, il y a d'— gens partout, honest people are to be found every where. —3 (bienskant) hondsome, becoming, proper, seemly, decent, fair. Je lot ai consellé cette marche qui m'a paru sage et —, I advised him to this step which apseared to me a wice and proper one. Voit. -, i agraed him to this step which appeared to me a wise and proper one. Volt. Maintien -, becoming deportment. Le règal fut fort -, the entertainment was a sery handsome one. La Font. Excuse présent seffe. a pery handsome one. La Font. Excuse—
prétexte, refus —, etc., fair excuse, pretence, refusal, etc. Un don — à faire est toujours — à recevoir, a gift proper to be made is always proper to be receired.
J.-J. Rouss. Prix —, fair price. Récompense —, handsome reward. Longueur—
proper length. (by analogy) Cela est d'une longueur, d'une grosseur —, that is long, thick enough. — aisance, fortune—
, deceni fortune. Naissance —, condition —, creditable birth, condition. Famille —. respectable familir Habit tion —, creditable birth, condition. Fa-millo —, respectable family. Habit —, decent coat. (by analogy) Baqingge —, decent equipage. Faire une dépense —, to spend handsomely. 3 (poil) civil, polite. Avoir l'air —, les manières —s, to have a polite air, manners. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very polite man. 4 (substantiv.) obsol. (ce qui est moral) honesty, uprightness. L'—, l'utile et l'agréable, the honest, the useful, and the agreeable. D. chex qui l'— l'empor-lait sur les tendances de son parti. D. in whom honourable principles were stronger whom honourable principles were stronger

whom Ronourable principles were stronger than the tendency of his party. Lamari. HONNETEMENT, o-net-mang, adv. 4 honesily, uprightly, virtuously, becomingly, properly, entiably, handsomely, decently, fairly, civilly, politely. 2 (suffisamment) handsomely, fairly. C'est — vendu, thas fetched a fair price. 3 ironic. (beaucoup) very. Elle est — laide, she is ugly conscience.

has seiched a sair price. 3 ironic. (beau-coup) very. Elle est — laide, she is ugly enough in all conscience.

HUNNETETE, o-net-tay, ss. (Lat. ho-nestas) 1 honesty, uprightness, provity, integrity. L'— de ses principes, the integrity of his principles. 2 (bienséance) propriety, decorum, decency. Blesser les régles de l'—, to offend against the rules of decorum. 3 (civilité) cirility, politeness. Il n'a pas en l'— d'aller le volr, he has not had the politeness to go to see him. Les voies de la douceur et de l'—, genlle and polite means. J.-J. Rouss. C'est l'— même, he is politeness incess. C'est l'— même, he is politeness incess. A (acte de civilité) attention. Faire à quelqu'n mille —s, toutes les —s imaginables, to larish attention on a person, to nables, to larish attention on a person, to names, to taxis attention on a person, to show a person all possible attention. S (manière d'agir) obliginguess. 6 (présent) present, acknowledgment. 7 (chasteté) decency, modesty, propriety.

110NNEUR, o-nulr, sm. (Lat. honor) 4 honour. L'— vous en est da, je ne pouvais pas moins, the honour of it is the total control of the control

pourais pas moins, the honour of it is due to you, I could do no less. Corn. Cet — n'etait du qu'à mon bras, to my ralour alone belonged that distinction. Corn. On doit dire à l'— de ce prince que, it must be said to the honour of this prince that. Vous seal soutenez l'— des lettres, you alone support the honour of ittenture. literature. Volt. — aux braves! konour to the brave! Il n'y a ni —, ni profit à cela, there is neither honour nor profit in that. Champ d'—, field of honour. Mourir au champ —, to die on the field of honour. Mourir au lit d'—, to die on the bed of honour. Bire en —, to be in honour, credit. Faire — à son siècle, à nonour, creau. Faire — a son siece, a son pays, a sa famile, etc., to do honour, credit, to be an honour, a credit to one's age, country, family. On a dit d'un homme celèbre qu'il faisait — à l'humanotite, it has been said of an illustrious man that he did honour to mankind. De Bross. Faire — à sa naissance, to do honour to one's birth. (by analogy) do honour to one's birth. (by unulogy) Il faut être jeune pour saire — à son

mèdecin, one must be young to be a credit to one's physician. Volt. Faire — à ses assaires, a ses engagements, to pay a ses affaires, à ses engagements, lo pay onc's way, lo meet onc's engagements. Faire — à une lettre de change, à sa signature etc., lo do honour to a bill of exchange, to onc's signature. Faire — à quelqu'un d'une chose, lo giue a person credit sor a thing, to altribute, to ascribe to a person the honour of a thing. Se faire — de quelque chose, to take to onc's self the credit of a thing. Tenir à —, to deem it a point of honour; to esteem it an honour. Etre !— de son siècle, de son pays, de sa famille, etc., to do honour to, to be the honour of onc's age, country, samily. Croyant voir en toi !— de la Castille, thinking I saw in thee the honour of C. Corn. Un rossignol est à lui seul !— du printemps, a nightingale is of Castille, thinking I saw in thee the honour of C. Corn. Un rossignol est à lui seul I'— du printemps, a nightingale is of itself the honour of the spring. Lamart. Billiante sur ma tige et I'— du jardin, shining on my stem and the ornament of the garden. A. Chên. 2 (la réputation) honour, credit. Mênager, sauver I'— de quelqu'un, to preserve, to save the honour of a person. Il a perdu d'— celui que de mon fils J'ai fait le gouverneur, he has ruined the honour of him whom I had appointed governor to my son. Corn. Faire réparation d'—, to make an apology. Il y va de voire —, your honour is at stake. Touche cette joue à qui tu rends I'—, touch this cheek whose honour thou hast restored. Corn. Piquer d'— une personne, to put a man upon his mettle. Se piquer d'— to think one's honour engaged, to make it a point of honour. Il est trop délicat sur le point d'—, he is une deficie de man upon l'—, ne jouer que l'—, to play for lore. 3 (probité) honour. C'est un honume d'—, he is a man of honour bane l'in. a most honourable man. L'— lui d'—, e lui game. Ne jouer que pour l'—, ne jouer que l'—, to p/ay for love. 3 (probité) honor. C'est un honme d'—, he is a man of honor. Un homme plein d'—, a most honorable man. L'— lui est plus cher que la vie, honor is dearer to him than tife. Montesq. Manquer à l'—, to forfeis one's honour. Les lois de l'—, the laws of honour. Les maximes du faux — qui ont fait périr tant de monde parmi nous, the maxims of false honour which have destroyed so many from anong us. Boss. 4 (par man ière de serment) Sur l'—, sur mon —, on, upon my honour. Pi—, je vous le promets, I promise you upon my honour. Bi—, ie vous le promets, I promise you upon my honour. Ma parole d'—, upon my honour, upon my word. prov. En tout bien et en tout —, en tout bien et tout —, with the most honourable intentions. 5 (clasteté des femmes) houvent c'est une femme d'—, she is a woman of honour. 6 (demonstration excérieure de respect, etc.) honour. I faut rendre — à qui il appartient, à qui il est dû, honour to whom honour is due. Nous décernàmes des — s à sa mémoire. We dû, honour to whom honour is due. Nous decenames des —s à sa mémoire, we awarded honours to his memory. Barth. Vous serez si étourdie des —s qu'on vous tera, your head will be so turned with the honours yaid you. Mme de Sév. Dé-cerner les —s du triomphe, to award the honours of a triumph. Porter — et respect, to gire, to pay honour and respect, Le roi fait — à votre âge, the king honours your age. Corn. ironic. Vous me eroyez capable d'une telle action, vous me faites bien de l'-, vous me faites la un bel —, c'est beaucoup d'—, c'est trop d'—, que vous me faites, you think me capuble of such un action, that is doing me a great honour, it is a great honour you pay me.
—s funchres, juneral honours. Les —s de la sepulture, les —s supremes, etc., the funeral honours, the last honours, the last honours, funeral obseques. War. Obtenir les—s de la guerre, to obtain the honours of war.

Garde d'—, guard of honour. Place d'—, place of honour. Sabre d'—, sword of honour. Legion d'—, Legion of Honour. La croix d'—, the cross of the Legion of Honour. Dame d'—, See Dame. Fille d'—, maid of honour. Conseiller d'—, d'-, maid of honour. Conseiller d'-, Sec conseiller n. Les -s du Louvre, the honours of the Louvre. Les -s de l'Eglisc, the honours of the church; || church preferment. absol. Les -s, the honours. (à cortains jeux de cartes, at carda) Les -s, the honours, court-cards. Faire les -s, the maior profession d'une maior. -s d'une maisou, lo do the honours of a house. Je vous vois très-bien faire les house. Je vous vois très-bien faire les
—s, de votre maison, I see you doing
very well the honours of your house.
N=e de Sèv. fig. Faire les —s d'uné
personne, etc... to show of a person. Ne
falsons pas si lègèrement les —s, de notre
esprit, let us not make so light a show
of our wil. Noul. Horace, en faisant les
—s de lui-même, n'a-t-il pas dit? has not
Horace, when talking of himself, said?
Ste-B. Il fait les —s de sa propre personne pour mieux l'enhardir et l'attirer à
list he talks about himself (so unestre her some pour mieux l'enhardir et l'attirer à lui, he talks about himself to inspire her with greater bollness and to draw her to him. Ste-B. Faire — à un repas, to do honour to a repast. pop. Saul votre —, asaing your presence. (en Angletore) Votre —, your Honour. prov. A tous seigneurs tous — s, à tout seigneur tout —, honour to whom honour is due. 7 (joined to an infin. or a subst. by the prep. du. (grâce, faveur) honour. Je ne lui fis pas l'— d'un regard, I did not honour him with a look. Ab. 8 (par compliment) honour. Lorsque j'aurai l'— de vous voir, when I have the honour of seeing you. Faltes—moi l'— de me dire, do me the honour of telling me. J'ai, Monsleur, l'— d'être, I hare, Sir, the honour to be. 9 — s, pt. (diguité) honour. Monstear, 1'— ueure, 1 nare, sir, inc nonour to be. 9 — s, pl. (dignitle) honour,
dignity. Aspirer aux — s, lo aspire to
honours. Vous volla parvenu au comble
des — s, you are raised to the highest
honours. Volt. Etre élevé aux — s, to be raised to honours. prov. Les —s changent les mœurs, honours change manners.

*HONNI, ho-nee, pps. of Bonnin, fem.

—E, ll est — partout, he is scoffed at everywhere. Souvent la vertu est — e

erywhere. Souvent la vertie est —e par le vice, rirtue is frequently an object of scorn to vice. Nod. — soit qul mal y pense, evil be to him that evil thinks.

"HONNIR, ho-neer, va. to diagrace, to scoff at, lo revile, to treat with scorn. HONORABLE, o-no-rabl', adj. mf. (Lat. honorabilis) 4 honourable. Bire dans un poste —, to be in an honourable situation. Profession —, honourable profession. Une paix —, an honourable pcace. Volt. Une — vieillesse, an honourable did age. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (qui merite d'être honore) honourable, respectable. Il appartient à une famille —, he belongs to an honourable collègue, my honourable collègue. A (qui tient une bonne maison) honourable, respectable. C'est un homme très —, respectable. C'est un homme très --, fort -, he is a very respectable man. (by analogy) Tenir une maison —, to keep a respectable house. 5 anc. — homme,

a respectation and a summer, See Amende.

HONORABLEMENT, o-no-rah-blubmang, adv. 4 honourably, respectably. 2
(d'une manière spiendide) magnificently,

(d'une mannere spientate)

HONORAIRE, o-no-rayr, adj. mf. 4
honorary. 2 (qui porte un titre honorifique) honorary.

HONORAIRES, o-no-rayr, sm. pl. 1

(d'un avocat, of an advocate) retainer, fee. 2 (d'un médecin, d'un curé, of a physician,

2 (a' in meuecia, a un care, y a proposition of a priest) fees.

HONORE, ppa. of honorea, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 honoured. Il ne suffit pas à une femme mariée d'être honnète, il faut une tennue mariec u encore qu'elle soit —e, il is not sufficient for a narried woman to be konest, she must also be honoured. J.-J. Rouss. de l'affection de cette jeune femme rare,

having the honour of being esteemed by this young woman of rare merit. Saint. Jaurais du moins en la consolation d'être — de vos lettres, I should have had at least the consolation of being honoured with your lettere. Volt. 2 (dans une lettre, in a letter) honoured. Mon — confrère, my honoured brother.

HONOUER, o-no-ray, ra. (Lat. honorare) 4 to honour. — Dieu, to honour God. Il faut — la Divinnie et ne la venger jamais, the Divinity must be honoured and never averaged. Mostesq. — son père et sa mère, to honour onc's father and mother. C'est ainsi que le roi honore le mèrite, il is thus that the king pays honour to merit. Itae. C'est lui que le prétends — aujourd'hui, it is he whom I intend to honour to-day. Rac. — la mémoire de quelqu'an, to honour the me-I chicken to nonour to-agy. Rac. — la mémoire de quelqu'an, to honour the memory of a person. 2 (avoir beaucoup d'estime) to esteem highly, to pay honour. Vous avez un fouds de raison et de couvous avez un tomas de l'aison et de cou-rage que j'honore, you have a stock of reuson and courage that I honour. Ho-de Sév. 3 (faire honneur à) to do hon-our, credit (to), to be an honour (to). De our, credit (to), to be an honour (to). De parells sentiments vous honorent, such sentiments do you honour. Sand. Elle honore son sexe, she is an honour to her sex. A (accorder comme une grace) to honour. It. qui ne m'avait pas honore d'une visite depuis que, II, who had not honoured me with a visit since, etc. Ab. J'ose espérer que vous voudrez bien m'—de votre clientele, I trust you with konour me with vour custom. Sand. Je sois de votre ellentele, i trust you witt nonour me with your custom. Sand. Je suis extremement sensible au souvenir dont vous voulez bien m'—. I am deepty grateful for the kind remembrance you honour me with. Volt. Votre conflacte m'honore autant qu'elle m'est chère, the confidence you repose in me is as honour-able as it is dear to me. Volt.

able as it is dear to me. Vol.

S'HONORER, rpr. 4 to do one's self honour, to honour one's self. Il s'est honoré comme roi et comme fils par sa réserve respectueuse, he did hinself honour as a king and a son by his respecful reserve. Ste-B. 2 (se faire honneur d'une chose) to glory (in), to take a pride (in), to consider, to deem it an honour. Ces beaux temps où les rois s'honoraient du nom de lainéants, those famous times when kings gloried in the name of s'uggards. Boil.

HONORES (AD), o-no-rays, (Lat.) toc. honorary.

loc. honorary.
HONORIFIQUE, o-no-re-lik, adj. mf

NONONIFIQUE, 0-no-re-lik, adj. mf. 4 honorary. Titre —, honorary little. 2 anc. honorary. Droits — s, honorary rights. 3 (substantir.) littles, dignity. Vous le trouverez froid à l'abord, assez occupé de l'—, you wilt find him at first sight cold, rather punctitions a'out his titles. De Bross.

Bross.

'HONTE, hongt, sf. 4 shame. I'ai—
de sa conduite, I am ashamed of his
conduct. J.-J. Rouss. La— le retient,
shame keps him back. N'avez-vous pas
—, vous qui étes d'un état grave de me
faire dire tant de folies? are you not
ashamed, you a grave man by profession to make me say such nonsense? De
Rouss. Ille pranyasse.— me tenuit en Bross. Une mauvaise - me tenait en suspens, bashfulness held me in suspense. Fen. Les vaincus se retirerent accablés de — et de douleur, the vanquished withde — et de douleur, the banquisaed winddrew overwhelmed with shame and grief.
Barth. Sa famille a — de lui, his family
is ashamed of him. Faire — à quelqu'un,
to put a person to shame, to the blush.
Faites-lui —, il le mérite bien, make
him ashamed of himself, he well descrees it. Faites-lui — de sa paresse,
make him ashamed of his iddeness. Ag.
Avoir party toute — to he lost to ad make arm assames of his idieness. Bg. Avoir perdu toute —, to be lost to all shame, to have lost all sense of shame. 2 (deshonneur) shame, disgrace, scandal, reproach, discredit. Essuyer la — d'un refus, d'une disgrace, to be shamed by a refusal, lo undergo a disgrace. Il lava

(d'nn cheval, of a horse) housing, horse-ctoth, saddle-cloth. — de pied, — ra soulier, fool-cloth. — trainante, fool-cloth. 2 (d'un meable, of a piecs of farmiture) sover. — de lit, bed-coper. — de fauteuil, de canapé, arm-chair cover, sofa-cover.
— de carrosse, coach-cover. 3 (du siège

d'un cocher) hammer-cloth.

"HOUSSE, ppa. of noussen, fem. — E,
4 dusted. 2 her. (d'un cheval qui a la

d dusted. 2 her. (d'un cheval qui a la housse) cloiked.

"HOUSSER, hoo-say, va. (from housse) to dust (une tapisserie, des meubles, ta-pestry, farniture). absol. A-t-on halayé, housse parioul? have they swept and

bousse parioul? have they swept and dusted every where?

"HOUSSINE, hoo-seen, sf. awitch.
"HOUSSINER, hoo-se-nay, va. 4 to switch (des habits, clothes). 2 fig. (battre quelqu'un) to cane, to beat.
"HOUSSOIR, hoo-soon, sm. hair, fea-

ther-broom

- HOUSSON, hoo-song, sm. See Borx. "HOUNN, hoo-song, sm. See Born,
 "HOUN, hoo, sm. bot. holly. — panaché, yellow blotched holly. — -frelon,
 petit —, housson, knee-holly, bulcher's
 broom, holm.
 - ^ HO\AU, hoo\u00e4-yo, sm. agri. mallock. ^ HUARD, h\u00fc-ar, sm. oru. osprey, os-

'HUARD, tid-ar, sm. oru. osprey, osprey, sra-cagle.

"HUBLOT, hū-bio, sm. naut. light-port.

"HUBLOT, hūsh, sf. 4 trough, kneading-trough, bin, kutch. La — au pain, the bread-bin. Petrir du pain dans la —, to knead dough in the trough. 2 La — d'nn mouin, the meal-tub.

"HUCHÉ, ppa. of muchen, fem. — E, 4 Obsol. whistled, called to. 2 (abusively) marched

HUCHER, hű-shay, se. obsol. to cell to, to koop, to whistle.

so, so noop, so wristle.

BE HUEBER, Spr. (abusinely) to perch
one's acif up. Egaré, ne voyant rien, il
vint se — sur un fauteuil, bewildered,
out of his acnees, he came and perched
himself in an arm-chair. Brill. Sav.

"HCLIET, hūshay, sm. kanling-horn.
"HCLIET, hūshay, sm. kanling-horn.
"HUE, bū, HUHAU, bū-o, HUHHAU, bū-o, inletj. gee, gee-ko. prov. ūg. pop. L'un tire à bue et l'autre à dia, one

pop. L'un tire à bue et l'autre à dia, one pulls one way, and the other another.

HUE, ppa. of mura, feu. — r. fig. hooted. Il a été —, he has been hooted. La pièce fut —e depuis un bout jusqu'à l'autre, the piece was hooted from one end to the other. Ste-B.

HUEE, hray, sf. 4 whoop, hooting, hoot. 2 lig. (cris de dérision) hooting, hoot., yell. On les poursuivit à — et à eris, them were upraced with hou and cris.

hool. 2 ug. (cris as usrissum musing, hool, yell. On les poursuivit à — et à cris, they were pursued with hue and cry. Aug. Th. B. at les proclamations légales, on y répondit par des —s, B. made the legal proclamations, he was answered by hooting. Lamart. Il se fit une telle —, que le pauvre écourté ne put être entendu, there arose so general a hooting that poor master bob-tail could not be heard. La Font. Sa piece excita les —s du parterre,

his piece provoked the yells of the pit.

HUER, husy, rs. 4 to shout after. —
le loup, to shout after the wolf. 2 fig. le loup, to shout after the wolf. 2 fg. to hoot, to hoot after. — un acteur, une pièce, to hoot an actor, a pièce. Le parti de ses accusateurs huait et souriait de pitié, the party of his accusers hooted, and emited with pity. Lamart.

"HUETTE, hū-2yt, af. See HULOTTE.
"HUGUENOT, hūg-no, em fem. — E, 4 Huguenot. 2 (adjectiv.) Huguenot.
"HUGUENOTE, hūg-not, ef. 1 earthen kitchen-slove. 2 (vaisseau de terre) piphin. 3 culin. Œufs à la —, eggs cooked in mutton gray.

otton grary.
* HUGUENOTISME, hüg-no-tism', sm. Auguenolism.

HUI, dee, adv. obsol. to-day, this day. poetic. Ce jour d'—, ce jourd'—, today. D'— en un an, this day twelve month.

Stes, fal, fixed oils. —s grasses, stes, fal, fixed oils. —s volatiles.

essentielles, volatile, essential oils. —
d'olive, olive oil. — de noix, walnut
oil. — d'amandes douces, sweet almond oil. — d'amandes douces, even eil. Couleurs à l'—, eil-colours. petrole, petroleum, rock-oit. Peindre à l'—, to peint in oil-colours. 2 (des huiles grasses) Faire le commerce des —s, to be in the oil-trade, to be en oil-—s, to be in the oil-trade, to be an oil-man. — h brûter, lamp-oil. (partical.) (à manger) olive, caling, salad oil. As-salsonner avec de l'— et du vinsigre, to acason with oil and vinegar. Friture à l'—, dish fried with oil. — vierge, virgin oil. Les saintes —s, the Holy Oils. Üg. Jeter de l'— dans le feu, sur le feu, See reu. fig. Les écrits de cet suiteur sen-tent l'—, the writinge of that author smell of the lamp. fig. C'est une tache d'— qui s'étend toujours, it is like a spot of oil which still goes on spreading. fig. It n'y a plus d'— dans la lampe, there is no more oil in the lamp. fig. pop. De l'— de cotret, stirrupoil. prov. (hyperb.) Il tirerait de l'— d'nn mur, he would skin a fime. 3 (de différentes composi-tious) — rosat, — de rose de Pro-vins, etc., rose-oil. A anc. chem. — de vitriol, de tarire, vil of vitriol, of lardar. IlUILEIR, dee-lay, vs. to oil (une serrure, a lock). — du papier à châssis, to smear with oil paper for window-sathes. Ses FEU. fig. Les écrits de cet auteur sen

HUILEUX, üce-lub, adj. m. fem. BUI-HUILEUX, ûce-luh, adj. m. fcm. Bul-Leuse. 4 oity. 2 oity, greasy. Avoir les cheveux gras et —, to have greasy and oity hair. Avoir le teint —, la pean hui-leuse, to have an oity complexion, an oity skin. 3 culin. Sauce huileuse, oity sauce. HUILIER, ûce-lyay, sm. cruet, cruet-

"HUIS, huee, sm. 1 anc. (porte) door. law. A — clos, with closed doors, in private. 2 Le — clos, closed doors. HUISSERIE, dees-ree, sf. door-frame.

Poteau d'—, jamb. HUISSIER, üee-syay, am. 4 (chez le roi) usher. — du cabinet, de l'anti-chambre, usher of the cabinet, of the antechamber. 2 (d'un ministre, etc.) usher. 3 (de certains corps, etc.) usher. water. 3 (we certains corps. ew.) water, 4 (officier ministériel) naher, tipstaff, process-server. Un acte signifié par —, a writ served by a process-server. — audiencier, crier. 8 auc. — à vorge,

ger. HUIT, hucet, adj. mf. 1 eight. francs, eight francs. — mille hommes, eight thousand men. Tous les — jours, cight thousand men. Tous les — jours, cerery week. Cinquante—, fifty-eight. D'aujourd'hui en —, this day week. 2 (huitième) cighth. Page —, eighth page. Le pape Grégoire Vill. Pope Gregory the cighth. 3 am. cight. Le nombre —, the number eight. Le — du mois, le —, the eighth of the menth. A am. (le chiffre) cight. Le numéro —, number eight. 5 (jeux de cartes, at cards) cight. — de cogur. de carreau, etc. an eight of hearis. cour, de carreau, etc., an eight of hearts. of diamonds, etc.
* HUITAIN, buce-tang, sm. stanss of

cight rerses.

HUITAINE, bue-tayn, sf. (collectiv.)

HUITAINE, bûce-tayn, sf. (collectiv) cight days, a week. law. La cause a cite remise à —, the cause has been adjourned till this day week. A la —, dans la —, eight days hence, within eight days. this day sennight.

HUITIEME, bûce-tyaym, adj. mf. 4 cighth. Le — siècle, the eighth century. Il est le — sur la liste, he is the eighth on the list. Le — jour du mois, (elliptic.) le — du mois, the eighth of the month. 2 em. the eighth form.

HUITIEMEMENT, bûce-tyaym—mâug, adv. eighthy, 8thir.

adv. cighthly, 8thly. HUITRE, hucetr', af. crust. oyster. HUIRE, indeetr', st. crust. oyster. Une douraine d'-s, a dozan oysters. Manger des -s, to eat oysters. -s à l'écaille, oysters in the shell, prov. fig. d'est une - à l'écaille, he is as stupid as en owl. fig. Chanter, raisomer, joues comme une —, lo sing, lo reason, lo play

commo une —, to sing, to reason, to play very badly.

"HULAN, hū-lang, sm. See unlan.

"HULOTTE, hū-lot, HUETTE, hū-syt, sf. orn. madge-howlet, brown, grey out.

HUMAIN, ū-mang, adj. mf. fem. — m, (Lal. humanus) i human. Lo genre —, mankind, human kind. Voix — e, human soice. Li—e ongennee, the human soice.

La Font. Les misbres. Les judwantae. solee. L'—è ongennee, the namen reson.

La Font. Les misères, les indeutités.

—ès, human misèries, infirmitées. L'hodustrie —e, the industry of men. En quoi consiste la sagesse —e, in unue human wiedom constets. J.-J. Rouss. Landing and the l'according to the landing to the Auman wisdom conslats. J.-J. Rouss. Les progres de l'esprit —, the progress of the human mind. On ne doit point statuer par les lois divines, ce qui deit l'être par les lois divines, ce qui deit l'être par les lois —es, distinc laws should mid be referred to, for what comes mader the cognissance of human laws. Monteng. Lettres —es, human laws. Monteng. Lettres —es, humanities. Plus qu'—, more than human, superhuman. Ag. N'avoir pas figure —e, forme —e, See presun, ponne. 3 (censible à la pitie) humans, benevolent. Je rends grâces aux dieux de n'être pas Romain pour conserver emocre quelque chose d'—, I retarn thanks to the Gods because not being a Romain i may still be acusible to pity. Corn. Avoir, still be sensible to pity. Corn. Avoir, montrer des sentiments — s, to entertain, to display kumane sentiments. N'avoir rien d'—, to hare no feeling. (by enalogy) Les mours chinoises étaient les plus —es de l'Orient, the Chinese manners were the most humane in the East. Volt. (by extration) H., en me regardant avec un visage doux et —, H., looking at me with a mild and benevolent countenance. Fen. HUMAINS, am. pl. (les hommes) man, mankind, mortain. Le maitre des —s. the

savez, un excellent —, as for the ambassador, he dis, as you know, the best man in the world. De Bross.

HUMAINEMENT, d-mayn-ming, edv. 4 humanly. Cela est — impossible, that is humanly impossible. — parlant, he anly speaking: (by analogy) Cette suite

ruler of mankind. (sometimes in the sing.)
Pour l'ambassadeur c'est, comme vous le

many spearing: (v) analogy) lette sales des empires, à la considerer plus —, l'Ale series of empires, considered from a more human point of view. Boss. 2 (avec humanité) humanely.

HUMANISÉ, pps. of humaniser, fem. —e, kilo était belle, majestucuse, mais

-E, Billo etali belle, majestucisce, mais -e par sa terreur pour son mari et pour ses enfants, she was handsome, majestic, but softened by her terrer for her husband and children. Lannart.
HUNANISER, ü-mah-ne-zay, va. 6 to kumanise, to soften. Ce que F. a fait pour dompter et — son élève, what F. did to tame and humanise his pupil. Sh-B. 3 (rendre plas traitable) to soften down.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Tutanistan. yer. 4 to become humanism.}

2 (rendre plas traitable) to soften somm.
5 numanisken, spr. 4 to become hammaized, softened. 2 (devenir moins severe)
to be humanized. Un bonhomme froid à
l'abord, mais qui s'humanise bien vite, a
man of formal appearance but who soom
mells. De Bross. 3 (s'accommoder à ta portée des autres) to grow sociable. Cette faculté de se familiariser et de s'—, that nacuite de se iamiliariser et de s'—, that faculty of mingling and conversing familiarly with others. Sto-B.

HUMANISTE, ú-man-ist, sm. 4 kamanist. 2 (qui enseigne les humanités) kama-

HUMANITÉ, d-man-e-lay, sf. (Lat. humanitas), s humanity. La faiblease de l'-, the weakness of humanity. L'- do Jésus-Christ, the humanity of Christ. Cela Jesus-Christ. the humanity of Christ. Ceta est au-dessus de l'—, that surpasses the power of man. prov. fig. Payer le tribut à l'—, to pay the debt of nature, so die. 2 (le genre humain) humanity. L'amour de l'—, a love of humanity. Vols. L'— se lève, elle chancelle encore, humanity. nuty rises, its steps are still toltering. V. Hug. L'— souffrante, suffering humanity. Nod. 3 (bonté) humanity. Esprit d'—,

apairst of humanity. Volt. 4—8, pl. lit. humalities.

HUMBLE, uhng-bl', adj. mf. (Lat. humalitis) 4 humble, mech. Il était — et deux de court, he was meck and lovely in heart. (substantiv.) Dieu résiste aux superbes et donne sa grâce aux —a, Godresiets the heughly and bestows his grace on the humble. 3 (qui porte trop loin la déféreace) humble, low, mean. Vous avez devant vos yeux F., le plus — de vos serviteurs, you have before your eyes F., the humblest of your servants. Sand. Volte très — serviteur, votre très — serviteur, votre très — serviteur, votre très — serviteur, votre très — serviteur, pour servy humble servant. 3 (des choses, of things) (qui marque du respect) humble. Faire une — prière, to make an humble prayer. Rendre de très — services, to give the most humble thanks. 4 (modeste) humble. D'—s vertus, humble viriuse. 5 fig. (qui a peu d'élèvation) humble, lowly. L'— violette, the lowly violet. Dans mon — retraite, the humble retreat. 6 fig. (médiocre) humble. Le sort le plus —, the humble alse.

HUMBLEMENT, nhug-hinh-mang, ads.

HUMBLEMENT, uhug-bluh-mang, adv. 4 with humility. 2 (avec soumission) humbly. Demander — pardon, to beg pardon humbly. Je vous salue très-, my most humble service to you. 3 (mo-

my most humble service to you. 3 (mo-destement) humbly.

HUMECTANT, 0-mek-tang, ppr. of EU-BECTER, edj. m. fem. — B., 4 humeclive, humeclant, mo-stening. 2 sm. Prendre des — S. to take refreshing things. HUMECTATION, 0-mek-tan-syong, sf. humeclation, moistening.

HUMECTE, ppo. of HUMECTER, fem.

HUNECTE , ppa. of HUNECTER, fem.—R, damp, wel, moistened. See seullies—es et Iroissées, its leaves damp and bruised. Saint. Je déposal la fleur, —e des larmes du main, sur la tête d'A., I placed the flower wet with the morning dew, on the head of A. Chat. La terre, ainsi rafraíchie et —e, the earth, thus refreshed, and moistened. J.-J. Romes Rouss

HUMECTER, 6-mek-tay, vs. (Lat. hu-mectare) 4 to moisten, to wet, to bedew. La rosée humecte la terre, the dew mois-La rosce humecte la terre, lhe deu mois-tens the earth. Si je n'avais pas eu soin de l'— de temps en temps, elle serait morte, if I had not taken care to water it now and then, it would have perished. Saint. Des larmes humectaient ses pau-pières, her eye-lide were wet with teare. 2 (des personnes, of persons) (rafratchir) 2 (des personnes, of persons) (rafraichir) to refresh, to moisten, to wet.

lo refresh, lo moisten, lo wel.

S'numerera. **spr. 4 lo be moistened, bedewed. 2 (à soi) lo refresh one's self.

S' la poitrine, lo moisten one's inside.

POP. S'— le gosier, lo wel one's whistle.

HUMER, hū-may, wa. to suck up, in, down, lo sup up, lo inhale. Ces ètres d'une apparenco sarouche humalent leur

coun, to sup up, to made. Les ettes d'une apparence farouche humaient leur café avec une placidité étounante, these fierce looking beings were swaltowing their coffee with an autonishing complaceacy. Th. Gaut. — un couf, to such up an egg. — le vent, — le brouillard, etc., to such in the wind, the fag, etc. Levant leurs muffles baveux pour — l'air, raising their slawered mussiles to such in the air. Th. Gaut. (by extension) — l'odeur des mets, to inhale the odour of the dishes. Car, dit C., humant une prise de tabac, for, said C., sniffing up a pinch of snuff. Balz. (by extension) Quelques tortues hamant le soleit, a few tortoises bashing in the sus. Th. Gaut.

HUMÉRAL, ü-may-rai, adj. m. fem.—z, anat. humeral.

HUMÉRUS, ü-may-rüs, sm. (Lat.) anat. humerus.

HUNEUR, 6-muhr, sf. (Lat. humor) 4
humour. Cela met les —s en mouvement,
that stirs up the humours. 2 vulg. (des
humeurs du corps) humour. — acre, acrid
humours. Etre plein d'—s, to be full of
humours. —s froides, scrofula, king's

apirit of humanity. Volt. 4—s, pl. lit.
humanities.

HUMBLE, uhug-bl', adj. mf. (Lat.
humalis) 4 humble, meek. Il clait — et
deax de cour, he was meek and lowiy
ta hear! (substantiv.) Dieu résiste aux d'— égale, d'— chagrine, etc., lo be of a gentle disposition, to be of a morose dispo-sition, etc. Le désir de voir, l'— inquiète l'emportèrent enfin, his wish to see the estion, etc. Le desir de voir, i'— inquiete l'emportèrent enfin, his wish to see the world, his restless sont triumphed at last. La Font. Son — est aimable quoiqu'elle ait quelque chose de brusque et de sec, he is of a pleasant disposition though there is comething abrupt and dry in it. Mae de Sév. Les Saxons avaient une — indomptable, the S. were untamable. Montesque Etre en — de faire quelque chose, to be in a humour to do a thing. Etre d'— à faire quelque chose, to be of a temper to do a thing. A absol bad humour. Cette lemme a toujours de l'—, that women is always in a bad humour. L'elle ne put s'empêcher de trouver l'— de son mari quelque peu ridicule, she could not help thinking her husband's ill-humour was rather ridiculous. Sand. Prendre de l'—, to get out of temper. Il ne pensait pas sans — au mênage du musicien, it was not without ill-humour that he remembered the musiciens and his wife. membered the musician and his wife. Sand. 5 (fantaisie) whim, fancy, caprice. Chacun a ses —s, every one has his ca-

prices.

HUMIDE, û-meed, adj. mf. (Lat. humidas) 4 poetic. watery, kumid, liquid. L'— élément, the watery way. Les —s plaines, l'— sein de l'onde, l'— empire, the sea, the briny plains. 2 (imprégné d'eau) kumid, wet, damp, moist. Un lleu —, a damp spot. Du linge —, damy linen. Elle a encore les yeux —s de larmes, les yeux tout —s, her eyes are still moist with tears, quite moist with tears, quite moist with tears. L'hiver a été fort —, the winter has been a very wet one. (substantis.) Je bois à votre santé un verre de vunch. bour chasa very wel one. (substante.) Je Dois a votre santé un verre de punch, pour chasser l'—, dont je viens de faire ample provision, I drink your health in a glass of punch, to keep out the wet, for I am soaked through. Jacq. 3 sm. anc. nat. phil. moisture, wet. 4 med. L'— radical, phil. moisture, wet. the radical moisture.

HUMIDEMENT, a-mid-mang, adv. in a

mp place. HUMIDITB, G-me-de-tay, of. humidity,

numilities, a-me-de-tay, sf. humidity, moisture, dampness, wateriness. L'—de la terre, de l'air, the dampness of the earth, of the air.

HUMILIANT, ii-me-lyang, ppr. of uu-millier, adj. m. fem. —e, humidiating. Quelque — qu'il fat ponr lui de supplier un bomme qui venait de lui faire insulte, however humiliating it was for him to entreat a man who had just insulted him.

Aug. Th. HUMILIATION, G-me-lyah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) 1 humiliation, abasement. 2 (mortification) humiliation, mortification.

HUMILIE, ppa. of MUMILIER, fem.—E,
Elle se sentalt——e de l'humiliation de Elle se sentait —e de l'humiliation de la royante en France, she felt hersel; humbled by the humiliation of royalty in France. Lamart. René releva du sein de C. sa tête —e, R. raised from C.'s bosom his humbled head. Chat. On se sent — pour ce qu'on appelle talent ou génie de penser que, one fecis a sort of humiliation for what is called talent or servius when one thinks that, St-B.

humiliation for what is called talent or genius, when one thinks that. Su-B. HUMILIER, ti-me-lyay, vs. (Lat. humiliare) 4 to humiliate, to humble, to mortify, to cast down, to abase. Dieu humilie les superbes, God humbles the proud. Meme quand il vous instruit, il n'est peuteire pas fâché de vous — un peu, even when he instructs you, he is not sorry perhaps to humble you a little. Ste-B. Cetta réflexion l'humilia plus eucore que les aberrations de l'histoire, this reflection humbled him still more than the aberrations of history. Saint. Cela n'humilie

personne, it is humiliating for nobody. Sand. Il leur reprocha durement d'avoir Sand. Il leur reprocha durement a avour humilié le drapeau de la monarchie, de reproched them harshly with having brought contempt on the flag of monarchy. Lamart. 2 rei. — son cour, son esprit devant Dieu, to humble one's heart, one's

wind before God.

S'HUMILIEN, upr. to humble, to abase one's self, to atop. It vient ployer be genou et s'— h ses pieds, he comes to bend the knee and humble kimself at his feet. Nod. Trop fier pour s'— devant le gouverneur, too proud to stoop to the gorernor. Saiut. Aux pieds de l'Eternel, je viens m'—, I come to humble myself at the feet of the Eternal. Rac.

HUMILITÉ, d.-mo-le-lay, ef. (Lat. humilitas) 4 humility, humbleness, mechness, lowliness. 2 (déference) humility.

IIUMORAL, d.-mo-ral, adj. m. fem.—8, med. humoral. Vice —, humoral vice.

HUMORISMER, d.-mo-rism', em. med. humouriem.

med. hamoral. Vice —, hamoral vice.

HUMORISME. d-mo-rism', sm. med. hamourism.

HUMORISTE, d-mo-rism', sm. med. hamourism.

HUMORISTE, d-mo-rism', sm. med. hamourism.

HUMORISTE, d-mo-rism', sm. med. hamourism.

3 (substantiv.) (qui a souvent de l'humeur) peevish, cross person. A (substantiv.) (celui qui a de l'humeur) peevish, cross person. A (substantiv.) (celui qui a de l'humour) hamourist. C'était un —, ce qu'on appelle en France un original, he was a hamourist, what in F. is called an eccentric men. Sand. 5 (substantiv.) (médecin humoriste) hamourist.

HUMOUR, d-moor, sm. (Eng.) hamour.

HUMUS, d-mds., sm. (Lat.) mould.

"HUNE, hdn., sf. naut. top. Less—s'd'un navire, the top of the masts of a ship. Mat de —, top-mast. Grande —, main-top."— de missine, fore-top.— d'artimon, misen-top.

"HUNIER, hd.-nyay, sm. naut. top-sail.

Grand —, main top-sail. Petit —, fore-top-sail.

"HUPPB, hdp. sf. 4 orn. lapwing, koo-poo, hoopoe. 2 (la tonfie de plumes) tnft.

La — d'une alouette, the tuft of a lark.

"HUPPB, hd-pay, adj. m. lem. — e., 4 (des olseaux, of birds) tufted, crested. Alouette —e, tufted lark. 2 fg. (riche) high, topping, tip-top, clever. Un héros des plus —s, a crack hero. La Font. Combien en a-t-on vu, je dis des plus—s, à souffier, etc., how many hare been seen, and of the best, blowing, etc. Rac. prov. fig. Les plus —s y sont pris, the sharpest are taken in.

"HURE, hdr. sf. kead. Une — de sangiler, a boar's head. La — d'un saumon, the jole of a salmon. fig. It a une vilaine—, he has a nasiy head of hair. fig. Ayant courage, intelligence et belle — outre cela, possessing courage, intelligence, and to crown all a fine head. La Font.

HUREMENT, hdr-luh-mang, sm. 4 (du loup, du chien. of the wolf, the dog) howl, howiling. 2 (de l'homme, of man) howl, howiling. 2 (de l'homme, of man) howl, howiling, yell, yelling, shriek. La troupe consternée en poussa vers le ciel des —s affreux, the dismayed bend sext up frightful howle towards Heaven. Rac. Un long —sortit de cette multitude, the multiude sent forth a tion uttered shricks of pain. Nod. Au — des flots se brisant au-dessous d'elle, at the roar of the waves breaking below her.

the roar of the waves breaking below ner. Ph. Chas.

"HURLER, Gr-lay, vn. 1 (des loups, des chiens, of wolves, dogs) to howl. Le chien se mit à—, the dog began to howl. Ab. prov. Gg. Il Laut — avec les loups, when you are at Rome you must do as they do at Rome. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to howl, to shrick, to yell. Les blesses et les malades hurlaient ensemble. The wounded and the laient ensemble, the wounded and the sick howled together. Ab. — de rage, to howl with rage. 3 (hyperb.) to bellow, · HURLUBERLU, ar-la-bayr-la, sm.

hare-brained person.
* HUSSARD, bű-sar, sm. 4 (cavalier - HUSSARU, un-sar, sm. 1 (cavaller hongrois) husser. 2 (corps de cavalerie lègère) hussar. 3 (adjectiv.) Couper les crins d'un cheval à la hussarde, to cut the mame of a horse after the hussar fashion. prov. Vivre à la —e, to live by plunder.

"HUTTE, hūt, sf. hut, cabin. La —
d'un berger, a shepherd's hut, hovel. Des
—s de sauvages, hute of savages.
sz "HUTTER, hā-lay, spr. 10 make a

SE "HUTTER, no-lay, spr. to make a hut, cabin, hovel.

"HUZZA, hū-zah, interj. husza.

HYACINTHE, yah-sangt, ef. (Gr.) 4 bot. hyacinth. 3 planm. Confection d'—, confection of hyacinth.

HYADES, e-yad, ef. pl. (Gr.) astr. hyades. poetic. Les tristes —s, les froides —s, the sad Hyades, the cold

Hyades.
HYBRIDB, e-brid, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 (des plantes, of plants) hybrid. 2 (substantiv.) hybrid.
HYDATISME, e-dat-ism', sm. (Gr.)

med. hydalism.

HYDRAGOGUE, e-drag-og, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 1 hydragogical. 2 (substantiv.) hy-

HYDRATE. e-drat, sm. (Gr.) chem. hudrate

hydrate.

HYDRATE, e-drat-ay, adj. m. fem.

B. chem. hydrated.

HYDRAULIQUE, e-dro-lik, adj. mf.

(Gr.) hydraulic. Machine —, hydraulicomachine. Orgue —, hydraulicom, water-organ. 2 (substantiv) hydraulica.

HYDRE, codr., 5r. (Gr.) 4 hydra. 2 myth. L'— de Lerne, the hydra of Lerna.

3 lg. hydra. L'— des factions, the hydra of factions. Les vices, —s renaissant sans cesse dans les cœurs, vices, hydrae continually springing up afresh in the heart. La Font. 4 astr. hydra.

HYDROCELE, e-dro-tayl, sf. (Gr.) med. hydrocele.

med. hydrocele.

HYDROCEPHALE, e-dro-say-fal, sf. (Gr.)
med. hydrocephalus, dropsy of the brain.

brain.

HYDROCHLORATE, e-dro-klo-rat, sm.
(Gr.) chem. hydrochlorate, muriute.

HYDROCHLORIQUE, e-dro-klo-rik, adj.
m/. (Gr.) chem. hydrochloric.

HYDROCOTYLE, e-dro-ko-teel, sf.
(Gr.) bot. hydrocotyle, penny-wort.

HYDRODYNAMIQUE, e-dro-de-nam-ik,

HYDRODYRAMIQUE, e-dro-de-nam-ik, sf. (Gr.) hydrodynamics.
HYDROGENE, e-dro-zhayn, sm. (Gr.) chem. 4 hydrogen. (adjectis.) Gaz —, hydrogen gas. — carbone, sm(fare, etc., hydrogen gas. su/phuretted hydrogen. 2 (pour l'éclairage) gas. hydrogen gas. HYDROGENE, e-dro-zhay-nay, adj. m. fem. — z, chem. hydrogenized.
HYDROGRAPHE, c-dro-graf, sm. hydrogenized.

HYDROGRAPHIE, e-dro-graf-ee, af. (Gr.) hydrography. Carte d'—, chart. HYDROGRAPHIQUE, e-dro-graf-ik,

adj. mf. hydrographic, hydrographical. HYDROLOGIE, e-dro-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

hydrology. HYDROMEL, e-dro-nayl, sm. (Gr.) hydromel, mead, metheglin. HYDROMETRE, e-dro-maytr', sm. (Gr.)

HYDROMÉTRIE, e-dro-may-tree, sf.

HYDRUME I RIE, e-c. (Gr.) hydrometry.
HYDROMETRIQUE, e-dro-may-trik, adj. mf. hydrometric, hydrometrical.
HYDROPHOBE, e-dro-lob, adj. mf. (Gr.)
med. 4 hydrophobic. 2 s. mf. (particul.)
(ceux qui sont attaqués de la rage) person affected with hydrophobia.
HYDROPHOBIB, e-dro-lo-bee, sf. (Gr.)

1 med. hydrophobia. 2 (la rage même)

HYDROPIQUE, e-dro-pik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 med. dropsical. 2 (substantiv.) dropsical

HYDROPISIE, e-dro-pe-zee sf. (Gr.)

4 med. dropsy — de politrine, dropsy of the chest, water on the chest. — de la tête, des yeux, etc., dropsy of the head, eyes, etc. 2 (du bas-ventre) dropsy.

HYDROPNEUMATIQUE, e-drop-nuhmat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) chem. hydropneumatic

HYDROSCOPE, e-dros-kop, sm. (Gr.)

HYDROSCOPIB. e-dros-ko-pec. sf. (Gr.)

1 bletonism. 2 hydromancy. HYDROSTATIQUE, e-dros-tat-ik, ef. (Gr.) 1 hydrostatics. 2 (adjectiv.) hydro-static, hydrostatical. Balance —, hydro-

static, ngarostaticas. Dataine—, ngarostatic balance.

HYDROSULFATE, e-dro-súl-fat, HYDROSULFURE, e-dro-súl-fat, c. sm. (Gr.)
chem. hydrosulphate, hydrosulphar.

HYDROSULFURIQUE, e-dro-súl-fú-rik,

adj. mf. chem. hydrosulphuric.
HYDROTHERAPIE, e-dro-tay-rap-ee,
sf. (Gr.) med. hydrotherapy, water-

CWPC.
HYDROTHERAPIQUE, e-dro-tay-rapik, adj. mf. med. hydrotherapic.
HYDROTHORAX, e-dro-to-raks, sm.
(Gr.) med. hydrothorax, dropsy of the

HYDRURE, e-drűr, sm. chem. kydruret. HYBNAL, e-yay-mal, adj. m. fem.—s, (Lat. hyems) hyemal. Plantes —es, hye-mal plants. Montagnes —es, hyemal moun-tains. B. de St-B.

HYENE, e-yayn, sf. (Gr.) 2001. hyena. HYGIENE, e-zhyayn, sf. (Gr.) hygiena. HYGIENIQUE, e-zhyay-nik, adj. mf.

HYGROMÈTRE, e-gro-mayir' sm. (Gr.) nat. phil. hygrometer.
HYGROMETRIE, e-gro-may-tree, sf.

(Gr.) nat. phil. hygrometry.

HYGROMÉTRIQUE, e-gro-may-trik,
adj. mf. (Gr.) nat. phil. hygrometic, hygro-

HYMEN, e-mayn, HYMENEB, e-maynay, sm. (Gr.) 1 hymen. 2 poetic. fig. (mariage) hymen, union, marriage. fig. (mariage) hymen, union, marriage. Ag. Toute l'année n'est qu'un — du printemps et de l'autonne qui, etc. the whole year is but a union of spring and autumn which, etc. Fén.

HYMENOPTERE, e-may-nop-tayr, adj.

mf. (Gr.) 1 hymenopteral. 2(substantiv.)
ent. L'ordre des —s, the order of the hymenoptera, hymenoptera.

HYMNE, eemn, sm. (Gr.) 4 hymn. 2 antiq. (prière) hymn. 3 sf. cath. rel. hymn. Une belle —, a fine hymn.

HYOIDE, yo-Id, adj. and sm. (Gr.) aut. L'os —, the hyoid bone.

HYPALLAGE, e-pal-lazh, sf. (Gr.)

HYPALLAGE, e-pal-lazh, sf. (Gr.)

gram. hypatlage. HYPERBATE, e-payr-bat, sf. (Gr.)

gram. hyberbaton.

HYPERBOLE, e-payr-bol, sf. (Gr.)

rhet. hyperbole. Je vous le dis sans

I tell you plainly. 2 math. hyper-

HYPERBOLIQUE, e-payr-bo-lik, adj. mf. 4 hyperbolic, hyperbolical. 2 exag-gerating. 3 math. hyperbolic, hyperbo-lical.

HYBERBOLIQUEMENT, e-payr-bo-likmang, adv. hyperbolically.

HYPERBOREE, e-payr-bo-ray, adj. mf.

(Gr.) hyperborean, far north. HYPERBOREEN, e-payr-bo-ray-ang,

adj. m. fem. - NE, hyperborean.
HYPERCRITIQUE, e-payr-kre-tik, sm.

(Gr.) neol. hypercritic.

HYPERTROPHIE, e-payr-tro-fee, 2f.
(Gr.) med. hypertrophy (du cour, of the heart

eari,... HYPETHRE, e - paytr', adj. and sm. fr.) arch. hypathral. HYPNOTIQUE, ip-no-lik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

med. hypnotic.
HYPNOTISME, ip-no-tism', sm. (Gr.)

med. hypnotism.

HYPOCONDRE, e-po-kongdr', sm.

(Gr.) 4 anat. hypochondria. 2 (personne) hypocondriac.

HYPOCONDRIAQUE, e-po-kong-drysk, adj. mf. 1 med. hypochondriec, hypochondriecle. 2 (atteint d'hypocondrie) hypochondriec, hypochondriec, a (substantie). C'est un —, he is a hypochondrieche chondr

HYPOCONDRIE, e-po-kong-dree, (Gr.) 1 med. hypochondria, hypochon-dringis. 2 (by extension) hyp, spleen,

HYPOGRAS, e-po-kras, sw. (Gr.) hip-

pocras.

HYPOCRISIE, e-po-kre-zee, of. (Gr.)
hypocrisy. (by extension) Cette adresse
dictée par l'— de la peur, this address
dictated by the hypocrisy of fear. La-

mart.

HYPOCRITE, e-po-krit, adj. mf. (Gr.)

A hypocritic, hypocritical. 2 (des manières, des actions, etc.) hypocritical. 3

(substantis) hypocritical.

HYPOCRITEMENT, e-po-krit-mang,

ads. hypocritically. HYPOGASTRE, e-po-gastr', sm. (Gr.)

anat. Aypogastrium.
HYPOGASTRIQUE, e-po-gas-trik, adj.

HYPOGASTRIQUE, e-po-gas-ink, adj. mf. (Gr.) anat. hypogastric.

HYPOGÉE, e-po-zhay, sm. (Gr.) arch. hypogeam, subirramean temple.

HYPOGLOSSE, e-po-gloss, adj. and sm. (Gr.) anat. hypoglossal, hypoglossis.

HYPOSTASE, e-pos-taz, sf. (Gr.) 4 theol. hyposlasis.

2 med. hyposlasis, 2 med. hyposlasis, actiument

acdiment.

HYPOSTATIQUE, e-pos-tal-ik, adj.

mf. (Gr.) theol. hypostatic, hypostatical.

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT, e-pos-tal-ikmång, adv. theol. hypostatically.

HYPOTENUSE, e-po-tay-nüz, af. (Gr.)

geom. hypotenuse.
HYPOTHECAIRE, e-po-uy-kayr, adj.

mf. law. on, of morigage. Creancier —, morigages. Delte —, morigage dobt.

HYPOTHECAIREMENT, e-po-tay-kayrmang, adv. law. with, by mortgage, re-

mang, ads. law. with, by mortgage, re-latively to mortgage. HYPOTHEQUE, e-po-tayk, sf. (Lat. hypotheca) law. mortgage. Avoir—sur un immeuble, to have a mortgage on an estate, on a house. Un bien charge, greve d'—s, en estate-deepig mortgaged. HYPOTHÈQUE, sf. a sort of brandg-

PRICE.

HYPOTHEQUE, ppa. of Bypothequen,
fem.—E, Un immeuble—, a house, an
celate mortgaged, fig. Bire—, to be worn

celate morigaged. Bg. Etre —, to be worm out. fig. II est bien —, he is wery infirm. HYPOTHEQUER, e-po-tay-kay, sa. law. to morigage. — tous ses bleas, to morigage all one's property.

HYPOTHENE, c-po-tayz, sf. (Gr.) 4 philos. hypothesis, supposition. 2 (375-thue) hypothesis. 3 (proposition) hypothesis.

HYPOTHETIQUE, e-po-tay-tik, edj. mf. hypothetic. HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT, e-po-tay-tik-

mang, adv. hypothetically.
HYPOTYPOSE, e-po-te-poz, sf. (Gr.)

rhet. hypotyposis.
HYSOPE, e-zop, sf. (Heb.) bot. hyssop.

dg. Il connaît tout, depuis le cècre jus-

ug. II connait tout, depuis to cèdre josqu'à l'—, he knows every thing, from the cedar lo the hyssop.

HYSTÈRIE, iss-tay-ree, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. hysteria, hysteries.

HYSTÈRIQUE, iss-tay-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.) i med. hysteric, hysterical. 2 (d'une lemme, of a woman) hysteric, hysterical.

HYSTERISME, iss-tay-rism', sm. med. hysterism

HYSTERITE, iss-tay-rit, sf. (Gr.) med.

hysteritis.
HYSTEROCELE, iss-tay-ro-sayl, sf.

(Gr.) med. hysterocele.
HYSTEROTOMIE, iss-tay-ro-to-mee, sf. (Gr.) surg. 1 hysterotomy. 2 (l'opération césarienne) hysterotomy, the Casarcan operation.

I, e, sm. the ninth letter of the alphabet, i. Droit comme un —, as straight as en arrew, bolt upright. prov. fig. Il faut avec cet bomme mettre les points sur les , with this man one must be scrupulously exact.

1, in chemistry is an abbreviation of

IAMBE, e-angh, sm. (Gr.) 4 lit. (pied) iambus. 2 lit. (vers) iambic. 3 lit. (adiectiv.) iambic.

IAMBIQUE, e-hog-bik, adj. mf. iambic. IB., IBID., abbreviations of iniden. IBERIDE, e-bay-reed, sf. bot. iberis,

CEMBY-1uft.

IBERIE, e-bay-ree, of geog. Iberia.

IBERIEN, e-bay-ryang, sm. fem. — NE, 4 Iberian. 2 (adjectiv.) Iberian.

IBERIQUE, e-bay-rik, adj. mf. geog.

IBIDEM, e-be-daym, adv. (Lat.) ibidem. IBIS, e-bis, sm. orn. ibis. ICAQUIER, e-kak-yay, sm. bot. icaco-

tree.

ICARE, e-kar, sm. myth. Icarus. fig.

Les ailes d'—, the wings of Icarus.

ICELUI, e-suh-lûce, adj. and pron.

m. fem. ICELLE, pl. Icarus.

ICHNEUMON, ik-nuh-mong, sm. 4

zool. ichneumon. 2 ent. ichneumon. (adjectiv.) Mouche —e, ichneumon.fig.

ICHNOGRAPHIE. ik-no-grafee. sf.

cliv.) Mouche —e, ichneumon-fly. ICHNOGRAPHIE, ik-no-graf-ee, sf.

(Gr.) arch. ichnography.

IGHNOGRAPHIQUE, ik-no-graf-ik,

adj. mf. ichnographic, ichnographical.

IGHOR, e-kor, sm. (Gr.) med. ichor.

ICHOREUX, e-ko-ruh, adj. m. fem.

ICHOREUX, endorous.

ICHTHYOLITHE, ik-te-o-lit, sm. (Gr.)

nin. ich/hyolite. | ICHTH\OLOGIE, ik-te-o-lo-zhee, sf.

(Gr.) nat. hist. ichthyology.

ICHTHYOLOGIQUE, ik-te-o-lo-zhik,

adj. and e. mf. (Gr.) ichthyological.

ICHTHYOLOGISTE, ik-te-o-lo-zhist,

am. (Gr.) ichthyologist. ICHTHYOPHAGE, ik-to-o-fazb, adj. mf.

(Gr.) ichthyophageous.
ICHTHYOPHAGE, em. ichthyophagist.
ICHTHYOSAURE, ik-1e-0-zör, em. (Gr.)

zool. ichthyosaurus.

ICI, e-see, adv. (Lat. bic) 1 (en ce lieu-el) here, hither, in this place. Je vou-drais bien qu'il fût —, I should like to have him here. Venez —, come here, come hither. Yous savez quel sujet concome nuner. Vous savez quel sojet con-duit — leurs pas, you know the cause that brings them here. Rac. N'approchez pas d'—, do not come near this place. D'—, hemee, from hence, from this place. Sortes d'—, get out from here. D'— là, nous comptons une lieue, from here to there we reckon it is a league. Quand jo serai loin d'—, when I am far from here, many miles hence. Hors d'—! out from here! out hence! out! out with him, with you! Par —, this way. Par —, monsieur, this way, sir. Il a passé par —, he has passed by here. Près d'—, hard by, near here, hereabouts. (elliptic.) (to call a dog) —, come here. 2 (noting a difference between places) here. nous comptons une lieue, from here to there here, hereabouts. (ciliptic.) (lo call a dog) —, come here. 2 (noting a difference between places) here. — il y a une montague, et là une plaine, here is a mountain, and there a plain. 3 (dans une énumération, noting circumstances) now, at oue time. — il i pardonne, là il punit, at one time he forgives, at another he punishes. 4 (dans ce pays-ci, olc.) here, in this country. On est plus sage à Londres qu'—, people are wiser in London than in this country. Les blens sont loin de nous, et les mans sont —, good is far from us, evil is here. Voit. 5 (d'un livre, d'un discours, etc., of a book, of a speech, etc.) here. — un plus grand objet se présente à ma pensée. here a more important subject presents itself to my thoughts. Boss. Vous étudierez jusqu'—, you will tearn down to there.

101, adv. in this moment, now. Revenez demain, d'— là j'aurai arrangé votre affaire, come and see me lo-morrow, by that time I shall have settled that business of yours. Je parlerisi d'— à demain là—

that time I shall have settled that business of yours. Le parlerais d'— à demain ladessus, I could speak on this subject from now until to-morrow. M== de Sév.

1C1-B.s., adv. loc. here below, in this world. Les choses, les affaires d'—, the things, the concerns of this world. Tous les biens d'- sont passagers, all worldly goods are but transient. Regn.

young are out transient. Regul.
ICOGLAN, e-ko-glang, sm. icoglan.
ICONOCLASTE, e-ko-no-klast, sm.
(Gr.) 4 iconoclast, image-breaker. 5
(adjectiv.) iconoclast.

IGONOGRAPHE, e-ko-no-graf, sm. (Gr.) iconographer. ICONOGRAPHIE, e-ko-no-graf-ee, ef.

(Gr.) iconography.
ICONOGRAPHIQUE, c-ko-no-graf-ik,

adj. mf. iconographic. ICONOLATRE, e-ko-no-latr', sm. (Gr.) iconolater. ICONOLOGIE, e-ko-no-lo-zhee, s/.

(Gr.) icenology.
ICOSAEDRE, e-ko-zah-aydr', sm. (Gr.)

geom. icosahedra ICOSANDRIE, e-ko-zang-dree, sf. bot.

ICTERE, ik-tayr, sm. (Gr.) med. ic-

terus, janudice. ICTERIQUE, ik-tay-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. icteric, icterical. 2 (qui est affecte

s med. teteric, icterical. 2 (qui est anecte de l'ictère icteric, icterical.

1D., abbreviation of idem.

1DEAL, e-day-al, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 ideal, imaginary. Un ordre de choses purement —, a purely ideal order of things. J. de Mais. Le béros de ce roman est un personnage —, the hero of this new ideal is an inscriptory mesonage.

this novel is an imaginary personage. Les monnaies —es se multiplient avec exces, fictilious money is increasing excessively. Volt. 2 (aussi parfait que l'esprit peut Note the money is increasing excessively.

Volt. 2 (aussi parlait que l'esprit peut le concevoir) perfect, ideal. lleau —, the ideal of perfection, the bean ideal. Beauté, perfection —e, ideal beauty, perfection. Formes —es, imaginary forms.

Ce bien — que toute ame désire, that Ce bien — que toute ame uesue, muideal good that every soul desires. Lamart. 106aL, sm. ideal. L'— de la vertu, the ideal of virtue. absol. L'—, the supreme ideal of beauty. L'— est l'objet de la vertue de la vert

contemplation passionnée de l'artiste, the ideal is the object of the artist's passionale contemplation. Cous.

IDÉALISER, e-day-al-e-zay, ra. (Gr.)

IDEALISME, e-day-al-ism', sm. (Gr.) idealism.

IDÉALISTE, e-day-al-ist, sm. idealist. IDEE, e-day, sf. (Gr.) 4 (notion) idea, notion, conception. Une — claire, a clear idea. L'— du juste et de l'injuste, the knowledge of right and wrong. L'- du rouge, the idea of red. L'origine, le développement, la génération des -s, the

origin, the development, the generation of ideas. L'— que vous attachez à ce mot est fausse, the meaning you attach to this word is false. Vous ne sauriez vous laire l'— des difficultes qu'il a eu à strmonter, you cannot form an idea of the difficulties he had to overcome. Ces ouvrages donnent la plus bante — de la puissance des Romains, those works gire the grandest idea of the power of the Romans. Montesq. On ne heut se former!— des corps sans celle de l'espace, mer r— des corps sans cente de respace, bodics cannot be conceived as existing without space. Cela peut vous en douner une —, that can gire you an idea of it. Les hommes ont tous à peu près les mêmes —s de ce qui est à la portée de tout le monde, all men form nearly the same ideas of whatever is within ordinary comprehension. Volt. J'en avais conçu une haute —, I had conceived a losty idea of it. (hyperb.) On n'a pas d'— de cela, no one has any idea of that. On n'a pas d'— d'une telle insolence, one never heard of such insolence. 2 (types éternels des choses) ides, archetype. Les —s de toutes of such insolence. 2 (types éternels des choses) idea, archetype. Les —s de toutes choses sont en Dieu, the origin of all ideas is with God. Les —s de l'laton, the ideas of Plato. 3 (souvenie) recolection. Cela m'en a rappelé l'—, that brought it back to my mind. Le temps en a complètement effacé l'— dans men esprit, time has completely effaced its reespril, time has completely effaced its re-collection from my memory. 4 (pensée, opinion, idea, opinion, thought) Une belle, une grande, une noble —, a beautifut, a grand, a noble idea. — mère, pri-mitire idea. C'est lui qui m'a donné l'— de faire cela, it was he who game me the idea to do that. Changer d'—, to alles principal de l'espriment. aller one's mind. Quelle sotte -! what a foolish idea! Ma première — avait été de, my first idea had been to. Plein de cette —, il voulut, full of that idea he de, my first idea had been to. Plein de cette —, il voulut, full of that idea he wanted to. C'est une — heureuse, that is a good idea. Sulvre le fil de ses —s, to follow the thread of one's ideas. Avoir des —s tristes, to have melancholy ideas. C'est un partisan des —s nouvelles, he is a partisan of the new doctrines. Cela lui brouillait toutes les —s, that confused all his ideas. On trouve dans cet ouvrage beauconp d'—s ingénieuses, originales, that work contains a number of ingenious, original ideas. Mettre ses —s sur le particular des des contains a number of ingenious, original ideas. Mettre ses —s sur le particular des des contains a number of ingenious, original ideas. Mettre ses -s sur le paoriginal ideas. Mettre ses —s sur le papier, to commit one's ideas to paper. Puisque c'est votre — d'y aller, allez, since
you think right to go there, go. Faites à
votre —, do according to your facte, —
lixe, a fixed idea. 5 (d'une production des
arts, etc., invention) idea, invention. L'—
de ce tableau est gracieuse, the idea of that
picture is pleasing. Il n'y a point d'—s
dans cet ouvrage, there is no originalitu in that work. Cet artiste, cet auity in that work. Cet artiste, cet auteur manque d'-s, that artist, that author teur manque d'—s, that artist, that author is wanting in imagination. 6 lit. fine arts. eketch, outline. C'est une pre-mière —, it is a first sketch. Il en a jeté l'— sur le papier, he committed a sketch of it to paper. (in a bad part) Ce n'est qu'une première —, qu'une— informe, it is only a first outline, an incomplete sketch. 7 (vision chimérique) airy notion, odd conceit, fancy. Vous croyez qu'il veut se marier : quelle —! you think that he means to marrir; what am think that he means to marry; what an idea! It vent donner ses —s pour des choses réclles, he wants to make his jancies pass for realities. Quelle — avez-vous la? what whim is that? 8 (la pen-sée, l'imagination) idea, mind. On ne peut lui dier cela de l'—, one cannot got that out of his head. Ce songe, Hydaspe, est done sorti de son —, then, Hydaspe, est done sorti de son —, then, this dream, Hydaspes, is gone out of his mind. Rac. Je ne sais ce qu'il a dans l'—, I don't know what he has in his head. Il me revient en —, à i'— que, it occurs to my mind that. Avoir dans l'— que, to have an idea that. Se mettre dans l'— que, to take it into one's head that.

IDEM, e-dem, adv. (Lat.) ditto. (by abbreviation) do. id.

breviation) do, id.
1DENTIFICATION, e-dang-te-fe-kah-

syong, ef. identification.

1DENTIFIER, e-dang-te-fyay, va. to

identify.

S'IDENTIFIER, spr. to identify one's self, to become identified, to identify.
IDENTIQUE, e-dang-tik, adj. mf. identic, identical, the same.
IDENTIQUEMENT, e-dang-tik-mang,

ede. identically.

ade, identically.

IDENTITE, e-dâng-te-tay, sf. (Lat.) i identity. Il y a — parfaite entre ces deux choses, there is a perfect sameness between these two things. 2 law. identity. Bablis ! — d'un condamé, to establish the identity of a convict.

IDEOGRAPHIE, e-day-o-graf-ee, sf. (Gr. idencemba.

ir.) ideography. IDEOGRAPHIQUE, e-day-o-graf-ik, adj. mf. ideographic. IDEOLOGIE, e-day-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

ideology. IDEOLOGIQUE, e-day-o-lo-zhik, adj. mf. ideological.
IDEOLOGUE, e-day-o-log, sm. (Gr.)

ideologist.

IDES, eed, sf. pl. (Lat.) ides. IDIOGRASE, e-dyo-kráz, sf. idiocrasy,

tdiosyncrasy.

IDIO-ELECTRIQUE, e-dyo-sy-lektik, adj. mf. (Gr.) idioelectric.

IDIOME, id-yom, sm. (Gr. tdioma)

i idiom, language. Les pensées prennent
la teinte des —s, thoughts take the tinge
of languages. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (by extension) (dialecte) idiom, dialect. L'—
gascon, l'— provençal, the Gascon, the
Provençal idioms.

IDIOPATHIE, edyo-nates, sf. (Gr.)

IDIOPATHIE, e-dyo-pat-ee, sf. (Gr.) med. idiopathy. 2 (morally) idiopathy. IDIOPATHIQUE, e-dyo-pat-ik, sdj.

IDIOPATHIQUE, e-dyo-pat-ik, adj. mf. med. idiopathic.
IDIOSYNGRASIE, e-dyo-sang-krahzee. sf. (Gr.) med. idyosymcrasy.
IDIOT, e-dyo, adj. m. fem. — z. 4 (atteint d'idiotisme) idiotic, idiotish. Cet enfant est —, that child je an idiot. (by extension) ils portent sur lears traits — s les signes de la misère morale, they bear on their idiotic countenances, the signs of moral wrechedness. Thiers. 2 (by extension) (stupide, imbécile) silly, arnacless. 3 (substantiv.) idiot, fool. C'est un pauvre —, he is a poor idiot, a C'est un pauvre -, ke ie a poor idiol, a

matural foot.

IDIOTISME, e-dyo-tism', sm. (Gr.) 4
med. idiocy, idiotism. 2 gram. idiom,
idiotism. C'est un plaisir d'entendre ces —s pittoresques régner sur le vieux ter-ritoire du centre de la France, il is a pleasure to hear those picturesque idioms prevailing in the ancient territory of the centre of France. G. Sand.

1DOINE, id-oodn, adj. mf. obsol. fit,

proper (for).

1DOLATRE, e-do-latr', adj. mf. (Gr.)

4 (du culte) idolatrous. Sacrifices —s.,
pagan sacrifices. 2 fig. extremely fond
of, idolatrous. 11 est — de cette femme,
he loves that woman to idolatry. L'amourpropre aveugle nous rend —s de nousmemes, blind self-conceit makes us idolise ourselves. Fen. 3 em. idolater, m.
idolateres f. idolair. idolatress, f. idolist.

IDOLATRER, e-do-la-tray, on. (Gr.) to idolatrize, to worship idols. -, c'est ren-

dre les honneurs divins à la créature, to idolatrise is to pay divine honours to the creature. Boss.

1DOLATREN, vs. to idolize, to dote on, upon. Il idolatre cette femme, he idolizes that woman.

S'IDOLATRER, spr. & (reflect.) fig. to ido-lize one's self. 2 (recipr.) fig. to idolize each other.

each other.

IDOLATRIE, e-do-la-tree, sf. (Gr.) 4 idolatry. 2 fig. idolatry. Almer jusqu'à l'—, to tore even to idolatry, to idolize.

IDOLE, e-dol, sf. (Gr. (idealor)) idol.— d'or, de bois, golden, wooden idol. fig. Il se tient là comme une —, he is as motionless as an image. ironic. C'est une —, une vrale —, she has no more life in her than a statue, she is as senseiess as a dumy. 2 fig. idol, god. Cet enfant est l'— de sa mère, that child is the idol of its mother. Il y a long-temps que les hommes font leur — de la temps que les hommes font leur gloire, men hare long made glory their idol. Mass. 3 fig. (personne à laquelle on prodigue les honneurs, les louanges, etc.) Il est l'— du jour, he is the idol of the

IDOMÉNÉE. e-do-may-nay, em. 1do-

BENENS.

IDUMÉE, e-dű-may, sf. geog. Idumæs.

IDUMÉE. e-dú-may, sf. geog. Idumæa. IDUMÉEN, e-dú-may-aug, sdj. and sm. fem.— ne. Idumæan.

IDYLLE, e-dill, sf. (Gr. al&úlluw) idyl. IBBLE, See nièble.

IF, if, sm. 4 bol. yew, yew-tree.— commun, common yew. 2 (pour illuminations) pyramidal illumination lamp-stand. IGNACE, e-uyas, sm. 4 ignatius. 2 bot. Fève de St.—, Ignatius's bean. IGNAME, e-nyar, sf. bot. yem. 1GNAME, e-nyar, adj. mf. 4 illiterale, ignorant, greatly ignorant. 2 (substantis.) C'est un —, he is an ignorant men.

IGNÉ, ig-nay, adj. m. fem. —z, 4 igneous. 2 (produit par l'action du feu) ignigenous

IGNICOLE, ig-ne-kol, adj. mf. and sm. ignicolist

IGNITION, ig-ne-syong, sf. (Lat.) igni-

on. En —, ignited. IGNOBLE, e-nyobl', adj. mf. ignoble, IGNOBLE, e-nyobl, adj. mf. ignoble, mean. Expressions—s, low expressions Avoir l'air—, to be low in appearance. Des sentiments—s, grovelling ideas. (by analogy) It se cacha dans un—réduit, he hid himself in a filthy den.
IGNOBLEMENT, e-nyo-blub-mang, adv.

ignobly IGNOMINIE, e-nyo-me-nee, sf. (Lat.) ignominy, diagrace. Plongé dans un abluse d—, plunged in a gulf of ignominy. J.-J. Rouss. Une robe de pourpre et d'—, a robe of purple and ignominy. Mass. Souffir de grandes —s, lo sufer unkeard-of

IGNOMINIEUSEMENT, e-nyo-me-nyuhz-

IGNOMINIEUSEMENT, e-nyo-me-nyuhzmang, adv. ignominionaly, shamefully.
IGNOMINIEUX, e-nyo-me-nyuh, adj. m.
fem. igrominionsk, ignominions, shameful.
IGNORANMENT, o-nyo-rahmang, adv.
(rare) ignoranily, unknowingly.
IGNORANCE, e-nyo-rangs, sf. (Lnt.
ignoranila) 4 ignorance. Croupir dans
1—, to wallow in ignorance. J'etais dans
1— de ce qui se passait, I was ignorant
of what look place. (by extension) Il y
a des —s sans remède, celles du cœur,
certais biunders are irrenciaible, those
of the heart. Mich. Prétendre cause d'e-,
to plead ignorance. 2 (lautes grossières)
blunder, error, mistake.
IGNORANT, e-nyo-rang, adj. m. fem.
—E, 4 ignorant, illiterate. Elle est —e au
dernier point, she is ignorant to the greatest degree. (by extension) Une navigation

est degree. (by extension) Une navigation timide et —e, ignorant and timid navigation. C. Del. 2 (qui ignore certaines choses) ignorant (o/), macquainted (with). Sans cesse —s de nos propres besoins, nous demandons au ciel ce qu'il nous faut le moins, ignorant of our own wants, we are continually importuning Heaven for what we require the least. Boll. prov. J'en suis aussi — que l'enfant qui vient de nattre, I know no more of it thus the child unborn.

IGNORANT, sm. fem. -E, ignorant, un learned person, ignorant woman. fam. ignoramus. Un franc —, un — flesse, a perfect dunce. Faire i' —, to pretend igno-

rance.
IGNORANTIN, e-nyo-rang-tang, adj.
m. 4 rel. Frère —, ignorantin friar. &
(substantin.) Un —, an ignorantin friar.
IGNORANTISME, e-nyo-rang-tism', sm.

neol. ignorantism.
IGNORANTISSIME, e-nyo-rang-tis-

ignoral instance, e-syo-tang-us-seem, adj mf. most ignorant. IGNORE. e-syo-tay, pps. of ignorer, adjectiv. fem. —e, unknown. Il vie du monde, he lives unknown to the

au monue, he cross mannes et avorid.

IGNORER, e-nyo-ray, va. (Lat.) t to be ignorant of, not to know, to ignore, to be ignorant of, not to know, to ignore, to be unacquainted (with). I ignorats qu'il fût parti, I was quite unawere that he had left. — les premiers principes des sciences, to be ignorant of the rudiments of science. Il ignorait son erreur, he was unconacious of his error. Vous n'ignorez pas que les graces de la cour se font ordinairement attendre, you know fall well that we generally weit a long time for the favours of the court. Le Sage. absol. On croit qu'il y a de la honte à douter et à —, people think there is some shame in doubling and being ignorant. Roll.— les hommes, not to know the world. (intransitiv.) U'est un homme qui n'ignore (intransitir.) C'est un homme qui n'ignore de rien, this man knows every thing. 2 poetic. Elle ignora toujours l'imposture, she was always innocent of imposture.

poetic. Elle ignora toujours l'imposture, she was always innocent of imposture. S'ignorent, ppr. S'— sol-nième, not to know onc's self.

IGUANE, e-ghahn, sf. zool. ignama.
IL, ili, pron. of the 3d pers. fem. ELLE.
(Lat. ille) 4 (des personnes, of persons) he. — ne vient pas, he does not come.
Ton fils est.— vena? is thy son osme? Viendra-t.—? will he come. Alors, dit—, je résolus d'agir, then, said he, I re-noised to act. Où est.— le traitre? where is the traitor? — eût été bien à plaindre cielui qui, etc., he who, etc., would have been very much to be pitted. Chat. Est—barbare! kow barbarous he is! 2 (deschoses, of things) it. Ce fruit est—bon? is this fruit good? Ce project d'at.— ectiouer, were this project to fail. 3 (impers.) it, there.— pleut, it rains. Neigera-t.—? will it snow? Qu'—en soit, be it as it may. Toujours est-certain que j'étais excusable, it is nevertheless certain that I was excusable.— failait du courage pour, it required boldness to. Aussi est— vrai, yet it is neverinciess certain instit was excusable.

— fallalt du courage pour, it required boldness to. Aussi est— vrai, yet it is certain.

— faut que vous sachiex, you must know.

— y a des hommes qui, there are men who.

— fut un temps où nous n'étions pas riches, there was a time when we were not rich. — est arrived des nou-velles importantes, importent news has arrived. Qu'est. — besoin de tant de mois? to what purpose are so many words? Quelle heare est. —? what o'clock is il?

o'clock is il?

ILE, cel, sf. (Lat. insula) 4 geog. island, isle. Les babitants d'une —, tha inhabitants of an island. —s d'avant le vent, sous le vent, the Leeward Islands. —s du vent, the Windward Islands. 2 absol. —s, pl. (l'archipel da Mexique) West Indies. Il it un voyage aux —s, he went on a royage to the West India islands.

ILE DE FRANCE. sf. 4 geog. Isle of

ILE DE FRANCE, of. 4 geog. Isle of France (ancient province). 2 Maurilius. ILEON, c-lay-ong, ILEUM, e-lay-uhm, sm. (Gr.) anal. iteum intestinum.

ILES, eel, sm. pl. anat. haunches. Os des —, hunnch-bone. ILEUM, e-lay-om, See ilkon.

ILEUS, e-lay-us, sm. (Gr.) med. iliac |

ILEUS, c-103-40, passion, ileus.

ILIADE, c-1yad, ef. (Gr.) Iliad.

ILIAQUE, c-1yak, adj. mf. (Gr.) anat.

iliac. Os —, hannch-bone. Passion —, Hine passion.

1LION, ILIUM, e-le-om, sm. (Gr.)

anal. haunch-boned.

ILLEC, li-lek, adv. (Lat.) obsol. there.
Retenez bien qu'— est son manoir, bear in mind his manor is there. Volt.

ILLEGAL, ii-lay-gal, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat.) iilegal, unlawful.
ILLEGALEMENT, il-lay-gal-mang, adv.

ILLÉGALEMENT, 11-lay-garman, illegally, unlaw fully.

ILLEGALITÉ, il-lay-gal-e-tay, of. illegally, unlawfulness.

ILLEGITINE, il-lay-the-teem, adj. mf. illegitimate. Un enfant —, a spurious, baslard, an illegitimate child. 2 (Injaste) unlawful, unreasonable, unjust.

. unlewful destre. ILLEGITIMEMENT, il-lay-zhe-teem-

ILLEGITIMEMENT, 11-1ay-zne-teem-mang, adv. illegitimately, suitampully, ILLEGITIMITE, ill-lay-zhe-te-me-tay, sf. illegitimacy, unlawfulness. L'— de sa naissance, the illegitimacy of his birth. ILLETTRE, ill-layt-tray, adj. m. fem. — m. illiterate, unlettered. ILLIGITE, ill-le-sit, adj. mf. illicti.

Des assemblées —s, malauful assem-blics. Employer tous les moyens licites ou —s pour arriver à la renommée, lo mes all means licit or illicit lo altain fame.

ILLIGITEMENT, il-le-sit-mang, adv.

ILLIGITEMENT, il-le-sit-mång, adv. illicitly.
ILLIMITÉ, il-le-me-tay, adj. m. fem.
— E, illimited, unbounded, unconfined.
ILLINOIS, il-le-nood, sm. geog. Illinois.
ILLISBLE, il-le-zibl', adj. m/. 4 ilte-gible, unreadable. Avoir une écriture
— to write au illegible hand. 2 fig. unreadable. Pourquot ces hommes n'out-ils ccrit que d'-s ouvrages? why have these men wrillen only unreadable works?

La Harp.
ILLISIBLEMENT, il-le-ze-bluh-mång,

adv. illegibly.
ILLOGIQUE, il-lo-zhik, adj. mf. illo-

ILLOGIQUEMENT, il-lo-zbik-mång,

adv. illogically.
ILLUMINATEUR, il-Id-me-nat-uhr,

ILLUMINATIF, il-lü-me-nat-if, adj. m. fem. ILLUMINATIVE, illuminative.

m. fem. ILLUMINATIVE, illuminature.
ILLUMINATION, il-id-me-nah-syong,
ef. 4 illumination. L'— de la terre par le
solell, the lighting of the earth by the
sum. 2 (pour une fête) Faire une—
dans un palais, lo illuminate a palace. 3 fig. il/umination, inspiration.

1LLUMINE, il-la-me-nay, sm. fem.

-E, fig. illuminate. ILLUMINER, il-lü-me-nay, va. 4 (éclai-ILLUMINER, il-id-mo-nay, sa. 4 (éclairer) to light, to light up. fig. Mirabeau illuminait quelquefois l'entretien par des éclairs d'éloquence, sometimes M. entightened the conversation with flashes of eloquence. Lamart. 2 (faire des illuminations) to illuminate. On ordonna d'—, an order was giren to illuminate. 3 fig. to enlighten, to illumine. Cette loi souveraine inspira Zoroastre, illumina Solou, that sovereion law invired Zoroaster, and that sovereign law inspired Zorouster, and enlightened S. Volt.

s'illuminer, spr. to be illuminated. ILLUMINISME, il-lä-me-nism', sm. il-

ILLUSION, il-16-zyong, sf. 1 illusion.

— d'optique, optical illusion. Se faire

— à soi-meme, lo delude, lo deceive one's self. 2 anc. delusion. Ge sont des —s du démon, they are the wiles of the evil one. 3 (imaginations chimériques) illusion, dedusion. Cela dissipa toutes ses—s, that destroyed all his illusions. A (songes, etc., qui flatient l'imagination) illusion, delusion, rision.

s'ILLUSIONNER, il-lü-zyo-nay, va. neol. to delude, to illude one's self.

ILLUSOIRE, il-la-zooar, adj. mf. illusive, illusory, delusive, delusory.

ILLUSOIREMENT. il-in-zooar-mang.

ILLUSOHRENT, il-id-zoodr-mang, adv. illusively, delusively.

ILLUSTIATION, il-ids-trah-syong, sf. 4 illustrations, celebrity, illustriousness. Les victoires qui contribuèrent à l'- de son règne, the victories which contributed to make his reign illustrious. 3 (d'une famille, of a family) marks of honour. 3 (partient.) (réputation) insertes calabaties d'ire transfermille poble. nonour. 3 (particul.) (reputation) impere, celebrity. C'est une famille noble, ancienne, mais sans —, it is a noble and ancient but obscure family. Acquérir de l'—, to become celebrated. 4 neol. (personnage illustre) celebrity. 5 —s. pl. (éclaircissements) illustration. esplanation, elucidation. 6 (figure, gravure) illustration.

ILLUSTRE, il-lüstr', adj. mf. (Lat.)
illustrious. Un nom —, an illustrious name. Les rois, ces —s ingrats, kings, those illustrious ungrateful cre-tures. Volt. 2 (substantie.) fam. illus-trious man. C'est un des —s de son temps, he is one of the celebrities of his

day.

ILLUSTRB, ppa. of ILLUSTRER, adj. m. fem. — m. illustrated. Ouvrage —, illustrated took.

ILLUSTRER, il-lüs-tray, ra. (Lat.) to sked a lustre over, to render, to make illustrious. 2 poetic. to illustrate. 3 (orner de gravures) to illustrate.

S'ILLUSTRER, ppr. to render one's self Illustrious. ILLUSTRISSIME, il-lüs-tre-seem, adj.

ILLUSTRISSIME, il-lüs-tre-seem, adj. mf. most illustrious.
ILLYRIE, il-le-ree, sf. geog. Illyria.
ILLYRIEN. il-le-ryang, adj. and sm. fem. — xe, Illyrian.
ILOT. e-lò, sm. geog. islef.
ILOTE, e-lot, sm. (Gr.) Helot.
ILOTISME, e-lo-tism', sm. (Gr.) Helo-

ILS, il, pl. of il, they, See il.
IMAGE, e-mazh, sf. 4 (representation
d'un objet en peinture, sculpture, etc.)
image. Cette statue est l'— d'un grand image. Cette statue est l'— d'un grand homme, this statue represents a great man. fig. sam. C'est une belle —, she is an ing a.m. test are belle —, she is an image. prov. Sage comme one —, as quiet as a statue. 2 absol. (objet d'un culte religieux) —s, pl. Les —s des faux dieux, the images of the false gods. Briser, abattre les —s, to break into pieces, to throw down the images. Une — de la to throw down the images. Une — de la Vierge, an image of the Virgin Mary. 3 (estampe) picture. — en taille donce, copper-plate. Livre d'—s, picture-book, loy-book. Marchand d'—s, image-vender, print-seller. 4 (ressemblance) image. Dieu a fait l'homme à son —, God made man after his own image. Cet enfant est nun after his own image. Cet enfant est l'— de son père, this child is the very image of his father. Ilg. Sans la science, image of his father. Ig. Sans la science, la vie est une — de la mort, life without knowledge is an image of death. Nol. 5 (représentation d'un objet dans une glace, etc.) image. Voir son — dans l'eau, To see one's reflection in the water. 6 (représentation dans l'espril) image. Ils retrouvent dans la retraite les —s dangereuses des plaisirs, they find again in relirement the dangerous images of pleasure. Mass. 7 (idée) image, idea. Se faire une — de quelque chose, to image a thing to one's self. 8 llg. (description) image, picture. Opposer l'— des combats au tableau de la vie pastorale, to oppose the image of combats to a picture of pustoral life. 9 (métaphore) image. Cela fait —, there is an image in it. Le desir voilé ne parlait qu'en —s, the hidden desire was expressed only by hidden desire was expressed only by images. Lamart. L'— est le voile materiel d'une idée, an image is the mate-

rial reil of an idea. Marin.
IMAGE, e-mazh-ay, adj. m. fem. —e, neol. full of images.

IMAGER, e-mazh-ay, sm. fem. IMA-GERE, image-render, print-seller.

IMAGERIB, e-mazh-ree, ef. image ade, picture-trade. IMAGIER, e-mazh-yay, em. obsol.

image painter.
image painter.
imaginable. Gela est-il —? is that
to be imagined?
imaginable. Can an ant portin

4 imaginary, fancied. Coux qui ont perdu un bras sentent la douleur dans leur bras un bras senient la douleur dans leur bras —, those who have lost an arm feel a pain in their imaginary arm. Nalebr. Espaces —, the realms of fancy. Bg. Etre. voyager, se perdre dans les espaces —, to be, to travel, to lose one's self in the realms of fancy. Malade —, a men who fancies he is ill. Mol. 9 ag. imaginary. 3 sf. alg. imaginary quantity. Paire evanouir l'—, to climinate the imaginary quantity annativ.

quantity.
IMAGINATIF, e-mazh-e-nat-if, adj.
m-fem. imaginative, (Lat.) 4 imaginative.

Gall of imaginative. Un homne fort —, a man full of imaginative. Un homne fort —, a man full of imaginative. imaginative faculty. 2 (substantiv.) Les — s vous chlouissent par la richesse de leurs métaphores, imaginative men dazale you by the richness of their metaphors.

IMAGINATION, e-mazh-e-nah-syong, sf. 4 imagination, fancy. Avoir l'— vive, riante, sombre, to be of a lively, a playful, a gloomy imagination. Cela n'existe que a groomy imagination. Cela in extiste due dans voire —, that only exists in your imagination. Mon — troublée ne me re-présentait que des objets confus, only confused objects appeared to my troubled mind. J.-J. Rouss. 2 lit. fine arts. imagi-nation, conception. Cette gene et ce travail sterile eteindraient tout le seu de son —, such privation and fruitless labour would damp all the warmth of his imagiwould damp all the warmth of his imagi-mation. Fén. On voit partout dans ses ouvrages le bon sens paré des fleurs de l'—, in his works good sense is everywhere set off by the flowers of the imagination. Volt. 3 (des ouvrages d'esprit, of tite-rary works) imagination. Votre lettre est pleine d'esprit et d'—, your letter is full of wit and imagination. Volt. 4 (chose inaginée) conceit, idea. Pourquoi comp-tons-nous sur nos —s comme sur des tons-nous sur nos —s comme sur des choses reelles? why do we rely upon our ideas as upon real objects? Bourd. Mille ideas as upon real objects? Bourd. Mille—s pittoresques, a thousand gay conceits. V. Hug. 5 (cruyance peu fondee) fancy, idea. Une pure—, a mere idea. 6 (fantaisie bizarre) odd conceit. Se repaitre d'—s, to induige in odd fancies. IMAGINATIVE, e-mazh-e-na-tiv, sf. (Lat.) imaginative faculty. J'ai !!— aussi bonne en effet que personne qui vive, my imagination to as sound as that of any one living. Mol.

IMAGINER, e-mazh-e-nay, sa. 4 to imagine, to conceine. On ne peut rien

to imagine, to conceive. On ne peut rien
— de plus surprenant, it is not possible
to imagine anything more surprising. It to magine anylang more surprising. It imagine qu'il en viendra à bout, he thinks he shall succeed. Le Sage. Rome n'imaginait point qu'elle pût être si elle ne commandalt pas. Rome did not imagine she could exist without commanding. Monshe could exist without commanding. Monterine. Celui qui imagina la navette l'emporte furiensement sur celui qui imagina la ides innèes, the inventor of the shuttle greatly surpasses the inventor of innate ideas. Voit. Pour réussir, j'ai imaginé de m'y prendre de telle manière, in order to succeed I have formed the idea of acting in such a manner. absol. Je touche à l'âge où l'on cesse d'—. I am approaching the age in which inspiration abandons us. Volt. S'IMAGINER. Per. to imagine. to fancy

inspiration abandons us. Volt.

s'inagine, to fancy to one's self. Les choses n'arrivent jamais comme on se les imagine, things never happen as we fancy they will. Nocteur, he imagines himself to be a great doctor. Imaginez-vous que je suis votre

père qui arrive, et répondez-moi ferme-ment, imagine that I am your father who comes, and onswer me resolutely.

LE Sage.
IMAN, e-mang, sm. (Ar.) Iman.
IMARET, e-mah-ray, sm. hospital in

nrkey. IMBECILE, ang-bay-sil, adj. mf. imbecile, seeble. 11 entering his dotage. Il devient —, he is a esprit, imbecile in body and mind. (by extension) its trainent une vicillesse—
et misérable, they drag out a wretched timbecile old age. Volt. 2 (hyperb.) foolish, silly, imbecile. Il faut être bien—pour, one must be veru sillu to. stily, imbecile. Il faut être bien - pour, one must be very silly to. Quel air -!

how idiotic in appearance! imbécile, em 4 idiol. 2 fool, simple-ten. fam. oaf, ninny. Tals-toi, —, hold your tongue, simpleton. Cet — de Charles

your longue, simpleton. Cet — de Charles qui vient lui dire que, that foot of a C. who has just told him that.

IMBECILEMENT, ang-bay-sil-mang, adv. foottahly, with imbecility.

IMBECHLLITE, ang-bay-sil-le-lay, sf. 4 imbecility. Tomber dans i'—, to become imbecile. 2 (hyperb), stupidity, footishmees. Cet homme est d'une — rare, that man it waccomments tetnif. that man is uncommonly stupid.

IMBERBE, ang-bayrb, adj. mf. 1 beard-less, without a beard. 2 (disparagingly) jeune) raw.

IMBIBER, ang-be-bay, sa. (Lat.) to drench, to soak (in), to imbue (with). Le serpent devin limbbe sa proie de sa salive, the boa_constrictor covers its prey

with saliva. Lacep.

s'imbiben, rpr. to imbibe, to drink. fig.

Je m'imbibe de l'Inde, I am trying to
get a thorough knowledge of India. Jacq.

IMBIBITION, ang-be-be-syong, st.

INBRICATIONS, ang-bre-kali-syong.

IMBRICATIONS, ang-bre-kah-syong, sf. pl. arch. imbrications.

IMBRIQUE, ang-bre-kay, adj. m. nat. bist. fem. — E, imbricated.

IMBROGLIO, ang-bro-lyo, sm. (II.) 4 intricacy, confusion. 2 lit. imbroglio.

IMBU, ang-bū, ppa. of the obsolete verb Imboire, fem. — E, fig. imbued (with). — de bous, de mauvais principes, imbued with good, bad principles.

IMITABLE, e-me-tably, adj. mf. imitable.

IMITATEUR, e-me-tat-uhr, adj. m. fem. Imitatice. 4 imitative, mimicking. Espeit —, imitative mimic. N'attendez rien du peuple —, expect nothing from imitative propose. La Font. Le singe est né pour être —, the monkey was born to be an imitator. Volt. 2 (substantiv), imitator. 3 (substantiv). (qui imite la uanière, le genre d'un autre) imitator. Hall'attify, e-me-tal-if, adj. m. fem. Imitative, imitatire music.

imitatire music.

IMITATION, e-me-tah-syong, of. 4 imitation. Se proposer l'— des grands hommes, to try to imitate great men. 2 lit. fine 2rts. imitation. Les arts d', the arts of imitation. 3 (clliptic.) L'— de Jésus-Christ, absol. L'—, the Imitation of Christ.

A L'IMITATION DE, prep. loc. in imila-

Hon of MITER, e-me-tay, pa. 4 to imitate, to mimic, to take off. Imitons son exemple, let us imitate his example. absol. Dieu a cree, l'homme imite, God has created, man imitates. Buff. Ce papier peint imite le velours, those paper hangings imitute velvet. — les manières, la voix de quelqu'un, to imitate a person's manners, roice. — l'écriture, la signature d'une personne, to imitate a person's handwriting, signature. 2 (prendre la con-duite d'une personne pour modèle) to lake pallern upon. 3 fine aris, to imi-4 (d'un écrivain, d'un artiste, of

tete. 4 (d'un ecrivain, a un artiste, of a writer, of an artist) to imitate.

IMNACULE, in-mak-6-lay, adj. m.
fem. —e, immaculate, spoiless. L'—e
Conception, the Immaculate Conception.

IMMANENT, im-mah-nang, adj. m. fem. . inherent. -B, immanent, inherent. IMNANGEABLE, im-mång-zhabl', adj.

IMM

mf. uncatable.
IMMANQUABLE, im-mang-kabi', adj. infallible.

IMMANQUABLEMENT, im-mang-kablub-mang, adv. infullibly, for certain,

IMMARCESSIBLE, im-mar-says-sibl',

IMMARCESSIBLE, im-mar-says-sibl', adj. mf. unfading, immarcessible.
IMMATERIALITE, im-mat-ay-ryal-e-tay, sf. immalcriality, immalcrialness.
IMMATERIEL, im-mat-ay-ryayl, adj.
m. fem. —LE, immalcrial.
INMATERIELLEMENT, im-mat-ay-ryayl-mang, ads. immalcrially,
IMMATRICULATION, im-mat-re-kū-lab.evons. of meticalsian.

h-syong, sf. matriculation. IMMATRICULE, im-mat-re-kül, sf. 1

matricule, matriculation. 2 (d'un buissier, of an usher) enrolment.

1MMATRICULER, im-mat-re-kú-lay, to matriculate, to enrol.

1. 10 mairiculuit, to envol.

IMMEDIAT, im-may-dysh, adj. m. fem.

E, 4 immediate. Cause —e, immediate
use. Action —e, direct action. 2 (sans intermediaire) proximale. Successeur —, next successor. Vassal —, direct vassal.

nezi succesor. Vassal —, direct vassal.

IMMEDIATEMENT, im-may-dyat-mång,
adv. immediately. Mon champ est —
après le sien, my field comes next to his.
— après, directily after.

IMMEMORIANT, im-may-mo-rang, adj.
m. fem.— z, unwindful.

IMMEMORIAL, im-may-mo-ryal, adj.
m. fem.— z, unwindful.

IMMEMORIAL, im-may-mo-ryal, adj.

m. (cm. — a, immemorial. Depois un temps —, from time immemorial, time out of mind. (by extension) Habitants immémoriaux de cette vallée du Liban, the immemorial inhabitants of this valley

of Lebanon. Lamart.

of Lebanon. Lamart. IMMENSE, im-mangs, adj. mf. 4 immense, unbounded, immeasurable, infinite. 2 (d'une très-grande étendue) immense, unbounded. De la mer l'-solitude, the immense solitude of the ocean. 3 (by extension) (très-considérable

nery. 3 (by extension) (tres-considerable en son genre) immense. Une somme—, an immense sum. La bonté de Dieu est—the goodness of God is infinite.

IMMENSENENT, 1m-mång-say-mång, adv. immensely, immenserably.

IMMENSITE, immång-se-tay, sf. (Lat.) immensity, unboundedness, boundlesness.

3 (très-vaste étendne) immensitu 1.1. 2 (très-vaste étendue) immensity. L'— de l'univers, the immensity of the uni-rerse. 3 (by extension) (de co qui est très-considérable en son genre) immensity. Il y a en France une — de petites pro-priétés rarales, there is in France a rast number of small rural estates. Tocq. L'— de la miséricorde de Dieu, the

L'— de la miscricorde de Dieu, suc boundlesmess of God's mercy. IMMERGER, im-mayr-zhay, se. Nous immergen, spr. 10 be immerge. s'immergen, spr. 10 be immerged. IMMERITÉ, im-may-re-tay, adj. m.

IMMERITE, im-may-re-tay, adj. m. fem.—r. neol. sumerited.

IMMERSION, im-mayr-syong, sf. 4 immersion. Baptiser par —, to baptise by immersion. 2 astr. L'— de la lune dans l'ombre de la terre, the immersion of the moon in the carth's shadow.

IMMEUBLE, im-muhbl', adj. mf. real.

Biens —s, real estate.

IMMEUBLE, sm. real estate. — par dec-

IMBEUBLE, sm. real estate. — par des-tination, personal estate which from its use becomes real estate. IMMIGRATION, im-me-grah-syong, of. immigration. Nod. IMMIGRER, im-me-gray, vn. to immi-

IMMINENCE, im-me-naugs, of. immi-

nence, impendency, nearness.
IMMINENT, im-mo-nang, adj. m. fem.
—E, imminent, impendent, impending.

-E. immunchi, impendari, impendari, s'iMMISCER, im-mis-say, spr. Nous nous immiscons; ie m'immiscol, {Lat.} 4 to intermedate, to interfere. to thrust (into), to meddle (in, with). If s'est immiscé dans cotte querelle sans y être ap-

pelé, he interfered in this quarrel with-out being appealed to. Beaum. 2 law S'— dans une succession, to enter upon an inheritance.

IMMIXTION, im-miks-tyong, of. 4 law. entering upon an inheritance. 2 intermeddling, interference. L'- de l'Elai dans la propriété, the interference of the State in property. Lamart. IMMOBILE, im-mo-bil, adj. mf. 4 immoughle, motionless. 2 fig. unmoved,

IMMOBILIER, im-mo-be-lysy, adj. m. lem. immobiliter, id-mo-be-lysy, adj. m. lem. immobiliter, id-mobiliter, immobiliter, succession to real property. Droit —, freehold right. 2 law. (qui a pour objet un immeuble) Saisie immobiliter, execution of real property.

IMMOBILISATION, im-mo-be-le-zah-

syong, sf. law. realization.
IMMOBILISER, im-mo-be-le-zay, sa.

IMMOBILISER, im-mo-de-le-zay, ra. law. to realize.

IMMOBILITE, im-mo-de-le-tay, sf. 4 immobility, immoondily, immorable-ness. Il est dans un état d'— complète, he is in a state of complète immobility. Ig. L'— des noms au milieu de la variété des faits, the permanency of names amidst the diversity of facts. Guiz. 2 (inaction) impassibleness, inert-ness.

IMMODERE, im-mo-day-ray, adj. m. m. — E, immoderale, intemperale. IMMODEREMENT, im-mo-day-ray-

mang, adv. immoderately.
IMMODESTE, im-mo-dest, adj. mf.
immodest. 2 (des choses, of things)

immodest, indecent.

IMMODESTEMENT, im - mo-days-tuh-

mang, adv. immodeatly, indecently.

IMMODESTIE, im-mo-days-tee, sf.

1 immodeaty. 2 (manque de pudeur)
indecency. L'— dans les discours, impurity of language. L'- des regards, wan-

IMMOLATION, im-mo-lah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) immolation.

IMMOLER, im-mo-lay, ra. 4 to immolate, to sacrifice. — une victime, to sacrifice a riction. Si ma fille vient, je cousens qu'on l'immole, if my daughter come, I connent to her being immolated. Rac. rel. Jesus-Christ est la victime qui a été immolée pour le salut des hommes, Jesus-Christ is the victim who was sa-crificed for the salvation of mankind. fig. - quelqu'un à sa rage, to sacrifice a person to one's rage. 2 fig. (ruiner, perperson to one's rage. 2 fig. (ruiner, perdret) to secrifice. — quelqu'un à sa haine, à son ambition, to sacrifice a person to one's haired, ambition. C'est à ces beautes que je vais — toutes mes volontés, I will immolate all my will to these beauties. Corn. 3 poelic. to slay, to slaughter. A fig. to make jokes, to rait at a person. — quelqu'un, to hold up a person to ridi-

s'inmoler, ppr. 4 to immolate one's self. ref. Sur cet autel où Jesus-Christ s'est tant de fois immolé pour nous, wpon s'est taut de fois immolé pour nous, npon this altar on which Jesus Christ so olten guse his life for ns. 2 (sacrifier sa for-tune, sa vie) S'— pour la patrie, to sacri-fice one's self for one's country. S'— an bien public, to expose one's self for the public welfare. 3 fig. (in joke) Je m'im-mole, 1 resign myself. Il s'est immolé de bonne grace, he bore, he stood the joke very well.

joke sery well.

1MMONDE, im-mongd, adj. mf. (Lat.)

IMMONDICE, im-mong-dis, sf. dirt,

IMMORAL, im-mo-ral, adj. m. fem.

IMMORALITÉ, im-mo-ral-e-tay, immorality. Un homme d'une — révol-tante, a man of revolting immorality. IMMORTALISER, im-mor-tal-e-zay,

va. lo immortalize.

aftenonyalism, spr. to immortalise and a self. It foot s'- sui-misso pour - les sures, to immortalise others, we most immerialise auracines Yang MINORTALITÉ, in - mor-ini-e-lay,

of (Lot. Immertalities) 4 immertality. 3 (does to souvenir des between) insurriefity. Aller h i'—, to make one's way to

IMMORTEL, im-mor-tayl, ad/ m. fem. —LE, 6 immortal, undying Door on donieur Calppio so tronvall maiheurome d'éum —10, sa her grisf Calypao consi-dered herself unhappy for being ammortal Fen a postic sumertal, everlanting La trong — do Dieu, the everlanting throne of God B fig. (4 use tres-longue durie) speriesting, endiese. Lee haine -ie, an eternel batred. Un monoment -, an everinating monastent. & Og (dont in missione durers tonjourn) commercal, con-lasting. S'arquerir une gloiro —le, jo acquire on everlaging glory & (subatonthe) emmorial L'Olympo, sépour don —s, the Olympus, the abode of the em-mericle & lan. Les quarants —s, the forty emmorials (the forty members of the French Academy).

IMBORTELLE, un-mor-tayl, of bot.

greriasing, manerial-herb. LEMORTIFICATION, im-mor-to-fo-kab-

Byong, of immerisfication.
13600RTIFIS, im-mor-to-fysy, adj m. from -B, immerialed

IMMUABLE, in mi-th", adj. mf. in-

mutable, unchangeable, unalterable. INNUABLEMENT, im - m0 - ab-lab-

takan, ode summissily Ministrik, im-mi-ne-tay, of (Lat im-monicas) summandy. —a acclesiastiques,

immanises of the clargy. IMBUTABILITE, im-mi-tab-o-in-tay,

of. immeinbelity

IMPAIR sog-paye, odj m. fem -- E, \$ odd, unecen Annees -- es, add genra. I of. bot terminal foliole of certain leaves. IMPALPABLE, ang-pol-pobl', edj. or/

mpalpoble | IMPANATION, ang-pan-ph-syang, of.

thesi emperation.
IMPARUONNABLE, ang-per-de-oabl', ndj. mf. unpardonašie - Uno fauto ---, an

unpardonable fault
IMPARFAIT, ang-par-fay, adj. at. fem.
— 1. i superfect, unfrasked Laimer
101 aurrage —, to lasse a work unfrasked. 2 (incomplet) incomplete. Gairi-200 —t, an imperfest cure Lives —, en incomplete book. 3 gram imperfect 4 (anhotanier) imperfect, imperfect tenne. INPARFAREMENT, sug-por-fayt-ming.

of imperfectly.
INPARIST CLARIQUE, sug-par-e-silab-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) gram. impariayi-

later

IMPARTABLE, ang-par-table, IM-PARTAGEABLE, ang-par-tash-ahle, adp m/ (lattle need) indeptable, impar-tible.

IMPARTIAL, ang-par-syst, adj. m. fm. - m. imperior, unbiosoid IMPARTIALEMENT, ang - par-syst-

ming, eds importably.

BirARTIALITE, ang-par-syst-o-tay,
of importabley, Jugar use opinion avec

in sudge du spotten with impor-

testify
1MPASSE, ung-pass, of 4 blind alloy,
out-de-oue. I kg difficult position without tobus, enlangiement. I whist fluence.

IMPASSIBILITÉ, aug-pas-to-be-le-lay, af. impassibility, impassibleness, undo-turiedness. — stolque, a stoical immoabieness

IMPASSIBLE, ang-pas-nibl', odj. m/. 4 impassible, impassive 3 (by extension) (qui resta maltre de lui) impassible 11 de montra — an milies des plus atroces fourments, he mus impassible in the Undat of the most exernciating terrures. (by extension) James personne n'avoit durprès les pourets de son time par son — vistigs, his impassible constanence never betyched the accrete of his boart, G. Band \$ fig. impassion. Un jugo --, an impas

advanas.

IMPATIENCE, ang-pus-yingu, af-t repotence. L'— dons les douteurs, impolience under suferings L' - que les cause in controliction, his impatience of controduction. Face un monrement d'—, to make a gesture of impatience. Témol-guer du l'—, to akou impatience. Attendre evec —, to muit impatiently. Il a que grande -, il aut daus une grande - de vous voir, he is most impatient to see pou-(by extension) Elia avait its —a de la jouarese, she had the experience of pouth Lauret I —a, pl. pop (norte d'irrita-tion pervense) flégats Avoir des —a

dans les jambes, to have the fidgets in eme's legs. Cels un donne dos —s, that gives me the fidgets.

IMPATIENT, ang-pas-ying, adj. m, fem. —x, 4 impotient, restiess. 2 impotient, anxions, super (for, to). Plan.—s. do management and district description. de renomindo qu'avidas d'Instruction, more impotient for renown than destrous of instruction Muory it est -- de partie, he le impatient to set off. I impatient of. L'esprit humain out -- des abatacies, the demon mind is impatient of approvious Guiz, poetle. — do jong, du frein, im-

patient of the polis, of centraint impatientant, angues-yang-ibng. adj. as fem. - s, tirsseas, presekting, iristus, premanus

IMPATIENTER, aug-pas-yang-tay, so to put out of patience, to make impatient, to topos, to tire

g'inpatigneun, ope, le graw, le get im-patient, le loss patienne. Il s'impatientait du cu délat, he was impatient et this delay. Tu l'imputiontes de sevoir au j'en

vent venir, you are impatient to know what I om giving at I -I Rooms s'IMPATRONISER, any - pat - ro-no-thy, opr. to set up for a manter, to make our's self at home, to get a feeting. C'est time choos annu qui acandalise, de voir qu'un inconne césus s'impatronisc, il le teraright accordatons to see a perfect

stranger exercise such authority in a family Hot.
IMPAYABLE, any-pay-yubt, adj. of 4 Mai counst be paid too highly, priorises. 3 fig. worth any money, expelsi. C'est, b mon aguitment, no auditti.—, in my apiniou the passage is admirable.

Mot Mol

IMPECCABILITE, ang-pok-kab-e-lotay, of theel, impercutifity impercurey.

IMPEGGABLE, ong-peh-habit, odj

of 4 theel tempercutife. 2 (tempelate de faillie) infallibia.

IMPERETRADILITÉ, im-pay-noy-trab-o-lo-tay, of impossirebility. Sg L'— des enuseils de Dieu, the inserniablemese of

the wape of God IMPENETRABLE, ang-pay-ony-trable, ad), ad 1 impensivable, impersions. — 5 la lumière, impersione to light. Una culracas — sun coups du mout exirase impenetrable to masket-bails. Un bais, une forêt —, an impractrable wood, forest—2 (partient.) (des corps, of badiso) impractrable—3 bg, impractrable, sufathomobie, inscrutable. Le cour de l'incusse est -, the hoort of man is inservisible. Fiech Un secret —, an imponetrable secret Volt & fig (des personnes, of personne) il est profesed, —, he in deep and impenetrable. La Bray. Rire — dans ses domeins, to be inserrable in ande deaigna.

MPANATRADLEMENT, seg-pay-say-

treb-lah-ming, adv. (Hitle need) Impo-

IMPERITENCE, sog-pay-un-tings, or. impensioner, impenitency — finite, final impensioner Mourie dent l'— finite, to

dir impendent INPRAITENT, ang-pay-no-ting, odj-m fem —s. impositent. Mouris —, in

IMPRASES, ann-plage, of pf. law.

expenses, charges.
IMPERATIF, sug-pay-rai-if, sail. m.
fom implactive, 4 communiting, imperation loss preset us the bies —, gas darum a very imperation tone. 3 law. Lot, disposition impérative absoluts fair, commend 3 gram emperatire. Le mois the imperative mood.

inventure, on gram imperator mood, imperatore. Un verbe à l'-, o però in the impressive mood

IMPERATIVEMENT, ang-pay-rul-iv-

mang, adv imperatively.
IMPERATORE, sug-pay-rol-oaks, of. bol. mester worf

IMPERATRICE, ang-pay-rat-ross, af.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, ang-popr-sopp-libit.

ode of emperceptible (10), unperceitable. IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT, ong-paye-myp-

to-blub ratag, adv. imperceptably. IMPERDABLE, ang-payr-dabl', adj mf. that connet be inst.

IMPERFECTION, sog-payr-fek syong, of temperfection, imperfectness a (definal) imperfection, bleasand L'hamme veut être portait, et it se voit plein d' -s, man makes to be perfect, and seen himself full of imperfections. Pubs. 3 back-sell maste.

IMPERPORATION, ang-payr-fo-rob-

Syong, of imperformion.

IMPERFORE, ang-paye-fo-ray, odj. m.

fam —e, imperforate, imporforated
IMPRIVAL, ang-pay-ryol, adj. m. fem.
—E, t amporini Sa Majasté —e, flix,
Her imperial Hajesty. Eso —e, imperial
mater. 8 bet Lauranne —e, absol. —e, strom imperial.

thermalk, of. 4 (jen de corten, a geme of durds) impercole. 2 (d'un carronne, ste., of a cooch) rouf, autoide Prendre l'—, to po entante Menter not l'—, to get up autorde 3 arch imperial 4 (500quet de barbe au mentau) /u/t IMPERIALEMENT, ang-pay-ryal-mbug,

edo impersally, LISPERIAUX, ang-pay-ryo, om. pl 4 imperials. 2 imperial impersal trasps, imperialists. I imperial

IMPERIEUSEMENT, aug-pay-ryube-

using, adv outpersonely IMPERIEUX, ang-pay-cycle, ad/ = tem. instaleuse, i imperious. Pemine impé-ficule, peramptery troiten. Espeil, tuit, goule, air —, donineering speril, impo-rious tone, action air. Rumbur impérieuse, dominacring temper, poetic (din uninsux, des choses, of animals and things) lardly, overboaring. L'aigle —, the lordly angle. B &g. imperious, urgent. Des circumtances imperiences, improven-

MPERSONNEL, sog payr-sa-myl, ad/. m. fem. —13., 6 gram. impersonal. (autoinativ.) gram. impersonal peris.

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IMPERSONNELLEMENT, ang-payr-sopayl-mang, adv. gram, impersonally. IMPERTINEMMENT, ang-payr-te-nah-

IMPERTINEMMENT, ang-payr-te-nan-mang, ade, impertinently.

IMPERTINENCE, ang-payr-te-nangs, sf. 1 impertinence, sancineas. It vous sled bien d'avoir l'— de refuser un mari de ma main, it well becomes you to have the impertinence to refuse a husband of my choosing, volt. 2 (contre le bon sens), impertinence, impertinent thing, nonseuse, withing the sancinence all the sancines. silliness, extravagant, silly thing. 3 (pa-

imperinence, imperinent tang, nonsene, silliness, extranggant, silly thing. 3 (parole, action offensante) imperinence, imperinent word, thing. Trève donc, je vous pric, à vos —s, now, I beg, a trace to your imperinence. Mol.

IMPERTISENT, ang-payr-te-nang, adj.

m. [cm. — m. 4 imperinent, senecless, extrabagant, silly. L'— auteur! l'ennuyeux écrivain! what an impertinent author! what a tedious writer! Boll. 2 (des personues, of persons) impertinent, unbecoming. Il serait trop — a mol de vous parler at longtemps de moi-nême, it would be too impertinent of me to talk to you so long of myself. Volt. 3 (offensant) imperinent, aucy, pert, mulapert. Elle est bien — e d'avoir dit cela, she is very impertinent to hare said so. A (des paroles, des actions, of words, actions) imperientent. 5 law. Fait, acte —, irrelevant fact, action. 6 (substantiv.) an imperiment man, a saucy fellow, imperrelevant fact, action. 6 substantiv.) an imperitant man, a sausy fellow, imperiment creature, sauce-box, jackanapes. L'— commence où le fat finit, imperimence is near akin to fatuity. La Bruy. IMPERTURBABILITÉ, ang-payr-túr-bab-e-le-lay, sf. imperiurbability.

IMPERTURBABLE, ang-payr-túr-babi', ali mé imperierbabit.

adj. mf. imperiurbable.
IMPERTURBABLEMENT, ang-payr-tür-

bab-luh-mang, adv. imperturbably.

IMPETIGO, ang-pay-te-go, sm. med.

IMI'ETRABLE, ang-pay-trabl', adj. m/.

IMPETRANT, ang-pay-trang, sm. fem.

E, law. grantee. IMPETRATION, ang-pay-trab-syong, law, impetration.
IMPETRER, ang-pay-tray, va. law. to

impétueusement, ang-pay-tű-uhz-

mang. adv. impeluously.

IMPÉTUEUX, ang-pay-tú-uh, adj. m.
tem. impétueux, impeluous. Un vent —,
a wild wind. Les mouvements du lion sont fort —, the morements of the lion are very impeluous. Buff. fig. Que les passions impelueuses rendent les hommes enfants! what children impeluous pas-sions make of men! J. J. Rouss. INIPETUOSITE, ang-pay-ta-o-ze-tay,

sf. 1 impeluosity, impeluousness. L'-du vent, the wildness of the wind. 2 fig. impetuosity, vehemence. L'— de son hu-meur, the impetuosity of his temper. (by extension) J'aime bien a ne pas me mèler

extension) J'aime blen à ne pas me mèler dans ses —s. I do not like to interfere with his impetuous fits. M=° de Sèv.

IMPIE, ang.pee, adj. mf. 4 impious, ungodly, godiess. (by extension) Il osa porter sur eux des mains —s, he presumed to lay impious hands on them. Rac. 2 (contraire à la religion) impious. Discours —s, impious language. 3 (substantiv.) implous man, ungodly.

IMPIÈTE, ang.pyay-13, sf. 4 impicty, impiousness, ungodliness. aodlessures.

impiousness, ungodliness, godlessuess. imploances, ungoainess, godiessies.
Rompez tout pacte avec l'—, refrain from
all dealings with the ungodly. Rac. 2
(des discours, des actions, of discourses,
of actions) impiety. 3 (action, parole) impiety. Faire, dire des —s, to do, to utter piety. F

IMPITOYABLE, ang-pe-too2-yabl', adj. mittouadel, aus-pe-1002-yadi, adj. mef. unpitying, mercletes, pittless, relentiess, unrelenting. (by extension) Un visage severe et —, a severe and unpitying constreamer. Boil. Outre que c'est un parleur —, il ne laisse pas de se reun parleur —, il ne laisse pas de se ré-pêter, besides being an unconscionable talker, he is always saying the same thing

oper and oper again. Le Sage.
IMPITOYABLEMENT, ang-pe-took-yablub-mang, adv. unpilyingly, mercilessly, pililessly, retentlessly.

IMPLACABLE, ang-plak-abi', adj. m/.
nulacable. Une haine —, an implacable implacable.

IMPLANTATION, ang-plang-tah-syong,

in planting, implantation.

IMPLANTE, ppa. of implanter, fem.

-t, adjectiv. implanted.

IMPLANTER, ang-plang-tay, sa. to

plant, to implant. S'IMPLANTER, spr. to grow (in, on, upon) to be plented. Le gui s'implante sur le

chène, mistletos gross upon esk trees.

IMPLEXE, ang-pleks, edj. mf. implex.

IMPLICATION, ang-ple-kah-syong, ef.

law. implication. 2 schol. philos. com-

Induction.

IMPLICITE, ang-ple-sit, adj. mf. 4 implicit, implied. Volonté —, an implied will. 2 rel. Fol —, implicit faith. (by extension) Il a une foi — dans tout ce qu'il dit, he has an implicit faith in all that

IMPLICITEMENT, ang-ple-sit-mang,

IMPLEUS variables and implicate, and per lay, sea. (Lat. implicate) 4 to implicate, to involve. — quelqu'un dans un crime, to implicate a accom in a crime. On nous implique dans un crime. — me are involved in des erreurs capitales, we are insolved in capital errors. Boss. 2 (des choses qui en font supposer d'autres) to imply. Cela implique contradiction, it implies contra-diction. absol. Cela implique, il impli-que de dire que, il implique que, il implies

IMPLORER, ang-plo-ray, vo. (Lat. implorare) to implore, to beseech, to cruse, to call for. Ce Dieu tutélaire ne sera pas to call for. Ce Dien tutélaire ne sera pas en vain imploré par mon père, this tutelary God will not be in rain inroked by
my father. Rac. — la mort, to call for
death. — son pardon, to crase forgireness. Des prisonniers implorent la pitté
et la bonne foi de leurs assassins, priaoner simplore the compassion and good
faith of their murderers. Ross. — le
have chemient te set le reseaules belon bras séculier, to call for secular help.

IMPOLI, ang-po-lee, adj. m. fem. — E, i impolite, unpolite, unciril, uncourteous. 2 (substantis.) an unpolite, an uncivil

IMPOLIMENT, ang-pol-e-mang, adv. impolitely, unpolitely, uncivilly. IMPOLITESSE, ang-pol-e-tays, sf.

IMPOLITESSE, ang-pol-e-tays, ef. 4 uncivility, impoliteness, uncourteousness. Je suis indigné de son — grossière envers moi, I am indignant at his want of courteousness towards me. Volt. 2 (des actions, des paroles, of actions, of words) uncivility, rudeness. L'— de ce procédé, the uncivility of such a proceeding. 3 (action, parole) incivility, impolite act. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to be unpolite to a nexame.

to a person.
IMPOLITIQUE, ang-pol-e-tik, adj. mf.

IMPOLITIQUEMENT, ang-pol-e-tik-

mang, adv. impoliticly.

1MI'ONDERABLE, ang-pong-day-rabl',
adj. mf. nat. phil. imponderable, impon-

derous.

IMPOPULAIRE, ang-pop-ū-layr, adj.

mf. unpopular. Lois—s, unpopular laws.

Prince—, unpopular prince.

IMPOPULAIRE, ang-pop-ū-lar-e-tay,

". unpopularity. IMPORTANCE, ang-por-tangs, of. 4

importance, consequence. L'- de la question que l'on agite, the importance of the question discussed. J.-J. Rouss. Avoir de l'-, to be of consequence. C'est sans -, that is of no consequence. Il est d'une grande - pour moi, it is very important for me. Attacher, mettre de l'- à une chose, to consider a thing as important.

Je n'y attache ancune —, I think nothing
of that. 2 (autorite) importance, conse-

quence. Le besoin d'— était sa faibleane, the dezire of importance was his weakness. Lamart. Un homme d'—, an emineul men, a men of importance. (in a
bad part) Faire l'homme d'—, to set up
for a men of importance. Se donner das
airs d'—, to lost consequential. Il a de
l'— comme un marguillier, he is as canceited as a churchwarden. Sert.
n'unonance, adv. loc. saundly, hearti-

ceited as a churchwerden. Scrl.
D'INPORTANCE, adv. loc. soundly, hearlily, famously, at a high rate. Is le dirai
à ma tante qui vous grondera d'—, I will
tell my auni of it, and she will give you
a good acodding. Scri.
IMPORTANT, ang-por tang, adj. m.
fem. —, i. important, weighty. Cela a est
pas fort —, it is unimportant, and of
great consequence. Cette affaire est fort
—e, that is a very important matter.
Il est — que vous le fassiez, it is important that you should oit. 2 (qui a
de l'autorité) important, of importance, of
consequence. Il a su so rendre —, he
knew how to make himself important.
INPORTANT, om. 4 (l'essentiel) the im-

IMPORTANT, em. 4 (l'essentiel) the im-portant part, the main point, the chief point. 2 (homme vain) conceited man, man of 2 (homme vain) conceited men, man of consequence. Faire I'— to set up for a men of consequence. In grain d'esprit et une once d'affaires de plus qu'il n'en entre dans la composition du suffisant, font I'— add one grain of sense and one ousce of business to the composition of the costomb, and you have the consequential men. La Bruy. 3 (adjectiv.) Leur ton— et décisit, their peremptory and consequential tone. Men de Maint.

INPORTATEUR, aug-por-tal-uhr, suscinanceler.

IMPORTATION, ang - por - tah - syong, IMPORTATION, any -por-tan-syong, sf. 1 custom. importation. Droit d'—, importation. Commerce d'—, import trade. Rôle d'—, contents of a ship's cargo. 2 (marchandises) —s., pl. imports.

IMPORTER, any-por-tay, pa. custom.

lo import.

Importen, yn. 4 to import, to be of importence, to be of consequence, to concern, to matter, to be material, to signify. Cela ne loi importe en rien, that is no matter to him. En quoi cela peut-il lui —? what does that signify to him? Ce sont des choses qui ne m'importen guere, those are things I don't care for. Cela importe peu, that matters little. Que vous importe? What imports, what matters it to wen? Y what is that to you? Ou'importe? to import. it to you? what is that to you? Qu'importent de mauvaises plaisanteries? what do such sorry jokes signify? 2 (impers.) it imports. Il importe à la surete publique, pour la sureté publique, il is of imp tance to the public safety, it concerns the public safety. Il mimporte grandement, extremement que, it is of the highest importance to me that. Il lui importe beaucoup de faire ce voyage, that journey is of the highest consequence to him. 3 (interine nignest consequence to him. 3 (interrogativ. and negativ.) Que m'importe?
c'est le mot le plus familier à un ignorant,
what does it matter to me? is the usual
expression of a fool. J.-J. Rouss. Hélas!
sans la santé que n'importe un royaume?
alas! what significs to me a kingdom
without health? Qu'importe? what does it
signify? what matters it? what of that?
Il importe neu. pen importe que ce soit Il importe peu, peu importe que ce soit lui ou vous, it matters little whether it be lui ou vous, it matters little whether it be he or you. Pas toujours, mais qu'importe? Il importe si bien que, de tous vos repas, je ne veux, etc., not always, but what of that? It is so important that I will hare none of your repaals, etc. La Font. Que ce soit lui ou toi, il n'importe, peu importe, whether it is he or thou, signifies but little. N'importe, never mind, no matter, it is of no matter. N'importe qui, no matter who. N'importe quoi, no matter what. N'importe où, no matter where, any where. N'importe comment, no matter how, any how. I'y perirai, n'importe, I shall perish, no matter.

EMPORTUN, ang-por-tubng, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 importunate, troublesome, intrusive. Des créanciers — s, troublesome créditors. fam. dans. C'est le rôle d'un set d'être —, a blockhead's lot is to be importunete. La Bruy. Il est — par ses questions, he is troublesome with his ques-tions. 2 (des choses, of things) trouble-

questions, he is froublesome with his questions. 3 (des choses, of things) troublesome, tiresome, inkoome, intrusise. Un
brait, un vent —, a troublesome noise,
wind. Une cloche —e, a troublesome
bell. Une visite —e, an intrusive visit.
t'— bavardage d'un fâcheux, the tiresome
talk of a bore. Souvenirs —s, painful recotlections. 3 sm. troublesome person.
IMPORTUNEMENT, ang-por-ti-naymang, ads. importunately, troublesomely.
IMPORTUNER, ang-por-ti-nay, vs. 4
to importune, to be troublesome, to pester,
to trouble, to annoy, to incommode. Io
trains de vous —, I fear I am intruding.
J'espère que je ne serai pas importuné de
ses visites, I hope I shall not be pestered with his visits. Mes amis ont trop
soft de moi, j'en suis importunée, my
friends take too much care of me, they
weary me. M= de Sèv. 2 fg. poetic. — les
dieux, le ciet de ses prières, de ses vœux,
to importune the gods, Hessen with one's
prayers, with one's desires. 3 (des choses,
of things) to trouble, to annoy, to importune. Les fréquentes visites m'importaprayers, with one's desires. 3 (des choses, of things) to trouble, to annoy, to importance. Les fréquentes visites m'importanent, frequent visits distants me. Non arc, mes javelots, mon char, tout m'importance, bow, jarelin, chariot, every thing wearies me. Rac.

IMPORTUNITÉ, ang-por-tú-ne-tay, sf.

importunity.

IMPOSABLE, ang - po - zabl', adj. mf.
imposable, larable, liable to laration.

IMPOSANT, ang-po-zang, ppr. of imposen, adj. m. lem. - e. 4 imposing air,
commanding. Un air -, an imposing air,
2 (des choses qui élèvent l'ame) Un
spectacle -, an imposing spectacle. Une
cérémonie - e, an imposing occeremony,
3 Force - e, an imposing force. Le prince
mit sar pied des forces - es, the prince
raised imposing force.

mt sur pieu des lottes —es, the prince raised imposing forces. IMPOSE, ppa. of imposen, fem. —e, 4 imposed, laid on, etc. Bire — h tant, to be laxed at a much. 2 (substantiv.) (ex-payer. Les plus haut —s, the highest

payer. Les plus haut —s, the highest tax-payers.

IMPUSER, ang-po-zay, pa. (Lat. imponence) i — les mains, to impose hands. flg. — un nom, to confer a name. 2 fig. crescrire, infliger! to impose, to lay on. C'est un sacrifice que l'honneur et la raison vous imposent, it is a sacrifice to which honour and reason compet you to submit. J.-J. Rouss. Le joug que la nature lui impose, the yoke imposed on him by nature. J.-J. Rouss. Il est une bienseance que le monde même nous impose, there is a propriet that even the world seance que le monde même nous impose, there is a propriety that even the world forces upon us. Mass. — silence, to impose, to order silence. fig. — silence aux passions, to control the passions. fig. — silence aux médisants, etc., to stop the month of scandal. fig. 11 faut — silence au mensouge, faischood mast be silenced. 3 (des triping aux) la sacres to ter — no (des tributs, etc.) to assess, to tax. tribut sur une province conquise, to impose a tribute on a conquered province.

— un pays, une commune, to tax a country, a parish.
— quelqu'un à tant, to rate a person at so much. A (contraindre à accepter) II voulait mous—ses créatures, he wasted to thrust his creatures upon us. Je ne prétends pas vous—mon opinion, I do not wish to impose my opinion on yon. 5—du respect, to command respect. Sa figure impose le respect, his person commands respect. absol. Il y a dans quelques femmes un esprit éblouissant qui impose, there is in some women a dazzling display of wit which imposes. La Bruy. Ues bravades ne peuvent—qu'aux àmes faibles, those bravades can have influence but en weak minds. Je la voyais environnée de tribut sur une province conquise, to imson époux et de ses enfants; ce cortége m'imposait, I saw her surrounded by her husband and children; this speciale overpowered me. J.-J. Rouss. 6 En —, to impose upon, on, to deceive. Ne le eroyez pas, il en impose, do not betieve him, he is imposing on you. 7 absol. (imputer à tort) to impute. 8 print. to impose. s'imposen, rpr. to impose upon one's self, to force upon one's self. S'— une tache, to act one's self a task. IMPOSITION, ang-po-ze-syong, sf. t rel. (des mains, of the hands) imposition. 2 fig. (d'un nom, of a name) imposition. son époux et de ses enfants; ce cortége

rel. (des mains, of the hands) imposition. 3 fig. (d'un nom, of a name) imposition. 3 fig. (d'une peine, d'un tribut, etc., of a penalty, of a tax, etc.) assessment. A absol. (contribution) imposition, tax, imposi. 5 print imposing.

IMPOSSIBILITÉ, ang-pos-se-be-le-tay, ef. impossibility. Il est de toute — de le faire, there is no possibility of doing it, it is quite impossible to do it. Mettre unelan'un dans !'— de faire quelque chose

quelqu'un dans i — de faire quelque chose, to make it impossible for a person to do a thing. Vous connaissez mieux que moi

to make it impossible for a person to do a thing. Vous connaisser mieux que moi les possibilités et—s présentes, you know better than I do what is and what is not possible at the present time. M=" de Sév.—physique, physical, natural impossiblity, — morale, moral impossibility, — morale, moral impossibility, — dipmossible. Il n'y a rien d— à Dieu, with God nothing is impossible. Il est—qu'une chose soit et ne soit pas en même temps, it is impossible that a thing should be and should not be at the same time. A qui sait bien aimer rien n'est ime. A qui sait bien aimer rien n'est —, nothing is impossible for love to perform. Corn. 2 (by extension) impossibilities. Il lui est—de rester longtemps chez lui, it is impossible for him to remain long at home. 3 (substantiv.) impossibilities. De ne puis faire l'—, I cannot do impossibilities. Tenter l'—, to try impossibilities. On n'execute rien quand on veut l'—, we achieve nothing when we altempt what is impossible. A. Chèn. Réduire quelqu'un à l'—, to require of a man what it is m-possible for him to perform. (hyperb.) Je ferais l'— pour vous, pour lui, for you, for him I would overcome impossibilities. G. Gagner l'—, perde l'—, etc., to gain a great deal, to lose enormously. prov. A l'— nul n'est tenu, there is no doing impossibilities. great deal, to lose enormously. prov. I'— nul n'est tenu, there is no doing impossibilities.

PAR IMPOSSIBLE, adv. loc. against all

PAR IMPOSSIBLE, adv. loc. against all probability.

IMPOSTE, ang-post, sf. arch. impost. IMPOSTEUR, ang-post-tubr, sm. t imposior. 2 (adjectiv.) decaiful. Un cloge—, an unmerited eulogium.

IMPOSTURE, ang-pos-tür, sf. 4 imposture, cheat, imposition. 2 (calonnie) imposiure, slander-caliumny. 3 (hypocrisie) imposiure, deception, delusion. A fig. (des choses qui font illusion) delusion, illusion.

IMPOT, ang-po, sm. 1 tax, duty. IMPOT, ang-po, sm. 1 tax, auty. — foncier, land-tax. — sur le revenu, in-come-tax. Mettre un — sur quelque chose, to tay a tax on. Accabler d'—s, to over-tax. Ug. Le luxe est un — que la vanité paye à l'industrie, luxury is a tax which vanity pays to industry. 2 absol. admin. (des impots en général) taxes, taxation. L'assiette de l'—, the assessment of the taxes. tion. L'assiette de l'-, the assessmen.
of the taxes.
INPOTENCE, ang-po-tangs, sf. med.

impolence: impolency: impolence: impolence: impolence.

IMPOTENT, ang-po-tang, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 impolent. Il est. d'un bras, he
has lost the use of an arm. (by analogy)
Un bras —, a powerless arm. 2 (sub-

Un bras —, a powerless arm. 2 (sub-stantiv.) impotent person.
IMPRATICABLE, ang-prat-e-kabl', adj. mf. 4 impracticable, unfeasible. Ce projet est beau, mais il est —, that is a splendid project, but it is imprac-ticable. 2 (où l'on ne peut passer) im-practicable, impassable. 3 (inhabitable) uninhabitable. A fig. unpracticable, un-manageable, untractable.

IMPRECATION, ang-pray-kah-syong, sf. 1 imprecation. Charger quelqu'un d'-s, faire des —s contre quelqu'un, to load a person with imprecations. 2 rhet.

iona a person wan imprecations. A ruel. imprecation.
IMPRÉGNER, ang-pray-nyay, va. J'impragnes, to impregnate. 2 fig. to imbre. La France normande a impregné de son génie conteur le genie observateur et analytique de l'Angleterre, Normandy has imbued with its genius for narrating the observing and analytical genius of England. Ph. Chas.

S'IMPRÉGNER, spr. to become impreg-nated, to imbibe, to be imbued with. fig. Ces pensées s'imprégnèrent toutes d'un charme mystèrieux, all these thoughts were im-bued with a mysterious charm. G. Sand. IMPRENABLE, ang-pruh-nabl', adj.

f. impregnable. IMPRESARIO, ang-pray-sar-yo, sm.

(11.) impresario.
IMPRESCRIPTIBILITE, ang-prays-krip-te-te-le-tay, sf. imprescriptibility.
IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, ang-prays-krip-tibl', adj. mf. imprescriptible, unde-feasible.

feasible.

IMPRESSION, ang-pray-syong, sf. 1

IMPRESSION, ang-pray-syong, sf. 1

impression, stamping, impress, mark,
print. L'— d'un cachet sur de la cire,
the impression of a scal on wax. 2 (d'une
gravure, d'une étoffe, of an engraring,
of a stuff) impression. 3 print. impression, printing. Belle —, fine impression.
Fanta d'a cortem misming. corte of of a siuft) impression. 3 print. impression, printing. Belle —, fine impression. Faute d'—, erratum, misprint, error of the press. Frais d'—, printing expenses. 4 (édition) edition, impression. Ancienne —, an old edition. 5 (d'one chose sur un corps) impression. L'— que les couleurs font sur la vue, the impression which colours produce on the sight. Les —s de la douleur, du plaisir, the impressions of pain, of pleasure. 6 (effet) impression, trace. Sa gouite lui a laissé quelque — de douleur, his gout has left him some traces of pain. 7 —s, pl. fig. impressions. Les premières —s sont ordinairement les plus durables, first impressions are generally the most lasting. Il y a des —s funestes dont on ne revient pas, there are certain baleful impressions from which the mind mever recovers. Volt. Les romans font beaucoup d'— à Paris, novels make a great impression at Paris. J.-J. Ronss. IMPRESSIONNABLE, ang-prays-syonab—ele-lay, sf. neol. impressibility.

IMPRESSIONNABLE, ang-prays-syonabl', adj. m/. neol. impressibility.

IMPRESSIONNER, ang-prays-syonabluré a vivement impressionné la capitale, that premature deuth deeply affected the capital. Arag.

turée a vivement impressionné la capitale, that premature death deeply affected the capital. Arag.

s'impressionnen, spr. to be affected.
IMPRÉVOYANCE, ang-pray-vooà-yàngs, sf. improvidence.
IMPRÉVOYANT, ang-pray-vooà-yàng, adj. m. fem.—e, improvident.
IMPRÉVU, ang-pray-vū, adj. m. fem.—e, unforeseen. Dépenses —es, contingencies.

IMPRIME, ppa. of imprimer, printed.
sm. print, printed document, printed

IMPRIMER, ang-pre-may, va. 4 (o impress, to imprint, to stamp (on, upon). un sceau sur de la cire. lo impress a scal — un sceau sur de la cire. lo imprese a scal upon wax. fig. Cette action imprime à sa mémoire une honte éternelle, that action slamps his memory with eternal shame. 3 (de l'impression à l'encre noire ou en couleur) lo print. — en taille-douce, lo print from a copper-plate. — des indienues, des toiles, lo print chinta, calicoes. 3 print. (d'un livre, etc., of a book) lo print. Faire — un ouvrage, lo have a work printed. On imprime correctement cher cet éditeur. Ihis printe is remarkwork printed. On imprime correctment chefret edition, this printer is remarkable for his correctness. Se faire—, to appear in print, to set up for an author. Util dianter vous pousse à vous faire—? who the deuce incides you to appear in print? Mol. 4 (publier par la vole de l'impression) to publish. 5 fig. (dans l'espril, etc., in the mind, etc.) to impress. Ces lieux solitaires imprimèreut à mon espril un recueillement religioux, the loneliness of the spot impressed my mind with reli-gious meditation. Volt. — une grande terreur à quelqu'un, to strike a person with terreur a quelqu'un, to strike a person with great terror. — du respect, to command respect. 6 fig. (du mouvement, etc.) to communicate, to gire motion to. — le mouvement à un corps, to set, le put a body in motion. Cette découverte imprimait aux idées une direction nouvelle, this discovery gave a new direction to the ideas of men. 7 paint. to prime the cloth. 8 house-paint. to stain.

8 nouse-paint. to stain.

5'inprimen, spr. 4 to be printed, impressed, stamped. Leurs pas s'imprimaient sur la neige, their steps were imprinted in the snow. 2 print. (d'un livre, etc., of a book, etc.) to be imprinted, impressed.

IMPRIMERIE, ang-prim-ree, sf. 4 strintias. L'— est l'evalusion continualle.

IMPRIMERIE, ang-prim-ree, sf. 4 printing. L'— est l'explosion continuelle de la pensée humaine, printing is a continual explosion of human thought. Lamart. 2 (collectie) printer's tools. Acheter une —, to purchase a printing office. 3 (ctablissement) printing-office, printing-house. — en taille-douce, cop-

printing-house. — en tame-bous, per plate printing. — lithographique, tithographic printing.

IMPRINEUR, ang-pre-muhr, em. 4 printer. — en taille-douce, copper-plate printer. — lithographe. Lithographe. printer. — lithographe. lithographic printer. — libraire, printer and pub-lisher. — sur ètoffes, printer. 2 (ou-vrier) press-man. Ouvrier —, journeyman printer. Apprenti —, printer's boy.

3 (by extension) (fout ouvrier qui travaille dans une imprimerie) printer, stainer.

IMPROBABLE, ang-pro-babi', adj. mf.

improbable, angled, and, and, improbable, unlikely.
IMPROBATEUR, ang-pro-bat-uhr, adj. m. fem. improbatrice, 4 disapprobatory, of disapprobation. 2 (substantis.)

IMPROBATION, ang-pro-bah-syong, sf. disapprobation. Elle gardait son — et son mépris pour les fautes éclatantes, she reserved her disapprobation and contempt

for glaring faults. Sand.
IMPROBITE, ang-pro-be-tay, sf. im-

IMPRODUCTIF, ang-pro-duk-tif, adj. m.

m. IMPRODUCTIVE, unproductive, bairen. IMPRODUCTIVEMENT, ang-pro-duk-

tiv-mang, adv. improductively, sm. (Lat.)
IMPROMPTU, ang-prongp tii, sm. (Lat.)
4 impromptu, extempore. Le diner etait
un —, the dinner was an impromptu. (adun —, the direct was an improment in-jectiv.) Un concert —, an extempore concert. 2 (épigramme, etc.) impromptu. 11 fait des —s sur toul, he makes ma-promptus on cery thing. Un — fait à loisir, a premeditated impromptu. (adjec-tive the vise — si impromptus. (adjec-tive the vise — si impromptus ijage. tir.) Des vers —s, impromptu lines.

IMPROPRE, ang-propr', adj. mf. (Lat.)

improper. IMPROPREMENT, ang-pro-pruh-mang,

IMPROPRIÈTÉ, ang-pro-pre-yay-tay, s/. impropriety.
IMPROUVER, ang-proo-vay, va. (Lat.

improbare) to disapprore.
IMPROVISATEUR, ang-pro-ve-zat-

İMPROVISATEÜİL, ang-pro-ve-zat-ubr, sm. sem. improvisatrice, impro-sisator, m. improvisatrice, s. IMPROVISATION, ang-pro-ve-zab-syong, sf. 4 improvisation. 2 (des vers. etc., of verses, etc.) extempore. IMPROVISER, ang-pro-ve-zay, vn. 4 (d'un poète, of a poet) to improvise, to extemporize. 2 (d'un musicien, d'un ora-teur, of a musicien, of an orator) to im-provise, to extemporize, to speak extem-pore. 3 (transitiv.) (sans préparation et 80t-le-champ, to extemporize, to impro-Sur-le-champ, lo extemporize, lo impro-vise, to get up impromptu. — des vers, un discours, to deliver extempore lines, to speak extempore. — un bal, un concert, to get up a ball, a concert at a mo-ment's notice. Les gouvernements qu'on improvise ae durent pas, the governments got up impromput do not last lang. IMPROVISTE (\(\lambda\)', ang - pro-vist, ads, lec. unexpectedly, unewares. Par-donnez-moi de venir vous rendre visite

donnex-moi de venir vons rendre visite à l'..., I beg your pardon for calling upon you unexpeciedly. Scri.

IMPRUDEMMENT, ang-pré-dam-mang. ads. imprudently, unwarity, unadvisedly.

IMPRUDENGE, ang-pré-dam-mang. imprudence, unwariness, indiscretion. Il était d'une grande ..., he was very imprudent. ..., babli et sotte vanité et vaine curiosité ont ensemble étroit parentage, there is a close relationship bétween giddiness, faitle, silly vanity and die curiosity. La Font. Helas! quelle est mon ...! alas! now imprudent am 1/ Rac. 2 (action) imprudent thing, folly, indiscret (action) imprudent thing, folly, indiscreet (action) imprudent thing, joing, indiscrete action. Je vous at raconte mes—s et mes fautew, I have related to you my follies and faults. J.-J. Rouss.

IMPRUDENT, ang-prū-dāng, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 imprudent, unwary, heedless, indiscreet. 2 (des actions, des discours, facilies).

indiscreet. 2 (des actions, des discours, of actions, especches) imprudent person.

3 (substantiv) imprulent person.

IMPUBERE, ang-p6-bayr, adj. mf. 4
in the age of impuberty, impubescent, adolescent. 2 (substantiv) person under age, in the age of impubery.

IMPUDEMMENT, ang-p0 dam-mang,

adv. impudently, shamelessly, brazenly.

IMPUDENCE, ang-pd-dangs, sf. 4 impudence, shamelessness. Uest de la dernière —, that is extremely impudent. Ab , where extremely impudent. Ah — excite mon courroux! ah! I cannot bear your impudence any longer!
Rac. 2 (action, parole) impudence, impudent act, thing.

ent act, thing.
IMPUDENT, ang-ph-dang, adj. m. fem. -B. 4 impudent, shameless, brazen. 2 (substantis.) impudent man, impudent

(moments, impudent man, impudent creature, impudent fellow. Pourquoi ne m'aimez-vous pas, madame l'—e? why do you not love me, Mrs. Malapert? Mol. 1M ! UDEUR, ang.-jnd-dubr, a. 4 immodesty, indecency. 2 (effonterie) impudent manufacture, impudent impudent manufacture, impudent fellow. Pourquoi ne manufa shamelessness.

acice, snameicssness.
INPUDICITE, ang-på-de-se-tay, sf. 4
immodesty, unchastity. 2 (action) immod-

est act.
IMPUDIQUE, ang-pū-dik, adj. m/. 4
immodest, unchaste. 2 (de tout ce qui
blesse la chastete) impure, wanton. 3
(substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a lewd

IMPUDIQUEMENT, ang-pa-dik-mang,

adv. immodestly.
INPUGNER, ang-pug-nay, va. to im-

Pugn.
IMPUISSANCE, ang-puce-sangs, sf. 4 impolence, impolence, powerlessness. Il est dans l'— de vous servir, he is unable to serse you. Oy extension) Exposes souvent à Dieu vos besoins, vos faiblesses et vos —s, often expose to God your wants, your weakness and impotence. Boss.

2 med. impolence, impolency.

1MPUISSANT, ang-place sang, adj.

1M. fem. — g. 4 impolent, powerless. 2
(des choses, of things) inefficacious, fruitless. 3 med. impolent. (substantiv.) imoleni, poweriess man. IMPULSIF, ang-pül-sif, adj. m. fem.

IMPULSION, ang-pūl-syong, af. 4 impulse.

IMPULSION, ang-pūl-syong, af. 4 impulse.
Force d'—, impulsive force, power. 2 lig. impulse. Les sciences ont reçu dans notre siecle une — rapide, sciences have re-ceived a rapid impulse during our century. Céder aux —s d'une volonte étrangère, to yield to the impulse of a stranger's will. yield to the impulse of a stranger's will. Saivre l'— de son cœur, le follow the dictates of one's own heart.

IMPUNEMENT, ang-pü-nay-mang, adv. with impunity. Faire quelque chose —, to go unpunished. It us faut pas faire tout ce qu'on peut faire —, we must not

do all we are at liberty to do with impunity. St-Evr. 2 (sans préjudice) without inconvenience, disadvantage.

IMPUNI, ang-pû-nee, adj. m. fem. — E, mypanished

IMPUNITÉ, ang-pû-ne-lay, sf. impu-

nily.
IMPUR, ang-pur, adj. m. fem. -x, 4 impure, unclean. 2 fig. impure, unchaste.

IMPURETE, ang-par-tay, sf. 1 impurity, foulness. L'— de l'air, the finpurity of the air. 2 fig. impudicity, un-

imputable, chargeable (on). 2 fin, charge-able, to be deducted from.

IMPUTATION. ang-pū-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 imputation. 2 fin. deduction. IMPUTER, ang-pū-tay, se. (Lat. imputate) 1 to impute, to ascribe. — à crime, à faute, lo impute as a crime, as a fault. — à oubli, à négligence, etc., lo impute lo forget fulness, lo neglicence, etc. 2 an. to deduct, to charge. 3 theol. 10

impute.
1N, ang, prefix (Lat.) 1 signifying in, into, as: INDUIRE, INFLUER, INCORPORER. 2 negative or privative, as: INABORDABLE,

INACCESSIBLE, INACTION, INCUNIE.

IN-DIX-BUIT, adj. pl. IN-DIX-BUIT, 1
decimo-ocloro, oclo-decimo. 2 (substantiv.) decimo-oclaro volume, eightesume, 48mn

18mo.

IN-DOUZE, adj. pl. IN-DOUZE, 4 duodecimo, in tweires. 2 (substantis.) duodecimo, tweire, 12mo.

IN-FOLIO, adj. pl. IN-FOLIO, 4 folio. 2 (substantis.) folio, folio-rolume.

IN-FLANO, adj. and s. print. book-selling,

Le format - - plano, piano size. IN-PROMPTU. See IMPROMPTU.

IN-QUARTO, adj. and sm. pl. IN-QUARTO,

IN-SEIZB, edj. mf. 4 in-sixteens. 2 (substantis.) sixteen, 16mo. IN-TRENTE-DEUX, adj. mf. and sm. in-4 in-sixteens. L thirty-two, in 82mo.

IN-TRENTE-SIX, adj. mf. and sm. in-thirty-six, in 36mo. IN-YINGT-QUATRE, adj. mf. 1 in-twenty-

four. 2 (substantiv.) twenty-four. INABORDABLE, e-nab-or-dabl', adj. mf. 1 inaccessible, unapproachable. Cette mf. 4 inaccessible, unapproachable. Cette partie de la côte est —, this part of the coast is inaccessible. 2 (by extension) Les bureaux de la condedie sont —s, tam la foule est grande, the crowd is so great that the ticket office of the theatre is unapproachable. 3 fg. (d'une personne, of a person) inaccessible.

INACCEPTABLE, e-nak-sep-tabl', adj.

mf. unacceptable.
INACCESSIBLE, e-nak-says-sibl', adj. mf. 4 inaccessible. Un rocher —, an inaccessible rock. fig. Les hauteurs —s de la science, the inaccessible heights of science. 2 inaccessible, unapproachable. Un roi — aux hommes l'est aussi à la vérité, a king inaccessible to men, is also vette, a ling inaccessible to met. Is also inaccessible, insensible. — à la peur, à l'amour, à la pitié, inaccessible to feur, to lore, to pity. Il oppose à l'amour un cœur —, he

opposes an inaccessible heart to love. he opposes an inaccessible heart to love. hac. INACCOMNODABLE, e-nak-ko-modabl', adj. mf. not to be settled, not to be made up.

INACCONDABLE, e-nak-kor-dabl', adj. mf. 4 (qu'on ne peut mettre d'accord) ir-reconcilable. 2 (qu'on ne peut octroyer) ungrantable.

INACCOSTABLE, e-nak-kos-tabl', adj. mf. inaccessible, unapproachable.
INACCOUTUMB, c-nak-koo-tü-may, adj. m. fem.—E, unaccusiomed, unaunal.

personne de son —, to rouse a person from his inaction.

INACTIVITE, e-nak-te-ve-tay, of, inac-

tivily.
INADMISSIBILITÉ, e-nad-mis-se-bele-tay sf. inautmissibility.
INADMISSIBLE, e-nad-mis-sibl', adj.

INADMISSIBLE, e-nad-nis-sibl', adj. mf. inadmissible.
INADVERTANCE, e-nad-vayr-tangs, sf. 4 inadvertence, inadvertency, hecalessness. Par —, from inadvertency, inadvertency, inadvertently. 2 (action, faute) oversight. It faut avoner que je suis l'homme aux—s, I must confess I am a very inadvertent man. Volt.
INALIENABILITE, e-nal-yay-nab-e-la-tay. si. inalicabilitu.

le-tay, of inalienability.
INALIENABLE, e-nal-yay-nabl', adj.

INALIENABLE, e-nai-yay-nadi', adj. mf. inulienable.
INALLIABLE, e-nai-yabl', adj. mf. 4 (des métaux, of metals) that cannot be alloyed. 2 fig. incompatible.
INALTERABILITE, e-nai-tay-rab-e-le-tay, sf. inalterability, unchangeable-

INALTÉRABLE. e-nal-tay-rabl', mf. malterable, e-bal-tay-rabl, adj. mf. malterable, inalterable, unchanging. fig. Il est d'une humeur, d'une galeté —, his humour, his mirth is invariable. Une gloire —, an unchangeable glory. M=0 de Stael. Les élus jouissent d'un bonheur

. the elect enjoy unalterable felicity.
INAMISSIBILITE, c-nam-is-se-be-letay, sf. inamissibleness.
INAMISSIBLE, e-nam-ls-sibl', adj. mf.

INAMOVIBILITÉ

inamissible.

INAMOVIBILITÉ, e-nam-o-ve-be-le-lay, sl. irremorability.

INAMOVIBLE, e-nam-o-vibl', sdj. mf. irremorable. 2 (des emplois à vie) irremorable. 5 (les emplois à vie) irremorable. 6 (les emplois à vie) irremorable. 6 (les emplois à vie) irremorable. 6 (les ètres — s, the inaminale. Les ètres — s, the inaminale cretiures. Ce n'est plus qu'un corps froid et —, it is now but a cold inaumale body. 2 fig. inanimale, inert, lifeless. Il me parul avoir un air — qui ne lui était pas ordinaire, he seemed to hare an inanimale look which was unusual for him. Le Sage. for him. Le Sage.

INANTE, e-nan-e-tay, sf. (Lat. inani-tas) remptiness, vacuity. 2 — s, pl. fig. inautics. Ce siècle est prèt à se fondre en — s politiques, this century is on the point of disappearing in political inautics. *point of* Lamart

INANITION, e-nab-ne-syong, sf. ina-nition, starvation. Mourir d'—, to starve with hunger. Tomber d'—, to be faint

with hunger.
INAPERCEVABLE, e-nap-ayr-sulvabl', adj. mf. unperceivable, impercep-

INAPERCU, e-nap-ayr-sū, adj. m. fem.

-E, unperceived, unseen.
INAPPETENCE, e-nap-pay-tangs, sf.
med. inappetence, inappetence,
INAPPLICABLE, e-nap-le-kabl', adj.

mf. inapplicable, inapposite.

INAPPLICATION, e-nap-le-kah-syong, af imapplication. Il est d'une — que rien ne peut corriger, nothing can correct his

inapplication. INAPPLIQUÉ, e-nap-le-kay, adj. m. fem. — E. indolent, inaltentire.
INAPPRECIABLE, e-nap-ray-syabl',

adj. mf. 4 inappreciable. 2 (qu'on ne saurait trop estimer) invaluable, inappreciable, priecless.

INAPTITUDE, e-nap-te-túd, sf. inapti-

inde, unapiness, unfitness.
INARTICULE, e-nar-te-kū-lay, edj. m.

INARTICULE, e-nar-te-kū-lay, edj. m. fem. — E. inarticulate. Il tomba la face contre terre en poussant des sons — s, ke fell down flat on the ground utlering inarticulate sounds. G. Sand.
INASSOUVI, e-nas-soo-vee, adj. m. fem. — E, unsatiated, unquenched, unsatenched, unglutted. Les mécontentements d'ambition — e de M. de T., the discontentments of Mr. de T.'s unsatiated ambition. bilion, Lamart.

INATTAQUABLE, e-nat-ak-abl', adj.

mf. 1 unassailable. 2 fig. unassailable.

INATTENDU, e-nat-ang-dū, adj. m.
fem. — e, unexpected.

INATTENTIF, e-nat-ang-lif, adj. m.
fem. INATTENTIF, inallentire, unmindful.

INATTENTION, e-nat-ang-syong, sf.
inallentiou. C'est pure —, il is mere inallention. attention

attention.

INAUGURAL, e-no-gü-ral, adj. m. fem.
— E, inaugural, inauguratory. Discours
—, inaugural address.

INAUGURATION, e-no-gü-rah-syong, ef. (Let.) 4 inauguration. 2 (by extension) L'— d'une statue, the inauguration of a statue. Discours d'—, inaugural

INAUGURER, e-no-gű-ray, va. (Lat.

INAUGUREN, e-no-gu-ray, va. (Lat. inaugurate) to inaugurate.
INCA, INCAS, ang-kah, sm. Inca.
INCAGUER, ang-kag-ay, va. obsol. to beard, to snap one's fingers at.
INCACULABLE, ang-kaj-kū-labl', adj.
mf. 4 incalculable. 2 (by extension) innu-

INGAMÉRATION, ang-kah-may-rah-

syong, sf. incomeration.
INCAMERER, ang-kah-may-ray, sa. to incamerale

INCANDESCENCE, ang - kang - days-sangs, sf. incandescence. Barre de for chaustee jusqu'à l'—, a bar of iron heated

lo incandescence.
INGANDESCENT, ang-kang-days-sang, adj. m. fem. — E, incandescent.
INGANTATION, ang-kang-tah-syong,

INCANTATION, ang-kang-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) incantation.

INCAPABLE, ang-kap-abl', adj. mf. 4 incapable (of), unft (for), unable (for, to). Il est—de se tenir debout, he is unable to stand upright. Ma memoire et ma tête affaiblie me rendent presque—de tout travail, my enfeebled memory and weak head render me almost unfit for labour of any kind. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (qui n'a pas la capacité, le talent) incapable. Il est absolutely incapable of exercising any occupation. 3 absol. (malhabile) without cupation. 3 absol. (malhabile) without cupacity. C'est un homme —, he is a man of no capacity. A (qui n'est pas d'un caractère à faire quelque chose) incupable. Il est — de lacheté, he is incapable of cowardice Il est — de mentir, he is incapable of lying. B (de tout ce qui n'a pas les qualités pour quelque chose) na-filled. Cet arbre est — de porter de bon fruit, this tree is unfilled for bearing good

frait.
INCAPACITÉ, aug-kap-as-e-tay, sf.
4 incapacity, incapability, inability, unapluess, unfilness. Il est d'une — telle
que, he is of such an incapacity that. —
de travall, incapacity of working. 2 law.
incapacity, disqualification. Ette frappé
d'—, to lite under a disqualification, to
be disqualified.
INCARCHATION and local entre controlle.

INCARCERATION, ang-kar-sayr-alisyong, of law. incarceration.
INCARCERER, ang-kar-say-ray, va.

law. to incarcerate.

INCARNADIN, ang-kar-nad-ang, adj.
m. fem.—B. 4 incarnadine. 2 sm. incarnadine colour,
INCARNAT, ang-kar-nah, adj. m. fem.
—B. 1 flesh-red. flesh-coloured. 2 poetic.

rosy. 3 sm. flesh-colour, carnation-colour

INCARNATION, ang-kar-nah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 incarnation. 2 rel. absol. Le mystère de l', the mystery of the incarnation.

CATHALION.

INCARNÉ, ppa. of INCARNER, adjectir.
fem.—R, incarnate. fig. C'est un diable
—, he is a detil incarnate. Cet homme
est le vice—, that man is vice incarnate.
S'INCARNER, ang-kar-nay, ppr. to become incarnate, to assume the human na-

INCARTADE, ang-kar-tad, sf. 4 in-sull, sally, blowing up. 2—s, pl. (extra-vagance) prank, folly, freak.

INCENDIAIRE, ang-sang-dyayr, sm. 4 incendiary. 2 fig. revolutionist, incendiary. Cest un —, he is a revolutionist. (adjectiv.) Un écrivain —, a seditions writer. 3 (adjectiv.) fig. incendiary. Discours —, incendiary discourse.

INCENDIE, ang-sang-dee, em. (Lat.) 4 fire. Il y a eu un grand —, there has been a great fire. En cas d'—, in. case of fire. L'— d'une maison, d'une ville, the burning of a house, the conflagration of a city. Pompe à —, fire-engine. Compagnie d'assurances contre l'—, fire-office. prov. fig. Il ne faut qu'une étincelle pour prov. fig. Il ne faut qu'une étincelle pour of a city. Pompe à —, fire-engine. Compagnie d'assurances contre l'—, fire-office. prov. fig. Il ne faut qu'une étinecile pour alluner un grand —, a spark is sufficient lo kindle a great fire. 2 fig. confagration. L'— des idées nouvelles, the confagration of new ideas. Lawari.

INCENDIE, ppa. of incerdier, fem.—E, 4 adjectiv. burnt, burnt down, set on fire. 2 substantis) suffere by the fire.

INCENDIER, aug-sang-dyay, va. (Lat. incendere) to burn, to burn down, to set fire to, to fire.

incendere) to burn, to burn adding fre to, to fre.
INCERTAIN, ang sayr-tang, adj. m.
fem.—e. 4 uncertain, unsure, doubtful.
Nouvelle—e, doubtful news. 2 (variable)
uncertain, unsettled. Temps—, unsettled
weather. 3 (qui n'est pas fixé) undetermined. A une époque—e, at an undetermined period. 4 (des personnes, of
nersons) uncertain, wavering. Etre—de termined period. A (des personnes, of persons) uncertain, wavering. Etre—de ce qu'on doit faire, to be uncertain as to what is to be done. Du choix d'un successeur, Athènes—e, undetermined in the choice of a successor, Athènes. Rac. A (substantiv.) (ce qui est douteux) the uncertaint, uncertainty, uncertainty.

INCERTAINEMENT, ang-sayr-taynmang, ads. (Hittle used) uncertainty.

INCERTITUDE, ang-sayr-ta-tud, ef. 4 uncertainty, incertitude, doubtfulness. Il est dans 1—du parti qu'il doit prendre, he is uncertain as to what course he

est tans 1— an parti qu'il doit preduce, he is uncertain as to what course he should pursue. L'— est le tourment des sols, irresolution is the torment of fools. sots, rrresolution is the torment of joots. Lemerc. 2 (du caractère, etc., of the temper) uncertainty. L'— habituelle de ses opinions, the habitual uncertainty of his opinions. 3 (de tout ce qui est susceptible de doute) incertitude. L'— du

ceptible de doute) incertitude. L'— du temps, the nucertainty of the weather. INCESSAMMENT, ang-says-sah-mang, adv. 4 immediately, directly, forthwith. Je vous conseille de sortir — de cette ville, I advise you to leave this town immediately. Le Sage. 2 (sans cesse) unceasingly, incessantly.

INCESSANT, ang-says-sang, adj. m. fam—— uncerting incessantly.

INCESSANI, ang-says-sang, adj. m. fem.—e, wheceasing, incessani.
INCESSIBILITE, ang-says-se-be-le-tay, sf. law. inalienableness.
INCESSIBILE, ang-says-sibl', adj. mf. law. whirans/erable.
INCESTE, ang-sayst, sm. (Lat.) 4 incest. 2 (personne) incestuous person.
INCESTUEUSEMENT, ang-says-tū-uhz-mang, adi incestuousty.

INCESTUEUSEMENT, ang-says-tū-uhz-màng, ads. incestuously.
INCESTUEUX, ang-says-tū-uh, adj. m.
fem. incestuous, 2 in-cestuous. Amour —, incestuous lore. 3 (substantiv.) incestuous person.
INCHOATIF, ang-ko-ah-tif, adj. m.
fem. inchoative. gram. 4 inceptive, in-choative. 2 (substantiv.) inceptive verb.
INCIDEMMENT, ang-se-dam-ang, adv.
incidentally.

incidentally.
INCIDENCE, ang-se-dangs, of. geom.
nat. phil. incidence, incidency. Angle,
point d'—, angle, point of incidence.
INCIDENT, ang-se-dang, om. 4 incident. Un heureux — l'a tiré d'affaire, a

dent. Un heureux — l'a tiré d'affaire, a fortunale incident extricated him from his embarrassment. 2 lit. incident. Des — s habilement ménagés, incidents skilfully brought about. 3 law. incident. 4 (chicane) difficulty. Il ne faut point sur cela faire d'—, we must not raise difficulties concerning that. Boss.

INCIDENT, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 law. incidental, incident. 2 gram. incident. 3 ontic. Bayon —, incident ray.

. m. 1em. — E, 4 law. . m. deni. — E, 4 law. . m. gram. incident. 3 optic. Rayon —, incident ray.

INCIDENTER, ang-se-dang-tay, vn. 4 law. to raise incidents. 2 fam. to raise difficulties. Ne cherchez point a — sur cette verité, do not endeapour to raise distinculties concerning this truth. Boss.
INCINERATION, ang-se-nay-rah-syong,

af. chem. incineration.
INCINERER, ang-se-nay-ray, sa. J'IN-CINERE, TU INCINÈRES. IL INCINÈRE, chem. to incinerate.

INCIRCONCIS, ang-seer-kong-see, adj. m sem. — B, 4 uncircumcised. 2 fig. rel. immortified. 3 (substantiv.) uncircum-

INCIRCONCISION, ang-seer-kong-se-

zyong, sf. ag. uncircumcision.
INCISE, ang-seez, sf. gram. incidental

phrase.
INCISÉ, ppa. of incise, fem. —E, adjectiv. bot. incise, cut.

jectie, bot. incise, cut.

INCISER, ang-se-zay, rm. (Lat. incidere, incisum) 4 to incise, to make an incision in. 2 hort. to tap (un arbre, a trec). 3 med. to resolve.

trec). 3 med. to resoire.

INCISIF, ang-se-zif, adj. m. fem. incisive, themedes

custom, t med. incisive, sharp. Remedes

[autholous]. Les cisive, 4 med. incisive, sharp. Remèdes —s, incisive remedies. (aubstantir.) Les —s, the incisors. 2 anat. incisive. Dents incisives, incisive letth, cutters. (substantir.) Les incisives, incisive letth, cutters. 3 fg. cutting. La prose incisive et nerveuse de Molière, the cutting, merrous prose of Molière. Th. Gaut. INCISION. ang-se-xyong, sf. (Lat.) incision. incisure.

incision, incisure.

INCITANT, ang-se-tang, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 med. inciling. 2 (substantiv.) sti-

INCITATION, aug-se-tah-syong, s/. INCITATION, aug-se-tah-syong, sf. (Lal.) A incidation, incidement, inducement. Il a cèdé à '-d'autrui, he yielded to another's instigation. 2 med. incidation. INCITEI, aug-se-tay, ss. (Lal. Incitare) to incide (to), to instigate, to urge on. INCIVIL, ang-se-vil, adj. m. fem. --E, 4 uncivil, impolite. 2 (des manières, des actions, etc., of manners, of actions, etc.) rude impolite

rude, impolite.
INCIVILEMENT, ang-se-vil-mang, adv.

macirily, impolitely.
INCIVILITE, aug-se-ve-le-tay, sf. (Lat. incivilitas) 4 incivility.
2 (action, etc.) radenese, impolitenese. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to behave rudely to a person. Il m'a fait toutes sortes d'—s, he has behared uncirilly to me in every way. INCIVIQUE, aug-sc-vik, adj. mj. un-

INCIVISME, ang -se-vism', sm. inciv-

INCLEMENCE, ang-klay-mangs, sf. 4 inclemency, unmercifulness. 2 flg. (du temps, des saisons, of the weather, of

the scatom) inclemency.

INCLEMENT, ang-klay-mang, adj. m. fem. — g. inclement, unmerciful. fig. Un

iem. — E. inclement, unmerciful. fig. In clei —, an inclement sky.

INCLINAISON, ang-kle-nay-zong, sf. (Lat.) 4 inclination. L'— du terrain facilité l'ecoulement des eaux, the declarity of the land facilitales the drainage. 2 math. inclination.

INCLINANT, ang-kle-nang, adj. m.

gnom. Cadran

nom. Cadran —, incliner. INCLINATION, ang-kle-nah-syong, s/. INCLINATION, BUB-RE-HAU-SYDIR, etc. (Lat.) 4 inclination, bow, stooping, stoop. Une — de tête, an inclination, a stooping of the head. It se contentait de faire a ceux-ci une lègère — de tête, he was valisfied with merrly nodding to these. Le salisfied with merry noading to meat. Le Sage. 2 chem. Verser par —, to pour out by inclining. 3 fig. (penchant) inclination, propensity. Avoir de l'— pour le plaisir, to have an inclination to pleasure. Je commençai à combattre mes — set à vivre en garçon d'honneur, I began to commençal à combattre mes —s et à vivre en garçon d'honneur, I began to resist my propensities and lire like an honest man. Le Sage. Faire une chose contre son —, to do a thing against one's inclination. A fig. (affection) inclination, attachment. Avoir une — pour quelqu'un, to seel an attachment for a person. Nariage d'—, love-malch. (by analogy) Avoir une —, lo hare an at-lachment. Je ne veux point forcer ton —, I will not force thy inclination. Mol. of fig. (personne aime) passion, allachment. Cette demoiselle est son —, this young lady is his lady-love. N'auriez-vous point quelque secrète — avec qui vous sou-haiteriez que votre père vous mariât, have haiteriez que votre père vous mariat, hase you not some secret lorer you would like your father to marry you to? Mol. 6 (des choses, of things) passion, fancy. Le jeu est son —, his passion is gaming.

INCLINE, you of INCLINER, fem. —t, inclined. Plan —, inclined plane. Se tenir —, to stand stooping.

INCLINER — ang. kle. nay . ea. (Lat. in-

INCLINER, of stand stooping.

INCLINER, ang-kle-nay, va. (Lat. inclinare) 4 to incline.— un vase pour verser le liquide qu'il renferme, to incline a sase to pour out the liquid it contains. fig. Les jouissances matérielles inclinent l'ame vers la mollesse, material inclinent l'ame vers la mollesse, material pleannes incline the mind to effemiacy. Portal. fig. Le vent berçait et inclinait à rèver, the wind lulled, and inclined one to revery. Did. 2 (courber) to bow, to stopp. — le corps, la tèle, to incline, to bow the head, the body. fig. Un nom illustre m'incline volontairement, I willingly incline to an illustrious name.

INCLINER on 4 to incline to lean. fig. INCLINER, rm. 4 to incline, to leam. fig. La victoire incline de ce côté, the rictory inclines to that side. 2 fig. to incline, to be inclined, to leam. — à un avis, pour un avis, to be inclined to follow an opinion. J'incline vers la campagne, non pour la campagne, mais pour la solitude, I am disposed to tire in the country, not for the sake of the country, but for the sake of solitude. Chat. 3 (de l'aguille aimsniée) to din

l'aiguille aimantés) to dip.

s'inclinen, ppr. 4 to incline. 2 (se courber) to bow, to bend. S'— profondement devant quelqu'un, to bow down, to stoop down to the ground before a person. 3 absol. fig. to bow down. L'Asie entière s'inclinait devant ce conquérant, the whole of Asia bowed down before this

INCLUS, ang-klü, adj. m. sem. - e, 4 enclosed. Ci- -, herein inclosed. Le billet ci--, the note here inclosed.

(aubsinatir.) inclosed letter, inclosure.
INCLUSIVEMENT, aug-klü-ziv-mang,
ade. inclusive, inclusively.
INCOERCIBLE, ang-ko-ayr-sibl', adj.

mf. incoercible. INCOGNITO, ang-ko-nye-to, adv. (It.) 4 incognito. 2 sm. incognito. Garder I'-.

incopinio. 2 mm. incognito. Garder 1—, to preserve one's incognito.

INCOHÉRENCE, ang-ko-ay-rangs, ef. incoherence, incoherency, fig. L— des inces the incoherency of ideas.

INCOHÉRENT, ang-ko-ay-rang, edj. m.

fem. -E, incoherent, incoherently. Ilg. Ces idées sont - es, those ideas are in-INCOLORE, ang-ko-lor, adj. mf. co-

louriess, uncoloured.

INCOMBER, ang-kong-hay, on (Lat. incumbere) to be incumbent (on), to be the duty of INCOMBUSTIBILITE, ang-kong-büs-te-

be-le-tay, of. incombustibility, incombusti-

INCOMBUSTIBLE, ang-kong-bus-tibl', adj. mf. incombustible. INCOMMENSURABILITÉ, ang-kom-

mang-su-rab-e-le-tay, sf. incommensura-bility, incommensurableness. INCOMMENSURABLE, ang-kom-mang-

su-rabl', adj. mf. geom. incommensurable. INCOMMODE, ang-ko-mod, adj. mf. I incommodious, incorrenient, uncomfortalle, unhandy. 2 (qui ennute) irksome, liresome. Y 2-1-il rien de plus — que le faste? can any thing be more irksome than pomp? J.-J. Rouss. 3 (im-

portun) tron-lesome.
INCOMMODE, ppa. of incomnoder, fem.
E, adjectiv. 1 disturbed, inconvenienced,

troubled. 2 naut. Un batiment in distress. 3 indisposed, unwell.
INCOMMODENENT, ang-ko-mod-ay-

mang, sdv. incontentently. uncommediously, uncomfortably, unhandily. INCOMMODER, ang-ko-mod-ay. sa. (Lat. incommodere) 4 to inconvenience, to (Lat. incommodare) 4 to inconvenience, to incommode, to discommode. I'ai peur de vous —, I am afraid of being trouble-some. La moindre close l'incommode, the least thing discommodes him. 3 (relativement à la fortune) to put to inconvenience, to put about. Cette dépense l'incommodera, that outlay will inconvenience him. 3 (des choses, of things) to interrupt, to intercept. Il faut couper ces arbres qui incommodent la vue du château, the trees which interrupt the view of the marsion must be cut down. A teau, the trees which therrupt the term of the mansion must be cut down. A (rendre un peu malade) to reader indis-posed, unwell, to incommode. Ce petit excès m'a incommodé, this little excess has rendered me unwell.

s'incommoder, epr. lo pul one's self lo inconvenience. Est-ce la mode que to inconvenience. Estee in mode que baudet aille à l'aise et mounier s'incom-mode? is it the fashion for the miller to put himself to inconvenience that his donkey may go at his case? La Font. Il s'est beaucoup incommode par cette dépense, he has been put to great incom-

venience by this expense.
INCOMMODITE, ang-ko-mo-de-tay, a/. INCOMMODITE, ang-ko-mo-de-tay, sf. 4 inconsenience, incompeniency, incommo-diousness, incommodity. 2 (little used) (relativement à la fortune) embarrass-ment. 3 (indisposition) indisposition, infirmity, ailing. Le maréchal de Riche-lieu était encore plus vieux par ses — s que par son âge, Marshal de R.'s infir-mities made him still older than he really were Bash ham! Simal discounded. was. Reiz. 4 naut. Signal d'-, signel of distress

INCOMMUNICABLE, ang-ko-md-neabi', adj. mf. incommunicable. INCOMMUTABILITE, ang-ko-mű-tab-

e-le-tay, sf. law. incommutability, in-commutableness.

INCOMMUTABLE, ang-ko-mū-tabl.
adj. mf. law. incommutable, not to be
dispossessed, immorable.

INCOMPARABLE, ang-kong-par-abl, adj. mf. incomparable, peerless, mutch-less, numatched. ironic. Il est —, he has not his match.

INCOMPARABLEMENT, ang-kong-parab-luh-mang, adv. incomparably, far beyond comparison. — plus grand, larger

by far.

INCOMPATIBILITÉ, ang-kong-pat-ehe-le-tay, af. 4 incompatibility, inconsistency.

d'humeur, incompatibility of tency. — d'humeur, incompatibility of lemper. 2 (relativement aux fonctions publiques) incompatibility. (by analogy) Il y a — que le père et le fils soient juges dans un même tribunal, it is incompatible for a father and son to sit as judges in the same court.

INCOMPATIBLE, ang-kong-pat-ibl',

adj. mf. incompatible, inconsistent.
INCOMPETEMMENT, ang-koog-pay-tah-mang, adv. incompetently.
INCOMPETENCE, ang-kong-pay-tangs,

af. incompetence, incompetency.
INCOMPETENT, ang-kong-pay-tang,
adj. m. fem. — g. 4 law. incompetent.

INCOMPLET, ang-kong-play, adj. fem. ikcomplete, 4 incomplete. 2 bot. Fleur incomplete, a flower wanting in

certain organs.
INCOMPLETENENT, ang-kong-playsmang, adv. incompletely.
INCOMPLEXE, ang-kong-pleks, adj.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, ang-kong-

pray-ang-se-be-le-tay, of incomprehensi-bility, incomprehensibleness, inconceivable-

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, ang-kong-prayang-sibl', adj. mf. t incomprehensible. 2 (d'une chose très-difficile à comprendre) énsemprohensible. 3 (d'une personne dant un un prat expliquer la conduite, etc.)

incomprisable
INCOMPRESSIBILITE, ang-hong-program-be-le-tay, of incompressibility.
INCOMPRESSIBLE, ang-hong-propability of incompressible
INCOMPRIS, ang-hong-prop, mlf. in.
INCOMPRIS, ang-hong-prop, mlf. in.
INCOMPRIS, ang-hong-prop, mlf. in.
INCOMPRIS, ang-hong-year, mlf. in.
INCOMPRIS, ang-hong-year, mlf. in.
INCOMPRIS, ang-hongs-yearf, mlf. inconcertable, 2 (hyperb.) inanuprehenolbie.

emprehensible.

INCONCILLABLE, sup-hosp-an-lyable, and of terresociable & these personners, of personal irreconcilable.

INCONDUITE, ang-hong-direct, of, unin-helpensor uninconduct.

INLONGRU, ang-hang-grit, odd in.
frin. —a, it incomprasse, unincondut, unincoming, unmitable. I gram incomprasse, interesting of the on out if ext pas universible) unhanceming. A fin take) (dee parameter, of persona) uniconsity.

INCORGRUITE, sag-bong-gre-e tay. of. I grow. impropriety, incongratly. (Note controlle hon sono) impropriety

INCONGROWENT, any-hong-gra-ming, ado, incongruencity, impreparity, INCONYU, ang-ho-nh, ady, m. fem--u, 4 manouru. Il no vous aut pus —, he is not unknown to you. Qui door-tous? me dit-it, you traits no me most poo —s, who are pool said he, poor features are not unknown to me Lo Sago. 3 math. Quantité -e, (substantly) -e, l'he entures quality. I (40'00 0'0 per cu-care eprore) uncertained. Epropour no trouble —, is find an unconstant

anneser, our fem. -- a. 1 anteners, anknown person. Une jenno —e, an un-Anovo peri. 2 shoot. L'—, the anknown. Alter du commu 2 l'—, to proceed from

the known to the mineron

INCONNEQUENCE, sug-hang-asy-hings, of. 4 inconsistency. Tout peut to sentionic, except F-, every thing can be defended, except enconstatency. Mirab. 2 choice que l'on dit, que l'on fait cons réflexion) mognafatent thing. Il fait tenjumes don -s, (he is always inconsistent auth himself. with hemself

INCONNEQUENT, ang-kong-my-king mlg. m fem. -a, i inconsistent. il ôtal - dons sa pitté comme dans se baine, he was as increasistent to his pity as in his harred. Louist. It (by englopy) (dos choses, of things) inconsistent. Propos.—s. increasions removes. Cette feeing out thing. -e, this women to very inconstalent, 3 lanist i inconstitut man

INCONSIDERATION, sug-long-so-day-

Fab-syong of inconsideral case, desyn-assistation, incomposition.

15 CONSIDERE, and Long-as-day-ray, and m from — 1 inconsiderate, thought-free harding incomposition for the state of t any were —E. I incontiderale, thought-fair, hardiese, incontrone —B (by annings) (don thrones, of throngs) inconsiderate. Leilon —e, ihanghliess artion. 3 (substan-

htt.) factualderate person.
INLOYSIDEREMENT, ang hong to-day-roy-mang, ade inconsiderately, thought-

toy-mang, and inconsiderality, thought-ionally herdicially inconsistently.

INCONSISTANCE, ang-hang-sin-though, of (little used) inconsistency.

INCONSISTANT, ang-hang-sin-thoug, ods. m fem —e, inconsistent.

INCONSOLABLE ung-hang-on-labit, distributions, disconsistent, INCONSOLABLEDERT, ang-hang-on-labiluh-mang, adv. inconsisting, discon-celusity.

ind-tob-ming, adv. encouragely, anconsplately
INCONSTANMENT, ang-kangs-takming, adv inconstantly, analously,
INCONSTANCE, nag-kangs-tings, of a
inconstancy, analousliness, fickleness, mafability. Je to partial fractic jour do frprodigiouse des Français nor teurs modes,
I spoke to pas the other day of the
monderful fickleness of the Franch in
their fachieus. Hoston, 2 (l'action do)

thanger) inconstancy, a (fin chame, of things) inconstancy, metability, variable-ness L'— dos saisons, the inconstancy of the secount. L'— in temps, the unctifiedness of the weather. L'— et la value de la constance de la c bité des choses homsines, the instability and serity of homes affiles. Fixent do topps ne crains plus de rivale, firing the fatal inconstaury of his wither, for a long time past Phodro has not fetrad e rivel fine.

INCONSTANT, ong-longs-ting, od/. m. fra. — s. fickie, amiable I inconstant, unafordy. — ER BERGE, MICRAland in lane Oh! combice (homes est -1 sh! kew inconstant is man! La Font 2 (des chance, of thinge) incon-sions, marrifed, changeable. Touten les thoson 43cl-box nont - es, ell things here below are changeable 3 (aubaton-

ity) on incommetent, a fickle person.
INCONSTITUTIONNALITE, oug-hougete-18-470-nol-a-Lift, of neet encounting trendity Thiers. INCONSTITUTIONNEL, ang-kongs-te-

16-sye-gayl, adj. m. ism. —4.0, anconsti-

INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT, angkongs-te-tå-syo-nayl-mång, adv. enci

INCONTESTABLE ang-lang-tays-tahit, adf. mf incontratable, incontratable, requestionable indisputable INCONTESTABLEMENT, ang-hang-

tays-tab-lub-ming, adv. messteelekly, to-disputably, unquestionably, INCONTESTE, ang-bong-tays-tay, adj. m. fom. — E. messteeled, unquestioned,

india. mired.

INCONTINENCE, aug-hong-te-aings, of 4 inconsinence, incontinency 2 mod.

— d'arine incontinency of orthe

1NGONTINENT, ang-hong-te-ning,
adj. or fam. — 6, incontinent.

montinger, adv. forthwith, immediate-

ly, out of bend

INCONVENANCE, seg-longy-stress, af-4 impropriety, unfocumingness, indeco-rounces, uncomittees: 2 (action) impropriety, maermiy act. Quelle —! how sery

INCOMVENANT, seg-kongv-ming, ods. in. fem. —E, improper, unforement, m-

ecently, indecere

DICONVENIENT, ang-hong-voy-orting. a pas d'- à colo there is no inconseassure in that. La colère ofte cot ..., passion affers this inconscenere. Je n'y vois, je n'y brouve pas d'..., I see no inconstructe en that Cola va lai stilirer du theheux ..., that will expose him to great inconsensences. L'esprit de enti-ternation a quolquefois l'— d'alterer la sincerità du caractère, a turn for entoer-action has sometimes the disadvantage of demonstrag the associaty of the character. Mare de Stati

Mes de Sisèl

DILONY BRITIBLE, ang-lang-vayr-tible,
edj. m/ unconnertible.

INCORPORALITE, ang-lan-po-tal-otay, ef (Let) degm. interporably.

INCORPORATION, ang-lan-po-tal-osyong, ef (Let) incorporation. L'-- des
pays conquis dans in république de Rome,
the incorporation of the conquered countries mis the Roman republic Mustang.

INCORPOREL, ang-lan-po-royi, edj. m.
taw Les chans --las, incorporate things.

INCORPORER, ang-lan-po-roy, sa.

INCORPORER, ang-lan-po-roy, sa.

INCORPORER, ang-ker-pe-ray, re. (Lat incorporare) 4 to incorporate une anistance avec use autre, le incurpor-ele sue endetance suit ematter de l'insteurs des lois anciennes forest incorpartes dans is meavens code, several of the encient lawe were incorporated in the cuicare) to incuionic, to impressed. Less street, or cuicare, a (do pays, ste.) to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate, to incorporate. the encient laws were incorporated in the new sode. 2 (do corps politiques, mili-taires) to embody. 3 (do pays, otc.) to gracij.

become ambedfed. By Lee richesses electrishment at poor since dies electromerate and are on a second or a second o

from — E. 4 incorrect. 2 (d'un ésri-vain, of a writer) inaccurate INCOURECTION, ung-kor-rak-syong, of. 4 incorrectment. 2 (endroit interrent)

INCOMMIGIBILITY, ong-her-re-she hele-tay, of incorregibility, languagelievens. INCORREGIBLE, sag-her-re-chibi', adj.

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ, sog-hor-rép-to-ho-le-toy, of. 4 moorrapidate, incor-rapiditieses. 2 Mg. incorrapidatity. L'— do co juge, the memorapidatity of this

indee.

1RCORNUPTIBLE, one-her-rep-tihe, and. not a incorruptible. I high incorruptible in high incorruptible in high incorruptible in high incorruptible in high incorruptible probits. In the incorruptible probits in incorruptible probits. Inchessant, and incorruptible probits.

1RCRASSART, ang-hrus-stag, adj. st. fine. —8, 4 mod. increasenting. I mm. increasenting.

ENCREDIBILITÉ, ang-bray-de-be-le-

187, of incredibility, meredibility at 187, of incredibility, meredibility at 186. William of the forest of the following of the matter of the following of the meredian of the following of the mered of the following of the foll

tiv) increduleus person, enbelseer INGREDULITE, ang-broy-dé-lo-tay, af. (Les. incredulities) è incredulity, incredu-tenences, maleitef 3 (manges de foi)

INCRES, ang-broy-oy, adj. m. to -u., increase, increased, sucreased sugerne -e, the uncreased Word.

INCREMENTAL, ang-kro-mo-nay, ou. so

SECTION HAVE

INCROYABLE, ang-treat-ythi', adj.
nef. 1 incredible, past all belief. Celu
me parait —, that seems to me incredible,
2 (Apperb) incredible 3 (substantic.)
about incredible 4 and (substantic.) Un

- m sucredible, a horn
INCROYABLEMENT, sog-brook-yellob-mang, adv incredibly, buyond all

INCROYANCE, any-hrost-yings, of-nest, ambelog. Chet. INCRUSTATION, ang-hris-tah-ayong, of ancrestation. 2 (se queignes corps levequ'ils sejournant dans l'eas) fur, soci-

INGRUSTE, pas of increases, fee.--z. odjectiv increased, iniaid. bg Coractire - d'one ambilion extrême, character made up of ambition. 9-3im.

LNCHUSTER, ong hebs tay, es (Lat. introstare) to increat, to takey (with).

fe. de rh eh d'i	metod, gotila ukibud li (dan gribon
	1. 14.
(L	er. 9
M.	
(n	i, mf.
	og, of.
•	f 10-
66 2	jufed.
3	irson, incui-
pale.	

structures, ope, refl. to intellects one's self. 2 resign to tourshold each other. (NCULGUER, aug-killay, no (Let. in-

INCULTB, ang-kült, adj. mf. 4 un-cultivated, untilled, unploughed. 2 fig. unpolished, rude, uneducated. C'est dom-mage de laisser son esprit —, it is a pily to leave his mind uneducated. M=c de Sév.

INCULTURB, ang-kül-tar, af. in-

INCUNABLE, ang-kū-nabl', adj. mf.

Edition —, incunable edition. INCURABILITÉ, ang-kū-rab-e-le-tay,

INCURABILIE, aug-nu-and adj. mf. sf. incurability.
INCURABLE, ang-kū-rabi', adj. mf. 4 incurable. (lg. Passion —, incurable passion. 2 (substantin.) incurable. 3 (by extension) Les —s, (hospice) hospital for the incurable.

INCURIE, ang-kū-ree, of. (Lat. incuria) carelessness, negligence, heedlessness. (by extension) Heureux qui voit couler ses jours dans la mollesse_et l'—, happy he whose days glide away in indolence and indifference. Volt.

INCURIOSITE, ang-ku-ryo-ze-tay, sf.

incuriosity.
INCURSION, ang-kūr-syong, sf. (Lat.)
incursion, inroad. 2 (by extension)
(voyage) excursion, expedition. Les —s (VOYAGE) excursion, expedition. Les —s de nos savants dans cette contrée, the expeditions of our scientific men to that country. fig. Il a fait quelques —s dans le domaine de la science, he has made some excursions in the domain of science. INCUSE, ang-kūz, adj. f. (Lat. incusus) 4 sunk. 2 (substantiv.) Une —, a medal struck in expur

4 sunk. 2 (substantiv.) the —, a mean-struck in creur. INDE, INDES, angd, sf. geog. In-dia. Les —s orientales, the East Indies. Les —s occidentales, the West Indies. Coq d'—, turkey-cock. Poule d'—, turkey-hen. La Compagnie des —s, the East hen. La Company.

INDE, sm. geog. (fleuve) Indus.
INDE, sm. (bleu) indigo blue.
INDEBROUILLABLE, ang-day-broo-yabl', adj. mf. inextricable, that cannot be unrarelled.

INDECEMMENT, ang-day-sah-mang.

INDECEMBENT, and day sangs, of. 4 indecently.
INDECENCE, ang-day-sangs, of. 4 indecency, immodesty, unseemliness, indecorum. 2 (action, parole) indecency.
INDECENT, ang-day-sang, adj. m. fem.—e. indecent, indecorus, unseemly.

-E, indecent, indecorous, unseemly, INDECHIFFRABLE, ang-day-she-frabl', adj. mf. \(^1\) undecipherable. \(^2\) (by extension) (difficile \(^1\) lire) undecipherable. \(^3\) (embrouille, etc.) inextricable, obscure, intricate. \(^4\) fig. (des personnes, of persons) incomprehensible, impenetrable. \(^1\)

sons) incomprehensible, impenetrable. Il etait — comme une enigme hiéroglyphique, he was as impenetrable as a hieroglyphical enigma. Balz.
INDÉCIS. ang-day-see, adj. m. fem.—R. 4 undecided, undecimend, indecisive. Question —e, undecided question. 2 (difficite à distinguer) uncertain, doubtful, indeterminate. Les traits de cette figure sont —, the features of this fuce are not unflectully market. But les traits de cette figure sont —, the features of this fuce are not unflectully market. cette igure sont —, ine jeaunce oj inis fuce are not sufficiently marked. fig. Les formes de son intelligence vagues et —es, the vague and uncertain forms of his intelligence. 3 (doubleux, incertain) doubled. La victoire fut longtemps —e, the victory was for a long time uncertain. A (irrhecht) irrepolite, marketing und control of the A (irresolu) irrevolute, wavering, unready, uncerlain. Je suis encore — sur ce que jai à faire, I am still uncerlain as to what I have to do. Sa figure — e attestait la fluctuation de ses luces, his irresolute countenance attested the fluctuation

of his mind. Lamart.
INDECISION, ang-day-se-zyong, sf. indecision, irresolution. Etre dans l'-. to be undecided

INDECLINABILITÉ, ang-day - kle - nab-

e-le-tay, sf. indeclinableness. INDECLINABLE, ang-day-kle-nabl', adj. mf. indeclinable.
INDECOMPOSABLE, ang-day-long-po-

bi', adj. mf. indecomposable. INDECROTTABLE, ang-day-krot-abi'.

adj. mf. 4 (rare) that cannot be brushed, cleaned. 2 fig. untractable, clownish.
INDEFECTIBILITÉ, ang-day-fek-te-be-

INDEFECTIBILITE, ang-day-fek-fe-be-le-tay, of. indefectibility. L'infaillibilité et l'— de l'Église, the infallibility and indefectibility of the Church. INDÉFECTIBLE, ang-day-fek-teebl', adj. m. indefectible. INDÉFINI, ang-day-fe-nee, adj. m. fem.

INDER INI, ang-day-te-nee, adj. m. lem.
—g. 4 iadefinite. Espace, nombre—,
indefinite space, number. L'homme tend
à une perfection —e, man aims at unlimited perfection. Chat. 2 gram. indefinite. Preterit, passé —, perfect tenze.
INDEFINIMENT, ang-day-fe-ne-mang,

adv. indefinitely.
INDEFINISSABLE, ang-day-fe-ne-sabl', 1 adj. mf. indefinable, undefinable. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) Une sensation..., an indefinable sensation. 3 fig. (des --, an indefinable sensation. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) indefinable. De toutes les femmes, les Parislennes sont les plus --s, of all women those of Paris are the most undefinable. Balz.

INDELEBILE, ang-day-lay-bil, adj. mf. indelible. Ag. Le baptene imprime un caractère --, baptism impresses an inde-lible charger.

lible character

lible cheracier.

INDELIBERE, ang-day le-bay-ray, adj.

M. fem.— R. indeliberate.

INDELICAT, ang-day-le-kah, adj. m. fem.— R. indelicate. Cela est très— de sa part, it is very indelicate of him, of her.

INDELICATEMENT, ang-day-le-kat-mang, adv. indelicately.

INDELICATESSE, ang-day-le-kat-mang, adv. indelicately.

INDELICATESSE, ang-day-le-kat-mang, adv. indelicately.

INDELICATESSE, ang-day-le-kat-ays, sf. 4 indelicacy. 2 (procédé indelicat) indelicacy. Une pareille — est impardonnable, such indelicacy is unpardonable.

able.

INDEMNE, ang-demn, adj. mf. (Lat.)
indemnified. Rendre quelqu'un —, to indemnify a person.
INDEMNISER, ang-dem-ne-zay, on. to
indemnify (for), to make good. Il faut
l'— des pertes qu'il a souffertes, he must
be indemnified for the losses he has sustained. fig. Son dévouement m'indemnise de lous mes soins, his devotedness com-pensates me for all my care. S'INDENNISER, vpr. to indemnify one's

INDEMNITÉ, ang-dayun-ne-tay, sf. (Lat.)

INDEMNITÉ, ang-dayun-ne-tay, sf. (Lal.) indemnity. — de route, fraveiling-expenses, marching-allowance.

INDÉPENDAMMENT, ang-day-pang-dah mang, ads. 4 independently. 2 outre, par-dessus) beyond, in addition to. — de ces deux varietés, il y en a d'autres, etc., besides these two parieties there are others. Buff. 3 independently. — de lout ce qui pourra vous en arriver, independently of what may be the result for non.

or you. INDEPENDANCE, ang-day-pang-dangs, sf. 1 independency, independence (of). Vivre dans l'—, to live independent. 2 (des nations, of nations) independence. 3 Le goût de l'—, the laste for independence. Un esprit d'—, a spirit of inde-

INDEPENDANT, ang day-pang-dang. adi. m. fem. —E, independent. L'ame d'Esope se maintint toujours libre et —e d'Esope se maintint toujours libre et — e de la fortune. Esop always preserved his mind free and independent of fortune. 2 (des choses qui n'ont point de rapport avec une autre) independent of. 3 absol. independent. Une vie libre et —e, a free and independent life. 4 (qui aime à ne dépendre de personne) independent. Esprit —, an independent mind. 5 am. hist. Independent.

INDES, sf. pl. See INDE. INDESCRIPTIBLE, ang-days-krip-tibl',

adj. mf. indescribable.
INDESTRUCTIBILITB, ang-days-trük-

te-be-le-tay, of indestructibility.
INDESTRUCTIBLE, ang-days-truk-tibl'. adj. mf. indestructible.
INDETERMINATION, ang-day-tayr-me-

nali-syong, of indetermination.

INDÉTERNINÉ, ang-day-tayr-mo-nay, adj. m. fem. — s. 4 indeterminate. On nombre —, an indeterminate number. 2 fig. obsol. (irrésolu) irresolute. 3 mats.

fig. obsol. (irresolu) irresolute. 3 math. Problemes —es, indeterminate probleme. Quantities —es, indeterminate quantities.

INDÉTERMINÉMENT, ang-day-tayrme-nay-mang, adv. indeterminately.

INDÉTOT, ang-day-vo, adj. m. fem.
—E, 4 inderout. 2 (du ton, des manières, of the ton, the manners) irreserent. Par-(substantiv.) indevout person.
INDEVOTEMENT, ang-day-vot-mang,

adv. indepoutly.
INDEVOTION, ang-day-vo-syong, ef. inderotion.

INDEX, ang-deks, sm. (Lat.) 4 index. L'— d'un livre, index. 2 (à Rome) — L'— d'un livre, index. 2 (à Rome) — expurgatoire, index expurgatory. Eg. Mettre une chose à l'—, to forbid, to interdict, a thing. 3 (doigt) index, forefunger. (adjectiv.) Le doigt —, index.—Plate.

INDICATEUR, ang-de-lat-uhr, em. (Lat. indicator) 4 indicator, informer. 2 (l'index) index. (adjectir.) Le doigt —, the forefunger. 3 mech. indicator. — de miveau. fonding anger. — de pression.

the foresinger. 3 mech. indicator. — de niveau, soaling gauge. — de pression, indicator, steam-gauge. 4 (titre de certains ouvrages) guide. — des chemins de ser, railway lime tables.

INDICATIF, ang-de-kat-if, sm. (Lat. indicativus) 4 gram. indicative. Mettre à l'. to put in the indicative mood.

INDICATION, ang-de-kah-syong, es. (Lat.) 4 indication, information. Sur son — by his information. 2 (renseignement) indication. 3 (ce qui indique quelque chose) sign, indication, mark. 4 med. indication. indication.

NDICE, ang-diss, sm. Lat. indicism)
indication, token, sign, mark. Leger
, slight token, mark. Cest un — de
mort, it as sign of death. Les juges
regardent cet — comme une certifiede, the

regardent cet — comme une certitale, the judges consider this presumptive evidence as a certainty. Volt. 2 mant. landmark. 3 (little used) index.

1 NDICIBLE, ang-de-sibl', adj. mf. ms-speakable, unutterable, inexpressible.

INDICTION, ang-dik-syong, sf. (Lal.) 4 convocation (d'un concile, d'un synode, of a council, of a synod). 2 chronel indictions

INDIEN, ang-dyang, adj. and am. fem. ·NR. Indias INDIENNE, ang-dyayn, of printed co-

lico, chintz.
INDIFFEREMMENT, ang-de-fay-rab INDIFFERENMENT, ang-oc-12y-ram-mang, adv. 4 indifferently, with indif-ference. 2 (sans distinction) indifferently, equally. Le coq chante — la nuit et le jour, the cock crows by day and by night indifferently. Bull. INDIFFERENCE, ang-de-fay-rangs, sf.

(Lat. indifferentia) 4 indifference, uncon-cern, unconcernedness, recklessness. On ceru, unconcernedness, rectiesness. Un s'elève à la ville dans une — grossière des choses rurales, the inhabitants of cities grow up in gross indifference of rural things. La Bruy. L'— en mautère de religion, indifference in religious uniference. 2 (d'une personne qui n'est point sensible à l'amour) indifference. Ette, vivre dans l'— to be la lieu in a siale of in

sensible à l'amour) indiference. Etre, vivre dans l'—, to be, to live in a state of indiference. Il ne la voit pas avec —, he does not look upon her with indiference. INDIFFÈRENT, ang-de-lay-rang, adj. m. fem. — B, 1 indiferent, immaterial. Tout ce qui n'intéresse pas la personne morale est —, whatever does not concern man as a motal being is indifferent. Cous. 2 (dont on ne se souche point) immaterial. Cela m'est —, I don't care, that is immaterial to me, it is no object to me, 2 (de ne n'illustrat) with. care, that is immuseriat to me, it is no object to me. 3 (de peu d'intéret) without interest. Nous ne parlons que de choses —es, we are talking only of things of no interest. A (qui n'a pas plus de penchant pour une chose que pour une

saire) indifferent. 5 (qui n'est point touché de quelque chose) indifferent, unconcerned. Il reste — à tout ce qui se passe, he is unconcerned at all that is going on. Prendre un air —, to assume a look of uneoncern. 6 absol. indifferent. 7 (qui u'est pas sensible à l'amour) indifferent, cold. Vous avez trop aimé pour ne pas devenir —, yon have loved too much not to grow indifferent. 3.-J. Rouss. 8 (substantiv) indifferent aeron.

to grow indifferent. 3-J. Rouss. 8 (substantiv.) indifferent person.
INDIGENCE, ang-de-zhangs, sf. (Lat.
indigentia) 4 indigence, neediness, want.
Eure dans I'-, to tive in indigence, to be
in neediness. 2 absol. (les indigents)
the indigent, the needy. Secourir I'-,
to relieve the indigent. 3 fig. poverty.
- d'idées, poverty of ideas.
INDIGENE, aug-de-zhayn, adj. mf. 4
indigenous, native. 2 (substantiv.) indigene. native.

gene, native.

INDIGENT, ang-de-zhang, adj. m. fem. INDIGENT, ang-de-zhang, adj. m. fem.
— E., 4 indigent, needy, poor. 2 fig.
poor. D'une doctrine — e nalt un culte
— comme-elle, from a stinted doctrine
spring forth forms of worship not less
stinted. Lamen. 3 sm. indigent person.
Les.— S. the indigent, the needy.
INDIGESTE, ang-de-zhest, adj. mf. 4
indigestible. 2 (non digéré) undigested.
3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) indigested,
undigested, ernde.

undigested, crude.
INDIGESTION, ang-de-zhays-tyong, af.
(Lat.) indigestion. Se donner une —, to get an indigestion.

INDIGETB, ang-de zhayt, adj. mf. of

INDIGETO, and angule-nyah-syong, ef. (Let.) indignation. Ette rempti d'—, to be full of indignation.

INDIGNE, angule-nyah, adj. mf. (Let. indignus) i unworthy, undeserving. Je serals — de sa faveur, I should be under the full of the serais — de sa faveur, I should be unde-serving of his favour. — de vivre, un-worthy to tive. Corn. Toute autre place qu'un trôue eût été — d'elle, any place but a throne would have been unworthy of her. Boss. Une faute — de pardon, a fault unworthy of pardon. 2 law. diaqua-lifiéd. (substantiv.) Les enfants de l'—, the children of the person disqualified. 3 (titre que l'on se donne par humilité) Un hel. capucin —. Such-a-ane, unworthy tel, capucin —, Such-a-one, unworthy capuchin. A (qui n'est pas séant) unworthy. Une telle conduite est — d'un worthy. Une celle conduite est — d'un homme d'honneur, such conduct is unworthy of a man of hosour. 5 absol. worthiese, shameful, rile, mean, infamous. Traiter d'aune manière — to treat with indignity. C'est une conduite —, such conduct is infamous. La peur avait glacé mos — sollats, fear had chilled the blood of my vite soldiers. Rac. 6 (substantis) numerous merchies meachs.

views of my vice solders. Itac. 6 (substantis.) unworthy person, worthless wretch. INDIGNE, pps. of indicates, fcm.—E, adjectiv. indignant. Elle en fut—e, she was indignant at it. Le Turc, —qu'on ost violer la trève, the Turk, indignant that they should dare to break the trace. Note Volt.

INDIGNEMENT, ang-de-nyuh-niang, adv. unworthily, shamefully, wreichedly,

infamously.
INDIGNER, aug-de-nyay, va. (Lat. indignation of, to revolt, to rouse the indignation of, to make, to render indignant.

s'indignant, opr. to be indignant, to be engry with, to be examperated. Il s'é-tounait et s'indignait que la majesté royale put encourir de si grossiers affronts, he was astonished and indignant that royal majesty could be exposed to such insults.

Guiz.
INDIGNITE, aug-de-nye-tay, indignitas) 4 unworthiness, worthlessness. L'— du pecheur, the unworthiness of the sinner. 2 (méchanceté) baseness. L' de cette action, the baseness of that ac-tion. 8 (action indigne) insult, indignity. Commettre, faire des —s, to commit an indignity. C'est une —, it is an indigindignity. C'est une —, it is an indignity. A (affront) indignity, affront, contumely. On lai a fait mille -s, a thousand contamelies were keaped upon him. Je wai mérité ni cet excès d'honneur, ni cette —, I descred neither this excessive honour nor this indignity. Rac.

INDIGO, ang-de-go, am. 4 indigo. 2 bot. indigo-plant. 3 (by extension) (couleur) indigo colour.

INDIGOTERIE, ang-de-got-ree, sf. in-

INDIGOTERIE, ang-de-got-ree, sf. indigo-manufactory.
INDIGOTIER, ang-de-go-tyay, sm. bot. indigo-plant, indigo-tree. — des Indes, East Indium indigo.
INDIQUE, ppa. of INDIQUER, fem. —E, appointed, indicated. Au lieu —, at the appointed hour.
INDIQUER, ang-de-kay, sa. (Lat. indicated !o indicate. to point to, to show. — du doigt, to point ont. 2 (laire connaître) to indicate, to inform of, to direct. Il nous a indiqué votre maison, to direct. Il nous a indiqué votre maison, he directed us to your house. Indiquez-lui un bon avocat, direct him to a good barrister. 3 (assigner) to appoint, to in-dicate. — les causes d'un phénomène, to show the causes of a phenomenon. — une assemblée, to appoint a meeting. A (être l'indice) to indicate, to be indicative (etre l'indice) to indicate, to be indicatire of, to betoken, to bespeak. La sumée indique le seu, there is no smoke without fire. 5 fine arts. to indicate. 6 fig. (by analogy) (des ouvrages d'esprit) to describe. 7 med. to indicate. La prostration des sorces indique les stimulants, prostration of strength indicates the use of stimulants.

NDINECT, ang-de-rekt, adj. m. fem.

-B. A indirect. fig. Critique—e, an indirect criticism. Avis—, indirect warning. 2 gram. Régime—, indirect regimen. 8 law. Avantage—, indirect adpantage. 4 Contributions -es, the excise,

indirect taxes

INDIRECTEMENT, ang-de-rek-tuhmang, adv. fig. indirectly.

INDISCIPLINABLE, ang-de-sc-ple-

nabl', adj. mf. indisciplinable.
INDISCIPLINE, ang-de-se-pleen, sf.

INDISCIPLINE, ang-de-se-ple-nay, adj.

INDISCIPLINE, ang-do-se-ple-nay, adj. m. fem. — s. undisciplined.

INDISCRET, ang-dis-kray, adj. m. fem. indiscreet, inconsiderate. Le Français est pluidt — que conflant, a Frenchman is often indiscreet rarely conflaing. Ray. 2 (des choses, of things) indiscreet. Des paroles indiscretes, inconsiderate language. Curiosité indiscrete chies indiscrete. crète, indiscreet curiosity. 3 (qui ne sait point garder le secret) indiscreet. Un amont —, an indiscreet lover. Des re-gards —s, lell-tale eyes. A sm. indiscreet

gaius — S. teil-tule eges. A sm. matereel person, fuller, tell-tule. INDISCRÉTEMENT, ang-dis-krayt-mang, ade. indiscreelly, inconsiderately. INDISCRÉTION, ang-dis-kray-syong,

indiscretion, and ous kray-syong, st. 4 inconsiderateness. No sersit-ce point une — de vous demander quelle peut être votre affaire? might 1, without indiscretion, ask you what is your business? Mol. 2 (action indiscrete) indiscrete? ness? Mol. 2 (action indiscrete) indis-cretion. Faire une —, des —s, to com-mit an indiscretion, indiscretions.

mil an indiscretion, indiscretions.

INDISPENSABLE, ang-dis-pang-sabl',
adj. mf. 4 indispensable. Affaire —, an
indispensable affair. 2 (nécessaire) indispensable. L'air et l'eau sont — s à la vie
de l'homme, air and water are indispensable to the life of man.

INDISPENSABLE, sm. anc. (petit sac) re-

INDISPENSABLEMENT, ang-dis-pang-

INDISPENSABLEMENT, ang-dis-pang-sab-luh-mang, adv. indispensably.
INDISPONIBLE, ang-dis-po-nibl', adj.
inf. that cannot be disposed of.
INDISPOSE, ppa. of indisposed, unwell.
INDISPOSER, ang-dis-po-zay, va. 4
to indispose (against, towards), to make
divinctined (lowards). 2 to render, to
make indisposed, unwell.

INDISPOSITION, ang-dis-po-ze-syong, sf. 1 (incommodité légère) indisposition. 2 (little used) (disposition peu favorable) indisposition, distilte. INDISSOLUBILITÉ, ang-de-so-lú-be-

ang-de-so-lü-be-INDISSOLUBILITE, ang-de-so-lo-lo-le-tay, sf.-indissolubility, indissoluble-ness. fig. L'— d'un engagement, the in-dissolubility of an engagement. INDISSOLUBLE, ang-de-so-fibl', adj. mf. indissoluble. fig. Union —, indisso-lublement.

Indissolublement, ang-de-so-lū-bluh-mang, adv. indissolubly.
INDISTINCT, ang-dis-tangk, adj. m. fem.—e, indistinct.
INDISTINCTEMENT, ang-dis-tangk-tuh-mang, adv. 4 indistinctly. 2 (sans dis-tinction) indistinctly, indiscriminately,

tinction) indistinctly, indiscriminately, promiscuously, INDIVIDU, ang-de-ve-dü, sm. (Lat. individuus) 4 individual. Le genre, l'espèce et l'—, the genus, the specke, and the individual. 2 (des personnes, of persons) individual. Le caractère dominant de la barbarie, c'est l'indépendance de l'—, the prevailing characteristic of barbarity is the independence of the individual. Guiz. 3 (disparagingly) fellow. fam. C'est un — qui m'a deja trompé, that fellow has already deceived me. & (in joke) Avoir soin de son —, to lake care of number one. care of number one

INDIVIDUALISER, ang-de-ve-dd-al-c-zay, pa. to individualize, to individuale. INDIVIDUALISME, ang-de-ve-dd-al-

ism', sm. individualism.

INDIVIDUALITÉ, ang-de-ve-du-al-e-lay, sf. individuality. La prédominance de l'-, the predominance of individuality.

INDIVIDUEL, ang-de-ve-dú-ayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, 1 individual. 2 (qui concerne chaque personne, ou une seule personne) individual. Tialté des garanties —les, a treatise on individual guarantees. Les pétitions adressées aux chambres doiven être —les et nou collectives, the petitions presented to the houses of Parliament must

presented to the nouses of partiament must be individual, and not collective.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT, ang-de-ve-dû-ayl-mang, adv. 4 individually. 2 (chacun en particulier) individually.

INDIVIS, ang-de-vee, adj. m. fem.—E, undivided.

Propriétaire —s, parcener,

PAN INDIVIS, adv. loc. undivided, jointly.
INDIVISÉMENT, ang-de-ve-zay-mang,
adv. law. in parcenary, pro indiviso.
INDIVISIBILITÉ, ang-de-ve-ze-be-le-

tay, of. indivisibility.
INDIVISIBLE, ang-de-ve-zibl', adj. mf.

INDIVISIBLEMENT, ang-de-ve-ze-bluh-

INDIVISIBLEMENT, ang-de-ve-ze-blum-mang, adv. indivisible-ve-zyong, sf. law. parcenary, joint-lenancy. INDOCILE, ang-do-sil, adj. mf. 4 in-docite, unteachable. Un caractère, un es-prit —, as indocite character, spirit.— à tou joug, fatigué de la loi, intractable to the view moray of the law lay.

à tou joug, fatigue de la 101, intractable to thy rule, weary of thy law. Rac. INDOCILITÉ, ang-do-se-le-lay, ef. indocidity, indocidences.
INDO-EUROPÉEN, ang-do-uh-ro-payang, adj. m. fem.—NB., Indo-Europeay.
INDOLEMMENT, ang-do-lah-mang, adv.

indolently.
INDOLENCE, ang-do-langs, sf. (Lat. indolentia) t indolence, tazinesa, sloth, indolentia) i indolence, usiness, stoda, sluggishness. Cet enfant est d'une—qui désespère, the indolence of this child is disheartening. 2 (caractère, état d'une personne indifférente) indolence. On prend souvent l'— pour la patience, indolence is often mislaken for patience. Reiz

INDOLENT, ang-do-lang, adj. m. fem. - B. 4 indolent, stuggish, stoftful, lay, 2 (indifferent) unimpressionable. 3 med. indolent. A (substantis.) indolent, stothful person. (am. lagger. INDOMPTABLE, ang-dong-tabl', edj.

mf. 4 indomitable, untamable. mismable, unmanageable, ungovernable. Plus on sort de la dependance, plus ou rend ses passious —s, the less dependent we are, the more ungovernable we render

our passions. Boss.
INDOMPTE, ang-dong-tay, adj. m. fem.
—E, 4 untamed. 2 (furieux) wild. Un -E, 4 untamed. 2 (furioux) wild. Un taureau —, a wild bull. 3 fig. untamed. unsubdued, unbroken, unconquered. Le Parthe —, the unsubdued Parthian. Rac. Un courage - fait ou les grands héros ou les grands criminels, unanbdued cou-rage makes men either great keroes or great criminals. Volt. INDUSTAN, ang-dos-tang, sm. geog.

Hindostan.

Zilidostan.
INDOU, ang-doo, sm. geog. Hindoo.
INDOU, ang-dū, adj. m. fem.—E, smdue.
mnscasonable. Il débuta par quelques
excuses sar l'heure —e de sa visite, he

RECURSIONAL THE CONTROL OF THE RESEAUCH OF THE duction from a proposition. A nat. phil. induction. Electricite par -, induced elec-

INDURE, ang-duer, va. conj. like CONDURE, (Lal. inducere) 4 lo induce, to incite, to prevail on. Aucun succès me l'a jamais induit à ne pas tenter ne la jamais inquit a ne pas tenter de nieux faire, no enceas eper induced him not to attempt to do better. Vitet.

— en erreur, à erreur, to tead astray, to misteda.

— en entation, to tead into temptation. 2 (conclure, inferer) to infer,

to draw an inference from.
INDULGENCE, ang-dul-zhangs, af.
(Lat indulgentia) 4 indulgence, allowance. (Lat. indulgentia) 4 indulgence, allowance. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to have indulgence, lo make an allowance for a person. Le fond de l'amour c'est l'—, c'est le pardon, the basis of love is indulgence and forgireness. V. Hug. Je crois pouvoir compter sur votre —, l'think l' can rely upon your indulgence. 2 cath. rel. indulgence. — plenière, plenary indulgence. Ilg. Gagner, mériter les —s, les —s plenières, to deserve plenary indulgences. indulgences.

INDULGENT, ang-dul-zhang, adj. m. fem. — indulgent. Un pere —, an indulgent father. Chacun est toujours — pour soi-même, every one is ever indulgent to himself. Boil. Morale — e, in-

dulgent morals.
INDULT, aug-dult, sm. (Lat. indultum) imitalt, indulto.

INDULTAIRE, ang-dul-tayr, am. who has the power of presenting to benefices.
INDUMENT, ang-du-mang, adv. unduly,

unlawfully.
INDURATION, ang-du-rah-syong, sf. induration. INDUSIE, ang-du-zee, sf. bot. indu-

INDUSTRIALISME, ang-dus-tre-yal-

INDUSTRIALISME, ang-dus-tre-yal-ism', sm. industrialism.

INDUSTRIE, ang-dus-tree, sf. (Lat. in-dustria) 4 skill, ingenuity, dexterity. Il n'a pas assez d'— pour en venir à bout, he has not skill eneugh to perform that. Quiconque s'est senti un peu d'— a em-brayse les mètuers de brodeur, de ciseleur, etc., whoever fell he had a little ingenuity etc., whoever fett ne had a tittle ingentity became an embroiderer, on engraver, etc.
Volt. (in a bad part) Vivre d'—, to live by one's wits. fig. Chevalier d'—, swindler. shark. 2 (profession mécanique, mercanitle) Irade. Cette petite— lui donne de quoi subsister, that little business

enables him to gain a livelihood. 3 (arts, mbraniques et manufactures en general) arts and manufactures, trade and manu-factures, industry. L'— française, French trade and manufactures. L'— est la contrate and manufactures. L'— 681 la con-quête de la nature, arts and manufactures are the conquest of nature. Mich. Ex-position des produits de l'—, exhibition of manufactured articles, exhibition. Pa-lais de l'—, Exhibition building.

lais de I — Ezasenion semany.

INDUSTRIEL, ang-düs-tre-yayl, adj. m.
fem. — LE, 4 industrial, menufactory,
manufacturing. Les arts — s, industrial,
mechanical arts. Ecole — le, technological institution. Enseignement —, polytich-nic institution. 2 (qui provient de l'in-dustrie) of erts and manufactures. 3 (substanti). manufacturer. 1 INDUSTRIEUSEMENT

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT, ang-dås-tre-yuhr-mang, adv. ingeniously, skilfully. INDUSTRIEUX, ang-dås-tre-yah, adj.

m. fem. industrieuse, ingenious, clever. INDUTS, ang-du, em. pl. (Lat. induius) induti.

INDUVIE, ang-da-vee, sf. bot. indusin

dusir.

INÉBRANLABLE. e-nay-brang-labl',
adj. mf. 4 immorable, unshaken. 2 fig.
(constant) unshaken, immorable, steady,
resolute. 3 (qu'on ne peut faire changer de dessein. etc.) immorable. Mon
parti est pris, je suis —, my resolution
is taken, I am immorable. 4 fig. (morally) fixed. Sa résolution est —, his
resolution is fixed.

resolution is fixed.
INEBRANLABLEMENT, e-nay-brang-lab-lub-mang, adv. immorably, steadily,

resolutely.
INBUIT, e-nay-dee, adj. m. fem. -E,

INBUIT. c-nay-nee, aaj. m. 1em. -s. inedited, unpublished.
INEFFABILITÉ, e-nay-fab-e-le-tay, sf. ineffableness, unspeakableness.
INEFFABLE, e-nay-fab', adj. mf. ineffable, unspeakable, unsulterable.
INEFFABLEMENT, e-nay-fab-lub-

mang, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
INEFFACABLE, c-nay-fas-sabl', adj.

INEFFACABLE, e-uay-ins-sabl, adj. mf. indelible, ineffaceable. Ag. Un souvenir —, an ineffaceable recollection.

INEFFICACE, e-uay-fe-kas, adj. mf. inefficient, ineffective, ineffections, ineffecting, unavailing.

INEFFICACITÉ, e nay-fe-kas-e-tay, af.

inessicacy, inessiciency, inesectualness, unarailableness.

INEGAL, e-nay-gal, adj. m. fem. pl. m. inegaux, 4 unequal. Ces deux tours sont —es en hauteur, those two lowers are of unequal height. 2 fig. Deux personnes de condition persons of unequal position. 3 (raboteux) persons of unequal position. 3 (raboleux) unseren, rough. 4 (qui n'est pas uniforme) irregular. Marcher d'un pas —, to waik with an uncertain siep. fig. Conduite —e, irregular conduct. Le jeu de cet acteur est fort —, the play of that actor is rery rariable. 5 fig. (des personnes, of persons) of an uncertain, wavering disposition. Un homme — n'est pas un seul homme, ce sont pinsieurs a mem or position. On nomine — nest pas un seul homme, ce sont plusieurs, a man of an uneren, warering temper is not one man, but several. La Bruy. Ecrivain

, unequal writer. INEGALEMENT, e-nay-gal-mang, adv.

INEGALITE, e-nay-gar-name, aur. megandly, mercendly.

INEGALITE, e-nay-gal-e-tay, sf. 4 inequality. L'—de deux figures, the inequality of two figures. — d'age, inequality of age. fig. Avoir de l'—dans inequality. L'— de deux figures, the in-equality of two figures. — d'âge, in-equality of age. fig. Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, lo be uneven-lompered. Tout le monde sait à quel point chez les An-glais la liberté politique s'accommode des — sociales, every body knows that in in England political liberty is compatible with best discondition have with social inequalities. Amp. - de style, desprit, of humour, inequality of style, of wit, of humour. 2 (irregularité) uncrenuess, inequality. Les—s d'un terrain, the unevenness of ground. Ag. Son style est plein d'—s, his style is very unequal. Il y a quelque chose de piquant dans les —s des semmes, there is some-

thing piquant in the unevenuess of a mamus temper. Survi.
INELEGANCE, e-nay-lay-gangs, of. in-

elegance, inelegancy.
INBLEGANT, e-nay-lay-gang, adj. m.

m. — z. inclegant. INBLIGIBILITÉ, e-nay-le-zhe-be-le-

tay, of ineligibility.
INELIGIBLE, e-nay-le-shibl', adj. mf. inclinible.

INÉNARRABLE, e-nay-nar-abi', adj.

INENARRABLE, e-nay-nar-abl', adj.
mf. unutterable, unspeakable.
INEPTE, e-nept, adj. mf. (Lat. ineptus)
4 inept, unfit, unapt, unsuitable. 2 (sol.
absurde) silly, foolish, dull.
INEPTIE, e-nep-see, af. (Lat. ineptls)
4 sillineas, folly. 2 folly, foolishness. Il
ne débite que des —s, he talks but nen-

sense:
INÉPUISABLE, e-nay-pûe-zab?, adj.
mf. inexhaustible. (by extension) Cette
mine est —, this mine is inexhaustible.
fg. Cet homme a nn fonds de science that man has an inexhaustible fund science

INERME, e-nayrm, adj. mf. bot. inermous, inerm.

INERTE, o-nayrt, adj. mf. (Lat. iners) i inert. La mailère —, inert matter. 2 fig. inert. sluggish, dult.

ng. inert. stuggish, dull.

INERTIE, c-mayr-see, of. (Lot. inertia) i inertias, inertiases. Force d'—, vis inerties. Il rencontra dans la nation une force d'— qui neutralisa toutes ses mesures, the inertness he encountered in the nation neutralized all his messures. 2 fig. inertness, slagpiahness. Cotte incroyable — qui produit l'abandon de soimème, that incredible inertness that produces self-neeslect. Buff.

duces self-neglect. Ball.
INESPERE, e-pays-pay-ray, ad
fem.—z, unhoped for, unespected.
INESPEREMENT, o-pay-ray-ray-

INESPERÉMENT, o-nays-pay-ray-mang, ads. beyond all hopes, mespectedly.

INESTIMABLE, e-nays-to-mahl, adj.

mf. incalimable, invaluable, pricoless.

INEVITABLE, e-nay-vo-tabl', adj. mf. invalimable, manoidable, mnahumable. Lumort est —, death is invaliable. Buff.

INEVITABLEMENT, e-nay-vo-tabl-lub-mang, adv. invaliably, unavoidably.

INEXACT, o-nayg-sakt, adj. m. fem.—e, 4 incraot, inaccurate, incorrect.

Calcul —, snaccurate calculation. 2 (des personnes, of persona) incorrect. Copisto —, an incorrect. Copisto —, an incorrect copisio.

, an incorrect copyiel.
iNEXACTEMENT, e-nayg-zak-tuh-mang,
adv. inaccurately. incorrectly.
INEXACTITUDE, e-nayg-zak-te-tôd, sf.

inexactness, incorrectness, inaccuracy. Il est d'une grande - à remplir ses devoirs, he is of great inexactness in the performance of his duties. 2 (fautes, er-

reurs) inaccuracy.
INEXCUSABLE, e-neks-kū-zabi', adj.
mf. 4 mnjuslifiable, undefensible, unwar-2 (des personnes, of persons) rantable.

INEXECUTABLE, e-nayg-zay-kū-tabl', adj. mf. impracticable, unachievable, in-feasible, inexecutable.

INEXECUTION, e-mayg-zay-kū-syong,

f. inexecution, non-performence.
INEXERCE, e-nayg-zayr-say, adj. m.
ent. — E, inexercised.
INEXIGIBLE, e-nayg-ze-zhibl', adj. mf.

nol due, undue. INEXORABLE. INEXORABLE, e-nayg-zo-rabl', adj. mf. inexorable, unrelenting, relentless, unsparing. Le rigide et — ministre de m/. inexorable, unrelenting, relentiess, unsparing. Le rigid et — ministre de la justice, the rigid and inexorable minister of justice. Boss. — à votre roi et à tous vos plus tendres amis? neither the entreaties of your king nor those of your dearest friends can mose you? Fén. Une — sevérité, an inexorable accertig. INEXORABLEMENT, e-nayg-zo-rabluments administration.

INEXONADEMENT, or asystocial lab-ming, adv. inexorably.

INEXPERIENCE, e-neks-pay-ryings, al. inexperience. L'— du monde est cause de bien des fautes, inexperience of the world is the cause of many faute. L'e-

In d'indocence et d'—, the state of innoceace and inexperience. B. de St-P.
'INEXPERIMENTE, e-neks-pay-remang-tay, adj. m. fem. — E. inexperienced,
unpractized, unakilled, inexpert.
INEXPIABLE, e-neks-pyabl', adj. mf.

INEXPIABLE, e-neks-pyabl', adj. mf. therpiable, unalonable.
INEXPLICABLE, e-neks-ple-kabl', adj. mf. 1 therpiteable, unaecountable. 2 (ctrange) inexplicable, incomprehensible. Sa conduite est —, his conduct is inexpli-

INEXPLORB, e-neks-plo-ray, adj m. fem.—B, unexplored, unsearched. Lee régions —es du cour de l'Australie, the unexplored regions in the interior of Aus-

tralia. Ph. Chas.
INEXPLOSIBLE, e-neks-plo-zibl', adj.

mf. inexplosive.

INEXPRIMABLE, e-neks-pre-mabl',
adj. mf. inexpressible, unspeakable, un-

ullerable

INEXPUGNABLE, e-neks-pag-nabl', INEXPUGNABLE, e-news-pag-nabl', adf, mf. inexpugnable, impregnable. Une chaine de fer — fermait l'entrée du port de Byzance, an impassable iron chain closed the entrance of the harbour of Byzantium. Villem.

INEXTENSIBLE, e-news-tang-sibl', adj.

INEXTERNIBLE, e-neks-tang-aibl', adj. mf, not extensible.

INEXTINGUIBLE, e-neks-tang-güeebl', adj. mf. inextinguishable, unquenchable, unquenchable, fig. Soif —, unquenchable thirst. fig. Rire —, irrepressible laughter.

INEXTRICABLE, e-neks-tre-kabl', adj.

INEXTRICABLE, e-neas—

##.! inextricable.

INEXTRICABLEMENT, e-neks-tre-kablub-mang, edv. inextricably.

INFAILLIBILITE, ang-fah-ye-be-letay, sf. 4 infallibility, infallibleness. 2

(impossibilité d'errer) unfailingness.

INFAILLIBLE, ang-fah-yeebl', adj.

infallible, merring. Tu cours à la

infallible, merring. Tu cours à la INFAILLIBLE, ang-(ah-yeebl', adj. mf. infallible, merring. To cours à la perte —, thou rushest to thy infallible destruction. Rac. 2 (qui ne peut errer) infallible. C'est du goût un — arbitre, he is an infallible arbiter of taste. C. Del. INFAILLIBLEMENT, ang-(ah-ye-blubmang, adv. infallibly, merringly.

INFAISABLE, ang-fuh-zabl', adj. mf.

unscasible. INFAMANT, ang-sah-mang, adj. m. sem.

-E. infamous, ignominious.

INFAMATION, ang-fah-mah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) anc. crim. law. infamy.

INFAME, ang-fam, adj. mf. (Lat. infamis) 4 infamous. Il y a des châtiments qui rendent —s, there are chastisements which render one infamous. 2 (honteux) infamous. Action —, infamous action. La flatierie est un commerce — entre la Là flaterte est un commerce — entre la bassesse et la vanité, flattery is an infamous commerce between baseness and sanity. Marm. 3 (hyperb.) (malpropre, sale) flithy, nasty. Un taudis —, a squaité dog-hole. à (substantis) infamous wretch, infamous person.

INFAMIE, ang-fab-mee, sf. (Lat. infamia) i infamy. Note d'—, infamous stais. Noter d'—, to brand with infamy. L'— de la personne neut faire inver de

stain. Noter a'—, to brand with infamy. L'— de la personne pent faire juger de l'— de la chose, the infamy of the person enables us to judge of the infamy of the thing. Montesq. 2 (d'une chose infame) infamy, 3 (action vile) infamy, scandalous action. A—s, pl. (paroles injurieuses) infamons things, contumelies. Dire mille —s à quelqu'in to call a verson mille —s à quelqu'in to call a verson -s à quelqu'un, to call a person

scendalous names

scendalous names.

INFANT, ang-fang, sm. (Sp.) Infante.

INFANTE, ang-fangt, sf. (Sp.) 4 Infante.

INFANTE, ang-fangt, sf. (Sp.) 4 Infante.

Stam. ironic. queen, beauty. Vous

voilà princesse, — de na viel here you

are princess, queen of my hear! I kegn.

3 (in a bad par!) Il m'est ordonné d'ar
rèter ces — s, I have an order to arrest

thèse women. Le Sage.

INFANTERIE. ang-fangt-page et (II)

these women. Le Sage.

INFANTERIE. ang-fangt-ree, sf. (It.

INFANTERIE.) mil. infantry, foot. — légère,

tight infantry. — de ligne, infantry of

the tine. Fusil d'-, firelock, musket.

Sabre d'-, infentry-eword, privale's

aword. Un soldat d'—, a foot soldier. Vingt mille hommes d'—, twenty thousand foot, bayonets. Officier d'—, officer of foot. Regiment d'—, infantry-regiment. INFANTICIDE, aug-fang-te-seed, am. (Lat. infanticidium) 4 infanticide, child-nurder. 2 (personne) infanticide. 3 (ad-jectiv.) infanticidal. Une mère —, an infunticidal mother.

INFATIGABLE, ang-fat-e-gabl', adj. INFATIGABLE, ang-fat-e-gabl, adj. mf. indefaligable, unwearied, untiring. Un homme —, an indefaligable man. It s'occupait avec un zèle — de tout ce qui était nècessaire, he was unwearied in altending to every thing necessary. INFATIGABLEMENT, ang-fat-e-gabluh—mang, adv. indefaligably, unwearied.

iedly.
INFATUATION, ang-fah-tū-ah-syong,

INFATURATION, ang-lan-tu-an-syong, sf. infatuation.
INFATUE, ppa. of INFATUER, fem. —e, infatuate, infatuated.
INFATUER, ang-fah-tu-ay, rs. (Lat.) to infatuate (with).

to infatuate (with).

8'INFATUER, ppr. to become infatuated (with), to dote (on, upon).

INFÉCOND, ang-fay-hong, adj. m. fem.—E, barren, infecund, infertite, unfruitful. fig. Esprit —, barren mind.

INFECONDITÉ, ang-fay-hong-de-tay, sf. infecundity, barrenness, unfruitful-

ness.

INFECT, ang-fekt, adj. m. fem. — e, infectious, tainted, fout, stinking. Haleine — e, fout breath.

INFECTE, pps. of INFECTER, fem. — e, infected, tainted (with). L'air en est —, the very air is political by it. Rac.

INFECTER, ang-fek-tay, va. (Lat. infecte, infectum) to infect, to corrupt. Genaris infects l'air, that mages infecte l'air, that mages infecte l'air, that mages infecte l'air, that mages infecte l'air.

marais infecte l'air, that march infects the marais insecte l'air, that marak insects the air. Toute source insectée insecte ses ruisseaux, an insected source insects the streams slowing from it. Rac. fig. L'in-terêt et la vanité n'ont jamais insecté son cœur, interest and sanity have never corrupted his heart. Mass.

S'INFECTER, spr. to become infectious, in fected

insected.

INFECTION, ang-sek-syong, ss. 4 infection, stench, stink. 2 (corruption) infection. Les maladies produites par —, the diseases caused by insection.

INFEODATION, ang-sy-o-dah-syong, ss. anc. insection, cuscosment.

INFEODE, ppa. of infection.

anc. enfeosed. Dimes — es, impropriated tithes. 2 fig. inthralled. Etre — au pouvoir, au gonvernement, to be a mere tool of government.

INFEODER, ang-sy-o-day, vs. anc. to ensect.

enfeoff.

S'INFÉODER, rpr. fig. to enfeoff, to in-

S'INFÉDER, rpr. fig. to enfeof, to in-thrall one's seif.
INFÉRER, ang-fay-ray, ra. J'INFÉRE, TO INFÉRER, ang-fay-ray, ra. J'INFÉRE, TO INFÉRIEUR, il. INFÉRE, ILS INFÉRENT, (Lat. inferre) to infer (from), to deduce, to conclude (from).
INFÉRIEUR, ang-fay-ryuhr, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 inferior, lower, nether. Les membres — s, the lower members, the mether limbs. La partie — e d'un édifice, the lower part of a building. La mâchoire — e, the lower jaw. Lèvre — e, underlip. 2 anc. geog. Lower. La Germanie — e, Lower Germany. La mer — e, the Tuscan aca. Département de la Seine-Inférieure, de la Loire-Inférieure, Department of the Lower Seine, of the Lower Loire. (ellip-tic.) La Seine-Inférieure, la Loire-Infeto la Lotte-interteure, perference of the Lower Seine, of the Lower Leire. (ellip-tic.) La Seine-Inférieure, la Loire-Infe-rieure, the Lower Seine, the Lower Loire. 3 fig. inferior, lower. Cet écrivain est quelquefois — à lui-même, this author is sometimes inferior to himself. Les eunemis nous étaient -s en infanterie, the enemy's infantry was inferior to ours. Nous les regardons comme d'un ordre — au notre, we consider them of an inferior order to our own. Boss. A (des choses, of things) inferior. Ces marchandises sont d'une qualité fort —e, these goods are of a very inferior quality. Son mérite est

– an vôlre, *kis merit is benedth your* wn. Tribunal —, inferior court. 5 (dans own. Tribunal —, inferior court. B (caus un collège, in a school) Classe —e, lower form. G (substantis.) inferior. Envier quelqu'un, c'est s'avoner son —, lo envy a person is to acknowledge one's self to be his inferior. Les —s dotvent respect aux sapérieurs, inferiors owe respect to l'heir superiors. their superiors.
INFERIEUREMENT, ang-fay-ryuhr-

INFERIBULEMENTAL MANS, adv. below.
INFERIORITÉ, ang-fay-ryo-re-tay, sf.
INFERIORITÉ, du nombre, inferiority
L'— du nombre, inferiority
and de talents, in-

inferiority. L'— du nombre, inferiority in number. — de rang, de talents, inferiority of rank, of talents.

INFERNAL, ang-layr-nal, adf. m. fem.— R. 4 infernal. Esprit —, infernal spirit. 2 fig. (qui annonce beaucoup de méchanceté) infernal, hellish. Complot —, hellish plot. Machine — e, infernal machine. 3 fig. (d'un grand bruit, of e great noise) infernal, tremendous. Un bruit —, an infernal noise. 4 chem. Pierre — e, caustic stone. e. caustic stone.

INFERTILE, ang-fayr-til, adj. mf. 4 infertile, barren. 2 lig. unfruiful, bar-

INFERTILITÉ, ang-fayr-te-le-tay, sf.

INFERTILITE, ang-fayt-te-le-tay, of. infertility, barrenness, unfruitfulness. INFESTER, ang-fays-tay, ws. (Lat. infestare) to infest (with), to harass, to plague. Les brigands infestaient les grandes routes, the roads were infested with bands of highwaymen. (by extension) Les souris infestent cette maison, that house is swarming with mice. Les mauvaises herbes infestent nos champs, our fields are overrum with weeds.

mauvaises herbes infestent nos champs, our fleids are overrun with weeds.

INFIDELE, ang-fe-dayl, adj. mf. 4 disloyal, faithless, unfaithful. Un ami—, as unfaithful friend. Etre — à sa parole, not to be faithful to one's word. Elle dit comment il devint —, she related how he came to desert her. Flor. Il faut se croire aimé pour se croire —, a person must think he is loved to think himself unfaithful. Rac. 2 (d'un employé. etc., of inactionaries. 2 (d'un employé. etc.) etc. of inactionaries. to think himself unfaithful. Rac. 2 (d'un employé, etc., of functionaries, etc.) un-fuithful. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) fuithfus, deceiful, treacherous. La fortune lui devint —, fortune left him. A (inexact) unfaithful, inaccurate. Un rapport —, an inexact account. Une glaco —, an unfaithful mirror. Portrait —, unfaithful likeness. Avoir une mémoire —, to have a treacherous unemps. 5 (mil

-, an unfaithful mirror. Portrait -, unfaithful likeness. Avoir une mémoire -, to have a treacherous memory. 5 (qui n'a pas la vrale (oi) infidel, unbelieving. IRFIDELE, s. mf. 4 faithfus men, woman, faithfus person. I'ai été absent dix-huit mois, il n'en faut pas tant pour faire une -, 1 hare been away for eighteen months, which is more than sufficient time to make a women faithfus e faithfus e faithfus e faithfus e faithfus faithfus faithfus en faithfus faithfus faithfus en faithfus

latte une —, I hate been away for eighteen months, which is more thun sufficient time to make a woman faithless. Campi. 2 (qui n's pas la vrale foi) inflet. INFIDELEMENT, ang-fe-day-le-day-le-day-le-mang, ads. 4 faithlessiy, mafaithfuily. 2 (inexactement) inaccurately, matruly.
INFIDELITE, ang-fe-day-le-lay, sf. 4 faithlessness, mfaithfuiness, infletlity: 2 (manque d'exactitude, de vérité) faithlessness, deceisfuiness. L'— d'un traducteur, d'un récit, d'un historien, the inaccuracy of a translator, of an account, of an historian. L'— de la mémoire, the unfaithfuiness of memory. 3 (inexactitudes) inaccuracy. Il y a beaucoup d'—s dans ce livre, there are many inexact things, inaccuracies in this book. A (acte d'infidelite) infidelity, unfaithfuiness. Les femmes qui aiment pardonnent plus aisément les grandes indiscrétions que les petites —s, women in lore more readily forgire great indiscretions than little infidelities. La Rochef. Ce domestique a commis des —s, that seream thas tittle inflactities. La Rochel. Ce domestique a commis des —s, that servant has been guilty of a breach of trust. 5 (eist de ceux qui ne sont pas dans la vraie religion) inflatity.

INFILTRATION, ang-fil-trah-syong, sf. 4 infiltration.

INFILTRE, ppa. of infiltrate, adj. ms. fem. —s, med. infiltrated, infiltrated.

s'INFILTRER, ang-fil-tray, opr. 4 to infiltrate. 2 med. to infiltrate, to diffuse

iseelf.
INFIME, ang-fim, adj. mf. lowest,

meanes, bases.

INFINITÉ, ang-fe-me-tay, sf. neol.
ashingness, nihility, baseness. L'—des
conditions, the baseness of conditions. A. Dam

Dum.

INFINI, ang-le-nee, adj. m. lem. — E, t
infinite, boundless, unbounded. La bouté
de Dieu est — e, the goodness of God is
infinite. 2 (by extension) infinite, endnum durée — e. considerable) infinite. Je 'al attendu un temps —, I waited for him an immense time. 5 (innombrable) infinite, number-less. Je vous ai des obligations —es, I am infinitely obliged to you. Il y avait un monde — dans cette assemblée, there was a wast crowd of people at that

INTINI, sm. 4 infinite, infinity. L'homme est un neant à l'égard de l'—, man is nothing compared to infinity. Pasc. 2 math. infinite quantity. À L'IFINI. loc. adv. infinitely, ad infi-

math. infinite quammy.

A L'INTINI, loc. adv. infinitely, ad infinitely, without end, endicasly.

INFINIMENT, ang-fe-ne-mang, adv. infinitely, without end. 2 (extrémement) infinitely, immensely. Les — petits out un orqueil — grand, the more insignificant people are, the greater is their pride. Volt. 3 math. Quantité — petite, mfinitely small quantity.

INFINITÉ, ang-fe-ne-tay, sf. 4 infinity, infiniteness, infinited. 2 (un très-mity, infinite number, infinite number, infinite number.)

INFINITB, ang-fe-no-tay, sf. 4 infinity, infiniteness, infinitude. 2 (un tregrand nombre) infinity, infinite number, a world. Une — de gens, a host of people. Une — decidents pewernt to-jours tarir quelques sources de la consommation de Paris, an infinity of accidents may at any time obstruct the sources whence Paris derives the commediate in commendation of processes. Boulan.

dilies it consumes. Fonien.
INFINITESIMAL, aug-te-ne-tay-ze-mal, edj. m. fem. —z, infinitesimal. Calcul —, infinitesimal calculus.

INFINITIF, ang-fe-ne-tif, sm. (Lat.) 1 gram. infinitive mood, infinitive. Mettre a l'—, to put in the infinitive mood. 2 (adjectiv.) gram. Le mode —, the infi-

at—, to put his infinition won. a (adjectiv.) gram. Le mode—, the infinitire mood.

INFIRMATIP, ang-(eer-mat-if, adj. fem. infine, making roid.

INFIRME, ang-(eerm, adj. mf. 4 infirm, (cebte, frail, weak. 2 (substantiv.) infirm person. 8 fig. feebte-minded. Le pèche a rendu l'homme—, sin kas rendered man infirm of mind.

INFIRMER, ang-(eermay, va. 4 fig. to invalidate, to annul.— une preuve, un témoignage, to invalidate a proof, an evidence. 2 law.— un jugement, une decision, to reverse a judgment, a seulence.

INFIRMENIE, ang-(eerm-pec. sf. infirmary, hospital. Salle d'—, ward of en infirmary.

firmary. INFIRMIER, ang-feer-myay, sm. fem.

INFIRMIRE, nurse.
INFIRMITÉ, ang-feet-me-tay, sf. INFIRMITE, ang-seer-unc-us, g. 7. infirmity, failing. Fai-sons au moins l'aveu de son —, let us at least acknowledge his failing. Boil. INFIRMMABLE, aug-Bah-mahl', adj. mf. inflammable, combustible. Gaz —,

inflammable gaz.
INFLAMMATION, ang-flab-mab-syong, sf. (Lal.) 4 inflammation. 2 fig. inflammation. 3 med.—du poumon, etc., in-

Rammation of the lungs, etc.
INFLAMMATOIRE, aug-flah-mat-soar,
adj. m/. med. inflammatory.
INFLECHI, ppa. of invication, fem. — E,

INFLECHIR, ang-day-sheer, ra. optic. to inflect.

s'inflécuin, spr. nat. phil. to be in-fected, to bend. INFLEXIBILITÉ, ang-fick-se-be-le-tay, sf. inflexibility, inflexiblences. fig. L'— de son caractère, the inflexibility of his character

INFLEXIBLE, ang-flek-sibl', adj. mf. inflexible, unbending. L'elephant a le cou court et presque —, the neck of the elephant is short and almost inflexible. Buff. 2 fig. infersible. — aux prieres, infersible to entrealies. Une constance —, infersible constancy.

INFLEXIBLEMENT, ang-flek-te-blub-

INFLEXIBLEMENT, ang-flek-ec-bloh-mang, adv. inflexibly. INFLEXION, ang-flek-syong, ef. 4 inflection, beading. 2 optic. inflection. Point d'-, point of inflection. 8 (dans la voix) inflection, medulation. Le cor-beau a un grand nombre d'--s de voix, the rayen hut a great many modulations of grice. of voice. Buff.

of soice. Buff.

INFLIGER, ang-de-zhay, sa. Nous infligens, il infliger, to inflict, to impose. — une amende à quelqu'un, to
fme a person, to impose, to set a fne
on a person. Le juge prononce les peines
que la loi inflige, the judge pronounces:
the penalties that the law inflicts. Noutesq

INFLIGER. PPT. to impose on one's

INPLORESCENCE, ang-flor-ays-sangs,

INFLORESCENCE, ang-nor-ays-sangs, sf. bot. inforcences.

INFLUENCE, ang-no-nags, sf. (Lat. influentia) 4 influence. Les animaux éprouvent comme l'homme les —s du ciel et de la terre, animals feel like men the influence of the sky and earth. Buff. L'— du langage sur les idées, the influence of the language on the ideas. L'— des passions, the influence of the passions. 2 (autorité) influence, sway, bias. Avoir une grande — aux ouelou'nn. passions. 2 (autorité) influence, sway, bias. Avoir une grande — sar quelqu'un, to possess great influence over a person; to go a great way with a person. Il exercait sar eax une — bien supérieure à celle de leur famille, he possessed far greater influence over them than their own

greater influence over them their own family dis Balz.

INFLUENGER, ang-flu-ang-say, va.

NOUS INFLUENGONS, J'INFLUENÇAIS, (Lat.) to influence, to avay, to bias. It s'est laissé — par ear, he suffered himself to

influencial. Des personnes —es, in-Auential characters.

INFLUENZA. aya - 06 - aynd - zah, sf.

(II.) med influenza.

1NFLUER, ang-flu-ay, vn. (Lat. influo) to influence, to have an influence (on, upon, over). Up L'electricite influe sor la végétation, electricity exercises an influence on regetation. Bl. Les premières heliculas influence manage que les anis habitudes influent même sur les ani-maux, early habits have an influence eren upon animals. B. de S¹e-P. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to have influence. Un tel influe beaucoup dans la détermination que l'on a pris, the influence of Such-a-one has great weight in the re-

INFORMATION, ang-for-mah-syong, sf.

INFORMATION, ang-tor-man-syong, ef. (Let.) 1 law. inquiry, inquest, information. 2 (recherches pour s'assurer d'une chose) inquiry. Aller aux—s, prendre des—s, to make inquiries about.

INFORME, ang-form, adj. mf. 4 shapeless, rude, formices. Les sauvages n'ont pour demeures que des baltes—s, suvages have only rude hute for habitations. Port. ag. Des essais—s, rude casays. 2 law. informat. informal.

INFORMB, pps. of informer, fem. -E, informed, apprized, aware. Mal —, misinformed, uninformed. Nous en avons été — s, we have had notice of it.

informal, sm. law. inquiry, investiga-lion. Après plus ample —, after further inquiry. Renvoyer une affaire jusqu'à plus ample —, to remend a case for fur-

ther inquiry; to adjourn a cause in order to obtain further evidence. INFORMER, any-to-may, m. (Lat. in-formare) to inform, to apprize of, to ac-quaint with, to make known to.

INFORMER, on. law. to inform, to in-stitute an inquiry, to take an information, to take an inquest.

S'INFORMER, ppr. to inquire about, af-ter, to ask for, after. Je m'en suis informe, I inquired about it. Vous étesinformé, l'inquired about it. Vous étes-vous informé de sa santé? have you si-quired how he, she is? M'etant informé auprès de quelques voyageurs digmes de foi, having inquired of certain travellers worthy of credit. Buff. INFORTUNE, ang-for-tin, sf. (Lat. In-fortantum) 4 misfortune, infelicity, ma-happiness. 2 (revers de fortune) misfor-tune. L'autrisque les addines i trande

tune. J'envisage les —s d'une si grande reine, I consider the misfortunes of so

reine, I consider the majorisance of so great a queen. Boss. INFORTUNE, ang-for-ti-nay, adj. m. fem.—E, i sufortsmale, unknoppy, un-lucky, wretched. 2 (oubstantie), misor-able wretch, wretched, poor person. INERACTEUR, ang-frak-tuhr, sm. in-

fractor, infringer.
INFRACTION, ang-frak-eyong, sf. (Let.)

infraction, infringement.
INFRANCHISSABLE, ang-fring-she-

ATTRULIULUA, 205-ITAR-le-li. edj. m. fem. infructueuse, i mafruiful. 2 fig. fruiless, mafruiful, imefectual, maraniling, beotless. La négociation fut infructueuse, the negotiation was fruilless. Beaum.

INFUS, ang-fü, adj. m. fem. — r. (Lat. infusus) inborn, innate. tromic. fam. Il croit avoir la science — e, he funcies he was born with learning.

INFUSER, ang-fi-zay, ms. (Let. infundere) to infuse, to sleep. — à froid, à chaud, to make a cold, a warm infusion

S'INFUSER, ppr. to become infused, to infuse. (elliptic.) Laisser infuser ie the, to let the ten draw. Faire infuser, to infuse. INFUSIBLE, ang-tu-tibl', adj. mf. in-

INFUSION, ang-fü-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 infusion. 2 (liqueur) infusion. Une — de camomille, an infusion of camomile. 3 (de certaines qualités surnaturelles)

in/haion.

1.NFUSOIRES, ang-fú-zoodr, sm. pl. 4
nat. hist. in/hasoria, in/hasories.

2 (adjecliv.) Vers —s, in/hasory animalcula.

1.NGAMBE, ang-gangu', adj. mf. (11.)
nimble, brak, light-footed.

2 'INGENIER, aug-shay-nyay, spr. (from

Lat. ingenium) to contrine, to set one's wis to work. C'est surtout à la guerre qu'il fant s'—, it is in war especially that we need invention. Nod.

we need invention. Nod.
INGENIEUR, ang-thay-nyubr, sm. engineer. — militaire, military angineer.
— civil, civil engineer. — géographe,
tepographical engineer. — hydrographe,
hydrographical engineer. — de la marine, naval engineer. — mécaniclea, ma-chinist. — des mines, mining engineer. — des ponts et chaussècs, engineer for bridges and roads. L'art de l'—, engi-

necring.
INGENIEUSEMENT, ang-zhay-nyuhz-mang, ads. ingeniously, eleverly.
INGENIEUX, ang-zhay-nyuh, adj. m.

INUBNIEUR, ABG-MB3-HYGU, 46]. M. fem. INCÉNIEURA 4 ingenious, clesser. 2 (des choses, of things) ingenious, shread, willy, happy. Lette comparation ingenieus, this is an ingenious comparison. 3 (qui met de l'adresse à faire quelque chose) ingenious. — à se tourmente ingenieur in the col of call. tourmenter, ingenious in the art of selftormenting. Les fermiers étaient deve-nus tous les jours plus — à sonstraire leurs denrées, the farmers had grown

their provisions. Thers. mieus in withheiding

INGENU, ang-shay-nd, adj. st. fem-

-в., ingennous, candid, articas. пясяли, sm. fem. —в., 1 ingennous person. Una —e, an articas maiden. Elle suit benne actrice et pour telle connue, c'est de là que lui vient ce maintien d'-a, she was a good actress and cele-dratai as such; hence her assumption of witesousse. E. Aug. 2 (theatre) Jouer les -es, to play the parts of artiess piris. 3 Rom. (no de parents libres)

ingenmone, free men.
INGENUITE, ang-chay-nion-tay, of Lat. ingenucias) 4 ingenuousness, frankness, fairness. 2 —6, pl. (theatre) parts of fairmere.

artiese giris. INGENUMENT, ang-zhuy-nd-màng, adv. 6 ingeneously, articasty. 2 (franchement)

openty, fairly.
INGERENCE, ang-shey-range, of . (from

ingiver) medding, interference.
s'iNGENER, ang - shay - 109, ope. 16 M'INGERE, IL S'INGERE, (Lat. ingerère) to meddie, to interfere, to tamper (with). Qu'il no s'ingère pas d'oser écrire encore des lettres, let him not presume to write **eny** mere lettere. Mai.

INGESTION, ang-shaya-tyong, of med.

ingouvernable, ang-goo-vayr-nabi', adj mf. unruiable, ungovernable. Uno — malice, an uncontrollable spirit of matice. Villem.

INGRAT, aug-grah, adj. m. fem. -- x, 1 sugratefut, unthankfut, thanktose, in-grate. Jehn d'un oubit trop - a payé tes bienfaits. Jehn requited kind sote with too inspriteful a forgotfulness. Rac. 3 fig. ungrateful, barren, insproduction. Tetro —e, ungrateful tand. Its out semb lear graine on tetro —e, they have sown their each in an inspirateful soil. Boan. Blude —, unproduction study. Travail —, inspectoful work. 8 fit. unpromising, barren, very poor. Le vers — ne pout tout exprimer, it is not in stubbern verse to render all. Ande. 4 (substantes.) ingrateful, unthankful, thankiese person, augrateful, unthankful, ungrateful fellow.

[DIGRATITUDE], una-pret-n-16d. of with too ungrateful a forgotfulness. Rac.

INGRATITUDE, ang-grat-s-idd, of. ingraticude, unthankfulness, thankless-ness. Trait, note d'—, piece of ingratitude. Payer d'—, to repay with ingra-situde. L'— est in mère de tout vien, ingratitude in the mother of every sice.

La Font.

INGREDIENT, ang - gray-dying, em. (Lat. ingredient,

INGRIB, ang-gree, of goog. Ingris. INGUERISSABLE, ang-gay-re-sabl',

gulph.

s'incunarren, spr. to ingurpliate. INHABILE, o-nab-eel, adj. mf. 4 un-

ekilled, unpracticed. Riches -s & topt. vides do sens commun, rich people unfit for anything whatever, void of common sense. Mol. 2 law. imquelified, incom-perent. — h tester, inqualified to make a will.

INHABILETÉ, e-mab-H-tay, ef. anskilfuiness, inability, incompetency, in-

apiness, unfiness (for).
INHABILITE. e-nab-o-le-tay, of law. unfilmens, mospecity, disability, non-ability

(for).
INHABITABLE, e-mab-e-tabl', edj. m/.

uninkabilabia. INHABITE, o-mab-o-tay, edj. fem. -- E, munhabited tenantiess.

INHALANT, e-noi-ing, edj. m. fem.

-e., physioi. inkeling,
INHALATION, e-noi-nh-syong, of.
(Let.) physiol, inhelation.
INHALER, e-noi-ny, vs. to inhele.

MHARMONIE, 6-mor-mo-mos, of. went karmong, inkarmony. INHARMONIEUX, é-mr-mo-nyuh, adi

fem. Inpanaomituse, inkarmenious,

INHARMONIEUSEMENT, e-mar-monyabz-mang, adv. inhermoniously. INHERENCE, e-nay-rangs, sf. inhe-

rence, inherency.
INHERENT, o-nay-rang, adj. m. fem.
—s. (Lat) inherent.

INHIBER, o-no-bay, co. (Lat.) law. to inhibit, to forbid.

INHIBITION, e-ne-be-syong, of. (Lat.) 1 law inhibition. — et défense sont faites à tontes personnes, all persons are

inhibited and forbiditen. INHOSPITALIER, e-nos-pe-tal-yay, adj. m. fem. innospitalikaz, inkospitable. Le façon inhospitalier, dont on l'avait roen, the inhospitable menner in which he had been received. Volt. Terre inhos-

pitalière, an inhospitable country. INHOSPITALITE, é-nos-pe-tal-e-tay,

of makeepitality, unkeepitableness.
INHUMAIN, e-nt-mang, odj. m. fem.
— n. juhuman, cruel. fam. Besuté — e, cruck beauty.

IENGHAINE, of crack women, crack fair

INHUMAINEMENT, e-u6-mayn-ming,

ade inkamaniy.
INHUMANITR, e-u0-man-o-lay, of, i-inhumanity. [i y a de l'— à cela, that is rather cruel. A (acte inhumin) act of

inhumanity.
INHUMATION, e-nd-mak-syong, of inhumation, interment, burial. Ancune -

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s, to commit iniquilies. Il était venu tout expres à Paris pour consommer son —, he had come to Paris en purpose to consummate his imputy. Volt. 3 (la corruption des mours; iniquity, wicked-ness. L'— du siècle, the wickedness of the age. 4 -s. pl. inequaties. N'entenda-ta que la voix de nos -s? doet thou hear ut the voice of our iniquities? Rac. & ng. scrip. Boire i'- comme l'esn, to drink in iniquity like water

INITIAL, e-ne-syal, adj. m. fem. -x, i insteal. 2 nat. phil. Vitesse -e, initial neiocii n

(RITIALE, of initial. Mettre ses -s, to put one's initials, to initial.

INITIATBUR, e-ue-syst-ohe, em. fem. INITIATRICE, nool apostle, institutor. république est l'initiatrice des peuples, a republic imparte education to the nutiens.

INITIATION, e-no-sysh-syong, of. (Lat.) intimion.

INITIATIVE, e-ne-syst-iv, of. t ini-tiative. Prendra I'—, to take the initia-tive, to be the first to do a thing. 2 (droit de faire le premier certaines propo-

altions) initiative. Droit d'-, right of initiatio

INITIE, ppa. of initiate, fem.—z, similated 2 (aubetantie) initiate.
INITIER, e-ne-sysy, on nous intrinous, your initiate, (Let. initiate) to initiate. — quelqu'un aux mystères, to initiate a person into the mystèries. A (by extenalex) (d'une religion quelconque) to initiete. - quelqu'un dens une compagnie, dens une société, to initiate a parson inte a corporation, into a society. 2 fig (met-tre au fait) to initiate. La nature semblait l'avoir initié à ses secrets, nature accused to have instituted him into her secreta

INJECTER, ang-thay k-tay, pe. (Lat. in-place) 4 to inject. 2 annt. to inject.

S'INJECTER, spr. to be injected. INJECTION, ang-shayk-syong, of (Lat.) 1 infection. 2 (liquide) injection. 3 tech. injection, jet. Throir a —, injection stide Robinet d —, injection cock. 4 aust. in-

INJONCTION, ang - zhongh - syong, of. (Lat.) injunction. Faire une - h quelqu'un, lo enjoin a person, la lay en in-junction ou a person. Il fut nomme à un commandement de place, avec - expresse de se rendre sur-le-champ à son poste, he was appointed to command a fortress, with strict injunctions to repair

to his post immediately. Did.
INJOUABLE, ang-ahno-obl', adj. mf. that cunnot be played, acted. Volt.
INJURE, ang-ahir, af. (Lat. injuria) t injury, wrong, minchief. Répairer uno wrong, to offer injury. Paire ... to wrong, to offer injury to. Plus l'offenneur est cher, plus on resseut l'... the neur est ther, plus on resseul l'—, the dearer the offender, the more the insuit is felt. Rac. Vous ne lui feriez pas l'-do le croire capable d'une telle action; pourquoi lui faire l'— de le soupçonner? you would not de him the injury to believe he to capable of such an action, why then do you do him the injury to suspect him? Fein. Faire une — h quelle auspect him? qu'an to insuit a person. 2 fig. L'- du tomps, les -s du temps, de l'air, des saisons, the inclemency of the weather, of the air, of the seasons. Ha santé, si robuste contre les fatignes et les —s de l'air, ne peut résister aux intempéries dos passions, my health so strong against fatigues and the inclemencies of the meather, cannot stand the destructive workings of the passions. J.J. Rouse. L'—
du temps, t'— des temps, the mear and
tear of time. Les —s du sort, the fromne
of fortune. 3 (parole offensanie) insult. high word, abuse. Charger d'—s, to load with abuse. Dire des -s à quelqu'un, to abuse a person, to coil a person names.

Dire, so dire de grosses —s, to insuit grossly a person, to abuse grossly esob

INJURIER, ang-zhā-rysy, no. xoos in-JUNIOUS, VOUS EQUULIES, (Lat. injuriari) to abuse, lo revite.

s'minnien, opr. recipr. to abuse, to repile such other.

INJURIEUSEMENT, mg-zhū-rychz-ming, edv insullingiy, injuriously, ro-

mingly, abusinely.
INJURIEUX, ang-chi-rynh, adj. fem. ikounikusa, i injurious, insulting, abusiro.

Un discours —, an abusive speech. 2 dg. poetic. injurious, wrongful, auriful.
19.JUSTE, ang-shūst, adj. mf. 1 an-just, wrongful. Que is fortune est — et cruellel how unjust and cruel is fortune! Marm. 2 (contraire à la justice, etc.) un-just. 2 (substante.) unjust man. 4 (andstantia.) absol. wrong. La distinction da justa et de l'—, the distinction between

right and wrong.
INJUSTEMENT, ang-shife-tub-ming.

adv. unjustly, wrongfully. INJUSTICE, ang-thin-tots, of. 4 infuelice, wrong-doing. I (sete d'injustice) injustice, and of injustice, unjust deed. Commettre une - devers quelqu'an, fe zorong, to do an injustice to a person. Its crierent qu'on leur faisait —, they complained loudly of being treated with

injustice. Volt.
INLISIBLE, ang-le-zibl', See ILLISIBLE.
IN NATURALIBUS, See NATURALIBUS.
INNAVIGABLE, in-nav-e-gabl', edj.

mmartigable.

INNB, in-nay, adj. m. fem. — E, innale, inborn, inbred. Idees — es, innale ideas. Le désir — du bien-être, the natural desire of comfort.

INNERVATION, in-nayr-vab-syong, ef.

INNERVATION, in-mayr-vah-syong, sf. physiol. innervation.
INNOCEMMENT, e-no-sah-mang, adv. 4 innecently, harmicasty, inofensively, innocently. Le plus — du monde, as innocently as possible. 2 (niaisement) sillity, foolishy. Il vint — raconter la sottise qu'il avait faite, he sillity ceme and related the foolish thing he had done

INNOCENCE, e-no-sangs, ef. (Lat. in-Bocentia) 4 innocence, guillessness, inno-cency. On a reconnu son —, they here acknowledged his innocence. 2 (ctal, quaacknowledged his innocence. 2 (ctal, qualité) innocence. Adam tut créé dans un êtat d'—, Adam was created in a state of innocence. Avec son air d'— elle m'a trompe, she took me in with her innocent looks. L'— de la colombe, the innocence of the dove. L'age d'—, the age of innocence. fig. rel. La robe d'—, the robe of innocence. 3 (trop grande simplicité) innocence, a trlessness, silliness. Il est d'une grande —, he is very innocent, sery artices.

plicite) temocence, articesness, sittiness. Il est d'uno grande —, he is very innocent, very artices.

INNOCENT, e-no-sang, adj. m. fem.-E. 4 innocent, guilltess, not guilty. Il est — du crime dont on l'accuse, he is innocent of the crime with which he is charged. (substantis.) Condammer l'—, to condemn the innocent. 2 (qui ne vient point d'une mauvaise intention) guileless. C'est une action fort —e, it is a very guileless actions. 3 (candide) innocent. Que nombreux essaim d'—es beautés! what a numerous swerm of innocent beauties! Rac. C'est une ame —e, un cœur —, he is an innocent soul, heart. (substantiv.) Une jenne —e, en innocent grands person. A (by analogy) purc. Meradra pur vie —e, to lead a pure life. Jeux —s, innocent gemes. 5 (qui ne nuit point) innocent, harmiless, innocents, sinnocents. nocuous. Un remède —, a harmless re-medy. 6 (simple) innocent, artless, simple.

mochous. Un remede —, a narmiess remedy. 6 (simple) immocent, artices, simple.

Ler peavres petils —s, those innocent.

Ler peavres petils —s, those innocent.

Ler peavres petils —s, those innocent.

Let massacre of the Innocents. La tête des
—s, Innocents' day. 2 (esprit faible) simpleton, innocent. Paire i'—, to competer/eit, to pretend, to sham innocence.

C'est le plus grand — que l'aie jamais connu, he is the greatest aimpleton I ever knew. Volt. 3 —s, pl. (pigeons nouveaux qu'on sert à table) young pigeons. Une tourte d'—s, a pie of young pigeons.

INNOCENTER, e-no-sing-tay, rs. to find not guilty, to discharge, to acquit.

INNOCUITÉ, in-no-kü-e-tay, sf. inno-cuousness, innociousness, harmicasness.

INNOMBRABLE, in-nong-brabit, adj.

mil. innumerable, mumberless. consiless.

INNOMBRABLEMENT, in-nong-brabitah-mang, adv. (iittle used) innumerably.

INNOMBR in-no-may, adj. m. fem. —s, unnamed, nameless.

INNOMBR in-no-may, adj. m. fem. —s, unnamed, nameless.

inamed, nameless. INNOMINE, in-no-me-nay, adj. fem. E, anat. innominatum.

INNOVATEUR, in-no-vat-uhr, sm. fem. inkovatrice, innovator.
INNOVATION, in-no-vah-syong, sf.

INNOVATION, in Classification (Lat.) innovation.
INNOVER, in-no-vay, vn. (Lat. innovate): to innovate, to introduce noselites.
Dante est un génie studieux autant que créateur, il innove et il imite, Dante was as much a studious as an inventive genius,

he innovates and imitates. Villem. 2 (transitiv.) It ne faut rien —, innovations should

INOBSERVATION, e-nob-savr-val INOBSERVATION, e-nob-sayr-van-syong, ef. inobecreation, non-observance, inobecreance, breach. L'— des traités, the non-observance of treatice. INOBSERVÉ, e-nob-sayr-vay, adj. m. fem.—e, unobecred, operlooked, unno-ticed. Que de faits—s! how many facte

yet unnoticed! Cav.

INOCCUPE, e-no-kū-pay, adj. m. fem-INOCCUPE, e-no-Ru-pay, adj. m. icm.—
R. 4 unoccupied, unemployed. 2 (des choses, of things) vacant, empty.
INOCCULATEUR, e-nok-0-lat-abr, am. fem. inocculation, e-nok-0-lah-syong, af. 4 mel. inocculation.
2 absol. (de la petite

1 mel. inocussion.
vérole) inoculation.
INOCULER, e-nok-6-lay, vs. (Lat. ininoculate. — la petite véinoculate. — la petite véinoculate. oculare) 4 to inoculate. — la petite vérole, to inoculate with the matter of small pox. 2 absol. to paccinate, to ingraft.

— une personne, to paccinate a person.

Se faire -, to get vaccinated.

Se [aire — to get vaccinated.

s'inoculen, vpr. to be inoculated.
inoidore, e-nod-or, adj. mf. 4 inodorous, inodorate. Fleurs —, inodorous
flowers. 2 Cabinet —, water-closet.

INOFFENSIF, e-no-fang-sif, adj. m.
fem. inopyrensive, inofensive.
INOFFICIEUX, e-no-fe-syoh, adj. m.
fem. inopyricieuse, law. inofficious.

INOFFICIOSITÉ, e-no-fe-syo-zo-tay, of.
law. inofficious quality.

INOFFICIOSITE, e-no-ie-syo-zo-tay, of. law. inofficious quality.

INONDATION, e-nong-dah-syong, of.
(Lat.) tinundation, overflow. 2 fig. insudation, delaye. L'— des barbares, the inundation of barbariens. 3 fig. Des—s de paroles où l'on se trouve noyé, a de-luge of words in which one is drowned. M= de Sév.

Mmo de Sev.

INONDE, pps. of INONDER, m. fem.— s.
4 overflowed, inundated. Tout le pays est
—, the whole country is under water.
2 flg. overrun. Le pays est — de soldats,
the country is overrun with soldiers.

ne company is observan wan sousiers.

"inonner, per le delage one's self.

INONDER, e-nong-day, ms. 4 to overflow, to inundate, to delage. 2 (hyperb.)
(moniller beaucoup) to delage, to drench,
to wet all over. La pluie nous inondais,
the rain delaged us. Les pleurs inonthe rum detaged us. Les pieurs inon-daient son visage, her face was belied in tears. 3 fig. (d'une grande multitude, etc., of a crowd) to overrum, to over-apread. Une multitude immense inondait la plaine, an immense crowd overrum the manifest and immense the court of the court. la plaine, an immense crowd overram the plain. Barth. A fig. (morally) to fill. to overwhelm. Il y a des heures où la poésie nous inonde, there are times when the heart overflows with poetry. G. Sand. 5 fig. (de certaines choses répandues avec profusion) to deluge. Le public est inondé de mauvais écrits, the public is surfeited with worthless writings.

INOPINE enponant est m. (em.

INOPINÉ, e-no-pe-nay, adj. m. fem. -r., unexpected, unlooked for, unforescen. INOPINÉMENT, e-no-pe-nay-mang, adr.

INOPINEMENT, e-no-pe-nay-mang, aar.
unexpectedly.
INOPPORTUN, e-no-por-tuhng, adj. m.
fem.—z. inopportune, unscasonable, unft.
ill-timed, mistimed. itimeless.
INOPPORTUNEMENT, e-nop-por tūnay-mang, adv. inopportunemetely.
INOPPORTUNITS, e-no-por-tū-ne-tay,
sf. inopportunenzs, unscasonableness,
INORGANIQUE, e-nor-gan-ik, adj.
uni inoramnic. inorganizel, inorganized.

INUNGANIQUE, e-nor-gan-ik, adj. ms. inorganizad, inorgani

inoxidable.
IN PACE, See PACE.
IN PARTIBUS, See PARTIBUS.

IN PETTO. See PETTO.
INQUALIFIABLE, ang-kal-e-fyabi',
adj. mf. unqualifiable.

INOUART, ang-kar, am. chem. quarte-

INQUIET, ang-kyay, adj. m. fem. 18-QUIETS, (Lat. inquietus) † unquiet, anxious, unessy. Elle est inquiete de ne pas recesunsay. Elle est inquiète de ne pas recevoir de nouvelles, she is unemy at re-ceising no news. Je suis très — sar son compte, I am sery anxious about him. Elle a l'air inquiète, she looks unessy. 2 (des passions, etc., of passions, etc.) anxious, restless. Une inquiète curiosité, a realless curiesity. Son chagrin — l'ar-rache de son lit, his anxious sorrow drags him from his bed. Rac. 3 (de ce qui marque de l'inquiétude) auxions. Des regards —s, anxious looks. A (qui ne pent se tenir en repos) unquiel, restless. C'est un esprit brouillon et —, he is a man of a restproduition et —, he is a man of a rest-tess and suncary disposition. Es. Une inquiète ambition le domine, he is de-soured by a restless ambition. 5 (d'un malade, of a patient) restless. Le malade a été fort — toute la nuit, the petient has been very restless all night. Sommeti

nas been very resites att vigni. Sommen
—, troubled sleep.
INQUIETANT, ang-kyay-tang, adj. m.,
fem. — E, disquieting, alarming, trouble-

INQUIETER, ang-kyay-tay, re. 1'm-quikre, ru inquiere; 4 to disturb, to disquiet, to make uneasy. Que cela ne vous inquiète pas, let not that make you uneasy. L'avenir l'inquiète et le présent le frappe, the future disquiets and the present affects him. Rac. 2 (tronbler) to disturb, to annoy, to molest, to disquiet. — l'ennemi, to harass the enemy. 3 (troubler dans la possession) to disturb, to molest.

S'inquièren, spr. 4 to make one's self uneasy, to concern one's self, to trouble one's self. De quoi vous inquietez-vous? what ere you encesy about? C'est un homme qui s'inquiète d'un rien, the least thing makes him uneasy. Votre zèle pour thing makes him uneasy. Votre tele pour moi s'est trop inquieté, your seal for me has caused you too much uneasiness. Moi, La femme pressent de loin l'inconstance de l'homme et s'en inquiète, women hane en early presentiment of man's inconstance which fills them with uneasiness. J.-J. Rouss. Je m'inquiète peu de votre colère, I care but little for your auger. Je m'en inquiète fort peu, I care title about it, that won't disturb me.

INQUIETUDE, ang-kya)-40d, sf. (Lat. inquietudo) 1 disquiet, disquietade, uneasiness, concern. Eure dans l'—, to be uneasy. J'ai des —s extrêmes de votre pauvre frère. I am extremely anxions about your poor brother. Mme de Sév. Un air d'— remplaça le sourire qui était sur ses lèvres, an air of anxiety took the place

air d'— remplaça le sourire qui était sur ses lèvres, an air of anxiety took the place of the smile on her lips. Scri. D'où vienof the smile on her tips. Scri. D'où vien-ment ces.—S? whence proceeds this un-easiness? N'en ayez point d'—, don't be uneasy about it. Tirer quelqu'un de l'—, to relieve a person from uneasiness. Me voilà hors d'—, now 1 au casy again. 2 (inconstance d'humeur) resi-teseness. 3 med. resilessness. Le ma-lade a passé la muit dans de grandes.—s, the nation has mened the violt in crest.

lade a passé la nuit dans de grandes —s, the patient has passed the night in great reallessesse. A —s, pl. (petites douleurs qui donneut de l'impatience) pains. Avoir des —s dans les jambes, to hare pins and needles in one's tegs.

INQUISITEUR, ang-ke-ze-tubr, sm. inquisitor. Grand —, Grand Inquisitior.

INQUISITION, ang-ke-ze-syong, sf. (Lat) 4 inquisition, inquiry. Là, point d'ctiquette, point d'— médisante et tracasière, there, no ctiquette, no standerous, annoying inquisition. S-M. Gir. 2 anc. (tribunal) Inquisition.

INQUISITONIAL, ang-ke-ze-to-ryal, adj. m. fem. — E, inquisition.

INQUISTIONIAL, ang-ke-ze-to-ryal, adj. m. [em. — n. inquisitorial.
INSAISISSABLE, ang-say-ze-sabl', adj. mf. 1 not seisable. 2 law not to be distrained. 3 fig. unconceivable, imperceptible.
INSALUBRE, ang-sal-fibr', adj. mf. insalubrious, unwholesome, unhealthy.

INSALUBRITE, ang-sal-a-bre-tay, of.

INSANITÉ, ang san-e-tay, af. (Lat. in-

sanitas) insanity.

INSATIABILITÉ, ang-sah-syab-e-le-tay, sf. insaliablences. fig. — de gloire, thirsting after glery.

INSATIABLE, ang-sah-syabl, adj. mf. insaliable, insaliable, fig. Avarice —, insaliable, insaliable, fig. Avarice —, insaliable

satiable avarice.
INSATIABLEMENT, ang-sah-syab-luh-

INSATIABLEMENT, ang-sau-ojas amang, adv. insatiably.
INSCRIPTIBLE, angs-krip-tibl', adj.
ms. geom. inscribable.
INSCRIPTION, angs-krip-syong, s/.
(Lat.) 4 inscription. L'Académie des —se tibelles lettres, the Academy of inscriptions and belies-lettres. — funéraire, et belles lettres, the Academy of inscriptions and belles-lettres. — funéraire, epitaph. 2 (indication) writing, written hourd, board of notice. 3 (section d'inscription, inscription, inscripting. 4 fin. — sur le grand livre de la dette publique, money in the public funds, stock-receipt. Avoir mille francs de rentes en — s sur le grand-livre, to have a thousand francs income in the French stocks. 5 law. — de faux, allegation of forgery. — hypothècaire, registry of morigage. — maritime, maritime inscription. 6 schol. terms. Prendre ses — s, to keep one's terms. Il lui manque encore une —, he has one more term to keep.

term to keep.

INSCRIRE, angs-kreer, so. irreg. conjug. like kennn, (Lat. inscribere) 4 to write in, spon, to enter, to register.

dans ses tablettes, to write down, to put

write in, upon, to enter, to register. —
dans ses tablettes, to write down, to put
in one's pocket-book. Les visiteurs inscrivent leur nom sur un registre, visittors write their names down in a book.
Vous êtes-vous fait .—? have you had
your name set down? fig. — son nom
au temple de la gloire, to inscribe one's
name in the temple of glory. 2 (mettre
une inscribe.

5'INSCRIRE, upr. 4 to write down, to put
down one's name, to inscribe one's name.
2 law. S'— en saux, to plead the falsity of; || (by extension) to dispute the
truth of, to prove the contrary. Il s'inscrivit en saux contre lui, malgré toute
la vénération qu'il lui portait, he disputed the truth of what he alleged, notwithstanding the veneration in which he
held him. Did.

INSCRUT, pp. of INSCRIRE, sem. — E,
inscribed, put down, entered, booked, enolled.

INSCRUTABLE. angs-hrii-tabl' adi

INSCRUTABLE, angs-krū-tabl', adj.

INSCRUTABLE, angs-krū-tabl', adj.

m/. inscrutable, unecarchable.

INSCU (A L'). See INSU.

INSECTE. ang-sekt, sm. ent. insect.

INSECTIVORE, ang-sek-te-vor, adj.

m/. nat. hist. insectivorous.

INSENSÉ, ang-sáng-say, adj. m. fcm.

—E, 4 insane, mad. Rendre—, to madden. 2 hyperb.) fooliah, mad, insensate, destitute of sense. Écoutez-vous, madame.

ne foule —e? Madam, do you mind a raving mob? Rac. 3 (des choses. of things) sensetess, unreasonable, fooliah, insensate. Il sait mes ardeurs —es, he knows my wild passion. Rac. A (sub-stantic.) madman, m. madwoman, f. lunatic, insant person, maniac, fool. Confir comme un —, to run tike a madman.

Ce serait agir en —, it would be acting like a madman.

Ce serail agir en —, it wome et acting like a madman.

INSENSIBILITÉ, ang-sang-se-be-le-tay, af. 4 insensibility, insensibleness, unsectingness. Le chloroforme produit l'—, chloroform produces insensibility. 2 (morally) insensibility, unseclingness. L'— aux reproches est la marque de l'endur-lessment insensibility la reproches des cissement, insensibility to reproaches de-notes hardness of heart. L'— à la vue des misères est dureté, insensibility at the sight of misery is hard-heartedness.

INSENSIBLE, ang-sång-sibl', adj. mf. insensible. Les végétaux paraissent —s,

plants appear to be devoid of feeling. 2 (qui ne sent point l'impression d'un objet) insensible. Etre — au froid, to be insensible to cold. 3 (morally) unfeeling. Ce qui nous rend — s aux maux des autres, c'est, etc., what makes us insensible to the suffering of others is etc. Euge. 11 est. sufferings of others, is, etc. Boss. Il est sufferings of others, is, etc. Boss. It est aise d'être ferme, quand on est —, it is easy to be steadfast, when one is unfecting. Ma- de Staël. 4 (imperceptible) insensible, imperceptible. Le mouvement de l'aiguille d'une horloge est — à l'œil, the motion of the hand of a clock is imperceptible to the eye. La fin de la vie prive pre transpare servant — et le stage. arrive par nuances souvent -s, the close of life comes on by degrees frequently imperceptible. Buff.
INSENSIBLEMENT, ang-sang-se-blub-

mang, adv. insensibly, imperceptibly.

INSÉPARABLE, ang-say-par-abit, adj.

mf. 4 inseparable. 2 (des personnes, of persons) inseparable. Ils sont devenus persons) inseparative. In some develues

-s, they have become inseparable. 3
(substantly.) Co sont deux —s, they are
two inseparable friends.

INSEPARABLEMENT, ang -say - par-

ab - luh - mang, adv. inseparably, indis-

solubly.

INSERER, ang-say-ray, ra. (Lat. inserere) 4 to insert, to set, to put. 2 (by extension) — dans un journal, to insert

s'inserer, vpr. to be inserted.
INSERMENTE, ang-sayr-mang-tay, adj.

m. (little used) unsworm.

INSERTION, ang-sayr-syong, sf. (Lat.) insertion. 2 nat. hist. insertion. Point d'..., point of insertion.

INSIDIEUSEMENT, ang-se-dyuhz-mang,

adv. insidiouslu.

adv. mstatomaty.

INSIDIEUX, ang-se-dyuh, adj. m. fem.
INSIDIEUX, insidious.

INSIGNE, ang-se-nyuh, adj. mf. (Lat.
insignis) t signal, nolorious, arrant, egreplons. (est une - fausseté, it se a no-torious falsehood. Quel - fripon! what an arrant rogue! Le temps, cet - lar-ron, time, that egregious thief. La Font. 2 (de quelques églises, of some churches) remarkable.

INSIGNE, sm. ensign, token, badge. Les

INSIGNE, em. ensign, token, badge. Les
—s royaux, the royal insignia.
INSIGNIFIANDE, ang-se-nye-fyangs,
ef. insignificance, insignificancy.
INSIGNIFIANT, ang-se-nye-fyang, adj.

m. fem. —z, 4 fig. insignificant. Propos
s, small talk. 2 (des personnes, of
persons) insignificant. Une physionomie
—e, an insignificant physiogramy.
INSINUANT, ang-se-nō-ang, ppr. of
INSINUER, adj, m. fem. —z, 4 insinuating,
insinualies, wheedling. 2 (des manières,
des discours, of manners, etc.) insinuating. Un air doux et — lul attirait l'estime et la conflance, his mild and insinuating air attructed esteem and confidence. Flech.
INSINUATION, ang-se-nō-ah-syong, af.

nualing air altracted esteem and confidence. Fiech.
INSINUATION, ang-se-nd-ah-syong, af.
(Lat.) it insinuation. Mazarin avait de l'esprit, de l'—, de l'enjouement, M. was witty, insinuanting and humorous. Retz. 2 (discours insinuant) insinuation, innacado, hint. 3 rhet. insinuation. 4 law. resister

gistry.
INSINUER, ang-se-nű-ay, pa.

INSINUER, ang-se-nū-ay, va. 4 to insinuete, to introduce. 2 fig. to insinuate, to instinuet. In insulate. Insinuez-lui cela doucement, kint that to kim slightly. 3 law to register. S'insinuan, ypr. 4 to insinuate, to creep, to steat (into). fig. L'espoir s'insinuait peu à peu dans mon âme, insensibly hope crept into my heart. La vérité s'insinuait par des moyens si doux, truth was instilled in so gentte a manner. Boss. 2 (des personnes, of persona) to insinuate one's self, to wind one's self. A la cour, on 3e glisse, on s'insinue, at court, one creeps, one winds one's way. P.-L. Gour. S'— dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, dans ses bonnes gràces, etc., to insinuate one's self into

the mind, into the good graces of a per-

INSIPIDE, ang-se-peed, adj. mf.

the mind, into the good graces of a person, etc.

INSIPIDE, ang-se-peed, adj. mf. 4 insipid, ansavoury, savourless, teateless. Rien n'est plus — que les primeurs, nothing is more unsavoury than forced fruit and vegetables. J.-J. Rouss. 2 fig. insipid, dull, unsavoury. Et toute ma grandeur me devient —, all my greatness has no charm for me. Rac. (des personnes, of persons) insipid.

INSIPIDITE, ang-se-pe-de-tay, sf. 4 insipidity, insipidness, tastelessness, unsavouriness. 2 fig. insipidity, dullness. L'—de ce prince, the insipidity of that prince. (by extension) Les fables de l'antiquité sont mélées de beaucoup d'—s, the fables of antiquity arc mixed with much that is insipid. Volt.

INSISTANCE, ang-sis-tangs, sf. persistence, urgency.

INSISTER, ang-sis-tay, vn. (Lat. insistere) 4 to insist, to persist, to be instant. Il insiste à demander telle chose, he insists on asking for a certain thing. 2 (appuyer sur quelque chose) to dwell, to insist. Je n'insisteral pas sur ce point, I will not insist on that point.

INSOCIABILE, ang-so-syabl', adj. mf. unsociable, unsociablity, insociableness.

INSOCIABILE, ang-so-lab-mang, adv. insolently, impertinently, saucity.

INSOLATION, ang-so-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) insolently, impertinently, saucity.

INSOLENGE, ang-so-langs, sf. (Lat.) insolently, impertinently, saucity.

INSOLENGE, ang-so-lang, adj. m. fem.—E, this is the height of insolence. 2 (orgueil offensant) insolence. 3 (action, parole insolente) impertinence, periness, insolent thing, piece of insolence. La juste punition de ses—set de la dernière—finsolent, thing, piece of insolence. La uste punition de ses—set de la dernière — this is the height of insolence. 2 (action, parole insolente) impertinence, action parole insolente, un grand soulagement de rire à leurs dépens, as for insolent, supercitions, overbearing. Quant aux gens—s, c'est un grand soulagement de rire à leurs dépens, as for insolent, supercitions, overbearing. Quant aux gens—s, c'est un grand soulagement de sière apparent voit. A (de l'air, des discou insolent creature, sauce-box, malapert.
Mademoiselle l'-e, Miss Impudence.
INSOLITE, ang-so-lit, adj. mf. umu-

sual, anwonied.

INSOLUBILITE, ang-so-lü-be-le-tay,
of, insolubility, insolubility of a prod'un problème, the insolubility of a pro-

INSOLUBLE, ang-so-lübl', edj. mf. 4 chem. insoluble. 2 fig. unsolrable. INSOLVABILITE, ang-sol-vab-e-le-tay.

of. insolvency.

INSOLVABLE, ang-sol-vabl', adj. mf.

insolvent.

insolvent.

INSOMNIE, ang-som-nee, ef. (Lat. insomnia) steepleasness, wakefuiness, want
of rest, insomnia. Avoir de fréquentes—s,
to be tormented with steepleas nights.
INSONDABLE, ang-song-dabl', adj. mf.
unfathomable, unfathomed, fathomiess.
INSOUCIANCE, ang-soo-syangs, ef.
carelessness, heedlessness, regardlessntess, unconcern. Etre d'une extrême —,
to be extremely careless. L'—de la jeu-

ness, unconcern. But une extreme —, to be extremely careless. L'— de la jounesse, the thoughtlessness of youth. Scrib. La Fontaine était dans la plus grande de ses affaires, La Fontaine was extremely careless of his own interests.

Legouv.
INSOUCIANT. ang-soo-syang, adj. m.
fcm. — B. careless, kedless, regardless,
mindless. Il paraissait aussi — de l'avenir qu'il l'avait été de sa vie, he

annual as reportline of the future as he had been of his hife. Lamers.

18501'GIEUX, seg-con-synb, adj. m

fin. muocraties, neol apreless, anti-— do us vie, it was the only time of his life mastereded with ours. Data.

IRSOLBIS, seg-top-mrs, ed. m. frm. —p. socobdard, marginizative, intrestable. IRSOLBISSION, ang-top-tre-syong, ef.

INCOTENABLE, ang-oust-sahl', adj.

mf (universable, undeffundile, metatainable ± (qu'on ne poot semporter)
finapportable, intolerable, unboarable. La
plus légère doutour déconaurts leur fébtaté es lour est — the chydiest pass disuposes their felicity and is theupportmble to them Mass.

INSPECTER, ange-pek-tay, on (Lat Implicate) to tacpace, to current, to exper-

IKSPECTEUR, supe-pob-take, sm. 6 dispector, surveyer, surveyer, superstare, states, circust, — ghodrel, inspector person. 3 mil — bax revote, inspector, affector of frames. 3 m. — des fonctos, happeter of frames. 6 — des contributions directes, surveyer of faxes. 6 belieus directes, sursepor of taxes & Woods and for — des fartis, surveyer

Weeds and far — dee farths, surveyor of woods and farests.

IRSPECTION, sugge-pale-ayong, of. (Lat.) t disposition, serve, eagle. A in promitte —, at first night mil. Pales ?— d'un corps de troupes, is inspect, to survey a body of trains. mil Panner b ?—, to be inspected, to undergo an inspection. It (facction, spin) enqueries, survey, surreight. It (place, comples) inspectorskap, surreight.

Properate MSPHATFUR, mgs-po-ret-str, edjm. fem internarias, expleting & La liqueur inspiratrice des joyenn propos, ligner inspirag posset test La Paul. B tiest. Muscles -a, inspiretory mancles.

INSPIRATION, angu-po-rab-sysing, of (Eat) i inspiration, suggestion. C'est par valve — que j'at agi. I have acted ou paur suggestion. 2 (la chose inspirate ou faqueresse, sien. Se vans does cette —, I am indebted to you for their inspiration. 8 (fou acontineum, see, of feelings, etc.) inspiration, idea. I'at en une bound —, I have had a good idea. Leu — à dia gline, the inspirations of graine. Cotte this wise, vous countre par —, that idea wise, vous countre par —, that idea strock we se if by inspiration. tiles errock me as if by inspiration & about inspiration. Forestip to moment \$0.1"—, I am weiting for the moment of furtherism. Volt. L.—, c'ant le repide deint de la pensie, inspiration to the regide Park of thought 10"—B. S physiol.

gid para of transportation, inhalise, interests, fee, inchesion, fee, inchesion, fee, inchesion, fee, inchesion, fee, inchesion, person * Inspared

Suppy idea of mine, S (autotentis) parami inspiral. INSPIRES, angu-po-ray, on (Let. in-spirary) 1 to inspire L'out un agai-Mitter que la untera tempira, d' le a faci-leg inspired by nature. Il u'y à rien de ben at du droit, ni de nable que je ce têche d'— à mon ûts, there fo untérag good, just, and autie but I au-demont le instil il fair up con's mind. Mem de Sen 60.

do respect, 2 (voodeniin da priece, (m) nienii , 400 stated by re 400 de had dare Planpire, & 'nľ. 3 (de con 70% **Attropiorette** H-Emprit qui Spiral misso district que Иg 100 ih. poets sing from the M 475 do l'ole des Mat Dio

heaps of a deposit person, of a new-tern child.

s'arevenn, opr to be inagired. It is prince s'ineperat Couler chara, en n'unt pan de l'Evangels, if the painter thought for impiration clarature, il was not in

4, matelied

INSTALLER, auga-ini-sy, oc. 4 to insief. 2 jetabler en quelque endruit) to motel. On les a jestable dem leur neu-

vers ingrupet, they have been installed in their new indgings.
First alles, ope to cettle, to attablish, to locale once out \$5'— then un frotoull, in instal once self in an arm-chair. Ces langues hanquettes on le monde s'iustate on parares connectes, the row of boucker on which the fashionable world sit passy dreased Barth. By Amour dans one owner s'installs, less estiled in her heart. 1 Hog.

INSTABLERY ongo-tab-using, edr. asruesty, organity, instantly, of (Let. instantly) is executly, instantly Avet —, enrancity. Putro — seprits de quelqu'un, to entrant, to une entranty with a person. Paire de grandes —a, to make currount co-Friend of grantus—4, to make current en-frequence. It vanion d'abord faire don lo-ques, nois cufin il so readit à une —4, he required pressing at first, but he at last publisé to my outreafire. Le Sage. It has demand, mit Reprise d'—, re-riere Faire vider une —, to obtain judgment to a soil. Pursuites —, to commence a lan-ouir. Pression —, first inclusion. It predit son proche un pro-mites —, he lant his suit to first tomittee —, he had his sull in first in-stance Tribunal do première —, cours of first instance. Ingà da première —, judge of the infurier court — 8 schol. new

instant, sup-the od/. m. fem — u. f (proment) urprof, current, proming, instant B (insulvent) thatest, manufact.

1.002,507, on. instant, moment, trues.
En no —, is a trice. D'un — à l'autre, every moment. En cot —, ai this instant. Matre existence est un potat, notre deres the party glate on the paint, notice versus on —, notice glate on stone, our arise-time in a point, our direction on ineight, our globe on atom. Volt. Boas in minus —, in the same memori. An minus —, in the same recient. Doc 5 — que, on the instant that, (cliptic.) Un —, a moneut. Un —! no parter pat sets totl, ar moment! do not go mulant me

A chique inwart, a test instart, adv. for every moment, instast, & L'instart, base & littleat, ode for.

incidnity, factors, of the factors, immediately. Farriers b $\Gamma-$, I have just arrived. In reviews b $\Gamma-$, was b $\Gamma-$, I shall be back to a moment

EKSTANTANIL, sags-ting-tan-ey, adj.

m frm — E malantenrens

INSTANTANEMENT, ang-ming-lanpy-culog, adv. materiauceusly.

DISTAR DE (re'), augo-ist, loc (lan.) lite, in mutation g

DISTAURATION, ango-to-rabayong, af.

(Lat.) instauration, INSTIGATEUR, augusta-gri-che, am. fom. appricarance, instigator, inciter,

INSTIGATION, ango-to-gab-syring, of. (Let.) instignation, instignated, entirement, entirement, electrones. If a fait only b 1 - d on tel. he has done that at the instigution of

such a person.

IRSTIGUER, sugs to-guy, on (Lat. to-sugare, (tattle nord) to instigute, to incite, to review (to), to add!
INSTILLATION, impres-ini-spans, of.

(Lat) bentiffetten.

INSTILLING, magn-to-key, sec. (East. tu-

utilitro) to coast.
INSTINCT, augusting, an. (Eat. toattacine) & matinci. Par —, surfactively.
La extero a doosé par autonor l'— ac into propre conservation, nature has given to mimole the instruct of arif-preservaton Bull b (do l'betome, of man) for stient. Lating group voice volunté contre von —a, oppose pour meil to pour la-atinete. Al Bum. L'— d'équité et du pitté, the inctiont of equity and pity-

DISTINCTIF, sage-taugh-tif, adj. to.

fem. sourcerre, instantine, INSTINCTIVEMENT, ungs-tank-tie-

ming, adv matineturely DESTITUEN, augu-to-th-ey, vo. flat. instituere) i to matitute, to aniabilità. E hw. — no berither, to appoint a sussection to an estate. Il (esabier en charge) to appand, do ordain. — un jago, un notalin,

amoint a fulge, a untury INSTITUT, auguste-16, on (Lat. inst)totata) 4 jorden religious) motifule. B (titre de mertaines societàs envantra) fu-sifiale 3 L'—, (in France) l'astata). B (liter) l'actiful. B — a, pl. l'actifules.

INSTITUTES, segs-te-till, of, pt (Let. festivationers) t low Las — do J., the ductioner of J (by extruction) Les — du drait français, the matrices of French into 9 about (de Justimieu) facilitates.

INSTITUTEUR, august-th-inter, sm. fem. instructure. 4 matrices 9 fort-

copteur) teacher, enter. Une hobile inctitutrion, a ciency teacher (by extension)
La mire out to promier — do not onlyst,
a mother to the first teacher of her child. B. do St.P. By Les premiers et often ours —s do l'housen sont la desleur et le platsir, man's first and surest trachers are plansure and pain Ned. 3 (qui theat one presion, une écain, etc.) schoolmanter. m., ochoolmistress, f. — primaire, tomber

in a premary acked.

INSTITUTION, ange-in-14-year, ef.
(far) i teastitutes. Tout so got out 8'—
humains, whatever to of humain teastitution.

I low — d'heritor, appointment of a
staturager & (choos institute) institution. N fact des —s sus sorieits, comm fint in it ass fieta, accreive most rest upon matthetisms, an the acress on a bed. Lymart Les écoles seul des —s atilies, sobsete are norful instituises à (édi)cotion) fratalities, education. & (maleon d'édecation) boarding-acheel, ecodomy, sommery, acheel — de plants group, estatemy for young gentlemen — do jounce demainstire, accumantly for young lading La chaf d'una —, kend of a

esheet, of on accelemy INSTRUCTRUR, ongs-tellt-take, on-

(Lat.) I instructor b (adjectle) instructing Capitains —, drift agricie. B Jugo —, examining magistrate

INSTRUCTIF, angulative Co lisse est fort — that book is very instruction, instruction, the book is very instruction, instruction, to its a distriction, to its of the problem, in the problem, instruction, instruct public matruction — primore, 1991 ricore, elementary, quincrety estatatio B (movele) testruction, learning Anomirely, alleisments, information. Acquiring to l'— to separe hasoriedge. Un homme gal a because d' -, a mon of prest al-talaments, of prest information. S (ingen précepte) procept, lesson, bastrarties. Les gillangs, the salutory precepts of its sum-pelical practices. Florb. — pastorals, pastoral letter. & (consistence sar astains fatts qu'on tymore) sastrassina, diren-tion, suformation. Se vous domando coin post mos —, I ask you that for my own information, 8 —s, of (explications) in-struction, direction I tool prender ves —4 mer l'affeire dont rous maves chergé, l' and said on you for instructions region

ing the business you have confided to me. 6 (d'un ambassadeur, etc., of an ambassadeur, etc.) instructions. 7 law. examination, preparing trial. Juge d'..., examining magistrate.

INSTRUIRE, angs-trücer, va. irreg. IN-

INSTRUURE, angs-truer, ma. urreg. INSTRUISANT; INSTRUIT; J'INSTRUIS; J'INSTRUIS
ALIS, J'INSTRUIS; J'INSTRUIS, J'INSTRUIS
BAIS; INSTRUIS; INSTRUISONS; INSTRUISEX;
QUE J'INSTRUISE; QUE J'INSTRUISESS, (Lal.
instruere) 4 to instruct, to teach. Yous
êtes jeune encore et l'on peut yous
you are young sittl, and can be laught.
Pac. Il ur'instruissit d'exemple au grand
art des héros, he taught me by his example
the noble art of heroes. Volt. absol. Il
instruit fort blen, he teaches well. fig.
L'exemple instruit injeux que les préceples. L'exemple instruit mieux que les préceptes, example is a better master than precepts. Libu extension (des animaux, of animals) to teach, to train. On instruit les chiens to teach, to train. On instruit les chiens a rapporter, dogs are taught to fetch and carry. 3 (avertir, informer) to acquaint (with), to inform (of), to apprise (of), to give notice. Je l'instruirai de tout, j'en donne ma parole, I will acquaint him with every thing, I give you my word for it. Boil. A law. to examine. — le procès de quelqu'un, absol. — contre quelqu'un, to prepare things for the trial of a merson. of a person.

S'INSTRUIRE, vpr. 4 to instruct one's self, to insprove one's self, to inform one's self. It in peat mieux faire que de s'a notre école, he cannot do better than learn from our example. La Font. It voulut s'a par loi-même, he wished to learn by himself. 2 (d'un procès, of a lausait) to be under examination.

INSTRUIT, augs-trûce, ppa. of instructions.

INSTRUIT, bus-trûce, ppa. of carquainted with. Un homme — d'une afaire, a man acquainted with an affair. 2 (ed-man acquainted with a affair. 2 (ed-man acquainted with a ed-man acquainted wi S'INSTRUIRE, PPT. 4 to instruct one

STRUIRE, Iem. —E, 1 informed of, acquainted with. Un homme — d'une affaire, e man acquainted with au affair. 2 (ad-pectiv.) absol. tearned. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very tearned man. 3 (d'un procès, of a lawsuit) investigated, prepared for trial.

INSTRUMENT, angs-trū-mang, sm. (Lat. instrumentum) 4 instrument, engine, machine, tool, implement. — de chirurgie, surgical instrument. — de charpentier, carpenter's tool. — tranchant, sharp instrument, tool. — sed précision, mathematical instruments. — de torture, instrument of torture. — se d'agriculture, agriculture implements. Les —s à l'aide desquels il pourvoit à sa subsistance, the tools by the aid of which he provides for his subsistence. Volt. 2 (de masique) instrument. — à vent, wind-instrument. 3 (by extension) (agent) instrument, agent, tool. Les —s de la passion de Notre-Seigneur, the instruments of the passion of Our Saviour. à fig. instrument. Force gens ont été!"—de leur mal, many persons have been instrumental to their own misjortunes. La Font. Les lettres et la philosophie sont des —s universels de sons have been instrumental to their own misfortunes. La Font. Les lettres et la philosophie sont des —s universels de raison, literature and philosophy are universels instruments of reason. Andr. 5 law. (contrat, act) instrument, deed.

INSTRUMENTAIRE, angs-trd-mang-tayr, adj. mf. law. instrumentary. Temoin —, instrumentary witness.

"INSTRIBMENTAIL. angs-trd-mang-tal."

moiu —, instrumentary witness.
INSTRUMENTAL, angs-trū-mang-tal,
acj. m. fen. — E. 1 instrumental. Cause
— e, instrumental cause. 2 (qui s'exècute par des instrumental cause. Y (qui sexecute par des instruments) instrumental. Musique —e, instrumental music.
INSTRUMENTATION, augs-trü-mang-tah-syong, sl. mus. instrumentation.
INSTRUMENTER, augs-trü-mang-tay, yn. law. to make deeds, to draw up instrumentation.

INSU, ang-sū, em. unknown.

A L'INSU DE, prep. unknown to, without the privity of. A mon —, a ton —, unknown to me, to thee. A l'— de tool le monde, unknown to every body.
INSUBURUINATION, ang-st-bor-demab-syong, af. insubordination.

INSUBORDONNÉ, ang-sá-bor-do-nay, adj. m. fem. — E, insubordinate.
INSUCCÉS, ang-sűk-say, sm. neol.
miscarriage, successlessness, failure.
INSUFFISAMMENT, ang-sű-fe-zam-nàng, adv. insufficiently.
INSUFFISANCE, ang-sű-fe-zàngs, sf.
insufficiency, incapacity.
INSUFFISANT, ang-sű-fe-zàng, adj. m.
fem. — E, insufficient

INSUFFISANT, ang-sú-fe-ràng, adj. m. fem.—e, insufficient.
INSUFFLATION, ang-sú-flah-syong, af. (Lat.) med. insuffation.
INSUFFLER, ang-sú-flay, as. (Lat. insuffare) med. to breathe into.
INSULAIRE, ang-sú-layr, adj. mf. 4 insular. 2 (substantiv.) islander.
INSULATANT, ang-sú-lang, ppr. of insular. 2 (substantiv.) islander, abusire.
INSULTANT, ang-sú-tang, ppr. of insulars, adj. m. fem.—e, insulting, abusire.

INSULTE, ang-sült, ef. 1 insult, af-front. Faire — à quelqu'un, to insult a person. La raillerie, l'injure, l'e leur découlent des lèvres comme leur salive, raillery, abuse, and insult flow from their lips as naturally as their saliva. La Broy. 2 war. attack, onset, insult. Cette place est hors d'—, this place is guarded against

INSULTER, ang-sül-tay, va. (Lat. in-sultare) 4 to insult, to affront, to taunt. — quelqu'un, to insult a person. — une quelqu'un, to insult a person. — une femme est tout votre courage! Qui la defend trop bien l'insulte davantage, this then is all your courage, to insult a woman! Whoever defends her too welt insults her still more. C. Del. 2 mil. (attaquer vivement) to insult. 3 (intransitir.) — A, to insult. — aux malheureux, à la raison, to insult the unfortunate, to insult reason. Il n'est jamiss permis d'— au genie, au malheur, à la pauvreté, it is never allowable to insult genius, misfortune, poserty. La Har. fig. Leur faste insulte à la misère publique, their ostentation is an insult to the public distress.

their ostenution and distress.

INSULTEUR, ang-sül-tuhr, em. ineulter.
INSUPPORTABLE, ang-sül-por-tabl', adj. mf. ineupportable, ineuferable, unbearable. Ceia devient —, je no peux plus y tenir, that is getting past endarance, I can put up with it no longer.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT, ang-sū-por-tab-luh-mang, adv. insupportably, insuf-

ferably, univerably.

INSURGE, pps. of INSURGER, fem.—E, revolicd. 4 Un peuple—, a nation in revolt. 2 (substantie.) insurgent, rebel.

INSURGENTS, ang-sur-zhang, sm. pt.

insurgents.
s'INSURGER, ang-sür-zhay, ppr. nous

s'INSURGER, ang-sûr-zhay, spr. Nous Mous insurgens, it s'insures, (Lat. insurgere) to rise, to rise in mutiny. (clipite.) Faire insurger, to rouse, to stir up to insurrection.

INSURMONFABLE, ang-sûr-mong-tabl', adj. mf. insurmonniable, insurmongerable. Difficulty.

INSURBECTION ang-sûr-rek-svong et insureres.

disficulty.
INSURRECTION, ang-så-rek-syong, es.
(Lat.) insurrection, rining.
INSURRECTIONNEL, ang-så-rek-syonsyl, adj. m. fem.—LE, insurrectionary.
INTACT, ang-takt, adj. m. fem.—E, t
unionched, intact. 2 (by extension) (sans
alteration) unimpaired, undamagged, sound. La seule chaise —e qui restat dans l'ap-La scule chaise —e qui restat usus 1 appartement, the only sound chair less in the apartment. Scri. 3 fig. (morally) Réputation —e, spotless reputation. Vertu, probité —e, unsullied virtue, pure integrity. Honneur —, unsullied honour. C'est un homme —, he is a man of is-

C'est un homme —, he is a man of is-reproachable character. INTACTILE, ang-tak-til, adj. mf. nat. phili. intactible, intangible. INTARISSABLE, ang-tar-e-sabl', adj. mf. inexhaustible, exhaustless. Bg. Vous ètes —, et vos lettres viennent de source, you are inexhaustible, and your letters flow as water from a source. Mme de Sèv.

INTÉGRAL, ang-tay-gral, adj. m. fem.,
—E, i whole, integral, entire. 2 math.
Calcul.—, integral calculus. 3 (substanties) fem. L'—e d'une quantité differentielle, the integral of a differential quan-

titly.

INTEGRALEMENT, ang-tay-gral-mang,
ads. wholly, completely, integrally.

INTEGRALITE, ang-tay-gral-e-tay, sf.

integrality, integrality, integrality, integrality, integrality, integrant, ang-tay-grang, adj. m. fem. —e, integrant. Faire partie —e de, to be on integrant part of.

INTEGRATION, ang-tay-grah-syong, ef.

main. integration.

INTEGRE, ang-taygt', adj. mf. (Lat. integer) upright, honest.

INTEGRER, ang-tay-gray, va. J'integre, tu integres, il integre, math. to

integrate.
INTEGRITE, ang-tay-gre-tay, INTÉGRITÉ, ang-tay-gre-tay, sf. 4 integrity, wholeness, entireness. Ce monument est encore dans son —, this monument is still intact. Il a remis le dépôt dans toute son —, he returned intact he object confided to him. fig. Défendre l'— de ses droits, to defend the integrity of one's rights. 2 (by exlension) (l'elat d'une chose saine) soundness, integrity. Il a gardé des fruits d'une année à l'autre dans leur —, he messerve fruits titl the following went a une annee a l'autre dans leur —, he preserved fruits till the following year unimpaired. 3 fig. integrity, uprightness. Tenter, corrompre l'— de quelqu'un, to tempt, to corrupt the integrity of a person. L'— des mœurs, the purity of morale

rale.
INTELLECT, ang-tel-lekt, sm. (Lat. intellectus) intellect, understanding.
INTELLECTIF, ang-tel-lek-tif, adj. m.
fam intellective. La fa-

fem. INTELLECTIVE, intellective. La fa-culté, la puissance intellective, the intel-

culte, la puissance intellective, the intel-lective faculty, power.

INTELLECTÜEL, ang-tel-lek-tű-ayl, adj.
m. fem. — LE, 4 intellectual. La gran-deur —le est seule restée debout, intel-lectual greatness alone remains standing, Guiz. 2 (spirituel) L'âme est une sub-stance —le, the soul is an intellectual

INTELLIGENCE, ang-tel-le-zhangs, sf. (Lat. intelligentia) i intellect, understanding. L'— humaine, human understanding. ing. L'— humaine, human understanding. Piein d'—, extremely intelligent. Avoir l'— vive, prompte, dure, tardive, to have a quick, prompt, dull, slow understanding. D'une vaste —, of vast comprehension. La plus petite herbe suffit pour confondre l'— humaine, the smallest herb suffices to confound all human intelligence. Volt. La pale — dont il était doue, the dim understanding with which he was endowed. G. Sand. 2 (des animaux. of animals) intelligence, instinct. (by extension) Rien ne seled mieux aux. — supérieures que de, etc., nothing becomes meu endowed. G. Sand. 2 (des animaux, of animals) intelligence, instinct. (by extension) Rien ne sied mieux aux — 8 supérieures que de, etc., nothing becomes men of superior genius better than, etc. Guiz. 3 (connaissance) intelligence, understanding, acquaintance. Il acquit une — prolonde des lois et de la coutume, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the laws and customs. Fléch. Il wis donne l'— de ce passage, he explained that passage to me. 4 paint. L'— du clair-obscur, de la lumière, the knowledge of clare-obscure, of light. 5 (habileté) cleverness, ability, skill. Faire preuve d'—, to evince much cleverness, understanding. Il s'est acquitté de sa mission avec beaucoup d'—, he performed his mission with great ability. 6 (accord) understanding, intelligence. Vivre en boune —, to agree, qui savaient notre — nous croyaient les plus heureux du monde, those who knew of our intimacy took us for the happiest people in the world. Le Sage. Que la bouche et le cœur sont peu d'—, hou far the lips and the heart are from agreeing. Rac. Ils sont en bonne —, en parfaite —, they are on good, on excellent terms. 7 (entre des personnes qui s'entendent) understanding, collusion. Ils 1 sont d'— pour vous tromper, they are in accord to deceive you. Entretenir des —s avec les ennemis, to hold intercourse with avec les ennemis, lo note miercourse with the enemy. Avoir une double —, to be in communication with both parties. 8 (sub-stance, personne spirituelle) intelligence. Dien est la souveraine —, God is the appereign intelligence. Les —, s cèlestes, the celestial intelligences. L'homme est une — servie par des organes, man is an organic intelligence. De Bon.

an organic intelligence. De Bon.

INTELLIGENT, ang-tel-te-zhang, adj.

m. fem. — E, 4 intelligent. L'ame est
une substance — e, the soul is an intelligent substance. 2 (qui a beaucoup d'intelligence) intelligent, clerer. 3 (qui a

ligent substance. 2 (qui a beaucoup d'intelligence) intelligente, clerer. 3 (qui a
beaucoup d'habileté) rersed, lestraed.
INTELLIGIBLE, ang-tel-le-zhibi', adj.
mf. 4 audible. Parler à haute et — voix,
to speak in a loud and audible roice. 2
(aise à comprendre) intelligible, plains.
L'art de parler d'une manière —, the srt
of speaking intelligibly. La Bruy. 3
schol. (par opposition à réel) intellectual.
INTELLIGIBLEMENT, ang-tel-le-zheblub-mâng, adv. 4 sudibly. 9 intelligibly.
INTENPERANCE, ang-tâng-pay-rângs,
af. 4 intemperance, insobriety. 2 (by extensions) intemperance. — d'étude, exceas of application. fig. (by analogy) —
de langue, fippancy of tongue. — de
plume, an intemperance person.
INTEMPERANT, ang-tâng-pay-râng,
adj. m. fem. — g. 4 intemperate. 2 (substantis) intemperate person.
INTEMPERE, ang-tâng-pay-ray, adj. m.
fem. — ", intemperate.

intemperate.

INTEMPERIE, ang-tang-pay-ree, af.
(de l'air, des saisons, etc., of the weather, of the seasons, etc.) intemperateness, in-

intendential interpretation of the second of

m. (cm. INTEMPESTIVE, EMSCHAUMENT, and timely, sill-timed.
INTEMPESTIVEMENT, ang-tang-paystiv-mang, ads. unseasonably, out of season.
INTENDANCE. ang-tang-dangs, sf. 4
management, superintendence, gonernment.
2 (de certaines fonctions publiques) intendancy. L'— des bâtiments, the inten-dancy of public buildings. — militaire, commissarial. 3 (temps) intendency. 4 (district) intendence. 5 (résidence) intendant's house.

INTENDANT, ang-tang-dang, sm. steward. 2 (fonctionnaire) intendant, sur overse. a tonctionnaire; recreasit, sur-veyor. — des bâtiments, surveyor of buildings. — militaire, commission-er of the treasury. INTENDANTE, sf. intendant's, commis-agure wite.

ary's wife.

INTENSE, ang-tangs, adj. mf. 4 did. intense. Un froid —, une maladie —, an talense cold, a serere illness. 2 mss. Un

talcase coid, a serere uiness. x mus. un son — a sharp sound.

INTENSITE, ang-tang-se-tay, sf. nat. phil. intensity, intenseness. L'— de la lumière est en raison du nombre de ses particules. the intensity of light is in proportion to the number of its particles. Arac

INTENTER, ang-tang-tay, re. (Let. in-INTERVIER, any-tang-tay, va. (Lac. in-tentare) law. to enter. — une accusation contre quelqu'un, to bring a charge, to gring forward an action against a person. — un procès contre quelqu'un, to bring an action against a person, to sue at

law a person.
INTENTION, ang-tang-syong, ef. (Lat.) INTENTION, ang-lang-syong, ef. (Lat.)
a intention, intent, purpose, design, mind.
Avoir —, avoir !'— de laire quelque chose,
to have an intention to, to intend to do a
thing. Si !'ai fait cela, c'est bien contre
mon —, if I did that, it was quite unintentionally. Quelle a êtê !'— du l'égislateur?
what was the intention of the legislator?
blen est juge de mon —, God is judge of
my intentions. La droture, la pureté des
my intentions. La droture, la pureté des
—s, the honeety, the purity of the intentions. Avec —, on purpose, intentionally.

Sans —, without purpose, unintentionally, undesignedly. It l'a fait à boune —, he did it with a good intent. Faire une chose à l'— de quelqu'un, to do a thing on account of a person. Faire des prieres, donner des aumones, etc., à l'— de queldonner des aumônes, etc., à l'— de quelqu'un, to offer prayers, to gire alms for
the sake of a person. Direction d'—,
direction of the intentions; || (by extension)
Il n'y a rien qu'on ne pretende justifier
par la direction d'—, there is nothing
one may not attempt to justify by urging
the purity of ond's intention is 2 (volonte)
L'— de votre père est que vous partiez,
your father's intention is that you should
leave. Agir contre les —s d'une personne,
to oppose the designs of a person. Le
rol lui a fait savoir ses —s, the king
has made known to him his intentions.
Telle est l'— de fondateur, such was the
intention of the founder.

intention of the founder.

INTENTIONNE, ang-tang-ayo-nay, adj.

in. fem. — R. Bien —, well-intentioned,
well-meaning. Mal —, ill-intentioned, coil-minded.

INTENTIONNEL, ang-tang-syo-nayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, law. intentional, intended. L'accusé fut absous sur la question —le, the accused was declared not to have acted

INTERCADENCE, ang-tayr-kad-angs, sf. med. intermittence, subsultory, irre-

guestly.

INTERCADENT, ang-tayr-kad-ang,
adj. m. (cm. -z. (Let.) med. subsultery.

INTERCALAIRE, ang-tayr-kal-ayr,
adj. m.f. & intercelary, intercelar. 2 (dans
les ballades, etc., in ballads, etc.) Vers a. burden

-s, burden.

INTERCALATION, ang-tayr-kal-shsyong, af. (Lat.) 4 intercalation. 2 (by
extension) (d'ecrits, of writings) insertion, interlining, interpolation.

INTERCALER, ang-tayr-kal-ay, ra.
(Lat. intercalare) 4 to intercalate. 2 (by

extension) (d'écrits, of writings) to insert, to interpolate.

INTERCEDER, ang-tayr-say-day, va. (Lat. intercedere) to intercede.

INTERCEPTER, ang-tayr-sayp-tay, va. (Lat. intercipere) 4 to intercept. — les rayons du soleil, to intercept the sun's 2 (par surprise) to intercept.

une lettre, to intercept a letter.
INTERCEPTION, aug-tayr-sayp-syong,

sf. (Lat.) interception.
INTERCESSEUR, ang-tayr-says-subr,

sm. interceder, intercessor, mediator.
INTERCESSION, ang-tayr-says-syong,
sf. (Lat.) intercession, mediation.

INTERCOSTAL, ang-tayr-kos-tal, adj.

INTERCOSTAL, ang-tayr-kos-tal, adj.

INTERCURRENTE, ang-tayr-kū-rangt,
adj. f. med. Maladies —es, intercurrent
maladies.

iNTERDICTION, ang-tayr-dik-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 interdiction, interdict, prohibition. 2 (d'un fonctionnaire, of functionbition. 2 (d'un fonctionnaire, of functionaries) interdiction. 3 crim. law. — des
droits civiques, civils et de famille, priration of the exercise of civic, civil, and
family riphts. A law. (d'un fou. etc., of
a madman, etc.) interdiction. Demande
en —, petition of lunacy.
INTERDIRE, ang-tayr-deer, ra. vous
interdiste bins. (Lat. interdicere) 4
to forbid, to interdict, to prohibit, to inhibit. Les medecins lui interdisent le
vin. the declare foulid him wire. Cet

to interest, to interest, to promet it win, the doctors forbid him wine. Cet ordre cruel, qui m'avait interdit l'approche de l'autel, that cruel command which had forbidden me to approach the altar. Rac. La loi des Juifs a interdit l'usage de la chair du lièvre comme celle du cochon, the Jewish law forbede the use of the flesh of the hare as well as that of swine. Buff. — le feu et l'eau à queiqu'un, Buff. — le feu et l'esu à queiqu'un, to interdict a person of fire and water. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) to deprise. Une affaire imprévue m'a interdit ce plaisir, an unforeseen affair deprired me of that pleasure. 3 (d'un fonctionnaine, of functionaries) to interdict, to suspend. à (d'un ecclésiastique, of priests) to interdict. 5 (priver de la disposition de ses biens, etc.) to interdict. Peu s'en faitet que ses proches ne la fissent — comme dissipateur, his relations were very near having him interdicted, as a spendihrift, of the management of his estate. Did. 6 (trophler) to smess to atunite to absent of the management of mis estate. Dia. 6 (troubler) to amaze, to stuping, to abazis, to confound, to puzzle. L'arrivée d'un étranger suffasit pour l'—, the coming of a stranger was sufficient to put him out of countenance. Did.

of countenance. Did.

s'INTENDINE, ppr. to forbid one's self.
Is 'interdit tous les plaisirs, he deprives himself of all pleasures.

INTERDIT, ang-tayr-dee, pps. of intendine, fem.—E, 4 forbidden, prohibited.
Il vous est — de, you are forbidden to. Cet espoir m'est —, I am forbidden the hope.. 2 (étouné) abashed, amased, puzzied, asionished. Demeurer —, to stand abashed. Vous changez de couleur et semblez —, you change colour and seem amased. Rue. 3 (substantis) person interdicted. lerdicted.

irraccea.

INTERDIT, sm. law. interdict. Frapper d'—, mettre en —, to lay under an interdict. fig. L'Angleterre voulait pouvoir frapper d'— des pays entiers, England wanted to lay whole countries under an interdict. Thiers.

INTERESSANT, ang-tay-ray-sang, adj.

fem.—E. interesting. INTERESSE, pps. of interesser, fem. E. adjectiv. 1 interested, concerned (in) —B, adjectiv. A interested, concerned (un)

Bire — à une chose, à faire une chose,
to be interested in a thing, in doing a
thing. Etre — dans une affaire, to be
interested, to have a thare in an enterprise. Chacan est — à le tromper, esery
one has an interest to deceive him. 3
(trop attaché à ses intérèts) self-interested,
order la la hamman an général cont —s (trop attaché à ses intérèts) self-interested, selfish. Les hommes en genéral sont —s, et ainsi ils sont injustes, men are generally selfish and consequently unjust. Boss. 8 (morally) interested. Vues —es, interested views. Motif —, selfish motive. A (substantiv.) interested party , concerned party. Je suis un des —s dans cette affaire, I am one of the parties concerned in that affair.

INTERESSEIt, ang—tay—ray—say, ta. (Lat. interesse) 4 to interest. On l'a interesse dans cette affaire, dans cette dans cette affaire.

(Id. interesse) 4 to interest. On l'a intèressé dans cette affaire, dans cette entreprise. Hey gere him an interest in that affair, in that enterprise. 2 (donner quelque chose à quelqu'un pour le rendre favorable à une affaire to purchase the interest of a person. Celle affaire no saurait se faire sans lui, il faut l'—, that afair cannot be accomplished without him, he must be interested pisses without name, he mais of interested in it. 3 (tire de quelque importance pour quelqu'un) to interest, to concern. Eu quoi cela vons interesso-t-il? Lis what manner doce that concern you? A (deschoses, of things) to interest, to concern. Cela intéresse mon honneur, my honour is concerned in it. 5 fig. surg. lo injure. 6 (inspirer de l'intérêt) lo interest. J'ai acquis hier la certitude que voas l'intères-siez vivement, yesterday I acquired tha assurance that you deeply interested him. N= de Stael. Sa triste situation est falto pour — en sa faveur les gens de bien, his unfortunate situation is of a nature to interest all generous people. La Fou-taine m'intéresse pour un roseau. La Fontaine interests me about a reed. L. Rac. absol. Sa physionomie intéresse, his countenance awakens an interest. 7 (fixer l'attention) to interest. Son récit commenratical a m'—, his story was beginning to interest me. abool. Cette pièce de theâtre n'intèresse point, that play has no interest. Le gros jeu intèresse, le petit jeu n'intèresse guère, a large etake is interesting, a small one is scarcely so. 8 — le jeu, to stake money on the game.
S'INTÉRESSER, spr. 1 to interest one's

adf. Il s'est intéressé dans cet entre-prise, he has laken an interest in that enterprise. 2 (prendre intérèt) Je m'in-tèresse à cette affaire comme si c'était la mienne propre, I take an interest in that affair as if it concerned me. Mais inté-ressons-nous toujours l'un à l'autre, let reasons-nous toujours l'un à l'autre, let us always take an interest in each other. Mrs du Defi. Personne ne s'intéresse à personne, no ons is interested in another. Balz.

personne, no one is interestes in another. Balz.

INTERET, ang-tay-ray, sm. 1 interest.

public, public weal. — particuller, private interest. Il avait un grand — à s'y rendre, he had a great interest in going there. Veiller aux — s de quelqu'un, to watch over the interests of a person. Prendre, embrasser, soutenir, abandonner, tratiri les — s de quelqu'un, to abandon the interests of a person. Il faut le prendre par son —, you wast take him by his interest. Il est de votre —, il n'est pas de votre — d'en user comme vous faites, it is in your interest, against your interest to act as you do. C'est l'— de votre fortune, de votre gloire, de votre santé qui me fait parler ainsi, it is the concern for your fortune, your glory, your health, that causes me to speak thus. J'ai — que cela soit ainsi, I have an interest in its being so. Mettre quelqu'un hors d'—, to indemnify a person. Avoir un — dans une société, dans une entreprise, etc., to have an interest a company, an enterprise, etc. 2 absol. sentiment) interest. La plupart des gens me se conduitent, ne se gouvernent que par l'—, most people are guided, are influenced by their interest and. C'est l'— qui le guide, it is interest which guides him. 3 (d'un capital, of funds) miterest. — à cluq, à six pour cent par au, interest af five, six per cent per annum. Cet argent porte —, that money bears interest. Tirer l'— de l'—, to obtain interest an interest. — usuraire, usurious interest. — simple, simple interest. INTERET, ang-tay-ray, sm. 1 interest. obtain interest on interest. — usuraire, usurious interest. — simple, simple interest. — composé, compound interest, — lègal, legal interest. Prêt à —, a toan at interest. Prêter, mettre, placer de l'argent à —, to lend, to place, to invest money at interest. L'— court, les —s courent depuis le jour de la demande, the interest dates from the day on which the application was made. À law. Dommages et—s, dommages—s. demanges.—s. et vis. donmages—s, damages—s civils, civil interest. 5 (qui nons fait prendre part à ce qui regarde une personne) interest. Il m'inspire beaucoup d'—, un tendre—, Il m'inspire beaucoup il'—, un tendre —, un vil —, he excites in me much interest, et etnder, a lively interest. Prendre — à quelqu'un, to take an interest in a person. Témoignages, marques d'—, proofs, marks of interest. Prendre — à la joie, à l'affliction de quelqu'un, to take an interest in the joy, in the affliction of a person. Prendre — à une affaire, to take an interest in an affair. 6 (curiosité) interest. Faire naître l'— dans l'âme des specialeurs. Lo creite interest in the des speciateurs, to excite interest in the minds of the specialors. Captiver I'-, to captivate the interest. Pai lu cet ouvrage avec un vil -, I have read that work with a lively interest. 7 (attrait) interest. Gette bistoire est pleine d'—, this tale is full of interest. Sa conver-sation a de l'— et du charme, his conpersation is both entertaining and pleas-

INTERFERENCE, ang-tayr-fay-rangs,

INTERFÉRENCE, ang-tayr-fay-rangs, sf. optic. interference.
INTERFOLIER, ang-tayr-fo-lyay, nous
INTERFOLIERs, ang-tayr-fo-lyay, nous
INTERFOLIERs, vous interfoliate.
INTERIEUR, ang-tay-ryuhr, adj. m.
fem. — e., (Lat.) 4 inner, interior, inward, internal. Les parties — es de la terre, the interior parts of the earth. La structure—
— du corps, the inward atructure of the body. Le commerce—, inland trade.

Mor —e, inland sea. 2 (de l'âme, of the soul) La paix —e, internal peace. L'honime —, the inner, the inward man. La vie

soul La paix — e, suerrat peace. L'nomme
—, the inner, the innerd men. La vie
—e, the innerd life. Etre fort —, to
be a very meditatise man.
Invanieum, em. 4 interior, inside, inmer part. L'— d'une église, d'ane voiture, the inside of a church, of a coach.
Un cri pariti de l'— de la maison, a
cry was heard from the interior of the
house. 2 paint. Tablean d'—, domestic
scene. 3 absol. (d'un pays) inland,
home. Ministre de l'—, minister for the
Home-Department. 4 fam. L'—d'une personne, the home of a person. N'avoir pas
d'—, to be without a home. Se plaire dans
son —, to like one's home. 5 fig. (ce qu'il
y a de plus cache) secret. Il connaît l'—
de cette famille, he knows the privale affairs of that family. 6 (des pensées, etc.,
of thoughts, etc.) Dieu seul connaît l'—,
God alone knows the heart of man. Plus
l'— se corrompt, plus l'extérieur se com-God alone knows the heart of man. Plus l'— se corrompt, plus l'extérieur se compose, the more the heart is corrupted, the more demure the countenance is. J.-J. Rosss. 7 (d'une diligence, of a stage-coech) inside. Prendre une place d'—, to take an inside place.

INTÈRIEUREMENT, ang-tay-ryon-mang, ads. 4 internally, inwardly, within. 2 (de la conscience, etc., of conscience) inwardly.

INTÈRIEM, ang-tay-rim, sm. (Lat.) 4 interius. Par —, ad interius. 2 (action de gouverner, etc.) interius. Paire l'—, to administer ad interius.

administer ad interim.

INTERIMAIRE, ang-tay-re-mayr, adj.

mf. ad interim.

INTERJECTION, ang-tayr-zhek-syong,
sf. (Lat.) 4 gram. interjection. 2 law.—
d'appet, lodging of an appeal.

INTERJETER, ang-tayr-zhuh-tay, ss.
conjug. like JETER, law.— appei, to
lodge en appeal.

lodge an appeal.
INTERLIGNE, ang-tayr-le-nyuh, em. opace between two lines. Ecrire dans
I'—, en —, to interline.
INTERLIGNER, of, print. space, lead.
INTERLIGNER, ang-tayr-le-nyay, oc.

print. to teau.

INTERLINEAIRE, ang-tayr-le-nay-ayr,
adj. mf. i interlinear, interlineal, interlineary.

Traduction —, interlinear lineary.

iranelation.
INTERLOBULAIRE, ang-tayr-lob-filayr, adj. mf. anat. intertobular.
INTERLOCUTEUR, ang-tayr-lo-kfituhr, am. 1 interlocuter. 2 (by extension) (qui converse avec un autre) in-

INTERLOCUTION, ang - tayr - lo - kd-

syong, ef. (Lat.) interlocution.
INTERLOCUTOIRE, ang-tayr-lo-kā-toobr, adj. mf. 4 law. interlocutory. 2 sm. interlocutory.

INTERLOPE, ang-tayr-lop, em. 4 in-terloper. 2 adj. mf. intrusive, contraband. INTERLOQUER, ang-tayr-lo-kay, re. Lat. interloqui) 4 law. to award an inter-

(Ldt. Interroguly van. to awarb an introductiory, a judyment. 2 (embartasser) to nonplus, to put out of countenance.

INTERMEDE, ang-tayr-mayd, em. (Lat. intermediate, intermediate, intermediate.)

2 chem. intermediate.

intermediale, intermediale, intermediale, intermediale, intervening, adj. mf. intermediale, intervening.

Internédiales, em. 4 intermediam. 2

(entremise) medium.

INTERMÉDIAT, ang -tayr-may-dyab, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 intermediate. 2 (substantir.) Lettres d'—, intermediate

letters.

INTERMINABLE, ang-tayr-me-nabl', adj. mf. interminable, unceasing, never-ending. L'amour avec ses —s causeries,

adj. mj. interminance, ending. L'amour avec ses —s causeries, love with its interminable chats. Balz.

INTERMISSION. ang-tayr-me-syong, ef.
(Let.) med. intermission. Sans —, unintermittingly. Il y a eu quelque — à son
mal, there has been some intermission in o malady. INTERMITTENCE, ang-tayr-mit-tangs,

of. 1 med. intermission. 2 (rare) intermission. It a des —s d'ardeur et de découragement, he has alternate fits of ardeur and discouragement. Sta-B. INTERMITTENT, ang. tayr-mit-tang, adj. m. fem. —e, 4 med. intermittent. Fièvre —e, intermittent fever. Pouls —, intermittent pulse. Type —, intermittent characteristic. 2 Fontaine, source —e, intermittent jet. source.

INTERMISCULAIRE, ang-tayr-mds-kdi-ayr, adj. md. and. intermisculary.

INTERNAT, ang-tayr-nah, sm. 4 bearding-school. 2 (dans un hôpital, in an hospital) house-surgeon's employment.

ing-school. 2 (dans un hôpital, in an hopital) house-surgeou's employment.

INTERNATIONAL, ang-tayr-nah-syonal, adj. w. fem. — E. international.

INTERNATIONAL, ang-tayr-nah-syonal, adj. w. fem. — E. international.

INTERNE, ang-tayrn, adj. mf. 4 internal. Elève —, —, boarder. 2 (d'un hôpital, is an hoppital) house-surgeou. 3 anat. inward. La face — du crâne, the inward part of the skull. 4 pathol. inward. Sublem —, inward pathol. in-ward. 6 (substantiv.) boarder. 7 (substantiv.) house-surgeou.

los. impard. 6 (substantis.) boarder. 7 (substantis.) hone-surgeon.
INTEINER, ang-layr-nay, se. polit.
com. to relegate into the interior.
INTERNER, vn. polit. to be relegated in the interior of the country.
INTERNONCE, ang-tayr-nongs, sm. (Ld. internunties) internuncio.
INTEROSSEUX, ang-layr-o-sub, aaj.
vn. fem. interosseuse, anat. interosseus, inteross

interoseesus.

INTERPELLATION, ang-tayr-pel-labsyong, ef. (Lat.) 4 interpellation, summons, call. Sur l'— de signer, on being called on to sign. 2 fam. question.

INTERPELLER, ang-tayr-pel-lay, ms. (Lat. interpellare) 4 to summon, to request. L'huissier l'ayant interpellé de siguer, il déclara ne point savoir, the clerk of the court having summoned him to sign his name, he declared he could not write. 2 (sommer de répondre) to summon. Je vous interpelle de dire la vérité, I calt on you to declare the truth. 3 fam. to question. Il m'interpella d'une

summon. Je vous interpette de dire la vérité, I cell on you to declare the truth.

3 fam. to question. Il m'interpella d'une manière assez incivile, he questioned me; in a rather uncivil manner. J'interpelle votre conscience. I appeal to your conscience. A parliam to put e question to.

INTERPOLATEUR, ang-layr-po-latuhr, sm. (Lat.) interpolator.

INTERPOLATEUR, ang-layr-po-lahsyong, sf. (Let.) interpolation.

INTERPOLER, ang-layr-po-lay, vs.
(Lat. interpolare) to interpolate.

INTERPOSE, pps. of interpose, fem.

—E, 4 Négocier par personnes —es, to negociate through the medium of others.

2 law. Personne —e, interpose of others.

INTERPOSER, ang-tayr-po-lay, vs.
(Lat. interponere) to interpose. fig.

Sultatorité, to interpose one's authority.

5'INTERPOSER, ppr. to interpose one's actificial proportion of the pose one's actification.

self.

INTERPOSITION, ang-tayr-po-ze-syong,

sf. (Lat.) 4 interposition. L'— de la
lune entre le soleil et la terre, the interposition of the moon between the sun
and the earth. 2 law.— de personne,
personal interposition. 3 (intervention)
L'— de l'autorité du roi, the interposition
of the king's authorits.

of the king's authority.
INTERPRETATIF, ang-tayr-pray-tatif, adj. mf. fem. interpretative, inter-

INTERPRÉTATION, ang-tayr-pray-tahsyong, s.f. (Lat.) interpretation, construc-tion. Fausse —, misinterpretation, mis-construction. On donne à tous vos dis-

cours une mauvaise —, a bad construc-tion is put on all your observations. INTERPRETE, ang-tayr-prayt, s. mf. (Lat. interpress) 4 interpreter. Cet écrivain gree n'a pas encore trouve de meilleur —, that Greek author has not yet found a better interpreter. 2 (truchement) interpreter.
— de la Porte, interpreter, dragoman to
the Sublime Porte. 2 (qui éclaircit le sens

d'un auteur, d'un discours) interpreter. L'Église est la seule — sure de l'Écri-ture Sainte, the Church is the only safe interpreter of Scripture. Cet — a mal emtendu, a mal explique ce passage, that interpreter has wrongly understood, badly interpreter has wrongly understood, badly explained that passage. A (qui a charge de faire connaitre les intentions de quelqu'un) interpreter. Soyez l'— de mes sentiments, be the interpreter of my entiments. fig. La parole n'est plus l'— du cœur, speech is no longer the interpreter of the heart. Mass. B (celui qui explique ce que présage quelque chese) augur. — du voi des oiseaux, augur of the flight of birds.

INTERPRÈTER, ang-tayr-pray-tay, ra. (Lat. interpretae) 4 to interpret, to explain. Les Septunie ont interpreté l'Ancien Testament, the Seventy interprete the Old Testament. 2 (expliquer) to interpret, to read. Comment interprétez-vous

the Old Testament. 2 (expliquer) to interpret, to read. Comment interpretez-vost es passage? how do you interpret that passage? — une loi, to interpret a law. 3 (expliquer par induction) to interpret. Est-ce à vous à — ma pensée? is il for you to interpret my idea? — les songes, to interpret dreams. A (prendre en bunne ou en manvaise part) to put a good, a bad construction on. C'est l'ordinaire des matheurent d'— toules choses sinistrement, the unhappy usually put an in-auspicious construction on all things. La Font.

S'INTERPRÉTER, spr. 4 to be interpreted. Les clauses d'une convention doivent s'-Les clauses d'une convention doivent s'—
les unes par les autres, the clauses of a
convention ought to explain each other.
2 to be bailly understood. Et c'est souvent à mal que le blen s'interprète, and
good is often misinterpreted. Mol. Cette
action pout s'— en bien, s'— en mal,
s'— en mauvaise part, this action may
receire a savourable, an unsavourable explanation, may have a bad construction
put on it. put on it.

put on it.

INTERRÉGNE, ang-tayr-ray-nyuh, sm.
(Lal. interregnum) 4 interregnum, interreign. 2 (des États gouvernés par d'autres que par des rois) interregnum.

INTERRUGANT, ang-tay-ro-gang, adj.
gram. of interrogation. Point —, note of

interrogation.
INTERROGATEUR, ang-tay-ro-gat-uhr, sm. fem. interrogatrice, interro-

INTERROGATIF, ang-tay-ro-gat-1f, adj. m. fem. interrogative, gram. inter-

adj. m. fem. interrogative, gram. interrogative. interrogative, ang-tay-ro-gahsyong, sf. (Lst.) 1 question, interrogation.
Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to ask questions of, to put questions to a person.
2 rhet. interrogation. 3 gram. Point i'—,
interrogation, note of interrogation.
INTERNOGATOIRE, aug-tay-ro-gatoodr, sm. 1 examination. 2 (procès-verbal) interrogatory.

Font

bal) interrogatory.
INTERROGER, ang-tay-ro-zhay, sa.
HOUS INTERROGEONS; IL INTERROGEA, (Lat. MOUS INTERROCENS; IL INTERROCEA, (Lat. interrogate (upon), to ask questions of 2 schol. to examine. — un candidat, to examine a candidate. 3 fg. to consult. — son miroir, to consult interrogate. Des victimes vous-même interrogez le flanc, comsult the entraits of the victimes yourself. Rac.

the entrails of the victima yourself. Hac.

S'INTERROGER, vpr. 4 (refect.) to examine one's self, to examine one's own
heart. 2 (recipr.) to question, to interregate each other.

INTERROL ang-tayt-rood, sm. interrex.

INTERROLPRE, ang-tayt-rooppr', va.
conjug. like nowers. (Lat. interrumpere)

1 to interrupt, to break, to break off, to
heart an mone. On a fait one digue pour break on, upon. On a fait une digue pour

le cours de la rivière, a dam was constructed to divert the course of the river. fg. — un discours, to interrupt a speech. Ces événements interrompirent nos tra-vanx, those events interrupted our labours.

N'interrompez pas son sommeil, de nel dieturb his sleep. Il interrompit le cours de ses contemplations, he interrupted the course of his contemplations. Flech. Allons, il est écrit qu'il viendre toujours m'—, what a nuisence! I am faled to be continually interrupted by him. Scri. — quelqu'un dans ses prières, to disturb a person in his prayers. On a interrompu l'orateur au milieu de son discours, the speaker was interrupted in the midst of his speech. Sans vous —, pardon me for interrupting you. 2 law. — la possession, — la prescription, — la premption, to interrupt the possession, the precupitos. S'intendupra, pur, to interrupt one's course of his contemplations. Flech. Al-

tion. the peremption.

S'INTERROMPRE, vpr. to interrupt one's self, to stop. It s'interrompit au milieu de son récit, he stopped in the midst of his recital. L'orateur s'interrompit tout à chup, the speaker suddenly stopped.

INTERROMPU, ang-tay-rong-pd, vps. of internompre, fem. — e, 4 interrupted, stopped. Sommeil —, broken sleep. Propos —, desultory talk. Juser aux propos — e, to play at cross purposes. 2 bot. Epi —, a stalk with clusters of flowers at interrupte.

INTERRUPTEUR, ang-tay-rup-tubr. am interruptor

INTERRUPTION, ang-tay-rup-syong, ef. (Lat.) i interruption. Sans —, without interruption, uninterrupted, uninterruptedly. Byrouver des —s, to meet with interruptions. A Venise, le bruit des rames est l'unique — au silence genèral, at Venice, the noise of the oars is the only interruption of the general silence. M=o de Staèl. 2 (action d'interrompre) interrup-

INTERSECTION, ang-tayr-sek-syong, sf. 4 anat. intersection. 2 geom. Point

af. 4 anal. intersection. 2 geom. Point d'. intersection. INTERSTICE, ang-tayr-stis, sm. (Lat. interstitum) 4 interstice. 2 nat. phil. interstice. Les —s d'un corps, the interstices of a body. INTERTROPICAL, ang-tayr-tro-pe-kal,

INTERTROPICAL, ang-tsyr-tro-pe-kal, adj. m. (cm. — E, intertropical.

INTERVALLE, ang-tsyr-val, sm. (Lat. intervallum) i interval, distence. 2 — de temps, space of itme. Tant d'années d'—, so many years' interval. Par — s, at intervals. Dans I'—, in the mean time. 3 mus. interval. — de tierce, de quarte, interval of a third, of a fourth.

INTERVENANT, ang-tsyr-vuh-nång, ppr. of intervening. 2 law. (substantiv.) intervening. 2 law. (substantiv.) intervening and in.

vening party.
INTERVENIR, ang-tayr-vub-neer, vn.
(Lat. intervenire) 1 to interfere, to intertens (in). 2 law. (dans un procès, in a lawaii) lo interpose, lo become a party.

3 (se rendre médiateur) lo interpose, lo be 3 (se rendre médiateur) to interpose, to ve a mediator. A (interposer son autorité, etc.) to interpose. 5 law. (impers.) (des jugements, etc., of judgments, etc.) Il intervint plusieurs arrêts, several judgments were given in the course of the affair. INTERVENTION, ang-tayr-vang-syong.

of. (Lat.) t interpention, interference, interposition. L'— a èté reçue, the interpention has been accepted. Gola nécessita l'— de la force armée, that rendered necessary the intervention of the armed force. Non-—, non-intervention. 2 law. com. — à protêt, acceptation of a bill after

INTERVERSION, ang-tayr-vayr-syong.

of. (Lat.) inversion.

INTERVERTIR, ang-tayr-vayr-teer, vs. (Lat. intervertere) to invert, to reverse,

(Lat. inferveriere) to insert, to reverse, to change.

INTESTAT, ang-tays-tah, adj. mf. intestate. Heriter ab —, to inherit an intestate. testates estate. Heritier ab —, the heir of one who died intestate.

INTESTIN, ang-tays-tang, adj. m. fem.—

E. 4 intestate. Bg. Guerre —e, intestine war. 2 med. Fièvre —e, internal

fever.

INTESTIN, em. anal. intestine. small intestines. Gros —s, large intes

tines. Les —s, entrails.

INTESTINAL, ang-tays-te-nal, adj. m.;

fem. —e, anat. intestinal. Le tube.—. the intestinal tube. Vers intestinaux, in testinal worms

interimal worms.

INTIMATION, ang-ie-mah-syoug, sf. (Let.) notification, notice.

INTIME, ang-teem, adj. mf. (Let. intimus) 4 inward. Compaire is nature of a thing. 2 fig. intimate. Liaison—, intimate connection. Avoir des relations—intimate connection. Avoir des relations—is avec quelqu'un, to have intimate rotations with a person. 3 (morally) inti-mate. J'en ai l'— couviction, I am convinced of it in my heart. A (substante.) La reine en était au plas — de nos réflexions, the queen was buried in thought. Al. Dum. Dans l'— de la volonté de Dien, is the most intimate with of Ged. flexions, the queen was our entrem an anagem.
Al. Dom. Dans I'— de la volenté de
Dieu, in the most intimate will of God.
Pasc. 5 fig. Ami —, intimate friend.
Ils sont très —, they are very intimate,
6 (substantiv.) C'est son —, he is his in-

6 (substantiv.) C'est son —, he is his instituate friend.

INTIME ..., ppa. of INTIMER, fom. —B, (substantiv.) law. appellee.

INTIMEMENT, ang-toem-ming, adv. 4 intimately, closely. 2 fig. intimately. Commetcled. 3 fig. — convaince, intimately persuaded, convinced.

INTIMER, ang-to-may, va. (Lat. instituately persuaded, convinced.

INTIMER, ang-to-may, va. (Lat. instituately persuaded, convinced.) Intimered to notify, to enjoine. L'ordre lei fut intime, he was enjoined. 2 law. to give legal notice of. 3 (appeler en justice) te appeal. — un concite, to appeals the place and time for a conneil to meet, to assemble.

INTIMIDATION, ang-to-me-dah-syong,

INTIMIDATION, ang-te-me-dah-syong, sf. intimidation

INTIMIDER, ang-te-me-day, sa. to in-timidate, to frighten, to abash.

s'intimiden, ppr. to be, to become inti-midated. Il ne s'intimide pas fachement, he is not easily intimidated.

As is not easily inlimidated.

INTINITÉ, ang-te-mo-tay, e/. 4 inlimacy, closeness, close connectiou. 2

(liaisou) intimacy. Ces deux personnes
vivent ensemble dans la plus grande —,
lhose two persons live together in fine
gradest intimacy.

greatest intimacy.

INTITULE, sps. of INTITULER, fem.

— E. 4 entitled. 2 (substantis.) L'—
d'an acte, d'un jugement, the title of
an act, of a judgment.

INTITULER, ang-te-tú-lay, su: (from
Lat. in, titulus) 4 to entitle. Comment
cette pièce est-elle intitulee? what is the
title of that play?

2 law.— un acte, to
put the title to a document.

2 INTITULER, sur 10 entitle angle aut.

s'instructer, spr. lo entitle one's self, to take the title of, to call one's self, INTOLERABLE, ang-to-lay-rabl', adj.

INTOLERABLE, ang-to-lay-rabi', adj. mf. 4 intolerable, insuferable, anterable 2 (qu'on ne peut toleier) intolerable.

INTOLERANCE, ang-to-lay-rangs, ef. (Lat. intolerantia) intolerance. La raison est le préservatif de l'—, reason is the preservative against intolerance. J.-J. Ronss.

rouss.

INTOLÉRANT, ang-to-lay-rang, edj. m.
frm. — E. 4 intolerant. 2 (substantis.)
Les — s, the intolerant.

INTOLÉRANTISME, ang-to-lay-rang-

tism', sm. intolerance.
INTONATION, ang-to-nah-syong, sf. 4 intornation, ang-to-nan-syong, 3/, 4 intonation. 2 (l'action de mettre un chant sur le ton dans lequel il doit être) intonation. Faire l'— d'un chant, to factonate a cong. 3 (by extension) intonation. Sa voix, même dans tes —s les plus familières, dénotait l'habitude du commandance. dement, even the most families intens-tions of his voice denoted the habit of command. Al. Dum. INTO XIGATION, ang-tok-se-kab-syong,

ef. (from Lat. in, toxicum) intoxica

INTRADOS, ang-trah-do, am. arch.

INTRADUISIBLE, ang-trad-de-zibl^a, adj. 29.1. uniransialable.
INTRAITABLE, ang-tray-tabl^a, adj. 19.1. iniraciable, uniraciable, ungovernable, unmanageable. S. était —, il trouvait tout magyais, S. 1982 uniraciable, he discout inavais. S. was invitation, a disproved of every thing. Thiers. 2 (deraisonable) unreasonable. Il est — sur ce point, he is unreasonable on that point. INTRA-MUROS, aug-trah-mu-ros, adv.

INTRA-MUROS, ang-trab-mu-roe, adv. loc. (Lat.) within walls.
INTRANSITIF, ang-trang-ze-tif, adj.
M. lem. INTRANSITIVE, gram. intransitive.
INTREPIDE, ang-tray-peed, adj. mj. 4 interpid, undemnied, dunniless. 2 (d'une personne, etc., of persons, etc.) undamnied.
Um solliciteur—, an undamnied petitioner.
INTREPIDEMENT, ang-tray-peed-mang, adv. interpididu undamniedus.

INTRÉPIDEMENT, ang-tray-peed-mang, adv. intrepidity, undauntedly.

INTRÉPIDITÉ, ang-tray-pe-de-lay, sf. intrepidity, undaunteduess, dauntlessness.

Il a falt preuve d'—, he has given proof of his intrepidity.

INTRIGANT, ang-tre-gang, adj. m. fem.—, i intripuing, meddling. Il est—comme tous les diables, he is as intriguing as the devil. Le Sage. 2 (substantiv.) intriguer. A l'aris, tous les gens importants sont menés par une — e de

stantiv) intriguer. A l'aris, tous les gens importants sont menés par une —e de leur société, in Paris, all persons of consequence are led by some intriguing woman of their society. M=e de Gir. INTRIGUE, ang-treeg, sf. (from intrigues) à intrigue. Un homme d'—, an intrigues man. Vivre d'—, to live by one's wits. Les —s de la cour, du cabinet, the intrigues of the court, of the cabinet. It. (d'une pièce de thétre. of a pluy) intrigue, plot. L'—se noue, the plot thickens. 3 (incident facheux) embarrassment, serage. Me vollà hors d'—, now ment, scrape. Me voils hors d'-, now I am out of that scrape. A (commerce secret de galanterie) intrigue, adventure. Friande de l'— et tendre à la fleureue,

Friande de l'— et tendre à la fleureue, eager for an intrigue, and ready to listen to flattering tales. Mol.

INTRIGUÉ, ppu. of INTRIGUER, fem.
— I, puszled, perplezed. 2 (d'une pièce de théàire) plotted.

INTRIGUER, ang—tre—gay, vs. (Lai. intricare) 4 to puszle, to perplez. 2 (thèàtre) to lay the plot. Il intrignait ses pièces comme les Espagnols, he laid the plots of his plays after the manner of Spanish authore. Volt.

INTRIGUER, pp. to intriens, to form plots.

INTRIGUER, vn. to intrigue, to form plots.

s'intriguen, vpr. lo intrigue. S'— par-tont, lo creep in everywhere. INTRINSEQUE, ang-trang-sek, adj. mf. intrinsic, intrinsical. Valeur -, intrin-

INTRINSEQUEMENT, ang-trang-sek-

ang, adv. intrinsically. INTRODUCTEUR, ang-tro-dak-tuhr, em. fem. introductrice. introducer. — des ambassadeurs, muster of the cere-

INTRODUCTIF, ang-tro-dûk-tif, adj. m. fem. introductive, law. introductory,

INTROUUCTION, ang-tro-duk-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 introduction. Lettre d'., letter of introduction. L'.— d'un ambassadeur auprès du roi, the presentation of a ambassadeur to the king. 2 lit. L'.— d'un personnage dans un roman, the introduction of a manufaction of personnage cans an roman, the introduction of a personage in a novel. 8 fig. (h une science, etc.) introduction.

h la physique, introduction to natural philosophy. 4 fig. (discours preliminatre) introduction. 5 (d'une chose dans une autro) introduction. L'—d'une sonde, the intermination of the character of the control of the character of the c intromission of a probe. fig. L'- d'une intromission of a probe. By. L'— d'une countame, d'une marchandise, the introduction of a custom, of goods. Bg. L'— d'un mensonge, the introduction of false-head. Pase. 6 law. L'— d'une instance, the first process of a lawsuit.

INTRODURITE, ang-tro-ducer, va. conj. Sike convourse, (Lat. introducere) 4 to introducere, to show in. — un ministre etranger auprès d'un prince, to usher a l

foreign minister into the presence of a prince. On m'introduisit, I was shown prince. On m'introduisit, I was snown in. 2 (dans un lieu, dans une société, etc.) to introduce. Il vous a introduit chez un tel, he has introduced you to Such-a-one. Il veut que ma lettre l'introduise auprès de vous, he wishes my lettroduise auprès de vous, he wishes my let-ter to introduce him to you. M=de Sév. 3 lit. (dans un dialogue, dans ure pièce de théatre, etc.) to introduce. — un personnage sur la scène, to introduce a character on the stage. & (une chose dans une autre) to introduce, to put, to thrust. — des marchamises, to intro-duce to interest code alle construences. dans une autre; so intronace, so pas, so thrust. — des marchanitiess, to intro-duce, to import goods. L'ouverture était assez grande pour qu'on pât y — la main, the opening was large enough to put oue's hand in. 5 fig. (faire adopter) to introduce. — une nouvelle mode, un nouveau traitement, to introduce a new fashion, a new treatment. It ne voulait
— dans ses États ni les mœurs turques, ni les persanes, mais les nôtres, il was not his wish to introduce into his dominot als went to introduce into als commitons the manners of the Turks or Persians, but ours. Volt. 6 lig. (causer) to occasion, to cause. — le désordre, la confusion, to occasion disorder, confusion, to occasion disorder, confusion.

S'INTRODUIRE, vpr. 4 to introduce one's self (10), to find one's way (into), to get in. Il s'introduisit par la fenètre, he got in. Il s'introduisit par la tenetro, no yoin by the window. fig. Certaines gens faisant les empresses s'introduisent dans multing on a falsant les empressés a introduisent dans les affaires, some people putting on a show of seal intermeddle with every thing. La Font. 2 (des choses, of things) to introduce itself, to be introduced, to be brought on, to enter, to penetrate, to slip in, to creep in. L'air qui s'introduit daus les poumons, the air which penetrates into the lungs. Ig. Rechercher comment les idées s'introduisent daus l'esprit, to search how the ideas are introduced into the mind.

INTRODUIT aug-tro-difee, una of in-

INTRODUIT, ang-tro-duce, ppa. of in-troduce, introduced, shown in. INTROIT, ang-tro-it, om. (Lat. introitus)

cath rel introit

INTROMISSION, ang-tro-mis-syong, s/. al.) intromission. INTRONISATION, ang - tro - ne - zah -

syong, af. enthroning.
INTRONISER, ang-tro-ne-zay, va. 4
rel. to enthrone. 2 fig. fam. to praise.

s'introniser, epr. fig. fam. to push

S'INTRONISER, rpr. fig. fam. to push one's self forward.
INTROUVABLE, ang-troo-vabl', adj.
mf. undiscoverable, that cannot be found.
INTRUS, ang-trú, ppa. of the obsolete verb Sintroure, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 intruded. 2 (by extension) (d'une personne qui sans droit s'est introduite dans quelque chose, etc.) intruded. Il s'est — dans cette tutelle, he has intruded himself isdo that guardiamship. 3 Un évèque —, a bishop not legally appointed. (substantis). Celui-là est le vrai titulaire, l'autre est l' -, this one is the retal titular, the other is the intruder. A (substantis) (by extension) intruder. Sur moi, sur vos eniants, une — e l'emporte, over sur vos enlants, une —e l'emporte, over me, over your children an intruder pre-vails. E. Aug. INTRUSION, ang-trü-zyong, sf. intru-

sion.

INTUITIF, ang-tū-e-tif, adj. m. fem.

INTUITION, ang-tū-e-syong, af. intuition. philos Veritė d'—, an intuitire
truth. (by extension) L'amour a ses —s,
comme le génie a les sienues, lose has
its intuitions as well as genius. Balx.

INTUITIVEMENT, ang-tū-e-tiv-māng,
ads. theol. intuitirety.

INTUINESCENCE. ang-tū-mays-sāngs.

INTUMESCENCE, ang-td-mays-sangs,

sf. med. intumescence INTUSSUSCEPTION, ang-tüs-süs-sepsyong, ef. introsusception, intussuscep-

INULE, e-nül, ef. bot. inula.

INULINE, e-nű-leen, of. chem. inuline. INUSITE, e-nű-ze-lay, adj. m. sem. E, unusual, unused, not in use.

-E, unusual, unused, not in use.

INUTILE, e-nū-leel, adj. mf. 4 necless. Un travii, une peine —, use-less work, trouble. Voilà bien des paroles —s, all those arguments are unavailing. Il est — d'essayer, it is use-less lo try. Lui parler eût été plus qu'—, to talk with him would have been worse than useless. 2 (dont on ne se sert pas) useless. Un meuble —, a useless piece of furniture. Laisser quelqu'un —, not to employ the talents of a person.

INUTILEMENT, e-nū-leel-mang, ads. uselessly, to no purpose, in vain.

INUTILEMENT, e-nû-teel-mang, adv. usclessly, to no purpose, in vain.
INUTILITE, c-nû-te-le-tay, sf. 4 usclessness, inutility, unprofitableness. On a reconno I'— de ecte machine, the usclessness of that machine has been admitted. It s'est aperçu de I'— de ses visites, he perceived the fruitlessness of his visits. 2 (défant d'emploi) unserviceableness. Laisser un honme dans I'—, not to use a person's errices. 3 — s, pl. uscless things, impertinencies, trifes. INVAINGUL ang. vang-kû. adı m. fem.

INVAINCU, ang-vang-ku, adj. m. fem. -E, unvanquished. Ton bras est — et non pas invincible, your arm has not yet been vanquished, but it may be. Corn. INVALIDE, ang-val-eed, adj. mf. 4 infirm, inpadid. 2 mill. disabled. 3 nant. disabled. A fig. law. Acte.—, invalid act.

INVALIDER, sm. 4 invalid, pensioner. 2 (in Paris) (l'indel) Les —s, hospital for disabled soldiers, sailors, hospital for invalids, the Invalids. INVALIDEMENT, ang-val-id-mang,

INVALIDER, ang-val-e-day, pa. law. lo invalidate, to quash.
INVALIDITE, ang-val-e-de-tay, sf.

invalidity INVARIABILITÉ, ang-var-yab-e-le-tay.

INVARIABILITÉ, ang-var-yab-e-le-lay, af. invariablemess, unalterablemess.
INVARIABLE, ang-var-yab', adj. mf. 4 invariable, unchangeable, unchangeable, unchangeable, unchangeable.
La foi est une et —, faith to one and unchangeable. Paso. 2 gram. invariable.
INVARIABLEMENT, ang-var-yab-lukming, ade. invariably, unchangeably.
INVARIABLEMENT, ang-var-yab-lukming, ade. invariably, unchangeably.
INVASION, ang-vah-zyong, af. Let. invasion. L'— de l'Anki-lettre par Gull-lamme le Conqueront. Le ne du pas une certaine — qui perdit l'empire, ce furent toutes les —s, we particular trruption caused the fall of the empire, it was the result of them all. Montesq. Guerre d'—, invasive wur. fig. L'— du mauvais goût, the irruption of bad taste. 2 med. invasion. med. invasion.

2 med. invasion.
INVECTIVE, ang-vek-tiv, sf. (from Lat.
invective) innective. Se répandre en —s
contre quelqu'un, lo run on, lo inveigh
against a person. S'emporter en —s, lo
indulge in invectives, lo get in a run of
invectives. Son maltre vomissalt contre
lui un torrent d'—s, his master discharged
abance of invectives against him Nice

as shower of insectives against him. Did.

INVECTIVER, ang-vek-le-vay, se. to
inseigh against, to rail at, on. against.

INVENDABLE, ang-vang-dabl', adj. mf.

unnaleuble INVENDU, ang-vang-dū, adj. m. fem.

unsold INVENTAIRE, sug-vang-tayr, sm. (Lat. inventarium) i inventory. Dresser un —, to take, to draw up an inventory. Faire I'— d'une succession, to draw up the inventory of a succession. Faire !d'un magasin, to take stock. Faire !to take the inventory. Sous bénéfice d'See nénérics. 2 anc. sale by auction. Faire -

See BRREFICE. X and sale by decim.
INVENTE, ppa. of INVENTER, fem. — F,
invented, forged, contribed. Je t'en venx
dire un trait assez bien —, I will tell
your something of him that is not so very
bad. Boil.

INVENTER, ang-vang-tay, ps. (Let. invenire) 4 to invent, to find out, to contribe. — un instrument, to invent an

instrument. — un moyen, un expédient, to contrine a means, a plan. Les animaux n'inventent et ne perfectionnent rien, animals neither invent nor improve any thing. Buff. prov. Il n'a pas inventé la poudre. he is no conjuror; he will not set the Thames on fire. 3 (supposer) to invent, to contrive. to forge, to frame.

INVENTEUII, ang-vang-tuhr, sm. fem. inventraics, inventor, contriver. Beni soit l'— de l'ecriture, praised be the inventor of writing. Audr.

INVENTIF, ang-vang-tif, adj. m. fem. inventye, inpentive, quick at contrirance.

INVENTIVE, inventive, quick al contrivance. Homme—, an inventive man. Esprit —, an imaginative mind.

INVENTION, ang-vang-syong, ef. (Lat.) INVENTION, ang-vang-syong, df. (Lal.) 4 invention, inventive faculty. Ce poëte, ce peintre n'a point d'—, this poet, this painter has no invention. Its joignent à la valeur l'esprit et l'—, they join will and invention to ratour. Boss. 2 (action d'invention) invention contrinue. d'inventer) invention, contrivance. L'de l'imprimerie, the invention of the art of printing. Cela est-li de votre —? is this of your contriving? Necessité est mère de l'—, necessity is the mother of invention. 3 cath. rel. invention.

INVENTORIER, ang-vang-to-ryay, pa.

NOUS INVENTORIIONS, VOUS INVENTORIIEZ, to inventory, to take an inventory of, to catalogue

INVERSABLE, ang-vayr-sabl', adi, mf.

that cannot be overturned, upset. INVERSE, ang-vayrs, adj. mf. (Lat. inversus) 4 inverted, inverse. En sens —, in the contrary direction, reversely, the wrong way. 2 (substantis.) Faire !'—, the wrong way. 2 (substantiv.) Faire l'—, to do the reverse. Faites l'— de ce que vous avet fait, do the reverse of what you have done. J'étais justement l'— de ce que Charles X pensait de moi, I was just the reverse of what Charles X thought me to be. Chat. 3 log. inverse. A math. L'— d'une proportion, the inverse of a proportion. 5 nat. phil. reverse. INVERSION, ang-vayr-syong, ef. (Let.) 4 gram. inverteion. 2 mil. inverted order. INVERTEBRÉ, ang-vayr-tay-bray, adj. m. fem. —g. 4 nat. hist. invertebrate. 2 (substantir.) Les —s, the invertebrate.

invertebrate.

INVESTIGATEUR, ang-vays-te-gat-

INVESTIGATION, ang-vays-te-gat-thr, em. 1885SIGATRICS, 4 investi-gator, inquirer. 2 (adjectiv.) investigat-ing, investigative, inquiring. INVESTIGATION, ang-vays-te-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 investigation, inquiry. Mes premières études ont été consacrées & l'. he is a l'analyse philosophique des langues vivantes, my first studies were devoted to the investigation and philoso-

devoted to the investigation and philosophical analysis of modern languages. Nod. Poursuive ses —s, to pursue one's investigations. 2 gram. L'— du thème, the investigation into the root of a verb. INVESTIR, ange-vays-teer, vo. (Lat. investire) t to invest (with). — d'un flet, to enfeoff. 2 (by extension) (mettre en possession) to invest. Il l'investit de toute l'autorité nécessaire pour faire exécuter ces mesures, he invested him with all the authoritie nécessaire flor executing those authority necessary for executing those measures. 3 mil. to invest (une ville,

un camp, a lown, a camp).

INVESTISSEMENT, ang-vays-tis-mang,

INVESTITURE, ang-vays-te-tur, of. in-

vestiture INVETERÉ, ppa. of s'invétéren, fem. -e, invelcrale. Une maladie, une baine

- E, invelerate. Une maladie, une haine
- e, an invelerate illness, haired.
s'INVÉTÈRER, ang-vay-tay-ray, spr.
L'S'INVÉTÈRE ILS S'INVÉTÈREK, (Lat.) 4
to become invelerate. (elliptic.) Laisser
invètèrer, to allow to become invelerate.
2 fig. to become invelerate.

2 ag. to become inveterate. INVINCIBLE, ang-vang-sibl', adj. mf. invincible, insuperable, anconquerable. Co-invincible prince est —, that prince is invincible.

Og Cette imprudence a mis un obstacle

- à votre fortune, this indiscretion has put an insurmountable obstacle in the way of your fortune. SLEvr. Argument —, an invincible argument. Ignorance —, in-

surmoniable ignorance.
INVINCIBLEMENT, ang-vang-se-bluhmang, adv. invincibly, insuperably, uncomanerablu

conquerably.

INVIOLABILITÉ, ang-vyol-ab-e-le-tay, inviolability, inviolableness.

INVIOLABILE, ang-vyol-abl', adj. mf. 4 inviolable. La personne du roi est —, the person of the king is inviolable. Un asile —, a sacred asplum. 2 (qu'on ne viole point) sacred. C'est un homme dont la parole est —, he is a man whose word is sacred.

INVIOLABLEMENT, ang-vvol-ab-luh-

mang, adv. inviolably.
INVISIBILITE, ang-ve-ze-be-le-tay, sf.

INVISIBILITE, ang-ve-ze-be-le-tay, sf. invisibility, invisibleness.

INVISIBLE, ang-ve-zibl', adj. mf. 4 invisible. 2 fg. not to be seen. Il n'affectait point de se rendre — aux étrangers, he did not make a point of with-holding himself from foreigners. Volt. Cet homme est —, on ne le trouve jamais chez lui, that man is invisible, he is never at home. Devenir —, to become invisible. Cette montre était tout à l'houre sur cette table, elle est devenue —, that watch was on the table a moment ago, it has now disappeared.
INVISIBLEMENT, ang-ve-ze-blub-mang,

adv. invisibly.

INVITATION, ang-ve-tah-syong, INVITATION, ang-ve-tah-syong, ef. (Lat.) invitation. — à diner, invitation to dinner. Je n'ai pas reçu d'—, I have had no invitation. Se rendre à une —, to comply with, to accept an invitation. INVITATOIRE, ang-ve-tal-ooar, em.

INVITATORE, aug-10-22, cath. litting, invitatory, INVITE, pps. of INVITER, fem. —E, 4 invited. 2 (substantiv.) person invited,

guest.

INVITER, ang-ve-tay, pa. (Lat. invitare) 4 to invite, to bid. — à diner, to invite to disner. Nous avons invité du monde, we have invited company. Je vais chez qui me plait, et non chez qui m'invite, I go where I am picased, not where I am invited. Pons. 2 (engager, porter à) to invite. On l'invite à s'expliquer, il persiste à se taire, they urged kim to explain his thought, but he per-sists in his silence. Je vous invite à vous calmer, I beg of you to calm yourself. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) to allure, to tempt. Le beau temps nous invite à la promenade, the fine weather tempts us out.

s'inviten, rpr. 4 refl. to invite one's self. 2 recipr. to invite each other.

INVOCATION, ang-vo-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 invocation. Cette chapelle est sous constitution of each a saint. 2 (d'un poète, invocation of each a saint. 2 (d'un poète, invocation of each a saint.

of a poet) invocation.
INVOLONTAIRE, ang-vo-long-tayr,

adj. mf. involuntary.
INVOLONTAIREMENT, ang-vo-longtayr-mang, adv. involuntarily.
INVOLUCELLE, ang - vo - lū -sayl, sm.

hot, involucel.

INVOLUCRE, ang-vo-lükr', sm. bot. INVOLUTION, ang-vo-lü-syong, sf. in-

INVOQUER, ang-vo-kay, ra. (Lat. invocare) A to invoke, to call upon, to call on. — Dieu à son aide, to call upon God on. — Dieu à son side, to catt upon Goa for assistance. Invoque-moi au jour de la dêtresse, call upon me in the day of trouble. — le secours, l'aide de quel-qu'un, to appeal for the assistance, the aid of a person. scrip. — le nom de Dieu, du Seigneur, to call upon the name of God, of the Lord. 2 fig. to appeal to, to plead, to invoke. La loi qu'ils invoquent callava enuire ans. the law they appeal s'élève contre eux, the law they appeal to goes against them. Rayn.

INVRAISEMBLABLE, ang-vray-sàng-blab!, adj. mf. antikety, improbable. INVRAISEMBLABLEMENT, ang-vray-sàng-blab-luh-mang, adv. antikety, im-probably. INVRAISEMBLANCE, ang-vray-sàng-

blings, s. 4 unlikelihood, improbability, 2 (chose invraisemblable) improbability, unlikely thing. Nous souffrons les—e des historiens, we bear with the impro-

hes insuriers, we see with the impre-babilities of historiess Nod. INVULNERABLE, ang-vûl-nay-rabl', adj. mf. invulnerable. fig. Etro — aux traits de la médisance, to be invulnerable

traits de la merisance, to de invasacione de la constante.

10 the shafts of stander.

10 DE, e-od. sm. chem. iodate.

10 DE, e-od. sm. (Gr.) chem. iodine.

10 DEUX, e-o-duh, adj. m. chem. iodine.

10 DURE, e-o-dür, sm. chem. iodic.

IOLITHE, e-o-lit, sm. min. iolite.

IOLITHE, e-o-lit, sm. min. iolite.
IONIE, e-o-nec, sf. geog. Ionia.
IONIEN, e-o-ne-ang, adj. m. fem. — NE, Ionic. Les lles — nes, the Ionian ieles.
Mode —, the Ionian manner. Le dislecte —, (substantis.) L'—, the Ionian dialect.
IONIQUE, e-o-nik, adj. mg. Ionic. arch. L'orde —, the Ionic order.
IOTA, e-o-tab, sm. (Gr.) 4 iota. 2 fg. iota, jot, little. Je copie textuellement et sans changer un —, I copy textually without changing an iota.
IOTACISME, e-o-tas-ism', sm. (Gr.) iotacism.

10ULER, e-oo-lay, vs. snd vn. mus. to sing in the Swiss, in the Tyroless-manner. 1PECACUANA, e-pay-kak-fan-ah, sm. (Per.) 4 bot. ipecacuanks. 2 pharm. ipe-

icuanha. IPHIGENIE, e-fe-zhay-nee, ef. Iphi-

genie.
IPSO FACTO, ip-so-fak-to, adv. loc.
(Lat.) ipso facto, by the act itself.
IRASCIBILITE, e-ras-se-be-le-tay, sf.
neol. irascibility, irascibleness.
IRASCIBLE, e-ras-sibl', adj. mf. iras-

IRATO (AB), adv. loc. (Lat.) in a pas-

sion. sion.

IRE, cer, sf. (Lat. ira) obsol. ire. De
Bross. Ce spectacle l'ément et redouble
son —, this sight provokes him, and redoubles his rage. La Font.
IRENEE, e-ray-nay, am. Ireneus.
IRIDEES, e-re-day, sf. pl. bot. iridicee.
IRIDUM, e-re-dyom, sm. chem. tridium.

IRIS, e-ris, sm. (Gr.) 4 Iris, rainbow.
(hy extension) Cette lunette est mauvaise,
elle produit un — très-marque, this glass
is bad, it produces a very marked iris.
2 anat. iris. 3 bot. iris, orris. — des 2 anat. iris. 3 bot. iris, orris. - des marais, flag. — d'Allemagne, German iris. Poudre d'—, —, powdered iris-root.

IRISATION, e-re-zah-syong, ef. iridescence IRISÉ, e-re-zay, adj. m. fem. — E,

isated.

IRITIS. e-re-tis, sf. med. tritis.

IRLANDAIS, ecr-làng-day, adj. m. fem.E. 4 Irish. 2 (substantis.) Irishman.
e., Irish moman. 3 sm. (langue) Irish.

IRLANDE, eer-làngd, sf. geog. Iremd. Nouvelle-—, New-Ireland.

IRONIE, e-ro-nee, sf. (Gr.) irony.

IRONIQUE, e-ro-nik, adj. mf. ironical,
costic

IRONIOUEMENT, e-ro-nik-mang, adv.

onically.
1ROQUOIS, e-ro-koos, sm. fem. — R, f geog. Iroquois. 2 fig. hind, loon, peasant. IRRACHETABLE, eer-rash-tabl', adj.

IRRADIATION, eer-rad-yah-syong, ef.

nat. phil. irradiation.
IRRADIER, eer-rad-yay, on. nat. phil.

irradiale. IRRAISONNABLE, eer-ray-zon-abl', lj. mf. irrational. IRRATIONNEL, eer-rab-svon-avl. adj. m. fem. -LE, i irrational. 2 math. ir-

m. (cm. -LE, 1 strussones, 2 mans, 5-rational, surd. . IRREALISABLE, cer-ray-al-e-pabl', adj. mf. (little used) infeasible. Perfec-tion -, unattainable perfection. IRREGONCILIABLE, cer-ray-kong-se-

lyabl', adj. mf. irreconcilable, unrecon-

citable.
IRRECONCILIABLEMENT, eer-ray-kong-se-lyab-luh-mang, adv. irreconcitably.
IRRECUSABLE, eer-ray-ko-zabl', adj. mf. unimpeachable, unezceptional, unobjectionable.

IRRÉDUCTIBILITÉ, eer-ray-dûk-to-be-

IRREDUCTIBILITÉ, eer-ray-dûk-te-be-le-tay, sf. irreducibleness.

IRREDUCTIBLE, eer-ray-dûk-tibl', edj., mf. 1 chem. irreducible. 2 sarg. irreducible. 3 alg. irreducible.

IRREFLECHI, eer-ray-flay-shee, adj. m. fem. — E. inconsiderate, unguarded, heed-less, rash, thoughtless, unadvised.

IRREFLEXION, eer-ray-flex-syong, sf. thoughtlessness, rashness, want of reflection. isronsiderateness, unadvisedness.

IRREFCRMABLE, eer-ray-flex-for-mabl', adj. mf. irreversible, irrevocable.

IRREFRAGABLE, eer-ray-flex-e-tay, sf. 4 irregularity. 2 (l'état où est un prêtre irregulier) irregularity.

IRREGULARITE, eer-ray-gül-ar-e-tay, sf. 4 irregulariy. 2 (l'état où est un prêtre irrégulier) irregulariy.

IRREGULIER, eer-ray-gü-lyay, adj. m. fem. nanéguliere, 4 irregular (ce hatiment est —, this building is irregular. Conduite irrégulière, irregular conduct.

2 (de ce qui n'est pas symétrique) irregular. Un corps de forme irrégulière, a body of an irregular form. Mouvement—, irregular morement, Vers—s, irregular morement, Vers—s, irregular morement, Vers—s, irregular erses. 3 bot. Fleurs, corolles irrègulières, irregular flowers, corols. 4 (morally) orderless. Esprit—, orderless mind. 3 law. irregular, eer-ray-gü-lyayrmang, ade. irregularly.

mang, adv. irregularly. IRRELIGIEUSEMENT,

sibl', adj. mf. irreprehensible, irrepro-

table, blameless, IRREPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, eer-ray-pray-ang-se-blub-mang, adv. irreprehen-aibly, blamelessly. IRREPROCHABLE, eer-ray-pro-shabl',

adj. mf. irreproachable, irreprovable, un-exceptionable. C'est un homme —, he is

an unexceptionable man. Sa vie est —, his life is irreproachable. Temoin —, irreproachable witness.
IRREPROCHABLEMENT, eer-ray-pro-

INREPROCHABLEMENT, cer-ray-pro-shal-lah-mang, adv. irreprocably, ir-reprovably, unexceptionably. IRRESISTIBLE, cer-ray-zis-tibl', adj. mg. irresistible, resistless. IRRESISTIBLEMENT, cer-ray-zis-te-bluh-mang, adv. irresistibly, resistlessly. IRRESOLU, cer-ray-zo-ld, adj. fem. — e. irresolule, undetermined, unsteady, marering.

wavering.
IRRESOLUMENT, eer-ray-zo-ld-mang,

edv. irresolutely, unsteadily.
IRRESOLUTION, cer-ray-zo-lű-syong, of irresolution, irresoluteness. Etre dans

IRRESPECTUEUX, eer-rays-pek-tū-nh, adj. fem. irrespectueuse, dierespectue. IRRESPONSABILITĒ, eer-rays-pong-sab-ele-tay, af. neol. irresponaibility. irresponabble, eer-rays-pong-sabl', adj. mf. irresponaible. Une assemble

et souveraine, an irresponsible and sove-reign assembly. IRREVEREMMENT, eer-ray-vay-rah-

mang, adv. irreverently.
IRREVERENCE, eer-ray-vay-rangs, sf. dieux ce marand, how irreverently this scoundrel speaks of the gods. Mol. 2 (actions, paroles) irreverent actions, lan-

guage.
IRRÉVÉRENT, eer-ray-vay-rang, adj.
m. fem.—e, disrespectful.
IRRÉVOCABILITÉ, eer-ray-vok-ab-ele-tay, st. irrevocability, irrevocableness,
irreversibleness.

irreversibleness.

IRRÉVOCABLE, eer-ray-vo-kabl', adj.

mf. irrevocable, irreversible.

IRRÉVOCABLEMENT, eer-ray-vo-kabloh-mång, ads. irrevocably, irreversibly.

IRRIGATEUR, eer-re-gat-uhr, sm. 4
agri. watering-engine. 2 injection-pump.

IRRIGATION, eer-re-gah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 agri. irrigation. 2 med. irrigation.

IRRITABILITE, eer-re-tab-e-le-tay, sf.
irritabilite,

irritability

IRRITABLE, eer-re-tabl', adj. mf. 4 physiol. irritable. Les fibres musculaires sont —s, the muscular fibres are trri-table. 2 (de la disposition à éprouver très-vivement les impressions) irritable. Il est d'un tempérament fort —, he is of a very irritable temperament. 3 (sasceptible) irritable, irascible. L'homme —

of a very irritable temperament. 3 (Sasceptible) irritable temperament. 3 (Sasceptible) irritable, irascible. L'homme—s'ensamme au moindre mot, the least word puls an irritable man into a pussion. Le Sage.

IRRITANT, eer-re-tang, ppr. of Irriten, adj. m. (em. —e. 1 law. irritant, rendering nult and void, annulling. 2 med. irritant. 3 (substantiv.) irritant.

IRRITATION, eer-re-tah-syong, sf. (Lot.) irritation. flg. Il fallait laisser à l'— des partis le temps de s'apaiser, it was necessary to leave time for party irritation to subside. Scrib.

IRRITE, ppa. of irriten, fem. —e, 4 irritaled. Avoir l'air —, to look angry. 2 lig. poetic. Le fleuve — franchit ses rivages, the angry river overflowed ile banks. 3 med. irritated.

IRRITER, eer-re-tay, va. (Lat. irritare) 4 to irritate, to anger, to chafe, to make angry, to provoke, to exasperate, to fref, to goad. Mes attentions l'irritent, my attentions irritate him. J-J. Rouss. fig. Vous faites tout au monde pour — ma patience, you do all you can to russe my attentions irritate, to keighten a sever, la maladie, to increase. — la sèvre, la maladie, to irritate, to heighten a sever, lo increase an ilmeas. — l'appelit, to sharpen the appetite. N'importe, parlez', yous ne faites qu'— ma curiosité, no matter, out with it, you only excite my curiosity. Le Sage. 3 med. to irritate, to chafe. 4 (d'une simple excitation) to excite. Cela m'irrite les nerse, that excites my nerves. cites my nerves.

cites my nerves.

S'IRRITER, vpr. 1 to grow, to get angry, to get irritated, to chafe. fig. La mer s'irrite, commence à s'—, the sea chafes.

2 fig. to get irritated, to increase. Mon amour s'irritait par les obsiscles, obstacles inflamed my love. Tontes ses passions enues s'irritent et s'eveillent, all his passions roused grow angry and excited. Boss. Comme un enfant l'amour s'irrite et pleure de s'être irrité, like a child love gets angry and cries at being o. Flor. 3 med. to get irritated.

IRRORATION, eer-ro-rah-syong, sf. (from Lat. irrorate) did. irroration, bedewing.

IRRUPTION, eer-rüp-syong, ef. (Lat.)
4 irruption. Les ennemis firent une —
dans telle province, the enemy made an

irruption into such a province. fig. L'esprit d'égalité a fait — dans les classes inférieures, the spirit of equality has pervaded the lower orders. Virey 2 (by extension) (d'un fleuve, etc., of a riser, etc.) irruption. La mer Rouge a été for-

elc.) irruption. La mer Rouge a été formée par une — de l'Océan dans les terres, the Red Sca has been formed by an irruption of the Ocean into the land. Buff.

ISABC. e-zal-ak, sm. Isaac.

ISABELLE, e-zab-ay, sf. Isabel.

ISABELLE, e-zab-ay, sf. Isabel-coloured, light-bay. Couleur —, light-bay colour.

2 sm. a light bay horse. Voila un bel —, there is a handsome light-bay horse.

brun. a brown bau. — foncé. a dark brun, a brown bay. — fonce, a dark

bay. ISAGONE, e-zag-on, adj. mf. (Gr.)

geom. isagone.
ISAIE, e-zah-ee, sm. Isaiah.
ISARU, e-zar, sm. zool. chamois of the Pyrenees.
ISAURE, e-zor, sf. Isaura.
ISCHION, is-ke-ong, sm. (Gr.) anat. is-

tium. ISCHURÉTIQUE, 18-kü-ray-tik, *adj.*

mf. med. ischuretic.
ISCHURIE, is-ku-ree, sf. (Gr.) med.

ISCHUNIE, IS-RU-ree, s. (Gr.) mea-ischury.

ISERE, e-zayr, s. geog. Isere (a ri-ver and department in France).

ISIAQUE, e-ze-ak, adj. m. antiq. isiac.
ISIDOILE, e-ze-dor, sm. Isidorus.
ISLAM IS-lam, sm. Islam,
ISLAMISNE, Is-lam-ism', sm. Islamism.
ISLANDAIS, is-lang-day, adj. m. fem.
—E, geog. Icetandic, Icetand.
ISLANDAIS, sm. fem. —E, 1 Icetander.
2 (langue) Icetandic language.
ISLANDE, is-langd, s. geog. Icetand.
ISMAEL, is-mall-ayl, sm. Ishmael.
ISOCELE, e-zo-sayl, adj. m. (Gr.)
geom isoscetes.
ISOCHONE, e-zo-kron, adj. mf. (Gr.)

geom isosceles.

ISOCHRONE, e-zo-kron, adj. mf. (Gr.)
mech. isochronal, isochronous.

ISOCHRONISME, e-zo-kronnism', sm.
(Gr.) mech. isochronism.

ISOCHATE, e-zo-krat, sm. leocrates.
ISOCHATE, e-zo-krat, sm. leocrates.
ISOLANT, e-zo-lang, ppr. of isoler,
adj. m. fen. —e, nat. phil. insulating.

ISOLATEUR, e-zo-lat-uhr, sm. nat.
phil. isochateur.

phil. insulator.
ISOLATION, e-zo-lah-syong, sf. nat. phil. insulation.

ISOLE, ppa. of ISOLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 isolated, insulated, detached. Colonne — e, statue — e, isolated column, atatue. 2 mil. admin. Homme —, soldat —, man, soldier, madtached to any corps.

3 (solitaire) lonely, lone. Une maison
—e, a detached house. & fig. isolated.
Vivre —, to live apart. La nature n'a
point fait 'homme un être —, nature
has not made man a solitary being. B.
Const. 5 nat. phil. insulated, isolated.
ISOLEMENT, e-zol-mang, sm. (It.) 4
lonelineas, isolation. Cet état d'— lui
est pénible, this state of isolation is painful to him. Vivre dans !—, to live in
retirement. 2 arch. insulation. 3 nat.
phil. insulation.
ISOLEMENT, e-zo-isy-mang, adv. separatelu. , man, soldier, unallacked to any corps.

ISOLER, e-zo-lay, re. 1 to isolate, to insulate, to detach. Ag. On l'Isola de ceux qui, etc., he was isolated from those persons who, etc. J'isole mon existence des faits de l'histoire, I detach my

tence des faits de l'instoire, I detach my own existence from the facts of history. G. Sand. 2 nat. phil. to insulate. s'isoler, pr. fig. to lite lonely, apart, to avoid society. Le plus méchant des hommes est celui qui s'isole le plus, the most wicked of men is he who shuns society the most. J.-J. Rouss.

ISOLOIR, e-zol-ooâr, em. nat. phil. insulating stole

sulating stool.
ISOMORPHE, e-zo-morf, adj. mf. (Gr.)

chem isomorphous.
ISOMORPHIE, e-zo-mor-lee, sf. 180-MORPHISME, e-zo-mor-lism', sm. (Gr.) chem. isomorphy, isomorphism.

ISOSCELE, e-zo-sayl, See ISOCÈLE.

ISOTHERME, e-zo-tayrm, adj. (Gr.)

Bat. phil. isochermal.

ISRABLITE, is-rab-ayl, sm. Israel.

ISRABLITE, is-rab-ay-lit, s. mf. 4 Israelite.

prov. Cest an bon — , he is a
sincere guileless man. 2 (adjectiv.) Israelitic, Israelitist. Culte — , Jewish
merchim

racisic, Israciius. Cuite —, economorphic properties. Cuite —, economorphic properties. ISSU, is-sū, pps. of the obsolete verb issus, iem. —s. descended, sprung, issued (from). — du sang des rois, sprung from the blood of kings. Cousin — de germain, second cousin.

ISSUE, is-sū, sī, 4 issue, ontiel. Les —s d'une ville, d'une maison, the outlets of a loune. 2 (nessage, outlet. 2 (nessage, outlet. 2 (nessage, outlet.)

of a town, of a house. 2 (passage, ouverture) issue. Donner - à la fumée, to let out the smoke. Cette can n'a pas d' this water has no issue. Ig. Il fallait que, par quelque —, l'inquietude ardenie de sa nature se fit jour, some issue was necessary for the violent restlessness of his nature. Remus. 3 fig. (evenement final) issue, event, end. Nous attendons P— de la guerre, we await the issue of the war. It faut voir quelle — aura of the war. It faul voir quelle — aura celle affaire, what the termination of this affair will be must be seen, is to be seen. A fig. (moyen) issue, way out. Je not see any way out of this affaire, I do not see any way out of this affair. A butch. offal, garbage. 5—s, pl. (sou, recoupe) refines grain.

1 'I sault pre mean an leaving of the

A L'ISSUE DE, prep. on leaving, at the id of. A l'— du diner, when dinner end of.

ISTHME, istm', sm. (Gr.) 4 geog. isthmus. 2 auat. thyroid gland. ISTHMIEN, ist-me-aug, adj. m. fem.

-NE, 1814men.
ISTHMIQUE, ist-mik, adj. mf. antiq.
181thMigue. Jeux —s. isthmism games.
ISTRIR, is-tree, sf. geog. Istrie.
ITAGUE, e-tag, sf. naut. runner.
Fausse —, presenter tys.

ITALIANISER, e-tal-yes e-say, se. to ITALIANISME, e-tal-van-ism',

ITALIANISME, e-tal-yam-ism', sm. Italicism, Italianism.
ITALIEN, e-tal-ee, ef, geog. Italy.
ITALIEN, e-tal-ee, ef, geog. Italy.
ITALIEN, e-tal-eyang, adj. m. fem.
—ms., 4 Italian. 2 sm. Italian. 3
(langue) Italian. 4 h'-ne, in the Italian fashion. 5—s, pl. (particul.) Italian opera (in Paris).
ITALIQUE, e-tal-ik, adj. mf. 4 Italian.
2 print. italic. 3 (substantiv), italic. Imprimer en —s, to print in italica.
ITEM, e-taym, adr. 4 itcm, also, likewise. J'ai donné tant pour ceci, — pour cela. I have given so much for this, dillo for that. 2 sm. (article de compte) item.
En premier —, firstly. 3 fam. Voilà l'—, that is the main point.

that is the main point.

ITERATIF, e-layr-at-if, adj. m. fem.

ITERATIVE, law. iterative, repeated.

ITERATIVEMENT, e-tayr-at-iv-mang,

Adv. law. repeatedly.

ITHAQUE, e-tak, sf. geog. Ithaca.

ITHOS, e-tos, sm. ethics. On voit partout cher vous i'— et le pathos, your language is interlarded with crubbed Greek

guage is interiorded with crubbed treck words. Mol.

ITINÉRAIRE, e-to-nay-rayr, sm. (Lat. timerarium) 4 itinerary. 2 (by extension) guide-book. — de Suisse, Swiss guide-book. 3 (adjectiv.) itinerary. Mesure —, itinerary measure.

IULE, e-til, sm. 4 bot. julus. 2 ent. intine sallemmers.

isline, galley-worm.

IVB, eev, IVETTE, e-vot. af. bot. iva.

IVOIRE, e-vooar, am. (Lat. obur) 4

IVOIRE, e-vooar, am. east cast topen. IVUIRE, e-voor, sm. (Lat. 60ur) 4 (de l'éléphant) isory. — vert, raw isory. — vet, etal, segatable isory. Morcean d'—, piece of isory. Noir d'—, isory -black. poetic. Un con d'—, en isory neck. 2 (de certains autres animanx) isory.

IVOIRIER, e-voor-yay, sm. tech.

isory-worker.

IVRAIE, e-vrsy, ef. bot. tare. fig. Séparer l'— d'avec le bou grain, to separate

the tares from the wheel. Ag. Le respect humain, cette — de toutes versus. the fear of the world, that blemish of gilt virtues. Ste-B.

IVRE, eevr', adj. mf. (Lat. obrins) intoiciacid, inciriated, tipsy, in liquor. Sans être jamais absolument —, il etait presque toujours gris de vin, though he was never absolutely drunk, he was almost always flushed with wine. 3.-3. Rouss. Etre — mort, to be dead-drunk. Ag. — de sang, thirsting for blood. The drunk, intoiciated. — de joie, d'amour, intoiciated with joy, with lane. Un cour — de gloire, a heart paniing for glory, Lebr.

IVRESSE, e-vress, sf. drunkenness, intoiciation, inciviation. Etre plongé dans infoiciation, inciviation. Etre plongé dans infoiciation, inciviation. Etre plongé dans infoiciation, inciviation.

I'-, to be steeped in drunksmuss, to be l'—, to be steeped in drunkenness, to be quite drunk. 2 fig. intoxication, require, inetricity. L'— de la vérité est plus terrible que l'— de l'erreur, the enthusiasm of truth is more terrible than that of error. Lamart. 3 fig. (enthusiasme poètique) frenzy, enthusiasm. IVROGNE, e-vro-nyah, adj. mf. (fram ivre) i drunken. 2 (entetantir.) drunken, tippler, toper. Querelle d'—s, drunken suarret.

quarrel.

1VROGNER, e-vro-nyay, pn. to carquee,
to tope. Cela est-il beau d'allor — toute
la nuit? is it not shameful to go and
tipple so all night? Mol.

1VROGNERIE, e-vro-nyub-ree, sf. 4
drunkenness, tippling. 2 — s, pl. (action
de s'enivrer) drunkenness. Cette femme
hammoun h confirm des de de me

as beaucoup a souffir des —s de sou mari, that woman leads a wrotched life from the drunkenness of her husband. IVROGNESSE, e-vro-nyess, sf. pop.

Tribunkess, 1-1-unjess, 47- pop-drankerd, drinking goesip. 1XIA, ik-syah, sf. bot. ixis. 1XION, eh-syong, sm. myth. Ixion. 1XODES, ik-sod, sm. pl. ent. ixodes,

J

J, zhee, sm. the tenth letter of the French alphabet, j. I is an abbreviation for JEAN,

JACQUES, JOSEPH, ULES, JESUS.

JA, zhah, adv. (Lat. jam) obsol. already,
— n'est besoin de conter sa vaillance. to
recount his deeds of provess were use-

JABIRU, zhab-e-ru, em. orn. jabiru. JABLE, zhabl', sm. coop. groove. JABLER, zhab-lay, va. coop. to groove.

JABLOIRE, zhab-looar, af. coop. motch-

JABLUIRE, RBB-100ar, s1. coop. notca-er, notching-lool.

JABOT, Rbab-0, sm. 4 (d'oiseaux, of birds) crop, craw. fig. pop. Se remplir e — , to cram, to stuff. 3 (de chemise) frill. pop. Faire —, to make a show of linen; || fig. to look big, to strut, to plume one's self.

ones sei.

JABOTER, zhab - o - tay, sn. fam. to
chatter, to jabber, to gabble.

JACAMAR, zhak - am - ar, sm. oru.

JACAMAR, anna jacamar.

JACANA. zhak-an-ah, sm. orn. jacana.

JACASSER, zhak-as-asy, sm. 4 (de la pie, of magpica) to chatter, to jabber. 2 fam. to prattle.

JACBER, zhas-ay, sf. bot. knapweed.

JACENT, zhas-ang, adj. m. fem.— E, (Let. jacens) law. in abeyance.

JACHERE, zhash-ayr, sf. (from Lat. jacere) 4 agri. fallow. Terre en —, to tie

jacere) 4 agri. fallow. Terre en ..., fallow, fallow land. Etre en ..., to lie fallow. Laisser en ..., to let lie fallow. 2

(la terre même) fallow land. C'est une —, it is fallow land.

JACHERER, zhash-ay-ray, va. (Lat.)

agri. to fallow.

JACINTHE, zhas-angt, ef. bot. jac-cinth, hyacinth.

JACOBE, zhah-kob, em. bl. Jacob.

JACOBEE, zhah-ko-bay, ef. bot. reg-

wort, groundsel.

JACOBIN, zhah-ko-bang, sm. fem. — E, t (religieux) Jacobine. 2 Fr. hist. Jacobin

JACOBINE, zhah-ko-bin, af. orn. jaco-JACOBINISME, zhah-ko-be-nism', sm.

Fr. hist. jacobinism.

JACOBITE, zhah-ko-bit, sm. Eng. hist.

JACOBUS, zhah-ko-büs, sm. anc. (mon-

naie) Jacobus.

JACONAS, thak-o-nah, sm. jaconet.

JACQUART (1. m.), thah-kar, sm. 4 a celebrated French inpentor, born in 1752, died in 1834. 2 tech. Metier à la—, Jacquart loom.

JACQUE, zhak, sm. jerkin, jacket. JACQUERIE, zhak-ree, sf. Fr. hist. Jacquerie, rising of the French peasants in 4358.

JACQUES, zhák, sm. 4 James, Jem. Pr. hist. (paysan révolté) Jacques. JACQUOT, zhah-ko, sm. 4 Jack. 2 JACQUES, zhák, sm. pop. parrot.

JACTANCE, zhak-tangs, sf. (Lat. jactantia) boasting, boast, jactancy.

JACULATOIRE, that-u-lat-tookr. adj. f.

JACULATOIRE, zhak-d-iat-tooar, aaj. J. Oraison —, ejaculatory prayer.

JADE, zhad, zm. min. jade, kip-stone.

JADIS, zhah-dis, adv. (Lat. jam diu)
4 in times of old. obsol. of yore, whilom.
On n'aime plus comme on aimait —, we no longer lore as people loved in times of old. M= Desh. 2 (adjectiv.) Au temps
—, in days of yore. La Font. Les honnes aens du tenns — , the aood folks of addem gens du temps -, the good folks of olden

JAGUAR, zhag-ű-ar, sm. zool. jaguar, American tiger.

American tiger.

JAIET, zhalt-yay, See Jais.

JAILLIR, zhalt-yeer, vn. (Lat. jaculari)

4 to gush, to spout, to spirt, to spring

mp, to leap mp. L'oude, en des canaux

pressée, s'échappe et jaillit avec force
élancée, the water driven out with force, spouls up in close columns. G. Del. spouls up in close columns. G. Del. Une vive lumière jaillit tont à coup à nos yeux, a bright light suddenty flashed upon our cyes. (by extension) Les jeunes ormes ont un feuillage qui jaillit dans tous les sens comme une pièce d'artifice qui clate, young clms shoot out their foliage like exploding fire-works. V. Hog. fig. Du sein de l'obscurité où il a vêcu l'aillit clate. il jaillira une gloire, from the midst of the obscurity in which he has lived there will burst forth a glory. B. de Si-P. fig.

La lumière jaitlit du choc des opinions, frush is struck out from clashing opinions. fig. Il faut que les âmes pensantes se frottent l'une contre l'autre pour faire— la tumière, to strike out truth, reflecting minds must be brought into contact. Volt. Faire -, to spirt, to spirt out, to strike out, to splash. Nons fairons - des jets out, to spiash. Nous lations — des jets of ean des montagues, we make jets of water spirt out of the mountains. B. de SI-P. Moise ût — une fontaine du recher, Moses caused water to flow from a rock. Ce cheval a fait — de la boue en galopant, that horse has thrown up the

galopant, that norse has thrown up the sand in galloping.

JAILLISSANT, zhah-ye-sang, ppr. of Jaillis, adj. m. fem. — e, gushing, spiring, spouling, splashing. Des fontaines—es, flowing springs. Flor.

JAILLISSEMENT, zhah-yis-mang, sm.

gushing, spiriting, spouting, splashing, JAIS, thay, sm. (Gr.) 4 min. jet. Noir comme—, as black as jet. 2 (teint de diverses couleurs) bagle. Du — blanc, Noir comme -

JALAGE, zhal-azh, sm. feud. tax on wine retailed.

JALAP, zhal-ap, sm. 4 bot. jalap. 2

pharm. Racine de —, platop-col.

JALE, zhal, sf. large bowl.

JALET, zhal-ay, sm. obsol. pebble,
pebble-stone. Arbalicte à —, stone-bow.

JALON, zhal-ong, sm. 4 tech. stake, staff.

ALUN, Instrong, m. vector start, start, start, start, beacon. Les maximes morales sont comme des —s placés sur la route de la vie, moral maxima are like landmarks planted on the road of life. Nod.

JALONNEMENT, zhai-on-mang, swi.

staking out.

JALONNER, that on the park out, to stake out. 2 mil. — une ligne, une direction —, to mark out a line, a direction, with stakes. 3 fig. to marout. Ces savants jalonnèrent la route pour coux qui viendraient après eux, these scholurs marked out the road for those

who should come after them.

JALONNEUR, zhal-on-uhr, sm. mil.

JALOUSER, zhal-oo-zay, va. (from jalousie) to be jealous of, to emy.

SE JALOUSER, vpr. to be jealous of each other. Dans la vie militaire comme dans

other. Dans la vie militaire comme dans la vie civile on se jalouse, amongst military men as amongst civilians we find mutual jealousy. Thiers.

JALOIISIE, zhal-oo-zee, ef. (Gr.) 4 jealousy. Par —, out of jealousy. Concevoir de la —, prendre de la —, to conceive a seutiment of jealousy. Les petites —s marquent une ame basse, paltry jealousies indicate an ignoble mind. Fen.

de nuétier professional jealousu. 2 jealousies indicate an ignoble mind. Fen.—de metier, professional jealousy. 3 (des animaux, of animals) jealousy. 3 (en amour) jealousy. Sa femme lui donne beaucoup de —, his wife gives him much cause for jealousy. Les tourments de la—, the lorments of jealousy. 4 (inquiétude qu'un prince, qu'un Etat donne à d'autres par sa paissance) uneasiacss, ambruge. Les troupes que levait ce prince donnaient de la— à tous ses voisins, the retisies of teanes hu that prince accidet the

donnaient de la — à tous ses voisins, the raising of troops by that prince excited the uneasiness of the neighbouring countries. 5 (contrevent) blind, Venetian blind. 6 bot. Fleur de —, —, sweet William.

JALOUX, zhal-oo, adj. m. fem. Ja-Louse, (Gr.) 1 jealous. 11 est — de votre gloire, he is jealous of your glory. Regarder d'un coil —, avec des yeux —, la prospérité d'autral, to look with a jealous eue. mith jealous eue. sou the prosperitus prospérité d'autrul, to look with a jealous eye, with jealous eyes, on the prosperity of others. 2 (en amour) Cet homme est — de sa femme, this man is jealous of his wife. Etre — comme un tigre, to be as jealous as a tiger. (by analouy) Transports —, jealous fits, fits of jealousy. Sa jalouse tureur veut me sacritier, his jealous fury with be my rain. Corn. 3 theol. Le Dieu —, a jealous God. 4 fig. (qui fait obstacle aux désirs) envious. Un voile jaloux dérobe ses charmes à tous les yeux, un envious veil shrouds her charms from every eye. 5 (fort attaché) jealous, emulous. Étre — de sa réputation, le be jealous ef one's reputation. 6 (très-déjealous of one's reputation. 5 (tres-ue-streux) auxiaus. Il est— de lui plaire, he is auxiaus to please him. 7 naut. crenk, rolling. 8 (des berlines, etc., of coaches) leaning on one side. 9 (subcrenk, rolking. 8 (des perines, etc., of coaches) leaming on one side. 9 (substantiv.) fealous person, fealous man, featous woman. Les —, the fealous. Faire des —, to make many people fealous. La langue du — Actrit tout ce qu'elle touche, tangue du — metrit tout ce qu'ente touene, the tongue of the jealous man blasis every thing it lights upon. Boss. prov. Il ne dorn non plus qu'on —, he can no more sleep than a jealous man.

JAMAIQUE, zhah-mah-ik, sf. geog. Ja-

MAICA.

JAMAIS, xhab-may, adv. (Lat. jam magis) i nerer. Je ne l'ai — vu, I have werer seen him. Il n'est presque — chez lut, he is scarcely, hardly ever at home. Ne dites — de mai de personne, nerer speak ill of anybody. Un homme qui ne se trompe —, a nerer-failing man. C'est un sujet de rire ou l'on n'en eut —, it is a whistel de l'aughter. sujet de rire ou l'on n'en eut —, it is a subject of laughter, or there nerer was one. Roit. Avez-vous été à Rome? —, have you been to Rome? Never. Elle m'est plus chère que —, she is more than ever deer to me. 2 (clippie.) ever. Avez-vous — vu? have you ever seen? C'est le meisteur homme qui ait. — vècu, he is the lest man that ever lind. — Dère en Dère e memeur nomme qui au — vecu, he is the best man that ever tised. — père, en estet, fut-il plus outragé? truly, mas ever a father more outraged? Rac. Jo sens plus que — la difficulté de mon entre-ntes. plus que — la difficulté de mon entre-prise, I more than ever feet the disseulty of my enterprise. Boil. A —, for ever. Dieu soit béni à —, God be ever bleesed. Pour —, for ever. La mort égale pour toutes les conditions différentes, death equals for ever all the various conditions of meu. Boil. 3 (substantis.) nerer. —, au grand — jo no terai cela, never, never, will I do that. JAMBAGR. zichne-harb. em. (from

JAMBAGE, zideng-bazh, sm. (from jembe) 4 arch. jemb. — de pierre, jemb-slone. — de cheminée, the side piece of a fire place. Le — d'one porte, door-poet. 2 (des lettres, of letters) down atroke

door-poet. 2 (des lettres, of letters) down stroke.

JAMBE, shangh, sf. (ll. gamba) i anat. leg. Avoir les—s grosses, couries, cagneusse, lo have big, short, crooked legs. Avoir la—bien faile, blen tournée, to have a well formed leg. Avoir les—s rquées to be bandy-legged. L'os de la—, the skin-bone. Avoir mai à la—, to have a sore leg, a bad leg. Il se tenait devant le feu les—s écartées, he was standing with his legs astride before the fre.—de cà.—de là, with legs astride. Flor. Avoir les—s croisées, to sit cross-legged. Bire haut de—s, to have long legs—de bois, wooden leg; || (by extension) wooden-legged man. C'est un vieux invalide, une—de bois, he is an old pensioner with a wooden leg. Aller, courir à toules—s, to run, to put out oue's beel leg. Avoir de bonnes—s, les —s bonnes, to have good legs. Ig. N'avoir plus de—s, to be dead beat, tired. Renouveler ses—s, to be set on one's legs again. (hyperb.) Je lui rompral bras et—s, 1 will gire him a good cudgelling. fig. Couper bras et—s, to reduce the pretensions of a person. prov. l'rendre ses—s à son cou, to take to one's heels. prov. Avoir ses—s de quinze cudgetling. fig. Couper bras et —s, to reduce the pretensions of a person. prov. Vrendre ses —s à son cou, to take to one's heels. prov. Avoir ses —s de quinze ans, to have bne's young legs still. prov. pop. Il a ia — tout d'une venue comme la —d'un chien, his legs are of one size like those of a dog. prov. fig. Cela ne lai rend pas ia — mieux faite, that does not better his position. Joner quelqu'un par-dessous —, par-dessous la —, to have no difficulty in getting the better of a person. 3 (de certains animaux. of a person. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) thigh. La — d'un cheval, d'un boul, the log of a horse, of an ox. Les —s de devant, les —s de derrière d'un cheval, d'un chien, the fore legs the hind legs of a horse, of a dog. — de cerl, the fore-part of the leg of deer. 3 build. — de force, principal rafter. — sous poutre, basing-stone. A naut. sheep-shenk. — de chien, spur. 5 (d'un compas, etc. of a pair of compasses) foot. JAMBB, zhang — bay, adj. m. fem. —g. Bire bien, mai —, to have good, bad less.

JAMBETTB, zhàng-bet, sf. 4 (oc leau) clusp-knife. 2 build. jamb.
naut. limber of the head.

JAMBIER, zhang-bysy, adj. m. fom. Jambiere, 4 andt. of the leg. 2 (sub-stantiv.) tibialis.

JAMBIERE, zhàng-byayr, s.f. anc. gresse, JAMBON, zhàng-bong, sm. ham. Une tranche de —, a slice of ham. — non fumé, green ham. — de Bayonne, smoked

JAMBONNEAU, zháng-bo-no, sm. gamknuckle of ham.

JAMBOSIER, zhang-bo-zyay, em. bot.

JAMBUSIERI, mang-bo-yay, em. bol. jeurrosade, rose-apple-tree.

JAN, zhang, em. tricktrack table. Faire son grand —, to ylay one's left hand table, one's right hand table. — de retour, outer table.

JANISSAIRE, zhan-e-sayr, em. (Turk)

jenizary. JANSENISME, zhang-sag-nism', em.

Jansenium. JANSÉNISTE, zhang-say-nist, em. Jan-

JANSENISIE, humbo---, serial.

JANTE, zhångt, sf. lech. felly, felloe.

JANVIER, zhång-vyay, sm. (Lat. jannarius) Jannary. Le premier —, the first of January. Cela eut lieu en —, that look place in January.

JAPON, zhap-ong, sm. 4 geog. Japan.

2 (porcelaine) Japanese china, Japan.

JAPONAIS, zhap-on-ay, adj. and sm. (em. — R. Japanese.

fem. -- E, Japanese.

JAPONER, zhap-ou-ay, va. tech. to

japau. JAPPEMENT, zhap-mång, am. yelping,

JAPPER, thep-pay, rm. (de petits chiens, of pupping, yelp, yapping (de petits chiens, of puppies). JaPPER, thep-pay, rm. (de petits chiens, of puppies) to bark, to yelp.
JAQUE, zhak, sf. coat. — de mailles,

JAQUELINE, zhak-leen, af. Jacqueline. JAQUEMART, zhak-mar, sm. anc. jack. prov. Etre armé comme un —, lo be armed like a scarecrow.

JAQUERIE, See JACQUERIE.

JAQUETTE, zhak-et, sf. (dimin. of JAQUE) i jacket. 2 (d'enfants, of children) petticoal. Des enfants à la —, children in pellicoals.

JAQUIER, zhak-yay, sm. bot. bread-

JARDIN, zbar-dang, sm. garden. —
ficuriste, flower - garden. — potager,
kitchen-garden. — anglais, d'agrèmen,
pleasure - ground. — botanique, botaонна. — botanique, bota-— des Plantes (à Paris) Jarnic garden. — des Plantes (à Paris) Jardin des plantes, zoological garden. prov. Vous en faites comme des choux de votre Vous en faites comme des choux de votre —, Sec cuoux, prov. fig. Jeter une pierre, des pierres dans le — de quelqu'un, Sec Pierres dans le — de quelqu'un, Sec Pierres. 2 fig. garden. La Touraine est le — de la France, the province of Touraine ts the garden of France.

JARDINAGE, zhar-de-uszh, sm. 4 gardening. 2 (collectis.) (parties d'un terrain) garden-ground. 3 (plantes potagères) yarden-siaf, regetables.

JARDINER, zhar-de-nay, sm. to garden.
JARDINET, zhar-de-nay, sm. small garden.

JARDINEUSE, zhar-de-nubz, adj. f. tech. (d'emeraudes, of emeralds) spoity.

JARDINIER, zhar-do-nyay, sm. fem.

JARDINIERE, 4 gardener. — fleuriste, JARDINIERE, 4 gardener. — Reuriste, flower-gardener. 2 (qui entend bien la culture, etc.) (little nach gardener. JARDINIERE, zhar-de-nyayr, sf. 4 flower-stand. 2 culin. Côtelettes à la —,

uniton chops à la jardinière. 3 (conture)

w russe.
JARDONS, zhar-dong, sm. pl. vet.

jerdes.

JARGON, xhar-gong, sm. 1 jargon, gibèrish. 2 (de langues étrangères) lingo. 3 (particulier à certaines gens) cant, slang. Le — du beau monde, fashionable cant. Le — des coulisses, theatrical slang. Votre petit — de galanterie me choque, your monsensical jargon of gallantry offends me. Mariv. Le mystérieux — de la médecine, the mystérious emul of deciers. La Bruy.

rieux — de la medecine, tas mysicrious cant of doctors. La Bruy.

JARGON, *m. tech. (diamant) jargoon.

JARGONNER, zber-go-nay, *m.* diam.

Journey, sibberish. 2 fam. (transitis.) Qu'est-ce qu'ils jargonnent? what

are they jabbering?

JARNAC, zhar-nak, sm. Coup de —,
a treacherous blow. JARNI, zhar - nee, interj. sookers!

JAROSSE, zhar-oss, JAROUSSE, zhar-

JAROSSE, znar-oss, JAROUSSE, znar-oss, st. agri. retch.

JARRE, zhar, st. (Sp. jarro) jar.

JARRET, zhab-ray, asm. (Cell. garr)

4 aust. hem, hock, hough. Avoir le—

souple, to have a supple leg. Tendre le souple, to have a supple leg. Tendre le

—, to strain one's legs. Etre ferme sur
ses —s, to stand firm on one's legs; || fig. to stand numoved; || fig. to put a good
face on the matter. ± (des animaux à
quatre pieds, of four-footed enimals) hock,
hamstring. 8 butch. — de veau, kuschte
of eval. — de bœuf, shin of beef. 4 arch.

of seal. — Ge Doui, sain of beel. 4 arch projection, proluberance, uncernness.

JARRETE, pps. of Jarreten, adjectiv. fem. — e, 4 gariered. 2 vel. close-hocked, hoof-bound. 3 arch. proluberant.

JARRETER, zhar-tay, vo. lo pul gariers.

SE Jarreter, rpr. lo pul one's gar-

JARRETIERE, zhar-tyayr, of. JARRE HERE, Engr-1937, 91. I gerter. — s élastiques, clastic gariers. Attacher ses — s, to tie up one a garters. L'ordre de la —, the order of the Garter.

JARS, zhar, sm. orn. gander. fig.
pop. Il entend le —, he knows what is
what, he is a cunning fellow.

JAS, zhab, sm. naut. sleck.

JASEit, zhah-zay, pa. and pn. (It. gazza) 4 to chatter, to babble, to prattle, to prate, to twaddle. Le soir, supres de bougie, elle jasait à petit bruit, in the evening, by my candle, she would praille aofily. V. Hug. 2 (dire ce qu'on devait tenir caché) to taitle, to blab. 3 (by extension) lo chalter. prov. — comme une pie, comme une pie borgne, lo chalter like a magpie, a blind magpie.

JASERAN, zhaz-rang, sm. anc. mail.

JASERAN, zhaz-tang, sm. anc. mail.

JASERIE, zhaz-ree, sf. fam. challer, chel, twaddel, tille-lattle.

JASERON, zhaz-rong, sm. tèch. braid.

JASEUR, zhah-zuhr, sm. (em. jaseuse, chalterer, pratiler, babbler, chalterbox, goasip. 2 (homme indiscret) blab, tatiler.

JASMIN, zhas-mang, sm. 4 bot. jas-min, jeasamine. — d'Espagne, Catalonian jasmin. 2 unla. Fleur de —, jeasamine.

JASPE, zhasp, sm. (Gr.) min. jasper.

JASPE, zhasp, sm. (Gr.) min. jasper.

JASPE, zhasp, sm. (Gr.) min. jasper.

JASPE, zhaspery. Marbre —, green marble.

JASPER, zhas-nay, pa. to marble.

JASPER, zhas-pay, va. to marble.

JASPURE, zhas-pur, s. marbie.

JASPURE, zhas-pur, s. marbieg.

JATTE, zhat, s. (Lal. gabata) i bowl,
pan, porringer. Une — de punch enfamme, a bowl of blazing punck. V. Hug.

2 fig. Cul-de- —, a cripple who drags
kinself along in a bowl.

Armseif elong in a bowl.

JATTÉE, sf. a bowl full. Une — de
hii, a bowl of milk.

JAUGE, zhozh, sf. 4 gange. Avoir la

—, être de —, to be standard measure. 2
(verge pour mesurer la capacité des funtailles) ganging rod. Mesurer avec la —, to gauge. 3 (futaille servant d'echantillon) standard cask. 4 (de fontainiers) water-

JAUGEAGE, zho-zhazh, em. 4 gauging. | what. 2 (droit) gauging dues.

JAUGER, zho-zhay, se. Kous Jaugeons;

JAUGEA, lo gauge.

JAUGEUR, zho-zhuhr, sm. gauger.

JAUMIÈRE zho-myayr, ef. naut. helm-

JAUNATRE, zho-nâtr', adj. mf. yel-

JAUNE, zhôn, adj. m/. (It. giallo) saune, anon, sej. m., (1. gano) i yellow. — comme un coing, comme de l'or, as yellow as a quince, as a guinea. Il a le teint —, he is of a sallow complexion, he tooks yellow. Le fleave —, the Yellow-Riper. 2 med. Fièvre —, yellow ferer.

JAURE, 5m. 4 yellow. — pâle, pale yellow. — foncê, dark yellow. — brun, yellowish brown. — rouge, red-sellow. Le — ne va pas aux brunes, yellow does not become a dark complexion. Tirer sur

not become a dark complexion. Tirer sur le—, to be yellowish. 2 (matière servant à colorer) yellow, yellow-dye. — de Naples, Naples yellow. — de chrome, imperial yellow. — indien, purree. 3 — d'ouf, yolk of egg, yelk.

JAUNET, zho-nay, sm. 4 bot. bultercup, gold-cup. 2 pop. (monuale d'or) yellow-boy.

JAUNIR, zho-neer, va. to colour yellow. to yellow. Le soleil jaunit les moissons, the sur ripens the corm. La triste froidure jaunit notre verdure, the dreary froat turus the verdure yellow. J.-B. Rouss.

JAUNIR, on. to grow, to turn yellow, to

JAUNE, 98. to grow, to tarm yellow, to get, to become yellow. Son leint jaunit et sa sante s'altera de plus en plus, hie cheek grew was, and his health declined more and more. B. de St-P.

JAUNISSANT, zho-ne-sang, ppr. of JAUNISSANT, zho-ne-sang, pr. ripening. La moisson —e, the yellow, the golden harpest. Dans ces près —s tu vois in flent languir then esset the source. vois la fleur languir, thou seest the flower languishing in these yellow meadows. La-

JAUNISSE, zho-nis, sf. med. jaundice, yellow JAUNOIR, zho-nooar, sm. orn, wellow

JAVA, zhav-a, sf. geog. Java. JAVANAIS, zhav-au-ay, adj. and sm.

fem. — E. Javanese.

JAVART, zhav-ar, sm. vet. quitter.

JAVEAU, zhav-o, sm. woods and for. an allusion deposit. JAVELAGE, zhav-lazh, sm. agri.

walking.

JAVELER, zhav-lay, ps. JE JAVELLE; JE JAVELLERAL, agri. to make into swalks, into skeaves, to sheaf, to windrow.

JAVELER, PH. agri. to make in swaths. JAVELEUR, zhav-luhr, sm. one who puls corn into swalks.

JAVELINE, zhav-lin, ef. (Lat. jaculum)

jaselin.

JAVELLE, zhav-ayl, sf. 4 swath, sheaf. Mettre du ble, de l'avoine en —, to make up wheat. oats in bundles. 3 (de sarments) bundle, sheaf, barin. 3 chem. Eau de —, eau de Jarelle (chlorine in solution with water).

JAVELOT, zhav-lo, sm. (Lat. jacu-lun) a short jacelin.

JAYET, zhah-yay, sm. See Jais.

J.B., abbreviation for Jean-Baptiste.

J.-C., abbreviation for JESUS-CHRIST.

JE, zhuh, pers. pron. 1. Ai--? have 1? — dis et — dirai toujours, I say, and always will say. Moi, j'ai blesse quelqu'un, fis- tout étounée, I have wounded somebody, cried I, all amased. Mol. Aussi ne lui ai- - rien dit, so I said nothing to him. Peat-ètre irai—, peat-ètre n'irai—, peat-ètre irai—, peat-ètre irai-, peat-ètre n'irai— pas, perhaps I shall go, perhaps not. Fussé— au bout du monde, were I at the extremity of the world. — vois, - suis désabusée, I see, - sais, - crois. - suis désabusée, I see, I know, I believe, I am undeceived. Corn. Aussi puis- — vous assurer, thus I can assure you. — ne sais quoi, I don't know what. (substantiv.) Un — ne sais quet, a something I do not know what.

J., abbrev. for JEUKE, jun., junior. JEAN, zháng, em. John. St. S. John. La St. Baptiste, the festival of St John the Baptist. Chevalier de l'ordre John. La St. — Baptiste, the festizal of St. John the Baptist. Chevalier de l'ordre de St. -, knight of St. John. — same Terre, John Lackland. fam. — Lapin, Jack rabbit. La Font. fam. — farine, booby, silly fellow, hoddy-doddy.

JEANNE, zhan, sf. Jane, Joan, Jenny. — d'Arc, Joan of Arc.

JEANNETTE, zhan-net, sf. & Jannet, Jenny. 2 tech. spinning-jenny.

JEANNETON, zhan-tong, sf. Jane, Jenny.

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city.

JECTISSES, zhek-tis, adj. f. pl. 4
Terres —, made up ground, loose soid.
2 mason. Pierres —s, stones small enough

to be laid by hand.

JEHOVAH, zhay-o-vah, sm. Jehova JEJUNUM, zhay-zhū-nom, sm. (Lel.)

anat. jejunum. JEPHTE, zhef-tay, em. Jephthah. JEREMIADE, zhay-ray-myad, sf. je-remiade. Voila-t-il pas de vos —s? come, none of your jeremiades? Mol. Faiseur de —s, croaker.

JEREMIE, zhay-ray-mee, sm. Jere-

mish, Jeremy.
JEROME, zhay-rôm, sm. Jerome, Ilie-

JEROSE, zhay-roz, of. bot. rose of JESUITE, zhay-zăcet, sw. jesuit. - de

robe courte, lay jesuit.

JESUITESSE, zhay-zue-tess, sf. je-

suiless.
JESUITIQUE, zhay-züe-tik, adj. mf.

JÉSUITIQUEMENT, zbay-zűc-tik-máng, adv. jesuilically.
JESUITISME, zhay-zue-tism', sm. je-

JESUS, zhay-zū, sm. 4 Jesus. — Christ, Jesus-Christ. Un enfant —, en image of the infant Jesus. Un enfant

— en cite sous sa cage de verre, a wax image of the infant Jesus in a glass case.

Balz. 2 Papier nom de —, papier —,

Balz. 2 Papier nom de —, papier —, royal paper.

JET, zhay, sm. (Lat. jactus) 4 throw, cast, toas, throwing, casting. Le — d'une pierre, a stone's cast, the throwing of a stone. Un — rapide, a rapid throw. Le — des bombes, the flight of shells. — de pierre, a stone's throw. A un — de pierre, within a stone's throw. A rames de —, See names — de marchondisse. He throw ARMES. - de marchandises, the thi ARMES. — de marchandises, the throw-ing overboard of goods. Le — d'un filet, the cast of the net. Acheter le — d'un filet, to buy a hawl of fish. 2 paint. Le — d'une draperie, the folds of a drapery. Des draperies d'un beau —, drapery in elegant folds. 3 (fonderie) cast, casting. Cette statue équestre est d'un seul —, this joias. a finiturité cast, castiny. Cette statué équestre est d'un seul —, this equestrian eletue is of one cast. A fine aris. lit. Cette pièce de vers a été faite d'un seul —, this pièce of poetry was written of at a stroke. On croirait que Fénelon a produit le Télémaque d'un seul —, one might suppose Fenelon's Telemachus lo be the work of a single effort. Many Ce n'est au un permer — si Maury. Ce n'est qu'un premier -'un premier — it. Le premier — d'un is only a first sketch. Le premier — d'un ouvrage, the first oulline of a work. Ce premier — restait à peu près tel qu'il était sorti de son génie, this first sketch remained with little alteration such as his genius had dictated it. Chat. 5 (d'un liquide, d'une lumière, etc., of a liquid, of a light) jet, gush, spirt, stream. — d'ean, jet d'eau, jetteau. Ig. — de lumière, sudden ray of light. Ig. Un — de sang, a stream of blood. La flamme en — s brillants s'élance dans les airs, the flame with a sudden blase shoots into the air. is only a first sketch. with a sudden blaze shoots into the air. Delil. Les premiers —s de la lumière

matinale ne coloraient que les points les plus élevés du paysage, the first rays of dawn tinged only the most elevated points of the landscape. A. de Vigny. 6 rur. econ. — d'abellies, swarm of bees. 7 agri. shoot. Arbre d'un seul —, tree of a single shoot. Une canne d'un seul —, a cane of a shoot. absol. Voilà un beau —, that is a beautiful cane. 8 naut. — de voiles, set of sails. 9 tech. Premier —, priming of the boiler. — de condensation. — d'eau, condensing jel. 40 (arêtes que laisse le moule sur la pièce fondue) break. 14 (chaudron de brasseur) lade-pail. 42 gas. cock-spur burner. 43 (ouverture pour les matières en susion) ranner, gale-hole. 44 hawk (courrole) jess. Du Premier set, adv. loc. at the first effort.

JETE, zhuh-tay, sm. danc. jete.

JETEE, zhuh-tay, sf. 4 pier, jetty, breakwater. 2 (pour rendre un mauvais chemin plus praticable) causeway, causey, JETER, zhuh-tay, va. jetant; jetë; JE JETTE, TU JETTES, IL JETTE, NOUS JETONS, VOUS JETEZ, ILS JETTENT; JE JETAIS; JE JETAI; JE JETTERAI; JE JETTERAIS; JETTE. JETAI; JE JETTERAI; JE JETTERAIS; JETTE, JETONS, JETEZ; QUE JE JETTE; QUE JE JETASSE, 4 to throw, to cast. — des pierres, to throw, to fing stones. — en l'air, to throw up, to tons, to tons up. — par la fenètre, to throw out of the window. — quelque chose de haut en bas, to throw a thing from top to bottom. Gg. Un bienfait qu'on vous jette laisse votre ame à l'aise avec le bienfaiteur, a service fiuma to vou leaves no fection of rice flung to you leaves no feeling of obligation towards the benefactor. C. Del. fig. Cours, jette aux vents l'ennui, run, cast care to the winds. C. Del. — un cast care to the winds. C. Del. — un châle, un manteau, etc., sur ses épaules, sur les épaules de quelqu'un, to throw a shaw!, a mantle on one's shoulders, on the shoulders of a person. Ce vêtement, cette draperie, etc., est jetée avec grâce, avec élégance, etc., this garment, this drapery is thrown with grace, elegance. paint. — une draperie, to throw a drapery naut. — l'ancre, to cast the anchor, See ancre, le plomb, la sonde, to throw a lead, to take soundings. — ses cartes, to throw one's cards, fig. Anche naul.— le plomb, la sonde, lo throw a lead, to take sonndings. — ses cartes, lo throw down one's cards. fig. — une chose à la tête de quelqu'un, to press ou a person something not asked for. — une marchandise à la tête, lo offer goods at a great sacrifice. fig. — de la poudre aux yeux. See poudre. — le froe aux orties, lo throw off the cow!. fig. — le grappin sur quelqu'un Se calent. le grappin sur quelqu'un, See GRAPPIN. Je jetai mon bonnet par-dessus les mou-lins, See moult... fig.— un voile sur quel-que chose, to throw a veil orer a thing. — quelqu'un dans un cachot, dans les fers, to throw a person in prison. — des hommes, des munitions, des vivres, etc., dans une place, to introduce men, am-munition, provisions into a place besieged. hawk. — le faucon, to let fly the falcon. prov. flg. — son plomb sur quelque chose, to have an eye upon something. — le manche anrès la cognée. See cognée. Je jetai mon bonnet par-dessus les mouchose, to hape an eye upon something.

— le manche après la cognée, Sec cognée.

— sa langue aux chiens, Sec cuten. fig.

S'il disait, s'il faisait telle chose, il ne serait pas bon à — aux chiens, if he said, if he did such a thing, he would have every one against him. fig. — de l'huile sur le feu, to embitter a quarret. 2 fig. (mettre, placer) to throw, to place. — les bras autour du cou de quelqu'un, to throw one's arms round the nech of a person. Seul au autour du cou de quelqu'un, to throw one's arms round the neck of a person. Seul au milieu des nations, le Seigueur m'a jeté comme une berbe arrachée, God has cast me, abandoned among the nations, like a plant torn up by the roots. Lamert. Quelle ardeur inquiète parmi vos ennemis en aveugle vous jette? what restiess ardour throws you blindly among your enemies? Rac. Il prétendait qu'on avait jeté un sort sur sont troupeau, he maintained that a spell had been thrown over his flock. — un coup d'œil sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to keep an cye on a person, on a thing. to keep an eye on a person, on a thing.

un regard, des regards de compassion sur une personne, to cast a look, looks of compassion on a person. — les yeux sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to turn one's querque un, sur querque cuose, to turn one s attention on a person, on a thing, to make choice of a person. — l'effeol, l'épouvante dans une maison, dans le camp, to spread terror in a house, in a camp. — dans l'inquiétude, to cause uncamp. — dans inquietuse, to cause un-casiness. Une erreur de fait jette un homme sage dans le ridicule, an error in point of fact reduces a wise man to ridicule. La Bruy. Ce mot jette quelque obscurité dans la phrase, this word renders the sentence somewhat obscure. — de l'odieux sur une somewhat obscure. — de l'odieux sur une action, to cast odium on an action. — des soupçons dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, to excite suspicions in the mind of a person. — les fondements d'un édifice, to lay the foundations of an edifice; il ûg. — les fondements d'un empire, etc., to lay the bases of an entire etc. dements d'an empire, etc., to lay the bases of an empire, etc., un pont sur une rivière, to throw a bridge over a river. Le sort en cst.—, See sont. print.— un blanc, to leave a blank. flg.— son dévolu sur quelqu'un, sar quelque chose, See bévolu. 3 (pousser avec violence, to throw, to drise.— un homme par terre, to throw down a man. Les vents nous jetèrent sur les écueils, the wind drore us on to the rocks. flg. Les tourmentes politiques les avaient jetès hors de leur patrie, political troubles had forced them to leave their country. naut.— son navire à la côte, to run one's ship ashore. flg.— une maison, un mur, etc., par terre, to lateret pointeur robusts. nout.— son navire a la côte, to run one's ship ashore. fig.— une maison, un mur, elc., par terre, to pull down a house, a wall.— has, to throw down. 4 (pousser, envoyer, lancer hors de soi) to gire, to yield, to raise, to drive. Cete fontaine jette beaucoup d'ean, this fountain yields much water. Cette lampe jette beaucoup de lumière, jette un éclat très-vif, this lamp gives much light, a very brillant light. Une montagne qui jette des feux, a mountain that emits fire.— des larmes, to shed tears.— un soupir, un cri, to heave a sigh, to raise a cry. fig.— les hauts cris, Sec cat. fig. Il a jeté tout son venin, he has done his worst. Cet homme jette un vilain coton, Sec coton.— son feu, tout son feu, Sec reu.

— tea et flamme, to fret and finne. 5 med. (des ulcères, etc., of ulcers, etc.) to discharge. Get abcès jette du pas, that abcess discharges pus. obsol. Sa plaie commence à —, his wound begins to discharge. 6 (des chevaux, of horses) Ce cheval jette la gourne, une fausse gourne, that horse has the strangles, the bastard strangles. 7 (des mouches à miel, of bees) to swarm. 8 (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, plants) to sprout. Cette vigne a jeté blen du bois, this vinc has a great many shoots. absol. Les arbres commencent à—, the tree begin to put forth their shoots.— de profondes racines, to take deep root.

gu'il était blen difficile de l'extirper, this abuse was a deeply roofed that to extirpate it was very difficult. fig. Ce ceffette. qu'il ctait bien difficile de l'extirper, lais abuse was so deeply roofte that to extir-pate il was very difficult. fig. Ce cerf jette sa tète, this stag is casting its horns. 9 obsol. (calculer avec des jetons) to calculate with counters. Jetez ces sommes-là, count up those sums. 40 (fonsommes-12, count up those sums. 10 (fonderic) to cast. — une figure, une statue en bronze, to cast a figure, a statue in bronze. — en moule, to cast in a mould. SE JETEN, spr. 4 to throw one's self, to leap, to spring, to rush. Se — dans un puits, to throw one's self into a well. Se — par la fenêtre, to throw one's self out of the window. Un animal qui se jette sur a proile, am animal which springs mon of the window. Un animal qui se jette sur sa prole, an animal which springs upon its prey. fig. Se—au cou de quel-qu'un pour l'embrasser, lo clasp a person around the neck to embrace him. Il se jeta au milleu des ennemis, he rushed into the midst of the enemy. fig. Le chanceller se jeta dans l'éloquence pour adoucir nos coups, the chanceller displayed all his eloquence in hopes of miligating our attacks. fig. Il bégaya, se jeta sur des généralités, he stammered and then turned

neralies, he stammered has liken three her he conversations upon generalities. St-Sim. Ig. Se — dans la dévotion, lo lurn devotee. Ce fleuve, cette rivière se jette dans telle autre, etc., this stream, this river falls into such another. Se — sur quelque chose, lo fall upon a thing. Ig. Sc — à la tète de quelqu'un, See rère. 2 (se rélngier précipitamment en quelque endroit) lo rush. Il se jeta dans le plus épais des bois, he rushed into the thickest of the wood. Ig. Se — dans un couvent, lo retire to a convent. 3 nant. Se — à la côte, lo run on shore. A fig. Cela ne se jette pas en moule, that is not so easy as you imagine.

JETON, thuh-tong, sm. 1 counter. — de présence, presence-mark. prov. Faux comme un —, false as a brass shilling. JEU, zhah, sm. (Lat. jocus) 4 game, sport, play. Les —x de l'enfance, children's play. —x de société, parlour games. Jouer à de petits —x, to play at forfeits. Il a dit cela par manière de —, he said that in play. On ne veat pas lui faire de mai, ce n'est qu'un —, no one wishes to hurt him, it is only in play. —x d'esprit, willicisms, willy conceits. —x de mains, See Mans. C'est un rude —, it is a serious affair. Prendre quelque chose en —, to lake a thing as a joke. Cela passe le —, cela est plus fort que le —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un — pour lui, the greatest diffeullies are nothing to him. Se faire un — de quelqu'e chose, to make a game of a thing. —x de mots, witticisms, puns, etc. fig. C'est un — à se rompre le cou, les jambes, etc., it is a dangerous gume. Le — lui plalt, he likes it. Ce n'est pas un — d'enfant, te n'est pas — d'enfant, it is a work of chance. Le —, les —x de la fortune, the freaks of fortune, poetic. Hes ambilités and he granes of war. Ces un — the passion du —,

Joner le —, to play the game. fig. C'est son —, that is his best more. fig. C'est an homme qui esit bien son —, he is a man who knows what he is about. 6 (les cartes qui viennent à chacun des joueurs; les points qu'on amène aux des) the hand, carries qui vienneili a chacun des joueurs; les points qu'on ambien aux dés) lhe hand, the game. Avoir une carte de trop dans soun—, to have a card too many in one's hand. Il lui est venu beau—, bien du —, he has got a good hand. Voilà mon— sur la table, there are my carde on the table. Montrez votre—, show your cards. Avoir — sûr, to hare safe cards. Il ménage, il conduit bien son —, he plays his cards well. fig. Donner beau—, faire beau— à quelqu'un, to give a person a favourable opportunity. (by analogy) Avoir beau—, to hare a safe opportunity. Perdre à beau—, to lose with good cards. 7 (manière de jouer) Avoir le — serte, to have a careful manner of playing; || fig. to act with prudence. 8 (au trictrae, backgammon) Le— de co joueur est serré, est pressé, he plays so as to impede his own game. fig. Jouer à — sûr, to be sure of success. fig. Cacher son—, to conecal one's dg. Jouer à — sûr, to be sure of success. fig. Cacher son —, to conecal one's designs. prov. fig. A heau —, heau retour, See netoun. Faire voir beau — à quel-qu'un, to get the better of a person. Faire bonne mine à mauvais —, See mine. Si on le fâche, on verra blen son —, he is not to be attacked with impunity. 9 not to be atlacked with impunity. 9 (mise) the stakes. Jouer gros —, petit —, to play heavily, to play a small stake. Paire le —, to place the stakes. Py vais du —, je suis du —, (elliptic.) jen suis, J play the sum staked. Jouer beau —, See jouer. fig. Jouer gros —, jouer un — à se perdre, to risk one's reputation, one's fortume. Dray fig. Tiper sun homingle du As e perdre, to risk one's reputation, one's fortune. prov. fig. Tirer son épingle du —, See épingles. 10 (jeu de paume. tennis) game. fig. Etre à deux de —, to be quite. 11 (by extension) (lieu) ground. Un — de paume. e tennis ground. Un — de boules, a bowling green, alley. 12 (by extension) Un — d'echees, a set of chessmen. Un — de voiles, a set of sails. Un — d'aviron, a set of ours. 14 — x, pl. antiq. games. — x de prix. prixe games. — x floraux, floral games. 45 anc. (maniement des hautes armes) exercise. 16 (façon de faire des armes) play. Son — est de porter en parant, his cise. Le — de la hallebarde, halbert exercise. 46 (façon de faire des armes) play. Son — est de porter en parant, his way is to thrust in parrying. Je sais son —, I know his method. 47 (manière de jouer d'un instrument de musique) execution. Avoir le — beau, le — brillant, bold execution. — d'orgues, organ. Le — de voix humaine, le — da, brilliant, bold execution. — d'orgues, organ. Le — de voix humaine, le — de flûte, trumpet notes in an organ. Le plein —, the full tone. anc. — de voile, a set of viole. fig. C'est le vieux—, it is the old method. 48 (d'un comédien, of an actor) acting. Il a le — noble, he has a dignified style of acting. — de théatre, dumb show, bye play. prov. C'est unbien joué, it is a well executed intrigue. 49 (de certains ouvrages d'art) play. Le balancier de cette horloge n'a pas assez de —, the pegdulum of this clock has not play enough. 20 paint. Il y a du — dans cette composition, there is life in this composition. 21 tech. Le — d'un ressort, the play of a spring. Le — d'une machine, the working of a machine. Le — des different parts of a mackine. fig. Le — des passions. Su bydr. — Le - des passions humaines, the working

Le — des passions humaines, the working of the human passions. 22 hydr. — d'eau, the play of waterworks.

JEUDI, zhuh-dee, sm. (Lat. Jovis dies)
Thursday. — gras, Shrore-Thursday.
prov. pop. La semaine des trois — s, 40-morrow never comes; when two Sundays come together; when two black Mondays come together; when two black Mondays come together.

days come together.

JEUN (A), zhuhng, adv. loc. (Lat. je-junus) fasting. Je suis encore à —, I hare not yet broken my fast.

JEUNE, zhuhn, adj. mj. (Lat. juvenis) 4 young, youthful. — homme, young man, young gentleman, lad, youngster.

— s gens, young people, young folks. — demoiselle, — personne, young girl, young lady. Plus — de deux ans, younger by two years. Les —s gens sont —s et nont pas toute la prudence qu'il leur faurait, young people are giddy, and hare not all the prudence they should have. Mol. 2 (substantiv.) youth, young person; pl. n'ont pas toute la prudence qui iteur sur fait, young people are giddy, and harc not all the prudence they should have. Mol. 2 (substantiv.) youth, young person; pl. young people. To marmures, vieillard vois ces—s mourit, repinest thou, old man l'behold the youths that die! La Font.—s de langue, bursars for the Oriental languages. 3 (par rapport aux emplois, etc.) young. Il est trop—pour un emploi si important, he is loo young for so important am office. 4 (ce qui apparient un homme jeune) youthful, young. De—s désirs, youthful desires. Le—âge, is my youth. Dans mon—àge, is my youth. Dans mon—temps, in my youth. Cette couleur est—, this colour is young, gay. Cette couleur est trop—pour vous, that colour is too young for you. fig. Une—barbe, a youth. Il a la barbe trop—he is loo young. 4 (par opposition à alné) younger. Clark—marchand de chevaux, Clark jusior, horse-dealer. 5 (par opposition à ancien) Pline le—Pliny the younger. 6 (by extension) (qui a encore de la jeunesse) young. Il ne vieillit pas, il est toujours—, he does not grow old, he is alweys young. Il avait que vingt ans, his face is as youthful as if he were but twenty. Avoir encore le goût—, les goûts—s, to have still youthful tastes; to have still a colt's tooth left. 7 (étourdi) young. Mon Dieu, qu'il est—, heavens! what a green-horn he is! 8 (des aninaux, of animats) young.

JEONE, thouse me. sublis un

JEONE, zhahn, sm. (Lat. jejuniam) 4
fast, fasting. Ordonner un — public, un Jasting. Ordonner un — public, un — solennel en explation de quelque crime, lo proclaim a public fast, a solemn fast in explations of some crime. Rompre son —, to break one's fast. 2 cath. rel. fast. 3 (toute abstinence d'aliments) fast, fasting. Un trop long — raine la santé, too long fasting ruins the health. A fig. (privation) fast. Nous avons été jusqu'ici dans tion) fast. Nous avons été jasqu'ici dans un — efroyable de divertissements, we hare titl now been dreadfully weamed of all pieasure. Moi. JEUNEMENT, zhuhn-mång, adv. ven. just. Un cerf de dix cors —, a stag just turned of ten years. JEÜNER, zhuh-nay, vn. 4 to fast. Il jedne tous les samedis, he fasts every Saturday.

JEONÉR, zhuh-nay, vn. 4 to fast. Il jedne tous les samedis, he fasts every Saluraday. 2 (manger pea, ne point manger) to fast. C'est un avare qui fait — ses domestiques, he is a miser who stares his servants. Il est trop replet, il faut le faire — pour le guérir, he is too stout, he requires fasting to bring him down. 3 fig. to fast. Il y a plus de six mois que je via pu aller au spectacle, c'est trop longtemps —, I have not been able to go to the play these last six months, it is too long a fast.

JEUNESSE, khuh-nays, ef. (Lat. juventus) 4 youth. Durant la —, in youth. Dans sa première —, in early youth. Les fautes, les égarements de la —, the fautle, the errors of youth. Il eut une — étour die, une — foile, he led an extrasegant life when young. Avoir un air de —, to hare a youthful look (adverbiat.) De —, from one's youth. Je saiscela de —, I hare known that from my infancy. prov. fig. — est forte à passer, est difficile à passer, youth is hard to passe. 2 (coliectiv.) (ceux youth is hard to passe. 2 (coliectiv.) (ceux youth is hard to passe. 2 (coliectiv.)

young folks. Enseigner la —, to teach youth. prov. Si — savait, si vielllesse pouvait, if youth had experience, and old age ability. 3 (collectiv.) (de l'àge de vingt à trente ans) young people, young folks. Il y avait à ce hal bien de la —, there Il y avait à ce hal bien de la —, there were a great many young folks at that ball. (sometimes for the male sex only) youths, lads. On arma toute la —, all youths, tads. On arms toute 12 —, all the young men were furnished with arms. A pop. (jeune fille) girl, tass. C'est une —, une jolie —, she is a young girl, a pretty lass. 5 (des animaux, des arbres, of animals, of trees) youth.

1EUNET, zhuh-nay, adj. fem. —vz.

very young. JEUNEUR, zhuh-nuhr, sm. fem. 120-

JEUNEUR, Enui-nuir, sm. iem. jgo-REUSE, jaster. JOAD, zho-ad, sm. Joas. JOAILLERIE, zhood - yuh - ree, sf. (from joyan) 4 jewellery, jewel-ier's business. 2 (marchandises) jewelry. JOAILLIER, zhood - yay, sm. fem. JOAILLIER, jeweller. JOBARD, zho-bar, sm. fam. simpleton,

nny, booby. JOBARDERIE, zho-bar-dree, sf sam.

simpleton's trick.

JOCKEY, zho-kay, sm. (Eng.) jockey.
Casaque de —, jockey-coat.
JOCKEY-CLUB, sm. jockey-club.

JOCKEY-CLUB. Sm. JOCKEY-CLUB.

JOCKO, jo-ko, sm. zool. chimpensee.

JOCKISSE, jok-riss, sm. 4 nany. Je
ne l'aimerais point, s'il faisait le —, 1
should not love him, if he were a niny.

Mol. 2 (valet niais) simpleton.

JOHN-BULL, dzhon-bool, sm. (Eng.)

should not love him, if he were a himmy.

Mol. 2 (valet niais) simpleton.

JOHN-BULL, dxhon-bool, sm. (Eng.)

John Bull.

JOIR, zhood, sf. 4 joy, mirth, gladness. Pour avoir de la —, il faut être avec les gens réjouis, to be joyful, we must be with werry people. M= de Sév.

Etre en —, to be joyful. Cris de —, shouls, cries of joy. Donner, causer de la — à quelqu'un, to rejoice a person. Combler de —, to overjoy, to fill with joy. Pleurer de —, to weep for joy. Bite ravi, transporté de —, iv wee for joy. Bite ravi, transporté de —, iv ne de —, to be orerjoyed, mad with joy. Transport de —, to be orerjoyed, mad with joy. Transport de —, to be transported with joy. No pas se sentir de —, to be rapi, to be beside one's self with joy. See sentir. Nager dans la —, see nager. Pousser des cris de —, to shoul for joy. Feu de —, bonfire, See feu. Bite à la — de son cœur, to be glad at heart. Faire la —, être la — de quelqu'un, to be the delight of a person. Elle est ma —, she is my joy. O mon. Elle est ma —, she is my joy. O mon. Elle est ma —, she is my joy. O mon. See donner à cœur — de quelque chose, fully to eujoy a thing. 2 (gaiete, humeur gaie) joy, mirth. Cet homme est todjours en —, that man is always merry. La — bruyante des convives, the noisy mirth of the guesis. 3 — s. pl. (plaisirs) joys. Chaque jour a ses plaisirs et ses — s, every day has its pleasures and its joys. Nous vivous tous pour vieillir et pour voir les déceptions invade each of our joys. G. Sand. Le sourire de l'espérance et les — s celestes, the smile of hope and celestial blies. Chat. 4 Une fille de —, a prostitule.

JOILONANT. zhood-nvang. ppr. of Join-

a prostitule.

JOIGNANT, zhooà-nyàng, ppr. of Join-BRE, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 contiguous, ad-jaccal, adjoining, next (10). 2 prep. next.

JOINDRE, zhooangdr', ra. irreg. 201-GNANT; JOINT; JE JOINS, NOUS JOIGNONS; JE JOIGNAIS; NOUS JOIGNIONS; JE JOIGNIS; JE JOIGNAIS; MOUS JOIGNIONS; JE JOIGNAIS; JUE JE JOIGNAIS; ME JE JOIGNAIS; LE JOIGNAIS (LE L. jungere) 4 10 join. — deux planches avec des chevilles, 10 nail two boards together. — en cousant, 10 sew together. — les mains, 10 join, 10 teaps hands. prov. Eg. Avoir de la peine à — les deux boats de

l'année, à — les ésux boots, fler nagr. 2 (ajouser) le join, le add. Il a joint con deux jardins , de has thrown those two gardene into one. On act tonu da — à an reclamation les pièces qui constitient, etc., it is necessary to join to one's demand the darments establishing, atc. Joignes à coin que, add to which. — for intorius on expital, to add the interest to the principal. I gram, — un mot him autre, to join one word to another. A junit, ultier) to join, to unite, to hounced l'utile à l'agreable, le noile the nas/ul and the agreeate. Qu'à to batto bicarde lie to joignost l'audeen, lest cre inna them no joignout l'unione, lest ere long thry absold join audantity to hatred Bac. It \$10 rémair à) to poin with, to most well, ... l'ormée, to poin the army. Un détachment de l'armée de K. était près du tions ..., a detachment of E's army wes on the point of yountry no Chot. 6 (attribute) dre) to join, to overtake, to come up with — quelqu'on, to used with a person hi use lois je pain to —, jo lui puriumi commo il fingt, of I can once most with him. I'll talk to him as he deserves

introna, on. to join. Cette porte ne joint pag bien, this door does not skut

class. Paire —, to join,

BE recitate, spr. † to join, to be contipuous, to adjain. L'audroit on con deux
choses so juiguent, the piere at which
those two things join. Lette rivière va
to — b telle nutre, en tel endruit, their to — b telle sutre, en tel endruit, thet river fulls satu unch another, at such a piace. En lui so polynatent lan qualités lin plus opposées, se him were united the most apposées, se him were united the most apposées qualities. He neer-t-li parvis de sue — à von varua? may f be allianded to foin in pour propers? Rac, lin format méantis pour s'être joints à A, they were completely destroped for having joined with A. Huntang. It ne inocernit line mos fenêtre platet, ous de m lainese por son fenêtra platêt que de se taimer — par quelqu'un qui à un visuge au qu son de voix qu'il décapprouve, àe monté loop out of a wendow, rather than let any one, whose face and tone of coice he distribut, approach him La Bruy lin so soughtwest on tel address, they may at such a piner Depair bust jours que nous domines à Paris l'on or l'autre, nous domines à Paris l'on or l'autre, nous n'avons po 11000 - une seule fois, me date been a week at Perie, and we have bal deru able to meet once

JOINT, thorong, ppn of source, form—n, second, form, seconded. A quality —n, with cleaned hands: A pinds —n, close-lapped. La travell, — h in guieté, souffre et sormonts toutes abouts, fabour, joined with cheer/ainese, supports and overcomes duccy thing Bern.

ci-mint, (remains masculine when the neun that follows to not preceded by the article, or when it to the first word of the sentence) here inclosed, here annexed, hereunte joined. La lettre es-jointe, the anciosed letter. Vom tenuveres ci-joint capia do sa lettra, you will find herewith a capy of his latter

JOINT QUE, JOINT & CB GOD, JOINT & ext. a que stoj dec. odded de which, beaiden which

yours, on. 4 joint. — do l'épaule, joint of the shaulder. Trouver la —, to find the joint; § fig. to hit upon the best meine. 2 tech (dos pierres, dos pièces de manaigerie, etc.) joint

JOINTS , shoong tay, ode or fem. -- s, yet fointed Cheval court -- , longphore-printed, long-jointed horse.

POINTEE, thwocong-tay, of two againfals

JOINTIP, shooning-tif, adj. m. fem. 2017-

Tive, arch carp. jointed
JOINTOIEMENT, shouseg-tost-ming, am. meson great
JOINTOYER, showing-tool-yey, re

maten in great,
JOINTURE, sheeong-life, of I must
foint. Toutes les -a da corps, oil the
jobste of the lody. An-desses de la --

afters the joint. It event des declaure dans les —a, he had pains in the jeinte. It terb. Joint. Con dans pierres sent at blen symildes, qu'on ne pent aparcevoir la —, those two stones are so well adjustod shat she joint to not to be norn. By Si on one hunorder co torine, les —n de 400 time avec son carpo forest abrantons, if I may use the expression, the ties that bound his body and soul legither were lessened 5-Sun

JOLI she-her, adj. fem. -u., t pretty, handsome, nice. Un — onfant, a pretty child. Elle est plus —e que bella, she is more pretty than handsome garçan, pretty fellow, hicoaic nice tod. Your vonez de caberet, vous vollh gasçon, you come from the als-boxes, you are in a presty state, | II a distinct on bees, it s'est fait - garçon, he has son bors, it s'est tak — garçon, or nor spanndered away his property, he is in a pretty mess. Que vous ètes —! que vous me semblez bean' how pretty you are! how handesme pon took! La Font. C'est ano —e condition que cetta de -e femme, a pleasant tife is that of a pretty | troman. Fonten fig. C'est un — sujet, he se a proposant mont fig. La bare est. he to a promissing young most. Le tour est.

—, the trick to a prolly one. I (svantagenz) pood. Le voits mointenent dans
une très——a pooliton, he te new in a
good situation. I (degne d'être vu, apperciés fine. Co militaire à fait une —o action a tel tiège, that soldier performed a fine action of such a steps 4 tronic (d'une personne, d'une chose, of a person, of a thing) pretty. Cala est - do sa faire stiendre, a protty thing of you to keep others waiting

John-Bots, am. bot. meastream.

tota, on protig. Le bren est un-den-ens du —, handenne te apperier to pretty. Le — de l'adaire est que, the best of the

Ming in.
JOLIST, the-lyny, adj. m. fem. — yn.,

rather pretty, comely 30-13 mir. 4 prettiiy, necely A tronic prettity, finely. I'ai — arrange to drite, I pase is finely to the fellow 3 (basacoup) soundly. Your your êtes — trampé, pou have male a famous

JOLIVETE, abo-liv-tay, of 6 and knich-knock. 2 (gentiliness d'un entent) pretty

JONG, thong, am I hot rush. Natte de -, rush-met, hosseck. Canno de -, rettes. Une touffe de -s, a éxach e rather That (de queiques satres plantes)
rath. — fleuri, water gladique — marin, sea-rath I about (canne) Droit
commo un —, as straight as an arrow.

4 (sorte de bague) plain ring JONGHEE, thong-shay, of 4 strewing, strewment, strewes flowers, bords Pairs una — d'herbes et de liturs, to atrev-with herba, with flowers (by extension) La principale — fut dans des principaux rata, the stoughtered therefore were principally the chieftains of the rate. La Pont. A (rorte de fromage) cream-cherac es a

JONCHER, thoug-they, so. 4 to acrow, to bestrow 2 kg to atrow, to acatter 11 ne tombe qu'après avoir jonché la terre de cadavres éntassés, he dése not fait hofore hooing strewed the ground with heaps of deed todays Aug Th

JONCHETS, thong-siny, am pt. apilis-tion, sect-strown, See noncause.

JONLIER, thong syap, and but, ruck-

JONGRELLE, shoug-so-myl, of box. pipe-wore

JONCTION, shough syong, of. (Lot.) junction, joining I opera on — evec la noblessa hourgalguoune, he effected his pattice with the Burgunders mobility. H. Mart La de dong rivières, de deex chemies, the mosting of two rivers, of ine reads.

JONGLER, shong-glay, on. (Lat. 29-

onterf) (little uned) to jupple. By II jangin over l'elezandrin pies lebifement qu'un équilibriste indien, de juggies with in lobilensut alesandrine perses more cleverly than an

nicoundrine verses more cieverly then an Indian equilibrial. Th. Gast.

JONGLERIE, thong-giale-res, of 4 jupple, juppling. I by jupple, trick. Je no unit pas la dupe de neu —s, 2 am not the dupe of his sriche.

JONGLEUR, thoug-giale, sm. 4 juppler. Tout de —, legerdemain, fous Lo dance et las lours de force d'non jupplement. The denoise and forte of strength. plerene, the dencing and feats of strength of a female juggler. Vist 2 fig juggler. It commits on —s & front jessitique, i know these jupplers with their femiliaal

jank, h, of. 4 hot.

keron.

1 Jeseph, 1 papar. Jasaphne. 4. N. Jess-

JOSIAS, zho-zybu, set. Josiak. JOSUR, zho-zh-oy, set. Jeshes. JOTTERRAUX, zhoi-re, set. pl. nost. chacks, tebs.

JOUAIL, theo-sy-jub, See sad.
JOUAILLER, theo-sh-juy, on, fam. to
play movely for amusement, to play for a
trifle.

JOUBARBE, shoo-burb, of, bot, house-lock, stone-drap. — des toits, counses. house-lock. Petito —, whate atone-crap.

JOUR, theo, of (Let gens) t cheek. Aveir im —a vermeilles, roses, to be ruddy-cheeked. It a to — outlee, his cheek is availed, tam. Donner sur to —, convrir in — h quelqu'on, to along the face of a person. Tendre in —, to offer one's cheek. Conchet en —, to level suc's musket at, to take sum at, (clispite) En —, to sum of. Quel equipage pone une femme qui met en — un parti de cent mille ecus, what an sprepuent for a woman who to satisfig her cap at s mon worth a hundred thousand cross Danc fig Arost les —s cousurs, to be lon-tern-jawed, bollow-cheeked 2 (Can cha-val, of a horse) cheek. I naut cheek. Ca various a in — forie, that uesed is strong in the bow. A toth. Les —s d'une universance, the cheeks of an embravure. S rulw. - de coursinet, check of a chair.

JOURE, thee-ay, of arch. reneed, JOURE, thee-ay, on JOCALY, JOUR; JE JOUE, MODS JOURNS, JE JOUANS, PRUS Defines, og omens, mode deskure, de Great : de domens, deskure, december Jouen, que se sour, que sous socians; que se sousse, (Lai jeceri) i lo piop. Los entants simint à —, childres are food of play boas jones on pen rudo-ment, rous as ever blesse, you play rather ranghly, you have hart me. Un petit gargen que jout avec un cheval de bolo, a little y playing with a wooden horse. Ce thaval jone avec non more, that heree plays with his bet. Bg. - our le mot, nor les mots, to play upon the word, upon worde. Bg -- avec so vie, avec so sanic, to risk ame's life, one's health. 2 Bg (so motive on donger do) to risk Voos jones a vous contre le con non reak breaking more near teach camer le cou, pou rust brooking pour neek. B (n'occuper à un jeu quelconque) la play.

— à Collo-maillacé, à la unin chause, to ploy at blend man's buff, at hat cockles. billard, to play at chose, backgearann, corde, billiarde. — à quitte ou double, — quitte ou double, See aperes Il joue bien, mais il jour de maibour, às pênye well, but he has no inch - mal, to play hedly lien trace to ment on the root, my brather to going to play with you. On no denne plus h — dent cette molecu, there to no more playing to that hants. Il no only gan —, he does not know how to play. absol. to play. (in joke) Ne— que pour l'honneur, ne— que l'honneur, ne— que l'honneur, to play for lore. Ag. — au plus sùr, to play the safest game. — au fin, au plus fin. See fin.— de bonheur, de malheur. See bonheur, malbeur. — à qui perd gagne, to play at he who loses wins. — de son reste, See reste. au roi dépouillé, to be plucked. prov. Il jouerait les pieds dans l'eau, he is a thorough gambler. A (d'un coup au jeu) to play. Tirer au sort à qui jouera le premier, to draw lots who shall play first. (à certains jeux de cartes) Faire—, to name the suit. — sans prendre, to ylay without taking. 5 (avec le nom de l'espèce de monnaie qu'on met au jeu) to absol. to play. (in joke) Ne our l'honneur, ne — que l'honto play. pèce de monnaie qu'on met an jeu) to play. — aux ècus, aux louis, to play crowns, louis. 6 (à certains jeux de cartes, at cards) (avec le nom de la couleur dans laquelle on joue) to play. — en carreau, en cœur, to play diamonds, hearts.

7 (se servir de l'instrument nécessaire

Tise servir de l'instrument necessaire pour tel ou tel jeu) to play. — avec une raquette, to play with a racket. (bitliards) — de queue, to play with a cuc. — des gobelets, to juggle. — des mains, to romp. — de l'espadon, — da bàton à deux houts, etc., to fight wich ils backsword, to handle the quarter-siaff. (by analogy) fig. pop. — des jambes, to take to one's keels. — de la poche, to draw one's ware-strings. — du pouce, to lay down one's money. — des couteaux, to fight with swords. fig. — de la pruuelle, to ogle, to terr.

fight with swords. fig. — de la prunelle, to ogic, to teer.

8 (by extension) (d'un instrument de
musique) to piay. — du violon, de la
harpe, de la fibte, to piay on the riolin,
the barp, the flute. Il joue dans le goût,
dans la manière d'un tel, he plays after
the manner of Such-aone. 9 tech (de
ressorts, de machines, etc.) to play. Ce
ressort joue en sens inverse de l'autre,
this apring plays in a contrary direction
to the other. 40 (avoir l'aisance et la
faculté du mouvement (to vlan. Ce resto the other. 40 (avoir l'aisance et la faculté du mouvement) to play. Ce ressort joue bien, ne joue point, this spring plays well, does not play well. Cette serrure ne joue pas bien, this lock does not play well. tig. Faire — toutes sortes de ressorts, to leare no stone unturned, to set every engine in motion. 41 (des cascades, des jets d'eau, etc.) to play. On fit — les eaux, they set the waters playing. (transitiv.) On a joue les eaux, the waters were made to vlau. 42 (d'une mine. etc.)

-- les eaux, they set the waters playing. (transitiv.) On a joue les eaux, the waters were made to play. 12 (d'une mine, etc.) to explode. La mine joua, the mine exploded. Faites — la mine, le canon, spring the mine, fire the gun. Faire — une pompe. des pompes, to set the engine, the engines playing.

JOUER, va. 4 (d'un jeu, d'une partie de jeu, d'un coup an jeu, etc.) to play. — une partie, to play a game. — un coup, to take a hit. — le piquet, to play at piquet. — un eat de piquet, to play a hundred points at piquet. — une carte, to play a card. Il fallait — cœur, you ought to have played hearts. — le jeu, to play the game. — un jeu, to play a game. — une balle, to play a ball. (au piquet, at piquet) — bien les cartes, to play the cards well. Ig. — bien son jeu, to play one's cards well. 2 (de ce que l'on hazarde au jeu) to play. — un jeu d'enfer, to play deep. — a tant la partie, to play so much a game. [ann. Il jouerait jusqu'à sa chemise, he would play way the shirt on his back. — gros jeu, to value hish, deep.: Il fig. to run erect rait jusqu'a sa cnemise, ne woma pray away the shirt on his back. — gros jeu, to play high, deep; || fig. to run great risks. — sa vie, to risk one's life. 3 (little used) — quelqu'un, to play with a person. fig. — quelqu'un, to deceive, to take in, to make a fool of a person. lake in, lo make a fool of a person, — quelqu'un par-dessous jambe, par-dessous la jambe, See Jambe. prov. lig. — une pièce, un tour à quelqu'un, lo play a person a trick. 4 (d'un air, d'un morceau de musique, etc.) to play, to performs. — un air, to play an air.

une ouverture à grand orchestre, lo play an overture with a full band. — un air sur le violon, sur le piano, lo play an air on the violin, on the piano. 5 (d'une pièce de théâtre, d'un rôle') lo play. lo perform. — une comédie, une tragedie, lo play a comedy, a tragedy. On jouait Andromaque, they played Andromacke. C'est loi qui joue les amoureux, it is he who plays the lover's parts. absol. Ce comédien jone fort bien, that actor is a good performer. — la comédie, to be an good performer. — la comedie, to be an actor. absol. Cet acteur a cesse de —, good performe. — la comenie, to e ma actor. absol. Cet acteur a cessé de —, that actor has lest the stage. by extension) fig. — la comédie, to play, to act a part. fig. — la douleur, la surprise, etc., to scign gries, surprise, etc. — tel rôle, to play such a part. Le prétendu matigae eut lieu, un tel joua le rôle de prêtre, the sham marriage took place, Such-aone played the part of the priest; fig. — un rôle, to play a part. Il vit bien qu'il jouait le rôle de dupe, he plainty perceived that he was playing the part of dupe. 6 (des choses personnillees) to play, to perform. Le rôle que joue la mémoire dans les opérations de l'entendement, the part performed by memory in the operations of the understanding. — un petit personnage, to play an under un peit personnage, to play an under part, to do all the dirty work. 7 (railler quelqu'un) to ridicule, to hold up to ri-dicule. Molière a joué les saux dévots,

queing un to research dieule. Molière a joué les faux dévots, M. ridiculed derotees. 8 (d'une chose qui en imite une autre) to imitate. Cet étoffe joue la soie, that stuff looks like silk. SE JOUER, rpr. 4 to play, to sport. Cet enfant se joue avec tout ce qu'on lui donne, that child makes a plaything of crery thing that is given him. Mais voyez toure ces netites comme elles se jouent, erery thing that is given him. Mais voyez donc ces petites comme elles se jouent, but do look at these girls romping. Mme de Sév. Des oiseaux qui se jouent dans le feuillage, birds sporting in the foliage. 2 poetic. (des choses, of things) to play, to sport, to wanton. Un ruisseau qui semble se—, qui se joue dans la prarie, a stream that seems to sport in the meadow. fig. Il se joue de toutes les difficultes, he lawyhs at every difficulty; Il gis. Se—de quelque chose, to laugh (al), to mock, to make a mockery (of), to deride. C'est un homme sans foi, il se joue de ses engagements, he is an (of), to deride. C'est un homme sans loi, il se joue de ses engagements, he is an unprincipled man, he makes light of his engagements. 3 (disposer arbitrairement) to play. Se — de la vie des hommes, to throw away the lives of men. Faire quelque chose en se jouant, to do a thing with the greatest ease. Afig. Se— de thing with the greatest case. Afig. Se—de quelqu'un, to lawsh at a person, to sport with a person. No sport with a person. No sport on se joue de vous? don't you see they are lawshing at you? Ce chat se joue de la souris qu'il a prisc, the cat plays with the mouse it has taken. La fortune se joue des hommes, Fortune sports with mankind; || Se—de quelqu'un, to make a fool of a person. Il in'a lougtemps sait des promesses, il se jouait de moi, he long yave me promises, he made a fool of me. 5 fig. Se—à quelqu'un, to medile with a person. Ne vous jouez pas à lui, il n'eniend pas raillerie, don't meddle with him, he does not understand joking. Ne vous jouez pas à loi, fig. Ne vous jouez pas à leia, ne vous fig. Ne vous jouez pas à cela, ne vous y jouez pas, don't meddle with that. 6 law. Ce seigneur peut se — de son fiel, that lord may easily part with his fiel.

JOUEREAU, zhoo-roo, sm. (little used)

JOUETT, zhoo-ay, sm. (ditte asta) bad player.

JUUET, zhoo-ay, sm. 4 plaything, toy. 2 (by extension) (choses avec lesquelles jouent les animaux) plaything.

Tont sert de — aux jeunes animaux, every ton sert ae — aux jeunes animaux, every thing is a plaything for young animats.
3 fig. (personne dont on se moque) laughing-slock, sport. Prendre pour —, to make sport of. Ce malheureux prince était le — d'une femme zans pudeur, that unfortsnate prince was the sport of a shameless woman. Fen. A fig. (des vents,

etc., of winds, etc.) sport. Ils sueest see que nous sommes, poussière, — du vest, they were what we are, dust, the sport of every wind. Lamart. Imorally! Nous brillons tour à tour. — d'un foi espoir, by turns we shine, the sport of vain hape. V. Hug. 5 man. small chain. 6 naut. (de l'ancre) iron plate.

JOUEUR, zhoo-uhr, sm. sem. jouruse, a rough player. fig. C'est un rude jouense, a rough player. fig. C'est un rude —, he is a rough customer. 2 (qui joue à un jea où il y a des règles) player. — de panme, de trictrac, player at tenuis, at backgammon. Un beau, un bon, un mauvais —, a good-tempered, an ill-tempered player. Ah! c'est un beau —, ah! he is a good player. C. Bel. prov. fig. La balle cherche le —, va au —, (ellipite.) Au bon — la balle, la balle au —, the bell comes to the player. 3 (by analogy) — de sarces, do gobelets, juggler, balloom.— de marionnettes, showman. — d'un-strument, performer. — d'orgue, organ player. — de violon, vislonist, flatler. 4 absol. gambler, gamester. Ne donnez point votre fille à ce jeune homme, c'est un —, do not gire your daughter to that young man, he is a gambler. — de profession, professed gambler. 5 (a la bourse) speculator, stock-jobber. — à la hausse, bull. — à la baisse, bear.

JOUFFEU, zhoo-flū, adj. m. fem. — E. chubby-cheeked fellow, woman, biouse.

JOUGE (low, com, sm. (Lat. jugum) 4 yoke. Mettre, atteler au —, to yoke. Oter le—, to unayoke. 2 flg. yoke. Safranchir du —, to throw off the yoke. Les peuples sous mon — enfin out pris leur pil, the people at length are moulded to my yoke. V. Hug. Le — de la loi, the felier of marimony. 3 Rom. hist. Faire passer une armée sous le —, to make an army passe under the yoke.

JOUIR, zhoo-eer, vn. (Lat. gaudere) to enjoy, to possess. — d'une terre, d'une enroic ym carten.

JOUIR, zhoo-eer, vn. (Lat. gaudere) JOUIR, zhoo-eer, vn. (Lat. gaudere) to enjoy, to possess. — d'une terre, d'un cumploi, d'une pension, to enjoy an estate, to hold an office, to receive a pension. — des droits civits, des droits politiques, to enjoy civil, political rights. Il est majeur, il jouit de son hien, he is of aye, he is in possession of his property. absol. You m'avec vendu votre terre, faites-moi on marca relative terre, tates—fior , you have sold me your calale, let me enter upon possession. 2 (dans un sens plus ciendu) to enjoy, to possess, to be in the enjoyment of. — d'une boancie aisance, to be in easy circumstances. aisance, lo be in easy circumstances. —
de la consideration publique, lo enjoy public consideration. — d'une bonne santé,
to enjoy good health. — d'un immense
crédit, lo possess immense credit. La
réputation dont cet ouvrage a si langtemps joul, the reputation in which that
work has so long been held. 3 (des animaux, des choses, of animals, of things) maux, des chosés, of animals, of things) to enjoy, to possess. Les animaux qui jouissent de la faculté de, the animals possessing the faculty of. A (profiter d'une chose) to enjoy. Savoir — de sa fortune, to know how to enjoy oués fortune. — du monde, du plaisir du monde, to enjoy the world, the pleasures of the world. Absol. Halex-vous de —, le temps est court, hasten to enjoy, for time is brief. Muss. — de l'embarras de quelqu'un. Le enjoy the embarrassment of a qu'an, to enjoy the embarrassment of

qu'an, to enjoy the embarrassment of a person. 5 — de quelqu'un, to enjoy the company of a person.

JULISSANCE, zhoo-e-sangs, sf. 4 enjoyment, fruition, possession. La — d'us droit, the possession of a right. Entrer en !—, to enter on possession. Pleine et entire —, full and entire possession. Il m'a de son jardin cèdé la —, he has giren up to me the enjoyment of his garden. C. Del. 2 fin. — de telle époque, payment of interest from such an epoch. 3 (plaisir) enterest from such an epoch.

joyment, gratification, delight. Pour lui ce travail est une —, for him it is a labour of lope. Goûter de nobles —s, to taste uoble enjoyments.

JOUISANT, zboo – e - sang, ppr. of roun, adj. m. fem. —E, enjoying. law.

Najeur usant et — de ses droits, a person with him existing and who

majerr usant et — de ses croits, a person who has allained his majority, and who is in the full exercise of his rights. JOUJOU, zhoo-zhoo, sm. lam. play—

JOUJOU, zhoo-zhoo, sm. fam. play-thing, toy.

JOUR, zhoor, sm. (It. giorno) 4 day, day-light, light. Le — et la nuit, day and night. As point du —, at peep of day, at day-break, at break of day. A l'aube da —, at dawn. Il faisait à peine petit —, it was scarcely day-light. Il avait le — dans les yeux, he had the light in his eyes. Le — vient d'en haut, the light comes from above. DemiLight comes from above. DemiLight. Percé à —. bored through. Cet tight. Percé à —, bored through. Cet edifice, cette malson est à —, tout à —, that building, that house has neither doors nor windows. (by analogy) Broedilee, cette maison est à -, tout à -, that building, that house has neither doors ner vindows. (by analogy) Broderie à -, open-work embroidery. Points à -, open stitches. 2 poetic. day, light. Voir le -, to be born. Mettre an -, to give birth to. Ceux à qui je dois le -, the authors of my being. Perdre le -, to die. fig. Voir le -, to see day-light. It y a bien des années que ce meuble n'a vu le -, it is many years since this piece of furniture saw day-light. 3 (do la publication des ouvrages d'esprit) to appear, to come out. Ce livre a'a vu le - qu'après la mort de son auteur, that book did not come out till after the death of its author. fig. Mettre un livre, un ouvrage au -, to publish a book, a work. Mettre une chose au -, au grand -, to bring a thing to light. Cet thomme craint le -, that man shans publicity. Le grand - de l'impression, the broad day-light of publicity. fig. Glair comme le -, as clear as the sun. fig. Il est clair comme le - que c'etait là son intention, it is evident that that was his intention. C'est le - et la nuit, they are as different as day from night. Brûler e -, to shut out day-light. Il est - chez lui, chez elle, he, she is up, stirring. Il est petit - chez lui, chez elle, he, she is up, stirring. Il est petit as as hundsome as the day. 3 (toute autre clarté) light, Le - artituciel que donnent les bougies, les lampes, the artificial light given by was-lights, tamps. Le faible elarié light. Le — artificiel que donnent les bougies, les lampes, the artificial tight given by wax-lights, tamps. Le faible demi- — que la lune répand sur les ob-jets, the sober light reflected on objects by the moon. A lig. light. Rien n'est plus propre à jeter du — sur ces ques-tions, nothing is better calculated to throw a light on those questions. L'Evanglie fit laire un — nouveau, the Gospel shed forth A men light. S (la manière dont un objet a new light. 5 (la manière dont un objet est frappe par la lumière) light. Ce ta-bleau devrait être placé dans un autre—, that picture requires being placed in an-other light. Mettre une chose à un —, dans un — convenable, to set a thing in its un — convenable, to set a thing in its true light. Faux —, false light, bad light. Mettre queique chose dans son —, to set a thing in the light. 6 fig. light. Il me présenta la chose sous un — si avantageux que j'acceptai sa proposition, he set the thing before me in so favourable a light that I felt in with his proposal. 7 paint. light. Dans ce table un le — vient d'en haut, le — vient de tel côté, in that painting the light comes from auch a side. 8 — s, pl. paint. Savoir bien mêter les — set les ombres, to be skilfall in the blending of lights and shades. Des — s de recle, reflected light. 9 (lenètre, ouverture, etc.) uperture, opening, mêtre, ouverture, etc.) uperture, opening. nètre, ouverture, etc.) aperture, opening, window. Tirer du - d'un certain côté, to make a window on a certain side. 40 law. - de coutume, a lawful light, according to law. — de servitude, light of obliga-tion. — de souffrance, borrowed light. 41 (ouvertures) opening, gap. Ces planches ne

sont pas bien jointes, il y a du -, des -s entre elles, these boards are not closely entire elles, these boards are not closely joined, there is an opening between them. Il y a de grands — 8 dans cette maraille, the seas are set an are the seas a servir, I perceise a means of serving him.

13 (espace de temps) day. Travailler
tout le —, to work all day long. Prendre — pour faire telle chose, to fix
upon a day to do a thing. Je l'altends de — en —, I am expecting him
every day. Le — de Pâques, Easter Sunday. C'est mon habit de tous les —s,
i's autorise de l'accept d - astronomique, astronomical, apparent, solar day. —s complémentaires, complémentaires, complémentaires, les les leaux —s, the fine days; || fig. the days of prosperity, the palmy days, best days. 15 (by analogy) Les —s gras, fiesh-days, shrove-tide. Un bon —, a high festival. pop. Faire son bon —, to receive the sacrament. —s de larche chaque days — da médacine barbe, shaving days. — de médecine, doctor's day. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, barbe, shaving days. — de médecine, doctor's day. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, to choose a person's day. Un beau —, oue fine day, some fine day. Ig. Un beau —, il prit la fuite, one fine day he took to flight. Tous les —s, erery day. Gagner sa vie au — la journée, See viex. Vivre au — la journée, au — le —, See vivrae. Etre à son dernier —, to be at one's last gasp, hour. Jusqu's son dernier —, till the day of one's death. 46 com. Se mettre à — to he noeted for he rocted. one's last gasp, hour. Jusqu'a son dernier—, till the day of one's death. 46 com. Se mettre à—, to be in order, to be posted up. Etre à—, to be in order, to be posted up.—s de faveur,—s de grâce, Sec Faveur,—s de faveur,—s de grâce, Sec Faveur,—s days. 1g. Mourir plein de—s, to die full of days. 1g. Mourir plein de—s, to die full of days. 1g. Mourir plein de—s, to die full of days. 1g. Le saint du—, the idol of the day. Le goût du—, the taste of the day. (by analogy) Un homme du—, a man of the day. La curiosité du—, the curiosité du—, the curiosité du—, the curiosité du—, the curiosity of the day. In am Mettre quelqu'un à tous les—s, to be too free with a person. Se mettre à tous les—s, to put on one's every day clothes, to be an every-day man. Faire du— la nuit, to furn day into night. prov. Bon—, bonne cuvre, the better day, the better deed. 19 fg. (un temps plus ou moins long) day. La vie de l'homme n'est qu'un—, man's tife is but a span. 20—s, pl. (d'une certaine époque, etc.) days, time. Aux premiers—s du monde, in the early ages of the world. Les—s de notre enfance, the days of our childhood. Elle a connu des—s meilleurs, she has known better days. 21—s, pl. (la vie, l'existence) tife. Sauver les—s dans parties d'une perbetter days. 21 —s, pl. (la vie, l'exis-tence) life. Sauver les —s d'une per-sonne. lo save a person's life. Ils cou-

better days. 21 — s, pl. (la vie, l'existence) life. Sauver les — s d'une personne, lo save a person's life. Ils coulaient en paix leurs — s, their days glided on peacefully. Flor.

JOURNAL, zhoor-nal, adj. m. pl. jour-naux, 4 (little maed) Livre —, papier —, journal, diary. 2 sm. Tenir un —, to keep a diary. — nautique, sea-journal. Il a commencé un — de sa vie, he has beyun a diary of his life. Balz. — du siège de, journal of the siege of. 3 (gazette, etc.) newspaper, paper, journal. — quotidien, — hebdomadaire, daily, weekly paper. Article de —, sewspaper article. Rédacteur de —, editor of a newspaper, le — des Savants, the Journal des Suvants. — d'annonces, advertiser. 4 (ancienne mesure agraire) acre. JOURNALIER, hoor-nal-yay, adj. m. fem. journallers, 4 daily. 2 (inégal) variable, changeable, fiche, unsteady. Son esprit est —, his talent is irregular.

Le sort - des armes, the fickle fortune of arms. Mass. JOURNALIER, sm. fcm. JOURNALIÈRE, day-

labourer, m. charwoman, f.
JOURNALISME, zhoor-nal-ism', em.

journalism.

JOURNALISTE, zhoor-nal-ist, sm.
journalist, writer of journals, newspaper

journalist, writer of journals, newspaper writer.

JOURNÉE, zhoor-nay, sf. 4 day.
Toute la —, all the day long. It a bien employe la —, he has made good use of his time. La — fut très-belle, nous n'etimes pas une goutte de pluie, it was a rery fine day, we had not a drop of rain. Employer la —, to make an excellent day's work of it. Qui emploie sa — fait bien des choses, he that improves the day will do much. Volt. Toute la sainte —, the live-long day. Ig. Vivre au jour la —, See jour. 3 (travail d'un jour) day's work, day-labour. Un homme de —, a day-labourer. It travaille à la —, he works by the day. La —, d'un ouvrier, a day's work. Ce sout des gens de —, they are journeymen, labouring people. a day's work. Ge sont des gens de —, they are journeymen, labouring people. Gg. Mentir à la —, to be a confirmed liar. 3 (salaire) day's wages, day's work. Elle gagnait de bonnes —s qu'elle rapportait à la maison, she earned good wages which she brought home. SI-M. Gir. 4 (chemin fait en un jour) day's journey. A petites —s, by short, easy stages. A grandes —s, by forced marches. 5 (bataille) day. La — d'Austerlitz, the day, the battle of A. Dans cette terrible —, le sort sembla vouloir décider du sort de ce prince, in that awful day, Heaven seemed as if it would decide the fate of that prince. Boss. that prince. Boss.

JOURNELLEMENT, zhoor-nayl-mang,

JUHNELLEMENT, 2000-031-mang, adv. daily, every day.

JOUTE, 2000, 2f. 4 joust, tilt. — sur l'eau, boat-joust. fig. Combattre en champ clos aux —s du barreau, to contend tis forensic struggies. Boll. — oratoire, oratoire torical till. Amp. 2 (d'animanx, of animals) fight, fighting. — de coqs, cock-

JOUTER, zhoo-tay, en. 4 to joust, to till. Faire — des coqs, des cailles, to muke cocks, quails fight. 2 fig. to argue,

to enter the lists, to wrestle.

JOUTEUR, zhoo-tuhr, sm. tilter, jouster.
C'est un rude —, he is a hardy champion.

fig. Ce problème mit de nouveau les trois vigoureux —s en présence, this problem once more brought the three redoublable

once more brought the three redoublable champions in presence of each other. Arag. JOUVENCE, zhoo-vangs, sf. (Lat. uventus) youth. La fontaine de —, foundain of youth.

JOUVENCEAU, zhoo-vang-so, sm. youth, stripting. Trois —x, enfants du volsinage, three lads of the neighbourhood. La Font.

JOUVENCELLE, zhoo-vang-sel, sf. anc.

lass. damsel. JOUNTE, zhookst', prep. obso!. See

JOVIAL, zhov-yal, adj. m. fem. — E, has no pl. masc.) jovial, jolly, merry.

(has no pl. masc.) joital, jolly, merry. Humeur — e., jovialness.

JOVIALITE, zhov-yal-e-lay, sf. jovialness, merriment. Leur brutale —, their coarse merriment. Mich.

JOYAU, zhoo2-yo, sm. pl. — x, 4 jewel.
Les — x de la couronne, the crown jewels.

JOYEUSE: zhoo2-yuhz, sf. Joyense

JOYEUSE, 20003-yunz, aj. Joyeuse (sword of Charlemagne). JOYEUSEMENT, zhoo2-yunz-mang, adv. joyfully, joyousiy, merrily, cheer-fully, gladly, JOYEUSETE, zhoo2-yunz-tay, af. jeat,

JOYEUX, zhoo2-yuh, adj. m. fem. JOYEUSE, (from joie) 4 joyous, joyful, merry, blithe, blitheful, mirthful. J'en

suis très— , I am very glad of it.
Mener une vie joyeuse, mener joyeuse,
vie. 10 lead a merry life. Bande joyeuse,
merry band. 2 (qui exprime la jole)

joyous, joyful, merry, gladsome. Des cris, des chants —, joyful showts, songs. 3 (qui rend joyeus) glad, joyful, gladsome. Joyeuses nouvelles, glad tidings. Une chanson joyeuse, a merry song. Le droit de — avénement, tax imposed whom the king's accession to the throne. JUBÉ, zhū-bay, sm. (from Lat. jubé) rood-loft, prov. lig. Venir à —, to truckte, to come to terms. JUBLAIRE, zhū-be-lavr. adi. mf. 4

to come to terms.

JUBILAIRE, zhú-be-layr, adj. mf. 4

of jubite. 2 (jubite) Docteur —, doctor

of fifty years' standing.

JUBILATION, zhú-be-lah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) jubilation, merriment, feasting.

Avoir un air de —, to have a merrymaking face. Il a conservé sa galeté et

son vivage de —, he has preserved his

cheerfulness and holiday-face. Mme de

Séx.

Sev.

JUBILE, zhā-be-lay, sm. (Lat. jubi-læus) 4 fabilee. 2 cath. rel. jubilee. 3 (adjectiv.) of fifty years' standing. Doctour — footor of fifty years' standing.

JUBILER, zhū-be-lay, vn. neol. to make merry. Il jubilait au milleu de bagarres d'enfants, he made merry amidst the brauls of children. Chat.

JUCHE, pps. of JUCHER, fem. — E., 4 at roost, roosting, perching. 2 vet. Cheval — , a horse whose pastern joint is too forward.

JUCHER, zhū-shay, vn. to roost, to

perch.

SE JUCHER, upr. 4 to roost, to perch.

Sig. pop. to perch. On est-il allé se —?
where is he gone to perch himself?
JUCHOIR, zhú-shoolt, sm. roost.
JUDA, zhú-dah, sm. geog. Judah.
JUDA IQUE, zhú-dah-ik, adj. mf. Judaical, Judaic. Pierre —, Jew-stone.
JUDA QUEMENT, zhú-dah-ik-mang, adv. indicallu.

dv. judaically. JUDAISER, zhū-dah-e-zay, vn. to ju-

daise.

JUDAISME, zhū-dah-ism', sm. judaism.

JUDAS, zhū-dah, sm. 4 Judas. 2 fig.

Judas. C'est an —, un vilsin —, he is

a Indas. a disgusting traitor. prov. fig.

Baiser de —, hiss of Judas, treacherous

kies. 3 (petite-Duverture) pesp-hole.

JUDEE, zhū-day, gf. 4 geog. Judaa.

2 hot. Arbre de —, Judas-tree.

JUDELE, zhū-day, gf. 4 geog. Judaa.

JUDELLE, zhū-day, zh. 4 geog. Judaa.

JUDELLE, zhū-day, zh. 4 geog. Judaa.

JUDELLE, zhū-day, zh. 4 geog. Judaa.

JUDELATUM SOLVI, zhū-de-de-kat
uhm-sol-vee, (Lat. loc.) law. Caution —,

judicalum solvi.

judicalum solvi.
JUDICATURE. zhū-de-kat-ühr. sf. (from Lat. judicare) judicature, magistracy. La — est une espèce de sacerdoce, magis-

— est une espèce de sacerdoce, magistracy is a sort of sacerdotal office. Flèch.
JUDICIAIRE, thú-de-syayr, adj. mf. 4
judiciat, judiciary. 2 (qut se fait en justice, etc.) Conseil —, judicial advertiser.
3 anc. Combat —, ordeal. 4 rhet. Genre
—, judicial style. 5 Astrologie —, judicial astrology.
JUDICIAIRE, sf. fam. judgment.
JUDICIAIREMENT, zhû-de-syayr-mang,
adv judicially.

odv judicially.
JUDICIEUSEMENT, zhū-de-syuhz-mang,

adv. judiciously, discreetly, sensibly.
JUDICIEUX, zhū-de-syuh, adj. m. fem. JUDICIBUSE, 4 judicious, sensible. Il est fort —, he is very judicious. 2 (fait avec jugement) judicious. Ce discours est pea

—, that is an injudicious discourse.

JUGE, zhūzh, sm. (Lat. judex) \ judge.

Dieu est le souverain —, God is the sopred est le souverain -, cou is the so-vercign judge. Les jurès ne sont -s que du fait, the jury is a judge of the fact only. 2 (magisirat) judge, justice. - équitable, upright judge. - compé-tent. competent judge. Récuser un -, tent, competent judge. Récuser un —, to except to a judge. — en dernier res-sort, judge without appeal. — d'appel, judge of appeal. Premier —, — en première instance, justiciery. — de paix, justice of the peace. Grand —. Lord chief justice. — d'un tribunal de commerce, judge of a tribunal of commerce. - d'instruction. See INSTRUCTION. — commissaire, judge appointed referee by the court. — naturel, natural judge. 3 (pour pronoucer sur un differend) judge,

— commissaire, judge appointed referee by the court. — naturel, natural judge, 3 (pour pronoucer sur un differend) judge, 1 (mains of the court.) — naturel, natural judge, 1 (mains of the court. In the court of the court of the court of the court. In the court of the court of the court of the court. In the court of the court of the court. In the court of the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court. In the court of the court of the court. In the court of the court of the court. In the court of the co jets produit nécessairement un -. anu jets produit necessairement un ..., any comparison between two objects necessarily produces a judgment. Dider. Faire di faux ..., to make a false judgment. 5 (avis, opinion) judgment, opinion. Je me rends a votre ..., I fall in with your views. Porter, donner son ... sur quelque riews. Porter, donner son — sur quelque chose, to give one's judgment on a thing. Le — de l'histoire, the judgment of histoiry. Asseoir, fonder son — sur, to ground one's judgment on. 6 (morally) judgment. Vous pensez mai de votre prochain, vous en faites de mauvais — s, des chain, vous en faites de mauvais — s. des — s temeraires, you judge ill, rashiy of your neighbour. 7 (faculté) judgment. Il a le — bon, le — solide, le — sain, he has a good, solid, sound judgment. Former le — à un jeune homme, to form the judgment of a young man.

JUGER, zhū-zhay, vs. nous judgents, process, tell, judicarej 4 to judge, to try, to pass sentence. — un procès, to try a law-enti. — contre droit et raison, to decide uniquelly. — une personne, to try a contre droit et raison, to decide uniquelly. — une personne, to try a

law-mil. — contro droit et raison, to accide unjustly. — une personne, to try a
person. On l'a jugé à mort, sentence of
death was passed upon him. — par contamace, See contunace. (by analogy)
Dieu viendra — les vivants et les morts, fod will come to judge the quick and the dead. prov. fig. — sur l'étiquêtte du sac, See étiquette. 2 (décider comme sac, See Atiquette. A (decider comme chant choisi comme arbitre, etc.) to judge. Ingex-nous, je vous prie. judge between us, I beg. Un coap difficile —, a more, a stroke difficult to decide upon. Regara stroke difficult to decide upon. Regar-dez-nons jouer, vous jugerez des coups, vatch our game, you shall be judge of the move. 3 absol. to judge. Des que l'enfant est en état de raisonner et de —, as soon as the child is able to reason and judge. A (avoir un avis sur une personne) to judge, to give one's

opinion on. Yous jugez cet homme tropopinom on. Vous jugez cet homme trop-sévèrement, you judge that man too se-rerely. — un ouvrage, un tableau, une pièce de théatre, to judge a work, a painting, a theatrical piece. — des gens sur l'apparence, sur la mine, to judge of people from their appearance, their tooks. — sainement des choses, to form a sound judgment of things. (by analogy) L'œit jage des couleurs, the eye judges of colours

colours.

5 — de (décider du défaut ou de la perfection de quelque chose) to judge of.

Il juge bien de la poésie, de la peinture, he is a good judge of poetry, of painting.

Il juge mal de ces sortes de choses, il ne sy connait point, he is a bed judge of those kinds of things, he knows nothing about them.

6 — de (décider en bien ou en mal du mortie d'antrie etc.) to ender en mal du mérite d'autrui, etc.) to judge.

en mal du mérite d'autrui, etc., lo judge. Bien —, mal — de quelqu'un. lo judge well, ill of a person. absol. Jugez équita-blement, judge uprightly. — d'autrui par sol-même, lo judge of olders by omés self. 7 (conjecturer) lo judge, lo guess, lo fancy. Si Jen juge par ce premier essai, nous réussitons, if I may judge from this first trial, we shall succed. Il n'est pas difficille do — ce oni en arcivers it is hous recisions, if may large from the first trial, we shall succeed. Il n'est pas difficile de — ce qui en arrivera, it is not difficult to guess what will be the issue of it. 8 (au jeu de paume, tennis) — la balle, to judge the ball, to stand mapire. 9 (étre d'avis) to judge, to deem, to think. Si vous jugez qu'il puisse remplir cette mission, if you think him able to fulfil that mission. Le parti que vous jugez le meilleur, the course you think best. 40 (s'imaginer) to fancy, to imagine. Vous jugez, vous pouez, vous pouez bien — qu'il a'en fut pas fort content, you may well imagine that he wags not highty sutisfied with it. Jugez quelle fut ma joke, think what joy was mine.

SE JUGER, ypr. 4 to be tried. Son procès se jugera demain, his lawsuit witl

se juger, spr. 4 to be tried. Son pro-cès se jugera demain, his lawsuit will come on to-morrow. 2 (se croire) to judge, to think one's self. Yous en ju-ger-vous capable? do you think yourself capable of it. 3 recipr. to judge each other. Ils se jugèrent faits l'un pour l'autre, they deemed themselves made for each other.

Tautro, they accumed themselves made for each other.

JUGEUR, zhū-zhuhr, em. fem. jogevse, (little used) judger. Elle ètait souverainement jugeuse, she was a thorough cariller. Balz.

JUGULAIRE, zhū-gū-jayr, adj. mf.

(Let. jugularis) anat. jugular.

JUGULAIRE, sf. 1 anat. jugular. 2 (d'on shako, etc.) chin-strap.

JUGULER, zhū-gū-lay, ra. (Lat. jugular) 4 neol. to jugulate.

2 fig. fam. to

JULET, kaugura, va. ca., journal lare) 4 neol. to jugulate. 2 fig. fam. to bolker a person.

JUIF, zhūif, adj. m. fem. juive, (Lat. jadaus) 4 Jewish, Hebrew. Il est —, ke is a Jew. 2 sm. fem. juive, Jew. Hebrew. Le — errant, the wandering Jew. 3 (disparagingly) Cest un vrai —, he is a regular Jew. prov. Eur riche comme un —, to be mighty rich.

JUILLET, the—yay, sm. (Lat. Julius) July. La mi—, the midde of July.

Lo 3 —, the 3d of July.

JUIN, zhūang, sm. (Lat. junius) June. La mi—, the midde of June. Le 20 —, the 20th of June.

JUIVE zhūiv, See juif.

JUIVERIE, zhūiv-ree, sf. 4 Jewry. 2 fam. (marche usuraire) Jew's bargain, Jew's trick.

JUJUBE, zhū-zhūth, sf. 4 bot. jujub, tal.

JUJUBE, zhū-zhūb, ef. 4 bot. jujub, jujube. 2 pharm. Pāte de —, jujube paste JUJUBIER, zhū-zhū-byay, sm. bot.

JUJUDIEN, and Jujujube.

JULE, zhúl, See IULE.

JULEP, zhúl-layp, sm. (Pers. joulab)

plarm. Julep.

JULES, zhúl, sm. 1 Julius. 2 (monnaie) Julo, Giulio.

JULIE, zhúl-lee, sf. Julia.

JULIEN, zhū-lyang, em. Julian JULIENNE, zhū-lyayn, adj. f. Année - Julian year. Période —, Julian pe-riod.

JULIENNE, ef. 4 culin. julienne sonp, vegetable soup. Potage à la —, vegetable soup. à bot. dame's violet, rocket. JULIETTE, thû-lyet, sf. Juliet. JUMART, zhû-mar, sm. (/rom jument)

ol. jumart. JUMEAU, zhū-mo, adj. fem. jumelle, Lat. gemellus) 4 twin, twin-born. Frères

-x, twin brothers. Sour jumelle, twin
sister. 2 (des animaux, etc., of animals,
etc.) twin. Deux chiens —x, two twin ele.) twin. Deux chiens —x, two twin dags. Deux lits —x, two beds exactly alike. S bot. Prune jumelle, twin plum. A anat. Muscles. —x, (substantiv.) —x, twin muscles. Artères, veines jumelles, neris —x, twin arterics, veine, neres. 5 (substantiv.) twin. Elle accouche de deux —x, she gave birth to twins. C'est un —, he is a twin.

JUMELE, zhūm-lay, adj. m. fem. —x, her, aemelled.

her. genelled. JUNELER, zhúm-lay, ea. naut. to fish (a mas

(a mast).

JUMELLES, zhú-mayl, sf. pl. 4 carp.

sida-beams. 2 tech. cheeks, sheers, sidapieces. 3 naut. fish., fish-front. 4 her.
gemelles. 8 optic. double opera-glass.

JUMENT, zhú-mang, sm. zool. mare.

— poulinière, brood mare. prov. fig. pop. Jamais coup de pied de — ne lit mail à cheval, a woman's blow never gare a black eye.

gase a black eye.

JUNIE, zhū-nee, sf. Junia.
JUNON, zhū-nong, sf. myth. Juno.
JUNTE, zhuhngt, sf. (Sp.) junta.
JUPE, zhūp, sf. (It. giubba) 4 petticoat. — de dessous, under-petticoat.
Il quitte si peu ma — qu'il m'ennule, he
te so tled to my apron-string that I am
tired of him. Balz. 2 (d'une robe, of s

Zezzal akir!

dress) skirt.

JUPIN, zhū-pang, sm. myth. Jupiter.

JUPITER, zhū-pe-tayr, sm. 4 myth.

Jupiter, Jose. 2 astr. Jupiter. 3 alch.

Jupiter.
JUPON, zhú-pong, sm. (from jupe)

JURA, zhū-rah, sm. geog. Jura (chain of mountains, and a department in France). JURANDE, zhū-rangd, sf. 4 wardenship. 2 (collectiv.) (le corps des jurés) body of wardens.

JURASSIQUE, zhū-ras-sik, adj. mf.

geol. of the Jura mountains.

JURAT, zhū-rah, sm. anc. alderman,
warden of trade, Jurat.

JURATOIRE, zhū-rat-ooar, adj. mf.

JURATOIRE, zhé-rat-ooar, au., ..., law. Caution —, juratory caution.

JURE, pps. of Jurer, fem. —E, 4 sworn. Ennemt —, sworn enemy.

(adjectiv.) sworn. Chirurgien —, sworn — erieur. sworn crier. 3 (adsurgeon. — crieur, sworn crier. 3 (adjectiv.) (dans les corps d'artisans) sworn. Les maltres —s, the wardens. (substantiv.) La visite des —s, the visit of the wardens.

Junk, sm. juryman, juror. Les —s, the jury. Liste des —s, panel. Dresser la liste des —s, to impanel the jurymen. Messicurs les —s, the gentlemen of the

messions ics —s, the gentlemen of the fury. Jugement par —s, trial by jury.

JUREMENT, zhūr-māng, sm. (Lat. jur-mangnum) 4 oath, swearing. Saint-Pierre renia Jésus-Christ avec —, S³ Peter de-nied Christ with an oath. Boss. 2 (blaspheme) oath, curse. Faire d'horribles —s, to swear dreadful oaths. Que de —s dans la iout hore menu eath the caire. dans le jeu! how many oaths in gaming!

Pasc.
JURER, zhū-ray, va. (Lat. jurare) 4 to
sweer. Dieu en vain tu ne jureras, thou
shall not take the name of the Lord thy
God in vain. Il jure son Dieu, sa foi que,
he swears by God, upon his falth, that. 2
(certifier) to swear. Ma bouche mille
fois lui jure le contraire, se thousand
times my mouth swears the contrary. Rac.
3 (blasphemer) to swear, to blaspheme.

Il ne fait que — le nom de Dien, he does nothing bul curse and sweer. A (s'en-gager par serment) to sweer. — la paix, to swear peace. Vous jurex de dire la vérité, you swear to tell the truth. 5 (résoudre fermement une chose) to swear. · la perte de quelqu'un, to swear a person's ruin.

son's ruin.

JURER. vn. 4 to swear. J'en jurerais. I dare swear, I will take my bible oath upon it. — sur les saints Evangiles, to take one's bible oath. Vous étiez la coqueluche, ciles ne juraient que par vous et sur voire parole, you were their darling, they swore by you, they had faith but in you. La Bruy. Il jure sur son honneur, he swears on his honour. Prov. Il ne faut — de rien, let us swear no oaths about it. 2 (faire des serments) to swear. On ne croit pas ceux qui jurent tant, they who are always ready to swear are not to be believed. 3 (blasphémer) to swear, to utter oaths. — comme un troupier, comme un charretter, to swear like a trooper. — entre ses lo swear like a trooper.— entre ses dents, to mutter an oath, oaths. Le voilà qui déteste et jure de sou mieux, voilà qui déteste et jure de sou mienx, he curses and swears with all his might. La Font. A fig. to jur (with), not to harmonize, to clash. Le vert jure avec le bleu, green does not match with blue. Une vieille plaisanterie de trente ans jure trop avec mon age, an old joke of thrity years' standing clashes a little too much with my age. Volt. 5 fig. mus. to jur, to grate, to clash. Un violon qui jure sous l'archet, a violon screeching under his fladiestick. Boil.

SE JURER, Ppr. recipr. to swear to each

JUREUR, zhű-tuhr, sm. swearer. JURI, sm. See jury. JURIDICTION, zhű-te-dik-syong, (Lat.) 1 jurisdiction. — latque, ecclésiastique, secular, ecclesiastique, jurisdiction. Dearh de stastique, sectuar, eccuenasticas pariaute-tion. Degré de —, degres of jurisdic-tion. Le premier, le second degré de —, jurisdiction of inferior, of higher Courts. 2 (ressort) renue. fig. Cela n'est point de votre —, that docs not fall under your cognisance. 3 (corps de judicature) ma-

gietracy.
JURIDICTIONNEL, zhū-re-dik-syo-nayl, adj. fem. —LE, jurisdictional.
JURIDIQUE, 2hd-re-dik, adj. mf. (Lat.)

JURIDIQUE, Murre-olik, adj. mj. (Lat.)
juridical, judicial.
JURIDIQUEMENT, zhū-re-olik-māng,
ads. juridically, judicially,
JURISCONSULTE, zhū-ris-kong-sūlt,
sm. (Lat. jurisconsultus) jurisconsult, lawu

lawyer.

JURISPRUDENCE, zhū-ris-prū-dangs,

sf. (Lat. jurisprudentia) 4 furisprudence.

li entend la —, he is a good tawyer. Termes de —, law terms. 2 (principes de
droit) jurisprudence, law. — commerciale, commercial taw. — criminelle, crimisal furisprudence. 3 (manière dont
les tribunaux jugent habituellement) statule law procedents. tute law, precedents.

JURISTE, zhü-rist, sm. (from Lat. jaris)

JURON, zhū-rong, sm. 1 oath. 2 (toute espèce de jurement) oath. Lacher un —, un gros —, lo rap out an oath, a tre-mendous oath.

mendous cath.

JURY, zhū-ree, sm. (Eng.) 4 jury.

Les membres du —, the jurymen. Faire
partie du —, to be on the jury. Former
la liste du —, to impanel the jury. Chef
du —, foreman of the jury. — d'accusation, grand jury. — de jugement, common, petty jury. 2 (by extension) board,
jury, committee. Le — de l'Exposition
des produits de l'industrie et des beaux-

jury, committee. Le — de l'Exposition des produits de l'industrie et des beauxarts, the jury of the Exhibition of the products of Industry and Art.

JUS, thû, em (Leil.) juice (de citrons, d'herbes, of lemons, of herbs). — de viande, grary. culin. Des œus au —, eggs in grary. — de réglisse, Spanish licorice. prov. Le — de la vigne, le —

de la treille, the juice of grapes, wins. JUSANT, zhū-zang, sm. naut. cbb-tide,

ebb.
JUSQUE, zhūsk, prep. (Lat. usque) 8to, as far as, till, until, up to, down to,
as much as, as high as. Depuis la Loirejusqu's la Seine, from the L. to the S.
Il alla jusqu'en Afrique, he went as far as
Africa. Depuis Paques jusqu's la Pentecôte,
from Easter to Pentecost. On n'avait point
un cals incan'h eath boure insmitjel, inc vu cela jusqu'à cette heure, jusqu'ici, jusqu'à présent, that had never been seen till qu'à présent, that had never been seen tilf-now. Jusqu'à quel temps, jusqu'à quand-souffriez-vous que, how long will you-suffer that. Lisez ce livre jusqu'à la dixième page, jusqu'au bout, read this-book as fur as the tenth page, to the end, through. Jusqu'au revoir, till our meat-ing again, good bye, till our next meeting. Jusqu'à concurrence de cette somme, sp to that amount lusqu'à nonvel ordre, titl ing again, good bye, till our next meeting. Jusqu'à concurrence de cette somme, up to that amount. Jusqu'à nouvel ordre, tilt further orders. Il ya des marunottes quipéaent jusqu'à vingt livres, there are dermice that weigh as much as twenty pounds. Bust. (takes a sometimes before a rowel) Jusques au ciel, up to Haven, to the skies. Jusqu'à quand, jusques à quand, how long. A (noting excess) even, very. Franklin fat l'objet d'une véritable ovation — parni les courtisans, f. was the object of a real ovation even among the courtiers. Mign. Tous les pères, jusqu'aux plus graves jouent avec leurs enfapts, all fathers, even the most acrious, play with their children. Il n'est pas jusqu'aux valets qui ne s'en mélent, like very servants take a part in il. Jusqu'à ce que la mort suive, to fight desperaiety till death enne. Bust. Jusqu'à ce que cela soit fait, till that be done.

till that be done.

JUSQUIAME, zhús-kyam, sf. (Gr.) bot. yoscyamus. — noire, henbane. hyoscyamus. — noire, henbane. JUSSION, zhūs-syong, sf. (Lat.) anc.

command.

JUSTAUCORPS, zhūs-to-kor, sm. jer-kin.— de cuir, buf-coat, leather-jerkin.

JUSTE, zhūst, adj. mf. (Lat. justus) i cquitable, just, right. Un arrêt, une senequitable, just, right. Un arrel, une sen-lence —, a just sentence. Il est — que vous le dédommagiez, it is just you should make him emends. Ce que vous demandiex n'est pas —, your claim is not just. Pour le bien de l'Etat tout est — en un roi, all a king's acts are just when useful to the state. Corn. 2 (londé) just, allowable, fair, legitimate. Je respecte une douleur si —, I respect so just a grief. De —s. espérances, tawful hopes. 3 (des per-sounces, of persons) just, righteoms. Sois et la ceras beureur he just end esperances, lawful hopes. 3 (des personnes, of persons) just, righteous. Sois—et tu seras heureux, be just and thou shalt be happy. J.-J. Rouss. (exclamativ.) — Dieu!— etel! righteous heaves! A (qui observe exactement les devoirs de la religion) just, upright. Il était—et craignant Dieu, he was upright, and fearing God. (substantiv.) Dieu le protecteur du—, God the protector of the righteous man. Le sépour, la demeure des —s, the abode, the éwelling of the just. 5 (des choses, of things) just, exact. Balance, poids—just scale, exact weight. Calcul—, correct reckoning. Avoir une idée — de quelque chose, to have a just idea of a thing. Cette montre, cette pendule, etc., est—, that watch, that time-piece is right. prov. Cela est—comme de l'or, that's exact weight. 6 (qui a le caractère de la justesse) just, true, sound. Cette pensée est plus brillante que—, that thought is more brilliant than just. Réflexion, observation—, sound reflection, observation—, sound reflection, observation. 7 (qui apprécie blen) good, correct, judicious, sound. Avoir l'oreille—, le coup d'œli—, to have a good ear, to be clearsighted. C'est un esprit très—, he has a sound understanding. 8 (d'une arme de trait) true. Ce lossi est très—, that gun is very true. 9 (trop court, trop étroit) tight, straight. Ce tailleur m'a fait mon-

blime, the just, the true. Roll.

10578, ads. 4 exactly, accurately,

rightly. Viser, there—, to aim well, to
be a good shot. It raisonne—, he reasons rightly. Chanter—, to sing in tune.

Deviner—, to guess right. Apprécier—
les circonstances, to appreciate the circumstances rightly. Did. pop. Bire chaussé
trop—, to have shoes too light. 2 (préciement) just meciely even Vuille cisement) just, precisely, even. Vollatout — l'homme qu'il nous faut, that is exactly the man we want. Mol. N'est-ce pas là ce que vous me demandez? -, is not that what you want? Exactly. à temps, just in time. Tout — comme je sorials, just as I was going.

le soriais, just as l'was going.

AU JUSTE, adv. loc. exactly, just, precisely, accurately. Dites-m'en le prix au

—, au plus —? tell me the price exactly,
to a farthing. Savez-vous au — le noubre des candidates? do you know the exact
number of the candidates?

number of the candidates'
justs, sm. Justs, sm. Justs, sm. Justs, sm. Justs,
JUSTEMENT, zhūs-tuh-mang, adv. 4
justly. 2 (précisément) just, precisely.
Bon! voici mon homme —, well here is
the pery man. Mol.
JUSTESSE. zhūs-tayss, sf. justness.

exactness, accuracy, correctness, nicely, propriety, appositeness. Cette balance est d'une grande —, those scules are very accurale. La — de la voix, the justness of the roice. La — des sons, the justness of the sounds. La — d'une idée, d'un raisonnement, the correctness of an idea. raisonnement, the correctness of an idea. of a course of reasoning. 2 by analogy) justness, accuracy. La — de l'oreille, the justness of the car. La — du coup d'œil, the accuracy of glance. La droture du cœur est la source de la de l'esprit, uprightness of heart is the source of rectitude of mind. I.-I. Rouss. 3 (manière de faire une chose avec exa (mantere de latre une crosse avec ex-actitude, etc.) precision, justness, exact-ness, propriety. Il joue du violon avec beaucoup de —, he plays on the riolin with great precision. Il pense avec beau-coup de —, he thinks with great pro-

priety.
JUSTICE, zhūs-tiss, sf. (Lat. justitia) 4 justice. Ce prince gouverne avec -, that prince rules with justice. Chacun le sien c'est —, every one his own, is nothing but fair. Des actes de —, acts of justice. — commutative, commutative justice. — distributive, distributive justice. 2 (bon droll) justice. Ne compter pas tant sur la—de votre cause, do not rely so much on the justice of your cause. J'al la—de mon côté, I have justice on my side. 3 (pouvoir de récompenser, de punir) jus-3 (pouvoir de récompenser, de punir) juslice. La — divlne, dirine justice. La

bumsine, human justice. Le garde
des sceaux, ministre de la —, the keeper
of the scale, ministre of Justice. La —
aura son cours, justice will take its
course. Les magistrais charges par le
souverain d'exercer la —, de rendre la

aux peuples, the magistrates charged

habit bien —, that tailor has made my coat too tight.

JUSTE, sm. L'homme a l'idée du beau, du grand, du —, du vrai, man poseuses the idea of the beauiful, the sublime, the just, the true. Roll.

JUSTE, ads. 1 exactly, accurately, rightly. Viser, threr —, to sim well, to be a good shot. Il raisonne —, he reasons rightly. Chanter —, to sing in tune. Deviner —, to guest right. Apprécier—les circonstances, to appreciate the circumstances rightly. Did. pop. Etre chauses from —, to have shoes too tisht. 2 (pré-nature le droit de quelqu'un, etc.) justice. naltre le droit de quelqu'un, etc.) justice. Faire — à quelqu'un, to do justice to a person. Demander, obtenir —, to deperson. Demander, obtenir —, to de-mand, to obtain justice. Se faire rendre —, to obtain justice. (by anatogy) Il n'y a plus de —, il n'y a pas de — en ce pays, there is no longer any justice; there is no justice in that country. N'y a-t-il done plus de —? is there then no more justice? Se faire — a sol-meme, to take the law into one's own hands. absol. Se justice? Sc faire — à sol-même, to take the law into one's own hands. absol. Sc faire —, to do one's self justice. Rendre — à quelqu'un, to do justice to a person, to give a person his due. Rendre — au mérite, au courage de quelqu'un, to do justice to the merit, to the courage of a person. S (les tribunaux, les magistrats) justice, courts, law, judges. Les gens de —, the officers of justice. Deferer quelqu'un à la —, to give a person ap, to deliver a person over, up to justice. Un homme repris de —, o facers of justice. Un homme repris de —, o facers of justices 6 (juridiction) justice, jurisdiction. — civile, civil justice. — criminelle, criminal justice. — de palx, justice of the peace. — seigneuriale, seignorial justice, Haute —, high justice, jurisdiction. Moyenne —, middle justice, jurisdiction. 7 (rectinde que Dieu met dans l'ame par ses gràces) justice, ripheourages. Dershybers dans la — (overeuner. l'ame par ses grâces justice, righteous-neas. Persèvèrer dans la —, lo persevere in righteousness. 8 (observation exacte des devoirs de la religion) justice. Des œuvres de — et de charité, works of jus-tice and charite. tice and charity.

JUSTICIABLE, shus-te-syabl', adj. mf.

1 amenable, under the jurisdiction of. 2 (substantie.) one under the jurisdiction

of a court.
JUSTICIER, zhūs-te-syay, va. to execute. JUSTICIER, zhūs-ie-syay, vo. to execute.

JUSTICIER, zm. 4 lover, guardian of
justice. Grand —, Antonin ent avec
kuma quelques traits de ressemblance, a
great lover of justice, Antonius resembled
kuma in many respects. Chat. 2 (adjectiv.) justiciary. 3 anc. justiciary. Ig.
Les gens de goût sont les hauts —s de
la litterature, men of tax'e are the supreme arbiters of literature. St-B.
JUSTIFIABLE, zhūs-te-fyah', adj. mf.
justifiable, warrantable. Sa conduite rest
las —, kis conduct is mujustifiable.

JUSTIFIANT, zhūs-te-fyang, ppr. of
JUSTIFIART, zhūs-te-fyang, ppr. of
JUSTIFIART, zhūs-te-fyang, ppr. of
JUSTIFIART, zhūs-te-fyang, ppr. of

fying.

JUSTIFICATIF, zhūs-te-fe-kat-if, adj. m. fem. JUSTIFICATIVE, justificative, probatory. Le mémoire est accompagné des pièces justificatives, to the memoir are anazzed proofs and illustrations. Les pièces justificatives d'une histoire, the proofs and illustrations of a history. JUSTIFICATEUR, zhūs-te-fe-kat-uhr,

sm. tech. justifyer.
JUSTIFICATION, zhūs-te-fe-kah-syong,

JUSTIFICIATION, 2005-te-fe-kab-syong, af. (Lat.) A justification. Il sera regu, admis en —, he will be allowed to justify himself. Ce memotre contient ma —, this memorial contains my justification. 2 (preuve de quelque chose) proof. La—d'un fait, the proof of a fact. 3 print.

sustification

JUSTIFIER, zhūs-te-syay, pa. nous sus-tifilons, vois untifilez, (Lat. justificare) 4 to justify. — la mémoire de quelqu'nn, to clear, to vindicate the memory of a person. 2 (des actions, des paroles, of actions, of words) to justify. Vous ne suriez — un tel procedé, you cannal justify such proceedings. 3 (laire qu'une chose soit juste) to justify. Il justifie, par sa conduite, la sévérite qu'on de-ployait contre lui, he justifies, by his conduct, the severity manifested towards him. 4 (laire voir qu'une chose n'était JUSTIFIER, zhūs-te-fyay, va. nous sushim. A (faire voir qu'une chose n'était point fausse) to justify. On disait que ce conseil était dangereux, mais l'événece conseil etait dangereux, mais l'evene-ment l'a justifié, il was sais that this counsel was dangerous, but the event has justified il. 5 (moutrer la vérité de ce qu'on allègue) to justify, to prose. — un fait, to prose a fact. Je justifierai qu'il n'en est rien, I will prove that it is no such thim. I law de anglune chosse. n'en est rien, I will prove that it is no such thing. 6 law. — de quelque chose, to prove a thing. 7 (donner la justice intérieure) to forgine, to justify. Dien l'a justifié par sa misericorde, God has forgisen him by his mercy. 8 print. to justify. — une ligne, to justify a line. absol. Cet ouvrier justifie avec exactitude, that workman justifies very true.

SE JUSTIFIEN, pyr. 4 to be justified, to justify to clear one's self, 2 Se—d'une accusation, to clear ene's self of a charge. Veuillex m'entendre jusqu'au bout. Yous yous justifierex après, si c'est poe-

charge. Veuillez m'entenare jusqu'su pout. vous vous justifieres après, si c'est possible, be pleased to listen to all I have to say, afterwards you will justify yourself, if you can. V. Hug.
JUSTIN, zhūs-tang, sm. Justin.

JUSTINE, zhūs-teen, sf. Justina. JUSTINIEN, zhūs-te-nyang, sm. Justi-

JUTE, zhūt, sf. bot. jute. JUTEUX, zhū-tuh, sdj. m. fem. sv-

Teuse, juicy.

JUVEIGNEUR, zhū-vay-nyuhr, sm. anc. younger trother endowed with an appa-

JUVENIL, zhū-vay-nil, adj. m. fem.

—E, jurenile, youthful. Sex yeax brillaient d'un éclat —, his eyes shone with youthful lustre. Seri.

JUVENILITÉ, zhū-vay-ne-le-tay, sf.

(Lat.) juvenility. JUXTAPOSER, zhūks-tab-po-zay, sa.

(Lat. juxta, ponere) to juxtaposit.

SE JUXTAPOSER. rpr. to be juxtaposited, to place one's self in juxtaposition.

JUXTAPOSITION, zhous-tab-po-zesyong, sf. nat. phil. juxtaposition.

K

K, kah, sm. K, eleventh letter of the alphabet used only in foreign words. K, abbreviation, in chemistry, of ka-liam; in metrology, of kilogramme, kilo-

KABOUL, kab-ool, sm. geog. Cabul. KABYLE, kab-eel, adj. and s. mf. Kabylian .

KABYLIE, kab-e-lee, sf. geog. Kabylia.

KADI. See CADI. KAINCA, kah-ang-kah, KAINCA, kah-ang-sah, am. bol. cainca-rool. KAKATOES, kah-kat-oo ays, am. orn.

KALÉIDOSCOPE, kal-ay-e-dos-kop, em. (Gr.) optic. kaleidoscope.

KALI, kal-ee, sm. bot. kali.
KALIUM, kal-yom, sm. chem. kalium.
KALMOUK, kal-mook, sm. 4 geog.
Kalmuck. 2 (étoffe) kalmuck.
KAMICHI, kam-e-shee, sm. orn. kama-

chi, horned screamer.

KAMTSCHADALES, kam-tshad-al, sm.

KANTSCHATKA, kam-tshat-kah, sm. geog. Kanuschatka. KAN, king, sm. 4 khan, kan, kam. 2 (lieu) khan.

(fleu) kkan.

KANDJAR, kang-dzhar, KANDJIAR,
kang-dzhe-yar, kandjiar (sort of poniard).

KANGUROO, KANGUROU, kang-gdroo, sm. zool. kangaroo, kanguroo.

KANTIEN, kang-tyang, adj. and s. m.

tem.—nr., philos. Kantian.

KANTISME, kang-tism', sm. philos.

tantism. initam. KAOLIN, kah-o-long, sm. min. kaolin. KARABĖ, See carabė. KARAT, See carat. KARATA. kar-rai-ah, sm. bot. karata.

KAROLINGIEN, kah-ro-lang-zhyang,

am. hist. Carloringtan.
KARMESSE, af. See KERMESSE.
KARPATHES, kar-pat, am. geog. Car-

MMMM.
KATAKOÜA, sm. See RAKATORS.
KEEPSAKE, sm. (Eng.) keepsake.
KÉPJ, kay-pee, sm. (Ger.) kepi.
KERMES, kayt-mess, sm. uat. hist.
tmes. kermes.

KERMESSE, kayr-mess, af. periah KETMIB, ket-mee, sf. bot. Syrian mal-

Low

KHALIFE, See CALIFE.

KHAN, See KAN.

KILO, ke-lo, sm. abbrev. for kilogramme, kilo, two pounds.

KILOGRAMME, kc-lo-gram, sm. (Gr.) kilogram (about 2, 20485, avoirdupois, 2,679813 iiv. troy, or 15,434 grains).

KILOLITRE, ke-lo-litr', sm. (Gr.) kilolitre (220,097 galloons, or 3,439 quarters).

KILOMETRE, ke-lo-metr', sm. (Gr.) kilometer (1093,632 yards or 546, 8165 fathoms, or 0,6214 mile). — carre, square kilometer (0,3684 square mile).

KILOMETRIQUE, ke-lo-may-trik, adj.

mf. kilometric.

usf. kilometric.

KININE, ke-noen, sf. See quining.

KINO, ke-no, sm. pharm. kino. Résine-

KNOUT, knoot, sm. 4 knout. 2 (fonet)

KOLBACK, See COLBACK. KOPECK, ko-pek, sm. (Ru.) copek. KORAN, ko-rang, sm. (Ar.) Koran, Al-

KOUAN, kooling, sm. bot. chousn, car-

ine—seed, green worm—seed. KREUTZER, kruht-zayr, sm. (German

coin) kreutser. KRUOMÉTRE, krű-o-metr', sm. (Gr.) it. phil. kruometer. KURTCHIS, kurt-shees, sm. pl. (Pera.)

Kurtchis. KYMRIQUE, kim-rik, adj. mf. (Cell.)

KYR: ELLE, ke-ryel, sf. (Gr.) 4 (little used) litany. 2 fig. file, list, string. Une longue — d'enfants, a long string

of children.

KYSTE, kist, sm. (Gr. ziotic) anat.

KYSTIOUE, kis-tik, adi, mf. surg. cus-KYSTOTOME, KYSTOTOMIE, etc., See CYSTOTOME, CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L, ayl, sf. and sm. L, the twelfth letter of the alphabet.
L, abbreviation for Louis, Lucien, for Lieue, and for Livae. L. in Roman cypher stands, for fifty.
L', 4 contraction of LE, or LA. 2 is an explanit letter in ...

euphonic letter in L'ox.

LA, art. f. See LE. LA, pronom relatif. See LE.

LA, art. J. See LB.

LA, pronom relatif. See LB.

LA, pronom relatif. See LB.

LA, lah, adv. 4 there, thither. Mettez—ce livre, put this book there.

C'est — qu'il demeure, it is there that he livres. Halte—, stand, hold, stop there.

2 (noting a place different from that where one is there. Aller-vous-em—, je vous attendral ici, do you go there, I will wait for you here. D'ici —, nous comptons deux lieues, we reckon two leagues to that place from here. Demeurez —, et n'approchez pas d'ici, stay there, and do not come near here. 3 (noting time) them. Revenez demain, d'ici —, j'aurai arrangé votre assaire, return to-morrow, by which time, I shall have settled your business. 4 (noting a difference of places) there. Le peintte avait rassemble dans un même tableau plusieurs objets disferents: — une troupe de hacchantes, ici un groupe de jennes gens; — un sacristee, ici une reunion de philosophers, the painter had brught together in one picture several disferent objects : there, a troop of bacchantes, here a group of young men; there, a sacristee, here, an assembly of philosophers. 5 (joined to some adverb indicating a place) — haut, my there, up-stairs, above stairs. — has, down there, youder. — dessus, thereupon, mon that, over that, underneath. 6 (joined to a demonst. pron. or a subst. to determine it more precisely) Celui—, that one. En arr inst, unaerneam. & younce to a ec-monst. pron. or a subst. to determine it more precisely) Celui—, that one. En ce temps—, at that time. Cette femme— , that woman. Quel discours est-ce —? what language is that? 7 (redun-—? what language is that? 7 (redundantly) Crest — une belle action, that is a fine action. Vous avez fait — une belle affaire? you have made a pretty thing of it! 8 (expletive) Yous souvez-vous de ce grand homme sec —, qui venait si souvent chez moi autrefois? do you remember that tall spare man who came so often to my house formerly? 9 (after some verbs) S'en tenir —, to content one's self with a thing, to take up with it. En rester —, to stop there.

there.

DE LA, adv. loc. 4 thence, from thence, from there. De — au village, il y a deux cents pas, from there to the village, there are two hundred steps. Otez-vous de —, stand away from there. 2 (lu temps, of time) from that, after that. A quelques jours, a quelques heures de —, a few days, hours, after that. 3 (morally) by that, from that, thence. De — sont venues les guerres civiles, thence arose civil wars. Que voulez vous inferer de —? what will you infer from that? A obsol. (som:times employed with que) De — que cet homme a quelque tort, ne le ous it. (sometimes employed was tots) be que cet homme a quelque tort, ne le croyez pas méchant, do not think he is a bad man, because he has been some-what in the wrony.

what in the wrong.

DE L\(\lambda\), or DEL\(\lambda\), prep. See DEL\(\lambda\).

DES L\(\lambda\), adv. loc. 4 anc. from that time.

2 anc. (cela étant) therefore.

PAR L\(\lambda\), adv. loc. 1 by there, that way.

PAR LA, adv. loc. 1 by there, that way. Allez par —, go that way. Passex, prenez par —, take that way. 2 (morally) by that, by that means, that way. Par —, vous ètes sur de réussir, by that means, you are sure of succecding. Qu'entendezvous par —? what do you mean by that? PAR-C1, PAR-LA, adv. loc. 4 here and there. 2 (3 diverses reprises) now and then, See C1.

ÇÀ ET LÀ, adv. loc. here and there,

CA ET LA, adv. loc. here and there, hither and thither, this way and that way, to and fro, See CA.

1USQUE-LA, adv. loc. so far, as far as that, to that place. Reculer jusque—, to retreat as far as that. 2 (jusqu'à ce temps) till then. Venez à deux heures, je vous attendrai jusque—, conc at two celeck. I will mait for you till then. je vous attendrat jusque—, come at two o'clock. I will weit for you till then. 3 (morally) so far. Vous avez poussé jusque— la patience, you have had so much patience as that.

LA LA, lab-lab, interf. 4 ——, ras-

surez-vous, il n'y a rien à craindre, come, come, be casy, there is nothing to be feared. 2 adv. so, so. Avez-vous bien dormi? — —, have you slept well? So, so. -, have you slept well? So, so.

LA, lah, sm. mus. la, A. Entonner le —, to sound the A. — dièze, A sharp. Donner le —, to give the A.

LABARUM, lab-bar-om. sm. (Lat.) Rom.

LABARUM, Ind-Dat-om, sm. (Lat.) Rom. antig. labarsm.

LABBE, lab, sm. orn. gale.

LABEUR, lab-uhr, sm. (Lat. labor) 4 labour, toil. Vivre de son —, to live by one's work. Tous les hommes ont leur tous labour, to live by the constant of the labour series work. —, soit du corps, soit de l'esprit, all men kare their labour, either of body or mind. Lamen. Ces terres sont en —, those are ploughed lands. 2 print. bookwork

work.

LABIAL, lab-yal, adj. m. fem. -r,
(from Lat. labia) 4 anat. Muscle -, labial muscle: 2 gram. Lettre -c, (substautir) -e, labial letter. 3 law. Offre
-e, declaration of an offer to do a

thing. LABIÉ, lab-yay, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 bot. labiate, labiated. 2 sf. labiate plant. — s, labiatæ. LABILE, lab-eel, adj. f. Mémoire —, plant.

labile memory.

LABORATOIRE, lab-bo-rat-ooar, sm.

LABORATOIRE, lab-bo-rat-ooar, sm. laboratory. fig. Le grand — de la civilisation du monde, the great foundery of the civilization of the world, Guiz.

LABORIEUSEMENT, lab-bor-yuhz-ming, adv. laboriousty, toilsomety.

LABORIEUX, lab-or-yuh, adj. m. fem. laborious, toilsomety, industrious, hard-working. 2 (des choses, of things, adjer a day's labour sleep comes over me. J.-J. Rouss. La diction de C. est pure, mais laborieuse, the language of C. is pure, but laboured. Chat.

LABOUR, lab-oor, sm. (Lat. labor) 4 agri. tillage, tilth, havbandry. Il faut donner un seul —, deux —s à cette terre, a dressing, two dressings must be given to that land. Cette pièce de terre est en —, that piece of ground is ploughed. 2 geog. Terre de —, Terra di Lavoro.

LABOURABLE, lab-oo-rabl, adj. mf. arable. Terre —, arable land, plough land.

LABOURAGEE, lab-oo-rabl, sm. 4

land.

LABOURAGE, lab-00-razh, sm. 4 husbaudry. Il a quitté le — pour le commerce, he has less farming sor trade. 2 (le travail du laboureur) tillage, tilling,

ploughing.
LABOURE, pps. of LABOURER, fem.
-E, ploughed, ploughed up. fig. Nes

âmes doivent être -es, aussi bien que nos terres, our minds must be cultivated, as well as our fields. Balz.

as well as our fields. Balz.

LABOURER, lab-oo-ray, va. (from Lat. laborare) 4 to plough, to till. — la terre, to till the ground. — des vignes, le pied d'un arbre, to dreas vines, to dig about the foot of a tree. absol. to plough with oxen. — à deux, à trois charrues, to employ two, three ploughs on a farm. 2 (by analogy) to plough, to plough up, to cui, to rip up. Les taupes ont labouré tout mon jardin, the moles have turned un all mu ardren. (by extension) turned up all my garden. (by extension) Une houle presque constante laboure ces rades et coupe les ancres, en almost conraues et coupe les ancres, an aimost con-tinual suell reigns in up these roud-steads, and snaps the anchors. Lamart, fig. Comme un vaisseau qui laboure les vagues, ihe a ship that ploughs the wares. Chat. 8 man. Ce cheval laboure le terrain, this horse stumbles. A naut. L'ancre laboure le fond, the anchor drags. Notre vaisseau labourait, our ship ploughed with her keel. 5 fig. (avoir beaucoup a souffir) to toil and moil. 6 fig. pop.

— la vie. to have a hard life of it.

LABOUREUR, lab-oo-ruhr, sm. husbandman, tiller, ploughman.

LABRE, labr, sm. 4 ich. wrass. 2

ent. labrum

ent. Jabrum.

LA BRUYERE (JEAN DE), lab-rūyayr, sm. a French author and moralist,
born in 1616, died in 1696.

LABYRINTHE, lab-e-rangt, sm. (Gr.)

LABYRINTHE, lab-e-rangt, sm. (Gr.) 4 labyrinth, maze. Les détours d'un —, the windings, turnings of a lalyrinth. 2 fig. mase. Il est engagé dans un — facheux, he is entangled in an intricate maze. Le — de la metaphysique, the maze of metaphysics. Volt. Un — d'embarras, de difficultés, a maze of obstacles; of difficultés. Boss. 3 gard. labyrinth, ornamental maze. A anat. labyrinth of the ear. ear.

LAC, lak, sm. (Lat. lacus) geog. take. LACEDEMONE, lah-say-day-mon, sf. geog. Lacedamon. LACEDEMONIEN, lab-say-day-mo-

nyang, adj. and em. fem. -NE, Lacedæmonian

LACEPEDE (ÉTIENNE DE LAVILLE, CIO DE), lah-say-payd, sm. a French naturalist, born in 1738, died in 1825.

LACER, lab-say, re. Rous Lacons, IE LACER, lab-say, re. Rous Lacons, IE LACAIS, 1 to lace. — un corset, to lace a pair of stays. — une femme, to lace a woman. 2 naut. — la voile, to lace, to attach the sail.

SE LACER, spr. 1 to lace one's self. 9

LACERATION, lah-say-rah-syong, sf.

law. laceration.

LACÉRER, lali-say-ray, va. (Lat.) JE
LACÉRE, TU LACÈRES, IL LACÈRE, to la-

cerale.

LACERON. sm. See Laiteron. LACET, lah-say, am. (from lacs) 4 lace.— de corset, stay-lace.— de bottines, boot-lace. Machine à —s, braiding-machine. Passer un —, to put in a lace. Serrer un —, to tighten a lace. Ferrer un —, to tag a lace. 2 (pour prendre les perdrix, etc.) springe, noose. 3 — s, pl. fig. (piège) snare, toils. La dialectique tend des — s aux faibles, dia-lectics set snares for the weak. Boss. Te voilà tombé à ton tour dans les -s de voila tombe a ton tour dans les —s de Cupidon, there you are, is pour turn, caught in Cupid's snares. Le Sage. 3 (en Turquie) bowstring. 4 tech. (d'une serrure, of a lock) riel. 5 railw. (d'une locomotive, of a locomotive) Mouvement de —, tail-motion.

LACHE, lash, adj. mf. (Lat. laxus) 4 loose, slack, lax. Corde —, slack, lax.

LACHK, lash, adj. mf. (Let. laxus) & loose, slack, lax. Corde —, slack, lax rope. Tissu —, loose texture. Cèsar portait la ceinture fort —. Cæsar wore a very loose girdle. La Har. Tolle, drap, étolfe —, flimsy linen, cloth, stuff. 2 Ventre —, lax bowels. 3 Temps —, faint weather. fig. Style —, loose style. 4 fig.

(qui manque de vigueur) losse, remiss. Cet ouvrier est — au travail, he is a very idle workmen. Vie — et effeminée, indoeus and effeminate life. 5 (poltron) cowardly, faint-hearted, dastard, dastard, dastardy, crasen, recreant. — qui veu mourir, courageux qui veut vivre, he is a coward who would die, a brase man who would live. Base 6 anni n's ann des sen. would live Rac. 6 (qui n'a que des sen-timents vils) cowardly, unworthy. C'est être blen — que d'abandonner son ami, it is sery cowardly to abandon onc's friend. 7 (des actions honteuses) base, if its very covaring to the control of the course of the course peut souffir de trabison, my heart cannol endure base treachery. Regn.

LACHE, sm. coward, dastard, recreant. LACHE, spa. of LACHER, sem. —E, 4 stackened, loosened. fig. Le mot est —, the word is out. 2 fine arts. fig. loose. —, the word is out. 2 fine arts. fig. loose. LACHEMENT, lash-maing, eds. 4 (mollement) sluggishly, sloth/ully, loosely, weakly. Ecrire —, to write loosely. 2 (honteusement) cowardly, dastardly, basely. S'enfuir —, to run away cowardly. Il souffit — et affront, he meanly put up with that affront.

LACHER, la-shay, vs. (Lat. laxare) 4 to loosen, to slacken. Cette corde est tron tendue. licher-la un pen. that cord

trop tendue, làchez-la un pea, total cord is too tight, slacken it s little. Il faut — ce corset qui est trop serré, these alays are too tight, they must be loosened. 2 Cet aliment làche le venire, that srticle of food relaxes the bowels. 3 man. — la bride. la main à un cheval, See BRIDE. MAIN. 4 (à certains jeux de cartes, at cards) — la main, to let go. fig."— la main, — le pled, See main, Pied. 5 (laisser aller) to let go, to loose, to tet loose, to turn loose, to set free, to reclease. Il tenait cela dans la main, il l'a lache, he held that in his hand, he let it go. — un prisonnier, to reclease a prisoner. — un oisean, to let a bird go. fig. — un livre, un pamphlet dans le public, to publish, to send forth a book, a pamphlet. — prise, See Paiss. — les chiens, to slip, to set on, the dogs. Comme un chasseur ses chiens, le lâche mes handits. stip, to set on, the dogs. Comme un chasseur ses chiens, ie lache mes bandits, as a hunter slips his dogs, so I let loose my bendits. V. Hug. 6 hawk. — I'antour, 'l'epervier, to let fly the goshawk, the hawk. 7 flg. — une personne après une autre, to set one person after another.

— les hulssiers après un debiteur, to set the bailifs after a debtor. — la boude d'un étang, to open the sluice of a pond. — une écluse, to open a lock. — les eaux, to supen the water. — le robinet d'une fontaine, to turn on the cock of a foundain. Ce malade lache tout sous lui, that patient cannot retain. flg. — une parole, — un mot, to drop a word. — un coup de fusil, un coup de pistolet, etc., to discharge, to fire, to free of a gun, a pistol. pop. — un coup, to give a blow. 8 (jeu de paume, tennis) — la balle, to let the bail go.

SE LLCHER, vpr. 4 to loosen, to elacken, chasseur ses chiens, je lache mes bandits,

SE LACHER, vpr. 4 to loosen, to slacken, to get loose. Un fusil qui se làche, a gun that goes off. 2 fig. to give loose to one's tongue. Se — en propos injurieux contre, etc., to give utterance to abusire language against, etc.

LACHER, vn. to go off, to elacken, to loosen, to grow loose, to slip. Si ce fusil vient à — vons blesserez quelqu'un, should that gun go off, you would hurt

should that gun go of, you wonta nurt somebody.

LACHETE, lash-tay, sf. 4 cowardice, dastardliness, faint-heartclaness. Le chemin du vice est la —, the road to vice is faint-heartclaness. J.-J. Rouss. Il a montré bien de la —, he displayed great cowardice. 2 (action basse) cowardly act, dastardly act.

LACINIE, las-e-nyay, adj. m. fem.—

E, bot. laciniale, jagged.

LACIS, lah-see, sm. (Lat. laqueus) 4 met-work, plaiting. 2 anat. plexus. Le — des neris, the met-work of the nerves.

LACONIE, lak-o-nee, sf. geog. La-LACONIEN. lak-o-nyang, adj. and sm.

fem. -NE, Laconian. LACONIQUE, lak-o-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) laconic. laconica

LACONIOUEMENT, lak-o-nik-mang.

LACONIQUEMENT, tab-0-man adv. laconically.

LACONISME, lak-0-nism', sm. (Gr.) t laconisms, laconicism. 2 (du langage, du style, of language, style) taconism.

LACRYMAL, lak-re-mal, adj. m. fem.—z, t anat. lackrymal. Glande—e, lackrymal gland. 2 surg. Pistule—e,

fistula lachrymalis. LACRYMATOIRE, lak-re-mat-oost, sm. 4 Rom. antiq. lachrymatory. 2 (ad-jectiv.) lachrymary. Urne, vase -, la-

chrymary urn, vase.

LACS, la, sm. (Lat. laqueus) t string. 2 (pour prendre des oiseaux) snarc, toils. 3 fig. snare, toil. Elle le retient dans ses —, she holds him in her toils. On lui a tendu des -, snares have been laid for him. 4 - d'amour, love-knel, ambret. 5 tech. lashes, springes.
LACTANCE, lak-tangs, sm. Lectantius.

LACTATE, lak-tat, sm. chem. lactate-LACTATION, lak-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) lactation

LACTE, lak-tay, adj. m. fem. — r. (Lat. lacteus) 4 med. Diète — e, suilk diet 2 anat. Vaisseaux — s, lacteal ressels. 3 astr. Voie — e, suilk way.

LACTIQUE, lak-tik, adj. mf. chem.

lactic.

LACTOMETRE, lak-to-metr', sm. chem. lactomete

lacioneter.

LACUNE, lak-fin, ef. (Lal. lacuna) 4
gap, break, blank. Dieu ne laisse point
de — dans ses desseins, God leares 20
gap in his designs. Guiz. 2 bot. lacuns.
3 anat. lacuna.

LACUNETTE, lak-ű-net, af. fort. la-LACUSTRAL, lak-us-tral, adj. m.

fem. — R, lacustral. Lacustral, and mf. (from Lat. lacus) nat. hist. lacustrine. LADISLAS, lad-is-las, sm. Ladislaus.

LADRE, ladr', adj. mf. 1 leprous. Un homme —, a leprous men. Pourceau —, measly pig. 2 fig. (insensible) in-sensible, dull, thick-skinned. 3 fig. (avare)

sensible, dull, laick-skinned. 3 fg. (avare) slingy, shabby, niggardly, scurry, Ladre, sm. 4 leper. 2 fg. currud-gon, niggard, churl. En vrai — il a toujours vecu, ke has always lived like a sery churl. Mol. Un — vert, a skinfinit. LADRERIE, lad-ruh-ree, sf. 4 leprous. 3 (des cochons, of pigs) measles. 4 fg. (avarlee) slinginess, shabbiness, niggardlisses, churlishness.
LADY, lay-dee, sf. (Eng.) lady.
LAERCE, lah-ayrs, sm. Laertius.
LAERTE, lab-ayrt, sm. Laertius.
LAERTE, lah-ayrt, sm. cath. liturg.
Dimanche de — Swady of Leare.
LA FONTAINE (IRAN DE), lah-fongtyn, sm. a French fabulist, born in 1624, died in 4693.

died in 1693.

LAGOMYS, lag-o-mis, sm. (Gr.) zool.

LAGOPEDE, lag-o-payd, sm. (Gr.) orn.

lagopus, white grouse.

LAGOPHTHALMIE, lag-of-tal-mee, sf. (Gr.) lagophikalmy.
LAGUNE, lag-un, ef. (1t.) lagoon,

LAUNTE, tab-ay, of. geog. the Hague.

LA HAYE, lab-ay, of. geog. the Hague.

LAI, lay, adj. m. fem. — E, (Gr.) i lay, laical. Frère —, sour — e, lay brother, lay sister. Moine —, lay monk, oblat.

2 (substantis.) layman.

LAI, em. anc. lit. lay. LAIC, See LAIGUE.

LAICHE, laysh, ef. bot. sedge. — des sables, sand-sedge.

LAID, lay, adj. m. fem. — m., 4 ugly, ill-looking, plain, unsightly, ill-favoured.

— comme le pêché, comme une chenille,

as ugly as sin, as a toad, as a devil. Esope était difforme et — de visage. Esop was deformed and ugly. La Font. Ig. C'est un — magot, he is an ugly baboon. prov. Il n'y a point de —es amours, one's mistress is never ugly. 2 (des animaux, of animals) ugly. Voilà une —e bète, un — animal, what an ugly beast, animal. 3 fig. (de tont ce qui est désagréable à voir) ugly, disagrecable. Cette maison est fort —e, that is a very ugly house. Le temps est —, the weather is disagrecable. & (morally) unhandsome, improper, naughty. Ce que vous faites-là est bien —, that is very improper of you. LAID, sm. fem. —E, 4 ugly fellow, ugly creature. Il courtise la —e et la belle, he courls both the ugly and the beautiful. La Font. 2 sm. (des choses, of things) the ugly, what is ugly.

LAIDEMENT, layd-mang, adv. (little used) unhandsomely.

LAIDERON, layd-rong, sf. ugly creature, fright. Mile C. est une — assez piquante, Miss C. is a plain but engaging sort of girl. Volt.

piquante, siss to is a pian vac engaging sort of girl. Volt. LAIDEUR, lay-duhr, sf. 1 ugliness, ill-featuredness, unsightliness, plainness. Que la beauté de ton ame efface la de ta agure, let the beauty of your mind obliterate the plainness of your face. Balz. obliterate the plainness of your face. Balt. Il y a des —s qui ne sont pas désagréables, a plain-featured face is not always without its charms. 2 (morally) unhand-someness, deforquity. I'ai vu là le vice dans toute sa —, I there witnessed vice in all its deformity.

LAIDIR, lay-deer, vn. old for enladde, la critica de la contraction of the contraction.

Je crains de voir votre visage affreusement

Je crains de voir votre visage afireusement —, 1 am afraid to see your face grow frightfully ngly. Mol.

LAIE, lay, sf. 4 anc. forest. Saint-Germain en —, St. Germaine in the forest.

2 woods and for. path, lane.

LAINAGE, lay-nath, sm. 4 woollenstuffs, woollens. 2 (tolson des moutons) flecce, wool. 3 (façon) teasling, raising, rowing,

rowing.

LAINE, layn, sf. (Lat. lana) 1 wool.

— d'agnean, lamb's wool. — de Berlin,
Berlin wool. — courte, de carde, short
wool, stapted wool, clothing wool. —
longue, — de peigne, — à peigner, long
wool, comòing wool. — mère, back wool,
spine wool. — mètis, mixed wool. —
morte, felt wool, mortling. — grasse, —
en suint, wool in grease. — de toison.
fleece. Mouton bien couvert, bien fourni
de —, a very woolly sheep. De —,
woollen. Etofle pure —, all-wool stuff.
Ballot de —, wool-pack. Filature de —,
wool-spinning factory. Beles à —, sheep.
prov. fig. Se laisser manger la — sur le
dos, to be patient as a sheep. 2 (laine
flée) worsted. Bas de —, worsted stockings. Felieveau, flocon, pelotte de —, niec, worsted. Bas de —, worsted stockings. Écheveau, flocon, peloite de —,
hank, flock, ball of wool. 3 (des nègres,
of negroes) wool. 4 bot. wool.

LAINER, lay-nay, va. tech. to tease.
SE LAINER, upr. lech. to be teasted.

LAINERIE, layn-ree, sf. (coliectiv.)
com. woollens, woollen goods.

LAINEUR, lay-nuhr, sm. fem. LAINEUSE,
tech. teaster.

tech. teaseler. LAINEUSE, lay-nuhz, sf. tech. (ma-

chine) gig.
LAINEUX, lay-nuh, adj. m. fem. LAIneuse, 4 woolly, fleecy. 2 bot. woolly,
lanaled.

LAINIER, lay-nyay, sm. 1 anc. com. wool-stapter. 2 (ouvrier en laine) woolworker

LAYQUE, lah-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 laic, Laigle, James, adj. mj. (Gr.) 4 intellicial, lay Une personne — a lay person.

Habit — lay dress. 2 (substantir.) layman.

LAIRD, layr, sm. (Sc.) laird.

LAIS, lay, sm. 4 woods and for. staddle, standard. 2 law. alluvion. — et relais de la mer, derelictions.

LAISSE, lays, sf. (Lat. laxus) 4 leash, lash, slip. Tenir en —, lo keep in the laical, lay. Une personne -

leash. Mettre en —, to leash. Mener en —, to lead by a string, in a leash. Une — de lévrlers, a leash of gréphounds. 2 (d'un chien seul) string, leash. Mener son chien en —, to lead ouc's dog by a string, in a leash. fig. Mener quelqu'un en —, to lead a person by the noue. 3 (de chapeau, of hale) hal-string.

LAISSEE, lay-say, sp. pl. hunt. lesses.

LAISSEE, lay-say, sp. q. (quitter) to leave. Il a laissé son fils à Paris, he has less son in P. Je l'al laissé seul chez lai, s less handone in his house. — une place de guerre mai pourvue, la — en

chez lui, I lest him alone in his house. —
une place de guerre mai pourvue, la — en
bon état, to leave a fortified lown in a
poor state, in a good state. J'al laissé
votre père en bonne santé, I lest your
state, in a good state. J'al laissé
votre père en bonne santé, I lest your
stater in good health. — quelqu'un loin
de soi, loin derrière soi, to leave a person
s'ar behind one. 2 (ne pas emmener, ne
pas emporter) to leave. Il a laissé son sils
avec son précepteur, he lest his son with
his tutor. Laissez ici votre manteau,
teave your cloak here. 3 (oublier de prendre avec soi) to leave, to leave behind.
Il a laissé sa montre dans son cabinet, he
lest his watch in his study. 4 (mettre left his watch in his study. A (mettre en dépôt) to teare. — une chose en dépôt, to deposit a thing, — une chose en dépôt, to deposit a thing, — une chose au soin, à la discrétion, à la prudence, etc., de quelqu'un, to teare a thing to the care, discretion, prudence, etc., of a person.

5 (donner une chose à quelqu'un pour qu'il la remette à un autre) to teare. Je ne l'ai point trouvé chez loi, j'ai laissé votre lettre à son domestique, I did not find him at home, I left your letter with his servant. 6 (ne pas dier) to teare. Il laisse son enfant en nourrice, he leaves his child out at nurse. Pourquoi laissez-vous si longtemps cela chez moi? why do you leave that so long at my house? 7 (ne pas déplacer) to leave, to tet alone. lest his watch in his study. A (mettre ao you leave that so long at my house? (ne pas déplacer) to leave, to let alone. Laissez-mol apprès du feu, leave me neur the fire. Laissez ces livres sur mon bureau, let those books alone on my desk. 8 (by extension) — un champ en friche, to let a field be fieldew. — un ou-vrage imparsait, to leave a work imperses fect. - une chose intacte, to leave a thing unlouched. fig. — quelqu'un dans la nasse, to leave a person in the lurch. — quelqu'un dans l'embarras, dans le dan-— quelqu'un dans l'embarras, dans le dan-ger, dans la misère, to teare a person in distress, danger, misery. Dieu laissa-t-il jamais ses enfants au besoin, did God ever desert his own children. Rac. 9— quelqu'un en paix, en repos, le—tran-quille, to let a person atone. Laissez-moi donc, do let me alone. Laissez-moi, feare me alone. Laissez le monde comme il est, leage the world as it is. — quelqu'un en leave the world as it is. — quelqu'un en son particulier, See Particulier. — quelqu'un maître d'une chose, lo leave a perqu'un mairre d'une enose, lo leave a per-son masier of a làing. — un ouvrier sans ouvrage, lo leave a workman without work. — à l'abandon, See abandon. — en blanc, See Blanc. man. — la bride sur le cou à un cheval, See Bride. 10 (ne pas dé-truire) lo leave. Les voleurs lui ont laissé un cheval, See BRIDE. 40 (ne pas detruire) lo leave. Les voleurs lui ont laissé son habit, lui ont laissé la vie, the robbers less thim his coat, his lise. Les ennemis ont brûlé le village et n'ont laissé que l'église, the enemy burnt the village and less not tout mangé, ils n'ont rien laissé, they have eaten up, spent every thing, they have eaten up, spent every thing, they have less ont tout mangé, ils n'ont rien laissé, they have eaten up, spent every thing, they have less ont tout mangé, ils n'ont rien laissé, they have eaten up, spent every thing, they have less to leave mothing but the bare walls. 14 (abandonner) to leave. Cette rivière a laissé son ancien lit, that river has lest its sormer bed. — un chemin, une maison, etc., à droite, sur la droite, to leave a road, a house, etc., to the right. Sam. Laissez-le pour ce qu'il est, do not mind him. — quelqu'un pour mort, to leave a person for dead. Cette marchandise est à prendre et à — dans cette affaire, dans cette entreprise, See prendre. Je vous laisse à penser, See prendre. — quelque chose, — beaucoup à dire, à faire, to

leave something, much to be said, done.

— à désirer, to be unsatisfactory.

(by analogy) Ne pas — de, ne pas —
que de, not to cease, not to leave of, to
discontinue. Malgré leur brouillerle, il n'a
pas laissé que de lui écrire, though they
hare fallen out, yet he writes to him for
all that. Il est pauvre, mais il ne laisse
pas d'être honnée homme, he is poor, but
he is houveer an honest man. Il ne laisse
pas que de gagner beaucoup à ce marché,
he however gains a great deal by that bargain. Cette proposition ne laisse pas
d'être vraie, que d'être vraie, that proposition is neveriheles true. Cela ne laisse
pas d'être embarrassant, que d'étonner, que
d'être embarrassant, que d'étonner, etc.,
that is however embarrassin, selonishing.
Laissez que, let. Laissez que je vous
réponde, let me, suffer me, allow me to
answer you.

answer non

fam. Laissez donc, nonsense. fam. Laissez tranquille, don't tell me. fam. (elliptic.) Laissez, laissez, enough. Laissez, ma bru, laissez, ne venez pas plus loin, enough, slep-daughter enough, don't come any further. Mol.

— des poils, des plumes en quelque endroit, to leave hair, feathers in a place; || fig. — des plumes, to be plucked, — des traces, des vestiges, to leave traces, — des traces, des vestiges, lo lears trace, vestiges. 12 (substantiv.) Avoir le prendre et le —, to harè the choice. 13 (passer sous silence) to omit, to pass orer, to learse out. Je laisse une infinité d'autres preuves, d'autres détails, I pass over an infinity of other proofs, particulars. Laissous cela, let us hare done with that. 14 (céder) to leave, to give up. Je lui en laisse le prolit, I leave him the profit of it. — une chose à un certain prix. of it. — une chose à un certain prix, à bon compte, See compte. — le champ libre à quelqu'un, See champ. 43 (léguer) libre à queiqu'un, See charp. 15 (leguer) to leare, to bequealh. Il a laissé des legs à tous ses amis, he lest legacies to all his friends. Il a laissé par testament sa bibliothèque à son frère, he less in his will his library to his brother. 16 (des personnes, des choses qui ayant été à quelqu'un subsistent après sa mort) lo leare, to leare behind. Il laisse une semme et des enfols he leares a wife and chil. leave, to leave behind. Il laisse une femme et des enfants, he leaves a wife and children. — de grands biens après sa mort, to leave great wealth after one's death. — plusieurs ouvrages manuscrits, to leave everal manuscript works. 17 (by analogy) Il a laisse une bonne, une manyaise réputation après lui, he has lest a value reputation après lui, he has lest a good, a bad reputation après lui, he has lest a good, a bad reputation behind him. 18 (de l'impression qui reste de quelque chose, etc.) to leave, to leave behind. Cette liqueur laisse un bon goût, un mauvis goût, that liquor leaves a good, a bad laste behind it. Sa conduite avait laissé des soupcons sur son compte, his conduct had brought him into suspicion. 19 (followed by an infinitive) to let, to permit, to allow, to suffer. Je l'al laissé sortir, I let him go out. — tomber ce qu'on a dans les mains, to drop what one has in one's hands. Laissez jouer ces ensants, let those children play. — faire, — dire, See paire, Dire. 18 g. — voir sa pensée, to let one's thoughte be seen. fig. — tout aller, See aller. hunt. — courre, See courre. See COURRE.

SE COURRE.

SE LAISSER, spr. to let one's self, to allow, to suffer one's self. Se — tomber, to fall, to get a fall. Se — mourir de faim, to starve. Se — gouverner, conduire, mener, to suffer one's self to be led. Bg. Se — mener par le nez, to suffer one's self to be led by the nose. Se — aller, to give way. Se — mourir, to die. Se — battre, to suffer one's self to be bealen. Se — dire des injures, to allow one's self to be insulted. Se — penètrer, to let one's self be insulted. Se — penètrer, to let one's self be seen through. Ag. Ce livre, cet ouvrage se laisse lire, that is a readable book, work. Sam. Cela se laisse manger, that is eatable.

Laisser-aller, sm. See aller.

LAISSER-PASSER, Sm. pass, permit for transil.

transii.

1. AIT, lay, sm. (Lat. lac) 4 milk.—
de femme, de vache, d'anesse, woman's,
cow's, ass's milk. Café au —, milk and
coffice. Etre au —, to be confined to milkdiet. Jeune —, new milk. Vieux —,
old milk. Fièvre de —, milk-feder. Dent
de —, milk-toolk. Frere, sœur de —,
foster-brother, foster-suster. — répauda,
orerflow of milk. Vache à —, milck-cow;
|| fig. milck-cow. Cet homme-la fait de
vous une vache à —, that man is always
coaxing money out of you. Mol. Veau de
—, cochou de —, sucking caff, sucking
pig. Pelit —, — clair, whey. — de pig. Petit. —, — clair, whey. — de beurre, butter-milk. — coupé, milk and water. S'emporter comme une soupe au water. S'enporter comme une soupe au
—, See soupe. fig. Sucer avec le —,
une doctrine, etc., See sucen. Garder une
dent de —, See dent. Il avale cela doux
comme —, he swallows it down glibly,
prov. (hyperb.) Il est si jeune que si du
lui tordait le nez, il en sortirait encore
du —, he is etill so young that if you
were to squeeze his nose milk would
ooze out. prov. fig. Bouillir du — à
quelqu'un, to delight a person. 2 (by
analogy) (d'un cut. of an eag) white. 3 quelqu'an, to delight a person. 2 (by smalogy) (d'un œuf, of an egg white. 3 calin. — de poule, mulled egg, egg-flip. 4 (de certaines plantes, of some plants) milk. — de coco, coco-milk. 5 (de certaines liqueurs artificielles, of some liquors) milk. — d'amande, milk of almonds. 6 chem. — de chaux, lime-water.

mends. 6 chem. — de chaux, lime-water.
— de soulre, milk of sulphur.
LAITAGE, lay-tath, sm. (collectiv.)
milk-diet, mulk-food.
LAITANCE, lay-tangs, LAITE, layt,
af, soft roe, mill.
LAITÉ, lay-tay, adj. m. fem. — e, soft-Poule —e, a chicken-hearted fellow.

LAITERIE, lay-ree, sf. 1 dairy, dairy-house. 2 com. milk shop.

LAITERION, layt-rong, sm. bot. som-

LAITEUX, lay-tuh, adj. m. fem. Lat-EATEON, 4 milky, milk. 2 (by analogy) milk-coloured. Liqueurs laiteuses, milky iquors. Verre —, milky glass. Suc —, milky juice. Cette opale est laiteuse,

that opet is milky.

I.AITIER, lay-tyay, sm. 4 milk-man.

2 tech. slag, dross.

LAITIERE, lay-tyayr, sf. 4 milk-wo-man, milk-maid. 2 C'est une bonne —, it is a good milch cow. 3 fam. Cette nour-tice est une bonne —, that murse has a count fact of milk foliositis Volke. great deal of milk. (adjectiv.) Vache --, milch cow.

milch cow.

LAITON, lay-tong, sm. (Cell. lactwen)
brass. — noir, latten-brass. — de sonte,
cast-brass. Fil de —, brass-wire.

LAITUE, lay-tū, sf. bot. lettuce. —
pommèe, cabbage-lettuce. — cultivée, garden-lettuce. — romaine, cos-lettuce.

LAIZE, layz, sf. width (of manusac-

sured stuff). LANA, lab-mab, sm. (Hind.) 1 lama. 2 2001. lama.

LAMANAGE, lam-an-azh, sm. paut.

harbour piloting.

LAMANEUR, lam-an-uhr, sm. naut.
harbour pilot. (adjectiv.) Pilote —, harbour pilot. LAMANTIN, lam-ang-tang, em. zool.

Jamunlin, manalee.
LAMBEAU, laug-bo, sm. 4 rag, shred. Sou habit est tout en —x, sen shred. Son habit est tout en -x, s'en va en -x, par -x, hie cost ie all in tallers, is falling into rags. Il y a laissé un - de son habit, he lest there a piece of his cost. 2 (de chair, of flesh) shred, bit. Et vous vons partagiez les bil. El vous vous pariagiez les —x qc sa chair, end you shared the ehreds of his flesh. V. Hug. 3 flg. shred, scrap. Un homme s'éteint, et —x par —x s'en va, a men withere away, and vanishes shech by inch V. Hug. Les —x de son luxe passé, the ruins of his past splendour. LAMBEL, lang-bayl, sm. her. label. LAMBIN, lang-bang, sm. fem. —E, 4 dawdler, trifter. 2 (adjectiv.) dawdling,

trifting.
LAMBINER, lang-be-nay, on. fam. to dawdle to trifle.

LAMBOURDE, lang-boord, of. 4 carp.

summer-tree. 2 mason. soft stone.

LAMBREQUINS, lang-bruh-kang, sm.
pl. 4 her. muntle. 2 arch. scattop. l. 4 her. muntle. 2 arch. scallop. LAMBRIS, lang-bree, sm. (Lat. ambri-LAMBRIS, lang-bree, sm. (Lat. ambrices) 4 lining. Co — est de marbre de diverses conleurs, that lining is of marble of different colours. — d'appui, plastering. 2 (d'un grenier, d'une salle, etc., of a garret, of a hall) wainscot, roof, ceiling. A (by extension) poetic. De vastes —, de riches —, large, rich dwellings. Je ne dormirai point sous de riches —s, 1 will not sleep suder rich canopies. La Font. Les célestes —, the canopy of heapen.

LAMBRISSAGE, lång-bre-sazh, sm.

LAMBRISSAC, image of LAMBRISSER, fem.

E. wainscoted. Chambre—e, garret.

LAMBRISSER, lang-bre-say, vs. to line.

de bois les murs d'une chambre à coucher, to wainscot the walls of a sleepingchamber. — de marbre, de plâtre, to line with marble, with plaster. LAMBRUGHE, lâng-brûsh, LAM-BRUSQUE, lâng-brûsh, ef. bot. witd

ne. LAME, lam, sf. (Lat. lamina) 4 plate, best — de cuivre. braza-state. 2 — 8, LAME, lam, sf. (Lat. lamina) 1 plate, sheet.— de cuivre, brass-plate. 2—s. pl. (pour écules, etc.) flatiened wire, foit. 3 (d'une écée, etc.) flatiened wire foit. 3 (d'une écée, of a subord) blade.— évidée, blade hollowed out. fig. C'est une boune—, he is a good suvordsman. flatiene de la cour dagger into his throat. Al. Dum. 5 naut. wave, billow. La — est courte, we kave a skort sea. — longue, a long sea. Aller bout à la —, to kead the sea. S'elever en fortes —s, to rise in billows mountain-high. Entre-deux de grosses —s, See ENTRE-DEUX. A chaque — d'eau qui s'en-gageait dans le caual, at each sea that rolled into the channel. B. de S-P. 6 weav. reed, slay. 7 nat. hist. lamina. 8 - à canon, barrel. 9 (d'un ressort, of &

spring) winding.

LAME, lam-ay, adj. m. fem. — E, — d'argent, d'or, worked with silver-wire,

LAMELLE, lam-ayl, sf. (Lat. lamella)

LAMELLE, lam-ayl-lay, adj. m. fem.

- E, nat. hist. lamellate.

LAMELLEUX, lam-ayl-lub, adj. m. fem.
LAMELLEUSE, nat. hist. lamellated, la-

mellar.

LAMENTABLE, lam-ang-tabl', adj.

mf. 4 immentable, rueful. 2 (qui porte à la pitié) lamentable. Ces histoires de morts -s. tragiques, these histoires of woeful and tragicul deaths. Boil.

LAMENTABLEMENT, lam-ang-tablumang, ads. lamentably, ruefully.

LAMENTATION, lam-ang-tab-syong, sf.

(Lat) lamentation lamentable bewaites.

(Lat.) lementation, lementing, bewoiling, wailing. Se répandre en —s, to burst out into lementations. Les —s de Jéremie, the lementations of Jeremiah.

LAMENTER, lam-aug-tay, sa. 4 to lament, to bewait, to bemoan. It lamente la vie et la mort du duc de R., he mourus the tife and death of the Duke of R. Chat. 2 ironic. (by extension) —
tristement une chanson bachique, to sing
ruefully a bacchic song. Boil.
LAMENTER, pn. 4 to whine, to whimper,

to green, to mourn for. 2 absol. (little used) La hulotte lamentalt, the howies screecked mournfully. Chat

SE LAMENTER, opr. to lament, to mourn, to bewail, to moan. Your your lamenter sur ce pauvre chevalier, you lament for the poor chevalier. Man de Sev.

LANENTIN, See LANANTIN. LAMIE, lam-ec. sf. 1 zool, while shark.

2 antiq. (ètre fabuleux) Lamie. LAMIER, lam-yay, sm. bot. archangel, dead-nettle

LAMINAGE, lam-e-nazh, sm. tech. flattening, laminating, rolling.

LAMINER, lam-e-nay, ra. to flatten,

to laminate, to roll.

LAMINEUR, lam-e-nuhr, sm. tech.

LAMINOIR, lam-e-nook, em. flatting-mill, rolling-mill. LAMPADAIRE, lang-pad-ayr, em. (Gr.) 4 antiq. torch-bearer. 2 (lastre) lamp

LAMPADISTE, lang-pad-ist, sm. (Gr.)

antig. lampadist.

LAMPAS, lang-pass, sm. 4 (étoffe)
lampass. 2 vet. lampass. pop. Humeeter le —, to wet one's whistle.

ter le —, to wet one's whistle.

LAMPE, laugp, sf. (Gr.) 1 lamp. — de bureau, desk-lamp. — à double courant d'air, air-lamp. — Carcel, Carcel tamp.

— solaire, solar lamp. — à modérateur, moderator lamp. — de sârete, safety-lamp. — à souder, soldering-lamp. — à souder, soldering-lamp. — à plus d'huile daßs la —, there is no more oil in the lamp. prov. fig. 11 ne faut pas mettre la — allumée sous le boisseau, you must not light a candle, and put it under a bushel. 2 arch. Cul-de—, pendant, bracket. 3 priut. Cul-de—, pendant, bracket. 3 priut. Cul-de—, tail-piec

LAMPEE, lang-pay, of. pop. bumper,

LAMPER, lang-pay, sa. (Lat. lambere)

pop. to awallow up, to guszle.

LAMPERON, lang-prong, sm. tech.
socket, wick-holder.

LAMPION, lang-pyong, sm. t firepot, illumination - lamp.
2 (d'eglise)

church-lamp.
LAMPISTE, lang-pist, am. lamp-maker, mp-seller. LAMPOURDE, lang-poord, sf. bot.

burdock, clot-bur. LAMPRILLON, lång-pre-yong, sm. ich.

small lamprey.

LAMPROIE, lang-proof, sf. ich. lamprey.
LAMPSANE, lang - psan, af. bot. nip-

ple-wort. LAN, lång, em. naut. yaw. Faire des

s, lo yaw. LANCAGE, làng-sazh, sm. nant. launch-

ing of a ressel.

LANCASTRE, lång-kastr', sm. geog. Lancaster.

Lancaster.

LANCE, langs, sf. (Lat. lancea) 4 tance, spear. Le bois, le fer de la —, the staff, the head of the lance. La poignée, le tronçon de la —, the handle, the shaft of the lance. Tenir la — en arrêt, to hold the lance in the rest. Coucher, baisser la —, to couch, to rest, to lower the lance. Il l'abstitt d'un coup de —, he arched him with a sinule strate. the lance. Il l'abattit d'un coup de —, he unhorsed him with a single stroke of the lance. — brisée, brokes lance. — a outrance, — à fer émoulu, sharp lance. — courtoise, blunt lance. — mousse, frètée, mornée, blunted lance. — main de la —, the right hand. Le pied de la —, the right hand. Le pied de la —, the right foot. fig. Coup de —, blow with a lance. prov. fig. Rom-pre une —, rompre des — s pour quel-qu'un, See Rompre. prov. fig. Le royaume de France ne peut tomber de — cu que-nouille, the kingdom of France never latte to women. prov. Il est venu, il est reto women. prov. Il est vena, il est re-tourne à pied sans —, he came, he re-turned on shank's mare, he walked it. 2 mil. lancer. L'armée était composée de mil. lancer. L'armée était composée de 3,000 -s, the army contained 3,000 langers. Bur. 2015. — fournits, mon-at-group completely accountred. 5 mil. (de acristus energe de carrelorie) fancer. 6 (hitem) — de drapete. 6 escudaró, flay - sing. 5 (punt pouter tur l'aco.) pair, tence. 6 - à lea, part-fire. I motour fire-pote.

forg loccel.

LANCE, app. of tascan, fem. -c., inviol. act up. well of, ricing. de. .c. voch - dans to monde den actions. he is started in the world of actors Voita l'affaire aufin -a, the dustress in affine of feet

LANCHOLE, ting-my-o-try, adj m. fgm. -a, but leaverdate, leaverdated.

LANCER, they may no room tangers, B tabbath, 4 to hard, to floor, to sling, to throw (all to launch — 90 trust, un date, un jarelet, to shoot an arrow, is fing a dart. - one balle centre on Mar, is throw, to bart a boil against d mail its prirent to corps mort et le troperou na motors du Tobre, they took the - dand body and harted it mis the middle of the Treer V Hag partic Dies lente in landre, God keris the thunder, the Akmaderdodt poetas Le auteil tanco aes rayana nor in incre, the sun dorte sta donne upon the earth. Il lui taign ou comp de pind, he pier him a dock. I fig. to shoot, to dore, to seems, to send furth — an regard de costru, to dare un angry took. - des chilades, to aple You your ERTERL — de 1800 desgorant traits, foo designate are the planets your rys rau derf. Corn. Junga & l'augle effreté, j'aims à ... ma vois, for as the freshed augle I like to throw my once. Y ling wió épigratismo contre quelqo un, je jirné an epigram at a person. I (by aztendion)
— im mandat d serit, See mandar — an Millistoire ner bulle, un anathème, de draman a meastery o half, on anothern - aue brochure, un pamphiet contre qual-Ch'un, so stone a pemphise agresse a per-cen. Ag — dans ir wonde, to store L'est mos que me ansa chorge de le —, de le troduire. I nadertook to start and bring him out to the mored Sert. By Theken de Mt - dans goriger fourments, try to start one in agent contract. Pic. fig. Il present tot — dans in inspiritation, it to his pur-poor to timbe a majorirate of me. Al. Dans. å man. – un cheval so punt ou one'e horve \$ 9900 – un van-eau à la mér, dies on Boove, to famich a seasol - 6 most. Co variouse inner billiard, leace triburd that essent pairs in fortuned, to starboard 7 von in hôte, le seef, le anagher, is loop, le lièvre , to unduréour a cing, to rear a loar, to rouse a welf, 89 ctors, so more a hard.

AB LANCER, for it to rush, to fly int, on, upon), to dard. It he longs us travers dos essents, he rushed into the matest of the enemy. Its no next impre l'un ant l'ante, they rashed then such other. 2 Mg. he — dans le monde, suce la loiore, dans les afforces, etc., so temph ani taio soticia, increture, dusiness, ste Cetto femmo s'etait fancer dans un mondo qu'elle ne conntinues pas, this momen had mashed and cute a secrety site had never statum before it Louist. Quant one foril a'rea lence done ten granden phrones, when he has over issuehed and take pangeme doll. Fert.

AAFCER, etc. 179. eleviting. Assister an - du cert, to be precent at the electing

of the step

LABURTTE, Bog-set, of 8 surg Amed. Loop do -, prick of the langue 2 toob. (40 graveur, of engrances) grasur. 8 oreh fement. Foottre 5 -, ignest mindam.

LANCETTIER, ling-ony-tysy, am. surg.

LANLING, ling-oyey, etc. mit. fencer. LANLINANT, ling-so-ming, ed/ m fen.—e. med. Declar —e, functioning, electing pain.

LANCINER, ting-to-exp, en, med. in [innotacio, to chest.

LANCON, ting-ong, on, irb sendrel. LANDAU, theg-do, sm. toch, landau. LANDE, thegel, of, I amoly more, place heart by Los -s do moren ago, the storile tracts of the moddle ages. Ytilem dg h y n beansoup de —a dans man lettres, there are a great many lediens passages in my letters. Um da

EARDES, Mapl. of. pl. goog. Landon (a department of France) EARDGRAVE, though - grav, am. dend-

LANDGRAVIAT, Magd-grav-yah, am-

LANDIKE, Dog-dyny, on one, buckenanderen, dag

LANDWEHR, Hogi-voys, of (Ger.) landwehr, missio in Prussis.

LANDRET, ton-ray, am. orn. feature, **INTERPORTAL**

LANGAGE, ting-garh, an (from lau-gre) i language L'origina do -, the stripts of language 2 by extension) (don-thingun, of en-mole) language Lan ol-vests and transpage 2 fig language — im gove, den your, language — in gove, den your, language of perturce, of the eyes. La printare out un - munt, painting to a dumb longuage 4 (d'une union, of a nation) longuage longue & (discours, myle) — not pur simple, cone ornament, artices, pure, aimple longuege. La pareie la correction du

, parity correction of language. Parts des lautes de--, to make fates group mar d'inamère dont on parir de quel-que chose tenguage. Et deput quent, nergueur, tenes-ross ce - I bow long, mp tord, here per keld that bengnage? Bar Un libette derts dans to - des boltes a paraphlet wrotten in the language of Bellingagete. A de Vign. La potate out traité le -- des dieux, tantét le -- des tone, poorry to cometimes the language of the pode, commitmes of innetice. La

LANGE, lingth, on swedding-dand. - 5. pl owndeling-clothes. Ag Les ! massacres de Septembre tochent à jamois les —a de la liberté, lés manageres of September will for ever storn the oradis of liberty Lamort

LANGUL BEUNEMENT, Hog-goo-rubs-

ting, ode langualisally LANGOURELY ling-goo-rah adj. == for tareorappie, 6 languishing Army On air —, so look beagenching (onletenter) seeme Faire to sogres d'une femme, to play the languishing laser. 3 (qui marque de la langueur) languishing LANGULSTE, lang-good, of crust. spray labour, see-oroughsb. LANGUARD, lang-gar, ody, in, tem.

t, Jaburny La Pont LASGEE, Mag gab of (Ear Hugos) t lengue. La — d'un hombie, d'un atti d'un chevai, d'un passon, the tengue of a tion, of a hird, of a horse, of a fish, cuits. —a funces, tuarrees, farcies, emoied, stufed tongues. More notice in ... d'on that, comme not ... do that, or then on a wafer. Cam Anair mos à anaior so -, to be almost choled with thirst Avoir in - grance, to sprod thick, to tisp. Og fom Avoir in - bren pendue, to have one's tought well-hang, well-mind, to have the gift of the gat. A voir one grande volubility do —, to speak with great plainess. Som, La — let vs. 190-jours, his tempus to always rounces, Sam. Il a binn de la -, he has for much longue, he to full of tongue. Inn. It a la ham longue, his toughe is always patterone it as expedit toper on - he extend hald his tempes (exclaimers) Quella - " what a soupes! Rive mater, notice pasmatten de en 🛶 to be master, met to be sandulro en —, seil governer na —, to Aroir nas maindin do —, to be in a decline. master of eng's tengent. He pas soroir

here no command over out's tought. But, [4 — 10] a fourthe, his respect tripped. film. Aveir on wat say in —, say in it do in -, to have a word at our e teague's end, on the top of one a longue. By face, Prendry —, to get entelligence von. Denner de la —, Ser nouven. ilg Aveir m - bien afflien , to hope a obury tought. fom Denover, detier is - & queiqu'un, fo botte a person's conque. Bg eint de —, to have as tongue - Ag fam. Dinner do plot de la -, to flatter, to cons (hyperb) de las verrais tiere in d'une lieue que je ne lui donnerais pas un verre d can I would see him in the greatest afraire mitheut pering him so much as a pracy prov by J. ter is — aux chienn, for count of by Cour bas — dores do to more, this heavy-tengend mether of mine Besom C'est une menvales -, une mérbante — nue — dangarouse, una do serpent, sue — da vipère, he, she hos a signderene a procession tangue B (tillionia Cune tration) tengineer. La — françoise, in — nuglator, the French, the Bagilish fongue, longuage — écrite, — paride, servites longuage, apobre longuage. Pon-dant que l'Academie lonnit son dictionthe fruiting was making the destinary, svery body was making the lawyungs Vision La richesse in hunoit is political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political d'une ~ the riches, bookly political desired d language. Il parie piusitors - a, he apraha arreral languages - il parie bion, il deelt bott in -, he speaks, he writes his sun language well. Lo gente d'une -, the proces of a language — primitive, pro-mility langue — solve, — morrice imther-isage - morte, dead fanguage nivante, lomo dagnage — littérale, lateral lenguage — nimit-que, semite, skemite language — untrujie, — mi-ternale, mather-langue, and s son unitse inapaspe nyraculer lengue — pirili-gure, joro-pa lengue lenguaye — mcree incred language — philosophique, philosophicul language — universalle, universalle language liating do —, majere of languages, leacher of languages, (persard) kinlant do , jeune do —, llanguages for the Oriental languages pages. L'ange est le tyren des -s, use, eusten is the standard of languages. On an s'entend por, c'est la confesion des -s. if to empossible to understand one mother, if to the Tower of Babet. A (manifer do parter, La poetic est la des disse poetry to the tanguage of the gods. Do no none fact non - à port, they have made themselves a distinct language 34-36 Gir (by extension Lalgebra est one — literative algebra so a welf conservated intoprope. Il out and -- incomme que parlent for vents dans for over. There to an unknown fanguage apaken by words in the erro Lawart. 4 tig (dans furden da Malter narson 6 day anology) Le Suim-Kaprit est descendo sur let systres en -a do leu, the Hely Chest decornded upon the apostics in tengues of fire. 0 — do nerve, tengues, neck of lend, 11 ofrep of land. 7 but — do basel, ax-langue — do carl, hart's tengue — do chesa, hand's erpoot odder's tempus. praires tengue cort ing-gub-det see greg

to province to France). N. Hing-gub-do-synny, a. - mt. Langurdorum.

ling-giri, af. 4 airip. leace, of scales) ruck, longue & (as milion, of spiloses) rules & rules konjus-4 galden erergung-ally. T print. frieket-lifter 8 mas key

LANGUEUR, long-gutt, of (Lat thu tion; i inageor, impusiares, tenguish, hint do —, etale of impuse drossing, impering fire on —, to be in a decline. cline. Mourir de —, to die of a decline.

— d'estomac, weakness of stomach. 2
(abattement physique et moral) languor.
Une secrète et douce — s'emparait de
moi, a secret and gentle languor stole
orer me. Fén. M=e de L. avait une
dans l'esprit qui avait ses charmes, M=e de
l. had, a languidages of wind that had dans l'esprit qui avait ses charmes, Mine de L. hai a languidness of mind that had its charms. Netz. fig. Il y a de, la— dans cet ouvrage, the style of this work is very languid. 3—s, pl. debility, weak-ness. Je suis retombé dans toutes les—s de mon age, I have retapsed into all the feebleness of my age. Volt. LANGUEYER, lang-gay-yay, va. to examine the longue of a hog to see if he hay the measles.

examine the longue of a nog to see if he has the meastes.

LANGUEYEUR, lang-gay-yuhr, sm. examiner of hogs tongues.

LANGUI, lang-ghee, ppa. inv. of LANGUIR, lang-ghee, ppa. inv. of LANGUIR, lang-ghyay, sm. hog's tongues and statement of the language of

tonaue smoked.

tongue smoked.

LANGUIII, 'Ang-gheer, vn. (conjugated with avoir) (Lat. languere) 4 to languish, to pine, to droop, to decline, to linger. Il ne fait que—, he is pining away. Le remard languit lorsqu'il n'a pas sa liberté, the fox languishes when he has not his liberty. Bull. 2 (souffire de la continnité d'un supplice, etc.) to languish. On le fit — dans de cruels tourments, they made him languish in cruel torments.— de soil, de faim, de misère, to languish. — de soif, de faim, de misère, to languish with thirst, hunger, in misery. 3 fig. to with thirst, hunger, in misery. 3 lig. to mine away, to droop. — d'amourt, to pine away for lore. Nous ne faisons plus que — après notre depart, we do nothing but pine for our departer. M=0 de Sév. — dans l'attente d'un blen, to languish in expectation of something-good. 4 fig. (des vegetaux, of plants) to wither. Dans ces près jaunissants, tu vois la fleur —, in these times accelerations con extent fleure. prés jaunissants, tù vols la fleur —, in these ripening meadows you see the flower wither. Lamart. La nature languit, toutes choses languissent pendant l'hiver, nature languistes, every thing languishes during the winter. 5 llg. (manquer de force) to droop, to flag, to be languid. Son style languit, his style flags. Ce sont ces petites misères qui font — la plupart de nos comedies, these petity failings cause most of our comedies, these petity failings cause most of our comedies to flag. Volt. La conversation languissait, the conversation flagged. Les nouvelles languissent, there is no interceling news. Les affaires languissent, business is dull. L'affaire languit, the af-

fair is spun out.

LANGUISSAMMENT, lang-ghe-sah-mang, adv. languidly, languishingly, droop-

ingly, piningly.
LANGUISSANT, lang-gue-sang, ppr. of LANGUISSANT. lang-ghe-sang, ppr. of LANGUIR, adj. m. [em. — R. 4 languid, languishing. 2 (des choses, of things) weak, slack, dull. Santé —e, declining health. Le commerce est —, trade is dull. 8 lit. Style, discours —, languid style, discourse. Des vers froids et —s, cold spiritless ferses. 4 (langoureux) languishing. Regards —s, languishing looks. LANICE, lan-ees, adj. See Bourre. LANIER, lan-yay, sm. orn. lanner, lannere.

IANNERE, lan - yayr, sf. (from Lat. laniare) 4 thong. 2 naut. laniard.

LANIFERE, lan-e-fayr, adj. mf. (from Lat. lana, forre) nat. hist. laniferous.

LANIGERE, lan-e-zhayr, adj. mf. (from Lat. lana, gerrer) nat. hist. laniferous.

LANIGERE, lan-ist, sm. Rom. antiq. la-

nista.
LANSQUENET, långs - kuh - nay, sm.
(Ger.) 4 auc. lansquenet. 2 (jeu) lans-

LANTERNE, lång-tayrn, ef. (Lat. la-LANTENNE, tange-tayrn, ef. (Lat. la-terna) 4 lautern. — sourde, dark lan-tern. 2 nat. phil. — magique, magic lantern. fig. C'est une — magique, une vraie — magique, it is a true magic lan-tern. 3 arch. (tourelle) lantern. 4 arch. (core vittab) visitible (E. E. a. 6) (core) (cage vitrée) skylight. 5 arch. (loge) secret seat. 6 mech. lantern, lanternwheel, wallower. 7 artil. — a mitraille, canister of grape-shot. — a canon, gun-ladie. 8 (pour allumer le gaz) flashpipe. 9 tech. (boudinoir) slubbing-machine. 40 mint. glass-case. 44 fig.—s, pl. nonsense, stuff, trash. Voilà bien des —s, ma fille, here is a deal of nonsense, child. M—de Sèv. prov. Il veut faire croire que des vessies sont des —s, he wants to make us believe the moon is made of agent chester. wants to make us believe ins moon is made of green cheese.

LANTERNER, lang-tayr-nay, on. fam. to daily, to trifle. De Bross.

LANTERNER, on. 1 to fool, to put of, to

amuse. Comme vous nous lanternez, how smure. Comme vous nous tanteriet, now you do trifle with us. Al. Dum. 2 absol. to talk nonsense. Je ne sais ce qu'il me vient — tous les jours, erery day he comes and buzzes in my ear some foolish thing

or other.

LANTERNERIE, lang-tayr-nub-ree, sf. 4 dallying, trifling. C'est une — et une faiblesse qui m'empècha d'aller à V., my dawdling and shilly-shallying presented me from going to V. Mrs de Sér. 2 (ladaise) monsense, idle stories. De

Bross.

LANTERNIER, lang-layr-nyay, sm. 4
luntern-maker. 2 lamp-lighter. 3 fig.
(tomme irrésolu) trifler, dawdier. 4 fig.
(discur de riens) prater, gossip, driveler.

LANTIPONNACE, lang-te-pon-azh, sm.
pop. nonsense, stuff. Que de —! what
rigmaroic! Mol.

LANTIPONNER, lang-te-pon-nay, rm. pop. to laik nonsense, to talk stuff. Ne lantiponuez pas davantage et confessez, etc., come, don't tell us any mure nonsense, but confess, etc. Mol. 2 (transitiv.) Que me vient-il —? what stuff is

LANUGINEUX, lah-nū-zhe-noh, adj. m.

fem. LANUGINEUSE, 4 did. lanuginous. bot, downu LAODICEE, lat-o-de-say, sf. (Gr.)

Laodicea. LAON, lang, s. geog. Laon (s town in

LAPER, lap-ay, rn. (Lat. lambere) to LAPER, va. to lay up, to lick up. Le drôle eut lapé e tout en un moment, the rogue had licked it all up in a moment. La Font

LAPEREAU, lap-ro, sm. zool. young

LAPIDAIRE, lap-e-dayr, lapidary. Style —, lapidary style. fig. Une sorte d'empreinte —, dure et arrètée comme dans la vieillesse, a kind of stony stamp hard and instexible as in old age. Lamart.

LAPIDAIRE. am. jewel. lapidary

LAPIDAIRE. em. jewel. lapidary.

LAPIDATION, lap-e-dah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) lapidation, stoning.

LAPIDER, lap-e-day, ms. (Lat. lapidare)

* to stone, to pett to death. 2 (assailir
de pierres) to pett with stones. 3 (hyperb.) Voila mon ancienne thèse qui me
fera — un jour, that is my old argument
that will cause me to be stoned some
day. Mmc de Sev.

LAPIDIFICATION. lan-e-de-fe-kala-

LAPIDIFICATION, lap-e-de-fe-kahsyong, af. lapidification.
LAPIDIFIER, lap-e-de-fyay, ra. nous
LAPIDIFIONS, YOUS LAPIDIFIEZ, to lapidify.

SE LAPIDIFIER, spr. to lapidify.

LAPIDIFIQUE, lap-e-de-fik, adj. mf.

lapidific

lapidific.

LAPIN, lap-ang, sm. fem. — E, (from Lal. lepus) 2001. rabbit, cony. — de garenne, wild rabbit. — male, buck-rabbit. — domestique, lame rabbit, cony. Peau de —, rabbit-skin. fig. pop. Monter en — sur un coucou, lo sit by the side of — Str un coucou, to sur my sine state of the coachman on a passenger-ram, prov. pop. Il est brave comme un —, he is as fine as firepence. prov. pop. Il court comme un —, he is as swift as an arrow. LAPINE, lab-pin, sf. zool. doe rabbit.

LAPIS, lab-pees, LAPIS LAZULI, labpees-laz-ű-lee, sm. (Lat.) lapis lasuli. LAPITHES, Jah-peet, sm. (Gr.) Lapi-

LAPLACE (sinon, marquis de), lap-las, sm. Laplace, a Freuch malhematician, born in 1749, died in 1827.

LAPON, lap-ong, sm. fem. — ng. 4
Laplander. 2 (adjectiv.) Lapland.
LAPONIE, lap-o-nee, sf. geog. Lapland.
LAPS, laps, sm. (Lat. lapsus) lapse.
— de temps, lapse of time.

— de temps, lapse of time.

LAPS, adj. m. fem.—e., — et relaps, fallen back to heresy.

LAQUAIS, lak-ay, sm. lackey, footbog, footman. J'ai l'habit d'un — et vous en avez l'ame, I wear a lackey's dress, gom have the soul of one. V. Hug. Mentir comme un —, to be a confirmed hist.

LAQUE, lak, af. 4 lac. (edjectiv.)

Gomme —, gun-lac. 2 min. lake.

LAQUE, em. 4 lacker. 2 (by extension)

(meuble) lackered ware.

lackered ware. LAQUEDIVES, lak-deev, sf. geog. the Laccadire Islands.

LAQUER, lak-ay, se. to lacker.

LAQUEUX, lak-uh, sej. m. fem. Laqueuss, of the colour of lac, of the nature

LARAIRE, lar-avr. sw. Rom. antis.

LARCIN, lar-sang, sm. (Let. latrocinium) 4 theft, larceny, pilfering. Faire, commettre un —, to commit a larceny, to pilfer. 2 (chose derobee) theft, stelan goods, spoil. 3 (pris dans un auteur) plugiarism, literary theft. 4 fig. poetic. Faire un doux —, to steal a kiss. LARD, lar, sm. (Lat. laridum) 1 ba-

Tranche de -, slice of bacon, rasher. con. Tranche de —, suce oj sucon, rasner. Une omelette au —, an omelet with bacon. prov. Il est vilain comme — jaune, he would skin a fint, prov. pop. Faire du —, to sleep one's self fat. Être gras à —, to be as fat as a hog. 2 (by snalegy) (de la baleine, etc., of whales)

blubber.

LARDER, lar-day, ro. 1 to lard. absol. Un rotisseur qui larde bien, a cook who lards well. 2 fig. — quelqu'un de coups d'épée, to pink, to riddle a person with sword-strokes. — quelqu'un d'épigrammes, de brocards, to lampoon, to gibe a person. — ses discours, ses écrits, de citations, etc., to interlard onc's speckes, our's writings with auntalisses, etc. 3 onc's writings with quotations, etc. pant, to thrum.

LARDOINE, lar-dooàr, ef. lardiny-pia. LARDON, lar-dong, sm. 1 rasher, lardou. 2 fig. gibe. La marmaille les poursuivait de gais — s, a troop of brate ran after them with merry jeers. Bérang.

ran after them both merry seers. Berang. 3 horol. pallet.

LARE, lar, sm. (Lat. lar, laris) 4 Rom. antiq. lare. Les — s, les dieux — s, the lares, household gods. 2 poetic. Les — s, fire-side, paternal house, home, hearth, Lares and Penates. Un rat des — s paternels un jour se trouva sodi, a rat tired of being cooped up at home.

LARGE, larzh, adj. mf. (Lat. largus) 4 broad, wide, large. Avoir cent pieds de -, to be a hundred feet broad. Trois pieds do - sur six pieds de long, three feet de — sur six pieds de long, larce leet wide by six feet long. Des souliers —s, large shoes. Un homme — des épaules, a broad-shouldered man. Un cheval — du devaut, a broad-chested horse. Une — blessure, a large wound. Une — base, a broad basies. Ig. Avoir la conscience — to have an accommodating consciences. -, to have an accommonating conscience.

prov. fig. Faire du cair d'autrui une courroie, to be free of another man's
purse. 2 fig. large. Donner a un motun sens plus -, to give a wider signification to a word. Avoir des idées -s, iculion to a word. Avoir des noces —s, to hanc enlarged views. Des pouvoirs très——s, very extensive powers. Je vous lais une — concession. J make you a great concession. 3 anc. (liberal) tiberal, generous. 4 lit. fine arts. grand.

LARGE, 5M. 4 (largenr) breadth, width. 2 maut. offing. Le navire tient le —, the ship keeps her offing. Vent de —, seabreess. Vers le —, offward. Prendre, gagner le —, to stand off to sea, to stand for the offing, to sider off. La mer vient du —, the waves are driven by a seabreess. Ag. Prendre le —, gagner le —, to run away.

LARGE, adv. largely, grandly. Peindre

—, to paint grandly. Mon cheval va —,
trop —, my horse goes too wide.

trop —, my horse goes too wide.

AU LARGE, adr. loc. 1 naut. in the offing. Bord au —, off and on. Au —! sheer off! Pousser au —, to shore off. Au — d'un port, off a harbour. Porter au —, to bear off from the land. 2 (spaciousement) spaciously. Etre logé au —, to be at casy quarters. By. Etre au —, to be at one's ease; || to have elbour oom.

fig. Je suis riche, me vollà au —, I am rich, now I am well of. La Bruy. AU LONG ET AU LARGE, adv. loc. both in length and width, far and wide. S'etendre au long et au -, to stretch out on all sides.

EN LONG ET EN LANGE, DE LONG EN LARGE, adv. loc. to and fro, backwards and forwards, up and down.

forwards, up and down.

DU LONG ET DU LARGE, adv. loc. famously, of all sorts. Donnons-en à ce
fourbe et du long et du —, let us beat
the roque soundly. Mol.

LARGEMENT, larth-mang, adv. 4
largely, abundantly, copiously. Boire —,
to drink copiously. Vivre —, to live well.
User — de ses pouvoirs, to go to the full
extent of one's powers. Peindre, dessiner, composer —, to paint, to draw, to
compose grantly.

ner, composer —, to paint, to area, ocompose grandly.

LARGESSE, lar-thess, sf. largess, liberality, bounty. Faire des —s, to be liberal. Pièces de —, largess money.

LARGEUR, lar-thuhr, sf. 4 breadth, width. La — d'un fossé, d'une rue, the width of a ditch, of a street. La — d'un chemin de fer, the width of a railway. Cette toile a tant de —, this linen is so

much in width.

LARGO, lar-go, adv. (II.) mus. largo.

LARGUE, larg. adj. mf. naut. Vent.—,
leading wind. Ecoute.—, flowing sheet.

LARGUE, adv. naul. large.

LARGUE, sm. See LARGE, sm.

LARGUER, lar-gay, va. naul. to let fy, to loosen, to let go. — une voile, to loosen a sail. — l'artimon, to smite the miscu. Largue le lost up tacks and sheets!

'Breine em mant. to hear away, to LARGUER, vn. naut. to bear away, to

bear up, to be split.

LARIDON, lar-e-dong, sm. obsol. scul-

lion. La Font.

lion. La Font.

LARIGOT, lah-re-go, sm. 4 anc. fute.

2 (d'orgue, of an organ) the shrillest fute
stop. prov. pop. Boure à tire—, to
drink hard, to tipple.

LARIX. See mélèze.

LARIX. See mélèze.

LARIX. larm, sf. (Lat. lacryma) 4
tear. Il l'en conjura la — à l'œil, les
—s aux yeux, he entreated him with tears
in his eyes. Répandre, verser des —s,
to shed tears. Les —s lui en sont venucs aux yeux, teare started in his eyes.
Le visage baigné, mouillé de —s, the Le visage baigné, mouillé de -s, the face bathed in tears, wet with tears. Jace bained in lears, wet with tears.—s de jole, de tendresse, de fareur, tears of joy, of tenderness, of fury. Etre touche, attendri jusqu'aux—s, to be touched, moved to tears. (hyperb.) Un ruisseau, un torrent de—s, a stream, a flood of tears. Nous avons ri aux—s de l'histoire, we laughed to tears at the story. Le Sage. J'ai des chants pour toutes les gloires, des—s pour tous les polles gloires, des—s pour tous les polles des res pour tous les polles. les gloires, des —s pour tous les mal-heurs, I have songs for every glory and tears for every distress. C. Del. Avoir recours aux —s, to have recourse to tears. fam. Avoir toujours la — à l'œil, to have always tears in one's eyes. Avoir le don des —s, to have tears at command.

fig. Pleurer à chaudes —s, être tout en
—s, fondre eu —s, se noyer dans les

—s, to shed bitter tears, to melt into tears, to be drowned in tears. B. m'a fait pleurer les chaudes —s, B. has caused me to shed bitter tears. M=e de Sév. fig. S'abreuver de —s, vivre dans les —s, vivre de —s, to do nothing but weep. ng. Sabreuver de —s, vivie duas les —s, vive de —s, to do nothing but weep. Sécher, essuyer ses —s, to dry, to wipe one's tears. fig. Essuyer les —s de quelqu'un, to console a person. fig. Mêler ses —s à celle de quelqu'un, to mingte one's tears with those of a person, to share in the affliction of a person. To share in the affliction of a person. To share in the affliction of a person. Prov. fig. —s de crocodile, crocodile's tears. 2 fig. (ornement, symbole de deail) tear. 3 (petite quantité de vin, etc.) tear. Les —s de la vigne, du sapin, the tears of the sine, of the fir-tree. 5 pharm. Manne en —s, manna in flakes. 6 —s de cerf, tear. 7 nat. phil. —s bataviques, glassdrops, Ruperl's drops. — de verre, glassdrar. — d'essai, essaying drop. —s volcanie drops. 8 bot. — de caniques, rolcanic drops. 8 bot. — de Job, Job's lear.

Job, Job's tear.

LARMIER, lar-myay, sm. 4 arch. lar-mier, corona, drip, eases, coping.

LARMIERS, lar-myayr, sf. pl. zool. lachrymal pit (of the stag).

LARMIERS, lar-myay, sm. pl. vet. temples of the horse.

tempics of the horse.

LARMOIEMENT, lar-mood-mang, sm. watering of the eyes. 2 med. epiphora.

LARMOYANT, lar-mood-yang, ppr. of LARMOYAN, aff. m. fem. — B. 4 weeping, tearful, in tears. 2 (qui fait verser des larmes) doleful, to be wept over, tragic. Le comique —, pathetic comedy. (substantis.) Le mélange du comique et du —, a mixture of the comic with the pathetic.

LARMOYER, lar-mooa-yay, vn. to

shed tears, to weep, to cry.

LA ROCHEFOUGAULD (FRANCOIS, duc

de), lah-rosh-foo-ko, sm. a French moralist,

de), lah-rosh-soo-ko, sm. a French invralist, born in 1613, died in 1680.

LARRON, lah-rong, sm. sem. — nesse, (Lat. lairo) i thief, robber. — d'honneur, abuser, ravisher. Mol. prov. sam. Donner la bourse à garder au —, to give the sheep in care of the wolf. sig. Le temps, cet insigne —, time, that notorious thief. La Font. prov. lis s'entendent comme —s en soire, See Foire. prov. sig. L'occasion sait le —, See occasion. See geog. sies des —, the Ladrones. 3 print. bite. 4 book-bind. dog's ear. LARRONNEAU, lah-ron-o, sm. dimin. of Larron, pillerer.

of Larroy, pilferer.
LARVE, larv, sf. ent. larva, larre.
LARVE, larv, sf. ent. larva, lem. — E,
med. larvated.

LARVES, larv, sf. pl. Rom. antiq.

LARYNGÉ, lar-ang-zhay, adj. m. fem.

B. anat. laryngeal.
LARYNGIEN, lar-ang-zhyang, adj. m.
m. —ng, anat. laryngeal, layryngean.
LARYNGITE, lar-ang-zhit, sf. med.

laryngilis.
LARYNGOTOMIE, lar-ang-go-to-mee, f. (Gr.) surg. laryngolomy. LARYNX, iar-angks, sm. (Gr.) anat.

LAS, las, interj. alas.

LAS, las, interj. alas.

LAS, lah, adj. m. fem. —se, (Lal. lassus) 4 weary, tired.

2 (décontié) weary, tired. sus) 4 weary, tired. — de travailler, tired of working. 2 (dégoûté) weary, tired, wearied. — de la vie, weary of life. — de se faire aimer, il veut se faire craindre, weary of gaining love, he aims at being feared. Rac. fig. Faire quelque chose de guerre —se, to be worried into doing a thing. prov. pop. Un — d'aller, a lazy fellow, a lazybones. LASAGNE, laz-ah-nyuh, ef. (It.) broad rermicelli.

vermicelli.

rernicelli.

LASCIF, las-sif, adj. m. fem. LASCIVE, 4 lascivious, wanton, lustful. 2 (des choses, of things) lascivious, wanton. Une danse lascive, a lascivious dance.

LASCIVEMENT, las-siv-mang, adv. lasciviously, wantonly, techerously.

LASCIVETE, las-siv-tay, sf. lascivious-

ness

LASSANT, lah-sang, ppr. of LASSER, adj. m. fem. — E, wearying, wearisome, tiring, liresome. Cette plaisanterie est — e a la fin, this jest grows wearisome in the end. E. Aug.

LASSE, ppa. of LASSER, fem. — E, wearied, lired. Cour — despérance, heart weary of hope. Muss.

LASSER, las-say, vs. 4 to weary, to lire. absol. Cette sorte de danse lasse beaucoup. that kind of danse lasse beaucoup. that kind of danse is wern

beaucoup, that kind of dance is very liring. 2 (morally) to weary, to tire, to tire out. Quoique vieux, je suis homme 2 — votre attente, though old, I am the a — votre attente, though old, I am the man to tire out your expectations. C. Del. 3 (eunuyer) to weary, to tire. Les honneurs fatiguent l'homme, les plaisirs le lassent, honours fatigue men, pleasures, weary them. Mass.

SE LASSEN, vpr. 4 to tire, to get tired, to be wearied, to get weary. La terre ne se lasse jamais de répandre ses biens sur ceux qui la cultivent the earth is

ne se lasse jamais de répandre ses blens sur ceux qui la cultivent, the earth is never weary of pouring its blessings on those who cultivale it. Fén. Sa miséri-corde à la fin s'est lassée, his mercy at lust is wearied out. Rac. On se lasse de lout, one gets tired of every thing. LASSERET, las-ray, sm. tech. small simles

gimlet

gimlet.

LASSITUDE, lah-se-tüd, sf. 4 weariness, lassitude. Tomber de —, to be ready to fall from very weariness. 2 (par suite d'une mauvaise disposition de santé) weariness, lassitude. J'ai des —s dans les jambes, I feel great weariness in my legs. 3 (ennui) weariness.

LASSO, las-so, sm. lasso.

LAST, last, sm. (Ger.) last (about 4000 lbs, applied to various quantities of mer-

LASI, 1281, em. (Ger.) sustifies of mer-chandise, a last of flax is 47 cwl.; of wool 4368 lbs; of grain on the continent

14 quarters). LASTING, las-tang-guh, sm. (Eng.)

stuff, lasting.
LATANIER, lat-an-yay, sm. bot. Pal-

myra palm.

LATENT, lat-ang, adj. m. fem. — B.

! latent. 2 nat. plul. Chaleur — e, latent heal. 3 vet. Vices — s, laient vices. 4 med. Maladies — es, laient diseases. LATERAL, lat-ay-ral, adj. m. fem.

LATERALEMENT, lat-ay-ral-mang,

ads. laterally.

LATERE (λ), lat-ay-ray, adv. loc. Légat

2 —, legate a laiere.

LATICLAYE, lat-e-klav, sm. Rom. an-

LATICLAVE, lat-e-klav, sm. Rom. antiq. laticlave.

LATIN, lat-ang, adj. m. fem. — E, t Latin. La langue — e, the Latin tongue, language. Mot —, Latin word. Dictionaire gree et —, Greek and Latin dictionary. Un thème —, a Latin exercise. flg. Le pays —, the University. Cela sent le pays —, that smells of the university. Le quartier — (a) Paris), the quartier Latin. 2 rel. L'Église — e, le rit —, the Latin rite. 3 nank. the Latin church, the Latin rite. 3 naut. Voile -e, lateen sail.

LATIN, sm. 4 Latin. Composer, ecrire en —, en hon —, to compose, to write in Latin, in good Latin. Parler —, to speak Latin. fig. Ce que nous avons dit serait du — pour vous, what we have said would be Greek to you. Balz. Tous vos gens à —, all your book-worms. Mol. fig. Il est in a fix, at a stick-fast. fig. Un doctor then is at his wit's end. Boil. It y a des gens après qui on perdrait son

—, there are some people not worth troxbling one's self about. Scri. prov. pop.

Du — de cuisine, dog-Lalin. 2 (personne) Lalin.

LATINISER, lat-e-ne-zay, va. to latinize.

LATINISME, lat-e-nism', sm. latinism. LATINISTE, lat-e-nist, sm. latinist.

LATINITE, late e-mo-toy, of (Lot.)

latinity, latin. Basse —, low Latin.

LATITE DE, lat-a-tid, of 1 prog. latinade.

Latineth, sod, north, south latitude.

An cinquantitude degré de —, at the fiftieth degree of latitude — a the fiftieth degree of latitude — hardeln. Northern latinade. tude. - boréste, Northern latitude. 3 (by estension) (climat) faisinde, climate. Bg. latitude, extent. On laissa une grande — à la liberté personnelle, considerable latitude una lest la personnel liberty Guiz. LATOMIE, lat-o-mor, of. (Gr.) antiq.

LATONE, lat-on, of. (Gr.) myth. Lo-

LATRIE, tat-roe, of. (Gr.) Culte de ..., laires, worship paid only to God. LATRINES, lat-rees, of. pt. (Lat.) priry.

LATTE, Int. of lath.

LATTAR, lat-sy, so, to lath about

— à carre voie, to lath to open-work

— à lattes pointives, to tath closely.

LATTIS, lat-tis, on, leth-work.

LATUS NUM, lo-don-om, em. phorm.

LALUATIF, lo-dat-if, odf. m. fem.

LAUDES, lod, of pl (Let.) eath. litting.

LAURE, loe, of Laura.

Marci.

LAUREAT, lo-ray-sh, edy. 🖦 🐧 isaerale. 2 (by extension) (dans un annouges praciémique, etc.) laurente (aubatantie.) Un jeune —, a young leuroste. I (by ex-tension) (des puèles pensionnés) poet-

LAURENCE, lo-range, of Laurentia LAURENT, lo-rang, on Laurence. LAI REOLE, lo-ray-ol, of. bot. sparge

LAURIER, lo-tyay, am. (Cat laurus) 4 hot. laurel, bay-free — - cerise, cherrylourel — -rose, rose-bay, eleander. d'Apolion, sweet sey-tres — -camphrier, comphor-tree. — -rose, rese-leurel. — Spineux, bulcher's beson. Base do —, bey-berry Couronne de -.. laurel-wrenth, leuret-crown 2 fg. -s, leureis, victory. Méritez les -s qui vous sont réserves, min the leurele that away you Boil Bire charge de -s, to be loaded with laurels. Cuestist des -s, moissonner des —s, to guiber toureto. Se reputer our per s in real outsified with the toureto one has wen.

LAI LUNE, lo-res, of, hot, rose fourel, t.AVABO, lav-sh-o, sw. (Let.) 1 cath. rel. tavabe. 2 (linge) nopisu, towel, 2

(meshic, wash-hand stand.

LAVAGE, lav-ush, son. 4 washing. Le — da mineral, the mashing of ore. — den laines à doc, facco-washing. du fer-blanc, accurring of sheet-iron. — h in cuve, tossing 3 (trop graude quan-tité d'ean rependue pour laver) sies. B (aliment, brouvage où il y n trop d'eau) spial-manhy siuf, sies. Vous avez mis trop d'esu dans ce vin, en n'est que da ..., pen have put toe much water in that mine, it in nothing but clop. A (breuvages prisen trop grands quantite) sings, drench.
LAVANIE, lav-lend, of, bot. issender. Hutle do —, lovender oil.
LAVANDER, lav-leng-dysy, om. one, genileman of the energ chamber (of the law) a household.

LAVANDIBILE, lav-dag-dynyr, of 4 washerwoman, laundress, 2 eth. wagtad.

LAYARET, lev-se-sy, sm. ich. geinaid,

gwinied, lecard.

LAVASSE lav-ass, of. 6 (little used) shower 2 lam. pop. Cette scope as vivil ries da tout, ce n'est qu'mus —, que de la —, that somp is good for nothing, if to mere dub-water.

LAVATERE, lav-at-syr, of. bot. to-

- dos pieds, washing of the feet. L'ajection, carms.

LAVER, lav-ay, se. (Lat. lavare) to wash. - la valscelle. to wash up the deshes and plates. Pleren h -, sink sione. La pinto a bien lave in rue, the rain has worked the street well. shoot. (avant le repas) Ne venles-vous pas — ? iron'i pon laké a wasA?Douner k — k quelqu'un, to give a person mater to tille, that river washes the walts of such e fourn - na livre, les fenillets d'un liver, to wash a book, the leaves of a book. — du popier, to wash poper. 2 — un dessin, to leve, to colour. fig. — in tête à queiqu'un, See vârg. Je m'en inve les mains, See mains. 2 fig — une tache. - quelqu'un d'une tache, le serpe est e ntain; to clear a person of a stain . Ug. ses péchés avec ses larmes, le mipe emay one's sins with one's tears. Bg. — une injure, un ontrage dans le saug de quelqu'an, le wash out an ensuit, an outrage in the blood of a person.

SE LAVER, ppr. So — le visage, les mains, le mash enc's face, enc's hands. Ag. Se — d'un crime, le clour enc's self a crime.

LAVETTE, Inv-ett, of, dish-cisth, dishalout.

LAYEUR, lav-nhr, sm. fem. LAVEUSE, masker. — da valaselle, sculison. — da mineral, baddler.

LAVINIE, lav-e-nee, of. Lazinia.

LAVIS, inv-ee, sm. wash. Dessin fall —, dessin on —, drawing washed in, LAVOIR, lav-note, sm. 1 wash-house - paulic, tapatory, public boths and workhouses 2 - de enisine, scullery 2 tach.

Publing-board. 4 min. buddle. LAVOISIER (ANYOIRE-LAGRENT), lav-000-2383, om. a French chemist, dorn in

1743, died ta 4194.

LAYLINE, lav-fir, of. 1 dich-water — de vaisselle, hog-wach, drof. 2 tech. (d'un livre, of a book) olaing. 2 tech. (de l'or et de l'argent, of gold and saleer) mashing. 4 (parcelles d'or et d'argent)

successes

LAXATIF, lak-out-if, adj. m. fem.

LAXATIF, ink-out-if, adj. m. fem.

LAXATIF, ink-out-if, adj. m. fem.

LAXATIF, ink-out-if, adj. m. fem.

LAXER, iny-yay, so. 4 (non forth)

to lay out a road. 8 (non pierce) to hew.

LAYETIER, lay-yah-tyay, om, dog-maker, trans-maker. — emballeut, paciing-cose-maker.

LAYETTE, lay-yuyt, af. 4 drawer 2 (coffeet amail-box 3 (d'enfant, of children) haby-lenen. LAYEUR, loy-yobe, am. a person that

LAZAGNE, See LABAGES.

LAZARE, las-er, sm. Leavrus.

LAZAHET, laz-ar-ay, am. feseret, lazaretto, lasar-bausa.

LAZULI, See LAPIS. LAZZAHONE, ind-sor-s-may, am. pl. LAZZARORI, (ff.) labbarane.

LAZZi, lad-zee, am. pl taxxi, (It.) i pontoniume. 2 (by extension) buffoonery,

jeas.

L. G. obbreviation for LIEUE CARRES. LB, lub, art. m. fem. a.a., pl. 150 (4 a.e. is contracted in an ; we let in mo, we les in ous; A Lus in Aux) (Lat life) 4 the. — soicil, the aux. La lune, the moon. — premier junvier, the first of January Les pouvres, the poor. Philippo — Hardi, Philip the Bold. — père, is mère et les entants, the father, mother and children. lis outrent toutes chooes, les nounes en les magyaises, they exaggerate every thing, pool or bed. J.-J. Rouss. La plus grande et la plus importante choos du monde, the greatest and most superions thing in the world. Pasc. Le nemaine pende, prochaine next week. L'année pande, propies LAVB, pps. of LAVER, fem. —E, adjectiv, weeked. Content —e, faint colour prachains, next week. L'année pande, lant year. — mout Content — the est servit, ten is served. Yers les

Mx boures do motin, about ton relack do the morning V. Hug. 2 (not translated before the names of countries in the sing.) La France, France L'Angleterre, Englished La Turquie, Turkey. 3 (not translated than the motif in monitories) lated when the embit, to employed in a general scuse) La jaioasie ast une passion labeste, jealousy is a fearful passion. L'argent est rare, money la scoros. A (employed distribution) a. Hut ages la doubline, four pence a doson. A tant - metre, so much a pard. Dans fais in semsine, swice a week. S (without on ordinal number the. It ast pays à la semains, he ce paid by the week. 6 (with a superiative) See puts. 7 (not translated when addressing a person) L'ami, erois-moi, rentre ches tal, friend, balance me, go dou

LE, pers. pron fem. LA, pl. Lgs., MCK. (Lst. lile) t hun, her. (des choos. of thruga) it, pl. them. Alme--, lose ham, 3e - vis et je l'nimh, I saw ham ond I loved him. Voyes-- à son retour, see has on his return. Ramenes-- à son devour, bring him back to his duty. Rendez- - moi, gure il me beck. Fasici-- moi savoir, inform me of il de u'one pas - lear dire I dare not tell at them. Ja — you at ja — crois, I see and de-ilese it 2 (with value, valid) ha, she, it. — vaici, here he is. 3 (representing on adj., a verb.) so. Can villan out sta dan ports at no - sont plus, these estate here been porte and are so no longer Vall.
Seres-rona let à temps? Je l'espere, shall
you be here in time? I hope so. Je me shis pas artiste, mais je vontrats l'être, I om not en artist, but i wich i more one Your n'étes pas mon maître, ronn ne — serez jamais, pou are noi sep mestor and never skall be. Ceux qui sont anie de lout le monde ne — sont de person en ry man's friend is no mem's friend. Barth. Commo je vous l'at dit, no f fold you. Il est mioins houroux que vous no - croyes, he is not so happy as you he-hers. Bles-yous son frère? Jo - unis, are you his brother? I am. Nous devans defendre l'hounsur de nos perents quand nous — pouvous same injustice, we small to defend the honour of our parents when we can do so without injustice.

LB, lay, son. breadth. Demi--, half

e bryadià. LEANS, obsol. See ctara. LEGHE, layah, af, alice. Une -- de

pain, a slice of bread.

LECHR, spa. of skenen, fem. —n. 4
licked Rg fem. Un ours mat —, an untishad cub. 2 kg. freshed, laboured, claborate

LECHEFRITE, loyal-feit, of. drepping-

LECHER, lay-shay, so, il lices, ils licenay, (Gr.) to lick. — on plat, to lick a disk. prov. — l'ours, to spin out a cause. Its avaient assez léché l'onrs, they had been long enough about it. La Font. 2 point, fig. to finish, to staburate. 3 (des payrages d'esprit, of increry works) to Anich.

sg excusa, ope to lock onc's self. On s'en lècho les doigts, c'est à s'en — les doigts, one can lest one's fingers after H. prov. pop. Il n's qu'h s'en — la harbe, he may long for, but he skall met here a taste of it.

LECEZ-BOICTS (A), adv. fec. just enough

uh song , of . (Lot. lectio) if re — de druit, do mido-saturu, lozaon in laur, mediw. — d'arabe, icason of Ara Cit a commence, a repris bier sen refector began, recommenced unterday. Faire des —s pu-and public tectures. prov. Il des —s, he could teach it. spries d'arts) lessen. Doumer, -s de masique, d'escrime, to in. | music-lessons, fencing-lesentension) (conseils) lesson.

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of

Un aut sage lui avait donné de honnes —s ' dont it a mal profité, a wise friend gave him good lessons he has ill profited by. Cette - vant bien un fromage sans doute, the edvice is no doubt well worth a cheese. La Post. Paire à quelqu'un sa -, le gire e person his cue, le school a person. Donmer une —, une bonne — à quelqu'un, fo mer une —, une bonne — à quelqu'un, lo lecture a person well, lo rend a person a locture. À fig. (enseignements) lesson.

Les — a de l'expérience, the lessons of experience. Les — a de l'histoire, the lessons of history. 5 (pour apprendre par ectur) lesson, task. Cet écolier ne mit pas se —, that scholar does not know his lesson. 6 (d'un texte, of a text) reading. 7 fig. (d'un récit, of a narration) reading. 8 cath. rel. lesson.

LECTEIII, lek-inhr. su. fem Lectures.

LECTEUM, lek-lahr, sm. fem Lectures, (Lat. loctor, lectrix) 1 render. 2 (dont in fonction est de lire) lecturer, lector. — de rol, the king's lector. 8 (qui lit soul et des yeox) reader. Cet ouvrage a pen de -s, this work has few readers Avis zu -, See avis. Ami -, gentie render. 4 anc. (ches quelques religious) reader, lecturer 5 -s royaux, lecturers of the royal college. 6 (dans l'Égilse

somaine) lecter. LECTURE, lek-tür, af. 1 reading. Chito des articles non signés, after the this des articles non signés, after the reading of the articles not signed. I (netion) reading, perusal. It a blen prolité de ses —s, he has derived great profit from his reading. I (instruction qui en résulte) reading. C'est un bomme qui n'a point de —, he is a man who he no reading. I (l'art de lire) reading. Haltra de — et d'écriture, reading and writing master. 5 (d'une pièce de thétire, ef a pieu) reading. Comité de —, nur of a play) reading. Coulté de —, jury de —, reading committee, jury. 6 Cabicet de —, reading-room. 7 — publique, public lecture.

LEDON, lay-dong, sm. bot. ledum. —

des marals, marak-rosemary.

LEGAL, lay-gal, adj. m. fem. -c, 4 degai, lawful. 2 Médecino -c, forensie

LEGALEMENT, lay-gol-mang, adv. la-

gally, in legal course.

LEGALISABLE, lay-gal-e-rabl', edj.

mf. neol. that may be legalized.

LEGALISATION, lay-gal-e-rab-syong,

af. 1 anthenication. 2 (action de léga-

per) legalizing. LEGALISER, lay-gal-0-ray, oc. (from

logal) to authenticate. LEGALITS, lay-gal-e-tay, of . legality,

dewfulnees. LEGAT, lay-gab, sm. legale. - h latere, cardinal sent with plenipatentiary

powers from the Pope. LEGATAIRE, lay-gat-oyr, am. ispaice. universel, residuary legales. -- parti-

enlier, special legates LEGATION, lay-gain-spong, of. (Lat.) 4 iegatentip. 2 (territoire) legation. 3 di-plom, legation. Socrétaire de ... searctary of a legation. A (collectiv.) La ---

LEGATOIRE, lay-gat-coar, adj. mf.

Rom anim legatory.

LEGE, layzh, adj. mf. neut light.
LEGENDAIRE, lay-shang-dayr, adj. mf.

legendary.
LEGENDE, lay-shangd, of (Lat. legenda) 4 legend. — dorée, poiden legend. 2 (disparagingly) old wives' tales.

LEGER, lay-shay, adj. fem. sackan, (Lat. levis) i light. L'air est plus que l'eau, air sa lighter then water. Une voltare legère, a light carriage. Pièce de monusie legère, light piece of masey. Ce tonis d'or est — de deux grates, this lants d'or wants two grains of its weight. 2 agri, Terre légère, mould, rossel. 3 mil. Troupe légère, light troop. Cavalerie légère, light horse. Infanierie légère, light infantry Artillerie légère, light

artillery. 4 man. Ce cheval est - à la main, that le a light-borne horse. fig. Avoir main, that is a tight-porne norse. mg. Avoir is main légère. Ses main. Il est — de main, he is ready with his hand fig. Avoir le nommeil —, to steep lightly prov. Eure — d'argent, to be low in cash. 5 (des aliments, of food) light, elight. Prendre un — repas, on repas —, to take a sight repast. 6 (de cartaines holseous, of some hererages) light. taines bolssons, of some beverages) light, week. Un vin —, light wine. Do the fort —, very weak ten. 7 (agile) light. Je me sens sujourd'hui plus — qu'à l'ordivaire, I feel myself lighter to-day than usual. Eire - & la course, to de lightfooted, swift of foot. fam Je suis allé la de mon pled —, I went there with my best foot foremost. Avoit la voix lègère, te have a light voice. 8 fine arts. light Contours —s, light outlines. Braperic legère, light drapery. Tablean — de touche, — de pinceau, painting executed with a light touch, pencil. Ornements —s, light ornaments. Cette broderie est légère, est roidery is light,) (par opposition , thin. Une vape lei 10 paint. Conas fig (peu im-ing. Baison lé-tule légère, tri-i —, a very light il) triffing. Pour tre idée, to give 13 fig (voluge) Yé iple —, a tight ne —, he is a une tête légère, 14 Bg. (inconst-te. thoughtiess. he dė Cette femme est nite, that women uct. 15 fig. (da ésle légère, light Ĺŧ **5**\$1 3, fugitive pieces

Test n is —, so so carrily clad. 2 fg. lightly, elightly, thoughtlessly. Entreprendre quelque chose à la —, to undertake a thing lightly. Je no me confiernts pas à la , I would not reshiv commit myesif. Mass.

LEGEREMENT, lay-rhayr-mang, adv. à lightly Bire vêta, armé — to be linkely.

i lightly Bire vein, arme -, to be lightly clothed, armed. Marcher, courir -, to walk, to run lightly. 2 kg. (peu) lightly, slightly, standerly. Jo no touche que très- — ce qui s'est passé en G, I only touch very slightly upon what took place in G. Retz. 3 fig. (Inconsiderement) lightly, thoughtlessly, carelessly, with te-slig Se conduire tres—, to behave with

great levity. A lit fine arts. delicately.

LEGERETE, lay-sunyr-tay, of. I lightness. La — de l'air, the lightness of
the air. 2 (agilité) lightness, nimbleness,
ficciness. Il a une syundo — de main,
he has a very light hand. Il a une grando — de pinceau, he has a very tight pencil. Il a besneonp de — dans la voix, he has great lightness in his porce. 3 fig. (inconstance) lightness, levity. La sédulsante - ues vient. No de bowitching territy of the French. No de cancit, de La sédulsante - des Français. Iles Gir. Je crains la — de son esprit, de son caractère, I fear the levity of his mind, of his character. A fig. (irré-flexion) lightness, levity, thoughtlessness. La — de sa conduste loi a causé bien des désagrements, his thoughtless conduct has brought him into many a scrape.

5 fg. (da style, of style) lightness. 6
fg. (faute) light fault, giddy act, trick.

LEGION, lay-shyong, of. (Lat.) 4 Rom.

units, legion. 2 mil legion. La — biranhis faute in failer.

gere, the foreign tegion. Le colonel d'une —, the colonel of a legion. 3 (in France) — d'honneur, Legion of honour. Chevaller de la - d'honneur, knight of the Legion of honour. A fig. (grand nombre) legion, host. Je pourrais y mettre en-

legislature 3 (assemblée législative) le-gislature. 8 (anée) legislature. Pen-dant la première —, during the first le-

gisiature.
LEGISTE, lay-ahist, em. legist. — en droit civil, civilian legist.
LEGITIMAIRE, lay-ahe-te-mayr, adj.

mf. law. legitimete.
LEGITIMATION, lay-zhe-te-mah-syong,
of. 4 (d'ontant, of a child) legitimation.
2 diplom (d'un envoyè, etc.) recognition. LEGITIME, lay-zhe-tim, adj. mf. 4 legitimate, lawful. Enfant —, legitimate

child. Luteret —, legitimate interest. 2 fig. legitimate. Tout, pour marcher au but, teur semble —, they deem all lawful, so their ends are galand. Blien. LEGITIME, of law, lawful portion of a son er daughter. It n'a pu, n'ayant rien,

manger sa -, he could not squander his extate, for no estate had he. C. Del. LEGITIMEMENT, lay-zhe-tim-ming, adv. legitimately, fastifiably.

LEGITIMER, lay-zhe-te-may, pd. 4

to leave a logacy to a person. LEGUER, lay-gay, no. se lècue, ru lècues, il lècue, (Lat. legare) 4 to be-quentà. 2 fig. Les éléments que le monde ancien léguait on nonvenu, the elements which the ancient world bequeathed to the modern. Guiz.

LEGUME, lay-gom, am. (Lat. legumen) bot. segetable. -s verts, green regetables. —s sees, dry vegetables 2 (in a wider sense) (plantes, racines) regetables, pot - herbs. 3 hot. (gousse) legamen, legame, pod.

LEGUMINEUSE, lay-gü-me-nuhu, sf.

LEGUMINEUSE, lay-gü-me-nuhu, sf.

LEGUMINEUS, lay-gü-me-nuh, adj. m.

fem. Licensurver, bot. leguminous.

LEIPSICK, layp-sik, am. geog. Leipnic. LEMAN, lay-mang, sm. geog. Lac -, lake Leman.

LEMNE, layer, em. (Gr.) 4 geom. lemma. 2 philol. lemma. LEMURES, lay-mir, ef. pl. antiq. le-

LENDRMAIN, lang-dub-mang, am. (from le, en and demain) I the next day, the following day. Le -, on the morrow.

Jasqu'au - matin, till the next mornsoir au — sont pauvres devenus, who became poor in the space of one night. became poor in the space of one night. La Font. Quels tristes —s laisse le bal foldite! what sad to-morrows leases the wanton ball! V. Hug. prov. Ne remets jamais au — ce que tu penx faire aujourd'hui, never put of till to-morrow what can be done to-day. Le — d'une bataille, the day after a battle. prov. Il n'y a pas de bonne fete sans —, no good feast without a morrow.

LENDORE l'ang-dor, s. mt. pop. hem.

LENDORE, lang-dor, s. mf. pop. hum-

LÉNIFIER, lay-ne-fyay, va. nous lé-nifiloss, vous lénifilez, (Lat.) lo lenify,

to assuage.

LENITIF, lay-ne-tif, adj. fem. Lénitive, lenieut. 2 (substantiv.) lenitive. fig. Cette nouvelle agréable fut un grand — à sa douleur, that agreeable piece of news was very soothing to his grief.

LENT, lang, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 slow, stratich.

slaggish. Il est — dans tout ce qu'il fait, à tout ce qu'il fait, he is slow in what-ever he does. — à parler, à écrire, slow erer he does. — à parler, à écrire, slow in speaking, in writing. Le plus — à prometire est toujours le plus fidèle à tenir, those who are the slowest to promise are always the most faithful to perform. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (by analogy) Avoir un esprit —, to be slow-minded. med. Une fièvre — e, a slow, a low fever. Une démarche — e, a slow step. Avoir une parole — e, to be slow of speech. fig. L'action — e du temps, the slow action of time.

LENTE, langt, sf. nit.
LENTENENT, langt-mang, adv. slowly, sluggishly. prov. Hate-tol —, hasten

slowly.

LENTEUR, lang-tuhr, sf. 1 slowness, sluggishness, slackness, tardiness. Il met beaucoup de — à tout ce qu'il fait, he is rery slow in whatever he does. Agir, parler avec —, to act, to speak slowly. Cette — affectée dans le discours, this affectée downess in speaking. Hamil. Les affected alowness in speaking. Hamil. Les—s, à la fin, lassent ma patience, the delays in the end exhaust my patience. Lamart. 2 fig. slowness, sluggishness, duliness. Avoir une grande — d'empination, une grande — d'esprit, to be rery dull of imagination, to be very duliment. 3 (d'une pièce de thêâtre, etc., of a play, elc.; slowness.

AVEC LENIEUR, adv. loc. slowly. LENTICULAIRE, lang-te-kd-layr, adj. mf. lenticular. LENTICULE, lang-te-kü-lay, adj. m.

fem. — E, lenticular. LENTIFORME, lang-te-form, adj. mf.

LENTIFORME, lang-te-torm, auj. mj. lenticular, lentiform.

LENTILLE, lang-te-yuh, sf. (Lat. lens) 4 hot. lentil. — d'eau, duck-weed. 3 (graines) lentil. Plat de — s, dish of lentils. 3 fg. (tache de rousseur) lentigo, freckle. 4 optic. lens. 5 (de pendule) bob.

LENTISQUE, lang-tisk, sm. bot. lentis-

LENTISQUE, lang-tisk, sm. bot. lentiscus, lentisk, mastic-tree.
LEON, lay-ong, sm. Leon.
LEONGE, lay-ongs, sm. Leonias.
LEONIN, lay-o-nae, sf. Leonia.
LEONIN, lay-o-nang, adj. m. fem. - s,
4 lion-like. Sa Majesté - e, his majesty
the Lion. La Font. 2 fig. leoniae. Socièté -e, an unequal society, in which
the stronger has the best share. Une politique -e, nolicy in which the advantage. litique —e, policy in which the advantage is all on one side. 3 (de certains vers latins) leonine.
LEONTODON, lay-ong-to-dong, sm.

ot. leontodon, lion s-tooth.

LEONURE, lay-o-nur, sm. bot. motherhot

LÉOPARD, lay-o-par, sm. (Gr.) zool.

leopard.
LEPANTE, lay-pangt, of. geog. Lepanto.
LEPAS, lay-pas, sm. couch. lepas,

LEPIDE, lay-peed, sm. Lepidus. LEPIDIER, lay-pe-dyay, sm. bot.

pepper-worf.
LEPIDOPTERE, lay-pe-dop-tayr, sm. (Gr.) 4 2001. lepidopter. 2 (adjectiv.) lepidopteral.

LEPRE, laypr', sf. (Gr.) med. leprosy. fig. Guérir des préjugés la — héréditaire, to cure the hereditary leprosy of preju-

fem. LAQUELLE, DUQUEL, DE LAQUELLE; AUQUEL, À LAQUELLE; pl. LESQUELS, LES-ADQUELLS, DESQUELS, DESQUELLS, AUX-QUELLS, AUXQUELLS, 4 (regimen) whom, which, that. C'est un homme duquel je yous réponds, he is a man whom I will answer to you for. C'est une condition sans laquelle je ne consentirai à rien, it is sans laquelle je ne consentirat à rien, it is a condition without which I will consent to notking. Yous avez des habitudes auxquelles il Taut renoncer, you have habits that you must leave off. 2 (nominative) who, which, that. Il y a une édition de ce livre, laquelle se vend fort bon marché, there is an edition of this work, which is sold very cheap. 3 law. (en style de pratique, etc.) which. On a lu le mémoire de sa réclamation laquelle sollicite un dégritique, etc.) which. On a lu le memoire de sa réclamation, laquelle sollicite un dégrévement, the memorial of his claims in which he solicits a reduction, has been read. A (interrogatively) which. — almost-vous le mieux de ces deux tableaux? which of those two pictures do you like best? A Aquel a ver-vous parlet 10 which did you speak? S (celui, celle qui, etc.) which, that which. Parmi ces étolles, voyex laquelle vous plairait le plus, among lites stuffs, see which pleases you most. LEROT lay-ro, sm. 2001. garden-dormouse, garden-squirrel.

LES, lay, art. def. pl. See LE.

LES AGE (ALAIM RENÉ), lub-sazh, sm. a French author, born in 1668, died in 1747.

LESNER, lay-zen-agesté, high treason. Crime de —-majesté bumaine, de —-majesté divine, high treason. (by allusion) Crime de —-humanité, de —-nation. Crime de —-humanité, de —-nation. Crime of high treason against hemanity, the nation. Eu désobéissant an médecin, vous commettez un crime de —-faculté, by disobeying the physician, you commit a crime of high treason against the learned faculty.

LESER, lay-zay, vo. 12 Lèse, Tu Lèses, Le Lèse, (Lat. lèdere) § 10 injure, to wrong, to hart. 2 surg. to injure.

LESINANT, lay-ze-nang, ppr. of Lèsi-Ner, adj. m. lem. —B, stingy.

LÈSINE, lay-ze-nay, vo. 10 be stingy, to pinch. Pour celui qui sur tout pince, lésine, rogue, for him who in every thing is pinching, grudging, sparing. Bours.

LESINERIE, lay-ze-nay, vo. 10 be stingy thing, act. Faire des —s, to skin a fint. 2 (vice) stinguess, niggardliness, LESION, lay-zyong, sf. (Let. lessio) injury, wrong, damage, hurt. 2 med. injury, lesson, hart. — organique du cœur, du poumon, organicat disease of the heart, of the lungs.

LESNE Lason, hart. — organique du cœur, du poumon, organicat disease of the heart, of the lungs.

LESNE Lason, hart. — organique du cœur, du poumon, organicat disease of the keart, of the lungs.

LESNE lays, See Laisse.

LESNE jay-se-vazh, sm. tech. steeping in lye. LESE, layz, - - majesté, high treason.

LESSIVAGE lay-se-vazh, sm. tech. steeping in tye.
LESSIVE, lay-siv, sf. (Lat. lixivium) 4 tye, buck. 2 (action) washing, bucking, wash. Faire la —, to wash, to buck. 3 (linge) wash, dirty linen. I'al donné ma — à laver, I have sent my linen to the wash. 4 (touts sorte d'eau détersive) wash. 5 chem. tye, washing, fig. It 2 fait une —, une forte —, he has lost a great deal. 6 chem. lixivium.

LESSIVER, lay-se-vay, se. 1 to week, to buck. 2 chem. to lixiviate. LESSIVEUR, lay-se-vubr, sm. fem. LESSIVEUR, 4 washer. 2 (edjectiv.) Eau lessivense, wash.

LEST, lest, sm. (Ger. last) 4 naut. bal-

LEST, lest, sm. (Ger. last) 4 naut. ballast. Le navire est parii, est retourné sur son —, the ship has set out, has returned in ballast. 2 (by analogy) (des ballons, of balloons) Lacher du —, to throw out ballast.

LESTAGE, lays-lazh, sm. ballasting.

LESTA, lest, adj. mf. (fs. lesto) 4 nimble, brisk, smart. 2 (no pas être gêné dans ses mouvements) light, smart. Cos troupes sont bien —s, those are nerg smart troops. Un équipage —, a light equipage. 3 (des vétements, of clothes) light. L'habit est vraiment — et des plus à la mode, the cost is indeed smart, and in the height of gashion. Regn. à fig. light. L'habit est vraiment — et des plus à la mode. the coat is indeed smart, and in the height of fashion. Regn. à fig. (adroit, prompt) clever. — en affaires, clever in business. 5 fig. (in a bad part) indecorous, free. C'est un homme — dans ses propos, ha is very free in his talk. 6 fig. (des choses inconsidérées) unbecoming, improver. Une conduite —, improper conduct.

LESTEMENT, lays—tuh—mâng, adv. 4 nimbly, smartly, brishly. 2 fig. (avec dex-érité et promptitude) shiffully, cleverly. Il s'est tiré — de ce mauvais pas, he got out of that scrape cleverly. 3 fig. (in a bad part) unbecomingly, improperly.

LESTER, lays—tay, se. naut. to ballast. ag. Lesteur, lays—tay, se. naut. to ballast. ag. Lesteur, lays—tuhr, sm. 4 naut. ballast-last. boat, ballast-lighter. 2 (adjectiv.) Bateau — ballast-lighter. 2 (adjectiv.) Bateau — ballast-lighter. 2 (adjectiv.) Bateau — ballast-lighter.

LESTERIGON, lays—tre—gong, sm. antiq. poetic. Læstrigon.

poetic. Læstrigon. LETHARGIE, lay-tar-ahee, sf. (Gr.) lethargy. Tomber en —, to fall into a lethargy. 2 fig. Il est plonge dans une — honleuse, he is plunged in a shameful

lethargy. LETHARGIQUE, lay-tar-zhik, adj, m/. 1 lethargic, lethargical. Etat, repos, som-meil —, lethargic state, repose, slumber. 2 fig. Ame —, lethargic soul. LETHE, lay-tay, sm. (Gr.) myth. Lethe.

fig. Le fleuve du —, the river Lethe. Les eaux du —, the waters of Lethe; oblision. LETHIFERE, lay-te-fayr, adj. mf. (Gr.)

LETHIF ENE, 13y-to-1sy1, 1803. my. or., tethiprouse.

LETTRE, laytur, st. (Lat. littera) 4 letter. Un enfant qui commence à commatre ses —s. à assembler ses —s. a child that is beginning to know his tetters, to put his tetters together. Ecrire un mot en toutes —s, to write a word at full length. Ecrire un nombre en toutes —s to write a number at full length. fig. -s, to write a number at full length. Ag. Dire, écrire une chose en toutes -s, to say, to write a thing plainty. —s numérales, mameral letters. — dominicale, dominicale, Sunday letter. —s hiéroglyphiques, hieroglyphic letters. Estampe, graques, hierogisphic letters. Estampe, gra-vane avant la —, print, engraving before the letter. Estampe après la —, print after the letter. fig. Cela devrait être écrit, imprimé, gravé en —s d'or, that ought to be written, printed, engraven in golden letters. fig. Ses actions sont écrites en —s de sang dans l'histoire, his actions are written in history in letters of blood-Vons ètes un set en trois —s ann fis-Vous êtes un sot en trois —s, mon fils, you are a downright fool, my son. Mol. prov. fig. Cet homme est berit sur mon prov. ng. Cet nomme est cert sur mom-livre en —s rouges, that man has a best name with me. 2 (relativement à la forme) letter. — cursive, courante, run-ning-hand. — bâtnde, ronde, française, court-hand, round-hand. Le plein, le dèlié, les jambages, le corps, la queue d'une —, the thick stroke, the up-streke, the deun-strokes, the body, the tail of a letter. 3 print. letter. — capitale, capitel letter. — italique, italic letter. — du has de easse, letter of the lower case. Lever la —, to pick up the letters. — grise, historiee, flourished letter. — mon-les, mended letter. — initiale, initial let-ter. A absol. print. type. Nous n'avons plus de —, tout a été employé, we have no more type, all has been em-ployed. La — manque, there is a scarcity of type. 5 (relativement an son) letter. — sithante, sibilout. — liquid let, liquid letproper. La—munque, incre to a searcity of type. 5 (relativement an son) letter.
— silflante, sibitont.— liquide, liquid letter. 6 (sens littéral) tetter. scrip. La—tue, mais l'esprit viviñe, the letter killeth, but the spirit giseth life. S'en tenir à la—, to go ne jurther then the letter. A la—, an pied de la—, literally. Il ne faut pas prendre cette phrase, cette expression, à la—, an pied de la—, thei phrase, that expression must not be taken literally. Ea A la—, to the lotter literally. Cale est vrai, to the lotter, literally. Cale est vrai, to the lotter is literally trae. Aider à la—, that is literally trae. Aider à la—, that is literally trae. Aider à la—, the little of one's own. Ce qu'll veut dire n'est pas clair, il faut alder à la—, hie mosning is not very clear, the sense must be supplied. 7 (épitre) letter. Le dessus, l'enveloppe, la suscription d'une—, the direction, envelope, superscription of a tetter. Entretent un commerce de of a letter. Entretent un commerce de
— a avec quelqu'un, to keep up a correspondence with a person. — en chiffres, —s avec quelqu'un, to keep up a correspondence with a person. — en chiffres, ciphered letter. — circulaire, circular letter. — de marque, letter of marque. — de crèdit, letter of credit. fig. — close, a secret. — de service, letter of credit, credential. Il a des —s de creance sur Hambourg, he has letters of credit on Hamburg. — de récréance, letters of re-Hamburg. — de récréance, letters of re-cell. — de change, bill of exchange. — de voiture, way-bill. 8 diplom. —s pa-tentes, letters patent. 9 pl. (certains actes qui s'expédient sous le scean de quelque qui s'expédient sous le sceau den settes qui s'expédient sous le sceau de quelque antorité) letters. —s de prètrise, letters of arders. —s de bourgeoisie, letters conforring the freedom of a city. —s apostoliques, rescripts, bulls, briefs. 40—s, pl. (connaissances que procure l'étude) letters. Un homme de —s, a man of letters. Les gens de —s, the republic of letters. Le prince aime, cultive, protège, fait fleurir les —s, that prince loves, cultivales, protects learning, causes it lo flourish. Les belles —s, the belles-lettres, polite learning. 41 (particul.) Les saintes —s, the foly writ.

LETTRE, lay-tray, adj. m. fem. —z,

LETTRE, lay-tray, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. litteratus) lettered.

LETIRE, sm. 1 lettered man. — 81 vous etes l'elite des générations, ye men of letters i you are the heads of every ge-neration. V. Hug. 2 (en Chine) La classe des —s, the class of the lettered.

LETTRINE, lay-trin, of. print. heading,

mark of reference, superior letter.
LEUCADE, tub-kad, sf. goog. Leucadia.
LEUCITE, lub-sit, sf. mln. teucits.
LEUCRRHEE, lub-ko-ray, sf. (Gr.)

med. leucorrhæa.

LEUCTRES, lubkir', sm. geog. Leucira.

LEUDE, lubd, sm. feud. great vassal,

leud, thane.

LEUR, labr, pers. pr. plur. m/. 1 them, to them. Vous devez — obeir, you must obey them. Donnez——en, give them ebey them. Donnez-—en, gwe taem some. Faites—couper les cheveux, have their hair cut. 2 (des choses inanimees, of immimate things) them, to them. Ces murs de terrasse sont mai faits, on ne—a pas donne assez de talus, those carthworks are badly thrown up, they are not sloped enough.

LEUR, adj. poss. mf. pl. LEURS, 4 their. Les enfants doivent du respect à —s pa-rents, children owe respect to their pareas, charen one respect to their parents. Les hommes sensés préérent —
devoir à —s plaisirs, sensible men prefer their duly to their pleasures. 3 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things)
L'hiver ôte à nos campagnes tout — agré-

ment, winter strips the country of all its charms. 3 (a eux) Le —, la —, les —s, theirs. Les gens sages conservent —s amis, et les fous perdent les —s, wise men preserve their friends, and fools lose men preserve their friends, and jobis lose them. 4 (h eux) (des choses inanimées, of inanimées of inanimées of inanimées of coulles, my orange-trees have loss their leases. 5 Le —, sm. sing. (e qui est h eux, etc.) theire. Qu'ils gardent ce qu'ils ont, je ne veux rien du —, let them keep what they have, I will have nothing of theirs. 6 Les —s, subst. pl.

them keep what they have, I will have nothing of theirs. 6 Les —s, subst. pl. their relations, family, friends. Ils travaillent pour eux et pour les —s, they work for themselves and their families. LEURRE, luhr, sm. (Lat. lorum) 4 sport. lure, decoy. Oiseau de —, decoy-bird, decoy-duck. 2 fig. lure, decoy. Le grand — des hommes, «c'est l'avenir, the fuinre is the great lure of men. Fonten. LEURRER, luh-ray, va. 4 to lure. 2 fig. to lure, to decoy, to allure (with). Jamais il ne nous leurra de la liberté de la presse, he never ensanced us with

Jamis in ine nous leurra de la liberté de la presse, he never ensanced us with any hopes of a free press. P.-L. Cour. SE LEURRER, vpr. fig. Se — d'un vain espoir, to luil ouc's zelf with rain hopes. LEVAIN, lub-vang, sm. (from lever) deaven. — de bière, yeast, barm. 2 (pour la pâte) Faire un —, du —, to raise the dough. 3 (by extension) (des hommes, of men) remains. 4 fig. (mauvaise impression que le péché laisse dans l'àme) leaven. Se défaire du vieux — du péché, to get rid of the old leaven of sin. 5 fig. (germes de certaines passions violentes) leaven. Un puissant — des passions religieuses, a powerful leaven of religions passions. Mich. Je n'ai pas le moindre — dans le cœur sur tout ceis, alt that has not lest the least leaven in my that has not lest the least leaven in my

that has not left the least leaven in my mind. Volt.— de haine, de discorde, leaven of haired, of discord.

LEVANT, lub-vang, ppr. of LEVER, adj. m. rising. Solell —, sun-rise, sun-rising.
LEVANT, sm. 4 east. Du — au couchant, from east to west. Le — d'été, the direction of sun-rise in summer. Le — d'étiver, the direction of sun-rise in winter. 2 geog. Levant. Le commerce du —, the trade of the Levant.

LEVANTIN, lub-vang-tang, adj. and sm. fem.—s, geog. Levantine.

LEVANTIN, lub-vang-teen, sf. (étofie) levantine.

levantine

tevantine.

LEVB, ppa. of LEVEN, [em. — E., raised. 4 Aller partout tête — e, le front — to look the whole world in the face. Voter par assis et — , to vote by silting and standing. Bire — , to be up. fle. Prendre quelqu'un au pied — , See PIED. 2 (substantis.) mus. rise.

LEVEE, luh-vay, sf. 4 (action de lever, de recueillir, etc.) gathering, crop. La—des fruits lui appartient, the gathering of fruits belongs to him. 2 (des impots, etc., of laxes, etc.) raising, levying. 3 (de soldats, etc., of soldiers, etc.) levy. La—de 4815, the levy of 1815. A mil. La—d'un siège, the raising of a siege. law. La—d us scellé, the removal of the seal. Faire la—d'un corps, d'un ca-— d'un siege, the raising of a sege.

law. La — du scellé, the removal of the

seal. Faire la — d'un corps, d'un ca
davre, to remore a corpse, a dead body.

surg. La — de l'appareil, the removing

of a dressing. — de boucliers, raising

of bucklers; || fig. rising in arms. 5

tailor. dress-mak. cutting off. 6 (jeu de

cartes, at cards) trick, odd trick. Il

n'a pas encore fait une —, he has not

got a trick yet. 7 (poste aux lettres)

distribution. Il y a plusieurs —s par jour

à ce bureau, there are several distribu
tions in a day at that office. 8 (des let
tres qu'on retire à chaque levée) collec
tion. La — de cinq heures, the five

o'clock collection. 9 (elévation de terre,

etc.) embankment, causeway. La — de

la Loire, the embankment of the Loire.

10 (d'une séance, etc., of a sitting, etc.)

breaking up, rising. 14 naut. Couples

de —, principal timbers (of a ship).

LEVER, lub-vay, re. je làve, to làves.

IL Lève; ie lèverait, je làveraits, (Let. lèvare) 4 to raise, to lift up. Levez cela plus haut, raise that higher. Cela est si pesant qu'on ne saurait le — de terre, that is so heavy that it cannot be raised from the ground. — la tête, to raise, to lift up onc's head. — les épaules, to ahrug up onc's shoulders. fig. C'est à faire — les épaules, it is enough to make one sick. (theatre) — la toile, le rideau, to raise the curtais. J'en lèverais la main, I could take my adh of it. — la main, — le bâton, — le sabre sur quelqu'un, to lift up onc's hand, a endgel, a sabre against a person. — les yeux sur quelqu'un, to cast onc's eyes on a person. fig. Il n'ose pas — les yeux, he dares not look up. — le pied, to semper sway, Ses pied. — le coude, See coude. fig. — la crête, See care. fig. — la tête, to lift up, to hold up onc's to scamper away, see PIBD. — 10 coude, See Coude. See Coude. fig. — 1a crète, See Carre. fig. — 1a tète, to lift wp, to hold wp one's keed. fig. — 1'étendard, See Trendard, prov. fig. Gela lève la paille, that carries the day. 2 (redresser une personne on une chose qui était peuchée ou couou une chose qui était penchée ou cou-chée) — un enfant sur ses pieds, un malade sur son séant, to lift a child up on its fect, to raise an invalid up. — le pont-levis d'un château, to raise the draw-bridge of a castle. (intransitte.) Faire — un lièvre, faire — des perdrix, arum-eriage of a castle. (INFARSILE.) Faire — un lièvre, laire — des perdrix, to start a hare, to spring a corey of partridges. Ig. — le lièvre, to find an expedient. 3 (oter, enlever) to list up, to raise, to remove, to take off. — le couvercle d'anne marmite, to lift up the list of a pot. Il faut — deux pieds de cette terre avant de trouver le tul, two feet of this ground must be taken up before coming to the tul. — le scellé, to take off the seals. — le masque à quelqu'un dans un bal, to raise a person's mask at a ball; || Ig. to unmask, to take off the seals. — le siège d'une place, to raise the siège of a place. Ce général a levé le camp, that general has broken up the camp. Ues troupes out levé le piquet, those troops have retired precipitalely. — la garde, — la sentielle, to retieve the guard, the sentry. — la séance, lo brak un the mesting fair un paraliments. — la garde, — la sentinelle, to relieve the guard, the sentry. — la séance, to brak up the meeting. fig. — une difficulté, un empéchement, un obstacle, des doutes, un scruple, to remove a difficulty, a kinderance, an obstacle, double, a scruple. — les défenses, to remove the prohibition. — l'interdit, l'excommunication, to take off the interdict, the excommunication. — la consigne, to revoke orders. A print. of the interdict, the excommunication. — la consigne, to revoke orders. 4 print. — la lettre, to pick wp letters. 5 naut. — l'ancre, to weigh anchor. 6 agri. — un arbre, une plante, une motte, to remove a tree, a plant, a clod. 7 (trictrac, backgammon) to raise. 8 (jeu de cartes, al cards) — les cartes, — la main, to win the trick. 9 tallor dressmak. (couper une partie sur un tout) — deux aunes de drap pour faire un habit, to cut of two elle of cloth to make a coat. 40 butch. culin. (des arimaux servant à la nourriture et dont on coupe un membre) — un aloyau, — une cuisse, une alle is nourriture et dont on coupe un mem-bre) — un aloyan, — une cuisse, une alle de poulet, to cut off a sirloin, to carve a leg, a wing of a chicken. 14 (recueil-lir, ramasser) — les fruits d'une terre, to gather the fruits of an estate. — des soldats, une armée, to raise, to lery solsolutas, due amer, to rase, to tage addiers, an army. — un corps, to take up, to remove a dead body, a corpse. — un corps saint, to disenter the body of a person reputed a saint. — un enfant, to dress a child. law. — un arther corporate to the corp. of a ret, une sentence, to take a copy of a decree, of a sentence. — un acte chez decree, of a sentence. — un acte cnex un notaire, to take the copy of an act at a notary's office. — le plan d'une place, de quelque lieu, to take the plan of splace. 42 — bouique, to set up a skop. — ménage, to set up house-keeping.

Leven. **s. 4 agri. to come up, to spring up, to rise. Les blés commencent à —,

the sorn to beginning to some up. 2 900 to place gut formandes to rese.

an agenta, apr. 4 to rise, to orise, to get up. No -- do son mings, to rise from suc's arest. Quand it enters, on so love pour ini faire houseur, when he entered, the empety rose to do him heater. So — de tablé, to rise from table. I So — paor use proposition, ametro use pro-positivo, to rise in favour of, against a proposition. 3 about So —, to rise, to get op. It so three do bon matin, he to an early riser, prov. Og it fact so du ban notio pune l'attraper, one mast rise carig se souvrouch him. 4 (du so-isti, des autros, etc., of the som, etc.) La noisel an tel main so ligre à tella heura, the sou in such a month rises at such au hour. La jour se litre du bance houre dons be moin-ci, it is dop-light very corty this month. Lo von an leve, the mend rises

LAVED, on. I getting up, rising. Il foot affer chex lot a l'heure de son —, gen must pe to ace hon et the moment of his rising \$ (d'un souversio, of a severeign) force Lo —, the lette. \$ Lo — du nobell , lo — des étailes, the rising of the den, of the store. Lo — do l'aurere, dep-breut. & (thétire) Lo — de la tolle, le - do rideas, the rise of the curtain.

LEVER-BIED, SW. Coth. rel. elecution, pairing of the heat LEVIATHAN, hy-vysb-thig, sw. mrip.

LEVIER, lub-vyay, am. 4 torb denor. - conde, bout lever. — en craix, crass-tever. — druit, straight lever. — à ron-leves, roller lever. 3 artil. — d'abstage, abriding-lever — de paintage, hand-apite. — à balancier, beam-lever — de for, tros-crow, craw-bar. 3 rativ — de poice on marche, starting lever. — de pro-recessent. crarrière acre. A — believe. versement, reserving year. 4 -- bydrautions, aperanic lever. One do —, arm of the lever Paint d'appul de —, prap, fairrum of the lever. — d'une inlance, heam. — d'horloger, adjusting-tool & fig. terer. La plus puissont de tous fan —s, c'est in volunté, the most powerful of oil tevere le the well. At Dum.

LEVIS, odj. Pont--, fice vorr. LEVIS, inp-vil, om. (Reb.) Louise. Livitr, of (some do vétruent) gross

LEVITIQUE, top-vo-til, on, Leviticus. LEVRACUER, inh-vro-day, on, fig. de

LEVRAUDER, ten-vrocay, en. ug. so horase, is dodge.

LEVRAUT, lab-vro, em. sool. isseret.

LEVRE, layvr', of. (Let. labrum) & top.

La — superieure, the apper tip. La — inférieure, the lower tip. Grosso —, biobère-tip. So mordro les —s, to hits ma's lips. Prononcer du bost des —s, to lap. Ug. Il le dit dos —s, unis io cour n'y est pas, his lips any st, but he duce not moon if. Rure du bout des —s, in since a faint tench. Je l'avais sur le in give a faint laugh. To l'avain sur le Bord des -s. I had it at my tonguy's end. fig. Anoir le oppur aut les -s, See cause. By Avelr is mort our les -s, See mont. By Se mordes les -s de quelque chase, to repent having done a three T but lip. 8 (d'una place, of a weam!) lip. 8 tech lip, bram, brink.

LEVRETTE, lub-vive, of sont. grey-

med betch

N.

LEVRETTE, lub-veub-tay, ad/, m, fem.

-- a, chaped the a prephased LEVRIER, lay-veysy, sm. 1 gool, grap-hound, harrier 3 dg. forector.

LEVRON, igh-vrong, on mol. pound

grey howard. LEVCHE, leb-vår, of 4 tech, peast, form. 2 the lard, of become skin, sward. LEXICOGRAPHE, leb-te-bog-raf, sm. (Gr.) 4 lexicographer. 2 (by extension) (qui s'occupe du lexicographie) lexicogrupker

LEXICOGRAPHIE, lek-no-ko-graf-on,

of. (Gr.) ir supproving. LEXICOGRAPHIQUE, inh-on-ho-graf-

ik, edf. of lealingraphic, lealingraphical. LEXICOLOGIE, inh-sp-ko-to-slice, of

LEXICOLOGIQUE, tet-so-ko-inth-ft, adj mf. lexicological, terinologic.
LEXICOLOGUE, tet-so-ko-log, am.

LEXIQUE, lek-eth, em. (Gr.) lexison.

(edjectir) Monoti —, lextern. LE1 DE, layd, on. 1 gang Leyden. 2 then: Bontatile do —, Leyden-jor, Leyden-

LEZ, lay, adv. (Lat. of lates) elections, by. La Picente -- Toute, Picente

LREARD, toy-ear, on orp. linerd. Po-tit —, news — 6'con, water-oft. LEZARDE, lay-eard, of cruck, oranice,

rent, chink

LEZARDE, off, m. fem. —s, erucked.

LEZARDER, iny-exe-day, on to crush, An obsessor

an Litainnen, apr. le drock, le chiak. LIAIS, ie-ay, am. min. flor. Pierre de

-- Portigue atoms.
LIAISON to-oy-usus, af. 4 tech. joint, joining, binding 8 fig (so qui lie ten parties d'un discours) connection. — dans la lidea, connection in the ideas. in iddes, connection in the ideas. — dos ideas, connection of ideas. La—das solves dans cette trapidis, the equivalently of the scenes in that trapady. I be (don allifres, of business) connection. If a'y a pas do—, do rapport cuire can deax allifres, there is no connection between those two affairs. A be (cutre to parametes) connection, its. — do parametes d'ambies, the of relation. rente, Camitio, Cinterat, tie of relates they, beed of friendship, interest. Areis shop, send of friendship, enterest. A rate time — totime arec quoiqu'um, so be intimately currected with a presen. B fig.
—a, pi (sectionness) so lat of fait negtir le disager de tipe —a, i mode him
etugre of the dauger of his connections
6 collige, up stroke, hoir-struke. 7 man.
binding, binding-note, size. B collin.
theckening, B gram, connection, 40 maman morter.

LIAISONNER, IPAY-10-MAY, PA. MARIO. to bend, to point

LIANE, 19an. of. bot. trapical bindwood.
LIANE, 19an. of. bot. trapical bindwood.
LIANE, 19an. of. bot. trapical bindwood.
fem. — g. 4 plant, supple. Do done resourts in — a nonphone, of two springs the plant factions. Volt. 2 fig. plant, supple, lathe, easy. B. out avail largest, nouple et —, B. who had an easy complease mind. La Sago. Ellio était — e at leastable and more asser and familiar. ismitiben, she was easy and familiar.

LIANT, sm fig pliability, pliablewess, plisney, lithonese, weldness, anfiness. Nextre do — dans le commerce do la vie, to be afable, compliant in the intercourse of life. Bit on ponvait ton donner du ___, if one ossid make him more gentle. Deim.

LiARD, lyar, an. ligred (half a far-thing). Nevotr pas un —, n'avoir pas le —, to be proviess. Jo n'en denucrais pas tip —, I would not give a farthing for it (hypers) it couperait up — on quatre, he would sten a fint.

LIARDER, igne-day, en. 4 to clab tegether 2 (by analogy) (littings) to gay furthing by furthing LIARDEUR, lyne-dubr, sm. fum. stan-

same, fom biggier, chafferer.

LIAS, See LIAM. LIASSE, lyana, of. o file, bundle. Mattre en —, to file it (papiers Cuffaires et de procédure) file.

LIBAN, lo-blog, sm. gang. Libence,

LIBATION, le-hab-eyong, of (Lot.) sp-tiq libelon. Les palens formient des -s en l'honner de leurs ditex, the Papens powed set libetions in houser of their Gode, from Pasen des -u, to drink hard. LIBELLE, is-bayt, sm. libel.

LIBILLER, in-hayl-lay, ppo. of councain. 4 Molled, drawn up. 2 cm. Me contact

LIBELLER, le-hogi-lay, on. 4 faw. do ourd, to draw up. 2 to. — 10 man-lement, and ordenance, to draw up a most on and nerbet.

LIBRILLISTE, in-hoyl-liet, am. tibelfor. LIBRILLIE, in-hoyl-till, of, out. hitel-

inte, drappe dy
LIBER, to-buye, sm. (Lat.) but, liber
LIBERA, to-buy-rah, sm. pl. 120224.
(Lat.) coth rol libers.

LIBERABLE, to-boy-robit, edj. mf. mil-dute that may be iderated, darharpad

LIBERAL, lo-bay-ral, edy. or fam. -- E. pl m Linksaft, 4 liberal, imparing overs les gans de mérite, liberal temards describing people. Le asture tot a diffi-—a de nos dous, aglere her been liberal to him of her pifte. It a Pomour, Pin-ctination, Phas —a, he is of a programs temper, he is laberal-minded. Rug. do lousuges, to be touch of praise. Main —a teleral hand. Arts liberaux, teleral arta. Fáscation —e, ideral education. 8 (favorable à la Hherté) febural. Una politiqua e, isbaral policy. 3 (sub-atantes) laboral.

LIBERALEMENT. 10-boy-rol-ming. nde. 4 liberally. Donner —, to pice liberally. 2 (d'une manière ferensie à la therte) Morelly. Penser, -, to think

LIBERALISME, te-boy-rei-trm', em. liberalism.

LIBERALITE, to-hay-rai-a-tay, of. 0 tiberatity Exercise in — exvers quel-qu'un, to be tiberat to a person. I thinh liberatity, donation, gratuity. It intuite one initials do —s que partonna no carrill, he epent much upon gifte animente to off. Mar de Ser.

LIBBHATBUR, le-bey-rot-nbr, em. fin. LIBERT TO THE TOTAL THE TO

S (adjocin 1 intergrap, materious, LIBERATION, 10-bey-rah-syang, of. (Lat.) 4 discharge, release. La — du l'État, the discharge of the agricult dist. 2 mil admin discharge, interquism. LIBERE pas. of indoon, fem.—2, interated, freed, released. Forqui —, dis-

charged, returned consuct
LABERER le-bay-ray, re. 26 Links. tes tinkness, (Lat liberary) to liberary, to discharge (from), to free, to release.

se Liptura, opr 1 to free, to release suc's self 2 to sequitter) to clour and a self, to per of, to acquait out's self of.
LIBERTE, to beyoney, of (Lot.) & distorty, freedom. — entitive, absolute. (Illimitte, cultre, berry. 3 (libry betrey.)

ustarolle, natur civil liberty. Arriy - do co eriener. — des dom. — de po - 4'euries, Illier presse, liberty, f individuelle.

commerce, liberty ... 4 (per apposition & nervitude) liberty, freedom. Denner in h un escitve, h sa nògre, to geor illorig to o sione, o negro, to monumi a sinor. S (per apposition à captivite) laborty. Il était princenter de guerre, en l'a laiceé an — sur parole, les mus a present af mar, laborty una prom him an parole. war, laberty was given him on parala. Donner is. — h on observ, to set a bird at laberty. On a mix ce priminater on —, that prisoner was set at laberty. Goodom Parier, ager on —, avoc —, to apost, to act fronty. On posit d'una grande — dans cette motore, prosi laberty la enjoyed in this labor. I finishem-

dance de caractère, d'état. etc.) liberty. Il ne se met à la suite de personne, il aime trop sa —, he binds himself to no one, he is too fond of his own freedom. 8 (l'état d'un cœur libre) liberty. Cette femme lui a fait perdre sa —, hal woman has enslaved him. — de langage, liberty of tanguage. — d'esprit, liberty of mind. 9 (manière d'agir) liberty, freedom. Agir avec une honnète —, to act with decent freedom. Il prend beaucoup de —s avec ses supérieurs, he liberty of mind. 9 (manière d'agir) liberty, freedom. Agir avec une honnète —, to act with decent freedom. Il prend heaucoup de —s avec ses supérieurs, he makes very free with his superiors. J'ai pris, je prendrai la — de faire telle chose. I have daken, I shall lake the liberty of doing such a thing. Demander la —, to beg leave. Je vous demande la — de vous écrire, I take the liberty of writing to you. 40 (aisance dans les mouvements du corps, etc.) liberty. Il a une grande — d'action, de mouvement, de langue, de parole, he has great liberty of action, motion, language, speech. Il fait tout avec beaucoup de — et de grâce, he does every thing with much freedom and grace. 41 (des choses inamimées, of inanimete things) liberty, ease, play. Ge ressort n'a pas assez de —, ne joue pas avec assez de —, that spring has not play enough. does not play easily enough. 42 — s. pi. (franchises) liberty, franchise, immunity. Les —s du commerce, the liberties of he Galitean church. En LIBERTICIDE, le -bayr-te-seed, adj. mf. libertiried, destructive of liberty.

LIBERTIN, le-bayr-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 libertine, licentious, rakish, wan-ton. Cet homme mêne une vie —e, that man' leads a dissolute life. 2 flighty, flekte. Imagination —e, flighty imagination. J'ai l'esprit —et je n'aime pas à traduire, I have a flighty mind, I do not like to translate. Volt. Jusqu'où pousserez-vous votre humeur —e, how far will you carry your riolous humour. Corn. 3 (celu qui fait profession de n'avoir pas de religion) free-thinking.

LIBERTINAGE. le-bayr-te-nazh, sm. 4 debauchery, rakishness, wantonness, licentiousness, libertinism. Vivre dans le —to tead a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local a licentious life. 2 anc. (en local

licentiousness, libertinism. Vivre dans le

—, to lead a licentious life. 2 anc. (en —, to lead a licentious life. 2 anc. (en matière de religion) free-thinking. 3
— d'esprit, d'imagination, flightiness. Voyez un peu où me porte le — de ma plume, just sere what it is to write at randous. Mes de Sév.

LIBERTINER, le-bayr-le-uay, en. 4 to kad a rakish, a licentious life. 2 (d'un enfant, d'un écolier) to be an idler. SE LIBERTINER per le le cakish

SE LIBERTINER, rpr. lo be rekish.

LIBIDINEUX, le-be-de-nuh, adj. m. fem. LIBIDINEUSE, (little used) libidinous.

LIBRAIRE, le-brayr, sm. bookseller. -- diteur, bookseller and publisher. Im-

primeur—, printer and bookseller.
LIBRAIRIE, le-bray-ree, sf. 4 bookselling, book-trade. 2 (magsin) bookseller's shop. 3 anc. (bibliothèque) li-

LIBRATION, le-brah-syong, sf. (Lat.)

astr. libration.

LIBRE, leebr', adj. mf. (Lat. liber) 4 free. L'homme est né —, man is born free. L'homme son — arbitre, man has his free will. prov. Les volontes sont his free will. prov. Les volontés sont —s, our wills are free. 2 (par opposition à servile) free. C'est un homme de condition —, he is a freeman. — de sa personne, masicr of one's person. 3 (par opposition à capiti) free, al liberty. Il tait prisonnier, mais à présent il est —, ne was a prisoner, but now he is free. 4 (indépendant) free. Il est —, et ne dépend de personne, he is free and de-

pends on nobody. — comme l'air, as free as air. 5 (qui n'est pas matié) free, single. 6 (des États, of States) free. Un État —, a free state. Un peuple —, a free people. Gouverner des hommes —s, to govern free men. Villes —s, free towns. 7 (qui n'éprouve aucune contrainte, aucune gène) free. On est fort — dans cette maison, one is quite at home in that house. 8 (licencieux, indiscret) free. Il est trop — dans ses paroles, he is too free in his words. 9 (locutions) Les sufrages ne sont pas —s dans cette assemblee, the votes are not free in that is too free in his words. 9 (locutions)
Les sullrages ne sont pas —s dans cette
assemblée, the votes are not free in that
assembly. Le commerce est — dans ce
pays, trade is free in that country. La
presse est — dans ce pays, the press is
free in that country. Les mers sont —s,
the seas are free. Les passages, les chemins sont —s, the passages and the roads
are free. Espace —, open space. Avoir
ses entrées —s chez quelqu'un, avoir —
secès, un — accès auprès de quelqu'un. I
to have free access to a person. Avoir
son temps —, to be master of one's time.
Etre —, to be disengaged, at leiture.
Avoir le cœur —, to have one's heart free.
N'avoir pas l'esprit —, not to have one's
mind free. Vers —s, verse of unequal
metre. Traduction —, free translation.
Papier —, unslamped paper. 40 — de,
(before a subst.) free from, exempt from.
— de soins, de crainte de passion,
free from care, fear, passion. — de,
(before a verb) free to. Vous ètes —
d'accepter ou de refuser, you are free
to accept or to refuse. — la vous de
sortir ou de rester, you are free
to accept or to refuse. — a vous de
sortir ou de rester, you are free either
to go out or to remain. Ug. Avoir le
champ —, to have things one's own way. sortir ou de rester, you are free either to go out or to remain. Ig. Avoir le champ —, to have things one's oum way. Laisser à quelqu'un le champ —, to let a person have his way, to have things his own way. 14 (qui a de la facilité, de l'aisance) free, unconstrained. Il est — dans sa taille, he is of a free and easy shape. Avoir une contenance —, un air —, to be unconstrained in one's manners. 13 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) free. Cette roue, ce ressori, cette plèce est — dans ses mouvements, that bidde, that spiring, that piece plays easily. Avoir la voix —, la parole —, to have as easy utlerance. 13 med. Tenir le ventre —, to keep the body open. , to keep the body open.

— To keep the body open.

A L'AIN LIBRE, adv. loc. in the open air.
LIBREWINT, le-bruh-mang, adv. [reely.
LIBRETTO, le-brayt-to, em. pl. LiBRETTI. (II.) libretlo.
LIBYE, le-bee, sf. geog. Libya.
LICE, lees, sf. 4 list. Entrer dans la
—, en —, to enter the lists. 2 fig. (de
discussions, etc., of discussions) lists. Il
est sorti vainqueur de la —, he came
off conqueror. 3 fig. lists, arena, field.
Le barreau est une — ouverte au talent
oratoire. [Ae bar is an arena open to oratorical latent. torical talent.

torical tatent.

LICE, 8f. 2001. bitch-hound.

LICE, 8f. See LISSE.

LICENCE, le-sangs, 8f. (Lat. licentia)

anc. license. leave. 2 (pour exporter
ou pour vendre) license. 3 (dans les faou pour vendre) license. 3 (dans les fa-cultes de théologie, de droit, etc.) licen-liale's deprec. 4 (liberté trop grande) liberty. C'est un homme qui prend des —s, qui se donne de graudes —s, ke is a man who takes liberties, who gives him-self great liberties. 5 (liberté excessive) licentionssness. Arrêter, réprimer la— du peuple, des soldats, to repress the li-centionssness of the people, of the soldiery. 6 poetie. — poétique, positical license. Une heureuse —, a happy license. 7 paint. sculp. license. 8 arch. license. 9 mus license.

nus license.

LICENCIE, pps. of LICENCIER, fem. — E, adj. and sm. licentiale.

LICENCIEMENT, le-sang-se-mang, sm.

mil. disbanding, reduction.
LICENCIER, le-sang-se-sy, se. nous

LICENCIIONS, YOUS LICENCIIEZ, mil. to dis-band, to reduce.

SE LICENCIER, ppr. fig. to take liberties, to be bold. It se licencia de la garder les soirs pendant le jeu, he made bold to keep her in the evening during the game. St.

Sim.

LICENCIEUSEMENT, le-sång-synhz-mång, adv. licentiously, dissolutely.

LICENCIEUX, le-sång-synh, adj. m. fem. LICENCIEUX, le-sång-synh, adj. m. LICENCIEUSE, licentious, dissolute.

LICET, le-sayt, sm. (Lat.) permit.

LICHEN, le-kayn, sm. bot. lichen. —
d'Islande, leeland moss.

LICITATION, le-se-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) sale by auction (of co-proprietors' property).

LICITE, le-sit, adj. mf. licit, allowed, allowable.

allowable.
LICITEMENT, adv. licitly.
LICITER, le-se-tay, va. (Lat. licitari)
to sell by auction (the property of co-proprietors).

SE LICITER, spr. to be sold by auction.

LICOL, See LICOU. LICORNE, le-korn, sf. anc. unicorn. —

LICORNE, le-korn, sf. anc. smscorn. — de mer, sea-unicorn.
LICOU, le-koo, LICOL, le-kol, sm. halter, head-collar. Licou à une longe, à deux longes, halter with one tether, two tethers. Altacher un cheval avec son licou, to tie a horse with his halter.
LICTEUR, lik-tuhr sm. (Lat. lictor)

LICTEUR, lik-tuhr sm. (Lat. lictor)
Rom. antiq. lictor.
LIE, lee, sf. (Lat. limus) 4 drcgs,
lees. — de vin, wine-lees, wine-dregs.
— d'huile, oil-dregs. absol. De la —,
dregs, lees. fig. Boire le calice jusqu'à
la —, to drink the cup to the dregs. 2
fig. La — du peuple, the dregs of the

people.

LIE, adj. (Lat. lætus) anc. Faire chère

, lo feed well, to lead a merry life. La

Font.

LIE, ppa. of LIER, fem. —R, 4 tied.
On l'a mené pieds et poings —s, he was
brought bound hand and foot. 2 culin.
Une sauce bien —e, a well-thickned
sauce. 3 Des lettres mal —es, badly joined
letters. 4 mms. Notes —es, tied, sturred
notes. fig. Ces pensées ne sont point
—es, there is no connection between these
thoughts. Un discours bien —, a coherent
discourse. 5 fig. bound, lied, whited. Ils
sont —s d'une étroite amité, they are
linked together in the closest bonds ef
friendship. Ma fortune est —e à la vôtre,
my destiny is bound up with yours. Je
enis — na run promesse. I am bound by friendship. Na fortune est —e à la vôtre, my destiny is bound up with yours. Je suls — par ma promesse, I am bound by my promise. Voilà la partie bien —e, le lieu pris, l'heure marquée, the party was well arranged, the place appointed, the hour assigned. M== ue Sev. 6 Jouer en parties —es, to play rubbers. Avoir les mains —es, See Main.

mains —es, See Main.

LIEGE, le-ayth, sm. 4 bot. cork, cork-tree. 2 (deorce) cork. — fossile. fossil cork. Semelle de —, cork-sole. Bouchon de —, cork.

LIEGE, sf. geog. Liege.

LIEN, le-ang, sm. (Lat. ligamen) 4 band. — d'osier, withe. Un — de fer, a band of iron. 2 (d'un prisonnier, of a prisoner) bonds, bands. Etre dans les—s, to be in bonds. Briser, rompre ses—s, to break one's bonds, one's lies. 3 fg. (dépendance) bonds, shackles, trammels. — religieux, religioux geogaemels. fig. (dépendance) bonds, shackles, trammels. — religieux, religious engagement. fig. Trainer son —, to drag a chain after one. A fig. (ce qui attache) bond, tie. Le—du mariage, the marriage bond, tie. Le of flesh and blood. Je lui suis attaché par les —s les plus forts, les plus étroits, I am attached to him by the atrongest bonds. 5 law. Double —, double tie. 6 artii. —de flasque, side-atrap. — de jante, tire-clip. —de rais, spoke gripe. LIENTERIE, le-ang-tay-ree, sf. (Gr.) obsol. pathol. liestery.

obsol. pathol. lientery, LIENTERIQUE, le-abg-tay-rik, adj. mf obsol. pathol. lienteric. LIER, le-ay, rs. NOUS LHONS, YOUS

LIEZ, (Lat. ligare) 4 to bind. — un fagot, une botte de foin, une gerbe de ble, to bind a faggot, a truss of hay, a sheaf of wheat. — avec un cordon, to bind with a string. — un homme à un arbre, to tie a man to a tree. Vous liez cela trop làche, you tie that too loosely. (hyperb.) C'est un fou à —, he is atark mad. fig. — les mains à quelqu'un, to tie a merson's hands. — la lanene. to mad. fig. — les mains à quelqu'un, lo tie a person's hands. — la langue, to tongue-tle. 2 (faire un nœud) to tie. — les cordons de ses souliers, to tie onc's shoe-strings. 3 (joindre ensemble) to bind, to join, to connect. — les lettres, to join the tetters. À culin. — une sauce, to thicken a sauce. 5 mus. — des notes, to slur notes. fig. — les idées, les propositions les portles d'un discours to consitions, les parties d'un discours, to consitions, les parties d'un discours, to connect ideas, propositions, the parts of a
discourse. — une partie de promenade,
de divertissement, to forme a party for
walking out, a party of pleasure. Il a
bien lié, mal lié la partie, he has taken his
measures welt, badly. — amité avec
quelqu'un, to contract friendship with a querqu'un, to contract priemants with a person. — conversation, commerce, so-ciété avec quelqu'un, to enter into conversation, to establish a correspondence, to make the acquaintance of a person. 6 fig. (des personnes, of persons) (attacher, unit) to bind, to connect. L'amilié, l'inunity to bind, to connect. L'amille, l'in-téret les avaient lles, friendskip, interest had connected them. 7 fg. (des per-sonnes, of persons) (astreindre, obliger) to bind, to bind down. Les paroles, les contrats lient les hommes, words, con-tracte bind men. — et délier, to bind and loose.

and loose.

SE LIER, vpr. 4 to mix, to blend together, to combine, to thicken, to be connected (with), to bear (upon). Ces ingrédients ne peuvent pas se —, those ingrédients cannot mix. fig. Les scènes de cette pièce so lient mai entre elles, the scenes in that piece are badly connected. Le fait que vous racoutez se lie à une aventure dont j'ai connaissance, the fact you mention is connected with an adventure that came to my knowledge. 2 cuil. Il faut remuer cette sauce jusqu'à ce qu'elle se lie, that sauce must be kept stirring till it thickens. 3 fig. Se — par un serment, lie, that sauce must be kept stirring till it thickens. 3 fig. Se — par un serment, par un vœu, to bind one's self by an oath, a sow. A fig. (des personnes, of persons) to become acquainted, connected, intimate. Je me suis tiè avec eux, t become acquainted with them. Ils se sont liès dès qu'ils se sont connus, they got intimité des qu'ils se sont connus, they got intimité des qu'ils se sont connus, they got intimate as soon as they had made each

istimate as soon as they had made each other's acquaintance.

LIERNÉ, le-ayrn, sf. arch. rail.

LIERRÉ, le-ayr, sm. (Lat. hedera) bot. isy. — grimpant, tree isy. — terrestre, ground iry, alc-hoof.

LIESSÉ, le-ays, sf. (Lat. læilita) anc. jollity, merriment. Vivre en jole et en —, to lead a joyful and merry tife. Aux noces d'an tyran lout, no pennle en — each d'an tyran lout, no pennle en —.

noces d'an tyran tout un peuple en —, at the marriage of a tyrant a whole nation in mirth. La Font.

at the marriage of a tyrant a whole nation in mirth. La Font.

LIEU, le-uh, sm. (Lat. locus) pl.—x, 4 place, spot. Tout corps occupe un—, remplit un—, est dans un—, esery body occupies a place. 2 (pris absolument) place. C'est le plus beau— du monde, it is the finest place in the world. C'est son—natal, it is his native place. 3 (par rapport à la discussion) place. Un—d'assemblée, de récréation, a place of meeting, of recreation. Mettre une choose en—sir, en—de sàreit, to put a thing in a sesse place, in a place of safety. Le—saint, le saint—, the holy place. Les saints—x, the Holy places.—de sâreit, place of safety.—de plaisance, comtry-seat.—de franchise,—d'asle, place of refuge.—x d'assances,—x, priry, necessary, water-closet. A (endroit désigné, indiqué) spot. Quand je serai sur le—, when I em on the spot. Se transporter sur les—x, to convey ons's self to the spot. 5 (les

différentes pièces d'une malson, etc.) pre-mises. État des -x, état de -, inven-tory of fixtures. Réparer les -x, to re-pair the premises. prov. N'avoir ni fen ni -, to have neither house nor home. 6 geom. locus. 7 astr. point. 8 (place, rang) place, turn, room, stead. anc. Il itent le premier -, he stands in the first place. Law. Channa créanciex viendre en son le premier —, he stands in the first place. law. Chaque créancier viendra en son —, cach creditor will come in his turn. Etre au — et place de quelqu'un, to be in the room and stead of a person. En premier —, en second —, en troisième —, en dernier — in the first, second, third, tast place. Tenir — de, to stand instead of, to supply the place of. 9 (maison, famille) [amily, birth, extraction. Cette personne vient de bon —, est de bon —, that person is of a good family. Il s'est allié en bon —, he has matched into a good family. Il sent le — d'où il vient, he gives tokens of his origin. Bas —, low extraction. 'J'al appris cela de bon —, je tiens cela de bon —, cette bas — tow extraction. It apprises ceta de bon —, ette nouvelle vient de bon —, I had that from good authority. On a parlé de vous en bon —, you were spoken of in good company. 40 (endroit, temps convenable nous de parle de pour distance en parle de la company choc.) bon —, you were spoken of in good company. 40 (endroit, temps convenable pour dire, pour faire quelque chose) place. Ge n'est pas ici le — de parier de cela, le — de disputer, this is not the place to speak about that, to dispute. Ce n'est al le temps ni le —, it is neither the time nor the place. 41 fig. (moyen, sujet, occasion) room, occasion, reason, cause. Nous verrous s'ily a — de vous servir, we shall see if there is an occasion to be of service to you. J'ai — de me plaindre de votre conduite à mon egard, I have reason to complain of your conduct towards me. Donuez-moi your conduct towards me. Donuez-moi

do vous obliger, show me how I can
oblige you, give me an opportunity of
obliging you. Avoir —, to take place.
42 (d'un livre, of a book) place. 43 rhet.
—x communs, —x oratoires, commonplaces, small talk.

AU LISU DE, prep. i instead of, in lieu of. Cet officer servira au — de tel autre, this officer will serve instead of such a one. 2 (noting opposition, difference) instead of. An — de secourir son ami, il l'a abandonné, instead of helping his

friend, he deserted him.

AU LIEU QUE, conj. whereas. Il croit se tirer d'affaire au — que visiblement il s'enfonce de plus en plus, he hopes to get clear of his difficulties, whereas he is evidently sinking deeper into them.

LIEUE, le-yuh, sf. (Gelt. leach) league (the French astronomical or common league the treat was rooming to some league 4268 yards; the marine league, 6076 yards). Trois mortelles —s, three mortal, three wearisome leagues. Le Sage. tal, three wearisome leagues. Le Sage.

— de poste, posting league. — de pays, country league. — marine, marine league.

— carrée, square league. Une — à la ronde, a league round; || (in a wider sense) (be bruit a été entendu une — à la ronde, this report has been heard a mile round. (hyperb.) fig. Il n'écoute pas, il est à mille — s d'ici, he listens to nobody, he is a thousand miles off. (hyperb.) fig. Sentir quelqu'un d'une — to know a person is coming miles off. J'ai senti d'une — la proposition qu'il vient de nous faire, I saw what he was driving at long before he came out with the proposition he has just made us. Il sent sou fripon d'une —, he looks like a rogue, prov. fig. Etre à cent — s, à mille rogue. prov. fig. Etre à cent — s, à mille — s d'une chose, n'en pas approcher de cent — s, de mille — s, to be fer off, out. LIEUR, le-uhr, sm. (from lier) agri.

LIEUTENANCE, lo-ah-tah-nàngs, of.

mil. lieutenancy.

LIEUTENANT, lyah-tah-nang, sm. 4

mil. lieutenant. — général, lieutenantgeneral. — -colonel, lieutenant-colonel.

- en premier, sirst liculenant. - en second, second liculenant. Sons- -, ensign. - de vaisseau, liculenant of a man-of-war. - civil, civil-liculenant (a police-officer). 2 hist. - général du royaume, liculenant-general of the king-

LIEUTENANTE, lyüht-nångt, sf. anc. Madame la — civile, the civil-lieutenant's

Madame la — civile, the civil-licutenant's lady.

LIÈVRE, lyayvr', sm. (Lat. lepus) & 2001. hare. Mettre un — en phite, to make a here-pie. Un rible de —, the back of a hare. prov. Peureux comme un —, as fearful as a hare. Avoir un bec de —, tire bec de —, See BEC. fig. Lever le —, to start the subject. prov. Il a une mémoire de —, c'est une mémoire de — qui se perd en courant, he has a very short memory. prov. fig. Il ne faul pas courir deux —s à la fois n'en prend aucun, one must not hare too many trons in the fire. fig. C'est là que git le —, that is the main point. 2 astr. Le—, the hare.

LIGAMENT, le-gah-màng, sm. anat. ligamen, ligament.

LIGAMENTEUX, le-gah-màng-tub, adj. m. feu. LIGAMENTEUSS. 4 anat. ligamen-let ligamentente.

LIGAMENTEUX, le-gah-mang-tub, adj.

m. feu. Ligamentous. 2 bot. stringy.
Ligatural 4 surg. ligature. Faire la addine arthere, to the am artery. 2 (pour une tumeur) ligature. 3 (d'une saignce) ligature. A print. ligature.
LIGE, leezh, adj. mf. liege. Homme.

—, liege-man. Hommage. —, homge liege. Fief. —, terre — rassalage.
LIGNACE, le-nyazh, sm. (collectis.) lineage. progeny. Haut. —, high birth.
LIGNAGER, len-yazh-ay, sm. person of the same lineage, kinsman.
Lionagen, adj. anc. law. Retrait. —,

LIGNAGER, adj. anc. law. Retrait -.

remption.

LIGNE, le-nyuh, sf. (Lat. linea) quine. — droite, courbe, straight, curve line. Deux —s parallèles, two parallèl lines. — perpendiculaire, verticale, horizontale, oblique, circulaire, pertical, horizontal, oblique, circular line. Une — spirale, a spiral line. There une — d'un point à un autre, to draw a line from one point to another. — equinoxiale, equinocital line. absol. Passer, couper la —, to cross the line. — meridienne, meridien line. — de foi, fluecial line. naut. — d'eau, water-line. — de démarcation, line of demarcation. cial line. naut. — d'eau, water-line. —

— de démarcation, line of demarcation.
Aller quelque part en — droile, to ge
somewhere straight, in a straight line.

ng. C'est un homme qui a tonjours marché
sur la même —, qui s'est tracé une—
dont il ne s'est jamais écarté, he is a
man who has adways followed the same
line, who has laid himself out a path
from which he has never swerved.

ng. Suivre la — du devoir, de l'honneur, to
tread the path of duty, of honour.

ng.
Etre, marcher sur la même —, to ge
abreast, to hold the same rank.

ng. Etre
en première —, mettre en première —, to abreast, to hold the same rank. Bg. Exre en première —, to be placed, to place in the first rank. Bg. Etre hors de —, to be beyond comparison. 2 (de la main) La — de vie, line of life. 3 man. — de la volte, line of the rolt. 4 absol. line. 5 paint. sculpt. line. La — de composition d'un tableau, the line of composition of a painting. 6 arch. line. 7 writ line. de composition d'un tableau, the line of composition of a painting. 6 arch. line. 7 writ. line. Il y a tant de mots à chaque —, et tant de —s à chaque page, there are so many words to each line. and so many lines to each sege. Mettre un mot, un passage à la —, to begin a new line with a word, a passage. Ecrire hors —, mettre hors —, tirer une somme hors —, to write, to set a sum in the margins. Mettre en — de compte, tirer en — de compte, to take into account, to carry to account, to charge. 8 (ce qui est écrit dans une ligne) line. Il n'y a pas dans cet ouvrage une —

qui soit correcte, there is not in that | work a single line correct. Je vous work a single line correct. Je vous écrirai deux — s pour vous prévenir de mon arrivée, I shall drop you a line to apprize you of my arrival. 9 (des macons, etc., of macons) line. Tirer une muraille à la —, une muraille en — droite, lo make a wall in a straight line. Marquer le bois à la —, to mark limber with a line. Planter des arbres à lane. timber with a line. Planter des arbres à la —, to plant trees in a straight line. 40 (pour pècher) line, fishing-line; rod. Pècher à la —, to angle. — dormante, dead line. 44 (corderie) line. — de sonde, sounding line. 42 war. line. La — appuyait sa droite au village, et sa gauche au pied de la montagne, the line rested its right on the village, and its left at the foot of the mountain. Se porter son la —, to bear mon the line. Entret. sur la -, to bear upon the line. Entrer, rentrer en —, se mettre en —, to fall, to fall back into line. Rompre la —, to break the line. Forcer la —, to go too much forward. Refuser la —, to stand much forward. Refuser la —, to stand too much behind. — de direction. Ince of direction. — d'opération, line of operation. 13 (d'une armée, of an army) line. L'armée était rangée sur trois —s, était campée sur trois —s, the army was drawn up encamped in three lines. — pleine, full line. Marcher en —, to march pleine, full line. Marcher en —, to march in a line. Troupe de —, troop of the line. absol. (collectir.) La —, the line. 44 (tactique navale) line. — de combat, line of battle. — de plus près, close-hauled line. Vaisseau de —, ship of the line. 45 fort. line. Travailler aux —s, to work at the lines. 46 fort (suite d'ouvrages de fortifications) line. —s continues, continued lines. —s d'approche, lines of exproach. —s de circonvallation, lines of circonvallation. Lines of circonvallation. of counter-approach. — 3 de circonvallation, lines of circumvallation. — 3 de communication, lines of communication. — 5 parallèles, parallel lines. — de défense, — de frontière, lines of defence. — de douanes, the custom's frontier. 47 — télégraphique, telegraphic line. 48 — de donaues, the custom's frontier. 47
— télégraphique, telegraphic line. 48
(douzième partie d'un pouce) line. 49 geneal. line. — directe, droite, collaterale,
masculine. — directe, droite, collateral,
male, female line. Les héritiers en —
collaterale, the collateral heirs.
LIGNEB, le-nyay, sf. lineage, progeny,
offspring, issue. La — de princes que lui
avait donnée sa première femme, the line
of princes his first wife had giren him.
Boss. L'humaine — mankind. La Font.
LIGNETTE Le-nyel sf. tech thread

LIGNETTE, le-nyet, sf. tech. thread,

LIGNEUL, le - nyuhl, em. tech. cob-

bler's thread.

LIGNEUX, le-nynh, adj. m. fem. Ligneux, Ligneux, Ligneux, bot. ligneons.

LIGNITE, le-nyeet, sm. min. lignite.

Ligue, be-gub, sf. (from Lai. ligne)

League. — offensive, offensive league. Faire une

—, former une —, to make, to form a

league. 3 absol. Fr. hist. league. Du

tamps de la Ligue, in the time of the

league. 3 (complus) league, confederay.

Ce grand berivain eut bien de la peine

se défendre contre la — de ses ennemis,

that great writer had hard work to defend himself against his enemies who

were leagued together.

LIGUER, le-gay, va. (from ligue) to

unite is a league.

EE LICUER, spr. 10 teague. Il se tigua

unite in a league.

SE LIGUEN, spr. lo league. Il se tigna
avec les méconients, he joined the party
of the malconteuts. Liguez-vous saintement pour le bien mutuel, unite yourselves sacredly for your mutual good. C. Del. LIGUEUR le-guhr, sm. fem. Ligueuse,

LIGUEUR le-gunr, em. 1em. Ligueuse, Fr. hist. leaguer.
LIGULP, le-gûl, sf. bot. ligula.
LIGULB, le-gû-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, bot. ligulated.
LIGURE, le-gû-rec. sf. geog. Liguria.
LIGUREN, adj. m. fem. — NE, Ligurian.
LILAS, le-lah, em. (Sp.) 4 bot. lilac.

2 (adjectiv.) lilac. Une robe -, a lilac |

dress.

Lillacé, le-lyah-say, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 bot. liliaceous. 2 (substantis.) Une
— e, a liliaceous plant:
Lillputien, le-le-pū-syang, adj. and am. fem. — NS, Liliputian.

Lille, leel, sf. geog. Lille, Liste (a

town in France).

LIMACE, le-mas, sf. (Gr.) 4 nat. hist.

slug, naked snail. 2 mech. water-screw.

LIMACON, le-mah-song, sm. 4 nat. hist. snail. — des jardins, garden snail. 2 anat. cochles. 3 mech. cockle. 4 arch. Escalier en —, cockle-stairs, winding

staticase.

Limalille, le-mah-yuh, sf. flings, fle-dust, limature.

Limande, le-mangd, sf. 4 jch. dab.

a natt. percelling.

Limander, le-mang-day, va. naut. to

rrcel.
LIMAS, See LIMAGE.
LIMBE, langb, sm. 4 astr. limb. 2 bot.
mb. 3 math. limb. 4 mech. limb.
LIMBES, langb, sm. pl. theol. limbo,

limbus.

LIME, leem, sf. 1 tech. file. — dquce, straight file. — sourde, dead file. — plate, flat file. — à couleau, kuife-file. Tailleur de —, file-cutter. Coup de —, file-stroke, touch of the file. fig. La — du chagrin vous use comme mol, the can-ker of grief crodes you as well as me. Mirab. — douce, smooth file. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'escrit. of literary works) file. Mirab. — douce, smooth file. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) file. Passer, repasser la — sur un ouvrage de prose, de poésie, to polish, to repolish a work of proce, of poetry. Donner le dernier coup de — à un ouvrage, to give the finishing stroke to a work.

LIME, sf. hort. line.
LIMER lemby a A to file. 2 file.

Liner, st. nort. sime.

Liner, le-may, va. 4 to file. 2 fig.
to polich, to finish of. Le style trop limé
perd de sa vigueur, an over-finished etyle
loses somewhat of its force. Balz.

SE LINER, vpr. 4 to be filed.

be frayed.
LIMEUR, 10-muhr, sm. filer.
LIMEUSE, 10-muhz, ef. mech. filing-

macame.

Limier, le-myay, sm. zool. lime-hound, blood-hound. fig. — de police, police officer, spy, blood-hound. Ces —s de justice, these blood-hounds of justice. Le

Sage.
LIMITATIF, le-me-tat-if, adj. m.
fem. Limitative, limitarian, limiting.
LIMITATION, le-me-tah-syong, sf. limi-

LIMITE, le-mit, of. (Lat. limes) limit, bound, boundary. — d'un champ, landmark. La rivière sert de — à ma propriété, the river is the boundary of my estate. 2 —s, pl. limits. Étendre les —s d'un État, to extend the limits of a country. Les—s naturelles de la France, the natural boundaries of France. 3 (mo-rally) bounds, limits. Son ambition est

Som annicon est an leave of absence, furlough.

LIMITER, le-me-tay, va. (Lat. limitare)

LIMITER, le-me-tay, va. (Lat. limitare) to limit (de), to bound, to stint. 2 fig. (du prix, etc.) to limit, to confine. On ne lui a point limité le temps de son voyage, no limit has been set to the time of his journey. 3 (morally) to limit. Il ne peut souffir qu'on limite son pouvoir, he cannot suffer limits to be set to his power. SE LIMITER, ppr. 4 to be limited. 2

SE LIMITER, spr. lo confine one's self.

LIMITROPHE, le-me-trof, adj. mf.

LIMITROPHE, le-me-troi, adj. mf. geog. bordering upon.

LIMON, le-mong, sm. (Lat. limus) 4 slime, cose. 2 fig. clay. On dirait que bieu l'a pétri d'un autre — que moi, one would say God has formed him of a different clay from me. Boil.

LIMON, sm. 4 (de voiture) shaft, side.
2 (d'escalier) notch-board, carriage.

LIMON, sm. hort. lime, lemon.
LIMONADE, lo-mo-nad, sf. lemonade
— gazeuse, effervescing lemonade.
LIMONADIER, le-mo-nad-yay, sw. fem. LIMONADIER, offee-house keeper.
LIMONEUX, le-mo-nuh, adj. m. fem. LIMONEUX, le-mo-nuh, adj. m. fem. LIMONEUS, alimy, muddy. Essuyant à ces mots sa barbe limoneuse, wiping as he spoke his slimy beard. Boil.
LIMONIER, le-mo-nyay, sm. thül-herze, shaff-horze, off-wheeler.

skaft-horse, off-wheeler.

skaji-aorse, oji-wheeler. Limonieren, sm. hort. lime-tree. Limonieren, le-mo-nyayr, sf. 4 (bran-card de voiture) skafts. Affit à —, gei-loper-carriage. 2 carriage with skafts. loper-carriage. 2 carriage with shafts.
LIMOSINAGE, le-mo-ze-nazh, sm. tech.

Limosity to a salar work.
Limousin, le-moo-tang, sm. 4 geog.
(a province of France) Limosin. 2 (macon) rough-waller.
Limousing, le-moo-zin, sf. carter's

LIMPIDB, lang-peed, adj. mf. limpid.

Ag. Son style est devenu moins —, his style has become less-clear. Sto-B.

LIMPIDITE, lang-pe-de-tay, sf. limpid-

ness, limpidity.

ness, implatty.

Limure, le-mor, of. 4 filing. 2 (Yetat d'une chose limée) fling. Cette tabatière est d'une — parfaite, that snuff-box has been perfectly well filed. 3 (limaille) (little used) flings.

(little used) filings.

LIN, lang, sm. (Lat. linum) 4 bot. fax. Graine de —, linseed, fax-seed. absol. Farine de graine de —, linseed-meal. Hulle de —, linseed-oil. Fil de —, lisen-yarn. 2 (toile de lin) linen. Gris de —, gridelin, gridelin colour; [] (adjectin.) gridelin, LINANGE, le-nangzh, sm. geog. Leiningen.

LINCEUL, lang-suhl, sm. (Lat. linteo-LINCEUL, lang-suhl, sm. (Lat. linteo-lum) shroud, winding-sheet. Envelopper d'un —, to wrap, to bind in a shroud, to shroud. fig. Le silence est le — du passé, silence is a winding-sheet to the past. Lamart. LINEAIRE, le-nay-ayr, adj. mf. 1 li-near. Dessin —, lineal design. 2 bot. Feuille —, linear leaf. LINEAIL, le-nay-al, adj. m. fem. — z, lineal.

LINEAMENT, le-nay-ah-mang, sm.

LINEAMENT, le-nay-ah-mang, sm. lineamen, feature. (morally) Les—s d'un discours, the outlines of a speech. Buff.
LINGARD, lang-gar, sm. weav. warp-thread (to replace the broken ones).
LINGE, langeb, sm. (Lat. linteum) 4 linen.— sale, dirty linen.— fin, fine linen. Blanchisseuse de—fin, blanchis-sause de min, class-tacher.—de corns seuse de fin, clear-starcher. clear-starcher. — de corps, — de lit, bed-linen. — de body-linen. — de lit, bed-linen. — de table, table-linen. (particul.) Mettre da — blanc, to put on clean linen. 2 (morceau) linen, cloth. — à barbe, sharing-cloth. prov. Il n'a pas plus de force qu'un — monillé, he is as weak as water.

qu'un — monnie, ne is as weak as water. LINGER, lang-lusy, sm. fem. Lingere, ready-made linen dealer. LINGERIE, laugzh-ree, sf. 4 ready-made linen warehouse. 2 (marchandises) linen goods. 3 (dans les hôpitaux, etc.)

linen room.

LingOT, lang-go, sih. 1 ingot, wedge.

Or, argent en —, bullion. 2 (chasse) slug. 3 print. ingot.

LINGOTIERE, lang-go-tyayr, sf. tech.

guel.

LINGUE, lang-gub, sf. ich. ling.
LINGUISTE, lang-gü-ist, sm. linguist.
LINGUISTIQUE, lang-gü-is-tik, sf.

LINUERE, le-nyay, adj. m. fem. Linuere, faz. Industrie liniere, faz-husbandry.
LINIERE, le-nyayr, sf. faz-ground.
LINIMENT, le-ne-mang, sm. pharm.

Limital (coantes), lo-my, on, alongue, a celebrated Swedish naturalist, born in 1707, died in 1778.

armén of, bot limite
Likomple, lo-mongy, om, chool, coil

LINON, is-nong, am (Plaffe) lawn. LINOT, le-me, sm. LINOTTE, le-met, of orn. Henrt. Mg G'est une tête do ---, he, she is here-trained prov. fig pop. Siller is --to, to drink hard. LINTEAU, lang-to, sun tech. liniel.

LION, lyong, am fem —xx, i zool. Hon, La rugissesseut d'un —, the roor-. eng of a tion fig C'est un -, il est hardt comme un -, he ta a tien, he ia ae bold as a tion. Se défendes comme un -, to defend one's self like a lion. C'est une -ne, elle est romme une -ue, ale is a lioness, she is like a lioness. prov. By Coudre la pesu du renord à celle du —, to join the fox's cunning to the liqu's

LIPOTHYMIE, fe-po-to-mee, of. (Gr.) mod lepothymic.

LIPUE, tip, of (Ger.) fam. thick lip. fam. Faire as —, taire ane grosse —, one vilsing —, to pent.

LIPPFE, le pay, of 8 and, fam. month-ful. 2 (repas) meal. Point de franche —, iont à la pointe de l'épèc, no good meale free of cost, all at the point of the award. La Font, C'est un chérchour de franches

-a, he is a spunger.
LIPPITUDE, ie-pa-thd, of. med. hp-

Lippii, is-ph adj m. fpm. — a, t fam. biabber-lipped. B am. fam. biabber-lip.
Liquation, le-kood-syong. of. (Lat) them rispation, legantion. Pieces do —,

LIUL EPIABLE, le-key-fyabl', adj. mf

that may be inquefied.

LIQUEPLANT, lo-bay-fyang, ppr. of the control of m. fem. — n. liquefying.

LIQUEPACTION, le-kny-fak-spong, of. (Lat) insurfaction.
LIQUEFIER, le-kay-fyay, no. nonn ca-

putrious, vous Liquarities, (Lat. lique-

ER Lighteren per le lique/y.
Light-UR, le-lube, sf. (Lat. liquer)
4 liquer 2 (boisson obtense per la distillation) liquer. — forte, airung cordial. — douer, liqueur Vin de —, awert wine. Ce vin a trop de —, that wine to too arrest. poetic La - barbique, who, - a frairben, refreching sprayu.
LIUUMBAR, to-he-dang-her, am.

bot. liquidamber.

LIQCIDATEIR, le-ka-dat-shr, adi.

and em leguidator.

f.101/1DATION, le-ke-dah-syong, af. lispidation - d'une soriete de commune,

liquidation of a partnership in trade.
LSQUIDE, la-keed, adj. mf (Lat liquidus) 1 liquid. Metal —, liquid metal. Configures —s, liquid complie. 2 poetic Le — empire, in pisine —, the watery piein. Le — étément, the watery cle-ment. 3 gram. Connonnes —s, liquide 4 ftc. (de bien, d'argent, of property, of maney) clear Quarante mille écas d'ar-tent acc et — forte (hancound connon in gent sec at -, forty thousand crowns in clear and ready menry Regn.
Liquips, am. 4 liquid. 2 (belesons spiBlacouss) legeor. 3 med. liquid.

LiQUIDER, is-ke-day, ro. 4 to J quidate — una traccession, to liquidate a surcession. 2 — son bleu, to liquidate and's property.

at increes, ope to liquidate, to pay one's delta, to wind up one's affairs. LIQUIDITE, lo-ke-do-tay, of liquidity,

LIQUOREUK, le-ko-roh, adj m. lom.

LIQUORFUNE, fractione, owner.
LIQUORISTE, to-ko-rist, om. lignour-manufacturer, spirit-denier.
LIME, leer, no arrey LiteRT; LU; SE
LIM, TO LIS, IL LIT, NOCK LIMNN; SE LI-SAME; JE LOS, YOUS LOTES, ILS LUNEST; JE LINAL; CIS; OUG JE LISE; QUE JE LEISE; hant, h houte very, to read low, cloud, and — consument, to reed frently. I (prononcer à haute vois) to read. It lit bien, il lit mat, he reads well, badly, il none a la un long discours, he read. ne a long discourse. 3 (pour son instruction on poor son amuscuent) to read. Quiconque à boncoup le, a bernrend. Quiconque a benucoup iq, a herecoup aussi retenu, wheever has rend
much has learned much. La Font. —
une lettre, un billet, un avia, to rend
a lettre, a note, a notice. Bg C'est un
ouvragu qu'on ne peut —, it is a morà
that is not rendoble. Co livre, est ouvraga
un laisse —, that look, that work to
interesting h — in musique, to rend music il (d'on livre qu'un professeur explique) to road. Quet auteur voes int-on
dans votre classe? What author de they
road in neur classe? 4 (conneceulre) to read in your class? 6 (compender) to read, to understand. It we parte pas Panetula, mais it to lat avec asses do facilité, he dors not speak English out he can read it exolig enough. 7 fig. (pénétrur quelque chosa d'obseur an de caché) to read — dans la pensée, dans le cour, dans les geux de quelqu'un, to read in a person's thoughts, heart, even. - dans les sotres, dans l'avenir, to rend the stars, to read in the future. be link, spr to be road.

LINE, of (It.) fire (on Itelian coin, about 10 d)

H.

LIRON, See LEBOT-

LIS, its, sw. 4 bot. Hily. Tipe de stalk of a loly. Plante do —, trig. 2 (to fleer) loly. La blancheur des —, the whiteness of the loly fig. Teint do —, teint do — et du vose complexion of lilico, complexion of lilico and rosse, poetic. Les — do non teint, de non visage, the fairness of her complexion, of her face. D her. Flear do —, fleur-de-lile, flour-de-lile. gent. gold, silver, flower-de-lace a poetle. Les —, onc. (la France), the tilies (France). Sièger, être assis sur les flours de —, to sil as a judge. 6 (marque)

Fleur de —, fouer-de-lace. LISBONNE, lis-bon, of, geog. Liebon LISERG, lo-toy-ray, em. 1 pipeng. 8

(tate) border LISERON, lis-room, LISERET, lis-roy, sm. bot bind-wood, convolvation, LISET, le-may, sm. bot bind-wood,

LISFTTE, le-zet, of Lusia. LISEUIL, in authe, am. fem Lingese, render — do romans, norsi reader.

LISEUSE, 10-subt, of tech. rending-

LISIBLE, lo-nibl', adj. mf legible. fig.

Cels n'est pas -, that is not readable LISIBLEMENT, in-re-bish-mong, adv.

LISIERE, le-se-syr, af. (Lat. licium) 4 list, setsoge. 2 (by extension) (pour enfamis) leading-strings. Mener un enfaut à in -, to heap a child in leading-atringa. Ag Nos erreurs cont nos -s, our errors are our leading-strings. Volt. L. avait mis les généroex à la —, L. ded Rept the generals in leading-strongs &-Aim. prov. Ag II sars toujours & in —, he will always be led by the nees. I Ag.

(d'una province, etc., of a province, etc.) horder, extremity, stirt, verge, autobre. La —, icu —, d'un hois, d'une forte, the rerge, the skirts of a wood, of a forest. Nee sur is — des hois, born on the skirts of a wood. Wich

LISOIR, le-route, on tech. body-belefer, rider, transon-bed LISSAGE, le-such, om tech. (de la pender, of guspowder, etc.) plasmy.

LISSE, lis, adj. mf. (Gr.) smooth, sieck, glossy. (znon —, emosth-bared berret. Use étoffe —, glossy sing. Co-

loone —, picin colume.

Link, of, manuf werp. PH h — c,

kend - thread — Tapinseria h boste, de
haute —, haute —, high worp. Tapinserie h basse, de haces —, haces —, fe*a* wery. I neet *rail, ribben.* — de viberé, maisé rail — de plat-bacd, upper charact wate, See PRÉCRIPTE.

LISSER, lis-eay, we. t to emosth, to gloss, to glose — in ponder, to glose the powder. Machine h —, amosthing unchine 2 weav. to sley.

LISSETTE, Its-says, of weer lifting cords, costs LISSOIR, lis-cour, om. 1 smoothing-other, polisher, burnisher, glaning barret.

2 (endrait) essenting room.
LISTE, tist, of (it. lists) 4 list, roll. On a ferme is — des jurés, the jury has sore impanelled. Druser is — des auerts et des blessés après une bataille, to make a return of the killed and traumded after a battle. — electorala, electoral field & (des chases, of things) list. Ce tivre-in n'étalt pas dans un ..., ser un ..., that book was out on my list. ... civile, civil hat. LISTEL, listel, am filet, intel, hat. LISTON, listony, ou. bor. seroit. LIT, lee, sun. (Lat lectus) + bed Domi-

ser, leadre un —, to make up, to put up a bod i,a devant, but piets, to cheret, in racije du —, the front, fact, head, side of the bed — umptial, nuprani-bed. — de parade, bed — maplial, nuplan-bed. — de parade, bed of state, bed for orno-ment, for shaw. — de repor, cooch, sofo. — de rangle, folding-bed. — do camp, camp, field-bed. — do veille, nursely bed, partet. He fout — h part, they here separate beds. He we fout qu'un —, they elecy in the same bed. fam. Alior du — & la table et de la table au —, to go from hed to table, and from table to bed Garder in —, we pas author in —, to keep one's bed, to be combined to one's bed. Ag. Bire an — do in mort, an — do MORT, sur son — de mort, le ée en enc's death-bed. A ses - de mort, See went. . fig. — de misère, atraw. fig — de dou-leur, aick ded. 2 (la bais) dedutent. Un — de bois de nayer, d'acajon, a mainné, a mahagany bodateut Monter, démonter un u managaty reserved Monter, démonter un —, to pui up, to take down a bedetont. Un — du fer, en trou bodatead 3 (lu tour du lit) bed-hangings. Un — du doman, d'indienno, domant, chinta baf-hangings. 4 (les mateins) bed, bedding. Un bou —, a pood bed. Un — bien mattet, a very soft bod. Faire is —, take un —, to make the bed, a bed. Défaire, déconvir, hassings un —, to turn down a had Vrir. bassiner un -, to turn down a bad. the bed-clothes, to worm a bed. — do plume, feather-bed prov. bg Commo on lait see — on se conche, See conomen.

I (by extension) Un — de gizon, de verdure, a turfy, grassy bed, a bed of perfore. Fr. hist. — de justice, had of justice, throne of justice; | (stance) bed of fusion, sittings in parliament, court of judicature La rol that ce your-it ton — do justice, the king that day held has bod of justice. 6 fig (muriage) bod-les colonis du premier —, on norond —, the children of the first, of the second bod-7 (by analogy) (d'une rivière, etc., of a river) hed, channel. 8 neut. Le — da vent, the wend's eye. - du cournet, main streem 8 tech Le - d'un banc de pierro dans la carrière, d'une sesses dans une construction de pierre, o ded of atoms rea guarry, the bed of a course in a stone building. 40 fig. (couche) bed. Un — de fumier, de terreau, a bed of dung, mould.

LITANIES, letan-ee, sf. pl. (Gr.) 4 eath litur. litunies. Dire les —s, to say the litanies. 2 fig. (sing.) endless story.

Il mous a fait une longue litanie de ses plaintes, be ague us a longue-sinded story alongue-sinded story.

plaintes, he gave us a long-winded story of his complaints.

LITEAU, le-to, sm. 1 stripe. 2 join. ledge, border. 3 hunt. (da loup, of wolves)

LITEE, le-tay, of, hunt. haunt, lair. LITERIE, lit-ree, sf. bedding. Nagasin b —, bedding warchouse. LITHARGE, lo-tahrzh, sf. (Gr.) chem.

tharge. LITHARGÉ, le-tahr-zhay, LITHAR-GIRE, le-tahr-zhe-ray, adj. m. fem. — B, adulterated with litharge.

LITHIASIE, le-tyah-zee, sf. (Gr.) med.

LITHIUM, le-tyom, sm. chem-lithium. LITHOCHROMIE, le-to-kro-mee, sf.(Gr.)

lithochromy.
LITHOCHROMIQUE, adj. mf. (Gr.) lithochromical. LITHOCOLLE, le-to-kol, sf. (Gr.

LITHOGRAPHE, le-to-graf, sm. (Gr.) lithographer. Imprimeur —, lithographic

LITHOGRAPHIE, le-to-graf-ee, sf. 4 likhography. 2 (epreave) lithographic printing-office.

LITHOGRAPHIER, vs. to lithograph.
LITHOGRAPHIQUE, adj. mf. lithographical, lithographic. Pierre —, lithogra-

LITHOLOGIB, le-to-lo-zee, sf. (Gr.)

lithology.
LITHOLOGUE, sm. lithologist.
LITHONTRIPTIQUE, adj. mf. and sm. LITHOPHAGE, adj. mf. and sm. (Gr.)

zool. *lithophano*us LITHOPHYTB, le-to-fit, sm. (Gr.) min.

thophyte. LITHOSPERME, le-to-spayrm, sm. (Gr.)

bot. lithospermum, gromit.

LITHOTOME, le-to-tom, sm. (Gr.) surg.

LITHOTOMIE, le-to-to-mee, of. (Gr.)

surg. lithotomy. LITHOTOMISTE, le-to-to-mist, sm. (Gr.) surg. lithotomist.

LITHOTRITIE, le-to-tre-see, sf. (Gr.)

lithotrit rg. 1211017 kg. LITHOTRITIQUE, le-to-tre-tik, adj. mf.

r.) surg. lithotriptic. LITHUANIE, le-tüah-nee, sf. geog. Li-

LITHUANIEN, adj. and om. fem. -NE,

LITIERE, le-tyayr, sf. 4 litter. Faites bomne — à ces chevaux, let those horses have a good litter. Ce cheval est sur la name a good litter. Ce cheval est sur la

_, that horse is in the straw yard. prov.

fg. Btre sur la —, to be in one's bed.

Faire — d'une chose, to be prodigal of a
thing, to squander a thing away. 2 Rom.

autiq. (sorte de voiture) litter.

autiq. (sorte de voiure) iuier.
L1TIGANT, le-le-gang, adj. m. fem. — E,
(Lat. litigans) litigans.
L1TIGK, le-tizh, sm. (Lat. litigiam)
4 law. litigation, contest. 2 (dans le

langage ordinaire) contestation uniform LITIGIEUX, li-te-zhe-uh, adj. mf. fem. LITIGIEUSE, 4 litigious. Le point —, the disputable point. Etien. 2 (qui se platt dans les contestations) disputations.
LITISPENDANCE, le-tis-pang-dangs, sf.

(from Lat. litis, pendere) anc. law. pen-

LITORNE, le-torn, sf. litorn. LITOTE, le-tot, sf. (Gr.) rhet. litote. LITRE, leetr', sm. (Gr.) litre (an unit of measures of capacity in the French metrical system, 4,76 pint.)
LITRE, sf. mourning hangings (round a

church).

LITRON, le-trong, sm. litron (a measure of about 4.44 pint.)
LITTERAIRE, lit-tay-rayr, adj. mf. literary, le monde —, the literary world.
LITTERAIREMENT, lit-tay-rayr-mang,

ads. literarily.

LITTÉRAL, lit-tay-ral, adj m. fem.

—e, 4 literal. Traduction, version—e, literal translation, version—e, the man takes things too much in a literal sense. 2 alg. Grandeurs -es, algebraical magnitudes. 3

(de la langue grecque, arabe) literal.

LITTERALEMENT, lit-tay-ral-mang. adv. literally. Traduire —, to translate literally.— il ne savait où donner de la tête, he literally did not know where to lay his head. Balz.— La crinière des che vaux balaye — le sable, the manes of the horses literally sweep the sand. Lamart. LITTERALITE, lit-lay-ral-e-tay, sf.

LITTERATEUR, lit-tay-rat-uhr, LITTERATEUR, lit-tay-rat-uhr, em. literary man, pl. literary men, literati. Il est — jusqu'au bout des ongles, he is every

est — jusqu'au bout des ongles, he is every inch a writer. Th. Le Cl.
LITTERATURE, lit-tay-rat-ür, ef. 4 literature. Cours de —, course of literature et (connaissance des règles, des matières littéraires) knowledge of literature. N'avoir pas de —, to here no knowledge of literature. 3 (d'une nation. etc.) literature. Les -s étrangères, fo-

LITTORAL, lit-to-rai, adj. m. fem. — E, coast, sea-shore, littorai. Oiseaux littoraux, shore birds. Plantes — es, plants

LITTORAL, sm. coast, sea-shore. Le de la France, the coasts of France.
LITTORELLE, af. bot. pond-weed,

LiTURGIE, le-tar-zhee, sf. (Gr.) lilurgy.
LITURGIQUE, le-tür-zhik, adj. mf. li-

LITURGISTE, le-tür-zheest, sm. litur-

LITUUS, le-tu-us, sm. (Lat.) Rom. an-

tiq. iiinus.

LIURE, le-ūr, sf. 4 rope, cart-rope.

2-s, pl. naut. gammonings. Les -s du
beauprė, the gammonings of the bousprit.

LIVADIB, le-vad-ee, sf. geog. Livadia.

LIVARDE, le-vard, sf. naut. sppit.

Volle h. -, spritsail.

LIVECHE, le-vaysh, sf. bot. lorage.

LIVIDE, le-veed, adj. mf. (Lat. lividus) livid. La jalousie au teint pâle et

-, pale and livid jealousy. Volt.

LIVIDITB, le-ve-de-tay, sf. lividness.

LIVIE, le-ve-de-tay, sf. lividness.

LIVIDITE. le-vee, sf. Livia. LIVONIE, le-vo-nee, sf. geog. Liponia. LIVONIEN, le-vo-nyang, adj. and sm. m. -NE, Liponian.
LIVOURNE, le-voorn, sf. geog. Leg-

LIVRAISON, le-vray-zong, sf. (from livrer) 4 com. delivery. Il a fait —, il a reçu — de tant de pièces d'étoffes, he man nices se has delivered, received so many pieces of stuff. Il avait promis de fournir tant de tonneaux de vin; mais quand ce vint à la tonneanx de vin; mais quand ce vint a la —, he had promised to supply so many barrets of wine, but when the moment of effecting the delivery came. 2 booksell. mumber, part. Publics un ouvrage par —s, to publish a work in parts, in numbers.

LIVRE, leev'r sm. (Lat. liber) 1 book.

manuscrit, manuscript. — imprime, nled book. — broche, relie, bien re-bien battu, stitched, bound, wellbound, well-beaten book. - doré, marbre sur tranche, gill-edged, marble-edged book. Les seuilles, les seuillets, les pages, la couverture, la tranche, le dos, le tranche-file, le signet, les coins d'un taves, pages, cover, edge, back, head-band, marker, corners of a book. — in-folio, a folio volume. — in-quarto, a quarlo volume, a 410. — in-octavo, an octavo, an 830. — in-douze, in-selze,

in-trente-deux, etc., a duodecimo, 42mo, a decimo-sexto, 16mo, a thirty-lwo, 32mo, — en feuilles, book in sheets. — dépareillé, add rolume. Collationner un —, to collate a book. 2 (registre) book. — de compte, account-book. — de dépense, book of expenditure. — de receite, receipt-book. — de caisse, cash-book — de enissine cookery book pense, took of expenditure. — de re-cette, receipt-book. — de caisse, cash-book. — de cuisine, cookery-book. It tient ses —s en partie double, he keeps his books by double eatry. Un hon te-neur de —s, a good book-keeper. Etre them ses—se partie double, he keeps his books by double entry. Un hon tener de—s, a good book-keeper. Eire porté, être sur le —, d'un marchand, to be in a tradesman's books. — journal, fournal, day-book. — de raison, — d'extrait, grand— ledger. absol. Le grand—, the grand-livre, the Great-Book of the Public Debt. — blanc, blank book. Le — d'or, golden book, livre d'or. prov. fig. Etre écrit sur le — rouge, être sur le — rouge, être sur le — rouge, de crudition. Le titre, l'index, la table d'un —, the titte, index, l'adoc, a book full of erudition. Le titre, l'index, la table d'un —, the title, index, table of a book. — d'assortiment, book belonging to a bookseller's miscellaneous slock. — de fonds, book of the book-seller's own publication. Commencer, achever un —, to begin, to finish a book. Mauvais —, bad book. — elémentaire, elementary book. — s classiques, classical books. — s de bibliothèque, books for reference. — s d'église, religious books. — de prières, prayer-book. — s de dévoiton, religious books. — s de devoiton, religious books. Parler comme un —, to speak like a book. — s sacrés, — s canoniques, sacred, canonical books. fig. Le—, le grand — de la nature, the book, the great book of Nature. Le — du monde, the book of the world. (in the theologic language) Etre écrit dans le — de vie, to be written in the Book of Fate. prov. N'avoir jamais mits le nez dans un —, to hare were locked in a kook of fate. written in the Book of Fate. prov. Na-voir jamais mis le nez dans un —, to hare never looked in a book. fig. Dévorer un —, dévorer les —s, to devoir a book, books. fig. Sécher, palir sur les s, to pore on books. prov. fig. 1y reussized ou j'y brûlersi mes —s, I will succeed or know the reason why. 4 (partie d'un ouvrage) book. Les vingt-quatre s de l'ilitale, the twenty-four books I the Hiad.

A LIVRE OUVERT, adv. loc. at sight. Lire la musique à — ouvert, to read music at sight. Traduire un auteur à — ouvert, to translate an author at sight.

A L'OUVERTURE DU LIVRE, adv. loc. on opening the book.

opening the book.

LIVEL, st. (Lat. libra) (poids) pounds. Une—de fer, de viande, a pound of iron. of meat. Une—et demie, a pound and a haif. Vendre, acheter à la —, to zell, to buy by the pound. Une demi-—, haif a pound. Il porterait cent—s pesant, cent pesant, he could carry a hundred weight.

LIVEL, sf. (monnale de compte) livre, pound. Avoir dix mille—s de rente, to have ten thousand francs a year. anc. Au sou, au mare la —, so many shillings in the pound. — sterling, pound sterling. prov. fig. Faire de cent sous quatre—s, et de quatre—s rien, to bring one's noble to ninepeace.

to ninepence.

LIVIE, ppa. of LIVER, fem. —E, delivered, delivered up. Elto — à soimeme, to be left to one's self, to be un-

LIVREB, le-vray, of 4 livery. Habit —, livery coal. Laquais en grande, petite —, lackey in full, in undress de —, lisery coal. Laquais en grande, en peilte —, lackey in full, in undress livery. Preudre, porter, quitter la —, to dake, to wear, to throw aside the lisery. Gens de —, lackeys. La — de la noce, la — de la mariée, the wedding-favours. fig. La —, les —s de la misère, de la servitude, de la faveur, the livery of misery, servitude, favour. 2 (collectiv.) livery men. Toute la — du prince accourut au bruit, all the livery men of the prince hastened at the noise. 3 (collectiv.) (tous les laquais en général) livery-servants. La — se mutina, all the livery-servants mutinied.

suntrated.

LIVRER, le-vray, rs. (Lat. liberare) 4 to deliver, to gire up (to). — de la marchandise, to deliver goods.— une bataille, See Batallels. (aux dés, at dice) — chance, to throw a main. fig. dice) — chance, to throw a main. fig. —
am manuscrit, un ouvrage à l'impression,
to gire a manuscript, a work to be printed.
prov. fig. Tel vend qui ne livre pas,
great promisers are not always great performers. 2 fig. (des personnes, of peraona) to deliver, to give up, to hand over,
to deliver up, over. — un compable à la
versies and to the compable à la
versies and to the compable à la
versies and to the compable à la
versies and the compable à la formers. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to deliver, to give up, to hand over, to deliver up, over. — un coupable à la justice, aux mains, entre les mains de la justice, to deliver a culprit up into the hands of justice. fig. Je vous livre cet homme-la pieds et poings liés, I place that man completely at your disposal. Je vous livre cet homme-la marié, avant qu'il soit peu, I'll assurer for it that man will shortly be married. Si vous avez besoin de lui dans telle affaire, je vous le livre, if you want him in any business, I place him at your disposal. 3 (par trahison) to betray, to deliver over.— une ville, to surrender a town. Judas livra Notre-Seigneur aux Julfs, Judas betrayed Our Lord into the hands of the Jews. A — à (exposer à), to give up, over, to yelied, to devote. — une ville au pillage, to give up a town to pillage. — les volles au vent, to set sail. — au hras séculier, to deliver over to the secular arm; || fig. to abandon. 5 hunt.— le cerf any chiens, fo start the stage, and bras seculier, to deliver over to the secu-lear arm; | fig. to abandom. 5 hunt. — le cerf aux chiens, to start the stag, and lay on the dogs. 6 fig. — à, to betray, to give up to. — ses secrets to an imprudent, to trust one's secrets to an imprudent man. — son cœur aux pas-sions, to give up one's heart to the pas-

sions.

SE LIVERE, upr. 4 lo give one's self
up (to), to indulge (in), to apply one's
self, to give way (to), to devote one's
self (to). Se — à la jole, à la douleur, to
give one's self up to joy, to grief. Se—
tout entier à un genre d'occupation, to
devote one's self entirely to one kind of
occupation. 2 Se— à quelqu'un, to trust,
to confide one's self to a serven, about to confide one's self to a person. absol. Quand Napoléon se livrait, il était entral-nant, N. in his moments of abandon, was most captivating. C'est un homme qui ne se livre pas, he is u man very reserved. 8 (at several games) Je me suis livré, I

hare laid my game open. LIVRET, le-vray, em. 4 book. 2 (des ouvriers, etc., of workmer, etc.) service book. 3 (à la caisse d'épargne) savings - bank book. 4 (des soldats, of 4 (des soldats, soldiers) account book. d'ordres, order book. 5 arith. multiplication-table. 6
See Libratto. 7 (catalogue de musée)

catalogue. LIXIVIATION, lik-se-ve-ah-syong, ef.

LIXIVEL, lek-se-ve-syl, adj. m. fem.

-LE, chem. lixivial.

LIZIER, See PURIN.

LL. AA. abbreviation of Leurs Altesses. LL. MM. abbreviation of Leurs Ma-

jestes.
LOBE, lob, em. (Gr.) 4 anat. lobe.
— du cerveau, lobe of the brain. — de
l'oreille, ear-lap. 2 bol. lobe. — s séminaux, — s, zeminal lobes. 3 arch. casp.
LOBE, lo-bay, adj. m. fem. — E, bot.

LOBELIE, lo-bay-lee, of. bot. lobelia.

— cardinale, cardinal-flower.

LOBULE, lo-boil, sm. anat. lobule.
LOGAL, lo-kal, adj. m. fem. — B. (Lat. localis) 4 local. Les gouvernements local caux, local governments. Thiers. Mémoire e, local memory. 2 paint. Couleur e, local colour. lit. (by extension) Couleur e, appearance, look of reality.
Local, sm. locality, place, room, pre-

LOCALISATION, lo-kal-e-zah-syong, #f. neol. localization.
LOCALISER, lo-kal-e-zay, wa. neol. to localize

to localize.

LOCALITÉ, lo-kal-e-tay, sf. 4 locality, place. 2 (lieux) locality. Connattre les — s, to be acquainted with the localities.

LOCATAIRE, lo-kat-ayr, s. mf. (from Lat. locare) hirer, lesace, lodger. Principal —, lemant. Sous——, under-hirer, under-lesace.

Ander-lessee.

LOCATIVE, lo-kat-if, edj. m. fem. Lo-cative, Réparations locatives, tenant's repairs.

Valeur locative, letting value.

Risque —, tenant's risk.

LOCATION, lo-kah-syong, af. (Lat.) kir-litting laterations.

LOUATION, 10-LAD-syong, ef. (Lel.) hir-ing, letting, leasing, renting. Prix de —, letting price. Sons——, under-lease. (théatre) Bureau de —, box-office. LOCATIS, lo-kat-ees, sm. fam. hack, heckure

LUCA 113, to-ass.

LOCH, lok, sm. (Eng.) naut. log. Ligne de —, log-line. Table de —, tog-board. Livre de —, log-book. Journal de —, log-board. Jeter le —, to heare the log. LOCHE, losh, sf. ich. loach, locke.

LOCHE, losh, sf. ich. loach, loche.
LOCHER, to-shay, sn. (d'un fer à cheval, of a horse-shoe) to be loose. J'entends un fer qui loche, Ses per. Avoir
toulours quelque fer qui loche, to have
always a serew loose somewhere.
LOCHET, See LOCHET.
LOCHIES, lo-she, sf. pl. (Gr.) med.

lochia. LOCMAN.

See LAMANEUR.

LOCOMOBILE, lo - ko - mo - beel, sf.

LOCOMOBILE, adj. mf. locomobile. mech. Machine —, locomobile engine.
LUCOMOTEUR, lo-ko-mo-tuhr, adj. m. fem. LOCOMOTIF, lo-ko-mo-tif, adj. m. fem.

LOCOMOTIVE, locomolise: Force locomo-tive, locomotise power. Machine loco-motive, —, locomotive engine. LOCOMOTION, lo-ko-mo-syong, sf. (Lat.)

locomotion. J'avais le goût de l'independance et de la —, I had an independent and roving disposition. G. Sand.
LOCOMOTIVE, lo-ko-mo-tiv, sf. railw.

LOCULAIRE, lok-ű-layr, adj. mf. bot.

LOCULEUX, lok-a-luh, adj. m. fem.

LOCUSTE, locklous.
LOCUSTE, lo-kust, of. 4 antiq. Locust.

2 ent. locust. LOCUTION, lo-kü-syong, sf. (Lat.) expression, manner of speaking, mode of speech, term. Greffer sur la tige fran-caise quelques —s greeques, to graft some Greek terms upon the French stock. Ph. Chas

LOCUTOIRE, lok-ű-tooår, em. loculory (in which monks were allowed to con-

rerse).

LODS, loz, sm. pl. feud. law. — et ventes, lord's dus.

LOF, lof, sm. (Eng.) naut. loof, luff, weather-side. Aller, vent au —, tenir le —, to luff. Vierr — pour —, to tack, to keep in the weather-gage. — au —! luff, boy, luff! — pour —! lack about! — lout! luff all!

LOFER. lof-fay, sm. naut. to luff.

LOFER, ioi-fay, on. nant. to luff. LOGARITHME, io-gar-itm, sm. (Gr.) ath. logarithm. Table de —s, table of math. *logarithm*.

toyarunms.

LOGARITHMIQUE, lo-gar-it-mik, adj.

mf. math. logarithmic, logarithmical.

LOGARITHMIQUE, ef. logarithmic, loga-

rithmic curve. rithmic curve.

LOGE, lozh, sf. (It. loggia) 4 cell.

Cet hermite s'est fait une petite — that hermit has made himself a little cell. 2 (d'un concierge) lodge. 3 (galerie, portique en avant-corps) gallerg. A (dans les foires) booth. 5 (dans les salles de spectacle) box. —s grillèes, close boxes. —s de l'avant-schee, boxes in front of the stage. Ouvreuse de —, box opener. Premières, secondes, traisièmes —s, first,

second, third ther of boxes. —s deconvertes, open boxes. Avoir une — à un spectacle, to have a box at a theatre. Conpon de —, box-ticket. Jour de —, bexpon de —, box-ticket. Jour de —, box-night. prov. fig. Etre aux premières —a, to here a capital place. 6 —s, pl. (by extension) (les spectateurs) boxes. Et les —s d'applaudir, and the baxes began to appland. 7 (des acteurs, of actors) dressing-room. 8 fig. (assemblée de francs-magons) lodge. 9 (pour les fous) cell. 40 (dans les ménageries) den. (by extension) La — d'un chien, the kennel of a dog. 14 (dans un buffet d'orgues) lodge. 12 bot. loculament. LOGE, pos. of LOGER. (em. — ». Étre

12 bot. localement.

LOGE, pps. of Logur, fem. — v. Bire—, to be lodged. Etre — fort commodement, a l'étroit, to have very commadious lodging, to be cramped for lodging. Bg. Il en est — là, the has come to that. Nous en sommes —s là, thei is what we have come to. ironic. Nous voilà bien—s! we are in a prelly mess!

LOGEABLE, lo-zhabl', adj. mf. inhabitable, tenantable.

LOGEMENT, lozb-ming, sm. 1 lodging. Je vondrais bien trouver un — pour la

LOGEMENT, lozh-mang, sm. 1 lodging. Je voudrais bien trouver un — pour la nuit, I skould like to find a lodging for the night. Ou est son —? where are his lodgings? Avoir son — au rez-de-chaussée, lo lise on the ground-floor. Le — d'un concierge, d'un jardinier, a porter's, a gardener's lodge. — garni, farmished lodgings. Il y a beaucoup de — dans cette maison, there is a great deat of room in that house. 2 (poor le roi et pour less personnes de sa saile) lodgings. Faire les —s de la cour, to prepare lodgings for the court. 3 (des soldats qui sont en marche) quarterins, enarters. qui sont en marche) quertering, quarters.
Billet de —, billet. 4 war. Les assiegeants ont fait un — sur la contrescarpe, sur la demi-lune, etc., the besiegers have made a lodgment on the counterscarp, on

the half-moon, etc.

LOGER, lozh-ay, en. 4 to ledge, to dwell. Voilà la maison où il loge, that is the house he ledges in. — chez soi, dwell. Voila la maison où il loge, inat is the kouse he lodges fm. — chez soi, chez un de ses amis, en hôtel garni, en garni, to live at home, to lodge with a friend, to be in a lodging-house. prov. fg. — h la belle étoile, to sleep in the open air. 2 fg. (morally) to dwell. Toutes les passions sensuelles logent dans

Toutes les passions sensuelles logent dans ces corps effeminés, every sensual passion has taken up its abode in those effeminate bodies. J.-J. Rouss.
Logen, vs. 1 to lodge. On l'a bien logé, they have given him good lodgings.
Il ya de quoi — tout le régiment, there is room enough fer a whole regiment.
Ig. Il ini logen une balle dans la tèle, he sent a builet through his head. prov.
Ig. — le diable dans sa bourse, to have an empty purse. 2 fig. (morally) to lodge, to harbour. to harbou

SE LOGER, spr. 4 to lodge, to take lodgings. Il s'est logé dans un hôtel gardi, he has gone into a ledging-house. Bg. surg. La balle s'est logé dans telle partie, the bullet has fixed itself in such a part. 2 (disposer, arranger, décorer un appartement) to lodge one's self. Il vient de dépenser beaucoup d'argent pour se —, he has just spent a great deal of money for his lodgings. Il s'est logé fort then, fort commodément, he has made himself a very comfortable ledging. 3 (se bâtir une maison) to lodge one's self. Il s'est logé très-agréablement à la campagne, he has made himself very agreable logé. Il s'est logé dans un hôtel garni, he has made himself very agreeable lodg-ings in the country. A war. Se — sur la contrescarpe, sur la demi-lune, to make a lodgment upon the counterscarp, upon the half-moon.

LOGETTE, lo-zhet, af. little lodge, lille cell

LOGEUR, lo-zbuhr, em. fem. LOGEUSE,

LOGIQUE, lo-zhik, sf. (Gr.) 4 (science) logic. L'édifice de la —, the fabric of logic. Barth. 2 (traité) logic. 3 (sons droit) logic. 11 manque de —, he wants logic. A (raisonnement) logic. fig. La—du cour, des passions, the logic of the heart, of the passions. 5 anc. (dans les collèges logic classes.

Logique, adj. mf. logical, logic. Votre raisonnement n'est pas —, your argument manta logic.

LOGIQUEMENT, lo-zhik-mang, adv.

LUCIUM Land Application of the house, the servents, all were asleep. La Foil L'asine from the house, the servents, all were asleep. La Foil L'asine from the paternal home. the house, the servents, all were assecp.
La Font. L'animal chassé du paternel—, the animal driven from the paternal home.
La Font. Un—où lui-même il n'entrait qu'en rampant, an abode that he himself could only get into by creeping. La Font. Corpa de —, mais building; Il detached building. Ag. Il n'y a plus personne an —, his senses are quite gone. La folle du—, imagination, fancy. 2 (la maison de celui qui parle) home. On m'attend au—, they are waiting for me at home. 3 (hôtellerie) inn, todging. Bon—à pied et à cheval, cutertainment for man and beast. A war. Maréchal des —, querter-master; Il (at court) marchal, harbinger. prov. Bg. Il va, il est alle marquer les —, he is going, he is gone to kingdom come.
LOGOGRIPHE, lo-go-grif, sm. (Gr.) logogriph.

logogriph.
LOGOMACHIE, lo-go-mash-ee, af. (Gr.)

LOGOGRIPHE, 10-go-grii, sm. (cr.) logogriph.

LOGOMACHIE, lo-go-mash-ee, sf. (Gr.) logomachy.

LOI, lood, sf. (Lat. lex) 4 lew. Citer alleguer, interpreter une —, to cite, to allege, to interpret a lew. Le préambule, le texte d'une —, the preamble, the text of a law. Cela a passé en —, a force de —, that has become a law. La — divine, the disine lew. bi. La — aucienne, absol. la —, the old lew. Les docteurs de la —, See docteurs. Volih la — et les prophètes, this is the lew and the prophete. Les —s humaines, human laws. La — des nations, the law of nations; national, international law. Les —s de la guerre, the lews of war, lew of arms. — constitutionnelle, constitutional law. La — de l'État, la —, the law of the State, the law. Notre — t'est coanne, tu sais ce qu'elle prescrit, you know the law, you know what it bids you do. Flor. —s politiques, political lews. —s organiques, organic lews. — civiles, —s criminelles, civil, criminal lews. — penale, — fiscale, panal, facal lews. — bursale, money edict. — sompluaire, sumpluary law. — martiale, martial law. La — du tallomme de —, lawyer. N'avoir ni foi, ni —, to have neither honour nor honesty. Ag. Faire —, to be law. Se faire une —de quelque chose, to make a law of a thing, to make a point of a thing. Faire, donner, dicter, imposer la —, to give laws, to give the law. prov. Nécessité n'a point de —, necessity has no law. prov. fig. Ce que je vous dis, c'est la — et les prophètes, what I tell you is as true as Gospel. 2 (in a wider sease) law. Tous les êtres ont leurs —s, all created beings have their sout leurs —s, all created beings have their sout leurs —s all created beings have their sout leurs —s all created beings have their since a general by the laws. Bontesq. L'homme comme être physique est gouverné par des — invariables, man, as a physical being, la governé by invariable laws. Montesq. La mer a des Jawa. Montesq. L'homme comme être physique est gouverné par des — invariables, man, as a physical being, is governed by invariable lews. Montesq. La mer a des limites et des —s, the sea has its limits and its laws. Bull. Les —s de l'attraction, du mouvement, de la pesanteur, etc., the lews of attraction, of motion, of gravity. 3 (morally) law. Les —s de la nature, la — naturelle, the laws of nature. Motion de la mature, and relie et la —sa-crée de la nature, such is the sacred law of nature. J.-J. Rouss. A (by extension) (règle) law, rule. Il pouvait avoir manqué aux —s de la politique,

mais non à celles de l'humanité, he might have infringed the laws of policy, mais non à celles de l'humanité, he might have infringed the laws of policy, but not those of humanity. Volt. Lade l'histoire ne nous a permis de rien déguiser, etc., the laws of history have not allowed us to disguise any thing, ctc. Volt. Les—s de la grammaire, de la syntaxe, the laws, the rules of grammar, of syntax. 4 fig. (puissance) law, power, authority, dominion, sway. Il ranges toute i'Asie sous sa—, he brought all Asia under his dominion. La—du vainqueur, la—du plas fort, the law of the strong-est. Sous votre—que la France prospère, may France flourish under your sway. C. Del. Subir, recevoir la—de quelqu'un, to receive the law from a person. Il fallait fléchir sous la—qu'imposait le rol de Suède, it was necessary to submit to the domination of the king of Sweden. Volt. (by analogy) La—de la nécessité est toujours la première, the law of necessity is always the first. Volt.

Loi, sf. mint. standard.
Loin loo-ang adv. 1 far. a grest way

of necessity is always the first. Volt.

LOI, s. mint. standard.

LOIN, loo-ang, adv. t far, a great way
off, at a distance, distant, far off. Demearer—, to live a great way off. Pierre
ne peut alors ponsser plus — ses conquètes. Peter can then carry his conquests
no farther. Volt. On est obligé d'aller fort — pour trouver, one is obliged to go very far to flad. Ce qui fait que nous ne pen-sons pas toujours les mêmes choses, c'est que nous sommes —, hélas! nous sommes

me pour trouver, one is obliged to go very far to find. Ce que fait que nous ne pensons pas toujours les mêmes choses, c'est que nous sommes melas inous sommes très—, the reason why we do not always think alike, is that we are far apart, alast very far apart, he de Sév.

Ag. Arrétex-vous à cette idée, n'allez pas plus—, stop at that idea, do not go any farther. Sa pensée n'osa pas aller plus—, her thought durst not go any further. Mmo de Sév. Sa prévoyance allait aussi— que la vôtre, his foresight went as far as yours. La Font. La rigueur se pousse toujours trop—, rigour is always carried too far. J.-J. Rouss. S. voyait—dans l'avenir, S. had a deep insight into faturity. Rejeter une chose hien—, atterly to reject a thing. Gette passion vous mènera plus— que vous ne pensez, this passion will lead you farther than you think. On ne peut aller—dans l'amité, si l'on n'est pas disposé à se pardonner les uns aux antres les petits délauts, friend-ship cannot be carried far if there be not a mutual disposition to forgive each other's faitings. La Bruy. Aller—, to go far, le meute ment en sur anties les petits délauts, friend-ship cannot be carried far if there be not a mutual disposition to forgive each other's faitings. La Bruy. Aller—, to go far, le meute ment en sur anties les petits delauts, friend-ship cannot be carried far if there be not a mutual disposition to forgive each other's faitings. La Bruy. Aller—, to go far, le meute en fait en sur a fait and the come of so prov. Pas he is ill, he cannot live long. Ne pas voir plus—que le bout de son nez, not to see beyond one's none. (threat) Il ne le portera pas—, I will soon be even with him; he shall not come of so. prov. Pas has on va—, fair and softly goes far.

2 (du temps, of time) long, a long time, a great way of. Yous avez tiré ce lièvre de trop—, you took too long a shot at that hare. De—c'est quelque chose, et de près ce n'est rien, when seen at a distance, you took too long a shot at that hare. De—c'est quelque chose, et de près ce n'est rien, when seen a

he | parents, mais de --, we are relations but far removed.
2 (du temps, of time) far back, a great

while ago.

DU PLUS LOIN, D'AUSSI LOIN QUE, conj. DU PLUS LOIN, D'AUSSI LOIN QUE, conj. i as soon as. Du plus — qu'il nons aper-cut, il, as soon as he perceired us, he. D'aussi — qu'il me vit, il, when he saw me afar off, he. 2 (du temps, of time) as far back, as well as, as much as. Du plus — quo je me souvienne, qu'il m'en souvienne, as well as la can remember. C'est du plus — an'il me souvienne il is expressone. du plus — qu'il me souvienne, it is az far back as I can remember; it is az much as I can do to remember. AU LOIN, ads. loc. afar off, a great way off, at a distance. Yoyager au —, to

of, at a distance. Voyager au —, to travel in remale countries.

Au Plus Loin, adv. loc. at the greatest

distance.

LOIN À LOIN, DE LOIN À LOIN, DE LOIN EN LOIM A LOIN, DE LOIM A LOIN, DE LOIM EN LOIN, eds. loc. 4 al long, great, distant, interpets. Des galeries souterraines qu'e-clairaient de — à — des lampes suspen-dues, subterranean galleries which were lighted by lamps suspended at long dis-lances from each other. Chai. Planter des lances from each other. Chat. Planter des arbres de — en —, to plant trees at great intervals. On ne voyait de maisons que de — en —, houses were to be seen only at great intervals. 2 (du temps, of time) at distant, at long intervals.

LOIN DE, prep. 4 far from. Leur rencourte se ilt fort — de l'élément que, their mestine tout intervals par from the contre se du fort page upru far from the prep.

contre se fit fort — de l'élément que, their meeting took place very far from the element which. La Font. Surpris — de la côte et sans abri, eurprised far from the coast, and without a sheller. Mich. J'irai cacher — de vous l'éternel regret, I will go far from you and hide my elemat sorrow. Nod. Non — de notre habitation, se trouvait, not far from our habitation, se trouvait, not far from our habitation was. Jamais l'hirondelle ne s'établit — de l'homme, the swallow vere fare its was. Jamais l'hirondelle ne s'établit —
de l'homme, the swallow never fixes its
dwelling far from man. Buff. — d'ici,
misérables, away! wretches. fig. Il y a
souvent très— du mai que l'on dit d'un
ouvrage à celui qu'on en pense, the harm
one says of a work is often very far from
that which one thinks of it. Beaum. — de
nome la compable aveis de etc. far from that which oue thinks of it. Beaum. — de nous la coupable envie de, etc., far from us be the guilty wish to, etc. Champf. (elliptic.) — ces rimeurs craintifs dont l'esprit flegmatique, away with those timid rhywers whose phlegmatic mind. Boil. Etre — de son compte, to be out of one's reckoning. Etre —, bien — de faire une chose, to be far, very far from doing a thing. Je suis bien — de m'enorgueillir du succès, I awa very far from priding myself on success. Volt. 2 (du temps, of time) far from. Nous sommes encore — de l'hiver, we are still far from winter. from winter.

LOIN QUE, conj. far from, so far from.

— que vous suiviez ces exemples, far from following those examples. La Font.

— que ma fille pleure et tremble pour sa vie, so far from my daughter weeping and trembing for her life. Rac. LOINTAIN, locang-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, i distant; far distant, remote. 2 (sub-

elantic) distance. Apercevoir dans le—, to perceive in the distance. 8 (substantiv.) paint. Le — d'un tableau, the back-ground of a picture. (by analogy) (point de vue) distance.

LOIR, look, em. 2001. dermeuse, LOISIBLE, kook-zibi', adj. mf. obsol. lewful, alloweble, allowed. LOISIR, look-zeer, em. 4 leieure, spars

LOISIR, look-zeer, sm. 4 leienre, spare time, leisure moments, leisure time. La musique charmait quelquefois ses —s, music sometimes beguiled his leisure moments. Barth. Ce qui me manque le plus dans ma retraite, c'est le —, what I have the least of in my retreat is leisure time. Volt. Vons ferez cela aux heures de votre —, you will do that in your odd mements. Une paix qui laissait du — au gouvernement, a peace which gave breathing time to the government. Volt. Si

vous êtes de —, if you are free. Ab. 2 (temps pour faire quelque chose commodément) time. Je vous supplie de me donner le — de vous répondre, I beg you will give me time to ausuer you. M=0 de Sév. Je n'ai pas cu le — de devenir will give me time to answer you. Me de Sev. Je n'ai pas ru le — de devenir savant, I. have not had time to become learned. Nod. Cet onvrage demande du , that work requires time. A Loisin, adv. loc. leisurely, at leisure.

La Foit. Tu pourras me répondre après tout à —, you can lake your own time to answer me afterwards. Corn. Acheves le reste à —, take your own time to finish the rest. M== de Sev. Si le poids s'élevait, alors plus à — N. examinait l'affaire, when alors plus à — M. examinait l'affaire, when the weight was light, M. examined the thing more minutely. Flor. A mon —, à votre —, à son —, at my, your, his leisure. Il s'en repentira à —, he will repent it at leisure.

LOK, lok, sm. med. See Looch.

LOMBARIE, long-bayr, edj. mf. anat.

lumbar, lumbar, lumbai.

LOMBARD, long-bar, sm. 4 geog.

Lombard. 2 obsol. psumbroker's shop.

LOMBARDIE, long-bar-dee, sf. geog.

Lombard.

LOMBES, longb, sm. pl. anat. lumber

region. LONDRES, longdr', sm. London. LONDRES, long-drays, sm. (cigare) londres.

LONDRIN, long - drang, sm. Londoncloth.

LONG, long, adj. m. fem. LONGUE, (Lat. LONG. long, adj. m. lem. LONGUE, (Lat. longus) 4 (par opposition à court) long. Un bâton — de tant de pieds, a slick so many feet long. Habit —, priest's gows. Lunette de longue vue, longue vue, spyslass, telescope. (elliptic.) Prendre le plus —, son plus —, to lake the longues way; || fig. to go the longues way to work. fig. Il a les bras — s, les mains longues. ke has great influence. § (nar opposition.) has great influence. 2 (per opposition à large) long. Un champ — et étroit, a long narrow field. 3 (qui dure plus ou moins longtemps) long. La journée ne lai parait Jamais assez longue pour, the day never appears to her long enough for J.-J. Rouss. Les —s éclats de rire, prolonged shouts of appears to her long enough jor. J.-J. itouss. Les — s éclats de rire, prolonged shouts of laughter. J.-J. Rouss. Une longue vie passée sans reproche, a long and blameless life. J.-J. Rouss. Malgré de si — s repentirs, netwithstanding such lengthened repentance. J.-J. Rouss. La période est longue, il faut reprendre baleine, the period is a long one, one must take breath. La Font. Une longue et profoude paix, a long and profound peace. Boss. Quittez le — espoir, abendon the distant hope. La Font. Des raisons trop longues à déduire, reasons too long to be stated. Barth. (elliptic.) Il ne la lera pas longue, ha will not make old bones, he is upon his last legs. On la tient longue dans une moce de province, they never leave of feasting at a country wedding. Hamil. Syllabe longue, voyelle longue, long syllable, vowel. A (of lit. works) long. Un — poème, a long porm. Cet ouvrage est lable, rowel. A (of lit. works) long. Un — poème, a long porm. Cet ouvrage est — et abstrus, that work is long and abstruse. Volt. 5 (lent, tardif) long, slow. Il est — à tout ce qu'il fait, he is slow in whalever he does. Ces arbres sont — à croltre, those trees are of slow growth, of long growing. 6 sm. (longueur) Ces rideaux ont deux annes de —, those curtains are two cite long. Une planche qui a vingt pieds de —, a plank which is a vingt pieds de —, a planche qui a vingt pieds de —, a plank which is twenty feet long. Scieur de —, sawyer. 7 (adverb.) Il nous en a dit —, bien —, he told wa all about it. 8 Longue, ef. (syllabe) long syllable.

LONG-JOINTÉ, adj. m. fem. —z, man. long-iojud.

long-jointed.

DE LONG, EN LONG, adv. loc. length-wise. Mettre du bois de —, en —, to place wood lengthwise. Fendre en —, to aplit lengthwise. fnn. Tirer de —, to scamper away. La colombe l'entend,

part et tire de —, the dove hears him, rises, and flies off. La Font. || fig. Tirer de —, to put of. En — et en large, de — en large, backwards and forwards, up and down.

AU LONG, TOUT AU LONG, adv. loc. at length, at great length, at large. DR LONGUE MAIN, adv. loc. of long standing, a long white age. LE LONG, TOUT LE LONG, TOUT DU LONG.

AU LONG DE, prep. 4 along, all along. Le—des côtes la nature a creusé des baies, along the coasts, nature has hollowed out beys. Barth. Le — de ton échine, je monterai premièrement, I will first climb sy along your back. La Font. Nous vimes le — du chemin quantité de tombeaux, le — du chemin quantite de tombeaux, we saw along the road a great nammber of tombs. Barth. Je ne veux pas qu'elle conduise ses troupeaux le — des baies, I will not have her lead her facek along-side the hedges. Nod. 2 (pendant toute la durée de) Quand on a travaillé tout le — de la semaine, when one has worked during the whole week.

A LA LONGUE, adv. loc. in time, in

A LA LUNDUD,
the long run.
LONGANIMITÉ, long-gan-e-me-tay, sf.
(Lat. longus, animus) 4 longanimity, forlana-suffering. La — de Dieu

(Lal. longus, animus) 4 longanimity, for-becarance, long-suffering. La — de Dien envers les pécheurs, God's forbesance soith sinners. 2 (patience) fortitude. LONGE, longuh, sf. (from long) 4 culin. lois. 2 (particul.) — de veau, loin of roal. 3 man. tether. La — d'un che-val, a horse's tether. fig. Marcher sur sa —, dans sa —, to entangle one's self in one's measures, in one's discourace. A one's measures, in one's discourses. (parlicul.) Trotter un cheval à la -, to lead a horse with a thong.

LONGER, long - they, se. (from long) to go along. It s'avança lentement longeant les arbres qui bordalent le chemin, he advanced slowing along the trees which skirted the road. Merim. maut. — une skiried the road. Merim. maul. — une cote, to coast along. 2 (des choses, of things) to run along, to skirt. Il s'élognait en descendant le sentier qui longeait le mur du parc, he went away down the path that ran along the park-wall. Merim. LONGEVITE, long zhay-ve-tay, af. (Lat.) longewity. Tables de —, tables of longesity.

longerity.
LONGINETRIE, long-she-may-tree, ef.

geom. longimetry.
LONGIN, long-zhang, LONGIS, long-zhee, sm. fam. lasybones.

zhee, sm. fam. lasybones. LONGIPBUES, tong-zhe-payd, sm. pl.

LONGIPENNES, long-zhe-payn, sm. p/.

n. longipennate. LONGIROSTRES, long-zhe-rostr', sm.

L longitude:
LONGITUDE, long-zhe-tād, sf. (Lat.)
geom. longitude. 2 astr. longitude.
LONGITUDINAL, long-zhe-tā-de-nal,

LONGITUDINAL, long-zhe-tā-de-nal, adj. m. [cm. — m. [engiudinal.]

LONGITUDINALEMENT, long-zhe-tā-de-nal-nhng, adv. longiudinally.

LONGTEMUS, long-tang, adv. long, a long time, a long, a great white. On ne trumpe guère — le monde, the world is seldom deceived long. Ma- de Sèv. — après que nos amis se farent endormis, a long time after our friends had been asteep. Flor. Depuis —, long, long since, long ago, for a long time. Pour —, for a long time. Pour —, for a long time. Nous nons connaissons dès —, we have haven each other for a long time. Il y a — que je le connais, I have long known him.

LONGUEMENT, long-guh-màng, adv. long, a long time, at length. Vivre —, to live long.

LONGUET, long-gay, adj. m. fem. — vz.

LONGUET, long-gay, adj. m. fem. -TE,

LONGUEU, tong-ga, ag., m. tem.—Tx, longish, reiher long.

LONGUEUR, long-guhr, ef. (from long) 4 length. La—d'un bêton, d'une route, the length of a silok, of a road. Epéc de—, long sword. 2 (par opposition à largour) length. 3 (du temps, of time)

length. Il souffre fort patienment la — de mes conversations, he very patiently endures the length of my conversations. M=> de Sev. La — de telles journées dépasse infiniment la mesure de, such long days' work infinitely exceeds the mean anys work imputely exceeds the measure of. Mich. A (des ourrages d'esprit, of lit. works) Cet ouvrage est délicieux en quelques endroits, mais d'une — assommante, this work is delightful in some parts, but of a most wearsome prolizity. Man de this work is delightful in some parts, but of a most wearisome prolixity. Here de Sév. 5 (ce qui est superflu) tedious par-sages. Il y a blen des —s dans cet on-vrage, there are many tedious passages in that work. An chant du rossiquel, il trouve des —s. he finds the song of the nightingale rather menotonous. Flor. 6 nightingele rather menotonous. Flor. 6 (lentear) slowness, delay. Encore lear ministère a-t-il mille—s, and cossubteir agency is subject to a thousand delays. La Font. On nous grupe, on nous ruine par des—s, we are saten up, rained by delays. La Font. Il ne finit rien, quelle—! he finishes mething, how slow he is!

EN LONGUEUR, adr. loc. 4 lengthwise. Scier, fendre, mesurer en —, lo saw, to spitt, to measure cenghwise. 2 (du temps, of time) to a great length. Lo siège trainait en —, the siège went on sery slowly. Barth. Tirer les choses en —, to spin out, to prolong things.

LOOCH, lok, sm. (Ar.) med. loch.

LOPIN, lo-pang, sm. 4 (d'une chose qui se mange) bit, morsel. Mon — me suffit, faites voire profit da reste, this piece is enough for me, you may home what remains. La Font. 2 (by extension) (d'une chose quelconque) share. EN LONGUEUR, adr. loc. 4 lengthwis

what remains. La Font. 2 (by extension) (d'une chose quelconque) share.

LOQUACE, lo-koo-ass, adj. mf.
(Lat. loquax) loquacious, talkative.

LOQUACITE, lo-koo-as-ae-tay, ef.
(Lat.) loquacity, talkativenese.

LOQUE, lok. sf. rag, tatter. Un habit qui s'en va en —s, qui est en —s, qui tombe en —s, a coat that is ta rags, that is falling to rags.

LOQUELE, lo-kū-ayl, sf. fam. gift of the gab. Avoir de la —, to have the gift of the gab.

LOQUET, lo-kay, em. (Eng. lock) latch.

La porte ne fermait qu'an —, the door was only on the tatch. J. Jan. Hansser, lever le —, to raise, to lift the tatch.

ver le —, to raise, to lift the talch. LOQUETEAU, lok-to, sm. small latch. LOQUETTE, lo-kayt, sf. dimin. small

LORD, lor, sm. (Eng.) lord. La Chambre des —s, the House of Lords. LORGNER, lor-nyay, sa. 4 to cast a glance at, to egic, to eye, to have an eye glance at, to opic, to eye, to have an eye to. fig. — une femme, to opic a woman. fig. — une charge, une place, etc., to have an eye to a post, a place, etc., 2 (regarder avec one longeaue) to quist. LORGNERIE, lor-nyah-ree, sf. (little used) glancing, opling, quissing. Hamil.

LORGNETTE, lor-nyayt, sf. glass, overn-class.

opera-glass.
LORGNEUR, lor-nyuhr, sm. fem. Lon-

GNEUSE, ogler.
LORGNON, lor-nyong, sm. eyo-glase,

LORGNON, tor-nyong, sm. eyo-glase, quissing-glass.

LORIOT, lo-ryo, sm. 4 orn. loriot, golden oriole. 2 fam. —, See compars.

LORIS, lor, adv. obsol. then. Le sultan dormait —, the sultan was then asleep. La Font. Pour —, then. Je voolais aller la rejoinder, mais pour — je u'avais pas d'argent, I wanted to go and meet her again, but I had no money at the time, et that time. Des —, from that time, eversince then, thenceforth; || then, therefore. Lors De, prep. at the time of. — de son arrestation, see accusateurs de manquèrent pas de, at the time of his errestation, his accusers did not fail to Saint.

Saint.

LORSQUE, lors-kuh, conj. when. —
vous le verrez, when you see him. Lorsqu'un homme vient vous dire que, when
a man comes and tells you that. Lorsqu'il

partirs, vous, when he starts, you. (some-times Lors is separated from QUE) Lors même qu'il vous donnerait sa parole, ne le crovez pas, eren though he should give you his word, do not believe him. LOS, loss, em. (Lat. laus) obsol. praise. LOSANGE, lo-zangzh, em. lozenge. Diamant taillé en —, diamond cut in the form of a lozenge.

Diamant taillé en —, diamond cut in the form of a lozeage.

LOT, lo, sm. 4 lot, portion, share.
Faire des —s, to make into lots. Ils assignérent à la tribu de Juda le premier et le plus grand —, they bestowed upon the tribe of Judah the first and largest lot.
Boss. 2 (dans une loterie) prise. Gagner le gros —, to win the first, the highest prise. 3 fig. (destinée) lot, fats. Son — le plus glorieux est-il un fruit de la terre, his lot eren when most happy is not of this world. Saint. A (partie de marchandises) lot, parcet. Un — de livres, a lot of books. of books.

of books.

LOTERIE, lot-ree, of. 4 lottery, rafte.
Paire une —, to raffe, to make a raffe.
Mettre un tableau en —, to raffe for a
picture. Mettre à une —, to put in a
intery, to buy a licket in a lottery. Bg.
C'est une —, it is all a chance. prov.
Bg. Ce monde est une —, this world is
all a lottery. 2 (particul.) (sorte de
banque) lottery. Bureau de —, lotteryoffice. — Atangère, Gregon lottery. Mettre
office. sanque) lottery. Bureau de —, lotteryoffice. — étrangère, foreign lottery. Mettre
à la —, to put in the lottery. fig. C'est
un terne à la —, it is a rare good chance.
LOTI, lo-tee. ppa. of LOTIR, fem. — e,
shared. (by extension) Bien —, favoured.
ironie. Le vollà bien —! he has made a

ironic. Le vollà bien —! he has made a fine choice of il! LOTIER, lo-tyay, sm. bot. sweet tre-foil, bird's-foot-trefoil. LOTION, lo-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 chem. wash. 2 pharm. lotion. 3 med. lotion, wash. 4 med. (liqueur) lotion. 5 (ablu-tion) childrin. wash. 4 med. tion) ablution.

LOTIN, lo-teer, va. (from lot) 4 to tot, to portion. — une succession, les effets d'une succession, to lot a succession, the goods of a succession. 2 (fune chose que l'on partage) to tot, to share, to portion. Les libraires qui out acheté cette bibliothèque vont la — entre eux. the booksellers who have bought that library are going to lot it among themselves. LUTISSAGE, lo-le-sazh, sm. averaging,

assaying. LUTISSEMENT, lo-tis-mang, em.

letting.
LOTO, lo-to, sm. 4 loto. Joner an
-, to play at loto. 2 (les objets dont
on se sert pour jouer) loto. Acheter un

on se sert pour jouer) loto. Acheter un

—, to buy a loto.

LOTTE, lot, sf. ich. lote, cel-pout.

LOTUS, lo-tis, LOTOS, lo-toss, sm.

(Gr.) bot. lotus, lotos.

LOUABLE, loo-abl', adj. mf. 4

presiscuority, laudable, commendable. Ces
dispositions —s, those laudable sentiments. J.-J. Rouss. L'utile et la — pratique de perdre en frais de noces, etc.,

le useful and laudable practice of losing

in wedding-expenses, etc. La Bruy. Les

plan — sont ceux qui out le courage de. plus -s sont ceux qui out le courage de, plus —s sont ceux qui out le courage de, the most praiseworthy are those who have the courage to. Fen. (when speaking of persons, is employed with the prep. DE) II est — de s'être conduit ainsi, he is to be praised for his conduct. 2 med. good. 3 (tire d'honneur) honourable. Les —s cantons de Berne, de Zurich, etc., the honourable cantons of B., Z., etc. LOUABLEMENT, loo-ah-bluh mäng, adv. praiseworthity, laudably, commendably.

dably.

LUUAGE, loo-22h, sm. letting out, hire. Un cheval, one voiture de —, a hired horse, carriage. Donner, prendre, tenir à —, to let, to let out, to hire, to rrul. Il paye tant pour le —, tant de —, he pays so much for the hire. Domestique de —, hired servant.

LOUANGE, loo-3ng2h, sf. (from louer) praise, eulogy, commendation. Un homme

amoureux de —s, a man greedy of praise. Fén. Mes critiques et même mes —s paren. Mes critiques et mene mes —s paraliront également suspectes, my censure and even my praise will both appear suspect. Volt. Il était habile pour assaisonner une — délicate, he was skilful in the seasoning of delicate praise. Fén. On ne tarissait point sur vos —s, your praise was for ever in their mouths. Barth. Cela tourne his charte se their content in Course. tourne à sa —, that speaks in his favour. De perdre outre son du tout le gre de sa —, to lose besides his due all thanks for —, lo lose besides his due all tranks for his praise. La Font. On peut dire à sa— que, it may be said to his praise that. Il était au-dessus des —s, he was abore, beyond all praise. M— de Sèv. — à Dieu, God be praised. Ag. Chanter les —s de quelqu'un, to sing the praises of person. LOUANGER, loo-ang-zhay, va. (in joke)

praise, to commend, to bepraise. LOUANGEUR, loo-aug-zhahr, sm. fem. LOUANGEUR, 100-aug-kuung, sm. iem. LOUANGEURS, 4 praiser, panegyrist. 2 (adjectis.) laudatory. Je deviens beau-coup plus difficile et moles —, 1 become harder to please, smd less given to praise. De Bross. Discours —, laudatory dis-

De Bross. Discours —, laudatory discourse.

LOUCHE, loosh, adj. mf. (Lat. luscus) 4 squint-cyed, cross-cyed. Il est —, he is aquint-cyed. 2 (des yeux, du regard, of the cyes, the look) squinting. Avoir les yeux —s, le regard —, to squint, to be aquint-cyed, to have a cast in the cye. Bg. L'Envie à l'œil —, squint-cyed Eney. 3 fig. (qui n'est pas clair) muddy, thick. Ce vin est —, this wine is thick. Des perles qui ont un œil —, pearle which have a dim cast. 4 (morally) ambiguous, equivocal, suspicious. Celte phrase, cette expression est —, that phrase, that expression in ambiguous. Cette action est —, that action is a suspicious one. (substantiv. maac.) Cela jette du — dans la phrase, that renders the phrase ambiguous. Il y a du — dans cette affaire, dans la conduite de cet homme, there is dans la conduite de cet homme, there is something suspicious in that affair, in that man's conduct.

LOUCHER, loo-shay, on to squint, to be squint-eyed, to have a cast in the eye. LOUCHET, loo-shay, sm. agri. mat-

LOUE, pps. of Louer, fem. — E. let, hired. Loge — e a l'année, box hired, let by the year.

let by the year.

LOYE, ppa. of LOUER, fem.—E, praised.

Dien soit —! God be praised!

LUUER, loo-ay, ra. 4 (donner à louage)

to let, to let out. Maison, chambre à —,

house, room to be let. — des chevaux,

des voitures, to let out horses, carriages.

Ils étalent recherchés dans l'armée russe

auxquels ils louaient leur services, they

mere appreciated in the Russian armu auxquels ils louaient leur services, they were appreciated in the Russian army to whom they let out their services. Merim. 2 (prendre à louage) to hire, to take ou hire, to rent.— un cabriolet, un cheval, to hire a cab, a horse. Quoil je vous loue pour une promenade dans la montagne et, etc., what I take you for a wide in a emble in the moutains and guide in a ramble in the mountains, and. etc. Ab.

SE LOUER, spr. 4 (se donner à louage) to hire one's self out. 2 (des choses, of things) to be let, hired.

LOUER, sa. (donner des louanges) to praise, to land, to commend. Et louant Dieu de toute chose G. retourne à la maj-Dieu de louic close G. retourne à la maj-son, G. returned home praising God for every thing. La Font. On ne peut trop — trois sortes de personnes, three sorts of persons cannot be too highly praised. La Font. Il faudrait — cet ouvrage de-puis un bout jusqu'à l'autre, it would be necessary to praise this book from one end to the other. M== de Sèv. Il louait le Seigneur de ce qu'on n'avait désognais ens to the other me— ue sev. Il flouist le Seigueur de ce qu'on n'avail di flouist plus de cour à faire, he thanked God, that henceforth he should have no more levees to attend. Ilamil. absol. Il ne sait pas—, he does not know how to praise. se Louer, vpr. 4 refect. to praise one's self. 2 recipr. to praise each other. 3 Se — de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to be satisfied, well pleased with a king. Pour un qui s'en louera, dix mille s'en plaindront, for one person who will be satisfied, ten thousand will complain. La Font. Je n'ai qu'à me — de lui, I am extremely satisfied with him.

LOUEUR, loo-uhr, sm. fem. Loueuse, tetter out. Un — de chevaux, de voitures, livery-stable keeper.

livery-stable keeper.
LOUEUR, sm. fem. LOUEUSE, obsol. (dis-

paragingly) bepraiser.
LOUGRE, loogr', sm. (Eng.) nant.

lugger.
LOUIS, looce, sm. Lewis, Louis, head (nièce d LOUIS, tooce, sm. Lewis, Louis, Louis, touis, sm. louis. absol. (pièce d'or de 24 livres) Payer en beaux, en bons—, to pay in hard cash. Uu demi——, half a louis.
LOUISE, loocez, sf. Louisa.
LOUISIANE, looce – zyan, sf. geog.

LOUISIANE, loose - zyan, sf. geog.
Louisiana.
LOUP, loo, sm. (Lat. lupus) 4 zool.
wolf. — gris, gray wolf. 11 fait un
froid de —, it is bitter cold. Etre enrhumé comme un —, to have a violent
cold. Manger comme un —, to devour.
Marcher à pas de —, to walk steathily,
to go with steathy steps. Saul de —,
ha-ha, haw-haw. Broderie, découpure à
dents de —, See broderie, découpure à
dents de —, See broderie, decoupure à
dents de —, See broderie, der,
harin, sea-wolf, wolf-fah, sea-cat,
cat-fah. fig. Entre chien et —, between
hawk and buzzard. Un sergent qui se
promène avec une mine entre chien et —, promène avec une mine entre chien et promène avec une mine entre chien et —, a serjeant who is walking to and fro with a suspicious look. V. Hug. Se mettre à la gueule du —, to rush into the lion's mouth.— de mer, jack-lar. prov. fig. Il faut hurler avec les —s, See hurler. Le — mourre dans sa peau, a bad man will never amend. prov. Les —s ne se mangent pas, koneur among thieves. 2 (surte de masque) black retret mask. 3 astr. Le —, Lupus, the Wolf.

Loup-Cervier, sm. zool. lynz.

Loup-Carvier, sm. zool. lynz.

Loup-Garou, sm. 1 were-wolf, bugbear. 2 fig. churi.

Loup-Garou, sm. 1 were-wolf, bugbear. 2 fig. churi.

Loup-Gischellens.

Loup-Garou, sein de lens.

Loup-Euse, (little used) knobby.

Loure, weighty. Cela est — à porter, that is heary to carry. fig. Qu'elle est — et froide pour lui cette peusée! how sad and gloomy is that thought to kim! Saint. fig. Avoir une maison bien —e, to keep up a very expensive establishment. Une —e lescy he works, task. Avoir la tète —e, to feel one's beach beard heary. a serjeant who is walking to and fro

Une —e tâche, une —e besogne, heavy work, task. Avoir la tête —e, to feel onc'e head heavy. Le temps est —, the weather is close. 2 (qui se remue avec peine) heavy, unwicidy. La csille —e de graisse, the quait heavy with fat. Mich. Cet honime est devenu bien —, that man has become very unwicidy. Faire une —e chute, to make a heavy fall. Ig. une —e chute, to make a heavy fall. fg. Une —e faute, une —e bévue, a grave fault, a gross b'under. 3 fig. (de l'esprit) heavy, dull. Il a l'esprit —, his understanding is dull. (du style, etc.) heavy, dull. 4 fig. (by analogy) paint. sculp. heavy. Le dôme de St-P., —e contrefaçon de St-Pierre à Rome, the done of St. Peter at Rome. Th. Gaut. Vous apprendrez à faire vos ciels moins —s, you must learn to make your skies more etherial. Dider. Un tablean — de dessin et de draperie. a

make your skies more etherial. Dider. Un tableau — de dessin et de draperie, a painting the design and drapery of which are heavy. Dider.

LOURDAUD, loor-do, sm. fem. — E. blockhead, loggerhead, dullard. Jamais un — quoi qu'il fasse ne saurait passer pour galant, whatever a blockhead may do, he can never pass himself off as a heavy La Font.

LOURDEMENT, loor-duh-mang, adv.

A heavily. Marcher —, to walk heavily. Tomber —, to fall heavily. 2 fg. (gauchement) clumsily. Plaisanter —, to make heavy, dull jokes. Il s'expliquait —, he expressed himself rather dully. Ab. 3 fg. (grossièrement) grossly. Yous vons trompez — si vons croyez que, you grossly maistake if you betieve that.

LOURDERIE, loor – dree, sf. (little used) gross blunder.

LOURDEUR, loor-dubr, sf. 4 heavimess, weight. 2 fg. dulness, tediousness, heaviness. Cet écrivain est d'une — assommante, he is an excessively dull writer. Architecture hybride où les deux siècles de Louis XIII et de Louis XIV confondent leur coquetterie et leur —, hybrid architecture in which the two ages hubrid architecture in which the two ages of Louis XIII and of Louis XIV blend their grace and their heaviness together.

V. Hug.
LOURDISE, loor-deez, sf. gross blun-

LOURE, loor, of. 4 (danse) loure. 2

LOURER, loo-ray, sa. mus. to join. Il faut - ces notes, cet air, those notes, the notes of that air must be joined.

naut — ces notes, cet air, those nates, the motes of that air must be joined.

LOUSTIC, loos-lik, sm. wsp.

LOUTRE, loot', sf. (Lat. latra) 4 zool.

otter. 2 (fourrure) otter. Casquette de

— otter-skin csp.

LOUVAT, loo-vah, sm. ven. young wolf. Au bout de quelque temps que messieurs les — se virent loups parfaits, at length when the young cube had become grown up wolves. La Font.

LOUVE, loov, sf. zool. she-wolf.

LOUVER, loo-vay, wa. to make a hole in a stone to raise it.

LOUVET, loo-vay, adj. m. fem. —TE, wolf-coloured, deep yellow-dun korse.

LOUVETEAU, loov-lo, sm. zool. wolf's cub. Prendre la louve et ses —x, to take

cub. Prendre la louve et ses -x, lo take the she-wolf and her cubs.

the she-wolf and her cubs.

LOUVETER, loov-tay, rn. to whelp.

LOUVETERIE, loov-tree, sf. 4 equipage
for wolf-hunting. Officier de la —, officer
of the equipage for wolf-hunting. 2 (lieu)
lodge of the equipage for wolf-hunting.

LOUVETIER, loov - tyay, sm. anc.

Grand —, grand master of the wolfhunds.

LOUVIERS, loo-vyay, sm.

LOUVOYER, 100-Y03), 588-7 geog.
LOUVOYER, 100-Y0-Y04, 98. conjug.
like EMPLOYER, 4 naut. to beat to windward, to ply to windward. 2 fig. to me-

LOUVRE, loovr', sm. 4 Louvre. La garde qui veille aux barrières du — n'en defend pas nos rois, the guards who keep defend pas nos rois, the guards who keep watch at the door of the Lourre cannot protect one kings from death. Malh. 2 fig. (palais) palace. En son — il les invita: quel — I un vrai charnier, he invited them to his palace: what a palace! a perfect charnel-house. La Font.

LOVELACE, lov-lass, em. Lovelace, rake. fig. C'est un —, he is a Lovelace.

LOVER, lo-vay, rn. naul. to coil.

LOXODROMIQUE, lok-so-drom-ie, adj.

m/. naul. loxodromic. Tables —s, loxodromic lables.

LOYADRA, lood-yal, adj. m. fem. —g,

Aromic tables.

LOYAL, lood-yal, adj. m. fem. — e, Bl. m. LoyAU (from loi), 4 (little used) genuine, bond fide. Marchandise bonne et — e, good and genuine goods. Vin — et marchand, genuine, marketable wine. law. Loyaux couts, See cout. Un bon et — laventaire, a good and bond fide inventery. 2 fig. (lidle), faithful, true, upright, loyal, honest, straightforward, fair. C'est un homme —, he is an upright man. Un procédé franc et — frank and straight. procede franc et —, frank and straight-forward proceedings. Un — chevalier, a true knight. C'était le devoir d'un — citoyen, it was the duty of a loyal

citisen. G. Del. De bons et loyaux ser-

chiaca. G. Del. De bons et loyaux services, good and loyel services.

LOYALEMENT, look - yal - mang, adv. faithfully, uprightly, honcally, fairly. Vendre -, to sell honcally. Agir, se comporter -, to act uprightly. Le duc R. était venu - acquitter sa parole, the duke R. had come faithfully lo redeem his word. Bar.

his word. Bar.

LOYAUTÉ, lood - yo - tay, sf. honesty,
uprighiness, probity, integrity, fairness.

LOYER, lood-yay, sm. 4 rent. Payer
un gros - de maison, to pay very high
house-rent. Il doit encore tous les -s
de l'an passé, he owes still all his rent
for last year. (by extension) Elle dit que
le - d'une vue si belle coûterait cher à
Desis de cestified that servoud forme le — d'une vue si helle coûterait cher à Paris, she admitted that one would pay dearly in Paris for the pleasure of having so fine a view. Ab. Donner une ferme a —, to tet a farm. 2 (little used) (salaire) hire, salary, wages. 3 obsol. (récompense) reward, recompense. Toute peine est digne de —, the labourer is worthy of his hire. La Font. Sans considérer quel sera le — d'une action de ce mérite, without reflecting what will be the reward of so deserving an action. La Font. LOZANGE. 16 - bee, sf. whim, crotchet,

LUBIE. 15-bee, af. whim, crotchet, maggot, fancy. It lai prend souvent des—s, he often takes fancies into his head. LUBRIGITÉ, 16-bre-80-tay, af. tubricity,

LUBRIFIER, lü-bre-fyzy, ra. Nous Lu-BRIFIONS, vors Lubrifiez, lo lubricale. LUBRIQUE, lü-brik, adj. mf. wanton, lubric. LUG, lük, sm. Luke.

LUC. Iük. sm. Luke.
LUCIE, Id-see, sf. Lucy.
LUCARNE, Id-karn, sf. dormer-window. dormer, luthern, garret-window.
LUCIDE, Id-seed, adj. mf. üg. lucid.
Un esprit —, a lucid mind. Des ides
—s, lucid ideas. Après une longue et—
discussion. after a long and lucid discussion. Ste-B. Avoir des intervalles —s,
to have lucid intervals.
LUCIDITÉ, Iü-se-de-tay, sf. üg. lucidity, lucidness. La—des idees, lucidity of ideas. Ph. Chas.
LUCIFER, Iü-se-fayr, sm. (Lat.) 4
(chez les paiens) Lucifer, morning-ular.
2 (chez les chretiens) Lucifer, Salan.
LUCIDE, Iü-syol, sf. (It. lucciola)
ent. fre-fay, glow-worm.

ent. fre-fy, glow-worm.

LUGQUES, lik, sf. geog. Lucca.

LUCQUOIS, lü-kood, sdj. and sm. fem.

—R. Lucchese. Une —e, a Lucchese wo-

an. LUCRATIF, lük-rat-ecf, adj. m. fem. Berative. *lucrative*. gainful. Des arts LUCRATIVE, lucrative, gainful. Des arts -s, lucrative arts. Barth. Leurs professions lucratives, their lucrative professions. Volt. Un emploi fort —, a very lucrative employment.

LUGRE, lukr', sm. (Lat. lucram) lucre.

LUCRE, tükr', sm. (Lat. lucrum) lucre.
L'amour du —, thirst for gain.
LUCUBRATION, lü-kü-brah-syong, sf.

See ELUCUBRATION.

LUEUTE, 16-241, sf. would.
LUEUTE, 16-241, sf. (from luire) 4
gleam, glimmer, glimmering. La — de la
lune, des étoiles, the glimmering of the
moon, of the stars. 3 fig. glimmering,
glimpec. Des —s de sensibilité et d'in-

plimpse, of the stars. In a strimmerry, glimpse, Des —s de sensibilité et d'instinct, glimmerings of sensibility and instinct. Mich. Il y a quelque — de raison dans ce qu'il dit, there are some glimmerings of reason in what he says. Entrevoir quelque — de fortune, to have a glimpse of fortune. Quelquè — de vérilté, some glimpse of truth. Barth. LUGUBRE, lü-gübr', adj. mf. dismal, doleful, lugubrions, mourfal, drary, sad. Voix —, dismal voice. Il faut nous vêtir d'une couleur —, we must put on sad-coloured garments. J.-J. Rouss. Il faisoit retentir les plaines de cris —s, he flited the plain with mournful cries. Barth. Spectacle —, mournful sight. Idees —s, Spectacle —, mournful sight. Idées —s, dismal ideas.

LUGUBREMENT, iti - gti - bruh - mang.
ads. dismally. dolefully, mournfully.
LUI, like, pron. pers. of the 3rd pergon,
m. pl. Eux, 4 he, nim, it, to him, to
it. C'est — qui me l'a donné, c'est de —
que je le tiens, it was he who gase it me,
had it from him. En effet c'est — is
fact, it is he. C. Del. Un rossignol est
— seul l'honneur du jardin, a nightingale
is alone the honour of the arden. La — seal l'honneur du jardin, a nightingale is alone the honour of the garden. La Font. Quand —, son protecteur, se verrait retenu sous les verroux, when he, his protector, should see himself in prison. Saint. Un navigateur qui — aussi a clé surpris loin de la côte, a navigator who also has been surprised far from the coast. Mish. also has been surprised far from the coast. Mich. Eux repus, tout s'endort, the young ones fed, they all go to sleep. La Font. Ce — fut un signal pour senfuir devers sa tunière, that was a signal for him to scamper off to his den. La Font. Unc ombre, un rien, tout — donnait la fièvre, a shadow: a mere nothing, serry thing gare him the fever. La Font. Pour — qu'a tant besoin de protection, for him who stands so much in sect of protection. — qui a tant besoin de protection, for him who stands so much in need of protection. Saint. Un autre s'introduisait sans précexte, sans embarras, en homme qui se sent chez —, another would come, without either apology or pretext, as a man who feels he is at home. Ab. Ceci c'est pour —, pour — seul, this is for him, for him alone. Saint. Mes jours sont à — dès l'aurore ils sont à — ussu'au for him alone. Saint. Mes jours sont a des l'aurore, ils sont à pusqu'au sommeil, my day belongs to him till night-fall. Lamart. C'est à que je le desine, il is for him I intend il. Comme eux, vous têtes pauvre, et comme eux orphelin, like them you were poor, and destitute like them. Rac. J'ai un bonheur tout particulier nere any le marite, frentriculier. like them. Rac. J'ai in bonhent tout particulier avec eux, I am quite a farourite
with them. Jacq. Toute figure nouvelle est
pour eux une bonne fortune, soeing a
new face is a godsend for them. Jacq.
2 (used for ELLE when preceding the
verb or in the impegalive) her, to her.
Jo viens de rencontrer votre mère, et je
— ai dit, I just met your mother, and
I told her. Si vous voyez cette dame,
dites— que, if you see that lady, tett
her that. 3 — même, himself, he himself, he himself, he counsble est hon père — même. self. Le coupable est ton père — -même, the criminal is thy father himself. C. Del. Je ne sais si sa famille l'a laissé faire son de ne sais si sa isimile la isisse laire son éducation — même, l'know not whether his family let him make his own education by himself. Ab. C'est — même, it is ke himself. Bol.

LUIRE, lücer, vn. irreg. Luisant; Lui;

LUIRE, IGEEF, UN. STEEL LUISANT; LUI; JE LUIS. TU LUIS, IL LUIT, FOUS LUISONS; JE LUIRAIS; QUE JE LUIRAIS; TE LUIRAIS; QUE JE LUIRE; 4 to shine, to gloom. A pelue le soleil y pent faire — ses rayons, the rays of the sum can scarcely penetrate into them. Fen. Un soleil y luit qui n'est pas le soleil de l'équateur, e sun ahines there which is not the sum of the equator. Mich. Le soleil nous luit tous les jours, the sum a hines may be supplied to the sum of the equator. Mich. Le soleil nous luit tous les jours, the san shines upon us every day. Le Font. prov. Le soleil luit pour tout le monde, the san shines on all aike. 3 (des corps polis, of poished bodies) to shine, to gleam, to glitter. Je vois — dans ce sable quelque chose qui ressemble à de l'or, I see something glittering in that sand that resembles gold. Tout luit dans cette maison, every thing shines in that house. On voyait — de loin les spores, one saw from afer the aleam af that house. On voyait — de loin les épècs, one saw from afer the giram of swords. Des couleurs de pommes d'api luisaient sur ses joues rebondies, her plump chechs were shining with ruddy tints. Th. Gant. 3 fig. to shine, to appear. Voilà un rayon d'espérance qui nous luit, that is some gleam of hope. Un nouveau jour nous luit, fresh hopes deum nouve une ve

Un nouveau you as the property of Luine, press appearance Luisant, idee-rang, ppr. of Luine, adj. m. iem.—e. 1 shining gittlering. Un ver—, a glow-worms. 2 (qui a quelque éclat) glossy, shining. Une

étoffe, de l'encre —e, a glossy stuff, shining ink. Un grand vieillard propre et — comme un sabre neuf, a tall old man, as clean and as shining as the man, as clean and as shining as the blade of a new sword. Ab. Quels interleurs propres, —s de cire et de vernis, what clean homes shining with becomes and rarnish. Th. Gaut. Les feuilles ont perdu l'éclat de leur —e verdure, the leaves have no longer their brilliant glossy green. Saint. 3 sm. gloss. Le — d'une étoffe, the gloss of a stuff. A st., astr. bright star.

Tumachel, lumachella, fire-marble.

LUMBAGO, long-bah-go, sm. (Lat.) LUMBAGO, long-bah-go, sm. (Lat.) med. lumbago.

LUMIERE, lü-myayr, sf. (Lat. lumen)
4 light. L'éclat de la —, the brightness of light. Un rayon de —, a rsy of light. La — du soleil, du jour, des cieux, the light of the sun, of day, of Heaven; d'un flambeau, d'une bougie, d'une chandelle, of a torch, of a wax-candie, of a candle, lorch-light, candle-light. In ne pouvait souffrir la —, he could not bear the light of day. Fén. Une — pure s'étendait de l'orient au couchant, a pure light extended from East to chant, a pure light extended from East to West. Buff. Considerez ces grands corps West. Bust. Considérez ces grands corps de — qui sont suspendus sur votre tête, consider the great bodies of hight which are suspended over your head. Mass. L'Olympe plaçant Iris sous un dais de —, the gods of Olympus placing Iris under a canopy of glory. La Font. scrip. Anges de —, enfants de —, angels of light, chidren of light. poetic. Commencer à voir la — 12 — di nont to he hare, Perdre la de —, entitude —, angus of tight, children of light. poetic. Commencer à voir la —, la — du jour, to be born. Perdre la —, être privé de la —, to lose one's sight; poet. to die. fig. Mettre un livre, un onvrage en —, to publish a book, a work. Get ouvrage n'a point encore vu la —, this work has not yet come out. Mettre une vérité en —, to illustrate a truth. Un homme qui porte dans la critique la vive— de la poèsie, a men who bears the radient torch of poetry in his criticism. A. Houss. 2 absol. (bougie, etc.) light, candle. Apportez-nous de la —, une —, bring us a light. On nous a laissés sans —, we were lest in the dark. 3 paint. light. Un bel effet de —, a fine effect of light. 4 (d'un fusil, etc., of a yun, etc.) touch-hole, vent. 5 (d'instruments de mathématique, of mathematical instruments bei effet de —, a fine effect of light. A (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun, etc.) touch-hole, vent. 5 (d'instruments de mathématique, of mothematical instruments) sight. 6 (d'un tuyau d'orgues) mouth. 7 matt. — de la pompe, pump hole. 8 fig. (publicité) light, light of day. Les fripons redoutent la —, rogues shun the light. 9 fig. (intelligence) light, intelligence, knowledge, enlightement, learning, instruction. La — de la foi, de l'espérance, de la raison, the light of faith, of experience, of reason. Dieu, source unique de toute —, God, sole source of all light. Buff. Un génie étincelant de —, a genius sparkling with intellect. Barth. Le dépot des —s était entre les mains de quelques hommes vertueux, the stores of learning were in the hands of a few virtuous men. Barth. J'aurai besoin de ses—s et de ses soins, I shall stand in need of his ability and learning. J.-J. Rouss. Sou trop de conflance dans ses propres—s, his oserwenening confidence in his own abilities. Volt. 40 fig. (éclaircissement) light (upon), insight (into). La géographie ainsi considérée pourrait prêter des —s à la physique, geography, considéred thus, might throw a light upon physics. Volt. 41 fig. (homme d'un rare savoir) luminary. Il a été la — de son slècle, he was the luminary of his age.

LUMIGNON, lü—me—nyong, sm. 4 sung of a candle. 2 (bout de bougie) candle-end.

LUMINAIRE, id—me—nayr, sm. 4 light, luminary.

LUMINAIRE, la-me-nayr, sm. 4 light, tuminary. Dien it deux grands —s. God made two great lights. 2 (collectiv.) (dans one église) lights, lighting. LUMINEUX, 16-me-nub, adj. m. fem. LUMINEUSE, (Lal.) 4 luminous. Corps —, luminous body, luminary. 2 fig. luminous. Il la voyait (la vérité) lumineus devant lui, he saw it luminous before him. Saint. Un compte fort - des divers inci-

Saint. Un compte fort — des divers incidents qui ont amené la chute de J., a very clear account of the different incidents which caused the fall of J. Ph. Chas. Une pensée, une idée lumineuse, a luminous thought, idea.

LUNAIRE, 10-mayr, adj. mf. (Lat. lunaris) lumar, lunary. Un mois, une anuée —, a lunar month, year. fig. Je découvrais des restes de heauté sur la grosse face — de M., I discovered some lingering traces of beauty on the big round face of M. Ab.

LUNAIRE, sf. bol. lunary, moon-wort,

LUNAIRE, sf. bot. lunary, moon-wort,

honesty.
LUNAISON, lunay-zong, of lunation. LUNAISON, Id-nay-zong, ef. lunation.
LUNATIQUE, Id-nat-ik, adj. mf. (Lat.)
lunatic, moon-struck; (des chevaux) of
horses) moon-eyed. 2 fig. (fantasque)
fantasticai, capricious, crochety. 3 (substantis.) fantasticai, whimsical person.
LUNDI, luhng-dee, sm. (Lat. lunæ dies)
Monday. Tous les —s, every Monday.
prochain, next Monday. Venez —, come
on Monday. — gras, Shrove-Monday.

prochain, next Monday. Venez —, come on Monday. — gras, Shrove — Monday. pop. Faire le —, to keep Saint-Monday. LUNE, ldn, sf. (Lal. luna) 4 mon. L'orbite, les phases, les quartiers, les taches de la —, the orbit, phases, quarters, spots of the moon. La — est dans son plein, the moon is in its full. — rousse, April moon. fig. C'est une —, un visage de pleine —, it is a face as round as a full moon. fig. Prendre quelqu'un dans sa honne — dans sa mauvaise —, to take a full moon. fig. Prendre quelqu'un dans sa bonne —, dans sa mauvaise —, to lake a person in his good, bad moments. Ce cheval est sujet à la —, that is a mooneyed horse. fig. pop. Avoir des —s, to have crochets, whims. prov. fig. Vouloir prendre la — avec les denis, to altempt impossibilities; to try to take the moon by the horns. fam. Faire un trou à la —, to leave one's creditors in the lurch. 2 by the horns. fam. Faire un trou a la—, to lease one's creditors in the lurch. 2 poetic. (mois) month. Depuis quaire—s, since four months. fig. La— de miel, the honeymoon. 3 anc. chem. luna.

LUNETTE, id-net, ef. 4 glass.—convexe, convex lens, magnifying glass.—concave, concave lens, diminishing glass.—de longue vue, à longue vue, abool.—sun-glass. glass. orsesective.

glass. — de longue vue, à longue vue, absol. —, spy-glass, glass, perspective-glass, field-glass. Monter une —, lo monst a lelescope. Une — de poche, a pocket lelescope. — d'opèra, opera-glass. 2—s, pl. spectacles, glasses. Lire sans —s, to read without spectacles. 3 by extension) man lunetle. A arch lunetle. 5 fort. lunetle. 6 horol. rim. 7 (d'un poulet, etc., of a fowl) merrythought. 8 (d'une claise percec) seal.

LUNETTIER, lû-nay-tyay, sm. spectacle-maker.

LUNI-SOLAIRE, adj. mf. astr. lunisolar LUNULE, la-nal, sf. geom. lune, lu-

nula.

LUPERCALES, 1ú-payr-kai, sf. pl.
(Lat.) Rom. anije. lupercalia.

LUPIN, 1ú-pang, sm. bot. lupine.

LURON, 1ú-rong, sm. fem.—ne, jolly
dog, determined fellow. Une—e, a

buxom lass, woman.

LUSTRAL, lüs-tral, adj. m. fem. — E, shiq. lustral. Ean — e, lustral water.

Jour — lustral day.

LUSTRATION, lüs-trah-syoug, sf.

LUSTRATION, 103-11701-5100g, sf. antig. lustration.

LUSTRE, 1051r', sm. 1 lustre, gloss. 2 fig. lustre, brilliancy, splendour, foil. Le malheur ajoute un nouveau — à la gloire des grands hommes, misfortune adds new lustre to the glory of great men. Fen. Un héros de soi-même emprunte tout son —, a hero borrows all his lustre from himself. Boil. Pour bien mettre leur crasse dins tout son —, to give a correct crasse dans tout son —, to give a correct idea of their sordid ararice. Boll. Servir de —, to serve as a foil. 3 (chandelier à

plusieurs branches) chandelier, lustre. (particul.) (théatre) chandelier. LUSTRE, sp. (Lat. lustrum) poetic. lustre, le touche à mon cinquième lustre, I shall soon be twenty-five. Piron.

LUSTRER, lüs-tray, va. (from lustre) to give a lustre, a gloss to, to glaze, to dress (un chapeau, une étoffe, a hat, a

stuff).

LUSTRINE, lüs-treen, sf. lustring.

LUT, lüt, sm. (Let. lutum) lut, luting.

LUTER, lü-tay, va. to lute (une cornue,

a retort).

LUTH, lut, sm. 4 lute. Joner du —, to play the lute. 2 fg. (de l'inspiration) lute,

LUTHER (MARTIN), lü-tayr, sm. born in 1483 died in 1546. LUTHERIANISME, lū-tay-ryan-ism',

sm. Lutheranism. LUTHERIEN, 16-tay-ryang, adj. m. fem. - NE, 4 Lutheran. 2 (substantiv.) Lu-

LUTHIER, lu-tyay, sm. musical instrument maker

neut maker.

LUTIN, 16-tang, sm. goblin, hobgoblin, spirit, sprite, imp. La vieille courait comme un — par toute sa demeure, the old woman ran about the house like a hobgoblin. La Font. Il ne dort non plus qu'un —, he is always up and stirring.
fig. C'est un —, un vral —, he is au imp,
a regular imp. Faire le —, to play the

LUTIN, adj. m. fem. -E, roguish,

LUTIN, adj. m. fem.— E, roguish, sprightly, waggish.

LUTINER, lu-te-nay, va. to tease, to plague, to torment. lig. Je suis encore lutine par les embarras, etc., I am still tormented by the anxieties, etc. Volt.

LUTRIN, lu-trang, sm. 4 reading-desk.

LUTRIN, lu-trang, sm. 4 reading-desk. cet homme a une voix de —, that man has a most powerful voice. 2 (collectiv.) (les chantres) choir, the choristers.

the choristers.

LUTTE, lut, sf. 4 wrestling. 2 fig. struggle, strife, contest. Etre fort adroit , to be very skilful in wrestling.

arrayee, arrie, contest. Eure for airout a la —, to be very skilful in wrestling.

fig. Le ne renouce point encore à la —, t do not yet give up the struggle. Saint.

La — du pouvoir arbitraire et de la liberté, the struggle between ambitions power and liberty. Emporter quelque chose de haute —, See emporter quelque chose de haute —, See emporters.

LUTTER, 16-tsy, vn. (from lutte) 4 to wrestle. — avec quelqu'un, to mrestle with a person. 2 fig. to struggle, to strive, to cope, to contend. Ce peintre ose — pour la vigueur du pinceau avec Vernet, this painter presumes to contend in the vigour of his touch with V. Dider. Il avait lutté contre elle par le raisonnement, he had striven elle par le raisonnement, he had striven against it by reasoning. Saint. — contre la tempète, contre les flots, to strive with, against the tempest, the waves. Il est against the tempest, the waves. Il est beau de voir un homme — contre ses passions, it is a noble sight to see a man strive against his passions. Voit. Ils eurent à — contre des obstacles toujours renaissants, they had to contend with ever renewing obstacles. Barth. — contre la destinée, to strive against oncé destiné, Comment lutter-vous contre la queue de Player? how do you bear up against the latter end of the winter? Yoll.

LUTTEUR, 16-tuhr, em. wrestler. fig.
C'est un rude latteur, he is a formidable

LUXATION, luk-sah-syong, sf. (Lat.)

surg. luxation, distocation.

LUXE, lüks, sm. (Lat. luxus) 4 luxury, sumptuousness. Le — des habits, de la LUXE, lūks, sm. (Lal. luxus) i luxury, sumpluousness. Le — des habits, de la lable, luxury in dress, of the table. Un objet de —, an object of luxury. L. se faisait remarquer par le — de ses boutons d'argent faits de piécettes, L. made himself remarked by the luxury of his silver buttons made up of small piecettes. Th. Gauth. C'est un — qui revient à

une quarantaine de mille francs par an, it is a lixury that costs 40,000 francs a year. Th. Gaut. Il y a ici un — révol-tant, et une misère affreuse, there is here reolling luxury and frightful destitution.

Volt. Le — brille dans leurs habits et dans leurs maisons, luxury appears in their dress and in their houses. Barth. their dress and in their houses. Barth. Le savant depensionné, le pauvre garde un sou de — pour la liste civile de polichinelle, the tearned man who has tost his pension, and the poor man keep an extra halfpenny to awell the budget of Punch. Nod. (by extension) Cet ouvrage est imprimé avec un grand — typographique, that work is printed with great typographic richness. 2 fig. (profusion) profusion, lexuriance, emperfuonemess. La nature y déployait no me de fécondité une marnificence. superfluonsness. La nature y déployait un de lécondité, une magnifluence, nature there displayed en exuberance of life, a magnifluence. Rayn. Il croit devoir faire un pas à gauche par — de précaution, he thinks himself obliged from an excess of precaution to take a step to the left. Merim. La liberté est du — pour des gens qui manquent de pain, liberty is a superfluity for people without bread. Jacq.

LUXER, lak-say, ve. surg. to lux, to

LUXER, lök-say, vs. surg. to lux, to luxate, to dislocate.

SE LUXER, vpr. 4 to become luxated, dislocated. 3 (h soi) to luxate, to dislocate (le poignet, etc., one's wrist, etc.).
LUXUEUX, lök-sö-uh, adj. m. fem. LUXUEUSE, luxurious.

LUXURE, lak-sar, of. (Lat.) leckery, lust

LUXURIANT, lük-zü-ryang, adj. m. (Lat.) fem. — m. [nxuriant. LUXURIEUX, lük-sü-ryah, adj. m. fem. Luxuriguss, lewd.

LUZERNE, 16-zayrn, sf. bot. lucern. LUZERNERE, 16-zayr-nyayr, sf. bot.

Incern-field.

LYCANTHROPE, le-kang-trop, sm. (Gr.) person affected with tycanthropy. LYCANTHROPIE, le-kang-tro-pee, sf.

(Gr.) lycanthropy. LYCEE, le-say, sm. (Gr.) 4 anc. lyceum. 2 by extension) (établissement) lyceum. 3 (by extension) (collège) lyceum, gram-

LYCEEN, le-say-ang, adj. m. 1 of a ly-LYGOPODE, le-ko-pod, sm. (Gr.) bot. copodium, club-moss.
LYDIE, le-dee, sf. anc. geog. Lydia.

LYMPHATIQUE. laug-fat-ik, adj. mg. (Gr.) lymphatic. Temperament —, tymphatic constitution.

passic constitution.

LYMPHE, langl, sf. (Gr.) 4 lymph. 2
(by analogy) bot. lymph. (Gr.) lynx.

LYNX, langles, sm. (Gr.) lynx. Avoit des yeux de —, to be lynx-eyed. Rg.

Nous sommes — envers nos parells, we are quick at detecting the faults of others.

La Font.
LYON, lyong, sf. goog. Lyons.
LYONNAIS, lyonay, adj. m. fcm.—E.,
of Lyons. 2 (substantiv.) a native of

LYRE, leer, sf. (Gr.) 1 lyre. Joseph de la —, to play the lyre. 2 fg. (la muse) lyre. Les maires de la —, the

muse) lyre. Les mattres de la —, the great poets. Les enfants de la —, the poets. 3 astr. Lyra. A ora. lyre.
LYRIQUE, le-rik, adj. mf. 4 antiq. lyric, lyrical. Poèsie —, lyric poetry.
Poèune —, lyric poem. (by extension) (des odes) lyric. Poète, autour —, lyric poet, author. 2 (by analogy) Tragéoie, (des odes) tyric. Poete, sateur —, tyric poet, author. 2 (by analogy) Tragécie, drame, comedy. Thétire —, tyric theatre. 3 (substantiv.) (auteur) tyric. absol. (le genre) tyrics.
LYRISME, le-rism', sm. tyricism.

M ·

M. aym. sf. and m. 4 threeenth letter of the alphabet. 2 Roman character representing 1000. 3 initial letter of majests, mossicus, 4 n contraction for me, mon. 5 m. a. initial letters of maison assurate.

MA, mah, adj. poss. fem. of non. pl.

mes, mus. — soone, my sister. (before feminine nouns beginning with a rowel or a silent u, non is used: Mon ame, mon

haleine.)
MACABRE, mak-abr', sf. arch. Danse -, the dance of death.
MACADAM, mak-ad-am, sm. (Eng.)

MACADAMISER, mak-ad-am-e-zay,

va. to macadamize.
MACAIRE (Robert), mak-ayr, sm. a

swindler, a cheat.
MACAIRISER, mak-ay-re-zay, ra. neol.

to cheat, to swindle.
MACAQUE, mak-ak, sm. zool. macanco,

MACARET, mak-ar-ay, MASCARET, mas-kar-ay, sm. naut. eddy tide, mascaret. MACAREUX, mak-ar-uh, sm. orn.

pussin, alca, northern duck.
MACARON, mak-ar-ong, em. macaroon. MACARONÉE, mak-ar-o-nay, sf. ma-

MACARONI, mak-ar-o-nee, sm. (It.)

macaroni. MACARONIQUE, mak-ar-o-nik, edj. f. macuronic. Vers —s, macuronic mf. macaronic. verses

MACFDOINE, mah-say-dooan, sf. 4 geog. Maccdonia. 2 culin. — de légumes, de fruits, hodge-podge, disk composed of various sorts of veyetables, of fruits. 3 fg. (livre) miscellany. As game at cards. MACFRATION, mas-ay-rah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) 1 chem. maceration. 2 fig. maceration. La - de la chair, the macera-

tion of the fiesh.

MACERER, mas-ay-ray, re. 4 med.
chem. to macerate (une plante dans du
vin, a plant in wine). 2 fig. to macerate

(sa chair par les jennes, par les disci-plines, one's flesh by faste, by disciplines). SE NICÉREN, spr. 4 to be maceraled. 2 fig. to macerate one's body (par les icanes. ûnes, *by fustings*). MACHABBES, mak-ab-ay, *em. pl. Mac*-

MACHE, mash, sf. bot. corn-salad, lamb's-lettuce

MACHECOULIS, mash-koo-lee, MA-CHICOULIS, man-she-koo-lee, sm. 4 fort. machicolation. 2 (ouvertures) machicola-MACHEFER, mash-fayr, sm. hammer-

MACHEFER, mash-fayr, sm. hammer-slag, puddler's offel, scorie, dross of iron. MACHELIBRE, mash-layr, adj. f. 4
Dent —, check tooth, grinder. 2 (sub-stantiv.) jew-tooth. Les —s d'en haut, d'en bas, the upper, the under grinders.
MACHER, mà-chay, vs. 4 to masticate, to chew, to champ. — du pain, to chew bread. La louve donne à ses petits de la chair qu'elle a machée, the she-wolf gives her cubs flesh that she has masticated. Buff. absol. Avaler sans —, to swallow without chewing. — de haut, to cat without appetite. Ce cheval mâche son frein, that horse champe his bit. lig. — à vide, to feed upon hope. fig. — à vide, to feed upon hope. fig. — - à vide, to feed upon hope. fig. - à quelqu'un sa besogne, to cut out work for a person. sam. Je ne le lui ai point mache, I did not mince the matter. fig. Je ne mache pas ce que j'ai sur le cœur, I must make a clean breast of it. Mol.

I must make a clean breast of it. Mol. 2 obsol. to cat with fullons.

MACHEUR, ma-shuhr, sm. fem. machenses, 1 ealer, great cater. 2 pop. Cest un grand —, he is a great cater.

MACHIAYELIQUE, mash-yav-ay-lik, adj. mf. 4 machiaretian. Doctrine, conduct.

2 (by extension) (de mauvaise foi) machiaretian.

machiavelian.

MACHIAVELISME, mash-yav-ay-lism',
sm. 4 machiavelism, machiavelismism. 2
(principes, actions) machiavelism. 3 (by
extension) double - dealing, machiave-

MACHIAVELISTE, mash-yav-ay-list, MACHICATOIRE, mash-e-kat-ooar, sm.

MACHICOULIS, em. See MACHECOULIS. MACHINAL, mash-e-nal, adj. m. fem.

—E, (Lat.) mechanical. Monvement —,
mechanical motion. L'instinct est d'autant plus sur qu'il est plus —, instinct is more unerring where there is no intelligence, Buff.

MACHINALEMENT, mash-o-nal-mang. adv. mechanicallu

MACHINATEUR, mash-e-nat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) machinator, plotter, contriver. absol. C'est un grand —, he is a great machi**uator**

MACHINATION, mash-e-nah-syong, af. (Lat.) machination, plot. De sourdes -s,

**Accept machinations Boss.

MACHINE, mash-een, af. (Lat. machina)

**machine, engine. Faire jouer une —,
to work an engine. — simple, — composée, simple, compound machine. — électrique, electrical machine. — de compression, condenser, condensing encompression, condenser, condensing engine. — pneumatique, pneumatique, machine, air-pump. — hydraulique, — à vapeur, steam-engine. — de vingt, de trente chevaux, twenty, thirty horse power engine. —s de guerre, engines of war. Tu recevras par la même occasion cette — d'acter pour faire boutter les jupes de tes robes, you will receive at the same time, that steel thing to puf out the skirts of your dresses. Ab. 2 (assemblage de ressorts) machinery, piece of machinery, work of art, body. Cette horloge est une belle —, that clock is a fine piece of machinery. Qu'un Cartesien s'obstine à traiter ce hibou de montre et de — let a Cartesian persist testen sonstitue a trade te anou de montre et de —, let a Carlesian persist in considering this oul as a piece of me-chanism. La Font. (by extension) Ces —s locomotives en muscles et en os qu'on appelle des coureurs anglais, these toco-motive engines of muscles and benes called

English racers. Th. Gaut. L'homme est une — admirable, man is an admirable piece of machinery. Ag. Le bien et la conservation de la — de l'État, the welfare and preservation of the body of the State. La Bruy. poetic. La — ronde, the globe, the earthly ball. En est-il un plus pauvre en la — ronde? is there a page payre en la — ronder is there a poorer one upon earth? La Font. prov. ig. Ce n'est qu'une —, c'est une pure —, one — ambulante, he is a machine, a mere machine, a walking machine. 3 (théstre) machinery. Le dénoûment de (theatre) machinery. Le denominat de cettle pièce arrive comme une ... the catastrophe of this piece is forced. Opéra, tragédie, comédie à ...s., opera, tragedy, comedy with machinery. fig. Cela sent la ..., that is not natural. A fig. (invention) international contraction contraction. la —, that is not natural. A fig. (invention) intrigue, contrivance, plot, machination. Il a remué toute sorte de —s pour parvenir à ses fins, he has lest no slone maturned to attain his ends. J'ai des ressorts tout prêts pour diverses —s. I have inventions ready to set neveral plots a going. Mol. 5 fig. (ouvrage de gênie) work of art, creation.

MACHINER, mash-e-nay, us. to machimate. to plan. to you (il a perte de quel-

male, to plan, to plot (la perte de quel-qu'un, the ruin of a person). MACHINISTE, mash-e-nist, em. machi-nist. Le — de l'Opèra, the scene-shifter

of the Opera.

MACHOIRE, mà-shooàr, sf. 4 jaw, jaw-bone. La — supérieure, the upper jaw. b. a. voir la — pesante, la — lourde, to be heavy, stupid. fig. pop. C'est une —, he is a blockhead. 2 tech jaw, chop.

3 armour. jaw of the cock of a gun-lock.

MACHONNER, ma - sho - nay,

mamble, to munch. Bg. G., son amie, qui matchonne quelque chose d'un pèlerinage, G., her friend, who mumbles something about a pilgrimage. Ma de Sèv. Bg. Ne faire que - ses paroles, to mumble one's

MACHONNEUR, ma-sho-nuhr, sm. fem.

MACHURER, mash-ü-ray, va.

blacken. 2 print. to mackle, to macule.
MACIS. mak-see, sm. bot. mace,
MACLE, mak!, MACRE, mak!, sf. 4
bot. weler callhorp. 2 min. macle, chias-

telite.

MACON, ma-kong, sm. 4 geog. Macon.
2 a sort of burgundy wine.

MACON, mah - song, sm. 4 mason,
bricklayer. Maltre —, master mason.
Aide —, mason's man. prov. fig. C'est
un —, un vrsi —, he is a bungler, a
regular bungler. 2 Franc- —, free-mason.
MACONNAGE, mah-son-axh, sm. maanaru mann's work.

soury, mason's work.

MACONNE, pps. of maconner, fem. — e, built. (by extension) Des nids d'hirondelle built. (by extension) Des nids d'hirondelle—s de terre gachée avec de la paille et du crin, swallows' nests built with earth mixed up with straw and hair. Buff.

MAÇONNER, mah-so-uay, wa. 4 to do mason's work. 2 to wall, to block up (une fenêtre, a window). 3 fig. (travailler d'une façon grossière) to bungte.

MAÇONNERIE, mah-son-ree, st. ma-morre, mean's mest, de locare de locare de locare de locare.

MAÇONNERIE, mah-son-ree, sf. 1 ma-sonry, mason's work. — de blocage, de moellons, de limosinage, rubble-work, aslar work. 2 Franc-, free-masonry. MAÇONNIQUE, mah-son-nik, adj. mf. wasonic. Societé —, masonic society. Emblèmes —s, masonic emblems.

MACREUSE, mak-rubz, sf. orn. widgen, sea-duck. prov. fig. Il a un sang de —, ke is as cool as a cucumber. MACULATURE, mak-ū-lat-ūr, sf. print. mackied sheets, waste paper. (by extension) — grise, coarse brown paper.

MAGULE. mak-ūl, sf. (Lat. macala) 4 (du papier, of papers) spot, stain, blemish.

(du papier, of papere) spot, stain, blemish. 2 theol. Agneau sans —, spotless Lamb.

a astr. macula.

MACULER, mak-û-lay, va. (des feuilles imprimées, etc., of newly printed sheels, etc.) to mackle.

MACULEB, on. to set off. Des feuilles

MACOLER, vm. to set of. Des teamles nouveilement imprimées maculent, sheets newly printed easily act off.

MADAME, mad-am, st. pl. MESDAMER, t (titte) madam, Mrs., Ma'am, lady, my lady; your, her ladyship.— la comtesse, the countess.— une telle, Mrs. Such-a-Comment se porte - votre tante? one. Comment se porte — votre tante? how is your ann!? Si vous voules blen, Mesdames, Ladies, if you are willing. Faire la —, to play the great lady. Jouer à la —, to play at madam. pop. C'est une grosse —, she is a great lady. prov. — vaut blen monsieur, monsieur vaut bien —, he is as good as she, she is as good as he. 2 (à une reine, to a queen) —, si votre Majesté. Madam, if your Majesté. 3 (sometimes of spinaters) malieste. Majesty. 3 (sometimes of spinsters) ma-dam. 4 (of royal princesses) Madame. Mesdames de France, Mesdames of F., Mesdames de France, Mesdames of Fr., the princesses of Fr. 5 (abbesses, chanoinesses, etc.) — la chanoinesse une telle, the canones Suchanone. S absol. (of the eldest daughter of the king or daughin, or of the wife of the king eldest brother) Madame.

MADEFACTION, mad-ay-fak-syong, sf.

narm. madefaction. MADEFIER, mad-sy-fyay, va. pharm.

MADELEINE, mad-layn, af. 4 Magda-

len. 2 pastry. madeleine. 3 hort. Poires de la —, pears ripe in the middle of July. MADEMOISELLE, mad-mood-zel, ef. 4 Miss. pl. Mesdemoiselles, young ludges. 2 anc. (title of married women not noble). Mistress. 3 absol. (title of the eldest daughter of the king's brother; title of the king's chother; title of the king's eldest daughter whist unmarried). Mademoiselle. A (particul.) La grande —, the daughter of Gaston d'Orleans, brother to Lewis XIV.

MADERE, mad-ayr, s. 1 geog. Madeira. 2 sm. Madeira. Madeira wine.

m. Madeira, Madeira wine.

MADONE, mad-on, sf. (11.) madonna.

MADRAGUE, mad-rag, sf. fish. tunny-

MADRAS, mad-rass, sm. 1 geog.

Madras. 2 (étoffe) Un mouchoir de —,
madras. Elle était coiffée d'un —, she
wore a madras on her head. E. Sue.

MADRE, adj. m. fem. -E, 1 speckled. madrie, ad., m. iem.—E., t speckies, spotted. Porcelaine—e., spotted porcelain. Léopard.—2 fig. (rusé) cumning, crafty, deep. Un renard jeune encore, quoique des plus —s. a fox still young, though most crafty. La Font. young, though most crafty. La Font. C'est un — compère, he is a cunning blade. La Font. (substantiv.) C'est un —,

he is a sly dog.

MADREPORE, mad-ray-por, sm. nat.

MADREPURE, mau-ray-pur, sm. nat. hist. madrepore.

MADRIER, mad-ryay, sm. (Sp.) 4 thick, oaken plank. 2 fort. madrier.

MADRIGAL, mad-re-gal, sm. pl. ma-brigats, (It.) 4 madrigal. 2 (by extension) (paroles) gallant compliments.

MARSTRAL, mah-ays-tral, sm. See

MAFFLE, mai-lay, adj. m. fem.—E, 1 chubby, fat-checked. 2 (substantiv.) C'est nne grosse—e, she is a big, chubcheeked woman.

cheeked woman.

MAGASIN, mag-22-ang, sm. (Ar.) 4
warehouse, storehouse, emporium. Avoir
des marchandises on —, to have stock
in hand. (by extension) Amsterdam, malin hand. (by extension) Amsterdam, malgré les incommodités de son port, devint le — du monde, A., is spite of the inconveniences of its port, became the emporism of the world. Volt. 2 (établissement de commerce) shop. — d'épiceries, de modes, grocer's shop, millier's shop. Marchand en —, wholesale dealer. Garçon de —, warehousemen, shopman, porter. 3 mil. (lieu) magazine. — d'armes, de poudre, le poudre, d'armes, de poudre, de vivres, of arms. of souder; de vivres. (1181) magazine. — u mines, us pounts, magazine of arms, of powder; de vivres, de fourrages, of provisions, of forage. —s des vivres, des fourrages, provisions, forage store-houses. 4 (by extension) (provisions de ménage) store, provision. stock. fig. Un — de sottises, a heap

of nonsense. 5 (d'une diligence, of a stage-coach) bool. 6 lit. (titre de certains of nonsense.

ouvrages periodiques) magazine.

MAGASINAGE, mag-az-e-nazh, sm.
com. warehousing. Droit de —, ware-

MAGASINIER, mag-az-e-nyay, sm. warehouse-keeper.
MAGDALEON, mag-dal-ay-ong, sm.

MAGDALESON, mag-uar-ay-ong, sm. (Gr.) pharm. magdaleon.
MAGB, mazh, sm. (Gr.) magian. Les trois —8, les —s, the three magi, the three wise men of the East.

MAGE, adj. m. anc. Jugo -, chief jus-

MAGICIEN, mazh-e-syang, sm. fem.

—NE, 1 magician, necromancer. 2 (by extension) magician.

extension) magiciam.

MAGIE, math-ee, sf. 4 magic.—
naturelle,— blanche, natural magic.—
noire, black art. prov. fig. Cest la—
noire, it is past comprehension. 2 fig.
magic. La— de son style, the magic
of his style. La— de l'espérance, the magic of hope.

MAGIQUE, mazh-ik, adj. mf. A magic,

majical. Paroles, caractères — s, magic magical. Paroles, caractères — s, magic words, characters. Pouvoir —, magical power. Tableau —, glass-plate charged with electricity. Lanterne —, magic lantern. 2 (by extension) (de ce qui etonne) magic, magical.

MAGISME, mazh-ism', om. magiem.

MAGISTER, mazh-is-tayr, om. (Lat.) obsol. millage, exholometer.

obsol. village schoolmaster

obsol. village schoolmaster.

MAGISTERE, mazh-is-tayr, sm. (Lat.
magisterium) 4 grand-mastership of
Malla. 2 (charge) grand-mastership.
MAGISTERE, sm. pharm. chem. magistery.
MAGISTEAL, mazh-is-tral, adj. m. fem.

MAGISTRAL, math-is-tral, adj. m. fem. -c., (Lai.) 4 magisterial, masterly. S'exprimer d'un sir, d'un ton -.., to express onc's self in a magisterial air, tone. Œuvre -e, masterly work. Ligne -e, principal line. 2 pharm. Compositions -es, medicines prepared according to prescription.

prescripton.

MAGISTRALEMENT, mazh - is - tral mâng, adv. magisterially.

NAGISTRAT, mazh-is-trah, sm. (Lat.)

4 magistrate. 2 (collectiv.) town-conneit.

MAGISTRATURE, mazh-is-trat-dr, sf. in magistracy. Aspirer, parvenir à la-to aspire to, to arrive at the magistracy. 2 (collectiv.) magistracy. Entrer dans la —, to become a magistrate. 3 (temps durant lequel un magistrat exerce ses fonc-

tions) magistracy.

MAGNAN, man-yang, sm. vulg. silk-

worm.

MAGNANERIE, man-nyan-ree, sf.
(from magnan) 1 (lieu) silk-worm nursery. 2 (art) silk-worm breeding.

MAGNANIERE, mau-uyan-yayr, sf. silk-

worm nursery.
MAGNANIER, man-nyan-yay, sm. silk-

maunanier, man-nyan-yay, sm. silk-worm breeder.
Macnanime, man-nyan-im. adj. m/.
4 magnanimous, kigh-minded. Prince—, magnanimous prince. Cour —, magnanimous brince. Cour —, magnanimous action. 2 (substantiv.) high-minded man.
Macna animous action. 2 (substantiv.)

naga-minada man.

MagnaNinement, man-nyan-immang, eds. magnanimousiy.

MagnaNinite, man-nyan-im-e-tay,

\$\(i. (lat.) \) magnanimity, greatness of mind.

Magnat, mag-nab, em. (Hung.) magnaga-nab, em. (Hung.) magnale

MAGNESIE, man-nyay-zee, af. (Gr.)

MAGNESIE, man-nyay-zee, sf. (Gr.) chem magnesia.

MAGNETIQUE, man-nyay-tik, adj. mf. (Lat.) nat. phil. magnetic, magnetical. Vertu, attraction —, magnetic virtue, attraction. Contact, fluide —, magnetic current, fluid. Lames —s, magnetic plates. MAGNETISER, man-nyay-to-zay, va. to magnetized. Se faire —, to have one's self magnetized.

magnetized.
MAGNETISEUR, man-nyay-te-zuhr,

m. magnetiser. NAGNÉTISME, man-nyay-tism', em.

(Let.) nat. phil. magnetism. - animal, | orateur a choisi un sujet bien -, that nimal magnelism. MAGNIFICAT, mag-ne-fe-kat, sm.

MAGNIFICAT, mag-ne-(e-kst, sm. (Lat.) cath. liturg, magnificat. Entonner le-, to sing the magnificat.

MAGNIFICENCE, man-nye-fe-sangs, sf. (Lat. magnificent:

Il vecut avec quelque —, he lised in a rather magnificent style. Volt. Avec tout l'appareil du goût et de la —, with all the appliancès of taste and magnificence. Barth. 2 (des choses, of things) magnificence. La — des œuvres du Créateur, the magnificence of the Creathe magnificence of the works of the Grea the magnificence of the works of the crea-tor. La — d'un palais, the magnificence of a palace. Bg. La — du style, des idées, the magnificence of style, of ideas. La — de votre saint nom, the magnifi-cence of your holy name. Fen. 3 — s, pl. (objets magnifiques) magnificent things, great expense.
MAGNIFIER, man-nye-fyay, rs. obsol.

to magnify.
MAGNIFIQUE, man-nye-fik, adj. mf. magnificent, generous, munificent. C'était un prince — et généreux, he was a munificent and generous prince. Barth. — en habits, en meubles, dans ses meubles, dans habits, en meubles, dans ses meubles, dans ses habits, extravagant in clotkes, furniture. 2 (des choses, of things) (spiendide) magnificent, spiendid, pompous. Des temples —s, magnificent temples. Boss. Leur parure est plus recherchée que —, their dress is clegant rather than spiendid. J.-J. Rouss. Le souper fut —, the supper was magnificent. M=a de Sèv. Un temps —, spiendid weather. fig. L'esprit rempli d'ildées —s the mind filled with magnificent.

Magnifent. M= de Sév. Un temps —, splendid weather. fig. L'esprit rempli d'idées —s, the mind filled with magnificent ideas. Flèch. Des titres —s, pompous littes. 8 (substanties) (in the first sense) ostentations persons.

MAGNIFIQUEMENT, man-uye-fik—mang. ade. magnificently, grandly.

MAGNOLIA, man-nyo-lah, MAGNOLIER, man-nyo-lap, sm. lot. magnotis.

MAGNT, mah-go, sm. (lad. magodus) 4 zool. baboon, magnot. fig. C'est un —, un viai —, un laid —, un vilain —, he is a baboon. 2 (figure de porcelaine) grotesque figure. 3 (amas d'argent caché) hoird. On a trouvé son —, his hoard has been discovered.

MAHALEB, mah-al-ayb, sm. See bogs

DE S'E-LICIE.

MAHOMET, mah-o-may, sm. Mahomet.

MAHOMETAN, mah-o-may-tang, sm.
fem.—E, 4 Mahometan, Mohammedan, 2
(adjectiv.) Mahometan, Mohammedan. La

religion —e, the Makometan religion.
MAHOMETISME, mah – o – may – tism',
sm. Makometanism, Mohammedanism.

sm. manometanism, monammetanism.
MAI, sm. (Lat. maius) 1 May. Le deux
—, the second of May. Le mois de —, the
month of May. 2 (arbre) may-pote. Planter le —, to set up the may-pote.
MAIDAN, may-dang, sm. market-place

in the East.

MAIE, may, ef. tech. bin, trough. MAIEUR, mah-yuhr, em. (Lot. major)

anc. mayor.

MAIGITE, mayor', adj. mf. (Lat. macer)

t lhin, lean, meagre, sorry. Devenir —,
to grow thin. Vous êtes — entrée, il faut to grow thin. Vous ètes — entrée, il faut — sortir, you were thin when you crept in, you must be thin to creep out. La Font. pop. — échine, skin and bone. Jours — s. repas —, fish days, fash-meal. Soupe —, repetable soup, fish soup. fig. — chère, pitiful fare. — repas, sorry meal. prov. Courir, marcher comme un chat —, to walk like the penny postman. 2 (by analogy) (d'un terrain, of land) poor, barren. Le sol est — et ne produit qu'avec peine, the soil is barren, and pields but with difficulty. Barth. 3 fig. (pauvre) poor, barren, elight, meagre. — butin, a poor booty. Un sujet —, pitiful subject. Pour un — auteur que je gione en passant, for a sorry writer whem I carp at for ence. Boil. Cet

author has chosen a very barren sub-ject; || Voilà un — sujet de rire, there are small grounds for laughter in that. Un style —, a meagre style. Quant à l'onon syle. —, a meager syle. Quant a touringe, il est —, as for the work, it is a poor one. D'Alemb. Une — réception, a sorry reception. fig. — devait être la cuisine qui se préparait à ce foyer, sorry culsine qui se préparait à ce foyer, sorry cooking must have been that preparing on this hearth. Th. Gaut. Un — feu, a palitry fre. Th. Gaut. 4 callig. Lettre, caractère, écriture —, siender letter, character, writing. 5 print. Lettre, caractère —, thin letter, character. 6 paint. Pinceau, crayon, trait —, couleur, touche —, meagre pencil, stroke, colour, fouch. 7 arch. Colonne, moulding, etc. 8 (substantiv.) tean. 9 (substantiv.) maigre-food, fish and vegetable food. Faire —, manger —, to est no fiesh, to abstain from mest. Repas en —, fish meal. 40 (adverbial.) farrier. Ramper plus — en dehors qu'en dedans, to punch a horse-shoe near the edge.

MAIGRE, sm. ich. umbrs-marina. MAIGRELET, may-gruh-lay, adj. m. fem. — Te, dimin. of maigre, thin, spare,

an. MAIGRENENT, may-gruh-mang, adv. (little used) poorly, sparely. 2 fig. MAIGHEMENT, may-grun-mang, ear. 4 (little used) poorly, sparely, 2 fig. badly, poorly, pitifully.

MAIGRET, may-gray, adj. m. fem.—TE, dimin. (little used) lean, poor, thin.

MAIGREUR, may-gruhr, sf. 4 thinness, leanness, spareness. 2 fig. lit. draw.

meagreness.

MAIGRI, may-gree, ppa. of maigrin, fem. -E, Je le trouve bien —, I find he has

-E, Je le trouve bien -, I find he has grown very lean.

MAIGRIR, may-greer, vn. to gel, to grow, to become lean, thin, to fall away.

MAIL, mah-yuh, sm. 4 mall, mallest.

2 (jeu) mall. Jouer au -, to play at mall. Boale de -, ball. 3 (lieu) mall.

MAILLE, mah-yuh, sf. (It. maglis) 4 stitch. Bompre, reprendre, relever une -, to break, to take up a stitch. 2 (dans les tissus làches) mech. Les -s d'un filet, the meshes of a net. Et fit tant mullum - rongée emorts tout l'ouverse. qu'une — rongée emporta tout l'ouvrage, and gnawing one mesh through, the whole work was destroyed. La Font. 3 whole work was destroyed. La Font. 3 (ouverture) mesh. 4 (armures) ring, link of mail. Une cotte de —s, a coat of mail. 5 weav. mesh. 6 (d'un perdrean) speck. 7 (tache sur la prunelle de l'œil) web. 8 (monnaie de billon) doil. Il n'a ni denier ni —, ni sou ni —, he has not a cross to bless himself with. By the out toniours. fig. Ils ont toujours — à partir ensemble, they have always a crow to pluck toge-

MAILLE, ppa. of MAILLER, fcm.—E, adjectiv. 4 Perdresu—, speckled partridge. 9 Fer —, wire-lattice.
MAILLECHORT, ma-yuh-sbor, sm.

MAILLECHORT, ma-yuh-shor, sm. german sitrer.

MAILLER, mah-yay, sm. hunt. to get, to grow, to become speckled.

32 MAILLER, pp. to get, to grow, to become speckled.

MAILLET, mah-yay, sm. mailet.

MAILLOCHE, mah-yosh, sf. beetle.

MAILLOCHE, mah-yo, sm. i anc. swathing, swadding-band, swadding-cloth, clout. 2 (by extension) Un enfant au —, a child in swadding-clothes. 3 (enfant) clout. 2 (by extension) Un eniam au —, a child in swadding-cloikes. 3 (eniam) baby. Ce n'est plus co —, it is no longer that boy. M= de Sèv. 4 (de saltimbanques, etc.) tight fiesk-coloured drawers.

MAILLURE, mah-yūr, ef. hawk. epots,

specties.

MAIN, mang, of. (Lat. manus) & hand.

La — droite, the right hand. La —
gauche, the left hand. Le creux, le
dedans, la paume, le plat de la —, the
hollow, the paim of the hand. Le dessus
de la —, the back of the hand. Mais de
nos faibles — s que pouvez-vous attendre?
what help can you expect from our feoble

hands? Rac. Tenir avec la —, à la —, he hold with the hand. — sèche, grasse, fat, akinny hand. — pote, swelled hand. Vons êtes fatigué de porter ce paquet, changez de —, you are tired with carrying this par-cel, change hands; || (des choses, of things) cet, change hands; il deschoses, of things) Cette maison a souvent change de — avant d'ètre à moi, this house has often changed hands before belonging to me. N'ayant d'oreille autant que sur la —, haring no more ears than the palm of my hand. La Font. Mettre la — sur quelque chose, to lay hands, to lay hands mon a person; il Mettre la — sur quelque chose, to lay hands, to lay one's hends mon a thing. Mettre la — l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage, to est to work. fig. Mettre la — h la plume, to take up one's pen, to put pen to paper. Mettre la dernière — à un ouvrage, to give the finishing stroke to a thing; il fig. Mettre la — à la pâte, to put one's shoulder to the wheel. Tendre la —, to beg. fig. Tendre la — à quelqu'un, -, to beg. fig. Tendre is - à queiqu'an, to lend a verson a helvino hand. to tens a person a neiping nama. muss.
Avoir de la —, to execute well. Avoir la a— bonne, to be handy, to be skilful with one's hands; || fig. to be lucky, fortunate; || fl. Avoir la — bearense, See Hennetts.
Avoir la — lègère, to have a light hand; || fig. to be lucky |

Avoir la — lègère, to have a light hand; || fig. to be lucky |

Avoir la — lègère, to have a light hand; || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith hands || fig. to mith ha (by extension) to be free with one's hands; he loss light-fingered. fig. It n's pas lesses gourdes, his hands are not numbed. fig. It n's pas tonjours lesses con sont subset. It n's pas tonjours lesses can pochete. Avoir 11 — sôre, lo hans a steady hand. mus. Avoir un passage, an morceau dans la —, to have a passage, a piece in practice. war. Faire — basse, See Basse. fig. Faire sa—, to make a good hand of it. fig. Etre baut la —, to be proud, imperious. Faire valoir une tarre-(by extension) to be free with one's hand proud, imperious. Faire valoir une terre, proud, superious. Faire valoir une terre, un champ, etc., par see — 5, le farm onc's self. Impositiou des — 5, laying on of hands. — de justice, hand of justice. (hyperb.) Grand comme la —, no bigger than onc's hand. (hyperb.) Il a un appartement qui tiendrait dans la —, he un appartement qui tiendrait dans la —, he has an apartment not big enough to swing has an apertment not big enough to swing a cat in. (hyperb.) Les — m'en tombent, m'en sont tombées, I am, I was struck dumb. fig. (aux petits eufants, to children) Faire — morte, to let one's hand fall inert. N'y pas alter de — morte, to hit hard. (jeu) — thande, hot cockles. fig. L'argent ne lui ttent pas dans les —s, money slips through his fingers. Prèter la — à quelque chose, to lend a hand to, to countenance a thing. Se laver les —s de quelque chose, to wash one's hands of de quelque chose, to wash one's hande of a thing. Se tenir par la—, to go hand in hand. (by analogy) Se donner la—, to stand by each other. Sortir des—s de quelqu'un, to get out of a person's hande, ctutches. Tenir la—à quelque chose, to see to a thing.

A la —, with the hand, by hand.
Prendre des poissons à la —, to take
fish with the hand. Un livre écrit à la
—, a book written with the pen. fig. nek with the hand. Un livre écrit à la —, a book writton with the pen. fig. Une chose faite à la —, a thing done by hand: || A la —, in hand. Avoir l'épée, le sabre, la plume, le pinceau à la —, to have sourd, broadsword, the pen, the pencil in hand. Ne portant qu'un fusil à la —, carrying but a gun in his hand. Mérim. Il arma le fusit qu'il avait à la —, he cocked the gun he held in his hand. Mérim. Terminer une affaire le verre à la —, to settle an affair mer a class. nerim. Terminer and amount is verte a la —, to settle an affair over a glass. Cela eat bien à la —, that is very handy. Il A la —, at hand. Vous avez là toutes choses à la —, vous n'avez qu'à prendre, yon have ceery thing there within your reach, you have only to stretch out your

hand.

A deux —s, two-handed. Épée à deux —s, two-handed sword. Cheval à deux —s, à toutes —s, herse for both driving and riding, for both saddle and harness; || fig. Cet homme est à deux —s, that man fills two employments.

Il nous distribus de tout à pieines —s,

the gave us of every thing by handfuls. Ab. Elles prirent a belies—s cette gelee d'amidon parfamée, they took handfuls of this perfumed starch jelly. Ab. On est aux—s, et la trève est rompue, they are fighting, and the truce is broken.

Rac. En venir aux —s, to come to blows. Ag. Mettre aux —s deux ou plusieurs per-

Ag. Meltre aux — s deux ou plusieurs personnes, lo set two or several persons together by the ears.

A — droite, à — gauche, on, at, to the right, lest Prenex à — gauche, turn to the lest. Jeu de —, game in which the players strike each other; || Jeux de —, ronging. Revers de —, blow with the back of the hand. En un tour de —, in a trice; || Tour de —, legerdemain, sleight of hand. Une chose saite de — de courtisan, an intrigue ourdie de — de courtisan, an intrigue arranged by a courtier's hand. Une chose saite de — d'homme, a work done by the hand of man.

first hand. De la seconde —, de la tro-sième —, etc., from the second, third hand. De toutes —, from all hands. fig. Dans la —, dans les —, in the hands. Entre les —s, in, into the hands. En —, in one's hand, in hand. man. Bride en —, See Bride. Prendre en — les intèrèts de quelqu'un, to esponse the interests of a person. Avoir la parole en —, to be well spokes, to have a flow of words. Avoir preuve en —, to have proof in hand. Etre en —, to be conveniently placed to do a thing; [(billiards) Etre en —, to have one's ball in hand; to be in hand. fig. En bonne —, en bonnes —s, in good hands. En — tierce, in the hands of a third party. En — propre, in into any one's own hand.

— tierce, in the hands of a third party.

Bu — propre, in, into any one's own hand.

Par les —s, through the hands.

Sous la —, et hand, ready et hand.

(threat) Qu'il ne me tombe jamais sous la —, if ever he falls into my hands. Etre sous la — de l'autorité, sous la — de la justice, le be in the hands of the authority, of justice. fig. Sous —, under hand. man. Ce cheval est bien fait de la — en avant, that horse has a fine head and neck. Cheval de —, led horse. — de la lance, right hand. L'acher, rendre la — à un cheval, to give a horse the bridle; || lig. L'acher la — à quelqu'un, to slacken the reins, to give a person more liberty. Mener Lacher 1a — a quelqu'un, to stacken the reins, to give a person more liberty. Mener un cheval haut la —, (adverb.) Haut la —, See Haut. Se payer par ses —, to pay oné's eafl with one's own hands. Vider ses —s, to empty one's hands. Plaider la — garnie, les —s garnies, to have nine points of the law. Sans — mettre, without either labour or expense. Ce fief est dans la —du roi de agreense. Ce fiel est dans la — du roi, du seigneur, this fief is in the king's hands, the lord's hands prov. Froldes —s, chaudes amours, a cold hand, a warm heart.

a cold hand, a warm heart.

2 (jeux de cartes, at cards) Avoir la

—, to have the deal, to be the elder
hand. Donner la —, to give the tead of.
Avoir la —, faire la —, to deal, to make
the trick. Faire une —, to make a trick.
3 fig. (écriture) hand, handwriting. Avoir
une belle —, une bonne —, to write a
fine, a good hand. Je reconnais sa —,
t reconsize hie hand hie handwriting. 1 recognize his hand, his handwriting.
4 (du mariage) hand. Offrir, proposer
52 — h quelqu'au, to offer one's hand
to a person, to propose. Epouser une

femme de la — gauche, to make e lest-handed, a morganalic marriage. 5 obsol. (marque de distinction) Donner, céder la — à quelqu'un, to give a person the right hand, the upper hand, the vall. 6 fig. (puissance) hand. La — toute-puissante de l'Etre suprème. the almightly hand of the Supreme Being. Volt. Les —s glacées de la mort, the iey hand of death. Fén. Ma fortune, ma vie est dans vos —s, est entre vos —s, my fortune, my life is in your hands. Avoir une — de fer, to have an iron hand. Avoir la — légère, to have a light hand. Avoir la grande —, la haute —, to have the most grande —, la haute —, to have the most authority. Avoir les —s longues, to have great power. 7 (de certains animaux, of some animals) hand, paw. 8 (de quelques oiseaux, of some birds) claw. 9 bot. cirrhus, cirrus. 40 (pelle de tôle) handshovel, shorel. 41 (d'un puits, of a well) hook. 42 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) grapple. 43 (d'un tiroir, of a drawer) handle. 41 (morcea de galon attaché au dedans d'un carrosse) body-loop. 45 station. Une — de papler, a quire of paper. 16 com. — courante, waste-book.

MAIN-PŒUVRR, sf. workmanship, making, workman's labour. great power. 7 (de certains animaux. of

workman's labour.

MAIN-FORTE, sf. assistance. Donner, preter — -forte à l'execution des lois, etc., to give, to lend assistance in the execution

of the laws, etc.
MAINLEVEE, mang-luh-vay, sf. law.

MAINLEYEE, mang-un-vay, sj. 1aw. replevy, withdrawai.

MAINMISE, mang-miz, sf. feud. law. seizure. fig. User de —, to strike.

MAINMORTABLE, mang-mor-tabl', adj. usf. 1 law. subject to mortmain. 2 (des corps et communautés) in mortmain.

MAINMORTE, mang-mort, sf. law. mortmain. Gens de —, convents, hospitals. Blens en —, tombés en —, property in mortmain.

perty in mortmam.

MAINT, mang, adj. m. collect. fem.

—E, many a. Après — quolibet, after
many a joke. La Font. —es fois, many
a time. Après —s et —s combats, after
many fights. Corn.

MAINTENANT, mangt-nang, adv. now,

al present.

MAINTENANT QUE, conj. now that.
MAINTENIR, mangt-neer, va. (from main and tenir) 1 to maintain, to support.
Cette barre de fer maintient la charpente, this iron bar supports the whole frame-work. 2 (morally) to maintain, to sustain, to whold, to keep up, to preserve. Les officiers couraient de tous côtés pour — l'ordre, the officers ran about to maintain order. Barth. Dieu vous maintlenne dans cette bonne disposition, may God preserve un it that anord disposition.

serve you in that good disposition. M^{mo} de Sév. 3 (affirmer) to maintain.

SE MARKENIR, rpr. 4 to keep, to stand one's ground, to hold one's own, to keep up, to remain, to be maintained, kept up. Ce visitland se maintiendra longup. Ce welliard so maintienara tong-temps, this old man will keep up a long time. (morally) Les Portugais, mal affermis dans leurs conquètes, se virent hors d'état de s'y —, the Portuguese, not well fortified in their conquests, found themseltes unable to stand their ground. taemsettes mable to stand their ground.

Rayn. L'empire se maintint en grande
paix, the empire remained in a state of
profound peace. Boss. Se — dans les
bonnes graces de queiqu'un, to keep in the
good graces of a person. 2 (tenir bon) to
keep up, to hold good.

MAINTENUE, mangi-nū, ef. feud. law.
confirmation of messeriam.

MAINTENUE, mangt-nd, ef. feud. law. confirmation of possession.

MAINTIEN, mang-lyang, sm. 4 maintenance, preservation, keeping up, maintaining. Le — de l'ordre, de la discipline, the maintaining of order, of discipline. 2 (contenance) carriage, deportment. Ils imposatent par la gravité de leur —, the gravity of their deportment was imposing. Barth. N'avoir point de —, to hare an awkward deportment.

MAIRE, mayr, sm. mayor. Adjoint

du -, deputy-mayor. anc. - du palais

nu —, aepti-mayor. anc. — on palais mayor of the palace.

MAIRIE, may-ree, ef. 4 mayoralty. anc. — du palais, mayoralty of the palace. 2 (temps) mayoralty. 3 (bâtiment) Town-hall.

Town-hall.

MAIS, may, conj. 4 bul. Non-senlement il est bon, — encore il est brave, ke is not only good, but he is brape.

H. se défendit, — avec mollesse, H. defended himself, but coldly. Aug. Th. — attendons la fin, but let us wait for the end. attendons la un, but let us wait for the end. La Font. Figurez-vous un homme petit,— robuste, picture to yourself a little, but thickset man. Mérim. Je vous crois,— pourtant on crie, I believe you, yet they complain. Boil. — quoi! répondrez-vous, G. nous peut-il nulre? why I shalt you say, can G. injure us? Boil. 2 (pour s'excuser) can G. injure us? Boil. 2 (poor s'excuser)
but, why. 3 (au commencement d'une
phrase) but. — enfin, que dites-vous
de cela? but, in short, what do you think
of that? Quoi? Ie m'entends, — encore? hey? I know what I mean, but
what of that? Boil. — tandis que, pour
vaquer à sa douleur, ii, etc., but whitst,
to indulge in his grief, he, etc. Hamil.
—, qu'avez-vous dit, qu'avez-vous fait?
but, what did you say, what did you do?
— revenons à notre propos, but let us
return to our subject. — il est temps
de finir, but it is time to finish. A (substantis) but. Il y a toujours avec lai des
si et des —, there are always ifs and
buts with him.

Mais, adv (is always joined to pouvoir)

MAIS, adv. (is always joined to pouvoir)
Bat l'sir, qui n'en peut —, beats the air,
who has nothing to do with it. La Font.
Je n'en puis —, I cannot help it. En
puis-je — de vos sottises? can I help puis-je — de vos sottises? can I help your follies? MAIS, mah-iss, sm. See ble de Tur-

MAIS, mah-iss, sm. See ble de Turquie.

MAISON, may-zong, sf. (Lat. mansio) 4 house. Sa—de plaisance était également superbe et délicieuse, his pleasure-house was as handome as it was charming. Boss. Il se divertit heaucoup à faire ajuster sa—, et y dépense bien de l'argent, he takes much pleasure in arranging his house, and spends a great deat of money upon it. Mes de Sév.—des champs, farm-house.—de campagne, country-house, scat.— entre cour et jardin, house between yard and garden. De voir aller en cette guise l'animal lent et sa—, to see going in such a way the slow tortoise and her house. La Font. Garder la—, to mind the house; mai tent et a ..., to see young in sur a way the slow torloise and her house. La Font. Garder la ..., to mind the house; to remain at home. ... royale, royal residence. ... garnie, private lodginghouse. ... de santé, private asylum, hospital. ... d'éducation, academy, xeminary. ... de jeu, gaming-house. ... de prêt, pawn-broker's shop. ... de commerce, commercial, mercantile house, establishment. ... de banque, banking-house. ... de ville, ... commission agency. ... de ville, ... commune, Townhall. ... d'arrêt, ... de détention. ... de force. ... de correction. gad, House of Detention, county-gaol, House of Correction. La ... de Dieu, the house of God, the Lord's house. Petite ... small house; || Petites... s, madhouse, Bedlam. Mon dire et mes raisons iront aux petites. ... s, my reasons and my arguments will mou aire et mes raisons rollt aux petites— 5, my reasons and my arguments will be called madness. La Font. prov. It est à metire aux petites—s, c'est un échappé des petites—s, he is a fit sub-ject for Beulam, he is a Bedlamite, a madnum habe lones. Ba estell. madman broke loose. fig. astrol. Les douze—s du soleil, the twelve houses of the sun. (hyperb.) Par-dessus les—s, beyond sun. (hyperb.) Par-dessus les — s, beyond all reason, all measure. 2 (by extension) house, home, household, establishment. Tenir, lever —, to keep house, to begin house-keeping. Il a une — bien dispendieuse, bien lourde, he keeps up a very expensive establishment. Faire une bonne —, to form a good establishment. 3 (ceux qui demeurent et vivent

ensemble) household, family. De tonte la — je suis peut-être celul que vos lettres ont le moins réjoui, of the whole house I am perhaps the one your letters gare the least picasure to. J.-J. Rouss. Toutes les —s lui furent fermées, every Jones was closed to him. Rayn. La Jones was closes to him. Rayli. La — paternelle, the paternal roof. Le maltre, ta maltresse, l'enfant, le fils, la fille de la —, the master, mistress, child, son, daughter of the house. 4 (les gens) household, domestic establishment. Nous sommes de toutes les —s, we belong to every household. Lamart. (des princes, every household. Lamart. (des princes, of princes) Faire sa — to form one's household establishment. Faire — nette, to clear the house. Les gens de la —, the servants of the house, family. Les gens de —, the servants. — du roi, king's household. La — militaire du roi, — du roi, la —, the king's guards. B fig. (race, famille) house, family. La — royale, the royal house. Un homme, une femme, un enfant, non fille de bonne —, a man, woman, child, daughter of a good family. 6 (communauté d'ecclésiastiques) house.

MAISONNÉE, may-so-nay, ef. collect.

mainonnele, may-so-may, si, coitect. whole house, family.

Maisonnelle, may-so-met, si, dimin. of maison, small house.

Maitre, maytr', sm. (Lat. magister) 4 master. L'esclave n'a qu'un —, l'ambiteux en a aulant qu'il y a de gens utiles à sa fortune, the slave has but one master, the embitione more has as man au there. à sa fortune, the slave has but one master, the embilious man has as many as there are people necessary to his fortune. La Bray. Avoir bon —, to be in the service of a great man. Mon —, l'empereur mon —, elc., my master, the emperor my master, etc. fig. Chercher —, to be wavering, undecided. prov. Il n'est meilleur serviteur que le —, the best servant is the master, prov. Tel —, tel valet, like master, like man. Bul ne peut servir deux —s, no man can serve two masters. 2 (celui qui commande) master, suler. Notre ennemi. C'est notre master. suler. serve two masters. I (celta qui commande) master, railer. Notre ennemi, c'est notre —, our master is our enemy. La Font. Rester — du champ de bataille, to remain master of the field of battle. Agir, parter en —, to act, to speak imperiously, magisterially. Chacun est —, le — chez soi, every one is master in his own house. Le every one is master in his own house. Le
— de la maison, the master of the house.
(by analogy) L'esprit philosophique qui
est aujourd'hui le — de tous les arts,
the philosophical spirit which is now the
master of all the arts. Volt. Hearter,
[rapper, sonner en —, to give an imperious
knock; || se rendre — des esprits, des
corpus, to gain oner the minds. hearte. || Irapper, sonner en —, lo give an imperious knock; || se rendre — des esprits, des cœurs, lo gain over the minds, hearts; || se rendre — de la conversation, lo engross the conversation; || se rendre — du feu, lo get the fire under. Etre — de ses passions, lo get the mastery of one's passions, lo get the mastery of one's paience to be master of one's self and of others. Fléch. Puisqu'alors on n'est pas — de sa réflexion, since one is not master of one's reflection. Condil. Cet cerivain, cet orateur, ce poète est — de son sujet, est — de sa matière that writer, orator, poet is thoroughly master of the subject, the matter he treats of. Yous ètes mon —, you are my master. (by analogy) Les anciens, nos — sen éloquence. (In ancients, our masters in cloquence. (In diff. Etre le —, être — de faire quelque chose, to be our masters in eloquence. Condil. Etre le

—, être — de faire quelque chose, lo be
free lo do a thing, absol. Vous êtes bien le

—, you are quite free. prov. Trouver son

—, to find one's match. 3 (propriétaire)
master, owner. Il est — de ce château,
he is the owner of that mansion. Un
cheval qui n'a point de —, a horse that
has no owner. 4 (celui qui enseigne
quelque ari, etc.) master, teacher. — de
langue française, French teacher. — à
danser, dancing master. (by analogy)
Nos —s sont l'expérience et le sentiment, our teachers are experience and
feeling. J.-J. Rouss. (by analogy) Le

plus renommé des conquérants regardait Homère comme un — qui lui apprenait à bien règner, the most renowned of con-querors considered Hower as a master who taught him how to reign well. Boss. maçon, master-mason. — valet, maçon, master-mason. — valet, —
garçon, — çlerc, head man, head clerk.
naut. — dequipage, boatswain. (by analogy) — canonnier, master gunner. —
charpentier, ship's carpenter. — caliat,
master calker. — des hautes œuvres,
executioner, hangman. fig. 11 est passé
— en fourberie, he is a master cheat. ?
— sol, arrant fool. — fou, madcap. Un
humme un site se desergement. — en fourberle, ne is a master cheat. 7
— soi, arrent fool. — fou, madeap. Un
— homme, un — sire, a clever man, a
man of authority. 8 (expert) master.
Des règles toutes contraires à celles qui
out guidé nos grands — s, rules quite
contrary to those which guided our great
masters. Volt. 9 (particul.) (des grands
peintres) masters. Les — s de l'école francaise, the mastere of the French school.
Les ouvrages de Raphaël, ce — des — s,
the works of R., that master of masters.
De Bross. 9 law. Mr. Sergeant. pop.
— Aliborou, Master tong-ears. fig. —
Jacques, factotum. prov. (in a bad part)
— Gonin, sty cur, cusning foz. prov.
fig. Compter de clerc à —, See conpetra.
40 petit—, spark, fop, coxcomb. 41—
des requêtes, master of requests, referendary. — d'hôtel du roi, butler of the king's
household. Grand— des cérémonies,
grand master of the ceremonies. Grand grand master of the ceremonies. Granddes eaux et forets, commissioner of Woods and Forests. Grand— de l'Université de France, grand master of the University

and Forests. Grand— ue i contractioned France, grand master of the University of France. 12—de chapelle, precentor, chapel master. 43 (titre donné aux chels des ordres militaires) master. Grand—de l'ordre de Malte, grand-master of Malta. 44 (principal) grand, principal. Le—autel, the grand, the high attar. Le—brin d'une plante, the stem of a plant. MAITRESSE, may-tress, sf. 4 (celle qui a des domestiques, etc.) mistress. 2 (celle qui commande, etc.) lady, mistress. La—du logis, the mistress of the house. Elle est dame et —de ce lieu, she is the lady and mistress of this place. La—d'une hôtellerie, d'une auberge, the land-tady of an inn. Une ame guerrière est—du corps qu'elle anime, a warlike spirit du corps qu'elle anime, a warlike spirit has command over the body which it gives life to. Boss. La raison ne doit-elle pas être — de tous nos mouvements? ought not reason to guide all our movements? Not. 3 (celle qui enseigne) teacher, mismoi. 3 (celle qui enseigne) teacher, mis-tress, governess. — de pension. — d'école, echool-mistress. — de piano, de chant., de danse, etc., music, singing, dancing — mistress. Sous- —, under-teacher. A (à la tête d'un établissement) head, chief. — lingène, head samstress. — couturière, head dress-maker. 5 (des — couturière, head dress-maker. 5 (des choses inanimées, of inenimales things) chief, principal. La — branche d'un arbre, the main branch of a tree. 6 Une — femme, a notable woman. Mil* C. était une — fenime qui menait tout son monde à la baguette, Mias C. was a superior woman who ruled all her dependants with a tight hand. Balz. 7 Petite —, a lady of studied elegance. Un appartement de petite—, a coquet little apartment. 8 (femme aimée) sweet-heart, mistress, love, inleuded, lady-love. 9 (particul.) mistress.

MAITRISE, may-triz, of. 4 anc. freedom, a freeman's right, privilege. 2 —, grande —, mastership (de Malte, etc., of Malta, etc.) 3 (l'emploi de maitre de chapelle) precentor.

MAITRISER, may-tre-ray, pa. (from

mattre) to rule, to lord it over. Biem-tot il les règle. Il les maltrise dans leur conduite, he soon rules them, and gets the mastery of them. La Bruy. Il ne peut — ses chevaux, he cannot manage his horzes. Ig. — ses passions, ses senti-ments, son cœur, to get the better of, to master one's passions, one's feelings. fig.

— son ame daus les occasions fortes, to
have command over one's self on great
occasions. Beaum. fig. — la fortune, to secure fortune.

scener fortime.

SE MAITRISER, ppr. fig. to have command over one's self, to control one's self.
MAIESTER, mah-thays-tay, sf. (Lat. majestas) 4 majesty. La — divine, la — royale, the divine, the royal majesty. La—du trône, the majesty of the throne. Dien y parut dans toute sa—, God appeared in all his majesty of lave. La—du culte, the majesty of divine worship. Mass. 2 (by extension) stateliness, dignity. Un air de—, an air of dignity. 3 (titre) majesty. Vos—s, your Majesty the King of Sweden. le roi de Suède, his Majesty the King of Sweden. MAJESTUEUSEMENT, mah-2hays-10-

uhz-mang, adv. majestically, nobly.

MAJESTUEUX, mah-zhays-tū-uh, adj.

MAJESTUEUX, mah-xhays-tā-ah, adj.

m. fem. majestueus, majestic, stalety,
majestical. Alr.—, majestic air. Front
—, a noble forehead. La cime du —
Jura, the summit of the majestic mount
Jura. J.-J. Rouss.

MAJEUR, wazh-ahr, adj. m. fem. —z,
(Lat. major) 4 most important, great. La
— partie, the greater part. music. Tierce
—e, third major. (substantis.) Passer du
— a mineur, to pass from the major to
the ninor. (at piquet) Tierce —e, a tierce
major. Quinte —e, a quiat major. 2
absol. (important) most important, great.
Une affaire —e, an important business.

absol. (important) most important, great.

Une affaire —e, an important business.

Force —e, See Force. 3 law. of age,
mujor. 4 —s, sm. pl. obsol. (ancètres)
ancestors, forc'althers.

MAJURE, nuzh-uhr, sf. logic. major.

MAJOR, mazh-or, sm. 4 mil. major.

—gènéral. major general. 2 (dans une
place de guerre) major. 3 Etat—, See
ETAT. Adjudant—, chirurgien——, tambour——, Sergent——, roude——, See AutoDANT, clc. 4 (al piquet) Tierce—, quinte
—, See MAJUR.

MAJORAT, maxh-o-rab, sm. majorat.

MAJORAT, maxh-o-rab, sm. majorat.

MAJORAT maxh-o-rab, sm. majorat.

MAJORAT maxh-o-rab, sm. majorat.

MAJORAT maxh-o-rab, sm. majorat.

major-domo.

MAJORITÉ, mazh-o-re-tay, sf. 4 (des votants, des suffrages) majority.

absolue, ubsolute, strict, bare majority. 2 (la pluralité des individus) majority. Les sots, depuis Adam, sont en—, since the time of Adam the majority have been soots.

C. Del. 3 absol. parliam majority.

C. Del. 3 assol. parisam majoruy. 4 law. majority. MAJUSCULE, mazh-üs-kül, adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 Lettre —, capital letter, capital. 2 sf. Grande —, large capital. MAKI, mak-ee, sm. 2001. lemur, makis.

MAL, mal, sm. pl. maux, (Lat. malum) 4 evil, ill, wrong, harm, injury, mischief. Ce pelé, ce galeux, d'où venait tout leur a evu, iti, wrong, harm, sujery, muschef. Ce pele, ce galeux, d'ob venait tout leur —, this mangy beast which was the cause of all their suferings. La Font. L'homme est sujet à mille maux, man is liable to a thousand evils. J.-J. Rouss. — physique, — moral, physical, moral evil. Je ne lui veux aucun —, I bear him no illwill. La loi civile est plus attentive à réparer le —, civil law is mora eager to redress evil. Montesq. Je prie Dieu qu'il me garantisse de tous les maux. I pray God to protect me from all evil. I me de Sev. Il m'en veut —, il m'en veut — de mort, he owes me a grudge; he has a deadiy spile against me. Les ouvrages qu'on public contre nous ne font de — à personne, the works they publish against us do no harm to any one. Ab. Il a eu plus de peur que de —, he was more frightened than hurt. 2 (ce qui est contraire à la vertu, etc.) wrong. Il vaut mieux prévenir le — que d'être réduit à le punir, it is better to prevent crime than to be obliged to punish it. Fén. Quel — y 2-i-il à cela? what harm is there in that? La science du bien et du —, the knowledge of good and esil. Penser à —, knowledge of good and evil. Penser à -, to mean harm. 8 (douleur physique) pain, Vous voyez bien que vous faites à cet enfant, you see clearly that you are hurting that child. Avoir — à la tête, where the state of —, nien du —, a laire une cnose, to oe hard put to do a thing. 5 (dommage) mis-chief, harm, hurt, damage. Cette gelee a tout perdu, il y a encore plus de — que l'on ne croit, this frost has destroyed que ton luc cont, suls prost has activages every thing, there is more mischief done than is supposed. 6 (inconvénient) thing to be regretted, inconvenience, evil. C'est un — que vous n'ayez pas écrit plus tôt un — que vous n'ayez pas écrit plus tôt cette leitre, it is a pity you did not write this letter aooner. 7 (discours désavan-asgeux) evil, ill. Dire du — de son proclain, to apeak ill of one's neighbour. C'est un homme qui prend tout en —, he is a man who takes offence at every thing. Tous les autres comédiens en ont dit tous les maux du monde, all the other actors have spoken ill of it. Mol.

waters name spoken til of it. Mol.

MAL, adv. 4 badly, wrong. Cette affaire va —, that business is a failure.
Il en prit —, force Etats en patirent, it
turned malackity, wany states suffered
from it. La Font. Quand nous ne noes
pas si mauvaise chère, nous ne nous
porterions nas plus — even if was did pas si mauvaise chère, nous ne nous en porterions pas plus —, even if we did not fare so ill, we should be none the worse for it. Le Sage. Le palais du vice-lègat est vieux, fort — logeable, the palace of the vice-legate is old, and in an untenantable state of repair. De Bross, Il ècrit fort —, he writes very badty. Il est —, il se tlent — à cheval, he site badly on horseback. Il n'y a pas un homme au monde qui soit plus — en Apennins que le grand-duc, there is not a man so badly aff for mountains as the Grand-Duke. De Bross. Ses affaires vont de — en pis, things go worse and worse de — en pis, things go worse and worse with him. Bue — dans ses affaires, to be et an ill pass. — a propos, unreasonably. at an ill pass. — à propos, unreasonably, improperly, preposteronsty, unadvisedly Prendre — une chose, to take amiss, to take a thing in bad part. Se trouver —, to swoon, to faint, to faint away, to be uncomfortable. fig. Il s'est trouvé — de m'avoir pas suivi mes conseils, he was all the worse for not having followed my advice. Deux riches laboureurs étaient — ensemble, two rich husbandmen fell out foother. Le Sage. Rite — to be seriously logether. Le Sage. Bire —, to be seriously ill. Bire fort —, to be dangerously ill, to be in an alarming state of health. Bire au plus —, to be in an hopeless state, to be given up. 2 (is employed adjective, in the following phrases) Bon an, — an, taking one year with another. Bon gre, — gre, willing or unwilling; notens,

MAL-APPRIS, edj. sm. fem. -E, ill-bred, Lumannerly. MAL-ETRK, sm. uncasiness, painful sensation.

MAL-JUGE, sm. an illegal sentence, an

erroneous senience.
MALACHITE, mal-ak-it, sf. (Gr.) min. malachite, mountain green.

MALACTIQUE, mal-ak-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 med. malactic. 2 mm. malactic.
MALADE, mal-ad, adj. mf. (from mal) 4 ill. sick, unwell. — à la mort, a mourir, ill to deatk. Tomber —, to fall ill, to be taken ill. Etre — de la poitrine, to be in a consumption. ironic. Vous voilà bien —! you are much to be pitied? Etre — d'inagination, to fancy one's self sick. Avoir l'air — to look ill. 2 ides Etre — d'imagination, to jancy one s seij sick. Avoir l'air —, to look ill. 2 (des parties du corps) diseased, sore. Ne touchez pas son bras —, do not touch Ms sore arm. Partie —, the part af-fected. 3 (des animaux, of animals) sick, ill, diseased, distempered. Les animaux, or animaux, or animaux, or animaux, or animals attacked with the plague. La Font. 4 (by extension) (de choses inanimées) sickly. Get

arbre est —, this tree is sickly. Get arbre est —, this tree is sickly.

5 fg. (du cœur, de l'esprit, etc.) disordered. Son cœur — ne sait plus rien ordered. Son coeur — ne sait plus rien sentir, his wounded heart is insensible. J.-J. Rouss. Il faut croire que ma volonté était bien —, car, etc., you must lonte était bien —, car, etc., yon must hare thought me very weak, for, etc. Ab. 6 (substantiv.) patient. C'est un bon, un mauvais —, he is a good, a bad patient. Visiter, garder les —s, to visit, to attend the sick. Faire le —, to sham sickness, to pretend to be itl.

MALADIE, mal-ad-ee, sf. 4 illness, sickness, disease, malady. — légère, indisposition. Relever de —, to recover from illness. — mortelle, mortel disease.

from illness. — mortelle, mortal dis-ease. — du pays, home-sickness. Je n'ai ease. — du pays, home-sickness. Je n'ai pas la — du pays, I am not home-sick Jacq. 2 absol. epidemy. 3 (des animaux. of animals) disease. 4 (par extension) (des plantes, etc., of plants, etc.) disease. 5 flg. (de 'l'ame, etc., of the sonl, etc.) sickliness, morbidness. L'ennui, cette triste — du cœur et de l'esprit, the spicen, that disease of the heart and of the mind. Nod. L'ignorance, la plus dangereuse des —s, ignorance, the most dangerous of complaints. Boss. 6 flg. (goùt excessif) foible. Il aime excessivement les tableaux, c'est sa —, he is picture mad. lure mad

MALADIF, mal-ad-if, adi, m.

MALADIF. mal-ad-if, adj. m. fem. maladive, sickly, pung, unhealthy, ading. MALADIRERIE, mal-ad-ruh-ree, sf. anc. hospital for lepers, lazaretto.

MALADIRESSE, mal-ad-ress, sf. 4 awkwardness, unskilfulness, clumeiness. 2 (morally) waskilfulness.

MALADROIT, mal-ad-roo2, adj. m. fem.— E., 4 awkward, clumey, waskilful, bungling. C'est un ouvrier fort.—, he is a hungling workness. bungling. C'est un ouvrier fort — he is a bungling workman. Qu'on dise encore que V. est — de ses mains, say again that V. is awkward. Jacq. 2 (morally) stupid, foolish, maskilful. 3 (substantis), awkward fellow, stupid creature.

MALADROITEMENT, mal-ad-roodtmang, ade. awkwardly, clumsily, unskilfully, foolishly.

MALAI, mah-lay, sm. Malay, the Malayan language.

MALAISE, mal-ay, sm. 4 uneasiness.

MALAISE, mal-ayz, sm. 1 uncasiness, uncomfortableness. Il en résulte du — et quelquefois de l'humeur, it produces often uncomfortableness, nay, even ill humour.
the Bross. 2 (morally) Il eprouve une
sorte de — au milieu d'un monde inconna,

sorte de — ao milieu d'un monde inconna, he fects a kind of surassiness in the midet of strangers. C. Del. fig. Etre dans le —, to be in straitened circumstances.

MALAISÉ, mal-ay-zay, adj. m. fem. — B, 4 difficult, hard. Il n'est pas — de tromper un trompeur, it is not a hard de tromper un trompeur, it is not a hard matter to cheut a deceiver. La Font. Il ne serait pas trop — de les gagner de vitesse, it would not be a hard job to outstrip them. Ab. 2 (incommode) incon-renient, troublesome, hard. Dans un chemin montant, sablonneux, —, on a rising, sandy, toilsome road. La Font. 3 (relativement à la fortune) in straitened circumstances. — maloré ses richesses. circumstances. — malgre ses richesses, always hard up in spite of all his riches. De Bross.

MALAISÉMENT, mal-av-zav-mang, adv.

with difficulty.
MALANDRE, mal-anger', of. 4 med.

MALÂNDRE, mal-ângdr', sf. 4 med. vet. malanders. 2 carp. rollen wood.
MALANDREUX, mal-âng-drub, sdj. m. fem. malandres. Bois —, rollen wood.
MALART, mal-ar, sm. mallard.
MALANISE, mal = 2 ve-lay, sdj. m. fem. — E. 4 ill-advised, ill-judged, imprudent, rash, sily. 2 (substantir.) Yous eles un — de parler ainst, it is very impractat of you to speak so.
MALANER, mal-ak-say, ra. (Gr.) pharun. fo work up.
MALBATI, mal-bâ-lee, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 ill-shaped. Un bomme —, a gawky fellow. 2 (substantir.) Un grand

-E. 4 ill-shaped. Un homme —, e gawky fellow. 2 (substantir.) Un grand —, a great gawky fellow.

MALCONTENT, mal-kong-tang, adj. ms. fem. —E, obsol. displeased, dissatisfied. Votre père est — de vous, your father is dissatisfied with you. (substantiv. and elliptic.) Des cheveux coupés à la —, hair cut « à la malcontent ».

MALDISANT, mal-de-zaug, adj. m. fem. —E. (little used) standerous.

-E, (little used) slanderous. MALE, mal, sm. (Lat. masculus) male. - et la femelle, the male and the

MALE, adj. mf. 4 male. Un enfant —, a male child. Perdrix —, a cock par-tridge. bot. Fleurs —s, male flowers. En-cens —, See Oliban. 2 (by extension) (fort) unanty, masculine, stont, strong, vigorous, Une figure —, a manty countenance. Une voix —, a manty voice. 3 (morally) Une — assurance, noble confidence. Corn. Une — assurance, noble confidence. Corn. 4 fig. lit. fine arts. manty, strong, bold. Une — éloquence, a manty eloquence. Le Sage. Des pensées — s., bold. manly thoughts. Un pinceau —, a bold touch. MALEBETE, mal-bayt, sf. (little used) a person that is not to be trusted. MALEBICTION, mal-ay-dit. syong, sf. (Lat.) malediction, curse, imprecation. Ce

(Lat.) malediction, curse, imprecation. Ce père a donné sa — à son ils, that father cursed his son. — sur eux! a curse upon

cursed his son. — sur eux! a curse upon them! (by analogy) C'est comme une —, it is like a curse.

MALEFAIM, mal-fang, sf. obsol. ernel hanger. Elle est en danger de mourir de —, si vous ne lui portez aide, she is likely to be starved to death, if you do not help her. Nod.

MALEFICE, mal-ay-fees, sm. (Lat. maleficium) servers.

MALEFICE, mal-ay-fees, sm. (Lat. maleficium) sorcery, witchcraft.

MALEFICIB, adj. m. fem. — E, 4
sickly, lingering, pining. 2 (par la nature, la maladie) sickly. 3 (abimė) injured. Le clocher un peu — par le
canon, the steeple a little damaged by
cannon-balls. De Bross. L'honneur de la nation qui avait été un peu — par son prédécesseur, the honour of the nation somewhat tarnished by his predecessor. De Bross.

MALÉFIQUE, mal-ay-ûk, *adj. mf.*

astrol. malevolent, malignant.

MALEMORT, mal-mor, sf. obsol. ill fete, tragic death, bad end.

MALENCONTRE, mal-ang-kongtr', sf. malencourtee, mai-ang-kongur, y. miskap, ill luck, misfortune. Puisset-tly arriver sans —! may he arrive there without any disaster! Le Sage.

MALENCONTREUSEMENT, mal-ang-kong-trubz-mang, adv. unfortunately, unluckily.

MALENCONTREUX, mal-ang-kongtrub , adj. m. fem. MALENCONTREUSE, untucky, unfortunate. 2 (des choses, of things) untucky, fatal. MALENTENDU, mal-ang-tang-di, sm.

misunderstanding, mistake. MALEPESTE, mal-payst, interj. plague

take it! MALÉVOLE, mal-ay-vol, adj. mf. (Lat. malevolus) (little used) malevolus, cvil-disposed.
MALFAÇON, mal-fah-song, af. 1 (little

used) defect. 2 fig. (little used) underhand dealing, cheat, trick. MALFAIRE, mal-fayr, vn. (only used

in the infin.) to do mischief. Il se plat-sait à — pour le mal seul, he delighted in doing mischief for mischief's sake.

MALFAISANCE, mal-fah-zangs, af.

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MALFAISANCE, mal-fuh-zangs, ef.

(little nsed) crit-doing, wrong-doing.

MALFAISANT, mal-fuh-zang, adj. m.
fem.—e, 4 mischierons, spiteful, malerolent, malicious. Un des ennemis les
plus cruels et les plus —s qu'ait jamais
eus ce pays, one of the most cruel and
malicious enemies that the country ever
had. Sie-B. Animaux —s, mischierons
snimals. La Font. 2 (nuisible à la santé)
harfful, num holesome.

MALFAITEUR, mal-fay-tuhr, sm. evitdoer, malefactor, offender. Une bande de
—s, a band of evit-doers.

MALFAITEUR, mal-fay-tuhr, sm. evitdoer, malefactor, offender. Une bande de
—s, a band of evit-doers.

MALFAME, mal-fah-may, adj. m. fem.
—e, ill-famed.

-B. ill-famed.
MALGRACIEUSEMENT, mal-grab-syuhz-mang, adv. rudely, unmannerly,

MALGRACIEUX, mal-grah-syuh, adj.
m. fem. malgracieuse, obsol. rude, ma-

civil.

MALGRÉ, mal-gray, prep. 4 in spite
of. C'est — moi que vous avez fait
cela, you have done that against my
will. 2 (par rapport aux choses) notwithstanding, for all that. — le desordre des finances, il se fit payer la
hand in the standing the disordered des windiarding, for all mail.— to desordere des finances, il se fit payer la dot de M., notwithstanding the disordered state of the finances, he obtained M.'s portion. Bar. Je l'ai reconnu— l'obscarité, notwithstanding it was dark, I reportion. Bar. Je l'ai reconna — l'obscarilé, noiwithalanding it was dark, I recognized him. — cela, vous ne sauriez
croire combien, etc., for all that you
eamnot think how much, etc. Volt. —
tant de jours accumulés, — une si longue
expérience de la vie, je n'ai point encore. nolwithalanding so many years,
molwithalanding so long an experience of
life, I have not yet. Chat. — tout, in
spite of all. — tout, vous ne réussirez
pas, necretheless you will not succeed.
(adverbial.) Bon gré, nal gré, will he
mill he; whether one will or not.

MALHABILE, mal-ab-eel, adj. mf. unskilful (dans les affaires, dans les négociations, in business, in megotiations).
Cette disposition d'esprit rendait le duc

à gouverner ses affaires, that turn of
mind incapacitated the duke for managing
kie affaire. Aug. Th.

MALHABILEMENT. mel-ab-eel affaire.

mma incapaciaca ine una for managiny his affairs. Aug. Th. mal-ab-eel-mang, adv. awkwardly. unshifuly. MALHABILETE, mal-ab-eel-tay, sf.

MALHABILETÉ, mai-ab-eel-tay, sf. unskilfulness, aukwardness.
MALHEUR, mai-uhr, sm. 4 misfortune.
Avoir du —, bien du —, to be unfor-funate, to be very unfortunate. Précipiter quelqu'un dans le —, dans un abime, de mabyes of voc. 1.-3. Rouss. Etre dans le —, to be unlucky. Le — lui en veut, the fates have a spite against him. Dans son —, il a de certains petits bonbeurs qui n'appartiennent qu'à lui, in his misfortunes, he has some tucky haps peculiar to himself. M=0 de Sev. Pour surcoil de —, to make the matter worse. culier to himself. M= de Sév. Pour surcrolt de —, to make the malter worse. Joner de —, See Jouen. Porter —, to bring ill-luck. prov. Il n'y a qu'heur et — en ce monde, nothing like chance. 3 (désasire) calemity, disasier, downfall. Il est des —s qui nous séparent pour toujours des hommes, there are calemities which separate us for ever from mankind. Chai. Je vous souhaite une matième qui triomphe de vos —s. mankind. Chai. Je vous souhaite une patience qui triomphe de vos —s, I wish you patience enough to triumph oct adversity. Mee de Sév. Ne vous affligez pas de cela, c'est un petit —, ce n'est pas un —, do not be grieved at that, it is a slight misfortune, it is not a disaster. prov. Un — ne vient jamais teul, one misfortune comes on the back of another. 3 (followed by the prep. \(\lambda\) (threat) wos to...!— \(\lambda\) qui est exposé \(\lambda\) l'entretien d'un tel personnage! \(\pi\cup be\) to him who is in danger of holding any conversation with such a fellow! La Bruy.— \(\lambda\) aux vaincus! woe to the ranquished!

PAR MALHEUR, adv. loc. unfortunatelu.

MALHEUREUSEMENT, mal-oh-robz-mang, adv. 4 unfortunately. 2 (par mal-heur) unfortunately. 1 (par mal-mang, adv. 4 unfortunately. 2 (par mal-mal-rub. adj. m.

heury unfortunately.

MALHEUREUX. mal-uh-ruh, adj. m.
fem. malheureuse, 4 unhappy, unfortunate, uretched, miscrable. Eire — au jeu,
en affaires, en amour, to be unfortunate
at play, in business, in love. Le genre
humain serait trop — si, mankind would
be too unfortunate if. Volt. Un destin sévère m'attache à cette malheureuse pasévère m'aitacue à cette malheureuse pa-trie, stern fate binds me to that unhappy country. Fén. prov. Etre — comme les pierres, to be extremely unfortunate. 2 (des choses, of things) (affligeant) wretch-ed, pitiful. Passion malheureuse, un-requited love. 3 (des choses, of things) (désastreux) disastrous, calamilous, sad, fatal. Il y a des temps — où les fautes sont inévitables, there are sad times when faults are unavoidable. Volt. Il est— d'avoir affaire à un tel homme, it is a sad thing to have to do mith such a man d'avoir affaire à un tel homme, it is a sad thing to have to do with such a man. Faire une flu malheureuse, to come to an untimely end. A (qui porte malheureuse, a disastrous war. Cette circonstance est d'un augure, that is an ill-omened circumstance. Cet homme a la physionomie, la mine malheureuse, that man has an inausmicious tout conveners. Ce inquire la constance. picious took, countenance. Ce joueur a la main malheureuse, that man has an untucky hand. Avoir la main malheureuse. See main. Asna. Avoirla main malheureuse, Sce main. 5 fig. (hyperb.) pitijul, sorry, wretched, beggarly. Un — ecrivain, a wretched writer. Un — auteur, a wretched author. 6 (médiocre) patry, beggarly. Pour un — écu qu'il a voulu épargner, for one beggarly half-crown which he tried to asse. Réduit à une malheureuse

fried to sere. Requit a une maineurcuse chambre, confined to a beggerly room.

MALBLUREUX, sm. 4 wretched, distressed, indigent person. Les—, the poor. 2 (on méchant homme) a wretch.

MALHONNETE, mal-o-nayt, adj. mf. 4

MALHONNETE, mal-o-nayt, adj. mf. 4 dishonest. 2 (incivil) rude, unmannerly. Avoir un ton, des manières —s, to have a rude voice, rude manera. MALHONNETEMENT, mal-o-nayt-mang, ads. 4 dishonestly. 2 (avec incivilite) uncivility, rudely. MALHONNETETÉ, mal-o-nayt-lay, s/. 4 rudeness, uncivility. 2 (paroles, actions inclviles) impoliteness, rude thing, rude words.

rude words.

MALICE, mal-ees, ef. (Lat. malitia) apite, malice. Je restai toujours exposé a pict, matter. Set testa toujours expose a la — de mes ennemis, l'was alwaya a victim to the spite of my enemics. Mou-tesq. Il est plein de —, he is full of mischief. Un homme sans —, a man soid mischief. Un homme sans —, a man soid of spite. prov. fig. Un innocent fourre de —, a saintlike devil. 2 (des animaus, of animals) mischief. 3 (des choses, of things) La — d'une action, the spitefulness of an action. La — du pèché, the malignity of sin. 4 (action) a spiteful action. 5 (disposition à la gaieté) roquishaes, archaess, alyness. 6 (esplèglerie) trick, prank. Entendre — à quelque chose, to find out the jest of a thing.

MALICIEUSEMENT, male-syuhz-màug, ada malicious lu mischienus!

MALICIEUSEMENT, mai-e-synhz-mang, ads. maiciousity, mischievousig.

MALICIEUX, mai-e-synh, adj. m. fem. malicieuss, i malicious, mischievous. Il est — comme un vieux singe, he is as mischievous as an old monkey. 2 (gai) sprightly, rognish, waggish. 3 man. Cheval —, sicious horse.

MALIGNEMENT, mai-e-nynh-mang, ads. mairiciouslu

ads. maticiously.

MALIGNITE, male-nye-tay, sf. (Lat.)

4 malice, mischierousness, unkindness. 2

fig. (de certaines choses) malignity. La

MALI

— du sort, de la fortune, the malignity of fale, of fortune. La — des astres, the malignity of the stare. 3 (qualité nuisible) La — des humeurs, the malignancy of humours.

MALIN, mal-ang, adj. m. fem. malignancy of humours.

MALIN, mal-ang, adj. m. fem. malignancy of mind. Cest une maligne bête, he is a wicked fellow, a mischievous dog. Cest une maligne bête, he is a wicked fellow, a mischievous dog. L'esprit —, le — esprit, absol. le —. the evil spirit, the evil one, the devil, Satan. 2 (espiègle) waggish. Le Français, né —, créa le Vaudeville, the French, naturally gay, invented the maudeville, Boil. 3 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) arch, reguish. Disconrs —, sarcastic speech. Un regard, un cuit, un sourire —, roguish look, eye, smile. Maligne jole, malignant joy. A (des personnes, of persons) siy, shrewd, cunning. 5 (nuisible) malignant ulcer, sore. 6 (substantir) shrewd fellow, old fox, siy dog.

MALINE, mal-een. si, naut, arring tide.

(substantiv.) surews person, was pring tide.
MALINE, mal-een, sf. 1 geog. Maline, McAlin. 2 McAlin lee, mechim.
MALINGRE, mal-angr', adj. mf. feeble,
peaking, poor, sickly, puny. Un enfant
—, a puny child.
MALINTENTIONNÉ, mal-ang-tâng-syonay, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 coil-disposed,
ill-meaning. 2 (substantiv.) ill-meaning
nerson.

person.

MALITORNE, mal-e-torn, adj. mf. 4
awkward, uncould, clumey. 2 (substantiv.)
C'est le plus grand — que j'aie jamais vu,
that man is the most awkward booby I
ever saw. Mol.

MALLE, mal, sf. 1 trunk. Faire sa —,

to pack up one's trunk. Il a fait ses -s, he to pack up oue's triunk. It a fait ses—s, he has packed up his things; he is ready to start. 2 — -poste, the mail coach, the mail. Courrier de la —, the mail guard. 3 (sorte de panier) pedier's basket.

MALLÉABILITÉ, mal-ay-ab-ele-tay, sf. mailcabitity, mailcabieness.

MALLÉABILE, mal-ay-abl, adj. mf. (des métaux, of metals) mailcabie.

MALLÉOLE, mal-ay-ol, sf. (Lat. mal-loolus) anat. mailcoins, amhte.

MALLETEE, mal-ay-t, sf. dimin. of MALLETEE, mal-ay-t, sf. dimin. of MALLE amail trunk.

MALLETTE, mal-ayt, ef. dimin. of MALLER, mail trunk.

MALLER, mal-yay, sm. wheeler.

MALMENER, mal-mah-nay, sa. 4 to use ill, to mailreat, to abuse, to bully. Il l'avait déja mainenée une fois ce jour-la même, he had aiready rébuked her that very day. Saint. Il malmène celui qui résiste, he mailreats him who opposes him. Ste-B. Ils ne songèrent pas à se prévaloir de cette circonstance pour nous — them de cette circonstance pour nons —, they did not think of availing themselves of the opportunity to ill-use us. Ab. 2 (faire suyer à quelqu'un une grande perte) to

ill-use.

MALOTRU, mal-o-trū, sm. fem. — E, conrae fellow, clown. Tout heureuse et tout alse de rencontrer un —, quite happy and glad to marry a boor. La Font.

MALPEIGNE, mal-pay-nyay, sm. dirly fellow, shabby fellow.

MALPLAISANT, mal-play-zang, adj. m. fem. — E, obsol. unpleasant, disagreeable, crass. sad.

cross, sad.

MALPROPRE, mal-prop. adj. mf. dirty.

slorenty, statish.

MALPROPREMENT, mal-pro-pruhmang, adv. dirty, slorenty.

MALPROPRETÉ, mal-pro-pruh-tay, sf.

slovenliness, dirtiness.
MALSAIN, mal-sang, adj. m. fem. 4 unhealthy, unwholesome. 2 (des choses, of things) unwholesome, injurious.

MALSBANT, mal-say-ang, adj. m. fem?

E, improper, unbecoming, unseemly,

MALSONNANT, mal-so-nang, sdj. m. fem. - m. 4 theol. ofensive, ill-sounding. 2 (by extension) Cela est —, that is shocking.

MALT, malt, sm. (Eng.) malt.
MALTE, malt, s. geog. Malta.
MALTÖTE, mal-töt, sf. 4 obsol. exaction, extortion. 2 (abusicety) any new tax. 3 (maltôtiers) tax-gatherers.

MALTOTIER, mal-to-tyay, sm. 4 obsol. exactor, extortioner. 2 (abusively) tax-

gatherer.

MALTRAITER, mal-tray-tay, ea. 4 to
ill-freat, to wrong, to injure. Il l'a maltraité de coups, he has beaten him. Il
l'a maltraité de paroles, he abused him
soundly. Pour réprimer leur babil, irezvous les. —? to put a stop to their chattering are you going to fight with them?
La Font. Mari d'une jeune et jolie femme
qu'il maltraitait, the husband of a pretty
young woman whom he used very ill. Ste-B.
(by extension) L'orage maltraita le pigeon,
the atorm roughly handled the pigeon. La
Font. — l'ennemi, to harass the enemy. Font. — l'ennemi, to harass the enemy. La grèle a bien maltraité les vignes, the hail has done much harm to the vines. 2 (faire éprouver un préjudice) to wrong, to

deal harshly with.

MALVACÉE, mal-vah-say, adj. f. bot. 4 malvaceous. Plantes — es, malvaceous plants. 3 (substantiv.) malvaceo.

MALVEILLANCE, mal-vay-yangs, sf. (Let. malevolentia) malevolence, ill-will,

MALVEILLANT, mal-vay-yang, adj. m. icm. — E. A malevolent, ill-natured, spite-ful. Caractère — an ill-natured temper. Propos - s, ill-natured remarks. 2 (sub-

stantiv. crit-disposed person.

MALVERSATION, mal-vayr-sah-syong,

of. embezztement, misdemeanour, mis-

of. embezziemeni, misaemennen, doing. MALVERSER, mal-vayr-say, on. to em-

bezzle, lo defraud.
MALVOISIE, mal-voo2-zee, 4 sf. Malm-

MALVOISIE, mal-vook-zee, 4 sf. Malm-sey. Boire de la —, to drink malnsey. 2 sm. (vin muscat) malmsey wine. MAMAN, mah-mang, sf. (Gr.) mamma. Bonjour —, good morning, mamma. Grand'—, boune —, grandmamma. Une bonne —, une grosse —, a portly dame, a fat woman. Une si bonne grosse — ne peut pas être bien mechaute, snch a plump dame cannot be a very wicked woman. Mass. Moss.

MAMELLE, mam-ayl, sf. (Lat. mamilla) 4 (d'une femme, of a woman) breast. Un 2 fig. lactation, suckling. Un enfant at la—, an infant at the breast.
2 fig. lactation, suckling. Un enfant à la
—, a suckling child. 3 (de l'homme, of man) pap. 4 (des animaux femelles, of female animals) teat.

MANIELOS

female animals) teat.

MAMELON, mam-long, sm. 4 nipple.
2 fg. (ennence) eminence. Un — escarpe, steep eminence of a hill. Lamart.
3 anat. (tubercule) La langue, la peau, sont couvertes d'une infinité de petits — s, the tongue and skin are covered with an infinite number of papille.

MAMELONNE, mam-lo-nay, adj. m. fem. — z, nat. hist. mamillated.

MAMELUK, mam-look, sm. (Ar.) Mamelike.

MAMILLAIRE, mah-meel-layr, adj. mf.

anat. mamillary.
MAMMAIRE, mam-mayr, adj. mf. anat.

manmary.

MANNIFERE, mam-me-fayr, adj. mf.
(Lat.) 4 nat. hist. mannuiferous. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, a mammuifer.

MANNOUTH, mam-moot, sm. 4 man-

oth. 2 (mastodonte) mastodon. MANANT, mah-nang, sm. (Lat. manens)

MANANT, mah-nang, sm. (Lat. manens)
4 auc. law. peasant, countrymans. 2 anc.
absol. (paysan) cosmiry fellow. Esope
conte qu'un — charitable autant que peu
sage. Esop telle us of a peasant who,
hasing more charity than wisdom. La
Font. 3 (by extension) (homme grossier) clown, rustic, clodpoli.
MANCENILLIER, maugs-ne-lyay, bot.
manchineet, machineet tree.
MANCHE, mangsh, sm. (Lat. manicula)
4 (d'un instrument, d'un outil, of an
instrument, of a toot) handle, helve, haft,

stick. Conteau à — d'ivoire, a knife with an isory handle. Le — d'une faux, the handle of a sépithe. — à balai, broomstick. Le — de la charrue, the ploughtail. Le — d'un gigot, d'une épaule de mouton, the knuckte-bone of a leg of mutton, of a shoulder of mutton. Le — d'une basse, d'une contre-basse, d'un viound passe, u une contre-passe, d'un vio-lon, etc., the neck, the finger-board of a violoncello, of a counter-base, of a violin, etc. 2 conch. — de couteau, solen rasor, shell-fish.

shell-fish.

MANCHE, sf. (Lat. manica) 4 sleeve. La—d'une robe, d'un habit, the sleeve of a dress, of a coat. fig. Il ne se fera pas tirer la—, he will do it willingly, prov. fig. Avois une personne dans sa—, to have a person at one's disposal. fig. Il a la—large, he has no scruple. fig. C'est une autre paire de—s, that is quide another thing. 2 nant.—a vent, wind-sail. 3 geog. channel. La—de Bristol, the Bristol Channel. A geog. (particul.) (le Pas-de-Calais) the British Channel. Le département de la Manche, the department of la Manche. 5 (jen, etc., at cards, etc.) J'ai gagné la première—, I won the first game. Etre—— h—, to be even.

MANCHETTE, mang-shet, af. dimin. of mances, ruffe. Une paire de—s, a pair of ruffes.

MANCHON, mang-shong, sm. 4 muff. 2 tech. glazier. muffle. Brite—— t, 1 one-handed, one-armed. Bure—— e, 1 one-handed, one-armed. Bure—— e la main droite, to be maimed of one's right hand. prov. fig. Cet homme n'est pas—, that man is no fool. 2 (substantiv.) C'est un— fort adroit, he is a clever one-handed man.

MANCHOT, sm. orn. syhemiscus. MANCHE, sf. (Lat. manica) 4 sleeve. La

handed man.

MANCHOT, sm. orn. sphemiscus.
MANDANT, mång-dång, ppr. of manden,
sm. employer, principal, warrantor.
MANDARIN, mång-dab-rang, sm. man-

daria MANDARINE, mång-dar-een, sf. a kind small orange. (adjectiv.) Orange —,

MANDARINE, mang-dar-een, sf. a kind of small orange. (adjectiv.) Orange —, China orange.

MANDAT, mang-dah, sm. (Lat. mandatum) 4 law. mandate. — par ècrit, verbal, written, verbal mandate. 2 com. order, check, cheque. 3 crim. law. — de comparution, summons. — d'amener, warrant. — d'arrèt, warrant, capias. — de dépôt, millimus, commitment, warrant of commitment. 4 (de député) writ. — impératif, order, commission.

MANDATAIRE, mang-dat-ayr, sm. (Lat. mandatarius) proxy, mandalory.

MANDEMENT, mangdamus, order, mandate. 2 (particut.) (d'un évêque, of a bishop) charge. 3 obsol. (billet portant ordre de payer) order, note, bill.

MANDER, mang-day, sw. (Lat. mandare) 4 to send word, to write, to let know. Je ne lni mandai point la part que j'avais as nomination, I did not let him know him word to come. Mandonas et ordonnons, be it known and decreed. 2 — quelqu'un, o send for, to call for soms one. Le premier ministre me mande à la Cour pour rendre comple de ma conduite, the prime minister orders me to appear at Court rendre comple de ma conduite, the prime minister orders me to appear at Court to give an account of my conduct. Le

Sage. MANDIBULE, mang-de-bûl, sf. (Lat. mandibulum) 4 anat. mandible, jaw. Une ruade qui vous lui met en marmelade les—s et les dents, a kick which pounds all his teeth and jaw into a jelly. La Font. 2 nat. hist. mandibles.

MANDOLINE, mang-do-leen, sf. (11.)

MANDORE, mang-dor, sf. (11.) mendore, a sort of lute.
MANDRAGORE, mang-drag-or, ef. (Gr.)

bot. mandrake.

MANDRIN, mang-drang, sm. 4 (poinçon) punch. 2 tech. mandrel.

MANDUCATION, mang-dd-kah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 manducation, caling. Des instruments de —, mesticatory implements. Mich. 2 (particul.) rel. manducation,

mandade.

Mankage, mah-nay-ath, sm. naut.
labour without salary.

Manege, mah-nayth, sm. 4 training,
managing of a horse. Cheval de —,
horse belonging to a riding - school.
Termes de —, jockey terms. 2 (lieu)
riding-school. 3 fig. (intrigues) intrigue,
game, play, trick, sport, cunning. On
l'aurait sarpris dans des — s peu graudioses, he would have been caught in a
shabby trick. Sie-B. La vérité et la simplicité sont le meilleur — du monde,
truth and simplicity are the best manuepres in the world. La Bruy. Avoir du
—, to be artful. -, to be artful.

MANEGER, man-ay-zhay, on. IL MANÉ-

GEA, NOUS MANÉGENS, (from manége) lo play, lo nee, lo work. Manégeant de l'é-ventail, playing with her fan. Th. Gaut. MANES, mân. sm. pl. (Lal.) poetic. nanes, ghost, shade. MANGANÈSE, màng - gan - ayz., sm.

MARGANESE, mang-gau-ays, ommin. manganese.

MANGE, pps. of MARGER, fem.—E, eaten, consumed. (by extension) Une écriture —e par le temps, a writing consumed by lime. (substantiv.) Les—s ne parlent pas, those that have been eaten will not complain. Flor.

MARGEABLE, mang-zhabl', adj. mf.

MANGEAULE, mang-zhah-yuh, ef.
4 food, meat. 2 victuale, catables.
MANGEANT, mang-zhang, ppr. of
MANGEANT, mang-zhang, ppr. of
MANGEA, prov. fig. L'appetit vient en —,
one shoulder of mutton drives down another. adj. m. fem. — E, eating. Soyons bien buvants, blen — s, let us enjoy life. La Font

MANGEOIRE, mang-zhooar, sf. manger,

crib.

MANGER, mang-zhay, sa. Nous man-Geons; il. mangea, (Lai. manducare) 4 to eat (du pain, de la viande, etc., bread meat, etc.). Cela est bon à —, that is good to eat. — un morceau sur le pouce, to eat a hasty snack. Ils ne mangeaient pas on ils mangeaient du bout des levres, pas on ils mangeaient du bout des levres, they did not eat, or scarcely ate. Brill.
Sav. Qu'importe qui vous mange, bomme ou loup? little matter who eats one, whether man or wolf. La Font. absol. Il n'a mangé d'aujourd'hui, he has not caten any thing to-day. Il y avait une heure que je ne mangeais plus, I had done eating fer the last hour. Mérim. — chaud, footil to eat ourse situate many cold ing for the last hour. Merim. — chand, frold, to eat one's victuals warm, cold. — comme quatre, to eat like a ploughman. prov. fig. Les gros poissous mangent les petits, might overcomes right. prov. fig. — son pain blanc le premier, to live too fast. prov. fig. — de la vache enragee, to endure hardships. 2 (prendre ses repas) to eat, to take one's meals. It ne mange jamais chez lui, he never takes his meals at home. — en ville, to dine out. Salle h at home. — en ville, to dine out. Salle à

—, dining-room. On mange bien chez ce restaurateur, this ealing-house is a good one. Donner à —, to keep an ealing-house; il to entertain. 3 fig. (consumer) to Rouse; || to enteriam. 3 mg. (consumer) to equander away, to run through (son patrimoine, la dot de sa femme, one's inheritance, one's wife's portion). Il a mangé sa fortune à plaider, he has squandered away his fortune in liligation. 4 fig. Ses away his fortune in illigation. A fig. Ses valets, ses chevanx le mangent, his servants, his horses are cating him out of house and home. S (by extension) (ronger) to consume, to require, to take. La rouille mange le fer, rust corrodes iron. Le grand jour mange les couleurs, light desiroys colours. Une figure à qui le temps a mangé le bout du nez, a figure the nose of which has been impaired by time. De Bross. 6 fig. — ses mots, to clip one's words. — quelqu'un, quelque chose des yeux, to devour with one's eyes. Ils se cont mongé le blace des year, they were at dappers drawing. — quelqu'on de autones, to kill a person with traduces Vatre P est b —, I could have your P to draft time de Sér — dans la moin, do take intertier (threat) to in mon-garat a in croque an set, I'll and him

marca-root, on. prodigal, spendthrift.
of marca, tyr. 1 to be esten. 3 reeige, to est each other up. prov. 8g. Loo
loops no se mongrut pas, times are very hard when welces drawn each other. (dy ezrensiau) gram Cetto voyelle Anair. to mange, the last rowel is not pro-Remere

naresta, our coring, victorie, food N'acceptant rice de personne, pas tobme to baire et le —, accepting nathing from guy one, not even meat and drust. Aug. Th. C'est un - des dieux, et to a dish fit for the Gods. Brill -Say Co n'est pout-être pas de mas seigneurs les durs le — ardunire, may le si le set the ordinary fure of hours. La Font. Il en perd le hoire et is —, it makes him forget to cut and drink. Disso-—,

MANGERIE mingsh-rop, of 4 enting. Crite — case opposit an une cause de l'obisité, oir , that entrag without an appoint is a amon of abenity, me Belli Sov Ag. exection, exteriore, empi

MANGELBI, ming-shubr, om fem-MANGEUSE, great-exier, feeder, trencher-man fig Cn —, produgal mondibeift. By pap Un — de christieus, a chicameer. On ne dott jamain nyur de confinace un nous qui nous —s de gena, we mad never rely upon those who live upon their liker La Fant. fem. Un — do vienden apprétées, de coupe apprétée, a lasy fei-

WANGEURE, ming-chir, of nitting.

BANGOUSTE, many - goost, of. See DESCRIPTIONS.

MANGLE, ming-gab, of hot mange MANGLIER, mang-ghypy, am, bot Mango-tree, mangor

MANIABLE, man-yohl', odf mf. 4 casy to be handled, weeldy, itthe, ploble. B (nisé à mettre en avevre) workaile Og Un vegt - nons a lutsak apprucher de la pointe du continent, a penile wind allowed us to approach the continent La-mart. 3 fly (tranship) fractable, mo-nopositie. Coi binnat ent —, n'est pas do toot --, that men is tractable, so-manageable. Un exprit, un caractera qui n'est pas --, an intractable sport, an an-manageable temper. MANIAQUE, man-yah, adj. (from ma-nte) of 1 mot, furions, 2 (substants).

MANICHÉEN, men-e-chay-ang, am. fin. manichpasta, monicheas.

MANICHBISME, man-e-shay-low', am.

MANICHORDION, man-no-hor-dyong, am a cionchard.

MANIGLE, won-fti', of See namore MANIE, mon-or, of. (Gr.) 4 manie. Il (folic) rage, manie. Il (by aziension) (habitode hazere) moduces, foliy. 4 (by

(habitode basere) moduces, jury, a (sy astension) (gods) funcy, passion, excensive fordness. It is in — don very, he has a forcy for rhythe.

MANIEMENT, man-q-using, on q feeting, handling. Quand le — don letters arent faligue men doncto when my fingers were tired with handling types. Ph. Chan. 6 demais 3 fig. (gestion) disposel, ordering . men-

a hg (gotton) disposel, ordering, mix-apparent La — den afteiren, the manage-ment of public affeirs, -NANIER, mon-yay, on (Las manus) d (prendre, thier) to bondie, so feel, so thinb, so finger. I (so sorvir de queique) evill) to handis. Bg it no bes municit pas comme dan machinen, mais comme den hommes, he did not onylog them as mo-

chilter, but ar men. Laurert. \$ {onplayer to metitive propre h quelque on-venge) to work. A hij Cet derivate mente blos in plane, that writer weids the pen well. Cet procest manie bles to porole, that barrieter has a great tolent for appairing. 3 kg Cel bomme ib woule soums ros erre meits l'asgrit de con maitre, that man works upon his master's mind as if it were suft war. La Sage. 4 man - no chevil, to messee a horse (tetremetterly) Ce cheval manie bien sons Thompse, manie bien à droite at à gauche, that herse obeys us rider well, it turns readily to the right, to the left. I fig. igiver) to manage, to direct, to control, to administer. It a manie, dientee les deniers du roi, he has had the menagedenters do roi, he has had the memage-ment of the timp's morey, and he has aftendered it away La Sage. — one aftendered in away La Sage. — one olisies, to direct an enterprise

MAN

M marita, spr to be handled. Eg Ca propin no so monic pas at factioment, the people are not so easily managed an navana, ode for by the touch, by

the feel, by heading
MANIGHE, mon-yeyr, of (It menters)
i nort, way, manner De tante —, do
queique — que ceta noit, do — ou d'agtre,

at all counts, any how, some way or other, by some mease or other. Ja ha al berit de - la plus presente, i wrote to ham to the most present memor Volt. Des changrivents s'étalent accomplis dans m — de bentir, a change had taken place to his frelings. Bir-B. Chacun vit h sa —, energy one fires in his own way. My dange h in - non revo do Salente, M. store no hero a decription of his utapy \$4-B. Yellmant, nous y valet, expelt l'ours h in the little of the salent l'ours h to ..., there we are indeed, replied the hear in his own may he Fort do p'ad-mirti pos moins is - do disputer que in mart de la dispute, I admered no less the mouner of disputing than the subject in dispute. Mostoon Cont on - d'agir, de parier, that se his way of acting, of

speaking En Couvrant b in — dont to ouvrirais one gomes de pois verts, by oprove it ar you would a ped of peac. Ned De in bonne —, de in bette —, to some tour, at a flue rate. Par — do dieu, as it were. Elle a des —s de parler qui n'apparticuant qu'à elle, she has expros-sions peculiur le hernelf. Il m'a offert sa hoorne, wate c'était une — de parier, de offered me has parse, but of course, if were only out of pointeness. I shoot (highs d'egir habitacite) way. Channa a so —, every one has a way of his own. I (aspèce) hind, nort. Une — de fronce, a lead of momen Th Gout. D'agires qui sont des - a de ministres disent que, attera who are, as if were, ministers say that, it is a kind of for I -I Rouss. A point, of pie, manner, way. It (by extension) arple 6 (by analogy) (4'un unsicieu, of a musicieu) alple. 7 (affortation) managesm. 8 —6, pl (façon d'être) manaerdeportment Elio u du petiteu — a qui
plainent, aha has lettle pleusing mays
with her Man de Sov. Je connais les — a

des provinces, I know what provincial despuers are 1844 do Sév. Ironic. Avait ies belies —s, to have very fine manners. BE BARIERS GOT, CONf. of that, so or to. on manifest &, prep on no to. Lour devoir on d'occupor le taurens de - à laterer an pleador le semps de s'étoigner, their business is to take up the bull's attention so as to allow the pleader time to get away. Herim

A La Manitan DE, prep. after the mon-ner of, to the feature of. It exten Aircandre b to — des Grocs, he aeteral Airsander after the mouner of the Greeks.

Manigas, man-yey-ray, adj. m. fem. -t, t afficied, prelentions. Acteur, don-tion -, afficied actor, danter. (by ana-legy) Air -, apatements -t, affected dir,

enextructure. 2 M. point. Anteur, style.
—, afforded author, objic.

MANIBUR. man - yobr, on. a handler.
Le — d'orpent, the money duster. La

MARIPESTATION, man-e-fays-mb-ryong of munifoctation (puritical.) Le ciel, ob Dies nous rendra excraellement hourees, par la — da se gloire Mearen, where God will make as ciercolly happy

by the mexistration of his play Burg. MARIFESTE, man-e-lest, adj mf mo-

MANIFESTEMENT, mon-e-leys-inh-many, ode manifestly, clearly, evidently.

MANIFESTER, mon-e-fore-toy, on to members, to display. Dien a mendante ton poster, God has shown his pamer. — sos pensões, sas volonies, to monifest one's thoughts, one's witt. Les brigands ne manifestment avenue jam, the enf-

flore manifested no joy. Ab.

DE MARITANTEN, oper to ekon one's apif. Son officia es na douleur ne parent qu'que par anciques géminéments noords, les eforts and les pass conté chow them-orires only by a few less procase Kind. Cetto succeptibilisé se manifeste dans les moindres chooses, flat pranteceuses chome Mortf on the olightest occasions Sm. B. See vertes no m manifestarent que por des setions, his strines displayed them-solves only in octobe. Chot. Lo ferrotutation communica t on - dans Londres, the apterior began to skew itself in Lan-

MANIGANCE, man-o-ghags, a/. monourre, intrigue, contribunce. It y a do to -- on come pflace, there so some ouneove in that matter Le Sage

MANIGANLER, mon-e-ging-ony, or to brew, to contribe, to hatch, to plot

MANILLE, men-a-yuh, ef. 4 grag. Manife 2 (jen d'hombre, etc.) menife. MANIOC, man-yel, and but menter,

MANIPULATRE, man-a-pd-laye, sm. under of the meniple.

man-e-pil-let-ute, stipulater mo-e-ef-is)-eyeng, empalation e-ph, on (Lat Ma-

fr. 1 Non song, mostensio i manuile. A

MANIPULKE, man e-ph-lay, re chom, phorm, to manipulate (des medicassents,

MANIQUE, exp-it, of pop (d'un an-vetter, of a subbier) hand-leather. MANITOU, mon-e-toe, on moutine,

fetse k.

MANITEAU, mon-e-re, em. - d'apprlons, de champiguops, a little daeket für

emails, mashrooms.

MANIVELLE, man-e-veyl, of handle, winch, cresk. Lo — d'un montin à calle,

the headle of a cafer-mill La — d'un genveraall, the whipstaff of a heim MANNE, man, of (Lat. monne) t manne. 2 by mercas. La — oblishe, heavenly food (by extension) Bencoustment to moterelle est in - do l'Adic, fuckity the grounkapper to like manns to some Aputic wilderneaves. Mich.

MANNEGLIN, men bing, ein. 4 (pt. MANNEQUIN, mon hang, em. 4 (po-nier) email hamper, homper, — do mo-rée, a hamper of flot. 2 (pour les arires) score-crow. 3 (contant le corpo humain) manation, tay figure by. Cost on veni.

—, he is a more pusper!

MANNEQUINE, mon-to-ony, ody. m.
fem —s., paint. stiff, nonstarni.

MANCELVILE, man-shrr, of 4 (an-

tion) working, acting. I must working

(of a ship), tacking, rigging. 3—s, pi. naut.—s courantes, running rigging.—s dormantes, elending rigging. 4 war. (des troupes, of troops) managures. absol. Une nombreuse population fut reunie tous one nonnecese population for reunit cost les jours à la —, a great multitude were present every day at the parade. Thiers. 5 flg. (moyen) maneurre. Les obscures —s du vice, the dark underhand tricks of vice. J.-J. Rouss.

of vice. J.-J. Rouss.

MANGEUVRE, sm. 4 (parlicul.) workman,
journeyman, mason. fig. Travail, ouvrage
de —, manuel labour. 2 fig. (disparagingly) bungler. Ce n'est qu'un —, he
is only a bungler, a cobiter. 3 fig.
(in a bud parl arful fellow.

MANGEUVRER, man-uh-vray, vn. 4
naul. to work the ship, to work. Ce valssean manogrupe hen, this seasel works.

naut. to work the saip, to work. Ce vals-seau manœuvre bien, this vessel works well. 2 war. (des troupes, of troops. Faire — des troupes, to drill troops. Notre général manœuvra si habilement Notre general manœuvra si habilement que, our general manœuvred so cleverig that. 3 (in a bad part) to shift, to manæuvre. B. se vit réduit à — sous main pour l'y déterminer, B. was obliged to have recourse to shifts to bring him to it.

Aug. 1n.

MANGUVRER, ra. 4 naut. to work (les voiles, the saits). 2 to work (une machine, an engine). 3 (by extension) — Péventail est un art totalement inconna en France, to firt a fan is an art entirely suknown in France. Th. Gaut.

MANGEUVRIER, man-uh-vryay, sm. 4 naut. able, expert, clever seaman, sea-officer. 2 mill. tactician.

MANGIR man-opèr. sm. manor, man.

officer. 2 mil. lactician.

MANOIR, man-oair, sm. manor, mansion, manor-house. poetic. Le — de
Pluton, Pluto's dominions.

MANOUVRIER, man-oo-vryay, sm.

MANQUE, mangk, sm. want. Le—d'argent en est cause, the want of money is the cause of it. C'est le—d'instruction nécessaire qui vous a perdue, it is the want of proper instruction which ruined you. Chat. Les haines que R. avait rained you. Chal. Les names que R. avait soulevées par son — de foi, the haired that R. had excited by his want of good faith. Aug. Th. On passe encore sur le—de cœur de M., one may also jorgise the heartlesmess of M. Ste B. Trouver quelque chose de—, to find something missing. (at billiards) Un —-à-toucher, a miss.

a miss.

MANQUE DE, prep. for want of. Ce n'est
pas — de soin s'il ne réussit pas dans
cette affaire, if he does not succeed in
that business, it is not for want of care.
MANQUE, ppa. of MANQUE, fem. — E,
L'affaire est — e, the business has mis-

Lausire est —e, the vasiness has mis-carried. Un projet —, a failure. fam. Un peintre, un poète, un avocat —, a would-be painter, poet, barrister. MANQUEMENT, mangk-mang, sm. 4

omission, short-comings, oversight. 2 (rare) — h. Le duc de S. irrité de ce — à ses droits, the duke of S. irritated at this breach of his rights. Bar. 3 — de

a ses droits, the dake of S. irrilated at this breach of his rights. Bar. 3 — de parole, failure in a promise.

MANQUEN, mangkay, vn. 4 to fail, to err. Tous les hommes peuvent —, sont sujets à —, ell men ere liable to commit faults. Vous avez manqué dans cette occasion. you did amise on that occasion. 2 (by analogy) (des armes à feu, of forc-arms) to mise fire. 3 (tomber, perir) to fail. Cette maison a manqué par les fondements; the foundations of that house gase soay. Ce cheval manque par les jambes, the legs of that horse fail him. Cet homme est bein malade; s'il vient à —, sa famille est ruinée, that man is very ill; if he should be carried of, his very ill; if he should be carried of, his very ill; if he should be carried of, his pool stipped. La botte du carrosse a manqué sous son pled, he missed the steps of the carriage. De Bross. 5 fag. (failltr) to fail. 6 (défailltr) to fail.

7 (faire faute) to fail; to be wanting. L'argent lui manque, money fails him. Cette resource va leur — incessamment, that resource will shortly fail them. Volt. Quand la solitude vint à me —, que me restait-il à faire? when solitude failed mc, what had I left? Chat. Ces deux charmantes créatures auxquelles elle pouvait. — d'un jour à l'autre, those two charming oreatures from whom she might any day be taken away. Nod. Rien ne nous manque à la vérité, mais nous nous ennuyons souvent, indeed we are in Font. Tout lai manque à la fois, les sens et les esprits, he loses at one and the same lime his perceptive and his reasoning faculties. La Font. Jamais homme n'a eu tant de solides vertus, il ne lui manquait que des vices, never was any man possessed of so many solid virtues, the only thing he was deficient in was vice. Mee de Sév. Quant à nous, le lennes nous a manque de fer une ford. was pice. M=e de Sev. Quant à nous, le temps nous a manqué, as for us we stood in need of time. Ab. Les mots me man quent aujourd'hui que je suis de sangurold, I am short of words now I am cooled down. Ab. absol. Le pain manque, they are short of bread. V. Hug. Le travail manque, there is no work to be had. Mich. (followed by an infin.) Il ne many user at le sur orphelins du brigandage! why not gire at once a pension to the widows and orphans of the brigands that fall! Ab. (followed by the prep. A) C'était une circonstance qui manquait à ma gloire, et je ne sais pas pourquoi a ma gloire, et je ne sais pas pourquoi j'en fus si honteux, it was the finishing stroke to my glory, and I do not know why I felt so ashamed of it. De Bross.

8 (ne pas se trouver) to miss. Il manque deux cents hommes dans ce régiment, there are two hundred men missing in that regiment. Elle avait remarqué des parures manquant dans leurs écrins, she parures manquant dans leurs ecrins, she had remarked some jewels missing in their caskets. Lamart. 9 (des choses, of things) (ne pas réussir) to fuil, to miscarry. Combien de projets sagement concertes ont manqué! how many projects wisely contrived have miscarried! C. Del. 10 — de, to fall short of, to be deficient in to be wanting in. — de vivres, de munitipus to be short of ford of or.

10 — de, lo fall short of, lo be deficient in. to be wanting in. — de vivres,
de munitions, to be short of food, of anmunition. Comme il manqualt d'argent,
il imposa un décime sur, as there was
a scarcity of money, he laid a tax of
one penny upom, etc. Bar. L'al manque
de mémoire, my memory failed me. J.-J.
Rouss. Il ne manque pas d'appétit, he
has not lost his appetite. — de cœur,
de résolution. C. manquait d'enthousiasme, C. was devoid of culhusiasm.
Ab. A la voir de loin, elle ne manquait
pas d'une certaine élégance, al a distance,
she did not appear to be devoid of a certain elegance. Ab. Le général des impériaux manquait d'hommes et d'argent, the
general of the Imperialists stood in need general of the Imperialists stood in need of men and of money. Volt. Les vagues de la Méditerranée manquent de grandeur, de la Méditerranée manquent de graudeur, the waves of the Mediterranean are wanting in grandeur. Mérim. Ses cheveux manquaient peut-être de grâce, quoique longs et bouclés, ker hair, though long and curly lacked gracefulness. Nod. de parole, — de foi, to fail in one's promise, to be wanting in honesty.

14 — de, (omettre) to fail, to neglect, to forget. Le duc ne manqua pas d'y venir dans la matinée, the duke did not fail to come in the morning. Le Sage. Il y a un chemin près de cher moi; lorsque

y a un chemin près de chez moi; lorsque je vais à ma maison de campagne, je ne manque jamais d'y passer, there is a road

near my house that I always take when I go to my country seat. Montesq.

12 — de, (pour marquer qu'une chose se fait, se fera) to fait. Ta joile petite mine ne manquera pas de les frapper, your pretty little face will not fait to strike them. Nod.

strike them. Nod.

43 — de, (courir le risque) to be very
near, to have a narrow escape.

44 — à, to fait, to neglect. Un prince
qu'on savait n'avoir jamais manque à sa
parole, a prince who was never known
to break his word. Volt. Il vaut mieux
s'exposer à l'ingratitude que de — aux
miserables, it is better to expose one's miseranes, it is oction to expose one's self to ingratitude than neglect one's duty to the poor. La Bruy. — de respect à quelqu'un, to be wanting in respect towards a person. 45 (billiards) — à toucher, to miss.

MANQUER, va. to miss, to miscarry. Il a manque son projet, he has failed in his project. Ils passent leur vie à cherthey pass their lives in search of nature, and always miss it. Montesq. Je suis and always muss u. Montesq. Je suis arrivé tro, tord, j'al manqué mon homme, l'arrived too lale, l'missed my man. Je ne manqueral pas cette representation, l'will not miss that performance. Le Sage. Il a manqué un bon mariage, he has missed a good match. shoot. — une pièce de gibier, etc., to miss a piece of game, etc. Pourtant je ne l'avais pas of game, etc. Pourtant je ne l'avais pas manqué, ma balle l'avait touché au front, however I did not miss him, my ball grazed his forekead. Ab. (by analogy)
— son coup, See coup. L'avoir manqué belle, See BELLE.

SE NANQUEN, ppr. 4 (être manqué) to fail, to miscarry. C'est un de ces coups qui ne se manquent pas, it is an enterqui ne se manquent pas, it is an enter-prise in which no one erer fails. 2 (soi-même) Il a cherché un reste de force pour ne pas se —, et sa main a été sûre, he tried to collect his remaining strength in order not to lose command of himself, and his hand was steady. A. Car. 3 Se — à soi-même, to forget what is due to one's self. MANSARDE mènesseri et arch.

MANSARDE, mang-sard, sf. arch. 4 garret-window. Fenetre en —, garret-window 2 (chambre) garret. Etage en —, top story with stoping ceilings to the

MANSE, mangs, of See mense.

MANSE mangs, of See mense.

MANSUETUDE, mang-su-ay-tud, of.

MANSIE MANSE, MANSIE MANSE, MANSUETUDE, mang-s0-ay-t0d, sf.

(Lal.) mansuetude.

MANTE, mangl, sf. mantle.

MANTEAU, mang-t0, sm. 4 cloak, mantle.—de deuil, mourning cloak.—de cour, court mantle.—de nuit,—de lit, bed-gown, night-gown. (théaire) Rolle a—, serious character. fig. S'envelopper de son—, to resign one's self calmity to one's fate. fig. Vendre, debiter sous le—, to self primately, clandestinely. fig. Garder les—x, to be a tooker on, to hold the candle. 2 fig. cloak, colour, pretence, mask, show. Sous le—de la religion, de la dévotion, under the cloak of religion, of devotion. 3 her. mantle. 4 hawk. mantle. 5—de cheminée, mantel-tree, mantel-piece. 6 (théatre)—d'Ariequin, See Antequin.

MANTELET, mangl-lay, sm. 4 short later little mantle.

MANTELET, maugt-lay, sm. 4 short clock, little mantle. 2 (d'une calèche, of a coach) leather-curtain. 3 mil.

MANTELURE, mangt-lür, sf. mantling. MANTILLE, mang-te-yuh, sf. (Sp.)

MANUELLEMENT, man-dayl-mang, adv. from hand to hand. MANUFACTURE, man-d-fak-tür, of.

1 obsol. manufacture, making (des étoffes, of stuffs). 2 (l'établissement) manufactory. 3 (les ouvriers) the workmen of a

factory.
MANUFACTURER, man-ű-fak-tű-ray,

en. to manufacture.
MANUFACTURIER, man-a-fak-ta-ryay, sm. 4 manufacturer. 2 (ouvrier) manufacturer. 3 (adjectiv.) manufacturing, fem. manufacturing, fem. manufacturing, fac-

tory system.

MANUMISSION, man-ü-me-syong, af.
(Lat.) manumission, enfranchisement.

(Lat.) manumission, enfrancasement.

MANUS (IN), man-ūs, (Lat.) Dire son
in —, to commit one's soul to God.

MANUSCRIT, man-ūs-kree, adj. m.
fem. —E, (Lat. manu scriptus) i manuscript. Ouvrage —, manuscript work. 2

n. manuscript. MANUTENTION, man-ü-tang-syong, sf. 4 (administration) management. 2 (little used) (maintlen) maintenance, up-holding. 3 (établissement) bakehouse for

the army.

MAPPEMONDE, map-mongd. sf. a map

MAOUEREAU, mak-ro, sm. ich- mac-

MAQUETTE, mak-ket, sf. sculpt. small

rough model.
MAQUIGNON, mak-e-nyong, sm. jockey, horse-dealer. 2 (by extension) horse-jobber, horse-jockey. 3 fig. — de

mariage, marriage jobber.

MAQUIGNONNAGE, mak-e-nyo-nazh,
sm. 1 jockey's trade. 2 fig. intrigue,

raoba, manumetan protest coffee-pot, kellle. 3 orn. Indian bird, marabou. 4 (plumes) marabou feathers. MARAICHER, mar-ay-shay, sm. marsh-

manalitatem, mar-ay-snay, sm. maren-gardener, markel-gardener. MARAIS, mar-ay, sm. 4 marsh, fen, bog, swamp, moor, morass. Pays de —, marshy country. — salant, salt marsh. 2 (à Paris, in Puris) markel-gardener's

MARASME, mar-asm', sm. (Gr.) marasmus, marasm, consumption. Tomber dans le —, to fall into a consumption.

MARASQUIN, mar-as-kang, sm. (lt.)

marasauin

MARATRE, mar-atr', of. 4 step-mother, matatite, matati, al., a step-moner, mother-in-law. 3 (by extension) barbarous mother. fig. L'adversité est notre mère, la prosperité n'est que notre —, adversity is a true mother to us, prosperity is but a step-mother. Montesq. fig. (adjectiv.) La nature a été — envers cet homme, nature has been most unkind to

MARAUD, mar-o, sm. fem. - B, knave, scoundrel, rascal, varlet.

scoundrel, rascal, variet.

MARAUDE, mar-od, sf. 4 war. (des soldats, of soldiers) marauding. Je les vis revenir, le soir, de la — assez lourdement charges, I saw them in the evening returning from marauding heavily loaded.

Jacq. 2 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) marauding. 3 (by extension) (des écoliers, of school-boys) marauding, robbing of orchards.

MARAUDER. mar-o-day, vm. to marauding. Pardon. maltre! je ne maraude.

raud. Pardon, maître! je ne marande pas, c'est que je glane, I beg your pardon, master! I am not marauding; I am glean-

ing. Nod.
MARAUDEUR, mar-o-duhr, sm. ma-

rauder, straggler.
MARAVÉDIS, mar-av-ay-dee, sm. (Sp.)

maracai.

MARBIE, marbr', sm. (Lai. marmor)

marbie. Scier, polir, travailler le —,
to saw, to polish, to work marbie. —
de Carrare, de Paros. Carrara, Paros
marbie. 2 (morceau taillé et poli) marbie.
Le — d'une conmode, the marbie on a
chest of drawers. Placez un — sur ces

papiers, put a marble weight upon those papers. Ag. Etre froid comme un —, ètre comme un —, to be as cold as marble. (hyperb.) Pour entendre ces propos de sang-froid, il faudrait être de —, to listen , to listen sang-froid, it laudrait etre de —, to tistem calmly to those remarks one ought to have a heart of stone. 3 —s, pl. (ou-

have a heart of stone. 3 —s, pl. (ou-vrages) marble, statues of marble. 4 print. imposing stone. 6 (poor broyer les couleurs) marble, polished stone. MARBRR, ppa. of marbnen, fem.—E, adjectiv. marbled. Papier —, marbled paper. Veau —, marbled calf. (by ana-logy) Une pean —e des teintes de la vie, a skin marbled with the colour of life. Lamart. Mon dos était — de taches rouges, my back was covered with red spots. Ab. (by extension) Une purée de pois au sucre, —e à la surface de raisins de Corinthe, pease and sugar, sprinkled over with carrants. Nod.

orer with carrants. Nod.

MARBRER, mar-bray, va. 4 to marble, to vein (le chambranie d'une cheminée, a chimney-piece). 2 tech. (du papier, de la tranche et de la couverture d'un livre, of paper, of the edge and cover of a book)

to marble.

MARBRERIE, mar-bruh-ree, s

mandificating. 9 (emploi du marbre) marble-cutting. 9 (emploi du marbre) marble-work. 3 (atelier) marble-yord.

MABREUR, mar-bruhr, sm. marbler.

MABRER, mar-bryay, sm. 4 marble-cutter, marble-polisher. 3 (marchand) marble-dealer.

MADDIFICE

MARBRIERE, mar-bryayr, sf. marble.

quarry.

MARBRURE, mar-brür, sf. 4 mdrbling.

2 (peinture) imitation of marble in painting.

MARC, mar, sm. (Ger.) (polus) mark,

8 ounces. Au — la livre, so many shillings in the pound. — d'or, gold mark.

MARC, sm. 4 (résidu) residue. 2 — de raivins d'olives de nommes. huste, skins ings in the pound.

MARC, am. 4 (résidu) residue. 2 — de
raisins, d'olives, de pommes, husks, skins
of grapes, olives, apples after the last
pressing. — de cale, coffee-grouts.

MARC, sm. Mark, Marcus.

MARCASSIN, mar-kas-saug, sm. zool.

young wild boar.

MARCASSITE, mar-kas-sit, ef. min.

MARCATION, mar-kah-syong, sf. See

MARCHAND, mar-shang, sm. fem. - E, (Lat. mercalor) i tradesman, shopkeeper, dealer, storekeper, merchant. — en gros, en deiail, wholesale, retail dealer. — en magasin, en boutique, shopkeeper. — drapter, épicier, etc., woollen draper, grocer. — forain, itinerant dealer. prov. fle N'est pas — ani toniones gagne. grocer. — forain, ilinerant acater, pro-fig. N'est pas — qui toujours gagne, there is no trader who does not meet with the peak of the peak rive, let him losses. — qui perd ne peut rire, let him laugh that wins. Etre mauvais —, se trouver mauvais —, n'être pas bon — d'une chose, lo hare a bad bargain of it; to get nothing by the bargain; to come of the worst. 2 (by extension) (celui qui achète pour son usage) purchaser, customer. Trouver —, to find a purchaser, a er. Trouver —, lo find a purchaser, a bidder, (an venies publiques, at auctions) Il y a —, there is a bidder, there is a bid. 3 (adjectiv.) merchantable, marketable, vendible, saleable. Prix —, marketable price. Ville —e, trading town, staple town. Navire, bâtiment —, merchantabip, merchantmas. fig. Il ne fut conclu autre chose qu'une trève —e, nothing was agreed wan but a teve for mercases de agreed upon but a truce for purposes of

agreea upon out a trace for purposes of commerce. Bar.

MARCHANDER, mar-shang-day, sa. 4 to bargain for, to haggle for, to chaffer for. Elle marchande cela comme une botte d'herbes, she stands haggling for it as if it were a bunch of herbs. Mariv. Pour conjurer le roi et le duc de B. de ne pas
— la rançon, lo enfreat the King and the
Duke of B. not to dispute about the ransom. Bar. absol. — son à son, to stand haggling for a penny. (morally) Périsse l'homme qui marchande un cœur, may the wretch perish who tries to bargain for affection. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Ne pas - sa

vie, to expose one's life. Ne pas — quelqu'un, not to spare a person. 2 Sq. (intransitively) (hésiter) to be at a stand. (intrinsitively) (hésiter) to be et a stand, to be irresolute, in suspense. Dans le cas où son maltre aurait la tête tranchée, me marchandant point pour son compte à se faire peudre, in case his master was to be beheaded, he does not hesitate to risk being hanged himself. Stand. L'ambition ne marchande poss, la peur marchande moins encore, ambition is staid by mo consideration, much less is cer. Lamart. MARCHANDISE, mar-shapedeex, sf. (from marchand) 4 commodity, geods, wares, merchandise. — de traite, de pacotille, agods for exportation. Faire va-

cotille, goods for exportation. Faire vatosine, yours for exportation. Faire Valoir sa -, to praise one's goods; || fig. to set one's self off. fig. - meltee, medleg, mixed company. 2 (trafic) trade, traffic. Faire -, to trade, to traffic. Le pavillom couvre la -, the flag covers the merchandise. fig. Faire metier et - d'anc chose, to do a thing as one's own proper business

MARCHE, marsh, sf. march, bounds, limits, borders, confines. La — d'An-cone, the march of Ancone.

timits, borders, confises. La — d'Ancone, the march of Ancone.

MAGEL, sf. 4 (action) marching, march. 2 (sous le rapport de la distance) march, distance. Il y a d'ici heux heures de —, it is a two hours' walk from here to that place. Ils out été vingt jours en —, they were twenty days on the march. 3 (des troupes, etc., of troops, etc.) march. L'armee est en — s'est mise en —, the army is on the march, has marched. Ordre de —, march. Chaque jour de — était une bataille, every day's march was marked by a battle. Volt. — forcée, forced march. Sonner, battle la —, to heat, to sound the march, to strike up a march. Gaguer une — sur l'enuemi, to steal a march upon the enemy. A naul. Ordre de marche, order of sailing. 5 (des processions, etc., of processions, etc., of processions, etc.) march. Un corps de troupes fermait la —, a body of troops brought up the rear. 6 naul. La — d'un vaisseau, the headway of a ship through the water. 7 astr. La — des astres, des corps célestes, the course of the stars, of the headway todies. 8 mus. — harnomique, — de l'harmonie, harmonie progression. 9 (at chess) move. 10 (by analogy) (at draughts) move. 11 fig. (conduite) course, conduct, manner, way of proceeding. Voici la — a suivre, this is the course to be followed. La — naturelle du cœur humain, the natural ways of the human heart. 3 — J. Rouss. La — naturelle du coeur humain, the na-tural ways of the human heart. J.-J. Rouss. Etudier, observer la — des affaires, to study, to observe the course of things.

study, to observe the course of things. La—dun poeme, d'un ouvrage, etc., the progress of a poem, of a work. 12 (musique militaire) march.

marche, sf. 1 (degré) step. fig. Étre sur les—s du trône, être assis, être placé sur les—s du trône, to be on the steps of the throne. 2 tech. treadie.

MARCHE, mar-shay, sm. 1 market. Le—au blé, aux chevaux, the cornmarket, the horse-market.—franc, market toll-free, where no dues are paid. 2 (ceux qui vendent, etc.) market. Dans notre ville, il y a—deux fois par semaine, in our town there are two market-days a week. 3 (la vente) market, sale. Le cours du—, the market-price. Le cours du -, the market-price. 4 (achats) marketing, purchase. 5 (convention) bargain, contract. J'étais en 5 (conavec lui pour sa voiture, I was bargaining avec lui pour sa voiture, I was bargaining with him for his carriage. C'est un—d'or, it is a dead bargain, a capital bargain. prov. fig. Mottre à quelqu'un le—à la main, to offer to break off a bargain. 6 exchang.—à primie, See paime. 7 (prix) Avoir une chose à bon—to buy a thing cheep. Il vend à meilleur—, he sells cheeper. fig. Pardessus le—over and above, to boot, into the bargain. A bon—, cheep. En être quitte, en sortir à bon—, to come off, to get off cheap. Faire bon — d'une chose, to hold cheap, to be laviek of a thing, not to spare a thing. La saim, l'émotion avait eu bon — de cette créa-

chose, to hold cheep, to be lavish of a thing, not to spare a thing. La faim, I'émotion avait eu bon — de cette créature délicate, hunger, emotion had the upper hand over so délicate a creature. Ab. prov. Les bons — s ruinent, cheap is dear in the long rus.

MARCHEPIED, mar - shuh - pyay, sm. 4 step. — du trône, the step of the throne. 2 (escabeau) fool-step. — d'une voture, the steps of a carriage. 3 fig. stepping-atone. Dieu se sert de l'adversité comme d'un — pour nous élever, God makes use of adversity as a stepping-stone to exalt us. Chat. A (chemin de halage) towing path.

MARCHER, mar - shay, sn. 4 to walk, to go; to tread (sur, upon, on). — en avant, en arrière, to go forward, backwards. — à grands pas, a petits pas, to stride along, to walk. — à tâtons, sur la pointe du pied, to grope along, to walk on tip-toe. De graves personnages qui marchaient à pas complés, sedate persons who walked formally. Barth. Je marchais d'un pas précipité, I walked hastity. Le médecin dit qu'il ne marchera jamais de cette jambe-1à, the physicion says that he will newer be able to make use of that teg. Mérim. Elle se mit à — avec une telle rapidité que, she began to walk so fast that. Mérim. Si vous ne pouvez —, il fandra que je vous porte, il you cannot walk, I must carry yon. Mérim. Je n'ai encore vu — personne: les Français courent, ils volent, I have till now seen no one walk: the French run, they fly. Montesq. Ils ont assez de quoi — entre la butte et l'étang, they hare room enongh courtent, his voicin, I made care now occur no one walk: the French run, they fly. Montesq. Ils ont assez de quoi — entre la butte et l'étang, they hare room enough to walk between the hillock and the pond. Nod. Il commence à — avec un bâton, he is beginning to walk with a stick. Il commence à — tout seul, he is leginning to walk alone. — à quatre pattes, to go on all fours. Prenez garde où vous marchez, look where you are treading. Ig. — à pas de loup, à pas de tortue, to walk stealthily, at a smail's pace; || fig. Cet homme marche à pas de geant à la fortune, that man is marching towards fortune with rapid strides. — sur quelque chose, to tread upon something. Vous m'avez marche sur le pied, you hare trodden upon my fool. Marchez donc sur cette araignée, do tread sur quelque chose, to tread upon some-thing. Vous mavez marche sur le pied, you have trodden upon my foot. Mar-chez donc sur cette araignée, do tread upon that spider. — sur les talons de quelqu'un, to tread upon a person's hecis; || to rank next to a person. fig. — sur les pas, sur les traces de quel-qu'un to walk in a person's steps, to tread in a person's footsteps. — sur des épines, to tread upon thorns. fig. Il ne fant nas lui — sur le pied you wast and tent pas lui — sur le pied, you must not wrong him. 2 (in a wider sense) (s'a-vancer) to walk, to travel, to march. Il était d'avis que nous marchassions toute la nuit pour gagner un bois épais, he thought it advisable that we should ride all night in order to reach a thick wood. Le Sage. Derrière elle, marchait un piéton, behind her, came a man on foot. Ab. Marchez par her, came a man on foot. Ab. Marchez par la ville, vons entendrez assez de gens, welk through the town, you will hear plenty of people. Bar. Tout en marchant elle lui pariait de son frère, walking along ahe kept on speaking to her about her brother. Mèrim. Il marcha droit dans le fourré, he went straight into the thicket. Nod. 8 (des troupes, etc., of troops, etc.) to march. Marchez sans délai à l'ennemi, march without delay upon the enemy. Bar. L'armée marchait en ordre de bataille, marchait sur trois colonnes, de bataille, marchait sur trois colonnes, the army marched in battle array, in three columns. (word of command) En avant, marche! forward, march! 4 (dans avain, marche: forward, to lake the pre-cedency. 5 (des choses inanimées) to go. Ce vaisseau marche bien, that resset is a fast satier. Votre montre ne marche plus,

your watch is stopped. Ce bâtiment a mille qualités toutes plus précieuses les gour watch is stopped. Ce bâtiment a mille qualités toutes plus précieuses les unes que les autres, mais... il ne marche pas. (hie skip has a thousand first-rate qualities, but... she is no sailer. Jacq. La Zette se distingua et marcha cette fois, the Zétée se distingua et marcha cette fois, the Zétée did wonders, and sailed for once. Jacq. 6 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to gain, to altain. Il marche hardiment à son but, vers son bat, he is advancing boldly towards the accomplishment of his purpose. Je marche seul dans ma force et dans ma liberté, I get on alone, unaided and unfettered. Ducis. J'étais un honnête homme, je pouvais — tête levée, I was an honest man, I was able to hold my head up. Ab. fig. — à talons dans une affaire, to be in the dark. 7 (des choses, of things) Le temps marche avec rapidité, time flies rapidly. Qu'elle (la France) marchait dans une voie de progrès, that France was progressing. Ph. Chas. Mes études marchaient comme mes plaisirs, au petit pas, my studies like my pleasures progressed very slowly. Ab. La nature marche toujours, nature never suspends her action. Buff. Je trouve que votre affaire ne marche pas, I think that your business does not progress at all. Ce discours, ce poème marche bien, that discourse, that pen goes of well. 8 (transilievy) tech. — l'étofie d'un chapeau, to handle, to press the stuff for a hat.

Mancuern, and se de de company de la la de la company de la company to handle, to press the stuff for a hat. Ce hâtiment a

tech. — l'étosse d'un chapeau, to handle, to press the stuff for a hat.

MARCHER, sm. 4 gait, pace, walk. Un rat des plus petits raillait le — un peu lent de l'étéphant, a rat of the smallest size criticised the alow pace of the elephant. La Font. 2 (sometimes) (l'action de marcher) walking. Quand la cause du — et du mouvement faillit en toi, when the faculty of walking and moving failed you. La Font. 3 (l'endroit sur lequel on marche) treading.

MARCHEUR, mar-shuhr, sm. fem. MARCHEUR, walker. Un bon —, a good walker.

watter.

MARCOTTE, mar-kot, sf. agri. layer.

MARCOTTER, mar-ko-lay, sa. agri.

to lay layers (des chèvrefenilles, des
cillets, of honeysuchtes, carnations).

MARDELLE, mar-dayl, sf. See Mar-

MARDI, mar-dee, sm. (Lat. dies Martis) uesday. Tous les —s, every Tuesday.

MARDI, mar-uec, Tuesday. Tuesday. Tous les —s, every Tuesday.

gras, Shrove-Tuesday.

MARE, mar, sf. pond, pool.

MARECAGE, mar-ay-kazh, sm. bog, marsh, moor, fen, swamp.

MARECAGEUX, mah-ray-kazh-uh, adj. m. fem. Marecaguse, marshy, moorish, swampy, boggy. Pays —, warshu country.

moorish, swampy, boggy. Pays —, marshy country.

MARECHAL, mar-ay-shai, sm. pl. Marechaux, 4 (artisan) farrier, horse-leech.
— ferrant, farrier. 2 mill. — des logis, quarter-master; || (à la cour) marshai.
— de camp, major generai. — de France, feid - marshail. 3 (de certains grands officiers) Le — de Pologne, etc., the Marshai of Poland, etc.

MARECHALAT, mar-ay-shal-ab, sm. dignity, office of a feid-marshail.

MARECHALE, mar-ay-shal-ree, ef. farriery.

farriery.

MARÉCHAUSSÉE, mar-ay-sho-say, ef. 4 anc. (piridiction) marehalsea. 2 anc. (troupe à cheval) marshalsea.

MARÉE, mar-ay, ef. 4 tide. Haute, pleine, basse, —, high water, low water. Un valsseau qui a vent et —, a vessel which sails with wind and tide. La which sails with wind and tide. La—monte, descend, the lide is coming is, is going out. Morte—, neap tide. fig. Avoir vent et —, to swim with the tide. fig. Aller contre vent et —, to go in spite of all opposition. 2 (poisson de mer) sail-water fish, fish. Marchande de—, debrauger

MARBLLE, mar-ayl, of hop-scotch,

Scotch-hopper. Jouer à la -, to play at

hop-scotch.
MARGAY, mar-gay, sm. zool. margay, Cayenne cat.

MARGE, marz, sf. (Lat. margo) margin.

fig. Avoir de la —, to have time enough.

MARGELLE, mar-zhayi, sf. (d'un puits, of a well) brink

MARGER, mar-zhay, va. print. to make,

to fix a margin.

MARGINAL, mar-zhe-nal, adj. m fem. markulinal, mar-zue-na, aaj. m leni,

—s, maspinal. Note—e, marginal note.

MARGINER, mar-zhe-nay, va. to write
marginal notes, to write on the maryin.

MARGOT, mar-go, sf. dimin. of MARGUERITE, Madge, Margery, Peggy.

MARGOTIN, mar-go-lang, sm. small

bundle of fagots.

MARGOUILLET, MARGOUILLET, mar-goo-yay, sm. naut. wooden thimble, bull's eye, wooden

MARGOUILLIS, mar - goo - yee, sm. pop. puddle, dirty plash. MARGRAVE, mar-grav, sm. (Ger.) mar-

MARGRAVIAT, mar-grav-yah, sm. mar-

gravate.

MARGUERITE, mar-guh-rit, sf. 4 bot.

daisy. 2 (la plante) daisy. 3 scrip. (perle)

pearl. Il ne faut pas jeter les —s devant les pourceaux, one must not cast pearls before swine. 4 (nom) Margaret. MARGUILLERIE, mar-ghee-yuh-ree, churchwardenskip.

MARGUILLIER, mar-ghee-yay, church-

MARI, mar-ee, sm. (Lat. maritus) hus-band. Femme en puissance de, a woman under coveriure.

MARIABLE, mar-yabl', adj. mf. mar-

mariageable.
MARIAGE, mar-yazh, sm. 4 marriage,
marrimony, wedlock. Faire un bon —,
un sot —, to marry well, to throw
one's self away. — sortable, bien assorti, suitable marriage, match. — d'inclina-tion, love-match. Demander, promettre, tion, tove-match. Demander, promettre, donner, prendre une fille ca —, to solicit, to promise a maid for a wife, to gire away a girl in marriage, to take a maid to wife, to marry a girl. Les enfants qui naissent pendant le —, children born in wedlock. — de conscience qui maissent pendant lé —, children born in wedlock. — de conscience, private marriage. — In extremis, marriage in which one of the parties is on the point of death. — de la main gauche, left-handed marriage, morganatic marriage. Ag. — sous la cheminée, marriage under the rose. Ag. — en détrempe, liring like man and wife, pretended marriage. 2 (la célébration des noces) wedding. 3 (le bien) marriage-partion.

célébration des noces) wedding. 3 (le bien) marriage-portion.

MARIÉ, ppa. of MARIER, fem.—, 4 married. Piamerals mieux te voir morte que — e à un G., I should prefer to see you dead rather than wedded to a G. Ab. Un homme —, a married man. Femme non —e, anummarried woman. Une femme

Un homme —, a married man. Femme —, a married woman. Une femme —, a married woman. Ing. (de la vigne) Orme anquel une vigne est —e, clm to which a vine clings. 2 (substantir). Un nouveau —, a bridegroom. Une nouvelle —e, a bride. Les —s, the newly married couple. prov. Ig. Se plaindre que la —e, est trop belle, to complain of too good a bargain, MARIER, mar-ee, sf. Mary.

MARIER, mar-ay va. 4 to marry. 2 (faire, procurer un mariage; célèbrer un mariage) to marry. Ils étaient convenus depuis quelque temps de — les jeunes gens quand ils auralent l'age, it had been agreed upon for some time to marry the young folks when they were old enough. Nod. Attendez, mon maltre marie sa fille unique, but wait a while, my master is going to marry his only daughter. La Font. Cet homme a la nignie de — tout le monde, that man is the match-maker. Une fille bonne à —, a marriageable girl. 3 fig. (allier) to twine,

to unite. - la vigne avec l'ormeau, à Pormeau, to twine the vine with the elm. - des couleurs, to blend colours.

SE MARIER, spr. \$ 10 marry, to be married, to get married. Il est d'age à se —, he is old enough to be married. se —, he is old enough to be married. Je me plais à croire que l'artiste s'y maria selon son cœur, I hope that the artist married according to his inclination. Nod. 2 recipr. to marry. Quand nous marierons-nous? when shall we be married? 3 fig. (s'allier) to unite, to blend. Le sourire de sa bouche qui ne se mariait plus au sourire des yeux, the smile of his mouth which was no longer accompanied with the sparkling of his eyes. Ces harmonics qui pour moi se mariaient à mes paroles, these sounds which I found accompanied my words. Nod. mots ne se marient pas bien, these two words do not go well together.

words do not go well logether.

MARIEUR, mar-yuhr, sm. fem. MARIEUR, mar-yuhr, sm. fem. MARIEUR. Maraham.

MARIN, mar-ang, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. marinus) 4 scafaring, sea, marine. Veau, loup, cheval—, sea-ealf, ses-wolf, walrus, sea-horse. Plante—e, sea-weed. Sel——sea-salt, salt. 2 myth. Les dieux—s, the sea-gods. 3 (desiné à la marine) Carte—e. chart. Montre—e, marine walch. Lieue—e, league at sea. alg. Avoir le pied——, to be used to the sea, to be a good sailor.

MARIN, sea seaman, seafaring-man. fam. MARIN, sm. seuman, seafaring-man. fam.

ironic. - d'eau douce, freshwater sailor,

Ironic. — d'eau douce, freshwater sailor, lubber. land-lubber.

MARINADE, mar-e-nad, sf. marinade, pickled meal, pickle, sonse.

MARINE, mar-een, sf. 4 marine, nary, sailing, sea-service, marigation. 2 (le service de mer) navy, naval service, marine. Officier de —, naval officer. Ministre de la —, the Admirally. Infanterie, artillerie de —, the marines, the marine infantry, artillery. 3 (la puissance navale) — royale, the royal navy. La — de France, the French nary. — marciande, Sce Marchand. 4 (le gout. mary. La — de France, the French Mary.
— marchande, See Marchand. 4 (le goût, l'odeur de la mer) smell, odour of the sea. 5 garde —, See Gards. 6 paint. zea-viece

sea-piece.

MARINE, ppa. of MARINER, fem.—E, adjectiv. marinated, pickled. Des hultres—es, pickled oysters.

MARINER, nar-e-nay, pa. 4 to cure, to pickle (du thon, des anguilles, tunny, eels). 2 (assaisonner certaines viandes) to cure (des poulets, fowle, etc.). 3 (laisser tremper de la viande dans du vinaigre, etc.) to pickle (du chevreuil, du porc frais, venison, pork).

MARINGOUIN, mar-ang-gooang, sm. ent. maskitto.

manistito.

manist

culin. Moules à la marinière, mascies marinière fashion.

MARIONETTE, mar-yo-uet, ef. 4 puppet. Faire jouer les —s, to play the puppets. Le maître d'un théâtre de —s, the puppet-man, the puppet-masier. prov.

Ag. 11 a fait jouer les grandes —s, he employed the most efficient means. 2 ag. (personne) a puppet.

MARITAL, mar-e-tal, adj. m. fem.

MARITAL, marre-us, au., m. rem. — s., (Lat. maritalis) law. marital, matrimonial. MARITALEMENT, mar-e-tal-mang, adv. 4 like a husband. 2 like man and wife, like husband and wife.

MARITIME, mar-e-teem, adj. mf. (Lat. maritimus) 4 maritime, naval. Les pro-vinces, les villes —s, the maritime provinces, towns. 2 (adonné à la navigation sur mer) maritime. Les peuples, les nations, les puissances—s, maritime people, nations, powers. 3 (qui est relatif à la mer) maritime. Le commerce—, sea trade. Les forces —s. the sea forces. Législation —, code —, navigation laws, maritime code.

MARITORNE, mar-e-torn, of. etrapping, dirly wench.
MARIVAUDAGE, mar-e-vo-dazh, sm. excessive refinement, sentimentalism, af-

fected style.

fected style.

MARIVAUX, mar-o-vo, sm. a French
author, born in 1688, died in 1763.

MARJOLAINE, mar-jo-layn, sf. bot.

MARI.1, mar-lee, sm. cat-gut.
MARMAILLE, mar-mah-yuh, sf. (cot-

lectiv.) brats.

MARMELADE, mar-muh-lad, af. (Port.) manmelaue, jub., mar-mub-lad, ef. (Port.) marmalade, jum. — d'abricots, de prunes, apricot jam. plum jam. fam. Cela est en —, that is boiled to rags. fig. Une ruade qui vons lui met eu — les mandibules et les donts. les dents. a kick which shatters in pieces his jaw and teeth. La Font.

MARMENTEAU, mar-mang-to, edj. m. 1 woods and for, reserved. 2 (substantiv.) -x. reserved limber-trees.

MARNITE, mar-mit, sf. 4 pot, boiler, copper. — de cuivre, de fonte, de terre, copper. — de cuivre, de fonte, de terre, etc., copper, cast iron, earlhen pot, etc. Couvercle, pied de —, lid, foot of the boiler. Avoir le nez en pied de —, to hare a pug-dog nose. — de Papin, Papin's digester. prov. La — est bonne dans cette maison, they keep a good lable in that house. prov. fig. La — est renversée dans cette maison, there is no cooking going on in that house. 2 (le contenu) poiful, kettleful.

MARMITON, mar-me-tong, sm. scullion, kitchen drudge.

MARMITONNEITE, mar-me-ton-ree, sf. (collectie.) scullione. Th. Gaut. Muss.

MARMONNER, mar-mo-ton, ra. pop.

(collectiv.) sculions. Th. Gaul. Muss.
MARMONNER, mar-mo-nay, va. pop.
to multer, to mumble, to grumble.
MARMOREEN, mar-mor-ray-ang, adj.
m. fem.—e, (Lat. mar-mo), sm. 4 zool. marmoset. 2 (figure en bois, etc.) puppet.
3 fig. (petit garçon) fem.—te, brat.
4 fig. Croquer le.—, to dance attendance,
to wait.

MARMOTTE, mar-mot, ef. 4 2001.
dormouse. Dormir comme une —, to
sleep like a top. 2 kerchief tied under

the chin.

MARMOTTAGE, mar-mo-tazh, em.
(from marmotter) mullering, mumbling.

MARMOTTER, mar-mo-tay, rs. to mul-

MARMOTIER, mar-mo-lay, ra. to mul-ter, to mumble. S. marmotia entre ses dents je ne sais quelles excuses, S. mul-tered out some excuse, I can't tell what. Ab.— ses prières, ses patenotires, to mumble onc's prayers, onc's paternosters. MARMOUSET, mar-moo-zay, sm. 4 grotesque figure. 2 (disparagingly)—, Visage de —, mankey-faced. 3 (chenet)

andiron.
MARNAGE. mar-nazh, sm. agri. manur-

MARNAGE mar-nath, sm. agri. manur-ing with marl, marling.

MARNE, marn, sf. marl, clay, chalk.

MARNER, mar-nay, sa. agri. to marl, to clay, to chalk.

MARNEUX, mar-nuh, adj. m. fem. MARNEER, mar-nyayr, sf. marl-pit, clay nil.

clay-pil.
MARONITE, mar-o-nit, adj. and s. mf.

Maronite MAROQUIN, mar-o-kang, sm. (from Maroc) morocco, morocco-leather. Papier

-, morocco-paper. MAROQUINER, mar-o-ke-nay, rs. tech.

to dress like morocco, to manufacture morocco-leather. — de la basane, to dress sheep-skin like morocco.

MAROQUINERIE, mar-o keen-ree, sf. moroeco-leather manufacture.
MAROQUINIER, mar-o-ke-nyay, sm.

a dresser of morocco-leather.

MAROTIOUE, mar-o-tik, adj. mf. Vers

- Marolic serses.

MAROTTE, mar-ot, sf. 4 (ool's bau-ble. 2 fig. hobby, fancy, folly, whim. Chaque siècle a eu sa -, every century has had its hobby. Volt.

NAROUFLE, mar-ood, sm. 4 (dispa-

ragingly) rescal, regamuffin, scoundred. 2 (drole) rescal.

MAROUFLE, of paint. lining-paste.
MAROUFLER, mar-oo-flay, ed. paint.

to prime.

MARQUANT, mar-kang, ppr. of wanquen, adj. m. fem. —e., i striking, of
note, conspicuous. Plusicurs chanoines
—s furent arrêtés pour les même motifs, many canons of note were arrested from

many canons of sole were arrested from the same motives. Bar. Un trait —, a remarkable trait. 2 (at cards) Cartes—es, marking-cards.

MARQUE, mark, sf. (Ger. mark) 4 mark. Dites—moi quelques —s à quoi je les pourrai connaitre, tell me some token whereby I shall be able to know them. La Font. 2 com. mark, atamp. Droit de —, stamp dues. 3 (d'un criminel) brend, stigma. 4 (instrument stamp. 5 (chez les marchands, with werchands) wark. 6 (d'une persoane qui ne sait pas écrire) mark. 7 (cicatrice) mark. Il a en la petite vérole, il lui en reste des —s, he has had the smalf-post, he is pitted with it still. 8 (trace) mark, trace. La — de ses doigts est sur mark, trace. La — de ses doigts est sur toutes les pages de ce livre, the marke of toutes les pages de ce livre, the marks of his fingers are to be seen upon all the pages of that book. 9 (tache, signe) mole, mark. 10 (signe de dignité) badge, insignia. Les —s de la royauté, the insignia of royalty. Volt. —s d'honneur, badge of honour. Porter les —s d'un ordre, to wear the insignis of an order. 11 (dis-tinction) ill homme de — en en en en en honoùr. Porter les —s d'un ordre, to wear the insignia of an order. 11 (distinction) Un homme de —, a men of sale. 12 (pour se souvenir) token. 13 (et certain gemes) mark. 14 (jetons, flehes) counters, fishes, marks. 15 (indice) token, mark, proof, instance. C'est une—de bonheur, it is a token of good tuck. 16 (présage) sign. 17 (preuve) proof, mark. Combien je suis sensible à une telle — d'amitie, how sensible à une telle — d'amitie, how sensible à une telle — d'amitie, how sensible of I am to such a proof of friendship. Volt. Vous m'êtes encore plus cher, il faut que je vous en donne des —s, you are still dearer to me, I must give you some proofs of it. Le Sage. Les —s de la crusaté parurent avec l'aurore, the marks of cruelly appeared at day-break. La Font. MARQUE, pps. of marguera, fem. —s, adjectiv. 4 marked. Tout mon linge est d'une hel, est — hum marque, all my linen is marked with an H, is marked with my mark. Sa figure est restée —e d'une brâture, there is still the mark of a burn upon his face. Etre — de petite vépula la be uited with de small-jour. Che-

une brauter, tere is sint the mark of a burn upon his face. Bire — de petite vérole, to be pitted with the small-pox. Chevel, a braze with a mark on his head. Papier —, parchemin —, stamped paper, parchment. fig. Ouvrage — su hone coin en accellant months. bon coin, an excellent work, perform-ance of the right stamp. 2 (fletri) branded. 3 (morally) marked. Cet hote branded. 3 (morally) marked. Get hôte dont l'arrivée a été —e par des signes (un nestes, that guest whose arrival was announced by faida signs. Chal. Its ont comme nous des jednes —s, they have like us certain set fasts. Montesq. Tout est — dans l'ordre de la Providence, every thing happens by the appointment of Providence. Mme de Sév. 4 (au piquet, at piquet) Bitre —, to be soured up. (substantis) (bu unaa coest a lan piquet, at payard, bute —, to be scored up. (substantis.) (by analogy) Un —, deux —s, trols —s, one, two, three scored up. 5 Avoir les traits —s, to have striking features. Une figure à longs traits expressifs et fortement —s, a long face, with expressive and strongly marked features. Ste-B. (by analogy) (morally) Un caractère —, a resolute temper. J.-J. Rouss. 6 (morally) (évident) conspicuous, evident. Avoir pour quelqu'un des atten-tions —es, to show a person great atten-

MARQUER, mar-kay, re. (from marque) to mark, to set a mark, to stamp (de la vaisselle, plate; du linge, lines; des chevaux, des moutons, horses, sheep). Il se fit soidat du Christ, marqua d'une croix sa cotte d'armes, he became a soldier of Christ, and his coat of arms was marked

grith the myn of the cross Any. Th. Ag. Lo detg: do in decilose morque dans l'amo at non ser to frost, the finger of fate sets the mork upon the sent, and not upon the foreboad Lampet. I crim law (avec un-lie chand) to broad. I (d'un soup, d'une blasture, etc., of a blow, of a wated, etc.) to mark a (laistne des traces) to mark. (morally) Il dations les communications de son règne par des projections et des exaction, proscriptions and crucities marknencement of his roles. Durth. ed the com 6 (mettre one marque pour se couvenir) ark, to indicate — con jen, to mark ene's pame, — queign'ng an piquet, an bristrag, ogg, so mark, so soore up at piquet at backpammon & (merally) (dis-terminer; to mark, to fix to appoint Le rol marque le jour de son départ pour l'ar-mée, the tine fired the day of his departure for the army Le Sage. C'est ainsi que lu Providence avait marqué le fin de se vis dans les plus belles senden de son âge, thus Presidence had decreed that he should and his days in the prime of his tife.

Here do Sev. 7 (indiques) to show, to
facilify. Quatro Humboaus en marquistion quatro using, four torches point out total. four corners. Chat. 8. (monder, indiquar) to tell, to state, to inform of the vous se marged, dans we dereader lattre, to que vous deven faire, I stated to you in my last letter what you ought to do. Let complifies marginated our lower affiches qu'ils journeurs la trapédie de, the come-diene amounteet in their bill that they skente play the trapady of La Says. B (thmougher, donner dut unstress) to testify, to show, to give takens of. Your — is maindre répagnence, without abowing one sign of reincioner 3-3 flouis. Il so dett b reacherte sur le chageta que ja marquets de la mort da A., when I azexpressed e presser still La flage. — du respect, de l'estime, de l'amitié pour quoi-QU'un, to testify exspect, extrem, fri ekty for a person 10 (extransidually) Co shorts marque canore, that heree sold has the mark in his month. Cala marquirelit trop, that would be too countingens. Favels no chapses do featre gris of in ponesters no marquett point, I had on a ket mode of proy felt which did not show the dust. Ab. On no trouve rise que murque dans out ouvrage, there is methese remorkable in that work MARQUETER unr-kub-try, on to spot, to skecker, to tuloy (una pass, o

BE BANGUEVES, spr to tettos one's celf MANQL ETEILIE, sunr-kab-tree, of, moante, paich-work, chroker-work, mar-querry, inlaid work. My Co discours use use —, that discourse to a very despitory

MARQUETTE, mar-ket, of once of boos-

MARQUEUR, mar-kehr, em. 1 toch — de cuirs, de draps, etc., leather-mark-er, eleth-marier. A ()eu de pooms, de Milard, etc., at tennie, billiarde, etc.) Mirher, acerdr.

MARQUES, mar-hee, am . * ant, mar-nee, morquie. & (silver morquie. \$ (in joke grand personner by Cast as --

MARQUISAT, mor-ke-mk, sur. 4 (hips)

Marqueete a '.a terre) mergulente MARQUISE, mor-borz, of morekemens, BARQUISE, of. 6 life in tonto d'un of-feter) morques. I must, arroing. I (d'uno w, serandak.

MARQUINE, mar-books, em. 1 hjuli.

milor's bodies. I ampler. MARRAINE, mot-rays, of godinather.

Otes — to stand gadmether MARRI, mar-ros, edg m. fem. —s. obset. serry, present. fixe —. to de grivered. Quettant d'un cuil — sa fortune, etc., femme unité a servempel leux har derime, etc. Le Font. prime, etc. La Font.

HARRON, mb-rung, am. 8 skeeingt. Tan —a bentiffs, ritin, grillie, beited, receted chestants —a d'inda hargo-chestants —a giocia, tord chestants. 8 (adjector.) Cantour —, moreum, chestant-cotoured, brann. 3 ppt crunker. 6 way.

mannon, adj. m., fem. -ex., 4 fegitive, renames. Regre —, a emanes since 1 (don traines, of animals) wild Carbon —, sig that bee run wild, 2 Courtler -, uniscented brober. & (out-stanter.) C'art an -, he is an uniformed

WARRONNAGE, m6-ron-seb, sec. res-

MARROWER, mi-ro-may, on pap. to

marmer, to preside, to be excel.

HARROUNIEN, m6-ro-oyay, om. bet.
chesteni-iree. — d'inde, hares-chestmi-

HARS, were, om. (Lot.) 1 myth, Here. Le titte —, Hure. 2 postis. (in guerre) wer. I note. La planète de — the pionet iare. 4 auc. chem (le fer) Mere

maks, am. 4 (mois, Merch Le mots de —, the month of March. En —, to March A in mi-—, so the middle of March Champ do —, field of March — pi (by

Aftension) (meinne graine) apring-prints MARSEILLAIS, mar-107-yny ady in. MARSEILLAIS, mar-sty-yny ady diffus.—u, t of Morarities 2 (ambatantes) men, seman of Morarities 3 Fr ery (chant) La —a, patriotes hyun, (natural song) the Morarities.

BARSOUIN, mar-soung, em, nat. bist. perpose, perpos, ero-ing, pop. Un girm — d'anissier, a gross perposes of an nature. De firma.

neber De Bruss.

MARSUPIAUX. mor-s6-pyo, sus. pl (Let marsopiem) met, merespielle.

MANTACON, mar-tag-ong, sm. bet.

WARTE, mart, of See marrow.

MARTEAU, mar-to, em. (N mortello) d hammer La thie, is months d'un —, the head, the handle of a hammer. — d'harings, cimper. — de parie, inscher, rapper the Norm point majet so comp de —, to be one's som manter. He Grottoer in —, to fee the parter. Perrugue à trets —s, See exacupes fam Arcie un comp do —, on polit coop do —, to have a slight creek in the apper works. prov fig. Il fant être encione on —, enr mest êts er de dutte. - fitre entre l'encienc et in ... is have deficulties on all sedes I (terms de factour d'Exstruments) haupeur

2021. Agentuer BLARTEL, mar-toyl, our obsol Assumer Bg. Aveir - on this, to be termented to

MARTELAGE, mar-tub-tash, on-mari-

MAINTELAGE, mar-ton-tall, on. morting of freez for skip building.

MAINTELA, ppe of narrates, fees —4.

Animored. Valuelle, medaile —6.
Animored plate, medail. 3 (by extension)
mas. Trillo —, brilliant trill. 3 fg. ist

Vers —6. inhoured servese

MANYES With mas and inc.

MARTELER, mor-tab-toy, so. 15 Banvita, is manther, (from marsh) 4 to homer (do in vaintalle, plate) fig. It morsaists to tangue poor in factories our interpretation of l'autiquist, he stratued the hanguage on order to make it dobe the form of entiquity. Lamers. 2 fg. (faire ever effect) to ledour (den vers, serses). 3 fig. (documer de l'imquiétade) to puntié, to worry. Catta office un mariole le corveno, me martile, that business werrice me to death.

MARTELET, mar-tab-lay, sec. 4 or

MARTELEUR, mar-toh-lahr, sw. 8mm

MANTIAL, meroysi, mij. m. fun. -a. (Lat. martinis) 1 worlde, mortial Conrago —, warlike courage. Cour —e, isi —e, See coun, con 9 see. chem. Ess -o, forraginous water. (autoinatio.) Las HARTIAUS, the chalphonic muleys.

MARTIN, mar-mag, em. Alercin.

Autria-etentus, en, ern, bing-fisher, MARTIN-MC, om. hart. o blad of page. MARTINET, mor-to-may, om. on

HARTIPET, au. 4 flat condicatich, 2 lock till hammer. I ett-d'-nine-taile

BARTINGALE, mar-tong-gul, af. 6 from entringes! 8 (100) demble or quite. Jouer 2 is —, to deable the state. 2 (5p

extension) (minibre do jouer) martingale.

MARTRE, marter, of (Lot marting) &
sool marten Fourrere do —, opid. —
sibriline, ashie prov fig. Premire —
pour remard, to take one thing for mather.

It is pean) martine.

MARTYR, and-tear, sur. fon- - B. (Gr.) descript prov de Bure de communidad —s, to be sery ordinary & (by extension) (d'une croyance d'une doctrine) marter. Je cruie cet bomme - at resiment —, car il alma mens monte qua de faire de tors à son pays, I three that mon a martyr, a real martyr, for he preferred dying to doing horm to he reunitry Aug. Th. I (qui audire benacoup) martyr, it out.— de in goutie, he is a dantyr to the pant. Etro in — de quelqu'un, to be tarmanted by a parsen. (by analogy) Fairy de quelqu'un can —, to tarmant, to come

S person MARTYRE, mar-tear, am. 1 marryrdon. La conrenne, in prime du —, the crown, the poins of mortyrdom B fig. (Apperé) (pection de rorpe et d'espett) termine, passe, suferinge II imagine en dissant dimituer ten —, he throke de hunting he shall retires his sufferings. L Font. 3 (particul.) (des petnes de l'amour) martyrion. La besoté qui etune man ..., the bready who so the space of my martyr-

MARTYRISER, mar-to ro-may, no. (from martyr) 4 to make a paraso suffer martyrdom (by attention) La people tom telbon, the monde house lack-empot - non triban, the procowardly suffered their tribune to be made e marter of Lamort S Sq. (Appers) (laire soufire de grandes douisses) de marturior, to tarture. La goutto la marterian, he to a morter to the goal.

MARTYRULUGE, mer-te-re-loth, on.

[Gr) martyrology HARLE, mar-ship, sm. bot. starten, est-chame.

MASCARADE, mas-ker-ni, af. 1 mas-

guerade, mosk. 1 (troups de gons dégatele) mtequerade, machero. 3 Eg masquerade. à idente) masquerade. La totieté entiète étati indulta en —, consty iterif més inrael ente a mosquerade 2000. I uni-(chances most-oreg.

(c)sume mest-one,
MANGARIAT mes-har-oy, on oddy of
majer, a restout addy of the lide.
MANGARON, mes-har-ong, om, srehgrateopue figure of a hard, mash,
MANGULIN, mes-ha-long ody, m. fem.

—8. (Lat. materises) 4 mole, marchine, the sens —, the maje sex. Ligno —a, the maje sex. Ligno —a, the maje time. 3 food tew Flot —, the maje time gender 4 versit Bisses —ex, meaning rignes. 8 sm. gram, meaning

MASCULINITE, mes-ha-le-me-ter. ef. masmineress.

MASQUE, math, on. (It. manchers) 4 mark. Portor un -, to marr a murb.

a show of patriotism. Lamart. Ag. Etre toujours —, to be very close.

MASQUER, mas-kay, (from masque) va. 4 to mask, to disjuice with a mask.

3 obsol. (aller en masque) to go as a mask.

3 fig. — ses desseins, to hide one's intentions. Its masquaient de respect upblic lour offense they consecuted. pect public leur offense, they concealed their offence under the disguise of respect for the public. Lamart. A (by extension) (couvrir) to corer, to hide to mask. Une belle allée de marronniers qui masquait la vue de sa fenêtre, a fine alley of chestant trees which concealed the view from his window. Si-B. 5 war. — une batterie, to mask a battery.

SE MASQUER, opr. 4 to put on a mask.

SE MASQUER, spr. 1 to put on a mass. 2 fig. to mask, to dispuise onc's self.

MASSACRANT, mas-sak-rang, ppr. of
MASSACRANT, di. m. lem. — E, Humeur
— e, crose, pecvish humour. Il est aujourd'hui d'une humeur — e, he is to-day

Join and the numer — c, he is to say as cross as he can be.

MASSACRE, mas—satr', em. 4 mas—sacre, slaughter, butchery. 2 (grande tuerie de bêtes) slaughter. Ils firent un rie de Deles) staughter. Ils firent un grand — de sangliers, de chevreuils, they made a great staughter of wild boars and roc-bucks. 3 ven. the head of the stag newly killed. 4 fig. bungler, cobbler, bucker. botcher.

MASSACRÉ, ppa. of massacrer, fem. —E, (kyperb.) Il a été —, he was slaughtered.

slaughtered.

MASSACRER, mas-sak-ray, va. 4 to
massacre, to slay, to slaughter, to butcher.

2 (des animaux, of animals) to kill. 3
fig. (gater) to spoil (des bardes, des
meubles, clothes, furniture). 4 fig. (d'un
mauvais ouvrier, etc.) to bungle, to botch.
MASSACREUR, mas-sak-ruhr, sm. (little

MASSACREUR, mas-sak-runr, sm. (little need) elayer, elanghterer.

MASSAGE, mas-sazh, sm. shampooing.

MASSE, mas-sazh, sm. shampooing.

MASSE, mas-sazh, cm. shampooing.

MASSE, mas-sazh, cm. shampooing.

Mass. Lune — de plomb, a lump of tead.

3 (corps informe) lump, mass. C'est une
— de chair, he is a mass of fessh. A nat. phil. mass. 5 (totalité d'une chose) mass. La — de l'air, the whole mass of air. La — du sang, the whole mass of blood. (morally) La — des connaissances humaines, the mess of human knowledge. La — des créanciers, the whole body of creditors. Les —s, the mass, the mob. 6 arch. mass. 7 paint. — d'ombre, mass of shade. — de lumière, mass of light. 8 fig. (morally) the whole. Il faut moins considèrer les détails que les -s, one must overlook the particulars, and consider the whole. 9 com. Une and constact the whole. I com. One — de plames, etc., fly pounds of feathers, etc. 40 (d'une succession, d'une société) faud. 41 mil. admin. faund. — d'habiliement, a stock of clotking; de chaussure, of boots and shoes. 13 (ech. (marteau) hammer, large iron maul, beetle, rammer. — d'armes, mace. 48 (bàlon) mace. 48 (biliards) mass, billiard stick. 45 bot. — d'eau, See massette.

BN MASSE, edv. loc. in a mass, in a EN MASSE, eds. loc. in a mass, in a body. Partir, so lover en —, to rise in a body. L'enfant sans père était adopté en — par l'État, all fatherless children were adopted by the State. Lamart. MASSE, mass, sf. obsol. stake, pool. MASSEPAIN, mass-pang, sm. pastry.

marchpane. MASSER, más-say, va. paint. to dispose

in masses.

MASSER, va. 10 shampoo. Se faire —,

be shampooed.
MASSER, mas-say, va. (jeu) obsol. to stake.

MASSETTE, mas-set, sf. bot. mace-reed, reed-mace, cat-tail, cat's tail. NASSICOT, mas-se to, sm. tech. mas-

sicol, masticol.

MASSIER, mas-syay, sm. mace-bearer.

MASSIF, mas-sif, edj. m. fem. massive, (from masse) 4 massive, bulky, ponderous. Cet bomme a le corps trop —, est trop

-, that man is too big, too fat. 2 fig. (grossier) Cet homme a l'esprit aussi a que le corps, that man's mind is a keavy as his body. 3 jewel massive. National Conference of the con

MASSIVEMENT, mas-siv-mång, adv.

massivement, mas-siv-mang, asc. hearily, dully.

Massue, mas-sū, sf. (from masse) club, bal. La — d'dercule, the club of Hercules. Ag. Il a eu un coup de — sur la tête, c'est un coup de — pour lui, he has received a knock-down blow, that is

MASTIC, mas-tik, sm. (Lat. mastice) 4
(résine) mastic. 2 (composition de cire, etc.) cement. 3 (pour ûxer les vitres) put!u

putty,

MASTICATEUR, mas-te-kat-uhr, adj.
and sm. masticatory. Les musclea — s,
the masticatory muscles.

MASTICATION, mas-te-kah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) med. mastication, chewing.
MASTICATOIRE, mas-te-kat-war, sm. 4

med. masticatory. 2 adj. mf. masticatory. MASTIGADOUR, mas-te-gad-oor, sm.

MASTIQUER, mas-te-kay, sa. to join, to glue together. to cement, to pulty.

MASTODONTE, mas-to-dongt, sm. (Gr.)

MASTOIDE, mas-to-id, edj. f. (Gr.)

MASTOIDIEN. mas-to-e-dyang, adj.

MASTOIDIEN, mas-to-e-dyang, adj. mf. fem.—ne, anat. mastoid.
MASURE, mah-zēr, sf. (Lat. mansura)
4 rains. 2 fig. a hosel, a hut.
MAT, mat, adj. m, fem.—e, 4 unpolished, unwrought, dead. Or, argent—, dead gold, silver. 2 paint. Coloirs—, couleur—e, a dead, a dult colour. 3 (lourd) heavy. Broderie—e, heavy embroidery. 4 fat, insipid. Du vin qui est apre. plat et —, wine which is harsh, fat and insipid. De Bross.
MAT, em. chess. mate. (adjectiv.) Etre

MAT, sm. chess. male. (adjectiv.) Bire échec et —, Bire —, to be checkmated. Je vais le faire —, en deux coups, I will checkmate him in two moves. Ag. Donner

check et — à quelqu'un, faire quelqu'un échec et — à quelqu'un, faire quelqu'un échec et —, to checkmate a person.

MAT, mà, sm. mast. i naut. Le grand

—, the main-mast. Le — d'avant, de missine, the fore mast. Le — d'arrière, d'artimon, the hind mast, the misen mast.

— de rechange, spare mast. — de beaupré, bowsprit. 2 — de cocagne, greasy

MATADOR, mat-ad-or, sm. (Sp.) ma-

MATADOR, sm. 4 (jeu de l'hombre) maladore. 2 fig. (homme considérable) big wig.
MATAMORE, mat-am-or, sm. Hector,

bulty.

MATASSINS, mat-as-sang, sm. pl. 4
obsol. (danse) matachin. 2 (danseurs) ma-

dachin.

MATELAS, mat-lah, sm. 4 mattress.
Toile à —, bed ticking. Faire, piquer, rebattre, refaire un —, to have a mattress
stitched, beaten, made up again. Un —
de crin, a hair mattress. 2 (d'un carrosse,

of a coach) squab.
MATELASSER, mat-la-say, va. with cushions, to pad, to stuff, to quitt (le fond d'un carrosse, the back of a car-riage; des chaises, chairs). — une chambre pour un fou furieux, to surround

a madman's room with maltresses.

NATELASSIER, mat-la-syay, sm. fem.

MAIELASSIER, mal-la-syay, sm. fem.
MATELASSIERE, maliress-maker.
MATELOT, mat-ho, sm. 4 sailor, seaman, lar. 2 (particul.) male. 3 (by analogy) — d'avant, second a-head. —
d'arrière, second astern. 4 (adjectiv.)
Valssoau —, consort ship. 5 (vètemont)
skeleton suit.

MATELOTE, mat-lot, ef. culin. matelot.

\[\lambda \ \ \text{LA MATELOTE, adv. loc. seaman-lika. MATER, mah-lay, ra. d chess. lo checkmate. 2 fg. (mortiller) lo macerate, to mortify (son corps. sa chair par des mortify (son corps, sa chair par des jeunes, par des austérités, onc's fesh by fasting and austérities). 3 fig. (humilier) to kumble, to curb, to break down. Afin de - le reste d'orgueil mondown. All de — is resie u organi mom-dain qui restait encore dans son cent, in order to bring down what was left op worldly pride in his heart. Merim. Il faut — ce caractère opinitre, that stub-

born temper must be conquered.

MATER ma-tay, se. naut. to mest, to furnish with stasts (un vaisseau, a ship).

MATEREAU, mat-ro, sm. naut. smalt mas/

MATÉRIALISER, mat-ayr-yal-e-zay, va. to materialise (l'ame. l'esprit, the soul, the mind).

SUM, and manaj.

SE MATÉRIALLISER, vpr. to be materialized.
Dès que le danger se fut, pour ainsi dire, matérialisé, as soon as the danger had, as ti were, become palpable. Mery.

MATÉRIALISME, mat-ayr-yal-ism', smalatirilime.

materializm.

MATERIALISTE, mat-ay-ryal-ist, a. mf. 4 malerialist. 2 (adjectiv.) malerialist. MATERIALITE, mat-ayr-yal-e-tay, sf.

materiality, corporeity.

MATERIAUX, mat-ayr-yo, sm. pl. 4
(d'un bâtiment, of a building) materials.

2 fig. materials.

MATÉRIEL, mat-ayr-yayl, adj. m. fem.

LE, (Lat. materialis) 4 material. 2
(qui a rapport à la matère) material. LE, (Lat. materialis) à material. 2 (qui a rapport à la matière) material, corporeal. 3 (grossier) material, gross, coarse, heary. 4 anc. philos. (opposé à formel) material. (substantiv.) material. 5 sm. Le — de la guerre, de la marine, the stores of war, of the nary. Le — d'une armée, the baggape, ammunition, artillery, etc. of an army. (by analogy) Le — d'une imprimerie, d'une fabrique, etc., stock of materials, apparatus of a printing office, of a manufactory.

MATERIELLEMENT, mat-ayr-yayl-man, adv. 4 materially, corporeally. 2 (grossièrement) roughly.

mang, adv. 4 materially, corporcally. 2 (grossievement) roughly.

MATERNEL, mat-ayr-nayl, edj. m. fen. — LE, (Lel. maternus) maternal, motherly. Amour —, maternal toe. La sollicitude — le, maternal solicitude. J.-J. Rouss. Chie. — lione — le maternal. sollicitude —le, maternal solicitude. 3 -3.
Rouss. Côté —, ligne —le, maternal line, relations by the mother's side.
Langue —le, mother-longue.
MATERNELLEMENT, mat-ayr-nayl-mang, ads. maternally, motherly.
MATERNITE, mat-ayr-ne-tay, ef.
(Lat.) maternally, motherhood.
MATERNITE = maternally, motherhood.

(Lat.) malernity, motherhood. MATHEMATICIEN, mat-ay-mat-e-syang,

sm. mathematicism.

MATHEMATIQUE, ma-tay-mat-ik, of. (Gr.) mathematics. Etudier en —, to study mathematics. —s pures, abstract, pure, speculative mathematics. —s mixtes, mixed mathematics.

MATHEMATIQUE, adj. mf. mathematical. Les sciences —s, the mathematical

NATHENATIQUEMENT, mat-ay-mat-

ik-mang, adv. mathematically.

MATIERE, mat-yayr, ef. (Lat. materia) 4 (ce dont une chose est faite) material rice dont une chose est faite) material, stuff, matter.—s d'or et d'argent, gold and silver bullion.—s premières, ram materials, 2 philus. matter. 3 nat. phil.—èlectrique, electric fluid.— ignée, electrique, electric plata. quee, imenes malter. — animale, végétale, minerale, animal, vegetable, mineral malter. 4 (par opposition à esprit) malter. Bute enfoncé dans la —, avoir la forme enfoncée dans la —, to be a dull, stupid, heavy fellow. 5 med. — fécale, extrements. — purulente, purulent matter, pus. — médicale, materia modica. 6 (le sujet sur lequel on écrit, etc.) matter, lovic, subject-matter, subject. Pénétrer topic, subject-matter, subject. Pénétrer une — à fond, to dire thoroughly into a matter. Montesq. Une table des — s à la fin d'un livre, table of contests. 7 — for-

dale, commerciale, bénéficiale, feudal, com-mercial matters, matters relating to benemercial matters, matters relating to benefices. — civile, civil matters. — criminal matters. La — d'un crime, d'un délit, matters of crime, of misdemeanor. 8 (cause, sujet) cause, reason, grounds, motive, occasion. Il n'y a pas la — à se facher, you have no reason for feeting offended. Donner, fournir — à rire, to give, to furnish occasion for laughing. Il n'y a pas — à procès, — de procès, there are no grounds for a lau-suit.

EN MATIÈRE DE, prep. in affairs of, in point of. En — de morale, nous aimons point of. En — de moraic, nous aimons tout ce qui porte le caractère de la vérité, in point of morals, we are fond of what bears the stamp of truth. Mon-

of what bears the stamp of truth. Mon-tesq.

MATIN, mat-ang, sm. (Let. matutinum)
4 morning. Se lever de bon —, de grand
—, to rise early, sery cerly, to be up be-times in the morning. Des le —, from the dawn of day. Un de ces —s, un beau —, some fine day, one of these fine morn-ings. Og. poetic. Les portes du —, the gates of morning. Le — de la vie, the morning of life. Je ne suis qu'à mon —, I am yet in my dawn. A. Chen. Elle a vien ce que vivent les roses l'espace. -, I am yet in my dawn. A. Chen. Elle a vecu ce que vivent les roses, l'espace d'un -, like a rose her life was but the space of a day. Malh. 2 (adverbial.) early. Il s'est levé -, fort -, très-, he rose early, very early. - et soir, soir et -, morning and spening. Lemain au -, to morning. Demain -, demain au -, to morrow morning. Le glte était de nature à nous déterminer à partir -, the piace was such that we resolved to set out early. De Bross. 3 (jusqu'à midi) forenon. & (depuis minoit jusqu'à midi) morning. Quatre heures du resolved to set out early. De Bross. 3 (jusqu'à midi) forenon. 4 (depuis minuit jusqu'à midi) morning. Quatre heures du —, four o'clock in the morning.

MATIN, ma-lang, sm. 4 zool. mestif.
2 pop. (terme d'injure) cur, dog, rascal. (in joke) Ces —es de femmes, those hussies.

hussies.

MATINAL, mat-e-nal, adj. m. fem.

— n. early. Vous êtes bien — aujourd'hui, you are very early to-day.

MATINEAU, mà-te-no, sm. little

matification, mate-new, sm. intermatification, materials, matinise, materials grasse—, to lie late in bed of a morning.

MATINER, materials, va. 4 to line.
2 fig. (gourmander) to rate, to abuse, to snub.

man.

MATINES, mat-een, sf. pl. cath.
litarg. malins, morning prayers.
MATINEUX, mat-e-nuh, adj. m. fem.
matineuss, early riser. Les coqs ont
beau chanter matin, je suis plus — encore, however early the cock may crow
I am up before kim. La Font.
MATINIER, mat-e-nyay, adj. m. fem.
matiners. La belle étoile matinière, the
fair morning atgr. De Bross.

fair morning star. De Bross.

fair morning star. De Bross.

MATIR, mat-eer, va. to deaden (de
Por, de l'argent, gold, eilver).

MATOIS, mat-wà, adj. m. fem.—r,
1 cunning, ariful, sly, deep. 2 (sub-stantiv.) C'est un.—, un fin.—, un rusé
—, he is a cunning rogue, a sly dog,
an ariful blade. Une fine.—e, a sly

MATOISERIE, mat-ooaz-ree, sf. 4 signess, crastiness, cunning. 2 (trompe-rie) cheat, trick. MATOU, mat-oo, sm. 4 ton-cat. 2 fig.

pop. C'est un —, un vilain —, he is a monkey, an ugly monkey. MATRAS, mat-rass, sm. chem. ma-

trass.

MATRICAIRE, mat-re-kayr, ef. bot.
matricaria, feverfew, motherwort.
MATRICB, mat-rees, sf. (Lat. matrix)
4 auat. matrix, womb. (des animaux, of
animals) uterus. 2 min. matrix. 3 print.
matrix monida. 4 (d'une médaille) matrice.
5 metrol. (étalon) stondard messure. 6
(registre original) original register. 7 (ad-

jectiv.) principal, Arst, primitive. Église, langue —, mother-church, mother-tongue. Couleurs —s, unmixt colours. MATRICULE, mat-re-kdi, ef. 4 obsol. (le registre) matricula, matriculation-book.

2 (l'inscriptiofi) matriculation. 3 (extrait)

crificate of matriculation.

MATRIMONIAL, mat-re-mo-nyal, adj.

matrimoniam) law. matrimonial, Clat.

matrimoniam) law. matrimonial, connu-

MATRONE, mat-ron, sf. (Lat. matrona)
4 law. midwife. 2 (dame romaine) matron,
dame, lady. 3 (in joke) (femme d'un cer-

1 isw. midwije. 2 (dame romaine) mairon, dame, lady. 3 (in joke) (femme d'un certain àge) mairon.

MATTE, mat, sf. metal. mait.

MATURATIF, mat-d-rat-if, adj. m.
fem. maturatye, (Lat. maiurare) 1 med.

maluring, maiurative. 2 sm. Un bon —,

a good maturative.

MATURATION, mat-a-rah-syong, et.
(Lat.) 4 ripening, maturation. 2 (by analogy) La — d'un abcès, the ripening of an abscess.

MATURE, ma-tar, sf. 4 naut. (collectiv.) masts. 2 (le bois) wood for masts. 3 (l'art) masting. 4 (la machine) sheers. 5 (l'atelier) the mast-shed, mast-yard,

MATURITÉ, mat-ür-e-tay, sf. (Lat. atoritas) 4 maturity, ripeness. Ces blés MATURITÉ, mat-ür-e-tay, sf. (Lat. maturitas) 4 maturity, ripeness. Ces bies sont en —, en pleine —, that wheat is ripe, completely ripe. 2 (by analogy) (des abces) maturity. 3 fg. Cette allaire est daus sa —, à sa —, this affair is ripe. La — de l'age, the maturity of age. — d'esprit, maturity of mind. 4 fig. (du style, of style) maturity. 5 fig. Avec —, maturely, with mature thought.

MATUTINAL, mat-ü-te-nal, adj. m. fem. —g. (Lat. matutinalis) (little used) of the morning, morning, matitudinal. — MAUDIRE, mo-decr, ma. treg. MAUDIS, IL MAUDIS, TU MAUDIS, IL MAUDIS, TU MAUDIS, IL MAUDIS MAIDISSANT; JE MAUDISSANT; JE MAUDISANT; JE MAUDIS

SEE, ILS MADDISSER; JE MADDISSER; QUE MADDISSES; (Lat. maledicere) 4 (faire des imprécations coutre quelqu'un) 10 curse. Dieu a mandit Cain, God curse Cein. 3 (déester mandit Cain, God curse Cein. 3 (déester une chose) to curse, to detest. Je ne tardai pas à — sa visite, l soon began to curse his visit. Ab. Je sortis du cabinet en maudissant le caprice du cardinal, I went out of the room cursing the caprice of the cardinal. Le Sage. — sa destinée, so vie, to curse one's fale, one's stars,

Sa vie, to curse one's fale, one's stars, one's life.

MAUDIT, ppa. of MAUDIRE, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 cursed, confounded, horrible, detestable. Un — chemin, a wretched road. Quel — temps! what dreadful weather! 8 (des personnes, des choses, of persons, of things) plaguy, confounded, cursed. Ge — avocat est cause que, that plaguy lawyer was the cause of. 8 — soit le jour où je suis né! cursed be the day of my birth! A (substantiv.) scrip. Allez, —s, au feu éternel, go, ye cursed, into exertaiting fire.

MAUGRÉER, mo-gray-ay, wn. to curse

MAUGRÉER, mo-gray-ay, vn. lo curse and swear, lo storm, lo rage, lo fume.

MAURE, MAURESOUE, MAURICAUD.

See MORE, MOREQUE, MORICAUD.

MAUSOLÉE, mo-zo-lay, sm. 4 mauso-leum. 2 (abusively) (catafalque) mauso-

MAUSSADE. mo – sad adi. MAUSSADE, mo - sad. adj. mf. 4 sulky, sullen, cross. 2 (mal fait) clumsy, awkward, slovenly. Une langue qui paralt — parce qu'elle est inconnue, a language which appears destitute of attraction because one does not know it. Nod. 3 (des productions de l'esprit) dull, insinid

MAUSSADEMENT, mo-sad-mang, adv.

disagreeably, sulkily.
.MAUSSADERIE, mo-sad-ree, ef. sulki-

ness, sullenness.

MAUVAIS, mo-vay, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 bad. — pain, bad bread. L'air est —

dans ce pays, the air is bad in that country. Nons avons an bien — temps, ma sante est encore plus —e, the weather is very bad, my health is still worse. Volt. Le chemin n'est pas is —qu'il vous semble à première vue, the road is not so bad as it seems to you to be at first sight. Ab. Un homme qui a — air, —e mine, a bad looking fellow. Cette plaisanterie n'est pas d'assez — goût pour nous irriter, that joke is not sulgar enough to eex us. Nod. J'etais de la plus —e humeur du monde, I was in a dreadful humour. Le Sage. Un — jour est bientôt passé, a bad day is zoon over. Nod. Les temps sont —, times are hard. Faire — visage, — mine à quelqu'un, to look sour at a person. Je desapprove tout ce qu'il trouve —, I disapprove of all that he finds fault with. Le Sage. Prendre, interpréter, expliquer une chose en —e part, expliquer une chose en —e part, Ands fault with. Le Sage. Prendre, interpréter, expliquer une chose en —e part, to take a thing amiss, to misisterpret, to misrepresent a thing. 2 (unishble) injurious, prejudicial, hurlful, bad. La solitade est —e à celui qui ne vit pas avec Dieu, solitude is injurious to kim who does not walk with God. Chat. 3 (sinistre) bad. 4 (des personnes, of persons) bad, dangerous, mischierous, wicked. Le—ange, the fallen march Saten. non sons) bad, dangerous, mischievous, wicked.
Le - ange, the fallen angel, Salan. pop.

- bète, wicked fellow. (substantiv.)
Faire le -, to be fractious, obstreperous.

5 (qui n'a pas les qualités qu'il doit avoir)

- parent, a cruel relation. — ouvrier,
bad workman. — plaisant, a mischievous
wag. C'est une — e tête, he is a quarrelsome fellow. 6 (malicieux) sly. (substantiv.) Oh! le —! oh! the rogue! 7
(avec la négative, with a negation) (assex bon) pretty good. Cela n'est pas
si —, that is pretty good, not so very
bad.

MAUVAIS, em 4 had that unhich is had

MAUVAIS, sm. 4 bad, that which is bad.
Il faut prendre le bon et le — d'une affaire, one must take the good with the bad. 2 (adverbial.) Sentir —, to smell bad. It fait — marcher, it is very slippery walking. It fait — temps, it is bad, dirty weather. Trouver —, to take ill, to take amiss, to take offence.

MAUVE, mov, sf. (Lat. malva) bot.

marsh-mallow.

MAUVIETTE, mo-vysyt, sf. dimin. of wauvis. orn. lark. ag. C'est une —, he

MAUVIS. orn. tark. ug. Cest unc —, ne is as thin as a lath.

MAUVIS, mo-vee, sm. orn. red-wing, wind-thrush, swine-pipe.

MAXILLAIRE, mak-sc-layr, adj. mf.

(Lat. maxillaris) anat. maxillar, maxillary, MAXINE, mak-seem, sf. (Lat. maxima) a maxim. C'est là sa—, such is his motto.

2 mus. maxim.
MAXIMUM, mak-se-muhm, sm. (Lat.)
4 math. maximum. 2 (in common speech) mustum. maximum. 2 (in common speech)
maximum. 3 (by extension) Le — de la
peine, the full penalty of the law. 4 (by
extension) (des taux, of prices) maximum.
5 (morally) (le plus haut point) acme,
height.
MAZETTE, mah-zet, sf. 4 (am. little

height.

MAZETTE, mah-zet, sf. 4 fam. little
tit. 2 fig. milk-sop. 3 fig. norice. Il ne
sait pas joner, c'est une —, he does not
know how to play, he is a morice.

sait pas jouer, c'est une —, he does not know how to play, he is a movice.

ME, muh, pr. pers. of the 4st person, pl. nous, mf. me, to me. 4 Son haleline — brûle le visage, his breath burns my face. Chat. La F. parle et — rit dès l'abord, La F. pleases and delights me from the very freit. Ste-B. Je sens que je ne — saurais trop hater. I feet I can not haten evere for the charten server. enough. Chat. Le vent depuis ce jour — promène, since that day I am whirled along with the wind. Arn. Que — fait à along with the wind. Arn. Que — fait à mol cette Troie où je cours, what do I care for that Troy I am going to. Rac. Le sang — bout quand il en est question, my blood rises at the bare mention of it. De Bross. 2 (by clision) On ne m'ostre que des passions, you have only passions in store for me. Chat. Je m'en vais espayer un peu de u'être pas servi si fort à ma mode, I shall just try how I like

not to be served according to my taste. Man de Sév. Ne m'en pariez plus, do not mention it any more. J'ai besoin de sages conseils, donnez-m'en, I need good advice, give me some. Je vous prie de m'y mener, I beg you witt take me there. MEANDRE, may-angel', sm. (Gr.) 4 (d'un Beuve, of a river) winding, masse, labyrinth, mender. 2 fig. winding. Pour qu'on pût mieux suivre les —s de cette conture in order to he able to trage hetter.

couture, in order to be able to trace better

MBAT, may-ah, sm. (Lat. meates) anat. passage, meatus. Le — auditif, the

allat. passage. meuna. ac audiory passage.

MECANICIEN, may-kan-o-syang, em.

4 mechanician, mechanist. 2 (qui invente, construit des machines) engine builder, engine manufacturer. 3 (adjectiv.) Serra--, manusacturing locksmith. Ou-

ler —, engine-man, engineer. MECANIQUE, may-kan-ik, ef. (Gr.) 4 (science) machinery, mechanics. 2 (structure d'un corps, d'une chose) mechanism. La — du corps humain, d'une montre, the mechanism of the human frame; of a watch. La — céleste, the structure of the heavens. 3 (machine) a piece of machinery.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. mf. 4 mechanical.

Arts — s. mechanical arts. 2 (qui a rapport à la mécanique) mechanical. Propriétés, lois — s. mechanical powers, laws.

Mg. Artions. fig. Actions—s, mechanical actions. 3
fig. (d'un art, of an art) mechanical.

MECANIQUEMENT, may kan-ik-mang,

MECANIQUEMENT, may-kan-ik-mang, adv. mechanically.

MECANISME, may-kan-ism', sm. mechanism. Le—de l'univers, du corps bumain, d'une montre, the structure of the minerae, of the human frame, the mechanism of a watch. 19, Le—du langage, the mechanism of language. Le—des vers, de la prose, the structure of poetry, of prose. Le—de la peinture, de la sculpture, the mechanical part of mainting. of sculpture.

painting, of sculpture.

NECENE, may-sayn, sm. 4 Meccenas,

2 pairon.
MECHAMMENT, may-sham-ang, adv.
wickedly, spitefully, ill-naturedly, unkindly, waywardly, mischierously.
MECHANCETE, may-shangs-lay, sf. 4
wickeiness. Comme tu étais connu pour

wickelness. Comme to etais connu pour un esprit sans —, as you were known as a good-natured person. Nod. Un homme plein de —, a man full of melice. Il l'a fait par —, par pure —, he did it out of pure spile. 2 (des enfants, of children) naughtiness. 3 (action) wicked action, wicked deed. — noire, a foul action, wicked deed. — noire, a foul action. 4 (parole) ill-natured thing, spiteful thing.

thing.

MECHANT, may-shang, adj. m. fem.—

B. 4 obsol. bad, sorry, paltry, wretched.

— e terre, poor land.

— vin, bad wine. Un — habit, a wretched coat. Je suis blessed des —s styles, a wretched atyle shocks me. M=0 de Sév. Le due de N. venait de se faire une —e affaire, the duke de N. had just got into a scrape.

Bar. Je n'ai pas si — goût que vous avez, pensé, l have not such a bad laste as you thought l'had. Mol. Un — cheval, a bad horse, a sorry horse. 2 (contraire à la problité) wicked, bad. Une —e action, a bad deed. 3 (chétif) wretched. sal norse, a sorry norse. A (contraite à la probité) wicked, bad. Une — e action, a bad deed. 3 (chétif) wretched, poor, pattry. Nous n'avions à souper qu'un — poulet, we had nothing but a skinsy chicken for supper. 4 (des personnes, of persons) bad, eril-minded. — homme, a wicked man. 11 est plus bête que —, he is more of a fool than a knase. (des animaux, of animats) Ce cheval est —, that horse is ricious. Avoir — e physionomie, — e nine, to have a wicked look. Etre de — e humeur, to be ill-tempered. — e langue, a slanderer. Trouver plus — que soi, to find one's match, to catch a Tartar. 5 (qui manque de mérite) bad, poor, wretched, sorry. Que je vous plains d'avoir eu un — prédicateur, how I pity

pou for having had so poor a preacher. Man de Sév. 6 (par forme de plainte obligeante) unkind, wicked. Vous ètes bien — de m'avoir fait attendre si long-temps, you are very unkind for keeping me weiting so long. 7 (verying in signification according as it precedes or follows the subst.) Une —e épigramme, de —s vers, a wretched epigram, miservale serses. H Une épigramme —e, des vers —s, a spiteful epigram, ill-natured serses. — homme, a wicked men. H Homme —, a slanderer, a mischief maker. 8 perses.— homme, a wicked man. [] Homme
—, a slanderer, a mischief—maker. 8
(substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a wicked
man. Paire le —, to bluster, to break out

MRCHE, maysh, ef. 4 (d'une hougie, d'une lampe, etc., of a candle, of a lamp, etc.) wick. 2 (matière préparée lamp, etc.) wick. 2 (matière préparée pour prendre feu) tinder. 3 (pour mettre le feu à un canon, à une mine) match. Découvrir, évenier la —, See Éventen. 4 (d'un fouet, of a whip) lash. 5 — de cheveux, lock. 6 tech. (d'un tire-bouchon, d'on vilebrequin, etc., of a corksercev. of a drill, etc.) bil, screw.

MECHEF, may-shayf, sm. obsol. mis-

Michier, may-shay, va. tech. to fumigate a cask with brimstone.

MECHER, may-shay, va. tech. to fumigate a cask with brimstone.

MECOMPTE, may-kongt, sm. 4 misreckoning, falling short. Un patre à ses brebis trouvant quelque —, a shepherd fluding some mistake in the number of his sheep. La Font. 2 (by extension) disappointment. Mais voilà bien un autre—! here is another disappointment! Si-B.

SE MECOMPTER, may-kong-tay, vpr. 4 to misreckon, to fall into a mistake (due axtension) (se tromper) to mistake.

(by extension) (se tromper) to mistake.
MECONIUM, may-ko-nyuhm, sm. (Lat.)

MÉCONNAISSABLE, may-ko-nay-sabi',

adj. mf. not to be recognized.
MECONNAISSANCE, may-ko-nay-sangs.

sf. unthankfulness.
MECONNAISSANT, may-ko-nay-saug,

MEGONNAISSANT, may-ko-nay-shug, ppr. of Mcconnaire, adj. m. fem. — E, unthankful (for), unmindful (of).

MEGONNAITRE, may-ko-naytr', sa. 4 not to know again, not to recognize. Auriez-vous meconnu sa voix auguste et chere? should you not have recognized his imposing and beloved voice? C. Del. Mon cour aimait Dieu, et mon espeti le méconnaissait, my heart loved God, and my mind did not understand him. Chat. 9 (bu extension) (désayoner quelqu'un) to

my mind did not understand him Chat. 3 (by extension) (desavouer quelqu'un) to disown. 3 (morally) to slight, to overlook, to misappreciate. SE méconnairme, rpr. to forget one's self, to forget one's former condition. MÉCONNII, may-ko-nū, pps. of undeconnairme, fem.—e, not appreciated. (by extension) Elle meurt de douleur d'avoir him a bet diet froben hearte de because de hecuse. été — e, she dies broken-hearted because she has been unappreciated. Ste-B.

she has been unappreciated. Sta-B.

MECONTENT: may-kong-tang, adj. m.
fem.—E, 4 displeased, dissatisfied. Etre
— de soi-même, to be dissatisfied with
one's self. (by extension) Un air froid
et.—, a cold and discontented air. J.-J.
Rouss. 2 (des choses, of things) Nul
n'est.— de son esprit, no one is displeased with his own understanding,
Mass. Desh. 3 (substantiv.) dissatisfied
person. 4 (substantiv.) (particul.) (ceux
qui ne sont pas satisfatis du gouvernement) malcontent. ment) malconient.

MECONTENTEMENT, may-kong-tangt-mang, sm. displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction

satisfaction.

MECONTENTER, may-kong-tang-tay,
ra. to dissatisfy, to displease (see parents,

one's parents). MECREANT, may-kray-ang, sm. 4 in-fidel. 2 (chretien qui ne croit point led dogmes de sa religion) C'est un —, he is a

free-thinker, an unbeliever.
MECROIRB, may-kroode, vn. (little used) to disbeliere.

MÉDAILLE, may-dab-yeb. of. (It. m MEDIAILLE, may-ean-yen, of. (If. med-daglia) + medal. — d'or, d'argent, podé, silver medal. — antique, ancient me-dal. Battre, frapper une —, des —s, to strike a medal, medals. 2 etc. (pièce d'or, d'argent) medallion. 3 (prix donné any misitates any medallion. aux peintres, aux manufacturiers, etc.)

prize-medal. 4 arch. medallion.

aux pensures, and manuscrusters, con-prise-medal, a arch. medalion.

MEDAILLIER, may-dah-yay, om. 4 (meuble) cabinet of medals. 2 (collection de médailles) collection of medals.

MEDAILLISTE, may-dah-yeest, am.

MEDAILLION, medallist, antiquery.

MEDAILLON, may-dab-yong, sm. (II.

MEDAILLON, may-dab-yong, sm. (II.

MÉDAILLON, may-dah-yong, sm. (It. medaglione) i medallion. — d'or, d'argent, de bronze, gold, siter, bronze medallion. 2 (bijon, etc.) medallion , locket, 3 arch. medallion.

MEDECIN, mayd-sang, sm. (Lat. medicas) i physicien, soctor. Docterr—, doctor. prov. Eg. — d'ean donce, metergruel doctor. 2 Eg. ce qui est propre à rendre la santé j doctor. La tempérance et le travail sont les deux vrais — s des hommes, temperance and labour are man'e two best physicians. J. - J. Ross. 3 Eg. (des choses, of things) Le temps est un grand —, time remedies all things.

MÉDECINE, mayd-seen, sf. (Lat. me-

and —, time remedies distingue.

MEDECINE, mayd-seen, sf. (lat. me-MEDEGINE, mayd-seen, sf. (Lat. medicina) 4 physic. Docteur, étudiant en —, doctor of médicine, médical student. La faculté, les écoles de —, the faculty. the school of médicine. Faire, pratiquer, exercer la —, to practise the art of healing. — mentale, médicine for the mind. veterinaire, veterinary art. 2 (système médical) — agissante, the systèm of checking disease at the outbreak. — expectante, the system of giving remedies only when the disease has had time to de-selop uself. 3 (remède) medicine, physic, purge. fam. — de cheval, physic, sic, purge. fam — de cheval, physic, fl for a horse.

MEDECINER, mayd-se-nay, se. to physic, to give slope.

SE MEDICINER, spr. to physic, to doctor

one's self.

MÉDIAL, may-dyal, adj. m. fem.—E,
(Lat. medialis) gram. medial.

MÉDIAN. may-dyang, adj. m. fem.—E,
(Lat. medianus) auai. median. medial.

Ligne—e. the median line.

MÉDIANOCHE, may-dyan-osh, sm.
(Sp.) midnight supper. Paire—, to sup.

MÉDIANTE, may-dyangt, sf. (lt.) mus.

mediante. mediante.

MEDIASTIN, may-dyss-tang, em. (Lat.

mediastinus) anat. mediastine.

MEDIAT, may-dyah, adj. m. fem. —e,
(Lat. medias, tis) Gause, autorite, juridiction —e, mediate cause, authority, juriadictio=

mbdiatement, may-dyai-mang, *adv.*

mediately, by means.

MEDIATEUR, may-dyat-uhr, em. fem. médiatruca. (Ld.) 4 interceasor, negatior, adjectiv.) Les paissances médiatrices, the mediatorial pow-

ers. 2 (jeu de quadrille) quadrille.
MEDIATION, may - dyah - syong, ef.
(Lat.) mediation, interposition.

MÉDIATISEII, may-dyah-te-zay, se. (from médiat) to mediatize.

MÉDICAL, may-de-kai, sej. m. fem.—z, 4 medical. 2 (propre à guerir) medical. MEDICAMENT, may-de-kali-mang, em.

MEDICAMENT, may-de-kah-mang, sm. (Lat. medicamentum) medicine.

MÉDICAMENTAIRE, may-de-kah-mang-tayr, adj. m/. concerning medicines.

MÉDICAMENTER, may-de-kah-mang-tay, es. to doctor, to physic.

SE MÉDICAMENTER, spr. to doctor one's

MEDICAMENTEUX, may-de-kab-mang-tuh, adj. m. fem. medicamenteuse, medi-

cnai.

MÉDICINAL, may-de-se-nal. adj. m.
fem.—E. (Lat. medicinalis) medicinal.

MÉDIOCRE, may-dyokr', adj. mf. (Lat. medicoris) 4 moderate, middling. Une
somme—, a moderate sum. Je me contenteral d'ano fortune—, 1 shall be

satisfied with a moderate fortune. Le Sage. Son style m's paru —, his style appeared to me to be poor. Volt. Je sens bien que cette consolation est —, I know that that is poor consolation. Volt. Ma donlear serait bien —, si je pouvais la dépeindre, my sorrow would be ordinery indeed, if I could depict it. Mae de Sèv. Le pays est d'une très — étendue, it is a country of very moderate extent. Barth. Un homme —, a man of ordinery parts. 2 sm. mediocrity. Cet ouvrage est au-dessous du —, that work is very inferior. Il n'est point de degrés du — au pire, there is no medium between mediocrity and bad. Boil.

is very inferior. It n'est point de degrés du — an pire, there is no medium between mediocrity and bed. Boil.

MEDIOCREMENT, may-dyo-krub-mang, adv. 1 moderately, indifferently. It est — riche, he is scarcely rich. Une table très — servie, a table poorly supplied. Nod. 2 (peu) indifferently, so so.

MEDIOCRITE, may-dyo-kre-tay, sf. (Lat. mediocrits) 4 mediocrity, La — de sa fortune, the stenderness of his fortune. Barth. La — de son esprit, the mediocrity of his wit. 2 absol. (de la fortune) mediocrity of mediocrity, smallness of capacity. Cet homme est d'une grande—, he is a man of very small capacity. Le goût de l'extraordinaire est le caractère de la —, the love of the wonderful is a mark of an inferior mind. Dider. 4 absol. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) mediocrity, poorness. 5 obsol. (moderation) moderation, medium.

diocrity, pooraess. 5 obsol. (modération) moderations, medium.

MÉDIRE, may-deer, en. irreg. vous médissez, médissez, to slander, to speak ill of a person. Je sais que de moi tu médis l'an passé, i know that, last year, you slandered me. La Font. Ce ne fut pas sans — de voire personne, it was not mittout charine une la Breer.

sans — de voire personne, u was not without abusing you. De Bross.

MEDISANCE, may-de-zangs, sf. 1 erit-speaking, stander, back-biting. Dire une —, des —s, to stander. 2 (les gens mèdicants) standerres, scandal-mongers.

Paire taire la —, to put scandal-mongers

to silence.

MEDISANT, may-de-zang, ppr. of uk-der, adj. m. fem.— p. 4 slanderous, scandalous. 2 (substantiv.) Vous êtes un —, you are a slanderer.

MEDITATIF, may de-tat-if, adj. nf. fem.
meditative, 4 musing, meditative, thought-ful. 2 (substantiv.) Les —s, persons addicted to meditation.

MEDITATION, may-de-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 meditation, cogitation, considera-tion. 2 (écrit) thoughts, reflections, me-ditations. 3 rel. (oraison mentale) mental

ditations. 3 rel. (oraison mentale) mental prayer, meditation.

MEDITE, ppa. of médites, sem.—e, 4 projectes, meditated. Une entreprise long temps —e, an enterprise projected long ago. 2 weighed. Cette prose de Courrier si —e et si savante, that prose-writing of Courrier so well digested and so elaborate. Ste-B.

MEDITER, may-de-tay, va. (Lat. meditari) 4 to reflect. (or meditate, to muse.

MEDITER, may-de-tay, va. (Lal. me-ditari) i lo refect, lo meditate, to muse, to ponder. — un sujet, une idee, lo ponder over a subject, an idea. Le père unéditait une réponse sage, the father was preparing a wise answer. Flor. C'est un livre à —, it is a book which calls for much meditation. Volt. absol. Ce n'est guère que dans la retraite qu'on peut — à son aine, it is difficult to meditate at one's case, unless it be in retirement. Volt. (intransitionely) — sur un sujet, sur un se (intransitively) — sur un sujet, sur une question, to reflect upon a subject, a question. — sur Dieu, to meditate upon God. Je me suis extrêmement divertie à — sur les caprices de l'amour, I entertained myself extremely by masing upon the ca-prices of love. Mma de Sev. 2 (projeter) to contemplate (un projet, a project); to project (une entreprise, an enterprise). Le roi méditait vaguement le plau d'une évasion de Paris, the king had in raque contemplation a plen for escaping from Paris. Lamart. (untransitively) Il y a longtemps que je médite de vous écrire, I have for a long time been thuiking of writing to you. Volt. 3 absol. rel. to me-

miling to you. Voll. 3 absol. rol. to meditate, to pray.

MEDITERRANE, may-de-tay-ran-ay,
adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat.) 4 inland. Les
pays — S, the inland countries. Une mer
— e, an inland sea. 2 absol. La mer — e,
(substantie). La — e, the Mediterranean
aea. Les lles, les ports de la — e, the
Mediterranean isles, sea-ports.

MEDIUM, may-doh, sm. 4 geog. Medoc.
2 sort of claret.

MEDIUM, may-dyuhm, sm. (Lat.) 4
compromise, medium. Chercher, tronver
un — dans une affaire, to look for, to find
a means of compromise. 2 mus. middle,
medium. 3 (magnétisme) medium.

MEDULLAIRE, may-du-layr, adj. mf.
(Lat. medulla) medullary, medullar.

MEFAIRE. may-du-layr, adj. mf.
(Lat. medulla) medullary, medullar.

to do evil, harm.

MEFAIT, may-fay, sm. misdeed, crime.

MEFIANCE, may-fyangs, sf. distrust,

MÉFIANT, may-fyang, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 mistrustful, distrustful, suspicious. 2 (substantiv.) suspicious person.

SE MÉFIER, may-fray, apr. lo enspect, to distrust. De tout inconnu le sage se médie, a wise man is distrustfut of all strangers. La Font. Se — des protestations, to suspect protestations.

MEGARDE (PAR), may-gard, adv. loc.

MÉGARDÉ (pin), may-gard, adv. loc. inadveriently, unawares.

MÉGRE, may-zhayr, sf. (Gr.) 1 myth. Megera. 2 (femme méchante) shrew, viren, scold.

MÉGIE, may-zhee, sf. tech. leather-dressing, tawing.

MÉGISSERIE, may-zhe-syay, sm. tech. leather-dressing, tawing.

MÉGISSER, may-zhe-syay, sm. tech. leather-dresser, tawer.

MÉGILEUR, may-lyur, adj. m. fem.—z, (Lat. meijon) 4 (commergine of good) better.

METILIEUR, may-juur, ad. m. iein. — s, (Lai. meijor) 4 (comparative of good) better. Cel homme est bon, mais son père est —, encore —, that is a good man, but his father is better, atili bêtter. Cela est un peu —, that is rather better. Tes yeux sont — s, que les miens, your eyes are better than mine. La Font. Le tybac d'A. est — que le vôtre, A.'s tobacco is better than yours. Ab. L'invention leur semble d'autant — e Ab. L'invention leur semble d'autant —e que, the invention seems to them so much the better as. Le Sage. Je ne souhaite ni climats ni destins —s, I desire neither a better climate nor a better fate. La Font. 2 (superlative, preceded by the definant.) C'était la —e fille du village. she was the best girl in the village. Mich. Cas harres que l'on sait être les —es the she was the best girl in the village. Mich. Ces heures que l'on sait être les —es, the hours that we know to be the best. La Font. C'est peut-être la —e chose qu'il soit possible de laire, it is perhaps the best thing we can possibly do. 3 (sub-stantis.) I'en passe et des —s, I skip over some, and some of the best. V. Hug. Nous mangerons ce qu'il y a de —, we wilt parlake of the best they have. Ab. Le —de l'affaire, le — du conte, le — est que, the best of it is that, the cream of the story is that. Ah! vraiment j'oubliais bien le —, ah! indeed I was forgetting the best. Beaum. Boire du —, to drink some of the best. prov. Le — n'en vant rien, bad is the best.

some of the best. prov. Le — n'en vaut rien, bad is the best.

MEISTRE, See MESTRE.

MÉLANGOLLE, may-laug ko-lee, ef.

(Gr.) 4 med. black choler. 2 (disposition triste) melancholy, prov. Il l'engendre point la —, he breeds no melancholy.

MÉLANGOLLQUE, may-lang-ko-lik, adj.

mf. 4 bitious. Un homme —, a melancholy misses misses en melancholy may-lang-ko-lik, adj.

mf. 1 bitious. Un homme —, a melancholy mass. Humeur, tempérament —, bitious humour, constitution. 2 (triste) gloomy, melancholy, dismad, doleful, mournful, sad. Vous êtes tout —, you are in the doldrums. 3 (des choses, of things)

gloomy, dismal. Des airs —s. gloomy looks. Musique —, melancholy music. 4 (substantis.) Le réveries d'un —, the dreams of a melancholy man.

MELANCOLIQUEMENT, may-làng-ko-

MELANCOLIQUEMENT, may-lang-ko-lik-mang, adv. sorrowfulty, mournfulty. MELANGE, may-langth, sm. 4 medley, misture, blending. Le — de plusieurs vins, the mixture of several wines. Un horrible — d'os et de chair meurtris, a horrible mass of mangled fiesh and bones. Rac. Un — de toute sorte de gens, a medley of all sorts of people. Un curienx — de respect et de familia-tité, a gerious mixture of respect and Un curieux — us respect and familiarity. Ab. 2 (croisement) crossing. Le—des races, the crossing of races. Ang. Th. 3 paint. — des couleurs, misture of colours. 4 —s. pl. (certains recueils) miscellanies. 5 —s. pl. collection. 6—s.

pl. (dans les catalogues) appendix.

MÈLANGE. ppa. of mélanger. fem.— e,
Du vin —, mixed wine. Drap —, mixed

MELANGER, may-lang-zhay, re. to miz, to mingle, to blend. — les couleurs, to blend colours. L'art de — la boisson. the art of mixing drinks. Barth.

the art of mixing drinks. Barth.

se mélangen, spr. to mix, to intermix, to biend, to work wp.

Mélasse, may - lass, sf. (Lat. mel) molasses, melasses, treacte.

Méla, ppa. of mélan, fem. — n. 4 adjectiv. Vins. — s. mixed wines. Cheveux. — s. enlangled hair. fig. Œuvres. — es, miscellaneous works. Une attention. — e d'auxièté, an attention mingled with anxiety. Villem. Etre. — dans une mauvaise affaire, to be involved in a serane. anxiety. Villem. Etre — dans une mau-vaise affaire, to be involved in a scrape. Compagnie — e, medicy. 2 absol. (rare) (de couleurs, of colours) mingled. Il y a beaucoup de lapins domestiques tout blancs, beaucoup de tout gris, et beaucoup

blancs, beaucoup de tout gris, et beaucoup de —s, many tame rabbits are quite white, many are quite grey, and many are white and grey. Buff.

MELEE, may-lay, sf. 1 (combat) conflict, close fight. Se jeter dans la —, to rush into the thick of the fight. 2 (batterie) scuffe, fray. 3 fg. squabble.

MELER, may-lay, va. 1 to mix (des drogues, des couleurs, drugs, colours).

— l'eau avec le vin, to mix wine and water together. — du fil, un écheveau, to entangle, to twist, to raret thread, a skein. — des cheveux, to entangle hair. — une serrure, to hamper a lock. a skein. — des cheveux, lo entangte hair. — une serrure, lo hamper a lock. (jen, at cards) — les cartes, lo shuffe the cards. 2 fig. (embrouiller les affaires) the cards. Ing. (embroutler les auares) to entengle, to mix up, Melant ensuite le seigneur de M. dans tous ses crimes, comme les ayant conseilles, then mixing up the duke of M. in all his crimes as the one who had advised them. Bar. — quelqu'un dans des discours, dans des propos, to bring up a person's name in one's discoursee, in one's remarks. Nous malons un moment nos sanglois sur cette mélons un moment nos sanglots sur cette couche funchre, for a moment we mingle our sobs over that death-bed. Chat. our sobe over that death-bed. Chat. Puis-je penser que vous pleurez une fille accomplie sans — mes larmes aux votres, can I think that you are weeping over an accomplished daughter without mingling my tears with yours. Le Sage. 3 fig. (joindre, unir) to join, to add. Je mèteral les horreurs d'un incendie aux préparaits de son hymen, I will add the horrors of a conflagration to the preparations for her wedding. Nod. SE MÉLER. vpr. 4 10 mix, to mingle,

rations for her wedding. Nod.

se neler, yp. 1 to miz, to mingle, to blend. Mes cheveux se sont meles, my hair is enlangled. Les fleuves courent se — dans la men, the rivers flow onwards to mingle together in the sea. Montesq. Se — dans la foule, to get mized up with the crowd. by extension, Il se mela même à l'entretien, he even took an active part in the conversation. Le Sage. 2 (des familles, des peuples, of families, nations) to intermarry. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to mix, to

mingle). A (dans un combat) to engage. 5 fig. to join, to unite, to connect. Mille scènes tumultueuses se mélaient sans cesse à la soleunité de la justice. a thousand à la solennité de la justice, a thousand riodous acenea constantly accompanied the solemnities of justice. Villem. Un seul chagrin se métait à l'idée de ce pèterinage, the idea of that pilgrimage was associated with one single source of sorrow. Nod. 6 Se — d'une chose, to meddle, to interfere with a thing. Ne vous mêtez que de ce qui vous regarde, mind your own business. Le Sage. Il écrit très-bien quand il vent s'en — he writes seen well when he ness Le Sage. Il écrit très-bien quand il veut s'en —, he writes very well when he chooses to take the trouble. Mes de Sev. Le mal est que les diplomates pourraient s'en —, the misfortune is that diplomatists might interfere. Ab. La justice se mête de tous leurs différends, justice interferes in all their quarrels. Montesq. Le diable apparemment s'en mêalt, the devil appaeared to have a hand in it. Mich. Des choses dont un étranger ne devrait pas se —, thinas with which a stranger ought choses dont un etranger ne devran pas se, things with which a stranger ought
not to meddie. Merim. 7 Se — de, to
take to, to turn one's attention to. Le roi
se mêle depuis peu de faire des vers,
the king has lutely taken to making verses.
Mee de Sev. Elle vient aussi se the king has lately taken to making verses. M=e de Sév. Elle vient aussi se — quelquefois d'ètre sontentieuse, she also sometimes takes to making pithy maxims. M=e de Sév. Je remarquai que tout le monde se mélait d'en juger, I remarked that every body thrust in his opinion. Le Sage. De quoi vous mélez-vous? what business is that of yours. MELEZE, may-layz, sm. (Gr.) bot. larch-tree.

MELILOT , may-le-lo, sm. (Gr.) bot.

melilot.

MELISSE, may-liss, sf. (Gr.) bot, balm, balm-mint. Eau de —, meliasa water.

MELLIFERES, mayl-le-fayr, sm. pl. (Lat.) ent. melliferons.

MELLIFELU, mayl-le-flü, adj. m. fem.—x, (Lat.) 4 did. honeyed. 2 fig. soft. Bloquence — e, honeyed words. De Bross.

MELODIE, niay-lo-dee, sf. (Gr.) 4 melody. 2 (par opposition à harmonie) melody. 3 (by extension) (de poésie, de prose) harmony, melodiousness. La—des vers de Racine, the melodiousness of R.'s verse.

MELODIEUSEMENT, may-lo-dynhz-mang, adv. sweetly, melodiously, musi-

MELODIEUX, may-lo-dynh, adj. m. fem. melodious, melodious. Chant —, melodious song.

elogious song. MBLODIQUE, may-lod-ik, adj. mf. mus.

MELODRAMATIQUEMENT, may-lod-

MELODRAMATIQUEMENT, may-lod-ram-at-ik-mang, adv. melodramatically. MELODRAMIC, may-lo-dram, am. (Gr.) melodrama, melodrame. MELOMANE, may-lo-man, s. mf. (Gr.) music-mad. C'est un —, une —, he, she is passionately fond of music. MELOMANIE, may-lo-man-ee, sf. me-lomania

MELON.

MELON, nub-long, sm. hort. melon.
Une tranche, une côte de —, a slice of melon. — d'eau, water-melon.
MELONGENE, muh-long-zhayn, MELONGINE, of. bot. See Aubergeine.
MELONNIÈRE, muh-lo-nyayr, sf. hort.

MÉLOPÉE, may-lo-pay, ef. (Gr.) 4 mus. melopæia. 2 antiq. chant. MÉLOPLASTE, may-lo-plast, sm. (Gr.)

MBMARCHURB, may-mar-shur, ef. vet.

sprain.
MEMBRANE, mang-bron, ef. anat.

fim, membrane, web.
MEMBRANEUX, mang-bran-ub, adj.
m. fem. membraneuse, aust. filmy, mem-

M. Icu. Bebrateuse, auar. pemp, mem-branous, membraneous. MEMBRE, maughr', sm. (Lat. membrum) 4 imb. Le doux sommeil s'étalt insinué dans leurs — s, a southing siep-had rept eve-their limbs. Fén. Une froide sueur

courst par tous les —s de son corps, a cold perspiration ran down all his limbs. Fén. 2 fig. (d'an corps politique) member. 3 fig. (d'an corps constitué, etc.) member. — du Sénat, member of the Senate. — de l'institut. Il était traité consme un des — de la famille, he was treated like one the family. Rayn March Les parties les parties de la family. mille, he was treated like one the family, Rayn. A rel. member. Les pauvres sont les — s de Jésus-Christ, the poor are members of Jesus Christ. fig. — pourri, gâté, gangrené, rotten, tainted, corrupt member. 5 fig. lit. member. Les — d'une période, the members of a period. 6 fig. arch. member. 7 naut. — s d'un bâtiment, members of a building. 8 alg. (d'une équation, of am equation) member. MEMBRE, mâng-bray, adj. m. fem.—1, il est bien —, he has good limbe.

MEMBRU, mâng-brû, adj. m. fem.—E, large limbed, large membered. 2 (substantic.) Un gros.—a atont man.

4 large limbed, large membered. 2 (sub-stantir.) In gros —, a stout man. MEMBRURE, mang-brûr, sf. 4 carp. panel-frame. 2 nant limbers, ribs. 3 (mesure) a cord to measure fire-wood. 4 (rare) (l'ensemble des membres) frame. MEME, maym, adj. mi. (lt.) 4 same. Il a encore le — habit qu'il avait, he still wears the same coat that he had. Ce sont les—s cons the marches encores people. sont les -s gens, they are the same people. Sout ies—sgens, they are the same people. Deax plantes de — espèce, two plants of the same species. Ce n'est qu'une seule et — chose, that is one and the same thing. (substantis.) Cela revient au —, that comes to, amounts to the same thing; that comes to, amounts to the same thing; that is all one and the same thing. I without the article) self. Moi—, myself. Soi—, one's self. Nous—s, ourselses. Cela—, celd—itself. Celui-ci—, celoi—itself. Ces remontrances, les châtiments—s ne le sauraient corriger, neither remonstrances nor chastisement itself could correct him. Le Save. Après avoir recommendé à mes. Le Sage. Après avoir recommandé à mes gens de regarder S, comme un autre moigens de regarder S. comme un autre moi, after haring recommended my folks to
consider S. as a counterpart of myself. Le
Sage. Souvent le renard — a été trouvé
sans vie à côté du nid tranquille, the fos
himself has often been foynd dead by the
side of the quiet nest. Nod. Ce grand
penple a parmi tant dé bonnes qualités un
vice qui gâte ces qualités — s. that great
nation with all its good qualities is addicted to a rice which spoils those very
qualities. Mich. Le soleil plus ardent
semble échausier les imaginations — s. the
scorching sun seems to instance the imagination itself. Montesq. Le cocher, les
laquais et l'archevêque — se mettent à
crier, the coachman, the fosmen, the
archishop himself began to shout. Mme
de Sév. C'est le roi — qui l'a dit, it
was the king himself that said so. Etre
soi — , to be one's self. Faire une
chose de soi—, to do a thing of one's
own accord. 3 (angmentalire) liself. Dieu
est la sagesse —, la miséricorde —, la
bonté —, God is wisdom itself, mercy itself, goodness itself. Si h. n'ent pas été
la générosité —, If R. had not been generosity itself. Merim. A (senublable) very,
very same, self-same. Donnez-nous du

vin, give ms some of the very same
wine. Des collines de — hanteur, hills of
equal height. Les peuples se ressemblent
partout, — vices, — s vertus, mations are
every where alike, they have the very
same rices, the very same to put it into
execution. Le Sage. Ils hésitaient — à
vétablir sur les terres qu'ils avaient prises,
they even hesitated to settle in the courres mishit then had taken mesensim of , after having recommended my folks to consider S. as a counterpart of myself. Le s'établir sur les terres qu'ils avaient prises, they even hesitated to settle in the country which they had taken possession of.

Aug. Th. — je veux qu'il ait à la main son fouet sangiant dont il châtiera les travers et les vices, I eren wish him to hare a bloody whip in his hand to chastise ec-centricity and rice with. Nod. J'ai — ré-

tabli sa santé que les aus avaient altérée.

I have even restored his health which
age had impaired. La Font. On jouit
de ce qui n'est pas commun, — quand cette chose est un malheur, we enjoy any thing uncommon, eren if it be ill lack. Chat. La verve chez lui, — quand elle cet juste, n'est pas fertile, even in his best juste, n'est pas serille, even in his best moments, his imagination is not service. Ste-B. Ils immolerent les semmes et — les ensants, they sacrificed the women, and even the children. Helas! à quoi les rois sont-ils exposés? Les plus sages — sont souvent surpris, alas! to what are kings exposed? the very wisest are often taken by snrprise. Fen. Peu d'hommes et — très-peu, sew, even rery sew men. Je oy surprise. ren. I'eu d'hommes et — très-peu, feu, eren rery feu men. Je demande et — je supplie, I ask, nay I implore. Il lui dit des injures et — le-frappa, he insulted him, nay he strack him. Ni —, pas —, not eren. Non, quand — il me suppliment. NI -, µas -, not crea. Non, quand - II me supplierait, no, even though he should entreat me. S'il veut être payê quand -, if he must obsolutely be paid. Ab. Tant s'en faut qu'il l'ait voulu, que -- il l'a défendu, so far was he from wishing it, that he even forbade it.

that he even forbade it.

A meme, adr. loc. Etre à —, to be able.

Ayant un si beau jardin, si vons aimez à
vous promener, vous êtes à —, haring ro
fine a garden, if you tike lo take a walk,
you are able to do so. (followed by a
regimen) Il n'etait plus à — d'executer
ces ordres, he was no longer able to execute those ordres. Ste-B. Mettre quelqu'um
à — de faire quelque chose, to enable a
person to do a thing.

DE MEME, TOUT DE MEME, adv. loc. tikewise, the rourd de green so, in the same

wise, the same, so, even so, in the same manner, just, all the same, though Si vous en usez bien, it en users de ..., if you act welt, he will do the same. Pour vous, il n'en est pas de -, as for you, il is not the same. Faites de -, de tike-

DE MEME QUE, conj. in the same way DE MÉME QUE, conj. in the same way as, just as, as well as, with. I'ai cru, de — que vous, que, I thought as well as you, that. Mon bureau est fait tout de — que le vôtre, my writing-desk is made in the same way as yours.

MEMEMENT, maym-mång, adr. obsol. likewise, in like manner.

MEMENTO, may-mang-to, sm. (Lat.) 4 memekto, memorandum. I'ai mis un — dans ma tabatière, I put a memorandum in my snuf-box. 2 cath. liturg. Le — des vivants, le — des morts, memorio.

MEMOIRE, may-moodr, sf. (Lat. me-

MEMOIRE, may-moody, of. (Lat. me-moria) 4 memory. Sa — n'est pas fidèle, his memory is not retentive. Je ne vis plus his memory is not retentive. Je ne vis plus que par la —, I live only on the past. Chat. Mettez, imprimez, gravez, gardez cela dans votre —, bear that in mind; keep that in remembrance. Ecrire quelque chose de —, to write a thing from memory. Je n'aurais jamais cru qu'un vieillard de son âge pôt avoir la — aussi présente, I nerer should hare thought that an old man of his age could have so quick a memory. Ab. A la vue de M., le poison me revint en —, at the sight of M., the poison me recurred to my mind. Ab. Cet homme a une — de lievre, il la perd en courant, that man has so memory. — locale, local memory. lo my mind. Ab. Cet homme a une — de lièvre, il la perd en courant, that man has no memory. — locale, local memory. — artificielle, artificial memory memonics. 2 (souvenir) remembrance, recollection. 2 (souvenir) remembrance, recollection en ai pas la moindre —, I do not remember that, I have not the slightest recollection of it. Itappeles un pea votre —, call to mind, call back to your memory. Il vivra dans la — de tous les siècles, his memory will live throughout all ages. L'Eglise fait aujourd'hui — de tel saint, the church commemorales loday such a saint. De — d'homme on n'avait point vu pareille chose, in the memory of men such a thing had never ben seen. En — de, in commemoration of. N'emporterai — je rieu en — de vous? shall I have nothing in remembrance of

you? Ab. 3 com. Pour —, for memory. A (réputation) memory, name. Ne vous reposez point sur vos descendants pour le soin de votre —, don't rely on your descendants to do konour to your memory. La Bruy. On est assez cruel pour perse-cuter sa —, they are cruel enough to percuter sa —, they are cruel enough to persecute his memory. Volt. A la —, a l'heureuse — à l'inmortelle —, to the memory of, to the blessed memory of, to the immortal memory of. Tel prince d'heureuse —, de vertueuse —, such a prince of blessed, rirtuous memory. A law. Rehabiliter, purger la — d'un défunt, to rehabiliter, purger la — d'un défunt, to rehabilet he fame of a dead person; to wipe off all salins from his memory. 5 poet. Les filles de —, the tuneful Sisters, the Muses, the Aonian maids. Le temple de —, the temple of Fame. temple of Fame.

NENOIRE, sm. 4 (écrit sommaire) bill, MENOIRE, em. 4 (écrit sommaire) bill, account, memorandum. 3 (particul.) (dans un procès) memoriul, memoir. 3 (état des sommes dues) bill, account. — de frais, de depens, bill of costs, of cryenses. Arrèter, régler un —, to scille the amount of a bill. 4 (d'un marchand, d'un fournisseur, etc.) bill, account. fig. — d'apothicaire, exorbitant, extravagant bill. 5 (dissertation) memoir. 6 —s, pl. (lus dans une société savante) memoirs. 7 —s pl. lit. memoirs, papers. 8 —s, pl. (documents) memoirs.

-5 pl. lit. memoirs, papers.

(documents) memoirs.

MEMORABLE, may-mo-rabl, adj. mf.

(Lat. memorabilis) memorable.

MEMORABLEMENT, may-mor-ab-lub-

mang, adv. memorably.

NENORIAL, may-mo-ryal, sm. 4 me-

MEMORIAL, may-mo-ryal, sm. 4 memorial. 2 com. waste-book.

MENAÇANT, mult-nah-sang, ppr. of
MENACEN, adj. m. fem. — e., 1 threatening,
menacing. Visage, air, ceil —, threatening
connecance, look. Des cris —s éclatent
de toutes parts, threatening cries burst
forth from all sides. Barth. Son front
est orné de cornes —es, its forehead is
edorned with threatening horns. Rac. 2
(bu extension) (agi annonce quelque mal--aurres with inrealening norms. Rac. 2 (by extension) (qui annonce quelque malbeur) threalening. Un préssage, un avenir —, a threalening omen, future. Le temps qui n'avait pas cessé d'être —, the syeather which had not cessed to be threalening. Nod. Une mer —e, a raging

MENACE, muh-nass, ef. 4 threat, menace. Il mit en usage la persuasion et la —, he made use of persuasion and threats. Volt. La — à la bouche, with menacing words. fig. —s en l'air, empty threats

MENACE, ppa. of MENACER, few.—E, threats.

MENACE, ppa. of MENACER, few.—E, threatened. 2 (by extension) Etce—de flèvre, d'apoplexie, de phihisie, etc., to be threatened with fever, apoplexy, consumption, etc. (by analogy) Le roi de S. plus impatient et plus —, the king of S. more impatient, and in greater danger. Lamart. L'Etat était — d'une ruine entière, the State was threatened with complete rnin. Voit. Je suis — d'une vieillesse bien cruelle, I am threatened with sickty old age. Voit.

MENACER, much nab-say, va. (Lat. minari) 4 to threaten, to menace. Il l'a

nari) 4 lo threaten, to menace. It l'a menace du baton, de le faire périr sous le baton, he threatened to strike him with a stick, to beat him to death. — quelqu'un de l'œil, de la main, to frown at a person; de l'oui, de la main, lo frour ac a person; to threaten lo strike a person. (elliptic.) Il menace de s'en aller, he threatens to go away. Les brigands la menacèrent de la porter dans leurs bras, the ruffiant threatened to carry her in their arms. Ab. Il ened to carry her in their arms. Ab. Il n'est marmot osant crier que du loup sa mòre ne menace, there is not a brat that cries, but its mother threatens to gire him to the wolf. La Font. absol. Il jure, il menace, he swears, he threatens. (by extension) Trois puissants rois menaçaient l'enfance de Charles XII., Charles the XIIIth was threatened by three powerful kings during his infancy. Volt. fig. poetic. Cès hautes tours qui menaçaient le clel, those high towers which reached the sky. Aug. Th. 2 (by extension) (pronostiquer) to portend, to prognosticate. La disposition de l'air nous menace d'un grand orage, the state of the air portends a violent storm. Tout semblait — ce Louis XIV., qui avait menacé l'Europe, all seemed to threaten this Louis XIV., who had threatened Europe. Volt. Cela semble — le public d'un nouvel ouvrage de votre composition, that seems to threaten the public with a fresh work of your composing. Le Sage. La discorde en ces lieux menace de s'accrottre, discord here is like to increase. Boil. Cet édifice menace ruine, that building is totcord here is like to increase. Boil. Cet edifice menace ruine, that building is tot-tering. fig. Une grandeur qui menace ruine, a magnificence going to decay. Fén. 3 (by extension) (faire espèrer) to promise. Il nous menace d'un grand repas, he promises us a good entertainment.

SE MENACER, upr. to threaten each other.

On se menace, on court, they threaten each

On se menace, on court, they threaten each other, they run. Rac.

MENADE, may-nad, sf. (Gr.) bacchanal.

MENAGE, may-nad, sm. 1 housekeeping, household, house. Il a un gros—
sur les bras, he has a large household on his hands. Les soins du —, household cares. Il donne tant à sa femme pour fairealler les histories des comments de la comment de la comm on his range. Les sours du —, nouhold cares. Il donne tant à sa fenme
pour faire aller le —, pour la dépense
du —, he allows his wife so much for
housekeping, for household expenses. —
de garçon, a bachelor's house. Ils font
— ensemble, they live together. Toile de
—, home-spun cloth. Pain de —, liqueur de —, home-made bread, liquor.

2 (meubles et ustensiles) house, set of
furniture. 3 (le soin qu'on donne à l'arrangement et à la propreté des menbles)
C'est elle qui fait le —, it is she who
keeps the house in order, who does the
household work. Femme de —, charwoman. (by analogy) Faire des —s, to
ao out a charring. & (épargne, économie) household work. Femme de —, charwoman. (by analogy) Paire des —s, to
go out a charring. A (épargne, économie)
husbandry, thrift. Il vit avec grand —,
he lives very economically. prov. [8]. —
de bouts de chandelle. penny wise and
pound foolish. 5 (collectiv.) (les personnes d'une famille) household, family.
6 (d'un homme et d'une femme mariés)
couple. C'est un joit —, un bien jeune
—, they ere a handsome couple, a very
young couple. Ils font bon —, mauvais
—, they live happily, unhappily together.
ng. Gendarmes et brigands faissient bon
—ensemble, the gendarms and the robbers

ng. Gendarmes et brigands faisaient bon ensemble, the gendarmes and the robbers went hand in glore together. Ab. MENAGE, ppa. of wenagen, fem. — e, 4 spared, sared. Je vous laisse à penser si le sucre fut — dans le vin généreux, I leave you to puess whether they were sparing of sugar when they made that generous wine. Nod. fig. Ses États vétation her pluse — se his our desvisions n'étaient pas plus —s, his own dominions were not more spored. Bar. 2 fig. brought about. Des incidents bien —s, tncidents well brought about. Des trèves adroitement —es préparèrent encore de nou-veaux succès, truces cleverly brought about paved the way to surther success.

Volt.

MÉNAGEMENT, may-nazh-mang, sm. 4
caution, regard, consideration. Il faut
avoir de grands — s pour lui, we must
have great regard for him. Son procédé
qui lui fut reproché sans —, her behaviour wilh which she was strongly reproached. M=• de Sév. C'est une sauté
très-délicate qui demande beaucoup de —,
his hacib is ners délicate aup de my requires his health is very delicate and requires great care. 2 obsol. Le — des esprits, des affaires, the management of the minds,

of affairs.

MENAGER, may-nah-zhay, va. 1 to husband, to spare, to be sparing of, to make the most of. Il menage bien son revenu, he husbands his income well. Il revenu, ne ausoanas ais income well. It vécut dans la détresse, au point de devoir — une allumette, he lived in such distress that he was obliged to be sparing even of a match. Sta-B. L'imbécile s'avisa de mess munitions, the fool took it into his head to be sparing of ammunition. Ab. absol. Il neinage pour see enfants, he is saving on account of his children; pour l'avenir, pour sa vieillesse, for old age. fig. Si je n'avais été nourri dans l'horreur du sang, jusqu'à — celui des lonps, if I had not been taught from my infancy to feet so much horror for blood as to make me unwilling to shed even that of a wolf. Nod. On ne ménagea pas au chevalier les avertissements charitables, they did not refrais from giring the cheralier charitable warnings. Sand. Ménageant ma voix et ma lyre, je loueral, taking care of my roice and my harp, i will praise. La Font. fig. — ses paroles, to mind what one says. — les termes, les expressions, to weigh what one says, to mind one's expressions. — le temps, — son temps, ses munitions, the fool took it into to wrigh what one says, to mind one's expressions. — le temps, — son temps, to make the most of one's time. Quand le présent fult, ménageons l'avenir, when the present has fied, let us be mindful of the fulure. C. Del. — un terrain, une of the fathre. C. Del. — un terrain, une étoffe, to make the most of a piece of land, a piece of stuff. — ses pas, to spare one's troubte. — ses forces, soa crédit, to spare one's strength, one's crédit. Ménagez vos yeux et votre santé, take care of your eye-sight, and missa your health. D'Alemb. — des troupes, your health. D'Alemb. — des troupes, — un cheval, to spare troops, a horse, prov. fig. Qui veul aller loin ménage sa monture, he who intends to ride far must spare his horse. Ce malheureux ménageait les bonnes pommes, the sordid man husbanded the good apples. Flor. 2 fig. (conduire) to manage, to govern with akill. Ménageant d'utiles perfidies, plotting some useful treachery. Sta-B. Il ménagea l'accommodement de la mère et du fils, he brought about a reconciliation between the wather and her son Volt — "Cocasion". brought about a reconclidation between the mother and her son. Volt. — 'l'occasion, les occasions, to profit by the opportunity. N'avoir rien à — avec quelqu'un, to kame no measures to kep with a person. — un escalier dans un hatiment, to contrine an escaler dans un battiers, to confide a staircase in a building. Je veux vous — le plaisir de la surprise, I wish to procure you an agreeable surprise. Nod. La fortune lui menageait de plus grands La fortune lui menageait de plus grands revers, Fortune was preparing for him greater reverses. St-B. J'avais dessein de te — une table et un lagement, I inlended to procure you board and todging. Le Sage. Afin de se — un morceau de pain pour sa vieillesse, in order to reserte a bit of bread for his old age. Nod. 3 fig. (traiter avec menagement) to treat gently, cautiously, lenderly. Le maltre à son retour ne l'a pas menage, the master on his reluy rated him maltre à son retour ne l'a pas ménage, the master on his return rated him soundly. C. Del. Je n'arais pas assez ménage la bonne dame, j'en lus puni, I had not been sufficiently cautious in my proceedings with the good lady, and I smarted for it. Ab. Ses anciens camarades le craignaient ou le ménageaient, his old companions either feared him or tried to keep on the right side of him. Mérim. Cette ville était entre les mains du duc de B. que l'on ménageait, that town was in the hands, of the duke of B. whom in the hands of the duke of B. whom they treated with great respect. Mich. Il envoyait 2 Rome des dépêches où il no Il envoyait à Rome des dépèches où il ne ménageait pas le roi, he sent despatches to Rome in which he treated the king with disrespect. Aug. Th. 4 fig. — quelqu'un, lo spare a person. R., houme doux qui ménageait les vaincus, fut destitué de sa charge, R., a humane man who had compassion for the vanquished, was turned out of hie office. Aug. Th. 5 fig. (avoir des égards) to Ireat with regard, lo keep fair with, to have a regard for. Il y ménagea toutes les situations, he meage all the circumstances hinge in. Ste-B. Pais ties des choses à ... I must have a ré-Muse and the circumstances analysis. 3-b.
J'ai bien des choses à -, I must hare a regard for many things. Ab. Je me sais fait
chérir des habitants en ménageant on mè
peut pas moins leur modestie, I made myself beloved by the inhabitants by praising them immoderately. De Bross. — l'opinion publique, to treat with regard public opinion. — les intèrets de quelqu'un, to hare a regard for the interests of a person.

have a regard for the interests of a person.

SE MENAGER, UP: A to be careful of
one's self. 2 fig. (se conduire avec
adresse) to remain friends with, to keep
fair with, to keep on good terms with, to
keep in with, to welt warity. P. se ménageait entre les partis, P. kept in with
the parties. Lamart. Je me ménage selon
les lieux, les temps et les personues avec
qui je sois, I walk warity according to
times, and places, and to the persons in
whose society I may happen to be. N=
de Sev. 3 (se réserver) to reserve one's
self. self

MÉNAGER, adj. m. fcm. MÉNAGÈRE, 4 thrifly, sparing, careful, saring, econo-mical. Une femme fort menagere, a very mical. Une semme fort menagere, a very thrifty woman. Quoiqu'il sut fort — de son bien, although he was very saving of his property. Le Sage. fig. Le sage est — de son temps, a wise man husbands his time. La Fout. 2 eaux ména-

gères, See EAU.
MENAGERE, may-nah-zhayr, sf. housekeeper, housewife. Notre -

cas. MENAGERIE, may-nazh-rce, sf. 4 ob-d. poultry-yard. 2 (lieu) menagery. MENDIANT, mang-dyang, ppr. of men-en, sm. fem. — e, 1 beggar_beggar-DIER, sm. seni. — E, 1 beggar, beggar-woman, mendicant. (adjectiv.) Religieux -s, moines -s, the mendicants, begging friars. Les quatre -s, the four orders of mendicant friars; || Bg. Les quatre -s,

of mendicent friers; || Bg. Les quatre —s, almonds, raisins, figs and auts.

MENDICITE, ming-de-se-lay, sf. (Lat.) 4 beggary, mendicity. 2 (les mendiants) beggars. Dépôt de —, place of confinement for magrants.

MENDIER, mang-dyay, va. (Lat. mendicare) 4 o beg, to beg for. — sa vie, to lire by begging. absol. Etre réduit à —, to be reduced to beggary. 2 (by extension) (demander avec bassesse) to solicit, to beg for, to implore. Je pouvais, il est vrai, — son appul. I might, it is trae, solicit his support. Volt. J'ai mendié la mort chez des peuples cruels, I sought for deuth among a cruel people. Rac. — des louanges, to beg for praise.

MENEAU, mun-no, sm. arch. munion, multion.

multion.

MENÉ, pps. of mener, fem. — e, dg.
Il est — par sa femme, he is hes-pecked.
Les ennemis furent — s rudement, the enemy was roughly handled. Ces scènes charmantes et si bien —es sous sa plume, these charming scenes, and so well described by him. Ste-B. Des travaux—s a bonne an, works successfully compieted

pleted.

MENEE, muh-nay, sf. 4 trick, intrigue, malerhand practices. Il n'y avait pas de méchantes — s qu'on ne lui imputât, there were no fout iricks that were not imputât to him. Bar. Faire des — s, to be guitty of underhand dealing. 2 ven. track. Suivre la —, être à la — d'un cerf, to follow the track of a siag.

MENER, muh-nay, os. menant; mene; je mêne, to mèves, al mère, nous menant; mene; je mêne, to mèves, al mère, nous menant; le mêne, to mèves al mêre, nous menant; le mêne, to mèves al mêre, nous menant places de mena

MENONS; JE MENAIS; JE MENAI; JE MENERAI; JE MENERAIS; MENE, MENONS, MENER; QUE JE MENE; QUE TU MENASSES; 4 lo lead, to conduct. Vous savez le chemin, menerconduct. Vous savez le chemin, meneznous, you know the way, conduct us.
Le père et le fils me menèrent sur-lechamp chez le notaire, the father and
the son took me immediately to the
notary's. Le Sage. — une femme par
la main, to lead a woman by the hand.
— la mariée à l'église, to lead the bride
to the church. Menant, des ce soir, la
compagnie danser autour de sa statue,
leading the dances, that rery exening,
around his statue. La Font. Où les menait-elle? where was she taking them?
Mich. Get homme me men à mervetile Mich. Get homme me mena à merveille

et me tira de tous les embarras, that man ted me along wonderfully well, and got me out of all scrapes. Montesq. Mon savant me mena dans un cabinet particulier, my scholar showed me into a private room. Moutesq. Il trouve la queue d'un cheval, il s'y rattache, ce cheval le mène à, etc., he caught hold of a horse's tail, clung to it, and the horse took him to, etc. clung to it, and the horse took him to, etc. M=o de Sèv. (by extension). Ce chemin mène à tel endroit, this road leads to such a place. fig. C'est le refrain populaire qui menait le peuple aux plus grands mouvements, it was the popular air which the people sang in their wildest outbreaks. Lamart. fig. Des rèctis qui mènent à son grè les cœurs et les esprits, tales which more et his will the heart and lales which more at his will the heart and tates which more at his will the near and the mind. La Font. Je vais on le vent me mène, I go whererer the wind drives me. Arn. fig. Cela ne mène à rien, that leads to nothing; there is nothing to be got by that. 2 (conduire par force) to leads to nothing; there is nothing to be got by that. 2 (conduire par force) to take, to conduct. — en prison, to take to prison. On he menait au supplice, they ted him to the scaffold. Balonnettes au bout du fusil, pour vous — oh vous n'avez pas l'intention d'alter, with bayonets fixed to the muzzle of the guns, to take you where you have no wish to go. Merim. 3 (introduire) to introduce. Menez-not chez en minister, introduce me to that minister. 4 (conduire une troupe) to lead on ...—au combat, à l'assaut, to lead to battle, to an assaut. C'est iu qui mène les auan combat, à l'assaut, to tead to battie, to an assauti. C'est lui qui mène les autres, he is the risgicader. S (des animaux, of animals) to drive, to take. — les bètes au champ, to drive cattle to graze; les chevaux boire, les — à l'abreuvoir, to take horses to the pond, to water. — un cheval en main, à la main, a la dese de la la la drive de la de la la dese de la la de la de la de la la dese de la la de la dese de la la de la de la dese de la la dese de la de la de la dese de la dese de la la de la de la dese brenvoir, to take horses to the pond, to water. — un cheval en main, à la main, to tead a horse by the bridle. 6 (d'une voiture, of a coach) to drive; (d'un baleau, of a beat) to steer. absol. Ge cocher mene blen, il mène grand train, that coachman drives well, he drives at a good rate. 7 (voiture) to take, to carry, to convey. 8 (se faire accompagner de, par) to take along with one, to be attended by. A l'exception des cavaliers que menait avec lui le roi E., with the exception of the horsemen whom king E. took along with him. Aug. Th. 9 (forcer à suivre) to lead. Le cerf a mené bien loin la chassé, the stag led the huntsmen a long run. Ge voleur s'est enfui, il a mene loin les gendarmes qui le poursaivaient, the robber fied, and led the gendarmes who were pursuing him, a very long way. 40 tig. (gouverner quelqu'un) to lead, to guide. Il mêne militairement tout mon monde, he commands despoically over all my folks. Jacq. Il menait le parlement par son crédit, his influence exercised a sway over the parliment. Volt. Il va comme on le mêne, he is easily ted. — quelqu'un doucement, to treat a person gentlu. (bu extension) Cette médecine l's exercised a sway over the partiament. Volt. Il va comme on le mène, he is easily ted.
— quelqu'un doucement, to treat a person gently. (by artension) Cette médecine l'a mené doucement, rudement, that physic has moved him a little, a good deat. — bien quelqu'un, le — comme il faut, le — rudement, to lead a person a dance. prov. fig. — quelqu'un par le nez, to lead a person by the nose. 41 fig. (amuser, faire ailer) to amuse, to lead about, to keep at bay. Il le mêne de jour en jour, he gulta him from day to day. Il le menait avec de belles paroles, he deceived him with fair promises. 42 fig. (diriger, conduire) to conduct, to carry on. — la maison, le nègoce, to superintend the housekeping, to manage the traffic. — une affaire, un procès, to carry on a business, a lewsuit. Il y avait déjà près d'un mois que je menais une vie si heureuse, I had already been leading that happy life for a month. Le Sage. Un cabinet où je mêne la vie d'un savant, a study in which I lire the life of a scholer. Montenet. Montesq. — roudement une affaire, to go roundly to work in an afair. (by ana-topy) D'aimables gens qui mènent légèrement la vie, amiable people who take life easy. Si-B. Son ami avec qui il menait jennesse, le servit fort en cette lateringe, his friend who was his been Intrigue, his friend who was his been companion was very useful to him in that scheme. St.-B.— un train, un grand train, grand train, to cut a dash. 43 Bg. (diriger) to influence, to rule. La vengeance et les préjugés mènent les cours comme les particuliers, rengeance and prejudice influence cours as well as private individuals. Volt. 44 Bg.— join passions. See John See queiqu'un, See Loin.
MÉNESTREL, may – nays – trayi, em.

minefrel.
MENETRIER, may-noy-tryay, em.

minstel, fiddler.

MENEUR, mub-nuhr, sm. 4 gentleman
usher. — d'ours, best-leader. 2 (de usher. — d'ours, bear-leader. 2 nourrices) fem. MENEUSE, a man, a won nourrices) fem. Meneuse, a man, a woman who takes charge of procuring wet-nurses. 3 fg. teader, ringleader. Les sections avaient lears —s auxqueis elles obèissaient, the sections had their teaders whom they obeyed. Lamart.

MENIANTHE, may-nyaugt, sm. (Gr.) bot. menianthes, marsh trefoil.

MENIN, muh-nang, sm. (Sp.) sucgentlemen attached to the person of the dambin winns femourits.

dauphin, minion, favourite.

MÉNINGE, may-nangzh, sf. (Gr.) anat. meninges, coats of the brain.

MÉNINGITE, may-nang-zhit, sf. med.

meningite.

MENISQUE, may-uisk, em. optic.

MENISQUE, may - uisk, sm. opticmeniscue.

MENON, muh-nong, sm. zool. menon.
MENOTTE, muh-not, sf. si. min. of
MIROTTES, muh-not, sf. pi. handcuffs, manacles. On lui a mis les -,
they have handcuffed him. fig. Mettre
les - a quelqu'un, to hamper a person.
MENSE, mangs, sf. (Lat. menss) 4
anc. dining-table. 2 (d'ane abbye, d'an
èvèque) income, revenue, slock.
MENSONGE, mang-songth, sm. 4
falschood, untruth, slory, lie, fib. —
innocent, a white lie. — officeux, officious untruth. scrip. L'esprit de -, le
père du -, the devil, the father of lies.
2 poette. fiction, fable. 3 fig. (illusion)
vanity, delusion. Le monde n'est que -,
the world is nothing but a delusion.

MENSONGER, mang-song-zhay, adj.

the world is nothing but a delusion.

MENSONGER, mang-song-thay, adj.

M. fem. Mensongers, marne, (alae, lying,
L'imputation des poisons ne se ironvait
pas moins mensongère, the charge of
poisoning wea not less false. Bar.

MENSTRUE, mangs-trū, sm. (Lat.

menstruum) obsol. chem. menstruum.

MENSTRUEL, mangs-trū-sī, adj. m.

fem.—Le. med. menstrual, monthly.

MENSTRUES, mangs-trū, sf. pl. med.

MENSUEL, mang-sū-ayl, adj. m. fem. LE, monthly.
MENSUELLEMENT, mang-sú-ayl-mang,

MENNUELLEMENT, mang-suray, mang-suray, ade. monthly.

MENTAL, mang-tal, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 mental. Oraison—e, mental orison, prayer. Restriction—e, mental receiveration. 2 (qui a rapport à l'entendement) mental. Aliénation—emental discusses.

MENTALEMENT, mang-tal-mang, adv. mentalist.

mentally.
MENTERIB, mangt-ree, of. untruth,

MENTEUR, mang-tubr, adj. m. fem.
MENTEUR, mang-tubr, adj. m. fem.
MENTEUR, i liar. scrip. Tout homme est
—, coery man is deceiful. prov. il est
— comme un arracheur de dents, comme un laquais, he lies like a trooper. A des choses, of things) [alee, deceilful visage, langage —, deceilful countenance, language. Si la glace n'était menteuse. indiguage. Si In grace n etait mencuse, il devait avoir grandi, uniese the glass was deceilful, he must have grown. Nod. 3 (substantiv.) Un —, a liar. MENTHE, mangt, sf. bot. mint. Eau, pastilles de —, peppermint water, drops.

MENTION, mang-syong, sf. (Lal.) a mention. Noubliez pas de faire — de ma personne à nos amis, de not ferget to remember me to our friends. De Bross. Son excellence ne fit aucane — de moi, his excellency did not mention my name. Le Sage. Il en a été fait — au procès verbal, mention was made of it in the official report. 3 — honorable, honourable mention.

MENTIONNE ens. of MENTIONERS. fem.

ble mention.

MENTIONNÉ, ppe. of mentionnen, fem.

— n. mentioned. L'année au juste est

— e dans les livres, the precise peur is
mentioned in the books. Nod. Les raisons
ci-dessus — es, the reusons above mentioned.

tioned.

MENTIONNER, mang-syo-nay, va. law. to mention, to make mention of.

MENTIR, mang-teer, vn. (Lat. mentiri) to lie, to tell a falsehood, a lie, to fib, to tell stories. — à sa conscience, to bety one's conscience. Et même qui mentirait comme Esope et comme Homère vra i mention na carait und esen he who should lie. teur ne serait, and even he who should lie like Esop or Homer would not be a liar. La Font. — à Dieu, — au Saint-Esprit, the Esop or momer would not see iter.

La Font. — à Dien, — au Saint-Esprit,

to lie unto God, unto the Holy Ghost.

Paire — le proverbe, to recerse the saying.

Il en a menti, il en a menti par la gorge,

he lies, he is a liar, he lies in his throat. prov. fig. Bon sang ne peut —, true blood is always guided by a sure instinct. (adverbial.) Sans —, à ne point —, to tel the truth. Sans —, si votre ramage re-

the trun. Sans —, st votre ramage repond à votre plumage, upon my word, if your roice equals your plumage. La Font.

MENTON, mang-tong, am. (Lat. mentum) i the chin. Il a de la barbe au —, he has his chin fledged. Ette assis à table ingui? ne nas nis enin fieages. Etre assis à table jusqu'au —, See assis. fig. Avoir deux —s, double, triple —, to be double, i fréble-chinned. Avoir un — à double, à triple étage, to be double, treble-chinned. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) ieur

MENTONNIBRE, mang-to-nyayr, sf. 4 (d'un masque, of a mask) chin-cloth, chin-piece. 2 (bandage) bandage round the

MENTOR, mang-tor, sm. (Gr.) 4 Men-

MENTOR, mang-tor, sm. (Gr.) 4 Mentor. 2 guide, memior.

MENU, und, adj. m. fem. — E., (Lat. minotus) 4 slender, thin. Elle était — e et plus graude que, etc., she was slender, and leiler than, etc., Hamil. De l'écriture fort — e, very small writing. — bois, small wood. Il avait les jambes si — es, que, he had such spindle-shanks, that. Le Sage. — plomb, small shot. — rot, small birds. culin. — s droits, minced pig's ears; || hunt. the hounds fees. — es dimes, small tithes. 2 fig. of little value, small. — s propos, small talk. — s plaisirs, pocket-money, amusement; (du roi, of the king) private purse. cath. liturg. — s suffrages, orisons said after mass. Don J. expédia encore avec distracted listlessly a few more orisons. Mérim. || perquisiles, emoluments of a place. A tous ces — s suffrages se joignit une plale borrible, a drenching rain came to crown all those little rubs. De Bross. — e monaie, small money, half-pence. — peuple, the rulgar. 3 (nubstaint) Compler par le —, to reckon minutely. Je (explaiguerai cela tantot par le —, I will gire you all the details by smal by Le Sage. Le — d'un repas, the bill of fare. 4 (nubstainty), small linen. 5 (adverbial.) very small, thin. Il faut hacher cela —, you must chop that fine. Ecrive —, to write small. Dru et —, hard and fast.

MENUALLE, muh-nüe-ab-yuh, sf. 4 small coin. 2 (petits poissons) small fry. 3 (petites choses) trash.

MENUET, muh-nüe-22, ra. and n. le carmente to de inverse more. Il aime

menuel. 2 (danse) minuel.

MENUISER, muh-nûce-zay, va. end n.
to carpenter, to do joiner's work. Il sime
b -, he likes to do joiner's work.

MENUISERIE, muh-nûcez-ree, ef. 4

(art) joiner's work, carpentry. 2 (on-vrage) a piece of joinery.

MENUISIER, muh - núce - zyay, sm. joiner. Maltre —, master joiner. Garçon —, journeyman joiner.

MENU-VAIR, mnű-vayr, sm. t me-

niver. 2 her. meniver.

MEPHITIQUE, may - fe - tik, adj. mf.
(Gr.) mephitic. nozious.

MEPHITISME, may-fe-tism', sm. me-

pkiliss

philism.

MÉPLAT, may-plah, sm. paint. flat
part. (adjectiv.) Lignes—es, formes—es,
flatwise lines, forms.

SE MÉPRENDRE, may – pràngd, spr.
irreg., coajus. like perrone, to be mistaken, to mistake. Je lui dis que peutêtre il se méprenait, I told him that he
mes mesham mistaken le Sage. Dans ce. was perhaps mistaken. Le Sage. Dans ce tableau le visage de Satan ressemble à tableau te visage de Salau ressemile a ne s'y pas — au portrait de ce pape, in this picture the face of Sulan is an unmis-takable likeness of the features of this pope. De Bross. fig. A qui pensez-vous parier? vous vous mépreuez, to whom do you think you are speaking? you are under a mistake.

under a mislake.

MBPRIS, may-pree, sm. 4 contempt, scorns. Le — de la vie, le — de la mort, contempt of life, of death. (by analogy) Le — des richesses, des grandeurs, etc., contempt of riches, of grandeur, etc. Traiter la douleur avec —, to treat pain with contempt. Barth. 2 —, pl. (paroles, actes) scorn. Il distribuait à des Grees les — qu'il venait d'essuyer, he heaped upon the Greeks all the scorn which he had just received. Barth. received. Barth.

AU MÉPRIS DE, prep. in defiance of.

EN MÉPRIS DE, prep. in contempt of.

MÉPRISABLE, may-pre-zabl', adj. mf.

despicable, contemptible.

MÉPRISANT, may-pre-zang, ppr. of

mépriser, adj. m. fem. — E, contemptions,

mernisen, adj. m. 1em. — E., concempinous, scornful.

MEPRISE, may-priz, sf. mistake, oversight, error. On racoute de sa part quelques — s. some mistakes of his are talked of. Ste-B. Il faut relire cet acte de peur de —, you must read that deed again lest you should be mistaken.

PAR MÉPRISE, adv. loc. by mistake,

erroneously.
MEPRISER, may-pre-zay, va. (from mepris) 4 to despise, to contenn, to scorn, to set at nought. Loin de — son enmemi, far from despising his enemy. Volt. Je meprise autunt les applaudisse-Volt. Je meprise autuat les applaedissements du public que ses sifilets, I despise the applaate of the public as much as their hisses. Le Sage. Le sage y vit en palx et méprise le reste, the wise man lives there in peace, and sets at nought the rest. La Font. Une jeune merveille méprisait de ce Dieu le souverain pouvoir, a young beauty railed at the so-sereign power of the God. La Font. Ne méprisons pas tant l'expérience de nos pères, let us not despise so much the experience of our fathers. Chat. 2 (ne faire aucun cas de) to set at nought (les richesses, la mort, la calomnie, riches, death, calumny).

MER, mayr, sf. (Lat. mare) 4 sea, the

richesses, la mort, la calomnie, riches, death, calemny).

MER, mayr, sf. (Lat. mare) 4 sea, the deep, the mains. Les vagues de la —, the waves of the sea. Le vivage de la —, the vaca-shore. Les vastes plaines de la —, the rast plains of the sea. Barth. Les périls de la —, the perils of the sea. Volt. Combattre stit terre et sur —, to fight on land and at sea. Pleine —, haute —, open sea, main sea, high sea. Port de —, sea-port. Poisson de —, sea-fish. Homme de —, sea-faring man, seeman, thorough seaman. Coup de —, Sec coup. absol. Mettre en —, mettre à la —, to put to sea, to launch, to tower the boats. Tenir la —, to remain, to keep at sea . La — est basse en cet endroit, the sea is shallow in that spot. Il est basse —, it is low water. (hyperb.) fig. Voyant venir cette — de peuple, seeing the crowd

of people rush forth. Mich. prov. fig. C'est porter l'eau à la — it is carrying coals to Newcastle. 2 (hyperb.) lake, sea. La rivière débordée couvrait la campagne, c'était une — the riser over flowed the country like a vast sea. Flor.

MERCANTILE, mayr-hang-teel, adj. mf. mercantile, commercial. (in a bad part) Esprit — sordid mind.

MERCENAIRE, mayr-suh-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat.) 4 mercenary, hireling. Labeur, travail — mork for hire. 2 (morally and in bad part) senal. 3 (des personnes, of persons) mercenary, senal, covetous. A Troupes — s, hirelings. 5 (substantiv.) obsol. hireling, workman, labourer. 6 (substantiv.) (goldal) hireling soldier. 7 (substantiv.) fig. (homme interessé) miser.

MERCENAIREMENT, mayr-suh-nayr-man, adv. in a mercenary manner, mercenarity.

mercery. Menue —, haberdashery, mercery. Menue —, haberdashery. MERGI, mayr-see, sf. 4 mercy. Un femme tordait ses bras et criait woman was wriging her hands, and crying for mercy. V. Hug. Prendre, recevoir à—, to grant mercy. Etre, se mettre à la—de quelqu'un, to be, to the at the mercy of de quelqu'un, to be, to lie at the mercy of a person. (by analogy) Ce berger a taissé son troupeau à la — des loups, that shepherd lest his slock to the mercy of the wolres. Bire à la — des slots, à la — de l'orage, to be, to lie at the mercy of the wares, of the storm. L'ordre de la Merci, the order of Mercy, interj. — de ma viel as I hope to be saved!

MERCI. sm. thank we. Dire — à quel-

of Mercy. interj.— de ma viel as I hope to be saved!

Merci, sm. thank ye. Dire — à quelqu'un, to say thank yos to a person. —, gramery, thank yow. (substantiv.) Cela vant un grand —, that deserves a thankee. ironic. Voilà le grand — que j'en al. those are all the thanks I got for it. (adverbial.) Dieu —, thank God. God be thanked.

MERCHER, mayr-syay, sm. fem. mercirre, hosier. 2 (porte-balle) pedler.

MERCHEDI, mayr-kruh-dee, sm. (Lat. Mercuri dies) Wednesday. De — en huit jours, en huit, on Wednesday week. Le — des Cendres, Ash-Wednesday.

MERCURE, mayr-kruh-m. sm. 4 myth. Mercury. 2 üg. pimp, pander. 3 (tire de divers écrits périodiques) Mercury.

MERCURE, mayr-kruh-m. sm. 4 myth. Mercury, quicksiber.

MERCURELLE, sm. 4 astr. Mercury. 2 chem. mercury, quicksiber.

MERCURIALE, mayr-kū-ryal, sf. bot. mercury.

mercury.

MERCURIALE, sf. 4 (assemblée) mercuriale. 2 (discours) mercuriale, oration, harangue. 3 fig. (toprimande) lecture, reprimand, leaking, rating. 4 (état du prix des grains) everage prices of grain.

MERCURIEL, mayr-kű-ryayl, adj.

MERCURIEL, mayn-kd-ryayl, adj. m. fem. — Lr, mercurial. Onguent —, frictions—les, mercurial ointment, frictions.

MERB, mayr, sf. (Lat. mater) 4 mother.

Il est parent du côté de la —, he is related by the mother's eide. Ils sont frères de père et de —, they are own brothers. — de famille, the mother of a famile. Notre première — aur first mother of a famile. retated by the mount of they are own brothers. — de famille, the mother of a family. Notre première —, our first mother, Eve. — nourrice, wel-nurse, soster mother. Grand' —, See grand' whre. Belle —, mother-inaw, step-mother. Bg. Notre sainte — l'Eglise, our holy mother the Church. Cette semme est la — des pauvres, that woman is a mother to the poor. sam. La — une telle, mother So-and-so. Vener çà, la —, la bonne — qu'on vous parle, come hither, mother, good mother, that one may speak to you. 2 (des 6-melles des animaux, of animals) dam, mother. La — et les poussins, the hen and her chickens. 3 (religieuse professe) mother. La — abbesse, mother abbess. 4 fig. (cause) mother. L'oisiveté est la — de tous les vices, idleness la the mother of all rice. 5 fg. (des lieux, etc.) mother.
La Crèce a été la — des beaux-arts, Grecce
mas the mother of the fine arts. 6 (adjective : La reine —, the queen mother. La
— petrie, the mother-country. Langue —,
motier tonque. L'idée — d'un ouvrage,
the first idea of a work. — perle, mother
af pearl. 7 chem. Eau —, mother water.
8 anat. Dure-—, pie-—, dura mater, pia
mater. maler

maler.

mane, adj. f. pure, genuine. — goutte,
See goutte. — laine, the finest wool.

MERELLE, may-rel, MARELLE, mahrel, sf. hop-scotch, scotch hopper.

MERIDIEN, may-re-dyang, sm. (Lat.
meridianus) geog. astr. meridian.

MERIDIENNE, may-re-dyayn, adj. f. 1
geog. astr. meridian. 2 (substantiv.) mesidian line.

méridienne, sf. mid-day nap. Paire la
,, sa —, to take one's nap after dinner.
MÉRIDIONAL, may-re-dyo-nal, adj. m.
fem. — e, pl. m. méridionaux, (Lat.) meiem. — E. pl. m. ueridionaly, (Lai.) i meridional, southern. Un pays — a southern country. Régions — es, southerly regions. Les peuples méridionaux, the southerners. Cadran —, meridional dial. 2 (substantiv.) Un — a southerner.

MERINGUE, muh-rang-guh, af. pastry.

meringue.

MBRINOS, may-re-nos, sm. (Sp.) i zool. merino sheep, merino Lalne de ..., Spanish wool. (adjectiv.) Beller ..., bre-bis ..., a merino ram, ewe. 2 (étoffe)

MERISE, muh - reez, of. hort. wild

cherry.
MERISIER, muh-re-zyay, sm. bort.
wild cherry-tree. 2 (bois) wild cherry-

MÉRITANT, may-re-tang, ppr. of nè-miten, adj. m. sem. — E, deserring, meri*torious*

MERITE, may-reet, sm. 4 merit. Un houme de ..., d'un grand ..., a man of merit, of great merit. Sa bonté faisait son seul ..., her goodnese constituted her enly merit. Volt. 2 (des choses, of things) merit. Il n'y a que le temps qui décide du ... des ouvrages, time alone decides the merit of a work. Volt. 3 (ce qui rend digne de récompense ou de punition) deserts. Il sera traité selon ses ... s. he will be treated according to his deserts. (disparagingly) Faire valoir tous ses ...s, le sangeragingly) Faire valoir tous ses ...s, le sangeragingly services. A Se faire MERITE, may-reet, sm. 1 merit. Un lo exaggerate one's services. 4 Se faire de quelque chose, lo make a merit of a thing. (by analogy) Se faire un de quelque chose suprès de quelqu'un, to
praise one's self for having done a thing.
Se donner le - d'une chose, to claim the

merit of having done a thing.

MERITER, may-re-lay, re. (Lat.) 4 (être digne) to deserve, to merit. N'est-ce pas que mon frère mérite qu'on l'aime? docs que mon frere mérite qu'on l'aime? does not my brother deserve to be loved? Mérim. Le père méritait la vie à cause d'une telle fille, the father deserved to be samed for the sake of such a daughter. Lamart. Elles t'ont payé comme tu le méritais, they paid you according to your dosert. Ab. Il jouit de l'estime publique, il la mérite, he enjogs public esteem, and ha deserves it. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (des choses, of things) to be worth, to be worth while, he morth the white. S'ils dissient a lange; to be worth, to be worth while, while, while, sils disaient quelque chose qui méritat d'être redit a son Excellence, if they said any thing worth being reported to his excellency. Le Sage. La plus brillante fortune ne mérite point le tournent que je me donne, the met he difficient courte par la plus present de met de la courte de met de la courte de met de la courte de l the most brilliant fortune is not worth the trouble I give myself. La Bruy. Cette mouvelle merite confirmation, that news

mode confirmation.

MERITOIRE, may-re-lookr, adj. mf.
ALM.) meritorious, deserving.

MERITOIREMENT, may-re-tookr-mang,

abs. meritoriously, descreedly.

MERLAN, mayr-lang, sm. ich. whiting.

MERLE, mayrl, sm. orn. blackbird. fig.

C'est un fin —, he is a knowing fellow.

prov. Si vous faites cela je vous donnerai

prov. Si vous islues cela je vous donnerai un — blanc, if you can do that I will gire you a white crow. MERLETTE, may-let, sf. her. marilet. MERLIN, mayr-lang, sm. 4 marilne. 2 (espèce de hache) butcher's pole-axe,

2 (espece de hache) bucher's pole-are, ate for spillting logs.

MERLON, mayr-long, sm. fort. merlos.

MERLOCHE, mayr-losh, of. sail-cod.

MERLOCHE, mayr-losh, of. sail-cod.

MEROVINGIEN, may-ro-vang-zhyang, adj. and sm. fem. — NE, Fr. hist. Merowingian. Les — S, les rois — S. the kings

of the first race, the Meropingians.

MERRAIN, may-rang, sf. 4 staff-wood,

MERRAIN, may-rang, of. 4 staff-wood, staves. 2 ven. hartshorn.

MERREILLE. mayr-vay-yub, of. 4 wonder, marrel. Une — de l'art, a wonder of art. Quoi! toujours les plus grandes — sans chlouir tes yeux frapperout tes oreilles! must ever the greatest wonders strike your ears, and not open your eyes! Rac. (tronic.) Ce n'est pas grande —, voilà une belle —! a fine thing truly I C'était — de le voir, — de l'ouir, it was marvellous to see him, marvellous to hear him. La Font. P. fit des —s devant la reine, P. performed wonders before the queen. Hauil. Les sept —s du monde, the seen wonders of the world. Prov. (hyperb.) C'est une des sept —s du monde, it is the cighth wonder of the world. Chaque pays a sa huitième — du monde, each country boasts of having aff monde, each country boasts of having an unparralleled wonder. The Gaut. Ou'on l'arrose surtout de bon vin vieux, et on rarross surrout de bon vin vieux, et on verra —s, wesh it down with goed old wine, and you shall say it is prime. Brill.-Sav. 2 (des personnes, of persons) marvel, prodigy, miracle. Cet enfant est vraiment une —, that child is a real prodigy.

A MERVEILLE, adv. loc. admirably well, wonderfully well, marrollously well, to

admiration.

PAS TANT QUE DE MERVEILLE, eds. loc. obsol. not over much, not remarkably well. MERVEILLEUSEMENT, mayr-vay-yubzmang, adv. wonderfully, marvellously, wonderfully well. Elle a l'esprit — droit, her mind is remarkably upright. M= de

Sév. MERVEILLEUX, mayr-vay-yub, adj. m. lem. MERVEILLEUS, 4 wonderful, wondrous, marvellous. Un esprit —, a wonderful, minc.) Vous étes un — homme, you are a wonderful man, you are. 2 (excellent en son espèce) exquisite, wonderfully good. 3 (substantis). Le—de la mythologie, the wonders of mythology a (substantis). Les chologs a (substantis). de la mythologie, las wonders of my-thology. A (substantiv.) (des choses, of things) Vollà le — de l'aventure, de l'his-toire, that is the wonderful part of the adventure, of the story. S (substantiv.) (personne) fop, coxcomb, bean, exquisile. MES, may, pl. of mon, ma, See these

NESALLIANCE, may-zal-yangs, ef. misalliance, bad match. Faire une -, to

misally.

MESALLIER, may-zal-yay, vs. conjug.

like prier, to misally, to marry below one's rank.

SE MESALLIER, rpr. 4 to make a misel-liance, to marry below one's rank. 2 fig. to degrade, to disgrace, to dishonour, to

disparage one's self.
MESANGE, may-zangzh, orn. sf. tom-

MESARIVER, may-zar-tv-ay, vm. im-pers. to happen ill. to take an ill turn, MESAVENIR, may-zav-noer, vn. im-pers. (little used) to happen unlackily, to

pers. (tittee uses) to mappe a manufacture, it take an ill turn.

MESAVENTURE, may-zav-ång-tür

sf. mischance, mishap, misfortune.

MESENTERE, may-zing-tayr, sm. (Gr.)

anat. mesentery.
MÉSENTÉRIQUE, may-záng-tay-rik, adj. mf. anat. mesenteric.
MESESTIMER, may-zays-te-may, es. 4

to have no colcem for. 2 (apprécier au-dessous de sa valeur) to undervalue, to

dessons up by tribury andersele.

MESINTELLIGENCE, may-zang-tayl-le-zhangs, sf. misunderstanding. Its sont en—, they are at variance with each other.

MESMERISME, mays-may-rism', sm.

MÉSOFFRIR, may-zof-reer, vn. (little

MESOFFRIR, may-zof-reer, vn. (little used) to underbid.

MESQUIN, mays-kang, adj. m. fem.—e., 4 paltry, shabby, beggarty, mean. Cet homme est fort—, that man is very siggardly. 2 (oh ii y a de l'avarice) stingy, shabby, niggardly. Mener une vie—e, to lead a niggardly life. Equipage—, shabby turn-out. Avoir l'air—, ta mine—e, to look mean. 3 (morally) noor, little, narron mean. stray, shady, wygas, meta anevie —e, to lead a niggardly life. Equipage —, shabby lurn-out. Avoir l'air —, ia mine —e, to look mean. 3 (smorally) poor, little, narrow, mean. Politique —e, illiberal policy. Idée —e, narrow idea. A fine aris poor, mean, scanly.

MESQUINEMENT, mays-keen-mang, adv. shabbin, measily.

MESQUINEMERIE, mays-keen-ree, sf. 4 meanness, shabbiness, niggardliness. 3 (des choses, of things) shabbiness. 3 (ig. poorness, paltriness.

MESSAGE, may-sath, sm. 1 message, errand. Se charger d'un —, to undertake to deliser a message. 2 (chose) message.

lake to deliver a message. 2 (cause) uncesage.

MESSAGER, may-sazh-ay, sm. fem. messager of state. poctic. Le—des dieux, the messenger of the gods, Mercury. prov. — de malbeur, forerunner of misfortune. 2 fig. forerunner, harbinger. Les hirondelles sont les messagères du printemps, swallows are the harbingers of spring. 3 (particul.) (porteur) carrier, magaquer.

waggoner.
MESSAGERIE, may-sazh-ree, sf. 4 (établissement) ceach establishment. 2 (lieu) coach-office. 3 (les voitures) stage,

(neu coach-office. a tes voltales) sage, coach, stage-coach. MESSE, mays, sf. 4 mass. Dire, ce-lébrer la —, la sainte —, to say, to ce-lebrate mass, the holy mass. Une — des lebrate mass, the holy mass. Une — des morts, des trépassés, a dirge, a mass for the dead. La — de minuit, mass said an Christmas-ere. Faire dire, fonder one —, des — s pour quelqu'un, lo hare a mass said for a person, to institute a mass. An sortir de la —, when mass is oper. — en musique, grand'—, high mass. — basse ou petite —, low mass. 2 (musique) mass. MESSÉANCE, may-say-angs, ef. (little messed) unbecominaures.

used) unbecomingness. med) unbecomingness.

MESSÉANT, may-say-hag, adj. m. fem.

—n. unbecoming, unseemly. Il me dit
qu'il était bien — à un prêtre de parler
ainsi des âmes chrétiennes, he told me
it was ill becoming to a priest to spoak
thus of christian souls. Jacq.

MESSEOIR, may-soodr, vn. breg. de-

medssevint, may-sour, vs. 2749, se-fect. messerant; il. messier; il. messiera; il. messieratt; qo'il. messier; qo'ils mes-sieent; lo be unbecoming, nel le become, not lo befit. MESSER, may-sayr, sm. obsol. — gas-

ter, master belly.

MESSIDOR, may-se-dor, sm. Fr. rev.

Messidor, the tenth month of the repub-

MESSIE, may-see, sm. (Heb.) messiah. La venue du —, the coming of the messiah. Bg. Il est attendu comme le —, on l'attend comme les Juss attendent le —, he is expected like the messiah, as the Jens expect the messiah as the

ne is expected like the measum, as the Jews expect the messiah.

MESSIER, may-syay, sm. (Lat. messis) keeper of a standing crop.

MESSIEURS, may-syuh, pt. of non-sieurs, See monsieurs.

MESSIRR, may-seer, sm. measire, sir, materials.

master, squire.

NESTRE, maystr', sm. naut. See mem-

MESTRE DE CAMP, sm. 4 anc. commender (of a regiment). 2 of. first company (of a regiment).

MESURABLE, mah-zü-rabl', adj. mf. m'asurable, mensurable.
MESURAGE, muh-zū-razh, sm. 4 measuring, measurement, mensuration.

measuring, measurement, mensuration. 2 (land surreging) surveying, measurement. MESURE, mub-zūr, sf. (Lat. mensura) 4 (ce qui sert de règle) measure. —s linéaires, itinéraires, agraires, lineal, itinerary, agrarian measures. — de longueur, de capacité, de solidité, long measure. Faire bonne —, to give good measure. E'unité des poids et —s, unity of weights and measures. flg. Avoir deux poids et deux —s, to have two weights and measures. Faire tout avec poids et —, to be very formal. prov. fig. De la -, to be very formal. prov. fig. De la - dont nous mesurons les autres, nous scrons mesurés, with the measure we mete, il will be measured to us quain. 2 (de

it wit be measured to us again. 2 (de tailleurs, de controllers, etc.) measure. 3 (quantité) measure. Une — d'avoine, a measure of oats. 4 (dimension) measure, gauge. Prendre la —, prendre —, se faire prendre — d'un habit, to take sure, gauge. Irendre la —, prendre —, se faire prendre — d'un habit, to take the measure, to hare one's measure taken for a coat. 5 geom. arith. measure. 6 versific. measure. 7 mus. time. Battre, marquer la —, to beat time. Chanter, dauser en —, to kept lime in singing, in dancing. 8 mus. (d'un air) measure, bar. — à deux temps, à trois temps, à quaire temps, a bar composed of two, three, four time-strokes. 9 man. La —, la cadence d'un cheval, the size of a horse. 40 fenc. distance. Etre à la —, to be at a proper distance. Etre à la —, to be at a proper distance. Serrer la —, to quicken the time; || fig. to be hard upon people. Etre en — de faire une chose, to be in a situation, to be prepared to do a thing. Etre hors de —, to be unprepared. Mettre quelqu'un hors de —, to upset any one's calculations. 14 fig. (précaution) measure. Le plus grand courage et les meilleures —s ont hesoin de la fortune, the greatest courage and courage et les meilleures —s ont lesoin de la fortune, the greatest courage and the best measures need the assistance of fortune. Volt. 12 flg. (bornes) measure, bounds, compass. Il prit pitié de moi dans la — de sa sensibilité, he took pity upon me, in proportion to the tenderness of his feetings. Ab. La — du possible the hounds of necessibile. La Bourse.

pily upon me, in proportion to the tenderness of his feelings. Ab. La — du possible, the bounds of possibility. J.-J. Rouss.
43 flg. (modération) propriety, decorum.
A MESURE QUE, conj. in proportion as,
according as, as even as, as soon as.
L'air se calmait à — qu'il parlait, the
air grew calm as he went on speaking.
Chat. A — que l'un avançait, l'autre
reculait, as fast as the one adranced,
the other retreated. absol. Yous n'avez
qu'à travailler, on vous payera à —,
you have onity to work, and you will be
paid accordingly. paid accordingly.

A MESURE DE, prep. in proportion to,

according to.

AU FUR ET À MESURE, À FUR ET MESURE, adv. prep. conj. See FUR.

OUTRE MESURE, SANS MESURE, adv. loc. immoderately, excessively, immeasurably, beyond measure, beyond all measure, out of

MESURE, ppa. of MESURER, fem. — E. 4 measured. Si bien — es que soient mes feves, however well measured my beans may be. Nod. 2 fg. moderate, beans may be. Nod. 2 lg. moderate, guarded, cautious, circumspect, wary, prudent. Il me reprocha en des termes peu —s mon indifference, he reproached me in sery augusted terms with my want of concern. Le Sage.

MESURER, muh zu-ray, vs. 4 to measure, to mete, to mete out, to proportion. — un espace, un lieu, un elamn to measure a space, a spot, a

portion. — un espace, un neu, un champ, to measure a space, a spot, a feld; du blé, du vin, du bois, wheat, wine, wood. — ras, comble, to give strike measure, heaped measure. fig. Mesurant les cleux sans bouger d'ici-las, il connalt l'univers et ne se connaît pas, scanning the hearens while standing here below, he knows the universe with-

out knowing himself. La Font. — des yenx, to measure. Elle mesura sans yenx. Io measure. Elle mesura sans trembler la profondeur du ravin, she considered, without shuddering, the depth of the ravine. Ab. || fig. — quelqu'un des yeux, to eye a person from head to foot; to look defiance at a person. fig. — ses forces contre quelqu'un, to try one's strength with a person to vie for the mastery. fig. — son épée avec quelqu'un, avec celle de quelqu'un, to faht with a person. 2 fig. (appécier) to calculate, to weigh, to consider. Mesurant chacun des ness de la révolution à la cortée de leur pas de la révolution à la portée de leur regard, considering every step of the re-rolution according to the scope of their untrotation according to the scope of their sub-dicestanding, Lamart. La vertu qui vient tard ne sert qu'à nous faire — la profon-deur de nos fautes, virtue in after-life serves only to show as the gravity of our faults. Lamart. Il ne s'agit pour vos successeurs que de — leurs forces pour tenter de nonvelles entreprises, your successors have only to measure their strength in order to attempt fresh enterprises. Lamart. 3 fig. (proportionner) to proportion. — sa depense à son reprises. Lamart. 3 ng. (proportuonner) to proportion. — sa dépense à son revenu, lo keep onc's expenses within onc's income. — ses entreprises à ses forces, lo proportion onc's undertakings to onc's airength. 4 ng. (régler) to weigh, lo consider. Je voudrais que sentiments, I wish you knew how to regulate your words and your resentments.

Mee de Sév.

SR MESURER, ppr. 4 to be measured.

2 Se — des yeux, to took mutual deflance.

3 fig. Se — avec quelqu'un, to hance. 3 lg. Se — avec quelqu'un, lo contend, to vie with a person. Ce n'était plus avec M. qu'il allait avoir à se — désormais, it was no longer with M. that he would have to contend. Lamart. A fig. to be judged, to be examined. It croyait que la puissance des hommes se mesurait à leur genie, he thought that the power of men was in proporthat the power of men was in propor-tion to their genius. Lamsrt. La beautic ne se mesure pas sur un type im-musble, beauty is not to be judged by any fixed standard. Ab. Le courage ne se mesure pas à la longueur de l'èpèe, a man's courage is not to be measured by his strength. Ab. 5 flg. dire en proportion de) to be in proportion (e) to be in proportion de) to be in proportion to. La gloire d'un souverain doit se au blen-ètre du peuple, the glory of the sovereign ought to be in proportion to the welfare of the people.

MESUREUR, muh-zü-ruhr, sm. measur-

er. — de grains, measurer of grain. Juré
—, sworn measurer.

MÉSUSER, may-zű-zay, vn. to misuse,

METABOLE, may-tab-ol, sf. (Gr.) metabola

METAGARPE, may-tak-arp, sm. (Gr.) anat. metacarpus.
METACHRONISME, may-tak-ro-nism',

sm. (Gr.) metachronism. METAIL, may-tah-yuh, sm. min. metal.

METALLE, may-tan-yon, sm. onn. metal. METALITE, may-tay-ree, sf. 4 farm.

2 (petite ferme) small farm.

METAL, may-tal, sm. (Gr.) 4 metal, ore. — natif. — vierge, virgin ore, natire ore. 2 her. metal.

METALEPSE, may-tal-ayps, sf. (Gr.)

rhet. melalepsis.

METALL(QUE, may-tal-lik, adj. mf. 1
melallic. Corps, substance —, melallic
body substance. Couleur, saveur —,
melallic colour, laste. 2 (qui concerne
les medailles) medallic. 3 (substantiv.) obsol. metallurgy.
METALLISATION, may-tal-le-zah-syong,

of. chem. metallization.
METALLISER, may-tal-le-zay, va. chem.

metallise.

METALLOGRAPHIE, may-tal-lo-grafee, 4/. (Gr.) metallography.

METALLURGIE, may-tal-lür-zhee, 4/.

(Gr.) melaliurgy.

METALLURGIQUE, may-tal-ler-zhik, lj. m/. metallurgic. NETALLURGISTE, may-tal-lür-zheest, m. metallurgist.
METAMORPHOSE, may -tam -or-fox,

sf. (Gr.) 1 metamorphosis. 2 nat. hist. (particul.) Les —s des chenilles, the transformation of caterpillars. 3 by extension) (dans la forme extérienre, dans l'habillement) metamorphosis. 4 fig. (dans la fortune, dans l'etat, dans le carac-

tère) change.
METANORPHOSER, may-tam-or-so-

miliamourimosek, may-tam-or-lo-zy, ra. 4 lo melagorphose, lo trans-form, to change. 2 fig. to change. SE métamorphosek, ppr. to mela-morphose one's self, to be melamorphosed. METAPHORE, may-taf-or, sf. (Gr.) metanhor

MÉTAPHORIQUE, may-taf-or-ik, adj. METAPHORIQUE, may-tal-or-ik, adj.

mf. 1 metaphoric, metaphorical, figuratire. 2 Style —, metaphorical style.

METAPHORIQUEMENT, may-taf-or-ikmang, adv. metaphorically, figuratively.
— parlant, figuratively speaking.

METAPHYSICIEN, may-taf-o-ze-syang,

sm. metrphysician.

METAPHYSIQUE, may-taf-e-zik, sf.

(GT. 1 metaphysical. 2 (in a bad part)
abstract, metaphysical. 3 adj. mf. netaphysical. 4 adj. mf. (abstrait) ab-

METAPHYSIQUEMENT, may-taf-e-zik-

METAPHYSIQUEMENT, may-tat-e-zla-man, adv. metaphysically. METAPHYSIQUER, may-tat-e-ze-kay, vm. fo reason too metaphysically. METAPLASME, may-tap-lasm', sm. (Gr.) gram. metaplasm. METATHRSE, may-tab-tars, sm. (Gr.) anat. metatarsus. METATHRSE, may-tah-tayz, sf. (Gr.) gram. metathesis.

gram. metathesis.

am. metathesis.
METAYER, may-tay-yay, sm. fem. metatyer, small farmer.
METEIL, may-tay-yuh, sm. Semer du
-, to sow messin. Passe --, messin.
METEMPSYCOSE, may-tangp-se-koz,

sf. (Gr.) philos. metempsychosis, trans-migration of souls. METEORE, may-tay-or, sm. (Gr.) eteor. 2 dg. meteor. METEORIQUE, may-tay-o-rik, adj. mf.

METEORISE, may-tay-o-re-zay, adj.
m. fem. — E, med. flatulent.
METEOROLOGIE, may-tay-o-ro-lo-zhee,

af. (Gr.) meteorology.

METEOROLOGIQUE, may-tay-o-ro-lo-

nik, adj. mf. meleorological. METHODE, may-tod, sf. (Gr.) METHODE, may-tod, sf. (Gr.) 4 method. — analytique, synthetique, analytique, synthetique, analytique, the chanter arec. —, to sing methodically. 2 lit. method. Ce discours est sans —, that discourse is unmethodical. 3 nat. hist. — de Jussieu, Jussieu's system. 4 (litre de certains livres) method. 5 (nsage) way, habit, method. Il ne salue jamais le premier, c'est sa —, he never bows first, it is his wau.

it is his way.

METHODIQUE, may-to-dik, adj. mf. 1
methodical. Homme, esprit —, precise
man, methodical mind. Medecin —, methodical practitioner. 2 (in a bad part) man, memotical manse. thodical practitioner. 2 (in a bad part) methodical, prim. 3 (fait avec methode) methodical, systematical.

METHODIQUEMENT, may-to-dik-mang,

his mar

adr. methodically.
METHODISME, may-to-dism', sm. me-

METHODISTE, may-to-dist, em. methodist

MÉTICULEUX, may-te-kű-luh, adj. m. fem. MÉTICULEUSE, fastidious, over-scrupulous. Un écrivain —, a fastidious

writer.

METIER, may-tyay, sm. 4 trade, handicrafl. Apprendre, avoir. savolr, exercer un—, to learn, to know, to follow a trade. Cet homme, maçon de son—, this man, a mason by trade. Arts et—s, arts and trades. 2 (par op-

position au mot art) trade. 3 (by extension) (de certaines professions) professions. Le—des armes, the military profession. Le—de la guerre, the military profession. Le—de la guerre, the military, the naval profession. S'il faut s'en rapporter aux gens du—, if we are to believe men of the craft. 4 fig. (in a bad aense) Il est parasite de son—, he lives by spunging. Faire le—de délateur, to be a common informer. Jalousle de—, professional jealousy. Donner, servir un plat de son—, to play a trick. Jouer un tour de son—, to show a trick. 5 (machine) loom, frame.— à broder, embroidery frame.— à faire de la tapsisserie, lapestry frame.— a tisser, wearing—loom.— mécanique, powerposition as mot art) trade. 8 (by extenembroidery frame. — à faire de la tapisserie, tapestry frame. — à tisser, wearing-loom. — mécanique, power-toom. Des bas faits au —, See Bas. 6 fig. lit. stocks, anvil. Je ne me porte pas assez bien pour avoir à la fois trois tragédies sur le —, 1 em not well enough to have three tragedies on the stocks. Volt. Vingt fois sur le — remettex votre ouvrage, revise your work twenty times. Boil. Rail

METIS, may-tees, adj. m. fem. —se, 4 of a mixed breed. 2 (de certains ant-manx, of animals) mongrel, cross-breed. 3 (des Reurs, des fruits, of fruits, flowers) hybrid. 4 (anbstantiv.) half-breed. Un

, a mongrel. METONOMASIE, may-to-no-maz-ee, s/. (Gr.) metonomasia.

METONYMIE, may-to-ne-mee, of. (Gr.)

melousny.

METOPE, may-top, sf. (Gr.) arch. melopa, Demi--, half melopa.

METOPOSCOPIE, may-to-pos-ko-pee,

METOPOSCOPIE, may-to-pos-ko-pee, sf. (fr.) metoposcopy.

METOPOSCOPIQUE, may-to-pos-ko-pik, adj. mf. metoposcopical.

METUPOSCOPIQUE, may-to-pos-ko-pik, adj. mf. metoposcopical.

METURE, maytr, sm. (Gr.) 4 versif. metre. 2 versif. (nombre et nature des pieds) metre. 3 (mesure) metre. — carré, square metre. — cube. cubic metre.

METRIQUE, may-trik, adj. mf. 4 versif. metrical. La poesie —, metrical poetry. 2 (qui a rapport à la mesure) metrical. Système —, metrical système. (Quintal —, a hundred kilograma. 3 af. versif. versif. cation, scansion.

fication, scansion.

MÉTROMANE, may-tro-man, s. mf. (Gr.)

METROMANIE, may-tro-man-ee, sf.

METROPOLE, may-tro-pol, sf. (Gr.) metropolie. 2 (ville avec siège archiepis-copal) metropolie. (adjectie.) Èglise —, metropolitan, mother charch. 3 (relative-ment aux colonies) metropolie. MÉTROPOLITAIN, may-tro-po-le-tang,

adj. m. fem. - z, 4 metropolilan, archipiscopal, primate. 3 sm. archbishop.

METS, may, sm. dish, viand, mess.

Tous les — qu'on y sert sont communs
mais excellents dans leur espèce, all the viands they serve up are plain, but ex-cellent in their kind. J.-J. Rouss. Nul n'excitait leur envie, no food tempted

— n'excitait leur envie, no jous tempres
them. La Font.

METTABLE, may-tabl', adj. mf. wearable. fit to be worn. Cet habit est encore
—, that coat is still wearable.

METTEUR, may-tuhr, sm. 4 jewel
— en œuvre, setter, mounter. fig. Cet
écrivain est un habite — en œuvre des
idees d'autrui, that writer is very elever
in carrying out the ideas of others. 2
fig. — en scène, getter up of a piece. 3
priat. — en pages, citcker, maker up.

METTRE, mayir' va. irreg. METTANT;
mis: JE METS, TU METS, IL MET; NOUS

MIS; JE METS, TU METS, IL MET; NOUS METTONS, VOUS METTEZ, ILS METTERT; JE METTAIS; JE MIS, JE MEITRAI; METS; QUE JE METTE; QUE JE MISSE, (Lat. miltere) 4 to put. — un oiseau dans une cage, to put a bird into a cage. J'étais un homme à en terre, I was good for nothing. Ab. Il faut — chaque chose à sa place, you must put every thing in its place. T. l'agnelet put every thing in its place. T. l'agnelet passera sans qu'à la broche je le mette, T. the lambkin will stay my stomach

without being put on the spit. La Font. On maysit mis a cote de lui à table, they had placed me by the side of him at table. — les chevaux à la volture, to put the horses to the carriage. — un enfant à terre, par terre, to put down a child. — la main à la plume, to take pen in hand, to set pen to paper. — une selle à un cheval, to saddle a horse. Mettez vos livres avec les miens, put your books along with mine. Ils mirent sur des vaisseaux tont they put on board all those who were able to bear arms. Boss. — le pied sur quelque to bear arms. Boss. — le vied sur quelque chose, to tread upon a thing. — un labeau dans son jour, à son jour, to hold a painting up to the light. — de la viande devant le feu, au feu, to put mest to the fire. — devant les yeux, sous les yeux, to set before the eyes. — devant ce qui doit être après, to put the cart before the horse. — le pied dans une maison, to set onc's fool in a house. Il ne saurait — nu vied devant l'autre. He cannot the cart he compaid. to set one's foot in a house. Il ne sau-rait — nn pied devant l'autre, he cannot put one foot before the other. Ilg Il mit a ses pieds un joil petit stylet, he offered her a pretty little stitetto. Mecim. by ex-tension) — de l'ean dans du vin, to put water into wine. La hauteur de ces colf-fures mettait le visage d'une femme au mi-lieu d'elle-mème, the height of the head-dress made a vomest's foce appeer to dress made a woman's face appear to be in the centre of her person. Montesq. — le couvert, to lay the cloth. (mo-rally) — un homme dans l'embarras, dans sou tort, lo perplex a person, lo prove that a person is wrong. — quelqu'un au rang, au nombre de ses amis. lo rank a person among one's friends. Il est rain a person among one's friends. Il est vrai que nous n'y mettons pas tant d'es-prit que les Occidentaux, it is true that we do not display so much wit in that matter as the inhabitants of the western countries. Montesq. Mets dans mon ame la justice, inspire me with a serue of justice. Lamart. On mettra encore cela dans mon histolies then will insent the dans mon histoire, they will insert that also in my history. Ab. On mettra cela dans les journaux, they will insert that in dans les journaux, they will insert that in the newspapers. Ab. — des obstacles à quelque chose, to put impediments in the way. Mettant leur confiance dans leurs corps robustes et dans leurs bras, relying myon the atrength of their timbs. Boss. Il mettait l'esperance du succès dans les troupes qu'il avait amenées de Perse, his hope of success rested upon the troops that he had brought from Persio. Boss. (employed figurative, substantive, and proverbial.) I'en mettrals ma main au feu, my life on it. Lorsque l'Université mettait la main à une chose, il fallait bien qu'elle en vint à bout, when the University took a thing in hand, it could not help succeeding. Bar. —

when the University look a taing in hand, it could not help succeeding. Bar.—
Is main a la paie, a l'œuvre, to have a finger in the pie, to have a hand in a thing.— Ie doigt sur la plaie, sur le mai, to gness right.— Ie nez dans les thing. — le doigt sur la plaie, sur le mal, to gness right. — le nez dans les affaires, dans les livres, to pry into a thing, to meddle with a thing, to pore over books. Sa blessure le mettait hors d'état de gagner le màquis, his wound put it out of his power to reach the maquis. Nérim. Qui peut vous — alusi bors de vous-même? what can thus put you out of temper? Volt. — au jour un livre, to publish a book. Je puis dans tout son jour — la vérité, I can lay open the whole truth. Rac.

(huving for direct resimen a subst. with-

the whole truth. Rac. (having for direct regimen a subst. without the art.) — On a une affaire, a un ouvrage, to put an end to a business, to a work. — obstacle a quelque chose, to put an obstacle in the way. — quelqu'un, quelque chose en mouvement, en train, en repos, to sel a person, a thing a going, at rest. Elle n'a jamais mis sa conflance qu'en Dieu seul, she has never placed her confidence but in God atone. Fiech. - sa conscience en repos, to set one's conscience at rest. C'est un ami que je mettrai blentôt en œuvre, he is a friend whom I will soon set to work. Mee de Sév. Une assez courte expérience les mit en état de se passer de secours étrangers, in a short lime experience enabled them to dispense with the assistant de la contra del tance of foreigners. Rayn. — quelque chose en tèle à quelqu'un, to put a thing into a person's head. Cette affaire une

chose en tele a queiqu'un, to put a tarmy into a person's head. Cette affaire une mit en goût, that business gave me a relish for. Le Sage. — quelqu'un, quelque chose en danger, en peril, to expose a person, a thing to danger, to peril.

— à, to put at, to. — une ville à contribution, to tax a town. — une chose à haut prix, à bas prix, to put a high price, a low price on a thing. — une chose, à profit, à exécution, to turn a thing to account, to put it into execution. Le temps, qui moirit les opinions, a mis le sceau à sa réputation, time, which ripens opinions, has confirmed his reputation. Volt. — un homme à mort, to put a mass no desth. — un homme à mort, to put a mass une entreprise to terminate an enterprise. Lo set down, to tand a man. — à fin une enterprise to terminate an enterprise—quelqu'un à même de faire quelque. — quelqu'un à même de faire quelque chose, lo enable a person lo do a thing.

— à (followed by an art.) — un homme à la raison, à l'épreuve, lo bring — a. (followed by an art.)— un homme à la raison, à l'épreuve, lo bring a man to his senses, to put a person to the test. — à la diète, to put on low diet.— quelque chose au hasard, to venture a thing, to leane it to chance. — une ville au pillage, to gire up a town to plunder.— les choses au pis, to suppose the worst that can happen. — un cheval au pas, au trot, to welk a horse, to make a horse trot. Je m'offris à lui — au net ses placets, f offered to make a fair copy of his petitions for him. Le Sage. — quelque chose à la discrétion de quelqu'un, to leave a thing to a person's discretion, mercy. — quelqu'un au fait, to make a person acquainted with a thing. Les malheureux préjugés qui mettent à la chaine la plupart des hommes, the fatal prejudices by which the greater part of men are enalared. Volt. Vous wetter ma modestie à une trop grande épreuve, you modestie à une trop grande épreuve, you put my modesty to too sercre a test. Mas de Sev.

de Sev.

— à, (followed by an infin.) — sa gloire, son plaisir, son bonheur à faire quelque chose, to make it one's glory, one's pleasure, one's happiness to do a thing. Je mels mon orgueil à vous imiter, I pride myself upon imitating you.

— quelqu'un au pis, au pis faire, to bid a person do his worst.

(mith describe) La inloyate les a mis-

(with adverbs) La jalousie les a mis (with adverbs) La jalousie les a mis mal ensemble, jealousy set them at re-riance. Cette chienne a mis bas, that bitch has pupped, has had whelps, paps. Ce cerf a mis bas, a mis sa tète bas, that stag has cast its horns. — pavillon bas, to strike one's colours. fig. il a mis bas son orgueil, he has laid aside his pride. Mettons bas toute feinte, let ne lay aside districte. Mol. Matter, bas toute rem.

all prefence. Mol. Mettez has toute ran-cune, lay aside all spite. Mol. (without a regimen) — sur table, to lay upon the table. — de côté, to lay

by money.

maut. — un vaisseau en mer, à la mer, à slot, à la cape, en panne, to put to sea, to set associat, to bring to. — vent, en poupe, to sait before the wind. — tout au vent, to set all sait. — les volles dehors, toutes voiles dehors, to crord sait, to carry a press of sait. absol. — en mer, à la mer, to take to sea, to sait. Ce soir le navire met à la voile, this exening the ship sets sait. Méry.

2 (des personnes, of persons) (envoyer, placer, établir) to send, to place. — un ensant dans un collège, au collège, to send a child to collège. Il a mis son sits chez un avoué, he has placed his som in an atterney's office. Vous m'avez mis dans une chambre bien froide, you have given me a very cold room. (by extension) — un en-

ant en nourrice, to put a child out to nurse.

— en apprentissage, en métier, to bind apprentice, to put to a trade. fig. — un prince sur le trône, to set a prince upon the throne. — quelqu'un dans le monde, to take a person into the world. monde, to take a person into the world.

— an monde un enfant, to bring forth a child. 3 (des peines, of penalties) — nn homme en prison, au cachot, aux galères, to put a man in prison, in a dungeon, to the galleys.

— à la torture, à la question, to put to the torture, to the rack.

L'amende to fine. — no enfant en point en point. nac gaucys. — a la torture, à la question, to put to the torture, to the rack. —

à l'amende, to fine. — un enfant en pénitence, to punish a child. À (des personnes, of persons) (réduire) to reduce, to bring. — au pied du mur, à quia, not to leave a leg to stand upon, to nouplus, to bring to a stand-still. — à la retraite, à la réforme, to superannuate, to pension off, to inraidi, to put on halfpay. — un militaire à la demi-solde, to put a soldier on half-pay. 5 (des choses, of things) — une fontaine à sec, to exhaust a spring. — une marchandise au rabais, to sell goods at reduced prices. 6 (des rétements, of colhès) to put on kapeau, etc., oncé cout, shoes, gloves, hat, etc.). 7 (porter habituellement) to wear. Il ne met plus que des bottes, he wears nothing but boots now. Jamais il ne met de gants, he never wears gloves.— sur soit tont és aurèce mers gloves. he wears nothing but boots now. Jamais in emet de gants, he never wears gloves.

— sur soi tout ce qu'on gagne, to put all one's cervings upon one's back. 8 culin. to dress. — une carpe au bleu, to dress a carp. — des fruits en compete, to stew fruit. 9 (de l'argent, of money) (le placer) to invest, to lay out, to put out. — son argent, ses fonds dans now manufacture. Lo invest one's money. put out. — son argent, ses fonds dans une manufacture, to invest one's money, one's capital in a manufactory. Il a ane manulacture, to invest onc's money, onc's capital in a manufactory. Il a mis beaucoup d'argent en bijoux, en chevaux, he has laid out a great deal of money in jeuels, in horses. Il y a mis du sien, he lost money of his own by it. Nos frais seraient à peine couverte, j'y mettrais du mien, our expenses would be hardly covered, I should be out of pocket by it. Ab. absol. — au jeu, to stake. — à la loterie, to buy a tottery ticket. 10 (des terres, of lands) — une terre en blé, en orge, etc., to sow a piece of land with wheat, with harley, etc. Il a mis toute cette lle en osier, he has planted the whole island with willow trees. 14 (faire passer d'un état à un autre) to reduce to. — une chose en morceaux, to break a thing to pieces. J'ai mis en pièces une lettre accablante, I tore to piece an irrefusible letter. J.-J. Rouss. — ses souliers en pantoufles, blante, I tore to pieces an irrefutable letter.
J.-J. Rouss. — ses souliers en pantoulles, to turn one's shoes into stippers. —
des paroles en musique, to set words to music. — une armée en bataille, en ligne, to draw up an army in battle array. — du latin en français, to translate Latin into French. 42 (adapter) to music. put. — un manche à un balai, to put a handle to a broom. — un fer à un cheval, to shoe a horse. — un bouton à cheval, to shoe a horse. — un bouton à un habit, to sew a button on a coat. 43 (followed by an infin.) (faire) — sècher le linge, to hang up linen to dry. — chaufer de l'eau, to put water to warm. 44 (morally) (employer) to employ, to use, to show. — de l'ordre dans ses pensées, to arrange one's thoughts. Condil. — de la chaleur, de la vivacité dans ses paroles, to be warm, animated in one's words. — de l'expression dans son chant. Lo sing with l'expression dans son chant, to sing with expression.

SE METTRE, upr. 4 (des choses, of things) to stand, to be placed, to be laid. Voila comme cela se met, that is how it stands. Dès quatre heures la table se met, at four o'clock the cloth is laid. St-Marc G. Ce octock the citin is taid. S-marc G. Le mot se met topiours devant un substantif, that word is always placed before a substantive. fig. Le désordre commençait à se — dans cette nombreuse armée. that large army began to fall into disorder. Bar. 2 (des personnes, of persons)

to place one's self. Se — dans une bai-gnoire, to get into a bath. Se — devant la gnoire, to get the a vain. Se— awant is cheminke, derrière la porte, to atand before the fre-place, behind the door. Se— au solell, to go into the sun, Se— aux pieds de quelqu'un, to kneel down before a perde quelqu'un, lo kucel down before a person; to implore a person. Se — en mer, to put to sea. Se — au lit, to get intò bed. Le roi regarda tout sans se — à table, the king looked at every thing without sitting down to table. Made de Sév. Sur les sept heures its se sont mis à des tables de jeu, at about seven o'clock they look their seats at the card-tables. Dider. took their seats at the card-tables. Dider. Se — au piano, to go to the piano, il se mit en posture de faire une belle défense, he prepared himself for a serious defence. Merim. Se — nu, to strip onés self stark naked. Se — en mouvement, to move, to stir. Il se mit en marche avec quelques centaines d'Anglais, he set forward with a few hundred English men. villem. Je me mis moi-même à la tête d'une dernière charge, I led of the last charge. Mérim. Cette conversation faite, nous nous mimes en campagne, when that nous nous mimes en campagne, when that convertations was over, we set to work. Le Sage. Se — debout, to stand up. ilg. C'est de quoi il ne se met guère en peine, but he takes it very easily. Le Sage. Les autres se meltaient avec les Grees, the others took part with the Greeks. Bar. Rien n'est tel que de se au-dessus de la médisance, there is nothing like being above minding slander. Le Sage. Elle s'est mise comme nous lans la dévo-tion, like us, she lurned devotee. Le Sage. Se — 'en crédit, en renom, en réputation, to bring one's self into credit, renown, to bring one's self into credit, renows, repute. Je me mets entièrement sous votre protection. I place myself entirely under your protection. Volt. Songez seulement à vous bien — dans l'esprit de mon père, try to ingratiate yourself with my father. Mol. Je me mettrais au feu pour lui, I would go through fire and water (or him. Je me mettrais en quatre pour lui, I would make any sacrifice for him. Se — à oneloue chose. lo beain a thing. Se — à oneloue chose. lo beain a thing. for him. Je me mettrais en quatre pour lui, I would make any eacrifice for him. Se — à quelque chose, lo begin a thing. Se — au travail, to set to work. Se — à tout, to turn one's hand to every thing. Sm. Sy —, to begin, to set to, to fall to, to turn to. Il était insupportable quand is sy mettait, he was unbearable whenever the fit took him. Le Sage. Je crie comme un enragé quand je m'y mets, I shout like a madman when I do begin. Se — au régime, se — au lalt, au petit-lait, to diet one's self, to put one's self on milk-diet, on whey-diet. 3 Se — à, (followed by an infin.) Je me mets à rire, elle se met à pleurer, I began to laugh, she began to cry. Ab. Le vieux et la vieille se mirent à s'embrasser, the old man and the old woman felt to kissing each other. Nod. Ils se mirent tous ensemble à parler, they all began to speak together. Le Sage. Je me suis mise à la questionner à mon tour, I in my turn began to question her. J.-J. Rouss. Quand on s'est mis une fois à ne rien faire, on a bien de la peine, etc., when one has once given one's self up to idlenese, it is hard, etc. 4 (s'habiller) to dress. Une femme qui se met mai, a woman who dresses badly.

MEUBLANT, uuh-blang, ppr. of meublen, adj. m fem. — R. adapted to furniture, fit for furniture. law. Meubles — s,

BLER, adj. m fein. — R. adapted to furni-ture, fit for furniture. law. Meubles — s,

farniture, morables.

MEUBLE, nubbl', adj. mf. (Lat. mobilis) 4 agri. Terre —, light land, mellow
land. 2 law. Biens —s, morables, chat-

furniture, household furniture. Se mettre MEUBLE, sm. 4 furniture, household furniture, piece of furniture. So mettre dans ses —s, to furniture separtments, one's house. Etre dans ses —s, to have one's own furniture. 2 (collectie.) set of furniture, furniture. 3 (in extension) (ustensile) utensil, tool. 4 law. personal estate, movable goods, challels. MEUBLE, ÉM.

MEUBLE, ppa. of MEUBLER, fem.—E, adjectiv. Appartement —, furnished apartment. Ette bien —, to have good furnilure, to be well furnished. (by extension) Une cave bien —e, a well stored cellar. fig. Avoir la bouche bien —e, to have a fine set of teeth. fig. Avoir la tête bien —e, to have a head well stored. Au centre est une table —e d'habitués, in the middle is a table surrounded with the same sponle. Brill. Sav. same people. Brill. Sav.
MEUBLER, muh-blay, vs. 10 furnish.

MEUBLER, mun-Diay, rs. to jurner, to stock.— une chambre, une maison, to jurnish a house, a room.— une ferme, to stock a ferm. fig. Leur turbalence méridionale ne suffit pas à — ces batisses, their southern vivacity cannot succeed in animaling these buildings. Th. Gaut. absol. Cette étoffe meuble blen, that stuff is soi. Cette etone menute bette, tant ting to very ornamental. fig. — sa tête, sa mémory, se neudenen vpr. 10 be furnished, to furnish one's lodgings.

MEUGLEMENT, mah-gluh-mång, sm.

See BEUGLEMENT.

See BRUGLEMENT.

MEUGLER, muh, gl. 4 mill-stone, stone.

— de dessus, — courante, super. top
mill-stone, runner, runner stone. — de
dessous, — gisante, under mill-stone, the
bed, bedder. 2 (pour aiguiser, etc.) grindstone, stone. Passer un rasoir sur la —,
to set a razor. 3 — de fromage, round,
fiel cheeve. Rat cheese.

MRULE, sf. 4 agri. stack, rick, cock

MEULE, sf. 4 agri. stack, rick, cock, mow. Une — de folu, a kay stack. 2 ven. burr. cabbage, knag.

MEULIÈRE, muh-lyayr, sf. 4 Pierre de —, mill-stone, grind-stone. 2 (carrière) mill-stone, grind-stone.

MEUNIER, mub-nyay, sm. (Lat. molinarius) 4 miller. Garçon —, miller's man. 2 ich. chub.

MEUNIÈRE, muh-nyayr, sf. miller's wife. female miller.

MEURT-DE-FAIM, sm. pl. MEURT-DE-FAIM, starpeling, pauper.

TAIN, starveting, pauper.
MEURTRE, muhr-ir', am. murder.

Faire, commettre un —, to commit, to perpetrate a murder. Crier au —, to cry out murder;]] fig. to complain, to cry aloud. lig. Cest un —! it is a great

pity!
MEURTRIER, muhr-tryay, sm. suur-

deter.

MEURTRIER, adj. m. fem. MEURTRIÈRE, murderous, slaughterous. Le combat fut plus —, the battle was more sanguinary. Volt. Une maladie blen meurtrière, a very deadly disease. poetic. Le glaive —, the murdering steel.

MEURTRIÈRE, muhr-tre-yayr, sf. fort. lean.hole.

loop-hole. MEURTRIR. mubr - treer, nise. I (des fruits, of fruits) to bruise. SE MEURTRIR, spr. to bruise one's self, to be bruised.

MEURTRISSURE, muhr-tre-sur, af. 4

MEDITRISSURE, main-tre-sūr, sf. 4 braise. 2 (sur les fruits) braise.

MEUTE, muht, sf. (collectiv.) hunt. pack. — de chiens courants, pack of hounds. — pour le cerf, pack of stay-hounds. Ag. Une — de factieux subalternes, a pack of factious subalternes. Lamart. Clef de —, See clev.

MEVENDRE, may-vangdr', sc. com. obed to madesself.

MEVENDRE, may-vangur, obsol. to andersell.
MEVENDRE, may-vangt, sf. 4 obsol.
underselling. 2 com. (sometimes) dulness of sale, dead sale.
MEZZANINE, mayd-zan-een, sf. 4
arch. mezzanine. 2 (petite fenètre carrée)
mezzanine. 3 (adjectiv.) Fenètre mezzanine window.

MEZZO, mayd-zo, in composition. meszo. MEZZO-SOPRANO, SM. Pl. MEZZO-SOPRANI, (11.) mcszo-soprano.

MEZZO-TERMINE, sm. pl. MEZZO-TER-MINE, (II.) mean term, compromise.

MEZZO-TINTO, sm. (II.) mezzo-tinto.

MI, mee, particul. invar. i (joined to

a subst.) half, equally. -----chemin. cole, -- corps, -- carème, -- janvier, See the substantives. 2 (adverbial.) middle, mid, half. A — corps, up to the waist, down to the waist. A — jambes, at mid-leg. Des confitures h — sucre, jam half sweetened. 3 La — -mai, the middle of May. Vers la — -2001, about the middle of August.

of August.

MI-PARTI, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 of two
equal but different parts. Uhe bande —
partie de jaune et de roux, a band half
yellow and half red. Buff. Pierres volcaniques, — parties blanches et noires,
tolcanic stones, half black and half
white. Chat. (by extension) Les gazelles
paraissent être des animaux — -partis,
intermédiaires entre le chevreuit et la
chèvre the austle apparats to be au animal intermédiaires entre le chevreuit et la chèvre, the gaselle appears to be au animal of a mixed breed, a cross belween a rocbuck and a she-goat. Buff. Des mules rasées jusqu'au milieu du corps — parties cuir, —-parties poil, mules with part of the body shared, half shis and half hair. Th. Gaut. Votre costume —-parti de Th. Gaut. Votre costume — parti de Rome et d'épée à beaucoup réjoui la cour, your dress half canonical and half military distributed the court a good deal. Hamil. 2 gons areas nais canonicus and nais missa diverted the court a good deal. Hamil. (morally) Les avis sont — -partis, s sont - - partis, the (moratty) Les avis sont — -partis, ine votes are equally divided. 3 anc. Chambre —-partie, court of justice, composed of an equal number of catholic and protestant judges. 4 her. Ecu —-parti, mi-

Mi, em. mus. mi. E. . - bémol, E flat.

SOII) miasma, effusia.

NIAULE, ppa. of MIAULER, fem. —E, adjectiv. Des ariettes —es sur des airs extravagants, songs screeched out to most

extravagant airs. Th. Gaut.
MIAULEMENT, myol-mang, sm. (du

MIAULEMENT, myol-mang, sm. (du chat. of a cat) mewing.
MIAULER, myo-lay, sm. 4 to mew. 2 (by extension) (transitively) — un air, to screech an air. Un char à bouls dout les roues miaulaient faute d'avoir été suifices, a carl drawn by oxen, the wheels of which creaked for want of grease. Th. Gant.

MICA, me-kah, sm. min. mica. MICACE, me-kah-say, adj. m. fem. micaccous.

-- E. micaccous.

MICHE, meesh, sf. 4 manchet, small loaf. 2 (by extension) Une — de douze livres, a twelre pound loaf.

MICMAC, mik-mak, sm. foul play, intripue, underhand dealing.

MICROCOSME, me-kro-kosm, sm. (Gr.)

MICROGRAPHIB, me-kro-graf-ee, s/.

(Gr.) micrography.
MICROMETRE, me-kro-maytr', sm.

(Gr.) micrography.

MICROMETRE, me-kro-maytr', sm.

(Gr.) micrometer.

MICROSCOPE, me-kros-kop, sm. (Gr.)
microscope, magnifying glass. — solaire,
solar microscope. fig. It voit tout avec un
—, he exaggerates every thing.

MICROSCOPIQUE, me-kros-kop-ik,
adj. mf. 4 microscopical. Observations,
experimenes — s, microscopical observations, experiments. 2 (qui ne peut être vu
qu'avec le microscopie microscopical. Objet, animal, plant.

MIDI, me-dee, sm. 4 noon, noon-tide,
mid-day. A l'heure de —, at noon. Il
est —, — et demi, — un quart, — trois
quarts, it is noon, half past twelve, a
quarter past twelve, a quarter to one. I'y
cours — sonnant, I ran there as the clock
siruck twelve. Boil. Entre once heures et
—, between eleven and twelve o'clock.
Après —, afternoon. (hyperb.) En plein
—, openly, before all the world. C'est
ne pas voir clair en plein —, c'est dire
qu'il n'est pas jour en plein —, c'est dire
qu'il n'est pas jour en plein —, c'est dire
qu'il n'est pas jour en plein —, t'is wanting a light at noon. poetic. Le — de la
vie, the noontide of life. Étre dans son
—, à son —, to be in one's prime. prov.

Ag. Chercher — à quatorze heures, to neek dissibilités where there are none. 2 astr. noon. 3 (le sud) south. Les régions, les contrées du —, the southern regions, constries. Le vent du —, the south wind. 4 (by extension) (pays) south. Cet homme est du —, that man is a southerner. 5 (exposition) aouth. Son appartement est au —, his apartment looks towards the south, faces the south. MIE, mee, sf. crum, the soft part of bread. De la — de pain, crum, bread-crum. La — d'un pain, the sost part of bread.

MIE, expletive partic. obsol. Yous ne l'aurez —, you shall have none of it.
MIE, sf. 4 love, angel, dear, honeu.

1 lore, angel, dear, honey, ng, sweetheart. Jaime mieux

MIE, sf. 4 lore, angel, dcar, honey, duck, darling, sweetheart. J'aine mieux ma —, I like my sweetheart best. 2 (bonne d'enfant) nurse.

MIEL, myayl, sm. (Lat. mel) honey. Un rayon de —, un gateau de —, a honey-comb. Mouches a —, bees. — violat, rosat, etc., honey of violets, roses, etc. fig. Etre tout sucre et tout —, to be all sugar and honey. Etre doux comme —, to be as sweet as honey, prov. fig. On prend plus de mouches avec du — qu'avec du vinaigre, gentleness goes farther than harshness or seserity. La lune de —, the honey-moon. the honeu-moon.

the honey-moon.

MIELLE, mysy-lay, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 honeyed. Fau — e, honeyed water. 2 fig. soft, honeyed. Ses paroles — es s'en ctaient au vent envolées, his honeyed words were lost upon the fair one. La

MIELLEUX, myay-lub, adj. m. fem. MIELLEUSE, (in a bad part) honeyed, lus-cious, mawkish. Ces sucreries un peu ctous, mawkish. Ces sucreties un peu trop mielleuses pour un palais parisien, these swectmeats rather too luscious for a Purisian taste. Th. Gaul. flg. C. devenu tout à coup — lui fit faire cette question, C. suddenly become all sweets and honey had this question put to her. Mich.

and honey had this question put to her.

Mich.

Mich., myang, adj. poss. and relat.

of the first pers. m. (cm. —ne. (Lat.

meus) 4 mine. Il faut craindre le —, lai

soul est Dieu, et le votre n'est rien,

mine is to be feared, he is the true God,

and yours is none. Rac. Quelle jeunesse

traversee que la —ne! what a checquered

youth mine was! Jacq. Votre imagination

n'est pas si vive que les premiers jours,

laisez-vous conduire à la —ne, yonr

imagination is not so vivid as formerly,

ansfer it to be regulated by mine. Mon
tesq. 2 (joined with un, and before a

subst.) of mine. Il m'est mort un —

frète, I hare lost a brother of mine. La

Font. J'ai un — cousin qui marie sa fille,

I have a cousin of mine whose danghter

is about to marry. Saint. Dans cette —ne

véridique histoire, in this my truthful

story. De Bross. 3 (without the article)

mine, my own. Ce livre que vous tenez

est —, the book you hold is mine. J'ai

donné ceux qui étalent —s à un véné
rable hibon, I gave alt that were mine

to a venerable oul. Nod. 4 sm. (le bien

qui m'appartient) my own, mine, my pro
mercu le ne demande que le — Lask to a veneratie out. Not. 4 sm. (le dien qui m'appartient) my own, mine, my property. Je ne demande que le —, t ask only for my own. Entre eax il ny eut jamais ni de — ni de tien, every thing was in common between them. De Bross.

was in common between them. De Bross.

MEN, sm. sem. — NR, 4 (ce qui vient
de moi) mine. Je vous dis la chose comme
elle est, je n'y mets rien du —, je n'y
ajoute rien du —, I telt you the affair
just as it is, without adding any thing of
my own insention. 2 Le tien et le
—, thine and mine. Le — et le tien, deux
frères pointilleux, mine and thine, two
testy brothers. Boil. 3—s, pl. Les —s,
my friends, my relations. J'ai les —s,
la cour, le peuple à contenter, I must
please all the world. La Font. 4 J'ai bien
fait des — nes dans ma jeunesse, I hase
plaved many a frolic in my younger days. played many a frolic in my younger days. MIETTE, myayt, af. i crum, crumb.
2 (un très-petit morceau) morsel, bit, ac
little bit. La eigogne n'en put attraper
, the atork could not catch the linicae
bit. La Font.
MIEUX, myub, adv. (Lat. melins) 4 betler. Le satrape ent — fait d'oublier ses

ter. Le sairape ent — fait d'oublier ses amours, the sairap would have done wiser to forget his love. La Font. Il est — de n'en rien dire, it is better to be sitent about it. Jacq. Yous comprenez — que personne votre position, you understand your situation better than any body else. Méry. Les gens de guerre ne demandaient pas —, the soldiers asked for nathing better. Mich. Je we pourrais désirer tien de — Loudd got wish for sirer rien de —, I could not wish for any thing better. Jacq. Les montagnes de l'H. me plaisent encore bien —, the H. mountains please me much better. Jaca. mountains please me much beller. Jacq. Personne ne sait — qu'elle mettre un prix aux douceurs de la vie, no one knows how to value the charms of tife beller than she does. J.J. Rouss. Ce qu'il y a jamais en de — pensé, de — écrit, the best things that have ever beet thought of, or written. La Bruy. Yous êtes bon comédien, yous ne l'avez jamais — prouve que cette muit, you are a rery good actor, you never proved it better than to-night. Le Sage. Nous arrivames à N. où nous couchames proved it better than to-night. Le Sage. Nous arrivames à M. où nous couchames dans l'impossibilité de faire —, we arrived at M. where we slept, not being able to do better. Nod. — obéi, plus craint, peut-être moins aimé, better obeyed, less feared, perhaps not so well loved. Volt. Jupiter — que nous sait bien ce qu'il nous faut, J. knows better than we do what is best for us. Flor. Avec qui je suis beancoup — que je n'ai jamais été avec le duc de L., with whom I am on much better terms than I ever was with the dake of L. Le Sage. Tant —, See Tant. Il vaul —, vaut, it is better, able to be there, il to be better, to go on better; || to look better. Cette femme est —, est beaucoup — que sa soeur, that woman is much handsomer than her sieter; || Étre —, to be altered for the better, to be improved. Ce jeune homme est beaucoup — qu'il n'était avant ses voyages, that young man is much kimproved. Ce jeune homme est beaucoup — qu'il n'était avant ses voyages, that young man is much tela, better still, what its still better. 2 (plus) more, better. I like that suff better that suff better that suff better that suff better that proved since his journey. — que tout cela, better still, what is still better. 2 (plus) more, better. 3'ainne—cette etoffe que l'autre, I like that stuf better than the other. 3 (with the art.) La nature a tout fait le — qu'il est possible, nature has done every thing as well as can be. J.J. Rouss. Les songes qui te plaisent le —, moi sent, je te les envoie, the dreams you like best, it is I who send them to you. Nod. 4 (edjectiv.) (meilleur) better. Tout ce qu'ils ont de — vient de France ou d'Angleterre, the best things they have come from France or England. De Bross. 5 (substantiv.) (is employed with or without an art.) Lest de n'en point parler, the best plan is to say nothing at all about it. Il a tout arrangé pour le —, he has ordered every thing for the best. Voici ce que j'ai de —, this is my best, this is the best I have. Vous croyex qu'il n'a que soixante-dix ans, il a —, you think that he is but seventy, he is more. Aller de — en —, lo improve. Ses affaires vont de — en —, his affairs are getting on better and better. A qui — , in exmelation of each other who shall play the better part. La Font. Faute de —, for want of something better. Cette personn chante des —, that person is one c, the best part. La ront. raute de —, for want of something better. Cette personn chante des —, that person is one c, the best singers. Il y a du — dans son état, il y a un — sensible, le — se soutient, there is an improvement, an evident improvement in his state of health, the improvement continues. provement continues. prov. Le — est l'ennemi du bien, let well alone.

AU MIBUX, adv. loc. as well as can be, the best possible thing.

DU MIEUX, LE MIEUX, TOUT DU MIEUX, TOUT LE MIEUX QUE, conj. the best. Le tout alla du — qu'il put, the whole went on the best it could. La Font. C'est le

on the best it could. La Font. Cest le — que vous puissiez faire, that is the best thing you can possibly do.

MIEVILE, myayvr', adj. mf. 4 anc. (d'un enfant, of a child) arch, roguish. 2 (sub-stanties) Oh les —s d'enfants! oh the little rogues! Nod.

MIEVRERIE, myay - vruh - ree, sf. 4 (qualité) archness, roguery. 2 (petite malice) arch, roguish trick, prank.

MIEVRETE, myay-vruh-tay, sf. See miévarrie.

MIÈVRERIE.

MIGNARD, me-nyar, adj. m. fem. 4 obsol. delicate, mincing. 2 (des choses, of things) mincing. Manières — es, mincing

manners.

MIGNARDEMENT, me-nyar-dub-mang,
ads. 1 nicely, prattity, mineingly. 2
(d'une manière mignarde) affectedly.

MIGNARDER, me-nyar-day, va. 4 to
pet. 10 fondle, lo indulge (un enfant, a
shild). 2 (affecter de la délicatesse) to
affect quaintness in, delicavy in (son
style, son language, one's style, one's language).

langnage).

SE MIGNARDER, tpr. lo nurse one's self,
to indulge one's self.
MIGNARDISE, me-nyar-deez, sf. 4
(delicalesse) delicacy, prelliness, daintiness. 2 (affectation de gentillesse)
mineing manner. 3 — s, pl. (manières)
prettly ways. 4 bot. feathered pink.
MIGNON, me-nyong, adj. m. fem.
— NK. 1 delicate, prettly. Mes petits sont
— s, beaux, bien faits, my young ones
are grace[ul, handsome, well shaped. La
Font Bouche— ne delicate mouth Des

Font. Bouche -ne, delicate mouth. Des ront. Bouche—ne, delicale mouth. Des souliers—s, prelly shoes. Argent—, spare money. Peché—, a favourite sin. 2 (substantiv.) darling, honey, dear, deary. Ma—ne, ma petite—ne, my darling, tronic. Vous êtes un joli—, un plaisant—, you are a prelly fellow. 3 sm. (fa-vori) favourite, minion. , you are a pretty ferrow. Some (im-ort) favourite, minion. MIGNONNE. ne - nyon, of. print-evier, emerald, minion. MIGNONNEMENT, me-nyon-mang, adv.

delicately.
MIGNONNETTE, me-nyo-net, sf. (dentelle) mignonnette. 2 bot. a small kind of pinks. 3 (polyre) ground pepper. MIGNOTER, me-nyo-tay, va. fam. to fondle, to dandle. Th. Gaut.

SE MIGNOTER, vpr. to indulge one's self, to nurse one's self up.

MIGNOTISE, me-nyo-teez, sf. obsol.

actes, fondling.

MIGRAINE, me-grayn, sf. sick head-acte, megrim. Avoir la —, to have a sick

head-ache.

MIGRATION, me-grah-syong, sf. 4
migration. 2 (de certaines espèces d'ani-

aux, of some animals) migration.
MIGRATOIRE, me-grat-ooar, adj. mf.

migratory.
MijAURÉE, me-zho-ray, sf. af lady, conceiled creature. Faire la

be affected, conceited.
MIJOTER, me-zho-tay, va. 4 culin. to 2 (mignoter) to fondle (un

let simmer. 2 (enfant, a child).

enfant, a child).

SE MIDTER, rpr. to indulge one's self, to nurse one's self up.

Mil., meel, sdj. num. See Mille.

Mil., me-yub, sm. bot. millet. Un grain de —, a grain of millet.

MillaDy, me-lay-dee, sf. (Engl.) lady,

MILADY, me-lay-dee, sf. (Engl.) lady, my lady, her ladyship.
MILAN, me-lang, sm. orn. kite.
MILAN, s. geog. Milan.
MILANAIS, me-lau-ay, sm. and adj.
m. fem.—E, Milanese.
MILIAIRE, me-lyayt, adj. mf. (Lat.) 4

anat. Glandes — 9, miliary glands. 2 med. Eruption —, flevre —, miliary erupon, sever. MILICE, me-lees, es. 1 warsare, war.

Ag. scrip. La vie de l'homme est une — continuelle, the life of man is a perpetual c'ale of warfare. 2 (collective) (corps. 1-24 of traops. Une state of warfare. 2 (collectiv.) (corps de troupes) army, body of troops. Une régulière s'assemblait tous les lundis, a régulière s'assemblait tous les lundis, a régular troop of men met every Monday. Chat. fig. (particul.) Les—s cèlestes, the heaventy host. 3 anc. (particul.) (levée de bourgeois, de paysans) militia-train-bands. Soldat de la—, militia-man. MILICHEN, me-le-syang, sm. militia-

MILIEU, me-lyuh, sm. 4 (centre d'un lieu) middle, midst. Voici le — de la place, this is the middle of the square. la place, this is the middle of the aquere. Couper on fruit par le —, to cut fruit through the middle. (adjectiv.) Le point —, the middle point. ** (by extension) (endroit éloigué de la circonference) heart, centre. Cette ville est située au — de la France, dans le — de la France, that town is situated in the heart of France. R. prit sa place au — d'eux, R. took his place in the midst of them. Chat. La reine au — de ses femmes éplorées s'avançait tristement, the queen chair. La tene au — we ses tenunes epiorées s'avançait tristement, the queen surrounded of her weeping women mournfully stepped forward. Volt. Que le debut, la fin répondent au —, let the beginning and the end equal the middle. Boil. Il prit son adversaire par le — du corps, he caught hold of his adversaire by the waist. (hyperb.) Au bean —, in the very middle. L'aigle s'elève au — des airs, the cagle soars aloft. Ng. Au — des hommes, among men, with our fellow-men, in nocicty. 3 (du temps, of time) middle. Vers le — de la nuit, in the dead of the night, dbout midnight. Sar le — du jour, about moon, mid-day. Eire au — de l'été, de l'hiver, etc., to be in the middle, in the height of summer, in the depth of winter, poetic. Le soleil était au — de son cours, height of summer, in the depth of winter. poetic. Le soleil était au — de son cours, the sun kad half finished his race, the night was half over. A (d'un discours, etc., of a speech, etc.) middle. 5 (des choses morales, of moral things) in the midst of, amid. Un mal au — des plaisirs est pour les riches une épine au — des fleurs, a pain coming in the midst of pleasures is for the rich like a thorn in the midst of flowers. B. de St. C'est un homme is for the rich like a thorn in the midst of flowers. B. de S-P. C'est un hommo qui, au — de tout cela, ne laisse pas d'être à plaindre, yet, for all that, this nan is to be pitied. 6 (morally) (également éloigné des extrémités vicieuses) medium, mean. Il faut savoir en tout garder le —, le juste —, un juste —, in all things we must know how to observe the solden mean. 7 fig. (tempérament) the golden mean. 7 fig. (temperament) means, expedient, way. Il faut chercher the golden mean. 7 ug. (temperatuens) means, expedient, way. Il faut chercher quelque —, we must look for some expedient. Il n'y a point do —, there is no medium, there is no other way. 8 nat. no measum, there is no other way. 8 nat. phil. medium. — rare, rare medium. — dense, dense medium. 9 (by analogy) (société babituelle) life, society. Le — social ob se passa son ensance, the middle station of life in which his insancy was spent. Ste.B.

slation of life in which his infancy was spent. Sie-B.

MILITAIRE, me-le-tayr, adj. mf. (Lat.) the military. L'art, la discipline—, the military art, discipline. Des talents et des vertus—s, military lalents and virtues. Rayn. Récompense, punition—, military reward, punishment. Justice—, courimarital. Exécution—, military cution a civil) military. Les emplois civils et —s, civil and military offices. Rayn. 3 em. military man, soldier. Les vieux—s, the old soldiers. A em. (collectiv.) soldiers, military. L'appareil d'une grande monarchie et surtout le—épaise ceux—ci, the pomp of a great monarchy, and especially the soldiers exhaust these princes. De Bross.

MILITAILEMENT, me—le—tayr—mâng, ads. militarily. Agir—, to act in a military manner. Juger—, to try by martial law; || fig. to judge summarily.

MILITANT, me-le-tang, ppr. of militer, adj. fem. —e, theol. fig. L'Eglise—e, militant Church. Vertus—es, mi-

e, multant Church. vertus —es, me-litant virtues. Si-B. MILITER, me-le-tay, vn. 4 obsol. to militate. 2 fig. (des arguments, etc., of arguments, etc.) to make, to prove. MILLE, meel, adj. num. mf. 1 thousand,

a, one thousand.— hommes, a thousand men.— chevaux, a thousand horses. Dizaines de—, tens of thousands. Dix — hommes, ten thousand men. L'an mil — nommes, ten thousand men. L'an mil sept cent, the year one thousand screen hundred. 2 (un nombre incertain) se thousand. — personnes l'ont vu, a thousand persons saw him. Il lui a donné — coups, he gave him a thousand blows. Il y a — et — choses à dire là-dessus, there is much to be said on that subject. On a dit cela — et — fois, that has been said thousands and thouthat has been said thousands and inou-sands of times. — Pont fait, — pour-raient le faire, many have done it, many may do it. La Fout. 3 (substantiv.) one thousand. (sometimes) Le nombre —, the number one thousand. Numero —, number a thousand.

MILLE, sm. (mesure linéaire) mile. — d'Angleierre, English mile. — d'Italie, d'Allemagne, Italian, German mile.

MILLE-FEUILLE, sf. bot. noscèleed,

milfoil, yarrow.

MILLE-FLEURS, sm. Rosolis de —fleurs, all-flower. Eau de —- fleurs,
cow's stale. Huile de —- fleurs, oil of Rosolis de --cow-dung.

MILLE-PERTUIS, sm. bot. perforated Saint John's wort.

MILLE-PIEDS, sm. ent. milleped, poly-

pode, wood-louse.

MILLENAIRE, me-lay-nayr, ddj. mf. (Lat.) 4 millenary. 2 sm. (mille ans) milenium. 3 sm. (sectaires) millenarian.

MILLEPORE, me-lay-por, sm. nat. hist.

medailles, of medais) date.

MILLET, me-yay, sm. bot. millet.

millet-grass. Un grain de —, a grain of

millel.

MILLIAIRE, me-lysyr, adj. mf. 4
Borne, colonne, pierre —, mile-stone. 2
(substantiv.) Le premier, le second — est
a tel endroit, the first, the second milestone is at such a place.

MILLIARD, me-lysr, sm. 4 thousand
millions. 2 absol. lin. thousand million

of francs.

MILLIASSE, me-lyass, sf. (disparaging-ly) was number, world, thousands, awarms.

MILLIEME, me-lyaym, adj. mf. 4 thousandth. II est le—, he is the thousandth. 2 (partie d'un tout) thousandth.

3 sm. (fraction) thousandth part.

MILLIER, me-lyay, sm. 1 thousand.

Un— d'épingles, d'écus. a thousand pins, crowns. Un— de foin, de paille, a thousand trusses of hay, of straw. 3 (mille livres pesant) ten hundred weight, 40 cset. 3 (un nombre indéterminé) to cut. 3 (un nombre indéterminé) thousand. Ils avaient règné durant des —s d'années. they had reigned for thousands of years. Boss.

A MILLIERS, PAR MILLIERS, adv. loc. by

thousands.

MILLIGRAMME, meel-le-gram, sm. meol. *milligram*. MILLIMETRE, meel-le-maytr', sm. me-

trol. millimetre.

trol. milimetre.

MILLION, me-lyong, sm. 4 million.

2 absol. fin. million of francs. Erre
riche à —s, to be worth millions. 3 (un
nombre indeterminé) million. Je vous ai
déjà dit un — de fois, I have aiready
told you a thousand times. Je vous rends de graces, I return you a thousand

MILLIONIÈME, me-lyo-nyaym, adj. mf. 1 millionth. 2 (partie d'un tout) La — partie, the millionth part. 3 sm. Un —, a millionth.

MILLIONNAIRE, me-lyo-nayr, adj. mf. 4 worth a million. Il est devenn —, he is worth a million. 2 (substantis.) C'est nn —, he is a very rich man.

MILORD, me-lor, sm. (Engl.) 4 lord, my lord your lordship fig. non. C'est

MILORD, me-lor, sm. (Engl.) 4 lord, my Lord, your lordship. flg. pop. C'est un —, he is a rich man. 2 (sorte de voitare) milord.

MIME, meem, sm. (Gr.) 4 Rom. antiq. mime. 2 (acteur) mimer, mimic, mime. C'est un bon —, he is a good mimic. (adjectiv.) Il est —, he is a mimic.

MIMER, me-may, va. to express by panlonime, by damb show.

MINIQUE, me-mik, adj. mj. 4 mimic. (substantis.) Un —, a mimic.

NIMIQUE, af. (art) mimic art.

MIMOSA. me-mo-zab. sf. bol. memosa.

MIMOSA, me-mo-zah, ef. bot. memosa. MINABLE, me-nabi', adj. mf. fam.

shabby, sorry.
MINAGE, me-nazh, sm. lord's due on

MINARET, me-nar-ay, sm. (Ar.) mi-

MINAUDER, me-no-day, on. to be lackadaisical, to affect, to mince, to sim-per. Des bouches qui ne s'ouvrent que pour —, mouths that open but to simper. Brill.-Sav.

MINAUDERIE, me-nod-ree, of. 1 (ac-

tion) simpering, mincing, 2 — 8, pt. (mines) mincing manners.

MINAUDIER, me-no-dysy, sm. fem. minaudiere, 4 affected creature. 2 (adjectiv.) affected, conceited. Pigure mi-naudière, a face full of affectation. Un violon —, a conceited violin player. De

MINCE, mangs, adj. mf. 4 thin, slight, MINGE, mangs, edj. mj. 4 thm, stiph, stender, slim, poor, puny, Etoffe—, slight stuff. Cette doublure est bien —, that lining is very thin. prov. — comme la langue d'an chat, as thin as a rafer. 2 fig. (faible) insignificant, inconsiderable. La nature a doune à mon ame un étui La nature a donne à mon ame un étui des plus —s, nature has given my soul a sery thin envelope. Volt. Pour faire l'éloge d'un homme si —, to speak in praise of a man of such little merit. Volt. Revenu —, smalt income. — savoir, slight knowledge. Rieu de si — que sa personne, nothing so insignificant as her person. (by analogy) C'est un homme bien —, un homme de — étoffe, he is an insignificant man, a man of rery little merit.

MINGEUR, mang-suhr, of. alenderness,

Mines, sightness, puniness.
Mine, sightness, puniness.
Mine, meen, sf. 4 countenance, mien, look. — flere, a proud look. Bonne —, good looks. Tous ies convives avaient des -s d'une aune, all the guests had faces a —s d une aune, at the guests had jaces a yard long. Ab. J'ai quelque chose de chagrin dans la —, I look ralker sad. La Rochef. Garde-tot de juger les gens sur la —, beware of judging people by their looks. La Font. Il était faible de corps et n'avait pas grande —, his frame was delicate, and his appearance far from delicate, and his appearance [ar from noble. Bar. A voir une bonne —, une mauvaise —, to look well, to look ill; || to have a good-natured, an ill-tempered look. Payer de —, to be all outside show. Il paye de —, mais il ne se porte pas bien, he looks well enough, but he is far from being well. A voir la — d'être riche, en avoir toute la —, to look as if one were rich. fig. Il a blen la — de se peu soucier de ce qui pourta arriver, he looks as if he cared little about what might hammen. (in a bad narr) Il norte la — d'and hammen. (in a bad narr) Il norte la — d'and hammen. happen. (in a bad part) il porte la — d'un fripon, he looks like a rascal. 2 (confripon, he looks like a rascal. 2 (contenance) air, look, appearance, squre. Faire honne—, mauvaise— à quelqu'un, to look pleasant at a person, to look sour, coldly upon a person. Tous les sentiments out chacun un ton de voix, des gestes et des —s qui leur sont propres, every secling has a lone of voice, a gesture, and a look peculiar lo each of them. La Roches. Faire— de quelque chose, to seign, to make as if, to pretend, to make

a show. Faire triste -, froide - à quel-qu'an, le receire a person coldiy. Faire la qu'an, lo receire a person coldy. Faire la — à quelqu'an, lo scoul at a person. absol. Faire la —, to poute prov. fig. Faire bonne — à mauvais jeu, to put a good face upon the matter. 3 —s, pt. (mouvements du visage) faces, mouths. Faire des —s à quelqu'un. to make signs to a person; fi to make faces at a person. A (des choses, of things) (appareuce) look. De quand sont vos jambons? fis ont fort bonne —, how long have your hans been cuted? they look very well. La Font. Voita na gigot qui a bonne —, that looks like a fine leg of multon.

MINN, sf. 1 (lieu) mine. Une — d'or,

like a fine leg of mailon.

MINK, 5f. 4 (lieu) mine. Une — d'or, d'argent, d'étain, de charbon de terre, a gold, silver, tin, coel mine. Une — de diamants, de rubis, a diamond, a ruby mine. École des —s, mining school. 2 (cavité) mine. Les galeries d'une —, the drifts of a mine. 3 (métaux, minéraux) ore. atome. Voith de la — d'or, de culvre, that is gold, copper ore. — de plomb, black lead. 4 fig. (morally) mine. Ce sujet est une — féconde de beautés poétiques, that ambject via a mine abound-Ce sujet est une — séconde de beautes poétiques, that subject vis a mine abounding in poctical beauties. C'est une — de savoir, d'éradition, he is a man of profound learning. 5 (pour faire sauter)
mine. Faire jouer une —, to spring a
mine. Evanter la —, See évanter.
MINE, s. 4 anc. metrol. mine. 2 (le
contenu) mine (de froment, of wheat).

MINE et antia (monnaich mine.)

contenu) mine (de froment, of wheal),
minn, sf. antiq. (monnaie) mina.
Mine, ppa. of minen, fem.—e, undermined. fig. Un vienx saule — par l'age et
par le feu, an old willow destroyed by
age and by fire. Nod. fig. Cette partie de
l'Allemagne était —e par la philosophie
française, that part of Germany was undermined by French philosophy. Lamart.
MINER, me-nay, rm. 4 to undermine.
2 (creuser) to mine, to excarate, to hollow.
3 fig. to consume, to destroy, to waste

3 (Greuser) to mine, to exerate, to notion.
3 fig. to consume, to destroy, to waste
by slow degrees, to prey upon. Le chagrin le mine, grief preys upon him.
MINERAI, meen-ray, sm. 4 min. ore.
Laver, broyer, fondre le —, to wash, to
grind, to smell the ore.

MINERAL, me-nay-ral, sm. min. mimeral.

meral.

mikenal, adj. m. fem. — e, mineral.

Le règue —, the mineral kingdom. Esu
— e, mineral water.

MINERALISATEUR, me-usy-ral-e-zat-

nhr, sw. chem. min. mineralizing sub-

MINERALISATION, me-nay-ral-e-zabsyong, st. chem. min. mineralization.
MINERALISER, me-nay-ral-e-zay, rs.

MINÉRALOGIE, me-nay-ral-o-zhee, sf.

(Gr.) mineralogy.
MINERALOGIQUE, me-nay-ray-al-o-

zhik, adj. m/. mineralogical.
MINERALOGISTE, me-nay-ral-o-zhist,

sm. mineralogist.

MINERVE, me-nayry, sf. 4 myth.

Minerra. 2 fam. (tète, cerveile) head,

brain. Il a tiré cela de sa —, that came brain. Il a tire cela out of his own head.

MINET, me-nay, sm. fem. -TE, puss,

MINEUR, me-nuhr, am. 4 miner, unmineron, me-nunt, sm. 4 miner, sm. derminer. 2 engineer. miner, underminer. Mineron 4 (moindre) lesser, smaller, minor. geog. L'Asic —e, Asia Minor. rel. Les quaire ordres —s, (snbatantis.) les quatre quaire ordres — s. (snostantie.) les quaire — s. the four lesser orders. rel. Excommunication — e. minor excommunication. mus. Tierce — e. third minor, lesser third. Sixte — e. sixth minor, lesser sixth. Septième — e. seventh minor, lesser screnth. Tou. mode — . minor tune, minor mode. (substantiv.) Passer du — au majeur, du majeur au —, to pass from the minor to the major, from the major to the minor, 2 law minor, one under age. (substantiv.) Un -, a minor.
MINEURE, me-nuhr, sf. 4 logic. mi-

nor proposition of a syllogism, public disputation in disinity. 2 (these) thesis of a student of disinity.

of a student of disinity.

MINIATURE, me-nyat-ür, ef. 4 ministers. Peintre en., ministers painter.

2 (portrait) ministers.

3 fg. (ouvrages de littlerature) elridgment, abstract. C'est use histoire en., it is an abridged history.

4 fg. (objet d'art de petite dimension) ministers.

5 fg. (personne petite et délicate) a delicate little body. Cepoisson., this tiny fish (white-bait).

Th. Gaut.

MINIATURISTE, me-nyat-ü-rist, sministure painter.

miniature painter.
MINIBRE, me-nyayr, sf. min. ere. -

d'or, gold.

MINIMA (λ), me-ne-mah, adv. loc.
law. Appel à —, appeal by the crown in
criminal cases where the punishment is

considered as insufficient.

MINIME, me-neem, adj. mf. (Lat. minimus) extremely small, trivial, very slight.

MINIME, of. mus. anc. minim.
MINIME, om. (religioux) minime.
MINIMUM, me-ne-muhm, om. (Lat.)

minime, sm. (religioux) minim.

MINIMUM, me-ne-muhm, sm. (Lat.) 4
math. minimum. 2 (par opposition à maximum) minimum. 2 (par opposition à maximum) minimum. 2 (par opposition à maximum) minimum. 2 (la moindre des peines) minimum. Appliquer à quelqu'um le — de la peine, to acutence a person to inderent de ministerium. Appliquer à quelqu'um MINISTERE, me-nees-tayr, sm. (Lat. ministerium) 4 (emploi) office, ministry. Remplir les devoirs de son —, to discharge the duties of one's office. Le—
des autels, the ministry, service of the altar. (by extension) Le— de la parole, de, l'eloquence, the functions of an advocate, of an orator, of a preacher.—
public, public praecutor. 3 (entremise, service) medium, good offices, agency. Il laissa entrevoir qu'il ne préterais jamais son — à ce crime, he intimated that he would never be a party to that crime. Volt. Vons pouvez compter sur son —, you may rely upon his good offices. 3 (fonction d'un ninistre) ministry department. Le— des affaires étrangeres, des finances, de l'intérieur, de la marine, de la guerre, etc., the functions of the secretary of state for foreign affairs, of the minister of finance, of the minister of fines. A (le temps) administration. 5 (by exten-Les bureaux d'un —, a minister a offices.

4 (le temps) administration. 5 (by extension) (lieu où sont lés bureaux) minister s holel, minister's offices. 6 (collectiv.) (le corps des ministres) the ministry, the ministers. Entrer au —, to come into

nce. MINISTÉRIALISME, me-nees-tay-ryal-

ism', sm. ministerialism.
MINISTERIEL, me-nees-tay-ryayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, 4 ministerial. Officers,
—s, public officers, notaries, attorneys,
etc. 2 (partisan du ministère) ministerial. Un député —, a ministerial member of the chamber of deputies. Journal —, ministerial paper. (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a partisan of the ministry. MINISTERIELLEMENT, me-nees-tay-

ryayl-man, adv. ministerially.
MINISTRE, me-neestr, sm. (Lat. minister) 1 minister. Etre le — des passions d'autrui, to minister to the passions of others. Nos organes ne sont que les of others. Nos organes ne sont que les—s de nos plaisirs, our organs are only the ministers to our pleasures. Balz. 2 (à la tête d'un des grands services de l'Etst) minister. Le — des affaires étrangères, de la guerre, de la marine, des finances, de la justice, the scretary of state for forcign afairs, the minister of war, the first lord of the admirally, the first lord of the treatmy, the minister of justice. Le — ayant le département de l'intérieur, the minister for les la constant de l'intérieur de minister for les la constant de l'intérieur de minister les la constant de l'intérieur de l'i the minister of justice. Le — agant le département de l'intérieur, the minister for the home department. — à portesenille, minister with a department. Président

do esseell des —s, president of the es-blast execut, prime minuter. — 6'But, — tans partefesille, member of the pring nocil, aposting mentaler. I (amb dour — planipotentiaira, pionipotentiary minister. 4 cuth rel. Les —s de Diqu, de la parois de Dicu, de Jésua-Christ, de l'Évangile, de la religion, las -s des tetels, minoster, elergymon, paster, perein, priost. protest. rel minoster, poster, elergyman. — do triut Evangile, — de in porulo do Disu. —, minister of the tepel, minister. UNIUM, mo-ayuhm, sm. chem. misium.

red leed

MINUES, me-cook, an pretty fore. BINON, me-nong, am. puse, out. MINONATEF, me-ne-rat-rf, am. med.

4 pharm monorator, gentle purgetire. 2 (adjectiv.) Purgailf, rumide —, purpetire

Milioritä, me-no-re-tay, of. 1 mi-nority. La — des safreges, the nonority of some. — Cuns assembles, the meanity of an accembly 2 (de mineum) minerity, nanoge. 2 (le lemps) minerity. 4 shiol.

Minore, a (se semps) memoring. The second (des sourcestes) memoring minor) 4 second minority. Minore, memore contaming three bashels. B (le content) three bashels. prov. pop. Note he managerous pas on — de soi exceptie, we shall not long agree.

MINOTAURE, me-so-ter, am. myth.

MINOTERIE, me-mai-ree, of. com-

corn-trade, flour-trade. MINOTIER, mo-no-typy, am. com. coru-

factor.

MINUIT, me-ute, om midnight, twotre of electric of the night. En plots —, in the middle of the night. Un appendide repas servi sur le — que bloude felé onbiser, a aplended repart served up at midsiphé apon mode na forget De Bruto. À — no quart, at a gagrier past twelve — non-mant, as the alock strikes, struck tuelos.

MINUSCLLE, mo-ode-kill, adj mf. 4 very small Caracitre —, very small type 8 of small capital

BINUTE, me-nit, of f mirate. Une - ot denie, a minute and a helf. Une deni- -, helf a minute. I (court capace de temps) minute, moment, instant | ht by a qu'ane — qu'il est parti, he meur any a minute ago. Je ests à vous dans la —, I will affand on you in a moment. C'est un homme à la -, il est à la -, he es a punctual man, collu. Câteletiau b is -, chape on the pridires. I near. groce memode.

sexure, of. 4 (acriture) small charac-of a letter. 2 (d'un seto, d'un seret) of a

deed, of a decree) mannie.

MINUTER, mo-ob-toy, no. 1 to draw up, to make a rough draught of (un acts, non-departs, a deed, a despatch). It fig. (lattice

need) to contemplate, to intend.

MINUTIE, me-nd-100, of. trifle, tri-fling matter. La polis den —a, a tene for trifles. Retz.

MINUTEDSEMENT, adv. mo-ad-synta-

dag, menntely. MLNUTIEUX, me-so-synk, odj. se. from appropriate, a particular, estante, estrematantial Regrit —, a mind particular about trifice. 2 (des dooses, of things) particular. Some —, particular

HIOCHE, mysels, e. mf. pop. brot, little

MIQUELET, mik-ley, sm. (Sp.) f out. (bestite) sequelet. If (sokiets) sequelet. If (sokiets) sequelet. If (IVA BELLE, me-rab-syl, of bort. mir obelle

MIRACLE, me-rohl, em. (Les miraculum) 4 mirante. Fut-il jameis on temps ti lertile an -97 was ever epoch more abstidant in moracles? Bac. \$ (Apparé.) (chote extraordioxira) marael, weader, miraele. Cast no — qu'il se soit sonté Fun al grand paril, it is a wander he co-cepted from such great danger. 3 (hyperic.) wandrase thing. Getta from a garages of de basets, that women is a pureges of heavily. Cest us — de vous voir, it is a wonder to are you. issuele. Voith us

been —, that is no great wander.

A measure, adv loc mireculously, wenderfully well Bette b -, wonderfully

W SILB.

MIRACLLEUSEMENT, mo-mt-44-chiming, ode miraculessly, wonderfully, MINACLUELX, me-rat-6-toh, adj m

fem. minacoustres. I (est tient du miracia) introculous. I (surprocess) wenderful, ad-

mirebious. I (surprenses) menderful, admirebie. I (des personnes, of persona) mireculous, monderful, admirebis.

MIRAGE, me-rush, om 6 mirage, icoming 3 fig skadow, autime. L'opparates, to — des carbots, hape that chermer of the designon. Lamert, Un de ten —s des l'ame, one of those deferione of the conf. Lamert.

MARE ment of the mim) com sinks

MIRE, meer, of (it mire) oim, eight (d'on canon, d'un fuelt, of a cannon, of a gun). Point de —, aim ; | fig. aim, abject, end in riem. Coins de —, aimingmedaes of a counces.

HIRB, mo-ray, odf. m. fem. —n., bunt. Sanglier —, old weld bour whose tucks are

no longer dangerone

MIRER, me ray, pa. 1 to aim, to take sum at, - le bot, to aim at the mark. shool. Il fant - avant que de tirer, pe maat lake yaar aan before yon shoot — one pince, on emploi, to look skarp after a pince 2 — des muts, to hold appa before a light to accertain whather they are fresh.

DE BINCH, ope to look at anc's self. Un carf se mirantitans l'ann, a sing lephong at himself in a stroom. Le Fout. Les mer, the tall expresses are reflected in the sine of the sec. The Gauth, (Appers.) On so morerait dams on parquet, same cotto voinable, one may see one's act in that fiver, in that plate fig. So — done son accrago, to admere one's self in suc's work prov fig. So — dans sas plumes,

to take a pride in our's beauty and drace, MINIFIGUE, me-rif-ik, ody, mf fam. irene spiended, pergeone Volt. Bain. MIRLIPLORE, meer-te-flor, em. con-

come, less, fop MIRLIROT, meer-to-ro, am. See us-

MIRLITON, meer-le-tong, on, read-

MIRMIDON, MYRMIDON, morr-medong, am. (Gr.) 6 (nom de propie) Uprenden. 2 (desparapingly) birtup, pigny.
3 6g. pigny Des —a en tinerature, pignius en literature. 6 (adjectio and in the fam.) L, cette republique myrmidune,

L., this isispation republic, to Bross.

MIROSH, me-roots, sm. + (glace) mirror, looking - glass — de totlette, do
pache, dressing-glass, packet lookingglass. — do cristol do roche, a mirror of rook crystal 2 (test corps poli) mirror. Des —s d'airsin, brusch marrore. Co ruissana lui offrait le - de ses esus, the uniter of that brook served him as 'n mirror. B bg. mirror. Los youx cent is — do l'hmo, the eyes are the mirror of the soul. L'exemple souvent n'est qu'an — trompout, example to often nothing but a decest/nt mirror. Corn. & nat. phil. — articut, forming place. B optics. — conveze, concave, prismatique, courz, connere, priemater mirror - mogique, mepre mirror 6 calin. (Enfa au -, rope dressed on a disk. 7 hunt, mirror, mirror to ture tarks. Prandra dea abangtics an —, to ture tarks with a mirror. Cobsol. ment. acutchess.

MIROITE, me-root-tay, od/. m. fem.

— I., Chevel bei —, dappie hay herse,
Son postation —, his along transcere. Itsia.

MIROITEMENT, me-root-ming, sm.

MIROTER, me-rook-up, on to be re-Seried. Th Caul.

MIROITERIE, me-rood-tree, of mir-

rer-trade, leaking-pines trade MIROITIEM, ma-roaki-yay, am. loak-

ing-place maker MINOTON, mo-ro-long, am. culin. beited

heef amothered in payons
1818, mee, pps. of narran, fem. —n, 1 Le Christ — an crois pour vons a promis de vons délivrer, Christ who mas cracified for pou, hus promised to deliver pou. Lames. Og 11 y s de certains définite qui, étant bien — dons un captain jour, planent plus que la perfection même, there are some defects which, when missed en a confain light misses butter placed in a certain light, please butter than perfection stockf. La Rochef. No. L'henre approchait so les fils de famille tertient — es demenre de devenir les bla de leurs crovens, the time was approaching when gentlemen's some would be obliged to show what they could do Sand 1 (vota) Bien —, mai —, well dressed,

badly decound.

MISAINE, of most. Le môt de —,
the fore-mast. Le veile de —, is —, the fore-out. Le vergue de ..., the fore-suit-perd. Le hone de ..., the fore-top HISANTHROPE, me-zông-trop, em.

(Gr.) 4 mionnibrope, buter of monting, discontibropist, man-hoter 1 (hoteste 2 (homes hourty) magathropist 9 (adjectiv.) mi-annihropic magnifropient, MISANTHROPIE, mo-sing-tro-poe, af.

MISANTHROPIQUE, me-mag-tro-pil. ody, mf outen/hrapit, missuchrapica/. MISCELLANGES, moss - say - ian - ay.

(Lat miscellanes) em. pl miscellanots, MISCIBILITE, mis-ne-be-te-tay, of, moreholdy (do métads, of metals). MISCIBLE, mis-neebl', odj. mf. mis-

MISE, mare, of a capital, share of capital, elake. It is jou, at play) stake. It is jou, at play) stake. It is jou, at play) stake. It is considered to be a constant design of the constant, entire, expense It is in correct. Manuale, argant de —, current many. Ces espècus-la ne sont plus de —, this constant is a constant of the constant is constant. money to no longer current, || hg Cette raison, cette excuse n'est pas do -, that excuse, that reason will not pase, || fig. Cotte esolle n'est pas de - , n'est pins de -, that stuff is not in faction, is out of faction, I by Cot homme out do -, that le a genteel man. 6 (wonière de se mestre) dress. Le rul ne le coisit à personne ni pour la taille ni pour la ... the king wee experier to all both in person and dress. Mauli 7 (thehire) — en scène, priting ap. 6 tech. — en mutte, mariing ap. 9 law. - an possession, taking potacosion. - en accusation, en jugement, indiciment, imprachment, trust, bringing up for trial — on liberth, enlargement. en demoure, calling upon a person, com-politing a person. t0 com. — hors, aut-lay. — on vente, pulling up for acid. it priot. — so pages, meting ap, making ready. — so train, making ready.

may. — on train, meany trong more tax, of and of parties. Not. Mississant, and and of parties. Not. Mississant, and and an articles. (Lat. miserabilis) 4 miserable, wrotebed. Pales une fin — in come la a miserable

glittering.

mang, adv. wretchedly, miserably. Vivre -, to live wretchedly. Pinir -, to end

— to live wreicheaty. Finit —, we sweadly.

MISERE, me-zayr, of. (Lat. miseria) & micery, poserty, distress, wreichedness. Etre tombé, plongé dans la —, to falt into distress, to be reduced to poverty. Les—s d'autrui, the distresses of others.

Les—s de la vie, the troubles of life. Les - s de la vie, the troubtes of the Braver l'opulence et la -, to set at de-flance opulence and porerty. J.-J. Rouss. Quand verrons-nous la fin de nos -s? when shall we see the end of our troubles? C'est une de nos grandes -s, it is one of our great calamities. Chat.
2 (particul.) (la faiblesse et le néant de l'homme, etc.) misery, nothingness. de l'homme, etc.) misery, nothingness.

La — des espérances mortelles, the ranity of mortal hopes. Sie-B. 3 (peine,
difficulté) sad thing, plague, misery.

C'est une grande — que les procès, a
lausnit is the plague of onc's life. Ilg.
Collier de —, See Collier. Les —s des
temps, du temps, the distresses of the
times. 4 (bagatelle) merc nothing, trifte.
Il a l'air de se bien porter, mais il a toujours quelques —s. he looks well. but jours quelques — s, he looks well, but he has always some triffing ailment. MISERERE, me-zay-ray-ray, sm. (Lat.) 4 cath. liturg. misererc. 2 med. iliac pas-

sion.

MISERICORDE, me-zay-re-kord, sf. (Lat.) 4 (vertu) mercy, tenderness. Cest un homme sans —, that man has no bourels. 2 (grace) mercy, pity, forgiveness. Crier —, to call for mercy, to cry out for help. La — de Dieu, la — divine, the mercy of God, divine mercy. Preservant — à justice, preserving clemency so justice. Etre à la — de quesqu'un, so be al a person's mercy. prov. A tout péché —, we must not desire the death of the sinner. 3 (par exclamation) bless me! wherey upon me! Lord have mercy upon us! 4 (d'une stalle) small seat.

MISERICORDIEUSEMENT, me-zay-re-

kor-dyuliz-mang, ade. mercifully, com-

passionatelu.

MISERICORDIEUX, me - zav - re - kordyuh, adj. m. fem. mistricordieuse, mer-ciful, compassionate. (substantir) L'évangile a dit : bienheureux sont les -Gospel says: blessed are the merciful.

MISSEL, me-sayl, sm. missal, mass-

MISSION, me-syong of (Lat.) (charge) mission, commission, orders. exposerent l'objet de leur -, they stated exposèrent l'objet de leur —, they stated the object of their mission. Barth. 2 (particul.) rel. mission. 3 (collectir.) (les prètres) missionuries, mission. 4 (suite de prédications) mission. 5 Pères de la —, missionary fathers. 6 (maison des pères de la mission) missionary house, missionary station. 7 Prètres des —s étrangères, missionaries.

MISSIONNAIRE, me-syon-nayr, sm. 4 missionary. 2 anc. (particul.) missionary.

MISSIVE, me-siv, adj. mf. 1 Lettre, letter, epistle, missive. 2 (substantiv.)

tter.
MISTIGRI, mis-te-gree, sm. (at cer-in games of cards) pam.
MISTRAL, mis-tral, sm. maestral, mis-

tral.

MITAINE, me-tayn, sf. 4 mitten. Une paire de —s, a pair of mittens. 2 (petits gants de femme) mittens.—s de soie, sitk mittens. 3 flg. (précautions, ménagements) precaution, caution, stratagem. Cela ne se prend pas sans —s, one must go gently about it. J'ai été obligé de prendre des —s pour lui parler, I was obliged to have recourse to circumiocutions in order to speak to him. flg. Onguent miton —, nucleas remedy. 4 flg. Ce sont là des —s à quatre pouces, it is bolling a door with a boiled carrot.

MITE, meet, sf. eut. mite.

MITIGATION, me-te-gab-syong, sf. mitigation (de peines, of punishment). MITAINE, me-tayn, sf. 4 mitten. Une

MITIGE, ppa. of mitigen, fem.—E, Peine—E, mitigated penalty. Morale—E, remise morals. Ordres——S, qualified orders. Les gens—S, lakewarm people.

De Bross.
MITIGER, me-te-zbay, ra. (Lat. mitigare) to mitigate, to alteriate, to qualify (une loi, un jugement, une peine, a law, a sentence, a penalty). (by extension) Ces bonnets de coton offraient quelques passementeries de fil qui en mitigeaient la laidant the cottes cottes mars feinment mith deur, these cotton caps were trimmed with thread lace which made them look a little prettier. Th. Gaut.

Sk mitigen, rpr. to be mitigated, qualified, assuaged.
MITON, sm. mitten. Onguent — mi-

MITON, sm. millen. Unguent — initatine, See mitaine.

MITONKER, me-to-nay, sn. 4 lo simmer, lo soak, lo stew. Faire — la soupe, to let the soup simmer. 2 (transitively) (dortoter) to coddle, to pet, to fondle, to humour. fig. — quelqu'un, to humour a person. — une affaire, lo let a business

SE MITONNEB, rpr. 1 to simmer, to stew.

La soupe se mitonne, the soup is simmer, or cew.
La soupe se mitonne, the soup is simmering. 9 (se dorloter) to coddle one's self.
MITOYEN, me-tood-yang, adj. m. fem.
-me, 4 middle, intermediate, party.
Espace —, intermediate space. Mur —, -NE, 1 midsic, intermediate, party. Espace.—, intermediate space. Mur., party wall. Dents — nes d'un cheval, the middle tecth of a horse. 2 (morally) middle. Il a pris un parti —, he has steered a middle course. La hourgeoiste formait un état —, the burgesses formed a middle class. a middle class.
MITOYENNETÉ, me-lood-vavn-tav. sf.

joint property.

MITRAILLE, me-trah-yuh, sf. 4 (col-lectiv.) obsol. old iron. 2 (de la basse mounaie) coppers. 3 (pour charger les canons) grape-shot, canister-shot. Un canon charge de -, à -, a cannon londed with grape-shot. Tirer à -, to fire grapecanister-shot.

MITRAILLER, me-trah-yay, ex. fire grape-shot, canister-shot. 2 (transi-tively) On a mitraille l'ennemi, they poured

tively) (In a mitraillé l'ennemi, they poured grape-shol among the enemy.

MITRE, meetr', sf. (Gr.) 1 (des évêques, of bishops) mitre. 2 Rom. antiq. mitre. 3 (tuiles, etc.) chimney-pot.

MITRÉ, me-tray, adj. m. fem.—E, mitred.—e d'une mitre, où l'on lisait: hérétique, with a mitre on her head, and the word herelic stamped upon it. Mich.

MITRON, me-trong, sm. pop. baker's man.

Man.

MIXTE, mikst, adj. mf. (Lat. mixtus)

4 mixed, compound. Corps —, mixed
body. Valsseau —, screw sailing-ship. 2
(morally) mixt. Une opinion —, a mixt
opinion. 3 law. Causes, actions —s, mixt
actions. 4 m. chem. mixed bodies.

MIXTILIGNE, miks-te-le-nyuh, adj. mf.

geom. mixtilinear.
MIXTION, mik-syong, sf. (Lat.) pharm.

mixing, mixture.
MIXTIONNER, mik-syo-nay, va. to
mix, to mingle, to sophisticate (du vin, un breuvage, wine, a beverage). Brill.-Sav. MIXTURE, miks-tür, sf. (Lat. mixtura)

pharm. mixture.
MNEMONIQUE, mnay-mo-nik, ef. (Gr.) 1 mnemonics. 2 (adjectiv.) Figures

mnemonic figures.
MNEMOTECHNIE, mnsy-mo-tek-nee,

MNEMULEURINIE, mass, (Cr.) mnemonics.
MOBILE, mo-beel, adj. mf. (Lat. mobils) 4 (qui se ment) moreble. L'alguille aimantée est — sur son pivol, the more de mores on its pivol. La guille almantée est — sur son pivol, the magnetic needle mores on its pivol. La surface des eaux, the ruffed aurface of the water. 2 print. Caractères — s, novable types. 3 Fètes — s, movable, marching troops. Garde nationale —, movable national guard. 4 (morally) Caractère — nusettled, musteday, versatile, fickle disposition. Imagination, esprit —, quick, tirely, flighty fancy, wit. mobile, sm. 4 (le corps qui est mê) body in motion. 2 (la force mouvante) morer. anc. astr. Le premier —, the prinum mobile, first morer; || fig. Premier —, leader, ringleader, head, chief. 8 fig. spring, cause, originator, motive. La gloire est le — des grandes actions, glory is the incentire to great actions. L'intérèt n'est pas le seul — des actions humaines, interest is not the only spring of human actions. 1.4 Ronss.

humaines, interest is not the only spring of human actions. J.-J. Rouss.

MOBILIAIRE, mo-be-lyayr, adj. f. morable, personal. Propriété, richesse—personal property. Contribution, imposition—, assessed tares.

MOBILIER, mo-be-lyay, adj. m. fem. MOBILIER, law. petsonal. of personal graperty. Les biens—s d'une succession, the personal property of a testator. Les effets—s, the personal estate, the personal challels. Succession mobilière, in-berijance of personal property Héritier. Heritier. heritance of personal property. Herities —, inheritor of personal property. Credit —, Company for the investment of capital -, company for the investment of capital in personal property, contradistinguished from the chebit foncier.

MOBILIER, sm. (collectiv.) furniture, stock of furniture, mobilishation, mo-be-le-zah-syong,

MOBILISATION, mover-causions, sf. law. mil. mobilisation.

MOBILISER, mo-be-le-zay, va. 4 law. to convert into movables, to mobilise. — des immeubles, to give to real property

des immeubles, lo give lo real properly. 2 mil. to mobilise, to draft for active service. MOBILITB, mo-be-le-tay, sf. 4 mo-bility. La — du mercure, the mobility of quicksilver. 2 (morally) inconstancy, fickleness. — de caractère, d'esprit, d'imagination, mobility, versatility, fickleness humaines, la — des opinions, the necerbility of human most, the fickleness humaines, la — des opinions, the necerbility of human most, the ficklenes of mind, of imagination. humaines, la — des opinions, the uncertainty of human events, the fickleness of

MOCASSIN, mok-as-sang, am, moccason,

MODALITÉ, mo-dal-e-tay, sf. logic.

MODALITE, mo-ual-e-lay, st. logic-modality.

MODE, mod, st. (Lat. modus) 4 (usage passager) mode, fashion, exstom, rogue. Une opinion de —, a fashionable opinion. Un système à la —, a fashionable système. C'est un mot qui est fort à la —, it is a word much in rogue. Un habit, une étoffe à la — éshionable and sight. Suivre la word muck in rogue. Un habit, une étoffe à la —, fashionable coal, stuff. Suivre la —, les —s, to follow the fashion. 2 culin: Bout à la —, a-la-mode beef. 3 —s, pt. Magasin de —s, milliner's shop. Marchande de —s, milliner. 4 (fantaisie, manière) manner, fashion, way. Je veux vivre à ma —, I intend to live as I think fit. A la — d'Italie, d'Espagne, etc., after the Italian, the Spanish fashion. Oncle, tante à la — de Bretagne, covain oace tante à la — de Bretagne, cousie once removed, uncle-cousin. Neven, nièce à la — de Bretagne, son, dauyhter of a cousin german.

1 philos. mode, modality. 2 mode, sm. 4 philos. mode, modality. 2 (forme) method, form. — de gouvernement, d'administration. form of goernment, of administration. — de comptabilité, d'enseignement, method of book-keeping, of teaching. 3 gram. mood. 4 mus. mode. — majeur, major mode, with the greater third. — mineur, minor mode, with the teach third. with the lesser third.

MODELAGE, mod-lazh, sm. sculpt.

MODELE, mo-dayl, sm. (Lat. modulus) MODELE, mo-dayl, sm. (Lat. modulus) (exemple, patrus) model, pattern. Under debroderie, a pattern of embroidery. Travailler sur un —, d'après un —, to work from a model. 2 paint. sculpt. (particul.) (personne) model. Figure dessinée, peinte d'après le —, a figure drawn, painted after a model. Faire le métter de —, to astre a model. Faire le metter de —, to serve as a model. 3 sculpt. (représentation) model. 4 Le — d'un edifice, d'une machine, the model of an edifice, of a machine. 5 fig. model. Sa vie entière fut le — de toules les vertus, hie

whole life was a model of all the virtues.
Barth. F., le — des rois, F., the model
of kings. Yolt.
MODELE, ppa. of modeler, fem. — R.,
4 modelled. Figure bien — e, a well
modelled figure. 2 (substantiv.) paint.
sculpt. modelling.
MODELER, mod-lay, ra. je modèle,
ils modèlent, 4 sculpt. to model, to
mould (une statue, a statue). absol. Il
modèle bien, he models well. 2 fig.
(régler) to shape, to model. Il a modele sa conduite sur celle de ses afeux,
he has shaped his conduct after that of
his forefathers.
Se modèler, ppr. fig. to take pattern

SE MODELER, ppr. fig. to take pattern (sur quelqu'un, on a person).

MODELEUR, mod-luhr, sm. sculpt.

MODÉRANTISME, mo-day-rang-tism',

em. moderantism.
MODERATEUR, mo-day-rat-uhr,

MODÉRATEUR, mo-day-rat-uhr, sm. fem. modérator, sm. fem. modérator, governor. Le souverain —, the sovereign ruler. 2 (conciliateur) moderator. Il est le — de son parti, he is the moderator of his party.

MODÉRATION, mo-day-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 moderation. L'esprit de —, the spirit of moderation. Montesq. Ne pas sortir des bornes de la —, not to go beyond the bounds of moderation. Barth. 2 (d'un party d'une laxe) adequement, diministion.

the bounds of moderation. Barth. 2 (d'une prix, d'une taxe) abatement, diminution. 3 (adoucissement) mitiyation (d'une peine, d'une amende, of a penalty, of a fine).

MODERE, ppa. of moderate, fem.—E, dajectie: moderate. Une chaleur—e, moderate heat. Un pouls—, a moderate pulse. 2 (morally) moderate. Un esprit—dispassionate mind. Proposer un avis—, to offer temperate advice. 3 (subatantic.) (en politique) Un—, a moderate man. Ces enragés de—s, those mad sticklers for moderation.

MODEREMENT, mo-day-ray-mang, adv. moderately, in moderation. Boire, manger—, to cal and drink with moderation. User d'une chose—, to be temperate in the use of a thing.

User d'une chose —, to be temperate in the use of a thing.

MODÉRER, mo-day-ray, va. to moderate, to restrain, to check. — le feu d'un fourneau, to stacken the fire of a furnace. — l'action d'une machine, to check the speed of a machine. Modérant les éclais de sa voix, subduing the loud tonce of his voice. Saint. — sa dépense, to retrevel, one's cruenses. (unorally)

tonce of his voice. Saint. — sa dépense, to retrench one's expenses. (morally) Modère ce caractère qui t'a déja fait tant de mal, master that temper which has atready done you so much harm. Chat. L'amitié modéra leurs feux saus les détruire, friendship moderated their ardour without destroying it. La Font. J. ne tarda guère à — sa plainte, J. soon put e stop to his complaint. La Font. Ces beaux lieux loin de — sa douleur, those beauxiful access far from assuaging her artel. Feu

grief. Fén.

SE MOPÉRER, rpr. 4 to abalc, to grow
Moderale. Le froid, le chaud commencent
à se —, the cold, the heat are beginning
to abale. 2 (morally) (se possèuer) to
restrain one's self, to keep one's temper.
(by extension) Ce zèle est trop ardent,
souffiez qu'il se modère, that zeal is too
ardent, allow it to abate. Corn.

MODERNE, mo-dayru, adj. mf. 4 modern. Les auleurs. les pelnires —s. modern. Les auleurs. les pelnires —s. mo-

grief. Fén.

modern. Les peintres — s, mo-dern. Les peintres — s, mo-dern authors, painters. C'est une inven-tion —, it is a modern invention. Ar-chitecture —, modern architecture. 2 (aubstantip.) (des auteurs, etc., of authors, elc.) modern A LA MODERNE, adv. loc. in the modern

style, fashion.
MODERNER, mo-dayr-nay, va. arch.

Lo modernise MODERNISER, mo-dayr-ne-zay, va to modernize. Il les polit, il les modernise, c'est-à-dire, il les altère, he polishes, he modernizez them, that is to say, he spoils them. Ste-B.

MODESTE, mo-dayst, adj. mf. (Lat. modestus) 4 modest, unpretending, un-assuming. C'est un homme -, très- -, he is a modest, a very modest man. Un air respectueux et -, a respectful and unassuming air. Fén. Garder un silence , to observe a modest silence. Fen. (substantir.) Faire le -, to put on a modest look. 2 (qui a de la retenue) moderate. Former des vœux -s, to be moderate in one's desires. 3 (des choses, of things) (médiocre) modest, plain. Avoir un train, un équipage —, to have a modest estab-lishment, equipage. La steur — qui se eache sous l'herbe, the modest sour which hides itself under the grass. Barth. Couleur —, sober, grave colour. A (qui a de la décence) modest, bashful, coy. MODESTEMENT, mo-days-tuh-mang,

adr. modestly. Parler, s'habiller, vive —, to speak, to dress, to live modestly. Une table — servie, a frugal table.

Une table — servie, a frugal table.

MODESTIE, mo-days-tee, sf. (Lut.) 4
modesty, Blesser la — de quelqu'un, to
shock the modesty of a person. 2 (moderation) moderation. 3 (pudeur) modesty,

MODICITE, mo-de-se-tay, sf. small-ness. La — de sa fortune, the smallness of his fortune. La — du prix, lowness of

MODIFICATIF, mo-de-fe-kat-if, adj.

m. fem. modificative, 4 modifying, 2 substantiv.) modificative.

MODIFICATION, mo-de-fe-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 modification, restriction. 2 (dans la manière d'ètre) modification.

(dans la manière d'être) modification.

MODIFIER, mo-de-fyay, va. Nous modifitors, vous modifitors, vous modifitors, vous modifier. 1 (modify, to soften, to limit (une peine, une aniende, a penalty, a fine). — une taxe, to reduce a tax. 2 (corriger) lo correct, to change (un projet de loi, a bill). Il faut peu de chose pour — l'influence du climat, a very little thing will suffice to counteract the influence of the climate. Barth. 3 (onerer un changement) to Barth. 3 (opéres change, to modify. 3 (operer un changement) to

SE MODIFIER, vpr. to become modified. MODILLON, mo-de-yong, sm. arch.

MODIQUE, mo-dik, adj. mf. (Lat. mo-dicus) moderate, small. Une fortune -, a moderate fortune.

MODIQUEMENT, mo-dik-mang, adr.

MODISTE, mo-dist, s. mf. milliner.

MODISTE, mo-dist, s. mf. milliner.
Un —, a man-milliner.
MODULATION, mo-dù-lah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 mus. modulation. Une suite de
—s, a series of modulations. 2 (l'action
de moduler) modulation.
MODULE, mo-dùl, sm. (Lat. modulus)
4 arch. module. 2 (by extension) module,
measure. 3 (d'one medaille) diameter.
MODULER, mo-dù-lay, rn. to modulate,
to warble. (transitively) 11 a bien module
cet air-la, he modulated that tune well.
MOELLE, mooal, sf. (Gr.) 4 marrow.
Sucer la — d'un os, to suck a marrow bone.
Le froid vous pénêtre jusqu'à la — des

Le froid vous pénètre jusqu'à la — des os, the cold pierces to your very marrow. os, the cold pierces to your very marrow. fig. Certaines habitudes qui sont entrées jusque dans la — de leurs os, certain habits which have become embodied in their nature. Fên. fig. ll lui tire jusqu'à la — des os, he sucke the very marrow of his bones. — épinière, — de l'épine, spinal marrow, medulta oblongata, spinals. 2 bot. pith. De la — de sureau, de figuier, the pith De la — de sureau, de figuier, the pith of the elder, of the fig tree. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) marrow,

MOELLEUSEMENT, mooa-luhz-mang, adv. softly, with mellowness. fig. Un ta-bleau peint —, a painting executed with mellowness.

MOELLEUX, mooà-luh, adj. m. fem. MOELLEUX, mooà-luh, adj. m. fem. moelleuse, i marrowy. fig. Vin —, strong, rich, racy wine. fig. Etofic moelleuse, soft stuff. fig. Voix moelleuse,

full and soft voice. 2 paint. fig. Pinceau

—, soft brush. Contours —, sofiness
of outline, of design. (substantiv.) Avoir
du — dans la touche, dans la couleur,
to have a soft brush. Le — des contours, the softness of outlines. (by ana-

tours, the softness of outlines. (by analogy) (des mouvements) ensiness.

MOELLON, mood-long, sm. mason. rough, rugged, unheum stone. — d'appareil, — pique, hammered shirer.

MCEURS, muhrs, sf. pl. (Lat. mores) i morals, manners, habits. Bonnes —, mauvaises —, good, bad morals. Un certificat de vie et de —, a certificate of morality. Un homme, une femme sans nœurs, a man, a woman of no morality. 2 (contumes) manuers, habits. Eustoms. neurs, a man, a woman of no morality. 2 (contumes) manners, habits, customs. Les — d'une nation, d'un peuple, d'un pays, the manners of a nation, of a people, of a country. — barbares, civilisees, barbarous, civilized habits. Selon nos —, according to our customs. Il a fallu me plier aux — du temps, I was obliged to conform to the manners of the times. Volt Autres tenues outres. volt. Autres temps, autres —, manners change with the times. I'y vois des animaux et J'observe leurs —, I see birds there, and I study their habits. Flor. 3 poetic enstems, circumstances. 4 paint. customs, manners.

MOFETTE, mo-fayt, sf. dangerous ex-

MOFETTE, mo-layt, sf. dangerous exhalation, damp.

MO1, mood, pron. of the first person sing. 4 (subject) 1. Son père, sa mere et — le lui avons défendu, his father, his mother and 1 hare forbidden him to do it. —, seul, donnant l'exemple aux timides Hébreux, 1 alone, setting an example to the limid Hébreus. Itac. 2 example to the timid Hebrews. Use. 2 (regimen) me. Que vous restera-t-ll? —, dis-je, et c'est assez, what shall you have lest? me, me, and that is enough. Corn. I one plains que —, I pity only mysessel. Donne— ce livre, gire me that book. 3 (joined to a noun or another pers. prou.) 1, me. Vous et —, you and 1. Il l'a dit à mon cousin et à —, he said so to my cousin and me. — et mon flis, I and my son. — et mon domestique, I and my son. — et mon domestique, I and my son. — et mon domestique, I and my son dit cela? —, who said so? I. A qui a-t-on dit cela? 3 —, to whom did they suy so? to me. Pouvez-vous me répondre d'un messager fidèle? Oui, comme de — même, can you be responsible for a saithful messenger? yes, as well as I can sor myself. Saint. Conduisez-vous aussi bien que —, behave pourself as well as I do. 5 (redwpication) I. Je dis, —, I say for my part. —, je prétends, I for one presend. J'ai mon caractère à —, I have a temper of my own. Mêry. —, dont vous connaissez le trouble et le tourment, I, wilk whose troubles and torments you are acquainted. Itac. —, que j'ose opprimer et noircir l'innocence! do you suppose that I would dare to asperse and to oppress innocence! Ilac. (regimen) me. Que vous restera-t-il? j'ose opprimer et noircir l'innocence! do you suppose that I would dare to asperse and to oppress innocence! Rac. Est-ce ma faute à —, si je sens toujours bouillonner mon sang au souvenir de, is it my fault, if I always feel my blood boil at the remembrance of. Méry. (clliptic.) —, trahir le meilleur de nes annis! I, betray my best friend! Faire une lacheté, —! Il commit a dastardly act! 6 (hu opposition, before or after une lacheté, —! Il commit a dastardly act! 6 (by opposition, before or after me) I, me. Voudricz-vous me perdre, — votre allié? do you want to ruin me who am your ally! —! me venger par un crime, Il arenge myself by committing a crime. Saint. 7 (by opposition with NOSS and vous) Vous et — nous sommes contents de notre sort, you and I are salisfied with our lot. 8 (with ce and are satisfied with our tot. 8 (with CE and it.) I. C'est.— qui vous en réponds, take my word for it. Nod. Qui fut bien aise? Ce fut.—, who was it that was very glad? it was I. C'est à — qu'il faudra vous adresser, it is to me that you will have to apply. 9 (with a prep.) me. Tu n'as donc pas pitié de.—! then, yon have

mo pily on me! Apprends de — cette leçon, learn that lesson of me. La Font. Je suis avare de ce qui n'est pas à —, I am very sparity of what is not mine. Je u'en parlerai qu'a vous, parce que vous êtes à —, I will speak of it orly to yon, because yen are my friend. Mery. Cela est pour —, that is for me. Penseton à —? do they think of me? Malheur sur —! je suis avenglé, woe to me! I am blind. Nod. Selou — vous avez ralson, in my opinion you are right. Venez avec —, come along with me. 40 (after a con;). I. Non ami et —, my friend md I. Toi aussi bien que —, you as well as I. Personne que —, no one but me. 41 (with an imperat.) me. Rendez— compte, gire me un account. one sat me. 11 (wan an impress, me.

Rendez—— comple, give me un account.

Dites—— la vérité, tell me the truth.

Dis——, tell me. 12 (with the adv. T) Vous allez à la promenade, menez-yyou are going out a-walking, take me with you. Yous allez dans votre voiture, donyou. Vous allex dans votre volture, don-ner-y-— une place, you are going out for a drive, give me a seat in your car-riage. 13 De —, mine. C'est le sen-tiament, ce sont les sentiments de mon frère et de — que je vous exprime, the sentiment I am expressing to you is mine and my brother's. 14 A —! help! A —, à —, mes amis! help, help, friends! 18 De vous à —, between you and me. Ceci est de vous à —, cect de vous à —, hetween wou and me. 16 Ouant à —. Ceci est de vous à —, cect de vous à —, between you end me. 16 Quant à —, for my part, as for me. (substantiv.) Se tenir sur sou quant-à-—, lo stand upon high terms, to carry it high. Garder sou quant-à-—, lo keep onc's dignity. 17 (redundantly) Faites— taire ces gens-la, make those folks keep silence. Donnez-(redundantly) Faites— taire ces gens-la, make those folks keep silence. Donnez-leur— sur les oreilles, box their cars for them. 48 (substantin) Le voilà donc wort ce grand ministre, dont le — était si étendu, so then this great minister who was all in all is no more. Mand es Sèv. Cet oubli profond du voisin et ce culte du —, that indifference for others, and that lore of self. Th. Gaut.

MOIGNON modelmong em 4 stumme.

MOIGNON, mood-nyong, sm. 4 stump.

2 (by analogy) (d'une branche d'arbre)

MOINAILLE. mooa-nah-yuh, sf. (dis-

MOINAILLE, mooà-nah-yuh, ef. (disparagingly) monks.
MOINDRE, mooangdr, edj. comperat.

MoinDRE, mooangdr, edj. comperat.

Moi. (from moins) 4 less. La distance d'ici
la est — que vuus ne dites, the distance
from here to there is less than you sey it
is. Cette somme est — que l'antre, that
sum is less than the other. 2 (plus petit
dans son genre) less. 3 (moins considérable) Une étodie de — prix. de — valeur,
a stuff which costs less, of less ralue. De
ces deux inconvénients, on doit préférer
le —, of these two evils, we ought to chose
the less!. Trois autres Turcs d'un rang —
en puissance, three other Turks of lower
rawk. La Font. 4 (avec l'article, with the
article) (le moins considérable, etc.) less!.
Le — grain de mil serait bien mieux mon - grain de mil serait bien mieux mon affaire, the least grain of millet would suit me better. La Font. C'est une chose que le — ouvrier peut faire, it is a thing that the commonest workman can do. La que le — ouvrier pent isne, il sa l'hing that the commonest workman cam do. La — quantité, le — espace possible, the smallest quantity, the smallest possible space. Un accident qui fut, helas, le — de nos malheurs, an accident which, alas, was the least of our misjortunes. Nod. Le portail qui est ce qu'il y a de — est gothique, the portail which is the least important part of the edifice is gothic. De Bross. Au — signe, vous sereta obèt, at the stightest sign you shall be obeyed. 5 (with the art. and a negation) (aucun) least. Il ne lui a pas fait la — hondeteté, le — compliment, he did not show him the least curility, pay him the slightest word to me about it. absol. rel. Les quatre —s, the four minor, lesser orders. MOINE, moodn, sm. (Gr.) 4 friar, monk. — lai, lay monk. — bourru, bagbear, goblin; § fam. bear, brute. prov. Gras comme on —, as fal as a monk. prov. fig. L'habit ne fait pas le —, See habit. 2 (pour chauster le lit) a wooden

warning-pan.

MOINEAU, mook-no, sm. orn. sparrow. — franc, house-sparrow. prov.
fig. Tirer sa poudre aux — x, to waste
one's powder and shot, to jose one's
temphila.

MOINERIE, moodn-ree, ef. (collectiv.)
i monkhood. 2 (disparagingly) monkhood,

monkery.
MOINESSE, mood-nays, of little used

and in joke) nun.
MOINILLON, mood-ne-yong, sm. (dis-

paragingly) pelty, sorry friar, monk.
MOINS, mooang, adv. (Lat. minus) 4 muins, mooning, aar. (Lat. minus) i (in opposition to puls) less. Elle est piolic que sa sœur, she is less prelly than her sister. Le somme en est-il profond, plein de délices, is the may the less sound or the less delightful for it. La Font. Il est — riche que vous, he is not so rich as you. J'al bien —, bean-coup — d'intérêt à cela que vous, l'am less, much less interested in that than you. A mes yeux toutes les fleurs sont plus ou — des giroflèes, for me all flowers are more or less gilliflowers. Saint. Cela n'a more or teas guilflowers. Saint. Ceta in a pas — de cent pieds, it is no less than a hundred feet high. Plus vous le presserez. — it en lera, the more you hurry him, the less he will do. Je n'en dennerai ret. — Il en leta, the more you hurry him, the less he will do. Je n'en denuerai ni plus ni —, I will give neither more nor teas for it. Il n'en sera ni plus ni —, it shall be just so mach, just so. Avec les gens qui, par finesse, ecoutent tout et parlent peu, parlez encore —, with people who, from cunning, listen to erery thing and speak little, speak still less. La Bruy. Ne vous avisez pas à mon retour de me donner — de l'excellence, don't lake it islo your head, on my retour de me donner — de l'excellence, don't lake it islo your head, on my retour de me donner — de l'excellence, don't lake it islo your head, on my retour de me donner — de l'excellence, don't lake it islo your head, on my retour de me donner des parties du corps humain que les noms barbares, they contain a great many more berbarous mames, than descriptions of the human body. Saint. Je ue l'en aime pas —, I do not tore her the less for it. Ces pieux solitaires vivent — qu'ils ne meurent chaque jour, those pious hemities de les entre tente des les membres de les les sons de la contra le meurent chaque jour, those pious semiliers vivent — qu'ils ne meurent chaque jour, those pious semiliers vivent de site a tien de less de les semiliers vivent de site a tien de les semiliers vivent de site se les semiliers vivent de site de les semiliers vivent de site de les semiliers vivent de les se pas —, I do not lore her the less for it. Ces pieux solitaires vivent — qu'ils ne meurent chaque jour, those pioux sermits may be said, to die rather than to live, exery day. Buff. Soyez — en colère, un peu — en colère, don't be so angry. Il ne le menace pas de — que de lai rompre bras et jambes, he threatens to do nothing less than break his arms and limbs for him. C'est — que rien, 'Its next to nothing. (preceded by the srticle the) C'etait celle qu'il avait le — vue et qu'on lui avait le plus vanitée, she was the one he had seen the least, and of whom he had heard the most. Hamilt. 2 (employed as a prep.) Il est une heure — un quart, it is a quarier to one. Midi — vingt minutes, twenty minutes to twelve. Dixhuit est égal à vingt — deux, eighteen makes a score minus two. Elle avait tous les traits de son père, — son air sevère, with the exception of his austere look, she had all the features of her father. 3 (substantiv.) Ils sont à peu près d'accord, ils en sont sur le plus et sur le —, il ne s'att maintenant one du look, she had all the features of ner father. 3 (substantiv.) Ils sont à peu près d'accord, ils en sont sur le plus et sur le —, il ne s'agit maintenant que du plus ou du —, they have pretty nearly agreed, the only question now in dispute is the pound, shilling and pence. prov. Qui peut le plus, peut.le —, he woho can do what is hard, can do what is casy. A (substantiv.) alg. minus, less. 5 (substantiv.) print. metal-rule, dash

A MOINS DE, prep. loc. I for less than. Je ne lui donnerai pas ma maison à — de cent mille francs, I will not tet him have my house for tess than a hundred thousand francs. (by enalogy) Cela peut se faire à — de frais, that may be done et less expense. absol. Vous avez beau marchander ce livre, vous ne l'aurez pas à —, it is in sein lo dispute about the price of that book, you shall not hene it for less. (by extension) On rirait, on se facherait a —, a smaller matter than that would be enough to make one laugh, to put one in a passion. 2 (sans) unless. Je ne lui pardonuerai pas à — d'une rétractation publique, I will not forgise him unless he retracta publicty.

SUR ET TANT MOINS, prep. obsol. on account, in part.

A MOINS QUE, conj. unless. Il se peut que

count, in part.

A moins quiz, conj. unless. Il se pent que l'on pleure à — que l'on ne rie, unless they should laugh it is very possible that they will cry. Muss. Que faire en un gite à — que l'on ne songe, what can a hare do in his form but muse. La Pont. (without a negation) le ne pouvais pas lai parler plus fortement, à — que de le quereller, I could not speak to him in stronger terms without coming to a down-right ourrel. right quarrel.

AU MOISS, conj. 4 al least, however.
C'était à qui toucherait au — son cheval, il was who should only louch her
horse. Mich. (by analogy) Tout au —,
pour le —, al least, however. 2 (sur
toutes choses) abore all thinys, however. Au — prenez-y garde, take care of it, however. N'y manquez pas au --, above all, don't fait to be there.

DU MOINS, conj. at least, however. Pour DU BOINS, conj. at least, however. Pour quelques-uns du — il ne sera pas sans charme, there will be some at least it will not fail to please. Saint. I'aurai du — l'honneur de l'avoir entrepris, I ahatt, however, have had the honour of undertaking it. Corn. Le rossignol ne se répète jamais, du — jamais servilement, the mightingale never repeats its notes, at least never aereitely. Buff. (by analogy) Tout du —, pour le —, at least, however, at mu rate.

Tout du —, pour le —, as teust, nomerce, at any rate.

DE MOINS, adv. 4 (de manque) missing.

Il y avait dix écus de — dans ce sac, there were ten crowns missing in that bug. 2 (noting diminution) less. On vous de unande tant de cet ouvrage, vous l'anez pour quelque chose de —, they ask you so much for that work, you will get it for a similar less. trifte less.

EN MOINS DE, DANS MOINS DE, Bren. in

EN MOINS DE RIEN adv. loc. in no time, in a trice. J'aurai fini en — de rien, I shall hare done in no time.

RIEN MOINS, nothing less. Il n'est rien ner woins, nothing less. Il n'est fien — que sage, he is anything but wise. (with a subst.) Yous lui devez de la reconnaissance, car il n'est rien — que voire bienfaiseur, he is entitled to your gratitude, for he is nothing less than your handleste. benefactor.

RISK BOINS, RISK DE BOINS, any thing but, nothing less. Il n'y a rien de — vrai que cette nouvelle, there is nothing less true than that news. Il ne failut rien — que B. et un corps d'armée pour avoir mille de la corps d'armée pour avoir de la corps d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour avoir de la corps d'armée pour avoir d'armée pour d'armée pour avoir d'ar que B. et un corps d'armée pour avoir raison du soulèvement, il required no-thing less thon B, and a main body of troops to quell the insurrection. Th. Gaut. Il n'aspire à rien — qu'à obtenir cette place, he aspires after nothing less than to obtein that situation. Marm.

MOIRE, mooàr, s.f. 4 (apprêt) watering, clouding. 2 (ctoffe) moire, watered sitk, — de sole, watered sitk. — de laine, morces. Robe de — a watered sitk

moreen. Robe de -, a watered silk dress.

dress.

MOIRÉ, pps. of noirea, lem. — watered. Ruban —, watered ribbon. Robe de sole — e, a dress of watered silk.

MOIRER, mood-ray, ra. to water (des

rubans, ribions).

se moinen, rpr. to be waved, watered.

MUIS, mood, sm. (Lat. meisis) † month
Le — de janvier, de février, the month
of January, of February. Le premier, le

second, le troisième jour du —, the first, the second, the third day of the mouth; the first, the second, the third of the mouth. absol. Le premier, le second du —, le deux, le trois du —, the first, the second, the third of the mouth. Le — dernier, tast mouth. Le plus beau — de l'aunée, the firest mouth in the year. prov. On a tous les ans douze —, old age steals on apace. 3 (l'espace de trenie jours) month. Le — est expiré, the month is up. Payer par —, — par —, au —, to pay by the month. Louer une chambre au —, to hire a room by the month. 3 (le prix convenu) month's salury, pay, wages, allowance. Les — s salary, pay, wages, allowance. Les —s de nourrice d'un enfaut, the wet nurse's monthly salary. Je lui ai donné son —, I paid him his month's wages. A (d'une femme grosse) Cette femme est dans son builtieme —, that woman is eight months gone. 5 astr. — solaire, solar month, calendar month. — lunaire, lunar month.

calendar month. — Innaire, tunar month. MOISE, mo-iz, sm. Moses. MOISE, mo-iz, sf. carp. brace, couple, binding piece, notched rail. MOISER, moo-az-ay, sa. carp. to bridge over (les fermes d'un comble, the frame-

over (les lermes a un compue, the frame-work of a roaf).

MOISI, moa-zee, pps. of moisir, fem.
— e, 4 mouldy, musty. Du pain, du fro-mage —, mouldy bread, cheese. 2 em. mouldy part. 3 sm. (la moisissure) mouldi-ness, mustiness. Cela sent le —, that amelis musty.

MOISIR, mood-zeer, va. (Lat. mucere) to make mouldu.

to make mouldy.

SE MOISIR, spr. to grow mouldy. Ces confitures se moisissent, those preserves are growing mouldy.

MOISIR, DN. Gela commence à —, that

is beginning to grow mouldy.

MOISISSURE, mood-ze-sür, sf. 4
mouldiness, mustiness. 2 (l'endroit moisi)

the mouldy part.
MOISSINE, mood-seen, sf. vine-branch

the monidy part.

MOISSINE, mood-seen, sf. vine-branch with the grapes hanging to it.

MOISSINE, mood-song, sf. (Lat. messis)
4 crop, harvest. Faire la —, to gather in the harvest. Le temps de la —, harvest-home. Pendant la —, during the harvest.
3 lg. harvest. Les —s d'or et d'argent qui lai vensient du Nouvean-Monde, the supplies of gold and silver which he received from the new world. Volt. poetic. Une — de lauriers, a harvest of glory.
4 lg. scrip. (de la conversion des âmes) harvest. Ce missionnaire a fait dans l'Inde une riche —, that missionary has made many converts in India.

MOISSONNE, ppa. of moissonnen, fem.—e, reaped, cui down. Ig. Leur vie a été —e dans sa fleur, they were cut down in their prime.

eté —e dans sa fleur, they were con in their prime.

MOISSONNER, mood-so-nay, va. reap, to gather in (les froments, les orges, les avoines, wheat, barley, oats),
— un champ, to reap a field. absol. On — un champ, to reap a peta. absol. Un ne moissonne pas encore chez nous, the harwest has not yet begun with na. fig. poetic. — des palmes, des lauriers, to carry, to bear away the palm, to gather lawrets. prov. fig. bi. Celui qui sème le vent moissonnera la tempête, he who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind. 2 fle. (détriels te man down dien. ng. (détruire) to mow down. Ainsi la cruelle guerre moissonne les bons et épargue les méchants, thus cruel war mows down the good, and spares the wicked. Fén.

SE MOISSONNER, upr. to be reaped, to be

gathered in.

MOISSONNEUR, mood-so-nubr. fem. Boissonneuss, reaper, harvest-man, harvest - woman, gatherer. Comme une moissonneuse qui a fini sa journée, like a harvest-woman when her day's work is

morer. Chat.

MOITE, moost, adj. mf. moist, damp.

Avoir le front —, to kave one's forekad

corered with perspiration. Sa petite main

— de la sueur du sommeil, her little

MOL hand covered with the moisture of sicen. Th Canth MOITEUR, mooat-uhr, sf. moisture.

motificial, modal-unit, st. moisture, humidity.

Moittis, modal-tyay, st. 4 moicty, half. Les deux—s d'un cercle, d'un carré, the two halves of a circle, of a square. Il a sa—dans cette maison, il y a sa—, the half of the business belongs to him. 2 (in a wider sense) half. La — d'un poulet, the half of w fowl. Mettre — d'eau, la the half of w fowl. Mettre — dean, is — dean das son vin, to put half wine and half water in one's glass. La — du temps il est sans argent, the half of the time he has no money. Il wen fallait pas la — tant pour nuettre en mouvement toute la tant pour nettre en mouvement toute la vivacité du chevalier, il did not require half so much to atir the energies of the chevalier. Hamilt. Couper, partager une chose par la —, to cut a thing in halves. Partager un différend, le différend par la —, to split the difference. Partager quelque chose par —, to divide a thing into two equal parts. 3 Å —, half. Donner, prendre des terres à —, to let, to hire out lands on des terres à —, to let, lo hire out ianus on condition of receiving, of giving one half of the crop. Prendre un marché avec quelqu'un à — de perie et de gain, à — perte et gain, to make an agreement with a person to divide the profite and losses. À chamic half want à — prix af A — chemin, half way. A — prix, at half price. Bre de —, se mettre de — avec quelqu'un, to go halves with a person. prov. fig. En rabattre de -, de la -, to make considerable abatements. A fig. (d'une femme à l'égard de son mari) better

(d'une senme à l'égard de son mari) beller half, kelp-mate, wise, sponse.

moitie, adv. half. Du pain — seigle, — troment, bread half rye and half wheat. — l'un, — l'autre, half and half. Boire — eau, — vin, to drink half wine and half water. Vaisseau — guetre. — marchandise, a merchantman armed to defend itself in case of need. lassitude, - par persuasion ils sortirent de l'enceinte, partly out of weariness, partly out of reasoning they were prevailed upon to get out of the asylum. Aug. Th. prov.

ogel out of the asylum. Aug. Th. prov.

fig. — guerre, — marchandise, partly by
fair, partly by foul means.

A mottik, adv. loc. half. Ce tonneau
est à — vide, that cask is half empty.
De l'argent plus d'à — dépense, money
more than half spent.
DE mottik, adv. loc. 4 by half. 2
(moitié plus qu'à l'ordinaire) Une belle,
alors qu'elle est en tarmes, est plus belle
de —, a pretity girl, when she is in tears,
is pretiter by half. La Font.
MOITIR, moda-teer, ra. (from moite)
tech. to wet (le papier, paper).
SE MOITIR, tech. vpr. to be wet.
MOKA, mo-tah, sm. 4 moka, Turkey
coffee. 2 (infusion) moka. Une tasse de
—, a cup of moka.

coffee. 2 (Infusion) more. Une casse ue—, a cup of moka.

MOL, mol, adj. m. fem.—Lr., See mov.

MOLAHRE, mo-layr, adj. f. (Lat. mo-laris) 4 molar. Les deuts—s, molar (ceth., grinders. 2 (pierres) griading stones. 3 (aubstantiv.) Les grosses—s, the large grinders. Les petites—s, the mail orinders.

mall grinders.

MOLE, mol, sm. (Lat. moles) mole, jetty

MOLECULAIRE, mo-lay-kű-layr, adj.

MOLECULAIRE, mo-isy-autory, monolecular, molecular, molecular, molecule, particle. Les —s de l'air, du sang, the particles of air, of blood.

MOLENE, mo-layn, sf. bot. mailen, lady's fox-glove, shepherd's club.

MOLESTATION, mo-lays-tab-syong, sf.

olestation.

MOLESTER, mo-lays-tay, se. to molest, mothers in the mothers, we to more at the campo, the occasions de — à plaisir son plus redoutable ennemi, the opportunities of worrying, at his own free with his most dreaded enemy. Aug. Th. se mollester, spr. to annoy each

MOLETTE, mo-let, sf. 4 (de l'éperon, of a spur) rowel. 2 vet. windgall. 3

tech. (morceau de marbre, de verre, etc.)

tech. (morceau de marbre, de verre, cu., muller, mullet, mollel.

MOLIÈRE (J.-P. Poquelin), a French author, born in 1622, died in 1673.

MOLLAH, mo-lah, sm. (Turb).

MOLLAH, mo-lah, sm. (Turb).

Chair —, flabby flesh. 2 (d'une étoffe, of atuf) flimsy.

MOLLEMENT, mol-mâng, adv. 4 softly.

Etre conch àtre assis — to lie. to sit.

MOLLESSE, molars, £. (de. to sit software of flesh soft, 2 flesh software of the software of the software of the software of the software of the software of the software of the software of the software software of the software s

licacy. A paint sculpt. La — des cnairs, the softness of flesh. La — du pinceau, the softness of a brush. 5 fig. (manque the softness of a ornan. S mg. (managed et vigueur) indolence, inactivily, want of vigour. La — de nos meurs, the effeminacy of our manners. 6 fig. (excès d'indulgence) tenderness, excessive indulgence. 7 fig. (d'une vie esseminée) esseminacy, sostness, indolence. 8 lit. gracesul ease,

softness, manience. 8 iii. graceful ease, easy melody.

MOLLET, mo-lay, adj. m. fem. — Te, dimin. of not. 4 soft. Un lit —, a soft bed. Pain —, light, spongy bread. Œuís — s, soft eggs. 2 Avoir les pieds — s, to be tender-footed, to have tender feet. feet.

MOLLET, sm. the calf of the leg. Porter de faux—s, to wear false calves.

MOLLETON, mol-tong, sm. swan-skin.

MOLLIFIER, mo-le-fyay, ra. noos

mollifions, yous mollifilez, med. to

mollify, to soften.

SE MOLLIFIER, spr. to become soft.
MOLLIR, mo-leer, sn. (Lat. mollire) 4
(devenir mou) to soften, to mellow, to
grow soft. Les nelles mollissent sur la grow soft. Les nelles mollisent sur la paille, mediare grow soft, mellow upon. straw. 2 fig. (faiblir) to flag, to faint, to give way. Ce cheval commence à—, that horse begins to flag. Si le vent venalt à —, if the wind should happen to abate. Les troupes mollissaient et commençaient à plier, the troops staggered, and began to gire way. Leur courage parut courage seemed to give way. Rayn. 3 fig. (céder) to yield, to give way. Vous mollissez, you are giving way. MOLLUSQUE, mo-lück, zm. (Lat. mol-

luscus) nat. hist. mollusk, shell-fish.
MOLY, mo-lee, sm. bot. moly.
MOLYBDENE, mo-lib-dayn, sm. (Gr.)

chem. molybdenum, molybdena.

MOMENT, mo-mang, sm. (Lat. momentum) 4 moment. Attendez-moi pendant quelques —s, (elliptic.) attendez un —, attendez-moi quelques — s, wait for me a few moments. Il est arrivé trop tard d'un —, he arrived a moment too late. Mènageons les -s de cette heureuse absence, let us profit by the moments of his ab-sence. Rac. Le — où je parle est déjà luin de moi, the moment when I speak is already far from me. Boil. A peine je dé-robe un — favorable et ce — si cher est consumé, etc., I can scarcely snatch a fa-vourable moment, and that moment so precious is employed. Rac. De grace un soulirez que je respire, grant me a moment!
that I may breathe. Boil. Et ma voix
au — qu'elle expire, and my soice when
it breathes its last. Lamart. En un — la it breathes us tast. Lamart. En un— to voils endormie de pure fatigue, in a moment there she was fast asleep from mere fatigue. Man de Sèv. Il a cu des— spénibles dans sa vie, he has had some triats during his life. Le— de la mort, the last moment. Ces malheureuses disputes troublèrent et avancèrent ses derniers—s, that unfortunate dispute troubled and hastened his last moments. Volt. Par—s, at intervals. D'un — h l'autre, at any time. Un bon —, a favourable moment. Un mauvais —, a bad time. Avoir de bons -s, to have some lucid Avoir de bons —s, to nave some ince-interpole. Il est ordinairement colère, mais il a de bons —s, he is generally passionate, but he is good-tempered at times. (elliptic.) Un —, wait a moment. 2 mech. momentum, leverage.

AU MOMENT DE, prep. at the moment of, at the time of, in the heat of.

AU MOMENT OÙ, AU MOMENT QUE, DANS LE MOMENT QUE, DANS LE MOMENT OÙ, conj. the instant, the instant that, the moment, the moment that, as soon as.

DU MOMENT QUE, conj. 4 as soon as. Du — que je l'ai aperçu, je l'ai salué, as soon as I perceired him, I bowed to him. Dès ce -, de ce -, from that moment.
2 (puisque) since. Du - que votre père
y consent, je n'ai plus rien à dire, since
your father consents to it, I have no longer

any thing to say.

A tout moment, A tous moments, adv.
loc. al every minute, at every instant, at

everu luru.

DANS LE MOMENT, adv. loc. in a moment, in a minute, in an instant, in a twinkling, in a trice.

EN CE MOMENT, adv. loc. at this moment,

at present, just now.

MOMENTANE, mo-mang-tan-ay, adj.

m. fem. — B, momentary. Un effort —, a momentary effort.

MOMENTANEMENT, mo-mang-tan-ay-

mang, adv. momentarity.

MOMERIE, mom-ree, sf. (Gr.) 4
obsol. mummery. 2 fig. (affectation ridicule) hypocrisy. 3 obsol. (chose) minitery,
mummery, foolery. 4 (cerémonie bizarre)

MOMIE, mo-mee, sf. (Ar.) 1 mummy.

MOMIE, mo-moe, sf. (Ar.) 4 manmy.

8g. C'est une —, une vraie —, he is a
mummy, quite a mummy. 2 (by extension)
(corps desséché) mummy. 3 (couleur
brone) mummy colour.

MOMIFIÉ, mo-me-fyay, adj. m. fem.
—s, mummifed. Th. Gaut.

MOMIFIER, mo-me-fyay, va. (from
momie) to mummify. Un caveau qui a la
propriété de — les corps qu'on y dépose,
a vault which has the property of converting into mummies the bodies that are laid
there. Th. Gaut. there. Th. Gaut.

there. Th. Gaut.

SE MONIFIER, typ. 4 (0 become a mummy. 2 fam. to get very thin.

MUN, mong, adj. pers. masc. fem. m., pl. mes, mj. my. — père, my father.

ami, my friend. Ma mère, my mother.
(before a sowel or an h mule) — Ame, — heure. (before an aspirated h) Ma hallebarde, ma bonte. Mes amis, my friends. Mes affaires, my affaire.

MONACAL, mo-nak-al, adj. m. fem.

— E, (Lat. monachus) monachal, monkish. L'habit —, monkish habit.

MONACALEMENT, mo-nak-al-màng, adv. like a monk, a friar.

MONACHISME, mo-nak-ism', em. mo-nachism.

nachism.
MONADE, mo-nad, sf. (Gr.) 1 monad.

2 nat. hist. monad.
MONANDRIE, mo-nang-dree, ef. (Gr.)

MONARCHIE, mo-uar-shee, sf. (Gr.) ** monarchy. — constitutionnelle, constitutional monarchy. 2 (Etal) monarchy. Les —s de l'Europe, the monarchies of

Europe.

MONARCHIQUE, mo-nar-shik, adj. m/. monarchical. Biat, gonveruement, pouver, independent, power. Idees —s, monarchical ideas.

MONARCHIQUEMENT, mo-nar-shik-

mang, adv. monarchically.

MONARCHISTE, mo-nar-shist, sm.

onarchist. MONARQUE, mo-nark, em. monarch. MONASTERE, mo-nas-tayr, am. (Gr.) onastery, convent.
MONASTIQUE, mo-nas-tik, adj. mf. monastic, monastical. Vie —, monastic life. Les vœux —s, monastic vœus.

MONAUT, mo-no, adj. m. (Gr.) one-

eared

cared.

MONCEAU, mong - so, sm. heap. Il arrive avec toute sa somme, en un seul — la répand, he comes with the whole sum, piles it is a heap. Flor. Un homme qui a des —x d'or, a man who has heaps

qui a des — x d'or, a man was accepe of gold.

MONDAIN, mong-dang, adj. m. fem. — r. (Lat. mundanus) 4 worldly, worldly-minded. 2 (des choses, of things) worldly. Habit —, a worldly dress. Vie — e, worldly life. 3 (substantiv.) Vie —e, worldling

MONDAINEMENT, mong-dayn-mang,

MONDAINEMENT, mong-dayn-mang, adv. worldly.
MONDANISER, mong-dan-e-zay, yn.
neol. to be fond of the world. Je n'ai cessé de veiller, de causer, de ..., I continued keeping late hours, talking, and leading a worldly life. Jacq.
MONDANITÉ, mong-dan-e-lay, sf. worldly-mindedness, worldliness.
MONDE, mongd, yn. (Lat. mundus) 4 world. C'est Dien qui a créé le ..., it was God that created the world. L'an du mille, in the two thousandth wear after the creation, in the year of

du — deux mille, in the two thousandth year after the creation, in the year of the world, anno mundi two thousand. Depuis que le — est —, since the world was created, since the creation. Le — physique, the physical world. Le — moral et intellectuel, the moral and intellectual world. Le — idéal, the ideal world. 2 (particul.) (la terre) world, globe. Les cinq parties du —, the fire parts of the globe. Non loth du Nord ii est un —, not far distant from the nole there is a comfar distant from the pole there is & coun-try. La Font. Le — était si beau avant far distant from the post that the carth was so beautiful before the creation of man. Nod. fig. La metaphysique, c'est le — des idées, metaphysics is the sphere of ideas. ing. La metaphysique, cest to— ues idees, metaphysics is the sphere of ideas. Saint. C'est un— en miniature, it is a tiliputism world. Saint. Faire le tour du—, to go all round the world. Venir au—, to come into the world, to be born. Bire au—, coesser d'être au—, n'être plus au—, to be dead. Mettre un enfant au—, to bring forth a child. Le— ancien, on le— des anclens, the old world. Le nouveau—, the new continent, the new world. L'ancien et le nouveau—, les deux—s, the old and the new world. Cancien et le nouveau—, les deux—s, the old and the new world. (hyperb.) ll est allé loger, il est logé au bout du—, See aout. 3—s, gl. (planètes) worlds. A (hyperb.) world. Paris is a world of itself, a little world. 5 (by extension) (le genre humain) world. Jesus Christ est le sauveur du—, Jeans Christ est le sauveur du—, Jeans Christ tension) (le genre humain) world. Jesus-Christ est le sauveur du —, Jesus Christ is the Saviour of the world. Le — chrètien, the christian world. 6 (by extension) (les hommes en général) mankind, man, world. Tout le — sait cette nouvelle, every body knows that news. Vous étesvous rendu avec tout le — au métite éclatant de sa perruque blonde? have you like every body admired his exquisite fair wig? Mol. Mes enfants auraient vécu dans le —, my children would have mingled with society. J.J. Rouss. C'est votre vie et non pas la sienne qui est utile au —, it is your life, and qui est utile au -, il is your life, and not his, that is useful to mankind. Volt. 7 (by extension) (gens, personnes) people, folks. Je crois que vous vous moquez du ... I think you are making game of people. Il ne tourmentait son — que par ordre, he tormented the people only when he was ordared to do as. Saint. 8 (by extension) (un cartain nombre de personnes) crowd, many persons, much company. Il s'assembla quantité de — autour de lui, a crowd of people collected around him. Cétait une grande joie et pourtant tout le — pleurait, they were very kappy, and yet they all wept. Nod. Le — commence à arriver, the company are beginning to arrive. Il perdit du — 7 (by extension) (gens, personnes) people, folks. Je crois que vous vous moquez du

dans plusieurs escarmouches, he lost a great many men in several skirmishes. Volt. Pen de —, pas grand —, few, rery few people. (hyperb.) Un —, a crowd of people, a great many persons. Un — fou, an immense number of persons. 9 (d'une seule personne) some one. N'entrez pas dans son cabinet, il y a du — avec lui, il est avec du —, one. N'entrez pas dans son cabinet, il y a du — avec lui, il est avec du —, don't go into his study, there is some one with him. 40 (with the pose. adj.) (domestiques) serrants, people. Il a congédié tout son —, he has discharged all his servants. 41 (gens qui sont sous les ordres de quelqu'un) Il retourna à G. les ordres de quelqu'un) li retourna a Gavec tout son —, he returned to Gawith all his men. Bar. 12 (personne que l'on attend) company. On servira dès que voire — sera venu, the dinner will be aerped up as soon as the company are come. 13 (la société des hommes) world, come. 13 (la société des hommes) world, company, sociéty. Fréquenter, aimer le —, to see company, to mix with, to be fond of the world. Dans quel — vivezvous? what sociéty do you frequent? Le sage évite quelquesois le —, de peux d'être ennuyé, the philosopher sometimes shans sociéty, lest he should feel hypped. La Bray. Prendre les airs du —, to se-sume certel size 1.1 Ronses Convergence. sume genteel airs. J.-J. Rouss. Soyez-rous l'un à l'autre un — toujours beau, he all in all to each other. La Font. Où donc m'enemme génteel eire. J.-J. Rouss. Soyez-roms l'un à l'autre un — toujours beau, he all in all to each other. La Font. Où donc m'envoyez-vous? dans le —, répondit-elle en riant, dans le —, mon petit trésor, where do you aend me? into the world, replied she laughing, into the wide world, my darling. Nod. Faire parler de soi dans le —, to make a noise in the world. L'étude du —, the study of society. J.-J. Rouss. Le beau —, fashionable society. Homme du —, gens du — man, men of the world. Le grand —, great people, high life. Le petit —, little folk, lower classes, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to ge interclasses, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, lo ge interclasses low life. Le mark of an illerer world. Cela est d'un homme qui ne, sait pas le —, that is the mark of an illerer world. Cela est d'un homme qui ne, sait of du —, le letter, the learned, the literers world. Connaltre le —, to know the world. Connaltre bien son —, to know the world. Connaltre bien son —, to know the world. Connaltre bien son —, to know the world. To retire from the world, where, etc. Malh. Quitter le —, to go out of the world, to live in retirement. Se retirer du —, to retire from the world, where, etc. Malh. Quitter le —, to go out of the world and lits pomps. 45 (la vie séculière) world. 46 (as an augmentatire) Il adit de vous tout le bien da —, he has spoken rery favourably of you. Je donners stout au — pour le reucontrer, I would gire any thing to meet him. (Ayperb.) Au demeurant le meilleur flis du —, al bottom the best man alive. Saint. Un (Apperb.) Au demetrant le metheur uns du —, at bottom the best mens aline. Saint. Un botaniste assez médiocre qui passe ici pour le plus habile du —, a botanist of very little talent, and whe passes here for the most clever fellow alive. Jacq. 47 L'autre —, the other world, the morit to come. pop. Il est allé dans l'autre —, he ir eare le kinedom come, he her once come. pop. Il est alle dans l'autre —, he is gone lo kingdom come, he has gone out of the world, he is dead. De quel — venez-vous? where have you been living? fig. C'est un homme de l'autre —, he is an eccentric man. Dire des choses de l'autre —, to talk most extraregantly.

MONDE, adj. mf. (Lat. mundus) scrip.

(opposé à immonde) clean.

MONDE, mong-day, pps. of morden.

fem. - z. adjectiv. De l'orge -, peeled

barley.
MONDER, mong-day, va. to hull, to cleanec. — de l'orge, to peel barley. — de la casse, to cicanse cassis.

MONDIFIER, mong-de-fyay, ps. med. to mundify, to clean, to wash (un ulcère,

une plaie, an ulcer, a sore).

MONETAIRE, mo-nay-tayr, sm. (Lat.) 1 anc. monetary. 2 adj. mf. nonetar Système —, monetary system. Crise — monetary crisis. 2 adj. mf. monelary.

MONETISATION, mo-nay-te-zah-syong,

MONETISATION, mo-nay-te-zan-syong, sf. fin. paper currency.

MONETISER, mo-nay-te-zay, ts. fin. to put paper into circulation.

MONITUR, mo-ne-tuhr, sm. (Lat. mo-nitor) 1 monitor. Ce — est l'appetit, this monitor is appetite. Brill.—Sav. La don-leur, ce — universel, pain, this universal monitor. Brill.—Sav. 2 (dans l'enseignement mutual) monitor 3 (titre de cerment mutuel) monitor. 3 (titre de certains journaux) monitor.

MONITION, mo-ue-syong, sf. (Lat.) can.

MONITOIRE, me-ne-toar, sm. (Lat. monitorius) can. law. monitory, monitorial. (adjectiv.) Des lettres —s, a monitory.

(adjectiv.) Des lettres —s, a montory.

MONITORIAL, mo-ne-to-yal, adj. m.
fem. —z, monitorial, monitory.

MONITRICE, mo-ne-trees, sf. monitress.

MONNAIE, mo-nay, sf. (Lat. monets).

4 coin, money. Battre —, to coin money.

— d'or, d'argent, gold, silver money.

Petite —, small money, charge. — de enivre, de billon, copper coin. — ayant ours. current money. Pièce de — viece cenivre, de billion, copper coin. — ayant cours, current money. Pièce de —, pièce of money. (by extension) Sous Cèsar les sonds de terre surent la — qui paya toutes ses dettes, in the time of Cæsar land was the money with which he paid his debts. Montesq. — de compte, — imaginaire, money of account, nominat money. Papier —, paper money. Battre —, See Battrag. 2 (petites espèces d'argent ou de billion) change, small money. Je n'ai pas un sou de —, I hase no small change about me, I hape not a halfpenny. 3 (la valeur d'une pièce monnayée) change. Donnezmoi la — de cing strans, give me change noi la — de cinq francs, give me change for a five-franc piece. prov. fig. Rendre, donner à quelqu'un la — de sa pièce, to give a person as good as he brings; to give a Rowland for an Oliver. Payer quelqu'un en — de singe, to laugh at a person instead of paying him. A fig. words. Les compliments sont une — banale, compliments are a trivial way of returning a favour. 5 (le lieu) mint. Hotel de la —, des —s de Paris, the mint at Paris. La — des medailles, the place where me-

dals are struck.

dals are struck.

MONNAY AGE, mo-nay-yazh, sm. the coining or mining of money. Droit de —, miniage.

MONNAYE, pps. of monnay-ray, re. MONNAYER, mo-nay-yay, re. 4 to minil, to coin, to stamp money. 2 (doner l'empreinte) to stamp. 3 absol. L'art de —, the art of coining.

MONNAYEUR, mo-nay-yuhr, sm. coiner, minier. Faux —, coiner of base money.

money.

MONOCHROME, mo-no-krom, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 monochromatic. 2 sm. Un —, a
monockromate.

MONOCLE, mo-nokl', sm. (Gr.) a

single eye-glass.
MONOCORDE, mo-no-kord, sm. (Gr.)

MONOCOTYLEDONE, mo-no-ko-te-lay-

don, adj. mf. (Gr.) bot. 4 monocotyle, monocotyledonous. 2 sf. monocotyledonous. MONOGAME, mo-no-gam, adj. and s. mf. (Gr.) 4 monogamist. 2 anc. law. monogamist.

MONUGAMIE, mo-no-gam-ee, sf. (Gr.)

anc. law. monogamy.
MONOGRAMME, mo-no-gram, sm. (Gr.) Monogram.

MONOGRAPHIE, mo-no-graf-ce, sf. (Gr.) 4 nat. hist. monography. 2 (by extension) (ouvrage) monography.

MONOLITHE, mo-no-leet, adj. mf. (Gr.)

monolith. 2 sm. monolith. MONOLOGUE, mo-no-log, sm. (Gr.)

monologue, soliloguy.
MONOMANE, mo-no-man, adj. and s.

f. monomaniac. MONOMANIE, mo-no-man-ee, sf. (Gr.)

MONOME, mo-nom, sm. (Gr.) alg.

MONOPÉTALE, mo-no-pay-tal, edj. mf.

MONOPETALE, mo-no-pay-tal, adj. mf. (Gr.) bot. menopetalous.

MONOPHYLLE, mo-no-feel, adj. mf. (Gr.) bot. monophyllous, monosepalous.

MONOPOLE, mo-no-pol, sm. (Gr.) i monopoly. Marchandise dont le gouvernement s'était réservé le —, merchandise which the government had monopolized to itself. Ig. Cet écrivain semble s'étre réservé le — de l'injure et de la calomnie, this writer seems lo claim the monopoly of abuse and calumny. 2 (by extension) (de marchands qui accaparent une marchands qui accaparent une marchands qui accaparent une (de marchands qui accaparent une mar-

chandise) monopoly.

MONOPOLEUR, mo-no-po-luhr, sm. onopolist. MONOPOLISER, mo-no-po-le-zay, va.

polit. econ. to monopolize.

MONOPTERE, mo-nop-tayr, adj. mf.

(Gr.) arch. monopteral.

MONOSTIQUE, mo-nos-tik, sm. (Gr.) monostich.

MONOSYLLABE, mo-no-seel-lab, (Gr.) 4 gram. monosyllable. 2 (a

(Gr.) 4 gram. monospitable. 2 (adjectiv.) monospitable.

MONOSYLLABIQUE, mo-no-seel-labit, adj. mf. 4 Vers —s, monospitable.

2 (des vers d'une seule syllable) monosyllabic

MONOTONE, mo-no-ton, adj. mf. (Gr.) A monotones. Chant —, monotonous song. (by analogy) Un bruit —, a monotonous noise. (by extension) Acteur, orateur —, a monotonous actor, orator. 2 fig. monotonous. Il se sentait ne pour des occupations moins —s, he fancied he mas horn for less monotonous. was born for less monotonous occupations. Cav

MONOTONIE, mo - no - to - nee, sf. 4 monotony. 2 fig. (de style) monotony. 3 fig. (d'une manière de vivre) monotony. Sa vie est d'une — ennyeuse, his course of life is monotonous and irksome.

MONS, mongs, sm. abrev. of monsieur, Mr., master. (disparagingly) — un tel, Mr. So-and-so. Mol.

Mr. So-and-so. Mol.

MONSEIGNEUR, mong-say-nyuhr, sm.
4 my lord, your lordship. Traiter quelqu'un de —, lo call a person my lord.

— le prince, your royal highness. —

— l'évèque, your grace, your lordship.
Donner da — à quelqu'un, lo mylord a
person. 2 Messeigneurs, pl. your lordshipe, your honours. 3 anc. Nosseigneurs,
pl. your lordships, your honours.

MONSEIGNEUR, sm. pop. small crow-bar.

MONSEIGNEUR, em. pop. small crow-bar.
MONSEIGNEURISER, mon-asy-nyuh-rezay, va. (in joke) to call my lord, to mylord. Je l'ai monseigneurisé, I mylorded

MONSIEUR, mo-syuh, sm. pl. mesmunsicur, mo-syuu, sm. pl. Mes-sicurs, è eir. Je vous prie, — I pray you, sir; pray, sir. — un tel, Mr. So-and-so. — votre frère, your brother. 2 pl. Mes-sieurs, gentlemen. Je vous ferai observer, messieurs, I beg to observe, gentlemen. Messieurs les membres de la chambre des deputes, the members of the House of Commons. absol. anc. (au parlement, etc.) gentlemen. L'avis de messieurs, the opinion of the gentlemen. 3 (pour les domestiques, for servants) (du chef, du maltre de la maison) maeter. Vous demandez —, il est sorti, you weish to see my maeter, he is out. prov. — vaut bien madame, he is as good as she is, Jack is as good as Jill. A (tout homme d'une certaine éducation) gentleman. Il est venu un — vous demander, a gentleman called Commons. absol. anc. (au parlement, etc.)

for you. pop. Il fait le —, il fait blen le —, he sets up for a fine gentleman. Il est devenu gros —, he has become a great man. Les parents du loup, gros messieurs, l'ont fait apprendre à lire, the wolf's parents, who are important people, have had him taught to read. La Font. C'est un vilain —, he is a fine gentleman. C'est un vilain —, he is a low fellow. 5

C'est un beau —, he is a fine gentleman.
C'est un vitain —, he is a low fellow. 5
(disparagingly) fellow. — le sot, — l'insolent, je vous donnerai sur les oreilles,
you fool, you insolent fellow. I will box
your ears for you. 6 absol. anc. (l'alué
des frères du rol) Monsieur. 7 hort.
Prune de —, Orleans plum. 8 (couleur)
Prune de —, violet colour.

MONSTRE, mougstr', em. (Lat. monstrun) 4 monsier. Il n'est pas de —
odieux qui par l'art embelli ne puisse
plaire aux yeux, there is no monsier that
art cannot beautify to the eyes. Boil. Ag.
Quels — s d'enler sont les préjugées! what
horrid monsiers are préjudées! 1-1.
Rouss. 2 (des végétaux, of plants) extraordinary productions. 3 (hyperb.) fright.
Un — de laideur, a downright fright. 4
fig. (personne dénaturée) monsier. Une
coquelle est un vrai — à fuir, a flirt is
a perfect monsier le fice frem. Boil. pop.
Un — de naure, a monsier in nature.
C'est un — d'ingratitude, he is a monsier
of ingratitude. 5 poetic. Les — s des C'est un — d'ingratitude, he is a monster of ingratitude. 5 poetic. Les — 8 des. forêts, the monsters of the forest. 6—s marins, sea-monsters. 7 fig. 1ls se font des — s qui les intimident, they create monsters at which they themselves are frightened. Montesq.

MONSTRUEUSEMENT, mongs-trû-uhz-mans et monsterable.

mang, adv. monstrously.

MONSTRUEUX, moust-trd-ub, adj. m.
fem. monstrueuse, (Lat. monstrousus) 4
monstrous. 2 (contraire aux lois de la monstrous. 2 (contraire aux lois de la nature) monstrous, huge, prodigious, alupendous. (morally) Association monstrucuse d'idées, a monstrous association
of ideas. 3 (excessif) monstrous. Cet enlant a la têle monstrueuse, that child's tant a la tele monstrueuse, that chita's head is of a monstrous size. (morally) Une avarice monstrueuse, monstrous avarice. Absurdités monstrueuses, monstrous absurdities

)surdities. MONSTRUOSITÉ, mongs-trü-o-ze-tay, [- 4 monstrosity. 2 (chose monstrueuse)

MONSTRUOSITÉ, mongs-trü-o-ze-(ay, sf. 4 monstrosity. 2 (chose monstrueuse) monstrosity. Bg. Son action est une—, he has committed an unheard of act.

MONT, mong, em. (Lat. mons) 4 Le—Cenis, monst Cenis. (hyperb.) fg. Promettre des—s d'or à quelqu'un, to promise heaps of gold to a person. Promettre—s et merveilles, to promise wonders. (adverbial.) Par—s et par vanx, up hill and down date. 2—s, pl. absol. (les Alpes) the Alps. Passer, les—s, to cross the Alps. Au delà des—s, beyond the Alps. Deçà les—s, on this side of the Alps. 3 poetic. Le double—, the Parmassian hill, the two-crowned, the forked hill. 4—de-pièté, pawn-broker's.

MONT-JOIR, sf. 4 anc. heap of siones.

2 anc. (cri de guerre) — -joie Saint-Denis!

Most-joie St Denis! 3 anc. (roi d'armes
de France) Most-joie.

MONTAGE, mong-tath, sm. carrying

montage, mong-tath, sm. carrying upstairs (du bois, etc., wood, etc.).
Montagnard, mong-tan-nyar, adj. m. fem.—e, ** mountain.** 2 Les peuples—s, the mountainer.** Sous le plaid—, under the plaid of the highlands. C. Del. 3 (substantiv.) Les —s d'Écosse, the highlanders. A (substantiv.) Fr. rev. Un

ngnianders. • (substants.) Fr. rev. Un-, a montagnard.

MONTAGNE, mong-tan-nyuh, sf. monn-tain, mount. Le sommet, le haut d'une-, lhe summit, the loy of a mountain.

Le penchant, le pied d'une-, the decliviy. the foot of a mountain. Monter, descendre une —, to ascend, to descend a mountain. Pays de —s, mountainous country, highland. — de glace, iceberg. (by exicusion) Une — de babonches, s'élevait à la porte, a heap of Turkish slippers stood at the door. Th. Gaut. fig. Il avait une — d'ennuis sur le cœur, he had a greal weight of care upon his mind. G. Sand. prov. Deux—s ne se rencontrent point, mais deux hommes se rencontrent, two mountains never come together, but

two moundains never come logether, but two men may meet.

MONTAGNEUX, mong-tan-nyuh, adj.

m. fem. montagneuss, mountainous, hilly.

Pays —, mountainous country.

MONTANT, mong-tang, ppr. of monten, adj. m. fem. —g, 4 Un baleau —, a boot sailing up. Un chemin —, uphill road.

2 mason. Joint —, the mounting joint of a stone.

3 mil. Garde —e, relieving ward. guard

guard.

Montant, sm. 4 tech. upright post, beam, stone, bar. 2 (d'un compte, etc.) the unount, the total amount, the sum total. 3 obsol. (d'un officier, etc.) next. 4 (goût relevé) high flavour. Ce vin a du —, that wine has a high flavour, that wine is atrong, heady. Donner du — à une sauce, to give a high flavour to a nece.

Sauce.

MONTÉ, ppa. of Monten, sem. — e, 4

mounied. Il partit — sur un chameau,
he set off mounted on a camel. Lamart.
— sur les toits, mounted upon the roof.

dg. — a sur deux grands mois, comme sur — sur less toils, mountes apon the roof.

g. — sur deux grands mots, comme sur
des échasses, standing upon two highsounding words as on stills. Boil. 2 Etre
bien —, être mal —, to ride a good, a
bad horse. (substentir.) Le mieux — du
parti commença à l'approcher, he that
was the best mounted of the party gained
ground upon him. Hamil. Maison —e,
house filied up. 3 (d'une plante, of a
plant) shot up, sprung up, grown up, run
mp. 4 (de diamantis, etc., of diamonds, etc.)
set, mounted. 5 (d'une machine, of an
engine) made up, put up, put together.
6 (d'un instrument de musique) strung,
tuned. 7 fig. Il est — sur un ton plaisant, sur un ton singulier, he is in a
pleasant, a singular mood, humour. 8
(Irrite) irritated, incessed. Les esprits
etaient —s. people's minds were excited.
9 tig. (arrangé) got up. C'était un coup
contre moi, it was a thing got up
against me. Scri.

contre moi, is seen against me. Seri.

MONTEE, mong-tay, of. 4 (d'une montagne, etc., of a kill) escent, acclivity.

2 (particul.) (rampe douce) slope, accli
2 (l'action de monter) ascent. 4 (peit escalier narrow staircase. 5 pop. (des marches d'un escalier) stair, step. pop. Faire sauter les —s à quelqu'un, to kick a person down stairs. 6 arch. height, elevation.

MONTER, mong-tay, FR.

munification mong-ray, who are common way, to ascend, to go up, to mount. C'est un pays inégal, on ne fait que — et descendre, it is a hilly country, one does nothing but go up and down. — à une échelle, to climb up a ladder. — sur une hauteur, sur une montagne, to climb up a hall, a mountain. — au baut d'un afbre, to climb up a tree. Notre-Seigneur est monte au ciel, our Lord ascended into heaven. Le sublime de cette figure que honder an cie, our Los assesses into hearen. Le sublime de cette figure que l'on voit — en l'air par sa propre gravitation, the sublimity of that figure which seems to be rising in the air by its own gravitation. De Bross. Me voila prête à dans ma calèche, there I was ready to get into the carriage. Mm° de Sèv. P. compare l'or et la vertu à deux poids qu'on met dans une balance, et dont l'un ne peut — sans que l'autre baisse, P. compares gold and virtue to two weights placed in a balance, one of which cannot rice without the other's sinking. Barth. — sur une chaise, to get up on a chair. — à cheval, sur un cheval, to ride on herzeback; | 18 g. — à cheval, to ride the high back; || fig. — à cheval, to ride the high horse. L'anier sur l'ane à l'éponge monta, norse. L'anier sur l'aue à l'eponge monta, the ass-driver got upon the ass that carried the spunges. La Font. — à l'assaut, to mount to the assault. — sur un vaisseau, to go on board a vessel. — à en chaire, to go up into the pulpit; || to

preach. — sur le théâtre, sur les planches, to go mon the stage, to tread the boards. fig. Elle avait comme monté d'un degré vers les sources de la grâce, she had, as it were, risen a step nearer to perfection. Mich. fig. — au trône, sur le trône, to accend the throne. Le nouveau roi se montra digne du rang où il était monté, the new king showed himself worthy of the rank to which he had risen. Rayn. fig. — aux noes, to flu into a mession. At vinte a mession. ne na risen. Raya. ng. — aux nues, to fy into a passion, a towering passion.

2 fg. (passer à un poste supérieur) to be promoted to a higher post. Cet officier est monté en grade, that officer has been promoted to a higher grade. 3 (s'élèver) to sour. L'alocette qui chantait en montant vers les cieux, the lark which suns as it secred unues to the lark which suns as it secred unues to the which sung as it soured upwards to the skies. G. Sand. A (du feu, etc., of fre) to rise. Le brouillard monte au ciel et le solell s'enfuit, the fog is rising, and the sun is disappearing. Muss. Les étincelles qui montaient en gerbes heillantes au-dessus du foyer, the sparks which rose in brilliant jets above the hearth. Nod. Plus la flamme montait, plus ce concert pleux s'élevait avec elle, the higher the flame rose, the higher the strains of that religious concert rose too. Rayn. Des voix confuses montaient encore vers moi, confused soices continued to reach after me. Ph. Chas. L'eau monte jusqu'au ni-veau de sa source, water always rises to its level. Les vapeurs, les fumées du lo its level. Les vapeurs, les tumees du vin montent au cerveau, wins flies up to the head. La rougeur lai monterait au visage, he would blush. La Bruy. Il lui monta des chaleurs à la tête, the blood few to his head. La sève monte aux arbres, the sup rises up the trees. Le soleil, les astres montent sur l'horizon, the sun and the stars are ascending. Le baromètre monte, the barometer is ris-ing. Cette plante monte en graine, See Graine. fig. Leurs humbles louanges son oreille montent mieux, their humble praise pleases his ear better. Lamatt. Sa price praise pleases his ear better. Lamatt. Sa praise picases his ear better. Lamart. Sa prière monta jusqu'à l'Élernel, his prayer few apwards to God. Flor. Des dots de tristesse ont monté dans ton creur, a burst of sorrow has operwhelmed your heart. Lamart. L'indignation thoked him. Saint. R'éléandel de sire Saint. 5 (s'étendre) to rise, to reach, to come up. Une ceinture énorme montant come up. Une ceinture enorme montant depuis le bas des reins jusque sous les aisselles, a large girdle, reaching from the lower part of the loins up to the avm-pils. Th. Gaut. Cet arbre monte trop haut, that tree rises too high. Ce mur monte trop haut, that wall is too high. Ce collet d'habit, cette robe montent trop haut, that coal-collar, that dress rises, comes up too high. 6 (croitre) te rise. La rivière monts de plusieurs pouces, the river rose several inches. (morally) Le luxe est monté au plus haut degré, luxury has risen to the highest pitch. 7 luxury has risen to the highest pitch. 7
(hausser de prix) to raise the price. Faire—des meables, des livres en les encherissant, to raise the price of furniture, books, by outbidding a person at an auction. Les actions ont monté heaucoup, shares hare risen very much. 8 (d'un total, of a sum total) to smount to, to come to. Le tout montant à tant, the whole amounting to so much. Ce ménoire monte bien haut, that bill rains up rery high. 9 mus. Ce chanteur monté jusqu'à l'ut, that vocalist can raise his voice ny to C.

MONTER, pa. 4 le ascend.— une mon-

NONTER, so. 1 to ascend. — une mon-tagne, — les degrés, to ascend a monr-tain, a fight of steps. — un cheval, to mount a horse. Ce cheval ne se laisse pas — facilement, it is hard work to get whom that horse's back. On apprend à l'éléphant à fléchir les genoux pour donner plus de facilité à ceux qui veulent le —, the elephant is taught to go down upon his knees in order to enable his riders to

get upon his back more easily. Bull. —
un cheval, to ride a horse; if to break in,
to train a horse. — un vaisseau, to get
on board a ship, to take shipping. 2 (fournir de ce qui est nècessaire) to ampply,
to stock, to rig out, to fit out, to aquip, to
furnish (une maison, son méange, a
house, one's house). — un théàtre, a
speciacle, to fit up a theatre, a play-house.
— une personne en linge, to rig out, és
fit out a person with linen apparet.
— un cavalier, to equip a horseman. 3 (assembler) to put together, to make up, to
set up (une armoire, un bosfet, a cupboard, a sideboard). — une croix de
diamonts, des pendants d'oreilles, to set a
diamond cross, car-rings. — une chardiamants, des pendants d'oreilles, to set a diamond cross, ear-rings. — une charpente, to make up, to put up a piece of timber-work. — un lit, to put up a bed-stead. — un fusil, to put logether a gen. — un violon, une harpe, etc., to string, to tame a violin, a harp, etc. Bg. poetic. — une lyre, to string, to tame a lyre. — une hyre, to string, to tame a lyre. — une bre, to kind up a clock, a watch, a spit, etc. — un metier, to fix the years, thread, sitk upon the toom. A — la garde, to mount guard, to be upon guard. Bg. — une garde à quelqu'un, to gise a person a lecture. 5 (elever) — son train et sa dépense, to increase one's establishment, one's expenses. — un instrument de madépense, lo increase one's celablishment, one's expenses. — un instrument de masique, to tune a musicul instrument. 6 paint. — sa couleur, to colour one's picture desper, more atrongly. 7 fig. — ha tête à quelqu'un, to ôser-excite a person. 8 (transporter en haut) to take up, to carry up, to hoist up. Ces trombes ne peuvent contenir de l'eau, ni pour la verser à la mer, ni pour la — au nuage, those water-spouts can hold no water, either to pour it into the sea, or to carry it up to the cloude. Buff. clouds. Buff.

SE MONTER, spr. 4 lo amount, lo come up (to). Son armée se montait à cent mille hommes, his army amounted to one hundred thousand men. La note se moute à tant, the bill amounts to so much. 2 (se fournir) Se — en linge, to lay in a stock of linen. 3 fig. (s'élever) to raise. Il s'est monté au tou de la plus haute éloquence, he rose to the highest strain of eloquence. A fig. (s'irriter) to get over-excited, eni-mated, irritated. Quand son imagination se monte, il devient intraitable, when his imagination gets over-excited, he bemes unmanageable.
MONTEUR, mong-tahr, sm. (onvrier)

seller, mounter.
MONTEUSE, mong-tuhz, af. ladies' cap

MONTGOLFIERE, mong-gol-fyayr, ef. halloo

MONTICULE, mong-te-kül, sm. dimin.

MONTICULE, mong-te-kül, sm. dimin.

of nont, killock.

MONTOIR, mong-tooûr, sm. 4 korseblock. Le côté du —, le côté hors du
—, hors le —, hors —, the off side of
the horse-block. 2 Ce cheval est difficile, est rude au —, that horse is wilful
and difficult to mount.

MONTIE, mongtt, sf. 4 sample, pattern. 2 (ce que les marchands exposent) show. Une espèce d'idole conservée et de curiosité comme on en a
pour la —, a sort of precious and curious
idol, such as are kest for show. Sta-B.
3 (des orfèvres, etc.) show-glaze, glasscase. A (d'orgues, of an organ) the oushowing a horse's paces. 6 (apparence
show, appearance. Jamais homme ne fut to show horses for sale in; | (by extension) showing a horse's paces. 6 (apparence) show, appearance. Jamais homme ne fut moins dupe de l'apparence militaire et ne se laissa prendre à la —, neser was a man so little taken by military aptendour, or deluded by outward show. Sta-B. N'être que pour la —, to be outy for show. 7 lig. exhibition, parade, show. Le père L. aimait à faire — de sa richesse. [ather aimait à faire — de sa richesse, falker L. was fond of showing off his wealth. G. Sand. Son grand principe (at d'aller

an thit et de perrien accorder à l'écist et : h in —, his great prescribe was to go stratght to the paint and is sacrefles an-thing to entword show \$10.0. Fairs to con espett, to show of one's wet. T ESO. (FERRO) PARKET

moreo, of watch. — d'ur, d'argent, pold, salver wolch. — à bette d'or, à bette d'or, à bette d'or, à bette d'orquest, a pold-oused, salveracced watch. — benefite, quillochte, munclied, engone-turned watch. La souturie, le mouvement, la chaîne, le ressort, the protegn d'one — the strakes part, the works, the sham, the spring, the dissymment of a mostel. Mouve receive et a morks, the shain, the spring, to meet of a match. Heater, jugler in —, to wind up, to regulate one's watch. — murray, marine match. fig. Disent into Citize encoders when he devolutions in a state of the more in — he is main Mohere, qu'il était mort in — à in moin anying that Gamer's and was batter than that of Mohere's pinys, that he had dood at the proper time to Britis. Melitics by seast cet mort in — b is more, an example do no gistro, M. too died at the right mourns, when his given was at its kingle Sir.D. god of courses, fees —a.

Avoir etc been —, and —, to have does

mell, bodig taught.

BONTRER, mong-tray, or 6 (faire vetr) to show II ale mentre so extinue. mn appartement. As abouted the des bouse, his apartment. It has menter un pring managent, he chahne her flot at him. Flor fi me montro us mous, he element me fire d — des pateneurs à la foure, de eahiller enternels at the fair Appolisms tout to people, et deattress-lei son est, let no nesemble all the pample and show them their king. But. La line citin fold maintre his drawn, the high thee time shows her testh La Post (by assesses) Les rides de son front moversions de belles escatrices Mirina par la waspa, the wrenkies of his ferrheud here some plersons store that tree hed heard Chat. , merally Chaque to Sixti to months doe chance hearthra, story memeral shops you comething new, Mentere, Il fact -- in virial avec bat-dince is prosteric, we must held up fruth heldle to measure. Note the Cot truck holdly to posternly Voic fig. Get buttoms mentre in agric, that men to at his last skeft. Sig pup. — top non quetime part, to show our's mass summittee. Ion takens, See value, — les dents à queign'un, See nour 2 (codiquer) to point out to recover to also On montrell magnetes on arbon amague, tell fatein on old tree was to be noon Met. On views assists name 8 - 60 doigt ner la certe la province en il fut not an all coldner laber to parel and on the map the place where he was wounded. Rad It usestrast du doigs de larges et fraccion postent de song tur larges et fraccion postent de song tur lus babits bituges de E., he postent out furpe and fresh drops of bland on the White cinthes of E Hery — in themon h queiqu on fire courses.— queiqu'on au diegt, to point at a person. Un andrau qui montre l'heure, a dist whech shows the hour — to porte à queign'un, to thiw a person the door the extension) le montre le liut qu'il fest qu'on or propose, f show the red which we empte to have to resur J.-J. Bonns. I fig there proprie do) so soince, to manifest, to chew. — do in joir, do in trisionne, de in decione, de la cruinte, etc., to mone-feat pay, corrole gruef, feur, cie la dumine beservoir de decion de l'effet Qu'avait produit un able luconsidéré de estimate great grief at the affect produced by his inconsiderate used 3-3 Rount, (by analogy) — an risage gal, an visuos tristo, to show a cheerful, a spreawful centifendade. Les year et eds sourcits

et let donn in vir, the king of animals showed himself as such, and gravited him his life La Pout La tête-b lête lui douunit l'occasion de — de l'espris, chat pri-nale coleveleu gate him en appartanty de about his wil Méry Montres-mos de teln, eksur me pone negi i, Dpl. 4 fig. (pronver) so proce so show ... It a vonto one to servent avail on pussesses comme icks the arm, had a power of its own. Th. Ganth. Je lut monteeral qu'il a tort, f will show him he se wrong B tennesguer) le feach (le grammore grommer, le lates, le groc, les machématiques. Latre Grork, methematice, le montque, le desain, consec, drawing). — 8 tire, & deries, & dentor, to track rending, writing, deu-ring — k quitiqu an or qu'il fant qu'il fans, lui — son devoir une obligations, to chave a person what he must do, to frack hom his duty his abligations which. Co mattre montre fort been, that meeter has a good method of tracking

to normal our 4 to depear, to make our's appearance, to show our's saif, to show our a four La mintle on s'out point montre augment but, the own has not made its approvence to-day. Un mande do voiets se montrest partent h in fess, a erond of lackeys made their approvince energ where at the same time Same Circrebant du regard les muralles de la ville qui ne so manientent junges, lashing in poin for the wells of the town Rod To monitures-to on jour devant mor date tout too seint do heaters ? well you appear before one day in all the efficience hejore wa one day ta all the effo of touring? Smint. A cattle manne fundire une ancre figure vint annal so - of that try wendow another figure also under the appearance Saint. It has une po maille — h me mire, I must so and show myself to my methor Chat. A moure quelle changroot de place et ne montroit sous des aspeces moresus, notre imagicación d'élipa noil, as aften as she changed her place and assumed a different aspect we were filled with amaziment Rod. In famou annoisemade one picture as public, his wife abandment to grief, among whom hereelf in public limit. Co tire où la contegion se montratt de pius 40 plus meariners, that apat where the conseques proved more and more destrufor Any 16. Le crime était impaul at or montrait aver andars, evens went up-presented and showed de fore holdin. Itays Le pinistr de se montrest dulle part s'est lui, piescure accompanied him nowhere Sates. Notic part or caractère no se monim 1900 plus d'ecint, thei character asser otions augmiters with more optimitate.
La Rega - fig. La res expret sensible so
— it in fortune qui fotiget tont pour lui. the bong profeed immediately by this turn of fortune in his facour Vals. It a coorall to —, he would not dare to show his fore: 9 fig. (fairs noir qu'un out sel on tet) to show our's not/, to prote ous's antf to be. Usos les grandes chause on te montro, dans los posites en se labor voir, en great escacione se abor what we are, en latte ecuasione people and what we are A. Kary. Les ross gui stocochrent b H no so mentirerent one moint generous, the kings that encourded H proord themselves to be no less generous Aug. Th. Hontres-yous digne d'une si kante dani-ade, skow poursel/ worthy of ar notite a denting Rayti. be - tol qu qu and, to ohow one a celf in and a true enlages. and recolution, to show a west of firm-ness and resolution about \$a -, or him - to show our's matter

MONTOELX, mong-th-sh, ed/ m few

d'une eria, the woodes frame of a sep. La -- d'un finil, d'un pissolet, the etech-of a gan, of a protot. La -- d'un brantail, the frame of a fam — do bride, the head-stall. I took (particul) (fram bases, sta., of a jewel, ste.) mounting, setting. I took (in troval) satting,

MONINERY, mo-nd-ming, on (Let. tenneres) I menument Bremer, telper un - à la giorre d'un grand banne. to evert, to raise a monument to the plary of a great new by Un — do to elemente, a monument of your marry. La reponse de or prince out on dos plus houng —s do l'histoire the ensure af that prince as one of the finest on record, Vott 3 ,adifice) monument, public fushing B (tombuse) monument, tomb funibre, funeral monument. & jors no-tragus de interstore, d'art et de science) ly momentest, sourceser, token, momercui. Cette relation out d'autout plus précisuss qu'othe aut un - nauque, that history es the ac if or the only source

on the entroof Montgon, AL, we ad ming sel, adf. eganomentei

o. of vogues, fem. -a., m year do son han mattre enterpoie and that before e good master bound, ofif at, enformitted. Hass, - tour k in his a lengagest, ande has head moder this

she so much temphed at Bod (odjector.) La plupart c'on fichnient, c'etisent im pins — a, most of them took affener al it, it was promerly these that were the

ĺΝ

on MOULER, mo-bay, spe (Ge) 1 (80 miller) to taugh at, to guis, to make game of, aport of, to mack, to make a fool of, to devide. It us so fact jumin — des utili-raides, we streit sever length et the un-fortunate La Font. Quest cen gans no monuscuate de mail what? there people would many at me? La Font. Quest opts est fort disigné, on no so mouse plus des bettern out severmentent our site des lottres qui commencent per, etc., when at a presi destance, one an langur laughe at tetters beginning weth, etc. do lier. If fit un autre reman, dont im ments in includent for envir, he wrote mather nevel which the learned ron deum through over Seint. If we we transmo-t-t) pas de mon, pout être aven raison, doce not M taugh at me, and perhaps rephily the Broom (by extensum; La nature se moure des individue, nature page no respect to persone Vall. (with the early varia.) So third—to make a fool of one a soif, to get lamphed at for and's paths. Si vous on uses nomme of can's passe. Si vous en date nomine with, roun vous fares -- de vous, phost vous vous fares. -, if you behave so, you will make a fool of powerff prov by La patte us suppus du fourgos, the pet coils the hattle names. It (subjector, braver) not to sure for, to laugh at, to be restired of. Co don't been des gress, on you bornée, an managed some le mom de abientes ambet magazot sons le nom de chimbres, urbes many narrous-minded propie lamph al, opting them chimeran, lang. Je me moque da ses manaces. E de nel cura for the throate. Cost so — du mando, e out so — des gens que d'agir sires, to est en te au tute possie for a post of finis.

I (no pue porier, so pas agir sériennement) aus se de servane, re jèré, le july.

C'aut so — que de nanteuer coin, pass are hal serious when you make that excepdiss. Your vers moreor, it prices, pro are justing, I shink. Your vois moretis, je no passerui pas prant tens, pou 470 jakong I shall not po firal.

MOULERIE, and-ree of 4 (parries, national mechany, parring, joer, scull-ta — out sourced indepense d'aspell, confere pre eften men of inite intelligence. La tirry '8 (chang shourds) mechany, devision, implies.

MOQUETTE, mo-ket, sf. mocadoes, a sert of stuff, Willon carpel.
MOQUEUR, mo-kuhr, adj. m. fem.
MOQUEUR, mo-kuhr, adj. m. fem.
MOQUEUSE, 4 mocking, scornful, acoffing, deriding. Ny prétant qu'une moqueuse attention. Isisening but with scornful altention. Saint. 2 (substantiv.) (personne) quiz, mog. 3 sm. orn. mocking bird.
MORAILLES, mo-rab-yuh, sf. pl. tech.
horse-twitchers, barnactes.
MORAILLON, mo-rab-yong, sm. hasp.
MORALL, mo-ral, adj. m. fem.—e., pl. m.
NORAUX, (Lat. moralis) 4 moral.
Sens —, moral sense. D'excellents préceptes moraux, excellent moral precepts.
J-J. Rouss. 2 Vertus —es, moral virince. 3 (conforme aux mœurs) moral. 4 ceptes moraux, excellent moral precepts.

J.-J. Rouss. 2 Vertus — es, moral virtues. 3 (conforme aux meeurs) moral. 4 (du ressort de l'intelligence) moral. Le monde —, the moral world. Preuves — es, moral proofs. Ses facultés — es n'avaient rien perdu de leur énergie, his moral faculties had lost none of their energy. Rayn. 5 sm. (l'ensemble de nos facultés) the mind, the moralat the moral faculties. Cet homme est bien malade, le — même est affecté, that man is very ill, his very mind is affected.

MORALE, mo-ral, sf. 4 (doctrine) morality. Les règles, les principes de la saine —, the rules, the precepts of sound morality. Les vient, et le precepts of sound morality. 3 (réprimande) reprimand, l'ectare, rebuke.

MORALEMENT, mo-ral-mang, ade. morally — parlant, morally speaking.

MORALISER, mo-ral-e-zay, sn. to moralize. (transitively) — quelqu'un, to precah morality a person, to l'ecture a person.

MORALISEUR, mo-ral-e-zuhr, sm. (in

joke) moralizer.
MORALISTE, mo-ral-ist, am. moralist,

MORALISTE, mo-ral-ist, sm. moralist, moral philosopher.

MORALITE, mo-ral-e-tay, sf. (Lat.) 4 moral reflections. 2 (sens moral) moral 3 anc. (pièces de thètire) morality. 4 (conscience) consciousness, the consciousness of human actions. 5 (caractère moral) morality, morals. MORBIDE, mor-bid, adj. mf. (Lat. morbidus) 4 paint. sculpt. morbid. 2 med. superbid.

MORBIDESSE, mor-be-dayz, af. (11.)

paint morbidesze.

MORBIFIQUE, mor-be-fik, adj. mf.
med. morbife, morbifeal.

MORBLEU, mor-bluk, interj. sounds,

odsiife.

MORCEAU, mor-so, sm. pl. MORCEAUX, 8 bit, piece, morsel. Un — de pain, de vlande, d'étoffe, a piece of bread, meat, stuff. Mettre en —x, to break into pieces, to tear up, to pull to pieces. 2 absol. slice, bit, piece, morsel. Manger, avaler un —, to eat, to swallow a morsel. Vous faites to eat, to swallow a morsel. Vous faites les—x irop gros, you help me too bomtifully. Donnex-moi le temps de manger
un—, give me the time to cat a bit of
something. Almer les bons—x, to like
what is good. S'ôler le—, les—x de
la bouche, to take the bread out of one's
mouth. prov. fig.— a vale "a plus de
goûl, past services are soon forgotten. 3
(portion uon séparée, mais distincte) piece.
— de terree, a niece of land. Tout son (portion non séparée, mais distincte) piece.

— de terre, a piece of land. Tout son bien est en petits —, all his property is cut up into small lots. A (fragment littéraire) piece. 5 (d'un objet entier) piece. Le Laccoon est jusqu'à présent le plus beau — connu, the Laccoon has been until now the finest group ever known. Dider. Cette ouverture est un beau — de musique, that overture is a fine piece of music. Un faisan est un — délicat, a pheasant is a dainty dish. Ag. C'est un — trop cher, c'est un — de prince, that is out of my reach, beyond my means. C'est un friand —, un — de roi, that is a dainty dish, a dish fit for a king. 6 mus. - d'ensemble,

dish fit for a king. 6 mus. — d'emmemble, concerted music. — à quatre mains, a piece of music for two performers.

MORCELER, mor - suh - lay, sa. JE MORCELLER, in mor - suh - lay, sa. JE MORCELLER, it workeller, it from morceau) to parcel out (une terre, un héritage, un pays, an estate, an inheritance, a country). fig. 3e n'aime point qu'on morcelle ainsi l'histoire, I don't like to sec history mengled so. Volt.

MORCELLEMENT, mor-sayl-mang, sm. parcelling out. Le — des heritages, the dividing of estates.

parceling out. Le — des héritages, the dividing of estates.

MORDACITÉ, mor dah - se - tay, sf. (Lat.) 4 mordacity, corrosivences. 2 fig. (médisance) bilterness, sarcasm.

MORDANT, mordang, ppr. of monore, adj. m. fem. — m. 1 biling. hunt. Bêtes — es, wild boars, fexes, badgers. 2 fig. corrosive. Un acide qui est —, a corrosive acid. 3 fig. (morally) biling, sarcastic, satirical. C'est un esprit. —, he is a satirical character. Ces — es invectives, these poignant insults. Lamart.

MORDANT, sm. 4 (vernis) pigment, size. 2 dye. mordant. fig. Cette voix a du—, that voice has comething thrilling in it.

that voice has something thrilling in n. fig. Avoir du — dans l'esprit, to be of a sairical turn of mind.

MORDICANT, mor-de-king, adj. m. fem.— e., (Lat. mordicans) 4 mordicant, corrosive. Sel.—, corrosive selt. 2 fig. biling, ken, sharp, poignant, satirical,

MORDICUS, mor-de-kas, adr. (Lat.) fig. Soutenir son opinion -, to maintain one's opinion tenaciously, stoutly.

MORDIENNE, mor-dyayn, sf. pop. A la grosse —, openly, bluntly, uncere-moniously. obsol. — de vous! plague on

moniously. obsol.—de vous! plague on you! plague take you!

MORDILLER, mor-de-yay, va. to nibble.

MORDORE, mor-de-ray, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 reddish brown. Drap —, reddish brown shoes. 2 sm. Le — est une couleur sérieuse, reddish brown is a grave colour.

MORDORE, mord', ra. irreg. MORDAR; MORDAR; JE MORDAR; JE MORDAR; JE MORDAR; JE MORDAR; JE MORDAS; JE MORDE: OUR JE MORDE: OUR DE MORDE.

NOUS MORDONS; JE MORDANS; JE MORDIS; JE MORDIS; QUE JE MORDES; (Lat. mordere) 4 to bite. Un chien l'a mordu, l'a mordu à la jambe, a dog bit him, bit him in the leg. absol. Les poissons mordent à l'hameçon, fishes take the bait. — dans un morceau de pain, to bite a piece of bread. (by extension) P. dont les ciseaux mordisent d'un pouce et demi sur les marges de mes Aldes brochès, P. whose exissors climed off about an inch and a existors climed off about an inch and a acissors clipped of about an inch and a half of the margins of my unbound Alde. Nod. Ag. Eh bien G., mords-tu ferme aux mathématiques? well G. Aow do you get on with mathematics? Balz.

Ag. Il n'y saurait —, he cannot come at it, it is above him, beyond his reach, he will never attain it. Bg. La Parque et will never altain it. Bg. La Parque et ses ciseaux avec peine y mordaient, the Fatal sister with her scissors had much ado to cut the thread of his life. La Font. Bg.— à la grappe, to jump at a proposal, to believe implicitly in a promise. Bg. poetic.— La poussière, to bite the dust, to be killed. Bg.— à l'hameçon, to swallow the beit. (by analogy) Mes comparanous wont per voil per voils. pagnons n'ont pas voulu — à ce projet de dépense, my companions turned a deaf car to my proposal. De Bross. 2 (des oiseaux, de quelques insectes, of hierds insectes, of des eer to my proposal. De Bross. 2 (des oiseaux, de quelques insectes, of birds, insects, etc.) to bite. 3 fig. (de certaines choses, of certain things) to corrode, to take effect on, to eat into, to make an imprezsion on. L'eau-forte mord sur les métaux, aquajorite eats into metals. L'aurer n'a pa — sur ce fond de rocher, the anchor could find nothing to take hold of on this rocky bottom. engray. — une planche, faire — une planche grav. — une planche, faire — une planche, to make a plate bite, to get it bitten. mech. Les dents de cette roue ne mordent pas assex, the cogs of that wheel do not catch deep enough, print. La frisquette mord, the frisket bites, tallor, dress-mak. Il faut — plus avant dans l'étode, you wust make a larger seam, sew a little deeper down into the stuff. A fig.

you must make a larger seam, sew a little deeper down into the stuff. A fig. (critiquer) to carp at, to find fault with, to have a fing at, to cast reflections on. SE MORDRE, rpr. 4 to bite one another.

2 (à soi) to bite one's self. Se — la langue, to bite one's self. Se — la langue, to bite one's longue. fig. S'em — les doigts, s'en — les pouces, to repent having done a thing. fig. L'Académie se mordit les doigts, mais n'osa protester, the Academy felt vezed but durst not remonstrate. A. Houss.

MORDU, mor-dü, pps. of mondre, fem. — r, bitten.

MORE, mor, sm. moor, blackamoor, black, negro. Gris de —, raven gray, prov. fig. Traiter quelqu'un de Turc à —, to treat a person like a negro. prov. A laver la tête d'un — on pord sa lessive, it is uscless trying to wash a blackamoor white.

MORRAIL me re care de la langue de la langue mondre.

MOREAU, mo-ro, adj. m. (from More)

MOREAU, mo-ro, adj. m. (from More) block. extremely black.
MORELLE, mo-rayl, af. bot. night-shade, morel, petty morel.
MORESQUE, mo-resk, adj. mf. 4 moorish, morcaque. 2 af. (sorte de danse) morris-dance, moorish-dance. 3 peinture—1 la—2, absol.—, moresque.
MORFIL, mor-feel, am. 4 (d'un rasoir, d'un couteau, of a razor, of a kuife) rengh edge, wire edge. 2 com. (dents d'éléphant) elephant's teeth.
MORFONDRE, mor-fongdr', va. to chill, to strike a chill into.

lo strike a chill into.

lo strike a chill into.

BE MORFONDRE, vpr. 4 to shiver with cold, to be quite childed. It y avait he de quoi se — avant peu si T., it was enough to be frozen to death if T. Nod. 2 fig. to wait in rain, to dence attendance. It lui fallalt se — he attendre ce que cette fille voulait dire, he was obliged to waste his time in waiting to know what the girl meant. Mich. 3 fig. bak. La pâte se morfond, the dough has epenits heat.

MORFONDEL morfong-did, was of Mor-

ils heal.

MORFONDU, morfong-dd, pps. of morFONDRE, fem. — E, chilled. La pauvre
verité restait h.—e, poor Truth was
standing there quite chilled. Flor.

MORFONDURE, morfong-ddr, sf. vet.

catarra. MORGANATIQUE, mor-gan-al-ik, adj. morganatic, left-handed. Mariage — morganatic, left-handed marriage. MURGANATIQUEMENT, mor-gan-at-ik-mang, adv. morganatically, left-hand-

In-many, care mory moreon, color city.

MORGUE, mor-guh, cf. 4 stately look, houghtimess, arrogance, disadain/ulness.

Avoir de la —, to look big, proud, haughty, surly. 2 (by extension) (excès de sufficiency. Il est au fond plein de —, he is at bottom very conceited. De Bross.

conceited. De Bross.

MORGUE, ef. 4 (d'ane prison) inepection room. 2 (particul.) (a place where
the bodies of persons found dead are
exposed) the morgue.

MORIBOND, mo-re-bong, adj. m. tem.

— (Lat. moribundus) 4 dying, in a
dying condition. 11 était —, he was dying.
2 (substantiv.) dying man, woman, moribund

bund.

MORICAUD, mo-re-ko, adj. m. fcm.

—E, 4 black, blackamoor. Il est —, he is a black man, a gipsy. Certaine guenon —e, a certain black she-monkey. Flor. 2 (aubstantiv.) Une petite —e, a bittle

MORIGENER, mo-re-zhay-nay, na. HE MORIGENER, L. MORIGERE, 4 obsol. to-form the morals of, to educate. 2 (cor-riger) to repriment, to lecture. Sta-B. SE HORIGENER, spr. to reform one's self. Ste-B.

MORILLE, mo-re-yuh, sf. mat. hist. morel, moril

MORILLON, mo-re-yong, sm. hort.

black grape.
MORILLONS, mo-re-yong, sm. pl.

jewel. rough emeralds.

MORION, mo-ryong, sm. 4 morion. 2
obsol. (punition) a sort of military punish-

meat.

MORNE, morn, adj. mf. gloomy, dismal, dull, cast down. Visage, air, ceil

a sad look, dejected face. Un — silence,
a dismal silence. J – J. Rouss. Ce — et
froid accueil, that cold and dull reception. Corn. fig. Temps, couleur -, dull wea-ther, colour.

ther, colour.

MORNE, sm. hill, hillock, cape, promontory, bluff.

MORNE, mor-nay, adj. m. fem. — e, anc. blunted. Lance — e, blunted lance. her. Lion —, morne lion.

MOROSE, mo-tôz, adj. (Lut. morosus) morose, surly, pecrish, crusty. La vieillesse —, pecsish old age. Caractère, humeur —, surly temper, humour.

MOROSITE, mo-tô-ze-lay, af. morose-ness, surliness.

ness, surliness. MORPHÉE, mor-fay, sm. 4 myth. Mor-

MORPHINE, mor-leen, sf. (Gr.) chem.

MORPHINE, mor-feen, sf. (Gr.) chem. pharm. morphia, morphiae.

MORS, mor, sm. 4 bil, horse-bil, curb. Les branches, les bossettes d'un —, the branches, the bosses of a bit. 2 fig. (frein) curb, check, restraint. fig. I. homme en ses passions a besoin qu'on lui mette et le — et la bride, man requires a restraint upon his unbridled passions. Boil. Cette parole qui a le — a ux dents, this unbridled tongue. A. Houss. Prendre le — aux dents, to run away; || to fly into a passion.

a passion.

MORSE, mors, sm. nat. hist. morse, scahorse, walrus.

MORSURE, mor-sür, sf. biting, bite, sting. Faire une profonde -, to bite deep into the fiesh. - de cheval, the bite of

MORSURE, mor-sūr, sf. biting, bite, sting. Faire une profonde —, to bite deep into the firsh. — de cheval, the bite of a horse. Les serpents dont la — porte le poison et la mort, serpents whose sting is venomous and deadly. Bull. La — d'un chien enragé, the bite of a mad deg. — de puce, flea-bite. 2 flg. Les — se la calomnie, the sting of calumny.

MORT, mor, sf. (Lat. mors) † death — naturelle, douce, prompte, natural, casy, sudden death. Vois-les courir à une — glorieuse et belle, see them hasten to a glorious and noble death. La Font. Envisager la — avec fermeté, to look death steadfastly in the face. A l'heure de la —, at the point of death. Las transes de la —, the pangs of death, lam. Il n'y a point eu — d'homme, nobody was killed. poetic. O — viens finir ma fortune cruelle! O death, come and put an end to my wretched existence! La Font. La — crut, en venant, l'obliger en effet, Death thought by coming he would really oblige him. La Font. Mourir de sa belle —, to die a natural death. Par la —, blood and owns, blood and womnds, 'edeath. Être entre la vie et la —, to be between life and death. Être malade à la —, être à la —, to be sick anto death. fig. Être au lit de —, à son lit de—, to be between life and death. Etre malade à la —, être à la —, to be sick anto death. fig. Être au lit de —, à son lit de—, to be between life and death. Etre malade à la —, être à la —, to be sick anto death. Ge. Être au lit de —, à son lit de—, to be between life and death. Demander l'abolition de la peine de —, to pentence a man to death. Cette affaire va à la —, it is a hanging matler. — civile, civil death. La — êternelle, perdition. 3 (hyperb.) Il souffre — et passion, he suffers exeruciating pains. A (hyperb.) (de grands charitis la — dans l'àme, his son's conduct broke his heart. fig. C'est ma —, it is death his heart. fig. C'est ma —, it is death

to me. 5 åg. (cause de destruction) death, ruin. 'Les prohibitions sont la — du commerce, prohibitions are the ruin of trade. — aux rats, ratabane, rat's bane.

trade. — any rats, ratebane, rat's bané. (jeu, game) Jouer à la — de telle somme, to play till so much is lost.

A mont, adr. loc. to death, to the death. Blesser à —, to wound mortally. Condamner à —, to sentence to death. Mettre à —, to put to death. Blg. Trois cigares sout un moyen divin pour mettre à — le temps, smoking three cigare is a most excellent means of killing time. Muss.

A LA mont, adv. loc. mortally, exceedingly. Hair quelqu'un à la —, to have a deadly suite against a person.

deadly spite against a person.

A LA VIE ET A LA MORT, adv. loc. for ever, world without end.

ever, world without end.

MORT, ppa. of MOURIR, fem.—B. adjectiv. 4 dead. Il est.—, he is dead. On l'a laissé pour —, he was given up for dead. Il y avait ordre de le prendre — ou vit, orders were given to take him alive or dead. Etre — civilement, to be dead in law. Etre — au moude, to be dead to the world. Il est — pour la justice comme J. pour la vérité, he died for justice's sake as J. died in behalf of truth. Aug. Th. 2 Un homme —, a dead man. (hyperb.) Avoir le teint —, les yeux —s, les lèvres —es, to have a deathlike complexion, lifeless eyes, pale lips. Il n'avait plus les traits —s et effacés de l'homme sans passion, he had no longer the dull and passion, he had no longer the dull passion, he had no longer the dult and deathlike features of a man word of feeling. Chat. Chair —e, dead flesh. Ny pas aller de main —e, to strike hard; || fig. not to spare a person. Balle —e, spent ball. Eau —e, standing water. Langue —e, dead language. Argent —, money that lies idle. Papier —, unstamp-Langue —, dead tanguage. Argent —, money that lies idle. Papier —, unstamped paper. J'ai animé un pays entièrement —, I have given life and animation to a very dull country. Volt. Saison —e, dull season, slack season. paint. Nature —e, still life. woods and forests. —bois, wood that cannot be worked, such as briars, brambles, etc. Bois —, dead wood. Tête——e, caput mortuum. 3 (substantiv.) Un —, une —e, s dead nan, woman. Prier Dieu pour les —s, to pray to God for the dead. Après le combat, il fut trouvé parmi les —s, when the battle was over he was found among the slain. Faire le —, to pretend to be dead. L'autre plus froid que n'est un marbre, se couche, fait le —, the other colder than marble, lies on the ground, pretends to be dead. La Font. Il n'a rieu répondu à plusieurs de mes lettres, il fait le —, several letters of mine he has not repondu a piusieurs de mes lettres, il fait le —, eseral letters of mine he has not answered, he holds aloof. prov. Les —s ont toujours tort, the blame is always thrown upon the dead. A (at cards) Faire un —, to play dummy. S law. Le—saisit le vil, the heir at law comes in of CONTRE.

MORT-BOIS, em. See Bois. MORTE-BAU, of. naut. dead water. MORTE-PATE, of See PATE.

MORTE-SAISON, of dull season, slack

time of the year.

MORT-GAGE, sm. law. mortgage.
MORT-LYRE, adj. m. fem. Morte-lyre, dead drunk. MORT-NÉ, adj. m. sem. —E, See NÉ. MORTADELLE, mor-tad-ayl, sf. (11.)

Italian sausage.
MORTAILLABLE, mor-tsh-yabl', ad/.

MORTAILLABLE, mor-tsh-yabl', adj.

mf. feud. law. in servitude.

MORTAISE, mor-tayz, sf. tech. mortise.

MORTALITB, mor-tal-e-tay, sf. (Lat.)

4 mortality. La — de l'âme, the mortality of the soul. 2 (d'hommes, d'animaux,

of men, of animals) mortality, plague,

pestilence, murrain, rol. 3 Tables de

—, bills of mortality.

MORTEL, mor-tayl, adj. m. fem. —LE,

(Lat. mortalis) 4 mortal. Maladie, blessure —le, mortal disease, wound. Poison

—, deadly poison. Péché —, deadly sin.

2 (extrème) mortal, extreme, excessive. Haine—le, mortal haired, enmity. Douleur, offense—le, excessive pain, mortal offence. Accablé d'un dégoât —, harassed, and completely disputed. J-J. Ronss II fait un chaud —, it is extremely hot. Mme de Sèv. Il y a dix—les lieues de cette ville à telle autre, it is ten mortal leagues from that town to the other. (by analogy) J'ai attendu deux —les heures dans une antichambre, I waited two long and tedious hours in an antichamber. Il n'aurait pas été obligé de faire trois —s volumes pour, he would not hare been obliged to compose he would not have been obliged to compose three long and tedious volumes in order to. Montesq. 3 (qui est sujet à la mort) mor-tal. Quitter sa dépouille —le, to lay aside this mortal coil, to leave this earthly tenement. A (substantiv.) (homme) mortal. absol. Les —s. mortals. mankind. Une

absol. Les —s, mortals, mankind. Une simple —le, a mere mortal.

MORTELLEMENT, mor-tayl-mang, adv. 1 mortally. — blessé d'une flèche empennée, mortally wounded by a bearded arrow. La Font. 2 Pècher —, to commit a deadly sin. 3 (excessivement) exceasively. Hair —, to hate exceedingly. S'ennuyer —, to be dreadfully worried.

MORTIER, mor-tyay, sm. 1 morter. flg. Cette sonne est du — n'est que du —.

Celle soupe est du —, n'est que du —, that soup is as thick as mortar. 2 (vase) morier. Le pilon d'un —, the peatle of a morier. 3 artil. morier. Une batterie de —3, a battery of bombs. 4 (sorte de bonnel) morier. Président à —, chief justice. MORTIFERE, mor-te-fayr, adj. mf.

(Lat.) mortiferous, deadly.

MORTIFIANT, mor-te-fyang, ppr. of
MORTIFIER, adj. m. fem. — E, mortifying. Un refus

n refus —, a mortifying refusal. MORTIFICATION, mor-te-fe-kah-syong, MORTIFICATION, mor-te-fe-kan-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 med. surg. mortification, mortifying (des chairs, of the Reah.) 2 (by extension) La — de la chair, des passions, the mortifying of the flesh, of the passions. 3 fg. (chagrin) mortification, grief, vexaction. Elle échappa aux —s qu'elle aurait essuyées, she escaped the mortifications that she would have had to undergo. Volt. A fg. rel. cross, mortification, misfortune, affiction. Ce sont des —s que Dieu nous envoie, they are affictions which God sends us.

MORTIFIE. ppg. of mortifications.

MORTIFIE, ppa. of Mortifier, fem.

—u. adjectiv. De la viande —e, tender meat. lig. Etre — d'une chose, to be mortified at a thing.

meal. Ig. Ette — d'une chose, lo be morifica et a thing.

MORTIFIER, mor-te-fyay, ra. (Lat. mortificare) 4 to make meat tender. 2 fig.
— sa chair, to mortify one's own flech. 3 fig. (humilier) to mortify, to vex, to humble. Que cette libert polltique extreme doive — cenx qui n'en ont qu'ane nodèrée, that such unbounded political liberty must be mortifying to those who enjoy but a limited one. Montesq.

SE MORTIFIER, vpr. 4 (de la viande, of meat) to grow tender. 2 Se — pour l'amour de Dieu, to mortify one's body out of love for God.

MORTUAIRE, mor-tü-syr, adj. mf. (Lat.) funeral, burial, mortuary. Un drap—, pell, grave-cloth. Registre —, register, bills of mortality, book of burials. Droits — 3, burial duez.

MORUE, mor-ti, sf. ich. cod, cod-fish. Aller à la peche des — s, to go to the cod-fishery, pharm. Huile de foie de —, cod

auer à la pêche des —s, lo go to the cod-fishery. pharm. Huile de foie de —, sod liver oil. fig. Habit en queue de —, s awallow tail cost. MORVE

MORVE, morv, ef. 4 snot. 2 vet. glanders.

MORVEUX, mor-vub, adj. m. fem. morveuse, 4 snotty, snotty-nosed. prov. Qui se sent — se mouche, if the cap fits you, weer it. 2 vet. Cheval —, a horse that has the glanders. 3 (substantiv.) fam. brat, wickin. Traiter quelqu'un comme un —, to call a person a greenhorn.

MOSAIQUE, mo — zah — ih., adj. mf. Moseic. La loi —, the Moseic law. mosaique, sf. 4 tessellated parement,

table. Tableau, peinture en —, mossic painting. fig. C'est un ouvrage en —, c'est une —, this work is a compilation of miscellanies. 2 (l'art) mossic, marquetry,

MOSAISTE, mo-zah-ist, sm. mosaist. MOSCOUADE, mos-kooad, sf. com.

muscorado. MOSQUÉE, mos-kay, ef. (Ar.) mosque. MOSQUÉE, mos-kay, sf. (Ar.) masque.
MOT, mo, sm. 4 word. — vielli, obseleis word. L'emplot, l'arrangement, le
choix des —s, the use, the arrangement,
the choice of words. Dire, expliquer une
chose en peu de —s, to say, to explain a
thing in few words. Rien n'est plus commun que le —, rien n'est plus rare que la
chose, nothing is so common as the word,
nothing so rare as the thing. La Font.
Dont le défant se déguisait sous l'ampleur
des se about fauit wasce conscilet under des —s, whose faults were concealed under des —s, whose faults were concealed under the majesty of the expression. Ste —B. Nourrir sa tête d'idées et non de —s, to enrich one's mind with ideas, and not with words. J. J. Rouss. — propre. proper word. — à double enlente, ambiguous word. — équivoque, equivocal word. —s consacrès, established words. —s sacraconsacrès, established words. —s sacra-mentels, terms essential to the validity of a deed. Le — d'une enigne, d'un logo-griphe, d'une charade, the answer, the key to an enigna, a riddle, a charade. Ge sont des —s, ce ne sont que des —s, it is all nonzense, it is nothing but twaddie. Trainer ses —s, to drawi out one's words. Compter ses —s. to aneak stowing Compter ses - s, to speak slowly, tely. Manger ses -s, la moitié de words. Compier ses — s, to speak slowly, deliberately. Manger ses — s, is moitie de ses — s, to slur over, to clip one's words. 2 (ce qu'on dit, ce qu'on écrit) word. J'ai un — à vous dire, l'have a word to say to you. De grâce, donnez-moi un petit — de consolation, for mercy's sake gire me a word of consolation. Volt. Ayez la bunte de lui écrire un petit — de douceur, have the condesse de suite de mitted (en kind.) nunte de lui ectre un peut.— de ouceur, hare lhe goodness lo write a few kind words to him Volt. Je lui écrirai un —, I will drop him a line. Il lui a dit un — à l'oreille, he whispered a word in his car. Faites-moi un — de réponse, send me a word in answer. Ce peu de —s fut un coup de foudre, those few words were like a thunder-bolt. J.-J. Rouss. Un — jelé à propos, a timely word. Volt. Je vous expliqueral cela en un —, en done voil. Je vous expiquerai ceia en un —, en deux —a, en trois —s, en quatre —s, I will explain that to you in one word, in two words, in a few words. A noi, comte, deux —s, harker, count, two words with you. Corn. Ne dire —, two words with you. Corn. Ne dire —, not repondre —, not to say one word, not to ensure a word. S'il ne dit —, il n'en peuse pas moins, the less he says, the more he thinks. Ne pas souffler —, le —, not to drop a word. Bon —, wittiesm, witty saying, quaint saying, bon mot. Ne dites jamals, oyez un bon —, never say, mind, I am going to say something witty. La Font. — fin, sharp, shrewd expression. (threat) Nous en shrewd expression. (threat) Nous en dirons deux —s quand vous voudrez, we dirons deux — s quand vous voudrez. we will talk the matter over when you please. Le grand — est lache, the murder is out.
— pour rire, joke, jest, humour. Il a toujours le — pour rire, le jetit — pour rire, he is always joking. Il n'y a pas le — pour rire à ce qu'il dit, there is nothing laughable in what he says. Vous dites la le —, you have hit it. Trancher le —, to speak out. Ag. Je n'entends pas le fin — de tout cela, I am not up to it, I don't understand the gist of it. Dire le fin —, to explais a matter thoroughly. S (sentence) saying, sentence, souphthem. le fin —, lo explain a matter thoroughty. 8 (sentence) saying, sentence, apophthegm. 4 (dn prix) price. Vous voulex vendre cela cent francs? Est—ce votre —? Ce Hest que votre premier —? Non, c'est mon dernier —, you want a hundred francs for that? will you make any diminution? no. it is the lowest price! will take. fig. La batonnette avait en le dermier —, the bemonet had evilled the nler —, the bayonet had settled the afair. Ab. Prendre quelqu'un au —, to take a person at his word. Je lui ai

offert ma bourse, it m's pris au —, I offered him my purse, he accepted at once. 5 (billet) memorandum, note. 6 mil. — d'ordre, watch-word. mil. — de rallie-

d'ardre, watch-word. mil. — de ralliement, countersign. prov. fig. Avoir le —, to be in the secret. 7 (dans une devise) motto, pagy. 8 her. motto.

EN UN MOT, adv. toc. in a word, in short. Elle flotte, elle hésite, en un —, elle est femme, she is wavering, hesitating, in short, she is a woman. Rac. En un — je n'en ferai rien, I will do nothing of the kind. En un — comme en cent, en un — comme en mille, the short and the long of it is.

MOY I MOY MOY BOUR MOY adv. les word.

MOT A NOT, MOT POUR NOT, adv. loc. word for word, verbalim, literally. Transcrire, traduire, rendre — pour —, to copy, to translate, to render literally. C'est en vain qu'on écrirait — à — ses narrations les plus divertissantes, it would be in pain to transcribe every word of his most pleasing narrations. Hamil. Presque toute pleasing narrations. Hamil. Presque toute cette scène est traduite — pour — d'Earipide, nearly the whole of that acene is translated, literally, from Euripides. Volt. Le lieu est encore — pour — comme le décrit S., the place is still exactly as S. describes it. De Bross. Dicter — h —, to dictate word for word. (substantis.) — h —, a literal translation of the sentence. Siteral translation of the sentence. Site Dans le — h — de la vie, in czery day occurrences. Site B. Je ne dirai pas le — h — de s vie, is skall nat enter into all à - de sa vie, I shall not enter into all the particulars of his life. A. Houss.

the particulars of his life. A. Houss.

\$\lambda \text{CES MOTS}, adv. loc. at these words, so saying. \$\lambda \text{ces} = \instyle=s, il monte \$\lambda \text{chev} \text{chev}, so saying, he mounted his horse. La Mollesse \$\lambda \text{ces} = \text{sent sa langue glacée}, \$\text{Sloth after uttering these words fett her tongue paralysed. Boil.}

MOTET, mo-lay, sm. anthem, motetto, secred compatition.

sacred composition.

MOTEUR, mo-tuhr, sm. (Lat. motor) 4
mover, contriver, suther. Deu est le premier —, le souverain — de toutes choses,
God is the prime mover. the souverain God is the prime mover, the sovereign author of all things. 2 (morally) contriver. 3 mech. mover, molive power, impellent.
4 anal. motor, moving muscle. Les —s internes, externes, the internal, external

MOTEUR, mo-tuhr, adj. fem. motrice. motire, moving. Nuscles —s, moving muscles. Forces motrices, moving powers. L'obesite n'augmente pas la puissance

L'obesite n'augmente pas la puissance motrice, obesity does not increase the fa-culty of moving. Brill.-Sav. MOTIF, mo-tif, sm. 4 motive. Il commence par leur exposer les —s qui l'engagent à voyager, he begins by stating to them the motives which prompt him to

to them the motives which prompt him to travel. Barth. 2 mus. decemt.

MOTION, mo-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 motion. Appuyer 1a—, to support, to second the motion. 11 a fait 1a — d'ajourner la délibération, fait la — d'ajourner la délibération, loved to adjourn the deliberation.

he moved to adjourn the detiberation.
MOTIVER, no-te-vay, va. 4 to allege, to assign, to state the motives of (un arret, un avis, son refus, a decree, a sentence, an opinion, one's refusal). 2 (servir de motif a) to lead to, to be the motive of, to give rise to. 3 — les entrées et les sorties dans une pièce de théatre, to render natural

dans one piece de theatre, to render natural the entrances and the exist in a play.

MOTTE, mot, sf. 4 agri. Une — de gazon, sod. 2 (butte) hillock, mount. 3 (la terre) ball. 4 — à brûler, turf. Poussier de —s, turf-dust.

se MOTTER, spr. hunt. to lurk behind

a clod.
MOTUS, mo-tüs, interj. mum! hush!

mol a word!

MOU, moo, adj. m. fem. nolle, 4 soft.

'hat is a soft bed. Chairs mou, moo, ag., m. tem. mutth, 1 auft. Ce lit est. , that is a soft bed. Chairs nolles, soft, Rabby Acsh. Fromage —, soft cheese. (sometimes masc. no.) poetic. Le marcher mot et doux de la pelouse, the soft and casy walk on the lawn. nat. phil. Corps —, soft body. (by extension) Le temps, le vent est —, the wosther is heavy, close, sullry, the wind is gestle. 2 fig. (qui a peu de vigueur) incri, inactive, sluggish, slow. Cet homme est — au travail, that man is slow at work. Style —, tame, pithless style. 3 fig. (indolent) indolent, lazy, irresolute, slack. C'est un homme —, he is an indolent man. Un caractère, un esprit —, a tame sprited, an irresolute man. a tame spirited, an irresolute man. A fig. (énervé par les plaisirs) effeminate. soft. Upe ame molle, an effentiate mind.

5 dg. (qui cause la mollesse) soft, casy, irresolute. 6 paint. Un placcau —, a soft

nsn. nou, sm. lights. MOUCHARD, moo-shar, sm. informer,

lice-spy. MOUCHARDER, moo-shar-day, se. pop. to be the spy of.

oe ine spy oj.
se. Mouchanden, spr. lo spy each other.
MOUCHE, moosh, sf. (Lat. musca) 4
nt. fly. — - guépe, wasp. — à mict, MOUCHE, moosh, sf. (Lat. musca) 4 ent. Ry. — guèpe, wasp. — à mict, bec. Le bourdounement d'une — . the buss of a Ry. fig. Pieds de — s que je me saurais liter, she writes me a scrawl that I shall never be able to make out. Mae de Sév. prov. On prend plus de — s avec du miel qu'avec du vinaigre, there are more fies to be caught with honey, them with winegar. prov. fig. Prendre la —, to take huff, to grow pettish, to be nettled. fig. Quelle — le pique? quelle — l'a pique, what whim has got into his head? what ails him? fig. La — tout d'un coup à la tête vous monte, you take huff in a mounent. Mol. fig. Faire la — du coche, See coche. moment. Mol. fig. Faire la — du coche, See coche. Por lig. pop. Gober des —s. to stand gaping with one's mouth wide open. (adverbial.) Dru comme —s, as thick as hail. Les coups plevaient sur lui dru comme —s, the blows fell upon him as thick as hail. 2 — cambaride, blister fig. Spanish fly. 3 (petit morceau de taffetas noir) patch. Une bolte à —, a patch-box. A (petit bouquet de barbe) 1nfl. 5—s, pl. the first twinges, pangs of childbirth. 6 fig. (esplon) police-upp. 7 fig. C'est une fine —, he is a siy dag, a of childbirth. 6 lig. (esplon) police-spy. 7 lig. C'est une fine —, he is a sly dog, a sly one; she is a sly puss. 8 (jeu, geme at cards) too. Jouer à la —, to play at too. 9 lish. py. 40 naut. py-boat. 11 (vésicatoire) blister-py. — d'opiam, opiate plaster. 12 —s volantes, specks. 13 Couteau à —, spring knife. 14 astr.

13 Couteau à —, spring knife. 44 astr. La —, Musca.

MOUCHER, moo-shay, va. 4 (d'une personne, of a person) to wipe the nose.

Il faut — cet enfant, you must wipe that child's nose. — du sang, to render blood in blowing one's nose. 2 (d'une chandelle, of a candle) to sung.

EN MOUCHER NO. 16 bloom one's nose.

SE MOUCHER, upr. to blow one's nose, to wipe one's nose. C'est bon pour les miloris de se — dans des mouchoirs, it is all very well for a lord to blow his nose in a pocket handkerchief. Ab. Il se moucha fort adroitement dans ses Il se moucha fort adroitement dans see doigts, he blew his nose very skilfulty in his fingers. Ab. prov. fig. C'est un homme qui ne se mouche pas du pied, he is no fool. prov. Du temps qu'on se mouchait sur la manche, in the days of yore, in the time of queen Bess.

MOUCHER, moo-shay, se. (espionner) to

MOUCHEROLLE, moosh-rol, sm. orn.

MOUCHERON, moosh-rong, sm. ent. midge, gnat.

midge, gnat.

mouthernon, sm. (d'une chandelle, etc.,
qui brûle) the snuff of a cendle.

MOUCHETE, ppa. of mouthern, fem.

E, adjectiv. 4 Satiu —, spotled, aprigged
salin. 2 (de certains animax, of some
animals) spotled, speckled. Tigre —, animals, spotted, speckled. Tigre—, spotted, striped liger. Cheval —, feabilten korse. 3 feac. Sabre —, épée —e, sword with a button on the point, with the point blunted for the purpose of sencing. MOUCHETER, moosh-tay, va. 4 to pink (de la sole, etc., silk, etc.). 2 to spot (de l'hermine, ermine).

spot (de l'hermine, ermine).

sk motchi-ten. vpr. lo be spolled.

MOUCHETTES, moo-shet, ef. pl. snuffers.

Une paire de —s, a pair of snufers.

MOUCHETURE, moosh - tût, ef. 4

spot, speckle. 2 (by analogy) (des tolles, of stufs) pinking. — d'hermine, the spotting of ermine, ermine spot. 3 surg.

spotting of ermine, ermine spot. 3 surg.

scarification.
MOUCHEUR, moo-shuhr, sm. anc. (dans un theatre) candle-snuffer.
MOUCHOIR, moo-shoodr, sm. 4 pocket-handkerchief, handkerchief. Une douzaine, un edemi-douzaine de —s, a dozen, half a dozen handkerchiefs. — à tabac, snuff-handkerchief. 2 — de cou, necker-

chief.
MOUCHURE, moo - shūr, sf.
chandelle, the snuff of a candle.

MOUCON, moo-song, sf. See mousson.
MOUDRE, moodr', se. irreg. moulant;
moulu; je mouds, tu mouds, il moud, NOUS MOULONS; JE MOULAIS; JE MOULUS; JE MOULUS; JE MOULAIS; OUE JE MOULE; QUE JE MOULUSSE, to grind (du blé, du froment, corn, MOUDANI; OUR JE MOULK; QUE JE MOULUSE, to griad (du blé, du frouent, cora, wheat). absol. Ce moulin moud trop gros, ne moud pas assez fin, that mill does not grind fine coough. fig. — un homme de coups, to beat a man unmercifully.

coups, to beat a man unmercifully.

MOUE, moo, of. mouth, mouthe, pouting, wry face. Faire la—, to pout. It fait une— de la bouche et fronce les sourcits, he pouts and frowns. De Bross.
Faire la — à quelqu'un. to make mouths, to pout. fg. fam. Faire la —, to suik.
MOUEE, moosy, sf. ven. reward.
MOUETTE, moosyt, sf. orn. sea-gull,

MOUFETTE, moo-fayt, ef. See mor-

MOUFLARD, moo-flar, sm. fcm. -E.

bloated face.
MOUFLE, mooff', sf. 4 (machine) tackle, block and fall. 2 (sorte de gant) muffler,

MOUFLE, sm. chem. muffe.

MOUFLE, moo-flay, adj. m. fem. — E,
tech. Poulie — e, set of blocks.

MOUFLON, moo-flong, sm. zool. mou-

flon, mufflon, musmon.
NOUILLAGE, moo-yazh, sm. naut.
(lieu) anchorage, anchoring-ground. Etre

au —, to ride at anchor, to be moored.

MOUILLE, ppa. of moulles, fem. —E,
wet, welted, moist. Des yeux —s de
larmes, eyes bedewed with tears. Btre larines, eye tout ... comme un canard, to be as wet as dang. Tirer au doigt ... à qui fera telle chose, to draw lots. fig. Poule ... e, milk-sop. (substantis.) Quand il fait ... je ne sors point, when it is wet I never go out. M=de Sév.

MOUILLER, moo-yay, va. 4 to wet, to make wet, to bedew, to moisten, to drach, to soak. ... un linge dans l'eau, te dip, to soak linen in water. Elle m'appela, - comme un canard, to be as

to soak. — un linge dans l'eau, to dip, to soak linen in water. Elle m'appela, m'embrassa, me mouilla toute de ses larmes, she called me, kissed me, buhked me with her tears. M== de Sev. Il n'a fait que s'en — les lèvres, le bord des lèvres, he merely wetted his lips with it. absol. Il tombe une petite pluie qui mouille fort, a fine soaking rain is falling. Une sucur tantôt brûlante, tantôt glacée, le mouilla de la racine des cheveux aux talons, on alternalety burning and cold merapiration ran through his veux aux taions, on alternately ownensy and cold perspiration ran through his whole frame. Th. Gaut. 2 gram.—les L. les deux L. to soften, to liquify the letter L. 3 naut.—L'ancre.—, to cast anchor, to let go the anchor, to come ancor, to tet go the anchor, to come to an anchorage, to anchor. L'armée navale des Perses mouillait dans la rade de Phalère, the royal navy of the Per-sians cast anchor in the roadstead of P.

BOUILLE-BOUCHE, of bort the great mouthwater pear, gross mouille-bouche. SE MOUILLER, rpr. 4 to get wet, to be drenched. Je pris d'une ame hérosque la

résolution de me — plutôt que de rester plus longtemps prisonnier, with heroic courage, I resolved to get drenched rather than remain a prisoner any longer. De Bross. 2 to get moisten, wet. Qui n'a senti sa bouche se — à la seule mention de truffes à la provençale? who has not felt his mouth water at the bare mention of truffee à la provençale? Brill.-Say. Ses yeux se mouillerent de larmes, his cycs filied with tears. Balz. MOUILLETTE, moo-yet, sf. sippel. Faire des —, to cut narrow and long stices

of bread.
MOUILLOIR. moo-yoodr, sm. tech.
water-can (to dip the fingers in).
MOUILLURE, moo-yar, sf. welling,
making wel; welness, watering.
MOULAGE, moo-lazh, sm. 4 moulding, MOULAGE, moo-lazh, sm. 4 moulding, casting. Atelier de —, moulding shop. 2 (action de mesurer du bois) measuring,

MOULE, mool, sm. 4 mould, model, patmoule, mooi, sm. 4 mould, model, pattern. Faire un —, to take a cast. Cela est fait au —, that is cast. Un — à faire des balles, de plomb, un — à balles, a bullet-mould. — à faire des chandelles, candle trough, candle mould. fam. Le — de son bonnet, his pate. Th. Gaut. fig. Le — en est rompu, en est perdu, there are no more of the aort. Ces deux personnes only the leighes clans. le nome —, these time. ont êté jetées dans le nême —, those two persons were cast in the same mould. prov. fig. Cela ne se jette pas en —, that is not to be done in a trice; that is not

is not to be done in a trice; that is not so easy a matter as you imagine. 2— de bouton, button-mould. 3 (ancienne mesure) measure for wood. Bois de —, best quality of fire wood. Bois de —, best quality of fire wood.

MOULE, ppa. of moulen, fem. —E, 4 moulded, cast, printed. Figure, médaille—e, moulded figure, medail. Chandelle—e, moulde andie, mould. Le lit gardait—e l'empreinte des dernières personnes qui s'étaient reposées là, the bed still bore the form of the bodies that had last lain in it. Th. Gaut. Lettre—e, printed letter: || fig. moulded letter—prov. Croire tout ce qui est —, to believe all that is in print. 3 (substantiv.) absol. print, printed letters. Lire le—, dans le—, to read print.

MOULER, moo-lay, ra. 4 to mould, to cast, to print. 3 to measure wood. See CARDER.

se nouter, vpr. fig. fam. to take mo-

MOULEUR, moo-luhr, sm. 1 moulder. 2

MOULEUR, moo-luhr, sm. 4 moulder. 2

— de bois, wood-meter.

MOULIN, moo-lang, sm. 4 mill. —

à vent, à ean, à vapeur, windmill, watermill, steam-mill. prov. fig. Jeter son
bound par-dessus les — s. to hare no
regard for decorum. prov. fig. Faire venir l'eau au — , to bring grist to the
mill. Se battre contre des — s à vent,
See battre, prov. fig. Laissez-le faire,
il viendra moudre à notre —, let him
alone, he will come to grind at our
mill; he will stand in need of us. C'est
un — à paroles, she is a chatterbox.
2 (de plusieurs autres machines) mill.
— à follous, à huile, à papier, fulter's
mill, oil-mill, paper-mill. — à filer la
sole. spinning mill for silk. — à café,
coffee-mill.

coffee-mill.
MOULINAGE, moo-le-nazh,

MOULINAGE, moo-le-nazh, sm. silk-throwing, throwing, milling of silk.
MOULINE, pps. of moulingmen, fem.—E, milled. Sole—e, milled silk. Bols—, worm-eaten wood.
MOULINER, moo-le-nay, ss. 4 to throw. to mill silk. 2 (des vers qui rongent le bois) to grind.
MOULINET, moo-le-nay, sm. 4 drum, capstan. 2 (mint.) mill. Ecu d'or au—, milled gold crown. 3 Faire le—avec une épée, avec un bâton à deux bouts, to twirl about a sword, a quarterstaff, so as to ward of a blow.
MOULINEUR, moo-le-nuhr, MOULI-

NIER, moo-le-nyay, sm. tech. mill-man. ailk-thrower

MOULT, moolt, adv. obsol. much, very

MOULT, moolt, adv. odsol. mach, very much, very.
MOULU, woo-lû, ppa. of moudre, 4 grounded. Café —, ground cogee. 2 fg.
A chaque poste où nous arrivions — s de coups, at every stage where we arrived bruised all over. De Bross. Nous arrivanes à M. plus — s que si nous eussions reçu cent coups de bâton, we arrived at M. posméd to a jelly. De Bross.
MOULURE, moo-lûr, st. 4 moulding.
— saillante, plate, projecting, flat moulding. 2 (by analogy) carp. monidings.
MOURANT, moo-rang, ppr. of mours,

mouture, moo-tur, st. 1 moulaing.

— saillante, plate, projecting, fast mouldings.

Mourrant, moo-tang, ppr. of mountaings.

Mourrant, moo-tang, ppr. of mountaings.

Mourrant, moo-tang, ppr. of mountaings.

Linear state of moo-tang, ppr. of mountaings.

Linear state of moo-tang, ppr. of mountaings.

Linear state of moo-tang, montaings.

Linear state of moo-tang, montaings.

Linear state of moo-tang, montaings.

Linear state of moo-tang, mourant, moot, the mooth, moo-tang, moo-tang, mourant, moot, the mooth, moo-tang, mourant, moot, the mooth, moo-tang, mourant, moot, the mooth, moo-tang, mourant, moot, the mooth, moo

MOUNTI, MOOTES, IL MEURY, NOUS MOURONS, VOUS MOUREZ, ILS MEURRY; JE MOURAIS; JE MOURUS; JE MOURRAI; JE MOURAIS; JE MOURAIS; JE MOURAIS; JE MOURAIS; MEURS; QUE JE MEURE; QUE JE MOURAIS; MEURS; QUE JE MEURE; QUE JE MOURAIS; MEURS; QUE JE MEURE; QUE JE MOURAIS; MEURS; QUE JE MEURE; QUE JE MOURAIS; MEURS; QUE JE MEURE; QUE JE MEURE; LO de part liks ifé, to go off, to depart this ifé, to go off, to depart this ifé, to die of old age, of sickmess, to be stabbed to death. — de faim, to stave. Je be suivrai partout et mourrai si tu meurs, I will accompany you every where, and if you die, I will die loo. Coru. Ils ne mouraient pas tous, mais tous étaient frappès, they did not all die, but they all caught the infection. La Font. — empoisonné, to die from the effects of poison. Quiconque a beaucoup de témoins de sa mort, meurt toujours avec courage, a man always dice MORT; JE MEURS, TU MEURS, IL MEURT, NOUS toujours avec courage, a man always dies courageously when his death takes place in the presence of many spectators. Volt. Voir le dernier Romain à son dernier sou-Voir le dernièr Romain à son dernier sou-pir. moi seule en être cause et — de plai-ir, let me see the lust Roman at his last gasp, through my means, and I shall die happy. Corn. — chretlennemens, comme un saint, lo die like a christian, like a saint. Il n'est pas vrai qu'on puisse — de rire, car à coup sûr, j'en serais mort, it is not true that one may die with laughing, for if it were, I should certainly be dead. De Bross. — en homme de crent to die like a brase man. certainty se acad. De Bross. — enformed de cœur, to die like a brave man. — pour sa patrie, to die for one's country. Ce règne du diable où tout homme mou-rait en péché mortel, those evil times when every man died in mortal sin. Mich. plus semblable aux morts, meurt le plus à regret. he who looks most like a dead man dies the most reluctantly. La Font. man dies the most reluctantly. La Font. Son cheval vient de —, his horse has just died. Faire — quelqu'un, lo pui a person to death. — mariyr, lo die a martyr. Bg. Cet homme mourra dans sa peau, that man will die unamended. fig. Les résolutions n'avortent pas, elles mearent de vieillesse, resolutions do not miscarry, they die of old age. Nod. fig. Il y a des hommes dans l'amitié desquels je sois sur de ne nas —, there are some men who I hommes dans l'amitte desquels je suis sur de ne pas —, there are some men who I am sure will always love and revere my memory. Jacq. En France, le roi ne meurt pas, in France, the king never dics. prov. On ne sait ni qui meurt ni qui vit, life te rery uncertain. 2 (hyperb.)— de chaud, de Iroid, to be extremely hot, to starre

with cold, to starre. — de falm, de soif, to be starred, to die of hunger, to be choked with thirst. pop. — comme an chien, to die like a dog. — tout en vie, to die in full health. Je veux —, que je meure à l'instant si ce que je vous dis n'est pas vrai, may I die this very moment, if what I tell you is not true! Je viendrai à bout de mon dessein, ou je mourrai à la peine. I will accomplish my Je viendrai à bout de mon dessein, ou je mourrai à la peine, I will accomplish my purpose, or fall in the attempt. Nous mourons tous les jours, every day brings us mearer to the grave. Mass. Elles mourraient d'envie d'ecouter encore, they had a longing desire to listen still. G. Sand. a tonging accure to tisten sitts. G. Sand. Sennuyer à ..., to worry one's self to death. ... de douleur, de regret, to die of grief, of a broken heart. Ils meurent en détail de mille manières, they die by inches, detail de mille manieres, incy die by inches, in a thousand ways. Montesq. Je m'en allai done à St-M. toujours pleurant et toujours mourant, so I went away to St-M. still weeping and dying. Me de Sèv. Toules mes pensées me faisaient —, my thoughts distressed me so much. Me de Sév. inoughts assiressed me so much. man de Sév. Jai passé ma vie h —, I hape been dying every day of my life. Volt. (hyperb.) Vous me faites —, you are killing me. you will be the death of me. 3 (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, mental views of the second of the control of the me. 3 (des arbres, des plantes, of Irres, plants) to die. En ce moment ma paqure plante meurt faute d'espace et de terre, at this moment my poor plant is dying for want of room and soit. Saint. Le froid a fait — ces fleurs, the frost has killed those flowers. A des États, etc., of coumiries, etc.) to die. L'Espagne meurt en countries, etc.) to die. L'Espagne meurt en un siecle et demi, in a century and a half, Spain is no more. Ph. Chas. 5 (morally) to perish. Faire — le péché en sol, to die unto sin, to leave of simning. La poèsie ne meurt pas, poetry never dies. S'-B. 6 fig. (de certaines choses, of some things) to go out, to be extinguished. Ce feu mourra, si l'on n'y met du bois, that fire will go out if no fuel be put upon il. La boule est allée — au but, the ball arrived spent at the goal. Laisser — le feu, to let the fire go out. 7 fig. (des sons, des couleurs, etc., of sounds, co-— le leu, to let the fire go out. Tilg. (des sons, des couleurs, etc., of sounds, co-loure, etc.) to droop, to fell, to die. Il n'y a rien de si désolant que de voir une jolie chose qu'on a dite — dans l'oreille d'un soi, there is nothing so annoying as to see a good thing lost upon a fool. Montesq. Ces couleurs se perdent en montesq. tesq. Ces couleurs se perdent en mou-rant les unes dans les autres, these colours appear to melt into each other. Les paroles lui meurent dans la bouche, the

appear to meurent dans la bouche, the words seem to die on his lips.

8E MOURIR, spr. 4 (is only employed in the present and imperfect of the indicative) to be dying. Madame se meurt, Madame is ding, Madame is dead. Boss. Votre fen, votre chandelle se meurt, your fre, your candle is going out. Bg. La societé cile-même se mourait, society tiself seemed to be drawing to an end. Ph. Chas. (hyperb.) Il se meurt d'amour, de peur, d'envie de dormir, d'impatience, he is dying of love, of fright; he is longing for sierp, he is growing very impatient.

MOURON, moo-rong, sm. bot. pimpernel, pimpinella, amagallis. — des oiseaux, chick-weed.

MOURRE, moor, sf. (Il.) morra. Jouer

chick-neces.

MOURRE, moor, sf. (It.) morra. Jouer
la —, to play at morra.

MOUSQUET, moos-kay, sm. musket.

MOUSQUETADE, moos-kub-tad, sf. 4

obsol. musket-shot. 2 (coups de mousquet) obsol musketry.

MOUSQUETAIRE, moos-kuh-tayr, em. MOUSQUETAIRE, moos-kuh-tsyr, sm. 4 anc. maskeleer, fusilier. 2 (in the king's household) Les—s gris, grey muskeleers.
MOUSQUETERIE, moos-kuh-tree, sf. collect. rolley of muskelry.
MOUSQUETON, moos-kuh-tong, sm. musquelon, blunderbuse.
MOUSSE, moos, sm. naut. cabin-boy, skin-to-skin-boy, skin-boy,
ship-boy. MOUSSE, af. 4 bot. mass. — de Corse,

Corsican moss. prov. fig. Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de —, a rolling sione gathers no moss. 2 (moisissure) moss. 3 (écume) froit, foem. La—de la bière, du savon, the froit of beer, aog-lather. 4 (chez les patissiers) froit.
— au chocolat à la vanille, froit with chocolate and vanilla.

chocolate and vonilla.

MOUSSE, adj. mf. blunt. Son épée était
- selon l'usage des gens de théatre, his
sword was blunt as is the custom for
slage weapons. Th. Gaut.

MOUSSELINE, moos-leen, af. muslin.
Cravate, robe de — muslin cravat,
dress. — des lindes, Indian muslin.

MOUSSELD processes.

dress. — des Indes, Indian mustin.
MOUSSER, moo-say, en. (des liquides, of liquides, to froth, to foam. Le vin de Champagne mousse plus que les autres vins, champaign sparkles more than any other wine. Ig. Faire — un succès, un petit avantage, to make the most of a success, of a slight advantage.
MOUSSERON, moos-rong, em. nat. hist.

MUSSEUX, moo-suh, adj. m. fem. MOUSSEUX, moo-suh, adj. m. fem. MOUSSEUSE, frolky, foaming. Vin de Champagne—, frolky, mantling, sparkling champagne. Rose mousseuse (incorrectly for rose mousseu) moss-rose. chacalete.

MOUSSOIR, moo-soar, sm. chocolaie-

MOUSSON, moo-song, ef. I nant. ade-winds. monsoon. La — du sud-MOUSSON, moo-song, ej. 7 neutrade-winds, monsoon. La—du sud-ouest, du nord-est, the south-weet, the north-cast mensoon, trade-winds. 2 (In saison) monsoons. Attendre la—d'été, la—d'hiver, to wait for the summer, the winter monsoon.

MOUSSU, moo-sii, adj. m. fem. — g. mossy, moss-grown, moss-clad. Un arbre —, a mossy tree. Une pierre — e, a moss-

grown stone.

MOUSTACHE, moos-tash, af. 4 mustachio, mustache. Brûler la — à quelqu'un, to fire a pistol in a person's face.

fig. Leur cocher nous passa témérairement sur la —, their coachmen drove within an inch of us. N=s de Sèv. fig. Vieille —, an old soldier. Deux on trois — s grises directant housement que etc. two or three. disaient hautement que, etc., two or three reterans said aloud that, etc. Ab. Enlever quelque chose à quelqu'un sur la —, presque sur la —, lo lake a thing away from a person before his face. 2 (by analogy) (des chats, etc., of cats, etc.) whis-

MOUSTIQUAIRE, moos-te-kayr, sf. mosquito-net.
MOUSTIQUE, moos-tik, ef. ent.

MOUT, moo, sm. (Lat. mustum) (vin)

MOUTARD, moo-tar, sw. pop. brat,

MOUTARDE, moo-tard, sf. 1 musterd. MOUTARDE, moo-tard, sf. 4 musterd. De la—qui monte au nez, pungent musterd, musterd that gets up one's mose, prov. fig. C'est de la — après diner, it comes a day after the fair. prov. fig. La—ini monte au nez, he is getting touchy, prov. fig. S'amoser à la—, to trifte sway one's time. 2 bot. musterd acced. In arise da a green of musterd seed. Un grain de -, a grain of mustard

seed.
MOUTARDIER, moo-tar-dyay, sm. 4
mustard-pot. 2 (marchand) mustardmaker. fig. fam. Il se croit le premier —
du pape, ke thinke kimself a great mon.
MOUTIER, moo-tyay, sm. obsol. monastery, convent. prov. fig. Il faut laisser
le — où il est, we must keep up old

customs

Customs.

MOUTON, moo-tong, sm. t 2001. sheep.

Langue, pieds, gigot, éclanche, épaule.

collet, quartier, côtelette, graisse, suif
de —, sheep's tongue, sheep's trotters;
teg, shoulder, neck, quarter of multon;
mutton chops, fat, suet, etc. Peau de —,
sheepskin. 2 (la viande) mutton. 3 (in
a wuder sense) sheep. Un troupeau de
—s, a flock of aheep. Garder les —s, to
tend sheep. åg. C'est un —, il est doux

comme un —, he is a good-natured man.
prov. fig. Revenons a nos —s, let us
reanne our subject, but to our tale. A
(la peau préparee) sheepskin. 5 fig. (dans
les prisons) prison-spy. 6 (masse de
fer, etc.) ram, rammer, beetle. 7 (d'une
cloche) beam. 8 —s, pl. (vagues blanchissantes) white horses.

MOUTONNE. ppa. of moutonnen, lem.
—e. flecty. Tète —e, curled, frizzied
head.

MOUTONNER, mon-to-ney me l'a conden-

MOUTONNER, moo-to-nay, va. to render

MOUTUNNER, moo-to-nay, se. to render feecy, to cart, to frizzle.

BOUTONNER, sn. (de la mer, d'an lac, etc., of the sea, of a lake) to whiten, to foam, to froth.

MOUTONNIER, moo-to-nyay, adj. m. fem. BOUTONNIER, depois fem. BOUTONNIER, des la moutounière créature, the sheep. La Font. 2 fg. sheep-like. the extension Font. like. (by extension) Eugeance mouton-nière, imitative race.

MOUTURE, moo-tur, sf. 1 grinding. MOUTURE, moo-tur, st. 1 grmang. 2 (salaire) fee, toll for grinding. prov. fig. Tirer d'un sac deux —s, to get a double profit out of a thing. 3 (mélange du froment, du seigle, etc.) messin, mixed corn, as: wheat, rye and barley.

MOUVANCE, moo-vangs, sf. fend. law.

MOUVANCE, INDU-VAIRS, of teams and teams.

MOUVANT, INDO-VAIR, ppr. of NOUVOIR, adj. m. [em.—R. 4 moring. Force
—e, moring power. 2 (da sol, etc.,
of the soil, clc.) shifting, unfixed. Sables
—s, quick-sands. fig. La cour est un
terrain —, the court is slippery ground.
3 Tableau —, moring picture; animated
scene. A feud. law. (des fiels, of fiefs)
holding of, depending on.

MOUVEMENT, moov—mang, sm. 4
motion, morement. Donner, imprimer le
—a quelque chose, to set a thing in
motion. Mettre une chose en —, to set
a thing agoing. Il at un lèger — de
tête, he gare a slight nod. Il mit en
— tous les officiers, he made all the
officers bestir themselves. Fen. La paralyste lai ôte le — du bras droit, an attack tète, he gare a slight nod. Il mit en — tous les officiers, he made all the officers bestir themselres. Fèn. La paralysie lai ôte le — du bras droit, an atlach of paralysis has deprired him of the power of moving his right arm. Ce navire exècute bien ses —s, that ship manaweres well. Bire en —, to be stirring. Ce cheval a les —s beaux, des —s doux et gracieux, the action of that horse is beautiful, casy and graceful. L'Ocèan a un — général et continuel d'orient en occident, the ocean experiences a regular and constant motion from east to west. Buff. Se donner du —, to stir about, to bustle about (dans une affaire, in a business). — de terres, remoral. 2 (action) motion. — docal, absolut oreal, absolut emotion. — d'oscillation, de rotation, morement of oscillation, of rotation. — perpétuel, perpetual motion; fi fig. active, stirring, bustling person. 3 astr. —des astres, motion of the sters. A med motion. — du cœur, des artères, the beating of the heart, of the arteries. Il demeura sans parole et sans —, he remained specchless and maionices. 5 mil. (marche, évolutions) movement, manueure. — en avant, en arrière, forward movement, backward movement. 6 (dans certains corps, dans certains établissements publics) alterations, changes. Le — de la population d'une ville, the changes that take place in a community. (by analogy) Le — d'un port, the bustle of a sea-port. 7 (changements dans un corps militaire ou civit) change. 8 (des variations de prix) fluctuation. 9 mus. movement, time. Presser, ralentit le —, to play quicker, elower. 41 paint. action, animation, life. 42 paint. (des paysages, of landscapes) Le —, les —s du terrain, the undulations of the ground. 43 lit. life, animation, spirit. Le — du style, the animation of style. Les —s oratoires, oratorical explosions, transports. 14 (de l'ame, of the soul) impulse, transports, motive, agitation. Les —s oratoires, oratorical explosions, transports. 44 (de l'âme, of the soul) impulse, transports, motire, agitation.

Toutes les passions sont des —s de l'âme, passions of reery kind are impulses of the soul. Buff. Si j'avais écouté les —s de mon cœur ulcéré, if I had listened to the augestions of my wounded heart. Volt. Il n'a pas fait cela de son propre—he did not do that of his own accord. 15 (agitation tamultueuse) commotion, disturbance. Onand le neuple est en —, on pe comtion tamultueuse) commotion, disturbance. Quand le peuple est en —, on ne comprend pas par où le calme peut y rentrer, when there is any disturbance among the people, one is at a loss to know how calm is to be restored. La Bray. On préparait un — dans le faubourg Saint-Antoine, they were trying to atir up an insurrection in the faubourg Saint-Antoine. 47 horol. works. Le — d'une pendule. 47 horol. works. Le — d'une pendule, ike works of a clock.

MOUVER, moo-voor, va. gard. to stir.
MOUVOIR, moo-voor, va. irreg. mou-

VANT; MO; JE MEUS, TU MEUS, IL MEUT, NOUS MOUVONS, VOUS MOUVEZ, ILS MEUVENT; NOUS MOUVARS; JE MUS; JE MOUVARI; JE MOUVARI; JE MOUVARIS; MEUUS; QUE JE MEUVE, QUE NOUS MOUVARIS; QUE JE MESUS; (Lal. MOVEYE) & 16 more, lo put in motion. Le ressort qui meut cette machine, the spring which qui meut cette machine, the spring which sets that machine in motion. Un esprit est en nous et meut tous nos ressorts, there is a sprit within us, that moves the body. La Font. 2 (morally) to excite, to actuale, to incide. — une querelle, to stir up a quarrel.

se mouvoir, upr. 4 to move, to stir. Le pauvre homme ne saurait se —, the Le pauvre nomme ne saurait se —, the poor fellow cannot stir. Le jeune baron se mouvait avec une lenteur apathique, the young baron moved about slowly and apathetically. Th. Gaut. Le firmament se meul, les astres font leur cours, the firmament mores, the stars travel in their course. I he stars travel in their course. firmament mores, the stars trapel in their courses. La Font. Les marionnettes, qui se meuvent par des ressorts, the puppels, which are set in motion by means of springs. Nod. Nous leur enseignons à se avec grace, we teach them how to more gracefully. Le Sage. Ces formes gracieuses qui se mouvaient à travers le brouillard, those graceful figures which were moving through the fog. Saint. Regardant an soleil son ombre se —, looking at the motion of his shadow in the sun. Muss. fig. L'autorité royale est un grand. gardant an solett son on his pre se—, tooking at the motion of his shadow in the sun.
Muss. fig. L'autorité royale est un grand
ressort qui doit se— aisément et sans
bruit, royal authority is a grand spring,
which ought to work easily, and noiseleasily. Montesq. 2 (elliptic.) Faire—,
to set in motion. Voilà le ressort qui fait
— toute la machine, that is the spring
which moves the whole machine. fig. La
volonté fait— les autres facultés, the
will directs the other faculties. fig. Ce fut
assez pour que sa main parût faire— les
fits de l'évènement, it was enough to
make his hand appear to regulate the
course of cecuts. Lamart.
MOXA, mok-sah, sm. surg. moza.
MOVE, moah, sf. mason. coft part of
stone.

stone.

MOYEN, mooh-yang, adj. m. fem.
-me, 4 middle. Il est de —ne grandeur,
he is a middle-sized man. Il est de —ne
taille, he is of about the middle height.
Etre de —ne grosseur, to be middlesized. Étre de — åge, to be middleaged. hist. — åge, middle ages. 2 log.
-terme, mean, middle term; mean, medism. Eg. Proposer, prendre un — terme,
to have recourse to shifts. Temps —, mean
time. 3 math. —ne proportionnelle, —ne, time. 3 math.—ne proportionnelle,—ne, proportional mean, middle term. 4 gram.
Verbe—, deponent verb. 5 calligt. Ecrire en.—, to write round hand.

en —, to write round hame.

MOYEN, em. 4 means, way, contrivance.

J'en sais blen le —, les —s. I know how
to do it. Alléguant qu'il n'était — plus
sar pour, alleging ikut there were no surer
means to. La Font. L'impression se fait,
le — je l'ignore, the impression is made, I
know not by what means. La Font. Il
n'a pas le —, les —s de subsister, he hae

no meens of subsistence. Uni vent la fin, vent les , See Fin. 2 (faculté de faire quelque chose) meens, power. Je vous prie de faire cela, si vous en avez le —, pray, do that, if you can. Je voudrais être ignoré, mais il u'y a plus —, I should like lo be unknown, but that is now impossible. Volt. (interrogativ.) Le —? quel —? is there any means of? what means is there of? Le — qu'il te voie et ne l'adore pas? how can he took upon yon, without being passionalely fond of you? Corn. 3 (entremise) means, medium. Il a obtenu cet emploi par le — d'un tel, he obtained that post by means of Suchaons. 4 —s. pl. (facultés pécuniaires) means, pecuniary circumalences, circumatances. 5 (facultés morales ou physiques) talents, abilities, ports. 6 law. plea. means, pecuniary circumstances, circumstances. 5 (facultés morales ou physiques) talents, abilities, parts. 6 law. plea, grounds. Faire valoir ses —s, to make the most of one's arguments. Déduire ses —s, to infer one's reasons. —s de nullité, plea declaring an act null and roid. —s de faux, plea of forgery. 7 în. law. Voies et —s, ways and means.

AU MOYEN DE, prep. by means of, by virius of. On me passait ma nourriture au — d'on tour, they' passed me my food by means of, in consideration of, on condition of, provided. — cette somme, je vous garantirai de toute perte, on condition of, provided. — cette somme, je vous garantirai de toute perte, on condition that you give me that sum, I will guarantee you against all lose. — quoi voire salaire sera force reliefs, in return for which your salary will be plenty of broken scraps. La Font.

MOYENNERNT, mood-yay-nay, me. obsol. to mediate, to procure (un accommodement, une entrevue, an accommodation, an interview).

MOYEUL mood-yub. sm. nave (of a

MUE

interview).

MOYEU, mood-yuh, sm. nave (of a wheel). — de roue, nave of a wheel.

MOYEU, sm. obsol. yolk of an egg.

MOYEU, sm. sort of plum.

MOZARABE, mo-tar-ab, sm. 4 muzarab. 2 (adjectiv.) muzarabic.

MU, mü, ppa. of mouvoin, fem. — g,
Entre un corps — et un autre corps —,
between two bodies in motion. Montesq.

fig. Les évenements de ce monde sont
quelquefois — s par les plus petils ressorts, the events of this world are sometimes brought about, by the most trivial
causes. Ni= de Staèl.

MUABLE, m0-abl', adj. mf. (Lat. muta-

MUABLE, mű-abl', adj. mf. (Lat. muta-lis) (little used) changeable, mutable. MUANCE, mű-angs, ef. mus. changing

mote.

MUCEDINÉ, md-say-de-nay, adj. m.
fem.—e, i bot. fangus-like. 2—es, ef.
pl. bot. family of fungi.

MUCHE-POT (\lambda), See musser.

MUCHLAGE, md-se-lazh, sm. mucilage.

MUCHLAGINEUX, md-se-lazh-e-nub,

MUCILAGE, mfi-sc-lath, em. mucilage.
MUCILAGINEUX, mf-sc-lath-e-nuh,
adj. m. fem. mucilacineuse, mucilaginous, mucous. Racine, plante mucilaginous, mucous. Racine, plante mucilaginense, mucilaginous root, plant. anal.
Glandes mucilagineuses, mucous glands.
MUCOSITÉ, mfi-ko-ze-tay, gf. 4 mucus. 2 (de certaines plantes) mucus.
MUE, mfi, gf. 4 moulting. 2 (temps)
moulting-time. 3 (depouille) slough, ekin.
— du cerf, the horns that the stag sheds.
— du serpent, the slough, cast skin,
of a serpent, the slough, cast skin,
of a serpent. 4 hawk. mew, cage, coop.
Une — de faucon, a cage for hawks. 5
(pour la volaille) coop. Mettre des chapons, des oisons en —, to coop up capons,
goslings. Bg. Un peuple mis en —, a
cooped up race. La Font.
NUER, mfay, em. 4 (des animaux, of
animals) to moult. Ce chien, ce chat
mue, commence à —, that dog, that cat,
is beginning to cast its hair. Un pson
musit, a peaceck was moulting. La Font.
2 (de la voix, of the voice) to break, to
change, to begin to grow manly.
MUER, mfay, ed. m. fem. —TE, (Lat.
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mutus) i dumb, speechless, tongue-tied, mute. Etre sourd- —, to be deaf and dumb. Et voila pourquoi voire fille ust—te, and that's the reason why your daughter is dumb. Mol. N'être pas —, to be a challerbox. 2 (par peur, etc.) dumb, silent, speechless. Il demeura — d'éton-nement, he stood speechless with amasement. Les oracles furent —s, the oracles gave no answer. La bonche était —te, le regard contraint, the look was sinch, the look was under restraint. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (morally) to be silent. Les grandes joies sont —tes aussi bien que les grandes afficitions, great joy as well as great grief makes us speechless. A fig. (des choses inanimées, of inanimate beings) dumb, mute, speechless, silent. (théatre) Jeu —, scène —te, dumb show. 5 gram. H—te, n mule, E—, k mule, 6 sm. fem. —Te, Un —, a dumb man. Une—le, a dumb woman. L'institution royale des sourds-—s, the royal institution for the deaf and dumb. 7 nm. ul —s (des des sourds--s, the royal institution for the deaf and dumb. 7 sm. pl. -s, (des sultans) mutes.

MUETTE, mű-ayt, sf. 4 anc. (petite maison) mew. 2 (pavillon, etc.) hunting-

MUFLE, must, sm. 1 (de certains animurle, mun, em. 4 (de certains animaux, of some animals) muzzle, snout.

— de taurezu, de lion, de leopard, de tigre, the muzzle of a bull, of a lion, of a leopard, of a tiger. 2 (in joke and disparagingly) (visage) chops. 3 sculpt. arch. muzzle. 4 bot. — de veau, See mu-

MUFILIER, ma - flyay, sm. bot. shapdragon.
MUFTI, mul-tec, sm. (Ar.) mufti.

MUFTI, niut-tee, sm. (Ar.; magic. MUGE, mūzh, sm. ich. mullet, mugit. MUGIR, mū-zheer, sn. (Lat. mngire) (du taureau, des bœuls et des vaches, of bulls. azen. cows) to bellow, to low. 2 (du taureau, des nums et des mans, bulls, exen, cours) to bellow, to low. 2 fig. (de la voix humaine, of the human maics) to rour, to bellow. — de colere, bulls, exen, cows) to bellow, to low 2 fig. (de la voix humaine, of the human poice) to roar, to bellow.— de colere, de fureur, de rage, de douleur, to roar with anger, fary, rage, pain. Cet acteur ne parle pas, il mugit, that actor does not speak, he roars. 3 fig. (des fluts, des vents, etc., of the wares, the winds, etc.) to roar. Les vents mugissaient avec fureur dans les voiles, the roaring winds filled the sails. Fèn. De même qu'un torrent s'élance en mogissant, like a torrent which dashes forward as it roars. Barth. Les coups de la cognée faisaient — les échos, the strokes of the axe made the cchoes roar. Chat. Le Vésuve mugit, monnt Veswins roars.

MUGISSANT, mû-zhe-sâng, ppr. of mucin, adj. m. fen. — E, bellowing, lowing, roaring. Un taureau —, a bellowing bull. fig. Les ondes — es, the roaring waves. Get homme a la voix — e, that man has a roaring voice.

MUGISSEMENT, mû-zhis-mâng, sm. 4 (des bœuf, etc., of axen, etc.) bellowing, lowing. 2 fig. (des sons, des braits, of sounds, noise, etc.) roaring. Le — de la mer, des vagues, des vents, the roaring of the sea, of the wares, of the winds. MUGUET, mű-gay, sm. bot. lily of the valley, may-lily.

MUGUET, mi-gay, sm. bot. lily of the valley, may-lily.

valley, may-lily.

MUGUET, sm. (lills used) a spark, a

beau. a fop. MUGUETER, mug-tay, GUETTER; ILS MUGUETTERORT; QU'ILS MUGUETTERN, lo play the coscomb, to wheedle, to court. (intransitively) Il ne fait que he does nothing but play the cox-

comb.

MUID, maee, sm. 4 hogshead. 2 (du vaisseau qui contient cette mesure) hogshead. fam. fig. Get homme est gros comme un —, that man is as big as sun. Th. Gaut.

MULATRE, malatr', adj. mf. 4 mulatto. 2 (substantis.) Un —, a mulatto woman.

MULTER, maillaresse, a mulatto woman.

Une —, the malatresse, a malatic bosses.

MULCTER, mülk-tay, vo. (Lat. mulc-tare) 4 law. to mulct, to fine. 2 (by extension) to abuse.

MULE, mül, sf. zool. she-mule, mule. fam. Tètu comme une —, as obstinate as a mule. Elle était d'un entétement de —, she was as stubborn as a mule. Balz.

Balz, nule, sf. 4 slipper. 2 (du pape) partofle, slipper. Baiser la — du pape, to kisz the pope's toe.

MULES, múl, sf. pl. 4 (sorte d'engelures aux talons) kibes. 2 vet. — tra-

geiures aux laions) kibes. 2 vet. — tra-versières, — traversines, chaps.

MULET, mū-lay, sm. 4 zool. mule.

Etre chargé comme un —, to be loadad like a mule. Etre têtu comme un —, to be as obstinate as a mule. 2 zool. (ani-mal provenu d'animaux de differentes espèces) mule. 3 (by extension) hot. mule.

muler, sm. ich. mullet.

MULETIER, mül-tyay, sm. muleter,

mule-driver.

MULOT, mű-lo, sm. zool. field-mouse.

MULTICOLORE, műl-te-ko-lor, adj.

mf. multicoloused.

MULTIFLORE, mül-te-üor, adj. mf.
bot. multiporous, many-flowered.

MULTIFORME, mül-te-form, adj. mf.

(little used) multiform.

MULTINOME, mül-te-nom, sm. alg.

(lille used) multiform.

MULTIPLE, mül-te-nom, sm. alg.

See POLYNOME.

MULTIPLE, mül-te-pl', adj. mf. 4

arith multiple. 2 (par opposition à simple)
complicated, complex, intricute. Vie rapide, — pourtant, a life short, but chechecred. A. Houss. 3 sm. arith. multiple.

MULTIPLIABLE, mül-te-ple-yabl', adj.
m. multiplicable.

MULTIPLICANDE, mül-te-ple-kangd,
sm. (Lat.) arith. multiplicated.

MULTIPLICATEUR, mül-te-ple-kansyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 multiplication, intiplying of the fire loaves. 2 arith. multiplying of the fire loaves. 2 arith. multiplication. Faire une —, la preuve d'une
—, lo multiply, to prove a multiplication.

MULTIPLICITE, mül-te-ple-se-tay, sf.
multiplicity, plurality. Pour faire voir
la — de mes talents, to show the rariety
of my talents. Le Sage. Cette prodigieuse — de citoyens nouveaux, the prodiaionse multiplica for you citizeuxe. Boss. gieuse - de citovens nouveaux. the pro-

gieuse — de citojens nouveaux, lhe pro-digions multiude of new citiscus. Boss. MULTIPLIER, mûl-te-ple-yay, ra. 4 to multiply, io increase. Jesus-Christ multiplia les cinq pains, Jesus-Christ mul-tiplied the five loaves. Miroirs qui mul-tuplient les objets, glasses which multiply objects. On ne multiplie son bonheur qu'en multipliant ses biens, one increases qu'en mutupitant ses bleis, one increases one's happiness, only by increasing one's wealth. Rod. (by extension) L'imagination multiplie et déplace perpétuellement notre existence, imagination is perpetually multiplying our individually. Chamf. a arith. — deux par quatre, to multiply two by four.

meltiplien, en. to multiply. Dieu dit: Croissez et multipliez, God said: increase and multiply. Son troupeau a fort multi-plie, his flock has increased zery much.

plie, his flock has increased very much. Sk multiplied. Les crevasses se multiplient à mesure qu'on approche du sommet, etc., the chinks are more numerons nearer the aummit, etc. De Bross. Les roulements de la foudre se multiplialent, the rumbling of the thunder was repeated. Chat. (by extension) Le bonheur qu'elle goûte se multiplie et s'étend autour d'elle, the hapmines aix feels, increases and extension. piness she feels, increases and extends to all around her. J.-J. Rouss. (hyperb.) Il se multiplie, it a le don de se —, he is every where, he has the gift of ubi-quity. Qui non-seulement sont sociables, mais qui se multiplient dans tous les coins, persons who are not only sociable, but who seem to be every where at the same time. Montesq. MULTITUDE, mil-te-tud, of. (Lat.)

multitude. Une — d'objets paraissent se disputer ses regards, a multitude of objects seems to vie in attracting his

attention. Condil. Une - innombrable attention. Condil. Une — innombrable d'hommes, d'auimaux, an innumerable multitude of men, of animals. 2 absol. (un grand nombre d'hommes) multitude, throng. crowd. Les flois de la —, the sea of heads. T. impatient se dérobe à la — qui l'environne, T. getting impatient, atolé away from the crowd that surrounded him. Fen. 3 absol. (le vulgaire) mob. populace, rabble. Les opinions, les captices de la —, the opinion, the caprice of the mob. Ils n'eblouissaent que la —, they daszled none but the mob. Barth. MULTIVALVE, md-te-valv, adj. mf. 4 nat. hist. multivalve. many-maled. Coquilles —s, multivalvular shells. 2 sf. Les —s, multivalvular shells. 2 sf. Les —s, multivalve. MUNI, md-nee, ppa. of munita, fem. —e, provided, supplied. Ville —e de tout ce qui est nècessaire pour sa défense, a town provided with every thing accessairy for d'hommes, d'auimaux, en innumerable mul-

qui est nècessaire pour sa défense, a lour provided with every thing necessary for its desence, (by extension) Bien — d'argent, well supplied with money. Ainsi, bien — a jusqu'au diner, eo, well provided till dinner time. Brill.—Sav. L'abbé s'est prèsenté — d'une lettre, the abbot made his appearance provided with a letter.

MUNICIPAL, mid-no-se-pal, adj. m. sem.—B, pl. m. municipaux, 4 municipal. Droit —, common glaw, corporate right. Lois —es, municipal laws. Garde —e, municipal guard. 2 (des magistrats, etc., of magistrates) municipal Les officers. Le corps —, the municipal voldy. 3 (substantiv) Les municipaux, the municipal officers. []

the municipal guard.

the municipal guard.
MUNICIPALITE, mā-ne-se-pal-e-tay
af. 4 (officiers municipaux) town-council 2 (la commune) the district under the municipal magistrates. 3 (lieu) the town-

MUNICIPE. mű-ne-seep, sm. (Lat.)

antiq municipium.

MUNIFICENCE, mű-nc-fe-sángs, af.

MUNIFICENCE, mū-nc-le-saugs, af. (Lat. moniticentia) munificence.

MUNIR, mū-neer, va. 1 to provide, to supply. Elle commença à — cette ville drames et de vivres, she began to supply that foun with arms and provisions. Bar. fig. Je munis ma raison contre les erreurs d'un monde corrompu, 1 fortify my reason against the errors of a corrupt world.

Stalamb 9 the experient (pourvoir de) S-Lamb. 2 (by extension) (pourvoir de) to supply, to provide, to furnish. — quelqu'un d'argent, to supply a person with monen.

money.

SE MUNIR, rpr. 4 to provide one's zelf.
Vous levier bied aussi de vous — d'un
bon matelas et d'une marmite, you would
be wise to take with you a good maltress,
and a saucepan Th. Gaul. It fut permis
de se — d'armes suffisantes, every one
was allowed to provide himself with sufficient weapons. Bar. Se — d'argent, to
provide one's zelf with money. Pourquoi
ne m'étais-ie mas muni de sirvebnine? provide one's set with money. Pourquoi ne n'étais-je pas muni de sirychnine? why had I not provided myself with strychnine? Ab. üg. Se — de patience, de résolution, de courage, to arm one's self with patience, resolution, courage. Dans les maux violents, le cœur se munit de toute sa constance, under great disaster toute sa constance, unaer great disasters, the soul summons all her fortilude to her aid. Flech. 2 (se garantir) to provide one's self (with). Il faut bien vous — contre le fioid, you must arm yourself against the cold.

MUNITION, mű-ne-syong, sf. (Lat.) (dans une armée, etc.) provisions, stores, ammunition. —s de guerre, ammunition. Pain de —, soldier's bread. Fusil de —,

pain ue —, souser s oreas. rush ue —, solder's maket.

MUNITIONNAIRE, mű – ne-syon – nayr, sm. contractor, commissary of stores.

MUPHTI, mű-tee, sm. See murti.

MUQUEUX, mű-kub, adj. m. fem. — mu-

QUEUSE, (Lat. mucosus) 4 anat. med. mu-cous. Glandes muqueuses, membrane mu-queuse, mucous glands, membrane. Fièvre muqueuse, mucons sever. 2 (substantiv.)
La muqueuse de l'estomac, des intestins,

the mucous of the stomach, of the intes-

lines.

MUR, mūr, sm. (Lat. murus) 4 wali.

— de pierre de taille, de moeilon, de brique, de terre, a wali of frec-stone, of rough-stone, of brick, of mud. Le pied. le chaperon d'un —, the fool. the coping of a wali.

— à hauteur d'appui, a wali breast high. I teprendre un —, le reprendre sous œuvre, lo underpin a wali.

Ig. Ce nom seul est un — à l'empire ottoman, that name alone is a wali.

Font. Les gros —s d'un batiment, the out-walis of a building; || the main walis of a building. || the main walls of a building. — de refendt, partition-wali. — de parpaing, wali of partition-wall. — de parpaing, wall of solid stone. absol. Cette église est bors des —s, that church is ouiside the walls.

solid stone. absol. Cette egitse est bors des —s, that church is outside the walls. Aller se promener bors des —s, —t. o go and take a walk outside the walls. 2 (sometimes ville) town. Depuis quand tetes—vous dans nos —s? how long hare you been in our town? Gg. Mettre queiqu'un au pied du —, not to leare a person a leg to atand on, to nonplus a person, to put a person to a stand-still. prov. (hyperb.) On tinerait pluiot de l'buile d'un —, you might as well expect to get blood out of a stone. prov. Les —s ont des oreilles, walls hare ears. — MUR, mult, adj. m. fem. —z. (Lat. maturus) 4 (des fraits, of fruits) ripe. Cerises —es, ripe cherries. Gg. Cet abcès est —, that abscess is ripe. Bg. Cet labit est —, bien —, that is a seedy cost, that coat is worn out, compietely worn out. Cette affair est —e, n'est pas encore —e, that affair is ripe, is not yet ripe. (mystiral.) Etre — pour l'éternité, to be ripe for elernity, (in joke) Cette fille est —e, that is a marriageable girl. Age —, moture age. I maure, staid man. — deliberation, See délibération, prov. Entre deux vertes, une —e, one out of every three is good-2 (da vin) fit to be drunk.

MUITAILLE, mü-rab-yuh, sf. 4 wall. —de pierre, de brique, stone wall, brick wall. Cette — pousse, that wall juts out,

de pierre, de brique, stone wall, brick all. Cette — pousse, that wall jute out, wall bulges. Il n'y a que les quatre —s, there are but the bare walls. Enfermer quelqu'on entre quatre —s, to keep a person a close prisoner. fig. Bire comme une — devant l'ennemi, not to flinch before the enemy. l'ennemi, not to finch before the enemy.

2 (particut.) (clòture) wall, rampart. Less d'une ville, d'une forteresse, the walls
of a town, of a fortress. La grande—
de la Chine, the great wall of Chine. 3
—s, pl. poetic. walls, town. C. dout le
seul nom fait tomber les—s, C. whese
name forces towns to surrender. Boil.

MURAL, mu-ral, adj. m. fem.—s,
(Lat. muralis) Rom. antiq. Couronne—e,
nural crown. astr. Gercle—. warral arch.

mural crown. astr. Cercle —, mural arch, mural circle, quadrant. bot. Plantes —es,

mural circle, quadrent. Dot. Plantes—es, wall plants.

MURE, mūr, sf. bot. mulberry.—
sauvage, blackberry. mūr-mang, adv. fig. maturely. Après y avoir —, reflèchi, after mature consideration. Volt. Il n'y est jamais d'assemblée où les affaires iarent traitèes plus —, there never was an assembly in which affairs were discussed more maturely. Boss.

MURE, pps. of moren, iem.—s, walled. fig. La vie est—e en Orient, in the Eust private life is walled in. Th. Gaut.

MUREN, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

MURER, mūrayu, sf. ich sea-eel.

walt up, to block up (une porte, une fe-nètre a door, a window). On logeait un ou plusieurs cadavres dans cette nicke, après quoi on la uurait. they placed one or serveral corpses in the niche, and then they bricked it up. De Bross. fig. En s'appuyant des préventions qui muraient les esprits,

alleging the prejudices which clouded the minds of men. Ste-B. MUREX. mű-reks, sm. (Lat.) murex. MURIATE, mű-ryat, sm. chem. muriate. — d'antimoine, de baryte, etc., muriale of antimony, of baryta, etc.

MURIATIQUE, ma-ryat-ik, adj. m.

murialic.

chem. muriatic.

MORIER, md-ryay, sm. hot. mulberrytree, mulberry. — noir, black mulberry,
garden mulberry. — blane, white mulberry, sith-worm mulberry.

MORIR, md-rir, sn. (des fruits, of
fruits) to ripen, to mature, to grow ripe.

Ag. Cet emplatre fera — l'abcès, that
plaster will bring the abscess to a head.

Ag. Il faut laisser — cette affaire, you
must let that malter have lime to ripen.

Vedt il lams is homme gui laisset — see

Y cut-il jamais homme qui laissat — ses entreprises avec plus de patience? was there eyer a man who waited more pa-tiently till his enterprises had arrived at maturity? Flech. L'expérience m'a muri sans me dessècher, experience has ripened my faculties without withering my heart. G. Sand.

G. Sand.

While, va. to ripen, to malure. fig. Cet emplaire murira l'abcès, that plaster will cause the abscess to ripen. fig. L'age et l'expérience lui ont muri la tète, l'esprit, age and experience have malured his judgment. La lecture des bons écrits murit le style, the perusal of the works of good authors improves the style. Il y a touplurs quellus chose en nous que la temps. authors improves the style. Il y a tou-jours quelque chose en nous que le temps ne marit pas, there is always something in our nature that time never matures.

SE monn, spr. to ripen, to mature. ag.
Son esprit se marit, hie judgment is
coming to maturity.

MURMURANT, mar-ma-rang, ppr. of

MURMURER, adj. m. fem. — E, murmuring. Une fontaine aux eaux — es, a purling

Une fontaine aux eaux —es, a puring fontains. Andr.
MURMURE, mūr-mūr, sm. (Lal.) 4 (bruit confus) murmur, hum. Il s'eleva dans l'auditoire un — fatteur, a fattering murmur ran through the assembly. murmur ran through the assembly. —
d'approbation, a d'approbation a murmur
of approbation, of disapprobation. 2 (des
personnes mécontentes) murmur, grambling. Capable de tous les excès dans
ses —s comme dans ses affections, liable
to carry both their murmurings and their
affections to excess. Volt. 3 (d'une seule
personne) whispering, breath, murmuring. Il y a des événements qu'il faut
souffir sans —, comme la fièvre, there
are some events, like the fever, which we
must submit to without murmuring. Volt.
fig. Le — du cœur, le — des passions,
fig. Le — du cœur, le — des passions, Ag. Le — du cœur, le — des passions, the whisperings of the heart, of the pasthe waterings of the heart, of the pas-sions. A does eaux, du vent, etc., marmen, lull, purling, babbling, prattling, breath, whispering. Des fontaines coulant avec un doux —, a gently purling apring. Fén. Les —s des zéphyrs, the soft breath

of the sephyrs.

MURMURER, mur-mu-ray, murmurari) 4 to murmur. Le peuple mur-muralt, mais il obeissait, the people mur-mured, but they obeyed. Volt. — entre ses dents, to mutter. — contre ses supérieurs, to grumble at one's superiors. Les princes ne murmuraient pas moins d'une si mauvalse conduite, the princes murmured at such bad conduct. Bar. La noblesse ne saurait — contre le choix de la cour, the anobility cannot murmur at the choice made by the Court. Le Sage. Ce n'est pas sans raison que je murmure, I do not murmur raison que je murmure, l'do not murmur without a cause. La Foot. (transitively) Que murmurez-vous là? what are you muttering? Il veut — quelques mots de justification, he wants to mutter a few words in his own desence. Saint. Gémisserias in ausum aejenee. Saint. Gemis-ez, mais ne murmures plus la vengeance. Complain, but no longer threaten vengeance. Nod. Je no sais ce qu'il murmure entre ses dents, l do not know what he is mut-tering. 2 (by analogy) (da bruit sourd qui court de quelque affaire) to murmur, to whisper. Cela n'est pas assuré, mais on en murmure, that is not certain, but something is whispered about it. On compience a en —, dans deux jours on en parlera tout hant, they are beginning to whisper about it, in two days lime they will talk of it openly. 3 (des eaux, du vent, etc., of the water, the wind, etc.) to murmur, to purit, to whisper, to breathe. du vent, etc., of the water, the wind, etc.) to murmur, to purl, to whisper, to breathe, to rustle. Un ruisseau qui murmure sur des cailloux, a brook which murmure, purls, bables, warbles, gurgles over the pebbles. Le vent qui murmure daus le leuillage, the wind rustling among the teaves. K. écoutait la respiration qui murmurait doucement aux lèvres de G., K. meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Meditalisses de G., Medi K. was listening to the gentle breathing from G.'s lips. Mery. ag. (transitisety) L'air murmurait des plaintes consuses, the air was muttering confused complaints.

SE MURMURER, vpr. Cette nouvelle se murmure, se murmure à l'oreille, this news is whispered about, abroad.

MUSAGETE, mű-zazh-aşt, adj. m. myth. Apollon —, Apollo, the leader of the Muses.

MUSARAIGNE, mű-zar-av-nyuh, sf. (Lat. mus, aranea) zool. shrew, shrew-MORE

MOSARD, mG-zar, adj. m. fem. — s, † loitering, trifting, dawdling. de suis curieux et passablement —, I am curious, and something of a sausterer. Brill.—Sav. 2 (aubstantis.) toiterer, trifter, dawdler. C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a down-right dawdler. MUSC, müsk, sm. 2001. † musk-deer, musk smusk-cat. 2 (la matière odorante)

mush, mush-cat. 2 (la matière odorante) mush. 3 Peau de —, shin scented with mush. 4 Couleur de —, dark brown

MUSCADE, mis-kad, of. 4 bot. nutmeg, MUSCADE, muscad, ef. 4 Bot. numey, Aimez-vous la — T on en a mis partout, are you fond of nutmeg? they have put some in every dish. Boil. (adjectiv.) Noix —, nutmey. Rose — musk rose. 2 (d'escamoteur) ball, pea. Passez, partez

, presto! begone! MUSCADET, műs-kad-ay, sm. mus-

MUSCADIER, műs-kad-yay, sm. bot. nulmeg, nulmeg-tree. Le - porte-suif,

Musical multimeg. Musical must lozenge. A obsol. beau, spark, dandy.

MUSCARDIN, műs-kad-ang, sm. 4 musk lozenge. 2 obsol. beau, spark, dandy.

MUSCARDIN, műs-kar-dang, sm. 2001.

is. — volant, flying glis. MUSCARDINB, müs-kard-een sf. rur.

MUSCARDINE, mūs-kard-een sf. rur. econ. muscardine.
MUSCAT, mūs-kah, adj. m. 4 musca-dine, muscadel. Raisin —, muscadine grapes. Vin —, muscadine wine. 2 (substantis.) Une grappe de —, a bunch of muscadine grapes and boire du — blanc, du — rouge, to drink white, red muscadine wine. 3 (substantis.) hort. musk-pear.
MUSCLE, mūskl' sm. (Lat. muscalus) anat. muscle. Il n'y avait pas un — à son visage qui ne fût en action, there was not a muscle in his face, which did not more. J.-J. Rouss.

more. J.-J. Rouss.
MUSCLE, mūs-klay, adj. m. fem. — B,

MUSCLER, muscles marked.

MUSCLER, muscle seames en Hercules, he gives his women Herculean muscles. De Bross.

IUSCULAIRB, műs-kű-layr, adj. mf. anat. muscular. Chair — muscular Resk. Mouvement, action, force —, muscular molion, force.
MUSCULATURE, műs-kű-lat-űr, ef.

fine arts. muscling.

MUSCULE, mus-kul, sm. antiq. muscula.

MUSCULEUX, mus-ku-lub, adj. m. fem. MUSCULEUR, MUS-KU-100, adj. M. 1cm.
MUSCULEURS, 1 anat. Musculous. 2 (qui
a les muscles très-apparents) musculor.
MUSE, máx, sf. (Lat. moss) 1 myth.
musc. Les neuf -s, the nine Muscs.
fig. Les nourrissons, les favoris, les

amants des —s, the volaries of the Mases, the poets. 2—s, pl. (la poèsie) the muses. Cultiver les —s, to cultivate poetry. fig. Les —s françaises, the French muses. La — latine, the Latin muse. 3 absol. fig. (l'inspiration) muse. & fig. (génie) muse. La — de Racine était tendre et passionée, Racine's muse was tender and pussionale. 5 fig. (genre) muse. La — champètre, the rurai muse. 6 fig. (persoune. sentiment qui inspire un poète) muse. La vérité a été sa —, truth was his muse. MUSE. sf. ven. rutting-time. MUSEAU, md-20, sm. 4 snout, mussie.

MUSEAU, mű-zo, sm. 4 snout, muzzle. - d'un renard, d'une belette, d'un blaireau, the mussle of a fox, of a weasel, of a budger. Le — d'un chien, the mussle of a dog. 2 (disparagingly and in ale of a dog. 2 (disparagingly and in joke) (des personnes, of persons snout, nose, face. On lai a donné sur son —, sur le —, they gave him a rap on the enout. ironic. pop. Le beau —! there is a pretty face! Mol.

MUSER, mû-ray, sm. (Lat. museum) museum. Le — du Louvre, the museum of the Louvre. Le — d'histoire naturelle, the museum of natural history.

MUSELER, mûr-lay, vs. 4 to muselc (un chien, un cheval, un ours, a dog, a horse, a bear). 2 fig. to silence, to gag. Il faudrait pouvoir — le calomniateur, one ought to be able to put the slanderer to silence.

MUSELIERE, mūz-lyayr, sf. muzzle.
MUSER, mū-zay, sn. to dawdle, to
loiter, to trifte. prov. Qui refuse, muse,
he that will not when he may, when he
fain would, shall have ray.
MUSEROLLE, mūz-roi, sf. tech. mus-

museroule, muerou, et una morrole, nocedand.
MUSETTE, md-zet, ef. 4 mus. bagpipe. 2 (air) air, tune for the bagpipe.
MUSEUM, md-zay-nhm, sm. (Lat.) (masée) museum. Le — britannique, the

Brilish Museum.

NUSICAL, mű-ze-kal, adj. m. fem. — s,
musical, harmonious. Phrase — e, harmonious sentence. Soirée — e, musical

party.

MUSICALEMENT, mű-20-kal-máng.

ads. musically.

MUSICIEN, md - ze-syang. sm. fem.

- xz, 4 (qui sait l'art de la musique)

musician. (adjectis.) Ce jeune homme
n'est pas —, that young man is not a

musician. 2 (qui en fait profession) mu-

MUSIQUE, mi-zeek, sf. (Lat. musica) 4 (l'art) music. Savoir la —, to under-stand music. Apprendre la —, to learn statt) music. Savoit is —, to understand music. Apprendre la —, to learn music. 2 (production de cet art) music. Faire, composer la — d'un opéra, to compose music for an opera. Messe en —, a musical music. — d'Eglise, church music, sacred music. — ocale, instrumentale, socal, instrumental music. — de plano, de violon, music for the piano, for the violin. — militaire, military music. Marchand, éditeur de —, music-dealer, publisher. Instrument de —, musical instrument. Notes de —, musical notes. Livre, cahier, de —, music socal, prov. Etre réglé comme un papier de —, to be as regular as clock-work. 3 (exécution) music. Pour gotter les vers et la —, il faut avoir l'esprit tranquille, in order to relisk poetry and music, the minds musi be undisturbed. Volt. Une — de voix et d'instruments, vocal and instrumental music. prov. fig. — enragée, — de chiens et de struments, nocal and instrumental music.
prov. fig.— enragele,— de chiens et de
chats, discordant music. & (compagnie de
musiciens) bend of music, bend. La—
du roi, the king's band. La— de la chapelle, the choir. Il est attache à la—
de l'Opèra, he belongs to the opera-band.
La— du régiment, the muiliary band.
5 fig. (de certains sons) music. La voix
de cette femme est une— déliciense, the

ong. (de certains sons) muser. Le voix de cette femme est une — déliciense, the voice of that women is eoft music.

MUSQUE, pps. of musquen, fem.—z. t musicd, perfamed, scented. Gants—s. perfumed glores. fig. Poète —, a studied

poet. Style —, phrases —es, affected style, phrases. 2 Sole —e, perfumed sitk. MUSQUER, mūs-kay, va. to scent with musk (une pean, des gants, a skin, glores).

SE BUSQUER, opr. to perfume one's self with musk.

SE MUSSER, mű-say, vpr. obsol. to conceal, to hide one's self. A musse-pot,

h nuche-pot, in concealment.

MUSULMAN, mű - zűl - máng, am.
fem. — z. 4 Museulman. 2 (adjectiv.) Les rites —s, the Mahometan rites. La reli-gion —e, the Mahometan religion.

MUSURGIE, mū-sūr-zhee, sf. (Gr.) mus.

mutabilitė, mū-tab-e-le-tay, s/.

MUTABILITE, mű-tab-e-le-tay, sf. mutability.

MUTATION, mű-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) i mutation, change, alteration. (by extension) De grandes richesses ne sont pas une fin, mais une — de misères, great wealth does not put an end to our troubles, it only changes them. Fén. 2 —s, pt. (révolution) revolution. Les grandes —s ont presque toujours été causées par, etc.; great revolutions have almost always been occasioned by, etc. Boss. Les frèquentes —s qui arrivent dans l'atmosphère, the frequent changes which occas in the almosphere, the frequent changes which occas in the almosphere. frequent changes which occur in the atmo-

MUTILATION, mil-te-lah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 mutilation, maiming. 2 (des statues, etc., of statues, etc.) damages, ininrice

juries.

MUTILE, ppa. of mutiler, fem. — e, mutilated, mengled, maimed. Son maleureux maltre mort et tout —, hie unfortunate master, dead and mutilated. Bar. Statue dont le nez est —, a statue the nose of which is mutilated. (by extension) Co tableau a été — à coups de couteau, that picture has been mutilated with a knife.

MITTILER mû-te-lay, ma. 4 to muti-

MUTILER, mu-te-lay, va. 4 to muti-tate, to maim, to mangle. Qui l'a alusi mutile? who has mangled him so? une statue, to mutilate a statue. (by ex-tension) Des forêts immenses que la coguée ne muilla jamais, immense forests, which the woodman's are never muilated J.J. Rouss. Ag. S'enfermer dans des clottres et — cette chair révoltée, to shut ciolités et — cette chair revoltée, lo shut one's sell sup in a cloisier, and lo chastise this rebellious flesh. Chat. 2 (by extension) (des tableaux, etc., of pictures, etc.) to injure, to disfigure. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to mangle, to spoil.

MUTIN, mū-tang, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 headstrong, obstinate, stubborn. Enfant—, stubborn child. 2 (séditieux) rebellious, violones multimus. Les 2-long.

elious, riolous, multinous. Les a-t-on vus -s, les a-t-on vus rebelles? did you erer know them to be seditious, rebellious? Corn. 3 Un visage —, un air —, a roguish face, a roguish look. Des yeux - s, roguish eyes. A (substantis) robel, rioter. It fait le —, he acts the rebet. Voyez le petit —, look at the little robel. On punit le obef des —s, they punished the ringleader of the rioters.

MUTINE, pps. of mutiner, fem. — B, utinous, riotous. Peuple —, riotous. mutinous, riotous. l'euple —, riotous people. fig. poetic. Les flots, les vents

—s, the engry, reging, werring weres, winds. sz MUTINER, mű-te-nay, rpr. 4 to mutiny, to riot, to be riotous. D'autre côté les deux camps se mutinent, on the cole les deux camps se mulment, on the other hand, the two camps are becoming riotous. Corn. (elliptic.) Get order ri-goureux fit—les soldats, that riyorous order led to a mutiny among the troops. 2 (d'un enfant qui se dépite) to be peerish,

Total refractory.

MUTINERIE, md-teen-ree, sf. 4 sedition, mutiny. La — des troupes, du peuple, the insurrection of the troops, of the people. 2 (d'un enfant) refractoriness, frowardness, unraliness.

MUTISME, mű-teesm', sm. path. dumb-ss. — de naissance, dumbness from birth. MUTUEL, mő-tű-ayl, adj. m. fem. — LE, (Lat. matuus) mutuel. Toutes les unions sont fondées sur des besoins — s, unions sont fondées sur des besoins —s, unions of all kinds are based upon mutual wants. of all kinds are based upon mutual wants. Montesq. Finissons les plaintes—les, let us put a stop to these mutual complaints. J.-J. Rouss. Don —, mutual gift. Société de secours —s, benefit society. Enseignement —, Lancasterian eystem. Ecole—le. Lancasterian achod.
MUTUELLEMENT, må-tå-ayl-mång, afte nyttestemently.

mutuellement, mu-tu-syl-mang, ads. mutually, reciprocally.

Mutule, mū-tūi, sf. (Lat. mutulus) arch. mutule, cerbel, bracket.

Myography. 2 (myologie) myology.

Myologie, myo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

MYULUUIN, myology, myology, MYOl'E, myop, s. mf. (Gr.) 4 short-sighted person, myope. 2 (adjectiv.) short-sighted, near-sighted. Une personue —, a short-sighted person. Vue —, near sight, short sight.

MYOPEE, myo-pee, sf. short-sighted-myony.

ness, myopy.

MYOSOTIS, myo-zo-tees, sm. (Gr.)
bol. myosotis, scorpion-grass, mouse-car.
MYOTOMIE, myo-to-mee, sf. (Gr.)

MYOTOMIE, myo-to-mee, s₁. (Gr.) myotomy.
MYRIADE, me-ryad, s₁. (Gr.) 4 antiq.
myriad. 2 (quantité indéfinie) wast
number. Des —s d'etoiles, myriads of
stars. Des —s de sauterelles, de cousins,
a wast number of grasshoppers, of gnats.
MYRIAMETRE, me-ryam-aytr', sm.
(Gr.) metrol. myriameter.
MYRIADODE, me-ryap-od, sm. (Gr.)
ent. milleped. See MILLE-PIEDS.
MYRMIDON, meer-me-dong, sm. See
MIRMIDON, meer-me-dong, sm. See

MYROBOLAN, me-ro-bo-lang, sm. my-robolsn, parging ladian plum.

MYROBOLANT, adj. m. fem.—s, neol. prodigious, wonderful, astonishing.

MYRIE, meer, sf. (Heb.) myrrh.

MYRIE, neert, sm. (Let. myrtus) bot.

myrtle, myrtle-tree.
MYRTIFORMB, meer-te-form, adj. mf.

my networks, meet-te-form, say, my, anal, myriform.

MySTERE, mees-tayr, sm. (Lat. mysterium) 4 mystery. Toutes les religions ont leurs —s, all religions have their mysteries. Les —s de Gèrès, etc., the mysteries of Geres. 2 rel. mystery. Le—de la Trinité, de l'Incarnation, the mystery of the Trinity, of the Incarna-

tion. Les saints —s, the secret mysteries, the offering up of the mass. 3 flg. (de la hature, du cœur humain, des beaux-arts) secrets. Approfondir les —s de la nature, les —s du cœur humain, to search into secrets. Approposal ies—5 de in auser, les—5 du come humin, to search salo the secrete of nature, of the human heart. 4 fig. (ce qu'il y a de caché) mysteries, secrets. Les—5 de la politique, the mysteries of politics.— d'Etat, state-secrets. Je compte dévoiler tous ces—5 d'iniquité, I intend to disclose all those mysteries of iniquity. Volt. Alors il nous a révété le—de sa naissance, then he resealed to us the mystery of his birth. J.-J. Rouss. Le temps a découvre les—6, time has unrarelled the mysteries. Volt. 5 fig. (soins, précaution) secrecy. Il exigesit du —, he enjoined secrecy. J.-J. Rouss. 6 fig. (dimeuties que l'on fait) fuse, ado. Voilà hien des—5, du—, what a fuse about nothing. Il n'y a pas grand—à cela, there is no conjaration in that. Faire—, un—d'ance chose, to make a mystery of a thing, prov. Il est tout coust out on the cartier of the contraction. Il est tout cousu de petits -s, il est tout

nest tout course of periods, he makes a mys-tery of every thing. 7 anc. mystery. MYSTERIEUSEMENT, mees-tay-ryuha-mang, adv. 4 mysteriously, 3 (d'une maniere cachée) mysteriously, obscurely.

maniere cacnee) mystereway, derkly.

MYSTERIEUX, mees-tay-ryuh, adj. m. fem. mystraninosz, 4 mystical. Le sems de la Bible, the mystical meaning of the bible. 2 (m a bad part) mysterious.

Tous ces entretiens —, all these mysterious conversations. J.-J. Rouss. Une affaire toute mysterieuse, a sery mysterious affair. 3 (des personnes, of personal musicrious. ous agair. o (uos personaes, e, e., ns) mysterious. MYSTICISME, mees - te - sism', sm.

MYSTICITÉ, mees-te-se-tay, ef. mysticism.
MYSTIFICATEUR, mees-te-fe-kat-uhr,

sm. hoazer.
MYSTIFICATION . mees-te-fe-kah-

mysirilatium, mees-18-16-kah-syong, ef. hoas, mystification. Mystifik, pps. of mystifier, fem. --s, hoased, mystified. Yous qui ries, n'auriez-yous pas de même été --s? would not you, who laugh, have been taken in also? Andr.

MYSTIFIER, mees-te-fyay, sa. (Gr.) to

MYSTIFIED, mees-tik, adj. mf. 4 rel. mystify.
MYSTIQUE, mees-tik, adj. mf. 4 rel. mystic, mystical. 2 Auteur —, mystical author. Livre —, mystical book. 3 (subauthor. Livre —, mystical book. 3 (sub-stantiv.) mystic. MYSTIQUEMENT, mees-tik-mang, ads.

MYSTIQUEMENT, mees-uk-mang, adv. mystically.

MYTHE, meet, sm. (Gr.) myth.

MYTHIQUE, me-tik, adj. mf. mythic.

MYTHOLOGIE, me-to-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

mythology. 2 (la science) mythology.

MYTHOLOGIQUE, me-to-lo-zhik, adj.

mf. mythological. Discours, livre —,
mythological discourse, book.

MYTHOLOGUE, me-to-log, sm. mythological

logist.

MYTHOLOGISTB, me-to-lo-zhist, sm. mythologist.

MYURE, me-ür, adj. m. (Gr.) med.
Pouls —, sinking pulse.

N

N, syn, of. 14th letter of the alphabet.

N, ays, af. 14th tetter of the dispress.
N, m.
NABAB, nab-ab, am. (Ar.) 4 (titre)
mabob. 2 (disparagingly) (Anglals qui
s'est enrichi dans l'Inde) nabob.
NABOT, nab-o, sm. fem. — E, (disparagingly) shrimp, dwarf.
NACAILAT, nak-ar-ab, adj. invar. 4
of a bright orange-red. Velours, ruban

—, orange coloured relvel, ribbon. 2 sm. bright orange-red colour.

NACELLE, nas-syl, sf. (Let. navlcells) t skif, wherry, berk. fig. La— de Saint-Pierre, the Roman catholic church. 2

arch. scolie.

NACRE, nakr', sf. (Sp. nacar) — de peries, mother of pearl. Un couteau de —, a mother of pearl knife.

NACRÉ, adj. m. fem. — E. A secred, pearled. Couleur — e. pearly colour. 2 sm. the nacred butterfy.

NADIR, nad-eer, sm. (Ar.) astr. madir.
NAGE, nazh. sf. 4 A la —, swimming.
Passer une rivière à la —, to swim across a riser. 8g. Étre en —, tout en —, to be in a perspiration. Veus avez fait trop galoper ce cheval, il est tout en —, you

have galloped this horse too much, he is in a sweet. 2 naut. rowing. Après une
— vigoureuse d'une demi-heure contre
un courant assez rapide, nos calques,
after haif an hour's hard rowing against a rather rapid current, our caiques. Th. Gaut. Donner la —, to give the stroke. Banc de —, rower's seals. obsol. Bon

Bane ac -, nee rower.

NAGEANT, nazh-ang, ppr. of nagen, adf. m. fem. -E, 4 bot. foating. 2 her.

adj. m. lem. — B. 4 Dot. floating. 2 her. naignt, naig

NAGEMENT, nazh-mang, sm. swim-ming. Le — des poissons, the swimming of fishes. Volt. NAGEOIRE, nazh-ooar, sf. 1 fm. —

of fishes. Volt.

NAGEOIRE, nazh-ooar, sf. 4 fn. —
dorsale, dorsal fn. —s pectorales,
pectoral fins. 2 —s, pl. (pour apprendre
a nager) corks, bladders.

NAGER, nazh-ay, rn. nous nageons;
1l. nagea; 4 to swim. Savoir —, to
know how to swim. — comme un pois
son, to swim like a fish. Nous ne le
verrons plus — auprès de nous, quand
nous nous baignons, we shall no more
see him swimming near us when we
bathe. Nod. Tantôt on les ent vus côte
a côte —, sometimes they might be seen
swimming side by side. La Font. La
les bosuis épouvantés nagent avec les
charlots qu'ils entrainent, there the frightened oxen swim with the chariots that
they drag after them. Chat. (by extension) Je restal quelque temps a regarder des calques — avec la prestesse
des dorades, I remained some time looking at the cuiques swimming with the
smith of doradoes. Th. Gaut. La fumée
nage et se condense dans le goufre, the
smoke floats, and is condensed in the
guil. De Bross. De grands aigles nagealent sans remuer leurs ailes dans
l'ocèan de l'éther, large eagles swam in
the ethereal ocean without stirring their
wings. Lamart. Ces vibrations qui n'out
rien de terrestre et qui nagent dans la Proceam de l'éther, large eagles swam in the ethercal ocean without stirring theirwings. Lamert. Ces vibrations qui n'out rien de terrestre et qui nagent dans la région moyenne de l'air, those unearthly vibrations which float in the middle regions of the air. Chat. La plute on plutôt le deinge, au travers de laquelle nous nagions pénihlement, n'avait pas diminué, the rain, or rather the deluge which it was our painful task to breast, had not diminished. Nod. fig.— en grande eau, to be on the road to fortune.— dans l'opulence, to roll in riches. Ceux qui lèvent les tributs nagent au milieu des trèsors, those who raise the tributes roll in wealth. Montesq.—dans la jole, to be transported with joy. Je nageais dans la joie d'avoir changé en vice-roi un gouverneur déplacé, I was transported with joy at having converté a dismissed governor into a vice-roy. Le Sage. — dans les plaisirs, to lise in the midst of pleasure. (by analogy) II allait — dans son élément, he was about to find himself in his element, l'après je nageais en plein dans l'anglais comme le petit poisson dans l'eau, a moment afterwards I was debbling in English like a minnow in the water. Jacq. fig. — entre deux eaux, to be a jack of both sides. 2 (ramer) to row, to puil. English like a mismow in the water. Jacq. fig. — entre deux caux, to be a jack of both sides. 2 (rame) to row, to pull. Cenx qui mènent les gondoles nagent debout, these who conduct the gondoles row standing. (transitively) — la chaloupe à bord, to rew the long boat aboard. 3 (flotter sur l'eau) to swim, to float. Le bois, le liège nage sur l'eau, wood, cork awims in the water. A (by extension) (être dans un liquide) to swim. Des jattes où des quartiers de concombre nagent dans l'hulle, bouts in which slices of encumber swim about in oil. Th. Gaut. (by analogy) Cette côte m'apparaissait pour

la première fois, nageant dans la lumière, the coast appeared to me for the firet time swimming in light. Lamart. (hyperb.)
— dans son sang, to weller in one's blood.
NAGEUR, nazh-ahr, sm. fem. NAGEUSE,

NAGEUR, nath-ahr, sm. fem. Nageuse, A swimmer. 2 (rameur) oarsman.
NAGUERE, NAGUERES, nag-ayr, adv. but lately, not long since, not long ago, erewhile. Cette ville, — si forissante, this town but lately so flourishing. — encore vous me disiez, but lately you said to me. — des esprits hantaient chaque village, not long ago spirits haunted every village.

village, not long ago spirits haunded every village. Del.

NAIADE, nah-yad, sf. (Gr.) naiad, water-nymph. Tout ruleseau avait sa—, every stream had its naiad. Nis.

NAIF, nah-if, adj. m. fem. NaIve, 4 naive, artless, ingenuous. Les graces natves de l'enfance, the artless graces of infancy. Ses paroles sont simples, naives, his language is simple, artless.

J.-J. Rouss. A cet air si—, dirait-on qu'elle y touche? with that artless air, would not one take her for the most innocent creature in the world? Regn.

2 (sans artifice) naive, naivral. Faire une description, une relation, une peinture 2 (sans artifice) naive, natural. Faire une description, une relation, une peinture naive de queique chose, to make a natural description, narration, panting of a thing. 3 (des personnes, of persons) simple, unaffected. C'est l'homne du monde le plus —, he is the most unaffected man in the world. Je l'ai vue franche dans tes caresses, naive dans tes jeux, I saw sincerity in your careses, artespace, in your careses, artespace, in your amments, I.-J. Ronse lessness in your amusements. J.-J. Rouss. C'était un noble cœur. — comme l'en-fance, it was a noble heart, as simple as chitdhood. Muss. (in a bad part) simple, childhood. Mass. (in a bad part) simple, silly. C'est un homme — dont vous tirerez tout ce que vous voudrez, he is a simple fellow that you can get any thing out of. 4 (by enalogy) (des choses, of things) simple, innocent, naive. Un amour-propre—, eilly self-lore. Cela est—, that is candid. 5 (substantir.) lit.; fine arts. the naive style. Distinguer le—du plat et du bouffon, to distinguish what is natural from what is insipid and ridiculous. Boil. NAIN nang en feon— "Color Advance".

from what is insipid and ridiculous. Boil. NAIN, nang, sm. sem.—x, (Gr.) 4 dwarf. Vous paraissez un— auprès de lui, you appear a dwarf compared to him. 2 (jeu, at cards)— jaune, Pope Joan. 3 (adjectiv.) (des choses, of things) dwarf, dwarfsh. Arbres—s, dwarf-trees, shrubs. Buis—, dwarf-box. Œus—,

dwarfsh. Arbres —s. dwarf-trees, shrubs. Bais —, dwarf-box. Œuf —, addle-egg.

NAISSANCE, nay-sangs, sf. 4 (action en attre) birth. Le lleu de sa —, one's birth-place, the place of one's birth. Le moment, l'anniversaire de sa —, the moment, the anniversaire de sa —, the moment, the anniversaire de sa —, the moment, the anniversaire de sa —, the country in which he was born. On a lête son jour de —, his birth-day was celebrated. (des animaux, of animals) birth. 2 (extraction) birth, extraction. Bire de grande, d'illustre —, to be high born, of noble extraction. Il était entêté de sa —, he was very conceited about his birth. Barth. Elle a des sentiments worthy of her birth. Volt. 3 absol. (noblesse) birth, extraction, descent. C'est a man of a very good family. A obsol. (des qualités) natural disposition. B flg. (origine) beginning, rise, dawn. La — du monde, the beginning of the world. Cette fete se célebrait à la — du princups, that festivat was celebrated at the beginning of spring. Barth. A la — de temps, that festivat was celebrated at the beginning of spring. Barth. A la — de l'Evangile, at the beginning of the Gospet. l'Evangule, at the beginning of the Gospel.

Mass. Un projet éventé presque dès sa

—, a project divulged almost at its very
birth. Volt. Étouffer une sédition dès sa

—, dans sa —, sur le point de sa —, to
atific a sedition in its birth. C'est ce
qui a donné — à cet usage, that is what

gave rise to that custom. La - et les gave rise to that custom. La — et les progrès du commerce, the rise and progrès of commerce. Rayn. Ces ouvrages serviront d'époque à la — du bon goût, these works will mark the birth of good taste. Le Sage. La — du jour, the dawn of day. 6 lig. (endroit où commence une chose) rise, spring, root. Ce fleuve, à sa —, reçoit plusieurs ruisseaux, this river, at its rise, receives several streams. arch. La — d'une colonne, the spring of a columns. La — d'une voûte, the spandril of an arch.

COLUMN. LET — u une voute, inc opponition of an arch.

NAISSANT, nay-sâng, ppr. of naither, adj. m. fem.—— e, 4 (qui nait) Enfant —, new-born child. Sa parole coulait doucement comme la rosée sur l'herbe —e, his ment-comme la rosée sur l'herbe — e, his language stole gently into the heart like dew on the tender grass. Fén. 2 fig. Au jour —, at the dawn of day. Un rayon — blanchit la vieille tour, a ray of dawn whitens the old tower. V. Hug. Amour —, incipient passion. Ils nous font voir la nature humaine — e, they show us human nature in its infancy. Montesq. D'un courage — sont-ce la les effets? are those the effects of growing courage? Rac. Un poète —, a new-fledged poet. Boil. Des desseins étouffés aussitôt que —s, designs stifled in the bud. Rac. Une ville —e, a rising town. Voit. Il faut encourager les talents —s, rising talents ought to be encouraged. 3 Cheveux —s, hair beginning to grow. Tête

Cheveny — s, hair beginning to grow. Tête — e, a short head of hair. NAITRE, nayir', rm. irreg. NAISSANT; NE; JE NAIS, TU NAIS, IL NAIT, NOUS NAIS-SONS, VOUS NAISSEZ, ILS NAISSENT; JE NAIS-SAIS; JE NAQUIS; JE NAÎTRAI; JE NAÎTRAIS; sons, Yous Kanser, ile Raisser; ile Raisser; ile Raisser; Que ile Naisser; Que ile Naquisse. (Lat. nasci) 4 to be born. Un enfant qui vient de—, a chiid just born. Vous qui naquites toute belle à l'indifference près, you who were born a paragon of beauty, sare your indifference. La Font. — aveugle, boiteux. to be born blind, crippted. J'ai out dire à ma sœur que sa ille et moi naquimes la même année, I have heard my sialer say that her daughter and I were born in the anne year. Montesq. Nous naissons sensibles et, etc., we are born with fectings, and, etc. J.-J. Rouss. L. aurait mérité de — dans un âge meilleur, L. dezerved to be born in better limes. Nod. Etre innocent d'une chose comme l'enfant qui est à —, comme l'enfant qui Nod. Etre innocent d'une chose comme l'enfant qui est à —, comme l'enfant qui vient de —, to be as innocent as the babe unborn. Son parell est à —, his like has not been seen. Il lui naquit un fils, there was born to him a son. Duruy. Les grands hommes que la Providence et un est est en called into existence in that reign. Boss considére soulement de quel nère lier. regne, the great men that rromaence called into existence in that reign. Boss Considèrez sculement de quel père Dieuvous a fait —, only consider to what father you owe your birth. Boss. 2 theol (du fils de Dieu) to be born. Un dieu qui daigne — à la rigoureuse destinée de l'humanité, a god that deigns to be born to the rigorous destiny of humanity. Nod. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to be born, to come into the world. 4 (des végétaux, of plants) to spring, to shoot forth. La verdure qui nait sous ses pas, the grass that springs up under her feet. Fén. 5 fig. (prendre son origine) to rise, to take rise, to arise. Ce ruissean nait à deux lieues d'icl, this stream takes its rise two leagues from hence. Près d'elle nait leur rire et finissent leurs pleurs, she is the source of their gaiety, and the soother of their grief. V. Hug. (morally) to arise (from) to originate (from). Les plaisirs ne naissent que des besons, pleasurce spring (from) to originate (from). Les plaisirs ne naissent que des besoins, pleasures spring only from wants. Volt. C'est souvent du hasard que natt l'opinion, opinion is frequently but the work of chance. La Font. De la natt une dispute, that gives rise to a dispute. Le Sage. Je me sentis— pour loit une véritable affection, I felt springing up within me a true affection for kim. Le Sage. Les paroles

lui naissent pour le besoin des hommes qui l'écoutent, worde spring to his lips to auit the capacity of those who listen to him. Villem. Faire —, to produce, to bring nm. vittem. Faire—, to produce, to give birth to, to give rise to. Ce tremblement de terre fib — des fles en des lieux, etc., that earthquake called into existence is lands where, etc. I'ai fait — un peu d'abon-dance dans le pays, I have caused a little abundance to spring up in the country. Volt. (morally) Ges sites apres qui font Voll. (morally) tes sites apres qui foir — de tristes pensées, those rugged sites which give rise to melancholy thoughts. Nod. L'amertumo de ce sentinent me fit — des soupçois, the bitterness of this aentiment awoke my suspicions. J.-J. Rouss. Faire — du sein des tempétes le calme et le terresultité aublieur de serversette. Faire — du sein des tempètes le calme et la tranquillité publique, to make storms engender calm and tranquillity. Flèch. 6. flg. (du jour, of day) to duwn. Au moment où le jour naissait, at break of day. 7 flg. (du temps, of time) to come. (by extension) lis (les sauvages) parient souvent des temps ecoulés, mais jamais des temps à —, they often speak of past times, but never of the time to come. Chat. 8 flg. (commencer) to dake its, their rise. Les empires naissent, se développent et parties en seuires prisa un nex desclored. perissent, empires spring up, are developed. nad perish. On a vu dans tous les siècles les études —, tomber et se succèder dans un certain ordre règlé, in all ages studies have been seen to rise, to fall, and to succeed each other in a certain regular order.
Rayn. Jai vu — la fortune de cet homme,
I hare seen the beginning of his fortune.
NAIVEMENT, nah — iv — mang, adv.

naively, ingenuously, artlessly, naturally, innocently. It conta cela tout —, he related that very innocently. M=e de Sev. En vous exposant — mes scrupules, in stating to you my scruples ingenuously.

J. J. Rouss.

NAIVETE, nah-iv-tay, sf. 4 ingenuousness, naiveté, artlessness. La — d'un enfant, the artlessness of a child. 2 oneness, naivete, artlessness. La—d'un enfant, the artlessness of a child. 2 (simplicité naturelle) native simplicity. Magfected simplicity. It y a beaucoup de—dans ses expressions, his expressions are replete with nutive simplicity. Le rondeau, né gaulois, a la—, the rondeau, of Gallie birth, has a native simplicity. Boil.—de style, de langage, maffected simplicity of style, of tanguage;—de placeau, natural style of painting. 3 (simplicité niaise) simplicity, silliness, innocence. A (propos) silly thing.

NANAN, nah-nang, em. (in speaking to children) sweetmeats. Si vous ètes bien sage vous aurez du—, if you are very good you shall have something nice.

NANKIN, nang-kang, sm. 1 geog.

NANTI, nang-lee, ppa. of NANTIR, fem.—E. 4 Etre—, to have a security. 2—de, in possession of. On trouva le voleur encore—des objets qu'il avait dérobés, the thief was found still in possession of the objects he had stolen. 3 absol. provided.

NANTIR, nang-teer, va. to give security, a pledge to.

SE MANTIR, vpr. 4 to have security to

rily, a pledge to.

SE NANTIR, vpr. 4 to have security, to secure, to have in one's hands. law. Se — des effets d'une succession, to seize upon the effects of a succession. 2 (se pourvoir) to provide one's self. Se — d'un manteau contre la plaie, to provide one's self with a cloak against the rain. 3 absol. (faire des profits) to feather one's nest. Cet homme s'est bien nanti avant wear. Cet nomine sest been mant avant do sortir de sa place, that man feathered his nest well before he lest his place. NANTISSEMENT, nang-tis-mang, sm. security, pledge. Pays de —, country of

accuriy.

NAPEL, nap-ay, ef. (Gr.) myth. Napæs.

NAPEL, nap-ayl, em. bot. napclius,
blue wolf's base, acontium cerulæum.

NAPHE, natl, em. (Gr.) min. naphiha.

Hotle de —, napht oit.

NAPLES, napl', s. geog. Naples.
NAPOLEON, nap-o-lay-ong, sm. 4
Napoleon. 2 (pière d'or) napoleon.
NAPOLITAIN, nap-o-le-lang, sm. fem.—z, 4 Neapolitan.
NAPPE, nap, sf. 4 cloth, table-cloth.
Mettre, lever, ôter la—, to lay, to take off, to remove the cloth. fig. La—est toujours mise dans cette maison, the cloth is always laid in that house. 2 — d'autel. toujours mise dans cette maison, the cook is always laid in that house. 2 — d'autel, — de communion, communion cloth. 3 — d'eau, sheet of water. (by analogy) La masse du fleuve se déroulait en — de neige, the mass of waters in the river stretched out is one sheet of snow. Chat. Des centaines de becs de gaz versèrent des —s de clarté sur les cristanx, etc., des —s de clarté sur les cristaux, ctc., handreds of gas burners poured torrents of light on the crystal glasses, etc. Th. Gaut. Une chandelle à demi consumée, dont le suif avait coulé en larges —s sur le verre, a candle half burnt, the tallow of which had melted down in large flakes upon the bottle. Th. Gaut. A hunt. hart's skins. 5 hunt. (filet) net.

NAPIERON, nap-rong, sm. (from NAPPE) napkin.
NARCISSE, nar-sis, sm. (Gr.) 4 Narcis-

sus. 2 fig. Narcissus.

NARCISSE, sm. bot. narcissus. NARCOTINE, nar-kol-een, sf. (Gr.)

NARCOTINE, nar-kot-een, sf. (Gr.) chem. narcotine.

NARCOTIQUE, nar-kot-ik, adj. mf. med. narcotic.

NARD, nar, sm. (Gr.) 4 bot. nard, spikenard.

NARD, nar, sm. (Gr.) 4 bot. nard, spikenard.

NARGUE, uarg. s. Dire — d'une chose, lo snap onc's fingers at a thing.

Faire — à quelqu'un, to act a person at defance. 2 interj. — de cet homme! a fig for that man! — du chagrin! hang care! it killed the cat! — de l'amour! a fla for love! fla for love!

Ag for love!

NARGUER, nar-gay, vn. to set at nought, at defiance, to defy (ses ennemis, one's enemies). Nous festinons, nous narguons un peu le carême, we feast, we snap our fingers at Lent. De Bross.

Tenons au mai de mer le même laugage, narguons-le, ne l'admettons pas, let us defy it, let us deny its existence. Th. Gaut.

NARGHILEH, NARGUILE, nar-ghe-lay, sm. oriental pipe.

sm. oriental pipe.
NARINE, nar-een, sf. (Lat. naris)

NAMINE, nar-een, sf. (Lat. naris) a mostril. La cloison des —s, the partition of the nostrils. 2 (d'un grand nombre d'animaux, of many animals) nostril.

NARQUOIS, nar-kood, sm. fem.—E, banterer, quiz. C'est un —, un fin, un franc —, he is a regular quiz. Parler —, franc —, he is to talk slang.

to talk stang.

NARQUOIS, adj. m. fem. — E., sty, cunning. Un vieux chat subtil et —, a sty old cat. La Font.

NARRATEUR, nar-rat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) marrator, relater. Un — exact, fidèle, an exact, a faithful marrator.

NARRATIF, nar-rat-if, adj. m. fem. NARRATIE, nar-rat-if, adj. m. fem. narrative style. 2 — de, narrative of. Procès-verbal — du fait, official report, marrative of facts

rative style. 2 — de, narrative of. 1710-ces-verbal — du fait, official report, narrative of facts. NARRATION, nar-rab-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 narration, narrative, story. Le fil de la —, the thread of the story. Quelque A narration, narrative, story. Le fil de la —, the thread of the story. Quelque aversion que le vous aie vue pour les —s, notwithtanding the aversion I know you have for narrations. M=e de Sév. 2 (simple récit) story.

NARRÉ, ppa. of narrative. Quand il a une fois commencé son —, when once he begins his narration. De Bross.

NARRER, nar-nay, ra. (Lat. narrare) to narrate, to relate, to state. Quel autre a jamais possèdé le talent de — avec plus de grâce, who else has ever related any

de grâce, who clae has ever related any thing with more taste. De Bross. absol. Yous narrez très-agréablement, you are an agrecable story-teller. Mac de Sèv.

NARVAL, nar-val, em. nat. hist. mer-whal, narwhale, narwal, narval, sea-uni-

corn, unicorn-fish.

NASAL, naz-al, adj. m. fem. — E, anat. 1 nasal. 2 gram. nasal. 3 af. gram. masal

NASALEMENT, paz-al-mang, adv. gram.

nasally.
NASALITE, naz-al-e-tay, of. gram.

nasality.

NASARDE, naz-ard, ef. (Lat. nasus) fillip on the nose. Donner une —, to give a fillip on the nose. fig. Homme 2 —a,

laughing-stock.

NASARDER, naz-ar-day, sa. 4 to fillip on the nose. 2 fig. lam. to jeer, to mock, to make game of.

NASEAU, naz-o, sm. (Lat. nasas) & (d'un animal, of an animal) noseris.

Vasillen, adj. m. fem. — E. speaking through the nose. Une troupe de canards—s, a flight of snuffling ducks. Voll.

NASILLARD, naz-e-yar, adj. m. fem. — E., 4 snuffling. Parier d'un ton —, to speak in a snuffling tone. 2 (subelantiv) snuffler.

to speak in a snuffling tone. 2 (substantiv.) snuffer.

NASILLE, pps. of yasiller, fem. —e, Aux psalmodies du Koran —es ser un ton de fausset, to the psalmodies of the E. ang with a shrill nasal twang. Th. Gant.

NASILLER, naz-e-yay, vn. 4 to speak through the nose, to snuffe. 2 (transitively) to drawl out through the nose.

NASILLEUR, naz-e-yuhr, sm. fem.

NASILLEUR, naz-e-yuhr, sm. fem.

NASILLEUR, naz-e-yuhr, sm. fem.

NASILLEUR, to snuffe.

MASILLUMNER, to enuffe.

NASSE, nass, et. (Let. nassa) fish.
hoop-net. drum-net. Pecher à la —, to fish
with the hoop-net. fig. Etre dans la —,

with the noop-net. lig. Elife dans is —, to be in a scrape.

NATAL, nat-al, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. natalis) i native, natal. Pays, lica —, native country, place. Adieu, doux ciel —, terre on j'ouvris les yeux, farewell, sweet native clime, land in which I drew my first breath. C. Del. Ville, terre —, native town, land. Maison — e, house in which one is born.

NATATION nataberous et (Lat.)

native town, tana. maison —e, make in which one is born.

NATATION, nat-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 swimming. Ecole de —, swimming-school. 2 (action) swimming.

NATATOIRE, nat-a-t-oodr, adj. mf. ich. mailory. Vessie —, swim.

NATIF, nat-if, adj. m. fem. native, Lat. nativns, 4 native. Eure — de Paris, to be a native of Paris. pop. Nè-, mative. 2 fig. (naturel) native, natival. Its nécoulèrent plus la voix de leur prudence native, they no longer listencé to the soice of their native prudence. Mery. 3 min. native. Or, argent, cuivre —, native gold, sitrer, copper. L'or et le platine se trouvent à l'état — en Sibérie, gad and platina are found in a native stale in Siberia. Bab.

NATION, sf. (Lat.) 4 (collectiv.) mation.

Siberia. Bab. (Lat.) 4 (collectiv.) mation. Les diverses —s de l'Asie, the diferent nations of Asia. Il n'y a rien de saivi dans les conseils des —s sauvages, there is no consistency in the councils of savage nations. Boss. Il souint l'honneur de sa —, he sustained the honour of his nation. Volt. Il est Français de —, he is a Frenchman. La — allemande, the German nation. 2 (les habitans d'un même pays) people. 3 (des personnes d'une mème nation qui se trovvent dans un pays étranger) settlement. Toute la — se rendit chez l'ambassadeur, the whole settlement repaired to the ambassador's. Th all the lambassagen, the whole settle-ment repaired to the embassagedor's. Th. Gant. 4—s, pl. bi. nations. 5 and. (dans l'Université de Paris) nation. La— de France, de Picardie, d'Allemagne, the nations of France, Picardy, Germany, NATIONAL, nah-syo-nal, adj. m. fem.

—E, pl. NATIONAUX, 4 national. Pré-jugé, honneur —, national prejudice, ho nour. Récompense, sête —e, national recompense, sestival. Assemblée —e,

mational executive. Troupes —etc., no-tingul troops. Gards —e, notional geard. Due gardes nationnes, national geards S anticanez, pl (la totalité de ceux gol composent une notion) the nation, the nations 3 (6 l'intenger, in foreign com-brise) (personnes d'une même autou) no-

NATIONALEMENT, onbesto unleading.

edy nationally NATIONALITE, unb-syc-sol-o-tay, of

nationality nation volter, of a nativity, NATIVITÉ, nation volter, of a nativity, libret 2 shoot, (in nationacce do Jibres-NATRON, matering, MATRUM, material, on them material.

NATTE, out, of 6 mal, matting -de pattin, do jone, strow-mar, real-mat.
2 about mar. Lo mattre usego, enoche et
dart ser le amir -- qui compand ete emphisment, the moster cate lies down, amountment, the master extr lies down, and sloops on the mat that forms his subsite furniture. Chai B (by extension) (trame do Bi, do unto, etc.) plat, platting. Une — d'or et d'arytoit, poid and silver plat. A — do cheveux, bross of hair, platted tross of hair, platted tross of hair.

NATTE, pius of navven, fem.—u, it matted. Une climbire—e, o medical room.

A platted, piulted. Cheveux—a, platted hair.

NATTER aut-toy, or 4 to mot (in mutatile d'une chambre, le plancher d'un exhiner, the wolfs of a room, the from of o clasel). I (tronour en natio) lo mat, lo plat. — de la pullie, du jone, lo mat alraw, rankos — dos chevoux, lo plat - un cheval, to plat the mone of

NATTIER, set-707, sm. mai-maker NATURALIBUS (18), mit-6-rel-6-bis, adv inc (Lat) nahed, in a state of nature. NATURALISATION, ant-6-ra)-0-aph-syring, of universation. Lettres do —, letters of universation.

HATURALISE, pps. of Maturalists, m. - z , maturalised. Eg Aucus print Armittor n'a po être — dann on pnys, di Ano

and been passible to naturalise any frait-trie in that country Rays.

NATURALISER, not-6-mi-6-my, on. I to naturalise Se fare — Français, to get naturalised French & My (des aut-mous, des plantes, etc., of animale, plante, ele) to naturalise # 4 (dan sciences, des arts, etc., of scorners, arts, etc.) to mofurnities (porticul) (des mots, etc., of words) to naturalise. L'ough soul piut — les mois étrangers, custem alone can maturalise foreign words. (by enalogy) La mintion de V. était de — on France los litten enginees, it was the lot of V to naturalise to France English ideas 20-0. RATURALISHS, aut-6-rol-tom', sm. 4

Optoreines B (systime) naturalism NATURALISTE pat-8-rai-ist, su- as-

HATDRALITE, pat-6-ral-0-loy, of officerable, deninerable. Droit do —, right of officerable. Latters do —, letters

of naturalization

HATURE, unt-tr, of (Lot. unters) 4 mpture. Dieu out l'auteur, le maitre de la ..., God in the author, the ruler of auture. (hyperb) il n'y a rien de meti-igur, de ples magrain, de ples bese, de plus laid donn is —, there is melling (l'ordre étabit dans l'univers) nature. An lieu d'esodier la —, il ventut la devinor, distinut of studying nature, he wanted to guese at it. Vols. Lire dans le grand livre de la —, to read in the great hash of nature. I (gue une aute de personnition-tion) auture. La — ar lair rien en vols, nature quakes, dans anthony in vols. L'houme out aux priots avet in -, man straggice with nature. Rayo. Les jees, i les esprices de la --, the frenke, the

exprises of nature. Payer is tribut à la —, is pay sud's doit is noture à (ée qui constitué tout être ée général) noture. La — divine, the Dorine nature. La — henoine, the human race, man-tind. La citual de l'Inde est mos con-trolli le plus favorable à la — humaine, the elimate of India is incontextably the most farourable to the human rose Volt II vent do not 6 tonto is — humains, he bases ill-will to the whole business race B (Fernines d'un être) moinre, assette.

La — de Diru est d'être boe, God se
exernisité pour La — de l'homme est
la petitone et l'enhil, mon'e neture se
monances and forgetfuinese. Chal. La —
sobtile de l'air, the subtile nature of the oir. Il att door le - des changs que agla nois ninci, if is the nature of things that it should be so. O (see stree animies) netwe Il fast donner queique chene à la
—, some allowence mest be made for
nature, chael fire enamé de —, to be
opposed to nature, to withstand dature, af L'out de -, de pure -, the state of nature Bure dans l'état de pure -, se de la c atate of nature, to de auctivitiend, otild 7 (princips de vis) netare. La commence à s'albible en ini, nature de-sine de grow word sa him. Les incom de n — not an terms, the atrumpth of nature has the hunts, J.-J. Rouxs. 0 (complexion) nature, construction. So — est suche, biblevon, moguine, he is of a dry, bissons, ampaine constitution. I (morally) (in-mikra naturelle) nature. On forfalt qui fait friquir la -, o crème which striffas nature with horror. La -- no révolte à on speciacie, nature to resolved of the sight +0 (des affections naturelles) no-ture. La voix de la —, the ouce of noture J. J. floges Brutus, en condemnant one file, impace allegue à la —, écoulle le voix de la —, secrifie le — à l'emour de in pairin, B., in condensing his cone, suppressed his natural facilities, etified the coine of nature, nacrificed nature to the tore of his country #0 (certaine disposi-tion on inclination de l'hue) nature, disposition. Une — houreute, a happy disposition il tout qu'il s'efforce d'hiro vortueux s'is a le malheur de ne point. l'étra de —, de mast atrus ta de sirrupes if he be so unfortunate as not to be so by meture Le Sage. Stre triste, être gui de es —, is de of a oud, of a cheerful temper. 12 (is portio margio de l'instinct des ani-mons) nature. Le singe est maîte et traiintere do to —, the age to siy and imita-tive by nature 40 thout (I dust nature) nature La lot do —, the low of nature 18 (dos operations, dre productions do in nature) nature. L'art perfectionne innjouie 3 in —, ort improver nature, t3 (considérée comme modèle) nature, 16 paint, soulpt, nature, 11/e. Benniner, painter, modeine d'après -, to drow, to paint, to model from life, after nature Un payange fait d'après —, a landscape drave from nature. Un tablezo de — morte, a painting of stell life. 67 (por opposition à argeot) bind. Payer on —, to pay in hind of inorie) acture, lind, description. Je n'al paint vu d'arbro de cette. do cello -, I move now tress of this description. La - do sol, He nature of the soil. Due armes de toute —, erme af MATUREL, unt-6-rays, adj. m. fem.

-an, (Lar. naturalis) i natural. Les lois, les canses, les facultés, les families -ies, ing canses, too facultes, les lumières —les, natural laws, causes, faculties, abilities L'urdre, l'état des chosen, the netural course, order, state of things. Philosophis —le, natural philosophy. Druit —, natural right. La loi —le, the law of nature illustrie —le, natural history Enfant —, natural, illegitimate child. Pits —, fillo—le, natural con, desphier. It qui est conforme à la nature particulière de chaque ambre, de chaque individu's natural. que espèce, de choque lectride) actural. La guicon est un attribut — de l'hampe, reasse as a natural attribute of man. The talent, etc., from a processity natural to their nation, they treated, etc. Bass. If on — b was frome polyme de an renger, Il to undured for a jenious woman to lake resenge La Saga. La curiosité —le li l'homme, the curiosity netural to man. Bons. Noos avens un destr - d'être histons, or have a natural desire of being happy 3 (par opposition à faction) mo-larest, nation. Il monque de culture, mais il a de l'esprit -, he wante cultivation, dat he has mother-out Pards de leurs grious - les, adorned with their own na-tiry graces. Barth. Be guieté n'ost pas —in, alle set formen, his painty is not mo-tural, it is formed. It (by analogy) (den channe, of things) untural, promise, un-captisticated. Lan chan minimises —ins. natural mineral waters. Ge bouses est-ti...- on artificial T in this botto natural ar artificial? Cette parragne imite très-bien lui chevont — 1, this way in a very good imitatem of natural hâir. Vin —, pename wins. 5 (par opposition à surmannul) natural. 6 (qui est conforme à la ration) autoral Coin n'est pas —, ce n'est pas utilité chate — le, finat le met natural Japan — 1, artiste indeed (in criennes) la co-le, artiste indeed (in criennes) la co-le, artiste indeed (in criennes) -8, praper judges (by extension) Les gens de soit nest les juges -s des pro-de les, persons of tosts ore the se of iterary productions. Ŧ1 on faireas en conséquence st) contarol — II lot est or you do chose, of course is grieve about triffes . . grellement à l'espris) noto day your donner y on passage n'out pas —, the mostroy you pery

io thei merage to not a natural one. O (thus affectation) natural. Total not pooles, tom ses mouvements neat facilies et —s. off his pottures, his matieus are even and esturef. Le jeu de ce comedieu est player to natural 10 Teapril natural, action. he has autoral mil i matter. 9 (proprietà dire) motore, property. 20 del d'ètre sociable, il

max so be sociable we, disposition, lamper.

, gentia, benevalent noture. l'étais compatienant de mon - , l' tras of a subpassionale disposition. La Sagn. Penase-in que l'aublie ion — T de gen think I forget pour natural dis-position ? La Pont. Il ou d'un — joienn, he is naturally addicted to pealousy. Chances in —, il revient an galop, what to bred in the bane must come not in the Aceh Bell. If out dos -6 do ong et do pordrix, cocks and partralges have each their particular instruct La Pout. 4 (amoun des parents pour leurs outents, etc.) no-tures freling. C'on un enfant qui a beancoup do —, qui n'a point do —, qui est mago —, that child has a grout deut of natural feeling, has no natural feeling. il faut evoir da —, et puinque vous dens on dist de faire du bien à von parents, pon aband have nothern feeling, and since gen are in a position that enables you to do something for your parents. La Saga B (dos nonlineats d'humanité) freling. 6 (facilità) netargiares, praxincares. On las refine nen-soulement in — de ses qualifes, nishs mome crint do sen delauts, they not eatly deux har the pronuncions of her uf open il if her foots Avoir du - dans le language, to de motivral in one's language. La débit, la jeu do not action manage do ..., the delivery, the acting of that player se not natural. T (in forme existences do chaque chaque nature, notorolueso, tife — Cela est point as —, prin, tiré sor le —, that so paintes to the life, drawn to the life — 8 paint.

accipt, neture at navents, adv for. 4 from nature, to the life. Cotto figure to regressed to

-, that figure represents him to the life.
2 culin, plain, plainly cooked. Du boed au —, heef plainly cooked. Du boed au —, heef plainly cooked.

NATURELLEMENT, nat-fi-rayl-mång, edv. 4 naturally. Hon H., qui — était nn très-mechant homme, bon H., who was naturally a rey ill-natured man. Le Sage. 2 (par le seul secours de la nature) naturally. 3 (d'une manière naturelle) maturally. 3 (d'une manière naturelle) maturally. 4 (d'une manière naturelle) maturally. 4 (d'une manière naturelle), maturally. Penser, parler, cerire —, to think, to speak, to write naturally, Cet acteur joue —, that actor plays naturally. 6 (sans déguisement) naturally, frecty. — parlant, in plain terms. terms

lerms.

NAUFRAGE, no-frazh, sm. (Lat. nan-fragium) i wreck, shipwreck. Un navire non loin d'Athènes ût —, a ship was wrecked not far from Athens. La Font. Paire — au port, to be wrecked in the port; || fig. to fail at the moment of sucport; || fig. to fail at the moment of suc-cess. 2 (by extension) wreck. La cha-loupe, l'esquif, le bateau, la barque a fait —, the long-boat, skiff, boat, bark has been wrecked. 3 fig. (de toute sorte de peries) wreck, ruin. Le — de son hou-neur, de sa réputation, de sa fortune, the wreck of one's honour, reputation, for-ture.

NAUFRAGÉ, no-frazh-ay, adj. m. fem. E. 4 wrecked. shipwrecked. Vaisseau, ARCHAGE, no-ITABL-34, adj. m. lem.
—E. 4 wrecked, shipwrecked. Vaissean,
bateau —, wreck. Marchandises —es,
goods wrecked. Des personnes —es, shipwrecked persons. 2 (substantiv.) shipwrecked person.
NAULAGE, no-lazh, sm. (Gr.) naulage,

NAULAGE, no-lazh, sm. (Gr.) namage, freight, fare.

NAUMACHIE, no-ma-kee, sf. (Lat.) 4 namachy. 2 (lois) namachy.

NAUSEABOND, no-zay-ab-ong, adj.

m. fem.—E, (Lat.) 4 nauseous, loath-some, disguating. Odeur, saveur—e, nauseous amenit, laste. 2 fg. nauseous. Discours, ouvrage—, nauseous discourse, manseous discourse.

NAUSEE, no-zay, sf. (Lat. nausea) 4
nausea, qualm, retching. Il fut pris de
-s, he felt sick on a sudden. Ab. Exciter
des.—s, to make sick. Des lèvres où la - se déciderait au premier coup de tan-— se déciderait au premier coup de tangage un peu fort, lips on which sea-sichness would betray itself at the first pitch of the ressel. Th. Gaut. 20g. (dégoth) touthing, dispust. Rets, à qui rien n'échappe, en a maintes fois la —, R., whom nothing escapes, is often disgusted with it. 8th-B. L'habitude qui fait de la vie un proverbe lui donnait la —, kabit which renders life ao monotonous sickned him. Muss.

NAITHE proched em (Gr.) nat hist

NAUTILE, no-teel, sm. (Gr.) nat. hist. nauli/u=

NAUTIQUE, no-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) nau-tical, nautic. Art —, nautical art. NAUTONIER, no-to-nyay, am. fem. NAUTONIER, (Gr.) mariner, boothman. Un hardi —, a bold mariner, poetic. Le— des sombres bords, the boalman of the minomus ahores.

gloomy shores.

NAVAL, nav-al, adj. m. fem. — s.

(Lat. navalis) naval.

combat, aca-fight.

Forces — es, maral

forces, sea-forces.

NAVEE, nav-ay, sf. boalload.

NAVET, nav-ay, sm. (Lat. napus) bot.

turnip. culin. Canard aux —s, duck with

furnips.

NAVETTE, nav-ayt, sf. 4 bot. rape, rapesced. Huile de —, rapesced oil.

2 (de tisserand) shuttle. Faire courir la
—, to ply the shuttle. fig. Faire la —, to run backwards and sowards. Faire faire la —, to make others run to and

NAVICULAIRE, nav-o-kā layr, adj. mf.

anat. navicular. NAVIGABLE, nav-e-gabl', adj. mf. navigable. Une rivière —, a navigable

NAVIGATEUR, nav-e-gat-uhr, sm. (Lat.)

NAVIGATEUR, nave-gat-ahr, sm. (Lat.)
4 (voyageur) savigator. 22 (marin) savigator. argator, smarner, scamas. (adjectir.) Peuple.—, sca-faring people.

NAVIGATION. nav-e-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 voyage. Il fit une autre.—, dont l'effet était de, he made another voyage, the effect of which was. Montesq. 2 (l'art) navigation. Rétablir le commerce et la —, to restore trade and navigation.

NAVIGUER, nave-gay, rn. 4 to navigate.— le long des côtes, to coad.
2 (de la manœuvre qu'un pilote fait faire à un vaisseau) to savigate. Ce vaisseau navigue bien, that ship is a good sailer.

navigue bien, that ship is a good sailer. NAVILLE, nav-eel, of. small canal for irrigation. De Bross.

for irrigation. De Bross.

NAVIRE, nav-eer, sm. (Lat. navis)
4 ship. Batir, construire, mater un—,
to build, to construct, to must a ship.

Rquiper, armer un—en guerre, to fit
out, to arm a ship of war. Un—à

l'ancre, a ship at archor. Capitaine de
—, coptain of a ship. 2 astr. Le—Argo,
the ship. Argo.

, copular of meneric the ship Argo.

NAVRANT, nav-tang, ppr. of navres, adj. m. fem.—s., fig. distressing, heart-breaking, heart-rending. C'est an spectacle—, it is a most distressing sight.

NAVRE, ppa. of navrer, fem.—E, 4 obsol. wounded Th. Gaut. 2 fig.— de douleur, je promis à A. d'embrasser la religion chrétienne, sung with grief, 1 promised A. I would embrace the christian

promised A. I would embrace the christian religion. Chat. I'en suis —, j'en al le cœur —, that has deply distressed me. NAVRER, nah-vray, vn. 4 obsol. to wound. — à mort, — mortellement, to wound mortally. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. to harf, to grieve, to distress. Votre brouillerie avec madame votre mère me navre, your misunderstanding with your mother grieves

me deeply. J.-J. Rouss.
NAZAREEN, naz-ar-ay-ang, sm. fem.

NE, Nazarene. NAZARETH, naz-ar-ayi, sm. Nasareik. NE, nub, neg. part. 4 not. Je n'a-vauce rien qui — soit démontré par l'ex-périence, I advance nothing which is not prored by experience. Buff. Pas un des convives — goûts du fruit, not one of the guests tasted the fruit. De Bross. Un the guests tasted the fruit. De Bross. Un enfant gave à qui rien — résiste, a spoilt child who never experienced a refusal. Th. Gaut. Je chantais, — vous déplaise, I sang, an't please you. La Font. 2 often accompanied by PAS or POINT) II — faut pas faire par les lois ce qu'on — peut faire par les mœurs, we must not enact laws for that which is contrary to good manners. Montesq. La colorte n'en perd pas un seul coup de dent, the company do not raise their noses from their plates for a single instant. La Font. De tous vos repas je — veux en aucune their plates for a single instant. La Font. De tous vos repas je — veux en aucune sorte, et — voudrais pas nême à ce prix un trésor, I will have none of your ments, and at such a price I would not even accept a treasure. La Font. La ville de Malte — pouvait, — voulait, — devait pas se délendre, the town of Malta neither could, would, nor ought to defend itaelf. Sta-B. Une connaissance imparfaite, pour — pas dire une ignorance complète de, etc., an imperfect knowledge, not to say a complete ignorance of, etc. A. Houss. Un enfant gâté qui — se doute pas de la misère, a spoill child unconscions of what misery is. Th. Gaut. Le sage trouve mieux son compte à — point s'engager qu'à vainson compte à — point s'engager qu'à vain-cre, the wise man finds it more adran-tageous not to enter into a quarret than to be victor. La Rochef. Un versificateur connaît point de juge compétent de ses connait point de juge competent de ses écrits, a rhymer knows no competent judges of his verses. Vauven. — va pas murmurer de sa folle dépense, de not find fault with her extravagance. Boil. [pas and point suppressed with accum, Rul, Nail u'aura de l'esprit, hors nous et nos amis, nons shall hare wit, except ourseives and

our friends. Mol. Jusqu'ici l'on — m'e cru en rien, till now, not a word of mine has been beliered. La Font. — viens jamais, ô mort! nerer come, O death I La Font. — volez plus de place en place, no longer fly from place to place. La Font. Je — sais où donner de la tête, I know not what I am about. Jacq. On — saurait trop admirer ce pienx souvenir, one cannot praise this pious rememberance too much. A. Hoass. La libéralité et l'amour des lettres — roinent personne, generosity and the love of belles-letters ruin nobody. Vauven. Quel homme si froid — serait plein de hile, what man however cool would not feed his bile rise. Boil. 3 — rien, nothing. what man however cool would not feel his bile rise. Boil. 3 — rien, nathing, not any thing. On — soursit imaginer rien de plus riant, it would be impossible to imagine any thing more pleasing. The Gaut. H. qui — lai ponvait rien refuser, H. who could refuse him notifing. Hamit 4 — jamais, never. On — loue jamais personne saus interet, we nev: praise any body but in our own interest. La Rochef. 5 — que, (restrictive) but, only, nothing but. Les armes qui — sont données au soldat que pour vaincre the arms which are given to the soldier but to conquer with. A. Houss. Je — suis arms which are given to the soldier but to conquer with. A. Houss. Je—suis qu'un paysan sachant nouer la gerbe, I am but a peasant fit only to bind up sheaves. A. Houss. On — loue d'ordinaire que pour être loné, one generalty praises but to be praised. La Rochel. Quand on a tâté de tout, on voit qu'il n'y a que la santé de bonne dans ce monde, when one has tried secry thing, one sees that health is the only good thing in this world. Volt. 6 — plus, no more, no longer. J'al bien vu que je — pouvais plus m'en délaire, I am plaisig that I could no longer get rid of him. Hamil. 7 (after the nerb nien, siscon-venie, crannyre, the nee of ne is optional) VENIR, CRAINDRE, the nac of NE is optional)
Je — nie pas, je — disconviens pas que
cela — soit, que cela soit, l'o not deuy
that such is the case. S (the E of NE
is citécé before a rowel or a E mule) Je
n'étudiais que quand il me plaisait, l'
sludied only when the fancy took me.
liamil. T. u'avait point de vices, T. had
no vices. Montesq. V. n'a jamais eu rien
à lui que sa gloire, V's suly spanage mas
his glory. Montesq. Il n'occupe point de
place, he fills no office. La Bruy. Il n'heritera pas de son oncle, he will not inherit from his nucle. Les gens en parieront, n'en doutez nullement, people will
talk of it, you may be sure of that. La
Font. Ni 'aveugle basard ni 'aveugle
matière n'ont pu former mon âme, essence VENIR, CRAINDRE, the use of NE is optional)

Font. Ni l'aveugle hasard ni l'aveugle matière n'ont pu former mon âme, essence de lumière, neither blind chance, mer aenseless maller can have formed my soul, essence of light. L. Rac.

N'ETAIT, insur. loc. 5ut for, were it not for, had it not been for. N'était ses sentiments religieux, il se serait jeté dans la Seine, but for his religious sentiments he would have thrown himself into the Seine.

NB, nay, pps. of naitre, sem. — e, ad-jectir. 1 born, by birth. Il est — Fran-çais, he is a born Frenchman, a French-man born, he is a Frenchman by birth. cais, ne is a born eternemen, a eternemen born, he is a Frenchmen by birth. Il était — gentilhomme, he was born a gentlemen, he was of gentle blood, descrat. Un enfant nouvellement —, a new born child. Aveugle —, born blind. — coiffé, Sec corré. Etre — poète, peintre, musicien, etc., to be born a poet, a painter, a musician, etc. fig. Il est l'ennemi—des talents, he is the sworn enemy to talent. 2 fig. (de certains droits attachés à quelques dignités) by right, natural. C'est un régal perpétuel, tous y sont invités —s, il is a perpetual feast, they consider themselves as guests by right. De Bross. 3 Bien —, of a good femily; il well disposed. A tous les cœurs bien —s que la patrie est chère, how dear is the fatherland to every true heart. Volt.

(alliyele-). Po mo mureirata point do 16main à qualqu'un qui no serait point —, i trouis qui seras es a second te -, f would not serve as a second is easy one who is not a notifemen barn. To. Gent. A Hat -, epif-despaced. B Hort--, actif-barn. Un entent mort--, a still-barn daid. On agrana mart--, a still-barn daid. B Henvens--, now-barn, newly-barn. Date embasis nearmorphism, new-barn children. Les Sits mon-years--e, a new-barn girl (substante) new-barn child, babe. I serje. Promise--, first-barn. (substante) first-barn.

-, first-born (substantiv first-born, (due common, of estimate) first-born. NGAJUBOINS, say-ing-mounts, advantation, however, networkstanting,

per.

NEART, pay-ing, en. (Is. viente) i tellisagnatus, nothing. Tout ce qui cet tirt do — est differentuz, whetrew is drawn from authing to defeature Bots.

Nexes to nice an is —, if the worst Bi l'etal to pire est le —, if the worst aimbion is estring La Foot. Inv. Mettre minima is existly LA FORE. INV. Melling top types on a ..., so make an appeal unit good soid, to grand, to grand an appeal to (Appeal), (pen do valour Criss chare, manges do principus of a unitary. memphi La ... den grandeurs butties, the mething-most of human grand-time. Jo vogs tiver do ... opt unitary makens. borross, I intend to rates that unhappy ghild from the state of most obser-rity. Le flegs Biss convaines du ... do in glotre, well equetased of the ma-threpness of giery. C. Del. Tone one MINE dent vous vous plaighes said do pars —a, all those entle pen complete of are more traffee Chat. 5 shoot. (without are more (rifes Chat. & chaol. (without the article) nothing. Note have blance decay render-vers & l'hitel do P., J'y gritte. — we had aproved to mase of the titl of P., when I proved, I found unbedg. The Branch. Ag then Settre — h is requisite do queliqu'an, to refere the request of a person. & fam. (not) no. Je very necessary return promiter dominate, until quest b l'autré, —, I grant peu gour first request, but so for the alber I augment.

BifiBULEUX, noy-bif-bib, odj. m. frm. altronoux. (Lat.) i nebulou, elemby, correct, planty Temps, cist.— elemby menther, sky fig. Out poerrait diamper tos obigings.—? what sould remove thy weight of priof? V. Hog. fig. L'hortuna alt.—, the horton of sourcest, things Cour a planty appearance. fig. Vineyo, frunt.—, glossy appearance, fig. Vineyo, frunt.—, glossy appearance, sisualed drow. 2 tetr. Bellem nebulouses, melaling thirty. 2 (mbetanto) nebulos, pl. melois INDCESSAIRE, may-any-myr, odd. mf. 4 messentry, numble, reputate. Counting this stan char on — h teen tener, how date and messentry pen ove to thy heart.

that star char or — b then man, how date and moressery you are to the harry. B'Alanh. It was miser position character to an ion chance — a que de nonheiter les aveir, it de batter to have outher aur's reach that which is untotsery then to mish for it. Le Sage. Un monege do rappe at — après unit de latignes, a monesser repose so nonnessery after se much fattens libery. Cet homme d'ant randa — done cette mouses, that men has made himself independents as that bours. C'ant un uni —, a se a necessary exis, philos. Lain —a, accessary have. It am product substantes. Foire in —, to be a besplant, as microcoddier— its less parametes and the —e, et partous ingertages, deviains the —e, et partous ingertages, deviains dire chances, and were officiers and its —s, et partous imperione, devreisigt fitre chauste, eary where officieur and imperiunter, they deserve avery where to be expetied La Peus. 3 on theseins de la vio) necesseries. Hanguer du —, to ataut in med of nétherapure. Lo — lui mairine, he wante the bare necessaries of life. Hen austitus no avaines paint to priver de — pure avair le aquarin, dur anorstere did not know hew le deprite themseines of necessaries in order le here semprésitée. La Bray, 8 on. (eq qui est maintail) necessary, nestifui, 8 am. (bulls) drawing-asse, work-day. — do voyago, francillag dressing-ouse. NECESSAMEMENT, may say say -

using, add i necessarily 9 (infallithin-ment) necessarily, of course. NGCESSITANTE, nep-sep-se-thank, add f i Da nécessité —e, of absolute meso-sity De Bron. 9 thooi. Grèce —e, com-

pulsery grace

FRCESACTA, may-coy-so-tay, sf. (Lat., necessities 1 messessity La première — pour les peoples, commo pour les butunes, est de maorir, the first mecrasity for nolone as well as for men, to to die Chat. Patre quatque chose par —, se de a thong from necessity. I -I Rosse. L'un abose do promitro —, a thing of the first neces-sity. Lan arm do promitro —, arts of the first necessity. 2 about, (ee h quoi it out impounded do no noustrairo) necessity. La song passant do in —, the housy pute of occupanty. 3 J. Bouns. How nocesses altachés, comme dis Moraco, avec les gres elons de la ..., we are rivetted, as auga Horace, with the fron clamps of necessity Valt. 8 (so qut approint) nesse-sty. La — no non paraettoit per d'hétiter, accessity left no no room for beel-tation. Latiners. No ma reduction pas h in — do, do not reduce me to the necessity of. Potre to guerre par —, to make war from necessity Plank. prov. Paire do — vario, to make a strike of uncassity prov. n'a poles de lot, menterity kan we forp. (betein present) necessity, need. C'ust if is a massering for me to look to it between. B (indepense) messering, destitu-tion. Erro reduit to in dornitro —, to be reduced to the inst necessity, to be in extreme destitution. C'ast in — gut m's ferré de veus apprendre un misère, il se naccasity that has formed un le aspectat pou with my destitute modifies. Le Sego 6 — e, pf (ine béceine de la vie) messo-series, necessities. Les — e de la vie, the necessaries of lefe. Il neoffre ini-mbus comme moi de nes — e et de ten pigiveté, he himself as well as I, onfer from our necessation and your idirace. Lamert. ? —a, pi (banda d'argent) necessity, neel, mont. 6 Las -a de in notare, the neces-

un micement, adv. inc. of mercently,

ran pacounts, adv. ice, from, out of, through necessity, and of want. Qual-qu'il no l'example que par -, though he only surreless it and of necessity. La Zent.

NECESSITES, may-soy-so-tay, 4 out to necessitate, to forus, to compat, to obliga 2 (remire use chose adocessive) to remire

metercory

RECESSITEUS, psy-asy-as-tob, sdj.

m fem. obcamerante, necessions, nardy, tedapont. Lan persumne malades et ofcensiteness, such and mendy persons. La cristigans, such and nony person and classe preventance, the needy Boss. (by extension) Latte via advantamen a binit pas propre a imprimer to respect, this state of tedigeness was not policially to inspire respect 30-8.

NEC PLUS ULTRA, See per stee

NEChOLOGIC, myk-ro-letts. - (Gr.) t (irre) repister. Le — d'une égilin, parest repister — t (ouvings) obituary. NECROLOGIE, my h-ro-io-shon, a' obi-

ary, merelogy. RECKOLOGIQUE, mayb-ro-to-shib, adj mf. necrologic, near-alagical. Nation —, abilitary nation.

NECROLOGUE, nah-ro-ing, sm. necro-

ingraph of the control of the contro

NECROBANCINE, majk-ro-many-syring rat. fats. -- e.s., 4 metrompager. 2 (mog-4 (den) magistim.

NGCROMANT, noth-re-ming, NGGRO-MANT, usy-gre-ming, see, see, non-p-

NECHOPOLE, usyk-ro-pol, of. (Gr.) no-tropolis grass-pard, constery, sulp of

NECROSE, ney-kros, of (Gr.) mask

HECTAINS, tayle-taye, am. hot. moi-

MECTAR, meyb-tar, em. (Gr.) 4 master Billg meeter. Voten vin nit die 🛶 prier whee to meeter.

NST, boyf, of (Let. arris) 4 me. ship, resect Bottlin b —, a mill suit apon a least 2 (d'ann àglist, of a chayrib, note — lutérale, orde sinit.

NEFASTE, my-fast, adj. stf. (Lat. nefas) notic, 4 of rest 2 (des jours de fites enteneties) estemn 5 (des jours de destil of meuraing 8 (dens le inspage ardinates; ill-enessed, fixed, incompletion. Go jour fat on jour — year in France, that day wer o fixed day for

NEFLE, moye", of bors mediar HEPLIER, may-dyny, on. bars, mediar,

MBPLIER, unj-vysy, vo.

mediar-trae

NBGATIF uny-gat-il, ady m. igen. gibcative, i urpaine Torme —, negative
form Preeve negative, uspative prompt
ing Grandeur, quantité négatives, negative
magnatule, pontify 3 (indefentive) adgative, f. philos. arpative proposition.
I gram unpative A (indefentive) négative, f (rulus) negative. No croyer panque je un contenté d'une shapin négative,
de uni thing that I shall be nettafied utille
a chunic refusei. Le Suge. Il est hert me e etopic refusal. Le Sage : Il est feet our

in adjustive, he to always roudy to refine.
Indicate, on phot organize
INDGATION, asy-gat-syong, of (Lat.)
I Conclure tout par is —, to terminate
array thing meth a negative V ling. S

gram nepsiton
HüGATIVENESIT, my-gut-iv-ming,
adv nepsitosip. Répondro —, to austir

8

nepatroriy.

NitGLIGE, pps. of pinnamen, fun. —q.,
4 Septe —, incorrect etyle. Entirines
—, neplected appearance. Son identition
for —a, has advention was neplected. He
del disconnect qu'une route sunt fréquentite

Il le netenschap that ap note appet —a. If to notoniching that ap frequented a road should be so neglected. Do Breez. Bosson, plus —, so contexts quelquefois d'ôtro sublime, B., more tocorrect, to nonotimes satisfied with rising to the sublime Villem. I sun, underso. So principles int parts charmotte on — do makin, he found his intended observing to his marries suches. See - The opthe seár.

5 72 e-plateau

cincelle. have let and La

fit, and in rather a correlate monor A.-L. Rears 2 — do style, neptigenes. 3 —4, pl (m a peed part) neptigenes. WECLICENT nep-gie-sking, adj. m.

(mm — n. 4 neptiprol, romise, nepictifit. — en affeiren, neptiprol in report to Susiness 2 (anheignts) neptiprol mab.

HEGLIGER, noy-glo-chay, no. most re-autonous, it measures, (Lot. regitatio) 4 to neglect, to objekt, to overlook, to be negligent of. It we taut you --, nothings must be replaced it we fact you has been patter own met he singhted Red II negligents l'ente mbie page in detait, he negleuted the emounts for the details. Soint. Tel nonline he entertains details. qui niglige in famille, some retiers the

miserable, and neglect their own femily. La Bruy. Je n'eus garde de — cette observation. I took care to profit by this observation. Nod. — son style, to neglect one's style. — de faire sa cour, to neglect paying one's court. Je laisse b peaser si je negligeai cette visite, I teare you to think whether I neglected to pay this visit. Le Sage. 2 (particul.) (no pas mettre en usage) to neglect. L'homme glorieux ne neglige rien de ce qui peut flatter sa vanité, the vainslorieux man neglects nothing that may flatter his vanity. Buff. 2 — quelqu'un, to neglect a person. F. me négligeait assez volontiers, was rather apt to forget me. Le Sage. 4 — une occasion, to neglect, to mise an opportunity. 5 math. to teare out, to omit, to pass over.

SE NEGLIGER, ppr. 4 to neglect one's self, one's person. 2 (ne plus travailler avec la même ardeur) to be careless, to com-

in meme argent) to be carriess, to com-mit negligences.

NEGOCE, nay-goss, sm. (Lat. nego-tium) 4 trade, business, traffic. Se mettre dans le —, to go into trade. Faire le —, to trade, to deal. 2 fig. (in a bad part) trade. L'usure est un infame —, neury to

an is samous trade.

NEGOCIABLE, nay-go-syabl', adj. ms.
nepotiable. Un effet —, a negotiable bill.

NEGOCIANT, nay-go-syang, sm. msr-

chant

MEGOCIATEUR, nay-go-syat-uhr, sm. negotiator. Il fut auprès de la France — heureux des colonies insurgées, he was in France the tucky negotiator for the rubel colonics. Mign. 2 (dans une affaire particulière) fem. Récociatrace, negotia-tor. Je passai trois semaines sans enten-

particulière) sem. nécociarates. negotiater. Je passai trois semaines sans ententer parier de mon —, three weeks clapsed
without my having any news of my negotiator. Le Sage. Elle a été la négociatricé de ce mariage, it was she who
brought about this marriage.
NEGOCIATION, nay-qo-syal-syong, af.
(Lat.) 4 negotiation. Entamer des —s,
to begin negotiations. 2 (l'affaire même)
transaction. 3 (dans les affaires particulières) negotiation, treaty. Il est en —
pour acheter une étude de notaire, he is
in treaty for the purchase of a notary's
office. A com. La — d'un billet, d'une
lettre de change, the negotiation of a bill,
of a bill of exchange.
NEGOCIER, nay-qo-syay, vn. to trade:
— en épicerie, en draperie, to trade in
procery, to be in the drapery line.
NEGOCIER, vs. 1 to negotiate (un traité,
une ligue, a treaty, a league). absol. Le
duc n'ayant pas le roi entre les mains
jugea qu'il était à propos de —, the due
not haring the king in his power, deemed
it best to negotiate. Bar. 2 com. to negotiate (une lettre de change, a bill of
exchange).

Es récocier, rpr. 1 to be negotiated. 2

exchange).

exchange).

BE NECOCLER, rpr. 1 to be negotiated. 2
com. to be negotiated.

NEGRE, naygr', sm. (Port. negro) 4
negro, black. La traite des —s, the
slave-trade. 2 (esclave) negro. Traiter
quelqu'un comme un —, to treat a person

ike a negro.
NEGRESSE, nay-grays, ef. negress, negro-woman, negro-girl. — maroune,

meyro-woman, meyro-yers. — maronne, runaway negress.

NEGRIER, nay-gryay, adj. m. Vaisseau

— (substantiv.) —, slaver, slave-ship.

Capitaine —, captain of a slaver, of a

NÉCROMANCIEN, NÉCROMANT.

NEIGE, nayzh, sf. 4 snow. Il tombe de la ..., it snows. De la ... fondue, meited snow. La fonte des ...s, the melting of the snow. J.-J. Rouss. (by extension) Les portions que la main du pâtissier couvre d'une légère ... de sucre, those parts that the hand of the pastry-cook

covers with a thin coating of sugar. Th. Gant. See Sours étoilées (d'un pommier), — odorante du printemps, its starry flowers, odoriferous suew of spring. V. Hug. Sg. Ton front se couvre en vain de la première —, in sain thy brow is silvered o'er. Lamart. 2 culin. Œufs à la —, snow

NEIGER, nay - zhay, sn. impers. IL REIGER; to enow. Il neige h gros flocons il snows in large flakes. (by extension) Quand le bois tourbillonne et qu'il neige Quaha is nois tournitionin on qu it many des fauilles, when the trees of the forest are agitated and clouds of leaves fill the air. V. Hag. fig. Hélas! père D., il a neige sur ces cheveux-là, alas! father D.,

my head is grown grey. Lamart. NEIGEUX, nay-zhuh, adj. m. sem. NEIGEURE, snowy. Temps —, snowy weather. Les cimes neigeuses de l'Apennin, the snowy tops of the Apennines. Le blanc — da papier, the snowy whiteness

plane — all apper, the showy whichese of paper. Nod.

NEMBENS, nay-may-ang, adj. m. pl.
(Gr.) antiq. Jeax —, Nemean games.

NENNI, nah-nee, adv. pop. no. Voulezvous venir avec moi? —, will you come
with me? no. (embelantiv.) Un doux —,

NBNUFAR, nay-na-far, em. bot. nenn-

pher, water-lily. NEO, nay-o, (Lat.) in composition.
NEO, nay-o, (Lat.) in composition.
NEO-christian, adj. m. fem.—kg, 4
neo-Christian. 2 (substantis.) Un —, a neo-Christian.

NEO-CAPINETIANUME, em. neo-christienity.
NEO-LATIN, edj. m. fem. — NE, neo-latin.
NEOGRAPHE, nay-og-raf, edj. m.
(Gr.) 1 neographica. 2 em. neographic.
NEOGRAPHISME, nay-og-raf-ism', em.

NEOGRAPHISME, nay-og-raf-ism', sm. neography, neographism.
NEOLOGIE, nay-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 4 neology.
NEOLOGIQUE, nay-o-lo-zhik, adj. mf. neologic, neological,

neologism. NEOLOGUE, may-o-log, sm. neologist. NEORAMA, nay-o-ram-ah, sm. (Gr.)

ncorems. NEOPHYTE, nay-o-fit, sm. (Gr.) nco-

NEOPHYTE, nay-o-ât, sm. (Gr.) nee-phyte.

NEDHRETIQUE, nay-fray-tik, adj.

mf. (Gr.) 4 med. nephritic, nephritical.

La colique —, (substantiv.) la —, nephritic pains, nephritic colic. 2 (des remèdes) nephritic.

NEPOTISME, nay-po-tism', sm. (It.) 4 nepotism. Je crois que ce (ut Pie V qui aboilt les privilèges dn —, I think it was Pius V. who abolished the privileges of nepotism. De Bross. 2 (by axtension) (la faiblesse qu'un homme en place a d'avancer ses parents) nepotism. Ce qu'on appelle tel le —, what is called here, pushing one's family. De Bross. NEPTUNE, nay-tôn, sm. 1 myth. Neptune. 2 fig. (particul.) (la mer) Neptune.

Les fureurs de —, the wrath of Neptune.

Chat. 3 aux. Neptune.

NEREIDE, nay-ray-id, sf. (Gr.) myth. nereid.

nereid.

NERF, nayrf, sm. (Lat. nervus) 4 anat. nerve. Avoir mal aux—s, to feel nervous. Attaque de—s, hysteries, hysterie ft. pop. Madame a ses—s, my lady ts in her fits, has the vapoure. 2 (improperly) (les tendons des muscles) sinew. Il s'est foulte le—, he has strained a sinew. Le—du jarret, the hemstrine,—de bouf, bull's pizzle. 2 fig. (morally) (vigueur) nerve, vigour, sinews. Ce style manque de—, that siyle vants nerve, prov. L'argent est le—de la guerre, money is the sinews of war. 3 book-bind. cord, bend, slip.

net cord, band, slip.

NERI-regular, sf. vol. over-reach.

NERITE, nay-rit, sf. coach. nerue.

NEROLI, nay-ro-lee, sm. pharm. ne-

NÉRON, nay-rong, em. Nero. NERPRUN, nayr-pruhng, em. buck-

NERVÉ, pps. of Merver, fem. — K, adjectio, 1 bol. nersed. 2 her. nersed. NERVER, psyr-ysy, ss. 4 to coser with sinews, to cord (un battoir, les arçons d'une selle, a battledore, a saddle-how). 2 book-hind. — un livre, to cord

a book.

NERVEUX, nayr-vah, adj. m. fem.

NERVEUSE, 4 nervous. Maindie, tourk

nerveuse, nervous complaint, cough. Eure

—, to be nervous. Le genre —, le sys
teme —, nervous species, the nervous

systems 2 (qui a de bons neris) nervous,

smewy. fig. Style, discours —, ner
pous, vigorous style, discours. 3 (plein

de neris) nervous.

NERVIN, nayr-vang, adj. and am.

med. nervous.

NERVURE, nayr - vūr, af. 4 bock-bind. cording, band, alip (d'un livre, af a book). 2 arch. nerve, moulding, rib. 3 bot. nerve, vein.

NESTOR, nays-tor, sm. 1 Nestor. 2 ag. Lo — de la littérature, the Nestor of literature.

of literature.

NET, nayt, adj. m. fem. — Tr., 4 cleam.
Les rues sont — tes, the streets are cleam.
L'acajon d'une table anglaise est moins
— à coup str que le pont d'un navire,
the makogany of an English table is certainly not so clean as the deck of a ship.
Th. Gaut. Un cheval sain et —, a horse
sound, and free from rice or blemish. 2
(par) pure, gennine, unmixed, unadulterated. Vin —, gennine wine. Froment
—, unmixed wheat. 3 (clair) clear. Ce
vin est blen — depais qu'on l'a soutiré,
this wine is very clear since it has been
draun of. 4 (uni, poli) clear. Avoir le —, sumized wheal. 3 (clair) clear. Ce vin est blen — depais qu'on l'a soutiré, this wine is very clear siace it has been drawn of. A (uni, poil) clear. A voir le teint —, le have a clear complexion. La glace de ce miroir est blen —te, the pleas of that mirror is very clear. Une perle d'une eau blen —te, a pearl of a very clear water. 8 (distinct) fair, clear. Ce caractère d'impression est fort —, this print is very clear. Voix —te, clear soice. Vue —te, clear sight. 6 (vide) clear, empty. Faire place —te, to smeap telaps —, to sweep the table. fig. Faire maison —te, to clear the house of all the servants. 7 fig. (du blen, du revenu) clear, neat, sast, unexumbered. Produit —, net produce. Prix —, bénéfice —, trade price, net price, profit. Poids —, net produce. Prix —, bénéfice —, trade price, net price, profit. Poids —, net produce. Prix —, bénéfice —, trade price, net price, profit. Poids —, net yeight. 8 fig. (des opérations, des productions de l'esprit) clear, precise. Votre style which is clear and simple. Voit. Son coup d'obil est sûr, ses idées —tes et précises, his judgment is eound, his ideas are clear and precise. De Vign. Avoir la conception —te, l'esprit —, to be clear-headed. 9 (sans difficulté) clear, plain, evident. Los preuves sont —tes et claires, the proofe are clear and endent. Voit. Il fant se mesurer, la conséquence est —te, never so beyond year means, the meral is evident. La Font. 10 fig. (des personnes, des choses, of persons and things) frank, honest. Un procédé —, honest proceedings. Voit. Avoir l'âme —te, la conscience —te, le have a clear conceience —tes de quelque chose, to here enc's hands clean of a thing. prov. Je veny en avoir le conse maius—les de quelque chose, lo have enc's hands clean of a lhing. prov. Je venx en avoir le cour —, l'am re-solred le know what to think about it. 13 (substantis.) Mettre au — un écrit, un dessin, un plan, etc., to copy fair, to make a fair copy of a writing, a drawing, a plan, etc.

NET, adv. at once, short, frankly, clearly, right off, clean off, flatly, plainly, fairly. Cela s'est cassé —, s'est cassé — comme un verre, that enapped short like glass. Je ne peux plus voir ton mari, je

le tuerais —, it is impossible for me to see your husband any longer, I should be sure to kill him. Balz. fig. Le secrétaire m'a dit tout -: Seigneur, the secretary told me plainly: my Lord. Le Sage. Je le déclarai tout — à ma mère, this I told deciarat tout — à ma mère, this I told my mother plainty. Le Sage. Je n'en avais nul droit, puisqu'il faut parler —, I had no right, since I must speak plainty. La Font. Refuser —, tout —, to refuse faily. Trancher — la difficulté, to cut the Cardin here. fally. Trancher the Gordian knot.

the Gordian and.

NETTEMENT, nayt-mang, adv. 4 clean, cleanly, neat, neatly. 2 fig. (d'une manière claire) clearly, plainty, distinctly. Cettle lunette fait voir — les objets, this telescope gives a distinct view of objects.

Novement of the view of the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clearly in the clear in the telescope gises a distinct view of objects.

Exposer — un fait, to state a fact clearly.

C'était me dire — qu'on attendat de moi ce service pour rien, it was telling me plainly that I was expected to render this service for nothing. Le Sage. 3 fig. (franchement) frankly, freely. Je lui ai dit — la vérité, I told him the truth frankly.

NETTETÉ, nayt-tay, sf. cleanliness, clearness, distinctiness (d'une glace, d'un diamant, of a mirror, of a diamond). Il a beaucoup de — dans la voit, ke has a very clear voice. fig. Avoir de la — dans l'esprit, dans les idées, to be clear-headed. Cette expression manque de —,

headed. Cette expression manque de —, that expression is deficient in clearness.

NETTOIEMENT, nay-too4-mang, NET-TOYAGE, nay-too4-yazh, sm. cleaning, cleaning, clearing, scouring (d'une rue,

of a street).

NETTOVER, nay-too4-yay, va. conjug-NETTOYER, nay-tooà-yay, va. conjug.
tike Employer, 4 to clean, to clean up,
to scour, to 'clear. — un habit, des
souliers, to brush a coat, to clean shoes.
— une maison, to clean a house. — des
assieties, des verres, to wash up plates,
glasses. — un fusil, to clean a gan.
Bg. — une maison, une chambre, to clear
out a house, a room. — la mer de corsaires, les chemins de voleurs, to scour
the sea of pirates, to clear the highways
of thieves. — les affaires, le bien d'une
personne, d'une famille, to clear an estate.
2 (jeu, game) — le tapis, to sweep the
slakes, the table.
SE NEITOUER, ppr. to clean one's self.

stakes, the table.

SE NETTOTER, vpr. to clean one's self.

NEUF, nubl, edj. mf. 4 nine. Les—
chours des anges, the nine choire of angels.— cents, nine hundred. Je seral chez vous à — beures. I shall be at your house at nine o' clock. Le nombre—, the number nine. Le numéro—, number nine. Numéro—, n° 9. 2 (neu-vième) ninth. Louis—, Lewis the ninth. Page—, ninth page. En l'an—, in the ninth year, in the year nine. 3 sm. nine. Un— de chilfres, a nine in figures. (jeu de cartes, at cards) Un— de cœur, de carreau, etc., a nine of hearts, of diamonds, etc.

MEUF, adj. m. fcm. neuve, 4 new.

Maur, adj. m. fcm. neuve, 4 new. Maison neuve, new house. Un meuble — a new piece of furniture. 2 (qui n'a point encore servi) new. pop. Tout battant —, See Battant. Terre neuve, newpoint encore servi) new. pop. Tout batlant —, See Battant. Terre neuve, newploughed land; || natried earth. Bois
—, wood conveyed by land, in a
lighter. prov. fig. Faire balal —, See
Balai. Faire maison neuve, to make a
thorough change of servants. 3 (qui a
pen servi) new. Cet habit n'est pas usé,
il est encore tout —, that coal is not
worn out, it is still quite new. 4 (des
chevaux qui n'ont point encore servi)
new. Acheter des chevaux —s, to bny
new horses. 5 (plus récent) new. La
viellle ville et la ville neuve, the old
lown, and the new one. 6 (des personnes,
of persons) (novice) new, fresh, raw, inexperienced. Tout — que j'étais à la
cour, je, etc., green as l was at court,
l. etc. Le Sage. I e vois que vous
n'êtes pas — en matière d'intrigues, l
see you are no novice in malters of inrigue. Le Sage. Bire — aux affaires, to be a novice in agairs. 7 (des pensées, des ouvrages d'espril) new. Ce qui paraît — n'est souvent qu'une redite, whet appears new is frequently but a repetition. Volt. Expression neuve, new petition. Volt: Expression neuve, new expression. Volt qui est tout — pour moi, that is quite a new thing to me. (by extension) ils veulent être — s et ne sont que bizarres, they try to be new, and they are only fantastical. Rivar. 8 (substantiv.) Au! voilà du —, ah! that is something new. Mery. Condre le — avec le vieux, to put a new piece on old cloth. C'est du vieux qui vaut du —, that is an old thing that is as good as new.

A REUr, adv. loc. like new, new again, afresh. Refaire un bâtiment à —, to make a building new again.
DE REUF, adv. loc. Il a fait habiller ses gens tout de —, he has given his servants

NEUTRALEMENT, nub-tral-mang, adv. gram. neutrally.

NEUTRALISATION, nuh-tral-e-zah-

syong, of. 4 chem. neutralization. 2 (d'une ville, d'un territoire, etc.) neutra-(d'une v

lization.

NEUTRALISER, nuh-tral-e-zay, va. 4
chem. to neutralize (un acide par un
alcali, an acid by an alkali). 2 (morally)
to neutralize. Cette précaution neutralisait toute attaque du debors, this precaution rendered every attack from without nugatory. Méry. La présence d'un
de ces docteurs a sum pour — l'effet de
l'anulette, the presence of one of these
doctors sufficed to neutralize the effect of
the amulet. Nod. the amulet. Nod.

SE NEUTRALISER, rpr. to neutralize each

other.

NEUTRALITÉ, nub-tral-e-tay, sf. 4

neutrality. Garder, observer la —, to

keep, to observe neutrality. — armée,

armed neutrality. 2 (by extension) (des

porticuliers) neutrality.

NEUTRE, nubtr', adj. mf. (Lat. neuter)

4 neuter, neutral. Les Etats, les princes,

les villes —s, neutral etates, princes,

towns. Etre, demeurer, rester —, to be,

to remain, to stand neuter. Lieu, terri
toire — neutral nice territorus. Pavillon to remain, to stand neuter. Lieu, territoire —, neutral place, territory. Pavillon
—, neutral flag. 2 gram. neuter. Nom
—, neuter nonn. Verbe —, neuter verb.
(du genre, of gender) neuter. 3 chem. Sel
—, neuter sall. 4 bot. Fleur —, neuter
flower. 5 —s. sm. pl. neutral nations.
La querelle des —s fut soulevée par, etc.,
the quarrel of the neuters was raised
by, etc. Thiers. Droit des —s, rights of
neuter. 6 nm. gram. the neuter gender

the quarret of the neuters was raised by, etc. Thiers. Droit des —s, rights of neuter. 6 mm. gram. the neuter geader. NEUVAINE, nuh-vayn, sf. neuvaine. NEUVIÈME, nuh-vayn, adj. mf. 4 ninth. Le — mois de l'année, the ninth month of the year. C'est la — personne que je vois depuis ce matin, it is the minth person I have seen since this morning. 2 (substantiv.) ninth. Il est arrivé le — da mois, he arrived on the ninth of the month. Il est le —, elle est la — de sa classe, he, she is ninth in his, her class. Le — de ligne, the ninth part of a whole. Il est intéressé pour un —, il a un — dans cette affaire, he comes in for a ninth in that afair. Cette femme est, elle entre dans le —, dans son —, she is in her ninth mouth, she is nine month gone.
NEUVIÈMEMENT, nuh-vaym — mang, adv. ninthly.

NEUVISMEMENT, nun-vysym-mang, ads. minthy.

NEVEU, nuh-vuh, sm. (Lat. nepos) nephew. Petit-, great, grand nephew.

à la mode de Bretagne, cousin once removed, son of a cousin german. Cardinal —, cardinal nephew to the Pope. poetic. Nos —x, nos derniers —x, nos arrière——x, our descendants, our posterium amediateurs, bildren Mas prière. erriere -- x, our descendants, our poste-rity, our children's children. Mes arrière--x me devront cet ombrage, my poste-rity will thank me for this shade. La Font. NÉVRALGIE, nay-vral-zbee, sf. (Gr.) med. neuralgia. — frontale, maxillaire, etc., frontal, maxillary neuralgia. NÉVRALGIQUE, nay-vral-zhik, adj. mf.

med. neuralgic.
NEVRITIQUE, nay-vre-tik, adj. mf.

NEVROGRAPHIE, nay-vro-graf-ce, sf.

NEVROGRAPHIE, nay-vro-grai-ee, s_f. (Gr.) anat. neurography.
NEVROLOGIE, nay-vro-lo-zhee, s_f. (Gr.) anat. neurology.
NEVROPTERE, nay-vrop-tayr, adj. and sm. (Gr.) nat. hist. neuropteral, neuropterons.
NEVROSE, nay-vroz, s_f. med. nervous

affection.

NEVROTOMIE, nay-vro-to-mee, sf.
(Gr.) surg. 4 neurotomy. 2 (operation)

(Gr.) burg. meurolomy.
NEWTONIANISME, nun-ton-yan-ism', sm. Newtonianism, Newtonian philosophy.
NEWTONIEN, nun-ton-yang, adj. m.
fem.—ne, 4 Newtonian. 2 (substantiv.)

tem — ne, 4 Newtonian. 2 (substantiv.) Newtonian.

Nez. nay, sm. (Lat. nasus) 4 nose.

— aquilin, retroussé, épaté, pointu, a Roman, aquiline, hook, turned up, pug, peaked nose. Tomber sur le —, to fall on one's nose. Saigner du —, to fall on one's nose. Saigner du —, to bleed at the nose. — camus, canard, broad, flat nose, snub nose. — enlumiué, bourgeonné, boutonné, red, pimpled nose. (de quelques animaux, of some animals) nose. Le — d'un chien, a dog's nose. l'arler, chanter du —, to speak, to sing through the nose. fig. Saigner du —, to show the white feather. L'un des deux chevallers saigna du —, one of the two knights showed the white feather. La Font. Ne pas voir plus loin que son —, not to see begond one's nose. fig. Tirer les vers du — à quelqu'un, to pump a person, to worm a thing out of a person, letter à quelqu'un une chose au —, to cast a thing in a person's teeth. Mettre son —, mettre le — où l'on u'a que faire, to poke one's nose where one has no business. Mettre le — dans un livre, to look at a book. fig. Mener quelqu'un par le —, par le bout du —, to lead a person by the nose. fig. Donner du — en terre, se casser le —, to break one's nose, to be disappointed, frustrated, prov. Cela paralt comme le — au milieu du visage, that is as plain as the nose in en terre, se casser le — to break one's nose, to be disappointed, frustrated. Prov. Cela parait comme le — au milieu du visage, that is as plain as the nose in your face, as plain as a pikestaff, prov. pop. Ce n'est pas pour son —, it is not for him. prov. fig. Se couper, s'arracher le — pour faire dépit à son visage, to cut off one's nose to spite one's face. fig. Avoir un pied de —, to look foolish, to have a long face. fig. Fairo un pied de — à quelqu'un, to laugh at a person. 2 (tout le visage) face. Mettre le — à la fenètre, to look out of the window. Se rencontrer — à —, to meet face to face. Fermer à quelqu'un la porte au —, to shut the door in a person's face. Il lui a soutenu cela à son —, he maintained that to his face. fig. Donner sur le — à quelqu'un, to mortify a person. 3 (le sens de l'odorat) nose, smell, acent. Il a bon —, il sent de loin, he has a good nose, he emells from afar. Ce chien a du —, that dog has a good nose, has scent. Une odeur qui prend au —, an offensive smell. fig. Avoir bou —, to be sagacious, far-sighted. Avoir le — fin, avoir du —, to have foresight. A fig. naut. (l'éperon, l'avant, la proue d'un vaisseau) nose, beak, head, prow.

NI. nee coni, neither, nor ; either, or.

nose, beak, head, prow.

NI, nee, conj. neither, nor; either, or.
II ne boit — ne mange, he neither eats
nor drinks. II n'est — bon — aimable, nor arinks. Il n'est — Don — ainable, he is neither kind nor amiable. Ils ne peuvent rien affirmer — en faveur, — contre les prévenus, they can affirm nothing cither for or against the prisoners. Mére — le lie — l'année Méry. - l'ambre, - le lis, - l'ange, - l'enfant, neither the amber nor the lliy, neither the angel nor the child. V. Hagel II n'a, selon Colin, - Dieu, - foi, -- l'ange, loi, he has, according to C., neither God, fuith nor taw. Boil. Je ne chante—
l'espérance,— la gloire,— le bonheur,
1 sing neither hope, glory, nor happiness.
Mass. On n'est jamais— si beureux,
— si malheureux qu'on s'imagine, one is never so happy or so unhappy as one imagines. La Rochef. l'atience et lon-gueur de temps font plus que force gueur de temps sont plus que sorce — que rage, time and patience will do more than either strength or riolence. La Font. Coups de sourche — d'étrivières ne lui sont changer de manières, neither whip nar pitch-sork can make him change his manners. La Font. Ma retraite — ma vertu ne sauraient me mettre à l'abri de ses soupcons extravagants, neither my retirement nor my virtue can shelter me from his wild suspicions. Montesq. Le solell — la mort ne se peuvent regarder axement, it is impossible to look full at the sun, or to stare Death in the face. La Rochef. Bientol ils defendront de donner Mochel. Bientol its detenutions de domines. A Thémis — bandeau — balance, they will soom forbid justice to be represented with her fandage and scales. Boll.

NIABLE, nyabl, adj. mf. deniable.

Cette proposition est très —, that promotion is units deniable.

position is quite deniable.

position is quite deniable.

NIAIS, nyay, adj. m. fem. — E. 1 hawk. eyas, nias. Un oiscau —, a nias hawk. 2 flg. (simple) simple, raw, green. Il s'était attache à noi comme au plus — de la troupe, he had sluck to me as to the greatest simpleton of the troop. De Bross. 3 (de l'air, des manières, etc.) simple, footish, silly. A sa mine — e je n'aurais pas cru que, etc., to judge by his silly looks, I should not have thought that, etc. Th. Gaut. A flg. (morally) (des choses qui annouent la sottise ou l'inexpérience) footish, silly. 5 sm. flg. (des périence) foolisk, silly. 5 sm. fg. (des personnes, of persons simpleton, ninny, C'est un —, un grand —, he is a great simpleton. Faire, contressire le —, to also the simpleton. play the simpleton.
NIAISEMENT, nyayz-mang, adv. fool-

iskly, sillily.
NIAISER, myay-zay, vn. to trifle, to

NAISERIE, nyayz-tee, sf. 4 trifte, footry, monaenae. 2 (caractère de celui qui est niais) sillineae, simplicity. Il est d'une grande —, he is a great simpleton,

a great ninny.

NICE, nees, s. geog. Nicc.

NICHE, neesh, sf. 4 niche, recess.

Une — de poèle, a recess for a store. 2 (dans un appartement, dans un jardin) niche. 3 (d'un chien, of a dog) doghouse, dog-hole, kennel.

NICHE, st. trick, prenk.
NICHEE, ne-shay, st. collectiv. I nest, nestlings. Il a pris la mère et toute la
, he took the mother and the whole —, he took the mother and the whole meet. (by extension) Jamais plus charmanie — de séraphins na voltigé dans l'air, nerer did a more charming group of angels hoper in the air. Th. Gaut. Une — de souris, a nest of mice. 2 (by extension) (de plusieurs personnes) brood, crew, lot, set.

NICHEIR, ne-shay, pn. 4 to nestle, to build, to lodge. Les tourterelles nichent dans les noirs feuillages, turtle-dores build in the dark foliage. Th. Gaut. (by extension) the crul que uson'an lendemain.

extension) On crut que jusqu'al lendemain le maudit animal nicherait la malgré le bruit, they thought that till next day the curacd animal would lodge there in spite of the noise. La Font.

NICHER, va. (in joke) to place, to thrust, to lodge. Qui vous a niche en cet endroit?

who placed you there?

SE NICHER, spr. 1 (in joke) to lodge, to lie, to hide one's self. Une vingtaine de mes C. qui s'étaient nichés dans de grandes berbes, a score of my C. who hadd-hidden themselves in the long grass. Jacq. fig. Cet homme s'est niche dans une bonne maison, that man has crept into a good nest. 2 fig. Où la vertu va-

t-elle se —? where will virtue lodge itself nest? Mol. NICHET, ne-shay, sm. nest-egg. NICHOIR, ne-shootr, sm. breeding-

cage.
NICKEL, ne-kayl, sm. chem. nickel.
NICODEME, ne-ko-daym, sm. 4 Nicodemus. 2 pop. simpleton, noodle. NICOLAS, ne-ko-lah, sm. Nicholas.

NICOTIANE, ne-ko-tyan, of. See

NICOTINE, ne-ko-teen, ef, chem.

nicolina.

NID, nee, sm. (Lat. nidus) nest. Chercher, trouver un —, to go a bird's nesting, to find a nest, a bird's nest. fig. Un bon —, a good berth. fig. C'est un — à rats, in it a a rat hole, a mere hole. prov. fig. Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au —, he fancies he has found what he sought. Il n'y a pius que le —, the birds are fown. prov. Petit à petit l'oiseau fait son —, tittle strokes fell great oaks. prov. A chaque oiseau son — est beau, home is home, be it ever se homely. NIDOREUS, ne-do-ruh, adj. m. fem. NIDOREUS, (Lat.) med. nidorous, nidorous.

rose.

NIECE, nyays, sf. niece. Petite—, great, grand niece. — à la mode de Bretagne, daughter of a cousin german.

NIELLE, nyayl, sf. 1 bot. fennel-flower, sweet saviour, St. Catherine's flower. 2 agri. smut, blight, mildew.

NIELLE, sm. silversmith. siello.
NIELLE, ppa. of NIELLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 Tabalière — e. snaf – box inlaid with niello. 2 agri. Bles — s,

smally corn.

NIELLER, nyay-lay, se. silversmith.

to inlay with mello (la poignée d'un
sabre, the hilt of a sabre).

RIELLER, se. agri. lo blight, to mildew,

NIELLEUR, nyay-luhr, em. workman

in niello.

NIELUGRE, nyay-lär, ef. niello.

NIER, nyay, ra. nous nions; yous nibez;
(Lat. negare) 4 to deny. Il ne pouvait—
qu'il est défendu dans ses livres l'ussage
du vin, he could not deny haring forbidden in his books the use of wine. Le
Sage. Il niait avoir prononcé les paroles
qu'on lui prête, he denied haring prenounced the words imputed to him. St-B.
C'est ce que je nierais jusque sur l'èchafaud, I would deny that on the very
scaffold. Ab. Je ne te nie pas que des
peuples barbares n'aient pu, etc., I do
not deny that barbarous prople hare not,
etc. Montesq. Il te nie fort et ferme, il
e nie tout à plat, he flatty denies it. not deny that barbarous people have not, etc. Nontesq. Il le nie fort et ferme, il le nie tout à plat, he flatly denies it.— une dette, un dépôt, to deny a debt, to deny having received a deposit. 2 (ne pas demeurer d'accord d'une proposition) to refuse assent. absol. Toutes les fois que j'affirme, vous niez, whenever l'affirme vous

firm, you deny.

NIGAUD, ne-go, adj. ss. fem. — E, 4
silly, foolish. C'est l'homme d'esprit le
ning. — ne is consistent d'esprit le plus — que je connaisse, he is the greatest simpleton for a man of wit that I ever knew. Fonten. 2 (substantiv.) Un

grand -, a great booby.

grand —, a great booby.

MIGAUDER, vn. to trific, to play the
simpleton. Mol qui nigaude toujours derrière les autres, I who am always toitering behind. De Bross.

NIGAUDERIE, ne-god-ree, sf. 1 silly,
foolish things. 2 (caractère) foolishness,
villises.

silliness.

NIL, neel, sm. geog. Nile. NILOMÉTRE, ne-lo-maytr, sm. nilo-

meter.

NIMBE, nangh, sm. (Lat. nimbus) 4
nimbus. (by analogy) La clarté matinale
l'enveloppe d'une sorte de — éblouissant, the brightness of the morning envelops her in a kind of deazing nimbus.

E. Souv. 2 numis. nimbus.

NINIVE, ne-neev, anc. geog. of. Ninevek.

NIPPE, neep, sf. clothes, wearing-apparel, furniture. Il a de bonnes — s., he has some good clothes. fig. Il en a en, il en a tire de bonnes — s, he made s

en, ii en a uit de bronne.

good thing of it.

NIPPER, ne-pay, vat. to fit out.

ss ripper, vpr. to fit one's self out.

NIQUE, neek, of. sign of contempt, of mockey. Une fois bors de France nous. NIQUE, neek, of. sign of contempt, of mackery. Une fois bors de France nous faisons la — à la police, once out of France we may laugh at the police. Al. Dum. Un vrai philosophe fait la — à la fortune, aux richesses, a true philosopher turns up his nose at fortune, riches.

NITEE, ne-tay, of. See NICHÉE. La Foul.

NITOUCHE, ne-toosh, of. Sainte—, demure hypocrile, sanctimonious person. Il fait la sainte —, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth. Avec un air de Sainte n'y touche, with a puritanical look. Th. Gaut.

NITRATE, ne-trat, sm. chem. nitrate.

— d'argent, de chaux, nitre of silver, of

d'argent, de chanx, nitre of silver, of

NITRE, neetr', sm. (Lat. nitrum) chem.

NITRE, necu, , adj. m. fem. mirc, salpetre.
NITREUX, no-trub, adj. m. fem. mirces, chem. mircus, mirces, nitry.
NITRIERE, ne-tryayr, ef. miriary,

NITRIQUE, ne-trik, adj. mf. chem. wilric

nitric.

NIVEAU, ue-vo, sm. 1 level. —
deau, water-level. Dresser au —, avec
le —, to erect with a level. 2 (état d'am
plan horizontal) level. Prendre le —
d'un terrain, to take the level of a
piece of ground.

piece of ground.

DE NIVEAU, AU NIVEAU, edv. lec. 4 on a level (with). Mettre de —, to lesel, to even. 2 fig. (de pair) level. Pour l'entendre (Bosset) il faut d'abord mouter à son —, to understand him it is necessary to raise one's self to his level. Lamart. Avec l'état de ma fortune je mets de — mes désirs, I bring my desires down to a level with my fortune. Chaul. NIVELERA, pee-lay, ve. je Rivellera, selfen, nev-lay, ve. je Rivellera, et en veau) to level (une allée, une avenue, a walk, an avenue). — les eaux, to level the walters. 2 (rendre un plan uni et horizontal) to level. A Paris on a nivelé les quais, at Peris they have levelled the quays. (by extension) Ma main mivellera comme une vaste plaine iterities the quays. (by extrasion) main mivellera comme une vaste plaine les murs et les palais, my hand shall make a vest plain of its walls and pelaces. Lamart. 3 fig. to level (les fortunes, les rangs, les conditions, fortunes, ranks, conditions).

SE NIVELER, rpr. to be levelled. (destension) Ces deux jeunes fronts au lic de se —, n'atteignaient plus qu'aux épaules de S., these two young heads instead of rising by gradation did not reach up to the shoulders of S. Lamart.

the shoulders of S. Lamart.

NIVELEUR, neev-lubr, sm. leveller.

NIVELLEMENT, re-vayl-mang, sm. 4
(action de mesurer) levelling. 2 (action
de rendre un plan horizontal) levelling.

NIVET, ne-vay, sm. illicit profit.

NIVOSE, ne-vax, sm. Nivose, fourth
month of the French republican calendar,
from Dec. 2151. to Jan. 20th.

NOBILIABEE no-belivar sm. nabi-

NOBILIAIRE, no-be-lyayr, sm. nebi-

NOBILIAIRE, no-be-lysyr, em. nobility, aristocratic. (dispuragingly) La caste —, the aristocratic class.

NOBILIAIRE, edj. mf. of the nobility, aristocratic. (dispuragingly) La caste —, the aristocratic class.

NOBILISSIME, no-be-le-sim', adj. mf. (Lat.) 4 antiq. nobilissimms. 2 (en Sorbonne) most noble.

NOBILE, nobl', adj. mf. (Lat. nobilis) 4 noble. Bire — par sa naissance, — de naissance, — d'extraction, to be of soble birth, extraction. Etre de saug —, d'un sang —, de race —, to be of petale blood, of noble descent. — homme, nobleman. foad. law. Biens —s. fordships. prov. Btre — comme le rol, to be of as good blood as the king himself. 2 and. (par

NOE

lettres) noble. 3 fig. noble, lofty, stately. Une ame — et genéreuse, a noble and generous mind. Avoir l'air —, le geste —, la démarche —, to have a noble losse, le démarche —, to have a noble losse, gesture, deportment. A physiol. Les parties —s, the noble parts. 5 (substantir.) moble. Nouveau —, new noble. 6 (substantir.) fig. noble. Son goût était pour le grand et pour le —, he had a taste for all that is great and noble.

NOBLEMENT, no—lubn-mang, adv. 4 mobly. Faire les choses —, to do things handsomely. Vivre —, to tead the life of a gentleman. M. vivant —, c'est-à-dire, sans rien faire, M. leading the life of a gentleman, that is, doing nothing. Mérim. 2 feud. law. Tenir — une terre, to hold land by knight's service.

NOBLESSE, no-b'ays, sf. 4 nobility. — d'épée, de robe, nobility of the army, of the bar. Déroger à —, à la —, to degrade one's self. — d'extraction, high birth. Lettres de —, patent of nobility. (particul.) Ancienne —, old nobility. Nouvelle —, new nobility. Obsol. Soutenir —, to keep up one's rank, prov. — oblige, a (collectiv.) nobility. Haute —, nobility. Petite —, gentry. Assemblée de —, meeting of nobles. 3 fig. nobleness. — de style, de language, nobleness in the style, the language. A paint. sculpt. nobleness.

NOCE, noss, sf. (Lal. naptis) — s. pl. bleness.

alyle, the language. A paint, sculpt. nobleness.

NOCE, noss, ef. (Lal. nuptia:) —s, pl.
4 marriage, wedding. Il épousa une telle
en premières —s, his first wife was Soand-So. Convoler en secondes —s, to
marry again. Le jour de ses —s, his
wedding day. fig. J'assistais aux —s primitives de l'homme et de la terre, I was
a speciator of the marriage of man with
new worlds. Chat. 2 (festin, etc.) wedding. Repas de —, wedding-feast. Etant
de —, il faut malgré moi que j'engraisse,
being of the wedding-party. I shall get
fat as a matter of course. La Font. Traiteur qui fait —s et festins, dinners for
wedding-parties and assemblies. C'est un
des garçous de la —, he is one of the
bridesmen. (by extension) pop. Faire la
—, to enjoy one's self. Je parie que Monsieur a fait la — quelque part, I'll bet
that the gentleman has been enjoying
himself somewhere. Mérim. prov. Il y va
comme aux —s, comme à des —s, comme
la — he eser le hattle as exterectiful ae himself somewhere. Merim. prov. Il y va comme aux—s, comme à des—s, comme à des—s, comme à la—, he goes lo balle as cheerfully as if he was going to a wedding. prov. fig. pop. Il n'a jamais été à telles—s, à pareilles—s, he had never found himself in euch a situation before. fig. N'être pas à la—, to be in no pleasant situation. 3 (les invités) the wedding-party.

NOCER, no-say, vn. 4 anc. to be of a wedding-party. 2 pop. to enjoy one's self.

weeding-perty. ** pop. to enjoy one's self.

NOCEUR, no-suhr, sm. lem. NOCEUBE, pop. a person of constitual habits.

NOCHER, no-shay, sm. poetic. pilot, ferryman, boatman. poetic. Le — du Styx, le vieux — des morts, the ferryman of the Styx, the ferryman of the dead. NOCTAMBULE, nok-thag-būl, adj. mf. noctambuist, night-walker, sleep-walker. NOCTAMBULISME, nok-thag-būl-lism', sm. noctambulism, night-walking, sleep-walking.

NOCTURNE, nok-tūrn, adj. mf. (Lat. noctarnus) 4 nocturnal nightly. Visite, assemblée — nocturnal siait, assembly. 2 nat. hist. nocturnal siait, assembly. 2 nat. hist. nocturnal bird. Plante —, nocturnal plant. 3 (substantis.) (à l'ome de la nait) nocturn. 4 (substantis.) mus. notturno. INTRO

NODOSITE, nod-oz-e-tay, s/. surg.

NOBUS, nod-üs, em. (Lat.) surg. node.
NOBUS, nod-üs, em. (Lat.) surg. node.
NOBL, no-ayl, em. i Christmas. A
la lête de —, (elliptic.) A la —, a —, at
-Christmas. prov. fig. pop. On a tant

chanté, tant crié —, qu'il est venu, long looked-for come at last. 2 (cantique) Christmas-hymn, Christmas-carot. 3 (air) Christmas air. 4 obsol. song.

Christmas air. 4 obsol. song.

NCEUD, nuh, sm. (Lat. nodus) 4 knot. bow. Double —, double-knot. Corde a —s. knotly cord. — d'épée, sword knot. — coulant, noose; slip-knot, running-knot. 3 (ge. — gordien, Gordian knot. 3 (certaines choses en forme de nœuds de ruban) knot. Des —s de perles, knots of pearls. 4 fig. (difficulté, le point essentiel) main point, knotly point, difficulty, rub. Voila le — de l'affaire, that is the main point in the concern. 5 fig. (dans les pleces de théâtre) plot. Il n'y a pas de — dans cette comédie, there is no plot in that comedy. 6 fig. (liaison) knot, boud, lie. — de parenté, d'alliance, lies of relationship, alliance. Serrer, resserrer les —s de l'amitié, to strengthen the bonds of friendship. Dans ce — cher et sacré qui friendship. Dans ce — cher et sacré qui nous unira tous, in this dear and sacred bond which will unite us all. J.-J. Rouss. bond which will unite us all. 3.-3. Rouss. Former de nouveaux — s. to form new ties. Le — sacré du mariage, the sacred bond of marriage. 7 (à l'extérieur d'un arbre) knot. 8 (à l'intérieur de l'arbre) knot. — s de sapin, knot in deal wood. 9 (des plantes) joint, mode. (by analogy) Une sentinelle placée au — de la presqu'ile avec le Continent pouvait les garantie exeminel uned on the sin time. qu'ile avec le Continent pouvait les garantir, a sentinel placed on the slip joining the peninsula to the Continent was sufficient to gnard them. Lamart. 40 (des doigts de la main, etc.) knuckte. (by analogy) Le — de la gorge, Adam's apple. 41 (de la queue) joints. 42 surg. node. 43 astr. node. 44 naut. knot. Un vaissean qui file tant de — sà l'heure, a vessel running so many knots an kour.

NOIR, nooar, adj. m. fem. — e., (Lat. niger) 4 black. Des cheveux — s, black hair. — comme jais, as black as jet, jet-black. — comme un corbeau, comme du charbon, comme la cheninée, as black

niger) 4 black. Des cheveux —s, black hair. — comme iais, as black as jet, jet-black. — comme un corheau, comme du charbon, comme la cheninée, as black as a rasen, as coals, as the chimney, raven-black, coal-black. Les hommes de face —e, de la race —e, black men, the blacks. Du drap —, black cloth. Habit —, black coal. engrav. Manière —e, mezzolinto. Gravure, estampe à la manière —e, mezzolint engraring. 2 (qui approche de la couleur noire) black, dark, swarthy. Une femme qui a la peau —e, a woman of a swarthy complezion. Des dents —es, black tetth. Des yeux —s, black eyes. Viandes —es, brown meats, game. Blè —, buckwheat. 3 (livide) black and blue. On l'a tant battu qu'il en est tout —, he has had such a beating that he is black and blue all over. 4 (obscur) dark. Nuit —e, dark might. Il y fait — comme dans un four, it is as dark as pitch. Tout à coup une — e tempête enveloppa le ciel, alt d once a black tempest overcast the sky. Fen. Une nuée —e, a black cloud. 5 (sale, crasseux) black, dirty. 6 flg. (triste) dull, gloomy, dismal. Les —s soucis, l'ennai, la tristesse, black care, deep melanchody, sadness J.-J. Rouss. Quelle —e idée vous traverse l'esprit? what gloomy idea crosses your mind? Méry. Il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit tout — (adverbial.) il voit en —, il voit oblack base, foul, heinous. La plus — e ingratitude, the blacket ingratitude.

Voit. Les diables sont moins — s qu'on le dit, the derils are not so bad as they are said to be. Ab. Rendre —, to blacken — poetic. Il a passé l'onde —e, he is dead. 8 (substantiv.) (la conleur) black. Un beau — a fine black. — room huna with black — hoircir, — de famée, lump-bl n a fine black. — de jais, jel-black: — à noireir, — de famée, lamp-black. Chambre tendue de —, room hang with black. Les femmes des nobles ne peuvent être vetues que de —, the wires of nobles can wear nothing but black. De Bross. It est en —, he is in black. Prendre le —, porter le —, to go in mourning, to wear

black. Faire du —, broyer du —, to have the dismals, the blue devils. S'enfoncer dans le —, dans son —, to be in a brown study. prov. (hyperb.) Si vous lui dites blanc, il répondra —, whatever you may say, he will contradict you.

NOIR, sm. (nègre) black.

NOIRATRE, noo2-râtr, adj. mf. blackish

blackish

NOIRAUD, nooâ-ro, adj. m. sem. — E, s Un homme —, a dark man. 2 (sub-stantiv.) Une petite — e, a little dark

woman.

NOIRCEUR, nooar-suhr, of. 1 blackness (de l'chène, de l'enere, of ebony,
of ink). La — des cheveux, the blackness of the hair. fig. I'ai quelquefois des
rèveries dans ce bois, d'une telle —, I
have sonctimes, in this wood, such gloomy
reveries. Mes de Sév. 2 (tache noire) black reveries. Mme de Sév. 2 (tache noire) black spot. 3 fg. (d'une action) blackness, baseness, foulness, atrocity. Vous me sauriez croire avec quelle — on a ecrit et parle contre moi, you can not believe how basely people have written and spoken vitely of me. Volt. La — de son ingratitude, the blackness of his ingratitude. A flg. (action, parole) base, foul thing. Il m'a fait une —, cent —s, he has played me a base trick, a hundred base tricks. NOIRCI, nooâr-see, ppa. of Noircin, fem. —e, blackned. Muraille —e, black-ened walt. flg. Des sénateurs —s de cent forfaits divers, senators blackened with a

forfails divers, schalors blackened with a hundred different crimes. Andr. NOIRCIR, nooar-seer, va. 4 to blacken,

NOINCIR, noodr-seer, ra. 4 lo blacken, to black (une muraille, a wall). Le soleil noireit le teint, the sun tans the complexion. Bg.— du papier, to blot paper. Je ne noireis pas mon papier de prose poétique, I will not blot my paper with poelical prose. Jacq.— "esprit, to depress the mind. Cette lecture m'a noirei

depress the mind. Cette lecture m's noirci l'esprit, the reading of this has quite depressed me. 2 fig. (diffamer) to blackes, to traduce, to asperse (la réputation de quelqu'un, the reputation of a person). Noircir, su. to blackes. Ses chevenx ont noirci, his hair has blackened. Se noircir, spr. 4 to grow black, to get cloudy, overcast. Le temps se noircit, le ciel se noircit, the weather begins to grow gloomy, dark, overcast. 2 fig. (se rendre odieux, to render one's self odions. Se—d'un crime, to disgrace one's self by a crime. Volt. 3 (à soi) to dye black. Se—les cheveux, les sourcils, to dye one's hair, one's whiskers black.

NOIRCISSURE, nood-se-sür, sf. black

NOIRGISSURE, nooar-se-sur, of. black

NOIRE, nooar, ef. mus. crotchet. NOISE, nooâz, sf. quarrel. Chercher

— à quelqu'un, lo pick a quarrel with a
person, to fasten a quarrel upon a person.
Quand nous aurons commencé la —, nous person, to fasten a quarret upon a person. Quand nous aurons commence la—, nous ne l'apaiserons peut-être pas alsement, when oace we have begun the quarret, we shall not be able to appease it so easily. M=> de Sev. Certaius coqs incivils toujours en—, certaiu unciril cocks always quarretling. La Font. It ya parfois de petites—s, there are some little quarrets now and then. De Bross.

NOISETIER, noodx-tyay, sm. hort. hasel-iree, nut-tree.
NOISETIER, noodx-tet, sf. hort. nut.— franche, flibert. Couleur de—, couleur —, hazel colour, nut-brown.

NOIX, nood, sf. (Lat. nux) thort. walnut. Ecale, coquille de—, nutshell. 2 (de quelques autres fruits) nut.— muscade, nuimeg.— de coco, cocoa-nut.—

que quelques autres truits) nut. — muscade, nutmeg. — de coco, cocoa-nut. —
de galle, galinut. 8 (d'une épaule de veau,
d'un gigot, of a shoulder of real, of a leg
of mutton) pope's eye. 4 La — du genou,
the knee-pan. 5 (d'une arbalete, of a
cross-bow) box. 6 (d'un fusil, etc., of a
gun, etc.) tumbler. 7 (d'un moulin à café,
of a coflee-mittl' come.

of a coffee-mill) cone.

NOLI ME TANGERE, no-le-me-tangtany-ray, sm. (Lat.) 4 noti me tangers,
touch me not. 2 surg. noti me tangers.

NOLIS, no-lee, em. nant. freight.
NOLISER, no-le-ray, se. nant. to
freight, to charter a sessel. Le premier
Consul fit — des navires à Carthagène,
the first consul ordered some sessels to
be chartered at C. Thiers.
NOLISSEMENT, nol-iss-mang, em. naut.
freighties charteries

be chartered at C. Thiers.

NOLISSEMENT, nol-iss-mang, sm. naut.

freighting, chartering.

NOM, nong, sm. (Lat. nomen) 4 name.

Un — de baptème, a christian name.

— de famille, surname, family name. Il a coura quelques épitres infames sous non —, some infamous episites have been circulated in my name. Volt. Porter le même — que quelqu'un, to bear the same name with a person, to be a person's namesake. Je ne connaiss point un homme en ne connaissant que son —, I do not know a person if I only know his name. Fén. I'ai — Lion, my name is Lion. Le — d'une rue, the name of a street. — de guerre, assumed name; || nickname. — de religion, religious name. Prov. Je ne lui ai jamais dit pis que son —, I never calied him out of his name. C'est un homme à qui in e faut pas dire plus haut que son —, he is a man who will not brook the slightest insult. Nommer les choses par leur —, to cali things by their names. La peste (puisqu'il faut l'appèler par son —), the plague (since we must cali it by its name). La Font. Je resced or I will know the reason why. 2 reussiral ou j'y perdrai mon —, I will succed or I will know the reason why. 2 (pour la personne) name. C'est une chose abominable qu'on aille quelquefois fourrer mon — dans tous ces caquets-là, il is mon — dans tons ces caquets-là, it is abomisable to mix my name my from time to time in all this titlle-latte. Volt. 3 law. (qualité) name. Il procède au — et comme tuteur, he proceeds in the name and quality of a guardien. 4 com. — social, name of a firm. 5 (réputation) name, renown, reputation, fame. Votre — est comme un parfum délicieux qui s'exhale de pays en pays, your name ta like a delicious perfume which is wasted from country to constry. Fén. Il a porté en tons lieux la gloire de son —, he has carried every where the glory of his name. Cet homme est sans —, c'est un homme carried every where the givry of his name. Get homme est sans —, e'est un homme sans —, that man has no credit; || he is a man of no reputation. 6 (naissance) name, birth. Il n's pour lui que son —, his nobility is his only merit. C'est an homme de —, he is a man of quality. Polycucte a du —, il sort du sang des rois. P. is of noble birth, and is of kingly descent Con — 7 (builble) ame !!! charrois, r. to of note orth, and to of kingly descent. Cora. 7 (einibete) name. Il cherchait le—de grand, he sought to allain the name of great. Volt. Vous étes indigue du—d'ami, you are unworthy of the name of friend. Vous trouverez partout l'horreur du—Romain, you will fad the Romain, you will find the Roman name in abhorrence every where. Rac. Le — de père, le — d'époux, etc., the name of futher, of husband, etc. & gram, noun.

AU NOM DE, prep. loc. I in the name of. It était allé lui demander cent francs au - de son patron, he went to ask him for a hundred france in the name of his employer. En mon —, en son —, etc., in my name, in his name, etc. 2 (en considération de) in the name of, for the sake of, in behalf of. Je vous en conjure au — de Dieu, I conjure you in the name of God.

of God.

DB Non, adv. loc. by name, nominally, in name. Néron n'ose-t-il être Auguste et César quo do —? has Nero inherited but the name of Cæsar ? Rac.

NONADE, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 nomadic, wandering.

2 (substantiv.) nomade, no-

mad.

NOMBRANT, nong-brang, ppr. of nom-Bren, sej. m. abstract. Nombre — abs-

tract number.

NOMBRE, nongbr', sm. (Let. numerus)

number. 2 — abstrait, — nombrant,
abstract number. — cardinal, cardinal
number. — d'ordre, ordinal, ordinal

number. — entier, whole number, inleger. — décimal, decimal number. 3
— concret, concrete. Le plus grand —
était d'avis, most were of opinion. Ils
étaient en — égal, en pareil —, they were
in equal number. N'être là que pour
faire —, to be there only to make up a
number. Le livre des —s, les —s, the
Book of Numbers. astr. chronol. — d'or,
golden number. La valeur dut céder au —, selour was obliged to yield to number. Je
me suis trouvé avec lui — de fois, I here
been in his compeny menu end manu a been in his company many and many a time. — de personnes l'ont vu, many persons have seen him. 5 gram. number. 6 versif. number, numerousness. DANS LE NOMBRE, adv. lec. among, in

the number.

AU NOMBRE, DU NOMBRE, prep. in the number. Peux-tu compler au — des malheurs, canst thou reckon amongst thy misfortunes. Rac.

DU NOMBRE, adv. loc. among, in the

number.

SANS NOMBRE, adv. loc. without number, numberless, consiless. De merveilles sans — effrayer les humains, to frighten men with consiless mervels. Rac.

NOMBRER, nong-bray, ra. (Lat. numerare) to number, to reckon, to count. On ne saurait — les grains de sable de la mer, it would be impossible to count the grains of sand of the sea.

NOMBREUX, nong-bruh, adj. m. fem. nombreuse, 4 numerous. 2 (du style, of style) numerous.

sivie) numerous.

NOMBRIL, nong-bree, sm. (Lat. um-blicus) 4 narel. 2 bot. cyc. NOMENCLATEUR, no-mang-klat-nhr, sm. 4 Rom. antiq. nomenclator. 2 no-

menclator.
NOMENCLATURE, no-mang-klat-dr, sf. 4 nomenclature. 2 (d'un dictionnaire) venclature.

NOMINAL, no-me-nal, adj. m. fem. -E. nominal. Prières —es, nominal rayers. Valeur —e, nominal valus. NOMINALEMENT, no-me-nal-mang,

AUMINATIF, no-me-nat-if, sm. 1 gram.
NOMINATIF, no-me-nat-if, sm. 2 gram.

wointment.

NOMINATIF, adj. m. fem. NOMINATIVE, La liste nominative des jurés, the list of

the names of the jurymen.

NOMINATION, no-me-nah-syong, sf. 4 nomination, appointment. 2 (droit de nomnier) nomination, appointment. 3 (de celui qui a été nomnie) nomination, appointment.

NOMINATIVEMENT, no-me-nat-ivmang, adr. by name.
NOMINAUX, no-me-no, sm. pl. nemi-

malists.

natists. No member, tem. — B., 4 called, named. Rive bien —, mal —, to be well called, miscalled. 2 nominated, appointed. Eveque —, bishap appointed. 8 (substantis) named, said. Un — Jacques, one James. Les — B tels ou tels, the said Such and Such.

A point nount, adv. loc. in the nick of time. Un miscrable coq à point — chantait, a poor cock crowed punctually. La Font. Les inventions heureuses arrivent à point — quand les besoins de l'humanité les réclament, lucky inventions present themselves just at the moment when humanity stands in need of them. Cuv. Cuv.

A JOUR NOMME, adv. loc. on the day appointed.

AU JOUR NOMER, on the appointed day.

AU JOUR NOMEMENT, no-may-mang, adv.

namely, particularly, especially. On accuse plusieurs personnes et — tels et

cuse pusieurs personnes et — teis et tels, several personnes are accused and particularly Such and Such. NUMMER, no-may, vs. (Lat. nominare) i to name, to call. Son parrain l'a nommé Pierre, his godfather named him

Peter. Le pemple avait en horreur le rouge qu'il s'obstine à — du fard, the people abhorred rouge that they persist in calling peint. J.-J. Rouss. Voyant approcher la mort, il ne la nomme ni cruelle ni inexorable, seeing death draw night, he called her neither cruel ner inexorable. Boss. O mon fils I de ce nom j'ose encore vous —, oh sent by this name I still presume to call you. Rac. L'amour de presume to call you. Rac. L'amour de ce rien qu'on nomme renommèc, a thirmà for that bubble called fame. Boil. 2 (dire le nom d'une personne, d'une chose) to neme, to call, to mention. Hippolytes, parada dieuxi C'est toi qui l'as mommé, Hippolytes, heavens! it is you who promounced his name. Rac. On ne trouve pas une seule ville qui mérite qu'on la nomme, not a single town is to be found worthy of mention. Montesq. — ses complices, to name one's accomplices. In name one's accomplices. Il a tort, dira l'un, pourquoi fant-il qu'il nomme? he is wrong, says one, why does he mention names? Boil. 3 (choisies, tésigner, elire) to appoint. Ils m'avaises does he mention names? Boil. 3 (choisis, désigner, élire) to appoint. Ils m'avaient nommé leur commandant, they had appointed me their commander. Chat. Je vous fis — pour aller remplir un poste au Moxique, I obtained your appointment to a post in Mexico. Le Sage. On nomma des questeurs pour faire juger les crimes publies, questers were appointed to preside over the trial of public crimes. Montesq. — d'office, le appoint in virtue of once office. — quelqu'un son héritler, to name a person one's heir.

SE NOMBER. 1997. 4 to be named, called.

heir.

SE NOMMEN, spr. 1 to be named, called.
Comment vous nommet-vous? J'si nom
E., what is your name? my name is
E. Rac. Se — Pierre, to be named
Peter. Comment se nomme cette rue?
what is the name of this street? La
candeur se nomme grossièreté, rudesse,
candour is called coarseness, rudeness.
Boil. 2 (déclarer son nom) to tell onc's
name. name.

Boil. 2 (déclarer son nom) to tell one's name.

NON, nong, neg. part. (Lat.) 4 no. Il ne dit jamais —, he never says no. Ne répondre ni oui ni —, to answer neither yes nor no. Bies-vous satisfait? moi, di-il, pourquoi —? ere you satisfait? moi, di-il, pourquoi —? ere you satisfait? moi, di-il, pourquoi —? how, all? why not? C. Del. Vas-tu rester la? moi, —, are you going to stey there? not I. 2 (pas, ne pas) not. Il en est faché, — sans cause, he is engry at it, not without a cause. R. passait — pour un chat, mais pour un diable, R. passed not for a cat, but for a devil. La Font. Nais Rome veut un maître et — une maitresse, int Rome wants a master, and not a mistress. Rae. — toutefois que je prétende à lui plaire, not however that I have any pretensions to please him. —, que je sache, not that I knew of. Respecte la fourmi — moins que le liou, respect the ant no less than the lion. V. Hug. 3 (joined to pas, fourt) no, no indeed. Chez les Germains, il y avait des vassaux, et — pas des Bels, among the Germans. there were reseals, but he cermans. des vassaux, et — pas des Bels, among the Germans, there were essails, but no hels. Montesq. L'un viciliard, l'autre enfant, — pas des plus petits, one en old men, the other a child, none of the smallest. La Pont. Des niedecins pour smallest. La Yont. Des medecins pour nous, nos troupeaux, oui-dà! mais pour nous, que — pas, doctors for our flocks, well and good, but for ourselres, no indeed. C. Del. Devant le singe il fut plaidé, — point par avocat, mais par chaque partie, the cause was pleaded before the partie, the couse was pleaded before the monkey, not by advocates, but by the parties themselves. La Font. 4 (augmentativ.) no. —, je n'en ferai rien, no, I will do nothing of the sort. 5 (by reduplication) no, no. —, —, je n'y consentirai jamais, no, no, I will never consent. 6 (foined to the adverbe certes, natural table. VRAIMENT, etc.) — certes, — vraiment, je ne le ferai pas, no certainly, certainly

nol, no indeed, I will not do it. 7 (in not, no inseed, I will not do it. 7 (in composition) Tous les gens — intéressés, — préoccupés, — solvables, — recevables, all people disinterested, not preoccupied, insolvent, indamissible. La — confection des rôles, the omission of the drawing up the lists. Thiers. Fin de — recevoir, plea in bar. 8 em. no. Quel — see, c'est l'élixir du despoisme en trois lettres mont a curt no it in the minsee, cest letter un desponsance en trois lettres, what a curl no, it is the quin-teasence of despoism in two letters. Mery, Le oui et le —, both sides. Ils n'ont que oui et — à répliquer, yes and no are

the only answer they can give. Jacq.

NON-ACTIVITÉ, ef. non-activity. Un officer en — -activité, an officer not in active service.

NON-CONFORMISTE, s. and adj. mf. pl.

NON-CONFORMISTES, non-conformist.

NON-ÉTRE, em. philos. nonentity.

NON-EXISTENCE, ef. philos. non-existence.

NON-INTERVENTION, sf. polit. non-intervention.

nton.

RON-JOUISSANCE, ef. law. non-use.

RON-BOI, em. philos. non ego.

RON-PAIR, NON-PAIRE, adj. (little used)

NON-PAYEMENT, SIM. fin. non-payment. NON-PLUS-ULTRA, NEC-PLUS-ULTRA, 8M.

(Lat.) ne plus ultra.

NON-RESIDENCE, sf. non-residence.

NON-BENS, sm. pl. NON-SENS, nonsense.

NON-SERS, sm. pl. NON-SERS, NORSERS, NORSERS, NORSERS, Sm. pl. NON-SERS, sm. pl. NON-SERS, NORSERS, NO ter pas, ni moi — plus, you will not have it so, nor I either.

NON-USAGE, sm. disuse, non-usance.

NON-VALEUR, of. pl. NON - VALEURS, I waste. 2 fin. com. bad debt, bill of no

NONAGÉNAIRE, no-nazh-ay-nayr, adj.

f. of ninety. NONAGESIME, no-nazh-ay-zheem, edj.

m. astr. nonagesimal.
NONANTE, no-nangt, adj. numer. ob-

NONAN'I B., 10-1100; Sol. ninety.

NONANTIEME, no-nang-tyaym, adj.

10 nolo. nineticth.

11 NONCE, nongs, em. nuncio. Le—

12 du pape en France, the Pope's nuncio

13 france.

14 NONCHALAMMENT, nong-shal-am
15 nonchalamment, nedlessly, heedlessly, 2 mang, adv. 4 carclessly, heedlessly. 2 (mollement) listlessly, carclessly. Stre

mang, adv. 4 carclessly, heedlessly. 2 (mollement) listicasly, carclessly. Bire conche—, to be lying carclessly. Bire conche—, to be lying carclessly.

NONCHALANCE, nong-shal-angs, sf. 4 carclessness, heedlessness. It fait tout avec —, he does every thing carclessly. 2 (mollesse) listicasness, supineness. H. avec sa graciense — de créole, H. with her graceful creolism listicasness. Méry. (by extension) Tout y conviait aux — s du blen-êure, every thing invited you to the engineness of opulence. Th. Gaut.

NONCHALANT, nong-shal-ang, adj. m. fem. — x, 4 carcless, heedless, listicas. 2 (aubstantiv.) carcless, heedless, listicas. NONCHALOIR, non — shal — oodr, sm. carclessness. La F., avec son —, laisse souvent flotter les rènes, La F. is often negligent with his rhyme. Sv-B.

NONCIATURE, nong-syst-ūr, sf. 1 nunciature. 2 (le temps) nunciature.

NONE, non, sf. liturg, cath. none. NONDI, none-dee, sm. Fr. rev. nonidi (ninth day of the decade in the French republican calendar).

NONNETTE, no-net. sf. 4 noung nun.

NONNETTE, no-net, sf. 4 young nun. 2 (sorte de pain d'épices) nonnette, a sort

of gingerbread-nut.

NONOBSTANT, no-nob-stang, prep.
notwithstanding, in spite of. — ce. ce.
notwithstanding. law. — opposition ou appellation quelconque, notwithstand-ing opposition or appeal.

NONPARKIL, NOMPAREIL, nong-par-NONPARKIL, NOMPAREIL, nong-paray-yuh, adj. ms. fem. —Lz, unparalleled, unequalica, maichless. D'un goût à la voir nompareil, with a flavour, to judge by its looks, unequalical. La Font. Un mérite —, unequalical merit. Sa grâce—le, her maichless grace. Il y a un petit air de dimanche gras répandu sur cette lettre, qui la rend d'un genre —, that letter has a little smack of Shrove time which makes it perfect in its kind. Mes de Sév. M=• de Sév.

NONPAREILLE, nong-par-ay-yuh, sf. (ribbon) non-pareil. 2 confect. non-pareil. 3 print. non-pareil. — petit cell, gros cell, non-pareil with a small, a large

NOPAL, nop-al, sm. bot. nopal, Indian

Ay.

NORD, nor, sm. 4 North. Le vent est au —, souffie du —, the wind is in the north, blows from the north. Les pays., les contrées du —, the countries of the North. Le vent du —, the North wind. Du — au midi, from North to South. 2 (pole arctique) North. (adjectiv.) Le pole —, the North pole. naut. Faire le —, to suit northwards, to be bound to the northwards, to steer one's course to the north. 3 absol. (vent) the northward. (adjectiv.) Le vent est —, the to the north. S BUSUL. (Vens, and northwind. (adjectiv.) Le vent est —, the wind is in the north. A (pays) North.

NORD-EST, sm. 4 north-east. 2 (le vent)

north-east wind. (adjectiv.) Le vent est — est, the wind is in the north-east.

north-wast wind is in the north-wast. NORD-OUEST, sm. 4 north-wast. 2 (vent) north-wast wind. (adjectiv.) Le vent est — ouest, the wind is in the north-wast. NORMAL, nor-mal, adj. sm. fem. — E. (Lat. normalis) 4 normal, regular. Rooke — e. normal school. Etat — healthy, state. 2 sf. geom. nat. phil. normal. NORMAND, nor-mang, adj. sm. fem. — E. 4 of Normandy. 2 ambiguous, equisocal, evasive. Reponso — e. crasive unswer. Réconcillation — e. feigned reconciliation. 3 (substantiv.) Norman. Tachez quelque ois de répondre en —, try sometimes to give en evasive answer. La Font. C'est un fin —, he is a men not to be trusted. to be trusted.

NOS, nos, adj. poes. pl. See notag. NOSOGRAPHIE, no-zo-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.)

osography. NOSOLOGIE, no-zol-o-zhee, sf. path.

nosology.

NOSTALGIB, nos-tal-zhee, af. (Gr.)
med. noslalgia, home-sickness. (by extenmeu. nostalgia, home-sickness. (by extension) Quatre strophes à vous donner la — de l'inconnu, four stanzas that would inspire you with a longing for the unknown. Th. Gaut.

NOSTALGIQUE, nos-tal-zhik, adj. mf.

med. nostatgic.

NOTA, no-tah, NOTA BENE, no-tah-bay-nay, (Lat.) 4 fam. — bene, Nota bene, N. B. 2 sm. note, observation,

remark.

NOTABLE, no-tabl', adj. mf. (Lat.

NOTABLE, no-tabl', remarkable, considerable, principal, leading. Dommage, prejudice, perte —, considerable damage, injury, loss. De très—s sommes, very considerable sums. La Font. Les gens—s, les personnes—s de la ville, the principal persons, the leading men of the town. 2 (subslentiv.) principal, leading man, notable.

table.

NOTABLEMENT, no-tab-luh-mång, ads. notably, remarkably, considerably, principally.

NOTAINE, no-tayr, sm. (Lat. notarius) t notary, notary-public. prov. C'est comme si le — y avait passe, you may consider the thing as done. 2 — apostolique, necelor.

proctor.

NOTAMMENT, no-tam-mang, ads. especially, specially, particularly.

NOTARIAT, no-tah-ryah, sm. profession, functions of a notary.

NOTARIE, no-tar-yay, adj. m. fem.—E, Acte —, notarial act.

NOTATION, no-tah-syong, ef. (Lat.)

notation. — musicale, musical notation.

NOTE, not, st. (Lat. nota) ((marque)
note, mark. 2 (remarque) note, remark.

—s marginales, marginal notes. 3 (extrait) note, minute, memorandum. Prendre —s marginales, marginal notes. 3 (extrait) note, minute, memorandum. Prendre —, to take note, to remember. Remettezmoi une — de votre affaire, give me a note about your businesse. 4 (mémoire) bill, account. 5 diplom. note. 6 (tache) note, mark, etain. — d'infamie, — infaminte, note of infamy. 7 (caractères de musique) note. 8 music. note. (by extension) Une — éloignée et plaintive comme le soupir d'une jeune fille, a distant and plantive note like the sigh of a young yirl. Nod. — tonlque, tonic note. — sensible, sensible note. — se de goût, graces. Chanter la —, to sol-fa. Changer de —, to change one's note, one's time. Ig. Son canemi changea de —, the enemy changed her note. La Font. Cela change la —, that makes another thing of it.

NOTE, pps. of noter, fem. — E. Des airs — s, eire noted down. fig. Une voix légèrement — e par une émotion amicale, service distribute d'intrind de la change des des cares de la challe de la change de la challe de la chang

légèrement — e par une émotion amicale, a roice slightly agitated by friendly emo-tion. Méry. Homme —, marked man, lion. Méry. black sheep.

NOTER, no-lay, va. (Lat. notare) of to note, to note down. Elle so promit de — le trait sur son journal, she made up her mind to note down the trait in her journal. Merim. 2 flg. (remarquer) to remark, to notice, to observe. Notez bien que cette phrase est de la prose, note veil that this phrase is prose. Jacq. Ce présent scrupule est encore bien à —, it is also well to notice this present scrupule. Bar. Point froid et point jaloux; notez ces deux points-ci, neither cold nor jentous; remark these two particulars. La Font. 3 flg. (marquer d'une manière défavorable) to note, to brand. — d'infamie, to brand with infamy, to stigmatize. 4 (de la musique) to note, to prick down (un chant, un air, a song, an sir).

4 (de la musique) to note, to price aoun (un chant, un air, a song, an air).

NOTEUR, not-uhr, sm. music-copier.

NOTICE, not-ees, ef. (Lat. notitis) 4 account, memoir. 2 (d'un manuscrit) notice. 3 (by extension) — historique, blographique, historical, biographical notice, aketeh. — necrologique, obituary. A hook list. book list

NOTIFICATION, no-te-fe-kah-syong, notification, notice. NOTIFIER, no-te-fysy, va. to notify.

Paire — un acte, to give notice of an act. Ces seigneurs notifièrent à la partie adverse le commandement du roi, these lords gave notice to the adverse party of

the king's orders. Bar.

NOTION, no-syong, sf. (Lat.) notion, idea. Je n'en ai aucune —, nulle —, I

taca. Je net al aucune —, nune —, 1 have no idea of ti.

NOTOIRE, not-ooar, adj. mf. (Lat. notorious. law. Soit — à tous que, know all men that.

NOTOIREMENT, not-ooar-mang, adv.

motoriouslu

notoriously.

NOTORIETE, no-to-ryay-tay, of notoricly. Il est do — que, it is a maller icty that. of noto

NOTRE, notr', adj. poss. mf. pl. nos, (Lat. noster) 4 our. — Père, our Father. Huit ou dix voix s'élevaient en — faveur, Hult ou dix voix s'élevaient en — laveur, cight or leu voices rose in our favour. Ab. pl. Nos amis, our friends. Un de nos plus grands rois, one of our greatest kings. 2 pop. (mon, mes) our. — maltre, our maeter. — femme, our mietress, our old woman. 3 (des rois, des évêques, etc., for mon, etc., of kings, bishops, etc.) our.

NOTRE (LE, LA), notr', pron. poss. m' 4 ours. Le seul homme qui dans un temps aussi hérolque que le — fait revivre les vertus chevaleresques des, etc., the only man who in heroic times like ours revises the chirelrous virtues of the, etc.

revives the chivelrous virtues of the, etc. Mérim. Quels temps que les —s! what times we live in! V. Hug. pl. Les —s,

Vos intérêts sont les —s, your interests are ours. (without the art.) —, car nous ne faisons plus qu'un, ours, for now we are but one. Ab. Ces effets sont -s, these effects are ours. 2 sm. (ce qui est à nous) our own. Nous défendons le -. we defend our own. 3 sm. (ce qui vient de nous) our own. Nous n'ajouterons rien du —, we shall add nothing to it of our de nous) our own. Nous najouterous riend u, we shall add nothing to it of our own. A Les —s, pl. (ceux qui sont de notre famille) ours, our family. Je me chargeai de l'avenir de tous les —s, l'anderlook to provide for all our family. Ab. 5 Les —s, s. pl. (ceux de notre pays, de notre parti, etc.) ours, our people, men, our friends, our side. Les —s "b'etalent pas beaucoup plus habiles, our people were not much more clever. Ab. Ne serez-vous pas des —s? will you not be of our party? won! you be one of us? won! you make one of us? elliptic. fam. Nous avons blen fait des —s, we have played our pranks.

NOTRE-DAME, sf. 4 (fele) our Lady's day. 2 (image) Virgin Mary. 3 (église) Notre-Dame.

Notre-Dame.

NOUE, noo, af. 4 build. gutter. 2 (lame de plomb, de cuivre) gutter-lead. 3 (tuile creuse) pantile. 4 agri. pasture-

land.
NOUE, ppa. of kover, fem. -e, 4 ll ppa. of Noure, ten. — E, 1 il portait — autour de son corps en guise de ceinture, he wore lied round his body as a girdle. Aug. Th. 2 Cet enfant est —, lhis child is rickely. (by extension) Elle retomba à demi assise sur le fauteuit

Elic retomba à demi assise sur le fauteuit de S., les bras —s autour de son cou she fell back in a half-silling poeture on the arm-chair of S. with her arms clasped round his neck. Nod.

NOUER, noosy, so. 4 to tic, to knot, to tie in a knot. — un ruban, des jar-retières, to tie a ribbon, garters. Sa mère avait noue autour de son con un collier de coquillages, his mother had tied round his neck a necklace of shells. Chat. Il est le premier qui ait noue sa Chat. Il est le premier qui ait noué sa cravate à gauche, he was the first who lied his cravat on the lest side. Nod. Je nousi mes bras autour de son cou, sous de la course de son cou, sous de la course de la cour Chat. Il est le premier qui ait noué sa

dans to come of a handkerchief).

SE NOUER, typ. agri. to set, to knit.

NOUER, PM. (des fruits, of fruits) to set, to knit

NOUET, noosy, sm. little bag.

NOUEUX, noo-ub, adj. m. fem. NOUEUSC, knotty, gnarled, nodose, nodous. Un bâton —, a knotty stick.

NOUGAT, noo-gah, sm. pastry. nougat,

mond-cake. NOUILLES, noo-yuh, NOULES, nool,

sf. pl. ribbon sermicelli.
NOULET, noo-lay, sm. 1 gutter. 2
(chevrons) rafter.

NOURRAIN, noo-rang, sm. ich. fry.

NOURRAIN, noo-rang, sm. ich. fry, young fry.

NOURAI, noo-ree, ppa. of nourrin, fem.—s, 1 fed, nouriaked. 2 (plein) full. Des porcs —s de glands, swine fed on acorns. fig.—s de bons sentiments et de bons exemples, good sentiments and examples have been set before them. Vienn. Ce ble, ce grain est bien —, this corn, this grain is very full. (in joke) Get bomme est blen —, that man has had good feeding. fig. Un style —, a copions, pithy style. calligr. Cetle lettre est bien —e, that is a very thick letter. paint. Une couleur —e, a thick colour. 2 (allaite) suckied. 3 (entretenu d'aliments) fed. fig. N'être pas —, not le have sufficient food. Les culants ne

sont pas —s dans cette pension, dans ce collège, they store the children in that boarding-school. A fig. (instruit, élevé) nuriured, reared, brought up. — dans le sérail, j'en connais les détours, bred in the scraglio I knew all the ins and ou's of it. Rac. Comme un autre Joseph — dans l'esclavage, like auséher Joseph brought up in slavery. Flor. Des empereurs —s dans les faigues de la guerre, ennergers inured to the fatience of war. percurs — B dans les laugues de la guerre, emperors insured to the fatigues of war. Montesq. — dans la pureté et la religion du foyer domestique, surfured in the parity and veneration of the domestic kearth. Ste-B. 5 fig. (entreuenu) fed. Un fen clair et bien —, a clear, and well-fed fire. La flamme —e par un courant impétueux, the flame fed by a powerful draught. Nod-tin feu de file bien — se fit entendre au milieu du camp, a sharp running fire was heard in the middle of the camp. Ab.

was heard in the middle of the camp. Ab. 6 (des choses, of things) supplied.

NOURHICE, noo-rees, sf. 9 nurse, wet-nurse. Sa mère —, its nurse. Mettre un enfant en —, to put a child out to nurse. fig. L'espérance, cette — des infortunes. hope, that assuager of our sorrows. Chat. 2 (mère qui allaite son propre enfant) nurse. 3 lig. (d'une province) nurse, gransry.

NOURRICIER, noo-re-syay, sm. fosterfalher. (by extension) Le — de la patrie (paysan), the foster-falher of the commiry. Chat. (adjectiv.) Père —, fosterfather. fig. Cet homme est le père — des pauvres, that man is the providence of the poor.

the poor.

NOURRICIER, adj. m. fem. Nourriciere,

nourishing, nutritive, nutritions. Le suc
—, the nutritive juice.

NOURRIR, noo-reer, va. (Lat. nutrire)
to feed (with), to nourish (with). Les all-1 to feed (with), to mourish (with). Les aliments les plus propres à — L'homme, the aliments that are the most nutritions for man. absol. Il y a des aliments qui nourrisent trop, some food is too non-rishing. (by analogy) L'smour nourrit les mères, love is the food of mothers. Flor. fig. — son imagination de chimères, to feed one's imagination with chimeras. Les études positives dout on nourrit la première éducation des hommes. nourrit la première éducation des hommes, the positive studies which enter into the first part of amaris education Nod. Comment on s'y prend pour les — des connaissances spéciales dont j'ai parlé, the means adopted to instit into their minds the special knowledge of which I have spoken. Ph. Ghas. Nourris mon corps de pain, mon ame d'espérance, feed my body with bread, my soul with hopes. Lamart. 2 (donner à têter) to suckte, to give suck to. 3 (entretenir d'aliments) to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed. — des bestiaux, des poulets, to feed, to rear cattle, to rear chekens. 4 lig. (instraire, le rear, to bring up. Nourrissez votre âme, feed your soul. Volt. Sa mère l'avait nourri nourrit la première éducation des hommes, to bring up. Nourrissez votre âme, seed your soul. Volt. Sa mère l'avait nourri dans une fierté qui dans une hauteur et dans une flerté qui ternissaient tout ce qu'il y avait de plus almable en lui, his mother had brought him up in a haughtiness and pride that tarnished all his amiable qualities. Fén. Lord Byron, alors dans toute sa gloire, nourrissait la génération à laquelle j'appartenais, Lord Byron, then in all his glorg, was the famourie auther of the corners. was the favourite author of the generation to which I belonged. Ph. Chas. 5 (d'un pays, d'une terre, d'une profession) to supply, to feed, to nourieh, to maintain. to supply, to feed, to nourish, to maintain.

6 (produire, renfermer) to produce, to contain.

7 fig. (entretenir) to maintain, to keep up, to cherish, to foster.

Dolligé à pour lui la chaleur du foyer, obliged to keep up for kinnelf the heat in the fire-place. Nod. (morally) Es-tu certain de ne jamais — dans ton cœur les regrets de la patrie? are you certain never to cherish is your heart a regret for your country? Chat. I'al besoin de — dans ma pensée quelque adorable figure, I feel the want of cherishing in my heart come

losely form. Nod. C'était là qu'it avait nourri ses premiers rèves, it was there that he had indulged in his first droams. Sta-B. De leur jeune vertu ta nourris la flamme, thou feedeat the flame of their youthful virtue. Lamart. — une action, to answer the call for fands. — un numero à la loterie, to keep on denbing a numère in the lottery. 8 flg. (de choses qui en entretiennent d'antres) to feed, to nourisk. La bonne tren nourrit les plantes, les arbres, good ground nourishes plants, trees. Le bois nourrit le elen rood feeds the fire. (by extension) Son menton nourtrees. Le bots nourrit le ten, woos preus the fire. (by extension Som menton nourrissait une barbe touffee, a thick beard grew on his chin. La Font. (merally) Cette inquiettede si amère que nourrit te commerce des hommes, that bitter anxiety which a contact with the world engenders. Chat. L'étude, la lecture, la conversation Chat. L'étude, la lecture, la conversation des hommes éclairés nourrit l'esprit, study, reading, the concreation of enlightemed men improces the mind. 9 paint.— un tableau de couleurs, to lay colours en thick in a painting. 40 mus.— les sons, to render sounds full.

to render sounds full.

BE NOURRIR, vpr. 4 to feed (on), to time
(on), to feed one's self, to find one's self
in board. Its se nourrissent des têtes de
poisson qu'on retranche comme venênesses, they live on fishes' heads which are
cut of as being poissonous. Th. Gams.
D'an grain de ble je me nourris, I can
lire upon a corn of wheat. La Font. Vous
finitez par trouver le moyen de vous — en
humant l'air de la cuisine, won will at Leut nice part trouver le moyen de vous — en hamant l'air de la cuisine, you will et lest be able to live by inhaling the aimesphere of the kilchen. Balz. Ils no se mourrissent que de la chair dea bêtes sauvages, their only food consists of the flesh of wild beasts. Chat. fig. Il s'était nourri, dès sa plus tendre jeunesse, de ces poètes qui, from his tendresst infancy he had found pleasure in the works of these poets who. Barth. So — d'idees tristes, to gree way to melancholy ideas. Se — de la lecture des bons livres, to improve one's mind by the reading of good books. 2 to lecture des bons livres, to improve one's mind by the reading of good books. 2 to thrive. Cet enfant, cet animal se nourrit bien, se nourrit mal, that child, that animal thrives well, does not thrive.

NOURRISSACE, noo-re-sath, sm. rur. econ. feeding, rearing (des bestiaux, of callie).

NOURRISSANT, noo-re-saug, ppr. of

NOURRISSANT, noo-re-sang, ppr. of Nourris, adj. m. fem. — E, nourishing, nutritive, nutritious.

NOURRISSEUR, noo-re-suhr, sm. com-

NOURRISSON, noo-re-song, sm. 4
mursling, foster-child. 2 fig. (cleve)
disciple, nursling. Les —s des Muses,
the some of Apollo, the poets.
NOURRITURE, noo-re-tur, sf. 4 food,
maintain living, diet, nutriment, board.

nouriehment, living, diet, nutriment, board. La nature, en donnant du lait aux mères, a pourvu à la — des enfants, nature, in a pourvu à la — des enfants, nature, in giving milk to mothers, has provided food for infants. Montesq. Il se refusait tonte —, he refused to taste any food. Fen. Une pension où la — est bonne, a boarding-house where the living is good. On ne le paye pas, on l'a pris pour sa —, he is not paid, he was taken for his board. 2 (des corps animés, des végétaux) food, naurishament autriment. 3 fig. food, nou-2 (des corps animés, des végétaux) food, nourishment, nutriment. 3 fig. food, nourishment, nutriment. 3 fig. food, nourishment, nutriment. 3 fig. food, nourishment, nutriment. Et son fea, dépourvu de sens et de lecture, s'eteint à chaque pas faute de —, and his inspiration deprited of sense and reading, falters at every step for went of nurture. Boil. & (allaitement) suckling. 5 fig. ohsol. (cômi qu'on a élevé) disciple. ironic. Vous avez fait là une belle —, a pretty scholar you have turned out there. prov. — passe nature, birth is much, but breeding is more. 6 Faire des —s, to feed, to rour, to breed cuttle. 7 mant. dark clouds.

NOUS, noo, pr. pers. of the 4st pers.

NOUS, noo, pr. pers. of the 4s pers. mf. (Lat. nos) 4 (subject) we. —, marchons vite, C. no me quitte pas, as for as, let us walk fast, C. do not lesse my

side. Ab. Il continua d'aller et de venir d'un grand sang-froid, et — de le laisser faire, he continued driving right and left without our minding it. De Bross. ——
voyons souvent, we often see each other. voyons souvent, we often see each other.

— pardonnous tout, et rien aux autres bommes, we forgise ourselves every thing, and others nothing. La Font. Partons—? shall we set out? (redundantly) — voulons, —, que cela se fasse, we will have it so. 3 (as direct, and indirect regimen) us. It ne — reste plus qu'à — retirer, we have nothing lest but to withdraw. De Bross. It — faut du matheur recevoir le baptème, we must receive the beptism of misfortune. Muss. Ne — lègne-t-il pas à son matheureux frère? does he aot bequeath us to his unhappy brother? V. Hug. Ne — pariex pas, do not speak to us. Regardez. —, look at us. L'amour-propre — augmente ou — diminue les V. Hug. Ne — pariez pas, do not speca to as. Regardez. —, look at us. L'amour-propre — augmente ou — diminue les bonnes qualities de nos amis, our zelf-lore increases or diminishes the good quadities of our friends. La Rochel. A (preceded by a prep.) us, ourselves. Il parle de —, he speaks of us. Lynx envers nos pareits et taupes envers —, lynxes for our fellow-creatures, and moles for ourselves. La Font. Tu devais être à —, et c'était ton destin, thou wast to be ours, and in destin, thou wast to be ours, and it was thy destiny. V. Hug. La faute en est à —, à toi, riche, à ton or, the fault is ours, yours, Dives, and that of your gold. V. Hug. 5 — autres, we, us. Mais — autres, pauves servantes, il faut bien gagner le pain que vous ne — avez pas donné, we poor servante are obliged to earn the bread that you did not gire us. Lamat. — avons chaud, — autres, we are warm where we are. Mune de Sèv. us. Lamart. — avons chaud, — autres, we are warm where we are. Maw de Sèv. 6 il faut être —, none but we. Il faut être —, — Français, pour ignorer si complétement les choses du dehors, none but Frenchmen, like us, could be so completely Frenchmen, like us, could be so completely ignorant of what is going forward abroad.

Jacq. 7 law. (s'emploie pour je ou nous) we, us. — avons ordonné et ordonnons ee qui suit, we have ordained, and do ordain as follows. 8 (d'un auteur, d'un orateur, of an author, an orater) we, us. — le décisrons sans difficulté : oui, — sommes intolérants, we have so hexitation in declarine it une constitution of the sommes intolerants, we have so hesitation in declaring it, yes, we are intolerant. Lampt. 8 (s'emploie aussi pour IL, ELLE, vous) he, she, you. Je le lul ait dit, mais — ne voulous pas écouter, I loid him so, but he would no listem to me. Il me prit à part et me dit: eh bien! — n'avons pas été adroit? he took me aside, and said to me. well, you have not been skilfal? Ab.

NOUURE, noo-ur, sf. 4 rickets. 2 (des fruits, of fraits) setting.

NOUVEAU, noo-vo, NOUVEL, noo-vayl, ad; me nouvelle. 4 new, recent, fresh. Un — livre, a new book. Le Français lit beaucoup, mais it ne lit que des livres — x, a Frenchman reads a great deat, but he reads only new books. J.-J. Rouss. La nuit nous apporta de nouvelles inquiétudes, night brought us

books. J.-J. Rouss. La nuit nous apporta
de nouvelles inquiétudes, night brought us
new anxieties. Chat. Il reconnut la grandeur de son — crime, he perceived the
enormity of his new crime. Mérim. Cette
envie qu'a le public d'entendre tout ce
que G. a produit de —, that desire which
the public manifests to hear every new
production of G. Le Sage. Soyez-vous
l'an à l'autre un monde toujours —,
be to each other a world ever new. La
Fout. Mots —x, new words. Cette expression m'a paru belle et nouvelle, that
appeared to me to be a fine and new expression. M= de Sèv. Recommencer sur
—x frais, to begin over aguin, afrech,
anew. La saison nouvelle, the new season. Le — style, the new style. Un -X ITAID, is synthematically and the new seasons. Le — style, the new style. Un habit —, a new-fashioned coat. Un nouvel habit, a new coat. — Testament, New Testament. Un homme —, an upstert. Nouvel homme et homme —, new man. Un — visage, a new face. Je n'aime point de —x visages, I de not

like new faces. Le Sage. law. Passer titre nouvel, to execute a fresh deed. 2 (des personnes, of persons) (novice) inexperienced, raw. 3 (qui a de la conformité avec une autre personne ou une autre chose) another, fresh. C'est un nouvel Alexandre, he is a second Alexander. A (substantiv.) newness, something new, novelty. Voici du —, this is something

NOUVEAU, adv. newly, just. Du beurre
— baitu, butter newly churned. Une file
— nèe, a new born daughter. Le voyageur — débarqué, the traveller newly
disembarked. Th. Gaut. (variable when
it qualifles a participial subst.) new. Une
nouvelle mariée, a new bride. Les — x
veuus, the new comers.

DE NOUVEAU, adv. loc. again, afresh,
anew. once more. La redoute de — euveloppée de lamée, the redout once more
hidden in smoke. Mérim.

A NOUVEAU, adv. loc. bank. com. in a
new account. Créditer, débiter, porter à
—, to credit, to debit, to carry to a new
account.

account

—, to treat, to dest, to testy to a new account.

NOUVEAUTÉ, noo-vo-lay, sf. (from nouveau) 4 novely, newness. Cettle histoire vous paraît-elle avoir la grâce de la —? does this story appear to you to possess the charm of novelly? M=0 de Sév. La — d'une opinion, d'une doctrine, d'un sentiment, the novelty of an opinion, of a doctrine, of a sentiment. 2 (chose nouvelle) novelly. C'est —, c'est une — que de vous voir, it is a rarity to se you. 3 (de religion, de politique) novelly. A (des étoffes les plus nouvelles) fancy articles, goods. Narchand de —s, linen-draper. Magasin de —s, linen-draper's shop, 5 (des livres qui viennent de paraître) new Magasin de —s. linen-draper's shop. 5 (des livres qui viennent de paraltre) new work, new publication. 6 (pièce nouvelle) new work, new play. Dès que l'affiche annonce une — de cet auteur, as soon as the play-bill announces a new play of that author. Le Sage. 7 (fruits, lègumes) rarity. 8 (temps) newness, carliness. Les ceries sont encore dans leur —, cherries are still early.

NOUVEL, noo-vayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, See NOUVELU.

See NOUVEAU

See NOUVELLE, noo-vayl, sf. 4 piece of news, tidings, intelligence. Il m'a donné de ses —s, he has let me hear from him. Là nous eûmes — que les Liègeois étaient partis du camp, there we learned the Liegeois had left the camp. Bar. Que cette — vous a été sensible et douce! how affected and plegsed you must have been with this news! M== de Sév. Je le laissai en Jessengul on!! apresit hientét de laissai en Jessengul on!! apresit hientét de laissai en l'assurant qu'il aurait bientôt de laissai en l'assurant qu'il aurait bientôt de nos —s, I left him with the assurance that he should soon hear from us. Le Sage. Bire à la source des —s, to be at head-quarters for news; to be at the source of news — s à la main, news - letter. Euvoyer savoir des —s de quelqu'un, to send to inquire after a person. (threat) Vous appre, vous ap sena to inquire after a person. (threat) Yous aurez, vous entendrez de mes —s, you shall hear from me. (in joke) le sais de vos —s, I have heard of your goings on. war. Envoyer aux —s, to send out for intelligence. prov. Point de —s, honnes —s, no news, good news. 2 lit. tale, story.
NOUVELLEMENT, noo-vayi-mang, adv.

newly, recently, lately.
NOUVELLETE, noo-vayl-tay, sf. law.

trespass, dispossession.
NOUVELLISTE, noo-vayl-ist, sm. news-

NOUVELLISTE, mouveyirist, sm. news-monger, quidnum.

NOVALE, no-val, sf. (Lat. novale)
1 agri. land newly ploughed. 2 -s, pl.
lithes on new lands. 3 (adjectiv.) Terre

—, new land. Dimes —s, lithe on new

NOVATEUR, no-vat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) in-

NOVATION, nov-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. substitution.
NOVELLES, no-vayl, sf. pl. (Lat. novellæ) law. novels.

NOVEMBRE, no-vangbr, sm. (Lat.)

November.

November.

NovicE, no-vees, s. mf. (Lat. novitius)
4 novice, probationer. 2 naut. apprentice.
3 (adjectiv.) raw, inexperienced. Un auteur — à répandre l'enceus, an author, a novice in the art of faltery. Boll. (by extension) (des choses prises pour les personnes) inexperienced, unskiffut. G. prète sa main — G. leads an inexperienced hand. Boil. Une plume —, an maskiffut pen. A (adjectiv.) (ingénu) raw, green, inexperienced.

NOVICIAT, no-ve-syah, sm. 4 novi-tiate. Sortir du —, to have finished onc's time of probation. 2 (maison) residence of the novices. 3 fg. (apprentiessage) apprenticeship. C'est un étrage — pour

aence of the nonces. 3 ng. (apprentissage) apprenticeship. C'est un étrange — pour une créature comme moi, il is a strange apprenticeship for a creature like me. M=• de \$6v.

NOVISSIMÉ, no-vees-si-may, adv.

(Lat.) quite recently, very lately.

NOYADE, nooa-yad, sf. drowning. Il
y cut dix-neul têtes coupées comme aussi plusieurs —s, there were nineteen heads cut off, and several persons drowned.

NOYALE, nooa-val, sf. sail-cloth. NOYAU, noo2-yo, sm. 4 stone. Un fruit à —, stone-fruit. Eau de —, cordial. prov. fig. pop. Il a amassé des — u., he has scraped some money together. 2 arch. core. — d'escalier, neuel. 3 fond. core. 4 min. (d'une coquille, of a shell; d'un caillou. of a shoul; d'un cristal, of crystal) nucleus. 5 (d'une montagne, of a mountain) nucleus. 6 astr. Le — d'une comèle, the nucleus of a comet. 7 fig.

a mountain nucleus. 6 satr. Le — d'une comète, the nucleus of a comet. 7 fig. nucleus.

NOYÉ, ppa. of koter, fem. —e, 4 Un homme —, a drouned man. (by cetension) La perruque et l'armure sont à demi —es dans l'hermine, the wig aud armour are buried in ermine. Sta-B. fig. Une matière —e au millieu d'une mer de paroles, a subject drouned in the midst of a sea of words. Montesq. 2 (inoudé) drouned, deluged, swamped. Toutes nos allées sont —es, on ne s'y promène plus, all our alleys are under water, it is impossible to take a walk. May de Sév. fig. Des yeux —s de larmes, eyes swimming in tears. (hyperb.) Vous pardonnez, répondis-je, — de larmes, you forgive, answered 1, drouned in tears. Chat. fig. Un homme — de dettes, a man over head and ears in debt. 3 (substuntiv.) (des personnes, of persons) drouned.

NOYER, noo2-yay, sm. walnut, walnuttree. (by abbreviat.) Une table de —, un lit de —, a walnut lable, bed.

NOYER, va. conjug. like employer, 4 to drown (un homme, un chien, a man, a dog). Il parait que, sans le savoir, j'avais noyè mon ami V., it appears that, without knowing it, I had drowned my friend V. Ab. fig. (hyperb.) Dans son sang noyez la tyrannie! drown tyranny in his blood! C. Del. fig. — sa pensée daus un déluge de mots, de paroles, to drown one's thoughts in a deluge of words, fig. Tout le peuple en liesse noyait son chagrin dans les pots, the whole nation made merry, and drowned their sorrow in drink. La

les pots, the whole nation made merry, and drowned their sorrow in drink. La Font. fig. Bien des gens noient lour chagrin dans le vin, je noyal le mien dans la limonade, many people drown their sor-row in wine, I drowned mine in lemonade. row in wine, I drowned mine in lemonade.
De Bross. prov. fig. Qui veut — son
chien l'accuse de la rage, give a dog a
bad name, and hang him. 2 (inonder) to
drown, to deluge, to swanp. — son vin
d'eau, to dilute one's wine. 3 (bowle)
— une boule, to throw the bowl out of
bounds. 4 paint. — les couleurs, to confuse colours.

conjuse colours.

SE NOTER, ppr. lo drown one's self, lo
be drowned. L'on des trois jouvenceaux
so noya dans le port, one of the three
youths was drowned in the harbour. La
Font. (by extension) Les Alpes se noyaient

dans un firmament sans nombre et sans fond, the Alps were balked in the immeneity of the heavens. Lamart. fig. Se—dans la débauche dans les plaisirs, dans le vin, to drown one's self in debauchery, in pleasures, in wine. Se—daus les larmes, to be drowned in tears.

bauchery, in pleasures, in wine. Se—daus les larmes, to be drowned in tears. Se—dans le sang, to wallow in blood. G. se noyait plume en main dans des exposés théoriques, G. was plunged in theoretical demonstrations. St—B. prov. (hypers). Il se noierait dans son crachat, dans un crachat, he would drown himself in a tea-cup, prov. fig. C'est un homme qui se noie, he is a man who is going to the dogs.

NU, nú, adj. m. fem.—z, 4 naked, barc. Tout—, toute—e, quite maked, stark naked. H. était done—, mais—comme la main, H. was therefore anaked, stark naked. Mass. Etre—en chemise, to have nothing on but one's shirt. (hyperb.) Etre tout—, to ge half naked. astr. naked. astr. ast. phil. Observe quelque chose à l'œil—, to observe a thing with the naked eye. prov. S'enfair un pied chaussé, l'autre—, to take to one's heele. 2 (inver. before a subst.) naked, bare. Etre—-tète,—-jambes, to be bare-headed, hare-legged. Il leur parle—-tète, he speaks to them heade headed. Su l'une paide chatel for Un van ore a subst.) naked, bare. Etre — -tète,
— -jambes, to be bare-keaded, bare-legged.

Il leur parie — -tète, he speaks to them
bare-headed. fig. Un va— -pieds, a taiterdemaiton, a wagabond. 3 (d'un cheval,
of a hore! without saddle or bridle. 4
(by extension) (degarni) naked, bare. Une
epèc —e, a naked sword, a drewn sword.
Une muraille —e, a naked wall. Pays —,
naked constry. 5 (by extension) (qui manque des ornements convenables) plain,
unadorned. Vous ne voulez ni dentelles
ni rabans sur votre robe, cela sera blen
—, you will not have either lace or ribbons on your dress, it will be very plain.

La façade de cet édifice est trop —, the
front of that diffice is too plain. fig. Une
morale —e apporte de l'ennui, an unexemplified moral is tiresome. La Font.
6 fig. (sans déguisement) naked, bare. La
vérité toute —e sortit un jour de son
puits, truth came forth, one day, quite
naked from her well. Flor. Il lui a
montré son àme toute —e, he laid bare
his whole soul to him. 7 law. —e proprièté, reversionary intérect. 8 (subslativ) paint, sculpt, nadity, bare, naked
part. 9 (substantiv.) arch. bareness. 40
—s, pl. rel. Vètir les —s, to clothe the
naked.

A NU, adv. loc. nakedly. Monter un
cheval à —, à dos —, to ride a horse

A nu, adv. loc. nakedly. Monter un cheval à —, à dos —, to ride a horse bare back. En peignant si à — sa défaite, il nous désarme nous-mêmes, by confessing his defeat so frankly, he disarms us. Ste-B. Découvrir, faire voir son cour

Jessing his defeat so franky, he dissims he. S.—B. Découvrir, faire voir son cour he., to lay open one's heart.

NUAGE, nd-azh, sm. (Lat. nubes) 4 clouds. Un ciel couvert de—s, a clouded, a cloudy sky. fig. Se perdre dans les—s, to be lost in the clouds, to lose one's self in the clouds. 2 (by extension) Un—de poussière, a cloud of dust. Barth. Déjà de traits dans l'air s'élevait un—, already a cloud of arrows rose in the air. Rac. 8 fig. (difficulté) cloud, mist. Enfin je sors des—s qui couvraient mes yeux, at tength, the mist before my eyes clears off. Montesq. Je vraignais que la vérité ne perçat le—, I was afraid lest the trath should pierce through the cloud. Fen. 4 fig. (chagrin) cloud, shadow, gloom, sadnesse. Que l'aueste—, seigneur, a patroubler votre auguste visage? what falat gloom, Sire, can here thus disturbed your auguste vountensnee? Rac. Ne boudez plus, chassez ce—, don't suik any longer, august countenence? riac. Ne boudez plus, chasses ce —, don't sulk any longer, shake of this fit of ill-humour. 5 fig. (doules, soupcous) cloud, doubt, suspicion. 6 (brouillerie) misunderstanding, dissen-

sion, jar. NUAGEUX, nű-szh-uh, adj. m. fem. In elel — a cloudy RUAGEUSE, cloudy. Un ciel —, a cloudy sky. jewel. Pierre nuageuse, muddy stone, clouded stone. fig. Sa conversation mystique, nuageuse, his conversation mystic and miniciligible. Lamart.

NUAISON, nt-ay-zong, sf. naut. steady, sel wind.

set wind.

NUANCE, no-hogs, sf. 4 shade, tint.
Quelle jolie —! what a pretty shade! Ag.
Ce fut, nous dit C., avec une — d'envie,
it was, said C. with a touch of ensy.
Ab. 2 (de plusieurs couleurs) shadowing. 8 fg (difference delicate) shade.
L'oreille d'un musicien exercé perçoit
jusqu'aux plus lègères —s des sons, the
ear of a practised musiciem distinguishes
the slightest shade of difference in sounds.
La plus mince — de conduite et d'a-propos, the slightest difference in the behatiour. Mèry. Ces trois ah! indiquaient
par des —s bien sensibles les progrès que
[avais faits dans l'estime de M¹⁶ S., those
three ahs! indicated by perceptible shades
the progress I had made in the esteem of
Miss S. Ab. Il mettait, pour ainsi dire,
ets —s de considération dans ses civilités,
in his acts of civility there wers, as one
misht en considérations has bessere NUANCE, nu-angs, sf. 1 shade, tint.

MISS 3. AD. II metualt, poar aims dire, des —s de considération dans ses civilités, in his acts of civility there wers, as one might say, several degrees. Le Sage. NUANCER, nú-âng-say, vs. nous nuarcons, 11 nuanga, 4 to shade. to variegate.

— des couleurs, to shade colours. (by extension) Son cou d'une blancheur que le soleil avait légèrement nuancée, her neck, the whiteness of which the sun had slightly termished. Nod. fig. Cet auteur sait hien — les caractères de ses personnages, that sulhor is akilful in shadowing the character of his personages. 2 mus, un passage, un chant, to put expression is a musical phrase.

SE NUANCER, to be variegated.

NUBÉCULE, nú-âny-kûl, sf. (Lat.) med. nubecula, pl. nubeculæ.

nubccula, pl. nubeculæ.

NUBILE, nű-beol, adj. mf. (Lat. nubilis)
nubile, marriageable. Age —, the age of

NUBILÉ, ni-beel, adj. mf. (Lat. nubilis) nubile, marriageable. Age —, the age of puberty.

NUBILITÉ, nū-be-le-tay, ef. nubility.

NUBILITÉ, nū-de-tay, ef. (Lat. nubility.

NUBITÉ, nū-de-tay, ef. (Lat. nubility.

NUB, nū, ef. (Lat. nubes) cloud, eky.

L'éclair qui sort de la —, the lightning that flashes from the cloud. Les enfants de Noè voulaient porter is tour de Babel jusqu'aux —s, the children of Noah wished to reise the tower of Babel to the clouds.

Boss. Mille cloches émues, d'un funèbre concert font retenitr les —s, a thousand bells set in motion make the air resonnd with their dismal harmony. Boil. fig. Porter, élever une personne, une action aux —s, jusqu'aux —, to praise a person, en action up to the skies. Il est tombé des —s, he dropped from the clouds. Se perdre dans les —s, to be lost in tha clouds. Ig. Pour noi, je saute aux —s quand je pense à cette infamie, as for me, it drives me wild when I think of that infamy. M=o de Sév. Ce qui s'appelle tomber du haut des —s, c'est, etc. what may be called being thunderstruck, is, etc.

NUES, nū-ay, ef. 4 cloud. Il faut laiser passer la — we must let that cloud.

May be claim being transcrass ach, as, etc.

NUEE, nú-ay, af. 4 cloud. It fant laisaer passer la—, we must let that cloud
go over. (by analogy) Alors une — de
fumée obscurcit l'air et convrit tous les
combattants, then a cloud of smoke darkened the sir, and covered all the combatants. Fén. 2 fig. (multitude) cloud,
swarm, host. Une — d'insectes bourdonnaient dans les rayous, a swarm of
insectes bussed in the rays. Lamart. (hyperb.) Les —s de marchandes de tabec,
the swarms of lady dealers in tobacco.

Muss. 3 fig. (d'une entreprise, d'un complot, etc.) cloud. La — se forme, the
cloud is thickening.

NUE, pps. of nuen, fem. — E, Un arcen-cle! — de cent sories de soie, a rainhow shaded with a hundred sorts of co-

bow shaded with a hundred sorts of co-

tours. La Font.
NUEMENT, nú-mang, adv. See núment.
NUER, nú-ay, rm. nous nuions, vous
nuisz, to shade, to blend.

NUIRE, nuer, on. nuisant; nui; JE nuis, tu nuis, il nuit, nous nuisons,

VOUS NUISEZ, ILS NUISENT; JE NUISEAIS; JE NUISEA; NUIS; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISE; Lo impure, Lo karm, Lo be injurious, Lo be prejudicial. Il cherche à me —, he aceks lo injure me. Cette bolson, cet aliment nuit à la santé, that beverage, that food is injurious lo the health. Mes injustices lo injure me. Cette boisson, cet aliment nuit à is santé, that beverage, that foud is injurious to the health. Mes injustices ne nuisent qu'aux autres, my acts of injustice are prejudicial only to others. Ab. L'exagération de cette plainte muisit à son effet, the exageration of that complaint weakened its effect. Merium. Ses défants ne nuissient qu'à lui neul, his faults did harm only to himself. Mérium Deax choses nuissient à L. dans som esprit, two things lowered L. in his opinion. Sta-B. prov. Trop parter muit, the least said, the sonnest mended. 2 Ne pas —, to do no harm, to be of use.

SE NUIR. ypr. 4 lo injure ome's self. Sa fille se nuissit dans son esprit en l'importunant, his daughter injured herself in his opinion by her importunities. Balz. En le haissant, vous vous muisex plus à vous-mème que toute sa malignité w'a su vous-mème que toute sa malignité w'a su vous-mème que toute sa malignité malice could do you. Mass. 2 recipre to injure each other. Ces hommes ne manquent pas de prétextes pour se —, these men went no pretext lo injure each other. Volt. NUISIBLE, nûce-sibl', adj. mj. huri-nine. Il se fait —, night is coming on, it is petting dark. Il était — noire quand il arriva devant la tour de L., it was quic dark when he arrived before the tower of L. Mérim. Bien avant dans h—, pery late in the night. La — était déjà au milieu de sa course, the night was aiready in the middle of its career. Fén. La — du samedi au dimanche, the night of Saturdey, Saturdey sight. Passee me honne — me man-

of night. La — était déjà au milieu de sa course, the night was atready in the middle of ite career. Fén. La — du samedi au dimanche, the night of Saturday, Saturday night. Passer une boune —, une manvaise —, to pass a good night, a bed night. Voila cinq —s que je passe, this te the fifth night I have sat my. Ce malade ne passera pas la —, this patient will not live the night out. — blanche, steepless night. Bonsoir et bonne —, jeed night; le wish you a good night's rest. postic. Les voiles de la —, the shades of night. poetic. fig. La — du tombeau, l'éternelle—, the dark grave, the night of the grave, everlasting, eternel night. L. jeta au famille dans la —des cachots, L. cast his family into dark dangeous. C. Del. La — des temps, the night of time, remote entiquity. La — de l'ignorance, the night of ignorence, benighted ignorance. 2 paint. Effet de —, night-piece.

DE KUIT, adv. loc. in, during the night, by night. Marcher, partir de —, to walt, to set out in the night.

NOIT ET 10UN, JOUR ET NUT, adv. loc. night end day day and wight. Travailler.

to set out in the night.

NUT ET JOUN, JOUN ET NUT, adv. loc.

night end day, day and night. Travailler

et jour, to work night and day.

NI JOUN NI NUIT, adv. loc. neither day

nor night. Il n'a de repos ni jour ni

, he has no rest either day or night.

NUITAMMENT, nice-tam-ang, adv. by

night, in the night. Le mariage fut chiebre — par l'archevêque de Paris, the

marriage was celebrated in the night by

the archbishop of Paris. Lamart.

NUITER, nice-tay, af. 4 night. Je

NUITER, nice-tay, ef. 4 night. Je dormis one pleine —, I slept a whole night. Lamart. 2 (du travall exécute pendant une nuit) night's work. 3 (de ce qu'on paye par nuit) night, night's lodg-

NUL, núl, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lai. nullus) à no, not any. — fleuve ne les arrète, nulle forteresse ne les effraye. no river stops them, no fortress frightens

them. Boss. Je n'en avais — droit, I had no right to do it. La Font. — mets n'excitait leur envie, no food tempted them. En nulle façon, by no means. 2 absol. m. no man, nobody, none, no one. — que Dieu seul et moi n'en connaît le a most. M. we man, novely, wore, no one.

— que Dien seul et moi n'en connaît le
chemin, none knows the way but God
and myself. La Font. — n'en sera excepté, none will be excepted from it. 3
(particut.) law. null, void, invalid, nuil
and void. Ge testament est —, this will
is null and void. Leur mariage a été
déclaré —, their marriage has been annulled. A fig. C'est un homme —, he is
a nullity, a mere cipher.
NULLEMENT, nûl-mang, adv. by no
means, not by any means. Les gens en
parleront. n'en doutez —, people will
talk about it, you may be quite sure of
that. La Font.
NULLITÉ, nůl-le-tay, sf. law. nullity.

NULLITE, nu-le-tay, of law. nullity, flaw. A peine de —, on penalty of becoming roid. Nul, de toute —, null and fig. Cet homme est d'une parfaite that man is a complete nobody.

-, that man is a complete nobody.

NUMENT, ind-mang, adv. 1 nakedly, openly, pldindy. Tant d'égarements et si — peints, so many errors, and so plainly manifest. Montesq. 2 feud. law. Ce fief relève — de la couronne, ou de telle seigneurie, that fief is held directly from the crown, or under such a barony.

NUMERAIRE, nú-may-rayr, adj. mf. 1 legal. 2 sm. absol. specie, cash, hard

COUNTY CO

(Lat.) arith. numerator.

NUMERATION, nü-may-rab-syong, et.
(Lat.) 4 numeration. — décimale, decimai numeration. 2 (action de compter)

telling down of money.

NUMERIQUE, nü-may-rik, adj. mf.
numerical. L'unité —, numerical unity.
Calcul —, numerical calculation.

alcul —, *numericus cuscusus* NUMERIQUEMENT, nű-may-rik-mang,

Adv. numerically.

NUMERO, nd-may-ro, em. 4 number.
Le — d'une voiture de place, the number of a cab. 2 (marque mise sur une marchandise) numero, no. 3 com. numero, no. 4 (d'un journal, etc., of a newspaper, etc.)

NUMÉROTAGE, nã-may-rot-azh, sm. des maisons, des voltures de place, of

(des maisons, des voltures de place, of houses, cabe) numbering.

NUMEROTE, ppa. of numeroten, sem.

—E, adjectiv. sam. Un char —, a hackney-coach. C. Del.

NUMEROTER, nū-may-ro-tay, ra. to number (des pièces, documents; les maisons d'une rue, the houses of a street).

NUMISMATE, no-mis-mat, em. numio-

matist, numismatologist.
NUMISMATIQUE, u6-mis-mat-k, adj.
###. 4 numismatics.
NUMMULAIRE, u6-mil-ayr, sf. 4 bot.

NUMMULAIRE, nd-mdi-ayr, sf. 4 bot. money-worf. 2 conch. nummulite.
NUNCUPATIF, nuhng-kü-pai-if, adj.
m. law. Testament —, nuncupative will.
NUPTIAL. nüp-syal, adj. m. fem. — E,
(Lat. nuptialis) nuptial.
NUQUE, nük, sf. nape. La — du con,
the nape of the neck. Il lui donna un
coup sur la —, he gare him a blow on
the nape of the neck.
NUTATION, nü-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 astr. nutation (de l'axe de la terre, of
the axis of the carth). 2 bot. — des
plantes, nutation.

the axis of the certs, plantes, nutation.

NUTRITIF, ndt-re-tif, adj. m. fem. nuTRITIVE. nutritious, nourishing.

NUTRITION, nd-tre-syong, sf. (Lat.) t
nutrition. 2 (by analogy) (des végétaux,
of plants) nutrition.

NYCTALOPE, nik-tal-op, s. mf. (Gr.)

nyclalops.
NYCTALOPIE, nik-tal-o-pee, sf. (Gr.)

nyctalopia.

NYMPHE, nangf, sf. (Gr.) 4 myth.
nymph. 2 poetic. nymph. Elle a une
taille de —, she is a beautiful figure. 3
nat. hist. pupa, nympha, chrysalis aurelia.

NYMPHEE, nang-fay, sf. (Gr.) arch.

nympheum.

O

O, o, sm. 4 45th letter of the alphabet. Un grand O, a great O. Un peut o, a little o. prov. fig. C'est un o en chiffres, he is a mere cipher. 2 Les — de Noel, Christmas anthems.

Christmas anthems.

O, interj. 1 of oh! — mon fils! oh! my son! — mon Dien! oh! my God! 2 (in interject. phrases, and before a verb) O! — puisse-je! of may I! — comme avec douceur jexhalerais ma vie! o! how gently I could breathe out my last sigh! V. Hug.

OASIS, o-az-is, sf. (Ar.) ossis.

OBEDIENCE, o-bay-dyàngs, sf. (Lat. obedientia) 4 (des religieux, of monks) obedience. 2 rel. (ordre, permission, etc.) leave of absence, of change of residence. 3 rel. (l'emploi) functions. 4 (h'époque où il y avait deux papes) jurisdiction.

OBEDIENCIER, o-bay-dyàng-syay, sm. rel. obedienciery.

OBEDIENCIER, o-bay-dyâng-syay, sm. rel. obedienciery.

OBÉDIENTIEL, o-bay-dyâng-syayl, adj. m. fem. — Le, obediential.

OBÉI, o-bay-ee, ppa. of obsin, fem. — E, Sitôt qu'il parlait, il était — as soon as he spoke, he was obeyed. J.-J. Rouss. La terrible volonté d'Attila ne fat plus — e dès que, otc., the terrible will of A. ceased to be obeyed as soon as, etc. Am. Th.

ORÈIR o-bay-eer, vn. (Lat. obedire)

OBEIR, o-bay-eer, vn. (Lat. obedire) OBEIR, o-bay-eer, vn. (Lat. obequerc) to obey. — a Dieu, to obey God. Inabitual ces bandits à m'— dans des détaits insignifiants, I accustomed those russiants obey me in things of little importance. Jacq. Nous obèlemes comme te corps obeit à l'instinct, we obeyed instinctively. Lamart. Tu es donc bien de corps obeit a l'insuire, we overe a-stinctively. Lamart. Tu es donc bien décidée à m'-? so you have made up your mind to obey me, have you? Méry. absol. — répugne à celui dont les ancètres ont soujours commande, to obey is galling to him whose ancestors have always commanded. Th. Gaut. Son autorité était trop grande pour ne lui pas —, his authority was too great for people to dare disobey Aim. Chat. Savoir se faire —, to know how to make one's self to be obeyed. Moi! qui ai toujours commande, j'obeis a une menace! I' who have always comà une menace! I! who kare always commanded, I yield to a menace! Ab. La femme doit = d to a menace! Ab. La femme doit — à son mari, le mari doit — à la justice, the wise must obey ker kueband, the kueband must obey justice. Méry. fig. — à la force, — à la nécessité, to yield to force, to necessity. Ce cheval obèti blen à l'èperon, that horse obeys the spur. 2 (d'un peuple, etc., of a nation, etc.) to yield obedience (to), to be under the dominion (os). 3 fig. (cèder) to give way (to), to yield (to). — à sa colère, to give way to anger. La même espèce humaine qui obèti à ses intérêts, the very same men who sollow the memore espece numeric qui obert a ses interests, the very same men who follow the dictates of their own interest. Sta-B. A fig. (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) (céder, plier) to bend, to be

OBEISSANCE, o-bay-e-sangs, sf. 4 obedience. La relue se rangea bientot à l'—, the queen soon submitted. Boss. Prêter — à un prince, to submit to a prince. 2 (disposition à obeir) obedience. Faire vœu d'—, to make a sow of obedience. Je veux moins de valeur et plus d'—, I require less valour and more obedience. Rac. 3 (des princes, of princes) (domination) dominion, sway. Etre sous l'— de père et de mère, to be under the authorite of one's surents. OBEISSANCE, o-bay-e-sangs,

enter the authority of one's parents.

OBEISANT, o-bay-e-sang, ppr. of obein, fig. — a l'impulsion du sang maternel, following the impulse of the materternet, following the impasse of the management your very humble and obedient servant.

2 fg. (soumis) obedient, submissive. Victime—e, submissive victim. Rac. 3 fg. (de certaines choses inanimées, of some inanimate things) flexible, pliant, yield-ing. Du cuir, du bois —, pliant leather,

wood. Le poids de l'eau rendait la barque moins —e, the weight of the water reudered the boat heavy, and difficult to be steered. Lamart. La mer —e, the yield-

OBELISQUE, o-bay-lisk, sm. (Gr.)

OBÉRER, o-bay-ray, va. to involve, to involve in debt.

S'OBÉRER, vpr. to get involved, to in-volve ond's zelf, to run, to get into debt. OBESE, o-bayz, adj. mf. (Lat. obesus) 1 obeze. 2 (substantiv.) fat person. Brill.-

OBESITE, o-bay-ze-tay, sf. (Lat. obe-

OBESITE, 0-1937-10-10, 5.

OBIER, 0-bysy, sm. bot. guelder rose.
OBIT, 0-bit, sm. (Lat.) liturg. obit.
OBITUAIRE, 0-be-td-syr, adj. m. 4
Registre —, register of offices for the
dead. 2 (substantiv.) register of offices

the dead. 3 auc. sm. obitmary.

dead. 2 (substantiv.) register of offices for the dead. 3 anc. sm. oblinary.

OBJECTER, ob-thek-tay, ra. 4 to object (to, against). Que peut-on — à une tradition de trois mille ans? what can be alleged against a tradition three thousand years old? On lai objects as jeunesse, his youth was objected to. 2 (reprocher) to reproach (with).

OBJECTIF, ob-thek-tif, adj. m. fem.
OBJECTIF, ob-thek-tif, adj. m. fem.
OBJECTIF, sm. 4 optic. object. Verre —, object-glass. 2 philos. objectire.

OBJECTION, ob-thek-syong, sf. (Lat.) objection. Faire une —, to make, to start an objection.

an objection. OBJET, ob - zhay, sm. (Lat. objectum) object. Le crepuscule en commençant OBJET, OB-ZDAY, SM. (LAII. OSJOCIEM, A OBJECI. Le crépuscule en commençant d'éclairer les —s, the twitight beginning to estighten objects. J.-J. Rouss. 2 fg. (morally) object, subject. Donner une attention soivie au même —, to devote close altention to a single object. J.-J. Rouss. 3 philos. object. 4 philos. (ce qui ment et occupe les facultés de l'âme) ob-

ject. Le vrai est l'- de l'entendement, truth is the object of the understanding. ject. Le vrai est l'— de l'entendement, truth is the object of the understanding. 5 (matière à une science, à un art) object. 6 (d'une passion, d'une action) object, subject, subject malter. L'— de votre mépris, the object of pyor contempt. J.-J. Rouss. — de pitié, object of pyiv. Un seutiment humain dont Dieu n'est pas l'—, a human sentiment of which God is not the object. C. Del. 7 (le bul) object, aim, end, purpose. Le pape avpit alors deux grands.—s, the Pope had then two great objects in view. Volt. Le génie colonisateur est en présence de son —, the spirit of colonisation has its aim in view. Sta-B. 8 (chose) object, article. Des —s de première nécessité, articles of first necessity. Un — de peu de valeur, an article of little value.
OBJUTGATION, ob-zhūr-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) objurgation.

(Lat.) objurgation.
OBLAT, o-blah, sm. (Lat.) anc. lay-

monk.

OBLATION, o-blah-syong, af. (Lat.) rel. 4 oblation (du pain et du vin, of the bread and wine). 2 (des choses qui sont offertes à Dieu) oblation.

OBLICATION, o-ble-gah-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 obligation. Les —s d'un père envers ses enfants, des enfants envers leur père, the obligations of a futher towards his children, of children towards his children, of children towards hier father. 2 law obligations bond lowards his children, of children lowards their father. 2 law obligation, bond (du vendeur, de l'acheteur, of the seller, of the buyer).— solidaire, obligation binding upon all parties.— verbale, serbal obligation. 3 law. (acte) bond. 4 (lien de reconnaissance) obligation. Il vous a—de la vie, he owes you his life. (hyperb.) Prêtez-moi ce livre nour upe huitanue de Prêtez-moi ce livre pour une huitaine de jours, je vous en aurai une grande —, lend me this book for a week, I shall consider myself under a great obligation

consider myself under a great orrigation to you.

OBLIGATOIRE, o-ble-gat-oor, adj.

M. obligatory (on), bindiny (on). Clauses

—, obligatory clauses. Ce traite est—, that treaty is binding.

OBLIGE, pps. of obliger, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 bound. Etre—par la loi, to be bound by the law. 2 (contraint) obliged, compelled, forced. Le commandant fut—de se rendre, the commander was compelled to surrender. Volt. 3 Je vous suis fort—de votre attention, de la peine que vous avez prise, I am was competed to surrement. Voil. o Je vous suis fort — de voire atlention, de la peine que vous avez prise, I em much obliged to you for your atlention, for the trouble you have taken. Je vous suis bien —, (elliptic.) bien —, I em much obliged to you, much obliged. ironic. Je vous suis —, belles, de la leçon, I thank you, fair ones, for the lesson. La Font. A (qui est d'usage, paccessery. C'est le compliment. La louange est —e, partout où s'aunonce l'envie de plaire, praise must follow as a matter of course wherever there is an effort to please. Brill.—Sav. 5 (substantir.) Je suis voire —, voire —e, I em obliged to you. 6 (substantir.) Le principal —, the principal deblor. deblor

obligeamment, o-ble-zhah-mang, lv. obligingly, kindly. Obligeance, o-ble-zhangs, s/. oblig-

ingness.

OBLIGEANT, o - ble - zhàng, ppr. of OBLIGER, adj. m. fem. -e, 1 obliging, kind. 2 (des choses, of things) obliging kind. 2 (des choses, of bliging temper. Une humeur —e, an obliging temper.

Parole —e, a kind word.

Parole—e, a kind word.

OBLICER, o-ble-zhay, ve. Novs oblicens, it obliges. (Let. obliges) 4 to oblige. Je sais blen à quoi l'honneur m'oblige. Je sais blen à quoi l'honneur m'oblige, I well know what obligatiens konour imposes upon me. Rac. absol. Noblesse oblige, See noblesse. 2 (d'un acte, etc.) to bind. 3 (des blens, of property) (engager) to morigage, to piedge. A (contraindre) to constrain, to force, to compel, to oblige, to induce. Un accès de tanx l'obliges de s'arrètes, a fi of comple toux l'obligea de s'arrêter, a fil of coughing obliged him to atop. Mérim. L'odeur pénétrante obligea la jeune religieuse à lever la tête, the powerful smell forcad the young suns to lift up her head. Mérim, Je vous obligerai à marcher droit, I will Je vous obligeral à marcher droit, I will make you mind what you are about. 5 (faire plaisir) to oblige (with) (by). J'ai reçu votre lettre qui m'a fait voir que je n'oblige pas un ingrat, I have received your letter which proves to me that I am not obliging an unsprateful person. Me de Sév. Il m'a oblige de son crédit, de sa bourse, he obliged me with his credit, his nurse.

bouree, his purse.

S'OBLIGER, rpr. 4 law. to bind one's self. S'— par-devant notaire, to bind one's self by a notarial deed. S'— solidairement, to bind themselves jointly and comments. Callintic.) Faire obliger le mari

one's self by a notarial deed. S'— solidairement, to bind themselves jointly and severally, (elliptic.) Faire obliger le mariet la femme, to bind the husband and wife. S'— pour quelqu'un, to bind one's self for a person. 2 (d'une simple promesse) to bind one's self.

OBLIQUE, o-blik, adj. mf. (Lat. obliquens) 4 oblique, salnting, sloping. Avoir le regard — to look obliquely, to have a cast in the eye. Plan —, sphère —, oblique plane, sphère. 2 fig. (indirect) oblique, indirect. Accasation —, indirect accusation. 3 fig. (qui manque de droiture) equivocal, indirect. 4 gram. Cas—5, oblique cases. 5 mll. Feux —5 à droite, à gauche, oblique firing to the right, to the left.

OBLIQUEMENT, o-blik-mang, adv. 4 obliquely. 2 fig. (d'une manière insidieuse) insidiously. Il agit toujours —, he always acts underhandedly. 3 fig. (litte ased) indirectly.

OBLIQUITE, o-ble-he-tay, sf. (Lat. obliquits) 4 math. obliquits, sfi marches, his disingenuous conduct, his equivocal proceedings. 3 astr. L'— de l'écliptique, the obliquity of the ecliptic.

proceedings. 3 astr. L'— de l'écliptique, the obliquity of the ecliptic. OBLITERATION, o-ble-tay-rah-syong,

OBLITERATION, o-ble-tay-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) obliteration.
OBLITERER, o-ble-tay-ray, va. (Lat. obliterare) to obliterate. Des nids d'hirondelles obliteraient le falte des cheminées, swallow's neste blocked up the chimneys. Th. Gaut.
s'obliterer, spr. 4 to become obliterated. 2 (morally) (little used) to disuppear, to fail into disuse. 3 anat. to become obliterated.
OBLONG, ob-long, adi va. fem. oblong.

OBLONG, ob-long, adj. m. fem. oblon-gur, (Lat. oblongus) 4 oblong. 2 book. Un in-folio, un in-quarto —, an oblong

Un in-folio, un in-quarto —, an occup-folio, quarto.

OBOLE, o-bol, sf. (Gr.) 4 obolus. 2
antia. (petite monnaie d'Athènes) obole,
mite. 3 anc. (petit polds) obole, obolus.

OBOMBRER, o-bong-bray, res. to overshadow. Les anges l'obombraient de leurs
ailes, the angels overshadowed him with
their mianz. Ouelaues polis commençaient alles, the angels overshadowed him with their wings. Quelques poils commençaient h— les commissures de ses lèvres, a few hairs began to darken the corners of her month. Th. Gant. OBREPTICE, o-brayp-tees, adj. mf. (Lat. obreptitius) Privilège—, obreptitions

privilege.
OBREPTICEMENT, o-brayp-tees-mang. adv. obreptitionaly, surreptitionaly.
OBREPTION, o-brayp-syong, sf. (Lat.)

obreption.
OBSCENE, ob-sayn, adj. mf. (Lat.)

OBSCHNITE, ob-sayn-e-tay, of. (Lat.)

obscenity, obsceneness.

OBSCUR, ob-skur, adj. m. fem. OBSCUR, ob-aktir, adj. m. fem.— E., (Lat. obscarus) obscure, dark. Eglise— e., dark church. Temps—, gloomy weather. Nuit— e., dark night. Il fait—, it is dark. 2 (des couleurs, of colours) dark. paint. Clair——, See Clair. 3 åg. obscure. Voilà de ces choses qu'il faut que le temps explique, car d'ellesmèmes elles sont—es, such things must be lest for time to explain, for of themselves they are obscure. Man de Sév. Cet anteur est —, that author is obscure. A (pen connu) obscure. C'est un citoyen —, he is an obscure citizen. Volt. Mener une vie —e, to lead an obscure tife. Cet homme est d'une naissance, d'une samille —e, that man is of obscure, mean hirth

OBSCURANTISME, obs-kar-ang-tism',

OBSCURGI, ob-skir-see, pps. of os-suracia, fem. — R. fig. derkened. La gloire de cette ville est bien — e. the glory of that town has became greatly ob-

ory of the same of obscur) to obscure, to darken. Les ous-bres par trois fois ont obscurci les cieux. bres par trois 1018 ont observet les ceux, three times did darkness coser the keavens. Rac. fig. L'éclat de sa renommée obscurcissait toute autre gloire, the splendour of his same threw all other glories into the shade. Volt. Mille images eavironnent et obscurcissent la raison, a thousand images surround and obscure the understanding. La Roches.

understanding. La Rochel.

s'obscurcir, ppr. (de l'air, du jour. du
temps, of the air, the day, the weather)
to grow, to get, to become obscure, derk;
to darken, to grow dim. La vue s'obscureit dans la vieillesse, the sight grows
dim in old age. fig. Quand la raison
vient a s'-, when reason is obscured.
OBSCURCISSEMENT, ob-chir-ais-mang,
sm. 4 darkening, dimness. L'- du soleil, the darkening of the sum. L'- de
la vue, the dimness of the sight. fig. Les
terribles -s que cette glotre allait subir,
the terrible darkness in which this glory
was about to set. Villem.

was about to set. Villem.

OBSCURÉMENT, ob-skō-ray-mdag, ado.
obscurely, dimiy. fig. Parler, teriro—,
to speak, to write obscurely. fig. Vivra

to speak, to write obscurety. Bg. Vivre

— to live in obscurity.

OBSCURITE, obscurity.

OBSCURITE, obscurity.

dobscurity, darkness (du temps, of the
weather; de la nuit, of the night). L'—
d'un bois, d'un autre, d'une chambre,
the obscurity of a wood, of a casern, of a
room. Bg. L'— des temps, the darkness
of the times. 2 Bg. (défaut de clarté)
obscurity. Je trouve autant d'— dans son
style que dans sa conduite, I find his
siyle as unsintelligible as his conduct. Volt.
3 Bg. (privation de célébrité) obscurity,
L'— de sa naissance, de sa famille, the
obscurity, the meanness of his birth, family.

obsecration, ob-say-krah-syong, sf.

OBSÉGRATION, ob-say-krah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 rhet. obsecration. 2—5, pl. (prières publiques) obsecration.
OBSEDER, ob-say-day, pg. 1'obsède, 7U obsèdes, ob-say-day, pg. 1'obsède, 7U obsèdes, ob-say-day, pg. 1'obsède, 7U obsèdes, ob-say-day, pg. 1'obsède, fund man comes to see me every day, he beste me. 1g. Alors d'affreuses pensées m'obsèdent, then the most horrid thoughts possess me. Mérim. 3 (d'une personne tourmentée par les illasions du malin esprit) to torment, to possess.
OBSÉQUIES, ob-say, sf. pl. (Lat. ob-sequie) obsequies, funeral rites.
OBSÉQUIESEMENT, ob-say-ké-es-ubz-mang, ads. obsequiosty.

uhr-ming, ads. obsequiously.

OBSEQUIEUX, ob-say-kā-ec-ah, adj.

m. fem. obskquieusu, (Lat.) obsequious.

OBSERVABLE, ob-sayr-vabl', adj. mf.

observable.
OBSERVANCE, ob-sayr-vangs, ef. 4 observance. — s légales, the legal ceremonics, the rites of the law of Moses. 2

nics, the rites of the taw of moses. In (règle) observance.

OBSERVANTIN, ob-sayr-vàng-tang, adj. and sm. Religieux —, Franciscas frier.

OBSERVATEUR, ob-sayr-valuhr, sm. fem. observature, deservar. 2 (qui observe les phénomènes de la nature, etc.) observer. 3 (par opposition à celui qui agit) J'étais là comme —, I was there as an observer. 4 (adjactiv.) observing,

observant. Esprit —, observing mind.
Coup d'onil —, observing glance.
OBSERVATION, ob-sayr - vah - syong, sf. 4 (d'une loi, d'une promesse, etc.) observance, fulfilment, keeping. L'— des commandements de Dieu, the observance of God's commandements. L'— de sa promesse, de sa parole, the keeping of one's exercise. ward of de phicomplements. messe, de sa parole, the keeping of me's promise, word. 2 (des phénomènes, des faits) observation. Avoir l'esprit d'—, to have a talent for observation. 3 —s astronomiques, méteorologiques, médicales, astronomical, meteorological, medical observation. astronomical, meteorological, meuteus or-servations. 4 —s, pl. (remarque) obser-vation. 5 (réflexion) observation. Permettes que je fasse une —, allow me to make an observation. 6 mil. Corps d'—, army, corps of observation. 7 Bire en —, se tenir en —, to be in observation.

OBSERVATOIRE, ob-sayr-vat-ooâr, sm. observatory. L'— de Paris, the

Paris observatory.
OBSERVER, ob-sayr-vay, servare) t to observe, to fulfil, to keep (les commandements de Dieu, God's commandments). — le silence, les jeunes, to keep silence, fast-days. Faire — les lois, to cause the laws to be observed. Observe ici la loi que je l'impose, observe the conditions I impose upon you. Corn. man. Co cheval observe parfaitement les hanches, sa ligne, etc., that horse keeps his hips, his line perfectly wells. Ce cavalier observe blen son terrain, that rider keeps observe bien son terrain, that rider keeps his ground very well. — les points et les virgules, to be a strict observer of punctitio. 2 (regarder) to observe. Le philosophe consume sa vie à — les hommes, the philosopher passes his life in observing men. La Bruy. — le cours des astres, le changement du temps, to observe the course of the stars, the changes in the weather; la nature, nature; es symptomes d'une maladie, the symptoms of a disease. Qui n'observe rien, n'apprend rien, he who observes nothing, condil. 3 (remarquer) to observe, to remark. La messe finie il observa qu'elle entrait dans, etc., the mass over, he noticed she entered, etc. Méover, he noticed she entered, etc. Mé-rim. Ceux qui observerent ses poings fermés avec violence, penserent que, etc., those people who observed his closed fiels, thought that, etc. Merim. Mon pere fit—que j'étais plus grand que mon oncle, my father observed that I was taller thus my uncle. Ab. Je vous prie d', je vous fais — que, I beg you to observe, I remind you that. Faites-lui observer toutes ces choses, call his attention to all these things. I'observal du coin de l'œil qu'on avait détaché ma malle, I observed at a glance that my trunk had been taken down. J.-J. Rouss. Lui avez-vous fait - que je n'y consentirais pas? did you observe to him that I would not consent? La cour observera, s'il lui plait, que, the court will please to observe, that.

4 (epier) to observe, to watch. Il est observé par des gens qui ont assez bon nez, he is watched by people who know what they are about. Mae de Sév. Tout en parlant il observait O. avec une curiosité parlant il observait O. avec une curnome singulière, whilst speaking he walched O. with strange curiosity. Mérim. Veillez sur sa personne, observez tons ses pas, match over his person, observe all his watch over his person, observe all steps. C. Del.

S'OBSERVER, rpr. 1 to be upon one's gnard, to be circumspect. 2 recipr. (se regarder)

to observe each other.

OBSESSION, ob-say-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 obsession. 2 (action) besetting, impormaity. 3 (ctat) being beset.
OBSIDIANE, ob-se-dyan, OBSIDIENNE,

OBSIDIANE, ob-se-dyan, OBSIDIENNE, ob-se-dyan, s. f. obsidian, solcanic glass.
OBSIDIONAL, ob-se-do-nyal, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. obsidionalis) Rom. antiq. obvidional. Couronne—e, obsidional crown. Monnate—e, obsidional coins.
OBSTACLE, ob-stakl', sm. (Lat. ob-staculum) obstacle, kindrense, ber. Aucun

- ne doit les empêcher d'agir, no obstacle — ne dott ies empecher d'agir, no obstacle ought to prevent them from acting. Montesq. Les —s se multiplient de tous les colles, obstacles opring up on all sides. Volt. Faire — à quelque diqu'un, to throw obstacles in the way of a person. Mettre — à quelque chose, à un dessein, to lay an obstacle in the way of a thing, of a descion

OBSTINATION, ob-ste-nah-syong, (Lat.) obstinacy, stubbornness, self-will, wilfulness.

wilf lainess.

OBSTINE, ppa. of obstiner, fem.—e, adjectiv. 4 obstinate, stubborn. Enfant
—, obstinate, self-willed child. 9 (d'un mal) obstinate, stubborn, unyielding.
Rhume —, obstinate cold. 3 (substantiv.) obstinate, stubborn person.

OBSTINEMENT, ob-ste-nay-mang, adv. obstinate, stubborn person.

obstinutely, stubbornty.

OBSTINER, ob-ste-nay, sa. 4 to render, to make obstinate (un enfant, a child).

S'OBSTINER, ppr. to be obstinate (in), to persist (in). Plus on le prie, plus il s'obstine, the more he is entreated, the more obstinate he is. Ne vous obstinez pas à obstructe Re is. Ne vous ousquez pas a des révoltes inutiles, do not persist in useless fits of rebellion. Th. Gaul. Je refusai, il s'obstina, I refused, he persisted. J.-J. Rouss. S'— à se révolter, to be beut on revolting. Montesq.

OBSTRUCTIF, ob-strük-tif, adj. m. fem.

OBSTRUCTIVE. med. obstructive, obstruent.
OBSTRUCTION, ob-struk-syong, ef.

(Lat.) med. obstruction.

OBSTRUÉ, ppa. of OBSTRUER, fem. — E, t obstructed. Les marches — es de mendiants, the steps crowded with beggars.

Lamart 2 med. obstructed.

DBSTRUER, ob-structed.
OBSTRUER, ob-structez, 4 to stop up, to obstruct (un passage, a passage). Il n'avait pas voulu que de maussades constructions obstruassent la vue du palais, he would not have gloomy buildings con-cealing the view of the palace. Th. Gaut. Leurs branches obstruaient la perspective, their branches obstructed the view. Th. Gaut. 2 med. to obstruct.

s'obstruer, rpr. to be stopped up, to be

obstructed. Obtaing-pay-ray, vn. to obstructed. OBTEMPÉRER, ob-lang-pay-ray, vn. to obey, to comply with. — à un ordre, à un command. — à la justice, to submit to the law. Je voudrais de grand cœur pouvoir — à vos désirs, I sincerely wish I could comply with your wishes. Sand. OBTENIR, ob-toh-neer, va. (Lat. obtinere) 4 to obtain, to get. S'il est quelque moyen d'— mon pardon, if there be any means of obtaining my pardon. Merlm. Ce que vos affaires n'ont pas permis que j'obtinsse de vous, what your affaires would not let you grant me. De Bross. Ses bijoux n'avaient pas obtenu un sent regard de ce jeune homme, her jewels had regard de ce jeune homme, her jewels had not attracted a single glance from the young man. Mery. La garnison obtint les honneurs de la guerre, the garrison ob-tained the honours of war. Volt. Les contained the honours of war. Volt. Les conflures n'obtinrent qu'un succès d'estime, the sweetmeals were received but indifferently. Ab. On obtiendra un sauf-conduit pour, etc., we shall get a safe-conduct for, etc. Ab. 2 law.—un arrêt, to obtain a judgment; ses fins et conclusions, a verdict. 3 (parvenir à un résultat) to obtain sultat) to obtain.

Suital) to obtain.

s'obsernir, spr. to be obtained, to be got.

Obtening. law. — d'an privilège, d'une
grace, d'un arrêt, the obtaining of a privilege, of a favour, of a judgment.

OBTENU, ob-tub-mi, ppa. of obsernir,
fem. — m, obtained. Ce point —, il ne lui
manquerait pas de moyens pour, etc., this
moint once, agined he mavile find account

point once gained, he would find means to, etc. Ste-B.

OBTURATEUR, ob-tā-rat-uhr, surg. sm. Addurator. 2 chem. obturator.

OBTURATEUR, adj. m. fem. OBTURATRICE, surg. Muscle, nerf -, obturating muscle,

OBTURATION, ob-tű-rah-syong, sf. surg. obturation.

Surg. obtaration.

OBTUS, ob-tü, adj. m. iem. — E, (Lat. obtusus) 4 geom. obtuse. Angle —, obtuse angle. iig. Esprit —, dull wit. Sens —, obtuse, dull sense. 2 nat. hist. obtuse. OBTUSANGLE, ob-tü-zängi', adj. mf. geom. Triangle —, obtuse-angled tri-

angle

OBUS, o-bűz, sm. artil. shell. OBUSIER, o-bű-zyay, sm. artil. howitz,

OBVENTION, ob-vang-syong, of. (Lat.) can. law. obvention, produce of a benefice. cau. law. obvention, produce of a benefice.

OBVIER, ob - vyay, on conjug. the
PRIER, to obviate, to present, to hinder.

Il faut — à cela, you must obviate that.

— à un malheur, to present a misfortune.

OCCASE, ok-az, adj. f. astr. Amplitude —, westerly amplitude.

OCCASION, o-kaz-yong, sf. (Lat.) 1

opportunity, occasion. Par —, by private hand. A la première —, on the first occasion. Il faut bien profiter de ces —s, one must take advantage of these onner.

one must take advantage of these oppor-tunities. Mm° de Sév. Sachons perdre dans l'—, we must know how to lose occasionally. Mme de Sev. La faim, Therbe tendre, et, je pense, quelque diable aussi me poussant, hunger, the opportunity, the young grass, and, I think, some evil genius urging me. La Font. De cvii genius urging me. La Font. De braves gens qui peuvent nous donner un coup de main à l'—, good folks capable of giving us a little help in case of need. Ab. Je pris de là—, I availed myself of that opportunity. prov. fig. L.— fait le larron. opportunity makes the thief. prov. fig. Il faut prendre l'— aux cheveux, au toupet, you must seize lime but the Grachet. 3 obtoil (combat) cation. by the foretock. 2 obsol. (combat) action, fight, engagement. 3 (sujet) occasion, cause. Elle fut — de scandale aux uns. stambling-block to some, and a stepping-stone to others. Rac. A mon —, in my

stone to others. Rac. A mon —, im my behalf, for my sake.
D'occasion, adv. los. second-hand. (by analogy) Marchandises d'—, second-hand goods. Magasin d'—, second-hand shop.
OCCASIONNE, ppa. of occasionner, adjectiv. Ce ne sera qu'une flèvre — e par la fatigue, it will be only a fever brought on by fatigue. Chal.
OCCASIONNEL, ok-2z-yo-nayl, adj. m. fem — LE. occasional.

m. — LE, occasional.
OCCASIONNELLEMENT, ok - 2z - yo-

OCCASIONNELLEMENT, on 22-yumayl-maing, adv. occasionally.

OCCASIONNER, ok-22-yo-nay, va. to
occasion, to cause. C'est lui qui occasionne mon chagrin, he is the cause of
my grief. Cela occasionna de grands
troubles, that was the cause of great

OCCIDENT, ok-se-dàng, sm. (Lai. oc-cidens) 4 west. L'empire d'—, l'église d'—, the western empire, the Greek church. 2 (par rapport aux Orientaux)

west.

OGCIDENTAL, ok-se-dang-tal, adj. m.
fem.— n. 1 west, western, westerly.
Peuples occidentaux, western nations.
Les Indes occidentales, the West Indies.
2 sm. pl. Les Occidentaux, the inhabitants, the natives of the western countries

canse, ne natives of the western committee OCCIPITAL, ok-se-pe-tal, adj. m. fem.

—E, anat. occipital.

OCCIPUT, ok-se-pfit, sm. (Lat.) anat. occipit, back of the head.

OCCIRE, ok-seer, ra. obsol. to kill, to

slay.

OCCIS, ok-see, pps. of occire, fem.

-E, obsol. killed, slain.

-E, obsol. killed, slain. OCCISEUR, ok-se-zuhr, sm. obsol.

killer, slayer.

OCCISION, ok-se-zyong, (Lat.) sf.
obsol. slaughter.

OCCLUSION, ok-lü-zyong, sf. med. oc-

OCCULTATION. ok-ül-tah-svong, sf.

OCCULTATION, ON-un-tan-syong, \$1. (Lat.) astr. occultation.
OCCULTE, ok-ült, adj. mf. (Lat. occultus) occult. Cause —, occult cause. Science —, occult science, magic.

OCCULTER, o-kul-tay, vn. astr. 10 oc-

OCCUPANT, o-hū-pang, ppr. of occu-pen, adj. m. fem. — u, 4 law occupying. Nous etions — s, nous avons etc depos-sedes, we were the occupiers, we have been turned out. 2 (d'un avoué) concerned as turned out. 2 (d'un avoué) concerned as the attorney, concerned. 3 (qui donne de l'occupation) C'est une chose blen —e pour les nobles que, etc., it is a thing of first-rate importance for the nobility that, etc. De Bross. 4 (substantiv.) Premier —, first occupier, first occupant. La dame au nex pointu répondit que la terre était au premier —, Dame Weasel ausuvered that the lend belonged to him who was there first. La Font. Usant de who was there Arel. La Font. Usant de son droit de premier — exercising his right of first occupant. Th. Gaut. OCCUPATION, ok-ü-pah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 cuployment, occupation, business.

(Lel.) 4 employment, occupation, business. Les travaux de la campagne sont leur principale —, rural labours constitute their principal occupation. Barth. Mon chagrin était devenu une — qui remplissait tous mes moments, my sorrow had become an all-absorbing occupation. Chat. (by extension) bonner de l'— à quelqu'un, to gire work to a person. 2 law. (habi-lation) occupation. tation) occupation, occupancy. 3 law. (l'action d'occuper) occupation. 4 mil. laking possession of. Armée d'..., army

Boss. 2 occupied, employed. Des hommes et des semmes — à mettre à l'abri des meubles, men and women occupied in conveying furniture to a place of sasety. Chat. — des préparaits de la noce, engaged in preparing for the wedding. Les gens —s de mauvaises pensées deviennent sacilement tristes, crit-disposed persons ere apt to become gloomy. Nod. 3 (qui a de l'occupation) busy.

OCCUPER, o-kû-pay, ve. (Let. occupate) 4 ches un la occupa. Les soldats.

pare) 4 to take up, to occupy. Les soldats occupaient toutes les aveures du fort, all occupation toutes les sycutes du lor, ait the apenue leading lo the fertress were eccupied by soldiers. Chat. You occupez toute la place, you take up all the room. I (babtier) to occupy, to live in. Il occupe deux chambres dans ma maison, he occupies two rooms in my house. 8 (s'emparer, demeurer maltre) to occupy, to take possession of, to remain master of. Nos troupes occuperent les hauteurs, our troops made themselves masters of the heights. A made themselves masters of the heights. A law. (se rendre possesseur) to occupy, to come into possession of. 5 % (remplir, posseder) to occupy, to take up, to fill. Je be serais pas arrivé au rang que l'occupe dans la société, I should not have arrived at the rank which I occupy in society. Ab. Cette affaire occupe toutes mes pensées, that business takes up all my thoughts. Une femme, des enfants occuperaient vos jours, a wife and children would take up your time. Chat. 6 (donner de l'occupation) to employ. Je saurai l'— de soins plus importants, I shall divert his attention by more important matters. Rac. Il occupe an grand nombre d'ouvriers, he employs a great number of workmen. Il occupe un grand nombre d'ouvriers, ke employs a great number of workmen. 7 (des choses, of things) to take up, to occupy, to employ. La cerémonie de demain vous occupera, the ercemony of to-morrow will take up your time. Ab. Sa réception à l'Académie avait fort occupé tous les curieux, his reception at the Academy had been a subject of general wonder to the lookers on. Ste-B. Ces rélexions m'oc-empèrent toute la muit these reflections espèrent toute la nuil, these reflections ebeorbed my thoughts all night. Chat. occupen, on. law. (d'un avoué) to plead. s'occupen, opp. 4 S'— de queique chose,

to trouble one's self about, to occupy, to busy, to employ one's self with, to apply one's self to. Personne n'avait vu le duel, il s'occupa de le cacher aux habitants wême du couvent, no one had seen the duel, he tried to conceal it even from the auci, ne irica to conceas is eren from the immates of lhe connent. Mérim. Il y a tant de voyageurs qui s'occupent de ces choses-là, l'here are so many travel-lers, whose attention is directed to those things. Mérim. J'aurais eu presque besoin qu'on s'occupit de mon sommeil et de ma noarriure, I should almost have needed some one to look after my sleep and my food. Chat. C. s'occupe de ses lectures, C.'s time is taken my with his needing. ses lectures, C.'s time is taken up with his reading. Ste-B. Il no s'occupait que de livres, he troubled his head about nothing but books. Nod. Il avait pris les devants pour s'— de notre diner, he had gone on first to look after our dinner. Cette on first to took after our dinner. Cette femme ne s'occape que de son ménage, de son mari et de ses enfants, that woman concerns herself about nothing but her house, her husband, and her children. S'— de sa fortune, to look after one's fortune. Vous vous occupes trop du calle de son contra canth de son contra canth de son contra canth. onc's foriume. Vous vous occupet trop du soin de votre santé, you trouble yourself too much about your health. 2 S'— à quelque chose, to apply one's mind to something. En attendant, je m'occuperal à l'étude, in the meentime, I shalt apply my mind to study. Volt. Les voltigeurs s'occupaient, les uns à faire une espèce de brancard, the voltigeurs were all busy, some in making a kind of litter. Mérim. Une nuit que chaoun s'occupait au sommeil. ene night when servelades mee meil, one night when everybody was wrapt in sleep. La Font. Il ne sait à quoi s'-, he does not know what to turn his attention to. 3 absol. Aimer à s'-, to like to be occupied.

OCCURRENCE, o-kar-rangs, of. occur-

rence, emergency.

OCCURRENT, o-kūr-rāng, adj. m. fem.

—e, (Lat. occurrens) (little used) secur-

ring.

OCEAN, o-say-ang, sm. 4 ocean. fg.
L'— de l'éther les absorbe en ses ondes, L'— de l'éther les absorne ou are unues, the ethereal ocean swallows them up in the chereal ocean swallows them up in its waves. Lamart. Sur cet orageux—du monde, on the stormy ocean of life. Chai. 2 (quelques-unes des grandes parties de l'Océan) ses. L'— Atlantique, absol. l'—, the Atlantic ocean, the Atlantic. L'—Pacifique, the Pacific ocean. 3 fg. (une grande quantité) sea, flood Un— de lumière, a flood of light. Ge désert est un— de sable, that desert is a sandy ocean. Ce monde est un— de sympaocean. Ce monde est un — de sympathies, this world is an ocean of sympathy. Lamart.

OCEANIE, o-say-an-ee, sf. geog. Ocea-

OCEANIQUE, o-say-an-ik, adj. mf. oceanic

OCHLOCRATIE, ok-lo-krah-see, sf.

(Gr.) ochlocracy.

OCRE, okr, of. (Gr.) ochre. Jaune
d'—, yellow ochre.

OCREUX, o-kruh, adj. m. fem. ochreuse,

ochrey.
OCTABORB, ok-tah-aydr', sm. (Gr.) geom. octahedron.

OCTAETERIDE, ok-tah-ayt-ay-rid, of.

UUTAEI KRIDE. OR-tah-ayt-sy-rid, of. astr. chronol. octaeterides.
OCTANDRIE, ok-tang-dree, of. bot. octander, octandria.
OUTANT, ok-tang, sm. (Lat. octans) 4 astr. octant, quadrant. 2 (distance entre deux astres) octant.
OCTANTE, ok-tangt, adj. mf. obsol. sinhtn

eighty. OCTANTIEME, ok-tang-tyaym, adj. mf.

obsol. eightieth.
OCTAVE, ok-tav, af. 1 eight days after 1 eight days - de Paques, de Dieu, Easter, some feasts, octave. — de Paques, de la Pentecôte, de la Fête-Dieu, Easter, Whitsuntide, Corpus Christi octave. 2 mus. octave. L'— d'en haut, d'en has, the highest octave, the lowest octave. 3 mus. (consumance) concord of two unice

separated by an octave. 4 mas. (les be degrés pris ensemble) octave. Double separated by an octare. 4 mas. (les hait degres pris ensemble) octare. Double —, double octare. 5 poet. octare.

OCTAVE, sm. Octarias.

OCTAVIE, ok-ta-vee, sf. Octaria.

OCTAVIN, ok-ta-ang, sm. octare-finite.

OCTAVO, See in-octavo.

OCTIDI, ok-te-dee, sm. Fr. rev. octaid.

OCTIL, ok-te-dee, sm. Fr. astr. Aspect

OCTOBRE, ok-tobr', sm. (Lat.) October.
An mois d'—, in the month of October.
E. —, in October. Le deux d'—, le
deux —, the necond, on the second of

October.
OCTOGÉNAIRE, ok-to-zhayn-ayr, adj.
m/. (Lal. octogenarius) 1 octogenary. 2
(substantis.) octogenaries.

OCTOGONB, ok-tog-on, adj. mf. 4 geom. octagonal, octangular. 2 sm. ec-

OCTOSTYLE. ok-tos-teel, adj. mf.

OCTOSTYLE, OR-105-1001, maj. (Gr.) arch. octostyle.

OCTROI, ok-trood, sm. 4 grant, concession. Je voodrais bien savoir quelle loi en a fait i'- à Jean, etc., I should like to know what lew gars it to J., etc. La Font. Lettres d'-, letters of grant. 2 (droils sur les deprées) town due, city-toil, daty. L'- de Paris, the Paris city-toil. Bureau. commis de i'-, the toiltoll, daty. L'—de Paris, the Paris citytoll. Bureau, commis de l'—, the tolloffice, clerk of the toll-office.
OCTROYER, Ok-trook-yay, va. coming.
like EMPLOYER, to grant (une grace, une
demande, a favour, a requent).
OCTUPLE, Ok-tūpi, adj. mf. (Lat.
octuplus) (little uned) octuple.
OCTUPLER, ok-tū-play, ra. to report
eight times.

OCTUPLEM, variantely, adj. mf. (Lat. OCULARE, ok-û-layr, adj. mf. (Lat. OCULARE), ok-û-layr, adj. mf. (Lat. ocular), a ocular glass. 3 Temoin —, cye wliness, ocular eridence.

OCULAREMENT, okû-layr-mâng, ads. (little used) ocularly, risibly, senseby,

(little used) ocutarty, reasony, accounty, plainty,
OCULISTE, o-kū-list, sm. 4 ecalist.
2 (adjectiv.) Mėdecin —, a consulting, operative oculist.
ODALISQUE, o-dal-isk, sf. odalisk.
ODB, od, sf. (Gr.) 4 antiq. ode. 2
(počme) ode.
ODEUN, o-day-uhm, ODEON, o-day-ong, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. odeum. 2 (h
Paris) Odeon.
ODEUR. o - duhr, sf. (Lat. odor) 4

Paris) Odcon.

OBEUR, o - duhr, sf. (Lat. odor) 4
odour, smell. L'— de la rose, des parfums, the fragrance of the rose, the smell
of perfumes. Une mauvaise —, a bad
smell. fig. Etre en bonne —, en mauvaise —, lo be in good, in bad repute.
Mourir en — de sainteté, lo die in the
odour of sencity. 2 —s, pl. (parfums)

odour of sanctity. 2—s, pl. (parfums)
perfume, scent.

ODIEUSMENT, o-dyuhz-ming, sds.
odiously, invidiously.

ODIEUX, o-dyuh, sdj. m. fem. ooieuss,
(Lat. odious) i odious, hateful. Un
homme —, a detestable fellow. 2 (substantis) odism, contempt. Vous powez
répandre à pleines mains sur ce projet
l'— et le ridicule, you may hesp odism
and ridicule upon this project. D'Alemb.
ODOMETRE, o-do-maytr', sm. (Gr.)
odometer, pedometer.

ODONTALGIE, o-dong-tal-ahee, sf.
(Gr.) surg. odontalgia, odontalgy, toethache.

ODONTALGIQUB, q-dong-təl-zhik, edj. mf. 1 edontalgic. Elixir, poudre — . edontalgic elixir, powder. 2 (substantin.)

odontalgic elixir, powder. 2 (substantis.) odontalgic.

ODONTOIDE, o-dong-to-ld, adj. mf.
(Gr.) anat. odontoidal.

ODONTOLOGIB, o-dong-tol-o-zhee, sf.
(Gr.) treatise on the tecth.

ODORANT, o-do-rang, adj. m. fam.

-z, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-seented, swee

sense of smell. Il n'a point d'-, he is | destitute of the sense of smell.

ODORATION, o-do-rah syong, sf. odo-

ODORIFÉRANT, o-do-re-fay-rang, adj.

ODURITE ERANT, G-Go-Te-tay-rang, ang.
m. (em. — e., odoriforous, fragrant, sweetscented, sweet-smelling.

ODYSSE, o-de-say, sf. (Gr.) 4 Odysay. 2 (in joke) eventful travels.

GECUMENIGITE, ay-kū-may-ne-se-tay,

OECUMENIQUE, ay-kū-may-nik, adj. se/comenicity.

OECUMENIQUE, ay-kū-may-nik, adj. se/comenical.

OEDEMATEUX, ay-day-mat-uh, adj. m.

(BEDEMATEUX, ay-day-mat-uh, adj. m. fem. oxpémateuse, surg. oxdemalous.

(BDRME, ay-daym, sm. (Gr.) surg. oxdema, calemalouse, edemalous.

OEDIPE, ay-dip. sm. (Gr.) 1 (Edipus. 2 fig. (is allusion) (Edipus. OELL, uh-yuh, sm. pl. YEUX, (Lat. oculus) 1 eye. Le globe de l'—, the eyeball, the ball of the eye. Avoir mai à l'—, mai aux yeux, lo have sore eyes. Avoir un dragon dans l'—, une tale à l'—, lo have a film, a speck on one's eye. Avoir hand a l' hand a film, a speck on one's eye. Avoir Avoir un dragon dans l'—, une tale à l'—, to have a film, a speck on onc's eye. Avoir les yeux à fleur de tête, to have goggle eyes. Les yeux me cuisent, my eyes smart. Ses yeux ternis par la douleur, his eyes duit with grief. J.-J. Ronss. J'aperqus qu'elle avait les yeux rouges et fort gonflès, I perceired that her eyes were bloodshot, and very much avoileu. J.-J. Ronss. fig. C'était une oreille et un — que le premier Consul avait parmi les royalistes, if was as if the fast consul had even had cue premier Consul avait parm les royalistes, it was as if the first consul had eyes and ears among the royalists. Thiers. (hyperb.) Les yeux lui sortent de la tête, his eyes are starting out of his head. Ce cheval a !'— vairon, that horse is wall-eyed. — de verre, glass eye. Ag. watte-eyea. — de verre, glass eye. ng. Un bel —, de beaux yeux, deux beaux yeux, deux beaux yeux, a fine eye. lovely eyes, a pair of fine eyes. Btre épris de deux beaux yeux, to falt in love with, to be smitten by a pair of bright eyes. L'ai vu avec l' a pair of bright eyes. I'ai vu avec l'—
de mon espril et les cent yeux de mon
cœur, I saw with my mind, and felt with
my keart. A. Houss. fig. L'esprit est
l'— de l'ame, the mind is the eye of
the soul. A. Houss. 2 (considéré comme
l'indice des qualités, etc.) eye. Avoir l'—
spirituel, to look wilty. Avoir l'— fripon,
èveillé, to look roguish, lively. Avoir
les yeux langoureux, to have a languishing look. Un feu divin étincelle dans les
yeux du jeune guerrier, the young warrior's eyes flash with heasenly fire. Fén.
Les yeux sont le miroir de l'ame, the eyes Les yeux sont le miroir de l'ame, the eyes are the mirror of the soul. 3 (regard)
eye. Tous les yeux étaient fixés sur lui,
all eyes were fixed upon him. Barth. Il
n'est pour voir que l'— du maître, there is no eye so sure as that of the master.
La Font. Ils croient qu'on va dérober leurs richesses avec les yeux, they do believe that we shall steal their treasures by looking at them. De Bross. rel. L'—
de Dieu voit tout, the eye of God sees all
things. 4 fig. (de l'esprit, of the mind) eye,

things. A fig. (de l'esprit, of the minu) eye, look, mind, altention. Je ne tourne point les yeux sur le passé, I do not cast a glance upon the past. J.-J. Rouss.

5 (locutions) Aimer quelqu'un comme ses yeux, plus que ses yeux, See Aimen.
Avoir de bons yeux, lo hape good eyes; I to be sharp-sighted. fig. Avoir des yeux, to be sharp-sighted. Avoir des yeux Il to be sharp-sighted. Ig. Avoir des yeux, to be sharp-sighted. Avoir des yeux d'aigle, to be perspicacious. Avoir des yeux d'aigle, to be perspicacious. Avoir des yeux de lynx, to have a keen sight; Il Ig. to be lynx-eyed. Ig. Avoir des yeux de hœul, to have goggie eyes. Avoir des yeux de bœul, to have goggie eyes. Avoir des yeux de chat, to have cat's eyes. Avoir l'— à quelque chose, sur quelque chose, to ses to, to look to, to give an eye to a thing, to watch a thing. Avoir les yeux sur quelqu'un, to watch a person. Avoir bon pied, hon —, to be stout and hearty; Il to be upon one's guard. (clitptic.) Bon pied, non —, to be stont ama neutry; | to be upon one's guard. (elliptic.)

Bon pied, bon —, to be well and in good spirits; to be upon one's guard. Avoir le compas dans l'—, See compas. Avoir

un bandeau sur les yeux, See Bandeau.
6 Coup d'—, See coup. 7 Clin d'—,
See clin. 8 fig. yeux, pl. spectacles. 9
tech. L'— d'un marteau, d'une meule, the
eye of a hammer, of a mill-stone. L'—
d'une grue, d'une chèvre, d'un engin,
the eye of a crane, the crab of an engine. 40 arch. — de-bouf, des —s-deboul, bull's eye. 44 (dans le pain, dans
certain fromage, of bread, of cheese) eyes,
holce. 42 (dans le bouillon, of broth) eye.
43 gard. bot. Enter à — poussant, à — 43 gard. bot. Enter à — poussant, à dormant, to bud in March, in July. fig. (d'une étoffe. of stuffs) gloss. (des pierreries, of precious stones) fire. (d'une couleur, of colours) lustre, water. 15 fig. pierreires, of precious elones) fire. (d'une couleur, of colours) lusire, water. 15 lg. (by analogy) Ce vin a un — louche, that wine is not clear. fig. Gette affaire a un — louche, that business looks suspicious. 16 fig. Un — de poudre, a sprinkte of hair powder. 47 print. (relief) eye, face. — ordinaire, ordinary eye. — moyen, middlesised eye. 18 print. (ensemble) eye. 19 bot. — de-bount, bul's eyes. — de-chevre, wild parsaily. 20 jewel. — de-chat, agate, cat's eye, oculus cati. min. — de-serpent, boffonite, toad-stone. 21 Vin conleur d' — de perdrix, vin — de perdrix, sort of pale wine. 22 — de-perdrix, sort of pale wine. 22 — de-perdrix, sort of pale wine. 22 — de-perdrix, sort of pale wine. 12 min, uith the chose se voit à l'—, on en juge à l'—, that thing is plain, visible, obvious to erery body. optic. A l'— nu, with the naked eye. fig. Faire la guerre à l'—, to be upon the watch. Faire toucher une chose au doigt et à l'—, to prove a thing palpably, to show it plainly, to demonstrate it. (in joke) Cette montre va au doigt et à l'—, this watch goes when it is carried. pop. A l'—, on credit, on tick.

credit, on tick.

A VUE D'ŒIL, adv. loc. 1 by the sight, by looking at, upon. 2 (visiblement) visibly. Cet enfant croft a vue d'—, that sibly. Cet enfant croft child is growing risibly.

AUX YEUX, SOUS LES YEUX DE, prep. in the eyes of, in the sight of, before a per-

AUX YEUX DE, fig. in the eye of, in the opinion of.

ENTRE DEUX YEUX, ENTRE LES DEUX YEUX, adv. loc. full in the face.

ENTRE QUATRE YEUX, adv. loc. between two persons, in a tele-a-tele. PAR-DESSUS LES YEUX, adv. loc. fig. over

head and ears.

neas and ears.

NON PLUS, PAS PLUS QUE DANS MON

ORIL, adv. loc. not a bit. pop. Ce qu'il
en tiendrait dans l'—, the least bit.

ORILLADE, uh-yad, sf. glance, ogling,
leer, sheep's eye. Jeler une —, to cast a

ance. ŒILLÊRE, uh-yayr, adj. f. 4 Dents s, eye-lecth. 2 (substantiv.) eye-—s, eye-lecth. tooth.

ORILLERE, sf. 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) blinker. 2 (pour se baigner les yeux) eye-cup. OEILLET, uh - yay, sm. tech. eyelet,

eyelci-hole.

GEILLET, sm. 4 bot. pink, carnation.

2 (la plante) pink, carnation.

3 — s d'Espague, pinks.

4 d'Inde, African

CEILLETON, sm. 4 bot. young sucker, layer of a carnation, of a pink, of an artichoke. 2 (bourgeon) layer, sucker. artichoke. 2 (bourgeon) layer, sucker.

OEILLETTE, uh-yet, sf. bot. field
poppy, small poppy, poppy. Huile d'...,

poppy oil.

OENOLOGIE, sy-no-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

wine-making.
OENOMBTRE, 2y-no-maytr', sm. (Gr.)

OENOPHORE, ay-no-for, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. wine vessel. 2 (officier) cupbearer.

OESOPHAGE, ay-zo-fazh, sm. (Gr.) anat. acophagus. cophagus.

OEUF, uni, sm. (Lat. ovum) 4 egg.
Coque, coquille d'—, egg-shell. Jaune, blanc, germe d'—, the yolk, the while, the germ of an egg. Faire éclore des —s, to hatch eggs. —s de pigeon, de perdrix, pigeon's eggs. —s de poule, ken's eggs. —s de carpe, de brochet the poule, hen's eggs. —s de carpe, de brochet, the spawn or roe of a carp, of a
pike. —s de couleuvre, de toriue, de
fourmi, de vers à sole, adder's, turtle's,
ant's, sitkworm's eggs. 2 absol. (de poule)
egg. Des —s à la coque, soft boiled eggs.
—s rouges, —s de Paques, Paschail-eggs,
Easter-eggs; hard boiled-eggs stained red;
|| fig. Easter-egifts. prov. || lein comme an
eggs. || fig. caster-egifts. prov. || lein comme an n g. Laster-jie. prov. Then comme an -, as full as an egg. (hyperb.) It tondrait sur un -, he would skin a fint. fig. Marcher sur des -s, to tread upon tender ground. fig. Mettre tous ses -s dans un panier, to venture one's all in an OEUVE. uh-vay. adj. m. fem. - g, ich.

CEIVE, uh-vay, aaj. m. 1011. — , hard-roed.
CEUVRE, uhvr', sf. 4 deed, action, work. Japerçois Dieu partout dans ses—s, I perceire God every where in his works. J.-J. Itouss. Travailler à l'—de son salut, to work out one's own salutation. Les —s capitales de l'art grec, the master works of Grecian art. Ce qui manque aux cités protestantes, ce sont les grandes —s de l'architecture, the chief things that are wanting in Protestant cigrandes —s de l'architecture, the chief things that are wanting in Protestant cities, are great works of architecture. Chat. (mascul.) Un — de génie, a work of genius. Ne faire — de ses dix doigts, to do no carthly thing. ironic. Voilà de vos —s, that is some of your kandiwork. Mettre du bois, des pierres en —, to work up wood, stone. fig. Nettre tont en — pour réussir, not to leave a stone unturned in order to succeed. La nature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite la fortune le met en — mature fait le mérite de met en — mature fait le met en — mature fait le met en — met en — mature fait l order to succeed. La nature fait te meritic, la fortune le met en —, nature bestowa abilities, fortune profits by them. La Rochel. (des personnes, of persons) Mettre à l'-, to set to work. Main-d'-, See Main. anc. Maltre des —s, overseer. Maitre des basses —s, a nightman. Maltre des bautes —s, jack-ketch, the kangman the executioner. naut. —s de man tre des hautes —s, jack-kelch, the haugman, the executioner. naut. —s de marke, the graving, etc., of a ship's bottom while high and dry, during the recess of the tide. naut. —s nortes, dead-works, upper works. naut. —s vives, quick works. prov. A 1'— on connait l'ouvrier, the work-man is known by his work. 2 jewel. besel, besil. Un diamant hors d'— av uset diamand. work. 2 jewel. besel, besil. Un diamant bors d'—, an unsel diamond. 3 (production de l'esprit) works. —s complètes de Molière, Molière's complète works. —s inédites, unpublished works. Chef-d'—, See chef. 4 (action) work, act, deed. Chacun sera jugé selon ses—s, every one will be judged according to his works. J'aurai contribué à cette bonne —, I shall have contribuéd to that good work. Volt. — ple, pious work. 5 (d'une paroisse) vestry. 6 (bancs des marguilliers) churchwardens' pew. 7 sm. work. Tout !'—de Callot, all the prints of Callot. 8 sm. (d'un musicien) work. 9 sm. metal. lead that contains silver. 10 sm. alch. Le grand —, the great work. sm. alch. Le grand -, the great work, the philosopher's stone.

DANS GRUVER, BORS D'OBUVER, adv. /ac. arch. apart, in the clear; from out to out, accessory. Gette chambre, cette salte a tant de pieds dans —, that room is so

a tant de pieus dans —, that room is so many feet in the clear. HORS D'ŒUVRE, adv. loc. fig. 4 out of its place, foreign to the purpose. Cette description est hors d'—, that description is foreign to the purpose. 2 sm. Ge morcean d'architecture est un hors-d'—, that piece of architecture is an outwork.

Alg. Cet épisode est un hors-d'—, that
episode is a digrassion. 3 sm. (mets)

episode is a asy, solution side-dish, by-dish, sous muynn, adv. loc. arch. Travailler sous — en sous —, Sous —, reprendre sous — en sous —, to underpin, to alter fundamentally, to alter the ground-work of (nn bâtiment, un mur, a building, a wall). Eg. Reprendre sous -, to begin all over again on another plan.

A PIED DŒUVRE, adv. loc. mason. in the neighbourhood. OFFENSANT, of-fang-saug, ppr. of offenser, adj. m. fem. — E, offensiee,

adustre
OFFENSE, of-langs, sf. (Lat. offensa)
4 offence, injury. Que m'avaient-ils fait?
nulle —, what had they done to me? no
wrong. La Font. Demander reparation

nutie —, what has they some to me no persons. La Font. Demander réparation d'une —, to demand reparation of an injury. Barth. '2 (péché) !respass, offence, transgression. Seigneur, pardonnez-nous nos —s. Lord, forgire us our !respasses. OFFENSE, ppa. of offensers. e. e., 1 offended. fig. Notre gloire —e., our offended glory. Rac. 2 (substantiv.) !the offended party. C'est moi qui suis l'—, I am the offended party.

OFFENSER, o-lang-say, ra. 4 to offend, to give offence, to injure, to wound.

— la ménioire de quelqu'un, to insult the memory of a person. Ce n'était pas pour vous douner le droit de m'— impunément, that does not give you a right to insult me with impunity. Beaun. Cet aveu ne l'offensera-t-il pas? will not that ac-knowledgment offense him? J. J. Rouss. absol. Celui qui offense pardonne moins toucheracter that the state of

lake offence. Il no s'offenso de rien, he does not lake offence at aughthing. Celeit qui, sans qu'on l'interroge, nous fait part de son secret, s'offense de ne pas apprendre le notre, he who, unsoicited, communicates to us his secret, is offended when he is not made acquainted with our own. Mérim.

own. Merim.

OFFENSEUR, 0 - fang-suhr, sm. offender. Plus !- m'est cher, plus je ressens l'injure, the more dearly I love the offender, the more keenly I feet the

the of ender, the more neenty 1 jeet two of ence. Rac.
OFFENSIF, o-fang-sif, adj. m. fem.
OFFENSIVE, to fensive. Traité —, lique offensive, of ensive treaty, league. 2 sf.
(atlaque) of ensive. Prendre, reprendre l'offensive, le assume, le resume the offensive.
OFFENSIVEMENT, o-fang-siv-mang,

offert, o-layt, ppa. of offert, fem.

—z, offerd. Elle accepte les venx.—s, she accepte the profered vous. Chat.

OFFERTE, o-layt, sf. OFFERTOIRE,

she accepts the profered rows. Chat.

OFFERTE, o-fayrt, sf. OFFERTOIRE, o-fayrt-toodr, sm. cath. liturg, offerfory.

OFFICE, o-fees, sm. (Lat. officium) a (devoir) office, duty, part. law. Le juge a informé d'—, che judge has instituted an official inquiry. Avocat, expert nommé d'—, counsel, appraiser appointed by the judge. fig. Faire quelque chose d'—, to do a thing of one's own accord. 2 (protection) office, service, turn. Il fant que je te récompense des bons —s que tu m'as rendus, I must reward you for the kind services which you have rendered me. Mol. 3 (le service de l'Eglise) divine service. L'— divin, divine service, worship. Livre d'—, prayer-book. L'— des morts, prayers for the dead. 3 (partie da bréviaire) prayers. Dire son —, to say the prayers. 6 anc. (emploi) office, employment, functions. 7 Le saint —, the floty Office, the inquisition. 8 (fonction) functions, office. Faire l'— de secrétaire, to discharge the duty of a secretary. Mon estomae fait fort bien son —, ne fait plus son —, my etomach performe its office well,

no longer performs its office. 9 (l'art de faire, de préparer le dessert) confection, confectionary. 40 (les domestiques) lower serranis.

confectionary. To the dutational of ficial partial and prices, ef. 4 (lieu) servants' hall, room. 2—s, pl. offices, larden, buttery, passiry, dependencies of the kitchen.

OFFICIALL. o-le-syal, sm. the judge of a bishop's court, official.

OFFICIALITE, o-le-syale, tay, ef. 4 law officiality. 2 (lieu) officiality.

OFFICIANT, o-le-syang, ppr. of orvicies, adj. m. 4 officialing, Le prètre—, the officialing priest. 2 sm. officialing priest, clergyman, minister. 3—e, sf. officialing nun.

OFFICIELL. o-le-syayl, adj. m. fem.—i.e., 4 official. 2 admin. official.

OFFICIELLEMENT, o-le-syayl-mang, adv. officially.

OFFICIELLEMENT, 0-16-sysyl-mang, adr. officially.
OFFICIER, 0-16-sysy, 911. NOIS OFFICIER, 1 to officiate.
fig. Cet homme officie bien, that man plays his part at table well, he knows how to use his knife and fork. 2 (particul.) to officiale, to read the divine sermine.

cul.) to officiale, to read the divine service.

OFFICIER, o-le-syay, sm. 4 officer.— municipal, municipal officer.— de police, police officer. Les —s, les grands —s de la couronne, the officers, the high officers of the crown.— de paix, peace officer.— sministériels, munisterial officers. 2 (à l'armée) officer.— d'unfanterie, de cavalerie, d'artillerie, infantry, casairy, artillery officer.— du gênie, engineer officer.— d'état-major, staf-officer. Sous-—, non-commissioned officer.— sous-—, non-commissioned officer. Sous-—, non-commissioned officer. Sous-—, sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officer sous-officially, officionally, kindly, obligingly.

OFFICIEUSK, 4 officious, obliging. (by extension) Il est bombits officers in sous-officers.

OFFICIEUX, o-fe-syuh, adj. m. fem.
OFFICIEUX, o-fe-syuh, adj. m. fem.
OFFICIEUSS, 4 officious, obliging. (by extension) II est pénetre de vos bontés officleuses, he is impressed with a sense of
your kind services. Volt. Ce zèle —
qu'il fait sonner si fort, that officious
seal, which he makes such a fuss whout.
C. Del. Mensonge —, officious lic, deceit. (disparagingly) busy-body. 2 (substantis.) Faire I'—, to turn busy-body.
OFFICINAL, o-fe-senal, adj. m. fem.
—E, pharm. Plantes —es, officinal plants.
OFFICINAL, o-fe-seen, sl. (Let. officinal
pharm. laboratory for medicines, laboratory. fig. (in a bad part) Ce lieu est une
— de calomnies, that place is a school
for secandal.

OFFRANDE, of-rangd, sf. (Lat. offe-renda) 4 offering. — agreable a Dieu, offering pleasing to God. 2 cath. rel. of-

renda) 4 offering. — agreable à Dieu, offering pleasing to God. 2 cath. rel. offering pleasing to God. 2 cath. rel. offering. 3 (ce qu'on offre) present, offer. OFFRANT, o-frang, ppr. of offran, adj. m. bidding. (aubetantis.) Au plus —, to the highest or best bidder.

OFFRE, ofr', sf. 4 offer. Faire une —, to make an offer. Il lui fit — de ses services, he offered him his services. Mérim. polit. econ. Le rapport de l'— à la demande, the state of the supply in reference to the demand. 2 (ce que l'on offre) offer. Mes —s furent acceptes d'assez mavaise grâce, my offers were accepted rather reluctantly. Ab. 3 law. —s réelles, à deniers découverts, composition in money.

position in money.

OFFRIR, o-freet, se. irreg. offrant;
OFFERT; 3'OFFRE, TU OFFRES, IL OFFRE, NOUS OFFROMS, VOUS OFFREE, ILS OFFRENT NOCS OFFRONS, YOUR OFFRER, ILS OFFRER; ; J'OFFRES; ; J'OFFRES; ; J'OFFREZ; QUE J'OFFRES; QUE J'OFFRESENT, QUE J'OFFRESENT, & for (un présent, a precent). Le premier avis, c'est de ne jamais — de l'argent à un Corse, the first piece of adrice is never to offer money to

s Corsican. Mérim. C. m'offrit un verre de vin de S., C. ofered me a glass of S. wine. Ab. H. vint changer le cours de mes ides en m'offrant un moyen d'évasion, H. ceme le lura my lhoughts into another channel, by offering me a means of escape. cnames, by offering me a means of escape.

Ab. — son secours, ses services, sa bourse, to offer one's assistance, one's excess, one's purse. — le combat, to offer battle. Le lieutenant offrit la main à miss L., the lieutenant offered his hand to Miss L. Mèrim. — l'hommage a miss 1..., the incurrent operion makend to Miss L. Merim. — I hoominge de son respect, de ses respects à quelqu'un, to present, to pay onc's respects to a person. 3 rel. (un sacrifice, a sacrifice) — en sacrifice, en bolocauste, to offer my as a sacrifice, as a burnt offering. — ses actions de graces à Dieu, to offer my onc's thanksgirings to God. fig. Mon enfant, if faut — vos souffrances à Dieu, my child, you must endure suffering as a sacrifice offered to God. Chat. 3 (proposer) to bid, to offer. Il offre mille francs de voire cheval, he bids a thousand france for your chorse. A (présenter) to offer, to present. Les gradins et les loges offrent une masse confuse de tètes, the seats and the bares present a confused mass of heads. Merin. present a confused mass of heads. Merim. Cela n'offre aucun avantage, that holds out no advantage.

Cela n'offre aucun avantage, that bodas ous no advantage.

S'OFFRIR, vpr. 4 to offer, to present, to propose onc's self. Quel speciacle à mes yeux vient s'—! what a sight presents itself to my siew ! C. Del. Il s'offre une grande difficulté, a great difficulty presents itself. Il a pris le premier emploi qui s'est offert, he accepted the first situation that offered. 2 (d'un sacrifice, of a sacrifice) to be offered my. 3 (se proposer) to offer one's self. I'irai pour mon pays h'— en sacrifice, I' will offer my my life for my country. Rac.

OFFUSQUER, o-fus-kay, vs. 4 (empecher d'être vu) to kide, to cloud, to shecurs. Une petite tête, gaie, ironique, perdue dans une forêt de cheveux qui l'offusquent, a little gay and satirical face, concealed in a forest of hair which completely kides it from the view. Dider. 2 (empecher de voir) to present seeing. C'tex-

(empêcher de voir) to present seeing. ('tez-vous de devant moi, vons m'offuquez la vue. stand out of my way, you offend my sight. 3 (empêcher de voir et d'être vu) to intercept, to spoil the view. Ces arbres offusquent la maison, those trees spoil the riew from the house. A fig. Les vapeurs du vin offusquent le cerrosu, the fumes of wine becloud the senses. Les passions offusquent la raison, etc., passions dis-turb the brain, etc. 5 (blouir) to dazzle. 6 fig. (choquer) to offend, to give offence to. Il est jaloux, tout l'offusque, he is

6 fig. (choquer) to offend, to give offence to. Il est jaloux, tout l'offusque, he is fealous, every thing displeace him.

OGIVE, o-zhiv, st. 4 arch. ogce, ogive, ointed arch. 2 (adjectir.) ogive. Voûte, lenêure en —, ogive vault, window.

OGRE, ogt', sm. (Gr.) fem. oensesse, Manger comme un —, to eat like a wolf.

OH, o, interj. 4 Oh! O! 2 (sert à donner de la force) O, Oh. —! vraimpent, — oui, Oh! indeed, O yes!

OHE, o-ay, interj. holtos! —, un tel! holtos! yonder!

OIDIUM, o-e-dyuhm, sm. obdimm.

OIE, ooà, sf. (low Lat. auca) orn. goose. — sauvage, wild goose. — domestique, goose. Beu de l'—, the game of goose. Contes de ma mère l'—, See conte. Patte d'—, goose-foot, fig. crowfoot. Pettie- —, (le cou, les aiterons, etc.) the giblets of a goose; [] fig. anc. the trimming, stockings, gloves, etc., to complete a suit of clothes. Mol. fig. C'est une —, he is, she is a goose, a simpleton.

OIGNON. o-nvong. sm. (Lat.) 4 bot. pleton

pleton.

OlGNON, o-uyong, sm. (Lat.) 4 bot.
bulb, bulbens root. — de lis, de jacinthe.
de unipe, a lily, hyacinth, tutip root. 2
(particut.) onion. Tête, botte d'—, an
onion. a bunch of onions. Chapelet, glane
d'—s, rope of onions. 3 (callosité) cellosity, buncon.

EN BANC D'OICNON, adv. loc. in a row. Ma petite cour assise en rang d'— de chaque côté de mon fauteuil, my little court seated in a row on each side of my arm-chair. Jacq.
OIGNONIERE, o-nyo-nyayr, sf. onion-

a. OINDRE, coangdr', va. conjug. like laindre, (Lal. ungere) 4 lo anoint. 2 CRAINDRE, to anoint.

OING, ooang, sm. Vieux -, cart-grease,

OING, ooang, sm. Vieux —, cart-grease, hoy's-grease.

OISEAU, ood-to, sm. 4 (Lat. avis) bird, fowl. Le chant, le ramage des —x, the singing, the warbling of birds. — de proie, bird of prey. —x de passage, migratory birds. — de nuit, nocturnat bird. L'— mouche, the hummin-bird. poetic. L'— de Jupiter, the eagle, the bird of Jupiter. L'— de Junon, the peacock, the bird of Juno. L'— de Venus, the dose, the bird of Venus. L'— de Minerve. the owl, the bird of Minerva. (by extension) — de paradis, bird of paradise. 2 absol. hawk. bird of prey. — de haut vol, high - flying bird. 3 Tirer l'—, to shoot at a bird. 4 astr. — de paradise.

bird's eye view.

olisa ege seew.

lisa ege seew.

olisa ege seew.

lisa ege seew.

olisa ege seew.

lisa ege seew.

olisa ege

OISELER, on. hunt. to catch birds. to

OISELEUR, ooaz-luhr, sm. (from oiseler) fowler, bird-catcher.
OISELIER, ooaz-lyay, sm. dealer in

OISELLERIE, 004-zayl-ree, af. bird-

calching, bird-frade.
OISEUX, ood-zub, adj. m. fem. oiseuse, (Lat. oilosus) 4 indolent, idle. 2 (des choses, of things) idle, useless, good for no-thing. Paroles oiseuses, idle words. It serait — de le nier, it would be useless

serait — de le mer, it would be useiese to deny it. Th. Gaut. OISIF. 002-zif, adj. m. fem. oisivz, 4 idle, unoccupied. Rester —, to remain idle. by extension. Vie oisive, idle life. 2 (des choses dont on ne fait pas usage) unemployed. Laisser son argent —, to let one's money lie dead. 3 (substantis.) idler. Ceux qui croirsient de loin que d'A. était an —, se tromperaient beaucoup, those who, at a distance, should think that A. was an idler, would be very much mistaken. Ste-B.

OISILLON, ooa-ze-yong, sm. dimin. of

OISILLON, och-ze-yong, sm. dimin. of OISEAU, little bird.
OISIVEMENT, och-ziv-mang, ads. idly.
OISIVETE, och-ziv-mang, ads. idly.
OISIVETE, och-ziv-tay, sf. idleness, indolence. L'— lul pèse, idleness makes time hang heavy upon his hands. Meyy.
L'— solennelle des Tures, the solemn indolence of the Turks. Ab. prov. L'— est la mère de tous les vices, est mère de tous vices, idleness is the mother of vice.
OISON, och-zong, sm. (from oie) orn. gosling. fig. Cet homme est un —, that man is a modele.
OLEAGINEUX, o-lay-azh-e-nuh. adi.

OLEAGINEUX, o-lay-azh-e-nuh, adj. . (Lat. oleagineus) iem. oleagineuse,

oleaginous, oily.

OLFACTIF, ol-fak-tif, adj. m. fem.

OLFACTIVE, olfactory. Nerf —, olfactory

OLIBAN, o-le-bang, sw. pharm. oli-

OLIBRIUS, o-le-bryus, em. conceited fool; braggart.
OLIGARCHIE, o-le-gar-shee, sf. (Gr.)

Aligarchy. OLIGARCHIQUE, o-le-gar-shik, adj.

mf. oligarchical.
OLIVAIRE, o-le-vayr, adj. mf. anat.

surg. olive-like, olivary.

OLIVAISON, o-le-vay-zong, sf. 4 olive-scason. 2 (la récolte) olive-harvest.

OLIVATRE, o-le-vatr', adj. mf., olive-

colour. Teint -, peau -, visage -

colour. Ieim — peau — visage — sai-low, swarthy complexion, skin, face. OLIVE, o-liv, of. (Lat. oliva) 4 bot. olive. Hulle d'—, olive oil. 2 bot. (oli-vier) olive tree. scrip. Le jardin des Olives, the Garden of Olives. poetic. fig. Joindre I'- aux lauriers, to unite the lau Johnston and authors, to answer or rela of a conqueror with the emblems of peace. 3 arch. olive moulding.

OLIVIER, o-le-vyay, em. bot. olive-

tree, olive. — franc, sauvage, true olive, wild olive, oleaster. Une branche, une couronne d'—, a branch, a wreath of

OLLAIRE, ol-layr, adj. f. min. Pierre ollaria

ollographe, o-lo-graf, adj. m. (Gr.) law. Testament -, a will entirely written in the testator's own hand.

len in the testator's own mana.

OLYMPE, o-langp, sm. (Gr.) 4 Olympus. 2 poet. henren, the shy.

OLYMPE, sf. Olymp, Olympia.

OLYMPIADE, o-lang-pyad, sf. (Gr.)

antiq. olympiad.

OLYMPIEN, o-lang-pyang, adj. m.
fem.—ng, 4 myth. olympian. Les dieux
—s, the olympian gods. 2 (de Jupiter et
de Junon) olympian.

OLYMPIQUE, o-lang-pik, adj. mf. (Gr.) antiq. Jeux —s, olympic games. Con-ronne —, olympic crown.

OMBELLE, ong-bayl, ef. (Let. umbells)

OMBELLIFERE, ong-bayl-le-fayr, adj

OMBELLIFERE, ong-bayl-le-fayr, adj. ms. bot. 4 smbelliferous. 2 (substantiv.) Une —, umbelliferous plant.
OMBILIC, ong-be-lik, sm. (Lat. umbilicus) 4 anat. umbilicus. 2 bot. umbilicus. OMBILICAL, ong-be-le-kal, adj. m. fem. —x, atat. umbilical.
OMBILIQUE, ong-be-le-kay, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. Fenille —e, umbilicated leaf.

OMBRAGE, ong-brazh, sm. 4 shade. OMBRAGE, ong-Drazh, sm. 4 shade. Mes arrière-neveux me devront cet —, my latest posterily will be indebted to me for this shade. La Fout. poetic. Les — s verts, the verdant shades. 2 fig. (défiance) umbrage. Qu'injustement de lui vous prenez de l'—! how unjustly you take umbrage at him! Mol.
OMBRAGE and OMBRAGE for

you take umbrage at him! Mol.

OMBRAGE, pps. of ombrager, fem.

-s. shaded. Lieux —s. shaded spots.
(by extension) Un chapeau — d'une plume
blanche et noire, s hat surmounted with
a white and black [cather. Merim.

OMBRAGER, ong-brazh-ay, va. (from
ombre) to shade. Le toit de son hôte

OMBRAGER, ong-brazh-ay, va. (from ombre) to shade. Le tolt de son hôte qu'ombrageaient quatre superbes tulipiers, his host's roof shaded with four fine tulip-frees. Chat. (by extension) Un panache ombrageait sa tête, a plume of feathers adorned his head. fig. poetic. Les lauriers ombragent son front, his brow is wreathed with laurels.

OMBRAGEUX, ong-brazh-uh, adj. m. fem. ombrageuse, 4 (des chevaux, des mulets, etc., of horses, mules, etc.) shy, skillish, apt to start. 2 (des personnes, of persons) suspicious, distrusiful. Un esprit —, a suspicious mind.

OMBRE, onghr', st. (Lat. umbra) 4 shadow, shade. Chercher !— et le trais, to seek a cool and shady place. fig. Le reste de ma vie est couvert d'—, the rest of my existence is darkened by sorrow.

Macde Sév. On voit courir après l'— tant de fous, so many foolz are to be seen pur

Maria Sev. On voic court apres :— Survey de fous, so many fools are to be seen pursuing shadows. La Font. ag. Prendre I'— pour le corps, to take the shadow for the substance. Passer comme I'—, comme une —, to pass away like a shadow. Faire — à quelqu'un, to eclipse a person. Les —s du mystere, the dark-ness of mystery. Les —s de la mort, l'— du tombeau, the shadow of death. the gloom of the grave. fig. pop. Mettre un homme a l'—, to get a man out of the way; to kill a man. poetic. Les —s the way; to kill a man. poetic. Les -s de la nuit, the shades of night. prov. Il no le quitte pas plus que son —, he sticks as close to him as his shadow. prov. (hyperb.) Il a peur de son —, he is afraid of his shadow. 2 (legère apparence) shadow. Il n'y a pas l'— de doute, l'— du doute, there is not the shadow of a doubt. 3 rel. (ligner) types, shadows. 4 poetic. shade, spirit, ghost. Le royanme des —s, the abode of spirits. 5 lig. shadow, picture, rezemblance. Il n'est plus que l'— de loi-même, he is but the shadow of his former setf. Ces —s de femmes qui ne sauraient poser le pied à terre, those doits of women, who cannot put a foot to the ground. Soul. A peine un petit nombre ose des premiers temps nous retracer quelque —, a few only dare to offer us an image of few only dare to offer us an image of those primitive times. Rac. 8 paint. shade. fig. C'est une — au tableau, it is the bas side of the afair. 9 tech. Terre d'—, umber.

SOUS L'OMBRE, SOUS OMBRE DE, prep. fig. under the pretence, cloak, disguise of. sous ombre que, conj. fig. under the pretence that. Vous failes bien l'entenda, sous — que vous écrivez comme un petit

sous — que vous errivez comme un peut Cicéron, you wish to pass yourself off as very clever, under the pretence that you write like a little Cicero. N=° de Sev. A L'ombre, prep. fig. under the protection. Au treizième siècle, les démocraties italiennes s'élèvent à l'— de la chaire ties italiennes s'élèvent à l'— de la chaire poutificale, in the thirteenth century, the Italian democracies sprang my under the protection of the holy see. Villem.

OMBRE, sm. ich umbra, chromis.

OMBRELLE, ong-brayl, sf. (Lal. umbra) parasol.

OMBREN, ong-bray, se. paint. to shade.

OMBREUX, ong-bray, sel, in. fem, om-BREUSE, 4 shady. 2 (couvert d'ombre) shady, umbrageous.

OMBROMBTRE, oug-bro-maytr', sm. (Gr.) onbrometer, rain-gauge.

OMBROMETRE, oug-bro-maytr', sm. (Gr.) ombrometer, rais-gauge.
OMEGA, o-may-gah, sm. (Gr.) omega. Ag. L'alpha et i'—, the alpha and the omega, the beginning and the end.
OMELETTE, on-layt, sf. (Gr.) culin. omelet.
— souffiée, puffed omelet.
OMETTRE, o-maytr', va. irreg. conjug. like metters, to omit, to leave out, to pass over, by. Au milieu de tout ce que j'ai du— sur B., in the midst of all that I was obliged to omit concerning B. St. B. Fomis plus soigneusement encore, et pour cause, de prévenir le docteur, I took more care still, and for good reason, to omit to warn the doctor. Nod. Robe et mantean, sans — le capacion, the dress and the cloak, without forgetting the hood. De Bross.
OMIS, o-mee, pps. of omettre, fem.

the hood. De Bross.

OMIS, o-mee, pps. of ometter, fem.

—z, omitted.

OMISSION, o-me-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4
omission, oversight. Saul erreur ou —,
errors excepted. 2 theol. Péché d'—,
sin of omission.

OMNIBUS, om-ne-būs, sm. (Lat.) omninas. (adjectiv.) Un batean —, a boat
stopping at every station, at every landing
place. railw. Train —, a train stopping
at every station, a slow trais.

OMNIPOTENCE, om-ne-po-tangs, sf.
(Lat.) omnipotence. 2 (acculté de décider souverainement) sovereign

culté de décider souverainement) sorcreign

OMNIPRÉSENCE, om-ne-pray-zángs.

'. neol. omnipresence. OMNIPRESENT, om-ne-pray-zang, adj. m. neol. omnipresent.
OMNISCIENCE, om-ne-syangs, sf. om-

OMNIVORE, om-ne-vor, adj. mf. omnivorous. L'homme est un animal — man is an omnivorous animal. Brill.-Say.

OMOPLATE, o-mo-plat, sf. (Gr.) I anat. houlder-blade, omoplate. 2 (plat de

Topaule) shoulder-blade.

UN, ong, pr. pers. indef. mf. 1 one, we, people, a man, yon, lkey, men, some one, somebody. — crie, — tombe, — glisse, enfin — arrive, — fait grand fen, — pame de rire, we shoul, we fall, we

slip, at least we arrive, we have a large fire lighted, and burst out a laughing. Mmo de Sév. S'il se fit agi d'un offi-cier, — ett été obligé de lai parler, if he had been an officer, one would have her obliged to speak to him. Mérim. — m's beaucoup parlé du caractère vindicatif de vos compatrioles, I have heard a great deal about the ministirence of mans letdeal about the vindictiveness of your felow-countrymen. Mérim. — les laissa seuls, they were lest alone. Nérim. — fuira les acides, acids must be excluded. faira les acides, acids must be excluded. Brill-Sav. — croît avoir tout fait quand — a empêchê un bomme de mourir, people think they hare done great things when they have saved a man's life. Chat. — vit alors paratire un vieillard, an old man them made his appearance. Chat. — a représenté la grande nation en noir, I have supported the honour of the French nation dressed all in black. Jacq. Vous avait — pris vos bagues? had they taken your rings from you? Ab. — entendit pour la première fois un bruit immense, a terrible noise was heard for the first time. Nod. — les aura reconnus, they must have been recognized. neard for the first time. Nod. — les aura reconnus, they must have been recognised. Ab. — dit, See Dit. — est un sot, one is a fool. 2 (when preceded by the art. LE, the R is ampressed) Est-ce moi que l'—trompe? is it I whom they deceive? Chat. 3 (with the femin.) Quand — est comme vous, belle, jeune et riche, when a young vous, belie, jound et lieue, when a young lady is like you, prelly, young, and rich. A (plural) Aujourd'nui—est amis, demain rivoux, people are friends to-day, and rivals to-morrow. Le commencement et le déclin de l'amour se font sentir par l'embarras où l'amour se touver seuls, the beginning and the decline of love show one veginning and the acctine of love show themselves by the embarrassment fell by the parties when alone. La Bruy. (with the plural) — n'est point des esclaves pour endurer de si mauvals traltements, we are not slaves to endure such ill treatment

ONAGRE, o-nagr', sm. (Gr.) 4 zool. smager, wild ass. 2 (machine de guerre)

ONC, ONCQUES, onk, adv. (Lat. un-

quam) obsol never, ever.

ONCE, ongs, sf. (Lat. uncia) 1 (ancien polis) ounce. Une demi-, helf an ounce. Ag. N'avoir pas une — de jugement, une — de sens commun, une — de bon sens, not to have a grain of sense. 2 (monnaie) ounce.

SCREE. 2 (MONIMARY OWNCE. ONCE, S. T. 2001. OWNCE.
ONCLE, ongki', em. (Lat. avunculus)
uncte. — paternel, maternel, paternal,
maternal uncte. Grand—, great uncte.
— à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mother's cousin german.

mother's cousin german.

ONCTION, ongk-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4
anoisting, unction. 2 med. friction. 3
(dans plusicurs cérémonies de l'Église)
unction. Extrême—, extreme unction.
4 fig. impressive cloquence, impressivences. L'— coulait de ses lèvres, impressive eloquence flowed from his lips. La-

ONCTUEUSEMENT, onek-16-uhz-mane.

adv. impressively.

ONGTUEUX, ongk-tū-nh, adj. m. fem. ONCTUBUSE, 4 uncluons, oily, fat. 2 fig.

impressire.
ONCTUOSITE, ongk-tū-oz-e-tay, sf.

uncluosity, uncluousness, oiliness.

ONDE, ongd, ef. (Lat. unda) 4 weres, billows, surges. Les générations des hommes s'écoulent comme les —s d'un chommes s'ecoulent comme les —s d'un fleuve rapide, generations of men roll away, like the waters of a rapid river. Fén. 2 poetic. L'— amère, the bring ware. A la merci des —s, at the mercy of the wares. 3 fig. wave, watering. Les —s d'une moire, the wares, the watering of a watered stuff. Des cheveux en —s, waving, wary hair. Les triples —s de fen des believates (e. che le jue of a the constant of the second stuff.) waring, wary kair. Les triples — sue less des basonnettes, the treble lines of glittering bayonets. Chat.

ONDB, ong-day, adj. m. sem. — E, wared, watered. Camelot —, watered

camlet. Elle avait des cheveux d'or, —s naturellement, her golden tresses curled

naturally. Balz.
ONDEE, ong-day, of. shower. Il pleut par -s, it is showery. (by extension) Mon sang courst par -s, my blood rushed

quickly. Ab.
ONDIN, ong-dang, em. fem. — E, water-

sprite, undine.

ONDOIEMENT, ong-dood-mang, sm. 4
private baptism. 2 poetic. waring motion.

L'— de sea longs crins épars (cheval),
the waring motion of his long flowing mane and tail. Lamart.

mane and fail. Lamart.

ONDOYANT, ong-doca-yang, ppr. of ondorum, adj. m. fcn. — E. 1 undulating. Les moissons, les plaines — es, the undulating crops, plaine. Vagues — es, the waving billows. Des cheveux — s, waving hair.

2 paint. wering, flowing, undulatina.

ONDOYR , pps. of ONDOYER, fem. adjectiv. 4 Un enfant —, a child christened prirately. 2 (marqué d'ondes) Des aga-rics monstrueux —s de differentes cou-leurs, monstrous agarics undulated with various colours. B. de SLP.

ONDOYER, ong-dood-yay, on. conjug. like Employer, to undulate, to rise in waves, to swell with billows, to wave to wases, to swell with billows, to ware to and fro. fig. On voysit la funce —, we saw the wasing smoke. Sa robe ondoysit legèrement derrière elle, her dress wased slightly behind her. Chat. Ses cheveux ondoysient au gré du vent, her hair floated in the wind.

ONDOTER, sa. — un enfant, to christen a child in a private manner.

ONDULATION, ong-du-lah-syong, sf. 4 undulation, waring. 2 (by extension) Les —s d'un champ de ble agité par le vent, the undulations of a field of wheat agitated by the wind.
ONDULATOIRE, ong-di-lat-ootr, adj.

ONDULA (Office, oug-tailer-vous, we).

Mr. undulatory.

ONDULB, ong-dú-lay, adj. m. fem.

—E. (d'une surface, of a surface; d'une étoffe, of a sinf, etc.) undulated, ward, wary. Terrains —s, undulated land. De Tocq. Cheveux —s, wary hair.

wary. Total.
Tocy. Cheveux —s, wary hair.
ONDULER, ong-dú-lay, vn. to undulate.
L'eau commençait à —, the water began
to ripple. (by extension) Des missous.

Addent mollement, gently waving qui ondulent mollement, gently waving crops. Un triple collier de perles ondu-lait mollement autour de son cou, a triple necklace of pearls wound softly round her neck. Ab. ONDULEUX, ong-dh-lub, adj. m. fem.

ONDULEUSE, waring, undulating. Des re-plis —s, undulating folds. ONERAIRE, o-usy-rayr, adj. mf. (Lat. onerarius) law. Tuteur —, a guardian in

ONEREUX, o-nay-ruh, adj. m. fem.
onereuse, (Lat. onerosus) 4 burdensome,
onereuse. Condition onereuse, onerous
terms. law. A titro —, burdened with cerlain conditions.

lein conditions.

ONGLE, ong-glub, em. (Lat. unguis) 1
(de l'homme, of men) nait. Les —s des
mains, des pieds, the finger naits, the toe
maits. fig. Avoir de l'esprit jusqu'au bout
des —s. See nour. Avoir bec et —s. See
ncc. 2 (de certains animaux, of some
animals) claw, talen. Les —s des lions,
des tigres, des ours, des chais, the claws
of lions. tigres, besez, cats. Les —s. of lions, tigers, bears, cats. Les —s d'un aigle, d'un vautour, the talons of an

d'un aigle, d'un vautour, the talons of an eagle, of a vulture. 3 (d'un cheval, of a horse; hoof. 4 surg. unquis.

ONGLÈE, ong-glay, ef. 4 numbress in the finger-ends. 2 vet. unguis.

ONGLÈT, ong-glay, am. 4 (of a book) guard. 2 (extremite d'une moulure, etc.) mitre. 3 (des graveurs, etc.) sf. ouglette, flat graver, sharp graver. 4 print. guard. 5 bot. the white part of the leaf adherent to the eur.

to the cup.

ONGLETTE, ong-glet, of. See ONGLET.
ONGUEAL, ong-gay-al, adj. m. fem.

— nant. ungued, ungued.

ONGUENT, ong-ging, sm. 4 endment, salve, unquent. fig. — miton mitaine, See myron. prov. fig. Dans les petites boltes sont les bous —s, precious eint ments are kept in luttle boxes. 2 me.

mense are acps in title 00x25. 2 80c. (drogue aromalique) ointment. ONGUICULE, ong-géee-kô-lay, adj. m. (m. — m. † nit. hist. clawed, digitated. 2 bot. ungaiculated.

2 hot. unguiculated.
ONGULE, ong-c6-lay, adj. m. fem.—s,
nat. hist. ungulate, hoofed.
ONOMATOPSE. o-no-mat-o-pmy, af.
(Gr.) gram. t onematopzis. 2 (mot imitalli d'un son) onematopy.
ONTOLOGIE, ong-to-loxh-ee, af. (Gr.)

ONTOLOGIE, ong-to-lozh-ee, af. (Gr. 1 ontology. 2 (traité) ontology. 3 (traité) ontology.

ONTOLOGIQHE. ong-to-lo-phik, adj.

mf. ontologie, ontological.

ONYX, o-niks, sm. (Gr.) min. sagr. (adjectis). Une agale —, an onys.

ONZE, ongz. adj. num. mf. (Lat. medecim) 4 eleven. Ils étaient —, thera were eleven of them. Il est norti entre dix et —, he went out between ten and eleven. 2 (substantis) eleven. — multiplié par deux, eleven multiplié by two. 2 (onzième) eleventh. Le — du mois, the eleventh of the month. (adjectis.) Louis —, Lewis the eleventh. Page —, the eleventh page.

ONZIEME, ong -zyaym, adj. mf. ONZIÉME, ong-zyaym, adj. mf. 4 eleventh. Le — du mois, tha eleventh of the month. La — page, the eleventh page. (elliptic.) It est le — sur la luste, he is the eleventh on the list. 2 (substantiv.) La — partie d'un tout, the eleventh part of a whole.

ONZIEMEMENT, ong-zyaym-mang, ads. eleventhly, in the eleventh place.

OULITHE, oo-leet, sm. (Gr.) solite, roe-zione.

roc-slone

OPACITE, o-pas-se-tay, ef. (Let. opa-cits) opaqueness, opacity, darkness (d'un corps, of a body). OPALE, o-pai, ef. (Let. opains) min.

OPALIN, o-pal-ang, adj. m. fem. -s.

opaline.

OPAQUE, o-pak, adj. mf. (Lat. opacus)
opaque, dark. Corps —, opaque body.
OPERA, o-pay-rah, sm. (It.) 4 speru.
Grand —, grand opera. Un chanteur de
l'—, an opera-singer. Les chœurs de
l'—, the opera-choirs. — consique,
consic anesa — hantion, comie agery, 3. - boullon, comic opera. comic opera.

(thèatre) Opera. Opera-Aouse.

OPERATEUR, 0-pay-rat-ah, sau. fem.

OPERATEUR, 1 operator. 2 surg.

operator. 3 (chartatan) quack, quack

doctor.

OPERATION, o-pay-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.)

operation. U— du Saint-Esprit, the
operations of the Holy Spirit. philos.
Les—s de l'esprit, de l'entendement, the operations of the mind, of the understand-ing. 2 (d'un remède) (little used) work-ing. La médecine commence à faire son —, the medicine is beginning to act. 3 surg. operation. 4 chem. —s de chimie. —s chimiques, chemical operations. 5 —s chimiques, chemical operations. 5 arith. —s d'arithmètique, srikmetical opèrations. 6 war, polit., etc., operation. Tenter, manquer une —, to allempt an operation, to fail in an operation. ironic. Yous avez fait là une belle —, vollà une belle —, a fine piece of work you have made of it.

made of it.

OPERGULE, o-payr-kfil, sm. (Lat. operculum) nat. hist. oper-culum, list, cover.

OPERGULE, o-payr-kf-lay, adj. m.
fem. — a, nat. hist. oper-cular, oper-culate.

OPERE, ppa. of orkner, fem. — z. 4

wrought. 2 Etre —, to be operated upon,

wrought. 2 Kur —, to so operates upon, to undergo an operation.

OPERER, o-pay-ray, rs. J'operat. To operat. to operat. to work out, to operate. to dect. Elle fut la première à — doucement une révolution par le charme de son influence, she was the first to bring about a re-volution quietly, by the magic of her instuence. Sta-B. absol. Il faut laisser— la nature, nature must be less to itself to work out the cure. La seule sorce d'une beauté simple peut— sur les yeux les moins connaisseurs, beauty may make an impression on eren the most ignorant people. De Bross. prov. ironic. Il a bien opèré, sue doings, indeed ! he has made a pretty piece of work of it, truly! 2 absol. (d'un remède, etc., of a remedy, etc.) to operate, to act. 8 absol. (d'une armée, of an army) to operate. 4 surg. to operate, to person a surgical operation. Se faire—, to undergo an operation. fluence. Ste-B. absol. Il faut laisser operation.

S'OPERER, spr. to be wrought, operaled. OPERETTE, o-pay-rel, sf. little opera. OPHICLEIDE, o-fe-klay-id, sm. (Gr.)

ophicleid, key-serpent.
OPHIDIENS, o-fe-dyang, sm. pl. (Gr.)

p. ophidia. OPHITE, o-feet, sm. (Gr.) min. ophile

OPHTHALMIE, of-tal-mee, sf. (Gr.) med. ophthalmia., ophthalmy.
OPHTHALMIQUE, of-tal-mik, adj. mf.
anat. med. ophthalmic. Nerf —, ophthalmic

OPHTHALMOGRAPHIE, of-tal-mo-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) ophthalmography, analomy of the eye.

OPILATION, o-pe-lab-syong, sf. med. oppilation, obstruction.
OPIMES, o-peem, adj. f. pl. (Lat. opima) antiq. Depouilles —, opima apolia.
OPINANT, o-pe-nang, pp. of opinar, voling, sm. speaker, voler.
OPINER, o-le-nay, vm. (Lat. opinar) to speak, to gire one's opinion. M. de B., qui avait opine to premier, M. de B., who spoke first. Si-B. Elle opina que la princesse avait bien fait, she was of opinion that the princesse did quite right. Ab. Mon avis te surprendra, car j'ai opine pour des culottes, suivant la mode de C., my mon axis te surprendra, car j'ai opine pour des culottes, suivant la mode de C., my opinion will surprise you, for I voted for breeches after the fashion of C. Jacq. Tous vos amis opinent à votre retour, all your friends vote for your return. Maches éty. prov. fig. — du bonnet, See nourses

OPINIATRE, o-pe-nyatr', adj. mf. obstinate, stubborn, headstrong. 2 (des choses, of things) steady, unshaken, un-

obstinate, stubborn, headstrong. 2 (des cluses, of things) steady, unshaken, unwavering. Un travail —, persevering industry. Une Bevre —, a stubborn fever. 3 (substantis.) Un petit —, a stubborn tittle fellow.

OPINIATREMENT, o-pe-nyā-tray-māng, ads. 4 obstinately, stubbornig. 2 (avec fermeté) steadily, stoutly, sturdily.

OPINIATRER, o-pe-nyā-tray, sa. 4 obsol. to render stubborn (un enfant, a child). 2 obsol. (soutenir une chose) to maintain a thing obstinately.

Sopiniatrar, vpr. to remain obstinate, to be bent upon a thing.

OPINIATRER, vpr. to remain obstinate, to be bent upon a thing.

OPINIATRER, vpr. to remain obstinate, to be bent upon a thing.

OPINIATRER, vpr. to remain obstinate, scaladiness.

QPINION, o-pe-nyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 opinion. Alter sux —s, to go to the cote.

2 (manière de voir) opinion. 1e partage voire —, I agree with you in opinion.

L'— publique, public opinions. C'est une affaire d'—, it is a matter of opinion.

L'— publique, public opinion 3 (jugement) opinion. Avoir bonne — de solmème, to have a good opinion of one's self. J'ai mauvise — des femmes qui n'aiment pas leurs enfants, I think ill of women who do not leve their children.

Sand. A log, obsol. opinion.

OPIUM, o-pyuhm, sus. (Gr.) opinism. 4 log. obsol. opinion.

OPIUM, o-pyuhm, sm. (Gr.) opium. Une prise d'—, a dose of opium. OPPORTUN, o-por-tuhng, adj. m. sem.

-E, (Lat. opportunus) well-timed, timely, seasonable, opportune. Occasion —e, fa-vourable opportunity. Dans un temps plus

pourable opportunity. Dans un temps plus
—, at a morre convenient time.
OPPORTUNITE, 0- por-1a-ne-tay, sf.
(Lat. opportunitas) 4 opportunences, timetimese, expediency (de la circonstance, de
la conjonctufe, da liea, etc., of circumstances, place, etc.) 2 absol. (occasion
lavorable) opportunity.
OPPOSANT, 0-po-tang, ppr. of opposer,
adj. m. fem.—e, 4 is oppose) opponent. Le parti —, the adverse party. 3
(substantiv.) opponent.

(substantiv.) opponent.

OPPOSE, pps. of opposer, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 opposite, facing. Ces deux hommes — s l'un à l'autre deployaient, etc. nommes — s'un à l'autre deployatent, etc. those two adversarice put forth, etc. 2 (contraire) opposed to. La faiblesse est plus — e à la vertu que le vice, weakness is more opposed to virtue than is vice. La Rochef. 3 geom. Angles —s, opposite angles. A (substantiv.) L'—, opposite,

OPPOSER, o-po-zay, vs. (Lat. oppo-nere) 4 to oppose. — une digue à l'im-pétuosité de la mer, to oppose a dite to the impetuosity of the sea. (des per-sonnes, of persons). On leur opposa de nouvelles troupes, fresh troops were sent to resist them. 2 fig. to object to, to urge against. — un obstacle aux entreprises against. — un obstacle aux entreprises de quelqu'un, to check a person's enterprises. A la supériorité de l'art ils opposent les avantages de la nature, they combat the superiority of art with the advantages of nature. Chat. 3 (faire contraster) to put opposite to, in front of, facing. 4 (mettre en comparaisom) to compare with.

S'OPPOSER, Spr. 4 to be opposed to, to be contrary to. 2 law. S'— à l'exécution d'un arrêt, to enter an opposition to execution of a judgment.

mariage, to oppose a marriage.

OPPOSITE, o-po-zit, s. mf. (Lat. oppo-

marlage, to oppose a marriage.

OPPOSITE, o-po-zit, s. mf. (Lat. oppositus) opposite, reserse, contrary.

\[\lambda \text{L'opposite}, reserse, contrary.
\[\lambda \text{L'opposite}, reserse, contrary.
\[\lambda \text{L'opposite}, reserse, contrary.
\[\lambda \text{L'opposite}, reserse, contrary.
\[\lambda \text{L'opposite}, reserved.
\[\lambda \text{L'opposition}, reserved.
\]

OPPRESSEUR, o-pray-suhr, sm. oppreslask-master.

OPPRESSIF, o-pray-sif, adj. m. fem.

OPPRESSIF, o-pray-sit, adj. m. lem. oppressive. oppression. o-pray-syong, ef. (Lat.) to pression. — de poitrine, oppression at the chest. 2 fig. oppression. opprime, fcm. — s, to proceed. 2 (substantiv.) Les — s, the

oppressed.

OPPRIMER, o-pre-may, se. to oppress, to crush down. sbsol. Malheur a ceux

qui oppriment, wee to oppressore.

OPPROBRE, è-probr', sm. (Lat. opprobrium) disgrace, opprobrium, shame.

OPTATIF, op-tat-if, adj. m. fem. optative, optative. gram. Mode —, the opta-

OPTER, op-tay, vn. (Lat. optare) to choose. Ce n'est pas tout, il faut -,

mon petit cavalier, that is not all; you must choose, young man. Hamil. Il fant — des deux, être dupe on fripon, you must make up your mind to be cither a roque or a fool. Regu.

OPTICIEN, op-te-syang. sm. 4 optician. 2 (marchand, fabricant) optician.
OPTIME, op-te-may, adv. (Lat.) very well, bravo, capital.

OPTIMISME, op-te-mism', sm. optimism.

optimiste, op-te-mist, s. and adj.

optimist. 2 (by extension) optimist.

Option, op-syong, s. (Lat.) option,
choice. Je vous donne !'— de ces deux - de ces deux choses, entre ces deux choses, I allow you to choose one of those two things,

yum to canoas one of those two things.

OPTIQUE, op-lik, sf. (Gr.) 1 optics.

(perspective) sight, vision. fig. — du
theatre, stage tilusion. 3 (espece de
bolle) show-box.

Dottop: show-box:
OPTIQUE, adj. mf. optical.
OPULENCE, o-pd-langs, ef. (Lat. opulentia) wealth, opulence, offluence. Bure dans i'-, to be in affluent circumstances.
OPULENT, o-pu-lang, adj. m. fem.
—s. (Lat. opulentus) opulent, wealthy, rich.

OPUSCULE, o-püs-kül, sm. tract, skort treatise.

OR, or, conj. 4 now. —, pour revenir à ce que nous disions, now, to return to our subject. 2 (joining propositions) now. 3 now. 3 (to exhort) now, pray. — ditentions, pray tell us. — çà, mousieur, now sir.

then, eir.

OR, em. (Lat. aurum) † gold. — fin, pure gold. — vierge, natif, native gold. Poudre d'—, gold-dust. — massif, yora. Poudre d'—, gold-dust. — massif, massire gold. — monnayé, gold specie. Tout cela était d'—, de pur —, all that was gold, pure gold. obsol. (incorrectly) — blanc, platina. fig. Je ne ferai cela ni pour — ni pour argent, je ne ferai pas cela pour tout l'— du monde, l will not do it for all the gold in the world, l will do it for all the gold in the world, I will not do it for love or money. It vant son pesant d'—, he is worlh his weight in gold. It dit d'—, il parle d'—, he talks sensibly, what he says is sterling sense. prov. fig. Tout ce qui reloit n'est pas —, all is not gold that glitters. Faire un pont d'— à l'ennemi, to bribe the enemy. 2 —s, pl. Une botte de deux —s, a box of two kinds of gold. 3 (monuaie) gold coin. 4 (fil d'argent doré) gold thread. 5 fig. (richesse, opuleuce) gold. La soif de l'—, thirst for gold. 6 fig. poetic. gold. L'— de sa chevelure, his, her golden hair. L'— des moissons, golden harrests. Le siècle d'—, l'àge d'—, the golden age, See Las. Tout était d'— ou de rose dans la solitude, every thing looked bright and lovely in sod'-, the gouer by.

chait d'- ou de rose dans la solitude,
every thing looked bright and lovely in solitude. Chat. 7 chem. - (luminant, salunnating gold. 8 alch. - potable, potable
gold. 9 astr. chronol. Nombre d'-, the
golden number. 40 her. or, yellow. poetic. lg. Des jours files d'- et de sole,
happy, glorious, golden days.

ORACLE, o-rak!, em. (Ld. oraculum)
4 oracle. 2 (la divinité) oracle. L'- de
Delphes, the oracle of Delphis. 3 (vérités

4 oracle. 2 (la divinité) oracle. L'—de Delphes, the oracle of Delphi. 3 (vérités énoucées dans l'Écriture sainte) oracle. 4 fg. Les —s de la justice, the oracles of justice. 5 fg. (décision) oracle. 6 fg. (personnes) oracle.

ORACULEUX, or-ak-ū-luh, adj. m. fem. oraculeux, (little used) oraculer. D'une voix grave et oraculeus, with a grave, oracular voice. Brill.-Sav.

ORAGE, o-rath, sm. 4 slorm, tempest. Il y a quatre jours qu'il fait un — continuel, for the last four days we have had a continual slorm. Mane de Sev. Un — mèlé d'éclairs et de tonnerre, a slorm

a continual storm. Man de Sèv. Un — mèlè déclairs et de tonnerre, a storm accompanied with thunder and lightning. Le temps est à 1"-, the weather is stormy. 2 fig. (malheur) storm. 3 fig. (reproches) storm. 4 fig. (tumulte de la société) storm. A l'abri de l'— des passions impôtueuses, peacefully secure from the

storms of impetuous passions. J.-J. Rouss. ORAGEUX, o-razh-uh, adj. m. fem. orageuse, 4 stormy, tempestuous. Le temps est —, the weather is stormy. 2 (sujet aux orages) stormy. Une mer orageuse, a stormy sea. 3 (troublé par l'orage) stormy, tempestuous. A fig. stormy. Cette regence fut orageuse, that regency

cette régence sut orageuse, that regency was a stormy one. Volt.

ORAISON, o-ray-zong, sf. (Let.) 4
gram. speech. 2 (ouvrage d'éloquence) oration, speech. Punebre, suserai eration. 3 (prière) orison, prayer. Bire en., to be in prayer, at prayers. L'—dominicale, the Lord's prayer.

ORAL, o-ral, adj. m. fem.—a, 4 oral.

Loi —e, tradition —e, oral law, tradition.

2 (de vive voix) oral.

ORANGE, o-rangah, sf. orange. De la pelure, de l'écorce, des zestes d'—, orange-ecl. Couleur d'—, couleur —, orange-coloure. (adjectiv.) Un ruban —, orange-coloured ribbon.

ORANGE, o-rang-thay, adj. m. fem.

ORANGE, o-rang-zhay, adj. m. fem.

—R, i orang-colour. 2 (substantis.)

L'— est une des sept couleurs primi-tives, orange is one of the seven primary

ORANGEADE, o-rang-zhad, sf. sherbet. ORANGER, o-rang-zhay, sm. hort. orange-tree. Eau-de-fleur d'-, orange-flower water. Fleur d'-, orange blossoms. ORANGER, sm. fem. orangere, orange-man, orange-woman. Un fruitier--. Grance-mai

orange-mon.

ORANGERIE, o-rangth-ree, sf. 4

orange - house, green - house, orangeconservatory, orangery. 2 (partie d'un
jardin) orange-grose, orange-malk.

ORANG-OUTANG, sm. zool. orang-

onlang.

ORATEUR, o-rat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) 4 orator, speaker. (by extension) L'—de la bande, the spokesman. (en Angleterre) L'—, the Speaker. 2 (adjectis.) orator. On se croit —, on n'est que babillard, one is often nothing but a babbler, when one thinks one's self an orator. Andr. ORATOIRE, o-rat-ooâr, adj. mf. oratorical. Style —; oratorical style. ORATOIRE, sm. 4 oratory. 2 (particul.) the church of the congregation of the oratory.

oralor

atory. ORATOIREMENT, o-rat-ooar-mang,

ads. oralorically.

ORATORIEN, o-rat-o-ryang, sm. oralorian. (adjectiv.) Les pères —s, the oralorians.

ORATORIO, o-rat-o-ryo, sm. (It.)

ORATORIO, 0-rat-0-ryo, sm. (1s., oratorio.)
ORBE, orb, sm. (Lat. orbis) 4 orb, folds. De grandes oreilles sans —, large flat cars. V. Dur. Les —s d'un serpent, the folds of a snake. Chat. 2 astr. (particul.) orbit. 3 poetic. (globe) orb.
ORBE, adj. mf. surg. Coup —, contanding blow.
ORBICULAIRE, or-be-kā-layr, adj. mf. erbicular, round. L'— image, the round orb. La Font.
ORBICULAIREMENT, or-be-kā-layr, mâng, adv. orbicularly.

mang, adv. orbicularly.
ORBITAIRE, or-be-tayr, adj. mf. anat.

orbital.

ORBITE, or-bit, sf. (Lat. orbis) 4

Str. orbit. L'— de Saturne, the orbit of

Salurn. 2 anat. L'— de l'œil, the orbit
of the eye, the socket of the eye.
ORCANETE, or-ban-syt, sf. bot.
orchanet, alkanet, anchuse tinctoria.
ORCHESTRATION, or-kays-trah-syong,

af. mus. acoring.
ORCHESTRE, or-kaystr', am. (Gr.) 4
antiq. orchestra. 2 (lieu) orchestra. 3 (reunion de tous les musiciens) band. A

(théatre) (places) orchestra. ORCHESTRER, or-kays-tray, re. mus. ORCHIDEES, or-ke-day, sf. pl. (Gr.)

bot. orchiden. ORCHIS, or-kees, sm. (Gr.) bot. orchis, bee-flower.

ORDALIE, or-dal-ee, ef. anc. ordeal. ORDINAIRE, or-de-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat. ordinarius) 4 ordinary, common, usual. L'état — des choses, the ordinary state of things. Marcher de son pas —, lo walk at one's usual pace. Un evenement —, a common event. Vin —, ordinary, common wine. Un homme —, un esprit —, an orrit —, an or-mil. Pas —. slow time. crim. law. Question —, ordinary man, a sulgar mind. mil. Pas —, slow time. crim. law. Question —, ordinary question. 2 (des officiers de la maison de

slow lime. crim. law. Question —, ordinary question. 2 (des officiers de la maison du roi) Médecia —, physician in ordinary.
ORDINAIRE, sm. 4 deily fere, commons, ordinary. Un voyageur attardé aurait pu craindre de trouver dans l'— du lieu an de ces pâtés de chair humaine qui, etc., a belated traveller might have feared to have set before him one of those pies made of human feeh. Th. Gant. 2 (portion d'alfiments) ordinary allowance. 3 (mesure d'avoine) feed of oats. 5 Vin d', table wine. 6 (ce qu'on a contume de faire) common way, practice, custom. C'est an bomme au-dessus de l'—, he ts a man above the common run. anc. L'— des guerres, the fund established to pay the troops. law. Règler un procès, une affaire à l'—, to remove a trial from the criminal side to the civil side. Teccles. the ordinary, the bishop of the diocese. 8 obsol. (courrier) post, mail. Je serais plus fâchée que vous si je passais un — sans vous ecrire, I should be more sorry tham you, if I let a single post go without writing to you. M= de Sév. 9 obsol. (jour de courrier) post-day, post.

L'ORDINAIRE, adv. loc. as usual. Je post.

à L'ORDINAIRE, adv. loc. as usual. Je serai chez moi ce soir comme à l'-, I shall be at home this evening as usual. J.-J. Rouss.

D'ORDINAIRE, POUR L'ORDINAIRE, adr. loc.
usually, commonly. D'— il ne sort qu'à
midi, he docs not usually go out before
noon. On ne lone d'— que pour être
loué, people usually praise only to be
praised in return. La Rochef. On ne
sépare pas d'— Chaulieu de Lafare, C. and
L. are usually mentioned together. Sta-B.
ORDINAIREMENT, or de-nayr-mang,
ads. usually, commonly, ordinarity.
ORDINAIR, or-de-nal, adj. m. (Lat.
ordinalis) 4 ordinal. Nombre —, ordinal
number. 2 gram. Adjectif.—, adverbe —,
ordinal adjective, adverb.
ORDINAND, or-de-nang, sm. (Lat. ordinans) ordinaing bishop.
ORDINANT, or-de-nang, sm. (Lat. ordinans) ordeining bishop.
ORDINANTION, or-de-nah - syong, sf.
(Lat.) ordination. D'ORDÍNAIRE, POUR L'ORDINAIRE, edr. loc

ORDINATION, or-de-nan-syong, sj. (Lat.) ordination.
ORDONNANCE, or-de-nangs, sf. a ordering, disposition, ordennence (d'une hatallie, of a battle erray; d'un festin, of a feast; d'un poème, of a poem). Toute la milite prit les armes et sortit de la ville en belle —, the whole militiat took ny arms, and marched out of the town in fine military order. Bar. Des deuts d'une — plus parfaite, teeth more regularly sel. Lamart. 2 (réglement) order. Il était dit par —, it was ordered. La Font.— de police, police order. 3 anc. (lois) Fr. hist. ordinance. A (règlement pour l'exécution des lois, etc.) ordinance, law, decree, statute. Habit d'—, regimentale. Compagnies d'—, free companies. 6 (militaire) orderly. (by analogy) Officier d'—, orderly officer. 7 fin. order. 8 med. prescription.
ORDONNANCER, or-do-nang-say, se. fin. — un état de dépense, to pass an account of expenditure.

nn. — un etat de depense, to pass an account of expenditure.
ORDONNATEUR, or-don-at-uhr, sm. fem. ondonnarance, 4 orderer, disposer. 2 (adjectic.) Commissaire — de guerre, de la marine, intendant commissary of

wer, of the nay.
ORDONNÉ, pps. of ordonner, 4 ordered, stranged. Partisan de la règle, de la

beauté —e, admirer of rule, of classical beauty. Sta-B. Une maison bien —e, a house well regulated. Une tête bien —e, a rery clear head. 2 appointed. Des prières —es pour la délivrance de La chrétienté, prayers appointed for the de-liverance of Christendom. Villem. ORDONNÉE, or-do-nay, sf. geom. ordi-

ORDONNER, or-do-nay, pa. 4 le dis-pose, lo arrange, to order. Dieu a ordonné toutes choses, God has ordered all things. - une fète, to arrange a féte. 2 (com — une lète, to arrange a léte. 2 (commander) to order, to decree, to bespeuk. Ensuite il ordonna qu'on lui amenàt un confesseur, then he ordered a conjessor to be brought to him. Merim. La loi ordonne, the law enjoins. — des prières publiques, un jedne, to appoint a day of public prayers, a fast day. I eme readis chez elle après avoir ordonné chez un traiteur un rense hien conditionné. un traiteur un repas blen conditionne, I repaired to her apartment, after having ordered an excellent repast at an eatingordered an excellent repeat at an eating-house keeper's. Le Sage. Le médecin a ordonné la diète, the physician has prescribed the diet. Il avait ordonné par son testament que, he had directed by his will that. (intransitively) — de quelque chose, to dispose of a thing. Quoique vous ordonnies de mon sort, whatever your decision may be with respect to me. J.-J. Rouss. Les esprits en ordon-urbent autrement, the minds of men came to a different decision. Chat. 3 fin. obsol. to order. he celes to orden.

d. to order. 4 eccles. to ordein.

ORDRE, ordr', sm. (Lat. ordo) 4 order. ORDRE, ordr', sm. (Lat. ordo) 4 order. Mettre ses papiers en —, to put sac's papiers in order. Mettre de l'— dans ses papiers, to put, to set one's papiers in order. Parier, écrire avec —, to speak, to write methodically. Procéder par —, to proceed regularly. 2 (d'une maison, d'un appartement, etc., of a kouer, of an apartment, etc.) order, trim. 3 (d'un Etat, etc., of a State, etc.) order. L'— public, public order. Le rétablissement de l'—, the restoration of order. Oue tout rentre order. Le rétablissement de l'—, the restoration of order. Que tout rentre dans l'— accontumé, let every thing return to its primitire order. Rac. A (des finances, des affaires, etc.) order. Un homme d'—, a man of order. 5 (règle) order. Selon. I'— de la nature, according to the ordinary course of nature. L'— social, social nary course of nature. L'— social, social order. 6— de choses, order of things. (particul.) L'ancien — de choses, the encient order of things. 7— d'idées, order of ideas. 8 parliam. — du jour, order of the day. 9 Mettre —, donner —, apportes —, to provide for, to see to, to look to. Mettre — à ses affaires, to settle one's affaires, to (classe) order, class. L'— des patriciens, the order of patricians. (by extension) Les courtisans et les valets, deux — a d'hommes moins differents en deux —s d'hommes moins différents en deux —s d'hommes moins ainerenis en effet qu'en apparence, courtiers and lac-keys, two orders of men who differ less in reality them in appearance. J.-J. Rouss. rel. L'— hiérarchique, hierarchical order. (by extension) L'— des avocats, the order of advocates. 44 Les neul —s des anges, of advocates. 14 Les neul —s des anges, the nine orders of angels. 12 Eg. (des esprits, des talents, des ouvrages) order. Un esprit du premier —, a genius of the highest order. Un ouvrage du premier —, d'un — supérieur, a fret raie work, a work of a superior class. 43 — religieux, religious order. 44 L'— du Saint-Esprit, the order of the Holy Ghost. L'— de la Jarrelière, the order of the Garter. L'— de la Légion d'honneur, the order of the Legion of Honour. 45 (by extension) (marque distinctive) order. Eire décorde plusieurs —s, to be decorated with several orders. 46 (commandement) order, orders, commands. J'ai donné l'— necessaire pour avoir des chevaux, I gene the saire pour avoir des chevaux, I gene the necessary orders for the horses. Ab. — de la traiter comme la fille d'un roi, orders were given to treat her as a king's daughter. Ab. Ce n'était que sur l'— de son supériour qu'il consensait h, it was

not till he received orders from his ex-perior that he consented to. Mérim. Un — par écrit, an order in writing. 47 Moi 2 — watchword, pass - ward. 18 mil. — par écrit, an order in writing. 47 Mot ét—, watchword, passe - word. 18 mil. (publication qui se falt par l'ordre du général) order. — du jour, order of the day. 19 com. bank. order. Billet à—, bill payable to order. 20 rel. (sacrement de l'église) orders. Prendre, recevoir les—s, s'engager dans les —s, to take orders, lo enter into orders. 21 nat. hist. order. 29 arch orders. 22 nat. hist.

order. 22 arch. order. EN SOUS-ORDRE, adv. loc. in subordina-tion to another.

EN ORDRE, adv. loc. in order. Des paniers rangés en —, baskets arranged in order. Chat.

JUSQU'A NOUVEL ORDRE. adv. loc. till

further orders.

ORDURE, or-dur, sf. 4 excrement. 2 (d'un appartement, etc.) rubbish, dirl. Jeter quelque chose aux —s, to throw a thing into the dust-hole, the waste basket. 3 (des habits, des meubles, etc.) filth, dirt. A fig. filth, filthiness, nastiness. Il y a des àmes sales pêtries de boue et d'—, there are some corrupt minds full of low and filthy ideas. La Bray.

ORBADE, o-ray-ad, sf. (Gr.) myth.

OREILLARD, o-ray-yar, udj. m. fem.

—E, mule-eared, lop-eared.

OREILLE, o-ray-yuh, sf. (Lat. auris)
ear. Le tympan, le trou de !'—, the
drum, the cavily of the ear. anat. — exdrum, the cavity of the car. anat. — externe, external car. — interne, internal car. 2 (la partie externe) ear. Le lobe de l'—, the lobe of the car. Tirer les — à quelqu'un, to pull a person's cars. Se faire percer les —s, to have one's ears pierced. Boucles, pendants d'—, car-rings, car-drops. 3 (l'oule) car, hearing. Avoir l'— boune, l'— fine, to have a quick car. Avoir boune —, to have a good car. Etre dur d'—, to be dul of hearing. Avoir l'— fausse, to have an incorrect car. 4 (locutions) Faire la sourde —, to turn a deaf car. Prèter l'—, to lend an car, to give car. Venir aux —s, to reach the cars. fig. Avoir l'— basse, baisser l'—, to hang one's cars, to be, to look chopfallen. Serrant la queue et portant bas l'—, tist tall between his legs and hanying down his head. La Font. Avoir l'— de meelm'un, to have influence porra neces down his head La Font. Avoir i'— de quelqu'un, to have influence over a person. Les gens qui ont i'— des plus grands princes, sont, etc., people who have the ear of the greatest princes, are, etc. La Bruy. prov. Ventre afame n'a point d'—s, a hungry belly has no cars. S (by analogy) Les—s d'un soulier, the lie of a skoe. Les—s d'une écuelle, the handles of a porringer. L'— d'une charrue, the earth—board, mould—board of a plough. Les—s d'une ancre, the fixes of an anchor. 6 fig. (pii à un livre) dog's ear. 7 fig. (d'un ballot, of a bale) ear, corner. 8 fig. (d'un peigne, of a comb) end—tooth. 9 bot. — d'ours, cortusa, auricula. — de souris, myesolis, mouse-ear. down his head. La Font. Avoir I'- de car.

JUSQU'AUX OREILLES, adv. loc. 4 up to one's neck. Rire crotte jusqu'aux —s, to be splashed up to one's neck. 2 fig. up to one's neck.

PAR-DESSUS LES OREILLES, adv. loc. over and ears.

OREILLER, o-ray-yay, sm. URBILLESS, 0-ray-yay, 5m. pinow. Tate d'—, pillow-case. prov. fig. Une conscience pure est un bon —, a good conscience makes the softest pillow.

OREILLETTE, 0-ray-yet, sf. anat. auricle. Les —s du cœur, the auricles of the heart.

OREILLONS, o-ray-yong, ORILLONS, o-re-yong, sm. pl. parotis, mumps.
OREMUS, o-ray-mas, sm. (Lat.) prayer,

ORFÉVRE, or-sayer, sm. goldsmith, silversmith, gold and silversmith. — - bijonier. — -joaillier. silversmith and bijoutier, - - joaillier, silversmith and jeweller, goldsmith and jeweller. Vons

êtes —, monaieur Josse, you are in the trade, my dear Sir. Mol. ORFEVRERIE, or-fayv-rub-ree, sf. 4 goldsmith's art. 2 (ouvrages) gold and silver goods, articles. ORFEVRI, or-fay-vree adj. m. fem. —E,

wrought, worked up.
ORFRAIE, or-fray, sf. orn. (Lat. ossi-

fraga) sea-eagle, osprey.

ORFROI, or-frood, sm. anc. or/rays.

ORGANDI, or-gang-dee, sm. book-

musim.

ORGANE, or-gau, sm. (Gr.) 4 organ.
(by extension) (d'une machine) organ. 2
(particul.) (la voix) organ, voice. 3 fg.
organ, medium, agency. Sa bouche est
l'— de la sagesse, his mouth is the organ
of wisdom. Barth. C'étalent les — s les
plus écoutés des deux opinions, these were the most instuential orators on either side. Lamart. Il ne fait rien que par l'—d'un tel, he does nothing but through the medium of So-and-so.

medium of So-and-so.

ORGANIQUE, or-gan-lo, sm. naut. ring
(d'une ancre, of an anchor)

ORGANIQUE, or-gan-lk, adj. mf. 4 organic, organicat. 2 nat. phil. Corps.

organic body. 3 med. Lésion, maladie

organic lesion, disease. 4 law. Loi

organic law.

ORGANIQUEMENT, or-gan-ik-mang,
adv. organicatly.

adv. organically.
ORGANISATEUR, or-gan-c-zat-uhr, adj. m. fem. organisatrice, 4 organising.

adj. m. 1em. organisatricis, v organismy. 2 (substantis.) organizer.
ORGANISATION, or-gan-e-zah-syong, sf. 4 organization (du corps homain, des végétable world). 2 fig. (des États, etc., of the des végétable world). 2 fig. (des États, etc., of State) organization molitical hody.

organization of States, organization, political body.

ORGANISE, pps. of Organization of the Companies of th COPS. of a body) to organize. 2 fig. (d'un établissement, etc.) to organize (une armée, an army, un ministère, a ministry). 3 mus. — un forte-piano, un clavecin, to join a piano-forte, a harpsichord to an organ.

S'ORGANISER, vpr. to become, to get, to

s'organiser, ppr. 10 vectors, some physical organized.
ORGANISME, or-gan-ism', sm. physical (du corps humain, of the human body) organism. (by extension) L'— d'une machine, the organism of a machine.
ORGANISTE, or-gan-ist, sm. organist.
ORGANSIN, or-gang-zang, sm. tech.

ORGANSINAGE, or-gang-ze-nazh, sm. organzining, siik-larowing. ORGANSINER, or-gang-ze-nay, va. tech. to organzine.
ORGASME, or-gasm', sm. (Gr.) med.

orgam.

ORGE, orzh, éf. (Lat. hordeum) bot. barley. Grain d'—, barley-corn. Du pain d'—, barley bread. agri. Faire les —s, to cut down barley. (masc.) — mondé, peeted barley. — perté, peart barley. Sucre d'—, barley-sugar. fig. Rire grossier comme du pain d'—, to be as coarse as a hop-sack. prov. fig. pop. Faire ses —s, faire bien ses —s, to feather one's neet.

ORGEAT, or-zhah, sm. orgeat. fig. li est froid comme une carafe d'—, he is as frigid as an iceberg.
ORGELET, orzh-lay, sm. stye.

ORGELET, orrah-lay, sm. stys.

ORGIE, or-zhee, sf. 4 orgies. 2
debauch, dranken revelry.

ORGUE, sm. ORGUES, or-guh, sf. pl.
4 organ. Un jeu d'—, sm organ-stop. Ils
sont comme des tuyaux d'—s, they are
ranged like Pan-pipes. — de Barbarie,
barrel, street organ. 2 (lieu) organ-loft.

2 (sanbe de herse) portuillie. 4 anc. 3 (espèce de herse) poricullis. 4 anc. (espèce d'arme) organ. 5 mus. Point d'—, voluntary. 6 nat. hist. — de mer, tubuli

ORGUEIL, or-guh-yuh, sm. 4 pride. (elliptic.) L'— de sa naissance, de ses

richesses, de ses belles actions, the pride of his birth, of his riches, of his noble actions. 2 (in good part) pride. Un legitime, legitimate, just pride. ORGUEILLEUSEMENT, or-gah-yuhz-

ORGUEILLEUSEMENT, or-gah-yuhzmang, ads. proudly.

ORGUEILLEUX, or-guh-yuh, adj. fem.
ORGUEILLEUX, or-guh-yuh, adj. fem.
ORGUEILLEUX, or-guh-yuh, adj. fem.
ORGUEILLEUSE, 4 proud. Une réponse orgueilleuse, a proud answer. fig. poetic.
Les cimes orgueilleuses des montagnes,
the proud tops of the mountains. 2 (substantiv.) proud person.

ORIENT, o-ryang, sm. (Lat. oriens) 4

Bast. 2 (point cardinal) Bast. De l'—
a l'occident, from East to West. 3 (régions,
etc.) East, Orient. Voyager en —, to
travel in the East. 4 L'empire d'—, the
Eastern empire. 5 L'— d'une carte de
géographie, the cast of a map. 6 L'—
d'une perle, the water of a peart.

ORIENTAL, o-ryang-tal, adj. m. fem.

—E, pl. m. ORIENTAUX, 1 Eastern, oriental.

-R. pl. m. on entraux, I Eastern, oriental.
Peuples orientaux, Eastern nations. Langues —es, Eastern, oriental languages.
2 (qui croit en orient) Eastern. 3 orientaux, sm. pl. Orientals, people of the Eastern countries.

ORIENTALISTE, o-rying-tal-ist, am. orientalist

orientalist.

ORIENTER, o-ryang-tay, va. 4 to give the right aspect to (une serre, une salle de bain, a greeshouse, a bathing room).

— un cadran, un globe, une carte, to set a quadrant, a globe, a chart. 2 naut. — les voiles, to trim the sails.

Sonienter, vpr. 4 to know in what direction is the East. 2 fig. to find out where one.

where one is.

ORIFICE, o-re-fees, am. (Lat. orificium) orifice, orietees, microscional de orifice, aperiure, opening, 2 chem. mouth (d'un matras, of a matras).

ORIFLAMME, orre-flam, sf. Fr. hist. orifame, orifamme.

ORIGAN, o-re-gang, sm. bot. origanum,

oristame, oristamme.
ORIGAN, o-re-gang, sm. bot. originum, marjoram.
ORIGINAIRE, o-re-zhe-nayr, adj. ms.
ORIGINAIRE, o-re-zhe-nayr, adj. ms.
(des personnes, of persons) originating (im), native (os). 2 (des animaux des plantes, of animats, plante) native (os). 2 (des animaux des plantes, of animats, plante) native (os).
ORIGINAIREMENT, o-re-zhe-nal, adj. m. sem.—e, 4 originally, primitively.
ORIGINAL, o-re-zhe-nal, adj. m. sem.—e, 4 original. Tableau —, original painting. 2 (by extension) Copie—e, edition—e, original. Tableau —, original painting. 3 (by extension) (sons rapport avec ce qui a precedé) original. Ils n'ont rien d'— et qui est à eux, they have nothing original, nothing of their own. La Bruy. 4 (by extension) (des auteurs, etc., of authors) original, 5 (by extension) original, eccentric, odd. Avoir un caractère—, to be of an eccentric turn of mind. Original, sm. 4 (d'un contrat, d'un traité, of a contract, of a treaty) original. 3 (opposé à traduction) original. 3 (des peintures, sculptures, etc.) original. 4 (personne, chose dont on a lait le portrait) original. 5 (d'un auteur, etc., of an exthor) original. 6 (personne) original, kumourist, eccentric person.
En original. 6 (personne) original, kumourist, eccentric person.
En original. adv. loc. in the original; II en propre—, in person.
D'original. adv. loc. Savoir une chose d'—, to have a thing from the original source.
ORIGINALEMENT, o-re-zhe-nal-mang,

source

ORIGINALEMENT, o-re-zhe-nal-mang,

ORIGINALEMENT, o-re-zhe-nal-mang, adv. (little used) originally.
ORIGINALITE, o-re-zhe-nal-e-tay, sf. 4 originality. 2 (bizarrerie) eccentricity.
ORIGINE, o-re-zheen, sf. (Lat.) 4 (principe) origin, beginning. 2 (d'un peuple, etc., of a people) origin. Il est Français d'—, he is of French origin, extraction. 3 (etymologie) origin.
DARS L'ORIGINE, adv. loc. from the very trat.

ORIGINEL, o-re-zhe-nayl, adj. m. fem.

—LE, original, primitive. theol. Péché

—, original sin.

ORIGINELLEMENT, o-re-she-maylmang, adv. originally.
ORIGNAL, o-re-nyai, sm. 2001. Canada

ORILLON, o-re-yong, sm. ser. ORIN, o-rang, naut. busy-rope. ORION, o-ryong, sm. 4 myth. Orion.

ORIPEAU. 0-re-po, sm. 4 linsel. 2 (ctoffe) linsel. 3 (by extension) (vieille etoffe) rags. 4 fg. (faux brillaut) linsel. ORLE, orl, sm. 4 arch. orle. 2 ber.

ORNAIB, or-may, ORMOIE, or-mood, sf. bot. elm-plantation, elm-grore. ORME, orm, sm. bot. elm.

ORMEAU, or-mo, sm. bot. young elm. ORMILLE, or-me-yuh, sf. (collect.) small

ORMIN, or - mang, sm. bot. annual

clery.
ORNE, orn, sm. bot. menne-ech. ORNE, OTH, EM. BOIL MERROGER.
ORNE, Pps. of ORNER, fem. — a dorned, embellished. (morally) La raison — e
des charmes de l'esprit, reason set of
with the charms of wit. Volt.
ORNEMANISTE, or-unh-man-ist, em.

ORNEMANISTE, or-nuh-man-ist, sm. arch. sculpt. ornament-worker.
ORNEMENT, or-nuh-mang, sm. (Lat. ornamentum) 4 ornament. Que ces valus – s, que ces volles me pèscul! how heavy (hea wain ornament, houser. 3 rhet. ornament. 4 fine arts. ornament. 5 arch. carp. ornament. — courant, running ornament. 6 (peinture) ornament. Un peintre d'—, en ornamental painter. 7 pl. cath. rel. ornaments.
ORNEMENTATION, or-nuh-mang-tah-syong. sf. ornamentation.

syong, st. ornamentation.

ORNER, or-nay, sa. (Lat. ornament, to act off, to set out. 2 fig. to adorn. Les hommes qui ornent notre siècle, the men who adorn our age. Fén.

s'ORNER, spr. to adorn one's self. Lo rol s'était orné d'un vieux habit, the king had bedecked himself in an old coat. De

Bross.

ORNIÉRE, or-nysyr, sf. 1 rnt.. 2 fig.
besten path, track. L'— des préjugés,
the besten path of prejudices.

ORNITHOLOGIE, or-ne-tol-o-zhee, sf.
(Gr.) 4 ornithology. 2 (ouvrage) orni-

thology.
ORNITHOLOGISTE, or-no-tol-o-zhist,
ORNITHOLOGUE, or-ne-tol-og, sm. orni-

ORNITHOLOGIQUE, or-ne-tol-o-zhik,

adj. mf. ornithological.

OROBE, o-rob, af. bot. bitter vetch.

ORONGE, or-ongah, af. bot. orange-

ORPAILLEUR, or-pah-yuhr, sm. gold-Ander

finder.

ORPHÉE, or-fay, sm. myth. Orpheus.

ORPHELIN, or-fuh-lang, sm. fem. —z, 4 orphen. Etre — de père et de mère, to be father-and-motherless. 2 (adjectiv.) Il s'intères-era an sort de la fille —e et menacée, he will take an interest in the fate of the orphen girl. C. Del.

ORPHELINAT, or-fuh-le-nah, sm. or-

phen asylum.

ORPHEON, or-fay-ong, sm. 4 mus.

orpheon. 2 (at Paris) singing-school.

ORPHENT, or-pe-mang, sm. min. or-

ORPIN, or-pang, sm. bot, orpine, stone-

orseille, or-say-yuh, af. bot. orchal, orchil, archil.
ORT, or, sdj. m. invar. com. Peser -,

to weigh gross-weight.
ORTEIL, or-tay-yuh, sm. 4 toe. Se dresser sur ses —s, to stand on tip-toe.

(lo gros doigt du pied) big toe, great

ORTHODOXE, or-to-doks, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 orthodox. 2 (des doctrines morales, etc.) orthodox. 3 (substantis.) Les

-s et les bérétiques, the catholice and the heretics.

the heretics.

ORTHODOXIE, or-to-dok-see, sf. 4 orthodoxy. 2 (by extension) (des doctrines morales, etc.) orthodoxy.

ORTHODROMIE, or-to-dro-mee, sf.

ORTHODRONIE, or-to-dro-mee, sf. (Gr.) naut. orthodromy, orthodromics. ORTHOGONAL, or-to-go-nal, adj. m. fem.—s. (Gr.) geom. orthogonal. ORTHOGRAPHE, or-to-graf, sf. (Gr.) 4 orthography, spelling. 2 (manière d'écrire) spelling. 3 (système) ortho-

graphy.

ORTHOGRAPHIE, or-to-graf-ee, af.

1 arch. orthography. 2 (particul.) (d'une
fortification) orthography. 3 math. ortho-

grephy.
ORTHOGRAPHIER, or-to-graf-yay, ra.
ROES ORTHOGRAPHIQUE, or - to -graf-ik.
adj. mf. 4 orthographic, orthographical.
2 arch. orthographic, orthographical.
ORTHOPEDIE, or-to-pay-dee, sf. (Gr.)

ed. orthopedy. ORTHOPEDIQUE, or-to-pay-dik, adj.

mf. orthopedic.
ORTHOPEDISTE, or-to-pay-dist, sm. 4
orthopedist. 2 (adjectiv.) Médeciu —,

orthopediat.
ORTIE, or-tee, sf. (Lat. urtica) 4
bot. nettle. fig. Jeter le froc aux —s, See PROC. 2 vet. rowel.

ORTIVE, or-tiv. adj. f. astr. ortive.

ORTOLAN, or-to-lang, sm. orn. or-

CASICY.

ORTOLAN, or-to-lang, sm. orn. ortolan.

ORVALE, or-val, sf. bot. or val.

ORVALE, or-val, sf. bot. or val.

ORVIETAN, or-vyay-lang, sm. orviclan.

fig. Marchand d'—, kambug.

OS, oss, sm. (Lat.) 4 bone. Un loup qui n'avalt que les — et la peau, a wolf whe was nothing but skin and bone. La Font. fam. It a la peau collee sur les —, les — lui percent la peau, he is raw-boned, his bones come through his skin. fam. Cet homme ne fera pas de vieux —, that man will not make old bones. fam. It y laissera ses —, he will lay his bones there. (hyperb.) Rompre les — à quelqu'un, to break enery bone in a percon's body. Il est percé jusqu'aux —, he is wet through, wet to the skin. Donner un — à ronger à quelqu'un, to give a person a bone to pick. (by enalogy) C'est un — bien dur à ronger, that is a sery hard nut to crack. 2 (by estension) remains. Il marquait du doigt l'arbre qui devait ombrager cas — he ministed with his finare to the quait du doigt l'arbre qui devait ombrager ses —, he pointed with his finger to the tres that was to overshadow his grave. La-

OSCILLATION, os-seel-lah-syong, (Lat.) 4 mech. oscillation. 2 (balance-ment) oscillation. 8 fig. oscillation, fixe-tuation, wavering (de l'opinion publique,

OSCILLATOIRE, os-seel-lat-war, adj.
mf. mech. oscillatory. Mouvement -,

OSCILLATOIRE, os-seel-lat war, adj. mf. mech. oscillatory. Mouvement —, oscillatory motion.

OSCILLEH, os-seel-lay, vn. (Lat. oscillare) mech. to oscillate. L'astre semblait — lentement dans un fluide d'or, the planet seemed to float in a golden fluid. Chat. Cependant la montre oscillait, tournait et quelquefois lai heurtait le visage, heuvere the watch swump to and fro, turned round, and sometimes struck against his face. Merim.

OSEILLE, o-zay-yah, sf. bot. sorrel.

OSE, pps. of osen, fem. —E, adjectiv. I bold. Que de nouveantés éclatantes —es de nos jours avec succès dans l'ode, how many new and bold things have been successfully altempted in sur days in odes. Villem. 2 (hardi) bold, daring. Serez-vous si — que de dire, will you be so bold as to say. Avec cet sir — qui n'est qu'à lui, with that bold eir peculiar to himself. Sta-B.

OSER, o-zay, sa. (Lat. audere) 4 to

OSER, o-ray, vs. (Lat. audere) 4 to dare, to senture, to presume. Ose dire que mes entrailles déchirées ne saignent

plus, dare to say that my wounded hears no longer bleeds. Chat. Je croyais soufirir en osant te revoir, piace h jamais sacrée! I thought I should sufer in weathrring to revisit thee, O spot for ever sacred! Muss. Elle avait grand'peur, mais n'osa pas tourner la tèie, she was very frightened, but durat not turn her head. Merim. Le but durat not turn her head. Merium. Le rusé R. n'oserait me jouer un tel tour, the cunning R. would not dare to play me such a trick. Jacq. Ose dire qu'il no m'en a rien coûté, presume to say that it cest me nothing. Chat. Je ne la voyais pas, et ie n'osais me retourner vers celle, I did not see her, and I durat not turn towards her. Ab. Vous n'osex rien, ce n'est pas le moyen de réussir, you have no pluck, that is not the way to enceced. It ose, en cansant, bien dos choses que son goût croit devoir retrancher, in talking he rentures to say a great many things that his good taste condemns. S'a-ls. abod. N. 3-assure qu'il pouvait — et il osa, N. assured himself he might venture and he rentured. Thiers. (by analogy) Oserai-je demander à monseigneur où l'on remise avoiture? may I lake the liberty of asking your highness where they put the coach. Nod. (in defance) Vous n'oseriez, you dare mot. 2 (avec la négation, nr pas) to dere. L'idée m'est venue de vous réveiller lorsque sa mettre est arrivée, et nuis in en vin na saé-lettre est arrivée, et nuis in en vin na saérusé R. n'oserait me jouer un tel tour, the m'est venue de vons réveiller lorsque sa m'est venue de vons réveiller lorsque sa lettre est arrivée, et puis je n'ai pas oné, I had half a mind to wake you when his letter came, but I did not like. Mérim. Un jour je pars, le lendemain 'je n'ose, one dey I am for setting out, and the next I dare not do it. Mes de Sév. OSERAIE, ox-ray, af. bot. (hen) ocier-hed.

OSEUR, o-zuhr, em. dering, bold men. Qui dit auteur, dit —, an author is a bold men. Beaum.

OSIER, o-zyay, em. I bot, osier, 2 (jets, scions) oster, withe.

OSMAZOME, os-mah-zom, ef. (Gr.)

chem. osmasome. OSSELET, oss-lay, sm. 4 small bone, sicle. 2 —s, pl. (jeu) knuckle-bones. ossicle. 2 -8.
3 vet. osselet.

System ossett.

OSSEMENTS, oss-mangs, sm. pl. 4
(des personnes mortes, of the dead) bones.

2 (des animanx, of animals) bones.

OSSEUX, os-sah, adj. m. fem. ossets.

bony.
OSSIFICATION, 03-se-fe-kah-syong, 2/. ossification.
OSSIFIER, os-se-fyzy, re. Kous ossi-

FIIONS, YOUS OSSIFIEZ, to ossify.

PIIONS, YOUS OSSIFILEZ, to ossify.

S'OSSIFIER, spr. to ossify.

OSSUAIRE, os-66-ayr, sm. ossuery,
bos-house, charact-house.

OSTENSIBLE, os-18ng-sibl', adj. mf.
ostensible. (by extension) its arrivalent
sans armes.—s. they arrived without any
visible arms. Mich.
ONTENSIBLEMENT.

OSTENSIBLEMENT, os-tang-se-blab-

mang, adv. ostenzibiy.
OSTENSIF, os-tang-sif, adj. m. fem.
OSTENSIF, os-tang-sif, adj. m. fem.
OSTENSOIR, OSTENSOIRE, os-tang-

sooar, sm. monstrance.

OSTENTATION, os-tang-tab-syeng, sf.
(Lat.) ostentation, show, parase. Faire
quelque chose par —, to do a thing out of onlenta/ion

OSTEOCOLLE, os-tay-o-kol, ef. cetee-

OSTEOCOLLE, Os-tay-o-kol, af. celes-colla, bone-glue.

OSTÉOCOPE, os-tay-o-kop, af. (Gr.)
med. osteocope, pain in the bones.

OSTEOCHAPHIE, os-tay-o-graf-ce, af.
(Gr.) apat. osteography.

OSTÉOLITHE, os-tay-o-lit, sm. (Gr.)
nat. hist. osteofile.

OSTÉOLOGIE, os-tay-o-lo-zhoe, af.
(Gr.) osteology. Traité d'—, treatise on

OSTEOTOMIE, os-tay-o-to-mee, sf.

(Gr.) anat. osteolomy.

OSTRACE, osteolomy.

OSTRACE, osterab-say, edj. m. fem.

—E, (Gr.) 4 conch. estruccous, estruccous. 2 sm. Les —s, the ostrucca, the ostraceaus.

OSTRACISME, os-tras-ism', em. (Gr.) antiq. ostracism. OSTRACITE, os-tras-it, sf. nat. hist.

OSTRACITE, os-tras-it, sf. nat. hist. ostracite.

OSTROGOT, os-tro-go, sm. A Ostrogoth, Eastern Goth. 2 (by extension) Goth, Vandal, savage. Tant mieux qu'elle ait refusé les —s dont tu viens de parler, I ams glad she refused all the savages you have just mentioned. Hamil. (adjectiv.) Cela est d'un goût —, bien —, that has a pery outlandish taste.

OTAGE, o-tath, sm. 4 hostage. 2 (d'une place, of a place) pledge, cautionary town.

OTALGIE, o —tal —thee, sf. (Gr.) med. otalgy, olaigis, ear-ache.

OTE, pse. of oran, fem. —s. (is employed as a prep.) except, bating. —deux ou trois chapitres, cet ouvrage est excellent, except two or three chapters, that is an excellent work.

OTER, o-tay, rm. 4 to remove, to take away. Otez-moi tous ces papiers, take away all those papers. Je ne puis —mon anneau du dogt de cette diable de V., I cannot remove my ring from the macer of that deally. Maxim oller cet on.

V., I cannot remove my ring from the finger of that devil V. Merim. Otez cet enfant d'auprès du feu, take that child away finger of that devil V. Merim. Olex cet enfant d'auprès du len, take that child away from the fre. — le couvert, la nappe, to remore the cloth, to take away the cloth, the table-cloth. Quand l'officier, Otant enfin son cigare, me moutra de la main, when the officer, taking his cigar out of his mouth, at last pointed out to me. Mérim. 2 (des vêtements, of clothes) to take off, to pult off. — son habit, see gants, son chapeau, son èpée, to take off onc's coat, gloves, hat, sword. Les danseurs avaient ôté leurs souliers pour être plus ayaient ôté leurs avaient ôté leurs souliers pour être plus ayaient ôté leurs avaignes, the dancers had taken of their choes in order to be more nimble. Ab. Le jeune homme ôta sa casquette en voyant le colonel, the young man took off his cap on secing the colonel. Mérim. — son chapeau à quelqu'on, to take off one's hat to a person. 3 (ravir, enlever) to ahea a quelqu'on, to take off one's hat to a person. 3 (ravir, enlever) to alle eurs y to deprive. Elle s'approch du vieillard jusqu'a ce que son ombre lui eùt ôté le soleil, she ayproached the old man till her shadow fell upon him. Mérim. Ils auraient voulu pouvoir m'— tous mes vêtements, they would have liked to strip me of all my clothing. Ab. Le temps ne laisse pas de m'avoir ôté mille petits agréments, time has recertheless deprired me of a thousand tittle charms. M=o de Sév. On lui a ôté son emploi, sa place, la moitié de ses appointements, his employment. thousand tittle charms. Me de Sev. Un lui a ôté son emploi, sa place, la moltié de ses appointements, his employment, situation and half his salary have been taken from him. prov. fig.— le pain de la main de quelqu'un, lo deprice a person of the means of situations. la main de quelqu'un, lo deprine a person of the means of existence. A (retrancher) to take off, lo cut off, to deduct. — une pranche d'arbre, to cut off a braych from a tree. Qui de dix dic deux, reste huit, take two from ten, there remain eight. 5 (faire cesser) to take away, to rid of, to take out. Prenez un doigt de vin, cela vous Aters with mal de cieur take a dron of otters votre mal de cieur, lake a drop of wine, that will rid you of your qualms. Cette can ote les taches, ote les rousseurs, this water takes out spots, freckles. Cela Ote le mal comme avec la main, that takes away the pain in a moment. Otezloi see fers, see chaines, take of his fetters, his chains. Yous m'avez ôie toute inquiétude, you have relieved me of all uncasiness.

s'oter, epr. 1 lo remove, lo move, lo gel away, out. Il ne veut pas s'— de là, he will not get out of the way. Oue-toi de mon soleil, stand out of my light. 2 (dier à soi) lo deprive onc's self of. On (oter a soi) to deprise one's sett of. On m's que sa pauvre vie en ce monde, pourquoi s'— ces petits plaisirs-là? we have but one poor existence in this wretched world, why then deprise onractives of those trifting pleasures? M= de Sev. ag. Otezvous de l'esprit que je songe à faire jamais rien, get rid of the idea that I ever mean to do any thing. P.-L. Cour. OTTOMAN, o-to-mang, adj. and sm. Olloman, Turk, Turkish.
OTTOMANE, o-to-man, sf. olloman,

OU, oo, conj. 4 either, or. Le bien — le mal, good or evil. L'un — l'autre, one or the other, either the one or the other, either the one or the other, either the one or vous renor the other, either the one or the other, either. Les jugements de cour vous rendront blanc — noir, the judgment of the Court will make you either innocent or guilty. La Font. Vous — moi nous ne sortirons pas vivants d'ici, either you or I shall not leare this place alive. Mérim. Je me trompe fort, — it vient ici pour faire gualen manufis conp. either I Je me trompe fort, — it vient ici pour faire quelque mauvais coop, either I greatly mistake, or he comes here with some bad inlest. Merim. Oul — non, yes or no. 2 ten d'autres termes) or, in other words. Son beau-frère — le mari de sa

or no. 2 (en d'autres termes) or, in other words. Son beau-frère — le mari de sa sœur, his brother-in-lew, or the husband of his sister.

OU. edu. 4 where, whither. — allezvous? where are you going? J'ignore — il demeure, I do not know where he lives. — sont les injustices que tu as supportées? where are the acts of injustice that thou hast supported? Chat. Le peu qui lui restait a passé sou par sou, en linge, en alinatt supported? Chair. Le peu qui uit res-tait a passé sou par sou, en linge, en ali-ments, ici, là, Dieu sait —, the little he had left has gone little by little, for lines, for food, here, there, God knows where. Lamart. — que, wherever, wheresoever. — que vous alliez, conformez-vous aux que vous antez, contormez-vous aux mours du pays, wherever you go, conform yourself to the manners of the country. 2 (morally) to what, where... to, where. — en sommes-nous? where are we? en sonmes-nous? where are we? — tend ce discours? what is the aim of this discourse? what is this discourse teading to? 3 D'—, (noting the place) whence, where... from, from which, from what. D'— vous vient aujourd'hui cet air triste et severe? how is it you look so dult and cross to-day? Boil. D'— venez-vous? whence do you come? where do you come from? Venus remonts dans le noage d'— clle était sortle. Venus ascended again into from? Venus remonts aans ie nusge u— clie était sortie, Venus ascended again into the cloud from which she had descended. Fén. D'— vient que vous faites cela? how is it you do that? Une cheminée d' s'échappe beaucoup de sumée, a chimney from which there comes out a great deal from which there comes out a great deal of smoke. A Par —, which way, by what means. Par — avez-vous passe pour aller la? which way did you take to go there? 5 (is employed for lequel, laquelle, etc.) in, from, through, to, at, on, which. Il resemble a ces vieux chênes — l'abeille a caché son miel, he is like those old oaks in which the bee has hidden its honey. Chat. O la plus chêre tombe—dorme un souvenir, Oh I dearest of tombs in which remembrance steeps. Muss. Une clusnson satirique — il avait peut-être chises. in which remembrance sleeps. Muss. Une chanson salirique — il avait peut-être trempé, a satirical song in the writing of which he had pèrhaps a share. Sis-B. Le but — il tend, the end to which he tends. 6 (du temps, of time) when, in which, on which. La veille du jour —, the day before that on which. La nuit — il est né, the night when he was born. Dans le moment — ils allaient commencer leur repas at the moment when then were repas, at the moment when they were going to begin their repast. Fen. 7 (is employed with some adv.) wherever. 8 (elliptic.) there, where. Voila, ma fille,

(elliptic.) there, where. Voilà, ma fille,—nous en sommes, there, daughter, is where we are. M=e de Sèv.

OUAILLE, ooà-yuh, sf. 4 (brebis) sheep. filg. sheep, flock.

OUAIS, ooay, interj. obsol. indeed! hey-day! bless me! Mol.

OUATE, ooat, sf. wadding. Une jupe doublée d'—, a wadded petticoat. (by extension) Ces nues formaient dans les cieux des bosses d'une — eblonissante. these tension) Ces nues tormatent dans les cieux des bosses d'une — éblouissante, these cloude formed in the sky fields of dasaling white. Chal. fig. Figurez-vous une jeune miss élevée dans la —, imagine a young lady brought up in lavender. Ab. OUATE, ppa of OUATE, lem.—E, Un jupon —, a wadded petiticaal.

OUATER, ood-tay, va. 10 wad, to pad (one robe, a dress). Gg. Une brune chaude oustait l'horizon, a warm mist hang heavily on the horizon. Th. Gaut. OUBLI, oo-blee, sm. forgetfulness, oblivion, forgiveness, neglect. Il m'echappa quelques plaintes sur son —, I dropped a few complaints of his forgetfulness. Chat. Tirer de l'—, to sualch from oblivion. De lui avais laissé par — tous les firmans de R., I had left him through forgetfulness all the firmans of R. Jacq. L'— des injures, the forgizeness of injuries. I.'— de se devoirs, the neglect of one's duties. L'— de soi-même, self-deaial. fig. Le fleuve d'—, the stream of oblivion.

oblivion.

OUBLIE, 00-blee, of. pastry. wafer.

OUBLIE, ppa. of oublier, fem. —e,
forgotten. It n'y avait plus personne
qu'un enfant — par ses parents, nobody
was left but a child forgotten by its
parents. Ab. prov. fig. Mettre une personne, une chose au rang des pèchès —s,
to think no more of a person, of a thing,
(substantiv.) L'— vaut le neuf, what
has been forgotten may pass for new.

Th. Gaut.

Th. Gaut. OUBLIER, oo-ble-yay, ra. (Lat. oblivisci) 4 to forget. J'oubliais qu'il est impoli d'avoir de l'appetit auprès d'une jolie femme, 1 forgot that it was not jolie femme, I forgot that it was not polite to have an appetite when neer a pretty woman. Merim. Une histoire qu'il oublie sans scesse, a story that he always forgets. Sie-B. — Phenre, to forget the time. — de faire, to neglect, to forget to do, not to think of doing. L'argent que le capitaine avait oublié de me prendre, the money that the capitain had not thought of toking form me. Ah and not thought of toking form me. Ah prendre, the money that the captain had not thought of taking from me. Ab. 2 (par inadvertance) to forget, to forget to take (see gants, sa canne, one's glores, one's slick). 3 (omettre) to forget, to neglect, to omit. It promit de ne pas m'— dans ses prières, he promised not lo forget me in his prayers. Ab. 4 (negliger) to neglect. Oubliez le soin de votre vie, lay aside all care for your person. Rac. 5 (manquer à quelque obligation) to be forget/sil, annindful of. 6 (ne plus faire attention) to forget, to be ammindful of. It oublies a douleur, he forgets his aorrow. Fen. 7 (ne point conserver de reconnaissance) to forget. It ne faut pas reconnaissance) to forget. Il ne faut pas qu'un instant de colere vous fasse quinze jours de bons traitements, a mo-ment's anger must not make you forget a fortnight's kind treatment. Ab. 8 (no point garder de ressentiment) to forget, to forgive. Augustus has been informed of everything, and is willing to forgive everything, and is willing to forgive everything. Gorn. 9 (laisser de côté) to forget, to lay aside. Oubliant sa grandeur, sans crainte que les autres l'oubliassent, forgetting his grandeur without any apprehension of its being forgotten by others. Barth. 40 qui l'on est, to forget who one is. 41 (des personnes, of persons) to forget. Je ne vous oublierat pas dans l'occasion, I will not forget you when occasion serves. 11 l'a oublié dans son testament, he left him out of his will. point garder de ressentiment) to forget, to testament, he left him out of his will.

scalam serves. It is obtained and some testament, he left him out of his will, s'oublier, ppr. 4 to be forgotten, to fall into oblivion. 2 (manquer à ce qu'on doit aux autres ou à soi-mêmê) to forget one's self. 3 (s'abandouner à sa passion) to be led away. L'ane, pleine de Dien, s'oublie elle-même, the soul, full of God, forgets itself. Boss. Le bor Rollin s'oublisit aux digressions, the good R. suffered-himself to be led away into digressions. Sta-B. 4 (devenir vain) to forget one's self, to grow proud. 5 (négliger ses intérêts) to forget one's self. Chacun dans le danger s'oublisit lui-même pour veiller sur les autres, each in danger forgot himself to protect the others. Al. Dam. Je dois d'autant moins — la vertu qu'elle-même s'oublie, I ought to be

the less unmindful of Virius as she is unmindful of herselj. Rac.

OUBLIETTES, oo-bie-yet, sf. pl. 4

oubliette. 2 (fosse) trap-dungeon.

OUBLIEUR, oo-ble-yuhr, sm. wafer-

OUBLIEUX, oo-ble-yuh, adj. m. fem.

OUBLIEUX. 00-ble-yuh, adj. m. fem. oublieuxe, forgetful.
OUEST, ooayst, sm. (Ger.) 4 (du conchant) west. Vent d'—, west, westerly wind. Vers l'—, westerly, westward. 2 (d'un pays) West. Les provinces de l'—, the provinces of the West.
OUF, oof, interj. Oh!

OUI, ooce, partie. 4 yes. Avez-vous dit cels? —, did you say that? Fes. Il faut dire — ou non, you must say either yes or no. Il ne dit ni — ni non, either yes or no. Il ne dit n he gare no positive answer. Avez-vous lu...? si —, cet ouvrage vous mettra au fait de, etc., have you read...? if you have, fait de, etc., have you read...? if you have, that work will teach you, etc. Jacq. 2 (augmentatis.) yes. —, c'est Agamemnon, c'est ton roi qui t'éveille, yes, it is A, it is thy king who calls thee. Rac, yes, yes. —, , je le ferai, yes, yes, I will do it. 3 (noting surprise) Il a dit cela, —? he said that, did he? 4 (with adv.) yes. — certes, yes, certainty. — vraiment, yraiment —, yes indeed. Eh, mais —, yes, to be sure. —dh, indeed. 5 (substantiv.) yes. Le — et le nou, yes and no. Se quereller pour un — ou un non, to dispute about a straw. Dites un bou —, say yes, once for all. prov. Dire

non, to dispute about a straw. Dites un bon —, say yes, once for all. prov. Dire le grand —, to marry.

OUI, ppa. of ouin, fem. — E, heard, overheard. Et l'on peut, sans crainte d'être — E, y discourir ensemble, and people may talk there together without fear of being overheard. Mol. Nos prières sont — es, our prayers are heard. Malb. law. — le rapport d'un tel, the report of Such-a-one hariao been hard.

having been heard.

having been heard.
OIIICHE, ooeesh, interj. Ah!
OIIE, ooee, sj. hearing. Avoir I'—
bonne, I'— fine, to be quick of hearing.
Avoir I'— dure, to be dull of hearing.
OUIES, ooee, sf. pl. 4 ich. gill-opening.
2 (branchies) gill. 3 tech. hole.
OUIR, ooeer, ps. irreg. oyant; out; j'ois,
Tu ois, il. oit; nous oyons, yous oyes,
ILS oient; j'oyans; j'ouis; j'oinal; j'oiRais; que j'oye; que j'ouisse; i to hear.
La guerre la plus périlleuse dont on ait oui
parier. the most periouse war that was La guerre la plus périlleuse dont on ait out parler, the most perilous war that was ever heard of. Ma- de Sèv. C'est alors qu'il outt parler du sultan, it was then that he heard of the Sultan. S'a-B. Oyez une merveille, listen to something wonderful. La Font. J'ai out dire qu'il y avait eu un dimanche gras, mais ce n'est que par out-dire, et je ne l'ai point vu, l heard that there had been a Shrove-Sunday, but il was ouly hearasy, for I eaw nothing of it Ma- de Sèv. — la messe, to altend mass. 2 (donner audience) to hear. law. — des témoins, to hear witnesses. 3 (écouter favorablement) to hear.

OUI-DIRE, sm. pl. ouI-DIRE, hearsay.
OUISTITI, ooees-te-tee, sm. zool.

OUKASE, oo-kaz, UKASE, ü-kaz, am.

(Ru.) ukase.
OURAGAN, oo-rag-ang, sm. hurricane.

OURDI, oor-dee, pps. of oundin, fem. E. 1 tech. warped. 2 fig. framed.
OURDIR, oor-deer, vs. (Lat. ordiri) 1 to

warp, to weare (de la tolle, cloth). 2 fig. to hatch, to contrive. — une trame, un complot, to hatch a plot. — une trabison, to frame a treacherous design.

COMPIUS, to frame a treacherous design.

OURDISSAGE, oor-de-sazh, sm. 4
tech. warping, 2 (façon) warp.

OURDISSEUR, oor-de-suht, sm. fem.

OURDISSEUS, tech. warper.

OURDISSOIR, oor-de-sooar, sm. tech.

OURLER, oor-lay, sa. (from ourlet) to hem (des serviettes, napkins). (by extension) Scander des syllabes françaises

pour les — de rimes, scanning French syllables to tag rhymes to them. Pir. OURLET, em. (It. orlo) hem. fig. Cet — de vicilles maisons se répète sur le R., this border of old houses is repeated along the banks of the R. V. Hug. OURS, oors, em. (Lat. ursus) zool. beer. — noir, black beer. — blanc, while beer. fig. C'est un — he is a bear. C'est un — mai lèché, he is an naticked beer, cub. OURSE, oors, sr. zool. 4 she-bear. 2 astr. La grande —, urse major, the Great Reer.

OURSE, oors, of. 2001. 4 she-bear. 2 astr. La grande —, uras major, the Great Bear. La petite —, uras minor, the Lesser Bear. 3 poetic. morth. OURSIN, oor-sang, sm. nat. hist. echimus, sea-wrchin, sea-hedgehop, sea-egg. OURSON, oor-song, sm. bear's cub. OUTARDE, oo-tard, of, orn. bustard. OUTARDEAU, oo-tar-do, sm. orn. Nama bustard.

OUTANDEAU, 00-127-d0, 2m. Och. young busterd.
OUTIL, 00-tee, 2m. (Lat. utilis) tool, implement. —s de labourage, de jardinage, implements of husbandery, gardening-tools. (by extension) Cet — de l'homme, la main, the hand, that tool of man. Lamart. fig. Celui qui a été le principal —, he who was the principal instrument.
Ste. B.

OUTILLAGE, oo-te-yazh, sm. (from

outil) implements.

OUTILLB, 00-te-yay, ppa. of OUTILLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. supplied, furnished with tools.

OUTILLER, 00-te-yay, ra. to supply, to furnish with tools, implements.
OUTRAGE, 00t-rash, sm. outrage, in-sull, injury, rasage. Faire — à quelqu'un, sull, injury, range. Faire — à quelqu'un, to insult a person. (by extension) Les—s de la fortune, the blows of fortune. Boss. fig. Faire — à la raison, to offend reason. poetic. L'—, les—s du temps, the ranges of time. Pour réparer des ans l'irréparable —, to repair the irreparable ranges of years. Rac. (by analeun) Convergence and you dents imprilogy) Croyez-vous que vos dents impri-ment leurs —s sur tant de beaux ou-

ment tears — sur tant de beaux ou-vrages? do you think your abuse will leave any merks on such noble works? La Font. OUTRAGEANT, ool-razh-ang, ppr. of OUTRAGER, adj. m. fem. — s. insulling, continuctions. Paroles — es, insulling words.

OUTRAGER, oot-razh-ay, se. nous ou-OUTRAGER, ool-razh-sy, se. Nous outragecons, il outrage, to wrong. Il entend les soupirs de l'humble qu'on outrage, te kers the sighs of the oppressed. Rac. — quelqu'un de paroles, to abuse a person. 2 (morally) to fly in the face of, to offend, to shock (le bon sens, la raison, good sense, reason).

OUTRAGEUSEMENT, oo-trazh-uhz-mang, adv. 4 with contamely. 2 (avec excès) outrageously, excessively.

OUTRAGEUX, ool-razh-uh, adj. m. fem. outrageusly, outrageously, contamelloss.

lious

lions.

OUTRANCE, oot-rangs, sf. A., a toute., to excess, beyond measure, to the utmost. Combat a., mortal fight.

OUTRE, ootr, sf. (Lat. uter) goat's skin, teather bottle.

OUTRE, prep. (Lat. uter) so defined the seas. 2 fig. (en sus de) besides, above. — la gloire de descendre d'une race royale, besides the glory of descending from s royal race. Muss.

OUTRE, adv. Nuther, farther. Le roi

royal race. Muss.

OUTRE, eds. further, farther. Le roi
le salua de la main et passa —, the king
made him a friendly wave of the hand, and
proceeded. Ab. fig. Les juges ont passé
— sur l'instruction, the judges went on
with the preparing of every thing for the

OUTRE MESURE, adv. loc. beyond all Measure.

EN OUTRE, adv. loc. besides, moreover, in addition to which, in addition to this.
D'OUTRE EN OUTRE, adv. loc. through and through.

OUTRE QUE, conj. besides that. — qu'il me semblait inutile de coucher V. sur la liste de mes amis, besides that it secured to me uncless to set V. down in the list of my friends. Ab.

OUTRE-PASSE, of. woods and for. tres-

OUTRE-PASSER, ra. to go beyond, to ex-ceed. fig. Un ambassadeur qui outre-passe ses pouvoirs, an ambassader that exceeds his instructions. It is a que ée peu outre-passé la limite du hesoin, he went very little beyond the limits of his wants. Brill.-Sav. De pour que vous n'outre-passiez le but, lest you should go too far. Brill.-Sav.

noure-passiez le 'but, lest you should ye too fer. Brill.-Sav.

OUTRE, pps. of outrer, fem. — R. ofjectiv. 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) overdone, overworked. 3 — de douleur, de
dépit, de colère, etc., grieved to the sery
heart, stang with verstion, passion. 2
(des choses, of things) strained, exaggerated. Des sontiments. — Une déclamation
— e, bombastic declamation. Marm. 4 (des
personnes, of persons) excessive. Cet
homme est — that men carries every
thing to extremes.

OUTRECUIDANCE, oo-trub-thee-days,
sf. presumption, overweening conceit.

presumption, overweening conceit.
OUTRECUIDANT, ou-truh-koee-time. adj. m. fem. - z, overweening, conceited.
s'OUTRECUIDER, oo-truh-kaee-day,

spr. to overween.
OUTREMENT, oo-tray-mang, adv.
Obsol. beyond all measure. De Bross.
OUTREMER, oo-trah-mayr, sm. aitra-

OUTRER, oo-tray, ra. 4 to exaggerate, to carry, to stretch too far, to overde. On se divertit extrêmement à voir — cette

lo carry, le streich too far, to overda. On se divertit extremement à voir — cette mode jusqu'à la folie, it is highly emusing to see this fashion carried to an extreme bordering upon modaces. M— e Sev. 2 (accabler) to overwork, to overtask (an cheval, a horse). 3 (offenser grièvement) to exasperate, to provoke.

S'OUTRET, oo-vayr, pps. of ouvain, fem. — e, adjectiv. 4 open. Porte — e, door open. Ce pays est. — that country is open. J'alme les lieux — s, I tike open spaces. C. Del. 8g. Avoir l'esprii —, to kase a sagacious mind. 2 open. J'avais la bouche — e pour vons le dire. I had my mouth open to tell it pon. J'avais la main droite — e ne-dessus de la poèle, I had my right hand open overthe frying—pan. Ab. 3 fig. open. Le pai est —, les paris sont —s, the bets are open. law. La succession est —e, the succession is open. A fig. (franc) open, frank, open-kearled.

A fonce ouverte, adv. loc. by open force.

A FORCE OUVERTE, adv. loc. by open force.

A COEUR OUVERT, adv. loc. frankly. openly.

openly.

\$\lambda \text{Livre ouvert}, adv. loc. at sight. Expliquer an auteur \$\lambda \text{livre} \to, to explsin an author at sight.

\$\lambda \text{BUREAU OUVERT, adv. loc. fin. com. La caisse paye \$\lambda \text{bureau} \to, payment is made on presentation.

OUVERTEMENT, 00-v3yt-tuh-mang.

OUVERTEMENT, 00-vayr-tuh-mang, adv. openly.

OUVERTURE, 00-vayr-tur, sf. t opening, aperture. Faire une—, to make an opening. arch. aperture. 2 (action) opening. L'— d'un testament, the opening of a will; d'une lettre. of a letter. war. L'— de la tranchée, the opening of the trench. 3 fg. (commencement) opening. Le discours d'—, the opening speech. A l'— des chambres, de la chasse, at the opening of the chambres, of the shooting season. law L'— d'une succession, the opening of a succession. A fg. mus. operture. 5 fg. (première proposition) operture. Faire des —s de paix. to make opening, means, expedient. 7 fig. (expédient) opening, means, expedient.

confidence) confidence, confession. (confidence) confidence, conjession. of fig. — d'espris, apiness, aplitude, paris. 9 fig. — de cœur, openness of heari. Je manque d'— de cœur, I am not espandonte accurate. 14 diantrie accurate. 14 manque d'— de cœur, I am not expan-sive. Chat. 40 dioptire. opening. 14 geom. L'— d'un angle, the opening of em angle. (by enalogy) L'— d'un com-pas, the opening of a pair of compasses. OUVRABLE, 00-vrabl', adj. m. Jour — working-day, work-day, week-day. 0UVRAGE, 00-vrabl, sm. 1 work. 2 (Iaçon) work, workmanship. 3 (travail) work. Se mettre à l'—, to set lo work. Les ouvriers mauquent d'—, the workmen are out of work. 4 (particul.) (des pro-

Les ouvriers manquent d'—, the workmen are out of work. A (particul.) (des productions de l'esprit) work. Ébaucher, esquisser un —, to sketch a work. Cet — a eu dix éditions, that work has gone through ten editions. 5 (des lois, des institutions, of laws, etc.) work. 6 fort. works, fortifications. — extérieur, outworks. 7 mason. Les gros —s, massive constructions. Les menus —s, minor constructions.

constructions. Les menus —s, minor con-structions.

OUVRANT, oo-vrang, ppr. of ouvrir, adj. m. fem. — e, opening. A portes —es, on the opening of the gates. De Bross. A jour —, at the dawn of day. OUVRE, pps. of ouvren, fem. — e, t wrought. Fer, cuivre —, wrought iron, copper. 2 (particul.) Des serviettes, des nappes —es, diapered napkins, table-cloths, dispers.

OUVREAUX, oo-vro, sm. pl. working-holes.

holes

OUVRER, co-vray, pn. obsol. to work. ouvrer, ra. — la monnaie, to coin

moncy.
OUVREUR, oo-vruhr, sm. fem. ouvrrusr, 4 opener. 2 (particul.) (théâtres)
box-keeper. 3 Une ouvreuse d'huitres,

VREUSE, 4 opener. 2 (particul.) (théatres) box-keper. 3 Une ouvreuse d'hultres, an oysigr-woman.

OUVRIER, oo-vryay, em. sem. ouvrière, 4 worker, operatire, mechanic, kand, artisan, maker, workman, workwoman. — en soie, worker in sitk. Ouvrière en linge, en dentelles, plain needle-woman, lace-worker. — à la journée, à la toise, journeyman, workman by the day, by the piece. fig. (by extension) L'ame est l'ouvrière de la volonié, the soul is the instigator of the will. Monteaq. scrip. Les — s'd'iniquité, the workers of iniquity. 2 fig. (de ceux qui sont des ouvrages d'esprit) hand.

OUVRIER, adj. m. sem. ouvraière, La classe ouvrière, the working classes. Jour —, working-day, work-day, week-day.

Cheville ouvrière, See cheville.

OUVRIR, oo-vière, sa irreg. ouvrant; ouvert; j'ouvant, i'ouvant, j'ouvant, j'ouvant, ouverz; que j'ouvrière, (Lat. aperire) 4 to open. A pelne avait-il ouvert

la porte qu'un coup d'espingole, he had scarcely opened the door when a dis-charge from a blunderbuss. Mérim. charge from a blunderbuss. Merim. —
une lettre, to open a letter. — un
ballot, to unpack a bale. — le robinet d'une fontaine, to turn the cock of
a cistern. absol. Les marchands n'ouvrent pas les jours de fête, the shops are
not open on holidays. fig. — sa maison
à quelqu'un, to admit a person into one's
house. 2 absol. to open the door. Ouvres!
c'est de la part de votre formet, aper the c'est de la part de votre semme lopen the door lit is on the part of your wise! Mérim. 3 (pratiquer une ouverture) to door it is on the part of your wife! Merim. 3 (pratique une ouverture) to open (une porte, a door; un chemin, a road). A (entsmer) to open, to cut up, to broach, to cut open (un paté, un melon, a pie, a melon). — un abcès, to open an abscess. Il s'est ouvert la tête en tombant, he has cut his heud open in falling. De muets éclairs ouvraient encore les cieux dans l'orient, sitent fashes of lightning still rent the sky towards the East. Chat. — un cadavre, to open a dead body farrier. — les talons d'un cheval, to open the keels of a horse. S (commencer à creuser) to open, to dig open, to dig. — la tranchée, to open the trench. Ag. Chaque heure dans la société ouvre un tombeau et fait couler des larmes, each hour opens a grave, and causes tears to flow. Chat. 6 (séparer les parties jointes) to open. — une noix, to crack a wainut. — des hultres, to open oysters. Il se passa près de dix minutes avant que M. ouvrit la bouche, nearly ten minutes elepsed before bouche, nearly ten minutes clapsed before M. opened his mouth. Merim. (by extension) La terre ouvre son sein au tranchant de la charrue, the earth opens its bosom to the ploughshare. Fen. fig — la bouche, to stare. — les yeux, to open la bouche, to stare. — les yeux, to open one's eyes; il (morally) to open one's eyes. — de grands yeux, to stare. Ces braves R. ouvrent des yeux comme des salières, those brase R. stare with their eyes as round as saucers. De Bross. 7 (écarter) round as saucers. De Bross. 7 (écarter) to open. — les jambes, les bras, to open, to stretch out one's legs, one's arms. — les rangs, les files d'un batsillon, to open the ranks, the files of a battation. 8 (rendre libre) to open. Ce n'est que la hache à la main que l'homme s'y ouvrirait un passage, it is only with hatchet in hand that man could open for himself a passage through it. Mérim. — les ports, les mers, les chemins, to open the ports, the seas, the roads. 9 fig. (commencer) to open. — la camnague, to open the camopen. — la campague, to open the cam-paign. Le rossignol, le coucou, la fau-vette ont ouvert le printemps dans nos forèts, the nightingale, the cuckoo, and the warbler have ushered in the spring in our forests. M= de Sev. Les jennes guerriers ouvraient la marche, the young

warriors merched foremost. Chat. scance, to open a meeting. — la chasse, to begin the shooting-season. Jouvis un cours d'éloquence, I opened a course of lectures upon eloquence. Barth. — un

cours d'éloquence, l'opened a course of lectures upon eloquence. Barth. — un avis, lo propose an opinion. com. — un compte avec quelqu'un, — un crédit à quelqu'un, Sec compte, crédit à quelqu'un, Sec compte, crédit à quelqu'un, sec compte, crédit à quelqu'un, sec compte, crédit à l'opene, lo be opene s'ouvre en dedans, this door opens inwards. C'est la bibliothèque particulière du Pape qui ne s'ouvre pas pour tout le monde, it is the vrivate library of the Pope where etery body is not admitted. De Bross. Il ne fut pas désigné pour la campagne qui allait s'—, he was not designated for the campaign that was about to open. Sta-B. 2 fig. S'— à quelqu'un, to unbosom one's self to a person. Il fallait "— à moi, you should have opened your mind to me. Ab.

OUVROIR, ouv-rours, sm. 4 workshop. 2 (particul.) work-room.

OVALE, o-vay, sm. 4 anat. ovary, ovarium.

OVALAIRE, o-val-ayr, adj. mf. anat.

OVALE, o-val, adj. mf. 1 oval. 2 sm.

OVATION, o-van-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 antiq. oration. 2 (by extension) (honneur) oration.

OVE, ov. sm. (Lat. ovum) arch. jewel. ic. ovolo, egg. OVINE, o-veen, adj. f. rur. econ. Betes

OVIPARE, o-ve-par, adj. mf. 1 nat. hist. oviparous. 2 sm. nat. hist. ovi-

parous animal.

OVOIDE, o-vo-id, adj. mf. (Gr.) ovoid.

OXYDABLE, ok-se-dahl', adj. mf. chem.

oxydable, oxydizable.

OXYDATION, ok-se-dah-syong, af.
chem. oxydation, oxydizement, oxygen-

OXYDE, ok-seed, sm. (Gr.) chem. d'or, de fer, de plomb, oxyde of gold, iron, lead.

OXYDER, ok-se-day, ra. to oxydize, to

oxudate.

SOXYDER. spr. to oxydize.
OXYGENATION, ok-se-zhay-nah-syong,
sf. chem. oxygenation.
OXYGENE, ok-se-zhayn, sm. (Gr.)

chem. oxygen.
OXYGENER, ok-se-zhay-nay, vs. chem.

to orygenate, to orygenize.

OXYGONE, ok-se-gon, adj. mf. (Gr.)
geom. Triangle —, acute-angled triangle,

oxygon.

OYANT, ood-yang, ppr. of ouln, 4
hearing. 2 (subst.) fem. — B, law. hearer.
Les — s compte, the hearers.

P

P, pay, sm. sixteenth letter of the al-phaset. Un grand P., a capital P. rel. abbreviation of Perc. Le P. Aubry, father

Aubry.
PACAGE, pak-azh, sm. pasture-land.
pasture-ground. Droit de —, right of pasiarage.

PACAGER, pak-azh-ay, ew. nous paca-PACAGER, pas-211-24, rn. now racageors; IL Pacages, lo pasture, lo graze.
PACE (IN) pâ-say, sm. (Lat.) prison in
which monks were shut up for life.
PACHA, pash-ah, sm. pacha, pasha,
bashaw. — t deux queues, — t trois
queues, pacha with two tails, with three

PACHALIK, pash-al-ik, em. packalic.

PACHYDERME, pash-e-dayrm, e. and

adj. m. (6r.) zool. pachydermatous.
PACIFICATEUR, pas-c-fik-at-uhr, sm.
fem. PACIFICATRICE, 4 pacificator. peacemaker. fem. Catherine II., la pacificatrice lem. PACIFICATRICE, 1 pecificator, peace-maker. fem. Catherine II, la pacificatrice de la Pologne, C. 11., the pacificator of Poland. Volt. 2 (adjectiv.) Ponvoir —, pacificatory, pacifying power.

PACIFICATION, pas-e-fe-kah-syong, s/. 4 pacification. Edit de —, edict of pacifications. 2 (des dissensions domestiques et l'agree-making.

pacification. 2 (des dissensions domestiques, etc.) peace-making.

PACIFIER, pas-e-fysy, va. nous pacifings, vous pacifines, to apacify, to appears (un État, a State). Si vous m'en croyez, vous pacifierez tout, if you will

delieve me, you will make it all up (by extension) Il est venu - le ciel et la terre, he came to make peace between heaven and earth. Mass.

PACIFIQUE, pas-e-fik, adj. mf. (Lat. pacificus) 1 pacific. Un esprit doux et —, a mild and pacific disposition. Un roi tout —, a king of a thoroughly pecific dis-position. La Font. 2 (paisible) pecific, peaceful. 3 Ocean Pacifique, the Pacific Ocean. (substantis.) Le —, the Pa-

PACIFIQUEMENT, pas-e-fik-ming, ads. peacefully, peaceably.
PACOTILLE, pak-ot-e-yuh, af. 4 adsenture, venture. 2 com. senture. mar-

chandises de —, slop-made goods; || trum-pery ware. 3 fig. slock, quantily. PACTE, pakt, sm. (Lat. pactum) pact, compact. — de [amille. [amill mact. fig.

compact. — de familie, family pact. Bg. Rompez tout — avec l'implète, break of all compact with iniquity. Rac. — de remère ou de rachat, contract with power mèré on de rachat, contract with power of redemption. — commissoire, binding

PACTISER, pak-te-zay, vn. 4 to core-(avec see devoirs, avec sa conscience).

avec la révolte, lo make a compromise

avec la révolte, lo make a compromise with rebellion.

PACTOLE, pak-tol, sm. 1 anc. geog. Pactolus. 2 fig. Avoir, posseder le —, to be very rich. ... L'avare à voir chez lui le - ronler, ... the miser to wallow secretly in riches. Boil.

PADICHAH, pad-e-shah, sm. (Pers.)

PADOU, pad-oo, sm. ferret. PADOUE, pad-oo, of. geog. Padus.
PAGAIE, pag-ay, of. paddle.
PAGANISME, pag-an-lsm', om. pa-

PAGANISME, pag-an-ism', sm. pa-ganism, k-athenism.
PAGAYER, pag-ay-yay, sn. to paddle.
PAGE, path, sf. 4 page. Le haut, le has de la —, the top, the bottom of the page. — 20, page 20. 2 (écriture, impression) page. print. Mettre en —s, to make up, to make up into pages. Metteur en —s, clicker, maker up. 3 (contenu)

page.

PAGE, sm. page. Tout marquis vent
avoir des —s, every marquis must hare
his pages. La Font. Un tour de —, a

hool-boy's trick.
PAGINATION, pazh-e-nah-syong, of.

print. book. paging.
PAGINER, pazh-e-nay, ra. and n. (from

page) to page, to folio.

PAGNE, pah-nyuh, af. a piece of cotton cloth worn by the Indian savages.

PAGODE, pag-od, sf. 4 (Hind.) pagoda.
2 (idole) pagoda, pagod.
3 (by extension)
(petite figure) pagod.
4 (monnale d'or) panod.

PAIEMENT, pay-mang, See PATEMENT. PAIEM, pal-yang, adj. m. fem. — m., 4 antiq. pagan, heathen. 2 (des peuples modernes) heathen. 3 (relatif au paganisme) pagan. La religion — ne. the pagan religion. 4 (substantiv.) pagan, heathen.

PAILLARD, pah-yar, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 lend, wanton. 2 (substantiv.) rake. PAILLARDER, pah-yar-day, vn. to play

PAILLARDISE, pah-yar-deez, sf. lewd-

ness, waslonness.

PAILLASSE, pab-yass, sf. 4 straw-mattress. 2 (toile) ticking, tick.

PAILLASSE, sm. merry-Andrew, Jack-

mattress. 2 (onle) tressing, tress.

PAILLASSE, sm. merry-Andrew, Jackpudding, clown.

PAILLASSUN, pah-yas-song, sm. 4

matting. 2 gard. matting. 3 (pour les
pleds) straw-mat, mat.

PAILLE, pah-yuh, st. (Lat. palea) 4

straw. — de seigle, de froment, d'orge,
rye, wheat, barley straw. Un cent, un
mille de —, a hundred, a thousand botties of straw. 2 (une paille) a mote. Il
lui est eutré une — dans l'oil, a mote
has got into his eye. — d'avoine, outstraw. 3 Tirer à la courte —, to draw
tots. (hyperb.) Mettre quelqu'un sur la
—, to reduce a person to beggary. Il
mourra sur la —, he will die in a ditch,
on a dunghill. Une basse Brette qui enlève la —, a woman of Low Brittany
who surpasses every dancer. M= de Sév.

fg. Honme de —, feu de —, See nomme,
FEU. orn. — en-cul, — en-queue, tropic-bird. prov. fg. Rompre la —, to fall FEU. orn. — en-cui, — en-queue, tropic-bird. prov. fig. Rompre la —, to fall
out. Rompre la — avec quelqu'un, to fall
out with a person. prov. Tout y va. la
— et le ble, he minds no expense. prov.
fig. Voir une — dans l'œil de son prochain, et ne pas voir une poutre dans le sien, to see the mole in our neighbour's eye, but

not to see a beam in our own. 2 (dans les métaux, in metals) flaw. 3 (dans les pierreries, in precious stonce) flaw. PAILLER, pah-yay, sim. 4 farm-pard, strew-rick. 2 (adjectiv.) Chapon —, barn-

door fowi.

door jowi.

PAILLET, pay-yay, adj. m. pale. Du
vin — pale wine.

PAILLETE, pah-yet, af. t spangle.
2 (petites parcelles d'or) gold duai.

PAILLEUR, pah-yuhr, sm. PAILLEUSE,
deale in trans.

dealer in straw.

dealer in strew.

PAILLEUX, pah-yuh, adj. m. tech.
Fer, acier —, fawy iron, steel.

PAILLON, pah-yong, sm. 4 large spangte. 2 (lame de culvre) foil. 3 jewel. piece of solder.

PAIN, pang, sm. (Lat. panis) 4 bread.

— tendre, — frais, new bread. — de seigle, rye bread. — de boulanger, baker's bread. — de menage, home-made bread. Gros —, — bis, coarse bread. Sons les plis du manteau, un chinnon de — montrait son nez, a hunch of bread was peeping from under the folds of the cloak. Th. Gaul. Jedner su — et à l'eau, to fast on bread and water. fam. Manger du — d'nn autre, to be a serresst. fam. Il ne

on breas and water. 12m. manger du —
d'un autre, to be a serenst. fam. Il ne
vaut pas le — qu'il mange, he is not
worth his selt. — de munition, ammunition bread. — de chien, bread for
dogs. — de cretons, gresses, grates.
— à cacheter, wafer. — à chanter, wafer for consecration. — quotidien, daily fer for consecration. — quotidien, daily bread. Bg. Il passes as vie à jouer. c'est son — quotidien, he passes his life in gaming, it is meat and drink to him. Du barde voyageur, le — c'est la pensée, musing is the food of the trarelling poet. Lamart. — d'epice, gingerbread. culin. — aux champignons, aux mousserous. — aux champignons, aux mousserons, etc.. bread stuffed with mushrooms. fig. Mettre à quelqu'un le — à la main, to put bread in a person's mouth. fig. pop. Il y a là un morceau de —, un bon morceau de — à manger, a good thing may be made of that. fig. Tremper son — de ses larmes, to eat the bread of bitterness. fig. Le — des anges, le — céleste, the Eucharist. Le — de la parole de Dieu, le — de la parole the bread of the word of God. 2 (nourriture) bread. Ce petit emploi lui donners au moins du —, that little employment will gire him at least bread to eat. C'est lui ôter son —, it is taking the bread out of his mouth. C. va mendier son — de cuisine en cuisine, C. goes begging a dinner from house to house. Boil. 3 (by analogy) — de sucre, loaf of sugar, sunp-engar. — de savon, cake of soap. Petit — de beutre, pat of butter. — de noix, — d'olives, — de roses, cake of walnuts, olives, roses. A bot. Arbre à —, bread-tree. — -de-coucou, wood sorret. — de-pourceau, sou-bread. PAIR, may a dennt. etc.. bread stuffed with mushrooms.

of warmed, others, roses: 4 DOL Afric à ..., bread-free. ...-de-oncoon, wood sorrel. ...-de-pourceau, sow-bread. PAIR, payr, adj. m. (Lal. par) i equal, even. Il est. — et compagnon avec lui, it is haif fellow well met with him. arith. Nombre —, even number. — ou non, — ou impair, even or old. 2 (subsida-tiv) peer, equal, fellow. Vivre avec see — s. to live with one's equals. 3 (substantiv.) (de certains oiseaux, of several birds) male. A (substantiv.) com. Le —, par. Le change, la rente est au -, the exchange, stock is at par. fig. Etre an , to be even.

—, to be even.

DE PAIR, adv. loc. on an equal footing,
on a par, on an equality. Il va de —,
il marche de — avec les grands seigneurs,
he ranks with the great lords.

HORS DU PAIR, HORS DE PAIR, adv. loc. HORS DU PAIR, HORS DE PAIR, ade. loc. abore the level of others. Tout ce qui est beau chez lui, est hors de —, what is beautiful with him, is beautiful beyond comparison. De Bruss.

PAIR, sm. 4 anc. peer. Les douze
—s de France, the twelve peers of France. 2 (principaux vassaux du seigneur) peer in flef. 3 (membre de la chambre baute)

peer. La chambre des —s, the House of Peers.

Perra.

PAIRE, payr. of. 4 (d'animanx, of animals) pair, couple, brace. Une — de pigeons, de poulets, a couple of pigeons, of chichen. Une — de benafs, une — de chevaux, a pair of azen, of horacs. Une — d'amis, a couple of friends. 2 (deux choses de même espèce) pair, brace. Une — de gants, de bas, de bottes, de une de gants, de lass, de la confession de la con manchettes, a pair of gloves, of stock-ings, of bools, of ruffes. Une - de pisings, of boots, of ruffes. Une — de pistolets, a brace of pistolet. (sometimes) Uno — de jones, a pair of checks. Une — d'orellles, a pair of cars. anat. — de nerfs, pair of nerves. pop. Les deux font la —, they are well malched. 3 (denx pièces essentielles) pair. Uno — de lanettes, de ciseaux, de pincettes, a pair of spectacles, of seissors, of longs. PAIREMENT, payr-mang, adv. arith. erenty, eren number.

PAIRESSE, pay-rays, af. pecress. PAIRIES, pay-rey, af. 4 anc. peerage.

PAIRIE, pay-ree, of. 4 anc. peerage. 2 (fief) peer's ficf. —s femeiles, female

2 (fiel) peer's hef. —s femeiles, female peerages. 8 (dignité) peerage.
PAISIBLE, pay-sibl', adj. mf. (from paix) 1 peaceable. (des animaux, of emmals) quiel. 2 (qui n'est point trouble dans sa possession) praceable. 3 (des choses, of things) peaceable, peaceful. Ces —s entretiens, those quiet conversations. J.-J. Rouss. Une douleur donce sations. J.-J. Rouss. Une douleur douce et —, a gentle and soothing sorrow. Fen. Meuer une vie —, to lead a peaceable life. Barth. Un sommeil —, a quiet sleep. 4 (des lieux) peaceful, peaceable, quiet. PAISIBLEMENT, pay-ze-bluh-ming, ads. penceably, peacefully, quietly. PAISSON, pay-song, sf. pasture, feed, meet.

PAISSANT, ppr. of Pattre, adj. m. fem.—z. Brebis—es, grazing ewes.
PAITRE, payir', re. irreg. je pais, tu Pais, ti, pais, ti, PAISSE, (Lat. pasci) & to graze, to feed upon. Les vaches, les moutons paissent l'herbe, Les vaches, les moutons paissent l'herbe, cowe, sheep feed upon grass. Les cochons paissent le gland, pigs feed upon acorns. (intransitively) Mener — des moutons, to take sheep out to pasture. Ig. pop. Envoyer — quelqu'un, to send a person about his business. 2 (les troupeaux) to take to pusture, to fake to grase. 3 hawk. — un oiseau, to feed a

SE PAITRE, spr. lo feed (upon, on). fig. the air.

Se— ue chimetes, to be the air.

PAIX, pay, sf. (Lat. pax) 4 peace. Demander, offir la—, to ask for, to ofcr peace. En temps de—, in time of peace. Ce peuple est en — avec ses voisins, that nation is at peace with its neighbours. Il faisait fleurir les arts de la—, he caused the arts of peace to flourish. Volt. 2 (traité) peace. Il fit une — honorable, he made an honorable peace. Volt. fig. — fourree, — platree, patched-up peace. 3 (concorde) peace, quiet. J'aime la—, je suis ami de la—, I am fond of quietness, I like to be quiet. (des animaux, of animals) Deux cogs vivalent en—, une animals) Deux coqs vivalent en -, une animals) neux cogs vivaeen en ... une poule survint, two cocks lived peaceably logether, a ken arrived. La Fout. Juge de rol, s day's truce. dg. Faire la ..., to make prace. A (de l'âme) peace. Dieu nous veuille donner la ...l may the peace of God be with us! La ... est au fond de mon cour, my heart is the abode of peace.

J.-J. Rouss. Rire en — avec soi-même,
to be at peace with one's self. Laisser to be at peace with one's self. Laisser quelqu'un en —, to tet a person alenc. Haiser de —, kiss of peace. Serip. L'ange de —, the angel of peace. 5 (calme) quietness, stillness. La — des forets, des campagnes, the stillness of the forests, of the country. La — des tombeaux, the peace, the stillness of the grare. Dieu lui fasse —, God rest his

her soul. poetic. Le séjour de l'éternelle —, the abode of eternal peace. 6 interj. peace, hush, silence. — la, messieurs! —, the abous of eternal peace. o interfreece, huth, silence. ——th, messions? silence there, gentlemen! Chut, —! hush, be quie! 7 rel. (pathne) pox. PAL, pal, sm. 1 pale. Le supplice du —, empalement. 2 her. —s, pl. pale, em-

PALADIN, pal-ad-ang, sm. paladin, knight-errant. fig. C'est un vrai —, he is a true knight-errant.

PALAIS, pal-ay, em. (Lat. palatium) 4 palacs, — épiscopal, episcopal palacs. Le Palais-Royal à Paris, the Palais-Royal in Paris. Fr. hist. Maire du —, mayor Le Palais-Royal à Paris, the Patais-noyas in Paris. Fr. hist. Maire du —, mayor of the palace. 2 (hyper) (maison magnifique) palace. Du — d'un jeune lanin, dame Belette s'empara, Dame wessel got possession of the burrow of a young rabbit. La Font. 3 Le — de justice, absol. le —, the Court of justice. Jours de —, court-days. Gens de —, lawyers. Style du —, style de —, termes de —, lawsetyle, law-lerms. A (collectiv.) Court, the Bar. 5 fig. (profession d'avocat) bar, law

PALAIS, sm. (Lat. palatum) 1 palate, roof of the mouth. 2 (des animaex, of animaex) palate. 3 fig. taste, palate. Avoir le — fin, to have a delicate palate.

A bot. pelate.

PALAN, pal-ang, sm. naut. tackle,

PALANQUE, pal-angk, of. fortif. palankas.
PALANQUIN, pal-ang-kang, sm. pa-

lanquin, palankeen.
PALASTRE, pal-astr', sm. tech. box (of

PALATALE, pal-at-al, adj. and of.

PALATIN, pal-at-an, adj. and dj. gram. palatid.

PALATIN, pal-at-ang, adj. m. 4 anc.
Palatine. 2 (substantiv.) Palatine. (adjectiv.) Un seigneur —, a Palatine.

PALATIN, adj. m. fem. —E, anat. palatid.

PALATINAT, pal-at-e-nah, em. 4 geog. Palatinate. 2 (pays) Le — du Rhin, the Palatinate of the Rhine. 3 (en Po-

logne) Palatinate:
PALATINE, pal-at-een, adj. f. Maison
—, konse of the Elector Palatine. Princesse
—, Palatine princess.

cesse —, Palatine princess.

PALATINE, sf. lippet. Une — de martre, a marten tippet.

PALE, pal, sf. 4 (d'un moulin, of a milli paddic-board. 2 (d'une rame) blade.

3 (à l'agisse) pall.

PALE, pàl, adj. mf. 4 pale, pallid, wan. Etre — comme un mort, comme la —, to be as pale as death, as ashes.

Avoir le teint —, les lèvres —s, to be pale-faced, to have pale lips. Etre — et défait, to be discomposed. poetic. Les —s ombres, the pale shades. 2 (des corps lumineux) pale. 3 (des colleurs, of colours) pale. 4 fig. (du style) pale, tame. PALEE, pal-ay, sf. row of piles.

PALEFRÈNIER, pal-fruh - myay, sm. groom, ostler.

PALEFRIOI, pal-frooà, sm. anc. paifrey.
PALEGORAPHIE, pal-ay-o-grai-ee, sf.
(Gr.) did. paleography.
PALERME, pal-ayrm, s. geog. Palermo.
PALERION, pal-rong, sm. butch. shout-

PALESTINE, pal-ays-teen, of. 4 geog.

PALESTING, par-aya-teen, of 1 good. Palestine. 2 print, two-line pica.
PALET, pal-ay, sm. quoit. Joner au
, to play at quoits.
PALETOT, pal-to, sm. overcost, great-

PALETTE, pal-ayt, sf. 4 battledore. PALETTE, pal-ayt, ef. 4 balliedore.
2 (d'un peintre, of a painter) pallet,
palette. Charger sa —, to put colours
on onc's pallet. Il a une — brillante, ke
is a brilliant coloursist. 3 surg. pallet.
4 fig. (la quantité de sang) pallet, three
ounces. 5 mec. (de roues) padde: Roues
a —, paddle-wheels.
PALETUVIER, pal-ay-tū-vyay, sm. bot.

PALEUR, på-luhr, ef. paleness, pallor, pallidness, wanness. Une — morielle, a deadly paleness.
PALIER, pal-yay, sm. landing-place,

atair-head.

PALICARE, PALIKARE, pal-e-kar; PALICARE, PALIKARE, pai-e-sar, sm. Greek soldier, palikar.

PALIFICATION, pai-e-fe-kah-syong, sf. hydr. arch. palification.

PALIMPESTE, pai-angp-sayst, sm. (Gr.) palimpsest. (adjectiv.) Un manuscrit

, a palimpoest.

PALINGENESIE, pal-ang-zhay-nay-zee, ef. (Gr.) palingenesia, palingenesy, re-

PALINODIE, pal-e-no-dee, sf. (Gr.) palinode, palinody, recautation. fig. Chanter la—, to recant, to read one's recantalion.

PALIR, pa-leer, vn. to grow, to be-come, to turn pale, to grow dim. — de colère, to turn pale with anger. Le so-

beil palit, the sun grows pale.

Palitn, va. to make pale, pallid, to pale, to blauch.

PALIS, på-lee, sm. 4 pale, paling. 2

PALIS, pa-lee, em. 1 pate, pating. a (lieu) enclosure.
PALISSADE, pal-e-sad, sf. 1 palisade.
2 (chacun des pieux) palisade, palisado.
3 gard. Aedge-row of frees.
PALISSADER, pal-e-sad-ay, vo. 4 fort. to palisade, to palisado.
2 (établir des palissades) to palisade.
PALISSAGE, pal-e-sazh, vm. gard.
marlino un.

paling np.
PALISSANDRE, PALIXANDRE, pale-sangir', sm. siolel chony, palisander.
PALISSANT, pa-le-sang, ppr. of PALIR,

adj. m. fem. — m., growing, turning pale.
Front —, brow turning pale.
PALISSER, pal-e-say, va. gard. to
pale up (des pèchers, des poiriers, peach-

pate up (ues petuets, ues pointes, pase-trece, pea-frees).

PALLADIUM, pal-lad-yuhm, sm. (Let.)
4 antiq, pulladium. 2 fig. pelladium. La loi civile qui est le — de la proprièté, the civil law, which is the palladium of

loi civile qui est le — ue la propiation de civil law, which is the palladium of property. Montesq. PALLADIUM, sm. chem. palladium. PALLAS, pal-lass, sf. 4 myth. Pallas. 2 astr. Pallas. PALLIATIVE, 4 pallialive. Remede —, traitement —, pallialive. remedy, treal-ment. 2 sm. pallialive.

ment. 2 em. pallisative.

PALLIATION, pal-lyah-syong. ef. 4 obsol. pallisation. 2 med. pallisation, al-

leriation

PALLIER, pal-lyay, va. 4 to palliate (une faute, a fauti). 2 med. — le mal, to palliate the disease. PALLIUM, pal-lyuhm, em. (Lat.) pal-

PALLIUM, pal-lyuhm, sm. (Lat.) pal-lium, pall.

PALMA-CHRISTI, sm. See nicin.
PALMAIRE, pal-mayr, adj. mf. 4
palmar. Muscle —, palmar muscle. 2
anal. palmar muscle.

PALME, palm, sf. (Lat. palma) 4 palm.
fig. poetic. Remiporter la —, to bear, to
carry away the palm. La — du martyre, the crown of martyrdom. 2 (palmisc) palm-tese.

tyre, the crown of marigraom. z (paimier) palm-free.

Palme, sm. 4 (sorte de mesure) paim, handbreadth. 2 antiq. palm.

PALME, palmay, adj. m. fem.—z, 4 bot. palmate. palmated. Feuille—e, palmate leaf. 2 zool. webbed, web-fooled.

PALMETTE, pal-met, sf. bot. palmatel.

leaf.
PALMIER, pal-myay, sm. bot. palm-

PALMIPEDE, pal-me-payd, s. and adj. m. orn. palmiped.
PALMISTE, pal-mist, em. bot. cabbage-

PALMITE, pal-mit, em. palmites.
PALMURE, pal-mir, ef. web.
PALOMBE, pal-ongb, ef. (Lat. palumbus) orn. ringdose.

PALONNIER, pal-o-nyay, sm. tech. swingle-tree, whipple-tree.

PALOT, pa-lo, adj. m. fem. - TE, pallsh, rather pale.

raiker pale.

1 ALPABLE, pal pabl', adj. mf. 4
palpable, tangible. 2 fig. palpable.

PALPE, palp, sf. ent. palp, feeter.

1 ALPEBRAL, pal-pay-bral, adj. m.
fem.—e., anat. palpebrat.

PALPER, palp, ss. (Lat. palpare) to feet, to handle. fig. La musique, la poèsie, la rèverie s'evanouissent quand on veut les — d'une main trop curieuse, music, poetry, revery disappear if scanned too narrowly. Lamart. fig. fam. — de l'argent, to finger money.

SE PALPER, spr. to feel one's self.

PALPIGERE, pal-pe-zhayr, adj. mf. ent. palpigerous.

ent. palpigerous.
PALPITANT, pal-pe-tang, ppr. of
PALPITANT, pal-pe-tang, ppr. of
PALPITER, adj. m. fem.—e, palpitating,
throbbing. Des chairs —es, palpitating
flesh. Tendant vers eux mes mains —es, holding out to them my trembling hands.

Mech. Tendant vers eux mes mains—es, holding out to them my trembling hands.

Nod. Ses lèvres—es de vie, her lips quivering with life. Nod. Nous restions eperdus,—s d'émotion, we stood distracted, trembling with emotion. Nod.

Bg. Question —e d'intérêt, a most interesting question.

PALPITATION, pal-pe-tah-syong, sf. 4 med. quivering, fluttering. 2 (particul.) (du cœur) palpitation.

PALPITER, pal-pe-tay, rn. 4 to palpitate, to throb. J. dont le cœur commençait à — d'une émotion pénible, J. whose heart began to throb with painful emotion. Nod. (by extension) — de crainte, d'amour, d'espérance, to tremble with fear, lore, hope. flg. Les éventails qui s'ouvrent, se ferment, palpitent et battent de l'aile comme des papillons, the faux which open, shut, tremble and flutter tike butter flies. Th. Gaut. Cinq voiles de bateaux pécheurs palpitalent au vent comme des ailes de colombe. The saits of fire flaking-boats fluttered in the wind like the wings of se venus deux Th. Can. of five fishing-boats fullered in the wind like the wings of so many doves. Th. Gaut. 2 (du cœur, du sein, etc.) to beat, to

PALTOQUET, pal-to-kay, sm. lout,

lubber, clown.
PALUS, pal-üs, sm. geog. Le — Méotide, les — Méotides, Mæotis Palus, Sea

tide. les — Méotides, Maolis Palus, Sea of Asof.
PANER, pà-may, vn. (Gr.) to swoon, to faint away. On pame de jole ainsi que de tristesse, one loses one's senses by excess of sorrow. Corn. (hyperb.) Il te ferait — de rire, he would make you split your sides with laughing. Sa femme a ri à —, his wife was ready to die with laughter. Mme de Sèv.

ter. M=o de Sév.

SE PAMER. 3pr. to swoon, to faint
swey. E. qui ne voulait pas le quitter
et se pămait de crier, E. who would not
leare him, and was ready to die with
crying. M=o de Sév. (hyperb.) Se — de
crire, to die with laughter. Se — de douleur, to die with fair, to pe actension
and elliptic.) Il ne demandait pas à boire
sans —, he could not ask to drink without affecting to be exhausted. Th. Gaut.
PAMOISON, pâ-mooâ-zong, sf. swoon,
fainting ft. Tomber en —, to swoon, to
faint away.

faint away.
PAMPE, pangp, of. flag (de blé, d'avoine, of wheat, oats).
PAMPHLET, pang-flay, sm. (Eng.)

pamphlet.
PANPHLETAIRE, pang-flay-tayr, sm. (in a bad part) pamphleteer.
PAMPLEMOUSSE, pang-pluh-moos, sf.

bot. shaddock.

PAMPRE, pangpr', sm. 4 bot. vine-branch with leaves and grapes. 2 arch. pampre.

PAN, pang, sm. 4 (d'un vètement, of a coat, cic) skirt, lappet. Le — d'une tapisserie, a large piece of lapestry. 2 (partie d'un mur) piece. (by extension) Les tempètes ont abattu des —s entiers de lorèts, the alorms have laid down whole

sides of forests. Chat. 3 (côté d'un ouvrage de maçonnerie, etc.) side. Une tour à huit —s, an octagonal tower. Une salière à .—s, polygonal sall-cellar. — de comble, side of a roof. — coupé, cast. — de bois, plastered wall, mud-

PAN, em. myth. Pan. Flute de -. Pan

pipe.
PANACEE, pan-as-say, ef. (Gr.) 4 panacea, catholicon. 2 pharm. — antimoniale, antimonial vanacea.

PANACHE, pan-ash, sm. 1 plume.
— de mer, sea-fan. 2 arch. triangular
surface of the pendentive. 3 (d'une lampe

d'église) lop, cap.

PANACHÉ, pps. of PANACHER, sem.

— R, 4 reriegated, streaked. Rose, laitue — e, reriegated rose, streaked leituce. sig. Ses plurases — es de beaux sentimente, his phrases larded with fine sentimente. timents, has parasce tained was fine timents. Balz. 2 (de certains oiseaux, of certain birds) rariegated. Poule —e, speckled hen. Glace —e, ice of several

PANACHER, va. to be variegated. SE PANACHER, pan-ash-ay, epr. to be

pariegated.
PANACHURE, pap-ash-ür, af, pariega-

PANACHURE, pan-asu-ur, st. surreyution, stresk.
PANADE, pan-ad, sf. panada, panado.
ss PANADER, pan-ad-ay, rpr. (little used) to strut. Puis parmi d'autres paons tout fier se panada, then strutted proudly among other peacocks. La Font. Toi qui te panades et qui déploies une si riche annue than unha stallest en seguidly, and queue, thou who statked so proudly, and displayest so fine a tail. La Font. L'ANAGE, pan-azh, sm. Droit de —,

PANAIS, pan-ay, sm. bot. parsnip.
PANAIS, pan-ay, sm. bot. parsnip.
PANARD, pan-ar, sdj. m. man. Cheval
-, crook-legged horae.
PANARIS, pan-ar-ee, sm. (Gr.) surg.

wantow.

PANATHÉNÉES, pan-at-ayn-ay, of. pl.
(Gr.) antiq. Panathænea.

PANCARTE, pang-kart, of. (Gr.) i
bill, placard. 2 ironic. writing, paper.

3 paper-case.
PANCREAS, pang-kray-ass, sm. (Gr.)

anat. pancreas.
PANCREATIQUE, pang-kray-at-ik, adj. mf. anat. med. pancreatic.
PANDECTES, pang-daykt, sf. pl. (Gr.)

Pandects,
PANDEMONIUM, pang-day-mo-nyuhm,
sm. (Gr.) Pandemonium. fig. C'est un
vrai —, it is a perfect hell.
PANDICULATION, pang-de-kd-lahsyong, sf. med. pendiculation.
PANDORE, pang-dor, sf. (Gr.) myth.

PANDOUR, PANDOURE, pang-door,

PANDOURE, PANDOURE, pang-door, zm. pandoor, pandour.

PANEGYRIQUE, pan-ay-zhe-rik, zm. (Gr.) 1 pancgyric. 2 (by extension) (louanges) encomisms, eulogy. 3 ironic. (discours médisant) enlogy, eulogium. PANEGYRISTE, pan-ay-zhe-rist, zm. (Gr.) 1 panegyrist, eulogist. 2 (by extension) le hais les —s perpétuels qui ont toujours l'encensoir à la main, 1 hale those perpetual pancgyrists who have nothing but fulsome flattery on their lips. Soint-sim.

PANÉ, ppa. of Paner, sem. — e, adjectiv. Côteleucs — es, chops covered with bread-crumbs. Eau — e, toast and

PANER, pan-ay, ps. to corer with presd-crumbs (des pieds de cochon, des côtelettes, petitioes, chops).

PANERIE pan-ray, si. basketful.
PANETERIE, pan-tree, si. 4 (lieu) pantry.
3 (collecties) (les officiers) pantry.
PANETIER, pan-1yay, sm. pantler.
Grand —, master of the pantry.
PANETIERE, pan-tyayr, si. scrip,

PANICULE, pan-e-kul, sf. bot. panicle.

PANICULÉ, pan-e-kū-iay, adj. m. fem.

—s. bot. panicied, paniculate, peniculated.
PANIER, pan-yay, sm. 4 basket. — à ause, basket with a handle. Un — à claire-vole, a wicker-basket. — à bon-teilles, hamper. — à ouvrage, work-basket. arch. Une voûte, une arcade à ause de —, See auss. fig. C'est un — percé, he is a spendhrift. prov. fig. Il est sot comme un —, he is a mere ninsy. Faire danser l'ause du —, See Danser. 2 (contenu) basket (de raisins, de pommes, of grapes, apples). Fraits qui se z (contenu) vasket (de raisins, de pommes, of grapes, apples). Fraits qui se vendent au —, fruit which is sold by the basket. Le dessus du —, the top of the basket; || fig. the best part, the choice. Le fond du —, the bottom of the basket; || fig. the refuse. 3 (ruche) bes-hire. A apple (purpo) hear attitude.

anc. (jupon) hoop-petiticoat.

PANIFIABLE, pan-e-tyahi, adj. mf. that may be converted into bread.

PANIFICATION, pan-e-(e-kah-syong,

sf. panification.
PANIFIER, pan-e-fyay, rs. Nous PaniFilons, yous panifilez; (Lat. panis, facere)

FIIONS, VOUS PANIFIEZ; (Lat. panis, facere) to panify, to make bread.

PANIQUE, pan-ik, adj. mf. Terreur

—, panic. (elliptic.) Une —, a panic.
PANNE, pan, sf. 4 plach, shag. 2
absol. silk plach.
PANNE, sf. pork.-butch. fat.
PANNE, sf. mant. Mettre en —, to heave

10. Etre en —, se tenir en —, rester en —, la he june to te jie 16 % Se tenir

10. Etre en —, se tenir en —, rester en —, to be lying to, to lie to. 18. Se tenir en —, rester en —, to lie sang.

PANNE, ef. 4 carp. purlin, purling, rib, binding, longitudinal rester. 2 tech. small end of a hammer.

PANNEAU, pan-o, em. 4 arch. panel.

— de douelle, panel of en archivault. 2 (d'un ouvrage de menuiserie, etc.) panel. Les — y d'un carrosse the manule of a man

to un ouvrage as menuiserie, etc.) panes. Les — x d'un carrosse, the paneis of a cosch. — de, glace, glass panel. 3 (lilet) enare, net, trop. fig. Donner dans le —, to fall into the enare. A sadder. panel.

PANNETON, pan-tong, sm. tech. bit. - d'espagnolette, handle of a window-

fasiening.
PANNONCEAU, pau-ong-so, sm. 4
scutcheon. 2 (chez les notaires) scutcheon.
PANORAMA, pan-o-ram-ah, sm. (Gr.)

PANSAGE, pang-sazh, em. dressing (of a horse), grooming. PANSE, paugs, sf. 4 paunch, belly.

PANSE, phages, sf. 4 pasneh, belly.

2 (des animaux ruminants) panneh. 3
(partie arrondie d'un petit 2) oral. prov.

ilg. N'avoir pas fait une — d'a, to hase
done no certhis thing.

PANSEMENT, phages—mang, sm. 4
(d'une plaie, of a wound) dressing. 2
(soins, remèdes) attendance. 3 man.

descripte subhissi dance. 3 man.

(Soins, remedes) allendance. 3 man. dressing, rubbing down.

PANSER, pang-say, va. 4 to dress (une plaie, a wound). 2 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to dress, to groom.

PANSU, pang-sū, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 big-bellied, pannchy. 2 (substantir.) namenchy fellow

A big-bettien, page-tag-rū-sy-pannchy fellow PANTAGRUELIQUE, pang-tag-rū-sy-lik, adj. mf. Repas —, benguet os a arand scale. Une table —, encombrée etc. a festire dec. a festire grand scale. Une table —, encombree de viandes, de poissons, etc., a festive board that grouned under the weight of

meat, fish, etc. V. Hug. PANTALON, paug-tal-ong, sm. (11.) 4 pair of trowsers, pantaloons. — collant, tight trowsers. — do drap, cloth trowtopic from the series of the s

PANTALONNADE, pang-tal-on-ad, ef. 1 buffoonery. 2 (by extension) (subterfuge) ridiculous excuse. 3 (lausse démonstra-tion) make-beliere, sham, humbug. PANTELANT, pangt-lang, ppr. of Pan-

TELER, adj. w. fem. — E, paning, gasping, quivering. Chair — e, quivering flesh.

PANTELER, pångt-lay, on. JE PAN-

TRILE, TO PANTELLES, IL PANTELLE; to gap, to past. Ils semblent — du chemie qu'ils ont fait, they seem to be out of breath with the run. La Font.

PANTENNE (ER), pang-tayn, eds. lec. tut. Vaisseau en —, sessel apeak. PANTHEISME, pang-tay-ism, em. (Gr.)

PANTHRISTE, ping-tay-ist, sm. (Gr.) 1 panheist. 2 (adjectiv.) pantheistic, pantheistical.

PANTHEON, pang-tay-ong, am. [Gr., pantheon. Ag. Le — de l'histoire, the 4 pantheon. fig. Le — de l'histoire, the pantheon of history. PANTHERE, pang-tayr, sf. (Gr.) 2001.

PANTIERE, pang-tyayr, sf. (Gr.) heat.

draw-net.

PANTIN, phng-taug, snn. 4 puppel, dancing-jack. 2 fig. skip-jack.

PANTOGRAPHE, phng-tog-raf, sn. (Gr.) tech. pentograph, pentagraph.

PANTOIS, phng-tool, adj. m. 4 obsel. short-winded, penting. 2 fig. actounded.

PANTOMETRE, phng-to-maytr', sn. (Gr.) soom neutometer.

(Gr.) geom. pantometer.
PANTOMINE, pang-to-mim, sm. (Gr.) pantomime, mimic

PANTONIME, of. 4 (art) pantomime, dans show. 2 (drane) pantomime. 3 (adjec-tiv.) Ballet —, pantomime ballet. PANTOUFLE, pang-tood', sf. (Ger.)

1 slipper. Une paire de — s, a pair of slippers. Etre en —s, to be in slippers, slippered. Mettre ses souliers en —, to go slipshod. prov. Eg. Raisonner comme go slipshod. prov. lig. Raisonner comme une —, (elliptic.) Raisonner —, to telk at random. M^{no} de Sév. 2 farrier. Fer à —, paston, panton-shoe, pantable che. EN PANTOUFLES, adv. loc. fig. at ouc's

case.

PAON, pang, sm. (Lel. pavo) t orn. peacock. fig. Eure glorieux comme un —,
to be as proud as a paecock. 2 ent.
moth-butterfy. Le grand —, the comperer
moth. Le petit —, — du jour, peacock'scyc butterfy. 3 astr. Le Paon, Pavo.
PAONNE, pan, sf. orn. pea-acn.
PAONNEAU, pan-0, sm. orn. peachick.

PAPA, pa-pah, sm. (Gr.) paps, ps. C'est un gros —, un gros — de bonne mine, he is a slout good-loeking man, he is a jolly-looking paterfamilies. Grand-

ne se a joing-tooking pater camitae. Grand-, bon — grandpape.

PAPABLE. pap-abi', adj. m. eligible to the papacy. De Bross.

PAPAL, papal, adj. m. fem. — E, papad.

Terres — es, papal territorica.

PAPAS, pop-ass, sm. pope (Greek paper).

priest.

PAPAUTÉ, pap-o-tay, ef. 4 papacy, popedom. 2 (temps) pontificate.

PAPAWERACEES, pap-av-ayr-ass-ay, ef. pl. bot. the poppy tribe.

PAPAYE, pap-ay, ef. bot. papaw.

PAPAYER, pap-ay-yay, em. bot. papaw.

PAPAYSIN, por ..., tree, papew.
PAPE, pap, sm. (Gr.) 4 pope. Notre saint père le ..., our Holy Father the Pope. 2 oru. pape.
PAPEGAI, pap gay, sm. papagey, popinjay. Tirer au ..., to shoot at the

popinjag, popinjag, popinjag, PAPELARD, pap-lar, sm. 1 hypocrite. 2 (adjectiv.) Un air —, a hypocrite. 1 air. fem. Mine —e, sanctimonious look. La

PAPELARDISE, pap-lar-deez, s/. kypocrisy.
PAPERASSE, pap-ress, of. old paper,

waste paper.

PAPERASSER, pap-ras-say, rn. 1 to turn over papers. 2 (faire des ceritures inutiles) to scribble. Ils out trop in, ils out trop paperassé, they have read too much, they have scribbled too much. A. Houss.

PAPERASSIER, pap-ras-syay, sm. pre-server of old papers, scribbler. PAPESSE, pap-ayss, uf. La — Jeanne,

PAPETERIE, pap-tree, s/. 4 (mana-

facture) paper-mill. 2 (art, commerce) paper-manufacture, paper-trade, stationery. Magasin de —, stationer's shop. PAPETIER, pap-tysy, sm. paper-maker,

PAPETIER, pap-iyay, sm. psper-maker, stationer.

PAPIER, pap-yay, sm. (Lat. papyrus) 4 psper. — mécanique, machine paper, machine paper. — grand-raisip, royal psper. — à leitre, letter-paper, post paper. — Joseph, lissue paper, silver-paper. — fait avec de la paille, straw-paper. — de Chine, India paper. — timbré, marqué, stamped paper. — règlé, ruled paper. Mettre, jeter ses raisons, ses idées, ses réflexions sur le., to write down one's reasons, ideas, reflections. Je confie au — les secrets de mon cœur, I commit to paper the secrets of my heart. Boil. prov. Brouiller, barbouiller, gâter du —, to blot, to waste paper. Le — souffre tout, any thing may be put down on paper. prov. fig. Figure, visage de — mâché, a face as white as a turnip. 2 — brouillard, blotting paper. — gris, blea, rouge, gray, blue, red paper. — à sucre, sugar paper. — à filter, filtering-paper. — peint, —-tenture, paper hangings. — velouté, flock paper, velotet paper. Renouveler les — sue son appartement, to fresk-paper one's apariment. 3 (titres, documents) paper. — document. — volant, loose paper. apariment. 3 (titres, documents) paper, document. — volant, loose paper. — terrier, terrier, lands-book, roll. fig. Etre terrier, terrier, lands-book, roll. fig. Etre bien, être mai dans les —s, sur les —s de quelqu'un, to be in, out of a person's books. fig. Rayez cela, ôtez cela de vos —s, don't reckon upon that. & —s, pl. (passe-port, livret) papers, passport. 5 (journal, livre de compte) book. —journal, book. 6 (lettres de change, etc.) paper, bill. Il l'a payé en —, he paid him in bills. 7 (des effets publics) funds. —monnale, unaper monex. & —s nun-- monnaie, paper money. 8 -s pu-

-- monnate, paper money.

blics, papers, newspapers.

PAPILIONACE, pape-lyo-nas-say, adj.

ns. fem. -z, 4 bol. papilionaceous,

bullerfly - shaped. 2 sf. papilionaceous

bulterfly - shaped. 2 sf. papitionaceous plant.
PAPILLAIRE, pap-e-layr, adj. mf. aust. papitlary, papitlous. Tunique, membrane — papitlary coat, membrane.
PAPILLE, pap-eel, sf. (Lat. papilla) anat. papitla, pl. papitle.
PAPILLON, pap-e-yong, sm. ent. butterfly, moth. fig. Les hussards, ces—s de plaisir et de guerre, the hussars, those trifiers in pleasure and war. Nod. PAPILLONNE, pap-e-yon, adj. f. did. futtering, light, changing. (substantiv.) changing disposition. Fourr.
PAPILLONNER, pap-e-yon, adj. f. did. futter about, to horer round.
PAPILLONNER, pap-e-yon-ay, vn. fig. to futter about, to horer round.
PAPILLONAER, pap-e-yot-ath, sm. 4 (des yeux, of the eyes) twinkting. 2 fig. (d'un tableau) glitter. 3 fig. (by extension) (d'un écrit linset. 4 print. shurring, doubling.
PAPILLOTE, pap-e-yot, sf. 4 curl-paper. Mettre les cheveux sous les—s, dans des —s, mettre des —s, to put one's hair in anner. Fer al-s, curling-irons.

paper. Mettre les cheveux sous les —s, dans des —s, mettre des —s, to put onc's hair in paper. Fer à —s, curling-irons. Etre en —s, avoir la tête en —s, to have onc's hair in paper. culin. Cotelette de veau en —, veal cullet broiled in paper. prov. Gela n'est bon qu'à faire des —s, that is only fit for waste paper. 3 confect. chocolate comfits in paper. 3 confect. chocolate comfits in paper. 2 confect. chocolate comfits in paper. 4 confint. Rig. Au bas de la terrasse papil-Jotent aux yeux les toits bruns et lussants des maisons, at the foot of the terrace

Jotent aux yeux les toits bruns et luisants des maisons, at the foot of the terrace sparkle the brown and shining roofs of the knuses. Th. Gaut. L'eau se remit a — sous l'intensité de la lumière, the water began to sparkle again under the intensity of the light. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (d'un tableau) to dazsle, to giller. 3 fig. (by extension) (du style) to glitter. A print. to slur, to double.

PAPISME, pap-ism', em. papiem, popery.
PAPISTE, pap-ist, s. and adj. mf.

papiet.

PAPYRACE, pap-e-ras-say, adj. m. fem. — g., (Gr.) nat. hist. papyraccous.

PAPYRUS, pap-e-rūs, sm. (Lat.) pa-

PAPYRUS, pap-e-rüs, sm. (Lat.) papyrus, pl. papyri.
PAQUE, pak, sf. (Heb.) 4 (chez les Juis) Passover. Scrip. Immoler la —, manger la —, to immolate, to eet the paschal lamb. 2 sm. pl. Paques, Easter-Le jour de Paques, Passion - week and Easter-week. La semaine de Paques, Easter-week. Œuis de Paques, Paschal eggs, pacc-eggs. 2 sf. pl. Paques fluvies, Paim-Sunday. Paques closes, Low - Sunday. Faire ses Paques, to receive the sacrament at Easter.

At Easter.

PAQUEBOT, pak - bo, sm. (Eng.)
packet, packet-boat. — à vapeur, steam-

PAQUERETTE, pak-ret, ef. bot.

PAQUERETTE, pak-ret, ef. bot. Easter-deisy.
PAQUET, pak-sy, em. 4 packet, parcel, bundle. Mettre en —, to make up into a parcel. Mettre par —s, to put in packets, to parcel. fig. Plier son —, to get ready to be off; to pack up one's traps. fig. Faire ses —s pour l'autre monde, plier son —, to set out for the tong journey. fig. Il a eu le — d'aller à P. annoncer cette nouvelle à la maréchale de G. he had the vainful task to go and P. annoncer cette nouvelle à la maréchale de G., he had the painful task to go and tell this news to the wife of Marshal de G. M∞ de Sèv. prov. fig. C'est un — qu'on lui donne, it is a thing that has been fathered upon him. prov. fig. Donner à quelqu'an son —, to silence a person. fig. Faire un —, des —s sur quelqu'an, to insent tales about a person. prov. fig. Hasarder, risquer le —, to risk ti. Chacun promet enfin de risquer le —, they all promise they will run the risk. La Fout. 3. (Les lettres d'un convrient wai! Fout. 2 (les lettres d'un courrier) mail.

Il y a deux heures que j'ai fait mon ...,

I prepared my letters two hours ago. Mae
de Sev. 2 fig. (personne) lump, mop. A

de Sev. 3 fig. (personne) tump, mop. 4 print. slip.

PAQUETIER, pak-tyay, sm. print. compositor that does not make up into pages.

PAR, par, prep. (Lat. per) 4 (marque le passage) through, out at, out of. Il a passe — Marseille, he passed through Marseilles. Passer — la porte, — la fenètre, le go out at the door, through the window. Courir — monts et — vaux, to roam over hill and dale. Voyager — mer, to travel by aea. Il a the window. Courir — monts et —
vaux, to roam over hill and dale. Voyager — mer, to travel by sea. Il a
passè — de rudes épreuves, he has undergone severe trials. 2 (dans, en) in.
Cela se fait — tous pays, that is done
in all countries. Se promener — la ville,
to walk about the town. De — le monde,
in the world, somewhere in the world.
3 (noting the place, the situation) on,
down on. Jeter — terre, to throw down
on the ground. Tomber — terre, le nez
— terre, to fall down, flat down on the
ground. Donner un coup de poing — la
figure, to strike a person in the face.
Etre assis — terre, to be seated on the
ground. A naut. at. Nous étions —
trente degrés de latitude, we were at
thirty degrees of latitude. 5 (indique la
partie qu'on saisit by. L'un vous prend
— le bras, l'autre — la jambe, one takes
you by the arm, the other by the leg. Th.
Gaut. 6 (noting the motive, the means,
etc.) out of, from, by, for. Faire quelque
chose — crainte, to do a this reason.
Il l'avait éponsée — amour. he had uner. fear. — cette raison, for this reason. Il l'avait épqusée — amour, he had mar-ried her out of love. La tête avait été ried ker out of love. La tête avait êté ouverte par deux estroyables plaies, the head had been laid open by two fright-ful cuts. Bar. Elle sut près de périr sur l'Ocèau — les tempêtes, she had like to hare perished in a tempest at sea. Volt. Je lui ai sait dire cela — un tel, I let him know that by Such-a-one. Une sresque

peinte — Raphaël, a fresco painted by R. Nous sommes tentes — les passions, et retenus — la conscience, we are tempted retenus — la conscience, we are tempted by passion, and restrained by conscience. J.-J. Rouss. Ce mot ne se dit que — plaisanterie, that word is only employed in joking. — extension, ce mot signifie, by extension, this word signifies. Il a obtenu cela — adresse, he obtained that by cunning. Avez-vous plus de lumière — votre fenètre que je n'en ai — la mienne? do you receive more light through wour window than I do from mine? A your window than I do from mine? A. Houss. Les législateurs ont rendu l'homme à ses devoirs — les lois politiques et ci-viles, legislators have brought man back a see urvoirs.— les lois politiques et civiles, legislators have brought man back to hie duties by political and civil laws.
Montesq. Il dit enfin, qu'à juger — les signes visibles, c'est lai qui, in a word, he said, that judging from outward appearances it is he who. Mich. Un ne parle chez lai que — double ducats, nothing under double ducats is spoken of there. La Font. Il utylet moins remarqueble — co Font. Un stylet moins remarquable — sa forme et sa matière que — son origine, a stiletto less remarkable for its form a stiletto less remarkable for its forms and matter than for its origin. Merim. It descendait de ce prince — les femmes, he descended from that prince in the female line. Dire quelque chose — mégarde, — inadvertance, to say a thing inadvertently, unawares. On connaît encore mieux la valeur des biens — la privation que — la jouissance, we are better able to appreciate the value of blessings when deprived of them, than when we possess them. De Bross. Nous présentant le roi — un aspect allemand et tout nouveau, offering the king to our notice under quite a novel and German aspect. Sie-B. Quiconque est grand — le cœur, puissant — l'esprit, a les meilleurs biens, he is the most richly gifted, who has a large heart together with a powerful mind. Vauv. Ranger — tas, to arrange in heaps. Division — chapitres, division into chapiters. Sien aller — pièces, to fall into pieces. Toucher une rente — quartiers, to receive an annuity quarterly. Que gagnex-vous — an? how much do you carn a year? La Font. Ma vie est jour — jour dans plus d'un souvenir, my tife, day by day, is in the memory of more than one. C. Del. Philèmon regardait Baucis — intervalles, P. gazed at B. now and then. La Font. Il commenca and matter than for its origin. Mérim. Il more than one, G. Del. Philemon regar-dait Baucis — intervalles, P. gazzet at B. now and then. La Font. Il commença — me dire des injures, he began by insulting me. I'at fin! — in pardonner, I have forgiven him at last. 7 De —, in the name of. Ouvrez de — le rol, open in the king's name. C. Del. (en the des jugements) De — le rol, la loi et justice, in the king's name, in the name of the law and of justice. 8 obsol. — quoi, consequently. 9 (s'emname, in the name of the law and of justice.

8 obsol. — quoi, consequently. 9 (semploie pour affirmer) by. Il en jure — sa foi, he pledges his faith upon it. 40 prep. (durant) during, in. Un beau matin des derniers jours de l'année, — un soleil resplendissant et froid, one fine morning at the latter end of the year, with a bright and cold sun. Nod. Ne sortez pas — ce mauvais temps, don't go out this bad weather. 41 (joined to some prep. and adv.) — DELA, — DEÇA, — DESSUS, — IGI, — LA, — CI — LA, APRÈS, — TROP, — CONSÉQUENT, See DELA, DEÇA, DESSUS, ICI, LA, CI-LA, APRÈS, TROP, CONSÉQUENT.

SEQUENT.

PARA, par-ah, sm. (monnaie turque)
para, about 4/8⁴.

PARABOLE, par-ab-ol, sf. (Gr.) 4
scrip. parable. 2 geom. parabola.

PARABOLIQUE, par-ab-ol-ik, adj. mf.
geom. parabolical. Miroir —,
parabolic mirror.

PARABOLIQUEMENT, par-ab-ol-ik-mang, adv. 4 parabolically. 2 gcom. pa-rabolically. !ARACHEVER, par-ash-vay, ra. obsol.

to fluish, to complete.
PARACHUTE, par-ash-ut, sm. para-

PARADE, par-ad, sf. 4 show, display, parade. Un lit, un memble de —, a bed, en article of furniture for show. Un habit de —, a court dress. Lit de —, state bed. fig. Faire — d'une chose, to make a display, a show, a parade of a thing. 2 (farce) farce. 3 (by extension) (vain semblant) show. A (liteu) parade. 5 mil. parade. Aller à la —, to parry. fig. Il n'est pas heureux à la —, he is not happy in hus reportees. 7 man marade.

hepy in hes reportees. 7 man. parade.

PARADER, parad-ay, rs. 4 man. Faire—
un cheval, to show of a horse. (by
extension) Les voitures de mattre qui
paradent dans nos Champs-Elysées, the

extension) Les voitures de maître qui paradent dans nos Champs-Elyaées, the private carriages which parade in the Champs-Elyaées. Th. Gaul. 2 naut. to make a show of attack.

PARADIS, par-ad-ee, sm. (Gr.) 4 Le—terrestre, the terrestrial Paradise. 2 fig. (ségour delicieus) paradise. On ne voit ici que des prairies, etc., c'est un—terrestie. mething is seen here but meadows, etc., it is a paradise upon earth. Volt. 3 (sejour des bienheureux) Paradise. Le—de Mahomet, the Paradise of Mahomet. fig. Paris est le—des femmes, Paris is the paradise of women. prov. Faire son—en ce monde, to give one's self up to pleasure. prov. fig. Bire en—, croire être en—, dans le—, to be. to beliere one's self in paradise. 4 (dans les thêâtres) upper gallery. S orn. Oiscau de—, bird of paradise. 6 bot. Pommier de—, apple-tree of paradise. PARADOXAL, par-ad-oks. sal, adj. m. fem.—E, 1 paradoxical. 2 (qui aime le paradoxe) paradoxical. Esprit —, paradoxical mind.

PARADOXE, par-ad-oks, sm. (Gr.) 4 measadox.

PARADOXE, par-ad-oks, sm. (Gr.) 1 PARADOXE, par-ad-oks, em. (Gr.) s paradox. Le — fruit vert qui, mêri avec le temps, devient une vérité, peradox, a green fruit, which when ripened by time becomes truth. Th. Gaut. Avancer, soutenir un —, to advence, to maintain a paradox. (in a bad part) peradox. C'est un homme à —s, he is a man giren to peradox. 2 (adjectiv.) Proposition —, aspadavical proposition. paradoxical proposition.
PARAFE, PARAPHE, par-af, sm. (Gr.)

mark, flourish after a signature, paraph. PARAFER, PARAPHER, par-af-ay, sa. to put one's initials and flourish to (une

piece, a document).

piece, a document).

PARAGOE, par-azh, sm. anc. De haut

—, of high birth. Des gens de haut —,
people of high degree.

PARAGE, sm. 1 naut quarter. 2 (by
extension) (lieu) parts. Que venez-vous
faire dans nos —s. what are you doing in
our parts? what brings you hither?

PARAGOGE, par-ag-ozh, ef. (Gr.)
eram. parasone.

am. paragoge. PARAGOGIQUE, par-ag-o-zhik, adj.

PARAGUAPHE, par-ag-raf, sm. (Gr.) 4
paragraph. 2 print. paragraph.
PARAGUANTE, par-ag-raf, sm. (Gr.) 4
paragraph. 2 print. paragraph.
PARAGUANTE, par-ag-ooingt, sf. (Sp.)

paragraph. 2 print. paragraph.

PARACUANTE, paragroabngt, sf. (Sp.) anc. acknowledgment, present.

PARAITHE, paragraph. va. (Lat. parere) to appear, to stand forth, to be visible, to make one's appearance, to be mude manifest. Paraissez, cher eufant, digne sang de nos rois, stand forth, dear child, worthy descendant of our kings. Rac. Tous les chefs animaient le peuple au travail dès que l'aurore paraissalt, alt the chiefs animated the people to labour as soon as the dawn appeared. Fén. Il y a une comète qui parait depuis quatre jours, there is a comet that has made its appearance for the lest four days. Mm. de Sév. Le duc de B. ne laissa pas — son dépit devant le roi, the dake of B did not sufer his excetion to be seen before the king. Bar. Le diner parut fort à propos pour le tirer d'affaire, the diner made its appearance just in time to extricte him from the ance just in time to extricate him from the distribute. We have a constraint of the first paraissalt devant but charge d'one double infraction aux lois de l'Église, the young

fugilise appeared before him accused of a twofold breach of the laws of the church. twefold breach of the laws of the church. Aug. Th. Son innocence parut dans tout son jour, his innocence etood forth in the full light. Volt. (imperson.) Il paratt une cometie, there appears a comet. Des qu'il paratt dans une ville un homme de génie, as soon as there springs up a man of genius in a town. Barth. Il y paratt, it is easy to be seen. On le secourut si promptement que quelques jours après il D'y parasit plus. such seronut agristence. n'y paraissait plus, such prompt assistance was afforded him that in a few days he was as well again as ever. Le Sage. 2 was as well again as ever. Le Sage. 2 (d'un ouvrage, of a work) (être publié) to appear, to come out. Fairo — une brochure, to publish a pamphlet. Ce journal ne paralt qu'une fois par semaine, that newspaper appears but once a week. 3 (briller, se faire remarquer) to be shown, to faire tenhine lly red descenage. to figure, to skine. Il y a des gens qui paraissent plus avec dix mille francs de paraissent plus avec dix mille francs de reate, que d'autres avec vingt mille, there are people who make a better appearance with tenthousand francs a year than others with twenty thousand. Jamais homme de sa profession n'a eu une si belle occasion de —, nerer had a man of his profession so fine an epportunity of coming out. Mnº de Sév. A (avoir l'apparence) to appear, to seem, to look. Cela me parait beau, that seems to me to be fine. Le soit en parait ètre de soufre et de mine de fer, the soil appears to be of sulphur and iron-ore. De Bross. Il y en a un qui me parait bon enfant, there of suphur and iron-ore. De Bross. Il y en a un qui me paralt bon enfant, there is one of them who seems to me to be a good fellow. Le Sage. R. qui tenait à — paissant plus qu'à l'ètre en effet, R. who was more anxious of appearing powerful then of being so in reality. Ste. B. (imperson.) Il me paralt que vous yous eles trompe, it me parait que vous vous eles trompe, it appears to me you were mistaken. Suivant, selon, autant qu'il me parait, dest vous qui avez tort, from what I can see,

vous qui avez tort, from what i can see, it is you who are wrong.

PARALIPSE, par-al-ips, of. (Gr.) rhet.
paralipsis, paralepsis, paralepsy.

PARALLACTIQUE, par-al-lak-tik, adj.

mf. (Gr.) astr. Augle —, parallactic
angle. Machine —, parallactic instrument.

ment.

PARALLAXE, par-al-laks. sf. (Gr.)
astr. — annuelle, annual peraltax.

PARALLEBLE, par-al-layl, adj. mf. (Gr.)
4 geom. parallel. Liques —, parallel
lines. 2 em. (dans la sphère) parallel. 3
af. fort. parallel.

PARALLELE, sm. parallel. Mettre deux
hommes, deux choses en —, to draw a
parallel between two men, two things.

PARALLELEMENT, par-al-layl-mang,
ads. parallelly.

adv. parallelly.
PARALLELIPIPEDE, par-al-layi-e-pe-

payd, sm. (Gr.) geom. parallelopiped.
PARALLELISME, par-al-lay-lism', sm.
(Gr.) 1 parallelism. 2 astr. Le — de
l'axe de la terre, the parallelism of the uxis of the earth.

PARALLELOGRAMME, par-al-lay-lo-gram. sm. (Gr.) geom. parallelogram. PARALOGISME, par-al-o-zhism', sm.

PARALOGISME, par-al-o-zhism', sm. (Gr.) paralogism.

PARALYSE, pps. of Paralyser, fem.

—R. Il est.—de la moitlé du corps, half his body is paralysed. Mg. Mes efforts furent

—s par sa mauvaise volonté, my efforts were paralysed by his ill-will. Separé de son géneral en chef par l'armée française, il était — pour le reste de la campaque, separaled from the general in chief by the French army, he was paralyzed for the rest of the campaign. Thiers.

PARALYSEIt, vs. (Gr.) 4 to paralyze, to strike, to affect with paralyzis, to palsy.

to strike, to affect with paralysis, to palsy.

2 fig. to paralyse. L'excessive préoccupation paralysait mortellement mon éloquence anglaise, deep absorption of thought completely paralyzed my English eloquence. PARALYSIE, par-al-o-ece, sf. (Gr.) mod. paralysis, palsy. Tomber em —, avoir une altaque de —, to have a paralytic stroke.

spice stroke.

PARALYTIQUE, par-al-e-tik, edj. mf.
4 peralptic. Rire — d'un bras, lo have an arm palsied, affected with paralpais. 2

(substantiv.) paralytic.
PARAMETRE, per-am-aytr, sm. (Gr.;

PARAMETRIE, per-am-syr, sm. (Gr.; geom. persancter.

PARANGON, par-ang-gong, sm. (Gr.) 4 persagon. — de besute, de chevalerse, persagon of besuty, chrostry. 2 ebsel. (comparaison) comperison. 3 print. Le petit —, persagon. Le gros —, double pice. 4 (adjectiv.) Un diamant —, energies. 4 (adjectiv.) Un diamant —, energies. 4 (adjectiv.) Ce diamant est um —, this diamand in nuthout a flam. flaw. (

is diamond is without a flaw.

PARANGONNAGE, par-ang-go-nazh,

sm. print. justifying.
PARANGUNNER, ps. 4 to compare. 2

m. print. justifying.

PARANT, par-ang, ppr. of ramen, adj.

PARANT, par-ang, ppr. of ramen, adj.

PARANT, par-ang, ppr. of ramen, adj.

M. sem.—z, ornamental, dressy.

PARAPET, par-ap-ay, sm. 4 fort. (d'un bastion) parapet, breast-work. 2 (d'un bastion) parapet, breast-work. 2 (d'un lettrasse, d'un pont, etc.) parapet.

PARAPHEINAL, par-af-ayr-mal, adj.

M. sem.—z, 4 law. Biens paraphermanz, paraphermalia. 2 (substante.) Les paraphermania.

PARAPHRASE, par-af-az, ef. (Gr.) 4 paraphrase.

PARAPHRASE, par-af-az, ef. (Gr.) 4 paraphrase.

Janual de —s, tell us the thing without so many roundabout phrases.

PARAPHRASER, par-af-rà-zuy, se.

1 to paraphrase. 2 (amplifier) to paraphrase.

BARAPHRASERIR par-af-al-andre se.

PARAPHRASEUR, par-af-raz-uhr, am. fem. PARAPHRASEUSE, paraphraser.
PARAPHRASTE, par-af-rast, sm. (Gr.)

paraukrast.

paraphrast.

PARAPLUIE, par-ap-lôce, sm. umbretia,
PARAPLUIE, par-ap-lôce, sm. umbretia,
PARASELRNE, par-ab-say-laya, ef.

(Gr.) astr. paraselene, meck moon.
PARASITE, paras-tt, sm. (Gr.) a
parasite, sycophant. (by extension) Les
brillants —s de la fortane, the brillant
parasites of fortune. Nod. 2 —s, pl. nat.
hist, parasites. 3 (adjectiv) bost. Piantes
—s, parasitical plants, parasites. Bg.
Mots, expressions, —s, redundant words,
wheners. phrases.

PARASITISMB, par-az-it-ism', sa.

parasitism.
PARASOL, par-ah-sol, sm. 4 perssol, sun-shade. 2 Plante en —, umbretta

PARATONNERRE, par-at-o-nayr, sm. lightning conductor, lightning-rod, thunder-rod

der-rod.

PARATRE, par-atr', sm. fam. father-in-law, stop-father.

PARAVENT, par-av-ang, sm. sorces.

Des feuilles de —, folds of a scraen.

Chassis de —, frame of a screen. — à quatre feuilles, à six feuilles, four-lessed, six-leaved screen.

six-leaved screen.

PARBLEU, par-bluh, interj. fam. egad.

PARG, park, sm. 4 perk. 2 (pour les bœu6s) pen, com-pen. 3 (pour les moutons) fold, sheepfold. 4 hunt, preserve. 5 fish, bed.— aux hultres, oyster bed. 6 war.

Le — de l'artillerie, the park of artillery, the artillery park. 7 war. (by extension) (réunion des voitures) park.

PARCAGE, par-kazh, sm. penning, foldime.

PARCELLAIRE, par-sayl-layr, edj. m. 4 Cadastro —, register of a survey made in detail. 2 (substantiv.) register of a

survey made in detail.

PARCELLE, par-sayl, of. portion, part, particle

PARCE QUE, conj. because. Nous me halssons pas seulement les méchanis parce qu'ils nous nuisent, mais parce qu'ils soul nicchants, we do not hate the wicked merely because they injure us, but because they

ure wiched, J.-J. Ronm. He mangent d'un mots perce qu'il est attrajant, et hoivest d'un vin parce qu'il est étranger, they est of a dich because it is insiling, and drink a mine because it le foreign. Brill.-Sev.

PARCHEMIN, per-shah-meng. ... 4 parchaset. — vierge, sirgin parch-ment. Bg pap. Un visage de —, a dried-up, a shruelled face. 2 —0, pt. Eg. parchmonto, intes

PARCHEMINERIE, parsh-meen-roo. of § (lion) perchaent-manafactory. S (art) perchaent-making. S com. perchaent-trade

PARCHEMINIER, par-shah-mo-nyay,

am. parchaent-maker. PARCINORIE, pre-no-mo-nee, of. (Lat.

parcimonia) persimony.
PARCIMONIEUX, per-se-me-nymb, edj.

fem PARLINGNEESE, persimentone PARLOURIN, par-Loo-reer, conjug. like chemin, par (Lot percarrera) 6 to go voer, to wender over, through. Un jound musicie à pas lents percontait une fois enouve le bois, etc., a young potient once more wondered slowly through the wood, ele Miller. Prompto comme l'éclair elle purcouret la galerie, quick as lightning she flew along the pattery Nod. Cont ecoyers sons in conduite d'un chevalier parcouragent le pays, a Amdred squires under the guidance of a knight scoured the country Bar - No avaient percoura b pied, le sac our le dos, l'Allettague, they had bacu travelling through Germany, on foot, with knaposcho on their backs. Sand. Ag. Cruyez-vous qu'ils ment personru une al longue carrière sur la terre saus loites? do you think they have had so long a career upon earth without macing with difficulties? Nad. Au commencement de co sibile dout nons parcourous is quite-zibme sunde, of the beginning of this cen-tury, the fourteenth year of which we are now in. Rod. 3 fg. — dos youx, —, to survey, to take a survey of; to look over, to run over, through (un livro, a dook; une chambre, a ream, une per-

PARCOURS, par-knor, em. 4 law. emmonage 2 (d'un fleave, of a reser) course 2 (d'uno vonure publique, of a

elege cooch) line PARCOUSU, par-keo-rk, pps. of Pancounts, fem. —s. Il n'y a aucune con-trée an moude qui soit plus e des voya-gaurs que le comté de V , there se me country in the world more transited over than the country of V. Nod. PARDESSUS, par-day-st, am. great

coal, serr-coal

PARDON, par-dong, am. 4 parden, fargirences Qu'il vienne recevoir le de son crime, let him come and recoine the purdon of his crime Corn. In your demando si je voza interrompa, I beg pure pardon for the interruption aboot. Je vous demando —, I beg poer pardon, (olliptic) —, millo —s, perdon, a thou-and pardons. Lettres de —, charter of pordon. 2 -s, yl. (indulgences) indul-

gences 3 (sorte de priere) angelas PARDONNABLE, per-de-nabl', adj. mf. pardenable Cela s'est pas — b un garçon de votre âge, that is not pardonable in a boy of your age. Dos outres paissances les moins —s offenses, the base pardonable ains of other mighty po-

genteer. In Pont.

of Pardorner. PARDONNE, ppe of equipment, fem—e, i perdoned, forgiven. Men courte deraier né, quand Dien me le donne, je me cres —, try poor pounged chiéd, when God pure it me, I thought I woo pardoned. V. Hug. Vous êtes tout —, it is not worth mentioning, do not mention it. prov Péche caché est à dami—i a sin concended le helf forgiven. I perfected, forgiven. Les aues —en, the rodomed souls. Bats.

PARDONKER, par - do - may, no. (Jose

Lat. perdenare) 4 de pardon, to forgiar. L'amour-propte de lene maître ne put jomein — a P. l'affront qu'il lui avait fait, their menter's cauty trouid never let him pardon P. the insult he had offered him Herm about Qui pardonne nisément invise à l'offenter, he who pardons eastly rucourages people to offend him Locu. Dien me pardonna! Heaven suos the mark? God forgree mel 3 (fairs grace) to purdon. La roi lei perdenne, the king pur-dons him. Ayant punt les chefs, il par-donne sez complices, hering pussahed the chiefs he purdons the accomplices Corn. 3 (excuser) to pardon, to exense. Pussa te public me - mes frates, may the pubtic excuse my faults. Voll. Parsonnez then compound, mes crointes, pardon sup enepiesone, my feure. C'est un tort que is no me pardonners! jounts, it is a mis-take that I shall never for give impact for J.J. Hanss. 4 (voir sans chagrin, sans jalousie) to perdox, to forgive, to bear with. Il ne sait pas se faire — an superiorité, he does not know how to make people forgire his supersority & - 2, to perdon, to forgive, in excuse. Aims in verste, main pardonne à l'errout, loor truth, but pardon error Vott. 6 (par civilité) to pardon, to excuse Pardonnez-moi, pardonnez al je yous controlls, excuse me if I matrodict gen. Pardonnes - moi, vens me pardonneret, pou must excuse me, l beg pour person, 7 (épargner) le spere Le temps ne pardonné a socume chose, time spares nething. La mort ne pardonne à personne, destà speres ne enc. absot. Cetta maiadie ne pardonne point, this disease de incuratio

NE PARROUNEN, spr. 1 to be purdoned, (* recipe) ot aller 40 tri 'est pas tree les very far ti. and er. La

ponille des ours, les Francs, aderned mith -- la déor's skins, the Franks. Chat. Que de l'er lo plus par con sutet noit —, let his alter be adorned with the purcet gold. Ball. Elle est —e comme une épouse, comme un autél, she te dressed out tite a bride I fene parried, warded of. I law. Ca -, thu act is in form.

PAREGORIQUE, par-ay-go-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. Remede —, parepara remedy. PAREIL, par-sy-yuh, adj. m. fem. —12, (Lat poritis, 4 similar, loke, the same, atthe, equal. On u'n rien vn 40 -, the like has never been seen. It s'en public une à l'empe du pobile toute -le quant an content, one is being published for the use of the public exactly similar as to the contents Sin.B. M. to figuralt des cascades merveilleunes -les à celles de Tivoli, if thought he should are wonderful cascudes, like those of T. Sand Saus -, unparatieled Etre d'une probité asaa —la, to be at unparalleled probay C'est on homme mens -, that man has not his fellow. Toutes choses -les, ceteris paribus, every thing being equal. 2 (tel) ancă. Comprend on qu'une telle fortune toute en de -les mous? la if comprer that such a fortuna should tate such heads? Sand Comment porreg-vous vous trouver avec de —les gens? how can pon keep company with such people? Je conviens que ya n'en men d'aptral, is deck ooc's self in loravens journes entendu de —les (chan-sums), I own that I had never heard the like Igeq 3 (substantie) match, fellow, equal. C'est un bonune qui n's pas ton —, he le a man that has not his fellow.

G., son frère d'armes, son —, son rival, G., kie brother at arms, his equal, his 1 self on a pain title. 3 (so grantie) to

risul. Hamil. 4 — p., om. pl. feliums, equals, compacts, units. Voi — s y cont nuserables. the likes of you are poor devis La Font. 3 of. La — le, the like, Je vous rendrai la — la, I will give pas til for tal

A LA PARTILLE, adv. ioc. 4 obsol. in the same way. Tromports, c'ast pour vous que j'écrie, attendes-vous à la — I mean thie fable for you, imposters, are what to in store for you. La Pent Et pais, il feint, à la —, d'écouter lour réposse, and then, he pretends, in the same way, to ilsien is their susmer. La Pant.

PAREILLEMENT, per-oy-yok-ming. ode: I in like manner, similarly, 2 (numl) also, too, likewise. Your in von-let at mot —, it is your wisk, and man

PAREMENT, per-ming, em. 1 orno-ment. Un bono — d'aniel, a fine olter-cietà. Les —s d'en feget, the big sticke of a fagot. 2 suc. facing. 3 (d'un nelforme | facing, caff. & (d'un babit)
cuff & mason curp facing, front. &
(payage) kerb herb. (pavage) kerb kerb-elene.

PARENCHYME, par-ing-shoem, am. (Gr.) 4 med. parenchymu 2 bot. po-

PARENT, per-ing, sm. fem. -x, (Lat. queens) & relation, relation, kineman, kineman, friends. 2 -x, pl. (ceux do qui on descond) family, ancestors, farelaqui on descend) family, ancestors, forefa-thers 3—0, pl [particul] (in pare, in mire) parents. 4 (by extension) (1016) relation. 5 Los grands—5, the heads of the family, relations, relations. PARENTAGE, par-ing-tash, sm. pa-rentage relationship PARENTE, par-ing-tay, of, 6 rela-tionship, consumpaintly, hindred. Degré do—, degree of relationship. 2 (collec-to), family.

(ar.) family.

PARENTHESE, por-ing-tays, af. (Gr.)

(phrase) purenthesis, pl. purenthesis.

(marque) purenthesis. Ouvrir, fermor

in history in close the narenthesis. in -, to begin, to close the parenthesia. fig pop. Avoir les jamhes en - to be bow-legged, bandy-legged

PAR PARRITERSE, adv. for by the by,

by the way.

-8,

PAREIL, par-ny, ra. (Lat. parses) 4 to adorn, to set off, to deck, to ornament, to trim, to dress out, up, to grace — un. sutel, non maison, une chambre, to aforn, to dock an alter, a honor, a room. - on enfout, to dress out a child fig. Vous parez de fleurs in raison, you embellish reason with prasments. Volt. 2 (preparer) to set off, to dress (sa marchambae, one's goods) — un cuir, unp pun, to dress a hide, a eken. 3 vet. — in pind d'un cheval, to pare a horac's haof & naut. — un càble, une ancre, une berrique, to clear a cubic, on anchor, a barret. (éviter un coup) to parry, to ward of (an coup, a blow) lig — un coup, to evert a stroke. a — de, — coutre, to screen (from), to shield (from) (du neigii, de la plaie, the sun, the ram) 7 neut. - un cap, to double, to cicor a cape

PAREN. DE | 1 UNED (d'RD Cheval, of & horse) to stop 2 feat to parry. — do in main, to parry with the hand. 2 —à, to guard apained. Ag. On no assessis. — à tout, one causet quord against

every thing

ng vangu , vor. 4 to odoru, to deck, to dress, to aftire one's soif, to dress one's self out, up C'est agir mintement que se parer pour Dien, it is a hely action to adorn one's self for God. C Dei prov. protect, to acreen, to shield, to shelter one's self (from) (du soleil, de in plaie, the sun, the roin). fig. Quoi! de voire poursuite on ne peut se -, what! I ren find no shelter from your persecution. Mel.

PARESSE, por-ayes, of. 6 leainess, sloth, idleness Quello -! what leas-ness? Perdre toules ses affaires par -, par sa —, to run all one's affairs through lazinera. Les femmes guérissent de leur — par la vanite ou par l'amour, momen a person ap. 3 (de tempérament, faziness 2 (amout du repos) indolence, sing-granges, sloth. — d'espril, indolence of ബാസർ.

PARESSER, par-ays-say, po. to idle. Almer à -, to be foud of idling.

PARESEUSEMENT, par - sys - subz-ming, ade family, idig, elothfully. Bure couche —, to be lying utily Man de Sev. Des barques stationnaient — le long des berges, beats were stationed idly along the beach To Caut.

PARESSEUX, per-sys-sub, edj. m. fem. PARESBEUSE, & lazy, slothful, idle, indolent. Avolr l'esprit —, to have a slow mind. med. Estomac, ventre —, slow stomach, belly 2 (substantiv) lasy, plothful, idle, indolent person, singgard. S am zool sloth

PARFASRE, per-fayr, en. (from par, faire) to complete, to finish. In. — un payement, une comme, to complete a payment, to mote up a sem law. — le juste prix, to complete the just price, obtail crim law. — le procès de quel-qu'un, to terminate the suit of a person. PARFAIT, par-fay, ppe. of Parfaint.

fem. - u, Fail et -, completely fluished. Panealt, adj. m. fem. - u, 4 (accompli dans son gente, prefect, complete, finished, accomplished. In genie —, a matchicas genius. Voit. The statue d'une besule — e, a statue of finished besuty. Je le crois un — fripon, I beliere him to be an arrunt royne. La Sage. Un — imbécile, a tharough fool. 2 (complet) complete, total. Je me trouva bien dans la e solitade où nous nous trouvous, I enjoy myself in the complete solitude in which we are. Mar de Sév. J'ai bésois d'un — repos, l'require a thorough rest. Volt. 2 mus. Accord —, perfect accord. 4 gram. Frètéri) —, (enbatanter.) —, proterite, perfect 8 arith (tittle used) Nombre —, perfect

PARFAITEMENT, per-fayl-mang, ade 4 perfectly. \$ (d'une manière complete) completely, theroughly. Bits — guéri, to be completely cured. Les moladres circonstances sout chères de ceux qu'on aime —, the olightral particulars are precious of those one holds most dear. X== de

PARFILAGE, par-fo-lath, em. undeing.

picking out threads.

PARFILER, par-fe-lay, no. to pick to pieces, to unde, to pick out threads (da

galon, of gold, silver lace). PARFOIS, per-food, adv. semetimes, occasionally, at times.

PARFONDRE, por-fonger, pe. lech.

PARFUN, per-fehag, sm. 4 per/ume, scent, other, fragrance. La — de la tose, the perfume of the rose. Ag. La de la louange, the execte of preise 2 (chose dont it s'exhala un parfum) perfame.

PARFUNER, par-16-may, oc. to per-fune, to sweeten. Les flours parfunent l'air, flourere perfune the air. Son front caquei pariamo l'oreillor, her graceful hond perfumes the pillow. Muss. — des gants, da linge, to perfume ploces, lines.

– nac majsou, un novice, la famigaja a house, a skip. - une lettre, la perfume a letter.

se panyonen, por le use perfumes, odoure, eccula-

PARFI MERIE, par-four-ree, of per-

PARFUNEUR, par-fü-muhr, em. fem.

PARFEREDSE, per/mmer. PARHELIE, PARELIE, par-ay-les, em

(Gr.) astr. parkelion, mock-sun. PARL, per-ee, sw. t. wager, bet. Fairo on -, to make a wager, to lay a bet. If y a des —s poor on contre la guerre, there are beta for or against the wor. Tenir le —, to hold, to take the bet La - est ouvert, les -s sont ouverts. every one may bet. I (la somme parice)

wager, bet. 2 (jen) bet. PARIA, par-yah, am. 4 pariah, paria

2 fig period, outcost. PARIADE, per-yad, of 1 hunt, poering 2 (saison) pairing-time. 3 (perdrix

PARIER, par-yay, se. sous parions; vous Pariire; to waper, to bet, to lay. Ie parie que c'est R. qui chasse, l'il det et is R who is out shooting. Norim. Je parie cent contro un que cela est, l'il bel a handred to ous that il to on. Les uns porisient pour, les autres parisient contre, some betted for, others against. Il y a à -, besneoup à -, gros à -, tont à - que, the edes are that. Quand on voit entrer une personne, on peut — à coup sur pour celle qui va suivre, sties one person is seen in enter, one may bet to a certainte who the next will be. De Beosa. I jen) - pour quelqu'un, te fack a per-

yr, of bot. id) m. anat. uricial bane. etter, better. Fig. n. fem. - nr. crisian. n, of print

PARISIS, par-e-zee, adj. mf. anc. Sou,

denier - , Paris son, denier. PARISTILLABIQUE , par-a-seel-labth, adj mf Gr. gram, parssyllable, parsegilalical

PARITS, par-o-tay, of. I parity, tile-

PARTIE, put-buy, af. I perity, incmess 2 (comparation) comparition.

PARJURE, pur-zhur, am. perjury.

PARJURE, adj mf. I perjured, foraworn 2 (aubatanias) perjurer

at PARJURER, par-zhuj-ray, spr. 1
in perjure, to forestear one's self 2
(am justice) to perjure one's self 2
(am justice) to perjure one's self

PARLAGE, par-lazh, am, pratite, chatter, sile talk. Un se lassait dn — èternel
des riphs, and aut tired of the mecaning

des rinhs, one got tired of the uncensing

idie talk of the cinto Mich.

PARLANT, par-ling, ppr. of Parlan,
Tout en —, il observant O., white speeding, he obserred O. Merim. Inw personne, epcaking to him personally. adj m. fem. — z. 4 speaking, talkative. (théâtre) Personnages — s. speaking personages (by extension) La physionomie du roi était si — e que la bonne danse compete que, etc., the physiognomy of the lody understood that. Ab. N'est-ce pas le plus graciouse et la plus -e image? is il nol a most poetic and expressive phrase? Sta-B. 2 Trompetto -e, speulpet. 8 fig spenking. Ce portrait ing true est - , that is a speaking likeness. & bur, Armes —es, centing árme.

GRIERALEMENT PARLANT, adv for gene-

PARLE, pps. of Parler, fem. -s, Si elle n'est pas de votre goût, il ne nera plus — de ca mariage, if ske is not to it was spoken of at the king's lance. Le Soge. Il s'était avisé que le gémie de l'écriture consistait à déguiser le mos —. he had taken it into his head that the genius of writing consisted in diagnating the word spoken. Nod. Langue —e.

spoken language.

PARLEMENT, per-lish - ming. em. (low Lat. parlamentum) 1 Perliament. 2 anc. La — de Paris, the Perliament of Paris. L'ouverture du —, the spening of Parlament. 3 anc. (étendue de la juridicason) Perliament. 4 anc. durée) parliament. 5 fem. Angletores nariament.

(en Angleterro) parliament.

PARLEMENTAIRE, par-tum-mangMyr, adj. mf 1 perliamentary. 2 parliamentary. Usages, formes —s., purliamentary. Usages, formes—s, purisa-mentary enotone, forms. I hist, purisa-mentarian (substantio.) Le puris des —s, the purisamentarione & (substantio.) wat flag of truce. (adjectiv.) Valuena
— (aubatantiv.) —, cortel, cartel-alop.
PARLEMENTER, par-lub-paing-tay,
rn. 1 wat, to parley. 2 fig. to come to

lerma.

PARLER, par-lay, en. (It pariate, 4 to speak. — da nez, de la gorge, to speak through the nose, from the throat. — a Forestie de queiqu'un, to whasper on the car of a person — entre ses dents, to mutter between one's teeth. - gras, to apeak thick 2 (de certains olseaux, etc., of some birds, etc.) to talk, to specific Alors je dis Volla le fusil anglaiqui parle il riposte, then I said: that to the report of the English pun, it is en-enering. Herim. B (discourie) to meet, to talk, to converse, Ayant parié de cons sorie, le nouveau saint ferma sa purte. having spoken thus, the new saint shut having spoken thue, the new same and his door La Font. Le conseil du tou défendit qu'ou en pariat davantage, the king's council forbade any further menteu of it. Bar — It fut longtemps questionne sur son pays; il en parlait bien, he man questioned a greut deal about his country, he spoke well of it. Merim, — If avait un sif alsour à — de Paris et du monte a tif plaisir à - de Paris et du monde a une femme qui, he felt a lerely pleasure in speaking of Paris and of society to a woman who Berim. He parlines plus de ces vilalnes choses-th, let us say no more about those wretched things. Merim Pour - en prose, M n'a pas eté mis au tombean par la faim, to spesi plainty, si was not signostion that sent if to his grave. A House Comment pourres-rous - de l'Espagne quand vons y seres alle? how can you speek of Spain when you. have been there ? Th. Gout. Tont le parti qu'en tira le régent fut de le faire —, att the use the regent made of him was to make him speak. Bich. Je u'en ai jamais. entends -, f never heard of it. It a partie avec une précision extraordinaire, he spoke with extraordinary precision. Her de Ses de n'ai pas besoin de vous - de Clouis. I need not opeak to you about G. Bose. (by extension) Les charmes du riche tresor dont la renommee parlait aussi, the charms of the rich tressure the fame of which was also remoured about Ang Th. -bien, to speak well. - wal, to speak bodiy -- poet --, to talk for talking's sake. Cela ne vant pas la peine d'en -. that is not worth mentioning. He wen parlex pas, don't speak of it; if do not mention it. Parlex-mot de cela, that is something. (by analogy) Parlex-mot de cet homme-h! that is a man endeed! Faire - de sol, to be talked of. Il faul que quelqu'un all parle, somelody must have let it out Trouver à qui -, to find a person to talk to; I to meet one's, match; to catch a Tarter. — h un sourd, to speak to a post. Fuire — quaiqu'un, to put a false construction on what a person says , I to put words into a per-son's month. prov — de la pluse et da son's month. prov — de la pinie et da bena temps, to talk of indeferent things. pour taste, no more mention shall be made of this marriage. Le Sage. Le leudemain — comme un perroquet, to talk tile o il en fut — on lever du rol, the next day porrol. A (expliquer son sontiments, at

panals) to speak, to talk. In neural blom in fairs —, I will faire him to expluin binastf — an nom do quelqu'un, to speak in the name of a person. Il parle do d'en aller, he talks of going. Voith ce qui s'appelle —, voith —, that is speaking 8 fig (drue on contrat) to minimum. 6 fig (des scrits, of seritage) to speak, to mention. L'affiche de L. parinit à des passions violentes, L'a bell made au apmi to ototrat passions Nad La coi trut ne parle point de outle cinase, the contract dose not mention that cianae. I fig (manifester an austimoust) to epoch Lee manie parient per signed, the dome speak by signs, — a quelqu'on des youx et du grale, to speak by looks and signs. B fig. (des choses, of things) to speak, to be expressive. Can grin parient axes done leur silvace, these siones are aspressive by their very offence. Mich. Le stience me parle, et mon moveur mo dit, silence speaks to me, and my deli-never says C Del On cht dit que in tang parials en ma favour, one would have said that Nature spake in my favour La Sage. See year parient plus cloquommont one to bouche, his eyes speak more eloquently than his month. Son slience etopocarly then his mouth. Son tilence makes a partic, his very silence spoke. L'hannour pacie, il anfle, houser speake, that outficer flux. Ici tout me partic de toi, here every thing remode me of you. Golf particul. Tout partist do on favour, every thoug spoke in his favour Volt. Cetta pièce partic contre lui, that document to structure, accept house contre lui, that document to structure, accient hem. eridence against him.

PARLER, on 4 to speak (of, about); to speak speak, to talk. — une langue, to speak speak, to talk. — une langue, to speak a longuage — français, anglais, to speak French, English. Ces gens parioni une langue qui paruit mauvaine parca qu'elle est inconnee, those people speak o language which appears disagrantife because if to uningure. Nod. Je n'unral pos bemin d'un tempo fart long pour le — uni et vite, I should not be tong before abbatine it hadin and remidie. Less spraking it badly and repidly, loss. — pitois, to openk a country dialect. — phebas, to use a emphanism. — raison, to talk resonably. — geométric, ma-sique, printare, sic , to apout of premetry, Minor, painting, etc. An dessert iss don't hommes periorent chann, at the dessert, the conversation of the two men turned upon sport Mercus 2 (2000 le rapport de la pronouciation) le fall, le spend. — gas-cus, — normand, le fall Gascon, Rerman

65. PARLER, upr. 5 to be spoken. 2 Se -- k soi-mime, to telk to one's self. 2 recipe to speek, to telk to such other. Voulez-vous qu'avec moins de controlute, nous nous particos sons fuinte, shell me converse together fracily and without con-

BAP1 TANCER DE, prop. to any nothing. Bass — do mainin corpose, decides mong correses. La Popt.

PARALE, on 1 wey, member of speaking, specch. Dans les dangers qui nons ouivent en croupe, le donz — ne nuit de Fien, u hen donger st amminent soft worde de no horm. La Font. Avoir son franc —, 16 he fros-spokes. 2 (jargon) accent,

FARLERIS, par-inb-roo, of chatter, bolding Cetie - desmalle! that ocu-

PARLECH, per-luhr, om. fem. Dan-BEX —s & resis, to serve as a model to fisfare oraiors. La Font

PARLOIR, par-looks, sm. 4 (little nerd) (dans une molecu) perfese. I (dans

las colleges, etc.) parisor.
PARMESAN, per-meh-mag, em. Per-

Messa checor

PARMI, por-mes, prey among, amonget, amidet. Je trouval — in loine qui rem-plismit non oreiller in volum de singuante dens, I found among the wool with which ? Me pilling mon stuffed the sum of fifty growne Lo Sago. - cent des nouvenus seavertis de trouvait na cortein P., emeny the newly converted was a certain P. Aug. Th. Il m'y a que — nous que les seigneurs n'est un sir de magnificence, tt to only with no that the lords have on air of grandow. De Bross. - le peuple,

PARNASSE, per-mass, on t and Per-masses & fig myth Los neutristons du —, the berds, the poets Le — français, French poolty, French poets PAROUE, per-o-dec, of (Gr.) i parody. I (thisten) porody I (by extension) (pointage trivials) parody PAROUER, at a down on to accom-

PARODIER, per-o-dysy, we to perody, to burleyes, to travesty — qualqu'un, to take of a person
PARODISTE, per-o-dist, un perodist.
PAROI, per-ook, of, (Lat. perios) 4 obsol. (d'une chambre, of a room) walt. 3 past. cont. pl parietes. 3 ust. phil. (d'un verra, d'un inhe, of a giane, of a

PAROISSE, par-oates, af. (Gr.) 4 uriod 2 (égilso) parted-charch 8 (ten

habitants) period:

PAROINSIAL, per-colo-eyel, edj m.

fem — z., perecited.

PAROINSIEN, per-colo-eyen, em fem.

— z., perecited.

PAROINSIEN, per-colo-eyeng, em fem.

— z., 4 periodiener. 2 (livre) proper-deak.

PAROLE, per-ci, ef 4 word il faut ini arracher les — z de la boache, ene is chitecal to dree the morde ant of his manth. obliged to dree the words out of his mouth, one by one 3 (in faculté de parter) specch. Les organes de la —, the orpene of speech, Perdre, recouver la —, l'unage de la —, to la struck dumb, to be taken speechiese, to recover the use of one's tangue, the age of spanch. Avoir le den de la —, avoir le — à commandement, monier blen in —, to speak family, to have worde at command. It no ini manine, it m'y manine que la —, it wants nothing but speech fig Pordro in —, to be struck doub. It (in ten) soire. fig to be afrack damp. 2 (to ton) source. ug Avoir is — knote, to tolk big. 4 (mote, discours) word. Commo on he consult lot hommos que par les —s. Il fent los croire jusqu'à se que les actions les détroisent, ar deu are known saly by their words, they must be beheved till their actions destroy the affect of them. How their actions destroy the effect of them. Mas de Ser A quoi bon tant de -s' what to the use of so many words? truste. Do bollen —s, fine words - mil (command) Passe —, pase word - 5 rei La — de Panne -, pane word 5 rei La - de Dien, la -- divine, la --, the word of God, the divine word, the word. La -- derite, the written word rol. -- n normantaito, abool. —s. accrumental words, []. Eg decisios words. 6 (sentence) acping, sentence, thought 7 (faction, to fait de parior) spaces. Obdir à quetqu'en à la —, to over a person at a word. Avoir in ..., porter in ..., to spoak, to be the spoakcomen. Prendre is —, is address the meeting, to begin to epick. Advance is — b queign'un, to address a person. B (relativement a in manière de parier ou d'ecrire) word, lenguage, terms Dut —n choosen, select terms, choise appressions. 9 (cloquonce) tengrape, eloquence. Le talent de in —, the pift of eloquence Darth. 40 (assurance) word, promoc. Tunir —, tentr es —, to keep one's word. I'm peur qu'il no vogs nil donné des —e et non une —, I om afreid that he has given you words but has not poem you his word Volt. Un them to so good as her word. His - 6'hooseer, spee my word of honder. Yelre - T upon your word? (by extension) Cet howene est à deux —a, if a doux —s, that mon saye sometimes one thrug, and cometimes another, tom R'avoir qu'une —, to have but one word, 41 (proposition) more.
— d'accommodament, de paix, seards of concellecton, of peace. 42 (discours offenrentrer les —s dens le corps, dans le ventre, i will make him out his words, venire. I was make alm out his words. 13 (per opposition h offets) word. Croyen-volts me payer do —6? do you think to put me of well words? 64 (d'un air., d'one channes, etc.) word. 66 rel La — étornello, is — incrée, is — inquince, the étornell, uncreated, incurnate marrie.

parole, on eradic. Etre prinonnier our

—, in he o prisoner on parole. Soure
out —, to play on credic.

PAROLI, par-o-lee, om. (jou) paroli.

PAROTIDE, par-o-tid, ef. (Gr.) anni.
parotic, almost of the car

PAROXYAME. nor-ok-sion*, on, (Gr.)

PAROXYSME, per-ok-nism', sm. (Gr.) in the peroxysm of his - do la douleur, the

101-10mg, on: theses Asad-

t. of. (Let pares) myth. inezerable Fates.

te-hay, se. I de pen, de to best — des bauels, das ap even, to feld theep. to bed egetere. By exin coux que la renouncie one of those to when

from darce not assign a place. A. House. 2 (des monitions de guerre, de bouche) se paré, se lodge, se place. 30 vangues, spr. se be parked, se be

ledged, placed.

lodged, placed.

Pangeta, ru la de pruted, penned up, to de foldes, to de porked, todged, placed.

PANQUET, per-lay, em 4 der 2 (du ministère public) parquel, public presecutor's office. Tenir la —, to hold a stiting in Court 3 (dy extension) (lea officiera de ministère public) the tody of magastrates. 4 Le — des agents de change, elect-brokers' station 8 (dous un thétien archestes. 6 (d'une chamber, etc.) théstre) orchestre. 4 (d'uns chambre, etc.) French floor, inlaid floor Un — de fois de chène, a Franch onten floor. 7 (d'ann glace; šack.

PARQUETAGE, par-bub-tash, em. in-

laid Sooring, French Sooring.
PARQUETER, por-kab-tay, on, se sale-PARQUETERIE, par-kub-tree, of the

making of French Souring PARQLETEUR, par-bab-take, sun. Sour-

PARRAIR, ph-rang, on 4 god/atker, apount # (d'une cloche) god/other. 2 and (done un combat singulier) serond. 4 (dans les ordres militaires) infraducer. 6 (d un soldat qui doit être panel par les

PARIULIUE, per-e-sid, em (£et) 4 per-scide 2 (crime) per-vicule 3 (adjectiv.)

perracide 2 (crime) pervicule 3 (adjectly.) perrecidel. Main — perrecidel hand. PARSEME, peo of ransault. four. — e, Un cigl. — d'étoiles, a sky studded with store. Un habit — de parles, de pierreries, a cost studded with pooria, procione stones PARSEMER, per-ouh-may, vo. to strew, to stud, to spumple. — un chemin de Beurs, to strew a path with flowers, as ransaults, spr. to be strewn, to be studded.

oo) dellowy, —, concesi-1 -, possing

e cerf II deded the step. Pater in n his share. 10, to make atter so -. I po aboros, con. naul.

mints) words. So prendro do —s, to a come, to case in a resp's recipion have words, high words. Sg. 3g but fired on condition of sharing the profits. Sg.

Avoir — au gâtean, to share in the profits of a thing, prov. fig. La — du lion, the tion's share. 2 (morally) share. Avoir — à quelque chose, to have a share, a hand in a thing. Il n'a pas eu de — à cet ouvrage, he had no hand in that work. Prendre — à quelque chose, to lake pari in, lo participate in, to be a party to a thing; || to take an interest in a thing. Je veux vous faire — de toutes mes ri-Je veux vous laire — de toutes mes ri-chesses, I will share all my treasures with you. Rac.; || Faire — de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to acquaint a person with a thing; to apprize, to inform a per-son of a thing; to impart, to communicate thing to the person delean. a thing to a person. diplom. Donner — d'un événement, to communicate intelli-gence of an event. Billets de faire —, Sce gence of an event. Billets de laire —, See BILLETS. fig. Faire la — des accidents, to make allowance for the chapter of accidents. Faire la — de la critique, to gire to criticism its due share. fig. Faire la — du diable, See diable. 3 (lieu, endroit) place. Voils un homme que j'ai la — du diable, see blable. I plus, endroit) place. Voils un homme que j'ai vu quelque —, that is a man I hare seen somewhere. La Bruy. On ne le trouve bulle —, he is to be found nowhere. Je cherche mon bonbeur autre — que chez moi, I seek for happiness elsewhere than at home. Boil. Bg. Prendre en bonne, en nauvaise —, to take in good, in 'l' anet I nake amiss. A (de la personne bonne, en mauraise —, to lake in good, in ill part, lo lake amiss. A (de la personne d'où vient quelque chose) hands, name. Je le sais de bonne —, I have that from good authority. Elle me prie de vous dire mille douceurs de sa —, she begs me le remember her very kindig lo you. Me de Sèv. De quelque — qu'il vienne, il sera tonjours bien reçu, whencesoever he may come, he shall always be welcome. Il prenis cela de la — d'où il

he may come, he shall always be welcome. Je prenus cela de la — d'où il vient. I take it from whence it comes. Pour ma —, pour sa —, as for me, for him, for my, his part.

DE PART ET D'AUTRE, DE TOUTE PART, DE TOUTES PARTS, adv. loc. hither and thither, here and there, in all directions, on all sides, in all quarters. Aller, courir de — et d'autre, to go, to run in all directions. Les éclairs brillent de toutes —s, the lightning flashes in every direction. Mass. Law. D'une —, d'autre —, on one side, on the other side. book-keep. En l'autre —, de l'autre —, per contra, on the other side.

DE PART EN PART, adv. loc. right

on the other suc.

DE PART EN PART, adv. loc. right through. Un coup d'epec le perça de —

en —, he was run through the body with the thrust of a sword.

with the thrust of a sword.

A PART, add loc. 4 spart. Il faut mettre cela à —, that must be put, set apart. C'est un fait à —, that is quite another question. Raillerie à —, joking apart. Plaisanterle à —, in good carneat. Modestie à —, laying aside modesty. C'est un homme, un esprit à —, he is a man above the common run. 2 (au commencement d'une phrase) (excepte) except, let alone. A — que quoes auteurs favoirs. let alone. A — quelques auteurs favoris, j'ai renoncé à tous les livres, except a sew Jai renonce a tous les livres, except a leu favourile authors, l'have giren up all reading. 3 (dans les pièces de theâtre) aside Ce vers doit être dit à —, this line is to be said uside.

À PART MOI, À PART SOI, adv. loc. to myself, to kinself. Je disais à — moi,

I said to myself.

LA PLUPART, See PLUPART (LA)

PARTAGE, par-tazh, sm. (from part) 4 division. Faire le d'une succession, to make the division of a succession. Proceder à un —, to proced to a division. Après avoir fait ces deux —s., j'engageai ces deux dames à les tirer au sort, after making these two divisions, I sort, after making these two divisions, i invited these two ladies to draw lots for them. B. de St-P. Faire le — du bulin, to divide the booty. 2 (portion assignée) share, lot, portion. Cette ferme m'est échue, m'est tombée en —, that farm fell to my share. 3 fig. (des biens, des maux, etc.) Chacan dans ce monde a ses maux en —, exery body in this world has his share of trouble. C. Del. Un amour sans —, an undivided love. 4 (des options, etc.) equal division. Aret de —, decree of division. 5 (acte) deed of division. 6 hydr. I'oint de —, summit-level, dividing-ridge.

PARTAGE, pps. of PARTAGER, fem. — E, Ktre blen Are wal — (o be well herdiu

tre bien, être mal —, to be well, hardly treated. Les avis sont —s, the opinions are divided. Un amour —, reciprocal

are divided. Un amour —, reciprocal love, requited love.

PARTAGEABLE, par-tazh-abl', adj.

mf. divisible into shares.

PARTAGEANT, par-tazh-aug, ppr. of

PARTAGEANT, par-tazh-aug, ppr. of

PARTAGER, par-tazh-ay, va. NOUS PARTAGERS, IL PARTAGEA, I lo divide, le share.

— un gàteau, lo divide a cake. Ses

quatre ensants partagèrent son royaume,

his four children divided his hingdom.

Boss. — en stress, la share like broakers.

Doss. — en stress, la share like broakers. Boss. — en frères, to share like brokhers.
— le différend par la moitié, — la différence, to splu the différence. man. — les rence, to spit the difference. man. — les rence, to divide the reins. prov. fig. — le gateau, to divide the profits. 2 absolto share, to partake. 3 (former dans un tout des parties distinctes) to divide. Ce fleuve partage la ville en deux, this river dividence de la ville en deux, this river dividence de la ville en deux, this river dividence de la ville en deux, this river dividence de la ville en deux Reuve partage la ville en deux, this river divides the town in two parts. By Un pen de philosophie, l'histoire, la couver-sation partagent nos jours, our time is divided between a title philosophy, histoiry and conversations. Volt. A fig. (avoir une part) to divide, to have a share of, in, to share in. Bu Espagne, tout passant est blea venu à — un repas de fête, in Spain, every passer-by is welcome to his share of a feast. Merium. L'idee lui viut d'inviter le fils de L. à venir le joindre pour — son asile, the idea occurred to him of inviting the son of L. to come and ahare his asylum with him. Aug. Th. Ils partagèrent entre eux les périls et la gloire, they shared together danger and partagèrent entre eux les périls et la gloire, they shared together danger and glory. Barth. Il partage sa journee entre l'etude et le plaisir, he divides his day between study and pleasure. 5 (s'intéresser à) to share in. Junie a pu le plaindre et — ses peines, J. could pity him and share in his zorrows. Rac. — l'opinion, le sentiment de quelqu'un, to share the opinion of a person the anglechi nion, le sentiment de quelqu'un, to enere the opinion of a person. (by analogy)—len soupçons, la délauce de quelqu'un, to share the auspicions, the mistrust of a person. 6 (donuer en partage) to shere, to gire a share. Son père l'a partagé en ainé, l'a partagé en cadet, his father has given him an eldest brother's share, a younger brother's share. La nature ne l'a pounger brother's share. La nature ne ra pas mal partagé, nature has not been spuring of her gifts to him. 7 (séparer en partis opposés) to divide. Achille (n-rieux épouvantait l'armée et partageait les dieux, Achilles in his fury appalled the army, and divided the gods. Rac.

SE PARTAGER, rpr. to be divided. Les avis se partagerent sur cette question, opinions were divided upon that question. fig. Sa jeunesse se parlage en deux por-tions distinctes, his youth, is divided into two distinct portions. Sta-B. Nos heures se parlageront entre l'étude et le plaisir, our time will be divided between aludy

our time with pe actuals between some and pleasure. Sand.
PARTANCE, par-tangs, sf. naut. obsol.
sailing, departure. Faire une bonne—,
une nauvaise—, to make a good, a bad
departure. (by extension) Coup de—,

sailing-gun.
PARTANT, par-tang, ppr. of PARTIR,
sm. one that sets out.

PARTART adv. therefore, consequently, in consequence. Regu tant, payé tant, et—quitte, so much received, so much paid, consequently we are quits. Plus d'amour, - plus de joie, no more lore, and consequently no more joy. La Fout. N'avez-N'avezvous pas vos maux, - des médecins, here you not your ailments, and in consequence doctors. C. Del. Il avait du comptant, et — de quoi choisir, he had plenty of money, and of course could choose. La Font.

choose. La Font.

PARTENAIRE, PARTNER, part-nays, s. mf. 4 partner. 2 (dans un bai) partner.

PARTERRE, par-tays, sm. 4 flower-garden, plot. — de buis, de gaton, de fleurs, bed of boz, grass plot, flower-bed, garden. — d'eau, water compartnent. 2 (dans un theatre) pist. The place, un billet de —, a seat, a ticket for the pist. 3 (collectiv.) (les spectateurs) pist. 4 flg. (le public) audience, public.

PARTHENON, par-tay-nong, sm. antiq.

Parthenon. Parthenon.

PARTHENON, par-tay-nong, sm. antag. Parthenon.

PARTI, par - tee, sm. (Lat. pars) 4 party. Le — réactionnaire, the reactionary party. Se faire chef de —, to set up for the head, the leader of a party. Homme de —, party man. Esprit de —, party-party. Ig. Prendre le — de quesqu'un, prendre — pour quelqu'un, to take a person's part, to take up the cadgets for a person. 3 (résolution) resolution, decision. Prends-moi le bon —, laisse la tous les livres, choose the good part, throw aside all your books. Boll. absol. Prendre son —, to make up one's mind. (by analogy, C'est un — pris, his mind is made up, at is a foregone conclusion; !! Prendre son —, to resign one's self. 3 (expédient) means, expedient, way, course. On lui a propose plusieurs —s pour sortir d'affaire, they proposed to him many ways to get out of trouble. C'est le — le plus săr, that is the safest course. & (traitement) offer, terms. 5 (avantage) profit, adamatage. Voils commant on tire — du parésent. to the safest course. A (traitement) object. I crims. S (avantage) profit, advantage. Voilà comment on tire — du présent, en s'instruisant pour l'avenir, that is how we must make the experience of the present serre to better the future. J.-J. Romss. Il tire — de tout, he turns every thing to account. Faire un mauvais —, un mechant — à quelqu'un, to play a person some bad trick. fig. Tirer — de la vie, to make the most of one's existence. 6 (profession) profession, calting. Prendre le — des armes, le — de la robe, le — du barreau, to take to the army, to the taw, to the bar. war. Prendre —, to entiat one's self in the army. 7 (troupe de gens de genere) party. Un — d'ennemis, a party of the enemy. 8 (personne à marier) match. Cette fille-la est un bon —, that girl is a good match.

PARTI, ppa. of partin, fem. — E, — soldat, il est revenu genéral, from a prirate soldier he became a general. terms. 5 (avantage) profit, edsantage. Voilà comment on tire — du présent, en

soldier he became a general.

PARTIAIRE, par-syayr, adj. m. law.
Colon —, colonist that pays his rent in

PARTIAL, par-syal, adj. m. fcm. — z, 4 partial. 2 (particul.) (little used) par-tial. Eclipse — e, partial eclipse. PARTIALEMENT, par-syal-mang, adv.

PARTIALEMENTA, par-tyal-e-tay, sf. par-tiality. Il est d'une — révoltante, his partiality is revolting.

PARTIBUS (18), par-te-bûs, (Lat.)
Un evêque in —, a bishop in partibus.

PARTICIPANT, par-te-se-pang, ppr. of PARTICIPER, adj. m. fem. —E, purlaking, marticipant.

parlicipaal.

PARTICIPATION, ef. (Lat.) 1 participation. 2 (connaissance) knowledge, privity. Cela s'est fait sans ma —, that was

vily. Ceta s'est talt sans ma —, thei was done without my knowledge.

PARTICIPE, par-te-sip, em. (Lat. par-ticipium) 4 gran. participie. — présent, — passé, present, past participe. 2 fin. partner. cocontractor.

PARTICIPER, par-te-se-pay, vn. (Lat. participes del). List. det.

PARTICIPER, par-te-se-pay, vn. (Lat. participare) 4 to participe (al), to tuke furt (in), to be a party (id). 2 (presudre part) to participate, to shure. Je participe à votre douleur, à votre jole, l'ahare in your grief, in your joy. 3 (tenir de la nature de quelque chose) to partake (of). Cela participe de la nature du feu, that partakes of the gature of fire.

PARTICULARISER, par-te-hū-lar-e-zay, va. 1 to particularize, to specify

(un fait, a fact). 2 (par opposition à généraliser) to particularize. 3 crim. law.

— une affaire, to prosecute a person for an offence committed by several.

PARTICULARITÉ, par-le-kû-lar-e-tay, sf. particular, circumstance, particulariy, peculiarity. Raconter les — s d'an voyage, to relate the particulars of a voyage.

PARTICULE, par-te-kûl, sf. 4 particle. 2 gram, particle.

PARTICULE, par-te-kūl, sf. 4 par-ticle. 2 gram. particle.
PARTICULIER, par-le-kū-lyay, adj. m. fem. Particulier, particular, peculiar.
Un motif —, a particular motive. 2 (par opposition à général) private. L'intérêt — doit cèder à l'intérêt général, private interest ought to gire vay to the public weal.
3 (par opposition à public) private. Audience particulière, private audience. 4 (détaille) full, circunstantial. Il m'a fait un détail — de toute cette affaire, he gave me a circunstantial account of the subdet (détaille) full, circumstantial. Il m'a fait un détail — de toute cette affaire, he gane me a circumstantiul account of the whole affair. 5 (distinct) private. Il demanda une chambre particulière, he aked for a private room. 6 (singulier) peculiar, particular, singular. Jen fais un cas tout —, I set a particular value on it. Un homme —, a domestic man, a man of estired disposition. Il va anglene of retired disposition. Il y a quelque chose de — entre ces deux personnes, there is something between those two perthere is something between those two per-sons. 7 (substantiv.) (ce qui est particu-lier) particular. On m'a parlé en gros de l'allaire, on ne m'en a pas dit le —, I keard something of the affair, but nothing of the particulars. 8 (substantiv.) (per-sonne privée) private person. pop. Un —, an individual.

DANS LE PARTICULIER, adv. loc. in private life. Il est aimable dans le —, he is amiable in private life.

EN PARTICULIER, adv. loc. in private. Il faut le voir en —, he must be seen in private. En mon —, en mon petit —, as for me, for my parl. Etre en son —, to he in angle our geon.

be in one's own room.

PARTICULIEREMENT, par-te-kü-lyayrmang, adv. 4 particularly, peculiarly. (specialement) particularly. 3 (en det

mang, adv. 4 particularly, peculiarly. 2 (spécialement) particularly. 3 (en détail) fully. Je vous conteral cela plus —, I will relate that to you more at length.

PARTIE, par-lee. ef. 4 part. Les quatre —s du monde, the four quarters of the world. Il y a donné uue — de son temps, he has devoted a part of his time to it. 2 (du corps) part. — saine, malade, douloureuse, heatly, diveased, painful part. —s nobles, vital parts. 3 gram. —s d'oraison, parts of speech. 4 obsol. (qualités) parts, talent, qualification. 5 mus. part. Morceau à deux, à trois, à quatre —s, piece in two, three, four parts. — de flûte, de violon, part for the fute, the violin. — récitante, solo part. —s concertantes, —s de chœur, choral part. fig. Tenir hien sa—, to act one's part well, to hold one's own. 6 mus. (cahier, papler) part. 7 com. lot, parcel (de café, etc., of coffee, etc.) 8 (somme d'argent) sun. 9 book-kep. (article de compte) article. 10 bank. com. Tenir des livres en — simple, à — simple, to keep books by single entry. Passer un article en —, à — simple, to enter an article to un sale entry. Tenir les livres en li nir des livres en — simple, a — simple, to keep books by single entry. Passer un article en —, à — simple, to enter an article en —, à — simple, to enter an article by single entry. Tenir les livres en — double, à — double, to keep books by double entry. Les — s casuelles, eecheals, casual, forfeiture. 41 obsol. (d'un mèmoire) article, item. 42 (jen) game, match. Faire une — de piquet, d'echecs, de dames, de cartes, to play a game of piquet, chess, draughts, cards. — et revanche, game and rerenge. Jouer en deux — s liées, en — s liées, to play a rubber. Quitter la —, to give up, to throw up the game; il fig. to give over one's pursuit. fig. La — n'est pas égale, it is not an equal match. (by analogy) La — n'est pas tenable, it is impossible to hold out, to resist. prov. fig. Qui quitte la —, la perd, he who leaves the game has lost. 43 (projet formé) project, plot. Nous avons fait la — d'aller voir un tel, we

have formed the project of going to see Such-a-one. 14 (projet de divertisse-ment) project. Il marrive quelquefois de ment project. It marrive queiqueous de rompre une — de plaisir, sometimes I break up a pleasure parly. J.-J. Rouss. I divertissement) parly. —e fine, sectet parly of pleasure, prov. fig. Il ne faut pas remettre la — un lendemain, never secte parly of pleasure. laut pas remetite la — au lendemain, acrer defer till to-morrow what can be done to-day. 46 (dans un procès) party, suitor, opponent, client. crim. law. — civile, prosecutor. — publique, public prosecutor. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to sue a person, [] fig. to lay blame on a person. fig. Avoir affaire à forte -, See AFFAIRE. 47 (dans un contrat) party. Les

AFFAIRE. 47 (dans un contrat) party. Les—s contractantes, the contracting parties. 18—s belligerantes, belligerent parties. 19—s prenantes, payees.

EN PARTIE, adv. loc. 4 partly, in part. In 'est héritier qu'en—, he only inherits a part. 2 (répèté a le sens de moitié) partly, half. Un corps de troupes composé en— de Français, en—d'Anglais, a body of troops half French, half English. Le payement s'est fait—avec de l'argent,—avec des billets, the payment was effected partly in money, partly in bills.— bien,— mal, half good, half bad.

bad.

PARTIEL, par-syayl, adj. m. fem. — LE, 4 partial. 2 (qui n'existe qu'en partie) partial. Éclipse — le, partial eclipse.

PARTIELLEMENT, par-syayl-mang, adv. partially, in part.

PARTIR, par-leer, va. (Lat. partire) to part, to divide. Avoir maille à — avec

quelqu'un, See Maille.

PARTIR, UN. 17769. PARTANT; PARTI; JE
PARS, TU PARS, IL PART, NOUS PARTONS; JE
PARTAIS; JE PARTIS; JE SUIS OF J'AI PARTI; PANTAIS; JE PARTIS; JE SUIS OF J'AI PARTI;
PARS, PARTEZ; JE PARTIRAI; QUE JE PARTE;
QUE JE PARTISSE, 4 lo depart, to set out, to
set off, to start, to leare. Le jour suivant
comme je me préparais à —, the next day
as I was preparing to set out. Le Sage.
Partant pour la Syrie, le jeune et beau
Dunois, when setting out for Syria, the
young and handsome D. Le comie-duc
qui avait envie que ce prince ne partit
point pour l'armée, the Count-Duke who
had a mind the prince should not set out
for the army. Le Sage. Ce navire partira
bientot, this ship will soon set sail. Mais
— sur-le-champ, c'eût été compromettre
sa réputation, but, to set out immediately,
would have been staking her reputation.
Mérim. Il partit seul pour Séville, he set
out alone for S. Mérim. Etant parti de
nuit pour acheter de la poudre, having set would have veen stating her reputation.

Merim. Il partit seul pour Seville, he set out alone for S. Merim. Etant parti de nuit pour acheter de la poulere, having set out in the night to buy powder. Merim. Il alt — avec des forces suffisantes le celèbre E., he despalched the celebrated E. with sufficient forces. Aug. Th. fig. — d'un point, d'une donnée, to start from a point, a datum. 2 (prendre sa course) to dart of, to start of, to start, to shoot. Mon homme partit comme un trait, the fellow flew off like an arrow. De Bross. Le lièvre partit à quatre pas des chiens, the hare was started at four paces from the dogs. Le chien a fait — la perdrix, the dog has sprung the partridge. man. Ce cheval part bien de la main, this horse is always ready to gallop. fig. — d'un éclat de rire, d'un grand éclat de rire, to burset out laughing, to burst into laughter, into a roar of laughter. Le loup partit subitement d'une longue et plaintive exclamation, the wolf immediately set up a long and plaintire ejaculation. Nod. 3 (des choses, of things) (sortir avec impétuosité) to rush, to dart, to fly off. La foudre qui part de la une, the thanderbolt that darts from the cloud. Il prétend avoir vu — le coup, he pretends he saw where the shot came from. A (des armes à fea, d'un ressort, etc., of a fire-arm, of a spring) to go off. (morally) Cela part plus tôt que la réflexion, that does not wait for reflection. 5 (des choses, of

things) to proceed, Jo flow. Toutes les artères parient du cœur, all the arteries proceed from the heart. Cette faible inproceed from the heart. Cette faible lumiere fait contraste avec celle qui part du corps de l'enfant Jésus, the dim light contrasts with that proceeding from the body of the child Jesus. De Bross. Toutes ces routes partent d'un même point, all those roads start from one and the same point. 6 (des choses, of things) (morally) (émaner) to arise, to flow, to emanate, to spring, to come. Cela part du cœur, that springs from the heart. Votre compassion, in ir répondit l'arbuste, part d'un bon naturel, your compassion, answered the shrub, is well intentioned. La Font. 7 (by extension) (mourir) to mourir) to mourir 10 on 100 per les parts des shrub, is well intentioned. part d'un don naturel, your compassion, answered the shrub, is well intentioned. La Font. 7 (by extension) (mourir) to depart. Combien depuis peu sont partis pleins de vie, how many full of tipe have recently departed. Muss. La mort ne surprend pas le sage, il est toujours prêt à —, death does not surprise the wise man, he is always ready to depart. La Font. C'est nous qui devions — les premiers, mais Dieu l'a rappelé, we ought to have departed first, but God has recalled him to himself. Sand. 8 (substantiv.) man. Le — du cheval, the start of the horse. An — de ces lieux qu'elle remplit de crainte, elle descend, etc., on learing this abode, which she filts with terror, ehe goes, etc. La Font. A partir de, prep. from. A — d'aujourd'hui, je veux, etc., from this day forward, I will; etc. A — de là, that being admitted.

admitted.

PARTISAN, par-te-zang, sm. 4 partisan. 2 (des choses, of things) partisan,
stickler. 3 anc. contractor. La Bruy. La
Font. 4 (chef de troupes irrégulières)
partisans. 5—s, pl. (troupes irrégulières)
partisans. Un corps de —s, a body of varlisans.

PARTITIF, par-te-teef, adj. m. fem.

PARTITIVE, gram. partitive.
PARTITION, par-te syong, of. (Lat.)

partition, score.
PARTNER, part-nayr, sm. See Parte-

NAIRE.
PARTOUT, par-too, adv. 4 every where.
On dit—, it is every where said. La feume
qui lui platt se rencontre—, the woman
that pleases him is to be met with every
where. C. Det. Je l'évite—,— il ne
poursuit, I avoid him every where, every
where I go it haunts me. Rac. J'etais
comme un homme qui ne sait pas d'où
il soufire, mais qui souffre de—, I was
like a man who does not know where he
every. suffers, but who suffers all over. Lamart. (at dominos) Six -, as -, etc., blanks, esubstantis.) Faire un -, to play blanks, aces, sixes at both ends. prov. On ne peut être -, one cannot be every where.

2 (en quelque lieu que ce soit) wherever,

wheresoever.

PARTURITION, par-tū-re-syong, sf. (Lat.) surg. parturition.

PARURE, par-ūr, sf. 4 dress, ornament, finery. 18g. Arbres deposiliés de verdure, que devient aujourd'hui votre riche —? trees, stripped of your verdure, what has now become of your rich adornment? J.-B. Rouss. 18g. (morally) ornament. La modestie est la plus belle — d'une jeune fille, modesty is the finest ornament of a girl. 2 iewel. — de diamants. d'une jeune ille, modesty is îne finesi orna-ment of a girl. 2 jewel. — de diamants, — de rubis, etc., set of diamonds, of rubice, etc. 3 Chevaux, meubles de même —, horses that match, furniture of the same make and materials. fig. Tout est de même —, alt is of a piece. 4 tech pa-rings (du pied d'un cheval, d'une peau de veau, of a horse's hoof, of a calf's stin).

PARVENIR, par-vuh-neer, vn. (Lat. PARVENIN, par-voh-neer, en. (Lat. pervenire) 4 to reach, to allain, to attain (to), to get (at), to arrive (at), to succeed (in). C'est ainsi que de ruines en ruines ils parvinrent aux rives du lac K., thus from ruins to ruins they reached the shores of the take of K. Nod. Il

était entouré d'une telle foule que je ne pus — jusqu'à lui, he was in the midst of such a crowd that I could not get to him. fig. Ils se leuaient à Paris, and de régler les affaires de l'État et — à leurs ûns, les anaires de l'Hat et — a leurs uns, they remained in Paris, in order to repu-late the affairs of the State and attain their ends. Bar. Les enfants ne par-viendront que trop tot à l'age où l'on ne s'amuse plus, the children will but too aoon reach an age in which they will find no more amusement. Nod. — à une charge, à une dignité, to arrive at a place, enange, a une dignite it arrive us a pince, a dignity. Je n'al jamais pu — à le persuader, I could neser succeed in persuading him. Pour — à ce but, ils savent persuader, I could never exceced in persuading him. Pour — à ce but, ils savent parfaitement conserver leur alliés, to attain this end they well know how to keep we their altiance. Boss. Dans 'fetat d'exaltation où était parvenu son esprit, at the pitch of excitement at which his mind had arrived. Nod. 2 (des choses, of things) (arriver) to reach. I'espère que ma lettre parviendra Jusqu'à lui, I hope my letter will reach him. L'histoire de l'exil du pauvre T. était parvenue aux voisins de D., the story of the exile of poor T. had reached the ears of the neighbours of D. Nod. Il nous est parvenu que, il has come to our ears that. V. Hug. 3 absol. fig. (faire fortune) to succeed, to rise, to make a fortune. C'est un homme qui ne peut manquer de —, he is a man who is sure to make his way.
PANVENU, par-vuh-nû, ppa. of PAR-VENIA, fem. — E, 4 — en face de l'estrade où siègealt G., having arrived opposite the platform where sat G. Aug. Th.— aux derniers portraits, S. en approchason samples.

- aux derniers portraits, S. en approchas son flambeau, when come to the last por-traits, S. held up his light near them. Nod. 2 (substantiv.) upstart. Pour un —, il fut d'assez bonne composition, for an upstart, he was not a bad sort of fel-

w. Jacq.
PARVIS, par-vee, om. (Lat. pervius)

PARVIS, par-vee, sm. (Lat. pervius) 1 parrise. 2 (de l'ancien temple de Jèrusalem) court. 3 -s, pl. poetic. court. Les sacrés —, the Ilcarens.

PAS, pah, sm. (Lat. passus) 1 step, foot-step, pace. 1e marchais d'un — précipité, I walked with haty step. 1.-1. Rouss. Le — d'un cheval, the trampling of a horse. Marcher à petits —, à grands —, à — lents, to walk with short steps, with long strides, to walk slowly. On portez-vous vos — ? whère are you directing your steps. Hater. raientir le —, sou —, ses —, to quicken, to stacken once pace. fig. Comme le premier — vers le bien est de ne point faire de mal, as the first step towards good is to do no crit. pace. fig. Comme le premier — vers le bien est de ne point faire de mal, as the first step towards good is to do no evil. J.-J. Rouss. Retourner sur ses —, to retrace one's steps. Faire un faux —, to stimble, to slip; || fig. to err. fig. Saivre les — de quelqu'un, marcher sur les — de quelqu'un, to follow, to walk in, to tread in the footsteps of a person. En être au premier —, to be at the beginning. Faire les premiers —, to make adrances. Faire de grands — dans la carrière des sciences, to make rapid progress in the career of science. fig. Aller à — de tortue dans le chemin de la fortune, dans une affaire, to go at a smail's pace towards fortune, in an affair. fig. pop. Aller à grands — aux dignités, aux honneurs, to advance with rapid strides towards dignities, honours. prov. fig. Tout dépend du premier —, every thing depends upon the first step. Vous devriez baiser la trace de ses —, chacun de ses —, you ought to kiss the ground she treads on. 2 danc. step. 3 mil. pace. — ordinaire, slow time. — acceièré, quick time. — de charge, double quick time. — de charge, double quick time. Gg. Mettre quelqu'un au —, to put a person on his good behariour. A man. pace. Mener un cheval au —, au grand —, au petit —, to walk, to gallop, to trot a horse. Cheval de —, pacing horse. 5 (allées et venues) step. Il a bien fait des

— pour obtenir cette place, he has had a great deal of trouble to obtain this place. Plaindre ses —, regretter ses —, to dislike disturbing one's self. 6 (marque) step, footstep, footprints. Je vis des — d'homme sur le sable, I saw the print of a wan's foot on the sand. fig. Cela ne se trouve pas dans le — d'un cheval, that is not so casy to be found. 7 (l'espace d'un pied à l'autre quand on marche) nace. — séomél'autre quand on marche) pace. — géomé-trique, geometrical pace. Il demeure à deux —, à quatre — d'ici, he lires a feu steps from here. fig. Du triomphe à la chute, il n'est souvent qu'un —, from a triumph to a fall there is frequently but one step. Volt. 8 fig. (préséance) pre-cedence, precedency. Il survint de grands one step. Volt. 8 fig. (preséance) precedence, precedence. Il survini de grands
déhats pour le —, a great strife erose
for the precedence. La Font. Avoir le —
sur quelqu'un, to have, to take precedence
of a person. 9 (passage étroit) straits,
pass. Le — de Calais, the Straits of Caleis.
fig. Un mauvais —, a difficulty, a scrape,
an awkward position. fig. Se tirer d'un
mauvais —, d'un — difficile, to get out of
a scrape. fig. Franchir le —, sauter le
—, to take the leap. fig. Il tui a fallu
passer le —, he was forced to do it. fig.
pop. Il a passé le —, he is gone the way
of all fech. 10 (seuil) threshold. 14
(marche) step. 42 — d'une vis, — de vis,
furrow, channel, thread of a screw. 13
pyr. — d'une fusée, turn of a fusec. 14
bot. — d'ane, colt's-foot, tussilage. 15
tech. — d'ane, sharp bit.

Pas à Pas, step by step, by degrees.
Aller — à —, to go step by step. prov.

— à — on va bien loin, fair and softly
goes far.

De Ce Pass Tour De Ce Pass and love.

PAS

DE CE PAS, TOUT DE CE PAS, adr. loc. immediately, directly, forthwith. J'y vais de ce —, I will go directly.

de ce., I will go directly.

A CRAYUE PAS, adv. loc. at every step, at cerry moment.

PAS, adr. 4 not. Il n'y a — de pays où la chasse soit plus belle, there is not a country in which there is finer sport to be had. Mérim. Il n'y a — de nation au Bresil, there is no nation in Brasil, Jacq. La naissance n'est rien où la vertu n'est —, birth stands for nothing in the absence of virtue. Th. Corn. Ne m'appeleavous — i did you not call me? Mol. Avez-vous de l'argent? — trop. — beaucoup, have you any money? not too much, not much. (sometimes pas is understood) Non qu'il ful son ennemi, mais, etc., nou that he was his enemy, but, etc. 2 — nu, — une, not a single one, not one, none, no one. NORC. NO ORC.

PASCAL, pas-kal, adj. m. fem. - e, (Ld., paschalis) 4 paschal. L'agneau -, lhe paschal lamb. 2 rel. paschal. Cierge -, paschal taper. La communion - e, paschal communion.

PASCAL (Blaise) sm. a French author

PASQUIN, pas-kang, sm. 4 (à Rome)
Pasquin. 2 (by analogy) lampooner.
PASQUINADE, pas-ke-nad, s. 4 (à
Rome) pasquinade. 2 (by extension) pasquinade, lampoon.
PASSABLE, pas-sabl', adj. mf. passable.

PASSABLEMENT, pas-sab-luh-mang,

PASSABLEMENT, pas-sab-luh-mang, adv. passably, tolerably.
PASSABLE, pah-sad, ef. 4 short stay. 2 obsol. alms. 3 man. passade. 4 Bonner une—, to give another swimmer a dip.
A LA PASSABE, adv. loc. once and away.
PASSAGE, pah-sab, sm. 4 passage.
Le—des troupes, the passage of the tropps. Le—des Alpes, the passage of the Alps. Cette route, cette ville est d'un grand—, this town is a great theroughfare. fig. La vie n'est qu'un—, life is transient. 2 (des oiseaux, etc., of birds) passage. Le—des alouettes, the passage of the larks. Le—des harengs, the passage of herrings. 2 (moment de passer) passing. 11 guetta son—, he watched fer his passing. 3

(transition) passage, passing. Le — da jour à la nuit, the passage from day to night. À fig. (changement d'une situation) passage. Ces grands —s de l'abaissement à la grandeur, those violent fransitions from abacement to grandeur. Montage : Et lien pas et l'on press) agrendeur. tesq. 5 (lieu par où l'on passe) passage, way. Des paveurs en ce lieu me bouchent way. Des paveurs en ce lieu me bouchent le —, there, pasiera stopped my passage. Boil. Un ais sur deux pavés forme un étroit —, a plank laid over two pasingatones forms a narrow pasage. Boil. Se faire, s'ouvrir, se frayer un —, to make, to open, to force one's way. fig. le puis donner — à mes tristes soupirs, I can give rest to my mouraful sighs. Com. 6 (particul.) (à Paris, etc.) passage. Le — de l'Opéra, the passage of the Opera. 7 law. way. — de soufirance, de serviude, right of way. 8 (voyage au-delà des rican brig received me on board. Chat. 9 toll, fare. 40 fig. (d'un auteur, d'un on-vrage, etc.) passage. Il avait la manvaise vrage, etc.) passage. Il avait la manvaise habitude de citer à tout propos des —s d'auteurs latins, he was in the bad habit of quoting at every moment passages from Latin authors. Le Sage. 44 mus. trill. 12 astr. Le — de Venus sur le disque da soleil, the transit of Venus over the disc

of the sun. 42 man. passage.
PASSAGER, pa-sazh-ay, ra. man. un cheval, to passage a horse.

PASSAGER, vm. (d'un cheval, of a horse)

to passage.

to passage.

PASSACER, adj. m. fem. PASSACÈRE, 1
migratory, of passage, travelling. Je suis
mèdecin —, qui vais de ville en ville,
I am a travelling physiciam, going from
town to town. Mol. Oiseaux —, sirds
of passage. 2 fig. transient, transiery,
fiecting, short-lived. Un goht —, a momentary fancy. J.-J. Rouss. Une vogue
passagère, the success of a day. Sv-B.
Fleurs passagères, short-lived fewers.

PASSACÈR, sm. fem. PASSACÈRE, 4 passenger. Un — pendant l'orage, avait, etc.,
a passenger during the storm, had, etc.
La Font. 2 obsol, sojourner.

PASSACÈREMENT, pà-saih-ayr-mâng,
ads. transiently.

adv. transiently.

La Font. 2 Obsol. Sejourner.

PASSAGEREMENT, på-sath-syr-mång, adv. Iransiently.

PASSANT, på-sång, ppr. of PASSER. 4 adj. m. fem. — R. ymbic. epen to the public. Chemin —, rue —e, great theroughfare. 2 sm. passer-by. Iem. — R. Il priait la —e de lui conter ce que plus elle aimait, he begged the lady passing by to tell him what she liked beet. Volt. EN PASSANT, adv. loc. absol. fig. slightly, by the by, by the way. Ie vous dirai en —, I must tell you by the way. PASSATION, på-sas-yong, sf. law. passing, executing (d'un acte, of an act).

PASSE, pås, sf. 4 fin. odd money, overplus. 2 La — du sac, the price of the money bag. 3 (jeu) stake. A print. Main de —, overplus, supernumerary sheets. 5 fenc. pass, passade. 6 (billiards, tennis) port. fig. Eure en — d'avoir quelque emploi, etc., to be in a fair way for obtaining a place, etc. Il est en — d'etre genéral, he stands fair to become a general. 7 naut. pass, channel. 8 (des oiseaux, of birds) passage. 9 (d'un chapeau de femme, of a bonnet) front.

PASSE, ppa. of PASSER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 over, out. Ce beau temps est—, those fine times are over. Cela est—de mode, that is out of fashion. 2 lue feur —e, des étoffes —es, a faded souer, faded stuffs. (by analogy) Elle a dans le visage quelque chose de —her features have as it were a faded appearance. Nontesq. 3 (qui n'est plus) past. Le temps —, time past. Au temps —, in time of yore. Personne ne connst sa vie —e, nolody knows his past life. à

gram. Participe —, past participle. 5 her. Epécs —es en sautoir, two swords placed saltier-wise. 6 sm. (le temps) time past, the past. Le —, le présent et l'avenir, the past, present, and future. Comme par le —, as formerly, as hereto-fore. 7 sm. (ce que l'on a fait ou dit autrefois) past. 8 gram. past. Le — de l'indicatife, etc., the past tense of the indicative. 9 prep. except, beyond. — le mois de juin, le rossignol ne chante plus, the month of June once over, the nightingale sings no longer. Bull.

ane month of June once over, the night-ingale sings no longer. Bulf.

PASSEE, sf. hunt. passage. Tuer, prendre des bécasses à la —, to shoot, to lake woodcocks in their passage.

PASSEMENT, pas-mang, sm. lace,

trimming.

PASSEMENTER, pas-mang-tay, va. to lace, to trim with gold or silver lace.

PASSEMENTERIE, pas-mangt-ree, of. gold, silver lace, fancy trimming.

PASSEMENTIER, pas-mang-tyay, sm. fem. passementiere, laceman, trimming-

maker.

PASSER, på-say, vn. 1 to pass, to go by, through, to come on. Passez de ce côté-ci, come over to this side. Its passèrent devant lui sans rien lui offrir, they passed before him without offering him any thing. Aug. Th. Jai souvenance qu'en un prê de moines passant, I remembre l'het resine through straits. qu'en un prè de moines passant, I remember that passing through a meadow belonging to some monks. La Font. Il passa par la un ermite à barbe blanche, there passed that way a white-bearded hermit. Le Sage. N'as-tu pas vu — un homme, dis-moi? I say, did you not see a man go by? Merim. Il y a certitude de mort pour qui passe en ces lieux redoutables de septembre en invive. Il is certain death for qui passe en ces lieux redoltables de sep-tembre en janvier, il is certain death for whoever passes in those fearful places from September to January. Jacq. Sa Grandeur vous donnera en passant un mo-ment d'audieuce, his Grace will give you when going by a momen's audieuce. Le Sage. Dépeindre les chemins où ce diable d'homme nous fit — est impossible, to describe the roads that devil of a man made us go over is impossible. Th. Gaut. Il passe beaucoup de monde, beaucoup Il passe beaucoup de monde, beaucoup de voitures dans cette rue, a great many people, carriages go through this street. La bête farouche chancela, passa outre, the fierce beast staggered, and proceeded on its way. Th. Gaut. Trois ou quatre coups de fouet qui me firent penser qu'il passait par là quelque muletier, three or four smacks of a whip which made me transce that a myliche practacies that passait par la quelque muletier, three or four smacks of a whip which made me suppose that a muletcer was passing that way. Le Sage. Le boulet lui a passe bien près de la tête, the ball passed very near his head. La rivière passe à travers la ville, the river runs through the town. L'air, le vent, le jour, la lumère passent par cette senètre, the air, the wind, daylight, pass through that window. Faire quelqu'en, to lay a thing before the eyes of a person. Ils passent et repassent, they come and go. La Bruy. Des sucurs chaudes et troides me passaient dans le dos, hot and cold fits of perspiration ran through my frame. Th. Gaul. fig. Ils avaient passé en peu de temps par les émotions les plus diverses, they had experienced within a short period the most conficting emotions. Thiers.— de l'amour à la haine, to pass from love to haired. Faire — ses idées dans l'esprit, dans la tête de quelqu'un, to instil one's ideas into a person's mind. La maladie a passé par toutes ses périodes, the disease has gone through all its phases. Ils ont passé avec éclat du barreau à la Chambre des Communes, they made a brilliant transit from the bar to the House of Commons. Villem. Les intérêts de sa famille et de ses domaines avaient passé of Commons. Villen. Les intérêts de sa famille et de ses domaines avaient passé avaint ceux du royaume, lhe interests of his family, and of his domains had been consulted before those of the kingdom. Bar.

Les cinq otages qui passèrent sons le seu de mon éloquence anglaise, the sire hostages who passed under the sire of my English cloquence. Jacq. Le bien et le mai passent à la postérité, good and evil are transmitted to posterity. Boss. Comme une vision légère passent les ombres d'autresois, the shadows of sormer days pass like an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite an airy vision. Mass. Il avait passé saite passé saite de passé doivent — devant les plaisirs, avant les plaisirs, business must take the precedence of pleasure. Le conte sait — le précepte après lui, the tale serves to introduce the precept. La Font. Le fils du vigneron passa des cuisines à la bonto introduce the precept. La Font. Le ilis du vigneron passa des cuisines à la bou-langerie, the rine-dresser's son lest the kitchen for the bakchouse. Aug. Th. Voire affaire ne passera qu'après telle autre, ne passera que dans un mois, your affair will not come on till after that one, will not come on till a month hence. chez quelqu'un, to call on a person, to call at a person's house. Je passerai par chez vous, I shall call your way. — à l'ennemi, to pass over to the enemy. — au conseil de recrutement, — à la revision, to pass before the board of examination for recruits. — à un conseil de guerre, to be tried by a court-martial. Cette compagnie, ce régiment a passé en revue, that company, that regiment has been passed in reriew. Le notaire y est passé, it is scaled, signed and delivered. En — par, to submit to, to undergo. Il faudra bien en — par là, one must submit prov. Il faut — par là ou par la fenètre, that must be submitted to. custom-house, — debout, to pass through unloaded. to pass through unloaded. chez quelqu'un, to call on a person, to call debout, to pass through unloaded, to pass in transit. war. Passez au large, keep off. lene.—sur quelqu'un, to pass over a person. fig.—de cette vie en l'autre, to leave this world for another, for hetter of the control of the contr keep off. senc. — sur quelqu'un, to pass over a person. Ig. — de cette vie en l'autre, to leave this world for another, for a better one. — par les emplois, par les dignites, to come to preferment. Cela lui a passé par la tête, par l'esprit, that came into his head. Cela lui a passé de la tête, de l'esprit, he has forgotten that. — sur les défants d'une personne, d'un ouvrage, to overlook the defects of a person, of a work. — outre, — plus avant, to continue, to proceed. Leut. — avant, to continue, to proceed. Leut. — avant, to continue, to proceed. Cette affaire a passé par ses mains, this affair went through his hands. Il est facheux d'avoir à — par ses mains, this affair went through his hands. (in joke) — par les mains d'un médecin, to be attended by a physician. (by analogy) Que sont les houmes avant qu'ils passent par nos mains? what are men before they leave our hands? Le Sage. Laisser — une proposition, une parole, une action, to let a proposition, une parole, une action, to let a proposition, a word, an action passe. Laisser — une faute, une erreur, to overlook a fautt, an error. Il faut — là-dessus, that must be passed orer. La loi a passé, the bill has passed. Passe! let it be so, let that pass. Passe encore de bâtir, mais planter à cet âge! building may be excused, but to flast trees at his time of life! La Font. Passe encore si ce château maudit existait réellement quelque part, if after all this cursed castle did really exist any where. Nod. 2 (des transitions) to pass, to come. Passons au second point, let us pass to the second point. — du grave au doux, to pass from grave to gay. Boil. Ils avaient passé trop vite de la pauvreté aux richesses, they had passed too rapidly from pourt points, let us pass on to something else. 3 (être transmit do pass from mouth to mouth, from generation to generation. Son emploi doit. — à son flis, his office is to be transmitted to his son. La vertu ne passe pas toujours des pères aux enfants, virtue is not always transmitted by a father to his children.

Volt. Cette nouvelle a passé jusqu'à lui, that news came to his ears. 4 (s'introduire) to pass. Ges manières ont passé du peuple jusque dans une grande partic de la jeunesse de la cour, these customs have passed from the people to the greatest part of the youth at court. La Bruy. 5 (s'écou-ler) to pass, to pass away. Les jours, les années passent, days, years elapse. Ce moment est massé nour ne plus revenir. moment est passé pour ne plus revenir, that moment has passed never to return. J.-J. Rouss. Cette couleur passe bien vite, Indi moment has passed never to return.

J.J. Ross. Cette conleur passe bien vite, that colour soon fades. Son triste amour a passe comme un songe, her sad lorg assed away like a dream. Muss. La sai son est passée, the season is over, is past 6 (Anir, cesser) to pass, to cease, to bo over, to die out. Il est en colère, mais cela passera, he is in a passion, but that will blow over. Cette mode passera, that fashion will pass away. Cela a passé de mode, that has gone out of fashion. La fantaisie m'en est passée, my fancy is over. La faim lui a passé, his hunger went off. Cela fait — le mal de dents, that cures the tooth-ache. Je laissai — vos premières douleurs en silence, I allowed you to exhale your first emotions of grief in silence. J. J. Rouss. Je vous en ferai — l'envle, I will sicken you of it. 7 (suffire pendant quelque temps) to last. Ce paletot me passera cet hiver, this great coat will last me this winter. 8 (être reçu) to pass, to be received. Les pièces de cinq sous ne passent plus, the five sous pieces are no longer current. 9 (être supportable) to go down. Ce vin est bon, il peut —, this wine is good, it may go down. 40 (billiards, tennis) to pass, not to play. 42 (at piquet) Voulezvous — de point, passe de point, shall neither of us reckon his point? 43 — pour, to pass (for), to be reputed, accounted. M. passe pour avoir des opinions peu favorables à, etc., M. passes for holding opinions unfavourable to, etc. Mérim. Son habileté au tir du fusil passit pour extraordinare, his skill as a marksman was accounted extraordinary. that colour soon fades. Son triste amour merim. Son nablete au ir du lush pas-sait pour extraordinaire, his skill as a marksman was accounted extraordinary. Merim. J'aurais été bien faché de — pour un mauvais sujet, I should have been very sorry to be looked upon as a scayegrace. Nod. Un sonnet y passait pour le plus grand effort de l'esprit hu-main, a sonnet was accounted the greatest effort of the human intellect. Le Sage. PASSER 24. 4 lo vags. 10 cross. 10 go

PASSER, ra. 4 to pass, to cross, to go over, across. 11 faut — deux fois le Rhône pour arriver à V., the Rhône must be crossed twice before reaching V. De Bross. — l'eau, to cross the water. Vous n'êtes pas en état de — comme nous les n'étes pas en état de — comme nous les déserts et les ondes, you are not able, like us, lo cross dezerts and seas. La Font. Ag. — son chemin, lo go about onc's business. Passez votre chemin, la fille, go along with you, girl. La Font. obsol. En passant chemin, by the by, by the way. — le pas, lo make onc's exit, to die; il to be forced to do a thing. 2 (transporter d'un lieu à un autre) to put, lo carry, lo pass, lo courses. Il ne pouvait le pass, lo gast la lieu pair, le pour put, le pass, lo course. (transporter d'un lieu à un autre; lo put, lo carry, lo pass, lo consey. Il ne pouvait trouver de navire pour le —, he could not find any ship to conrey him. Mérim. 3 (faire passer) to put, lo slip, lo thrust. Il passa ses doigts dans ses moustaches gray monstaches. Sand. Passex les bras dans les manches de votre robe de chambre, slip your arms into the sleeves of your dressing-goom. — un ruban, un lacet dans un cellet. lo run a ribbon, a lace through an eyelet-hote. Miss L. passa le stylet dans sa celnture, Miss L. thrust the stiletto into her girdte. Mérim. — son habit, sa robe, lo put on, lo slip on one's cout, one's dress. — une pièce de monnaie douleuse, lo pass a doubifut coin. À (latre couler au travers d'un tamis) to strain, lo filter, to sift. 5 (transmettre) to pass, le hand. Je passai

la bouteille à mon voisin, I passed the bottle to my neighbour. com. — un billet, une lettre de change à l'ordre de quelqu'un. to make a bill, a bill of exchange payable to the order of a person. 6 (alter au delà) to go beyond, to exceed. La boule a passè le but, the ball has gone beyond the goal. La doublure passe le drap, the tining hangs down below the cloth. Cet homme vous passe de toute la tête, that man is faller than you by a whole head. Il rempfit et passe mon attente, he fuiffis, and exceeds my expectation. J.-J. Rouss. Ils out passè leurs pouvoirs, they have exceeded their powers. D'Alemb. J'ai dessein d'acheter une maison de campagne, mais je ne veux pas — cent mille francs, I intend to buy a country-house, but I will not go beyond a hundred thousand francs. La dépense passe ia recette, the expenditure exceeds the receipt. Une veuve qui passait de si peu la quarantaine que ce n'est pas la peine d'en parier, widom who was est he marque vide of Une veuve qui passait de si peu la quaran-taine que ce n'est pas la peine d'en parler, a widow who was en the wrong side of forty, but by so little that it was not worth speaking of. Nod. Que cela ne nous passe pas, that is between ourselers. Il ne passera pas l'année, la journée, etc., he will not tire the year, the day out. absol. (à certains jeux, at some games) (ni passe perd who masses lacer. auson. (a certains jeux, at some games) Qui passe perd, who passes losex. 7 (devancer) to outstrip, to outdo. Ce cheval passe tous les autres à la course, that horse outstrips all the others. Cet enfant passers bientôt tous sex camarades dans les études, that child will soon surgess all his commandes in his commandes. dans les études, that child will soon sur-pass all his courades in his studies. 8 (surmonter en mérite) to surpass, to ex-ceed, to leave behind. Elle passait toutes ses compagnes en heauté, she surpassed all her companions in beauty. 9 (être au-dessus des forces du corps ou des facultés de l'esprit) to be beyond, to ex-eced. Ceta passe toute croyance, that is beyond all belief. Ceta passe mes forces, that is hemond mu strength. Ceta me beyond all belief. Cela passe mes forces, that is beyond my strength. Cela me passe, that is beyond my strength. Cela me passe, that is beyond my comprehension. 40 (faire mouvoir) to pass (orer), to stroke.

— sa main sur son visage, sur ses chevenx, to pass one's hand over one's face, hair, to stroke one's face, hair. — I'e-ponge sur une table pour l'essayer, to wije up a table with a spunge. tig. Ne faire que — les yeux sur un ouvrage, sur une chose, to cast a look over a work, a thing. 41 (exposer) — du papier au feu pour le faire secher, to dry paper before the fire. needle-work, tailor. — des coutures au fer, to iron seams. 42 — un soldat par les armes, to execute a soldier militarity. — au fil de l'épée, See três. — des troupes en revue, to pass troops miniarity.— au in de l'épec, see EPEL.—
des froupes en revue, lo pass frospe in review; || — en revue les actions d'une personne, lo take a review of a person's actions.— une revue, lo pass a review.— un examen, lo undergo on examina-— un examen, to undergo an examina-tion. 13 fig. (mentionner adroitement) to touch, to glance. 44 (ometire) to omit, to pass over, to leave out, to skip. — un fait sous silence, to pass a thing over in silence, to omit a fact. Passez cela, on le sait, pass over that, we know it. 15 fig. (d'un acte, etc., of a deed) to enter into. Les muletiers connaissent les voleurs, passent des marchés avec eux, the muleters know the robbers, enter into the muleteers know the robbers, enter into bargains with them. Th. Gaut. 46 (approuver, allower) to allow, to grant. Passez moi cet article, allow me that article. set mot cet article, allow me that article. —
une somme en compte, dans: un compte,
a compte, See compte. 47 — quelqu'un
maltie, to make a person a freeman. (intransitively) il a passé maître ès aris, he
has taken the degree of master of arts.
48 (pardonner) to forgine, to perdon, to
overlook. Je lui en al déjà bien passé,
I have forgiven him a great many things
altready. 49 (du temps of time) to more
altready. already. 19 (du temps, of time) to pass, to spend. Il résolut de — toute une nuit en prieres, he resolved to spend a whole night in prayer. Aug. Th. B. qui pas-sait sa vie à faire des dupes, B. whose

life was spent in making dupes. Aug. Th. Its passerent la nuit devant cette bassille, they spent the night before this battille. Nich. Its avaient passe les plus belles années de leur jeunesse dans la pauvreté, they had passed the best years of their youth in poverty. Saint. La où its passeront en repos leurs derniers jours, these where theu was end their dans in ils passeront en repos leurs derniers jours, there, where they may end their days in peace. Le Sage. — le temps, to while away the time. Il passe son temps comme un rol, he lives as kappy as a king. fig. — mal son temps, le temps, to have a bad time of il. 20 — son envie d'une chose, to gratify, to satisfy one's desire, one's longing for a thing.

PASSE — CARREAU, sm. pl. PASSE—CARREAU, tailor. siecre-board.

PASSE—CARREAU — nl. PASSE—CARREAU.

PASSE-CHEVAL, sm. pl. PASSE-CHEVAL, korse [erry-boat.
PASSE-DEBOUT, sm. pl. PASSE-DEBOUT, permit for transit. PASSE-DIX, SM. pl. PASSE-DIX, above

PASSE-DROIT, sm. pl. PASSE-DROITS, 4 fapour. 2 (injustice) injustice, wrong. PASSE-FLEUR, of. bol. See ANEMORE.

PASSE-LACET, SM. Di. PASSE-LACET, bod-

PASSE-MÉTEIL, em. agri. meslin (wheat

PASSE-PAROLE, SM. pl. PASSE-PAROLE,

war. pass-parole.

War. pass-parole.

PASSE-PARTOUT, em. pl. PASSE-PARTOUT, 4 (clef) master-key. pass-key. 2 (servant à plusieurs personnes pour ouvrir une même porte latch-key. prov. flg. L'argent est un bon — partout, a golden key opens every lock. 3 engrav. passe-pariout. 4 draw. passe-pariout. 5 print. factorum.

PASSE-PASSE, sm. sleight of hand. Faire des tours de — — —, to play sleight of hand tricks; || fig. to juggle.

PASSE-PIED, &M. pl. PASSE-PIED, danc.

passe-pied.

PASSE-PIERRE, sf. bot. samphire.
PASSE-POIL, sm. pl. PASSE-POILS, edging, braid.

PASSE-PORT, sm. pl. PASSE-PORTS, 4
passport. Faire viser un — -port, to
have a passport viet. fig. ll porte son
—-port avec lui, he is sure to be welcome every where. 2 fig. (des choses, of
things) passport, medium. La louange est un — -port dont la vérité a souvent besoin, praise se a passport which truth frequently stands in need of. La Bruy. PASSE-ROSE, of. bot. holly-hock.

PASSE-TEMPS, em. pl. PASSE-TEMPS, pes-time. Grondant ses clercs en manière de -- lemps, ecolding his clerks by way of pastime. Sand.

PASSE-VELOURS, em. bot. amarenth.
PASSE-VOLART, em. 4 auc. fagot. 2 fig.

skiertoper.

Sk passen, spr. 4 to pass to each other. On se le passa de main en main, il was passed from hend to hand. 2 (du lemps, of time) to pass, to pass away, to be spent. Le lendemain se passa à voir la ville, the next day was spent in accing the town. De Bross. Les solrées so passaient en gais entretiens, the even-ings were spent in cheerful conversation. Sand. Les journées, pour nos voyageurs, se passaient comme il suit, the days were spent by our trarellers, as follows. Mérim. Un au se passe, puls deux, one year. rim. Un an se passe, pais deux, one year glides away, then two. La Font. prov. Il faut que jeunesse se passe, you cannot put old heads on young shoulders. 2 (perdre son éclat, sa beauté, etc.) to fade, to wear away, off, to decay. (by analogy) Cette modo se passe, that fashion is dying out. 3 (avoir lieu) to happen, to take place. Depais voire départ, il s'est passé bien des choses, since your departure many things have happened. L'action de ce tableau se passe au milieu de la nuit, the action of that painting takes place in the middle of the night. De Bross.

Sans lai dire un seal mot de ce qui vensit de se — entre son maître en moi, without dropping a single word to him of what had just taken place between his master and me. Le Sage. Comment s'est passé votre voyage? how did your journey 90 off. (morally) Quelque chouse d'etrange se passa dans cette âme si bentalement égoiste, something atrange mos going on in that soul of brutal setfashness. Aux. Th. A (se contenter) to he going on in that soul of brutal selfishness. Aug. Th. A (se contenter) to be contenter) to be contenter) to be proved to the selfit (with), to make shift (with). Il se passe de pen, he is contented with little. 5 (savoir se perver) to do without, to dispense (with). Il ne pouvait se — de moi, he could not do without me. Nod. Dans ce dermier cas, vous pourrez même vous — de savoir le gree, in the latter case you may excu dispense with knowing Greek. Nod. L'ours se lût bien passé de faire cette mine, the bear would have done wisely not to make such a face. La Font. Il ne saurait se — de vin, he cannot do without wine. se — de vin, he cannot do without wine.
PASSEREAU, pas-ro, am. (Lat. posses)
orn. sparrow. 2 Passerenux, pl. orn.

passeres, passerine.
PASSERELLE, pas-rayl, sf. [ool-bridge. PASSERELLE, pas-rayl, ef. foot-bridge.
PASSEUR, pa-suhr, em. ferry-man.
PASSIBILITE, pas-se-be-le-tay, ef.
dogm. passibility, passibleness.
PASSIBLE, pas-seebl', adj. mf. (Lat.
passibilis) 4 dogm. passible. 2 law. passible, liable.

PASSIF, pas-sif, adj. m. fem. PASSIVE. PASSIF, pas-sif, adj. m. Iem. PASSIVE, (Lat. passivus) 4 passive. Qualité, puis-sance passive, passive quality, power. 2 (by extension) (qui n'agit point) passive. Votre rôle est tout —, your part is quate a passive one. Obeissance passive, passive obedience, 3 com. Law. Dette passive, liability, debt. (substantio.) —, liabilities. A gram. passive. (substantio.) massive form. passive form.

itabililies. A gram passive. (substantis.) passive form.

PASSION, ph-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 passion. La — de Notro-Seigneur, the passion. La — de Notro-Seigneur, the passion four Lord. La semaine de la Passion. Passion-week. Le diuanche de la —, Palm-Sanday. Souffrir mort et —, to be mader the greatest torture, to be on the rack. 2 (by extension) Passion-sermon.

PASSION, af. 4 passion. La — est l'ame de la parole, passion is the soul of cloquence. La violence des —s. the violence of the passions. Mano de Sév. Il sait parler aux —s, he known the language of the passions. 2 (particul.) (['amour') passion, love. 3 (vive affection pour quelque chose) passion. J'ai la — des heauxarts, j'en suis fou, I have a passion for retirement. Hum de Sév. A (['objet de cette affection) passion. L'étude est sa —, atudy is his passion. L'étude est sa —, atudy is his passion. L'étude est sa —, atudy is his passion. L'étude est sa —, to judge of a thing with partiality. 6 (dans un ouvrage d'esprit etc.) passion. 7 mus. paint. passion, spirit. 8 philos. passion.

DE PASSION, adv. passionsalely. Passion.

passion.

DE PASSION, adv. passionalely.

PASSIONNE, pps. of PASSIONNER. fem.

—E. adjectiv. 4 impassioned. Langage, discours, style —, impassioned language, discourse, style. 2 (rempli de passion) impassioned, passionale. Parler d'un ton —, to speak in a passionale tone. Ses plus —s partisans, kie warmeel partisans. Volt. (substantiv.) Jouer, faire le —, to try le pass for a passionale looke. 3 (rempli d'une forte prévention) deeply prejadiced, passionale. Écrivain —, prejudiced writer.

writer.

PASSIONNÉMENT, på-syo-nay-mång,
adv. passionalely, fondly, dolingly. Aimer

—, to be passionalely fond of. Desirer

—, to desire ardenly.

PASSIONNER, på-syo-nay, va. to im-

passion (sa voix, son chant, one's poice, one's singing).

BE PASSIONNEN, spr. 4 to get, to become imprassioned. 2 (devenir amoureux) to be emitten (with).

PASSIVEMENT, pas-siv-mang, adv.

passitely.

PASSUIRE, på-socat, sf. cullender, colander, strainer.

PASTEL, pas-tayl, am. 4 pastel, crayon. PASIEL, pas-tayl, sm. a passes, crayon. Un portrait en —, au —, a portrait in pastel. Peindre en —, to paint in pastel. 2 (ce qui est peint au pastel) crayon. PASTEL, sm. bot. woad.

I'ASTEQUE, pas-tayk, sf. bot. water—

melon.

PASTEQUE, pas-tayk, sf. bot. watermeton.

PASTEUR, pas-tuhr, sm. (Lal. pastor) 4 pastor, shepherd. (adjectiv.) Les
rois—s. the shepherd-kings. Les peuples
—s. pastoral people. 2 fig. (Jésas-Christ,
les èvèques, les curés) pastor, shepherd.

3 (ministre protestant) minister.
PASTICHE, pas-teesh, sm. (It.) 4 pasticcio. 2 (imitation) pasticcio. 3 lit. imitation. 4 mus. pasticcio.
PASTILLAGE, pas-te-yazh, sm. techimitation in augar-work.
PASTILLE, pas-te-yuh, sf. 4 pastil,
pastillo. 2 (pour manger) lozenge.
PASTORAL, pas-to-ral, adj. m. fem.
—E. (Lat. pastoralis) 4 pastoral. Mœurs
—es. pastoral maners. 2 Poèsies—es,
pastoral poetry. Scènes—es, pastoral
scenes. 3 rel. pastoral. Bâton—, crosier.

er. PASTORALE, pas-to-ral, *ef. pasioral.* PASTORALEMENT, pas-to-ral-mang,

adv. fig. pastorally.

PASTOUREAU, pas-too-ro, sm. fem.
PASTOURELLE, shepherd-boy, shepherd-girl,

PAT, patt, sm. chess. statemate. Faire

-, to statemate, to give statemate.
PATACHE, pat-ash, ef. anc. 1 patache.
2 (batiment de la dogane) custom-house 2 (batiment de la douane) custom-house tender. 3 (dans un fleuve) patache. 4 (barque portant des lettres de passagers) patache. 5 (by extension) (volture publique) patache, stagewaggon.

PATAGON, pat-ag-ong, adj. and sm. fem.—ne, Patagonian.

PATAGONIE, pat-ag-o-nee, sf. geog.

PATARAFFE, pat-ar-af, sf. scrawl.

ecribbling.
PATARD, pat-ar, em. anc. farthing,

mile, doil.

PATATE, pal-at, sf. bot. balalas,
sweet potatoe. Carolina potatoe.

PATATRAS, pal-at-rab, interj. (onomatopy) crash ! slap-bang!

PATAUD, pat-o, sm. zool. large-pawed

PATAUD, adj. m. sem. — E, 4 awkward, clumsy. 2 (substantiv.) awkward, clumsy

PATAUGER, pat-o-zhay, on nous pa-augeons; il pataugea, nous patau-TAUGEONS: 1L PATAUGEA, NOUS PATAU-GEAMES, 4 to dabble, to spiesh, to plunge about. 2 fig. to founder about. PATE, pat, of. (It. pasta) 4 paste, dough.

- bise, brown paste. Faire lever la -, to make the paste rise. Mettre de la viande to make the paste rise. Mettre de la viande en ... to put meat into a pie. — d'italie, Genoese, Italian paste. prov. fig. Mettre la main à la ..., to set one's shoulder to the wheel. (by analogy) Avoir la main à la ..., to be at work. 2 (de différents choses, of different things) ... d'amandes, à la —, to be at work. 2 (de differentes choses, of different things) — d'amandes, almond paste. Un fromage d'une excelente —, a cheese of excellent stuff. 3 åg. (complexion) constitution. C'est un bomme de bonne —, he is a man of a strong constitution; || (morally) C'est une bonne — d'homme, la meilleure — d'bonne qui fut jamais, he is a good-natured man, the best-natured man that ever was. 4 (matières broyèes et mèles) paste. Cette porcelaine est d'une — trèspaste. Cette porcelaine est d'une — très-une, this porcelain is of a very fine paste. 5 print. Cette forme est tombée en —, that form has fallen into pie. PATÉ, pà-tay, sm. 4 pasiry, pie, pasty.— de lièvre, de perdrix, hare, pariridge pie.— de troites, de saumon, trout, sai-mon pie. Croûte de —, pie-crust. prov. Hacher menu comme chair à —, to make mince meat. C'est un prix fait comme cemince meal. C'est un prix l'ait comme ce-leui des petits —s, it is the regular price. prov. fig. Un gros —, a chubby child. 2 fig. (goutte d'enere tombée sur du pa-pier) blot. 3 (jeu) Faire le —, to pack the cards. A mil. arch. pale. 5 arch. block of buildings. 6 print. pie. PATEE, pa-tay, sf. 4 (pour les chiens, les chate etc.) prete. 2 (pour les chiens,

dindons, etc.) paste. 2 (pour les chiens, les chats, etc.) mess.

PATELIN, pat-lang, sm. 1 personage in an old comedy. 2 (by extension)

Cest un -, un vrai -, he is a regular wheedler. 3 (adjectiv.) wheedling. Air -, ton -, wheedling air, tone.

PATELINAGE, pat-le-nazh, sm. wheedling

dling.
PATELINER, pat-le-pay, vn. to wheedle. PATELINEN, pat-le-may, m. to waneede.
PATELINEN, me. (little used) to manage
skilfully (une affaire, an affair).
PATELINEUR, pat-le-nubr, sm. fem.
PATELINEUSE, wheedler.
PATENE, pat-ayn, sf. (Gr.) cath. rel.
pateu, patin. Baiser la —, to kies the

paien.

PATENOTRE, pat-noit', sf. pop. 4
paternoster, the Lord's prayer. 2 Dire
ses — s, to say one's prayers. 3 — s,
pl. pop. chaptel. 4 arch. paternoster.
PATENT, pat-ang, adj. m. fem. — E,
(Lat. patens) 4 obvious, esident. Cela est
—, that is obvious. 2 fin. Acquit —,
discharge. 3 Lettres — es, letters patent.
PATENTE, pat-angt, sf. 4 diplom.
patent, letters patent. 2 (contributions,
commerce, etc.) license Lax. — de tallleur, tailor's license Lax. — de tallleur, tailor's license. 3 (quitance) li-

—, des —s, the license lax. — de lail-leur, tailor's license. 3 (quittance) li-cense, trade-license. 4 (passe-ports, cer-tificats de santé) bill, bill of health. — nette. clean bill. — hrute, fout bill. PATENTÉ, pat-àng-tay, adj. m. fem. —z, licensed. PATEN, p-tayr, em. (Lat.) 4 paler-moster, the Lord's prayer. Savoir une chose comme son —, to have a thing as pat as the Lord's prayer. Ig. Il ne sait pas son —, he knows mothing. 2 (d'an

pat as the Lord's prayer. fig. Il ne sait pas son — he knows nothing. 2 (d'un chapelet) great bead.
PATERE, pa-syr, sf. antiq. (Lat. patera) 4 paiera. 2 (pour les rideaux) curtain-peg. 3 arch. patera.
PATERNE, pat-syrn, adj. mf. (Lat. paternus) obsol. paternus. Il nue parla d'un ton —, he spoke to me in a paternal fone.

PATERNEL, pat-syr-nayl, adj. m. fem.

—Le, (Lat. paternus) 4 paternal. La
maison —le, the paternal home. 2 (qui
vient du père) by, on the father's side. Succession - le, patrimony. Ligne - le, paternal line. Parents - s, du côté -. paternal line. Parents —s, du côté —, relations on the father's side. 3 (en père) paternal, fatherly. Tendresse, affection paternelle, fatherly tenderness, affection

PATERNELLEMENT , pat-ayr-naylmang, adv. paternally.
PATERNITE, pat-ayr-ne-tay, sf. pater-

PATEUX, pa-tuh, adj. m. fem. PATEUSE, PATEUX, på-tuh, adj. m. fem. PATEUSE, 4 doughy. 2 (des choses qui font dans la bouche le même effet que la pâte) clammy, sticky. Ces abricots sont —, these apricots are woolly. Cette liqueur est på-teuse, ce vin est —, this liquer, this wine is very thick. Avoir la bouche, la langue pâteuse, to have a clammy mouth, tongue. Chemin —, greasy road.

PATHÈTIQUE, pat-ay-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 pathetic, moving, affecting. 2 sm. pathos. methetic.

thos, pathelic.

PATHETIQUEMENT, pat-ay-tik-mang, adv. pathetically, movingly, affectingly.

PATHOLOGIE, pat-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) med. pathology.
PATHOLOGIQUE, pet-o-lo-zhik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. pathologic, pathological. PATHOS, pat-os, em. (Gr.) (in a had sense) rant, bombast, fustian. PATHBULAIRE, pat-e-bū-layr, adj. mf.

Lat. patibulum) patibulary. Avoir la luine, la figure, la physionomie —, to have a hang-dog look.

PATIEMMENT, pab-syab-mang, adv.

Balicullu.

patiently.

PATIENCE, pah-syangs, ef. 4 (Lat. patientia) patience. It faut avoir une—d'ange, la—d'an saint, la—de Job. one must have an angelic patience, the patience of a saint, the patience of Job. Je m'imagine que vous prenez la vie en—, I suppose you support life with patience. Volt. prov. La—est la vertu des anes, patience is the merit of asses. 2 (dans l'attente patience. 3 (constance) patience contracte patience. - et longueun de temps l'ience. (Gans l'attente) palience. 3 (constance) palience, endurance. — et longueur de temps font plus que force ni que rage, time and palience effect more than force or fury. La Font. Jeu de —, puazle. 4 bot. palience. PATIENCE, edv. loc. palience. —, —, i'aurai mon tour, patience, ny turn will come.

PATIENT cab. syang edi — force.

PATIENT, pah-syang, adj. m. fem.

—E. (Lat. patiens) 1 patient. 2 (endurant) patient, long-sufering. scrip. Dieu est — et misséricordieux, God is longstate inisericordieux, God is longsuffering and merciful. 3 (qui persèvère
avec tranquillité) patient. 4 (qui reçoit
l'impression d'un agent physique) patient,
sufferer. (substantiv.) Il n'a été que le
—, he was but the patient. 5 (substantiv.) (coudamné à la peine capitale) criminal. 6 (substantiv.) (ley extension) (qui
subit une opération douloureuse) patient.
PATIENTER, pah-syâng-tay, va. to
take, to have patience.
PATIN, pal-ang, sm. 4 anc. highheeled shoe. 2 (pour patiner sar la glace)
skate. Glisser sur des —s, aller sur des
—s, en —, to skate. 3 carp. sill. 4
farrier. Fer à —, patten-shoe.
PATINE, pat-een, sf. fine arts. patina,

PATINE, pat-een, sf. fine arts. patina, palin

PATINER, pat-e-nay, ra. to handle, to paw. PATINER rn. to skate.

PATINEUR, pat-e-nuhr, sm. fem. Pa-

TINEUSE, skater.
PATIR, pa-teer, rn. (Lat. pati) 1 to suffer. Les petits de tous temps ont pati des sottises des grands, from time imme-morial the weak have suffered for the follies of the great. La Font. — pour quel-qu'un to suffer for a person. 2 (des choses.

qu'un to suffer for a person. 2 (aes cuoses, of things) to suffer, to sustain in jury.

PATIS, pa-lee, sm. rur. econ. pasture ground. Mettre des moutons, des vaches dans le —, dans un —, to eend sheep, cows to graze.

PATISSER, pa-te-say, vn. to make

PATISSERIE, pà-tis-ree, ef. 4 pastry.
PATISSERIE, pà-tis-ree, ef. 4 pastry.
PATISSIER, pà-te-syay, em. fem.
PATISSOIRE, pastry-cook.
PATISSOIRE, pa-te-sooàr, ef. pastry-

board.
PATOIS, pat-ooà, sm. 4 palois, dis-lect. 2 (by extension) (des gens de pro-vince) provincial dialect.
PATON, pā-tong, sm. paste.
PATRAQUE, pat-rak, sf. 4 gimcrack.
2 fig. weak and worn out person. 3 (ad-jectiv.) Il devient —, he is getting worn

out.

PATRE, patr', em. (Lat. pastor) herdsman, neatherd, shepherd.

PATRES (AD), See AD PATRES.

PATRIARUAL, pat-re-sr-kal, adj. m. fem.— R. i patriarchal. 2 (qui a rapport aux anciens patriarchal. 3 (by extension) Une vie— e, a patriarchal life.

PATRIARUAL

PATRIARGAT, pat-re-ar-kah, sm. 4
patriarchate, patriarchship. 2 (territoire)
patriarchate. 3 (temps) patriarchate, patriarchate. patriarchakip.

PATRIARCHE, pat-re-arsh, sm. (Gr.) 1 patriarch. Les saints —s, the holy patriarchs. 2 anc. — de Constantinople, patriarch of G. 3 (dans l'église grecque)

patriarch.

PATRICE, pat-rees, sm. (Lat. patricins) 4 patricien.

PATRICIAT, pat - re - syah, sm. 4 patriciate.

2 (l'ordre des nobles) order of

patricians.

PATRICIEN, pat-re-syang, adj. m.
fem.—ns., 4 patrician. 2 (substantir.)
Les.—, patricians.

PATRIE, pat-ree, sf. (Lat. patria) 4 country, native land, fatherland. fig. La mer, cette.— qui voyage avec nous, the sea, our home that accompanies us over the most of lambars. 9 (In province la the second lambars.) the world. Lamart. 2 (la province, la ville, etc., on l'on est né) native place, birth-place. 3 fig. (la nation dont on fait partie, etc.) country. Il aima sa —, nais il alma la gloire encore plus que sa

—, he loved his country, but he lored
glory atill more. Barth. h (by extension)
(climat) home, land. 5 fig. La France
est la— des sciences et des arts, France est la — des sciences et des arts, France is the land of sciences and arts. fig. La mer est la — naturelle des Anglais, the sea is the home of the English. Th.

the sea is the home of the English. Th. Gaul. La céleste —, Heaven.

PATRIMOINE, pat-re-mooan, sm. (Lat. patrimonium) 4 patrimony, inheritance.—
paternel, patrimony. — maternel, estate by the mother's side. 2 (par opposition a acquets) family estate. 3 fig. (revenu) inheritance, property. 4 Le—de Saint-Pierre, the patrimony of States. — de Peter

Peter
PATRIMONIAL, pat-re-mo-nyal, adj.
m. [em.—s, patrimonial.
PATRIOTE, pat-re-yot, s. mf. 4
patriot. 2 (adjectiv.) patriot, patriotic.
PATRIOTIQUE, pat-re-yot-ik, adj. mf.
patriotic. Don—, patriotic gift.
PATRIOTIQUEMENT, pat-re-yo-tikmang, adv. patriotically.
PATRIOTISME, pat-re-yot-ism', sm.
matriotism.

patriolism.

PATRON, pat-rong, sm. fcm.—ne, (Lat. patronus) 4 (saint) patron, patron saint. 2 (homme puissant) patron. 3 (le maltere d'une maison) maater, governor. Le—de la case, the master of the house. (by extension) (celui qui y a tout pouvoir) master. 4 naut. cozswain. fig. 11 est le—de la barque, he is the leading man. 5 antiq. patron. 6 (dans le Levant) master. 7 anc. (celui qui nommait à un bénéfice) patron, advowee. (adjectir.) Cardinal —, cardinal patron. 8 (qualification amicale) Bonjour, —, good morning, master.

PATRON, sm. 4 model, pattern. Les Lovelace, les Saint-Preux ont servi de -s à presque tous les jeunes gens de la fin du siècle, Lovelace, St. Preux were taken as patterns by almost all the youth at the latter end of the century. Th. Gaut. 2 (de tailleurs, etc., of tailors, etc.) pat-tern. 3 (pour peindre) stencil, stencil-

plate.

PATRONAGE, pat-ro-nath, sm. 4
anc. patronage, advowson. 2 (protection)
patronage. 3 (3 Rome) patronage.

PATRONAL, patro-nal, adj. m. fem.

—E, patronal. Fête —e, patron saint's

PATRONESSE, pat-ro-nays, sf. Dame -, lady patroness.
PATRONNER, pat-ro-nay, rs. to

patronize. PATRONNER, vm. tech. to stencil, to trace

with a pattern.
PATRONYMIQUE, pat-ro-ne-mik, adj. mf. (Gr.) Nom —, patronymic, patronymical name.

PATROUILLAGE, pat-roo-yazh, sm.

pop. paddling, puddling.

PATROUILLE, pat-roo-yub, ef. 4 war.

patrol. Faire —, faire la —, to patrol.

Aller en —, to patrol. 2 (détachement)

PATROUILLER, pat-roo-yay, sw. war. ! to patrol.

to patrol.

PATROUILLER, rm. 4 to paddle. Les belles dames patrouillant de leur mieux le long des bâtiments, fine ladice paddling the best they can along the mansions. De Bross. 3 (transitively) (manier malproprement) to paw, to paw about (de la viande, meat; des fraits, frait).

PATROUILLIS, pat-roo-yee, sm. 4 dirty mess. 2 (bourbier) puddle.

PATTE, pat, ef. 4 (of quadrupede, of birds, except birds of prey) paw, foot, claw. La—de devant la—de derrière, the fore-foot, paw, the hind-foot, paw. La

claw. La — de devant, la — de derrière, the fore-foot, paw, the hind-foot, paw. La — d'un perroquet, the claws of a parrot. fig. Le chat fait — de velours, the cat draws in its claws; || Faire — de velours, to be all smirks and smiles. prov. fig. Se servir de la — du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu, to make a cat's paw of a person. 2 (of inaccts, etc.) foot, claw. — s d'araignée, d'écrevisse, a spider's foot, a crab's claw. Les — s d'une «chenille, the feet of a caterpillar. 3 fig. (main) hand, paw, claw, clutches. spider's foot, a crab's claw. Les—s
d'une chenille, the feet of a caterpillar.
3 fig. (main) hand, paw, claw. cluiches.
Marcher à quatre—s, to walk on allfours. Mettre la—sur quelqu'un, to
lay one's claws upon a person. Tomber
sous la—de quelqu'un, to fall into a
person's clatches. Vous ètes une ingrate,
ne tombez jamais sous ma—, you are
an ungrateful thing, mind you never come
within my reach. La Font. prov. Il ne
remue ni pied ni—, he does not move
a muscle. A (d'un verre, etc., of a
glass, ctc.) foot. Un verre à—, a wine
glass. 5 naul. Les—s d'une ancre, the
fukcs of an anchor. 6 (morreau de fer,
etc.) cramp, hoddast. 7 (d'un vètement,
of clothes) fap. 8 bot. root.
PATTE-DEU, sm. hypocrite. La Font.
PATTU, pat—ü, adj. m. fem.—e,
rough-footed. Pigeons—s, coqs—s,
feather-legged pigeons, cocks.
PATURAGE, pà-tū-razh, sm. 4 (lieu)
pasturage, pasture, pasture-land. 2 (l'usage du pàturage) grasing, pasture.
Protite. uà-tür, sf. 4 (des bètes, des
PATUER. uà-tür, sf. 4 (des bètes, des

pasturage, pasture, pasture-tana. 2 (1usage du păturage) grazing, pasture. Droit
de —, right of pasture.

PATURE, pă-tür, sf. 4 (des bêtes, des
oiseaux, des poissons, of animals) food.
Aux petits des oiseaux il donne la —,
God provides the young of birds with
food. Rac. Leurs corps privés de sépulture, des oiseaux dévorants devinrent
la —, their unburied corpses became the
prey of devouring birds. Volt. 2 (herbe,
paille) food. Mettre de la — devant des
becufs, leur donner la —, to feet the
ozen. 3 (lieu) pasture, pasture-ground.
Mettre, envoyer des chevaux en —, to
aend horses to graze. Vsine —, common.
4 (de l'homme, of man) food. fig. Tout
sert de — et d'aliment à l'orgueil, cerry
thing serves to feed and foster pride. Boss.
PATURER, pà-tū-ray, rn. to graze, to
pasture, to feed.
PATURON, pal — i — rong, sm. vet.
pastern.
Dalime pam. sf. (Lat. paima) (de la

pastern. PAUME, pôm, sf. (Lat. palma) (de la

main) *palm*. PAUME, of. 4 (sorte de jeu) tennis.
Faire une partie de —, to play a game
of tennis. 2 absol. (le jeu) tennis. Longue
—, long, open tennis. 3 (lieu) Jeu de —, lennis-court

PAUMIER, pô-myay, sm. keeper of a

tennis court.
PAUMURE, po-mür, sf. ven. palmed top.
PAUPERISME, po-pay-rism', sm. pauperism.

PAUPIÈRE, pô-pyayr, sf. (Gr.) 1 cyc-lid. La — de dessus, de dessous, the up-per, the lower eye-lid. fig. Fermer la — to die. Fermer la —, les — s 4 quelqu'un, lo close a person's cycs. 2 (les clis)

PAUSE, poz, sf. (Gr.) 4 pause. 2 mus. rest. Demi- —, minim rest.

PAUSER, pó-zay, su. mos. lo make s

PAUSER, po-zay, va. must vertel.

PAUVRE, povr', adj. mf. (Lat. pamper: 4 poor. Devenir —, to become poor. 2 (by extension). Tel avec deux millions de reute peut être —, some with two milions a year mey be poor. La Bruy. Vons le faites plus — qu'il n'est, ses make him to be poorer than he is. (substantiv). Faire le —, to feign, to pleus poverty. 3 (d'un pays, d'un établissement, etc.) poor, barren. A (de certaines choses, of some things) poor. Une mine —, a poor mine. Une langue —, a poor language. 5 (exclamation) poor. Le—homme! the poor man! Mol. 6 (par tendresse) poor. Le — petit, the poor little fellow. 7 (par manière de plainte) pour Je vous embrasse de toutes mes — s forces, I embrace you with all my poor strengti. Je vous embrasse de toutes mes — s forces. I conbrace you with all my poor atrengté. Volt. 8 (disparagingly) (chétif) pour sorry, wretched, pitiful. De — vin. wretched wine. Un — orateur, a pitiful orateur, a prov. Un — sire, a poor crosture. 9 (substantiv.) poor person, pauper. — 5 de la paroisse, de la commune, parine nameres, serio — d'esprit more minument.

-5 de la paroisse, de la commune, parah panpere, scrip. -a d'esprit, poor me spirit; ¶ wesk-headed person.

PAUVREMENT, pô-vruh-màng, est. poorly, wretchedly, in poverty. Vivre—, to ties in poverty. Etre vètn—, to be wretchedly, poorly clad.

PAUVRESSE, pô-vrays, s/. poor we-man benefit her parable.

PAUVRESSE, po-vrays, af. poor meman, beggar-woman.
PAUVRET, po-vray, sm. fem.—Ts. dimin. of pauvre, poor thing, poor creature.
PAUVRETB, po-vrub-tay, af. 4 powerty.
Daus une extrême —, in extreme powerly. La Bray. — évangélique, enagelical poverty. — d'esprit, humbleness of mind. fig. La — de la langue, the powerly of the language. prov. — n'est pas vice, powerly is no crime. 2 fig. (action) platitude. Tous ces beaux compliments sont des —s, all those fine compliments sont des —s, all those fine compliments ourrages de l'art) poverty.

PAVAGE, pav-azh, sm. 4 pavement.
2 (travall du paveur) paring.

PAVAGE, pav-azh, em. 1 pavement.
2 (travall du paveur) paving.
PAVANE, pav-an, ef. auc. peran, pavin.
as PAVANEI, pav-an-ay, rpr. to strut.
(by extension) Des chevaux de selle andaloux sur lesquels se pavanent les merveilleux de M., Andalusian saddle-horses on which the dandies of M. make a display of their persons. Th. Gaut.
PAVE, pav-ay, em. 1 paving-stone.
Gros —, petit —, large, small paving-stone. 2 (assemblage de pavés) parement.
— de grès, de caliloux, de marbre, de

stone. 2 (assemblage de pavés) parement.

— de grès, de cailloux, de marbre, de
lave, stone, flint, marble, lava parement.
3 (particul.) (d'une rue, d'un chemin, etc.)
parement. D'ici à tel endroit, c'est tout

—, from kere to such a place, the read
is all paved. Se promener sur le — de
Paris, lo walk about the atrects of Paris. Paris, to walk about the atrects of Paris. Battre le —, batteur de —, See Battre, etc. On l'a mis sur le —, he has been turned out of his place, of his house. On a mis ses meubles sur le —, he has been turned out of his lodging. Le haut du —, See HAUT. fig. Tater le —, to proceed castiously, prov. Etre sur le —, to be houseless, in the street, out of work. prov. fig. Bite sur le — du roi, to be on the king's highway.

parement. 2 (ouvrage de luxe) paring,

parement.

PANE, ppa. of paven, fem. — B, pased.
Salle — e de marbre, hall pased with
marble. fig. Il a le gosier —, his throat
is lined, paced. prov. fig. Les rues en
sont — es, there is nothing so common.
PAVER, pav-ay, no. to pare (de grès,
de briques, de cailloux, with stone, brick,
flind). — une rue, une cour, to pare a
street, a yard. absol. On pave dans cette
rue, this street is being pared. (by extension) Les mollusques qui pavent littéralement les 1900 lieues de mer qui nons
séparent de l'A., the mollusks that litte-

wally pave the 1200 leagues that separate

us from A. Mich.

PAVESADE, pav-sad, of naut. pave-sade, nelling-sails, quarter-cloth, waist-

PAVEUR, pav-uhr, em. paviour, paver,

pavier

parter.
PAVIE, pav-ee, sm. hort. nectarine.
PAVILLON, pav-e-youg, sm. 4 pavilion,
tent, summer-house. 2 (d'un lit, of a bed) tent, summer-house. 2 (d'un lit, of a bed) canopy. 3 (dans quelques églises) esit. 4 (d'une trompette, etc., of a trumpet, etc.) bell. 5 anat. — de l'oreille, pasition of the ear. 6 naut. flag, colours. Le — de France, the French flag. Arborer le —, to hoist the colours. (by extension) poetic. Va sur les bords du Rhin planter nos —s, go and raise our standards on the banks of the Rhine. Corn. Amener le —, to haut down, to strike the colours, to lower, to strike the flag. 7 flg. flag. Le — couvre la marchandise, the flag covers the goods. Trafluer sous le — Le — couvre in marchanuse, inc pay covers the goods. Trafiquer sons le — neutre, sons — neutre, to trade under a neutral fag. 8 arch. pavilion.

PAVOIS, pay-ood, sm. 4 shield. 2 naul. armour.

paut. armour.
PAVOISER, pav-002-22y, va. naut. to

deck with stags.

PAVOT, pay-o, sm. poppy. Tête, graine PAVOT, pav-o, sm. poppy. Tête, graine de —, poppy-head, poppy-seed. Un sommell graieux avait sous ses —s appesanti mes yeux, a gentle sleep had weighed down my eye-lide. Boll. poetic. Morphée avait verse sur lui tous ses —s, a deep sleep had taken possession of him.

PAYABLE, pay-yabl, adj. mf. payable. Une lettre de change — à vue, — à tant de jours de vue, a bill of exchange payable at sight, at so many days sight. Un billet — au porteur, a bill payable to the bearer.

PAYANT, pay-yang, ppr. of PAYER, adj.

PAYANT, pay-yang, ppr. of payer, adj.
m. fcm.—e, i payer. (substantiv.) Le
nombre des — setait de quatre seulement,
the number of those who paid were four
only. 2 Billet —, paid ticket. (at an
eating house) Carte —e, bill, reckoning,
pop. Noce —e, wedding-feast at which
every guest pays his quota.

PAIE, pay-yuh, sf. i pay. Hante—
—, extra pay. 2 (des ouvriers) wages.
3 (action) pay. C'est aujourd'hut jour de
—, lo-day is pay-day. i (celui qui paye)
paymaster. Cest une bonne —, une mauvaise —, he, she is a good, a bad pay, a
good, a bad paymaster. 5 (by extension)
Morte——, people kept in pay without any
service.

PAYE, ppa. of PAYER, fem. — E, 4 paid. Cela est bien —, n'est pas —, that is well paid, ill paid. fig. Il n'est pas — pour aimer cet homme, pour se fier à cet homme. Ae has his pracession. pas — pour aimer cet nomme, pour se ner a cet homme, he has his reasons for not liking, for not trusting to, that man. 2 dg. (puni) paid, punished, requited. 3 dg. (explé) paid, atoned for, expiated. Une seule faute de l'ouvrier est —e de sa

une senie taute de l'ouvrier est. — e de sa vie, a single fault of the workman is paid with his life. Ph. Chas. PAYEMENT, PAIEMENT, PANMENT, pay-mang, sm. 4 payment. Un — en ne-meraire, en papier, a payment in specie, in paper. 2 (action) pay, payment. Le iour du — acutediu

ur du —, pay-day.
PAYEN, pah-yang, See PAIEN.

PAYER, pab-yang, See Paien.
PAYER, pab-yang, See Paien.
PAYER, pab-yang, See Paien.
PAYER, TU PAYES, IL PAYE, or IL PAIE,
ROUS PAYONS, VOUS PAYEZ, ILS PAYENT,
OF ILS PAIENT; JE PAYAIEN; ILS PAYENT,
OF ILS PAIENT; JE PAYAIENT; JE PAYAIE,
JE PAYERAI, JE PAIERAIS OF PAIRAIS; PAYE,
PAYERAIS, JE PAIERAIS OF PAIRAIS; PAYE,
PAYERAIS, JE PAIERAIS OF PAIRAIS; PAYE,
PAYEZ, QUE JE PAYE; QUE NOUS PAYIONS,
QUE VOUS PAYIES, QU'ILS PAYENT; QUE JE
PAYARSE, (II.) 4 lo pay, lo pay away a sum
of money. 2 (Ide celui à qui ou doit) to
pay. — ses créanciers, to pay one's crediors. Je paye cet homme huit fois plus
-qu'il ne gagnait, I pay the man cight
limes more Ihan he earned. Jacq. Se

faire bicn —, to get well paid. Se faire —, to get paid. 3 (de la chose pour laquelle on doit) to pay, to pay for. — des marchandises, to pay for goods. — une obligation, une promesse, un billet, une lettre de change, etc., to pay an obligation, a promissory-note, a bill, a bill of tion, a promissory-note, a bill, a bill of exchange. pop. — pinte, chopine, bouteille à quelqu'an, to stand treat. 8g. (threat) Il le payera, he shall smart for it. Dans la colère où j'étais je jurai que le prèlat me le payerait, in the passion I was in, I swore that I would make the prelate pay dear for it. Le Sage. 8g. — le tribut à la nature, to pay the debt to nature, to die. (by analogy) Il n'y a que le jeune médecin qui ait payé le tribut accoutumé (mai de mer), the young doctor alone paid the usual tribute. 1acq. R. paye tribut aux idées et aux préjugés de son temps, R. pays his tribute to the ideas and prejudices of his times. S'-B. — les violons, to pay the piper. A absol. to pay. fig. Le traitre dont j'avais reconnu la voix, pay a pour tous et très-cher, the rascal ng. Le traitte uont javais reconnu la voix paya pour tous et très-cher, the rascal whose voice I had recognized paid for all, and dearly too. Jacq. prov. Qui repond paye, the bail must pay. fam. — ricaric, to pay with rigorous exactness. Voici l'heure où je vais les — en la même monnaie, the moment has arrived in which monnaie, the moment has arrived in which I will pay them off in the same coin. Bar. 5 (d'un impôt, etc., of a tax) to pay. Il paye deux cents francs de patente, he pays two hundred francs for his license. fig. Je vous paye avec grand plaisir le tribut d'estime et de reconnaissance que je vous dois, it is wilh preat pleasure I pay you the tribute of esteem and gratitude I owe you. Volt. 6 fig. (récompenser) to pay, to reward, to requite, to repay. Vous êtes peut-être à la veille de voir — avec usure vos peines et vos travaux, you are perhaps on the eve of seeing voir — avec usure vos peines et vos travaux, you are perhaps on the eve of seeing your trouble and labour repaid with interest. Le Sage. B. paya vos pleurs avec usure, B. paid back your tears with interest. Rac. 7 fig. (dedoumager) to pay, to requite, to repay. La terre le payait de ses peines avec usure, the earth repaid his toils with interest. Fén. 8 fig. (obtenir quelque chose par un sacrifice) to pay. Néal Sing lui fera — cher sa bienvenue s'il l'attrape, N. S. will make him pay his welcome dear if he catches him. Jacq. Avantage fatal qu'il faut — de toutes les s'il l'altrape, N. S. will make him pay his welcome dear if he catches him. Jacq. Avantage fatal qu'il faut — de tontes las douceurs de l'espérance, fatal advantage obtained by the loss of all hope. Nod. 9 flg. (punir) to pay, to punish. On l'a payé de son insolence, he has paid for his insolence. 40 flg. (expler) to pay, to expiate, to alone for. G. lui conseilla de faire — le coup non à L. mais à un autre, G. advised him not to make L. pay for the deed, but somebody else. Aug. Th. Puissent-lis avoir payé à ce prix la perie du malheureux, etc., may they at this price have aloned for the ruin of the unhappy man, etc. Nod. Il a payé de sa tèle un si grand forfait, his head has been the forfeit of so great a crime. La grèle à ses vergers fit — sa soitise, the hall made his orchards pay for his folly. C. Del. 14 flg. (follewed by DE in locutions) — de belles paroles, to pay with fine speeches. F. qui le paysit d'ingrattude en lui retirant son patronage, F. who repaid him with inpatronage, F. who repaid him with in-gralitude by withdrawing his fasour from him. Aug. Th. — quelqu'an de retour, to return, to repay, to requite a person's to return, to repay, to requite a person's tove, hatred, etc. — de raisons, to give good reasons. — de sa personne, to expose one's self. — d'effronterie, — d'audace, to put an impudent, a bold face upon it, to brazen it out. Une femme sage paye de conduite, a virtuous woman's behaviour speaks for itself. La Bray.

SE PATER, spr. 4 to pay one's self. Se — par ses mains, to pay one's self, to stop a person's money. 2 to be paid, to cost. Cela ne peut se —, oela est à

—, that is invaluable. Ma fille, cela ne peut se —, daughter, that is beyond all praise. M^{mo} de Sév. 3 fig. (se contenter) to be satisfied, contented (with), to put of (with). It ne se paye pas de mauvais discours, he is not to be put of with empty words. Regn. Se — de raisons, to be satisfied with excess.

words. Regn. Se — de laisous, to co-salisfied with reasons. PAYEUR, pay-yuhr, sm. fem. payeuser. 1 paymaster. 2 fin. paymaster. PAYS, pay-ee, sm. 1 country, land. Il avançait dans ces — perdus, he advanced in those out-of-the-way countries. Volt.

Dans les — froids et humides, in cold and Dans les — froids et humides, in cold and damp countries. Bust. Haut —, highland. Bas —, lowland. — plat, — de plaine, open country. — montueux, hilly country, upland. (in Paris) Le — Latin, the Latin quarter. fig. Le — de sapience, the country of wise men (Normandy). fig. the country of wise men (Normandy). fig. Un — perdu, a ruined country, an out-of-the-way place. prov. De quel — venex-rous? where do you come from not to know that? Etre en — de connaissance, to be among acquaistance. prov. fig. Parler, juger à vue de —, to speak, to judge by guess. Faire voir du — à une personne, to lead a person a dance. — de Cocagne, Cocagne, land of plenty. 2 (les habitants d'un pays) country. C'est un usage dans les — despotiques que, it is a custom in despotic countries to. Montesque libra un — est civilisé, plus il est peuplé, the more civilized a country ie, the more populous it is. Volt. — catholique, protestant, Catholic, Protestant country. the more populous it is. Voit. — cautouque, protestaux. Catholic, Protestant country, — civilisé, civilized country. 3 (patrie) nalive country, land, birth-place. — natal, native country, (without the poss, adj.) home. Ecrire au —, to write tal, native country. (without the poss. adj.) home. Ecrire au —, to write home. Recevoir des nouvelles du —, to hear from home. prov. fig. Nal n'est prophète en son —, nobody is a prophet in his own country. Cet homme est bien de son —, that man is a great simpleton. A fig. country, region. Au — des chimères, in the land of fancy. J.-J. Rouss. 5 fem. —E, pop. (compatriote) fellow-countryman. fellow-countrywoman. PAYSAGE, pay-e-12th, sm. 4 land-scape. 2 (tableau) landscape. 3 (genre de peinture) landscape painting. Peintre de —, landscape painter.

de —, landscape painter.

PAYSAGISTE, pay-e-zazh-ist, em. land-scape painter. adj. m. Peintre —, jardi-nier —, landscape painter, ornamental gardener

pardener.

PAYSAN, pay-e-zang, sm. fem. — ne, peasant, countryman. C'est un —, un gros —, il a l'alt d'un —, he is a clown, he has clownish manners.

ne mas courness manners.

A LA PAYSANNE, adv. loc. peasant-like.
PAYSANNERIE, pay-e-zan-ree, sf.
(little used) country manners, fashions.
PEAGE, pay-azh, sm. 4 law. toll. 2
(lieu) toll-gate, toll-house.
PEAGER, pay-azh-ay, sm. toll-

gatherer.

PEAU, po, sf. (Lat. pellis) 4 (d'an animal) skin. (de l'homme) skin. Avoir la — dure, blanche, huileuse, noire, to have a hard, white, oity, black skin. Maladies de —, de la —, diseasce of the skin. fig. Vous avez beau faire, il ne changera jamais de —, il mourra dans sa —, it'e all of no use, he will never alter. prov. fig. Les os lui percent la —, il n'a que la — et les os, See os. prov. Dans sa — mourra le renard, he'll die as he lined. 2 —x, yl. (parties de la peau flasques et pendantes) bits of skin. 2 (epiderme) skin. Cette maladie lui a fait faire — neuve, this illness has giren him (épiderme) skin. Cette maladie lui a fait faire — neuve, this illness has giren kim a new skin. 3 fig. (la personne) life, person. Faire bon marche de sa —, to set little value upon one's life. Craindre pour sa —, avoir peur pour sa —, menager sa —, to be afraid of a scratch, to keep out of harm's way. Avoir soin de sa —, to take care of one's self. Vendre blen cher sa —, to sell one's life dearly. 4 (la dépouille de l'animal, etc.) skin.

hide, pett, fell, leather. Ganta do -. leather giores. — 6e vilin, pellum. erue, verte, raw, green hide, akin. hg. Gonten de Penn d'ima, child's tales, fairy tales. B law anc. (parchemin) parch-ment. Greffler h —, h la —, engraner 6 (dans la viande) bits of skin. 7 (en-veloppe des fruits, etc.) skin. rind, prel. 8 (car on liquide) skim, skum, froib.

PEAUSSERIE, pos-roc, of. com. for-

trade, pelity PEAUSSIER, pô-sysy, em. skinner, dealer in skins, hides, pelis, leatherseller, furrier.

PEC, pek, ad/ m. Hareng -, pickled

herring, new-called herring.

PECCABLE, peh-kahl', adj mf. peccable.

PECCABILLE, peh-kad-e-yah, af peccadillo. La — fat jugée un cas pendoble, his offence was judged to be a hanging matter. La Font.

PECCANT, pek-king, adj. m. fem. - z, (Let. peccaus) peccant. anc. Humeur -e,

peccant Aumour

PECCANI, pay-kar-ee, zool. peccary. PECCANI, pek-kay-ee, sm. (Lat) Un

bon —, true repentance.

PEGHE, paysh, of hort, peach. Le davet de la —, the down of the peach. prov. Bg pop. Un matelas, un coussin rembourré de noyaux de -s, a maitress, a cushion stuffed with peach-atones, a very

hard mattress, cushion.

phone, of 4 fishing, angiting Fairs
une bonne —, une heurense —, to have a good, a lucky take, to have good apart. 2 (droit) fishery, piecary 3 (poisson) fish. 4 (des peries, du cornil) penri-fishery, corni-fishery. 5 (des débris d'un vaisseau)

Aching-up.
PECHE, pay-shay, om. (Let. peccatom) sin, trespess, transgression. Les nept —s capitaux, the seren capital sins. vêniel, seniel sin. - mignon, favourite

ain, besetting sin.

PECHER, pay-shay, su. 4 to six, to ofend, to transgress (contre les common-dements de Dieu, contre les common-dements de l'Église, the commondments of God, of the Church). 2 (faiille contro quelque règle de morale) to sin, to offend. to err. - contre les hounes mœurs, to offend against decency - contro l'hou-neur, to transgress the laws of honour, - contre la bienséance, la tiolate the rules of decorum. 3 (by extension) to offend G'est — contre la vraisemblance, coulre le bon sens, it is confrery to all likelihood, to all good sense. 4 (abuser d'une bonne qualité) — contre la mode, to be out of the fashion Il vant mienz - por trop de houie que par trop de rigueur, il la better to err on the side of mercy than that of rigour. La Bruy Ce n'est pas par ik qu'il pèche, that is not his failing. B fig. (des choses, of things) to be deficient, to fail. Cet acto pècho par la forme, contre la forme, dans la forme, the form of this deed in defective.

PECHER, pay-shay, am. bort. peach-ters. Couleur de fieur de —, peach-

PECHER, vo. (Lat piscari) to fish. une anguille, une carpe, to catch an ect, a curp. absol. — à la ligne, an Blet, à l'épervier, to angle, to fish with the net, the casting net. — no clang, to draw a pend. fig. pop. — no pint, to take out of the dish, to help one's self. bg (dispu-ragingly) On avexyous pecho cets? On etes-your alle — cels? where did you that? Ot étes - voas allé homme-is, where did you pick up that man? prov. fig. — en con trouble, fo Ach in troubled traters. 2 (de tout ce qu'on tire de l'eau) to fish (for), to pick (up), to fish (out). — des peries, de corail, to fish, to dire for pearl, corail. PECHERIE, paysh-ree, af. fishery

PECHEUR, pay-shuhr, sm. fem. pe-cuuncosa, sinner. Vioux -, old sinner,

PECHEUR, pay-sholet, sm. (Lat. pla-enter) & ficher, ficherman, angler. 2 scal of the court of Rome L'annesse du —, annulus pisculars. 3 ocn. Martinmartinet- -, kingfaher.

PECORE . pay-kor, of Lat. pecus, ecoris) 1 (little used) animal. La chètive — s'enda al blem qu'elle crevo, the tiny creature esselled itself so much that it burst. La Font. 2 fig. (disparagingly)

blockhead, fool.

PECTORAL, pek-te-ral, adj. m. fem. E. i pecieral. Croix —e, pecieral cross. and. Les muscles pectoraux, (substentis.) les pectoraux, the pectoral muscles. (sub-stantes.) Le grand —, le petit —, the pectoralis major, the pectoralis minor. 2 (qu) est bon pour la politique) pectoral

PECTORAL, am. pectoral, breast-plate. PELULAT, pay-kū-lab, am pecula-

PECULE, pay-kul, em. (Lat. peculium) peculium, sayings, Asard.

PECUNE, pay-kon, of. (Lat. pecania)

obsol, money, cosh.
PECUNIAIRE, pay-kū-nyayr, adj mf.

pecuniary. Peine —, interet —, pecuniary penalty, pecuniary interest
PECUNIEUX, pay-kū-nynh, odj. m. fem. pécunieus, fam. moneyed, pecu-

BARE.

PEDAGOGIE, pay-dag-e-shee, of (Gr.) 4 pedagogy, pedagogism. 2 (établisse-ment) public achaol.

PEDAGOGIQUE, pay-dag-o-shik, adj.

mf. pedagogic, pedagogicui.
PEDAGOGUE, pay-dag-og, am. (Gr.) i pedagogue. 2 (by extension) (celul qui censure les antres) pedagogue. PEDALE, pey-dal, of. 4 pedal, pedal-

stop. 2 mus. pedal-note.
PEDANT, pay-ding, om. (Gr.) 1 pedant.
Un — de collège, a collège pedant. 2 (qui affecte de parsitre savant) fem. — x, Bractilade. Ĭr mt. 4 (ad-

m (dişz, to play ee, af. 4 dentry. 2 (érodition

tesk, adj.

-ding-lays--- 127, ra. *10*

pedantize, to out, to play the pedant. PEUANTISME, pay-dáng-tism', sm. pe-

PROESTRE, pay-daystr', edj. m/ (Let.) 4 Statue —, pedezirian statue. 1 (qui ne fait à pied) pedezirian, en foot. Course . a walk.

PEDESTREMENT, pay-days-trub-ming, ads. Aller —, to work, to triadge it.
PEDICELLE, pay-de-sayi, sm. bot.

pedicel, pedicle.

PEDICULAIRE, pay-de - kii-layr, adj.

mf Maladle --, pedicular, lamy disease.

nav-da-kii-layr, af. bot. PERICULATRE, pay-de-ku-layr, of. bot.

PEDICULE, psy-de-kil, sm. bot. 4 ps-dicte, pedancie, stipe. 2 surg. Le - d'ane verrue, the neck of a wort.

PÉDICULE, pay-de-kā-lay, adj m. fem.
—z, pediceited, pediceitate, stiped,
PEDICURE, pay-de-kār, adj. mf. 1
Chirurgien —, chiropodisi, corn-cutter,
2 (substantio) C'est an habite —, he is

a skilful corn-culter. PEDILUYE, pay-de-lav, am. med. foot-

PEDIMANB, pay-de-man, sm. nat. hist. pedimene.
- PÉDONSTRE, pay-do-mayte', sm. Sec

ODON RTEE. pedancie.

m. —s, bol. pedinculate, pedinculated. PEGASE, pay-gaz, ou. 8 Pepuina. Re. Monter sur —, to compose versev. Se — est rotif, he is a postanter. I am Petgnage, pay-nyash, on- toch. com-

de bais, de come, d'ivoire, dez, hare, frory comb. Les petites dents, les grandes dents d'un —, the smail teath, the large teath of a comb. Bire sale comme us —, to be an dirty as a pig fig pop. Dummer un coap de — à quelqu'un, to sil-treut a person. 2 (pour retronsser les cheseux, romb. Un — de diaments, du comit, a comb set with diamends, corné. 3 tach cord. A not hist, pecien, acallop.

PEIGNE, spa, of pricken, fem. -t, combed. Bire - 1 is diable, to have our hair standing in all directions. By Le jardin est bien —, this garden is well kept. Ce discours, ce style est trop this discourse, style is too staborate be, (substantis.) Un mal —, a dirty, shabiy-

looking fellow.

PEIGNER, pay-nyny, re. 4 so comb, to comb out (see chevenz, one's fasir). is crinière et la queue d'un cheval, te cond the mene and test of a horse, à toch. to comb, to card (du lin, du ch vre, de la laine, flar, tow, wool). 3 fg. pop. (maltraiter) to thrush

SE PEIGEER, 4 to comb one's celf. to comb one's hair, to comb one's hair out. I fig to through, to boot each other. Cas deux femmes se sont hien peignées, these two women have given each other a good

PEIGNIER, pay-nysy, sm. comb-maker PEIGNOIR, pay-noode, sm. 1 combing-cloth. 2 (pour le bain) dressing-gown. PEIGNURES, pay-nyfe, sf. pl. comb-

PEINDRE, pangdr', on. iereg. comjug like attribut, (Lat pingers) i to paint — quelqu'un on grand, en petit, en pied. to print at full length, in miniature, at full length, absol. — sur toile, sur bois, sur porcelaine, to paint on centus, on wood, on porcelain. L'homme qui point si bien est un de mos amis, the men who points so well is a friend of mine. Le Sage. — h l'hoile, h l'aquarelle, to paint in oil, in water-culours. — l'histoire, to be an historical painter. — le portrait, le genre, le paysage, l'ornement, to be a portrait-painter, a painter of genre, a tandocape-painter, an ornamental painter. — une galerie, un platond, to point a gallery, a ceiting. fam Cet homme est fait h —, that man to strikingly handsome. Cet habit est fait h —, il va h —, that cont is an excellent At. 2 (convrir avec des couleurs) to point. — les roues et le train d'un carrosse, to point the wheels and carriage of a coach. 3 fig. (écrire) to paint, to describe, to depict, to portray. Il nous a peint su détresse, sa misère, he depicted to us his distress, his misery. Lette bonte qu'on a appelée evangélique à défaut d'un mot qui la peignit mieux, that kendness that has been culted crungelical, for mant of a word to describe if better. Nod. b (ecrive) to write. It peint blen, he has a capital handwriting

an entrone, spr. 4 fig. L'espérance et la crainte se peignalent dans ses regards, hope and feer were pointed in his looks. Burth. prov. S'achever de —, le ruin ene's self, to complete one's ruin. Pour ever de **MONS SCI** ing strake. 2 (5 soi) Se — in harbe, les sourcils, to égo onc's hours, enc's

PEINE, pays, of. (Lat. poses) 4 pe-nelty, pain, panishment On Ini a or-donné cela sur —, à —, sous — de la vic. ponkrun.

PÉDONGULB, pay-dong-kül, sm. hol.
eduncie.

PÉDONCULB, pay-dong-kü-lay, adj. m.

he was ordered under, on, pain of death.

— capitale, capital punishment. La —
du talian, the law of retaination, les
talians. theel. Les —s de l'euler, les

whickers.

-s eternelles, the palus, the torments of hell. Les -s du purgatoire, the pains of purgatory. law. Sous les -s de droit, on pain of being punished according to law. arbitraire, arbitrary punishment. 2 paryatory. The state of the sta at my return. Le Sage. Il ne se met guère en — de ce qui peutvous arriver, he concerns himself but little about what nay happen to you. Il est comme une àme en —, See Ame. A (travail, fatigue) tabour, toil, trouble. Travaillez, prenez de la —, work, take pains. La Font. De quel prix u'ai-je pas récompensé tes —s? what have I not offered you as a reward for your labours? C. Del. Yous players mas grande — à faire ce travail. n'aurez pas grande — à saire ce travail, non will not have much trouble to do that. Perdre sa —, ses — s, to have one's labour for one's pains. Mourir à la —, to perish, to fall in the attempt. Prenez labour for one's peims. Mourir à 1 —, to perisk, to fall in the altempt. Prenez la —, donnez vous la — de faire celz, please to do that. Il a pris la — de venir me voir, he gene himself the trouble of coming to see me. Un homme de —, a labourer, a drudge. La chose en vaut bien la —, the thing is well worth the trouble. prov. Nul bien sans —, nothing is to be had without trouble. Quelquefois la — passe le plaisir, the trouble is sometimes greater than the pleasure. 5 (salaire) labour, task, trouble. 6 (difficulté) trouble, difficulty. Je n'ai pas de — à vous croire, I can easily beliève you. Avoir de la — à parler, to have an impediment in one's speech. Avoir de la — à marcher, that afair a bien de la — à marcher, that afair drags on. 7 (rèpugnance d'esprit) reluctance. Faire une chose sans —, to do a thing without repining.

λ PKINE, adv. loc. 4 hardly, scarcely. λ — la nuit est-elle venue qu'il faut se coucher, we must go to bed as soon as it is dark. 2 (presque pas) scarcety, barely, hardly. A — sait-il lire? he can scarcety read. Il nous regarda à —, he scarcety tooked at us. 3 (difficilement) scarcety. On tronversit à — de l'eau pour boire, you would scarcety find water to drink. A grand'—, with difficulty.

PEINE, ppa. of Peiner, fem. — e, 4 sorry, grieved. 3 (des ouvrages d'esprit, de la main) elaborate, stiff. laboured.

PEINER, pay-nay, va. 4 to grieve, to pain, to distress. 2 (latiguer) to fatigue. 3 (travailler beaucoup et difficilement) to take pains, to labour. coucher, we must go to bed as soon as it

lake pains, to labour.

PEINER, vn. 4 to be reluctant. — à
gronder, to be reluctant to scold. 2 (faire
des efforts pour) to labour, to toil. Nous des chorts pour) to labour, to toil. Nous soomme, we sweat, we toil like beasts of burden. La Font. fig. Je peinais à entendre cet homme, it was a fatique to listen to that man.

SE PEINER, rpr. to take pains, trouble (pour faire quelque chose, to do a thing).

PEINT, pang. ppa. of Peinure, fem.—B, adjectiv. Toiles—es, prints. Papier—, paper hangings. fig. Les graces ètaient à demi—es sur sa figure pâle. the graces were half painted on that pale connienance. Fén.

countenance. Fén.
PEINTRE, pangir', sm. 4 painter.
en émall, painter in enamel.
en émall, painter linner, .— en minia-ture, miniature painter, limner. — d'his-

toire, historical painter. — sur verre, sur porcelaine, painter on glass, on porcelain. (sometimes used in the fem.) La Rosalba, cette fameuse — de portraits, the R., this famous portrait painter. De Bross. 2 painter, grainer. Un — en battiments, a house painter, a painter and grainer. 3 fig. painter. Ce poète est un excellent —, that poet is an excellent mainter.

PEINTURAGE, pang-tū-razh, sm. daub,

PERITURALE, Pang-tu-razn, sw. daub, painting, daubing.
PEINTURE, pang-tür, sl. 4 painting.
2 (ouvrage de peinture) painting, picture.
— sur verre, sur émail, sur porcelaine, sur bols, painting on glass, enamel, porcelain, wood. 3 (appliquée sur une surface) painting. A fig. (description) painting, description description

EN PEINTURE, adv. loc. fig. in appearance. It n's des richesses qu'en -, he has nothing but the appearance of riches. Je ne voudrais pas y être même en —, I would not even be suspected of being there.

would not even be suspected of veing there. PEINTURE, ppd. of PEINTURE, adjectiv. painted. Tout cela est fort—, tant bien que mal, all that is daubed, no matter how. De Bross. fig. (by extension) Des prairies—es de papillons et de fleurs, meadows enamelled with butterflies and Rowers, Chat.

PEINTUREUR, pang-id-rohr, sm. bad

painter, dauber. PEKIN, pay kang, sm. 4 geog. Pekin. 2 (espèce d'étolles) pekin. 3 (disparaging-

(y) civitan.

PELADE, puh-lad, sf. med. alopecy, for-evil, scnrf.

PELAGE, puh-lazh, sm. (des animaux, of animals) hair, colour of the hair.

PELAMIDE, pay-lam-id, sf. ich. sea-

PELARD, puh-lar, adj. m. See Bois

PELARD.
PELE-MELE, adv. 4 pell-mell, helterskelter. 2 sm. pell-mell, confusion.
Un — d'ex-volo, a confused heap of exvolo. V. Dur. 3 promiscous order. Le
prince ordonna le —, the prince gave or-

voto. V. Dur. 3 promiscaous order. Le prince ordonna le —, the prince gave orders that every body should seat, the company should sit themselves promiscaously.

PELE, ppa. of PELE, fem. — E, 4 naked, bare. Il voit le cou du chien —, he sees the neck of the dog all bure. La Font. fig. Un roc —, une montagne —e, a naked rock, mountain. 2 (substantis). a bald person. pop. Il y avait quatre —s et un tondu, there was nobody but lag-rag and bobtail.

PELER, puh-lay, va. (Lat. pilus) 4 to peel, to strip off. 2 to peel, to pare (un fruit, a fruit).

PELER, vn. to peel off. to come off.

fruit, a fruit).

PELER, vn. to peel off, to come off.

SE PELER, vpr. to peel off, to come off.

PÉLERIN, payl - rang, sm. fem. — E,

(It. peregrino) 4 pilgrim, patmer. scrip.

Les — s d'Emnaüs, the pilgrims of Emmaus. 2 (voyageur) traveller, pilgrim. 3

üg. fam. —, —, fellow, m. jade, f.

PÉLERINAGE, payl - re-nazh, sm. 1

pilgrimage. fig. Cette vie n'est qu'un

—, this life is but a pilgrimage. 2 (lieu)

resert of vilgrims.

resort of pilgrims.
PELERINE, payl-reen, sf. pelerine,

lippet.
PELICAN, pay-le-kaug, sm. 4 orn.
pelican. 2 chem. pelican. 3 surg. pe-

PELLET, payl, sf. (Lat. pala) shovel.

PELLE, payl, sf. (Lat. pala) shovel.

de feu, — a feu, fre-shovel. — à
main, hand-shovel. fig. Remuer l'argent
à la —, to roll in riches.

PELLET, payl-lay, PELLERÉE, paylray, PELLETERE, payl-trey, sf. shovel/ul.

PELLETTERE, payl-trey, sf. 4 furtrade, furriery. 2 (peaux) peltry.

PELLETIER, payl-tyay, sm. fem. PELteribar, furrier. Marchand —, furrier,
dealer in furs.

PELLICULE, payl-le-kfil, sf. dimin.

of PEAU, (Lat.) pellicle, film.

PELOTE, plot, sf. 4 ball (de fil, de laine, de colon, de soie. of thread, wood, collon, silk). 2 (à épingles, etc.) pincushion. 3 — de neige, snow-ball. fig. Gela fait une — au bout de quelque temps, that makes a good round sum at the end of a certain time. Faire sa —, to feather one's nest. & (de quelques chevaux, of

one's nest. 4 (de quelques chevaux, of horses) blaze, ster.

PELOTEIt, plo-tay, vn. 4 (tennis) to throw balls. Its ne font que —, they are only throwing the balls about. De Bross. prov. fig. — en attendant partie, to keep one's hand in titl the game begins. PELOTER, vs. to beat, to ill-treat.

SE PELOTER, vpr. to beat, to ill-treat each other.

se pelotik, ppr. 10 veal. 10 ni-real each other.

PELOTON, plo-tong, sm. 4 (de fld te laine, de soie, etc., of thread, wool, sitk, etc.) ball. fig. Ce n'est qu'un—de graisse, he is a lump of fat. 2 (pour jouer à la panne) tennis-ball. 3 fig. group, knot. A fig. mil. platoon. (particul.) Une colonne de innit.—s, a column of eight platoons. Feu de —, firing by platoons. Rompre par —, to break by platoons. B fig. Un—de mouches à miel, de cheniles, a cluster of bees, of caterpillars. 6 fig. Se mettre en—, to roil one's self up.

PELOTONNER, plo-to-nay, ra. to wind (du fil, de la soie, etc., thread, silk, etc.).

SK PELOTONNER, spr. 4 to be rolled up. 2 fig. (des personnes, des animaux, of persons, of animals) to roll one's self of persons, of animals to rott one's self up. 3 fig. (se ramasser) to rott one's self up, to double one's self up. Quand on saute on se pelotoune, one gathers one's limbs before jumping. Beaum. 1. se pelotonna sous une couverture à côté de la duègne, I. screwed herself in under a blanket close to the duenna. Th. Gaut.

PELOUSE, plooz, sf. lawn, grass-

PELUUSE, piout, ef. tawn, y. ace-plol, green-sward. PELU, puh-lū, adj. m. fem. —e, kairy. fig. Patte-—. See Patte-Pelu. PELUCHE, PLUCHE, plūsh, ef. pluch,

shag.

PELUCHE, plű-shay, adj. m. fem. — E., (des ètoffes, de quelques plantes, of stuffs, of some plante) plushy, shaggy.

PELUCHER, plű-shay, nn. (d'une étoffe, of a stuff) to wear rough, to become shaggy.

PELURE, plüt, sf. peet, paring. — de poire, pear parings. — d'oignon, onion-peet. (by analogy) — de fromage, cheese rind

PELVIEN, payl-vyang, adj. m. fem.

PELVIEN, payl-vyang, adj. m. fem.

-NE. (Lat. pelvis) anal. pelvic.

PENAILLON, puh-nah-yong, sm. 4

rag. 2 (disparagingly) (moine) monk.

PÉNAL, pay-nal, adj. m. fem. — E,

(Lat. pomalis) penal. Code --, lois — es,

penal code, laws.

PENALUTÉ, pay-nal-e-tay, sf. penal

laws.

laws.
PÉNATES, pay-nat, adj. m. pl. (Lat.)
Dicux —s, penates, household gods. 2
(substantir.) household gods. Salvez ces
—s d'argile, incline before these plaster
gods. La Font. Elle porta chez lui ses —,
un jour que, etc., she installed herself in his abode, one day that, etc. La Font. 3 fig. (substantiv.) home. Je reverrai mes — chèris, I shall see my beloved home

PENAUD, puh-no, adj. m. fem.—E, sheepish, foolish, abaahed, out of countenauce. Sir T. toujours fort — de sa méprise, Sir T. till much abashed at his mistake. Mérim.

PENCHANT, pang-shang, ppr. of penemen, Le terraln va en —, the ground goes stoping. adj. m. fem.—E, 4 inclining, teaning. 2 fig. (sur son déclin) declining, decaying. D'un Etat — l'inesperé secours 1 the unexpected support of a decaying State! Corn. 3 fig. (enclin) prone, inclined. Le cœur des hommes est extrêmement — à la légèreté, the heart of man is extremely prone to levity. Pase.

PERCHANT, sm. 4 slope, declivity (d'une montagne, of a mountain). 2 fig. decline. Le — de l'age, the decline of age. fig. La fortune, la faveur de cet homme est La fortune, la faveur de cet homme est sur son —, the fortune, the favour of that man is yoing down. 3 fig. (de l'âme, of the soul) inclination, propensity, proneness. Un secret — l'avait d'abord entrainé, he had at first been led away by a secret inclination. Barth. Se laisser aller. s'abandonner, céder à son —, to gire way, to indulge in one's inclination, to gratity one's propensity.

PENCHÉR, ppa. o'PENCHER, fem. — E, adjectiv. Des airs — s, finical airs.

1'ENCHEMENT, pangsh—mang, sm. stoop, stooping. Un — de tête, a bend of the head.

PENCHER, pang-shay, rg. 4 to stoop.

sloop, slooping. Un — de tete, a sena of the head.

PENCHER, pang-shay, ra. 4 to sloop, to bend, to incline (la tête, le corps, the head, the body). Quelques arbres fruitiers sauvages penchaient leurs têtes sur les noitres, some wild fruit trees bowed down their heads orer ores. J.-J. Rouss. Ma main, que penche sur le gouffre une main qui la glace, my hand, that an icy hand bends over the abyss. G. Del. PENCHER, rn. 4 to lean, to sloop, to incline. C'est moi qui soutiens ta barque lorsqu'elle penche sous l'effort du vent, it is by me thy berk is supported when thrown on its side by the wind. Nod. Les astres penchaient vers leur couchant, the stars were setting. Chat. fig. Cet Etal, cet empire penche vers sa chute, vers sa ruine, that State, that empire is fast werging on its rain. 2 fig. to incline, to be inclined, to lean. Pour mieux montrer où penchaient ses affections, il, the better or incinea, to team. Pour mieux montrer où penchaient ses affections, il, the better to show to which side his affections inclined, he. Bar. Les oncles du roi penchaient assez vers cet avis, the king's uncles were rather disposed in farour of that missing. that opinion. Bar. Cette princesse pen-chait an judalsme, that princess had a leaning towards judaism. Boss.

SE PENCHER, spr. to sloop, to bend, to lean. Quelques femmes se penchaient aux fenetres pour nous voir, some women tent forward from their windows to gain a better view of us. Lamart. Penebez-vous,

que je rajuste votre colfure, stoop a little that I may arrange your head-dress. PENDABLE, paug-dabl', adj. mf. han;-ing, cominable. Cas —, hanging matter. rendrible, pang-daul, any, mi, unni-go, abominable. Cas —, hanging maller, n tour —, an abominable trick. PENDAISON, pang-day-zong, sf. hang-

restrained.

PENDANT, pang-dang, ppr. of pendang, adj. m. fem. — e. 1 pendang, hanging down, dangling, drooping. Que font is tes bras — s à ton côté? why are your arms hanging down by your side? Rac. law. Les fruits — s par les racines, par les racines, par les racines. arms naming awar by your side? Hac. law. Les fruits — s par les racines, par racines, standing corn, crops. Ce procès est — à tel tribunal, that lawsuit is pending in such a court. L'iustance, la cause est —e, the suit, the cause is pending. Depuis tantot six months that the cause remains undecided. La Font. 2 (substantis). — de baudrier, de ceinturon, frog of a sword-bell. Brother, fellow, consterpart. Ces deux tableaux, ces deux groupes font —s, sont à peu près —s, those two pictures, those two groups match, are mearly matched. Il faut un — à ce tableaux, this picture wants another to match it. A sm. fig. (personnes, choses) fellow, connterpart. Vous et lui, vous êtes les deux —, he and you make up the pair. C'est le — de M., he is the counterpart of M. Sand. of M. Sand.

PENDANT, prep. during, for. — l'hiver, during the winter.

PENDANT QUE, conj. while, whilst. — que nous étions ensemble, whilst we were

together.
PENDARD, pang-dar, sm. fem. - B, rogue, gallows-bird. Mol.

PENDELOQUE, pangd-lok, sf. 4 pendant, drop, ear-drop. 2 (de lustre, of chandeliers) pendant, drop. 8 fg. pop.

PENDENTIF, pång-dång-tif, sm. arch.

PENDILLER, pang-de-vay, pn. fam. to

dangle, lo fluiter, los swiny.

PENDRE, pangdr, sa. (Lat. pendere)
t lo hang, to hang up. fig. — son épée
au cror, to lay aside one's sword. (by au croe, to tay aside one's suora. (by analogy) be pendis au croe une seconde fois mon habit brode, I hung up on the peg for the second lime my laced coal. Le Sage. (des personnes, des animaux, of persons, animals) to hang, to hang up. — un homme par les aisselles, lo hang up a man by lhe arm-pils; un lièvre par les pattes de derrière, a hare by ils hind paws. 2 (attacher à la potence) lo hang. prov.

2 (attacher à la potence) lo hang. prov. Cet homme ne vant pas la corde pour le ... Ihal man is not worth hanging. prov. Dire pis que ... d'un homme, lo say erery thing that is bad of a person.

PENDRE 97. 4 lo hang. Des lustres pendaient au plasond, chamdeliers hung from the ceiling. Des grappes mures pendaient à la pâte verdure des frênes, ripe grapes hung from the paie verdure of the ash-trees. Nod. prov. Bg. Autant lui en pend à l'oreille, au nez, the like sate awaits him; it may be his case. 2 (descendre trop bas) to hang down. Votre robe pend d'un côté, your gown hangs down on one side. Les joues lui pendent, his cheaks fall in. his cheeks fall in.

his cheeks fall in.

SE PENDRE, rpr. 4 to hang. Se —
par les mains à un arbre, to hang to a
tree by one's hands. Se — au con de
quelqu'un, to hang round a person's neck.
Madame A. se pendit à la sonnette, Mrs.
A. rang the belt with all her might. Merim. 2 to hang one's self, to hang one's self
up. Je m'irai de regret — tout à l'heure, shall go and hang myself forthwith out of regret. Mol. (hyperb.) Il y a de quoi se —, it is enough to make one hang one's

PENDU, ping-dű, ppa. of pendre, fem.

—e. 4 hanging, dangling. Cet enfant est
toujours — au cou de sa mère, that child
is always hanging round its mother's is always hanging round its mother's neck. Etre toujours — aux côtes, à la ceinture de quelqu'un, Sec ecinturus, prov. Avoir la langue bien —c, to hare the gift of the gab. 2 hanged. Etre — haut et court, Sec court. prov. Je veux être — si je consens à ce qu'on exige de moi, may I be hanged if I content to what is required of me. prov. fig. Aussitôt pris, aussitôt —, See Aussitôt. 3 (cabelantis), person that has been hanged. Le — ressuscite et sur ses pieds tombant, the hanging slybools comes to life again, and dropping on her feet. La Font. prov. Etre see comme un —, to be as dry as a chip.

PENDULE, pang-dul, sm. (Lal. pendere) pendulum. L'oscillation du —, the oscillation of the pendulum.

DERBULR, af. lime-piece.
PRNULR, af. lime-piece.
PRNE, payn, sm. bolt. — à demi-tour,
— à ressort, spring-bolt. La porte n'est
fermée qu'au —, lhe door is only bolted.
— dormant, French bolt.

PÉNETRABILITÉ, pay-nay-trab - e-le-tay, sf. did. (d'une substance spongieuse, of a spongy substance) penetrability, pe-netrableness.

PÉNÉTRABLE, pay-nay-trabl', adj. mf.

PÉNÉTRABLE, per penetrable, pervious.
PÉNÉTRANT, pay-nay-trang, ppr. of pénétren, adj. m. fem. — E, penetraling, odeur — e, pene-PERESTRANT, pay-nay-trang, ppr. of peketreen, adj. m. fem. — e. penetrating, piercing searching. Odeur — e, penetrating odour. Il falt un frold —, it is piercing cold. fig. Etre —, avoir l'esprit —, to hare a penetrating mind. fig. Avoir l'œil, le coup d'œil, le regard —, to have a penetrating, a searching glance,

PÉNÉTRATION, pay-nay-trah-syong, s/.
4 penetration (du mercure, of mercury).

2 fg. (de l'esprit, of the mind) pemetration.
PENETRE, ppa. of rénérann, fom.—z.
impressed, concerned, imbacel. fig. J'étais
n de ce facheax accident que, I was
so impressed with this sad accident that.
Le Sage. Is suis — du service que vos Le Sige. Ie suis — du service que ves voulez bien me rendre, I sm extremely grateful for the service you wish to render ne. Volt. (by extension) Un oraleur profondément — de som objet, sm error decelly impressed with his smbyet. D'Alemb. Avoir l'air —, to look impressed, decelly concerned.

PENETRER, pay-nay-tray, se. JE pinktrag, tu penetrero à la contrate le ca thermale.

PENETRER, pay-nay-tray, so. JE PENETRER, TO PENETRER, 12 PÉRÈTAERT; (Interestate, to go through. L'eau pénètre par tous les pores, suier penetrates through every pore. J.-J. Ross., Leurs habits étisent appesanties par l'esa qui les avait pénètrés, their elothes mere heavy with the water that had susted them through. Fén. 2 (entrer bien avant to senetrate into, to pierce. 2 fg. (écouvrir) to penetrate, to discover. Elle pénètrait dès son enlance les détants les plus cachés des ouvrages d'esprit, from her childhood she discovered the most hidden defects of literary productions. Fén. Je pénètre tes desseins socrets, i althou your secret designs. J.-J. Ross.—quelqu'un, to read a person's thoughts, to see through a person. A fig. (toucher profondément) to impress. Cet evénement me pénètre de douleur, that event our-whelms me with grief. Volt.

PÉNÈTREN, vn. 1 to penetrate (into). Il pénètre dans les Indess plus loin que, he penetrated into the Indics farrher than. Boss. Il n'a pu — jusqu'au ministre. Ac could not get admittance to the ministre. 2 fig. to penetrate, to fathom. Qui pénètrera jamais dans tous les secrets d'une à me tendre? I ha vier le penetrate into all the secrets of a lowing soul? Nod.— dans l'avenir, to presecting so come. Il avait pénètré dans sa pensée, he had read his thought.

SE PÉNÈTRER, rpr. 4 (d'une substance) to penetrate into cach other. 2 fig. to im-

pensée, he had read his thought.

BE PÉNÉTRER, rpr. 4 (d'une sabstance)
to penetrate into each other. 2 fg. to impress, to imbue one's mind (with), to convince one's self (of). It faut bien vous—de cette vérite, you must be thoroughty convinced of this truth. Se—du sentiment de ses devoirs, to be imbued with the sentiment of one's duties.

with the sentiment of one's duties. With the sentiment of one's duties.

PENIBLE, pay-nibl', adj. mf. 4 pain-ful, laborious. Un — esclavage, painful distressing, difficult. Situation —, distressing airdina

ing situation,

PENIBLEMENT, pay-ne-bluh-mang,
adv. pain/ully, laboriously.

PENICHE, pay-nish, s/, naut. pinnace.
PENICHLE, pay-ne-se-yay, sdj. m.
fem.—e, bot. penicillate, penicillated.

PENINSULARRE, pay-nang-su-layr, adj.
m. nesination.

PÉNINSULAIRE, pay-nang-sû-layr, adj.

mf. peninsular.

PÉNINSULE, pay-nang-sûl, sf. (Lat.
peninsula) 4 peninsula. 2 absol. Spain
and Portugal.

PÉNITERCE, pay-ne-tângs, sf. (Lat.
penilentia) 4 penilence, repenience. Le
tribunal de la —, the tribunal of penilence,
the confessional. Les psaumes de la —,
See PSAUME. 2 rel. (en expiation des
péchés) penilence, penance, punishment.

3 (jeûnes, prières) penance. Faire — de
ses péchés, to do penance for one's sins.
Vivre dans la —, to live in penance. fig.
Faire —, to fere but poorly. A (punition) punishment. Mettre un enfant en —,
to send a child in the corner. 5 (at
forfeits) punishment.

(orfeils) punishment.
POUR PÉNITENCE, EN PÉNITENCE DE CE-LA, POUR VOTRE PÉNITENCE, eds. loc. as

a punishment.
PÉNITENCERIE, pay-ne-tangs-ree, ef.

penilentiary.

PÉNITENCIER, pay-ne-tang-syay, sm. penilentiary.

Sous-—, under penilentiary.
PENITENT, pay-ne-ting, adj. m. fcm. —E. 4 penilent, repentant. Femme —e, penilent woman. (by extension) Leur vie austère et —e, their austere and penilent life. Rac. 2 (aubstantis.) penilent. 3 (substantis.) rel. penilent. 3 (substantis.) rel. penilent. pey-ne-tang-syayr, adj. ml. penilentiary. Système —, penilentiary systèm. PENITENTIAUX, pay-ne-tang-syay, adj. ml. fem. PENITENTIELLES, penilential. PENITENTIELL, pay-ne-tang-syayl, sm. rel. penilential.

PÉNITENTIEL, pay-ne-tang-syayl, sm. rel. penitential.
PENNAGE, payn-nazh, sm. 4 hawk.
PENNAGE, payn-nazh, sm. 4 hawk.
PISMAGE, payn-nazh, sm. 4 hawk.
PENNON, payn-nong, sm. pennom.
PENON, payn-nong, sm. pennom.
PENOMBRE, pay-nonghe', sf. 4 astr.
penumbra. 2 fine arts. penumbra.
PENON, puh-nong, sm. naut. dog-sanc.
PENSANT, pang-sang, ppr. of PENSER, for it hinking of thee. Nod. adj. m. fem.—E, thinking La faculté —e, the faculty of
thought. Bien —, mal —, ripht-minded,
well-disposed, ill-disposed; || Mal —,
ewil-thinking.
PENSE, ppa. of penser, fem.—z, lls

PENSE, ppa. of pensen, fem. —z, lis ne peuvent pas avoir été —s autrement. Au cannot have been imagined otherwise. Nod. Cela n'est pas trop mal —, that is not a bad idea. Ouvrage bien —, well consider well.

well conceived work.

PENSEE, pang-say, ef. 4 thinking. 2 (l'acte de l'esprit) thought, idea. Je ne soutiens pas cette —, I cannot bear that thought. Mme de Sev. Pendant que ces roulaient dans mon esprit, whilst these thoughts were revolving in my mind. Fen. Ce traducteur est bien entré, n'est pas bien entré dans la — de tre, n'est pas bien entre dans la — de son anteur, that translator has entered, has not entered into the spirit of his suther. 3 (opinion) epinion, mind. 4 (dessein) design, project. Exécuter sa —, to execute one's project. Il a changé de —, he has changed his mind. 5 (me-ditation) thought. Il est enfoncé dans ses ditation) thought. Il est enfoncé dans ses
—s, he is buried in his thought. 6 (la faculté de penser) mind. Cela m'est venu dans la —, en —, it occurred to my mind. Lire dans la — de quelqu'un, to

mind. Lire dans la — de quelqu'un, to read in the, thoughts of a person. 7 llt. paint arch., etc. sketch, outline.

PENSÉR, sf. bot. heart's-case, pensy.
Couleur de —, dark violet colour.

PENSÉR, phug-say, vn. (Lat. pensare) 4 to think. L'enfant qui lir ne pense pas, il ne fait que lire, a chid that reads does not think, he only reads. J.-J. Rouss. Bien —, mal —, to think right, wrong. 2 (raisonner) to think. L'art de —, the ert of thinking. 3 (réfléchir) to think, vi orafect. Il parle sans —, he speaks without thinking. Laissez-moi le temps d'y —, leave me time to turn it over in my mind. 4 (songer à quelque chose) to think. A (songer à quelque chose) to think on ne peut pas — a tout, one cannot think of every thing. Nod. C'est qu'en vérité vous m'y faites —, indeed you remind me of it. Nod. Le mal vient sans qu'on J pense, misfortunes come unexpectedly.

5 (avoir une chose en vue) to think. Que pensez-vons faire? what do you mean to do?

— à mal, to have some ill design or other.
Faire, dire une chose sans — à mal, to do, tate, the the chose sains — a mai, to ab, to say a thing without meaning any herm. 6 (prendre garde) to take care, heed. Yous avez des ennemis, pensez à vous, you have enemies, take care of yourself. 7 (êtte sur le point de) to be near. Mes esprits se troublèrent an point que je pensai m'évanouir, my mind was so agitated that I was near fainting away. Le Sage. Cette idée me pensa perdre comme wous l'allez voir, that idea had like to have ruined me as you shall ses. Le Sage. Ce modeste trèsor dont la conquête a pensé vingt fois lui coûter la vie, this modest treasure, the obtaining of which had like to have cost him his life twenty times over. Ph. Chas.

PENSER, va. 4 to think. Vous dites ce to say a thing without meaning any harm.

que vous pensez avec sincérité, you say what you think with sincerity. Volt. — tout haut, to think alond. 2 (imaginer) to imagine, to think of. Je laisse à — la vie que firent les deux amis, I leave you to imagine the life the two friends led. La Font. 3 (croire) to think. Vous savez d'avance ce qu'il faut — des éloges de parti, you know beforchand what salue is to be set on party praise. Villem. Je lui demandai ce qu'il en pensait, I asked him what he thought of it. Volt. absol. Cela est plus vrai qu'on ne pense, that is truer than people think. (intransilizety) C'est un homme qui pense toujours mal de son prochain, he is a man who always entermine evil thoughts of his neighbour. Ne pense pas te moquer, dit-li, it is no laughing affair, said he. Le Sage. Je vis qu'il avait pensé dans sa petite prodence que, I saw that he had thought in his small prudence that. Mich. Et pense a tout moment qu'elle fait aller la machine, and thinks every moment it is she who drags the coach alons. La Font. Vous pense. moment qu'elle latt alter la machine, and thinks every moment it is she who drags the coach along. La Font. Yous pensez qu'il fait voire bonheur, you think he makes you happy. C. Det. A ce que je pense, I should think. prov. Honni soit qui mal y pense, evil be to him that evil

thinks.

SE PENSER, vpr. to be thought.

PENSER, sm. thought. A ce sen! — je sens que je m'égare, at the bare idea I feel my reason give way. Rac. De doux, de sinistres — s, gentle, sinister thoughts.

PENSEUR, pang-suhr, sm. 4 thinker.
2 (adjectie.) Ce visage —, this thoughtful face. Ral!

PENSIF, pang-sif, adj. m. fem. PEN-

PENSIF, pang-sif, adj. m. fem. Pensive, pensive, thoughtful.
PENSION, pang-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 board. Payer —, to pay for one's board. 2 (lien) boarding-house. Eure en —, to board to be at a boarding-house. Prendre quelqu'un en —, to board a person. Tenir, mettre des chevaux en —, to be a livery stable-keeper, to put horses out at livery. 3 (d'enfants, of children) boarding-school, seminery, eacdemy. Un mattre de —, boarding-school master. On l'a mis en — chez un tel, he has been sent to school at Such-a-oné's. 4 (la réunion des enfants) school. 5 Demi-—, half-board. 6 (somme donnée annuellement à quelqu'un) pension. Une — sur l'État, a quelqu'un) pension. Une — sur l'Etat, a pension on the State. — viagère, pension for life. — alimentaire, maintenance, alimony. 7 (en matière bénéficiale) pen-

pensionNAIRE, pang-syo-nayr, sm. 4
boarder. Prendre des —s, to take, to take
in boarders. 2 (d'un élève) boarder. Demi-—, half-boarder. 3 (celui, celle qui
reçoit une pension) pensioner. Il est—
de l'État, he is a State pensioner. Comédien —, — de la Comédie Française,
pensioner of the French theatre. 4 (en
matière bénéficiale) pensioner. 5 hist.
Le — de Hollande, the pensionary of
Holland.
DENSIONNAT pang-syo-nah em de

PENSIONNAT, pang-syo-nah, sm. 4 (lieu) achool, achool-house. 2 (etablisso-ment particulier) boarding-school. — de jeunes demoiselles, boarding-achool for

young ladies.
PENSIONNER, pang-syo-nay, vs. (from PENSIONNER, pang-syo-nay, va. (from pension) to pension, to pension of.
L'ombre impériale que le gouvernement augisis y pensionne magnifiquement, the Imperial endador to which the English government allows a magnificent pension. Jacq. Les grands seigneurs qui pensionnaient les gens de lettres payaient tout simplement les frais du culte de l'accept de la contract de le contract de lettres payaient tout simplement les frais du culte de l'accept de l'esprit, the noblemen who gave a pension l'esprit, the nodicemen who gave a penson to literary men, were merely paying for the pleasure they enjoyed. A. Houss.
PENSUM, pang-sahm, èm. (Lat.) imposition, task, pense.
PENTAGONE, pang-tag-on, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 1 penlagonal, five-cornered, five-

angled. Figure -, penlagonal figure. 2

sm. pentagon.
PENTAMETRE, pang-tam-aytr', adj.
m. (Gr.) 1 Vers —, pentameter. 2 sm.

PENTAPOLE, pang-tap-ol, sf. (Gr.) ic. geog. Pentapolis. PENTATEUQUE, pang-tat-uhk, sm.

(Gr.) Pentaleuch.

(Gr.) Pentateuch.

PENTE, Paint, sf. 1 (d'un terrain, of a land) stope, declivity, descent, acclivity, ascent. Donner de la — aux eaux, to cut a drain stoping, fig. Suivant la — de la coutume qui veut qu'on loue, following the lead of custom which requires praise to be given. La Bruy. fig. La — de sou esprit, his turn of mind. Balz. 2 fig. (inclination) proneness, inclination, propensity. Sa — naturelle est l'olsiveté, he is naturally prons to idleness. La Rochef. Oue cette humeur soit ou non le défaut Que cette humeur soit ou non le défaut que cette humeur soit ou non le défaut du sexe et sa —, whether this temper be or not the failing of the sex, and its natural bent. La Font. 3 tapestry. (d'un lit. of a bedy valance. 4 (dans les bi-bliotibèques) hauping. PENTECOTE, pangl-kôt, sf. (Gr.) Pentecost, Whitsuntide. PENTELIQUE, pang-tay-lik, adj. mf. fine arts. namelic.

PENTÉLIQUE, pang-tay-lik, adj. mf. fine arts. pantetic.
PENTURE, pang-tür, sf. tech. (of a door, a window) ironwork, band.
PENULTIEME, pay-nül-tyaym, adj. mf. 4 penultimate, last but one. La — syllable, the penultimate syllable. Je me suls fait séparer de biens de mon — mari, with my last husband but one, I had a separate maintenance. Doue. 2 (substantiv.) penultimate, penultima, nemult.

penul.

PÉNURIE, pay-nű-ree, sf. 4 dearth, searcity (des fruits, of fruit). 2 absol. (disette d'argent) penury.

PÉUTE, pay-ot, sf. peotta.

PÉPERIN, payp-rang, sm. min. peperine, peperin.

PÉPIE, pay-pee, sf. pip. fig. pop. Get homme n'a pas la —, that man can take his glass. fig. Il n'a point, elle n'a point la —, he, she is not tongue-tied.

PÉPIER, pay-pyay, sm. (Lat. pipilare) to pip.

to pip.
PEPIN, puh-pang, sm. pip, grape-stone
Les fruits à —, fruit with pips, seeded

PEPINIERE, pay-pe-nyayr, sf. 4 agri. nursery. 2 fig. nursery. Les Romains trouvèrent dans leurs esclaves une — immense de citoyens, the Romans found in their slaves an immense nursery of citi-

their slaves an immense narvery of con-zens. Montesq. PEPINIERISTE, pay-pe-nyay-rist, sm. nursery-man. (adjectiv.) Un jardinier —, a nursery-man. (adjectiv.) Un jardinier —, a nursery-man. (adjectiv.) Un jardinier —, PEPITE, pay-pit, sm. (Sp. pepita) nugget of gold, nugget. PEPSINE, payp-seen, sf. (Gr.) pharm.

pepsin, pepsine.
PERCALE, payr-kal, sf. cambric

PERCALINE, payr-kal-een, af. glased

PERCANT, payr-sang, ppr. of PERCER, rentant, payr-sang, ppr. of Percen, adj. m. fem.—e, 4 piercing, sharp, shrill, kem. Un poincon—, bien—, a sherp, very sharp pointed bodkin. Un frold—, an vent—, a piercing cold wind. Des cris—s, piercing cries. Une voix—e, a shrill voice. Des year

Une volx —e, a shrill voice. Des yenx —s, piercing, quiek eyes. Une vue —e, a ken sight. 2 Bg. acute. Son genie était actif et —, his genius was active and acute. Volt.

PERCE, payrs, sf. tech. borer, piercer.

EN PERCE, adv. loc. abroach, broached, tapped. Mettre du vin en —, to broach, to tap a cask of wine.

PERCE, pps. of Percen, fem. —s, 4 L'étage était — de chiq croisées, the story had fise windows. Bair. Un habit — par le coude, a coat out at elbows. Une forêt bien —e, a fercet with fine openings.

fig. C'est un panier —, he is a spendihrifi.
prov. fig. Un homme bas —, a man low
is cash. 2 Il a èté tout —, il a èté —
jusqu'aux os, he has been wet through.
fig. — jusqu'au fond du cœur d'une atteinte imprèvue, struck to the very heart

teinte Imprévue, struck lo the nery heart by an unforescen blow. Corn. 3 (sub-stantiv.) Un —, See pencès. PERCFE, payr-say, sf. opening, vista. (by extension) Les brouillards entr'on-vraient de larges — a par lesquelles le jour glissaht jusqu'au fond de la vallée, lerge partial openings in those fogs gare admittance to the light which penetrated to the new hottom of the nelley. E Sony. to the very bottom of the ralley. B. Souv.

to the very soliom of the raticy. It. Souv. Bg. Faire une —, to make an opening (in), to pierce through.

PERCEMENT, payrs—ming, sm. (from percer) piercing, opening, perforation, be — d'une rue, the opening of a street. Le — de l'istime de Suez, the

piercing of the isthma of Sues.
PERCEPTEUR, payr-sep-tuhr, sm. col-

PERCEPTEUR, payr-sep-tuhr, sm. collector, gatherer, tax-gatherer.
PERCEPTIBILITE, payr-sep-te-be-letay, sf. 4 (d'un impôt, of a tax) yielding.
3 (qualité) perceptibility.
PERCEPTIBLE, payr-sep-tibl', adj. mf. collectible. Un impôt —, a collectible tax. 3 (qui peut être aperçu) perceptible, perceivable (aux yeux, to the eyes). (by extension) Cela n'est point — an godi, that is not sensible to the taxte.

DERCEPTION nowrosep. avong et

that is not sensible to the taste.

PERCEPTION, payr-sep-syong, sf.
(Let.) 4 (d'impôts, of taxes) collection,
collecting, gathering. 2 (emploi de perception.—du son, de is couleur, etc., the
perception of sound, colours, etc.

PERCER, payr-say, rs. 4 to pierce,
the taxes of courts of the perception of sound, colours, etc.

the feet thick. Ph. Chas. Se faire—les orcilles, to have one's eart bored. Les os crilles, to have one's ears bored. Les os prove test thick. Ph. Chias. Se laine— les orcilles, to have onc's eurs bored. Les os lui percent la peau, one may see his bones through his skin.— une croisée,— une porte dans un mur, to open, to make a window, a door in a wall.— une route dans un bois, an alley, a road in a wood.— un tonneau, une feuillette, to broach a cask. absol.— du vin, to tay wine. (hyperb.) Crier à— les oreilles, to shout enough to stun one. fig. Celaperce le cœur, perce l'ame, that is heart-breaking. 2 (pénétrer) to penetrale, to go through, to wet through. La plule a percé tous ses habits, all his clothes are saeked through with the rain.— les buissons, les halliers, to go through the buissons, les halliers, to go through the Duissons, les nainers, le go through the bunkes, the lhichets. — un escadron, un bataillon, to cut one's way through a squadron, a battation. Après m'avoir fait — la soule avec lui pour sortir des ap-partements, after having opened a way through the crowd to lead me out of the aperiments. Le Sage. fig. La vérité ne peut aperiments. Le Sage. fig. La vérité ne peut — la foule des flatteurs, pour aller jusqu'à lui, truth cannot reach him through the crowd of flatterers. Fén. absol. to get through, to burst, to break through. Le soleil perce les nuages, the sam breaks through the clouds. La iumière perce les ténèbres, the light bursts through the darkuess. fig. La vérité a perce les ténèbres de l'idolatrie, truth has pierced through the dark shades of idolatry. Ses cris perceut l'air, percent la nue, his cries rend the sir, pierce the clouds. fig. — l'avenir, to dire into futurity. (intransitirety) Cette etoffe, ce cuir ne perce transitirely) Celle étoffe, ce cuir ne perce point, this stuff, leather is waterproof. PERCE-BOIS, sm. pl. PERCE-BOIS, ent.

PERCE-FEUILLE, of. pl. PERCE-FEUILLE, bot. hare's car.

.

out-and-out sportsman.

SHOW-drop.
PERCE-ORBILLE, SM. DI. PERCE-ORBILLE, ent. ear-wig.

PRICE-PIERRE, of. See PASSE-PIERRE.
PERCER, rm. 1 to break through, to
open. Les dents qui percent donnent la
fievre aux enfants, when children cut their
teeth, they have the fever. Buff. L'abcès perça de lui-même, the abscess burst of itself. Volt. Le soleil perce à tra-vers les nuages, the sun breaks through the claude. vers tes mages. (Me sun oreas through the clouds. Cette maison perce dans deux rues, that house opens into two streets. Le coup perce dans les chairs, the blow has entered the fiesh. ven. Le cerf perce, the horns of the stag begin Le cerf perce, the horns of the stag begin to peep. 2 fig. (penetire) to penetrate, to dire into, to pierce. Son ennui perçait parfois jusque dans la mauière dont il, etc., his ennui showed itself even in the manner with which he, etc. Balz. 3 fig. (se manifester) to pierce, to break out, to appear. La dureté qui perce dans son caractère, the harshness manifested in his character. Barth. 4 fig. (avancer dans le monde) to rise, to make one's way. Cet homme a percé par son mérite, that man has risen by his merit. Son mérite perce déjà, his merit is already conspicuous. CONSDICHOUS.

SE PERCER, upr. to be bored. Ag. Il s'est perce de ses propres traits, he hus pickled the rod for his own back. PERCEUR, payr-suhr, sm. naut.

PERCEVOIR, payr-suh-vooar, va. con jng. like RECEVOIR, (Lat. percipere) 4 to collect, to receive (les revenus d'une propriété, the revenues of an estate). 2 philos. to perceire (les couleurs, colours).

SE PERCEYOIR, rpr. to be collected.
PERCHE, payrsh, of. ich. perch.
PERCHE, of. 1 anc. (mesure) perch. (la chose mesurée) perch. Une — de vigue, a perch of vine ground. 3 (brin de bois) perch, pole. fig. C'est une grande —, she is a tall Maypole. 5 ven. head,

PERCHÉ, pps. of PERCHER, fem. — E, perched up. fig. Etre toujours — sur sa grandeur, sur ses aleux, to be always on the high rope with one's nobility, ences-tors. (substantiv.) shoot. Tirer les faisans au —, to shoot pheasants when perched. PERCHEIt, psyr-shay, sn. 1 (des oi-seaux) to roost, to perch. 2 abol. Ces oiseaux ne perchent pas, those birds do not go to roost.

SE PERCHER, Ppr. 4 to perch, to roost. 2 fig. to perch one's self, to perch. Son valinqueur sur los tolts s'alla —, his conqueror went and perched himself on the

roof. La Font.
PERCHOIR, payr-shooar, em. roost,

perch.

PERCLUS, payr-klū, adj. m. fem. — e, crippled, impotent. Il etait — de tous ses membres, he had lost the use of all his limbs. üg. Avoit let cervau —, l'esprit —, to be crack-brained, crasy.

PERCOIR, payr-sooar, sm. tech.

piercer.

PERCU, payr-tū, ppa. of PERCEVOIR, fem. — E, perceived, received.

PERCUSSION, payr-kū-syong, of. (Lat.) percussion. Les lois de la — des corps, de la — the laws of percussion. Instruments de —, pulsatite instruments.

PERDABLE, payr-dabl', adj. mf. los-

PERDABLE, payr-dabl', adj. mf. los-able.
PERDANT, payr-dang, ppr. of PERDAR, am. 4 loser. Les —s et les gagnants, the losers and winners. 2 (adjectiv.) losing. Les billets, les numbros —s, the losing tickets, numbers.
PERDITION, payr-de-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 obsol.waste. 2 rel. perdition. Il est dans le chemin de la —, he is in the way of perdition. Vous avez des yeux à la

PRECE-FORET, sm. pl. PERCE-FORET, fam. | — de votre âme, you kepe eyes that will ut-and-out aportsmus. | — de votre âme, you kepe eyes that will lose your soul. Balz. scrip. Le fits de — (l'adas), the sou of perdition. L'esfant de — (l'Antechrist), the child of perfect of the soul dition

PERDRE, payrdi', pa. PERDANT; PERDR;

IP PERDS, TU PERDS, IL PERD, NOUS PERDONS; JE PERDSS, IL PERD, NOUS PERDONS; JE PERDSS, JE PERDRAI;

OUE JE PERDISSE; Lad. perdere) 4 to lose.

— son argent au jea, to lose one's money
at play. — sa place, to lose one's place.

L'avarice perd tout en voulant tout gagner, avarice loses all in trying to pain
all. La Pont. prov. Vous ne perdrez
rien pour attendre, you will lose nathing by maiting. 3 (être prive de mae
personne) to lose. Il y a quelque temps
qu'il a perda son père, he lost his father
some time ago. 3 (ètre privé de queique
partie de soi) to lose (un bras, the
partie de soi) to lose (un bras, the
partie de soi) to lose (un bras, the
amble, un doigt, an arm, a leg, a finger).

— les yeux à lorce de lire, to lose one's
cyzsight through roading. Je commercian
à — courage, I began to lose courage, Le
Sage. — la raison, l'espris, to lose one PERDRE, payrdr', se. PERDANT; PERSE; Sage. — la raison, l'esprit, to lose one reason, wits. — le repos, le sommeil, l'apreason, wits. — le repos, le sommert, l'ap-pétit, lo lace one's reat, sleep, appetite. J'en perdis ce qui me restait de jugement, it destroyed the little judgment I had teft. Le Sage. Ils commencent à — de leur crédit, their influence is ou the wase. D'Alemb. Mon ame avait perdu son resort, my soul had lost its elasticity. J.J. sort, my soul has lest its elasticity. 3.-3 Rouss. — les bonnes gràces, l'estime, h confiance de quelqu'un, lo lose the goad graces, the esteem, the confidence of a person. — son emploi, to lose one's employment. — la vie, to lose one's tife, to due. — la parole, l'assge de la parole, to see the constitution of the la parole, l'assge de la parole, to beine me the use of speech. It en perd le boire et le manger, he forgets caling and drinking for it. ag. la tète, lo lose one's wits. 4 (cesser d'avoir) to lose. Nous voyons la mer gagner du terrain dans de certaines coies et en — dans d'autres, we acc ha eca gain ground en cerfain coasta, and less it on others. Buff. Cette étoquence perdit de son pouvoir, the power of this eloquence declined. Villem. Tous les arbres a un quart de lieue à la ronde perdirent leurs feuilles et leurs fruits, alt the trees a quarter of a league remud lost their leaves and fruit. De Bross. Campagnes enchantées dont le voyageur n'a jamois perdu le souvenir. delightfut comutries, the remembrance of which is never effaced from the traveller's mind. Nod. Il perdit l'équilibre et tomba sur son bras blessé, ho tost his balance, and felt upon his wounded arm. Mérim. Ces idees solennelles ne perdent jamois leur empire sur les esprits, those aolemn remembrances will never lose their influence over men's côles et en - dans d'autres, we see the ses ies espriis, tance solemn remembrances will near lose their influence over men's minds. Nod. Ses yeux ont perdu leur éclat, ont perdu de leur éclat, her eyes hene lost their brilliancy. Yous perdez le respect, you are wanting in respect. Il y a éc quoi — contenance, it is enough to put me quoi — contenance, it is enough to just one out of countenance. 5 (cesser de saivre, laisser chapper) to lose, to miss. — son chemin, to lose one's way. Le génie avait perdu leurs dernières paroles, ou du moins il en avait l'air. the genius had lost their last words, or at least he appeared to have done so. Nod. Le cocher s'est laissé couper, il a perdu la file, the coachman had his time cut, and leut his row. Les chiens ont perdu la piste, the done have lost the scout. — no obies de dogs have lost the scent. — un objet de vue, to lose sight of an object. fig. — de vue une affaire, un dessein, to lose sight of vue une maire, un dessein, to tose sign of an affair, a project. Cette mère ne perd point sa fille de vue, that mother never lets her daughter out of sight. — pred, to be out of one's depth. — terre, lo lose sight of land. — la tramontane, tose sight of tank. — In tramomate, not to know where one is: If to be at one's wuts' end. fig. — In earte, See cante. 6 (faire un mauvais emploi) to tose, to waste. — Io temps, son temps, to lose time, one's time. Its ne comprenaient pas qu'on perdit sa poudre pour

Un parall gibler, they could not under-gland how any our could weste pou-der upon such gene. Mortm. The no pord per une accessan de vons regére age vice she torse no apportunity of res-dering pool curver. It is that — tong the powers, he has made me tors no whole day prov. Eg. — son love, is be at a loss, to be at our's will and. Los proceptiones permitted they love out nto le voulant apprendre, my talers lost their pattence le trying to touch me Latin, Bathi. I's perdrais peut-ètre mon tatin, avec le chagrin de vous entendre dire tion je nai pas prein grand'choir, it munici probably be index last, and I might hear you say my tone is not great. Do Bronn prov. A lawer in this d'un finn, d'un Hore, an perd in bontee, drag a foot to a morter, ke'll never to the Wiver thin Your y perdres von onn. yon mill leer pour trouble. T (noute du Consuntage) to leor (une gagrare, un part a wager, a bet) — an ampériorité, to fote enc's superments. — an prose, to fote anc's prep. prov. Il jone à tont —. Le runs the risk of insing energy thing. Il shoot to tose to be a laser. On pre-O shank to tose to be a laser. On pre-ticul que l'Espagne ne pard pateit so change, thin protend that Spess is no loser by it. Le Sage it that arrait — past ga-gher, one must give a agret to affel a animan. Some h qui part gagne, to play at whereve loses wins. Co marchand port not so marchandine, that traites— then to out of particle by he pools. On — It trust de to lose the front of Affel and in ou arrive ous la front de me sogun jn no persig pas in frost do mo so-gune, so order that I may not lose the grand, in order that I may use may my fruit of my descrition. Volt 40 (deminstrate value), to lose, to go down. Son papier perd cant pour cont, his paper increde much per crus. Cet bomont, out on-triggs a benecomp perio, that man, that trord had very much pone dawn. It fig (19:ner, deceditor) to rate. See fully dependes l'ant perio, his extrangual ceprince have rained beit. Cetto action me prince — commo vous luftes votr, ther action had like to him rained me, as you well see Lo Suge Adour to pertin Trose Love thou wast the cause of the fell of Tree La Foot 19 fig upher Coopeis, is military to rule, to corrupt, to apost. li s perdu par ses maximes une milable do jevens gens, he has corrupted by his marine e great number of geomy mre 18 fig (gitter, endousnager) to specifical inteller a period les bites, the sense has applied the corn. La pinte a gordu la Tibe de cetto femmo, the rum has apoiled that women's dress to (typers une chose) to lose, to mustry (non shapens, see gants, sud's bet, planes) — quriqu'un, to lost a person, to lend a person actray un panens, up to be last. Co bou-

mont s'est perdu tur une obte, coutre un rother, this receel was last on a caset, du a rock. D. Lavait vii efficurer la lts et ae - por le rivage, D had seen if shits across the lake, and become a wreck span the above Nod. I (disparative) to damppear, to lose one's self. Un ballon on the period data in maga, a balloon that damppears on the clouds. So — dann to finde, to damppear in the cround. (tolderde, about he -, to hale one's own full. La chemia se pará en lel andrait, the road breaks of as such a pisos. Con couleurs, ces unneces se percent l'ann duns Lustre, those colours, shaden bland ente one another L'adour de cette ingiour de cette essence s'est pardus, that leguir that assence, has lost to smell Cit unge an pard de jone un jour, that dutien to preductly wearing away. Go test a est perdu that word is become chimite U. Se — dans les aues, dans les nouges, to best one's arif in the clinde. Sous se - en digroccions ambi-Brazes, without testing one's only in our-bloom degreezione. Hole. He was public

dans his edifyrious goo sola me falt ! thire, I can lest in the reflections which that piece rise to 1000 do Ser. 8 (so fourwayer) to tone and a self, to less sur's way. Nous more perferred dags for hots, we lost our may so the wood. Sg. Is m'y parts, on s'y part, l'ampit s'y part, I am bronidered, the mind he last in heartiferred. betrifferment. 4 (se rainer) to rues enc's self (per des dépasses excessives, dy affireragent expenses). I de jes esse-prometire) de disprace mu's self. In — I credit, à plante, de granté du actor, de diagrace, to run one a nell and of more wendenness pour it jone à me —, he ce on the high road to run \$.600 percie) to be last, reined. Doe sommon immercion allerent to —, entre les mains des princes. tumeras some were test to the heads of the princes. Bur.

PERDICEAU, papr-dro, am. oru. pricag

partridge PERHAIGON, payr-dro-goig, on hos-

profriges plans.
PERDRIX, payr-dress, af. den par-

Pays —, on aut-of-the-way plate. C'est do temps —, c'est potno —e, it is teme, trouble last. Tiver à coup —, à coupt —e, to shoot at renders. A corps —, Ser cours. Mettre de l'argent à fonds -s, à fonds -, to sent money is a life assetty. Beares -es, moments -s, fereurs beare, appre hours, spare time, old moments. Stred'houseur, de réputation de de reserd de our's honour reputation. Etra — de drites, to be over head and sore in debi. Og Patro Bottor de bats à hola — , à bache -e, is throw loge of wood onto the stream. My Yoyager & hallon to make an excursion in a boileon. Saily den pos —s, great hall, Reprise —s, a rent, a hele fino-draws. mil Sebtinelle -e ofteneri scatty prov (antainales.) Pour ou -, door extransia, deux ronnowith, the lace to manly repaired. Courty rounde on -, crier sound m. -, le rus, to acroun like mad. He in dispersivent date to mile crimit comme due —e, they run en ell directorie chenjing like so many

mature. De Bross. PRRE, payr, on (Lot paier) & father to out . seignour, at fathis comme on soire, I ou a father, my tord, and hosp the weakness of our Roc tegatime, barful father, asturut, agturut father— patatif, reputed father— do familie, father of a family. Vivre on—do familie, to lead a domestic life.— nourricher fanter father the li est le -- mour-ricter de taile famille, he se the ouppure of each a family. (thicker) - noise, father doner les —s nobles, és play father beaut for — nobles, to play
the parts of father Rus —s, our
fathers, forefathers Grand— poternal,
grandfather on the father s sets. Grand—
material grandfather on the mather's
ander I cle shel d'une langue tonte da descendants) father. Notes primiter—, our first father. Lo—des croyants, to—des flather af the fatherful. Dies to Père, to Père éseruel, God the Father acris Lo—des modestanties, to—des tagairess, God. Notes—(Dies), our Father Lo - do mountage, the father of less Soon portic Lo — du jour, the purvat of light, the sun. I by (outqui thit beaucoup pair to benhour d'un
people, sie) futber Lauis Lit lut annnomme to — du pouple, Leuis Lit was
surragmed the futber of the people. Les
Hediets were the futbers of hierature. The
Bross. Cat beginn out to — des navers Broon. Cet homme en le - des poerres. that man is the futher of the poor & fig. (exintenc) father. Hierodote ent le — do l'histoire, Herodotus is the father of history. The no hateaut pur in mi-

distance, if we distit to - of its native after transford of edget to — or in more, the transford of edgetings always; he had plenty at summand thank. Rom tist.—a dominate, Roman sengtore b (title of the members of estimates orders) father.
— on the father in Cod. Lo mint—, note tokel—, note tokel—, the Pope, our holy father Las—a do l'Agling, thank Los—s, the Fathere of the Charab. les -s do divert the anachersts nairitael, plantly father confinue & 6g (homme d'un rang inlitrieur) father. pop. Lu — in join, a polig fallour the — BES both, a milleyed man, a man made of meney. 7 (des sejmans, of sej-mals) over, father

on reas as run, adv. for from father

PRRACIDIATION, pay-ray-gre-unb-syung, of (Lot 1 about presprientes). PERFORINITE, pay-ray gre-un-tay, (Lot perographies) of low elemans. PEREMITION, pay-rings-syong, of. (Lot) law location, persention

PEREMPTOIRE, pay-rhage-tooks, odj. m/ t haw percuptory 2 plays in inn-gage ordinates percuptory. Respons —6,

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF STREET STREET

ming are preemptorily.
PERFECTIBILITE, payr-fix-to-be-intry, of perfectivity PRICES TIBLE, pays-fok-tible, adj:

mf perfectable PERFECTION, payr-life-syung, of (Ent.) i perfection. Donner i un octroga tonta la — dénirable, tonte la — dest il est in — destroble, touse is — dept it est testroptible, to make a merb as perfect as passable. It is — christman is — de in via religiouse, about is —, abristma perfection, the perfection of a religious life. It (qualité excellents) assemblishment. A voir de grandon —t. to be andoned with every land of accomplishment is a —t divines. The determinant is accomplished.

à (achtrement) completem.

no renracrice, ade les le perfection.

Elle dance en —, als dences le perfection.

PERPECTIONNEMENT, paye-int-spon-

PERFECTIONNER, pays-lot-ope-may, so, to improve, to perfect (on unvertige, a work). Je perfectional mon exclusive à fures de empar aus cuvrages, i im-prised my handwriting by dist of styp-ing his works. Le Sage

on consucciousing up to improve, in

perfect one a self

t

PERFIDE, payr-lood, adj of tour-fifence, falor, irrestherant. B fig. falor, decentful Des carrenne, des louanges. —s, treatherant carrecese, protts 3 (aub-stratus) perfedence man, trutter. PERFIDEMENT, payr-fid-ming, adv.

perfidencey, treschermosty, futually.
PERFIDEE, payr-fo-dee, s/. { Lat., perfide: perfide treachery. Fave use —, to assume an ant of perfide. Transe use —, to batch mischarf Borth

PERFOLIA. payr-fo-lyny, adj. m. fans.
-a. bet prefulace, prefulated
PERFURATION, payr-fo-rab-syste.

of (Lat) perferation. PERFORKIT, payr-fo-ray, no. to pur-

(Gn.)

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PÉRICRÀNE, pay-re-krán, am. (Gr.) anat. perieranium. PERIDOT, pay-re-do, sm. min. peridot,

chrysolite.
PÉRIDROME, pay-re-drom, sm. (Gr.)

PÉRIDROME, pay-re-drom, sm. (Gr.) arch. peridrome. PERIGER, pay-re-zhay, sm. (Gr.) astr. 4 perigee. 2 (adjectiv.) La lune est.—, the moon is in its perigee. PERIGEUX, pay-re-guh, sm. 4 geog. Perigueux. 2 min. Perigord-stone. PERIHÉLIE, pay-re-ay-lee, sm. (Gr.) astr. 4 perihelism, perihelion. 2 (adjectiv.) Cette planète est.—, that planet is in its perihelism. PERIII., pay-ril, sm. (Lat. periculum) peril, danger, jeopardy, risk, hazard. Vous n'avez fait que votre devoir en vous exposant aux.—s pour votre patrle, you Vous n'avez fait que votre devoir en vous exposant aux — s pour votre patrie, you have done but your duty in exposing yourself to perile in the cause of your country. Le Sage. Votre argent ne court aucun —, your money runs no risk. A vaincre sans — on triomphe sans gloire, to sunquish without peril is an inglorious triumph. Corn. Je vous en assure au — de ma vie, I guarantes it at the peril of my life. law. Prendre une affaire à ses risques — et fortunes to muterlake en risques, —s et fortunes, to underlake an affair at all risks. Il y a — en la demeure, the least delay may be prejudi-

PÉRILLEUSEMENT, pay - re - yuhz - mang, adv. perilously, dangerously.
PERILLEUX, pay-re-yuh, adj. m. fem. Périlleux, pay-re-yuh, adj. m. fem. Périlleux, perilous, dangerous. Il voyait de sang-froid combien l'affaire était périlleuse, he saw with a cool eye what a dangerous piece of work it was. Volt. La matiere ciait haute et périlleuse, the afair was important and perilous. Bar. Saut. —, somersel, somersault.
PERIMER, pay-re-may, vn. (Lat. perimere) law. to lapse.

rimere) law. to lapse.
PERIMETRE, pay-re-maytr', sm. (Gr.)

geom. perimeter. PERINEE, pay-re-nay, em. (Gr.) anat.

perineum.

PERIODE, pay-ryod, ef. (Gr.) 4 astr.
period. La — solaire, lunaire, the solar,
the lunar period. 2 chronol. period. —
Julienne, the Julian period. 3 med.
period. La — de déclin, the period of
decline. 4 med. (d'une ûèvre, of a fever)
period, relurn. 5 gram. period. La —
est longue, il is a long-winded phrase.
La Font. — carrée, full period. 6 mas. est longue, it is a long-winded phrase. La Font. — carrèe, full period. 8 mus. period, phrase. 7 sm. (le plus haut point) period, stage, degree, pilch. La puissance de C., et la grandeur de la Suède touchèrent alors à leur dernier —, the power of C., and the greatness of Sweden were then drawing near their climar. Volt. 8 sm. (espace de temps) period. Dans le dernier — de sa vie, towards the latter end of his life.

PERIODICITÉ, pay-ryo-de-se-tay, sf. periodicity.

PERIODIQUE, pay-ryo-dik, adj. mf. 4 periodicity.

PERIODIQUE, pay-ryo-dik, adj. mf. 4 periodica, periodical. Fièvre —, periodical work, periodical writer. ferer. Ouvrage, écrit —, periodical work, writing. Écrivain —, periodical writer. 2 (qui abonde en periodes) full, abonding in periods. 3 math. Fraction —, circulating fraction.

PERIODIQUEMENT, pay-ryo-dik-mang, ads. 4 periodically. 2 Ironic. Parler —, to apeak in periods.

PERIOECENS, pay-re-ay-syang, sm. pl.-geog. Periaccan, pl. Periaccii.

PERIOSTE, pay-ryost, sm. (Gr.) anat. arrivateum.

periosteum PERIOSTOSE, pay-ryos-toz, sf. (Gr.)

med. periositits.

PERIPATETICIEN, pay-re-pat-ay-tesyang, adj. m. fem. -ne, (Gr.) 4 peripatetic. 2 (substantir.) Les -s, the pe-

PERIPATETISME, pay-re-pat-ay-tism',

sm. (Gr.) peripateticism.
PERIPETIE, pay-re-pay-see, sf. (Gr.)
peripetia, sudden change of fortune.

PÉRIPHÉRIE, pay-re-fay-ree, ef. (Gr.) [OM. periphery. PÉRIPHRASB, pay-re-fràz, sf. (Gr.)

PERIPHRASER, pay-re-fraz-ay, sm. to

PERIPLE, pay-ripl', sm. (Gr.) anc.

geog. periplus. circumnasigation.
PERIPNEUMONIE, pay-rip-nuh-monee, ef. (Gr.) med. peripneumonia, peri-

PÉRIPTÈRE, pay-rip-tayr, sm. (Gr.) 1 arch. periptere, periptery. 2 (adjectiv.)

peripteral.

PERIR, pay-reer, rs. (Lat. perire) 1 to perish. Ainsi perissent, non-sculement les plus fortes places, mais encore les les plus fortes places, mais encore les plus grands empires, thus perish not only the strongest places, but also the greatest empires. Boss. Mithridate n'aurait point péri, si, Mithridates would not have perished, if. Montesq. Co vaisseau a péri corps et biens, that vessel perished crew and cargo. Il périssait tel qu'une fleur qui, he perished like a flewer which. Fén. (hyperb.) — d'ennui, to die of ennui. 2 (des choses, of things) (dépérir) to perish, to decay. (by analogy) Je ennui. 2 (des choses, of things) (dépérir) to perish, to decay. (by analogy) Je péris dans mon corps et dans mon ame, I feel my body and soul decay. Volt. 3 fig. to decay, to be lost. Les arts nécessaires n'avaient point péri, the arts of necessity were not lost. Volt. Son commerce périssait, tis commerce decayed. Volt. 4 law. to lapse. Il a laissé — son appel, he suffered his appeal to lanse.

PÉRISCIENS, pay-ris-syang, em. pl. r.) geog. Periscians, Periscii. (Gr.) geog. Periscians, Periscu. PERISSABLE, pay-re-sabl', adj. mf.

perishable. PÉRISTALTIQUE, pay-ris-tal-tik, adj.

mf. (Gr.) med. peristaltic.

PÉRISTOLE, pay-ris-tol, sf. (Gr.)

PERISTOLE, pay-ris-tot, aj. (or.)
med, peristole.
PERISTYLE, pay-ris-teel, sm. (Gr.)
arch. 4 peristyle. 2 (ensemble de colonnes) peristyle. 3 (adjectiv.) Templa
—, temple adorned with a peristyle.
PERITOINE, pay-re-toodn, sm. (Gr.)
anat. peritoneum.
PERKALE, payr-kal, sf. See PERCALE.
PERKALINE, payr-kal-een, af. See PERCALINE.

PERLASSE, payr - lass, sf. com.

pearl ashes. PERLE, psyrl, sf. 4 pearl. Un collier, un fil, un bracelet de —s, a collar, a string, a bracelet of pearls. — en poire, pear-shaped pearl. —— 8 fines, real pearls.
Semence de —s, seed-pearl. Nacre de
—, mother of pearl. Gris de —, pearlgray. fig. Ses dents sont des —s, elle
a des —s dans la bouche, her teeth are
like two rows of pearls. fig. fam. C'est like two rows of pearls. Ag. sam. C'est la — des hommes, des semmes, he is the best man, she is the best woman in

the best man, she is the best woman in the world. Prov. Ig. Jeter des —s devant les pourceaux, to cast pearls before swine. 2—s, pl. arch. bead, beading. 3 print. pearl.

PERLE, payr-lay, adj. m. fem. —g, 4 advrned with pearls. Des alcarazas converts d'une transpiration —e, alcarazas, from which the water ooses the beads. Th. Gaut. Orge — pearl, barley. Sucre —, sugar boiled twice. Bouillon — jetty-broth. fig. C'est un ouvrage — it is a -, sugar contea twice. Soulling -, jety-broth. fig. C'est un ouvrage -, it is a work exquieitely done. 2 fig. mus. briliant. Un jeu -, brilliant play.

PERLER, payr-lay, va. 4 to pearl. 2 fig. to do to perfection. Elle perle sa broderie, she embroiders to perfection. 3

broderie, she embroiders to perfection. 3 fig. mus. to give a finish to. Perler, vn. to bead. La sueur qui perlait à son front, the perspiration that stood in beads on his brow. Sand. PERLIER, payr-lyay, adj. m. fem. perlière, Hultre —, pearl oyster. PERLIMPINPIN, payr-lang-pang-pang, pop. Poudre de —, See Poudre. PERLURE, payr-ldr, sf. ven. carling.

PERMANENCE, payr-man-angs, sf. 4 permanence, permanency. 2 (des personnes, of persons) permanence. Je suis resté là en — à vous attendre, I remained reside a cn. — a vous autendre, I remained waiting for you there without moving from the spot. L'assemblée a déclaré sa —, s'est déclarée en. —, the assembly de-clared that it held permanent sittings.

PERMANENT, payr-man-ang, adj. m. (em. — s., permanent, lasting.
PERMÉABILITÉ, payr-may-ab-e-ke-tay, sf. nat. phil. permeability, persions-

PERMEABLE, payr-may-abi', adj. m/.
nat. phil. permeable, perrious. Rtoffe—
a l'eau, sluf not waterproof.
PERMETTRE, payr-mayir', vs. (Lat.
permittere) to permit, to allow, to give
leave. C'est ce que je te permets de
leur faire savoir, that is what I allow
you to intimate to them. Le Sage. Camment se fait-il donc que vous soyez près
de moi dans mon bateau sans que je
l'aie permis? how is it then that you ere
beside me in my boat without my permission? Nod. Permettez que je m'absente, allow me to absent myself. Je sente, allow me to absent myself. crois que le ciel a permis pour nos péches cette infortune, I think that Heaven, for our sins, has allowed that misfortune. La Font. Les lois ne permettent pas cette infortune, I link that Heaven, for our sins, has allowed that misfortune. La Font. Les lois ne permettent pas l'exportation de cette deurée, the laws do not allow the exportation of that commodity. Vous me permettrex, permettez-moi de vous dire, allow me to tell you. Permettex-moi de vous donner deux avis, allow me to gine you tou feet a law opieces of advice. Mérim. Permettex, excuse me. 2 (autoriser à faire usage d'une chose) to allow. Les médecins lai ont permis le café, the physicians allowed him coffee. 3 (tolèrer) to suffer, to allow. Il fant bien — ce qu'on ne peut empécher, one is obliged to suffer what one cannuet prepent. A (tolèrer ce que l'on pourrait empécher) to permit, to suffer. Dieu le permet ainsi pour l'instruction de ses eufants, God permits it to be so for the instruction of his children. Boss. Dieu a permis que, it has pleased God to. 3 reservation of his children. Boss. Dieu a permis que, it has pleased God to. S (des choses, of things) (donner le moyen, etc.) to permit, to allow, to suffer. Les vents no nous permettaient pas encore de nous embarquer, the winds did not permit us to embark yet. Fén.

permit us to embark yet. Fen.

SE FERRESTERS, spr. to permit, to allow
one's self, to indulge in, to take the
liberty (to). Je me permettral de vous
dire, de vous représenter, I will take the
liberty of telling you, I'll be bold to say.

PERMIS, pay-mee, pps. of PERMETTRE.
fem.—B, 4 allowed, permitted, lawful.
Tout ce qui flatte leurs désirs leur parait
wholever flatters their desires emperse.

—, whalever flatlers their desires appears lawful to them. Flech. 2 (impers.) Il est —, it is lawful, permitted, allowed. est —, it is lawjut, permetten, utowere. Il n'est pas — de se venger soi-même, one is not permitted to revenge one's self. Il n'est pas — à tout le monde de, it is not given to errey body to. A vons —, — à vous, you may. — à eux de ... — a vous, you may. — a eux de vider leur querelle à coups de poing, let them fight out their quarrel, if they please. V. Dur. S'il m'est — de parler ainsi, if I may speak thus.

I may speak Inus.
PERMIS, em. admin. license, permission, permit. — de chasse, shooting license.
PERMISSION, payr-me-syong, af. (Lat.)
permission, leare. Demander, solliciter la — de faire une cho-e, to ask, to solicit la — de faire une cho-e, lo ask, lo solici permission lo do a khing. — de chasse, shooting license. — de Dieu, Divine permission. C'est une — de Dleu, it is a Providence. Avec votre —. with, by, your leave. prov. Abuser de la —, lo ge beyond the bounds. P. abussit de la — d'être laid, P. was passing syty. M=e de Sav

PERMUTANT, payr-mu-tang, ppr. of

PERMUTATION, payr-mu-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 permutation, change, exchange

(d'emploi, of employments). 2 (transposition) permutation, change. 3 gram. permutation.

PERMUTER, payr-md-lay, va. (Lat. permutare) to permute, to change, to exchange. It voudrait — avec un de ses conferes, he would like to exchange with one of his colleagues.

SE PERMUTER, vpr. gram. to be permuted,

exchanged.
PERNICIEUSEMENT, payr-ne-syuhz-

PERINICIBUSEMENT, payr-ne-syuhz-mang, adv. permiciously. PERNICIBUX, payr-ne-syuh, adj. m. fem. permicious, kurful, injurious, mischie-wous. Fièvre perniciouse, permicious fe-ser. 2 (morally) permicious. PER OBITUM, payr-o-be-tuhm, adv. loc. (Lat.) lm desh.

PER OBITUM, payro-be-tuhm, adv. loc. (Lat.) by death.
PERONE, pay-ronay, sm. (Gr.) suat.
perone, fibula.
PERONELLE, pay-ron-nayl, sf. silly
jade. Que je sois pendu si je pensais a
cette —! deuce take me if I thought of
that silly wench! Sand.
PERORAISON, pay-ro-ray-zong, sf.
(Lat.) rhet. perorution.
PERORER, pay-ro-ray, vn. (Lat. perorare) lo harangue, to speechify, to hold
forth, to spout. Le plaisir delicieux de
_ the delightful pleasure of speechifying.
Dider.

Dider.
PEROREUR, pay-ro-ruhr, sm. speechi-

PEROT, pay-ro, sm. wood and for tree

PEROT, pay-ro, sm. necessity twice lopped.

PEROU, pay-roo, sm. geog. Peru. prov. pop. Ce n'est pas le —, it is no great thing. prov. fig. pop. Gagner le —, to get a mint of money.

PEROXYDE, pay-rok-seed, sm. chem.

peroxyd.

PERPENDICULAIRE, payr-pang-de-kū-layr, adj. mf. 4 perpendicular. 2 (vertical) perpendicular. 3 sf. goom. perpendicular. Abaisser une —, to let fall perpendicular.

PERPENDICULAID DESCRIPTION

PERPENDICULAIREMENT, payr-pand-de-kdi-ayr-mang, adv. perpendicularly. PERPENDICULARITE, payr-pang-de-

PERPENDICULARITÉ, payr-paug-de-kū-lar-e-tay, al. perpendicularity.
PERPENDICULE, payr-pang-de-kūl, sm. (little used) plumb line, perpendicle.
PERPETRER, payr-pay-tray, va. (Lat. perpetrare) law. to perpetrate (un crime, a crime). En punition de la trahison qu'il avait perpétrée contre son père et son roi, as a punishment for the treason he had perpetrated against his father and king. Bar.

ERPETUATION, payr-pay-ta-ah-syong,

PERPETUEL, payr-pay-tu-ayl, adj. m.
PERPETUEL, payr-pay-tu-ayl, adj. m. fem. — Le., 4 perpetual, everlasting. Un printemps —, a perpetual spring. nat. phil. Mouvement —, perpetual motion; phil. Mouvement —, perpetual motion; || fig. C'est le mouvement —, he is al-ways on the move. 2 (qui dure toute la vie) perpetual, for life. Etre condamné vie) perpetual, for life. Etre condanné à un bannissement — aux galères —les, to be condemned to banishment, to the galleys for life. 3 (de charges, de dignités, of offices) perpetual. 4 (continuel) perpetual, continual. 5 diplom. Alliance —le, perpetual altiance. 6 (frèquent) perpetual.

PERPÉTUELLEMENT, payr-pay-tid-ayl-mang, adv. 4 perpetually. 2 (hyperb.) perpetually, continually.

PERPÉTUEL, payr-pay-tid-ay, ra. (Lat. perpetualle) to perpetuale. 1 avais era que perpetualle of perpetuale.

perpetuare) to perpetuate. Javais cru que je pouvais — ma faveur jusqu'à la fin, I had thought I could remain in favour till the end. Le Sage.

SE PERFUER, spr. to be perpetuated. Se — dans une charge, to perpetuate one's self in an office.

PERPETUITE, payr-pay-time-tay, sf.

perpetuity.

A PERPÉTUITÉ, ads. loc. for ever, for life. Founder une messe, un service 2—, lo found a mass, a service for ever. Il

fut condamné aux galères, aux travaux forcès à —, he was condemned to the galleys, to hard labour for life.
PERPLEXE, payr-pleks, adj, mf. 4 perplexed. 2 (qui cause de la perplexité)

nlerina

PERPLEXITÉ, payr-plek-se-tay, ef.

perplexity.

PERQUISITION, payr-ke-ze-syong, sf.
(Lat.) perquisition, search.

PERRON, pay-rong, sm. flight of steps,

PERROQUET, pay-ro-kay, sm. 4 orn.
parrol. sam. Parler comme un —, to talk
like a parrol. Bâton de —, See bâton.
gg. pop. De la soupe à —, bread steeped fig. pop. De la soupe à —, bread steeped in wine. 2 naut. top-mast, top-gallant-mast. Mât de —, top-mast, top-gallant-mast. Voile de —, top-sail, gallant-sail.

PERRUCHE, pay -rūsh, sf. 4 orn. paroquet. 2 (la femelle du perroquet) ken-parrot.

PERRUQUE, pay-rūk, sf. wig, peri-wig, peruke. Porter —, to wear a wig. Tête à —, barber's block; || fig. Tête à —, barber's block; || fig. Tête à —, barber's block; || fig. Tête à —, barber's block; ||

blockhead.

PERRUQUIER, pay-rū-kyay, sm. fem.

PERRUQUIERS, barber, hair-dresser.

PERS, payr, adj. m. fem. —E, obsol.

bluish-green. Minerve aux yeux —, the blue-eyed Minerva.
PER SALTUM, adv. loc. (Lat.) law.

PERSAL payr-sang, adj. and sm. fem. NE. Persian

PERSECUTANT, payr-say-kū-tang, ppr. of persecuter, adj. m. fem. — E, impor-

PERSECUTE, ppa. of persecuter, fem. -e, 4 persecuted. 2 (substantiv.) per-

PERSECUTER, payr-say-kū-tay, vs. 4
to persecute. — les gens de bien, to
persecute the just. fig. La fortune du
noi de Suède le persécutait dans les
moindres choses, the fate of the king of
Sweden persecuted him in the veriest
trifles. Voit. 2 (hyperb.) to persecute,
to torment, to worry. Il me persécutait
par ses instances, he worried me with
his entreaties. Barth. Il a des créancreditors

PERSECUTEUR, payr-say-kū-tuhr, sm. FERSECUE DIT, payr-say-su-tunt, sm. fem. Persecurice, 1 persecutor. Cette nouvelle Babylone persecutrice du peuple de Dieu, that new Babylon, the persecutor of the people of Gad. Boss. 2 (hyperb.) tronblesome man. C'est un 12-

perb.) troublesome man. Cest un — lacheux, he is a very troublesome man.
3 (adjectiv.) persecuting.

PERSECUTION, payr-say-kd-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 persecution. Presque tous its
ont soutlert — pour la justice, they have
almost all suffered persecution for justice
sake. Boss. LI — de Neron, de Diocidien, etc., Nero's, Diocletian's, etc., persecution. 2 (hyperb.) persecution.

PERSEVEIRANCE, payr-say-vay-rangs,
sf. 4 persecrance. — dans le bien,
dans le mal, persecrance in good, in
evil. 2 absol. Le don de —, the gift of
perseverance.

perseverance.

PERSEVERANT, payr-say-vay-rang, ppr. of perseverene, adj. m. fem.—e, persevering. Bg. Des verius si pures et si—es, virues so pure, and so persevering. Volt. Un mal—, a settled complaint.

plaint.

PERSÉVÈRER, payr-say-vay-ray, vn.

1 to persevere, to persist. — dans l'etude,
dans le travail, to persevere in study, in
work; || dans la foi, in the faith.

a soutenir ce que l'on a dit, to persist in
maintaining what one has said. alsol. Je
persévère, I persist. fig. Son mai persévère, his complaint is always the same. 2
absol. (persister dans le bien) to persevere.

PERSICAIRE, payr-se-kayr, ef. bot. traicaria, smart-weed.

persicaria, smarl-weed. PERSIENNE, payr-syayn, sf. window blind, outer Venetian blind. PERSIFLAGE, payr-se-flazh, sm. quiz-

sing.
PERSIFLER, payr-se-flay, vs. 10 quis, to banter.

PERSIFLER, vn. to quiz, to banter. PERSIFLEUR, payr-se-fluhr, sm.

PERSIFLEDIR, payr-see, sm. parsicy. prov. fg. Greler sur le —. See Gratura.
PERSILLADE, payr-se-yad, sf. culin.

PERSILLES, payr-se-yau, af. cum. cold boiled beef and parsiey.

PERSILLES, payr-se-yay, adj. m. fem.

-m. Fromage - , green cheese.

PERSIQUE, payr-sik, adj. m/. 4 arch.

Persian, Persic. 2 geog. Golfe -, gulf

PERSISTANCE, payr-sis-tangs, sf. per-

persistant, payr-sis-tang, ppr. of persisten, adj. m. fem. —e, persistent. bot. Arbre à feuilles —es, evergreen. Calice —, persistent cup. Persistent payr-sis-tay, vn. (Let.) to persist. Elle qui avait toujours persistent cup.

to persist. Elle qui avait toujours persisté dans la résolution de, she who had always persisted in her resolution to. Le Sage. Enfin je persiste à mon dire, in short, I persist in my statement. De Bross. absol. Je persiste, I persist.

PERSONNAGE, payr-son-ath, sm. 4 personage. Le — que j'al joué à la cour, the character I played at Cont. Le Sage. Il se croit un —, he thinks himself some-body. Trancher du —, to give one's self consequential airs. Se croire un — est fort consequential airs. Se croire un - est fort commun en France, to believe one's self to be somebody is a very common thing in France. La Font. — allégorique, allegorical personage. Tapisserie à —s, in France. La rous.
gorical personage. Tapisserie à -s,
historical tapestry. 2 (par dénigrement)
fellow, man. Voltà un impudent -, that
partieurs par le lous.

The connaise of the configuration of t historicas tapesary.

fellow, man. Voita un impudent —, that is an impudent fellow. Voit. Je connais le —, I know the fellow. 3 (d'une pièce de théatre, etc.) character, dramatic person. 4 (par rapport aux comédiens) character, part. 5 fig. (relativement à la manière dont on se conduit, etc.) part. Il fait un triste, un sot, un plat —, he acts a zillu part.

fail un ution,
se silly part.
PERSONNALITÉ, payr-so-nal-e-tay,
sf. 4 personality, individuality, 2 (carractère) personality, 3 (défaut) selfishness. 4 (trait piquant) personality.
DEBSONNE payr-son, sf. (Lat. percalité.

ness. A (trait piquant) personality.

PERSONNE, payr-son, sf. (Lat. persona) 4 person. Les —s de qualité, persons of quality. 2 (femme) person, woman. C'est use fort belle —, she is a rery fine woman. 3 (la personne considérée en elle-même) person. Combien peu d'hommes sont capalles de séparer la — de son vétement! how few men are able to distinguish between a verson and a — de son vecement: now jew men are able to distinguish between a person and his exterior l Buff. 4 (preceded by a poss. adj.) body, life, person. On a sttente à sa—, sur sa—, an allempt was made on his person. Il expose sa—, he exposes himself. On s'est assuré de sa—, his merson was made sure of Avoir soin de person was made sure of. Avoir soin de sa —, to take care of one's self, of numsa —, to lake care of one's self, of number one. Bute content de sa —, de sa petite —, to be well pleased with one's own dear self. Cet homme est bien fait de sa —, he is a well-shaped man. La — du rol, the king's person. En —, en propre —, in person. C'est la déraison elle-même en —, she is unreasonalieness iteal (Fin. law Parion) à se accuse. elle-meme en —, sac is narcusonavieness itself. Fén. law. Parlant à sa —, speaking to him in person. Signifier à —, à domicile, to serve a writ du a person's residence. 5 theol. Les —s divines, les trois —s divines, les trois —s divines, les trois —s de la Trinité, the -s divines, les trois -s de la Trinité, the Divine Persons, the three Divine Persons, the three Divine Persons, the three Persons of the Trinity. 6 (of the verb) person. Lettre, billet à la troisième —, letter, note in the third person. 7 (quelqu'un) any body, any one. Je doute que — réussisse, 1 doubt whether any one could succeed. 8 (with a negation) (nul) nobody, no one, not one, none.

— ne sera assez hardi pour, etc., nobody will be bold enough to, etc. Il est assez brave pour ne craindre —, he is as brave as to fear nobody. Dans mon stupide abattement, je n'ai plus de commerce avec —, in my stupid dejection I ho longer hold

cement, je na plus ue commerce avec ..., in my stupid dejection I no longer hold intercourse with any one. J.-J. Rosss. Bg. Il n'y a plus ... ao logis, il n'y a plus ..., his, her senses are gone.

PERSONNEE, payr-so-nay, adj. f. 4 hol. personate, masked. 2 (substantiv.) Les ..., personate, masked flowers.

PERSONNEL, payr-so-nayl, adj. m. fem. ..., 4 personal. Critique ...le, personal censure. (théâtre, etc.) Entrée ...le, personal tax. law. Action ...le, personal action. gram. Pronom ... personal pronom ..., personal pronom ..., personal pronom ..., personal pronom ..., personal qualities. 4 (substantiv.) obsol. (qualités) personal qualities. 4 (substantiv.) admin. (collectiv.) officers, clerks. Le ... d'un ministère. the officials employed at a minister's office.

min. (collectiv.) officers, cierns. Le—d'un ministère, the officials employed at a minister's office.

PERSONNELLEMENT, payr-so-nayl-mang, ads. 4 personally. 2 (en sa propre personne) in person, personally.

PERSONNIFIGATION, payr-so-ne-fe-kah-syong, sf. personification.

PERSONNIFIG, pags. of personnitrent, fem.—e, personification.

PERSONNIFIER, payr-so-ne-fyay, ra. to personify, to impersonate. Les poètes et les peintres personifient out, poets and painters given life to every thing. (by extension) Au milieu de ce chaos, un homme personuifia les défants de leur caste, in the midst of this chaos, one man embodied the defects of his caste. Ph. Chas.

DEUSEPECTIE payr-so-pak-sid adi m. DEUSEPECTIE payr-so-pak-sid adi

men embodied the defects of his caste. Ph. Chas.

Ph. Chas.

PERSPECTIF, payr-spek-tif, adj. m. fem. perspective, perspective, paint. draw. Plan —, perspective plane, plane of the picture. Vue perspective, prospect.

PERSPECTIVE, payr-spek-tiv, sf. 4 perspective. — lineaire, linear perspective. — acrieune, aerial perspective. 3 (d'objets vus de loin) riew, prospect. 4 flg. prospect. 11 a la — d'une grande fortune, he has the prospect of having a large fortune. Nous n'avons à présent qu'une — très-triste, al present our prospects are very gloomy. Noit.

EN PERSPICACE, payr-spek-kass, adj. mf. (little used) perspicacions. Il est très—, he is a man of very quick parts.

PERSPICACIE, payr-spek-ass-se-tay, of, perspicacity, sagacity, penciration.

PERSPICACITE, payr-spe-Ras-se-tay, sf. perspicacity, sogacity, practication. PERSPICUITE, payr-spe-küce-tay, sf. (little used) did. (clarte) perspicuity, clearness. La — du style, clearness of style. PERSPIRATION, payr-spe-rab-syong, sf. med. perspiration.

— PERSUADE, ppa. of PERSUADER, fem.
— t. persuaded, convinced, satisfied. Je suits and contraite hier. — due to in parts and contraite hier. — due to in parts.

-e, persuaded, convinced, satisfied. Je suis au contraire bien — que le roi ne ferait aucune attention à ma figure, on the contrary. I am persuaded that the king would pay no attention to my persuade satisfied that.

PERSUADER, payr-săad-ay, va. (Lat. persuadere) to persuade, to convince, to satisfy. Il m'a persuade de la sincétité de ses intentions he convinced me of the ses intentions.

persuadere; lo convince, lo convince, lo convince, lo catisfy. Il m's persuadé de la sincérité de ses intentions, he convinced me of the sincerity of his intentions. Ces paroles ne persuadèrent personne, those words satisfied no one. Bar. — une vérité à quelqu'un, lo convince a person of a truth. absol. Les exemples persuadent mieux que les paroles, examples speak louder than words. than words.

SE PERSIADER, spr. to persuade one's self, to think, to fancy, to imagine. Les hommes sages se persuadèrent que, etc., wise pien were of spinion that, etc. Bar.

Il s'était persuadé 'qu'on n'oserait le punir, he thought they would not dere to punish him.

PERSUASIF, payr-sūaz-if, adj. m. fem. PERSUASIF, 4 persuasive. 2 (qui a l'art, le talent de persuader) persuasive.

Orateur éloquent et —, an eloquent and

Orateur eloquent et —, en eloquent ens persuasive orator.

PERSUASION, payr-sûaz-yong, sf. (Lat.) i persuasion. A la — du counte de H., il fluit par donner audience au grand mattre, by the instigation of the earl of H., he at by the instigation of the earl of H., he at least consented to give an audience to the grand master. Bar. Avoir le don, le talent de la —, to have the gift, the talent of persuasion. fig. Avoir la — sur les lèvres, to have persuasion seated on one's lips. 2 (ferme croyance) belief, opinion.

of persuasion. Ag. Avoir la — sur les lèvres, to have persuasion scated on one's lips. 2 (Ierme croyance) belief, opision. le suis dans la — qu'il, etc., I am frmily convinced that he, etc.

PERTE, payri, sf. 4 loss. La — totale de ses biens, the total loss of his properly. La — de la vie, the loss of life. Rien n'a supplée aux —s que j'ai faites, nothing has made up for the losses I have nustained. J.-J. Rouss. Il a fait de grandes —s au jeu, he has gambled away large sums of money. Etre repoussé avec —, to be repulsed with loss; [] fig. to be repulsed with loss; [] fig. to be repulsed with loss; [] fig. to be repulsed with loss; [] fig. to be repulsed with loss; [] fig. of person, loss. Il a fait une grande —, to come off a loser. 2 (d'une personne, of a person) loss. Il a fait une grande —, en perdant son père, he sustained a great loss in the death of his father. La — d'un époux ne va pas sans soupirs, the loss of a husband is accompanied with many a sigh. La Font. Juter, résoudre la — de quelqu'un, to swear, to resoive to be the death of a person. 3 (dommage) loss. Quand il mourrait, il n'y aurait pas grand'—, even though he should die, it would be no great loss. A (ruine) ruin, destruction. Il pensa causer la — de l'Etat, he had like to have been the ruin of the State. J'accélérai ma — au lieu de la prevenit, I hastened my ruin, instead of preveniting it. J.-J. Rouss. theol. La — de l'ame, the loss of the soul. 5 (mauvais succès) loss. La — d'une bataille, the loss of the soul. 5 (mauvais succès) loss. La — d'une bataille, the loss of the soul. 5 (mauvais succès) loss. La — d'une bataille, the loss of the soul. 5 (mauvais succès) loss. La — d'une bataille, the loss of the soul. 5 (mauvais usage) waste. Voilà une grande — de temps, that is a gread waste of time. The area a walk that reaches de here the Rhone disappears.

A perte de ne even a melt that reaches de la

-, donner à -, to sell at a loss.

a —, counter a —, to sett as toss.

A perre det loc out of sight.

Une allée à — de vue, a walk that reaches
farther than one can set; || 1 gs. raisonner, discourir à — de vue, to discourse at
rendom. Courir à — d'haleine, to run random. Courir à — one's self out of breath.

EN PURE PERTE, adv. loc. in mere waste, in win, to no purpose. Ce que vous faites, ce que vous dites est en pure —, what you are doing, saying, is all to

purpose.
PERTINEMMENT, payr-to-nam-mang,

adv. pertinently.
PERTINENCE, payr-te-nangs, sf. per-

PERTINENT, payr-te-nâng, adj. m. fem. — g. Raison — e, pertinent reason. PERTUIS, payr-tidee, sm. (Lai. pertusus) 4 (rare) opening. 2 (ouverture pratiquée à une digue) pass. 3 geog. atraile

PERTUSANE, payr-tuce-zan, of. par-

PERTURBATEUR, payr-tur-bat-uhr, sm. fem. Penturbatrice, 4 disturber, an-thor of a disturbance. — du repos public, disturber of the public peace. 2 (adjectiv.) Médecine perturbatrice, substitutive me-dicine. 3 mech. Force perturbatrice, dislurbing force.
PERTURBATION, payr-tur-bah-syong.

of. (Lat.) 4 disturbance, perturbation. : astr. perturbation. 8 med. perturbation.

PÉRUVIEN, pay-rō-yyang, adj. and am. Iem.—ns. Peruvian.

PERVENCHE, payr-vàngsh, af. bot. pervinca, perivinkle.

PERVERS, payr-vayr, adj. m. Iem.—e, (Lat. perversus) à froward, perverse. Le monde est bien —, people are sery perverse. Naturel —, perverse temper. 2 (substantiv. masc.) perverse person, coid-dor. On ne saurait manquer condemnana the m.— ane caund err in condemnain the

un -, one cannot err in condemning the wicked. La Pont, PERVERSION, payr-vayr-syong, of.

PERVERSION, page-vage-squares, cl. (Lat.) persersion.

PERVERSITÉ, payr-vayr-se-lay, ef. perversity, frowardness, wegwardness. La—des mours, the perversity of monaters, the corruption of morals. La—d'une doctrine, the perversity of a doc-

PERVERTIR, payr-vayr-teer, va. (Lat. pervertere) to persert. Le luxe a perveru bien des femmes, luxury has led many women astray. — l'ordre des choses, to persert the order of things. Bg. — Le sens d'un passage, to pervert the meaning of a passage.
SE PERVERTIR, ppr. to be perverted, to

SE PERVERTIR, Ppr. to be personnelled become perserse.
PESADE, sf. man. pesade.
PESAMMENT, puh-zam-mang, adv. heavily. Marcher —, to walk clausely, heavily. — armé, in heavy armour. Eg. Parler, écrire —, to speak, to write

PESAMMENT, puln-zam-mang, adekeasily. Marcher —, to walk claussily,
keavily. — armé, in heavy armonr. Sg.
Parler, écrire —, to speak, to write
laboriously.

PESANT, puh-zang, ppr. of PESAR,
adj. m. fem. — B, 4 weighing, heavy,
adj. m. fem. — B, 4 weighing, heavy,
adj. m. fem. — B, 4 weighing, heavy,
quets trop — B pour voo bras, leave those
muskets, they are too heavy for you
to carry. Boil. Un roitelet pour voas
est un — fardeau, a wren is a heavy
burden for you. La Font. Ge maitre d'ecritare, ce chirurgien, ce peintre, etc.,
a la main — e, that writing-master, that
surgeon, that painter is not light of
hand; || fig. || 1a la main — e, it a le bras
—, he hits hard. Avoir la tête — e, to
feel one's head heavy. man. Ce cheval
est — à la main, het is a hard-monthed
horae; || fig. Cet homme est — à la
main, he is a tedious fellow. 2 (tardif)
heavy, alugsish. Une marche — e, a heavy
yait. 3 fig. (de l'esprit, du discours,
etc.) heavy, dull. Avoir l'esprit —, to
be dull-witted. C'est une charge — e que
d'avoir une nombreuse famille sur les
bras, it is a heavy charge to here a namerous family on one's hands. Le crime
d'une mère est un — fardeau one's morerine is a heavy burthen. Rac. 5
(qul est du poids règlé et ordonné par la
loi) that is weight, of due weight. (substantiv) prov. fig. Il vaut son — d'or, he
is worth his weight in gold. 6 (adrertial.) weight. Deux mille livres —, a ton
weight of silver.

PESANTEUR, puh-zang-unhr, sf. 4
heaviness, weight, ponderousness. La —
d'un fardeau, the weight of a burthen.
Les — s spécifiques des solides, des
liquides, the specific weight of solids
and liquides. — universelle, universelle,
universelle, universelle, universelle,
mess of the blow knocked him down. Plus
d'un monstre farouche avait de voure bras
senti la —, more than one wild monster
had felt the weight of worr arm. Rec.

ness of the blow knocked him down. Plas d'un monstre farouche avait de votre bras senti la —, more them one wild monster had felt the weight of your erm. Rac. 3 (sorte d'indisposition) hearinezs. Avoir nne grande — de tête, lo feel great heariness in the head. Une — d'estomac, meight in the stomach. 4 (lenteur) heariness, slowness, slaggishness. 5 Bg. (de l'esprit) heaviness, duliness. Avoir une grande — d'esprit, to be a manufault, a man of duli muderalending.

understanding.

PESE, pps. of pesen, fem. — E, weighed. fig. Un jour les œuvres seules

seront —es, the day will come when works alone will be put into the balance. Mass.

Mass.

PESEE, puh-zay, af. 4 weighing. Faire la—d'un ballot de marchandises, to weigh a bale of goods. 2 (quantité pesée en une seule fois) weight. Une forte—a keary weight. 3 Faire une—, to weigh.

PESER, puh-zay, va. 18 PÉSERAI, JE PÉSERAI, JE PÉSERAIS, (Let. pensare) 4 to weigh cune pièce d'or, a gold piece).— avec des balances, lo weigh with a pair of scales. 2 fix. to weigh with a pair of scales. 2 fix. to weigh touten la pour conder. Ces vieux ju-2 fig. to weigh, to ponder. Ces vieux jurisconsultes ont passe toute leur vie à — le pour et le contre, those old lawyers le pour et le contre, those old lawyers have spent their whole lives in considering the pros and cons. Volt. — mûrement les choses, to weigh things well. Pesez, encore un coup, la grandeur du danger, do consider once more the greatness of the danger. La Font. Pesez les candidats, consider the candidates. Andr. — ses mosts, ses paroles, — la valeur de chaque terme, to weigh onc's words, the sense of every expression. Pesez votre chaque terme, lo weigh one's words, the sense of enery expression. Pesez votre réponse avant de la faire, weigh well your answer before you give it. J.-J. Romss. — toutes ses paroles, — tout ce qu'on dit, lo weigh all one's words, all one saus.

PESE-LIQUEUR, em. hydrometer, waterpoise.

PESER, vn. 4 to weigh. Cela pèse cent livres, that weighs a hundred-weight. thy extension) Tu sauras ca que pèse ma main, you shall feel the weight of my hand. La Font. fig. Un héros et un grand homme La Font. fig. Un heros et un grand homme ne pèsent pas un homète homme, a kero and a graat man are noi equal to an honest man. La Bruy. Cela ne pèse pas plus qu'une plume, that is as light as a feather. Cette pièce d'or ne pèse pas, that gold piece is under weight, is not weight. Cette viande, cette boisson pèse sur l'estomae, that meat, that drink lies keavy upon the stomach. man. Ce cheval pèse à la main, that is a hard-mouthed horse; il fig. — à la main, to be heusiness, dull-ness itself. fig. Cette personne lui pèse sur les épaules, that person hangs keavy upon his shoulders. Les services qu'il m'avait rendus me pesalent, the services upon his shoulders. Les services qu'il m'avait rendus me pessient, the services he had rendered me lay heavy upon my heart. Le Sage. On dirait que mes visites commencent à te —, one would say that my visits are beginning to be troubleenat my visits are beginning to be trouble-some to you. Le Sage. 2 (appuyer forte-ment) to bear, to weigh, to lean one's weight (sur un levier, sur une bascule, upon a lever, a purchase). (by extension) Les astres pèsent sur la terre, et la terre sur les astres, the stars attract the earth, and the earth attracts the stars. Volt. and the earth altracts the stars. Voll. Ag. Le despotisme le plus absolu qui ent jusqu'alors pesè sur le monde, the most absolute despotism under which the world had, until then, ever groaned. Nod. Lorsque d'autorité du prince pessit avec moins de rigueur, when the authority of the prince was exercised with less severity. Villem. 3 Ag. to dwell, to lay a stress, to bear (on, upon). — sur une circonstance, to dwell upon a circumstance. PESEUR. unit. which, sm. weigher.

PESCUII, pult-zuhr, sm. weigher.
PESON, pult-zong, sm. steel-yard.
PESORI, å spring-weighing machine.
PESSAIRE, pay-sayr, sm. surg. pes-

sery. PESSIMISME, pays-se-mism', sm. croak-

PESSIMISTE, pays-se-mist, sm. pes-

PESSIMISTE, pays-oc-mist, om. pro-simist, croaker.

PENTE, payst, ef. (Lat. pestis) 4 med. plague. Les animaux malades de la—, the animal afflicted with the plague. La Font. En temps de—, when the plague prevails. Fuir quelqu'an comme la—, to shun a man, an you would one infected with the plague. 2 by extension (maladle) plague. yest. vestilexee. 3 fig. (chose plague, pret, pestilence. 3 fg. (close pernicieuse) bane, plague, pest. 4 fg. (des personnes, des animaux, of persons, of

animals) plaque, nuisance. Les faux phi-lauthropes sont les —s du genre humain, false philanthropists are the plagues of mankind. Fcn. C'est une méchante —, latise patianticipists are the plagues of mankind. Fen. C'est une méchante—, une niéchante petite —, il is a plaguy, mischierous boy, girl. (adjectiv.) Il est un peu —, he is, she is rather plaguy, mischierous. 5 (par imprécation) deuce, plague. — de l'étourdi! the deuce take the madcap! La — soit de l'ignorant! a plague upon the dunce! 6 (espèce d'inter], bless me! the deuce! —! que cela est beau! bless me! how fins it is!

PESTEIR, pays-tay, en. to fret and fune, to rail, to inveigh, to storm, to bluster. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but storm. — contre ses juges, to inveigh against one's judges. Il peste contre vous d'une belle manière, he storms at you in such style. Mol. Vous me laissées à L. pestant contre la pluie, you had lest me at L. swearing at the rain. De Bross.

De Bross

De Bross.

PESTIFÈRE, pays-te-fayr, adj. mf.

(little used) pestilential, noxious, pestiferous. Un air —, a pestilential air.

PESTIFÈRE, pays-te-fay-ray, adj. m.

fem. —E, 4 infected, plague-stricken. 2 (substantiv.) person that has got the

plague.

PESTILENCE, pays-te-langs, ef. obsol. pestilence. fig. scrip. Etre assis dans la chaire de —, to sit in the chair of the scorner. (by analogy) Doctrine de

scorner. (by analogy) Doctrine de —, a dangerous doctrine.

PESTILENT, pays-te-làng, adj. m. fem. —, pestilential. Fièvre —e, pestilential, infectious, contagious fever.

PESTILENTIEL, pays-te-làng-syayl, adj. m. fem. —tx, pestilential.

PET, pay, sm. 4 breaking wind. 2 culin. — de nonne, pufed fritters.

PET, pay, the period of the per

PET-EN-L'AIR, sm. woman's jacket,

PET ENT AIR, so. (Gr.) bot. petal.
PETARADE, pay-tar-ad, ef. 1 breaking wind. 2 (bruit qu'on fait de la bouche) trumpetting with the mouth.

rumpetting with the mount.

PETARD pay-lar, sm. 4 petard. 2
(pièce d'artifice) cracker.

PETARDER, pay-tar-day, va. to blow

my with a petard (une porte, a gate).

PETARDIER, pay-tar-dyay, sm. pe-

PETABLEN, pay-tax, sm. antiq. pelasus.
PETABE, pay-tax, sm. la cour du roi

—, Dover court, all speakers and no hearers. C'est tout justement la cour du roi

—, that house is Bediam broken toose.

PÉTAUDIÈRE, pay-to-dyayr, sf. fam.

PETAUDIERE, pay-to-dysyr, sf. lam. bear-garden.
PETECHIAL, pay-tay-shyal, adj. m. fem. — e, med. petechial.
PETECHIES, pay-tay-shee, sf. pl. med. petechiae, petechial spots, purples.
PETER, PETER, pay-tay, vn. 4 to break wind. 2 fig. to make a load seport. Son fusil, son pistolet lui a peté dans la main, his gun, his pistol burst in his hand.

PETILLANT, PÉTILLANT, pay-te-yàng, ppr. of Petiller, adj. m. fem. i-e, crackling, sparkling. Vin —, spark-ling wine. Des yeux —s, sparkling

eyée.

PETILLEMENT, PÉTILLEMENT, payte-yul-màng, em. crackling, sparkling.
Ses yeux avaient un — de jeunesse et
de santé, her eyes were sparkling with
youth and health. Ab.

PETILLER. PÉTILLER, pay-te-yay,
rn. to crackle. Le sel petille dans le
feu, sait crackles in the fire. Le champagne petillait dans nos verres, the chamnaugn nayakled in our glusses. La molle paign sparkled in our glasses. La molie pagg spartes to by years. In the envelope des aus n'empechalt pas l'esprit encore de — dans les yeux et dans les traits, etc., old age did not prevent his face and eyes from spartting with wit, etc. V. Dur. absol. Ses yeux petillent encore par moments, his eyes still sparkle at intervals. Th. Gaut. fig. Je petille d'indignation, I am boiling with indignation, Volt. Ses yeux petillaient d'impatience, her eyes sparkled with eagerness. J.-J. Rouss. J'avais senti — mon argent an Houss. Javais sent! — mon argent an moment qu'il avait lâché le mot de cartes et de des, my moncy was burning my fingers from the moment he mentioned cards and dice. Hamil. Le sang lui petille dans les veines, the blood boils in his veins. — d'esprit, to be full of wit and

humour.

PETIOLE, pay-tyol, sm. bot. petiole, foot-stalk, leaf-stalk, stalk.

PETIOLE, pay-tyo-lay, adj. m. fem.—s, bot. petiolate, petioled.

PETIT, pub-tee, adj. m. fem.—s, 4 small, little. C'est un homme de —e taille, de —e stature, he is a man of small stalure. — poisson deviendra grand, Jack Sprat will grow up. La Font. Faire un — paquet, to make up a small parcel. Je n'aurais jamais imaginé que dans si — Etat il pût faire si grande pluie, I should never hare thought that in so small a State it coûld rain so hard. n so small a State it could rain so hard. in so small a State it could rain so hard. De Bross. culin. — spieds, spaull game. Au — pied, See PIED. 2 (par opposition a nombreux) D'adorateurs zélés a peine un — nombre, etc., scarcety a few fervend worshippers, etc. Rac. Un — revenu, a small income. 3 (des choses moindres que d'autres du même genre) little, small. Alles su. pas lo mot es formacches. que d'autres du même genre little, small. Aller au — pas, to go at a slow pace, to luke short steps. Vous dédaignez les — es choses, you disdain trifles. Volt. jeu, minor game. C'est un — esprit, he is a poor wit. Cela est bien —, that is very mean. Se faire —, to make one's self little; Il fig. Se faire —, être — devant quelqu'un, to humble, to lower, to demean one's self, to stoop before a person. Tout ce qu'il y a de grand devant le monde est — devant Dien, that which is grand in the sight of man is contemptible in the sight of God. En être aux —s soins avec quelqu'un, to be ail icmputate in the sight of God. En être aux —s soins avec quelqu'un, to be all attention to a person. Le — peuple, the common people, the mob. Des gens de —e étoffe, de —es gens, mean, common sort of people. — marchand, small trades--e etone, de —es gens, mean, common sort of people. — marchand, small tradesman. pop. Le — monde, little folks. La —e pointe du jour, the break of day, the first dawn. La —e guerre, pelly warfare, sham baltle. A (en racceurci) on a small scale, in miniature. S (joined to a subst.) grand. —-fils, grand-son.—e-file, grand-daughter. Arrière——fils, grrière—o-fille, —-neveu, —e-nièce, See Fils, Fills, NEVEU, NIÈCS. print. — canon, — parangon, — romain.— texte, two lines English, paragon, long primer, brevier. 6 (par affection) dear, fonding, darling. Mon—homme, my dear wife. 7 (substantiv.) (des enfants, of chidren) darling, little dear, love, little fellow, little one. 8 (homme sans naissance, sans fortune, etc.) small, low. Les naivaises doctrines que les —s prennaissance, sans lortune, etc.) small, low. Ees naivaises doctrines que les —s pren-nent trop vite pour d'utiles enseigne-ments, unsound doctrines that the vulgar too readily embrace as salutary instruc-tion. Nod. Du — au grand, by comparing little things with great. ER PETIT. adv. loc. in miniature, on

EN PETIT. aub. ioc. in miniature, on a small scale.

UN PETIT, adv. loc. fam. a little.

Diantre! J'aime à parier un — à mon tour, Zounds! I like lo have my turn to speak. De Bross.

PETIT A PETIT, adv. loc. by little and little, by degrees, gradually. Il a fait sa fortune — à —, he gradually made his

PETIT, sm. young one, puppy, pup, whelp. Les—s d'un aigle, the brood of an eagle. Une chienne qui vient de faire ses—s, a bitch that has just pupped, whelped.

PETIT-GRIS, am. minever.

PETIT-LAIT, om. See LAIT.
PETITEMENT, pub-lit-mang, adv. 4
Bitre logé —, to be cramped for room. 2
(mesquinement) poority, steaderly. Vivre
—, to live eparingly. 3 (avec petitesse)

(mesquinement) proving, seasony, —, to live oparingly. 3 (avec petitiesse) shabbily, meanly.

PETITESSE, puh-te-tays, sf. 4 smallness, littleness. 2 (modicité) littleness, insignificance. 3 fg. (faiblesse) narrowness, sienderness, shabliowness, shabiness, meanness. La — de l'espris fait l'opinistreté, shallowness of mind engenders stubbornness. La Rochef. 4 fg. (des actions) meanness, baseness. Les —s de la flatterie, the baseness of fattery. La Bruy. Cest un homme plein de —s, he is a very mean fellow.

PÉTITION, pay-te-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 did. — de principe, begging the question. 2 (à une autorité) petition. Faire, adresser une — au ministre, à la chambre, to draw up, to address a petition to a minister,

up, to address a petition to a minister,

up, to address a petition to a minister, to the House.

PETITIONNAIRE, pay-te-syo-hayt, sm. f. petitioner. supplicat.

PETITOIRE, pay-te-toodr, sm. (Lat. petitiorius) law. writ of trover. Se pour-voir au —, to bring an action of trover.

PETON, pub-tong, sm. dimin. of pied, fam. foot, little foot.

PETONCLE, pay-tongkl', sf. conch. sockle, periwinkle, scallop.

PITREE, pay-tray, ad). f. See Arabie.

PETREL, pay-tray, ad). f. See Arabie.

PETREL, pay-tray, am. orn. petrel, storm-bird.

storm -bird.

storm-bird.

PETRI, pay-tree, pps. of parrie, fem.

— R, made up of, kneeded. fig. Il est
— de bonté, he is full of the milk of
human kindness. Elle parait — e de grace
et de talent, she seems to be made up of
grace and talent. Volt. Nous sommes
— s de contradictions, we are but a heap
of contradictions. Volt. C'est un homme
tout — de salpètre, he is a flery man.
Il se crott — d'un autre limen que le
reste des hommes, he thinks himself made
of different stuff from others.

PETRIETANT, pay-tre-(yang, ppr. of
patrietaire. Fontaine — e, petrifying,
petrificative. Fontaine — e, petrifying
fountain.

petrificative. Fontaine —e, petrifying foundain.
PETRIFICATION, pay-tre-fe-kah-syong, sf. 4 petrification. 2 (la chose petrifice) petrification.
PETRIFIE, ppa. of petrification —e, petrification.
PETRIFIE, ppa. of petrification —c, petrification.
PETRIFIE, ppa. of petrification —c, petrification.
PETRIFIE, ppa. of petrification —c, petrification —c et médasée de terrour, petrification de la petrification —c et médasée de terrour, petrification de la petrification —c et médasée de terrour.
PETRIFIER — nav-tre-fyay. pg. 4 10

PETRIFIER, pay-tre-fyay, se. 4 to petrify. 2 fig. to petrify. Cette nouvelle l'avait pétrifié, that news had petrified

SE PÉTRIFIER, spr. lo pelrify, to be

SE PETRIFIER, PPT. 10 PETRIFIER, PSP retrified.

PETRIN, pay-trang, sm. kneading trough. prov. fig. pop. Stre, se mettre dans le-, to get im to a corage.

PETRIR, pay-jreer, rs. 4 to knead (du pain, bread, un gâteau, a cake). Dien nous a tous pêtris du même limon, we are all made of the same fiesh and blood. 2 (by extension) to knead, to work (de l'argile. clay).

l'argile, clay). PÉTRISSAGE, pay-tre-sazh, em. knead-

ing. PETRISSEUR, pay-tre-suhr, sm. mul-

ler, bread-maker.
PETROLE, pay-trol, sm. (Lat. petro-leum) Huile de —, petrol, petroleum,

Barbadoes tar.

PÉTROSILEX, pay-tro-se-leks, sm. (Lat.

petra, silex) min. petrositex.

PETTO (1N), pay-to, adv. loc. (1t.) in secret, secretly, in petro.

PETULAMMENT, pay-tū-lam-māng,

ads. petulantis.

PÉTULANCE, pay-tű-lángs, ef. (Lat. petulantis) petulance.

PÉTULANT, pay-tű-láng, adj. m. fom.

-E, pelulani.

PETUN, pub-tung, sm. obsol. tobacco,

PETUNER, pub-tū-nay, sw. obsol. 10 smoke, to take snuft.
PÉTUNIA, pay-tú-nyah, sm. bot. pe-

PETUNSE, pay-tuhng-say, sm. min.

PETUNSÉ, pay-tuhng-say, sm. min. peluwse, pelusise.
PEU, puh, adv. 4 little. J'ai — d'appétit et mange —, I have a poer appetite, and I am a little eater. Jacq. Quoque je croie fort — au chapitre des accidents, although I place little relience on the chapter of accidents. Jacq. Un habit ture et un cheval, deux choses dont j'ai — besoin, a Turkish coat and a horse, two things which I have little need of. Jacq. Il s'en faut — que je ne vous blame, I am almost disposed to blame you. Il s'en faut de — que ce vase ne soit plein, am almost disposed to blame you. It s'en faut de — que ce vase ne soit plein, that ressel is nearly full. It a fini son travait ou — s'en faut, he has finished his work, or very nearly. Je ne fus pas—tenté de dire ce que j'en pensais, I was very much disposed to speak my mind on the subject. Le Sage. C'est — d'ètre clair, Il faut être précis, to be concise is but a little matter, one must be precise. Marm. Lui, tient la gageare à — de gloire, he considers there is but little glory to be gained by the wager. La Font. Il y a — d'bommes qui aient assez d'empire sur eux-mêmes pour, few La Font. Il y a — d'hommes qui aient assez d'empire sur eux-mêmes pour, lew men have sufficient command over themselves to. — ou point, tittle or none. Il m'y a que — ou point d'ornière, there are but sew is any ruts. De Bross. Ni —, ni point, none at all, none. De hoin c'est — de chose, et de près ce n'est rien, in the distance it is a trifle, and when near it is nothing. La Font. C'est — de chose que cet homme-là, he is a men of no consequence. C'est — de chose que de nous, we are but wretched creatures. Je ne devais pas m'en tenir à si — de chose, I ought not lo have stood ent about such a trifle. Le Sage. J'ouvrirais pour chose, I ought not to have stood out about such a trife. Le Sage. I ouvrirais pour si — le bec, what! I must open my month for such a trife as that. La Font. prov. — et bon, little but good. Paix et —, a small income, but goad paix et —, ciber little or much, neither little nor much. Jurèrent qu'ils ne se gobernient leurs neitie — nl prou, source were to est mach. Justice du lis le Se goberatent leurs petits — il prou, swore never to eat each other's young once, few or many. La Font. 3 (aubelentit). little, a little, few, a few. Ne couservant que le — qu'il plut aux créanciers de lui laisser, keeping only the little which the creditors were pleased to allow him. Nod. Le — que Jai dit, the little 1 said. Je réserve pour Z. ce — de papler qui me reste, 1 am reserving for Z. the little paper which 1 have left. Jacq. Voire — d'assiduité, your want of assiduity. Le — qui lui reste à vivre, the short time the has to live. Ironic. Excusez du — 1 how modest! 3 (substantire.) Un — a bit, a little, a moment. Attendez ua —, encore un — wait a bit, leurs petits - nl prou, swore never to ent stentie.) Un —, a bit, a little, a moinent. Attender na —, encore na —, wait a bit, wait a little longer. Donnez-lui un — de vin, give him a little wine. Un — de charbon, combiné avec le fer, donne l'acier, a little charcoal combined with iron produces steel. Cuv. (expletive) Veuez ici un — que je vous parle, come here for a moment that I may apeak to you. A (embalantiv., without the art.) Se contenter de —, to be contented with little. Un homme de —, a common sort of man, a man of low condition. Il n'y en a pas pour —, there is much, there is a great deal. a great deal.

a great deal.

PEU A PEU, adv. loc. by degrees, by little and little, by inches, gradually.

BARS PEU, SOUS PEU, adv. elliptic. loc. shortly, in a short time, before long. Il arriver dams —, sous —, he will arrise shortly. Avant qu'il soit —, avant — vous aurez de ses nouvelles, you will hear from him before long.

PEU APRÈS, adv. loc. shortly afterwards.

DEPUTS PEU, adv. loc. a moment since, recently, lately, of late.
QUELQUE PEU, adv. loc. somewhat, ra-

our put pre, adv. loc. somewhat, rether, a little. Nous sommes bien quelque
parents, we are somewhat related.
Mich. Un loup quelque — clerc, a welf
something of a scholar. La Font. Je
marchai quelque — dans la forêt morne
et muette, I walked a little in the stient
and soad forcet. Mich.

TART SOIT PEU, adv. loc. ever so little, a little.

a little.

A PAU PAÉS, À PEU DE CHOSE PAÉS, adv.

À PAU Rearly, about. 2 (substantiv.)

L'à — près suffit dans les choses qui
n'exigent pas une grande précision, it is
enough to come near the point in cases
where great nicely is not required.

M PEU, ADSSI PEU, THOP PEU, adv. loc.

so little, as little, loo little. À quoi bon
parer sa chambre avec autant de soin,
puisqu'il y doit rester si —, what is the
use of filting up his room so carefully,
since he is to remain so short a time.

J.-J. Rouss. Donnez-m'en si — que rien,
give me a mera nothina of it.

J.-J. Rouss. Donnez-m'en si — que riem, give me a mere nothing of tl.

POUR PRU QUE, conj. if ever so little, if in the least, if at all, though ever so little.

Pour — que vous soyez carieux de les apprendre, if you here the least curiosity to learn them. Le Sage.

PEUPLADE, puh-plad, sf. collect. a people. 2 (d'un pays non civilisé) horde, tribe.

DELIDIE and a la collect de la collect.

PEUPLE, puhpl', sm. collect. (Lat. po-pulus) 4 nation, people. Le — d'israèl. the people of Israel. Le — français, the French nation. Heureux le — dont l'histhe people of Israel. Le—français, the French nation. Heureux le—dont l'aistoire est ennuyeuse, happy is that nation whose history is unentertaining. Montesq. Co prince rendit ses—s heureux, that prince mede his people happy. Le—roi, the ancient Romans. prov. La voix du—est la voix de Dieu, the soice of the people is the soice of God. 2 (multitude d'hommes) people. Le—juil est dispersé par toute la terre, the Jews are dispersed throughout the world. 3 (title used) (d'une même ville) people, inhabitants. 4 (partie de la nation) people. Ce ministre out contre lui les grands et le—, that minister was unpopular both with the nobitity and the people. 5 (les classes inférieures) the working classes, the rudger, the people, the common workmen. Le petit —, le menu—, le bas—, la lie du—, the moh, the rabble, the tagarag, the rif-raf, the swinish multitude. 6 (by extension) Le—des auteurs, the tribe of authors. Un—de valets, a herd of servents. Le—singe un jour voulut élire un roi, the monkey tribe one day had a mind to elect a king. La Font. 7 (petit poisson) small fry. 8 agri. sacker. 9 (adjectiv.) (valgaire) sulgare. La asy had a mina to ciect a king. La ront. 7 (potti poisson) small fry. 8 agri. sucker. 9 (adjectiv.) (vulgaire) vulgar. Le—est toujours—, the vulgar are always rulgar. Fen. Les autres princes avaient l'air—auprès de lui, the other princes looked vulgar when compared to him.

Volt.

PEUPLB, ppa. of PEUPLER, fem. — s, adjectiv. peopled. Un pays fort —, a country thickly peopled.

PEUPLER, pub-play, sa. 4 to people, to slock with inhabitants. — un pays, to people a country. — un pays de gibier, to slock a country with game; un étang de poissons, a pond with fish. Bg. L'étude dissipe mes ennuis, peuple ma solitude, study drives away my carre, and a gords me society in my solitude. C. Del. Bg. — un bois, une vigne, to plant a wood, a vineyard. 2 (remplir un lieu d'habitants) to propagate, to increase, to muia suncyard. 2 (remplir un lice d'habi-lants) to propagate, to increase, to mai-tipty, to populate. 3 (des animaux, of ani-mats) to stock, to people. (by extension) On dit que les anges peuplent les cienx, it is said that the kessens are peopled with angets. Lamart. fig. De beaux tableaux dont ils peuplent peu à peu leur patrie,

fine paintings with which, by degrees, they adorn their country. Do Bruss.

PERPLER, un. to multiply, to populate,

to breed

SE PEDPLEE, spr. to be peopled, to be-

come populous.

PEUPLIER, pub-plyay, om (Lat. populus) bot popular. — noir, black popular.

- d'Italie, Lombardy popler.

PEUR, pohr, ef. (Lat. pavor) è fest, fright, dread. Avoir -, to be afraid.

Il out grand'-, he was much afraid. Avoir — de la mort, to be afraid of death. La — est faite d'incounu, fear is crest-ed of what is unknown. The Gaut. L'avengle témérité on la — outrée produi-sent les mêmes effets, infainated rashness, or extreme fear produce the same effects. Retz. Bayard surnommé le chevalier sans - et sans reproche. Bayard surnamed the dountless and the blameless knight. (hyperb.) Eire luid à faire —, to be frightfully uply, to be a fright. Ag. (hyperb.) Mourir do —, to die of fright, to be frightened to death. Je mours de que sa lettre de change ne solt protestée, I am terribly afraid lest his bill of ex-clienge should be protested. prov. Il a — de son ombre, he is afraid of his shadow. 2 (Apperb.) J'ai — de vous incommoder, I am afraid of troubling you. Puisqu'ils n'out pas — que teurs actions démentent leurs discours, since they are not afraid of their actions belying their speeches.

J.-J. Bouse. Je n'ai osé vous le dire par la — de vous deplaire, I was afraid to tell you lest I should displease you.

be reun, adv. loc. for feer, out of

feer.

DE PRIE DE, prep. for fear of. Bg. Us. se beissent aux portes de — de se heurter,

they fancy themselves so great that they stoop under a door-way. La Beny.

BE PEUR QUE, conf. lest, for fear.
Enfermes-le do — qu'il pe s'échappe, shut him up for fear he should escape. Rac

PEUREUX, pub - rub, adj. m. fem. PREREURE, 4 fearful, timorous, temid. Get animal est fort —, that animal is very sky, is easily startled. 2 (substantiv) coward.

PEUT-ETRE, pub-teyir', ade. 4 perhape, may be, perchance, peraduenture. Dans co debat, l'accusé, la victime, lo conpable - -ttre, fut seal éloquent, en thet debate, the prisoner, the victim, may be the culprit was alone eloquent, Yillem. -être on t'a conté la famense disgrace de l'aitière Vasthi, they have perhaps reinted to you the particulars of the disprace of the haughty Vasthe. Rac. 2 (substantiv.) Ce sont des --- être sans valeur, they are unfounded suppositions. Dider. It n'y 1 pas de —-étes, there is no perhaps in

PHASTON, fab-ay-tong, am. (Gr.) 4

myth. Phacton. 2 (volture) phacton. PHAGEDENIQUE, fazh ay-day-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. phagedenic, phagedenous, corresive.

PHALANGE, fal-ingzb, ef. (Gr.) antiq. phalans. — macedonienne, Macedonien phalans. 2 poetic. (by extension) (corps d'armée, etc.) pholons. 3 anat. phalanx, bone-joint.

PHALENE, fal-ayn, of. (Gr.) ent-

night butterfly, night-moth.
PHANEROGAME, fan-sy-rog-am, edj. of. (Gr.) 4 bot. phanerogamic. A of. La clusse des —s , phanerogamic planta.
PHANTASMAGORIE, fang-tas-mag-o-

rec. of (Gr.) See Pantasmagorie. PHANTASMAGORIQUE, faug-tos-magor-it, adj mf. See Pantasnagorigum.

PHARAON, far-au-ong, am. 4 hist. Pharask, Pharaox. 2 (jen) pharaon,

phero, faro.
PHARE, far, sm. (Gr.) 4 light-house.

2 (fanal) bencon, light, fore. PHARISAIQUE, far-e-zab-it, edj. mf.

pharianical.

PHARISAISME, for-e-zah-imm', am, pharisaism, pharisaisme, 2 fg.

PHARISIEN, far-e-zyang, am. 4 pha-

rises. 2 fig. sherises.
PHARMACEUTIQUE, far-mab-sah-uk, ed). mf. (Gr.) phormaceutic.

PHARMACEUTIQUE, of. pharmaceutics.
PHARMACIE, far-mab-see, of. (Gr.)
1 pharmacy. 3 (lien) apothecury's shop,
chemist's and druggiet's.
PHARMACIEN for make strong on

PHARMACIEN, for - mak - syang, am.

chemist and druggist.

PHARMACOPEE, far-mak-o-pay, #/. (Gr.) phermacopæis.
PHARYNX, far-angks, em. (Gr.) sont.

PHASE, (42, of. (Gr.) 4 astr. phase,

phosis. Les —s de la lune, the phoses of the moon. 2 fg. singe, turn, espect. PHBBUS, fay-bus, sm. (Let.) 4 myth. Phabus. 2 fg. rant. Donner dans lo —, to mest to meite hambent to speak, to write bombast.
PHENICOPTENE, fay-ne-kop-tayr, sm.

(Gr.) orn phænicopterus.
PHENIX, fay-niks, sm. (Gr.) i phæniz. 2 fig. phanix. Yous êtes le - des hôtes de cea bois, you are the phanix of the deniseus of these woods. La Font. 3

astr. Le —, phenix.

PHENOMENE, fay-no-mayn, sm. (Gr.)

† phenomenon, pl phenomeno. 2 (dans le ciel, dans l'air) phenomenon. 3 fg. (chose surpremante) phenomenon. C'est un — que de vous voir, il is a wonder to ses yen. & fig. (personne extraordinaire) phe-

PHILANTHROPE, le - láng - trop. am.

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PHILOSOPHE, fe-loz-of, sm. (Gr.) 4 philosopher. 2 (qui s'applique à l'étude de l'homme moral) philosopher. 3 (qui vit en sage) philosopher. 4 (qui mène une vie tranquille et retirée) philosopher. 5 ans. (écolier) philosopher. 6 (adjectiv.) Un roi —, a philosophical king. Un siècle

, a philosophical age. PHILOSOPHER, fe-lox-o-lay, es. 1 to philosophese. 2 (raisonner) to philosophise, to moralise. M. sur lear odeur agant philosophe, conclut. M. having well considered what their smell was, concluded. La Pont. 3 (argumenter) to philosophise. Il no faut pas tant -, il faut agir, we must not philosophise so much, we must act.

PHILOSOPHIE, fe-lox-of-ee, of. (Gr.) 4 philosophy. 2 (doctrine) philosophy. 3 (systeme de principes) philosophy. — mécanique, mechanical philosophy. 4 (ouvrago) philosophy. 5 (dans les collèges) Faire sa -, être en -, to be e aludent in philosophy Professeur de -, profes-sor of philosophy. 6 (fermeté) philoso-phy. Volci une occasion d'exercer votre -, this is an opportunity for exercising your philosophy. Volt. - christians christian philosophy. 7 (système particulier) philosophy. C'est une mauvaise -

d'aller tonjeurs jusqu'où le désir nous mène, it le bed philosophy to italen al-ways to our wiskes. 3.-J. Rouss. 3 print. small pica.

PHILOSOPHIQUE, "fe-lox-of-ik, adj. mf. 1 philosophical. Esprit —, philosophical mend. 3 (de certains ouvrages) philosophical. Grammaire —, philosophical arammaire —, philosophical ara phical grammar. Histoire —, philoso-phical history.

PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT, fe-lox-of-ik-

mang, ads. philosophically.
PHILOSOPHISME, fe-lox-of-ism', em.

philosophism. PHILOTECHNIQUE, fe-lo-tek-nik, adj

mf. (Gr.) philotechnic Société -- , phi-

PHILTRE, feeltr', am (Gr.) philter, ioro-charm.

PHLEBOTOME, day-bo-tom, sw. (Gr.)

phielotomum, fleam.
PHLEBOTOMIE, day-ho-tom-ce, of. (Gr.) surg. bleeding, phlebolomy, blood-

PHLEBOTOMISER, Day-bo-tom-e-18y.

PHLEBOTOMISTE, Day-to-tom-ist, sm. (Gr.) phiebotomist, blood-letter, PHLEGMAGOGUE, flayg mag-og, adj

m/. See ylegyagogur.

PHLEGMASIE, flagg-maz-ee, of. (Gr.) med. *phiegmasia*.

PHLEGME, flaygra, am. (Gr.) See

PHLEGNON, flayg-mong, sm. (Gr.) See PLEGNOR.

PHLOGISTIQUE, flo-zbis-tik, sm. (Gr.) chem. anat phiogistic.
PHLOGOSE, dog-og, of (Gr.) med.

phiogonis.

PHLYCTENE, fl.k-tayo, of (Gr.) med. phigetona, bullo, blister. PHOENICURE, fay-ne-kor, om. (Gr.)

orn. red tailed fauvet.

PHONIQUE, fo-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

phonic, Accent —, phonic accent Signes
—2, phonic signe.

PHOQUE, fok, sm. (Lat. phoca) nat.

hist, seal.

PHOSPHATE, fos-fat, sm. (Gr) chem.

PROSPHORE, fos-for, sm. (Gr) phos-

PHOSPHORESCENCE, fos-fo-rayssings, of chem phosphorescence. PHOSPHORESCENT, for-fo-rays-sing,

edj. m. fem. - n. chem. phosphorescent. PHOSPHOREUX, fos-for-uh, edj. m.

Acide — phosphorous scid.

PHOSPHORIQUE, fos-for-ik, adj. mf.
phosphoric Lumière — phosphoric light.

riquet —, phosphoric tinder-box. PROSPHORISER, fos-for-e-usy, ea.

chem. to phospharize.
PHOSPHUIE, fos-für, sm. chem. phos-PHOTOGRAPHE, fot-og-raf, em. photo-

PHOTOGRAPHIE, fot-og-ref-ce, ef. Wintepapel

(Gr.) photography.
PHOTOGRAPHIE, pps. of encroqua-

PHOTOGRAPHIER, fot-og-raf-yay, se. to take the photography of, to photography. So faire —, to have one's photography

PHOTOGRAPHIQUE, fut-og-raf-ik, adj. mf. photographic. Epreuve -, photographic proof Appareil -, photographic

PHRASE, traz, of. (Gr.) paraes, sentence. Faire des -s, to speak in set phrases, to speechify. — faite, settled, established, idiomatic phrase. — must-

cale, musical phrase.
PERASEOLOGIE, fel-say-o-losh-ee, sf.

(Gr) phraseology-PHRASER, irs-12y, on. mas. is form phrases.

PHRASER, ee. - Is musique, to mark the phrases.

PHRASEUR, frå-suhr, om. fem. puba-gens, fam. phraseologist, speechifter. PIJRASIER, frå-sysy, om. pompone

Jeiker, wester. PHRENESIB, PHRENETIQUE, See

PRESIDENT, ele.

PHUBNIQUE, fray-nik, edj. mf. 4 mat.

phrenic 2 physiol phrenic.
PHRENOLOGIE, fray-aol-osh-oe, of.

(Gr) phrenology.
PHRENOLOGIQUE, fray-not-ark-ik, ad; mf (Gr) phrenologic, phrenological.
PHRENOLOGIQUEMENT, fray-nol-och-

H-mang adv. (Gr.) parenologically.
PHRENOLOGISTE, fray - no - to - shist,

am. (Gr.) phrenologist.
PHRÉNOLOGUE, fray-nol-og, sm. (Gr.) phrenalogist.

PHTHISIE, fue-zee, of (Gr.) med. con-

PHTRISIQUE, Se-zik, edj. and s. mf.

med. consumptive, phthisseal.
PHYSICIEN, fe-se-synng, em. (Gr.) 4 natural philosopher. 2 anc. (dans les col· leges, in schoole) ajudent in natural philo-

PHYSIOLOGIQUE, fe-syol-o-shik, adj.

mf. physiologic, physiological PHYSIONOMIE, fo-syon-o-mee, of (Gr.) 4 physiognomy. It a 12 — bourcuse, he has a happy expression of countenance Volt. Personne n'a plus que ini la — de son ame, ne enc's looks express better than his the feetings of the sont. Dider 2 absol. (expression) expression of countenence. Cette femme est belle, meis elle manque de —, elle n'a pas de —, this wessen la hendaome, but there is a want of expression in her countenance. 8 fig. physiognomy, look, expect, character. Chaque peuple a sa —, every nation has a peruliar physiognomy. A (art) physiog-

PHYSIONOMISTE, fe-708-0-mist, am.

physicgnomial, PHYSIQUE, fo-zik, of. (Gr.) 4 physics, natural philosophy. 2 (trailé) treatine on philosophy. 2 (dans les collèges) class of physics, natural philosophy. Etra en —, laire sa —, to follow a course of natural

enrsigür, adj. mf. 4 (naturel) pigeient. Monvement —, esoso —, physical motion, cause. Il s'en faut bien que le wonde intelligent soit sassi blen gos-verné que le monde —, the intellectual world to very far from being as well governed as the physical world. Montesq perned at the physical worse. Montesq II y a h cela an empechement —, there is a physical distacle in the way. 2 (par opposition h moral) physical II y a la impossibilité — et morale, that renders the thing physically and morally impos-eible. 2 sm. malural constitution, conatriution. Lo - infine our le moral, the body influences the mind. PHI SIQUENENT, fe-sik-ming, ads.

The Control

physically.
PHYTOLITHE, fe-tal-it, sm. (Gr.) min.

phylolite
PHYTOLOGIE, fe-tal-ozh-ee, of. (Gr.)

physiology. PiaffE, pysf, of obsol. estentation,

PLAFFER, pysi sy, on. 4 cheel. to strut W, to be estentations, to make a show. 2 man (d'un chevol, of a horse) to pass the ground.

PIAPFEUR, pyafehr, adj. m. powing. Chevai —, mettiesome horse.

PIAILLER, pyph-yay, on. 4 to bowl, I be armed cop-a-poe, to be armed at all

to aquali 2 dg to scold.
PIAILLERIE, pyah-yah-ree, af. bawiing, squalling. Plaitteur,

pysh-yebr, am. fem. PIANISTE, prancist, o. mf. pianist,

prano-player.

PIANO, pyan-o, sm. (//.) mos. piane, pieno-forte. — droit, apright pieno, col-tage pagno. — h queno, grand pieno, foner, trucher da —, to pien upon the pieno. Tenir lo — dens un concert, to accompany on the pieno at a concert, viano, adv. i pieno. — 1 softly i peov. Qui va — va sano, fair and onling goes for, slow and sure. S (substantis) mass. Observar last — a to mind the pienos.

Observer les -s, to mind the places marked plane.

PIANO-FORTE, PORTE-PLANO, SM. MOS-

pieno, pieno-forte
PIASTRE, pyastr', af. (Port.) pientre
(rosa of the value of 8 france)

PIAULER, pyo-lay, rn. 1 (des petits poulets, of young chickens) to pule. 2 lig pop. (se plaindre) to pule, to white.

PtC, pik, em. pick-aze.

ric, em. (jeu de piquel, al piquel) peek, pop.e. Faire —, to peek. Faire — et rapot, to repeck and capat.

=/.

10-

10ik,

el.

PIC, am. goog. peak.

à MC, adv loc. perpendicularly.
PSC, am. org. wood-peaker. — Vert. wood-pecker.

PIGA, pe-tak, sm. (Lat.) med. pics,

longing.
PICHOLINE, po-kal-ocu, of (it. pic-coline) i hort. (etive) picheline. 2 (ed-

PICOMER, pe-ko-ray, of. 4 (des soldats,

ericunes, pe-ro-ray, of. 1 (see soldals, of solders) maranding, pilfering. 2 (by extension) (des écolters, of schoolbogs) robbing (of orcherds). 3 Sg. Aller à la—, to po maurguding, lo go on a venture. PICORER, pe-ho-ray, rn. 4 obsol to maraud, to plander, to pilfer. 2 Sg (des abeilles, of bees) to go a pickering. (by analogy) Les poules picoraies) et et là hera ment on michering here and there. là, hene went on pickering here and there. Sond 3 fig (des auteurs, of authors) to

turn plagnatist,
PIGOREUR, po-ke-cuhr, em. 1 obsol.
merander, pillager. 3 fly plagiary, pla-

giariat, copier, pirate PICOT, pe ko, sm. eplinter.

PICOT, em. (d'une dentelle, of a lece)

PICOTE, pps. of riceres, fem. -s, de petito vérole, market, small poz. iT. pe-ket-ming, pricking,

ie-ko-tay, so. 4 to prick, (des olseans, of birds) to — an cheval, to spar a 4 Mg, la irritale, la pro-, to terment.

an picorun, spr. fig. to bicker, to peck at, to britale, to proceke, to terment, to tease each other.

PICOTERIE, no-hot-res, of, tessing,

bickering.
PIGOTIN, pe-koi-ang, sm. 1 (mesure)
pack Un — d'avoine, a peck of sais. 2 ile content) feed of outs, peck.

P(E, pee, of. (Lat. pics) 4 orn magnic. Fromage à la —, new cheese prov. Larron comme une —, se thieriek as a magne Jaser comme une -, comme une - borgue, to tattle tike a honoewife. 2

- -grieche, See anitate. PIE, adj mf Chevel —, pickeld beroe. OIE, adj f. Œuvre -, charitable noce PIE-NERE, of BEST. pie-moier, vancular

coal of the brain. PIECE, prays, sf. 1 piece, bit. Une—de vande, a piece, a bit of mest Les—s d'une montre, d'une pendule, the pieces of a watch, of a clock. Tomber par—, to fait to pieces. Tailler and ormée en —s, to rout so ormy, to cut an army to pieces. Etre armo de tontes —s, to

point, fig. Accommoder, habiller un homme de toutes —, See accommown, Une table de —a de rapport, patekwork. Une table de —a de rapport, a checkered mork table. Sg. Ouvrage de -s de rap-port, literary work made of fragments. Stre tout d'une —, to be uit of a proce : fig. to be stiff, to be an stiff on a poker ; it il a dorni cetta nuit tout d'une —, he elept all night long without awaking omce.

— d'honneur, royal ornaments, royal insignia. her. — honorables, puece. Eg. Emporter in —, to pull to pieces, to obnor.

it (morena d'étolle, etc.) piece. Mettre
non — à un habit, à une chemine, to
piece, to patch a cost, a zhiri. — d'entomoc, siomocher. 3 (un tout) piece.
Une — de drap, de tolle, a piece of cloth,
of jines — an let — de four — de ph. of lines. confect. — de four, — de pôof tines. confect. — de four, — de pu-timerio, pastry, pastry-work. — de via, d'esu-de-vie, etc., hogshead, cank, puncheon, buit of wine, of brandy, etc. 4 (falsant partie d'un ensemble) piece. Une — de vaisselle, a piece of plate. — de enhines, curioesty. — de voisibe, do betail, do gibier, head of panitry, of cattle, of pane. S (partie d'un logement) roome, apartment. Il y a ciaq — a de plain-pied dans cet appartement. There are fine roome an a floor in that marriment. fire rooms on a floor in that apartment.

0 — do terro, paick of ground. — de blé, — d'avoine, etc., field of wheat, of onts, etc. — d'esu, sheel of water. - d'ecritare, a piece of writing. T aboil. Co chaqueur a toé deux belles -s. that huntaman has killed two fins pieces of game — de résistance, a solid, a substantiel joint. Ag Tristram Shandy est one — de résistance, Tristram Shandy est one — de résistance, Tristram Shandy to the — de resistance, fritain Samey is a difficult work, Jacq. I (chican, chocune) piece, each. Hes chevaux qui cubtent sing cents francs is —, horage which each flow hundred france each, I Travailler à sea —5, is work by the job. 46 artil. piece of ordnance, gan, cannon. Une — de canon, a gan — de hatteria. — de cidan hatteria incident. batteria, —a de siège, battering train, gus — de rampagne, field-piece. —s de buit livres de batte, de vingt-quatra tivres de balle, de trente-six livres de balle, de buit, de vingt-quatre, de trentenix. etc., eight, twenty-four, thirty-six pounders. 14 lit. piece. Une — do vers, a piece of poetry. — de thestre, absol. —, thestrical piece, play. La peute —, entertalament, after-piece; | lig. afterpiece. fg. Joner une -, faire une - à quetqu'un, faire - à quetqu'un, to play, to aeroe a person a trick. 42 (compos-tion musicale) piece, performance 13 (des personnes, of persons) fellow, creature. Une bonne —, une mechanie —, a cumung, a sharp blade. 14 —s. pl. law, pupers, documents, proofs. 'by analogy, (do notes diplomatiques) pieces. —s passificatives, proofs and dissirations. 11 (do la monane) piece, coin. Une — de mon-noie, a piece of money Une — de vingt france, a twenty franc piece. absol. pop. Je iut al donne la — pour la peine, I gape him comelhing to drink with. — de credit, piece of money for about taken. - de mariage, marriage Johan. 46 (jen d'ôchecs, at chess) pless. Faire - pour -, to exchange pieces. Piken & Piken, ade. loc. bit by bit, ma

by one, piece by piece. It a venda son mobilier, — à —, he sold his furniture

piecemeal PIED, pysy, am. (Lat pes) t [de l'homme, of max) foot Les doughs, les ongles du , the toes, the toe-natie -, the instep. -s, the sale of the feet Marcher -s nus, nu - -s, to walk barefoot. Tomber sux —s de quelqu'un, le fail et a person's feet. Le rol ne regards pas ces pauvres femmes qui furent se jeter à ses —s, the king did not even look at those poor women, who went and threw themselves at his fact. Men de Sev. Valet da, footman, lackey. Gens de —, foot soldiere; people on foot. Cela a quelque commouité en ce que les gens de — peuvent marcher à l'ombre, it is convenient enough, in as much as the people on foot cen welk in the shade. De Bross. pop. Aller de son — gaillard, de son — lègor, de son — mignon, to travel on foot. Avoir le — marin, to have see-legs, to be used to the sea. Avoir toujours an — en l'air, to be always in motion. Donner un coup de — jusqu'à tel endroit, See coups. Etre sur —, to be afoot, to be sp. Examiner quelqu'un de la tête anx —s, depuis les —s jusqu'à la tête, to scrutinize a person narrowly, to eye a person from head to foot. pop. Gagner au —, to betake one's self to one's heels, to scamper away. Lecher le —, lècher —, to lose ground; || fig. to scamper away. Mettre — à terre, to alight. Mettre le , les —s dans une maison, to set one's foot in a house. Mettre une armée, des troupes sur —, to raise an army. Ne pouvoir mettre un — devant l'autre, to be mable to sut one foot before the other. pouvoir include an — foot before the other.

pop. Sortir de sa maison les —s devant,

See DRVANT. fam. Venir de sou — en see bryant. Jam. Venir de sou — en quelque endroit, to come on foot to a place.

obsoi. Un — poudreux, a pilgaric, a wretch. fig. Un va-nu—s, a tatterdemalion. — plat, plat —, spiay foot; fig. (disparagingly) a wretch, a pitiful fellow. Mol. — à-terre, temporary todging, country-box. Perdre —, to get out of one's depth; fig. to lose ground. Il y a _, there is bottom; fig. Il n'y a pas —, there is no opening, 'tis a mad altempt. Prendre quelqu'un au — leve, to take advantage of a person. fig. (by analogy) Est-il juste que l'on meure au — leve? is it right one should die so unprepared? La Font. Bire en —, ètre mis en —, to be in the exercise of one's functions. Etre sur le bon —, sur un bon —, to be well to do in the world, to cut a figure in the world. Les bons anteurs sont sur un meilleur — dans le monde, good authors are in better repute in the world. Le quelque endroit, to come on foot to a place. un meilleur — dans le monde, good authors are in better repute in the world. Le Sage. Ètre sur le — d'homme de condition, d'an homme de condition, d'an homme de condition, to be on the footing of a lord. Sur le — où sont les choses, in the present state of affairs. Sur ce — là, at that rale. Tomber sur ses — s, to fall won one's feet, to get out of a scrape. prov. Avoir bon —, bon uril, Sec astl. Haut le —, See Baut. 2 (d'un grand nombre d'aninaux. of a great namber of animals) foot. Bete à quatre — s, four-footed beast. — de cerf, de biche, d'élan, a stag's, a hind's, an elk's foot. culin. — de veau, — de mouton, — de cochon, a calf's, a sheep's, a pig's foot. (d'un cheval, of a horse) Le — du montoir, the off foot. Ce cheval a fait — neul, that horse has got a new hoof. Ce cheval galope sur le bon —, that horse leads with the off fore-leg, fam. Faire le — de veau, to be servile, to make a bow, a leg. 3 (by extension) ven. track. 4 (d'une plante, d'un arbre, the foot of a tree. Vendre, acheter une récolte sur —, to sell, to buy standing crops. fig. Sécher sur —, to fret, to tinger, to pine away. S (l'arbre, la plante) tree, plant. 6 (d'une montagne, etc.) foot. Le — des Alpes, des Pyrcnees, the foot of the Alps, of the Pyrenees. Le — d'une muraille, d'une tour, the foot of a walk, of a tower. fig. Au — de la lettre, to the letter, literally. (jen de panne, tennis) Chasse au —, chase at the foot of the walt. prov. fig. Mettre quelqu'un au — du mur, to nonplus a person. 7 (talus) slope. 8 (de meubles, d'ustenthors are in better repute in the world. Le Sage. Etre sur le — d'homme de condiof the wall. prov. ug. Mettre quelqu'un au — du mur, to nonplus a person. 7 (talus) slope. 8 (de meubles, d'ustensiles, etc.) foot, leg. Le — d'une table, the leg of a table. Les —s d'une chaise, the fect of a chair. Un — de marmite, the foot of a pot. Un verre cassé par le —, a glass, the slem of which has

PIE

been broken of. Le — du lit, les —s
du lit, the foot of the bed. 9 (mesure)
foot. — de rol, royal foot, king's foot
(twelve inches). — carré, square foot.
— cube, cubic foot. Sur le — de, on
the footing of. Sur le — de paix, sur
le — de guerre, on a war footing, on
a peace footing. (interj.) Je voudrals
que cet homme füt à cent — s sous
terre, I wish that man at the devil (
hyperb.) Elle a un — de rouge sur le
visage, she rouges an inch thick. Je ne
l'assisterais pas, quand je lui verrais
tirer la langue d'un — de long, I would
not assist him, eren if I saw him at
his last gasp. Il voudrait être à cent
—s sous terre, he wishes he were nine
feet under ground. prov. üg. Avoir un
— de nez, en sortir avec un — de nez,
See nez. Avoir d'une chose cent —s
par-dessons la tête, to be worried to death
with a thing. Laissez leur prendre un
— chez vous, ils en auront bientôt pris
quatre, give them an inch, and they wilt
take an ell. La Font. 40 (instrument)
foot nageaure. 41 versile. foot. 42 (by
extension) Fr. versile. foot. 43 (in
composition) bot. — d'alouctle, delphinium, lark-spur, lark's heel. carp. —
de-beuf, double splice. (jeu, game) —
de-beud, avort of childish game. bot.
— de-cherre, little wild angelica. bot. — de-cherre, little wild angelica. bot. — de-veau, arum, wakerobis.

A PIED, adv. loc. on foot. Voyager à —

A PIED, adv. loc. on foot. Voyager à A PIED, ads. 10c. on joot. Yoyager 2 —, to Iranei on foot, to foot it. Aller, venir, arriver, retourner à —, to go, to come, to return on foot. Il tealt à — quand je l'ai rencoulté, he was on foot when I met him. Loger à — et à cheval, to give entertainment for man and beast.

PIED A PIED, adv. loc. gradually, by degrees, by little and little, with déliberation. Aller, avancer — à —, to get on

degrees, by little and little, with delibera-tion. Aller, avancer — à —, to get on slowly and steadily. Défendre un poste, un passage, etc., — à —, to defend a gateway, a passage obstinately, foot by foot, inch by inch.

DE PIED FERME, adv. loc. steadfustly, resolucis. Attendre de — ferme, to wait resolucis. Combaitre de — ferme, to mait resolucis. Combaitre de — ferme, to fight obstinately, without flinching. D'ARRACHE-PIED, adv. loc. See ARRACHE-

PIED.

PIED.

DE PLAIR-PIED, adv. loc. 4 on a level.
On va de plain.— d'un appartement à l'autre, one can go from one range of rooms to another, without going up stairs.

fig. Au bout du pont, vous entrez de plain—dans la vie espagnole, on the other side of the bridge, you plunge into the midst of Spanish life. Th. Gaut. fig. Cela vo de plain—— that is a matter of course va de plain --, that is a matter of course. Les soupçons de l'amoureux entrèrent de plain.— dans le cœur du père, the sus-pictions of the lover made their way at once into the heart of the father. Ab. 2 (substantiv.) suite of rooms on the same level. Roor.

PIED-A-TERRE, sm. a momentary lodging. resting place.
PIED-BOT, See BOT.

PRED-BOT, See BOT.

PIED-BOTT, sm. arch. pier, piedroit.
PIED-BOTT, sm. min. standard-piece.
PIÉDESTAL, pyay-days-tal, sm. arch.
Sculpt. step. pedestal.
PIÉDOUCHE, pyay-doosh, sm. sculpt.
arch. piedouche, bracket-pedestal.
PIÉGE, pyayzh, sm. (Gr.) 4 smare, trap. Tendre un —, to tay a trap. 2 fig. snare, trap. wiie. Les —s de l'imagination the swares of imagination the swares of imagination the swares of imagination. tion. the snares of imagination. J.-J. Rouss. PIERRAILLE, pyay-ral-yuh, sf. pebbles,

email stones.

PIERRE, pyayr, sf. (Lat. petra) 4
stone. — de taille, free, cut, wrought,
broad stone. — à bâtir, building stone.
— à laver, sink. — à broyer, grindstone, grinding-stone. — levée, cromteck.
— à plâtre, plaster-stone. — vitrescible,

— vitrifiable, vitrifiable atones. — lithographique, lithographical atone. 2 (by analogy). — de touche, lonch-stone; fig. lonch-stone, test. — ponce, pumice-atone. — de jade, jade. — de mine, tron ore. — noire, black stone, black lead pencil. — sp précieuses, precious atones. — s fausses, facilitous gems, false atones, artificial stones. absol. Voila une belle —, that is a fine diamond. 3 (cailloux) stone. Un chemin plein de —s, a stony road. fig. — d'achoppement, de scandale, stumbling-block. Jeter des —s dans le jardin de quelqu'un, to make innendoes, instinuations against a person. Jeter la le jardin de quelqu'un, lo make inuendoes, instinuations against a person. Jeter la — à quelqu'un, to throw the stone at a person, to attack a person. A med. stone. 5 (de certains fruits) stone.
PIERRE, sm. Peter.
PIERREE, psay-ray, sf. stone-drain.
PIERRERIES, pyayt-ree, sf. pl. jewels, arceions.

PIERRETTE, pyay-ret, of. dimin. of

PIERREITE, pyay-rei, sj. aimin. oj PIERREUX, pyay-ruh, adj. m. fem. PIERREUSE, i stony. Un terrain, un sol -, a stony soil. 2 (de la nature de la Pierre) stony, rocky. 3 (des fruits, of fruits) stony, gravelly. A (substantis.) person afficted with the stone, gravel. PIERRIER, pyay-ryay, sm. artil. zwirel.num.

PIERRIER, pyay-ryay, sm. ann. swirel-gus.
PIERROT, pyay-ro, sm. 4 orn. sparrow, 2 clown, Jack Pudding.
PIERRURES, pyay-ror, sf. pl. ven. pearls of a deer's horns.
PIETE, pyay-tay, sf. (Lat. pletas) 4 picty. 2 (de certains sentiments) picty. affection, love. — conjugale, conjugal love. — fliale, flital picty. 3 Mont-de-pawning-office, pawnbrokers.
PIETE, ppa of PIETE, ils se tenaient—s, les doigts repliés sur le gourdin, they stood frm-footed, grasping their cudgets.
Th. Gaut.

Th. Gaut.

PIÈTER, pyay-tay, vn. JE PIÈTE, 1L

PIÈTER, jeu de boules, at bowls) to foot the mark.

PIÈTER, va. (little used) to set against.

On l'avait pièté contre tous les avis qui lui viendraient, they had set him against alt the advice he might receive.

EF PIÈTER, spr. to stand firm, to make a stand. Il assura sa toque, se pièta et, etc., he setlled his cap on his head, took a firm footing and, etc. Th. Gaut. On se moque d'un nain qui se piète pour se grandir, one laughs at a dwarf standing on tiptoe to make himself taller. Dor. fig. Se — contre la douleur, to resist, to bear pain with fortitude. pain with fortitude.
PIETINEMENT, pyay-teen-mang, sm.

PIETINEMENT, pyay-teen-mang, em. trampling, stamping, stamping, stamping, upitetinen, pyay-te-nay, em. to kick, to stamp (de colère, de rage, d'impatience, with rage, with impatience). Morbieu! dit G. en pictinant pour se réchauster, sounds l'exclaimed G. stamping the carth in order to warm himself a titlle. Mérim. Les brisants demanter en pictiment demanter. gands chantaient en pietinant dans l'eau, the robbers sang whilst paddling in the

to tread, to trample PIÉTINER, 94. under foot, to trample on, upon. Le tau-reau s'acharna sur l'homme, le piètins, lui donna un grand nombre de coups de corne, the bull pursued the man furiously, trampled him under foot, and gored him several times. Merim. L'innocente étoffe qu'il piétina avec rage, the harmless stuff

qu'il pictina avec rage, the harmless sinf which he trampled with rage. Th. Gaut. PlETISME, pyay-tism', sm. pictism. PlETISME, pyay-tist, s. mf. pictist. PlETON, pyay-tong, sm. 4 pedestrian, foot-passenger. Un bon —, a good walker. 2 admin. rural postman.

PlETRE, pyaytr', adj. mf. 4 shabby, wretched, paltry, beggarly, sorry. Avoir une — mine, to look shabby, to have a paltry appearance. Les hommes aujourd'hui, c'est — marchandise, men, nowadays, are not worth much. Regn. 2 (des

personnes, of persons) policy, beggerly, serry, wreiched.
PIRTREMENT, pray-trah-ming, ode. peerly, serrily, wreichedly, miserably.
PIETTE, pysyl, of, etc., see-mew.
PIETTE, pysyl, of, etc., see-mew.

PIEU, pynh, em. etake, pale, post. Ficher no - an terre, to drive a stoke

PIEUSEMENT, pysha-ming, adv. pi-onaly, deroutly. Bg. Croics — non choos, to believe implicitly in a thing

PIEUX, pych, odf m. fem Pieuer, (Lot. pics) 4 prous, godly religious, hely. 2 des choses, of things) religious, pious Legs —, legacy for religious purposes Croysnes please, religious ballef trouic. Piesse croysnes, pleas, innocent consections 3 (by extension) De — regrets, profound regrets. Un — respect, & deep respect

PIGEON, pe-zhong, am i ern pipen, dese. — à grosse garps, pouter pi-geon. — patts, fouther-footed pipeons. Une voice de —s, a fight of pipeons. - ranier, ring-dore, wood pigeon — restier, ring-dore, most pigent. Une pairs de —a, une couple de —a, a pair, a couple of pigeoux. Coulour gorge de —, ahat-colour, dove-colour, columbine. De la fetas gorge do —, ahat-coloured toffeta. Alle de —, See alsa, 2 de dupe, guil.

PIGEONNEAU, po-sho-no, sus. 4 orn. young pigeou. 2 de, dupe, guil.

PIGEONNER, po-sho-nysy, sus. gi-neou-house, dove-cut.

prou-house, dose-cat.

PIGNEE, pog-may, See prandu.

PIGNE, pe-nyuh, of. metal. pena citter,

pron yold.
PIGNOCHER, ps-nys-sksy, on, to est

spacemently.
PIGNON, po-nyong, sm. 4 arch galle end, gable. Mar do —, gable wall. prov. Avoir — sur rue, to have a house of one's

sun 2 nech pinson, picpon, am hot kernel.

PIGNORATIF, pe-nyo-rat-il, adj m. low pignorative. Control —, pignorative contract, sale of property with power of

redesiption.
PIE-GRIECHE, po-gro-yaysh, of. See CHÉCHE.

PILASTRE, po-lastr', sm. (It.) arch.

PILAU, pe-le, su. (Tur) culiu, pilus, attired rice.

PILE, poet, of. collect. (Gr.) 4 pile, heap. Une — do catroons, a heap of cushions. Une — do tivres, a pile of boots. — do cuive, copper weights. 2 not phil. — voltalque, — galvanique, — de Volta, electrical, palvance battery, soltale pile. 3 (d'un pont, of a bridge) pler. A grinding, pounding-atone pestle. PILE, af (d'une pièce de montale) re-serve, tail. Groix ou —, croix et —, — on face, cross or pile, head or tail, head ar arms. losser à croix — losser à —

Josef à craix- -, josef à er ermi on face, See chorn.

PILER, po-lay, so. (Gr.) to pound. des chifoes pour en faire du papier, is bost rage to make paper of them. Bit Piers, opr. to be pounded.

PILETR, pe-luhe, em. pounder PILIER, pe-lyny, em. 4 (den vohien, des presdes, of soulle, of arcades) pil-ier, column, poet. — bulsut, bultrese — de corrière, quarry pollor, support of a quarry. Bg — de caburet, d'estaminet, a perpetnal tippler. Ag pop. Avoir de hons gros —s, to have atom legs. A auc. (fourches patchulaires) post. A (dans les écuries) post. A man. (poienus) post. 8 herol pollar. PILLAGE, po-yazh, am pillage, pinn-

rillation, po-yath, am pillage, plander. Hettre as —, to plander. It processes in ville du —, he preserved the lown from being plandered Voll.

PILLARD, po-yat, adj. m. fem. —n, 4 pillaging, plandering 3 (entermite.) pillager, planderer.

PILLER, po-yay, sat. (ft. pigliare) 4 to plander, to pillage (une ville, a town; une colletion, an descert, a colletion, a

descert). It (do conx qui commettent des exactions, etc.) to pillage, to plunder, to rifle, to remark. I lit. - fine erts. to pilfer, to pirate, to steal 4 (sea chiens, of dogs) to seize, to worry. haut. Pillo! obake him! seize him! 8 (b cortains joux) to take in.

St Pillen, spr to plunder each other. Pillenie, po-yun-eac, af. robbery, exterion, pilage, plunder. Pilleun, po-yakr, sp. plunderer,

pillager, pilferer.
PILON, pe-long, em. (Let. pitsm) 4
pesile. — de fonie, de bois, de fer, de verra, cest iron, wooden, from, glass pestir. 9 (dans les moulus à ton, etc.) mill Mettre un livre au —, to send a sook to

Metire un fivre an —, to send a doch to the paste-board maker, to the mill, to sell a book for waste-paper
PSLORI, pe-lo-rea, sm. pittory.
PILORIER, pe-lo-rysy, sa. 4 to pittory, to put in the pittory (un bouqueroutier, a bentrupt). 2 fig. to stander, to tibel, to traduce, to asperse.
PILORIS, pe-lo-rea, sm. anol. pittory.
PILOSELLE, pe-lo-zayl, of both pito-selia, erceping mouse-cor
PILOTAGE, pe-lot-ash, sm. 4 mout steerage. 2 (action do conduire un vais-

steerage. 2 (action de conduire un vaissesa) piloting, nampating. Drait do —, pilotage. S pilo-driving.
PILOTE, pa-lot, on pilot. — chier,

const-pilet. one - bouturier, see-pilet PILOTER, pe-le-tay, on to drive piles. (transitionly) - un terrain, to drive piles into the ground.

PILOTER, Dr. naul. 4 to pilot (un navire bors do port, a perset out of the harbour). 3 (ly extension) (servir de guide) to pilot. Un sortaient de la chapelle où mon vieux soldat venatt de les —, they were coming out of the chapet which my old soldier had shown them. Y. Hag

PILOTIN, pe-lo-tang, am. nent. pilot-

boy, pilot's apprentice.

PILOTIS, pe-to-toe, sm. pile. Bittle ont —, to build upon piles

PILULE, po-10, of (Lat piles) mod. pill. Prendre des —s, to take pillo. Bg Dorer is —, to gild the pill. Bg Avaler is —, to smallow the pill.

DIMRROHE, name-basch, of, idispara-

PIMBECHE, pang-baysh, of. (dispara-

gingly) impertinent minz.
PIRENT, pe-mang, sm. bot. pinents,

ping pepper
Pindant, pang-pang, adj. m fem.
—E, smart, apruce, aparkish. Faire in
—, to make one's self smart, spruce.

Linear make one's self smart, spruce. PINPRINCLLE, pang-prob-mayl, of.

, em. hot. pine, pine-troe,

pe-nukl', em. (Let. penagen-t. fig Mettre quelqu'un sur a person upon the pinnacle of

nout princer.

PINASTRE, po-matr', am. hot. pincetor, Scotch wood pine.

PINCARD, pang-par, adj. and sm.
therier Ce cheval est —, that horse weers

his shors of the fot. PINCE, pangs, of. 4 toc. Les —s du cerl, du sanglier, the edge of a stog's, of a wild boar's hoof. It (devant d'en fer de cheval) toc. It (of some cormets) (dents) the gatherers, a horse's fore-leeth. A Les —s d'une écrevisse d'un homsed, the claws of a crawfish, of a loboter. S (norte de longues tennilles) touge. • tech pincers, nippers, imeners 7 (seuon de pincer) pinch, hold, gripe Cut homme a la - forte, la - roide, that man has a airong grope. Cet instrument, cet outil R's pas de —, that instrument, that tool does not catch. pop. Gare is —, take care test you should be caught. I (barre de fer) crow-bar. I tailor, dress-mak. plact.

PINCE, spe. of vinces, few. -e, adjectiv. 4 pinched. Sa bouche -e étail

mentres per does potties montaches, his thin tipo were encircled with two little mostochies. A de Vign Des tèvres —es, paraed lipe. Bg. It is fait den spéculations de house, et il 3 a ôté —, he has been speculating at the stock-eschange, and he has been taken in 2 Bg. affected, stiff Un sir —, an affected air. La petite est insignificante, la mère un pour et, the descript has an insequificant encodrée por écez potites monstaches, hir ... petite est insignituate, la more un pou-... the doughter has an insignificate took, the mother is a little prom Balz. (by exalogy) Don futilités en style —, friodons productions written in an affantol style. Volt. PINCEAU, pang-so, om. 4 pencil, hair-pencil, brach. Donner le dernier comp ne — à un tabless, to gene the finish-ing alrecte to a michare. Ser On hair

ing stroke to a picture. Ag On hat n dound on vilula coup de —, he has deen severely lasked. 2 hg. peneil, souch On reconnett dans ce tableau le 🕳 du maitre, the louck of the master is emitent in that pointing 3 Mg (des suiture, des am-

teurs, etc., of enthers, of oretors) crapts.
PINCEE, pang-any, of pinch. Une —
de mi, de taker, a pinch of sait, of suaf.
Let glissent dans to make une — de pincettes, elipping into his hend a peach of small pieces of money. Nod. PINCELLER, pangs-lyny, om. paint.

(petit hassin) årnat-per PINCENENT, pangs-mång, om agri.

Bene hing

penching
PINCER, pang-any, so. 4 so piach.

— josqu'nu mag, to piach till the shood comes. Cetto porte lai a piach les doigts, he has piached his flagers in that door. But I reprit to substitut on piacant am levres, monoune l'explied the substitute pareing up his tips. Not. 6g. — quelqu'nu, to ques a person. shoot. C'est on homme qui piace birement, he to a man who tests nerv satirically. (substantin) who jests very satirically (substantiv) Un pince onns rice, a dry joker. 2 (avec nne pince, etc.) is catch, to take hold of, to hold fast. By — quelqu'an, to catch a person, to lay hold of a person. Quelque jour II no fers —, he will be caught some fine day. 3 (conser de la donleur, etc.) to pinch, to min hard. Le froid m'avait pince, the sold had punched me. Ce resubde pines l'estomac, that remedy gives one the gripes absol. Le froid pince très-fort anjourd'hal, il is a bitter cold day. A (infransitively) was. — de la harpe, do la guitare, to play on the harp, on the guitar. S agri. to nip of (ion petits hourground on arbee, the small inde of a tree). I man to spur gently T most.

— is vent, to pinch the wind, to haw!,
to hug the wind.

PIRCE-MAILLE, AM. pl. PINCE-MAILLE,

PINCE-NEE, am. pl. PINCE-HEE, double ege-glass

SE PINCER, ppr. 1 to plach each other.

2 (b tot) Sa — les lèvres, to-puror onc's lips. Elle a hesu se — les lèvres , il ful mauque deux dents, it is necless for her to purse up her tipe, she has lest two teeth Rod

PINCETTE, PINCETTES, pany set, of. i tonge. Une paire de —s, a pair af tonge. On ne le toucherait pas avec des —a, one would not touch him with a pair of longs. 2 (pour s'arracher in poil) treezers. 3 Baiser quelqu'un à la —, in pinch a person's check on kissing him. à tech, nincera.

à tech, pincera. PINCEUR, pang-suhr, am. fam. 1081-

Cruss, pincher, PINCON, pang-song, am. pinch. Faire n — à quelqu'un, le pinch a person. PINDARIQUE, pang-dat-ik, edj. mf.

pinderie. Ode —, pinderie ode.

PINDARISER, pang-dar-o-say, on. to speak affectedly, in lofty atrains.

PINDE, pangel, em myth i Pandos R fig poetic Les noerrisons, les habitants da —, the marelings, the inhabitants of

Pradae.

PINGALE, pr-my-st, adj. f (Lat.

pinosiis) nest. Glando —, pinosi giand. PINEAU, po-so, sm. hort. /st-blash

PINCOUIN, PINGUIN, song-gooing.

on, orn penguin, pinguin.
PHRULE, pe - not, of, unt. phil. moth.

pinnie, eight-ornes of matruments.
PINOUE, pough, of must. pink.
PINSON, poug-song, sm. orn. chaf-finch, finch. prov. Biro gat somme un.
—, to be as blithe as a lark.

PINTADE, pang-ted, of. arm. guines-

PINTE, pengt, of. 4 (mesure) pint. Unn — d'étain, a profes-plot. 2 (in con-tonn) pint floire —, to drivé a pint of wise. 3g. Haute comme unn —, no digger than a pint Du Bross. PIOCHE, pyonh, af, pick-are, matteck, PIOCHER, pyo-shay, vo. to dig (in lerre, the ground). (intransitiosity) Il fant — en coi endroit, pon must dig the grand in that and

ground in that spot trocurs, on the to fue, to study hard.

\$8 PIOCHES rpr. pap. In come to blown. Ros does dandys so sont ploches, our two dandess fought fluis. PIOCHEUR, pyo-shuhr, am. 4 disper. 8 fig. andustrious fellow, close, hard.

PIOCHON, pyo-shong, sm. ngri. sms#l

PIOLER, pro-lay, en Sor Playlan.

PION, pyong, am. t pown. La - do sol, do in roine, the bing's, the good's powe. fig. Damer to — h quelqu'un, to outdo o person. 2 fig. (disporaging-dy) (surveillant d'étodes) under-toucher, mehr.

PIONCEH, pyong-day, mt. 16 Pronce, most proncents, pop to aleep. Il parall que none avone pioncé joliment, ét écents me had a famous nep. Norim
PIONNEH, pyo-nay, m. (échecs, at aleas) to take powns
PIONNIER, pyo-nay, am. pioncer.
PIOT, non, am non trius.

PIOT, pyo, em pop trine. PIPE, ef. (grande futedie) pipe. Une

— de via, a pipe of wine.

2170, af. i pipe, tabacco-pipe Charges
on —, remplir ra — de tabas, to fill one's
pipe with tobacco Allumer on —, to light
one's pipe. Funer uno —, to smake a pipe. I (habitude, aziton de femer) emel-ing. La — décennaie, ameling to a di-

PIPEAU, pa-pa, am. 6 pipe, reed pipe, rural pipe, chepherd's pipe. 8 hunt, bird-quii. 3 hunt, lime-twipe. 4 fig. anare,

PIPER, pe-pay, of bird-catching. Aller h in —, to so a bird-catching. Prendre dts visues h is —, to eatch birds with ird-call.

PIPER, pe-pay, on. 4 to decoy, to eatch with a bird-call (det einestry, birde) 2 fig. to take in, to cheet, to deceise, to duse, to overreach. On von tions -, they wented to chest no 3 0g. — des den, to cop dice.

PIPERIE, pig-ree, of. 4 chest, aleight, trick. 2 shoot, deception, sheating, soor-

PIPEUR, po-gule, on. t (so jon, at carde, dice, etc.) chest, sharper. B (qui prond des aisants) bird-onlier, bird-

anicher

PIQUANT, po-Ling, ppr of rigeon, od/ m. fem -u, t olinging Los ortics sont —es, nettles sting. I (qui fett una fu-prossion vera sur l'argane da goût) shorp, purpont, pienant. Une asuce —e, pur-gent sonce by Le sei — do not hone mote, do nee reporties, do nee plotoonteries, the anti, the perputney, the amortmese of his jobes and reportees. 3 (do in temporature) biting, supplied, piercong. Un frond—, a biting cold. L'air out vif at —, the air is purcung sold & fig. (offensent) biting, entireng, polyment, ahary, turt, hurch, pointed. Paraists—on, shorp words. One millarie—o, sutting reffery. La

Bray. Bug (qui fait une impression sur l'antrit) piquane, Horly, amoré. Si tu al-sonds de mai une lettre —a de voyageur, if you expect from me an interesting account of my travels lace. See (des occount of my travels lace 6 mg (des personnes, of persons) Use bruce — e, a smart, lively brunctis. 7 mg, (sub-siantis) La — de l'aventare, the pith of the edorature. Le — de la chose, the best, the aream, the fun of the thing.

PIQUE, pik, of 4 pite — de bois de frène, an nah poke Derni — , short pite By Yous en êtes à cent —a, pou are very far out, far of Rg Etre b ceut,

—0 be-desses, au-danges de qualqu'an,
de quelque chose, in he infinitely above,
below a person, a thing. 2 about. (audat) pikemen, pike

Pigor, em. (jon de carles, of carde)

epade.

epade

1000. of bickering, grudge, splace, animally, pique D o fait octa por —, he did that from pure pique.

PLQUE, ppo of request, from —x, t pricked, stung Euro — por un serpent, pur on consin, to be atung by a serpent, by a grant 2 Jupan —, quitted pritional 2 colin Poulet —, larded chicken 4 mas. Hotes —es, stocculo notes. 3 by excited, nettled J'étain alors at — contro l'archevione. J then lett so notited at the excured, netties. Fetain alors at - contro l'archeveque, I then felt so notited at the architekey. Le Sage. Una feta — an jeu il y prend gold, when suce he geta exceled, he taken on interest in it. Sin-B. prov. Ag. pop. Cela n'est pas — des vers, des hausenens, that is not to be ancest at the month.

riget, em quilling. L'n gilet de -.. a

římkí massicení PiQUER, po-kay, vs. 1 to prick, — avec use epingle, to prick with a pin. — un papier, to prick a paper. (by extension) On ne doit — in taureou qu'à l'epsole, the built sught to be goaded only in the absolder. Th. Gant. 2 (des serpents, den insecten, etc.) to strag. L'animal dégourd pique mon humme on bras, the serpent, marmet into the stant the mon in the warmed into life, stong the man in the erm La Foot. Use months survisot, pione I'un, pique l'antre, a fly arrors, alinga Arst one, then the other La Fool. Og On me sait bles souvent qually mouths is pione, one souvely ever knows what cretches he has get in his from Boll. 3 (d'un chirurgion, of a surgean) to prich—is nerf, l'ariere, etc. to prick a nerve, an artery, etc. & farrior — un chaval, to prick a korse. I man. — un chaval, sbnot. -, to spur a horse, to push him on. Il pique son cheval, qui partit au galop, he ciepped spure to his horse which are of at a pallag. — dea deux, to spur on each side & hunt — dans le fort, to pallog into the thickest of the wood. 7 (here des points) to quitt, to stach (une courte-points, a counterpour; des bonnets, cape). — un collet allabit, des poignets do chemise, etc., to attich the collar of a coal, the wristhends of a short, etc. — do infletes, to peak sulk fig Les lombres out s'allomatent piquatent de points rouges los façades sombres des autions, lights by degrees dotted with red opole the black facades of the honote. Th Guot. - une pierre, on morilon, une mente, la indent a sione, a rough stone, a milisione. A milin. — de la viande, lo iard meat. — de gros lard un morceso do begot, to land a piece of beef with large pieces of locou. B fig — les tables, les assicties, to spange, to go about for a dinner - l'assiste, /e aponge. 10 - les absents, to prict, to set down these that are ab-neut. On l'a piqué quatre fois ce mois-ci. he has been reported as about four times during the month—fig. — des ouvriers, to see that workmen he present at the hour, etc. 14 (des choose, of things) (biro hour, etc. 14 (dos choost, of thinge) (sire piquani so gods) to be sharp, tart. Us vin piquani so gods) to be sharp, tart. Us vin piquani is langue agrachiement, designous, that wine has a pleasant, an unpiquanit, that wine has a pleasant, an unpiquanit, akery taste. Tout so gut pont.—

stake. Eve droit counte un,—, to be an

in good fut assays, they tried every thing that could attitude the appetite. Dril.-Box. Co fromago pique, that cheese has a strong tests. (by extension) Uno boxo famée int pique les year et le goster, a rout emoke mode his eyes amort, and choked him. To Gaut. 18 (des choses, of themset to recete fo manne, to reser, Lo things) to excite, fo pique, to raise. Le nombre et la pompe de cortège le surpremient at piquatent in cariostic, the length and the optendour of the procession in-prised and excited his carmolly Merim, 13 Mg (Scher, Irriter) to neitle, to aling, to pique. Ce disentes la pique l'a pique so vif, l'a piqué jusqu'an vil, shot apech atung him to the queck. — quoiqu'an d'honneur, to pique, lo touch a person'o honour. Il avant escayé de les — d'honours de la person de la pique de les manuels de la person de la pe nour on Innerest une ordonnance, he had tried to pique their pride by tooning an order Biets. 14 (forming locations) (natation) — non tôte, to plumps head forement into the water fig. — do net, to full heading. Si in souhreits no ini oùt pas tenn le condo elle surest piqué de net sur les planches, if the souhreite had not supported her by the erm, ahe would have fallen heading on the stage. Th. Cont. 65 nant. — les houres, to strike the hours, the boil, (by analogy, Le martens descendit our le timbre autust de fais qu'il y svait d'houres à —, the hammer struck the hell so mony times as there were hours to indicate. Th. Goat.

PIQUE-ASSISTERS, am. pl. PAGES-ASnour on imposit one ordennance, he had

PIGUE-AMMETTES, AM. pl. PIGUE-AM-

marras, spunger. Pigna-nigna, em. pl. pigna-nigna, plak-

A PIGUE-RIGHE, ER PIGUE-PIGUE, adv. toe in the pick-nick fushion. Pairs on rugas h — -nique, to take a pick-nick mest. Diner en — -nique, to have a pick-nick drater (by extension) l'affris h mes compagnons de l'acheter h — -nique, I offered any companions to buy it between surscines. De Bross.

SE Po to grick one's self. Se — prick one's finger.

Ge boto étolles se piquent, this we I OFF SHOW - COURS pique, this printed on. Co vin, cotto d wine, that drink Ce popi polanen Polanen ig. (c'irriter) to de to go into a pel, to he is in dudgeno. p pique du molatro is petit. offendes tale in C'est as le is a mon who met dz. least word that is takee a naid to , (an giorifar) to pretend up (for), to infe our saif (apan), C'était un homme qui se piquait de sepretend

telt look co, he was a man who protended to know all that Le Sage. Co n'est pas que jo me pique de tous von festins de rois, not that I can board of such tordiy feasts de yours La Fant. Lo mulet d'un print ne piquait de noblema, the mule of a prelate prided himself upon his nobility La Fant. Les feasures qui un piquent de neletico et d'esprit nervat pour nous, the legies who mains them-selves upon their learning and wit, will be in our favour. Yolk. Le roi de N. no piqua de moutrer des preuves de sa propre magnificance, the king of N. took a pride in giving proofe of his own a pride in giving proofs of his own magnificence. Any Th., b Ng. So — d'hangeur, to make it a point of honour, to thenk que's self bound in honour to. So - so yea, to grow warm of play, to be excited.

PiQUET, po-kay, am. t pag, picket Les —s d'une tente, the pickets, the pege of a tent mil. Pianter le —, to pack the tonte, to comp. Lavor le -, to strike the

upright as a post. 3 mil. picket. Un—de cavalerie, a picket of cavalry. Cette compagnie est de—, that company is on picket. 4 mil. (punttion) picket. 5 (pour prendre un alignement) potes, stakes.

PIQUET, sm. 1 (jeu) piquet. Jouer au—, jouer un cent de—, faire un cent de—, to play at piquet. 2 Un jeu de—, a pack of piquet cards.

PIQUETTE, pe-ket, sf. 4 piquette. 2 (by extension) (mauvais vin) sour wine.

PIQUEUIT, pe-ket, sm. 4 ven. whip—

(by extension) (manyais vin) sour wine-P1QUEUIN, pe-kuhr, sm. 4 ven. whip-per in, huntsman. 2 man. stud-groom. 3 (cliez les maçous, etc.) oreracer. 4 (dans les chapitres) leader. 5 culin. lar-der. 6 fg. Un — de tables, un —

(dans les chapitres) leader. 5 culin. larder. 6 fg. Un — de tables, un — de values etc. punger. PlOUIER, pe-kyr, sm. pike-man. PlOUIER, pe-kyr, sf. 4 prick, sting. Une — d'epingle, the prick of a pin. La — d'une abeille, d'un scorpion, the sting of a bee, of a scorpion. 2 surs. — du nerf, de l'artère, de l'aponèvrose, the pricking of a nerve, of an arlery, of an aponeurosis. — anatomique, pricking made whilst dissecting. 3 vet. prick in a herae's foot. 4 (dans les fruits, etc.) worm hole. — de vin, sourness of wine. 5 tailor. d'ess-mak. quilling, stitching. La — d'une jape, d'une couverture, d'un La — d'une jape, d'une couverture, d'un corset, the quilling of a pellicoat, of a counterpane; the stitching of a pair of stays. La — de ce collet d'habit est fort counterpane; so consider the state of the st

PIRATERIE, pe-rat-ree, sf. 4 piracy.
2 (actes) acts of piracy. (by extension)
(exaction) extortion.

(exaction) extortion.

PIRE, peer, adj. compar. mf. 4 worse.

Il n'y a pas de dinesse à parattre — qu'on est, there is notking to be gained by appearing worse than one is. Jacq. Il n'est de — douleur que de se rappeler les jours heureux quand on est dans le malheur, when we are in affliction, no grief is so areat as that which we feet on calling to great as that which we feel on calling to mind our happy days. Ste-B. Rien n'étant — qu'un diner froid, si ce n'est un diner — qu'un diner froid, si ce n'est un diner rèchause, nothing being worse than a cold dinner, unless it is a dinner warmed up. Th. Gaut. prov. Il n'y a de — sourd que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, none arç so des as those who won't hear. prov. Le remède est — que le mai, the remedy is worse than the disease. 2 (superl., with the art.) the worst. C'est le — de tous, he is the worst of them all. 3 (substantie). The worst. Souvent qui choisit prend le —, he who is particular in his choice, often takes the worst. Avoit du — dans une affaire, to have the worst.

th his choice, often takes the worst. Avoir du — dains une affaire, to have the worst of it, to he worsted.

PIRIFORME, pe-re-form, adj. mf. 4 anal. piriform. Son ventre — his prominent belty. Balz. 2 bot piriform.

PIRIOGUE, pe-rog, sf. (Sp.) piroque.

PIRIOLE, pe-rol, sf. bot. winter-green, chickmed.

PIROUETTE, pe-rooayt, af. 4 whirligig. Faire tourner une —, to spin a whirligig. 2 (du corps) pirouette. Faire une —, to

2 du corps) pirouelle. Faire une —, to make a pirouelle. S man. pirouelle. PIROUETTER, pe-roozy-tay, sn. 4 to turn on one foot, to pirouelle. (by extension) Elle faisail — son fuscan, she whirled round her spindle. Nod. flg. On I'a fail — d'une rude manière, they used him rery roughly. 2 Il n'a fail que — pendant deux leures, he kept talking, remedina the same thing over and oper for pealing the same thing over and over for two hours.

PIS, pee, adv. (Lat. pejus) 1 worse. Its sont — que jamais ensemble, they are upon worse terms than ever. G. sans doute fait — encore, G. no doubt does still worse. Jacq. 2 (adjectiv.) D'honneur, il faudrait être — que sorcier pour reconnaître leurs cartes, upon my honour, one must be worse than a conjuror to know their cards. De Bross. Qui — est, what is worse. Et qui — est, il avait dissipé tous les vivres, and what was worse, he had aquandered all the provisions. De Bross. 3 (aubstantiv.) the worst. Le — qui puisse atriver, the worst that can happen. Faire du — qu'on peut, to do one's worst. Mettre quelqu'un an — au — faire. à— Mettre quelqu'un au —, au — faire, à —
faire, to set a person at defiance, to bid
a person do his worst. Prendre, mettre les choses au -, to suppose the worst.

les choses au —, to suppose the worst.

AU PIS ALLEM, adv. loc. when the worst comes to the worst, at the worst, in the erent of the worst. (substantir.) C'est votre — aller, 'lis your last shift. Etre le — aller de quelqu'un, to be the last shift, the last resource of a person.

DE MAL EN PIS, DE PIS EN PIS, adv. loc. from bad to worse, worse and worse. Ses allaires vont de mai en —, his business is going on worse and worse. Les gens n'ont pas de houte de faire aller le

gens n'ont pas de honte de faire aller le mal toujours de — en —, people are not ashamed of nursing indefinitely their disease. La Font.

disease. La Font.
PIS, sm. (d'une vache, d'une chèvre,
of a com, of a gout) udder.
PISCINE, pe-seen, sf. 4 antiq. pool,
pond. 2 (dans les sacristies) piscina.
PISE, pe-zay, sm. pise.
PISSASPHALTE, pe-sas-falt, sm. (Gr.)

PISSENLIT, sm. bot. dandelion.
PISSENLIT, sm. bot. dandelion.
PISTACHE, pees-tash, sf. (Gr.) bot.
pistackio, pistackio-nut. — de terre,

PISTACIIIER, pees-tash-yay, sm. bot.

earth-nut.

PISTACIIIER, pecs-tash-yay, sm. bot.
pistachio-tree.

PISTE, peest, sf. 1 track, scent.
Suivre la bête à la —, to track the animal,
to follow the scent of. 2 (de l'homme,
of man) track. 3 man. ring. 4 (aux
courses, at races) tarf.

PISTOLE, pis-teel, sm. bot. pustil.
PISTOLE, pis-teel, sm. bot. pustil.
PISTOLE, pis-tel, sm. bot. pustil.
Double —, double-pistole. Demi-—,
half a pistole. prov. fig. Etre cousa de
—s, to roll in riches. 2 (la valeur de
dix (rancs) pistole, ten francs. 3 (d'une
prison) pistole.
PISTOLET, pis-to-lay, sm. 1 pistol.
Une paire de —s, a pair of pistols. —
de poche, pocket-pistol. prov. Si ses
yeux étaient des —s, il le tuerait, he
tooks daggers at him. 2 mat. phil. — de
Volta, clectrical, Volta's pistol.

PISTON, pis-tong, sm. 4 piston, sucker,
forcer. Un coup de —, piston stroke,
atroke of the piston. Fusil à —, percusation gun. 2 mus. Cornet à —, cornopean,
cornet-à-miston

sion gun. 2 mus. Cornet à -, cornopean,

sion gun. 2 mus. Cornet à —, cornopean, cornet-à-piston.
PITANCE, pe-tàngs, sf. 4 pittance, allowance. 2 obsol. (by extension) (subsistance journalière) daily subsistence. Quoique sa — fot restreinte par le manvais etat de ses finances, though the state of his finances had put him on short commonse. Brill.—Sav. pop. Aller à la —, to go to market.

PITAUD, pe-to, am. fem. —E, peasant, rustic cloum cladhoner.

rustic, clown, clodhopper.

PITE, peet, sf. anc. pite, mite.

PITE, sf. bot. agare, great aloe.

PITEUSEMENT, pe-tuhz-mang, adv.

PITEUSEMENT, pe-tuhz-mang, aav. wofully, pileonsty.
PITEUX, pe-tuh, adj. m. fem. PITEUSE, pileons, puliful, woful. Il est dans uncata, he is in a most piliful state.
Parler d'un ton —, to speak in a woful tone. Faire pileuse mine, to look doteful, racful, to draw a long face. Faire pileuse chère, to hare but sorry fare. (aubstantie). Faire le —, to complain un-meccasarily. necessarily.

PITIE, pe-tyay, sf. (Lat. pietas) 4
pity. Avoir — des pauvres, to have, to take
pity on the poor. Prends — du payre
Trilby, have pity on poor T. Nod. La —

fut si grande en elle, qu'elle n'eut plus — d'elle-mème, she took so much priy on others, that she could afford to take none on herself. Mich. Regarder quelqu'un en —, to take pity on a person. C'est grande —, c'est grand'—, 'is a great pity, 'tis a thousand pities. prov. C'est grande —, c'est grand'— que de nous, c'est une étrange — que de nous condition is very deplorable, what pitieble creatures we are! 2 (marque aussi le dédain) Il raisonne à faire —, he argues pitifully. Il chante à faire —, he sings wretchedly. Regarder quelqu'un en —, avec des yeux de —, to despise a person.

PITON, pe-long, sm. 4 screw-sing. 2 geog. peck.

quain em _ area despise a person.
PITON, pe-long, sm. 4 screw-ring. 2 geog. peak.
PITOYABLE, pe-loo2-yabl', adj. mf. 4 piliful. Il avait peut-être fait voue d'être — pour cet homme, he had, perhaps, made a vou to be merciful to the mam. Ste.B. 2 (qui excite la pitié) woful, doleful, rueful. Il était dans un état — he was in a woful plipht. (in johe) Une voix — et lamentable, a doleful and lamentable voice. 3 (mauvais) wretched, contemplible, muserable. Vos excases hedessus sont —s, you make but a patity excuse for your conduct. J.-J. Romss. C'est un auteur, un écrivain —, he is a poor, a wretched author.
PITOYABLEMENT, pe-too2-yab-lubmang, ads. 4 pitifulty. 2 shockingly, dreadfully, miserably.
PITTORESQUE, pe-to-resk, adj. mf. 4 paint pictureague. 2 (qui prodait un grand effet apparent) pictureague. 3 (qui est propre à être peint) sutable for a painting. 4 (by extension) Un récit —, a pictureague account. Expression —, flygratire expression. (substantir.) Quand il a du — pur, ce n'est qu'un mot en passunt, when his atyle is pictureague, it is only for a moment. St-B.
PITTORESQUEMENT, pe-to-resk-màng, adv. pictureaguely, flygratively.
PITUITAIRE, pe-tuce-tayr, adj. mf. anat. piutitary. Glande —, piutitary membrane.
PITUITE, pe-tucet, ef. (Lat. pituits)

PITUITE, pe-túcet, ef. (Lat. pituits)
piluite, mucus, phlegm.
PITUITEUX, pe-túce-tub, adj. m. scm.
PITUITEUX, pituitus, phlegmatic.
PIYERT, pe-vayr, em. orn. green wood-

PIVOINE, pe-vooan, sf. bot. pcony.

piony, prony.

piony, prony.

PIVOIRE, sm. orn. bullfinch.

PIVOIT, pe-vo, sm. 4 pirol, axis, pin
on which any thing turns. Une machine
qui tourne sur son —, a mackine which
turns on its pirol. 2 fig. main hinge,
pirol. Le mariage est le — sur lequel
roule l'économie sociale, marriage is the
pirol upon which social economy turns.
Chat. Voilà les deux —s de la vie, those
are the two main springs of life. Volt. 3
(racine) tan-root. (racine) tap-root.

PIVOTANT, pe-vo-tang, ppr. of Pt-voter, adj. m. fem. -E, bot. agri. Ra-

voren, adj. m. 'em. — E, bol.' agri. Racine — e, tep-root.

PIVOTER, pe-vo-tay, rm. 4 to revolue on a pirol, to pirol, to turn. 2 (des arbres, etc.) to tep.

PLACAGE, plak-azh, sm. 4 (of wood) seneering. (of metals) plating. 2 fig. patchwork, piece of patchwork.

PLACARD, plak-ar, sm. 4 placard, pannel. 2 (armoire) caploard.

PLACARD, am. 4 (affiche) placard, bill, hand-bill. 2 (écrit) placard. 3 print. Epreuve en — , —, proof-sheet printed on one ende. one side.

one side.

PLACARDER, plak-ar-day, va. to peet up, to post, to placard (une ordonnance de police, a police order). fig. — quetqu'un, to post a person. fig. lls l'ont placardé de toutes les manières, they abused him outrageously.

PLACE, plass, sf. (Lat. platea) i place,

espe. La — est compile, prise, compile, the place to taken. To no asserts o per on -, t can not remain still J.-I Name. Beisnie und — dans und vorture publique, is both a place in a stage-auach. It a's a — que pour quatre pernamen, there is room for only four pardo voca, make a little runn for me by the side of you. Dans on combat je fine the sade of you. Have no comme je con blance no bros. Voice in —, so that engagement I was wanned in the arm; this to the piece. — merchande, a marchel-place. Fairo — notes, to clear the piece. Lo — a'est pas touchle, one contest of the piece. So fairo —, no fairo boro —, to make out's way. Faceo — h martinis, to make come for a per-— h quelqu'un, to make room for a per-onn. Erry toe nor la —, tomber mort one la —, to be belied on the spot, to full deed on the spot. -, -1 elear the wey! make room! Go mot alost pin done un -, à un -, that word to this placed. Je no vendrale pas être à an . I should not like to be in his place. By Lamone done non owner a fait — & in hinns, love on his keert has poon pipos de Antred - bu tenur à du —, no pas au titur à un —, to know one's station, not to imor one's station. Metter-rom à to —, put your orif to mg place. (cityste.) A ma — que fertet-vous? in my place what would pen de? Igw. Subrager quelqu'un en son lors et —, to append a porche an ens's place. Big (couples) pines, actauton, post, office. Domonder, noticetter uns —, to demand, to object o pioce abad filtro en —, to de su office. Un harmon en —, a man to office. o place absol filtre en —, to de su office. Un bossum en —, a mon in office 3 (dans its collèges in achosh) place Cet eleve a es la premiera —, that paper had the first place 4 (d'une ville, of a spore) place, alond. La — dos Vic-toires, the Place des Vicioires. — de fleren, de cabricion couch-stand La title, la fin de la —, the hond, the bottom of the stand (by affection). Use vertice, us cobractes do —, a cob. B ajmai, com change l'égocier un boiet our la - to argoliste a full du change. Avoir crédit nur la -, to have credit on change & aheal com- ile corps des adgocuents, merchente. Amsterdam etail à colle époque in première — commerçante de l'Eurago, A. mos es that epoch the procupat mort in Europe Thomas. T (ville de guerro) place, fortified town, strouphold. — d'armes, place of arms. — d'armes (ville houses) parede, place of arms. — d'armes (ville houses) houses (ville houses) tronutre: frontier-topu.

PLACE, pps. of PLACES, fees. — E. glanted, actualed So majors on him — e., and — e., has been to well, budly secunded. Anotr le corps bien -, les égantes bien —as, to be well shaped, to have one's choolders properly placed. Hen birn out notidement — ches is convers general das financies, on property to enfety indeed with the receiver present of the financies. Volt. It for — ver-in-champ cans author polificiation, he was pigeod immediately trakent any osticiation. B. do 54-P. By Avoir to come been —, to have our's heart in the right pince. Cost an bomma (ith acrost been — portout, he is a main who would be and of his plane nowhere. PLACEMENT, plon-ming, six 4 in-portured actiling. Fairs on —, to make the investment.

an insentment. I Boresu de —, in-talligence-office, registiry-office.

PLACENTA, plan-enug-uth, etc. dent.

PLACER, pla-my, so. som placons, II. PLACA. I fo place, to pai, to set it fint — cette armaire dans votre chambre à totcher this proce must be pisced to pour ofermag room. Cripi-el plaça min index nom non mei groche et almento los dons come de sa boache, the latter placed has forefinger under his left eps, and spread down the arriers of his mostle. Micriso. On his plant narrant hour came

at low dignits, they were placed according to their rank and depails livres dans one bekinchbone, so place bests in a lest-case — on propos, un mit, to make a remark, to put in a word. — un mot è propen, le speak le the purpose. Je voulais inneer dans on irole petits mots que je n'ai pa —, I wanted to bring out two or three good things that I could not find a place for C. Del. — been non grices, see fiveurs, see hienfaits, our liberalishs, to bestom well one's graces, fucours, benefits, bounty. It we peut somrement misus - se confinent, he confidense dumnal certainly be better placed 3 - de l'argrot, le mocal mencu. - de l'argent ser l'Alet, ser hypothèges, to sured maney in the foods, on mortgage - non orgeni an tont logal, a grus insirit, to put out our's money at the legal rate of interest, at high suicrest. - sun argent done one entreprise, to reveal one's money in an enterpriser — de l'angent à femis pardus, to sink money — 3 — 100 portugant, to procure a place, a seintition for a person & (you do young, tentus) - in builte, to acribe the built work. &

fene. - been son soup, to thrust home 4 mm. — un boman à cheral, to act a porum an Aurastach. T fig to place, to put, to set, to rank. Dans l'esat de enipubelice flagrance on le plaçuit le contume stepher, in the state of pagrant culpsbeliefy in which he was placed by his ley cottume Aug Th Son genie l'a place de promiée roug des écrivains critires has gruens has russed him to the first runk of aciderated writers.

88 PLACAR, opr. 8 (premire une pixos) to pisos, to pai, to set une's self, to sent one's self. Pixosa - vous an vous pourres, piece genracif where you ass. \$ (00 procurer una pince) to get, to altern, to procure a plane, a situation, an employ-ment. U cherchait has —, he was seeking for a octuation. I he to roub one's self, to take one's stand. Parmi tant debtron to n'one me —, I dore not runk manif atong so many bernes fine

PLACER, plan-myr, am (Sp.) degetage PLACET, plan my, am. (Lot.) obsol. petition (by extension) Roon Littguous to ciel & force do —a, we warry Matres with our petitions La Font.

PLACET, our almoi eteni. PLACELII, piph-andr. am. fem. pga-CRIMA, repealer-office heeper PLACIER pleiseysy, am. fom PLACIERS.

PLACIDE, plat-id, adj. mf placed. PLACIDE, plat-id, adj. mf placed. PLACIDEMENT, plan-id-ming, adv

placidig

PLACIDITÉ, pins-o-de-tay, neol. of placidigs, placidores.

PLAFORD, plat-ong, em ifrem plat, fend) arch 4 cotting. \$ { d'une spite, d'une chambre } erolong. — de coroiche,

PLAFONNAGE, pint-o-each, on criting PLAFONNER, plaf-a-may, se I to erif (no apportement, as apertment). 1 point — une figure, se forrebotten s Agore on the ording (entranstrooly) Il y a donte figures qui pialounent d'une menates at erous que, there are twelve figures on the certing which are so well foresher-tened that De Bruss.

PLAFORNELR, pinf-o-nutr, am. pins-

PLAGE, plath, of. (Gr.) 4 shore, brack, coast. 2 postis. country, citracts,

PLAGIAIRE, plesh-yeyr, edj. mf. 4 plaguary, pirationi. Auteur —, pleguary, pinguariel 8 on playeary, playeariel

PLALIAT, plath-yel, on. piegorism, PLAID, play, on. (Lat piecism) 4 chief, pleasing, groung 2 chief Texas les —s, to air Les —s tennents, the emericalities of the chief chief chief. Les —s need coverte, the court is open, the sittings are on.

PLAID, 50. (unntern écognis) pleif.
PLAIDANT, play-thag, ppr of PLAGON,
odj m fam. — 0, pleading. Les parties
—0. the amters. Avecat —, expessi, barriater.

PLAIDER, piny-day, on (from pinkl) to go to four, to be at faw. If (dp l'avecas) to plead it pleads centru un. tol., poor un tel, he picula against Eanho-one, for Such-a-one

FLANEER, DR. 6 to plead, to organnon cause, to plend a sames, I fig to wegs a cross I law - an fait, on moyen, to a crued. I law - an fatt, on moyen, to pired a fort, to allage. Un a plante que, if the organd that. I pup pour — to face pour enter to trail, to alloge what so false in order to get at the trail, to pump a person. 4 — quelqu'on, to see, to go to hav with a person

at Plainth, opr. (d'une cause, of a cense) to come on, so be beard.
PLAIDERIE, playd-see, of chest.

gitadase

PLAIDELR, play-duly, on. fon. FLAS-

PLATOLLIL, play-dust, on. ton. \$1,43-beens, 6 soder. 2 litigant.

PLATDOILLE, play-dust-ree, af. 6 picoding. It a quarte in —, he has left the bar. 2 (oction de pinider) picodings.

PLATDOYEIL, play-dout-yay, sm. (d'un avocat, of an misocute) aparen, connect's aparen. (by astension) Let —a poming-ment des factions, the passionate debates of factions. Note.

Inches Not. PLAIR, play, of (Lat. plays) 4 wound. Reservcher ine lévres é une —, se éreng together the tipe of a wound: On a could, on a couldred is —, the wound has been probed, canterned. Took one corps 2'out gt'ann -, his whole body to but one arre. line. Los -a de Notes-Sugmene, les cing —v, the wounds of our fard, the five wounds fig Las —s dos arbees, the messeus made in the bark of trees, prov 6g. — d'argent peut se guerir, — d'argent n'est pas mortelle, moury forent way de repaired. Sing (des constrions) coor. 8 bg. wound, plague, end Lan aris ent communica dest à fermer les -s de l'Bist, five arie have already began to heat up the wounde of the State. Volt. think de come qui n'entretest one -cochet, se heart mithest ils corret wound Chot. 4 norty. Los -4 d'Agypte, the

pingues of Bount.

PLANGNANT, piny - mykng, ppr. of PLANGNANT, piny - mykng, ppr. of Plantons, adj m. lem. —s, it piv. con-pinning. La partie —s, the pinintelf. & (substantis). pinnintelf. Ledit —, the said

PLAIN, plang, adj. m. fant. —n. (Laf. planes 4 (plat) flat, tenel. On east de etgour dans un pays ouver at —, thep were to an open and flat country. Hamil. B Chambron, jubics do — spind, flet bigg. 3 com. Veloues -, auth -, pless celtel,

3 com. Veloues —, helds —, plain velvel, auten innge —, plain lenas. A mus. — -chant, plain-chant, charch-musec PLAINDEE, plangur, on (in plangure) I to puty to componentia, to communicate — les matheureus, to puty the unfartunage, Long out est bien h —, their fair to grach to be pelant valt. Nous in mention the les of mention the les of

me pary the lot of our own that we ins, que nom nous fuvoir, I fast as being deprised of e en ikia poeseessii. tr avec répugisance) On a'avail rich ng had been apo the feneral pile. i - nous teligne, f spare our passe, longs l'atoine à ses

Acress No point — Pargest, in deprese, not to grudge one's money, to be regard-

an Pasitana, spr. 4 in complete, in

bemoen. L'animal se plaint en son lan-gage, the animal complains in his lan-gage. La Font. Ge jour où tu avais une petite dette à payer et où tu te plai-gnais de n'avoir point de bourse, the day when you had a triffing debt to discharge, and complained that you had no purse. Muss. So — de sa misère, de sa pau-vrete, to bemoann one's misery, one's po-ments. 2 (thepoignes non méconfestement) vrete, to bemoan one's misery, one's powerty. 2 (témoigner son mécontentement) to complain. A. se plaignait tendrement de ma douleur, A. reproached me tendrely for being sad. Chat. Il s'en plaignit ou l'on s'en plaignit à Louis XIV, he complained, or somebody complained of it to Louis XIV. Sta-B. La mouche se plaint qu'elle agit seule, the fly complains of haring all the work to do. La Font. 3 Se— une chose, to grudge one's self a thing. A law. Se— en justice, to bear, to lodge a complaint with the magistrate. PLAINE, playn, sf. (from plain) plain. Un pays de—s. a flat country.— d'eau, sheet of water poetic. La— liquide, the liquid plain, the main, the aca.
PLAINT, plang, pps. of PLAINDRE, fem.—R. C'est le plus grand mal et le moins— de tous, it is the greatest affiction, and the one that is the least pitted of ell. La Font. perty. 2 (témoigner son mécontentement)

La Font

PLAINTE, plangt, of. (Lat. planetus) 4 PLAINIE, plangt, st. (Lot. planetus) a complaining, groaning, wailing, lamenta-tions. Le ciel a entendu scs—s, Heaven has heard his complaining. 2 (pour se plaindre de quelqu'un) complaint. Il fit éclater ses—s dans toutes les cours de éclater ses —s dans toutes les cours de l'Europe, his voice of complaint was heard in erery court in Europe. Volt. 3 (en justice) complaint. Rendre — en justice, to preser, to lodge a complaint with a magistrate. Porter —, to preser, to lodge a complaint, to make a complaint. 1'LAINTIF, plang-tif, adj. m. sem. PLAINTIVE, 4 plaintive, mournful, add. La plaintive élégie, the mournful elegy. Boil. 2 (des personnes, of persons) com-

Boil. 2 (des personnes, of persons) com-plaining, querulous, lamenting. C'est un homme —, he is a querulous man. poetic.

La plaintive élégie, the mouraful etegy.

Boil. 2 (des personnes, of persons) complaining, querulous, lamenting. C'est un homme —, he is a querulous man. poetic.

La plaintive tourterelle, the complaining turtle-dore. Manes —s, plaintive manes.

PLAINTIVEMENT, plang - tiv - mang, adv. plaintisety, mourafulty.

PLAINE, playr, vn. (Lat. placere) 4 to please, to be pleasing. Le parti qui vous conviendra le mieux sera celui qui me plaira le plus, the match that autis you best, will please me most. Le Sage. Tu ne feras dans cet ermitage que ce qui te plaira, in that hermitage you will do only just what you like. Le Sage. Je m'etionne souvent comment jo peux — à des hommes si différents de moi, I often wonder how I can please men se different from myself. Jacq. On peut toujours dire des choses qui plaisent, one can always say agrecable things. Volt. Le mets ne lui plut pas, the fare did not please him. La Font. Cela vons plait à dire, you are pleased to say so. 2 (impers.) to please. Je ferai ce qu'il vous plaira, I will do what you please. Il mêne cet homme comme il lui plait, he does what he pleases with that man. Nous attendions qu'il vous plait-il de venir avec nous? does it sult you to come with us? 3 (optair.) absol. S'il vous plait, if you please. (augmentativ.) Croyez, s'il vous plait, que je sais blen ce que je dis, I bez you to believe that I know very well what I am saying. (elliptic.) fam. Plait-il? what do you say? prov. Cela va comme il plait à Dieu, it goes on but poorly. Plaise à Dieu, plut à Dieu que, would to God that. absol. A Dien ne plaise, ce qu'à Dien ne plaise, God forbid. obsol. Plaise, may it please.

SE PLAIRE, ppr. 4 to delight (in), to fake vleasure. delight (in), La fortune

SE PLAIRE, spr. 4 to delight (in), to take pleasure, delight (in). La fortune se plait à faire de ces coups, fortune delights in playing auch tricks. La Font.

Ma sœur semblait se — à augmenter mon Ma scor semblait se — à augmenter mon enusi, my sister seemed to lake pleasure in adding to my ennui. Chat. Se — à soi-mème, to picase one's self. 2 (aimer à être dans un lieu) to like, to be fond of. O. semblait se — fort à A., O. seemed to like A. very much. Mèrim. Il se plait dans sa famille, he is fond of a domestic life. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to like, to lore. À fig. (des plantes, of plants) to thrise.

PLAISAMMENT, play-zah-mang,

to love. 4 fig. (des plantes, of plants) to thrine.

PLAISAMMENT, play-zah-mång, adv. 4 pleasantly, humorously, agreeably. 2 (ridiculement) ridiculously, ladicrously. PLAISANCE, play-zahgs, sf. Lieu de — maison de —, pleasure-house.

PLAISANT, play-zahg, ppr. of PLAIRE, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 (little used) pleasant, humorous, funny, comical. Cette idée me paralt assez — e, that idea appears to me rather a lunny one. Volt. 3 (impertinent) pretly, ludicrous, comical, ridiculous. Je vous trouve bien plaisant de vouloir, etc., you are u pretly fellow to want, etc. A (substantiv.) Il fit fort le —, pour donner le change à ses hoies, he played the wag, to divert the attention of his guests. Hamill. 3 (substantis). (ce qui fait rire) the humorous, the fudicrous. La sculpture ne souffre nile burlesque, ni le —, sculysture admite meither the burlesque nor the ludicrous. Dider. Il a de la gaieté dans l'esprit, du —, his wit is droll, merry. Sta-B. Le — de l'aventure, le — de l'histoire fut que, the fun of the adventure, of the alory was that.

PLAISANTER, play-zahg-tay, ra. (from plaisant) to joke, to jest. Il plaisante sur tout, à propos de tout, he has a joke for every thing. Il in ya pas à — avec le ventre dans ce maudit pays, there is no joking with one's stomach in that cursed country. Jacq. C'est un homme qui ne plaisante pas la-dersus, he does not joke on that matter. (transitively) lis l'ont tant plaisanté qu'il n'a puy teinr, they joked him so much that he could not sland it.

PLAISANTERIE, play-zahgt-ree, sf. 4 joke, jest. — à part, without joking.

PLAISANTERIE, play-zangt-ree, sf. 1
joke, jest. — à part, without joking,
in carnest. Entendre bien la —, enin carnest. Entendre bien la —, entendre —, to take a jest, to know how
to take a joke. Il sait manier, il manie
bien la —, he can cut a good joke. Il
n'entend pas —, he is not to be trifled
with. 2 (dérision) joke, mockery.

PLAISIR, play-zeer, sm. (from plaire)
4 pleasure (de l'ame, du cœur, de l'esprit de l'imposination of the and, heart

a pleasure (de l'ame, du cœur, de l'es-pril, de l'imagination). Il ne preud —, il n'a de — à rien, he takes pleasure in nothing. Si toutefois la melancolle n'est pas le — de ceux qui n'en ont pas, if, houverer, melancholy is not the pleasure of those who hare no other. Nod. Pour however, melancholy is not the picasure of those who have no other. Nod. Pour moi le—du voyage est d'aller, non d'arriver, for my part the pleasure I find in trarelling is on the road, not on arriving. Th. Gaut. C'est un—de voir toule la ville en mouvement, it is a pleasure to see the whole town in motion. De Bross. Le—de la table est de tous les âges, the pleasure of the table is of every age. Brill.-Sav. J'al en le—d'y être très—utie, I had the pleasure of being very uneful there. Jacq. C'est un—que de travailler aux décorations de St. P., it is a pleasure to work at the decoration of St. P. De Bross. C'était — d'observer leurs efforts. La Foul. 2 (divertissement) diversion. Aimer, rechercher le—, to be fond of, to seek diversion. Jouer pour le—pour son—, to play for love, for diversion. 3 absol.—s, pl. La jeunesse aime les—s, youth is fond of pleasure. Menus—s, suites, and the pleasure. Menus—s, See Menu. 4 (volonté) pleasure, will. Si c'est votre —, j'irai la, if such is gour pleasure, l will go there. Arrêter, règles, terminer une affaire sous le bon — de quelqu'un, to settle an affair in such a manner as to be void if another person does not give his connent. 5 (grâce) pleasure, kindness, favour. Faites—man homme qui ne cherche qu'à faire —, he is a man whose sole pleasure is it obliging. 6 pastry, wafer.

A Plaisin, uds. loc. carefully, at one's case, wantonly. Cela est travaillé à —, that has been done con amore. Comte fait à —, faction, made up story. S'inquièter, se tourmenter à —, to torment one's self gratitionely.

PAR PLAISIR, adv. loc. 4 for pleasure. Il ne travaille à cela que par —, he outy works for the pleasure of the thing. 2 (pour essayer) for a trial, by way of trial. Goulez ce vin par —, do but laste this wine.

PLAMBE. plah—may, ef. tech. slact—

taste this wine.
PLAMEE, plah-may, of. tech. sleet-

lime.

PLAN, plang, adj. m. fem. — E., (Lat. planus) math. Surface — e., angle — ., figure — e. plane surface, angle, figure. Carte — e., plane chart. optic. Miroir. verre —, plane mirror, glass.

PLAN, sm. 4 plane, plane surface. Tracer matterial time can no — la trace a lime can

verre—, plane mirror, glass.

PLAN, sm. 1 plane, piane surface. Tracer
une ligne sur un—, to trace a line ea
a plane surface. 2 plan, plane. Prendre
un—, to take a plan. — géomètral,
perspecili, geometrical, ground plane, perspective plane. — à vue d'oiseau, bird's
eye view. — en relief, plem in relief.
Faire l'élevation d'un—, to make a raised
plan. Lever un—, to take a plan. 3
paint, plan, ground. 4 Bg. (d'un ouvrage,
of a liter. work) plan. 5 Bg. (by extension) (projet) plan. scheme, project.

PLANCHE, plangsh, sf. 4 plank, board.
(in swimming) Faire la—, to flost, to
swim on one's back. (thèàtre) Monter sanles—s, to go upon the stage, to tread
the boards. fig. Faire la— aux autres,
to lead the way. 2 cigrav. plate. 3
(estampe) plate, print. 4 gard. bed.

PLANCHEER, plang-shay, sm. 1 carp.
floor, flooring. 2 (sar lequel on marche)
floor. Le— est jouché de verdure, the
floor is strewed with green branches.
Buff. iig. Le— de tout cela est da sang
humain, alt this glory is based on human blood. D'Argens. pop. 11 faut soulager le—, decharger le—, we must be
of. fig. pop. 11 n'est rien de tel que le
— des vaches, there is nothing like terra
from. 3 (plancher superieur) ceiling.
Toucher de la tête au—, to touch the — des vaches, there is nothing tike terra firma. 3 (plancher superieur) ceiling. Toucher de la tête au —, to touch the ceiling with one's head. (hyperb.) Sauler jusqu'au —, to jump to the ceiling, to be driven mad.

jusqu'au —, to jump to the ceiling, to be driven mad.

PLANCHETTE, plang-shet, af. dimin. of PLANCHE, 4 small board. 2 math. plane-leble, circumferentor.

PLANCON, plang-song, PLANTARB, plang-tar, sm. agri. suppling, set, slip.
PLANE, plan, af. tech. spoke-share.
PLANE, plan, af. tech. spoke-share.
PLANER, plan-ay, rn. 1 (a'un oiseau, of a bird) to honer (over). fig. L'esprit de Dieu plane sur le peuple et l'illumine, the sprit of God hovers over the people, and illuminates it. Mich. La réverie vient — autour de noi, revery course and hovers round me. Chal. 2 fig. (considère de haul) to look down (on). De cette hauteur ou plane au loin sur la campagne, from that height one looks down on a wide extent of country. 3 fig. (morally) to tower (above). — sur les difficulties. PLANER, vas. tech. to plane, to share, to planish, to trim. Martioau à —, stecking hammer.

PLANETAIRE. plan-av-layr, adi, mf.

to planess, to the inp hammer.

PLANETAIRE, plan-ay-tayr, edj. mf. astr. 4 planetary. 2 am. planetary.

PLANETE, plan-ayt, of. (Gr.) planet.

Le cours des —s, the course of the planets. prov. fig. il est ne sous une heureuse —, he was bern under a lucky

er. PLANEUR, plan-uhr, sm. planisher. - en cuivre, copper planisher. PLANISPHERE, plan-is-fayr, sm. (Gr.)

PLANISPHEARS, pian-is-isyi, sm. (o..., planisphere.
PLANT, plang, sm. 4 agri. sapling, slip, selling. 2 (certaine quantilé de jeunes arbres, etc.) plantation, bed. Un—d'ormes, d'artichauts, a plantation of elms, a bed of artichokes.
PLANTAGE, plang-lazh, sm. planta-

PLANTAIN, plang-tang, sm. bot. plan-

tain.
PLANTATION, plang-tah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 agri. planting. 2 (arbres plantes
dans un même terrain) plantation. 3 (des

colons) plantation.

PLANTE, plangt, sf. (Let. planta) 4 bot.
(in general) plant. Les racines, la tige,
les seuilles, les seurs d'uns —, the roots, tes feuilles, les ueurs d'une —, the roots, stalk, leaves, flowers of a plant. Les graines d'une —, the seeds of a plant. Gg. C'est une jeune — qu'il faut cultiver avec soin, it is a young plant that requires careful cultivation. 2 (in a more restrictive sense) plant, veyetable,

quires careful cultivation. 2 (in a more restrictive sense) plant, veyetable, herb.

—s potagères, aromaiques, medicinales, pod-herbs, aromaiques, medicinal plants. 3 absol. medicinal plant. Le Jardin des —s, the Botanical Garden. A (particul.) vineyard newly-set. Du vin d'une nouvelle —, wine of young vine plants. 5 La — des pieds, the sole of the foot.

PLANTÉ, ppa. of PLANTER, fem. —E, planted, situated. Un jardin assez joli, — en palmiers, a somewhal pretty garden, planted with palm trees. Chat. De hauts talus —s de pommiers, elevaled slopes, planted with apple-trees. Balz. fig. L'innocence et la raison sont deux arbres —s aux extrémités de la vie, innocence and reason are two trees planted at each extremity of life. Chat. fig. Une maison bien —e, a house well situated. Des cheveux bien —s, well-placed hair. fig. Etre bien — sur ses pieds, sur ses jambes, to hare an elegant deportment. Gr. Etre bien — for her estatue, une figure en pied bien —e, a statue, a figure in a fine attitude. Etre —quelque part, to be settled down somewhere. pop. Yous voilà bien — you are in a fine predicament. farrier. Poll —, hair erect.

PLANTER, plang-tay, ra. (Lat. plan-

- hair erect.

PLANTER, plang-tay, ra. (Lat. plantare) 4 to plant, to set. — des choux, to plant cabbages. - au cordeau, to plant in a straight line. — un bois, une avenue, une allée, to plant a wood, an avenue, a walk. Un octogénaire plantait, passe encore de bâtir, mais — à cet âge, an octogenarian was planting trees, one might excuse his building a house, but to plant trees at his time of life. La Font. prov. fig. Il est alle - ses choux, he has prov. Ig. Il est alle — ses choux, ne mas retired into the country. 2 (des noyaux, des pépins, des pois, des fèves, etc.) to sow. 3 absol. Il aime beaucoup à —, he sow. 3 absol. Il aime beaucoup 2—, he is very fond of sowing. A (enfoncer en terre) to drive in, to act up (des bornes, posts). Il les tira (les èpées du fourreau) et les planta en terre, he drew the swords from their scabbards, and set them up in the ground. Mérim.— un étendard, un drapeau, to set up a standard, a flag.— des échelles à une muraille, to set ladders against a wall. arch.— un édiders against a wall. arch.— un édiders against a wall. arch.— un édiders, to la the foundations of an edifice. Gg.— l'étendard de la croix dans un pays, to raise the standard of the cross in a country. Sam.— quelque chose an nez de quelqu'un, to cast, to throw a thing nito a person's teeth. Sam.— une personne en quelque endroit, to gire a Jaing into a person's teeth. Iam. — une personne en quelque endroit, to gise a person the slip. Iam. La plus passionnée, celle qui plantera là mère, enfants, considération, the most passionate, she who would abandon mother, children, consideration. Jacq. (des choses, of things) il a planté là la musique, etc., he has given up music, etc. fig. pop. — un soufflet sur la joue, au beau milieu de la joue, to give a slap on the face.

a sisp on the face.

SE PLANTER, vpr. 4 to be planted. 2

fig. Se — devant quelqu'un, to place, to
put, to set one's self before a person.

PLANTEUR, plang-tuhr, sm. 4 planter. Cet homme était — de choux et le
voilà devenn pape, that man was a poor
gardener, and now he has become a pope.

La Font. 2 (particul.) (colon) planter.
DI ANTO(Particul.)

PLANTOIR, plang-tooar, em. agri.

PLANTON, plang-tong, sm. 4 (soldat) orderly. 2 (service) orderly duly. Eire do —, to be the orderly.

orners.

do —, to be the orderly.

PLANTULE, plang-túl, ef, bot. plantlet.

PLANTUREUSEMENT, plang-tú-ruhrmáng, adv. copiously, abundantly, plenti-

mang, adv. copiously, adunaanty, pientefully.

PLANTUREUX, plang-tū-ruh, adj. m. fem. Plantureuse, copious, adundant, plentifut. Un diner —, a hearty dinner. Que les saignées soient fréquentes et plantureuses, let the bleedings be frequent and copious. Mol. (substantiv.) fig. Elle a en elle le paissant et le —, there is power and fertility in her style. Ste-B.

PLANURE, plan-ūr, sf. shavings (of smad).

wood).

PLAQUE, plak, sf. 4 plate. — de fonse, de fer, de cuivre, cast-fron, iron, copper plate. — de feu, — de cheminée, back of a chimney. 2 (décoration) star. La — de la Légion d'honneur, the star of the Legion of Honour. 3 (des cochers,

des commissionnaires) licket, badge.
PLAQUE, ppa. of PLAQUER, fem.—B,
t plated, reneered. Vaisselle—e, plated
goods. Bols—, veneer. 2 sm. plated

PLAQUEMINIER, plak-me-nyay, sm.

PLAQUER, plak-ay, va. (from plaque) tech. to plate. — de l'or et de l'argent sur du bois, to coat wood over with gold sur du bois, to coat wood over with gold or silver. — des bijoux, to plate jewelry with gold. — de la vaisselle, to plate metal ware. 2 — du platre, du mortier, to lay on plaster, mortar. 3 — du gazon, to lay down turf. 4 pop. un souffict sur la joue, to give a stap on the face. fig. — quelque chose au nez de quelqu'un, to cast a thing in a person's teeth.

PLAQUETTE, plak-ket, sf. 4 (mon-naie) small copper coin. 2 (petit volume, relié) thin bound book.

relié) thin bound book.
PLAQUEUR, plak-uhr, sm. plater.
PLASTICITB, plas-te-se-tay, sf. (from plastique) plasticity.
PLASTIQUE, plas-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 schol. philos. plastic. 2 Art.—, plastic art. 3 sf. Ls.—, the plastic art., plasticart. Art.—plasticart. PLASTRON, plas-trong, sm. (It. plastrone) 4 breast-picce, 2 fenc. plastron. 3 fig. (personne) butt, laughing-stock. 4 tech. drill-plate.
PLASTIONNER, plas-tro-nay, va. to put a plastron on a person.
SE PLASTRONNER, vpr. to put on a plastron.

PLAT, plah, adj. m. fem. —E, (Gr.) t flat, lerel. — comme un ais, as flut as a Att., text., and, and, text. and and attended to the assistic e.e. a plate. Avoir led dos —, to have a fat back. Pays —, fat open country, flat country. Vaisseau —, batiment —, bateau —, flat-bottomed resset, boat. Visage —, flat face. Cheveux —s, straight, lank hair. fam. Sabourse est bien —e, his purse is very low. Vaisselle —e, hammered plate; [] (particut.) plate, silver plate. Chevaux —s, lank horses. naut. Calme —, dead calm. 2 (depourva de saveur) flat, dead, insipid, tasteless. Ce vin est —, this wine is flat. 8 flg. (des pensées, etc., of thoughts) flat, dult, insipid. Tout ce qu'il a dit est fort —, all he has said is very insipid. Ces articles sersient un peu —s pour quelqu'un qu'in e lirait pas - comme un ais, as flut as a peu -s pour quelqu'un qui ne lirait pas

la gazette du temps de C., those articles would be rather dult for a person, who should not have read the gazette of the time of C. De Bross. A (des écrivains, of writers) insepid, wretched, poor. Qui dit — écrivain dit misérable auteur, to call a person an insepid writer, is to call him a wretched author. Boll. 5 sm. (de certaines choses) flat side, part. Donner des coups de — d'épée, des roups de — de sahre, to give blows with the flat side of a sword. Lo — de la main, the back of the hand. fig. Donner du — de la langue, to flatter, to coax. to flatter, to coax.

PLAT-BORD, sm. pl. PLATS-BORDS, naut. gunnel, gunwale.

PLATE-BANDE, 4f. pl. PLATES-BANDES, 4 gard, platband, border. 2 arch. platband. PLATE-FORME, 4f. pl. PLATES-VORMES, 4 platform, flat roofs. 2 carp. platform. 3 mil. platform.

PLATE-LONGE, of. pl. PLATES-LONGES, 4 et. kicking-strap. 2 saddler. kicking-

PLATE-LONGE, af. pl. PLATES-LONGES, 4 vet. kicking-strap. 2 saddler. kicking-longe. 3 (corde) leading-rein.

À PLAT, TOUT À PLAT, adv. loc. flat, quite flat, entirely flat. La pièce est tombée à —, tout à —, the pièce was a failure, a decided failure.

À PLAT, adv. loc. flatwise. Poser un livre à —, to lay a book flat. Se mettre, se coucher à — ventre, lo lie flat on the ground. flg. Etre à — ventre devant quelande. La crisae to a person.

qu'un, lo cringe to a person.

A PLATE TERRE, adv. loc. flat upon the around.

A PARIS IERRE, aux. tv. par apon ino ground.

PLAT, sm. 1 dish. — de falence, d'argent, earthenware, silver, dish. Les fond d'an —, the bottom of a dish. Les bords d'un —, the rim of a dish. Les bords d'un —, the rim of a dish. 2 (le contenu) dish. Un — de viande, un de lègumes, a dish of meat, of vegetables. Il n'a mangé que d'un —, he has ealen but of one dish. — d'eutrée, — de rôti, — d'entremets, entry, dish of roast meat, side dish. fig. Il ne se sert pas à — se converts, he does not go underhand to work. prov. fig. Donner, servir un — de son métier, to play a person a trick. prov. fig. Mettre les petits —s dans les grands, to spare nothing. 3 prov. fig. Voilà un hon —, therês a nice nest of them. & (rèunion) tot. D'animaux malfaisants c'é-Don —, there's a nice nest of them. A (reunion) tot. D'animaux malfaisants c'était un très-bon —, they were a nice lot of mischievous animals. La Font. 5 — de verre, sheet of glass. 6 — de balance, scale.

PLATANE, plat-an, sm. bot. platane

plane-tree

plane-free.
PLATEAU, plat-0, sm. 4 (d'une l'alance, of scales) scale. 2 (pour servir le café, etc.) waiter, fray, tea-board. 3 (sorte de table, de grand plat) low table. nat. phil. — electrique, glass cylinder of an electrical machine. 4 mil. platform. 5 (terrain) platform, table-land. 6 plateaux, pl. hunt. fewmets.
PLATEE, plat-ay, sf. dishful.
PLATEE, sf. arch. massive foundation under the whole area of a building.
PLATEMENT, plat-many, adv. flatiy, insipidly, dully.

insipidly, dully.

PLATEURE, plat-uhr, sf. metal. horizontal nein.

zontal vein.

PLATINE, plat-een, sf. 4 linen-drier.
2 armour. screw-plate. 3 horol. pillarplate. 4 print. platen. 5 locksmith.
scutcheon. 6 pop. fig. Avoir une bonne
—, to talk glibly.

PLATINE, sm. min. platina, platinum.
PLATITUDE, plat-e-tid, sf. 4 fam.
flatess, insipidity, dullarss (de style,
de pensée, of style, of thought). 2 (ce qui
est plat) flat, dull, insipid thing. 3 (du
gott) flatness, tastelessness.

PLATONICIEN, plat-o-ne-syang, adj.
m. fem. —ne. 4 Platonic. 2 (substantiv.)
Platonist.

PLATONIQUE, plat-o-nik, adj. mf. 4 Amour —, Platonic love. 2 Année —, Platonic near.

PLATONISME, plat - o - nism', sm.

PLATRAGE, pla-trazh, em. plastering, [

plaster-work.
PLATRAS, plah-trali, sm. (from PLATRE)

PLATRAS, plah-trah, sm. (from PLATRE) sm. rubbish, old plaster.

PLATRE, platr', sm. (Gr.) 4 plaster.

Modler en —, to cast in plaster. Jeter une statue en —, to cast a statue in plaster.— evente, effete plaster. fig. Cette feinme a deux doigts de — sur le vissage, that woman paints two inches deep. 2 Ourrage en —, plaster cast. Un — antique, an antique plaster figure. Le — d'une personne, the plaster cast of a person. 3 —s, pl. absol. arch. plaster ornamentation.

pl. absol. arch. plaster cast of a person. 3—3, pl. absol. arch. plaster ornamentation.

PLATRÉ, pps. of PLATREN, fem.—8, plastered. Visage—, face covered with white powder. fig. Paix—e, reconciliation.

white powder. fig. Paix —e, réconcilia-tion —e, patched up peace, reconciliation. PLATRER, pla-tray, vs. 4 to plaster (un plafond, a ceiling; une cloison, a partition). 2 agri. — une prairie artifi-cielle, to manure with plaster an arti-ficial meadow. 3 fig. to patch up, to dissemble. On a platré cela du mieux qu'on a pu, they did their best to patch that un

that up.

SE PLATRER, spr. to be plastered. fig.
La pauvre femme qui s'était plâtrée avec
du mauvais blanc, the poor woman who
had bedaubed herself with bad white

paint. Tb. Gaut.
PLATREUX, pla-trob, adj. m. fem.
PLATREUSE, chalky. Terrain —, chalky

soil.

PLATRIER, pla-tryay, sm. plasterer.
PLATRIERE, pla-tryayt, sf. 4 plasterquarry. 2 (four) plaster-kim.
PLAUSIBILITE, plo-ze-be-le-tay, sf.
(little used) plausibility.
PLAUSIBLE, plo-zeebl', adj. mf.

ansiole. PLAUSIBLEMENT, plo-ze-bluh-mång, Iv. (little used) plausibly. PLBBE, playb, sf. (Lat. plebs) common

PLEDEL, pay-bay-yang, sm. fem.
PLEBEIEN, play-bay-yang, sm. fem.
—ns, 4 antiq, plebeian. 2 (dans les Etats modernes) plebeian. 3 (adjectiv.)
Magistrat — plebeian magistrate. Famille —ne, plebeian family.
PLEBISCITE, play-bee-sist, sm. (Lat.

mille —ne, plebeian family.

PLEBISCITE, play-bee-sist, sm. (Lat. plebiscitum) antiq. plebiscit.

PLEIADES, play-yad, sf. pl. (Gr.) astr. Pleiada, Pleiadae. Bg. — poetique, the poetical Pleiada.

PLEIN, plang, adj. m. fem. — R. 4 full (of), filled (with). Un tonneau — de vin, a cask full of wine. Cela n'est qu'à demi —, that is but half full. Un — pot de conflures, a poi full of jem. Une —e bourse de louis, a purse full of louis d'or. Il se versa un — verre de vin de Madère qu'il avala d'un seul trait, he poured out a full glass of Madère, which he quaffed at a draught. Sand. Bg. Un ouvrage —, a solid work. Un style — et nourri, a full and copious style. prov. Quand le vase est trop —, il faut qu'il déborde, when the plass is too full, il must run over. 2 (hyperb.) full (of), filled (with). Des greniers —s de ble, granaries filled with corn. Purler la bouche —e, lo speak with one's mouth full. La saile était —e de monde, the hall was full of people. Ag. Sa bouche était —e d'agréments, her mouth was most lovely. Hamil. Cet homme est —e de vin, that man is fuddica, por li est —, he has yot a bellyful. Bête —e, animal with pop. Il est —, il est bien —, he has got a bellyful. Bète — e, animal with god a bettyful. Bête —e, animal with young. 3 (qui abonde en quelque chose) full (of), replete (with), fraught (with). La ville était maintenant —e de vivres, the town was now full of provisions. Mich. Une rivière —e de poissons, a river full of fash. Un chien — de paces, a dog full of feas. fig. Tout le palais etait — d'un tumulte affreux, a frightful tumult reigned throughout the palace. Fén. Un thème — de fautes, an exercise replete with faults. Vous êtes un gentleman — d'honneur, you are a gentleman

fraught with honourable feelings. Merim. It me regardant avec des yeux —s d'une tendre compassion, he considered me with franght with honourable feelings. Mérim. Il me regardait avec des yeux —s d'une tendre compassion, he considered me with eyes full of tender compassion. Fèn. Le cadavre de cette femme qu'il avait laissée belle et —e de vie, the corpae of that woman whom he had left beautiful and full of life. Mérim. Il est —de faits, d'ancedotes, he has a fund of facts, of ancedotes. Jacq. Un prince —Il of courage end virius. Volt. Il a la tête —e de visions, de chimères, he has his head filled with visions, chimeras. Un bomme —de difficultés, a man hard to please. Ce faufaron si —de lui-même, this boaster, so big with self-importance. Aug. Th. Bire — d'une chose, to be full of a thing. Je suis trop — de vos boutés pour, I am too full of your kindness to. Le Sage. Il arriva — de cette idée, he errived full of this idea. Volt. J'ai le cœur —, il faut que je déborde, my heart is full. I must mbosom myself. Volt. scrip. Mourir —de jours, to die full of days. (Ur'ils meurent —s de jours, let them die full of days. Gilb. A (entier) full, whole, entire. Un jour —, a whole day. —e lune, full moon; || Il fig. C'est une —e lune, she is a large-faced woman. —e vendange, —e récolte, full vintage, crop.—rapport, full bearings, her. Armes —s, plain coal without rebatement. naut. —bois, apper works, dead works. (billiards) prendre une bille —e, to strike a ball full. 5 fig. (entier) full, complete, thorough. Il a une —e comaissance de l'affaire, he has a thorough knowledge of the affair. Vous aurez —e ilhored d'aller où vous voudrez, you shall have full liberty to go wherever you plates. 6 (gras) stout, full. Cet homme a le visage —, that man has a full face. man. Jarrets —s, broad honghs. Bois—, solid wood. Une voix —e, a full voice. 7 (preceded by RN) in full, in open, in the middt of, in the middle of. Cela full dit en —e assemblée, that was said in full assembly. Il se bajgne dans la rivière en — biver, he bathes in the river in the middle of winter. Il a été dévalisé en —jour, en — midd, he was plundered in broad dayight. Elle l'insulta glundered in broad daylight. Elle l'insulta en —e rue, en — marché, she
insulted him is the open strect, marketplace. Un arbre de — vent, un arbre
de —e terre, a tree in the open air.
En —e marée, at high water. En —e
mer, in the open sea. 8 (preceded by
A, DR) Du vin qui sent la framboise à
—e bouche, wine that has a strong
flavour of raspberries. Serré de près,
contraint de traverser le pont à —e
course, closely pursued, obliged to cross
the bridge at full speed. Aug. Th. Voguer
à —es voiles, to go with full saits,
with all saits set. Boire à — verre,
to drink bumpers. Crier à —e tête, à
—e gorge, to shout at the top of onc's
voice. Il a fait cela de — gré, de son
— gré, he did that of his own free will. —e gorge, to shout at the top of one's voice. It a fait cela de — gré, de son —gré, he did that of his own free will. It peut faire cela de — droit, he has a perfect right to do that. fig. A —e main, he main, to scatter money profusely. Donner, répandre l'argent à —e main, to scatter money profusely. Un gros seigneur, remuant les pisoles à —es mains, a powerful lord, with handfuls of gold. Th. Gant. It nous distribua de tout a —es mains, nous priant de ne rien ménager, he gave us of every thing in profusion, begging we should make oursclues at home. Ab. Celui—ci répand la poèste à —es mains, he pours forth a flow of poetry. A. Houss. Franchir un fossé de — saut, to leap clear over a ditch. fig. Passer d'un — saut, ou de — saut d'un emploi subalterne à un poste élevé, to make but one leap from nose élevé, to make but one leap from an inferior post lo an elevated one. 9 (employed as a prep.) full. Avoir du vin — sa cave, to have one's cellar

PLE

full of wine. Des hijoux! elle en a
— son secrétaire, jewels! she has a
acrutoir full. Mérim. Le seigneur qui
a donné beaucoug d'argent, comme ça —
les mains! the noblemen that gave such
keaps of money, by handfuls! Th. Gant.
Prononcez chauh, syez-en — la boache!
pronousce it chank as if you had a
monthful of it! Jacq. Avoir — ses pedes
d'argent, le have one's pockets full of
money. Je revins les mains et les poches
—es, I returned with my hands and my
pockets full. Jacq. 40 sm. school. philos.
Le —, the plenum, full space, full. 44
moon is at its full. Le — d'un mur, the
moon is at its full. Le — d'un mur, the
noon is at its full. Le — d'un mur, the
noolid pert of a well. Mettre dans le —,
the top-—, the overflow, overplus. 42
(trictre, beckpammon) Faire som —, to full
the table. fig. Dès qu'il est dans le —
du sujet, il devient toot à fait grave et
bean, as soon as he has fully entered
into his subject, his style becomes grave
and noble. St-B. Il sentit cet affront
qui lui venait dans le — de son triomphe,
he received that affront in the very midst
of his trimph. St-B. 43 sm. calligr.
thick stroke, down stroke.

PLEIR-VENT, sm. open air.
EN PLEIR, ads. loc. completely, quite,
fully. Le soleil donnait en — sur nous,
the sun's rays fell directly upon us. Il
a pen et à pen et lement. Si-B.
A pun et à pen et de lans, to felt himself completely in his element. Si-B.
A pun et à pen der.

Le lui en et de son triomphe,
he received that affront in the grave et
himself completely in his element. Si-B.
A pun et à pen der.

Le lui en a de son triomphe,
he received that affront in the grave et
himself completely in his element.

A PUR ET À PLEIN, adv. loc. fully, entirely, to the full.

TOUT PLEIN, adv. loc. much, many. PLEINEMENT, playn-mang, adv. fully,

entirely, quite.

PLENIERE, play-nyayr, adj. f. Cour.

, fall court. Indulgence —, pienary indulgence.

indulgence.

PLENIPOTENTIAIRB, play-ne-po-tangsyayr, am. 4 planipotentiary. 2 (adjectiv.) Ministre —, plenipotentiary minister.

PLENITUDB, play-ne-14d, ef. 1 repletion, falness. 2 bg. plenitude. Dans
la — de mon chagrin, in the falness of
my grief. Chat. La — du comer, the
falness of the heart. Un court tost jeane
conservé dans sa fratcheur et dans sa
—, a heart, atill young, and preserved in
its freshness and plenitude. Si-B.

PLEONASME, play-o-nasm', sm. (Gr.)
lit. pleonasm.

. pleonasm. PLETHORE, play-tor, sf. (Gr.) med. PLETHORIQUE, play-to-rik, adj. =f.

(Gr.) med. plethoric.

PLEURANT, plub-ring, ppr. of PLEGRER, Les reines out été vues — comme
de simples semmes, queens have been de simples semmes, queens have been seen to weep like mere women. Chas. adj. m. sem. — e, weeping, crying. Ette est toujours — e, she is always weeping. — e après son char vous voulez qu'on me vole, you wish me to be seen weeping behind his car. Rac. PLEURARD, pluh-rar, sm. Mabberer, whimperer. Et toi, —, que te saui-il? and you, binbberer, what do you wan? Beaum. (adjectiv.) Un ensaut —, a crying child. PLEURE, pps. of PLEURER, sem. — E, Que leur mort soit — e, may their death be mourned. Gilb. PLEURER, nln. ray. vm. (Lat. nlo-

Que leur mort soit —, may ance — morrod. Gilb.

PLEURER, pluh - ray, vn. (Lat. plorare) to weep, to cry. Il pleura longtemps à chaudes larmes près du tombeau de St-M., he wept long and bitterly near the tombeaune of St-M. Aug. Th. Le long se forge une felicité qui le fait — de tendresse, the wolf pictures to himself a happineas, which mells him to tears. La Font. Appuyez-vous sur moi et ne pleurez pas comme un enfant, tean on me, and den't cry like a child. Merim. Ici. c'est sutre chose, on n'a pas prièt, mais on pleure, here, il is different, there have been me prayers, but there are tears. Mich. V. s'écriait Voltsire, pleurant sur la tombe de son jeune ami, lui qui ne pleuralt.

jumple. V., exclaimed Vallairs, weeping apprile grave of his young fractal, he who epidem when a tour A. Harne. St l'entant a trup chand on trup fraid, it pleure, if a child or tou morm or tou cold, it cries. J.-3. Rooms. — du colore, du depit, du labo. in most for some constant. jate, to wery for exper, orzetton, joy Lan cerls plearent quand its sont our mais, stage werp when they are at bay the ini nort do — and venoues? it sours n manght to weep to the buntomen " La Pont fom. - comme un venu, to binbber, - sar gaciga'aa , to meep over a person Courage! li n'est pas encere temps de - mir 1001-mime, courage! the fine is — not vous-wime, courage? The t-mi is not get come for your ismenting so. Ah. Lon your lat pleasent, not your planter, the vine hinde water, La vignu plante, the vine hinde prov it no bit reste, on no lot a bisse quo los your page —, he has inst every thing, he has been stripped of all prov dg. On direit qu'il a please pour aveir son chapeau, etc., he has a very shabby had. It please d'an citt et rit de l'aptre, he is all tears and smiles.

PLEASURE, no. 1 to many lover, for). to monen (over, for). Le values plours an gloire et one amours, the sanguabled one wept over his plory, and his loves. La Font. Donne on mendiant to pose qu'il pleure, pure a poece of brend to the bappar who begin it with tears Lamari . Rg. Une fentaine, placée au centre, pionre, avec are larmre limpides, tone res morts outlies, a foonton, placed in the arners, shade tempod tears over all those forgation dead. Th. Gaut. Cette dama plearast on accrut men absence, that lody secrety mourant over my absence Le Sagn. Je pisorais la peris de mon argent com playre in parts d'un fits, I mourand over the less of my damey, as one mouran poor the lose of a see Lo Sage. Ma file, it fundrait nature — on sange, my doughter, tamarus messes — in sange, my desighter, gen might so well mours over a drami. Clust. — one pechéu, — mer son pechéu, do weep for and a sana. — qualqu'un, to weep ever, for, a person. Ha mère ma girerari, my mother mourad for me ou dead. Ph. Cluss. fig. On no l'a piquee qua d'un quit, he irfe but lattie regrut. 3 (répondre en piquee) to weep out. To rens donc quy to ultimit tout men arme? vous done que je plaure tout mon ocuar? gen will make me weep my heuri sur? Chat.

ricusa-nickou, e. of. provider, PLEORS-PAIR, a. mf. chart, curumdgran, 86 PLEORER, opr. to be wept, mouraed

PLEURESIE, plab-ray-ane, af. (Gr.)

med. pleurage.
PLEUREUR, plub - rube, om. fem. PLEEDENES, 4 Greeper, meurour \$ (plea-ritus) meurour. \$ (offectiv.) meeping Annto —, fetan —, wenning-willow, wesping-ash

PLBUREUSES, pinh - ruke, af, pt.

PLBUREUX, plat-rate, adj. m. firm.

PLRURNICHER, plotr-ne-stay, on, to whine, to whimper, to onsect, to pule, (by extension) Forenes one partie do phoreon, so how de — sints our use amin marts, let no play a game of fare, instead of whampering over our departed friends. literia.

PLEURNICHEUR, pinht-us-sbahr, am. m reznancounts, whiner, whimperer,

LEL RONECTE, plub - ro - nekt.

(Gr.) tel: Auf-Ash
PLEUROPNEUMONIR, plati-rep-aut-

PLECHOPNEL BONIE, published and place of (Gr.) and place place of the

Font, (hyperb.) Etra tout en —a, être noyê de — s, être noyê dans les —s, to be draward in teare, fig. Ensuyer ses — s, to mear one's tours, to be comforted. Los — s de la terre, the tours of the earth, rain. Los — s de la vigne, the blooding of the sine pactic. Les — s de l'ouver, the teurs of down, the dew

PLEUTRE, platte, em. (disparagingly)

contemptible fellow. PLEUVOIR, plok-voole, po. impere. IL PLEET, IL PLEETAFF, IL A PLE, IL PLEC-The IL PERSTRAIT, Offit. PLEATE, Offit. PLOT. [Let pluste) I to rain. It pleat b verse, it russe up feet as it see pour, At power II pieus bien fort, at resus very hard, fant (dy extension) Notre bomme tranche do roi des airs, piont, vento, et foit en nomme un climat poor ini neul, our mon playe the part of ram, blow, and, in short, utg of hie seen. La Fant. 1

tombent ou semblent to rors. to pour down. 11 n'etagère pas, it rained exaggerate La Fout. Quand if picovenit doe ha

at abouter from cots, dage
2 fig (tomber from hoot
146) to fail, to shows, we full thick, to
abovered down, to rain, to full thick, to ewarm. Les comps de futil y pleuveni, the bullete fly about lake host. La plech pient de toutes parts sur l'escatron flat-tant, chat le chen-ered from alt sides on the flatting equadran flat). Des fleurs printamères qui pieuvent de toutes feu crissème en nouge odorante, from all the windows, spring flowers are showered down like address snow. Lo Sage. It pleas dos southors, there is a shower of clays on the face Bessm. It pleas des comps de biton ser les indiscrets qui co rechest, the indescreet who approach per a good cudpoling lang. On vit — des truisièmes login dans in salie dos centatues à exemplaires, hundrede of co-pue were seen abouvered down from the third ture of bares. 54-8. Best, it plut dates son proceedig, in about every thing formed to gold with ham. Lo Funt. Les hiers, les disputés les housement alonness. biens, les dignités, les honneurs pleuvent chen fur, pleuvent nur lus, roches, dignation, Acoustr are heaped types here. Elle recett as pessage plus d'un mot ga-lent, plus d'une épingle de diaments qui ful pleut de la terrance, che pecke ap, oc she passes along, more than one comple-tions, were than one diamond pas, shower-ed upon her from the people on the ter-race him-il. Les pamphiets pleuvaient de toutes ports, pamphiets were showered in all directions. In Chas, il pleut des montals plaisants, dos emoyent, das im-portans, etc., the town owners with mischierens wage, fireame, fronticione people, etc. PLEVILE, ployver, of. (Gr.) aunt

pietry.

PLEXUS, pick-ofo, and anni. please. PLETON, play-youg, am. agri orier-

PLI, om. t fold, plait Den manchettes plusion à patris —u, amali-plaited ruffles. Les —u de m volu, the folde of her drose. Cet habit ne fait pas nu —, that cost fits norm well, proving. C'est one allure qui ne loen pan on —, out on point -, oan lo moinded —, if so an affor which will not proceed the lound difficulty. By Souder les -s at replis du cour, to search into the most hidden recences of the heart. 2 (by extension) bons on —, herein inclosed. (marque) crease, wreshie, pucher Cot habit a pris son —, that east has sales the form. If La vace est subshe, l'étalle a pris son —, the mind has taken ste dent La Font. If Co joune homme a pris on mouvois —, that young men has taken a Sod direction. It (se qui resembles a Sod direction. nemble à un pli d'one desfie) wrintle, fur-

row. Avoir det -s au front, on visage, to have furrouse in out's furrhead, in ene's face. Lo — do brao, to — do jarret, the bend of the arm, of the hom. I next — do cible, fake of a cable. G

point script fold.
PLIABLE, pio-yahl', adj mf 4 pliable,
pliant 4 bg pliant, bending, Berible.

PLIAGE, pie-yazh, sw. folding.
PLIANT, pie-yare upr of raise, adj
m fem - n. t pliant, ploable, fershie,
bruding, supple 2 fig ploant, prelitage
Avoir le caracière -, l'humeur - a, la be of a piciding character, temper. 3 Siègo - {anhalantiv.} -, comp - stool, foldingchair.

PLIE, pice, of ich plaine.
PLIE, pps. of result, fest. -a, 4 falded, dent. 2 (autologie.) danc. Faire dea
-s, to make bende.

PLIEN, ple-pay, no (Lat. plucare) & to fold, to fold up. — du linge, den habits, to fold up linen, clothes — mus lettre, to fold up an foor, in eight — hugge, See nacace fig. — in taclette, to puch up and be gone. It (courses) to bend, to low. — de l'onige, to bond outer. — les nements in here to hand the lines. les genous, le besa, to bend the inces, the erm. By Noos myons — les genocs, we know how to flatter. Flor 3 man. — no chaval to break a horse. A fig. (fatte obder) to brind, to bring under fandra - co joune howing & to regte, that young man what he made to submit to the

PLICE. Du - 4 is bend, to elak, to gire woy . Paire — un are, to bend a fe Souvent, pliant sous le fardesu, j'etais shingé de le dépoutr sur la monaie, afres, érolong under the barden, I sons obliges. to lay it down on the more Chat. Hen groups plusient none bai, his knew gone way under him. Herim Une baguetta qui plie, a rad that hands the moon be poids den affaires, none in poids den annone, to stak under the weight of hon-nets, of pours. To the not break to Funt. I den not break to Funt. the (chier) to animit, to give in, to nield. He Brent tout - nous sa volonie, they wads every thing bend under his will Volt. Il rout nieux. — devant aut chatacle et se resigner, it in better to give way to that chatacle, and examps and a self. Joon. — nous le joug, to bend no-der the puke. 3 fig. (des troupes, af (roops) is gue way

SE PLIER, opr 1 to bend, to less 2 fig to extend (to), to eccepty (with), to pirid (to), to fail in (with). So — h in voluste, son caprices, à l'homour de quel-gu'un, le submit to the will, caprices, summer of a person. So — aut usages dee saires, to comply with the customs of sthere

PLIEUII, pio-yubr, sus. fem. reasure,

PLINTIES, plangt, of. (Gr.) 4 bolid, plinth. 2 (bands, millio). — do mar, wash-loard of a wall.
PLIOIS, pin-nair, am. faider, paper-

buse, pieck, of PLIGA, pie-bab,

an (Lat pica) med pica Potencu,
PLISSAGE, and tech picating.
PLISSE, pps. of platter, icm. —e,
adjecter. I picited. Un jobot bien —, a
friti neatly pixited. 2 Pent —e, wrinkled. sim 3 bot. Fouille -e, pliente, plientest

leaf
PLISSEMENT, plans-ming, on plant

PLISSER, pie-esy, or (from pii) to plait fune chemise, a shirt)

na pussan, spr. 1 to form plotte. 2 to wrinkle. Das houes de feotre ne plinsant en vagues appraies actour des jambes, feit boote that form wrinkles around the lege Tb. Gant.

runnen, en to form plate, to take erouses. Cotto étofe plune, ikut alaff

takes creases. Ges rideaux plissent trop, those curlains have too many folits. PLISSUITE, ple-sûr, st. plailing. PLOG, plok, sm. naut. sheathing-hair. PLOIEMENT, plood-mång, sm. folding. PLOMB, plong, sm. (Lat. plumbum) 4 min. lead. — en table, sheet-lead. Un saumon de —, a vig of lead. Mine de —, lead mine. black lead. Blanc de —, white lead. Colique de — on des peintres, lead, painters', plumber's colic. 2 Les — s de Venise, the leads of Venice. 3 print. Lire sur le —, to read the text on the forms. 4 (pour la guerre, pour la chasse) shot. Menu —, small shot. fam. Mettre da — dans la tête de quelqu'un, to shoot a person through the head. fig. 11 n'a ni poudre ni —, he has not a shot in the locker. 5 (dans les manufactures, etc.) leaden stamp, leaden seal. 6 (des maçons, des char-(dans les manufactures, etc.) leaden stamp, leaden seal. 6 (des maçons, des charpentiers, etc.) plummet, plumb-line, plumb-rule. 7 anc. — de sonde, lead, sounding-lead. 8 (pour les eaux sales, etc.) sink. 9 (des fosses d'aisance) mephitic air. 40 (des vidangeurs) stench. A PLOMB, ads. loc. 4 perpendicularly, rertically. Le soleil donne à —, luit à —, tombe à — sur les habitants de la zone torride. the sun's raus fall perpendicularly on

tombe a — sur is naturalistic la zone tor-ride, the sur's rays full perpendicularly on the inhabitants of the torrid zone. Ag. Cette observation tombe a — sur lui, that o'servation strikes home. 2 zm. See

PLOMBAGE, plong-bazh, sm.

PLOMBAGE, plong-bazh, sm. 4 leading, plumbing. Le — d'un ballot, the leading of a bute. 2 surg. (d'une dent, of a tooth) stopping.

PLOMBAGINE, plong-bazh-een, sf. mln. plumbage, black lead, graphite.

PLOMBE, ppa. of PLOMBER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 glazed, scaled, leaded. Vaisselle — e, glazed earthenware. 2 Canne— e, leaded stick. 3 (livide) livid, leaden. Avoir le teint—, le visage—, to have a livid complexion, a face of a leaden huc. Couleur— e, leaden colour, hue. 4 Dent Couleur -e, leaden colour, hue. 4 Dent -e, stopped tooth.

-e, stopped tooth.

PLOMBER, plong-bay, va. 4 to lead, to glaze. — des filets, to lead nets. — de la vaisselle de terre, to glaze earthenware. 2 surg. — une dent, to stop, to plug a tooth. 3 custom. manuf. to lead, plug a tooth. 3 custom manuf. to lead, to affex leads to (des ballots, des caises, des pièces d'étoffe, bales, cases, pieces of stuff. 4 gard. to beat. 5 mason. carp. to plumb' (un mur, a wall).

PLOMBERIE, plongb - ree, sf. 4 plumbery, lead-manufacture. 2 (lieu plumbery, lead-works.

PLOMBEUR, plong-bubr, sm. the person who affexes the leaden seals to goods.

PLOMBIER, plong-byay, sm. plumber.
PLOMBIER, plong-be-fayr, adj. mf. plumbierous.

plumbiferous.

PLONGEANT, plong-zhang, ppr. of
PLONGEA, Tantot on lessent vas cole a
cole—, they might have been seen sometimes diving together. La Font. adj. m.
fem.—E, plunging, downward. Vue—e,
downward view. Le coup d'épèe qu'il
reçut était —, the sword thrust he receited was downward. Fen —, downward
fring firing

firing.

PLONGE, pps. of PLONGER, 4 dipped, immersed. Chandelle—e, dipped candle, dip. 2 fig. plunged, Je lui parus — dans une tristesse mortelle, I appeared to him to be plunged in deep melancholy. Le Sage. Il semblait — dans un rève, he seemed wrapped in a dream. Mich.

PLONGÉE, plong-thay, sf. fort. La—du parapet, the glucis of a parapet. PLONGEON, plong-thong, sm. 4 orn. diver, didapper. 2 faire le—, to dire; || Gg. to duck, to duck one's head; to steal away; || (morally) to back out.

ng. to duck, to duck one's head; to steat away; || (niorally) to back out.

PLONGER, plong-zhay, ra. 4 nous plongeons, il plonge, to immerse, to dip. On l'a plonge dans la rivière jusqu'au con, he was plunged into the rirer up to his neck. Ag. — uu poignard dans le sein de quelqu'un, to strike

a dagger into a person's breast; || (morally) to rive the heart. 2 fig. to plunge. Cette nouvelle le plongea dans un affreux desespoir, this news plunged him into the depth of despair. Bar. Yous me plongez dans le plus grand embarras où je puisse dans le plus grand emberras on le puisse me trouver, you put me in the greatest perplexity possible. Volt. La solitude, le spectacle de la nature me plongèrent bientot dans un état impossible à decrire, solitude, the contemplation of nature soon plunged me into a state impossible to describe. cribe. Chat.

cribe. Chat.

PLONGER, rm. 4 to dive, to plunge.
Il plonge comme un canard, he dives like a duck. Machine à —, diving-bell. (by extension) A quelle profondeur plongealtelle dans la terre? to what depth did she dire into the earth? Mich. Elle plonge intrépide au milleu des épées, she rushes intrépidy between the swords, in the thicket of the fight. Mich. 2 (avoir une direction de hant en has) to plunge. Din taichest of the fight. Mich. 2 (avoir one direction de haut en bas) to plunge. Du haut de ceite montagne la vue plonge sur une magnifique vallée, from the top of this mountain, the eye plunges into a magnificent valley. Ce coup de canon, ce coup de fusil plonge, est tiré en plongeant, that shot took a downward direction.

SE PLONGER, spr. to plunge, to plunge one's self. fig. Se — dans la douleur, to plunge one's self into grief. Se — dans le vice, dans les plaisirs, etc., to plunge one's self into vice, to plunge in the midst of pleasure. Dans le sang d'un enfant voolez-vous qu'on se plonge? would you have me weltering in the blood of a child?

PLONGEUR, plong-zhuhr, sm. diver. PLOQUER, plo-kay, va. naut. to sheath with hai

PLOYAGE, ploo4-yazh, sm. tech. fold-

PLOQUER, plo-kay, ra. naut. to sheath with hair.

PLOYAGE, ploo2-yazh, sm. tech. folding.

PLOYER, ploo2-yay, ra. conjng. like EMPLOYER (Lat. plicare). 4 to bend, to bow. — une branche d'arbre, to bend the branch of a tree. — le genou en marchant, to bend one's knee in walking. fig. Ils ne rompront pas les lois, mais ils les ploieront à leurs intérèts, they will not brak the laws, but they will head them to their swn interests. Flèch. 2 (arranger en pliant) to fold, to fold up. Ployez voire serviette, fold wy pour napkin.

PLOYER, wn. to bend, to bow, to gire way. Le vendangeur ravi de — sous le faix, the vintager, delighted to bend under the burden. Boil. Et fait sur son flanc qui ploie craquer son corset de satin, whilst her form in bending bursts her satin boddice. Muss. fig. Sous l'effort dy which Europe will gire way. De Tocq. SE PLOYER, ypr. to bend, to bow, to girel, to submit. fig. poetic. Il faut savoir se — à la nécessité, one must learn to yield to necessity.

PLUCHE, plish, sf. See PLUCHE.

PLUICHE, plish, sf. See PLUCHE.

PLUICHE, plish, sf. See PLUCHE.

PLUIE, plies, sf. (Lat. pluvia) 4 rain.

La saison des —s, the rainy scason. Il tombe de la —, it rains. Un temps de —, rainy weather. prov. Petite — abat grand vent, small rain lays great dust. prov. fig. Parler de la — et dn bean temps, to talk of indifferent matters. fig. Faire la le beau temps, to rule the roast. 2 (de certaines choses qui tombent ou qui paraissent tomber du cleil) shower. Une, — de plerres, a shower of shous. Une — de fen, shower of fire. Thiers. fig. Une — d'or, a golden shower. 3 pyr. — de fen, shower of fire.

PLUMAGE, plū-mazh, sm. (collect.) plumage. Qui fait l'oiseau, c'est le —, what makes the bird, is its plumage. La Font.

PLUMAIL, plū-mab-yuh, sm. 4 fea-

PLUMAIL, plu-mah-yuh, sm. 1 fea-

ther-broom. 2 plume. Les seigneurs sur leurs têtes ayant chacun un —, the chiefs,

ionis totes syant enseun un ..., the chaffe, each wearing on his head a tuft of feathers. La Font.

PLUMASSEAU, plus - mas-30, em. tyaill (of a harpsichord), feather (of a arrow). 2 (balai) feather-broom. 3 surg.

pledget.
PLUMASSERIE, plå - mas - ree,

feather-frade.
PLUNASSIER, plå - mas - syay, a
feather-seller. Marchand —, dealer

feethers. PLUMB, plam, af. (Lat. pluma) a feether, quill. Un oiseau qui n'a point encore de —s, a bird not yet feether, quill. Un oiseau qui n'a point encore de —s, a bird not yet feether, quill. Un oiseau qui n'a point encore de —, a quill. Des barbes de —, vene of a quill. Bes harbes de —, vene of a quill. Bes harbes de —, avene of a quill. Bes harbes de quelqu'un, to win moncy of a person. prov. fig. Laisser des —s, do ses —s, to be stripped of one's feathers. Ion Dieu domme in — aux passereaux, O Lord, give feathers to the young sporrow. Lamart. Ses petits n'ayant qu'une — nouvelle, her yamp ones ecarcely feedged. La Font. Un tit de —, a feather-bed. Ce clien est dresse an poil et à la —, this dog is good for any game, for feather or leather; Il fig. Il est au poil et à la —, he is fit for anything. 3 (pour parure) plume, feather. Un bouquet de —s, a bunch of feathers. Un brin de —s, a feather. A (pour écrine; pen. Un trait de —, a stroke with a pen. —d'or, d'argent, etc., gold, silver pen, etc. —s bollandées, Dutch pens, quills. Prendre la —, mettre la main à la —, to take up one's pen, to set pen to paper. Poser la —, to lay down one's pen. to take up one's pen, to set pen to paper. Poser la —, to lay down one's pen. Homme de —, gens de —, writer, auctor, authers. S fig. (du style, etc.) pen. C'est un sujet digne de votre —, it is a subject worthy of your pen. Volt. Il n'est pas rare de trouver dans cenx qui ont du savoir, de la —, de l'erodinon, it snot rare to find among these who have learning, a good style and crudition. Sta-B. Genere de —, paperwar. La —appelle la —, se laisser aliera au courant de sa —, See courant. 6 fig. (l'auterly penman, writer, suther.

PLUMBE, plû—may, se. to pluck, to plume, edon. Plume penman, writer, suther.

PLUMBE, plû—may, se. to pluck, to plume. — dans l'eau chaude, to pluck in warm water. — à froid, to pluck in warm water. — à froid, to pluck. Lordine, de ha feether sons la faire crier, to facece a dupe adroiliy.

PLUMBE, plû—may, se. to pluck, sons depart il ent à nou

PLUMULE, pla-mal, sf. bot. plumula,

plumule.

PLUPART (LA), plū-par, sf. collect.
(from plus, part) 4 the generality, the greatest part, most, most part, the majority. La—des hommes, the generality of men, most people. La—de ces maisons sont bâties moltié de briques, mostié de bois, the greatest part of these honees are built, half in bricks, and half in wood.

Th. Gaut. La—da monde ignore ses.

véritables intérêts, most people are igno-rant of their true interests. absol. Le sénat lut partagé, la — voulaient que, the senate was divided, most of them were of opinion that. 2 absol. (le plus grand nombre des hommes) the greatest part. La — écrivent ce nom de cette manière, most people write that name in this manner.

POUR LA PLUPART, ade. loc. for the most part, mostly. LA PLUPART DU TEMPS, adv. loc. mostly.

generallu generally.

PLURALITÉ, pld-ral-e-tay, sf. 1 plurality. A la — des voix, by the majority of votes. 2 absol. plurality. 3
(multiplicité) plurality. La — des mondes,
the plurality of worlds. Fonten. La —
des bénéfices, the plurality of benefices.
PLURIEL, pld-ryayl, adj. m. (Lat.
pluralis) gram. 4 plural. Nombre —,
plural number. 2 (substantiv.) plural. 3
(mot) plural.

L-1

plural number. 2 (substantiv.) plural. 3 (mot) plural. 3 (mot) plural. PLUS, plūs, adv. (Lat.) 4 (davantage) more. Tu rends le jour — pur et la terre — belle, you render the light of heaven more pure, and the earth more fair. Rac. Il était minuit à ma montre et près d'une bouteille de — quand nous, it was midnight by my watch, and nearly a bottle more, when we, etc. Nod. Des distractions — d'accord avec ses habitudes turbulentes. amusements more in keeping bulentes, amusements more in keeping with his turbulent habits. Aug. Th. Vous with his turbulent habits. Ang. Th. Vons
n'offrez pas assez, donnez quelque chose
de —, you do not offer enough, gire
aomething more. Vons ne le connaissez
par, ni moi non —, you do not know
kim, nor do 1. La religion n'exige point
de sacrifice — qu'humain, retigion requires no superhuman sacrifice. Chat,
Le dedans de cette église est obscar de quelques nuances — qu'un four, the inside of that church is somewhat darker quelques nuances — qu'un four, the inside of that church is somewhat darker than pitch. De Bross. — paternel pour sa fille qu'il n'avait jamais èté, more affectionale to his daughter than he had ever been. Al. Dum — que tout cela, je ne la verrai peut-être pas mol-même, cette précieuse ville, more than all that, it may be, that I myself, shall not see this precious town. De Bross. Je le temals pour homme d'esprit, mais il l'est — que je ne pensals, I took him for a clever fellow, but he is more so than I thought him. Jacq. Un souvenir heureux est peut-être sur terre — vroi que le bonheur, a sweet remembrance is perhaps here below more genuine than happiness itself. Muss. Cela est triste — qu'on ne pense, it is a sadder thing than you suppose. Muss. — d'une Hélène au beau plumage fut le prix du valiqueur, more than one fine-feathered Helen was the prize of the conqueror. La Font. Nous fames — d'un mois à nous accontumer à l'enchantement d'être ensemble, we were more than a much before me could act setement d'être ensemble, we were more than a month before we could get ac-customed to the rapture of being logether. Chat. Elle savait que — d'une femme avait sanvé le peuple de Dieu, she knew that more than one woman had saved God's and bilter the cold became. The Gaut.

on regarde is Sta-Cécile de Raphael,

on l'admire, the more we look at R.'s S' Cecilia, the more we admire it. De Bross. 3 (avec la neg., with the negal.) no more, no longer, not any more, not any longer, not more. Mals, chose ctrange, a mon retour, il n'y était —, but, strange to say, when I returned, he was no longer there. Al. Dum. Je visitai d'abord les peuples qui ne sont

—. I first visited the nations that no longer exist. Chat. Est-ce que je ne vous verral —? shall I see you no more? Chat. Ces coureurs anglais qui n'ont — du cheval que quatre jambes et une épine dorsale pour poser un jockey, those English racers which have no longer anything of a horse but four less and dorsal sine to less a jockey. no longer anything of a horse but four legs, and a dorsal spine to place a jockey on Th. Gaut. Prenez votre fille, je n'en puis —, take your daughter, I am ezhausted. Muss. absol. (sans neg., without a negat.) — de larmes, — de soupirs, — de chagrins, no more tears, no more sighs, no more sorrous. — d'oule, — de voix, no more hearing, no more voice. La Font. Et puis tout a été dit:
— de Pharaon! and then, all was over, nothing was left of the ship! Al. Dum.
4 le —, la —, les —, the most. P., l'homme du monde le — ignorant, P., the most ignorant man in the world. De Bross. Le — ane des trois n'est pas celui qu'on pense, the biggest donkey of the three is not the one you suppose. La Font. Je m'en vais vous mander la chose la — étonnante, I am going to tell you the most wonderful thing. Me de Sèv. Ce sont les dangers inconnus qui inspirent les de voix, no more hearing, no more la—étonnante, I am going to tell you the most wonderful thing. Man de Sev. Ce sont les dangers inconnus qui inspirent les — grandes terreurs, maknown dangers are those that inspire most terror. Al. Dum. Le—semblable aux morts, meurt le — à regret, they that resemble the dead the most, are the most tencious of life. La Font. C'est celui de ses enfants qu'elle aime le—, of all her children it is he whom she loves most. C'est une des sciences qui fait, qui font le—d'bonneur à l'esprit humain, it is one of the sciences which do the most honour to the human mind. C'était elle dont on lui avait le—parle, it was she of whom he had heard the most. Hamil. A l'endroit où le monstre a la peau le—lendre, in the place where the skin of the monster is most tender. 5 absol. (outre cela) item, morcover. — quatre chaises, — un fauleuil, — un divan, ilcm four chairs, item an arm-chair, item a sofa. 6 sm. most, umost, more. Le—que je puis faire, que je puisse faire, the umost l can do. Cela depend du—on du moins de travail, that depends on the more or less work. 7 alg. phs.. La PLUPART, adv. loc. See PLUPART.
DE PLUS EN FLUS, adv. loc. more and more. La sedue changeait à chaque instant et s'embellissait de — en—, the scenery was changing at every moment, and becoming more and more beautiful:

scenery was changing at every moment, and becoming more and more beautiful.

AU PLUS, TOUT AU PLUS, adv. loc. at most, at the utmost. Elle a tout au — vingt ans, she is but twenty at the utmost. Cela ne durera qu'une heure au —, tout au —, that will not last longer than an

au —, that will not last longer than an hour at the very outside.

TANT ET PLUS, adv. loc. abundantly, excessively. Et la princesse pleurait tant et —, and the princess cried her eyes out. St-Sim.

IL Y A PLUS, BIEN PLUS, QUI PLUS EST, DE PLUS, adv. loc. more than that. C'est pe Plus, adv. loc. more than that. C'est un jouenr, il y a —, c'est un fripon, he is a gambler, more than that, he is a rogue. Et L., qui — est, m'a donné sa parole, and more than that, I have the promise of L. Boil. J'ai, de —, ample provision de quinine, I have, besides, an ample stock of quinine. Jacq. De —, il faut remarquer, besides it must be researched marked.

marked.

NON PLUS QUE, comparal. loe. any more than. On n'exige rien de vous, nou—que de votre camarade, nothing is required of you any more than of your comade. Its juriern qu'ils ne bougeraient nou—que fait un terme, they swore that they would not flinch. La Font. Viterbe que je ne fis non—qu'eintevoir, Vierb that I did but just calch a sight of. De Bross. Il trouva non—de Muratori que de

chien vert, and the devil a Muratori was there. De Bross.

there. De Bross.

RI PLUS NI MOINS QUE, comparal. loc.
the same as. Je ne vous aime ni — ni
moins que si j'étais votre frère, I love
you just the same as if I were your
brother. absol. Vous avez beau dire, li
n'en sera ni — ni moins, you may talk
as much as you please, it will make no
difference. difference.

argerence.

PLUS OU MOINS, adv. loc. 4 more or less, thereabouts. Cela peut coûter quarante francs,— ou moins, that may cost forty francs, more or less. 2 (à differents degrés) more or less. 11 a fais froid tout ie mois— ou moins, it has been cold more or less the whole month, the englaces)— on moins grand store. (by analogy) — on moins grand, more or less great.

QUI PLUS, QUI MOINS, adv. loc. some more, some less.

more, some less.

SANS PLUS, prep. 4 without more, further. Sans — différer, without further delay. Sans — les fatiguer d'inutiles priètres, without tiring them any longer with needless supplications. Rac. 2 absol. and no more. Un rat, sans —, s'abstient de, one rat, no more, refrained from. La Font. Je vous dounerai de cela dix francs, sans —, I'll give you ten francs for that, and nothing more.

Pautant plus adv. loc. obsol. 4 the more

D'AUTANT PLUS, adv. loc. obsol. 4 the more, the rather, so much the more, the more so. 2 (s'emploie sans répétition) the more as. 2 (s emploie sans repetition) Ine more as. Yous avez d'autant — sujet de le craindre, qu'il a beaucoup de crédit, you have the more cause to fear him as he is pos-sessed of great influence. On est d'autant — parfait qu'on aime la perfection, the onder we are of perfection, the more perfect we are. Flech. 3 (precede de En) so much the more. Il en est d'autant — a craindre, he is so much the more to be feared.

Plus Tot, Plus Tard, Plus Loin, Plus Près, adv. loc. 4 sooner, carlier, later, Inriher, farther, nearer. — lard celle opinion servit à les réunir dans une entre-prise, later lhis opinion brought them to-gether in an enterprise. Aug. Th. Ge ré-sultat cherché — tard à grand'peine, this result which was afterwards so much sought for. Ang. Th. 2 (substantis.). Le— tôt, le—tard, le—près, le—loin sera le mieux, the sooner, later, nearer, further the better. absol. Au—tôt, as soon as possible. Partez au—tôt, set out as soon as passible. opinion servit à les réunir dans une entresoon as possible.

plutot, pid-to, adv. rather, sooner.

— la mort éternelle que de ne pas te suivre partout, eternal deals, rather than not follow thee everywhere. Nod. Elle s'aperçut bientot ou — elle feignit de s'aperçut oue, etc., she soon perceived, or rather she feigned to perceive that, etc. Mérim. absol. Je ne le souffiriai point, je mourrai —, I will not suffer it, I will die rather.

PLUS-PÉTITION, ef. law. exorbitant demand.

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT, adj. and sm. See PARFAIT.

PLUS-VALUE, sf. Sec VALUE.
PLUSIEURS, plü-zyuhr, adj. mf. (Lat.
plures) i several. En — occasions, in
several occasions. 2 (d'un nombre faisant several occasions. It is nombre listent partied fon autre nombre plus grand) several. Parmi ce grand nombre de gens, il y en cut — qui voulurent que, out of that great number of people, there were several who wished that. I absol. many.

s'imaginent que, many imagine that.
PLUTOT, plú-to, adv. See PLUS.
PLUVIAL, plú-vyal, sm. cath. litarg.

PLUVIALE, plű-vyal, adf. f. Eau -e, rain-water

rain-water.

PLUVIER, plū-vyay, sm. orn. plover.

PLUVIEUX, plū-vyah, adj. m. fem.

PLUVIEUSE, 4 rainy, wet. 2 (qui amène la pluie) rainy.

PLUVIOSE, plū-vyōz, sm. plusiosa.

4 prenmatics. 3 (by extension) (d'patres (11) paramatice.

PPERRATION, odj. mf. ant. phil. purp-mair, parameters likehise —, purpmatic cague, sir-pump.
PNEUMATOCELE, pash-mai-o- sayl,

(Gr.) tary parameterite.
PNEUBONE, push-me-ace, of. (Gr.)

PREUMONIQUE, part-mo-alk, adj. of 200. 4 passmonis. 2 (existentis.) puru-

POCHADE, po-shed, of paint rough

POCHY, noth, of. 4 sector. - d'habit, POCHY, path, of. 4 pocket. — d'habit, de veste, de gièt, cout, jothet, welet-cous pocket. — de côté, side pocket. Paper de sa —, to pay aut of sar'e packet. L'argent do —, pocket-money. Ig. Mottre en —, to pocket prov pap. Jour de la —, to come down. 3 (pour factive du bié, de l'avoine; sark. 3 (pophor de flot) replot-art. 4 (den oinesest, of sirds) pouch, crap. 5 (d'un abobe, of sa aferse) sock. 6 (dans un bobit) pocker. Cet habit fait des —s on planieurs en-Cet habit fait des -s en planteurs endrosts, that cost purhers in asterol places. 7 (d'un mattre à dancer) ket, packet-sistem POCHB, ppu, of bucuta, frm. —8, \$

Avoir les yeux -s, to hope one's open block and blue - 9 calin Dan wols -- 6

Penn, an jus, eggs pusched in mater, in greey fig pap. Avoir lot your —6 ha mater out; to have a pair of black eyes.

POCHER, po-shey on, 8 thm. — i'mil, — les youx a queiqu'un, to give a parent a black eyes, a pair of black eyes. 9

estio. — das muls, to panch eggs POCHETE, ppn. of rocuteres, fom. —e. Des olivos —as, olives carried in one's

POCHETER, poob-tay, or to been in see a pocket (dos olives, dos truffes, das morroos, olores, truffles, chestants).

Peractus, po. to be kept in one's porket. Laimer — den truffen, dan offren, ole.. to let truffier, olines, etc. be kept in

> 4 diam'r. of · pure-nel.

(Gr.) med.

p. 3 (ent-

, em (IL)

ppdrafa. POELE, poo-M, sm. (Lat. pallium) 4 2011 I (pour les mariés) emegy. I (dajs) ann opy

redam, ef. (Lat potella) peu, frying pan,

— à austines, praserving pau. prov. fig.
It n'y a point du plus ompéché, de plus
étaberrané que celai qui tient la queue
de la —, none har so durch in hie hoof es the chief contriver of a butterns.

POBLE, AM. MARC

PORLNE, peeb-loy, pen/ei. PORLIGH, peeb-lopy, om. stoog-eigher. PORLON, peeb-long, om carthen succ-

PORLONNER, pool-lo-may, of saunepass ſωit.

PORME, po-eyu, sm. (Gr.) 4 peem. (Sy estenour) — en prose, poem in prose. Ag. Sa vin toat entière est le — de l'houme de bion sun privas avec les inpossibilities don temps, his whole life is the poem of the pood man straggling with the empossibilities of the times. Lampt.

2 d'un opera poem.

PORNIE, po ay-100, af (Gr.) à poetry,
pous Lo feu de la —, the fire of poetry. 8 — lyrique, hérolque, lyrse, herost poetry 8 (des différents styles, etc.) poetry. — morolique, maratic poetry familière, familier poetry. A shool poetry Tout devenoit — dans l'asso-phire d'A., corry thing become postized in the atmosphere

[MA mosth of the French especialism of A. Rod. 5 (from coverage on prece) defender). PRELIMATIQUE, posh-mati-it, of (Gr.) the orbit. 6 (versideation) postry, revolutions.

PORTE, po-ast, am. 4 part. — lyrique, fyric part — drauntique, dramatic part. (d'une femme) poetess. — crotté, poet-ester, wreiched poet - B (adjecter | poét-cul Une jeune Sicilieune, la première femme — qui soit nommée dans la littérature d'Italie, a young Siedian woman, the Best poetess wontioned in Hollan litera-ture. Nillem

POSTEREAU, po-ayt-ro, am. (disporeginally, poetastar.
PORTESSE, po-ay-tays, of. (little used)

potrious, po-a)-til, adj mf. partic,

particul. Ouvrage -, style -, particul work, style Licente -, pasticul license. POETIQUE, po-ny-tik, of particu, trestree on poetry (by extension) La — des beton-eris, de in message, etc., the poetry of the fine arts, of music, etc. POSTIQUEMENT, po-oy-tik-ming, adv

POSTISER, po-ay-te-say, en. (intie used) to sersify.

podringa, ou. to poetlos (un corocière, o

POIDS, peak, on (Lat. pendus) 4 weight, pravity. La — de l'ann. the weight of woter. 3 (pountair déterminée) weight. Cetto monume est do —, this money is weight. I (poor pener) weight Un — do vingt livres, a twenty pound weight. Vendre à foox —, to acid with folio weights — de mare, weight of sight sunces, or half a pound. Folio lion —, sunces, or half a pound. Faire ion —, to give pood weight. By Vandre, acheter the chase an — do l'or, to sell, to buy a thing at an extreongent price. In Avoir dens — at done mountes, to here two delights and two measures. By. Faire locies choses eves - at mesere, is de every thing with weight and measure. (d'una harloga, esc., of a clock) weight, Les — d'un tourne-broche, the weights of a jack. 5 fg. (or gal fatigue) weight, burden. Lo — des affaires l'accable, the weight of affairs soorwhelms him, providg Partor is -- du jour et de la chaleur, to hear the burden and heat of the day 6 fig (importance) weight, emportance Cast and affaire do —, it is a weighty offie. Lour autorité aut d'un grand —, their authority is of gront weight Barth. Un homme de - , e men of importance,

Un nomine on —, was a series of some weight,
POIGNANT, peab-sying, ed. / fem.
—E. i (rere) shorp, proposed 2 fg.
proposed. Ramecos —, proposed restorer
POIGNAND, peab-syst, em. (Let pagio) pouterd, dapper. Detuer un cons de -, to stab. Il let arrache in vie d'un p do -, he game him a mertal clab. Voit. By Cost un coup do - , it wounds to the heart By Tourner b quelqu'on le - dans le const. lui tourser lu - dans la

pinie, to make the wound rouble.
POIGNARDER, push-uyar-day, se. 0 to stab, to posserd. C'est tot qui as vusin me — le jone de l'Ascencion, il mos pou min montes to alab me en Ascencionday. Ab I fig. to grieve, to wound II no that pas lui dire cotte nouvelle, ce nerso, in —, you must not tell him that news, if would be wounding him to the hourt. La curtosité, în jalousie, l'avatice le poignarde, he se octen qu'arth corsos-

try, jestossy, aparece
POILNEE, posh-ayay, of (from poiss)
i handful Uog — do bib, a handful of
soru, leter des —a d'argent, to throw meney by handfule 1 (by analogy) Une — d barbos, a handful of herbs. Une

he takes a handful of long unite. Buth.
fig Une — de monde, a handful of prophe.
Une — de soldats, a few soldiere — 2 (d'une
objet handle, bill. Lu — d'un acepteu,
d'une èpée, the handle of a acepteu, the hill of a sword & (done les existmen, dans les laboratoires, etc.) holder. Dun — pour tenir les fers à repasser, an iran-holder. B com. shein, twelve sheins of

λ resents, ale he by hand/sie. Jotar des Sears à —, le throw flawere by hand-

POIGNET, path-upay, on. (from poing) 4 wrate. La force on —, the strength of the wrist, is (fine chemics, of a shirt) grichand.

POIL, prest, sm. (Let piles) 4 hair Une étoffe de — et de tote, a stuff of hair and sith. Il (collect.) (sur lu corpu d'un animal) hair. La chieu à long —, a long-haired dog. Houter un cheval 2 —, to ride a horse barriack. Face le — à un cheval, to trim a horse. La lièvre, un lapin en -, a have, a rebbit en the cour. Ce chien est drauet an - et b la plame, Ser rious prov fig Reprendre da -- de la bète, to plack mather heir from the breat, to pull another have from the tail of the day that but you. 3 (chevelane) hair, La visille amportait on you do — note qui entait, in joune saccagenit ins — a hinnes 3 son tent, the old one pulled and a few of the black haves that pomained, the young one in her turn planted out all the while once La Font. Avon ie — roux, to have carroly hair pactic.
— bériage, hair on end, crect. & (barba) beard. — foliet, down it (de certains animant, of some narmals) colour, conf. De quel - ert totre cheval " mant in Do quel — est totre cheval" what in the colour of your horse? — hat, hop, 6 (in drap, etc.) nap. Tentre h long —, h — court, iong-hatred, short-haired foil. Velones h trois —s, h quatre —s, selvet of three threade, of foor threade; three-pile, four-pile selvet Bg (m joke) Cost us brave h trois —s, he se a brave fellow T bot briefle, hor, wool POLLY, noshill, add, m. form. —s, heire

POLLE, post-id, edj. m. fem. -c, heiry, shappy, briefly, pilose. Hain -c, fairy

POINCILLADE, possag-sq-yad, of. bot.

postestag, fawer-fence. POINCON, postug-mog, sw. ? hadkin, auf. 2 pour marquer la romeile d'ar at d'argent, punch, punchess, alons, marà. 3 mini assup, è typ. panch. 5 tech., (arbre vertical nar lequel tourne une un-chine) poet. 6 carp king-pasi

poiscon, am. punchess -- de vin, punchess of wine. POINDRE, pos-augir', so. (Lat guagere) to preck, to sting fig. Quil toon tous point? what ails pou?

bolibon, on to appear, to dawn, to pierce Le jour conneceçuit à — quand il souts de ton let pour eller sux changes dog was just breeking when he jumped out of hie bed so go to the fields had. Dès que les herbes commencent à —, as soon as the grace begins to come un (by extension) Bienrôt on vit — na draton blanc, a tritic flag was seen seen le appear Ab. Les yeux de lyux de ces femmes virent — sur le canal quelens chose d'extraordinaire, those lyuz-ep women new something extraordinary appeur en the cann! Mery Le poil com-mence à lai - au menten du chin se de-

pinning to be covered with down
POING, poinng, am. (Let paguet) 4
Act, hand Serrer le —, to clinch ours flot. Donner un coup do -- h quelqu'un, io give a person a blow with anc's flat. l'aire le coup de - avec quelqu'un, se hattre h coups de —, to be at flaterife, in wath a person. Le foir, vons les vertit do varges, rade, a rad. Une de mo-rues, a comple of salt endflak. Admitét in , of an evening they are introduced do longs close it proud une -, so aspeas. According in these freghtful creature. June. obsol. Mener une semme sur le —, to give the hand to a tady, to hand her to. fig. Je vous livre cet homme pieds et — s liés, I give that man over to you bound hand and seet. 2 (toute la main) hand. It su condamné à avoir hand coupé, he was condemned to have his hand cut off. 3 hawk. Oiseau de —, re-claimed hawk.

claimed nawk.

POINT, pooang, sm. (Lat. punctum)

4 stitch. Il n'y a qu'un — ou deux à faire
pour recoudre cela, that only wants a
stitch or two to be sewed up again. — arrière, arrière—, back stitch. 2 (certains rière, arrière—, back slitch. 2 (certains ouvrages de broderie, etc.) point, slitch.

— de chainette, chain-slitch. Ouvrage de —, point. Gros —, large slitch. 3 (sorte de dentelle) point. — d'Angleterre, de Bruxelles, Brussels point. — d'Alençon, absol. —, point. 4 geom. point. 5 (endroit fixe) point. Le — d'appui d'une poutre, d'un bateau, the fulcrum of a beam, of a boat. — de départ, point of departure, starting-poet. — de réunion, meeting point. De tous les — s de l'horizon, from all pointe of the horizon. La Font. fig. Il y a toujours quelques —s par où deux cœurs ne se toucheat point, there ere always some points on which two hearts never agree. Chat. — de section, d'intersection, point of intersection astr. —s équinoxiaux, solstitiaux, equimocial, solstitial points. —s cardinaux, culminants, See the adj. optic. — de concours, point of concurrence. — réfraction, point of refraction. hort. —de partage, dividing ridge. mech. —d'apput, fulcrum. anat. —s cillaires, cileren anite — le cerronaux (excernes). ouvrages de broderie, etc.) point, stitch.

— de chainette, chain-stitch. Ouvrage de caiminants, see the aaj. optic.— de concours, point of concurrence. — de fraction, point of refraction. bydr.— de partage, dividing ridge. mech.— d'appui, fulcrum. anal.— s ciliaires, ciliaires points.— s lacrymaux, lachrymal points.— de vue, visual point, point of sight; perspect. point of siew; || (lieu) point of siew, true light.— Ce tableau n'est pas daus son— de vue, that paining is not in its true light; || dg. || la consideré la question sous un autre— de vue, he considered the question in an other tight; || —de vue, (objet, assemblage d'objets) point of rieu, proapect. Le goot des—s de vue et des lointains, a taste for prospects and distant points of view. J.-J. Rouss. || Metre une lunctle d'approche à son—de vue, à son—, to set a telescope at its point. 6 (des lunettes) point. 7 (dans l'ecriture) dot, full stop, period. Deux—s, colon.— et virgule, semicolon.— d'admiration, of exclamation. note of admiration, of exclamation. print.—3 conducteurs,—s carrés, leaders, points on the squares. Heb. gram.—s voyelles, absol.—s, points. fig. Ne paraltre que comme un—, to look like a mere speck. 8 naul. Le—d'un batiment, ship's place, day's work, reckoning, Faire son—, to calculate the day's work, the reckoning of a ship's place. 9 mus, point.—d'orgue, passe. 40 (jeux de cartes, at cards) point. Avoir le—, to hare the better point. ogue, passe. 40 (jeux de cartes, at cards)
point. Avoir le —, to hare the better point.
44 (jeux, at games) point. Jouer en cent
—s, to play in a handred points. Donner
tant de —s à quelqu'un, to give so many
points to a person. 42 (dans les collèges, etc., at school) mark. 13 (petit
trou fait à des étrivières, etc.) hole. 44
tech. (divisions de la règle des cordonniers, des chapeliers) size. fig. Faire venir quelqu'un à son —, to bring a person
round. 45 (douzième partie d'une ligne)
point. 16 typ. point. — typographique,
point. Lettre de deux —s, two lines-letter.
47 fig. (partie d'un discours, d'un sermon,
etc.) point, head, part. Il commença un 17 fig. (nartie d'un discours, d'un sermon, etc.) point, head, part. Il commença un éloge en trois —s de son parent, he began a panegyric of his relatire, in three parts. Mérim. 18 fig. (question) point, matter, question. — de lait, point of fact. — de droit, point of law. 19 fig. (ce qu'il y a d'important dans une affaire, etc.) point. C'est là le — de l'affaire, that is the main point of the business. C'est un — de religiou chez les quakers, the qua-

kers make it a point of religion. Volt. —
d'honneur, See nonneur. 20 fig. (état)
position, state, condition, case. Il est toujours au même —, he is still in the same
case. Ils en étaient venus au — nonseulement de ne plus payer leurs dettes, mais, etc., they were so reduced that they were not only unable to pay their debts, but, etc. Bar. Ses affaires sont en mauvais —, his affairs ere in a bad condition. obsol. pop. Mal en —, in a bad condition, going to the dogs. 21 fig. (degrée) height, degree, pitch. Le raisin est à son — de maturité, the grapes are at their degree of maturity. Le suis plus heureux qu'il n'était au plus haut — de sa fortune, I am happier than he was in his highest degree of fortune. Le Sage. Leur insolence et leurs excès irriterent au dernier — le ressentiment des indigènes, their issolence and excesses provoked the mais, etc., they were so reduced that they nier — le ressentiment des indigenes, their involence and excesses provoked the resentment of the natives to the highest pitch. Aug. Th. Jignore jusqu'a quel — il est permis d'avoir conflance en lui, I do not know how far he may be trusted. I do not know how far he may be trusted. 23 flg. (instant, moment) point, moment. Sur le — de mourir il declara que, on the point of dying, he declared that. — du jour, break of day. 23 (douleur! sitch. Avoir un — au coté, un — de côté, to hare a pain, a stitch in onc's side.

DE POINT EN POINT. adv. loc. in erery point, respect, exactly. Elle fut autrement surprise de voir P. partager avec elle de — en — le présent de B., she was still moge surprised to see P. sharing with her in every particular the present of

with her in every particular the present of B. Hamil. Il m's tout reconte de — en —, he has related to me every particular

of it.

DE TOUT POINT, EN TOUT POINT, adv. loc.
in, at all points, in every point. C'est
un homme accomplis de tout —, he is
a man accomplished in every point. prov.
fig. Accommoder, équiper quelqu'un de
lout —, lo use a person very ill.

AU DERNIER POINT, adv. loc. lo the

greatest degree.

greatest degree.

A point, eds. loc. in the nick of time, just in time. Yous venez à —, nous avons besoin de vous, you come just at the right moment, we want you. Itien ne sert de courir, il faut partir à —, it invented ne sert de courir, il faut partir a —, it is no met or out in time. La Font. Cela lui vient à —, bien à —, that comes to him just in the nick of time. De la viande cuite à —, meat cooked to a turn, to a T.

A point nommé, ads. loc. See nommé. Point, adr. 4 not. Il n'a — d'argent, bent conserver de la

POINT, adr. 4 not. Il n'a — d'argent, he has no money, not any money. Il n'y a que peu ou — d'ornières, there are but few, if any, carl-ruls. De Bross. Je ne perdis — mon temps à me demander, I lost none of my time in asking myself. Mérim. 2 (the negation being understood) not, not at all. Les geus peu ou — instruits, people of little or no learning. — froid et — isloux, notez ces deux pointsnastraits, people of little or no learning.—
froid et — jalous, notez ces deux pointsci, neither cold nor jealous, mark well
these two particulars. La Font. prov. —
de nouvelles, no news. prov. fig. — d'argent, — de Suisse, no song, no supper.
POINTAGE, pocaug-tazh, sm. 4 artil.
pointing. 2 naut. pointing.
POINTAL, pocang-tal, sm. carp. girder,

summer.

POINTE, pocangt, sf. 4 point. La—
d'une épine, d'une arête, d'une aiguille,
d'une épèe, the point of a thorn, of a
fish-bone, of a needle, of a sword. fig.
Emporter une chose à la—de l'épèe,
See èrès. Faire des querelles, disputer, See èpès. Faire des querelles, disputer, raisonner, etc., sur la — d'une alguille, to quarrel, to dispute, to reason, etc., about a pin's point. 2 tech. point, etching-needle. — seche. dry point, etching-point. — de diamant, diamond. glazier's diamond. 3 engrav point. A (petits clous) tack, tin-lack, brad. 5 (bout, extentité) point, tip, top, peak, spit, tongue. La — d'un clocher, the top of a steeple.

La — de l'Ile, the corner, the end of the island. — de terre, headland, fore-land. Se dresser sur la — des picds, to stand on tip-toe. La — des herbes, the top of the grass. 6 fort. La — d'un bastion, the exterior angle of a bastion. bastion, the exterior angle of a bastion.

La — du jour, peep of day, break of day, day-break, dawn. 7 dress-mak, gore.

8 (du vin, etc., of wine, etc.) relish, dash, pungency, smack. Mange de ce brouet au miel avec une — d'anis-vett, eat of that honey broth with a dash of green aniseed in it. Nod. fig. Btre en — de vin, avoir une — de vin, une petite — de vin, to be a little finstered. C'était en — de vin qu'elle était la plus vive, she was never so witty as when she had been drinking a little wine. Hamil. Une — d'ironie, de railletie, a dash of bronx. de vin qu'elle était la plus vive, she was never so witty as when she had been drinking a little wine. Hamil. Une d'ironie, de raillerie, a dash of brony, of raillerie, 9 fig. (trait d'esprit subtil) pun, wittleism, point. Faire des —s, to pun. — d'epigramme, point, sting of an epigram. 10 (des oiseaux de proie, of birds of prey) Faire une —, to acar; || g. Faire une —, to turn aside, to go out of one's way; || war. Faire une —, to deviate from the line. Après avoir fait quelques —s, l'armée des loups se retira, after a few zigzags the troop of wolves made off. Nod. fig. Suivre, poursuivre, pousser sa —, to pursue one's point. Il se moqua de l'avis, poussa sa — et ne s'en trouva pas bien, he laughed at the adrice, pursued his point, and was none the better for it. Hamil.

EN POINTE, adv. loc. tapering, pointed, ending in a point. Une montague qui s'elève en —, a peaked mountain. Cette langue de terre se termine en —, that tongue of land ends in a point.

POINTEMENT, pooangt-mang, sm. artit. pointing, levelling.

POINTER, pooang-lay, ra. (from pointe) 1 to prick, to stick, to pierce, to stab. 2 (en unirant) to point, to leret. — le canon contre un bastion, to point the gam against a bastion. — une lunette, un telescope, to point a telescope, to point a telescope, to point a telescope, to point a telescope, to point a telescope, to point a telescope, to point contre le vius — par-dessus la falaise, la flèche d'une eglise, I see the steepte of a charch peciping from above the clif. V. Dur. 3 (faire des points) to point, to dot (les ritcles d'un compte, the terme of em account). (intransitively) Les miniatures se fout en pointant, miniatures are made by dotting. A (indiquer au moyen d'un point les personnes prèsentes ou absentes) to rick un un le la carte to reiche par la carte de reiche steepte of a charch point et par la carte to reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de reiche par la carte de re

by dotting. 4 (indiquer au moyen d'un point les personnes présentes ou absentes 4 (indiquer au moyen d'un point ies to prick.

point les personnes présentes ou absentes) lo prick. naut. — la carte, to prick the chart. 5 print to register.

POINTER, PR. 4 (des oiseaux, of birds) to soar, to rise. 2 (by extension) (poindre) to show itself. Des plumes plus blanches que neige commencient à — sur son dos, feathers whiter than show began to show themselves upon her back. Th. Gaut. It voyait dans les yeux de P. — de timides interrogations, he saw the timid and wistful took of P. Th. Gaut. Ces ai-guilles qui pointent de tontes paus these guilles qui pointent de toutes parts, these steeples tapering on all sides. V. Dur. 2 man. to rear.

2 man. to rear.
POINTEUR, pooang-tuhr, adj. and sm. 4 gunner. 2 Chanoine —, pricker.
POINTILLAGE, pooang-te-yazh, sm. (ministure painting) dolling.
POINTILLE, pps. of POINTILLER, fem.
—E, 4 dotted, slippled. 2 (substantiv.)
Dessin au —, dotted drawing.
POINTILLER, pooang-te-yay, vn. 4 to dot, to slipple. 2 fig. to cavil. Cet homme ne fait que —, that man does nothing but cavil.

thing but cavil.

POINTILLER, va. to tease, to annoy.

SE POINTILLER, vpr. to bicker. Ag. lls
ne font que se —, they io nothing but

POINTILLERIE, pooang-te-yuh-ree, sf.

cavil, bickering, poung-te-jun-te, st. cavil, bickering.

POINTILLEUX, poong-te-yub, adj. m. fem. — s., pointed, sharp-pointed. Cette épée est

POIREE, pood-ray, et. lot. white-beet.
POIREE, pood-ray, et. lot. white-beet.
POIRIER, pood-ray, em. hort. pearee. Une table de bois de —, a peartree. Und

POIS, pooà, sm. 4 bot. pen. Petits —,
- verts, green pens. — écossés, shelled
ras. — cassés, split pens. — de seneur, sweet pen. — à cautère, issue pens. - verts, green peas. - ecosses, snettea peas. - cassés, split peas. - de senteur, sweet pea. - à cautère, issue peas. prov. fig. C'est un avaleur de. - gris, ke is a good trencher man, prov. fig. Donner un - pour avoir une fève, to give a sprat lo catch a salmon. prov. fig. pop. Je lui rendrai - pour fève, I will give him a Rowland for an Oliver, tit for tat. 2 (plante) pea. Ramer des -, to stick peas. - sans casse. - goulus. koze. peas. — sans cosse, — goulus, koncy-peas. — peaser-pea.

pees. — sans cosse, — gouius, roreypees, supar-pea.

POISON, pood-zong, sm. (Lat. potio) 4
poison. — lent, mortel, slow, deadly poison. — minéral, végétal, animal, mineral, segetable, animal poison. 2 fig.
(maximes pernicleuses, etc.) poison. Le
— de la flatterie, the poison of flattery.
3 fig. (des choses qui troublent la raison, etc.) poison. Lennui, qui est partout
le — de la vie, ennui, which is everywhere the poison of pife. Volt.

POISSARD, pood-sar, adj. m. fem.
— L. 4 low, sudgar. Le style — Billingagate language. Expression — e, low,
rulgar expression. 2 ef. fakwoman, fishfag. Une — e, a fishwoman, fem. — E,
Sa barbe — e des sueurs de l'agonic, his
beard all maited with the death sweat.

Th. Gout.

POISSED — acas use 4 fo nitch

Th. Gaut.

Th. Gaut.

POISSER, pood-say, va. 4 to pitch.

2 (salir, gater) to glue, to make sticky.

POISSON, pood-song, sm. ich. fish.

Gros -, big fish. — volant, flying fish.

astron. Les - S. Pisces, Fishes. — austral,

southern Fish, Piscis australis.

Les gros — s mangent les petits, the big Ashes cat the small.

POISSON, sm. quartern. Un — d'eau-de-vie, a quartern of brandy. POISSONNAILLE, pooà-son-ah-yuh, sf.

nall-fish, fry. POISSONNERIE, pook-son-ree, sf. fish-market.

POISSONNEUX, pood-son-nuh, adj. m. m. poissonneuse, abounding with fish. POISSONNIER, pood-son-nyay, sm. fish-onger. prov. fig. Se faire — la veille

monger. prov. fig. Se faire — la veille de Paques, to turn fishmonger at the end of Lent; to come a day after the fair.

POISSONNIBRE, pood-son-nyayr, af. POITRAIL, pony-trah-yuh, sm. 1 chest.

2 (partie du harnais) breast-piece. 3 carp. breast-summer, breat-summer.
POITRINAIRE, poay-tre-nayr, adj. mf.
consumptive. 2 (substantiv.) consumptive

person.

POITRINE, posy-treen, af. 4 breast, chest. 2 butch. breast, brisket. — de veau, de mouton, breast of veal, of muton. 3 (les poumons) chest, lungs. Avoir mal à la —, to be affected in the chest. J'ai mal à votre —, I feel the pain in your chest. Mae de Sév. Il a une bonne -, he has got good lungs. POIVRADE, pooav-rad, sf. culin. pep-

POIVRE, pooavr', sm. (Lat. piper) bot. pepper. — noir, black pepper. Un grain de —, a grain of pepper. — long, long pepper. — d'Inde, Cayenne pepper. — POIVRE, pps. of POIVRE, fem. —x, peppered. Votre cuisine est trop —e, you

cat too much pepper. Ag. pop. Cette mar-chandise a ete bien —e, these goods were too dear.

POIVRER, pooav-ray, ea. to pepper.
POIVRIER, pooav-ryay, em. 4 bot.
pepper-vlant. 2 (petit vase) pepper-box. pepper-caster.

pepper-caster.

POIVRIRBE, sf. 4 (petitie botte) spicebox. 2 (petit vase) pepper-caster. 3 (sorte
de guérite) sentry box.

POIX, pood, sf. (Lat. pix) pitch, shoemaker's wax.— noire, commen, black
pitch.—-résine,— de Bourgogne,—
jaune, Burgundy pitch. prov. Cela tient
comme—, that sticks liks wax, pitch.

POLACRE, pol-akr', POLAQUE, polak, sf. naut. polacre, polacque.

POLAIRE, pol-ayr, adj. mf. polar.

Étoile—, polar star, pole-star, north
star.

star.

POLARISATION, po-lar-e-zah-syong, sf. nat phili. polarization. La — de la lumière, the polarization of light.

POLARISER, po-lar-e-zay, ta. nat. phil. to polarize (un rayon de lumière, a ray of light).

SE POLARISER, spr. to be polarized.
POLARITE, po-lar-e-tay, sf. nat. phil.

POLARITE, po-lar-e-lay, sj. nat. pmi. polarity.

POLE, pol, sm. (Gr.) 4 pole. Les—s du monde, the poles of the earth. 2 (du globe terrestre) pole. — arctique, boreal, arctic, North pole. — antarctique, austral, antarctic, South pole. poetic. De l'un à l'autre —, from pole to pole. 3 absol. the arctic, North pole. A (d'un corps sphérique) pole. —s de l'aimant, poles of the magnet.

POLEMIQUE. pol-ay-mik, adj. mf.

POLEMIQUE, pol-ay-mik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 polemic, polemical. 2 af. (dis-pute) dispute, literary quarrel. La— littéraire, literary polemica.

(Gr.) & polemic, polemical. 2 sf. (dispute) dispute, literary quarrel. La — litterary, dustrel. La — litterary, cliterary quarrel. La — litterary, cliterary polemics.

POLI, po-lee, ppa. of Polin, fem. — E. adjectiv. 4 polished. Du marbre, de l'acier —, polished marble, steel. Des cailioux noirs — s par l'eau, black pebbles polished by the water. Lamart. fig. Écrire d'une manière — e, to write in a polished manner. Il avait donc préparé un discours bien — pour détourner ses auditeurs, he had therefore prepared a highly polished discourse to disert the attention of his hearers. Villem. 3 (qui a la superficie laisante) bright, shining. Les corps — s, polished bodies. 3 fig. (doux) polite, civil. C'est l'homme du monde le plus —, he is the politest man in the world. Parler d'un ton —, to speak in a polite tone.

POLI, sm. (celal) polish, polishing, gloss. Il faut donner le — à ce marbre, that marble requires polishing. (by extension) C'est moi qui donne à sa laine un — qui le dispute à la sole ou à l'argent, it is I who impart to its wool a gloss that vies with silk or silver. Nod.

POLICE, po-lees, gr. (Gr.) 1 police. 2 (l'administration) police. Préfet de —, prefect of police. Commissaire de —, rommissary of police. Les bureaux de la —, police court. Tribunal de —, de simple —, police court. 3 (dans une assemblée, etc.) police. Salle de — guardroom. Bonnet de —, soldier's undress cap. A (contrat) policy. — d'assurance, polity of insurance. 5 print. bill.

POLLCE, ppa. of Policers, fem. — E, polished, civilized. Les Grecs ainsl — speu à peu, the Grecks thus polished by degrees. Boss. Il trouva des villes — es, he found cirilized towns. Volt.

POLICER, po-le-say, vs. lo polish, to civilize us, saveges as we were. Chal.

POLICHINELLE, po-le-she-nayl, om.
(It.) 4 punch, punchincillo. fig. Le secret
de—, a secret that every body knows.
2 (marionnettes) puppet. fig. C'est un
vrai —, he is a regular puppet.
POLIMENT, po-le-mang, om. 4 techpolitshing. 2 politsh, cirilly. fig
Parler —, to speak politely.
POLIR, po-leer, va. 4 to polits (te fer.
'acier, le marbre, iron, sicel, marrhe).
— h l'émeri, nu grès, to polith with
emery, sandstone. Un domestique polissait les deux marches du seuit, a servent was polithing the two steps of the
threahold. Méry.— du bois d'ébène, de
noyer, to polith chony, walnut. 2 fig.
(cultiver) to polich, to cultivate. L'Egypte
n'oubliait rien pour — l'esprit, emoblir le
cœur, Egypt neglected nothing that could
polith the mind, ennoble the heart. Boss.
3 fig. (du style, etc.) to polith, to refine
(un discours, un écrit, a discourse, a
writing).— une langue, to polith a
language.

DOI ISCRIIR no-lo-suhr, em, fem. po-

language.
POLISSEUR, po-le-suhr, em. fem. po-LISSEUSE, tech. — de glaces, polisher of

plate-glass.
POLISSOIR, po-le-sooar, sm. tech.

POLISSOIRE, po-le-soodr, of. shiming

POLISSOIRE, po-le-sooar, sf. summing brush.

POLISSON, po-le-song, sm. 4 scape-grace, scamp, rip. 2 (enfant trop dissipé) mischievous monkey. (adjectir.) It est trop — pour son âge, he is too full of pranks for his age. 3 (disparagingly) (homme sans consideration) blackguard. 4 (licencieux) dirty, lewd.

POLISSONNER, po-le-son-nay, sm. to play the blackguard.

POLISSONNERIE, po-le-son-ree, sf. blackguardism, mischievous trick.

POLISSONNERIE, po-le-son, ef. tech. polishing, polish (d'une vaisselle, of a piece of plate).

POLITESSE, po-le-tays, sf. 1 politences, civility, good-breeding. It est d'une grande —, he is extremely polite. It manque de —, he is wanting in politences. Vous une reprochez avec voire —

ness. Yous me reproches avec votre-charmante, you reproach me in your charming polished manner. Volt. La— des mocurs, refinement in morale. Mon-

des aucurs, refinement in morals Mon-tesq. 2 (actions) polite action, thing, act of politeness.
POLITIQUE, po-le-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) is political. Les événements, les affaires, les nouvelles —s, political events. af-faire, news. Droits —s, political rights. Economie —, political economy. (sub-stantiv.) politician. 2 (an) shrewd, politic. 3 (substantiv.) C'est un rusé —, he is a crafty man. A (des choses, of things) politic.

politic.

Politique, af. 4 politics, policy. 2 (connaissance du droit public) politics, polity. Il s'adonne à la —, he gives himself up to politics. 3 (des affaires publiques) politics, policy. Parler —, to talk politics. — extérieure, foreign policy. A (manière adroite dont on se conduit) policy. Il y a de la — dans tout ce qu'il fait, there is arffainess in all he does. POLITIQUEMENT, po-le-tit, mang, adv. 4 politically. 2 (d'une manière fine) politicity.

POLITIQUER, po-le-te-kay, rn. to talk politics. Pendant qu'on politique làbas, voulez-vous, madame, swiist they are talking politics yonder, shall I, madam. Brili-Sav.

dam. Briti.-Sav.
POLLEN, po-layn, sm. bot. polica.
POLLEN, po-layn, sm. bot. polica.
POLLUCITATION, po-le-sc-lah-syong,
sf. (Lat.) law. pollicitation.
POLLUER, po-lay, wa. (Lat. polluere)
to pollute, to profane, to defile.— les
choses saintes, to pollute holy things.—
un temple, une église, to defile a temple,
a church.

POLLUTION, po-lü-syong, of. (Lat.) pollulion, profunement, defilement.

POLOGNE, no-lo-nyuh, of, geog. Po-

land.

POLONAIS, po-lo-nay, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 Polish. 2 (substantiv.) Pole.

3 (substantiv.) (la langue) Polonese,
Polish language.

POLTRON, pol-trong, edj. m. fem.

—XE, 4 cowardly, craven. 2 (substantiv.) coward, poliroon.

POLTRONNERIE, pol-tron-ree, sf.

4 comardies maliromers. 2 (action)

POLYANDRIE, pol-tron-ree, 8/.

cowardice, polroomery. 2 (action)
cowardly action.

POLYADELPHIE, pol-lyad-syl-fee, ef.
(Gr.) hot. polyadelphia.

POLYANDRIE, pol-lyang-dree, ef. (Gr.)

POLYANDRIE, po-iyang-dree, sf. (Gr.) bot. polyandrie.

POLYCHRESTE, po-le-krayst, adj.

mf. (Gr.) pharm. polyactrest.

POLYEDRE, po-lyaydr', sm. (Gr.)

geom. polyhedron, pl. polyhedra.

POLYGAME, po-le-gam, s. mf. (Gr.)

polygamist. 2 (adjectiv.) bot. Plantes,

vegétaux —s., polygamons plants, sege
talles.

autes.

POLYGAMIE, po-le-gam-ee, sf. (Gr.)

polygamy. 2 bot. polygamis.

POLYGLOTTE, po-le-glot, adj. mf.
Gr.) 4 polyglot. Bible —, polyglot ible. 2 sf. La — de Paris, the Paris

polyglot.

POLYGONE, po-le-gon, adj. mf. (Gr.)

geom. polygonal. 2 sm. polygon. 3 sm.
fort. — exterieer, intérieer, exterior,
interior side of a polygon. 4 sm. 2rtil.

ordnance-yard.
POLYGRAPHE, po-le-graf, sm. (Gr.)

polygraph.
POLYGRAPHIE, po-le-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.)

polygraphy.
1 OLYNOME, po-le-nom, em. (Gr.) alg. polynomial.

POLYPE, po-leep, sm. (Gr.) 4 polyp,
polype, polypus. — de corall, coral polypus.

POLYPEXTALE, po-le-pay-tal, adj. mf.
(Gr.) bot. polypetalous.

POLYPEUX, po-le-puh, adj. m. fem.
POLYPEUS, med. polypous.

POLYPIER, po-le-pyay, sm. nat. hist.
polymise. adj.mgs.

polypier, polypary.
POLYPODE, po-le-pod, sm. (Gr.) bot

polypode, polypody.
POLYSTYLE, po-lees-teel, adj. mf.

(Gr.) arch. polystyle.

POLYSYLLABE, po-le-se-lab, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 gram. polysyllabic, polysylla-bical. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, a polysyl-

lable.

ABBIE.

POLYTECHNIQUE, po-le-tayk-nik,
adj. mf. (Gr.) polytechnic. Beole —, Polytechnic achool.

POLYTHEISME, po-le-tay-ism, em.

r.) polytheism. POLYTHEISTE, po-le-tay-ist, s. mf.

polytheist.
POMMADE, po-mad, sf. pomalum.
pour les cheveux, pour les lèvres, pomalum for the hair, lip-salve.

PONNADE, sf. man. pomada. POMNADER, po-mad-2y, va. to poma-

SE POMMADER, tpr. to put pomatum to

POMME, pom, sf. 4 hort. apple. —
de reinette, d'api, pippin, spi. Gelée de
—s, apple jelly. Compote de —s, stewed
apples. —s à cidre, cider-apples. — de pin, pine-apple. — de chêne, oak-apple.
— d'eglantier, bedeguar, bedegur.

pineuse, thorn, Peru apple. — de terre,

alio. — d'amonr, tomato, love apple. Malo. — d'amour, tomato, tore appressing. — de discorde, apple of discorde, bonne of contention. Donner la — à un prize of beauty to cone of contention. Donner is — 2 une femme, to award the prize of beauty to a woman. fig. pop. La — d'Adam, Adam's apple. 2 agri head. Une — de chou, a cubbage-head. Une — de laitue, a lettuce-head. 3 (ornements) ball, knob. Des —s de lit, cays, balls at the top of a bed post. Une canne à — d'or, a gold-headed cane. — de pin, fir-apple. 4 nant. La — d'un mât, the truck of a mass. PONME, pps. of powner, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 Un chou —, a white-headed cabbage. 2 fig. Un fou —, a downright wadman. Une sottise — e, an egregious

POMMEAU, po-mo, sm. 4 (d'une épée, d'un sabre, of a sword, of a broadsword) pummel, pommel. 2 (d'une selle) pummel,

pommel.

PONMELE, ppa. of pommeler, fem.

— a adjectiv. Un cheval gris —, a dapple-grey korse. Le ciel est fort —, the
sky is all dappled. (by extension) Un
pays plat, — de loin en loin d'oliviers, a
flat country, dappled here and there with
olive-trees. Th. Gaut.

olive-trees. Th. Gaut.

SE POMMELER. pom-lay, vpr. to
dapple. Co cheval commence a se —,
that horse is beginning to grow dapple.
(by extension) A l'exception d'un carré où
se pommelaient quelques choux, except a
square piece of land, where some cabbages
were coming to p head. Th. Gaut.
POMMELLE, po-mayl, sf. grating, cap
lof a drain-wrise)

(of a drain-pipe).

POMMER, po-may, on. agri. to heart, to cabbage. Ces choux commencent a -, these cabbages are beginning to grow

POMMERAIE, pom-ray, sf. hort. apple-

POMNETTE, po-mayt, sf. 4 knob. 2 anat. cheek-bone.

POMMIER, po-myay, sm. 4 hort. apple-tree. — sauvage, crab-tree. 2 (ustensile) apple-roaster.

apple-roaster.

POMPE, pongp, ef. (Lat. pompa) 4
pomp, state. La — d'une entrée solennelle, the pomp of a solema entry. Il
aime l'éclat et la —, he is fond of splendour and pomp. Cette — d'un spectacle
inconnu la jetait dans un doux étonnement, the pomp of this unknown spectacle
threw her into a pleasing astonishment.
Muss. — funèbre, l'auerat pomp. Renoncer à Satan, à ses —s et à ses œuvres,
See œuvres. 2 lig. (du style, etc.) loftimess, statelineas. ness, stateliness.

roupe, st. gump. Le corps d'une —, the barret of a pump. — à incendie, fire-engine. — foulante, forcing-pump, — foulante et aspirante, lift and force pump. — à feu, steam-engine. nat. phil. - pneumatique, *air-pump*.

phil. — pneumatique, air-pump,
POMPER, pong-pay, va. to pump, to
suck, to suck in, to suck up. — l'eau
d'un vaisseau, to pump out the water of
a ship. — l'humidité, to suck in the
humidity. Le soleil poupe les eaux de
la mer, the sun sucks up the waters of

la nier, the the sea.

POMPEUSEMENT, pong-puhz-mang, adv. pongousty. fig. S'exprimer —, to express one's self pompousty.

POMPEUS, pong-puh, adj. m. fem. Pompeuse, pompous, statety. Appareil —, pompous preparation. fig. Style, nampous style, discourse. pompeuse, proparetti Apparetti
—, pompeuse preparation. fig. Style,
discours —, pompous style, discourse.
Ecrivain —, saledy writer.
POMPIER, pong-pay, sm. 4 (ouvrier)
pump-maker. 2 (pour les incendies) fire-

POMPON, pong-pong, sm. 4 top-knot.

2 (de militaire) tuft.
POMPONNER, pong-po-nay, vs. 4 to put a top-knot to (une coldure, a head-dress). 3 (by extension) (parer) to dress up, to trim. — une mariec, to dress up a bride. fig. — son style, to adorn one's

SE POMPONNER, vpr. to dress one's self PONANT, po-nang, sm. 4 west. 2

obsol. western Ocean.

PONCE, pongs, sf. 4 min. pumice. — commune, pierre —, pumice-stone. 2 tech.

PONCEAU, pong-so, em. culvert. PONCEAU, om. 4 bot. corn-poppy. 2 (couleur) flame-colour, poppy-colour. Un ruban couleur de —, a flame-coloured

ribbon. (adjectiv.) Un ruban —, a flame-coloured ribbon.

PONCER, pong-say, ea. nous poncons, il ponca, to rub with pumice-stone (du parchemin, parchment; du cuir, leather; de la vaisselle, plate).

PONCER, pong-say, va. to pounce (un dessin sur une toile, a drawing on can-

l'ONCIRE, pong-seer, sm. hort. large PONCIS, pong-see, sm. tech. pounced

PONCTION, pongk-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 surg. punction, tapping. Faire une —, to tap. 2 (ouverture) punction.
PONCTUALITB, pongk-tū-al-e-tay, sf.

punctuality.

PONCTUATION, pongk-tű-ab-syong, s.f.

PUNCTUATION, pongk-tű-ab-syong, s.f.

Punctuation. 2 (manière de ponctuet)

punctuation. 3 (dans la langue bébraique)

punctuation. 3 (dans la langue hedraique)
pointing, points.
PONCTUE, ppa. of PONCTUER, fem.
—E, adjectiv. 4 punctuated. 2 dotted.
erp. Lézard —, dotted lisard. bot.
Plante —e, dotted plant. 3 Ligne —e,
trait —, dotted line, stroke.
PONCTUEL, pongk-tū-ayl, adj. m.
fem. —LE, punctual. H est — en tout,
he is punctual in every thing.
PONCTUELLEMENT, pougk-tū-aylmāng ade. sunctually.

PONCTUELLEMENT, pougk-10-ayl-mang, ade, punctually.

PONCTUER, pongk-16-ay, va. to punc-tuate, to point. absol. Il ne sait pas —, he does not know how to put his stops. fig. Il ponctuait ses phrases de soupirs, he interlarded all his phrases with sighs. Th. Gant

PONDAGE, pong-dazh, sm. (Eng.)

PUNDERABLE, pong-day-rabl', adj.

one of the state o

PONDÉRER, pong-day-ray, va. (Lat. ponderare) to poise, to balance. fig. — les pouvoirs de l'État, to balance the powers of the State.

of the State.

PONDEUSE, pong-duhz, sf. layer.

Cette poule est boune —, that hen is a good layer.

PONDRE, pongdr', va. irreg. i (d'une femelle d'oiseau) to lay. absol. Cette poule pond tous les jours, that hen lays erery day. prov. fig. — sar ses cufs, to enjoy one's own property. 2 (de la tortuc, de'la couleuvre, etc.) to fay.

PONDU. pong-dis yes. of pongre, fem.

tortue, de'la couleuvre, etc.) to lay.

PONDU, pong-di, ppe. of Pondons, fem.

— R., Un œuf frais —, a new-laid egg.

PONGO, pong-go, em. tool. pongo.

PONT, pong, em. (Lat. pons) i bridge.

Les arches d'un —, the arches of a bridge.

— de bateaux, bridge of boats, pontom

bridge. — volant, flying bridge. — tourbridge. — volant, flying bridge. — tour-nant, resolving, swing, swirel bridge. — suspendu, suspension-bridge. — levis, drawbridge; [man. —s-levis, postleste, war. Equipage de —, postloon-frain. — set chaussées, bridges and roads École des —set chaussées, school for civil engineer-ing. fig. C'est le — aux ancs, every body knows that. C'est le — aux ancs, every body knows that. C'est le — aux ancs, every body les esprits médiocres prendront ce cheminles esprits médiocres prendront ce cheminh, it is a trite thing, all poor writers will follow this beaten track. Didec. Un — d'or à qui voudra se vendre, heaps of gold to him who will come to mel C. Del. 2 mant. deck. absol. Le —, the deck. Monter sur le —, to go upon deck. — volant, hanging-stage, platform. Faux —, spare-deck, orlop. 3 tailor —, fap. PONTE, pougl, of laying eggs. Le temps de la —, the laying time.

PONTE, pong. 4 (jeu de l'hombre) punto. 2 (jeu du pharaon, etc.) punter.

PONTÉ, pong-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, Navire —, non —, decked, undecked, open ship.

PONTER, pong-lay, vn. to punt.

PONTET, pong-tay, sm. pard. 2 saddler, saddle-iree. em. 4 armour.

gnard. 2 saddler. saddle-free.

PONTIFE, pong-tif, sm. (Lat. pontifex)
4 pontiff. (parmi les catholiques) Le souverain —, the sovereign pontiff, the pope.
2 (evèque, prélat) bishop, prelate.
PONTIFICAL, pong-te-fe-kal, adj. m.
fem. —z, 4 pontifical. Habits, ernements
pontificaux, pontificals. 2 (de la diguite)
mantifical.

sentifical.

PONTIFICAL, am. (livre) pontifical. PONTIFICALEMENT, pong-te-fe-kal-

mang, adv. pontifically.

PONTIFICAT. pong-te-fe-kab, sm. 4
pontificate. 2 (la diguité du pape) pontificate, popedom. 3 (temps) pontificate.

PONT-NEUF, sm. pl. PONTS-NEUFS, po-

PONT-NEUT, sm. pl. PONTS-REUTS, po-pular song.

PONTON, pong-tong, sm. (from pont)
1 pontoon, pontoon-bridge. 2 (bateaux
de cuivre) pontoon. 2 naut. (grand ba-teau plat) pontoon, lighter. 4 naut.
(vieux vaisseau rasé) hulk.

PONTONNAGE, pong-to-nazh, em. toll

(of bridges).
PONTONNIER, pong-to-nysy, sm. 4
toll-gatherer (of bridges). 2 mil. pon-

tonier.

PONTUSEAU, pong-tū-zo, sm. papermak. i bridge. 2 (raies) water-merk.

POPE, pop. sm. (Rr.) pope.

POPELINE, pop-lecen, sf. poplin.

POPLITE, po-ple-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, anal. poplited, poplitic.

POPULACE, po-pū-lass, sf. coilect. populace. mob. rabble. La plus vile — the riiest populace.

POPULACIERE, jo-pū-lah-syay, adj. m. fem. populaciere, iom, ruigar. Propos—, vuigar taik.

fem. Populaciene, low, ruigar. Propos , vulgar laik.
POPULAIRE, po-pū-layr, adj. mf. 4 popular. Gouvernement —, popular gomerument. Cette verité est devense —, that has become a popular truth. 2 (qui recherche l'affection du peeple) popular. 3 (des manières, du langage, etc.) popular. 4 sm. mob, populace, rabble. Il y a sédition du — de Londres contre vous, there is a risina of the London mob against is a rising of the London mob against you. V. Hug. Pour que le — contem-plât tout son soul le monarque, that the mob might gaze at the king to their heart's content. Th. Gaut.

POPULAIREMENT, po-pu-layr-mang,

ade. popularly.

POPULARISER, po-pulare-zay, re.

**to popularize (la science, science). 2
(meriter, attirer la faveur du peuple) to make, to render popular.

make, to render popular.

SE POPULARITÉ, po-to make, to render one's self popular.

POPULARITÉ, po-pō-lar-o-tay, ef. 4 affability. 2 (favear publique) popularity.

POPULATION, po-pō-lab syong, sf. collect. population.

Tables do —, tables of population.

POPULEUX, po-pū-lub, adj. m. fem.

POPULO, po-pā-lo, sm. pop. chubby-

encets.

PORAGE, po-rah-say, edj. m. fem.

—R, med. porraccous.

PORC, por, pork, sm. (Lat. porcus) 4

portagnisser coulera peu de son, the pig will
not coul much bran to fatten it. La Font. not cost much oran to fattle it. La Foat. Langue de —, piet tonque. Pied de —, petitices. Soie de —, hog's bristles. nat. hist. — marin, porpoiee, eze-kop. fig. C'est un vrai —, he is a filthy hog. 2 (chair) pork. — frais, fresh pork. Filet, côtelettes de — frais, chine of fresh pork, each chair. pork-chops.

PORC-ÉPIC, sm. pl. PORCS-ÉPICS, ZOOL.

PORCELAINE, pors-lays, of. 1 porcelain, china, china-ware. Ancienne —, old china. Tasse de —, china cup, porcelain cup. — de la Chine, de Japon, porcelain cup. — de la Cuine, de sapon, personne of China, of Japan. — de Saxe, Saxe

china. — de Sèvres, Serres. (adjectir.) Cheval —, Mue-grey horse. 2 (vases) china pases. 3 conch. porcelain-shell. PORCHAISON, por-shay-zong, sf. hunt.

wild boar season

PORCHE, porsh, sm. 4 perch. 2 (d'une

PORCHE, porsh, sm. 4 perch. 2 (d'une église, etc.) portal.

PORCHER, por-shay, sm. fem. poachirar, swine-herd, pig-driver.

PORE, por, sm. (Gr.) 4 anat. porc.

Le sang lui sortait par tous les —, his blood started from every porc. 2 (dans les végetaux) porc. 2 nat. phil. porc.

POREUX, po-ruh, adj. m. fem. po-

POROSITÉ, po-ro-se-tay, af. (Gr.) porosity (du verre, of glass).
PORPHYRE, por-feer, sm. (Gr.) min.

porphyry, PORPHYRISATION, por-fe-re-zah-syong, af. pharm. porphyrization, leriga-

PORREAU, po-ro, sm. Sce Poireau.

PORT, por, sm. (Lat. portus) 4 port., harbour, haven. — de toute marée, lide-harbour. — de batre, harbour with a bar, which can only be passed at, or near high water. — Irane, free port. fig. Faire naufrage au —, to be shipwrecked in port. Le navire est arrivé à bon —, the ship arrived in safety, got safe into port. fig. Arriver à bon —, to arrive in safety. Fermer un —, fermer les —, to close a port, the ports, to lay an embargo. 2 (sur les rivières) wharf, quay. 3 (ville) port, sea-port sea-port town. 3 (ville) port, sea-port, sea-part toom. A lig. haven, asylum. Il est arrive au —, il est dans le —, he has reached his tast home. 5 (by extension) — de salut, port of refuge, port of salvation.

PORT. sm. (from porter) 4 (d'un navire, of a ship) burden. Ce navire est du de cent tonneaux, this ship is a hundred de cent tonneaux, this ship is a hindred tons burden. 2 (prix de transport) pos-lage, carriage. Je me rainals en —s de lettres, I ruined myself in postage. Une lettre franche de —, a letter prepaid, post-paid. Envoyer un paquet frauc de —, le send a parcel carriage-paid. Mr. E. m'a écrit que j'avais le — franc pour vous écrire. Mr. E. wrote to me to any that mu letters la mu would he franked. vous ecrire, Mr. E. wrote to me to say that my letters to you would be franked. Jacq. usut. — permis, a certain number of tons permission in a ship. 3 foux decretes at company. of lons permission in a ship. 3 (jeux de cartes, at cards) the going out. A (maintien) port, carriage, bearing, presence. Elle a le — d'une reine, un — de reine, she has the presence of a queen. Cette personne a un beau — de tête, that person carries his head nobly. 5 bot. Le — d'une plante, the aspect of a plant. 6 mus. — de voix, compass of the roice. 7 — d'unes license le cerrage que

6 mus. — de voix, compass of the rouce.
7 — d'armes, license to cerry a gun,
Permis de — d'armes, shooting-license; li
mil. Se mettre an — d'armes, to cery arme.
PORTABLE, por-tabl', adj. mf. 4 weerable, fit to wear. Cet habit n'est plus
—, that coat is no longer wearable.
2 law. Rente, redevance —, rent, dues
menable at stiguilate place.

law. Rente, redevance—, rent, dues payable at a stipulated place.
PORTAGE, por-taxh, sm. 4 conseyance, carriage. Frais de—, carriage.
Droit de—, space allowed to an officer or seconan for his laggage. Faire—, to carry a boat overland at waterfalls. 2 (d'un fleuve, of a river) portage.
PORTAIL, por-tah-yuh, sm. (from porte) front, portal.
PORTANT, por-tang, ppr. of portan, fig. L'un— l'autre, le fort— le faible, one with another.
A bour portant, ade, loc. close to the

one with another.

A BOUT PORTANT, adv. loc. close to the muzzle. It a éte frappe à bout —, he was shot quite close. Tirer à bout —, to shoot quite close. Un feu à bout — de mousquelerie, a fire of muzketry muzzle to muzzle. Lamart. fig. Dire quelque chose à bout —, to insult a person to his facc. Je n'aime pas les questions faites à bout —, I don't like point-blank questions.

PORTANT, adj. m. fem. — g. Bien —, in good health. Mal —, unwell, ailing. Elle est toujours bien — e, she is always in good health.

PORTANT, em. 4 magnet-ring, 2 (theatre) side lights.

PORTART, sm. 4 magnet-ring. 2 (theatre) side lights.

PORTATIF, por-lat-if, adj. m. fem. PORTATIF, por-lat-if, adj. m. fem. PORTATIVE, 4 portable. Des fours, des moulins —s, portable ovens, mills. 2

Dictionnaire —, pecket ductionary.

PORTE, port, sf. (Lat. porta) 1 gade. Les —s d'une ville, the gaies of a foum.

— cochère, carriage entrance. — hètarde, street door. — secrète, — dèvue-bee, private door. Le seui d'une —, the threshold of a door. Il etait sur le pas de sa —, he was on the door step. La — d'un jardin, d'une chambre, a garden gate, a room door. Passer, entrer par la —, to go in at the door. 2 (by extension) (dans une ville) gate. La — Saint-Deuis, the porte St. Denis. 3 (assemblage de bois, etc., qui ferme la porte, door. — de bois, de fer, de bronse, wooden, iron, bronze door. — à tensu battants, à deux vantaux, folding door. — vitrèe, glass door serving as window, French window. — hattante, baize door. — feinte, shum door. — feedue, jib door. Se présente à la — de quelqu'un, to presset oue's self at a person's door. Se laire écrire à la — de quelqu'un. door. — tenne, samm door. — tennec, jib door. Se présenter à la — de queiqu'un, lo present ont's self et a person's door. Se laire écrire à la — de queiqu'un, lo present ont's self et a person's door. Se laire écrire à la — de queiqu'un, See derrara. Douvrir, ronvrir sa —, lo receire no visite. Ouvrir, ronvrir sa —, lo receire no visite. Ouvrir, ronvrir sa —, lo receire visits again. Mettre quelqu'un à la —, see metrrar. La — de cette maison est ouverte à tous les honnêtes gens, the door of that honse is open lo all honset people. Bute logé à la — de quelqu'un, lo line next door to a person. (by analogy) lì a une maison a la —, aux — se de la ville, le has a house at the very culrance of the town. Ig. L'ennemi est à nos —s, the enemy is at the gates. Ig. Preudre la —, lo take to the door. Ig. Passez la —, passeznoi la —, enliez-moi la — bien vite, get out. Ig. fam. Mettre la clef sous la moi la —, enillez-moi la — bien vite, get out. fig. fam. Mettre la clef sons la -, to make a moonshiny fit. fg. Hearter, frapper à toutes les -s, to knock at every door, to leave no stone unturned. (by analogy) it a frappe à la bonne —, he ador, to tease no stone unterned. (by analogy) il a frappe à la bonne —, he hnocked at the right door. — de derrière, back door. Enfoncer une — ouverie, See Ekfonger. Cette place est la — de tei pays, that place is the key of auch a country. Bire aux —s de la mort, to be at death's door. serip. Les —s de l'euler, the gates of Hell. poetic. Fermer les —s de la guerre, les —s de uemple de Janus, to shut the gates of war, the gates of the temple of Janus. 3 fig. (entrée) entrence, gate. Ouvrir la — aux abas, aux scandales, aux désordres, etc., to open a door to abuses, sexadales, diverders, etc. 4 (de certains meubles, etc.) door. Les — d'une armoire, d'une bibliothèque, the doors of a press, of a book-case. La — d'un four, d'un fourneau, the door of an oren, of a furance. Les —s d'un bassin à construire et à radouber les vaisseaux, the gates of a Les —s d'un bassin à construire et à radouber les vaisseaux, the gatea of a deck. La — d'une agrafe, the cye to a kook. 5 (la cour de l'empereur des Tures) Porte. La Porte Ottomane, la Sublime Porte. the Porte, the Sublime Porte. &—s, pl. (gorge, déflé) gate, defle. DE PORTE EN PORTE, adv. loc. from door to door. Mendier de — en —, to beg from door to door.

À PORTE CLOSE, adv. loc. with classed.

A PORTE CLOSE, adv. loc. with closed doors, in secret.

À PORTE OUVRANTE, À PORTES OUVRANTES. A PURIE UUVRANTE, A PORTES DUVRANTES, A PURIE FERMANTES, adv. loc. at the opening of the gates, at the closing of the gates.

PORTE, adj. f. anal. Veine —, seas

PORTÉ, pps. of Porter, sem. — E. Mai — (casque), on dirait un éteignoir

sur une figure militaire, when badly worn, tooks like an extinguisher on a military head. V. Dur. Yous voils tout —, you have it quite handy. Le tout fut — au plus vite dans notre cave, the whole was plus vite dans notre cave, the whole was rapidly conveyed into our wault. De Bross. Il est — par la loi, par le contrat que, it is laid down in the law, in the contract that. Cet article n'est point — dans le contrat, no mention is made of that point in the contract. Bire — à, to be inclined, prone to. Je pensi que le cœar d'un soldat serait — d'un élan plus facile à l'assaut d'une forteresse, I thought a soldier was more readu than that to a soldier was more ready than that to storm a fortress. Nod. On est très-à tronver du mérite à ceux qui nous — à trouver du mérite à ceux qui nous en trouvent, we are quite ready to recognize the merit of those who admit ours. Jacq. Etre plus — pour une chose que pour une autre, to be more inclined to one thing than to another. Etre — d'amitié, d'affection pour quelqu'un, to have a friendly fecling for a person. paint. Ombre —e, projecting shadow. prov. fig. Autant vaut trainé que —, it must be done, no matter hos. no matter hos

PORTEBALLE, por-tnh-bal, sm. ped-

PORTECHAPPE, por-tuh-shap, sm ospe-bearer.
PORTECHOUX, por-tuh-shoo, sm. fam.
markel-gardener's horse.

arket-gardener's horse.
PORTECOLLET, por-tub-ko-lay, sm. sad. stiftener

PORTECRAYON, em. pl. portecrayons,

PORTEGRATON, sm. pl. PORTEGRATONS, pencil-case.

PORTÉE, por-tay, sf. 4 litter, brood.
2 (d'une arme à feu, etc., of fire-arms) shot, range, reach. A une — de l'usii, within gun-shot. 3 Etre à la — de la main. 10 be wilhin the reach of the hand.
Chacun d'eux avait à — de la main une Chacon d'eux avait à — de la main une longue boite de cuivre, each had within the reach of his hand a long copper box.

Ab. Ug. Etre à la — de quelque chose, to be within reach o'r thing. Je ne suis pas faché d'ètre à — de faire des excès, I am nat sorry to be in a position to indulge myself. De Bross. Si je suis jamais à — de vous rendre quelque service, if ears it is non power to rendre you any eser it is in my power to render you any service. Volt. A (de la voix, de la vue, de l'oule) within call, sight, hearing. Bire à la — de la voix de quelqu'un, to he within call of a person. 5 fig. (de l'esprit) ability, reach, capacity, compass.

La — de l'esprit de cet homme est bien La— de l'espri de cet homme est bien bornée, that man's capacity is very limited. Esprit d'une grande —, d'une haute —, great, lofty intelligence. Se mettre à la — de ses auditeurs, to adapt one's self to the capacity of one's hearers. 6 fig. (par rapport à la naissance, à la fortune) reach, means. Il aspire à un emploi qui est au-dessus de sa —, he aspires to an employment beyond his station. Il fait une dépense fort au-dessus de sa —, his expenses are far beyond his means. 7 fig. (d'un raisonnement, etc..) of an argament, etc.) import, extent. 8 hunt. entry. 9 arch. length. 10 arch. bearing. 14 mus. stave.

PORTEFAIX, por-tuh-fay, sm. porter,

PORTEFAIX, por-tuh-fay, sm. porter, atreet-porter.
PORTEFEUILLE, por-tuh-fuh-yuh, sm. 4 portfolio, pocket-book. 2 fig. (litre, foaction de ministry portfolio. Le — de la marine, des affaires étrangères, the portfolio of the minister for the nary, for Foreign affaire. Ministre à — minister with a portfolio. Ministre sans —, epeaking minister, minister without a portfolio. 3 com. bills and acceptances. 4 (des ouvrages manuscrits) portfolio. 5 de dessins, etc.) portfolio.

(de dessins, etc.) port/olio.

PORTEMANTEAU, por-tuh-mang-to,
sm. 4 anc. cloak - bearer. 2 (valise)
portmanteau. 3 (pour les vétements) row of pegs. Il est probable qu'elle aura l'air d'un —, it is probable she will look like a puppet. Muss.

PORTEMENT, por-toh-mang, em. Go peintre a fait un — de croix fort estime, that painter has made a much esteemed

ihat painter has made a much esteemed Bearing of the Cross.

PORTER, por-tubr, sm. (Eng.) porter.

PORTER, por-tubr, sm. (Lst. portare) t (ètre chargé de quelque poids) to carry, to bear. — un sac de ble, to carry on sack of corn. — à bras, to carry on the arms. — dans ses bras, to carry on one's arms. Cet homme porte deux cents pesant, that man can carry two hundred-weight. — la robe, la gueue de quelqu'un. pesant, that man can carry two hundredweight. — la robe, la queue de quelqu'un,
to bear the dress, the train of a person.
man. — son cheval, to keep one's horse
well in hand. Bg. Le polds d'une ancienne
faute est un farleau qu'il faul — toute
sa vie, the weight of an early fault is a
burden that must be borne one's whole
life through, J.-J. Rouss. Le roi qui se
fait vieux, porte bien son age, the king
who is growing old, carries his years
well. C. Del, Bg. Avoir plus de travail, plus d'affaires qu'on n'en peut —, to
have more work, more business than one
can do. Il en portera la peine, he will have more work, more business than one can do. Il en portera la peine, he will pay the penalty. — le joug, to bear the yoke. — quelqu'un sur les épaules, to be worfield to death by a person. — quelqu'un dans son cœur, to cherish a person; || — quelqu'un, to support, to uphold a person; || — quelqu'un, to give a person one's vote. 2 (transporter d'un lieu dans un antie) to carre to bear to comen to a person; || — quelqu'un, to give a person one's vote. 2 (transporter d'un lieu dans un autre) to carry, to bear, to conney, to take, to wost, to spread. Paire — des marchandises par eau, par terre, to kave goods conveyed by water, by land. Les emigrès porterent ailleurs leurs richesses, leurs capitaux, the emigrès transported elsewhere their riches, their capital. Ph. Chas. Porter-lui cela de ma part, take that to him from me. Le vent porte au beau navire l'encens et la myrrhe, the wind wasts to the beautiful ship incense and myrrh. V. Hug. — quelqu'un en terre, to carry a person to the grave.—quelqu'un par terre, to throw a person down. — un article sur un registre, sur un livre de comple, See compres. — au crédit, See caédir. — quelqu'un sur une liste, to inscribe a person's name on a tist. fig. Sciplou alla — la guerre aux C. dans leur propre ville, Scipio carried war to the C. in their own town. Boss. Il cherchait et portait partout la joie, he was looking for merriment every where, had tie geompanied him every where. necessary for the portain partout is joie, he was looking for merriment every where, and it accompanied him every where. Hamil. — see plainies au roi, See plaints. — à quelqu'un des paroles de paix, de conciliation, to bear, to carry words of concination, to ear, to ear, to ear person. Le moine vie.dra vous — la nouvelle, the monk will bring you the news. Ab. Cet événement porta la crainte et la désola-tion de ville en ville, this event spread fear and desolation from town to town. fear and desolation from town to town. Volt. — une personne, une chose aux nues, to praise a person, a thing, up to the skies. 3 (des chevaux, etc., des objets inanimées, of horses, etc., of inaminate things) to bear, to carry. Le cheval qui le portait, the horse that carried him. Le mulet porte chap cents pesant, this mule carries fine hundredweight. Cette rivière porte bateau, that river is navigable. Des colonnes qui portent une galerie, columns which support a tent une galerie, columns which support a gallery. Les plateaux les plus rapproches de la mer portent des chaumiercs, des villes, etc., the table-tands that are nearest the sea were covered with collages, towns, etc. Lamart. Les mers étaient lasses de le —, the seas were weary of him. La Font. Notre vaisseau portait sept cents hommes d'équipage, et des tait sept cents nommes arquipage, et des vivres pour quatre mois, our ship carried a crew of sesen hundred men, and four months' provisions. Ce vin porte bien l'eau, this wine bears water very well. V. aimait à boire, et portait mai le vin, V. was fond of a glass, and could not drink much. Ab. naut. Ce bâtiment porte

bien la voile, this vessel carries her sail very stiff. 4 (avoir sur soi, tenir à la main) to carry. Il ne porte jamais d'argent main) to carry. Il ne porte jamiais d'argent sur lui, he never curries any money about him. — un bouquet à la main, to carry a mosegay in onc's hand. Cet écrit qu'en mourant il portait sur son cour. (his writing which, when dying, he had next his heart. C. Del. (by extension) Les ronces dégoutantes portent de ses cheveux les dépouilles sanglantes, on the briars hang tults of his hair dripping with blood. Itac. (jeu de cartes, at cards) — bean jeu, vilain jeu, to hold a good, a bad hand. 5 (des vêtements, etc.) to west. Il portait sa veste sur l'épaule gauche, he wore his jacket on the less tander. Lamart. Vous pourriez — la cuirasse des antiques guerries, you might wear the cuirass of the warriors of yore. V. Hug. — ses cheveux, to wear one's own hair, — perruque, to wear a wig. C'est une 'affaire à — perruque, et je ne crois pas que W. l'amène à bien, it is an affair which would require a whole existence to be colved, and I don't think W. will see the end of it. Jacq. — la barbe, to wear a sears. La gent (ai porte crète au spectacle accontul, the created tribe hastewed to he show. sur lui, he never carries any money about La gent (ni porte crète an speciacle accon-rut, the crested tribe hastened to the show. La Font. Voyez un peu la grâce que j'ai à — ce châle, do bui see how gracefully I wear this shawl. Merim. Parce qu'elle ne porte pas de bijoux, because she wears ne porte pas de bijoux, because ans wears no jewels. Mérim:— une bague au doigt, to wear a ring on one's finger. C'était une décoration bonorilique qu'il ne portait que pour moi, non pour lui, it was a complimentary ornament which he wore only for me, not for himself. Lamart. — la décoration de la Légion d'houneur, to wear the cross of the Legion of houque. — l'énée, la rohe la soutane, le petit collet. l'épée, la robe, la soutane, le petit-collet, le froc, to be an officer, a magistrate, an ecclesiastic, an abbé, a monk. — le mousquet, to serve in the army. Il perdit mousquet, to serve in the army. Il perdit du même coup le droit de rêgner et le droit de — les armes, he tost, at one and the same time, hiz right to be a king and a soldier. Aug. Th. Un honme portant barbe, a man with a beard. Les gens portant bâton, beggare. La Foat. 6 (de la tête, etc., of the head) to carry.— la tête haute, to carry one's head high. Portant la tête haute jusque sur l'échadad, parce qu'il savait que la tête qui allait tomber portsit dejà l'auréole immortelle, carrying his head high to the rery scafold, because he had the conviction that the head just ready to fall was destined for immortality. A. Houss. Il portait sa tête connne un saint sacrement, he bore his head proudly up. Stab. — les pieds en dehors, to turn one's toes out. (des animaux, of animals) ce cheval porte blen maux, of animals) ce cheval porte bien sa tête, il porte beau, that is a stately horse. fig. Cet homme porte le nez au vent, norse. 1g. Cet nomme porte e nez au vent, that man holds up his head. Cet homme le porte haut, that man carries it high. 7 (pousser, étendre) to carry, to raise, to conney. 11 faut — co mar plus loin, this wall must be carried farther. Des tins wait must be carried farther. Des tuyaux qui portent l'eau dans un jardin, pipes which convey water into a garden. Un arbre qui porte sa tête jusque dans les nues, a tree that raises its head up into the clouds. Un prêtre environne d'une foule cruelle portera sur ma fille une d'une foule cruelle portera sur ma fille une main criminelle, a priest surrounded by a merciless crowd will lay upon my daughter his quilly hand. Rac. Elle y porte la dent, fait la grimace et dit, she gives a bite, makes a wry face, and says. Flor. — la main à la bouche, à la tête, fo Flor. — la main à la bouche, à la tête, lo raise, to carry ancé shand to onc's mouth, to onc's head. Elle laisse tomber le pain qu'elle portait à sa bouche, she drops lhe piece of bread she was carrying to her mouth. Ab. fig. Pour empêcher l'Empire de se dissondre il fallait que le grand empereur y portat sans cesse la main, to prevent the dissolution of the empire it

was necessary that the great emperor should incessantly put his hand to it. Aug. Th. La conquête des Gaules porte au plus hau point la gloire et la puissance de César, the conquest of the Gauls carries the glory and power of Cæsar to their height. Boss. C'est—la vengeance à l'excès, it is carrying rengeance to an excess.— son attention sur un objet, to direct out's attention to an object. direct one's attention to an object. Il porte loin l'esprit d'économie, he makes a penny go a great way. Il porte ses pre-tentions très-haut, he has very losty pre-tensions. Porte-moi là le coup mortel pour me punir d'avoir produit un monstre tel que toi, give me a mortal thrust there, to punish me for having given birth to a monster such as thou. Le Sage. fig. Les so punish me for having given birth to a monater such as those. Le Sage. fig. Les coups que l'on porte au fanatisme devraient pénètrer d'un bout du monde à l'autre, the blows dealt to fanaticism ought to tell from one end of the world to the other. Volt. Ce fusil porte bien son plomb, that gun shoots true. — ses pas en quelque lieu, to bend one's steps towards a place. — ses resards a une vaca me! queique nea, to sexa one's steps towards a place. — ses regards, sa vue vers queique endroit, to cast one's looks, one's eyes on a place. Ag. En portant les yeur jusqu'aux extrémités du globe, casting one's eyes to the confince of the globe. Bull. Peu de personnes portaient leurs vues sur l'auxontee public. Feu de personnes portaient leurs vues sur l'avantage public, sew persons took into consideration the public weal. Volt. fig.
— ses vues bien haut, to have losty pretensions. fig. — la parole, to be spokesman.
— parole, to promise in a person's name.
— témoignage, to bear witness. — un jugement, son jugement de quelque chose, sur quelque chose, to pass one's judgment upon a thing. — amitié, — affection à auclau'un, to bear friendable, lore to a quelqu'un, to bear friendable, lore to upon a thing. — amitié, — affection à quelqu'un, to bear friendship, love to a upou a lhing. — amitié, — affection à quelqu'un, to bear friendship, lore to a person. — honneur, — respect, to gire Aonour, respect. 8 (avoir telle dimension) to measure. Cette poutre porte vingt pieds de long, this beam measures twenty feet in length. 9 (produire) to yield, to bear, to produce. Des terres qui portent du froment, land which produces wheat. Cet arbre porte de beaux fruits, that tree bears very fine fruit. Cette somme porte interet, that sum bears interest. fig. Crois-tu que de si horribles épreuves puissent — leurs fruits? do you think that such horrid triels can be fruitful? Muss. La sensibilité porte toujours dans l'âme un certain contentement de soi — même, exasibility always produces in the soul a certain self-salisfaction. J.-J. Rouss. fig. — bonheur, — malheur, — guignon à quelqu'un, to bring a person good, ill-iuck. (des choses, of things) Mon chagrin même, par sa nature portait, avec lui quelque remède, my sorrow itself, by its nature, bore with it lis swa remedy. Chat. L'argent qu'on gagne ainsi vous porte préjudice, money carned in this manuer brinas ill-luck it its own remedy. Chai. L'argent qu'on gagne ainsi vous porte préjudice, money earned in this meaner brings ill-luck. C. Rel. L'exiguité de mes moyens ne a'a donc porté jusqu'et aucun préjudice, the smallness of my means has not, till now, been in the least prejudiciel to me. Jacq. 40 (des femmes, des femelles des animaux) to bear, to go. Les cavales portent onze mois, marca go eleren months. Bg. Chaque siècle porte, en quelque manière, dans son sein, le siècle qui va suivre, every age, contains as it were, the germ of the age succeding it. Barth. 41 (supporter) to bear, to support. Je suis accoutune à — les iniquités d'autrul, 1 am accusioned to pay for the Je sus accounted a les insquires a autrui, I am accustomed to pay for the faults of others. Volt. Il a porté son malheur en homme de courage, he has borne his misfortune like a man of spirit. 42 (induire) to induce, to lead, to excite.

Il ne perdait aucune occasion de me

à la vertu, he lost no opportunity of - à la vertu, ne soss no oppositione enciting me lo virtue. Le Sage. Ses amis l'ont porté à faire cette demarche, his faiends induced him to take this step. La raison porte à l'humanité, reason is on the side of humanity. Montesq. Tout me

porte à croire que ses connaissances en archéologie étaient plus sérieuses, every thing induces me to believe that his knowledge of archeology was deeper. Ab. 48 (de l'esprit, etc., of the mind, etc.) to carry, to bring, to manifest, to show. On porte partout son caractère, change of place does not produce change of mind. Il porte en toutes choses un grand esprit de justice, in every thing he manifests a great love of justice. It porte dans la société une humeur douce et facile, he brings into society meur douce et facile, he brings into society a gentle and complying temper. 44 (avoir) to have, to bear, to wear. Il portait la tristesse peinte sur son visage, adaees was painted on his features. Le Rhin le voit d'un ceil qui porte la menace, the Rhine beholds him with a menacing eye. Boil. Cet acte ne porte point de date, that deed hears no date. Let acte ne porte point de date, Ihat deed bears no date. — les marques d'un coup, d'une blessure, to wear the marks of a blow, of a wound. Ce fruit porte son sacre, this fruit is avecte of itself. Bg. Cette conduite porte le caractère de l'hypocrisie, that conduct bears the stamp of hypocrisy. Ces discours portent evident ment la marque d'un art ingénieux, those discourses bear victus marches chaitle and set villem. evident marks of skill and art. Villem. porte en moi un elinemi, le doute l have an enemy within me, doubt. V. Hug. Cela porte son excuse avec soi, that carries its porte son excuse avec soi, that carries its apology with it. (intransitively) her. Il porte d'azur au lion d'argent, he bears azure a tion argent. 45 (d'actes publics, de lettres, etc.) to declare, to atale, to contain. L'ordonnance porte que, the ordinance declares that. Ainsi le portaient les conditions arrètées, so said the conditions stipulated. Bar. L'arrêt porte condamnation, the sentence is one of condemnation. Comme le portent vos ordres, according to your orders. 46 fig. (comporter) to admit of. Le suisse, le valet de chambre, l'homme de livrée, s'ils ont plus d'esprit que ne porte leur condition, plus d'esprit que ne porte leur condition, the swiss, the valet - de - chambre, the lackey, if their capacity is above their condition. La Bruy. PORTE-A-FAUX, sm. arch. See FAUX.

PORTE-AIGUILLE, sm. pl. PORTE-AIGUILLE, surg. needle-holder.

SUIG. necdic-holder.
PORTE-ARQUEBUSE, sm. pl. PORTE-ARQUEBUSE, anc. gun-bester.
PORTE-BAGGETTE, sm. pl. PORTE-BAGGETTE, sm. pl. PORTE-BAGGETTE, sm. pl. pole-ring.
PORTE-BARRES, sm. pl. PORTE-BOUGIE, ssrg. bougie-pipe.
PORTE-CARABINE, sm. See PORTE-MOUS-

OURTOX

PORTE-CLEFS, sm. pl. PORTE-CLEFS, 4 turnkey. 2 (clavier) key-board. PORTE-CROIX, sm. pl. PORTE-CROIX, cross-bearer.

PORTE-CROSSE, sm. pl. PORTE-CROSSE, crosier-bearer. 2 saddler. carbins-

PORTE-DRAPEAU, SM. pl. PORTE-DRAPEAU, standard-bearer, ensign.
PORTE - ENSEIGNE, sm. pl. PORTE - ENSEIGNE, auc. ensign-bearer.

PORTE-ÉPÉE, sm. pl. PORTE-ÉPÉE, sword-bearer, sword-bell.

PORTE-ÉTENDARD, SM. pl. PORTE-ÉTEN-DARD, standard-bearer.

PORTE-ETRIERS, sm. pl. stirrup-leather. PORTE-ÉTRIÈRES, sm. pl. slirrup-bar. PORTE-FER, sm. pl. PORTE-FER, shoc-

PORTE-HACHE, am. pl. PORTE-HACHE, axe-sheath.

PORTE-MALHEUR, am. pl. PORTE-MALHEUR, bringer of ill-luck. (hyperb.) Cet homme est un — maihear, un vrai — maihear, that man is a bringer of ill-luck, a bird of ill-omen.

- PORTE-MONTRE, sm. pl. PORTE-MONTRE, 4 walch-pocket. 2 (petit meuble) watch-stand. 3 pl. (chez les horlogers) showcase.

PORTE-MORS, em. pl. PORTE-MORS, heading-rein.

PORTE-MOUCHETTES, SM. DI. PORTE-3-4

CRETTES, SRUGET-FEY.
PORTE-MOUSQUETON, SM. Pl. PORTE-MOUSQUETON, OP. PORTE-MOUSQUETON, SM. Pl. PORTE-MOUSQUETON, OP. PORTE-MOUSQUETO

PORTE-PAGE, SM. pl. PORTE-PAGE, Print. page-paper.
PORTE-PIERRE, SM. pl. PORTE-PIERRE,

surg. caustic-case.

PORTE-PLUME, SM. pl. PORTE-PLEME. nen-holder. PORTE-RESPECT, SM. pl. PORTE-RESPECT.

1 (arme) preserver. Avec ce — respect (et il montrait son fasil) on est roi per-(et il montratt son loss) on est run pur-tout, with this protector, and he showed his gun, one is a king every where. Me-rim. 2 (marque exterieure de dignite) badge of dignity. 8 (personne) person of imposing appearance.

PORTE-TAPISSERIE, SM. pl. PORTE-TA-

PISSERIE, frame for tapestry.
PORTE-TRAITS, SM. pl. PORTE-TRAITS. trace-stray.

PORTE-VENT, em. pl. PORTE-VENT, MAS. mind-chest. PORTE-VERGE, SM. DI. PORTE-VERGE,

verger. PORTE-VIS. am. pl. PORTE-VIS, armour. screw-plate.

PORTE-VOIX, sm. pl. PORTE-VOIX, spending trampet. fig. Et tol, saint — -voix des tristesses humaines, chante, and thou, holy interpreter of human metanchaig, sing. Lamart.

ang. Lamart.

Porter, m. 4 (poser, être souteun)
to rest, to lie, to lean, to bear. Une
poutre qui porte sur la moraille, a beam
that bears upon the wall. — à faux, See
FAUX. La selle de ce cheval porte sur le
garrot, the aaddie of that horse bears
upon his withers. naut. — du sud, an mord,
etc., to stand to the South, to the North. pon he wither. that.— as said a select, to stand to the South, to the North. naut.— au large, to stand out, off.— a terre, to stand in for the land. Cette observation, cette critique, cette objection porte sur telle chose, this observation, this piece of criticism, this objection bears upon such a thing. (d'un combat, of a builte, La perte a porté principalement sur ce corps, the loss has principally fallen upon that corps. 2 (atteindre) to reach, to carry, to do execution. Le canon de la place ne sastrait — jusqu'ici, the cannon of the place cannot reach so far as here. Ce fusil porte à plus de cent pas, this gun carries more than a hundred paces. (des coups d'armes à feu et d'autres) La blessure est dangereuse, car le coup a porté sur l'os, the reuse, car le coup a porté sur l'os, the wound is dangerous, for the shot has shattered the bone. Leurs coups sont shattered the bone. Leurs coups some moins nombreux, mais its portent pless juste, their shots are fewer, but they have more effect. Chat. Sa vue porte toin, he sees at a great distance, a long way off. La tête a porté, the head struck. fig. Je ne vois pas où porte ce discours, I do not see what he is driving at, siming at, in his discourse. Cette odeur porte à la tête adour act, we wist the head of the course. La tête, this edour gets up into the head. Cet air du nouveau monde si vivace, si jeune qu'il porte à la tête comme le vin jeune qu'il poite à la cete contine le via de champagne, this atmosphere of America so generous, so young that it intoxicates one as does champaign. Ab. — sur les nerfs, to affect the nerves.

neris, to affect the nerves.

SE PORTER, upr. 4 to repair, to gain, to proceed. Cette pièce réussit, la foule s'y porte, that piece is enccessful, peuple flock to it. Ils se portèrent en foule aux funérailles du jeune prince, they attended in large crowds the bariet of the young minute. The in large crowds the barial of the young prince. Aug. Th. 2 (de certaines choses, of some things) to affect, to fly (fo). Les grands yeux de la mère se portaient tour a tour du mattre à ses petits, the large eyes of the mother fell alternately mounthe master, and her young once. Lamart. Tout won sang se porta vers la tête, all my blood rushed to my face. Ab. S'il est permis de se — par l'imagiuntion jus-

graux premiers moments, if we can in imagination trace back early ages. Brill.—Sav. La curiosité. l'intérêt se portait principalement sur lui, the curiosity, the interest were principally directed towards him. 3 fig. (de l'inclination, de la pente qu'on a à faire quelque chose) to be inclined, to be disposed. C'est un jeune bomme qui se porte au bien, he is a well-disposed youth. Il se porte avec audace à tout ce qu'il falt, he is bold in whatever he sets about. law. Sé—partie contre quelqu'un, to appear against partie contre quelqu'un, to appear against partie contre quelqu'un, lo appear aganas a person. Se — fort pour quelqu'un, lo answer for a person. A fig. (de la santé) to be. So — bien, to be well. So — mai, to be ill, anwell. Il se porte mieux, he is better. Comment faites-vous donc pour vous — si bien? how do you manage to be in such good health? C. Del. Canada "il tervaille heancann il ne s'en porte

pour vons — si bien? how do you manage to be in such good health? C. Del. Quoiqu'il travaille beaucoup il ne s'en porte pas plus mal, though he works very hard, he is none the worse for it.

PORTEUR, por -tuhr, sm. fem. poartuss, 4 bearer. P., — comme il l'est d'une physionomie un peu anglaise, P., bearer as he is of a somewhat English physiognomy. De Bross. 2 (dont le métier est de porter) carrier, porter, bearer. Une porteuse de pain, a bread-carrier. — de chaise, sedan chairman. — of chaise, sedan chairman. — orteur d'eau, water-carrier. 3 (d'une lettre, etc.) bearer. Vous pouvez donner la réponnse au —, you can gise the answer to the bearer. A — de paroles, bearer of a message. — de bonnes nouvelles, de mavaises nouvelles, bearer of good, of bad news. 5 — de contraintes, process -server. 6 — d'une lettre de change, d'un billet, holder of a bill. Billet au —, billet payable to bearer. Des effeis, des actions au —, bills, shares payable to bearer. 7 (cheval) near korse.

PORTIER, por-tysy, sm. fem. portrer, la sœur portière, the brother, sister, doorkeeper.

la sœur portière, the brother, sister, aow-keeper.
PORTIÈRE, por-tyayr, sf. 4 (d'une voiture) coach-door. Mettre la tête à la —, to put onc's head out at the coach-door. 2 (espèce de porte) coach-door. 3 (espèce de rideau) door-curtain. porrière, adj. f. Vache —, brebis —, breeding cow, sheep. PORTION, por-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 por-tion, part. — de maison à louer, part of a house to be let. Cette — de nous-mème aui nous rend capable d'aimer et de con-

qui nous rend capable d'aimer et de connaitre, this portion of ourselves which enables us to love and know. Mass. 2 (de pain, de viande, etc.) skars, allow-ence. Chacun a sa —, every one has

Als allowance.

PORTIONCULE, por-syong-kil, sf.

small portion, part.

PORTIQUE, por-tik, sm. (Lat. porticus)

arch. 4 portico, porch. 2 Le Portique, la

doctrine du Portique, the porch, the stoic

doctrine du Portique, the porch, the sloic philosophy.
PORTO, por-to, sm. 4 geog. Oporto.
2 (vin) Port-wine.
PORTRAIRE, por-trayr, va. 4 obsol. 10 portray. to depict.— au vif, au naturel, to draw from life.
PORTRAIT, por-tray, sm. 4 por/rait, likeness, picture.— en miniature, minis-sure likeness.— a l'huile, portrait in oil-painting.— en pied, full length pertrait. fig. C'est son—, tont son—, son vrai—, il is his picture, his very picture. 2 (description) portrait.— en prose, en vers, portrait in prose, in verse.
3 (description de toute sorto d'objets) portrait, picture, description.

s (aescription de toute sorte d'objets)
portrait, picture, description.
PURTRAITURE, por-tray-tür, sf. obsol.
portraiture, portrait. paint. Livre de —,
drawing-book.
PORTUGAIS, por-tü-gay, 4 adj. m.
fem. — E, Portuguese. 2 sm. Portuguese.
3 (la langue) Portuguese.

PORTUGAL, por-ta-gal, sm. Portugal.

PORTUGAL, por-td-gal, sm. Portugal.
POSAGE, po-zazu, sm. putting up,
down, laying down. On a payé tant pour
le — de ces tuyaux, so much was paid
for the laying down of these piges.
POSE, poz, sf. 4 arch. laying. La
— de la première plerre d'un monument,
the laying of the first stone of a monument. 2 mil. setting. 3 (des sonnettes,
of bells) hanging. 4 (attitude) attitude,
posture. Ils prenaient des —s de méditation, they threw themselses into meditalise
attitudes. Mérv. Elle était incrovable-

of serial hanging. A cantulus attace, posture. Ils prenaient des —s de méditation, they threw themselves into meditaline attitudes. Mery. Elle était incroyablement jolie dans ses —s nonchalantes, she was wonder fally pretty in her careless altitudes. G. Sand.

POSÉ, pps. of Poser, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 vlaced, put, laid. Le hee najestueusement — sur le jabot, the beak majestically leaving on the crop. Th. Gaut. Une tour batie de bloes de granit —s les uns sur les autres, a tower built of blocks of granite laid one upon the other. Lamart. Ecrire à main —e, to write a set hand. fig. Cela —, il s'ensuit, that being granted, it follows. — que cela fût, — le cas que cela fût, (eliptic.) le cas —, que fertez-vous? let magrant, admit that such is the case, what would you do? 2 (grave) steady, sedate, staid. Un enfant —, bien —, a sedate, ataid. Un enfant —, bien —, a sedate, ataid. Un enfant —, bien —, a sedate, sery sedate child. Il parle d'un ton —, he speaks in a very sedate tone.

POSEMENT, po-zay-mang, ade. steadily, sedately, gently, slowly. Parler —, to speak gently. Marcher —, to walk slowly.

POSER, po-zay, ma. (Lat. ponere, positum) 4 to place, to set, to put. — un vase sur un buffet, to set a seae on a sideboard. On ne sait oh — le pied pour n'en point écraser, one does not know where to step, so as not to crush any. Th. Gaut. — l'arme à terre, to ground arms. — le sames, to lay down one's arms. 2 fig. (mettre dans le lleu, dans la position convenable) to place. — un en figure, — un modèle, le modèle, te modèle, te

dans la position convenable) to place.

dans la position convensible) to place. —
une figure, — un modèle, le modèle, to
lay, to dispose a figure, a model. 3
arch. to lay, to lay down, to hang. —
une pierre, to lay a stone; les fondements
d'un édifice, the foundation of an edifice.
— à sec, to lay down dry. — à cry, to
reise mithout foundations. — de champ,
to place despuise consiste. — à sec, lo lay down dry. — à cru, to raise without soundations. — de champ, to place edgewise, endwise. — de plat, to place fat. — une sonnettle, des sonnettes, to hang a belt, bells. war. — un corps de garde, — des gardes, des sentinelles, to station a body of ghards, to station, to set guards, sentinells. A fig. (établir pour constant) to lay down, to state. — un principe, to lay down, to state. — un principe, to lay down a principle. — en sait, to assert as a fact. de pose en sait, qu'il n'y a pas un seul homme qui puisse juger, etc., I assert as a fact, that there is not one man able to judge. Nod. 5 fig. — une question, to state a question. Écoutez bien toutes les questions que je vais vous —, listen attentively to all the questione I am going to put to you. Sand. 6 fig. (supposer) to suppose, to grant. Posons la chose comme vous la dites, let us suppose the thing to be as you say. Posons le cas que cela soit, let us grant it to be so. 7 arith. to put down. 8 mus. to pitch.

Posen, m. 4 to rest, to bear, to lie. Une poutre qui ne pose pas assex sur le mur, a bean that dove not here counch were

poutre qui no pose pas assez sur le mur, a beam that does not bear enough upon the wall. 2 (prendre attitude) to assume the wat. I prendre attitude; to assume an attitude, to attitudentse. Cet homme, cette femme pose dans les ateliers de peinture, that man, that woman is employed as a model in tiudios. fig. Cette femme pose toujours, that woman is al-

femme pose toujours, that woman is al-ways playing a part, studying effect. SE POSER, tpr. to alight, to perch. fig. J'en veux faire le nid où tou cœur se pose, I will make of it a nest in which your heart may find a resting-place. V. Hug. La poésie, près de vous, enfant, a'est posée, poetry, child, has taken up

its abode with you. V. Hug. Se — en réformateur, to set up for a reformer. La manière dont S. se posait au milieu des grands, the way in which S. took his rank among all these great people. Ph.

ces grands, the way is which S. took his rank among all these great people. Ph. Chas.

POSEUR, po-euhr, sm. 4 tech. layer, seller. Aide—, layer's man. — de sonneties, bell-hanger. 2 fig. actor. C'est un —, he is always acting. fem. C'est une poseuse, she is a lump of affectation. POSITIP, po-ze-til, adj. st. lem. positive. Positive, apositive fact. Des preuves positives, positive fact. Des preuves positives, positive fact. Des preuves positives, positive. Le droit —, the positive law. 3 alg. positive.

POSITIV, sm. 4 gram. positive. 2 (adjectiv.) Le degré —, the positive degree. 3 mus. choir organ. 4 phot. positive. POSITIV, po-ze-syong, st. (Lat.) 4 position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of, position, situation. La — d'une ville, the position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of, the position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of, the position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of, the position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of, the position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of, the position of a town. 3 (des personnes, of, the position of a town. 4 (dans les thèese) position. 5 man. seat. 6 danc. position. 7 war. position. Prendre —, to take up a position. 5 man. seat. 6 danc. position. 7 war. position. Prendre —, to take up a position. 5 man. seat. 6 danc. position. 7 war. position. Prendre —, to take up a position. 7 war. position. Prendre —, to take up a position. 9 my situation had however much altered for the better. Jacq. Vous conviendrez que je suis dans une — genante, you must own that my situation to embarrassing. Volt. Vous connaissez sa —, you are acquainted with his circumstances. POSITIVEMENT, ads. 4 positively, certainty. 2 (précisément) positively, precisély.

cisely.

POSITIVISME, po-ze-te-vism', sm.

positivism.

POSSEDE, ppa. of posseder, seu. — E, i Etre — du démon, to be possessed with the devil. sg. Etre — du démon de l'orguell, de l'avarice, du jeu, to be eaten up with pride, avarice, with a passion for gaming. Enchanté, tourmenté et comme

l'orguell, de l'averice, du jeu, lo de cales pu with pride, avarice, with a passion for gaming. Enchanté, tourmenté et comme — par le démon de mon cœur, enchantéd, tormentéd, and as it were possessed by the demon in my heart. Chat. 2 (substantiv.) person possessed. Exorciser les —s, to cast out devils. prov. Il se démène comme un —, he struggles like a devil.

POSSEDEIL, pos-say-day, va. (Lat. possidere) 4 to possesse, to hold, to own, to have, to be possesse, to hold, to own, to have, to be possesse great property, to enjoy great wealth. Cette ville possède un riche territoire, that town possesses a rich territoire, Barth. — quelqu'un, to have a person et one's house, to enjoy his company. — les bonnes gràces d'une personne, to be in a person's favour. — le cœur d'une personne, to rule over the affections of a person. rel. Les bienheureux possèdent person's Japons. — le cœut d'une personne, lo rule over the affections of a person. rel. Les bienheureux possèdent la gloire éternelle, possèdent Dieu, the blessed enjog telernal glory, enjog God. — l'esprit de quelqu'un, lo have influence over a person. 2 (by extension) (des emplois, de bonnes qualités) to possess, lo be possessed of. — des honneurs, des dignités, to be possessed of honours, dignities. Serait-ce que le Français possède une sorte de genie universel? is it that the French are possessed of a kind of universal genius? Chat. Il possède sur tout autre cet incomparable avantage que donne l'habitude de, he possesses, in the highest degree, the inestimable advantage obtained from the habit of. Muss. Si ces conquérants enssent possèdé le génie de conservation, if these conquerors had had the genius of preservation. Ph. Chas. 3 fig. (savoir bieu) to be master of, lo be conversant with. Quand ou possède tous les idiomes de la terre, when one is master of all the idiomes of the earth. Nod. Cet avocat possède bien voire affaire, that advocate is thoroughty acquainted with your affair. Il possède bien son Homère, he has his Homer at his fingers'ends. C'est un houme qui possède bien sa langue, he is a man who has great mastery of his own language. A (des passions, etc., of passions, etc.) to possess. L'ambition, l'avarice, la colère possèdent cet honme, ambition, aparice, anger possess that man. Il ne possèdait pas l'or, mais l'or le possèdait, he was not the master of his gold, his gold was his master. La Font. S liturg. Le démon le possède, he is possessed by the derit. prov. flg. pop. Le diable le possède, il est possède du dlable, he has the derit in him.

SE POSSÉDER, rpr. to be master of one's

self. C'est un fomme froid et sage qui se possède toujours, he is a cool, prudent men who is always master of himself. Il ne se possède pas de joie, he cannot contain himself for joy.

POSSESSEUR, pos-says-suhr, sm. possessor, owner, occupier. L'egitime —, tawful possessor. — de bonne foi, bond fide possessor. — à long terme, à titre héréditaire, précaire, possessor for a long term, hereditary, precarious possessor. — de fait, possessor de facto.

POSSESSIF, pos-says-sif, adj. m. gram. possessire. Pronom —, adjectif —, possessire pronom, adjectite.

PUSSESSIF. pos-says-sil, adj. m. grm. possessire. Pronom —, adjectire —, pos-sessire pronoms, adjectire.

POSSESSION, pos-says-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 possession. Ette en —, to be in possession. Entere en —, to enter into possession. Bire en — de lare quelque chose, to have it in one's power, to be able to do a thing. Etre en — de l'estine publique, to be in possession of public cateem. Les ouvrages qui sont depuis longtemps en — des sufrages du public, the works that have long had a firm footing in the public favour. Volt. law. — d'etat, possession of a social status. 2 (choses possédées) possession, extate. Les —s de la France dans les Antilles, the possessions of France in the Antillas. 3 liturg, possession.

POSSESSOIRE, pos-says-soodr, sm. 4 law. possession. Adjuger le plein —, to decree the full possession. 2 adj. f. Action —, possessory action.

tion —, possessory action.

POSSIBILITÉ, pos-se-be-le-tay, sf.
possibility. Il n'y a pas —, there is no possibilit

possibility.

POSSIBLE, pos-sibl', adj. mf. (Lat. possibilis) + possibile. Ceta est difficile, mais cependant —, it is difficult, but not impossible. Venez le plus tôt qu'il vous sera —, aussitôt qu'il vous sera —, come as soon as you can. (cliptic.) Venez le plus tôt —, le moins tard —, le plus proprement come as soon as you can. (elliptic.) Venez le plus tôt —, le moins tard —, le plus promptement —, come as soon as ever it is possible. 2 sm. Le —, possibility, possible, utmost. Les bornes du —, the bounds of possibilty. Le réel est étroit, le — est immense, the real is limited, the possible is boundless. Lamart.

POSTAL, pos-tal, adj. m. fem. — E, admin. postal, post, post-office. Route— e, high road. Convention — e, post

regulation.
POSTCOMMUNION, post-ko-mű-nyong,

sf. post-communion.
POSTDATE, post-dat, sf. (little used) posidate

POSTDATER, post-dat-ay, ra. to post-

POSTE, post, of. 1 (de chevaux) post. Maltre de —, post-master. La — aux PUSIE, post, of. 1 (de chevaux) post. Mattre de —, post-master. La — aux chevaux, post-house. Malle —, mail. 2 (manière de voyager) post. Voyager en —, to travel post. Courir la —, Sec con-RIR. 3 (maison) post-house. A (mesure de chemin) post, stage. Il y a dix —s de telle ville à telle autre, there are ten stages from such a town. — royale sevuel nost. 5 (exercise andom — royale sevuel nost. 5 (exercise andom —) — royale, royal post. 5 (exercice qu'on fait en courant à cheval) posting, riding post. 6 (pour les lettres) post - office. Grande —, general post-office. Petitle —, receiving house. — restante, lo be left at the post, to be left till called for. 7 (courrier) mail, post. 8 (bureau) post. La — aux lettres, post-master.

A poster, adv. loc. obsol. at certain, fixed, limited times.

A sa Poster, adv. loc. obsol. to ome's liking, mind.

Poster of (petitle balle de plomb) haif-

POSTE, sf. (petite balle de plomb) hail-

shot.

Poste, postes, ef. arch. vitravien scroll.

Poste, sm. i mil. poet. — avance,
advanced poet. — d'honneur, poet of
honour. 2 (corps de garde) guerd-house.
3 (soldats) poet. Un — de garde nationale, de la ligne, a poet of the national
guerd, of the line. Le — prit les armes,
the poet few to arme. 4 (emplois, fonctions) poet, place, employment. Je vous
vois dejà dans un — éminent, I see you
adready occupying an eminent poet. Le
Sago. Etre à — fixe dans un lieu, to
reside in a place. Etre à son —, to be at
one's poet.

one's post.

POSTE, ppa. of Poster, fem. —z, liest bien —, he has a good place of it.

ironic. Nous voils bien —s, we are in a

fine way.

POSTER, pos-tay, va. 4 to place, to station. 2 mil. to station, to post (des troupes, troops).

troupes, troops).

SE POSTER, vpr. to place, to past, to station one's self. In mailai — par le chemin où le galant devait passer, I took my station on the road the gallant was to take. Le Sage. mil. Ce detachement ennemi s'était posté sur une éminence, the delachment of the enemy had posted itself on au entrance.

detachment of the enemy new posice week, on an eminence.

POSTBRIEUR, pos-tay-ryuhr, adj. m. fem. — R, 4 posterior, unbecquent, later. Date — e, later date. 2 (par rapport à la situation) posterior, kind. La partie — e de la tête, the hind part of the head. sm. posterior. POSTERIEUREMENT, pos-tay-ryuhr-

mang. ndv. subsequently,
POSTERIORI (λ), adv. toc. (Lat.) log.
a posteriori. Raisonner à —, to reason

posteriori.

POSTÉRIORITÉ, pos-tay-ryo-re-tay,
masteriority. — de date, — de temps,

POSTERIONTIB, pus-aj-i, af posteriority. — de date, — de temps, posteriority of date, of time.

POSTERITE, pus-tay-re-tay, ef. collect. 4 posterity, issue. La — mascaline, fémnine, the male, female posterity.

2 (tous ceux qui viendront ou sont venus après une certaine époque) posterity.

POSTEACE, post-fass, ef. final ardress, most/ace

postface.

POSTHUME, pos-tūm, adj. mf. (Lat.) 4
posthumous. Un enfant —, a posthumous
child. (aubstautiv.) C'est un —, it is
a posthumous child. 2 (d'un ouvrage, of
a book) (Euvres —s, posthumous works.

POSTICHE, pos-tish, adj. mf. 1 superadded, fulse, artificial. Des dents —s,
false, artificial tecth. 2 (qui ne convient
to a million of hill act allocal missions.)

false, artificial teeth. 2 (qui ne convient pas an lieu oh il est place) misplaced. Cet épisode est —, that episode is out of place. 3 mil. provisional.

POSTILLON, pos-le-yong, sm. (from poste) 4 post-boy, postliom. 2 (celui qui monte sur un des chevaux de devant de l'attelage) postilion. Le — d'une diligence, the postilion of a stage-coach. 3 (back-gammon, etc.) mark above the half. (d'un ceri-volant, of a kite) fecter.

POSTSCENIUM, post-say-nyuhm, sm. (Lat.) antiq, post-seripum.

POSTSCENIUM, post-serip-tuhm, sm. (Lat.) postpeript.

POSTULANT, pos-te-lang, ppr. of pos-tulen, em. [em. — e. 4 applicani, can-didate. 2 (rel.) postulani. 3 law. Avocat —, exercent at law. POSTULATION, pos-ti-lah-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 law. conducting a sait. 2 eccles. application for a dispensation. POSTULER, pos-ti-lay, va. (Lat.)

postulare) 4 to solicit, to apply for (m emploi, une place, an employment, a place). 2 eccles. to solicit.

POSTULER, PR. law. to plead, to conduct

POSTURB, pos-tér, ef. (Lat. positura; 1 positura; attitude. — commode, imenamode, libre, naturelle, convenient, inconpenient, free, natural posture. Il se mi himself into a posture of rasolute defence.
Mérina. 2 fig. pasture, situation, condition. Mes affaires y sont en fort home,
my affaire are in a capital condition. Mol.

my system are in a coperation.

Not.

POT, po, sm. 4 pot. — de terre, cariden pot. — de fer, iron not. — a deax anses, pot with two handles. fm. Sourd comme un —, bete comme un —, as deaf, as stupid as a poat. (fallowed by h noting destination) — h l'eon, matering. — au lait, millipot. — h dears, faverpot. (followed by du noting present use, — d'eon, pot of novers. — de chambre, chambre, of grant of favers, for est be moter, between the snare. prov. fig. C'est le — de terre contre le — de fer, it is the europhen us against the iron pot. Il parle comme un cassé, il a une voix de — casse, his note is cracked. Découvrir le — au roses, to unfold, to discover the pot, the cassé, il a une voix de — casse, he voice is crached. Découvrir le — aux roses, to unfold, to discover the piet, the mystery, to find out the secret. 2 (messre de deux pintes) pot. Un — de vin, a pet de deux pintes) pot. Un — de vin, a pet in retail. 3 absol. (où l'on met bouillir la visude) pot. Mettre le — au fes, to put the pot on. Faire bouillir le — to set the pot boiling. Cuillère à —, tadét. — au-feu, boiled beef and broth. Mettre un — au-feu, to put the pot on. Sens du —, sister of Charity. — pours' hotch-potch; || fig. mus. medley of airs, pot-pourri; || (d'un livre) salmigondi, siot, they are hand and glore together. Prov. Un fait de bonne soupe dans un viesx —, good soup is made in an old pot. fig. Tourner autour du —, to beat about the bush. Prov. Un — fèlè dure longtemps, ailing folks live the longest. A — de-vin, good-will, premium. 5 pyr. — à feu. Are-pot. || (dans les sièges) stink-pot; || (gros lampion) fire-pot. 6 (canque) ohnol. helmet. Tous les cavaliers avaient le — en tete, alt the horaemen had their head-pieces on.

POTABLE, pot-abl', adi, mf. drinkable.

pieces on.

POTABLE, pot-abl', adj. mf. drinkable, potable. Du vin qui u'est pas —, wine that is not drinkable. Or —, patable

portage, pot-axh, sm. soup, pottage, porridge. — gras, mest soup. — maigre, regetable soup. — à la julieune, regetable soup. Dresser le —, to get the soup.

ready.

POUR TOUT POTAGE, ads. loc. fig. in POUR TOUT POTAGE, ads. loc. fig. in all. Nous nous attendions a bica diser, nous n'avons ou que du veau et de la salade pour tout — we expected a good dinner, but veal and saiad was all we got. Le seul espoir restait pour tout —, kope alone remained. La Fout.

POTAGER, po-tath-ay, zm. 4 kilchengarden. Les carrès d'un —, the beds of a kilchen-garden. 2 (dans une cuissine) store. 3 (pour porter à diner) soup-cus. POTAGER, adj. m. fem. portacher, seperable, culimary, Jardin —, kilchen-garden. Herbes, plantes, racines potagères, potherès.

POTASSE, pot-ass, of chem. potass.
POTASSIUM, po-tas-syuhm, oss. chem.

POTE, pot, edj. f. Main -, swelled

Assid. — Cornier, corner-post. — de décharge, jamb, brace, strat. 2 (pièce de bois) post. — D'OTÉE. po-tay, ef. poffai. Une — d'eau, a possial of water. 2g. pop. Une

— d'enfants, a swarm of children. prov. Il est éveille comme une — de souris, he

- d'enfants, a swarm of children. prov. 11 est èveille comme une — de souris, he is as brisk as a bec.
porte, sf. 4 pully. — d'étain, tin-pully. — d'émeri, emery-dust. 2 found mould, moulding-clay, luting-loam.
POTELE, pol-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, plump Des mains — es, plump hands.
POTELET, pot-lay, sm. carp. strut.
POTENCE, po-tangs, sf. 4 traverse-beam, potence. 2 (gibet) gallows, gibet.
Planter, dresser une —, to erect a gallows, a gibet. 6g. pop. Gibler de —, gael-bird, gallows-bird. Traine-—, Sce Trainera, 3 (supplice) gallows, gibet. 4 man. potence. 5 (mesure) stendard. Ce cheval a quatre pieds buit pouces sous —, that horse is four feet eight inches high, ranged measure. 6 (sorte de béquilles) crutch. 7 mil. L'armée est campee, est rangée en —, the army is encamped, ranged, potence-wisc. Table en —, table shaped like a T.
l'OTENTAT, po-tang-tah, sm. potentate. Tous les — s de l'Europe, all the potentates of Europe. fig. C'est un petit —, il se croit un —, he thinks himself a great suan.
POTENTIEL, po-tang-syayl, adj. m.

POTENTIEL, po-tang-syayl, adj. m. fem.—Le, 4 med. potential. 2 gram. Particule—le, potential particle.
POTERIE, pot -ree, af. 4 pottery, earthenware. 2 arch. pottery. 3 (chausse

d'aisance) waste-pipe.
POTERNE, po-tayrn, sf. fort. postern

POTERNE, Po-13yrn, st. vort. pusicre. Potter, po-tyay, sm. potter. — d'étain, pewierer. POTIN, po-tang, sm. piachbeck. POTION, po-syong, st. (Lat.) med. potion, draught. — calmante, stimulante, adduntes and calmant climidating, south adoucissante, calming, stimulating, sooth-

ing draught.

POTIKON, po-te-roug, sm. bot. pump-kin, pumpion. Soupe de —, au —, pump-

kin-soup.
POT-POURRI, em. See pot.
POTRON-JACQUET, pot-rong-nhak-ay,
POTRON-MINET, pot-rong-nhe-nay, em. pop. Dès le — - jacquet, dès le — - minet, as soon as it is light.

POU, poo, sm. nat. hist. louse, pl. liee. prov. Il est laid comme un —, he is as ugly as sin. prov. fig. pop. Chercher à quelqu'un des —x à la tête, to pick

a quarrel with a person.

POUACRE, poo-akr', adj. mf. 4 (disparagingly) nasty, filthy. 2 (substan-

Paragraysy, Pour Litts, beast.
POUAH, pooah, interj. faugh. —, quelle odeur! faugh, what a smetl!
POUCE, poos, sm. (Lat. pollex) 4 thumb, great toe. Avoir mai au —, to have a bad, a sore thumb. fam. il y met les quatre doigts et le —, he thinks flugers were made before forks. Manger, déjeunce sur le —, to lake a snack. Je ne were made before forks. Manger, dejener sur le -, to take a snack. Je ne sais pas bien travailler sur le - comme tes maçons déjeunent, I cannot work, on the spot, as masons breakfast. Jacq. fig. Serrer les - s à que qu'un, to put the thumb-screw on a person. Se mordre les -s d'une chose, See mordre. fig. pop. Jouer du -, to come down, to pay down. prov. fig. Mettre les -s, to muckle under. 2 (mesure) inch. - d'eau, inch of water. fig. N'avoir pas un - de terre, not to have an inch of land. prov. fig. Si on lui donne un -, il en prendra long comme le bras, if you give him an inch, he will take an ett.

POUCETTES, poo-sayt, of, pl. mamacles, handcuffs.
POUCIER, poo-syay, sm. tech. thumb-

elell

POU-DE-SOIE . POUT-DE-SOIE , poodnb-sood, sm. grosgrain.
POUDING, poo-dang-guh, sm. (Eng.)

pudding.
POUDINGUE, poo-dang-guh, sm. min.

pudding-stone, conglomerate.

POUDRE, poodr', sf. 4 dast. Un tour-

billon de —, a whirtwind of dust. Ce pain sent la —, this bread has a musty smell. Vulgaire comme la — des chephis, as rulgar as the dust on the road.

Ph. Chas. (Apperb.) Mettre en —, réduire en — une ville, un château, etc., to reduce a town, a castle to dust, etc. ag. Mettre en — un ouvrage, un raison-nement, to demolisk a work, an argument. Puissé-je de mes yeux voir tes lauriers Puissé-je de mes yeux voir tes lauriers en —, may I ace your glory blighted. Corn. fig. Jeter de la — aux yeux, to throw dust into the eyes of a person. La — des écoles, the rust of echool. C. Del. Il parle, et dans la — il les fait tous rentrer, he speaks, and they are all aunithitated in his presence. Rac. 2 (un-lécules très-petites) dust. powder. De la — d'iris, powdered orris-root. — impalpable, impaipable dust, powder. — de charbon, coal dust. — de diamant dust, powder; (by extensions very small diamonds dust, powder, cof projection. 3 pharm. powder. — purgative, and projection. 3 pharm. powder. — purgative. aich. — de projection, powder of projection. 3 pharm. powder. — purgative,
purgative powder. Prendre des —s, to
lake powders. fig. pop. Prendre la —
d'escampette, to make one's self scarce.
— de perlimpinpin, quack-powder. A
(pour l'écriture) sand, pounce. 5 (pour les
cheveux) powder. — à powder, hairpowder. Mettre de la —, to wear powder.
Un œil de —, See œit. 6 (pour les
armes à feu, etc.) powder. — à canon,
guapowder. Poire à —, powder flask,
horn. — à giboyer, — à tirer, guapowder. — de mine, mining, blasting guapowder. — fulminante, detonating powder. Colon—, gua-colon. §g. Ce pays
sent la — à canon, that country is ru
danger of becoming the seat of war. fig.
Le feu prend aux — a, he takes fire di-Le feu prend aux -s, he takes fire di-rectly. lig. Mettre le feu aux -s, to rectly. fig. Mettre le seu aux — s, to sem the same. prov. Il est vis comme la —, he is like touch-wood. prov. Il n'a pas inventé la —, he will never est the Thames on fire. prov. fig. Tirer sa — aux moineaux, to waste one's powder end shot.
POUDRER, pps. of Poudrer, sem. — e, — à blanc, covered with powder.
POUDRER, opo-dray, ve. to powder (ses cheveux, one's hair). (by extension) Poudrez-moi ce jambonneau de chapelure, sorinkle this kunckle of ham with bread

sprinkle this knuckle of ham with bread crumbs. Th. Gaut.

SE POUDRER, spr. 10 powder one's hair. POUDRETTE, poo - drayt, sf. dried-

POUDREILE, puo-unst, et area might-soit.

POUDREUX, poo-drub, adj. m. fem. Poudreuxe, i dusty, powdery. Un chapean tout —, a hat all over dust. Des portraits —, portraits covered with dust. Nod. Cest un pied —, See PIED. 2 (des personnes, of persons) il prend d'un vieux guerrier la ligure poudreuse, he assumes the countenance of a soddier besmeared. the countenance of a soldier besmeared with gunpowder. Boil.
POUDRIER, poo-dryay, sm. 4 gunpowder maker. 2 (petite bolte) sand-box,

pounce-box

POUDRIÈRE, poo-dryayr, sf. 4 powder-

POUDRIERE, poo-dryayr, sf. 4 powder-mill. 2 (unagasin) powder-magazine. 3 (ustensite) sand-box, pounce-box.

POUDROYANT, poo-drood-yang, ppr. of pounovan, edj. m. fem. —t, La terre d'un gris —, the earth of a sparking grey. Th. Gaut.

POUDROYER, poo-drood-yay, m. conjug. like Employer, to make a dust. Je ne vois que le soleil qui poudroie, I see but the san with a cloud of dust. Perr. Le soleil se remit à —, the sum once more made the dust sparkle. Th Gaut.

POUF, poof, interj. 4 (onomalopy) thump, bang. 2 (substantiv.) pop. Faire un —, to outrum the constable.

POUF, adj. invar. tech. crumbling.

POUT, adj. invar. tech. crumbling. Pour, sm. 1 anc. a lady's head-dress. 2 a sort of seat, stool.
POUFER, poo-fay, ss. — de rire, to burst out laughing. Cest à — de lire,

it is enough to make one split one's sides with laughing. Jacq. POUILLE, poo-yay, sm. register of livings with their resenues. POUILLER, poo-yay, vs. to abuse, 'call make's

to call names.

to call nesses.

SE POUILLER, spr. to abuse one another, to call each other names.

POUILLES, sf. pl. abuse. Chanter—a quelqu'un, to abuse a person.

POUILLEUSE, poo-yuh, sdj. sm. fem.

POUILLEUSE, 4 lousy. 28g, geog. Champagne pouilleuse, rocky part of Champagne.

3 (substantie), lousy fellow. 4 (substantie), lousy fellow. ng. low fellow.
POULAILLER, poo lab-yay, sm. hen-

house, hen-roost.

POULAILLER, sm. 4 (marchand) poul-C'est un —, it is a hovel. 3 (disparagingly) (dans un theatre, in a theatre)

raginging water wa

I'OULAIN, poo-lang, sm. 2001. cost, fost.

POULAINE, poo-layn, sf. 1 naut. gratings of the head, beak-head. 2 anc. Souliers à la —, pointed shoes. La — de ses souliers, the point of his shoes.

POULAIDE, poo-lard, sf. lat pullet.

du Mans, pullet of Mans.

POULE, pool, sf. 4 orn. hen. — hupièe, trifted hen. — pattue, feathertegged hen. — anglaise, English hen. lig. Lait de —, mulled egg. fig. C'est une — moulliée, he is a miksop, a chicken-hearted fellow. fig. Il est enpèchè comme une — qul u'a qu'un poussin, he is as bury as a hen with one chicken. Cela fait venir la chair de —, that makes one's fiest creep, that makes one shudder.

Ig. Tuer la — pour avoir l'œuf, to set fire to the house to roast an egg. La—aux œufs d'or, the hen with the golden eggs. 2 (by extension) — faisane, — Are to the house to roast an egg. La
aux custs d'or, the hen with the golden
eggs. 2 (by eztension) — fissane,—
faisande, hen-phrasant. — perdrix, henpartridge. — pintade, Guinea hen. —
d'Inde, turkey - hen. — de Barbarie,
Guinea hen. — d'eau, moor-hen. 3 (a
certains jeux, at various games) pool.
Meitre à la —, to put in the pool. Gaguer
la —, to win the pool. 4 (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backgammon) Faire une. — (billiarda, backpoullet, pool-lay, sm. 4 orn. chicken.
Une fricassée de — a, a fricassee of chicken.
— de grain, cors-fed chicken. 2 (terme
de caresse) chick, chicky, duck. 3 (billet)
billet-donx. love-letter.
POULETTE. poo-let, sf. 4 orn. pullet.
2 fg. (jeune fille) lass. Une jolie — , a
pretty lass.

POULEVRIN, pool-vrang, sm. 4 primins-powder-horu, Sce Pulverin

POULICHE, poo-lish, sf. xool filty.

POULIE, poo-lee, sf. pulley, block
— simple, fixe, mobile, moulée, single
block, fast, fixed pulley, moveable pulley,
block and pulley, set of pullies.

POULINE, poo-leng, sm. fem. — E, See
POULINE, poo-le-nay, sm. (d'une ca-

POULINER, poo-le-nay, rn. (d'une ca-vale, of a mare) lo foal. POULINERE, poo-le-nyayr, adj. f. Ju-ment -.. breeding mare. POULIOT, poo-lyo, sm. bot. penny

POULIOT, poo-lyo, sm. bot. penny royal.

POULPE, poolp, sf. See Pulpe.
POULS, poo, sm. (Lat. puisus) pulse.

Tater, consulter, interroger, observer le

—, to feel, lo consuit, to interrogate, to observe the pulse. Son — bat tant de fois par minute, kis pulse beats so many limes a minute. Avoir le — fort, le — fable, to have a high, a low pulse. — frequent, quick pulse. — elevé, high pulse. — lièvreux, feverish pulse. fig. Le blutoir, ce — dn moulin, the bolter, that pulse of a mill. l.amart. fig. Le — lui bat, kie, her heart beats. fig. Tater le — à quel-

qu'un, to soume a person. fig. Se thier le —, to consult onc's strength.

POUMON, poo-mong, sm. (Lat. pulmo) anat. lung. Les lobes du —, the tobes of the lungs. Maladie du —, disease of the lungs. Il a de bons —s, d'excellents —s! he has good, excellent lungs!

POUPARID, poo-par, sm. 4 baby, babe. 2 (espèce de poupée) doit.

POUPE, poop, sf. naut. stern, poop. — carrée, square stern. Avoir le vent en —, to sait before the wind; fig. to be in luck's way.

POUPEE, poo-pay, sf. 4 doit. — de Flandre, Duich doit. Une petite fille qui loue à la —, a little girl playing with a doit. La nature en avait fait une — dès son enfance; et — jusqu'à la mort resta la blanche W., nature had designed her for a doit: and a doit to the last day was the fair W. Hamii. C'est un visage de —, she is doit-faced. 2 (dans les tirs) puppet. Abattre la —, to strike down the puppet. Abattre la —, to strike down the puppet. S (d'un fuseau) rock, distaff. A agri. crown-graft. Enter en —, to ciefigraft.

POUPIN, poo-pang, adj. m. fem. — E.

graft.
POUPIN, poo-pang, adj. m. fem. — E,
4 spruce, smart. Un abbé —, a spruce
abbé. 2 (substantiv.) Faire le —, to play

ic fop. POUPON, poo-pong, sm. haby, chubbythe

faced child.

POUPONNE, poo-pon, ef. 1 chubby-faced little girl. 2 (en signe d'amitié) duck, darling.

duck, darling.

POUR, poor, prep. 4 (noting motive, cause, destination) for. Je vis que le danger que nous avions couru — des asperges était déjà passé; encore si c'ent eté — des petits pois, I saw that the danger we had run for asparagus was over; if it had but been for green peus. De Bross. Il y a temps — tout, there is a time for every thing. Depuis ce temps il a vécu — la gloire et — le salut de l'Étal, from that moment he lieed for glory, and the salvation of the state. Fiéch. As-tu des lettres — moi? have yen any letters for me? Ab. Ces gens-la semblent faits, sont faits l'un — l'autre, those letters for me? Ab. Ces gens-la semblent faits, sont faits l'un — l'autre, those people seem made, are mede, for each other. Il me semble que je ne suis point du tout fait — les passions, methinks I am not at all made for the passions. Volt. On m'avait nolisé un bâtiment — Tunis, a ressel had been chartered for me for Tunis. Chat. 2 (en considération de) for, on account of, for the aake of. Il fera cela — vous, he will do it for your sake. Il fait gloire de souffrir — la bonne cause, he glories in suffering for the good cause. Volt. Et — cause, See Cause. — Dieu, for God's sake. — Dieu, laisse-nous en paix, for God's sake let us alone. 3 (moyennant, en échange Dieu, laisse-nous en paix, for God's sake let us alone. 3 (moyennant, en échange de) for. A cette vente les meubles ont ête donnés — rien, at that sale, the furniture was knocked down for nothing. 4 (eu égard à) for, in, with respect to. Cet habit est bien chaud — la saison, that coat is very warm for the season. It n'y coat is very warm for the season. It n'y a ricu d'impossible — un esprit artificieux, there is nothing impossible for an artful disposition. Nod. Savez-vous que vous avez la main lègère — un homme du Nord, you are very touchy for a man of a Northern country. Ab. La plupart des femmes dépendent — leurs mœurs de ceux qu'elles aiment, the morals of most women qu'elles aiment, he morals of most women are influenced by those whom they lore. La Bruy. 5 (en la place de) for, instead of. Il a — lit une planche, a board serves him for a bed. Vous irez là — moi, you will go there in my place. Ce mot s'emploie souvent — tel sach a word is often employed for such a word. 6 (comme, de même que) for, as. Tenez-moi — un homme sang appela sis cert. moi - un homme sans parele si, consider me as not being a man of my word if. Compler une chose — beaucoup, — peu, — rien, to reckon a thing as a

great deal, as little, as nothing. C'est un homme universel, et il se donne un homme universel, et il se donne — tel, he is a universal man, and he giues himself out as such. La Bruy. Si Descartes n'avait donné ses idées que — des conjectures, if D. had only given his ideas as conjectures. Condill. Je ne le tins — dit, I took it for granted. Etre — beaucoup, — peu dans quelque chose, n'y être — rien, See Kyrk. 7 (au nom de, en faveur de, pour la défense de for, in, in the defence of. Tout le monde est — lui, every body takes his part. Ce que le dis est autant — vous que — moi, what I say is in your interest a much que je dis est autant — vous que — moi, what I say is in your intercat as much as in mine. Mourir — la patrie est un si digne sort, how honourable it is to die for one's country. Corn. 8 (envers) towards, to. Une femme donce — ses domestiques, a woman kind to her servants. La Bray. Il n'y a que vous — qui j'ai de la confiance, I hare confidence but in you. Volt. Ce remède est bon — la flèvre, this remedy is good for a fever. a fever.

(noting connection between a per-9 (noting connection between a person and a thing C'est un grand bonbear — lui, it is very lucky for him. C'est l'oubli — toute chose, — tout homme, le toubeau, it is forgetfulness of everything, of every one, it is the grave. V. Hug. 40 (preceded and followed by the same word) (noting comparison) Jehner —

40 (preceded and followed by the same word) (noting comparison) Jenner — jedner, encore vau-il mieux le faire les bras croisés, if one must fast, it is better to fast with folded arms. Jacq. (noting reciprocity) Rendre amour — amour, to requite love by love. Faire troc — troe, to make an exchange. Œil — œil, dent — denl, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. (noting similitude) Traduire mot — mot, to translate word for word. for word.

for word.

44 (joined to an expression indicating time) 11 a du linge — toute sa vie, he has linen enough to last him his whole life. Je n'en ai que — un moment, I shall be only a moment about il. 42 (noling an epoch) Son bal était — hier, his balt was for yesterday. La forêt vaut en ce moment 44,000 francs, mais qu'aujourd'hui — demain vate nère la coupe h ce moment 44,000 francs, mais qu'aujour-d'hui — demain, votre père la coupe à blanc elle ne vaudrait plus, etc., the forest is worth at the present moment 44,000 francs, but if al any time your father should make considerable fellings in it, its value would then be only, etc. Balz. 43 (beginning a phrase) for, as, le, though. — ceux qui comprennent le langage des signes, cela voulait dire, for those who understand the language of signs, that meant. Mérim. — être plus éclatant, le succès de cette allocution n'en paraissait pas plus sûr, though more brilliant, the euccess of this speech did not appear more certain. Nod. — ce qui me regarde, je success of this speech did not appear more certain. Nod. — ce qui me regarde, je ne sais la cour à personne, for my part, I pay court lo no onc. Muss. 48 (with a verb in the infin.) lo, in order lo. I'ai sait tout mon possible — gaguer son amitié, I exerted my utmost lo gain his friendship. L'esclave me précéda — m'introduire, the slare went before in order lo introduce me. Mery. Il saut sortir de la ville — la voir, one must go out of the town in order to see it. Mery— ainsi dire, as it were. — vous parout of the town in order to see it. Mery.—
ainsi dire, as it were.— vous parler net, to be plain with you. 48 (quoique, blen que) though, although. Il est
bien ignorant — avoir citudie si longtemps,
he is very ignorant for a person who has
studied so long. 46 (de quoi) enough to.

Il ya ici — contenier tous les goûts, there
is here wherewith to satisfy every laste.

47 (with a verb in the immerfect tense) 17 (with a verb in the imperfect tense) 17 (win a very in the imperfect lense) II a été classé — avoir trop parlé, he was expelled for having said too much. 18 (followed by que) in order. Je suis venu vous voir — que nous pariions de nos affaires, I have come to see you that we may lath our affairs over. — qu'il devint faisonnable, il faudrait que, for him

to become reasonable, it would be necessary

that.

19 Assez —, trop —, enough for, too much for, too many for. Y en a-t-il assez — tout le monde? is there enough for every body? (Assez being understood) Illy en ansa — tout le monde, there will be enough for every body. (followed by an infin.) Il est assez grand — se conduire lui-même, he is old enough to be his own master. Ce lièvre est trop dur — être rôti, this hare is too tough to be reasted rousted.

rossied.

20 (followed by Qun) however. Aucume epithete — boursouffee et gigantesque qu'elle soit, ne peut donner me idée, no epithet, high swelling and pigantic though it may be, can give an idea. Th. Gaut. 21 sm. for, pro. 11 y a du — et du contre dans cette afaire, there are prosunt cons in that afair.

POUR LORS, adv. loc. then, at that time. POUR PEU QUE, conj. if ever so little, if .. in the least

POURBOIRE, poor-books, see. drink-

money, gratuity,
POURCEAU, poor-so, sm. zool. pig,
hog, swine. Engraisser, tuer des —x, so
[atten, to kill pigs. — de mer, porpuise.

fatten, to stil pigs. — de mer, porposie, sea-hog.

POURCHASSER, poor-shas-say, vs. to chase, to pursue, to follow. — un cerf, to follow a stag. fig. — un emploi, be hust after an employment.

SE POURCHASSER, ppr. to chase. to pursue each other. fig. Dans ce passage ou it se pourchasse in-même dans ses pits et ses dérnisements, is that carsage in which

It se pourchasse lui-même dans ses plis et ses dégulaements, is that passage in which he is in pursuit of himself through all his folds and disguisce. Sta-B.

POURFENDRUR, poor-fang-dahr, sm. hully, bragpart. ironic. Un grand—de geants, a swaggerer.

POURFENDRE, poor-fang-dr', sm. to cleare in two. It le pourfendit jusqu'aux dents, he cleft him to the teeth.

SE POURLECHER, ppr. Se — les habines, to lick one's chops. fig. B. et S. gournands comme des chats de dévote, se pourféchalent les habines à cette éloquence si grasse, B. and S., as dainty as the cale of a devote, licked their chops at this luscious eloquence. Th. Gaut.

of a erosce, terea there chops at institucious ejoquence. The Gaut.

POURPARLER, poor-par-lay, sm. par-ley, conference.

Des —s avaient été entianés, they had had several parleys.

Thiers. Nous sommes en —, we are

POURPIER, poor-pysy, sm. bot. purs-

POURPIER, poor-pysy, sm. bot. purslain, purslane.

POURPOINT, poor-poosing, sm. anc. doublet, jerkin. fig. Tirer sur quelqu'un à brûle——, lui dire quelque chose à brûle——, See noticen. fig. âm. Il y a laissé le moule du —, de son —, he has lest his bones there. Il faut sauver le moule du —, one must save one's hacon.

POURPRE, poorpr', sm. (Let. purpurs) purple. her. Le—, purple, purpure.

POURPRE, sf. 4 (teinture) purple. 2 (étoffe) purple. 3 fig. (la dignité souveraine) purple. Bire né dans la —, to be born in a palace. A fig. La—romaine, the Roman purple.

POURPRE, sm. med. purples, tand scurry.

POURPRÉ, poor-pray, adj. m. fem.—E, purple. med. Fièvre —e, purple ferer,

purpura.

POUNPRIS, poor-pree, sm. ebsol. exclosure, purpurae.

Pounprise. Tout brille en ce., every thing is magnificent in this abode. La Font. poetic. Le céleste ..., les célestes. Pour Quoi, poor-kooà, conj. 4 why. Je répondis sans savoir ..., I enswered without knowing why, etc. Ab. La raison ..., the reason why. Il le trouvait suspect sans pouvoir dire ..., he suspected him without knowing why. Th. Caut. C'est ... ii dissimulait sa figure trop comme du populaire, that is why he

concealed his face which was too well known by the people. Th. Gant. Je ne sais —, mais ce n'est pas absolument de même. I do not know why, but it is not exactly the same thing. Jacq. M., sans examiner —, ne fut pas fâchê de les revoir. M., without asking why, was not sorry to see them again. Hamil. Vons ferez telle chose où vous me direz —, you shall do such a thing, or I will know the reason why. Demandez—moi —, I ahould like to know why. 2 ads. (par quelle raison, for what reason, what...for. — me suis-je marié? what did I marry for? — non? — pas? why no? 3 sm. wherefore, why. I'ai dit cela au mushem, sweles—et les comment, I wrote that to the museum, with all the ins et les comment, I wrote seum, with all the ins that to the museum, with all the ins and outs of the affair. Jacq. Vos — ne finissent pas, there is no end to your questions

questions.

POURRI, poo-ree, spa. of pourrir, fen. — R., 4 rollen. Pomme — e, rollen apple. Des ais demi-— s que l'âge a relâclés, boards half rollen, that lime has loasened. Boil. fig. C'est un membre —, it is a rollen membre. C'est un cœur—, his heart is rollen to the core. Pot —, See pot. 2 sm. 11 faut ôter le — de celle poire nou mante cut out the rollen.

-, see por. 2 sm. Il laut oter le — de cette poire, you must cut out the rotten part of thut pear. Une odeur de -, a smell of rottenness.

POURRIR, poo-reer, sn. to rot, to decay. Le raisin pourrissait an lieu de marir, the grapes rotted instead of ripening. D'un tronc qui pourrissait, un ciseau ray. D un trone dan pourrissant, un etseau fait un Dieu, of a trunk that was rotting, a chisel makes a God. L. Rac. — dans l'ordure, dans la misère, to rot in filth, in misery. (by extension) Ce remède fait — le rhume, that remedy ripens a cold. (transitively) Ce remède pourrit le rhume, this general faceurs expendies. this remedy loosens a cough. fig. — dans le vice, to rot in rice. Faire — un homme no rue, to rot in rice. raire — un homme en prison, to let a man rot in prison. Il ne pourrira pas dans cet emploi, he will not make old bones in that place.

POURRIR, va. to rot. Les pluies avaient pourri les planches, the rain had rotted the boards. Bar.

SE POURRIR, rpr. to grow, to get rollen,

POURRISSAGE, poo-re-sazh, sm. sta-

tion. rolling.
POURRISSOIR, poo-re-sooar, sm. tech.

POURRITURE, poo-re-tür, ef. rotten-ness, rot. — d'hôpital, hospital gan-

POURSUITE, poor-sueet, sf. 4 pur-suit. 2 fig. pursuit, suit. La — de cette chimère, in pursuit of that chimera. Rayn. collinere, in pursus of that chemera. Nayu.
3 law, proceedings, prosecution. Faire,
diriger, exercer des —s contre un débiteur, lo enter, lo institute proceedings
against a debtor.
POURSUIVANT, poor-suce-vang, ppr.

POURSUIVANT, poor-süce-vang, ppr. of Poursuivre. sm. 4 applicant. — d'armes, pursuibant. 2 law. prosecutor, plaintiff. (adjectiv.) Créancier —, avone —, prosecuting creditor, attorney. 3 (qui recherche une femme en mariage) suitors. Les —s de Pénélope, Penelope's suitors. POURSUIVI, poor-süce-vee, ppa. of poursuivre, fem. — e., pursued. Aussi n'arrivait-il plus au rivage sans être — des reproches de tous les enfants du clan, he liherefore nerer [ouched the shore

he therefore never touched the shore without being followed by the reproaches of all the children of the clan. Nod. Ces of all the children of the claim. Nod. Les accusations solemnelles —es au nom des communes, those solemn accusations carried in the name of the people before the House of Commons. Villem.

POURSULVRE, poor-süe-vr', va. 4 to pursue, to follow. — à coups de pierres, to stone, to stone away. L'animal stumide se mit à les — à tontes imples the

pide se mit à les — à toutes jambes, l'he stupid animal began to run after them as fast as his legs could carry him. Th. Gaut. ag. Leur prunelle mobile semblait la —

de tableau en tableau, their realiess eyes seemed to follow her from picture to picture. Nod. 2 fig. (obséder) to pursue, to persecute, to haunt. C'est une fatalité qui nous poursuit dans ce voyage de malhear, there is a fatality that persecutes us in this unlucky travel. Nod. Cette idée désembant here constituté tour this désespérante me poursuit unit et jour, this desponding idea haunts me night and day. Volt. La chanson funebre me poursuivait tonjours, the funereal song haunted me continually. Ab. 3 (employer ses soins) to seek, to solicit (une charge, un emploi, a post, an employment). Tout en poursuivant l'objet de sa visite, il se répétait à lui-même, whitst keeping in view the object of his visit, he repeated to himself. Muss. obsol. — une fille en mariage, to court, to pay one's addresses to, a girl. A (continuer ce qu'on a commencé) to go on, to proceed, to pursue (son chemin, one's way). Notre voisin le rossignol poursuit sa chanson commencée, our neighbour the nightingale went on with the Volt. La chanson funèbre me poursuivait sulvait sa chanson commencée, our nécigh-bour the nightingale went on with the song she had begun. Ab. Mon interloca-teur, mis en appétit, ne demandait qu'à — son repas, my interlocutor, whose appetite had increased, wished for no-thing better than to go on with his re-past. Ab. Il poursuivait toujours le cours de ses conquetes, he still pursued the course of his conquets. Voll. absol. Vons avez blen commencé. Doursuivez non haves avez blen commencé. course of his conquests. Voll. absol. Vons avez bien commence, poursuivez, you have begun well, proceed. 5 law. to proceed against, to prosecute, to sue. Le duc de B. ft alors — la comtesse pour félonie, the duke of B. then proceeded against the countess for felony. Bar. — quelqu'un devant les tribunaux, to sue a person at law. — un procès, une affaire, une expropriation, un arrêt, etc., to prosecute a lawsuit, an affair, an expropriation, a judgment. absol. to prosecute, to sue, to go to law. go to law.

SE POURSUIVRE, spr. to be pursued, con-

SE POURSUIVRE, spr. lo be pursuea, continued, to go on.
POURTANT, poor-tâng, adv. however, yet, nevertheless, still. Les paroles de ces romances sont naives, elles plaisaient—, the words of these baliads are arties, yet they please. J.-J. Rouss. Voyez—ce que c'est, see, however, what it is.
POURTOUR, poor-toor, sm. 4 circumference. — extérieur, — intérieur, outer, inner circumference. 2 (théatre) mit-sier

POURVOI, poor-vood, sm. law. ap-

POURVOI, poor-vooà, sm. law. appeal, application, petition. — devant le Conseil d'Elat, appeal to the Council of State. — en grâce, petition for mercy. POURVOIR, poor-vooâr, pn. conjug. like voir, except: Jr. POURVOIR, ville voir, except: Jr. POURVOIR, ville voir, vour pourvoir, ils pourvoirent; Jr. Pourvoirent camarauc qui puisse — a ses desonis, he wante a comrade who could provide for his wante. Le Sage. — à la sûreté publique, to provide for the public safety. 3 — à un bénéfice, à un office, à un emploi, to bestow, to confer a benefice, a une many many company and confer a desergice. place, an employment.

place, as employment.

Pourvoir, sa. 4 (d'un emploi, etc., of a situation, etc.) to endow (with), to insect (with), to appoint (to). 2 (munir, garnir) to provide (with), to supply (with). Its se chargeaient d'eux-mêmes à — des choses nécessaires à la vie leurs hôtes pauvres, they underlook of themselves to provide their poor gueste with the necesaries of tife. Aug. Th. 3 (orner) to endow (with), to insect (with). Le ciel, la nature l'a pourvu de bounes qualités, Héasen, nature has endewed him with good qualities. A absol. (établir par un marlage, etc.) to settle, to provide for. It

me reste à — un arrière-neveu, I have a grand-nephew lest to provide for. La

Font.

SE POURVOIR, vpr. 1 to provide one's self (with). It n'est pas difficile de s'en — dans une ville telle que celle-ci, it is not difficult to provide one's self with it in a town like this. Nod. 2 law to sue at law, to prosecute, to appeal, to petition. Se — en cassation, to bring a writ of error, to lodge an appeal. Se — au Consell d'Etat, to appeal to the Council of State. Se — en arce. to existion for Conseil a Bial, to appeal to the Council of State. Se — en grace, to petition for mercy. Se — en cour de Rome, to appeal to the Court of Rome.

POURVOIRIE, poor-vood-ree, sf. store-

POURVOYEUR, poor-vood-yuhr, sm. purveyor. Le vrai — des Danois, E., etc., the real purveyor of the Danes, E., etc.

the real purveyor of the Danes, E., etc. Aug. Th.
POURVU, poor-vū, ppa. of pourvoir, fem.—R. 4 appointed, provided. Ayant èté—de cet emploi par le ministre, having been appointed to that place by the minister. Le Sage. L'office d'amiral dont fut—un de ses partisans, the office of admiral which was filled up by one of his partisans. Bar. absol. Mademoiselle est en age et en volonté d'être—e, the young lady is of an age and a disposition to marry. Dest. to marry. Dest.

to marry. Dest.

POURVI, conj. provided. — cependant que, provided however. — qu'il arrive assez 101, provided he arrive in time.

POUSSAH, poo-sah, sm. poosah.

POUSSE, poos, sf. agri. shoot, sprout.

POUSSE, sf. vet. broken-wind.

POUSSE, sf. vet. broken-wind.

POUSSE, pro. of POUSSER, fem. — E., Vin —, harsh wine. fig. — par son humeur pétulante, urged on by his petulant disposition. Aug. Th.

meur petulante, urged on by his petulant disposition. Aug. Th.
POUSSER, poo-say, of 4 arch. thrust, 2 push, pushing, showe, showing. Au plus fort de la —, un coup de pistolet retentit, in the thickest of the busile, the report of a pistol-shot was heard. Ab. Les disputes et les — sque dirent nature cet embarras, the disputes and pushing caused by this obstruction. Th. Gaut. Ironic. Yous avez fait là une belle —, uon hare done avez fait là une belle —, you hare done a fine thing there. fig. Notez en passant

avez fait là une belle —, you harc done a fine thing there. fig. Notez en passant cette — de beau langage, remark, by the by, this burst of fine language. St.-B. POUSSER, poo-say, va. 1 to push, to shore, to drire back. — quelque chose avec la main, avec le pied, to push a thing with one's hand, one's foot. — un fanteuil, une chaise, un lit, to push an arm-chair, a chair, a bed. Je poussai le premier sans rudesse, I pushed the first without rudeness. Jacq. La bonne femme me poussa par les épaules, en criant bonsoir, the good woman pushed me out by the shoulders, crying, good — night. Ab. — quelqu'un du coude, du genou, to push a person with one's elbow, one's knee. absol. J'aliai au temple sur un éléphant qui poussait de droite et de gauche sans en blesser aucun, I went to the temple on an elephant who pushed along to the right and to the test without hurling anybody. Jacq. — les ennemis, to drive back the enemy. 2 fig. (faire avancer dans le monde) to push, to push forward, to push on. C'est son frère qui l'a pousse, it was hie brother who pushed him forward. — un écolier, un ekeval, to put one's here to full gallop. prov fig. ward. — un ecolier, un eleve, to pusa a scholar, a pupil on. — un cheval, to put one's horse to full gallop. prov. fig. — le temps avec l'epaule, to gain time. 3 (imprimer un mouvement à un corps) to push, to drive, to set up. — un ballon avec le poing, avec le bras, avec le pied, to push a balloon with the fast, the arm, the foot. Les vents ont poussé le navire dans le pout contre des récifs the winds the jow. Les vents out pousse le naviré dans le port, contre des récifs, the winds drove the ship into harbour, on the reefs. — la porte au nez de quelqu'un, to shut the door in a person's face. — un clou dans une muraille, dans du bois, to drive a

nail into a wall, into wood. A obsol. — la voix, to raise the poice. — des cris, to witer cries. Nous poussaines les cris les plus aigus et les plus attendrissants, we set up the shrillest and most heart-rending set up the shrillest and most heart-rending cries. The Gaul. Il poussa le premier éclat de rire de sa vie de voyageur, he laughed for the first time in his life of a trareller. Méry. — des soupirs, to heare sighs. fig. Après avoir passé par tontes les transes et poussé sa sueur de sang, after having gone through all the anxieties possible, and sweated his very life out. Ste-B. 5 carp mason. — des moulures, to cut moudings. 6 book-bind. — des flets, etc., to press the Dutch gold. 7 fenc. — un coup de fleuert, un coup dépèc, une botte à quelqu'un, to make a pass pec, une botte à quelqu'un, to make a pass at a person with a foit, a sword. On poussa trois coups d'épée dans sa chaise, dont un lui perça le bras, three thrusts with a sword were made in his chair, one with a sword were made in his chair, one of which pierced his arm. Hamil. fig.—
une botte a quelqu'un, to press a person hard. It se moqua de l'avis, ponssa sa pointe et ne s'en trouva pas bien, he langhed at the advice, pursued his point, but got nothing by it. Hamil. 8 (porter but got nothing by it. Hamil. 8 (porter plus loin) to carry, to cerry on, to extend (un mur de clôture, a fence-wall). 9 (prolonger) to prolong, to extend, to carry. Les Itonains ont poussé leurs conquêtes jusqu'à l'Elbe, the Romane extended their conquests as far as the Elba. fig. — la raillerie trop loin, to carry a joke too far. V. crut avoir poussé assez loin l'audace quand, etc., V. thought he had carried his andacity far enough when, etc. Nod. Il serait de mauvaise grâce de — l'affaire plus avant sans le consulter, it would be improper to proceed further with the business without consulting him. Nod. Je pensais qu'il n'oscrait pas — les choses à la dernière extrémité, I thought he The business without consutting nim. Noc. Je pensais qu'il n'oscrait pas — les choses à la dernière extrémité, I thought he would not dere lo carry things to the last estremity. Lamart. On ne sourait — plus loin l'oubli de la vie matérielle, it plus loin l'oubli de la vie materielle, it would be impossible lo be more negleciful of material interests. Th. Gaut. — ses succes, to improre one's success. Il regrette de ne pouvoir — sou travail plus avant dans la nuit, he regrets not being able to work later at night. Sta-B. absol. Poussez, push on. 5 fig. (choquer) to arge, to press, to excite. — quelqu'un à bout, to silence a person, to non-plus a person. — à bout la palience de quelqu'un. to try a person's palience to the utmost. — quelqu'un de questions, de plaisanteries, to bother a person with questions, jokes. 6 fig. (induire) to urge, to set on, to induce, to instigate. On l'a poussé à se facher, he was worked up into a passion. L'activité guerrière des F. les pousse dans tous les sens hors de leurs anciennes limites, the was worked the Fe spousse dans tous les sens hors de leurs anciennes limites, the was introductions of the Fe material. des F. les poussa dans tous les sens hors de leurs anciennes limites, the warlike activity of the F. pushed them in every direction out of their ancient limits. Ang. Th. It voulait les — à la revolte, he wanted to wrge them on to rebellion. Itayn. 7 (des arbres, des fleurs) to put forth, to shoot. Les arbres commencent à — des boutons, des feuilles, the trees begin to bud, to put forth teves. Ces feuilletons que nous donne J. comme l'arbre pousse ses feuilles, those feuilletons that J. throws off as a tree shoots forth its leaves. Ste-B.
POUSSE-PIEDS. am. naul. barnacle.

forth its leaves. St-B.
POUSSE-PIESS, sm. naut. barnacle.
POUSSER, rm. 4 (des arbres, etc., of trees, etc.) to shoot, to grow, to come up.
Les blés ont deja pousse, the corn comes up already. L'herbe pousse plus vite là où le sang est tombé, the grass shoots up faster where blood has been shed. V.
Dur. Les sapins de S. ne laissent rien — à leur ombre, the firs of S. let nothing shoot up in their shade. V. Dur. fig.
L'oublit qui pousse sur les morts encore plus vite que l'herbe, forget/ghuess which grows up over the dead still faster than the grass. Th. Gaut. 2 (de la barbe,

des chevenx, etc., of beard, hair, etc.) to grow. 3 arch. to bulge, to jut out. Ce mur pousse en debors, that wall jute out. A paint. Ge tableau pousse au noir, that painting is turning black. 5 — aux enqu'à tel endroit, lo go as far as such a place. 6 fig. — à la roue, lo put one's a place. 6 fig. — h in roue, to pe shoulder to the wheel, to help on.

anous across to the week, to help on. 7 (des chevans, of horses) to be broken-winded. SE POUSSER, upr. 1 recipr. to push one another. Un se pousse, on se bouscule, there is pushing and husling. 2 reft. to push one's self (against). Le chat qui se hancentin se anous summit inclusions inclusions. haussait ou se poussait pour mieux jouir du grattement amical, the cat which raised back or inclined its body for the belits back or inclined its body for the better enjoyment of friendly scratching. Th.
Gaut. 3 fig. to make one's way. Je fis
reflexion que je pourrais me — à la cour.
I reflected that I might make my way at
court. Le Sage. 3 fig. Se — de nourriture, to sinff, to cram cue's self.
POUSSETTE, poo-sayt, af. (jeu) pushnin

pin.
POUSSIER. poo-syay, sm. 1 charcoal-dust. (by analogy) Du — de moues, turf-dust. 2 (poussière de poudre à canon) gun-powder dust. 3 mason. mason's

dust.

POUSSIÈRE, poo-syayr, sf. 4 dust.
Un nuage de — a cioud of dust. fig.
Tirer quelqu'un de la —, to raise a person

Addiet. (disperagingly). La from the dirt. (disparagingly). La—
du greffe, la—de l'école, la—du collège, etc., the dust of public offices, of
school, of college, poetic. Mordre la—,
to bite the dust. 2 bot.— secondante,

pollen.
POUSSIF, poo-sif, adj. m. fem. poussive, pursy, broken-winded, short-winded.
(by axiension) pop. C'est un gros —, he is
a big unswieldy man.
POUSSIN, poo-sang, sm. orn. chick,

POUSSIN, poo-sang, em. orn. chick, chicken.
POUSSINIERE, puo-se-nyayr, adj. f.
4 pop. L'etoile —, the central star of the Piciades. 2 sf. hem-coop.
POUSSOIR, poo - sooar. sm. horol. knob, detent, driver, public.
POUTNELLE, pootr', sf. build. beam, girder.
POUTRE, pootr', sf. build. beam, girder.
POUTRELLE, poo - trayl, sf. small beam, stop-plank.
POUVOIR, poo-vooar, em. irreg. poutant; pu jie puis of 18 peus, tu peux, il peut, il peut; nous pouvors, vous pouvez, ils peuvent; jie pouvais; jie pus, tu peux, il peut; nous pouvors, vous potres, ils purrent; jie pouvais; jie pourais; que jie puisse; que jie pusse, 4 lo be able, can, may. Il ne peut marcher, he cannot walk. Il lui sumit quo n puisse publier que personne ne sait mieux faire honneur de son bien, he is contented with telting it be seid that mobady does the honours of his fortune better than himself. De Bross. Ne pouvant n'y tromper, as I cannot hare been mis-laken. Le Sage. Je voudrais — faire le même eloge du récit de T., I wish I could preise Te narration as much. Nod. Maigre leur doreté la pluie n'a pu les creuser, in spite of their hardness, the Maigre leur dureie la plute n'a pu les creuser, in spile of their hardness, the rain could not hollow them out. Mich. Un ota les barnais des chevaux qui n'en On ois les barnais des chevaux qui n'en pouvaient plus, the harness was luken off the horses which were quite knocked up. Th. Gaut. Ce dont ils se défendent tant qu'ils peuvent, which they excuse themselese from to the utmost of their power. Th. Gaut. N'en — plus, to be quite exhausted, knocked up, worn out. Ne — mais d'une chose, See mais. Sauve qui peut, tet him save himself who can; devil take the hindmost. prov. Si jeunesse savait, si vieillesse pouvait, if youth knew, if old age could. [subjunct. noting wish, desire) Puisse le temps qui triomphe de tout vous rendre la douleur de notre séparation plus lègère, may time which triumphs over erry thing, alleviate your servess at our acparation. Nod. 2 (marquer la possibilité) may. Cela peut se faire, that may be done. (impers.) Il se pourrait que, it might happen that. It peut se faire qu'il ne vienne pas, he may

not come. Peut-être, perhaps, may be.
Pouvoin, sa. to be able to do. Sire,
vous pouvez tout, reprit d'abord notre vous pouvez tout, reprit a abora motre homme, sire, you are all-powerful, first replied our man. La Font. Vous pouvez tout sur son père, you have great in-fluence over his father. Le Sage. Je me puis qu'y faire, I cannot help it.

Pouvoir, sm. 1 power. Il est en — d'obliger, it lies in his power to oblige. Il s'emploiera pour vous de tout som —, he will do every thing for you that lies he will do every thing for you that lies in his power. Avoir one personne, une chose en son —, to have a person, a thing in one's power. 2 (droit) powers. Agir en vertu de —, to act by vertue of powers. Etre funde de —, See round. 3 (acte) power of attorney, power. A (puissance) power, authority. — legislatif, executit, judiciaire, legislatine, executive, judicial power. Le — paternel, the paternal authority. 4 (des personnes, the paternal authority. 4 (des personnes, of persons) power, influence. It a besacoup de — dans cette maison, he has great influence in that house. 5 law. — temporel. — spirituel, temporal, spiritual,

influence in that house. 5 law. — temporel. — spirituel, lemporal, spiritual, powers. 6 eccles. — s, pl. powers. POUZZOLANE, poot-zol-an. ef. (11.) min. puzzolan, puzzolane, puzzolane, puzzolane. PRAGMATIQUE, pragmatik. adj. f. (Gr.) 4 — sanction, the pragmatic samelion. 2 (substantis.) pragmatic samelion.

PRAIRIAL, pray-ryal, sm. prairial (9th month of the French republican ca-lender) May 21 to June 19. PRAIRIE, pray-ree, sf. agri. meadow, mead, sward. —s artificielles, artificial

meadom e

Pitaline, prá-leen, sf. burnt elmend. PRALINEIt, prá-le-nay, sa. to barn, to crisp (de la fleur d'orange, orange flowers.

to crip (de la neur a visinge, svange flowers).

PRANE, pram, sf. naul. pram, prame.

PRATICABLE, prate-kabl', sdj. mf. 4 practicable, feasible, passable. Ces chemins ne sont pas —s, those roads are not passable. 2 (théâtre) Porte, feuètre —, (substantie) —, real door, window. 3 fig. manageable.

PRATICIEN, prate-syang, sm. 4 law. practitioner. 2 (qui entend la pratique d'un ari) practitioner. 3 (qui entend la pratique d'un ari) practitioner. 3 (dejectiv.) practising. Un médecin —, a practitioner il est plus — que théoricien, he is more skilled in practice than in theory.

PRATIQUE, prat-ik. sf. (Gr.) 4 practice. Une — eclairce, an enlightened praetice. 2 (exéculion) escention. Ce projet est beau, mais il sera difficile dans

projet est beau, mais il sera difficile dans a —, that is a fine project, but the execution of it will be difficult. 3 (experience) experience. C'est un homme qui périence) experience. C'est un homme qui a la — des affaires, he is a man who has had experience in affairs. Ce comedien, ce poête a la — du théâtre, that comedian, that poet has theatrical experience. A (routine) routine, thabit. Il ne sait sa langue que par —, it is only by habit that he known his own language. habit that he knows his own language. Peindre de —, to paint by routine. 5 (de vertus, de devoirs) practice. Cette vertu est d'une — difficile, that virtue is difficult to put into practice. 7 (procède) method, proceeding. 8 (little used) (coutant) custom, habit. Ce n'est pas la — ordinaire des bons princes, it is not the usual matage of and princes. Moutes of ordinaire des bous princes, it is not the usual custom of good princes. Montesq. 9—s, pl. (du culte) observances (de devotion, de piété, of devotion, of piety). 10—s, pl. (menées, intelligences) practices. 11 (chalandise) custom. Ce marchand a bien de la —, that tradesman has a great deal of custom. Si vous voulez conserver ma —, il faut me extrir mienx, if you wish to keep me for

a gustimor, pou must serve me beller. 62 (den avanda, den médacian) prostice. Ng. Get bouws a birn de la —, /bet men has a great deut of work on his hands. If s'en dépoins bicuidt et alla chercher — allieurs, he got seen tired of it, and want to try his lack elsewhere lie Broos. 13 (by extension) (personne) ensioner Cot epicier a d'atcellentes —s., that proces has excellent ensioners. C'est une boune —, he, she to a good ensioner. 14 (clientèle d'un avoné, d'un notaire) proctice. 45 (dernat les tribuneax) proc-ties. Termas de —, lew terms Style do —, sigle of practice. 18 nont. prati-gue, practic. Entrer en libro —, êtro que, practic. Entrer en libro —, êtra admia à le libre —, après avoir fait quarantaine, le obtern protique after having performed quarantine. 17 (de joneux de marionnavies) equentér. prov. fig. pop. It a avaié la — de Polichmelio, he le

PRATIQUE, adj. mf. practical. Dans in vio commone et — e etuit un enfant, in vie commone et — e'etait un emisor, m ordinery and practicul life he was a child. Nad. Marsie —, practicul marai-ity Un philosophe —, a practicul philo-gopher. naut. Un pilote, un marin — do queique parage, a pilot, a anier well ocquainted with any particular abore indicative View — an experiment atlant mbelauter) Un -- , an experienced pilot. PRATIQUEMENT, prat-ik-ming, adv

PRATIQUER, prat-e-lay, so. 4 so practice (la veriu, les bonnes œuvres, sirine, good works). Depuis la révolu-tion l'armée française no pratiquent aucun colts, since the revolution the French army had observed no form of Dirine working. Str.B., absol. La théorie ne sufficient, practice is also necessary. I (exercise to practice is also necessary. In médecine, in chiverent madicine apparent.) in chicargie, medicine, surgery). 8 (fré-quenier) le Reep company with, la sonc'iete with. It no pratique que des gens sle blen, he associates with none but good people. h (solliciter) to temper with, to antern — des intelligences, to procure fnicilipence. — des temoins, lo sulora wilhesaca B arch. lo contripe, lo apen

the escalar dans l'épaiseur d'on mar, a sourceur in a well) — un trou, one ouverture, to make a hole, an opening of Pratiquen, spr. 4 to be practiced, to be enstonery. You'll comme la chose ne protique d'ordinaire, that is haw the thing as namely dane. Soint Après les considerence consequences entre cont. Il se noncompliments, comple entry gens it so pra-lique, after the congrutulations, as is the engloss with great folio La Font.

PRE, pray, sm. agri, meadow, mead, colin Gigot do — sale, a South-Boson ley of matter (by extension) Allor, an findre, se tronter sur ia -, lo ge ent,

to be on the ground (to fight a duel).
PREADABITES, proy-od-on-it, son, pl

produmice

PREALABLE, pray-ol-abl', adj. m/. PREALABLE, pray-ol-abl, odf. mf. 4
previous, preliminary C'est un fait, c'est
une question —, it is a previous point,
question perfiam. Demander, réclumer
in question —, lo demand, to more theprevious question. 3 am. preliminary,
Your let —s Burs, un grand marsonia
d'autoder, ell these preliminaries bring
usur, a tail perpoise of an acter. He Bring.
All Padalable, odv lot previously,
first. Il faut no — voir al, if must first
be seen of

PREALABLEMENT, pray-at-ab-lab-

ming, adv. previously, first

PREAMBULE, pray-log-bill, am. (Let) 4 preamble. Faire on --, to make a pream-ble. Lo -- d'une loi, d'un bill, the preomble of a tem, of an edict. 2 (by ex-tension) (discours vagues) promble. C'est un fuisaur de —s, he to aboue touting about the bush.

PREAU, pray-o, sm. (from pre) 4 pastdeck. I jose un couvent, dans une pri-

PRESERVE, proy-band, of (Lat.) 4

presend. 1 (cansnical) presend.
PRESENDE, pray-blug-day, adj. m.
fem. - z. (.hanoine -, presendary. PREBENOIER, pray-ling-dyay, sm.

PRECAIRE, proy-keyr, adj. m/ precurione. Son dist est —, his state is precurione. Autorité —, precurione authority. 2 law. (substantie.) precurione

PREGAIREMENT, proy-bays-ming, adv.

PRECAUTION, prey-ke-syong, of. (Let.) frequention. User do —, to mae pre-custion — a oratoiren, pratorical pre-custions a (circomspection) reation. So consisten avec —, to behave contionally, PRECAUTIONNE, pas. of reatcauvion-nen, fem. — a, educatio, worg, general,

PHECAUTIONNER, proy-ko-sys-may,

PB, is WaTh (Againsi).

on reaccutionness, spr. to provide one's self (contro to chand, route to fruid, agemet heet, cold) fig 50 - contre la finisco des hommes, to otect one's self against the wikedness of man.

PRECEDENHENT, pray-soy-dost-ming.

to presentity, before, already. PRELEDENT, pray-usy-ding, adj. m. fem —2, 1 preceding, previous. Lo jour —, the proceding day. Je vous at ecrit par lo concrier —, I wrote to you by the previous post - 2 (par rapport a l'ordre, on rung) proceding. 3 am pre-

PRECEDER, proy-my-day, no. com/ng. Les gardes qui precèdaient la volture du roi, the guerde that precèdaient la volture du roi, the guerde that precèdai the king's corringe. It (pur rapport on temps) to precède, to go before. Coux qui nous out précèdes, those who have gone before us, it (pur rapport ou rang, à l'ordre) to precède, in the precèdieg chapter. A (purticul.) (tenir to premier rang) to take precèdence of.

— on diraité, en houseur, to take precèdence of.

to premier rang) to take precedence of.

— on signité, en houseur, to take precodency to degady, houser.

PRECEINTE, pray - sangt, of. (Lot.
procuectus) neut unde

PRECEPTE, pray-mypt, on. 4 precept. Bonner de hous —s, to give good
precepte Lo conte fuit passer le — spres
rel, the story to an excuso for the precept.
La Post 3 (communicates de Dion, de
l'Eglise) procept — allemant, positive
precept negatif, negative precept. negatif, negative precept.

PRECEPTEUR, pray-copp-take, am. 4 tator, proceptor 2 (by extension) leacher.
PRECEPTORAL, pray-copp-to-est, adj.
m. fem. —n., (little noed) praceptorist.
Ton —, proceptorist tone.

on —, proceptorial tone. PRECEPTORAT, proy-myp-to-mh, esc.

ě.

fullration.
PHECESSION, proy-say-eyong, of (Lot) antr La - dos équipones, the processi of the equinores.

PRECHE, prayris, sm. 4 preaching, 2 (lieu) merting-house, Protestant charch.

PRECHEH, pray-shay, sc. 4 to preach.

— is parole do Dreu, to preach the word of God. — l'Avant, in Carting, to preach during Advant, during Leut. S (des personnes antquelles on annouce in parais de liton) és prench és. Saint Pierra prochait les gentils, Sé Pater reached to the Gentlifes. Ag. Your prochez un constitti, pon are preaching to a consert. I shoot to preach — bles, to proach well, lig. — d'exemple, to teach by our's exemple, to precise what one tracker. — does le désert, to preach in the despri. Cet haven no fait que —, that man is always lecturing, prosfig. — near non taint, pour ne parsiste, to proise out of self-interest. A (fig extension) (publier) to preach up, to cry up. Il proche toupours l'accomme, he is

to be always complaining. — toujours in mome chare, to be always harping upon the same string. B (Into see remontrances) in sermentar, to lecture. docteurs préchaient longteups le malade, doctrors precisiont tongtemps to mainly, the doctors lectured the patient a long time. Mich. C'est dominage, G., que ta n'es pas entre su conseil de celut que prêche ton curé, it in a great poly, G., that pas mere not admitted to give advice to lin your curate preaches about. La Fast.

6 (longe, vanter) to extel.
PRECHEUR, pray-shohr, am. tranic.
prancher, sermonaer. C'est un — étotnel, he never ceases prinching —a, (all-jector) Frères —a, Dominican friers. PRECIFUSE, proy-synhit, of. affected

process. Not.

PRECIEUSEMENT, pray-synha-ming, and preciously point. On tabless — fait, on risbornic pointing

PRECIEUX, pray-synh, adj m. fem. reference, (fait, pretions) i process, noinnite Le plus — des metaux, the most precione of metale. Pierres precionnes, process stones. Imports and the moles —, when he found he was purened, he dropped when he found he most of his books Jaco. rocious etones. Inquiere duns na fatte, the least rainable part of his tooty Jeen.

2 Mg. precious, voluble Une découverus
préciruse, a suinable discovery. 3 (da
la credit soit soit cher; precious, deur,
les strès ests lates assure en mes de garde cette lettre comme un gage de non amilie, i preserve that letter as a precious token of his fraendship, serio. La mort des anints ant preciouse devant Dieu, the death of senite to acceptable in the eyes of God. A (du corps de Notre-Seigneur, des reliques des saints) precions. 8 (affecte) affected, finical. Il parla an language —, his language to affected. O point. Ce tablesa est d'un fini —, that is e highly-flatshed painting. Co bline out

nvac —, avec trop do —, to harry along, to harry clong too fact. 2 kg. precipita-tion, harry. Pairs les choses avec —, to do things in a harry. 3 chem. precipilal iso.

PIRECIPITE, ppc. of pascipites, fam.

— 1. 4 precipitate, invest, heading.

Gourse — 0, heading course. Marcher is
pes — 0, to walk with a invited step. 2

sm. chem. precipitate Un — 60 mercare,

a precipitate of mercury
PILECIPITER, pray-to-po-tay, so,
to precipitate, to throw beauting. — t bomme du hont des murallles dans le found, to precipitate a man from the top of the wall fute the citch. I hg. to plunge, to harry. Les vices l'ant pub-cipité dans l'infortune, his voces runnel Arm. Quelques ambitieux précipitèreut in France dans celle guarre fatale, a /euambicione men plunged France rato that folal wor. Valt. 2 kg. (libter) to quicken, to harry, to hasten. Co musicion policipita la magrement de co mororas, that masician harries the movement of that ploor L'enneuil a précipite sa retraile, the enemy hore hactened their retroit, La frayeur precipito men pos, fear har-rice me along. Itac. Elle ne precipita rien, et suivit l'opprit de calcul qui ne np. Il pròche toujours l'ocunomie, he is alongs spenking in favour of scenamy, a kurry, and mae quided by that colou-lie falce que — malister, que — mistre, fating spirit which accer foresok ker.

Aug. Th. A chem. to precipitate. (in-transitisely) Cette mattère précipite en blanc, en noir, en vert, en jaune, this substance precipitates white, black, preen,

sellow.

SE prácipiten, spr. 4 lo precipitate onc's self, lo lhrew one's self, lo hurry, lo rush, to rush down, to spring. Se—d'une fenètre dans la rue, d'un troisième étage dans la cour, to throw enc's self from a window into the street, from a lière floor into the gard. Ce torrent se précipite du haut des rochers, that torrent rushes down from the top of the rock. Se— sur quelqu'un, to spring mon a person. Ils se sont précipités dans les bras l'un de l'autre, they rushed into each other's arms. 2 fig. to rush, to hurry. Il s'est précipité dans toules sortes d'excès, de désordres, he rushed into all ces, de désordres, he rushed into all kinds of excess, of disorder. 3 fg. to be hasty, precipitate. Il s'est trop pré-cipité dans cette affaire, he was over-hasty in that afair. A chem. to precipitate, to be precipitated.

bu ina. ugu...
be precipitated.
PRECIPUT, pray-se-püt, sm. law. 4
preference legacy. 2 (en faveur de l'époux survivant) advantage atipulated in
the marriage settlement in favour of the

PRECISE pray-see, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 precise, exact, strict, formal, just. Temps—precise time. A quatre beures—es, at jour o'clock precisely. Prendre des mesures—es, to take atrict measures. 2 (du discours, du style) terse, concise. 3 (des personnes, of persons) terse, seat, formal. Un écrivain—, a neat writer. Pracise, sm. epitome, abstract, sumary, subsignce.
PRECISEMENT, pray-se-zay-mang, ads. 1 exactly, precisely 2 (tout juste)

PRECISEMENT, pray-se-zay-máng, ads. 4 exactly, precisely. 2 (tout juste) precisely, just so. Quoi! vous allez vendre votre domaine et acheter des rentes à la place?—, what! you are going to sell your estate and buy annuities instead? just so.
PRECISER, pray-se-zay, va. to specify, to state precisely. Il faut — davantage les faits, you must state the facts more precisely.

precisely.

PRECISION, pray-ee-syong, ef. 4 precision, preciseness. 2 (justesse) precision. 8 (little used) (distinction exacte et sub-

3 (little med) (distinction exacte et sub-tile) precision. — métaphysique, meta-physical precision. A Instruments de —, instruments of precision. Balance de —, balance of precision. Balance de —, PRECITE, pray-se-tay, adj. m. fem. —E. aforesaid, above-mentioned, afore-mentioned. La loi —e, the above-mentioned law.

mentioned. La loi —e, the abovementioned law.

PRECOCE, pray-koss, adj. mf. (Lat. precocious, early. Fruit —, precocious, early. Fruit —, precocious, early fruit. 2 (des arbres, of trees) precocious, forward. Un abricotier —, a precocious, forward child. Un enfant —, a precocious, ferward child. Un esprit —, a precocious mind.

PRECOCITÉ, pray-ko-se-tay, sf. precocious, precociousness. La — des truits, the early ripening of fruit. Se. Cet enfant est d'une grande —, a une grande — d'esprit, de raison, that child is very precocious, has a very precocious mind, understanding.

precocious, has a very precocious mind, understanding. PRECOMPTER, pray-kong-tay, va. to

deduct beforehand.
PRECONCEPTION, pray-kong-sayp-

syong. sf. preconception.
PRÉCONCEVOIR, pray-kong-suh-voodr,

PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUNUE TO THE PRECUMENT TO TH

etc.) preconisation.

PHECONISER, pray - ko - ne - zay, vs.

(Let. preconari) 4 to extol, to cry up
(une personne, a person). 2 med. — un
remède, to speak highly of a remedy.

8 (perfectle) to preconisate, to preconisate.

Le pape a préconisé un tel pour l'archevèché de Paris, the pope has preconized

Such-s-one for the archbishspric of Peris.
PRECORDIAL, pray-hor-dyal, adj. m.
fean. — a, nast. pracordial, precordial.
l'égion — p. pracordial region.
PRECURSEUR, pray-thr-sabr, sm. 4
forerunare, precurser. 2 (d'un homme
qui en a annoncé un autre dont il est

suivi) herald. 3 (d'un homme célèbre qui saivi, aerais. 3 (d'un homme cétèbre qui a para vant un antre forerunner. 4 (de certaines choses qui en précèdent d'autres) forerunner, harbinger. (adjectie.) Signes —s, precursory signs.

PREDECEDE, pps. of pakhécébur, fem. —s, 4 La femme étant —e, the women having died before. 2 (substantin machéments)

oman r.) predecegaed. PREDECEDER, pray-day-say-day, sn.

law. 10 predecease. PREDECES, pray-day-say, sm. law.

PREDECESSEUR, pray-day-say-subr, sm. 1 predecessor. 2—8, pl. predecessors, forefathers.

PREDESTINATION, pray-days-te-naband than areadatimation. 2

syong, sf. 4 theol. prodestination. 2 (arrangement immusble d'événements) pro-

(arrangement immuable d'évènements) prodectination.

PREDESTINE, ppa. of pradestiner,
fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 Des âmes — es,
predectinated soule. 2 (substantiv.) predestinated person, one of the elect. Etre
du monde des — s, to be among the predestinated person, one of the elect. Etre
du monde des — s, to be among the predestinated. Avoir an visage de — une
face de —, to have a happy countemence.

PREDESTINER, pray-days-te-nay, ve.
4 to predestinate, to predestine. Dieu a
prédestine les élus, God has predestinated
the elect. 2 (de tout éteruité pour de
grandes choses) to predestinate, to foreordain, to preordain. Dieu avait prédestiné Moise pour être le conducteur de
son peuple, God has predestinated Moses
to be the leader of his people. 3 (by extonsion) (destiner fatalement à) to doom,
to foredoom. Cet homme était prédestiné
au malheur, it was the destiny of that
man to be unfortunate. A venger mon
père assassiné, ce haptème de sang m'avait prédestiné, this baptism of blood had
predestinated me to be the ovenger of my
murdered father. C. Del. predestinated me to be the avenger of my murdered father. C. Del. PREDETERMINANT, pray-day-tayr-

PREDICABLE, pray-de-kabi', adj. m.
PREDICABLE, pray-de-kabi', adj. m.
predicable, predeterming.
PREDICABLE, pray-de-kabi', adj. mf.

log. predicable.

PREDICAMENT, pray-de-kah-mang, am. log. predicament. fam. Etre en bon, en mauvais —, to be in good, in bad repute. Ces dames ne sont pas en — de beauté dans les autres villes d'Italie, these ladies do not pass for beauties in the other towns of Italy. De Bross.
PREDICANT, pray-de-kang, sm. Pro-

PREDICANT, pray-de-hang, sm. Pre-lessant prescher.

PRÉDICATEUR, pray-de-hat-ahr, sm. 4 pracher. 2 (by czicasion) (qui public certaines doctrines) preacher, teacher. PREDICATION, pray-de-hab-syong, sf. 4 preaching. 2 (little used) (sermon)

PRÉDICTION, pray-dik-syong, sf. 4 prediction, foretelling. 2 (chose prédict)

prediction.

PREDILECTION, pray-de-lek-syong, of prediction. Avoir, marquer de la pour quelqu'un, to have, to show a predilection for a person.

PREDIRE, pray-deer, os. JE PRÉDIRE, pray-deer, os. JE PRÉDIRE, pray-deer, os. JE PRÉDISE, to predict, to foretell. Les prophètes ont prédit la venue de Jésus-Christ, the prophètes foretoid the coming of Christ. 2 (annoncer par des règles certaines) to foretell (les grandes marces, the high floods). 3 (annoncer) to foretell. Il est mort? je l'avais bien prédit, he is dead? I was right in my prediction. La

Font. Fai prédit cent fois à mon fils, l' forewarned my son a hundred times. Bai. Tombez, feuilles éphémères, votre desil me prédit mon sort, fall, short-lised leanes,

your fall forewerns me of what my be will be. Millev. PREDISPOSANT, pray-dees-po-zamgt, adj. m. fem. —z, med. Cause —e, pra-

disposing cause.

PREDISPOSER, pray-dees-po-zay, sa.

med. to predispose. L'obesité prédispose
aussi à diverses maladies, obesity also predisposes to several diseases.

Sav.

PRÉDISPOSITION, pray-dees-po-ze-syong, sf. med. predisposition.

PRÉDOMINANCE, pray-do-me-nings.
sf. med. predominance, predominancy.

PRÉDOMINANT, pray-do-me-ning,
ppr. of PRÉDOMINEN, adj. ss. fem.—E,
predominant, ruling, prevalent. Vice—

redominant sire.

PRÉDOMINER, pray-do-me-nay, sa. te prédominale, le presail. PRÉEMINENCE, pray-ay-me-nangs, ef. 1 preeminence. 2 (des choses, of things)

preeninence.

PREEMINENT, pray-ay-me-nang, adj.

M. fem. - e., preeminent.

PREEMPTION, pray-angp-syong, af.

(Lat.) law. custom. preemption.

PREEXISTABLIR, pray-ay-tab-leer, ma. to

preeatablish (une question, a question).

PREEXISTANT, pray-ayg-zis-tang, adj.

m. fem. - m., theol. preezistent.

PREEXISTENCE, pray-ayg-zis-tangs, af. theol. preezistence.

PREEXISTEN, pray-ayg-zis-tay, rm.

theol. to preezist.

PREFACE, pray-fass, of. 4 preface. 2 (prembule) preface, preemble. Sass —, point de —, venous au fait, without any preemble, let us come to the point. 3

preamble, let us come to the point. 3
(de la messe) preface.
PRÉFECTURE, pray-fek-tür, of. 4
Rom. hist. prefecture. 2 (en France)
prefecture, prefectable. 3 (durce des
fonctions) prefecture. 4 (terniore) prefecture. 5 (maison, hôtel) prefecture. 6
Sous-—, Sub-prefecture. 7 — maritime,
maritime prefecture. 8 — de police, prefecture of police.
PREFERABLE, pray-fay-rabl', adj. mf.
preferable.

PREFERABLE, pray-fay-rabl', adj. mf. preferable.
PREFERABLEMENT, pray-fay-rab-luh-mang, ads. preferably.
PREFERENCE, pray-fay-rangs, af. 4 preference. Donner, accorded to —, to give the preference. 2 — s, pl. (marques d'affection, d'bonneur) merks of preference.

gues a anctuon, a avanta, ment of ference.

PREFÉRER, pray-lay-ray, ra. to preferbe préfère rester au coin de mon ten, I prefer remaining by the fire-side. Balz. Il faut — l'honnète à l'utile, the just musi be preferred to the necful. A moins que tu ne préfères que je ne me fasse berger, anteas you prefer my turing ahephèred. V. Hug.

PRÉFET, pray-lay, sm. (Lat., prefèce-tus) 4 Rom. hist. prefect. Le — du prétoire, the preservant prefect. 2 (dans certains collèges) prefect. — des études, the prefect of the studies. 3 (en France) prefect. Sous-—, Sub-prefect. — meritime, meritime prefect. Le — de police, the prefect of police.

prefect. Sous—, Sub-prefect. — maritime, maritime prefect. Le — de police, the prefect of police.

PRÉFIX, pray-fiks, adj. m. fem. — z.,
law. prefixed, appointed, determined. Ils
partent invariablement le jour —, they
invariably set out on the appointed day.
Jacq. Dousire —, prefixed doory.

PRÉFIXER, pray-fik-song, sl. law.
Obsol. prefixion, delay, fixed time.

PRÉFIXION, pray-fik-yong, sl. law.
Obsol. prefixion, delay, fixed time.

PRÉFIXION, pray-fik-yong. Souffir un grand —, to suffer a great wrong.
Il a obtenu ceta à voire —, ha has ebtained that to your prejudice. Au — de
sa parole, de son honneur, de sa répa-

tation, atn., contrary to his word, his | handest, which so the right of the first barrow, to the projection of his reputa-tion, etc. Sons — do not drotte, with—PRELIMINATEE, proj-to-myr, adj

out prejudice to our rights.

PREJUDICIABLE, proy shi-do-syshi',
adj m/ prejudicial, injurious

PREJUDICIAUX, proy-shi de-syo, adj.

PREBUDICIER, pray-chil-do-syst, su-to be prepadiced, injurious, kartful to,

Is injure

PRESINGE, pps of valueses, fem.—u,
Allaire —e, prejudged afair.

PRESINGE, projekt-chey, and their
prevedent to the qui prepara le hou on
to mouvais nuccès d'une allaire) appour-ance, prejudice, preparassion. So ré-putation forme no premier — pour lui,
contro lui, his reputation preparassion su
his furour, inspires a prejudice against his favour, inspires a prejudice against delle I (aplaion préconçue) prejudies. Il frot être mas -, may -s, one must be without prejudice without prejudices. Les —s de la imperstition cont toujours supétieurs aux entres —s, the projudices of Skieroinnon are always stranger than other

prejudices Bontons.

PRESCGER, jerry-shift-ship, on 4 law.
In prejudge. Sans — is fond, without prejudging the matter — une quanton, to provide a quenton. I (private per con-jecture to conjecture, to foresce. It n'est donné à personne du — l'avonte, il de given to no one to foreste the future. The Gast. Sens avoir junque-th propage me sen avenir, vous poortes, without known till then formed any procuses sudgement ra-infere to has future, you will be able. Bots. PRELART, pray-lar, one must der-

PRELASSER (as), apr (from prilat) PRELASSER (as), spr (from privat) to strut, to purede Tundin que non most ment ac privated to purede Tundin que non most acquit de main, whilst her humband went strutting along carrying only a gan in his hand. Mérim Un picholor no preisonait nor non chaval man row faire, a picador paradod no horseback without soing strutting. The Goul. L'one se protestant, marcha stut devant eux, the strutting ass walks alone helore them La Faut. Donz pordrix no preisonation no milion d'un service. drix or preisonantal on milion d'un servia do routles d'oranges, two partridges made a soble apprarance in the midal of a circle of place of ordings. Th. Gout.

PRELAT, proy-id, our. 4 (dans Páglino)
prointe. 1 (à Rotte) prointe.

PRELATION, prny-lab-nyong, of, anc.

professor. PRBLATURE, prey-let-fr, ef. 4 pro-

fory 8 th Homel protocy.
PRELE, prayl, of, bot. shaw-gross,

PRELEGS, proy-tay, am. lov/, pro-PRELECCER, proy-tay-gay, so. law.

to tears a preference legacy
PRELEVENENT, proy-is; v-mkng, am.
deforcation, previous deduction.
PRELEVEN, proyl-voy, ro. to deduct
previously Qu'il pretive out ion revenus
mns soums de, let him previously deduct
from the receive a sum of Soud. An-in
the and the matery bitance on lovie h

in — our ta maigre plance on lopio à leur jeter à ave you ern able to apure from your neanty ellewonce a mornel to throw to them? Th. Gaut. La moine a dish prefere to dime, the mout has al-

ody deducted the tithe. Ab. PRELIDEN, on, to laste

to laste the first Cas levriors int den-Anfent deux ou trois tours de langue et en prélibaient ainsi la premiere et plus déli-Cite sevent, the grephounds pare it two or three tichs with their tongues, thus stearing the first and most delicate octour. The Gast. Je me contents do —, so ont out to droit du premier vans on tonie multitu, i aus astrafed with a

mf 4 preissinary Question — prefi-minary question 2 (40 matter de ni-guession) preissinary. Articles — a pre-liminary articles 2 (substantis.) preli-

PRELIMINAIREMENT, pray-le-me-mayr-wing ado preliminarily. PRELIME, pray-loor, we print to rand

a first time
PRELLDE, on. (Lat probadium) 4
mus. preiode. 1 fig. prointe, forerunner.
Lan additions forent ion —a de la gaurre civile, anddiese were the probides to the

civil mar

PARLUDER, pray-16-day, on 4 max. to preinde 2 (improvince nor in plane, etc.) to preinde — de caprice, de implante, to preinde of-hand, to play a relatery 8 fig to preinde. — à une chose per une sotre, to preinde to one than in contact.

thing by quether.
PREMATURE, properate-ferry, edf. m.
fru.—e., t premainer, forward. Con
fruits cont s. these fruits are forward. 9 ff. (des qualités de l'expett, des puncione) prometure, unitarily. Due neglects
—e, premature seledom. Due mort.—e,
on animaly decil. 3 fig. (des choose on memory deeth 3 hg (des choose qu'il n'est pas encuré temps d'entre-produre) premoinre. Catte affaire est e, thoi affair is premoinre. Catte entreprise parti e et hamedés, this entreprise parti e et hamedés, this entreprise voit.

PREMATURIEENT, pray-mat-é-ray-mông, sés prematurely. Des fruits cocidits —, fruit patheres prematurely. It qui mort —, he dard en untimely death.

PREMATURITS, pray-mat-é-re-tay, af. (Lat.) prematurity, prominimentes.

of. (Lat.) prematurity, prematureness, proceeding fig. — Congress, presently of

PRÉMÉDITATION, proy-moy-do-tah-vyong, ef. 1 prémodifettus 2 jaw. con-lice propente. L'homicide naus — ast qualible metture, avec : naturalnes, homicide without malice preparer is con-sidered or manufacehter, with malice pre-pense or withit murder PREMEDITER, proy-may-du-tay, cu.

to premiditate
PREMICES, proy-moon, of pl. (Lat.
primitin) t first fruits. A Mg (do Fuspril, du couur) first fruits. Los --a d'uno ome innocents et pare, the first fruits of an innocent and pare soul. I fig (nom-mencements d'un rigue, etc.) beginning.

PREMIER, probingly, etc.) beginning. PREMIER, probingly, ed. or from straining, (Let primes) i first, foremest. Addres, notes — pirt, Adors, our first father. Les —e tongs du monde, the early ages. Ca a été mon — cri, ma première prende, it was my first word, my first thought fond. Je nous trop où mêne la première facto, i fact too well where a first fruit loade to. Your seres toujours les —a dans mon nouvenit, you well always have the first place in my memory. Let enfant on his class. La — atage d'une mainen (cliquie). La —, the first floor. Les promières logue d'une thôten, les premières, the first sire of thicktro, less progutères, the first tier of focus in a theater. Bo — lieu, en prounies ligns, in the first place, firstly, in the first rank. Bo premites instance, before the court of first instance. Un den—a, (clientie) den —a, among the fore-most. It marche den —a, he to among the foremost. (an jeu) firm —, so be first, bouse on —, to play first. La cause prolanar en 🗕, l noises, the first couse, nat. phil. La ma-tière première, matter, ann. Mattèrns premières, com materiale. Lê — vens, the first comer. Prendre le - venn, se nervir da — vena, to take, to employ the first coner — B (devant) first, forement it in fit passer is —, he made him oo first. So ficter done l'exa in chie in première, to throw one's self unto the water head fore- | thetin do qualqu'un, to expones the asset,

meet. I (in plus excellent) first, skief, L'industrie est in première richesse du ce royaume, the chief westh of that himpion consiste in its meanfactures, à jindapensable) first Le — devoir d'un toidat est l'obéivauxe, the first duty of a coldur is sécdience. Il (qui avait ciù auptravant) former, pristine. Reconveur du première annué, m première aniondunt. to première sonié, in première spiendeux, le receser and farmer health, spiendeux. Les chains cont remiers, réinbige dans inter — état , thinge are restored to their former state. Elle a repris pour voca en tenóressa première, als has recovered her former affection for pon Rac. 6 (de communication de corraines chares) first. La — truit d'un tablonn, the first sketch of a parties. It is pas in première tele-ture des teures, he has not the stopheat fincture of learning. 7 (time d'honnour) prime, principal, first — ministre, prime funsier, premier — médocia first phy-sician — matire d'hôtel, first steward, and Manatane in — Continues of the tne Monateur to —, Gentionen of the Morse to her Mayerty & seeth Nombre —, prime number & (substantio.) (jen de poune, of lenate) premier Philipsen, on Sou vil

PARRIER-PARIS, om. pl. publishe-basis, looding article in a Paris paper

PRESIDER-PRIS, See PRIS.

PREMIBILEMENT, proh-mysyr-ming, adv first — je traiteral de, en sociali flori je dirai, first, I shall trent of, eccurdity I shall see the most first think of doing out's doing. — at event toules sheers, first and forement.

PREMISSES, proy-more, of, pi. log.

provides.

PRÉMOTION, pray-mah-syong, af. theol philos, premotion.

PRÉMUNIR, pray-mh-mètr, us. (Lai. premonère) se morn, to foremera. Alla de — sea meri centre un retour d'affection fraternelle, se order to mura har hachand apones a fresh burst of fraternel loss. Ang. Th.

on reduction, our to provide (course table, against the course in fraid,

bl', adj. m/ pag-tin place est —, . Og. Let hotsmit orgent, that man _ A MORE

PRENANT, probating, ppr of razyman, adj. m. fom.—n. taking t fin Partin—a, the sharpre 2 not Queue —a, prehenoid tail Carbon—... See cantuit. ITENDRE, pringdr', on trees our PART, PRIS, 36 PRESSE, TO PRESSE, 36, PARTO, ROSS PRESSES, VOSS PRESSES, 12,6 PREMENT, 36 PRESAM; JE PRIM, 36 PREMINAL, 36 PREMILE, PREMILE, PREMILE, PREMILE, PREMILE, 40 (MISTO IN John, to John UP. — One pierru, to John up a close II we prit par in main of me mens sinsi partoot, he teat me by the head, and thus led me about surpushers Jacq. Is no future, je premis foreymblers. Jacq Je me turne, je premig ie bras, I am improving, I take the arm, liferim. Il out in complainance de — an drote, he was so complainance de to jake his right. Nod. — los srues, to take apartie. Il n'était pas rure de voir los fammes.— las armos, il was not rure to see wenten take ap grant. Bich. On no suit par où lo — pour ne pas la biro crier, one dors not know han ty fouch him. France une chase, ét l'hôte, fach a chire, acid the host. Th. Gaut. — a h miritant mains, to take a thing.

e a pleines mains, to take a thing fr. fig - b plernen meine, an, de toutes moine. To take éu In recesse from all hands. t du mein, to undertake an on main le timon des affaires, du l'Etat, to take the hefm af

- en mein te drait, les in-

PRE

the interests of a person. It exacts qu'il in all qu'il or heaster et en —, il comme my all qu's so biside et en —, il count an though it were ack and bare, such and about provide the qui that is affered, you am gree it hock when you please. I finishe, entever, tiere à soi suterment qu'avet à ma uj to arrae, to ley hold af — de l'angre avec une plante, to lake ap all with a pen — de l'ang à in traite di drass moter from a ciere, more il a asse did with a pen — de l'esa à in traitre du draw water from a river prov li a est pat à — avec des pincettre, ha de not fit de touched with the tongo. I (des infinance, of avenuele) to serve. Un chieva du calagret le prit à belieu dents pour en jouer, en airhouar dog stark its teeth tole et to ploy with at Bar. La parrequet preud rouvest avec so patie se qu'il voit — enaitte avec une bre, the parrequelles serves a thing with its alone before toking hold of it with its beak. — in taking hold of it with its beat. — In Mi de religioux, de rotegiou-e, abont. --Phabot, to take the religious habit, to go fitto a monostory — in petit cellet, to suiter the church. — in cuirmon, to enter the draig. — in bounds, to practice me-dictine — in levide, to torn lockey — in densi, to go into mourning. It exist man enmin, in cour prendra in dual, he was the court will go not mourn-tag. G. Del. B. (emporer ande not) do lake. 'On porapiuse, one inservae, to subject an ambreila, a handra. It arabiculates due on bourse, he had forgation to take his puras. B. (enferer à queiqu'm) in take. On tou arabiculate or hourse, de hourse et au do dake... On iui avais pets un bourne et un minire, his parse and match had been stolen from him. La ret priodon que ion gens d'armon no priment rien non-payer, the brag ardered that the saidters aksnid take narkens wetbout poposs. Bur. Son avare Sdeike avait eartchi les indae after tree — poor int meter hot evertance fidelity had everable the ludge, without taking augiting for himself. Viden (dos unimans, of encode) to take. I (as mixed par luce) to oriot, to lay hold of, to grasp. — quite an entre, per luces, in take a person by the maintage. — l'occasion out chevous, to arise the apprehend (des briganis, brigands). I (des prisonners de garres) to take to (des prisonners) to take to (des prisonners) to take to (des prisonners). (den prisonwers de guerro) to toke 40 (den places fories) to h in charee) to sale animent que en po take, se cutch fig. h l'hanceum, to fu de canghé meth the take. — les eurom to fall on the enemy emus per ton la-b-fitted side of a pr an in prends gas en traite, get f det no treeckerous part towards him Jung. th (inspersion) to take to surprise — qualqu'un no depourre, to take a person andvares. It he wil price no depourre par furrishe do ros. It was taken undwares for the account of the him. Any Th. In. by the arrival of the king. Any Th. Jo vons prends b admires noise Mediterrapop, I catch you admiring our Medi-terronous See, Berim. — quelqu'un our to fait, to take a person in the act. Can parales d'H., deja prions our le fait, et du partie conservées, these worde of H., afreedy unted when spoken, and parting freezoned no listom. — quitqu'un to main dans la poche, in main dans le rec, to take a person in the sery art — quelqu'un an sout do lit to take a person on his getting up, on his lessing his bed. Rg. L'orage in plois none prit en chomin, the storm, the rain erectook, exe-prised as on our way La Font. La fain to prit, hanger agreed him La Font. En quelque lieu que la nommeil le prenna. wherever steep steels upon him. 1h. Gant. (morefly) to seize. La frayeur, in your to pets, he was severed with frayth,

with feer. 16 fire allineats, der beisemes, den midlenments, etc.) to take. Jo tuodram bien - queigne chape de plos paue-russon, l'abouté inte le inte cometities russes, I chauff like to lake comothing more narrocking. The Good. — done repair par poor, to take two modes a day — un bouill a, an versa do via, to lake a duste of drack, a glage of ware — do acie, to take caffer — undercine, to take physic — un boin, to take a dath — in takes, to take and — I'vie, to take an dering, a walk. Veglant — in pour de repair, il, obe, makens to take a beste. repair, il, etc., winking to take a lettle repair, his, sie Ang. Th. 46 (des mala-dies) to take, to earch, to contract (in them the force) Birre, the feror) 17 (contractor, adopter) to contract, to adapt, to assume, to put on. It proud do unaventus behindes, he contracts but helps. He missent l'apprit des monières endicairs, un lan insoppiurlable, to assume importanced airs, ridicaione manager, an inaupportable lone. Like presed de plus en plus la rennoublance de son père, she groups more and more loke her father De Bruss. 10 (d'un chavel, of a horse) — le tros, le gaing, to trut, to policy, to take a trut, o policy. 10 (des cris, of proces) to take, to charge. 30 (achoter, to take, to have, to purchase. Il its a pris ru biac, en gros, louise and merchandises, he has bought of han, in a tump, the whole of his poods. Di tra-cervair acceptary to take, in receipt, to recept. He not point feet do merche avec loi, uniq il a pris co quo jo loi ai danud, I made no dorgan with dim, but he ac-cepted what I aftered bim. Primes cori tagnes perces, we took lover for a long time of those ngly burn mandains. Do Brisss, Loin do — cot nots on busing part, for from being theolful for the ad-eace linuit. Preues que, prenana que, auppose that, let us reppose that 22 temprunter, rice de) to take, to burrow, to derite, to get. Oh aven-vons pris-tels? where did you get that from ? 32 (des personnes que l'un engage on avec le-quellon un s'engage) to fair, to bire, to take on life — on legnots, un do-mentique, un corber, to take a lockey, a arrend a conclimen, un garçon de bostique, un commit, a step-boy, a clerk; ou autocié, a partner. — une feature, to fate a wife, to marry. — femme, to

th data personnes que l'an va joinder di queique autieur, pour se tendre attieurs ever elles) le toke up, le colf for l'ivgi vous — à deux houres precises, super prèt, l'usil colf for you of two e clock precisely, de rendy. Je vous president en quagoit, l'usil take pou up au my may un itur, tirre; le take (from) — dix mille france our une succession, le take ten thousend france from a succession. Il a prix sa house part du la lète, de planix, he has had his share of the fouer, of pleasure, (infravoilisely) — nor sa mourejture, nor sa dépense au a no necessoire, our so depress au a self of mercesoire, our so depress au a self of mercesoire, our so depress au a self of mercesoire, our son nommest pour travailler, pour évadier, to take from onc'e siere le work, le attair de c'y pravis ut n'y mris, l'auther maddle aux make such et; l'auther add nor dimentité. Se (se charges d'une

rhom) in dake (one somme un adpôt, a sum in trust). — don brevas à forme, to firm tonde. — un ingement, un apportenent à leyer, — un ingement, un ap-partenent, le loke, le hire à ledging, en apertoure — one affaire à ses rioques, pèris et fortunes, le mederiale a ching at one's rish and parit. — une affaire à fortait, le opere le de a thing èg connorisis, to opera to do a thing by contract — un overage a in laxin, to take
a thing by the job — and names a intoris, to horrow a sum open interest,
27 (choise, preferr) to take, to channe
has voy Je ur note qual livre —, I
don't know which hook to channe — dan
menutas, to take measures. Personale que
F avait desh pers use measures, personale
that F had already taken all her measures.
Aug. Th. — on processions, her purely. Aug. Th. — son processions, her stiretis, to take processionary measure, to occure once acid. Mathematic consumptions are averaged to precede the first type, was to those who instruct to her type, wer to those who testend to her restoral having laten the same precontains as Ulgares La Sage wheat. — an dispect, to form a dro-ga — an part, aix. Her rants 48 (d'une route, d'un rhomis) is tale, to go. It pert to raste d'italie, he took the roud to Italy. Preven as chamin, teste tue take that way, that street (antique to take take right, to the lift. Preven pur tel, tale this way. — in voic de la minusera, de la difference, to take the stagetagerie, de la diffence, to take the steprcoch. — In diligence, — In posts, to go by the stage-spack, to trustel poet — he chemin do fer, to take the emissay. — I counties, to go by the amostor. — he brieze b vapour, to go by the atenuous — on chevol, on facre, we calculate, an battan, to take a horse, a out, a boat. My — is botto voic, in adopting voic, to lade the right, the wrong path. — its voice de la donneur, du la riguette, lo une public meuns, lo adopt koroh mesoures (es devenis, sos ouvants, 20 (de la lagon devenue, Son ouvany. 20 (de la lagral deut on coupe les étoffes) to est — une étoffe de deut fil, de hists, to out a pour of stuff atraight, asient. — de drup à coutre-poil, to trush clath the wrong way (of some ments) Vous coupes maire hand, on boulds, vous a svar pas prin le none, pou are entroy that deef, that booked west builty, pou are entrop it the wrong way — was chose do hun, du manvois es e, her côth. 20 (co-tenére, comprendre) to take to understand — hom le none d'un anteur, su cottà du author e mening — une choop à course press, se put a wrong construction. contro aras, to put a versue construction on a thing. A birth — has cheate, if you remoder the thing in the right light — and cheate the thing in the right light — and cheate the thing literally. It fig. (adopter) to take a thing literally. It fig. (adopter) to take up. — in anno de quoiqu'un, to reponse the annot of a person — in defense de queiqu'un, to take up a permit's defense. It (des anniments, des putainny to take to concerne. I'morat l'air de — plaint à controcarrer l'aponon, it would some as though i took piragure in retaing objections. Th. G. — du chagrin, do l'humars, da depit de queique chose, to de gravine, ananged, vered et a thing. — de l'attachement, pour queiqu'un, to donce to l'attachement pour quelqu'un, to donesius an attachment for a parson — quelqu'un en grippa, See cauren Let baume, que le duc de L. avait prin fort en gré, sher mon, when the date of L. had token a great liting to. Le Sage prov Change proud any planty on if it trouve, many one to attracted by his peculiar pleature. 23 (incurione) to take, to take up — des reuseignements, des informations, to anio enformation. — connuments d'une chape, d'un fact, to fach inte a thoug. — du déini, to take tome, to put off — do tampa, to take tome. Un mores itself ma brovaire, it premais him on temps, a must one routing he brovaire, he had chearn the right moment. La Post. L'openion

prend son temps, fait faire aux œufs le saut, the beette walches his opportunity, and chucks out the eggs. La Font. Ce travail m's pris beaucoup de temps, this work took up a great deal of my time. — le temps de quelqu'un, to take up a person's time. Travaillez, prenez de la peine, work, take trouble. La Font. — ses avantages, to profit by circumstances. — de l'embonpoint, du corps, to get atout. — ses degrès, to take one's degrees. — quelqu'un au moi, to take a person at his word. Les seigneurs de L. me prirent au mot, the tords of L. took me at my word. Le Sage. Vous le prenez bien haut, you carry it very high. Je le pris de trèshaut sur ses epaules, I gar« him a good d'une façon hautaine, you carry it too high with us. Al. Dum. — le dessus, to get the best of, the upper hand. Cela prend trop sur moi, that affects me too much. Audr. Je prends trop sur moi pour que l'esprit ou le corps n'y succombe pas, I underlake too much for body and sout to sumort. Mes e Maint. prend son temps, fait faire aux œufs le combe pas, I under take to much for body and sout to support. Man de Maint.— les avis, les voix, to collect, to gather soles.— la parole, to begin to speak, to words. — to prove, to segm to spean, to address a meeting. — sur soi, o.— beaucoup sur soi, to have great command over one's self, to constrain one's nelf. Je prends cels sur moi, je prends tout sur moi, do not be ancasy about that, I take it moi, do not be uneasy about that, I take it upon myself. C'est in homme qui ne veut rien—sur lui, he is a man who will take nothing upon himself. De Bross. (d'une narration)—la chose de plus haut, to go further back in one's story. Ton jenue orgueil qu'on flatte aisement prend le change, your youthful pride enger for flattery is easily blinded. C. Del. Ce fleuve, cette rivière prend sa source en tel emptoit this river lakes its rive at such neuve, cette riviere preme as source en tei endroit, this river lakes its rise at such a place. naul. — un chargement, — da monde, des troupes, des passagers, etc., to take a cargo, people, troops, passagers, etc. — le vent (sur un bâtiment) to agil near the wind. — la mer, to go out to sea. — la haute mer, — le large, to stand off. — terre, — port en quelque terre, to land. — la hauteur du soleil, See hauteur — des ris, to take in recfs. fig. — le large, to take to fight. (at play) — sa revanche, to play the return match; || fig. to retaliate, to take one's reverge. prov. fig. — la mouche, — la chèvre. See mouche, custyre. 34 (with the prep. Poun) — à témoin, to take to wilness. — à partie, See parte. 35 (with the prep. Pour) — une personne pour une autre, to take one person for mother. L'homme me prenait sans doute pour un gentlichume du voisinage. the mass no doubt mistook me for some gentleendroit, this river takes its rise at such man no doubt mistook me for some gentle-man in the neighbourhood. Le Sage. une chose pour une autre, to mistake one thing for enother. Cette rencontre si à propos fut prise par l'évêque pour une sepropos fut prise par l'évêque pour une seconde révelstion, this meeting which took
place so seasonably was considered by the
bishop as a second revelation. Aug. Th.
Bg. Il a pris ce qu'un lui a dit pour argent comptant, See angent. prov. Bg.—
martre pour renard, lo take an owl for an
ivy bush. 36 (employed with a subst. and
preceded by an art.) fig.— racine, to
take, to strike root. fig.— feu, to take
fre. Nomme-les tons, je n'y prendral pas
garde, a me them all, I shall pay no attention G. Del. les soins qu'en prenaient
les gens du logis, the care that the prople
of the house took of it. Balz. fig.— langue,
See Langue. See LANGUE.

PRENDRE, PR 4 agri. (prendre racine) take root, to strike root. fig. Ne pas -, to take root, to strike root. to take root, to strike root. Bg. Ne pas —,
— hien, — mal, not to take, to have success, to have no success. Ce livre, ceite
pièce de thètre n'a pas pris, that book,
that play did not take. Cette plaisanterie
m'a pas pris, that joke did not take,
did not go down. 2 (des personnes, of
persons) to succeed, to have success. Ce

jeune homme a bien pris dans le monde, that young man has had great success in society. C'est à l'aide de ces qualités mêmes qu'il prend d'autant mieux sur la jeunesse, it is with the hely of those very qualities that he has the more success with youth. Sta-B. 3 (laire son impression, son effet) to take. Cette couleur ne prend point, that colour does not take. L'amorce n'a pas pris, the priming did hot take. Le feu prendra, s'allumera sans que vous le souffliez, the fire will burn, draw up, without your blowing it. Le feu a pris à cette maison, à ce magasin, a fire has broken out in that honse, in that warchouse. fig. C'est un homme qui prend à tout, qui ne prend à rien, he is a man who takes an interest in every thing, in nothing. 4 (qui fait impression à la gorge, au nez) to catch, to exiza on. Cette oleur est trop forte, elle jeune homme a bien pris dans le monde, certy thing, in nothing. 4 (qui latt impression à la gorge, au nez) lo catch, to seize on. Cette odeur est trop forte, elle prend au nez, this smell is loo strong, it gets up the nose. Ce ragont est trop épicé, il prend à la gorge, this ragont is too highty seasoned, it burns the throat. 5 (ce qui so gèle, s'épaissil) to be frozen, to become solid. La rivière a pris cette nuit, the river was frozen last night. Ces glaces n'ont pas bien pris, those ices have not been well frozen. 6 Il lui a pris en gré de faire telle chose, he was much pleased with himself for haring done such a thing. 7 La flevre, la goutte lui a pris, he has been seized with the fever, the gout. (impers.) Il lui prit une fantaisie, un dégod, he look it nito his head, he was acized with disgnat. 8 (de ce qui contribue à un bon ou à un mauvais résultat) to lake. Bien lui a pris d'avoir èté averti promptement, he was lucky in harsuital) to take. Sien itil a pris a avoir ete averti promptement, he was lucky in haring been warned promptly. Bien te prend d'etre un sot, you are lucky in being a fool. U. Del. (with the particle Ex) 'S'il ne se corrige pas, il lul en prendra mal, if he does not mend, erit with beide him. Apres ce qu'il avait fait, bien lui en prit d'avair des projecteurs after whet he d'avoir des protecteurs, after what he had done, he was lucky in having protec-tors. Il en prit aux uns comme aux autres, they shared the same bad luck. De Font.

SE PREKDRE, vpr. 4 to calch. Sa robe s'était prise à une épine, her gown had been caught in a thorn. Se — à quelqu'un, to attack a person. La comédie classique met l'homme en scène, c'est à classique mes i nomme en scene, cest a lui qu'elle se prend, classic comedy places man on the stage, it is with him she has to do. Nod. S'en — à quelqu'un, to lay the blame on a person. Je m'en prendrai à vous de tout ce qui pourra arri-ver, I make you responsible for whalever may happen. Sans eprouver si c'était à la dièle que je m'en devais prendre, withdiete que je m'en devais prendre, without knowing whether I ought to lay the
blame on the diet. Le Sage. S'y — bien,
s'y — mal, to go the right, the wrong
way to work. D'abord il s'y prit mal, first
he did it badly. La Font. Se — de paroles avec quelqu'un, to hare words with
a person. Je m'attendais à tout moment a person. Se materials a tout moment a voir ces messieurs s'échauser et se
— aux crins, I expected every moment to see these gentlemen fail out and come to blows. Le Sage. Se — d'amitié, se
— d'aversion pour quelqu'un, lo conceire (sindales en materials). — a sversion pour querqu'un, lo concette a frieadahip, an aversion for a person. Se — de viu, lo get lipsy. Ilg. Ne savoir où se —, not lo know what lo do, what course lo adopt. Sa jalousie ne savait où se —, et cependant N. était jalous, his jealousy had nothing to make a handle of, and yet M. was jealous. Sand. Se — à, lo begin. Nui doute que M. ne se prit à m'adoret lorsqu'elle me reversit sain et to begin. Nul doute que M. ne se prit à m'adorer lorsqu'elle me reverrait sain et manorer torsqu'elle me reverrait sain et sauf, M. would no doubt conceive a passion for me when the saw me sofe and sound again. Ab. Elle se prit à aimer les livres, she began to be fond of reading. Aus. Th. L'enfant se prit à pleurer tout de bon, the child began to cry in downright earnest. G. Sand. Ils se prenaient à soutire, they began to smile. Sand. 2 (des liqueurs qui viennent à se figer) to congeal, to freeze, to curdle. 3 (des mots, des expressions) to be taken. Ce mot se prend dans telle signification, this word is taken in such a sense. 4 (Etre pris) La pension se pre-nait sur ses revenus. the pension was taken out of his income Le Sage.

A TOUT PRENDRE, adv. loc. every thing considered, upon the whole.

AU PAIT ET AU PRENDRE, adv. loc. to the point, to the acrack. Quand ce vint au fait et au —, when it came to the except.

PRENBUR, pruh-nohr, sm. fem. PRE-NRISE, 1 laker. — de tabac, sueff-laker. — de café, coffee-drinker. 2 (de quelques classes) calcher. — de taupes, mole-calcher. — d'alouettes, lark-calcher. mole-calcher. — d'alouettes, lark-calcher. Un vieux renard grand — de lapius, au old fox, a great calcher of rabbits. La Font. 3 (style de notaire) the lessee. A (adjectiv.) naut. Bâtiment —, captor. PRENOM, pray-nong, sm. 4 prenomen, fret name. 2 (du nom de baptême) Christian ausse.

tian name

PRENOTION, pray-no-syong, ef. (Lat.)

PREOCCUPATION, pray - o - kū - pahsyong, sf. 4 anxiety, preoccupation. 2 (prevention d'esprit) prepossession, preju-

PREOCCUPER, pray-o-kű-pay, to preposees, to engross the mind, to absorb the thoughts. 2 (prevenir l'esprit) to prejudice. C'est un homme fort aise 2—, he is a man who is very easily biassed.

SK PHROCCUPER, spr. to be preoccupied.
PREOPINANT, pray-o-pe-nang, ppr. of
PREOPINER, sm. the last, the preceding,

PREOPINER, pray-o-pe-nay, rn. (little used) to vote first, to give one's opinion before another

PREPARIANT, pray-par-ang, ppr. of PREPARIANT, pray-par-ang, ppr. of PREPARER, adj m. anal. Vaisseaux — s, preparalise vessels, preparantia, spermatic duct.

PRÉPARATIF, pray-par-at-if, sm. pre-tration, preparative. Les —s d'un re-

PREPARATIF, pray-par-at-if, sm. pre-paration, preparative. Les — s d'un re-pas, the preparatives for a meal. — s de guerre, preparations for war. PREPARATION, pray-par-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 preparation. Parler, precher sans—, to speak, to preach extempore. — à la messe, à la communion, prepar-ing for mass, for communion. 2 tech. preparation, preparing (ties peaux, des preparation, preparing (des peaux, des laines, des soies, of skins, of wool, of silks). 3 pharm. preparation, composition. 4 (niedicaments) preparations. 5 — chimique, anatomique, chemical, anatomical preparations.

PRÉPARATOIRE, pray - par - at - coar, adj. mf. 4 preparatory, preliminary, Procédures – s, preparatory proceedings. Jugement –, preliminary trial. geom. Propositions – s, preliminary proposals.

Jugemen.
Propositions — s, pretime...
Propositions — s, pretime...
PREPARER, pray-par-ay, va. 4 to prepare, to dispose, to make, to get ready.
— une maison, to get a house ready.
— de la viande, un meis, to cook, to dress — ad. a dish. Condusez-moi à l'appar-dit être préparé pour ma conduct me to — or la visione, un mens, to cook, to areas meal, a dish. Conduisca-moi à l'appartement qui doit être préparé pour ma femme et mes enfants, conduct me to the apartment intended for my wife and children. Sand. — un discours, to get a speech ready, tech. — des cuirs, to dress leather. Bg. Saint Jean-Baptiste est venu pour — les voles du Seigneur, John the Baptist came to prepare the way for the Lord. 2 (morally) to pave the way to lo bring. 3 (faire précéder une chose de quelques précautions pour en assurer l'effet) to prepare. 4 (des personnes, of persons) to prepare, to qualify (quelqu'un à soutenir un examen, a person to pass an examination; des enfauts à faire leur première communion, children to receive the communion for the first

time). Il avait préparé les esprits à, etc., he had prepared people's minds to, etc.

ar préparen, epr. 4 lo prepare one's aelf, to get ready. Ils s'approchèrent de la table, étalèrent leur serviette et se préparèrent à agir, they drew up to the table, opered their mapkins, and got ready to set to. Brill.-Sav. Le docteur se préparait à partir pour G., the doctor was preparing to set out for G. Le Sage. 2 (des choses, of things) to gather, to brood, to brew. Une grande révolution se prépare, a great revolution is brewing.

The grande revolution as prepare, a great revolution is brewing.

PRÉPONDÉRANCE, pray-pong-day-tangs, sf. prepondérance, sway.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, pray-pong-day-rang, adj. m. fem. — E, Voix — e, casting voic. Raison — e, consincing argument.

vole. Raison — e, consincing argument.
PRÉPOSÉ, ppa. of préposer, sem. — e,
4 set over, catablished. Commis — à la
recette d'un impôt, tux-collector. 2 (sub-stantie.) overseer. Les — s de l'octroi,
the collectors of the lown-dues.
PRÉPOSER, pray-po-12y, va. to set
over, to appoint as overseer, to charge
mith

PREPOSITIF, pray-po-ze-tif, adj. m.

PREPOSITIF, pray-po-ze-lif, adj. m. fem. pabrositive, gran. Localions prépositives, prepositive locutions.
PRÉPOSITION, pray-po-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.) gran. preposition.
PRÉROGATIVE, pray-ro-gal-iv, sf. 4 prerogative. la — royale, la —, the royal prerogative. 2 (faculté; prerogative, vivil true des propositions.

royal prerogative. X (laculte) prerogative, privilege, advantage.

PRES, pray, prep. 4 near, nigh, close to, by, hard by. Sasseoir—de quelqu'un, to sit nara person. It est logé—d'ici, fort—d'ici, he lives very near here, hard by. Ambassadeur—la cour de Paris, ambassador to the court of P. Après avoir mis—de lui deux sacs d'arant son domestique. etc., after having

Paris, ambassador to the court of P. Après avoir mis — de lui deux saes d'argent, son domestique, etc., after having placed near him two bags of money, his servant, etc. Balz. Cet événement est encore bien — de nous, that event happendouly tery recently. Quand il se vit — de sa dernière heure, — de mourir, — d'ètre condamné, when he found himself near his end, ready to give up the ghost, about to be condemned. Il était étendu sur le sofa tout — de s'endormir, he wae tolling on the sofa, almost asleep. Mérim. SI elle paraissait — d'expirer, C. était le seul qui parût l'ignorer, if she was near her death, C. alone seemed unaware of it. Balz. Il n'est pas — de finir, he is not on the point of finishing. (without DE) Il demeure à Passy, — Paris, he lives at Passy, near Paris. fig. Cet ouvrage est bien — de la perfection, that work is atmost perfect. Avoir la tête — du bonnet, to be hot-headed, passionale. prov. blen — de la perfection, that work is atmost perfect. Avoir la tête — du bon-net, lo be hol-headed, passionale. prov. Bire — de ses pièces, lo have but little money left. 2 (presque) nearly, almost. Il y a — de vingt ans que cela est arrivé, that happened nearly twenty years ago. Son armée était de — de cent mille hom-

these, arts army was atmost one namera thousand strong.

DE PRES, adv. loc. close, near. Mettezvous la pour voir, pour regarder de —, de plus —, stand there to get a nearer view of it. De loin c'est quelque chose, view of it. De loin c'est quelque chose, de — ce n'est rien, when at a distance it is something, when mear, it is nothing. La Font. Se voir de —, to fight a duel. Serrer quelqu'un de —, to heep a tight hand upon a person. Tenir quelqu'un de —, to heep a tight hand upon a person. Je ne connais cette personne ni de — ni de loin, I don't know that person at all. fig. Cette chose le touche de —, he is nearly concerned in sufhat affair. Ils se touchent de —, ils sont parents de fort —, they are very neur relations. Il y regarde de —, il est bien — regardant, he is very particular.

mes, his army was almost one hundred

PRES A PRES, adv. loc. (little used) close, close together, quite near each other.
A CELA PRES, A TELLE CHOSE PRES,
adv. loc. save that, excepting, except that, that excepted. Ce capitaine avait sa compagnie complète, à deux hommes —, that captain had his full complement —, that captain had his full complement of men, all but two. A pen de chose —, within a trifle. A beaucoup —, not nearly, by a great deal.

A CELA PRES, adv. loc. nevertheless, for all that. Il n'est pas à cela —, il n'en est pas à cela —, il ole chat.

tose trade.

A PEU PRES, adv. loc. 4 mearly, almost.

C'est la même chose à peu —, that is
nearly the same thing. 2 (substantiv.)

Il me so contente pas de l'à peu —, he
will not put up with something like, he is

will not put up with something like, he is very execting, very particular.

PRÉSAGE, pray-tath, sm. 4 omen, presage, foreboding, portent. Cela est d'un heureux —, dheureux —, that is a happy omen. Dans chaque feuille qui tonhe je vois un — de mort, in every falling leef I see a foreboding of death.

Willey a focusientum presentation. 2 (conjecture) prognostic.

Millev. 2 (conjecture) prognostic.

PRESAGER, pray-zazh-ay, vs. 4 to forebode, to pressge. Get accident ne préssge rieu de bon, that accident forebodes no good. Maudites soient les femmes, dit-il, d'un ton qui présageait un refus, cursed be the women, said he, in a

tone which prognosticated a refusal. Sami.
2 (conjecturer) to conjecture.
PRESBYTE, pray-beet, s. mf. (Gr.)
4 presbyope, presbyte. 2 (adjectiv.) far-

ignica.
PRESBYTERAL, prays-be-tay-ral, adj.
n. fem.—E. pricelly.
PRESBYTERE, prays-be-tayr, sm. 4
sersonage, vicarage. 2 eccles. law. presbutery

PRESBYTÉRIANISME, prays-be-tay-

PRESBYTERIANISME, prays-be-tay-ryan-ism', sm. presbyterianism.

PRESBYTERIEN, prays-be-tay-ryang, adj m.fem.—nm, 4 (en Angleterre) pres-byterian. 2 (substantis) presbyterian.

PRESCRIPTIBLE, prays-krip-tibl', adj. m/, law, prescriptible. Droits —s, pre-scriptible rights.

PRESCRIPTION, prays-krip-syong, sf. (Lat) A law prescription limitation.

Lat.) 4 law. prescription, limitation.

(cd.) Y INV. PRESTRIBUTE. IMMESTATE. 2
(ordonnance, précepte) prescription. — s
médicales, medical prescriptions.
PRESCRIRE, prays-kreer, ps. irreg.
PRESCRIVANT; PRESCRIT; JE PRESCRIS,
NOUS PRESCRIVONS; JE PRESCRIVAIS, NOUS
PRESCRIVIONS; JE PRESCRIVIS, NOUS PRES-CRIVINES ; JE PRESCRIRAL ; PRESCRIS ; QUE JE PRESCRIVE; QUE JE PRESCRIVISSE, i de prescribe. Tu oublies, mon ami, qu'il te prescrit par une disposition expresse, you forget, my friend, that he prescribes you expressly. Sand. 2 law. — un droit, to obtain a right.

SE PRESCRIRE, spr. to be lost by pre-scription, by limitation. Les droits des mineurs ne se prescrivent point, the rights of minors cannot be taken from them by

of minors canno prescription.

PRESEANCE, pray-say-augs, sf. precedency, precedence. It a do plus ta —
sur ses collègues comme evèque, moreover,

ha takes erecedence of his as a bishop, he takes precedence of his colleagues. Ste-B.

colleagues. Ste-B.
PRESENCE, pray-tangs, ef. 4 presence.
Voire — est nècessaire dans ce pays,
your presence in that country is indispensable. Il dement court en — da roi,
he was brought to a stand-atill in the
presence of the king. Droit de —, fee of
presence. La — réelle du corps et din
sang de Notre-Seigneur dans l'Eucharistie,
the real vecence of the body and blood of sang de Notre-Seigneur dans l'Eucharistie, the real presence of the body and blood of our Lord in the Eucharist. law. Tant en—qu'en absence, both when present and when absent. fig.—d'esprit, presence of mind, readiness of wit. 2 (de Dieu) presence. 3 surg. med. Reconnaitre la—du poison, de l'arsenie dans les aliments, to delect the presence of poison, of arsenie in food. in food.

EN PRÉSENCE, adv. loc. face lo face, in each other's presence, in sight, in view. PRÉSENT, pray-zang, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 present. Tels et tels y étaient —s, y étaient —s en personne, So-and-so mere personally present. Cela se passa moi —, that happened in my presence. Tous ceux qui s'y trouverent —s, all present. (substantir.) by-standers. Noter les —s et les absents, to take down the names of those who are present and of those who are present and of those who are mesent and of those who are mesent. (hyperb.) Cet hocame est omnipresent. A tous coex qui ces —s tels et tels, in the presence of such and such persons. A tous coex qui ces —es lettres verront, qui ces —es verront, know all men by these presents. Le—ate, this indenture. La—e lettre (substantiv.) La—e, this present. Le—bilknow all men by incer presents. Lecacte, this indenture. La — lettre (mistantir.) La —e, this present. Le — bitlet, this note. Le — porteur, the bearer,
Og. Cet homme n'est jamais —, that man
is always absent. 2 (merully) before the
eyes, in the mind. I'si toujours ce spectacle — h l'esprit, that sight is always
before my mind. Cette histoire ne m'est
pas bien —e, I am not very familiar with
that history; I do not very well reculted
that story. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, to he
ready-willed. Avoir la memoire —e, to
have a quick memory. 3 (qui existe actuellement) present. Le siècle —, the present ceutury. Le temps —, the present
moment. A (substantiv.) — de l'indicatif, du
snibionetif. de l'infinitif, the present of the gram. (substantiv.) — de l'indicatif, du subjonctif, de l'infinitif, the present of the indicative, of the subjunctive, of the in-finitive. (adjectiv.) Participe —, present participle.

participie.

A Présent, adv. loc. now, at present, for the time being. Les hommes, les femmes, les mours d'à —, men, women, morals now-a-days. Je l'exige dès à —, from this time forward, from this very instant I require it.

A PRESENT QUE, conj. loc. now that.

A PRÉSENT QUE, conj. loc. now that.
POUR LE PRÉSENT, also loc. for the
Present, for the present time, now.
DE PRÉSENT, edv. loc. now, et present.
De — à Paris, at present in Paris.
PRÉSENT, em. present, sift. Donner
quelque chose en — à quelqu'un, to give
a person something as a present.— de
noces, wedding present. 8g. Détestables
faiteurs, — le plus funeste que paisse
faire aux rois la vengeance céleste, leathzome Relierers. the arealest zoourse the faire aux rois la vengeance celeste, louda-nome faelierers, the greatest soverge the wrath of the gods can inflict upon kings. Rac. Un fil de peries passant tous les-s- passès et futurs, a thread of pearle beating all presents past or future. Muc de Sèv. fig.— du ciel, a divine present, a gift of God. prov. Les petits —s en-tretiennent l'amitié, small presents keep un friendakin.

up friendship.
PRESENTABLE, pray-zang-tabl', edj. f. presentable. PRÉSENTATEUR, pray-záng-tat-ahr,

sm. fem. Prisentating, presenter.
PRESENTATION, pray-zang-tah-syong. rinsign 1 flow, prayeang-tan-song, st. 1 presentation, presenting. La—d'une lettre de change, the presentation of a bill of exchange. La—de la Vierge, the presentation of the Blessed Virgin.— a la cour, presentation at court. 2

— à la cour, presentation at court. 2 (à une place) presentation.

PRÉSENTÉ, pps. of présenven, fem. — s. offered up. Il aime à recevoir les vœux — s par l'enfance, he litée to hear the prayers offered up by children. Lamart.

PRÉSENTÉMENT, pray-rangt-mhng, adv. at present, immediately. Maison à louer —, house to be let with immediate

possession.

possession.

PRESENTER, pray-rang-tay, se. 4
(offir) to offer, to present. — un bouquet, des fruits à une dame, to offer a lady
a nosegay, some fruit. — la main à quela nosegay, some fruit. — la main à quel-qu'un, to offer, to hold out one's hand to a person. — des lettres de créance, to a person. — des lettres de creance, su deliver lellers of credence, lo exhibit one's deliver letters of credence, lo exhibit one's credentials. — les armes, to present arms. — une personne à une autre, te introduce

ene person to another. Je te présente monsieur, qui est docteur, I beg to intro-duce this gentleman, who is a doctor. Ab. M., âgée de seize ans, que ses parents présentaient au monde, M., who was sizteen, was to come out that day. Balz. — quelqu'un dans une maison, to introduce — quelqu'un dans une maison, to introduce a person into a [amity. — un enfant au baptème, to stand god [ather or godmother to a child. — à un emploi, à un bénéfice. to present to a situation, to a living. — à quelqu'un ses respects, ses civilités, etc., to pay, to vresent one's respects to a person. 2 (mettre sous les yeux) to present, to bring forward, to lay before. Cette l'ête présentait un beau spectacle, that festival presented a fine sight. G. présentait dans son caractère nue sinenthat festival presented a fine sight. G. presentait dans son caractère une singularité remarquable, a remarkable peruliarity presented itself in G's character. Ang. Th. 3 fig. (exposer) to state, to lay before. Le seul argument qu'on pourrait — c'est que, the only argument that could be brought forward is that. Mérim. 4 fig. (Etre susceptible de fournir, de procurer) to present, to offer, to hold out. Cette affaire présente de grands avantages, that affair conveys great advantages. Cela présente des difficultés, des inconvénients, that presents difficulties, inconveniences. Ce mot présente un double sens, this word offers a double meaning. 5 (tour-Ce mot présenté un double sens, this word offers a double meaning. 5 (tourner vers) to sireich out, to turn towards.

— son bras, sa jambe à l'opérateur, to sireich out one's arm, one's leg towards the operator. — le flanc à l'ennemi, to be exposed to an atlack from the enemy in fank. naut. — le bout à la lame, à la marée, au courant, to siem the seu, the tide, the current. 6 (mettre en avant) to present. Il lui présenta la pointe de son épée, he presented the point of his sword at him. fig. — la bataille, to offer battle. 7 tech. (approcher une pièce de hois) to bring forward. bring forward.

bring forward.

8E PRÉSENTER, spr. 4 to present one's self, to appear. Tout d'un coup à ma vue se présente un jeune enfant, a young child offers himself suddenty to my sight. Rac. Cet bomme se présente bien, se présente de bonne grâce, that man has a good, a graceful address. A peine si l'idée qui la fait agir se présente à son esprit, searcety once did she recall to her mind her reasons for acting thus. Saint. M. et sa femrne se présentèrent chez le major, M. and his wife called on the major. Sand. absol. Se — pour une place, to apply for absol. Se — pour une place, to apply for M and his wife called on the major. Sand.
absol. Se — pour une place, to apply for
a siluation. law. Se — pour une partie,
to appear in behalf of a party. 2 (des
choses, of things) to present tiself, to ofer,
to strike estention. La première chose qui
s'est présentée devant moi, à mes yeux,
the first thing that struck my attention.
By Une affaire qui se présente bien, a
thing which promises well. 3 (des occasions, des affaires) to offer. Dès que
l'occasion s'en présentera, as soon as an
opportunity offers. L'une des dernières
provinces où un tel phènomène est du se
—, one of the last provinces in which this

opportunity ofers. L'une des dernières provinces où un tel phènomène eât dû se provinces in which this phenomenon ought lo have appeared. Mich. Il se présents une difficulté à résoudre, a question difficult to solve was started.

PRÈSERVATEUR, pray-zayr-val-ult, adj. m. lem. préservative, preservative. PRÈSERVATIF, pray-zayr-val-ult, adj. m. fem. préservative remedy. 2 (sub-stantic.) preservative remedy. 2 (sub-stantic.) preservative against duiness.

PRÈSERVER, pray-zayr-vay, a. to preserve, to defead, to keep. Les saints Vont préserve de la mort, the saints have preserved you from death. Balx. Seigneur, préservez-moi, préservez ceux que l'aime, ... de voir, etc., O Lord, grant me, grant those I love ... never to see, etc. V. Hug. Heureux si l'ambition m'eat préservé de la faim, happy if I could have fed en ambition only. Le Sage.

SE PRÉSERVER, lo keep of, lo preserve one's self (d'une maladie, de la conta-gion, from disease, from contagion). PRESIDENCE, pray-ze-dângs, ef. 4 presidency, presidentship. 2 (place) pre-sidency. 3 (temps) presidentship, presi-

sidency. 3 (temps) presidentship, presidency.

PRÉSIDENT, pray-ze-dang, sm. 4 president, chairman. Le — de la chambre des députés, the president of the chamber of deputies. 2 (celui qui préside à une thèse) president.

PRÉSIDENTE, pray-ze-dangt, sf. 4 president, lady-president tady.

PRÉSIDER, pray-ze-day, ss. to preside oper, to be in the chair.

PRÉSIDER, sm. 4. de preside. 3 (vailler

over, to be in the chair.

Paksiden, vm. 4 to preside. 2 (veiller à) to preside over, to direct, to watch over.

Il présidait à la cérémonie, he presided at the ceremony. 3 (dans les facultés) to preside.

— à un concours, to preside at a competition. (transitively) — un concours, to preside at a competition, (transitively) — un concours, to preside over a competition. 4 (des divinités patennes) to preside. Mars est le dieu qui préside aux combats, Mars est le dieu qui préside aux combats, Mars est le dieu qui préside aux combats, Mars est le dieu qui préside aux combats, Mars est le dieu qui préside aux combats, PRESIDES, pray-zeed, sf. pl. presides, Spanish penal colonies.

PRESIDIAL, pray-ze-dyal, sm. 4 law. presidial seat.

PRESIDIALEMENT, pray-ze-dyal-màug, PRESIDIALEMENT, pray-ze-dyal-màug,

sidial seat.

PRÉSIDIALEMENT, pray-ze-dyal-mâug, ads. law. Juger —, to judge without appeal, peremptorily.

PRÉSOMETIF, pray-songp-teef, adj. m. fem. présometive, presumptive. Hériter —, keir presumptive. (particul.)

L'béritier — de la couronne, heir apparent le the presumption.

real to the crown.

PRESOMPTION, prsy-zongp-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 presumption. 2 law. presumption. 3 (opinion trop avantageuse de soi-

meme) arrogance, self-conceit.
PRESOMPTUEUSEMENT, pray-songp-

PRESOMPTUEUSEMENT, pray-songp-tic-blz-mang, adv. pray-songp-tic-bl, PRESOMPTUEUX, pray-songp-tic-bl, adj. m. fem. Presomptueuse, 1 presump-tuous, presuming, self-conceited. 2 (des choses, of things) presumptuous. 3 (sub-stantiv.) C'est un —, he is a presump-

PRESQUE, praysk, adv. scarcely, almost, nearly, all but. Un habit — us, a coat almost worn out. Ses cheveux d'un blond pale, — blanes, hie hair of a sandy colour, almost white. Sand. Ils avaient dit tant de mai de M., qu'ils étaient — consolés de son bonheur, they had abused M. so much, that they almost forgave him his good luck. Sand. Quand if fut — nult, B. dit à has lemme, when it was almost dark, B. said to his wife. Baiz. Elle ne redoutait — plus le péril, she now scarcely dreaded any danger. Balz. C'est — un seigneur, he is all but a lord. De Bross.

PRESQU'ILE, prays-kcel, sf. peninsula.

PRESSANT, prays-sang, ppr. of Pressang, adj. m. fem. —e, 4 urgent, earnest. Que vous êtes —e, 6 déesse crueile! how implacable you are, 0 cruei deity! La Font. C'est l'homme du monde le plus —, he is the most importunate man in the —, he is the most importunate man in the world. 2 (des choses, of things) preasing, acute, violent. Dans es — souch, in this exigency. La Font. Des remords —s, violent remorse. Une doubleur —e, acute, sharp, excruciating pain. 3 (urgent) wrgent. Le cas est —e in "admet point de délai, the case is a very urgent one, and comitted for a delar.

délai, the case is a very urgent one, and admits of no delay.

PRESSE, prays, ef. 4 crowd, throng, il y avait tant de — qu'ils ne pouvaient avancer, the crowd was so thick it was impossible to proceed. Bar. Ils avaient nieux aimé se tenir hors de —, they had preferred keeping alooj. Bar. Fendre la — to mate our avan through the crossed. —, to make one's way through the crowd.

Je n'y ferai pas la —, t shan't increase
the crowd. Il y avait — à qui nons en donnerait, it was who should serve us first. Mme de Sév. Il n'y aura pas grande —, grand' — à faire telle chose, there will be no hurry to undertake such a thing. La — y est, it has a good ran, people flock there. prov. fig. Il s'est tiré de la —, he has stipt his neck out of the collar. 2 (des matellois) pressgang, press 3 tech. (pour presser, etc.) press. — à vis, screu-press. Mettre du linge, des livres, des étoffes en — to put tinen, books, stuffe into a press. fig. Let homme est en —, that mau is in a sad predicament. Je vous assure que le cœur est en —. that man is in a see precisionent. Se yous assure que le cœur est en —, I assure you that it makes the heart bleed. M=v de Sév. 4 (pour imprimer) press, printing-press. — mécanique, engine-press. L'ouvrage est sous —, the work press. L'ouvra

is in the press.

PRESSE, 9f. hort. presse.

PRESSE, ppa. of PRESSER, tem. — E, adjectiv. 4 hurried. Les levées d'hommes étaient — es en Bourgogne, the tevies of men were hurried on in Burgundy. Bar. 2 in haste, in a hurry. Jo suis — d'en finir, I am in a great hurry to have done with it. Les gens trop — s. de faire leur fortune sont souvent peu délicats sur le choix des movens. these who make haste. fortine sont souvent peu delicals sur le choix des moyens, those who make haste lo get rick are seldom over nice about the means they employ. Brill.-Sav. 3 Etre—d'argent, to be pressed, to be strailened for money. A (qui a hate) in a kurry. Cette lettre est —e, it is very important that that letter should be sent of immediately that better in in a hurry.

that that letter should be sent of immediately; that letter is in a hurry.

PRESSENTI, pray-sang-tee, ppa. of PRESSENTI, pray-sang-tee, ppa. of PRESSENTI, pray-sang-tee, late la découverte très-—e que, etc., I have made the discovery, which I had already clearly forescen, that. Jacq.

PRESSENTIMENT, pray-sang-te-mang, sm. presentiment, foreboding, misgising. Avoir un —, des —s de flèvre, de goutte, etc., to feet symptoms of fever, of gout. etc.

gout, etc.

PRESSENTIR, prays-saug-teer, vs. 4
to hare a presentiment of, to foresee.
Elle pressentait quelque chose sur laquelte
elle n'avait plus d'action, she felt instinctively there was something on which
she had no longer any hold. Mich. Comme
s'il edt pressent dans l'inconnu un rival,
as if he had guessed the unknown was
a rival. Sand. 2 (découvrir, souder) to
ascertain the sentiments of, to sound.
PRESSER, prays-say, va. (Let.) 4 to
press, to equeze (un citron, une orange,
a lemon, an orange; une éponge, a
sponge).

— quelqu'un dans ses bras,

a lemon, an orange; une sponge). — quelqu'un dans ses bras, entre ses bras, sur son sein, contre son cour, to clasp e person in one's arms, to press a person to one's heart. Il vint—la main de sa fille, he came and squeezed his deughter's hand. Balz. (by extension) Un dien qui d'aiguillons pressait leurs flancs poudreux, a god who was goading their dusty flanks. Ruc. fig. Il ne faut pas trop—cette comparaison, ce bon me must not strain that comparison, me must not strain that comparison. a lemon, an orange; une éponge, a sponge). — quelqu'un dans ses bras, pas trop — cette comparaison, ce bon mot, we must not strain that comparison, that bon mot. 2 (approcher) to press, to crowd, to throng (les rangs, the runks). crowd, to throng (les rangs, the runks).

fig.— ses raisonnements, ses idées, son style, to be conctse in one's reasoning, ideas, etyle.

3 fig. (poursuivre sans relache) to press hard upon, to pursue closety. On press as i fort les ennemis, qu'ils furent obliges de lacher pied, they pressed so hard upon the exemps, that he was obliged to give way. A lig. (Insister) to press. Miss L. was not over urgent with the singer. Merim.— quelqu'an de questions, to ply a person with questions. S (libter, précipiter) to hasten, to push (on) (son départ, onc's departure; une affaire, an affair). Il n'y a rien qui nous presse, wa ere in no hurry, we have picnity of time. Mes anis me pressent de leur envoyer un mémoire, my friends insist upon Voyer un mémoire, my friends insist upon my sending them a memoir. Jacq. 6 mus. — la mesure, to quicken the time.

PRESSER, DR. to be urgent. presse, there is no time to be lost.

esse, there is no time to be cost.

se presser, spr. 4 to throng, to crowd,
press. La foule se pressait autour de
a tente, the crowd thronged around my to press. tent. Jacq. Les paroles se pressaient sur ses lèvres, words ihronged on his lips. ses teves, were inronged on all tips.

Sand. 2 (se hater) to make haste, to be
quick, to look sharp. Si vous ne vous
pre-sez, vous arriverez trop tard, if you
don't look sharp, you will be too late.
Ses tableaux étalent retenus d'avance, ecpendant il ne se pressait pas de les ache-ver, his pictures were bespoke besorchand, and yet he was in no hurry to finish them. San

PRESSIER, prays-syay, em. print.

PRESSION, prays-syong, sf. (Lat.) nat. phil. pressure. Machine à vapeur à haute, à moyenne —, a high, a mean pressure engine.

etenm-engine.
PRESSOIR, prays-sooar, em. 4 winepress. 2 (lieu) wine-press.
PRESSURAGE, prays-sū-razh, em.
pressure, pressing, expressing.
PRESSURER, prays-sū-ray, es. 4 to PRESSURER, prays-so-ray, vs. 4 to press (la vendange, grapes; des pommes, apples). 2 (serrer fortement les fiulis) to squeeze (une orange, un citron, an orange, a lemon). 3 fig. (epuiser) to exhaust, to grind down. Le duc d'A. s'occupait de — le royaume par toutes sortes d'impôts, the duke of A. occupied himself with exacting all sorts of taxes. Bar. Il a 180,000 fr. de revenu, sans — ses sujets, his income is 180,000 fr., without draining his subjects too much. Jaco.

Jacq.
PRESSUREUR, pres-54-ruhr, sm.

presser, press man.

PHESTANCE, prays-tings, sf. imposing deportment. Gest un boume de grande —, de belle —, he is a portty

men.

PRESTANT, prays-tang, em. mus. one of the principal slope of an organ.

PRESTATION, prays-tab-syong, ef. (Let.) — de serment, taking an oath. — de foi et hommage, ewearing fidelity, homage. — en nature, en argent, prestation in kind, in money.

PRESTE, prayst, edj. mf. 1 agile, nimble, quick. 2 lig. quick, sharp. Il est.

— à la réplique, he is very quick in his realies.

PRESTE, adv. quick. Dépêchez-vous, ..., make haste; sharp's the word. PRESTEMENT, prays-tuh-mang, adv.

PRESTERENT, promission, readity, readity, PRESTESSE, prays-tays, of Angility, nimbleness, quickness, 2 fig. quickness, readiness. La— uo ses resmariness, readiness. La — de ses ré-ponses m'a diverti, the unariness of his answers amused me. La — de son esprit m'étonne toujours, his ready wit always antonishes me.

PRESTIGE, prays-teezh, sm. 4 fascination, magic spell, illusion. 2 (by extension) (par des moyens naturels) illusion. 3 fig. magic power, magic spell, fasci-nation, prestige. Lo — de son rang, the prestige of his rank. Aug. Th.

PIRESTIGIEUX, prays-te-zhyub, adj.
fem. prestigieuse, fascinaling, en-tenting, illusive.

PRESTO, prays - to, edv. (11.) mus.

PRESTOLET, prays-to-lay, sm. (dis-paragingly) a pricatling. PRESUMABLE, pray-zű-mabl', adj. mf.

PRÉSUNE, ppa. of Présumer, fem. B. 1 presumed, supposed. 2 (censé) rpposed, reputed.

—B. 4 presumed, supposed. 2 (censé) supposed, reputed.

I'RÉSUMER, pray-zú-may, vn. to presume. Vous présumez trop de ma paresse, et vous présumez trop de ma mémoire si, etc., you presume too much both on my lasiness and on my memory if, etc. De Bross. Si, comme je le présume, vous venez en C. pour chasser,

if, as I suppose, you come to C. for aport.

PRÉSUPPOSER, pray-sú-po-zay, va. to presuppose.

PRESUPPOSITION, pray-sū-po-ze-

syong, sj. presupposition.
PRESURE, pray-sur, sf. (Lat. pressura)

PRESURE, pray-sür, ef. (Lat. pressura) reunet, runnet.

PRET, pray, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 ready, in readincus. Je suis — à faire tout ce qu'il vous plaira, I em ready to de whaterer you please. Riven n'etait — pour ce grand vuyage, nothing had been got ready for that great journey. Aug. Th. Le diner est — à servir, dinner is ready to be served up. Les armées étaieut — es à en veuir aux mains, the armies were ready. served mp. Les armées étaient —es à en venir aux mains, the armies were ready to engage. absol. Le diner est —, dinner is reudy. C'est un homme qui n'est jamais —, that men is never ready. Prêt. sm. 4 loan. 2 (la somme prêtée) toan. Maison de —, pawn-shop. 2 (des choses autres que de l'argent) thing lent, donn 2 mil attimin adeques nome.

3 mil. admin. adrance-money.

PRETANTAINE, pruh-tang-tayn, sf. Courir la —, to ramble about, to gad up

and down.

PRETENDANT, pray-tang-dang, ppr. of
PRETENDAR, sm. fem. —z, 4 claiment,
applicant, candidate, pretender. 2 (d'un
prince) pretender. 3 (à la main d'une
femme) suitor, wooer.

PIRTENDRIR, pray-tangdr', sa. (Lat.
protendere) 4 to pretend to, to claim, to
lay claim to. In pretends un dixieme, I
lay claim to a tenth. Une langue de terre
sur laquelle vos voisins pretendem avoir
des droits, a patch of land over which your
neighbours pretend they have some rights. des droits, a palch of land over which your neighbours pielend they have some rights. Sand. Que pretendez-vous à cels? what would you be at? what do you mean by that? Il pretentait juger et non croire, he was determined to examine, not to believe. Saint. Une mouche des chevaux s'approche, prétend les animer par son s'approche, prétend les animer par son bourdonnement, a fly approaches the horses, and thinks she encourages them with her bussing. La Font. 2 (soutenir affir-mativement) to prétend, to muintain. Je prétends que mon droit est incontestable, I content that my right is indisputable. 3 (avoir intention) to in'end, to mean, to purpose. Je présends laire ce voyage en tel temps, I intend to take that trip at sourcette fois pille pour leur compte, the avoir cette fois pille pour leur compte, the soldiers this time intended that the booty should be theirs. Villem.

PRÉTENDRE, PR. (2spirer à une chose) PRETENDRE, 78. (aspirer à une chose) to aim at, to aspire to. Cet enfant pourra — un jour aux plus beaux partis, that child may appire one day to the richest heireas. Sand. I'lus il prétend à la richesse, plus, etc., the more he appires to riches, the more, etc. I'h.

nas. PRÉTENDU, pray-tang-dű, *ppa. of p*ré-end**re. (em. — e. a**djectiv. 4 so-called, PHETENDU, pray-tang-au, ppd. of PRETENDRS. IEM. — B. adjectiv. 4 so-called, so-styled, pretended, self-styled. Cegentilinounue, that self-dubbed gentleman. 2 (substantiv.) intended, future mife. (by extension) Cette veuve a trois — S. that widow has three suitors. PHETENTIEUX, pray-tang-syuh, adj. m. fem. PRÉTENTIEUSE, assuming, conceiled effected.

PRETENTION, pray tang syong, af. claim, pretension. Se desister, rabatire de ses —s, to relinquish, to lower one's claims. Avoir des —s, to pretend to, to have to make to the make. ciaime. Avoir des —s, to pretend to, to have, to make pretensions to, to make, to put in a claim to; (of ladies) to have, to make pretensions to beauty. Avoir des —s à l'esprit, to set up for a wit. Il est rempit de —s, he is fall of pretensions. C'est un homme à —s, sans —s, he is a man of great pretensions; he is an un-pretending an unacommine ment

prefending, an unassuming man.

14 REE, ppa. of patrum, fem. — E. A. Argent —, lent woney. 2 (substantiv.)

C'est un — rendu, it is a Rowland for au Oliver.

PRÉTER, pray-tay, se. to lend (de PRETER, pray-tay, so. to lead (& Pargent, money; des livres, hooks). Jura-moi que vous ne préteres pas votre sabre à mou mari, gise me your word that you will not leud your sevord to my husband. Sand. fig. La crainte me prèta des ailes pour fair, lear gare me wings. Le Sagz. absol. (de l'argent) — à intérêt, à usure, sur gage, to leud on interest, on usury, on denset. deposit. — serment, to take an oath.
son nom, to lend one's name. — sa — sa vois. son ministère à quelqu'un, to use oue's son ministère à quelqu'un, lo use out's influence in favour of a person. Bg.— aide, secours, faveur, to kelp, to succour, to tend a helping hand. Elle lui prêta de grands desseius dont il était incapable, she supposed him to have deep projects which he was not capable of. Aug. The Ces defants présaient à la critique, those defects aux full scour la critique, those defects aux full scour la critique. Ces defants prelatent a la critique, those defects gare full scope to criticism. Ph. Chas. Petit poisson deviendra grand. si Dieu lai prête vie, little fash will become great, if God will but grant him tife. Aug. Th. — à quelqu'un des torts, un ridicule, un travers, etc., to cast blame on, upon a person, to make him appear ridiculous, whimsical.

Patte-ton, sm. person who lends has name, ostensible contractor, agend. Patten, rn. (du cuir, des étolles) to stretch. ig. C'est un sajet qui prête, qui prête benucoup, il is a rery sertile ambiect.

SE PRETER, spr. 4 to yield to. 2 (consentir par complaisance) to comply with to submit to, to lend one's self to. B. se to submit to, to lend one's self to. B. se prêta à cette espèrance du docteur, B. feigned to partake this hope of the doctor's. Stab. P., bien loin de se — a ses mauvaises plaisanteries, prit un air serieux, P., far from taking the jobe kindly, locked grave. Le Sage. absol. Il faut savoir se —, we must term to adapt ourselves to others, to circum-

stances.

Patter, sm. C'est un — à ne jamais
rendre, it is a loun neuer to be repaid.
prov. Ami au —, conemi au r.-adre, a
friend to borrowing, but not to paying.
PRETERIT, pray-tay-reet, sm. gram.
preterite, perfect.
PRETEUR, pray-tuhr, sm. (Lat. prayter) annie Rom spector.

PRETEUR, pray-tuhr, sm. (Lat. practor) aniq. Rom. practor.
PRETEUR, adj. m. fem. practures, 4 lender. priv. fig. La lourui n'est pas prêteuse, the ani is not given to lending.
La Font. 2 (anbatantiv.) Un — sur gages, paun-broker, lender on deposits.
PRETEXTE, pray-tukst, sm. pretext for. Il avait sous ce — engage quelques milliers d'hommes, under that pretext he had enlisted a few thousand men. Mich. Sous — de veiller à ses interêts, elles, under pretexte des, under pretext hes, under pretexte des, s, e les de l under pretence of looking after his interests, they. Sand.

pretexte, sf. antiq. Rom. pretexts.

PRETEXTE, sl. aniiq. Rom. pretexta. (adjectiv) Robe—pratexta.

1/RÉTEXTER, pray-tayks-tay, se. 4 to feign, to pretend, to aliege (an voyage, a journey). 2 obsol (couvrir d'un pretexte) to conceal under a cloak.

1/RETINTAILLE, prub-taug-tah-yah, sf. 4 trimming. Robe garnie de —s, dress set of with trimmings. 2 dg. secressers accedance. Sans prute de head.

cessory, oppendage. Sans parier des bran-cards casses, cultutes et autres —s du voyage, not mentioning broken shafts, falls and other tittle incidents of the journey. De livoss.

PHETINTALLER, prub-tang-tab-yay,

te. to trim (une jupe, a skirt).
PRETOIRE, pray - toodr, sm. (Let.

PRETOURE, pray—toodr, sm. (Let. prætorium) Rom. autiq. prætorium.
'RETORIEN, pray-to-ryang, edj. m
fem.—xe. 4 prætorium. 2 (des soldats, des troupes) prætorium. Garde—me, prætorium guard. 3 (substantis). Un—, a prætorium guard.
PRETRAILLE, pray-trab-yuh, sf. (disparagiac(y)) priezthood.
PRETRE, praytr', sm. 4 priest. Un

— grec, a Greek priest. Un — catholique, a Catholic priest. 2 bot. Bonnet

PRÉTRESSE, pray-trays, ef. antiq.

PRETRIESSE, pray-trays, sf. antiq. priestess.
PRETRISSE, pray-treez. sf. priesthood.
PRETRISSE, pray-treez. sf. priesthood.
PRETRISSE, pray-treez. sf. priesthood.
PRETURE, pray-tûr, sf. (Lat. prietura)
PREUVE, pruhv. sf. 4 proof, evidence.
—s testimoniales, — par témoins, proof
by witnesses. —s littérales, — par écrit,
proof in writing. Avoir — en main, to
have proof in hard la — en est que,
the proof of it is that. (eliptic.) — de
cela. — que cela est, c'est que, the proof
of it is that. Pour —, je dis que, to
prove what I say. En venir à la —, to
come to the trial. Faire — de noblesse,
to prove onc's nobility. crim. law.
muette, presumptive evidence. fig. C'est
un homme qui a fait ses —s, he has
shown himself to le a man. 2 (titres,
pièces, etc.) proof, voucher. 3 (marque,
témoignage) token, testimony, proof. 4
arith, alg. proof.

arith. alg. proof.

PREUX. pruh, adj. m. 4 doughty,
valiant. C'est un — chevalier, he is a
valiant knight. 2 (substantiv.) Un ancien —, a doughty warrior of the olden

TIMEY ALOIR, pray-val-ooar, on. con-jug. like valoin, except que je prevale, qu'il prévale; lo prevail. Son adver-saire a prévalu, his advergary carried the

day.

SE PRÉVALOIR, ppr. lo apail one's self of, lo lake advantage of, lo pride one's self upon, lo glory, lo pride in. Se—de sa naissance, de son autorité, de son crédit. lo be proud of one's brils, one's authority, one's credit.

PREVARICATEUR, pray-var-e-kal-uhr, sm. 4 prevaricator, double-dealer. 2 (adjectiv.) Un juge —, a prevaricating fudge.

PRÉVARICATION, pray-var-e-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) collusion, prevarication, betrayal of trust.

PRÉVARIQUER, pray-var-e-kay, pr. (Lat.) prævaricati lo prevaricate, to betray one's frust.

(Lat. pravancar) to prevaricate, to betray one's frust.

PREVENANCE, prayv-nangs, sf. obligingness, kind attentions.

PRBVENANT, prayv-nang, ppr. of praturn, adj. m. fem. — m., 1 complainent, officiously kind. 2 (agréable) preposacian, engaging. Mine — e, preposacing appearance. 3 theol. preventing, predistrating.

steamy, engaging, mine—c, preposeersing appearance. 3 theol. preventing, predisposing.

PRÉVENIR, prayv-neer, va. 4 to precede, to get there before. La renommée
les y avait prévenus, fame had, precede
them there. 2 (être le premier) to get
the start of, to be beforchand with.
Javais l'intention de demander cette
place, il n'a prévene, un autre m'a prévenu, I intended to apply for that situation, but he, another, was before me, foretallete me. — quelqu'un par toutes sortes
de bous offices, to be beforehand with any
one by doing him all kinds of good turns.
3 law. to acquaint, to inquire. (by analogy) Le pape prévient l'ordinaire, the
Pope precedes the ordinary. A (anticiper)
to anticipate. Il m'a donné rendez-vous
à midi; mais je veux — l'heure pour
ne pas le faire attendere, he made an appohitument to meet me at twelve o'clock;
but I will manage to arrive before the
time, in order not to keep him wasting.

5 (aller au-devaut) to present, to hinder.

Elle m's nervis de vous avertir de time, in order not to keep him wasting.

8 (aller su-devant) to present, to hinder. Eile wis permis de vous avertir de —, par une prompte suite, queique sinistre accident, she atlowed me to warn you to ward off, by a speedy stight, some srightsul dieaster. Le Sage. — les objections, les difficultés. to meet, to obside, to anticipate objections, dissent qu'il m'était possible. I anticipated his wishes as much as possible. Le Sage. 6 (s'emparer de l'esprit de quelqu'un) to prepos-

sces, to bias, to prejudice. Il a prévenu ses juges, l'esprit de ses juges, he prepossesset his judges in his farour. On
n'avait si fort prévenu en faveur de L., I had been so much prepossesset in L's
favour. Le Sage. Coutre son innocence
on veut me —, they wish to make me
euspect his innocence. Rac. 7 (averir)
to apprize of, to acquaint with, to inform of, to forewarn. Il m'a fait — de
son arrivée, he seut to inform me of his
arriral. Itien d'hérolque ne se mêle,
j'en préviens d'avance, aux événements
que je vais raconter, I warn you beforehand, that there is molking heroic
mixed up with the events which I am
about to relate. Ph. Chas.

SE prévenire. Ph. Chas.

SE prévenire. Prey. to warn each other.

PRÈVENTIP, pray-vang-tif, adj. m.
fem. préventire système.
prepossessed, prejudice, bias. La — du
peuple en faveur des grands est si aveugle,
the people are ao blindly prepossessed in
favour of the great. La Bruy. 2 crim.
law. accuazion, impulation. La mise en
—, the arruignment.

., the arraignment.
PREVENTIVEMENT, pray-vang-tiv-

PHEVENTI EMENT, pray-vang-tivmang, adv. preventively. Detenir —, to
keep in custody to prevent mischief.
PREVENU. prayv-ud, ppa. of prayvant,
fem. —, t preposessed. Il est — en
votre faveur, he has taken a tiking to
yon. 2 (informé) informed, warned.
Javais été — de ne ne laisser jamais
plaisanter par un Turc, l'had been cautioned mere lo allow muscif to he housered. tioned never to allow myself to be buntered

tioned never to allow myself to be buntered by a Turk. Chat. 3 law. Un homme—de delit, de crime, a man accused of a miademeanour, of a crime. PIREVISION, pray-ve-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 pretision, foresight, foreknowledge. 2 —s, pl. (conjectures) conjectures. PIREVOIII, pray-voodr, vs. conjug. like voir, except in Privoiral; in Pranductars, to foresec. Cellect prevoysit jusqu'aux moindres orages, the latter foresaw even the slightest atorms. La Font. Tous les mallieurs qu'il prévoysit sans pouvoir les mallieurs qu'il prévoyait sans pouvoir les conjurer, all the evils uhich he foresaw without being able to avert them. Aug Th. Ces deux enfants ne prévoyaient pas d'obstacle à leur honheur, those two chitd'obstacle à leur houlieur, those two chit-dren foreau wa obstacle to their happiness. Sand. Tout à coup, sans que le moindre mouvement préalable l'est pu faire —, je vis. suddeuly, before the slightest previous movement had warned me of it, saw. Mich.

I saw. Mich.

S. Prevour, ppr. 10 be forescen.

PILEVOT, pray-vo, sm. — royal, protovi. — des marchands, the mayor of
Paris. — de l'armée, — du régiment,
prorost in the army, in the regiment.

— de la marine, provost marshal of the
nary. fenc. — de la salle, fencing master's assistant. (by analogy) Le — d'un
maltre de dause, a dancing master's assistant. zislanl.

PRÉVOTAL, pray-vo-tal, adj. m. fem.

PREVOYAL, pray-vo-tat, asj. m. tem.

—e, provost's, presodal.

PREVOTE, pray-vo-tay, sf. provostship, the precincies, jurisdiction, and court

of a provost.

PREVOYANCE, pray-vood-yangs, sf. 4

[oresight. 2 (l'action de prevoir) fore-

PREVOYANT, pray-vood-yaug, ppr. of PREVOIR, adj. m. fem. — E. provident, careful, prudent, cautious.
PREVU, pray-vd, ppa. of prevoir, foreseen. Tout a été —, every thing was

provided for.

PRIE, pps. of PRIER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 desired. Il s'assit près de lui sur tr. 4 actres. It says the set of what le divan saus en être —, he sal down on the divan by the side of him without being asked. Sand. — de faire entendre une de ses compositions, il, being requested to read one of his compositions,

he. Sand. Repas, diner —, great repast, dinner. 2 (substantiv.) guest.

PRIER, pre-yay, va. Kous panions, vous panier, 4 to pray, to beg, to request, to desire. — quelqu'un de quelque chose, de faire quelque chose, to request a thing of a person, to desire a person to do something. Priez-le de ma part de venir me parler, beg of him, in my name, to come and speak to me. — nour ouelqu'un. to pray for a person. part de venir me parter, beg of Aim, in my name, to come and speak to me. —
pour quelqu'un, to pray for a person. absol. Je vous prie, pray, 1 beg, 1 pray you. Remarquex, je vous prie, que, observe. I pray, that. (threat) Je vous prie, que e le l'entende plus parter de ccla, pray, don't let me hear any more of that. Il veut être prie, il aime à se faire —, he always tooks for entreaty, he always waits to be asked. 2 (inviter) to invite. Il le pria à souper en lui renouvelant ses excuses, he invited him to supper with fresh apologies. Merius. On l'a priè de la noce, de la fête, he was invited to the wedding, to the entertainment. 3 rel. to pray, to supplicate, to implore. — Dieu, absol. —, to pray. Je prie Dieu que, 1 pray to God to. PRIE-DIEU, sm. pl. PRIE-DIEU, prayerdesk, prie-Dieu.

Je prie Dieu que, I pray to God to.

PRIE-DIEU, 3m. pl. PRIE-DIEU, prayerdeek, prie-Dieu.

PRIERE, pre-yayr, sf. 4 prayer, request. Il ne me fait aucune —, je ne
lui en fais pas, he makee no request of
me, I make none of him. 1.a Bruy. 2
(acte de religion) prayer. Etre en —,
to be at prayers. — mentale, mental
prayer. Livre de —s, prayer-hook.

PRIEUK, pre-yuhr, zm. (Lat. prior)
4 prior. 2 (dans quelques societés) prior.
Grand — (ordre de Matle), prand prior.

1 prior. 2 (dans quelques sociétés) prior. Grand— (ordre de Malte), grand prior. PRIEURE, pre-yuh-ray, sm. 1 monas-tery. 2 (église) priory. 3 (maison du prieur) prior's house. PRIMAGE, pre-mazh, sm. naut, pri-

mage.
PRIMAIRE, pre-mayr, adj. m/. Assemblée —, primary assembly. École —,

seniote —, primary assembly. Ecole —, primary, elementary school.

PRIMAT, pre-mah, sm. primate. Le — des Gaules, the primate of the Gauls.

PRIMATIAL, pre-mah-syal, adj. m. fem. —s. Eglise —e, metropol-tan church.

PRIMATIE, pre-mah-see, sf. primacy,

Primatics, pro-primateship.
PitimAUTE, pre-mo-tay, sf. 4 pre-eninence, priority, primacy (du saint-siège, du pape, of the Holy See, of the Pope). 2 (jeu de cartes, de des, at cards,

siège, du pape, of the Holy See, of the Pope). 2 (jeu de cartes, de des, at cards, dice) being the first to play.

PRIME, preem, sf. cath. liturg. the first canoni at hour, prime.

PRIME, af. 1 primero. 2 (dans les assurances) premium. — d'assurance, inaurance premium. 3 (pour encourage quelque opération) premium, bounty. — d'encouragement, premium of encouragement. — d'exportation, d'importation, bounty on exportation, on importation. Seen. Marché a —, time-bargain, hargain with option. 4 fenc. prime. 5 jewel. pebble. 6 (laine de première qualité) prime wool.

PRIME ABORD (DE), adv. loc. See ABORD.

PRIME ABORD (DE), adv. loc. See ABORD. PRIME SAUT (DE), adv. loc. of-hand, all

PRIME-SAUTIER, adj. m. fem. PRIME-SAUTIERE, impulsive, unpremeditated. Une intelligence —-sautiere, an impulsive

genius.
PRIMER, pre-may, vn. 4 (at tennis) to lead, to play first. 2 fig. to lake the lead, to excel. Un desir violent de — various où il se trouvait, a violent desire to be the first wherever he found himself. Mérim.

PRIMER, Pa. fig. Une nouvelle noblesse personnelle qui primait la noblesse béré-ditaire, a new nobility which took the preunaire, a new nobility which look the pre-cedence of hereditary nobility. Merim. — quelqu'un, to surpass, to excel a person, law. — quelqu'un en hypothèque, to have a prior morigage. PRIMEUR, pre-muhr, s/. 4 certy in the season. Les fraises, les pois sont chers dans la —, dans leur —, strawberrice, peas arc dear in the certy part of the season. 2 (du vin) new. 3 — s, pl. (traits, légumes précoces) certy fruit, carly vegetables. B. C'est vons qui avez eu la — de cette histoire, it is you who had the first of this story. Ab. PRIMEVERE, preem-vayr, sf. bot. primrose, coussilp.

primore, cowalip,
primore, cowalip,
primore, cowalip,
primore, cowalip,
primore, comalip,
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PRIMITIVEMENT, pre-me-uv-mang, ads. primitizely.

PRIMO, pre-mo, adv. (1t.) firstly.

PRIMOGENITURE, pre-mo-zhay-ne-tir, s. law. primogeniture. Droit de —, right of primogeniture.

PRIMORDIAL, pre-mor-dyal, adj. m. fem. —z, primordial.

PRIMORDIALEMENT, pre-mor-dyal-mang adv eximordials.

PRIMORDIALEMENT, pre-mor-dyal-mang, ads. primordially.

PRINCE, prangs, sm. (Lat. princeps) 4
prince. — étranger, foreign prince. —
du sang, prince of the royal blood.
Très-haut, très-pussant et très-excel-lent —, high and mighty prince. fig. Il
est bon —, he is a good fellow. prov.
Vivre en —, teuri état de —, avoir un
équipago de —, être vêtu en —, etc., to
tire like a prince, to be dressed like a
prince, etc. 2 absol. (le souverain) sopereign, prince. 3 (titre) Monsteur le —
un tel, Prince So-and-so. Les —s de
l'Eglise, the heads of the church. Le —
des apoires, the prince of the apostles.
Le — des tenèbres, the prince, chief, first.
Aristote, le — des philosophers. Les —s de
la science, the princes of science. Rom.
bist. Le — du Sénat, the prince of the
exante.

PRINCEPS prang-seps adi mé Édi-

senale

hist. Le — du Senat, the prince of the senate.

PRINCEPS, prang-seps, adj. mf. Édition — the first, the earliest edition.

PRINCERIE, prangs-ree, sf. deanery, deanship in certain churches.

PRINCESSE, prang-says, sf. 4 princess.

Ag. Elle fait la —, she puls on haughty airs. Prendre des airs de —, she acts, she plays the princess. 3 (par familiarité, par mépris charmer, dear creature. Out, ma —, yes, my dear. Le Sage.

PRINCIER, prang-says, adj. m. fem.

PRINCIER, 4 Maison princiere, famille princière, princely family. 2 (substantiv.) (primicier) primicerium, first digniary of certain churches.

PRINCIPAL, prang-se-pal, adj. m. fem. — g., m. pl. PRINCIPAUX, 4 chief, principal. L'idée — d'un ouvrage, the fundamental ides of s work. (enbetantiv.) Les principaux de la ville, de l'as-amblic.

principal. L'idée – e d'un ouvrage, the fundamental idea of a work. (asbetantiv) Les principaux de la ville, de l'assemblée, the notubles of the town, of the assembly. Le — locataire, the principal tenant. 2 (substantiv.) (ce qu'il y a de plus important) the principal, main, chief, material point. Le — de l'affaire, the principal thing, the main thing, the main point. 3 (substantiv.) law. (le fond d'une affaire) principal. capital. 4 (substantiv.) (la somme capitale) principal. On lui a remboursé interêts et —, they have paid him of both principal and interest. Je vous paieral, avant l'août, intérêt et

—, I shall pay you before the next harvest, interest and principal. La Font.

PRINCIPAL, am ("un collège, in a college) principal, head-master.

PRINCIPALEMENT, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principally.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principally.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principally.

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PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principallity.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principallity.

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PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principallity.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principallity.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsol. the place of a principallity.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence of a principallity.

See PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence of a principallity.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence.

See PRINCIPALITE, principallity.

See PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence of a principallity.

See PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence of a principallity.

See PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence of a principallity.

See PRINCIPALITE, principallity.

See PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-c-tay, st. obsolence of a principallity.

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See PRINCIPALITE, principallity.

See PRINCIP Des le —, from the very origin, outsel, beginning. 2 mat. phil. principle. 3 chem. active principles. 4 (des causes naturelles) principle. 5 (d'un art, d'une science) principle. 6 philos. pfinciple. Je pose pour —, je tiens pour —, en — que, I lay down, I hold as a principle that. 7 (maxime) principle. — de religion, de morale, de politique, religious, moral, political principle. 8 absol. — s., pl. principle, and morale, de politique, religious, moral, political principle. Avoir des —s, lo be a mam of principle. Avoir des —s, lo be a mam of principle. Un homme sans —s, an unprincipled man. PRINCIPION, prang-se-pyong, sm. (disparagingly) petly prince.

PRINTANIER, prang-lan-yay, adj. m. fem. prinxaniers, stuffs for spring.

PRINTEMPS, prang-lang, sm. 4 spring, spring-lime. poetic. summer. Elle comptait, elle avait vu quinze —, she had seen fifteen summers. 2 fig. spring-lide, bloom, prime. Au — de son age, is the prime of his days, in the bloom of youth, in the heyday of life.

PRIORIT (A), pre-yo-re-tay, sf. priority. PRIORITÉ, pre-yo-re-tay, sf. priority. PRIORITÉ, pre-yo-re-tay, sf. priority. — d'hypothèque, priority of morigage cight. theol. schol. philos. — de nature, priority of nature.

PILIS, pree, ppa. of PRENDAE, fem. — E,

right. theo. Sold. pintos. — us insture, priority of nature.

PitiS, pree, ppa. of prendre, fem. — e, i taken, caught. Etre — les armes à la main, to be caught with arms in one's hand. C'est autant de — sur l'eunemi, 'iis so much gained, 'iis so much sared 'lis so much gained, 'tis so much saved out of the fire. 2 Avoir le cœur -, to be smitten. 3 Btre - de vin, lo be in liquor. 4 Le parti est -, en est -, the resolution is taken. 5 (trompé) Tout le monde y aurait été -, esery body would have been caught. 6 Avoir la taillé bien -e, to be welt shaped.

PRISE, preez. sf. 4 taking, capture. Ce navire est de bonne -, that ship is a lawful prise. Il a tiré cette schen d'un auteur oublié, cela était de bonne -, he extracted that scene from some obserre author. il was allowable plagiarism.

anteur outile, ceta etait de bonne -, he extracted that scene from some observe author, it was allowable plagiarism. Lâcher -, to let go one's hold, to let go; || fig. to gire in, to yield. - d'eau, d'armes, d'habit, de corps, etc., See EAU, ARMS, HABIT, CORPS, etc. (at chess) Cette pièce est en -, est hors de -, that piece is in danger of being taken, is out of danger. 2 (la chose qui a été prise) prize, capture. 8 (moyen, facilité de prendre, de saisir) hold, influence, power, handle. Avoir -, trouver -, to get a hold. fig. Avoir -, trouver - sur quelqu'un, lo have a check upon a person. Donner - sur soi, to gire a person a hold upon one's seif. 4 (querelle) fighting, quarrel, blows. 5 - s, pl. (action de combattre) guarrel, plows. 5 - s, pl. (action de combattre) guarrel, fighting. En venir aux - s, en être aux - s, to come to blows. Je les ai mis aux - s, pe les ai laissés aux - s, les et them together by the care, I left them at loggerheads. Bg. être aux - s avec hourel noute fach to laissés aux —s. l'est lhem logether by the ears, l'est them at loggerheads. fig. Etre aux —s avec la mort, to be in the jaws of death. 6 plarm. dose, prich. Une — de rhubarbe, a dose of rhu—

prismatic colour.

PRISME, preesm', sm. (Gr.) 4 nat. phil.

Prism. — pentsyone, pentagomal prism.

2 optie. prism. fig. Voir dans un — regarder à travers un —, lo look at things with a prejudiced eye.

PRISON, prezong, sf. 4 prison, gast, sil. fig. Cette masson est une —, that house is a prison. 2 (emprisoumement) imprisonment, confinement. Il a été condamné à deux jours de —, he avas auleuced to two days' imprisonment.

PRISONNIER, pre-uo-nyay, sm. fem.

PRISONNIER, prisoner, captive. — d'Étal, state-prisoner. — de guerre, prisoner of war.

tal, state-prisoner. — de guerre, prisoner of war.

PRIVATIF, pre-vat-if, adj. m. fem.
PRIVATIVE, 4 gram. prisative. Particule privative, prisative particle. 2 (substantiv.) privative.

PRIVATION, pre-vah-syong, of. (Lat.) 4 prisation, deprisation. La — de la vue, the loss of sight. La — des droits civils, the forfeiture of one's civil rights. 2 anc. phil. privation. 3 (action de se priver) privation. Vivre do —s, to lead a life of articultions. privations.

PRIVATIVEMENT, pre-vat-iv-ming,

PRIVATIVEMENT, pre-vat-iv-mang, adv. exclusively.
PRIVAUTE, pre-vo-tay, sf. familiarity.
PRIVB, pps. of raiva, Rem.—R. adjectis. 4 deprived, bereft. En se voyant d'une faveur que tous les assistants avaient obtenue, on seeing himself deprived of a favour that all the present present had obtained. Ang. Th. Chooses dont nous ne sentons le prix que lorsque nous en avons été—s, things, the value of which we do not appreciate till we have been deprived of them. Jacq. Il ne faut pas qu'il soit.—de voir et d'eutendre nue personne d'un mérite si rare, he must not be deprived of seeing and hearing a person of such rare merit. Le Sage. Houme—de sa raison, — de raison, a man deprived of such rare merit. Le Sage. Houme — de sa raison, — de raison, a man deprived of his reason, of reason. Etre — de l'asage de ses membres, to be deprived of the use of onc's limbs. 2 (qui n'a ascuse charge publique) private. 3 (des choses, of things) private. 11 perferait les doncurs d'une vie — e, he preferred the charme of a private life. Fen. 11 fant sacrifier l'intérêt — à l'intérêt public, private interest must be ascrificed to the public welfare. Autorité — e, private authorits. Acte sous seins — private authorits. Acte sous seins — private authorits. set authority. Acte sons seing —, private deed. En son propre et — nom, in one's own name. Conseil d'Est —. Conseil —, Prisy-Council. 4 (apprivate) tame. 5 (familier) (little used) familiar.

sm. prisy, water-closet. PRIVE, sm. prisy, water-closed.
PRIVER, pre-vay, sea. 4 to deprise
(of), to berease (of). Dieu m'a vonin—
de cette consolation, God mas pleased to
deprive me of this consolation. Le Sage.
— un homme de la vue de ses enfants, de
sa femme, de ses amis, to deprise a mas
of the sight of his children, wife, friends.
En privant l'industrie des ressources intérieures, in deprising industrie at la interricures, in depriving industry of its internai resources. Ph. Chas. 2 (apprivoiser) to tame.

SE PRIVER, *pr. 4 to deprive one's self. 2 (s'abstenit) to abstain. Se—du platsir de la comédie, de la chasse, de la promenade, to deny one's self the pleasures of the theatre, of hunting, of a walk

PRIVILEGE, pre-ve-layzh, sm. (Lat.)

PRIVILÉGE, pre-ve-layzh, sm. (Lat.) 4 privilege, license. — d'imprimer, pour imprimer, privilege of printing, license to print. 2 (acte) license. 3 (avantages) privilege, right. 4 law. previous claim. 5 (dons naturels) privilege, gift. 6 (libertés) privilege, liberty. La vieillesse donne des —s., old age confers privileges. PRIVILEGIE, pre-ve-lay-zhyay, ppa. of PRIVILEGIE, fem. —B., adjectiv. 4 privileged. Marchands —s., privileged tradesmen. Jour —, privileged day. 2 fig. privileged. Un genie —, un talent —, e privileged genius, falent. 3 (qui s'attribue, à qui l'on accorde certaines libertés) privileged. Il pent tout dire. Il est —, he may any anything, he is privileged. 4 (substantiv.) privileged person. Les —s de la Providence, the favourites of Providence.

(Mostantis.) printeged person. Les —s de la Providence, the favourites of Prosidence.

PRIVILEGIER, pre-ve-lay-zhyay, va. (little used) to privilege.

PRIX, pree, sm. (Lat. prelium) 4 price. Vendre à vill —, à haut —, an — de fabrique, to sell under price, at a high price, at prime cost. Juste —, fair price.

— fait, regular, sellled price. — fixe, fixed, set price. com. Vendre à non —, to sell dirt cheap. Une chose hors de —, a thing extravagantly dear. Mettre la tête d'un homme à —, to set a price on the head of a man. Cela vaut toujours son —, that has always its market value.

2 fig. (tout ce qu'il en coûte pour obtenir quelque avantage) price, cost. Il a acheté la victoire au — de son sang, au — de sa vie, he bought the victory with his blood, at the cost of his tife. 3 fig. (le mérite d'une personne, d'une chose) value, worth. A (récompense) prize, reward, recompense. Vous recevrez le — de vos soins, you shall be rewarded for your trouble. 5 fig. (châtiment) reward, recompense. Il a requi le — de ses forfaits, he has received the reward of his crimes. 6 (récompense) prize. Remporter, mériter le —, to carry off, to deserve the prize. Le — de la course, the prize of horse racing. Donner, décerner, adjuger le —, to give, to award the prize. Il a remporte tous les — de sa classe, he bore off all the prizes in his class. Ils, Remporter le —, to carry the day.

PRIX POUR PRIX, adv. loc. 4 every

off all the prizes in his class. Ug. Remporter le., to carry the day.
PRIX POUR PRIX, adv. loc. I every
thing taken into account. 2 Ug. (des
personnes, of persons) upon the whole.
AU PRIX DE, prep. compared with, in
comparison of. Ce service n'est rien au
— de celul qu'il m'avait rendu, this serrice is nothing compared with that which
he had rendered me.
PROPA BILLITE. pro-he-he-le-tay ef

he had rendered me.

PROBABILITE, pro-ba-be-le-tay, sf.

probability, likelihood. math. Doctrine,
calcul des—s, doctrine, calculation of
probabilities, of chances.

PROBABLE, pro-babl', adj. mf. 4 probable. 2 (qu'il est raisonnable de supposer)
probable, likely. Cela est bien peu—,
that is not at all likely.

DRORA BLEMENT.

PROBABLEMENT, pro-bab-luh-mang,

adv. probably.

PROBANTE, pro-bangt, adj. f. Pièce

—, authentic document. Raison —, con-

tincing reason.

PROBATION, pro-bab-syong, ef. (Lat.)

PROBATIQUE, 2 rel. probation.

PROBATIQUE, pro-bat-ik, adj. f.

PROBATIQUE, pro - Dai - II, asj. j. Piscine — probatica piscina.
PROBATOIRE, pro-bat-ooûr, adj. mf. obsol. Acte —, probatory deed.
PROBE, prob, adj. mf. konest, upright.
PROBITE, pro-be-1sy. sf. (Lal. pro-bitas) integrity, honesty, uprightness.
Homme de —, de grande —, an upright,

a very upright man. Un air de probité et de franchise, an honest, frank look. Volt. PROBLEMATIQUE, pro-blay-mat-ik, adj. mf. 4 problematic, problematical. 2 (douteux) doubiful. PROBLEMATIQUEMENT, pro-blay-

Equations as a problem.

PROBLEMATIQUEMENT, pro-blaymat-ik-mang, ads. problematically.

PROBLEME, pro-blaym, sm. (Gr.) 4
math. problem. 2 (in a wider sense)
problem. Tout procès est un —, ezery
lawsuit is a problem. Oct homme est
un —, sa conduite est un vrai —, that
man is a problem, his conduct is a perfect problem. fect problem.

PROBOSCIDE, pro-bos-seed, sf. (Gr.)

PROBOSCIDE, pro-bos-seed, sf. (Gr.) 2001. proboscis.
PROCEDE, pro-say-day, sm. 4 behaviour, proceeding, conduct. Elle avait le net, loyal, she was straightforward and frank in her conduct. St. B. Tout comes to contre l'ordre, this way of proceeding is against all rule. Me de Sév. 2 absol. —s, pl. handsome behaviour, gentlemantike conduct. 3 (méthode) process. — chimique, chemical process.

thode) process. — chimique, chemical process.

PROCEDER, pro-say-day, vn. 4 to proceed (from), to arise (from). Ce désir procède d'an sentiment si louable, that desire procedes from so praiseworthy a sentiment. Balz. Les difficultés ne procédaient plus que de lui, the only obsiacles now proceeded from him. Nod. 2 (des personnes divines) to proceed. 3 law. to proceed. — en justice, to proceed in course of law. — criminellement contre quelqu'un, to prosecute a person. — militairement, to proceed militarily. On n'aurait pas dû — par voie d'information contre un officier royal, they ought not to have instituted a criminal trajury against a royal officer. Bar. 4 (agir) to proceed, to act. Nous devons — avec mesure, we must proceed with moderation. Sand. Pour y — méthodiquement, to proceed methodically. Les cardinaux s'assemblent all chapel les cardinaux s'assemblent all chapel les cardinaux s'assemblent all chapel les proceed to proceed to the election. De Bross. Est-ce que notre littérature ne procédait pas un peu en cela comme les artistes du moven ace? did not our literature proceed Est-ce que notre litterature ne procédait pas un peu en cela comme les artistes du moyen âge? did not our literature proced in that, somewhat like the artists of the middle ages? G. Sand. Il aime à — par sous-entendus, par allusions, he is partial to a style abounding in inuendoes. Sta-B. 4 (se comporter envers les autres) to behave the conduct overs les autres)

have, to conduct one's self.

PROCEDURE, pro-say-dur, sf. 4 proceedings. 2 (instruction judiciaire) proceedings. 3 (des actes) proceedings.

ceedings. 2 (instruction judicialre) proceedings. 3 (des actes) proceedings.

PROCES, pro-say, sm. 4 suit, lewsuit, trial. — civil, criminel, civil, criminal suit. Etre en — avec quelqu'un, to be at law with a person. Mettre les parties hors de cause et de —, to nonsuit the parties. Le — est pendant à tel tribunal, the suit is pending in such a court. Faire le — à quelqu'un, to prosecute a person; || fig. to criticize a person. Le loup l'emporte et puls le mange, sans autre forme de —, the wolf carries him off, and then eats him without any more ado. La Font. 2 obsol. (les pièces) papers, documents belonging to a law-suit.

—verbal, official report.

PROCES-VERBAL, sm. See PROCES.

— --erbal, official report..

PROCESSIF, pro-say-sif, adj. m. fem.

PROCESSIF, pro-say-sif, adj. m. fem.

PROCESSION, pro-say-syong, sf. (Lat.)

1 procession. Aller 1 la —, to go to the procession. fig. C'est une —, une — continuelle, it is quite a procession. by analogy) Marcher, aller en —, to walk in procession. 2 (chez les palens) procession.

PROCESSIONNEL, pro-say-syo-nayl, sm. cath. liturg. processional.
PROCESSIONNELLEMENT, pro-say-

PROCESSIONNAL, pro-say-syo-nal,

PROCHAIN, pro-shang, adj. m. fem.
—t. (from proche) 4 next, neighbouring, nearest. Voulez-vous voyager? Que ce solt aux rives —es, if you want to travel, let it be on the nearest shores. La Font. 2 (du temps) next, early, coming. Au terme —, next quarter. Le mois —, next month. 3 sm. (chaque homme en particulier, tous les hommes ensemble) neighbour. Ne faire aucun déplaisir à son —, to aive no cause of annoyance to oncié to give no cause of annoyance to one's neighbour. Montesq.
PROCHAINEMENT, pro-shayu-mang.

PROCHAINEMENT, pro-shayu-mang, adv. shorily, soon.
PROCHE, prosh, adj. mf. i near, nigh. La ville la plus —, the nearest town. Il est son plus — voisin, he is his nearest neighbour. 2 (du temps) at hand, near. Le temps est — où nons serons rénnis, the time is at hand when we shall be reunited. 3 (de la parenté) near. — parent, near relation. A sm. (parent) relations, relative, kinsmam, kindred. C'est un de mes —s, he is one of mu relations. dred. C'est i

PROCHE, prep. near. — de la ville, near the town.

PROCHE, adv. hard by, close by. C'est icl —, it is close by.

DE PROCHE EN PROCHE, adv. loc. 4 from place to place. 2 fg. by degrees,

from place to place. 2 ng. by degrees, gradually.

PROCLAMATION, pro-klam-ab-syong, sf. (Lat.) i proclamation. D'une loi, d'un édit, of a law, of an edict. 2 (écrit) proclamation.

PROCLAMER, pro-klâ-may, se. 1 to proclaim (un roi, s king; une ordonnance, an ordinance). 2 ng. to proclaim, to sublish to publish.

SE PROCLAMER, spr. lo proclaim one's self PROCONSUL, pro-kong-sūl, sm. (Lat.) 4 proconsul. 2 (by extension) (gouver-neur) proconsul. PROCONSULAIRE, pro-kong-sū-layr,

ij. mf. proconsular. PROCONSULAT, pro-kong-su-lah, sm.

roconsulship. PROCREATION, pro-kray-ah-syong,

(Lat.) procreation. PROCREER, pro-kray-ay, va. (Lat. pro-

of. (Lat.) procreation.

PROCREER, pro-kray-ay, va. (Lat. procreare) to procreate, to beget, to engender.

PROCURATEUR. pro-kd-rat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) (A venise, à Génes) procurator.

PROCURATEUR. pro-kd-rat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) 4 procuration.

Donner —, sa —, to empower. 2 (acte) power of altorney, letter of altorney, warrant of altorney.

— en blanc, blank letter of altorney.

— ROCURER, pro-kd-ray, va. 1 to procure. to get. J'alme à leur — des divertissements, des plaisirs, l'like to procure them amusements, pleasures. — une audience favorable, to oblain a favourable kearing. 2 (des choses, of things) to procure. Ce n'est point l'argent et l'or qui procurent une vie commode, c'est le génie, it is not silver and gold which create a comfortable existence, it is genius. Volt. SE procurers pour le bagage, it is not est cast por les porteurs pour le bagage, it is not est procurer. It ses pen alsé de se — des porteurs pour le bagage, it is not cast to get porters for the luggage. Jacq. PROCUREUR, pro-de-ruhr, sm. fem. PROCUREUR, pro-de-ruhr, sm. fem. par —, to act by prozy. 2 (particul.) altorney. — général, altorney—general·les substituts of the altorney-general·les altorney.

PROCUREUSE, pro-kū-ruhz, sf. See PROCUREUSE, pro-de-gal-o-tay, sf.

PROCUREUR.

PRODIGALITÉ, pro-de-gal-e-iay. s/.

4 prodigality, waste/ulness, lasiskness.

2 — s., pl. (actions) prodigality.

PRODIGE, pro-deeth, sm. (Lat. prodigium) 4 prodigy. Cela tient du —, that is prodigious. Quel —! what a prodigy (2 (hyper-b) (des personnes, des choses, of persons, things) prodigy, wonder. Cette

syo-nayl-mang, adv. in procession.

femme est un—de beauté, that woman is a prodigy of beauty. (in a bad part) Un—de cruauté, monater of cruelty. PRODIGIEU-EMENT, pro-de-zbyubz-

pang, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
PRODIGIEUX, pro-de-zhyuh, adj. m.
fem. PRODIGIEUX, pro-digious, wonderful,
stupendous. L'effet de cet emplaire fut suppensions. L'enet de cet emparer un, the effect of that plaster was wonderful. N=o de Sèv. Tout cela est d'un
- ridicule, a/l that is carried to a most ridiculous excess. Volt.

ridiculous excess. Volt.

PRODIGUE, pro-de-guh, adj. mf. 4

prodigal, lavish, westeful. fig. Enfant

—, prodigal con. 2 fig. larish. Il n'est
pas — de lousnge, he is sparing of praise.
(by extension) Une terre — de fruits delicieux, a land fertile of delicions fruits.

Rayn. 3 (substantiv.) prodigal, spend
thrift.

PRODIGUER, pro-de-gay, va. 4 to larish to equander, to be prodigal, lavish of.— son bien, see tresors, to lavish of. — son blen, ses trèsors, lo lavish onc's property, onc's treasures. Tout l'or que prodique un tyran qui succombe, all the gold lavished by a falling tyrant. G. Del. Dien prodique ses biens à ceux qui funt vœu d'être siens, God lavishes has gifts en thone who devole themselves to Him. La Font. 2 fg. to lavish. Dès les premiers jours elle prodiqua les preuves d'un curant humin from the neru d'un courage feminin, from the very first day she gave abundant proofs of female courage. Balz. Que faisais-je en female courage. Balz. Que faisais-je en lui prodiguaut valnement mes soins, what was I lanking of when I lavished zo such useless care on him J.-J. Rouss. Co fut the combat où il prodigua le plus sa vie et celle de ses soldais, il was the ballle in which he most exposed his own life and the lines of his soldiers. Volt.

— ses caresses, ses louanges, to lavish man's caresses, ses louanges, to lavish man's caresses, ses louanges.

one's caresses, praise.

SE PRODICUER, rpr. ag to be lavished, to make one's self chesp. Quand elle le voyalt se — pour des personnes du de-bors, when she saw him make himself so chap with strangers. Ste-B.

PRODUCME. pro-drom, sm. (Gr.) 4 preface, introduction. 2 wed. premonitory

PRODUCTEUR, pro-duk-tuhr, em. pro-PRODUCTEUR, adj. m. fem. PRODUCTRICK,

PRODUCTIF, pro-duk-teef, adj. m.

productive.

PRODUCTIF, pro-dûk-teef, adj. m.
fem. pnon crive, productive.

PRODUCTION, pro-dûk-syong, af. (Lat.)
4 production. 2 (ce qui est produit) pro-duction. 2 (ce qui est produit) pro-duction. C'est une des plus belles —s de l'art, it is one of the finest productions of art. Les —s de son esprit, de son génie, the productions of his mind, of his genius. 3 a usoi, production. La — a excédé la con-ommation, the supply has exceeded the demand. A law exhibition.

— de pièces, exhibition of documents.
5 law. (titre) law pupers. 6 anat. growth.

PRODUIRE, pro-düect, va. 4 to pro-duce. 2 (tle la terre, d'un arbre, etc.) to produce, to yield, to bear. Ces arbres produisent de beaux fraits, those trees bear fine fruit. (Ig. Le grand avantage des Ecossais c'est d'avoir produit Walter Scott, the great adrantage of the Scotch is to have produced W. S. Nol. 3 (d'une charge, d'un emploj) to bring im. Sa charge lui produit tant par an, his post brings him in so much a year. 4 (des ouvrages de l'esprit, de l'art) to produce. 5 (de l'agri-culture, de l'industrie) to produce. 6 (procurer) to produce, to be productie of. respirit, ut l'ais l'oproduce. 6 (procurer) to produce, 10 be productive of. Elle s'etonnait qu'un passage d'un hémi-Elle s'elliman qu'un passage qui nemi-sphère à l'autre ait pu — de si étrang-s differences de mœurs et de langages, she was astonished that a passage from one hemisphere to the other could hare been productire of such strange differences in manners and language. Nod. Les guerres avaient produit des généraux il-lustres, the wars had produced illustrions generals. Volt. 7 (exposer à la vue) to

exhibit. — des titres, des pièces justi-ficatives, to exhibit title-deeds, proofs and documents. — des témnins, to produce, documents. — des témnins, lo produce, to bring witnesses. fig. — des autorités, des raisons, to udduce authorities, reasons. des raisons, to mance autorities, reasons.

8 absol. law to produce Le delai pour

—, the delay for the production of documents. 9 (introduire) to introduce. —
un homme dans le monde, à la cour, to
introduce a man into the world, at court.

introduce a man into the world, at court.

SE PRODURE, typ. to introduce, to present one's self, to appear. It s'est produit dans cette societé, he appeared in that society. La discussion libre so produisit dans te moyen âge avec le plus d'ectat, free discussion manifested itself in the middle ages with the greatest epleadour. Villem.

PHODUIT, pro-düce, pps. of produire, fem.— R, 4 produced. Les ombres— es par le peu de largeur de la rue, the shadows produced by the narrouness of the

par le peu de largeur de la rue, the sha-dows produced by the marrowness of the street. Balz. 2 sm. (d'une terre, etc.) proceeds, produce, product. Vivre du — de son travail, to lies on the produce of one's labour. — net, net proceeds. - net, net proceeds. product. Les -s agriof one's labour. — net, net proceeds. 3 mm. polit. econ. product. Les — s agri-coles, agricultural products. Les — s de l'industrie, manufacturing products. Les — s des divers peuples du globe, the products of the different nations of the globe. Balz. 4 sm. chem. — chimique, chemical production. 5 sm. arith. pro-

PROÉMINENCE, pro-ay-me-nangs, ef.

rominence, proluberance.

1'hOBMINENT, pro-ay-me-nang, adj.

1. fem. — B, prominent, proluberant.

PROFANATEUR, pro-fan-at-uhr, sm.

profaner.

PROFANATION, fro-fan-ab-syong, ef. (Lal.) 4 profanation. La — des eglises, des vases sacrés, the profanation of churches, of sacred vessels. 2 (by extension) (du simple abus) profanation.

PROFANE, pro-fan, adj. mf. (Lat. profanes) 4 profane. 2 (des choses qui nappartiennent pas à la religion) profane. Les histoires — s. profane kindries. Les

natus) 4 projane. X (des choses qui nappartiemment pas à la religion) profane. Les histoires —s, profane histoires. Les auteurs —s, profane authors. 3 (substantie.) profane person. 4 (substantie.) (chez les auciens) profane person. 5 (substantie.) fig. (des ignorants, etc.) uniterned person, outsider. (adjectiv.) Le — vulgaire, the profane vulgar. 6 am. fig. (m joke) black sheep. 7 (substantiv) absol. (des choses profanes) profane thing. Mèter le — au sacrè, to mingle profane things with sucred. PROFANER, pro-fan-ay, rs. 4 to prefane, to descerate (les temples, les eglises, temples, charches). (by extension) Retraucher la moindre partie de cet ornement c'etait — leur personne, to retreuch the smultest part of that ornament was profaning their persons. Aug. Th. 2 (rentre une chose sacrée à un usage profane) to profane. 3 (faite un

usage profane) to profane. 3 (faire un nauvais usage) to profane.
PROFERER, pro-fay-ray, ra. JE PROFERE, TU PROFERES, IL PROFERE, to pro-

PERE, TU PROFERES, IL PROFERE, to promonnee, to utler, to give utlerance to. —
nettement, distinctement, to utler clearly,
distinctly. It n'a pas proferé une parole,
un mot de tout le jour, he has not utlered
a single word the whole day.
I'HOFES, p'o-fays, adj. m. fem. professe, 'A Religieux —, professed friar.
2 (substantis) professed monk, nun.
I'HOFESSER, p:o-fay-ay, va. (Lat.
profiter) professem) 4 to profess. — la
religion chretienne, to profess the Christian religion. Toi qui professes pour l'art
du noyen age un culte si pieux et si fervent, you who profess for the art of the
middle ages an adoration ao pious and
so ferreat. Sand. Il professait pour elle
une aunité desuntéressée, he professed a
disinterested frieadship for her. Sand. 2
(exercer) la practise, to exercise. — un (exercer) to practise, to exercise. - un art, un metter, to practise an art, a

trade. Il professe la médecine, he practises medicine. 3 (enseigner publiquement) to teach, to be a professor, a teacher of (in rhétorique, rhetoric), absol. Il professo at ocilège de France, he is a professor at the college of France. (In extension) Quand je m'arme du recionatale nous, je professe; il faut se soumettre, but when I use the formidable word we, I am a professor, and I must be abeged. Brill.-Sav.

DROFFESSEIIR pro-favembr com

am a professor, and I must be abeged.

Brill.-Sav.

PROFESSEUR, pro-fay-subr, sm. 1
professor, leacher, master. — de muthimatiques, professor of mathematics. —
en theologie, en droit, en medecine, a
divinity professor, lew-professor, professor of physic. 2 fig. (d'un auteur) teacher.

3 (celui qui exerce un art) professor.

PROFESSION, pro-fay-syong, sf. (Let.)
4 profession, declaration. La galante chevalerie dont nous faisous — mous defend
de l'oublier, that gallant chivatry that we
make a profession of forbids us to farget
it. Nod. Il fait — de bet esprit, he ait
up for a wit. — de foi, profession of
faith. 2 (des citis, des emplois) profession, calling, trade, occupation, business.
Un devot de —, a professo derotes. Un
joueur, un ivrogue de —, a profession.
PROFESSO (EX), pro-fay-so, adv. lec.
(Lat.) tearnedly.

PROFESSORIL, pro-fay-so-ral adi

(Lat.) learnedly.
PROFESSORAL, pro-fay-so-ral, adj. fem. - E, professoriel.
PROFESSORAT, pro-fay-so-rab, sm.

professorskip.

professorship.

PROFIL, pro-feel, sm. (11.) 4 paint.
profile, side-face. Une tête de —, a
side-face. Cette femme a un bean —,
that woman has a fine profile. Je ne l'ai
aperçu, je ne l'ai vu que de —, I had
only a side-view of him. 2 (d'une ville,
etc.) profile. Une carte de l'aris en —,
a plan of Paris in prof. 2. 3 (1 un bâtiment, etc.) profile. A arch. profile Le—
d'une corniche, the profile of a cornice.
PROFILER, pro-te-lay, rs. 4 draw.
to profile. 2 arch. — une corniche, mentablement, to profile a cornice, an entablature.

tablature.

se profiles, rpr. Celle porte se pro-file admirablement sur la limpidité du cicl, this gule stands out beautifully against the clear sky. Th. Gaut. PROFIT, pro-fee, sur 4 profit. Il n'y n ni bouneur ni — à ce metier, there is

neither honour nor profit in that trade. Le heron en eut fait aisement son ..., the heron would easily have lurned it to account. La Font. Une guerre dont it especount. La Font. Une guerre dont il esperait avoir le —, a war which he hoped
would tern to his profit. Metire
une chose à —, to profit by, to avait ome's
self of a thing. On mit ce jour à —, they
profited by that day. Mich. Faites-eu
voire —, arait yourself of it, turn it to
account. C'est un — tout clair, it is
clear profit. C'est tout —, it is all profit. Une chose faite à —, à — de ménage, a thing made to last. Faire du —,
to be profitable. 2 —, p. l. absol. (petites graithcations) perquisites, rails. fead.
law. —s de lief, perquisites. 3 (morelly)
law. —s de lief, perquisites. 3 (morelly) law. —s de Gef, perquisites. 3 (morelly) (little used) progress. 4 (morelly) profit, benefit, See PRUIT.

profitable.
PROFITER, pro-fe-tay, on. 4 to pro-fit, to gain, to get. Il a beaucoup profits sur less marchandless qu'il a vendaes, he sur les marchandises qu'il a vendues, he had great profits upon the goods that he soid. 2 (tirer avantage) to profit (by), to derive profit, benefit (from), to suni one's self (of), to turn to account, to take advantage (of). Il ne voulut pas même que les geus d'armes profitassent de ce pullage, he would not eren let the mes-adrams profit by this plander. Bar. Il est vrai qu'on profite pea de cet avantage, it is true that that advantage is turned to little account. Nod. Je profite d'un Sour de calme pour vous visiter par écrit, I avail superf of a quiet day to rialt you su writing. Jacq. Je profiterai, si vous le voulez bien, de vos excellents conseils, Vouez bien, de vos excelents conseits, z skall profit, if you will allow me, by your excellent advice. Sand. Les demoi-selles S., profitant de l'indulgence du comte de S., the Misses S. taking advantage of the indulgence of count S. Sand. Je ne sais pas si les postillons des siècles futurs profiterun herusone de sette prostile. profiterent beaucoup de cette morale, I do not know whether the postitions in sufure ages will derive much benefit from this piece of morality. De Bross. 3 (des choses, of things) to be advantageous, to bring in. Ce commerce lui a bleu profite, ini a peu profité, he gained a great deat, but little in that trade. L'argent que vous gardez chez vous ne vous profite point, the gardez chez vous ne vous profite point, the money you keep at home brings you in mothing. 4 (être utile, servir) to be of use, of service, to be profitable. L'existence de ces petites républiques profitait à la chrétiente, the existence of those tittle republice did service to the care of Christendom. Aug Th. 5 (faire du progrès) to improve, to make progress. Avec cela in an aisseil part de cela je ne laissai pas de — chez ce sa-vant, I, however, reaped some benefit by my stay in that learned man's house. Le Sage. — en veriu, en sagesse, en by stay in that carnes many house. Le Sage. — en vertu, en sagesse, en science, to grow in rirtue, wisdom, knowledge. 6 (prendre de l'accroissement) to thrive. Get enfant profitait à vac d'œil, that child throve visibly. 7 (des propues) arbres, des plantes) to thrive.
PROFOND, pro-fong, adj. m. fem.

arbres, des plantes) lo thrive.

PROFOND, pro-long, adj. m. sem.—z, deep Puits —, deep well. Racines—es, deep roots. Blessare, plale—e, deep wound. (by extension)—e réverence, —e inclination, low. prosonad curtacy, bow. sig. Solitude—e, retrait e—e, profound, deep solitude, retreat. 2 sig. (qui est discille à pénètrer) deep, prosonad, abstruse. Ce que vous dites là est trop — pour moi, what you say is loo abstruse for me. 3 sig. (qui pénètre fort avant) deep, prosonad. Un—savoir, prosonad learning. Une idée juste et—e, a just and prosonad idea. A (des personnes, of persons) prosonad, deep, consummate. Un — politique, a consummate politician. 5 sig. (extrème) prosonad, deep, consummate. Un — politique, a consummate politician. 5 sig. (extrème) prosonad, deep, dark, complets. Obscurité—e, prosonad obscurity. Nait—e, dark night. Qu'en un—oubli, cet horrible attentat demeure enseveil, tet that horrible crime be buried in prosonad obscurion. Rac. Un — scélérat, a consummate reacal. 6 (substantiv.) depth. Du — des ensers, from the depths of hell. Il est tombé au plus — du gouffre, he fell to the very boltom of the abyss.

PROFONDEMENT, po-long-day-mang, abs. deeply, prosonady. (by extension) Saluer—quelqu'un, to make a low bow to a person. fig. Quand on résléchit un pen — sur cette conduite ténètreuse.

Saluer — quelqu'un, to make a low bow
to a person. fig. Quand on réfléchit un
pen — sur cette coudoite ténebreuse,
when one reflects attentively upon that
equisocat conduct. Rayn.
PROFONDEUR, pro-fong-duhr. sf. 4
depth. La — d'une rivière, the depth of
a riper. 2 geom. depth. 3 mil. depth.
4 (étendue en longueur) depth. Cette
cour a tant de —, this yard is such
a depth. 5 fig. (des choses difficiles
in pénétrer) depth., profonndness, profundity, despness. Les — è ternelles de
la [0i, the elernai depths of faith. Mass.
6 fig. (grande étendue) depth, extent,
penetration. Il a de la — dans l'esprit,
ke has a penetrating intellect. Barth.
PROFUSEMENT, pro-fu-zay-mang,
ade. profusely.

le. profusely.
PROFUSION, pro-fű-zyong, ef. (Lat.)

profusion, pro-tu-zyong, af. (Lat.) profusion, profuseness.
PROGENITURE, pro-zhay-ne-tür, af. (Lat.) obsol. progeny, offspring.
PROGNOSTIC, prog-nos-tik, am. med.

See PROGROSTIC, prog-nos-tik, am. meu. See PROGROSTIQUE, prog-nos-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. Signes — s, prognostic symptome.

PROGRAMME, pro-gram, sm. (Gr.) pre-

PROGRESSION. America of ideas.

PROGRESS, pro-gray, sm. 4 progress (du soleil dans l'écliptique, of the sun in the ecliptic). Le fen avait fait de grands —, the fire had made great progress. 2 (particul.) (à la guerre) progress. 3 fig. progress, rise, improvement, proficiency. Les causes du — des empires, the causes of the rise of empires. Boss. Le — de la littérature, the progress of iterature.

J.-J. Rouss. absol. Le —, progress.

PROGRESSIÉ, pro-gray-sif, adj. m. fem. progressive. 2 fig. progressive. La marche progressive des idées, the progressive march of ideas.

PROGRESSION. Pro-gray-sif des progressive des idées, the progressive march of ideas.

progressive. La marche progressive des idées, the progressive march of ideas. PHOGRESSION, pro-gray-syong, ef. (Lat.) 1 progression. Mouvement de —, progressive motion. 2 fig. progression, improvement. La — naturelle de l'esprit humain, the progress of the human mind. math. progression. PROGRESSIVEMENT,

3 main. progression.
PROGRESSIVEMENT, pro-gray-siv-mang, adv. progressively.
PROHIBE, ppa. of promiber, sem.—e, adjectiv. Marchandises—es, prohibited goods. Armes—es, prohibited arms.
PROHIBER, pro-e-bay, ra. to prohibit, sem.

forbid. PROHIBITIF, pro-e-be-tif, adj. m. fem.

PROBIBITIVE, prohibilive, prohibitory. Degré —, prohibited degree.

PROHIBITION, pro-e-be-syong, ef.

at.) prohibition.
PROIE, pronà, sf. (Lat. præda) 1 prey. Il ouvro un large bec et laisse tomber sa —, he opens a wide beak, and drops his Font. (by extension) L'avare prey. La ront. (by extension) Lavare Acheron ne lache pas sa —, greedy Ackeron will not part with its prey. Rac. Oiseau de —, bird of prey. 2 fig. (ce dont on s'empare avec violence, etc.) prey. L'Italie et Rome deviennent la — des Barbares. (this and Borne (this and prey. L'Italie et Rome deviennent la — des Barbares, Italy and Rome fell a prey to the barbarians. Boss. Sa fortune prey to the barbarians. Boss. Sa fortune devint la — d'avides hertiers, his fortune fell a prey to greedy heirs. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) prey. Etre la — de ses passions, to be the prey of one's passions, to be the prey of one's passions. 4 fig (des choses qui detruisent, ravagent) prey. Plus de vingt maisons ont ée la — des flammes, more than twenty houses fell a prey to the flames. Ce pays était en — à toutes les calamités, that country was a prey to exery calamity. Volt. Mes noits aux remords ne sont jamais en —, my nights are accer traubled by remorse. A. Chén. PROJECTILE, pro-zhek-til, sm. 1 mech. projectile. 2 artil. projectile. 3 (adjectie). Mouvement —, force —, projectile motion, force.

pectile motion, force.
PROJECTION, pro - zhek - syong, (Lat.) 1 mech. projection. 2 alch. Poudre de —, powder of projection. 3 geog. persp. — de la sphere, spherical projec-

PROJECTURE, pro-zbek-tűr, sf. (Lat.

PROJET, pro-zhay, sm. 4 project, de-sign, scheme, plan. Si mes —s s'accomsign, scheme, plan. Si mes —s s'accom-plissent, if I succeed in my projects. J.-J. Konss. Paris, cet Eldorado de tous les gens à —s, Paris, that paradise for every schemer. Th. Gaut. 2 (première pensée, etc.) project, rough drast 3 arch.

design.

PROJETÉ, pps. of projeter, fem. adjectiv. 1 inlended. Voyago —, inlen
journey. voyage. 2 projected.

PROJETÉR, proth-tay, ss. js i

PROJETER, prozh-tsy, se. Je pro-JETTERT, (I's PROJETTERONT, QU'ILS PRO-JETTERT, (From projet) 4 (former le des-sein de) to project, to plan, to acheme. — une chose, to plan a thing. absol. Perdre son temps à —, à — en l'air, to lose one's time in scheming. 2 (sur un plan, etc.) to project. 3 (diriger en avant) to project. Un moulin à vent qui projette sur le ciel ses bras décharués, a mindmult that project against the seu ite. windmill that projects against the sky its skeleton arms. V. Dur. SE PROJETER, *pr. lo project, to atandout. De façon à ce qu'une masse de clarté se projetat sur la muraille, so that the whole mass of light should be projected on the wall. Th. Gaut. Cette figure sands out in the painling. Le seuit de la maison était eclaire par la lueur du foyer, qui se projetait au dehors, the light of the fire illumined the threshold of the house. G. Sand.
PROLEGOMENES, pro-lay-go-mayn, sm. pl. (Gr.) prolegomena.

PROLEPSE, pro-leps, sf. (Gr.) prolepsis.

lepsis.

PROLEPTIQUE, pro-lep-tik, adj. mf.
med, proleptic, prolepticat.

PROLETAIRE, pro-lay-tayr, sm. (Lat.
proletarius) i itom, antiq, protetary.

(by extension) (dans les États modernes)
proletary. 3 (adjectiv.) Les classes —s,
the protetarian classes.

PROLIFERE, pro-le-fayr, adj. mf. bot.
mraliferme.

PROLIFIQUE, pro-le-fik, adj. mf. med.

prolific.

PROLIXE, pro-liks, adj. mf. prolix.
PROLIXITE, pro-lik-se-tay, ef. (Lat.)
prolixity, prolimess.

PROLOGUE, pro-log, zm. (Gr.) 4 lit.
prologue. 2 (theatre) prologue.
PROLONGATION, pro-long-gah-syong,
ef. prolongation, delay.
PROLONGE, pro-longeh, ef. artil. 4
binding-rope. 2 (voiture d'artillerie) ammunition-magaon.

munition-waggon.
PROLONGEMENT, pro-longzh-mang,

PROLONGÉMENT, pro-longzh-mang, m. prolongation (d'une ligne, d'un mur, of a ine, of a wall).

PROLONGER, pro-long-zhay, va. 4 to prolong, to protract (une trève, a truce).

Un miracie! ma viel ò prolongez ma vie! a miracie! my life! oh! prolong my life!

C. Del. Ils prenaient plaisir à — cette malice de province, they took pteasure in prolonging this provincial joking. Balz.

3 (étendre) lo prolong, to lengthen (une avenue, une galerie, an avenue, a gallery).

3 naut.— un vaissau. Lo bring a skin - un vaisseau, to bring a ship alongside.

alongsude.

SE PROLONGER, vpr. to be prolonged, tengthened, to extend. La soitée se prolongeait, it was getting lute. Nerim.

PROMENADE, prom-nad, st. 4 waiking, waik. Aller à la —, to go out waiking, to take a waik. — à pied, à cheval, en voiture, en baleau, walk, ride, drive, row. sail. — sur l'eau, a water excursion. Faire un tour de —, to take a little walk, a trin. 9. (lieu) walk, promenade.

Faire un tour de —, to take a tittle walk, a trip. 2 (lieu) walk, promenade.
PHOMENER, prom-nay, ra. 18 promène, 18 promène, 1, promène, 18 to take out, to tead, to conduct. — un enfant, un vieillard, un malade, to take out a child, an old man, a sick person.
— des étrangers par la ville, daus la ville, to take out a child, an old man, a sick person. take strangers about the town. Quatre bouts atteles, promenaient dans Paris le monarque indolent, four oxen yoked to the car, drep the indolent monarch about Paris. Boil. (by extension) fig. — un cheval, to walk a horse. — un chien, to take a dog out for an airing. ils. Cette rivière promène ses caux limpides Cette riviere promette see eaux impues au pied, etc., that river rolls its limpid waters along the foot, etc. Barth. fig. On prometta la charrue sur les ruines, the ruins were ploughed oper. Chal. 2 fig. to lura, to cast.— sa vue, ses yeux, ses regards sur une assemblee, to let one's ses regards sur une assemblee, lo lel one's eyes wander over an assembly. La reine promenant ses regards autour d'elle, the queen looking round her. Aug. Th. — ses réveries, lo be in deep (hought. Ils promenaient du maltre à la maltresse de maison des regards approbaleurs, their expensions looks west luvud ellemalein. maison des regards approbaleurs, their approving looks were turned alternately from the master to the mistress of the house. Brill.-Sav. 3 fig. fam. — quelqu'un, to abuse the crodulity of a perride, a drive, to ride, to drive out. Je le fis mouter dans mon carrosse et nons nous promenames ensemble, I made him get into my carriage, and we took a drive together. Le Sage. Je me suis promené en long et en large dans mes petits Blats, I went through the whole length and breadth of my little dominious. Le Sage. breath for my little dominions. Le Sage. En attendant, le colonel se promenait avec sa fille sur la Cannehière, in the meantime, sa fille sur la Cannehière, in the meantime, the colonel walked about with his daughter on the G. Merim. A la Bourse, chacun se promène en courant, at the Exchange, esery body is in a great hurry. Balz. Depuis ce temps je me promène de la forêt à la plaine, from that day I wander from forest to plain. Arm. (elliptic.) Au retour, pour vous délasser, je vous mênerai promener à P., comme ou donne des bonbons aux enfants après une médecine, on our return, lo repose you, I will take you to see P. as sweetmeats are given to children after taking médicine. De Bross. fig. Un ruisseau qui se promène leutement fig. Un ruisseau qui se promene leutement dans la prairie, a stream that stowly winds its way through the meadow. Sou esprit, son imagination se promène d'un objet à l'autre, his mind, his imagination wanders from one thing to another. prov. fam. Allez vous —! go about your busi-

PROMENEUR, prom-nuhr, sm. fem. PROMENEUR, person that takes another out for a walk. 2 (qui se promène) pedestrian, walker, promenader. 3 (qui aime à se promener) walker. C'est au grand —, ke is a great walker. (adjectiv.) Qu'ils étaient gourmands! Il était impossible de s'y méprendre à leur langue promeneuse, à, etc., what gormandizers likey were! there was no mistaking them with their greedy longues, with their, etc. Brill-Sav.

Brill-Say.

PROMENOIR, prom-nooar, sm. walk.
PROMESSE, pro-mays, af. (Lat. promissam) \(^1\) promise. Il donne beaucoup
de \(^-\)s, il les tient rarement, he makes
memy promises, he rarely keeps them.
Volt. Une \(^-\) de mariage, a promise of
marriage. Ilg. Quant su parc, il tenait
en plein jour toutes les \(^-\)s de la uuit, as
for the park, it did not belie the promises
it held out the previous night. Sand. 2
absol. (de payer) promissory note, note
of hand.
PROMETTELIR non-marting au fail.

PROMETTEUR, pro-may-tuhr, sw. fem. PROMETTEUS, pro-mayer.
PROMETTEE, pro-mayer, sa. irreg. conjug. like metters, 4 to promise. Cet homme, qui était maître de ma vie, me laissait lui — ma protection, that man, who was master of my existence, suffered me to promise him my protection. Jacq. Yous allex me — de vous tenir tran-Vous allex me — de vous tenir tran-quille pendant toute la semaine, you must promise me to be quiet the whole week. Sand. — une fille en mariage, to promise a girl in marriage. Il promit que L. serait convenablement, he promised that L. should be conveniently accom-modated. Merius. Je ne vous promets pas de m'en servir comme vous, I do not reconsise to make we set it es vous de Ma pas de m'en servir comme vous, I do not promise to make use of it as you do. Merim. Il lui a promis il delité, he promised her fidelity. absol. Des ouvriers qui promettent et ne tiennent pas plus parole que chez nous, workmen, who promise, and do not keep their word any more than with us. Jacq. prov. — et tenir sont deux, il y a une grande différence entre — et tenir, to promise and to perform are two things. 2 fig. (prédire) to promise, to give promise. Je vous promets du bean temps nour demain, I promise you fine weather for to-morrow. Le groupe d'Apollon qui saisit Marsyas; il tient son couteau et lui fait une mine qui ne lui a Apollon qui saisti marsas; il lient son coulean et loi fait une mine qui ne lui promet pas poires molles, the group of Apollo seizing M.; he holds a kuife, and gives him a look that forebodes nothing good. De Bross. Cette campagne promet une riche moisson, that part of the country

gines promise of a rich harvest. 3 fig. (faire espèrer) to promise, to be promising. C'est un jeune homme qui promet heatecopp, he is a sery promising young man. D'Alemb. Tous les fruits que le printemps promet, all the fruits which blossom in spring. Fèn. 4 fig. (assurer qu'une chose sera) to promise. Je vous promets que je ne le ménaggrai pas, I promise you I will not spare him.

vous promets que je ne le menageral pas, I promise que l'uil not spare him.

SE PROMETTRE, spr. 4 lo promise onc's self, to hope, to expect. Ils se promettaient de leaux jours, they hoped for happy days. Sand. 2 (prendre une ferme résolution) to resolve (on, to). Je me promets bien de profiter de vos conseils, I istend to profit by your counsei.

PHOMIS, pro-mee, pps. of PROMETTRE, fem. — E, betrothed, promised. Dès qu'une jeune file entre nobles est promise, personne ne la voit plus que son futur, from the moment a young girl of a noble family is betrothed, she no longer sees any one but her future husband. De Bross. La terre — e, the Promised Land. Gg. C'est la terre — e, the the Promised Land. prov. Chose — e, chose due, if one Land. prov. Chose —e, chose due, if one promises, one must perform. PROMISCUITB, pro-mees-kace-tay, of.

MHISCHOUSERSS.

PROMISSION, pro-me-syong, sf. (Lat.) scrip. La terre de —, the Land of Promiee. fig. C'est une terre de —, it is the Pro-

fig. C'est une terre de —, il is the Pro-missed Land.
PROMONTOIRE, pro-mong-tooàr, sm.
(Lat.) promontory, headland, cape. Dou-bler un —, to clear a cape.
PROMOTEUR, pro-mo-tahr, sm. 4 promoter. 2 (celui qui donne la première impulsion) promoter, inatigator. 3 (dans une juridiction ecclésiastique, etc.) proctor. PROMOTION, pro-mo-syong, st. (Lat.) 4 promotion. 2 (au sens passif) promo-tion

A promotion. 2 (au sens passif) promotion.

PROMOUVOIR, pro-moo-voode, es. to promote (a une dignite, to a dignity).

PROMOPT, prong, adj. m. lem. — E, (Lat. promptes) 4 prompt, epecdy, quick.

2 (qui se passe vite) rapid, sudden, swift.

Sa jole fut — e, his joy was sudden. Son mouvement fut si — que, his mosements were so rapid that.

3 (des personnes, of personnes, of persons) ready, quick, prompt. Il se serait noye sans le roi, qui fut le plus — de tous a le secourie, he would have been drouned, but for the king, who was the foremost to assist him. De Bross. Avoir l'esprit —, la conception vive et — e, to hate a quick mind, a lively and quick understanding. A (colère) hasty, passiomate. Une autre fois ne soyez pas si —, another time do not be so hasty. Avoir la main —, to be always ready to come to blows. to blows.

PROMPTEMENT, prougt-mang, adv. rompily, speedily, quickly, readily,

promptly, specary, queeney, really, hastily.

PROMPTITUDE, prong-te-tide, 2f. 4 promptitude, promptness, speca. La—de l'esprit, quickness of mind. La—à croire une chose, readiness to believe a thing. 2 (trop grande vivacité d'humeur) hastiness, passion. 3 (tittle used) (monvement de colère subit) hasty fit.

PROMULGATION, pro-mid-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) promulgation.

PROMULGUER, pro-mid-gay, se. to promulgate (une loi, a law).

PROMATEUR, pro-mat-uhr, adj. m. anat. Muscles—s, proustors.

PHONATION, pro-mah-syong, sf. anat. pronation.

PRONE, pron, sm. (Let. przecenium) sermon. Monsieur le cure de quelque nouveau saint charge toujours son nouveau saint carge toujours son —, our curate is always telling us of a new saint we must pray to. La Font. Recommander quelqu'un au —, to recommend a person to the prayers of the congregation; | prov. fig. to comptain of a person to his superiors. 2 (remontrance importune) tecPRONER, pro-nay, se. 4 (little need to preach. 2 fig. (vanter) to preach up, to cry up, to extol. It less promais, its aidait même an besoin, he used to amp their praises, he even came to their assistance when necessary. Brill.—Sav.—PRONER, vn. to preach, to lecture, he hold forth. (transitively) Que mous pro-ner-yous lit what are you tecturing us about?

net-vous in a more about?

PRONEUR, prò-nuhr, sm. 4 (listle mast)
preacher. 2 fig. (logangeur) fem. radnuosa, exteller, praiser, trumpeter. 3
(grand parleur) preacher, lecturer, grandPRONOM, pro-nong, sm. (Lat. pro-

ravious, pro-nong, am. (Laf. pro-nomes, gram. pro-nons.

PRONOMINAL, pro-no-me-mai, adj.

M. fem. -- E. gram. pronominal.

PRONOMINALEMENT, pro-no-me-maining, adv. gram. pronominally, recipro-calls.

mang, adv. gram. pronountally, recover-celly.

PRONONCE, pps. of recovering. Scm.

—n., 4 decided, decisive, prominent. Bes.

traits —s, prominent features. Ag. Un caractero —, a decided character. 2 fine arts. prominent. 3 (substantiv.) law. judg-ment delivered.

PRONONCER, pro-nong-say, m.
IL PRONONCA, NOUS PRONONCAMES; 4 in
pronounce. Pour la première fois je viem
de — son nom, I have just premenence
hie name for the first time. Sand. 2 de — son nom, I have just prenamnest his name for the first time. Sand. 3 (réciter) to pronounce, to deliver (an discours, un sermon, a speech, a serman)—avec feu, avec gràce, to speak with animation, with gracefulness. 3 (déciser avec autorité) to pronounce, to decide.—une décision, un arrèt, une semience, un jugement, to give a decision, to publish a decree, to pronounce a judgment, to publish a decree, to pronounce, the decree which fale has pronounced. A (particul.) de celui qui préside) to pronounce (marêt, a sentence). S paint, to delimente strongly, to bring out, to throw mp.
PRONONCER, m. 4 L'Égliue avait pronounce, the law has decided. La loi a pronounce, the law has decided. La loi a pronounce, the law has decided. Gal has decreed. 2 (déclarer son intention) to decide.

to decide.

SE PRONONGER, spr. to be prenounced, to express one's scutiments, to speak out, to express one's sentiments, to speak out, to manifest itself. None n'oscus pas mons — là-dessus, we dare not express our sentiments on the subject. G. Sanad. Il l'écoutait avec l'attention d'un juge qui ne vent pas se — légèrement, he listemed to him with the attention of a judge unswillier to circa heads desirion.

arm with the alteration of a yange amoun-ing to give a hasty decision. Sand. PRONONCIATION, pro-mong-syah-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 pronunciation. 2 (manière de prononcer) promunciation, utterance. 3 (manière de réciter) delivery,

auterance. 3 (mannere de rectier) activery, coloculon, enunciation, utterance. 4 (d'm jugement) passing, pronouncing, gining.
PRONOSTIC, pro-mos-tik, sm. (Gr.) 4 prognostic, prediction, conjecture. 2 (des astrologues) prediction. 3 (signes par lesquels on conjecture) omen, prognostic,

PRONOSTIQUER, pro-nos-te-kay, re-

PRONOSTIQUEUR, pro-nos-te-kay, re-to propnosticate, to foretell. PRONOSTIQUEUR, pro-nos-te-kuhr, sm. propnosticator, foreteller. PROPAGANDB, pro-pag-angd, of, 4 propaganda. 2 (by extension) polit. pro-paganda. fig. Faire de la —, to maks

procelytes.
PROPAGATEUR, pro-pag-st-ubr, sm.

PROPAGATEUR, pro-pag-at-mbr, sm. propagator, spreader.
PROPAGATION, pro-pag-ab-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 propagation. 2 fig. diffusion, spreading. 3 nat. phil. La — du son, the propagation of sound.
PROPAGER, pro-park-sy, se. ROUS PRO-PAGENS; it propagate, to spread, to diffuse. — la foi, to propagate faith, to diffuse. — la foi, to propagate faith, to diffuse instruction. 3 nat. phil. — le son, to propagate sound

on recrucion, apr. to be propagated. By Los inmittes on propagant, the school-matter to alread.

PROPENSION, pro-ping-sying, of (Let) i proposion, proposity, in fig. proposity, inclination.
PROPERTE, pro-byt, on (Gr.) I propiet, now, fig. Un lunc.—, a faire propiet, prov. fig. Not n'est — on our pays, no one is a propiet to his own country. I (ches les positis) propiet, Los—a do Basi, the propiets of Boot. I (titre dones à Mahamat) propiet. 4 fig. (coisi qui consectore) propiet. On.— de molbour, a heré of ell omen.
PROPHETESSE, pro-fay-tays, ef. pro-phetage.

PROPERTIE, pro-top-oon, of. 1 pro-phery. 2 (by extension) (profiletion) pro-phery. 2 Sg. (assumes Con dedocusts:

lutur) prediction. PROPHETIQUE, pro-tay-tik, edj. m/. prophet: PROPHÉTIQUEMENT, pro-fry-tik-

PROPERTISER, pro - hy-to - my, so.

(Gr) 4 to prophety, to product. 6 fig. (dire farmer) to foreight, to product.

PROPHYLACTIQUE, pro-fe-lak-tik, and any (Gr) made prophylosoteal, pro-phylosoteal, pro-phylosotea.

phylastic.
PROPICE, gro-poor, adj. mf. 1 propitione, forewable, bind. 2 (by activation)
(du temps, do l'accession, ste.) propitione,
funcacable Avoir l'accession —, do have
a faccorable opportunity. Un vant —,
a forewable wind.
PROPITIATION, pro-po-symbosymy, ef.
Mad & Secrifica do —, grandiatury socri-

(Lat.) Secrifice do —, propotetory secri-

PROPITIATORE, pro-pe-syst-code, ed. of. 4 propinglery. Secribes —, a propinglery exception. 3 em. (table d'or)

PfioPolits, pro-po-tess, af. (Gr.) med.

PROPORTION, pro-por-oping, of (Lat) & preparation. La — de tous les membres avec le tête, the proportion existing definers the hand and the timbs # —s, pt. (dimensions) proportions. Un nevinge leit. dans de grandes —s, dans da petitos —a, a work underlaken on a large, on a small eceir. La chominde pas —e colonnies sauthlast avoir 646 bitto pour des génuts, the fire-pique, with sie enfaçont propértione, acomed to have been built for giunte. Not. 8 (morally) proportion lis motions entre in Gote et le chétiment le plus de — qu'il est possible, au well au they ous, they proportion the punishment or the afferce. Buth. 4 mais — withmetions, arabbardical arabardies. arithmetique, arabitectical proportion. — gentification, geometrical proportion. — attractique, hormanical, messeul propor-tion — sontance, confirmed proportion. 5 arith. Rogie de —, règie de trois, the rule of three. Compas de —, Bos compas.

à regression, an regression, see me-

PROPURTION GARDÉR, TOUTE PROPURTION sanota, adr. lor. das allowanes being

PROPORTIONNALITÉ, pro-por-apo-axi-o-ier, of proportionality, proportion-

PROPORTIONNE, pps. of proportion-men, fem. —n, proportismed, suited. Jo-mais in distribution as united. Jo-fies, the appropriation is never adopting the proportion. The parent bires to the energice Rays. On corps bien

ev me serriper flays. On corps bien —, not figure bien —è, a well-properlioned body face.

PROPURTIONIEL, pro-que-ayo-asyl,
oil) m fem. — i.a, touth, propertional.
(substance) proportional. Les deux
—be, the two proportionals.

PROPORTIONIELLEMENT, pro-porsyn-nogi-ming, adv. math, preportionoily.

Phoponyjoundment, pro-per-sys-

uny ming, ado. proportionality, in 1870-

PROPORTIONNER, pro-per-upu-may,
— as depense à son revens, la repuiste one's expenses by one's extent.

at thereatments, opr 5c - 3 cm stjet, to edge out out oil to out out.

PROPOS, pro-po, am. 4 discourses, toll. char, remork. La journe house franc de pour et légar de —, the young now, desuid of four, and filippent in spaceh Ang.
The Li fundrait le doctraire par gordquisbonn —, he must be amosed with some good romarks C. Del. Alles, méchant —
thes let g'ont pan maiter, de not mad dein, he door not more what he says C.
Del. Lan — attenueue he d'échanfler.

him, he does not mean what he says C. Bel Les — nonminghappt h s'ochnoller, the comperantion was heprening to pet work 3-3. Rount. — interrompus, cross purposes. I chief to be interrompus, cross purposes. I chief to me moque des —, I don't care a fig for what propie ang I (minention) incimation. A (rinduction formies) purpose, dongs h enotes, air loc. I at the proper time, ru good tame, A propos, apportunety, to the purpose. But h —, in apost to the purpose. But h —, in apost to the purpose. Hall h —, incommobily, intering I (adjectio) (convensio) apposite, perturat, to the purpose, timely, off, proper, put, appoint, fit, meet. If no juges pan h — do prendra un notee gargon pour le norve, he dot not then proper to take aucther fed to word upon him. La Says. Il (substanter,) suspendieness, fitness of hime, circumstances. him, La Sage B (substantis,) season-obleness, Atness of time, circumstances L'h- — fall is merite de toot, dang s thing in time subsures its value . A (façou de parier) now I think of H, by the bys, à propte. λ —, p'emblests de vous dire l'autre pare, by the bye, t forque to soil you the other day. λ — be, about, with repord to. λ — d'un tel, with repord to Fegard to. A -- Cith we, were report to So-and-on. A quel --, h -- do quel? What about, for what reason, why? A -- do botton, See novem. So even que c'était h -- do V. I think it was talking about V. Mérien. about A --, vous parlies de nouvelles, il en out arrivé depute ---- de the four ou min were apealouge. 900 . By the Byr, as you were speaking of news, we have recently received same.

purpose, imperiment, imperimently

A recrue of them, adv for, without a
metroe, for eaching at all. It s'out thebe

b — do rise, he was put out about nothing at all.

more up runnes, ody lot and to the

thing at all

h voor ruceon, ade for at every turn na excess utsindat, ode, lee, designedly, on purpose, purposely.
PROPOSABLE, pro-po-sobi', edj. mf.

PROPOSANT, pro-po-stag, ppr of run-

roses, and as Cardiati -, presumding cordinal. I am thesi student is di-

PROPOSER, pro-po-zay, no. 4 to pro-pose, to caprees, to offer (one mentiones), con arts, non opinion, our's soutement, one's africe one's apinion, in arrange-ness, as agreement) is (offrir) to afor, to profer, to propose. None versum in parsonne qu'on rons propose, se shall ses the person they propose to you. Le Sage. — the prix, use recompense, to-offer a prior, a reward. — quelqu'on pour modèle, polit excistit, la prepare à parson de 2 pattern.

ns provideds, spr. 4 to be proposed I (s'adrit pout) in propose, is after anc's self for, is come ferward. In — page the massion, is after one's self for a ntiseron. B le purpour, to injund, to mean. So — de lucu queique chase, to purpose deing something. So — una lin, no but, un objet, to have an object in

PROPOSITION, pro-po-se-sycon, ef-(Let) 1 proposition. Altitur, efficient, de-oninger, deligner una —, in mirrogratent,

to masken, to disfigure, to distort a pro-position — do loi, tenat, article of faith. think. — matemassis, affencies propositim. 2 (chose property) property Di-listing, discater, appayer une , to dis-case, to support a proposition, a motion. 3 (poor services h up arrangement, ste.)

motion, prayout. 4 math. proposition. Demostrer noz —, to prope a proposition. 8 (toi Worzigne) Pain do —, obser-broad PROPRE, pro-pruh, edg. mf (Let propries) 4 even. Cost non — file, it is his sun sen. Les qualités —s, le mérite —, etc., d'une chose, the peculiar qualities, mort et a thing. Chaque chose a non consetter — course there has its moralise corneibre —, cours thoug has its pseulige enclates Volt. (by extension) ill y a d'autres braits encore qui sont —s à as moment de l'année, there are some ather neues peculiar to this part of the year. G. Sand La declamation — h on tempo-ci. the declamation peculiar to this apach.

Sin-B. Nom —, proper name. Le tons —

d'un mot, the proper aroning of a word,
whool (soldelants) Le —, the proper
meaning Le — et le figure, the proper meaning and the figuration. Amount—, for anome. I note Le monvoment — d'un seire, the real motion of a star. I suc. goog. La Grèce —, Greco property so called. L'Afrique —, Africa property so called 4 (môme) very, some, self-some. Il a dut cola en ceu 4 tormes, he said that in those very terms. Vous dumoneux dans to - metron on it logenit, non true in the very honce in which he lodged & (convenshie) sustable, appropriate, fit. Cat homme n'avait raço de in nature, nocure qualité - pa commandement, noture had not endowed that mon with disengisty to fit him for command Rays. It (des permisses, of persons) fit, fleted, qualified. It n'est — h ries, he is fit for nothing prov Qui est — h tout n'est — h ries, a fack of all trades is moster af some 7 (qui pout never h) fit for, aypropriate to, suffer for, good for. Use difficulties — h arelies notes notes to difdifficultés — a à exclier entre arteur, difficulties eniculated to excele our ardays Nod. Ces grands basts - de - chances and —a & desouir les rectiones das choins qu'on derabe, those large brieshes are fit is serve an receptacie for etales. goods. Hol. the Rise me needs plus -k verser outre out in division, nothing would be more colculated to som dissistent aroung them. Burth. 6 (followed by the prep to fit for, appropriate to, suited for. Le moi, l'expression, le torme —, the proper word, expression, term. S (not) nest, closs. 10 (bioscient) nest, tity, decent

rances, om. I characteristic. C'est le — de l'homme de pener et de parier, le think and le speek are the characteristics of man. Le — des conversations de II, était de sa graver dans les esprits, the characteristic of N's connersation was to superso itself upon the mind \$10.3. I (se qui conviont à chaque profunitou, ett.) property, part, characteristic. I tus. iuw roof attate, roof property. 4 mg. law (par rapport à la communicatio conjugale property & Avoir 00 -, Don-seder en -, to sura, to be the right

PROPREMENT, pro-prub-ming, ado, t property excelling, property Cente dame était — on qu'en appelle une beanté anglaine, that lady was, property spraking, an English boosty Hamil. Pat-

•

m. ditsoc pro-Etre B (AYAG ly. Tra-

MARKET

PARLANT, adr. loc. properly, strictly

speaking.
PROPRET, pro-pray.

PROPRETE, pro-prub-lay, pf. (from propre) 4 cleanliness, cleanness. 2 (maniere convenible) neatness, tidiness.

PROPRIETAIRE, pro-pre-yay-tayr, s. mf. (Lat.) owner, proprietor, laudiord, freeholder. Le — d'une maison, the laudiord of a house.
Phothelie pro-pre-yay-tay, sf. (Lat.)

1 property, ownership. — foncière, mobiliere, landed property, personal property, the number of which is in another. 2 (chose usufruct of which is in another. 2 (chose qui appartient en propre à quelqu'un) property. 3 absoil. (bien-fonds, maison) estate, lunded property, house. Voilà nue belle —, that is a fine estate. 4 (ce qui appartient en propre à une chose) property. 5 (vertu particulière des plantes, etc.) property. 1:12. 6 (ce qui distingue une chose peculiarity. 7 (d'un mot, etc.) propriety of expression. 5't-B. Parler, s'exprinter avec —, to speak, to express one's artf with propriety.

PROPYLEES, pro-pe-lay, 3f. pl. (Gr.) antiq, arch. propleam.
PROINTATA, pro-rab-tah, sm. (Lat.) Au

PROBATA, pro-rah-tah, sm. (Lat.) Au --, in proportion. Au -- de leur impa-tieuce, in proportion to their impatience.

PROROGATIF, pro-ro-gat-if, adj. m.

PROBOGATIVE, pro-ro-gairi, maj. m. fem. PROBOGATIVE, prorogative.
PROBOGATION, pro-ro-gah-syong, af. (Lat.) 4 delay, putting of, prorogation.
PROBOGER, pro-ro-zhay, ra. Kous
PROBUGEORS; IL PROBOGER; 4 to prorogue, to protract, to prolong (un délai, a delay).

PROSAIQUE, pro-zah-ik, adj. mf. prosaic. Vers —, prosaic verse. (by extension) Les —s vicissitudes de la vie commune, the prosaic ricissitudes of every-day life. Lamart. PROSAISER, pro-zah-e-zay, ve. to

Prose. 1 Pro-zah-ism', sm. 1 pro-asic poetry, the deject of being prosaic in verse. 2 (by extension) (vulgarite) pro-sinces. Lo — de la vie, the prosincss

of life. PROSATEUR, pro-zat-uhr, sm. prose-

PROSCENIUM, pro-say-nyuhm, em. antia.

ntiq. proscenium. PROSCRIPTEUR, pros-krip-tahr, sm.

proscriber. PROSCRIPTION, pros-krip-syong, sf.
[Lat.] 4 proscription. 2 (by extension)
contre les personnes) proscription, outawry. 3 lg. (abolition) proscription,

lawry. rejection.

PROSCRIRE, pros-kreer, se. conjug. like Ecrire, (Lat. proscribere) 1 Rom. antiq. to proscribe. 2 (by exten-sion) (de mesures violentes) to outlaw. 3 (by extension) (cloigner) to banish. 4 fig. (rejeter, abolir) to proscribe, to reject, to

expunge.

PROSCRIT, pros-kree, pps. of proscring, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 proscribed. Une race—e, a proscribed race. Nac. 2 ag. banished, rejected. Ce mot est—, that word is obsolete, out of date, out of that word is obsolcte, out of dute, out of aut., out of use. 3 (aubatentic.) person proscribed, outlaw, exite. 4 (substantic.) (by extension) fapilitee, ranaway.

PHOSE, proz. zf. (Lat.) 4 prose. 2 (sorte d'hymne latine) prose hymn.

PHOSECTEUR, pro-sek-tuhr, sm. (Lat.)

anat. preparator.

PROSELYTE, pro-zay-leet, sm. (Gr.)
4 proselyte. 2 (nouvellement convert)
proselyte. 3 (by extension) (partisan)

PROSELYTISME, pro-zay-le-tism', em. proselytism.
PROSODIE, pro-zo-dee, sf. (Gr.) gram.

prosody.
PRO-ODIQUE, pro-zo-dik, adj. m/. prosodical. PROSOPOPÉE, pro - zo - po - pay, sf.

PROSOPOPEE, pro-zo-po-pay, sf. (Gr.) prosopopaia, personification.
PhOSPECTUS, pros-pck-us, sm. (Lat.) 4 prospectus, bill, hand-bill. 2 (by analogy) proposals.
PHOSPERE, pros-payr, adj. mf. 4 favorable, kind. Le ciel vons soit —, may God prosper you. 2 (heareux) prosperous, thriving, well of. Bire daus un etat —, to be well of.
PROSPERER, pros-pay-ray, sm. 4 to

etat —, to be well on.
PROSPERIER, pros-pay-ray, vn. 4 to
prosper. Dien permet quelquelois que les
méchants prosperent, tod sometimes alméchants prosperent, fod sometimes al-lows the wicked to prosper. (by exten-sion) En récompense les fourmis fauves paraissent y —, on the other hand, the red auts appear to prosper there. Nich. 2 (des choses, of things) to thrine. Toutes choses lui ont prosperé, every thing he has an-dertaken has prospered, thrinen, suc-ceeded. Ces colonies, au lieu de —, tom-beraient en decadence, these colonies, in-stead of thriving, would fall into deems. accad of thriving, would fall into decay.

Jacq. J'admire que le petit mai de N.
de G. sit prospère au point que vous me
le mandez. I wonder at M. de G's sore having increased as you say. Man Sev

PROSPÉRITÉ, pros-pay-re-tay, ef. (Lat) 4 prosperity, affuence. Avoir un visage de —, to have a fourishing appearance. 2—s, pl. (évènements heu-

reux) prosperily.
PROSTATE, pros-tat, ef. (Gr.) anat.
prostate, prostate gland.
PROSTERNATION, pros-tayr-nah-syong,

PRONTENNATION, pros-layr-nan-spong, af. (itille naed) prostrution, obeisance.
PROSTEINN: MENT, pros-layr-nuh-mang, am. (itille naed) prostration.

SE PROSTEINER, pros-layr-nay, rpr.
to prostrate one's self, to prostrate (devant Dieu, before God). Se — la face contre terre, to fall down on one's face.

Ig. Se — devant quelqu'un, to bend the base hafens a margin

ng. Se — devani quelqu'un, to bend the knee before a person.
PROSTHESE, pros-layz, PROTHESE, pro-layz, sf. (gr.) gram. prosthesis.
PROSTITUE, pps. of prostituen, fem.
— R. 4 prostitute. (apocalypse) Babylone la grande — e. Babylon, the great harlot. 2 (substantiv.) prostitute, harlot. PROSTITUER, pros-te-thay, ra. 4 to prostitute. 2 lig. to prostitute. Cet écrivain prostitue. 2 lig. to prostitute. harlot prostitute a plume, son talent en flattant les hommes puissants, that writer prostitutes his peu, his talents, by flattering the mighty.

ing the mighty.

SE PROSTITUER, ppr. 4 to prostitute one's self. 2 lig. Cet homme se prostitue a la fortune, that man crouckes to forlune

PROSTITUTION, pros-le-tű-syong, sf. (Lat.) i prostitution. fg. La — de la justice, the prostitution of justice. 2 (dans le style de l'écriture) whoredom. PROSTRATION, sf. (Lat.) 1 prostra-

tion. 2 med. prostration.

PROSTYLE, pros-teel, sm. (Gr.) arch.
prostyle. (adjectiv.) Temple —, prostyle

PROTASE pro-tax, ef. (Gr.) protests.
PROTE, prot, em. (Gr.) 1 print. overer, fremum. 2 print. (qui corrige les seer, foremun.

seer, fremun. 3 print. (qui corrige les épreuves) reader, corrector.
PROTECTEUR, pro-tek-tuhr, sm. fem. PROTECTEUR, pro-tek-tuhr, sm. fem. PROTECTEUR, pro-tek-tuhr, sm. (ep. procedit le — des lettres et des sciences, that prince was the patron of literature and prince was the patron of literature and science. So donner, prendre des airs de —, to give one's self, to assume, the airs of a patron. (adjectiv.) Prendre un ton —, des airs —s, to assume a patronizing (à Rome) protector. patron. A
(à Rome) protector.

PROTECTION, pro-tek-syong, sf. 4

protection. La—de Dien, the protection of God. 2 (action de prendre noim de la fortune, des intérêts de queiqu'um) protection, support, patronage. Fante de —, in n'a pu avoir cette place, for want of patronage, he could not procare that situation. 3 (personnes qui en protégent d'autres) purrons. 4 (a Rome) protector PROTECTORAT, pro-tek-to-rain, am. protectorie, protectoraip.

PROTECTORAT, pro-tek-to-rain, am. protectorie, protectoraip.

PROTECTORAT, pro-tek-to-rain, am. protectorie, protectoraip.

PROTECE, pro-tay, sm. 4 myth. Protesta. 2 fg. Cet home est un vrai —, that man is a perfect Proteus.

PROTEGER, pro-tay of protecta, fem. — et protected, patronized. Tous less aris furent — s par lui, all the erts were patronized by him. Volt 2 (aubstantiv.) protégée, protégée, creature, dependant.

PROTEGER, pro-tay-nbay, -m. Ross Protégées, protégée, creature, dependant.

PROTEGER, pro-tay-nbay, -m. Ross Protégées, protégées, creature, dependant.

PROTECTORS, IL. PROTÉCEA, (Lat. protegree) I to protect. 2 (s'interesser à quelqu'un, à quelque chose) to patronize.—
les arts, le commerce, l'agriculture, to patronize the arts, trade, agriculture, to (xa.miir) to protect, to shield, to shelter (coutre le froid, from the coid). A mil. Cette citadelle protege la ville, that catedly protects the town.

PROTESTANT, produve-thm

PROTESTANT, pro-tays-tang, ppr. of PROTESTAN, pro-tays-tang, ppr. of PROTESTER, sm. fem. — r, A protestant. 2 (adjectiv.) protestant. Religion — e, protestant religion.

PROTESTANTISME, pro-tays-tang-

tism", sm. protestantism.

PROTESTATION, pro-tays-tak-syong.

sf. 4 protestation, declaration, profession sf. 8 protestation, declaration, profession 8 (promesse) protestation, profession, pro-mise, asservation, positive assurance. 3 (declaration en forme) protestation. PROTESTE, pps. of protestation. —R, protested, under protest. Bullet —, protested bill. DEATESTER

PROTESTER, pro-tays-lay, se. 4 protest, to swear, to sow, to assure. protest, to swear, to vow, to assure. Je to proteste de nouveau que ta as dans G. un ami à l'épruve, I again assure you that you have, in G., an mashaken friend. Le Sage. Je vous le proteste sur mon honneur, I assure you upon my honour. 2 com. to protest (une lettre de change, a bill of exchange). 3 (des personnes, of persons) to protest.

PROTESTER, 7n. le protest (contre une résolution, contre une deliberation, against a resolution, a deliberation). law.—de violence, to declare that violence, has been used, to protest against computaion.

been used, to protest equinal computation.

— de nullité, — d'incompetence, to protest against the vatidity of a deed, against
the competence of a party. E. releva
la tête comme pour — de sa force, E.
held up his head in token of his atrength.

Baiz.

PROTET, pro-tay, sm. com. protest.
Faire un — par-devant notaire, to make a protest before a notary.

PROTHESE, pro-tayz, sf. (Gr.) sarg.

See PROSTHESE

PROTOCOLE, pro-to-kol, sm. (Gr.) t protocol, formulary. 2 (dans les adminis-trations, etc.) protocol. 3 diplom. protocol. PROTONOTAIRE, pro-to-no-tayr, sm.

(a Rome) protonotery.

PROTOTYPE, pro-to-trep. sm. (Gr.)
4 prototype, exemplar, original model. at
fig. (in joke) Cet homme est un — de
sagesse, that man is a model of wisdom.
PROTOXYDE, pro-tok-seed, sm. (Gr.)

chem. protoxyd.

PROTUBERANCE, pro-tu-bay-rangs.

af. anat. protuberance (du crane, of the

PROTUTEUR, pro-ta-tuhr, sm. pro-

lulor.

PROU, proo, adv. obsol. much. Pen ou —, little or much. La Font.

PROUE, proo, sf. (Lat. prora) neat. prow, head. (orcepari of a ship, stem, bow. PROUESSE, proo - ayss. af. obsol. 4 prowess, salour, feet. 3 fig. (in joke) (eat of prowess, feat. ironic. Voill une belle —, that is a fine feat budeed.

PROUVER, proc-vey, en. (Let. probert)

1 to prope, to make good, to make out, to
subclamifate. No prouvest rice à force do realest true —, proving nathing by trying to prove too much. Th. Goal. Il roats h —, it remains to be proved. 2 (by diffension) (margner) to crince, to prose, to give a proof of, to show. Je vonérais p covoir vons — l'attine que vons m'avez in spirée, I wish I could pice you a proof of the actorn I feel for you. Volt.

SE PROVEDITEUR, pro-vay-do-tuler, am.

provenince, providere, PROVENANCE, provident, of, com. production Det marchandlers de — struc-

gère, forrige productions
PROVENANT, provesing, ppr. of vecverm, odj m fem -a, proceeding, acarming, arising Pear tol, to bien — do
sette source tisk mondit, so for as he
was concerned, the wealth arising from
that names are accused fini-

that source was accuraced. Baix.
PROVENCAL, pro-rang-ani, edj. m.
Jone. — E. Provencal, Processial. h LA PROTESGALE, edg. lee. after the

Provencial festion
PROVENDE, pro-vingé, of. 4 provicions, proceder 2 rar econ. proceder.
PROVENIR, provincer, on in procede,
to crice, to spring. Regards d'un provient l'achoppement qui to retiant, assmine unique crises the impodement which
atoms was in Fant.

stage per. La Foot.

PROVERU, provind, per. of recogning, from. — n. proceeded. La personte primire — n. de la association de una frère, the

Army ciather-press inherited from his brother. Buty PROVERSE, pro-veyeb, sm. (Lat. pro-verbium) 1 provers, adopt. Les —a de Salamon, the process of Salamon. 2 (polite combile) process.

PROVERBIAL, pro-vaye-bysi, adj. m.

PROVERBIALEMENT, pro-rays-bysi-

ming, adv. proceedally.
PROVIDENCE, pro-ro-dings, af. (Lat providentia) Providence. Can done do in —, those gifts of Providence. J.-J. Rosse. Vous no anaries empêchez que cet ordre do in — no me soil dur, you cannot pro-rent my considering this dispensation of Providence as cruck Man de San fig. fitre in — de quelqu'un, to be a godorné to a person. Il était la — des pearres, he was a friend to the poor. Sand. Suyand nove-mêmes notre —, let us be our sure. Providence. Units. 1/ROVIGNESSERT, pro-vs-hyth-ming,

am. agri lepering, propagation.
PROVIGNER, pro-re-ayay, re. 4 agri.
to leger (use vigne, a sine) 2 (by an-drustes) (de physican antres plantes) to

PROYICEE, DO. 1 SO SECTIONS. 2 Rg.

to amiliply.
PROVIN, pro-vang, on, agri. isper.
PROVINCE, pro-vangs, of. 4 province.
9 (by extension) (los habitants) province
Cetto - était surchargée d'impôts, that province use apprhardence was magning. I (par opposition a in capitale) country. Les gens do —, country people. La vie do —, country life — a (los habitants) country. Toole in — en parle, all the country talk of it, it is the talk of all the country. I (norm) les religious) prothe country. S (pormi les religieux) pru-since. S flom. hist. province.

PROVINCIAL, pro-vang-syst, od/. m. frm. —r. m. pl. pnovinciaex., i provin-cial 9 (da l'alr. des manières, etc.) country-like. Ale -, country-like sir-3 (existential) (des personnes, of persons) provocial. & (parm) les religies2) pro-nucial. (substantie) La — des corde-llers, the praemoial of the Franciscan France.

PROYINGIALAT, pro-vang-syal-ah, am.

Phovincialakie Phoviszilit, pro-ve-suhr, em. (Lat.) V kesd-master, principal. — du cullège du

Louis-le-Grand , the head-master of the college of Louis the Great. It am. (do cortaines corporalisms) head-master, prin-

PROVISION, pro-ve-zyong, ef. (Lat.) 4 stock, supply, store, precision. — de vin, de ble, de set, stock of wine, of the store, see anti. La place ail munie de toutes sories do —6 de guerro et de bouche, the place le furnished with ell serie of ammunition and protinues. (by extension) Fairo de livres pour la campagne, to lag in, to toke in, a empity of books for the country. Toire my —s, to lay in, to take in a stock, a apply, a store of necessaries, once, — de lettre de change, back far toking up a bil of exchange. 3 fig. stock, Avoir una grande — de policioe, to here a arout stock of network. 3 lay, arasio proof stock of patience. I law, presi-cion. On lai a adjugh use — do milio france, they have granted him a supply of a thousand france. A circles. —a, pl.

PAR PROTISSON, adv. loc presision-ally, in the mean time, meanwhile | | | | the ordeant per — qu'il jouirait de la terre, it was decided that, in the mose time, he should enjoy the estate (in jobr) Commo note no discrete qu'à six johr) Commo note no dinerone qu'a six houres, je vala par — déjenser na peu, as we shall not dine until six d'elock, i shall pet my breakfast by may of a slay le vous écris de —, i write to you a listle crery dey Man de Sév.

PHUVISIONNEL, pro-vo-syo-nayl, adj.

m. feu. —LE, Trailé —, propissonal treaty.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT, pro-vo-syo-nayl-natur, ado, provincenties.

Phovisory previously previously Phovisory previously Japanent —, previously Proviously Proviously previously previously previously previously friel. Hainlevie —, presistry replay. 2 (qui so fail on attendant) previously temperary. 2 (substantity) previously temperary. 2 (substantity) previously temperary.

PROVISOIREMENT, pro-ve-soutr-ming, adv 1 for the time being, for the present, presisionally. 2 (on attendant)

PROVISORAT, pro-ve-za-rah, am. 4 head-masterahip. II (darde de fouction) propieerskip.

PROVISORERIE, pro-ve-me-ree, of.

province hip, pro-ro-hal-ohe, adj. m. fem. ranvacavaca, 4 providing, instigating. 2 (substantin.) provider, aggressor, instigator, atetior.

PROVUCATION, pro-vo-hab-syong, af.

presecution, inaligation. — h in revolte, instigation to releitum. — an nonmell, presecutive of elege.

PROVOQUE, pps. of racrogram, fem.

— R, presected. — s par une querelle de mais. ces. Tertares amenical ele

moth, cen Turtures auraient, etc., pro-coked by a guarrel about worde, those Turture would have, etc. Jucq.

PROVOQUER, pro-to-key, rs. (Lat. provocace) to provoke, to arpe, to instipale, to excele. — quelqu'un an combat, to challenge a person. — à hoire, to arge to drink. Cels provoque ou odumell, that promotes steep. — le nommell, to

produce sieep.
PROXENETE, prob-say-nays, am. (Gr.)
agent, broker, match-maker, prosucur,

PROXIMITÉ, prok-as-ms-tay, af. I prozenty, promity, nearness. 2 (po-renté) near relationadip. La -- du degré,

PHILDE, prod, edj. mf + prudich. - 2

PRUDENMENT, pre-dom-ming, adv.

prodently discreetty.
PRUDENCE, prii-tings, of. (Lat. prodentia) pradence, diacretion. Jo m'en rometa à votre —, è rely upon pour dis-crotion Voll. Los — concemment, consimmole producer, scrip. — mondaine, — do in chair, mandane producer, fleshiy window. — dy sibele, the window of the PRUDERT, pré-tèng, edj. m. frm. —t. (Lat. prodess) t prudent, discreut. 2 (de la rendulte, etc.) prudent, discrest, emconsiderate.

PHUDERIE, professe, of predickness, profesy. Toute in — do in cost on fit decisions, all the profes of the court took haff Hamil.

PRUDHOMIE, pre-do-use, of probity,

bonesty, pradence
PRLD'HOMME, pri-dom. em. 1 good
and true mex. 2 Le conseil des --o, the
committee of prad'hommes
Distince.

PHUNE, prin, of hors, pinm. — de reins-claude, preen-gage pinm. — de Monsieur, Oriegna, ariene pines. —a b

l'ean-de-via, plame preserved in brandy. Boon was pawers, adv. loc. for nathing. PRUNEAU, pré-no, em. prine, Franch plan. Paire caire des —g, se elem-prince ég. (in jake) C'est un poit —, c'est un — reisré, etc se érema se

PRUNELANE, prioday, of bort plus-

ķ.

PRURELLE, pro-mayl, of hort sine.

By Do use do —, harsh mine.

PRURELLE, pro-mayl, of a syn-holl, apple, hall, pupil of the ope prov. Jones do in —, to terr, to opte Concerver qualities among to — de nos your. Gh-y--10

me is — de ans your, the apple of and's eye. Soniters de — pour In shoes for mamon. pril-myt-yey, em. bort.

nysy, om, hort, plan-runt, archard plan-ut. — an espatier, well plan-tree. PRURIGINEUX, pril-re-she-ash, adj.

iem. entracincule, mod. prarigiante,

PRURIT, prü-rit, am. 4 med pra-rience, prurincey. 8 (particul.) (déuss-

rence, provincy, gesian) province.

1/RUSSE, pris, a geog Proceia.

1/RUSSEM, pris-syong, am. from.—ne.,
4 Process 2 (adjectic) (elliptic) Cheminée à la —ne. Processes stoce.

1/RUSSEM, adj. m. chem.

PRUSSIQUE, pri-cit, adj. m. chem. prassic Acido —, prassic acid PRYTANE, pre-ton, sm. (Gr.) Gr. un-

tiq. prytanie.
PRYTANRE, pro-tan-cy, sm. Ge. m-tiq. prytaneum, public school.
PSALLETTE, pani-layt, of (Gr.) sing-

ing-actioni PSALMISTE, pani - mint, am. (Gr.)

PSACMODIS, past-mo-dee, of. (Gr.) 4

PSALMODIER, ptal-mo-dyny, su. mun

PEAL BORISMS, TOOL PEAL BOOKER, (Gr.) 4 to chant, to sing pontue. 2 \$2. to drone

PSALTÉRION, peni-tay-ryung, am. (Gr.) man, ponterion, pontery.

PSAUME, poom, em. (Gr.) poem. Lande in printence, les —s pontenthux, les sept —s, the penisonale posture, the seven posture.

PSAUTIBIL, poo-tysy, and pratter,

PSEUDO, ptub-da, invor. part. pseudo, false, considerfell, aparisms. — prophies,

edj. mj

e med. **66 −5,**

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hee, a/.

realth,

PSYCHOLOGISTE, pse-ko-lo-zhist, PSYCHOLOGUE, pse-ko-log, em. psychologis!.

PSILLE, of. (Gr.) ent. fig insect, false puceron.
PTYALISME, pte-al-ism', sm. (Gr.)

PTYALISME, pte-al-ism', sm. (Gr.) med. ptyselism.
PUANT: pti-ang, ppr of puen, adj. m. fem.—E, stinking, disagreeable, offensive. Haleine—e, fout, bad, offensive breath. hunt. Bete—e, See Betes. fig. Mensonge—, sw impudent lie. fig. Il passe pour le plus—des princes de la terre, he is said to be the most conceited prince on the face of the earth. Jacq.
Pl'ANTEUR, pti-ang-tuhr, sf. stench, sink

PUBERE, pu-beyr, adj. and sm. phy-

siol. pubescent.
PUBERTE, pū-bayr-tay, ef. (Lat. pubertas) physiol. puberty. Age de —, age

of puberty. Age ac —, age of puberty. Age ac —, age of puberty.

PUBESCENT, pu-bays-sang, adj. m. fem. — e, bot. pubescent. Feuilles — es, pubescent leares.

PUBIEN, pū-byang, adj. m. fem. - NE,

anat. pubion.
PUBIS, pū-bees, sm. (Lat.) 4 anat.
pubis. (adjectiv.) L'os —, pubic bone,

PUBIS, odjectiv.) L'os —, pubic bone, share-bone.

Pl'BLIC, pū-blik, adj. m. fem. publique, (Lat. publicas) 4 public. L'utilité publique, public utility. Vie publique public utility. Vie publique, public officer. (nactionary. Ministère —, public prosecutor. 2 (à l'usage de tous) public, public, public prosecutor. Place publique, public piace. La voie publique, public road. Edifices —s, public buildings. 3 (qui est manifeste) public, notorious. Le cri — s'èlève contre lui, the public voice is raised against him. Cela est —, that is publicly known. A (de ce qui a lieu en présence de tout le monde) public. Séance publique, public sitting. Débats —s, public debates. 5 (substantiv.) public. Il se prépare à donner toute cette histoire au —, he is preparing to publich all that history. D'Alemb. 6 (substantiv.) public. Le crois bien que le — éclairé me vengera, I am fully persuaded that an enlightened I am fully persuaded that an enlightened public will avenge me. Volt.

EN PUBLIC, adv. loc. 4 in public. Se montrer en —, to appear in public.
PUBLICAIN, pū-ble-kang, (Lat. publicanus) sm. 4 publican. 2 (chez les modernes) extortioner, commissioner of cus-

dernes) extortioner, commissioner of customs, excise, etc.
PUBLICATION, pū-ble-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 publication. La — de la guerre, proclamation of war. La — des hans d'on mariage, publication of the banns of mariage. 2 La — d'un livre, publication of a book. (by analogy) La — d'un journal, the publication of a newspaper. 3 (livre) publication.
PUBLICISTE pūblication

PUBLICISTE, pā-ble-sist, sm. publi-

eist.

PUBLICITÉ, pú-ble-se-tay, sf. 4 publicity, notoriety. 2 (qualité de ce qui est rendu public) publicity.

PUBLIER, pú-blyay, va. Nous publinoss, vous publits, to publish, to proclaim, to give out (une loi, un édit, a law, an edict). — une ordonnance à son de trompe, to proclaim a decree by sound of trumpet. On publia que j'étais l'unique dépositaire de sa faveur, they gave out that I was the only recipient of his favour. Barth. — un livre, un journal, to publish a book, a newspaper. — quelque publish a book, a newspaper. — quelque chose sur les toits, to proclaim a thing on the housetops, to trumpet it forth, to

on the houselops, to trumpet it forth, to blaze it obroad.

PUBLIQUEMENT, pū-blik-māng, adv. publicly, in public, before all the world.

PUCE, pās, sf. 4 ent. fea. Le saut d'une —, the jump of a fea. Piqure de —, morsure de —, fea-bile. prov. fig. Avoir la — à l'oreille, to have something to make one uneasy, to have a fea in one's our. 2 (adjectiv.) puce, puce-co-

loured. Couleur —, puce-coloured. Ruban —, puce-coloured ribbon.
PUCELLE, pin-sayl, sf. (Lat. puells) maid, maider. La — d'Orieans, the maid of Orieans. poetic. Les doctes —s, the

PUCERON, pas-rong, sm. ent. puceron,

plant-lonse, grub, aphis.

PUDEUR, pū-duhr, ef. (Lat.) 4 modesty, shame, decency, bashfulness. 2 (sorte de discrétion) modesty, discretion.

PUDIBOND, pū-de-bong, adj. m. fem.

E, basnjas, PUDICITE, på-de-se-tay, sf. (Lat.) pu-

dicity, chastity, modesty.
PUDIQUE, pū-dik, adj. mf. 1 chaste,
modest. 2 (des mœurs, des discours, etc.) chaste.

PUDIQUEMENT, på-dik-mång, adv.

chastely.
PUER, puay, rn. irreg. and defect. JE PUE, TU PULS, IL PUE, NOUS PUONS, VOUS PUEZ, ILS PUENT; JE PUAIS, JE PUEvous fuez, ils derni; je puais, je pue-bai; je puerais, (Lei, pulere) lo smell, lo stink. prov. pop. Paroles ne puent point, words don't stink. Fuen, vs. Cet homme pne le vin, l'ail, that man's breath smells very strong of

that man's oreal smells very strong of wine, of garlie.

PUERIL, phay-reel, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat.) 4 childish, puerile, boyish. Age —, childish age. 2 (by extension) (qui est frivole) childish.

PUERILEMENT, phay-reel-mang, adr.

PUERILITÉ, püay-re-le-tay, af. (Lal. puerilitas) puerility, childishness.
PUERPÉRALE, püayr-pay-ral, adj. f. puerperal. mod. Fièvre —, puerperal

PUGILAT, pū-zhe-lah, sm. (Lat.) pugi-lism, boxing. (in joke) Une scene de —,

lism, boxing. (in joke) Une scene de —, a boxing.
PUINE, püee – nay, adj. m. fem. — E, (from pais, ne) 4 younger 2 (substantir.) younger brother, younger sister.
PUIS, püee, adr. 4 then, next, afterwards. — du blane, — du noir, — encore autre chose, les valets enragealent, then white, next black, afterwards something else, the servants were in a rage. La Font. Il leur dit quelques mots, — il sortit, he said a few words to them, and then went out. — R. tire un marron du fen, — deux, — trois en escrooue, R. steals one chesinut from the fire, then two, then three. La Font. Un lit à bord, c'est-à-dire un cadre avec trois matelas, c'est-à-dire un cadre avec trois matelas, estraps, a bed on board, that is to suy a frame with three mattresses, and then some sheets. Jacq. Derrière lui était assis un tel, — un tel, — un tel, behind him was seated So-and-So, and So-and-So.

ET PUIS, adv. loc. and besides. and then. Jessérais devenir pliote, —, and then. Jesperais devenir piote, et —, et —, tout ce que la fortune aurait voulu, I hoped to become a pilot, and then, afterwards, whatever the fales had decreed. Marm. Et —? and what then, well, what next?

PUISAGE, puee-zazh, sm. drawing

up. PUISARD, püce - zar, sm. cesspool,

PUISARD, puee - zar, sm. cesspool, water-sump, sump.
PUISATIER, puee-zat-yay, adj. m. 4
Des ouvriers -s, well-borers. 2 (sub-signitis) Un -, a well-borer.
PUISER, puee-zay, va. to draw, to draw up, to fetch. — de l'eau à la rivière, dans la foutaine, to draw water from the river, from the spring. — du viu dans la cave, to fetch wine from out of the cellar. (intransitisetu) — à la rivière. riter, from the spring. — un in amola cave, to fetch wine from out of the cellar. (intransitively) — à la rivière, à une source, to draw water from the river, to draw water from a spring. — dans la bourse de quelqu'un, to borrow aupplies from a person's purse. Maintes fois l'artiste avait puisé dans la bourse

de l'artisan, many a time had the artist had recourse to the artisan's purse for supplies. Balz. fig. — dans la source, supplies. Balz. fig. — dans la source, dans les sources, à la source, aux sources, de sources, à la source, aux sources, de so to the foundain head, to commut the original authors. fig. Il parut — des forces en lui-même, he acemed to draw streugth from himself. Balz. absol. Cest un auteur qui puise partout, he is an author who draws from every source.

PUISQUE, pûces-hub, conj. since, as, aceing that, inasmuch as. — vous le voulez, je le veux bien, since you missit, I am quite pilling. Puisqu'on vous a prié, since you hare been requested to di. (sometimes written puis ... que) Puis donc que vous le voulez, then, since you will have it so.

will have it so.
PUISSAMMENT, pace-sam-mang, dr.
A powerfully, mightity, potently, ironic.
C'est raisonne, it is all mighty fre.

C'est — raisonné, il is all mighty fine.
2 (beacoup) extremely, rery. Il est —
riche, he is extremely, rery.

PUISSANGE, phee-sings, ef. 4 power.
La — d'un Etat, d'un empire, the power
of a state, of an empire. Il u'y a poise,
de — humaine qui, there is no hames
power which. Boss. La — paternelle,
paternal authority. La — maritale, marital power. — temporelle, spirituelle, temporal, spiritual power. Toute —
commipotence. Avoir une personne, une
chose en sa —, lo here a personn, a thung
in one's power. Ce jeune homme est en
de père et de mere, that young man in one's power. Ce jeune homme est en — de pere et de mere, that young man is dependent on his father and mother. Cette femme est en — de mari, this Cettle femme est eu — de mari, this woman is a feme covert. La — du glaive, the power of the sword. De notre pleine me power of the sworts. De noure pieces—
with our full authority. 2 (domination) power, dominion. Les Grees invent
soumis à la — des Romains, the Greeks
were under the power of the Romains. 3
(Elat souverain) power. — continentale. (Elat souverain) power. — continentale. continental power. — maritime, surpus power. Traiter de — à —, to treat on a footing of equality. A (ceux qui possedent la première dignité de l'Etat) powers. Il devient une —, he will soon be a great personage, 5 — s, pl. theol. pewers. Les trônes, les — s, les dominations, thrones, irones, les —s, les doninations, thromes, principalities, powers. 6 (pouvoir de faire une chose) power. 11 n'y a pas de — humaine qui vienne à bout de sa résistance, there is no human power which is able lo cope with him. 7 (morally) power. La — de l'habitude est telle que, the power of habit is so great that. 8 (faculté) faculty, Les —s de l'âme, the faculties of the soul. 9 (de certains remèdes) property, power, wirthe, peculiar quality. 40 schol. philos. potentiality. possibility. 41 mech. power. 42 math. power. power

power.

PUISSANT, púee-sàng, adj. m. fem.

—R, 4 powerful, mighty, potent. Tont—

—, toute—e, all-powerful, almighty, omnipotent. Dieu est seul tout—. Ged alone is omnipotent. (hyperb.) all-powerful. Il devini tout—dans la république, he became all-powerful in the republic, he became all-powerful in the republic. Boss. (substantiv) Le Tout-Paissant, the Alminchiu Hant et — seigneur, haute et Boss. (substantie), Le Tout-Paissant, the Almighty. Haut et — seigneur, haute et —e dame, high and mighty ford, high and mighty ford, high and mighty ford, most high and mighty ford, most high and mighty ford, most high and mighty ford. mighty lady. 2 (qui est capable de pro-duire un effet considérable) power/m. Cette considération sera très—e sur son Cette consideration sera tres——e sur sou esprit, that consideration will have great weight with him. 3 (riche) wealthy. 4 (qui a beaucoup d'embonopint) tarty, stort. 5 (substantiv.) —s, pl. powers. Les —s du siècle, les —s de la terre, the greet

du siècle, les —s de la terre, the groet ones of the age, of the earth.
PUITS, pûce, sm. (Lat. puteus) è well. De l'eau de —, pump water. — artésien, artesian well, bore-well. — perdu, drain-well. Ég. C'est un — de science, he is deepy learned. prov. Ég. La vérité est au fond d'un —, truth lies

al she Bottom of a woll. La zirké totta One north on jour de son —, Trath all monthed name est one day from her well. Fing the Ge qu'en let dit tembe dans on —, what per teté him never pote fur-ther. I was well. I (pour extroire de a lorre) shaft, pil. — de eterière, pil.

SULLULER, phi-16-ley, on (Lar.) t to multiply, to so as sucreasing, to swerm. Environ in temps que tout sime et que tout pullute dons to monde, about the close tour philipse come to monoc, about the time token every being topes and unitiplies. La Pout La chimient pullule becomes, dag's - prose aprende fast. 2 fg (dus orrours, des apusques, etc.) to spread Pt LEONALRE, pit-mo-myr, adg. of a succe med paintenery. Philipse —, paintenery consequence 2 of bot pulmonary consequence.

PULMONIK, pil-mo-nee, s/. oss-

PULMORIQUE, păi-mo-nik, adj m/. mad. 1 canamptire. 2 (antainire.) sen-

PULPATION, più-pab-syong, af pharm.

putpution pulping
PULPE, pilp, of {Lat. pulps} t int.
pulp & pharm pulp (de pronte, de
manie, de tamerin, of plane, black current, tomorindo). I agai. La — rettbraio, the corrierum.
Ball BELL pations on phases to male

PULPEUX, phi-pay, re. phorm. to pulp. PULPEUX, phi-pah, ed. in. from ren-represe, bot. pulpose, pulpy. Fruit -,

pulpy fruit.
PULSATIF, phi-est-if, odf m. fruitelise. pulsatory,

PULSATION, pil-enh-eyeng, of (Let)
4 pulsation from posit test test do —a par
minute, has pulse hosts on many times
in a minute. I not phil pulse, relevation
La — da non, the polestion of sunud.
PULVERIN, pil-vay-ring, sm. 4 prim-

ing-powder i priming-dorn. PULVERISATION, pol-roy-ro-cob-

Syong, of prioritation.

PULVERISED, pil-vay-ro-my, on, (Eat.) 1 to pulvortee, to grand to dest idea parion, poorts). It fig. to creak, to knock to atoms. It a pulvortee out organism, he knocked that argument on the hoost.

PULVERULENT, pil-roy-ro-ting, eds. m. fem. -z , 1 pulteralent.

PUNICIN, pô-mo-sang, em. point-oil. PUNAIN, pô-my, edj m. fem. -e, e/-fected wech ourne

PUNAINE, pt-mays, of ent. ing. PUNCH, poopsk, on. (Eng.) punch. — an ritten, rom punch. — an tall, with

punch — giase, seed punch.

PUNL, pd-nee, ppo of rouse, from —n, fig. Le voith hien —, he so finely punished.

The — par on l'on a péché, to find ous's punishment on the son stasif.

PUNIQUE, pd-nik, adj. mf. (Les punism) Punie Les guerron —n, the Punie puris.

PUNIQUE, pd-nee, and (Les punismore, Foi —, Punie faith.

PUNIR nd-neer, on (Les punies)

PURISE po-neur, on (Lat punire) i to punish. Dien vanion affiger et - in France per rito-mbme, it was the will of God that France should serve as in isatrument of affliction and punishment to horself Pleck. — un extended de devoter aupplice to possible a criminal with doub. Quelle confince nursions pa avoir en lui nto compatriotes, s'il n'avait pas puni celui in thorchest b, how could bie fellow conti-frymen have trusted him, if he had not mished from who sreed so. Morium. 2 (du trime, de la fante) to punteh. Les lois be se choepent de — que les actions ex-térieures, the less only undertakes to punteh outword acts Monteney. B (mai re-Monature) to til requite, to ill reward.

BIMISES BIF of no only out of out.

PONISSABLE, på no-onbi', edj. mf. proinheise La faculté de droit la décin-tit —, the faculty of law dectared her punishable. Mich.

PUNISHUR, ph-as-sukr, adj. and san, about, arraging, punisher, arrager
PUNITION, ph-as-syong, of (Lat) of
punishment. La — des crimes et das delits, the punishment of orines and misdemonsters & (chitiment) puntahment. On dell proportionner is - aux falls, sos crimus, the pussionest sught to be pro-portioned to the fourt, to the crime. A ce perit jes, on lai ordonas pour -, ar this little game, his pronuce was to. Co melbour, ort socident to: est armyé por methous, and socident too est arrive por — do Dieu, por — divine, that accelent hoppened to bim as a punishment from God, as a Divine punishment from God, as a Divine punishment PUPILLAIRE, pó-peci-loyr, adj. inf t low populary a Rom law Substitution —, pupilary audustration, 3 and Humbrana —, populary accelerate.

PUPILLARITE, pó-poci-lar-q-tay, af.

isw. pupilisrsty, pupilises
PUPILLE, pd-poel, o mf. (Let pupilist) t word. T by papil
POPILLE, of and pupil, apple of the

PUPITER, po-postr', am. desk.
PUR, pir, ad/. m fom. —p., (Lat ports) t pure Soire do l'osa —e, du vio —, to drink pure water, wine Comment en un pioph til l'or — s'est-il change? haw has the pure gold become tile drass? Soc. 3 (qui n'est point sitere) pure, clar. Un ciot servio, no sir —, a servio aky, a pure air. Volt On respire ici un sir —, here ang breather a nare aur. Des baios mass —a et sonsi o pure air. Des bains unesi —n et norsi claire que le mistal, dathe as pure and as cleur as organel. Fen. Le jour n'est as elear or arysist. Fen. Le jour n'est pas plus — que le fond de mon acor, the day is not purer them the lettem of my heart. Ran. Use clarié plus —e, a pure elght. Un ciel —, a pure elg. metagh L'apprit —, pure apirir Mathematiques —a, pure mathematics law. Obligation — e et simple, professe —e et simple, desisione — e et simple, desisione — e et simple, desisione — e et simple, desisione — e et simple. nion -e et aimple, a full and place abligallon, a full replacy, complete resigna-tion. It dis pare, analogod, tentingled La satiofaction in pins —e, the most anoffeped satisfaction. Volt. 4 fg. (2005 alteration) pure, close. Une for vive at —a, a pure and fively faith. Un courr—, a pure heart. Bans oute place, if a mente des militors, et ses moins sont resthen—as, in that place, he handled mis-lions, and his hands remained clean & 6g. (chotte) pure, charte 6 (fallowed by the prep us) pure. Une tiqueur —a do toot mitings a pure assumed H-quar 7 (do style, des discours) pure, elser. C'est un écrivain tres—, he se a sery correct writer (by enalogy) (incline accords sont —s, brithous et gracieux, how clear, brithaut, and praceful the accords are B (du dessin, etc.) clear 8 (morque la venie nature) mevr. C'est uno e chimbro, il se a more chimero. De Broto. —a libéralisé, pare internisty th (so employed with root) downeight, real, true, grunter. Ca fruit est du policon tout ..., that fruit is dominight policon Co Latin est du Cieleon sont —, that le true Gerronian Latin | 61 her pure

BR PURE PERTE, ads for See PERTE. en ven vor, ode loc, as a mere gift k pan er punin, ode has See pakin. PUREAU, pd-ro, am tech foot. PUREE, pd-ray, of colon asop. Po-

m h is , seep, pon-soup. PUNRMENT, pir-ming, ser it hencetly. Vivre -, to live beneatly Letosety. correctly. Parler, ocrire -, to speak, to write correctly. 2 merely. Le motif den volunté eint - benitift, the motion by which he was actuated was a purely amune one. — of simplement, uncorditransatty.

PURETE, per-tay, of (Lat) i purity, pursuese La — den coux, the purity, of the water. 2 kg (lutigates) purity, oprightness, pureness. La translate at in

- dos estiliments remisiones tempores, frontières and opright fecting always succeed Volt. 3 (clusteté) purity chastity. La — de l'ama, the purity of the nool. 3 (da siyle, sic.) purity, correctness. Cet écrivain est d'one grande —, he le en actremely pure ururer. 5 (da dousin, etc.) purity, clearness. 6 La — de noté, surity, correctness of loofs. - dus statiments réussissent tenjeurs,

du goti, parsy, perrectuses of tests.

PURGATIF, pir-gui-ti, ed. m. fem.

remartire. 4 purpative Remide —,

purpative remain. 2 (autotaute) pur
pative.

PURGATION, pir-peh-oyang, of (Eat.) t perpetien, except it (readed) purpeties. I can law. — annewigne, consessed pur-

PURGATOIRE, pir-gat-oute, am. pur-estory. fig. Fairs sub — an ee monds, to have one's purpetery in this world

FURGE, ppe of ecaces, fees - a.

Co metade a six soigns et -, that puttent has been bled and purped fig La France fut -a de mouvais citopesa. France was weeded of sta bad cuttaens. Hous.

PURGER, por-chay, no some pun-coms, it process, (Let purgire) 4 mod. to purps — un malate, to purpe a sick person, (by analogy) — to certain, to purpe the head. I — les métais, to refine metals. — le merre, to refine augir fig. — l'Ital, in contrée de volours, de vagabundo, etc., to red the State, the country of thieves, empelouds, etc. — in mor do pirates, to ewery the con of pi-rates. Do too horrible aspect purge tops men fitats, red my dominions of the fontherms presence flat — in conscience, to purper out's conscience — son expris d'orrones, de prejugés, to free one's utad from sever, prejudice. — una longue, to purge a language poetic. — les pos-tions, to pursép the passions — con hien de destes, to clear me's estate. C. eut sprès la mort de son maître à - son compton, after the death of his moster, C was obliged to settle his accounts Sta-B law — les hypothèques, to pay of the mortgages — la contamnee, See conys-nact. — la mémoire d'un mort, te cierc

the memory of a dead person.

on runcia, opr. 4 shed to purpe and self. 2 law So — Guns accountion, or — d'un crime, le purpe enc's self of en eccuention, of a crime. So — per su-ment, le clear enc's self by each

PURIFICATION, pd-re-fo-lab-syong. of. (Lat) 1 purification. 2 (de metans, of metals) refining 2 (h la meste) purification. 4 (cher les Justs) — s légibles, parifyings 8 coth rel Conditions
PURIFICATORE, pû-re-le-bat-oobr.

sm. River purificatory
PURIFIER, pd-ro-lysy, no mous postriver, vers provides 5 (render per) to
parify to cleaner, to refine — Yess. to sang, he humeurs, to purify water, the blood, the humeurs. If — un motal do not melange, to free a metal from drace by — are cour, see here, on intentions, to purely one's heart, one's agai, see's intentions. La vie pointing qu'il avait membe avait parifié ses meurs, the penceful life he had ted had improved his morals. But:

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PURPURINE, par-pa-reen, of. tech.

purpurina.
PURULENCE, pö-rö-lings, of. med.

purulence, purulency.

PURULENT, p6-r6-lang, adj. m. fem.

-z, med. purulent. Crachats -s, purulent spittle. Foyer -, seat of the purulent collection.

PUS, på, sm. (Lat.) pus, matter.
PUSILLANIMB, pa-ze-lan-im', adj.
mf. chicken-heurted, pusillanimous, faintbearied.

Rearied.
PUSILLANIMITÉ, pú-ze-lon-c-mo-tay, si, pusillanimity, faint-hearteduses.
PUSTULE, pôs-túl, si, pusinle.
PUSTULEUX, pôs-túl, si, pusinle.
PUSTULEUX, pôs-tú-luh, adj. m. fem.
PUSTULEUX, med. pusiulous, pusiular.
PUTAIIF, pú-tai-tí, adj. m. fem. puTATIVE, pusielise, vanpuosed, reputed.
Pero
—, miatine falher.
PUTGIS, pá-tray-fak-syong,
sf. (Lat.) (d'un cadavre, of a dead body)
miteofacilies.

PUTREFIER, | 6-tray-fyay, re. ROUS PU-TRAPILORS, VOUS PUTRÉFILEZ, le putrefy.

PUTRIDE, pd-treed, adj. mf. (Lat. putridus) surg. med. putrid. Fievre —, putrid fever. typhue.

PUTRIDITE, pd-tre-de-tny, of. putridity.

PYGMEE, pig-may, am. (Gr.) 1 pygmy, dwarf. Cost un —, he is a pygmy. 2 fg. (disparagingly) pygmy. PYLORE, po-lor, em. anat. pylorus. PYLORIQUE, po-lo-rik, adj. mf. anat.

PYRACANTHE, pe-rak-angt, sf. (Gr.) pyracaulk

pyracauh.

PYRAMIDAL, pe-ram-e-dal, adj. m.
fem.—s. pyramidal, pyramidical. anal.

Muscles pyramidanx, anxiliary muscles.

PYRAMIDALE, pe-ram-e-dal, sf. bot.
chimney-campanula, pyramidal bell-flower.

PYRAMIDE, pe-ram-id, sf. (Gr.) a
pyramid. 2 arch. pyramid. Les.—s
d'Egypo, the pyramids of Egypt. En.,

in the form of a pyramid, pyramidically.

PYRAMIDER, pe-ram-e-day, nn. to
tower, to rise in the form, to toke the
form of a pyramid.

PYRETHIE, pe-rayte', sm. (Gr.) bot.

pellitery of Spain, Spanish camomile.

PYRIQUE, pe-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.) pyrotecknie.

PYRITE, pe-reet, sf. (Gr.) chem. pyrile, pyriles.
PYRITEUX, pe-re-tah, adj. m. fem.

pyriteuse, min. pyrilic, pyrilous.
PYROLIGNEUX, pe-ro-le-nyuh, adj.
m. chem. pyroligneous, pyrolignous, pyro-

PYROMETRE, pe-ro-maytr', am. (Gr.) PYROPHORE, pe-ro-for, ex. (Gr.)

pyrophoru.

PYROTECHNIE, pc-ro-tek-nee, sf.
(Gr.) 4 pyrotechnics, pyrotechnics.

PYROTECHNIQUE, pc-ro-tek-nik, adj.
mf. pyrotechnic, pyrotechnics.

PYRRHQUE, pc-ro-tek-nik, adj.
mf. pyrotechnic, pyrotechnical.

PYRRHQUE, pc-rik, adj. f. (Gr.) La
danse — the Pyrrhic dance.

PYRRHONIEN, pc-ro-nyang, adj. m.
fem.—ng, 4 Pyrrhonic, Pyrrhonean. 2
(by extension) (qui doute) Pyrrhonic, Pyrrhonean. Cet homme est —, that man is
a sceptic. 3 (substantis.) Pyrrhonic,
accasic.

sceptic.
PYRRHONISME, pe-ro-nism', sm. Pyr-

PYTHAGORICIEN, pe-to-gor-e-syang, adj. m. fem. — KE, 4 Pythagorean. 2 (substantis.) Pythagorean.

PYTHIE, pe-lee, s/. (Gr.) antiq. py-

thoness.
PYTHIENS, pe-tyang, edj. See Petral-

PYTHIQUES, pe-tik, edj. pl. smf. antiq. Les jeux —s, Pythian games. PYTHONISSE, pe-to-niss, ef. antiq. pythoness, witch. La — d'Euder, the

witch of Endor.

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Q, hū, sm. the seventeenth letter of the alphabet. Un grand Q, a capital Q. Un petit q, a small q.
QUADILAGÈNAIRE, kooà - drazh - sy-mayr. adj. mj. (Lat.) i containing forty units. 2 (qui est âgé de quarante ans) forty years old. 3 (substantiv.) Un —, a men forty years old.
QUADRAGÉSIMAL, kooà-drazh-ay-ze-mai, adj. m. fem. — E, quadragesimal, lenien.

lenicm.

QUADRAGÉSIME, kooå-drazh-2y-zeem,
af. (Lat.) Quadragezima Sanday.
QUADRANGULAIRE, kooå-drång-gölayr, adj. mf. (Lat.) geom. quadrangular.
Prisna —, quadrangular prism.
QUADRAT, print. See caprat.
QUADRATIN, ka-drat-ang, sm. print.

See CADRATIN.

QUADRATRICE, kook-drat-rees, af.

om. quedratrix. QUADRATURE, kood-drat-ür, QUADRATURE, koon-drat-ur, of. 4 quadrature. La — du cercle, the quadrature, the squaring, of the circle. 2 astr.

QUADRATURE, of borol motion-work, diel-work.

QUADRIENNAL, kood-dryay-nal, adj.

See QUATRIENNAL.
QUADRIFIDE, kook-dre-feed, adj. mf.

ot. quadrifid, four-clest. QUADRIGE, kood-dreezh, sm. antiq.

QUADRILATERE, kood-dre-lat-ayr, sm.

QUADRILLE, kad-re-yub, of. (It.) 4 troop QUAINTILLE, kun-re-yun, of (in.) rows of horses for a tournament. 2 sem. (dance) quadrille. Danser an —, to dence a quadrille. 3 sm. (air) quadrille. 4 sm. (jen) quadrille.

QUADRILLE, kad-re-yay, adj. m. (cm. — tournament hockered stuff.

QUADRILLE, had-re-yay, adj. m. fem.

—E. Bloffe —e. checkered stuf.
QUADRILOBE, hood-dre-lo-bay, adj.

m. fem. —e. bot. quadrilobated.
QUADRILOCULAIRE, hood-dre-lo-kd-layr, adj. ms. quadrilocular.
QUADRINOME, kood-dre-nom, sm. alg.
(Lat.) quadrinomiat.

QUADRUMANE, kool-dru-man, adj.
nf. 4 2001. quadrumenous. 2 (substantiv.)

mf. 4 vol. quadrumenous. 2 (substantiv.)
Un —, a quadrumena.
QUADRUPBB, kod drū-payd, edj.
mf. 1 quadruped, four-footed. 2 (substantiv.)
Les —s, the quadruped.
QUADRUPLK, kod-drūpl', em. 1 quadruple. 2 edj. mf. quadruple. mus. —
croche, demi-semi-quaser. 3 sm. (mounale) dubblom, double pistol. 4 sm. anc.
a four Lauis-d'or piece.
QUADRUPLER, kod-drū-play, va.
(Lal.) to quadruple, to quadruplecte.
—une somme, to increase a sum fourfold.
QUADRUPLER, sm. to be quadrupled, to
quadruple.

anadrunie.

quadruple.

QUAl, kay, sm. 1 quey. 2 (d'un chemin de fer, of a railway) platferm. 3
(d'un port) quay, wherf.

QUALAGE, kay-azh, sm. See quayage.

QUAICHE, kooaysh, sf. naut. ketch.

QUAKER, QUACRE, koushi', sm.

(Esp.) fom. quakeresse, quaker, que-

QUALIFICATEUR, kal-e-fo-kat-uhr, sm.

theol. qualificator.
QUALIFICATIF, kal-e-fe kat-if, adj. fem. QUALIFICATIVE, gram, qualifica-

tire.

QUALIFICATION, kale-fe-kah-syong, af title, character, designation. La—des délits, des crimes, the nature of the misdemensurs, of the crimes.

QUALIFIE, ppa. of QUALIFIER, fem.—E, noble, of note. Une personne—e, a qualified person.

QUALIFIER, kal-e-fysy, ss. nous QUALIFIER, to aquet, to fem, to sigle, to call, to name.

(as), to term, to style, to call, to name. On a qualifié de duel cette rencoutre, this encounter has been called a anel. 2 (des personnes, of persons) lo cell, to designate.

— quelqu'un de fourbe, d'imposteur, etc., to call a person a cheat, an imposter, etc. 3 (atribuer un tire) le entitle, to give the title of.

SE QUALIFIER, ppr. to term, to call, to style one's self. Il so qualifie de mar-

quis, he styles himself a marquis. Il se qualifie docteur, he calls himself a dector. QUALITÉ, kal-e-tay, of. (Lat.) 1 quality, property. Ce vin est de maraise—, this wine is of bad quality. Ce vin a de la—, that wine is resy. 2 anc. philos.— occulte, occult quality. 3 (inclination) quality, accomplishment. Les—do corps et de l'esprit, accomplishments of the body and the mind. A (bounce qualities) quality. Il a beaucoup ée—s, he has many good qualities. 5 (noblesse) quality, rank. C'est un homme, c'est une femme de—, de grande—, he is a man, ahe is a woman of quality, of high rank. 6 (titre) quality, title. La— de préfet, de marce, the tule of prefect, of mayor. 7 law, quality, capacity. La— de legatire, de donataire, the quality of legatice, af donor. fig. Avoir—pour faire une chose, to be qualified to do a thing.

ER QUALITÉ DE, prep: in the capacity of. QUAND, kang, adr. of time. 4 (Lat.) when. Je ne sais—je ferai ce voyage, I do not know when I shall accomplish that journey.—on a dit ici que le rou de France a voulu avoir quelque chose.

that journey. — on a dit ici que le roi de France a voulu avoir quelque chose, tout est dit, here, when they say that the king of F. wishes for a thing, there is nothing more to be said. De Bross. Ette dit, non sans quelques sangtots, — et comment il devint inudele, sobbing, she related when and how he became unjoint-ful. Flor. 2 (interrogativ.) when. Your me prometter de venir, mais —? you promise me you will come, but when? A — la partie est-elle remise? Itil when is the party put of?
QUARD, conj. when, though. - je pour-

rais me dérober à la garde qui m'environne, even though I could steal away from the guard that surrounds me. Montesq. — cela serait ainsi, que vous en reviendrait-il? though it were so, what should you gain by it? Je serai votre ami, — meme, — bien même vous no le voudriez pas, I shall be your friend, even against your will. — meme, even though. La

- même et à tout risque élait son culte et sa passion, iruih, al whalever price, and ut whalever risk, was the object of his advartion and passion. Vit. QUAND ST QUAND, prep. obsol. at the same time with.

QUARD AT QUARD, prep. OBSOL. at the same time with.

QUART, king, adv. (is always followed by the prep. A) as for, as to, with respect to, regarding, respecting.— A des insurections politiques en E. ii n'y a rien de si common, as for political insurections in E. there is nothing so common. Jacq.— au vin, nous derons avouer qu'il était du plus beau violet d'évêque, as to the wine, we must own il was of the finest violet colonr. Th. Gaut.— à savoir où ce bracelet a été porté, as to Knowing where this bracelet has been taken. Muss. Et.— à nous, en route pour la cité B., now, let us go to the city B. Muss. Je n'aurais jamais,— à moi, trouvé ce secret, for my part, I should never hare discovered this secret. La Font. Tenir son—a-moi, son—-à-soi, See moi.

have discovered this secret. La Font. Tenir son — à-mol, son — à-soi, See Moi. QUANTES, kångt, adj. f. pl. obsol. Toutes et — s fois que, toutes fois et — que, whenever, as often as. absol. Toutes fois et —, at any time. QUANTIEME, kång-tyaym, adj. mf. 4 number, place. 2 sm. (le jour) day of the month, day. Montre à — s, watch showing the day of the month. QUANTITÉ, kång-te-tay, sf. (Lat.) 4 quantity. math. — continue, continued quantity. — discrète, discreet quantity. (multitude) quantity, deal, multitude? A (multitude) quantity, deal, multitude, number. — de gens ont dit cela, many people said so. 3 gram, prosod, quantity. Les règles de la —, the rules of quantity.

4 mus. guantily.
QUARANTAINE, kar-ang-tayn, sf.
QUARANTAINE, kar-ang-tayn, sf. QUARTANIANIE, Rar-ang-taya, s. collect. 4 forty, two score. Une — de francs, forty francs. 2 absol. (age de quarante ans) age of forty. Alteindre, avoir la —, to reach the age of forty, to be forty years old. 3 (séjour) quarantie mention of the second of

avoir ia —, to reach ine age of jorg, to be forty years old. 3 (sépon) quarantine.

QUARANTE, kar-angt, adj. mf. 1 forty.
— francs, forty francs. Age de — ans, the age of forty. cath. liturg. Les prières de — heures, des — heures, clispic.)
Les — heures, See Heure. absol. Les — de l'Academie française, les —, the forty members of the French Academy. (tennie) Avoir —-cinq, to be already forty of the game. fig. Avoir —-cinq sur la partie, to hare the game in one's own kands. 2 (substantie) forty. Le nombre —, number forty. Number on, number forty, no 40. 3 sm. (jeu) Le trente et —, thirty and forty.

QUARANTEE, kar-ang-tay, sf. (a Venise) forty, tribunal of forty.

QUARANTEE, kar-ang-tay, mdj. mj. fortieth. La — partie d'un bout, the fortieth part of a whole. (substantie) Le—, the fortieth.

QUARDERIONNER, kar-dub-ro-nay, ss. arch. to round of (tes marches d'un perron, a flight of stone steps).

QUART, kar, sm. 1 quarter, one-fourth, the fourth part. Un — de boissean, absol. Un —, a peck, the fourth part of a bushel. Une aune et un —, nour son —, he is for one jourth. Le tiers et le —, every bou'y. Passer un manvair—d'heure, See heune. Denii —, half a quarter.

— d'un écu, one-fourth of a crown. —
— de cercle, quadrant. — de cercle mural, quadrant of altitude. naut. — de vent,

— a'un ecu, one-fourth of a crown. —
— de cercle, quadrant. — de cercle mural,
quadrant of altitude. naut. — de vent,
de rumb, quarier wind. arch. — de
rond, osolo, quarier round. mus. — de
soupir, semiquarer rest. 2 naut. walch.
Les gens de —, the sailors of the
walch.

QUARTAINE, kar-tayn, adj. f. pop.

QUARTAINE, kar-tayn, adj. f. pop.

Fièvre —, quartan.

QUARTAN, kar-tang, sm. See QUART. QUARTATION, kar-tah-syong, s/. chem. quartation.

QUARTAUT, kar-to, sm. 4 quarter-cask. Un — de viu, a quarter-cask of

wine.

QUARTE, kart, sf. 4 quart. Une —
de bière, a quart of beer. 2 mus. fourth.
3 fenc. quarte. 4 (jeu de piquet) quart.
QUARTENIER, kar-te-nyay, sm. See QUARTINIER.

QUARTENIER, kar-te-nys, em. Sec QUARTINIER.

QUARTERON, kar-te-nys, em. 4 anc. fourth part of a pound. 2 (dans les choose qui se vendent par compte) quarter of a hundred. Un— de pommes, de marrons, two dozen apples, chestnuts. Demis—, a dozen apples, chestnuts. Demis—, a dozen apples, chestnuts. Demis—, a dozen apples, chestnuts. Demis—, a dozen apples, chestnuts. Demis—, a dozen apples, chestnuts. Quartied (fourth day of the decade).

QUARTIER, kar-tysy, em. 1 quarter. Un— de veau, a quarter of veal. Couper une pomme en quatre—s, his body was quarter of pomme en quatre. Son corps a êté mis en—s, en quatre—s, his body was quarter of come of the decade. — de réduction, sinical quarteral. 2 obsol. (d'une aune) quarter of an ell. 3 (by extension) (portion d'un tout) quarter, part, piece. Un— de pain, de galeau, a piece of terad, cake. Un petit— de terre, a small piece of land. Bois de—, cleft logs. — de lard, gammon, half a flitch of bacon. —s de pierre, masses of stone. — de soulier, quarter, piece, hind-quarter of a shoe. sadul. Les—se d'une selle, the faps, the quarters of a saddle. A vet quarter. 5 (d'une ville) quarter, district. 6 (voisinage) quarter, neighbourhood. C'est le plaisant de son —, le plaisant dn —, he is the wag of his, of the neighbourhood. T (les habitants) quarter. Tout le — était en rumeur, the whole quarter was in an uproer. 8 (des provinces, de la campagne) quarter, part. 11 vient souvent daus nos —s, he meur, the whole quarter was in an uproar.

8 (des provinces, de la campagne) quarter, part. Il vient souvent daus nos —s, he often comes into our parts. 9 mill. (d'une troupe, of a troop) quarter. 40 war. (ville non fermée) quarter. 42 war. (campement) quarter, berracks. 42 war. (dens les sièges) quarter. — de vivres, sulter's quarters. — d'hiver, winter-quarters. L'armée va prendre ses —s d'hiver, the armu is asina into winter-anasters. ters. L'armée va prendre ses —s d'hiver, the army is going into winter-quarters.

gènéral, head quarters. 13 (lien) alarm-post. 14 war. (vie) quarter. Demander —, to beg for quarter. Point de —, no quarter; || fig. Demander —, to implore indulgence. 15 (dans les collèges) ward. 16 (espace de trois mois) quarter. 17 —s de la lune, quarters of the moon. 18 (ce qui se pape de trois mois pour lovers, etc.) quarter en trois mois pour lovers. etc.] quarter en trois mois pour loyers, etc.) quarter, quarter's rent. 19 (la demi-année) halfyear. 20 (pedigree) quarter, descent. her. quarter.

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE, sm. 4 mil, quarter-uster. 2 (dans la marine) quartermaster.

QUARTIER-MESTRE, SW. anc. querler-

master.

A QUARTIER, adv. loc. obsol. aside.
Tirer quelqu'un à —, to draw a person aside.

QUARTILE, kooar-teel, adj. m. astr. aspect, quartile aspect.
QUARTINIER, kar-te-nyay, em. anc.

QUARTINER, RAT-10-nyay, sm. anc. district policeman.
QUARTO (18), hooar-to, See IN-QUARTO.
QUARTZ.ROOATIL, sm. min quart's.
QUARTZEUX, kooart-zuh, adj. m.
fem. QUARTZEUSE, quartsy, quartsoec.
QUASI, haz-ee, sm. butch. culin. Un — de veau, thick end, chump end of a loin of yeal.
OMANI. ads. (Lat.) almost. Elle n'est

loin of real.

QUASI, adv. (Lat.) almost. Elle n'est

— point changée à force de l'avoir été,
she was so altered some time ago, that
this late change is scarcely perceptible.

M=0 de Sév. Elle ne se promène — pas,
she scarcely ever takes a walk. M=0 de

QUASI-CONTRAT, Sm. law. quesi-contract.

QUASI-DELIT. em. law. unmientional of-

QUASIMENT, kaz-e-mang, adv. pop.

See QUASINODO, kaz-e-mo-do, sf. (Lat.) liturg. Quasimodo.
QUATERNAIRE, kook-tayr-nayr, adj.
mf. quadernaru.

mf. quaternary.
QUATERNE, kat-ayrn, sm. 4 quaternary. 2 (su loto) quaternary.
QUATORZAINE, kat-or-rayn, sf. anc.

law. fortnight.
QUATORZE, kat-orz, adj. mf. 4 four QUATORZE, hat-orz, adj. mf. 4 four-teem.— Iranes, four-teen handred horses.— mille francs, four-teen hundred horses.— mille francs, four-teen hundred horses.— mille francs, four-teen thousand francs, prov. (hyperb.) Paire en — jours quinze lieues, to take one step lo-day, and another to-morrow. 2 (quatorzieme) the four-teenth. Louis — Louis XIV. Louis the four-teenth, Louis XIV. 3 sm. (our-teenth, ay. 5 sm. (of piguel) four-teen. Un — de dix, s four-teenth by ten. fig. Avoir quinte et —, to have the game in one's hands.

QUATORZIEME, hat-or-zyaym, adj. mf. 4 four-teenth. Louis, — du nom, Louis, the four-teenth of the name. Vous êtes le — sur la liste, you are the four-

cless le — sur la liste, you are the four-teenth on the list. La — partie, the four-teenth part. 2 sm. the four-teenth day. 3 sm. (partie) a four-teenth. QUATORZIEMEMENT, kat-or-zyaym-

mang, adv. fourteenthly
QUATRAIN, kat-rang, sm. 1 quatrain.

QUAIRAIN, Entrang, sm. 1 quatrain.
2 (quatre vers) quatrain.
QUATRE, kair, adj. mf. (Lat. quatnor)
1 four, — francs, four jrancs. Its defilaient — à —, they defited four abreast.
Gela est clair comme deux et deux font
—, it is as clear as that two and two

are four. Il faut le tenir à —, il requires four people to hold him; || fig. it is with the greatest difficulty that he can be refour people to hold him; Hig. it is with
the greatest dissecutive has been be restrained. Tirer un criminel a — chevaux,
to draw and quarter a criminal. Etre
tirè à — épingles, to look as if just come
out of a bandoax. Sam. Courir les —
coins et le milieu de la ville, to run alt
over the town. fig. Se mettre en —,
to make the greatest effort. Il mange
comme —, he eats very heartity. fig.
top. Il y a falt le diable à —, Se diable.
2 (quatrième) the sourth. Page —, page
the sourth. Henri IV. 3 sm. sour. Le
mombre —, the number sour. Le — du
mois, the sourth of the mouth. A sm.
(du chilfre) —, sour. Le chilfre, en chilfre,
un —, a sour in figures. Numéro —,
number sour. Un — de chilfre, a
kind of rat-trap, mouse-trap, bird-trap.
5 sm. (jeu de cartes, at cards) sour. Un
— de cœur, the sour of hearts. (jeu de
des, dice) cater.

Quatre-temps, sm. pl. rel. ember-days.
Quatre-temps, sm. pl. rel. ember-days.
Quatre-vikctikme, ad; highes.

QUATRE-VINGTIEME, adj. mf. eightieth. (subelantiv.) Un — -vingtième, an eightieth.
Quatre-virets, adj. numer. mf. eighty.
— -vingt-un, eighty-one. — -vingt-dix, etc.,

-- vingtun, eightyome. -- vingtunx, etc., ninety, etc.

QUATRIEME, kai-ryaym, adj. mf. a fourth. Il that he rank. La -- partio d'un tout, the fourth part of a whole. 2 (sub-eightis) fourth, fourth day. Loger an -, fo the on the fourth four, story. Cet écolier étudie en -- est en --, that pupit is in the fourth form. 3 (au jeu, et cords) vous yenet à propost. DOS alpupit is in the fourth form. 3 (au yeu, et cards) Yous venez à propos, nots altendons un —, you come in the very nick of time, we were waiting for a fourth. 4 sf. (au pluent, piquel) quart. Avoir une — de roi en cœur, une — majeure de trèlle, une — basse. Io have a sequence to the king of hearts, a quart major of clubs, a sequence of small cerds.

OUATRIEMEMENT, kat-ryaym-mang,

dv. fourthly. QUATRIENNAL, kat-re-yay-nal, adj. m. 1em. — E. 4 (d'une charge) quadren-nial, quadriennial. 2 (de l'officier) qua-drennial. 3 (aubstantiv.) quadrennial of-Acer

OUATUOR. kool-tor, em. mus. quartet,

fleer.
QUATUOR, kood-tor, sm. mus. quarlet, quarlette, quarlette, quarlette.
QUAYAGE, kay-yazh, sm. naut. admin. quayage, keyage, wharfage.
QUE, kuh, rel. pron. 4 (direct regimen) whom, that (for persons); that, which (for aximals and things). M., — j'estime singulièrement pour la bonne chère qu'il nous faisait fréquement, M., whom I hold in singular esteem for the good dimerer he often made us sit down to. De Bross. Pour lui — l'expérience n'a pu instruire, for him who has learned no-thing from esperience. Saint. (indirect regimen) C'est de vous — je parle, it is of you I sm spraking. C'est sur vous — j'ai les yeux, it is on yous I have suy eye. 2 (des choses, of things) (pendant lequel) when, during which, that. L'hiver qu'il ûlt si froid, the winter when it was so cold. Où est le temps — vous ne mangiez pas et — vous mouriez de peur d'être trop grasse? where is the time when you would neither eat mor driak for fear of getting too fat? M. de Sév. Le lendemain dimanche, qui était le jour qu'il evyait donner la bataille, on the morrow, Sunday, which was the day when he expected to aire battle. Mee de Sév. O croyait donner la bataille, on the morrow, Sunday, which was the day when he expected to give battle. More de Sev. On est-ce qu'on trouvera ce livre? where may this book be found? 3 (quelle chose) what. Ie no sais qu'en penser, I'know not what to think of it. Voilà ce — C'est, that is what it is. — faites-rous là? what ere you doing there? Qu'importe? what matters it? Qu'est-ce — les conquêtes d'Alexandre en comparaison de celles de Gengis-han, what are the conqueste of Alexandre in comparaison with those of G.? Nontesq. — penses-tu d'un pays oh t'on tolère de pareilles gens? what do you think of a country in which such people are tolerated? Montesq. Je n'ai — faire a de lui, I have nothing to do vith him. Nous n'avions — faire do with him. Nous n'avions — faire doint it am not concerned in it. A (interrogativ.) (de quoi, à quoi) what. — nous sert de pleurer? what is the use of our weeping? La Font. — me sert en effet qu'un admirateur fade vante mon embonpoint, si je me sens malade? what indeed is the use of an inaipid flatterer telling me how well and slout I look, if I feel myself ill? Boil.

QUE, adv. 4 (comblen) how much gause! Th. Gast. — de biens, — de maux sont predits tour à tour, how much good at the Lord, how mary flowers! how mary flowers! how march good at the Lord, how casy is his yoke. Rec.

QUE, conj. 4 that. Je veux qu'il parte, I wish him to set out. Ils nous apprendent. Sunday, which was the day when he expected to gire battle. Man de Sev. Où est-ce qu'on trouvera ce livre? where may this book be found? 3 (quelle

Rac.
Que, conj. 4 that. Je veux qu'il parte,
quis him to set out. Ils nous apprendront — la mollesse et — le vice, etc.,
they will leach us that effeminacy and vice,
etc. La Font. Je trouve — vous avez raison, I think you are right. Vous ne savez
donc pas qu'il est parti, you do not know
then that he is gone. (clitiptic.) — cela
soit, j'y consens, be it so, I am willing.
2 (the first part of the phrase being understood) that, how. (dans les chapitres
d'un livre) — la vertu est le plus grand de
tous les blens, showing that virtue is the
greatest of all Measings. 3 (the verb being greatest of all blessings. 3 (the verb being understood) let, may. On! — mon génie fut une perle et — tu fusses Cléopâtre,

ohl that my genius were a pearl, and that thou wer Cicopatra! Muss. — toutes les marquises du monde disent ce qui leur plaira, let all the marchionesses in the world sey what they please. Muss. — je n'oublie pas de vous dire la surprise — j'eus à la comédie, let me not forget to tell you the surprise! had at the theatre. De Bross. — te bon soit toujours camarade du beau, if goodness always accompanied beauty. La Font. — la foudre en éclais we tombe — sur moi, may Hearen's thunder alight but upon me. Volt. 4 (forming locutions) that, as. Afin —, in order that. Dès —, as soon as. Puis —, since. Parce —, became. Alors — riche et libre on le citait comme, when rich and free he was cited as. Saint. 5 (elliptic. for afin que, etc.) that, without, since, when, whether. Approchez, — is vons parla entreach. o (ctapite: for ann que, etc.) that, with-out, since, when, whether. Approcher, — je vous parle, approach, that I may speak to you. Bercez un peu les enfants dans vos bras qu'ils ne s'éveillent, rock the children in your erms a little, lest they should wake. Nod. Il ne fait jamais de voyage qu'il ne lui arrive quelque accident, he never travels without some accident happening to him. Puisqu'on plaide,
qu'on meurt et qu'on devient malade,
since one picade, and diet, and falls ill.
La Font. On le régala — rien n'y manquait, he was treated with the rery best
of every thing. Yous êtes donc venue à
pled, — ces vilaines chaussures sont
mouillées, you came on foot, since these
mastly shoes are wet. G. Sand. Qu'il perde
son procès on qu'il le gagne, il partira,
whether he loses or gains his cause, he
will start. 6 (redundantly) Si 'étais —
de vous, were I in your place. Voilà un
bras que je me ferais couper tout à l'heure
si j'étais — de vous, I would have that de voyage qu'il ne lui arrive quelque acciwill start. & (redundantly) Si j'étais —
de vous, were l' in your face. Voilà un
bres que je me ferais couper tout à l'heure
si j'étais — de vous, l' would have that
erm cut of immediately, if l' were you.
Mol. Cela ne laisse pas — d'être inquiétant, that is however alarming. Artivés
— nous fimes à C., il si si bien — when
we had arrived at G., he arranged matters eo. Mérim. 7 (the conj. being understood) Périsse le Troyen auteur de nos
alarmes! death to the Trojan, the author
of our alarme! Rac. 8 (elliptic.) (autre
chose, autrement, being understood) but,
only, nothing but. It ne cherche — la
véritie, he seeks but the truth. Il ne fait
— boire et manger, he does nothing but
est end drink. Je n'ai — ma solde, l
have nothing but my pay. Ab. Ne...—,
but, only, nothing but. Les femmes des
nobles ne peuvent être vêtues — de
noit, the wises of nobles can wear nothing but black. De Bross. Le vent
qual n'avait été — vif souffia par rafales,
the wind, which had been only sharp,
rose to a pale. Jacq. Il n'a de goût
— pour la chasse, he has no taste for
anything but hunding. De Bross. Qui n'ont
plus du cheval — quatre jambes, which
have no longer any (hing of the horse but
the four lege. Th. Gaut. Je n'entendis
— quelques gouttes d'eau qui filtralent
à travers, I heard nothing but a few drope
of mater which were filtering through.
Ab. 9 (interrogatively) why. — ne demeurez-vous? why do you not remain?
— ne puis-je l'exprimer ce — je sens
si hien, why cannot I express to you
what I feel so well? Montesq. (without a negation) — tardez-vous? differer-vous? why do you delay?
—
ne puis-je l'exprimer ce — je sens
si hien, why cannot I express to you
what I feel so well? Montesq.

(without a negation) — tardez-vous? differer-vous? why do you do do youmenurez-vous? why do you do do youmenure le mien, your wine is belter
han mine. 41 (correlative of que, of conpariexous etc.) as, them. Tant tués — blessés, both killed and wounded. Le jeune
docteur n'avait jamais fait plus d'opèradocteur n'avait jamais than mine. 11 (corretairs, of our, of com-parison, etc.) as, than. Tunt tues — bles-ses, both killed and wounded. Le jeune docteur n'avait jamais fait plus d'opéra-tions — moi, the young doctor had never

performed an operation any more than I. Jacq. D'un air plus — sournois, soith u look something mere than sty De Bross. Pour boursonléee et gigantesque qu'elle soit (épithète), however high-sounding and hight may be. Th. Gaut. Tout grand seigneur qu'il est, however great a lord he may be. — bien — mal elle arriva, she got there comehow or other. La Fout. 42 (auximy affaity between two ideas) though, before, after that. Il avait la coupe à la main, qu'il était plus indéterminé — jamais, though with the cay in his hand, he was still more undecided than ever. Montesq. On leur parle encore qu'ils sont déjà partis, one continues speaking to them even after they are gone. La Bruy. Qu'avez-vous doue, dit-il, — vous ne mangez point: what can be the malter with you, said he, that you don't eat? Boil. 13 (redundantly) Oh! — je ne sais plus une petite fille, obt. but I am no longer a little girl. Dane. Vous jouez du main jasqu'an soir sans savoir ce — c'est de perdre, you plus from morning titl night without howeing what it is to love. Hanill. C'est encore beaucoup — ce — le fais pour vous. what what it is to lose. Hamil. C'est encore what it is to tose. Hamil. C'est encore beaucoup—ce—je fais pour vous, what I am doing for you is still a great deal. De Bross. 44 (comme, quand, si) as, when, if. Si vous le rencontres et qu'il vous demande où je suis, if you meet him, and he asks you where I am. A quoi vous servira— vous spez de l'esprit, si vous ne l'employer nos at and he asks you where I am. A quoi vous servira — vous syez de l'esprit, si vous ne l'appliquiez pas? what is the use of your having intellipence, if you make no practical use of it? Boss. Quand il élève son trident et qu'il mensce les flots soulevés, when he raises his trident, and threatens the rebellions wases. Fén. 45 (redundantly) — si, and if. — s'il a en le malheur de laisser corrompre son cœur, and if he has been so unfortunate as to suffer his heart to be corrupted. J. Rouss. — si quelque lois las de forcer des murailles, and if sometimes wearied of forcing walls. Boil. 46 (si ce n'est) but, only, if not. — peut-il faire — de prier le cled qu'il vous aide en ceci? what can he do but pray to Hearen that it may help you in this? La Font. Rien n'etais égal a son incapacité pour les affaires — son aversion, his incapacity for business was only equalied by his ascreion to it. Foat. 47 (between an adj. and the perb krant in exclamatory phrases) that, as. Insensé — j'étais de croire à leur bonne foi! fool that I was to betiere in their good faith! Cœurs glacés — ceux-là, what hearts of marble theirs are! C. Del. On a beau la prier, la cruelle qu'elle est en bouche les oreilles, it is nesis to what hearts of marble theirs are! C. Del. On a beau la prier, la cruelle qu'elle est ae bouche les oreilles, it is in vain to entreat him, the cruel one (Death) stops his ears. Malh. 48 (substantiv) Etre loujours sur le — st, — non, to be always in a state of uncertainty. Sur le — st — non tous deux étant ainsi, as they were thus debating the matter pro aud con. La Font.

Oliel. kayl. edi. m. fem.—i.e. (Lat.

aud con. La Font.
QUEL, kayl, adj. m. fem. —LE. (Lat.
qualis) i what. — homme est-re qu'un
tel? what kind of a man is Such-a-one?
— temps fait-il? how is the weather?
—le heure est-il? what o'clock is it? Em
— état sont les choses? how are things going on? Je ne sais — son plaintif, I know not what plaintive sound. Savezvous -s travaux, -s devoirs, -s services? do you know what labours, what dulies, what services? Corn. It us sait — parti prendre, de — colé se tourner, he does not know what course to take, which was to the men to the services? way to turn. — est l'homme assez hardi pour? where is the man so bold as to? (elliptic.) — devins-je au récit des crimes de ma mère! what were my sensations at the recital of my mother's crimes! Rac. -les furent ma surprise et la véhémence de mon indignation! what could equal my surprise and the warmth of my indignation! De Bross. —le satire! what a satire! —s yenz elle avait, mon

cher monsiour! what eyes she had, my dear Sir! Ab. 2 (in affirmative sentences) who, whel. Vous ne savez guère —le je suis, you little know who! am. La Font. 3 — que soit, whoeser, whateser. —les que solent les lois, il faut toujours les suivre, whatever the laws may be, they must still be obeyed. Montesq. Il ful forch de preconvalie que est imposteur. fut force de reconnaître que cet imposteur, tut force de reconnattre que cet imposteur, quel qu'il sût, n'était pas un ennemi à dédaigner, he was obliged to acknowledge shat this impostor, whoever he might be, was not an enemy to be disdained. Mérim. Tel —, indifferent, so so, such as it is. C'est un avocat, un prédicateur tel —, he is but an indifferent barrieter, presenches. On lens donne de vir tel.

st is. C'est in avocat, un predicateur tel —, he is but an indifferent barrister, preacher. On leur donna du vin tel —, wine was given them, such as it was.

QUELCONQUE, kayl-kongk, adj. mf. 4 whalever, whoever, any... whalever. In me lui est demeuré chose —, nothing whalever is left him. It n'y a homme — qui ne sache cela, every fool knows that. law. Nonobstant opposition on appellation —, notwithatending any opposition whalever. Quand je dis moi, je dis un homme — de France et même d'Angleterre, when I say I, I mean any man either Frenchman or Englishman. Jacq. Vous avez un endroit — à mettre vos bijoux, you have some place or other to put your jewels in. Muss. Tous les livres — sout relies en parchemin, all the books, of every kind, are bound in parchment. De Bross. Prendre un prétexte —, to take any pretence whalever.

QUELLEMENT, kayl-mang, adv. fam.

QUELLEMENT, kayl-mang, adv. fam. Tellement —, so so, indifferently.
QUELQUE, kayl-khu, adj. mf. 4 some, any. Adressez-vous h — autre personne, h — autre, apply to somebody else. — s-uns crurent temarquer que, some thought they perceived that. Mérim. J'entendis —s murmures contre l'imprudence du roi, i heard some murmurs against the king's imprudence. Ab. Savez-vous — chose qu'on pourrait lui reprocher? do you know of anything he can be reproached with? (elliptic.) — soi, not such a foot. Moi. — chose, something. 2 (indicating a small number, quantity) some, a few, a little. Cette affaire souffre — difficulte, this affair meets with a little. dicating a small number, ynaming, come, a few, a little. Celle affaire souffre—difficulty. — temps après j'appris que, shortly after I learned that. Montesq. Il vous en coûtera—s écas, il will cost you a few crowns. Après — résistance d'un côté, force supplication de l'autre, after comme résistance on one side, a great deal a few crowns. Apres - resistance d'un côté, force supplication de l'autre, after some resistance on one side, a great deal of entreaty on the other. Saint. 3 — peu, a little. — peu d'argent, a little money. Un loup — peu clerc prouva par sa harangue, a wolf, something of a scholar, proved by his harangue. La Font. A (quel que soit le, quelle que soit la) whatever, however. En — religion qu'on vive, il faut, whatever religion one professes, it is necessary. Montesq. Halti, grossière que soit son organisation politique, me parut, Hayli, however rude its political organisation may be, appeared to me. Jacq. De — sorte, de — manière qu'on prenne la chose, on whatever eide the thing is looked at. — s grands biens que vous ayez, however great your wealth may be. — peine que nous ayons prise, whatever trouble we may have taken. Muss. Moss.

Muss.
Quelque, adv. 4 however. — sage,
riche qu'il soit, however wise, rich he
may be. 2 (environ) some. Il y a —
soixante ans, some sixty years ago.
QUELQUEFOIS, hayl-kuh-food, adv.
sometimes. Ceia est arrivé —, that has
happened sometimes. Six mois suffisent
— pour la pronenade de Brest à Delhi,
six months are sometimes sufficient to go
from B. to D. Jacq.
QUELQU'UN, kayl-kuhug, sm. fem.
— R. 4 some one, somebody, any one,
any body. Nous attendons des hommes,

il en viendra quelques-uns, we are waiting for some men, some will come. S'est-il passe un seul jour où Dieu ne nous ait passe un seul jour on Dieu ne nous ait averti par — de ces exemples? has a single day passed in which God has not warned us by one of these exemples? Mass. 2 absol. somebody, some one, any body, any one. S'il est — que la vanité a rendu heureux, assurément ce — était sot, if any man was erer made happy by vanity, that man was certainty a fool. J.-J. Rouss. 3 pl. Quelques-uns, some. Ouelques-uns assurent le contraire, some. Quelques-uns assurent le contraire, some

querques-uns assurent le contrare, some assert the contrary.

QUEMANDER, kay-mang-day, va. obsol. to beg. Son industrie étant de — et de chercher sa misérable vie par voles et par chemins, his trade being to beg and

par chemins, his trade being to beg and pick up a wretched living along the roads. Th. Gaut.

QUEMANDEUR kay - mang-duhr, sm. tem. QUEN-DIRA-T-ON, sm. town-talk,

what people say.
QUENELLE, kub-nayl, sf. culin. force-

meat balls.
QUENOTTE, kuh-not, sf. fam. tooth

(of a babe).

QUENOUILLE, kub-noo-yub, sf. 4 distaf.

Ig. Cette maison est tombée en —, that family sursives only in the female line. 2 (chanvre, lin, etc.) distaff. 3—s de lits, bed-posts. 4 agri. pyramid-shaped

QUENOUILLEE, kub-noo-yay, sf. dis-

teff full.
QUERABLE, kay-rabl', adj. mf. law. QUERCITRON, kayr-se-trong, em. bot.

querciiron.

QUERELLE, kuh-rayl, sf. (Lat.) i
quarrel, wranging. Il prétendait engager
avec moi une — he wanted to pick a quarrel with me. Voll. Prendre —, to quarrel,
to fall out. Je leur proposal de vider
leurs —s galement, le verre à la main,
I proposed to them to make up their
quarrel gayly, glass in hand. Volt. Entere dans une —, to take up a quarrel.
Embrasser, épouser, prendre la — de
quelqu'un, to espouse the cause of a person, le take up the quarrel of a person.

querqu'un, to espouse the cause of a person, to take up the quarrel of a person. QUERELLER, kah - ray-lay, vs. 4 to quarrel with. C'est pour me —, it is to pick a quarrel with me. Mol. 2 (gronder) to scold. Son père l'a querellé, his father has scolded him. absol. Almer à

faiker has scolded him. absol. Almer a
—, to be fond of quarrelling.
se querellen, vpr. to quarrel, to have
a*quarrel. Alors it se querellent entre
cux, then they quarrel together. Th.
Cant Gaut

QUERELLEUR, knh-ray-luhr, adj. m. quenetition, kun-ray-tuur, aa, m. fem. quarreloome. Tous les gens —s, au dire de chacun, étaient de petits saints, the quarreloome race, if they were to be believed, were perfect saints. La Font. 2 (substantis.) quarrel-

QUERIMONIE, kay-re-mo-nee, af.

QUERIMONIE, kay-re-mo-nee, af. eccles. law. querele, querimony.
QUERIR, kay-reer, va. (Lat.) to fetch.
Venir, envoyer—, to come, to send for.
On envole— cet homme qui vint pour
S., they send for the man who came for S.
Mme de Sev. prov. pop. Il serait bon à aller— la mort, he is a regular slow coach

QUESTEUR, küsys-tuhr, sm. (Lat.)
4 Rom. antiq. questor. 2 Les —s de la chambre des députés, the questors of the

chambre des députés, the questors of the Chamber of Deputies.
QUESTION, hays-tyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 question, query. Accabler quelqu'un de—s, to overwhelm a person with questions. Il recommençait des—s auxquelles javais répondu dix fois, he began again to ask questions which I had already answered ten times. J.-J. Rouss. Il me fit — sur—, he asked me one question after another. Ironic. Belle—! a pretty question that! 2 (proposition qu'il y a

lieu d'examiner, de discuter) question. Le ferai-je ou ne le ferai-je pas? c'est la —, voillà la —, toute la —, shall l de it or not? that is the question, the whole question. Mettre en —, to call in question. Mettre en —, to call in question. Mettre en —, to call in question. Mettre en —, to call in question. Mettre en —, to call in question. — de cabinet, cabinet question. (by extension) li est — il n'est pas — de, it is, it is not in contemplation to. Il n'est — que de so laisser glisser le long de la corde, the only thing to do is to stide down the rope. De Bross. Il n'est plus — que d'être riche, la pauvreté est une infamie, the only thing now-s-days is to be rich, poverty is a diagrace. Fen. De quoi est-il —? what is on the carpet? La personne en —, the person in question. Ce n'était pour lui qu'une — de temps, it was for him but a question of time. Sie-B. 3 (torture) torture with water. fig. Notre patience est mise à une étrange —, our patience is wonderfully tried. Voit. - patience est mise à une - , our palience is wonderfully Volt. étrange -

tried. Volt.
QUESTIONNAIRE, kays-tyo-nayr, sm.
1 torturer, tormentor. 2 (livre) questionbook, examination, questions.
QUESTIONNER, kays-tyo-nay, sa. 4
to question, to interrogate. Je l'ai questo question, to interrogate. Je 1'ai questionné sur cette affaire, je l'ai lien questionné, I questioned him about that affair, I questioned him horoughty. J.-J. Rouss, 2 (in a bad part) to question, to ask question.

QUESTIONNEUR, kays-tyo-nuhr, em. fem. questionneuse, 4 questioner, inquirer, querist. 2 (adjectiv.) inquisitive.

tire.

QUESTURE, kāay-tār, ef. (Lat.) 4
questorship, questorship. 2 (durée) questorship. 3 (hureau) questor's office.

QUETE, kayt, ef. 4 quest, search. Se mettre en —, to seek, to search. 2 hunt.
search, hunt. 3 (pour les pauves, etc.) search, hant. 3 (pour les pauves, etc.) collection, galkering. Faire la — dans l'église, dans les maisous, pour les pauves, to make a collection in the charch, in private houses, for the poor.

in private houses, for the poor-outre, of, naut. rake. QUETER, va. 4 hunt. to search, to be in search of (un livre, dee redrix, a hare, partridges). absol. Un epagueni qui quête bieu, a spaniel that is a good ranger. 8g. — des lounges, des suf-frages, to seek for praise, voles. — des voix, des suffrages pour quelqu'un, to so-licit votes for a person, to canoass for a person. Quand papa m'a fait des cadeaux, te ne les ai immis subtés, when ana je ne les ai jamais quetes, when papa made me any presents, it was without my asking. Balz. 2 (des aumones) to

QUETEUR, kay-tuhr, sm. fem. Que-teuse, collector. Frères —s, friers who

TEUSE, collector. Feères —s, frars who go begging.

QUEUE, kuh, ef. 4 (des quadrupèdes, of quadruped) fail. Lo bout de la —, the end of the tail. Serrant la — et portant bas l'oreille, with hanging fail and drooping head. La Font. Chevaux à longue —, à courte —, long-tailed horses, bob-tailed horses. Ce chier reunue la —, flatte de la —, that dog wags its tail. — prenante, prehensible tail. (des chevaux, of horses) — en catogan, bob-tail. — en trompe, cock-tail. — en balai, brush-tail. — de rat, rat tail. 2 (chez les Tures) Pacha à une —, à deux —s, à trois —s, Pacha à une —, à deux — », à trois — », See pacua. prov. fig. pop. Il s'en est retourné honteusement la — entre les jambes, he sucaked away with his lail between his he sneaked away with his tail between his legs. Tirer le diable par la —, See Diable. 3 (des oiseaux, of birde) tail. Cela est fait en — d'hirondelle, that is made in the shape of a swallow-tail. Une — de paon, a pescock's tail. Cela larges eventails épanouis en — de paon, these large fans apread out in the form of a peacock's tail. Th. Gant. 4 (des poissons, etc., of fahea) tail. — de morue, tail of a cod; || Ag. swallow-tail. 5 (des plantes, des Iruits,

etc., of plants, fruits, etc.) stalk, etcm. La
— des violettes, des roses, etc., the stalk
of violets, of roses, etc. Cerises à courtes
— Kentiah cherries. prov. pop. Il n'en
reste, il n'en est pas resté la — d'une,
not a bit of one is less. 6 (des hommes,
of men) tait, pig-tait. Ruban de — pigtait ribbon. 7 (by analogy) (de diverses
choses, of certain things) La — d'un g,
d'un note, the tait of a g, of a p. La
— d'une note, the tait of a note. La
— d'une poète, the handle of a fryingpen. La — d'un moulin, a mill-handle.
La — d'un mantean, d'une robe, etc.,
the train of a cloak, of a dress, etc.
Robe à —, à — trainante, dress with a
train, a long train. Piano à —, grand
piano. Lettres scellées sur s'finple —,
sar double —, lettera ecaled myon a simple label, mon a double label. 8 arch. sur double —, letters scaled spon a simple label, upon a double label. S arch. leal, pendant. 9 (billiards) cue. Le gros, le petit bout d'une —, the large and, the small end of a cue. — à procédé, cue with a leather button. Faire fausse —, to make a miss. 00 gg. end, latter end. La — de l'inver a bé rode, the latter end of the winder was severe. La — d'une allaire, the winding up of an affair. prov. fig. Prendre le roman par la —, to begin with merriage. 44 (la dermètre parie) lati, lati-end, rear, fag-cue. La — d'une procession. La — d'un expression. La — d'un régiment, d'une armée, the rear of a rethe tail-end of a procession. La — d'un régiment, d'une armée, the rear of a regiment, d'une armée, the rear of a regiment, d'une armée, the rear of a regiment, ef an army. Prendre en flanc et en —, to take in flank and in rear. Se mettre à la —, to go to the end of a row. A la —, en —, in a fle, string,
row. A voir les ennemis en —, lo have the enemy in onc's rear, at onc's heels. Faire —, to stand in file. — à —, ene
after another. On faissit — à la porte
des boolangers, there was a long file of
persons at the bakers' doors. Ag. (lea
d'enfant) à la — leu len, one after another. Ils sont venus à la — leu leu,
they came one after another. 42 naut. —
de rat, rat's tait, pointing. — de pavilthey came one offer another. 43 mant. — de rat, rat's tail, pointing. — de navialon, fly of a flag. 43 pop. — de ratiamail was-laper. 44 mant. — en éventail, fem-tail. 48 astr. — d'une combte, the tail of a comet. 46 bot. — de cheval,

QUEUE, sf. QUEUX, sm. tech. hone. — h l'hui'e. oil-hone. QUESSI-QUEUMI, kub-see-kub-mee.

Platie, oit-aona.
QUESSI-QUETIMI, kuh-see-kuh-mee, adv. loc. just lhe same.
QUESSI-QUETIMI, kuh-tay, vn. (billiards) to make a font siroke.
QUESUX, kuh, sm. 4 obsol. cook. 2 (pierre à signiser) hone, See queun.
QUI, kee, relai. pron. (Lat.) 4 who, that (nomin. fer persons); whom, that (obj. for persons); whom, that obj. for persons); which, that (for things and animals). La femme — a soin de son menage, the women wha take care of herhouse. Voyet cette femme — a quatre-vingts ans et — met des rubans coaleur de feu, look at that women who is eighty years old, and who wears faming ribbuss. Montesq. L'homme à — it manque un talent, re dédommage en le méprisant, the men who is in went of a telent consoles himself by despising it. Montesq. Ce tendre et fragile feuillage à — le soleit silait manqueer, that tender and freit calient that mas shout to he despised of Le tendre et iragiic leutilage à — le so-leit allait manquer, that tender and frait foliage that was about to be deprired of the aux. Saint. Des lieues d'Espagne, bien eutendu, — sont plus longues qu'un feuilleton de douze colonnes, Sjanish leagues, o couves, which are longer than a feuilleton of twelve columns. Th. Gaut. Canx — s'indighent on — s'enisimme. Cenx — s'indigèrent on — s'enivrent, ne savent ni boire ni manger, those who eat till they get an indigestion, or drink till they are drank, know neither how to eat nor how to drink. Brill.-Sav. Ce—rend le sang si beau en Perse, c'est la vie quietus) quietusm.

règlèe, what makes the people so fair and handsome in Persia, is the regular life they lead. Montesq. C'est à vous à — je parle, it is to you that I am speaking. C'est à vous, mon esprit. à — je veux parler, it is you, my satirical spirit, that I address Boil. absol. Je croirsi — vous vondres, I will believe when you alease. "Paps you na halve whom you please. — n'a pas vu un baby Anglais, ne sait pas ce que c'est que la beauté de l'enfance, he who has not seen an English baby, does not know what the beauty of injuncy is. Th. Gaut. — tra-vaille enfant, agit pen adulte, he who works when a child, does but little when he grows up. Mich. Nous allions tirer au sort pour savoir — de nous serait liver au sort pour savoir — de nous serait mangé par les autres, we were going to draw lots to know which of us ahould be eaten by the others. Th. Gaut. Il sait bien — eu remercier dans son cour, he knows very well in his heart whom he was to thank. Saint. Tu remettras h—de droit notre complé rendu de l'année, you will deliver our yearly accounts to the proper person. Ab. »—voulait se l'aisait chevalier, whoever pleased, might be dubbed a knight. Hamil. Comme vous étes roi, vous ne considerex — ni quoi, as you are a king, you have no consideration for any one, nor any thing. La Font. It lient cela de je ne sais plus —, he had you are a king, you have no consideration for any one, nor any thing. La Foul. II tient cela de je ne sais plus —, he had that from I know not what source. 2 (des choses, of things) what. Voith—est bean, that is indeed fine. — plus est, what is worse. Voith — me platt, that realty pleases me. 3 (substantis.) Un je ne sais —, some-body, I know not who. — que ce soit, — que ce paisse être — ait fait cela, c'est un habile homme, wheever did that was a clever man. A (with a negation) (not, ancune personne) nobody whatever, me one whatever. Ie n'y ai trouvé—que ce soit, I found there nobody whatever. — ne court après la fortune? Ha Font. 5 (interrogativ.) — va la? who goes there? Et pour — me prend-on? and for whom do they take me? La Font. — demandez-vous? whom do you want? 6 (qui repeated) some. — dans un village, — sur la roche nne, some in a willage, men on the heare north hall! — demander-voust whom do you want? 6 (qui repeated) some. — dans un village, — sur la roche nue, some in a village, some on the bare rock. Ab. Its chaleut dispersés — eà. — its they were scattered, some here, some there.

QUI VA LÀ, interj. loc. who goes there.
QUI VIVE, interj. loc. who goes there.
QUI VIVE, interj. 4 mil. who goes there.
La sentinelle cria: — vive? the sentinel cried out: who goes there? 2 sm. fig. Rire sur le — vive, to be on the look-out, on the alert. Il est toujours sur le — vive, he is very lonchy.

QUIA (A), köysh, adv. loc. (Lat.) Rire h —, to be at a stand, at a loss. Mettre

—, to non-plus. OUIBUS, kūe-būs, sm. pop. Avoir du

toe the shiners.

QUICONQUE, ke-kongk, indef. pron. whoever, whosever, whomever, whomso-ever. Le sort de — sert le public de sa ever. Le sort de — sert le punite de sa plume n'est pas heureux, the lot of him who writes for the public is not a kappy one. Volt. — nous l'a fait (ce don) mè-rite des autels, whoever gave it no de-serves to be worshipped. La Font. au [em. Mesdames, — de vous sera assez fem. Mesdames, — de vous sera assez hardie, ladies, whoever among you will be

hardie, ladies, whoever among you was so bold as to.

QUIDAM, ke-dang, sm. fem. QUIDANE,
(Lat.) 4 law. certain person. 2 (disparagingly) (ellow, person. Its allaient de leur out manger chaeun sa part, quand un — parut, each of them was going to eat his share of their egg, when a stranger peared. La Font. QUIDDITE, kued-de-tay, of. schol. phil.

quiddity. QUIET, kile-ay, adj. m. fem. quikts,

QUIETISTE, ktee-ay-tist, edj. mf.

quietus.

QUIBTUDE, kaee-yay-tad, of. 4 (myo-lical.) quietude, quietuess. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) quiet, quietuess.

QUIGNON, ke-nyong, sm. kanch of

QUILLAGE, ke-yazh, am. maut. Droit

QUILLE, ko-yuh, of. 1 naut. keel. skille, ninepin. Joner aux —s, to p at skilles. Il est planté là comme i

at stitlies. It est planté la comme une —, he stands there like a post. Abatiro des —s, lo knock down pins. prov. fig. pop. Recevoir quelqu'un comme un chiem dans un jeu de —, lo make a person as welcome as a dog at a wedding; to gine a person a rough reception. Prendre, trousser son sac et ses —a, to pack

QUILLER, ke-yay, vn. to throw for partners, to throw who shall play first. QUILLETTE, ky-cyt, of. agri. osier-

plant.

(UILLIER, ke-yay, em. 4 skittle-ground. 2 (toutes les quilles) set of mine-pins, skittles.

(UUINA, ke-nab, sm. See quinquina.

(UUINAIRE, küec-nayr, sdj. mf. math.

Nombre —, quinery namber.

(UUINAIRE, küec-nayr, sm. antiq. —

d'or, gold quinery. — d'argent, siber

QUINCAILLERIE, kang-kah-yuh-ree.

. ironmongery, hardware.
QUINCAILLIER, kang-kah-yay, sm.
dumonger, hardwareman.
QUINCONCE, kang-kongs, sm. (Lat.
uincanx) 4 quincunx. 2 (iten) quincunx. quincuix) 4 quincuix. 2 (tien) quincuix. QUINDECAGONE, künig-day-kag-on,

atu. goom, quindecayon. QUINDECEMVIRS, küang-day-saym-veer, am. pl. (Lat.) Rom. antiq. quinde-

QUINE, keen, sm. (Lat. quinio) & (backgammon) (wo fives. Amener un —, to throw two fives. 2 (à la loterie) five winning numbers. fg. C'est un — à la to throw two proc.

Mg. C'est un — à la loterie, it is the greatest chance in the world. 3 (au loto) five winning numbers.

QUININE, ke-neen, of chem. quinine,

QUINOLA, ke-no-lab, sm. Inese of

OUROLA, a. a. a. a. a. dearth. All March and

QUINQUINA, kang-ke-nah, am. (Per. kina kina) 4 bark, jesnits' bark. 2 bot. cinchona.

QUINT, kang. em. (Let. quintus) 4 Afth. 2 loud. law. Afth. 3 (adjectis.) Afth. Charles— empereur, Charles the Fifth.

emperor.

QUINTAINE, kang-tayn, of. manquintain, quintin. Courir la —, to rusat the quintain.

QUINTAI, kang-tal, sm. kundredweight, cwt. Dix quintaux de foin, ton cwt
of kay. (hyperb.) Cela phso un —, thekweighs a kundredweight. — môtrique,
a kundred kilograms.

QUINTE haust of that, quintas) 4.

a hundred kilograms.

QUINTE, kaugt, sf. (Lat. quintus) & mus. fl/h. — naturelle, naturel fl/h. 2 (espèce de violus) siols. 3 (at piquet) quint. — majeure, quint major. — an roi, quint of the king. Avoir — et quatorze. 4 fenc. quinte. 5 (accès de toux) fl. — de toux, fl of comphing. 6 fig. (caprice) whim, caprice, croichet. Quand sa — lo prend, when he is in his file. 7 man. dead stop. 8 (adjectis) med. (d'une fièvre, of a fever) quintum.

QUINTERI-UILLE, kangt-fuh-yuh, sf. bot. cinque-foil.

bot. cinque-foil.

QUINTESSENCE, kang-tays-sangs, ef. QUINTESSENCE, kang-tays-sangs, af.

4 anc. philes. quintessence. 2 (la particle
la plus subtile des corps) quintessence.

— d'absinthe, quintessence of absinthe.
3 fig. quintessence, marrow, pith.
QUINTESSENCIER, kang-tay-sangsyay, vs. to extract the quintessence from,
to refine, to subtilize.

QUINTETTE, kdeen-tayt, sm. (II.) quinlet. quintetto.

quintetto. QUINTETTO, kūcen-tayt-to, sm. mus.

QUINTEUX, kang-luh, adj. m. fem. QUINTEUX, kang-luh, adj. m. fem. QUINTEUSE, 4 whimsical, crotchely, capricious. 2 man. freukish.

pricious. 2 man. freukish.
QUINTIDI, kiang-te-dee, sm. Fr. rev.
quintidi, the fifth day of the Republican

calendar.
QUINTIL, küang-teel, adj. m. fem. — E, astr. — aspect, quintile.
QUINTUPLE, küang-tüpl', adj. mf. (Lat. quintuplex) 1 quintuple, fivefold. 2 sm. quintuple, fivefold. 2 sm. quintuple, fivefold.
QUINTUPLER, küang-tü-play, sa. to quintuple, to increase firefold.
QUINZAIN, kang-zang, adj. inv. (tennie) fileen all.
QUINZAINE, kang-zayn, sf. collect. 4 fileen. Une — d'années, about fileen gears. 2 absol. fortnight. La — de l'àques, Easter.

filten. 2 absol. forinign...
ques. Baier.
QUINZE, kangz, adj. num. mf. 4
filten. — hommes, filten men. — mille
francs, fiften thousand francs. (à Paris)
— -vingts, l'hôpital des — -vingts,
hind. Un — -vingt,
hind. Un — -vingt, Afteen. — hommes, Afteen men. — mille francs, Afteen thousand francs. (a Paris) Les — vingts, Ithopital des — vingts, the asylum for the blind. Un — vingt, an immate of the asylum for the blind. (adjectiv.) (by extension) Votre Excellence saura que je deviens — vingt, your Excellence saura que je deviens — vingt, your Excellence musi know that I am losing my sight. Volt. prov. (in joke) Celui-là en vaut —, he is worth a score of them. 2 (quinzième) Afteenth. Chiapitre —, chapter the Afteenth. Louis XV. 3 sm. Afteen. Le nombre —, the number Afteen. Numbro —, number Afteen. Namber Afteen. Nambro Afteenth. 5 sm. (jeu de cartes) Afteen. (a (cannie) Afteen. (a) Afteenth. Au — mois, in the Afteenth houth. La — partie, the Afteenth part. 2 (substantiv.) Afteenth day of the moon. Le — de sa maladie, the Afteenth day of the moon. Les sept.— s. the seven-Afteenth. QUINZIÈMENENT, kang-zyaym-mang, adv. Afthy.

QUINZIÈMENENT, kang-zyaym-mang, adv. Afthy.

Les sept —s. the seven-fileenths.

QUINZIBMEMENT, kang-zyaym-mang, ads. fifthy.

QUIPOS, ke-pos, sm. pl. quipos.

QUIPROQUO, ke-pro-ko, sm. mistake, Munder. fig. fam. Un — d'apothicaire, an apothecary's biunder.

QUITTANCER, ke-tangs. sf. receipt, discharge. Donner —, to give a receipt.

QUITTANCER, ke-tangs. sg. receipt.

QUITTANCER, ke-tangs. sg. receipt.

QUITTE, keet, adj. mf. 4 discharged, out of debt. Je vous tiens — de ce que vous pouver me devoir, I forgire you what you owe me. Je suis — envers vous, I no longer owe you any thing. Bien franc et — de tuntes dettes et hypotheques, an estate free and clear from all incumbrances. (by extension) Etre — envers quelqu'un, to be quits with a person. ironic. Je l'en tiens —, he need not trouble himself. 2 (qui est délivré) free, clear, retieved, freed. Mais je pense que vous n'en êtes pas — à meilleur murche, but I think you did not come of any the cheaper. Me de Sev. J'en étais — pour quelques contusions, I got of with a few braises. Ab. absol. — pour être groudé, — à être groudé, ! can onty be scolded. 2 (adrerbiat.) Jouer à — on à doable, à — on duble, jouer — on double, lo play double or quits. Être — à —, to be quits, even,

QUITTER, ke-tay, vs. 1 (des personnes, of persons) to leave, to quit, to part from, to forsake. Que de fois je me suis trouvé meilleur en le quittant, how many times I found myself better on leaving him. Ste-B. Tous m'exprimaient leurs regrets de me —, all expressed their regret at leaving me. Jacq. Ce cortège ne vous quitte que lorsque vous entrez définitivement. these attendants will entrez definitivement, these attendants will not part from you till you have really entered. Th. Gaut. Get homme a quitte sa femme, that man has parted from his wife. (by analogy) Les jeunes Athèniens quittaient père et mère, etc., pour s'attacher à Socrate, the young Athenians abandoned father and mother, etc., to attach themselves to Socrates. Roll. Son portrait ne me quitte pas, I have always his pertrait about me. Si la dèvre vous quitte, comme je le crois, should the freer leure you, as I believe it will. Brill. Sav. Les servantes en chapeau, car le chapeau ne quitte januals la tête des femmes, the servants in bonnets, for the bonnet is never off the head of the women. Th. Gaut. (moratly) Son image women. Th. Gaut. (morally) Son image ne me quilte pas, his image is never out of my mind. Quand les vices hous quitof my man. Qualities the stress most quit-tent nous nous flations de la créance que c'est nous qui les quittons, when vices leave us, we failer ourseires with the belief that it is we who leave them. La leave us, we faller ourselres with the belief that it is we who leave them. La Rochef. 2 (se retirer de quelque lieu) to leave. Il quittait un pays où les mœurs étaient dures et simples, he left a country in which the manners were rough and simple. Volt. Qui la première osa bien—sa tannière, who first ventured to leave her den. La Font. Dans la saison que les animaux quittent tous la maison, in the season in which all animals leave their homes. La Font.—la chambre, to teave the the room. Quand l'Ame quitte le corps, when the soul leaves the body. Mg.—le barreau, le thétire, to leave the bar, the slage.—le trône, to devidede. 3 (abandonner, renoncer à) to forsake, to abandon, to quit, to renounce, to give up, to desist from, to leave of. Il ne quitta en rien son caractère, he laid aside nothing of his character. Volt. Un domestique qui quitte le service de son maltie, a sersaut who leaves his master's service. Faut-il—mes livres, mes études, mon ouvrage, cette ligne qui est commenmatic, a scraau who leave his master's service. Faul-il—mes livres, mes études, mon ouvrage, cette ligne qui est commence? must I leave my books, my studies, my work, this very line which is begun? La Bury. La fureur du jeu qui possédait tellement ceux qui s'y livralent, qu'ils quittaient tont pour y passer les nuits, the rage for gembling which possessed those who gave themselves up to it to such a degree, that they lest every thing to spend their nights at it. Hamili.—nne entreprise, un dessein, un ouvrage, to give up an undertaking, a project, a work. De sorte que vous quitteriez volontiers votre état, so that you would willingly gire up your profession. Th. Gaul. Quittez le long espoir et les vastes pensées, give up the distant hope, and the vast projects La Fout.— la partie, to gire up the game.— ses mauvaises habitudes, to leave of onc's bad habits.— le commerce du monde, to rehabits. — le commerce du monde, to re-nounce all intercourse with the world. Ag. — la vie, to depart this life. A (des venounce all intercourse with the world. fig.

— la vie, to depart this life. A (des velements, etc., of clothes) to leave off, to take off, to put off. I all adopte pour ne plus tes — les vêtements de toile, I have adopted linen clothing, nerer to leave it off again. Jacq. Quittez votre habit pour être plus à votre aise, take off your coat that you may be more at your ease. — son épée, to lay aside one's aword. Ces fruits quittent le noyau, the kernet is dropping out of this frait. fig. — la rube, — l'épée, to leave the bar, the army. S (laisser aller) to leave, to let go. I. lui quitts brusquement la ber, the army. 5 (laisser aller) to leave, to let go. 1. lui quitta brusquement la main et courut vers le bord de la route,

I. suddenly let go his hand, and ran to the edge of the road. Th. Gant. On ne put jamais lui faire — sa prise, he could never be made to let go his hold. (cliphic.) C'est un homme qui ne quitte pas aisément, qui ne quitte jamais, he is a man who is not easily to be turned from his purpose. absol. (by extension) On fut obligé de couper les maits de quelques vaisseaux qui étaient en rade et dont les ancres avaient quitté, they were obliged to cut away the maste of some ships in the roadstead whose anchors had come home Buff. fig. — prise, See Paux. 6 (edder, delaisser) to give up, to make voer. — sa place à quelqu'un, to gire up one's place to a person. Tout est dévoré, les hommes leur quittent la place, they have dérourio a person. Tout est dévoré, les hommes leur quittent la place, they have devour-ce every thing, men recede before them. Mich. Je vous quitte la place, I leave you. Mol. 7 (exempter) to discharge, to release, to dispense. Je vous quitte de la peine de me répondre, you need not trouble yourself to answer me. Me de Sév. Je vous quitte de tout ce que vous me devex, I forgive you all that you ove me.

SE QUITTER, spr. 4 to part, to part from each other, to leave each other. 2 (etre quitté, laissé) to be left. QUITUS, küe-tüs, em. fin. receipt in full. QUIOAILLER, kood-yay, sn. man. to

wag the tail.
QUOI, koo2, pron. 1 what, which. Ce QUOI, kooa, pron. 4 what, which. Ce sout choses à — vous ne prenez pas garde, they are things you pay no altention to. Il n'y a rien de — je parle avec plus de plaisir, there is nothing I find more pleasure in speaking about. Il n'y a rien sur — l'on ait taut disputé, there is nothing which has been so warmily disputed about. abool. Cela dura deux heures, après — on se retira, that lasted two hours, after which the company withdrew. Th. Gaut. — de mieux entendu que cette croisée? can any thing be in better taste than that window? De Bross. — de plus beau que cette première page? better taste than that window? De Bross.

— de plus beau que cette première page? what can be more beautiful than that first page? A. Houss. Quand elle sut de — il s'agissait, when she knew what was the matter. S's-B. En echange de — vous me renverrez cette bagatelle, in exchange for which yon will send me that trifte back. Muss. Il y a dans cette affaire je ne sals — que je n'entends pas, there is something in this affair that I cannot see through. Dites-moi en — je puis vous servir? tet! me how! can be of service to you? C'est en — vous vous trompez, you mistake in that. Il u'y a pas de — me remercier, it is not worlh mentioning. Donnez-moi de — écrire, give me writing materials. Nous avous de — vivre, de — nous amuser, we have enough to live pounter-moi ee — ective, gree me writing materials. Nous avous de — vivie, de — nous amuser, we have enough to live mon, to amuse ourselves with, pop. Avoir de —, to be in easy circumstances, law. — faisant, en — faisant, in doing which. Je ne sais —, I know not what. Comme —, how. — que, whatever. — qu'il en soit, however that may be. Jamais un lourdaud, — qu'il fasse, ne saurait passer pour galant, whatever a clown may do, he can never set up for a sprightly fellow. La Font. 2 (particul.) (sert à marquer l'étounement, l'indignation, etc.) — I vous avez le front de trouver cela beau, what! you are net ashamed to call that beauliful. Mol. Je pars. —! pour toujours, I depart. What!

ashamed to call that beautiful. Not. Se pars. —! pour toujours, I depart. What! for ever. C. Del. Eh. —! de voire errour rien ne peut vous tirer? what! nothing can convince you of your error? Rac. QUOIQUE, kookk, conj. though, elthough. — la rue fut pleine de monde, on n'entendait pas le moindre bruit, though the street was full of people, not the least noise was heard. Th. Gaut. — gardant le lit depais quelque temps, though he had kept his bed for some time. Brill.-Sav. (the verb krak being

understood) Cette réparation, — petite, lui coûta beaucoup, this reparation, though ini conta heaucoup, this reparation, though triffing, cost him very dear. Mme de Sev. — ignorant à vingt-trois carats, though ignorant to a supreme degree. La Font. QUOLIBET, ko-le-hay, sm. (Lat.) jest,

joke, pun. Après maints —s coup sur coup renvoyés, after many jokes that were bandied about in quick succession. La

Font. Il échangeait des —s avec les spectateurs, he bandied jokes with the spectators. Th. Gaut. C'est un diseur, un faiseur de —s, he is a joker. QUOTE, kot. adj f. (Lat. quotus) — part, quota, share, part, portion. QUOTIDIEN, ho-te-dyang, adj. m. fem. —NE. (Lat. quotidianus) daily. Journal —, Feuille — ne, daily paper. Fièvre

-ne, quotidian fever. (prayer) Notre pain -, our daily bread. fig. C'est son pain -, it is a habit with him.

QUOTIENT, ko-syang, sm. arith. quetient

tient.
QUOTITÉ, ko-to-tay, st. quota, part,
share, portion. I al payé ma —, I have
paid my share. law. Légalaire d'une —,
legalee of an aliquot part.

R

R, ayr, sf. m. eightcenth letter of the alvhabe

RABACHAGE, rab-ash-azh, am. RABACHAGE, rab-ash, am. 4 tantology. 2 (choses répétées sans cessé) tiresome repetition, idle twaddle. Que pourrais-je vous dire qui ne fût un — perpétuel? Watt could I tell you that would not be a continual repetition? De Bross. RABACHER, rab-ash-ay, m. 4 to repeat everlastingly the same thing, to talk, to twaddle. 2 (transitively) to repeat over and over could.

over and over again. To m'as dejà ra-baché cela ceut fois, you have already dinned that into my ears a hundred times. RABACHERIE, 12D-48h-ree, sf. rigma-

RABACHERIE, 13D-351-ree, sf. rigmarole, cerclasting repetition.

ILABACHEUR, rab-351-ubr, sm. fem.
RABACHEUR, rab-37, sm. 4 discount, deduction, abatement (des monnaies, of
coin). 2 (des denrées) reduced price,
abatement, allowance, discount. Vendre,
donner, mettre des marchandises au —,
to sall et acquisitée et a discount with to sell at a reduction, at a discount, with an abatement. Faire un -, faire un an abalement. Faire un —, faire un — de tant, to make an abalement, to make an allowance of so much. fig. Mettre trop au — quelqu'un, quelque chose, to undervalue, to disparage, to run down, to talk slightingly of a person, of a thing. 3 (dans une adjudication) contract.

thing. 3 (dans une adjudication) contract. Prendre au —, to take by contract. RABAISSEMENT, rab-ays-mang, em. (little used) depreciation, abatement (des monnaies, of cois).

RABAISSER, rab-ays-say, vs. 4 to lower. — la voix, to lower the voice. fig. — Proqueil de quelqu'un, to humbic the pride of a person. Ce livre me convainquit de mon ignorance et rabaissa mon orgueil, that book convinced me of my apnorance and humbled my pride. Saint. Prov. fig. — le ton de quelqu'un, faire spnorance and humbled my pride. Saint. prov. fig. — le ton de quelqu'un, faire — le ton à quelqu'un, faire down lower his tone. — le caquet, See ca-quer, See (diminuer) to lower, to reduce, to bring down. — le taux des denrées, les monnaies, to lower the price of commodities, to cry down, to depreciate the currency. 3 (déprécier) to depreciate, to reducer, le moderne, la voulerraite des marchandies. currency. 3 (depreciar) to aepreciate, to underrate, to underrate (des marchandises, goods). Il cherchait à — la générosité de ses ennemis, he tried to disparage the generosity of his enemies. Fén. Solt dit sans vouloir — le talent de personne, be it said without disparaging any body. Th. Gaut.

SE RABAISSER, upr. (little used) to abuse

one's self.

RABAT, rab-ab, sm. 4 band. 2 (d'un jeu de paume) end of the pent-house. 3 (at nine pins) tipping. 4 hunt. beating

RABATTRE, rab-atr', va. conjug. like
BATTRE, 4 to best down. — les plis, les
coutures d'un habit, d'une robe, to press
down, to fatten the creases, the seams of
a coat, of a dress. 2 agri. — les avoines,
to rolt the oats. — les ornières, les sillons, to level the ruls, the ridges. — un

arbre, une brancae, to lop a tree, a branch. 3 fenc. — un coup, to parry, to ward off a blow. A fig. (abaisser) to bring down, to humble, to beat down (l'orgueil de quelqu'un, the pride of a person). 5 (diminuer) to abate, to leasen. Il n'en rabattra pas un sou, he won't lake off a half-penny. Le soir il preud son thé exactement comme à C., sans en rien rabattre, in the crening he takes his tea exactly as he did at C. without omitting the slightest particular. Jacq. (moratly) — de l'estime qu'on avait pour quelqu'un, to fect respined particular sacq, morally)—de l'estime qu'on avait pour quelqu'un, to fect less esteem for a person. Il y a beaucoup à — de ce qu'il dit, you must not believe the half of what he says. 6 hunt. — le gibier, to beat up the game.

RABAT-JOIE, sm. balk, disappointment,

MABAT-JOIL, mm. balk, alsoppoistment, damper. Cette goutle est un étrange —- joie, this fit of the gout is a famous marjoy. M≈ de Sèv. C'est un —- joie, ke is a mast-joy.

RABATTRE, rm. Il faut — par tel endreit manual tume of et and selection.

RABATTRE, vn. Il faut — par tel endroit, you must turn off at such a place. SE RABATTRE, pr. 4 to fail, to full down. Un mantean dont le capuchon se rabattait sur sa tète, a cloak, the hood of which covered his head. Aug. Th. 2 (se détourner de son chemin) to turn off, to fail back on. 3 fig. (changer de propos) to change the subject. A fig. (se restreindre) to confine, to limit one's self, to come down. Le père se rabattit à l'argent, the father put up with the money. Mich.

BARATTIL rab-st-fi mm. of RABATTE.

RABATTU, rab-at-ü, ppg. of RABATTRE, iem. —E, beaten down. Epée —e, biant sword. Dames —es, sort of backgammon. prov. Tout comple, lout -, after all, when the affair is thoroughly consi-

RABBIN, rab-ang, am. (Heb.) rabbi, ubbin. Grand —, chief-rabbi. RABBINIQUE, rab-e-uik, adj. mf. rab-

RABBINISME, rab-e-nism', em. the doctrine of the rabbins.

RABBINISTE, rab-e-nist, em. rabbi-

RABELAIS (FRANÇOIS), rab-lay, sm. a French author, born in 1483, died in

(M joke) back. 3 chem. rake, surrer.

RABLU, rk-bld, adj. m. fem. -z, 4
strong-backed, broad-backed. 2 (in joke)
Un gros garçon bien —, a big broadbacked bey.

RABONNIR, rab-o-neer, va. to im-

RABONNIR, on. obsol. to improve, to be-

come beller.

RABOT, rab-o, sm. 4 carp. plane. Donner un coup de —, to plane. fig. Pas-

ser le - sur un ouvrage de vers, de prose, ser le — sur un ouvrage ue vers, ue pruse, y donner un coup de —, lo polish up a poelical, a prose composition, lo gire the fluishing stroke lo il. 2 (pour remuer, détremper la chaux) beater. 3 (espèce de pierre dure) paing-stone.

RABOTEIL, rab-o-tay, ra. 4 lo plane.

RABOTEIR, rab-o-tay, va. 1 to peace.

2 fg. to polish.

RABOTEUR, rab-o-tuh, adj. m. fem.

RABOTEUS, rab-o-tuh, adj. m. fem.

RABOTEUS, 1 (du bois, of wood) knotig.

2 (de toute superficie inégale) rugged, 2 (de toute superficie inégale) ruggéd, rough, uneren. 3 fg. (du style, etc., of style, stc.) rough, harsh, unpolished. Quelques vers —, some limping verses. Volt.

RABOUGRI, rab-oo-gree, ppa. of rabougris, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 siuntéd. Des arbres tout — S, siuntéd trees. 2 fg. Un petit homme —, tout —, a siuntéd fellow, a misshapen shrimp.

RABOUGRIR, rab-oo-greer, rm. (des arbres, des plantes, etc., of trees, plants) to be siuntéd.

SE RABOUGRIB, rpr. to be siuntéd.

SE RABOUGRIR, rpr. to be stunted.
RABOUILLERE, rab-oo-yayr, af. rab-

habourness, and the second of the sold of the sold of the second of the

RABROUER, rab-roo-ay, va. to snab, to snap at.

RACAILLE, rak-sh-yub, sf. 4 rabble, rascals, rifraf, mob. 2 fig. trash, rab-bish, pattry stuff.

RACCOMMODAGE, rak-o-mod-azh, sw. mendiny, repairing, derning. Le — d'une habit, the mending of a coal. — d'une paire de bas, the darning of a pair of stockings.

stockings.
RACCOMMODEMENT, rak-o-wod-mang.

sm. reconciliation

sm. reconciliation.

RACCOMMODER, rak-o-mod-ay, rs. 4 to mend, to repair (un habit, une chaussure, a coat, a pair of shoes). Faire—une montre, to get a watch repaired. 2 (remettre dans un etat plus convenable) to adjust, to put to rights, to dress. 3 (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) to amend, to correct. 4 (des affaires) to mend, to improve (ses affaires, one's circumstances).—une sottise, to repair a foolishness. 5 (mettre d'accord) to reconcile, to make it up, to make friends again. Le duel ent-il lieu? Non, on les raccommoda? did the duel take place?

No, some friend reconciled them. Merim. SE RACCOMMODER, upr. to make it up, to

No, some friend reconciled them. Mérim. SE RACCOMMOBER, vpr. to make it up, to be reconciled. Se — avec quelqu'un, to be reconciled to a person.

RACCOMMOBEUR, rak-o-mod-uhr, adj. m. fem. RACCOMMOBEUR, mender, repairer, palcher, bolcher. — de faience, mender of crockery. Une raccommodeuse de dentelle, a lace-mender.

RACCORD, rak-kor, sm. 4 fine arts. joinimo. 2 fig. (des ouvrages de l'espair.

joining. 2 fig. (des ouvrages de l'esprit, of lil. works) accord, agreement.
RACCORDEMENT, rak-or-duk-mang, sm. fine arts. joining, junction, union

RACCORDER, rak-or-day, va. 4 fine arts. to join, to unite. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) to reconcile, to

make agree.

RACCOURCI, rak-oor-see, ppa. of raccourseir, fem. — B. 4 adjectiv shortened.
Une jupe — e, a skirt shortened. Les Une jupe —e, a skiri shortened. Les jours sont —s, the days have become shorter. A bras —, See Brass. 2 (morally) (abrêge) abridged. 3 (substantiv.) paint. foreshortening.

EN RACCOURGI, adv. loc. abridged, briefly, in miniature. Le thèatre n'est-il pas la vie en —? is not the stage life in miniature? Th. Gaut.

RACCOURGIR, rak-oor-seer, ra irreg. conjug. like accounces. to shorten to make

conjug. like accouncin, to shorten, to make shorter. En prenant par ce petit sentier, snorter. En prenant par ce petit sentier, Yous raccourciez votre chemin de beau-coup, by going along that narrow path you will shorten the distance very much. Cet accident a raccourci ses jours, that accident abortened his days. — le bras, to bend the arm. — des etriers, to take up, to shorten the stirrups. — ses pas en dansant, to take shorter steps.

SE RACCOURCIR, spr. 1 to shrink, to contract, to grow shorter, to shorten. Ag. L'esprit de chaque homme s'étend ou se

L'esprit de chaque homme s'étend ou se raccourcit suivant l'application, etc., the mind of every man becomes expanded er contracted, according to the application, etc. Fén. 2 (se replier sur soi-même) to contract one's self, to draw up.

RACCOURCIR, vn. to grow shorter, to shorten. Les jours raccourcissent, commencent à —, the days are beginning to shorten. Ce pantalon de coutil va — beaucoup au blanchissage; those duck trowsers will shrink very much in the wasking.

RACCOURCISSEMENT, rak-oor-sismang, sm. shortening. RACCOUTRER, rak-oo-tray, va. obsol.

to mend, to sew.

ss RACCOUTUMER, rak-oo-tū-may, va. obsol. to accusiom, to habituate, to use one's self again.

RAGCROC, rak-ro, sm. Coup de —, tuche his pasking sheet to the country of

RACCROC, rak-ro, sm. Coup de —, a lucky hit, a chance. (billiards) C'est un —, it is a lucky hit. Lès plus maladroits ont aussi leur coup de —, the most unskilful are lucky sometimes, lacq. Faire une bille par un —, par —, de —, to hole a ball by chance.

RACCROCHER, rak-ro-shay, va. to hook on again, to hang up again (un lableau, a painting). fig. Un homme qui me réjonit tout à fait quand je puis le —, a man that delights me exceedingly when I can lay hold of him. De Bross.

SE RACCROCHER, ppr. 4 Se — à une

I can lay hold of him. De Bross.

SE RACCROCHER, vpr. 4 Se — à une chose, to cing, to hang on, to grasp at, to catch at a thing. 2 fig. to fall back on, to take to, to take up with a thing. 3 fig. absol. Se —, to recover one's losses. Laissez-le faire, il trouvera blen le moyen

Laissex-le faire, il trouvera blen le moyen de se —, let him alone, he will manage to retriere his losses.

RACE, rass, sf. collect. 4 race. Étre d'une bonne —, de bonne —, de bonne —, de june — illustre, ancienne, lo belong to a good, an illustrious, an ancient family. Les trois —s des rois de France, the three royal lines of France. Vive le roi! lui, son alls et sa — à toute éternité! God save the king, kis son, and all his posierity for ever! C. Del. On doit de tous les Juifs externiner la — the whole Lenish race. ever I G. Del. On doit de tous les Julis exterminer la —, the whole Jewish race are to be exterminated. Rac. 2 (by extension) (les hommes originaires du même pays) race. La — Caucasienne, the Cancasian race. La — humaine, the human race. Dettic. La — future, les —s futures, les —s à venir, future generations, future ages, after-ages, after-times, posterity. 3 [in hed agent) (classe d'thonnues experant la lin hed agent) (classe d'thonnues experant la secondaria d'honnues experant la company) (classe d'thonnues experant la (in bad part) (classe d'hommes exerçant la même profession, etc.) brood, tribe, race.

4 (de quelques animaux domestiques, of ome tame animals) breed, stock, race, lood. Ce chien, ce cheval est de bonne -, that dog, that horse comes from a

good stock. absol. C'est un cheval de —, it is a thoroughbred horse. fig.— de vipères, generation of vipers. RACHAT, rash—ah, sm. redemption. Vendre à faculté de —, avec faculté de —, à condition de —, to sell with the right, the faculty, the power of redemption. Le — d'une rente, d'une pension, the emortization, the redeeming of a stock, of an annuity. Le — d'une servitude, redeeming a right of way. 2 (délivrance) delivery, redemption. Le — des capilis, the redeemption of aleves. 3 — de marchandises, the recovery of goods.

RACHETABLE, rash—tabl', adj. mf. redeemable, recoverable.

RACHETABLE, rash-tabl', adj. mf. redeemable, recoverable.
RACHETE, pps. of RACHETER, fem.—E, 4 redeemed. A l'aspect de ce roi—du tombeau, at the sight of that king rescued from the grave. Rac. 2 fig. aloned for, made up for, compensated for. Défauts —s par de grandes qualités, faults aloned for by noble qualities.
RACHETER, rash-tay, va. 4 to repurchase, to bus gagin.— une rente.

aloned for by noble qualities.

RACHETER, rash-lay, vs. 4 to repurchase, to bay again. — une rente, une pension, to amortise, to redeem, to buy up a stock, an annuity. 8 (acheter une chose pareille) to buy, to purchase.

3 (delivrer à prix d'argent) to ransom, to redeem, to buy off. — de captivité, to pay a ransom, to reseue from captivity. Ou le racheta des mains des pirales, they paid his ransom to the pirates. fig. Ces béros, prodigues de leur vie, ne la rachetaient point par une perfdie, those horoes, reckless of their lises, would not save them by perfdy. Rac. 4 fig. (de Notre-Seigneur Jésus-Christ) to redeem. fig. (hyperb.) Si vous me faites ce plaisir-là, vous me rachèterez la vie, if you do me that favour, I shall feel that you hase saved my life. 5 fig. (laire pardonner) to compensate, to atone for, to redeem, to make up for. Cette expérience peut servit à — une partie de ce qu'elle coûte, that experience may be worth part of what it cost. Jacq. Il rachète ces défauts par de grandes connaissances, his elfects are compensated by his extensive knowledge. Voit. — ses péchés par l'aumône, to atone for one's sins by alms-giring.

SE RACHETER, ppr. 4 to buy one's

SE RACHETER, spr. 4 to buy one's freedom, to free one's self (de captivité, from captivity). 2 fg. to be atoned for, to be redeemed, to be made up for. 'Ces défauts se rachetaient en lui par de bonnes captities de la captivité, promotion de la captivité de la captivité, promotion de la captivité de la captivité, promotion de la captivité de la captivité, promotion de la captivité de la captivité, promotion de la captivité de l

défauts se rachetaient en lui par de bonnes qualités, his good qualities alones for these faults.

RACHIDIEN, rash-e-dyang, adj. m. fem.—NE, (Gr.) anat. vertebral, spinal. Nerfs.—s, spinal nerves.

RACHITQUE. rash-e-tik, adj. mf. 4 med. rickety. Un enfant —, a rickety child. 2 (by extension) (des blés avortés) knotly, stunted corn.

RACHITIS, rash-e-tces, sm. (Gr.) med. See RACHITISME.

See RACHITISME

RACHITISME, rash-e-tism', sm. (Gr.) 4 med. the rickets. 2 (by extension) (du ble) white blight.
RACHACE, rab-se-nath, sm. dye. decoction of rind, walnut-tree leaves.
RACINAL, rab-se-nal, sm. carp. beam, ground-timber, sleeper.
RACINE, rah-seen, sf. (Lat. radix) 4 (d'un arbre, d'une plante) root. fig. Il y veut prendre —, il y prendra —, he wants to take up his quarters there. 2 (de certains arbres, dont on fait des ouvrages d'ébénisterie) root. 9 (de certaines plante) root. Potage aux —s, reoctable soup. feud. Fruits pendants par plantes, of plants) root. Potage aux —s, regetable soup. feud. Fruits pendants par registate soup. leud. Fruits pendants par les —s, par —s, standing crops. A (des ongles, des dents, des cheveux, of naits, teeth, hair) root. Depuis la plante des pleds jusqu's la — des cheveux, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot. 5 (des cancers, des cors, etc.) root. 6 fg. (principe) root, beginning, principle. Couper le mal dans sa —, to eradicate, to exterminate the evit. 7 gram. root. 8

arith. La — carrée d'un nombre, the square root of a number. La — cube, cubique,

rose of a namour. La — cano, ounce, the cahe root.
RACINE (JEAN), a French poet, born in 4639, died in 4699.
RACK, rak, ARACK, ar-ak, sm. arrack,

RAGLER, rak-lay, vs. to scrape (des peaux, des parchemius, de l'ivoire, skius, parchment, ivory). On leur lava et on leur racla aussi les mains qui avaient, lors de leur ordination, reçu l'onction sainte, they also washed and scraped their hands, which had at the time of their ceriagion. had, at the time of their ordination, re-ceived the holy unction. Bar. — une me ceived the holy unclion. Bar. — une me-sure de grain, to strike a measure of corn. fig. Ge vin racte le gosier, that wine scrapes the throat. Gela racte fes boyaux, that rakes the stomach. — le boyau, the scrape on a fiddle. — du vio-lon, de la basse, etc., to strum on the violin, the violoncetto. (disparagingly)— un air, to thrum an air, to scrape a tune.

RACLEUR, rak-luhr, sm. (disparag-ingly) scraper, bad fiddler. RACLOIR, rak-loodr, sm. screper. — pour racler du parchemin, parchimeit scraper. — pour racler des allées, road

— pour racler du parchemin, parchment acraper. — pour racler des allées, road acraper.

RACLOIRE, rak-looar, ef. tech. etrickle.
RACLOIRE, rak-lier, ef. ecrapings. — d'ongles, perings of the nails. — de corne de cerl, harlshorn shavings. — d'ongles, perings of the nails. — de corne de cerl, harlshorn shavings.

RACOLAGE, rak-o-lath, enticing of men, entialing, crimping, kidnapping.

RACOLER, rak-o-lay, va. to entice to entiet, to kidnep. fig. On racolait en route quelque comédien ambulant, they used to pick up on the way some strolling player. Th. Gaut.

RACOLEUR, rak-o-lubr, sm. crimp, recruiting agent.

RACOLEUR, rak-o-lubr, sm. crimp, recruiting agent.

La colleur, to recite, to nerrate.

un fait, to relate a fact. — en détail, to relate the particulars. Je songeai au plaisir de — la prise de la redoute, I thought of the pleasure of relating the taking of the redoubt. Mérim. On ne racontait de lui que des choses aimables, they spoke of kim in very kind terms.

Nod. Il nous a raconté de point en point tout ce qui lui était arrive, he related to us in détail all that had happened to him. J'ai entendu, j'ai out — que, I have heard if usid that. Ils nous recontérent. tout ce qui lui était arrive, he related to us in detail all that had happened to him. J'ai entendu, j'ai oui — que, I have heard it said that. Its nous racontèrent une anecdote qui, they related to us an anecdote which. Barth. Nous racontions les jeux de notre jeunesse, we related the pastimes of our youth. Chat. (by extension) L'histoire raconte les faiblesses commes les vertus, history gives an account of feibles as well as of virtues. Volt. En — to relate many things.

RACONTEUR, rak-ong-tubr, sm. fem. RACONTEUR, rak-onee, pha of RACORNIR, fem. — B, 4 hardened. 2 (qui semble rapetisse) dried up, shrivelled up.

RACORNIR, rak-or-neer, sa. 4 to make as hard as horn. 2 (dessécher) to harden, to dry up, to shrivel up (du cuir, du parchemin, leather, parchment). SE RACORNIR, top to harden. La viande se racornit force de cuire, meat becomes hard, tough, when overdone. Des fruits qui se sout tout recents fruits all dried

hard, tough, when overdone. Des fruits qui se sont tout racornis, fruits all dried up. fig. Pourquoi ne voulez - vous pas qu'il se racornisse un peu? why won't you allow him to become hard-hearted a little? Balz.

RACORNISSEMENT, rak-or-nees-mang, am. shrinelling, shrinking, drying up, shrivelled state.

shrivetted state.

RACQUIT, rak-ee, sm. winning back.

Le reste est dans l'idée et se joue au comme font les petits enlants, what remains is consentional, and may be won back as children do at play. M=0 de

Sév. se RACQUITTER, rak-e-tay, ppr. 4

(jeu) to win back oue's losses. 2 (se dédommager de quelque perte) to indemnify one's self for a loss. 3 (transilively) to win self for a loss. 3 (transitively) to win back. Comme il perisit j'ai pris son jeu et je l'ai racquitté, as he was losing, l took hisvards and won the money back

took his cards and won the money ouck again for him.

RADE, rad, ef. road, roadstead. —
foraine, open, wide road. Mettre en —,
to go out of harbour.

RADEAU. rad-o, sm. 4 raft. 2 (espèce de Irala de bois) float, raft.

RADER, rad-ny, vs. naut. to bring a ship into a road, to enchor in a road.

RADER, lech. to strike corn, etc.

RADEUR, rad-uhr, sm. tech. salt-meter.

RADEUR, rad-ubr, am. tech. salt-meter.
RADIAL, rad-yal, adj. m. fem. — s.
(from Lat. radius) anat. radiat. Muscle,
nerf —, radiat muscle, nerme.
RADIANT, rad-yang, adj. m. fem. — r.
(Let. radians) did. radiant.
RADIATION, rad-yah-syong, af. (Lat.)
4 fln. law. obtiteration. crassure, striking
out. — de compte, obtiteration of an account; d'une inscription hypothecaire, of
a registry of mortgage. 3 (raie que l'on
passe sur un article de compte) striking
out, crossing out. 3 (d'une liste, of a flat
crassure, striking out. Demander sa
d'un rôle de contributions, to apply to
have one's name struck out of the list of
rate-payers. rale-payers.

RADIATION, of did. (du soleil, of the sun) radiation, irradiation.

sun) radiation, irradiation.

RADICAL, rad-e-kal, adj. m. fem. - E,
(from Lat. radix, radicis) 4 bot. Femilies

-es, pédoncules radicaux, radical tesses,
radical peduncles. 2 fig. radical. Humide

-, radical moisture. Vice -, radical faw.
spam. Terme -, radical term. Lettres

- es edical lettres. Jentelouis radical es, radical letters. (substantiv.) radical. alg. Quantité —e, radical quantity. 3 (substantis), chem. radical. 4 (substantis), polit. radical.

It ADICALEMENT, rad-e-kal-mang, adv.

radically.

RADICALISME, rad-e-kal-ism', sm. polit, radicalism. RADIGANT, rad-e-kang, adj. m. fem.

-B, bot. radicant.
RADIGULE, rad-e-kül, sf. 4 bot. ra-

RADICULE, rad-e-kil, sf. 4 bot. radicle. 2 (rudiment de la racine) radicle. RADIB, rad-yay, adj. m. fem.—E, 1 bot. radialed. Fleurs—es, radialed. Sowers. (substantiv.) radialed. 2 her. Couronne—e, radiant crown.

RADIER, rad-yay, sm. arch. frame of ground timber, inverted erch.

RADIER on to home Desidedes trut.

RADIER, vn. to beam. Des dindes truf-fées, astres bénins dont l'aspect fait scintiller, — les gourmands, turkeys stuffel with truffes, whose pleasing appearance makes all gormandizers brighten and glow

with pleasure. Brill.-Sav RADIEUX, rad-yub, adj. m. fem. RA-RADIEUR, 4 rad-yub, adj. m. fem. Ra-DEUBR, 4 radient. Corps -, radient body. Point -, bright point. 2 poet. fg. beaming. Il était tout --, he was beaming with joy. RADIUS, rad-ee, sm. bot. radish. RADIUS, rad-yūs, sm. (Lat.) auat.

RADOIRE, rad-ooar, sf. tech. strickle for sail.

RADOTAGE, rad-o-tazh, sm. 4 raving, nonzense, idle lalk, unmeaning, drivelling

sing. 2 (ciat) dolage.

RADOTER, rai o-tay, vn. 1 to rape, to dote. Il est si vieux qu'il radote, he is in his dotage. 2 fig. to talk, to twaddle, to talk siuff and nonzense, to wander, to talk semmelessly. Assurement il radotait, assuredly he had lost his wits. La Font. Le chevalier radole et ne sait ce qu'il veut dire, the chevalier is wandering, and does not know what he means.

RADOTERIE, rad-ot-ree, sf. foolish

Isik. Nee de Sév.
RADOTEUR, rad-ot-uhr, sm. fem. naDOTEUSE, dotard, twaddler.

RADOUB, rad-oo, sm. 4 nant. refitting, repair. 2 (des voiles, of aails) repairing. RADOUBER, rad-oo-bay, ss. 4 nant. to refit, to repair (un valsaeau, une frégate, a vessel, a frigate). 2 — des voiles. to refit, to repair sails. 3E RADOUBER, spr. fig. to make up one's loss, to recorer one's kealth.

RADOUCI, rad-oo-eee, pps. of RADOUCIR, fem. — s., softesed. fig. Son tun —, ker subdued lone of soics. Nol. Je ne sais quoi de serein et de —, an inexpressibly serens and mild expression. Fen. RADOUB, rad-oo, sm. 4 nant. refitting,

serens and mild expression. Fen.
RADOUCIR, rad-oo-seer, sa. 4 to
soften, to make milder. 2 fig. to soften

natioutlik, rad-oo-ser, so. 1 to soften, to make milder. 2 fig. to soften down, to pacify, to appease, to calm (quelqu'un, a person). Radoucissez un peu votre ton, assume a milder tone.

SE RADOUCIR, spr. 1 to soften, to grow milder. Le temps s'est bien radouci depuis hier, the weather has become much milder since yesterday. 2 fig. to soften down, to releat, to come round, to be allayed, to subside. Comme it se radoucit! how mild he is getting! Not. RADOUCISSEMENT, rad-oo-sis-undag, sm. 1 Le — du temps, de la saison, the increasing mildness of the weather, of the season. 2 fig. assuagement, softening, miligation, abatement.

RAFALE, raf-al, ef. naut. squall. Un temps à —s, squally weather.

RAFEERMI, raf-fisy-unce, ppa. of RAF-FERMIR, fem. —E, kardened.

RAFFEERMIR, raf-fisy-unce, ppa. of RAF-FERMIR, fem. —E, kardened.

FERMIR. fem

samin, fem.—z, hardened. RAFFERMIR, raf-fayr-meer, sc. 4 to irden. Le solell, le beau temps a rafharden. Le soleil, le beau temps a raf-fermi les chemins, the sun, the fine weather has hardened the roads. Ceta raffermit les dents et les gencives, that fastens the teeth, and hardens the gums. 2 fig. to improve. Le bou air a raffermi sa santé, the pure air has im-proped his health. Vos observations "You!" "Farmi dans me shealthing neme m'ont raffermi dans ma resolution, your observations have strengthened my

SE RAFFERMIR, upr. 4 to grow harder, to be fastened, secured, to gather strength, to grow atronger. 2 to be confirmed, to be kept mp.

RAFFERMISSEMENT, raf-fayt-mees-

RAFFERMISSEMENT, rat-layr-mees-mang, sm. hardening, fastening, securing, strengthening, consolidation, confirmation. Le—des chairs, the hardening of the fesh. lig. Le—de 13 sauté, the improve-ment of the health. Le—du credit pu-blic, the improvement of public credit. RAFFINAGE, raf-fe-nath, sm. refning.

RAFFINAGE, raf-fe-nazh, sm. refning.

- du sucre, sugar refning. - des métaux, the refning of metals.

RAFFINE, pps. of raffing. fem. - s, Sucre -, refned sugar. fig. Fiatterie - e, delicate flattery. Supplices - s, refned cruetties. Les esprits sont devenus, depuis peu, beaucoup plus - s, people's minds have lately grown much more refned. Volt. (substantiv.) Les - s, the refned.

RAPFINEMENT, raf-feen-mang, sm. 4
refinement, subtility. 2 (exces do recherche) affected nicety, refinement.
RAFFINER, raf-fe-nay, va. to refine (le

sucre, sugar).

SE RAFFINER, spr. to become more re-fined, to grow sharp, to grow more and more knowing.

RAFFINER. 4 obsol. Quand on parle d'une sauce, il faut qu'on y raffine, when we do praise a sauce, it must be something out of the common. Boil. 2 (subtiliser) to be critical, to refine, to subtilize. It raffine sur tout, he is over-nice in every thing. — sur le point d'homeur, to be nice on points of ho-

RAPFINERIE, raf-feen-ree, sf. re-finery. (particul.) — de sucre, sugar-refinery.

renarry.

RAFFINEUR, raf-le-nubr, sm. refiner.

— de sucre, de salpètre, sugar-baker, sugar refiner, sallpetre refiner.

RAFFOLER, raf-lo-lay, sm. to be per-sionately fond of, to dole (on, spon). O'M. raffolsit de son pays, O'M. was per-sionately fond of his country. Ph. Chas. Notre petit M. est si beau que j'en raf-fole, our little M. is so pretty that I dole upon him. C. Del.

apon sim. U. Det.
RAPLE, raff', sf. 4 agri. grape-stalk.
2 (jou'de dêr, at dice) pair royal. Faire
—, to sweep the stakes, to carry away
every thing. prov. fig. Faire —, to sweep

—, le sweep the stakes, to carry away every thing. Prov. fig. Pairs —, to sweep away every thing.

RAFRAICHI, ra-fray-shee, pps. of na-vraichin. fem. —E, cooled, refreshed.

La terre ainsi —e et hamsetiee, the earth, thus watered and refreshed. J.-J.

Rouss. Ean —e dans la neige, icewater

aler.
RAFRAICHIR, raf-ray-sheer, sa. 4 to cool. — le viu, lo cool mine. Cette pluie a rafralchi l'air, a rafral hi le temps, the rain has cooled the air, the meather Les units délicieuses où les zéphirs ra-fratchissent les hommes, the vieueaut nights fraichissent les homnes, the pleasant mante when the gentle breeze refreshes men. Fén. absol. Cette boisson rafraichit, that beverage is very refreshing. — le sang, to refresh, to cool the blood. fig. to do one's heart good, to set one at ease. Rien ne rafraichit le sang comme de conseit les militaries de comme les militaries de militaries de conseit les militaries des conseits les militaries de conseits les militaries des conseits les militaries de conseits les militaries de conseits de militaries de conseits des militaries de conseits de militaries de conseits de militaries de conseits de militaries de conseits de militaries de militari do one's heart good, to set one at case. Rien ne rafraichit le sang comme de secourir les malleur-ux, nothing does the heart so much good as relieving the unfortunate. Volt. O. se rafraichit le sang ea pensant qu'il pourrait faire à Niss N. un tableau, O. pleased himself, by thinking that he should be able to make a description to Miss N. Merin. 2 (réparer) to repair, to renorete, to do np. — un mur, to repair a walt. — un tableau, to varnich a picture. — une tapisserie, to rentore a piece of tapestry. Bg. Je l'ai rafrachi, remis un peu au courant, sans perte de temps pour moi, I have told him the nems, acquainted him a tittle with the facts of the day, without losing any of my time. Jacq. Bg. Cette methode rafraichit la mémoire et empéche le goût de se rouiller, that method refrenkes the memory, and prerents the laste from becoming debased. Volt. Je lui en ai rafraichi la mémoire, I put him in mind of it. 3 (roguer, couper) to trim, to crop, to clip, to pare. — les cheveux, to trim the heir. — un mantere, to sune the tranches, te clip the chevenx, to trim the hair. — An mana-leau, to take a little off the bottom of a cloak. — les branche-, les racines d'un arbre, to prame the branches, to clip the roots of a tree. A (des personnes, of persons) (rétablir par le repos et la home monriture) to refresh, to invigerate, to recruit. nail. — une place d'hommes et de manitions, — une place, to recruit a place with men, prosicions, and ammann-tion. naul. Cette escadre, cette flotte a besoin d'être rafiatchie, that squadron, that fact atands in need of rest. SE RAFRAICHIN, Epr. 1 to become, to grow-cool, to cool. L'air, le temps se rafra-chit, the air, the weather is getting cool. Tu te rafratchiras à l'ombre, you shall cool yourself in the shade. (the ref. pros-being understood) Faire rafratchir de l'ean dans la neige, to cool water with snow. 2 (se refaire par le repos) to be refrezhed, invigorated, to recruit one's strength.

invigorated, to recruit one's strength.

Nos soldats avaient besoin de se — dans Nos soldats avalent besoin de se — dans de bons quartiers, our soldiers stood in meed of repose in good quartiers, to recruit their strength. 3 lig. Se — la tête, to soothe the mind. 4 (buire un comp to lake some refreshment, to refresh one's self. Venex vous —, come and take some refreshment. (the reft pron. being understood) Faites rafraichir vos gens, vos chevaux, allow your horses and your alteradants to refresh themselves.

BAFRAICHIR, vn. to become, to grow cool, to cool. Tandis que le vin rafraichit, while the wine is cooling.

RAFRAICHISSANT, raf-ray-she-sing, ppr. of BAFRAICHIR, refreshing. adj. m.

tem. — E. 4 med. cooling, refreshing. Tisane. potion — e, cooling lisane, draught. 2 (abbitantis.) refrigerative, cooling draught. RAFRAICHISSEMENT, raf-ray-shees-

mang, sm. 4 refreshment. Prendre du

—, to take some refreshment. Vous avez
besoin de —, you need some refreshment.

La nuit n'apportait aucun — à l'atmosphère embrasée, the night had no cooling
effect upon the suitry air. B. de St-P. 2
(effet de ce qui rafralchit) refreshment.

3 fg. (recouvrement de forces par le
repos, etc.) refreshment. L'armée à besoin de —, the army needs refreshment
to recruit its strength. A—s, pl. war.
fresh provisions. 5 —s, pl. naut. fresh
provisions. Faire les —s, to procure
fresh provisions. 6 —s, pl. (boissous,
fraits, etc.) refreshments.

RAGAILLARDIN, fem. —e, cheered up. Se
sentir tout —, to feet quite merry.

RAGAILLARDIN, frag-ah-yar-dee, pps. of
RAGAILLARDIN, frag-ah-yar-dee, ra.
to cheer up, to make merry. Cela le ramang, sm. A refreshment. Prendre du
, to take some refreshment. Vous avez

ACCALLLATION, 12g-2d-yar-ocer, va. to cheer up, to make merry. Cela le ragaillardirait peut-être d'entendre le langage de son pays, it would perhaps cheer him up to hear his own natire longue.

Mérim.

RAGE, razh, sf. (Lat. rables) 1 hydrophobia, canine madices, rebidices. Accès de —, fit of madness. Un chien qui a la —, a mad dog. — blanche, madness in the first stage. — mue, madness in the first stage. prov. fig. Quand on veut noyer son chien, on dit qu'il a la —, give a dog a bad name, and hang him. 2 (hyperb.) riolent pain. Avoir une — de dents, lo have a violent tooth-acke.

2 fig. (violent transport de colère, etc.) 3 fig. (violent transport de colère, etc.)
rage, fary. Vollà ce qui me jetait dans
un accès de fureur et de —, that is what un acces de lureur et de —, that is what derope me mad. J.-J. Rouss. Assouvir sa —, to west one's rage. Avoir la — dans le cœur, to be mad with rage. It ousser de —, to choke with rage. It en est dans une — si grande, dans des — si grandes, que, he is in such a violent rage, that. A fig. (guêt excessif) mad passion, memia Avoir la — de nen. to here a ikat. A fig. (gubt excessif) mad passion, mamia. Avoir la — du jeu, lo hare a passion for gaming. Elle a la — de parier, she has a rage for talking. Il m'a pris une — de travail, I am in a working fit. Aimer quelqu'un, quelque chose à la —, jusqu'à la —, to love a person, a thing, to distraction. fig. Faire —, to make haroc, disturbance, to turn every thing topsy-turny. Haranguez de méchants soldats, ils promettent de faire —, make a specch to bad soldiers, they will promise to do wonders. La Font. La guerre qui faisait alors —, the war which then raged. Brill-Sax. Eg. Die de quelqu'un, to rait most bilterly

which then raged. Brill.-Sav. Ag. Die — de quelqu'an, to rail most billerly against a person.

RAGOT, rago, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 short and stout, thick-set, dumpy, squat. La P. était ronde et — e. P. was a short dampy woman. Hamil. Un cheval— a strong-bodied horse. 2 (substantis) shrimp, dapperling. Un petit — grassouillet et rond comme une boole, a dumpy little dwarf, with a belty as big and as round as a tab. Hamil. 3 (substantis) man. a thick-set horse. A (substantis) hun. a hog-ster.

stantie.) man. a inco-set norse. A sub-stantie.) hunt. a hog-ster.

RAGUUT, rag-oo, sm. 4 culin. stem, ragent. Un — de champignons, stemed mushrooms. Une politine de veau en —, a stemed breast of real. 2 fig. obsol. provocative, incenties, stimultus, paint. obsol. — de couleur, harmonious colour-

onsol. — de conteur, narmontony colouring.

RAGOUTANT, rag-oo-tang, ppr. of
nacooten, adj. m. fem. — e. 4 savoury,
reliahing. 2 fig. (qui flatte) pleasing,
agreeable. Une figure — e. a pleasing
face. Le clochef a une forme sarrasine
assez — e. the steeple is of a pleasing moorish form. Th. Gaut. Cela ést peu

, that is not very tempting.

RAGOUTER, rag-00-tay, ra. 4 to

restors the appetite. 2 fig. to stimulate, to excite, to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.

SE RAGOÛTER, ppr. lo recoper one's apmetile

RAGRAFER, rag-raf-ay, va. to hook again, to clasp again, to re-clasp. RAGRANDIR, rag-rang-deer, va. to en-

larae again.

targe again.

RAGREER, rag-ray-ay, 96. 4 arch. to faish off, to restore, to renovate, to do mp. 2 carp. — un ouvrage de menuiserie, de serrurerie. to finish off a piece of mp. 2 carp. — un ouvrage de menuiserle, de serturerle. 10 finish off a piece of joiner's, of locksmith's, work. 3 — une branche d'arbre, 10 prane a branch. SE BAGFER, ppr. naut. 10 refl! (d'une vergue, d'un mât, a yard, a masi). absol.

Se —, to refu.

RAGREMENT, rag-ray-mang, sm. arts.
finishing of, restoration, renovation, doing

RAGUÉ, rag-ay, adj. m. naut. chafed, galled.

galled.

It AIA, rah-yah, sm. raja, rajah.

RAIBE, rayd, adj. mf. See Roide.

RAIE, ray, sf. 4 line, stroke. Tirer, faire une —, to draw a line. 2 (sur la peau des animanx, etc.) strak, stripe.

Roffe à graudes —s. à petiles —s. à mille —s, à —s, broad, narrow, many-striped stuff, striped stuff. 3 gri. (l'entre-deux des sillons) furrow. Une —de champ, the furrow of a field. 4 (des cheveux) parting, parting-line.

RAIE, sf. ich. ray, thornback, state. — bonclée. Ahoraback.

BAIFORT, ray-for, sm. bol. horse-radish. — cultivé, radish. — sanvage, charlock.

radish. -charlock.

RAIL, rayl, sm. (Eng.) railw. rail.

RAIL, rayl, em. (Eng.) railw. rail.

RAILLER, rail-yay, va. to raily, to wit,
to banter, to jest, to joke, to laugh at,
to jeer at, to scoff at, to jibe at, to
mock. Tel vous semble applaudir, qui
vous raille, such a one seems to be applauding you. but in reality he is laughing at you. Boil. On 1'a beancoup raille
Ra-dessus, he has been bantered very much
on that whiter about It raille san exes

ia-uessus, ac has been bendered very much on that subject. absol. Il raille saus cesse, he always laughs at every thing.

RAILLER, vm. 4 to laugh at, to scoff at, to jeer at.

Ne raillons point ici de la magistrature, let us not laugh at a magistrature let us not laugh at a magistrature. magistrate on the senen. Ruc. It falls des choses les plus saines, he turns the most sacred things into ridicute. 2 (badiner) to fest, to joke. On ne sait s'il raile ou s'il parle sérieusement, one does not know whether he is joking or whether he is in earnest.

se Railler, spr. 4 (badiner) to mock, to laugh at, to joke, to jest. 2 (se moquer) to make fun of, to make a fool of, to trifle with the killer, rah-yuh-ree, sf. raillery,

hallerie, rah-yub-ree, sf. railery, bentering. Fine —, delicale, shrewd, keen railery. Leurs airs insolents ne leur attirent que dédains, —s. their insolent airs bring upon them nothing but disdain. J.-J. Itouss. Cela passe la —, that is carrying a joke too far; || that is no joke. Entendre —, to know how to take a joke. Il entend — autant qu'homme de France, he can take a joke as well as any man in France. Mol. Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, he is not to be trifled with on that subject. C'est une — de veuir on that subject. C'est une — de venir nous dire que, il is ridiculous to come and tell us that. — à part, sans —, seriously, in caracet.

and tell us that. — à part, sans —, seriously, in carnet.

INAILLEUR, rah-yuhr, adj. m. fem.
RAILLEUR, gisen to jesting. Huneur railleuse, jesting humour. Cet homme est trop —, that man is too satirical. 2 (substantiv.) joker, banterer, scofer, jeerer. Le hasard. ce grand — des choses humaines, chauce, who detights in baffing mortal projects. Th. Gaut.

RAINCEAU, rang-so, sm. See RINCEAU.
RAINE, ravn, sf. (Lat. rana) obsol. ero. frog.

erp. frog.

RAINETTE, ray-nayt, af. erp. green, tree frog.

RAINETTE, of. See REINETTE.

RAINURE, ray-nur, of. 1 carp. groose.

RAINUAR, 12, mm, -, 2 anat. groove.
RAIIONCE, ray-pongs, af. bot. rampion, rapunculus esculentus. Une salade
de —s, a salad of rampions.
RAIRE, rayr, REER, ray-ay, vn. ven.

RAIS, ray, sm. pl. (Lat. radius) 1 ray. Les — de la lune, the rays of the moon. Le soleil tout rouge et depouillé de ses -, the sun quite red, and without any rays. Th. Gaut. 2 (d'une roue) spoke. Remettre un — à une roue, to put a spoke to a wheel. 3 arch. — de cour,

ogee.
RAISIN, ray-zang, sm. (Lat. racemus)
4 hort. grepes. Un grain de —, grape.
Un pepin de —, a grape-stone. Du blanc, white grapes. — muscat, mus-cadine grapes. — de caisse, raisins. 2 bot. — d'ours, mus, ursi, bear's whor-tleberry. 3 station. Grand —, royal paper,

royal.
ILAISINE, ray-ze-nay, sm. raisinė, grape

ItAISINÉ, ray-ze-nay, em. raisiné, grape jam.

RAISON, ray-zoug, ef. (Lat. ratio) 4 reason. L'animal est un être sans —, aximale ser irrational beings. Un enfant qui n'a pas encore l'usage de la —, a child that has not yet allained gears of discretion. La — hunaine ne saurait ateinutre jusque-là, that is beyond the reach of human reason. Sa — S'egare, his mind is wandering. Il a recouvré la —, he has recovered his senses. Perdre la —, to become mad, jayperb. Jo lose anc's enses. Etre de —, imaginary being. 3 (sagessa) reason, sense, judiciousness, judgment. Vous avez un fouds de — et de courage que l'honore, I honour your stock of good sense and courage. Mae de Sèr. Le règne de la — avance, the reign of reason is near. Voit. Parler —, to talk sense, sensibly. Voilà parler —, c'est parler — cela, that is talking sensibly. prov. fig. Il n'y a ni rime ni —, there is neither rhyme nor reason. Mariage de —, See mariace. 3 (ce qui est de devoir, de justice) reason. Se rendre à la visilce) reason. - . c'est is neither rhyme nor reason. Mariage de-—, See Mariage. 3 (ce qui est de de-voir, de justice) reason. Se rendre à la —, lo yield to reason. Mettre quelqu'un à la —, to bring a person to his senses, to set a person to rights. Avoir —, to be right, in the right. J'al tort ou j'ai —, I am either in the wrong or in the right. Mol. Il vent toujours avoir —, he will were admit thet be in in the wrong will never admit that he is in the wrong. Avoir — de quelqu'un, to have the mastery over a person. Entendre —, to listen to reason. Tous les gens raisonnables vous donneront — all reasonable men will side with you. Il y'entend pas — ladessus, he won't hear of it. Comme de —, as in reason bound; of caurse. Plus que de —, more than is reasonable. law. Pour valoir, pour servir ce que de —, pour être ordonné ce que de —, to atand according to law. A (satisfaction) satisfaction. Ils s'imaginerent qu'avec quelques poignées d'or on aurait — de toute cette bohème, they imagined that will never admit that he is in the wrong. satisfaction. Ils s'imaginerent qu'avec queiques poignées d'or on aurait — de toute cette bohème, they imagined that with a few handfals of gold they could buy over all these people. A. Houss. 5 (particul.) (réparatiou d'un outrage) satisfaction. Il n'a offense, j'en ai tiré —, he offended me, I have oblained satisfaction. Faire — à quelqu'un l'épée à la main, to give a person satisfaction sword in hand. Se faire — soi-même, à soi-même, to do one's self justice, to take the law into one's own hands. Faire — à quelqu'un d'une santé qu'il a portée, to pledge a heath that has been proposed. fig. L'inier et le grison firent à l'éponge —, the ass driver and the donkey followed the example of the syunge. La Font. 6 (preuve) reason, argument, proof. — valabe, ralid reason. Alléguer de bonnes —s, to assign good reasons. La — du plus fort est toujours la meilleure, the right of the strongest is always the best. La Font. Point tant de —s, mone of your answers. 7 (sujet, cause) ground, reason, motive. Des —s de santé et d'affaires m'obli-Des —s de sante et a'autires in obigent à diférer ce voyage, the state of my
health and matters of business oblige me
to juit of that journey. D'Alemb. A plus
forte —, with still more reason, much
more. Pour — à moi connue, for reasons
heat have to morel of the Conter see best known to muself. fig. Conter ses.—s a quelqu'un, to tell a man one's reasons, to open one's case to him. — d'Etat, sons, to open one's case to him. — d'Elat,
— de famille, reasons of salet, family
matters. 8—s, pl. law. rights, claims,
pretensions. 9 math. ratio, proportion.
— geométrique, geometrical proportion.
— multiple, multiple ratio. 40 bauk. com.
firm. 41 com. obsol. (la part d'un associé) share of capital, share. 12 obsol.
com. Livre de —, book of accounts. 13
carp. Mettre les pièces de bois en leur
—, to put the pièces of wood in their
nlaces.

A TELLE FIN OUR DE RAISON. adv. loc. See FIN.

POUR RAISON DE QUOI, adv. loc. by reason of which, on which account, wherefore.

A RAISON DE, EN RAISON DE, prep. in proportion to, at the rate of. I'ai payé telte étoffe à — de quatre francs le mètre, I bought that material at the rate A RAISON DE, EN RAISON D of four francs a yard. L'industrie de l'homme croit en — de ses besoins, the industry of man keeps pace with his

EN RAISON DE, prep. in consideration of,

EN RAISON DE, prep. in consumeration of, by reason of.
RAISONNABLE, ray-zo-nabl', adj. mf. 4 rational, reasonable, thinking. 2 (qui agil selon la raison) reasonable, soberminded. 3 (résigné) reasonable, resigned. 4 (des choses, of things) reasonable. alle, just proper filing, consistent, right. Si l'on me fait des objections are made to me. Soule. 5 (suffisant, convenable) reason. if some reasonable objections are made to me. Volt. 5 (suffisant, convenable) reasonable, competent, adequate. Le pain est à un prix —, bread is at a moderate pricc. 6 (au-dessus du mediocre) reasonable, tolerable. Il est d'une taille —, he is a good-eised men. Il était, quand je l'eus, de grosseur —, he was, when I bought him, of moderate size. La Font.

RAISONNA BLEWENT, ray-zo-nab-lulmang, adv. 4 reasonably. C'est parler —, it is talking sensibly. 2 (suffisanment) sufficiently, suitably, adequately. 3 (au-dessus du médiocre loterably. In n'est pas bien malade, car it mange et boit —, he is not rery ill, for he eals and drinks pretty well. (in joke) Elle est—laide, she is rather ngly.

RAISONNE, pps. of rassonne, fem.—e, rational anger. Volt. 2 (appuyé de raisons et de preuves) supported by proofs. Requête —e, pelition supported by proofs. 3 (d'un traite) Grâmmaire —e, methodical grommar.

BAISONNEMENT. ray-zo-mâns, em.

RAISONNEMENT, ray-zon-mang, em. reasoning, reason. 2 (argument) argument, reason. Nous avons fait de treslongs —s, we have indulged in long reusonings. Barth. Faire des —s a pette de vue, to wander from the point, to ramble about. Point tant de —s, point

to remble about. Point tant de —s, point de —, none of your answers.

RAISONNER, ray-zo-nay, wn. (from raison) t to reason. — juste, to reason correctly. Le cœur ne raisonne point, the heart neves reasons. Volt. prov. fig. — comme une pantoufle, — pantoufle, to reason with one's elbows. Le matin B. et d'Ill sont outre dans me chambres. B. et d'H. sont entrés dans ma chambre D. et a 11. Some entres dans has chambre pour — pantoulle, this morning B. and d'H. came into my room to chal with me. M=4 de Sev. 2 (alleguer des raisons) to arque. Nous avons beaucoup raisonné sur cette affaire, we have discussed this

atter thoroughly. J'entends souvent menter inorsupsity. J'enicials souvest — entre eux les paysans de mon village, I often hear the peasants of my village chopping logic. 3 (répliquer) to snawer. Je n'aime pas, les enfants qui raisonneut, I don't like children who snawer again. I don't like children who answer again. Ne raisonnee pas tant, don't be so fond of having the last word. Si vous raisonnee davantage, if I hare any more of your jabbering. A naut. Faire — un bâtiment, to make a ship lay to and speak. 5 (transiliv.) to consider, to study, to examine. C'est un homme qui raisonne toutes ses actions, toutes ses démarches, he is a man who considers well all his actions. Cet acteur. Cet acteur Cet acteur.

he is a man who considers well all his actions, all his proceedings. Cet acteur raisonne bien ses rôles, that actor enters tato the apirit of his partle ser alsonken, spr. to reason with one's self. Un ordre supérieur ne se raisonne pas, a superior order is not to be discussed. Nod.

cussed. Nod.

RAISONNEUR, ray-zo-nuhr, sm. fem.
RAISONNEUR, ray-zo-nuhr, sm. fem.
RAISONNEUR, reasoner, dialectician,
logician. Je n'aime pas qu'un sot fasse
le —, I do not like to see a fool set
up for a logician. Hamil. 2 (in a bad
part) reasoner, tiresome speaker. 3 (celui
qui réplique) person that gives answers.
Taiscz-vous, petit —, hold your longue,
you saucy little babbler. C. Del. (adjectit.) that gives answers. Je n'aime
pas les enfants —s. I don't like children
who are fond of argning.
RAJAH, RAJA, razh-ah, sm. raja,
rajah.

RAJEUNI, rab-zhub-nee, ppa. of RA-JEUNIR, fem. — E, made young again. Je vous trouve —, you are looking younger. RAJEUNIR, razh-ub-ueer, ya. 1 10

restore to youth to make young again.

Ag. Les grands hommes ne sauraient ag. Les grands nommes ne sauraiem — une nation vieillie et tombée, great men cannot revire a nation that has grown old and degenerate. Rayen. 2 (rendre l'air de jeunesse) Cette bonne nouvelle l'a tout rajeunt, that good news quite revired him. 8 fig. to share. A fig. (des choses, of things) to give a young look to. — une vigne, to prune a vine.

vigue, to prime a rime.

SE RAJEUNIR, ppr. 4 to make one's self look young again. 2 (se dire plus jeune) to make one's self out younger than

to grow young again. Je crois, vraiment, que vous rajeunissez, I really think that you are growing young again. fig. Au printemps la nature raagain, us. Au principps in mount in-jeunit, les arbies rajeunissent, tout ra-jeunit, in apring nuture revires, the trees revive, every thing revives. RAJEUNISSEMENT, razh-uh-nees-

nagbunisment, making young again, growing young again. Elle a la grace, le don du —, she has the gift of making every thing appear young again, Ste-B.

RAJUSTEMENT, razh üs-tuli-mang, sm.

readjustment, setting to rights. RAJUSTER, razh-üs-tay, vs. adjust, to put, to set to rights, to put in order. — une serrure, to set a lock to rights. — un habit, to arrange a coat. fig. Le temps rajuste bien des choses, time smoothes many a difficulty. Je ne sais si elle rajuste sa sante dans le beau climat de Provence. I don't know whether she is recovering her health in the fine climate of Provence. Volt. Yous rains-terez ces vers, you will touch up those perses. Mm de Sev. 2 fig. to reconcile, to settle.

85 RAJUSTER, rpr. 4 to be readjusted. 2 rarranger son habillement) to put one's

2 rarranger son habiliement) to put one's self, one's dress to rights.

(IALE, ral, sm. orn. — noir, rail, crake. — de genêt, corn crake. — rouge, — d'eau, water-rail.

RALE, sm. (action de raier) rattling, rattle in the throat. Le — de la mort, the death-rattle. (by extension) Une locomotive passe dans le lointain avec son — et son panache de fumée, a locomotive

passes in the distance with a ratting noise,

and a wreath of smoke. Th. Gaut.
RALEMENT, ral-mang, sm. rattle.
RALENTIR, ral-ang-feer, sa. to slacken. RALENTIR, rai-ang-teer, va. to slacken.

— le mouvement d'un ressort, to slacken the moire of a pring. Un pas précipité que la réflexion raientit en, etc., a quiet pace, slackened by reflection into, etc. J. Rouss. fig. Cette circonstance a raienti son zèle, that circumatance has abated his scal. L'àge ralentira cette vivacité, age will diminish that visacity.

SE RALENTIR, ppr. lo slacken, to alacken one's pace. Votre cheval se raientit, gour horse is alackening his pace. fig. Leur fougue impétueuse enfin se raientit, et last their impétuous ardour grew coal. Rac.

(oy extension) On onlend — et sidier les poumons des machines, the throats of the engines are to be heard ratting and whistling. The Gaut. (by extension) — en dormant, lo make a ratting noise in the throat when sleeping. RALINGUE, ral-ang-guh, sf. naut. belt-

RALINGUER, ral-ang-gay, on naut. to set on the bolt-ropes to sails. (intransitio.) Mettre une voile à —, to let fly the sheets

RALLIEMENT, ral-e-ming, sm. war. INALLIEMENT, ral-e-mang, sum. war. rallying (des troupes, of troopes). Hot de —, rallying word, countersign. Signe de —, rallying sign. Point de —, rallying point. (by extension) Mot, signe de —, rallying word, sign.

RALLIER, ral-lyay, se. 4 to rally (des troupes, troops; des vaisseaux, une flotte, resaels, a flect). Les soldats deviennent des généraux, rallient teurs compagnous dispersés. soldiers become ec-

viennent des généraux, rallient leurs com-pagnons dispersés, seldiers become ge-nerals, they rally their scattered com-panions. Chat. bg. Les esprits étaient divisés, cette proposition les a ralliés, opinions were divided, that proposal hos rallied them. 2 naut.— son poste, to regain one's station.— un vaissean, to rally a record.— an vent, — le vent, hand the wind again to heim a mirthe to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

SE RALLIER, vpr. 4 to relly. fig. Se—aux gens de bien, to join the party of good men. Volt. A ces hommes an ralliaient, moins par goût que par nécessité, les J., to those men, the J. joined themselves, more from necessity, than from inclinition.

selves, more from necessity, then from inclination. Ph. Chas. 2 naul. Se — à terre, lo approach, to hug the shore.

RALLONGE, ral-longth, sf. leaf, eking-piece. Mettre une — à une robe, à une table, to put an eking-piece to e dress, to add a leaf to a table.

RALLONGEMENT, ral-longth-mang, sm. lengtheming, being lengthemed.

RALLONGER, ral-long-thay, es. 4 to lengthem (une jupe, a skirt; une table, a table). 2 (allonger) to langthem (les étrivières, les étriers, the stirrup-leathers, the stirrup-leathers, the stirrup-

(les étrivières, les étriers, the stirrup-leathers, the stirrups).

RALLUMER, ral-lû-may, vs. 4 to light again, to kindle again. Je vais — le feu qui s'est éteint, I am going to light the fire again which has gone out. Eg. Demain, quand le soleil rallumera le joar, to-morrow, when the sun lights up the world once more. Rac. 2 fig. to rekindle, to kindle agant to light un again. Les worse once more. Nac. x ng. to remaile, to kindle anew, to light up again. Les alliés sentirent que lour courroux se rallumait, the allies fell their anger rekindle. Fén. - la guerre, to rekindle

SE RALLUBER, rpr. lo be lighted again. fig. La guerre se ralluma par toute l'Europe, war broke out again all over Europe. rope, war broke out again all over Europe. Sa colore se ralluma quand il sut que le roi avait pardonné an due, his anger was rekindled when he knew that the king had pardoned the duke. Bar.

RAMADAN, ram-ad-ang, RAMAZAN, ram-az-ang, sm. Ramadan.

RAMAGE, ram-azh, sm. 4 (little used) bough. 2 (sur une étoffe) howers, fowering.

Damas à —, à grands —s, à petits —s, flowered damask, large-flowered, small-flowered damask, large-flowered, small-flowered damask, large-flowered, warbling, singing, chirping, L'oiseau, prèt à mourir, se plaint en son —, the bird, a mourir, se plaint en son —, the bird,

warbling, singing, chirping. L'oiseau, prêt à mourir, se plaint en son —, the bird, about le die, warbles a plaintine ditty. La Font. (by extension) Les coqs commencent leur —, the cocks begin to crow. Boll. 2 fg. (babil des enfants) praille. 3 fg. (discours denné de raison) rigmarole. RAMAGER, ram-axb-ay, sn. to warble. RAMAGER, ram-ay-greer, sn. to reduce again, to make lean again, to bring down again.

RAMAGER. sn. to become, to set to

down again.

RAMAIGRIR, vn. lo become, lo gel, to grow lean again, to fall away.

RAMAS, ram-ah, sm. 4 hesp, collection, lot. 3 (des personnes, of persons) set, troop, lot, heap, bend. Un — de bandits, de vagabonds, a bend of rabbers, of vagrants. D'un — d'oppresseurs purger la république, to rid the republic of a set of oppressors. G. Del.

RAMASSE, ram-às, sf. mountain-stedoe.

RAMASSE, ram-as, sj. mountain-alcidge.

RAMASSÉ, ppa. of ramasser, fem.

—s. adjectiv. 4 picked up. Des chiffons

—s dans la plus noire ordure, rags picked up out of the filthiest rubbish. Boll. 2 (trapu) thick-set, squat. Cet homme est —, that is a short (hick-set man. Ce che-

man, that is a short thick-net man. Co cheval est blen —, that horse is very short in his joints. Aveir la taille —e, to have a short thick waist. Il a les épaules —es, he is broad-shouldered. La Bruy. (by extension) Ce pays est blen —, that country is very compact. De Bross. RAMASSEIL, ram-k-say, vs. 4 to gather up, to gather together. Le duc ramassa tout ce qu'il put trouver de perles, de diaments de toutes sortes, the duke collected ell the pearls and diamonds of all corts that he could find. Bar. 2 (réunir) to collect, to get together. En ramassant en un tas toutes les provisions de la ville, nous ne phunes jamais, by scraping ville, nous ne phunes jamais, by scraping ville. nous ne pumes jamais, by scraping logether all the provisions of the lown, we could never. De Bross. On a ramassé we could never. De Bross. On a ramassé tout ce qu'on a pu trouver de soldats, they got loyether all the soldiers they could find. A l'aspect de l'orage, la poule ramasse ses poussins sous ses alles, on the appearance of a storm, the hen galhers together her chickens under her wings. Buff. (at cards) — les cartes, ses cartes, to take up the cards, one's cards. Bg. ses forces, to muster all one's forces. — ses forces, to muster all one's force. 3

(relever ce qui est à terre) to pick up, to take up. — ses gants, un livre, to pick up one's gloves, a book. Le glaneur ramasse les épis tombés des gerbes, the gleaner picks up the care that have fallen from the sheaves. — une personne, to pick up a person. On ramassa notre ivrogne dans un ruisseau, they picked up the drunken fellow out of the gutter. On 'avait ramassé dans un carrefour, they had nicked him up is a carrefour, they had picked him up in a cross-road. Ph. Chas. A fig. pop. (mal-traiter) to beat, to belabour. 5 (trainer dans une ramasse) to draw in a mountain-sledge.

SE RAMASSER, ppr. 4 to collect, to get to roll one's self up, to roll up.

RAMASSEUR, ram-a-suhr, sm. sledge-

RAMASSIS, ram-a-see, sm. confused collection. Un— de papiers inutiles, a heep of useless papers. Son livre n'est qu'un— de vieilles anecdotes, his book is mothing but a collection of old anecdotes.

RAME, ram, s. (des haricols, ctc., of beans, etc.) slick, slake, prop.

RAME, s/, naut. oar. Le plat, la pale d'une—, the handle of an oar. Le manche d'une— the handle of an oar. Un bàtiment qui va à volles et à—s, a vessel adapted for sailing and rowing. Manier la—, to puil the oar, lier la la—, to row; || fig. Étre à la—, tirer à la—, to work hard.

RAME, s/, station. ream. Demi— de

—, to work hard.

RAME, sl. station. ream. Demi—— de
papier, half a ream of paper. print. book.

Mettre un livre à la —, to cut up a book,
to sell it for waste paper.

RAMEAU. ran-o, sm. (Lat. ramus) 4
bough, branch. Dimanche des Rameaux,
tour des Banneaux.

jour des Rameaux, Palm-Sunday. fig. Présenter le d'olivier, to present the olive-branch. 2 anat. branch. 3 metal. branch chread. 4 (pedigree) the diversion

olive-branch. 2 anal. branch. 3 metal. branch, thread. A (pedigree) the diversion of a branch of the same family. 5 fig. subdivision, branch (d'une science, d'une science, d'a sectle. of a science, of a sectl. RAMEE, ram-ay, sf. 1 green arbour. 2 (branches coupées) green boughs. RAMENDER, ram-ang-day, sm. pop. (baisser, diminuer de prix) to fall in price, to go down. Le blé, le vin est bien ramendé, wheat, wine has fallen very much. (Iransitively) Les boulangers ont ramendé le pain. the bakers have lowered the price le pain, the bakers have lowered the price of bread.

RAMENÉ, ppa. of namener, fem. — e, brought back. Ses cheveux noirs étaient — s sur ses tempes en mèches lisses, her air was gathered upon her temples in glossy curls. Lamart. flg. L'Egypte —e à son obéissance, Egypt brought back to

a son obeissance, Egypt brought back to obedience. Rac.

RAMENER, ram-nay, va. 4 to bring back, to bring again. Mais que vois-je? mon fils, quel sujet vous ramène? but whom do I see? my son! what brings you back? Rac. (at dice) Il avait amené cinq, il ramena le même nombre, he threw fire, twice running. 2 (remettre une personne dans le lieu d'où elle était nation he he increasie (a heire here). partie) to bring again, to bring back, to lead back, to lead back, to take back. Les voiwres publiques metent et ramenent les voyageurs, slage-coaches lake and bring back travellers. Le roi fit de vains efforts pour les — au combat, the king at-lempted, in rain, to bring them again into action. Bar. Montez dans ma volture, implee, in Vain, to bring them again into action. Bar. Montez dais ma voiture, je vous rambnerai, come up into my carriage, I will take you back. (des animaux, of animals) — un cheval à l'écurie, to bring back a horse to the stable. (des choses, of things) be vous prête ma voiture, vous me la ramèneres, I lend you my carriage, and you will bring it me back. 3 (des personnes, des choses qu'on ambne) to bring back. Si vous allex à P. je vous prierai de me — mon fils, it you go to P. I should feel much obliged if you would bring back my son with you. A fig. (faire revenir) to bring back, to recall. Pour — et adoucir l'estime de la reine, to reclaim and to soften the heart of the queen. Stable. B. Personne ne sait nieux que lui — les autres à son opinion, so one knowe better than he how to bring othere over to his opinion. Cette mion, no one snow sector than he one to bring others over to his opinion. Cette vanité ramena douloureusement sa pensée sur les misères de son temps, that van-ity led his thoughte painfully back to the calamities of his time. Aug. Th. On peut dans son devoir — le parjure, one peut dans son devoir — le parjure, one may reclaim the perjurer. Rac. Qui s'entendait mieux que lai à — les esprits? who knew how to pacify people's minds better than he? absol. — quelqu'un, to appease, to pacify a person. Ce métdecin a parfaitement ramené son malade, that physician has restored his patient to perfect health. (au jeu, at play) — une partie, to bring up a bad game. 5 fig. (faire renaltre) to bring back, to restore, to revise. Les beaux jours ramenèrent la saison des combats, the spring brought back the fighting season. Chat. Une amnistie générale ramena la tranquillité dans Athènes, a general ammesty restored fran-quillity to Athens. Barth. Il ne s'agit que de — la conflance, there is nothing to do but to restore confidence. Volt. to do but to restore configence. Volt. —
une vieille mode, to revine an eld fashion. 6 (faire revenir dessus, ramasser)
to bring back. — le pan de sa toge sur
l'épaule droite, to throw the skirt of
onc's robe over one's right shoulder. It ramenait sur son front les boucles de ses chevens, he brought the locks of his hair over his forehead. Nod.

SE RAMENER, spr. man. Ge cheval se ramène bien, that horse carries his head mell

RAMENTEVOIR, ram-angt-vocar, va. obsol. to call back to memory.

SE RAMENTEVOIR, vpr. Se — une chose,

to call a thing to mind.

RAMEQUIN, ram-kang, sm. cicake, toasted cheese, Welsh rabbit.

RAMER, ram-ay, va. to prop, to stick (des capres, des capucines, to set up sticks for capers and nasturtiums to grow

on). — des pois, to stick peas.

RAMER, on. 4 to row, to pull. Savoir—, to know how to row. fig. hawk. L'oi-seau rame en l'air, the bird cleaves the air. 2 fig. to ply the labouring oar, to work here! work hard.

RAMEREAU, ram-ro, sm. orn. young ring-dove, stock-dove. RAMETTE, ram-ayt, sf. print. job-

RAMEUR, ram-uhr, am. rower, oars-

RAMEUX, ram-uh, adj. m. fem. rameuss, branching.
RAMIER, ram-yay, sm. orn. woodpigen, ring-dove. (adjectiv.) Pigeon., ring-dove. (adjectiv.) Pigeon., ring-dove. (adjectiv.) Pigeon., ring-dove, ring-pigeon, wood-pigeon.
RAMIFICATION, ram-e-te-kah-syong, af. 4 (itile used) ramification. 2 anat. (by extension) ramification. La — des artères, des veines, des nerfs, ramification of arteries, veins, nerves. 3 anat. (divisions d'une veine, d'une artère, etc.) ramification. A fig. (subdivisions d'une science) branch. 5 fig. (d'un complot) ramification.
SE RAMIFIER. ram-a-france.

raminication.

se RAMIFIER, ram-e-fyay, spr. 4 to branch out, to ramify. 2 fig. (des sciences, des sectes) to extend, to branch out.

RAMILLES, ram-e-yuh, ef. pl. twigs,

spray.

RAMINGUE, ram-ang-guh, adj. mf.
man. Un chevai —, a realize horse.
RAMOITIR, ram-ood-teer, va. to render, to make damp.
SE RAMOITIR, ppr. to get damp.
RAMOLLI, ram-o-lee, ppa. of RAMOLLIR,

-RAMOLLI, ram-o-lee, pps. of RAMOLLIR, fem. — E, softened.

RAMOLLIR, ram-o-leer, vs. to soften, to make soft. La chaleur ramollit la cire, heat softens wax. — du cuir, du parchemin, to soak hides, parchement. Ilg. Sésostris fut le premier à —, après ses conquêtes, les mœurs de ses Égyptiens, S. mes the first to soften the wayers to quetes, tes mocurs de ses Egyptiens, S. was the first to soften the manners of the Egyptians, after his conquests. Boss. Comme capable de — les courages, as being capable of demping the courage. Boss. fig. hawk. — un oiseau, to wet the plumage of a hamb the plumage of a hawk.

SE RAMOLLIR, vpr. 10 grow soft, to soften. La cire se ramollit des qu'on l'approche du feu, wax grows soft as soon as it approaches the fre. fig. Son cœur s'est un peu ramolli, he was a little www.ward.

manned.
RAMOLLISSANT, ram-o-le-sing, ppr. of RAMOLLIR, adj. m. fem. -E, 4 med. emollient. 2 (substantiv.) Des -s, emollieuts.

RANOLLISSEMENT, ram-o-less-mang.

med. - du cerveau, mollities.

sm. mollities. med. — du cerveau, sostening of the brain.

RAMONAGE, ram-o-nazh, sm. chim-ney-aweeping. Le — d'une cheminée, the sweeping of a chimney.

RAMONER, ram-o-nay, ou. lo sweep (ta cheminée, the chimney).

RAMONEUR, ram-o-nuhr, sm. chim-

RAMUNEUM, came-dum, em. came-ney-suceper.

RAMI'ANT, ppr. of RAMPER, adj. m. fem. — B. t crawling, creeping. Animal —, creeping animal, reptile. Plante — e, creeper. Des Jianes — es entravalent nos pieds comme des filets, creeping plants like nets impeded our march. Chat. 2 fee fest impeded our march. Chat. 2 pleds commented our march. Chat. a fig. (qui s'abaisse trop) cringing, fawning, service. Un homme vil et —, a cringing wretch. 3 fig. (ow. Son style est —, his aramelling, mean. 4 fig. atyle is low, growelling, mean. 4 farch. creeping, sloping. 5 sm. coping.

arch. creeping, sloping. 5 sm. coping. ber. rampasl.
RAMPE, rangp, sf. 4 flight of steps.
2 (balastrade) balastrade, bannisters. 3 (dans les jardins, etc.) stope, inclined plane. 4 quente d'une colline) escent, acclivity, decceut, declivity.
RAMPE, sf. (théâtre) lights, foot-lights.
Lever, baisser la —, to raise, to lower the foot-lights.
RAMPEMENT, rangp-mang, sm. (little modified la coaleuvre, du serpent, of the

RAMPEMENT, rango-mang, sm. (little asset) (de la coaleuvre, du serpent, of the adder, of the serpent) crawling, creeping. RAMPER, rang-pay, vn. 4 (des serpents, des vers, of serpents, of worms, etc.) to creep, to crawl. 2 (by extension) (des personnes, of persons) to crawl, to creep. Il traversa la route en rampant, he creat serves the server server server des creats and a 2 (but extension) creep. Il traversa la route en rampant, he crept across the road. 2 (by extension) (des plantes, of plants) to creep, to crawl. 4 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to crawl along, to creep. — dans l'abjection, dans la misère, to crawl along in degradation and poverty. 5 fig. (s'abaisser) to criage and crouch, to favon. Il u'sime point — dans les coars, he does not like to criage to the great. J.J. Rouss. 6 fig. (d'un auteur) to creep, to write in a low style. Son style rampe, hie style is low, gra-willisse, mean.

ex man

Aerse that wears the shoe at the tee.

RAMURE, ram-fir, sf. 1 antiers, horns.
2 (toutes les branches d'un arbre) branches.

RANCE, rangs, adj. mf. (Lai. rancidus)
4 rancid, rank. (Le lard est —, that bacen is rancid. Huile —, rancid oid.
2 (des constures) musty. 3 sm. Sentir le —, to smell rancid, rusty, musty, rank.

RANCHED

RANCHER, rang-shay, em, rack-ladder,

recei-ladder.
RANCI, rang-see, pps. of RANCIR, fem.

RANCIDITÉ, rang-se-de-tay, sf. See BANCISSURE.

RANCIR, rang-seer, rm. to grow rancid. Du lard qui rancit, bacon that is growing rancid.

RANCISSURE, rang-se-sur, of rancid-

Hy, rancidness, rankness.

RANCOEUR, rang-kuhr, sf. anc.

rencour.

RANÇON, rang-song, sf. (Lat.) 4 rensom. (hyperb.) L'est la — d'un roi, the
sum is exorbitant. 2 (d'un bâtiment marchand) ransom.

RANCUNNEMENT, rang-son-mang, sm

rançounent les passants, robbers who levy contributions on travellers. 2 fig. to rontrontions on trapetiers.

Accee, le overcharge, le impece upon.

Sachant à quel point ces gens-ci ranconneut les etrangers sur les emplettes de connect les etrangers sur les empleties de crite espèce, knowing to what extent forcipuers are fleeced by these folks in purchases of that kind. De Bross. RANÇONNEUR, rang-so-unbr, sm. fem. RANÇONNEUR, exacter, extostioner. Cet aubergiste est un —, that inn-keeper is an

extortioner

extortioner:

RANCUNE, rang-kūn, sf. (Lat. rancor)
spile, malice, ill-will, rancour. Vieille
—, an old grudge. Il avait en lui des
trésors de —, he was in the habit of
hearding up grudges. Sta-B. Tu me
gardes — pour un mot que j'ai dit, you
owe me a grudge for a word that I
used. G. Del. Sans fiel et sans —, il
est au-dessus de l'offense, laying aside
all malice, he is beyond the reuch of contempt. Sans —, point de —, no malice,
I hope. — tenant, bearing
malice.

malice.

RANCUNIER, rång-kú-nyay, adj. m. fem. RANCUNIERE, 4 spiteful, rancorous. 2 (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a mati-

Cious fellow.

RANDONNEE, rang-do-nay, sf. hunt-round, circuit.

obsol. (by extension)
Faire une graude, une longue —, to go s great round, to make a long circuit.

IANG, rang, sm. 1 row, range. Une care à un ou plusteurs —s de chevaux, a stable containing one or more rows of horses. Garniture à deux —s, à trois —s, à double, à triple —, twe, three rows of trimming. 2 war. (des soldats) ranks. Sortir des —s, bors des —, to leave, to quit the ranks, to rise from the ranks. to quit the ranks, to rise from the ranks. Rompez vos — s, break your ranks. A vos — s, to your ranks, fall in. (tournoi) So mettre sur les — s, paraltre sur les — s, entre the tists. Bg. Etre sur les — s, to enter the tists. Bg. Etre sur les — s, to be a competitor, a candidate. Bg. So mettre sur les — s, to stand for, to put up for, to compete for, to present ent's self as a candidate. 3 (la place qui appartient, qui convient) rank, place, order. Prendre — to rank. — d'ancienneté, priority, seniority of rank. — de taille, size. & Bg. (degré d'honneur) rank, station, dignitus degree. Rien ne donnait plus d'entim degree. Rien ne donnait plus d'entim degree. ng. degre à nonneur rank, station, dig-nits degree. Rien ne donnait plus d'é-clat au — suprème que, nothing gare more lustre to high rank then. Barth. 5 fig. (les différentes classes de la so-ciété) rank, class. 6 fig. (dans l'es-time, dans l'opinion des hommes) rank. linie, dans l'opision des hommes) rank. Il s'est placé au premier — parmi les écri-vains du siècle, he placed himself in the frei rank among the writers of the age. Mettre au —, to rank among, to reckon among, to place in the number of. 7 naut. Vaisseau du premier —, first-class man of war.

EN RANG D'OICHON, adv. loc. See OICHON.
RANGÉ, pps. of RANGER, fem.—E, arranged. Bataille—e, pitched battle.
Ag. Un bomme—, bien—, a steady, sedate, sober man.
RANGÉE, raug-zhay, sf. row, range, tier. Une—de voitures, de sièges, a row of carriages, of seats.
RANGÉER strateghay.

RANGER, rang-zhay, pa. IL RANGER, NOUS RINGEARES; (from rang) 4 to put in order, to set to rights, to arrange. — des livres, to put one's books in or-RANÇUNNEMENT, rang-son-mang, sm. 4 (little used) ransoming. 2 fig. (little used) faccing, extorion.

RANÇUNNER, rang-son-nay, vs. 4 to ransom. Its rangonnaient les vaisseaux de toutes les nations, they ransomed the ships of all nations. Rayn. 2 (by extension) (des gens de guerre) to lay exactions, to levy contributions. Il rangonnait à merci le propriétaire épouvanté, he would levy heavy contributions on the terrified landlord. Aug. Th. Il rangonna jusqu'au dernier écu un partisan dévoué de son père, he exacted even the very last farthing from a devoted partisan of his father. Aug. Th. Des voieurs qui

France. Volt. fig. — quelqu'na à la ras-son, le — à son devoir, le bring a person le resson, back to his duty. absol. — quelqu'nn, le bring a person to his acases. I (mettre au nombre) le rank amang, le recken among. Les Lettres Persones l'avaient rangé bon gré mai gré permi les bommes de lettres, the Lettres Persones had placed him forcibly among literay men. Si*-B. Le degré d'affinité rangezs ce meriene dans la classe des misma ners men. Sw-B. Le degre d'affinité rangear ce mariage dans la classe des unions prohibées, on account of the near relationship of the partice, the marriage was
classed amongst unionful once. Ang. Th.
3 (pour rendre le passage libre) to put
out of the way, to put aside, to druw
back. Rangez cette table, cette chaine,
put that table, that chair, out of the way.
Cocher, rangez un pou votre voiture,
coachmen, back your carriage a little,
draw aside, make room, fall back, get
out of the way, a nant. (passer naprès)
to range along, to coast along, to ani
close to. — la terre, la côte, to coast
along the shore. — le vent, to hant
close to the wind.

SE RANGER, opr. 4 to place one's self,

close to the wind.

SE RAKGER, ypr. 4 to place one's self, to draw, to draw up. Les troupes se rangerent en bataille, the troupe drew up in battle erray. Le pouple qui se rangeait devant eux, the people unde made way before them. Aug. Th. Le chien vient en tremblant se — entre les jambes de son maitre, the dog connect trembling, and places himself between his master's legs. Buff. Se — autour du feu, autour d'une table, to draw round the fire, to draw round the table. Bg. Se — sous les etneeunes, sous les enseignes, sous les danaeux d'un prince, to facet sous les drapeaux d'un prince, lo fleck to the standard of a prince. (by analogy) Un parti se rangea sous les étendards de Un parti se rangea sous les éténdards de la supersilition, a party ranged themseines under the banner of supersition. Bayn. Se — sous l'obéissance d'un prince, to submit to a prince. 2 (se mettre de côte; to step aside, to step, to get out of the way, to clear the way, to make way. Itange-toi pour laisser passer les boulets quand tu les verras venir, step aside and let the cannon-balls pass when you see them coming. Jacq. Se — coutre un mur, to stand against a wall. Il entra chez le roi on se ranges des deux chiet, he ento stand against a walt. Il entra chez le roi, on se ranges des deux côtes, he entered the king's palace; the attendants formed in two lines. Bar. Rangez-voas donc! now then, clear the way! out of the way. (the pers. pron. being understood) Faire ranger la foule, to make the crowd, atend aside, get out of the way. 3 fg. Se — du parti, du côté de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to side with a person, a thing. Le roi se rangea de cet avis et dit au duc de B., the king embraced that opinion, and told the duke of B. Bar. Blenicht après les ducs se rangèrent euxnèmes à cet avis, shortly afterwards the bleniot après les dues se rangèrent eux-mèmes à cet avis, shorily afterwards the dukes themselves went over to that ops-nion. Bar. 4 fig. (adopter une manière de vivre mienx ordonnée) to be rectaimed, to reform, to sment. 5 naut. Le vest se range au nord, au sud, etc., the wind is secring to the north, to the south, etc. IRANIMENT, ran-o-may, so. 4 to restere to tife again. 2 (by exisnaion) (fedon-uer du mouvement) to restore, to inse-gorate. Cette chaleur ranius leurs mem-carate. Cette chaleur ranius leurs mem-

gorate. Gette chaleur rantus leurs mem-bres engourdis, that heat gave fresh signar to their benumbed timbs. 3 fig. (réveiller les sens assoupis) to revive, to rennimate. les sens assoupis) to revive, to reminate. On lui fit avaler quelques gouttes d'endevie, cela le raniana, they gave him a few drops of brandy to drink, which revived him. Sa vue a ranimé mes esprits abattus, the sight of her has inniperated me again. Rac. A fig. (redonner du conrage) to revine, to inspirit, to rouse, to cheer up. Ce discours ranima les troupes, ranima les soldst, that speech revived the courage of the troops, roused up the soldier. Si J. avait manqué de courage. I'image de C. aurait suff nour le —, if J.'s courage had failed him, the image of G. would have sufficed to revine it. Nod. 5 ag. (exciter) to stir up, to revine, to remainstate. It fair — le feu qui s'éteint, you must stir up the fire which is going out. — les couleurs d'un tahleau, lo revire the colours of a painting. Le printemps vint enfin — les forêts du printemps vint enfin — les forêts du nord, apring came at last, to entisen the forests of the north. Chat. Vos graces rantmeraient ma vieillesse, your charms would give new life to my old age. Yolt. La conversation tomboit, il la ranima, he entirened the conversation, which was flag-

SE RANIMER, spr. See RANIMER. Les morts se ranimant à la voix d'Élisée, the dead coming to life at Etisha's command. Rac. Bg. Il s'est ranimé en apprenant cette nouvelle, he cheered up on receiving that news. Pour se —, on a, par-ci par-là, quelque saint à chômer, in order to divert one's self, there is now and then some patron saint's day to celebrate. C. Del. L'amour de la patrie se ranimati au fond de mon cœur, the lore of my conuiry reviered in my heart. Chat. Leur colère se ranime, s'est ranimée, their unger reviere, revired.

RANULAIRE, ran-d-layr, adj. mf. anat. Del.

ranular. ranine.
RANULE, ran-ül, sf. (Lct.) med. ran-

ule, rana.

RANZ, rangs, sm. Le — des vaches,
the Ranz des Vaches.

the Rans des Vaches.

RAPACE, rap-ass, adj. mf. (Lat. rapax) i rarchoss, rapacious. 2 fig. rapacious.

Un homme —, a rapacious man. 3 metal. wasting, volatile. A orn. sm. pl. Les —s. the raptors, raptores.

RAPACITE, rap-ass-e-tay, sf. (Lat. rapacitas) i rapacity, rapenomenses, greediness. La — d'un oisean de proie, the rapacity of a bird of prey. 2 fig. rapacity. La — du soldat, the rapacity of the soldier. Volt.

RAPACILE, rap-at-ayl sf. hair-cloth.

the soldier. Voll.

RAPATELLE, rap-at-ayl, sf. hair-cloth, hair-bottoms for sieves.

RAPATUIAGE, rap-at-ryazh, RAPA-TRIEMENT, rap-at-re-mang, sm. 4 re-conciliation, reconcilement. Voux-tu qu'à leur exemple, ici, nous fassions entre nous

leur exemple, ici, nous fassions entre nous quelque rapatriage? shall we, to imitate them, come to some reconciliation? Mol. 2 sending back to one's country.

RAPA TRIER, rap-at-rysy, va. 1 to re-concile, 20 make it up between. On les a rapatries. they were reconciled. 2 (ramener d ans son pays) to bring back to near complex.

one's committy.

SE REPATRIER, spr. to make it up, to become friends again. Pour couper tout chemin a nous —, il faut rompre la paille, to prevent our making it up again, let us break a straw. Mol.

RAPE, rap, sf. 4 rasp, grater. 2 tech.

RAVE, rap, sf. 4 rasp, gruler. 2 techrasp.

RAPE, sf. 4 stem, stalk of grapes. 2

-s, pl. (d'un cheval) malanders.
RAPE, rap-ny, m. 4 grapes put into a resset of spoiled wine to improne it.
2 (viu) atam. 3 — de copeaux, shavings to clarify wine.

RAPE, ppa. of RAPER, fem.—e, Sucre—graded sugar. Du tabac—, rappee.

RAPER, ra-pay, ra. 4 to grale, to rasp (du sucre, sugar). 2 (user la surface d'un corps) to rasp (un morceau de bois, d'ivoire, a piece of wood, of tirory).

RAPETASSER, rap-tas-say, va. (fr.) to piece, to patch, to patch up, to botch up.—de vieux membles, to mend old far-niture. Écumer le pot et — les vieux habits, doit-il être l'unique occupation de la plus belle moitté du genre humain? ought the only occupation of the fair vex to consist in skimming the pot and patching up oid clothes? Th. Gaut. Sans cesse occupée à — des bas, always busy mending stockings. Balz.

RAPETISSER, rap-te-say, va. 10 less-

RAPETISSER, rap-to-say, sa. to less-

en. to shorten (un mantrau, a cloak).
fig. Des amusements parells rapetissent
l'esprit, amusements of that nature contract the mind. Fén.

se rapetissen, vpr. 4-to grow less, to shorten, to shrink. Une étode qui se rapetisse dans l'eau, a stuff which shrinks in washing. Bg. Tout s'est rapetisse chez nous, hommes et choses, with us, both men and things have deteriorated. Anc. 2 lig. to make one's self little, to humble out's self. one's self.

RAPETISSER, FR. to grow less, shorter, to shorten, to shrink. Les jours rapetissent. the days are getting shorter.

tissent. the days are getting shorter.

RAPIDE, rap-id, adj. mf. (Lat. rapidus) & swift, rapid, fleet, speedy. Le cours — d'un fleuve, the rapidity of a river. Le vent était favorable, le courant —, the wind was fair, the stream was rapid. Barth. Une course —, a swift race. 2 fig. rapid, fleet. Une expédition —, a rapid expedition. Cette éloquence —, that rapid eloquence. Voit. 3 (uni a one très-forte pentle lace. Un 3 (qui a une très-forte pente) elcep. Un large et — coteau, a wide and elcep de-clirity. Lamart. 4 em. (courant) rapid.
RAPIDEMENT, rap-id-mang, adv.

RAPIDEMENT, rap-id-mang, adv. swiftly, rapidly.

RAPIDISSIME, rap-id-e-sim', adj. mf. (little used) rery steep. La descente, quoique—, n'est pas impraticable de ce côté-ci, the descent on this side, though rery steep, is not impracticable. De Bross.
RAPIDITÉ, rap-e-de-tay, ef. (Lat. rapiditas) swiftness, rapidity, fleciness, speed. La—du mouvement, the rapidity of the mation. Le temps fult avec—

speed. L3 — du mouvement, the rapidity of the motion. Le temps full avec —, time flies fast. fig. Cette — de fortune qui avait accompagné les Français, that repidity of fortune, which had accompanied the French. Volt. J'aime la de son style, I like the rapidity of his ainic.

RAPIECE, ppa. of RAPIECER, sem. — E, adjectiv. Un habit —, a mended coat, a

paiched up coat.

RAPIECER, rap-yay-say, ra. to patch,

RAPIECER, rap-yay-say, ra. to patch, to picc.

RAPIECETAGE, rap-yays-lazh, sm. patching, samping, patch-work.

RAPIECETER, rap-yays-lay, ra. to patching, samping, patch-work.

RAPIECETER, rap-yay-say, ra. to patch up furniture, tolches.

RAPIERE, rap-yayr, sf. 1 rapier. 2 (in joke) (d'une èpèe) rapier.

RAPIERE, rap-eu, sf. 1 rapine, plunder, spoil, prey. Un oiseau qui vit de , a bird of prey. 3 (des hommes, of men) (pillage) plunder, pillage.

RAPIERE, rap-eu-upy, ra. to pilfer. (transitively) Il trouve toujours le moyen de — quelque chose, he always finds means to parloin something.

RAPINEUR, rap-e-nuhr, sm. pilferer.
RAPINEUR, rap-e-nuhr, sm. pilferer.
RAPINEUR, rap-e-nuhr, sm. pilferer.
RAPINEUR, rap-e-nuhr, sm. pilferer.
RAPIREILLER, rap-ar-ay-yay, ra. to match.

to match.

to match.

RAPPARIER, rap-ar-yay, va. to
match.— un gant, to find the fellow
to a glove. (particul.)— un bœuf, un
cheval pour faire un attelage, to match

to a glove. (particus.) — an obodi, in cheral pour faire un attelage, to match an ox, a horse, to complete a yoke of oxen, a team, a set of horses.

RAPPEL, rap-payl, sm. 4 recall. Le — d'un ambassadeur, the recall of an ambessador. 2 (particus.) (de ceux qui ont été exilés ou disgraciés) recall. Leutres de —, letters of recall. — de ban, recall from bainkment. 3 partlam. call. — à l'ordre, call to order. A law. — à succession, recall. 5 admin. book-keep. (d'une sonnué) part of a salary remaining anpaid, recall. 6 mil. call, roll-call. Battre le —, to beat to arms, to beat up the troop. fig. Il battit en vain le — de ses souvenirs, he recalled in vain all his past recollections: Th. Gaul. 7 paint. — de lunière, distribution of light.

RAPPELER, 7ap-lay, va. conjug. like APPELER, 4 to call again. Il ne vous

a pas entendu l'appeler, il faut le —, he did not hear you call him, you must call him again. 2 (faire revenir une personne; to call back, to call back again. Un coup de marieau rappela les deux femmes à leur place, a knock at the door acut the two women back to their places. Balt. (high rappella mon fils; qu'il les calls de la call a c Balz. Qu'on rappelle mon fils; qu'il vienne se désendre, let my son be called back; let him come and speak for himback; let him come and speak for himself. Rac. — un acteur sur la scene, to
call for an actor — sous les drapeaux,
to call to arms again, to call back to
service. La troupe rappela par cette
nouveauté le public qui commençait à
l'abandonner, the company of playera, by
this new piece, again attracted the public, who were beginning to forsake them.
Le Sage. Mes affaires me rappellent à
la ville. my business calls me back to
town. Ce viu rappelle son buveur, See noveur. — ses esprits, — ses sens, to VEUR. - ses esprits, - ses sens, lo recover one's sell, lo come lo one's senses recover one's self, to come to one's senses again. Soudain elle rappelle son courage, att of a sudden she aummons up her conrage. Chat. — quelqu'un à la vie, to recall a person to life. On vous nomme, et ce nom la rappelle à la vie, they mentioned your name, and the name recalled her to life. Rac. — quelqu'un à son devoir, to remind a person of his duty. (by analogy) Le mot de prison rappela notre jeune homme aux réalités de la vie, the word prison recalted the young man to the realities of life. Mery. rel. Dieu l'a rappelé à lui, God has taken him to himself. 3 parliam. to calt to order. — quelqu'un à l'ordre, to calt a person to order. A law. Le testateur a rappelé un de ses parents à la succession, the testator has remembered one of his relations in his will. 5 (faire reconstitute of the relations in his will. 5 (faire recession, the testator has remembered one of his relations in his will. 5 (faire revenir quelqu'un d'un lieu) to recall. — un ambassadeur, to recall an ambassador. 6 (faire revenir ceux qui ont sador. 6 (laire revenir ceux qui oni cité disgraciés, chassés ou exités) lo recall. Dans le dessein d'essayer si par ses prières et ses larmes elle ne pourrait pas le faire —, with a view to try whether by her entreaties and tears she could not prevail upon them to recall him. could not prevail upon them to recall him. Le Sage. 7 flg. (faire revenir dans la mémoire) to remind, to put in mind of, to recall, to call to mind, to call up, to think of, to remember. On rappelait que le duc de B. avait toujours trahi te roi pour les Anglais. they remembered that the duke of B. had always betrayed the king in favour of the English. Bar. Toi-même en ton earth rappelle la massi cult in favour of the English. Bar. Toi-mème en ton esprit rappelle le passé, calt to mind the past. Rac. Ainsi des samiles exitées choisissent de préérence les sites qui leur rappellent la patrie, thus, exitéd families give the preference to sites which remind them of their own country. Chat. Chaque jour un petit èvénement leur rappelait la prochaîne séparation, every day, some trifting event reminded them of the approaching separation. Balt. Happelex approaching separation. Balz. Rappelez-moi à sou souvenir, à l'honneur de son souvenir, remember me to him. Les plus souvenir, remember me to him. Les plus view a joutaient, rappelant le temps passé, que pour un fait pareil, the oldest, on remembering the past, added, that for such an event. Bar. Je ne veux point ici — le passé, I will not here call the past to mind. Rac. Sa figure rappelait ces types des femmes de C., her countenance reminded one of those models of the women of G. Mérim. Il ajoute, en des termes qui rappellent d'avance P. he adds, in men of G. Mérim. Il ajoute, en des termes qui rappellent d'avance P., he adda, in terms which remind one beforehand of P. St-B. Soit, des lettres qui pussent mon nom avec distinction dans les journaux, etc., or letters which might, with distinction, mention my name in the newopapers, etc. Jacq. — ia mémoire, le souvenir de quelque chose, to recall the memory of a thing. — sa mémoire, to try to récollect. — ses tides, to collect one's thoughts. 8 paint. — la lumière, Sce RAPPEL. 9 mil. On a rappelé à telle

houre, they beat to arms at such an hour. heure, they beat to arms at such an hour.

BE RAPPELER, vpr. to recall to mind, to remember. Se — quelque chose dans la mémoire, se — quelque chose, to call a thing to mind. L'espace indecis entre le repos et le réveit, où le cœur se rappelle maigré lui les impressions qu'il, that undermised time between sleeping and waking, during which the heart involuntarity calls up the impressions that. Nod. Dalgnez vous — quelquefois la mémoire d'un infortuné, deins sometimes to remember an un'ortunale man. 1,-1. Rouss. remember an unfortunate man. J.-J. Rouss. Je me rappelle ces temps éloignés, I remember those distant times. J.-J. Rouss. member those distant times. J.-J. Nouss. Ne me rappellé-je pas la manière tout à fait hostile? do l'not remember the very hostile way? Jacq. Je ne me le rappelle pas. I don't recollect it. Je me suis rappelé souvent ces, etc., l'often calied to mind those, etc. Jacq. La comèdie to mind those, etc. Jacq. La comédie des marionnettes se rappelait que la vie privée doit être sacrée, the puppet show recollected that private life is sacred.

recollected that private life is sacred.

Nod.

RAPPORT, rap-por, sm. 4 revenue, produce, bearing. Etre en —, en plein —, to be in full bearing, to be very productive. Gette place, cet emploi est de grand —, d'un grand —, d'un bon —, that office, that employment is highly productive. 2 (récit, témoignage) account, statement, relation, evidence. Suivant son —, selon son —, d'après son —, la chose s'est passée alusi, according to his account, the thing happened so. 3 (compte qu'on rend à quelqu'un) report, account. Faire le —, faire son —, to gire an account. (by extension) pop. (d'un garde champètre, etc.) Faire un — à quelqu'un, to make, to draw up an official report. 4 (récit) story, tale, report. Faire de faux —s, de mauvais —s, to circulate false, evi reports. 5 (d'un jugo) report. Oul le —, having keard the report. 6 (l'exposé dans lequel on rend compte d'un travail, d'un examen) report. 7 (d'un médecin, d'un expert, etc.) report. — d'experts, a sur-part, etc.) report. — d'experts, a sur-part, etc.) resport, econ-preservers a conveniers expert. men) report. 7 (d'un médecin, d'un export, etc.) report. — d'experts, a surreport, a appraiser's report. 8 (convenance) affinity, resemblance, similitude,
conformity. 9 (accord) harmony, agreement. Lo syle n'est pas en — avec le
sujet, avec les idées, the style is not in
keeping with the subject, with the ideas.
40 (liaison) relation (10), reference (10),
connexion (with). Cela n'a point do —,
n'a pas de — à ce que je vous dis, that
has nothing to do with what I am telting
you. 14 (des hommes entre enx) relations, connexione, intercourse. Avoir
dos —s d'intérêt avec quelqu'un, te have
pecusiary relatione with a person. Mettre pecuniary relations with a person. Mettre pecuaiary relations with a person. Mettre une personne en — avec une autre, to bring two persons together. 12 (relation des choses à une fin) reference, relation. 13 gram. relation. 14 math. relation, ratio. 15 law. refunding. 16 admin. reimbursement, refunding. 17 Terre de —, artificial soil. 18 Pièces de —, See piècs. 19 (vapeur désagréable qui monte de l'estomac) rising. Avôir des —s, to feel a rising at the stomach.

feel a rising at the stomaca.

En Rapport avec, prep. in comparison with, in connection with, in proportion to.

Sous le rapport de, prep. loc. with regard to, with respect to, in relation to.
Il m's plu sous tous les —s, I am pleased with him in every respect. Cela me convient sous bien des —s, that suits me in manu respects.

PAR RAPPORT A, prep. 4 on account of, upon the score of, for the sake of. 2 (pour ce qui est de) with respect to, 2 (pour ce qui est de) with respect to, with regeret to, mith reference to, concerning, regarding. Ce qui me parut plus original par — à nous, c'est que, what appeared to me more eingular with respect to us, was that. De Bross. Par — à lui, with respect to him. 3 (par comparaison) in comparison with, in proportion to. La terre est très-petite par

-E, 4 brought back. Des curtosites —es de Chine. 2 artificial, inlaid. Terres —es, artificial soil. Ouvrage de pièces —es, inlaid work. 3 (reconté) related. On trouve ces faits —s de diverses manières, we find those facts related in different ways. 4 (redit) reported. 5 (révoqué) revoked, abrogated, repeated.

RAPPORTER, rap —or—tay, sa. 4 to bring back, to carry back. Je vous prie de me — le livre que je vous ai prèté, pray bring me back the book which I lent you. fig. Il vous rapporte un cœur qu'il n'a pu vous ôter, he returns te you with an affection, which nothing has been able to wring from you. Rac. 2 (apporter en revenant) to bring back with. Des flottes rapportaient à la France les richesses des terres les plus éloignées, fects brought over to France the treasures of the most distant countries. Chat. Je voudrais pouding le la la contries. distant countries. Chat. Je voudrais pou-voir les — en Europe avec mes bêtes, I wish I could take them back with me voir les — en Europe avec mes bêtes, I wish I could take them back with me to Europe, with my sanimals. Jacq. fig. Il a rapporté de ses campagnes un certain air martial, he has brought back with him a certain martial appearance. J.-J. Rouss. Ge soldat n's rapporté de l'armée que des coups de fusil, that sodier brought back from the army nothing but wounds. S (des choses qu'on a enlevées) to bring (du butin, booty). A hunt. (d'un chien) to fetch, to carry. Il y a une lioune qui rapporte comme un barbet, there is a lioness that will fetch and carry like a poodle. De Bross. S (ajouter quelque chose à ce qui ne paraît pas complet) to put, to add, to join. Il a failu — une bordure à cette tapisserie, it was necessary to put a border to that tapeatry. — des terres en quelque endroit, to fetch earth to raise the ground. 6 legisi. admin. to revoke, to repeat. — une loi, un arrêté, to repeat a law, to cancel as order. 7 (faire le récit de ce qu'on a vu) to relate, to report. Ce témoiu rapportait des miracles de charité et de leudresse, acts of great tenderness and benenolence were renorcé of her. Nod. her. Nod. rapportatt des miracles de charité et de tendresse, acts of great tenderness and benevolence were reported of her. Nod. 8 (redire par légèreté) to tell, to repeat, to tell tales, to blab out. Ils lui rapportaient jusqu'aux moindres paroles qu'its avaient entendues, they repeated to him every syllable they had heard. Le Sage. absol. Ce n'est pas beau, monsieur, de —, it is not pretty, sir, to tell tales. 9 (clter) to quote. 40 (réferer) to refer, to direct, to aim at. Il rapporte tout à soi, à son proût, he aims at nothing but his own private interest. 41 (altribuer) to ascribe, to attribute. — l'effet à la cause, to ascribe an effect io 44 (attribuer) to ascribe, to attribute. —
l'effet à la cause, to ascribe au effect to
its cause. 42 (produire) to beer, to yield,
to produce, to bring in. Le sang et les
larines de plusieurs militons de nègres,
rapportant à l'Europe des militons de
balles de sucre, the blood and tears of
several militons of blacks, supplying Europe with militons of bales of sugar. Ph.
Chas. fig. La prière rapporte l'espoir au
vivant, prayer brings hope to man. Lamart. 43 law. — un procès, une affaire,
to make a report on a suit, on a cause.
44 (faire le narré) to report, to state, 14 (faire le narré) to report, to state, to show, to set forth. 45 (land sur-reging) to plot, le trace.

seging) to plot, to frace.

SR RAPPORTER, pp. 4 to agree (with),
to lally (with), to snawer (to). Si votre
ramage se rapporte à votre plumage, if
your warbling equals your plumage. La
Font. 2 (avoir rapport) to relate (to),
to refer (to), to be akin (to), to be connected (with), gram On ne doit point
séparer le relatif qui da substantif anquel

— au soleil, the earth is very small in comparison with the sun.

RAPPORTABLE, rap-or-tabl', adj. mf.
law that must be refunded.

RAPPORTE, ppa. of rapporter, fem.
—E, 4 brought back. Des curiosities—es de Chine, curiosities brought home from China. 2 artificial, inlaid. Terres—es, artificial soil. Ouvrage de pièces—es, inlaid work. 3 (raconté) related. On trouve ces faits—s de diverses manières, we find those facts related in different ways. A (redit) reported. 5 (révoqué) repokted deconted consented.

Il se rapporte, the relative pronoun was must not be separated from its antecedent.

3 Se — à quelqu'un de quelque chose, to recti to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to fur decision. S'en — à quelqu'un, à quelque chose, to trast to, to trust to, to trust to, to give credit to, to confide in, to have confidence in a person. S'il faut s'en — aux traditions. Barth.

Rapporte, the relative pronoun was must not be separated from its antecedent.

3 Se — à quelqu'un de quelque chose, absol. Sen — à quelqu'un de quelque chose, to trest to, to refer a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu, I leave it to a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, lappeal to yeu

Iradition. Barth.

RAPPORTEUR, rap-or-tuhr, edj. m. fem. RAPPORTEURE, & lale-bearer, leli-fale.

2 law. reporter. — d'un comité, d'une commission, lés reporter of a commitée, ef a commission.

RAPPRENDRE, rap-rangdr, re. to

learn over again.
RAPPRIS, rap-ree, pps. of RAPPRENDRE,

RAPPRIS, FIPTEC, pps. of marraners, fem.—E, learned over again.

RAPPROCHE, pps. of mapprochem, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 near. Les habitants les plus —s du caveau ont era voir flouter des linceuls, the inhabitants nearest to the sault thought they sew shrouds fini-tering. Nod. La partie la plus —e du fleuve, the part nearest the river. 2 (du

Reuve, the part nearest the river. 2 (an temps) near, short.

RAPPROCHEMENT, rap-rosh-mang, sm. 4 Le — des lèvres d'ane plaie, the joining of the lips of a wound. 2 fg. (des personnes) reconciliation. Mémager un —, to bring alont a reconciliation. 3 fig. (action de rapprocher des idees ou des faits) bringing together, comparing.

RAPPROCHER, rap-rosh-ay, ss. 4 to draw, to bring near again. 2 (approcher de plus près) to bring nearer, closer.

V. rapprocha son siège sans affectation, V. moved nearer quite nativally. Th. Gamt.

V. rapprocha son siége sans affectation, V. moved nearer quite naturally. Th. Gant. (by extension) Une tunique de lin qu'ame ceinture rapproche de leurs flancs, a linen tunic fastened round their wants. Chat. fig. D'incroyables sympathies qui rapprochent l'homme de la plante, moredible sympathies which lessen the discrete heterographics which lessen the discrete heterographics which lessen the discrete heterographics. rapprochent l'homme de la plante, sucredible sympalhies which lessen the distance between man and plants. Saint. fig.
Les lunettes à longue vue rapprochent
les objets, telescôpes bring objects nearer
to the eye. L'amour rapproche les distances, love lessens distances. 3 (by extension) (mettre près) to bring together.
Je suis bien aise que le hasard ait rapproché sous vos yenx D. et P., I em
very glad that chance has brought together, in your presence, D. and P.
Barth. A fig. (disposer à la confiance) to
unite. — deux personnes, to bring two
persons together for a reconciliation. 5
fig. (des faits, des idées) to bring together, to compare. 6 ven. — un cerf,
to approach a stag's path.

SE RAPPROCHER, vpr. 4 to come nearer.
Rapprochez-vous de moi, je ne pais vous
entendre, come nearer me, I camot hear
you are almost as old as I am. Cest
de ce côté qu'il fant se — et alier, nou
pas aux Anglais qui ne vous sont de rien,
you are utelle et alier, and not the

pas aux Anglais qui ne vous sont de rien, pas aux Anglais qui ne vous sont de rien, you must take us for allies, and not the English, who are strangers to you. Bar. 2 fig. to become friends again. 3 fig. (avoir da rapport) to resemble.

RAPSODE, rap-sod, sm. (Gr.) Gr. antiq. rhapsodist.

RAPSODIE, rap-so-dee. sf. (Gr.) 4 rhapsody. 2 fig. rhapsody.

RAPSODISTE, rap-so-deest, sm. (Gr.) rhapsody.

RAPSODISTB, rap-so-deest, sm. (ur.) rhapsodist.
RAPT, rapt, sm. rape, carrying of.
RAPURE, ra-pūr, sf. tech. raspings.
RAQUETTE, rak-ayt, sf. 4 racket, battledors. 2 (chez les sauvages du nord) snow-shoe. 3 bot. indian fig-tree, prickly

RAQUETTIER, rak-avt-vay, ste. recket-

maker, balliedore-maker.

RARE, rår, adj. mf. (Lat rarus) 4 macommon, rare, unusual, scarce. Un oisean —, a gare bird. L'argent est fort

to.

in dans ces deserts, que, man is so rarely found is those deserts, that. Jacq. Les souliers y sont —s, et les bas encore davantage, shoes, there, are scarce, and stockings still more so. Th. Gaut. Limité par le court espace de mes —s loisirs, confined to the short space of time which my rere leisure houre afford me. Jacq. Le bonheur — d'être aime pour soi-même, the rare happiness of being loved for one's own sake. Volt. It est — qu'il sorte avant midi, he seldom goes out before twelre. (by analogy) Devenir, se rendre —, to make one's self source, to become quite a stranger. 2 (clair-semé) thin, seanty. Avoir la barbe scarce, to become quite a stranger. 2
(clair-semé) thin, scanty. Avoir la barbe
—, to have a scanty beard. Quelques
arbres —s et rabougris, a few rare and
stunted frees. 3 nat. phil. rare. 4 med.
slow. Pouls —, slow pulse.

RARÉFACTIV, rar-ay-lak-teef, adj. m.
fem. RARÉFACTION, rar-ay-lak-syong, sf.
(Lat.) rarefactive (de l'air, of the air).

RARÉFIANT, rar-ay-fyang, ppr. of
RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyang, spr. of
RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra. nous rarefinos, vous rarefying, to rarefy.

SE RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra- rarefy
SE RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra- rarefy.
RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra- nous rarefy.
RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra- nous rarefy.
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RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra- nous rarefy.
RARÉFIER, rar-ay-fyan, ra- nous rarefy.

SE RAREFIER, vpr. to become rarelea. RARBIENT, rar-mang, adv. seldom, rarely.

RARETE, rar-tay, sf. (Lat. raritas) 4 scarcity. Ce u'est pas la — de l'argent, mais celle des hommes et des talents qui, it is not the scarcity of money, but the scarcity of men and of talents, that. Volt. 2 (des choses qui se trouvent pea) rarity. Un sac de muse, — indigene de ses montagnes, a bag of musk, a rarity found in his mountains. Jacq. 3 (de ce qui n'arrive pas souvent) rarity. C'est une — que de voir des asperges en hiver, it is a great rarity to sec asparagus in winter. C'est une — que de vous voir, you are grown quite a stranger. (by extenson) Vous ètes, vous devenez d'une grande —, you are quite a stranger. à —s, pl. (objets) rarities, rare and curious things. C'est à Paris que sont toutes les —s, you must go to Paris, to find all sorts of rarities. Th. Gaut.

RARISSIME, rar-e-seem, adj. ml. most rare, very rere..

RAS à adj. m fem. — n. (Lat. rasns)

RARISSIME, rare-seem, adj. mj. most rare, very rare..

RAS, rà, adj. m fem. — m, (Lat. rasus) 4 close-sharen, smooth, shorm. Avoir la tête — e, la barbe — e, to have one's beard, shawed close. (by extension) Avoir les chevenx coupés — , to have one's beard, shawed close. (by extension) Avoir les chevenx coupés — , to have one's bair cut close. 2 (qui a le poil fort court) short. Un chien à poil — , a short-haired dog. Du velours — , short-nap velvet. 3 (by extension) — e campagne, open field. A (by extension) Table — e, tablet on which there are no characters; || lig. blank paper. fig. Faire table — e, to reject all previous notions. 5 naut. Batiment — a low strait-sheered ship. 6 Boisseau — mesure — e, level measure, strickle measure. Verser du vin à — de bord, to pour wine up to the brim. 7 sm. (d'étoffe croisée) short-nap cloth. 8 sm. naut. Au — de l'eau, à — l'eau, to the water's edge. — de marée, l'eau, to the water's edge. - de marée, lide-gale. — de courant, race of current. Ses oreilles avaient été coupées au — de

Ses oreilles avaient été coupées au — de l'échine, his ears had been cut close to the head, and his tait close to the atump. Th. Gaut.

RASADE, raz-ad, sf. bumper. Boire—, to driuk a bumper.

RASANT, raz-ang, ppr. of raser, adj.

m. fem. — r. 4 fortil. rasent. Feu —, rasant fre. 2 (paysage) Vue — e, view of a fait, open country.

RASE, ppa. of raser, fem. — e, t showed. Brill.-Sav.

Avoir la tête — e, to have ouc's head ahaved. Dix mules — es jusqu'au milleu du corps, ten mules—clipped down to their bellies. Th. Gaut. 2 (démolle) rased to

get skaved by a barber. Un rasoit qui rase très-bien, a rasor which shaves very well. 3 (abattre rez pied, rez terre) to rase to the ground, to level with the ground. — une maison, to pull down a honse. — les fortifications, les défenses d'une place, to demolish the fortifications, the defences of a place. — une place, to level a vilace with the ground. — un vaisseau, to cut down a ship. A fig. (passer tout près) lo graze, to pass close to, to skim. Les hirondelles rassient la terre dans leur vol, the swallows, in their flight, skimmed along the ground. Lamart. Il est des étoiles qui ne font pour ainsi dire que — l'horizon, there are some stars which only just appear above the horizon. J.-J. Rouss. 5. fig. (effleurer) to touch, to skim along, over. — la côle, to coast along, to keep close to the shore, to hug the shore. 6 man. Ce cheval rase le tapis, that horse rases the ground. (intransitively) Ce cheval rase, commence à —, that horse rases, he ceases to mark.

SE RASER, 2 yr. 4 to shave, to shave me'e self. 2 (se faire raser) to get shaved.

SE RASER, vpr. 4 to shave, to shave one's self. 2 (se faire raser) to get shaved, to be shaved. 3 shoot. (d'une perdrix, d'un lievre) to keep close to the ground.

RASIBUS, raz-e-būs, adv. pop. quite

Close.

RASOIR, raz-ooar, sm. 4 razor. Le manche, la lame d'un —, the handle, the blude of a razor. Pierre à —, hone. 2 fig. pop. slanderer.

RASSADE, ras-sad, sf. coloured glass-

beads.

RASSASIANT, ras-saz-yang, ppr. of
RASSASIER, adj. m. fem. —E, filling, satiating, satisfying, cloying. Un mets —,
a rich dish.

RASSASIE, pps. of RASSASIER, fem.

rating, satisfying, closing. On mets—, a rich dish.

RASSASIR, pps. of RASSASIR, fem.—E. 4 satisfied. Maintenant que nous voila—s, now that we are satisfied. Th. Gaut. fig. II n'est jamais — d'argent, he is never over-loaded with mouy. M.—de meurtres, M. satiated with murder. Chat. 2 (qui a d'une chose jusqu'à la satièté) surfeiled, cloyed, tired, sick of, disgusted with. Il était — de bonne chère, he was sick of good living. fig. lis sont —s l'un de l'autre, they are tired of each other. fig. Le premier paraissait — de jours, the first appeared to be full of days. Chat. fig. Le public est de mauvais ouvrages, the public ere tired of bad publications. Volt.

RASSASIEMENT, ras-az-e-mang, sm. satiety, surfeit.

satiety, surfeit.

RASSASIER, ras-az-yay, va. conjug.
like PRIER, 4 to satisfy, to satiste, to
sate, to fill. Il y a des mets qui rassasient d'abord, there are some dishes that stent d'abord, there are some dishes that cloy immediately. (by extension) Dans une coupe d'or l'ennui me rassasle, I have the spleen even when drinking out of a golden cup. V. Hug. B. Si nons n'avions peur de — par ces nomenclatures n'avions peur de — par ces nomenclatures gastronomiques l'appetit de nos lecteurs, if we were not afraid of satiating the appetite of our readers with these gastronomical terms. Th. Gaut. Quelle que soit ton envie de connaître, on la peut aisé-ment —, houever great your thirst after knowledge may be, il can easily be salis-fied. Chat. Je restai plus d'une heure en fled. Chat. Je restai plus d'une heure en contemplation, tàchant de — mes yeux, I remained gazing more than an hour, trying to feast my eyes. Th. Gaut. L'intérêt public avait ouvert plutôt que rassasié leur appétit, a regard for the public interest had sharpened, rather than satisfied their curiority. Ste-B. 2 (satisfaire

jusqu'à la satiété, jusqu'au dégoût) to pail upon, to surfeit, to cloy. fig. On le ras-sasia de fêtes, de musique, he was sur-feited with fetes, saled with music.

jeuce wun jetes, saled with music.

SE RASSASIER, vpr. to take one's fill
of, to glut one's self with. fig. Le brave
homme était affamé de France et ne se
rassasiait pas de moi, the good man was
eager to hear from France, and he could
not have accordeager to hear from France, and he could not have enough of my company. Jacq. fig. Its ne pouvaient se — l'un le l'autre, they were never tired of each other. Th. Gaut. fig. It faut craindre de se — de plaisirs, we must guard against getting cloyed with pleasure.

RASSEMBLEMENT, ras - sang - bluhmang, sm. 1 assembling, collecting, gathering, muster (des troupes, of troops). 2 crowd, mob, riotous meeting.

RASSEMBLER, ras-sang-blay, vs. 4 to collect, to re-assemble, to gather together again, to bring together again. — les debris d'une armée, to collect the scattered remains of an srmy. Nous avons

tered remains of an army. Nous avons été longtemps séparés, le sort nous ras-semble, we have long been separated, sate ele longtemps separés, le sort nous rassemble, we have long been separated, fate
has brought us together again. Rassemblez vos livres, vos hardes, collect your
books, your clothes. fig. — ses forces, to
musier up one's strength. fig. Il avait
l'air de — ses pensées, he seemed to be
collecting hie thoughts. Chat. 2 (mettre
ensemble) to assemble, to collect, to
gather, to draw, to bring together.
— des troupes, to musier troops. —
des faits, des preuves, to collect facts,
proofs. Cette harangue rassemble tout ce
qu'on peut imaginer de plus expressif en
louanges, every form of praise is exhausted in that speech. Sta-B. Le cœur
humain rassemble souvent la politique,
l'ambition, etc., the human heart is often
a compound of policy, ambition, etc. Volt.
3 tech. (des pièces de menuiserie, de
charpente) to put together, to rake together, to rake up. gether, to rake up.

change they, to rake up, specifier, to rake together, to rake up, see rassemble, to meeter. Le troupeau se rassemble à la voix du berger, the flock collects at the voice of the shep-herd. C'est chez lui que nous nous rassemblons, it is at his house that we meet.

RASSEOIR, ras-soodr, su conjug, like ASSEOIR, 4 to rescat, to replace. Il faut — ce malade, cet ensant, that patient, that child must be placed on his seat again. — une statue say us passe, to place a statue again upon its pedestal.

3 fig. to calm, to compose, to settle. — son esprit, to recover, to compose one's settle.

self.

SE RASSEOIR, vpr. 4 to sit down again.
RASSEYEZ-YOUS, sit down again. (the pers. pron. being understood) Faire rasseoir quelqu'un, to reseat, to make a perseon sit down again. 2 fig. to caim down, to be more settled, to be composed. (the pers. pron. being understood) il est trop emu, trop agité, laissez rasseoir son esprit, he is too much affected, too much excited, wait till he is calmed down. 3 fig. (du vin, etc., of wine) to settle. (the pers. pron. being understood) il faut laisser rasseoir ce vin, you must leave that wine to settle.

RASSERENER, ras-say-ray-nay, va. to clear up, to restore serentiy to. fig. Cette nouvelle lai a rasséréné le visage, that news has checred him up.

nouvelle lait a rasserene le visage, inai neuve has cheered him up.

8E Rassenener, vpr. lo clear up, lo recover one's serently. Cependant le temps s'était rasséréné, houvever, the weather had cleared up. Jacq. fig. Son visage s'est rasséréné, his countenance brightened up.

ened up.

RASSIS, ras-see, ppa. of RASSIOIR, fem.—R, adjectiv. 1 calm, settled, sedale, sober-minded, staid. fig. De sens—, namoved. Boil. Esprit.—, sedalenes, staidness. 2 Pain —, state bread. 3 sm. horse-shoe put on egain with new nails.

RASSOTER, ras-so-tay, va. obsol. to instante, to besol, to bewilch.

SE RASSOTER, epr. to be infatuated, to

RASSURANT, rás-sű-rang, ppr. rassurer, adj. m. fem. —e, tranquillis-ing, encouraging. Nouvelle —e, cheer-ing news. Les dialogues n'avaient rien

ing news. Les dialogues n'avaient rien de très—, the dialogues were not very enrouraging. Th. Gaut.

RASSURE, ppa. of BASSURER, fem.—

E. 4 consolidated, secured. 2 (qui a recouvré la tranquillité) tranquillized, reassured. — à cet égard, astisfied in that respect. Jacq. — s par ce présage, encouraged by that omen.

RASSUREN, ras-sd-ray, ra. 4 to secure, to support (une muraille, a waltifig. — un homme dans loi, to confirm

cure, to support (one muratice, water, fig. — an homme dans la fol, to confirm a man's faith. — l'empire des lois, to strengthen the authority of the law. 2 (redonner l'assurance) to tranquillize, to (reionner l'assarance) to tranquillise, lo reassure, to remore fears. Je crois inutile à présent de vous — sur moi, I think it is useless at present to try to remore your fears concerning me. Jacq. Votre indulgence me rassure, your indulgence encourages me. Volt. Il faut — Charles en signant ce traite, I must calm Charles' mind, by signing that treaty. Chal C. Del.

SE RASSURER, epr. 4 Il faut attendre que le temps se rassure, we must wait for the weather to settle. 2 (reprendre for the weather to actite. It represents courage) to take heart again, to pluck up courage, to grow more tranquit. Comme les oiseaux qui se rassurent et croient n'etre point vus quand ils ne voient point eux-mêmes, like birds which feel safe and think that no one zees them, cel sofe and think that no one sees them, when they themselves do not see. Merinu. Mais qu'il se rassore. Il peut aller jusqu'à la centaine, let him not be uneasy, he may live to be a handred years old. Jacq. Est-ce assez que mon œur se rassure? ought 1 to be satisfied if my heart has ceased to fear? J.-J. Rouss.

RAT, rah, sm. (Ger.) 4 zool. rat. — d'eau, water rat. Mort aux — s, ratsbane. Queue de —, See queue. fig. Un nid à —s, a sorry lodging. fam. Avoir des — s dans la tèle, to have crotchets in one's head; to have rats in the upper story.

2 fig. pop. —s de cave, excisemen.

3 — de cave, small wax leper. prov.

fig. A bon chat, bon —, See chat.

RATAFIA, rat-af-yab, sm. (liqueur) ratafia.

tafta.

RATATINE, pps. of RATATINER, fem. -E, 4 shrivelled, shrunken. Une pomme —E, 4 shrirelled, shrunken. Une pomme
—e, a shrirelled apple. 2 (des personnes, of persons) shriselled up, emociated.
Une vieille cassée en deux, —e comme un raisin sec, a bent down, worn out, shrirelled up old woman. Jacq.

RATATINER, rat-at-e-nay, ps. to shrirel up. Quel travail avait pu le—ainsi? what occupation could hare so shrivelled him up? Balz.

SE RATATINER, pp. 10 shrink. to shrine!

SE RATATINER, upr. to shrink, to shrivel

SE RATATINER, ppr. 10 shrink, to shrivel up. fig. Je me ratatine au coin du feu, l'crouch by the fire-side. Jacq.

RATE, rat, sf. anat. milt, spicen.
RATEAU, rat-to, sm. 4 rake. 2 (pour les tables de jeu) rake.
RATELÉE, rat-lay, sf. rakeful (as much hay, ctc., as is taken at once with a rake). Une — de foin, a rakeful of hay. fig. its vous disent toute la — de ce du'ils savent ou ne savent nas. Ikem hay. By the sound the savent pas, they cell you a long tale about what they know, and what they don't know. De

RATELER, rat-lay, ra. 4 to rake (des

RATELER, rai-lay, so. 4 to rake (des foins, des avoines, hay, oats). 2 (passer le râteau) to rake between the rows.
RATELEUR, rât-luhr, sm. raker.
RATELIER, rât-luhr, sm. 4 rack, cratch. prov. fig. Manger à plus d'un —, to have two strings to onc's bow. 2 (pour les armes) arm-rack, gun-rack. 3 fig. (des deux rangées de dents) set of

tecth. Un — de fausses dents, un faux —, a faise set of teeth.

RATER, rat-ay, rn. 1 (d'une arme à tea) to miss fire, to flash in the pan. 2 fig. (ne pas reussir) to miss, to miscarry. Je crains bien que ce mariage ne rate, I em afraid that marriage will be broken I am afraid that marriage will be broken
off. 3 (transitiv.) — une pièce de gibler, to miss a head of game. 4 flg.
(transitiv.) Il a raté cette place, he has
missed that place.
RATIFIRE, rat-yayr, sf. rat-trap.
IkATIFICATION, rat-e-fe-kab-syong, sf.

1 ratification. — sous seing prive, ratification under private seal. 2 (l'acte) ratification

RATIFIER, rat-e-fyay, ea. NOUS RATI-Filoss, vous Ratifilez, lo relify (par écrit, in writing). — un contrat, un acte, un traité, to ratify a contract, a deed, a

ireaty.
RATINE, rat-een, af, ratteen, Peters-

ham, frieze.

RATINER, rat-e-nay, va. manuf. to raise the nap of cloth rolleen-like to collon, to frieze. — du drap, to frieze

cloth.

RATION, rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 ration, allowance.— de pain, de viande, de liqueur, allowance of bread, meat, liquor.
Double —, demi-—, double allowance, half allowance. La — d'un cheval, a horse's allowance. 2 (sur mer) allowance, ration (de biscuits, d'eau-de-vie, etc., of biscuits, of brandy, etc.).
RATIONAL, rah-syo-nal, sm. (Lat. rational'e) breast-plate.
RATIONALISME, rah-syo-nal-ism', sm. rationalism.

rationalism RATIONNEL, rah-syo-nayl, adj. nationnel, fall-syo-nayl, adj. m. fem.—LE, 4 rational, geog. astr. Horizon—, rational horizon. geom. Quantités—les, rational quantities. 2 (qui est raisonnel) rational. Méthode—le, rational method.

Datische

RATISSAGE, rat-e-sazh, sm. scraping,

IRATISSAGE, rate-sath, sm. scraping, raking (d'une allèe, of a walk).

RATISSE, ppa. of ratissur, fem.—E, scraped, scraped off. 2 raked.

RATISSER, rate-say, ra. 4 to scrape, to scrape off.—des peaux de parchemin, to scrape parchment.—des navets, des carottes, to scrape turips, carrols. 2—les allées d'un jardin, to rake the walke of a garden.—un baquet, un tonneau; to scrape a tab, a cask.

RATISSOIRE, rât-e-sooâr, sf. rake, scrauer, hoe.

scraper, hoe.
RATISSURE, rat-e-sur, ef. scrapings. de navels, turnip scrapings.

RATON, rat-ong, sm. obsol. cheese-

4 zool. little rat.

RATON, 8m. 9 2001. inter vai. ng. (aux enfants) little duck. 2 2001. racoon. RATTACHER, fem.—E, 4 festened up again. 2 fig. connected. Une contume antique et probable ment—e à quelque institution religieuse, an ancient custom, connected, probably, with some religious institution. Aug. Th. 3 with some religious institution. Aug. Th. 3 (attaché) tied, fasteurd. Le manteau royal était — d'une agrafe de diamants, ihe royal mantle was fasteued with a diamond clarp. Leurs chevenx — sen tapon avec une aiguille d'argent, their hair fastened up in a heap with a silver pin. De Bross. RATTACHER, rat-ash-ay, sa. 4 to fasten up again, to tie up again. Il faut

RATTACHER, rat-asu-ay, ra. 1 to fasten up again, to tie up again. Il faut—ce cheval, you must tie that horse up again.— une jarretière, to tie np a garter.— un bras à une statue, to fasten one of the arms of a statue. fig. Ne m'avait-elle rattaché à l'existence par Ne m'avait-elle rattache a l'existence le charme de son amitie, did she not, by the charms of her affection, induce me to cling to life. Chat. Tu rattaches à la tombe les liens brisès let-bas, after death you will renew attachments formed here below. Lamart. 2 (attacher) to fusten. fg. - une question à une autre, to connect questions. Rien qui le rattachât au commun des martyrs, nothing which connected him with the common run of men. Muss.

men. Muss.

SE RATTACHER, ppr. 1 to fasten again, to become again attached to. 2 (etue attache) to be fastened, to be tied. Un vitement qui vient se — sur l'épanle, a dress which in fastened on the shoulder. Son collier varie d'algues qui se rattachsient d'espace en espace à des coquillages de toutes couleurs, her mechtacs of sea weeds, studded here and there with shells of all colours. Nod. fig. Cette question se rattache à de grands intérêts, with that auction stand connected afficirs of that overtion stand connected affairs of

RATTEINDRE, rat-anger', pa. 4 to catch again, to retake. 2 (rejoindre) to

overlake.

overtake.

RATTRAPER, rat-rap-pay, rm. 4 to calch again, to retake. 2 (rejoindre quel-qu'un) to catch up, to overtake. 3 kg. (regagner) to recover, to get back. — to sauté, to recover ous's health. — le temps perdu, to fetch up, to recover lost time. A (attraper de nouvean) Jurant ben qu'on ne me rattraperait jamais a concher dans, suvering famouatly that I would never again be caught elaeping in. Its Bross. Que je t'y rattrape, petit polisson, only let me catch you again, you little urchin. fig. On ne m'y rattrapera plus, l'il not be caught so again. Bien fin qui m'y rattrapera, he vill be a knowing fellow who calches me at that again. Se RATTRAPER, vpr. 4 pop. to seize hold of. Il voulut se — aux branches d'un saule, he tried to seize hold of some willow branches. 2 fig. to recover, to get back. Nous perdons sur cette mar-RATTRAPER, rat-rap-pay,

some willow branches. 2 fig. to recover, to get back. Nons perdons sur cette marchandise, mais nons nous rattrapons sur d'autres, we lose by these goods, but we make up for the lose on others. (by analogy) it no dit rien au commoncement du repas, mais it se rattrapa à la fin, he anid nothing at the beginning of the entertainment, but he made up for his silence, at the close.

RATURE, rat-fir, of, word acratched out crease.

oul, erasure. RATURER, rat-ü-ray, sa. 10 acruich

RAUCITE, ro-se-tay, of. (Lat. rancitas)

hourseness.
RAUQUE, rok, adj. mf. (Lat. raucus)
hourse. Une voix —, a hourse soice.
RAVAGE, rav-azh, sm. 1 rapage,
havoc, desaitation. 2 (par les tempères,
les piules, etc.) mischief, damage. fig.
Les —s du temps, the wear and tear of
time. 3 (des maladies) havec, rapages.
A fig. (des passions) ergeneses, rapages.

to lay waste, to plunder.

RAVAGER, rav-azh-ay, va. to ravage, to lay waste, to plunder.

RAVAGEUR, rav-azh-uhr, vm. spoiler,

rarager rarager.

RAVALE, rav-al-ay, pps. of RAVALER,
adjectiv. Un esprit — et bourgeoisement
prosafque, a low and commonplace mind.
Th. Gaut.

RAVALEMENT, rav-al-mang, sw.

RAVALEMENT, rav-al-mang, sm. 3 arch. rough-casting. 2 (ragrensent d'une construction de pierre) the finishing of. 3 fg. (little used) disparagement. 4 Clavecin, forte-piano à —, harpsichord, piano-forte with a double row of keys.

RAVALER, rav-a-lay, vs. 4 to swellow again. — as salive, to swellow one's apittle. 2 fg. (d'une personne qui retient ce qu'elle allait dire) to keep in, to cat one's words, to retract. Je lui ferai bien — ses paroles, I will make him eat his words. 3 (rabattre) (little used) to pult down (un capuchon sur les épanes, s down (un capuchon sur les épaules, a hood over one's shoulders). A fig. (rahouse of the disparage. Je no prétends point par là — les autres gouvernements. I hare no desire thereby to disparage other governements. Montesq. Des caractères qui no desire thereby to assparungs when preruments. Montesq. Des caractères qui ravalaient même la hautour originelle du type, characters which even dispruced the nobleness of the original type. S.-B. Tu ne vois donc pas jusqu'où l'ou me ravale?

do not you see how they depreciate me?
Rac. 5 arch. mason. to rough-cast (un
mur, une façade, a wall, a front).
RAVAUDAGE, rav-o-dazh, sm. 4
mending, derning. 2 fig. botching.
RAVAUDHR, rav-o-day, rs. 4 to mend,
to dern. — des has, to dern stockings.
Saus cesse occupé à — la garde-robe
de son père, always busy mending her
father's old cleikes. Balz. 2 fig. absol.
to bustle about a house. 3 (maltraiter de
parules) to rate, to scold al, to abuse, to
revile. 4 (importuner par des discours) to paroles) to rate, to scold al, to abuse, to revite. A (importuner par des discours) to plague, to tease, absol. Ecrivez-lai et qu'il ne s'amuse point à — et à répliquer à Rome, write and tell him not to amuse himself with answering and rephying to Rome. Mae de Sèv. Vous ni'avez entendu mille fois — sur ce demi-vers du Tasse, you have a thousand times heard me harping on that half verse of Tasso's. Ilme de Sev.

RAVAIDERIE rayand. po st triding.

RAVAUDERIE, rav-od-ree, of. trifting,

RAVAUDERIRE, rav-ou-rec, sp. erepung, monsense, eilly stuff.

RAVAUDEUR, rav-o-duhr, sm. fem. RAVAUDEUR, t mender of slockings, of old clothes, bolcher, patcher, piecer. 2 fg. silly talker.

RAVE, rav, sf. 4 redish. 2 (petite rave) long radish, spindle-rooted radish.

RAVELIN, rav-lang, sm. fortil. ravelin.
RAVI. rav-ee. pms. of RAVIR, fem.

RAVELIN, rav-lang, sm. fortif. ravelin. RAVI, rav-ee, pps. of RAVIR, fem.—E. 4 curuplured. delighted, carried away. (by extension) Saint Paul fut — jusqu'au troisième ciel, St. Paul was curried up to the third heaven. fig. Flatteuse illusion, tu m'es bientôt —e! flattering deluxion, how soon thou art snatched from me! A. Chên. 3 fig. Etre — de joie, d'étonnement. d'admiration, to be operaud to be wrant in wonder in — de joie, d'etonicment, d'admiration, to be overjoyed, lo be wrapt in wonder, in admiration. Ette — en extase, lo be in a trance, in an ecetasy. (hyperb.) Etre — de quelque chose, to be deliyhted, overjoyed wilh a thing. Je vous assure que je suis — e que vous ayez bonne opinion de mon cœur, I assure you that I am delighted to find that you have a good opinion by my heart. M=0 de Sev. Le duc et le roi, —s de voir au roi C. cette fermeté, lui proposèrent, the duke and the king, delighted on accing king C. manifest each firmness, proposed to kim. Bar. Je suis — de vous voir, I am delighted to acc you. lighted to see you.

RAVIGOTE, rav-e-gol, sf. culin.

rarigole-sauce

RAVIGOTER, rav-e-go-tay, va. fam. to revive, to enliven, to cheer.

revive, to enliven, to cheer.

SE RAYLOTER, ppr. 60 en creire, to regain one's strength. Se — or prenant un petit verre de inqueur, to revive by taking a small glass of spirits. Il veut se faire bouillir comme Éson avec des herbes fines pour se — un peu, like Exon he wants to be boiled up with herbe to make himself goung again. Man de Sev.

RAYILIR, rav-e-leer, vs. to debase, to degrade, to lower.

SE RAYILIR, ppr. to degrade one's self.

SE RAVILIR, vpr. to degrade one's self.
RAVIN, rav-ang, sm. 4 ravine, deep
hollow 2 (chemin creux) hollow road,
RAVINE, rav-cen, sf. 4 torrest. 2

RAVINE, rav-een, sf. 4 torren.

(lieu) ravine.

RAVIN, rav-eer, va. (Lat. rapere) 4

to ravish, to carry off, away, to snatch
away. Venez si vous l'osex la — à sa
mère, come, if you dare, and tear her
away from her mother. Rac. Non-seulement on lui avait ravi tous ses biens,
ais on l'avait poursuivi dans ses enfants,
they had not only deprired him of all his
property, but they had persecuted him in
his chidren. Bar. — le hien d'autrui,
to steal the property of others. — des his children. Bar. — le hien d'autru; lo steal the property of others. — des baisers, to steal kieses. 2 fig. (ôter, priver) to rob, to smatch (from), to take. It a ravi la liberté à ses concitoyens, he robbed his fellow citizens of their liberty. Lorsqu'elle avait vu que la victoire du duc lui ravissait la juste vengeance qu'elle ne cessait de réclamer, when she

saw that the duke's victory deprived her of the just vengeance she incessantly claimed. Bar. Qu'une mauvaise honte ne me ravisse point le plaisir de t'obliger, let not bash/ulness deprire m. of the let not bashfulness deprire m, of the pleasure of obliging yon. Le Sage — h un general la gloire d'une action, to rob a general of the glory of an action. Quelle main en un jour t'a ravi tous tes charmes? what hand has, in a single day, robbed you of all your charme? Rac. 3 Mg. (charmer) to enrapture, to rasish, to delight, to overjoy, to transport. Ces nouvelles me ravissent, this news transports me with jou. ports me with joy.

poris me win joy.

A RAYIR, adv. loc. delightfully, admirably, wonderfully well. Elle chante à

—, she sings delightfully. Elle est mise, elle est coiffe à

—, she is dressed admirably.

Sy RAYIER - 200-200 - 2

nair is areascu aumirausy.

SE RAVISER, rave-ray, rpr. to alter
one's mind, to think better of it.

RAVISSANT, rave-sang, ppr. of RAVIR, RAVISSANT, rave-sang, ppr. of ravin, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 ravenous, rapacious. De rôde comme un loup —, 1 prowl about like a ravenous wolf. Chat. Les mains — es des exacteurs, the rapacious hands of extortioners. 2 fig. charming, delightful, ravishing, bewitching, lovely. Une nusique — e, delightful music. Ceta est d'un goût —, d'une odeur — e, that has a delicious tasic, a delightful smell. Cette fenume est — e, that woman is a lovelu creature. lovely creature.
RAVISSEMENT, rav-ees-mang, sm.

navissement, rav-ees-mang, sm. 4 rape. 2 fig. raplure, transport, ecstasy.

— de joie, d'admiration, transport of joy, of admiration. Ette dans le —, to be in raplurous transports. 3 Le — de saint Paul. Saint Paul being carried up to Heavek.

Heavel.

RAVISSEUR, rav-e-suhr, sm. 4 ravisher, spoiler. 2 (particul.) (celui qui ravit une femme ou une fille) ravisher.

RAVITAILLEMENT, rav-e-tah-yuhmang, sm. revictualling.

RAVITAILLER, rav-e-tah-yay, va. 10

revictual

revictual.

RAVIVER, rav-e-vay, ss. 4 to revive.

Cet elixir ravive les esprits, that elixir revives the spirits.— un tableau, to retouch a painting. surg.— une plaie, to
revive a wound. ag. Quelque nouvel expedient pour— la procedure, some new expedient to revive the proceedings. Aug. Th. 2 fig. (ranimer) to revive. Cette nou-Th. 2 fig. (ranimer) to revise. Cette nou-veile a ravive ses espérances, that news revired his hopes. Le punch et ce bavar-dage avec toi m'ont ravivé, presque égayé, the punch and the gossip I hape had with you have roused me up, and almost made me merry. Jacq. SE RAVIVER, ppr. 10 revise, to be re-animated. Le feu se ravive, the fire is tinhtenius un gagin.

lightening up again.

ItAVOIR, rav-oodr. va. 4 (is only employed in the infin.) to have again, to get again. Javais un logement commode, je again. Javais un logement commode, je veux essayer de le —, I had convenient lodgings; I will try to get them again. 2 (recouvrer) to recover, to get back. Avant tout il fallait s'occuper de — les mallicureux prisonniers, above all it was necessary to think of getting back the unfortunale prisoners. Bar. Il a cite ravi unfortunate prisoners. 131. It a cite ravi de vous revoir et de vous —, he was delighted to see you once more, and to get possession of you again. Man de Sev. Se ravoir, vpr. lo recover, to gather new strength, to get about again. It commence à se —, he is beginning to

recover

recover.

IRAYE, ppa. of rayer, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 scratched. Vaisselle—e, aratched plate. 2 (effacé) acratched out, atrack out.—du nombre des citoyens, struck off the list of citizens. 3 (qui a des raies) striped, streaked. In e evolument, atriped stuff. In him —, striped donkey. Canon—, rifled canon.

IRAYER, ray-yay, ra. conjug. like pater, (Lat. radiare) 4 to stripe, to

streak. — de la vaisselle en la nettoyant, to acratch plate in cleaning it. La pluie rayait le ciel de hachures menues, the rayalt le ciel de hachure's menues, the rain streaked the sky with alender hatchings. Th. Gaut. Une blessure ne tarda pas à — sa peau noire de fileis rouges, a wound soon marked his black skin with red streaks. Th. Gaut. — du papler, to rule paper. 2 (effacer) to scralchout, to strike out. On l'a raye des contrôles de l'armée, they have struck his name off the army list. On lui a rayé sa pension. They have stowned his pension. pension, they have stopped his pension. Moi, votre ami! Rayez cela de vos papiers, I, your friend! don't build upon that. Moi

piers, I, your friend! don't build upon that. Moi RAYON, ray-yong, sm. (Lat. radius) 4 ray, beam. Un — de lumière, a ray of fight. Les —s du soleil échappés à travers les nuages, the sun's beams shining through the clouds. I.-l. Rouss. (by analogy) nat. phil. Des —s de calorique, rays of heat. — rompu, refracted ray. 2 lig. (émanalion) ray, beam, light. Le — divin dont l'homme est animé, the spark of divinity with which man is animated. Buff. Les premiers —s de la foi, the first rays of faith. Fléch. Des qu'on a un — de santé, when we have a little good heatth. Volt. 3 geom. etc. radius, pl. radii. (by extension) A cinq lleues, huit lienes de —, etc., within a circle of fise, of eight leagues; for five, for eight leagues round. A (by analogy) Une étoile à cinq —s, a slaw with five rays. Les —s d'une roue, the spokes of a wheel. 5 agri. furrow. 6 (dans les armoires, etc.) shelf. 7 (d'une bibliothèque) shelf. 8 — de miel, honey-comb.

comb.

RAYONNANT, ray-yo-nang, ppr. of
RAYONRAR, adj. fem. — g., i beaming,
radiant. — de lumière, beaming with
light. 2 nat. phil. Le calorique —, radiant head. 3 fig. Eure tout — de gloire,
de joic, to be radiant with glory, with
joy. Un visage —, une figure — e, a
beaming countenance.

RAYONNÉ, ray-yo-nay, adj. m. fem.
— r. radiated.

RAYONNÉ, ray-yo-nay, adj. m. fem.

— e., redialed.

ILAYONNÉMENT, ray-yoh-mång, sm. radiancy, radiance. Le — des astres, the radiance of the stars. Le — du calorique, the radiance of the stars. Le — du calorique, the radiation of heat.

RAYONNER, ray-yo-nay, sm. to radiate, to irrow its beams over, to beam. Le soleil commençait à — sur la cime des montagnes, the sun was beginning to shed its beams on the lops of the mountains. fig. Son visage rayonne de joie, this countenance beams with joy. lig. Une grande table où rayonnait sur une belle nappe blanche des constellations de plats, prante table our systems as the belief a large table covered with a fine white table-cloth, upon which, like so many constellations, the dishes were glistening.

Th. Gaut.

RAYURE, ray-yur, af. atreak, stripe (d'une etoffe, of a stuff). La — d'un canon, d'une carabine, the rifting of a

canon, d'une carabine, the rifting of a canon, of a carbine.

RE, rab, parl. (in composition).

RE, rsy, sm. mus. d. — dieze, d sharp. — bémol, d flat.

REACTIF, rsy-ak-tif, adj. m. fem.

REACTIF, rsy-ak-tif, adj. m. fem.

REACTIVE, reacting power. 2 (substantis.)

ctive, reacting power. 2 (russiants.) chem. reagent.

RÉACTION, ray-ak-syong, sf. 4 nat. pbil. reaction. 2 fig. reaction. Il se fit alors une — dans les esprits, a reaction then took place in people's minds. 3 fig. polit. reaction. 4 fig. absol. (disparagingly)

REACTIONNAIRE, ray -ak-syo-mayr, adj. mf. 4 (disparagingly) reacting. Le parti -, the reactionary party. 2 (sub-

stantis, reactional party. 2 (180-stantis, reactionist. REAGGRAVE, ray-ag-ray, sm. can. law. reaggravition, last monitory.

RÉAGGRAVER, ray-ag-ray-ay, se. can.

REAGGINAVER, ray-ag-ray-ay, se. can. bw. to reaggrarate. REAGIR, ray-azh-eer, sm. 4 (d'un corps) to react. 2 (morally) to react. Cette émotion nerveuse réagit sur Mar G., this nerrous emotion also had its effect upon Mrs. G. Balz.

Mrs. G. Baiz.

REAJOURNEMENT, ray-azh-oor-nuh-mang, sm. law. readjournment.

REAJOURNER, ray-azh-oor-nay, sa.

REAJOURNER, ray-azh-oor-nay, sc. law. lo readjourn.

REAL, ray-al, adj. m. fem. — E. (Sp.)
4 La gaiere — e, royal galley. 2 (substantir.) La — e, royal galley.

REAL, sm. REALE, sf. pl. REAUX, (monnie d'argent d'Espagne) real.

REALGAR, ray-al-gar, sm. (Ar.) chem.

REALISATION, ray-al-e-zah-syong, sf. realization, realizing. La — de ses offres, the realization of his offers.

the realization of his offers.

RÉALISER, ray-al-e-zay, va. to realize (un projet, des espérances, a plan hopes). (by extension) On réalise sur le marbre toutes les formes, all forms may be faithfully represented in marble.— sa fortune, to realize one's fortune. law.— des offres, to make a bonafide.

BERALISME, ray-al-ism', sm. 1 realizm, materialism. 2 (dans les bezux-arts, etc.) realism.

realism.

REALISTES, ray-al-ist, sm. pl. 4
realist. 2 (dans les beaux-arts, etc.)
realist. 3 (adjectiv.) realist.

REALITÉ, ray-al-e-tay, sf. reality,
real presence. Ce u'est pas une fiction,
c'est une —, it is no fiction, it is a fect,
reality.

EN REALITE, adv. loc. in reality, really,

EN RÉALITÉ, adv. loc. in reality, reality, indied, in very deed, in sooth.

RÉAPPARAITRE, ray-ap-par-ayir, nn. to reappear. B. y réapparait le même sous une antre forme, B. shows himself the same being in another form. Sie. B.

RÉAPPARITION, ray-ap-par-e-syong, af. 4 reappearance, return. La — de la flèvre, the return of the fever. 2 astr. return, reappearance (d'une comète, d'une étoile, of a comet, of a star).

RÉAPPEL, ray-ap-payl, nn. second call.

call.

REAPPELER, ray-ap-lay, va. to call
over the names again, a second time.

REAPPOSER, ray-ap-o-zay, va. to reaffax, to reappend (les scelles, the scale),
REAPPOSITION, ray-ap-o-ze-syong,
af. reaffaxing, reappending (des scelles,
of the scale).

REAPSUNCTION process of the scales.

of the scais).

REASSIGNATION, ray - as - so - nyabsyong, sf. 4 new writ, new summons, new subpens. 2 obsol. (assignation surum an autre fonds) a new assignment.

REASSIGNER, ray-as-se-nyay, va. to summon, to subpana anew, again. REATTELER, ray-at-lay, va. to put

horses to again. REBAISSER, ruh-bay-say, vs. to lower

REBANDER, rub-bang-day, va. 10 bind

up again, to tie up again.
REBAPTISANTS, rub-bat-e-zang, em.

pl. rebaptisers. REBAPTISER. ruh-bat-e-zay, ra. to

rebatise, to bettie again.

Rèbarbatif, ray-bar-bat-if, adj. m.
fem. nébarbative, stern, cross, crabbed,
dogged. Un visage, un air —, a stern,

cross, surly countenance.

REBATIN, ruh-bi-teer, va. to rebuild,

to build up again.

REBATTIVE, ruh - batr', va. conjug.
like battree, i to beat again. Ce faucheur
qui rebat sa faux, that mower who is
sharpening his acythe again. A. Houss,
— un matelas, to beat the wool and make - un tonneau, a maliress unew. to drive down the hoops of a cask. hunt. Ce chien rebat ses voies, that dog is beating about. 2 fig. (repèter) to say over and over again, to harp upon the same string. Tantôt le bon prélat se rebattait, tantôt,

etc., sometimes the worthy prelate repeated over and over again the same thing, sometimes, etc. Le Sage.

REBATTU, rub-bat-fi, ppa. of REBAT-TRE, fem. — E, besten again. Il a été battu et —, it has been besten over and over again. Des habits — et rebrochés d'or, clothes worked and stitched in gold.

Mane de Sev. fig. Un discours, un conte —, a hackneyed discourse, an old story.

Etre — de quelque chose, en avoir les oreilles —es, to have onc's care stunned with a thing. with a thing

with a thing.

REBAUDIR, ruh-bo-deer, no. huntto carese (dogs).

REBEC, ruh-bayk, sm. rebeck.

REBELLE, ruh-bayl, adj. mf. (Lat.
rebellis) I rebellious. — au roi, rebel
against the king. — à la justice, disobedient to the law, to justice. Un enfant
—, a rebellious child. Les esprits —s,
rebellious spirits. fig. La chair est — à
l'esprit, the flesh rebela against the spirit.

Ma. Une fleyre — aux remèdes, en obstiMa. Une fleyre — aux remèdes, en obstil'espris, the fiesh rebela against the spirit.

Bg. Une flevre — aux remèdes, an obstinate fever. 2 metal. Un métal —, a
refractory metal. 3 (substantiv.) rebel.
sz REBELLER, ruh-bay-lay, spr. to
rebel, to revolt. fig. Les passions, les
sens se rebellent contre la raison, the
passions, the senses revolt against reason.
RERELLION rev. hay. trong et [1].

RÉBELLION, ray-bay-lyong, of. (Lat.) , to put down the rebellion. Je puniral ta d'une manière qui épouvantera tous tes — a une maniere qui epouvantera lous tes parells, I will punish your rebellion in such a way as lo strike terror into all your fellows. Nod. fig. La — den sens contre la raison, the rebellion of the acnaes against reason. 2 law. rebellion,

oppositio

opposition.

REBENIR, rub-bay-neet,

again, to reconsecrate.

SE REBEQUER, rub-bay-kay, spr. to

be insolent, impertinent.

REBLANCHIR, rub - blang - sheer, to

whiten, to blanch, to wath, to whitewash,

'A blanch again. — du linge, to wash

'A blanch again. — du linge, to wash wash a wall again.

REBONDI, ruh-hong-dee, adj. m. fem.
-s. round, plump, chubby. Des joues
-es, chubby checks.
REBONDIR, ruh-bong-deer, vn. to re-

bound.

REBONDISSEMENT, ruh-bong-deesmang, sm. rebounding, rebound.

REBORD, ruh-bor, sm. 4 ledge, brim.

Le d'une cheminée, the edge of a mantel-piece. 2 (bord replié) kem. — d'un
financeau de velours, the hem of a velvet

REBORDER, ruh-bor-day, se. to bor-der again, to put a new border to. — une jupe, des souliers, to re-hem a skirt, bind shoes.

lo re-wine enves.

REBOTTER, rub-bo-lay, va. to make bools again, to put on a person's bools again.

SE REBOTTER, upr. lo pul one's bools on

REBOUCHER, ruh-boo-shay, se. to cork up again, to stop up again (une bouteille, a bottle).

SE REBOUCHER, spr. 4 to be stopped p again. 2 (se fausser) to bend.
REBOUILLIR, rub-boo-yeer, sn. to

boil again.
REBOUISAGE, ruh-booce-zazh, sm.

REBOUISAGE, rub-booce-zzzh, sm. tech. lustring, cleaning and polishing.
REBOUISER, rub-booce-zzy, sa. tech.
— un chapeau, to clean a hat.
REBOUISE, rub-boor, sm. 4 wrong way, wrong side. Le — d'une étoffe, the wrong side of a stuff. 2 fig. the contrary, the contrary sense, the reverse.
Tout ce qu'il fait est le — du bon sens, whaterer he does is the reverse of good sense.

AREBOURS, AU REBOURS, adv. and prep. the wrong way. Lire à —, marcher à —, to read, to walk backwards. Épousseter du drap à —, to brusk cloth against

the nap. 2 kg. against the grain, the wrong way, quite contrary. Il prend tout à —, he misconstrues every thing.

REDURS, adj. m. fem. — E, cross-grain-

ed, crabbed, testy.
REBOUTEUR, ruh-boo-tuhr, sm. See

RESOURER REBOUTONNER, ruh-boo-to-nay, se. to button again (son habit, sa soutame, one's cost, one's cassock).

SE REDOUTONNER, spr. to button one's

REBRIDER, rub-bre-day, se. 10 bri-

dle again (un cheval, a horse).

REBROCHER, rub-bro-sbay, ma. to stilch again (un volume, a solume).

REBRODER, rub-bro-day, ra. to cm-

broider again.

REBROUSSER, rub-broo-say, ru. (des cheveux, of heir) to turn up, to turn back. — les cheveux, to turn up the heir. — la moustache, to turn up the mustachio. fig. — chemin, abool. —, to go back, to turn back, to retrace one's steps. Et força le Jourdain de — sam cours, and obliged the Jordan to run back. Rac. Rebroussez plutôt en arrière, retrace your steps rather. La Fout.

A REBROUSSER-FOLL. adp. loc. against

A REBROUSSE-POIL, adv. loc. against the hair, against the grain, the wrong

way.
REBUFFADE, rub-bū-fad, af. repulse,

rebuf, rebuke, denial.

REBUS, ray-būs, em. 4 rebus, riddle.

Deviner des — lo guess a rebus. 2
(allusions) pun. 3 fig. (mauvaises plaisanteries) foolish conceile, silly puns, incontinue.

santeries) fooliek conceue, susy puns, aupertinence, sonense.

REBUT, ruh-bū, sm. - 4 rebuff, repulse,
refusel. 2 (ce qu'on a rehatè) refuse.
rubbish, fussh, frumpery. Marchandises
de —, choses de —, rubbish, goods that
lie upon one's kands. fig. C'est le — du
genre humain, ke is the outcust of mankind, the scum of the carth. 3 admin.

Matthe must be the control of the carth. Mettre une lettre au -, to send a letter

REBUTANT, run-bu-lang, ppr. of RE-BUTER, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 repulsive. discoursging. Travall —, tedious work. Il n'y a rien d'aussi — que cette étude, there is nothing so tedious as that study. De Bross. 2 (choquant) crabbed, diss-greeèle, farbidding. Air —, mine — e, combidding lock

greeable, farbidding. Air —, mine —e, forbidding load.

REBUTER, ruh-bū-tay, va. 4 to repel, to rebaff, to sparm. Les habiles ne rebutent personne, a clever man can make every one useful. Vauven. 2 (refuser) to refuse. 3 (décourager) to dishearlen, to dispust. Les contradictions ne m'ont point rebuté, opposition has not dishearlened me. Volt. 4 (choquer) to shock, to displease. C'est un air, une mine qui rebute, that is a forbidding took. 38 REBUTER, ypr. 10 be dishearlened. L'épouse du ministre ne se rebuta point, the minister's wife was not discouraged. Le Sage. Elle écoutait sans se —, les

the minister's vote was not successive.

Le Sage. Elle écoutait sans se—, les importuns mêmes, she listened eren to intraders without getting offended. Flèch.

RECACHETER, ruh-kash-tay, se. to

REGACHELER, run-arsn-ray, ve. se reseal, to rewseler.

RECALCITRANT, ray-kal-se-trang, ppr. of Récalcitrers, adj. m. fem.—s., t refractory, froward, unbending, sub-born, obstinate, rejuctant. Une humeur—e, a refuctant humour. 2 (substantis.)

born, Obstinate, resuctant. Und numeral
—e, a reluctant humour. 2 (aubalantis.)
Faire to —, to be refractory.
RECALCITRER, ray-kal-se-tray, sm.
(Lat. recalcitrare) 4 to kick. 2 fig. (little nace) to kick against the pricks.
RECAPITULATION, ray-kap-e-td-lah-syong, sf. recapitulation, summing up (d'un compte, of an account).
RECAPITULER, ray-kap-e-td-lay, sm.
(Lat. recapitulare) to recapitulate, to sum un (un compte, an account).

np (un comple, an account).

REGARDER, rub-kar-day, ra. to card afresh, again (un matelas, a maltress).

IEGASSER, rub-kab-say, su. to break again.

RECEDER, rub-say-day, ms. 4 to re-store, to give back. 2 (ceder à prix d'ar-gent) to sell again. Recédez-mol ce ta-bleau, sell me that painting back again. RECEL, rub-sayl, sm. law. receiving

RECELE, ruh-sayl, sm. law. receiving of stolen goods.
RECELE, ruh-sayl, sm. law. concealment, receiving.
RECELEMENT, ruh - sayl - mång, sm. concealment, receiving.
RECELEMENT, ruh - sayl - mång, sm. concealment, receiving. Le — d'un meurtrier. the concealing of a murderer.
RECELER, ruh-say-lay, va. 1 to receive stolen goods. 2 (detourner) to embezsie. 3 (cacher chez soi) to conceal, to harbour (un voleur, un meurtrier, a thief, a murderer). A fig. (contenir, renfermer) to conceal, to contain. Ces arbustes on t'air de — dans leurs fourrés je ne sais quoi de sinistre, these shrube took as if they concealed omething dreadfut in their thickets. Nich. Votre danse recèle un charme vainqueur, your dance recèle un charme vainqueur, your dance recele un charme vainqueur, your dance respossesses a bewitching charm. V. Hug. 5 (interansitir.) Le cert recèle, the stag remains concealed.
RECELEUR, ruh-say-luhr, sm. fem.

mains concealed.

RECELEUR, ruh-say-luhr, sm. fem.

RECELEUR, receiver of stolen goods.

RECEMMENT, ray-san-mang, adv. recently, lately, newly.

RECENSEMENT, ruh-sangs-mang, sm.

4 census, return, statement, counting. 2

(de marchalun, svifeation.

RECENSER, ruh-sang-say, to take the

a census, return, statement, counting. 2
(de marchandises) verification.

RECENSER, rub-sang-say, to take the
census of.

RECENT, ray-sang, adj. m. fem. — E,
(Lat. recens) recent, new, fresh, late.
Une découverte — e, a new discovery.

Avoir la mémoire — e de quelque chose,
to have a thing fresh in one's memory.

RECEPAGE, rub-sub-path, sm. agri. the
cut ing down close to the ground.

RECEPER, rub-sub-pay, sm. agri. the
cut part of a wood.

RECEPER, rub-sub-pay, sm. agri. the
cut own close to the ground, to cut
(les vignes, vince; des arbres et arbustes,
trees and shrubs). 2 (des pieux, des
pilotis) to cut down, away. Machine à —,
a machine for cutting away stakes.

RECEPTACLE, ray-say-b-say, sm. receigt, acknowledgment.

RÉCEPTACLE, ray-say-takl, sm.
(Lat. receptaculum) 4 receptacle. 2 (des
personnes) receptacle, shelter, nest. 3
arch. bydr. reaervoir, receptacle. 2 (des
personnes) receptacle, shelter, nest.

RECEPTION, ray-sayp-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 recept, reception.

La — d'un paquet,
d'une lettre, the receipt of a parcet, of a
letters. Accusez-moi — de ma lettre, accusez-moi —, acknowledge the receipt of
my letter. 2 (accaeil) welcome, reception.

Faire une bonne — à quelqu'un, to welcome a person. 3 (action de recevoir plusieurs visites à la fols) lexe, drawingroom. C'est demain jour de —, to-morrow
there will be a levee. 4 (dans une compagule, etc.) reception, admittance.

RECERCLER, va. rub- sayr-klay, to
put new hoops to.

RECETTE, rub-sayt, sf. 4 receipt.

RECERCLER, vs. ruh sayt-lay, to put new hoops to.

RECETTÉ, ruh-sayt, sf. 4 receipt. receipts. La — et la dépense, receipts and expenditure. 2 (action, fonction) receivership. Obtenir la — générale d'un département, to be appointed to the receiver-generalship of a department. Carcino de —, receiving clerk. 3 (burean) receiver's office. A (la composition de certains remèdies) recipe, receipt, preacription. 5 (l'écrit) recipe, prescription. 6 (méthode, procédé) receipt, recipe. — pour conserver les fruits, a receipt for preserving fruit. 7 fig. (méthode de se conduire) recipe, receipt.

RECEVABLE, ruh-suh-vabl', adj. mf. admissible, receivable. law. Il a été déclaré non — dans sa demande, his demand has been pronounced inadmissible.

ctare non — cans sa demande, sis ac-mand has been pronounced inadmissible. RECEVEUR, ruh-suh-vuhr, sm. fem. RECEVEUSE, receiver. — des contribu-tions, faz-collector, faz-gatherer. — de l'enregistrement et des domaines, recor-

der, steward. — général des finances, re-ceiver-general. La receveuse des billets, dans un spectacle, the cheque-taker at a

RECEVOIR, rub-sub-voor, ss. rece-vant; regu; je regois, tu regois, il regoit, nous recevons, vous recevez, ils REÇOIVENT ; JE RECEVAIS ; JE REÇUS ; RECEVRAI; JE RECEVRAIS; REÇOIS; RECEVEZ; QUE JE REÇOIVE; QUE JE REÇUSSE; (Lat. recipere) i lo receive. — un don, un tat. recipere) to receive a gift, a present. Brave chevaller, reçois cette épée de mes mains, reliant knight, accept this sword from my hands.— un legs, to receive a legacy. L'héritage qu'on a reçu de sea pères, the inheritance received from one's fathers. Flech. — l'aumone, to receive alms. — des étrennes, to receive Christfathere. Fiéch. — l'aumone, to receive almes. — des étrennes, to receive Christmas boxes. absol. C'est un homme qui alme à —, he is fond of receiving presents. 2 (de ce qui est dh) to receive. — de l'argent, une rente, des arrérages, to receive money, an income, arrears. Il allait — sa pension, he was going to receive his pension. Elle ne recevait pas de gages, she received no wages. — une indemnité, un dédommagement, to receive an indemnité, un dédommagement, to receive an indemnité, un dédommagement, to receive an indemnité, un dédommagement, to receive an indemnité, un dédommagement, to receive an est rations, to receive rations. L'armée va — des renforts, the army is going to receive reinforcements. 4 (de ce qui est envoyé, adressé à quelqu'un) to receive a packet, a bale. Je n'ai reçu votre lettre que d'hier dans la matinée, I did not receive gous letter until yesterdag morning. Lui-même reçut de la part du roi H. une dépèche conque en ces termes, he himself received from king H. a despatch conched in these terms. Aug. Th. Je vondrais — regulièrement de vos nouvelles, I should be glad to hear regularly from yon. Il venait de — l'ordre de partir avec son bataillon, he had just received orders to start with his baltation. (by analogy) On dit qu'il aime à — les vœns présentés par l'enlance, they say he lends a gracions car to prayers effered by children. Lamart. 5 (de ce qui est donné pour servir de gage) to receive, to take. — de l'argent en dépôt, to take money on deposit. — une confidence, to be entrusted with a secret. — les derniers connirs de derniers sonnirs de derniers sonnirs de renners de l'argent sonnirs de renners de l'argent sonnirs de parters ment de le confier sonnire de derniers sonnire de derniers sonnire de derniers sonnire de derniers sonnire de l'argent en sonnire de l'argent en sonnire de l'argent en sonnire de le partir sonnire de le derniers sonnire de le partir sonnire de l'argent en depôt, to de l'argent en dépôt, to de l'argent en dépôt, to de l'argent en dépôt, to de l'argent en dép nas boxes. absol. C'est un homme qui ime à —, he is fond of receiving prereceive, to take. — We raight the upolito take money on deposit. — une confidence, to be entrusted with a secret. —
les dernières volontes de quelqu'un, to
take down in writing the last wishes of a
person. fig. — les dernièrs soupirs de
quelqu'un, to close the eyes of a person, to
be present when he breathes his last. war.
— le mot d'ordre, to receive the watchword. 7 (in a wider sense) to receive
— des gràces de Dieu, des gràces d'en haut,
to receive froms God, from dobre,
from on high. Plus vous avex reçu de Dieu,
plus il attend de vous, the more you have
received from God, the more he will expect from you. Mass. Amélie avait reçu
de la nature quelque chose de divin,
A. had been endowed by nature with
something divine. Chat. Ce prince reçui
l'accueit que l'on devait à son nom et à
sa renommée, that prince received the welcome due to his name, and to his renown.
Volt. — sa gràce, son pardon, to receive
one's perdon. J'ai reçu de lui mille politesses, I have received many marks of
politeness from him. fig. — le bâton
de maréchal de France, le chapeau de
cardinal; a croix d'honneur, etc., to receire ab baton of Marshal of France, a
cardinal's cap, the cross of the Legion of
Honour, etc. 8 (des manx qui arrivent) to
receive. — une tuile sur la tête, to receire a bou on the head from a title. —
un coup d'épée dans le bras, to be stabbed
in the arm with a sword. — des reproches, des humilistions, to receive reproches, des humilistions, to receive reproches, des humilistions, to receive reproches, des humilistions, to receive reproches, des humilistions, to receive reproches, des humilistions, to receive reproches, des humilistions, to receive repro-

au milieu de ses ennemis, il y reçut une mort plus glorieuse qu'il ne méritait, ke rushed madiy into the midat of his ememies, and there met with a more glorions death than he deserved. Volt. Volia la mort, il faut la — avec courage, étah is nigh at hand, we must meet it with courage. Fén. 9 (des impressions, des modifications, etc.) to receive. Le miroir reçoit les images of objects. La haute vallée du D. qui reçoit de plein fouet les vents glacés des Alpes, the elerated valtey of the D. which lies completely open to the irey winds from the Alps. V. Dur. C'est ainsi que cette loi reçut peu à peu des exceptions, it was thus, that that law became gradually subject to exceptions. Montesq. Cependant les capitanx recoivent une application nouvelle, however, capital circulates in other channels. Ph. Chas. Les mœurs reçurent une atteinte funeste, morais received a serious blow. Barth. 40 (de ce qui est transmis) to receive. Dès l'instant que nous recevons la vie, nous sommes condamnés à rouler dans un cercle de biens et de mans, as soon se we come into the world a rouler dans un cercie de biens et de mans, as soon se we come into the world we are condemned to move in a circle of good and evil. Barth. Il reçut de son père les éléments des sciences, his father langht him the rudiments of knowledge. Barth. — une bonne, une manvaise éducation, to receive a good, a bad education. 41 (des sacrements) to receive baptieme, la confirmation, to receive baptieme, to receive the nuptial benediction. 42 (tirer, emprunter) to receive, to borrow. Les usages qu'un peuple a reçus d'un autre peuple, the cualoms borrowed by one nalion from another. Je reçois nes vins directement de la Bourgone, I get my wine direct from Burgundy. 43 (des choses qui servent à recueillir) to receive. La mer reçoit tous les fleuves, alt the rià rouler dans un cercle de biens et de choses qui servent à recueilliri lo receise. La mer reçoit tous les sleuves, alt the rivers run into the sea. 4 à (des personnes, of personnes) (recueillir, retenir) to catch, to collect il me jetait les cerises à mesure qu'il les cueillait et je les recevais dans mon tablier, he threw me the cherries as sat as he gathered them, and I caught them in my apron. 45 (agreer) to accept. Jo reçois votre offre, I accept your offer. Il ne veut pas — votre excuse, he will not accept your apology. Bien —, mal —, to approve, to disapprove. Ce your ofer. Il ne veut pas — votre excuse, he will not accept your apology. Bien —, mal —, to approre, to disapprove. Ce livre a été bien reçu, this book has had great success. 16 (accueillir) to receise, to welcome, to suleriain. Il m's reçu les bras ouverts, he gave me a hearity welcome. Ils reçoivent les étraugers avec beaucoup d'empressement, they receive foreigners with great cordiality. Barth. C'est un homme qui reçoit fort bien son monde, qui sait — sou monde, he is a man who knows how to make his gueste welcome, he is a man who gives his company a hearity reception. — les ennemis à coup de canon, to welcome the enemy with cannon balts. — des visites, to receive visits, company, abool. Je crois qu'elle ne reçoit pas à la campagne, I think that she receives no company at her country-house. Mérim. 47 (donner retraite chez soi) to take in, to receive, to take, to admit. — à foi et hommage, to admit to do fealty and homage. — quelqu'un en grâce, to take a gerson into favour. law. On l'a reçu partie intervenante, he has been admitted as a party to lhe suit. Fin de non —, See fin. 19 (se soumettre) — une décision avec respect, avec une parfaite soumission, to submit to a decision, to pay deference to it. Auguste aima mienx alors — des lois dures de son vainqueur que de ses sujets. A then preferred receiving ri-gorous laws from his conqueror, to receive — aes 1018 aures de son vainqueur qué de ses sujets. A. Iken preferred receising ri-gorous laws from his conqueror, to receis-ing Ikem from his subjects. — les ordres de quelqu'un, lo submit to Ike orders of a person. 20 (installer dans une charge), to

receive. Se faire — docteur, avocat, to be received as a doctor, to be received as

be received as a doctor, to be received as a barrister.

RECHAMPIR, ray-shang-peer, sa. 4 to set off. 2 (dorure) to whiten over, to mend the ground.

RECHANGE, rub-shangzh, sm. 4 change, spare thing, spare stores. Des armes de, a change of arms. Un måt, un timon, une roue, etc., de —, a spare mast, rudder, wheel, etc. 2 (les objets) bes—s. spare stores. 3 com. reexchange.

RECHAPPE, pps. of akchapper, fem.—s, 4 escaped. 2 (substantiv.) Un — de potence, a gallows bird.

RECHAPPER, ray-shap-ay, rn. to recover from, to get over (d'une maladie, an illness).

RECHARGER, rub-shar-zbay, rs. 4

an illness).

RECHARGER, ruh-shar-zbay, ra. 4 to reload, to lade again (des marchaudises, goods). 2 (charger de nouvesu) to reload, to load again (un cauno, un fusil, un pistolet, a cannon, a gan, a gistoli. 3 (faire une nouvelle attaque) to charge again. 4 (donner un ordre excore plus pressant) to enjoin, to charge again. 5 tech.— un essieu, to line an azie-tree.

5 tech. — un essieu, to line an axie-tree.
su rechargen, ppr. 4 to load again.
2 to be loaded again.
RECHASSER, ruh-shas-say, re. 4 to
drive lack again, to chase back. 2 (chasser de nouveau) to hant again.
RECHAUD, ray-sho, am. chafing-dish.
— à l'esprit de vin, chafing-dish heated
with swiste of wine.

RECHAUD, ray-sho, sm. chafing-dish.

A l'esprit de vin, chafing-dish heated with spirits of wine.

RECHAUFFE, pps. of rechauffer, led with spirits of wine.

RECHAUFFE, pps. of rechauffer, led with spirits of wine.

RECHAUFFE, pps. of rechauffer, led with spirits of wine.

RECHAUFFE, pps. of rechauffer, led wine. Ging. Cet ouvrage n'est qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un with spirits qu'un ragoût, to warm again. — un potage, un ragoût, to warm up a soup, a ragout. Une mère qui réchauffe son enfant dans son sein, a mother who warms her child in her bosom. Ce patre que je voyais wes mains a l'humble feu de broussailles, that herdsman, whom I am wurming his hands before a modest brushwood fire. Chat. prov. fig. C'est un serpent que j'ai réchauffe dans mon sein, he is a sanke that I hare taken to my bosom. 2 fig. to reinalle, to revue. J'ai éte bien aise de lui faire ma cour et de — ses bontés. I was glad to pay my court to him, and to revire his kind feelings. Volt.

SE RÉCHAUFFER, yr. 1 to warm one's self again. Il s'est réchauffe à courir, he warmed himself again by running.

Le temps se réchauffe, the weather is getting warm again. fig. Son zele se réchauffe, the seat is rehindling.

RÉCHAUFFOIR, ray-sho-fooâr, sm. dish-warmer.

RECHAUSSER, rub-sho-say, ve.

dish-warmer.

IECHAUSSER, rub-sho-say, va. 4 to put on one's shoes, stockings again. 2 agri. — un arbre, to lay, to raise new carth about the root of a tree. 3 arch. to underpin (un mur, une terrasse, un piller, a wall, a terrace, a column).

RECHERCHE, rub-shayrsh', sf. 4 search, quest, pursuit. 1.3 — des antiquités d'une province, d'une ville, the search after the ancient monuments of a province, of a town. Travailler à la — de la vérité, to be indefatigable in the pursuit of truth. Faire la — d'un enfant qui a disparu, to search after a lost child. On est à la — des auteurs de ce crime, they are in pursuit of the perpetralors of that crime. 2 — s, pl. (de science et d'eu ditton) researches, investigations, inquiries. 3 (examen) inquiry, calling to account. Faire la — de la vie de quelqu'un, to make inquiries into, to search,

to inquire into the life of a person.

4 (ch vuo de se marier) addreaea, courling, mooing, making love. Faire agreer sa —, to render one's addreaea, one's mid acceptable. 5 (raffnement) atudies, degance, laboured refnement. Les files sont élevées avec plus de —, the girls are brought up with more refnement. Barth. Un style naturel et sans —, a natural, unaffected style. 6 tech. mending, alteration.

RECHERCHE, ppa. of rechercre, fem.—e, adjectiv. 1 il croyait qu'il ne serait pas —, he thought he should not be sought after. 2 (desiré, apprécié) in great request, sought after. Ce poisson est très—— par les gourmets, that fish is in great request anong epicures. Un homme fort — dans le monde, dans la société, a man whose company is much

homme fort — dans le monde, dans la société, a men whose company is much sought after. 3 (qui a de la recherche) Leur parare est plus — e que magnilique, there is more afectation than aptendour in their attire. J.—J. Rouss. A paint. scalpt. Figure bien — e. a well faished figure. RECHERCHER, ruh-shayr-shay, vs. 4 to seek again, to look again for. Je l'al chorché et recherché sans pouvoir le trouver, I have looked for it over and over again, without being able to find it. 2 (chercher avec soin) to search out, to seek after, to investigate, to pry into.

2 (chercher avec soin) to search out, to seek after, to investigate, to pry into.

— les secrets de la nature, to pry into the secrets of nature. 3 (faire enquête sur quelqu'un) to inquire strictly into the life of; to calt to account. On pourra le—quelque jour, he may some day be called to account. Il ne recherche point sur le fils qui le craint, l'impièté du père, he does not visit the impièty of the father upon the son who reverse hims. Rac. 4 (tacher de se procurer) to seek after, to run after. On recherche beaucoup les tableaux de cet artiste, the paintings of that artist are eagerly sought after. Il recherche pour cet effet l'amitie de son lètre, for that purpose he is trying to secure the father's affection. Le Sage. On recherche les honneurs, we aspire to honours. Flech.— une denoiselle, une ou recuerone les nonneurs, we aspire lo konours. Flèch. — une demoiselle, une veuve en mariage, absol. — une demoiselle, une veuve, lo pay one's addresses to a young lady, lo a widow. 5 (désirer de voir) lo court, lo seek after. C'est un homme aimable que tout le monde re-harnha. cherche, he is an amiable man, whose society is universally courted. 6 paint, sculpt. 10 fmish of, 10 polish. 7 man.

— un cheval, to animale a house.

SE RECHERCHER, rpr. to seek each other's society.

other's society.

RECHIGNE, pps. of RECHIGNER, fem.—R, sour, sariy, cross-looking, glum.
Une petite visille—e, a little cross-looking old woman. Une mine—e, a frowning look.

RECHIGNANT, ruh-she-nyang, ppr. of the bene-

RECHIGHER, adj. m. fem.—s, Une bene-diction qu'ils recevaient prosternes et —s, a bicasing which they received with bended knees, and a bad grace. De Bross. RECHIGHER, rul-she-nyay, ru. to look surly, cross, sour, glam. L'État leur

surly, cross, sour, glam. L'Etat leur avait donné des terres, ils les cultivaient en rechignant, the State had granted them lands, they cultivated them reluc-RECHIGNEUR, ruh-she-nyuhr, adj. m.

fem. RECHICKEUSE, sour, cross, suris, m. fem. RECHICKEUSE, sour, cross, suris, Celle-ci était cordon bleu et pariant souverainement rechignense, this one was a first-rate cook, and, of course, always grunoling. Brill-Sav.
RECHUTE, rub-shūt, sf. 4 relapse. 2

Ag. relapse.

RECIDIVE, ray - se - deev, sf. (Lat. recidive 2) relapse, fresh offence. Bire accuse as vol avec -, to be accused of

lkeft after a previous conviction.

RECLIDIVER, ray-se-de-vay, ra. to commit the same offence, to relapse. Ce soir nous récidiverons, et toute la ville y

Sers, to-night we shall begin again, and we shall have the whole town there. Jacq. RECIPE, ray-see, sm. naut. reef.
RECIPE, ray-see, sm. naut. reef.
RECIPE, ray-see, sm. (Lat.) 4
recipe, prescription. 2 (by extension)
(boute sorte de recettes) recipe, rescript.
RECIPIENDAIRE, ray-se-pyāng-dayr,
sm. (Lat.) new member.
RECIPIENT, ray-se-pyāng, sm. (Lat.
recipiens) 4 chem. recipient, receiver. 2
(cloche de verre) receiver.
RECIPROCITE, ray-se-pro-se-tay, sf.
reciprocity, reciprocalness.
RECIPROQUE, ray-se-prok. adj. mf.
(Lat. reciprocas) 4 reciprocal, manual.
Amour -, reciprocal love. Entre ears es
devoirs sont -s, their duties are reciprocal. J.-J. Rouss. Mouvement - de
deux pendules, reciprocal motion of two
pendulums. 2 math. Raison -, issuerse
reason. 3 gram. Verbes -s, reciprocal
verbs. 4 log. Propositions -s, courerse
proposition. 5 (substantiv.) the like, the
same thing. Je vous rendrai le -, I wall
be seen with you.
RECIPROCOURRENT, ray-se-prok. manu. same thing. Je vous rendrai le —, I wall be seen with you. RECIPROQUEMENT, ray-:e-prok-mang.

RÉCIPROQUEMENT, ray-te-prok-mông, adv. reciprocally.

RÉCIT, ray-see, em. 4 marration, relation, recital, account. Il parast asset exact dans ses —s, he appears to be pretily exact is his narrations. Je ne veux point ébranler votre courage par le — de nos faiblesses, I will not ahate your courage by the narration of our weaknesses. Man de Sèv. Faire un grand —, de grands — s de quelqu'en, de quelque chose, to say a great deal in favour of a person, of a thing. 2 (art dramatique) narration. 3 mus. solo. 4 mus. recitative.

recitative.

RECITANT, ray-se-tang, ppr. of nictiven, adj. m. fem. — e., mus. solo. Partie — e., solo part.

RECITATEUR, ray-se-tat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) (title sued) reciter.

RECITATEUR, ray-se-tat-if, sm. mus. recitative, recitative, ray-se-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 recitation, reheaval, recital. 2 (en musique) recitation.

RECITATION, ray-se-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 recitation, reheaval, recital. 2 (en musique) recitation.

RECITER, ray-se-tay, sa. (Lat. recitare) 4 to recite, to repeat. — une fable, to repeat a fable.

to repeat a fable. — des vers, to recite verses. — ses leçons, to repeat entès lessons. 2 (raconter) to relate, to marrale, to recite. 3 mus. to sing, to play a recitative.

rate, to recite. 3 mus. to sing, to play a recitative.

RECLAMATION, ray-klam-ah-syong, of. (Lat.) claim, complaint, objection, demand. Faire une—, to put in a claim, to make a complaint. Cet avis a passe sans—, malgré toutes les—s, that notice passed without any complaint being made, in spile of all objections.

RECLAME, ray-klam, sm. hawk. reclaiming, calt.

cataming, catt.

Réclaur, sf. 4 print. catch-word.

print. (note manuscrite) catch-word.

plain-chant) catch-word of a response.

4 (sorte d'annonce clogieuse) puff, cat-

4 (sorte d'annonce clogieuse) puff, editorial puff.

1 RELLAMER, ray-klam-ay, ra. (Lat.
reclamare) 4 to entreat, to crave, to implore (l'assistance, le secours de Diea,
help from (iod). Je reclame vos bontes,
votre indulgence, I throw myself on your
kindness, your indulgence. 2 (revendiquer) to claim. Ils réclamaient des promusses tant de fois éludees, they claimed
promises ao often eluded. Montesq. 3
(s'interposer) to claim back. 4 hawk.—
un oiseau, to reclaim a hawk.
RECLAMER, sa. 4 to object. Y a-t-il
quelqu'un qui réclame, qui reclame contre?

10 there any one who objects? 2 (protester) to protest.

IESIET IO protest.

SE RÉCLAMER, Ppr. Se — de quelqu'eu, lo refer lo a person, lo make use of a person's name.

RECLURE, rub-kloo-ay, re. to sail again, to sail up, to sail on again.
RECLURE, rub-klår, re. (Let. reche-

dere) - un religioux, to shat up a

se recture opt to seclude one's self.

Se — dans une cellule, to skut one's self up in a cell.

RECLUS, rub-klū, pps. of recture, fem. — E, i skut up. ll est — dans sa chambre, dans sa maison, ke is skut up in kie room, in kis konee. 2 (substantir.) recluse

rccluse.

RECLUSION, ruh-kld-zyong, RÉCLU-SION, ray-kld-zyong, ef. (Lat.) 1 reclusion, ecclusion. 2 (particut.) (peine) imprisonment, confinement.

RECOGNER, ruh-ko-nyay, va. 4 to knock again. 2 fg. obsol. to beat back, to rend

RECOGNITIF, ray-kog-ne-tif, adj. m. law. Acte —, deed acknowledging a lia-

bility.

RECOIFFER, rub-kood-lay, va. lo dress a person's hair again, lo arrange a person's head-dress again.

SE RECOIFFER, ppr. to dress one's hair again

RECOIN, ruli-kooang, em. nook. fig. fam. Les —s da coor, the recesses of the heart. Ce -- de la science, this

mystery of science. Brill-Sav.
RECOLEMENT, ray-kol-mang, sm. 4
anc. law. re-exemination (des témoins,
of witnesses). 2 wood and for rerification

RECOLER, ray-ko-lay, ra. (Lat.) anc. law to read the previous evidence.
RECOLLECTION, ray-ko-lek-syong, of.

obsol. recollection.

RECOLLER, ruh-ko-lay, va. to paste

again, to gine together again.

SE RECOLLIGER, ray-ko-le-zhay, vpr.
obsol. to be recollected.

obsol. to be recollected.

RECULTE, ray-kolt, sf. 4 harvest, crop. La—des bles, the corn harrest.

Ag. Co sera ta faute si je ne fais pas ee soir ma—de cœurs, it will be your fault if I do not make some conquests to-night. Th. Gaut. 2 flg. collection. Cette quêteuse a fait une bonne—, that lady collector has collected agood sun. Il a fait une bonne—d'observations, he has made a good collection of observations.

RÉCOLTER, ray-kol-tay, va. to reap,

to gather in.

88 BECOLIER, SPr. to be gathered.

RECOMNANUABLE, ruh - ko - mangdabl', adj. mf. recommendable, commen-

RECOMMANDATION. ruh-kom-ang-

dable.

RECOMMANDATION, ruh-kom-ång-dah-syong, af. 4 recommendation. Letters de —, letters of recommendation. Letters de —, letters of recommendation. 2 (estime) esteem. Avoir l'honneur en —, to set a raine upon honour. 3 (action de recunnander à quelqu'un) recommendation. A law. defamer.

RECOMMANDÉ, ppa. of recommendation.——e, je suis très-bien — en ce pays-là, je my pretty well recommendationer. Volt. fig. 11 a été bieu — au prone, he was pulled to pieces.

RECOMMANDEH, ruh-ko-mång-day, ra. 4 to recommend, to charge. — le secret à quelqu'un, to enjoin secrecy upon a person. 2 (exborter) lo recommend, to exhort. Je vous recommande beaucoup de courage, i advise you to be very courageous. Volt. 3 (prier d'être favorable à) to recommend, to commend, in intrust. Je vous recommande mon affaire, i intrust my affair to you. Je recommend that man to your kinduess. Il recommande son sime à Dieu, he commend that man to your kinduess. Il recommande son sime à Dieu, he commend that man to your kinduess. Il recommande son sime à Dieu, he commend that man to your kinduess. Il recommande son sime à Dieu, he commend that man to your kinduess. Il recommend that man to your kinduess. aux prieres, aux aumones des dictes, to beg the congregation to remember a person in their prayers, in alms-giving.

quelqu'un au prône, See produs. A (render ecommend to commend. to commend. to commend. 5 (d'un prisonnier) to lodge defainer against. 6 (d'un objet qui a his volbit e annu meits. été volé) to send notice.

RE RECOMMANDER, rpr. 4 Se — à quel-qu'un, lo recommend one's self, prov. fig. Il se recommande à tous les saints et saintes du paradis, he implores every body's help. 2 Cette personne, cette chose se recommande d'elle-mênie, that person, that thing is his or her own, its own re-commendation.

RECOMMENCER, roh-ko-mang-say, RECOMMENCER, rob-ko-mang-say, ro. to recommence, to begin again. Un allait — vivement la guerre en Italie, active hotilities were about to recommence in Italy. Volt. La fortune recommençait à lui devenir favorable, fortune began to smile upon kim again. Volt. — de plus belle, — sur de nouveaux frais, to begin again worse than ever, to begin over again. If g. — sur nouveaux frais, See Prais. C'est toujours à —, there will never be an end of it.

BECOMMENCER, vn. 10 begin again. 10

RECOMMENCER, vn. lo begin again, to

RECOMPENSE, ray-kong-pangs, of. RECOMPENSE, 787-Kong-pangs, sf. 4 recompense, reward. Pour —, en — de ses services, as a reward for his services. Promettre, donner, refuser une—, lo promise, lo give, lo refuse a reward. 2 (châtiment) recompense, reward. 3 (dedonimagement) compensation. 4 law.

EN RECOMPENSE, adv. Inc. as a reward

EN RECOMPERER, adv. loc. as a reward (for), in regular (for), expending for), in return (for). RÈCOMPENSE, pps. of aècompersed, la été mal —, he was ill rewarded. Un pays où les arts sont honorés et —s., a country, in which the arts are honoured and countered Voll 9 repueded and and rewarded. Volt. 3 rewarded, pu-nished, requiled. 3 indemnified, com-pensated. It fut — en biens-fonds, en rentes, he received an indemnity in land,

en annuly.

RECOMPENSER, ray-kong-pang-say,

1. 4 to reward, to recompense, to reuite. Il laissa une somme d'argent pour quite. Il laissa une somme d'argent pour
mes services, he lest a sum of money
in requital of my services. Le Sage. 2
(punir) to reward, to requite, to junish. 3
(dedommager) to compensate, to indemnify, to make amends, to make up for.
Les fruits dorés dont l'autoume récompense les travaux du laboureur, the golden
feuit mithé unith amende des la laboureur. pense les travaux du laboureur. the golden fruit with which autumn rewards the labours of the husbandman. Fen. Il n'a écrit une lettre si excessivement tendre, qu'elle récompense tout son oubli passé, he wrote me a letter so very affictionate. that it makes amends for all his past forgetfainess. Mer de Sév. — le temps perdu, to make up for lost time. SE RÉCOMPENSEN, rpr. to make amends, to make up for its un for it.

to make up for it.
RECOMPOSER, rub-kong-po-zay, re. RECOMPUSER, run-kong-po-zay, ra. 4 to recompose (une administration, an administration). 2 chem. to recompose. RECOMPUSITION, run-kong-po-ze-syong. sf. chem. recomposition. RECOMPTER, run-kong-tay, va. to count, to reckon again (une somme, a

RECONCILIABLE, ray-kong-sc-lyabl',

adj. mf. reconcilable.

RECONCILIATEUR, ray-kong-se-lyatmbr, sm. fem. neconciliatrice, recon-

ciler.

RECONCILIATION, ray-kong-se-lyabsyong, sf. (Lat.) (reconciliation. 2 (chez
(les catholiques) reconciliation.

RECONCILIER, ray-kong-se-lyay, se.
4 to reconcile, to conciliate. Je les ai
réconciliés ensemble, I have reconciled
them. Mais un salut ou un sourire nous les réconcilie, but a bow or a smile soon wins them orer. La Bruy. Je ne suis pas encore réconcilié avec la froideur du pas encore reconcilie avec la froideur du pous, I am nol yet accusiomed to that icy word you. Jacq. cath. rel.— un héretique à l'Église, to reconcile a heretic with the church. 2 fig. to reconcile.— le théâtre avec la murale, avec la religion, to reconcile the theatre with morality, with activities. with religion.

SE RÉCONCILIER, spr. I to reconcile one's self, to make it up (with), to be reconciled (with, to). Je me suis réconcilié avec lui, he and I have made it up. So — avec Dieu, to be reconciled to God, to make one's peace with God. Se — avec soi-mème, to be at peace with one's conscience. 2 cath. rel. to confess before communion.

RÉCONDUITION, ray-bong-dûcer, pe, irreg. conjug. like consuince, 1 to reconduct, to take home, back, to see home. 2 (dans une visite) to see out, to show out. Ne faltes point de cérémonies, ne me re-conduisez pas, no ceremony I beg, don't disturb yourself. 3 (chasser) to drive out en insolent à coups de hâton, to drive out an insolent fellow with a cudgel.

out an insolent a coups de paton, to arise out an insolent fellow with a cut fel.

RECONDUITE, ruh-kong-dücet, sf. reconducting, seeing out, home, showing
out. Faire la—, to see out, home.

RECONFOLT, ray-kong-for, sm. ob-

RECONFORTATION, ray-kong-for-lais-syong, ef. obsol. comforting, consoling. RECONFORTER, ray-kong-for-lay, ra. 4 to strengthen, to revice, to refresh. 2 obsol. to comfort, to console.

SE RECONFORTER, spr. to be strengthened, revired, refreshed, comforted, consoled. RECONNAISSABLE, rub-ko-nay-sabi',

adj. mf. recognisable.
ItECONNAISSANCE, roleko-nays-sångs, RECONNAISSANCE, rub-ko-nays-sangs, sf. 1 recognition. De tendres embrassements suivrent de près cette —, this recognition was immediately followed by tender embraces. Barth. 2 (action d'examiner) verification, examination. 3 war. reconnoissance, reconnoissance, neconnoissance, reconnoissance, as well to be discovery, sea-mark. Je fis mettre lecanot à la mer pour aller en —, I ordered the boat to be lowered that I might go and reconnoisse. Lamatt. 5 (écrit) acknowledgment, verification. 6 — du mont-de-pieté, pambroker's tichet. 7 (vérification) verification. 8 — d'enfant, acknowledgment of a child. 9 (d'un gouvernement, d'un cuite) recognition. 10 acknowledgment of a child. 9 (d'un gonveruement, d'un cuite) recognition. 40
(aveu, coulession d'une faute) acknowledgment, confession. 41 (gratitude) gralitude, thankfulness. Je vous prie de
compler sur ma —, I beg you to reckon
upon my gratitude. Volt. 42 (recompense) (little used) acknowledgment.

RECONNAISSANT, ruh-ko-nays-sing,
ppr. of recomments, act, m. fem. — u,
grateful (for), thankful (for). Ils ctaient
— à B. de ce qu'il leur avait appris,
they were thankful to B. for what he
had taught them. Sie-B.

RECONNAITRE, ruh-ko-nayir, re. irreg. conjug. like connaitre, 4 to know,

RECONNAITRE, rub-ko-nayir', no. irreg. conjug. like connaitre, i to know, to know again. Je l'ai reconnu à sa denarche. à sa voix, I recognized him by his walk, by his voice. Elle le reconnut à l'instant, she knew him again in a moment. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (distinguer à quelque signe) to recognize, to know. Je l'ai reconnu au portrait que vous m'en aviez fait, I knew him by the description you gare me of him. fig. Je reconnais bien la bonté de voire cœur à tout ce que vous faites, work kind-heartedness manifests itself to de votre cour a tout ce que vons faites, your kind-heartednesse manifeits itself le me in all your actions. Volt. Se faire —, to make one's self known. 3 (with the negation) (ue plus ecouter) to acknowledge. Ils ne reconnaissent plus ni naissance, ni distinction, they no longer acknowledge either birth or distinction. La Bruy. A (parvenir à connaître) to acknowledge , te (parvenir à connaître) lo acknowledge, lo discover. On a reconnu son innocence, kis innocence has been discovered. On devait déjà — en lui le germe d'un grand homme, there must have been aiready discovered in him the promise of a great man. Volt. 5 (admettre comme vrai) to acknowledge, to admit. — les vérités de l'Évangile, to admit the truths of the Gospet. 6 (observer, remarquer) to reconnoûre, to explore, to observe. — les lieux, to reconnoitrs the place. mil. Il alia — le terrain qui devait servir de champ de bataille, he went to reconnoitre the ground that was to be the battle-fleid. Volt. mil. — un pays, une place qu'on veut attaquer, to reconnoitre a country, a place one wishes to attack. — une patrouille, une ronde, to challenge a patrol, a round. naut. — un bâtiment, to reconnoitre a ressel. 7 (avouer, confesser) to acknowledge, to own, to confess. Il a reconnu as faute, son tort, he acknowledged his fault. — une dette, to own a debt. — pour, to acknowledge as. Il a reconnu un tel pour fils, he acknowledged such a one as his son. Je reconnais cet ouvrage pour excellent, I admit that work to be an excellent one. — son seing, sa signapour excellent, I admit that work to be an excellent one. — son seing, as signature, to own one's sign manual, one's signature. — un enfant, to acknowledge, to own a child. — un prince, un souverain, to recognize a prince, a sovereign. mil. Faire — un officier, to proclaim an officer. So (avoir de la gratitude) to acknowledge, to be grateful, thankful (for). — les bienfails, les grâces qu'on a recues, to be thankful for benefits, for favour received. — un service, to recommence a exercise. pense a service.

pense a service.

Se reconnatrie, vpr. 4 to recognise, to know one's self. 2 fg. (retrouver ses sentiments, son opinion dans un autre) to see one's self. He ne reconnais blen là, that is just like me. 3 (se remettre dans l'esprit l'lide d'un lieu) to know where one is, to make out where one where one is, to make out where one is. Je me reconnais dans cet endroit, I know where I am here. (by extension) Ce manuscrit est si plein de ratures que je ne puis plus m'y —, this manuscript is so full of erasures that I can make nothing of it. A (connaître qu'on a pèché) to acknowledge one's fault, one's errore to he hought to meet entrasien. che) to acknowledge one's fault, one's error, to be brought to one's self again. I (reprendre ses sens) to come to one's self again, to reflect. Donnez-moi le loisir de me —, let me have time to look about, to recollect myself. 6 (bire reconnaissable) to be recognized, known. RECONNU, ruh-ho-n0, pps. of RECONAITRE, fem. —E, C'est un honnète homme et — pour tel, he is en honest man, and acknowledged to be such. Un juge intègre et d'une probité —e, a judge of acknowledged integrity and aprightness. Volt.

of Schnow...

Pess. Volt.

RECONQUERIR, rub-kong-kay-reer, see, irreg. conjug. like conquerant, to reconquer, to recover, to win back. fig. —
l'estime, l'amitié de quelqu'un, to recover the estem, the friendship of a person.

RECONQUIS, rub-kong-kee, pps. of

quered country.

RECONSTITUTION, rub-kongs-te-tf-

RECONSTITUTION, ruh-kongs-te-tasyong, et. law. substitution.
RECONSTRUCTION, ruh-kongs-trüksyong, ef. reconstruction, reconstructing,
rebuilding (d'un édifice, of an edifice).
RECONSTRUIRE, ruh-kongs-trüeer,
vs. to reconstruct, to rebuild (une maison, a house).
RECONVENTION, ruh-kong-vangsyong, ef. (Let.) law. reconrention.
REGONVENTIONNEL, ruh-kong-vangsyong, af. (Let.) law. reconrention.
REGONVENTIONNEL, ruh-kong-vangsyong, af. (Let.) law. reconrention.
REGONVENTIONNEL, ruh-kong-vangsyong, af. (Let.) law. Demande

syo-nayl, adj. fem. —LE, law. Demande —le, cross-demand. RECOPIER, rub-ko-pyay, vs. to recopy,

to copy again.

RECOQUILLEMENT, rub-ko-ke-yub-mang, sm. curling up, shrinking, shrivel-

ling.

RECOQUILLER, run-ko-ke-yay, se. to curl np. Pourquoi avez-vous recoquillé les feuilles de mon livre? why have you dog's-eared the leates of my book?

SE RECOQUILLER, spr. to curl, to turn to shrive!

up, to shrivel.

RECORDER, ruh-kor-day, vs. (Lat. re-cordari) to get by heart, to rehearse. — sa leçon, to con one's lesson; || fig. to get one's lesson by heart.

SE RECORDER, spr. Se — avec quel-qu'un, lo concert with a person. RECORRIGER, ruh-to-re-zhay, sa. to

RECORS, ruh-kor, sm. builif's follower, bailif's man.
RECOUCHER, rah-koo-shay, vs. to put

to bed again. SE RECOUCHER, spr. to lie down again,

to go to bed again.

RECOUDRE, ruh-koodr', va. conjug.
like coudre, to sew again, to sew up

RECOUPE, ruh-koop, sf. tech. stonechips, rubble.

RECOUPEMENT, rub-koop-mang, sm.

RECOUPER, ruh-koo-pay, rs. to cut again. (aux jeux de caries, at cerde) Il faut —, you must cut again.

RECOUPETTE, ruh - koo - payt, ef.

RECOUPETTE, ruh-koo-psyt, af. tech. thirds.

RECOURBER, ruh-koor-bay, ra. to bend round (un fer, a piece of iron).

RECOURM, ruh-koo-reer, rm. irreg. conjug. like couran, Last. recurrere) i to run again. I ai coura et recoura, I have run again. I ai coura et recoura, I have run again. I al coura et apply (to).

Il faut — à Dien dana l'affiction, we must have recourse to God in our affictione. Il a falla — aux médecias, it was necessary to apply to the doctore. law.—en cassation, to appeal to the supreme couri. — à la voie des armes, to have recourse to arms. — à la médicote du prince, to solicit the mercy of the prince.—aux remèdes, to resort to remedica. medies.

medice.

RECOURS, rub-koor, em. 4 recourse.

Avoir — à Dieu, lo have recourse to God.

Les ecclésiastiques eurent — à l'empereur

contre ses enfants, the ecclesiastics appealed to the emperor against his children.

Montesq. 2 (refuge) refuge, resource,

help. Tout mon — est en Dieu, my only

help is in God. 3 law. recourse, reco
mers. — an eassaiton. appeal to the envery. — en cassation, appeal to the su-preme court. — en grace, pelition for

RECOUSSE, rub-koos, RESCOUSSE, rays-koos, ef. obsol. rescue, recepture.
RECOUVRABLE, rub-koo-vrabi', adj.

mf. recoverable.
RECOUVRANCE, rub-koo-vrings, sf. obsol. recovery. Notre-Dame de —, our Lady of Recovery.
RECOUVREMENT, ruh-koo-vruh-mang.

sm. arch. lap.

sm. arch. lap.

RECOUVREMENT, sm. 4 recovery (de litres, of title deeds; de pièces, of documents). 2 (de la santé) recovery. 3 (de deniers dus) recovery, gathering, collecting, Faire un —, to collect an outstanding debt. 4 —s, pl. (dettes actives d'un avoué, etc.) outstanding debts. RECOUVRER, ruh-hoo-vray, sc. (Lat. recuperare) 4 lo recover, to get back. J'ai recovered my reason through your care.

J.-J. Rouss. 2 (recevoir une somme due) to recover, to collect.

SE RECOUVRER, ppr. lo be recovered. Nod.

SE RECOUVEER, spr. to be recovered. Nod. RECOUVEIR, ruh-koo-vreer, se. irreg. RECOUVRIR, ruh-koo-vreer, se. irreg. conjug. like couvrus, 4 to cover agein, to cover to cover up. Faire — un livre, to have a fresh cover up to a book. — un toit, une maison, to cover a roof, a house again. — un vase, to cover up a vase. 2 fig. to mask, to cover, to closk. Il a en soin de — tout cela de heaux pre-textes, he took care to cloak all that under succious articance. specious pretences.

se recouvers, spr. to be covered again. Le ciel se recouvre, the sky is getting

ondy again.
RECRACHER, ruh-krash-sy, sa. to spit out again. 2 absol: to spit again. REGREANCE, ray-kray-angs, sf. law. provisional possession. Lettres de —, telters of recalt. RÉCRÉATIF, ray-kray-at-if, edj. m.

RECREATION, ray-kray-ab-syong, af.
recreation. Ce sont in mes —s, those
are my assurements. (dans les maname d'éducation, etc.) play. L'heure de —, l'heure de la —, play hour. Les élèves sont en —, the pupits are at play. RECRÉER, rub-tray-ay, se. to recreate,

to create anow.

RÉCRÉER, ray-kray-ay, se. to recreate, to refresh, to disert. fig. Le vin récrée les esprits, wine enlivens the spire.

rits. Le vert récrée la vue, green relies the eye.

SE RÉCRÉER, vpr. to recremie, to re-fresh, to disert one's self. RÉCRÉMENT, ray - krah - màng, em.

med. recrement.
RECREMENTEUX, ray-kray-ming-tuh.
adj. m. fem. necrementeuse, med. re-

cremental.

cremental.

RECREMENTITIEL, ray-kray-uning-tesyayl, adj. m. fem.—Lz. med. recremental, recrementitial, recrementitions.
RECREPI, ruh-kray-pee, pps. of RECREPI, ruh-kray-pee, pps. of RECREPIR, ruh-kray-peer, ps. to
plaster over again, to rough-cast again
(un vieux mur, en old wall). Bg.— son
visage, to paint one's face. Bg.— un ouvrage de littérature, to patch up a literary work.

rary work.

se RECRIER, ray kre-yay, spr. 4 to
exclaim, to cry out. I'ai vu depuis se —
sur de petits coups de vents, etc., I have sur de petits coups de vents, etc., I have since then heard people make a great noise about some little gale of wind, etc. Jung. Il n'y a pas de quol se —, there is nothing to make such a clamour about. 2 hunt-to give tongue again. RECRIMINATION, ray-kre-me-mah-syong, ef. recrimination. User de —a, to recriminate

to recriminate.

to recriminate.

RECRIMINATOIRE, ray-kre-me-natootr, ad; mf. recriminatory. Plainte—, recriminatory omplaint.

RECRIMINER, ray-kre-me-nay, m. to recriminate.— coalre son accusateur, to turn round upon one's accusate.

RECRIRE, ray-kreer, va. trreg. conjug. like kcning, 4 to write again, to write over again. 3 (feire une seconde lettre) to write again. 3 (faire réponse par lettre) to write back, to answer. 4 hg. (changer le style) to rewrite.

RECRIT : ray-kree. me. of RÉCRIRE.

le syle) le rewrie.

RECRIT, ray-kree, pps. of nécrins,
written again. Les livres furent —s
selon le nouvean système, the books were
written again according to the new system. Ang. Th.

RECRICTED with book tembers invent

tem. Aug. Th.
RECHOITRE, rub-krood-trub, on. irreg. conjug. like enoithe, to grow again, to rise again. La rivière était diminuée, mais elle recroit, the river had gone down, but

elle recroit, the riser had gone down, but it is rising again.

RECROQUEVILLE, roh-krok-ve-yay, adj. m. fem.—u, shrunk up, shrisetted up. Une petite casquette toute —e se dandinait sur su petite tête, a crumpled up little cap was cocked upon his little head. Th. Gaut.

up little cap was cocked upon his tittle head. Th. Gaut.

SE REGROQUEVILLER, ruh-krok-vejay, tyr. to shrivel up, to shrink, to shrivel.

REGRU, ruh-krd. pps. of regression.

REGRU, ad/. m. lem. — E. tired out, hocked up. De pauves disbles affamés et
— s comme des chiens de chasse, poor devite starved, and tired out like hounds. Th. Gaut. Trois voyageurs — s d'age, de fatigue et de misère, three tranclers, exhausted with old age, fatigue, and want. Nod. Un pauvre diable — de fortune, a poor pranspless devit. Th. Gaut.

RECRUDESCENT, ruh-krd-days-sang, ad/, m. fem. — E, recrudescente.

RECRUDESCENT, ruh-krd-days-sang, ad/, m. fem. — E, recrudescent.

RECRUE, ruh-krd, s/. 4 recruit, recruits. Faire les — s d'un régiment, to

raise recruits for a regiment. Des—s de passage qui, etc., temporary sodiers, who, etc. Aug. Th. 2 (action de lever des hommes) recruiting. 3 (des hommes qu'on a leves) recruit. A fg. (gens qui survienment dans une compagnie sans y être attendus) addition, recruit. Nous avons fait — de deux voyageurs fort altérés, we hase picked up two very thirsty companious. De Bross.

RECRUTEMENT, ruh-krût-mâng, sm. recruiting, recruitment. Officier de —, recruiting officer. raise recruits for a regiment.

recruiting officer.

RECRUTER, ruh-krd-tay, sa. 4 to recruit (un régiment, a regiment). 2 fig.

to recruit. Nous faisons un tour de promenade pour — les plus aimables des riches oisifs, etc., we take a turn, in order to entiet the most amiable of the rich idlers, etc. Jacq.

SE RECRUTER, spr. to recruit, to be recruited. fig. Ce parti se recrute des gens malintentionnés, that party is made

gens maintenionnes, inat party is more up of evil-minded persons.

RECRUTEUR, ruh-krā-tuhr, em. re-cruiter. fig. Le messager de mort, noir — des ombres, the harbinger of death, the gloomy recruiter of phosts. A. Chen. (adjectiv.) Un officier —, a recruiting

(adjective) Un officier —, a recruiting officer.

RECTA. rek-tah, adv. (Lat.) punctualty, exactly. Il est arrivé — à l'heure indiquée, ke arrived punctualty at the hour appointed.

RECTANGLE, rek-tang-gl', adj. mf. geom. 4 rectangular, rectangular, right-angled. Triangle —, right-angled triangle.
2 (substantiv.) Un —, a rectangle.
RECTANGULAIRE, rek-tang-gl-layr, adj. mf. geom. rectangular, rectangled, right-angled.
RECTEUR, rek-tuhr, sm. (Lat.) 4 anc. rector. Lo — de l'Université de Paris, ité rector of the University of Paris. 2 (chef de chacune des académics qui composent l'Université de France) rector.

rector.

RECTIFICATION, rek-te-fe-kah-syong, sf. 4 rectification (d'un compte, of an account). La — d'une route, the rectification of a road. 2 chem rectification.

3 geom. — d'une courbe, rectification of a

3 geom. — d'une courbe, rectification of a curve.

RECTIFIE, pps. of rectification of a curve.

RECTIFIE, pps. of rectifier, fem.—e, chem. Esprit-de-vin —, rectifier sprits of wine. By Les soms —s par un puissant auxiliaire, the senses rectified by a powerful agent. Mich.

RECTIFIER, rek-le-lyay, vs. nous rectifier, — la construction d'une phrase, il vit d'un coup d'œil ce que ces dispositions avaient de défectueux, les rectifiques, etc., he saw at a glance what was the defect of these strangements, corrected them, etc. De Bross. — un compte, un calcul, to rectify an account, a calculation; un acte de l'état civil, an act relating to the civil state. — une route, to rectify a curve. 3 chem. — une liqueur, to rectify a liquor.

se rectifier, ppr. to be rectified.

RECTIFIER, ppr. to be rectified.

teur, lo rectify a tiquor.

se rectifier, ppr. to be rectified.

RECTILIGNE, rek-te-le-nyuh, adj. mf.

actilinear rectilinest. Triangles

RECTILIGNE, rek-te-te-nyuh, adj. mf. geom. rectilinear, rectilineal. Triangles—s. right-lined, rectilinear triangles. RECTITUDE, rek-te-tud, sf. rectilinea principes, rectilined of principes, rectilined of principes, rectilined of principes, rectilined soundness of mind, of judgment, soundness of mind, of judgment. RECTO, rek-to, sm. (Lal.) first page, right hand page.
RECTORAL, rek-to-ral, adj. m. fem.—s. rectoral.

-B, rectorial.
RECTORAT, rek-to-rah, sm. 4 rectorate,

RECTORAT, rex-to-ran, sm. a rectorate, rectorate). 2 (temps) rectoratip.

RECTUM, rek-tuhm, sm. anal. rectum.

RECU, reh-sü, ppa. of recevoin, fem.

4 received. 2 (substantiv.) (quitance) receipt. 3 (écrit par lequel on reconnait avoir reçu) receipt.

RECUEIL, ruk-kuh-yuh, sm. collection.

— périodique, periodical collection.

d'estampes, collection of prints.

RECUEILLEMENT, ruh-kuh-yuh-mang,

RECUEILLEMENT, run-Run-yun-mang, sm. collectedness, concentration of thought, meditation. — d'esprit, composure of mind. Volt. Une heure de solitude et de —, an hour of solitude, and of self-communing. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Le — de la nature, the

RECUBILLI, rub-kub-yee, ppa. of RE-CUBILLIR, fem. — E, gathered. C'est un homme très——, he is a very contem-

plative man.
RECUEILLIR, rub-kuh-yeer, va. irreg. MECUEILLIR, rub-kub-yeer, sa. irreg. conjug. like custlin, 4 to gather, to reap. Après avoir recueilli les fruits de la terre, les peuples, after having gathered the fruits of the earth, the people. Barth. J'ai recueilli les fruits d'un travail qui, I have reaped the fruit of a labour which. Barth. 2 fig. (des blens) to receive, to enter upon. — une succession, un héritant les interies a cartel 3 (meannhist). Barth. 2 fig. (des blens) to receive, to enter upon. — une succession, un héritage, to inherit an estate. 3 (rassembler) to gather, to collect. Il avait recueilli les débris de l'armée, he had gathered together the wrecke of the army. Barth. fig. Il avait commencé par — les lois et les institutions de presque toutes les anations, he had begun by making a collection of the lews and institutions of almost every nation. Barth. — les voix, les suffrages, to collect the voies. — ses esprits, ses idées, to collect nec's thoughts, onc's ideas. — ses forces, to summon up onc's etrength. A (dans un ou plusieurs sateurs) to collect. — des bons mots, des exemples, to make a collection of witty sayings, examples. 5 (recevoir ce qui découle) to collect, to gather (de la gomme, de la résine, gum, resin; de l'eau, water). fig. Je croyais que tu reuceillerais mon deruler soupir, I thought that you would receive my last sigh. Fèn. 6 (inférer) to gather, to infer. 7 (recevoir chez soi) to receise. Il recueille charitablement les passants chez lui, he entre des la researche.

7 (recevoir chez soi) lo receise. Il recueille charitablement les passants chez lui, he shows hospitality to passers—by.

58 RECUEILLIR, ppr. 4 to collect one's self, to collect, to concentrate one's thoughts. Se — en soi-même, to collect one's thoughts. 2 rel. to commune with

one a ser:

RECUIRE, ruh-küeer, sa. 1 to cook,
to bake again (du pain, bread). 2 tech. to
anneal (du verre, du fer fondu, glass, cast

iron).

RECUIT, rub-kaee, pps. of recuirs, fem. —s, (adjectis.) 4 (entièrement cuit) baked, cooked again. 2 med. concocted.

3 (substantir.) tech. annealing. fem. La—e de la porcelaine, du verre, des metaux, the annealing of porcelain, of glass, constitue of the contraction of t of metals.

taux. The anneating of porcetain, of glass, of metals.

RECUL, rub-kül, sm. recoil. Le—du canon quand il tire, the recoil of a gan when it is discharged. horol. Echappement h—, anchor; recoiling escapement.

RECULADE, rub-kü-lad, st. 4 (d'une ou plusieurs voltures) backing. 2 (des personnes) falling back. fig. 11 n'est arrivé à son but qu'après bien des—s, it was not till after many a failure that he attained his object.

RECULB, ppa. of reculer, fem.—e, adjectiv. distant, remote, far. 11 loge dans le quartier de la ville le plus—, he lodges in the remotest part of the town. Les régions, les nations les plus —es, the most distant regions, nations. fig. Ette bien —, to be very backward.

RECULEB, rub-kü-lay, sf. Feu de—, rosating fire.

PEFULIERDENT mb külmans.

roasting fire.
RECULEMENT, rub-kül-mång, sm.

RECULEMENT, rab-kūl-māng, sm. 4 backing (d'un carrosse, d'une charrette, of a coech, a cart). 2 saddler. breeching. RECULER, rul-kūl-lay, vs. 4 to draw back, to more back, to extend. Reculex un peu votre chaise, more your chair back a little. — une muraille, une haie, un fossé, to act back a wall, a kedge, to carry back a ditch. fig. — les bornes, les frontières d'un État, to extend, to entarge

the boundaries of a state. 2 fg. (élolgner en but) to throw back, to put of, to delay. Cet événement a reculé ses affaires, l'a fort reculé, that event has thrown him back in his affairs, has greatly thrown him hack

Aim back.

RECULER, vm. 4 to go back, to draw back, to fall back. Faites — cette voiture, back that carriage. On fit — la fople, the crowd was made to fall back. fig. Vos affaires reculent au lieu d'avancer, your afairs become worst instead of bet-ter. Leur fantaiste ne recule devant rien, there is no limit to their whims. Th. Gaut. 2 (cèder) to gire way. Bg. (d'un homme qui soutient avec fermeté ses droits, ses opinions) Il ne recule jamais, droits, ses opinions) Il ne recule jamais, on ne l'a jamais vu —, he neuer finches, he was never seen to finch. Ils essayèrent de m'affamer pour me forcer à —, they tried by famine to force me to retrace my steps. Jacq. prov. fig. — pour mieux sauter, to look before one leaps. 3 fig. (différer) to put off, to delay. Il ne recule à rien, he never refuses to de mulhim

delay. It no recuite a rieu, no never re-fuses to do anything.

SE RECULEN, rpr. to go back, to fall back. Reculez-vous de là, get further off.
RECULONS (A), ruh-kū-loug, adv. toc. backward, backwards. Les écrevises vont à —, crabs go backwards. fig.
Cette staire marche à —, that affair does

not answer.

REGUPERER, ray-kd-pay-ray, va. to recover, to retrieve. Je n'ai jamais pu — mes debourses dans cette affaire, I have never been able to recover my disbursements in that affair.

BE RECUPEREN, ppr. 10 recover, to re-trieve. So — do ses pertes, to retrieve one's losses. absol. So —, to retrieve

river. Se — de ses peries, lo retrieve one's losses. absol. Se —, lo retrieve one's losses. RÉCURER, ray-kū-ray, conjug. like Ecurar, va. lo scour. Ig. Je recurais le verre de ma lorgnette avec une activité dévreuse, l kept oleaning my eye-glass with feverish activity. Th. Gaut. RÉCUSABLE, ray-kū-zah', adj. mf. 4 challengeable. Témoin —, challengeable. witness. 2 (de ceux auxquels on est dispense d'ajonter foi) exceptionable. 3 (des choses, of hings) exceptionable. RÉCUSATION, ray-kū-zah-syong, sf. (Lat.) challenge, exception. Causes de —, causes of exception. RÉCUSER, ray-kū-zay, vs. (Lat. recusares of exception. 2 (d'un témoin, d'un expert) lo object to, against. 3 (des personnes dont on rejette l'autorité to take exception to. Je le récuse en pareille expert) to object to, against. 3 (des personnes dont on rejette l'autorité) to take exception to. Je le récuse en pareille matière, il n'y entend rien, I except to him in such a matter, he madreslands nothing about it. 4 (d'un témoignage, d'une autorité) to reject. En croiral-je la prévention et la flatterie qui, etc.? Elles me sont suspectes, je les récuse, shall I give credit to the prejudice and flattery which, etc.? they are doublful authorities, and I reject them. La Bruy.

SE RÉCUSER, spr. 4 to decline judging, voing, etc. 2 to excuse one's seif.

REDACTEUR, ray-dak-tuhr, sm. writer, editor. suthor. Le — d'un acte, the writer of a deed. Le —, les —s d'un journal, the newspaper writers. — en chef, editor, chief editor.

RÉDACTION, ray-dak-syong, sf. 4 drawing up, wording, editing (d'un acte, d'un traité, d'une loi, oif s deed, of a treaty, of s law). Un vice de —, a defect in the wording. 2 (cullectiv), editors. La — d'un journal, the editors of a newspaper.

REDAN, rub-dang, sm. 4 arch, redan.

paper.
REDAN, ruh-dang, sm. 4 arch. redan.

2 fortif, redan.
REDDITION, rayd-de-syong, sf. (Lat.)
4 entrender (d'une ville, d'une forteresse, of a town, a fortress). 2 (d'un comple, of an account) giving in.
REDEFAIRE, rub-day-fayr, va. to undo

REDEMANDER, rub-dub-mang-day, se. 4 to ask again. Vous m'avez déjà demandé cels, pourquol me le redemandez-vous? you have asked me that aircady, why do you ask me again? Nous ne vous le redemandons pas, parce que le temps des conquêtes est passé, we do not claim il again from you, because the time for conquests is over. V. Dur. 2 (demander co que on a prêté, etc.) to ask back again, to demand buck again.

REDEMPTEUR, sm. (Lat. redemptor) redeemer. Le — du genre humain, the Redeemer of mankind.

REDEMPTION, ray-dangp-syong, ef. (Lat.) redemption, redeeming, ransom. La — des capitis, the ransom of capities.

REDESCENDRE, rub-days-shangdr, sm. to descend again, to go, to go down again. conquêtes est passe, we do not claim it

to descend again, to go, to go down again. Le baromètre redescend, the glass is going down again.

REDESCENDRE, va. to take, to bring down

REDEVABLE, ruh-duh-vabl', adj. mf. NEDENABLE, ron-dun-vapil. adj. mf. 4 indebted. 2 (u'un debiteur quolconque) indebted. Il m'est — de cent francs, he is in my debt for a hundred france. 3 fig. indebted, beholden, obliged. Il lui est — de sa fortune. — de la vie, he is indebted to him for his fortune, for his life. A (substantiv.) debtor. Je suis votre —. I am indebted to you, I am your debtor. deblor.

REDEVANCE, ruh-duh-vångs, of. rent.

REDEVANCIER, 10th-duh-vang-syay, sm. fem. Redevanciere, 10th-duh-vuh-neer, sm. irreg. conj. tike venin, 10 grow, 10 become again. It ne cherchait qu'un prétexte à un grand philosophe comme autrefois, he only sought for a pretence to become once more the great philosopher he was before. Nod.

REDEVOIR, ruh-duli-vooar, ra. to owe still. Vous me redevez tant, you owe me still so much.

RÉDHIBITION, ray-de - be-syong, af. (Lat.) law. redhibition.
REDHIBITOIRE, ray-de-be-tooar, adj.

mf. law. redhibitory. Action —, redhi-bitory action. Vice —, redhibitory vice. REDIGER, ray-de-zhay, va. 1 to write

out, to draw up, to frame, to edit. —
pur écrit tout ce qu'on a entendu dire,
to write out all one has heard. — un memoire, une consultation, to draw up a memorial, a consultution. 2 (réduire en peu de paroles) to draw up, to condense.

peu de paroles) to araw up, to condenze.

se REDIMER, ray-dee-may, upr. (Lat.
redimere) to redeem one's self. Se — du
pillage, to redeem one's self from plunder.
REDINGOTE, ruh-dang-got, ef. (Eng.
riding coat) frock coat.
REDIRE, ruh-deer, sa. irreg. conjug.

tike DIRE. 4 to say, to tell again, to repeat. Vous redites toujours la même ose, you are always repealing the same chose, you are always repealing the same thing. Elle vous racontera cette histoire, cille la redit tous les jours, she will relate that story to you, she tells it over erery day. I'h. Chas. Oui, je l'ai dit, A., and deign to repeat it. Rac. Oiceissez, et ne vous le faites pas —, obey, and don't require to be told again. 2 (ce qu'un autra a dit) to repeat. 3 (révêler ce qu'on a appris en conlidence) to repeat, to tell again. 10 report. Il va — tout ce ce qu'on a appris en contidence) lo repeat, to tell equin, to report. Il va — tout ce qu'on lui dit, he goes and reports whaterer is said to him. A (blamer) to find amiss, to find fault (with), to criticize. Il se mit en tête de trouver à — à ce dermier commerce, he took it into his head to find fault with this new connection. Hamil On trouve he are somewhere feit mil. On trouve à — que vous ayes fait cela, you are criticized for having done that. (d'un compte) to find fault (with). REDISEUR, rui-de-zubr, sm. fem. ng-

DISEUSE, 1 repeater. 2 (qui repete par indiscretion) tale-bearer, tell-tale.

REDIT, rub-dee, pps. of REDIRE, fem.

— B, repeated. Son nom est — par les voix de l'univers sauvé, his name is repeated by the voices of the universe that was saued. V. Hug. — s autour d'elle, ces propos troublaient C., these remarke, repeated in her presence, disturbed G. Chat.

REDITE, ruh-deet, af. repetition.

REDONDANCE, ray-dong-dangs, 2/. (Lat.) redundance, redundancy.

REDONDANT, ray-dong-dang, ppr. of REDONDER, adj. m. fcm. -- E, redundant.

REDONDER, asj. m. 1cm. — E, reumaunt.
fig. Un style —, a florid style.
REDONDER, ray-dong-lay, rn. (Lat.
redundare) 1 to be redundant. 2 (d'un

discours) to be redundant.

REDONNER, roh-io-nay, va. 4 to give again, to give back, to give back again, to return. fig. On se plaignait qu'elle empéchait toute la France de voir le roj. elle l'a redonné, they complained that she prevented all the kingdom from enjoying the night of the king; she gare him back. Mrs de Sèv. Je serai mieux sans robe ... non redonnez-la moi, I shall be better without my morning gown . . . no, give it me back. Mol. 2 D'abord il te faudra bien — du courage, it will first be necessary to give you new courage. La Font. Il faut que le vert naissant et les rossignols me redonnent de la douceur rossignois me redonnent de la douceur dans l'esprit, spring and the song of the nightingales must soothe my mind again. Mae de Sèv. Cette génération jeune et active qui redonne de la vie au théatre, this young and active generation that brings new life to the stage. Sta-B. Il redonna un meilleur tour à une de ses lourles, he gave a better turn to one of his curts. Th. Gant. Il a redonné à ce tableau son premier éclat, he has restored that painting to its primitive splendour. (hyperb.) Ce remède m'a re-lanné la vie, this remedy restored me to life.

Ints remedy restored me to life.

REDONKER, rm. 1 to fall again (into), to give one's self up again, to restore.

Le voila qui redonne dans les folles dépenses, he has launched out again into extrovugant expenses. 2 mil. 10 charge again, to fall on again. fam. La pluie redonne de plus beile, il raine harder than exer. than ever.

SE REDONNER, opp. lo give one's sel,'
np again, lo be resloved, lo indulge (in).
Se — au soin de ses affaires, aux affaires,
lo apply one's self to one's business again,

to apply one's self to one's business again, to apply one's self to business again. REDORER, rub-do-ray, sa. to gild again, to regild. fig. poetic. Le soleit vient — les coteaux, the sun appears to regild the hills.

REDOUBLE pps. of REDOUBLER, fem.—
E, mill. Pas —, double rhymes.

REDOUBLEMENT, rub-doo-bluh-mang, sm. 4 redoubling, increase (d'ennu).

am. 4 redoubling, increase (d'ennui, de douleur, de joie, of ennui, sorrow, joy). 2 med. Un — de flevre, a paraxyam of freer. Ce malade est dans son —, that patient is in his paraxyam. 3 Gr. gram. redunited in the paraxyam.

reduplication.
REDOUBLER, rub-doo-blay, se. redouble, to increase. — ses efforts, to redouble one's efforts. 2 (augusenter beau-coup) to redouble, to increase, to double. 3 (remettre une doublure) to newline

(une robe, a gown).

REDOUBLER, SH. lo redouble, lo increase. REDOUBLER, PM. to redunded, to retreace.

— de soins, etc.. (o be doubly diligent.

— de jambes, to mend one's pace.

REDOUTABLE, rub-doo-tabl', adj. m/.

redoubtable, formidable.
REDOUTE, rub-doot, ef. (It.) 4 fort.

redoubl. 2 (endroit public) ridotto.
REDOUTER, rub-doo-lay, va. to dread, to fear. Son impétueuse colère qui le faisait — des autres, his impetuous anger which caused him to be dreaded by others. Boss. Il n'y a qu'un homme dont je re-doute la baine, there is but one man whose hatred I sland in fear of. Le Sage. T. dont elle avait trop vite redouté la tendresse, T. whose tenderness she he

tenaresse, T. whose tenarriess one has been too ready to dread. Nod.
REDRESSEVENT, ruh-drays-nidag, on, straightening, recrection, redress, righting, redressing. By Le — d'un tent, d'un grief, the redressing of a wrong, of

a grievance.
REDRESSER, ruh-dray-say, ra. htDRESSER, rah-dray-say, ra. 4 to straighten, to make atraight, to straighten again. — use planche courbee, to straighten a plank that is bent. — to tete, to hold up one's head. J'aliai chercher un barbier pour lui — sa moustache I went to fetch a barber to curf his mustachios for him. Le Sage. Rg. Dira releases annul ti lui platt to sage dage. redresse quand it in platt le seus esse. when he pleases, God recalls the scatterwhen he picates, too recause the semicred senses. Boss. — le juggement, le idees de quelqu'un, to rectify the judgment, the ideas of a person. — les torts, to redress the wrongs. 2 (criger de non-veau) to recreet, to erect again, to ad up 3 (little used) (remettre dans le again. 3 (little used) (remettre dans le droit chemin) to put, to set right again. Je m'étais égaré, j'ai rencourré un payan qui m'a redressé, i had toet my way, i met a peasant who set me right again. fig. Il táchait de le — sur le présent, de tried to correct his ideas as to the time being. Hamil. 4 ironic. (unortifier) to chartie. 6 unortifie (unortifier) to chastise, to mortify. 5 (tromper) to

SE REDRESSER, vpr. to become atraight again. Redressez -vous, hold yourself atraight, sit up. Elle se redresse, elle commende à se —, ahe is begraning to get straight again. flg. Se —, to hold one's head one

red up. REURESSEUR, ruh-dray-suhr, sm. de torts, redresser of wrongs, injuries; it ironic. redresser of injuries, knight-

REDU, ppa. of REDEVOIR, am. belance

REDUCTIBLE, ray-dûk-techl', adj. m/. 4 reducible. Reute -, reducible annuity.
2 sure reducible.

REDUCTIF, ray-duk-teef, adj. m. fem.

REDUCTION, ray-duk-syong, sf. (Lat.) REDUCTION, ray-duk-syong, ef. (Let.) A reduction. La — de sa fortune, the reduction of his fortune. La — de sa liquide par l'évaporation, the reduction of a liquide par l'évaporation. Law La — d'un legs, d'une rente, the reduction of a legacy, of an annuity. 2 geom. reduction. Echelle de — scale of reduction. 3 paint. reduction. 4 (action) reduction. 5 arith. reduction. La — des francs en centimes at des cantimes en francs, the reduction. reduction. La — des francs en centimes et des centimes en francs, the reduction of franca into centimes, and of centimes into franca. So logic. reduction. 7 sarg. reduction (d'une fracture, of a fracture). 8 chem. reduction, revirification.

RÉDUIRE, say-dücer, va conjug. like contours, (Las. reducere) 4 to cartail, to reduce, to cut down, to diminish. En réducent un plus striet phecasite new differences in the producent un plus striet phecasite new differences in the producent purior purior producent purior purior producent purior producent purior producent purior producent purior producent purior producent purior producent purior producent purior producent purior purior producent purior purio

réduisant au plus strict nécessaire mon bagage personnel, by reducing my personal luggage to strictest necessories. Jacq. Anson réduisit ses entreprises, A. limited his enterprises. Voll. Il faut faire limited his enterprises. Voll. Il faut faire bouillir cette liqueur jusqu's ce qu'on l'ait réduite à la moltié, this liquor must be boiled down to one half the quantity. 2 (copier en petit) — un plau, un dessin, to reduce a plan, a drawing. geom. — une ligure, to reduce a figure. 3 (contraintre) to reduce a figure. 3 (contraintre) to reduce to. Pauvre Didon, ch t'a réduite, de tes amants le trisse sort? poor Dido, to what has the sad fate of thy lovers reduced thee? On l'a réduit a thy topers reasces thee? On la roum a se dédire, à demander parton, he was obliged to retract, to beg pardon, quelqu'un au silence, to reduce, to put a person to silence. — quelqu'un à la plus triste extremité, à la dermère extreplus triste extremite, a la definiere extre-mité, lo drive a preson le lhe last extre-mity. A (soumeltre) lo reduce, lo subdae, lo subjugate, lo bring unider. Alexandre réduisit l'Asie sous ses lois, sous son obéissance, Alexander brought Asia undar

his laws, his sway. — quelqu'un à la raison, le — à son devoir, le —, to bring a person back lo reason, to duty. 5 wan. — un cheval, to break a horse. 6 man. — un cheval, lo break a horse. 6 (résoudre une chose en une autre) lo reduce, to turn, lo convert. — le blé en farine, lo convert corn into flour. — une ville en poudre, lo reduce a tours to ashes; une maison en cendre, a house to ashes, lig. (hyperb.) — quelqu'un en poudre, lo crush, lo silence a person. dg. — en poudre un écrit, an raisonnement, to call a vertifie lo finière. La vanet en entre la contra de — On poudre un écrit, un raisonnement, lo cul a writing lo pieces, to upet an argument. — les francs en centimes, les lieues en degrés, etc., lo reduce franca into centimes, leagues into degrees, etc. 7 arith. — une fraction à sa plus simple expression, See expression. 8 (rédiger) to reduce. — en art, en méthode, lo reduce to an art, a méthod. 9 (organiser) la reduce. — un État en province, un royaume en république, lo reduce a State o a province. a kingdom lo a regublic. to a province, a kingdom to a regulite.

10 surg. to reduce (une luxation, une fracture, a dislocation, a fracture).

11 chem.

su Réduire, rpr. 4 to confine one's self, to be reduced. A quelque simplicité que je une réduise, il me faudra pourtant, etc., though I should confine myself to bare though I should confine myself to bere necessaries, I must, however, etc. Jacq. Votre ambition se réduisait à vivre dans une cabane obscure, your ambition did not extend beyond living in an obscure collage. Chat. 2 to be reduced. 3 to be brought under. La jeunesse ne se réduit pas aisément, youth is not easily brought under. 4 mat. phil. to be reduced.

REBUIT, ppa. of abours, fem. — s, 4 reduced. Ma suite sera — e alors à une cinquantaine de personnes, uns re-

wreaters. We still seen —e aiors a une cinquantaine de personnes, my re-linue will then be reduced to about fifty persons. Jacq. 2 reduced, brought. Si vous êtes — à cette nécessité, if you are reduced to that necessity. Le Sage. dre reduced to trass necessity. Le sage. Il est — au lait, aux bouillons, he te reduced to line upon milk, broth.
néputr, sun. 4 retreat, habitation. 2 fortif. reduct.
REDUPLICATIF, ray-di-ple-kat-if, adj.

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REDUPLICATIF, ray-dű-ple-kat-if, adj.

M. fem. RÉDUPLICATIFR, 4 gram. reduplicative. 2 (substantis) reduplicative.

RÉDUPLICATION, ray-dű-ple-kahsyong, sf. gram. reduplication.

RÉBUIPLICATION, ray-ay-de-fe-kahsyong, sf. reedificution, rebuilding (d'une
egiise, d'un palais, of a church, of a palace).

RÉBUIFIER ray-ay-de-fyay, vs. (Lat.
reeditecare) to rebuild.

RÉEL, ray-ayl, adj. m. fem. —Lr. 4
reed, true, actual. Le monde —, the real
world, J.-J. Rouss. 2 law. Droits —s,
real rights. Actions —les, salsies—les,
real actions, distresses. Offres—les, real
offers. 3 (substantiv.) reality.

RÉELECTION, ray-ay-lek-syong, sf.
reelection.

REBLIGIBLE, ray-ay-le-zheebl', adj.

mf. recligible.
REBLIGIBILITE, ray-ay-le-zhe-be-le-

RBELIGIBILITÉ, ray-ay-lo-zhe-be-le-tay, af. reetigibility.
RÉELIRE, ray-ay-leer, va. to reelect (un député, a deputy).
RÉELLEMENT, ray-ayl-mang, adv. 4 really, truly. 2 (pour donner plus de force) indeed, really. 3 law. Saisir —, to dustress, to distrain.
REEXPORTATION, ray-ayks-por-tah-syong, af. reexportation.
REEXPORTER, ray-ayks-por-tay, va. to reexport.

to receptori.

REFACTION, ray-fak-syong, sf. 4 com.

allowance. 2 custom-house. rebate.

REFAIRE, ruh-fayr, va. irreg. conjug.
like faire. 4 to do, to make again, to
do over again. — un tour de promenade,
to take another watk. — un voyage, to
travel again into the same country. — un
ourrage, un discours, to write a work, a
discourse over again. L'homme refaisait
une meche à son fouet, the man was
making a fresh lash to his whip. V. Hug.

2 (réparer) lo repair, lo mend, lo do up. — une vieille maison, lo repair an old house. — un habit, lo mend a coal. culin. — de la viande, lo warm up meat again. 3 (recommencer) lo begin again, lo begin, to do over again, to recommence. 4 (remetire en vigueur) to restore, to bring round. Rien n'est capable de — un maround. Item i est capable de — un ina-lade comme le bon air, nothing is more beneficial to a patient than good air. Je referai mou établis-ement de voyage en plaine, 1 shall, when once more in the plain, reorganise my travelling establish-ment. Jacq. 5 (jeu de cartes, at cards) ment. Jacq. 5 (jeu de cartes, at cards) to deal again.

to deal again.

SE REFAIRE, vpr. to recruit one's strength, to recover one's health. M. où je me referai, nendant quelques jours, de mies faitgues, M. where I shall, for a few days, rest myself after all my fatigues. Jacq. 1g. (au jeu) Commencer à se —, to begin to retriere one's losses.

REFAIT, ruh-fay, ppa. of retaine, fem. —, adjectie, t restored, done again. 2 carp. squared, prepared for use. 3 ng. pop. taken in, cheated, duped. 11 a cic —, he was taken in.

REFAIT, sm. 4 C'est un —, it is a drawn game. 2 hunt. Le cerf a deja du —, the stag has already new horns.

awn years. I have to cert a cope and the stag has already new horns.
REFAUCHER, rub-fo-shay, va. to mow

again.

RÉFECTION, ray-fek-syong, sf. 4 repairs. 2 (rapas) refection.

RÉFECTOIRE, ray-fek-toodr, sm. refectory, dining-halt. A l'heure du —, at
megl-times.

REFEND, rah-fang, sm. 4 dividing,
division. 2 Mur de —, bots de —, Sce
NUR, BOIS.

REFENDRE, ruh-fångdr', va. 4 to split again. 2 tech. to saw, to split. — unc poutre, to saw a beam. — de l'ardoise, du pavé, to split slates, to breuk paving-

RÉFÉRENDAIRE, ray-lay-râng-dayr, am. 4 anc. referendary. 2 Grand —, grand referendary; || (en Pologué) grand referendary. 3 (adjectiv.) Conseillers — s ha cour des complets, referendaries of the audit office. Tiers —, referee.

RÉFÉRE, ppa. of référer, fem. — e,

MEFERUS, ppd. of REFERER, 1cm.—g, am. reference.
RÉFÉRER, ray-fay-ray, sa. (Lat.) 4 to refer. 2 (attribuer) to ascribe.— à quelqu'un le choix d'une chose, to leare a thing to a person's choice. 3 law.—le serment à quelqu'un, to refer it to a person's oath. 4 law. to report, to make

SE RÉFÉRER, Spr. 4 lo refer, lo have ference 3 So — à l'avis de quelqu'un, — à quelqu'un, se — à ce qu'il a dit, reference. to refer, to leave a matter to the decision

another person. REFERMER, rub-fayr-may, vo. 4 to shut again, lo close, to close again. Il ouvre un ceil mourant qu'il referme soudain, he opens a dying eye, but he suddenly closes it again. Rac. 2 surg. — une plaie, to close a wound.

SE REFERMER, vpr. to shut again, to close, to close again. REFERRER, rub-fay-ray, va. to shoe

REFERREII, ruh-lay-ray, va. to shoe again (un cheval, a horse).
REFLECHI, ppa. of refricters, fem.
—a, adjectiv. 4 reflected. 2 fig. gram. Verbes —s, reflected verbes. 3 Action, pensée —e, deliberate action, profound thought. 4 (des personnes, of persons reflective, reflecting. Des esprits —s, reflective minds. Arag.
REFLECHIR, ray-day-sheer, va. to reflect. to reflect back.

flect, to reflect back.

ntriten, sn. 4 to reflect, to be reflected. 2 lig. to reflect, to consider. Reflectissez-y bien, think it over well. J.-J. Rouss.

se repléchir, ppr. to be reflected. RÉFLÉCHISSEMENT, ray-flay-shismang, sm. reflection, reverberation.
RBFLECTEUR, ray-flek-tuhr, adj. m.

4 nat. phil. Miroir —, reflecting mirror. 2 (substantie.) Un —, a reflector. REFLET, ruh-flay, sm. reflection, re-

REFLÉTER, ruh-flay-tay, va. to reflect. SE REFLÉTER, vpr. to reflect, to be re-

REFLEURIR, ruh-flab-reer, su. 4 to her Leuthit, fun-nun-reer, on. 4 to blossom, to flower again, to bloom again, (by extension) Le vielllard vit — les chairs de son bras, the old man saw the flesh of his arm growing again. C. Del. 2 lig. to reflourish. La paix va. —, peace is about to reflourish. J.-J.

ROUSS.

REFLEXIBILITE, ray-flek-se-be-letay, xf. nat. phil. reflexibility.

REFLEXIBLE, ray-flex-seebl', adj.
mf. nat. phil. reflexible.

REFLEXION, ray-flek-syong, af. (Lat.)

4 reflection. naut. Instruments à —, in-atruments of reflection. 2 fig. reflection, consideration. Un moment de — vous alruments of reflection. 2 ng. reflection, consideration. Un moment de — vous fera voir que je dis vrai, a moment's reflection will satisfy you that I speak the truth. Mae de Sev. Toute — faite, jene sortini pas, erery thing considered, I shall not go out. C'est un homme de —, he is a thoughtful man. 3 (pensée)

Thought, reflection.

REFLUER, sub-flü-ay, rn. (Lat. refluere) (des fluides, of fluids) to flow back, med. La bile a reflue dans is sang, the bile has overflowed into the blood. fig. Les barbares refluerent dans les Gaules, the barbarians overran Gaul.

REFLUX, ruh-flü, sm. 4 ebb, reflux.
2 fig. ebb, ebbing. See vlux.
REFONDER, ruh-fong-day, va. to

reimburge.

REFONDRE, ruh-fongdr', pg. 4 to
cast again, to recast, to melt down. 2
lig. (u'un ouvrage d'esprit, etc.) to remodel, to improve. 3 lig. (des personnes,
of persons) to reform, to change. Vous
ne me refondrez pas, you will not alter

SE REFONDRE, PPr. Ag. to reform, to amend

amend.

REFONDU, rub-fong-dű, pps. of REFONDR, fem.—k, cast again, meited
down. fig.-remodelled.

REFONTE, rub-fongt, sf. 4 recoinage,
recasting. La—des monnaies, the recoinage. 2 fig. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit) coinage.

Moderling. RÉFORMABLE, ray-for-mabl', adj. mf.

RÉFORMATEUR, ray-for-mat-uhr, sm.

REFORMATEUR, ray-lor-mai-unr, sm. fen. Révormatrics, reformer.

kéformatrics, reformer.

kéformation, amendment. La—des mœurs, the re-armation of manuers.

La—des abus, des desordres, the re-dress of abuses, disorders. La—des mounaies, the alteration of the coinagé, 2 about exformation. A l'anguage de la—des of chermation.

monnaies, the alteration of the coinage. 2 absol. reformation. A l'epoque de la —, at the period of the reformation.

REFURME, ray-form, sf. 1 reform, reformation. La — du calendrier Julien, the reform of the Julian calendar. La — des abus, the reformation. La — de de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de la lucha de luch the reform of the Julian calendar. La—des abus, the reform of abuses. absol. La—, the reformation. La—de
Calvin, de Luther, the reformation of Calsin, of Luther. 3 (de religioux reform. 4
(relativement aux moeurs, etc.) amendment, reform. 5 (little used) (des gensde guerre) reduction. 6 (des officiers)
half-pay, invaliding. Traitement de—,
half-pay. Etre mis à la—, to be put
upon half-pay. 7 (des chevaux) selling
of. 8 (des chevaux reformés) horses unfl for service, cast horses. 9 (dans une
administration) reform. 10 anc.—des
monnaies, realemping of the coin.
REFURME, pps. of néronner, fem.
—z, 1 reformed. Officier—, half-pay
officer, reformed officer. La religion pretendue—c, la religion—e, the so-called
reformed religion. Les pretendus—s, les —s, the Protestants. 2 sm. (de religieux) reformists.

REFORMER, ruh-for-may, sa. to reform, to form again.

SE REFORMER, Spr. 4 to form again, to be formed again. 2 mil. to form again, to reform.

to reform.

REFORMER, ray-for-may, vs. 4 to reform, to reverse (la justice, les lois, les coutumes, justice, laws, customs).

— un monastère, to reform a monastèry.

— le calendrier, to reform the calendar.

— un acte de l'état civil, to alter a deed relating to the social condition of a person. 2 (corriger) to reform, to amend.

— les mœurs, to reform the manners.

On ne réforme point son caractère, one cannot change onés character. Volt. 3 (retrancher ce qui est nuisible) to reform, to refrench, to reduce. — son train, sa dépense, sa maison, to reduce onés cate. (retrancher ce qui est nuisible) lo reform, to retrench, to reduce. — son train, sa dépense, sa maison, to reduce one's establishment, expenses. A — des troupes, to reform troops. 5 — un officer, to put an officer upon half-pay. — un soldat, to intellid a soldier. 6 — des chevaux, to sell horses unfit for service. 7 — les monnaies, to restamp the cainage.

se munnaire, so resiame ine comage.

Se RÉPONDER. ppr. lo reform, lo amend.
REFOULEMENT, rub-fool-mang, sm.
drising back, flowing back, retreat, compression. Le — de la marce, the cobing
of the tide. Le — des eaux, the retreat
of the marce, the com-

of the waters.

REFOULER, run-foo-lay, rs. 4 tech.
to full, to mill again, to tread again.

une ctoffe, to full, to mill a stuff again. une ctone, to full, to muit a stug agent.

les vendanges, to stamp, to tread
the grapes ugain. 2 (faire refluer) to
drive back. Ag. Il refouls les hordes innombrables, he drove back the innumerable hordes. 3 naut. — la marée, to
stem the tide, to sail against the tide. A artil. to ram.

REFOULER, rm. (de la marée, of the tide) to ebb, to flow back. Ag. Leur mul-titude refoula vers le Nord, the multitude fled back towards the North.

REFOULOIR, ruh-foo-looks, sm. artil.

rammer.
REFRACTAIRE, ray-frak-tayr, edj.
mf. 4 refractory. 2 chem. stubbern,
refractory. 3 (substantiv.) Un —, a refractory conscript.
REFRACTER, ray-frak-tay, es. nat.
hill to refract.

phil. to refract.

se néracren, opr. to be refracted.
REPRACTIP, ray-frak-tif, adj. m. fem.
néracctive, nat. phil. refractive.
REFRACTION, ray-frak-syong, ef. (Lat.)

REFRACTION, ray-frak-syong, ef. (Lat.) mal. phil. refraction.
REFRAIN, ruh-frang, sm. 4 burden, chorus. Un — qu'on s'en va chantant, the burden of a sang that is sung going along. Muss. 2 fig. theme. Son —, c'est toujours de l'argent, the burden of his song is always money. 3 naut. rolling of the wome.

the wares.

RÉFRANGIBILITÉ, ray-frang-zhe-bele-tay, sf. nat. phil. refrangibility.

RÉFRANGIBLE, ray-frang-zheebi', adj.

mf. nat. phil. refrangible.

REFRAPPER, rah-frap-ay, vs. to strike
agais. — des monnaios, to restamp the

again. - des mounaires, conage.

REFRENER, ruh-fray-nay, vs. (Lat. refrenare) to carb. to bridle, to check. Il avait des enviess de se précipiter que refrénait tonjours l'instinct de la conservation, he felt a desire to throw himself into the water, but was checked by a natural instinct of self-preservation. Th. Gaut. fig. — ses passions, ses désirs, to curb one's passions, desires.

REFRIGERANT, ray-fre-thay-rang, adj. m. fem. — g. 4 chem. refrigerant, conservation. Mélange —, freezing mis-

REFRIGERANT, ray-fre-zhay-rang, adj. m. fem.— z. 4 chem. refrigerative. Mélange —, freezing misture. L'hôtel de la Belle-Étoile est un pen trop — par le temps qui court, it is rather too cold to sleep in the open gir this weather. Th. Gaut. 2 med. refrigerant. 3 sm. refrigerant. Réfrigerant.
refrigerative. 2 sm. refrigerative, refri-gerant, cooling medicine. REFRIGERATION, ray-fre-zhay-rah-

REFRICERATION, ray-fre-thay-rahsyong, of. (Lat.) chem. refrigeration.
REFRINGENT, ray-frang-thing, adj.
m. fem. —e, nat. phil. refracting.
REFROGNE, RENFROGNE, ppa. of
REPROCHE, RENFROGNE, fem. —e, graf,
surly, scowling, frowning. Elle sveite et
legère, lui pesant, refrogné, she light and
airy, he heavy and dul. Th. Gaut. Avec
la mine renfrognée d'un vieil hôte qui,
with the graff look of an old guest who.
Th. Gaut.

Th. Gaut.

REFROGNEMENT, rah-fro-nyah-mang.
RENFROGNEMENT, rang-fro-nyah-mang.
RENFROGNEMENT, rang-fro-nyah-mang.
san. scowl, frown, knilling of the brow.
sa REFROGNER, rah-fro-nyay, spr. to
frown, to scowl. Se refrogner, se renfrogner le visage, to knil one's brow.
REFROIDIR, ruh-frood-deer, se. 4 to
cool, to chill. 2 fig. to damp, to cool.
La vieillesse refroidit les passions, old
age cools the passions.
REFROIDIR, vn. to get, to
become cool, to cool. Laissez — ce bouilton, let that broth cool. fig. 11 faut laisser
— sa coldre, you must let his anger cool
down.

down.

SE REFROIDIR, vpr. 4 to get, to grow, to become cool, cold. Le temps s'est refroidi, the weather grew cold. 2 fig. to cool, to cool down. Ne craigner pas que ma joie se refroidisse, do not fear that my foy will abate. M=a de Sév.

REFROIDISSEMENT, ruh-frood-dismang, sm. 4 cooling, chill (de l'air, du temps, of the weather). — de l'âge, the chill of age. 2 fig. coolness. 3 (indisposition) chill. A vet. (maladie du cheval) cold.

cold.

REFUGE, rub-fush, sm. 4 refuge, asylum, shelter. Lieu de —, place of refuge. Maison de —, refuge, Magdelen hospital. 2 fig. (personne dont on attend, dont on implore la protection) refuge. La divinité est le — des malheureux, God is the refuge of the unhappy. Montesq. 3 (des choses, of things) refuge. Les lois sont le — da faible, the laws are the protection of the weak. 4 fig. (moven) pretence, excuse. long-hole.

laws are the protection of the weak. A fig. (moyen) pretence, excuse, loop-hole.

REFUGIE, pps. of refroiten, fem.—x, (embstantis) refugee. (adjectis) Style—, style of the Protestant refugees.

sa REFUGIER, ray-fa-shyay, rpr. (Lat. refuger) to take refuge, to take shelter.

fig. Il se réfugie dans deu équivoques, he her recouver to equimention

se REFUSIEN, ray-u-zilya, ry. Lat.

relugere) to take refuge, to take shelter.

fig. Il se réfugie dans des équivoques, he has reconse to equivocation.

REFUIR, ruh-fû-eer, on. ven. to double.

REFUITE, ruh-fû-eer, on. ven. to double.

REFUITE, ruh-fû-eer, on. ven. to double.

REFUITE, ruh-fû-eer, on. ven. to double.

REFUITE, ruh-fû-eer, on. de refusel, deniel.

S'attirer un —, to meet with a refusel, deniel.

S'attirer un —, to meet with a refusel.

Avoir une chose au — de quelqu'un, to have the refusel of a thing after another.

Faire une chose au — de quelqu'un, to do a thing another has refused to do.

Cola n'est pas de —, that is not to be refused. 2 (ce qu'un autre a refusé) thing refused. Je ne veux point du — d'un autre, I will not accept things refused by another. 3 hunt. Un cerf de —, a staggard. A toch. Enfoncer, battre un pilier jusqu'a — de mouton, to set a pile, to drive a pile home.

REFUSER, ruh-fû-zay, vs. 4 to refuse, to deny, to decline. — des présents, to refuse presents. J'espère que vous un refusere pas cette marque de mon amitié, I trust you will not refuse this token of my friendship. Chat. J'ai refuse d'aller chez iui, I refused to go to his house. absol. prov. Tel refuse, qui après muse, qui refuse, muse, See muse, a (rejeter une demande) to refuse.

On lui a refusé la grâce qu'il demandait, he was refused the faour he requested. Ils n'osèrent pas me — entièrement de me

vendre des vivres, they durat not altopather refuse to sell me some provisions. Jacq. — obbissance, to refuse obedience. (by ex-tension) Mes potites jambes commemcisses à me — le service, my little lega begant a resuse me their service. Le Sage. ahaal. il refusa net, tont net, he game a flat re-fusal. man. Co cheval refuse, that here refuses to more. nant. Le vent refuse, the wind scants. — la porte à quelqu'un, refuses to mose. nant. Le vent reine, the wind scents. — la porte à quelqu'na, to deny a person admittance. 3 (des personnes, of persons) to refuse. — une fille en mariage, to refuse a young ludy in marriage. Cet homme a refuse un han parti, that man refused a very good match. à fig. (ue pas donner to withhalf (from). La nature ne nous donne et me rouse active neither nei nous refuse aucune verin, nature neither gives nor withholds from us any sirtus. Barth. 5 mil. L'ennemi refusait sa draise,

nons reuse aucume verus, nature memor gives nor withholds from us any wirts. Barth. 5 mil. L'ennemi refusait sa droite, the enemy refused to engage his right, se narvasan, spr. 4 to refuse oue act a thing. Se — une choose, to refuse, to ghuge, to deny one's self a thing, is deprise one's self of a thing. It se refuses to toute nourriture, he refused himself every kind of food. Fen. 2 Se — 2 me choose, to refuse. It se refused himself every kind of food. Fen. 2 Se — 2 me choose, to deny, to refuse ome's self a thing, to witholand, to resist. It se refuse any plaisirs les plus innocents, he denies himself the most innocents, he denies himself the most innocents, he denies himself the most innocents, he denies himself the most innocents, he resist such conclusive evidence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it would be resist such conclusive evidence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it would be resist such conclusive revadence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it would be resist such conclusive revadence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it is impossible de resist such conclusive evidence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it is impossible de resist such conclusive evidence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it is impossible de le l'évidence, it is impossible de le l'évidence, even evidence de chet refused on confession, dispression of a book, of an argument, the refused of that calumny. 2 about rhêt, refusation.

REFUER, ray-fâ-tay, se. (Let. refuse

sophism. fig. Sa conduite est la messione — de cette calomale, his conduct is the best refutation of that calumny. 2 absol. rhet. refutation.

RÉFUTER, ray-fü-tay, pa. (Lat. refutate) to refute, to confute, to disprove (un mensonge, une calomnie, a falsehood, a calumny). — un livre, — un auteur, to refute a book, an author.

REGAGRER, run-gab-nyay, ma. 4 to regain, to gain, to get back, to recesser, to win back. — non argent, to get back one's money. fig. — l'amitté, l'affection, l'estime, la conliance, los honnes grâces de quelqu'un, to win back the friendship, afection, esteem, confidence, good graces of a person. to re-myratiste one's soif with a person. — la temps perdu, to make up for lost time. — quelqu'un, to win back as person. 2 mil. — un ouvrage de fortification, to take a fortification again. — du terrain, to gain ground fortification, to take a fortification again. — du terrain, to pain ground again. mut. — le dessus du vent, to get the weather-gage of the wind; || fig. to hold one's head above water again. 3 (rejointer) to overlake, to rejoin, 3 to reach. Ils regagnèrent le corps d'armée, they rejoined the main body.

REGAIN, ruh-gang, am. 4 aftergrowth, aftermath. 2 fig. Un — de jennosse, a revisat of youth.

REGAL, ray-gal, sm. (Lat.) entertainment, fassi. Lo — fut fort honnote, the meal was very good. La Font. fig. Cest un — pour moh, it is a treat for me.

RÉGALADE, ray-gal-da, of. 4 trout, regale. Boire à la —, to drink without putting the glasse to the lipe. 2 (feu vif et clair) rouring fire.

REGALANT, ray-gal-dag, ppr. of mé-

clair) rousing fire.

REGALANT, ray-gal-ang, ppr. of nac-clairs, adj. m. fom. — B, amusing, onter-taining, discrime.

REGALE, ray-gal, sm. mns. sex ha-

mana slop. RÉGALE, sf. regale.

RÉGALB adj. f. Eau -, aqua regia,

aqua regus. RÉGALEMENT, ray-gal-máng, em. 4 levelling. 2 (d'une taxe, of a tax) as-

REGALER, ray-gal-ay, va. 4 to enter-acia, to feast, to regale. 2 by extension) (des choses qu'on fait pour réjouir, pour divertir ses amis) to treat, to entertain. urverur ses amis) to treat, to entertain. Nons allois —, mon père, votre abord d'un incident tout frais, we shall, father, greet your coming with something new. Mol. 3 (by extension and in a bad part) to treat, to gratify. On le régala de vingt coups de bâton, he was treated to a sound conduction. cudgelling.

ppr. to regale, to treat, to SE RÉGALER

enjoy one's self.

REGALER, pa. 4 to level (les terres, earth). 2 (d'une taxe, of a lax) to as-

REGALIEN, ray-gal-yang, adj. m. Droit

-, regate, pl. regalia.

REGALISTE, ray-gal-ist, sm. (Lat. regalis) incumbent of a living by virtue of
the king's gift, and prerogative of regale.

REGARD, ruh-gar, sm. 4 look, glance,

REGARD, ruh-gar, sm. 4 look, glance, gease. Lendre, farouche, tender, faroe look. pop. Avoir un —, lo be struck. 2 —s, pl. fg. (attention) atlention, natice. Voici la seule qui m'a paru mériter vos —s, this is the only one that appears lo me to descre your notice. Voit. 3 paint. two portraits looking al each other.

(ouverture) opening.

EN REGARD, adv. loc. opposite, in juxtaposition. Une traduction avec le texte en —, a translation with the text on the op-posite page.

AU REGARD, adv. loc. obsol. in com-

particon with.

REGARDANT, ruh-gar-dang, ppr. of
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RegARDANT, ruh-g

negander. — son mattre avec un air de fête, the house-dog, who, giving a jou/ul glance at his master. C. Del. adj. m. fem. — R. 4 nice, particular. 2 (avare) stingy, near. Il ne lout pas être si —, trop —, one must not be so particular, too particular. 3 mm. (celul qui regarde) speciator, took-cr — on, beholder.

RECARDER, rub-gar-day, va. 4 to look at, to behold, to gaze on, to eye, to view. — fixement, to etare at, to look fixedly myon. — devant soi, autour de soi, derlère soi, to look before, round, behind one. — par la fenètre, to look out of the window. Elle le regardait sans rien dire, she gased on him without uttering a word. J.-J. Rouss. Tonjours au plus grand nombre on doit s'accommoder, et jamais il nombre on doit s'accommoder, et jamais li ne faut se faire —, one must always conform to the greatest number, and never attract attention. Mol. Il continuait a me — d'un œil de compassion, he continued to eye me with a look of compassion. Fen. Il avait étudié la vie en regardant Fén. Il avait étudié la vie en regardant vivre, il étudia la mort en regardant mourir, he had learnt what life was in seeing others live; now, he studied death in observing how others died. A. Houss. Il n'osait le — en face, le — entre deux yeux, he durat not face him. — de près, to be short-eighted, to look marrowly at, to attend carefully to. — quelqu'un sous le nez, to stare a person in the face. Dien l'a regardé en pitié, l'a regardé avec des yeux de miséricorde, God has looked in pity spon him. prov. pop. Un chien regarde bien un évêque, a cat may look at a king. 2 ag. (cousidérer) to consider, to examine, un eveque, a ca may took at a king. 2 fig. (consider to cassine, to look. Tont est surprenant à ne que les causes particulières, every thing is surprising, when only particular causes are considered. Boss. Yous ne regarder are considered. Boss. Yous ne fegarder pas que, you do not consider that. 3 fig. (estimer, juger) to judge, to look on, upon. Je regarde le voyage de S. à la cour comme un moyen pour lui de, I look on S.'s journey to the court as a means for him to. Le Sage. On y regarda la

mort du maître comme prochaine, the death of the master was looked upon as near. Le Sage. A fig. (concerner) to concern, to regard. Réflechis, car cela concern, to regard. Réflèchis, car cela te regarde, reflect, for that concerns you. C. Del. Cette affaire me regarde et les traitres seront punis, that affair is mine, and the traitors shall be punished. Bar. Ce qui le faisait rever ne regardait que sa famille, what made him thoughtful concerned only his family. Le Sage. 5 fig. (des choses, of things) to command a view (of), to face, to front, to look on, to look out upon, to overlook. Cette maison regarde l'orient, that house faces the east. Une mison qui regarde droit daus l'arsenal, a house exactly facing the arsenal. Mae de Sév. arsenal. Moo de Séy.

arsenal. Meo de Sév.

REGANDER, W. Bg. to mind, to pay attention (to), to altend (to), to look (to).

Regardez bien à ce que vous allez dire, mind what you are about to say.

Regardez-y bien, look carefully to it. Y

— à deux fois, to look twice at a thing.

— de près, de trop près à toutes choses, to look into every thing narrowly, too narrowly.

SE REGARDER, spr. 4 to look at one's scif. Cette femme passe les jours entiers à se — dans son miroir, à se —, that woman spends whole days in looking at herself in the glass. If, ll se regarde vivre et s'écoute parler, he is always in a state of self-admiration. Muss. (by extession) Un lac d'argent, miroir où se regardent les nuées, a silvery lake, a glass in which the clouds are reflected. V. Hug. A recipr. to look at each other. Ils se sont regardés sans rien dire, they looke at each other without saying anything. 3 fig. (se juger) to consider, to look upon onc's self. Il se regarde comme reservé à de hautes destinées, he considers himself as reserved for lofty destinies. 4 fig. (ètre vis-à-vis l'un de l'autre) to be opposite cach other, to face, to front to be opposite each other, to face, to front each other. Ces deux maisons se regar-dent, those two houses are facing each

dent, those two nouses are judge cach other.

REGARNIR, ruh-gar-neer, va. to furmish, to garmish again, to trim afresh (an bols, a wood).

REGELER, ruhzh-lay, va. to freeze again. Il neige, et gele et regele en même temps, it snows, freezes, and freeze again all at the same time. Mm de Sév.

REGENCE, ray-zhàngs, sf. 4 regency.

2 (temps) regency. 3 (de certaines villes, etc.) regency. La—d'Alger, de Tunis, the regency of Algiers, of Tunis. A (by extension) (terriloire) regency.

REGENERATEUR, ray-zhay-nay-rathr, sm. fem. Récénerator. 2 (adjectiv.) Principe—, regenerator. 2 (adjectiv.) Principe—, regenerator.

2 (adjectiv.) Principe -, regene-

rator. 2 (adjectiv.) Principe —, regenerating principle.

REGENERATION, ray-shay-nay-rahsyong, ef. (Lat.) t regeneration. La—
des chairs, the regeneration of the flesh.
2 lg. regeneration. 3 flg. (du baptême)
regeneration. La—en lesus-Christ, the
regeneration in Jesus Christ.

RÉGENERER, ray-shay-nay-ray, va.
(Lat. regenerate) t to regenerate. flg. Le
baptême nous régénère en lésus-Christ,
baptism regenerates us in Jesus Christ.
2 flg. (réformer) to regenerate (les mœurs,
the manners).

the manners).

SE RÉGÉNÉRER, ppr. 4 to grow again. 2 fg. to be regenerated. Un peuple qui 2 fig. to be regenerated. Un people qui se régénère, a people that is regenerated. REGENT, ray-thang, adj. m. fem.—e, 4 regent. Le prince —, the prince regent. 2 (substantiv.) regent. Le — du royaume, the regent of the kingdom. 3 (substantiv.) (dans un collège) regent. — de philosophie, regent of philosophy. 4 — de la banque de France, governor of the Rank of Fenue. the Bank of France.

RÉGENTER, ray-zhàng-tay, vn. to teach. RÉGERTER, va. 4 to teach. — la rhé-

torique, to teach rhetoric. 2 fig. to domineer over, to lord it over. It regente tous ses confrères, he lords it over all his colleagues. (intransitively) C'est un houme qui veut — partout, he is a man who wishes to lord it every where. RÉGICIDE, ray-zhe-seed, sm. 4 regicide. 2 (adjectiv.) regicide, regicide. RÉGIE, ray-zhee, sf. 4 administration. 2 (particul.) (des impois, etc.) excise. La—des tabaes, administration of excise.

— des tabacs, administration of excise duty on tobacco. Un employé de la —,

REGINBER, ruh-zhang-bay, vn. (des bêtes de monture, etc.) to kick. fg.—
contre l'éperon, to kick against the pricks.
sg. racibben, vpr. fig. to ride rusty.
REGINBER, vpr. fig. to ride rusty.
REGINBE, ay-zheem, sm. (Ldt. regimen) 4 regimen, diet. 2 absol. (manière de vivre) diet. Se mettre au —, to diet one's self. Il vivait de —, he was diet-ed. La Font. fig. Il (aut au bonheur du —, we must husband our happiness. Flor. Bire au —, to be on low diet. 3 (des États) government, form of government. Lo — représentatif, representative government. A (de certains établissements) regulations, rule. 5 law. — dotal, dotal regulations, rule. 5 law. — dolal, dolal system. 6 gram. object, objective case. 7 bot. Un — de dattes, a branch covered with dates.

with dates.

RÉGIMENT, ray-zhe-mang, sm. 4 regiment. — d'infanterie, d'artillerie, regiment of infantry, artillery. 2 fig.
(grand nombre) swarm, host.

RÉGIMENT AIRE, ray-zhe-mang-tayr,
adj. mf. École —, regimental school.

RÉGION, ray-zhyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 region.
3 (dn.cia) segion 3 anc. nat. phil Le

REGION, ray-zhyong, sf. (Lat.) a region. 3 (du clei) region. 3 anc. nat. phil. La basse, la moyenne —, the lower, the middle region. 4 fg. (de la philosophie, des sciences, etc.) region. 5 anat. region.
— épigastrique, ombilicale, lombaire, epigastric, umbilicale, lombaire epigastric, umbilicale, lumbar region.
REGIIN, ray-zheer, va. (Lat. regere) a to rule, to govern. Les lois qui régissent l'univers, the laws that govern the universe. fig. La gastronomie régit la vie entière, gastronomy aways our whole existence. Brill.-Sav. 2 (gérer) lo adminiater, to manage. — une succession par autorité de instine. to manage a succession by to manage. — une succession par auto-rité de justice, to manage a succession by

rice to justice, to manage a succession by authority of justice. 3 gram. In govern.

REGISSEUR, ray-zhe-suhr, sm. (d'un domaine, of an estate) steward. (d'un thèirre, of a theatre) manager.

REGISTRATEUR, ray-zhees-trat-uhr,

REGISTRATEUR, ray-znees-trat-uar, sm. registrar.
REGISTRE, ruh-zheestr', sm. 4 register, book. Tenir — de quelque chose. to make a record, to keep an account of a thing. fig. Cet homme tient — de tout, that man forgets nothing. 3 (d'un orgue, of an organ) register. 3 chem. register. 4 print. register. REGISTRER, ruh-zhees-tray, va. to remister

REGISTREM, Taul-Interstusy, vol. to register.

REGLE, raygl', sf. (Lat. regula) 4 ruler, rule. 2 fig. (principe) rule. Les —s da devoir, the rules of duty. 8 fig. (ordre) order. 11 vit sans —, he lives without any order. A fig. (exemple) pattern, model. 11 est la — de tous ceux de son âge, he is a pattern to all those of his age. 5 fig. (des lois humaines) rule. 11 est de — que, it is a rule that. Eire en —, se mettre en —, to be all right, to have every thing in order. (by analogy) Votre affaire est en —, your afair is all right. Un procès en —, a regular Iswanit. Un repas en —, a well-ordered repast. Une sottise, une folie, une friponnerie dans toutes tise, une folie, une friponnerie dans toutes les —s, a downright act of folly, of reguery. Dans la —, en bonne —, in form, in due form, according to rule. (elliptic.) — générale, as a general rule. 6 fig. (des sciences, des arts) rule. —s de la perspective, the rules of perspective. Dider. Les —s du piquet, du trictrac, the rules of piquet, backgammon. 7 arith. rule. 8 fig. (d'an ordre religieux) rule, order. tise, une folie, une friponnerie dans toutes

RÈGLÉ, pps. of néclen, fem. — E. ad-jectis. 4 ruled, regulated, Azed, settled. Du papier —, ruled paper. fig. Une Duison bieu — e. a well regulated house. A des heures —es, at regular hours. I'ne pendule bien —e, a well-regulated time-piece. prov. Il est — comme un time-piece. prov. Il est — comme un papier de musique; sa vie, sa journée papier de musique, he is as regular as clockwork in the employment of his time. 2 llg. (sage) steady, regular. Homme —, steady mun. Sou imagination est bien peu — e, he has a rery unbridled imagination. Un ordirery unbridled imagination. Un ordinaire—, a good table. Cette affaire est en justice—e, that affair is going through

th justice—c, rate again to going involved the forms of justice. REGLEMENT, ray-glub-mang, sm. 4 regulation. 2 (d'une assemblee délibé-rante) standing orders. 3 (dans une conrante) standing orders. 3 (dans une con-nunaute, etc.) regulation. (d'une seule personne) rule. 4 (action de régler) set-ting, settlement. 5 law. — de juge. de-cision on the competency of a tribunal. 6 (de memoires d'ouvriers) settlement. REGLEMENT, ray-glay-mang, ads. 4 regularly. 2 (des choses qui se font de

regulariy. 2 (ces causes qui se iont de la même manière) regulariy, constantly.

RÉGLEMENTAIRE, ray-giuh-màng-tayr, adj. mf. i regulating. Lois —s, laws re-lating to regulations. 2 (in a bad part)

Régime —, system worked by regulations.

RÉGLEMENTER, ray-gluh -màng-tay,

to make regulations. un. to make regulations.

REGLER, ray-glay, va. 4 to rule (du papier, paper). 2 fig. (diriger) to regulate, to order, to actile.— sa vic, to regulate one's life. C. régulat tos ses mouvements sur ceax de son frère, C. regulated all her movements by her brother's. Mérius.— le prix du pain, to regulate the price of bread. De — ses affaires faisant tout son enjoloi, making the actition of his affaire his order a his offaire his order and order to reserve the setting of his affaire his order occumations. settling of his ufairs his only occupation. La Font. — une pendule, une montre, to regulate, to set a time-piece, a watch.

3 fig. (determiner) to regulate, to settle, to determine, to decide. — les rangs, les préséances, to fix the rank, the precedence. — un différend, to settle a diffe-

rence.

RE RÉCLER, ppr. fig. Sc — sur quelqu'un, to take pattern from a person, to be guided by a person. Se — sur quelque chuse, to be ruled by a thing. Yous ne pouvez recevoir que tant, réglezvous là-dessus, you can only receive so much, take your measures accordingly. La flèvre commence à se —, the fever begins to artile.

begins to settle.
REGLET, ray-glay, sm. 4 print. rule. 2 arith. reglet. REGLETTE, ray-glayt, of. print. re-

REGLEUR, ray-gluhr, sm. ruler.

REGLEUR, ray-gluhr, sm. ruler.

REGLISSE, ray-glees, af. liquorice.

Jus de —, Spanish liquorice.

REGNANT, tay-nyang, ppr. of REGNER,

adj. m. fem. —, 4 reigning. 2 (d'un
souverain n'ayant pas le titre de roi) repnant. • 3 Maison, famille —o, reigning
house, family. A fig. (des choses, of
things) reigning, prevailing, prevalent.

REGNE, ray-nyuh, sm. (Lat. regnum)
4 reign. 2 fig. (des choses, of things)
reign, prevalence.

3 nat. hist. Le—
animal, le—unieral, the animal, the mineral kinodom.

neral kingdom.

neral kingdom.

REGNER, ray-nyay, vn. (Lat. regnare)

4 to reign, to rule. Neron n'est plus enfant, n'est-il pas temps qu'il règne? Nero
is no longer a child, is it not time that he
should reign? Rac. Le roi règne et ne
gouverne pas, the king reigns and does
not goerne. 2 (by extension) (des princes
souverains) to reign, to rule. 3 fig. (dominer) to reign. souverains) to reign, to rate. 3 ng. (do-miner) to reign, to be prevalent, to be in vogue, in fashion. L'espèce de contrainte qui régusait entre le frère et la sœur, the kind of constraint which existed between the brother and sister. Merim. 4 ng. (prédominer) to reign, to prerail. Le ton de contrainte qui régnait dans ma lettre, the tone of constraint that run through my letter. Chat. Une corniche, un corridor règne le long de ce batiment, règne au-tour de cette chambre, etc., a cornice, a passage runs along this building, round

REGNICOLE, rayg-ne-kol, adj. and a. mf. (Lat.) law. natire. Les —s ot les etrangers, natires and foreigners.
REGONFLEMENT, ruh-gong-duh-mang,

am. awelling.

REGONFLER, rub-gong-flay, va. to awell again. — un ballon, to refill a balloon.

vn. to rise, to swell again.

REGORGEMENT, sm. overflowing.

REGORGER, ruh-gor-zhay, sn. 4 to overflow, to run over. lig. Faire — à quelqu'un ce qu'il s'est indument approprié, to make a person disporge what he holds wrongfully. 2 fig. to surfeit, to be surfeited. Ses magasins regorgent de marchandises, his warehouses are cremmed with goods. absol. Les magasins remed with goods. absol. Les magasins remed with goods. marchandises, his warchouses are cremmed with goods: absol. Les magasins regorgent, the shops are overstocked.— de sante, to be replete with health. 3 flg. (little used) to be plentiful.

REGOULER, run-goo-lay, vo. 4 pop. to snub. 2 to surfeit.

REGRAT, run-graph, em. 1 anc. huck-stering. 2 anc. the trade of a huckster of salt. 3 anc. place where salt was sold bu retail.

bu relail

by relail.

REGRATTER, rub-grat-ay, so. 1 to scrutch again. 2 (racler) to regrate, to scrupe again (une maison, a house).

REGRATTER, su. fig. (little used) to

haggle, to higgle.
REGRATTERIE, ruh-grat-ree, of huck-

stering, huckster's wares.
REGRATTIER, roh-grat-yay, sm. fem.
REGRATTIÈRE, 1 huckster. 2 fig. obsol.

Maggier, higgier.
REGRÉS, ruli-gray, sm. (Lat. regressus) i law. regress. 2 (de charges) re-

REGRET, REGRET, ruh-gray, sm. 4 regret. happiness has lest a regret in my sout.

V. Hug. Il no doit pas avoir — h sa jeunesse, he must not regret his youth. jeunesse, he must noi regret his youth. 2 (particul.) (chagrin) regret, affiction, grief. Tai —, di-il, h mon premier seigneur, I regret, said he, my first master. La Font. Il est mort au — de tous les siens, he died, to the grief of his whole family. 3 (déplaisir) regret. J'ai beaucoup de —, I greatly regret. A (repentir) regret. Elle n'était pas sans — d'avoir révêté à sou mari les amours du lutin she repented. son mari les amours du lutin, she repented having revealed to her husband the love of the goblin. Nod. Avoir — de ses fautes, de ses égarements, de ses pêches, to be sorry for one's faults, errors, sins. 5 —s, pl. (lamentation) regret. Ce sont des —s inutiles, those are useless re-

A REGRET, adv. loc. reluctantly, with

REGRETTABLE, ruh-gray-tabl', adj.

REGRETTABLE, ruh-gray-tabl', adj. mf. to be regretted.

REGRETTÉ, ppa. of REGRETTER, fem. — E, regretted. Elle mourut plus — e de S. que de A., she died more regretted by S. than by A. Le Sage.

REGRETTER, ruh-gray-tay, va. to regret. — le temps passé, le temps perdu, to regret the past, to regret lost time. Il regrettait d'avoir rendu la liberté au frère d'A. he regretted havina restored frere d'A., he regretted having restored A.'s brother to liberty. Chat. Vieillir en A.'s brother to liberty. Chat. Vicillir en regrettant la jeunesse ravie, to grow old regretting one's rearished youth. V. Hug.
— ce que l'on aime est un bien, to regret what one loves is a source of happiness. La Bruy. Je regrette qu'il soit parti sitôt, I regret he lest so soon. Elle regretta son coup de tête, she repented her hasty act. Merim.

REGULARISATION, ray-gū-lar-e-zah-

syong, of book-keep, regularisation, pul-

REGULARISER, ray-gu-lar-e-zay. to regularize, to make a regular entry of (ane depense, un compte, an expense, an account). Ils. Un trait d'encre de chine avait régularisé les pointes de ses sourcils, a line with Indian int had given

cils, a line with Indian ink had given regularity to his eye-brows. Th. Gaut. REGULARITÉ, ray-gü-lar-a-tay, rf. 4 regularity. La — des traits de son visace, the regularity of his features. geom.—dans une figure, regularity in a figure. 2 (des ordres religieux) strict observance of rules. 3 (l'état religieux) ecclesissis-

of These. 5 (1 that longitum) executed a date.

RÉGULATEUR, ray-gé-lai-uhr, sm. 4 mech. regulator, moderator, governor.

2 (des personnes, of persons) regulator, mainspring.

RÉGULATEUR, adj. m. fem. RÉGULATRICE,

RÉGULATEUR, adj. m. lem. REGULATRICE, regulating.
RÉGULE. ray-gül, am. chem. — d'arsenic, regular of arsenic.
RÉGULIER, ray-gü-lyay, adj. m. lem. REGULIER, ray-gü-lyay, adj. m. lem. REGULIER, 4 regular. 2 geom. Figure règulière, regular figure. 3 gram. Verbes — s, regular rerbs. 4 (conforme aux préceptes de la religion) regular. 5 (exact regular, exact, punctual. 6 Le clergé —, the regular clergy. 7 (substantis.) (un religient) regular.

the regular veryy regiler.

REGULIEREMENT, ray-gó-lyayr-máng, act. 4 regularly. 2 (exactement) regularly, constantly.

REHABILITATION, ray-ab-e-ke-tab-

RÉHABILITATION, ray-ab-e-le-tab-syong, of. rehabilitation (d'un failli, d'un condamné, of a bankrupt, a comerci, RÉHABILITER, ray-ab-e-le-tay, ra. 4 to rehabilitate. — un failli, to rehabil-tate a bankrupt. — la mémoire d'un homme condamné en justice, to rehabi-litate the memory of a mun condemned in a court of fusice. 2 fig. (faire recou-vrer l'estime) to reinatate, to realore. Su républitten, ppr. to restore, to re-

SE RÉBABILITER, PPT. lo resistore, lo re-habilitate, lo reinstate one's pelf.
RÉHABITUER, ray-ab-e-tuy, va. to accustom, to habituate again.
REHAUSSEMENT, ruh-0s-inang, sm. 4

raising, rise. — d'une muraille, the raising of a wall higher. 2 Le — des monnaies, the rise in the ratue of coin.

naies, the rice in the ratue of coin.

REHAUSSER, ruh-o-say, sa. 4 to raise, to raise higher. fig. — le courage de quelqu'un, a quelqu'un, to raise the courage of a person. 2 (augmenter) to raise. — les monnaies, to raise the solue of the coinage. 3 fig. (faire paraltre davantage) to enhance, to heighten, to set of. L'air effrayé de ceux qui restent vonus rehausent à von propres veux. the set of. L'air effraye de ceux qui resteux vous rehaussent à vos propres yeux, the frightened air of those that remain makes you think yourself a here. Th. Gaut. fig.— d'or et de soie des ouvrages de tapisserie, to enrich tapestry works with gold and silk. Je rehausse du teint la blancheur naturelle, I make a fair complexion look fairer still. La Font. fig.— l'éclat, le mérite d'une action, to keighten, to enhance the splendour, the merit of an action. 4 fig. paint, to reliere, to set of.— de blanc des grisailles and monddings with white. 5 fig. (vanter avec excès) to extol, to cry up.

REHAUTS, ruh-o, sm. pl. paint. Lights. REIMPORTER, ray-ang-por-tay, sm. to

REINPOSER, ray-ang-po-zay, ea. 4 to reimpose, to reassess. 2 print. to re-

REIMPOSITION, ray-ang-po-ze-syong, af. 4 reimposition 2 print. reimposition. REIMPRESSION, ray-ang-pray-syong, af. reprinting, reprint (d'un ouvrage, of

(by extension) (par rapport à la force, à la souplesse, etc.) back, back-bone. Il a de bons —s, he has a strong back. Il s'est Dons —s, he has a strong back. It s'est donné un tour de —s, he has giren himself a strain in the back. Ce cheval est fort de —s, that horse has a strong back. prov. fig. Cet homme a les —s forts, that man has a long purse. A—s, pt. arch. Les —s d'une volte, the hamsches, the reins of an arch.

ches, the reins of an arch.

REINE, rayn, sf. 4 queen. Cette femme a un port de -, that women has a queenty bearing. La — du bal, See bat. Bg La beaute est la — des cœurs, beauty reigns over all hearts. 2 fig. queen. La rose est la — des fleurs, the rose is the queen of flowers. C'est la — des femmes, she is the beat of women. 3 (echees, chess) queen. A bot. — des-près, neudow sweet.

REINE-CLAUDE, sf. pl. REINES-CLAUDE,

hort. greengage.
neine-marguerite, of. pl. Reines-mar-

GUERITE, See MARGUERITE.
REINETTE, ray-net, of. hort. pippin,

REINSTALLATION, ray angs-tal-ab-syoug. af. reinatalment. REINSTALLER, ray-angs-tal-lay, va.

to reinstat.
REINTÉ, rang-tay, adj. m. fem. 4 broad-loined, strong-backed. 2 v strong-backed.
REINTEGRANDE, ray-ang-tay-grangd,

Altons-backed.

REINTEGIANDE, ray-ang-tay-grangd, af. law. reintegration.

REINTEGIANTON, ray-ang-tay-grahgyong, f. reintegration, reinstatement.

REINTEGRER, ray-ang-tay-gray, va. 4 law. to reintegrate, to reinstate. — quelqu'on dans les prisons, to recommit a person to prison. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to reinstate.

REIS, ray-ees, zm. (Ar.) reid. Le—effendi, the reis-effendi.

REITERATION, ray-e-tay-ray, ra. (Lat. reiterate) to reiterate (un ordre, une défense, an order, a prohibition). absol. Vons avez déja parte en sa (aveur, il fant —, yom have already spoken in his behalf, you must do so again.

REITER, rayt', zm. (Ger.) reiter. fig. vieux —, old fox.

REIJALLIR, rub-thab-yeer, vn. 4 to gush, to gush out, to spirt out, to spring. 2 (de la lunière) to fash, to reflect. 2 (du'nn corns solide) to rebound.

gush, lo gush out, to spirt, to spirt out, to spring, 2 (de la lunière) to flash, to reflect. 2 (d'un corps solide) to rebound, to fly back. A fig. (de l'honneur, de la gloire, etc.) to reflect. to be reflected. Le mortel affront qui tombe sur mon chef rejaillit sur son front, the deadly affront that falls on my head reflects on him like-

wise. Corn.
REJAILLISSEMENT, ruh-zhah-yeesmang. am. 1 gushing, gushing out. 2 fashing, reflecting, reflection. Le — de la lumière, the fashing of light. 3 re-

dounding. REJET, ruh-zbay, sm. 4 rejection. 2 In. carrying, transfer.

REJET, sm. agri. shoot. REJETABLE, ruh-zhuh-tabl', adj. mf.

monnaies étrangères, that banker refuses all foreign coin. Ne rejetez pas des vœux mai exprimés, accept my winkes, though in artless terms. Rac. I eus beau lui représenter qu'il devait — ces pensées détestables, il was in rain for me to represent to him that he ought to banish such detestable thoughts. Le Sage. La cour de cassation a rejeté le pourvoi de ce condamné, the court of cassation has rejected the appeal of that condemned man.

SE REJETER, rpr. to fall back. fig. D'on vient que l'homme, épouvanté à l'aspect du néant, se rejette en arrière? how is it that man recoits, appalles at the thought of annihilation? C. Del.

of annihilation ? C. Del.

REJETON, ruhzh - tong, sm. 4 agri.
shoof, sprout. 2 fig. offspring.

REJOINDRE, ruh - zhooangdr', ss. 4 to rejoin (les deux lèvres d'une plais, the lips of a wound). 2 (ratteindre) to overlake, to rejoin. Je vais vous —, I will overlake you. Cet officier a reçu l'ordre de — son règiment, absoil. de —, that officer has received orders to rejoin his recipusus. his regiment.

SE REJOINDRE, spr. 4 to rengite, to join again. 2 recipr. to rejoin each other, to weet anaim

REJOINTOYER, rub-zboosng-too2-yay, ra. arch. to rejoint.
REJOUER, ruh-zhoosy, on. to play

gain. REJOUER, va. to play again. — une rame again. — un air, partie, to play a game again.

pante, to play a years spans. — un air, to play as air again.

REJOUI, ray-zhoo-ee, ppa. of rkjouin, fem. — s. 4 jovial, jolly, buxom. Une ligure — e, a jolly face. 2 (substantiv.) jolly fellow. Un gros —, a big jolly fellow.

jolly fellow. Un gros —, a big jolly fellow.

RÉJOUIR, ray-zhoo-eer, ra. 4 to delight, to rejoice, to cheer, to gladden. Toutes les fois que je le regardais, il me réjouissait la vue, whenever l looked at him, the sight of him gave me pleasure. Le Sage. Excepté la salade qui réjouit le cœur, except salad, which rejoiceth lik heart. Brill.—Sav. Le vin réjouit le cœur, except salad, which rejoiceth lik heart. Brill.—Sav. Le vin réjouit le cœur, wine gladdens the heart. 2 (donner du divertissement) to divert, to amuse, to entertain. (by extension) Tel mot, pour avoir réjoui le lecteur, a coûté bien souvent des larmes à l'auteur, such a word, that may have delighted the reader, has often cost tears to the author. Boil. Se réjouit, ypr. 4 to make merry, to enjoy, to divert onc's self, to rejoice, to be delighted, rejoiced. 2 Se — de que que chose, to rejoice at a thing.

REJOUISSANCE, ray-zhoo-e-sângs, ef. 4 rejoicing, merry-making. 2 (jeu de lansquenel) rejonissance-card. 3 butch. make-weight, coarse meat.

RÉJOUISSANT, ray-zhoo-e-sâng, ppr. of retours, adj. m. fem.—e, 1 merry, jouid, diverting, joyous. Il ne lai tenait que des discours —s, he said nothing but diverting things to him. Le Sage.

RELACHANT, ruh-là-shang, ppr. of relacing, laxalive. 2 (subblantis), laxalive. RELACHE, ruh-làsh, sm. 4 intermisation. Pour jouir d'un — d'autant plus doux qu'il est plus rare, to enjoy a little rest, the swecter for being rare. Brill.—Sav. 2 (repos) respite, rest. Poursuivre quelqu'un sans —, to be continually dunning a person. (by analogy) On ne donna pas un moment de — sux vaineus, not a somment's respite was given to the vanquished. Volt. 3 (thetatre) no performance. It y a — au théâtre, no performance at the theatre.

RELACHE, sf. naut. (lieu) Une bonne—a good harbour. 2 mat. (action de relacher) mutina inte nort. RÉJOUIR, ray-zhoo-eer, ra. 4 to de-

RELACHE, of. naut. (lieu) Une bonne -. a good harbour. 2 naut. (action de

— a good harvour. 2 man. controlled the pulling into port.

RELACHE, ppa. of RELACHER, fem.

— E. adjectiv. 1 loose, lax. Ventre —, loose bowels. 2 relaxed, set at liberty.

Prisonnier —, prisoner set at liberty.

3 fig. loose. Discipline -e, loose, laz

discipline.

RELACHEMENT, rub-lash-mang, sm. slackening, laxuess, looseness. Le — des cordes d'un violon, the slackening of the strings of a violin. Le — du vent, the abatement of the wind. 2 (du temps, of the weather) abatement. 3 Ag. (l'etat de celul qui se relache) remissness, slack-

ness, looseness. Le — dans l'amitie, decay of friendship. La Bruy. 4 flg. (en bonne part, in a good part) relaxation.

RELACHER, ruh — la—shay, ra 1 to stacken, to relax, to unbrace, to loose, to loose, to loose, to lien qui enchalnait l'Église à l'État, they were satisfied with loosening the bonds that held the Church to the State. bonds that held the Church to the State. Lamart. Bg. So — l'esjeit, lo relax, to unbend one's mind. & (laisser aller) to set at liberty, to set free. to release (un prisonnier, a prisoner). 3 fg. (céder) to remit, lo give up, to abate. La nature relâche beaucoup de ses droits, nature gives up many of her rights. Flech.

RELLEHR, r. A. 4 fg. to stacken, to grow stack, to relax, to abate, to play.

2 naut. to put into port.

SE RELLEHRR. WP. 4 to stacken, to

SE RELACHER, spr. 4 to slacken, to loosen, to grow milder. fig. La morale du temps s'est bien relachée, the morals du temps s'est bien relachée, the morals of the day hare grown sery toose. V. Hug. Ug. Le temps se relache, the weather grows milder. 2 fig. (edeer de son droit) to abate, to gibe away, to remit. 3 fig. (rabatire, etc.) to abate. Se — dans le travail, to slacken in work. Son zèle, sa serveur se relache, his seal, his ferrour correct server.

terveur se relache, his zeal, his ferrour grows slack.

RELAIS, ruh-lay, sm. 4 relay. Avoir des chevaux de —, des équipages de —, to hare relays of horses, of carriages. fig. Etre de —, to be meraployed, nile. 2 (des chiens, of dogs) relay. 3 (lieu) slage, posting-house. 4 (station de poste) slage.

age.

nelais, ruh - lay, em. 4 fortif. relag.
(d'une eau courante) deretict land.

nelais, em. manuf. relag.

RELAISSE, ruh-lay-say, adj. mf. bunt.

RELANCER, rub-lang-say, rs. 4 hunt. to rouse, to unharbour. 2 fig. -- quel-qu'un, to hunt a person out; || to sanb, to

quin, to mine a person out; il to sand, to sand mp a person.

RELAPS, ruh-laps, adj. m. fem.—e, (Lat. relapsus) 1 relapsed. 2 (aubstantiv.) relapser, backstider.

RELARGIR, ray-lar-theer, sa. to widen.
On va — la rue, the street is going to be without the sand process. widened.

widened.

RELATER, rub-lat-ay, va. to mention, to state. Si ce que je viens do — n'est pas l'exacte vèrité, if what I have just stated is not exactly true. Métim.

RELATIF, rub-lat-if, adj. m. fem. hetative, (Lat.) i relative 2 (par opposition à absolu) relative. 3 gram. Pronoms.

—s, relative pronoms. (substantiv.) —s, relative pronoms.

tion à absolu) relative. 3 gram. Pronoms
-s. relative pronoms. (substantiv.) -s,
relative pronoms. (substantiv.) -s,
relative pronoms. (substantiv.) -s,
relative pronoms. (substantiv.) -s,
relative pronoms.

RELATION, ruh-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) t
relation. La — du père au fils, et du fils
au père, the relation of the father to the
sou, of the son to the father. 3 (commerce) connection, relation, intercourse.
Ministre des —s extérieures, minister of
forcign affairs. 4 (récit) account, narration. I attends des —s de votre séjour à
Arles, I am waiting for an account of
your stay at A. Mmº de Sév.

RELATIVEMENT, ruh-lat-iv-mang,
ads. relatively, in reference.

RELAVER, ruh-la-vay, rs. to rewash,
to wash again. — les deprés, l'escalier,
to wash the steps, the stairs over again.
Un marmition destine à — les deux plats
que je possède, a scullery-boy appointed to
rewash the two dishes I possess. Jacq.

RELAXATION, ruh-lak-sah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) i relaxation (des nerfs, des fibres,
des muscles, of the nerves, fibres, mus-

cles). 2 can. law. — des peines canoni-cales, remission of canonical punishments. 3 law. La — d'un prisonnier, the enlarge-

3 law. La — d'un prisonnier, the entarge-ment of a prisoner. RELAXER, ruh-lak-say, vs. (Lat. re-laxare) law. to entarge, to set free. RELAYER, vuh-lay-yay, vs. conjug. like payer, to relieve. RELAYER, vn. to change horses.

RELAYER, vn. to change horses.

SE RELAYER, vpr. to relieve each other.
RELÉGATION, rub-lay-gab-syong, sf.
(Lot.) law. relegation, bomishment.
RELÉGUER, rub-lay-gay, vn. (Lal. re-legare) 4 to relegate, to banish. 2 (by extension) (d'une personne que l'on euvoie demourer dans un lieu écarté) to send away, of, to shut up. 3 fig. (des choses qu'on éloigne) to put away, aside, to consign. Consion.

SE RELÉGUER, spr. Se — dans un faubourg, to sequester one's self in a sub-

RELENT, rob-lang, sm. musliness. RELEVAILLES, rob-lob-yab-yob, sf.

RELEVAILLES, rub-lub-vab-yub, sf. pl. churching.

RELEVE, ppa. of RELEVER, fem. —E, 4 lifted up. 11 le trouva la robe —e dans les poches, he found him with his gown tucked up into his pockets. Chal. 2 reflered. culin. Un ragoût, une sauce d'un goût —, a highly-seasoned ragout, sauce. fig. Une robe de sole grenat foncé —e de rubans noirs, a dark claret silk dreas trimmed with black ribbons. Th. Gaut. Onelques noies tristes et graves —es ner. trimmed with black ribbons. Th. Gaut. Quelques noies tristes et graves, —es par une trompette plus aiguê, a few sad end grare noies, reliered by the shriller sound of a trumpet. V. Dur. Il marchait d'un pas—, he stalted along. La Font. man. Les airs —s, airs, artificial motions of trained horses. Elle n'a pas toujours eté si—e que la voilà, she was not always so high and mighty as she is now. Mol. 2 exalled, loify, noble. D. a toujours eu des sentiments have always seen too noble to wish to. Le Sage. Une pensée—e, an elevated thought. Un sujet — une matière —e, a loffy, noble subject, matièr. 3 sm. (d'un compte, etc.) abstract, statement. A sm. farrier, shifting of a horse's shoes. 5 sm. culin. Un — de potage, a remore.

4 3m. Istrict, snifting of a norse a snoce.
6 sm. ven. rising.
RELEVEE, rul-luh-vay, sf. law. afternoon. A deux heures de —, at two
o'clock in the afternoon.
RELEVEMENT, ruh-lay-mang, sm. 4
raising again. Le — d'un mur, the raising up of a wall again. Le — d'un navire
echoué, the floating of a grouwded ship.
2 (énumeration exacte) statement, return.
3 naut. rising, skeer. 4 hydrog. bearing.
RELEVER, ruh-luh-vay, se. 4 to raise
up again, to take up, to lift up. — une
chaise qu'on a fait tomber, to pick up a
chair that has been thrown down. Le
vieux moine releva J. du saint parvis et
la remit aux mains de D., the old monk
raised J. up from the holy parvise and
gare her into the hands of D. Nod. Son
featre lai descendait jusqu'anx sourcils et
le forçait pour y voir à — le nez, his le forçait pour y voir à — le nez, his felt hat covered his eyes, and forced him to tift up his head to see. Th. Gaut. hat cover a his eyes, and loved hat cover a his eyes, and loved him to lift up his head to see. Th. Gaut. Voici son gage et ce gant vous déle? qui le releve? there is his gauntlet which defies you! who takes it up? C. Del. naut. — un bâtiment, to get a ship afloat again. naut. — l'ancre, to shift, to veigh an anchor. (jeu, at play) — les levees qu'on a faites, to take up the tricks. fig. — le courage de quelqu'un, to raise the courage of a person. T. relevait leurs esperances, T. raised their hopes. Barth. Il allait s'occuper efficacement de — de son oppression l'Église, he was about to take efficacious measures for relieving the Chirch from its oppression. Bar. 2 (faire rétablir) to raise up again, to build up again (des murailles, walls). fig. Vous avez relevé le trône abattu, you hare re-established the throne that had been

overturned. Lamart. — une maison, une famille, to restore again a decayed family. Cela l'a bien relevé, that has set him upon a good footing again. 3 (re-trouseer) to turn up, to draw up, to curl up. Sa robe d'ecorce de murier ontrouseer) to turn up, to draw up, to curt up. Sa robe d'écore de motier ondoyait derrière elle, et ses deux talons de rose en relevaient le bord à chaque pas, her garment of mulberry bark waved behind her, and her two rosy heels lifted up the hem of it at every step she took. Chat. Il faut — et attacher avec un peigne les cheveux de cet ensant, that child's hair must be turned up, and fastened wilh a comb. A (hausser) to raise (un terrain, ground). Le chien du logis pour me lecher les mains a relevé la tête, the house-dog raised its head to lick my hands. C. Del. fig. — la tête, to hold up pour me lecher les mains a relevé la tête, the house-dog raised its head to lick my hands. C. Del. fig. — la tête, to hold up one's head. — la moustache avec le fer, to turn, to curl mp one's whisher; || fig. pop. — la monstache à quelqu'un, to take down a peg. 5 absol. man. to rein, to gather mp. — un cheval, to gather mp. a horse. 6 culin. to gire a zeat, a relish to. 7 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to set off, to relivee. L'art de — la plus aride des sciences par les charmes de l'élocution, the art of relieving the most arid of sciences by the charms of elocution. Nod. 8 fig. (faire paralitre davantage) to heighten, to enhance. Le pinceau même qui relève d'une couche de vermillon. In paleur d'une joue décolorée, the very pencit which relieves, with a coating of rermition, the paleness of a blanched check. Nod. Irais-je faire servir ma beauté à — la sienne? shall I go and make my beauty serve as a foil to hers? Fén. — en broderie, to relieve with embroidery. — sa condition, son état, sa fortune, to add new lastre to one's condition, profession, fortune. 9 fig. (faire valoir) to exoit, to exoit. Vous relevez trop le peu que j'ai fait, you make too much of the little I huve done. Il relevait la troupe en montrant qu'elle n'était pas composée de, etc., he added a new lustre on the troop in huse done. It relevait la troupe en mon-trant qu'elle n'était pas composée de, etc., he added a new lustre on the troop in showing it was not composed of, etc. Th. Gaut. 40 fig. (faire remarquer) to point out, to remark. It ya une grande dif-férence entre lire un livre toute seule out, to remark. Il y a une grande différence entre lire un livre toute scule ou avec les gens qui relevent les beaux endroits, there is a great difference between reading a book alone, or with persons who point out the fine passages. Made Sev. 14 ven. un défaut, to recover the scent. 12 fig. quelqu'un, to snap up a person, to take a person up. — quelqu'un du péché de paresse, to rouse a person up. 13 hydrog. — un cap, un vaisseau, to take the bearings of a capé, a vesset. 14 war, to relieve. — de garde une compagnie, absol. — une compagnie, to relieve a company on guard. — une sentinelle, un factionnaire, — de sentinelle, to relieve guard. 15 naut. — le quart, to set, to spell the watch. 16 culin. — un service par un autre, to take away one course to serve up another. 17 (by extension) (de toute occupation dans laquelle on remplace une antre personne) to take the place of, to relieve. Je suis fatigué de lire, relevez-moi, 1 am tired of reading, take my place. 18 law. to relieve, to set free, to libérate. Il pensait que les excès du peuple le relevaient de sa parole, he thought that the excesse of the people released him from his promise. Lamart. Se faire — de ses vœux, lo get onc's rous annulled. — quelqu'un d'une Lamart. Se faire — de ses væux, to get ome's rows annulled. — quelqu'un d'une interdiction, to raise an interdiction laid on a person. anc. law. — un appel, to sue an appeal.

sue an appeal.

Reliure, rm. 4 fend. law. to be keld, holden of. Ce flef, cette terre, relevait de telle seigneur, that flef, that estate was held of such a lordship, such a lord. ((ransilively) — un flef d'un seigneur, to hold a fer of a lord. 2 (by extrasion) (être dans une sorte de dépendance) to depend, to be dependent.

La jeunesse présomptueuse croit ne — que de Dieu et de son épée, presumptueus youth thinks it holds of God and its suverd alone. M= de Sév. C'est d'elle que relève la moralité de la pièce, the whole morality of the piece lites in her. Nod. — de maladie, See se rellevel.

morality of the piece lies in her. Nod.—de maladie, See se relevers.

Se releven, pp. 4 to rise again, to rise. 2 (se remettre sur ses pieds) to rise, to get up again. fig. Il court, il vole, il tombe, il se relève roi, he runs. he flies, he falls, he rises a king. V. Hug. 3 (sortir de nouveau du lit) to get up, to rise. (intransitively)—de maladie, to recover from an illness. Cette femme relève de couches, that woman has lately been confined. A fig. Se—de quelque enerte, de quelque échec, to rise again, to raise one's self. Gette pièce qui einit presque tombée à la première representation, s'est relevée he la seconde, this play, which was nearly a faiture the first night, was successful the second. 5 recipr. to releve each other. 6 (se libèrer) to release one's self. De l'hommage envers vous, lui-mème il se relève, he throws off all the respect he oues you. C. Del.

RELEVEUR, ruh-luh-vuhr, adj. m. anat. levalor, elevalor. Muscles — s. levalors. Le — de l'œil, the levator of the eye.

RELIAGE. ruh-lvath. sm. Lech. home-

RELIAGE, rub-lvagh, am. tech. hoos-

RELIAGE, rub-lyazu, om. (11. relievo) 4
relief, relievo, rilievo, embossment. Hamt
— entier, high-relief, atto-relievo.
Demi-—, demi-relief, meszo reliero.
Bes-relief, bass-relief, basso-reliero.
(éclai) foil, set-off.
5 fig. (considération)
relief. 6 fortil. relief. 7 naut. relief.
8 feud. law. relief, fine, payment made
by a lenant to his landlord upon his first
entry. 9 anc. (ordre de punir) order. 40
annel. by a tenent to his landlord upon his first entry. 9 anc. (ordre de punir) order. 40 anc. law. Lettres de — d'appel. — d'appel. 14—5, pl. olsol. (restea) tenings, scraps, orts, broken - med. Notre salaire sera force — de toutes les façons, your wages will be teavings of all kinds. La Font. RELIER, rub-lyay, sa. Nous RELIENS, vous RELIER, 4 to bind (une gerhe, une botte de foin, a sheaf, a truss of hay). Le moment était venu de — en un seul corps toutes ces lois éparses, the moment was come to codify all those separate laws. Lamart. 2 (un livre) to bind. 3 (un tonneau, une cuve, etc.) to hoop. RELIEUR, rub-lyuhr, sm. tech. binder, book-binder.

RELIEUR, ruh-lyuhr, sm. tecu. smaer, book-binder.
RELIGIEUSEMENT, ruh-le-zhyuhz-mang, adv. 4 religiousiy. 2 (exactement) strictly, scruppilousiy.
RELIGIEUX, ruh-le-zhyuh, adj. m. fem. religious, pious. 3 (pieux) religious, pious. 3 (exact) exect, punctual, scrupulous, strict. 4 (qui appartient à un ordre régulier) religious, monastic. La vie religieuse, the religious,

tual, scrapulous, strict. A (qui appartient à un order régulier) religious, manastic. La vie religiouse, the religious, conventual, monastic life.

RELIGIEUX, sm. fem. RELIGIEUXE, frier, monk, m. nun, f.

RELIGION, ruh-le-zhyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 religion. La — prétendue réformée, la — the reformée, la — the reformée, la — the reformée, la — the reformée, la — the since l'est un homme sans principles. C'est un homme sans —, he is a man of no religion. 3 religious order, monastic life. Ce bénédicina has been in his order these thirty years. Mettre une fille en —, to shat a girl up in a consent. A Se faire une — d'une chose, s'en faire un point de —, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to make it a matter of conscience to. Violer la — du serment, to break through the sacredness of an oath. Surprendre la —

des princes, la — des juges, la — d'un tribunal, to deceive the princes, the judges.

a tribunal. La — du drapeau, the sacredmees of the flag. Sta-B.

RELIGIONNAIRE, rub-le-zbyo-nayr,

mf. anc. reformer.
RBLIOUAIRE, rub-le-kayr, sm. reli-

quary.

RELIQUAT, rub-le-kah, sm. (Lat. religan) 4 law. balance. Le — d'un compte de tutelle, the balance of the account of guardianship. 2 (d'une maladie) re-

RELIQUATAIRE, rub-le-kat-ayr, s. f. (Lat. reliquator) law. debtor.
RELIQUE, rub-lik, sf. (Lat. reliquise) rel. relic. 2 (des vètements, des saints, 1 rel. relic. 2 (des vêtements, des saints, etc.) relic. 3—s, pl. (dans le style oratolre) relics, remains. Ces voltes antiques où des rois ses aleux sont les froides ques ou des rois ses aleux sont les froites—
a, those ancient wulls which contain
the cold remains of the kings, his ancestors. Rac.
RELIRE, rub-leer, va. to read again,
over again. Il la relut par trois fois,

over again. In a relie par trus lois, regarda le sceau du duc qu'il connaissait bien, he read il three times over, looked at the duke's seal, with which he was well acquainted. Bar.

se reline, spr. 4 to be read over again. It y a pen de romans qui prissent se —, few novels can be read over again. Nod. 2 (relire ses ouvrages) to read what one has written, one's own works. Nod.

RELIURE, ruh-lyűr, sf. binding, book-binding (de veau, de parchemin, in calf, in parchment). RELOCATION, ruk-lok-ah-syong, sf.

law. under-letting, sub-letting.
RELOUER, ruh-loo-ay, va. 4 to let
again. 2 (sous-louer) to under-let, to

RELUIRE, rub-lüeer, vn. 4 to shine, to glitter. C'était un front de batsille où reluissient dans l'obscurité deux yeux ardents et immobiles, it was a batte-front with two fixed bright eyes shining in the derk. Nod. prov. fig. Tout ce qui relait n'est pas or, all is not gold that glitters. 2 fig. to shine, to fiash. Un courage doux et paisible reluit dans ses yeux, a mild and placid courage beams in his eyes. Fén.

RELUIRE, rub-lüeering and partie of shine parties of shine parties of shin

Asis eyes. Fen.
RELUISANT, rah-lace-rang, ppr. of
RELUIRE, edj. m. fem. — E, shining,

RELUIRE, adj. m. lem. — E, shining, gillering, glossy.

RELUQUER, rub-ld-hay, sa. fam. to ogle, to leer at. fig. 11 reluque cette terre, he has an eye to that estate.

REMACHER, rub-mà-shay, sa. 4 to chew again, to ruminate. 2 fig. to revolve in one's mind, to turn over in one's

REMANIEMENT, rah - man - e - mang, am. 4 rehandling, repairing, mending (d'un toit, d'un pavé, of a roof, a pavement). 2 print. overrunning. Faire le — d'une feuille, lo overrun a sheet.

— d'une feuille, lo overran a sheet.

REMANIER, rul-man-yay va. 4 lo handle again. 2 (de certains ouvrages) lo repair, lo mend, lo change, lo aller, lo do orer again. — un pavé, le pavé, lo repair a passement. — la couveriare d'une maison, lo repair lhe roof of a house. Ag. Des nouvellistes remaniant les femiliers estembagges produditions. Notice. 18. Des nouvembles remains les frontières, neursumongers remodelling Europe. Th. Gaul. 3 print. to overrun. 4 print. to turn the paper. 5 fig. (des ouvrages d'espril) to do over again, to alter. REMARIER, rub-mar-yay, sa. to re-

SE REMARIER, Spr. to remarry, to marry

REMARQUABLE, ruh-mar-kabl', adj.

mf. remarkable.
REMARQUABLEMENT, rub mar-kab-

inh-mang, ads. remarkably.

REMARQUE, ruh-mark, sf. remark.

REMARQUER, ruh-mark af. remark.

Mark again. 2 (observer) to remark, to

observe, to notice. On n'a jamais remar-

qué aux Romains de jalousie sur le commerce, the Romans have never been remarked to have been jealous in trade. Montesq. Remarquant qu'il ne faisait honneur qu'au dernier plat, observing that he did honour only to the last dish. Le Sage. M'ayant fait — les endroits qui n'étaient pas de son goût, haring pointed out to me the passages which were not to his taste. Le Sage. 3 (distinguer) to remark, to distinguish. Ils se font — par tout l'appereit de la modestie, they excite attention with all the appearance of modesty. Barth.

REMBALLER, rang-bal-av. vs. to mack

REMBALLER, rang-bal-ay, va. to pack

REMBARQUEMENT, rang-har-kuh-mang, sm. reembarkment, reshipment (des marchandises, of goods). REMBARQUER, rang-bar-kay, va. to re-

embark. Lo reakin.

SE REMBARQUER, vpr. 1 to reembark, to embark, to go on board again. 2 fg. to reengage again (in), to engage again (in). Rembarquez-vous bardiment sur une mer Rembarquez-vous bardiment sur une mer dont vous connaissez les écuells, launch boildy out again on a sea the dangers of which you are familier with Le Sage. Se—au jeu, to lake to gaming again.

REMBARRER, ràng-bar-ray, va. pop. to repel, to repulse. fig.— quelqu'un, to set down a person.

REMBLAI, ràng-blay, sm. 4 earth brought from other places. 2 (l'action) embankment.

REMBLAYER, rang-blay-yay, re. to fill

np, to embank.

REMBOITEMENT, rang-booat-mang, sm. filling in again, reacting.

REMBOITER, rang-booat-tay, ra. to and tagether again. sel, to fit in again, to put together again.

— un os, to set a bone. — des pièces de menuiserie, to fit in again pieces of

SE REMBOITER, vpr. to get into its socket e aain

REMBOURRE, pps. of REMBOURRER, fem. — B, adjectiv. Un siège mal —, a seat badly sinfed. fig. Un siège, un matelas — avec des noyaux de pêche, a

mateias — avec des noyaux de pecne, avery hard aveat, mattrees.

REMBOURRER, rang-boo-ray, va. to stuff, to ped (un bât, une selle, a pack-saddle, a saddle). — un fauteuil, to stuff an arm-chair.

SE REMBOURRER, vpr. fig. pop. to stuff, to cram one's self, to be stuffed.

REMBOURSABLE, rang-boor sabi',

adj. mf. reimbursable, redeemable. REMBOURSEMENT, rang-boor-suh-mang, sm. reimbursement, repayment, re-

REMBOURSER, rang-boor-say, va. to reimburse, to repay (une somme, a sum).

— une rente, to redeem an annuty.

— une rente, to reacem an annuty.

SE REMBOURSER, ppr. to reimburse
one's self, to repay one's self. Il s'est
rembourse par ses mains, he repaid himself with his own hands.
REMBRUNI, rang - brū - nee, ppa. of
REMBRUNI, fem. — R. adjectiv. Conleurs
— es, browner colours. Ilg. Un air —,
seloomu sir

s gloomy air. REMBRUNIR, rang-brü-neer, va. 4 o make browner, darker. 2 fig. to sad-

den, to darken. se rembrunia, vpr. (d'une couleur, of a colour) le become browner, darker. fig. Mes idées se rembrunissaient, my ideas

ceme more gloomy.
REMBRUNISSEMENT, rang-brü-neesbecame more mang, sm. darkening, gloominess.
REMBUCHEMENT, rang-bash-mang,

REMBUCHEMENT, rang-būsh-mang, sm. ven. re-imbushmeal.

se REMBUCHER, rang-bū-shay, spr. ven. to go back into the lair, thicket.

REMEDE, rah-mayd, sm. (Lat. remedium) i remedy. Ironic. C'est un — a toos maux, it is a plaeter for all sores. Il y a — a tout, sauf a la wort, there is a cure for every thing but death ?

(lavement) clyster. 8 fg. (pour les mala-dies de l'âme) remedy, cure. 4 fg. (tout ce qui sert à prévenir, à surmonter quel-que malheur, quelque disgrâce) remedy. Les maux que vous me causez sont désormais sans —, the evils you cause me are henceforth without a remedy. J.-J. Rouss. 5 mint. obsol. — de loi, allow-

nouss. D mint. Obsol. — de loi, allow-ence. — de poids, allowance. REMBDIER, ruh-may-dyay, vn. nous remeditions, vous remedite. It or remedy, Og. La sagesse remedie aux troubles de l'ame, wisdom is a cure for the troubles of the vision of the confidence. of the mind

REMELER, rub-may-lay, se. to saix, to shifte again (les caries, the cards).
REMEMBRANCE, rub-mang-brangs, ef.

obsol. remembrance, recollection.

REMEMORATIF, ruh-may-mo-rat-if,
adj. m. fem. rememora-

REMEMORER, ruh-may-mo-ray, ra. obsol. to remind.

ODSOL to remind.

SE REMEMORER, Obsol. Se — quelque chose, to remember, to recollect a thing.

REMENER, ruh-muh-usy, sa. 4 to take, to bring, to lead, to drive back. 2 (de choses qui se voiturent) to carry, to take habit.

take back.

REMERCIER, ruh-mayr-syay, va. 4
to thank. Il se jeta à genoux pour —
Dieu du premier succès de ses armes, he
threw himself on his knees, to thank. God
for the first success of his arms. Volt.
2 (refuser honnètement) to decline, to refuse. 3 (par civilité) to thank. Je vous
remercie de vus offres, I thank you for
your offers. En vous remerciant, thank
you. ironic. Je vous remercie de vos
conseils, much obliged to you for your
advice. 4 (congédier) to dismiss, to discharge.

advice. A (congedier) to dismiss, to discharge.

REMERCIMENT, REMERCIMENT, ruh-mayr-se-mang, em. thanks, thanks-giving. Faire un —, to return, to give thanks. Agréez mes —s, accept my thanks. Volt. Discours de —, discourse of thanksgiving. Lettre de —, lettre of thanks.

RÉMÉRÉ, ray-may-ray, am.

RÉMÉRÉ. ray-may-ray, em. law. redemption. Feaulté de —, faculty, power of redemption. Veulte à —, avec faculté de —, sale wilk power of redemption.

REMETTRE, ruh-mayir', ra. irreg. conjug. like mettre, y lo put back, to put back again, to put up, down again.

un livre eu place, à sa place, to put a book back into its place. Pourquoi ne remettez-vous pas cet argent dans votre poche? why do you not put that money back into your pocket? Ab. J'allai — les papiers à l'endroit ob je les vais pris, I went and put back the papers in the place from whence I had laken them. Le Sege. fig. — quelqu'un à sa place, to Sage. fig. — quelqu'un à sa place, to make a person keep his place. 2 (meltre de nouveau) to lay, to set, to bring, to put again. — à la voile, to set sait again. de nouveau) to tay, to set, to bring, to put again. — à la voile, to set sait agais.

— une pièce au répertoire, au théâtre, to bring a piece on the stage again. Remetter pour le mieux ces deux vers à la fonte, remodel those two lines to perfect them. Boil. Il a dit que jamais il ne remettrait les pieds chez vous, he said he would never set his foot in your house again fin — nue chose à unequ'un deagain. Bg.— une chose à quelqu'un de-vant les yeux, sous les yeux, lo lay a thing before a person's eyes. Bg. Re-gardez-moi attentivement, est-ce que vous ne me remettez pas? look at me attentive-ly, don't you know me again? Le Sage. ly, don't you know me again? Le Sage.
3 fig. (rétablir) to restore. — les lieux dans l'état où on les a trouvés, to leuxe the premises in the same condition one found them in. Si nous avious remisl'unité dans l'Église, if we had restored unity in the Church. Bar. Permettez-moi de rester seul avec mes pensées et d'y — un peu d'ordre, allow me to remain alone, that I may collect my thoughts. Nod. — bien ensemble des personnes qui étaient brouillées, to reconcile per-

sous who had fallen out. A (d'un membre, etc.) to set, to put into joint again. (by enalopy) — la luette, to replace the pelate. S (rétablir la santé) to restore the health, to bring round. 6 (rassurer) to reasure, to every round. 6 (rassurer) to reasure, to recover (from), to tranquilise. Il s'adressait aux fuyards et tacuait lise. Il s'adressait aux Tuyards et tècuait de leur — le courage, he addressed the fugitires, and endeavoured is rouse their courage. Bar. 7 (rendre) to deliter, to give, to give up. — une lettre en main propre, la — à son adresse, to deliver a letter into a person's own hands, to carry it to its address. Remettes entre ses mains la caisse, give back the money into his hands. Ab. Il vust mieux — les chateaux sans attendre la sentence, il is better to give aux the cauties without maiting for manns la Caisse, give sact the more into his kanda. Ab. Il vaut mieux — les châteaux sans attendre la sentence, il is better to give up the castles without waiting for the sentence. Bar. — un benêdice, une charge, to resign a living, a place. 8 com.— de l'argent dans une ville, to remit money to a town. 9 (differe) to defer, to delay, to put off. C'est un homme qui comet de jour en jour, he is a man who puts off from day to day, who is always procrastinating. 10 (obliger à recommencer une étude, etc.) to put back. On l'a remis aux premiers étements, he has been put back to the first elements. 14 (échecs, chese) — une partie, to draw a game, to make a drawn seme. 12 (jeu de paume, tennis) Au dernier à —, the chace is at the last gallery, on the hazard-side. 32 (faire grâce d'une chose due to remit (to), to forgive. 44 (pardonner) to remit, to forgive. Sage, s'il est remis une legre offense, sie if he had forgiven a slight offence. La Font. 45 (mettre comme en elegot) to entrust (with), to confide, to put into the hands of. Il faut que je re-uette entièrement ma cause entirety to your hande. Volt. — une affaire à quelqu'un, to refer an agiar to a person; au jugement, à la décision of a person. Il avait offert d'abord de — les congolies à la justice de l'Université, he had at first offered to deliver the guilty persons up to the University to be judged. Bar.

SE REMETTRE, vpr. 4 to sit down again, to begin again, to set les

Bar.

SE REMETTRE, spr. 4 to sit down again, to begin again, to set again, to set to again. Se — à table, to sit down again to table. Dans um mois au plus tard, je pourrais me — en route pour, in a month, at latest, i should be able to set out for. Ab. Les brigands s'étaient remis à boire, the robbers had recommenced to drinking. Ab. Il est grand temps que je me remette à courir les montagnes, it is high time for me to beain mu excursions in we remette a courir les montagnes, it is high time for me to begin my excursions in the menutains again. Jacq. So — à travailler, to set so work again. 2 lip. to be reconcited. So — bien avec quelqu'un, to be reconcited with a person. 3 (recouver la soute) to recover, to come round again. A (rétablir ses affaires) to recover. to retrieve oue's lotses. 5 (se rassurer) to recover, to come to one's self again. Le duc se remit bientôt et reprit toute de duc se remit bienlôt et reprit toute son audace, the duke soon reconered, and resumed all his former sudacity. Bar. Un étonnement dont nous avons été quelque temps à nous —, an astonichment that we were some time in recorering from Nod. Remettez-vous, compose yourself. 6 So — quelque chose. se — quelqu'un, to remember, to recollect, to know thing a werom qu'un 75 — entre a thing, a person again. 7 Se — entre les mains de quelqu'un, to resign ene's saif to a person, to give one's self up to a person, to commit one's self to a person. S'étant remis enfin tout entier à la son. S'étant remis enfin tout entier à la merci de son peuple, having completely giren kimaelf up into the hands of his people. Lamart. Il fallait qu'il se remit à l'homme qu'il simait le moins, he was obliged to entrust kimaelf to the man whom he least liked. Mich. Se—entre les mains de la Providence, to commit onc's acif into the

hands of God, of Providence. Se — de queique chose à queiqu'nn, s'en — à queiqu'nn, le lesse it to a person. 7 hunt. Une perdrix qui se remet, a partridge that alighte.

REMEUBLER, ruh-mub-blay, sa. to restumish. to surviva again.

REMINSUENCE, ray-me-neces-sangs, sf. (Lat. reminiscentia) 4 reminiscence.

REMINS, ruh-mee, ppa. of annerrue.

REMINS, ruh-mee, ppa. of annerrue, adjectiv. sem. — s., 4 done up. Un appartement — h neaf, as apartment done up afresh. 2 recovered. Quand le vieillard sut un peu — de sa fatigue, it devint causeur, when the old man had recovered a tittle from his satigue, he became chatty. Nod. 3 delivered, given up. Elle ordonna que les eless de la ville lai sassent—es, she ordered the keys of the town to be delivered up to her. BFMISE ruh-meer of A delivered.

Bar.

REMISE, rub-meez, af. 4 delivery, remillance. (particul.) La — des titres et pièces d'un procès, the giving in of the tille-deeds and documents of a law-anil. 2 remillance. 3 (delai) delay, deferring, pulling of. A (a un déblicur) abalement. 6 (des peines) remission. 6 (escompte) allowance, disconni. 7 com. (rabais) allowance. 8 (pour les voltures coach-house. Volture de —, (masc.)—, glass-coach, job carriage. fig. Il est sous la —, he is laid on the shelf; || he is laid by. 9 shoot. (l'endroit où une perdrix so remet) place of lighting. 40 shoot. (taillis) thicket, corer for game.

REMISER, rub-me-tay, ra. to put up a carriage, to put a carriage in a coach-house.

house.

REMISSIBLE, ray-me-seebl', adj. mf. remissible, pardonable.

REMISSION, ray-me-syong, sf. (Lat.) is remission, forgiveness. theol. La—despeches, the remission of sins. 2 (grace) remission. Lettre de—, absol.—, pardon. 3 (miséricorde) mercy, indulgence. Un homme sans—, a merciless man, a man of an unforgiring temper. A med. remission. abalement.

man of an unforgiving temper. A medremission, abalement.
REMISSIONNAIRE, ray-me-syo-mayr,
sm. hw. criminal pardoned.
REMITTENT, ray-me-ling, adj. m.
fem.—g. med. remitling, remitlent.
REMMENER, rang-mub-nay, na. conjug.
tike emneren, to lead back. Elle my fit
sur-le-champ, she had me led back
immediately. Le Sage.
REMOLADE, ray-mo-lad, REMOULADE, ray-mo-lad, af. 4 culin. remolade,
sharp samec. 2 vet. charge.
REMOLE, rub-mol, sf. naut. whirlmediately. Le Sage.

ol. See renous.
REMONTAGE, rah-mong-tarh, sm.

shuemak. samping, new-fronting.
REMONTE, ruh-mongt, af. 4 remounting, remount. Des chevaux de —, new ing, remount. Des chevaux de —, new horses. 2 (l'aclust des chevaux de monstring. 2 (of sluds) further lesp.
REMONTE, pps. of REMONTER, fem.
—E, fig. La gloire comme upe ombre au cital est.

REMONTE, pps. of REMONTER. fem.

—R. fig. La gloire comme upe ombre au
ciel est —e, glory, like a shadow, has
reancended to Hearen. Muss. La Phènicle est — au plus haat point de sa
grandeur, Phenicia has risen again to the
highest point of greatness. Fen.

REMONTER, ruh-mong-tay, em. 4 to
reascend, to go up again. fig. — sur le
trône, to reascend the throne. prov. fig.
— sur sa bète, to retrieve one's lasses.
2 (des choses, of things) to rise, to go up.
Le baromètre remonte, the barometer is
rising, the glass is gelling up again. Le
soleil remonte, commence à —, the sun is
getting up. Sa goutte remonte, est remontene, hig gout rises, has risen into the
stomach. fig. La rente remonte, the funds
are rising, going up. fig. Ses actions remontent, he is rising again, he is in farour
again. 3 ane. law. Les propres ne remontent point, real estate cannot reascend.
4 fig. to go up, back. Ne poaviez-vous pas

— à la source d'un bruit si ridicule? could you not trace back to its aource so ridiculous a report? Volt. Jamais il ne remoutait par la pensée au jour où il avait vu, etc., he never carried his thoughts back to the day when he saw, etc. Rod. (hyperb.) — au déloge, à la création, so go back to the food, to the creation. 3 (s'élever) to rise, to go up.

REMONTER, rs. 4 (la montagne, l'esca-lier, les degrés, etc.) to resseend, to aucend, to go up. — le cours d'un fleuve, — un fleuve, to sacend a riser, to sait up, to stem up, to row up a river. — un fleuve, to go up alongside the riser. fig. Trouverait-on, en remontant le fleuve du passé, etc.? An Houss. 2 (by smalogy, past ages, etc.? A. Houss. 2 (by smalogy) au passe, etc. 7 should we find, in retracing past ages, etc. ? A. Houss. 2 (by analogy mill. — une company of caralry. — une ferme, une métairie, to new-stock a farm, a metairie. — une fabrique, une imprimerie, etc., to set up again a manufactory, a printing-office. — un magasin de marchandises une mision de matables. Le chandises, une maison de meubles, to sup-ply a shop with fresh goods, to refarmen a house. 3 tech.— des bottes, to sum to new-front boots.— un fasti, des pestolets, to new-stock a gun, pistols. montre, une pendule, un tournebroche, lo wind up a walch, a clock, a jack, 4 fig. — la tête de quelqu'un, to bring a pernon to reason, to reuse a person's apirils.

SE REHONTER, rpr. 1 to be remounted. 2 tech. to be remped. 3 (se pourvoir de nouveau des choses nécessaires) lo stock one's self again. REMONTRANCE, ruh-mong-trangs, sf.

REMONITRANCE, TUB-mong-tramps, at. 4 remonaterance. 2 (avertissement) remonaterance. 3 — 8, pl. remonaterances. REMONITRER, rub-mong-tray, ss. 4 (little used) to show again. 2 (represente les inconvénients d'une chose) to represente les inconvénients d'une chose) to represente les inconvénients d'une chose) to represente de la before le moiste de la consiste de l ies inconvenients d'une chose) lo repre-sent, lo lay before, lo point out. — à quelqu'an le tort qu'il a, lui — sa fante, lui — son devoir, lo point out le a person the fault he has committed, his error, his duty. prov. fig. Cest Gros Jean qui re-montre à son caré, it is teaching onc's grandmother lo such eggs. 3 ven. lo point aut the der's wath. out the deer's path.

SE REMONTREE, spr. to show one's self

SEREIONTRES, spr. to show one's self again.

RÉMORA, ray-mo-rha, sm. 4 ich. re-mora, sucking-fish. 2 fig. remora, si-stacle, hindrance. La paresse est lequi a la force d'arrêter les plus grands vaisseaux, lasiness is the remora which can stay the largest veasels. La Rochef.

REMORDRE, ruh-mord', ra. 1 to bite again. (intransitiv.)— à l'hamoçon, to lake the beit. 2 fig. (attaquer de nouveau) to altack again, to renew the attack, to try again. 3 fig. obsol. (reprocher) to prick. (intransitively) Sa conscience lui remord rans cesse, his conscience pricks him continually.

sans cesse, his conscience pricks him continually.

REMORDS, ruh-mor, sm. remorse,
compunction. Le — entra dans mon sme,
remorse entered my soul. Chat.

REMORE, ray-mor, sf. See némora.

REMORQUE, ruh-morh, sf. mant. touring, dragging. Se mettre à la —, to have
onc's self taken in tour; fl fig to follow
in the wake. Cable de —, tou-rope.

REMORQUER, ruh-morkay, es. 1 mant.
to tou, to drag, to tug. 2 (des wagons)
to drag.

REMORQUEUR, rob mor kuhr, sm.
naut. low-boat, lug boat, lug.
REMOURE, rub mood?, sm. srreg.

conjug. like moudre, to grind again (corn), nëmoudre, ray – moodr, ra. le grind again (des couteaux, etc., knires, etc.). REMOULADE, ray-moo-lad, sf. Sce

REMOULEUR, ray-moo-labr, sm. grind-

er, knife-grinder. REMOUS, ruh-moo, sm. naut. 4 eddy-water, dead-water. 2 (tournoiement d'ean)

REMPAILLER, rang-pah-yay, ps. to wew-boltom (des chaises, chairs).
REMPAILLEUR, rang-pah-yuhr, sm. fcin. rempailleuse, chair-mender.
REMPAQUETER, rang-pak-tay, sa. je rempaquette, il rempaquette; com. to controlleuse.

pack again.
se REMPARER, rang-par-ay, spr. to

se REMPARER, rång-par-ay, spr. to fortify one's self.

REMPART, rång-pat, sm. 4 rampart, bulwark. 2 fig. bulwark, rampart. Contre la mort, il n'a d'autre — qu'un berceau de roseaux fragiles, against death ke has no other bulwark than a cradle of bulrushes. V. Hug. Ils nous faisaient un — de leur corps, they made us a rampart of their own bodies. Ab. Lo — le plus sar d'un Etat, est la justice, the surest bulwark of a State is justice. Fén.

REMPLAÇANT, rång-plah-sång, ppr. of Remplaçan, en de in mil substitute. 3 (in a wider sense) substitute. Je suis obligó de m'absenter quelque temps, veuiller éter mon —, I am obligod to absent myself for some time, be so good as

sent myself for some time, be so good as to take my place. REMPLACEMENT, rang-plas-mang, sm.

REMPLACEMENT, Taugeplas-mang, 3m. 1 replacing, replacement. 2 (des personnes) replacing, replacement, filling up again. Le — d'un conscrit, the replacing of a conscript. 3 (de deniers provenant d'un immebble venda, etc.) reinvestment.

d'un immessie venda, etc.) reinsesiment.
REMPLACER, ring-plah-say, rei nous
REMPLACORS, it. REMPLACA. 4 to replace,
to succeed. Il voudra bien me — auprès
de vous pendant mon absence, he will be
kind enough to take my place during my
absence. Ab. 2 mil. (du service militaire)
to replace. 3 (tenir lieu) to replace. to absence. Ad. 2 mil. (au service miniare) to replace. 3 (tent lien) to replace. 5 to supply the place of. Il avait cet esprit des affaires qui peut - toutes les qualités et que nulle ne remplace, he had that talent for busineas which can supply the place of erery other quality, but which no other can make up for. Ph. Chas. 4 (donner pour successeur) to replace, to supply the place of. 5 (des deniers provenant

the place of. 5 (des deniers provenant d'une reute, etc.) to reinveal.

SE REMPLACER, spr. 4 to replace one another. Se — l'un l'autre, se —, to replace one another. 2 absol. com. to get

replace one unoner. a survey of a fresh supply.

REMPLAGE, rang-plazh, sm. 4 filling up. Vin de — wine for filling up. 2 mason. fillings. 3 (cailloux qu'on jette entre un mur de revelement et la terre). rubble, rubble-stones. A carp. timber for

filling up.

REMPLI, rang-plee, ppa. of remplin, fem. — e, adjectiv. filled (with), full (of) fraught (with). Etre — de soi-même, to be self-important, to be full of self-importance. absol. Etre —, to be full.

REMPLI, sm. tailor. dress-mak. turning

rn, tuch. REMPLIER, rång-ple-yay, v.i. tailor. dress-mak. *to take in, to turn in, to turn*

dows. REMPLIR, rang-pleer, va. 4 to fill up again, to refill. Un joune garçon s'occupait incessamment à —, à allumer, à nettoyer le chibouk de son maître, a lad was uncassingly basy in filling, lighting, and cleaning his master's pipe. Ab. 2 (emplir) to fill, to fill up. — ses greniers de ble, to fill one'n granaries with corn. On remplit trois foulards des parcelles de Pompej, three sith-handker-chiefs were filled with frayments from P. Mery, pop. Cette nourriture remplit beaucoup, that food is very cloying. — an corps, une compagnie, une société de personnes capables, d'ignorants, etc., to filt up a body, a company with able, ignorant up a body, a company with able, ignorant persons. — un blanc-seing, to fill up a persons. — un blank signalure. fig. Ces vers remplissent olank signature. Bg. Ces vers rempissent bien l'orelite, those verses are harmonious.

— une place, to fill a place, to hold a post. Ou vint me chercher pour — les fonctions de père, they came for me to fulfit the functions of a father. Chat. 3 fig. (hyperb.) to fill, to fill up. Les meubles rem-

plissent votre appartement, your aparlment is full of furniture. Les soldats remplissent la ville, the town is full of soldiers. Il remplissait l'air de ses cris. he filled the air with his crice. Fen. Des rubans a des corbeilles, ribbons enough to fill baskets. V. Hug. A (morally) to fill. Il nous a remplis d'admiration, he filled antià — des corbeilles, ribbons enougn to fill baskets. V. Hug. à (norally) to fill. Il nous a remplis d'admiration, he filled us with admiration. A son entrée dans l'assemblée nationale, il la remplit, il y est lui seul le peuple entier, at his apparition in the national assembly, he fills il completely, the whole nation is there in his person. Lamart. Cette passion remplit Son cour; that passion has taken pos-session of his heart. 5 fig. (du temps) to fill, to take up, to employ. Ces idees tristes me suivaient durant mon som-meil et le remplirent d'images funestes, these sad ideas haunted me in my sleep, and caused me dismal dreams. J.-J. Rouss. 6 fig. to execute, to perform, to accomplish, to fulfil, to discharge, to realize, to answer.— une tache, une mission, to perform a task, to accomplish mission, lo perform a lask, lo accomplish a mission. La manière dont elle remplit ses devoirs d'épouse et de mère, the manner in which she discharges her dutes of wife and mother. J.-J. Rouss. Ne pouvant — ce désir, not being able to salisfy that desire. Volt. — l'idée qu'on s'est faite de queique chose, de queiqu'un, lo realize the idea that one has formed of a thing of a person. Cet homme a of a thing, of a person. Cet homme a rempli sa destince, that man has fulfilled of a laing, of a person. Cet houme a rempli sa destinée, that man has fulfilled his destiny. I law. book-keep. to re-fund, to reimburse, to repay.— une veuve de sa dot, de son douaire, to re-fund to a widow her portion, her dower. Sk REMPLIR, vpr. 4 to be filled. La salle commençait à se — de monde, the hall began to be crowded. 2 pôp. Se — de viandes, se — de vin, to cram one's self with man, to fill one's self with wine. 3 lig. to fill one's self with wine. 3 lig. to fill one's self with wine. In se remplit d'espérances vaines, he feeds himself with vain hopes. A law. book-keep. to be repaid (de ses frais, de ses avances, one's expenses, one's outlay).

REMPLISSAGE, rang-p'e-sazh, sm. 4 tech. (remplage) filling. 2 (de la dentelle) filling in. 3 fig. rubbish. A mus. Parties de — middle harmony, middle ports.

REMPLISSEUSE, rang-ple-suhx, sf. (de dentelle) filler in.

REMPLIOJ, rang-plood, sm. law. re-investurent.

REMPLOYER, rang-plood-yay, va. con-

jag. like emplotes, to employ again.
REMPLUMER, rang-più-may, va. to
new-quilt (an clavecin, a harpsickord).
SE REMPLUMER, vpr. 4 (des oiseaux, ofbirds) to get new feathers. 2 fig. (retablis ses affaires) to thrive, to retrieve one's losses. 3 fig. (reprendre de l'em-bonpoint) lo get stout again, lo pick up one's

REMPOCHER, rang-po-shay, va. to pocket again, to put into one's pocket again.

again.

REMPOISSONNEMENT, rang-poodsson-mang, sm. restocking with fish.
REMPOISSONNER, raug-poods-so-nay,
ra. to restock with fish.
REMPORTER, rang-por-tay, va. 1 to
carry, to take back. 2 (enlever d'un lieu)
to carry, to bear off. sway. On le remporta tout percé de coups, he was carried
of covered with wounds. 3 (gagner, obrenir) to bear off. sway. to gain, to win. tenir) lo bear off, away, to gain, to win, to obtain. It remports is victoire is plus signalee, he won the most signal victory. Vult. — te prix de poesie, d'éloquence, Vult. — le prix de poésie, d'éloquence, to bear off the prize of poetry, eloquence. ils. — la paine, to carry the day, to

ar of the palm.
REMPOTAGE, rang-pot-azh, sm. gard. REMPOTER, rang-pot-ay, ra. gard. to

repot.
REMUAGE, rob-műazh, em. etirring, moving, removing, transport.

REMUANT, ruh-mi-ang, ppr. of RE-MUEN, adj. m. sem.—E, strring, restless, bastling, sidgety. sig. Un esprit —, a restless mind. Le genie — des républi-ques italiennes, the restless genius of the Italian republics. Lamart. REMUE-MÉNAGE, sm. 4 str, rummage. 2 sig. disturbance, bustle.

meurs, fermentation of humours.— des terres, removing of earth, earth-work. 3 fig. disturbance, agitation, commotion. REMUER, roh-miay, va. (Lat. remo-vere) 1 to more. Je fis un effort pour— mon bras droit, il était de plomb, ! made an effort to move my right arm, il was as keavy as lead. Ab. H. ne remuait que le bout des doigts et le bout des levres. H. only moved the ends of his fingers and his lips. Ab. fig. Cette politique qui n'a pas violemment renué les usages des vaincus. Entat policy which agre no violent. pas violemment remué les usages des vaincus, that policy which gare no violent shock to the habits of the vanquished. Villen.— de la terre, to transport carth. fortif.— la terre, to dig the carth. fig.— ciel et terre, to more heaven and earth. — une sfaire, to move Reaven and earth. — une sfaire, to agitate an affair, the list cendres des morts, one must not disturb the askes of the dead. — beancoup d'argent, to handle a greal deal of money. (hyperb.) — l'ar-gent à la pelle, to roll in riches. 2 fig. (ennouvoir) to more, to work upon, to stir-up, to rouse. Ces scenes remuaient au fond du peuple le sentiment redoutable de luimême, these scenes roused in the people the formidable consciousness of their own existence. Lamart. Nous voyons un trère R.— tout le peuple par ses sermons, we see a monk named R. stir up a whole people by his sermons. Mich. 3 absol. people by his sermons. Mich. 3 absol. to stir, to more. Ne remuez pas de là, do not stir from there. A fig. absol. (tenter) to stir. On ne vous conseille pas de —, you are adrised not to stir. B fig. absol. (exciter des troubles) to stir, to make a dusturbance.

to make a disturbance.

SE REMURR, vpr. 4 to stir, to more.
Il est si las, qu'il ne peut se —, he is so tired that he cannot stir. L'assemblée se remua en masse et fit un quart de conversion vers le feu, the party moved in a mass, and turned round towards the fire. Balz. 2 (se donner du mouvement) to bestir one's self. Les partisans du duc se sont blen remués pour le maintenir dans le ministère, the partisans of 're duke heatire et themselves to maintain kins duke bestirred themselves to maintain him in the ministry. Le Sage. (elliptic.) Faire renuer les pulssances, to set the rar springs a-yoing. L'argent se renue, mo-

ney is stirring.
REMUEUSE, ruh-mü-uhz, sf. auc. un-

der nurse-maid. REMUNERATEUR, ray-mű-nay-ratuhr, em. (Lat. remunerator) rewarder, remunerator. (adjectiv). Le Dieu — et remunerator. (adjectiv). Le Dieu — et vengeur, the rewarding and avenging God. REMUNERATION, ray-mu-nay-rah-species, of. (Lat.) remuneration, reward, recommend

recompense.

RÉMUNÉRATOIRE, ray-mű-nay-ratooar, adj. mf. law. remuneratory, renuneratises. Donation, legs —, remune-

relire donation, legacy.

REMUNEREN, ray-mu-nay-ray, se.
(Lat. remunerare) to remunerate, to re-

RENACLER, rub-na-klay, ru. to sauf up, to snort. Elle gronds, gro-gua, renacia; cependant elle finit par se lever, she scoided, grambled, showed re-tuctance, yet got up at last. Brill.-Sav. 2 fig. (témoigner de la répugnance) to hang back, to demur, to show signs of

RENAISSANCE, rul-nays-sangs, af. 4 new birth, regeneration. 2 fig. revival. Depuis la — des lettres et des arts, since the revival of learning and of arts. La — du printemps, de la verdure, the renewal of spring, of perdure, absol. La -, the

RENAISSANT, rub-nays-sang, ppr. of RENAISSANT, rub-nays-sang, ppr. of RENAIRE, adj. m. fem. — E, springing up again, reviving, returning, recurring. Des besoins sans cesse — s, recurring wants. C'est une guerre toujours — e, it is a war continually springing up afresh.

NENAÎTRE, rub-naytr', ru. irreg. con-jug. like naltre, 4 to be born again. (hyperb.) — à la vie, to come to life again. fig. — su bonheur, to be restored again. fig. — au bonheur, to be resource to happiness. — par le baptème, to be regenerated by baptism. 2 (de choses qui preunent la place d'autres) to spring up prennent la placo d'autres) lo spring up again, lo spring up. lo grow again. 3 (des vegétaux) lo grow again. 3 (des vegétaux) lo grow again. 10 spring up again, lo be renewed. 4 (reparaltre) to reappear, lo rise again. Nous allons voir — les beaux jours, we shall see the fine days come back again. Le jour renait, the dawn appears. Comblen de fols les ai-je vus — ces ans si prompts à luir! how many of those years have I seen make their appearance, and glide so quickly away! Lamart. fig. Je sentis — plus vivement le désir de pénétrer l'être mystérieux. I felt a atill more lively desire spring up within me to understand the mysterious being. Nod. L'ospérance renaissait dans l'armée, hope sprang up again in the army. Voit.

L'espérance renaissait dans l'armée, hope spring up again in the army. Volt.

RENAL, ray-nal, adj. m. fem.—E, auai. renal. Artère —e, renal artery.

RENARD, rub-nar, sm. 4 2001. for, dog-fox. Maltre —, Reynard. La Font.

— marin, sea-fox, sea-ape. fig. Cet honime est un —, un fin —, un vrai —, un vieux —, that man is a cunning fox, a sly dog. 2 fig. (des canaux) leak. 3 bot. Queue-de-—, fox-tail.

RENARDE, rub-nard, sf. 2001. sixen-fox.

RENARDEAU, rub-nar-do, sm. 2001.

RENARDIER, ruh-nar-dyay, sm. foxcelcher. RENARDIBRE

ruh - nar - dyayr , af. fox-burrow, fox-hole.

RENCAISSAGE, rang-kay-sazh, sm.

RENCAISSAGE, rang-kay-earh, sm. pulling into a box again.

RENCAISSER, rang-kay-say, va. gard.

to put into a bex again.

RENCHERI, ppa. of renchérir, fem.

—E, (substantiv.) fig. Faire le —, la —e, to be particular, over-nice.

RENCHERIR, rang-shay-eer, vn. conjug. like encrérir, 4 to rise in price. (transitively) — des marchandises, to raise the price of goods. 2 fig. — sur quelqu'un, to outde, to eurpass a person. B. voulut — sur les réglements de ses prédécesseurs, B. wanted to be more severe than his predecessors had been. Merim. fig. Il renchérissait dans ses habits sur les fig. Il renchérissait dans ses habits sur les fig. Il renchérissait dans ses habits sur les modes les plus outrées, in his dress he outstripped the most eccentric fashions.

RENCHÉRISSEMENT, rang-sliay-ris-mang, sm. rise in price (des denrées,

mang, sm. rase is price (ues denices, of commodities).

RENCOGNE, rang-ko-nyay, adj. m. fem.—e, driven in a corner. Elle se tenait—e dans sa loge, she screwed herself up in one corner of her box. Th.

RENCOGNER, rång-ko-nyay, va. to

RENCOGNER, rang-ko-nyay, va. to drive, to get ky into a corner.

RENCONTRE, rang-kongtr', sf. 4 meeting. Faire — de quelqu'un, to meet with a person. Que sa — me cause d'effroi! how the sight of it afrights me! La froit how the sight of it afrights met. La front. Marchaudise de —, second-hand goods. 2 (des corps) collision, meeting, conjunction, shock. La — des planetes, des astres, the meeting of the planets, stars. La — des sourcils, the point where the eye-brows meet. Ab. 3 gram. versif. La — des voyelles, the meeting of sourds, hiatus. 4 horol. Roue de —, balance-wheel. 5 mil. encounter.. 6 (com-

bat singulier) chemce duel, rencounter. 7
(occasion) occasion, juncture. Je vous
servirai en toute —, I will serve you on
crery occasion. Il y a quelques —s dans
la vie ocasion. Il y a quelques —s dans
la vie oken, etc. La Bray. 8 fg. obsol. (trait d'esprit) witicism. La reine,
cependant, prit bien la — et se mit à
rire, the queen, however, took the jest
in good part, and burst out into a laugh.
Ste-B.

BENCONTERE Physicosettery and

rire, the queen, however, took the jest in good part, and burst out into a laugh. Siv-B.

RENCONTRER, rång-kong-tray, sa. 4 to fall in with, to meet, to meet with, to light upon, to find. — quelqu'un dans la rue, à la promenade, to meet a person in the street, when out walking. I'al rencontré an monsieur qui m'a parté exactement comme vous. I met a gentleman who spoke to me exactly as you do. Méry. Il ne doutait point que je rencoutrasse tôt ou tard la princesse qui devait, etc., he doubted not I should one day or other alight on a princess, who, etc. Ab. — une pierre sur son chemin, to meet with a stone on one's way. — les yeux de quelqu'un, to meet a person's glance. Faisant mine de ne pas — tout de suite le trou de la serrure, pre-tending not to be able to find the key-hole. Th. Gant. Au lien de deux (voleurs), j'en ai rencoutré trois, instead of two rogues, I have come across three. La Font. fig. Il fut surpris de — en elle tant de résolution, he was aurprised to find she had so much resolution. Votre fils va — en lui le rival le plus, etc., your son will find in him the rival the most, etc. Balx. 2 (des choses, of things) to meet with. Le torrent entraîne tout ce qu'il-reacontre sur son passage, the torrent bear with. Le torrent entraîne tout ce qu'il-reacontre sur son passage, the torrent person qui l'on travaille, at such a distance it is difficult to guess the faste of those for whom one writes. Volt. A (intransitively) Il a bien rencontré en se mariaul, he made a lucky walch. 5 fig. absol. (dire un not heureux) to be felicitous in his expressions, he is happy in his remarks. 6 hunt. to be on the secul.

SE rescontrare, pr. 4 to meet each other. Nous nous sommes rencontrés en route. wa met each other nout the road the ro

SE RENCONTRER, spr. 4 to meet each other. Nous nous sommes rencontrés en other. Nous nous sommes rencontrès en route, we met each other on the road. 3 fig. (avoir la même pensée) to agree, to coincide, to tally. Les beaux esprits se rencontrent, wits jump together. 3 fig. (exister) to be met with to be found. Un homme s'est rencontré d'une prosondeur d'exprit incroyable, a man has been sound of incredibly capacions mind.

RENDANT, rang-dang, ppr. of RENDRE, sm. fem. — g. law, book-keep. s person who gires an account. Le — compte, the person that renders an account.

the person that renders an account.

RENDEZ-VOUS, sem. pl. RENDEZ-VOUS, appointment, rendez-vous, trysting. Assigner, indiquer un—, to make an appointment.— d'affaires, de plaisir, a busineas, a pleasure appointment, an assignation. 2 (lieu) place appointed, place of meeting, trysting place 3 by extension) (des animaux, of animals) place of recort

rewort.

RENDORMIR, rang-dor-meer, ra. to send to sleep again, to full to sleep again, to full to sleep again.

SE RENDORMIR, rpr. to full asleep again, to go to sleep again. Il n'y cut plus moyen de se— sprès une telle alarme, it was impossible to go to sleep again after such an alarm. Hamil.

RENDOUBLER, rang-doo-blay, pa. to turn in, to turn up, to make a tuck in (une jupe qui est trop longue, a skirt which is too long).

RENDORE, rangdr', pa. irreg. RENDANT; RENDU; JE RENDAS, TU RENDS, IL REND, NOCS RENDORS, VOUS REENDEX. ILS RENDENT: JE

RENDONS, VOUS RENDEZ, ILS RENDENT; JE RENDAIS; JE RENDEAI; RENDS, RENDEZ;

QUE JE RENDE; QUE JE RENDISSE, (Lat. reddere) 4 to return, to deliver. Il m'e rendu les livres que je lui avais pretén, he has returned me the books I had tem he has returned me the books I had lent him. Its out un talent admirable pour emprunter de l'argent qu'ils ne rendent pas, they have an admirable talent for borrouing money that they never return. Jacq. — le reste d'une pièce de monnaie, to return the change. — un paquet, — une lettre, to deliver a parchadises à un lieu, to deliver a bate of goods, poods at a place. (des personnes, of persons) Montex dans mon cabrinies, dans deux heures je vous rendrai h, je vous rends là, qet un into my sig, in of persons) Montex dans mon cabrinles, dans deux heures je vous readrai h, je vous reads la, get up into my gig, in two hours I will set you down there.—de l'ouvrage, to deliver work. Pop. Quand il emprunte, c'est à ne jamais —, a loan with him is a gift. 2 8g. (morally) to gire back, to restore. Je vous exhorte à lui — un cour que je hai ai ravi, I exhort you to gire him back a heart that I ravished from him. Le Sage.—à quelqu'an sa parole, to release a perant from his promise. prov. Il faut — à César ce qui appartient à César, render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's. 3 (de certains devoirs, etc.) to render, to pay. Je vous rends le respect que je dois a mon roi, I pay you the respect that I ome to my king. Rac. Rendez avec moi vos hommages au favori du ministre, render homage with me to the minister's favourite. Le Sage. Les soins qu'on lui rendait lui pesaient, the attention paid him worried him. Chat.— une politiesse, to relurn a politeness.— gloire,— grâce à Dieu, to give glory, to give, to return thanks to God.— obéissance, to render, to yield obedience.— réponse, to return an auswer. Toute la famille royale vist en cette église— ses tristes devoirs au que d'O., all the royal family came to an answer. Toute la familie royale visit en cette église — ses tristes devoirs au duc d'O., all the royal family came to that church to pay the last sad honours to the duke of O. Bar. — hommage, — des hommages à quelqu'un, to render homage to a person. [end. — [oi et vicile]] to the duke of O. Bar. — hommage, — des hommages à quelqu'un, to render homage to a person. feud. — foi et hommage, to pay feelly. — visite à quelqu'un, to pay a visit to a person. — à quelqu'un sa visite, to return a person his risit. — le salut, to return a bow, — a quelqu'un sa visite, to return a bow, — to pareille, to gire ti for tet. — la réciproque, to retaliate. Il fut impoli d'une manière marquée, je le lui readis, he was extrenely unpoite with me, I paid him back in his own coin. Jacq. Dieu vous le rende, Ged bless you for it, God requite you. obsol. — combat, le combat, to give battle. Où sont-ils ces combat, to give battle. Où sont-ils ces combat que vous avez rendus? where are those battles that you have fonght? Rac. A faire recouvrer) to restore. — la santé, la vue, to restore health, sight. — la parole, l'appétit, to restore the use of speech, le appetit, La naît rend aux cleurs étolies, night brings back the stars in the firmament. V. Hug. (hyperb.) Vous me render la vie, you restore me to life again. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to reclaim, To bring back (te). Vos conseils le rendront à la vertu, your counsels will reclaim him to virtue. Ce remède divin qui rend l'aveugle au jour, counsels will reclaim him to virtue. remede divin qui rend l'aveugle au jour, this divine remedy which restores sight to the blind. Muss. Quand la paix viento the blind. Muss. Quand la paix viendra-t-elle nous — tout entiers aux beaux-arts? when will peace return, and allow us to gire ourselres up completely to the fine arts? La Font. Cela le rendit à luimbeme, that brought him to himself, to his senses again. 6 (faire devenir) to render, to make. Ce sont leurs lois qui m'out de ce logis rendu maltre et sel-gneur, it is their laws which have made me lord and master of this house. La Font. Vous n'êtes pas le premier que sa voix a rendu fou, you are not the first who has been bewitched by her

woice. Nod. Quoique cette excessive chaleur ne m'ait pas rendu malade, though this excessive heat did not make me til. Jacq. 7 (produire) to yield, to bear, to produce, to give, to bring in. La terre vous rend avec usure plus d'épis qu'elle n'a reçu de grains, the earth yields with interest more cars of corn than it has received grains. Fén. La terre est belle et productive, et te rendra, dix fois tes capitaux, the soil is rich and fertile, and will give you back your capital tenfold. C. Del. Ce commerce ne rend pas, ne rend rien, that business brings in nothing. Cette ornage rend beaucogn de ius. this Quoique cette excessive chapoice. Nod. Cette orange rend beaucoup de jus, this orange is very juicy. Cet instrument rend un son harmonieux, that instrument yields un son harmonieux, that instrument yields a melodious sound. absol. Cette raquette rend bien, rend mal, that racket throws of the body bette, badly. 8 (du corps, of the body) to throw up. Il rend le sang par le nez, he bleeds at the suose. ag. Il at — gorge aux particuliers qui s'étaient enrichis, he made the private persons who had grown rich refund. Le Sage. — l'esprit, — l'3me, — le dernier soupir, — les derniers soupirs, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last, to yield one's breath. 9 (représenter, exprimer) to express to represent. to yield one's breath. 9 (représenter, exprimer) lo express, to represent. — témoignage, to bear winess. — un arrêt, une sentence, to issue a decree, to pass a sentence. — la justice, to render justice. — justice à quelqu'un, to do a person justice. Cest une justice à lui —, it is but doing him justice. — raison, to give an account, an explanation. — raison à quelqu'un, to give a person satisfaction. — compte d'une chose, See son, to give an account, an explanation.— raison à quelqu'au, to give a person satisfaction. — compte d'une chose, Seccoupte. 10 (traduire) to render, to translate (un auteur, an author; un passage, a passage). 14 (répéter) to repeat, to return. Les voûtes des églises rendent les mêmes bruits que les profondeurs des forèts, the sautled roofs of the churches give the same sounde as the degits of the forests. Nod. 12 (livrer) to surrender, to give up. Le gouverneur se vit forcé de — la place près la seconde attaque, the governor found himself obliged to surrender the place after a second attack. Bar. Je vous rends tous ces biens pour un peu de bonheur, I will give you up alt these goods in return for a tittle happiness. V. Hug. fig. — les armes, Sec anmes. man. — la bride à son cheval, Sec Bride. — la main à un cheval, Sec Maik. See MAIN.

RENDRE, vn. to lead, to go. Ce chemin rend à tel endroit, this road leads to such

a place.

a place.

SE RENDRE, vpr. 4 (des personnes, of persone) to go, to repair, to proceed.

Elle m'invitait à me — à la cérémonie, she invited me to assist to the ceremony.

Chat. Cela suffit, il n'a qu'a se — immédiatement à Seville, that is sufficient, mediatement à Seville, that is sufficient, he has but to repair to S. immediately. Le Sage. Se — à l'heure indiquée, to repair at the appointed hour. Se — aux ordres d'un enef, d'un supérieur, to obey the orders of a chief, of a superior. Je me rends à vos ordres, i am at your service. Se — à son devoir, to go where duty calls one; il to return to the path of duty. 2 (des choses, of things) to flow, to tead, to go. Le sang se rend au cœur, the blood flows to the heart. On se rend ce cheminity where does that road tead to? 3 (devenir) to render, to make one's self, to become. Ayant su d'abord se — agréable à son maitre, il sait se — nécessaire, has become. Ayant su d'abord se — agréable à son maltre, il sait se — nécessaire, keving first contribué to make kimaelf agreeable to his master, he knows how to make kimself accessive. Volt. Les rois ne perdent rieu à se — accessibles, kings loss nothing by making themselves easy of access. Muss. Je ne dennande qu'à y échapper pour me — moine dans quelque bonne maison de Seignens I only with a secone. per pour me — moine dens georges kenne maison du Seigneur, I only wich to escape, that I may become a monk in some good house of the Lord. Nod. law. Se —

partie contre quelqu'un, to sue a person.

4 (s'exprimer) to be expressed. Non, cela
ne peut se —, o, that cannot be expressed.

M=0 de Sév. 5 (céder) to surrender, to
yield, to acceed, to give in. Se — aux
ennemis, to yield to the enemy. Elle se
rendit d'autant plus volontiers aux propositions de D. que, etc., she gare in to the proposals of D. the more willingly as, etc. Nod. J'espère qu'ils se rendront de bonne grace à la nécessité de, I hope that they

rou. Jespere qu'ils se rendront de bonne grace à la nécessité de, I hope that they will yield with good grace to the necessity of. Jacq. Il ne se rend jamais, he never owns himself in the wrong. 6 (n'en pouvoir plus) to be spent, exhausted. Ce cheval se rend, that horse is knocked up. RENDU, râng-di, ppa. of ekknork, fem.—E, 4 returned, delivered. Le vin de Bourgogne coûte tant — à Paris, Burgundy costs so much, delivered in Paris. Burgundy costs so much, delivered in Paris. Burgundy costs so much, delivered in Paris. 3 Cet boumne, cet animal est.—, that man, that animal is knocked up. 4 (arrivé où l'on voulait aller) arrived. Nous voici—s, we are at our journey's end. 5 (subsignativ.) obsol. deserter. 6 fig. return. C'est un—, it is ili for tat.

RENDURCIR, rang-dur-seer, va. to harden, to make harder.

maraem, to make harder.

SE NENDURCIR, vpr. to harden, to become, to get hardened.

RENE, rayn, sf. reim. fig. Les —s de l'Etat, du gouvernement, the reins of the State, of government.

RENEGAT, ruh-nay-gah, sm. fem. —z, resegade.

renegade, renegado.
RENETTE, sf. farrier. renette.
RENETTER, ray-nay-tay, va. farrier.
to furrow with the renette.
RENFALTAGE, rang-fay-tazh, om. new-

RENFAITER, rang-fay-tay, va. to new-

ridge.

RENFERMÉ, raug-fayr-may, ppa. of RENFERMÉ, raug-fayr-may, ppa. of RENFERMÉ, fem. — e. shut up. (sub-stantiv.) Cela sent le —, that has a musty smell.

RENFERMÉR, râng-fayr-may, sa. 4 to shut up, to confine again. 2 (enfermer) to shut up, to confine again. 2 (enfermer) to shut up, to confine again. 2 (enfermer) to shut up, to confine a prisoner more closely. 3 (comprendre) to comprise, to comprehend, to confine a prisoner more closely. 3 (comprendre) to comprise, to comprehend, to confine. Une femme renferme toutes les femmes, one woman comprises all female qualities. A. Houss. ag. Ces termes renferment un très-beau sens, these expressions contain a very fine apen, these expressions contain a very fine a very fine. ag. Ces termes renterment un tres-pean sens, these expressions contain a very fine meaning. La Bruy. 4 fig. (restreindre) to confine, to reduce, to bring to. Il renforme toujours son conte en quatre vers, his tale is always contained in four lines. La Font. 5 man. — un cheval, to comtain a horse.

SE RENFERMER, spr. 4 to shut one's self up (dans sa maison, in one's house). Ag. Se — en soi-meme, to commune with one's own thoughts, to concentrate one's thoughts. 2 fig. to confine one's self. Je me suis renfermé dans un honnète si-lence, I took refuge in a polite silence.

RENFLÉ, ppa. of RENFLER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 Pate bien — e, dough that has risen well. 2 (de certaines choses nas risen well. 2 (de certaines choses qui vont en grossissant) swelling out, swelling infaled. arch. Colonne —e, swelling column. bot. Tige —e à sa base, siem infaled at its basis.

RENFLEMENT, rang-flub—mang, sm. 4 swelling. 2 arch. entasis. 3 bot.

RENFLER, rang-flay, on. to swell, to

rise.

RENFONCEMENT, rang-fongs-mang, sm. 4 fine arts. background. 2 cavity, hollow, depression. 3 arch. recess. 4 print. indentation.

RENFONCER, rang-fong-say, vs. 4 to desire further on a concharge on the same charges.

drive further on, further in. son cha-

peau, to pull one's hat over one's eyes. 2 print. — une ligue, to indent a line.

RENFORCE, ppa. of RENFORCER, fem.
— s. reinforced, regular, downright, thorough, complete, out-and-out. Un caunon — sur la culasse, a gun with a very thick breech. Etoffe — e, a thick strong stuff. Un bidet —, a strong thick-set mag. Rg. C'est un paysan —, he is a downright peasant. Un bourgeois —, a substantial citizen. Un fat, un sot —, a regular fop, a commelet fool.

citizen. Un fat, un sot —, a regutar fop, a complete fool.

RENFORGEMENT, rang-for-suh-mang.

sm. strengthening, reinforcement (d'une poutre, of a beam).

MENFORGER, rang-for-say, va. 4 to strengthen, to reinforce. 2 mil. — les gardes, les postes, to reinforce the guarde, the posts. 3 — le quartier d'un soulier, to strengthen the hind quarter of a shoe.

4 — la dépense, l'ordinaire d'une malson, increase ome's expenses in housekeep-sierense ome's expenses in housekeep-sierense. to increase one's expenses in housekeep-ing, to keep a better table. 5 — la volx, le son, to raise one's voice, to swell the

SE RENFORCER, ppr. to gather strength, to be reinforced, to gain proficiency. RENFORMIR, rang-for-meer, va. mason.

plaster, to parget. RENFORMIS, rang-for-mec, sm. mason.

plastering, new coat.
RENFORT, rang-for, sm. reinforcement, supply (de troupes, of troops).
SE RENFROGNER, rang-fro-nyay, vpr.

See REFROGNER.
RENGAGEMENT, rang-gazh-mang, sm.

reengagement.

RENGAGER, rang-garb-sy, va. 4 to reengage, to reentiat. 2 to pown again. 3 to mortgage again. 4— le combat, to renew the fight. - le combat, to

SE RENGAGER, PPT. 10 reengage, to re-

entist.

RENGAINER, rang-gay-nay, va. to sheathe, to put up. Rengainez au plus tôt cette rapière, put up your sword at ouce. Th. Gaut. absol. (son èpée) to put up one's sword. fig. Le comie de B. n'eut qu'à — ses desseins, the ouly thing the count of B. could do was to keep his projects to himself. Hamil. fig. — son compliment, to reserve one's compliment. Wol.

se RENGORGER, rang-gor-zhay, vpr.
1 to bridle up. 2 (des hommes, of men)
to carry it high. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to bridle up. 4 fig. to assume airs

RENGRAISSER, rang-gray-say, ra. to fallen again.

RENGRAISSER, vn. to grow, to get, to be-come fat again, to fatten again. RENGRENEMENT, rang-grayn-mang,

am. mint. recoinage.
RENGRENER, rang-gray-nay, vs. 4
mint. to recoin. 2 (de tout ce qui a reçu
une empreinte) to put under the die again. 3 mech. to engage again, to throw into gear again, to grind again. RENIABLE, ruh-nyabl', adj. mf. do-

miable.

RENIÉ, ppa. of RENIER, fem. — E. Un moine —, an apostate monk. Un chrétien —, a renegado.

RENIÈMENT, RENIMENT, ruh – ne mang, sm. Le — de saint Pierre, St.

mang, sm. La Peter's denial.

RENIER, ruh-nyay, vs. 4 to deny, to disown. Si tu as été exilé, c'est que tu avais renié ton père comme Judas avait renié son Dien, if you were banished, it was because you had disowned your father, as Judas had disowned his God. A. Houss. es susas nas aisounes his God. A. Houss. 2 (désavouer) to disavoue, to disavoue. 3 (renoncer entièrement) to abjure. Il a renié sa religion, he has abjured his religion. 4 absol. (sa religion) to abjure. 5 obsol. — Dieu, absol. —, to sucar. RENIEUR, ruh—nyuhr, sm. obsol.

swearer.
RENIFLEMENT, rah-ne-duh-mang, sm. eniffing.

RENIFLER, rob-ne-flay, rm. 4 to enif.
2 fig. to snif (at). A propos de quelques
manuscrits sur lesquels on nous a vus —,
mous passons pour, on account of a few
manuscripts we turned up our nouse at,
we pass for. De Bross. Ce cheval renifie sur l'avoine, that horse refuses his
outs. 3 (transitively) fam. (aspirer) to
annif un.

sauf up.
RENIFLERIE, rub-ne-dah-ree, sf. sniffing.
RENIFLEUR, rub-ne-fluhr, sm. fem.

RENIFLEUR, rub-ne-fluhr, sm. fem. RENIFLEUSL, snifer.

RENNE, rayn, sm. zool. rein-deer.

RENNE, rayn, sm. zool. rein-deer.

RENOM, rub-nong, sm. 4 renown, fame, reputation. Se faire un mauvais—, to get a bad reputation. 2 absol. (in a good part) renown, fame.

RENOMNEE, rub-no-may, sf. 4 reputation, renown. law. létablir quelqu'un en sa bonne—, to reestablish a person's reputation. prov. Bonne— vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, a good name is better than riches. 2 (la voix publique) fame, public rumour. 3 myth. Fame. flg. poetic. Fame. Les cent bouches de la r. the hundred months of Fame.

RENOMMER, rub-no-may, ss. 4 to

re. Ike hundred mouths of Fame.

RENOMMER, ruk-no-may, se. 4 to mame, to mention again, to retect, to re-appoint. 2 (nommer avec éloge) to celebrate, to make renowned, famous. Plus d'un qu'on renomme, dont l'honneur fait grand bruit, more than one whose fame is spread, and whose honour is renowned. C. Del.

SE RENORMER, spr. obsol. Se — de quel-qu'un. to make use of a person's name. RENONCE, ruh-nongs, sf. (at cards)

RENONCEMENT, ruh-nongs-mang, em. renouncement, renonciation. Un grand de soi-même, great abnegation, self-denial. Le — aux honneurs, aux plaisirs, à la vanité, renouncing honours, pleasures,

sanity.

ILENONCER, rub-nong-say, sn. 1 to renounce, to give up. — à la communaute, à une succession, to renounce the nante, à une succession, to renounce the community, to gire up an inheritence. absol. La veuve a renoncé a cause des dettes, the widow has refused to administer, on account of the debts. 2 (quitter la possession) to gire up, to relinquish. Je n'ai pas encore renoncé aux plaisirs du voyage. I hare not yet giren up all the pleasure of trarelling. Ab. Il renonce aux sentiments d'humanite, he caster aside all sentiments of humanity. Barth. Il faut — à soi-même, one must deup oncé self. 3 (jeu de caries, at cards) to renounce. Lo revoke, not to follow suit. — à cœur, to revoke at hearts. RENONCER, va. to deny, to disorm, to RENONCER, va. to deny, to disown, to disclaim. Il a renonce son bienfaiteur.

he has discurred his benefactor.
RENONCIATION, ruh-nong-syah-syong,

RENOUCIATION, run-nong-53 au-53 ong, ef. renunciation, renouncement.
RENONCULE, ruh-nong-kül, ef. bot. runnenculus, crowfool.
RENOUEE, ruh-noo-ay, ef. bot. knot-grass, whitlow-grass, swine-grass.
RENOUEMENT, RENOUMENT, ruh-

noo-mang. sm. obsol. renewal.
RENOUER, rub-noo-ay, ra. to lie
again, to knot again, to lie (un ruban, a ribbon). fig. - un traité, une alliance, to

ribbon). Ig. — un traite, une amanie, to renew a treaty, an alliance. — des négociations, to renume negotiations. — amitié avec quelqu'un, absol. —, to renew friendahip with a person, to be friends again. — une partie, to renew a pariu.

SE RENOUER, spr. to be resumed.
RENOUEUR, ruh-noo-uhr, sm. fem.
RENOUEUSe, bonesetter.
RENOUVEAU, ruh-noo-vo, sm. obsol.

RENOUVELE, pps. of RENOUVELER, fem.—E, prov. fig. Une chose, une invention —e des Grees, s thing, an insention as old as the hills.

RENOUVELER, rub-noov-lay, rs. js.

RENOUVELLE, JE RENOUVELLERAI; JE RE-NOUVELLERAIS; 4 to renew. — le meuble d'un appartement, to renew the furniture of an apartement. — sa mison, son ser-vice, to change all onc's servants. Le re-vice, to change all onc's servants. tour du printemps renouvelle la nature, the return of spring revives every thing in the return of spring revious every thing in nature, the return of spring revious every thing in nature, scrip. La grace de Jesus-Christ renouveile l'homme, nous sommes renouveies par le bapieme, the grace of Jesus Christ renews men, we are renewed by baptism. 2 (morally) — le mal, — la douleur de quelqu'un, to revire the pain, the grief of a person. 3 (recommencer) to renew. — an procès, une querelle, to revive a law-suit, a quarret. — ses soins, ses instances, ses prières, to repeat onc's cars, eutralies, gragers. Il ne se soucie guère de — connaissance avec moi, he does not care to renew acquaintance with me. Le Sage. J'ai saisi seulement cette occasion pour vous — mes hommages, l'avait myself of this opportunity to ofter you once more my cirimes bommages, I avait myaelf of this op-portunity to ofer you once more my ciri-lities. Volt. — un traite, une altiance, to renew a treaty, an altiance; un bail, a lease. A (by aualogy) — on billet, to renew a bill. 5 (intransitively) — d'ap-pétit, to falt to with a fresh appetit. — de jambes, to walk more briskty than ere; || fig. to be more ardent.

Il lig. 10 be more ardent.

SE RENOUVELER, 10 be renewed, revived. Les jours si doux de l'enfance ne se renouvellent plus, the happy days of childhood will never return. Nod.

RENOUVELLEMENT, roh-noo-vaylmang, sm. 4 renewal, renewing, renoration. Le — de l'année, de la saison, the renewal of the year, of the season. Le — de la société elle-même, the renoration of sociéty itself. Villem. 2 (by analogy) — d'un billet, renewal of a bill. — d'un bail, renewal of a lesse. 3 (accroissement) renewal. — d'appétit, renewal of appétite. 4 (reiteration) renewal, reiteration. renewal. — d'appetit, renewal of appetité.
4 (reiteration) renewal, reiteration, repealing. — d'assurance de service, reiteration of offers of service. 5 cath. rel.
— des vœux de bapteme, renewal of baptismal owns, confirmation.

RENOVATION, ray-no-vah-syong, af.
(Lat.) renoration, renewal.

RENSEIGNEMENT, sm. rang-say-nyuh-mang, sm. information, intelligence, indication, direction. Aller aux — s, to make inunivies.

make inquiries.

RENSEIGNER, rang-say-nyay, ra. to indicate, to direct, to teach again, to give

information.

RENTE, rangt, of. I income, revenue. Vivre de ses —s, to live upon one's income. 2 (pour un fonds aliene) rent. — fon-2 (pour un fonds aliéné) rest. — foncière, ground rest. — en grains, en vin, rent in corn, wins. 3 (pour une somme d'argent aliénée par contrat de constitution) ansaity. — à quatre, à cinq pour cent, ansaity at four, at five per cent. — viagère, à fonds perdous, tife annaity. — à sind constituée, redeemable annaity. À absol. (anda, stocks, stock, government annaity a m à cinq pour cent à trois en la sol. Janda, stocks, stock, government an-nuily. La— à cinq pour cent, à trois pour cent, the five per cent., the three per cent., government annuities. Le taux de la—, the price of stocks. La— hausse, est en hausse, the funds rise, are going up. La— baisse, est en baisse, the funds fall, are going down. 5 by extension) pension, rent. Il donne fréquemment à ce paurre homme, il lui fait une —, he frequently gives to that poor man, he allows

frequently gives to that poor man, he allows him a pension.

RENTER, rang-tay, va. to endow (un hobital, an hospital).

RENTER, rang-tyay, sm. fem. Rentiers, 4 fand-holder. 2 (qui vit de son revenu) independent gentleman, lady. Un gros—a man of large income. 3 feud. tenunt.

RENTOILAGE, rang-tooh-lash, sm. tech. putting new tinen to.

RENTOILER phon-tooh-lay age 4 tech.

RENTOILER, rang-tooa-lay, re. 4 tech. to put new linen (to). 2 paint. to put new cantast to.

RENTRAIRE, ring-trays, re. irrog. con-jug. like thaine, ve. lo fine-draw, to darn,

RENTRAITURE, rang-tray-tur, of. tech.

fine-drawing, rentering.
RENTRANT, rang-trang, ppr. of nes-

TRE, 4 adj. geom. fort. reculering. 2 am. (jeu) new player.

RENTRAYEUR, rang-tray-yuhr, cm. fcm. reknyrayeur.

darner.

RENTRÉ, pps. of REITRER, fem. — z, i agri. gethering in, housing. Lamart.

2 Sueur — e, checked perspiration. 3 fg.
Ses bonnes impressions exercited existing the session of the session within him.

DENTRES.

within him.

RENTREE, rang-iray, sf. 4 respense, des classes, etc., of the classes, etc., 2 (d'un acteur) reappearance. 3 (d'un revenu, etc.) return, receipt. 4 (a certains jeux) taking in. 5 (chasse) return.

RENTRER, rang-iray, yn. 4 to return home. Pourvu que je fusse à l'hôbei quand il y rentrait, il etait fort conteni de moi, provided I was at the hatei when he returned home, he was perfectly satisfied with me. Le Sage. — dans l'alignement, to fall into the time. 6g. Après une courte digression, il rentra dans son sujet, after a short digression, il rentra dans son sujet, after a short digression, il dans son sujet, after a short digression, he unis son sujer, ajera a sonor agresseus, ar returned to his subject. — dans la carrière des vers, to cempose reroca again. Volt. — dans les bonnes gràces de queduin, to regain a person's farour. — dans son bien, dans ses droits, to recoper authorismental manifestation en contra processivations. one's property, one's rights. — cans l'ordre, to be restored to order. — dans son devoir, dans le devoir, See DEVOIR. Que tout rentre dans l'ordre accontume. let every thing take its usual course. Rec. dans sa coquille, See cogulle.—
en soi-même, lo commune with one's self.
Renire su fond de ton âme, retire within yourself. J.-J. Rouss. (hyperb.) Faire quelqu'un dans la poussière, dans la pou-dre, to overwhelm, to crush a person. Il parlo, et dans la poodre il les fait tous , at his word they are all annikilated. 2 fig. (recommencer) to resume. rac. x ug. (recommence) to resume. —
en charge, en fonctions, en exagcice, to
resume one's poet, one's functions. —
en faveur, to be received into favour
again. prov. lig. — en danse, to reengage in an affair. 3 absol. to reopen. A absol. (d'un acieur) to respecar. 5 ab discrete as the content to reappear. S. about the records of the content of the c

jou, I have taken in flue cards.

RENTRER, ra. 4 to take back, to house, to get in, to gather in. — des marchandises dans le magasin, to convey goods back to the warehouse, to take goods into the shop again. Rentrez vos récoltes nouvelles, get in your new crops. G. Del. 3 print. —, faire — une ligne, to indent live.

a print. —, raire — une ingue, so sweem a line.

RENVERSE (A LA) rang-vayrs, adv. loc. backward, upon one's back. Tomber à la —, to fall backward, upon one's back. Bire couché à la —, to be tyèng on one's back.

RENVERSE, pus. of renverser, lem.—, adjectie. 4 larours down, lying down, turned upside down. Il y avail là mollement —e sur des coussins, une jeaue femme, a young woman was lolling on cushions. Mery. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, la cervelle —e, to have one's brain turned, fig. Avoir la physionomie —e, to have one's features discomposed, prov. C'est le monde —, ties the world turned upside down. 2 man. Une encolure —e, a plient neck. 3 geom. optic. swerted. Un come—, an inserted cone.

-, an inverted come.

RENVERSEMENT, rang-vayr-sub-mang,
sm. 4 the throwing down (d'un buffet,
d'une table, of a sideboard, of a table). 2 (dérangement) upsetting, disarrangement. Le — de ma bibliothèque, de mes papiers,

the upsetting of my library, of my papers. Ag. Le — do sa tête, do son esprit, the turning of his head. 3 surg. eversion. prolapsus, retroversion (des paupières, of the cyclids). 4 Ag. (ruine) overthrow, ruin, subversion. Le — d'un Btat, the subversion of a State. Le — des lois, the overthrow of the laws. 5 naut. obsoltransshipment. 6 mus. inversion. 7 arith. Le — d'une fraction. the inversion of a transhipment. 6 mms. insuration. 7 arith. Le — d'une fraction, the insuration of a fraction. 8 logic. Le — des termes d'une proposition, the insuration of the terms of a proposition. RENVERSER, rang-vayr-say, so. 4 them down to mentione to ment

to throw down, to overlism, to spect. —
sens dessus dessous, absol. —, to turn
topsy-turvy, speide down. Le vent a renverse de tres-grands arbres, the wind has blown down some very large trees. mil.—
les travaux des eunemis, to overthrow the
works of the enemy.— un corps de
troupes, to overthrow a body of troops.
2 (troubler) to turn upside down, topsyturry. Il a renverse toute ma bibliothèque, tous mes papiers, he has turned all my books, my papers, lopsy-turny. 3 obsol. lo transship (des marchandises, des munitions, etc., d'un bâtiment dans un autre). and the second of the second o 4 ag. (detruire) to subvert, to overthros d'une proportion, to invert a ratio, a proportion.

portion.

SE RENYERSER, to fall down, to be thrown down, overturned, upset. Sc—sur le dos, se—, to the down on one's back. Se— en arrière, to throw one's set back. mil. La première ligne des ennemis se renversa sur la seconde, the first line of the enemy fell back, was thrown back upon the second.

RENYI, rang-vec, sm. (jeux de cartes, at cards) rang-vyay, sn. (jeux de cartes, at cards) to revy, to add to one's stake.

stake.

RENVOI, rang-vooa, sm. 4 return, returning, sending back. Le — d'un présent, the returning of a present. Le — du son, des paroles par l'écho, the sending back of sound, of words, by echo, the rererberation of sound. Chevaux de —, voitures de —, return horses, coaches. 2 (d'un livre, of a book) reference. 3 (d'un acte, d'un écrit, of a deed) reference. 4 mus. repeat. 8 (action de renvoyer quelqu'un) sending away, dismiscame. A mus. repeal. 5 (action de renvoyer quelqu'un) sending away, dismisseal, discharge. Le — des troupes, the
sending away, the discharge of troope.
Le — d'un ministre, the discharge of troope.
Le — d'un ministre, the dismissal of a
minister. 6 (action de renvoyer une demande, etc., à ceux qui doivent l'examiner)
referring. 7 law. sending. Le — d'un
procès, the sending of a lawanit before
another judge. Demander un —, to demand a reference to another judge. 8
(ajournement) adjournment, postponement.
Le — de la cause à buitaine, aux prochaines assises, the adjournment of the
cause to that day week, to the next assises.
9 med. — s, yl. rising, eruclation.

9 med. -s. pl. rising, eruclation. .
RENVOYE, ppa. of RENVOYER, fem.
-s. Votre demande a cté —e à telle personne, your demand has been referred to such a person. Il a été — de la plainte, the complaint against him was dismissed. La décision de cette affaire est -, the decision of that affair is postponed.

RENVOYER, rang-vood-yay, ra. con-ia. like Envoyen, 4 to send back again. jng. like Envoyen. A to send back again.
2 (faire reporter par suite d'un refus) to 2 (faire reporter par suite d'un refus) to send back, lo return. 3 (rendre) to re-turn, to give back. Vous m'avez prêté ce livre, mais je suis sar de vous l'avoir renvoyé, you tent me that book, but I am sure I returned it to you. 4 (des personnes, of persons) to send back. C'est bien lui que le ciel nous renvole! it is keaven that directs him here! Ruc. 5 (congédier) to dismiss, to discharge.

un domestique dont on est méconun domestique dont on est mécon-tent, le dismiss a servant onc is dis-satisfied with. fig. — quelqu'un bien loin, to reject a person with scorn. Attenloin, to reject a person with scorn. Attendez pour partir que César vous renvoie, do not go before the emperor dismisses you. Rac. absol. Je l'ai renvoyé, I refused him. 6 (adresser quelqu'un en quelque lieu) to refer. Pour toute réponse, il m'a renvoyé à sa femme, he only answered me by referring me to his wife. Au chien dont parle B. il faut les —, they must be referred to the dog that E. speaks of. La Kont. prov. fig. — de Caiphe à Pilate, to zend from pillar to post. 7 (ajourner) to put off, to adjourn, to postpone. Je renvoyal au lendemain mes études sur cette rencontre. I postponed till the next day my studies on that discovery. Mery. Il m'a renvoyè à Noël pour mon payement, he put of the payment of my debit till Christmas. On a renvoyê l'alfaire à hullaine, the affair was adjourned to that day west. 8 trenonser le sered heck to titi Caristmas. On a renvoje l'affaire à hullaine, the affair was adjourned to that day week. 8 (repousser) to send back, to reverberate. Un joueur, un mur qui renvole la balle, a player, a wall that sends back the ball. Le vigilant cerbère les reuvoyait d'une bourrade au milieu de la rue. the faithful guardian pushed them back into the middle of the street. Th. Gaut. L'écho renvole les sons, echo repeats sonnd. Leur cœur calciné ne renvole plus de sang à leurs veiues, their keart dried up, no longer sends back the blood in their reins. fig. — la balle à quelqu'un, to give tit for tal. 9 (des demandes, etc.) to refer (un projet de loi, une proposition à l'examen des bureaux, a bill, a proposition for the consideration of a committee; une pétition au ministre, a petition to the minister). 40 law. to send, to refer. — un accusé, le absous, le — d'accusation, to acquit a person. hultaine, the affair was adjourned to that a verson.

SE RENVOYER, vpr. 1 to be sent back, to be returned. 2 Se — la balle. See

REORDINATION, ray-or-de-nah-syong,

reordination.
REORDONNER, ray-or-do-nay, ra. to

REORGANISATION, ray-or-gan-e-zah-syong, sf. reorganization (d'une com-pagnie, d'une armée, of a company, of un army)

REORGANISER, ray-or-gan-e-zay, va.

lo reorganise.
SE RÉORGANISER, opr. le be reorganized.

SE RÉORGANISER, spr. lo be reorganized.
RÉOUVERTURE, ray-oo-vayt-tûr, sf.
reopening (d'un théâtre, d'un magasin,
of a theatre, of a shop).
REPAIRE, ruh-payr, sm. 4 den, lair.
Un — de tigres, d'ours, a tiger's den, a
bear's den. Un — de serpents, a serpeut's hole, neat. 2 fig. (de voleurs, etc.)
den, hamst. 3 hunt. (d'ente des loups,
etc.) dang. Du — de lièvre, the buttons,
the crotiles of a hare.
REPAIRE, sm. See REPÈRE.

REPAIRE, om. See REPERE.
REPAITRE, rub-payer' on. irreg. conjug. like paltre, except se repus; s'al

REPU, to bail, to feed.

REPAITRE, pa. 1 to feed. Il faut — ces animaux, these beasts must be fed. 12 fig. Junioux, inces ceases must be fea. 2 ng. Que de mes peuples vengés, il repaisse les yeux, let my avenged subjects feast their eyes upon his dead body. Rac. fig. — quelqu'un d'espérances, de chimères, de fumée, lo feed a person with hope, chimeras, smoke.

SE REPAITRE, ppr. 4 to feed (on). Cette espèce d'animoux se repait de chairs, that apecies of animal feeds on flesh. 2 lig. to feast (on), to delight (in). Je ne me repais point de pareilles chimères, I em not to be annused with such hopes. Rac. Cette paix dont vous vous repaissez, this peace that you glory in. Rac. (hyperb.) Il ne se repait que de sang et de carnage, he thirsts after nothing but blood and staugh-

REPANDRE, ray-pangdr, vs. 1 to spill. — de l'eau par terre, lo spill water upon the ground. — du sable sur le carreau d'une salle, to strew sand over the Roor of a room. — des larmes, to shed tears. Il ne peut me quitter saus — des pleurs, he cannol leave me without shedding tears. Le Sage. — du sang, to shed blood. Quels flots de sang pour elle avez-vous répandu? what torrents of blood hare you shed in her behalf? Rac. — son sang, to shed one's blood. (intransitively) Prenez garde de —, mind it don't spill. 2 (départir) to distribute, to scaller, to pour forth. Il a bien répandu de l'argent pour gagner les suffrages, he has distributed a great deal of money to gain the roles. Que Dieu répande ses grâces sur toit, may God pour forth his grace upon thee. V. Hug. Aussi répandait-il ses genérosités sur tout ce qui entourait le roi, he therefore scallered his gifts among all that surrounded the king. Boss. 3 (disperser) to shed, to diffuse, to disperse. La lune répandait sa douce paleur, the moon diffused its soft silvery light. V. Hug. Il avait en soin de — ses émissaires de tous côtés, he had taken care to send his emissaries in every direction. Ces fleurs répandaient une odeur agréable, those flowers shed en agreeable fragrance. A fig. (morally) to spread, to diffuse. Répandez ce bon mot tant que vous pouvez, moké this bon mot circulate as much as you can. Volt. Un mal qui répand la terreur, a disease which agreads terror. La Fout. Ce style qui répand des grâces sur les matières les plus abstraites, this atyle which imparts a charm to the most abstrate matters. Barth. he cannot leave me without shedding tears.

les matières les plus abstrates, tans etyte which imparts a cherm to the most abstruce matters. Barth.

SE RÉPANDRE, to spread, to flow, to be spill. Les eaux se répandatent dans les campagnes, the river luid the country under water. La lumière se répand beautient dans les confident dans les compagnes, the river luid the country under water. under water. La lumière se répand beau-coup plus vite que le son, light travels much more rapidly than sound. D'où la garnison avait coulume de se — sur le pays et de le ravager, whence the gar-rison were accustomed to overrun and ravage the country. Bar. Les ombres de la mort se repandaient autour den ses youx et de sa bouche, death had already spread its cultibles accound her eyes and unouth et de sa bouche, death had alreudy spread its palità the around her eyes and mouth. Chail. 2 to be spread, to be diffueed, to be shed. fig. il s'est répandu un bruit dans la ville, par la ville, a report has been spread about town. La faiblesse de son caractère se répandit sur touies les parties de son gouvernement, the weakness of his character extended itself to every part of his government. Valt. Se — en longs discours, en compliments, to launch into laun discourses, compliments, to launch into long discourses, compliments. (by analogy) ils voulaient m'engager à me —

tito long discourses, compliments. (by analogy) its voulaient m'engager à me—sur son éminence, they tried to draw me into abusing his Eminence. Le Sage. Le luxe se repandit en superfluités inflaies, laxury showed tieelf in an endless number of superfluous objects. Fiech. Cet homme cherche à se—dans le monde, that man tries to get into society.

REPANDU, ray-pang-dd, ppa. of repandra, fem.—z, shed, spill, diffused, syread. Que de larmes sinsi—es quand on abandoune la terre natale, how many tears are thus shed on leaving one's native land. Chat. pop. Avoir la bile—e dans le sang, to have the jeandice. fig. Il y a ou bien du sang—, there was a great deal of bloods to have the jeandics.

monde, to go rery much into society. Il n'y a que les gens peu —s qui sachent aimer, those alone know how to love, who go but little into society. You. REPARABLE, ray-par-abl', adj. m/.

reparable.

REPARAÎTRE, ruh-par-ayir', vn. lo reuppear, lo appear again. Ne la voyant pas— il alla se coucher, eeting that she did not come back, he went to bed. Merim. Le soleil reparalt sur l'horizon, the sun comparable et the hemit

reparati sur i norizon, inc sun reparati sur i norizon, inc sun REPARATEUR, ray-par-at-ahr, sun (Let. reparator) i restorer, repairer. ironic.— des torts, redresser of grievances, wrongs. 2 (adjectiv.) reparative. Un gouvernement—, a reparative government nement —, a reparative govern-Un sommeil —, an invigorating

aleep RÉPARATION, ray-par-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 repairing, repair, reparation. -...
d'entretien, keeping in repair. 2 (travaux)
repairs. Menues — s., — s locatives, tenantable repairs. Grosses — s, keapy repairs. 3 (satisfaction d'une injure) repa-ration, satisfaction, amends. Faire — à quelqu'un, to make a person reparation. d'honneur, reparation; | fam. save your

- d'honneur, reparation, il tam. sare your honour. A law. -s civiles, indemnity. REPARER, 12-par-ay, va. (Lat. repa-rare) 4 to repair, to mend. - des armes, to repair arms. fig. - ses affaires, to retriete one's losses, to mend one's affaires. - ses forces, to recover one's strength. - ses forces, to recover one's atrength.
- son bonneur, to redeem one's honour.
- l'honneur, la réputation de quelqu'un, to make reparation for acandal, dejamation. 2 (morally) to redeem, to make up for. Il a bien réparé sa faute, he has fully redeemed his fault. - une sottise, une bèvue, to atome for a folly, to make up for, to rectify a blunder. (by analogy) - un oubli, to make up for an act of forgetfulness. - une offense, une incorgenunces. — une onenne, une unjure, to make repention for an offence,
an insult. — le dommage que l'on a cause
à quelqu'un, to indemnify a person. —
une perte, to retriere a loss. — le lamps
perdu, — la perte du temps, to make up for lost time. - les torts, lo redress

for lost time. — les torts, to redress wrongs, grievances.

SE RÉPARER, spr. to be repaired, mended, retrieved. C'est un mai qui peut se —, that is a loss that can be retrieved. Les accidents de la fortune se réparent aisément, the accidents of fortune are easily repaired. Montesq.

RÉPARITION, ray-par-e-syong, sf. astr.

See REAPPARITION.

REPARLER, rub-par-lay, vn. to speak, to talk again. Nous en reparlerons, we will speak of it again.

REPARTIE, rub-par-tce, of repartce,

REPARTIE, ruh-par-tee, sj. repartee, relort, reply.

REPARTIR, ruh-par-teer, va. irreg. conjug. like partin, lo answer, lo reply, lo give the repartee.

REPARTIR, ruh-par-teer, vn. to set out, of again, to depart again.

REPARTIR, ray-par-teer, ra. irreg. conjug. like partin, to divide, to distribute, to portion out.— une somme, to divide a sum.— des troupes en divers cantonnements, to distribute troops among several cantonnements.— les impots, to several cantonments. — les impôts, to annexa laxen.

REPARTITEUR, ray-par-te-tubr, sm.

REPARTITEUR, ray-par-le-tubr, sm. 4 admin. distributor, assessors. 2 (adjectiv) Commissaires—s, assessors. REPARTITION, ray-par-le-syong, sf. disision, distributor, apportionment, assessment. Faire la—des troupes dans les munter-quarters. Faire la—des contributions dans un département, lo assessible la ses in a departement, londi de—des contributions dans un département, lo assessible la ses in a departement. the taxes in a department. Impôt de

REPAS, ruh-på, sm. repast, meal. L'heure du —, meal time. Un — prie,

rand repast, entertainment.
REPASSAGE, rub-på-sazh, sm. ironing.
REPASSER, rub-på-say, sn. to repass,

to pass again, to return, to go through again. La chasse a passe et repasse devant moi, the hunt passed and repassed before me. Passant et repassant devant a statue, je, walking to and fro before the statue, I. Merim. Elle entend quelque

la statue, je, walking to and fro before the statue, I. Merim. Elle catend quelque bruit, veut sortir par le tron, ne peut plus —, she heers a noice, tries to go through the hole, cannot pass. La Font. Il vient de — en Angleterre, he has just returned to England. fig. Ce bien a repasse dans notre famille, that estate has fallen to our family again.

REPASSER, vs. 1 to cross again. — la mer, lo cross the zea again. 2 (transporter de nouveau) to pass over again, to carry over again. 2 — des couteaux, des rasoirs, des ciseaux, lo grind, to sharpen, to whet, to set knives, rasors, scissors. A — la time sur quelque ouvrage de fer, de cuivre, etc., to polish a work of prose, of poetry. 5 — des étolies par la teinture, à la teinture, to dye stuffs again. 6 tech. — des cuirs, to drees, to carry teather again. 7 — un vieux chapeau, to do up an old hat. 8 — du linge, un ruban, une étolle, to iron linen, a ribbon, a stuff. fig. pop. — quèlqu'un, to beat a person; || to abuse a person. 9 fig. — quelque chose dans son esprit, dans sa mémoire, to revolve, to lum over a thing in one's mind, memory. — un sermon, un discours, un rôle, to rehearse a sermon, a speech, a part.

SE REPASSER, ppr. 10 be irond. a sermon, a speech, a part. SE REPASSER, spr. 10 be ironed.

REPASSEUR, rub-pa-suhr, sm. grinder. REPASSEUSE, rub-pa-suzh, sf. ironer. REPAVER, ruh - pav - ay, va. to pare

REPECHER, rub-pay-shay, re. to fish up, out again (des marchandises, goods).
fig. Tache de — ta raison noyee dans les pots, try to recover your senses drowned Th. Gaut.

in liquor. Th. Gaut.
REPEINDRE, ruh-pangdr', on . to paint
again, to repaint.
REPEINT, ruh-pang, pps. of repeindre,
fem. — t. 4 C'est un tableau —, it is a
painting that has been retouched. 2 (substantiv.) retouch. REPENSER, rub-pang-say, on. to think

again (of), to revolve in one's mind.
REPENTANCE, ruh-pang-tangs, sf. re-

pendance.

REPENTANT, ruh-pàng-tàng, ppr. of
REPENTA, adj. m. fem. — E, rependant.
REPENTI, ruh-pàng-tee, pps. of REPENTIR, fem. — E, Les filles — es, les — es,
(maison religieuse) the Magdalen hospital.

SE REPENTIR, ruh-pàng-teer, ppr. (Lat.) pænitere) to repent, to rue. Se — de ses fautes, de ses péches, to reprat onc's faults, onc's sins. (threat) Je l'en serai bien —, I will make him rue it.

REPENTIR, em. 1 repentance. 2 draw.

REPERTIN, om.

REPERCER, ru-payr-say, sa. to tap
again, to pierce, to bore again.
REPERCUSSIF, ray-payr-kūs-sif, adj.
m. fem. REPERCUSSIF, 1 med. repellent.
2 (substantis). Un —, repellent.
REPERCUSSION, ray-payr-kū-syong,
af. (Lat.) 4 repercussion. 2 (des sons, de
la limiter. etc.) reserberation.

REPERCUTER, ray - payr - kū-tay, po. (Lat. repercutere) 4 med. to repet (les humeurs, the humeurs). 2 (des sons, etc.,

of Bounds) to reperberate, to repercuss.

SE REPERCUTER, ppr. 4 med. to be repelled. 2 to be reverberated, to be reper-

REPERDRE, ruh-payrdr, va. to lose pain. — au jeu, to lose again at play. REPERE, ruh-payr, sm. tech. 1 bench-ark. Point de —, guiding-mark. 2 wark. Point de —, guiding-mark. 2 d'une lunette) mark. 3 (sur un mur, etc.)

joining-mark. REPERTOIRE, ray-payr-toodr, sm. (Lat. repertorium) 4 repertory, index. 2 fg. (personne) repertory, chronicle. 3 (titre de certains recueils) — de jurisprudence,

repertory of jurisprudence. 4 (theatre) Pièce du —, stock-pièce. 5 (liste des pièces que les comédiens doivent donner

pièces que les comédiens doivent donner dans la semaine) list.

RÉPETAILLER, ray-pay-tah-yay, su. to repeat over and over again.

RÉPETER, ray-pay-tay, su. (Lat. repeatere) 4 to repeat. Je vous ai dit cela et je vous le répète, I told you so, and I telt it you again. Le public a fait — ce complet, the public encored that otanza. D. ne se le 18 to as — deux lois, D. did not require to the public encored that stanza. D. he se he fit pas — deux fois, D. did not require to be told twice. Ab. 2 (redure or qu'un autre a dit) to repeat. Cette moutre, cette pendule répète les heures, that watch, that time-piece repeats, strikes the hours. 3 — une expérience, une observation, to re-— une expérience, une observation, lo repeat an experiment, an observation. A
naut. — les signaux, to repeat the signals.
5 (in a bad part) (rapporter ce qu'on a
entendu) to repeat. 6 fig. (des miroirs,
etc.) to reflect. 7 fig. (d'une disposition
symétrique) to repeat. On a répété cet
ornement à droite et à gauche, that ornement has been repeated on the right side
and on the left. 8 (dire on faire en particulier nne même chose) to rehearse, to
con cour. La cerefic.— son sermon s con over, to repeat. — son sermon, si leçon, to rehearse one's sermon, to con over one's lesson. — son rôle, to rehearse

over one's lesson. — son role, la reharm one's part. 9 (des élèves) la give primate lessons la. 40 law. (redemander ce qu'un a prêté, etc.) la claim back again. — des frais sur quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to sue a person for expenses. — des la-moins, la hear witnesses. moins, to hear witnesses.

SE REPETER, spr. 4 to say the same thing over again. It is repete souvent, he is continually saying the same thing. 3 tre-produce) to be repeated, to be reproduced.

REPETITEUR, ray-pay-te-unbr., sm. 4

REPÉTITEUR, ray-pay-te-tnbr, sm. 1
prisade tator. 2 haut. repeating ship.
REPÉTITION, ray - pay - te - syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 repetition. Il y a trop de — s dans
ce discours, there are too many repetitions
in that discourse. 2 Pendule à —, montre
à —, repeating time-piece, repeating
valch, repeater. 3 rhet. repetitions. 4
(réiteration) repetition. 5 (exercice des
ecoliers qu'on répète) private lessons. Faire
des — s, to give private lessons. 6 (setion de répèter) réherrai (d'une symphomie, d'une pièce de theatre, of a symphony, of a play). 7 law. claim. Cela est
sojet à —, that is liable to a claim.
REPÉTRIR, rah-pay-treer, ss. tech.

solici à ..., that is liable to a claims.

REPETRIR, rub-pay-treer, se. tech.
to knead again. fig. P. n'est done pas
parfaite? I ant mienz, vous vous amuserez
à la ..., P. is not perfect then? se much the better, you will occupy yourself by correcting her. M=0 de Sév.

REPEUPLEMENT, rub-pub-plub-ming,

am. repeopling, restocking. Le — d'une colonie, the repeopling of a colony. Le — d'une forêt, the restocking of a forest.

The restocking of a forest. The restocking of a forest. The restocking of a forest. — a une toret, the restocking of a press.

REPEUPLER, ruh-puh-play, sea to repeople, to restock. — une ville, to repeople a town. — an etang, to restock a
pond. — une foret, an bois, to restock a
forest, a wood.

SE REPEUPLER, ppr. to be repeopled. SE REPEUPLER, Ppr. 10 se repropuez.

REPIC, ruh-pik, sm. (jea de piquet, at piquet) repeck. Vous êtes —, you ars repeck; || dg. Faire quelqu'un —, le faire — et capot, to nonpius a person.

REPIT, ray-pec, am. respite, delay, rest, repriere, breathing-time.

REPIACER, ruh-plas-say, ms. to respece (nne sixtue, a statue), a statue).

place (une statue, a statue).

prace (une statue, a manue).

SR REPLACER, ppr. to place oue's self
again. Il s'est replace avantagensement,
he has found another good place.
REPLANTER, rub-plang-tay, se. agri.
to replant (un bois, une foret, a wood,

REPLATRAGE, rub-pla-trazh, sm. 1 replastering. 2 fg. (pour réparer une faute, une sottise) holching, palching up. 3 fg. (réconciliation pen sincère) patches

up reconciliation, quarrel.

REPLATRER, rub-pla-tray, ps. 4 to

replaster. 2 fig. to botch, to patch up.
REPLET, rub-play, adj. m. fem. re-plate, stont, fal, lusty, corpulent.
REPLETION, ray-play-syong, sf. (Lat.)

REPLI, ruli-plee, sm. 4 fold, plait. 2 (d'an reptile) coil, fold. 3 (by extension)

2 (d'an reputle) coil, fold. 3 (by extension) (de choses analogues à un reptile) fold. Les—s d'une écharpe, d'un drapeau, the folde of a scarf, of a flag. A fig. (de l'ame) corner, recess. Les plis et les—s du cœur humain, the innermost recesses of the human heart.

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du cœur humsin, the innermost recesses of the human heart.

REPLIER, ruh-ple-yay, va. 1 to fold up, to fold up again (une étoffe, a stuff).

2 (courber) to coil, to coil up. 3 mil.—

un détachment, un corps, un poste, to recall a detachment, un corps, un poste, to recall a detachment, a corps, a post.

SE REPLIER, vpr. 1 to coil, to coil up, to wind, to turn. Se — en tous sens, to turn and wind in every direction. man.

Ge cheval se replie sur lui-mème, this horse turns round upon himself. 2 fig. (d'un homme qui sait prendre de nou-veaux biais) to turn onc's self. 3 fig. Se — sur sol-mème, to retire withis onc's self. 4 mjl. to fall back. Se — sur un poste, to fall back upon a post. fig. S'li voyait des voyageurs à mine suspecte, il se repliait vers la charrette, if he happened to see any travellers of a sinster appearance, he retreated towards the cart. Th. Gaut.

RÉPLIQUE, ray-plik, sf. law. 1 rejoinder. 2 (réponse) reply, answer. Il obeit sans — he obeyed without replying.

3 mus. repeat. 4 (théâtre) cus.

RÉPLIQUER, ray-plik, ef. law. 1 rejoinder. 4 to reply. Après qu'on eut bien contesté, répliqué, crié, tempété, when they had disputed, replied, shouted, atormed to their hearts' content. La Font. 2 (répondre) to reply, to answer. H. ouvrait la bouche pour —, lorsque, H. opened his

stormed to their hearts' content. La Font. 2 (répondre) to reply, to answer. H. ouvrait la bouche pour —, lorsque, H. opened his mouth to answer, when Ab. Il répliqua avec dignité: C'est mou état, et ce n'est pas le votre, he replied with dignity: It is my profession, and not yours. Ab. Il a bien répliqué, fortement, he made a good reply. Il (répondre avec humeur) to reply. Ne répliquez pas, not a word.

word.

REPLONGER, rub-plong-rhay, va. conjug. like plonger. 4 to plunge again, to replunge. Il s'aperçoit qu'il n'a tiré du fond des eaux rien qu'une bête et l'y replonge, he perceives he has only rescued a beast from the waves, and throws it in again. La Font. fg. Sa mort me replongea dans de nouveaux malheurs, his death plunged me again into new misfortunes. Fén.

REPLONGER, vn. to plunge again, to dive

REPLONGER, vn. to plunge again, lo dive again.

REPOLIR, ruh-po-leer, va. 4 to repoish (de l'argenterie, de l'acter, plate, steel). 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to repolish. Polissez-le sans cesse (votre ouvrage) et le repolissez, polish and repolish it continually. Boil.

REPOLON, ruh-po-long, vm. man. repolon, half volta.

REPONDANT, ray-pong-dang, ppr. of repondar, sm. 4 respondent. 2 (celui qui repond la messe) clerk. 3 (celui qui se rend caution) surely, bondoman, bail. Se rendre caution et — pour quelqu'un, to become security for a person. Il donnera — par ecrit, he will give bail in writing. Ironic. Voila un bon —, that is a fine security indeed.

REPONDRE, ray-pongdr, va. irreg.
REPONDRE, ray-pongdr, va. irreg.
REPONDRE, ray-pongdr, va. irreg.
REPONDRE, il reponder, il repondere, il repondere, il repondere, carlit (c. make auvere la content

néponoais; Je répondis; Je répondrai; Je répondrai; Lal. responder) 4 lo answer, lo reply, lo make enswer. Le jeune homme répondit en assez bon anglais, the young man answered in prelly good English. Mérim. Il ne me répondit que deux mots, he answered me but two words. Il ne sait que —, he

does not know what to enswer. 2 absol. requête, to answer a petition. 2 absol. to answer. Voici comment ce dieu vous répond par ma houche, listen to the answer repond par ma houche, tisten to the answer the god gives you through me. Rac. — à propos, sur-le-champ, to answer to the purpose, immediately. Il fit des reproches à la reine qui ne répondit que par des larmes, he broke out in reproaches against the queen, who only answered with her tears. Volt. — verbalement, de vive volx, par écrit, to give a verbal, a written answer. — par des injures to queuer with abuse. ecrit, to give a verbal, a written answer.

— par des injures, to answer with abuse.

Vous ne répondez point, ce n'est pas —, you don't speak, that is not answering.

Tachez quelquefois de — en Normand, try sometimes to give a shuffing answer. La Font. — ad rem, to answer to the purpose. L'écho répond, echo answers. man.

Ce cheval répond nefaitement any sides. pose. L'écho répond, ccho answers. man. Ce cheval répond parfaitement aux aides, See aioss. prov. fig. pop. Il ressemble au prètre Martin, il chante et il répond, he is both parson and clerk. 3 (parlicul.) (alléguer des excuses) to answer. Je ne veux point d'un valet qui répond, I will not have a servant who answers again. 4 (par une lettre) to answer. Je lui al écrit plusseurs fois, il ne m'a pas répondu, I wrote to him several times, but he did not answer me. S. (parler à ceux qui and answer me. S. (parler à ceux qui and not enswer me. S (parler à ceux qui appellent) to enswer. On vous appelle; que ne répondez-vous? you are called, why don't you answer? J'ai beau frapper a la porte, personne ne ne répond, ne répond, it is in vain for me lo knock at the door, nobody answers. 6 (pour ré-futer) lo answer. Personne n'a encore futer) to answer. Personne n'à encore répondu à son livre, novody has yet answered his book. Il a répondu à toutes les objections qu'ou lui a faites, he answered all the objections made la him. 7 absol. (soutenir une thèse) to maintain a thesis, to respond. 8 (aboutir) to lead, to go, to be heard, to be fell. Les allèes qui répondent à ce grand bassin, the walks which lead to that great basis. Le bruit répond en tel endroit, the noise reaches as far as such a place. La sonnette répond dans cette pièce, the bell is heard in that room. La douleur lui répond à la tête, an genou, etc.. the pais lakes him is tète, au genou, etc., the pain takes him in his head, knee; he feels the pain in his head, knee. 9 (des choses entre lesquelles nis acaa, nuce; ac jeets the pain in his head, huce. 9 (doe shoose entre lesquelles il y a rapport) to correspond (with), 40 (être égal, conforme) to answer, to come up (to), to be equal (to). Tout le reste répondait à cette grandeur, alt the rest correspondeu with this greatness. Boss. Si voire ramage répond à voire plumage, if your voice is equal to your plumage. La Font. Ses forces ne répondent pas à son zèle, his strength is not equal to his zeal. Volt. 11 (des personnes, of persons) (réaliser les espérances) to realise, to come up (to), to answer. 12 (payer de retour) to answer, to make a retura (for), to acknowledge, to return. C'est mal — à tout ce qu'on fait pour vous, that is ill requiling all that has been done for you. Je répondrai à voire conflace. (by enalogy) — aux soilvesses que correspe de acquirion de coluren. Je repondral a voire containce, I will jus-lify your confidence. (by malogy) — aux politesses, aux caresses de quelqu'un, lo respond to the politeness, to the caresses of a person. — à l'amour, à l'amitié, à l'af-fection de quelqu'un, lo return the lore, the of screen and the love, the friendship, the affection of a person.

— au salut de quelqu'un, to return a person's bow, exrisey. Les vaisseaux saluèrent le fort; il répondit par tant de coups de canon, the sessels saluted the fort; it answered by so many cannonshofs. 18 être caution) to answer, to be answerable; to bail, to be bail, security.

— pour quelqu'un, to answer for a person. prov. Qui répond paye, the bail must pay. 14 (être caution, être garant de quelqu'un, de quelque chose) to be answerable, accountable, responsible. 15 (garantir) to answer (for), to be answerable (for). Mis, m'en répondez-vous, vous qui parlez pour lui? but, can you answer for kim, you, who entreat in his behalf? Rac.

Je vous réponds de vous l'amener. I'll be bound to bring him to you. Le médecin répond de sa guérison, the physician gires certain hopes of his recovery. Je vous en réponds, I dare say, l'il be bound far it. Je vous en réponds, je t'en réponds, I warrant you.

18. Je vous en reponds, le l'en reponds, l'ustrant you.

SE RÉPONDRE, spr. 4 (des sons) lo answer esch other. Ag. Nos cœurs se répondent, our hearts sympathise. 2 (se correspondre) lo correspond with each other. Toutes les portes de cet appartement se répondent, all the doors of that apartment correspond with each other. REPONS, 13y-pongs, sm. (Lat. responsum) 4 response. 2 print. response.

RÉPONSE, 13y-pongs, sf. (Lat. responsum) 4 answer. Sa — fut affirmative, négative, he gave an answer in the affirmative, in the negative. Bref, elle avait — à tout, in short, she was never at a loss. Mérim. prov. Une — de Normand, an equipocal answer. Telle demande, telle —, a silly question necds no answer. 2 (réfutation) answer. 3 law. rejoinder. A (lettre) answer. Il m'a fait — que, he answered me that. (lettre) answer. Il m'a fait — que, he answered me that.

REPORT, rub-por, sm. book-keep. carrying forward, bringing forward, brought

rying forward, bringing forward, brought forward. Faire un -, lo carry forward.

REPORTER, run-por-tay, va. 4 to carry back. Reportez ce livre à votre maltre, carry this book back to your master. 2 book-keep. (transporter) to carry forward, over, lo carry, to place. Un crédit que je paisse — sur l'année prochaine, a credit that I can carry forward to sert vera lace.

prochaine, a credit that I can carry forward to next year. Jacq.

88 REPORTER, spr. fig. to transport one's self, to go back. Reportez-vous aux jours de votre enfance, transport yourself to the days of your childhood.

REPOS, ruh-po, sm. 4 repose, rest. Se tenir en —, to keep quiet: Je m'en vais chercher du — aux enfers, I'll seek for rest in the dark abodes. Rac. 2 (cessation de travail) remose, rest. Don-Sc tenir en —, to keep quiet. Je m'en vals chercher du — aux eulers, I'll zeck for rest in the dark abodes. Rac. 23 (cessation de travail) repose, rest. Non-nez-vous du —, prenez un peu de —, take a little rest. Dans les moments de —, in moments of repose. mil. —, stand at ease. 3 (quietude) rest, tranquility. Je suis en — de ce côté-la, I am casy on that score. Mon — est attaché à la douceur de recevoir de vos nouvelles, my peace of misal is dependent on the pleasure I have in hearing from you. Mª de Sèv. Mettez-moi l'esprit en —, zet my mind at rest. Volt. Soyez en — sur mes affaires. do not be disturbed about my affairs. Laissez-moi, veuillez me laisser en —, later adone, do let me be quiet. A (des États) tranquillity, quiet, peace. 5 (sommeil) rest. Il dort, ne troublez pas son —, he sleeps, do not disturb his 'slumber. Lit de —, couch. fig. Troubler le — des morts, to disturb, to rake up the anhes of the dead. Lo — éternel, everlasting rest. Prier Dien pour le — des âmes des morts, to pray for the repose of the souls of the dead. Doetic. Champ du —, place of rest. 6 (d'armes à fen) half-cock. Mettre le chien d'un fuil, d'un pistolet dans son —, au —, to half-cock. Mettre le chien d'un fuil, d'un pistolet dans son —, au —, to half-cock a gun, a pistol. 7 versif. pause, exeure. 8 Fr. versif. pause. 9 mus. rest. 10 (pause que l'on fait en prononçant un discours, en déclamant, etc.) pause. 14 (des ouvrages d'esprit) repose, resting-place, relief. 22 paint repose. 13 arch. landing-stair. 14 (lien) resting-place.

REPOSÉ, ppa. of reposer, fem — E, rested, refreshed. Vous devez être — maintenant, you must feel rested nom. A tête rarende. Vous devez être — maintenant, you must feel rested nom. A tête rarende, afs. loc. at teisure, deliberalety. I'y songerai à tête — e, I will think of it at leisure.

REPOSÉE, ruh-po-2ay, sf. hunt. lair. Ils ont trouvé le cerf à la —, they found the stag in his lair.

the stag in his lair.

REPOSER, ruin-po-ray, ra. 4 lo rest, to repose. — sa jambe sur un taboaret, to rest one's leg upon a stool. Cela repose la vue, les yeux, that rests the eye, the eyes. Le sommell repose le teint, steep gives a fresh complexion. Cela repose les humeurs, that calms the humours. Sig. N'avoir pas où — sa ête, mot to know where to lay one's head. — la vue, les rays un public for rest. and for each excess. nave water to tay one s news. — 1s vue, les yeux sur un objet, to rest one's enes upon an object. — la tête, — l'esprit, — l'ame, to give repose to one's head, mind, soul.

REPOSER, FR. 4 to repose, to sleep. 2 (d'un état de repos) to repose, to rest. 3 (étre déposé) to real, to be placed, to lie. L'arche d'alliance bâtle par Molse, rest. 3 (ette uepose) to rest. to be pieces, to lie. L'arche d'alliance bâtle par Moise, où Dieu reposait sur les chérubins, the ark of the corendnt made by Moses, where God rested between the cherubim. Boss. C'est dans ce lieu, dans ce tombeau, sous cette pierre qu'il repose, que son corps repose, que ses cendres reposeut, it is in this spot, tomb, under this stone that he reposes, that his body reposes, that his ashes repose, ici repose, here lies. 4 (ètre établi) to rest. Ag. Ce raisonnement ue repose sur rieu, this reasoning rests upon nothing. Son crédit, son autorité ne repose que sur de faibles bases, his credit, his authority has but a weak foundation. 5 (des liqueurs) to settle. Ag. Laisser — ses esprits, to let one's passion abate, cool down.

espriis, to let one a passion appee, condown.

SE REPOSER, vpr. lo repose, to rest one's self, to lake rest. Il y a dix heures qu'il travaille sans se —, he has been working these ten hours without giring himself any rest. Reposez-vous, vous devez être las, rest yourself, you must be lired. Des sièges placés sous les arbres invitent à s'y —, seats placed under the trees invite repose. Barth. (elliptic.) (after the verbs fairs and Laissen) to rest, to give rest to. Vous ferez hien de faire reposer vos chevaux, you will do well to rest your horses. Laisser reposer une terre labourable, to let a piece of ground lie fallow. Ig. Laisser reposer un ouvrage, to let a work lie by. Est-ce sur un rival qu'il s'en faut — t must I trust a rival? Itac. Lorsqu'il se reposait sur moi du soin de tout l'elat, when he relied upon me for managing the whole of his mot du soin de tout l'État, when he relied upon me sor managing the whole of his dominious. Rac. Se — sur quelqu'un de quelque affaire, to trust to a person in an afair. By, sam. Se — sur ses lauriers, to rest on once s' alureis, to remain idle.

ILEPOSOIR, ruh-po-zooar, sm. temporary alter in the street.

REPOUSSANT, ruh-poo-sang, ppr. of REPOUSSER, adj. m. sem. — E. sorbidding, repulsive. Laideur — e, sorbidding looks, repulsive sace.

repulsive. Laideur—e, farbidding looks, repulsive face.

REPOUSSEMENT, rab-poos-mang, sm. recoil, recoiling (d'un fusil, of a gun).

REPOUSSEM, rub-poo-say, va. 1 to throw, to hart back. 2 (faire reculer en poussant) to push, to thrust back. Il voulut entrer, on le repoussa, he tried to enter, he was pushed tack.— les efforts de l'ennemi, une attaque, to repet the efforts of the enemy, an attack.— la force par la force, to repet force by force. Ils.— une injure, to resent an insult.— la raillerie, to stop a foker's mouth.— une demande, une proposition, to reject a demand, a proposal. 3 print. Il manque un

demande, une proposition to reject a de-mand, a proposal. 3 print. Il manque un point à la fin de cette phrase, il laudra le —, a full stop is wanting at the end of that sendence, it must be picked in. Repoussen, vn. 4 Ce ressort repousse trop, ne repousse pas assex, this spring is too clastic, is not clastic enough. Ce fusil repousse, this gun recoils, kicks. fig. Il a une figure qui repousse, des ma-nières qui repousseni, he has a forbidding countenance, forbidding manners. 2 (pous-ser de nouveau) to shoot up again, to spring again, to spring up again, to spring up again. ayain, to spring again, to spring up again. (transitively) Cette plante a reposse de

nouvelles feuilles, that plant has put forth fresh leaves.

nouvelles feuilles, that plant has put forth fresh leaves.

SE REPOUSSER, opp. Ag. (little used) to be reputsed, spurned. Les larmes du repentir, les humiliations du remords ne doivent jamais se —, the tears of repeutance, the humiliation of remorae should never be spurned. Nod.

REPOUSSOIR, rah - poo - sook, sm. 4 drising-bolt. 2 (de dentistes) punch.

3 tech. drift. A paint. set-off.

REPREHENSIBLE, ray-pray-ang-seebl', adj. mf. (Lat.) reprehensible.

REPREHENSIGN, ray-pray-ang-syong, sf. (Lat.) reprehensible.

REPRENDRE, ruh-prangdr', sa. irreg. coming. like rendre, to take again, to take back again. — les armes, to take again, to take back to take back again. — les armes, to take marma agatu. On lear reprenait cet argent comme leur propre trèsor, that money was laken from them again as their own trea-cure. Villem. Le prètre reprend ses vêtements et continue le sacrifice, the priest resumes his germents and continues the ascribee. Chat. Remenez vite voire bien resumes his garments and continues the sacrifice. Chat. Reprenez vite votre bien ou laissez m'en jouir à volonté, take back sacrifice. Chat. Reprenez vite votre bien ou laissez m'en jouir à volonté, take beck your estate or les me enjoy it in my own way. Le Sage. On nous fit — nos armes, they gave us back our arms. Merim. J'ai juré de ne — le nom de mon père que devant l'autel de S., I heve envorn never to take my father's name again but before the altar of S. Mèry. Je reprends sur-le-champ le papier et la plame, I take my pen and paper again immediately. Boil. Abner, auprès du roi reprenez votre place, A., resume your place near the king. Rac. Au bout de quelque temps qu'on la crut adoucie, le mari la reprend, after some time, thinking she had grown milder, her husband takes her back. La Font. — un chemin, to take a road again. Je crois que nous us ferons point mal de — le chemin de V., I think we shall not do amiss to go back to V. Le Sage. Le sang reprit son cours dans mon cœur, my blood flowed again in its usual chemmel. Chat. On ne m'y reprendra plus, I shall not be caught at that again in a hurry. (threat.) Que je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne, fue je vous y reprenne, que je vous y reprenne plus, let me reprenne, que je vous y reprenne plus, let me reprenne que je vous y reprenne plus, let tristesse me reprenait, I was seized with melancholy again. Ph. Chas. L'air reprend la sumée, la terre la cendre, l'oubli reprend la sumée, la terre la cendre, l'oubli reprend le nom, smoke is absorbed in the air, ashes are mingled with the earth, and a name is buried in oblivion. V. Hug. Bg.—
le dessus, to get the upper hand; || to mend, to recover. 2 (continuer) to re-sume. Il reprit sa chanson et continua sa route, he resumed his song, and went on his way. Saint. Il reprenait ensuite la vive peinture des violences de H., he then resumed the vivid description of the acts of violence of H. Villem.— une chose, une histoire de plus haut, to go further back in a thing, a story. Reprenant sans en rien ometitre tous les points traités par l'orateur, going over again, without a single en rien omettre tous les points traités par l'orateur, going over again, without a single omission, all the points treated by the orator. Bar. Reprit-il, returned he, resumed he. Il reprit, he repited.— une tragédie, une comédie, to put a tragédy, a comedy again upon the stage, to announce a tragedy, a comedy in the bills again. 3 meann — nn mr. to sensir a wall. a tragedy, a comedy in the bills again. 3
mason.— un mur, to repair a wall.—
un mur, un pilier, en sous Gware, See
GRUNR. A— une toile, un bas de soie, to
take up a piece of timen, a silk stocking.
5 (recouver) to recover, to resume.—
scs forces, to recover one's atrength. Le
due se remit bientôt et reprit toute son
audace, the duke soon became composed
again, and assumed all his former audacity. Bar. Il ne tenait pas à S. que je ne
reprisse ma tranquillité, it was not S's
fault if I did not recover my franquillity.
Le Sage. Colonel, dit le jeune homme
reprenant son sérieux. colonel, said the
young man, assuming a serious look again.

Mérim. De jour en jour les idées monne-chiques repreunent faveur, from day to day monsrchical ideas come again into day monsrchical ideas come again into favour. Balx. Je moccupai à lui faure — ses esprits, I set about bringing her to herself again. Le Sage. Les beauxarts y avaient déjà repris une vie naovelle, the fine arte had already sprung into new life. Volt. La nature avait repris tous ses droits, nature had already sprung righte. J.-J. Rouss. Ma consigne, dit le geolier, reprenant son air rude et sèvère, my orders, said the gaoier, resuming his rough and stern air. Saint. Quand elle reprit l'usage de ses sens, when ahe recovered her aenaes. Barth. — son haleine. Ses naleine. 6 (réprimander) to take up, to reprehend, to reprove, to rebake. On a beau — ce jeune homme de ses faultes, il y retombe toujours, it is nacleas to reprove that young man for his faults, he falle again into them continually. 7 (hismer) to blame, to censure, to find faulte diam son maltre, if I might presume to lemme angithing in my master. Le Sage. Il n'y a rien à — en cela, there is mo fault to be found with that. La comedie qui par des leçons agréables reprend tes défauts des hommes, Comedy which, hy agrecable lessons, reproves the failings of men. Mol.

REPRINDER, vn. 4 (des arbres, des plantes, etc.) to take root again. (des

men. Mol.

REPRENDE, 9n. 4 (des arbres, des plantes, etc.) to take root again. (des greffes) to take. 2 (des blessures, etc.) to take, 2 (des blessures, etc.) to heal, to close, to close up. 3 Ce convalescent, co malade reprend, a blen repris, that convalescent, that patient is reomering, has got much better. Cette pièce de theâtre a repris, that play has been received into favour again. A (recommencet) to set in again, to begin again. Le froid a repris, the cold has set in again. Leur amitté a repris, they have become friends again. La rivière a repris, the river is frozen again. La goutte, la flèvre lui a repris (transitinely) la goutte, la flèvre l'a repris, the gout, the fever has allacked him again. 5 man. Voire cheval reprend bien, your horse changes his paces easily.

SE REPRENDRE, opr. 4 to heal, to close. to close up again. 2 (se retracter) to correct one's self, to take one's self up. 3 Sc — h. to be laken again by, to indulge one's self again in. It so repressit a l'espérance, he indulged himself in hopes

one's self again in. Il se repressit à l'espérance, he indulged himself in hopes again. Lamart.

REPRÈSAILLE, ruh-pray-zah-yuh, af. (Il. rappressglis) à reprisal, relatations. Attendex-vous à la — expect reprisals. 2—s, pl. reprisals. User de —s, to retaliate; [] fig. to retaliate.

REPRÈSENTANT, ruh-pray-zàng-tàng. ppr. of representative.

REPRÈSENTATIF, ruh-pray-zàng-taintive.— de fabrique, agait, commercial agent. 2 law. representative.

REPRÈSENTATIF, ruh-pray-zàng-tail, adj. m. fem. Repressantive.

REPRÈSENTATIF, ruh-pray-zàng-tail, adj. m. fem. Repressantive.

-, representative government, système —, representative government, système —, representative government, système —, representation. On exigea la — de son passeport, he was required to exhibit his passport. 2 (par la peinture, etc.) representation. 3 (d'une pièce de thètre) representation. 3 (d'une pièce de thètre) representation. 3 (d'une pièce de thètre) representation. 3 (d'une pièce de thètre) representation. 5 (ètai que tient une personne distingnée par son rang, par sa dignité, etc. display, appearance. Prais de —, expense of representation. 6 (bonne mine) appearance.

7 law. (dans une succession) representation. 6 (bonne mine) appearance.

7 law. (dans une succession) representational representation. 9 (sorte de remontrance) remonstrances.

REPRÈSENTE, pps. of represented as en Amason. La Font. Elle est — e an unitien d'un intérieur singulièrement bourgeois,

the se represented in the midal of a nery homely family. Here is fier. On cities repaid as prote on from —e, a day seeing the chader of its prey in the water. La fruit. I (cutotantie) person represented. Le representant et le — the representation and the person represented. REPRESENTER, rub-proy-ship-try, so, admin law to present again a (stabiler maneur) to exhibit, to show, to produce it as it — ins registres, he had the registres produced. — quelqu'on, to produce a person. I (den choses, of things) to produce. I (an choses, of things) to produce. Phings to produce a function dans tra-pril, dans things to represent, to put to mind. Cet entagt me reprincise at par-lationess can pive qu'il me arabbe que je in vois, that chrid se auch a ditenue of his father, that I funcy I see him. A france l'image d'an objet) to reflect, to represent. Cette gines représente fidhis-ment les objets, that leutrog-place re-flecte objects. (by ariencem) C'est une chaire crange qu'une imagination qui re-présente course hom avonge il le le have qui imagendies their represents pass thange on imagenation that represents past things on if they still existed. Now do Nov. B (Aguerr pur le poncesu per le crision, etc.) de represent. La theiste réprésente un Dilets, the theatre represents a palate — 6 (Aspeture rendre par la révil) to repre-arst, to daptet to draw — T (miller par l'action et par le partie) le represent, le perform — une trapédie, une conscite, un opère, le perform a trapede, a cousée, un après Callo qui représentait Andro-teique, the artrass mès performes the part of Andronnecke — thou le represent, to finite. Dides envotés d'un nommerous etc.) rgat/y Dides envoyes d'un sonverse, etc.) In represent Cet ambassadeur a digen-ment représenté la France dons tolle nomthis, that ambasender worthely represented Prince on such an occasion. Your copri-menter on one liens took too Groom at man pitr, you represent here all the Greeke and her father line. On a reprinquit in grands tokion on noor do in 18th you pieds, I represented the grand Franch aging to a dampire and of black Joog 10 (do originate) the thirty d'une proposition) to reprodest. 11 files béritorn to reprodest. 11 files beritorn to reproduce 13 (files cortaines publiques) to reproduce to cortaines cortaines, to the before Je nell obigé de vons — votre devoir, se qui est voire devoir, I am obliged to poret est pour dety to pen. It (does les placets) to abou, to art forth.

plicates to oken, to art furth.

It supelliarres, up. 8 to proceed out a self again. I (acceptedire pursupbollewest en justice) to appear. I (se
factive diss I supele, data l'olde) to magine, to posture, to represent to one's self,
to foory. Registratules-vous on viritable
elivetien, picture to pourself a true Chrutiss. Bass. Qu'on se représente tour
dissepoir, one may judge of their despuir
navaisanteur, on. I le represent, to
face op ous'e dignity. C'ont un toumne
qui représente bien, he se a case who
hope up his deposty well. I (d'one personne controlerable) to receive a gross
deul of company. Il ou same riche page
hiss.—, he se rich obtagh to receive a
grout deul of company. De Bruss. I (d'une
porvouse qui imposing apparrence,
lichter au imposing apparrence. portag apparence.

REPRESSIF, ray-pray-uf, adj cs. fem advocative represent Late regressions.

repressor lowe

hitPhe.56103, ray-gray-ayong, of (Lat.)

PERFE

REPRINABLE, my-pro-mable, off. of.

REPRIBARDE, ray-pro-mingd, of represent, relate, reproof. Forg das. —a, to represent. In his ra term —, i will represent him for it.

REPRIMANDER, ray-opo-mino-day, on to reprimend, to relate, to reprime as a criticatota, spr. So — sol-mino, to relate me's self Rad.

REPRIMANT, ray-pro-ming, gar of atriugan odj m. low.—a, repressite. Futto—e, repressive force, in EPRIMER, ray-pro-may on (Lat.) to represe, to put down, to curb, to check, to represe pley, of mere. It reprime has along to represe pley, of mere. It reprime has opened mens to take by most hely tems. How La reverte dry late represe descriptions to pur description, the re-circums mens to take by most hely tems. How La reverte dry late reprime tooms describes, the reservery of the later checked. desarders, the severity of the lawe checked their disorders. Fig.

M histopis, spr AE hirtages, opr de de repressed, elected, carbed, restroined. Les possions elected no se ripriment plus, lite passime, once let inois, are no imager to be restrumed. Had,

IMPRIS, rub-grav, ppn of naveaunas, fem —a. Vous y voith —, pan are cought at it again. Un homme — do possive on old affender., substantia.) Un — do junter, a refurmed countr. REPRISE, rob-prors, of 6 resumption,

refoling to mar a ste fait à planteurs.
—s. à différences —a, the well was built af différent internale. B. — d'une pière dramatique revisit of a dramatic piece 8 low La -- d'on proché, d'une innance, the recount of a tow-suit. 4 (dos vore d'on reading, etc.) burden. 8 mes. repetition. 6 flore assumd part. 7 mes. sign, mark of repetition. 8 flore ciston. 48 thes. espo, mars of reprilion 0 in resump-tion 9 — a, pt. low cisino. 40 ([ro]) party 11 tich — on coso movro, under-pinning 48 (b coo deeds, b one den-tails, etc.) dorn, — partier, fine-drawa-ing. 43 nate. recupiure, retaitag. 44 man icasoo

REPROBATELY, ray-prob-at-abr, mly
m fem. structures, of reprobation.
REPROBATION, ray-pro-bab-spong, of.
(Let) i reprobation. 2 threat reproduction.
2 (three) reproduction.
ILEPROCHE, rab-pro-thisty, ody,
mf i reprocedule; 2 tow reprotectedly.
REPROCHE, rab-grash, one. 4 reproces, aptending. Un become onto —, a
himoless man. 2 —s, pl. low algoriton,
asso haracest, adv. tor without ofname narmouse, and, the william of-

BEPROCIES, pps. of nereocute, fru.
—s, represent Son preside, qui inifer — rans ascent redesgeneral for sedins, which she was anaparasets represen-ed such 1600 de Sev grov Boulist — three lies d'offense, és espressis e person

with a henefit conferred to an insult.
REPROCHER, sub-pro-chey, so. 6 to represent (for, with), to appraid, — 6 quoiqu'on oun ingrottenie, to represent a presen with the ingrestance. — un plaieir, — un bisalist à quelqu'an, is re-prouch a person with a service rendered, a benefit conferred — les morations à quelqu'un , to gradge a person what he eate 2 les - éto témains, is except aparent, to take exception to, to object to

is thretenia, opr. I to represent each other. 9 (t see) to represent each and So — quitage chast, to represent our's self with a fitting to the true to me. . I have nothing to represent massif with REPRODUCTEUR, reb-pre-401-take,

ed), in loss, nurnessecrates, espi-

REPRODUCTIONATE, rate-pro-468-to-be-to-tay, af. expendantifity, expendantifi-

à. ø

40

to some up again, to be reproduced, to respon.

Atmost/ apain in mointy.

IRPROUVE, pps. of idenovers, fem.

—6. (represed. '8 (substantis.) reprobate, castemay. Arole on visings do

—, one figure, use from de —, to have a
heag-day look.

REPROUVER, rob-pros-cay, on. to

REPROUVER, 187-prot-say, so {Lat. reproducts to constant, to regretate. Si thesi so reproduct, to east out, to reject. REPS, rayps, on reper metrics, respections and out, 4 reptile.

REPTICE, raype, am reps
REPTICE, raypeton, ode of, 6 reptile,
arounts, arounts; Autom) —, arounts,
arount. 2 cm, reptile.
REPU, rub-pd, spa. of nursivha, adj.
m. fon. —ê, antisted. Ent. —e, tout
a'endort, succe satisted. They all go to
along La Font Reposes et —a, annutransamos, etc., being well refreshed with
rest and food, we found, etc loog.
REPUBLICAIN, ray-ph-bbs hung, adj.
th. four — a, 4 republican. 2 (entrinettr 1 republican.

NEPL BLIGARISME, 189-p6-blo-ban-

REPUBLICE, rab-på-blo-ysy, oc. do

republich.

IEPUBLIQUE, roy-ph-bith, of (Let. res poblies) t require in letters. C'est unipetite -, if or a small republic 2 (th chore publique) republic, romanousealth, industrial ATME, res-od-dynh-syong, of.

REPUDIATION, ray-pd-dysh-oyong, ef. (Lat) regadigists, respectation — do succession, resonateless of an infari-

REPLOISE, roy-ph-dyny, no. (Lat.) 6 to reputate 2 by to repeat, to refuse. So jure qu'il du dre duris que uni ne gant — I smoor that there are none duris that sound be refused V. Huy. 2 to — MA Aurentaion, la renouver un tokeri-

RÉPUGNANCE, rep-ph-ortuga, of. re-pugnesce, relationer, diside, aswilling-

REPLICUART, my-ph-nying, ppr. of throuses odd in less. —a, repagated.
REPLICUEL, ray-ph-nysy, so. (Let.) & to be repagated, entereditiony (to), to be austrory (to), to clock (with) which Goth ripagate, is y a dame or quite dit qualitate there in ordalisty rapagated in what he cape is (syrunver in neutonists do ripagate in for a property to provide the repagate to the pagate in the cape. It is a provided to repagate the repagate to the pagate in the cape. It is a provided to the pagate to se repagne neuversinement & faire tells, if is extremely repagned to one feelings to do that (impersonally) it is repagned d'ere ise, he is neurifore to be their deve Ab. La raisen, uses quit y repagned, if is repagned to my rensen, to my teste. I (cover do la repagnement) to he repagned it y a des services qui répagnent sus habitoires des A., there are some demontes acts that are remonated to e democtie acts that are repuge and ap the 4 Jung. Latte proposition me repagte, that propossi is repugnant to sty feelings

REPUBLICIEN, reb-po-16-ley, re

repulsinte, to breed, to sprout again.
REPULSIF, ray-phi-sel, ody m. htm.
ntrunera, not phil repulsion repulsion.
Force repulsion, regulator force
TREPLESION, ray-phi-apang, of (Lat.)
has able conflicted. A fix, requision.

i nat. phil reputation . 8 fg. reputation,

Papagnamer. Bi: PUTATION , ray-pd-tah-eyeng , o/. The PUTATION, 189-ph-intergong, of-(lat) a reputation, regula, fame. It initial in — d'un general à craindre, he lest de-hind han the reputation of a formadable general boit. I about the a good part) reputation, good name. Se fore una —, is use a reputation. So — s'stait évoides dons tous les pays de l'Entuge, hes re-putation had aprond through all the supe-iries of E. Vols. I (les channe) regulation, reputs. Ce vin a de la —, this wins

ton, rypms.

RÉPUTER, ray-pū-tay, vs. (Lat.) to repute, to ceicem, to account, to consider, to hold. Je le réputais homme d'honneur,

I thought him a men of honour.
REQUERABLE, rub-hay-rabl', edj. m/.

REQUERABLE, run-hay-rabl', adj. mf. law. to be demanded.

REQUERANT, ruh-kay-rang, ppr. of REQUERANT, ruh-kay-rang, ppr. of REQUERANT, ruh-kay-rang, ppr. of REQUERIR, adj. m. fem.— u. 4 law, suing. Les parties — es, the parties suing. 2 (substantiv) applicant.

REQUERIR, ruh-kay-reer, va. conjug. like Acquelant, (ad.) 4 to request, to solicit. 2 (sommer) to require, to summon. Je vous prie, et, au besoin, vous requiers de faire telle chose, I beg you and, if necessary, summon you to do such a thing. 3 (reclamer) to demand, to call in, to call upon. S'il me convient de le — pour voir, etc., if I like to employ him in order to see. Jacq. — aide et assistance, to demand aid and assistance — la force publique, to call in the public force. & law, - 1'apposition des scelles, to demand the blique, to call in the public force. 4 law.

- I apposition des scelles, to demand the aff.xing of the scale. — un benefice, to claim a benefice. 5 fig. (des choses, of things) to require, to need, to want. Toutes choses enfin qui requièrent de l'amitté, in short, all things which require friendship. Jacq. Autant que la uccessite le requiert, le requerra, so far as necessity requires, shall require.

REQUETE, ruh-kayt, sf. law. 4 petition, request.—— civile, civil request. Section des — s, section of requests. Neant

Section des —s, section of requests. Meant haitre des —s, master of requests. Neant à la —, See néant. 2 (demande) request, prayer, solicitation. A chacun Jupiter accorde sa —, J. grants to every one his request. La Font. 3 law. (dans les exploits, etc.) Tel jour, à la — de telle personne, on such a day, on the petition of

such a person.

REQUETER, rul-kay-tay, sa. ven. to search again (to cerf, the stag).

REQUEM, ray-kdce-yaym, sm. (Lat.

requies) requiem. Messe de -, requiem, mass for the dead.

REQUIN, ruh - kang, sm. nat. hist.

REQUINQUÉ, ppa. of requinquer, sem.

— R. Je me suis —, I spruced myself up a bit. Balz.

SE REQUINQUER, ruh-kang-kay, spr. to SE REQUINITY TUBERS THE SET OF THE SET OF SE

les qualités —es pour occuper cet emploi, he has the requisite age, qualities, to All that poet. 2 law. (dans les exploits) II a signé de ce —, being required, he

REQUISITION, ray-ke-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.) A admin. law. requisition. A la—d'un tel, at the requisition of such a one.

de l'autorité publique) requisition.

RÉQUISITOIRE : ray-ke-ze-tooâr, sm.
law. public prosecutor's speech.

RESCIF, ray-seef, sm. See akciv.

RESCINDANT, rays-wang-dâng, ppr. of

BESCINDER, sm. law. motion to set aside a

RESCINDER, rays-sang-day, va. (Let.) law. to rescind, to annul, to cancel. RESCISION, rays-se-zyong, ef. (Let.)

RESCISION, 1335-Se-sjoug, sj. (2006.)
law. rescission, annulment.
RESCISOIRE, 1335-Se-200Ar, sm. law.
cause for annulment, setting aside.
RESCRIPTION, 1335-krip-syong, sf.

RESCRIPTION, rays - krip - syong, sf. (Lat.) order, receription.
RESCRIT, rays - kree, sm. (Lat. rescriptum) 4 rescript. 2 (du pape) rescript.
RESEAU, ray-zo, sm. 4 net. Tendre un —, to spread a net. 2 (ouvrage de sl., etc.) net-work. Dentelle à fond de —, lace with net-work ground. 3 anat. plexus, net-work system. A good. — de triangle, chain, system of triangle. 5 (de chemin de ser) net-work of railways.

RÉSÉDA, ray-zay-dah, sm. bot. mig-

melle.
RESERVATION, ray-rayr-vah-syong, sf. (Lat.) & reservation, reserve. 2 (dans un reservation.

RESERVE, ray-zayrv, sf. 4 reserva-RESERVE, ray-rayrv, ef. 4 reserva-tion. 2 (des choses reservées) reserves. law. — légale, portion legally secured to the heir. war. Armée de —, army of reserve. mil. (dans les villes de garui-son) reserve. 3 nant. reserve. 4 hunt. Canton de —, preserve. Bois de —, pre-serve. 5 (discrétion) reserve, caution, lacitarnity. 11 se tient sur la —, he is

received.

A LA RÉSERVE DE, prep. with the reservation of. Il a vendu tous ses biens, a la—d'une petite maison, he has sold all his property, with the reservation of a small house.

SANS RESERVE, adv. loc. without any reserve, unreserved. J'ai en lui une confiance sans —, I place unreserved confidence in him. Le Sage.

EN RESERVE, adv. loc. in reserve, in

store, spare.
RESERVE, ppa. of RESERVER, fem. adjectiv. 1 reserved, excepted. Tous depens—s, all expenses excepted. Cas—s, cases excepted. 2 (circonspect) reserved, contions, distant. Votre air froid -, your cold and reserved appearance.
. Rouss. 3 (substantiv.) reserved,

J.-J. Houss. 3 (substantiv.) reserved, continus person.

RESERVER, ray-gayr-vay, va. (Lat.) 4 to reserve, to keep back. 2 (garder pour un autre temps) to reserve. Il est bon de—quelque argent pour les besoins imprevus, it is well to keep a luttle money for unforeseen wants. Réservez-moi voire appui, keep your protection for another moment. Volt.

SE RÉSERVER, PPT. 1 to reserve one's self. I wait for another opportunity. Se

à faire quelque chose, to intend to do s thing. Se — pour le rôti, to wait for the rosst joint. 2 (à soi) to keep for one's self. Se — la réplique, to reserve to one's self.

Se — la réplique, lo reserve lo oné's self the right of replying.

RESERVOIR, sm. 4 cistern, reservoir, tenk, fish-pond. 2 anal. receptacle. Le — des larmes, the receptacle for tears. Le — de la bile, gall-bladder.

RESIDANT, ray-zo-daing, ppr. of nésiden, adj. m. fem. — e, resident, dwell-ing.

isg. SSIDENCE, ray-zo-dàngs, ef. 4 rezi-dence, dwelling, abode. 2 (d'un magis-trat, etc.) residence. 3 (d'un prince, etc.) residence. 4 (emploi d'un résident) resi-

residence. 4 (emploi d'un résident) residentahip.
RÉSÍDENT, ray-ze-dang, sm. resident.
fem. Madame la -e, the resident's wife.
RESIDER, ray-ze-day, sm. (Lat.) 4 to
reside, to live, to dwell. fig. La résident l'innocence et la paix, there dwell
innocence and peace. 2 fig. (consister)
to lie, to rest. La question, la difficulté
réside en cect, the question, the difficulty
lies in this. C'est en lui seul que notre
espois réside aux hone crets on him lies espoir réside, our hope rests on him, lies in him alone. 3 absol. (d'un évêque, etc.) to reside.

RESIDU, ray-se-dű, sm. 4 obsol. com. residue. 2 arith. remainder. 3 chem.

RESIGNANT, ray-ze-nyang, ppr. of

RESIGNER, sm. resigner.
RESIGNATAIRE, ray-ze-nyat-ayr, sm.

RESIGNATION, ray-ze-nyal-syong, st. law, 4 resigner. 2 obsol. (demission) resignation. 3 com. law, resignation. Faire —. le resign. 4 (morally) resignation. Une entière —— aux volontés du ciel, an entire entimession to God's will.

RESIGNE, pps. of resigner, fem. — E, il est mort — a la volonte de Dieu, he died resigned to the will of God.

RESIGNER, ray-ne-nay, ra. (Lat.) to resign, to lay down (un office, un bené-

fice, one care à quelqu'an, en office, e benefice, a living in favour of a person), absol. to resign a benefice. (by extension) — son àme à Dien, to resign one's sout to

SE RESIGNER, ppr. to resign one's nelf, to be resigned, to submit. Il faut savoir se — aux ordress de la nature, one must know how to submit to the laws of nature.

Volt.

RÉSILIATION, ray-ze-lyah-syong, ef.
law. cancelling, annuling (d'un bail, d'un
contrat, of a lesse, of a contract).

RÉSILIEMENT, RÉSILIMENT, ray-se-

RESILIEMENT, RESILIEMENT, 137-26-le-ming, sm. cancelling.
RESILIER, ray-ze-lyay, sm. (Lat.) to cancel, to annul (an bail, a lease).
RESINE, ray-ze-yuh, sf. (Sp.) met.
RESINE, ray-zeen, sf. 4 resim, rasim.
2 (particul) (celle qui sort des plus et des sapins) resim. Un pain de —, a cake of

sapins) resin. Un pain de —, a care of resin.

RÉSINEUX, ray-ze-nuh, adj. m. fem. néssingus, 4 resinous. nat. phil. Fluide electrique —, électricité résineuse, resinous electricity. 2 (substantis.) resin. 3 (substantis.) Les —, the resins.

RÉSIPISGENCE, ray-se-pes-sângs, sf. (Lat.) resipiacence, repentance.

RÉSISTANCE, ray-zis-tângs, af. 4 resistance. Cette étole n'a point de —, this stuff has no resistance. Pièce de —, principal dish. 2 nat. phil. La — des foildes, the resistance of solides. — des fluides, resistance of liquids. 3 (obstacle) resistance, appasition. Je voualais pousser la porte, mais je sentis quelque —, I manted to push the door open, but I met with some resistance. A (des personnes, des auimaus) resistance. Faire beancoup de —, to make great resistance, little resistance. Les alliés ont fait une — digne des plus grands eloges, the alties resistance. - digno des plus grands éloges, the alties un alte am made a most praiseworthy resistance. Il a fait une belle —, he made a noble resistance.

RÉSISTANT, ray-ris-tàng, ppr. of né-nistre, adj. m. fem. — n. resisting. RESISTER, ray-ris-tay, vn. (Lat.) t to resist. Un chapeau qui resiste à la plaie, a waterproof hat. 2 (se défendre, to resist, to hold out. — aux agents de la lorce pu-blique, to resist the agents of public autho-rity. C'est une place qui a résisté plus de trois mois, it is a place which held out more than three mouths. Ce cheval résiste au cavaller this house resiste his rider. more than three months. Ce cheval resiste au cavalier, this horse resists his rider. 3 fg. (morally) to resist, to oppose. Les bommes ne resistent pas à la volonté de Dieu, men do not resist the will of God. Montesq. Il résiste au superhe et pumit l'homicide, he resists au superhe et pumit l'homicide he resists athe promé, and punisèhes the murderer. Rac. 4 (supporter (acilement) to hold out, to bear porter (acilement) to hold out, to beer up against. Cet homme a un corps de fer, il résiste à toutes les fatigues, that max has an iron constitution, he bears up against every fatigue. Vous travailles trop, votre santé n'y pourre —, you work too much, you will break down under it. — à la douleur, to resist pain. — à la-tigue, to bear up against fatigue. Je we saurais plus, dit-elle, y —, changeons, le machange, la font.

RESOLU, rav-to-id. 2006. en affecture.

tel air change. La Font.

RESOLU, ray-zo-lú, ppa. of nésounas, fem.—s, adjectiv. 4 resolved, solved.

Question—e, question solved. 2 mod.

Tomeur—e, immor resolved. 3 amnuled. Bail—, lease annuled. 4 (déterminé) resolute, determined. 5 (substantir.)

mine presente, sectionales.

RESOLUBLE, ray-to-lobb', adj. mf. 4 solvable. 2 resolvable.

RESOLUBENT, ray-to-lo-mang, ads.
4 resolutely, firmly. 2 (hardiment) resolutely.

a reconsecty, fromly.

RESOLUTIF, ray-zo-lû-tif, adj. m. fem.
nksolutive, i med. resolutive, discusioni.

Resolutivo, ii m., a discusioni.

BESOLUTION, ray-zo-tű-syong, af.

(Lat.) 4 resolution (des corps, of bedies).

2 med. resolution (d'une tumeur, d'un engorgement, of a tamour, an obstruction).

3 law. cancelling, annuling (d'un bain, d'un contrat, of a lease, a contract). d'un contrat, of a lease, a contract). A (décision d'une question, etc.) resolution, salution (d'une difficulté, of a difficulty). — d'un probleme, solution of a problem. S (dessein) resolution, firmness, courage. Avoir un air de —, lo have a resolute air. Un homme de —, a resolute max. RÉSOLUTOIRE, ray-zo-lá-tooàr, adj. mf. law. resolutive, cancelling. law. Acte —, subsequent act.

med. resolutive, resolvent. 2 (substan-

1 med. resolutive, resolvent. 2 (substantiv.) resolvent, disculient.
RESONNANCE, ray-zo-nangs, sf. (Lat.) resonance (d'un corps souore, of a so-zorous body).
RESONNANT, ray-zo-nang, ppr. of hisonnen, edj. m. fem. — E, 4 resonant, resounding. 2 (qui rend un grand son) sounding.

sounding.
RESONNEMENT, ray-zon-mang, sm.

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RESONNEMENT, ray-zon-mang, em-sounding, resounding, echoing. RESONNER, ray-zo-nay, rn. (Lat.) i to resound, to echo. Sa grotte ne résounait plus de son chant, her grotto no longer resounded with her song. Fen. fig. Tout résonnait du bruit de ses louanges, du bruit de ses exploits, every corner resounded with his praise, his exploits. 2 (rendre un grand son) to be sonorome. Cette voix, cette cloche, résonne bien, that voice, that bell is very sonorous. (by exclension) Le vous dont je suis obligé de me servir, ne résonne-t-il pas d'une manière étrange à ton oreille? docs not that word you, which I am obliged to make use of, sound strangely to thy car? Jaco

Jacq.

RESORBER, ray-zor-bay, sa. (Lat.) to resorb, to swallow up. Entouré d'eaux croupies que le soleil ne peut —, surrounded with putrid waters that the sun cannot resorb. Th. Gaut. Il résorba, par un effort de courage viril, une larme qui, he absorbed again hu au effort of wantu courage. again, by an effort of manty courage, a tear which. Th. Gaut. RESORPTION, ray-sorp-syong, of. (Lat.)

1 reabsorption. 2 med. reabsorption. RÉSOUDRE, ray-zoodr', sa. résou-vant; résouu, ru RÉSOUS, IL RÉSOUT; NOUS RÉSOUS, TU RÉSOUS, IL RÉSOUT; NOUS RÉSOLVONS, VOUS RÉSOLVEZ, ILS RÉSOLVENT; JE RÉSOLVAIS; JE RÉSOLUS : JE RÉSOUDRAI ; JE RÉSOUDRAIS ; RÉSOUS, RESOLVEZ; QUE JE RÉSOLVE; QUE JE RÉSOLUSSE; (Lat. resolvere) 4 to re-JE RESOLUSEE; (Lal. resolvere) i to resolve. — un corps en poussière, to resolve a body into dust. 2 med. — une
tumour, un engorgement, to resolve a
tumour, an obstruction. 3 (décider un cas
doutenx) to resolve, to solve. It n'est
pas aisé de — la question, it is not easy
to soire the question. Mes doutes que je
vons sponjie de — mu double suite. vons supplie de -, my double, which I beg you to solve. Volt. 4 law. to cancel. beg you to solve. Voll. • 12W. to cames, to samuel, to samuel (un bail, un marché, un contrat, e lease, a bargain, a contract). Le marché ne tint pas, il fallut le —, the bargain did not hold, it was necessary to caucel it. La Fout. 5 (déterminer) to caucel id. La fout. 5 (déterminer) to deside (un) resolve (on), to determine, to decide (on). Il ne sait que —, he does not know what resolution to adopt. C'était au peuple assemblé à — la paix et la guerre, il was for the propie assembled to decide on peace or war. Boss. On a résolu d'at-tendre, il was resolved to wait. — quelqu'au, to persuade a person.

qu'an, lo persuade a person.

BE RÉSOURER, pp. 4 lo reselve, lo dissolve, to mell, lo solve, lo be resolved.
Le brouillard se résout en eau, the log
chânges to rein. 2 med. Cette tumeur
ne se résoudra pas facilement, that tumour will not be easily resolved. fig. Tout
ce que vous dites la se résout à rien,
all that you say comes to nothing. 3 to
resolve, to determine, to persuade onc's
self. Elle se résolut d'imiter la nature,

she resolved to imitate nature. La Font. Je n'ai pu me — à cette barbarie, I could not persuade myself to that act of barbariy, J.-J. Rouss.
RESOUS, ray-zoo, ppa. m. of resoudre, resolved. Brouillard — en pluie, fog re-

solved into rain.

resolved. Brouillard — en pluie, log resolved into rain.

RESPECT, rays-pay, sm. (Lat. respectus) i respect, reyard, relation. 2 obsol. (deference) respect, awe, veneration, reverence.

Manquer au — que l'on doit à quelqu'un, to be wanting in respect lowards a person. J.-J. Rouss. Les nations furent frappées de — pour lui, nations were filled with respect for him. Volt. Demeurer, se tenir dans le —, to keep onc's distance. Le — des lois s'y éteint, respect for the laws is dying out. Boss. Lieu de —, place of recerence. Se faire porter —, to make onc's self respected, feared. Un porte—, See ponten. Tenir quelqu'un en —, to keep a person in awe. Saul le —, sauf votre —, sauf —, avec le — que je vous dois, saving your presence, with due deference lo you. Assurer quelqu'un de son ference to you. Assurer quelqu'un de son
—, de ses —s, de ses très-humbles —s,
to present one's respects to a person. to present one respects to a person. Rendre ses—s, présenter son —, ses—s à quelqu'un, to pay, to present one's respects to a person. Je suis avec —, avec un profond —, etc., I remain respectfully, most respectfully, etc. — humain, fear of man, of society.

RESPECTABLE, rays-pek-tabl', adj.

mf. respectable, venerable.

RESPECTER, rays-pek-tay, va. 4 to

respect, for reverse, to reverse, to show respect to. — la vieillesse, to respect old age. Ma puissance a fait jusqu'aux deux mers — Athale, my power has caused the name of A. to be respected from one sea to the other. Rac. 2 fig. (epar-gner) to spare. Je respecte votre temps, I will not take up your time the manner. will not take up your time. Ils meurent à force, du cholera qui respecte les Euro-peens, they die in numbers of the cholera, which spares the Europeans. Jacq.

Which apares the Europeans. Jacq.

SE RESPECTER, upr. to respect one's self, to respect each other.

RESPECTIF, rays-pek-tif, adj. m. fem. RESPECTIVE, respective. Droits —s, respective rights.

RESPECTIVEMENT, rays-pek-tiv-mang, adv. respectively.

adv. respectively.
RESPECTUEUSEMENT, rays-pek-tű-

uhz-mang, adv. respectfully.

RESPECTUEUX, rays-pek-tű-uh, adj. s. fem. Respectueuse, 1 respectful, duti-

m. fenn. RESPECTICUEN, 1235-pen-tu-an, daj.
m. fenn. RESPECTICUEN, 1235-pen-tu-an, daj.
ful. 2 (qui marque du respect) respectful, dutiful. 2 (qui marque du respect) respectful, deferential. P. avec un air — et nodeste. P. with a respectful and modeat
air. Fen. Dans les terunes les plus —,
in the most respectful terme.
RESPIRABLE, rays-pe-rabl', adj. mf.
respirable, breathable.
RESPIRATION, rays-pe-rab-syong, sf.
(Lat.) respiration, breathing.
RESPIRATION, rays-pe-rat-oodr,
adj. mf. anat. physiol. respiratory.
RESPIRR, rays-pe-ray, rn. (Lat.) 1 to
respire, to breathe. Difficulté de —, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath.
Avoir de la peine à —, to breathe with
difficulty, to be short of breath. fig. C.
respira plus à l'aise dans Paris en voyant
qu'il pouvait y jouer un rôle. C. breathed respire plus a laise cans Paris en voyant qu'il pouvait y jouer un rôle. C. breathed more freely in P. when he perceived he could play his part there. Balz. Il ne respire plus, he breathes no longer. Il respire encore, he still breathes. Il n'en respirait plus d'attention, de peur, excite-ment and fear had taken away his breath. Flor. 2 (vivre) to breathe. Que tout ce qui respire s'en vienne comparaltre an pied de ma grandeur, let all that has life pieu de ma grandeur, iet al indi has life appear before my throns. La Font. fig. L'amour du bien public respire dans toutes ses paroles, dans toutes ses actions, acal for the public welfare breathes forth in all his words, in all his actions. 3 fig. to take breath, to rest. De grace, un moment, souffrez que je respire. for God's sake, les me take breath a moment. Boil. RESPIRER, va. 4 to breathe. — un bon

RESPIRER, va. 4 to breathe. — un hon air, un air corrompu, to breathe good, foul air. Avant un mois je respirerai l'air salubre des montagnes, before another month, l'il breathe the wholesome air ef the mountains. Jacq. 2 fig. (annoncer, exprimer) to breathe. Je voulus gager, quoique tout respirât la noce, qu'elle ne s'achèverait pas, I offered to lay a wager, that though erery thing betokened a wedding, it would not take place. M= de Sèv. Tout y respire le bonheur et l'inpocence, expru thing there breathes hone nocence, every thing there breathes hap-piness and innocence. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. piness and innocence. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (desirer ardeument) to breathe, to thirst (for), to long (for). Ils semblaine — les combats, they seemed to thirst for battle. Barth. Elle ne respire enfin et que sang et que raine, in short, she breathes but blood and destruction. Rac. (intransitive-ly) — après quelque chose, to long for a thing.

RESPLENDIR, rays-plang-deer, rn. (Lat.) to be respicadent. La nuit était belie, la lune resplendissait, the night was fine, the moon shone bright. Tout resplendint with light.

RESPLENDISSANT, rays-plang-de-sang, ppa. of resplendir, adj. m. fem. —e, resplenden!.

RESPLENDISSEMENT, rays - plang - dees - mang, sm. resplendence, resplen-

RESPONSABILITÉ, rays-pong-sab-è-le-

RESPUNSABILITE, rays-pong-sab-è-le-tay, sl. responsibility, responsibleness, accommableness. le prends cela sous ma —, I take that on my responsibility. RESPONSABLE, rays-pong-sabl', adj. mf. responsible, accommable, answerable. RESPONSIF, rays-pong-sif, adj. m. fem. responsive, law. responsive, re-sponsory.

nonsory. RESSAC, ruh-sak, sm. naut. surf. RESSAIGNER, ruh-say-nyay, va. to bleed again.

algner, vn. to bleed again, afresk. RESSAIGN, run-sayzeer, va. to seize again. fig. — le pouvoir, to seize power again. L'oudine avait ressaisi son epoux, the water sprite had once more grusped her husband. V. Dur.

SE RESSAISIR, vpr. lo seize again, to recover. Je me suis ressaisi de mes ef-

recover. Je me suis ressaisi de mes eflets, I recovered my effects.

RESSASSER, run-sas-say, va. 4 tobolt, to sift again. — de la farine, to sift
four again. fig. Le but de son institution est de bluter, de — la langue, the
purpose of its foundation is to bolt, to sift
the language. De Bross. 2 fig. (des affaires, des comptes) to sift again, to
scrutinize, to scan. — un ouvrage, to
recomme unock minutelu. — quelqu'un. laires, des comptes) to sift again, lo scrutinise, lo scom. — un ouvrage, lo examine a work minutely. — quelqu'un, lo sift a person's conduct. anc. — les gens d'affaires, les traitants, lo make inquiries into the proceedings of agents, of farmers of the revenue. Bg. It we fait que — les mêmes choses, he is always

due les incures coses, se a un age dinning in one's ears the same thing. RESSAUT, ruh-so, sm. 1 arch. reveault, projection. 2 (passage brusque d'un plan borizontal à un autre) projection, abrupt

RESSAUTER, rub-so-tay, vn. 1 to jump, to lcap again. 2 arch. to project. RESSAUTER, va. 10 jump, to lcap again. RESSEMBLANCE, rub-sang-blangs. af. RESSEMBLANCE, run-sang-blangs, sf. 4 resemblance, likeness, similitude, similarity. Il n'y a point de vice qui n'ait une fausse — avec quelque vertu, there is no vice that does not bear a false resemblance to some virtue. La Bruy.— frappante, siriking likeness. Se trom-— irappanie, serissing meriese. Se trom-per à la —, to be deceived by the likeness. Ce fils est la vraie — de son père, c'est toute sa —, he is a chip of the old block. 2 paint, soulp, likeness. Instraits par une rumeur sourde de la — des voyageurs avec les portraits de la famille royale, informed by a secret rumour of the resemblance of the travellers to the portraits of the royal

the travelers and femily. Lamart.

RESSEMBLANT, rub-sång-blång, ppr.
of ressembler, adj. m. fem.—E, reactiviting portrait. Voilà deux hommes
bien—s, those two men are much atike.

bien -s. those two men are much alike.
RESSEMBLER, ruli-sang-blay, ru. 4
to rearmble, to be like, to bear a likeness
to, to take after. Il vaut mieux - un
peu plus au commun des hommes, it is

havien to reaemble the generality of peu plus au commun des hommes, il 18 much better to resemble the generality of mankind a little more. Chat. Une grande salle qui ressemblait assez à un réfectoire, a large room that looked much like a refectory. Le Sage. N'ayant rieu qui ressemble à ce que nous appelons société, semble à ce que nous appetons societe, haring nothing like what we call society. Jucq. Ma table ressemble fort à celle d'un pauvre ladien, my fare is very like the fare of a poor Indian. Jacq. Une autorité qui ressemblait moins à celle d'un ministre favoir any la puissance d'un principe favoir any la puissance d'un autorité qui ressemblait moins à celle d'un ministre favori qu'à la puissance d'un monarque absolu, en authority that was more like that of en abolute monarch than of a favourite minister. Le Sage. Une histoire de bandits qui avait le mérite de ne — nullement aux histoires de volears qui, a story of brigands that had the merit of bearing no likeness whatever to the stories of robbers which. Mérim. Il est fort bien daps ses affaires, je vouto the stories of robbers which. Mérim. It est fort blen dans ses affaires, je voudrais lui —, he is wery well off, I wish I were like him. It lui ressemble en beau, en laid, he is a handsome likeness, en ngly likeness of him. Cela ressemble à tout, there is nothing particular in that. Je n'ai pu croire telle chose de vous, cela ne vous ressemble pas, I could not believe auch a thing, it was not like you. 2 paint. sculp. lo resemble, to bear a likenessen lo.

SK RESEMBLER, spr. lo resemble each other, to be alike. C'est en cela qu'ils so ressemblent, it is in that they resemble each other. Pour bien faire, N. n'a qu'a se —, to do well, N. has but to resemble himself. Rac. Le vieux tonueller se res-Aimself. Rac. Le vieux tonueller se ressemblait si peu à lui-même, the old cooper was so little like himself. Balz. Ce peintre, ce musicien, etc., se ressemble, that painter, that munician copies himself. Cela ne se ressemble pas. there is no resemblance. prov. Les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas, days follow one another, but are not ulike. On se ressemble de plus loin, more distant relations than they are, resemble each other. BESSEMELAGE, ruh-subm-lazh, sm. tech. new -solling of shoes, new - footing of stockings.

of stockings.

of stockings.

RESSEMBLER, rub-suhm-lay, va. to
new-sole (shoes), to new-foot (stockings).

RESSEMER, rub-sub-may, va. 12 nessene, it resseme; to sow again.

RESSENTI, rub-sang-tee, ppa. of nesseneria, tem.—s. 4 apparent. 2 paint.
sculp, fail of feeling, expression.

RESSENTIMENT, rub-sang-te-mang,
om. 1 attack, return (d'un mal, of a discase). 2 (morally) resentment, emper,
sense of injury, feeling, consciousness.

La vanité ou la lègèreté l'emportent quelquefois sur le —, pandy or fertiy sometimes
quefois sur le —, pandy or fertiy sometimes quefois sur le — panity or levity sometimes prevaits over resentment. La Bruy. Rome, l'unique objet de mon —, Rome, the sole

l'unique objet de mon —, Rome, the sole object of my haired. Corn.

RESSENTIR, rah-sing-teer, va. 4 to feel. — du bien-être, du malaise, to feel comfortable, uncomfortable. Je n'ai rien ressenti de tout cela, I felt nothing of all that. Jacq. 2 (morally) to feel, to experience. Quel people ennemi de la France n'a pas ressenti les coffets de sa valeur? what people hostile to F. has not fell the effects of its valour? Flèch. Comme vous, le ressens vos niures like nou 1 feel. yous, je ressens vos injures, like you, I feel your wrongs. Rac. Ressentez done aussi cette felicité, share then, also, this feli-

BE REFSERTIR, spr. 1 to feel, to feel the effects (of). It so ressent de son rhumatisme, de sa goutte, he has still a louch of his rhemmatism, of his gout. 2 (éprouver les conséquences facheuses) to celificated less consequences societates, to feel the effects, the influence of. Si l'estomac a quelque besoin, tout le corps s'en ressent, if the atomach suffers, the whole body suffers too. La Font. Il sait blen que s'il m'arrivait du mai, il s'en ressentiait, he knows sery well that if any thing happened to me, he would ownert for it. Jacq. Son ouvrage so ressent de la précipitation avec laquelle il l'a composé, his work bears marks of the haste with which it was composed. 3 (in a good part) to feel, to perceire. Si je fsis une grande fortune, wer amis s'en ressentirunt, if I make a great fortune, my friends shall soon perceire it. A Se—d'une injure, to resent an insult, en injury. RESSERREMENT, rub-saye-mang, sm. contraction, tiphtening, restriction, opprezsion. By Le—de l'argent, the tightness of money. feel the effects, the influence of. Si l'es-

RESSERRER, rub-say-ray, va. 4 to tie again, to tie tighter, to draw closer. Ag. Reserrez bien les nœuds qui doivent anir lous les gens qui pensent, draw closer the ties that ought to unit all thinking people. Volt. 2 fig. (renfermer dans des bornes plus étrolies) to confine, lo straiten, to contract. — le pouvoir dans des bornes plus étrolies) lo confine, lo straiten, to contract. — le pouvoir dans ses justes limites, lo restrain power within its just limits. Locke a resserre l'empire de la science pour l'affermir, L. has contracted the empire of science to strengthen it. Volt. — un prisonnier, to confine a prisoner more closely. 3 fg. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to condense, to comreas. A (remetire une chose dans le lieu où clie était) lo put away again. S med. to confine, to bind, to be binding. Le froid resserre les pores, cold contracts the

SE RESSERREN, epr. to be contracted, confined, straitened, to confract. Les pores se resserrent, the pores contract. Pour me — dans des limites plus étroites, je, etc., to confine myrelf within narrower timite, I shall, etc. fig. Son cour d'horreur et de crainte se resserre, his heart is opposessed with horror and fear. Rac. L'arrowell se reserre les honrees se resserre. gent se resserre, les bourses se resserrent.

et de crainte se resserre, his heari is opprezezed with horror and fear. Rac. L'argent se resserre, les bourses se resserrent, money is acarca, the purac-atrings are drawn tighter. Le temps se resserre, the weather is getting colder.

RESSIF, ray-sif, sm. See nécit.

Led clasticity. Le — de l'air, the clasticity has lost its elasticity. Falre —, to resume it clasticity. Sife continue and spring.

Resonne nores like clock-work. 3 fig. (activite) strength, energy. Donner du — a l'estomac, aux fibres, to give strength to the stomach, to the fibres. A (morally) chergy, courage. C'est une âme, c'est un caractère qui a du —, there is energy in that soul, in that character. 5 fig. spring, means. Tous les —s du gouvernement sont tendus, all the springs of government sont tendus, all the springs of government sont tendus, all the springs of government see put in motion. Montesq. Par quels secrets —s le ciel a-t-ll conduit ce grand evenement. I through what hidden means did Heasen bring about this great erent?

Itac. Faire jouer tous les —s, to put every spring in motion.

RESSONT, mal law, juriadiction, province.

Cette affaire est du — de la cour d'appel de Paris, that affair is cognisable in the court of appeal of P. Juger en dernier —, to judge without appeal. (by exfension) Cela n'est pas de mon — that is not within my province. 'L'absolu. Sil existe, n'est pas du — de nos connaissances, the primary element, if it exists, does not fall within the range of our knowledge. Buff.

our knowledge. Buff.

RESSORTIR, rah-sor-teer, on. irreg. conjug. like sortin, 4 to go, to come out again. Il ressortait pour la troisième fois again. Il ressortait pour la troistème lois de prison, he came out of prison for the third time. 2 fig. to aland out, to apring, to result. Sa robe à volants fasait.— la gaucherie de sa personne, her flounced dress made her personne authorathesa more conspicuous. Ab. Les ombres font.— les lumières, ahade gives relief to light.

RESSORTIR, FR. JE RES-ORTIS, TU BES-FORTIS, IL RESSORTIT, NOUS RESSORTISSORS, vois reasontisser. Ils ressortissers, law to be in the jurisdiction (of), to depend (m). Mon affaire ressortit no juge de paix, my affair is in the jurisdiction of the justice

RESSORTISSANT, rub-sor-tees-sing ppr. of RESSORTIR, adj. m. fcm. —E, appealable.

RESSOUDER, rub-soo-day, ra. to solder again (une cafetiere de fer-blane, a tin

again (ane cafetiere de fer-biane, a tin coffe-pot).

RESSOURCE, rah-soors, af. resource, ahift, expedient. Il n'a point de —, he has no resource. Il épuisa les —s de sou art, he exhausted the resources of hie art. Barth. Ce cheval a de la —, that horse is still vigorous. Faire —, to procure resources. fig. Un homme de —, pleiu de —s, qui a des —s dans l'empri, a man fertile in expedients.

SE RESSOUVENII, ruh-soo-vuh-meer, rpr. 1 to remember, to recoltect. Je m'aperçois que je ne faisais que me —en, etc., I perceive I was only remembering, when, etc. Jacq. (threat) le m'en ressouviendral, I shall remember ul. 2 (considerer) to remember. Ressouveneavous que celui qui vons parle est le fils de votre meilleur ami, remember that he de votre meilleur ami, remember that he who speaks to you is the son of your best friend. 3 (impers.) to remember, to recollect. A present il m'en ressouvient, now I recollect.

now I recourer.

RESSOUVENIR, sm. 4 remembrance, recollection. (Jue! — tout à coup vous arrête? what remembrance auddeuly checks
you? Itac. 2 (d'une douleur qui se re-

you? Rac. 2 (Cone context qui se re-nouvelle) twinge, feeling of pain. RESSUAGE, rub-56-2th, sm. 4 awest-ing. 2 metal. liquation. Fourness de furnace for reducing copper by liqua-

RESSUER, ruh-sű-ay, pn. 4 to awa HESSURII, TUD-SU-By, rn. 1 (o surem. It faut laisser — les plâtres, we mast les the plaster sweat a little. It dégèle, toutes les murailles ressuent, it thaws, ait the walls are dripping with water. 2 metal. to liquate, to reduce by liquation.

ILESSUI, ruh-suce, om. ven. lair of a

RESSUSCITER, ray-sú-se-tay, ra. (Lat.) 1 to raise from the dead, to bring to tife again. Notre-Seigneur ressuscita Lazare. Our Lord raised Lazarus from the dead. (by extension) Ce remède l'a ressuscita that remedy has brought him to life again. ladi remedy has brought him to life again. Cette boune nouvelle l'a ressuscité, that good news gave him new life. prov. (hyperb.) Cette liqueur, ce viu serait capable de — un mort. that cordiat, that wine would revine a dead man. 2 fig. to revire (un vieux procès, an old law-cui). It faut — le théâtre, the theatre wants revising. Voit.

BESSIGUEURS, un la vieu from the dead.

RESSUSCITER, on. 10 rise from the dead, ressuscited, on the research the area, from the greet, to rise again. Le pendin ressuscite et sur ses pieds tombant, the self-suspended cat came to life again, and falling on its feet. La Font.
RESSUYER, ray-succ-yay, rm. (d'un mur, of a wall) to dry.

SE RESSUTER, rpr. to dry, to sir. Se

an soleil, to dry in the sum.

RESTANT, rays-tang, ppr. of RESTER,
adj. m. fem.—E, 4 remaining. Les cent

Les cent top, m. tem. — a, v remaning. Les cent livres — es, les cent livres —, the hundred pounds remaining. Posto — e. post of-fice, to be test till called for. 2 (substan-tle) remainder, rest. Je vous payersi le

- avec les intérêts, I will pay you the remainder with interest. Il me tendit la — avec les interests, I wits pey you succession and the remainder with interest. Il me tendit la main, rencontra un — de rôti, he stretched out his hand towards me, and touched the remains of a joint. Ab. Que feral-je de ce — de vieillesse que vous m'avez days of old age you grant me? Ab.

RESTAURANT, rays-to-rang, ppr, of nessraturen, adj. m. fem. — g. 4 restorative. Aliment —, restorative food. 2 (substantiv.) restorative. 3 (substantiv.) (consommé) gravy-soup. 4 (substantiv.) (consommé) gravy-soup. 4 (substantiv.) (diabilissement) restaurant, cating-house, dining-rooms. Il tient un —, he keeps an esting-house.

ILESTAURATEUR, rays-to-rat-uhr, sm. fem. nestauranter, (Lat.) 4 restorer. Cette ville avait été ruinée, ce prince l'a rétablie, il en a été le —, that town had been destroyed, that prince raised it up

Cette ville avait été ruinée, ce prince l'a rétablie, ii en a été le —, that lown had been destroyed, that prince raised it up again. 2 (morally) restorer. Je vous re-garde comme le — des belles-lettres, l consider you as the restorer of belles-lettres. Volt. 3 (traiteur) caling-house

RESTAURATION. rays-to-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 restoration (d'un mounment, of a monument). 2 (morally) restoration (des belles-lettres, des lois, of belles-lettres, of laws). 3 arch restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) restoration. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastic) la vision d'une ancient de l'ancient d'une des lois le les restorations d'une des les arts et les sciences, le commerce, that prince restored the arts and sciences, trade. 3 fine arts. to restore. Se restorates price les arts. 10 refresh one's se restorate l'arts. 10 refresh one's

SE RESTAURER, rpr. to refresh one's setf. Je viens de me - un peu, I hare

self. Je viens de me — un peu, I hare just refreshed myself.

RESTE, rayst, sm. 4 remainder, rest, remains. Le — du diner, the remains of the disner. La breibs perdue est préférée par le bon pasieur à tout le — du troupeau. the lost sheep its preferred by the good shepherd to all the rest of the flock. Boss. Poursuivre sur les flots les — a d'Illium les werecute on the see whol nock. Boss. Poursuivre sur les flois les -s d'Ilion, to persecute on the sea what remains of Troy. Boll. Ma muse pourra trouver encore un — de vigueur, my muse may still find some rigour left. Boil. Les —s d'une vicillesse languissante, the remains of a languishing old age. Voll. Bire en.—, to be behindhand, to be in arrears. fig. Il est encore en — de tant, he owes so much still. Je suis encore en — avec vous des services que vons m'avez rendus, I am still indebted to you for the aernices nou rendered me. Il ne vourendus. I am still indebted to you for the services you rendered me. Il ne voulut pas demourer en — de générosité, he would not be outstripped in generosity. Co n'est plus qu'un —, um beau —, there is nothing but the traces of beauty left. Mon amphiryon etait le — d'un homme élégant, bien aimable, mine host had been formerly a very elegant, amiable men. Jacq. Un — de cheval, an old hack. Le — des hommes, the rest of mankind. poetic. Les —s d'une personne, the remains of a person. Pendant trois jours, ils purent contempler les —s de celui qui avait été leur empereur, for three days they could gaze at the —s de ceiui qui avait été leur empereur, for three days they could gaze at the remains of what had been their emperor. Mérim. Et ie —, and so forth, and so on. Mon frère a-t-il tout ce qu'il veut, bon sonper, bon gite et le —? has my brother all he can wish for, a good supper, a good bed, and so forth? La Font. (jeu de paume, tennis). Donner le — à quelqu'un, to ent a person. N. emportant les —s d'une oie, ce faisan des tonneliers, N. taking away what remained of a goose, that pheasant of coopers. Balz. Eg. le lui ai donné son —, I gare it him Anely; il fig. I set him down. Il ne demande pas son —, il s'en va sans demander son —, he does not wait for anything more. prov. Le porteur vous dira le —, the bearer will tell you the rest. prov. Bg. Voici le — de notre écu, de nos écus. See écu. prov. Jouer de son —, to play one's last stake. 2 arith. remainder, difference. 3 (se que qu'elqu'un a abandonné et refusé) leavings, orts.

DE RESTE, adv. loc. lo spare. left, enough and to spare. Il a du courage, de l'esprit de —, he has courage and wit, enough and to spare. Que de —, enough and to spare.

and to spare.

AU RESTE, DU RESTE, adv. loc. but how-ever, nevertheless, yet. RESTE, pps. of rester, Deux autres gendarmes étaient —s sur le terrain, two gendarmes étaieni —s sur le terrain, two other gendarmes were killed on the spot. Ab. On y a mis des moutons pendant l'hiver, l'odeur en est —e, they have put skep there during the winter, and the smell of them remains. Ab. L'amour seul est resté, lore alone remained. Lamart. RESTER, rays-tay, vm. (Lat.) 1 to remain. to be left. Il restait seul de notre famille, he was the only survivor of our family. Rac. C'est tout ce qui me reste, it is all lamare.

family. Rac. C'est tout ce qui me reste, it is all I have left. L'ombre seule (du pouvoir) m'en reste, I have still but a shadow of authority left. Rac. (impers.) Il ne lui reste aucune espérance, he has no hope left. Fén. Il restait encore des factions, there were still some factions left. Volt. Tandis qu'il restait encore un peu de vie à lui ôter, whilst he had some lingerings of existence left to lose. Aug. Th. S'il m'en restait un seul, j'sdoutrais ma plainte, if I had but one left, I should not complain se much. La Font. Il resta de cette léte un long souvenir, a long remembrance remained of this fête. Mich. Reste tel article à examiner, such long remembrance remained of this felte. Mich. Reste tel article à examiner, such an article is still to be examined. Reste à faire attention, reste à savoir, etc., it remains to consider, to know, etc. Reste donc la députation, there remains but a political career. Jacq. 2 (demeurer) to remain, to stay, to stop. L'armée se mit en marche, et it resta deux bataillons pour cardes le delle the servament de la delle the servament le delle des la delle care de la delle delle garder le defile, the es my marched forward, and two battalions remained to guard the pass. Du froment à peine moulu, et dont le son reste en entier mêlé à la faine, le son reste en entier mêlê à la farine, wheat scarcety gromad and of which the bren remains mixed with the four. Jacq. Je resterai dans ma chambre toute la journée, I shall remain in my room the whole day. Its voulaient — seuls chargés de la tutelle du jeune roi, they wented to have the sole charge of the young king. Ang. Th. Elle a une tête si vive qu'il ne lui est pas possible de — en place, she is so giddy that she cannot atay where she is. Muss. Il n'en est aucun qui u'eût voulu — avec moi, they were all willing to stay with me. Jacq. Ng. La vanité souvent restait à la porte, were all willing to stay with me. Jacq. fig. La vanité souvent restait à la porte, they often discarded all sentiment of ranity. A. Houss. Il resta dans la disgrace tout le reste de sa vie, he remained in disgrace the rest of his life. Volt. Restez house assensities recta alles (the à voire place, remain in your place. Cha-cun est resté dans son sentiment, esery one kept his own conviction. J.-J. Rouss. Je sais très-bien qui resterait maltre du terrain, I know very well who would remain master of the field. Jacq. Il (mon cheval) n'est jamais resté en arrière de sa besogne, he never deceived my expectations. Jacq. in resus sans apput, ae remainea wunout aupport. Il est resté sur la place, absol. Il y est resté, he was killed on the spot. En — là, to stop, to remain; || to stop there, to leave of. L'affaire en est restée là, there the business stands. — sur la is, there the business stands. — sur la boune bouche, See BOUCHE. Prov. et fig. Il y est resté pour les gages, See cacts. 3 mus. to hoid (sur une syllabe, sur une note, a syllabie, a note). 4 naut. to bear. RESTITUABLE, rays-to-tû-abl', adj. mf. 4 to be restored. 2 law. that may be restored.

RESTITUER, rays-te-tū-ay, vs. (Lat) 4 to restore, to make restitution. Afin d'en — le prix, in order to return their value. Jacq. — l'honneur à quelqu'un, to repair a person's honour. 2 (rétabilit) to restore. Il a restitué fort heureusement plusieurs passages de Cicèron, he has rery happily restored severet passages of Cicero. 3 arch. — un monument, un édifice, to restore a monument, an edifice. A law. to restore, to reinstate.

store a monument, an edifice. A law. to restore, to reinstate.

SE RESTITUER. vpr. to be restituted. Nod. RESTITUTION, rays - to-u5-syong, ef. (Led.) I restitution. Faire —, to make restitution. 2 (action) restoring, restitution. La — d'un texte, the restoring of a lest. Médailles de —, médailles restituées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, restitutées, the restoration of a monment, d'un édifice, the restoration of a monment, d'un édifice, the restoration of a monment, d'un édifice, the restoration of a monment, d'un édifice, the restoration of a monment, d'un édifice, the restoration of a monment, g'un édifice, the restoration of a monment, of an edifice, the restoration, form engagements entered into during minority). RESTREINDRE, rays-trangdr, va. irrese. conj. like attribuble, (2) 4 (little used) to bind, to be astringent. 2 fig. to restreix, to confine, to l'imit, to restreix le vais — vos besoins à l'étroit nécessaire, I shall limit your wants to bare necessaires. Barth. On a restreint aujourd'hui l'usage de ce mot, the use of that word is now limited.

SE RESTREINDRE, ppr. Se — à une chose, to confine, to limit one's self to a

SE RESTREINDRE, opr. Se - à une chose, to confine, to limit one's self to a

thing.

RESTRICTIF, rays-trik-tif, adj. m. fem. RESTRICTIVE, restrictive. Clause —,

RESTRICTION, rays - trik - syong, sf. (Lat.) restriction, restraint. — mentale, mental restriction.

RESTRINGENT: rays-trang-zhang, adj.

m. fem. -E, 4 med. restringent, astringent. 2 (substantiv.) astringent, restrin-

gent, signic.

RESULTANT, ray - zūl-tāng. ppr. of nesultan adj. m. iem. — n, arising out (65), resulting (from).

RESULTANTE, ray-zūl-tāngt, sf. dynam.

resultant

RÉSULTANTE, ray-zūl-tangt, sf. dynam. resultant.
RÉSULTANT, ray-zūl-tah, sm. result.
Volla tout le — de ce que l'on a dit, that is all the result of what was said. Sans aucan —, without any result.
RÉSULTER, ray-zūl-tay, vn. (Lat.) 4 (iso only used in the infin. and in the 3rd pers. of other lenses) to result, to follow, to casue. De tous ces débais, que peut-ill —? what may be the result of all these debates? 2 (des suites do certains événements) to result. Echappé à d'autres dangers que ceux qui résultent des choses, having escaped other dangers than those resulting from things. Jacq. Nous ne faisons jayais de grands maux sans qu'il en résulte de semblables, we user cause great evils without similar ones arising out of them. La Rochel.
RÉSUMÉ, ppa. of résunts, fem. —z, recapitulated, summed up.
RESUMÉ, ppa. 3 (précis) epitome, abridgment.
Au RÉSUMÉ, en RÉSUMÉ, adv. loc. after all une de semblaburé, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumé, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumé, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumé, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumé, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumé, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumés, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumés, adv. loc. after all une de sem les missumés en la consideration.

AU RÉSUMÉ, EN RÉSUMÉ, adv. loc. after

AU RÉSUMÉ, EN RÉSUMÉ, adv. loc. aster all, moss the whole.

RÉSUMER, ray-zú-may, va. (Lat.) i to recapitulate, to sum up (un discours, a discourse). L'abbé résuma leur pensée en, etc., the abbé gare a body to their thoughts in, etc. Balz. Un mot qui, dans ce temps, résumait les persections spéciales, a word which at that time comprised all the proper persections. Balz. per persections. Balz.

per per sections. Balz.

SE RÉSUBER, vpr. lo sum up, to be
summed up. Je me résume et je sinis en
demandant que, I sum up, and terminale
by demanding that. En lui se résumait
et se personnistait pour ainst dire la, etc.,
he summed up and personisted, as it were,
the, etc. Aug. Th.
RESUMPTE, ray-zongpt, sf. (Lat. resumpta) theol. last thesis

RÉSUMPTION, ray-zubmp-syong, sf. (Lat.) (little used) resumption.

RESURRECTION, ray-zū-rek-syong, af. (Lat.) resurrection, rising again. La—de Notre-Seigneur, the resurrection of Our Lord. fg. C'est une—, une véritable—, it is quite a resurrection.

RETABLE, rub-tabi', sm. altar-piece, alter-serve recedes.

altar-screen, reredos.

RÉTABLIR, ray-tab-leer, 1 to restore, RETABLIR, ray-tab-teer, I to restore, to recisablish, to reinstate, to retriere, to set up again. Pour — ces lieax et les assainir, to restore those places and make them wholesome. Mich. — as anute, to recover one's health. Its rétablirent les affaires de l'empire, they set the empire on a firm footing again. Boss. Il voulut — le culte des idoles, he wanted to set up again the worship of idols. — un passage d'un auteur, to restore the apasage in an author. 2 law. — un homme dans sa honne renommée to restore the remusition. bonne renommée, to restore the reputation

of a man.

SE RÉTABLIR, upr. lo recover, lo be restored. Se — en santé, lo be recatablished
in healt. Songez avant toute chose à vous
—, mind, above 'all things, to recover
your health. Mee de Sév. Le calme contemençait à se —, tranquillity began to be
restored. J-J. Rouss. Il est parvenu à
se — dans l'esprit de ses chefs, he succeded in regaining the esteem of his
chiefs.

RÉTABLISSEMENT, ray-tab-lees-mâng, RELIABLISSEMENT, ray-tan-lees-mang, sm. recalabilishment, restoration. Le—d'un mur, d'un édifice, the restoration of a wall, of an edifice, le—des sciences et des arts, the restoration of arts and sciences, J.-J. Rouss.

RETAILLE, ruh-tah-yuh, sf. tech. piece cut off, shred, paring; (d'une étoffe, d'une peau, of a sing, of a skin) cuttings, clipaises.

pings.

RETAILLER, rub-tah-yay, va. to cut

Agein, to mend.

RETAPE, pps. of RETAPER, fem. — E, adjectiv. Chapeau —, hat done up. fig. pop. 11 a eté bien —, he has caught it

pop. Il a etc pien —, no and cangno — finely.

RETAPER, rub-tap-ay, no. 4 obsol. to turn np. 2 (remettre un chapeau à meuf) to do np. — une perruque, to curl and powder a wig. — les cheveux, to comb np the hair.

RETARD, rub-tar, sm. delay. A moins and et au — sur son fermage ne

RETARD, rub-tar, sm. delay. A moins que S. qui est en — sur son fermage ne me paye, unicas S., who is in arrears with his rent, should pay me. Balz. Apporter du — à quelque chose, to occasion delay in a thiny. Le — d'une pendule, d'une montre, the slowness of a time-piece, of a watch.

RETARDATAIRE, rob-tar-dat-ayr, adj. mf. 4 in arrears. 2 (des jeunes soldats) Conscrit —, tardy conscript. 3 (gubstan-tis.) Les —s, the loiterers, the late dues. RETARDATION, ruh-tar-dah-syong,

sf. (Lat.) retardation.
RETARDATRICE, ruh-tar-dat-rees,
adj. f. nat. phil. Force —, retarding

aaj. J. nat. pnii. Force —, retarang force.

RETARDEMENT, rub-tar-duh-mång, sm. delay, retardation, putting off. Dans ses. — 8 sl. P. persevere, if P. procrastinate so. Rac. Son impatience de combattre ne souffrait jamais le moindre —, his ardour for the fight never brooked the slightest delay. Volt.

RETARDEMEN, that-day, va. (Lat.) 4 to delay, to put off, to defer. Je retarde mon depart autant que je puis, I defer my departure as long as I can. — un payement, to delay a payment. 2 (empécher d'aller, de partir, etc.) to retard, to delay. Ne me retarde point, de grace, for God's sake, do not delay me. La Font. 3 — ane horloge, une pendule, une montre, to put back a clock, a time-piece. a watch.

put back a clock, a time-piece, a watch.

RETARDER, wn. (d'one pendule, etc., of
a clock) to lose, to be too slow. L'horloge
retarde de cinq minutes, the clock is free
minutes too slow. Je retarde de cinq

minutes, I am five minutes too alow. (by extension) La lane retarde tous les jours de trois quarts d'heure ou envirou, the de trois quarts d'heure ou envirou, the moon rises later every day by about three quarters of an hour. La marée retarde, la flèvre retarde, the tide, the fever comes later. fig. La piece avait retardé et venait à contro-lemps, the comedy was bekind its epoch, and was untimely. Ste-B.

RÉTEINDITE, ruh-tangdr', va. to dye again

again.

BETEINT, rub-tang, pps. of Reteinder, fem. —e, adjectiv. Elose —e, etust dyed again.

RETENDIRE, rub-tangdr', ps. to stretch

RETENIR, rub-tub-neer, ps. RETENIR, rob-tub-neer, vs. 4 to call back, to get back, to recall, to hold, to have again. Il voudrait bien — ce qu'il a dit, he wiches he could recall what he said. 2 (garder par devers soi) to retain, to detain, to keep back. — le bieu d'autral, to detain the property of others. Il voulut — cea conquêtes, he wiched to retain these conquets. Volt. On this retenne sing fennes are so never. wience to retain these conquests. Volt. On lai a retenu cing francs are sa paye, five francs were deducted from his pay. Cinna, par vos conseils, je retiendral l'empire, C., by your advice, I shall keep possession of the empire. Corn. law. Dounter et al. payed to the control of the control possession of the empire. Corn. law. Don-mer et — ne vaut, one cannot give and keep at the same time. 3 (des habitudes, etc.) to keep, to retain, to preserve. — l'accent de son pays, to have the accent of one's country. Les rois de Ninive retinrent le nom de rois d'A., the kings of Nineveh retained the name of kings of A. Boss. A (réserver) to reserve. Il a vendu son vin bormis tant de pièces qu'il a rete-nues pour sa table, he has sold his wine, excent a certain number of caste that he excent a certain number of caste that he vin norms tant de pieces qu'il a retenues pour sa table, he has soid his wine, except a certain number of casks that he has reserved for his own table. S arith.

— un chiffre, to carry a figure. S tavih.

Les juges ont retenu cette cause, the judges have appointed a day for the hearing of that cause. 7 (prélever) to retain, to deduct. Il a retenu la somme qu'il m'avait prètée, he deducted the sum he had lent me. 8 (s'assurer d'avance) to engage, to accure, to bespeak. — un logement, to accure a lodging. — une place a la diligence, une luge à l'opéra, to book a place in the stage-coach, to engage, to take a box at the Opera. pop. Je retiens part, j'en retiens part, halves, I claim my share. — date, to fix a day. Je retiens croix, je retiens pile, head, tait. Je retiens pair, je retiens non, even, odd. 9 (arrêter) to detain, to keep, to hold, to keep back. Ce moit même souvent failit à les—, even this moirce was not often sufficients. -, even this motive was not often suffi-—, even this motive was not often sufficient to detain them. Jacq. Retenex vos larmes l'un et l'autre, refrain from crying both of you. Rac. Il le retint à diner, he hept him to dinner. Sa femme s'attachait à lai et le retenait avec violence, his wife clang le him violently and held him back. M=o de Sèv. — quelqu'un en prison, to detain a person prisoner. Qui retient encore ces enfants parmi nous? what is it that keeps those children still amona us? that keeps those children still among us? Rac. lei tout vous retient, et moi, tout m'en écarte, here you have every motive to alay, whits! I have every inducement to leave. Rac. B. à sa porte ose me —, B., is bold enough to deny me admittance. Rac. is bold enough to deny me admittance. Rac. S. ne me retiendra pas ici quand il aura recu l'argent, S. will not detain me here after he has receired the money. Ab. Zèphyrs, retenez votre haleine. Zephyrs, hold your breath. J.-B. Rouss. La goute le retient an lit, the gout confines him to his bed. 40 (s'opposer à l'effet d'une action) to hold back. — le bras prêt à frapper, to hold back the erm ready to strike. Rac. Il serait tombé dans le précipice, si ein el l'ense retenu, he would strike. Nac. I serait tombe cans le pre-cipice, si je ne l'ensse retenu, he would have fallen over the precipice, had I not held him back. — une poutre, to eccure a beam. 41 (réprimer) to restrain, to check, to contain. — sa colère, to bridle, to contain one's anger. Rendez grâce au

seal need qui retient ma colère, thank the tie which alone restrains my anger. Rac. Je ne puis — ma bile davantage, Rac. Je ne puis — ma bile davantiage, I can no longer contain my anger. Rayn. 12 (imprimer dans as mémoire) lo retains, to recollect, lo remember. Voici ce que j'ai à vons dire et que vons devez hiern —, this is what I had to say to you, and what you must remember. 3.—3. Rouss. 3e ne puis pas — son nom, I can never recollect his name. Mérim. — par ears, to retain by heart. 43 absol. (des animaux, of animals) to conceise. 14 absol. (des chevaux, of horacs) to hold hack back

SE RETENIR, vpr. 4 to contain one's self. 2 (se reprimer) to forbear, to re-frain, to check one's self. 11 allait le frapper, mais il s'est retena, he was soing frapper, mais il s'est retenu, he was poing to strike him, but he forbore. Releasayous sur le jeu, restrain your penning propensity. Mas de Maint. 3 (s'accrocher) to cling (to), to hold on (to). Il s'est retenu aux branches, he clang to the branches. A (s'arrêter avec effort) to atop, to check one's self. Se — au milieu de sa course, to check one's self in the midst of one's course. Des pentes trop roldes pour s'y —, declivities too steep for persons to check themselves in descending them. Jacq. 5 (être retenu) to be retained, remembered. Ces vers so retiennent faciliement, those lines are easily retained.

remembered. Ces vers so reticement fa-cilement, those lines are easily retained. 6 man. to hold back. RETENTION, ray-tang-syong, of. (Lat.) 1 recervation (d'une pension sar un bé-nélice, of a pension on a benefice). 2 med. — d'urine, absol. —, retention of urine. 3 iaw. La — d'une cause, the retaining

of a cause.

RETENTIONNAIRE, ray-ling-syo-asyr,

RETENTIONAIRE, ray-tang-syo-nayr, sm. law. (little used) detainer.

RETENTIR, rub-tang-teer, rm. 4 to resound, to ring, to echo. L'air en retentissait d'un bruit épouvantable, it made the air resound with a tremendous noise. La Font. Le ton dont il parla fit — les bois, the tone of his soice made the woods reccho. La Font. fig. Toute l'Europe, toute la terre retentit de ses louanges, all Europe, the whole earth resounded with his praise. 2 (faire, produire un bruit) to resound. Lorsqu'on parle en dedans (d'une voûte), la voix retentit pendant plassieurs resound. Lorsqu'on parle en dedans (d'une voûte), la voix retentit pendant plasienrs secondes, when one speaks under it, the echo resounds for some seconds. De Bross. N. dont le pas et celui du facteur retentirent dans les escaliers, N. whose foetsteps and those of the porter resounded on the stair. Balz. Deux détonations retentissent en même temps, two reports of firerms are heard at the same time. Ab. Nehn n'est plus dans l'air nn son qui retentire. Echo n'est plus dans l'air un son qui reten-tisse, Echo is no longer a sound repeated. Boil. Des éclats de rire et des bons mois grossiers retentissaient dans la saile, bursts of laughter, and coarse jokes re-sounded through the hall. Aug. Th. ag. Elle fait - dans nos cœurs la voix de la

Elle fait — dans nos cours la voix de la nature, she makes our hearts listen to the voice of nature. Barth.

RETENTISSANT, ruh-tâng-te-sâng, ppr. of RETENTISSANT, ruh-tâng-te-sâng, ppr. of RETENTIS, adj. m. fem. — u. recounding, somorous. Lieu —, resounding place. Voix —e, sonorous, leud voics.

RETENTISSEMENT, ruh-tâng-teos-mâng, sm. aound, ceho

RETENTISSEMENT, ruh-tâng-tees-mâng, sm. sound, echo.
RETENU, pps. of RETENIR, fem.—x, adjectiv. kepi back. 4 J'ai trouvé cette longue lettre —e ici par une méprise, 1 found hare this long letter kept back by mistake. Jacq. 2 booked. Le coupé de la diligence — pour lui seul, the coupé of the diligence booked for himself alone.
Balz. 3 checked. Nous sommes —s par la conscience, we are restrained by conscience. A (circoussuet) reserved. om

is conscience, we are restrained by con-science. A (circonspect) reserved, coy, prudent, wary. RETENUE, ruh-tuh-nű, af. 4 reserve, prudence. 2 fin. book-keep stoppage. Franc et quitte de toute —, without any stoppage. 3 anc. law-redemption.

(dans les collèges, in schools). Bure en

, to be kept in. RETERSAGE, rub-tayr-sazb, em. agri. dressing.

RETERISER, ruh-tayr-say, ra. agri. to dress again (une vigue, a sine).
RETIAIRE, ray-tyayr, sm. (Lat.) antiq.

RETIAIRE, ray-tyayı, om. tyairy, retisery, RETICENCE, ray-te-sangs, of. (Lat. reticentia) 1 reserve, omission. 2 rhet. reticence, reticence, reticence, RETICULAIRE, ray-te-kū-layr, adj. mg. anat. reticular. Membrane —, reticular membrane.

te.

cular membrane.

RÉTICULÉ, ray-te-kû-lay, adj. m. fem.

— E, i antiq arch reticulated. 2 bot.

reticulate, reticulated.

RÉTIF, ray-teef, adj. m. fem. aktive,

i restive. Un cheval —, a restive horse.

8g. Pour lui Phèbus est sourd et Pégase. Ag. Pour lui Phèbus est sourd et Pégase est —, for him Apollo has no inspiration, and Pegasus turns restive. Boil. 2 (morally) obsituate, stubborn. Un homme d'un caractère —, a man of a stubborn temper. Il est — à la censure, à la louange, he is neither to be led nor driven. 3 (substantiv.) Faire le —, to le stubborn. RETINE, ray-teen, ef. (Lat. retina) anat. retina, pl. retinæ. RETIRADE, ruh-te-rad, ef. fortif. retirede.

tirade.

RETIRATION, rub-te-rsh-syong, sf.
print working of the outer form. Clift.

RETIRE, ppa. of retirer, fem.—e,
adjectiv. 4 contracted. Des muscles—s,
contracted muscles.—2 (solitaire) secluded, lonesome, solitary, retired. Les lieux
les plus—s, the most secluded syots.

Refer—vive—menor que yie fort ies plus — s. ne most sectuate spots. Etre —, vivro —, mener une vie fort — e, to live a very retired life. M., homme d'un esprit fin, d'uabitudes — es, M. a man of refined wit and solitary habits. Jacq. Etre —, to be in one's private apartment. Il est toujours — en lui-mème, he is ats buried in meditation.

ways buried in meditation.

RETIREMENT, rub-tect-mang, sm. constraction, shrinking. Le — des nerfs, des muscles, the contraction, shrinking of the nerves, of the muscles.

RETIRER, rub-te-ray, sa. 4 to draw again. 2 (tirer à soi) to draw back, to withdraw. — sa main, to withdraw one's hand. — son haleine, to draw in one's breath. Ng. — son amitié, sa condance, etc., to withdraw one's friendship, one's confidence, etc. — sa parole, to one's confidence, etc. — sa parole, to retract one's word. 3 (liver d'un lieu) to draw, to take out, to redeem. — un seau du puits, to draw a bucket out of the well. du puits, to draw a bucket out of the welt.

— des essets qui étaient en gage, to take effects out of pledge, of paun. Firai — vos lettres au bureau, I shall go and fetch your letters from the post-office. De Bross. — quelqu'un du péril, le — d'un mauvais pas, to rescue a person from danger, to get him out of a scrape. — son enjeu, See enseu. fig. — quelqu'un du vice, etc., to reclaim a person from sice. prov. lig. — son enjugle du jeu, See épingle. A (des choses qui produisent un revenu) to receive, to draw, to get, to reap, to derire. Il retire beauduisent un revenu) to receive, to draw, to get, to reap, to derive. Il retire beaucoup de ce domaine, he receives a great deal from that estate. fig. — de la gloire, de grands avantages de quelque chose, to reap glory, great advantage from a thing. 5 (domer asile) to harbour, to receive. Je l'ai retiré chez moi dans sa disgrace, 1 gave him a shelter in my house when he was in disgrace. 6 law. to redeem. 7 (intransitie.) naul. La mer retire, the tide is cibbing.

SE BEITHER. EUP. 4 to be withdrawn.

SE RETIRER, ppr. 4 to be withdrawn. 2 (s'en aller) to withdraw, to retire. La foule se retira du sentier, the crowd withioule se retira du sentier, the crowd with-drew from the alley. Jacq. A table où ils sestent deux heures, et d'où ils ne se re-tirent que pour se mettre au lit, at table, where they sit for two hours, and which they leave only for their bed. Jacq. Le roi se retire un moment pour lire ses lettres, the king retires for a moment to read his

letters. Man de Sev. Les vaincus se retirèrent accablés de houte et de douleur, the sanquished withdrew, overwheimed with ahame and grief. Barth. Retirez-vous d'ici, begone. Vers mon cœur tout mon sang se retire, all my blood flows back to my heart. Ruc. Dieu même s'est retiré de nous, God himself has foraken ne. Bac abaci Cette officier ce paties. retire de nous, God himself has foreaken us. Rac. absol. Cette officier se retire, that officer retires. (au jeu, at cards) Ce joneur se retire, that player leaves off. Se— sur sa perte, sur son gain, to leave off when one has a run of bad, of good luck. prov. fig. Se— sur la bonne bouche, to retire after a success. 3 (renter chez soi) to retire, to withdraw. Ils se retirerent cheans, cher one, then extired each soi) lo retire, to withdraw. Ils se retirerent chacun chez cux, they retired each to his own apartment, home. La chatte en un trou se retire, the cat withdraws to a hole. La Font. A absol. (d'une personne qui rentre chez elle) to retire. Pourquoi vous — siot? why do you retire so carly? 5 fig. (quitter la profession qu'on avait, etc.) to retire. Il s'est retiré du service, he has retired from the service. Il s'est retiré du dévordre, de la débauche. Le has forraden his esti courses. débauche, he has forsaken his evil courses. 6 (a ler dans un lieu pour s'y établir) to retire. Il se retira dans une maison de camfire. Il se retira dans une maison de cam-pagne, etc., he retired to a country-house, etc. Volt. 7 (se rétugier) to take rejuge. law. Se — par devers un juge, un magis-trat, to apply to a judge, to a magistrate (for redress). 8 (des choses, of things) (se raccourcir) to contract, to shrink. (des eaux, of waters) to subside. Les eaux s'étaient retirées, the waters had exheided à h subsided. Ab.
RETOMBÉE, ruh-tong-bay, e/. arch.

RETOMBER, run-tong-bay, sp. arca. springing.

RETOMBER, run-tong-bay, sm. 4 to full again, to fall down again. 2 fg. (etre attaqué de nouveau d'une maladie dont on croyait être guéri) to relapse, to have a relapse. 3 fg. (morally) to fall again, to relapse. Chacun d'eux retombe dans son ton naturel, each of them returns to his true character. De Bross. L'Euto his true character. De Bross. L'Europe était retombée dans la barbarie des premiers ages, E. had relapsed into the barbarie mof the early ages. J.-J. Ronss. Cette ville venait de — au pouvoir du roi de N., this town had just failen under the dominion of the king of N. Aug. Th. Je retombé dans mes faiblesses, I em continually failing into the same faults. Chat. 4 (tomber) to fall, to fall again. I. s'était levée à demi de son fauteuil où l'émotion la fit —, etc., I. had half risen from her arm-chair into which her emotion caused her to fall back, etc. Th. Gaut. La hache brilla dans l'air, et retomba aussitôt avec bruit, the are glittered in the light, and immediately descended with a noise. Mérime distig descended with a noise. Mérim. 5 fg. (de quelque peru, de quelrim. 5 fig. (de quelque perte, de quel-que dommage, etc.) to fall. Ses malheurs retombaient sur toute sa famille, his mis-fortunes were felt by all his family. Volt. Les frais du procès retombèrent sur un tel, the costs of the lawsuit fell on such tel, the costs of the tawsku fett on such a one. Le saug qu'il a versé retombers sur lui, sur sa tête, the blood he has shed will be upon his head:

RETONDIRE, ruh-tongde', va. 4 to shear again, to clip again. 2 arch. to

clean off.
RETORDEMENT. rub-tor-dub-mang.

n. manuf. twisting.
RETORDRE, ruh - tordr', ra. 4 to
ring aguin. Tordre et — du linge wring again. Tordre et - du linge mouille, lo wring wet linen several times. mounte, to wrise wet times exercit times.

2 (tordre) to twist. — des fils de chanvre, de sole, to twist threads of hemp, silk. prov. fig. Donner du fil, donner blen du fil à — à quelqu'un, See Fit.

RETORDU, ruh-tor-du, pps. of retordre, fem.—e, De la sole—e, twisted

RETORQUER, ray-tor-kay, ra. (Lal.) to retort (un argument, un raisonnement, une preuve, an argument, a reasoning, a proof).

RETORS, rub-tor, adj. m. fem. — g, t twisted. Du fil —, twisted thread. 2 lg. shrewd, cunning. crafty, with. Cest un homme —, il est bien —, (substantie). C'est un —, he is a shrewd,

cunning man.
RETORSION, ray-tor-syong, (Lat.) af.

RETORTE, rub-tort, sf. (from Lat.

retortus) chem. retort.

RETOUCHE, rub-toosh, sf. 4 paint.
after-touch. 2 (endroits qu'on a repeints)
after-touch. 3 engrav. after-touch.

aster-louch. 2 (endroits qu'on a repeints) aster-louch. 3 engrav. aster-louch. 3 engrav. aster-louch. ILETOUCHER, rub-too-shay, vm. 4 to touch again. 2 (perfectionner) to relouch, to touch up, to correct. — à un ouvrage, to touch up a work. (transitively) il saut — cet ouvrage, ces vers, ce tableau, that work, those verses, that painting must be relouched. 3 engrav. — une planche, to relouch a compensate.

retouched. 3 engrav.— une planche, to retouch a copper-plate.

RETOUR, rub-toor, sm. 4 winding, meander. Les tours et —s que fait cette rivière, the turnings and windings of that river. Les tours et —s d'un labyrinthe, the turnings and windings of a labyrinth. 2 (action de revenir) return, going, coming here. In visit lene aneum more return. river. Les lours et —s um tauytimme, the turninge and windings of a labytinth. 2 (action de revenit) return, going, coming back. Je n'ai done aucun moyen de —en Europe, I have therefore no means of returning to E. Jacq. Je ne vois que de l'impossibilité à voire —, I see nothing but impossibilities in the way of your return. Me de Sév. Quand on a la prévoyance d'ajouter à l'aller te —, when one is wise enough to add to the money necessary for the journey out, that necessary for the return home. Jacq. Trois journées suffront, une pour le voyage, l'autro pour la représentation et la dernière pour le —, three days will be sufficient, one for the journey, the other for the performance, and the third for the journey back. Th. Gaut. Il a toujours l'esprit de —, he is always hankering after sams esprit de —, to take my one's definite residence in a foreign country. L'hirondelle est l'oiseau du —, the swallow is the bird of return. Mich. Bire sur son —, to be on the point of returning; l'âg. Etre sur le —, sur son —, to be upon the decline, the wane. Une beauté qui est sur le —, a beauty on the wane. Cet âge qu'on appelle âge de —, et auquel cepeudant personne ne voudrait arriver, that age which is called a certain age, and to which nobody sapires. Th. Gaut. C'est un vésuve sur le — qui a bien du faire des siennes en son jeune âge, it is a superanualet volcano which must have been very fiery in its youth. De Bross. fig. Le — d'une àme à Dieu, the return of a sout lo nualed volcano which must have been very flery in its youth. De Bross. fig. Le—d'une hue à Dieu, the return of a sout to God. fig. Faire un—à Dieu, vers Dieu, to return to God. Un pareil—à la vertu est bérolque et rare, such a return to virtue is heroical and rare. J.-J. Rouss. Faire un—sur soit when the lack tier. est herolque et rare, such a rectura to virtue is heroical and rare. J.-J. Rouss. Faire un — sur soi-même, to look into onc's heart. Agitée par ce soudain — sur elle-même, moved by this sudden self-examination. Aug. Th. 3 ven. return. A fig. (ruse, artifice) trick, artifice. Cet homme a des —s bien adroits, that man has some very skilful tricks. 5 (trictrac, back-gammon) Jan de —, Jack in return. 6 (arrivée au lieu d'où l'ou était parti) return. D'attends son —, I expect his return. Déjeuner élégant et recherché au —, an elegant and delicate breakfast when we come back. Jacq. D'enfant que l'étais en partaul, je suis devenu homme au —, I was a child when I went away, I come back a man. Balz. Le — du roi y avait attiré toutes sortes de nations, the restoration of the king had attracted all sorts of foreigners. Hamil. (des choses, of things) lis célèbrent le — de la verdure, des moissons, des vendanges, sex, of taungs) its celebrent le — de la verdure, des moissons, des vendanges, they celebrate the return of spring, of the harrest, of the vintage. Barth. Le — d'une santé si précieuse, the return of a health that is se precions. Volt. Etre de —, to be returned, to be back. La reine-mère

ctait de — après le marisge de, the queen dou ager had returned after the marriage of. Hamii. naut. com. Les —s d'un navire, dowager had returned after the marriage of Hamil. naut com. Les—s d'un navire, the return cargo of a ship.—de chasse, funcheon after hunting. Du vin—de l'inde, wine that has been to India. 7 flg. (vicissitude) turn, change, vicissitude. Sa fortune n'ent plus que d'infidèles—s, his fortune now never ceased to be contrary. Sto-B. Ils espéraient pour elle un—de faveur, they hoped for her a return to favour. Aug. Th. Il est perdu saus—, he is lost for ever. La fortune a ses—s, fortune has her changes. La jeunesse, la beauté, le temps passent sans—, youth, beauty and time pass irrecoverably. Il aura, j'espère, un—de couscience, his couscience, it hope, will prick him. Un—personnel sur eux-mêmes, a personal thought for themselies. Aug. Th. Il a de facheux—s, he has strange fits of humour. Il n'y a point de—avec lui, there is no seace to be made with him. prov. flg. A beau jeu beau—, one good turn deserves another. 8 (dans un échange) bool, thing giren to bool? La seule chose que je lui ai donnée en—, c'est une leçon de géographie, the only thing I gare him in return was bool? La scule chose que je lui ai donnée eu ..., c'est une leçon de géographie, the only thing I gare him in return was a leason in geography. Jacq. Il semble qu'on lui doive du ..., he thinks onc is afilt in his debt. 9 fig. (reconnaissance) reciprocity, return, requital. Payer quelqu'un de ..., to requite, to return. 40 law. return, recresion. La dot fait ..., the dowry returns. 44 arch. return. Aile en ..., uing at right angles. 43 arch. ... d'equerce, right angles. 43 arch. ... d'equerce, right angles. RETOURNE, run toorn, sf. trump, turn-up card. La ... est de cœur, est en cœur, hearts are trumps, the turn-up card is a heart.

up card is a heart.

up cera is a nearl.

RETOURNER, rub-toor-nay, vn. 4 to return, to go back, to go back again. —

sur ses pas, to retrace one's steps, to turn back. Yy suis encore retourné deux fois, I went back again there twice. deux fois, I went back again there twice.

More de Sev. Tu ne peux pas — à la
ville sans argent, you must not go back
to the lown without money. Ab. It trait
un coup de fusit et retournait à la danse,
he fired a gun, and then went back to the
dance. Ab. fig. Souvent la perfidie retourne sur son auteur, perfidy often falte
back upon its author. La Font. fig. —
en arrière, to go, to turn back. — à
Dieu, to return to God. 2 (recommencer
à faire les mêmes choses. les mêmes acà faire les mêmes choses, les mêmes actions) to return. — h l'ouvrage, to return to work, to set to work again. — h la charge. to go at it again. N'y retournez pas! don't do it again!

pas: don't do it again?

RETOURNER, pa. 4 to turn, to turn up,
orer. — du foin pour qu'il sèche, to turn
hay that it may dry. — une carte, to
turn up a card. — un habit, to turn a
coat. M=0 S. ne retournait pas la tête,
Mrs. S. did not turn ker kead. Ab. On les
retournerait (chiens) plutôt que de les faire
lècher, one might flay them aline sooner
than make them loose their hold. Th. Gaut. ischer, one might flay them alive sooner then make them loose their hold. Th.Gaut. 2 agri. — un sol, to turn up the ground. (by extension) Je les retournals (des visites) par un billet de deux lignes, I returned the tisits by a few lines. Jacq. Je n'auraip un il "embrasere in lin — aucun présent, I could not have embraced him, nor returned him any present. Jacq. Compliment que je retournal directement en portant la santé de ma voisine, a compliment which I returned directly by taking a glaza of wine with the ledy next to me. Jacq. 3 fg. — quelqu'un, to bring a person round. Je l'al tourné et retourné de tous sens, et je n'en ai put liere aucun éclaircissement, I questioned him in every way, and could get nothing out of him. A (intransitively) (à certains jeux de cartes, al cards) to turn up. Qu'est-ce qui retourne? what is the card turned up? what are trumps? fig. Vous ne savez pas de quoi il retourne, you are nel acquainted with the matter in question. SE RETOURNER, Ppr. 1 to turn one's self round, to turn, to turn round. Sa mère se retourna pour lui parler, her mother turned round to address her. Ab.

mother turned round to address her. Ah. S'en —, to return, to go back. L'éventail s'ouvre, se ferme, se retourne dans leurs doigts, they open a fan, shut it, turn it about in their hands Th. Gant. 2 fig. (prendre d'autres bisis) to turn about, to menage. Il sayes him se. he mill.

(prendre d'autres bisis) lo lura about, lo manage. Il saura bien se —, he will noi be at a loss. RETRACER, ruh-irah-say, sa. 4 to trace again. 2 fig. (raconter) to relate, to recount. Retracez-nous d'Esther l'his-

to recount. Retracex-nous d'Esther l'histoire glorieuse, relate to us the glorious
history of E. Rac. 3 (des choses, of
things) to bring back, to recall. Deux
fols mes yeux se sont vus — ce jeune
enfant, twice a dream presented to my
sight this young child. Rac.
se retracen, rpr. 4 fig. Se — une
chose, to recall a thing to mind. de ne puls
que me — la suite non interrouppue de
procédès, I can but recall to mind the
unceasing politeness. Jacq. 2 fig. (ètre
rappelé dans la mémoire) to recur to the
memory.

memory.

RETRACTATION, ray-trak-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) retractation, reconstation.

RETRACTER, ray-trak-tay, ra. (Lat.) to retract, to recent. On a souvent deserteurs have no frequently has errors to retract. Volt.

SE RETRACTER, spr. to retract, to re-cant. Je me retracte, je le trouve fort laid, I retract, I find it very ugly. De Bross. Je suis pret à me — quand on Bross. Je suis prêt à me — quand on me fera apercevoir d'une erreur, I am ready lo recunt, when an error is pointed out to me. Volt.

RÉTRACTILE, ray-trak-teel, adj. mf. nat. hist. retractile, retractable. retractible. Ongles —s, retractile nails.

RÉTRACTILITÉ, ray-trak-te-le-tay, sf. nat. hist. extractility.

nat. hist. retractility.
RETRACTION, ray-trak-syong, ef. (Lat.)

med retraction.
RETRAIRE, rub-trayr, re. conjug. like traine, law. to redeem (un heritage, an inkeritance).

inacriance).

SE RETARIER, spr. to shrink. Elles pourraient bien n'avoir pas assez de ressort pour se —, they might not have elasticity enough to akrink. Brill.-Sav.

RETRAIT, ruh-tray, ppe. of RETRAIRE, fem. — s, adjectiv. agri. Blé —, thin corn. Avoine —e, lean oats.

RETRAIT, sm. law. redeeming, repurchase, withdrawal.

RETRAIT, sm. shrinkage. skrinking.

chase, withdrawal.

RETRAIT s. m. shrinkage, shrinking.

RETRAITE, rul-trayt, st. 1 retreat,
retirement, retiring. L'heure de la —
est arrivée, the hour for retiring has arrived. Songer à la —, to think of retreating, of retiring. 2 mill. (d'une troupe)
retreat. Battre en —, to retreat, to draw
of, to draw of one's forces; if Bg. to
gire way. 3 (obligation de se retirer à
une certaine heure) retreat. L'heure de
la —, the hour of retreat. mil. Battre la la —, the hour of retreat. mil. Battre la —, to beat the tatloo. ven. Souner la —, to recall the hounds. 4 (l'action de se retirer du monde) retreat, retirement. 5 retirer du monde) retireal, retirement. Se (état d'une personne retirée des affaires, etc.) retirement, seclusion, priracy. 6 (pour se recueillir) retreat. Ce religieux est en —, that monk is in retreat. 7 (by extension) (lieu) retreat. — de voleurs, de brigands, neat, den of thieves, robbers. 8 (by extension) (lieu de refuge) retreat, shelter, harbour. Donner — à quelqu'un, to gire shelter to a person. 9 (emploi tranquille, pension) pension, retiring pension. Bure mis à la —, to be pensioned off, superannualed. Pension de —, retiring pension, allowance. 40 (d'un domestique) pension, allowance. 40 (d'un domestique) pension, allowance. 40 (d'un domestique) pension, allowance. 40 (d'un domestique) pension, allowance. 40 (d'un domestique) pension, allowance. 40 (d'un domestique) pension, contraction, shrinking. 13 fartier. nait.

RETRAITE, sf. bank. com. redraft.

RETRAITE, pps. of RETRAITER. fem.—z, 4 on the retired list, supersummated, retired. Officier —, retired officer. 3

retired. Officier —, retired officer. 3
(substantir.) a pensioner.
RETRAITER, rub-tray-tay, so. 4 to
treat again. 2 (mettre à la retraite) to
superannate, to pension off. 3 (des
cuirs) to pile hides.
RETRANCHE, ppe. of betranche, fem.
—s, Camp —, intrenched camp.
RETRANCHEMENT, rub-trangsh-ming.
sm. 4 retrenchment, curtailment. (by
extension) Le roi, qui n'avait point encouré de des soccès, the kang. extension) Le roi, qui n'avait point encore eprouvé de — dans ses succès, the king, who till now had never experienced a want of success. Volt. 2 (suppression totale; suppression. Le — des a pension, the loss of his pension. Le — des abun, the retrenching of abuses. 3 (espace retranché d'un plus grand) recess. 4 mil. intrenchment, retrenchment. fig. Forcer quelqu'un dans ses —s, dans ses dermiers—s, dans son dernier —, to drive a per—s, dans son dernier —, to drive a per—

quelqu'un dans ses —s, dans ses dermiers —s, dans son dernier —, to drive a person to his last intrenchment.

RETRANCHER, rub-tring-shay, se. 4 to cut off, to top off, to curtait. — plasieurs branches d'arbre, to top off severai branches of a tree. On lui a retranché le tiers de ses appointements, he has been deprised of one third of his salary. Dieu rejeta sa race, le retrancha lui-même, God rejecta sa race, le retrancha lui-même, God rejected his souterist, and cut him off. rejeta sa race, le reirancha ini-mème. God rejected his posterity, and cut him of. Rac. Y ajouter ou — un seul article etait un attentat que, etc., to add or take away a simple thing was a crime which, etc. Boss-ll a reiranche de ses dépenses pour payer ses dettes, he retrenched his expenses to pay his debts. Tu me retranches de ta communique sont aux des fences communique. psy his debts. Tu me retranches de la communion, you expel me from your communion, you expel me from your communion. Aug. Th. 2 (supprimer) to retrench, to stop. On lui a retranché sa pension has pension has been stopped. Les médechis lui ont retranché le vin, the physicieus have forbidden him wine. 3 war. to intrench. Il retrancha ses troupes sur la crète d'une colline, he intrenched his troops on the top of a hill. Volt.

SE RETRANCHER, pyr. 1 (se restreindre to restrain, to confine one's self. 2 absol. (diminuer sa dépense) to retrench. 3 war. to intrench one's self. Se — detructe une haie, un fossé, to intrench one's self behind a hedge, a ditch. Nos amis se retranchent dans la maison, our friends berricade themselves in the house. Ab. fig. Il se retranche toujours sur sa bonne inten-

ricade themselves in the house. Ab. Mg. Ils eretranche toujours sur sa bonne intention, he always falls back upon his good intentions. Un caractère serieux dans lequel il se retranche, a serious character behind which he acreeus himself. La Broy.

RETRAVAILLER, ruh-trav-ab-yay, ra to track accident to the control of the

to work again. - un discours, to polisk

a discourse.

RETRAYANT, ruh-tray-yang, sm. fem.

—E, law. repurchaser, redemptor.

RETRECI, ray-tray-see, pps. of reTrecin, fem. —E, adjectiv. fig. narrow,
limited. Esprit —, narrow mind. Dans
cette zone —e, in this confined part of the

country, Ab.
RETRECIR, ray-tray-seer, rs. 4 to marrow, to make narrower. — un chemin. to make a road narrower. Une bague

nin, to make a road nerrower. Une bagne antique qu'on pourra — à la mesure de son doigt, en antique ring which can be reduced to the size of her finger. Ab. &g. La servitude rétrécit l'ame, servitude contracts the mind. Cette habitude de dire des riens rétrécit l'esprit, that habit of gossiping narrows the mind. J.-J. Rosss. 2 man. — un cheval, to narrow, to cramp a horse.

Rètrécin, pn. Cette rue va en rétré-

RÉTRÉCIR, FM. Cotte rue va en rétré-cissaut, this street gets narrower towards the end.

fac end.

SE RÉTRÉCIR, rpr. lo get narrow, lo shrink, to contract. Pour lui donner la force nècessaire pour se—, to give it the necessary strength to shrink. Brill.-Sav. Cette toile se rétrécira au blanchissage, that linen will shrink in the reshing, fig. La question se rétrécissait singulière-

ment . ment, the question was gelling into narrow limits. Muss. RETREGISSEMENT, ray-tray-sis-mang,

RETREGISSEMENT, ray-tray-sis-mang, amn 4 shrinking, contracting, narrowing. Le — d'une pièce de, toile, the shrinking of a piece of linen. Ig. Le — de l'espritt, narrowness of mind. 2 med. Le — de la vessie, stricture of the bladder. RETREMPER, ruh-trang-pay, va. 4 to steep, to soak again, to temper again. 2 fig. (morally) to strengthen, to insigorate. Le malbers a retrempe son home wischen.

fig. (morally) to strengthen, to insigorate. Le malbeur a retrempe son ane, misfortune has given new vigour to his misd. Les deux hommes qui ont retrempé la langue française, the two men who have renovated the French language. A. Houss. SE RETREMPER, vpr. fig. to exquire new vigour, to be strengthened, invigorated. It s'est retrempé dans l'adversite, he has acquired new strength in adversity. RETRIBUER, ray-tre-bi-ay, va. (Lat. retribuere) to pay, to remunerate, to reward.

RETRIBUTION, ray-tre-bu-syong, s/. al.) remuneration, reward, payment. RETROACTIF, ray-tro-ak-tif, adj. m.

m RÉTROACTIVE, retroactive. RÉTROACTION, ray-tro-ak-syong, ef.

RÉTROACTIVITÉ, ray-tro-ak-te-ve-y, sf. retroactive effect.

tay, sf. retroactive effect.

RETROCEDER, ray-tro-say-day, va.
law. to make over again, to reconvey.

RETROCESSION, ray-tro-say-syong,

af. law. retrocession. RETROGRADATION, ray-tro-grad-ah-syong, sf. 4 astr. La—de Mars, the retro-gradation of Mars. 2 (du mouvement des équinoxes) retrogradation, retrogression.

gradation of mare. 2 (un houvement des equinoxes) refrogradation, refrogression.

RETROGRADE. ray-tro-grad, adj. mf. 4 refrograde. Ordre—, refrograde order. 2 (des corps célestes) refrograde.

RETROGRADER. ray-tro-grad-ay, pm. 4 to refrograde, to go beckward. fig. Dans les arts quand on n'avance pas on rétrograde, in the arts, when one does not advance, one refrograde. 2 (des corps célestes) to refrograde. 2 (des corps célestes) to refrograde.

RETROUSSE, pps. of retrograde.

RETROUSSE, pps. of retrograde ap. Ce chien a la queue—e. this dog has his fail cocked up. Avoir le bras—jusqu'au coude, to have one's sleeve tucked up to the cibow. Nez—, saub-nose, turn-up mose. Son nez franchement— à la française, her decidely turn-up nose, Franch caise, her decidedly turn-up nose, French fashion. Ab. Son nez un peu — du bout, with a slightly turned-up nose. Th.

Gaut.

RETROUSSER, ruh-troo-say, ra. 4
to tuck up, to turn up. Retrousses votre
jupe, tuck up your skirt. Je retrousse
mee manches jusqu'à l'épaule, pour, I tuck
my sleeres up to my shoulder in order to.
Jacq. Le menton appuyé sur sa fraise de
manière à — sa barbiche, with his chin
supported by his ruffle so as to turn up
his tuft. Th. Gaut. 2 (trousser) to turn
up, to cock. — son chapeau, ses manches,
to cock one's hal, to turn up one's sleeres.
— sa monstache. Lo turn up one's sleeres. sa moustache, lo turn up one's mustachio.

achio.

SE RETROUSSER, Ppr. to tuck up, to be turned up. Retronssez-vous, tuck up your gown. Sa royale se retroussait comme une virgule mise à l'envers, the tust under hie chin was turned up like an interted comma. Th. Gaut. Les your se retroussaient à la chinoise vers les tempes, with eyes turned up like those of the Chinese towards the temples. Th. Gaut. RETROUSSIS, rub-troo-see, am. 4 (d'un chapeau) fasp, brim. 2 (d'un uniforme) facing. 3 (des bottes) top, boottop. Des bottes à —, top-boots.

RETROUVER, ruh-troo-vay, va. 4 to find again, to meet with. 2 (trouver ce qu'on avait perdu) to find again, to recover. Il a retrouvé son naître, he has found his master again. Je savais bien où — un jour l'or qu'ils m'auraient volé, I knew rery well where to find the gold

they would have stolen from me. Nod. Tout est-il arrange la-haut? demanda le bonhomme en retrouvant son calme, is every thing ready up stairs? asked the old fellow, recovering his temper. Balz. Il eut pu — sa première fortune, he might have met with his former good luck. Volt. Si je retrouve un peu de sauté, if I recover a little heath. Volt. J'air retrouvé ce que je voulais dire, I remember what I meant to say. 3 fig. (reconnaitre) to recognize. Je ne lo retrouve pas dans cette occasion. I do not recognize him in that occasion.

SE RETROUVER, upp. 4 lo find one's

cognize him in that occasion.

SE RETROUVEM, vpr. 4 to find one's self sgain, to be found again. It se retrouve dans le même embarras, he found himself again in the same difficulty. Toutes les fois qu'elle se retrouvers sur mon chemin, je l'écraserai du talon, every time I find it under my foot I will crush it. Nod. Ce livre ne s'est pas retrouvé, that book was not found again. 2 fig. to find one's self again. It se cherche lui-même et ne se retrouve plus, he seeks and cannol find himself again. Muss. 3 recipr. to find each other again, to meet. recipr. lo find each other again, to meet, to meet again, to meet each other again. Il fut convenu qu'ils se retrouveraient le

to meet again, to meet each other again. Il fut convenu qu'ils se retrouveraient le soir, they agreed to meet again in the evening. Muss.

RETS, ray, sm. net, snare. Tendre, jeter des —, to spread nets, to lay snares. fig. Prendre quelqu'un dans ses —, to trap, to ensnare a person.

REUNI, ray-ünee. pps. of neunin, fem.
—E, Plusieurs personnes —es, several persons together. Les efforts —s a'un grand nombre d'hommes, the smited efforts of a great sumber of persons.

Droits —s, See droits.

REUNION, ray-üney, sf. 4 reunion, reuniting. La — des lèvres d'une plaie, the reuniting of the lips of a wound. 2 fig. reunion. La — des esprits, the reunion of the minds. 3 feud. reunion. La — au domaine, the reuniting to the demeche. A caction de rassembler) reunion.

5 (assemblée) meeting, assembly, party. Une — de savants, a meeting of learsed meeting.

Delinion (its part).

meeting.
REUNION (ILE DE LA), s. geog. Isle of

REUNIUM (LIE DE LA), e. georg. 2010 v. Bourbon. Reunion.
REUNIR, ray-û-neer, pa. 1 to reunite (les levres d'une plaie, the tips of a wound).
2 (de ce qui sert à unir une chose à une autre) to unite, to join. Le cou soutient la tête et la réunit avec le corps, the neck supports the head, and joins it to the body. Buff. Cette galerie reunit les deux corps de logis, that gallery unites the two detached buildings. fig. Son extrême af-fabilité lui réunit presque toutes les fac-tions his extreme défabilité aguid almant. raunite iui reunit presque toutes les fac-tions, his extreme affability gained almost all the factions over to him. Volt. 3 flg. to remite, to bring together again. Des chefs qui pussent — les esprits, chiefs to bring together all minds. Volt. Un to bring together all minds. Volt. Uninteret commun less a reunis, a common interest brought them together again.

4 (de flefs, de domaines, etc.) to remaile. 5 (joindre) to annez, to unite. 6 (rassembler) to unite, to collect. — plusieurs corps d'armée en un seul, to unite several corps into one. Il lui fallut six semaines et plus pour — la somme, she required more than air meets to maile. remaines et plus pour — la somme, she required more than six weeks to make up the money. Ab. 7 (morally) to unite, to collect, to muster up. Il réunit des qualités très-opposées, he united very opposite qualities. — toutes ses forces, tous ses efforts pour, to collect all one's airength, to bring all one's efforts to hear in order to

bear, in order to.

se réunin, pp. 4 to be reunited. Les chairs de la plaie se sont réunies, the lips of the wound have been reunited. 2 (se joindre) to meet, to join. Deux chemins, deux rivières qui se réunissent, two ronds, two rivers which meet. 3 (être uni) to be united, ennexed. 4 (se rassembler)

to gather together, to be brought together. to meet, to assemble. Tous les oiseaux voyageurs ne se reunissent pas en troupes, all migratory birds do not collect to-gether in flights. Bull. Nous nous reunissons une for par semaine dans le même endroit, we meet once a week at the same place. Tous les officiers civils et miliendroit, we mees once a place. Tous les officiers civils et militaires se réunirent pour me donner une fête, all the officers civil and military united to give me a reception. Jacq. 5 (morally) to combine, to be united, reunited, to concur. lei tous les arts se réunissent, here all the arts concur.

Barth.

RÉUSSI, ray-d-see, ppa. of révssir, fem. — E, Cela est bien —, that is well execution of that is exceltent. Une figure bien —e, a well-druwn, a well-executed figure. Des fansares plus on moins —es, flourishes of trumpets more or less brilliant. Th. Gaut.

REUSSIR, ray-u-seer, vn. (It. riuscire) A to succeed, to be successful, to have success, to thrive, to prosper. Il essaya de l'attirer hors des limites où s'arrêtait le droit d'asile, mais il n'y reussit pas, he tried to entice him beyond the limits of the asylum, but he did not succeed. Aug. of the daylams, but he aid not succeed. Ang. Th. Quoique je n'aie pas réussi à parier leur langue comme eux. although I have not succeeded in speaking their language as well as they. Jacq. Sa parole grave et douce ne reussit qu'à augmenter l'emportement du jeune homme, his mild and grave words had no other result than to increase words had no other result than to increase
the violence of the young man. Aug. Th.
Pour — dans un art, il faut, to obtain success in an art, one must. Volt. Pouvezvous faire — cette affaire? can you bring
that affair to bear? Volt. Il a mai reussi,
ke has not succeeded. 2 to thrine, to
prosper. Les pommiers, les poiriers,
etc., réussissent dans ce terrain, appletrees, pear-trees thrine in that soil. 3
(avoir un bon ou un mauvais succès) to
succeed. C'est la seule fois que j'aie vu
ce genre d'ouvrage —, it is the first time
I have seen that kind of work succeed.
De Bross.
neussir, pa. fine arts. to execute well,

REUSSIR, va. fine arts. to execute well. neussin, ve. nue arts. To execute well.

- une figure, lo execute a figure well.
fig. Tant mieux pour la gloire de Le Sage,
qui a réussi le portrait, so much lhe better
for the glory of Le Sage, who drew his
portraits ao well. A. Houss.

DEUS ETTE must serve d'A aveces.

portraits so well. A. Houss.

RÉUSSITE, ray-ű-sect, sf. 4 success.

La — d'une affaire, the success of an affair. Son livre n'a point ou de —, his book had no success, did not take. 2 (de cartes) Faire une —, to tell fortunes with cards. 3 (bon ou mauvais succès)

REVALOIR, ruh-val-ooâr, va. conjug.

REVALOIR, ruh-val-ooâr, va. conjug.

Jike valoin, to return, to pay back. Il
m'a désobligé, je saurai le lui —, he has
disobliged me, I shall be even with him.

ILEVANCHE, ruh-vângsl., sf. 4 rerenge.
Ou l'avait maltraité, mais il a eu sa —,
il a pris sa —, they had used him ill, but
he has been even with them, he has been
evenged on them. En lui conseillant
cette noble — du sort, etc., in advising
him to take this noble vengeance on his
evil destiny. Sta-B. (in good part) return.
Vous m'avez reudu de bons offices, je
tácherai d'en avoir ma —, d'avoir ma
—, you have done me some services, I
will endeatour to repay you. 2 (jeu)
return malch, revenge. Jouer la —, to
play one's revenge. Prendre, demander sa will endeatour to repay you. 2 (jeu) return match, revenge. Jouer ia —, to play one's revenge. Prendre, demander sa —, to take, to ask for one's revenge. Je perdis partie, — et le tout, I lost the first game, the revenge, and the whole. Hamii. 3 (pour se reacquitter) revenge. Voulez-vous me donner ma —? will you

voluce-vous me donner ma —: win you give me my revenue?

En Reyanche, adv. loc. in return, lo make amends. Il invoquait rarement l'appui des saints, mais en — il avait recours aux diseurs de bonne aventure, he rarely inpoked the saints, but, to make amends,

he had recourse to fortune-tellers. Aug. Th. En — de ces pièces que j'al négligees je vous ferai voir, etc., as a compensation for the things I overlooked, I shall describe to you, etc. De Bross.

REVANCHER ruh – vang-shay, ra. to

stand up for, to defend.

SE REVANCHER, tpr. 4 to defend one's self. 2 (rendre la pareille) to repay, to relurn, to revenge one's self. 3 (en bien)

REVANCHEUR, roh-vång-shuhr, sm.

defender.
RÉVANSER, ray-vas-say, vn. 4 to
have unpleasant, agitating dreams. 2
(penser vaguement) to muse.

RÉVASSERIE, ray-vas-ree, sf. 4 un-pleasant, agitating dream. 2 musing. RÉVASSEUR, ray-vas-suhr, sm. dream-

REVE, rayv, sm. 4 dream. REVE, rayv, sm. 4 dream. fig. Les histoires que vous nous contez la sont de beaux —s, the stories you relate to us are happy imaginations. fig. C'est un —, que de vous voir ici, it is quite a dream to see you herc. 2 fig. castle-building, fancy, vision. C'est le — d'un homme en delire! they are the wanderings of a madman I voit. Puisse cette idée u'être pas un happy mous this proiect he regired Voit.

man! Volt. Puisse cette tide u'être pas un beau —, may this project be realized. Volt. REVECHE, ruh-vaysh, adj. mf. 4 harsh, tart. Vin —, harsh wine. Diamant —, diamond the whole of which cannot be polished. 2 fig. (des personnes, of per-sone) harsh, crabbed, cross-grained, pee-mish

sons harsh, craveu, vous yearnes, pervish.

RÉVEIL, ray-vay-yuh, sm. 4 swaking.

A mon —, on my awaking. fig. Le—
de la nature, the waking of nature. Lamart. fig. Le— du peuple, the awaking
of the people. fig. l1 a eu un facheux
—, he has been cruelly disappointed, undeceived. 2 (d'burloge, etc., of clocks)
alarm, alarum. Pendule, montre à—,
alarum. 3 mil. reveille. Battre, sonner
le—, to beat, to sound the receille.

REVEILLER, ray-vay-yay, va. 4 to
rouse, to wake, to awaken, to awaken.
Elle va— ses companions. De Bross. —
quelqu'un d'un assoupissement, d'une lèthargie, to wake a person out of a fit of

wakes her companions. De Bross. —
quelqu'un d'un assoupissement, d'une lèthargie, to wake a person out of a fit of
drowsiness, of lethargy, to rouse a person from sleep, from lethargy. Je ne
sais rien de tel pour — un homme qu'un
verle d'eau froide ou une mauvaise nonvelle, I know nothing better to wake up
a man than a glass of cold water or bad
news. Ab. Tant de fortune et d'ambition réveillait l'Europe assouple, such a
course of successfal ambition ronsed Europe from its lethargy. Volt. prov. fig.
Il ne faut pas — le chat qui dort, one
must not rouse the sleeping iton. 2 fig.
to stir, to call up, to rouse, to ronse up.
Cette nouvelle, soit qu'elle edt réveillé
en lui toutes les affections de famille,
this news, whether it roused in him all
his family affections. Aug. Th. Leur nom
reveille des idées de graudeur, their name
calls up ideas of greatness. Barth.
Révelle des rédes de grandeur, their name
calls up ideas of greatness. Barth.

cause up tocas of greatness. Batth.

RÉVELLLE-MATIN. sm. alarma—clock,
alarum. fig. C'est un agréable ——matin,
c'est un facheux ——matin, it is a pleasant, an unpleasant surprise on waking.
SE RÉVELLER, upr. i to wake, to wake
up. Mare S. se réveilla en sursaut et couruit à la fandra. Mar S. stretch from his

up. M=c S. se réveilla en sursaut et cou-rut à la fenètre, Mrs. S. started from her steep and ran to the window. Ab. Cela me paraissait un rève étrange dont j'ailais me — en sursaut, all that seemed to me a strange dream from which I should wake up all of a sudden. Th. Gaut. Se wake up all of a sudden. It. Gaut. 36 de son assoupissement, de sa léthargie, to de son assoupissement, de sa lethargie, lo wake np from sleep, from a derhargy. O. se réveillant comme d'un songe, O. waking as if from a dream. Chat. fig. Il se réveillait de sa stupeur apparente, he roused himself from his apparent apathy. Balz. 2 fig. lo be alirred up, lo be revired, renewed. Les jalousies se réveillent, jealousies arc revired. Boss. Les factions se réveillèrent avec une nouvelle fureur, factions broke out with new fury.

Barth.

RÉVEILI.ON, ray-vay-yong, sm. 4
supper after midnight. Faire le — après
la messe de minuit, to keep sp Christmas-epe. 2 paint. strong stroke of light.
RÉVELATEUB, ray-vay-lat-ubr, sm.
fen. névétaraice, recealer, spproper,
king's, queen's evidence.
RÉVELATION, ray-vay-lab-syong, sf.
(Lat.) reselation, revealing. 2 (inspiration
de Dien) remelation. 2 (choses révèlées)

(Lal.) i revelation, revealing. 2 (inspiration de Dieu) revelation. 3 (choses révélées) revelation. 4 absol. (la religion révèlée) revealet religion, Divine revelation.

RÉVELE, ppa. of névèlen, fem.—E, absol. La religion—e, revealet religion.

RÉVELER, ray-ugy-lay, ra. (Lat.) 1 to reveal, to discorer, to disclose. Il nous a révèlé le mysière de sa naissance, he révealet to us the mystery of his birth.

J.-J. Rouss. Les vérites que Dieu a révelées à son Église, the truthe that God has revealed to his church. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to reveal, to discover.— ses complices, to inform against one's accomplices. one's accomplices.

SE REVELER, upr. lo reveal one's self,

to be reredied.
REVENANT, rob-vob-ning, ppr. of Revenin, 1 adj. m. fem. — p. preposessing, pleasing. Air —, pleasing air. 2 sm. ghosts. Des contes, des histoires de — s,

REVENANT-BON, sm. 4 perquisite, pro-fit, emolument. 2 (d'un comptable) bonus, surplus. 3 fg. profit. REVENDEUR, rub - vång - duhr, sm.

REVENDEUR, rub - vàng - dubr, sm. fem. newnosus, a broker, retailer. 2 fem. (particul.) Revendeuse à la toilette, dealer is ladice lest of meering apparel. REVENDICATION, ub-vàng - de-kabsyong, ss. law. claiming, claim. Action en -, action for recovery.
REVENDIQUER, rub-vàng-de-kay, va. (Lat. vindicare) lo claim, to reclaim. — des membles, nu chaval lo claim surpies.

(Lel. vindicare) to claim, to reclaim.—
des meubles, un cheval, to claim farniture, a horse.— ses droits, to claim
one's rights. Les H. les revendiquent
pour leurs, the H. claim them as theirs.
Jacq. Ses héritiers se présenteralent pour
— ce qui a été pris. her heirs would appear to claim back what was taken. Ab.
REVENDRE, ruh-vangafr', se. to sell
in retail, to sell again. Acheter en gros
pour— en détail, to buy wholesale to
sell retail. law— à la folle enchère,
to put up for resule (the first buyer not
haring fulfitled the conditione). fig. Avoir
d'une chore à—, to hare enough and
to spare. fig. Ne vous flee pas à lui, il
vous en revendrail, don't trust him, he is
too cunning for you, he would cheat you.

too cunning for you, he would cheat you.
REVENIR, run-yun-neer, rn. 1 to re-Inrn, to come back, to come again. Ils revinrent sur L. l'épée à la main, they turned back to attack L. sword in hand. Aug. Th. Il revint a moi en disant, he came back to me, saying. Ab. Un genissement les ût — chez G. qu'ils trouverent, etc., a groan called them back to of a room where they found him, etc. Balz. It est revenu vous chercher, he came back to fetch you. I (les choses qui repoussent, etc., après avoir été coupées, etc.) le grow again. Ses chevens commencent à —, his hair begins to grow again. 3 (des choses qui reparaissent après avoir disparu) lo return, to reappear, to recur. Le soleil revient sur l'horizon, the sun reap-pears above the horizon. Une grande fete pears above the horison. Une grande fete qui revensit tous les cinq ans. a great fete which recurred every hith year. Volt. La sante reviendra vite, you will soon recover your health. Ab. Cela me revient dans l'esprit, à l'esprit, cela me revient en mémoire, dans la mémoire, à la mémoire, that recurs to my mind. Ce sont des souvenirs de G. qui me sont revenus en the them are amer recullections of C. en tête, they are some recollections of C. which came to my mind. Merim. A (retourner au lieu d'où l'on était parti) to

return, to come back. Partez as size tot, et ne faites qu'aller et —, est est as soon as possible, and be back directly. M. m'a dit que vous reveniez d'l., H. told me you were just returning from I. Merim. Pour me voir — un jour sus le dommage d'un cheveu, to see me sus le dommage d'un cheveu, to see me sus le dommage d'un cheveu, lo see me sue day ceme back safe and sound. Jacq. À cinq heures M. P. revenant de la cour vint me faire une visite, al fac M. P., returning from court, ceme le pay me a visit. Jacq. Revenez vite, nous vos attendons à tel endroit, come back quickip, we shall wait for you at auch a place. Th. Gaut. Ag. Polybe prévit que l'État de Rame à la louveur reviendents à la comparair de la mouvere previendents. vaus. mg. 1'ouy de previt que l'Estat de Rame à la longue reviendrait à la monarchie. Polybius forezaus that the state of Rome would once more become a monarchy. Boss. Il revient des esprits, des espris reviennent dans cet endroit, that place is haunted. S'en —, to return. fg. reviennent dans cet endroit, that place is haunted. S'en —, to return. §. — au giron de l'Église, to return within the pale of the church. prov. Il revient de l'autre monde, he is a stranger to what is going forward. Il semble qu'il revient de l'autre monde, onc would think he had fallen from the clouds. prov. §. — sur l'eau, to get aftont again. 5 (de cettains aliments) to rise. 6 (recommence à faire ou à dire les mêmes choses) to risen. Bg. — à la charge, lo return be the charge. Toujours il revenit à he charge, he ever came back. De Brom. Pour en — à ce que nous distons, au sjet dont il était question, foretarn to what jet dont il était question, lo return to what jet dont il était question, lo retura le what we were saying, to the subject in question. Mais revenous aux grands seigners N., but talking of the N. noblema. De Bross.— sur une matière, sur sue faire, to reconsider, to return to a subject an affair. Si tu reviens sur ce props. je, etc., if you mention that again, l. etc. Nod. prov. A tout bon compte—, errors are excepted. prov. fig.— à se moutons, to return to one's subject. I (se rétablir) to return, to recover, to kreatored. to come again.— en son presidered, to come again.— en son presidered. (se rétablir) to return, to recover, le krestored, to come again. — en son premier étst, to return to one's primiar condition. Je suis revenu à la sant. I have recovered my health. Jacq. — è soi, to come to one's self again. Nots se revinnes à nous que peu à peu we cant to ourselvee but alowiy. Nod. fig. Le vin, les liqueurs (out — le cœur, win, liquors cheer the heart. — d'ane maidie, to recover from an illness. abool. Il revient à vue d'œil, he recovers sixily. En — to recover (from). En ... li en sel revient à vue d'œil, he recovers visibly. En —, to recover (from). Sun. Il ca est evenu d'une belle, he has had a sarrou escape. fig. — d'une frayeur, d'un étanement, etc., to recover from a fright, an astonishment. Il est comme un homme qui revient d'un songe saneste, he is like a man waking up out of a frights'al dream. Volt. absol. Je n'en revieus pis, I can't get over my surprise. 8 fig. (se ranger à l'avis d'un autre) to come ser, to adopt, to embrace. Je reviens à l'avis d'un lel, I come over to such a autre pointon. Je reviens à ma première idée, I return to my first idea. — de ses ce-I return to my first idea. — de ses erreurs, de ses opinions, des impressions qu'on a reçues, to be weated from once cerrors, to recent one's opinions, to mo-dify one's impressions. Rien n'a junio dify one's impressions. Rien n's jamas pu le faire — de sa prévention pour et homme, nothing could destroy his pre-judime against that man. De Bross. le doute que R. me fasse — de ce estiment, I doubt whether R. will alter my opinion. De Bross. — sur ce qu'on avait dit, sur ce qu'on avait promis, sur se engagements, to retract what sue has and, to recall one's promise, capaçements. — sur le compile de quelqu'in, lo alter one's opinion about a persu. — à soi, to come to one's self again, to be reclaimed; [] — à soi, to come to one's self. 9 fig. (se réconciller) to he reconciled, appeased, to come to. Cest toujours lai qui doit — le premier et ceder, etc., it is always he that must

deme to and pield, ste Jang. 10 (risul- [ist) to accrue, to result, to orise. It our revisindra an million page l'Atsi, the state will get a million by it. Le peubl qui th'on revient est médiocra. I get but little by it. Qu'est-ce qui nons est revens de non rictoires? what benefit did we reap from our sectorise? Ab. 11 — h (con-tor) be part, so come (to), se amount (to), to stand on. Ceste farme, toot compit, tout calcule, me revieut h tant, that form come these taken into account farm, every thong token into occumi, rôunion sericanent à asite de, these two dund united amount to, 48 — h. (avoir du rapport) to and, to match. Ceta revient an noise, that some to the same thing. 48 (pigure) to ploose, to said. Un homme de ten âge, d'une byare qui me revient tout h fait, a men of pour oge, with a soundesoure that pleases we much Jucq. Je saw mechant commo le diable avec nous qui ne me reviennent pas, I am a nery deril for those I take a dis-like to Batz. 46 (in tarations) il mo reviant de tautes parts que vous vous plaiguez de (noi, la même chese me revient de tons côtés, I hear from all querters that you complete of me, I hear the same thing on all order colin Fairs — do in visade, to puriod mest. Faire — don hightness dans do in graces, dans do bource, to holf dook vegetables in drap-ping, an dutter law — nor quelign'en, to elain on a purantes from a person. — par apposition contro un jugiment, per requêto civile contre un arrêt, se apposi against a sextence.

REVENTE rob-ringt, of, resole (d'un blem, of an asiste). Une tapissorie do —, un lit de —, etc. a serond-hand segustry, bod, etc. — à le fulle auchire, resule by auction, the first buyer not kepting fulfilled the conditions.

REVENU, enti-reh-od, you of nextimes, four. — a, inch, come such.

havene, am, revenue, income ilon. — monte à tant, bis revenue ansunte so so much. If a tant do — en terre, by these on tecome of so much in land. — a commune, nergonation. — a distinct.

ppia, perquestes al, public revenue n poblim, —s de

PRVENCE, rob-vob-sil, of, woods and

for, poing wood, RRVER ray-vay, so, 4 to dress. R rive qu'il, he dressed that he Get homme rève tout éveillé, ikei man drop with his eyes open 3 (bire en delice) to rese, to be light-headed, delicious 3 (by extension) (dire des chance déraison-nables) to dream. Vota rêves, quand woos dies tells thest, per are dressing, which you say such a thing & idg exdangion) (buro distrait) la dreum, le impeil etre tinjaues mas répandre à ce qu'on lul dit, he is olways in a dream, and moner enewers what is said to hem. h in Sainte, to think about nothing, to be in a brown study. B (middler) to think (of), to reflect (on). Celu danne h —, that gress matter for thought. I'm reve inngtemps sur cotic silbire, à cetta nilbire, l'ideaght a long time mon that afair. alren, es l'is drove le drove af

Hos & qui révuit production, comme ton-jours, se réstails, Hrs. S. who dreamt of gendurmer, as was her went, weie me Ab. Tanist elle le révuit mourant de laim, someismes she droom he wee dying of hanger Date. A (desirer vivement) to drawn, to long for. It no revo que fortune, he decemb of nothing but of makforfal

REVERBERATION, rap-vegr-bay-rub-8700g. of reverberation, reflection, La - des reyens de soleil, the reflection of

the roo

s rape of the san. REFERURES, ray rays-bays, sm reflector. 2 (by extension) (poor los rum. etc.) stract-lamp. Chiasa so --, 32. Anmberg, two-fowling. 3 chem. Foo de --, ettersteratory, resurberated fire.

BBYERBREB, cay-raye-bay-ray, es. (Lot) to reverberate, fo reflect,

birtaniasa, en lo reserbirale, la re-

BEVERDI, rub-rayr-dee, pps. of ng-vennes, iop. —u, fig. in l'ai trouvé tout —, I frand him grown quite poung

RETERDIR, rab-voyr-toor, on to paint grom again

nerenain, on (dec arters, of frees) to pet, is become gross again peer. Ag Pienter in quelqu'un pear —, is lesse a persen in the lurch. Ag. to grow punsp agers. If that mires — que d'èrre ten-jours vert, it le better to underge a change than he remain over the sous. How de

REVERRINGE, rep-ray-rings, of (Lat. reverentie) i recorrante, pop. Naul --, -- parier, en parient par --, earing year prestace, under favour, with reservance by it spoken - 2 (sitre d'honneur) resermor fof men) dow, (of women) courtesy, curtay. Pairs to —, fairs to — bos, boss bas, to make a how, a sourceop, fam to drap a contrast to make a how to make a low how, courtest, pop Tirer to — b qualqu'un, to make and's how he a person. In its dist can have de present in the ma —, I said him what I thought and I housed makely out, of the lowest tree to —, an appeal out I will have —. mport out, og. og. so vous tire tos —, no complex pas upr mel I will have nothing to do with it, do not come apon me. Faire is —, so — is queign'on, to how, to convice to a person. A non retour de l'armée, j'al été lui faire me —, on his reture from the orang, I woul to pay hom my respects. A (rette d'hominage) homage. Le res o repu lus —a, the hing has reserved homage.

REVERENCIELLE, 109-109-11ng-05091, fg f traints —, reverented four-neverencieus-ment, 109-109-1009-

systic-ming, ode reservably, reverse-

REVERENCIEUX, rey-ray-ring-syst.

odf m. fom. nivinancingm, i reserva-tial 3 dg obsequious
REVEREND, rey-veg-ring, odf. m.
fom. —n, reservad — phro, reservad father (substantos.) Wan —, year Re-

PEVERENDISSIME, rep-ray ring-da-moral, ed. m/ most revered, right repercad

REVERED, represent, to the fact to-verget) to recover, to renerate, to haid to reneration — Dien, to religion, to resear-God, religion — to memoure de quotguinn, to revere the memory of a person Vos pareils sont gave que ja révère gaur perra are men whom à revere Rie. A cetta prière d'un homme qu sile révérsit en dépit d'etla-noune at this petition fram a mon whom she held to esseration in spite of barnelf. Aug. Th.

BEVERIE, rays-con, of 4 reserve, movag. None none laterous entreiner h nns —s, we suffer ourselves to be led owny by our reserves I —I Rosas I've quelquelois dos —s dean con bols, I some-times full into fits of reverse in those woods N — de Sev — 8 (like surreveganis, chimériques reserie, dream, idle dream I (dática) delerson, rassag

BEVERS, rub-vaye, am. 5 dard, en-nerse, appears side to — do to main, the dock of the hand. Lo — on to versa d'un feuillet, the back, the reverse of a teef Le — d'une implisserie, the bard of a tapastry. La — d'une mountagne, d'on course, the apposite side of a mountain, of a hit! Un coup do —, un —, a bock-handed blow, a bock-strake. Propper du —, to dool a back-arrake. By Un — do fortune, un —, everter, missertune — & Lan — Cun habit, the steings, the layouty of a sunt — do batter, boot-lap. \$ (do monaire, do modaciles) reverse. La — do la médaille, the reverse of the modacile. fig. Le — de la modsille, the dark olde of

the picture. C'est is in - do in midsille to toute civilisation, that is the dark side of all cistilantism. To Gast, prov. 6g. Tonte nécisite a son —, energy plotaire has its durb aide. 6 — de pavé, fost parement, consecuely. 8 fortif. La — de-la tranchée, the reserve of the tranch. 6 not. Nanowever do —, ropes which are not of use (being on the ine-side). REVERSAL, roy-voye-onl, adj on, foin. —0, revertible. Diploma —, revertible

diplo

REVERSE, spo. of anvenues, tam —c. fig con. So. Cet excédent ters — our tel chapitre, our tel article do auspie, étais surplus wait de corried do auch on ou-CHRIST

REVERSER, rub-voyr-my, on 4 to pour again, le pour out again. — h beire, le pour but something la drink again. I neet, le transchip. S Eo. com.

REVERSI. REVERSIS, 100-1031-000, am (jes remende, REVERSIBILITÉ, ray-vaje-no-ho-lo-

129, of law reportability
REVERSIBLE, ray - rays - spekt', adj. m/ 4 taw reversionery 2 (des centis) vingères) contrible. So pendan unt — unt an voore, sur oos colouts, hie ponsion is resurtable to ble widow, to bis

BLEVERISION, ray-rays-ayang, of. (Lot.)

REVERTIER, rep-tayr-lysy, am. re-PETRET

REVESTIAIRE, rub - voys - tysyr, sm. REVETENENT, reb-upt-ming, em. f

arch. commy, foring. 8 (d'on foss), etc.)

REVETIR, rob-voy-leer, vo. conjug-like versa, (Lat.) 4 to clothe. — but pasvron, to clube the poor. 2 (des habits do arrienante, ess.) to arroy (in, with), to fenect (with) — no babit, to put a conf on Le T revêtali, pour cacher sa vie, ion bubits d'un passeur, T, le cencod his existence donnes a niepherd's ciathes Learner 3 fig (den employs, des titeus, etc.) de terresc. Se um note déposité de est emplet page l'en —, à threw up that employment in his favour. — ses pon-néus d'un stylo belliant, to clube engle thoughts to brilliant tengonge. 4 Mg (18 donner telle apparence) te assume former wile apparency to meaning the furnit which conjures up the thought — un personage, to seemed a personage & arch to case, to face, to line. 6 (in a wider senae) to cost (with). Pales wider orner) to cont (with) Pales Cane grange d'une conthe de mble et de terre finitie, to cover a born-floor with a

isper of sond, and braten clay.

IN ARTURE, typ. 1 to riothe end's self (in), to get on. So — d'un hobit, to put a cont au \$ (dos cottunes, etc.) to array end's self (in), to den. 3 fg. (das titres, etc.) in invest one's self (web), to be surested (web). & fig. (s'attribuer) to assume. Seems-Carist so revolts des apparences les plus houstles pour veuir racheser les hommes, Jesus Christ es-

twind the most lowly form when he time to redge mantand.
REVETU, spo of naveris, fem.—z, t ctnd., clotked, ovroped. Un codaveo mention,— doe invignes to in regard, a bloody corpus wearing the margain of terrolly has the terrolly for the terroll rogally. Aug Th. Eg. De vastes exm-

with rich harvests. Pan. IF & TOO YOUR -, essentiappearance of neel, Box. opilart 2 kg investof octer et cherie l'autorité -, when he was insested tg opened to to be rond. Borth. 3 fig. (orm);
d. Do quelques televis,
suith unagioner televis.

dag may be endered. Bours.

RÉVEUR, ray-vuhr, adj. m. fem. at-VEUSE, 4 thoughtful, musing, pensive. G'est un esprit —, he is of a pensive mind. 2 (enbetantiv.) dreamer.

REVIENT, ruli-vyang, sm. com. Le

prix de —, cost price.

REVIRADE, ruh-ve-rad, ef. (trictrac, backgaumon) revirade.

REVIREMENT, ruh-ve-rming, sm. 4
naut. tacking. 2 bank. com. — de parties, de fonds, de deniers, —, transfer. fig. sudden change. Un — de fortune, d'opinion, a sudden change of fortune, of opinion. opinion.

REVIRER, ruh-ve-ray, rn. 4 naut. - de bord, to tack about, to put about.

Ag. to change sides, to rat.

REVISER, ruh - ve - zay, rs. (Lat.) to revise, to review, to reexamine. — une affair, an compte, un procès, lo revise an affair, an account, a lawsuit.

REVISEUR, ray-ve-zuhr, am. reviser, examiner. — de comptes, reviser of an

craminer. — de comptes, reviser of an acconsi.

RÉVISION, ray-ve-zyong, ef. (Lat.) 4 revision, review, revisal. La — des lois, d'une constitution, the revision of the laws, of a constitution. 2 print. Faire la — d'une feuille, pour s'assurer s'il n'y a plus de fautes, to revise a sheet, to ascertain whether there are any more mistakes in it. 8 (en matière de comptes et de procès) revisal. 4 mil. Conseil de —, council of revisions.

RÉVIVIFICATION, ray-ve-ve-fe-kahsyong, af. chem. revivification.

REVIVIFIER, ray-ve-ve-fyay, ra. 4 to revirify, to revire. 2 fig. chem. — le

syong, sf. chem. resivisfication.

REVIVIFIER, ray-e-ve-fyay, ra. 4 to resivify, to revive.

2 fg. chem. — le mercure, to revive, to revivify mercury.

3 theol. La grace revivifie le pècheur, grace regenerates the sinner.

REVIVE, rub-veeve, sn. irreg. conj. tike vivre, 4 to rise from the dead, to come to life again, to rise again. Jesus-Christ fit — Lazare, Christ raised Lazarus from the dead. Il n') en a presque point qui ne donnassent un tiers de leurs biens pour les faire —, almost alt of them would gladly abandon a third of their fortures, to see them brought to life again. De Bross. (hyperb.) Voilà du vin capable de faire — un mort, that wine would bring a dead man back to life again. fig. (hyperb.) Faire — une personne, to revive a person. Pour — à la grâce, il faut mourir au pèché, to live of grace, one must die to sin. 2 fig. (vivre de nouvean) to live again, to revive. En vous N. voilt — son frère, M. Ikinks hie brother revises in you. Pac. 11 espère — en sa postérité, he hopes to five again in his sonteritu. Baz. 3 fig. 2, 3 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 2 fig. 3 fig. 3 fig. 2 fig. 3 fig. 2 fig. 3 fig. 3 fig. 2 fig. 3 M. Imas are brother revises in you. Rac. It espère — en sa postérité, he hopes to lire again in his postérite, Rac. 3 fig. (des choses, of l'hings) (realite) to revire. L'industrie sembla —, manufactures seemed to revire. Faire — une chose, lo revise a thing. Faire — de vieilles dettes, un ancien procès, to revise old debts, an old lawsuit. Ces premiers tableaux de notre amitié, que mon imagination fait — avec lawsuit. Ces premiers tableaux de notre amilité, que mon imagination fait — avec tant de fraicheur, those carly limes of our friendahip, that my recollection brings so vividly to my mind. Jacq. Faire — la mémoire des grands hommes, to perpetuate the memory of great men. Faire — des droits, des précentions, to revier rights, claims. Faire — une charge, to recestablish a charge. paint. Le vernis fait — la couleur, sernish reviere the colour. REVOCABLE, ray-vo-kabl', adj. mf. (Lat.) revocable, repealable.

REVOCATION, ray-vo-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) revocation (d'un testament, of a will).

will.

RÉVOCATOIRE, ray-vo-kat-ooûr, adj.

mf. (Lat.) resocatory, revoking.

REVOICI, ruh-vooû-see, REVOILA, ruh-vooû-lah, adv. here is.... again, here are.... again, there are.... again, there are.... again. Le revoile, le revoile encore. here he is, there he is again. Me revoil guidon, I am still in the same grade. Mae de Sèv.

REVOIR, rub-vocâr, sa irreg. conjug. like voin, 4 to see again, to schold again, to meet again. J'aursi l'honneur de vous to meet again. Jaural Fuoneer as your -, I shall have the honour of accing you again. A Rome il y a tant à voir et à — que, at R. there is so much to accour and over again. De Bross. Une femme inconnue qui ne dit point son nom et qu'on n'a point revue, au unknown woman qu'on n'a point revue, au unknown woman who gave no name, and who was never seen again. Rac. Cette nouvelle lui in-spira une envie irrésissible de — ses foyers, this news inspired him with a violent desire to see his home again. Aug. Th. Comment —, sans mourir de honte, le corps de V.? how could I, without dying with shame, confront the body of V.? Ab. Enfin nous l'allons — ce M. de P. Ab. Enfin nous l'allons — ce fi. de P. si parfait, so we shall see again among us this so perfect M. de P. M. de Gèt. (substantie.) Adieu jusqu'au —, au —, ferewell till our next meeting, till we meet again. Pour nous régaler à notre —, to give us a treat when we meet again. Jacq. Des débiteurs qui ne payent qu'au — et qu'on pourrait bien ne pas revoir, debtors who pay only next time they meet you, and whom one might never see again. De Bross. ven. (d'un cerf) to know again. 3 (examiper de nouveau) to recremise de 2 (examiner de nouveau) to reexamine, to review. — un manuscrit, un ouvrage, pour le corriger, to reexemine a manuscript, a work, to correct it. À —, to be amined, revised.

reexamined, reviews.

REVOLER, ruh-vol-ay, vn. to fly again, to fly back. flg. Je verrai mon ame—
vers le bien, etc., I shall feel my soul yearning after what is right, etc. Rac. Ils revolerent au combat, they few to the combat again. Complex que mon courrevole vers mes amis, depend upon it, my heart yearns towards my friends.

REVOLIN, ruh-vo-lang, sm. naut.

REVOLIN, ruh-vo-lang, sm. nant. eddy-wind.
REVOLTANT, ray-vol-tang, ppr. of nai-voltra, edj. m. fem. — m., revolting.
REVOLTE, ray-volt, sf. 4 resolt, rebellion, mutiny, defection. Bure en —, en — ouverte, en étal de —, to be in revolt, in open revolt, in a sale of revolt.
2 ag. (morally) revolt, rebellion.
La — des sens coutre la raison, the rebellion of the resuez gasing respons.

LA — des seins toutre is isson, one reselion of the senses against reason.

RÉVOLTÉ, pps. of RÉVOLTER, fem.
—E, i revolted. Un pays —, a country in revolt. 2 fig. revolted. Vous avez grandement raison d'ètre — de ce ton décisif. you are quite right to feel revolted at this decisive tone. Volt. 3 (substantiv.)

revoller, rebel.
REVOLTER, ray-vol-tay, va. (Lat. re-volvere) 4 to cause to revolt, to urge, to excite to revolt. 2 (choquer) to revolt, to shock, to be revolting to. Il s'y prit si malheureusement qu'il ne fit que tous les esprits, he set about it so awk-wardly that he digusted every body. Volt. Cela révolte le bon sens, le bon goût, that is revolting to good sense, to good

SE RÉVOLTER, vpr. 4 lo revolt, lo rebel, to mutiny. 2 (s'indigner) to revolt. Je m'étais toujours révolté de la leuteur des voyages dans l'Inde, I had always been indignant at the slowners of the mode of travelling in India. Jacq.

travelling in India. Jacq.

RÉVOLTER, TH. (employed with PAIRE) to cause to revolt, to rebet, to muting. C'est lui qui a fait — toute la province, it was he who caused the whole province to revolt. fig. Le peché a fait — la chair contre l'esprit, sin caused the flesh to rebet against the apirit.

RÉVOLUIT ray-vo-fi, adi m fem — v

against the spirus.

RÉVOLU, ray-vo-lû, adj. m. fem. — E,

1 astr. resolved. 2 (des périodes de
temps) accomplished, completed. Le mois,
1'an, le siecle n'était pas encore —, the l'an, le siècle n'était pas encore —, the month, the year, the century was not yet completed. Il a quatre-vingts ans —s, he has completed his ciphtieth year. RÈVOLUTION, ray-vo-lū-syong, sf.

(Lat.) 4 astr. revolution. La — des pianètes, the revolution of the planets. 2 (by analogy) La — des siècles, dos temps, des saisons, etc., the revolution of ages, time, acasons. 3 med. — d'humeur, revulzion of kemours. 4 fg. (dans les choses du monde, etc.) revolution. — dans les arts, tants les esprits, revolution in the arts, is the minds of men. 5 fg. (dans le gouvernement des Etals) revolution. Les —s de la terre, du globe, the revolutions of the earth, of the globe. 6 absol. hist. resolution.

the revolutions of the earth, of the game. 6 absol. hist. revolution.
REVOLUTIONNAIRE, ray-vo-18-syo-nayr, edj. mf. 1 revolutionary. 2 (sub-steasite). revolutionist.
REVOLUTIONNER, ray-vol-6-syo-nay, va. to put in revolution. (kyperb.) Il decampera d'ici, je ne veax pas qu'il révolutionne ma maison, he shell be off at once, I won't have him turn the house out of mindon. Ralz. of window. Balz.

REVOLVER, ray-vol-vayr, sm. (Eng.)

of window. Balz.

REVOLVER, ray-vol-vayr, sm. (Eng.)
armour. resolver.

REVOMIR, ruh-vo- uneer, sa. 4 to somit, to bring up, to throw up. 2 (intransitively) to revenit, to somit again.

REVOQUER, ray-vo-kay, so. (Lat.) 4 to dismiss, to recall. — un commis, to dismiss, to recall. — un commis, to dismiss a clerk. — un préct, to supersede a prefect. 2 (des choses, of things) to revoke (un ordre, un pouvoir, une donation, an order, a power, a donation). Ce discours glacé qui semble — tont ce qui s'est passé, that cold speech which seems to annut all that has taken place. Rue. Forcez votre père à — ses vœux, farce your father to retract his sours. Rev. Allons par des ordres contaires — d'um méchant les ordres sanguinaires, let us by contrary orders counteract the bloody orders of a wicked man. Rue. — es doute, to call in question.

REVUE, ruh-va, sf. 4 review, examination. Il a fait une — de tous ses papiers, he has been looking through all la — dans toute la maison, before going to bed, he examined every part of the house. En passant en — toutes nos fautes, in the reviewal of our faults. J.-J. Rouss. 2 mill. review. Le colonel a fait la —, the colonel reviewed. Passet une —, to remew, to muster. 3 Nous soumes gens de —, we often see each other, we shall see

to musier. 3 Nous sommes gens de —, we often see each other, we shall see each other again. On les vole avec ménagement, c'est qu'ils sont de —, they are flecced with some discretion, because they are sure to come back. Jacq. A (titre

REVULSIF, 12-vul-seef, adj. m. fem.
REVULSIF, 12-vul-seef, adj. m. fem.
REVULSIVE, 4 med. revuleire. 2 sm. re-

rulsive.
REVULSION, ray-vül-syong, ef. (Let.)

med. revulaion.

REZ, ray, prep. — pied, — terre, ou a level with the ground, on a level with, even with.

REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉR, am. pl. REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉR, 4 ground-level. 2 (dans une maison) ground-Roor. RHABILLAGE. rab-e-yazh, am. 4

mending, repairing. 2 fig. patching up.
RHABILLER, rabe-yay, vs. 4 to dress
again. 2 (fournir de nouveaux habits) to
new-clothe. 3 fig. (rectifier) to patch up, to mend.

SE REABILLER, rpr. 4 to dress again. Il s'habille, se rhabille, se rhabille encore, déjeune, he dresses, then dresses again a second, nay a third time, then break-

fasts. Jacq.
RHABILLEUR, rab-e-ynbr, sm. See RECOUSEUR

RECOUSEUR.
RHAGADE, rag-ad, sf. med. fassure.
RHAPSODE, RHAPSODIE, RHAPSODISTE, sm. See Rapsode, Rapsodie, Rap-

RHÉNANE, rhay-nan, adj. m. fem. —z, geog. Rhenish. Les Provinces —es, the Rhenish provinces.
RHETEUR, ray-tubr, sm. (Gr.) 1 rhetor,

rhetorician. 2 (in a bad part) rhetori-

cian.

RHETORICIEN. ray-to-re-syang, sm. A rhetorician. 2 (écolier) rhetorician.

RHETORIQUE, ray-to-rih, sf. (Gr.) 4 rhetoric. Figures de —, figures in rhetoric. Gans les collèges) Bire en —, to be in the class of rhetoric. 2 (titre) La — d'Aristole, the rhetorics of Aristolle. 3 fig. rhetoric. Vous y perdrez votre —, you will only waste words on it. 4 (in a bad part) bombast, fusition.

RHIN, rang, sm. geog. Rhine. Vin du —, Rhenish wine.

RHINOCEROS, re-no-say-ros, sm. (Gr.) 2001, rhinoceros.

zool. rhinoceros. RIIODIUM, ro-dyuhm, sm. (Gr.) chem.

rhodium.

RHODODENDRON, rod-od-ang-drom,
sm. (Gr.) bot. rhododendron, rose-bay.
RHOMBE, rongb, sm. 4 geom. rhomb,
rhombus, losenge. 2 uat. hist. rhombus.
RHOMBOIDAL, rong-bo-e-dal, adj. m.
fem. —e, rhomboldal.
RHOMBOIDE, rong-bo-id, sm. (Gr.)

RHUMBOIDE, rong-do-id, sm. (Gr.) geom. rhomboid.
RHUBARBE, rū-barb, sf. (Gr.) bot-rhubarb. — en poudre, rhubarb. prov. fig.
Passez-moi la —, je vous passerai le séne, ca' me, ca' lhee; forgive me lhis error, and I will forgise you he next.

HHUM Parbon en come

CM MC, CM 1000, 10, 1000

mical.

IIANT, ryang, ppr. of rire, adj. m. fem.—e, i smiling, cheer[ul. Une mine, une physionomie —e, a smiling air, physiognomy. Personne n'est tonjours gai et —, nobody is always merry and gay. Jacq. 2 (a la vue) smiling, cheer[ul. pleasaul. Une maison—e, a pleasant house.

3 (agréable) pleasing. Ce sujet —, this pleasing swiject. Volt. Des idées —es, pleasing ideas. Barth.

ItiBAMBELLE, re-bang-bayl, af. string, swarm, host. Une—d'enfants, a swarm of children.

RIBAUD. re-bo. adj. m. fem.—E. [It.)

of children.
RIBAUD. re-bo, adj. m. fem. — E. (II.)
4 ribuld. lewd. 2 (substantic.) ribald.
RIBAUDERIE, re-bod-ree, sf. ribaldry.
RIBORDAGE, re-bor-dazh, naut. sm.
damage by jouling.
RIBOTE, re-bot, sf. pop. Faire —, to have a dranken bout. Eire en —, to be lipsy, drank.
RIBOTER, re-bo-lay, rm. pop. to get lipsy, drank, intoxicated.
RIBOTEUR, re-bo-tohr, sm. pop. fem.
RIBOTEUSE, drankard, lippler, drinker.
RICANEMENT, re-kan-mang, sm.
sneer, sneering.

RICANEMENT, re-kan-mang, sm. sneer, sneering.
RICANER, re-kan-ay, rn. to sneer, to snigger, to titter, to chuckle. Que dira papa? dit F. en ricanant. what will papa say? said F. giggling. Mérim.
RICANEUR, re-kan-ree, sf. sneer.
RICANEUR, re-kan-the, sm. fcm. re-caneuse, 4 sneere. 2 (adjectiv.) sneering. Un air —, a sneering manner.
RICA-HILG, rik arik, adv. loc. rigorousely, strictly. Compter —-h—, to count with rigorous exactness. Il me faudrait —-h— trente-six volumes preliminaires, I should require thirty-six rolumes of introduction, and not a line tess. Nod. Je le ferai payer —-h—, I will make him pay to the very last farthing.
RICHARD. re-shar, sm. 4 Richard. 2 (qui a beaucoup de bien) rich man. C'est un —, un gros —, he is a warm man.

RICHE, reesh, adj. mf. 4 rick, wealthy. Il est — en argent, en meubles, en fonds it est — en argent, en membies, en ionas de terre, he is rich in money, in farni-ture, in land, Il est — de son patrimoine, he is rich by inheritance. De Bross. Eter vous donc — à 30,000 francs de renue? he is rich by inheritance. De Bross. Eter vous donc — à 30,000 francs de rente? does your fortune amount to 30,000 fr. a year? Ab. Me volci devenu avare comme si jétais.— I am become as singy as if I were a rich man. Jacq. Votre pays est assez — pour payer sa gloire, your country is wealthy enough to reward its great men. Ab. Cet homme a fait un — mariage, that man has married a fortune. Prov. Etre — comme Crésus, comme un Crésus, to be as rich as a Jew. 2 lig. (des qualités personnelles) rich. Sa conversation n'en est pas moins — de faits, his conversation is not the less replete with facts for all that. Jacq. Il est — en ridicules, he is full of ridicule. Une — taille, a fine figure. 3 (abondant, fertile) rich, abundant. La moisson a été —, the harvest was abundant. Ce pays — en palurage, this constry rich in pasture-land. Volt. fig. Une langue —, a rich language. A (de grand prix) rich, costly, precious. Des étoffes —s, rich suffs. 8 (de certains ouvrages d'esprit) rich. Comparaison —, rich comparison, versific. Rimes —s rich full rhumes. maint. Comrich. 6 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) rich. Comparaison —, rich comparison, versific. Rimes —s, rich, full rhymes. paint. Composition —, rich composition. 7 (substantiv.) rich person. Le — et le pauvre, the rich and the poor. Faisant le —, racontant ses affaires, affecting the airs of a rich man, telling his business to every one. Aug. Th. Le mauvais —, Dires, the rich man in the Gapel. Un mauvais —, a rich man without compassion for the poor.

RICHEMENT, rish-mang, adv. rickly. It est — vètu, he is rickly dressed. Marier une fille —, to get one's daughter a rick husband. (in joke) Cette femme est.— laide, that woman to abominably

wealth. polit. econ. La — publique, public wealth. La — des nations, the wealth of nations. 2 (abondance des productions naturelles) richness, richees. La ductions naturelles) richaess, riches. La—du sol, d'une mine, the richaess of the soil, of a mine. 8 (de certaines choses) richness. La—de ses habits, the magnificence of his clothes. Barth. La—dune étoffe, d'un ameublement, the richness of a stuff, of a set of furniture. 18g.—de rime, richness of a language. paint. La—d'une composition, the richness of a composition. 4—s, pl. (de grands biens) vealth, riches. Les—s du clergé, the richnes possessed by the clergy. Montesq. L'embarras des—s, the embarrassment of riches.

RICHISSINE, re-she-seem, adj. superlatively rich.

RICIN, re-sang, sm. bot. castor-oil plant, palma-christi. Hulle de —, castor-

RICOCHER, re-k re-ko-shay, vn. artil. to

ricochet, to rebound.

RICOCHET, re-ko-shay, sm. 4 rebound, ducks and drakes. Faire quatre—s du même coup, to make ducks and drakes four times with the same stone. 2 artill. Battere, tirer à—s, to ricochet. Batterie à—s, feux à—s, ricochet battery, ricochet-fring. Un boulet qui fait des—s, a ball that ricochets. 3 anc. a sort of bird. 4 flg. chain of events. prov. flg. Cette nouvelle est venue par —, that news came in an indirect way.

RICTUS, rik-tis, sm. (Lat.) neol. Sa bouche contractée par le—du bâillement, himouth contracted by the expansion of a yawn. Th. Gaut.

his mouth contracted by the expansion of a yawn. Th. Gaul. RIDE, reed, sf. (Gr.) wrinkle, ripple. Se faire des —s en se plissant le front, to wrinkle one's forehead by fromning.

fig. Le vent forme des -s sur l'eau, the

wind makes ripples on the water.

RIDE, ppa. of RIDER, fem.—e, Une
bouche—e, a wrinkled month. Balz. (by
analogy) Une pomme—e, a shrivelled

analogy the pointe —, a salietie apple.

RIDEAU, re do, sm. 4 curtain. — de lit, bed-curtain. — de fenètre, window-curtain. Tirer le —, to draw the curtain. Bg. Tirer le — sur une chose, to draw the curtain over a thing. prov. fig. Il se tient derrière le —, he keeps in the background. 2 (by extension) (dans un théâtre) curtain, green-curtain. prov. fig. Tirez le —, la farce est jouée, drop the curtain, the play is over. 3 fig. (des arbres, etc.) screen. 4 war. rideau.

RIDELLE, re-dayl, sf. staff-side, stave-side.

RIDER, va. to wrinkle, to ruffle, to shrivel.

SERIDER, spr. to wrinkle, to shrivel, to ripple, to be wrinkled. fig. poetic. (elliptic.) Le moindre vent qui d'aventure fait rider la face de l'eau, the slightest wind that happens to russe the water. La

RIDICULE, re-de-kül, adj. mf. 4 ridiculous. Un — amour-propre, a ridi-culous self-love. Volt. Le génie des Français est de saisir vivement le côté des choses les plus sérieuses, the genius — des choses les plus sérieuses, the genius of the French consists in a lively perception of the ridiculous side of the most serious things. Volt. 2 (des personnes, of persons) ridiculous. 3 (substantiv.) ridicule, ridiculousness. Je sens le — d'être amoureux, etc., I feel how ridiculous it so fall in love, etc. Ma- de Sév. Tomber dans le —, dans un grand —, to become ridiculous, to render once a self extremely ridiculous. Tourner quelqu'un en —, to turn a person into ridicule. 4 (substantis.) (les actes, les discours) ridicule. Le — vient à bout de tout, ridicule al mans comes of victorious. tout, ridicule always comes of victorious.

olt. 5.(substantiv.) (petit sac) reticule. RIDICULEMENT, re-de-kül-mang, adv.

ridiculously.

RIDICULISER, re-de-kü-le-zay, ss. to ridicule, to turn into ridicule. Sans être ridicule, on est ridiculise par ceux avec qui on se trouve, without being ridiculous one's self, one is rendered so by the people one associates with. M=e de Sev. Il init toute sa gloire à — autrui, he made it his pride to ridicule others. Volt.

SE RIDICULISER, spr. 1 reft. to make one's self ridiculous. 2 recipr. to ridicule

each other.

RIDICULITÉ, re-de-kü-le-tay, sf. 1 ri-diculousness.

La — de ses manières, the ridiculousness of her manners. Mede Sév. 2 (little used) ridiculous thing. C'est une — que de vouloir ôter ces maisons, it is ridiculous to want to pull down these houses. De Bross.

RIEN, ryang, sm. 4 nothing, not any thing. Dieu a créé le monde de —, God created the world out of nothing. God created the world out of mothing. Et comptez-vous pour — Dieu qui combat pour nous? and do you count for mothing God who fights for us? Nac. Aussi S. u's-t-il — voulu écrire, therefore S. would not write any thing. De Bross. Ne croyez jamais — de ce que vous y lisez, never believe any thing of what you read in it. Jacq. C'est une grande affaire que ce voyage, quand on le fait pour la premitere fois; à la seconde en n'est —, that journey is a great piece of business when taken for the first time; the second time it is nothing. De Bross. L'absence ni le temps ne sont — quand on aime, neither absence nor time makes any change when one lopes. Muss. It n'y a aime, neither absence nor time makes any change when one lopes. Muss. Il n'y a — de droit ni de simple avec les gens de ce pays, there is nothing upright nor simple in the people of this part of the country. Jacq. Je n'admire — tant que la santé, I admire nothing so much se

health. Ab. Elle ne vous a — fait, la pauvre innocente, she did you no harm, the poor innocent creature. Ab. En ce pays, ce n'est pas un grand défaut dans un domestique que de n'etre propre à —, in this country it is not a great defect in a servent to be fit for no-hing. Jacq. Que me faudra-t-il faire? presque —, dit le chien, what must I do? next to nothing, replied the dog. La Font. — n'etait meilleur que sa maissance, et — de plus charmant que sa personne, nothing was better than her birth, and nothing more charming than her person. Hamilt. Ne savoir — de —, that is nothing. Cela me fait moins que —, that does not affect me is the least. Cela s'est réduit à —, that came to nothing. Cet homme ne fait —, that man does nothing. Cet homme ne health. Ab. Elle ne vous a came to nothing. Get homme ne fait —, that man does nothing. Get homme ne m'est —, see etre. On ne fait — pour —, nothing is done for nothing. 2 (hyperd) (peu de chose) trifle. Il a eu cette maison pour —, he had that house for an old song. Dans ce pays-là on vit pour —, in that country twing costs but a trifle. 3 (quelque chose) any thing. Y rifle. 3 (quelque chose) any thing. Y a-t-il — de si beau que? is there any thing so fine as? Qui vous reproche —? who reproaches you with any thing? 4—s. pl. (bagatelles) trifles. Cette facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité de course vous chose de ... the facilité du course vous chose de ... the facilité du course de ... the ... de causer avec grace de —s, that facility of talking gracefully about nothing. Jacq. comme si de nem n'étair, adv. loc. as if nothing at all were the matter.

as if notaing at all were ine maller.

En moins de Rien, adv. loc. in no time, in less than no time, in a trice.

RIEUR, ryuhr, sm. fem. Rieuse, 4 langher. 2 (qui alme à rire) laugher.

3 (qui raille) sneerer, laugher. Le—et les poissons, the joker and the fishes. La Ropi. Avoir less et de son Add the hand. Font. Avoir les -s de son côté, to have the laugh on one's side.

the taggn on one's sinc.

RIFLARD, re-day, sm. 4 tech. rough
plane. 2 tech. (sorte the ciseau) paringchizet. 3 pop. (paraplule) old nubrella.

RIFLE, rift sm. (Eng.) armour. rife.

RIGAUDON, re-go-dong, sm. See m-

RIGIDE, re-zheed, adj. mf. 4 rigid, strict. C'est un homme —, he is a rigid man. Des mœurs —s, rigid morals. 2 man. Des mœurs — s, rigia morais. 2 (des membres d'une secte, etc.) strict. Un calviniste — a strict calvinist. 3 (dur) rigid. La fonte est plus —, castiron is more rigid. L. Lebas. 3 med. rigid, stif.

RIGIDEMENT, re-zhid-mång, adv. ri-

gidly, strictly,
RIGIDITE, re-zhe-de-tay, sf. 4 rigidity, strictness. La — de ses mours, the rigidity of his manners. 2 med. rigidity. La — des membres d'un cadarre, the rigidity of the limbs of d'écad

RIGODON, re-go-dong, sm. 4 (air) rigodoon. 2 (dause) rigodoon.
RIGOLE, re-gol, sf. 1 trenck. 2 agri.

RIGORISME, re-go-rism', sm. rigorism,

RIGORISME, re-go-rism, sm. rigorism, striciness, austerity, severity, severity.

RIGORISTE, re-go-rist, s. mf. 1 rigorist. 2 (adjectiv) austere, strict, severe.

RIGOUREUSEMENT, re-goo-rubz-uhng, ads. rigorously, strictly, severely.

RIGOUREUX, re-goo-rub, adj. m. fem.

RIGOUREUS, re-goo-ruh, adj. m. fem. RIGOUREUSE, 4 rigorous, slern, rigid, acrere, austere. Un junge —, a severe judge. 2 (ues choses, of things) (sévère) severer, harsh. Un arrêt —, a stern decree. Les impois les plus —, the most grinding laxes. Volt. 3 (de la température) severe. Hiver —, severe winter. Un elimat —, a severe climate. Barth. Temps—ahars. severe. inclement weather. A -, sharp, severe, inclement weather. A (des choses, of things) (rigide) strict. Un examen, a strict examination. Volt. Une diete rigoureuse; a strict regimen. law. Preuves rigoureuses, incontrovertible

roofs. RIGUEUR, re-gubr, sf. (Lat. rigor) 1

La—du roi, the king's severity. Volt. I'al toujours déteste les—s inutiles. I have always deteste du seless everities. Ab. Tenir—à quelqu'un, to be severe upon a person. Les—s du sort, the ripour of fale. 2 (de la température) inclemency, ripour, severity. 3 (grande exactitude) strictness, severity. La—des lois, the severity of the laws. (by analogy). La—des règles, la—de la rime, the strictness of the rules, of the rhyme. La loi de—, the taw of Moses. Juges de—, instance, subordinate judges. Cette chose, cette règle est de—, that thing, that rule is indispensable. Il (le mot cequire) n'est pas ad libitum, mais de—, this word is not optional, it is obligatory. Jacq. (au jeu, at play) Jouer de—, to play the strict geme.

À LA RIGUEUR, À LA DERNIRRE RIGUEUR,

À LA RIGUEUR, À LA DERNIÈRE RIGUEUR, A TOUTE RIGUEUR, EN RIGUEUR, adv. loc. rigorously, strictly. for once in a way, in an extreme case, if absolutely necessary. an extreme case, if absolutely necessary. RIMAILLER, re-mah-yay, vn. to rhyme,

to make sorry verses.
RIMAILLEUR. re-mah-yuhr, sm. rhymer,

RIMAILLEUR, re-mah-yuhr, sm. raymer, poctaster, rhymeater.

RIME, reem, sf. 4 rhyme. —s croisées, alternate rhymes. prov. Il n'y a ni — ni raison dans tout ce qu'il dit, dans tout ce qu'il dit, there is neither rhyme nor reason in any thing he says, he does. 2 —s, pl. rhymes, reres.

RIME, ppa. of nimer, fcm. —e, Routs—s, bout——, See bout—rimé.

RIMER: re-may. ws. 4 to rhyme. Cos.

RIMER: re-may. ws. 4 to rhyme. Cos.

-s, bout.—, See BOUT-RIME.

RIMER, re-may, sn. 4 to rhyme. Cog
deux mots riment bien, those two words
rhyme well. fig. Ces deux choses ne
riment pas ensemble, those two things
have no connection with each other. 2
(du poète, etc.) to rhyme. 3 (by extension)
(faire des vers) to rhyme, to make verses.
It symbles tout san temps à —, he preside

(laire des vers) to rhyme, to make verses. Il emploie tout son temps à —, he spends all his lime in rhyming.

RIMER, re. le rhyme.
RIMER, re. mun, sm. 4 (disparaging-ly) rhymer, rhymesler. 2 (qui n'emploie que des rimes très-riches) rhymer.

RINCE, pps. of RINCER, [em.—E, pop. Il a été bien rincé, he has been thrashed femonsly.

RINCEAU, rang-so, sm. 4 arch. paint.

foliage. 2 her. bough.
RINCEE, rang - say, sf. pop. sound

drabbing.
RINGER, rang-say, sa. Nous ringons;
IL ringa; to rinse. — sa bouche, to rinse
one's mosth.

RINCE - BOUCHE, sm. pl. RINCE - BOUCHE. Anger-glass.

nnger-glass.

SR RINGER, ppr. So — la bouche, to rinse onc's mouth. Il se rinça la bouche d'une goutte d'eau-de-vie, he rinsed his mouth with a drop of brandy. Nod.

RINCURE, rang-sür, sf. rinsings, slops. (hyperb.) De la —, de la — de verre,

flops. RIOTER, re-yot-ay, rn. pop. to titter,

giggle. RIOTEUR, re-yot-uhr, sm. fem. Rio-TRUSE, titterer, giggler.
RIPAILLE, re-pah-yuh, af. Faire —, to

east. La Font.

RIPE, rip, sf. tech. scraper.
RIPER, re-pay, vs. tech. to scrape.
RIPOPEE, re-po-pay, sf. 4 pop. stop.
(melange de différentes liqueurs, de differentes sauces) slipslop, slop.

medicy.

RIPOSTE, re-post, sf. 4 repartee, reply. Etre prompt, être vif à la —, to
be quick in one's repartees. 2 fig.
answer, reply. 3 fenc. return, parry
and thrust.

RIPOSTER, re-pos-tay, vn. 4 to answer, to repartee. 2 (reponsser vivement une injure, un coup) to answer. Il riposta d'un soullet, he answered with a slap in the face. Il ripostait par une balle et par un argument, he answered at once with a shot from his pistol and an argument. Ab. 3 fenc. to parry and thrust. RIPUAIRE, re-ph-ayr, adj. mf. anc.

RIRE, reer, su. irreg. Biamt; Bi; Je RIE, TO RE, IL RIT, ROUS RIONS; JE BLAIS, ROUS RIIONS, VOUS RIER; JE RIS, ROUS RINES; JE RIRAI; JE RIRAS; RIS, RIONS; QUE JE RIE, QUE JE RISKE; (Lat. FIGERE) 4 NOUS RIIONS, YOUS RIIEE; JE RIS, NOUS; GUE JE RIBA, UE RIBAS; RIS, RIOSS; OUE JE RIBA, UE RISSE; (Lat. ridere) 4 to laugh. L'enfant éclata de — à cette menace, the child burat out laughing at this threat. Mérim. Se tenir les côtes de —, à force de —, to skake one's sides with laughing. Il se mit à — de plus belle, he began to laugh londer than erer. Mérim. Ils ne rient pas à mes pièces, parce qu'on ne rit pas aux leurs, they don't laugh at theirs. Nol. Yous ririez bien de mon déguisement, you would laugh heartily at my disquise. Jacq. fig. La franche muse bourguignonne, qui rit aux éclats, the joyone Burgundian muse, with her broad humour. A. Houss. fig. Son pourpoint était de meilleure humeur que lui, car il riait par toutes les coutures, his doublet was in better humour than himself, for it was bursting its sides. Th. Gaut. ..., dit-il en s'eliorçant de —, mais il riait jaune, said he, trying to laugh, but he laughed on the wrong side of his mouth. Th. Gant. Il n'y a pas he mot laughing. fig. Pincer sans —, to be a dry joker. (substantie.) C'est un pince-sans—, he is a sly, malicious fellow, a nip-and-no-joke. prov. fig. — sons cape, dans a barbe, to laugh in one's alcene. — aux anges, to be transported with joy; il ironic. to laugh without rhyme or reason. A qui en as-tu done, ou si c'est aux anges que ur ris? what is the matter with you, or are you leughing at nothing? Hamil. 2 fig. (de ce qui plalt) to emile. aux auges que ut rist want is the mouter with you, or are you lenghing at mothing? Hamil. 2 fig. (de ce qui plat) to smite, to wear a smiling aspect, to charm. Ces sillons on it la premiere verdure des bies, these furrows smiling with green cent Chal. inces jurrows siming with green corn. Cast. Tout cela me rit extrêmement, all that pleases me extremely. Jacq. La Fontaine me rit des l'abord, La F. charms me from the sery first. St-B. La Cortune lui rit, tout lui rit, tout lui rit, tout lui rit, tout puis me desirs, foutura mille ment him corner. fortune smiles upon him, every thing succeeds with him, succeeds according to his wiskes. 3 (se divertir) to laugh, to here a laugh. Nous serons en joyeuse compaguie, nous rirons bien, we shall be in merry society, we shall laugh famously.

— aux depens d'autrui, to laugh famously prople's expense. Tu rirais sans doute de Sa Majesté si tu comparaissais devant elle, you would no doubt laugh at my Majesty if you were in me managesty if you were in my presence. Jacq. — de quelqu'un, — au nez de quelqu'un, to laugh al a person. Ce J. doit bien — de noi, that J. must laugh at me — de inoi, inat J. must tangn at me famously. Ab. Apprèter à —, to make onc's sel a laughing stock. Vous me faites —, you make me laugh. A (railler) to laugh, to jest, to joke. Est-ce que vous riez, ou si c'est tout de bon? are you joking or in carneat? Votre salaire! vous joking or in earnest? Votre salaire! vous riez, ma bonne commère! your reward! you are joking, gudewise! La Font. Vous voulez —, you are jesting. 5 (ne pas se soucier de 10 laugh (at), to moch (at). Ma valeur souveraine rit des soldats de ser dont, etc., my sovereign power laugha at your iren-clad soldiers, with whom, etc. V. Hug. Il rit de toutes les remontrances, he less he at all remonstrances. he laughs at all remonstrances.

SE RINE, vpr. to laugh (al), to make sport (with). Je me ris de sa menace, I laugh at hie threats. Je suis trompée, et lui se rit de moi, I am betrayed, and he laughs at me. Muss.

laughe at me. muss.

RIBE, em. laughter, laugh, laughing.

Noss aurons Julie au — étincelant, me
shall have Julia with her silvery laugh.

A. Chên. Cet âge oh le — est toujours

sur les lèvres, that age when langhter is always on the lips. J.-J. Rouss. Les longs éclats de —, continued bursts of langhter. J.-J. Rouss. Un — inextinguible, irrepressible langhter. Un gros —, a horac-langh. Un — sardonique,

sardonien, See Ris.

sardonien, See RIS.

RIS, ree, sm. (Lat. risus) laughter, laugh. Ce sont des —s continuels, there is nothing but laughter. — sardonique, —sardonien, a sardonie grin. poet. Les Grâces et les —, graces and smites. Les amours, les — et les Jeux, loves, smites

amults, ies. - et les seus, loste, omne and sports. Ris, em. butch. culin. — de veau, sweat-bread. Ris, sm. pl. naut. 4 reef. Prendre des —, to take in a reef. 2 (in the sing.)

reef.
RISBAN, rees-bang, sm. fort, risband.
RISBALE, rees-dal, sf. See nixbale.
RISEE, re-zay, sf. (Lat. risus) 4 laughter, laugh.
2 (moquerie) laughter, mock-ery, jest, joke. Le barbare aujourd'hai
m'expose à leur—, the cruel man now abanm'expose à leur —, the cruel man now abandons me to their mockery. Rac. Je lâche sans pitié à la — de nos amis anglais les, etc., I remorselessly suffer my English friends to make merry al the expense of the, etc. Jacq. Ceci est une —, this is a joke. 3 (l'objet de la moquerie) taughingstosk, butt. Combien de lois J. a-t-il èté la — du penple! how often was J. the laughing-alock of the people! Boss.

KISIBILIIE, re-ze-be-le-tay, sf. risibilits. laughableness.

MISIBILITE, re-ze-be-le-tay, sf. risibi-ity, laughableneas. RISIBLE, re-zeebl', adj. mf. 4 risible. 2 (qui est propre à faire rire) risible, laughable, funny. 3 (digne de moquerie) risible, ridiculous. C'est un homme—, he is a ridiculous man.

he is a ridiculous man.

RISQUABLE, rees-habl', adj. mf. 4
hazardous, adventurous. Une affaire, un
projet —, a hazardous affair, project. 2
(qu'on peut risquer) that may be risked.

RISQUE, reesh, am. 4 risk, hazard.

J'en courral le —, les —s, I will run the
risk. Courir — de la vie, Io run the risk
of one's life. On est le —? where is the risk? Entreprendre une chose à ses -

risk? Entreprendre une chose a ses—s et périls, à ses—s, périls et fortune, See Pénil. A tout—, neck or nothing.
RISQUER, rees-kay, va. 4 to risk, to hasard, to venture. Il faut— sa peau à chaque instant, one must run the risk of one's life at every moment. Th. Gaut.— le tout pour le tout, to stand, to run all hasards—9 (courier le risque) to risk. all hazards. 2 (courir le risque) to risk. Néanmoins nous étions libres de rester et Néanmoins nous étions libres de rester et de — l'aventure, nesertheleas we were free to remain and risk the adventure. De Bross. La caisse risquait de crever par suite d'une plethore monétaire, the strong box ran the risk of bursting from a monetory plethora. Th. Gaut. Ses troupes sont fort mauvaises et ne risquent guère de bataille, he has very bad troops who will reservely watters to fable lacer. who will scarcely venture to fight. Jacq. Vous risquez qu'on vous vole voire ar-gent, you stand a chance of being robbed of your money. absol. Il faut savoir —, one must know how to risk. fig. — le

paquet, See Paquet.

Se Risquer, epr. to risk, to risk one's self. Se — daus une affaire, to risk one's self in an affair.

RISSOLE, re-sol, sf. culin. minced-

meat friler.

RISSOLE, pps. of RISSOLER, fem.—E, 4 browned. It a le visage —, his face is burned by the sun, is sunburnt. 2 (substantiv.) brown.

RISSOLER, re-so-lay, m. to brown.

SE RISSOLER, repr. to brown.

RISTORNE, ris-torn, RISTOURNE, ris-torn, Alstourne, a teom. cancelling of a policy of insurance. 2 modification of a policy income. of insurance.

RIT, RITE, rit, em. pl. atres, (Lat. ri-tas) 4 rite. Le — latin, the Latin rite. 2 rites, pl. (des cérémonies) rites. Des rites bizarres, whimsical rites.

RITOURNELLE, re-toor-nayl, sf. 4 mus. ritornello. 2 (by extension) ironic.

RITUALISTE, re-tü-al-ist, sm. ritual-

RITUEL, re-tu-ayl, sm. (Lat. ritualis) rilual.

rilaal.

RIVAGE, re-vazh, sm. 4 shore, beach, strand. 2 (des fleuves, etc.) bank, side.

RIVAL, re-val, sm. fem. — E. pl. m. st-vaux, (Lat. rivalis) 4 riral. Son — en autorité, his rival in authority. Volt. 2 (adjectiv.) rival.

Deux peuples rivaux, des controls de la control de la lwo rival nations.

lwo rival nations.

RIVALISEIR, re-val-e-zay, rn. to rival, to vie with. — d'efforts, de courage, to vie in efforts, in conrage.

RIVALITÉ, re-val-e-tay, sf. rivalry,

RIVALIIE, reversely and the state of the control of

person off.

RIVENAIN, reev-rang, sm. 4 inhabitant of the bank of a river, owner of river-side property. 2 (d'une foret, etc.) borderer. 3 (adjectiv) fem.—B, situated on the banks of a riser. Les propriétaires
—s, owners of river-side property. Les
terres, les propriétés —es, lands, property
on the banks of a riser.

on the banks of a river.

RIVET, re-vay, sm. farrier rivet.

RIVIBRE, re-vayay, sf. 4 river.

flottable, river navigable for rafts.

navigable, nazigable river. Descendre, remonter la—, to go down, up the river.

La source, l'embouchure de la—, the La source, l'embouchure de la —, the source, the mouth of the river. Oiseaux de —, waterfowt. Veaux de —, calves faitened in meadows along the Seine. Vin de —, a sort of Champaign wine. 2 fg. jewel. Une — de diamants, a stream of diamonds. prov. fig. Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes —s, many a mickle makes a wuckle.

font les grandes —s, many a mickle makes a muckle.

RIVURE, re-vor, sf. locksmith. pin.

RIXDALE, riks-dal, sf. rix-dotlar.

RIXE, riks, sf. (Lat.) 4 scuffe, af-fray. 2 (débat) brawl, altercation, wrangling. Les —s des joucurs, des buyeurs, the wranglings of players, drink-

RIZ, ree, sm. bot. rice. culin. Faire crever du —, to make rice burst. Faire du —, to make, to boil rice-milk.
RIZIERE, re-zysyr, sf. rice-planta-

ROB, rob, sm. (Ar.) pharm. rob.
ROB, rob, ROBRE, robr', sm. (Eng.)
(an whist, at whist) rubber. Nous avons
fait deux -s, trois -s, we have played
two, three rubbers.

fait deux —s, trois —s, we nave piayea two, three rubbers.

ROBE, rob, sf. 1 gown, dress. — de femme, dress. — de magistrat, robe. Une queue de —, the train of a dress, of a robe. Le corsage d'une —, the body of a dress. fig. (in joke) Rendre visite en — detroussée, to pay a ceremonious visit. 2 (la queue d'une robe de femme) train. 3 — de chambre, mornina dress. dressing gows. 4 (chez les de femme) train. 3 — de chambre, morning dress, dressing gown. A (chez les anciens Romains) robe, mantle. Laprétexte, the prætexta. 5 (la profession des gens de judicature) long robe. La noblesse de —, nobility of the long robe. Famille de —, family of magistrates. 6 (les gens de judicature) robe, anc. La haute—, the banch, anc. L'ancienne—, old family of magistrates. Juges de — courte, officers who judged with swords at their side. 7 (la profession des ecclesiastiques, etc.) cloth. 8 (by extension) (de certains animaux) coal. Deux chevaux de même —, two horses of the same colour. 9 (by extension) (enveloppe de certains légumes, de certains fruits) husk, skin,

peel. La — d'une feve, d'un oignon, the husk of a bean, the peel of an onion.

ROBIN, ro-bang, sm. (disparagingly and in joke) limb of the law. G'est un — he is a lawyer.

ROBINET, ro-be-nay, sm. 4 cock.

La clef d'un —, the plug of a cock. 2

Le — d'un tonneau, d'une fontaine de cuisine, the tap of a cask, the cock of a foundain. Le — d'une machine pneumatique. the cock of a m air-num. 3 (lia cuisine, the tap of a cask, the cock of a foundain. Le — d'une machine pueumatique, the cock of an air-pump. 3 (la seulo clef) cock, plug. Tourner le —, to turn the cock. Lacher le —, to turn on the cock. Gg. C'est un — d'eau tiède, he is a prosy fellow.

ROBINIER, ro-be-nyay, sm. bot. false

ROBINIER, ro-be-nyay, sm. bot. false acacia, locust tree.
ROBORATIF, ro-bor-at-if, adj. m. fem. ROBORATIF, ro-bor-at-if, adj. m. fem. ROBORATIVE, med. roborant.
ROBRE, robist, adj. mf. 4 robust, sturdy, hardy, hearty. C'est un homme—, he is a robust man. Une sante—, a robust health. fig. Avoir une foi—, to have a strong faith. Les hommes d'ane foi— n'y verront que, etc., men who are credulous will only see, etc. Jacq. 2 (des animaux, des végetaux) strong, hardy.
ROBUSTEMENT, ro-būs-tuh-mang, ads. robustly.

RODUS I EMERY , 10-205 tal - many, 40, robustly.

ROC, rok, sm. 4 rock. 2 anc. (échecs, chess) castle, rook.

ROCAILLE, rok-ah-yuh, ef. rock-work.

ROCAILLEUR, ro-kah-yuhr, sm. rockwork maker

work maker.

ROCAILLEUX, ro-kah-yuh, adj. m.
fem. ROCAILLEUX, stony, pebbly. Un chemin — a stony road. fig. Un style —, a rugged, harsk style.

ROCAMBOLE, ro-kang-bol, sf. 4 culin. rocambole. 2 fig. obsol. 2237, cream, best.

cream, beel.

ROCHE, rosh, sf. 4 rock. De l'eau de —, spring water. prov. fig. ll y a quelque anguille sons —, there is a snake in the grass. 2 min. rock. — s volcaniques, volcanic rocks. Pierre de —, rock stone. fig. C'est un honme de la vieille —, he is a man of the old stamp, of the old school. Noblesse de la vieille — ancient mobility. In capre de ... of the old school. Noblesse de la vieille a nacient nobility. Un cœur de , a hard, stony heart, a heart of fintl. ROCHER, ro-shay, sm. rock. — artificiel, artificial rock. dg. Un cœur de —, un — a hard heart.
ROCHET, ro-shay, sm. 4 mech. rochet.
Roched. — spring ratchet wheel. 2 cath.
liurg. rochet.
ROCHEUX ro-shah. add m for rochet.

Roue —, spring ratchet wheel. 2 cath. liturg. rochel.

ROCHEUX, ro-shuh, adj. m. fem. rocheuses, rocky. geog. Les Montagues rocheuses, the rocky Mountains.

ROCK, sm. See roux.

ROCOCO, ro-ko-ko, sm. 4 fine arts. rocco. 2 (disparagingly) trumpery thing, old fashioned things.

ROCOU, ro-koo, sm. See roucou.

ROBER, ro-day, vn. lo room, to rove, to ramble, to provil. J'ai rodé dans la ville, chez tous les libraires, I hare been roaming about the town, at all the book-seller's. Ces ennemis de l'homme rodaient à toute heure sutour du camp, those daient à toute heure autour du camp, those enemies of man were prowling round the camp all day long. Ab. fig. La vanité et la jalousie rodent autour de notre cœur,

et la jalousie rodent autour de notre cœur, sanity and jealousy are ever reudy to creep into our hearts. Sand.

RODEUR, ro-duhr, sm. roamer, rorer, ranbler, prowler. C'est un — de nuit, he is a night-prowler, a night-walker.

RODOMONT, ro-do-mong, sm. (It.) rodomont, bully, swaggerer, blusterer. Faire le —, to bully.

RODOMONTADE, ro-do-mong-tad, sf. rodomontade. bluster.

RODOMONTADE, ro-do-mong-tad, st. rodomontade, bluster.
ROGATIONS, rog-ah-syong, st. pl. (Lat. rogationes) cat. liturg. rogations. La semaine des —s, rogation-week.
ROGATOIRE, ro-gat-ooâr, adj. mf. of inquiry. law. Commission —, judicial commission.

ROGATON, ro-gah-tong, sm. (Lat. ro-

gatum) 4 scraps, broken-meat. 2 (de plats composés de choses qui ont déjà servi) scraps. Il ne nous a donné à diuer que des—s, he gave us nothing but scraps (or dinner. 3 (by extension) lit. scraps, odds and ends. Quelques—s épistolaires, a (ew rubbishing letters. Jacq. Quelques vieux—s de manuscrits, some old fusty manuscripts. De Bosss.

anuscripts. De Bross.
ROGER, ro-zbay, sm. Roger.
ROGER-BONTEMPS, sm. merry fellow.
ROGNE, ppa. of Rogner, adjectiv. Ecu-, clipped crown.

ROGNER, ro-nyay, rs. 4 to cut. to clip. to pare, to prune. Permettez donc qu'à chaque patte on vous les rogne (les qu'à chaque patte ou vous les rogne (les griffes), sufer these claus of yours to be parced down. La Font. prov. fig. — les ongles à quelqu'un, lui — les ongles de près, to clip a person's wings. 2 fig. to clip, to ext, to extrait. On leur a blen rogne leurs droits, de leurs droits, they have had their privileges curtailed.

ROGNEUR, ro-nyuhr, em. fem. ROGNEUR, ro-nyuhr, em. fem. ROGNEUX, ro-nyuh, adj. m. fem. ROGNEUX, ro-nyuh, adj. m. fem. ROGNEUX, ro-nyuh, adj. m. fem. ROGNEUX, po. (in joke) Tenir, mettre, avoir la main, les poings sur les — s, to put, to have one's arms aktimbo. 2 metal. Nine en — s, kidney-shaped ore.

ROGNONNER, ro-nyo-nyay, es. to

put, to have one's arms akimbo. 2 metal. Nine en —s. kidney-shaped ore. ROGNONDER, ro-nyo-nyay, va. to gramble, to growl. ROGNURE, ro-nyūr, sf. 4 parings, cultings, shreds. — d'ongles, nait parings. — de papier, paper cultings. 2—s. pl. flg. leavings. ROGOMME, ro-gom, sm. liquor, spirits. Un petit verre de —, a dram. Volx de —, cracket voice.

cracked roice.

On pett Verte as —, a aram. Voix de —, cracked voice.

ROGUE, rog, adj. mf. supercilious, arrogant. Humeur —, surly temper.

ROI, roos, sm. 4 king. Dieu est le — des —, est le — du ciel et de la terre, fod is the king of kings, the king of Hearen and Earth. Le — très-chrètieu, the most Christian king, the king of France. Le — catholique, the Catholice king, the king of Spain. Le — très-flidèle, the most faithful king, the king of Portugal. prov. Cest un manger de —, un morceau de —, it is a dish fit for a king. Il parle en —, il fait le —, he speake and acts as peremptorily as a king. prov. fig. Au royaume des aveugles les borgues sont —s, in the kingdom of the blind, one-eyed men are kings. 2 gles les borgnes sont — s, in the kingdom of the blind, one-eyed men are kings. 2 (absol.) (qui règne) king. Le — ne meurt point, the king never dies. De par le —, in the kings name. Vive le —, long live the king, God save the king. anc. her. — d'armes, king at arms. Le jour des Rois, Twelfth-day, Twelfth-night. Gateau des Rois, twelth-cake. Le — de la live. twelth-night king. anc. Le — Gateau des Rois, imclith-cake. Le — de la fève, twelfth-night king. anc. Le — de la basoche, lord of musrule, master of mierule. Le — de l'oiseau, the king of the shooters. ¶g. Pied de —, foot measure. flg. pop. Qui aura de beaux chevaux, si ce n'est le —? who should have fine horaes if it is not the king? 3 flg. (le premier, le meilleur) king. L'homme de la nature est le chef et le —, man is the head and king of nature. Boil. Bourdaloue fut surnommé le prédicateur des —s, et le — des prédicateurs. B. was surlove fut surnomme le prédicaleur des —s, et le — des prédicateurs, B. was surnamed the preacher to kings and the king of preachers. A. Houss. C'est le —des hommes, he is the best of men. A fig. (de certains animaux, of some animals) fig. (de certains animaux, of some animals) king. Le—des animaux montra ce qu'il était, the tion showed who he was. La Font. 5 (jeu de cartes) king. — de cœur, king of hearts. 6 chess. king.

ROIDE, RAIDE, rayd, adj. mf. 4 stiff. Il était — comme un piquet dans son col de velours, he was as stiff as a poker in his velret stock. Mérim. Ce

cheval a les jambes —s, that horse is stiff in the legs. Ce linge est tout — d'empois, il est empesé trop —, this linen is too much starched. Tomber — mort, to fall stone-dead. Eg. Se tenir —, to be to fall stone-dead. Bg. Se tenir —, to be formal. 2 (de co qui manque de souplesse) atiff. Une attinde —, a stif dittude. Une draperie —, a stif drapery. 3 fig. (inflexible) stiff, rigid, inflexible. Comment une personne aussi — a vait-elle été amenée à tenir un pareil langage devant sa fille? what could have induced so stiff a person to make use of such language in her daughter's pracence? Ab. Avec sa régularité scrupuleuse et un peu —, with his acrupulous and somewhat rigid regularity. Aug. Th. 4 (escarpé) sicep. 5 (rapide) swift, rapid. Le cours de cette rivière est —, the stream of this river is rapid.

ryicite est —, the sircher vy propiet.

ROIDE, rayd, adv. swift. On a mené cette affaire bien —, that affair was soon knocked of.

ROIDEUR, ray-duhr, sf. 4 stiffness, tightness. 2 (impétuosité de mouvement) swiftness, rapidity. 3 (d'une montagne, etc.) steepness. 4 fig. stiffness, obstinacy, stubbornness. Il a de la — dans l'esprit, ke is somewhat préjudiced. Les Anglais, qui, sur l'article du cheval sont d'une — extrême, Englishmen, who, in point of horse-flesh, are extremely particular Jacq.

ROIDILLON, ray-de-yong, sm. hillock, mound.

mound.

ROIDIR, ray-deer, rs. to stifen, to tighten, to stretch out. — le bras, to stifen one's arm. Il avait beau — comme des piquets ses jambes couronnées, it was in rain for the broken-kneed horse to stretch out his legs. Th. Gaut.

to stretch out his legs. Th. Gaut. SE Roblint, spr. 4 to get, to become, to grow stiff. Un sergent qui se roidit comme un pieu, a scripeat who drew himself up as stiff as a poker. Jacq. 2 fig. to bear up against, to resist. Tu te roidiras dans ton orgueit, you will harden yourself in your pride. V. Hug. Se—contre les obstacles, coutre les difficulties, to bear un against opnoxision. difficulties.

roldiras dans ton orgueil, you will nargen yourself in your pride. V. Hug. Se—contre les obstacles, coutre les difficultés, to bear up against opposition, difficultés, noting, m. to get, to grow, to become stif, to stiffen. Le linge monille roidit par la gelée. wet liene stiffens by frost.

ROITELET, rooât-lay, sm. 4 orn. wren. 3 (un petit rol) petit king.

ROILE, rol, sm. 4 part. Grand —, great part. Petit —, secondary, second part. 2 law. roll. 3 (liste) roll, list. Le—des contribuables, the list of tarpayers. Dresser un—, to draw up a tiet. 4 law. list. Nettre sur le—, to put on the list. fig. A son tour de—, to one's turn. 5 diplom. roll. 6 (d'acteur) part. 7 (personnage représenté par l'acteur) character, part. Il ne jone que les seconds—s, he only plays underparts. 8 fig. part. La Suède a joné autrefois nn grand —, Sweden formerly played a great part. Volt.

ROMAIN, ro-mang, adj. m. fem—es, 4 Roman. 2 fig. Une ame—e, a Roman soul. Beauté—e, Roman beauty. 3 (relativement à la Rome moderne) Roman. L'eglise—e, the Roman church. Rite—, Roman rite. 4 hot. Laitue—e, —e, cos lettuee. 5 (substantiv) Roman. fig. C'est un—, he is a Roman.

ROMAIN, ro-mayn, sf. 4 steel-yard. bot ce lettue.

cter, type. ROMAINE, ro-mayn, sf. 4 steel-yard.

2 hot. cos lettuce. ROMAIQUE, ro-mah-ik, adj. and sm.

ROMAN, ro-mang, Le — de la rose, the Romance of the Rose. 2 (by extension) novel, romance. — de mours, novel. — historique, his-

torical novel. fig. Un heros de —, a hero of romance. prov. fig. Premdre le — par la queue, to begin at the cnd. 3 (by extension) Sa vie est un —, his life is a romance.

ROMAN, adj. m. sem — E. 4 Romance. Langage —, Romance language. 2 sm. Romance.

ROMANCE, ro-mangs, adj. f. Romance.

tentions sony, sounds. Commercially sing a song.

ROMANCIER, ro-mang-syay, sm. 1
romancer. Les vieux —s, the old romancers. 2 (auteur de romans) romancewriter, novelist, novel-writer.

ROMANESQUE, ro-man-aysk, adj. mf.

1 romantic. Aventure —, romantic adventure. Tête —, romantic person. 2 venture. Tet

ROMANESQUEMENT, ro-man-ays-kab-

mang, adv. romantically.

ROMANTIOUE, ro-mang-teck. adi. af. romantic. 2 (de certains eccu, as). m, remantic. Style —, romantic style. 3 mm romanticist. Les classics et les —s, the classics and the manticists.
ROMARIN, ro-mar-ang, sm. bot. rec-

RUMINAGROBIS, ro-me-nag-ro-bets,

ROMINAGROBIS, ro-me-nag-ro-bêes, am. Grimalkin.

ROMPEMENT, rongp-mang, am. bresking. — de tête, kead-splitting. De Bross.

ROMPRE, rongpr', va. irreg. ROMPAI; JE ROMPS; TU ROMPS; JE ROMPAIS; JE ROMPS; JE ROMPAIS; JE ROMPS; GUE JE ROMPAIS; JE ROMPSE; (Lad. rumpere) & io break. — un bâton, une baguette, to break a stick, a wand. Il ne faut pas que je me rompe le con, I mant not break my neck. Ab. scrip. — le pain, to break are mompe le con, I mant not break my neck. Ab. scrip. — le pain, to break anx tideles, to break the bread of the word of God to the faithful. — un criminel, to break a criminal on the wheel. — les chemins, to break up the roads. (dans un tournoi) — une lance, — la lance, to break a lance. fig. — une lance pareron. fig. — une lance pour quelqu'en, to defend a person. mil. — un hataillon, un escadron. fig. — une lance pour quelqu'en, to defend a person. mil. — un hataillon, un escadron. mil. (word of command) Rompez vos rangs l break of print. — une forme, to break up a form. engrav. — une planche, to break a plate. — l'eau à un cheval, to interrupt a horse in drinking. fig. — ses fers, ses chaines, to break of one's chains. — en visiere quelqu'un, to come to an open guarret with a person. Pour attaquer le testament, il faudrait — en visiere avec, etc., to attack the will, we must break of with etc. Sand. — une assemblée, une diète, to break up a meeting, a diet. — sa maison, son train, to turn away one's serpauls. — sa table, to cease keeping a table. Inil. — le camp, to break up the camp — le fil de son discours, to break of the thread of one's discourse. Pov. fig. — la glace, to break the ice. — la paille, to break of abergain; — la naille avec quelqu'un, to treak of to fall og the thread of one's discourse, prov. dig. — la glace, to break the ice. — la paille, to break of a bargain; || — la paille avec quelqu'un, to break of to fallout with a person. 2 (délourner le monvement droit de quelque chose) to break. vement droit de quelqué chose) to break. Pour — les coups de la mer, on a amoncelé plus de quartiers de roches, to break the force of the waves, more blecks of stones have been piled up. De Bross. fenc. — la semelle, to draw back a step. hunt. — les chiens, to call of the dogs; || fig. to turn of a discourse. fig. — le dessein, les desseins de quelqu'un, lui — ses mesures, to frustrate a person's designs. — un enchantement, to break an enchantment. 3 fig. (d'amité, de relation, etc.) to break of, to break up, to break. Rompez, rompez tout pacte

avec l'impièté, break off, break of all compact with impiety. Ruc. De nos des-seins il rompt tous les ressorts, he frustrates all our designs. Rac. La nouvelle est bien triste en ce qu'elle rompt absoluest dien triste en ce qu'ene somp about ment tous nos projets, that is very sad news, for it fruirales all our designs. Mérim. — tout commerce de lettres, to Mérim. — tout commerce de lettres, to break off all correspondence. — un mariage, to break off a marriage. — un multie-à-tête, to break up an interview. — le sommeil de quelqu'un, to distarb a person's sleep. — le silence, to break silence. A absol. fig. to break off all connections. Ils ont rompa ensemble, they are no longer friends. (by analogy) C'est quelque chose que de — avec une habitude de toute la vie, there is some merit in breaking off a habit contracted in childhood. 5 fig. (inanquer à une obligation) hood. 5 fig. (manquer à une obligation) to break, to violate. — son serment, ses nova. 3 ag. (manquer a une obigation), to break, lo violate. — son serment, ses engagements, to break one's oath, one's engagements. — le jeune, to break one's fast. — son ban, to break one's ban. 6 dg. (styler, dresser) to break, to train, to form. — la main d'un jeune homme à l'écriture, le — à l'écriture, to form a young man's hand for writing. On l'a mis young man's hand for writing. On I's mis dans tel emploi pour le — aux affaires, au travail, he has been placed in that situation to train him to business, to work. — la volonite, 'bumen, le caractère d'un enfant, to break a chiu's will, temper. man.— un cheval, to break in a horse. 7 dioptric, to break to refract.— les couleurs, to blend colours.

— les couleurs, to blend colours.

SE ROMPRE, spr. 4 to break to break off,
to fly, to smap. Les soupentes du carrosse se rompirent, the main braces of
the carriage broke. Mes dents claquaient
à se —, my teeth chattered violently. Ab.
2 to break. Les flots se rompaient contre
le rivage, the waven broke ayainst the
shore. 3 dioptric to refract. A lig. to
break, to smap. Tous les liens qui les attachaient à leur chef se rompirent comme
des ills d'araignée, all the lies that hound des llis d'araignée, all the ties that bound them to their chief broke like the threads of a spider's web. Ab. 5 fig. to accustom one's self. to inner one's self. Se — à la fatigue, au travail, aux affaires, to accussom one's self to fatigue, to work, to

4 to break, to break off. ROMPRE, PR. to break up, to snap. Cet arbre est si charge de fruits qu'il rompt, that tree is so loaded with fruit that it is ready to break down. Je plie mais ne romps pas, I bend but do not break. La Font. 2 mil. to break. — par division, par peloton, par section, to break by divisions, platoons,

sections.

A TOUT ROWPRE, adv. loc. 4 obsol.

at most, at the most, at the outside. 2
enthusiastically. Cet acteur, cet orateur
a été applaudi à tout —, that actor, that
orator was applauded enthusiastically.

ROMPU, rong-pū, ppa. of rompre, fem.
—e, broken. (hyperb.) Bire —, tout — de
fatiene, the actic handled up. Pétaise.

en arrivant à A., I was exhausted on arrivant à A., I was exhausted on arrivant à A., I was exhausted on arrivant ay 1.2 acq. l'avais les bras —s, my arms were quite lired. Ab. fig. Etre — aux affaires, aux calculs, Io be accuslomed to business, to casting accounts, arith. Nombre —, broken number, fraction. Batons —s, broken sticks.

tion. Balons —s, broken siteks.

A Bâtons Rompus, adv. loc. by fils and starts, by snatches. Travailler a quelque chose a bátons —s, to work at a thing by snatches. Tout cela est à bátons —s et ne vaut pas la peine, etc., all that is at random and is not worth the

rouble, etc. De Bross. RONCE, rongs, ef. 4 brian, bramble. 2 fg. obstacle. Il trouve partout des —s et des épines, he finds obstacles every-

ROND, rong, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 round. — comme une assiette, comme une boule, as round as a plate, as a ball. Sa taille — e comme un jone, her

walst as round as a rush. Ab. Chevaliers de la table —e, knights of the round table. sculpt. Figures de —e bosse, figures in high relief. Fil —, tolle —e, coarse thread, linen. Lettre —e, round letter. (hyperb.) Il est tout —, il est — comme une boule, he is as broad as he is long. The Cat homes et —e teore il est long. fig. Cet homme est - et franc, il est tout —, he is a plain, straightforward man. C'est un homme —, très— en affaires, C'est un nomme —, très— en affaires, he is a straight/orward man in business. 2 mus. Voix —e, round full voice. 3 rhet. Période —e, full period, period rounded off. Compte —, even account. A (de ce qui est cylindrique) round. Un bâton bien —, a well rounded stick. ROND-POINT, sm. 4 arch. apsis. 2 (grande place circulaire) circus.

ROND. sm. round. circle, ring. Faire

ROND, sm. round, circle, ring. Faire
a—, to make a circle. Le—de la lune,
e disk of the moon. — d'eau, circular un —, to make a contract the disk of the moon. basin of water. - de servielles, holder,

napkin ring.

EN BOND, udv. loc. round, in a ring.
S'asseoir en —, to sit in a circle. Danser

—, to dance in a ring. RONDACHE, rong-dash, ef. round

RONDACHE, rong - dasn, ef. rouna shield, buckler.

RONDE, rongd, ef. 4 mil. round, beat. L'heure de la —, the hour of the round. Ghemin de —, round. — - major, round-major. naut. (by analogy) round. fig. Faire la —, sa —, to go the round. 2 (visite de nuit) round. 3 (la troupe, les personness round, patrol. Reconsister une — to challence a natrol. connaître une —, to challenge a patrol. 4 — de table, —, round. 5 (chansons) 4 — de table, —, round. 5 (chansons) round, roundelay. Danser une —, to dance a round.

A LA RONDE, adv. loc. around, round. Dix lieues à la —, within ten leagues. Boire à la —, to drink round. prov. pop. A la - mon père en aura, pass il round.

RONDE, of. mas. vembreve.
RONDE, of. round hand.
RONDEAU, rong-do, sm. 1 rondeau, rondo. 2 (improprement) roundelay.

quality.
RONDELETTES, rong-dub-let, ef. pl.

RONDELLE I IES, rong-dub-et, e. p. sail-cloth from Britany.

RONDELLE, rong-dayl, ef. 4 anc. larget, small shield. 2 tech. rundle, washer. — de plomb, de cuir, lead, leather rundle. 8 tech. sculp. round chisel.

RONDEMENT, rongd - mang, adv. roundly. Notre cocher nous avait menés rouncity. Notice content not a value menes

on coachman took us at a good round
pace. 2 (promptement) roundly, fast.
Mener — une affaire, to go roundly to
work in an affair. 3 fig. (sincèrement)
frankly, fairly. It va — en affaires, he
is straightforward in business.

RONDEUR, rong-duhr, sf. 4 round-ness, rotundity. La — d'une boule, the roundness of a ball. La — d'un plat, d'une assiette, the roundness of a dish, d'une assiette, lhe roundress of a dish, of a plate. Ég. Cette phrase, ce style manque de —, that phrase, that style is deficient in fulness. 2 fig. bluniness, plais-dealing nature. C'est un homme qui a de la —, this comedien is natural in his way of acting.

RONDIN, rong-dang, em. 4 billet. (un gros bâton) cudgel, etick. RONDINER, rong-de-nay, va. to

RONDON. rong-dong, sm. hawk. im-

RONDON, rong-dong, sm. hawk. impetuosity, with a swoop.
RONFLANT, rong-dang, ppr. of RonFler, snoring, adj. m. fem. — E. 4
sonorous. Une voix — e, a sonorous roice.
2 (particul.) (des phrases, of phrases)
high-sounding, bombastic. Style —, highsounding style. fig. Promesses — es, big

RONFLENENT, rong-fluh-mang, em.

4 snore, snoring. 2 fig. roaring, peal, humming (d'une toupie. of a top). Le -

humming (d'une toupie. of a top). Le—de l'orgue, the peal of the organ.

RONFLER, rong-Blay, vn. 4 to snore.
L. qui ronfle comme un tuyau d'orgue,
L. who snores like the pipe of an organ.
Th. Gaut. Qu'a donc M., tui qui ronfle
comme le chien des sept dormants, pour,
what is the nauter with M., that snores
like the dog of the seven sleepers, for.
Th. Gaut. 2 (d'un chevai, of a horse)
to snort. 3 fig. (by extension) (du tonnerre, etc.) to roar. Cette touple ronfle
bien, that top hums well. fig. Faire—
des vers, to declaim serses.

RONFLEUR, rong-fluhr, sm. fem. RONFLEUSS, snorer.

FLEUSE, anorer.

FLEUSS, snorer.

RONGE, rongzh, sm. ven. Le cerf fait le—, the stag ruminates.

RONGE, ppa. of nongen, fem.—e, Un habit tout— de vers, a coat all moth-eaten. fig. Un homme — de remords, de chagrin, a man tormented by the stings of his conscience, preyed upon has ceited.

the sings of the community of the property of qui rongent les litteratures; lo how many caterpillars is literature a prey! D'A-lemb. fig. — son frein, lo chafe with impatience. Donner un os à — à quelqu'un, Sec os. 2 fig. lo graw, to waste, to prey upon, lo corrode. La rouille ronge prey upon, to corroae. La rounie ronge le fer, rust corrodes, eals away iron. Quelque ennui solitaire le ronge, he is a prey to some solitary grief. Muss. Exempt de la honte du tourment qui ronge le cœnr d'un apostat, free from the tormenting shame to which the heart of tormenting aname to which the heart of an apostate in a prey. Aug. Th. Cet animal est triste, et la craînte le ronge, the animal is sad, and is become a prey to fear. La Font. 3 fig. (de ceux qui consument le bien d'autru) to prey sepon. Il a une foule de complaisants qui le ron-gent, he has a crowd of parasites who prey upon him.

prey upon him.

SE RUNGER, ppr. (a sol) Se — les ongles, to bite one's naits.

RONGEUR, rong-thuhr, adj. m. 4
gnawing, corroding, wasting. fig. Les
remords, les soucis —s, biting remorse,
corroding care. 2 —s, pl. nat. hist. rodente, rodentia.

ROQUEFORT, rok-for, sm. Roquefort

ROQUENTIN, rok-ang-tang, sm. gray-ROQUER, rok-ay, vn. (échecs, chess)

ROQUER, rox-ay, on. (cenees, cnees) to rook, to castle.

ROQUET, rox-ay, om. zool. pug-dog.
fig. C est un — qui aboie, it is only a
dog that barks.

ROQUETTE, rok-ayt, sf. bot. rocket.

ROQUILLE, rok-e-yub, sf. gill, quart-

ROSACE, roz-ass, ef. arch. rose, rose-

window.

ROSACÉES, roz-ab-say, af. pl. (Lat. rosaceus) bot. rose-tribe, rosaceæ.

ROSAGE, roz-azh, sm. See Rhododen-

ROSAIRE, roz-ayr, sm. (It. rosario)

rosary.
ROSAT, roz-ah, adj. mf. of roses,

ROSBIF, roz-beef, sm. (Eng.) roast

ROSE, roz, sf. 1 bot. rose. Eau de ROSE, roz, sf. 1 bot. rose. Eau de
—, eau——, rose-water. cath. rel. La
— d'or, the golden rose. Bois de
— rose-wood. fig. Tout cela n'est que—s
et que fleurs en comparaison de ce qui
peut arriver un jour, all that is nothiny
compared to what may happen one day.
De Bross. fig. Eure sur des —s, être
conché sur des —s, sur un lit de —s, to
tie on a bed of roses. hist. of Engl. La
— blanche, la — rouge, the white, the

red rose. prov. fig. Il n'est po nt de —s sans épines, no roses without thorns. 2 (du teint) rose. Cette jeune fille est fraiche comme une —, that young girl is us fresh as a rose. fig. Un teint de lis et de —, as a rose. Ag. Un teint de lis et de —, a rosy complexion. Des lèvres de —, rosy lips. poetle. L'aurore aux doigts de —, rosy-fagered Aurore, the rosy mora. 3 (de diverses fleurs) rose. Les —s d'inde, Freuch marigolds, Africau marigolds. A (by analogy) jewel. Une — de diamants, de rubis, etc., a rose of diamonds, rubies. Diamant en —, rose diamond. 5 arch. rose. 6 arch. (dans les églises gothiques) rose-window. 7 naut. — des vents, du compas, mariner's card.

ROSE-CROIX. em. pl. ROSE-CROIX. Rosi-

crucian.

Rose, roz, adj. mf. 4 rose, pink, rose-roloured. 2 sm. rose-colour. Ag. Voir tout couleur de —, to see the bright side of every thing.

ROSE, sf. Rose, Rosa.

ROSE, ro-zay, adj. m. fem. — E, rosy,

ROSEAU, ro-zo, am. ren. — R. rosy, roseale, pink.
ROSEAU, ro-zo, sm. reed. fig.
L'homme n'est qu'un —, mais c'est un — pensant, man is but a reed, but he is a thinking reed. Pasc. fig. C'est un — qui plie à lous vents, he is a wavering ann l'il constituent. Il s'appuie sur un -, he leane on

a reed.

ROSEE, ro-zay, sf. (Lat. ros) 4 dew.

ROSE, to de sang, a bloody dew. Chat.

bot. —du-soleil, sun-dew. prov. fig. Cette
viande est tendre comme la —, comme
—, that meat is as tender as a chicken.

ROSERARIE, roz-zay, sf. rose-garden.

ROSETTE, ro-zayt, sf. 4 rose, rosette.

2 (pour rasoirs, lancettes, etc.) rosette.

3 (de ruban) rosette, bow. Les—s de ses
souliers, the rosettes of his shoes. 4 horol.

rosette. roselle.

ROSETTE, sf. 1 red ink. 2 (sorte de craie) red chalk. 3 Cuivre de —, rose copper, refined copper.
ROSIER, ro-zyay, sm. bot. rose-bush,

ROSER, ro-zyay, sm. Dol. rose-bush, rose-free.
ROSIERE, ro-zyayr, sf. rosière.
ROSON, ro-zong, sm. See nosace.
ROSSE, ross, sf. jade. prov. fig. Il n'est si bou cheval qui ne devienne—, there's no man so strong but age will bring him down.
BOSSEP roce so: no to the sh. to lieb.

ROSSER, ros-say, va. to thrash, to lick,

ROSSER, rossay, va. to thrash, to lick, to best, to give a good drabbing to. Survint une autre bande qui rossa la première, a second troop came, which thrashed the first. Th. Gaul. Tu nous a fait—par la ligne, you were the cause of our being bealen by the troops. Ab.
ROSSIGNOL, rossenyol, sm. 1 orn. nightingale. Cette femme a une voix de—un gosier de—, that woman has the voice, the notes of a nightingale. Ironic. Un—d'Arcadle, an ess, a jack-ass. 2 (sorte de petite flûte whistle. 3 (de l'orgue) stop-diapason. A locksmith. pick-lock. 5 fam. (marchandise de rebut) shop-keeper. shop-keever

shop-keeper.
ROSSIGNOLER, ros-se-nyo-lay, rm. to imitate the song of the nightingate.
ROSSINANTE, ros-se-nangt, sf. 4
Rosinante. 2 (by allusion) jade.
ROSSOLIS, ros-so-lees, sm. 4 (liqueur)

rossolis. 2 bot. sun-dew.

ROSTRALE, ros-tral, adj. f. antiq.

Couronne, colonne —, rostral crown, co-

ROSTRES, rostr', sm. pl. antiq. (Lat.) 4

ROTAND. Tolard (Lat.) 4 rostrum.

ROT, ro, sm. pop. belch.

ROT, ro, sm. 4 roast meat. Gros —, roast joint. Petit —, neuu-, small game, birds. 2 (dans les festins) roast meat.

ROTANG, ro-tang, sm. See notin. ROTATEUR, rot-at-uhr, adj. m. 1 anat. rolatory. Muscle —, rotator. 2 (sub-stantin.) rotator. Les —s de la cuisse, the rotators of the thigh. ROTATION, rot-ah-syong, sf. (Let.) 4

nat. phil. rotation. La — de la terre, the rotation of the earth. 2 anat. ro-

ROTE, rot. ef. (Lat.) Rota (a court of papel jurisdiction).
ROTER, ro-tay, en. pop. to belch.

ROTER, ro-tay, sm. pop. to betch.
ROTI, ro-tee, pps. of ROTER, fem.— E,
roasted. 4 adjectiv. Poulet —, roast
chickes. 2 sm. roast meat. On a servi
le —, the roast meat is served.
ROTIE, ro-tee, sf. 4 toast. — au
beurre, au vin, bullered toast, toast in
wine. 2 (by extension) (tranche de pain
sur laquelle on a étendu des confitures, etc.)
sièce of bread and inse

slice of bread and jum.
ROTIN, ro-tang, ROTANG, ro-tang, sm.

ration.

Notific to the problem of the block

BALAI.

RÖTIR, FR. 4 Tous deux regardaient

des marrons, they were both wetching
some chestaute that were rousting. La
Font. Faire — des marrons, to roust
chestaute. Faire — de la viande, to roust
meet. 2 (de l'effet d'une grande chaleur)
to parch, to burn up.

SE RÖTIR, ppr. 4 to be rousted. Premer garda one votte accelet rouste des roustes.

se norin, spr. 4 lo be roasted. Pre-nez garde que votre poulet ne se rôtisse trop, mind your chicken is not over-roasted. 2 (hyperb.) (se chauster de trop près) to roast, to roast one's self. Cet ensant se rôtit, that child is roasting. 3 (de l'esset d'une grande chaleur) to roast. Il se rôtit au soleil, he is basking in the

ROTISSERIE, ro-tees-ree, of. cook-

ROTISSEUR, ro-te-suhr, em. fem. no-TISSUES, master, mistress of a cook-shop. — en blanc, cook-shop keeper that sells meat ready to be roasted. ROTISSOIRE, ro-te-sooar, sf. Dutch

open.

RUTONDE, ro-tongd, sf. (Lat.) 4 arch.
rotunda, rotundo. 2 (abri) rotunda.

ROTONDITÉ, ro-tong-de-tay, sf. rotundity, plumpness. Il rempit un fauteuil de sa —, he is so stout that he
fills out an arm-chair. Regn.

ROTULE, ro-tul, sf. (Lat. rotula) anat.
kuze.nau

ROTURE, ro-tür, əf. 4 plebeian state. ROTURE, ro-tür, əf. 4 plebeian state. Il était né dans la —, he was a plebeian born. 2 (collectiv). commonally.

born. 2 (collectiv.) commonally.

ROTURIER, ro-tü-ryay, adj. m. fem.
ROTURIER, 4 plebeian, low-born. Famille roturière, plebeian family. Biens
—5, plebeian estate. 2 (qui n'a rien de noble) obsol. rulgar. Cet homme a l'air
—, la mine roturière, he is a rulgar-looking man. 3 (substantiv.) plebeian, commonate.

ROTURIBREMENT, ro-ta-rysyr-mang, adv. 4 in a plebeian manner. 2 obsol.

ade. 4 in a plebetan manner. 2 obsol. (d'une manière basse) vulgarly.

ROUAGE, roo-ach, sm. 4 wheel-work of a machine. 2 (des roues) wheel. Bois de —, wheelwright's timber. 2 fig. wheels, machinery. Les —s d'une administration, the machinery of an administration. tration

ROUAN, rooting, adj. and em. roan. vineux, red roan. — cap de more,

NULANNE, sf. tech. brand-iron.
ROUANNER, roo2-nay, vs. to brand
(une piece de vin, a cask of wine).
ROUANNETTE, roo2-nayt, sf. email

ROUBLE, rook!, sm. (Re.) ruble. ROUCK, rook, ROCK, rok, sm. rec.

ROUCHE, roosh, ef. naut. kull. ROUCOU, roo-too, em. 4 hot. ernelle, arnalle, annolfe. 2 hot. (roucouyer) enmatta_100

ROUGOUER, roo-koo-ay, sa. to point with annotto.

SE ROUCOUER, vpr. to paint one's ocif

with awantto ROUCOULEMENT, roo-kool-mang, em.

ROUCOULER, roo-koo-lay, sm. 1 to coo. 2 fig. (in joke) to coo.
ROUCOULER, sm. fig. to warble end. —
ses plaintes, to warble forth one's complaints. — une romance, to warble set

plaints.
a ballad.

ROUCOUYER, roo-koo-yay, am. bet. ROUDOU, roo-doo, REDOUL, rah-dool,

sm. bot. Montpellier, myrtle-weed sumac.
ROUE, sf. (Lat. rots) 1 subcet. Voitage nouie, st. (Lat. rots) i wheel. Voidare a quatre —s. four-wheeled carriage. Voitare à deux —s, two-wheeled carriage. Ferrer, embattre des —s. to case wheels. Les —s de devant, the fore-wheels. fg. Pousser à la —, to lend a hand. fg. Mettre, jeter des bâtons dans les —s. houte autre present des la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la con Nettre, jeter des bâtons dans les — s, is put a spoke in the wheel. Faire la —, (des oiseaux, of birde) to spread its tail.

lig. Cet homme fait la —, that man struts about. prov. Gela sert comme une cinquième — à un carrosse, that's of mouse. 2 (dans les machines) wheel; (d'une boulte), delle dende, d'une montre) wheel. — dentelée, dentée, toothed-wheel. — coguheel. — crenelée, cog-wheel. Les dents d'une —, cogs. 3 naut. — de càble, coil. 4 (loterie) — de fortune, wheel of fartune. But a — de la fortune, the wheel of fortune. Etre au haut, au plus haut de la —, to be at the bottom of the wheel. 3 (supplice) wheel. fig. Etre sur la —, to be upon the rack.

ROUÉ, pps. of nouer, fem. — E, edjectiv. 4 run oper. Il a pensé être —, ha had like to have been run oper. fig. Etre — de fatigue, être —, to be apeut with fatigue. 2 ven. close. 3 (substantiv.) fig. profitigate.

Il OUELLE, roo-ayl, sf. 4 slice. — de citron, slice of lemon. 2 batch. — de veau, fillet of real.

ROUEN, roo ang. s. geog. Rouen.

ROUEN, roo ang. s. geog. Rouen.

ROUER, roo-ay, ss. 4 to break upes the wheel. fig. — quelqu'un de coups, to beat a person unmercijully. Ne m'as-

ROUER, roo-sy, se. 4 to break spon the wheel. fig. — quelqu'un de coups, to beat a person unmercifully. Ne mastu pas roué de coups? have you not pounded me into a jelly? Not. 2 Il se fera —, he will get run over. Je me mets au hasard de me faire —, I run the chance of being run over. Boil. 3 naut.

nn chille to call searce.

- un cable, to coil a rope. ROUERIE, roo-ree, sf. trick, take-in.

ROUERIE, roo-tee, sf. trick, take-sa. ROUET, roo- ay, sm. 1 spinning-wheel. 2 (de certaines armes à fea) lock, wheel. 3 (d'un puits) curve.
ROUGE, roozh, adj. mf. 4 red. Perdrix—, red parlridge. Vin—, red wine. Elle devenait— comme le feu, she turned as red as fre. Merim. Elle voit l'herbe— et fumante, she sees the earth recking with blood. Rac. Le visage—de colère, with a face red with anger. de colere, with a face red with anger. Chat. V., — de vin. s'avança en chanco-lant, V., flushed with wine, staggered on. Ab. Les coquelicots sont blen —s, mais je Ab. Les coquelicots sont bien — s, mais je le sus davantage, corn poppies are red, but I was still redder. Ab. Fer —, tout —, red-hot iron. Boulets — s, See moures. N'avoir pas un — liard, not to have a sarthing. obsol. Un — bord, a bamper. 2 (des cheveux, etc.) red, carroty. Avoir les cheveux — s, to have red hair, to be red-haired. fig. Il est méchant comme un ane —, he is full of malice. 3 sm.

(couleur) red. — brun, — foncé, dark red. Lo — au front m'est monté, I blushed up. Mol. Mes moustaches, du — le plus éciatant, my musiachios, of the most fiery red. Jacq. Le visage de J. devint d'un — pourpre, J's face became purple. Mèrim. (adverbial.) Se facher tout —, to be quite angry. A sm. (certaines substances) red. — de Bretagne, red ochre, brobn ochre. 5 sm. (sorte de fard) rouge, paint. Se mettre du —, to rouge. 6 (démocrate exalté) Les —s, the red republicans.

ROUGE-CORGE, sm. pl. ROUGES-GORGES,

ROUGE-CORGE, sm. pl. ROUGES-GORGES, Orn. red-breast, robin red-breast. ROUGE-QUEUE, sm. orn. redstart, red-

ROUGE, sm. orn. shoveller. ROUGEATRE, roo-zhair', adj. m/.

reddiek.

ROUGEAUD, roo-zho, adj. m. fem.

-z, 4 ruddy, red-faled. 2 (substantiv.)

red-faced person.

ROUGEULE, roo-zhol, af. med.

measles, rubeola.

ROUGET, roo-zhay, sm. ich. gurnet,

summillet, red multet.

ROUGETTE, roo-zhayt, sf. nat. hist.

vampire, rampire-bat.

ROUGEUR, roo-zhuhr, af. 4 redness.

La — des iones, des levres, the redness

La — des joues, des lèvres, the reduces of the cheeks, of the lips. La — lui monta au front, he blushed up. Aug. Th. Le couchant morne a perdu sa -, the dull west has lost its rich colours. V. Hug. La du ciel quand le soleil se couche ou se lève, the redness of the sky at sunrise or sunsel. 2—s, pl. red pimples. Il lève, the redness of the sky at survise or sunset. 2 -s, pl. red pimples. Il lui est venu des -s au front, red pimples have broken out on his forchead.

ROUGI, roo-zlee, ppa. of nouga, fem.

-z, La tête hondissant sur le pavé - rouls, the keed rolled down on the bloody pasement. Mérim. De l'eau -e, wine

and water.
ROUGIR, roo-zheer, va. to redden.
Ils rougissaient le mors d'une sanglante écume, they stained the bit with a bloody foam. Rac. — la tranche d'un livre, to redden the edges of a book. Ne faire que — son eau, to drink only water with very little wine in it. fig. — ses mains de sang, to imbrue one's hands in blood. blood

blood.

ROUGIR, vm. 4 to get, to grow, to become red, to redden. Les ecrevisses rougissent en cuisant, crawfish become red in boiling. 2 (des personnes) to colour, to blush. Ils rougirent jusqu'an blanc des yeux, they blushed up to their cyes. Jacq. Il avoua, non sans — un pen, he confessed, not without blushing a little.

A. Houss. 3 fig. (avoir honte) to blush. Sa fille R. rougissait d'elle, her daughter R. was achamed of her. Aug. Th. Pour R. was askamed of her. Aug. Th. Pour cacher une émotion dont il rougissait, to cacuter une emotion which he was ashaned of Mérian. Vos éloges le font —, your praise puts him to the blush.

ROUILLE, roo-yuh, sf. 1 rust. 2

ROUILLE, roo-yuh, sf. 4 rust. 2 (du cuivre et autres metaux) rust. 3 (d'une glace) rust. 4 fig. (morally) rust. La — des vieux préjugés, the rust of old prejudices. 5 bot. agri. rust, mildew, blight, blast.

ROUILLE, pps. of ROUILLER, fem.—E, adjectiv. 4 rusty. Be vieux pistolets tout —s, old pistols quite rusty. fig. Un esprit —, a mind grown rusty. 2 agri. mildewed, rusty. Orge, avoine —e, rusty barley, oats.

agri. milacweu, rusty bariey, oals. ROUILLER, roo-yay, va. 4 to rust. 2 na to rust. L'oisivelé rouille l'esprit,

taleness rusis the mind.

SE ROUILLER, upr. 4 to rust, to get, to grow rusty. (elliptic.) It a laised routiler ses armes, he has let his arms grow rusty. 2 fg. to grow rusty. Cet homme-ih s'est routillé en province, that man has grown rusty in the country.

ROUILLURE, roo-yür, ef. rust, rustiness.

ROW, roo-ee, pps. of rours, fem. — x, 4 retted, steeped. Du lin —, retted flax. 2 (substantiv.) retting, rotting.
ROUIR, roo-eer, vs. to-steep, to ret. rours, vs. to steep, to ret. Mettre du lin, du chanvre à —, to ret flax, hemp.
ROUISSAGE, roo-e-sath, sm. retting, rotting.

ROULADE, ron-lad, sf. 4 roll, roll-

ing. 2 mus. roulade.
ROULAGE, roo-lath. sm. 4 rolling.
2 (transport des marchandises) carriage,
conreyance. 3 (établissement) waggen-

contegance. S (etablissement) suggestoffice.

ROULANT, roo-laug, ppr. of Bouler,
adj. m. fem.—e, rolling, easy, coen.
Un carrosse bien.—, a very easy coach.
Ge chemin est.—, bien.—, this is a very
easy road. surg. Vaisseau.—, moving
vessel. war. Feu.—, See veu. Presse
—e, press in activity.

ROULEAU, roo-lo, sm. 4 roll. Un.
— de papier, de ruban, a roll of paper,
of ribbon. Un.—d'orgeat, de sirop de
guimauve, phial of orgeat, of marshmallow syrup. prov. dg. Etre au bout
de son.—, to be at one's wit's end. 2
(cylindre) roller, rolling pin.— de pătissier pour étendre la plate, pastry-cook's
rolling-pin to roll out the paste. 3 print.
roller.
4 (pour rouler des fardeaux)
roller. roller

ROULEMENT, rool-mang, em. ROULEMENT, rool-mang, sm. 4 rolling. Le — de cette voiure fait grand bruit sur le pavé, the rolling of that carriage makes a great noise on the pavement. — d'yeux, rolling of the cyes. Mol. 2 mus. roll. Beau — de voix, fine roulede. 3 (de tambour) roll. 4 fig. (de certaines fonctions, etc.) rotation. 5 com. Fonds de —, floating capital. ROULER, roo-lay, vs. 4 lo roll. — une boule, to roll a ball. Une rivière qui roule ses eaux, a river that rolls its waters. Le torrent le prit, le roula deux ou trois fois sur lai-même. He torrent seized him, rolled him over two or three times. Ab. Il roulait de gros yeux, he was rolling his eyes furiously. Th. Gaut. (in-

sciacd him, rolled him over two or three times. Ab. Il roulalt de gros yeux, he was rolling his eyes furiously. Th. Gaut. (intransitively) Les yeux lui roulaient dans la tête, his eyes rolled in his head, pop.— carrosse, to keep a carriage. fig.—ducement sa vie, to pass one's life quietly.— de grands projects dans sa tête, to revolve great projects in one's mind. 2 pop.—quelqu'un, to take a person in. 3 (plier en rouleau) to roll, to roll up (une plèce d'étoffe, a piece of stuff).

aluff).

ROULER, vn. 4 La voiture roulait tou-jours, the carriage still rolled on. Th. Gaut. jours, the carriage still routes on. 11. u.u.u...
Un roulait hors to ville, they were now
rolling out of the town. Th. Gaut. C'était
bien celui qui avait roule les quatre fers
en l'air, etc., it was indeed the seme that
had fallen on his back, etc. Th. Gaut.
Des fragments de rocher roulèrent autour de moi avec un torient d'eau glaciale, fragments of rock rolled round me with a lorrent of icy water. Ab. Une lame roulait dans ses yeux, a tear stood in his eye. Mérim. Des larmes pares qui roulèrent le long de ses joues, pure tears that trickles down her cheeks. Th. Gaut. that trickled down her cheeks. Th. Gaut. Les cleux, les astres roulent sur nos tètes, the skies, the stars roll over our heads. Il fait beau —, it is very easy going, the roads are very good. Bg. Faire — la presse, to set the press agoing, to print. print. La presse roule, the press cate misson, money is plentiful in that house. — sur l'or et sur l'argent, to wellow, to roll in riches. La conversation roula sur tous les gens de leur conuaissance, the conversation turned on all the people they knew. De Bross. L'interrogatoire du prisonnier roula sur trois points, the examination of the prisoner west turned on three points. Aug. Th. Tout roule sur lai dans cette maison, every thing rests on him in that house. Sur ceini-ci roulait tout son avoir, hie whole fortune consisted in that single one. La Font. Mille pensées lui roulent dans l'esprit, a thousand thoughts run in his head. 2 fig. (errer sans se fixer) to results, to room. If y a longtemps qu'il roule par le monde, he has long been resuing through the world. (transitively) pop.— sa bosse, to ramble, to rove. 3 fig. (subsister) to subsist, to get on. Mon ig. (subsister) to subsist, to get on. Mon père me laissa pour — et pour virre un revenu lèger, my father lest me in alt but a scenty income. Boil. 4 fig. (de personnes qui ont quelque fonction) to rote, to succeed each other by rotation. Un tel roule avec un tel, such a one takes his turn with such a one. 5 naut. to roll. Nous roulames toute la nuit, we rolled all night.

SE ROULER, rpr. 4 to roll, to be rolled. H. et M. se roulaient comme deux jeunes chats sur ie tapis, H. and M. rolled tochats sur le tapis, H. and M. rolled lo-gether on the carpet like two young kitlens. Sand. Elle se roulait dans sees draps pour ne rien enteudre, she muffed heraelf up in the blankets not to hear any thing. Balz. Puis il se roulait sur son canapé, then he lolled on the sofa. Mérim. 2 Leurs cravates molles se roulaient en corde aussitot qu'ils se les étaient atta-chées au cou, their limp cravats rolled like cords as soon as they had put them on. Balz.

moulette, sf. (jeu) roulette. Jouer à

—, to play at roulette.

RUULEUR, roo-luhr, sm. ent. vine-

nb, rine-fretter.
ROULEUSE, roo-luhzh, sf. ent. rolling

caterpillar.
ROULIER, roo-lyay, sm. waggoner

ROULIS, roo-lee, sm. naut. roll, rolling. ROULOIR, roo-loost, sm. culin. rolling-board.
ROUPIS, roo-pee, of, snipel.
ROUPIS, st. (monnaie) rupee.
ROUPIEUX, roo-pyth, adj. m. fem.
ROUPIEUSE, snipelly, snipelling.

ROUPILLER, roo-pe-yay, vw. fam. to

ROUPILLEUR, roo-pe-yuhr, sm. fem.

ROUPILLEUR, roo-pe-yuhr, am. 16m. ROUPILEUSE, fam. dozer.
ROURE, roor, See Rouvre.
ROUSSATRE, roo-shr', adj. mf. reddish, russel. Poil—, reddish hair.
ROUSSEAU, roo-so, red-haired man.
ROUSSEAU (18An - JACQUES) am. a
French author born 4712, died 4778.

ROUSSEAU (JEAN - BAPITSE) sm. s French author born in 1671, died in 1721. ROUSSETTE, roo-sayt, sf. 1 ich. dog-fish. 2 nat. hist. rampire, blood-

ROUSSEUR, roo-subr, ef. 1 redness.
2—s, pl. freekles. Avoir des taches de
—, le have freekles, to be freekled.
ROUSSI, roo-see, pps. of ROUSSIR,
fem.—z, 4 Une vieille barbe grise—e
au feu de maints combats, an old reteran
who had seen many a fight. Jacq. 2 sm.
smell of burning. On sent le—, there

who had seen many a fight. Jacq. 2 sm. smell of burning. On sent le —, there is a smell of burning.

noussi, sm. Russis leather.

ROUSSIN, roo-sang, sm. cob. fig. Un—d'Arcadie, an azs, a jackass.

ROUSSIR, roo-seer, sa. to brown, to scorch, to singe. Le liquide bouillant (fritare) qui carbonise ou roussit, à l'instant même de l'immersion, la surface, etc., the boiling liquid which, at the sery moment of the immersion, burns or browns the exterior of keill Sav.

the exterior of. Brill-Sav.
ROUSSIR, vn. to redden, to turn red.
ROUT, RAOUT, rah-oot, sm. (Eng.)

ROUTAILLER, roo-lab-yay, se. hunt.

ROUTAILLER, roo-lab-yay, see. huntto follow the deer.

ROUTE, root, ef. 4 road. La grande
—, la grand'—, the high road, the highroad, route, course,
way, direction. Prendre une — de traverse, to take a cross-road. Mes pistolets, ma montre étalent presque sor sa
—, my pistols, my watch were within
his reach. Jacq. Le valsseau a fait —
vers le nord, the vessel sieered its course
to the northward. naut. Faire fausse —. vers le nord, the vessel sieered ils correcto the northward. naut. Faire lausse—, to alter the ship's course; ¶ fig. to take the wrong siep. 3 Feuille de —, See TRUILLE. 4 (piste) path, track, course. 5 fig. path, direction. Je vous conseille de choisir, pour alter au bonheur, une — plus sure que cela, to altein happinezs, I advise yon to choose a safer path than that. J.-J. Rouss.

1 VALLERERORGE adv. loc chool in

A VAU - DE-ROUTE, adv. loc. obsol. in

A tau-de-noute, and the disorder, confusion.

ROUTIER, roo-tysy, sm. 4 naut. sailing directory, chart. 2 (adjectiv.) Carte routière. track-chart, road map.

tière. track-chart, road map.

ROUTIER, sm. pop. a person who knows
the roads well. Bg. Un vieux —, an
old stager. La Font.

ROUTINE, roo-teen, sf. 4 routine.
N'y a-1-il pas une — à savoir? is there
not a routine to be learned? Jacq. Il fait
cela par —, he does that by routine. 2

(usage consacré) routine. Suivre l'oruière
de la —, to follow in the hackneyed
path.

ROUTINER, roo-te-nay, rs. to accus-tom, to drill. Il faut la — à tricoter, à coudre, she must be laught to knil, to

ROUTINIER, roo-te-nyay, sm. fem. ROUTINIER, 1 person acting by routine. Les—s qui mangent du bouilli parce que leurs parents en mangeaient, those imitative people who cat boiled beef because their parents did so before them. Brill.—Sav. 2 (adjectiv.) of routine. Esprit—, spiril of routine, red-lapist.

ROUTOIR, roo-toodr, sm. tech. retting—mod

ROUVERIN, roov-rang, adj. m. metai.

ROUVERT, rou-vayr, ppa. of nouverin, fem. — B. reopened, opened again. Il crut que mes blessures étaient — es, he thought

que mes blessures cialent —es, ne tuonque my wounds had opened agaip. Chat. ROUVIEUX, 11OUX-VIEUX, roo-vyuh, sm. 1 vel. mange. 2 (adjectiv.) mangy. ROUVRE, roovr', ROURE, roor, am. bot. English oak. ROUVRIR, roo-vreer, vs. to open again.

— les portes, les feuètres, to open the doors, the windows again. La voilà qui rouvre l'œil et reprend ses esprits, took, she is opening her eyes again, and re-covering herself. Th. Gaut.

so opening herself. Th. Gaut.

SE ROUVEIR, rpr. to open again. fig.
Les plaies de l'orgueil se rouvrent et
saignent toujours, the wounds of pride
are always bleeding. Th. Gaut.
ROUX, too, adj. m. fem. ROUSE, A
red, sandy. Poil —, red, sandy hair.
Un homme —, une femme rousse, a redhaired man, woman. culin. Sauce rousse,
brown sauce. Beurre —, browned bulter. agri. Lune rousse, April moon. 2
(substantiv.) (couleur) red. Il est d'un —
ardent, d'un vitain —, he is ferry red.
Depuis le blond cendré jusqu'au — véhèment ou — barbe de Charles-Quint, from
saudy-coloured hoir to ferry red, to a red
like the beard of Charles the fifth. Th.
Gaut. 3 (substantiv.) culin. brown-butter
sauce.

ROYAL, rood-yal, adj. m. fem. — g, t oyal. Maison — e, royal house. Altesse — e, Royal Highness. Festin —, royal east. anc. Lettres royaux, ordonnances royal. royau, letter patent. 2 (de certains éta-blissements) royal. Musée —, royal mu-ecum. 3 (digne d'un rol) royal, king-like, kingly, royal. Magnifecnee —e, royal magnificence. Notre ordinaire est devenn très—, our fare is now become spiendid.
Jacq. La rose aux—es couleurs, the
rose with her royal colours. V. Hug. 4
(titre de prééminence) reyal. Cour—e,
royal court. fort. Bastion—, reyal bastion. Chemin—. route—e, king's kiphway, nat. bist. Tigre—, aigle—, royal

pg. nogle caple. ROYALE, rook-yal, af. inft of beard. ROYALEMENT, rook-yal-mang, adv.

ROYALISME, rood-yal-cesm', sm. royal-

ROYALISME, rook-yal-eesm', sm. royal-ism. loyalism.

ROYALISTE, rook-yal-ist, adj. mf. 4
royalist. Le parti — the royalist party.
2 (substanti») royalist, loyalist.
ROYAUME, rook-yom, sm. kingdom,
realm scrip. Le — des cieux, the kingdom of heaven. (hyperb.) Je ne ferais
pas cela pour un —, je n'irais pas là pour
un — Je would und de that. I would mut dom of heaven. (hyperb.) Je ne ferais pas cela pour un —, je n'irais nas là pour un —, l'e n'irais nas là pour un —, l'would not do that. I would not go there for a kingdom, for any thing. ROYAUTE, rood-yo-tay, ef. 4 royalty. 2 (du roi de la fève) kingahip.

RU, rû, sm. channel, bed (of a little

RUADE, ru-ad, of. 1 kick, kicking,

RUADE, rū-bas, st. 1 at.n., annung, fling. 2 fig. fling.
RUBACE, rū-bas, RUBACELLE, rū-bas-ayl, st. tech. rubicelle.
RUBAN, rū-bang, sm. 4 ribbon. Une pièce de —, a piece of ribbon. 2 bot.
— d'eau, bur-reed.
BUBAN RERE rū-ban-ree. st. ribbon-RUBANERIE, ru-ban-ree, sf. ribben-

trade, ribbon-wearing.
RUBANIER, ru-ban-yay, sm. fem. nu-

BANIERE, ribbon-wester.
RUBARBE, ru-barb, of See RBUBARBE.
RUBEFACTION, ru-bay-lak-syong, of.

RUBEFACTION, ru-may-tax-syong, st. med. rubefaction. rubification.
RUBÉFIANT, rū-bay-fyang, ppr. of rubefacient. st. m. fem. — g. 4 med. rubefacient. 2 (substantiv) rubefacient.
RÜBÉFIER, rū-bay-fyay, rs. med. to enhite.

RUBIACÉES, rű-byah-say, *sf. pl.* bot.

rubiace, madder-tribe.
RUBICAN, rū-be-kāng, adj. m. 4 ru-bican. 2 (substantir.) rubican colour.
RUBICOND, rū-be-kong, adj. m. fens.
— R. rubicand. Visage —, face — e, ru-R, rubicund. cund face.

RUBINE, ru-been, of. chem. ruby. RUBINE, rú-been, sf. chem. ruby. —
balais, balas ruby. — spinelle, spinelle ruby. — balais, balas ruby. — spinelle, spinelle ruby. prov. dg. Faire — sur l'ongle, to drink supernaculum, to leare no hectaps. Je fais — sur l'ongle et ne mets januis d'eau, I empty my glass to the last drop end neser put waler in my wine. Regn. dg. Faire payer — sur l'ougle, to exact to the last farthing. 2 fig. pop. (bouton) ruby. Il a des — sur le nex, he has grog-blossoms on his nose.

RUBRICAIRE. rû-bis nose.

is grog-blossoms on his nose. RUBRICAIRE, ru-bre-ksyr, sm. ru-

bricist, rubrician

STICLE, rubrician.
RUBRIQUE, rid-breek, sf. (Lat.) 4 min.
ruddle, red ochre. 2 (de charpentiers)
red chalk. 3 (dans les livres de droit)
rubric. 4 (du bréviaire) rubric. 5 — s.
pl. (dans le bréviaire) rubric. 6 (by extension) (dans les journaux) head, tute Ce fait est sous la — de Londres, that fact is under the head of London. The des règles, des mèthodes anciennes) rule, method. 8 fig. (ruse) trick. Ces vieilles filles, ça connait les —s, those old maids, they know a trick or two.

Balz.
RUCHE, rosh, af. 4 rur. econ. hipe.
Ruche, rosh, af. 4 rur. econ. hipe. — de verre, vitrée, glass-hire. 2 (panier et mouches) hire.

RUCHE, sf. needle-work. ruche. RUCHER, rū-shay, sm. spiery. RUCHER, sc. needle-work. lo makis ruches. BUDIN LED ...

RUCBER, see needle-work. to make ruches. RUDANIER, rd-da-nysy, adj. m. fem. RUDANIER, charlish, surty.
RUDE, rdd, adj. mf. 4 rough. Avoir la barbe —, to have a rough beard. 2 (apre au goût) rough, harsh. 3 (rabeten) rough. 4 (dur, roide) difficult, hard, rude, troublesome. C'était une —

besogne, plus — que je ne l'avais penné, the work was hard, harder even than I had expected. Ab. Une voiture bien —, a carriage badly hang. Ce cheval est —, this horse does not ride easy. 5 (by extension) harsh rough, rugged. Avoir criension) harsh, rough, rugged. Avoir le visage —, l'air —, to be harsh-featured, to be rough-looking. Avoir la voix —, to have a hereh noice. Style —, rugged style. Des moon's —s, course manners. 6 (violent) niolent, ferree. Une — tempète, a dreadful storm. Une — seconsse, a dreadful sheek. La-dessus ti me quitta avec une — poignée de main, thereupon, he lest me with a hearty shake of the hand. Jacı 7 (difficile à supporter) expre, sharp. Un temps —, sharp weather. Les hivers dovent être —s dams la montagne, the winters must be accere in the mountain. Ab. fig. Les temps sont —s, times are hard. C'est un — coup pour lui, it is a heary blow for him. Cela me paralt —, that accems to me incredible. 8 (facheux) nakind, hareh, ungentle, churi-8 (facheux) unkind, harsh, ungentie, churiish. Cet homme a l'humeur -, thad man is of a charlish temper. prov. pop. Il est — aux pauvres gens, ha is harah to peor people, he is very hard to the poor. 9 (redoutable) formidable, terrible. Cest un — joueur, une — joueuse, he, she is a rough player. fig. L'est un — jouteur, he is a redoubtable antagonist. 10 (rigide)

he is a redoublable antagonist. 40 (rigide, rigid, strict, severe, austere.

RUDEMENT, rūd-māng, adv. roughly, harshly, sharply. Traiter — quelqu'an, to treat a person roughly. Allier — en besogne, to work with a will. It y to —, he goes at it tooth and mail.

RUDENTER, rūd-dāng-tay, adj. m. fem.—E, arch. cabled.

RUDENTURE, rūd-dāng-tūr, af. arch. rudenture, cabling.

RUDENTURE, ru-uaug-ua, rudenture, cabling.
RUDERAL, ru-day-ral, adj. m. fcm.
-r., bot. ruderary.
RUDESSE, rū-days, of. 1 roughness.
La — de la barbe, de la pean, /he roughness of the beard, of the akin. 2 (by extension) roughness, harshness, rupped-Ress of the sears, of the same and a leg extension) roughness, harshness, rusped-ness. Ses traits out de la —, he is hard-featured. 3 (du style, of style; de la voix, of the soice) harshness. 4 fig. (de l'esprit, de l'humeur, etc.) roughness, coarseness. Traiter quelqu'un avec —, to

coarseness. Traiter queiqu'un avec —, to ireal a person roughty. La — de ses manières, the coarseness of his manners. RUDIMENT, rū-de-mang, sm. (Lat.) 4 rudiment, element. 2 (petit livre) rudiments. 3 (pet homme en est en experie au —, that man is still in his rudiments. 3 nat. hist. rudiment. 4 nat. hist. Un

nat. hist. rudiment. A nat. hist. Un —
de quene, the rudiment of a tait.
RUDOYER, ra-dood-yay, vs. conjing.
like unitories, lo use, to treat roughly,
harshly, to ill—use. Je n'eus que trèsrarement à —quelques-unes de ces bonnes
gens, pour, etc., I was but very rarely
obliged to treat any of these good people
roughly for. Jacq. Ne la rudoyez pas.
don't be rude to her. Balu. — un cheval, to maltreat a horse.
RUB, ra, et rect. Le has de la —, the
lower end of the street. Etre fou à couri
les —s, to be stark mad. Cette avenure.
cette histoire court les —s, See couran.
Etre vieux comme les —s, to be as eld
as the hills.

as the hills.

RUBLLE, rd-ayl, of dimin. of aus. lone. fig. La — du lit, la —, the bedside, the side nest the wall.

the side next the wall.

RUELLER, rū-ayl-lay, se. agri. — ta
vigue, to mould the vince.

RUER, rusy, se. (Lal. ruses) 4 to
throw, to hurt, to fing, to strike. — à
tour de bras, to throw with all ome's
strength. — de grands coups, to strike
hard, to deal heavy blows. (intransitirety) — à tort et à travers, to strike at
random. 2 absol. obsol. (jeter une pierre)
to throw a stone.

to throw a stone.

SE RUER, spr. to rueh. Gopendant on fricasso, on se rue en cuisine, in the mean

time, all hands are at work in the kitchen. sur nous en montrant toptes leurs dents. sur nous en montram toutes neus urns. ten or twelve dogs rushed upon us with their mouths wide open. Ab. nuen, vn. (d'un cheval, etc., of a horse, etc.) lo kick. vet. — en vache, to

kick like a cow.

RUEUR, rü-uhr, adj. m. fem. RUEUSE. man. kicker. RUFIEN, rű-fyang, em. (It.) obsol. rake,

bully.
RUGINE, rü-zheen, ef. surg. rugine. RUGINER, ru-zhe-nay, va. surg. to

scale, to rasp.
RUGIR, rd-zheer, vn. (Lat. rugire) (du lion, of the lion) to roar. (by extension)
— de colère, de fureur, to roar with

— de colère, de lureur, lo anger, fury.

RUGISSANT, rū-zhe-sàng, ppr. of Rugir, adj. m. fem. — n. roaring. Un ion — a roaring ion.

RUGISSEMENT, rū-zhees-màng, sm. roar, roaring. Les — s d'un tigre, d'un lion, the roaring of a tiger, of a tion, RUGGSITE, rū-go-ze-lay, sf. rugosiy.

RUGGUX, rū-guh, adj. m. fem. RUGUSISE rugose. rugons.

RUGUEUX, rū-guh, adj. m. fem. Ru-Gueuse, rugose, rugous. RUILEE, rūe-lay, sf. tech. jointing. RUINE. rūe-n, sf. (Lat. ruina) 4 ruin, decay. Un bâtiment qui est en —, qui tombe en —, qui s'en và en —, qui menace —, a building in ruins, that is falling to ruin. that is ready to fall. Battre en —s, See battree. Ig. Ce n'est plus qu'une —, he is but a shadow of what he was. 2 fig. (perte des biens, des richesses, etc.) ruin, overthrow. 3 fig.

plus qu'une —, he is but a shadow of what he was. 2 fig. (perte des biens, des richesses, etc.) ruin, overthrow. 3 fig. (perte de biens, des richesses, etc.) ruin, overthrow. 3 fig. (perte de l'honneur, de la réputation, etc.) ruin. La — d'un État, the ruin of state. La — des affaires, the ruin of business. A fig. (ce qui est cause de la — de quelque chose) ruin. 5 —s, pl. (d'un éditice) ruins. 6 paint. arch. ruins. 7 —s, pl. fig. ruin, overthrow. S'élever sur les —s d'un autre, to rise by the ruin of another. S'ensevelir sous les —s des a patrie, to buy one's self under the ruins of one's country.

RUINÉ, ppa. of RUINER, fem. —e, ruined. Un hâtiment —, a dilapidated building. fig. Mon père est un aubergiste — par les chemins de fer, my father is an innkeeper ruined by the railways. Ab. RUINER, réce-nay, va. 4 to ruin (un éditice, un château, une ville, an edifice, a casile, a town). 2 (du ravage des tempètes, etc.) to ruin, to destroy, to lay waste. 3 fig. (causer la perte du bien, etc.) to ruin, to undo. Il ne croyait pas—sa mission par ses conquêtes, he did not think he was ruining his house by his conquests. Boss. Cent pistoles ne le ruineront pas, a hundred pistoles will not ruin him. Hamil. 4 fig. (causer la perte de l'honneur, etc.) to ruin. 5 fig. (des causes qui usent les chevaux) to ruin.

SE RUINER, vpr. 1 to decay, to fell, to go to ruin, to sink. fig. Les troupes affaiblies acheverent de se — par la longueur du voyage, the troops affaedy weakened were completely used up by the length of the voyage. Boss. 2 to ruin one's self, to be ruined. Tel menage se ruine en clapeaux, en chiffons, bonnets and dress are the ruine of many a household loga

peaux, en cumous, conseis and aress are the ruis of many a honsehold. Jacq. RUINEUX, rüce-nuh, adj. m. fem. RUINEUSE, 4 ruined, decayed, in ruins. 2 (qui cause du dommage) ruinous. C'est un emploi —, il is a ruinous employment. RUINURE, rues-nur, sf. carp. housing,

bearing.
RUISSEAU, ruee-so, sm. Le cours d'un —, the course of a stream.

2 (canal) stream, rivulet, brook, rill. 3 2 (canal) stream, risulet, brook, rill. 3 (dans les villes) gulter, prov. fig. Cette chose est trainée dans le —, traine dans le —, that is too trivial. 4 (l'endroit par où l'eau s'écoule) gulter, kennel. 5 fig. stream, torrent, flood. Des —x de saug coulaient dans les rues, par les rues, torrents of blood ran down the street. Verser des —x de larmes, to shed a flood flore.

RUISSELANT, ruces - lang, ppr of RUISSELANT, ruces - lang, ppr of RUISSELER, adj. m. fem. — E, streaming, running. Un marmiton — de suer, a kitchen-boy streaming with perspiration.

RUISSELER, rüces - lay, vn. 4 to stream, to run down, to trickle. Décou-vrant son frout où ruisselait la sueur, laying bare his forekad, down which the perspiration was running. Sand. La sueur ruisselait sur ses membres débiles, perpiration was running down his weak limbs. Th. Gaut. Son visage ruisselle de sueur, his face is streaming with perspi-ration. 2 (des corps, of bodies) to stream with perspiration.

RUM, ruhm, sm. Sce RHUM.

RUMB, ruhngb, sm. naut. rhumb.

de vent, rhumb-line.

RUMEUR, rü-muhr, sf. (Lat.) 1 uproar.

Tout le palais est en —, the whole palace is in an uproar. 2 (par suite de quelque accident) rumour, uproar, disturbance. 3 (bruit confus de plusieurs voix) rumour,

(orant conius de plusieurs voix) runour, clamour, 4 (contre quelqu'un) runour, report. La — publique, public rumour, ILUMINANT, rū-me-nang, ppr. of Ru-miner, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 2001. ruminant. 2 (substantiv.) Les — s, the ruminant. ruminantia. monte

RUMINATION, ru-me-nah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) rumination.

RUMINER, r6-me-nay, va. (Lat.) 4 to ruminate, to chew the cud. absol. Les bœuls, les brebis ruminent, oxen, sheep chew the cud. 2 fg. to ruminate (on), to think (over), to reflect (uyon). Il rumine quelque chose dans sa tete, he is revolving something in his head.
RUNIQUE, ru-nik, adj. mf. runic.

RUPTOIRE, rdp-tooar, em. 4 surg. ruptory. 2 (adjectiv.) Medicaments — s, ruptory remedies.

RUPTURE, rdp-túr, sf. (Lat. ruptura) 4 breaking, breaking open. La — d'une poor, of a chest. Elles me firent engager comme hôte à la — du cachet, I was invited as a quest as 2000 as mu letters. comme hole à la — du cachet, I was inrited as a guest as soon as my letters
of introduction were read. Jacq. 2 (hernie) rupture, hernia. 3 flg. (entre des
personnes) rupture, breaking off. 18 en
sont venus à une —, jusqu'à la —, they
have come to a rupture. 4 flg. (d'un
traité, etc.) breaking, breaking off. —
d'un mariage, breaking off of a marriage.
5 paint. mixing of colours.

RURALY, rū-ral, adj. m. fem. — e., pl.
m. rurauv, rural, country. Code —, rural code. Communes — es, rural parishes. Vie — e, rural ife.
RUSE, rdz, sf. 4 cunning, craft, sty.
cunning trick. User, se servir de —,
to make use of cunning artifice. — s innocentes. harmless tricks. 2 ven. (du
cerf, etc.) double, doubling.

to make use of cunning artices. — s innocenies, harmless tricks. 2 ven. (du
cerf, eic.) double, doubling.

RUSE, ro-zzy, adj. m. fem. — E. 4
cunning, crafty, siy, artful. Son esprit
est —, he is of a crafty disposition.
prov. C'est un — compère, he is a siy
fox. Une — e commère, a shrewd woman,
a cunning puse. 2 (qui annonce de la
finesse) cunning, siy. Air. —, siy look.
3 (substantiv.) cunning, crafty man. C'est
unc — e., she is a siy puss. La Font.

RUSER, ro-zzy, vn. 4 to use cunning,
art, craft, to dodge. Les femmes, même
les plus nialses, savent — pour arriver à
leurs fins, all women, even the most
stmple, are artful when they have as
end in view. Balz. 2 ven. (du cerf, du
lièvre, etc.) to double.

RUSTAUD. rüs-to, adj. m. fem. — E,
4 rustic, coarse, clownish. 2 (substan-

l rustic, coarse, clownish. 2 (substantiv.) clown, boor.
RUSTICITE, rus-te-se-tay, sf. rusti-

RUSTICITE, rüs-te-se-tay, sf. rusticity, clownishness.

RUSTIQUE, rüs-teek, adj. mf. 4 rus-tic. country, rural. Vie —, country life. Chansons —s, country songs. 2 (inculte, sauvage) rustic. Banc, siège —, rustic bench, seat. arch. Ouvrage, genre —, rustic work, style. L'ordre — (substantis) le —, the rustic order. 3 fg. (grossior) restic clownish corress barrish. sict) rustic, clownish, coarse, boorish.

sier) rustic, clownish, coarse, boorish.
Langage, rustic language.
RUSTIQUEMENT, rüs-tik-mang, adv.
rustically, clownishly, boorishly.
RUSTIQUER, rüs-tie-kay, va. arch.
to make rustic-like. — des pierres, to
give a rustic appearance to stones.
RUSTRE, rüstr', adj. mf. 4 clownish,
boorish. 2 (substantiv.) clown, boor,
clodhopper.

ciodhopper.
RUT, rüt, sm. (des ceris, etc.) rut.
RUTOIR. rü-tooar, sm. See ROUTOIR.
RYTHME, reetm, sm. See RUTTIME.

S

S, sm. and f. the nineteenth letter of the alphabet. Un —, une —, an S. fig. Paire des S, to reel, to stagger along. SA, sah, adj. possess. of the 3rd pers. his, m., her, f., its, neut. SABAISME, sab-ah-ism', sm. See sa-

SABBAT, sab-ah, sm. (Heb.) 4 sabbath. 2 (des sorcières) nightly recels of witches.
3 fg. (grand brut) row, racket, uproar.
Ces ivrognes ont fait un terrible —, those
drunkards made a terrible uprour. Pen-

dant tout le — qu'il fit avec sa dame, during the merry life he led with his dame. La Font. A fig. (criailleries) scolding. SABBATIQUE, sab-at-ik, adj. f. Année

sabbatical year.

-, sabbalical year.

SABÉEN, sab-ay-ang, sm. 4 Sabian.

2 (adjectiv.) Sabian. Le culte -, Sabaism,
Sabeism, Sabianism.

SABÉISME, sab-ay-ism', sm. Sabaism,
Sabeism, Sabianism.

SABINE, sab-ecu, sf. bot. sabine,

SABISME, sab-ism', sm. Sce sabitsme.
SABLE, sabi', sm. 4 sand. Grain de—, grain of sand. — de rivière. gravel. — mouvant, quick sand. (by extension) Elles s'ouvrent une voie à travers des — s d'étoiles, they cut their way through myriads of stars. Chat. chem. Bain de —, sand-bath. fig. Bâtir sur le — mouvant, bâtir sur le —, to build on the sand. Avoir do—dans les yeux, to be steepy. 2 (tlans les reins) gravel. 3 (sablier) (little used) hour-glass, 4 found. sand. 5 her. sable.

SABLER, sah-blay, ra. 4 to sand, to gravet (les allées d'un jardin, the walks of a garden). 2 fig. to drink of, to tip off (un verre de vin, a glass of wine).

SABLEUX, sah-bluh, adj. m. sem. sa-BLEUSE, sandy. Farine sablense, sandy

SABLIER, sah-biyay, sm. 4 hour-glass.

SABLIER, Sal-Biyay, sm. 1 noar-years. 2 sand-box. 3 bot. sand-box.

SABLIERE, sah-ble-yayr, s/. 1 sand-pit, gravel-pit. 2 carp. ruising-pitce.

SABLON, sah-blong, sm. fine sand.

Ecurer de la vaisselle avec du —, to scour plate with fine sand.

SABLONNER, sah - blo - nay, ra. to

scour with sand

SABLONNEUX, sah-blo-nuh, adj. m. fem. sablonneuse, sandy. Terre sablonfem. SABLONNEUSE, sanay. Tette consonneuse, sandy soil.

SABLONNIER, sab-blo-nyay, sm. sand-man, sciler of sand.

SABLONNIERE. sah - blo - nyayr, sf. sand-pit, gravel-pit.

SABORD, sab-or, sm. naut. port, port-

hole.

SABORD, sab-or, sm. naut. port. port. hole.

SABOT, sab-o, sm. 4 sabot, wooden shoe. fig. Ou I'a vu venir à Paris avec des —s. en —s. e. h. had not a shoe to his foot, when he came to Paris. prov. fig. II a du foin daus ses —s, he has feathered his test. 2 (d'un cheval, etc., of a horse) hoof. 3 (d'un bureau, etc., of a scrutoir, etc.) socket. A (d'un upotau, etc., of a post, etc.) shoe. 5 (baignoire) slipper-bath. 6 (d'une voiture, of a couch) shoe, skid. Enrayer avec un —, to skid a wheel. 7 nat. hist. lurbam, turbam-skell. 8 fig. (mauvais violon) fiddle. (by analogy) La Zèlèe est un —, elle ne marche pas, the Zelèe is a bad ship, she is no sailer. Jacq. 9 (jouet d'enfant) top. Fouetter un —, to why a lop. Le — dort, the top is gone to sleep. prov. fig. Dormir comme un —, to sleep like a top.

SABOTIER, sab-ot-yay, sm. 4 maker of wooden shoes. 2 (de ceux qui portent des sabotis) wearer of wooden shoes.

SABOTIERE, sab-ot-yay, sf. (danse) sabotiere.

SABOULER sab-ot-yay, sf. (danse)

sabolière.

SABOULER, sab-oo-lay, va. 4 to push about, to jostle. 2 fig. to scold, to rate. SABRE, sabr', sm. (fer.) 4 sabre, broadsword. Un — qui a le fil, a sharp broadsword. Coups de plat de —, blows with the flat of a sword. Coup de —, sabre-cut, cut with a sabre. 2 (sorte d'epée droite) sabre.

SABRER, sah-bray, va. to sabre. Il sabrait à droite et à gauche, he cut right and left. fig. — une affaire, to hurry over an affaire.

over an affair.

SABRETACHE, sab-ruh-tash, sf. (Ger.) *abretache

soretache. SABREUR, sab-ruhr, sm. slasher. SABURRAL, sab-ü-ral, adj. m. fem.

SABURITAL, sab-ū-ral, adj. m. fem.

—E, med. saburral.

SABURRE, sab-ū-ral, adj. m. fem.

SABURRE, sab-ūr, s. (Lal.) med. saburra, foulness of the stomach.

SAC, sak, sm. 4 sack, bag. — de papeler, paper bag. — à ble, — à charbon, etc., corn-suck. coal-sack. — de blé, de charbon, etc., sack of corn, of coal, etc. Un d'argent, un — d'ècus, a bag of money.

— de tarine, sack of four. — à poudre, powder-bag. Cet habit ressemble à un —, est un —, that coat is like a sack.

— de nuit, carpet-bag. — à ouvrage, work-bag. mil. — à terre, carth-sack.

fig. pop. Un — à vin, a drunkard. Le major est un — à vin, the major is a drunkard. Sand. Lui, eut recours à son de ruses scélérates, he had recourse drunkard. Sand. Lill, cut recours a sou — de ruses scéicrates, he had recourse to his stock of cunning tricks. La Font. prov. Un homme de — et de corde, See corde. prov. gg. Tirer d'un — deux mouttres, to take double profits. Autant in the deux mouteres, to take double profits. Autant in the deux mouteres and celui qui corder. prov. 25.
moutures, to take double profits. Autant peche celui qui tient le — que celui qui met dedans, the receiver is as bad as the thief. 2 (d'un soldat) knapsack. Partir le — sur le dos, to begin by being a privale soldier. 3 — de proces, absol. —, lawyer's bag. fig. fam. Votre affaire est dans le —, your business is as good as done. Vider son —, to empty one's budget, to have one's say. prov. fig. Voir le fond du —, to see the boltom of an affair. Juger sur l'étiquette du —, See Knouette. 4 (habit de pénitence) sackcloth. 5 anat. — lacrymal, lachrymal sack. surg. — herniaire, hernial sack. 6 fig. pop. (l'estomae) stomach, belty, paunch. Remplir son —, to have a blow-out. 7 pop. Avoir le —, to be rich. 8 Cul-de—, blind alley; || fig. place where no advancement is possible.

Sac, sm. sack, sacking, pillage. Mettre

SAC, sm. sack, sacking, pillage. Mettre a — une ville prise d'assaut, to storm and sack a town.

SACCADE, sak-ad, sf. 4 saccade, jerk. Donner des —s à un cheval, to jerk a horse. 2 fig. (secousse) jerk, shake. 3 fig. (réprimande) scolding, rating. 4 (mouvement brusque) jerk, joil. N'aller, n'avancer que par -s, to joit

along.
SACCADE, ppa. of SACCADER, fem. -E, jerked. fig. Mouvements -s, jerks.
SACCADER, sak-ad-ay, va. man. to

jerk.

SACCAGE, sak-2zh, sm. 4 confusion, havoc. 2 pop. (amas confus) confused heap. Un—de vieilles marmites, de meubles cassés, a confused heap of old boilers and broken funditure.

SACCAGEMENT, sak-2zh-mang, sm. sack, sacking, sackage, plunder.

SACCAGER, sak-2zh-ay, ra. NOUS SACCAGENS; IL SACCAGEA; to sack, to plunder, to pillage, to ransack. (hyperb.) On a tout saccagé chez lui, his house was ransacked. ierk

SACCHARIN, sak-ar-ang, adj. m. fem.

SAGERMAN, Sar-ar-ang, adj. m. lem.

—, saccharme.

SAGERBOCE, sas-ayr-dos. sm. (Lat.
saccalotium) 4 priesthood. La vocation
au —, a call to the priesthood. 2 (dans
l'ancien testament) Le — d'Aaron, the
priesthood of A. 3 (chez les anciens)
priesthood.

4 (le corps ecclésiastique) priesthood.

SACERDOTAL, sas-ayr-do-tal, adj. fem.—e, sacerdotal, priestly. SACHEE, sash-ay, sf. bagful, sackful. Une - de noix, de pommes, a sackful of

walnuts, of apples.

SACHET, sash-ay, sm. 4 sachet. 2
(de senteur) sweet-bag, scent-bag, perfume cushion.

fume cushion.

SACOCHE, sak-osh, sf. 4 courier's bag. 2 (dans les maisons de banque, etc.) money bag.

SACRAMENTAIRE, sak - ram - ang-tayr, sm. accramentarian.

SACRAMENTAL, sak-ram-ang-tal, adj.

m. fem. — E, sacramental, decisire. fig.
Mots sacramentaux, decisire words.
SACRAMENTALEMENT, sak-ram-ångtal-mång, adv. saoramentaly.
SACRAMENTEL, adj. m. fem. — LE,

See SACRAMENTAL.
SACRAMENTELLEMENT, Sak-ramang-tayl-mang, adv. See SACRAMENTALE-

SACRE, sakr', sm. hawk. saker. SACRE, em. (Lat. sacer) 4 (d'un roi, of a king) coronation. 2 (d'un evêque, of a

bishop consecration. Scheme, of a bishop consecration.

SAURE, ppa of sacren, fem.—s, 4 adjectiv. consecrated, crowned, sacred, holy. Les vases—s, the sacred vases.

L'éloquence—e, sacred cloquence, Ordres—s, holy orders. It salives—s. Holy L'éloquence — e, sacred eloquence. Ordres — s, holy orders. Les livres — s, Holy Writ. Le — collège, the sacred collège. 2 (chez les palens) sacred, holy. fig. Le feu —, See FEU. 3 (des choses) sacred, holy. Les lois les plus — es, the most sacred laws. Volt. Une chose — e pour lui, a thing sacred for him. 4 (des personnes) sacred. — Majesté, sacred Majesty. 5 (epithète ajoutée à des termes d'injure) confounded, cursed, dammed. 6 anat. sacral. Neris — s, sacral nerves. 7 (substantiv.) Le — et le profane, the sacrest and the profane. SAGREMENT, sak-ruh-mang, san

Lat. sacramentum) sacrament. Le - du baptème, the sacrament of baptism. Recevoir les —s, to be administered. (by extension) Le saint —, the holy sacra-

SACRER, sak-ray, vn. (Lat.) to curse. to swear.

lo swear.

SACRER, va. to consecrate (un roi, un evèque, a king, a bishop).

SACRET, sak-ray, sm. bawk. sakeret.

SACRIFICATEUR, sak-re-fe-kat-uhr, (Lat.) antiq. sm. sacrificer.

SACRIFICATURE, sak-re-fe-kat-ür, sf.

antiq. sacrificership.
SACRIFICE, sak-re-fees, sm. (Lat. sa-SACRIFICE, sak-re-fees, sm. (Lat. sa-cridicism) is sacrifice, offering. Le — d'Abraham, the sacrifice of Abraham. Offrir quelque chose en —, to offer up a thing as a sacrifice. Le saint — de la messe, le saint —, the Host, the Hoty Sacrament. scrip. Offrir un — de lourages, to offer up a sacrifice of praise. 2 (chez les palens) sacrifice. De mes larmes au clel j'offrais le —, l'offered up my tears to heaven as a sacrifice. Rac. 3 fig. sacrifice. Il n'y a point de vertu sans —, there is no virtue without self-denial. Boss. Un — d'argent, a sacrifice of moncy.

MONCH money.

SACRIFIER, sak-re-lyay, es. (Lat.) 4

to sacrifice. absol. — à Dieu, to sacrifice
to God. à (chex les palens) to sacrifice.
Je vous sacrifierai cent moutons, I will Je vous sacrificrai cent montons, I will offer up a hundred sheep as a sacrifice. La Font. fig. — aux graces, to be faroured by the Graces. — aux prejuges, a la mode, to sacrifice to prejudice, to fashion. 3 fig. — quelque close à Diea, à une, personne, to sacrifice something to Cod les nareses. a une, personne, to sacrifice sometains to God, to a person. (by analogy) — pour, to sacrifice to, for. I'ai tout sacrifié pour lai, I have sacrificed every thing to him. Yous savez que je ne sacrifie la vérité a personne, you know that I make a sacrifice of the truth to no one. Volt: — tout fice of the truth to no one. Volt: — tout son temps, tout son loisir à quelque chose, to devote all one's time, one's leisure to a thing, — tout à ses intérêts, to escrifice erry thing to one's intérests. — son repos, son bonheur à celui d'un autre, to sacrifice one's rest, one's happiness to that of another. absol. — quelqu'un, to sacrifice a person.

SE SACRIFIER, spr. fig. Se — pour quelqu'un, 10 sacrifice one's self to a person. Se — pour sa patrie, to sacrifice one's self for one's country. Que le plus coupable de nous se sacrifice one's country.

fice one's self for one's country. Que le plus coupable de nous se sacrifice aux trails du céleste courroux, let the mossuilly among us sacrifice himself to the celestial wrath. La Font.

SACRILEGE, sak-re-layth, adj. mf. 4 sacrilegious. M., ce prêtre —, M., this sacrilegious priest. Rac. Main —, sacrilegious hand. 2 (des choses, of things) sacrilegious. 3 (substantés) (des personnes, of persone) sacrilegist. 4 (substantis) sacrilege.

SACRILEGEMENT, sak-re-layth-mang, ade. sacrilegions. 3

adv. sacrilegiously.
SACRIPANT, sak - re - pang, sm. (11.)
bully, swaggerer, hector, rascal.
SACRISTAIN, sak-rees-tang, sm. vestry-

SACRISTIE, sak-rees-tee, af. 4 sa-cristy, vestry, vestry-room. 3 (le con-tenu) sacrament plate, church-plate. 3 (dans plusieurs Eglises) church-fees. SACRISTINE, sak-rees-teen, sf. vestry-

SACRUM, sak-ruhm, sm. (Lat.) anat.

SACRUM, SAK-ruhm, sm. (Lat.) anat. sacrum. Os —, sacrum.

SADUCEENS, sad-ü-say-ang, sm. pl. antiq. hist. Saducces.

SADUCEISME, sad-ü-say-ism', sm. saducceism, sadduccism.

SAFRAN, saf-rang, sm. 1 bot. safrom, crocus. 2 (houppe) safrom. fig. Etre jaune comme du —, avoir le teint jaune

comme du —, comme —, to be as yellow as safron. 3 (abusinely) (de certaines plantes) safron. 4 chem. crocus. SAFRANÉ, pps. of sarranger, fem. —z, adjectiv. safron, yellow. De la dile —e, safron clolk. fig. Avoir le wint, le visage —, to have a safron complexion force

complexion, face.

SAFRANER saf-ran-ay, va. to safron.

SAFRE, safr', adj. mf. greedy.

SAFRE, em. chem. taffer, taffee.

SAGACE, sag-ass, adj. mf. sagacious,

SAGACE, sag-ass, adj. mf. sagacious, shrewd, judicious.

SAGACITE, sag-as-e-lay, sf. sagacity, shrewdaess, sagaciousness, acuteness.

SAGE, sazh, adj. mf. 4 wise. Agir en homme —, to act like a wise man. Vous êtes plus — que moi, you are wiser than 1. Ab. 2 (modéré) moderate, sober, good, diacreet, steady, well-behaved. Cet enfant est —, bien —, that child is good, very good. pop. Il est — comme une image, he is as quiet as a lamb. Montrez-vons le plus —, let it be seen that you are the most rational. 3 (des animaux, of animals) gentle, mild, be seen that you are the most rational.

3 (des animaux, of enimals) gentle, mild, quiet. Ce cheval est —, that horse is quiet. Ce chein est —, this dog is gentle.

4 (par opposition à fou) wise. 5 (d'une fille, d'une femme) rirtuous, steady, prudent. Il est — comme une fille, he is as modest as a girl. 6 (des actions, des paroles, etc.) discreet, sensible, judicious, wise, sober. Une conduite —, discreet behaviour. Le livre est — et modéré, it is a sensible and moderate book. Volt. Un style —, a sober style. 7 em. sage, wise man, absol. Le —, the sage, Solomon. 8 sm. Les —s de la Grèce, the sages, the wise men of Greece.

SAGE-PRIMES, 8, - DI. SAGES-FERMES, sf.

SAGE-FRUME, of. pl. SAGES-FEMMES, of.

SAGE-PENNE, ef. pl. SAGES-PENNES, aj. midwife.

SAGEMENT, sazh-mang, adv. wisely, judiciously, sensibly, discreetly. Vous avez fait —, you have done wisely.

SAGESSE, sazh-ays, af. 4 wisdom, prudence. 2 (modération) wisdom, discretion, good behaviour, propriety. Cet enfant a de la —, that is a well-behaved child. Le prix de —, the prize for good behaviour. 3 (modestie) propriety discretion. 4 (des ouvrages d'esprit) sobricty. 5 (connaissance des choses) wisdom. L'étude de la —, the study of wisdom. 6 (la connaissance inspirée des choses divines) wisdom. Le don de —, the gift of wisdom. Le livre de la Sagesse, la Sagesse, the Book of Wisdom. 7 La Sagesse éternelle, la Sagesse incréée, eternal Wisdom, uncrealed Wisdom.

SAGETTE, sazh-ayt, SAETTE, sah-ayt,

eternal Wisdom, uncreated Wisdom,
SAGETTE, sab-ayt, SAETTE, sab-ayt,
sf. bott. arrow. La Font.
SAGITTAIRE, sazh-e-tayr, sm. (Lat.)
astr. Sagittarius, the Archer.
SAGITTAIRE, sf. bot. arrow-head.
SAGITTALE, sazh-e-tal, adj. f. anat.

sagittat.
SAGITTE, sazh-e-tay, adj. f. bot.
sagittate, arrow-shaped.
SAGOU, sag-oo, sm. bot. sago.
SAGOUTIER, sag-oo-tyay, sm. bot.

SAGOUIN, sag-ooang, sm. 4 zool. sagoin, sagouin. 2 fig. fem. — E, sloren,

SAGUM, sah-guhm, sm. SAIE, say, sf. (Lat. sagum) antiq. sagum.

SAIGNANT, say-nyang, ppr. of sai-gne, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 bleeding, bloody. Avoir le nez tout —, la bouche toute —e, to have a nose, a mouth all bleeding. 2 culin. underdone. Viande

bleeding. 2 culin. underdone. Viande

— e, encore toute — e, meat underdone,
quite raw. 3 fg. La plaie est encore — e,
the wound is still fresh.

SAIGNÈE, Eay-nyay, sf. 4 bleeding,
blood-letting. 2 (sang qu'on tire) bleeding.

— copieuse, copious bleeding. fig. Le
neveu avait fait à la bourse des deux
douairlères de si frequentes — s, the nephew had so frequently drained the purse
of the two old ladies. Sand. 3 (pli formé

par le bras et l'avant-bras) bend of the arm. 4 (by snalogy) (rigole) trench, drain.
SAIGNEMENT, say-nyuh-mang, sm.

SAIGNEMENT, say-nyuh-mang, sm. bleeding.
SAIGNER, say-nyay, va. 4 to bleed, to let blood.— un malade, to bleed a patient.— la viande, to draw the blood out of meat. (by analogy)— un fosse,— un marais, to drain a ditch, a marah. une rivière, to turn the course of part of a river. 2 butch. culin. to kill.— un poulet, to kill a chicken. 3 fig. to draim. Alors le pouvoir saignait certaines classes de gens riches, then the government l'epied contributions on certain classes of the rich.

ment tented contributions on certain classes of the rich.

SAIGNER, vn. to bleed, to lose blood.

— du nex, to bleed at the nose. Le nex, le doigt int saigne, his nose, his finger bleeds. — comme un beaf, to bleed like a pig. fig. Mon ame crie et saigne en moil I am sick at heart! Lamart. Sa plaie le falsait souffiri, mais son orgueit saignait bien davantage, his wound pained him, but his pride was still more deeply wounded. Th. Gant. Leurs cris faisaient. — mon cœur paternel, their ories made my paternal heart bleed. Ab. Le cœur me saigne, le cœur lot saigne, my heart, his heart bleeds. fig. Ces plaies se rouvent et saignent toojours, wounded pride is always sensitise. Th. Gaut. prov. fig. — du nez, to want courage, to show the white feather. L'un des deux chevaliers saigna du nez, one of the two knights showed the white feather. I Eart !!! (mangene du nez, one of the two knights showed the white feather. La Font.; || (manquer a un engagement pris) to retract.

a un engagement pris) to retract.

SE SAIGRER, ppr. 4 to bleed one's self, to drain one's self. 2 fig. Lui as-tu dit qu'elle se saignat pour une occasion comme celle-la? did you tell her she must open her purse in a case like this? Mol.

SAIGNEUR, say-nyuhr, sm. fam.

bleeder

SAIGNEUR, say-nyuhr, sm. Iam. bleeder.

SAIGNEUX, say-nyuh, adj. m. fem. saigness, bloody. Bout — de veau, de mouton, scrag of veal, of multon.

SAILLANT, sah-yang, adj. m. fem.—e, 4 projecting, prominent, jutting, salient. Gorniche —e, projecting cornice. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'art ou d'esprit) salient, striking, forcible. 3 her. salient.

SAILLIE, sah-yee, sf. 4 sally, st. 2 fig. (boutade) sally, st. fight. L'est une — de galeté, it is a playful saliy. 3 fig. (trait brillant) sally, sally of wit, flash of wit, witticism. 4 (éminence) protugerance. Les —s des coudes et des genoux, the protuberances of the elbows and knees. Th. Gaut. Je distinguais la coupe de son habit, la — de sa balongette, tould make out the form of his codit, the projection of his bayonet. Saint. 5 arch. projection. 6 paint. projection.

SAILLIR, sah-yeer, vn. irrep. SAILLIS, IL

SANT; SAILLI; JE SAILLIS, TU SAILLIS, IL SAILLIT, NOUS SAILLISSONS; JE SAILLISSANS; JE SAILLIS; JE SAILLIRAN; JE SAILLIRANS; ORE JE SAILLISSE; I to guest, to guest out, forth. L'eau semblait — du sol, the water seemed to guest out of the ground. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Les parties les moins perceptibles de la plante semblaient moins perceptibles de la plante semblaient
— tout à coup à ses regards, the least
perceptible parts of the plant aeemed all
at once to offer themselves to his eye.
Saint. 2 arch. to project, to jut out, to
protrude. 3 paint. to project, to stand
out. (by extension) La nuit couvrit les
ruines d'une ombre qui les faisait —
dans un relief transparent, the night threw
its shadow over the vuine and mode them its shadow over the ruins, and made them stand out in relief. Mery. SAILLIR, sa. (de quelques animaux, of

some animals) to leap, to cover.

sume animals to tep, to cover.

AU SAILLIR DE, prep. obsol. An — de l'enfance, just out of childhood. Comyn.

SAIN, sang, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. sanus) 4 healthy, sound. Revenir — et saul, See saur. 2 (des parties du corps) sound. (des fruits, des plantes, etc., of

fruits, plants, etc.) sound.
gement, de l'esprit) sound.
es, des idées —es, he has sound riews, ieas. La —e raison, sound reason. La -e critique, sound criticism. 4 (salubre) healthful, wholesome.

SAINBOIS, sang-bood, sm. pharm.

-centique, soura cruterem. a (Salunte) healthful, wholesome.

SAINBOIS, sang-bood, sm. pharm. garow-bark.

SAINBOUX, sang-doo, sm. culin. lard. SAINEMENT, sayn-mang, adv. healthily. wholesomely, soundly. @. Juger des choses, to judge soundly of things.

SAINFOIN, sang-fooang, sm. agri. sainfoin, French grass.

SAINT, sang, adj. m. fem.—r. (Lat. sanctus) i holy. Le Saint-Esprit, the Holy Ghost. 2 (by extension) holy, saint, sainted. Saint Jean, Saint John. (by abbreviat.) S. Jean ou St. Jean, St. John.—e Famille, Holy Family. 3 (pieux) holy, godly. Un—personnage, a godly person. Un—homme de chat, a saint-like cat. La Font. A (des choses, of things) holy, godly. Un—zèle, holy zeal. 5 (de ce qui appartient à la religion) holy. La—e table, the communion table. Les lieux—s, les—s lieux, the holy places. La terre—e, the holy land. Terre—e, holy ground. Semaine—e, prayer-book for Holy week. La semaine—e, Holy week, Passion-week. 6 (by extension) sacred, holy. La—e autorité des lois, the sacred authority of the laws. 7 (substantiv.) saint. Cest un—, une—e, he, she is a saint. Tous, au dire de charon, étalent de petite—s, alt of them, taken at their words, were so many little saints. La Font. La Saint-Jean, la Saint-Martin, Midenumer, Martinnas day. La rue Saint-Jacques, St. James's street. rel. Le—des—s, the Holy of Holies. fig. Le—du jour, the idot of the day. A quel—me vouerai-je? which way shall I turn? Mol.

SAINT-AUGUSTIN, 8m. 1 Saint-Augus-

tine. 2 print. English.

SAINTE-BARBE, of. naut. gun-room.
SAINTE-NITOUCHE, of. See NITOUCHE

SAINT-GERMAIN, sm. 4 goog. Saint-Germain. 2 hort. Saint-Germain pear.

SAINT-SIMONIEN, SM. fem. - MR, pl. SAINT-SIMONIENS, Saint - Simonian. (adjectiv.) Saint-Simonian. Doctrine — ne, Saint-Si-monian doctrine.

SAINT-SIMONISME, 8m. philos. system of association based upon the merit or capacity of its members.

SAINT-SIMONISME, 8m. philos. system of association based upon the merit or capacity of its members.

lity. SAINTETÉ, sang-tuh-tay, sf. t sanctity, sacredness. La — du serment, des serments, the sacredness of an oath. 2 (de Dieu) holiness. 3 (titre donné au pape) Holiness.

SAIQUE, sah-ik, of. naut. saic.

S.11QUE, sah-ik, sf. naut. saic.
S.11QUE, sah-ik, sf. naut. saic.
S.13IS, say-zee, pps. of saisir, fem.
—R, 4 seised, distrained, in possession.
La partiq —e, the party distrained. Le voleur a été trouvé — du vol, the thief was famad in possession of the stolen objects. Tiers —; party in whose hands yoods arge attached. 2 fig. Etre — de poie, de peur, etc., to be transported with joy, seized with fear. etc. M. — de fureur à cette uouvelle, M. seized with rage on hearing the news. Aug. Th. absol. Etre —, to be struck. 3 (substantie, party distrained. Le — et le saisissant, the party distrained and the distrainer.
S.15IE, say-zee, sf. 4 law. execution, distress. 2 law. scisure.
S.15IE-BRANDON, sf. law. execution on

SAISIE-BRANDON, of. law. execution on standing crops.

SAISIE-EXECUTION, sf. law. execution under a writ of fieri facias. SAISIE-GAGERIE, sf. law. distress.

SAISIE-REVENDICATION, of law attack-ment of property claimed, pending litiaction.

gatton.

SAISINE, say-zeen, sf. law. scizin.
fend. law. Droit de --, right of seizin.

SAISIR, say-zeer, va. 4 to scize, to

lay hold of. — quelqu'un par le bras, par les cheveux, to seise a person by the arm, the hair. Deux mains saisissent les arm, the hair. Deux mains saisissent les siennes des deux côtés, two hands seize hers on both sides. Saint. fig. P. saisit le moment pour envenimer par des insimuations perfides la conduite de, P. took the opportunity to place in a dark light the conduct of. Aug. Th. fig. Saisissant l'occasion de faire avec bonne grâce un acte de, availing herself with good grace of the opportunity of doing an act of. Aug. Th. — un prôtexte, to seize a pretezt. fig. Ges esprits imperturbables qui vous la maisissent (non question) any crims there saisissent (une question) aux crins, those indefatigable minds which when they can lay hold of a question torture it. Nod. 2 (prendre quelque chose) to take hold of.— (prendre quelque chose) to take hold of, —
par l'anse une marmite qui est sur le fen,
to take hold of a boiler on the fire, by the
handle. fig. A Paris surtout où l'on ne
salsit les choses que par le côté plaisant,
in P., especially, where things are considered only in a riciculous point of view.
J.J. Rouss. 3 fig. (discerner) to understand, to apprehend, to catch. Vous
n'avez pas bien saisi, vous avez mal saisi
ce que j'ai dit, you have not understood
well, you have misunderstood what I
said. Un air plaisant qu'il s'étonnait de
pour la première fois, a pleasing tune - pour la première fois, a pleasing tune which he was astonished to understand which he was asionished to understand for the first time. Sand. Les avocats avaient saisi le nœud de la difficulté, the lawyers had discovered the knotty point. Volt. A fig. (des maux du corps, des passions, etc.) to seize, to attack, to strike. Le froid l'a saisi, he was taken with cold, the cold struch him. La fievre l'a saisi, he was taken ill with a ferer. La terreur saisit toutes les bergères, fear seizes all the shepherdesses. De Bross. La frayeur saisissait les hotes de ces bois, the denizens of the woods were a prey to fear. La Font. Un esprit d'enthousiasme saisit la nation, a spirit of enthusiasm pervaded the nation. Volt. 5 law. custom. polit. to distrain, to atlack, to seize. polit. to distrain, to attack, to seize. — des objets de contrebande, to seize smuggled goods. — un journal, to seize a newspaper. law. Le mort saisit le vif, the death of the ancestor creates the heir. - d'une affaire un tribunal, une juridic-tion, to bring an affair before a tribunal, a jurisdiction.

SE SAISIR, vpr. (is employed with DE) to seize, to seize (upon), to apprehend, to arrest, to lay, to take, to catch hold (of). It faut se — de cet homme, c'est un vo-Al faut se — de cet homme, c'est un vo-teur, that man must be apprehended, he is a thief. Se — d'un couteau, d'une èpec, to lay hold of a knife, of a sword. Il s'est saisi de l'argent, he laid hands on the money. E. l'offrit au comte qui s'en saisit avec une expression de joie, E. offered it to the count, who seized it with marked satisfaction. Sand. Le renard s'en saisit of dit the fax maps it up, and saisit, et dit, the fox snaps it up, and says. La Font.

SAISISSABLE, say-ze-sabl', adj. mf.

SAISISSANDE, Say-Le-Sault, aug. mj. ecianble, distrainable, estanble, distrainable, say-ze-saug, ppr. of saisig, adj. m. fem.—B, 4 chilling, piercing, striking, startling. Froid—, piercing cold. 2 law. (substantiv.) distrainer.

SAISISSEMENT, say-zees-mang, sm. 4 chill. 2 (morally) shock. Le — que ini causa cette nouvelle, the shock that

ini causa cette nouveite, the shock that news gave him.

SAISON, say-zong, ef. 4 season. La

nouvelle, the spring. L'arrière—, the latter end of the season, of autumn.

La belle —, the fine season, summer.

La mauvaise —, the bad weather, the end of the autumn, winter. 2 (temps) season. La — des frimas, des pluies, the wintry, the rainy season. 3 (temps ou paraissent certaines productions) season.

La — des fruits, the season for fruits.

4 (temps propice pour faire quelque chose)
season, moment.

Faire ses provisions

dans la —, to lay up one's previsione in the season. 5 (by analogy) (des choses morales) season. Ce que vous dites est hors de -, what you say is unseasonab hors de —, what you say is unseasonaic, out of scason. 6 (by extension) (des ages de la vie) season, time. La première — de la vie, the spring-tide of life, the carly part of one's life. La — des plaisirs, des amours, the season of pleasure, of lore. 7 com. Morte —, dull season,

SALADE, sal-ad, sf. 1 salad. — de laitue, de concombre, lettuce, cucumber salad. — confite, stale salad. Retoursalad. — confue, state salad. Retourner, fatiguer la —, to mix the salad.
Faire, assaisonner la —, to make the
salad. 2 (des berbes) salad. 3 (by analogy) — d'anchois, anchory salad. —
d'oranges, orange salad. 4 (pour les chevaux, for horzes) mess.
SALADE, sf. anc. sallet, helmet.
SALADIER, sal-ad-yay, sm. 4 saladbowl. 2 (pour secouer la salade) saladbatket.

hasket.

SALAGE, sal-azh, em. ealting. SALAIRE, sal-ayr, em. (Lat. salarium) salary, hire, wages, pay. Recevoir le — de son travail, to receive the wages of one's labour. Elle demands son — Votre —? dit le loup, she claimed her pay. Your pay? says the wolf. La Font. 2 fig.

the salling season. 2 (des viandes sa-lees) sall provisions. SALAMALEC, sal-am-al-ayk, sm. (in

joke) low bow. SALAMANDRE, sal-am-angdr', s/. nat. hist. salamander. 2 (en langage ca-balistique) salamander. 3 anc. asbestos, amianthus.

amienthus.

SALANT, sal-ang, adj. m. Marais

pults —, sall-mersh, sall-well.

SALARIB, ypa. of salarier, fem. — e,
1 paid. Un homme — par les ennemis
de l'Elai, a man paid by the enemies of
the state. 2 (substanties) salaried perthe state. A (substantiv.) sucuries per-son, stipendiary, hireling. SALARIER, sal-ar-yay, vs. to pay s

salary to, to pay.

SALAUD, sal-o, sm. fem. — E, 1 pop.
dirty fellow, dirty creature. 2 (adjectiv.)

dirty fellow, dirty creature. 2 (aajectiv.) dirty, masty, filthy.

SALE, sal, adj. mf. 4 dirty. Avoir les mains —s, to have dirty hands. Une eau — et bourbeuse, dirty, maddy water. Du linge —, dirty linen. (by analogy) Il y dues ames —s, pétries de boue et d'orduce, there are dirty minds made up of nothing but mad and filth. La Bruy. naut.

Valesany. [out messel Colle — coast.] nothing but mud and fills. La Bruy. naut. Vaisseau ... font vessed. Cote ... coast full of shelves, reefy coast. Gris ..., dull grey. La couleur de ce tableau est ..., the colouring of that painting is dull. 2 lig. (deshonnete) dirty, filthy, obserne. 3 fig. (contraire à l'honneur) dirty, fout. C'est une affaire bien ..., il is a rery dirty affair.
SALEMENT, sal-mang, adv. dirtily,

SALEMENT, sai-mang, aav. airiny, filthily.

SALE, ppa. of salen, fem. — E, adjectiv. 4 salt. Morue — e, salt cod. Beurre —, salt butter. Gigot de pré —, salt marsh leg of mutton. Il aime fort à manger —, he likes eating salt things. 2 Eaux — es, sources — es, salt waters, springs. fig. M. me platt tonionre, he la trouve — e. M. me plait toujours, je la trouve — e. M. always pleases me, i find her droll and willy. Mme de Sev. fig. Une raillerie, une willy. Mane de Sev. 11g. Une failletie, une epigramme —e, a sharp raillety, a pointed epigram. 11g. Un propos —, a pungent remark. 11g. Cela est —, that is too dear. 3 sm. Voilà de bon —, that is good salt pork. Petit —, salt pork.

SALEP, sal-ayp, sm. bot. salep, salop,

salop.

SALER, sal-ay, va. 4 to salt (une soupe, une sauce, a soup, a sauce). absol. Ce cuisinier sale trop, that cook uses too much salt. — le pot, to put salt into the pot. 2 (des chairs crues) to salt,

to cure. - du bœaf, du cochon, te sait beef, to cure pork.

SE SALER, spr. to be salted.

SALERON, sal-rong, sm. the upper part

SALERON, sal-rong, sm. the upper part of a salt-celler.
SALETE, sal-tay, sf. 1 dirt, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, sastiness. 2 (des orderes) dirt, filth. 3 fig. (parole, image sale) filth, dirt, filthy thing.
SALEUR, sal-uhr, sm. tech. salter, dry-salter, curer. — de morue, de hareng, curer of cod-fish, herrings.
SALICAIRE, sal-e-kay, sf. bot. salicaris, spiked willow-herb.
SALICOQUE, sal-e-kok, sf. crust.

prawn. SALICOR, sal-e-kor, am., SALICORNE, SALICOR, sal-e-kor, sm., SALICORNE, sal-e-korn, sf. bot. glasswort, samphire.
SALIENS, sal-yang, adj. m. pl. antiq.
4 Salism. Les chants des prètres — s, the songs of the Salism priests. 2 (substantiv.) Salii.
SALIERE, sal-yayr, sf. 4 sall-cellar.
2 (de cuisine) sall-box. 3 by analogy (des chevaux) hollow. 4 pop. (des femmes)

SALIFIABLE, sal-e-fyabl', adj #/.

SALIUN SAI-ang, adj. m. fcm. —E, 4 saline. Goût —, saline taste. 2 (substantiv.) sali-works, sall spring. 3 (substantiv.) (des cendres végetales) calcined

potars.

SALINE, sal-een, sf. 4 salt-provisions.

2 (poisson salé) salt-fisk. 3 (lien) salt-works. 4 (des rochers, des mines de sel

works. A (des rochers, des mines de sei gemme) salt-mire, salt-rock. SALIQUE, sal-ik, adj. mf. Fr. hist, salic. Terres — s, salic, salique estate. La loi —, the salic law. SALIR, sal-eer, ra. to dirty, to spil. fig. — l'imagination, to sully the imagi-nation. — la réputation de que'qu'un, to sully, to tarnish the reputation of a person.

SE SALIR, upr. to soil one's self. to

se salit, ipp. to soit ones sei, to soit ones sei, to soit on soit ones sei, to soit ones sei, to soit ones sei, to soit ones seit as one seit one sei

SALISSON, sal-e-song, af, slut.
SALISSURE, sal-e-song, af, slut.
SALISSURE, sal-e-sur, adj. mf, (from salive) med. salivary, salival. Glandes -s, salivary glands.
SALIVATION, sal-e-vah-syong, sf.

SALIVE, sal-eev, ef. (Lat. saliva) saliva, spittle. Avaler sa —, to swellow one's saliva.

one's salira.

SALIVER, sal-e-vay, rn. to spit. Il faut le faire —, he must be salirated.

SALLE, sal, sf. 4 room, hall. — d'audience, de réception, audience chember, reception room, saloon. — de conseil, council-room. — à manger, dining room. — du commun, servants' hall. — à faire noves, — de festins, banquetinghall. — de luillard, billiard-room. — de dause, dancing school, rooms. — de bal, — de concert, ball-room, concert-room. — d'armes, See annes. fenc. Prevott de —, fencing master's assistent. — du trône, presence-chamber. 2 (certains vôt de —, fencing master's assistant. — du trône, presence-chamber. 2 (certains grands lieux converts) La —, la grand'— du palais, la — des pas perdus, the large hall of the palace of justice. — de spectacle, play-house. Les —s d'un musee, the galteries of a museum. 3 (dans les hôpitaux) ward. A (lieu plante d'arbres) arbour, bower. Une — d'ormes, de tileuis, a grore of eims, of lime-frees. — de verdure. — verte, orcen arbour.

de verdure, — verte, green arbour.

SALMIGONDIS, sal-me-gong-dee, sm.
4 salmagundi, hodgepodge. 2 fig. salma-

gundi, medley, olio.

SALMIS, sal-mee, em. culin. salmis, jugged hare, ragout of game previously

- de bécasses, hash, salmis of coasted. woodcocks.

SALUIR, sal-ooar, em. 4 salt-box. 2

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(pour les viandes) salting-lub.

SALON, sal-oug, sm. 4 saloon, drawing-room. — d'hiver, winter saloon. rag-room. — unver, winter succes. — d'été, summer saloon. 2 fig. (la bonne compagnie) the fashionable world, society. Fréquenter les —s, to be a man of fashion. 3 absol. (de l'exposition de peinture, etc.) 3 absol. (de l'exposition de peinture, etc.) saloon, exhibition. L'ouverture, la cloture du —. the opening, the closing of the exhibition of paintings. A absol. (by extension) (l'exposition) exhibition.

SALOPE, sal-op, adj. mf. 4 pop. saloenty, dirty, 2 sf. troilop.

SALOPEMENT, sal-op-mang, adv.

pop. diritiy. SALOPERIE, sal-op-ree, sc. 4 dirti-neas, sloventiness, sluttichness. 2 (dis-cours) beastliness, ribaldry.

SALORGE, sal-orzb, sm. com. loaf of sall.

SALPÉTRE, sal-paytr', sm. salipetre.

ng. Ce n'est que —, que du —, il est
petri de —, he is very hot-headed.

SALPÉTRER, sal-pay-tray, va. 4 to
lay down salipetre. 2 (faire natire du salparticular de la company de la compan

petre) to nitrify.

SE SALPETRER, spr. to get covered with

SALPETRIER, sal-pay-tre-yay, sm. saliveire-maker

sallpetre-maker.

SALPETRIÈRE, sal-pay-tre-yayr, sf.

sallpetre-works.

2 (à Paris) La Salpè-trière, Salpètrière (lunatic asylum for females in Paris).

SALSEPAREILLE, sal-suh-par-ay-yuh,

sf. bot. sarsaparilla.

SALSIFIS, sal-sc-fee, em. bot. salsifu.

goat's beard.
SALTIMBANQUE, sal-tang-bangk, sm.

SALTIMBANQUE, sal-tang-bangk, sm. 4 mountebauk. 2 fig. bufforn.
SALUADE, sal-faul, sf. obsol. bow.
SALUBRE, sal-faul, sf. obsol. bow.
SALUBRIE, sal-faul, sd. obsol. bow.
SALUBRIE, sal-faul, keatthy, wholesome.
SALUBRIE, sal-faul-any, sf. salubrity, wholesomeness. La—de l'air de tel pays, the salubrity of the air of such a country 2 (soin que l'administration prend de la santé publique) kealth. Conseil de—, board of health. Mesures de—saujaru measures.

-, sanitary measures.
SALUER, Sal-day, Ma. Saluant; Salue; JE Salue, Nous Saluons; JE Saluai; Nous Saluons, Yous Saluer; JE Saluai; JE SALUERAI ; JE SALUERAIS ; SALUE, SA-LUONS, SALUEZ; QUE JE SALUE; QUE JE SALUASSE; (Lal. Salutare) 1 to salute, to greet, to hait, to bow to. — en otant son chapeau, to take off one's hat to. son chapeau, to take off one's hat to. —
de la main, du geste, de la voix, to
salute with the hand, a gesture, the
roice. Je vous salue, j'ai l'honneur de
vous —, je vous salue très-humblement,
your humble servant, your most obedent
servant. Aller — analysism. your humble servant, your most obedient screent. Alter — quelqu'an, to go and comptiment a person. 2 (des marques de respect) to greet, to hail. — de loin le lieu de sa naissance, to hail from afar the place of one's birth. Alter — le tombeau de son père, to visit the grave of one's father. 3 (dans certaines occasions de cèrèmonie) to bow to. — l'autel, to bow to the altar. A (faire ses compliments nay lettre: to compliment, to present one's bow to the altar. A (faire ses compliments par lettre; to compliment, to present one's compliments to. Je salue tel et tel, my compliments to So-and-so. Je vous salue de tout mon cœur, my best respects to you. 5 (dans l'armée, etc.) to salute. — de l'épèe, — du drapeau en défilant devant le général, to lower the sword, the flag when defiting before the general. Les vaisseaux saluèrent la citadelle, the sesselx saluted the citadel. — du canon, to fire allute d'he citadel. saluted the citadel. — du canon, to fire a salute of guns. 6 (chez les anciens Romains) to salute, to proclaim. On le salua empereur, he was proclaimed em-

SE SALUER, rpr. to sainte each other. Dant. Les navires se sainèrent de tant de coups de canon, the ships exchanged salutes by string so many guns. prov. Nous nous saluons, mais nous ne nous parlons pas, we bow to each other, but we are not

on spraking terms.
SALURE, sal-ür, sf. saltness.

SALURE, sal-ūr, sf. saltness. La—de la mer, the saltness of the sea. Mich. SALUT, sal-ū, sm. (Lat. salus) i salvation, safety, welfare. Le—du peuple, the welfare of the people. 2 (cessation de danger) safety. Il a cherché son—dans la fuite, he sought safety in flight. 3 (la felicité éternelle) salvation. Songer uniquement à l'affaire de son—, to think only of onc's salvation. Mes de Sév. A fig. Point de—. there is no salvation. only of one's surpaient. Let us 30%.

g. Point de —, there is no salvation.

Sans imagination, point de — dans les

arts, without imagination there is nothing

arts, without imagination there is nothing to be done in the arts.

shurt, sm. 1 salute, bow. Un profond

—, a tow bow. Le — des armes, military salute. Le — de drapean, de l'épée, lowering of the colours, of the sword by way of salute. —s de mer, salutes at ses. 2 (dans le préambule des lois) greeting. A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront, —, to alt to whom these presents shall come, greeting. prov. A bon entendeur, —, a word to the wise is enough. 3 (dans le style élevé) hait. —, jeune béros! hail I young hero! A cath. llurg. benediction, essaing prayers to the Vergin.

berois: Mail young nevo? 4 Cain. Ittigs. benediction, ceaning prayers to the Virgin, SALUTAIRE, sal-ü-tayr, adj. mf. salutary, hadithful, wholecome. Crainte, salutary fear. L'on suivit son conseil —, they followed his good advice. La

SALUTAIREMENT, sal-ű-tayr-mång,

adv. salutarity.
SALUTATION, sal-u-lah-syong, ef. salutation, salute, greeting, bow. (in a letter) Recevez mes —s, mes humbles —s, mes—s respectueuses, etc., yours truly, sincercly, respectfully. 2 rel.— angelique, angelic salutation.

SALVAGE, sal-varb, sm. naut. obsol.

salvage

SALVANOS, sal-van-oss, sm. naut. life-

SALVATIONS, sal-vah-sjong, ef. pl.

(Lat.) anc. reply, pleading.

SALVE, salv, sf. (Lat.) 4 salute. Des

—s répètees d'heure en heure, salutes —s repetices d'heure en heure, adules repeated hourly. 2 (plusieurs coups de canon) salute. 3 (by extension) (dans le combat, etc.) volley, round. Une — de mousqueterie, a volley of musketry. Le canon tire en —, the guns are firing rounds. 4 Une — d'applaudissements, a round of applause.

SAMEDI, sam-dee, sm. (Lat. Saturni dies) Salurday. — saint, Easter eve. De — en huit, Saturday week.

SAMSCRIT, sangs-kree, adj. and sm. fen. — e., See sanscrit.

SAN-IEENTTO, sang-bay-ne-to, sm. (Sp.) sam-benito.

san-benito.

SANCIR, saug-seer, vn. naut. to founder, to sink.

SANCTIFIANT, sangk-te-fyang, ppr. of sanctifien, adj. m. fem.—E, sunctifying. La grace—e, sanctifying grace.

SANCTIFICATION, sangk-te-fe-kan-syong, sf. sanctification. La—des di-

SANCTIFICATION, sangk-te-fe-kahsyong, sf. sanctification. La — des dimanches, des létes, the observance of the
Lord's day, of the festivals.

SANCTIFIE, ppa. of SANCTIFIER, fem.
—E, (in the Lord's prayer) Votre nom
soit —, hallowed be thy mame.

SANCTIFIER, sangk-te-fyay, sa. to
sanctify, to dify, to hallow, to keep holy.
Il avail — ce lieu par une croix, he had
anctified that vlace by erecting a crosx. sanctified that place by erecting a cross. Chat. Il commença alors une seconde

Chat. Il commença alors une seconde vie qui sanctifia la première, he then led a second life which atoned for the first. A. Houss. — le jour du dimanche, to keep the Sabbath holy.

SANCTION, Sangt-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 sanction. 2 (by extension) (approbation) sanction. Ce mot n'a pas encore reçu la — de l'usage, that word has not yet been sanctioned by use. Ma théorie reçut la —

de l'expérience, my theory was sanctioned by experience. Brill.-Sav. 3 (d'une loi) penalty, reward. — pénale, penalty. 4 La pragmatique — de saint Louis, the pragmatic sanction of St. Lewis. SANCTIONNER, sangk-syo-nay, va. 4 to sanction (une loi, a law). 2 (appron-ver) to sanction.

ver) to sanction.

SANCTUAIRE, sangk-tú-ayr, sm. (Lat.) a sanctuary, holy of holics. 2 (parmi les chrétiens) chancet. fig. Les droits, les prérogatives du —, the rights, the prerogatives du —, the rights, the prerogatives of the Church. Le — des lois, de la justice, the sanctuary of the taws, of justice. fig. Cette maison est le — de l'honneur, des vertus, that house is the sanctuary of honour, of virtue. 3 (chez les patens) sanctuary.

SANDAL, sang-dai, SANTAL, sang-tai, sm. bot. sandal-wood.

SANDAL, Sang-dal, SANDAL, Sang-dal, SMDALE, sandal-wood.
SANDALE, sang-dal, ef. (Lat.) sandal.
SANDARAQUE, sang-dar-ak, ef. (Gr.)
Sandarack, Poudre de —, pounce.
SANDWICHE, sang-doo-ish, sm. (Eng.)

SANDWICHE, sang-doo-ish, sm. (Eng.) culin. sandwich.

SANG, sang, sm. (Lat. sanguis) 4 blood.
La masse du —, the mass of blood. Il y a eu beaucoup de — répandu dans cette bataille, there was much blood shed in that battle. Faire couler le —, to shed blood, to cause blood to flow. (hypert.) Inonder de — une ville, un pays, to deluge a toum, a country with blood. Mettre quelqu'un en —, tout en —, to wond a person. Fouetter, pincer, mordre quelqu'un jusqu'au —, to whip. Lo vinch. Lo bite a person till the to whip, to vinch, to bite a person till the blood comes. Se battre au premier —, to fight fill a person is wounded. Je le sifight till a person is wounded. Je le siguerals de mon —, I would sign it with
my blood. Ce beau — bouillant qui Tais
la goutte et les heros, this generous blood
which engenders both heroes and gout.
M=* de Sev. Il aime le —, Il est alteré
de —, c'est un homme de —, he is a
blood-thirsty man. Payer une chose de
son —, to purchase a thing with one's
Wood. Je donnerais le plus pur de mon
—, le répandrais tout mon —, I would Alood. Je donnerais le plus pur de mon —, je répandrais tout mon —, l'ould give my blood, my hart's blood, the last drop of my blood. Cela fait faire de mauvais —, du mauvais —, du puls one out of temper. Le — lui monte à la tête, the blood rushes to his head. Sucer le — du peuple, to suck the sery blood of the people. ——froid, coolness, cold blood. Tuer quelqu'un de ——froid, to kill a person in cold blood. 2 nat. hist. Animanx à — blanc, exaangnineous animals. Animava à — rouge, red-blooded animals. 3 scrip. blood. (by analogy) Les affections de la chair et rouge, red-blooded animals. 3 scrip. blood. (by analogy) Les affections de la chair et du —, the natural affections. Baptême de —, baptism of blood. 4 (race) blood, race, extraction, relationship. Etre de noble —, to be of a noble race. Songe au — qui coule dans tes veines, remember who you are. V. Hug. (des enfants par rapport à leur père) blood. C'est voire fils, c'est voire —, he is your son, he is your own blood. (en France) Priuce du —, prince of the reigning family. Cela est dans le —. that rans in the blood. Le own blood. (en France) Frince at —, prince of the reigning family. Cela est dans le —, that rans in the blood. Le — est beau dans ce pays, it is a fine race of men. 5 (des chevaux, of horses) blood. Un cheval de — arabe, a horse of Arabian blood, extraction.

blood, extraction.

SANG-DE-DRAGON, sm. 4 bot. dragon's blood. 2 (gonume-résine) dragon's blood. SANGLADE, sang-glad, sf. lash, cut. SANGLANT, sang-glad, sf. lash, cut. SANGLANT, sang-glang, adj. m. fem. — E., 4 bloody. Combat —, defaite — e, bloody combat, defeat. fig. La plaie est encore tonte — e. the wound is still bleeding.

2 fig. deadly, outrageons, culting. Un — a culting expression.

SANGLE, sang', sf. band, strap. La—d'une selle, the girth of a saddle. Lit de—, fold-up bed.

de —, fold-up bed.

SANGLR, ppa. of sangler, fem. —s, fig. 11 a été —, on l'a —, he has been ültreated, he has sustained a loss.

SANGLER, sång-glay, va. 4 to girth (un cheval, a horse). Je sanglai ma botte sur mes épaules, I strapped my box on my shoulders. Ab. fig.— un souffiet,— un coup de fouet, to give a slap in the face, a lash. Je lui sangle d'abord mon poing par le visage, I first of all punch his nose. Regn. 2 fam. to beat. On vous sangla le pauvre drille, the poor fellow was beaten unmercifully. La Font.

SE SANGLER, spr. (by extension) Cette femme se sangle trop, that woman laces

femme se sangle trop, that woman laces too tight.

SANGLIER, sang-gle-yay, sm. 4 zool. boar, wild boar, hog. Les défenses d'un—, a boar's tusks, razors. Hure de—, a boar's kead. 2 ich. boar-fish.

SANGLOT, sang-glo, sm. (Lat. singultus) sob. Pousser des —s, to sob. Etouffer ses —s, to stifte one's sobs.

SANGLOTER, sang-glo-tay, vn. to sob. Elle se mit à —, she began to sob. Son haleine assoupie semblait — encore, in her sleep she seemed still to sob. Lamart.

SANGSUE, sang-sú, sf. (Lat. sangui-suga) 1 leech. Appliquer, mettre des —s, to put leeches on. 2 fig. blood-sucker. 3

to put tecches on. 2 fig. blood-sucker. 3 fig. extortioner, teech.

SANGUIFICATION, sang-güee-fe-kahsyong, s/. physiol. eanguification.

SANGUIN, sang-gang, adj. m. fem.

-8, 4 bloody, sanguine, sanguineous.

auat. Vaisseaux —s, blood-vessels. 2 (en qui le sang prédomine) aanguine. Tempérament — eauquis l'amanagement. perament preventing language lemperament. Maladies, affections —es, diseases, affections of the blood. 3 (de couleur de sang) bloodred, sanguine. min. Jaspe —, sanguine.

red, sanguine. min. Jaspe —, sanguine jasyer.

SANGUINAIRE, sang-ghe-nayr, adj.

mf. 4 sanguinary, blood-thirsty. Un homme —, a sanguinary man. Ces animany —s, those blood-thirsty animals.

Bufl. 2 (des actions) sanguinary, cruel, blood-thirsty, murderova. Ces actions —s, these cruel actions. Boss.

SANGUINE, sang-gheen, sf. 4 red-chulk. 2 min. blood-stone.

SANGUINOLENT, sang-ghe-no-lang, adj. m. fem. — B, sanguineous med. Flegues, crachats —s, sanguineous med. Flegues, crachats —s, sanguineous discharges, blood-spitting.

SANHEDRIN, sang-ay-drang, sm. (Gr.) sanhedrim.

senhedrim

SANICLE, san-ikl', sf. bot. samicle.
SANICLE, san-ek, sf. (Lat.) surg. samics.
SANIEUX, san-yuh, adj. m. fem. saNIEUSE, surg. samious, serous.
SANITAIRE, san-e-tayr, adj. mf. (Lat.)
samilary. l'olice —, sanitary police. Cor-

sanuary. Police —, sanuary police. Cordon —, cordon saniaire.

SANITÉ, san-e-tay, sf. sanity.

SANS, sang, prep. (Lat. sine) t without, but for, had it not been. Etre — argent, — place, — ressource, to be without money, out of place, without resources. Voyons — indulgence l'état de notre conscience, let us without prejudice examine the state of our conscience. La Font. Je sais vertuenx — plaisir, si j'étais criminel, je le serais — remords, I am virnel, je le serais — remords, I am vir-luous without enjoyment, were I criminal, tuona without enjoyment, were I criminal, I should be so without remorse. Chat. Celui-ci sauvs votre aleul, et — lui vous wétiez pas né, the latter sared your grandfather, and but for him, you would not have been born. Mich. D'un grand sang-froid, — colère il le fouetta, with great coolness, without anger, he whipped him. De Bross. Un dessert — fromage est une belle à qui il manque un œil, a dessert without cheese is like a belle with one eye. Brill-Sav. (beginning a phrase) — moyen de delense au milieu d'ennemis terribles, without means of defence, in terribles, without means of desence, in the midst of terrible enemies. Saint. toi, toujours avares, les vergers n'auraient the trues would have no fruit. Lanart.

argent, — protecteur que pouvais-je frire? without either money or protection, what could I do? — cet obstacle noss aurions réussi, had it not been for that obstacle, we should have succeeded. It a fait beaucoup, — ce qu'il fera encore, — parler de ce qu'il fera encore, he has done a great deal, not to speak of what he will still do. 2 fig. (followed by que and a subjunct.) without. — que cela paraisse, without any appearance of it. Ses pas le conduisent — qu'il le sache vers cette petite maison, his steps lead him, without his knowing it, towards that little house. A. Houss. 3 (in adverbial phrases) — doute vous aurez des luttes à soutenir, no doubt, you will have some struggles to sustain. Sand. — plus, without further delay, alone. — fin, without end, end dorbi, yon will have some struggles to sustain. Sand. — plus, without further delay, alone. — fin, without end, end-less. — faute, etc., without fail, etc. SANS-CORUR, a Mr. pl. SANS-CORUR, a heartless man, woman.

SANS-CULOTTE, s. mf. pl. SANS-CULOTTES, Fr. rev. sans-culottes (radical republican, Jacobin 1

SANS-DENTS, af. pop. toothless old wo-

SANS-FAÇON, sm. easy manners. Le — des mœurs de la province, the familia-rity of provincial manners. Soul. SANS-FLEUR, sf. bort. sans-fleur (kind of

apple). SANS-PEAU, of bort. sans-peau (sort of pear).

SANS-PEAU, sf. hort. sans-peau (sort of pear).

SANS-SOUCI, s. mf. pl. SANS-SOUCI, careless, jorial fellow.

SANSCRIT, sang-kree, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 sanscrit. 2 sm. sanscrit.

SANSONNET, sang-so-nay, sm. 4 orn. starling. 2 ich. small mackerel.

SANTAL, sang-tal, sm. See sandal.

SANTAL, sang-tal, sm. See sandal.

SANTE, sang-tay, sf. (Lat. sanitas) 4 health. Avoir un visage de —, un air de —, une figure de —, to have a healthy-looking face. (hyperb.) Une — imperturbable, insolente, a health that nothing ever impairs. Officier de —, surgeon.

Malson de —, private asylum, private hospital. Bureau de —, board of health. (by analogy) Le baleau, le canot de —, the boat of medical officers. Billet de —, the boat of medical officers. Billet de —, bill of health. Chocolat de —, chocolate good for the health. A votre —, your health. Boire à la — de quelqu'un, to drink a percou's health. Porter des —, to propose, to drink healths, to toast. 2 (morally) health. La — de l'âme, de l'esprit, the health of the soul, of the mind.

SANTOLINE. sang-to-leen. sf. 4 bot.

SANTOLINE, sang-to-leen, sf. 4 bot. render-cotton. 2 pharm. semen-contra. lavender-cotton.

SANTON, sang-tong, sm. santon.
SANVE, sangv, sf. bot. charlock.
SAOUL, SAOULER, See soot, etc.

SAPA, sap-ah, sm. pharm. grape

preserves SAPAJOU, sap-azh-oo, sm.

SAPAJOU, sap-azh-oo, sm. 4 zool. sapajo, sapajou. 2 fig. monkey.
SAPAN, sap-abg, sm. tech. sapan-wood, sappan-wood.
SAPE, sap. sf. 4 war. sap. 2 (l'on-vrage meme) sap.
SAPER, sap-ay, ss. 4 war. to sap (une muraille, a wall). 2 fig. to sap, to undermine. — les fondements d'un Elet to undermine. Etat, to undermine the foundations of a state

SAPEUR, sap-uhr, sm. 4 mil. sapper. 2 (dans les régiments) sapper. — -pom-pier, fireman. —s du genie, engincer-

ing sappers.
SAPHENE, saf - ayn, sf. (Gr.) anat.

SAPHIQUE, saf-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) sap-

SAPHIR, saf-eer, sm. (Gr.) min. sap-

SAPHIRINE, saf-e-reen, sf. min. sapphirine

phirine.

SAPIDE, sap-eed, adj. mf. sapid, saroury. Les corps, les substances — s, sapid bodies, substances.

SAPIENCE, sap-yangs, sf. (Lat. sapientia) obsol. sapience, wisdom. Le pays

de —, country of wise men, Normandy.
absol. La —, wisdom.
SAPIENTIAUX, sap-yang-syo, adj. m.
pl. sapiential, of wisdom. Livres —, books of wisdom.
SAPIN, sap-ang, sm. 1 bot. fir, fir-tree. Des als de —, deal-boards. prov.
fig. Il sent le —, he has on clost in the grave. fig. Sa toux, sa phthisie, son asthme sent le —, he has a charch-yard cough.
2 fig. (voiture de place) hacksen-coach.

sent to —, no not a company of the 2 fg. (voiture de place) hackney-couch. SAPINE, sap-een, sf. deal-board,

SAPINIÈRE, sap-e-nyayr, sf. bot. frplantation

SAPONAIRE, sap-o-nayr, sf. bot. sepe-

saria, soap-wort.
SAPONIFICATION, sap-o-ne-fe-kabsyong, sf. chem. saponification.
SAPONIFIER, sap-o-ne-fyay, re. chem.

to saponify.

SE SAPONIFIER, opr. chem. to be sapo-nified.

SAPORIFIQUE, sap-o-re-fik, adj. mf.

saporific.
SAPOTE, sap-ot, SAPOTILLE, sap-ote-yub, sf. bot. sapota, sapodilis.
SAPOTIER, sapo-tyay, SAPOTILLIER,

SAPOTIEM, SSPOTIALER, SSPOTIEM, SSPO pea-shooter

SARBOTIBRE, sar-bo-tvavr. s/. tech.

ice-pail. SARCASME, sar-kasm', em. (Gr.) eer-

casm, tannt.

SARCASTIQUE, sar-kas-tik, adj. m/.
sarcastic, sarcastical. Un ton —, a sarcastic tone

SARCELLE, sar-sayl, of. orn. teal. SARCLAGE, sar-klazh, sm. agri. wecd-

SARCLAGE, sar-klazh, em. agri. weeding Faire le—, to weed.

SARGLER, sar-klay, ra. (Lat. sarcalare) agri. to weed, to hoe. — les manvaises berbes d'un jardin, to weed a
garden. — les orges, les avoines, to hoe
ground on which barley, oats have grown.

Ig. Les Indiens à leur tour sarcient le
champ de bataille, the Indiens in their turn spread havoc over the field of battle.

SARCLEUR . sar - kluhr, sm. agri.

SARGLOIR, sar-klooar, em. agri. weedhook, weeding-hook, hoe. SARCLURE, sar-klur, of. agri. weed-

SARCOCÉLE, sar-ko-sayl, sm. (Gr.)

surg. surcocele.
SARCOCOLLE, sur-ko-kol, sf. (Gr.) SARCOCOLLIER, sar-ko-kol-yay, sm.

bot. sarcocol. SARCOLOGIE, sar-ko-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

anat. sarcology.

SARCOMATEUX, sar-ko-mat-uh, adj.
nv. fcm. sarcomateuse, surg. sarcoma-

SARCOME, sar-kom, sm. (Gr.) surg. sarcoma, morbid tumour.

SARCOPHAGE, sar-ko-fazh, sm. (Gr.) sarcophagus. 2 (cercueil) representa-

tion of a coffin. SARCOPHAGE, adj. mf. 4 med. sarce-phagous. 2 sm. Les —s, sarcophagous

SARCOTIQUE, sar-ko-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. sarcotic. 2 sm. sarcotic. SARDAIGNE, sar-day-nyuh, s. geog.

SARDE, sard, s. and adj. mf. Serdinias.
SARDE, sard, s. and adj. mf. Serdinias.
SARDANAPALE, sar-dan-ap-al, sm.
1 Sardanapalus. 3 (par antonomase)
C'est un —, he is a Sardanapalus.
SARDINE, sar-deen, sf. ich. sardine.
SARDONE, sar-dooan, sf. (Gr.) min.

sardonyx.

SARDONIEN, sar-do-nyang, SARDO-NIQUE, sar-do-nik, adj. m. sardonic. Ris —, rice sardonique, Sce nts.

SARIGUE, sar-eeg, sm. zool. opos-

sam didelphie.

SARMENT, sar-mang, sm. (Lat.) agri.

vinc-shoot, rine-branch, prov. pop. Du
jus de —, the juice of the grapes, wine.

SARMENTEUX, sar-mang-tub, adj. m. fem, sarmenteuse, 4 sarmentose, sar-mentous, sarmentaceous. Vigne sarmen-teuse, sarmentous vine. 2 (by extension)

teuse, sarmenious vine. 2 (by extension)
Plante sarmentouse, sarmentous plant.

SARRASIN, sar-az-ang, adj. m. 4
Saracen, Saracenic. agri. Blé —, buck-wheal. 2 (substantiv.) (peuple) Les —s, the Saracens. 3 (substantiv.) Pain, gâ-teau de —, buck-wheat bread, cake.

SARRASINE, sar-az-een, sf. fortif. sarrasin, sarrasine.

SARRAU, sar-o, sm. smock frock.

SARRATTE, sar-rayi, SERRETTE, suh-rayi, sf. bot. saw-wort.

SARRIETTE, sar-ryayi, sf. bot. savory, satureia.

SAS, sa, em. sieve, bolt. De la farine passee au gros —, bolted flour. Platre au —, sified plaster. prov. fig. Passer une chose au gros —, to examine a thing superficially.

SAS, 6m. arch. hydr. chamber.

SASSAFRAS, sas - saf - ra, em. bot.

sassafras. SASSE, sas, sf. naut. scoop. SASSENAGE, sas-nazh, sm. Sassenage

SASSENAGE, sas-nazh, sm. Sassenage cheeve.

SASSER, sas-say, va. 4 (from sas) to sift, to bolt (de la farine, du plâtre, flour, plaster). 2 flg. to sift. On a bien sasse cette affaire, on l'a sassee et resassee, that affair has been carclully sifted, th has been silted over and over again.

SATAN, sat-ang, sm. (Heb.) Salan. Les ruses de—, the wilce of Salan.

SATANIQUE, sat-an-ik, adj. mf. fam. salanic, salanical. Esprit—, mischievous turn of mind. Méchancete—, diabolical malice.

SATELLITE, sat-ayl-it, sm. (Lat. satelles) 4 satellite. 2 astr. satellite. Les—s de Jupiter, the satellites of Jupiter. 3

—s de Jupiter, the satellites of Jupiter. 3 (adjectiv.) anat. Veines —s, renæ comites. SATIETE, sa-syay-tay, sf. (Lal. sateltas) 4 satiety. Manger jusqu'a —, to eut to satiety. 2 fg. satiety. La — des plaisirs, the satiety of pleasure. Répèter une chose jusqu'a —, to repeat a thing

In satisfy.

SATIN, sat-ang, sm. satin. — plain,
— uni, Genoa, Turin, Lyons, plain satin.

Robe de —, satin dress. prov. Avoir la peau douce comme un —, comme du – have a skin as soft as velvet. fig. A fig. Avoir have a skin as soft as velvel. fig. Avoir une peau de —, to have a soft skin. SATINADE, sat-e-nad, s. satinet. SATINAGE, sat-e-nazh, sm. hot-press-

ing.

SATINE, ppa. of SATINER, fem.—E,
Ruban—, satin ribbon. Papier—, hotpressed paper. fig. Une peau—e, a skin
as soft as velvet. bot. Une tulipe—e,
a velvet lulip.

CATINELY as a pay ra 1 to satin to

SATINER, sat-e-nay, va. 1 to satin, to hot-press. 2 (intransitiv.) Cette tulipe satine, that tulip looks like satin.

satine, that this tooks the satin.

SATINEUR, sat-e-nuhr, sm. hot-presser.

SATIRE, sat-eer, sf. (Lat. satyra) t
satire. — d'Horace, de Boileau, satire
of H., of B. fig. Sa conduite fait la —
de la votre, his conduct is a satire upon
yours. 2 (ouvrages mèles de prose et de yours. 2 (ouvrages mélès de prose et de vers) satire. 3 (tout écrit ou discours piquant) satire, lampoon. Une — trèsamère de sa personne, a very biting satire on his person. Volt.

SATIRIQUE, sal-e-rik, adj. mf. 4 satirice, satirical. 2 (porté à la médisance) satirical. 3 (substantiv.) satirist.

SATIRIQUEMENT, sal-e-rik mang, ada satirical!»

adv. satirically.

SATIRISER, sate-re-zay, ra. lo sa-lirize. (intransitiv.) — finement, lo sa-lirize ingeniously.

SATISFACTION, sat-ees-fak-syong, ef. a satisfaction, gratification. C'est une

— que vons me faites, it is a pleasure you do me. Volt. Un air de —, a satisfied look. 2 (réparation) satisfaction, atonement. Il l'avait offensé, il a été obligé de lui faire —, de lui donner —, he had offended him, he was obliged to give him satisfaction. 3 rel. atonement. En — de ses pechés, in atonement for one's sins. SATISFACTOIRE, sat-ees-fak-tooar,

SATISFACTOIRE, sal-ees-lak-tooar, adj, mf, salisfactory.

SATISFAIRE, sal-ees-fayr, ra. to satisfy, to please, to give salisfaction to, to gratify. Un enfant qui satisfait son père et sa mère, a child that is a com-fort to his parents. On ne peut — tout e monde, one cannot please every body.

— ses créanciers, ses ouvriers, to satisfait sand excellers, working. — un tisfy one's creditors, workmen. un homme qu'on 2 offense, to give satisfac-tion to a man that one has offended. sa passion, sa colère, etc., to gratify one's passion, anger. Pour moi satisfaisant mes

appetits gloutons, for my part, indulging my ravenous appetite. La Font. — un besoin. to satisfy a want. — l'esprit, le gout, etc., to gratify, to please the mind, the taste, etc. Son discours ne m'a pas satisfait, his discourse did not satisfy me. — l'attente de quelqu'un, to answer, to sulfil a person's expectations.

SE SATISFAIRE, pp. 4 to satisfy, to gratify one's self. 2 Se — soi-même, to take satisfaction one's self, to take the law into one's own hands.

taw into one's own hands.

SATISFAIRS, vn. to satisfy, to fulfit, to
discharge, to gratify, to perform, to meet,
to atone (for). — a son devoir, to fulfit
one's day. — anx devoirs de la societé,
to fulfit the duties of society. Barth.
SATISFAISANT, sal-ees-fay-zang, ppr.
of satisfaire, adj. m. fem. — B, satisfactory. Des raisons — es, satisfactory
reasons.

rcasons.

SATISFAIT, sat-ees-fay, ppa. of satisfaines, fem.—e, adjectiv. it satisfied, gratified, pleased. It est fort — de sa personne, he is quite pleased with his own dear self. It n'y a personne qui no sorte d'avec lui fort —, all those who leave him are well pleased with him. La Bruy. 2 (substantiv.) Les —s, the satisfied.

SATRAPE, sat-rap, sm. (Gr.) antiq. satrap. fig. C'est un —, he is a satrap.

SATRAPIE, sat-rap-ee, sf. (Gr.) antiq. satrap. FCGSONE.

salrapy.
SATURATION, sat-u-rah-syong, sf.

SATURATION, Saturation of Saturation, of Chem. saturation.

SATURE, pps. of saturre, fem.—E. De l'eau—e de sel, water saturated with sail. fig. Le public est — de ce genre d'ouvrages, the public is surfeited with such works. — d'erreurs, weary of errors. Saint.

SATURATION, SATURATION, SATURATION, OF SATURATION, SAINT.

SATURATION, SATURATION, SAIL-III-III SATURATION, SAINT.

SATURATION, SAIL-III-III STUBBLE est SAIL-III-III SATURATION, OF SAIL-III-III SATURATION, OF SAIL-III-III SAIL-III

rors. Saint.

SATURER, sat- ü-ray, va. (Lat.) 4 chem. to saturate. 2 neol. to surfeit. Voilà ce qui le saturait d'orgneil, that is what filted him with satisfaction. Saint. 300 lieues de chemin de fer m'ont d'allieurs saturé de géométrie, besides three hundred leagues of railway have made me abhor geometry. V. Dur.

SE SATURER, vpr. to be saturated. (by extension) La langue se sature, et après le troisième verre, cic., the longue gets saturated, and after the third glass, etc. Bril.-Sav.

SATURNALES, sat-fir-nal, of. pl. 1

SATURNALES, Saturial, 3f. pt. 1 saturnalia. 2 fig. saturnalia.

SATURNE, sat-firn, sm. 4 myth. Saturn. 2 astr. Saturn. 3 anc. chem. Saturn. Sel de —, accitate of kad, sugar of lead. Extrait de —, solution of litharge in vinegar

SATYRE, sat-eer, sm. (Gr.) salyr. fig. C'est un —, he is a salyr. SATYRE, sf. antiq. salyr.

satyre, sf. aniq. satyr.

Satyrique, sat-e-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.)
aniq. satyric. Danse —, satyric dance.

SAUCE, sós, sf. culin. sauce. — au
pointre et au vinaigre, pepper and vineger
sauce. — blanche, melled butter. Donner
ordre aux —s, to superintend the cooking.

fig. La vie est un mets qui n'agrée que par la —, life in itself has nothing to recommend it. V. Hug.

SAUCE, ppa. of SAUCER, fem. —E, Médailles —es, tanned medals. fig. Cet homme a été — dans le ruisseau, that

homme a été — dans le ruisseau, that man has had a ducking.

SAUCER, so-say, vs. to dip, to sop, to sleep. Saucez votre pain, la sauce est bonne, sop your bread, the sauce is good. fig. pop. — quelqu'un, to reprimand, to scold a person. fig. En vertu de la pluie dont j'ai été si entièrement saucé ce matin, on account of the raim which computested derached me this programment. which completely drenched me this morn-

ing. Jacq. SAUCIERE, so-syayr, sf. sauce-boot. SAUCISSE, so-sees, sf. sausage. — trudée, sausage stuffed with truffes. Chair

a —s, sausage-meal.

SAUCISSON, so-se-song, sm. 1 polony, saueloy.

a l'ail, saveloy seasoned with garlic.

pyr. saucisson.

3 war.

with gartic. 2 pyr. saucisson. 3 war. saucisson, saucisso. SAUF, sol, adj. m. fem. sauve, safe. Il en est revenu sain et —, he returned safe and sound. Il a eu la vie sauve, his life was saved.

his life was saved.

SAUF, prep. 4 save, saving. — le respect de la compagnie, with all due deference to the company. — le respect que je vous dois, saving your presence.

2 (avec réserve de) reserving, under. — meilleur avis, if nothing better offers. — correction, under correction. 3 fiu. — erreur de calcul, — erreur on omission, errors excepted. 4 (hormis) except, excepted, but.

SAUF A, loc. reserving. — à changer, reserving the right of changing.

SAUF-CONDUIT, 8m. pl. SAUFS-CONDUITS, 4 safe-conduct. 2 law. letter of license. 3 mil. safe-conduct. 2 law. letter of license.

4 safe-conduct. 2 12W. tetter of ticense. 3 mil. safe-conduct.
SAUGE, soh, sf. bot. sage.
SAUGRENU, so-gruh-nd, adj. m. fem.
—E, absurd, ridiculous, preposterous.
Question —e, preposterous question. (by extension) Les chemins les plus —s, the most shocking roads. Ab.

SAULE, sol, sm. bot. willow. — pleu-

SAUMATRE, so-matr', adj. mf. Eau —, brackish water. Gout —, bring

taste.

SAUMON, so-mong, sm. 1 ich. salmon.
Une hure de —, the jole of a salmon.
Une darne, une tranche de —, a slice
of salmon. 2 (de plomb, d'étain) pig,
block. De l'étain en —s, block-lin.
SAUMONE, so-mo-nay, adj. m. fem.
—E, ich. Truite —e, salmon-trout.
SAUMONEAU, so-mo-no, sm. dimin.

of SAUMON, ich. grilse.
SAUMURE, so-mair, sf. (Lat. sal, muria) brine, pickle. — d'anchots, de thon, anchovy, lumny brine.

SAUNAGE, so - nazh, sm. sall-trade.

SAUNAGE, so nazh, sm. sall-irade, SAUNER, so-nay, sn. to make salt. SAUNER, so-ree, sl. salt-works. SAUNIER, so-nyay, sm. t salt-maker. 2 (qui debite, qui vend le sel) salter. Faux--, dealer in contraband salt. SAUNIERE, so-nyayr, sl. salt-box. SAUPIQUET, so-pe-kay, sm. culin.

sharp sauce.
SAUPOUDRE, ppa. of saupoudren, fem.
—g, sprinkled, interspersed. fig. Une critique —e de louanges, a piece of criticism

interspersed with praise.

SAUPOUDRER, so-poodray, ra. 4 to salt, to sprinkle with salt, to powder.

de la viande, to sprinkle meat with salt. 2 (de farine, de poivre, etc.) to dredae.

SAUR, sor, adj. m. SAURE, sor, adj. SAUR, sor, adj. m. SAURE, sor, adj. mf. 4 sorrel. Un cheval saure, a sorrel horse. 2 Hareng saur, sauret, smoked, red herring. prov. Un homme, une femme maigre comme un hareng saur, a men, a woman as thin as a lath. 3 hawk. seur. SAURET, so-ray, vac. to smoke. SAURET, so-ray, adj. m. See saur.

SALT, po., om. (Eas. celius) il jumo. Jean II franchit tent do namellos d'un —, he cleared so many feet at a loop. Lo — do in carpo, the leap of a corp An — do lit, on petting up — perillent aummerant fig (actions violentes, baser-cion) rank act (hypers) No foire qu'on — d'un endroit à un autre, to go quickly to a place fig. da earpa, sommerost turning head over horis fig. Faire an grand —, to remove to a great distance Paire is —, to take the leap — Faire fairs is — a queiqu'on, to ones a person man — de mouton, pear-leap A (chote) lesp. fail de Braton, Cornish hay, the tripping up of a person's bools. I schule d'esu) full, water-fail. La — du Ringers, the follo of Niogara. — do moulin, mili-race 4 — de lang, do-ha. B (atuals)

SAUTE, alt, of man. — do vept, vering, shifting of the wind.

SAUTE, pper of norma, fem —u, adjecto 1 culin. souted. Regions —a, amied A-dargo. 2 cm. culin. souted. Un — de chesteail, a sauté of opoison.

SAUTELLE, so-tayl, of agri. size-

SAUTER, so-tay, rn (East. mitage) 4 to lesy, to jump, to skip. — do has an hast, do hast en has, to jump up, to jump down — d'un batest door un soire, to drap from one host into enother. Uno vache et non vene que je verrai — au mivished et une vene que je verroi — so mi-lieu du traupenu, a con moth her colf thes I shall see shipping in the midst of the Arril La Font. F. moto en selle et por-tit au golop, F leaped sato the saddle, and set off at a gallop. Sand. Les enhants non-tant de joig à l'idee d'alter en volture, the chidren leaping with joy at the thought of a drive Fand. Faire — on chien me doube un blion, in moto a des chien por-dessos un biton, to make a dog jump over a start — h has de son it, to jump out of hed. Poird quelqu'on par la fenètre, to throw a person est of window, to turn a person out of doors — h pleds joints, to jump risse-trapped fig. Je vous conseille de — h pleds joints our tout ee qui vous ancevit, I adress pou to throw completely aside whetever among you. Do Braud By Is notice pur-drawn in rests des enviantes de la ville, I skip over the rest of the corrective of the town Du Braus. his - our times, to fring up to the criting, the emilogy loss me feries - so plan-(19 smology) Your me feries — an plan-cite, you would drive me used — do branche on branche, to hop from branch to branch. your fig Reenter pase mens. —, to go back to take a better lany. 3 insater on late; to explode to blow up, Pater — on ouvrage do furtification, to flow up a mark of fortification. Je crus, que ton on de me payers correlle allment. — on origin. I thought me nour hand - en ecists, I throught my poor head would split. Ab. Patro - on valuesses, to frire —, to blow up one's adap. Hi to die qui je nais, je to fais - in cervelle, if you say who I am, I'll blow pane brotten ent Merino Face — an arti barn de la tête, so kunck on eyo aut (biliarele) Fatro une bilte, to throw down a ball (At cords) Fairs — in coupe, to shift the out. Faire — is bouque, to break the dock. Mg Faire — quoiqu un, te rum e person. Mg fem. Faire — des bootesties, to crack bottles. B (spinir aven vivacité) to ceine — on collet, b in gorge on vinego ask your de quelqu'un, to arise a parvou by the collar, the threat, to fig at a person's face, eyes. It is apole for ins pour to frapper, he made a real at him to strate him. — in con de qualgo'un, le fail upon a person a nech "Ag Il y a dans ce tableun det defeats qui attribut aux yeux, there are absone de-fette in that passing. h lig. (purvenir

SAUDIEUS, 10-ryong, am. pl. net. hist. d'une pine infirieure à une autre pine inreque, liaurde. d'une chiese à une autre pine d'une chiese à une autre) le less — d'une matière à une autre, le degrees from the matter. It usus d'un objet à l'ontry, de ruskes from one subject to another. G mot Le vent a mute du nord à l'est, the wind has sepred, shifted from morth to nest. 7 culin. Faire —, to lose up

sacren, on I to loap, to leap over, to jump over, — un fossé, to clear a disch — les marsilles, to toup over the watte - vingt semalies, to jump twenty feet. By

— in lition, to do a thing in spite of and a

self, of one's tenth. By Cependant it en
froi — to lition, no thi-ce que poor, pet
at must be gone through, were it only to

De Bross. By. — in family, to pas, to take the loop to take the document step. A fig. to skip, to pune over, to could, to loove out. In name rings femiliats poor en trouver la da, 2 step forty pages to got to the end Bott. 2 (atule) to long

SAUTE-BEHARAD, DO. 96 BAUTE-BEHARAD,

skip-kennel, errund dog SALTENEAL, so-tro, am. (d'unn égi-

nette, of a barpaichord) juck.

SAUTERELLE, abt-rojl, of 1 ont.
gracehopper, locust 2 mann chiffing-

SAUTEUR, so tahr. am. fum. savraces. * tumbler leaper, jumper Bg. Cost on ..., he is a mountebook, a weathercock. 2 man leaping horse. 2 fem. (dame)

PAUTILLARY, so-te-youg, per of sac-

SAUTILLEMENT, so-to-pub-wing, am

dop, atry, dopping, aligning
BAUTILLER, so-so-yoy, on to also, to hep. L'a curbain soutillait de ricusso en reases, a crow was happing from begind to branch. Nod Les grives notificient does to feelings, the thrushes stopped about in the folioge. Ab. fig. He folio que —,

to Suffer from one thing to another.

BAUTOIR, so-touts, am. 4 Sr Andrew's creas En —, eroco-ouse, 2 (particul) har seltire, seltier 2 (dos ordros de chevalerio) Portor un ordro en —, to weer an order clang over the shoulder. Parter queique chose on —, to carry a

thing along over the shoulder SAUVAGE, on-resh, odj. of, & wild. 3 (qui a est print apprisone) wild, Un countd —, a wild dork 2 (by extension) weld, twentingered. Un pays , a wild country 4 (de certains peuples) wild, soupe. Les pouples -s de l'Amérique de l'Afrique the wild trabes of America. Africe (publishing) Les —a de l'Amérique, the accepts of America. B fig. (dos personnes, of personne) unsociable, sky. (substantes) unsociable, sky. (substantes) unsociable, sky. (feronne) fiores, semps, bank. harsh, inkumen. Air —, seeme deet.

Branch science measure. 7 het.

onld stor-erar. Propor. Cheerte —, weld on Fee —, seeb 41 10-Taxb-ong, an. it agri let un —, grafter our le stock, to graft upon e wild stock. It ogri (other vone de domis free stock, scodling. SAUVAGERIE, no-vash-ree, of, su-

secrationese, alquess.

SALVAGIN, so - varh - sug, esti, m., fem. -e, t coim Gott -, fishp saste

3 (substants) Asky funtr SAUVAGINE, no-vach-don, of (redlecter) 4 urn. water-fowl. 9 finks tunts. ödear

SALVEGARDE, sor-gard, of 4 cofe-

(poor garanter do piliage) ne/courd de (titre) se/courd & fig. se/courd & fig. se/courd & SAUVER, se-ray, se (Lef. se/rare) de save. Il a more la villa, seure des pays, he coved the town, he country. The country lidde do — an moins son fin,

alle thought also might try to some her seen. Any, Th. Seen medicale it's source. her physician accord his life. Too quit m'as toot do fois source de la mort at du désespoir, then, who had no many times caned me from death and despuer. I I Reum. Van soins m'ent nauve deter. J. J. Rouse. Van notes m'ent enve drive tots in vie, pour jure has twice anough my lafe. J.J. Rouse. A changement do save, to appre. Soit qu'une nonventente pine legitre four store les inema-ventente de la pléthore, whether lighter fond aums them from the encomemorage of a plethore. Brill.—Sev. — les debars. — les apportences, to save appearances. — le promiter comp d'unil, to represe ame's associalment. I (per de passes, termes, la grille. — le dedans, to horp, to defend the grill, the dedans. (per de ballant, billante). — à quelqu'un une blouse, dutte nord) to poillate, to escure, to postiffs.

nord) to politate, to excuse, to postify. Clear elle l'étrangeté exercit in gammerie, she was au strange that her automoties was serviseted. Marin. — indefauls d'un ouvrage, le renceat the de-forte of a work & mon. — une disso-mone to resoire a discord. & (dans in siel) to ause.

SAUVE-TIE, of hot. wall-rue

or earnes, ope. I to eccupe, to make one's escape, to five. It so make do prison, he made his except out of prison. Survey-roos, abuves voss pone as pas min-tie over cool, fice, fice, not to der trail au. Ang Th Brut bannues ponvent as — in on an area perst, two own may excuss where one would pertal Bala. Co fat as promontoire on in fourant arrive at an name, if was a pronoutery where the out arroves and escapes La Pant. So -- d'un péril, d'un danger, to escape from - d'un péril, d'un danger, le compe from a peril, a danger it de mave de laur haine par le coèpris, he compae their haire de contempé Barth. (attence) Souve que pout, let overy hody hast out for himself. Bg. So — à represe has bronn-miliet, ou — par les vignes, par les marsis, le poi out of a perque de mell de one cos. I (ne retirer promptement) lo make haste avoy, to be of it of fair tard, it to poing la rain, l'il be off it (alter dans un tipe pour y chordere un (after daes an tion pour y charefure on assis) to take refuge, to flee. So — damn too bots, to take refuge in the woods. A (force son saint degraci) to be accod fret travallier à ne ... our mast work out one's saleulieu. B (sa éédommager) to indemnafy out's self. Ce unechand voud à hos prix, et il an nouve our la quimlett, that traderman sells very cheep, but he game by the quantity
SAUVETAGE, ser-tech, sur. salingge.

Boute de —, life-busy SAUVETE, sev-tay, of chest, aufury, it est en lan de —, he is in a playe of safety. SAUVETEUR, nov-tobe, em. colour.

SAUVEUIL, co-vulte, sin. 4 senor, so-mour, deliserer. Ge becon fix in — de pen pays, that here was the sensor of his esperat des —s, atomé exemuse where als expected delevers Ab. 2 (News-Sel-guess Jesus-Christ) Session: Le — de non times, the Session of our smile. 2 (edpector.) Un Dieu --, au all-auring Cod. SAVAMMENT, ant - an - ming, ade.

issumedly, happenpip. SAVANE, mr-en, of (Sp), 4 assessed

3 (de l'Amérique; sessiones, proirie. SAVANT, mv-éag, ady m fem. —c. (From savors) é érorbor. 11 cm — co mothématiques, en biocare, às se seurant in machematics, in history \$ (des on-trages ob il y a de la actendo, de Pérudi-tion) tearmed Dos recharches, des nous -at, learned resourches, nates Language -ds, learned languages. 3 (hose informit) mell-informed, incorteg. 00 pros-ross appris cels? ross then hiss -, where did

you learn that? you are well informed. A (on it y a de l'art) skilful, masterly. Cette disposition passe pour une des plus es qu'on ait jamais vues, that is considered as one of the most masterly dispositions ever seen. Volt. Une main —e, positions ever seen. Volt. Une main — e, a cirrer, a mosterly hand. 5 (substantiv.) (des personnes, of persons) scholar, learned man. Une femme qui fait la — e, a woman who gires herself learned airs.

SAVANTASSE, sav-aug-tass, sm. (dis-

SAVANTASSE, sav-aug-tass, sm. (dis-jaragingly) sciolist, smatteer. SAVATE, sav-at, sf. (Sp. zapato) 4 old shoe. fam. Trainer la —, to be as poor as Job. 2 (by extension) Mettre ses southers en —s, to wear one's shoes down at heels. 3 (jeu) hunting the aleeper. A pop. French boxing. SAVATERIE, sav-at-ree, sf. old shoe-shop, market, old shoes trade.

SAVETER, Sav-12, rec. sj. old snoc-shop, market, old shoe trade.

SAVETER, sav-12y, ra. pop. to cobble, to bungle, to botch. Voyez comme il a saveté cet habit, see what bungling work he has made of that coat.

SAVETER

he has made of that coat.

SAVETIER, sav-tyay, sm. cobbler, hungler, botcher. fig. pop. C'est un -, ce n'est qu'un -, he is a bungler.

SAVEUR, sav-uhr, sf. (Lat. sapor) savour, taste, relish. La - du pain, du vin, des viandes, the taste of bread, wine, meat. fig. Bonté qui est la - de la vettu, goodness, which sarours of virtue. Sand. fig. Il n'y a là ni goùt ni -, it is a taste-less performance.

less performance.

SAVOIR, sav-ooar, va. irreg. Sachant;
su; je sais, tii sais, il sait, noos savons,
su; je sais, tii sais, il sait, noos savons,
su ; je sais, tii sais, il sait, noos savons,
su ; je sais, tii sais, il sait, noos savons,
su ; je sais, tii sait, il sait, il YOUS SAVEZ. ILS SAVENT; JE SAVAIS; JE YOUS SAVEZ, ILS SAVERY; JE SAVARS; JE SUS; JE SAURAI; JE SAURAIS; SACHE; SACHEZ; QUE JE SACHE; QUE JE SUSSE, (Lat. sapere) 4 to know, to be aware of, to be avquainted with. Il ne savait rien de ce qui se passait, he knew nothing to the control of the savait. rien de ce qui se passait, he knew nothing of what was going forward. Je sais sur ce point bon nombre d'hommes qui sont semmes, I know many men who are womanish in that respect. La Font. Quol-que je ne susse pas même son nom, though I did not eren know his name. Jacq. Comme ils savent le prix du temps pour nous que une sechée a chen know un voyageur de mon espèce, as they know the raine of time to a traveller of my sort. Jacq. L'homme sait-il bien ce qu'il sort. Jacq. L'homme sait-it bien ce qu'il veut? does man know his own mind? Chat. Je ne m'afflige point trop de vous — à l'arnée, I am not rery sorry at learning you are with the army. Mee de Sèv. ing you are with the army, made de Sev. Dites-moi, vous qui devez — les choses de la vie, tell me, you who ought to be acquainted with the ways of the world. La Font. I en e sais à quoi me décider, I know not what resolution to take. It ne sait comment faire, he does not know what to do. Il ne sait où il en est, he what to do. Il ne sait où il en est, he does not know which way to turn. Je ne savais pas être chez vous, allez! I did not know I was in your house, you may be sure! Lamart. Si l'on vient à le —, if it should be known. Courir des dangers sans le —, to run risks without knowing it. J.-J. Rouss. Je ne sais pourquoi son aspect me trouble, I know not why the sight of him disturbs me. Il ne sait ce qu'il veut, he does not know his own mind. Il ne sait ce qu'il fait, nl ce ne sait ce qu'il veut, ne abes not know nis own mind. Il ne sait ce qu'il fait, ni ce qu'il dit, he does not know what he does or what he says. Il sait mieux qu'il ne dit, he know better. Ne — rien de rien, to know nothing at all. Je sais ce que je sals, I know what's what. Je ne sals quoi, (substantiv) un je ne sals quoi, a something, a something I know not what. Je ne sais quoi m'avertissait de me défler de lui, a something warned me to be on my guard against him. Il y a dans ces vers, un je ne sais quoi qui me charme, vers, un je ne sais quoi qui me charme, in these lines, there is a something that charms me. Je ne sais quel bruit de plaintes me poursuit, sague sounds of complaint pursue me. Nod. A. retint je ne sais quel fatal secret près d'échapper à ses lèvres, A. kept back I know not what sala secret ready to escape from

her lips. Chat. (substantiv.) Un je ne sais qui, somebody no one knows who. Un je ne sais quel homme est venu me trouver, a quidam called on me. Que savez-vous? what do you know? Que sais-je? what do I know? Reste à — si, sais-je? what do I know? Reste à — si, it remains to be known whether. Dieu sait, God knows, the Lord knows. Il mène une vie, Dieu sait, he leads, God knows what life. Il a des écus, Dieu sait, the money he has, God knows. Tout cela va, Dieu sait comme, all that goes, nobody knows how. Je ne sache personne qu'on puisse lui comparer, I know mobody lo when he compared. In ne do whom he can be compared. Je ne sache rien de si beau, I know nothing finer, better. Que je sache, that I know of. Il n'y a personne à la maison que je sache, there is nobody at home that I know that I know of. sache, there is novody at home that I know of. — gré, — bon gré, — mauvais gré, See gré. 2 (possèder quelque science, etc.) to know, to have a know-ledge of. — la grammaire, les mathématiques, to have a knowledge of grammar, of mathematics. Ce loup ne savait pas enof mathematics. Ce loup ne savait pas encore son nictier, that wolf did not yet know his trade. La Font. — jouer du violon, to know how to play on the riolin, prov. Ne — ni A ni B, not to know a B from a bull's foot. 3 (être exercé à une chose) to know how, to be able. — parler aux hommes, to know exerce 2 une cuose; to know how, to be able. — parler aux hommes, to know how to speak to men. Il sait se con-duire, he knows how to behave. — vivre, to be well-bred. A (avoir dans la mémoire) to be well-bred. A (avoir dans la mémoire) to know. Il sait bien son rôle, he knowe his part well. Trois ou quatre prières que ma mère savait par cœur, three or four prayers which my mother knew by heart. Lamart. fig. — quelqu'un par cœur, to be well acquainted with a person. 5 absol. (avoir l'esprit orné) to know, to be well-informed, to be learned, he he colors. to be a scholar. On ne s'égare pas parce to be a scholar. Un ne s'egare pas parce qu'on ne sait pas, mais parce qu'on croit —, we do not fall into error because we do not know, but because we think we know. J.-J. Rouss. C'est un homme qui sait, he is a well-informed man. It a un grand desir de —, he has a great desire to learn. 6 (avoir le pougreat desire to learn. 6 (avoir le pou-voir, etc., de faire queique chose) to be able. On ne m'a pas sa dire s'il traita l'autre point, I could not lears whether he treated the older point. La Font. M. le sut bien dire, M. could say it very well. La Font. Je ne saurai plus, dit-elle, y résister, I can no longer resist it, said she. La Font. Mille choses in-tèressantes que l'observation ne saurait m'apprendre, a thousand interesting things that ablescation could not tech me lacet. Je sais halr, parce que je sais aimer, l' can hate, because I can love. Volt. Je ne saurais voir d'honnêtes gens chagrinés ne saurais voir d'honnêtes gens chagrinés par leurs enfants que cela ne m'émer cannot see honest people come to grief through their children, without feeling touched. Mol. Sachous braver la pauverté et sourire à la mort, let us brare poverty, and smile at death. Chat. 7 (apprendre, être instruit) to know, to be informed of. Vous saurez que, you must know that. Afin que vous le sachiez, that you may know it. Il faut —, il est bon de —, it is necessary, good to know. Reste à — s'êtry consentira, the question is whether he will consent to it. Faire —, to let know. Il m'a fait — qu'il était -, to let know. Il m's fait - qu'il était arrivé eu bonne sauté, he let me know lhat he had arrivéd in good health. Faire that he had arrived in good health. Faire à —, to give notice. — faisons, we hereby give notice. C'est à —, à —, to wit, vis.., namely, that is, that is to aay; || Lebal et la grand'bande, à — deux mosettes, etc., the ball and concert, that is to say, two pipes. Mol. C'est à — s'ils le pourront, c'est à — s'ils le voudront, it is a question whether they can, whether they will. — s'il osera l'enterprendre, it is a question whether he will dare to undertake it. (substantiv.)

(little used) C'est un à —, it is a ques-tion, that is the question. Sans le —, unconsciously.

SE SAVOIR, vpr. to be known. Tout se sait, every thing gets known.

Sait, every laing gets known.

Satoin, sm. learning, knowledge. Un
monsieur du plus grand — qui guérira
strement ton mal, a gentleman of the
greatest learning, who will certainty cure
your disease. Nod. Laissez dire les sots,
le — a son prix, let fools talk, learning
has its raine. La Font

SAVOIR-FAIRE, sm. skill, tact.

SAVOIR - VIVRE, sm. good - breeding. Manquer de — -vivre, to be deficient in good-breeding. Avoir du — -vivre, to be well-bred.

SAVON, sav-ong, sm. (Lat. sapo) soap. Un pain de —, a cake of soap. — noir, soft, black soap. fig. pop. Donner un — à quelqu'un, to gire a person a scold-

ing, a lecture.
SAVONNAGE, sav o-nazh, em. soaping,

SAVONNAUE, SAVO-IBERT, THE SOAPING, WASKING. Faire un —, to soap, to wask. SAVONNER, sav-o-nay, va. 4 to soap, to wask. — du linge, to wask linen. fig. pop. — quelqu'un, to scold, to lecture a person. 2 (pour faire la barbe) to lather.

to tainer.

SE SAVONNER. rpr. to wash. Gette ctoffe ne peut se —, this stuff will not

SAVONNERIE, sav - on - ree, sf. 4 soap-house, soap-works. 2 and absol. La the Savonnerie, a carpet manufactory —, ine s in Paris.

SAVONNETTE, sav-o-net, sf. wash-ball. prov. fig. — a vilain, office pur-chased to ennoble the holder.

SAVONNEUX, sav-o-nuh, adj. m. sem. SAVONNEUSE, soapy.
SAVONNIER, sav-o-nyay, sm. 4 soap-

SAVORUER, savo-nyay, am. 1 ausp-boiler. 2 bot. soap-wort, soap-berry tree. SAVOURER, sav-oo-ray, ra. (from sa-veur) 1 to sarour, to relish, to taste. Savourez bien ce vin-là, take a good taste of that wine. 2 fig. to enjoy. Afin de — à longs traits les derniers moments de l'existence, in order to drain the cup of tife. Saint. Je la vois souvent — avec délices un plaisir d'ensant. I often see her taking the utmost delight in a childish pleasure. J.-J. Rouss.

SAVOURET, sav-oo-ray, sm. butch.

SAVOUREUSEMENT, sav - 00 - rulizmang, adv. savourity.

SAVOUREUX, sav-oo-rub, adj. m. fem. savoureuss, savoury, relishing. Des

fulls —, savoury fruit.

SAXATILE, sak-sat-eel, adj. mf. nat.
hist. saxatile. Poisson —, saxatile fish.
SAXIFINAGE, sak-se-frazh, adj. mf. med. saxifragous.

med. saxifragous.

SAXIFAACE, sl. bol. saxifrage.

SAXE, saks, sf. geog. Saxony.

SAXON, sak-song, adj. m. fem. —ne,

4 Saxon. 2 em. Saxon.

SAYNETE, say-nay, sf. lit. a farce of
the Spanish theatre.

SAYON, say-ong, sm. (Lat. sagom) a
kind of coarse habit.

SBIRE, sbeer, sm. (II.) 4 sbirro, pl.
sbirri. 2 (by extension and disparaginally) myrmidon.

ingly) myrmidon. SCABELLON, skab-ay-long, sm. (Lat.

scabellum) arch. scabellum.
SCABIEUSE, skab-yuhz, sf. bot. sca-

bions.

SCABIEUX, skab-yub, adj. m. fem.
scabiruse, med. scabions.
SCABREUX, skab-rub, adj. m. fem.
scabruse, 4 rugged, rough. Un chemin —, a rough road. 2 fig. dangerous,
difficult, ticklish. Une flaire scabreuse,
a ticklish affair. Pimagine un moyen,
mais il est —, 1 am thinking of an expedient, but it is dangerous. Dest.
SCALDE, skald. sm. (Sc.) antito. scald.

SCALDE, skald, sm. (Sc.) antiq. scald,

scalder.
SCALENE, skal-syn, adj. m. (Gr. geom. Triangle -, scalene triangle.

SCALPEL, skal-payl, em. (Lat.) anat. scalpel.
SCALPER, skal-pay, va. (Lat. scalpere)

SCALPER, Saal-pay, va. (Las. scalpere) to scalp.

SCALPEUR, skal-puhr, sm. scalper.

SCAMMONEE, skam-mo-nay, sf. 4
pharm. scammony. 2 hot. scammony.

SCANDALE, skang-dal, sm. (Gr.) 4
scrip. slumbling-block. Pierre de —,
stumbling-block. 2 (occasion de chute par
quelque mauvaise action) scandal. Quel
—! what a scandal! 3 (indignation) scandal office. A (éc)al) scandal office. A (éc)al) scandal company. — what a scanda: scandal, exposure. dal, offence. A (celat) scandal, exposure. Cela fit un grand —, that made a great moise. Il veut du —, he wants an exposure. lig. Pierre de —, cause of of-Ceia nt un grain —, that made a great moise. Il veut du —, he wants an ex-posure. lig. Pierre de —, cause of of-fence, subject for scandal. SCANDALEUSEMENT, skång-dal-uhz-

SCANDALEUX, skång-dal-un, adj. m. fem. scandaltest, skång-dal-ub, adj. m. fem. scandaltest, scandaltest. SCANDALISER, skång-dal-e-zay, ra. (Gr.) to scandalte. Sa vie scandaltsat tout le monde, his mode of life scandaltacd

se scandaliser, spr. 10 be scandalised (at). Il se scandalise de tout, he is scandalised at every thing.

SCANDER, skang-day, re. (Lat. scan-

dere) 4 versif. to scan. 2 (de quelque langue moderne) to scan.

langue moderne) to scan.

SCAPHANDRE, skaf-angdr', sm. (Gr.) impermeable-jacket (of a direr).

SCAPULAIRE, skap-ü-layr, sm. (Lat. scapulay) 4 scapulary. 2 (qu'ou porte sur la politrine) scapulary. 3 surg. scapulary. 4 adj. f. anat. Veine, artère—, scapular rein, artery.

SCARABEE, skar-ab-ay, sm. ent. scarab, scarabee, beetle.

SCARAMOUCHE, skar-am-oosh, sm.

(II.) Scaramouch. SCARE, skar, sm. ich. scar, scarus.

SCARIFICATEUR, skar-e-fe-kat-uhr,

sm. surg. scarificator.
SCARIFICATION, skar-e-fe-kah-syong,

S. (Lat.) surg. scarification.
SCARIFIE, ppa. of scarifier, fem.
E. Ventouses —es, cupping with scari-Acation.

SCARIFIER, skar-e-fyay, ps. (Lat.)

SUR. 10 scarify.

SCARIOLE, skaryol, sf. See ESCAROLE.
SCARLATINE, skar-lat-een, sf. 4 med.
scarlatina, scarlet-ferer. 2 (adjectiv.)
Fièvre —, scarlet ferer. 3 (by extension) (rouge) La lumière —, the red light.

Chai.
SCASON, SCAZON, skah-zong, sm.
Lat. prosod. scazon.
SCEAU, so, sm. (Lat. sigillum) 4 scal.
Les —x de l'Etat, the scals of State.
Mettre son —, to scal. absol. les —x,
the scals. Garde des —x, keeper of the
scals; (in England) Lord Chancellor. 2 scats; (in England) Lord Chancellor. 2 (empreinte) scal. 8 (by extension) (action de sceller) scal. (by analogy) Tenir le—, donner le—, to hold, to give the scal. fig. Confler quelque chose sous le—du secret, sous le—de la confession, to conflet a thing under the scal of secrets. ston, to conface a tring under the seat of secrecy, of confession. Mettre le — à une chose, to perfect, to finish a thing. Empreint du — du génie, bearing the stamp of genius. fig. — de réprobation, aeat of reprobation. A bot. — -de-Salo-Solomon's seal.

SCEL, sayl, sm. anc. scal. SCELERAT, say-lay-rah, adj. m. fem. SUBLEMAN, Say-13y-ray, ady .m. 1em. -E. (Lat. Sceleratus) 4 villanous, profi-gate. 2 (des choses, of things) wicked, rescally, flagitious, nefarious, villanous. 3 (substantir.) scoundrel, rascal, villain, miscreant, wretch.
SCELERATESSE, say-lay-rat-ays, sf.

rillany, rascality, scoundrelism.
SCELITE, se-leet, sf. (Gr.) min. sce-

SCELLE, ppa. of sceller, fem. -Un coffret — des armes de mon maitre, a box sealed with the arms of my master. Mol. Une énorme lettre -e de cing cachets, a large letter scaled with five scals. Sand.

SCELLE, sm. law. seal. Mettre, appo-SCELLE, 5m. 12w. seat. Mettre, 3ppo-ser le —, les —s, to affx the seat, the scals. Bris de —, breaking of the seals. SCELLEMENT, sayl-mang, 5m. 4 ma-son. fastening, scaling. 2 (de bois, de métal, etc.) scaling, bedding.

SCELLER, say-lay, va. 1 to seal. Ag. Ils oublièrent le trouble intérieur qui Ils oublièrent le trouble intérieur qui avait scelle leurs lèvres pendant tout le voyage, hey forgot he inward trouble that had placed a seal upon their lips during the whole journey. Sand. 2 (apposer les scellès) to seal up. 3 mason. to seal, to fasten. 4 — un vase, une bouteille, to seal up a vase, a bottle. 5 fig. (confirmer) to seal, to ratify. Allons du sang troyen — notre union, let us go and seal our union with Trajan blood. Rac.

SCELLEUR any lobe em carlo SCELLEUR, say-lubr, sm. sealer.

SCELLEUR, say-luhr, em. sealer.

SCENE, sayn, ef. (Gr.) 4 stage. L'optique de la —, the stage illusion. La decoration de la —, scenery, scene. Avant—, stage-box. proscentium. Mettre un personnage sur la —, to represent a personage sur la —, to represent a personage sur la —, to represent a personage sur la metro de la price. fig. Paraltre sur la —, to come on, upon the stage, to make one's appearance. (by extension) Il est toujours en —, he is always acting. 2 (décoration de théâtre) scene. fig. La—change, va changer, the scene changes, is about to change. 3 (l'action, la representation) scene. La—est à Paris, the scene is laid in Paris. Ouvrir la—, to open the piece. A fig. (l'art dramato open the piece. A fig. (l'art drama-tique) stage. 5 (chaque partie d'un acte) to open the piece. A fig. (l'art dramatique) stage. 5 (chaque partie d'un acte) scene. — muette, danto show. 6 (by extension) (ensemble d'objets) scene, scenery. Dans ce pays, la — change à chaque pas, in that country, the scenery changes at esery moment. 7 (by extension) (toute action qui offre quelque chose de vif, etc.) scene. Une — capable d'inspirer le plus grand effori e plus grand effori en lors grand effori en le grand en le grand en le grand effori en le grand en le cross de vii, etc.) scene. Une — capable d'inspirer le plus grand effroi, a scene calculated to inspire the greatest awe. Barth. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to abuse a person. Il ne faut point donner de — au public, we must not create a scandal.

SCENIQUE, say-neek, adj. mf. scenic, theutrical, dramatic. Les jeux —s des suciens, the theutrical games of the an-

cients.

SCENOGRAPHIE, say-nog-raf-ee, sf. (Gr.) 4 paint, scenography. 2 (representation) scenography.

SCENOGRAPHIQUE, say-no-graf-ik, adj. mf. paint, scenographic, scenographical.

SCEPTICISME, sayp - te - sism', sm.

acepticism.
SCEPTIQUE, sayp-tik, adj. mf. 4
sceptic, aceptical. 2 (substantiv.) acep-

SCEPTRE, sayptr', sm. (Gr.) 1 sceptre. SURPTHE, saypir', sm. (Gr.) 4 sceptre, fig. Depuis le — jusqu'à la boulette, from the king to the shepherd. 2 fig. (royaute) sceptre. Le — et l'eucensoir, Church and State. Un — de fer, an iron sceptre, sway. 3 fig. (superiorite) sceptre. Il a le — de la poèsie, he wields the sceptre of nestern

of poetry.
SCHABRAQUE, shab-rak, sf. See CHA-

SCHABRAQUE, SOAD-TAR, sf. See CHA-BRAQUE.
SCHAH, sha, sm. shah.
SCHAKO, shak-o, sm. See SHAKO.
SCHALL, shal, sm. See CHALE.
SCHEIK, shay-ik, sm. See CHEIK.
SCHELLING, shlang, sm. (Eng.) 4 shilling. 2 (en Hollande, en Flandre, en Allemagne) schelling.
SCHERIF, shay-reef, sm. See CHERIF, shay-reef, sm. See CHERIF, shay-reef, sm. See CHERIF,

RHÉRIT.

SCHISMATIQUE, shis-mat-ik, adj. mf. 1 schismalic, schismatical. 2 (substan-tiv.) C'est un —, he is a schismatic. SCHISME, shism', sm. (Gr.) schism. SCHISTE, shist, em. (Gr.) min. schist.

shist.

SCHISTEUX, shis-tuh, adj. m. fem.
SCHISTEUS, min. schistose, schistose, shistose.
SCHLAGUE, shing, af. (Ger.) flogging.
SCHLICH, shilk, sm. (Ger.) metal.
schlich, slime, slich.
SCHNAPAN, shnap-ång, sm. Sce Cam-

SCHOLAIRE, SCHOLIE, etc., See see-

SCHOLAIRE, SCHOLIE, etc., See Ec-LAIRE, SCOLIE, etc.

SCIAGE, syath, em. sawing. Le — d'un bloc de marbre, the sawing of a block of marble. Bols de —, sawn wood. SCIATERIQUE, syat-ay-rik, adj. mf. (6r.) nat. phil. sciatheric, sciatheries, sciotherie.

SCIATIOUE, svat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) anat. sciolic, sciolical.

SULATIQUE, Syst-it, and, my, tor.; anat. sciatic, sciatics, sciatics, sciatics, sciatics, is-chiatic. Etre sajet la —, to be subject to sciatica. 2 (adjectiv.) sciatical. Counte—, sciatica, hip-goat.

SCIE, see, sf. 4 saw. Le manche, la monture d'une —, the handle, the mounting of a saw. Les dents d'une —, the teeth of a saw. Le trait de la —, saw-notch; || kerf; || Trait de —, sawing. 2 ich. saw-fah.

SCIEMMENT, syam-mang, ads. watingly, knowingly. Faire quelque chase—, to do a thing wiltingly.

SCIENCE, syangs, sf. (Lat. scientis) 4 knowledge. La — da hien et da mai, the knowledge. The scientis of the same special councils. 2 (casemble, système de counaissances) science. Les —s naturelles, the natural science.

semmie, systeme de connaissances) ecremee. Les — a naturelles, the natural ecremes. Possèder une — à fond, to be thoroughly master of a science. 2 (savoir) learning, knowledge. Il a un grand fonds de —, he has a great stock of learning. La— infuse, infused, inspired science. 4 (con-naissance de containme chocas l'accure naissance de certaines choses) knowledge, science. La — du gouvernement, the science of government.

SCIENTIFIQUE, synag-te-feek, adj. mf. scientific, scientifical. Traité —, scientific

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT, syang -te-sk-

SUBMITTUDEMENT, syang-te-ma-mang, adv. scientifically.

SCIER, syay, va. (Lat. secare) 4 to saw. — du bois, to saw wood. 2 agri. (du blé) to reap, to cut down. Dans le temps qu'on scie les blés, at harvest-time.

3 naul. (rauser à rebours) to back-mater.

3 naut. (ramer à rehours) to back-mater.
SCIERIE, see-ree, sf. saw-mill, saw-yard. — mécanique, steam sawing-ma-

SCIEUR, synhr, sm. 4 sawyer. de long, sawyer, pit-sawyer. 2 agri.

reaper.
SCILLE, seel, sf. bot. squill, see-onion.
SCILLITIQUE, seel-le-tik, adj. mf.

pharm. equilitie.

SCINDER, sang-day, vs. (Lat.) to divide. fig. — une question, une proposition, to divide a question, a proposition, se scunder, vpr. to be divided. fig.

La vertu ne se scinde pas, elle est on elle n'est pas, virtue knows ne compromise, il exists or it exists not. Balz. SCINQUE, sangk, sm. erp. skink, scin-

coidian.

coidias.

SCINTILLANT, sang-te-yang, ppr. of SCINTILLANT, sang-te-yang, ppr. of SCINTILLANT, sang-te-yang, twinkling.

SCINTILLATION, sang-te-lyah-syeng, sf. (Lat.) astr. scintillation, twinkling.

SCINTILLER, sang-teel-yay, vm. (Lat.) astr. to scintillate, to twinkle. Les étailes cintillate, the star scintillate, the star scintillate, the star scintillate.

astr. to acintillate, to twinkle. Les étailes scintillent, the stars acintillate. (by extension) Elle faisait — à l'annulaire de la main un assez gros diamant, she mude a pretty large diamond gitter on her ring finger. Th.Gaul. Rien ne scintillati dans son œil nacré, her pearly eyes gave out no light. Th. Gaul. SCIOGRAPHIE, SOG-rafee, af. (Gr.) arch. acingraphy, acingraphy.

SCION, syong, sm. agri. scion, young shoot.

shoot.

SCISSILE, so-seet, edj. orf. min. zeloaile, acinaille.

SCISSION, re-syong, of (Let) 4 acieaton, accession I (portage des opinions)

SCISSIONNAIRE, so-oyo-nayr, adj. mf. I seceding Les mombres -n, the cereding members 2 (substantie.) acceder SCISSURE, se-sar, of (Lat. scimmen)

Bust, occupance, flooure.
SCHURE, ayer of somedust. De la

- de bois, wood agu-dust

SCLFROPHTHALMIE, Sklay-rof-laimen, af (fir) med. acterophthalmin, SCLEROTIQUE, skiny-rut-ik, af. mast-

scientic, the white of the eye.

SCOLAIRE, sko-inyr, adj. mf. (Lat scholaria) scademic. Annes —, sondemic

SCOLARITÉ, shel-er-e-toy, af. law. acheleraty.

SCO1.ASTIQUE, shel-as-tilk oily m/ 4 acheinatie. 3 af. achainsiscism. 3 am. acholastic, schools

SCOLASTIQUEMENT, sholes-lik-ming, edr acholostically

SCOLIASTE, ikol-yest, sm. achelinat, SCOLIE, sho-lee, of (Gr.) 4 philol. scholium, scholium, explanatory note 2

Am geom, echolum. SCOLOPENDRE, skel e pangir, of. 4 bot. harratonyme. 2 ettl. centiped, contipede

SCOMBRE, skenghr, sm. (Gr) ich. atomber, mackerel

SCORBUT, skor-bû, am. acurpy.

SCORBUTIQUE, shor-bil-tik, adj mf. 4 acerbatic, scorbutical 2 (malade du scorbut, scorbutic 2 (substantir) scorbutic

SCORIE, sho-ree, of (Gr.) chem. min scorio, pi acoror, recrement, alag, droca. SCORIFICATION, sho-re-fe-hab-syeng, of scorsfication.

SCORIFICATOIRE, sho-re-te-hat-soir. am. tech cossel agroing to reduce to acorso, test

SLORIFIER, ske-re-lysy, on to ecorify

(Hite Mitte, 4 mins).

SCORPIOIDE, shor-pr-o-td, af. bot.

SCORPION, shar-pyong, sm. (Gr.) 4 cm. scorpion 2 acts. Scorpion.

riper's grass.
SCOTIE, ske-see, sf. (Lat.) arch. Scotia, cuertto, trechitis, casement

SCRIBE, skroeb, em (Let scribe) (

SCRIBE (nuclease), ornier, copped,
SCRIBE (nuclease), orn. a French deamatic uniter, born in 1794, died in 1881.
SCROFLLAIRE, skra-fü-layr, of hot. scrophularie, Ag-word.
SCROPLLES, skro-fal, of pl. (Lat.)

mod. scrofule, strame, hing's coll. SCROFT LEUX, shro-14-lob, adj. m. fem. schortless, 4 med. scro/hises, 2 (des personnes) acrofaique. \$ (anbatantiv.)

scrofnious person SCROTULELE, skro-to-sayl, sf. ourg. acrotocele

SCHOTUM, skep-takes, ans. (Lat) anal. Afraia.a

SLRL PULE, am. (Let) 4 metrol. ecrupie. Us — do rhuberho, a ecrupia of chabers. 2 aute scrupie

nengreun, ein. 4 eerigie. Avoir an -, den -s, to have a seruple, to be cropsions. Un - le retist, a scraple acrophians held ham back Ab. If foot porter to probite jusqu'au —, probite should be de quelque chose à quelqu'un, le reier scruples in a person's mind, to make him scruple about athing do fais—do les écon-ter et cependant je les éconle, l'accuple at listening to them, and get l'inten. Him de Sev. Se faire—de quelque those, to acrupie to do a thing. Il no an fernit pas - de me faire cooper la tête, he would moke no seruple of house my head cut of. Ab. 2 (grande exacti-

tode) serupatonenese. Il qui opact junqu'on —, he in arrêt to acrapaioneness, he to acrapaionaly exact. 3 (sérieté d'un outeur, dons la correction de son ouvrage) ocrupatourasus, severaty. 4 (de l'esprit) acrupte, doubt. Il lui reste qual-ques —a dans l'esprit, he has still some doubte left un his mend

SCRUPULEUSEMENT, skru-pd-tohs-

ming, adv. acrapulously SCRUPULEUX, skril-pt-lob, adj. m. fem scarpungen, i scrupulone. écrivain —, a sermenteus wrêter. A faul-stantle) scrupuleus, precise. G'est un —, une scrupuleus, he, she is more nice than were

SCRUTATEUR, skeh-tut-tobe, am. 4 menstigntor, veurcher, verriertser \$ (adfector.) Un mil -, a aserching look & (dans les assemblées, etc.) acra/ofor

SCRUTER, sara-tay, on (Lat ocrotari) to mecologate, to acrationise, to pry into - la pensée, la conduite, la conscience de quelqu'un, to pry mio the thought, the conduct, the conseience of a person. If ya bien pen de Cornes qui, en scrutant bien leur émoire, n'y trouvent queique paccadille, there are very few Corneans who, men a strict examination of their conscience,

would not find a few percodilises. Merim. SCRUIN akru-tang, im ballet, bolleting. - de ballotage, felleng the outer. - individuel, balloting for a single per-

SCUBAC, skå-bak, sm. neguchengh, SCULITE, per. of scoupten, fem.—x, 1 aculptured. 2 (orms do sculptures) aculatured, carned. Son argenteric consistalt en cuillers —on a coops de con-teux, her plate consisted of spoons carred roughly with a knife. Ab.

St. CLPTER, skilp-tay, so. to sculpture, to carre

SCLLPTEUR, skilp-inhe, am. (Lat) scalpter - en buts, carrer.

SCULPTURE, skillpiter, of. 4 acalpture correing 2 (envirage) sculpture, work of

soulpture, corned work, BEYTHE, seet, 4 ad/. m/. Scythian.

S a tef Scythaen.

SCYTHIE, see-tee, of geog. Scythia.

SCYTALE, se-tel, of (Gr) satiq.

ergicle.

88, only pron. of the 3rd pers. A one's self, himself, horself, itself, thomselfse, each other, one another. Un fits no sarme point centre on compable pero, a son docu not arm himself approad a guilty father Volt. — donner du pioque-ment, lo attr about - 2 (before a cerb.) Il — trouve là de belles choses, fine things are found there. Cela me dait pas dire. that might not to be asid.

SEANCE, my-logs, of. 1 seat, sitting. Sa place lei donne -, lai donne dreit do - dans cette preemblee, his place pipes him a seat to that assembly. 2 (lemps) sitting, meeting — tenunts, forthwith, before separating, before breaking up. La - est navarie, the chair is taken; the sitting to open. Cotto assomblde tient —, tient ses —s on sel endroit, that acceptly holds at actings in such a place. 3 (lemos que l'on passe à table, etc.) selling. Nous avons tonn, nous avons fort one longue —, we have had a long set-ting. Eet house, quand il me vient vote, fait des —s qui no Cousseut pes, when that man comes to see me, he can never put on end to his most, tronic. If we so

presse pas de lever in —, he se in no harry to po. A (pour un portrait) setting.
SEARIT, my-hay, ppr. of soon, i mitting the pri. — on son canacil, the king ofting in his council. La cour d'appel —, (adjoctio) —a à Paris, the court of appeal stilling in Paris. 2 on. (se only employed with the pase grow.) Is un missour mon —, I aut up Merin.
MASS, odj. in fets. — u., Alling, complus, heavening, heavening, money, right.

ly, becoming, becoming, proper, right.

SEAU, es, am. 1 pail, bucket, 1 (de toute norte de matière) bucket, seconi.

— 2 de le ville, — 2 à incondie, firebackete. 3 (io contenn) past, bucket. — d'esu, a pail of water. (hyperb.) It plout b.— z. il pours, il roma in latrante. SEBACE, say-bab-asy, adj. as. fem.— g., REST. Affactions

SSBILE, 123-heel, of, wooden bowl. SEG, sek, adj. m. fem. shenu, (Lat. sicens) i dry. - commo une aliametto, os dry as a majeh L'eta a été fort -, the summer has been nory dry. Un fruid -, bien -, a dry, very dry cold. Un terrain — et enbionneux, a dry, sandy soil. Cot homme a le poult —, that men das e sherp, strong pulse 2 (des berbes, des plantes) dry, dried Du fourrage --, dry forage, fodder. 2 (sy analogy) Des fruits --a, dried fruit. De la morne seche, dried Conditores seches, dry smeetcod-flob. mente. 4 (par oppositions à motté, etc.) dry. Avoir la bouche sèche, la gorge sethe, to have one's mouth, one o throat dry. Les rues sout soches, the electe are dry. Ophtholmie obche, dry spitchalmis. Passer la rivière, un rusaran pied -, to crose the reser, a atreum dryabed Fosse -, dry ditch. Voir, regurder queiqu'on, quaique chone d'en mil -, to see, to took at a person, a thing - the seld eve. Avoir une toux sèche, to here a dry cough. Co vin est —, this wine is dry Co cheval a in tête shehe, that have has a bony head. It a too jumbes shehe, he has thin, space legs, (by enclosy) Un bomms —, un grand bosons —, a lean man, a toll ions man, (substants) Un grand —, a toll bony man. Pain —, pain tout —, dry bros Messo sache, mase without the consecra-tion. mason. Mursille de pierres sachos, a stone well without morter, course, Graver h in points seche, to engrane with the croking needle. (by extension) Un habit —, a threadbare coat. Ag Un comp —, a skory stroke - Argent —, ready ly, hard cash. Un asprit —, a farras mind. Co style out -, that eigte in hard, La Myle 601 —, that style is hard, jayme. (by analogy) Une morale obthe apparts do l'annai, dry morality is tedison. La Pant. Une pas soche, a cold, unfesions mind. Un cour —, a hard, massaoble heart. Wine soche, dissociafied look. Réponse soche, aharp anaver. Purier, repondre d'un ton —, so speak, to answer dryly. La donne soche, him bethe, la Marc et ant. It am describe bien ebobe, to Mart it ant. 5 am. dryness. La — et l'htimiée, dryness and mossiure. 4 sm. agri. dry fedder, Donner du — suz akeveux, to pies dry fedder to

SEC, adv. drydy. Boire —, to drink neat. Répondre —, porter — à qual-qu'un, to answer a person sharply, to

apash harship to a person.

A sec, ode for, dry. Mettro an étang, un fessé à —, to drain a poud, a disak.

nant Aller à —, to be under hars poles, fig Eiro à —, so trouver à —, to be hard up , to be aground. Hettro h -. m drain. Sa bourse out à —, his paras fo

tout see, new for obsolumeraly about. (avec un nom feminia) Toute abibe, alme. Catte robe w'n cotté touse abibe, tur-4n Prents with-

dud

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ij. mf. diei-

/. gen of an engle. , cuttte bong. ing , adv. pip, herebly. Peindre -

from sec) (to les tiones, the flowers.

1

brise devait avoir séché la route, the seind ought to have dried the roude. Ab. lig. — ses larmes, to dry up one's tears, to leuve off crying. Sèchez vos larmes, le major entendra raison, dry up your tears, the major will listen to reason. Sand. 2 (nettre à sec) to dry up.

Sand. 2 (neutre a sec) to dry ap.

séchen, vn. to dry, to dry ap. Faire

mettre — du linge, to hang up linen
to dry. fig. — sur pied, to pine away.

d'ennui, de tristesse, de dépit, etc.,
to pine, to pine away with ennui, sadness, vexation.

neas, veration.

SE SÉCHER, spr. to get dry. Ils se mirent devant le fen pour se —, they stood before the fire to dry themselves.

SECHERESSE, saysh-rays, sf. t dry-ness. La — de la terre, the dryness of the earth. 2 absol. dryness, drought. Il fit une grande — cette année-là, there was a great drought that year. 3 lig. (froideur marquée) abruphaess, blustness. Il a répondu avec —, he returned a very blunt answer. A fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) dryness, barrenness, aridity. Ectire avec —, to write in a dry style. 5 fig. (des ouvrages de peinture) dryness, stiffness, harshness. 6 fig. (état de l'âme) dryness, barrenness. ness, harshness. 6 dryness, barrenness.

SECHOIR, say-shooar, sm. 4 drying-room, drying-place. 2 (parfumeur) dryer. SECOND, suh-gong, adj. ordin. m. fem.—x, (Lal. secundus) second. Tome—, second rolume. Vous ètes le— sur la liste, you are the second on the list. chem. Eau—e, lye-water. Avoir, scheter une chose de—e main, See main, poetic. obsol. Valeur, beauté sans—e, à nulle autre—e, perfess, matchless salour, beauty. Avec une grace à nulle autre—c, with matchless grace. Th. Gaut. second foor, the second story of a house. Demeurer au—, to line on the second foor. 2 (dans un duel) second. 3 (sur less bâtiments de commerce) mate. A fig. SECHOIR, say-shooar, sm. 4 drying-

floor. 2 (dans un duel) second. 3 (stries bâtiments de commerce) mact. 4 fig. (aide) assistant. Vous avez un bon —, you have a good assistant. 5 fig. (parell) fellow, like, equal. S'agissait—il de se procurer les cércales à bon marché, G. n'avait pas son —, nobody knew better than G. how to buy corn advantageously. Balz. Hamilton, son parell, son rival, son

—, H. his like, his rival, his second self.

Hamil. 6 (d'une charade, of a charade) second.

EN SECOND, adv. loc. in a subordinate capacity. Capitaine en —, second cap-tein. Signer en —, to sign the second. SECONDAIRE, sub-gong-dayr, adj. mf.

4 secondary. Motifs —s, secondary mo-tires. 2 astr. Planetes —s, secondary pla-

SECONDAIREMENT, sub-gong-dayr-

SECONDAIREMENT, sun-goug-usyrmhug, ads secondarity
SECONDE, suh-gougd, sf. 4 second class. Régent, professeur de —, regent, master of the second class. 2 (roitway, theatre) second class, second place. 3 (soixantième partie d'une minute) second. Pendule à —5, time-piece marking the seconds. 4 mus. Intervalle de —, second. seconds. 4 mus. Intervalle de —, second. 5 fenc. Estocade de —, segoon. SECONDEMENT, sub-gongd-mang, adv.

secondly.
SECONDE, ppa. of seconder, fem. Je ne suis pas -, I am not seconded. Ab.
SECONDER, sub-gong-day, va. to
second, to help, to back, to support, to
promote, to further. - les vœux de quelqu'un, to further the wishes of a person. Secondez ma faiblesse, assist my weakness. Volt.

SECONDINES, sub-gong-deen, sf. pl. surg. accundine, accundines, after-birth.
SECOUR, ppa. of secoure, fem.—z,
-s comme des rats dans une souricière,
shaken un lite sale in a manufacture. shaken up like rats in a mouse-trap. Th.

SECOUEMENT, suh-koo-mang, sm. See

SECOUER, suh-koo-ay, va. 4 to shake.

to shake of. Seconez cette branche, shake so snake og. Seconez cette prancue, snake that branch. — la poussière d'un habit, de dessus un habit, to shake of the dust from a cost. — la tête, to shake onc's head. fig. Il faut — l'ame quand elle est abatine, the sout must be roused when it is cast down. Volt. Que le lecteur soit bien averti que je ne vais pas devent ses veux none gerbe d'éniteur soit bien averti que je ne vais pas — devant ses yeux une gerbe d'épigranmes, let the reader bear well in mind that I am not going to dazzle his eyes with a shower of epigrams. A. Houss. fig. Cette maladie, cette flèvre l'a bien secoue, that illness, that feer has shaken him very much. fig. Il ne fait qu'en — les oreilles, he does but make a jest of it. prov. fig. — les oreilles, to take no notice of. 2 (se défaire de quelque chose) to shake of. fig. Allons, secouez un pea votre petite paresse, come, just shake of your idle inclination. De Bross. Si cela ne vous excite pas à — l'engourdissement dans lequel vous laissez votre ame, if that does not excite you Votre ame, if that does not excite you to shake of the torpor in which you leave your soul. Volt. — le joug, to shake of the woke.

SE SECOUER, rpr. to shake one's self, to move about. fig. ll faut se —, one must rouse one's self.

SECOUMENT, sub-koo-mang, sm. (little

meed shake, shaking.

SECOURABLE, suk-koo-rabl', adj. mf.
4 helpful, helping, ready, willing to help,
to assist. Il est — aux pauvres, he is
a help to the poor. 2 (d'une place de
guerre) relievable.

guerre) retireate.

SECOURIR, suh-koo-reer, va. conjug.
like counts, (Lat. succurrere) to help, to
assist, to aid, to succour, to relieve.
Celui qui est dans la prosperité doit — les
malheureux, he who is la prosperity ought
to relieve the poor. M=e de Sev.

SE SECOURIR, ppr. recipt. to aid each other. En ce monde, it se faut l'un l'autre —, we must help one another in this world. La Font.

** This world. La roul.

SECOURS, sub-koor, sm. 1 help, succour, assislance, aid, relief. Preter —,
sou —, to give assistance. Elle sollicite
du —, she demands help. Volt. — d'arcour, assistance, aid, relief. Preier -, sou -, to give assistance. Elle sollicite du -, she demands help. Volt. — d'argent, d'hommes, de vivres, relief in money, men, proisions. Elle n'avait que lui pour tout -, he was her only support. Volt. Les - de la religion, the consolations of religios. Les - de l'art, the ussistance of art. Venez à mon -, à mou -! au -! help! help! 3 (des troupes) relief, aid. 3 (corps d'armée venant secourir une place assiegée) succour, relief. La ville se rendit faute de -, the town surrendered for went of succour. A (église) chapel of ease.

SECOUSE, suln-koor ap of secourir, fem. - x, assisted, reliesed.

SECOUSE, suln-koos, sf. 4 shake, shaking, joit, shock. 2 fig. shaking, shock, stroke, blow. J'ai eu une violente - de unes maux ordinaires, I have had a violent altack of my usual distempers. Volt. Toutes ces - spolitiques, all those political shocks. Volt. Le crédit public a reçu de violentes - s, public crédit has received some acerer shocks.

SECRET, sun-kray, adj. m. fem. secret afieir. Ses chagrins -s, her secret grief. J.-J. Rouss. Sciences secret grief. J.-J. Rouss. Sciences secret grief. J.-J. Rouss. Sciences secretes, occult sciences. Escalier -, private staircase, backstairs. Conseil -, committe of secrecy. 2 (des personnes) close, reserved. tronic. Il est - comme un coup de canon, comme un coup de tonnerre, he lets out very lhing.

sonnes close, reserved. Ironic. It est —
comme un coup de canon, comme un coup
de tonnerre, he lets out every thing,
secret, sm. 4 secret. Confier un —
à quelqu'un, to entrust a person with a
secret. Elle a trabi plus d'une fois les
—s de sa maltresse, she has more than once betrayed the secrets of her mis-tress. J.-J. Itouss. Rien ne pèse tant qu'un —, there is nothing so difficult

to keep as a secret. La Font. Les —s d'Etat, Siale-secrets. Etre du —, dans le —, to be in the secret. Avoir le — de quelqu'un, to know a person's secret. C'est mon —, that is my secret. prov. fig. C'est le — de Polichinelle, c'est le — de la comédie, it is a secret energy body knows. 2 (discrétion, silence) se crecy. Je vous demande le —, I beg you to keep it a secret. Sous le secan du —, sous le — de la confession, under -, sous le -- de la contession. Maner the seal of secrecy, of confession. Je vous dis cela dans le --, sous le --, en grand --, I tell you that as a secret, a great secret, under the rose. 3 (dans en grand —, I tell you that as a secret, a great secret, under the rose. 3 (das les sciences, dans les arts) secret. Re. Le — de plaire, the secret of pleasing (is joke) Il a trouvé le — de se ruine, he has discovered the secret how to ruin himself. La sobriété est mon —, je l'indique à tout le monde, my secret lies in sobriety, I tell it to every body. Jacq. Les —s de l'art, the secrets of art. 4 tech. (ressorts particuliers) secrat apring. Serrure à —, lock with a secret apring. Rig. Les gens artificieux avxient trouvé le — de son cœur, artful pespie had found the way to his heart. Fea. 5 (cache) secret drawer. 6 (dans les prisons) close confinement. Mettre un prisons) close confinement. Mettre un prisonnier au —, le tenir au —, to place, to keep a prisoner in class confinement. En secret, privately, in private. 2 (morally) in secret, secretly detests him.

SECILETAIRE, sub-kray-tayr, sm. 4 secretary. — d'Elat, secretary of State.

SECRETAIRE, sub-kray-tayr, sm. 4 secretary. — d'Elai, secretary of side.
— d'ambassade, secretary of an embassy. 2 (dans une assemblée) secretary.
— d'une mairie, town-clerk. 3 (memb.e) secretary, writing-desk. A orn. secretary-bird.

SECRETAIRERIE, sub-kray-tayr-ree, of secretary-offee.

sf. secretary's office.
SECRETARIAT, sub-kray-tar-yah, sm.
1 secretaryship. 2 (lieu) secretary's

SECRETE, suh-krayt, of. cath. liturg.

secret prayer.
SEGRETEMENT, suh-krayt-mang, ade. secretly, pricately, in secret, in private. SECRETER, say-kray-tay, on physiol. to secrete. Le foie secrete la bile, the liver, secretea bile.

SEGRETEUR, say-kray-tuhr, adj. See

SECRETION, say-kray-syong, af. (Lat.)

physiol. secretion.
SECRETOIRE, say-kray-tooar, adj.
mf. physiol. secretory. Organes —s, se-

etory organs. SECTAIRE, sayk-tayr, sm. sectary, acclurian.

SECTATEUR, sayk-tat-uhr, sm. (Lat.)

SECTATEUR, sayk-tat-uhr, sm. (Let.) solary, sectator, follower.

SEUTE, sekt, sf. collect. (Lat. sects) 4 sect. La — d'Épicure, the sect of Epicurus. 2 (en matiere de religion) sect. fig. Faire — faire — à part, to be of nobody's opinion but one's own.

SECTEUR, sek-tuhr, sm. (Lat.) 1 geom. sector. — de cercle, sector of a circle. — sphérique, sector of a sphere. 2 (instrument d'astronomie) sector.

SECTION, sek-syong sf. (Lat.) 4 sec-

strument d'astronomie) ecclor.

SECTION, sek-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 ecction. Chapitre premier, seconde —, first
chapter, second section. 2 (d'une ville,
d'un tribunal, etc.) section. 3 mil section. Rompre par —s., to break by sections.
4 geom. (coupe) section. —s coniques,
cylindriques, conte sections. Point de —,
meint of sections.

point of section. SECULATRE, say-ku-layr, adj. mf. 4 secular. Les jeux —s, the secular games. 2 (age d'un siecle) centenarian. Un chène -, a renerable oak. Une poussière -, dust an age old. Sand. 3 astr. Variations -s, secular rariations. Année -, secular year.
SECULARISATION, say-kü-lar-e-zah-

syong, of secularisation.

SÉCULARISER, say-kű-lar-e-22y, ta. to secularise (an bénéfice, a benefice). SÉCULARITÉ, say-kű-lar-e-tay, sf. se-

SÉCULARITE, say-kū-lar-e-tay, sf. se-cular jurisdiction.
SECULIER, say-kū-lyay, adj. m. fem.
séculière, 4 secular. Clergé —, se-cular clergy. Bénéüce —, secular living.
2 (mondain) secular, worldly. Juridiction séculière, secular jurisdiction. fig. Le bras —, the secular arms. Mich. 3 (substantiv.) (des laïques) secular, layman.
SECULIÈREMENT, say-kū-lyayr-mang, adm. secular lu.

adv. secularly.
SECURITE, say-kū-re-tay, sf. (Lat.)

security, feeling of security.

SEDAN, sub-dang, sm. 1 geog. Sedan.

2 Sedan cloth.

SEDANOISE, say-dan-ayz, of. print. See DARISIENNE.

SÉDATIF, say-dat-if, adj. m. fem. sé-DATIVE, 4 med. sedative. Eau sédative, sedative water. 2 sm. sedative.

SEDENTAIRE, say-dang-tayr, adj. mf. SEDENTAIRE, say-dang-tayr, adj. ml. 4 sedentary. Vie —, emploi —, sedentary life, employment. 2 (fixe) settled. Philippe le Bel rendit le parlement —, Philip the Fair fixed the parliament in one place. 3 law. admin. stationary. A mll. Tronpes —s. stationary troops.

SEDENTAIREMENT, say-dang-tayr—mang adus sedentarity.

SEDENTARREMENT, say-daug-tayr-mang, adv. sedentarity.
SEDIMENT, say-de-mang, sm. (Lat.) sediment, dregs, lees, sedilings. Sol, terrain de —, alluvion.
SEDITIEUSEMENT, say-de-syubz-mang,

seditious. C'est on esprit —, he is a seditious character. 3 (qui provoque à la sédition) seditious. Des écrits —, seditious pamphlets. 4 (substantir.) seditious remunitary, mulineer. Le chef des —, the ring-

ary, matineer. Le chef des —, the ring-leader of the mutineers.

SEDITION, say - de - syong, sf. (Lal.) sedition. Esprit de —, spirit of sedition.

SEDUCTEUR, say-dük-tuhr, sf. fem. seductrace. (Lal.) 4 seducer, enticer. 2 absol. (de filles, de femmes) seducer. 3 (adjectiv.) seducities, seducing. Un discours, un ton —, a seducing discourse, tone. L'esprit —, the Arch-Tempter.

SEDUCTION, say-dük-syong, sf. (Lal.) 4 seduction. — de la jeunesse, seduction of mouth. — de temoins. bribus of wil-

septoction. — de la jeunesse, seduction of youth. — de témoins, bribing of witnesses. 2 (de certaines choses) seduction, seducement, enticement, allurement. La — des richesses, de l'esprit, the al-lurements of riches, the seducement of

wit.

SEDUIRE, say-dueer, va. conjug. like
nébuire, (Lat. seducere) 1 to seduce. Un
moyen pour — les simples, a means with
which to seduce simpletons. Volt. 2 (suborner, etc.) to bribe, to corrupt, to
suborn. — des témoins, to bribe, to corvolt villesses. 2 (charper) (a seduce. rupt witnesses. 3 (charmer) to seduce, to charm. Sa bonté séduit tous les cœurs, his kindness wins over the hearts of alt.
4 absol. to seduce. Ces discours sont
dangereux et propres à —, those discourses are dangerous and seductive. Co-

la séduit, that charms.

SEDUISANT, say-diee-zang, ppr. of sebuing, adj. m. fem. —e, seductive, alturing, enticing, charming. Discours

seductive discourse.

SEGMENT, sayg-mang, sm. (Lat. seg-mentum) geom. segment. — de cercle, segment of a circle. — sphérique, segment

segment of a corte. — spacety of a sphere.

SEGRAIRIE, say-gray-ree, sm. woods and for woods held in common.

SEGRAIRS, say-gray, sm. woods and for a detached wood.

SEGREGATION, say-gray-gah-syong,

(Lat.) sf. segregation. SEICHE, saysh, sf. nat. hist. See se-

SEIGLE, saygl', sm. 1 agri. rye. Paiu de —, rye-bread. 2 (avec la paille)

rye. Une gerbe de —, a sheaf of rye. Couper, battre les —s, to cut, to thresh rye. Faire les —s, to cut rye. SEIGNEUR, say-nyuhr, em. (Lat. senior) 4 lord. — d'une ville, d'un village,

nior) 4 lord. — d'une ville, d'un village, lord of a town, of a village. — suzerain, lord paranount. 2 (litre) lord. Jouer le graud —, to lord it. Vivre en —, en grand —, to live like a lord. C'est un petit —, he is a petty lord, a lordling. (par excellence) Le Seigneur, the Lord. Notre-Seigneur, Our Lord. (en Turquie) Le Grand —, the Grand Seignior. prov. A tous —s tous honneurs, à tout — tout honneur, honour to whom honour is due. SEIGNEURIAGE, say-nyuh-ryazh, sm. feud. seigniorage. Drolt de —, seigniorage.

feud. seigniorage. Drolt de —, seigniorage.
SEIGNEURIAL, say-nyo-ryal, adj. m.
fem. — E. 4 feud. seignorial, seigniorial, lordly, manorial. Droits seigneuriaux, seigniorial rights. Maison — e,
lord's manor. 2 Terre — e, lordship.
SEIGNEURIE, say-nyuh-ree, sf. 4
seigniory, lordship, manor. 2 feud.
seigniory, 3 (terre seigneurial) manor.
4 (de la république de Venise) nobility,
lords. 5 (titre d'honneur donné aux
pairs de France) lordship. Votre —,
your lordship. 6 (in joke) worship.
SEIME, saym, sf. vet. wire-heel.

your lordship. 6 (in joke) worship.

SEIME, saym, sf. vet. wire-heel.

SEIN, sang, sm. (Lat. sinus) i bosom, breast. Un polgnard que le traitre en mon — a plongé tout entier, a poniard which the traitor plunged into my bosom up to the hilt. Rac. fig. Mettre à quelqu'un le polgnard dans le —, to plunge a poniard into a person's bosom. 2 (des feinmes) bosom, breast. Son enfant dormait sur son —, her child was siceping on her breast. fig. L'asile le plus sûr est le — d'une mère. He safest refuse is a le — d'une mère, the safest refuge is a mother's arms. Flor. 3 (chacune des ma-melles) breast. Donner le — à un enmother's arms. Fior. 3 (chacune des mamelles) breast. Donner le — à un enfant, to give the breast to a child, to give suck to a child. A (du ventre) womb. fig. Chaque siècle porte, en quelque manière, dans son — le siècle qui va suivre, every age contains within it, as it were, the germs of the age to come. Scrip. Le — de la gloire, the abode of bliss. Le — de la gloire, the abode of bliss. Le — de l'Eglise, the bosom, the pale of the Church. Le — de la terre, le — de la mer, the bosom of the earth, of the sea. Dans le — de la tuture, in the bosom of nature. Buf. Porter la guerre dans le — d'un royaume, d'une province, to carry war into the heart of a kingdom, of a province. 5 fig. (milieu) bosom. heart. Il etait né dans le — des grandeurs, he was born in the midst of grandeur. Volt. Au — de leur famille, in domestic life. J. J. Rouss. J'ai vécu heureux près de vous au — de la médiocrité, with you I litted happy, obscure, and unknown. Sand. 6 fig. (l'esprit, le cœur de l'houme) bosom. 7 obsol. (golle) pulf.

SEINE, sayn, sf. 4 geog. the riser Scinc. 2 (a French department) the Seine. 3 fish. seine, casting net. SEING, sang, sm. (Lat. signum) signature, sign manual. Metter là votre

3 lish. seme, casting net.

SEING, sang, em. (Lat. signum) signature, sign manual. Metter la votre

—, put your signature there. Sons —
privé, private agreement drawn up between
parties. Blanc —, signature in blank.

SEIZE, sayz, adj. m. 4 num. sixteen.

SEIZE, sayt, adj. m. 4 num. stateen. Il n'a pas encore — ans, he is not yet stateen. (pedigree) Faire preuve de — quartiers de noblesse, to prove one's nobility by sixteen descents. 2 (seizieme) sixteenth. Chapitre —, chapter the sixteenth. Louis —, XVI. Louis the sixteenth. 3 sm. (le nombre) sixteen. Le nombre—, the number sixteen. Le numéro—, the number sixteen, No. 16. Le—du nois, the sixteenth of the month. Un—, a sixteenth. 4 Fr. hist. Les—, the Sixteen.

SEIZIEME, say-zyaym, adj. mf. 4 six-teenth. Le — siècle, the sixteenth century. Le — jour du mois, the sixteenth SEIZIEME, say-zyaym, adj. mf.

day of the month. Il est le — sur la liste, he is the sixteenth on the list. Louis, — du nom, Louis, the sixteenth of the name. La — partie, the sixteenth part. 2 sm. the sixteenth. Le — du mois, the sixteenth of the month. Il n'est dans cette affaire que pour un —, he is only for a sixteenth in that affair.

SEIZIEMEMENT, say-zyaym-mang, adv.

only for a sixteenth in that affair.

SEIZIEMEENT, say-vaym-mang, adr. sixteenthly.

SEJOUII, say-thoor, sm. 4 residence, dwelling, abode, habitation. Un long—on Egypte l'avait mis à portée de, a long residence in Egypt had enabled him lo. Barth. Le—de Paris commence à n'épouvanter, living in Paris begins to frighten me. Volt. 2 fig. (des eaux, etc.) continuance. Le—des humeurs dans quelque parlle du corps, the fixing of the humours in any part of the body. 3 (repos que l'on prend en voyage) stay, sojourn. Le passage des détachements devenait des—s, the passage of the troops became a residence. Lamart. à naut. stay. 5 (lien) place of residence, abode. Choisis le—que tu venx habiter, choose the place you wish to live in. J.-J. Rouss. Le—de la souffrance et de la tristesse, the abode of suffering and sorrow. Voll. poetic. Le—des dieux, le celeste—, le—du tonnerre, the abode of the yods, the celestial ubode, the regions of thunder. Le—infernal, hell. L'humide—, the watery regions.

SEJOURNER, say-thoor-nay, vn. 4 to stay, to sojourn, to remain, to reside. Comme il n'avait jamais séjourné dans une demeure princlere, as he had never resided in a princely mansion. Sand. 2 fig. (des eaux, etc.) to remain, to con-

resided in a princely mansion. Sand. 2 fg. (des eaux, etc.) to remain, to continue. Des cavités où l'eau avait séjourné, carities in which water had remained.

SEL, sayl, sm. (Lat. sal) 1 salt. — gris, bay salt. — blanc, white, lable salt. uons divertissantes; il semble que leur
s'évapore sur le papier, these diverting narrations; their wit seems to evaporate when written down. Hamil. G'était le — de sa conversation autant que sa bonne table qui les ramenait, it was his humourous conversation as much as his dinners that brought them back. Ste-B. dinners that brought them back. Sts-B. Yous serez plus à portée que personne de goûter le — de ces ouvrages, you will be better able than any one to appreciate the humour in these works. Voit. Ses plaisanteries sont au gros —, his jokes are very coarse. — attique, Altic salt. 3 chem. sult. — essentiel, essential salt. — essentiel d'oseille, essential salt of temons, salt of sorret. Respirer des —, to smell salts. to smell saits.

SELENITE, say-lay-neet, sf. (Gr.) chem. selenite

SÉLÉNITEUX, say-lay-ne-tuh, adj. . fem. séléniteuse, chem. selenitic, selenitical.

SELENOGRAPHIE, say-lay-no-graf-ce, sf. (Gr.) astr. selenography.
SELENOGRAPHIQUE, say-lay-no-graf-ik, adj. mf. selenographic, selenographic cal

cal.

SELLE, sayl, sf. (Lat. sella) i stool. 3
(pour cheval) saddle. — pour homme,
saddle. — pour femme, side-saddle,
lady's saddle, pillion. — à l'anglaise,
English saddle. Etre bien en —, to have
a good seat; || fig. to be firmly seated.
— à tous chevaux, common saddle; ||
commonplace discourse. Gourir une ou
deux — s, to ride one or two posts. La

remière , the best herse in the stable. heval de —, saddle-horse. Cheval de ct de trait, horse fit for riding and iring. 3 (évacuation) motion. première Cheval de

driving. 3 (evacuation) motion.

SELLER, say-lay, va. to saddle (un cheval, a horse).

SE SELLERS, rpr. agri. to harden.
SELLERIE, sayl-ree, af. 1 saddle-room. 2 tech. (ouvrages) saddlery. Ou-

room. 2 tech. (ouvrages) saddlery. Ouvrier en ... journeyman saddler.

SELLETTE, say-layt, sf. 4 anc. stool.
fig. Tenir quelqu'un sur la ..., to crossquestion a person. 2 (partie d'une charrue) collar, pillow. 3 (d'un décrotteur)
shoc-black's box. 4 fig. Etre sur la ...

shot-black's box. 4 fig. Etre sur la—, a sort of game.

SELLIER, say-lyay, em. teclu. saddler.

SELON, sub-long, prep. 4 according to, agreeably to. On I'a traité — son mérite, he was treated according to his deserts. Les lois — lesquelles lieu a ctéé, sont celles — lesquelles il conserve, the laws by which God created are those by which he preserves. Montesq. Nous agirons — ce qu'il dira, we shall act according to what he says. — que yous serez puissant on miserable, according as you are powerful or helpless. La Foat. — moi, in my opinion. L'Evapile — saint Matthieu, the Gospet according to circumstances.

circumstances.
SEMAILLE, suh-mah-yuh, sf. 1 sow-

SEMAILLE, sub-mah-yub, sf. 1 sow-ing. 2 (les grains semés) sowing-seed. 3 (le temps) sowing-mine, seed-time.

SEMAILLER, sub-mah-yay, va. to sow here and there. Muss.

SEMAINE, sub-mayn, sf. 4 week. La—de la Passion, Passion-week. Au bout de la—, at the end of the week. La—sainte, Holy Week, Passion-Week.—sainte, (livre) prayer-book for the Holy Week. Prèter à la petite—, to lend small sums of money for a short time at exorbitant interest. prov. pop. La—des trois jeudis, when two Sundays come together. 2 (de certaines fonctions) week. Cet officier est de—, that officer is on duty for the week. 3 (sulte de sept jours) week. 4 (du travail) week's work. 5 (du payement du travail) week's carnings, wages. ment du travail) week's earnings, wages.
6 (menus plaisirs) pocket-money, weekly pocket-mo

pocket-money.

SENAINIER, sub-may-nyay, sm. fem.

SENAINIERE, 4 the probendary whose week
it is to officiate. Senainiere, nun on duty
for the week, 2 (a la Comédie-Française,
etc. managemor the week.

SEMAPHORE, say-ma(-or, sm. (Gr.)

SEMAPHORE, say-malor, sm. (Gr.) semaphore.

SEMBLABLE, sang-blabl', adj. mf. 4 like, similar, alike. — à un torrent, il entraine, like to a torrent, he hurries along. En cela peu — au reste des humains, in that, unlike the rest of mankind, La Font. Ces deux choese sont — s, tout à fait — s, those two things are alike, gaste alike. Le plus — au mort meurt le plus à regret, he who is nearest to death, dies with most regret. La Font. 2 geom. Triangles — s, similar triangles. 3 (substantiv.) fellow, fellow-creature, fellowman, tike.

SEMBLABLEMENT, sang — blab — lub —

SEMBLABLEMENT, sang - blab - lob - mang, adv. (little used) also, likewise,

SEMBLANT, sáng-bláng, sm. sppcar-ance, sceming, show. Il m'a trabi sous un — d'amitié, sous un faux — d'amitié, he betrayed me under the mark of triend-atia. Das ed a reportir submerd show. he betrayed me under the mask of friend-ship. Des —s de repentir, outward show of repentance. Aug. Th. Il prit le — d'un homme obligé de s'en aller au plus vite, he assumed the air of a man obliged to hasten away as fast as possible. Muss. Homme du nétier le plus grave, assuré-ment, et du — le plus grave, assuré-ment, et du — le plus grave aussi, a man certainty of the gravest profession, and wearing also the gravest manners. Jacq. Paire — de. faire — que, to prefend to. Faire — de, faire — que, to pretend to. Ne faire — de rien, to appear to take no

SEMBLER, sang-blay, sn. 4 to seem, to appear. M. semblait fort abattue, M. seemed much dejected. Ab. Malade, comme il le semblait, car il avait les joues creuses, ill, as he seemed to be, for his checks were hollow. Merim. G. for his checks were hollow. Merim. G. semblait de bonne foi, G. seemed to be sincere. Merim. La raison m'en semble petite, the reason seems to me to be a slight one. La Font. Voilà ce qui me semble le plus probable, that seems to me to be the most probable. 2 (impers.) to seem, to appear. Ce me semble, it seems to me, methinks. Ce semble, it seems to me, methinks. Ce semble, it seems to me, gue, it seems to me, it seems to you, methinks. Il me semble deja que ces mars, que ces voûtes yout prendre la to you, methinks. It me semble déjà que ces mars, que ces voûtes vont prendre la parole, these walls, these walls already seem to me about to speak. Rac. It vous semble donc? them you think? Je m'accommode à ce régime, n'étant pas plus bête, it me semble, pour ne plus prendre de café réel, this regimen suits me well enough, as I do not think I am more stupid because I do not take genuine coffee. Jacq. (with an infin.) methinks, methought. 3 (with the prep. DB) to seem, to appear. One vous semble de cette affaire? what do you think of that affair? Que vous en semble? what do you think of the grant of it? Je lui si dit ce qu'il m'en sem-Que vous en semile: want do you kink of it? Ie lui si dit ce qu'il m'en sem-blait, I told him what I thought of it. (joined to non) Si hon lai semble, si hon leur semble, comme hon vous semblers, if he chooses, if they choose, if they like;

s you please.

SEME, ppa of semen, fem.—E, 4 sown, scattered, spread, disseminated.

Terre—e de ble, land sown with wheat. dg. Les champs admirablement cultives sont ca et la —s de maisons, the fields, admirably cultivated, contain houses scaltered here and there. Lamart. Dejà de leur abord la nouvelle est —e, already the news of their arrival is spread. Rac. the news of their arrival is spread. Hac. Les épines dont elle est —e (la vie), the thorns with which it is strewn. M= de Sév. Les bibliothèques —es sur toute la surface du globe, the libraries acattered over the whole surface of the globe. Riv.

2 Clair—, See CLAIR-SEME.
SEMELLE, sub-may!, sf. 1 sole. Souliers à double —, shoes with double soles.
—s imperméables, waterproof shoes. —s —s impermeables, waterproof shoes. —s de liège, de feure, cork, felt soles. Sauter tant de —s. See sauter pop. Battre la —, to beat the hoof, to tramp, to be on the tramp; || Battre la —, to warm one's feet. fenc. Reculer d'une —, rompre la —, to draw back a step. 2 (pour garnir les bas) foot, pl. feet. Mettre des —s à des bas, to put feet to stockings. 3 carp. — d'étai, sleeper. 4 naut. Icc-board. 5 artil. sole, bottom of a nau-carriage.

nant lec-board. 5 artil. sole, bottom of a gun-carriage.

SEMENCE, sun-mangs, sf. (Lat. semen) 4 seed. Blé de —, seed-corn. 2 (de tout ce qui se sème) seed. 3 fig. seed, cause. Ces rapports-là sont des —s de discorde, those reports are seeds of discord. Les —s d'une guerre civile, the seeds of civil war. Volt. 4 seed. 5 tech. — de perles, seed-pearl. — de diamants, small ornamental diamonds. 6 (petits clone) small vails. clous) small nails.

SEMENCINE, sub-mang-seen, sf. pharm.

semen-contra.
SEMEN-CONTRA, sm. pharm. semen-

contra.

SEMER, suh-may, ra. (Lat. seminare)

agri. to sow. — du blé, de l'orge, to
sow wheat, berley. — à la volée, à la
main, en lignes, to sow broadcast, to
drill. — au plantoir, to dibble. fig. il a
fondé la terre et semé les étoiles, he has
cracted the corthe authorite du betterne fonde la terre et seme tes etiotes, ne sus created the earth and planted the stars. Lamart. — un champ, — des terres, — une planche, une couche, to sow a field, lands, beds, a bed. 2 absol. (des grains) to sow. On est sûr d'avoir une bonne récolte en semant sur cette terre fertili-

see, one is sure of having a good crop by sowing on that fertilized land. Merim. by sowing on that fertilized land. Merim. Cest la saison de —, it is the sowing-season. 8g. — en terre ingrate. to sow in a barren soil. 3 fig. to acatter, to atrew, to sprinkle. Dieu a seusé les cieux d'étoiles, God has strown the heavens with stars. Fén. — de fleurs le chemin, le passage de quelqu'un, to atrem flowers along a person's path. — de l'argent, to acatter money. — des pièges sur les pas de quelqu'un, to lay snarze in the path of a person. A fig. (morally) to scatter, to spread. Elle avait semé des bienfaits sons recueillir la reconnaissance, ahe had scattered beuefits without resping gratitude. Sand. Semes entre eux la guerre, on vous n'aurez nale centre eux la guerre, on vous n'aurez nale paix, sow war between them, or you will have no peace. La Font. Des ermites venus de la G. y semèrent le christinisme, hermite coming from G. propagated Christianity there. Lamart. Elles semèrent la vengeance dans le cœur du peupl they sowed revenge in the hearts of the people. Lamart.

people. Lamart.

SE SERER, spr. agri. to be sown.

SEMESTRE, suh-maystr', sm. (Lat. semestris) 4 half-year, six months.—

de janvier, half-year beginning on the 4st of January.— de juillet, half-year beginning on the 4st of Jaly. 2 (des rentes, des traitements) half-year. 3 (de certains emplois) half-year at the conjunction of the six his half-year at duty. Congè de —, six months' furlough. A (by extension) soldier absent on a six months' furlough. lough.

lough.

SEMESTRE, adj. mf. 4 anc. half-yearly, semi-annual. 2 anc. half-yearly. Conseller d'État —, counseller of state in office for six moulds.

SEMESTRIER, sub-mays-tre-yay, sm. soldier absent on a six mouths' furlough. SEMEUR, sub-muhr, sm. sower. åg.

de discorde, — de zixanie, — de fant bruits, sower of discord, of dissension, of false reports. false reports.

false reports.

SEMI, sub-mee, adj. invar. semi, demi, half. Une fête — double, a semi-double feast. Ce repas — indien, this repast half Indian fashion. Jacq. mus. Un —

least. Le repas — numen, time repas half Indian fashion. Jacq. mus. Un—ton, a semi-tone.

SEMILLANT, say-me-yang, adj. m. fem.—E, brisk, lively. Enfant —, tirely child. (morally) Un esprit —, a lively mind. (by extension) La maison dua homme de mon age n'est pas bien —e, the house of a man of my age is not a lively one. Volt.

SEMILLER, say-me-yay, vn. (little used) to be brisk, lively, sharp. Volt.

SEMINAIRE, say-me-nayr, sm. (Lat.) 1 ecclesiastical seminary. 2 (les ecclesiastical seminary. 2 (les ecclesiastical) seminary. 3 (temps) education at a seminary. 4 (by extension) nursery. Cette école est un— de bons officiers, that school is a nursery of good officers.

SEMINAL, say-mo-nal, adj. m. fem.—E, anat. seminal. bot. lobes séminaux. seminal lobes.

SEMINARISTE, say-me-nar-ist, am.

semsnarist.

SEMIS, suh-mee, sm. 4 agri. gard.

seed-plot, seed-bed. Un — d'œillets, sesced-bed of pinks. 2 (travail) sowing.

Faire un —, to sow.

SEMITIQUE, say-me-tik, adj. mf.

semitic, shemitic. Les langues —s, the

semitic tanguages.

semitic languages.

SEMOIR, sub-moodr, sm. 1 agri. seedlip, seed-lop. 2 (machines) drill-plangh.

SEMONCE, sub-moods, sf. 4 obsol.

invitation, summons. 2 reprimand, leclure. U. fait à tous une même —, U.
lectures them all by turns. La Font.

SEMONCER, sub-moods-say, ss. nous

SEMONCER, sub-moods-say, ss. nous

SEMONCER, la SEMONGA; fam. to reprimand, to seold, to lecture.

SEMONDER sub-moods' ns. obsol.

SEMONDRE, sub-mongdr', re. obsol. to invite. — à des obsèques, to invite to a funeral. Son hôte n'eut pas la peine

de le — deux fols, his guest was not obliged to ask him twice. La Font. SEMONNEUR, sub-mo-nuhr, sm. obsol.

summoner, carrier of letters inviting to a certain ceremony.

SEMOULE, smoo-vuh, sf. (It.) semoule,

semolino, semolella.
SEMPITERNEL, sang-pe-tayr-nayl, adj. m. fem. —LB, 4 sempiternal, everlasting. Une vieille —le, an everlasting old wo-

Une vieille — le, an evertasting ous wo-man. 2 (continuel) everlasting. SENAT, say-nah, sm. (Lat. senatus) a senate. 2 (lieu) senate-house. 3 (by ex-tension) (tribunal en dernier ressort) Le — de Chambery, the senate of C. SENATEUR, say-nat-uhr, sm. (Lat.) (2 Rome) senator. (en France) senator. SENATORERIE, say-nat-or-ree, sf. effec al senator.

office of senator.
SÉNATORIAL, say-nat-o-ryal, edj. m. fem. — E, senatorial, senatorian. SENATORIEN, say-nat-o-ryang, adj. m.

fem.—NE, senatorian, senatorial.
SENATRICE, say-nat-rees, sf. 1 (en Pologne, en Suède) senator's lady. 2 (à Rome) senator's lady.
SENATUS-CONSULTE, say-nat-us-

SENATUS-CONSULTE, say-nat-us-hong-soit, sm. (Lat.) senatus-consultum.
SENAU, sno, sm. naut. snow.
SENE, say-nay, sm. 1 bot. senna. 2 pharm. Un gros de —, a drachm of senna. prov. fig. Passez-moi la rhubarbe et je vous passeral le —, if you will give way to me in this, I will give way to you in that; if you will yield me this point, I will will vield me that ield you that. SENECHAL, say-pay-shal, sm.

seneschal. 2 (officier royal de robe longue) seneschal. 3 (d'un seigneur) seneschal. SENECHALE, say-nay-shal, sf. sene-

schai's lady.

SENECHAUSEE, say-nay-sho-say, sf.
4 jurisdiction of a seneschal. 2 (lieu)
seneschai's court. 3 (tribunal) seneschai's

COULL

SENECON, savn-song, sm. bot. ground-

SÉNESTRE, suh-naystr', adj. mf. her. left, sinister. Le côté —, the sinister side. (adverbiat.) À —, on the sinister side

SÉNEVÉ, sayn-vay, em. bot. mustard-

SENIEUR, say-nyur, sm. (Lat. senior)

anc. senior.
SENILE, say-neel, adj. mf. med. senile. Un engourdissement -, a senile

nile. Un engourdissement —, a senile torpor. Balz.

SENNE, sayn, sf. fish. See seine.

SENNE, sangs, sm. (Lat. sensus) & sense. Les cinq —, the five senses. Perdre l'usage de ses —, to lose the use of one's senses. Reprendre ses —, to recover one's senses. C'est un — qui me manque, je vous l'ai dit, it is a sense l am wanting in, l'old you so. Ab. Les hommes ont un sixième —, le — de l'idéal et de l'in-lini, men have a sixth sense, the sense of the ideal and the infinite. A Houss. Cela tombe sous le —, sous les —, that is obvious to the senses. fig. Mettre, appliquer tous ses —, tous ses cinq — de naobvious to the senses. Ig. Mettre, appliquer tous ses —, tous ses cinq — de nature à quelque chose, to apply one's whole altention to a thing. 2 (concupiscence) sense. 3 (faculté de comprendre) sense, understanding, judgment, wits, mind. Ma bonne tante, femme d'un grand —, savait, my good aunt, a most sensible woman, knew. Ab. Yous avez un — si net et si fort au-dessus des autres, you have an understanding so clear and so have an understanding so clear and so superior to others. Man de Sev. Il 2 superior to others. Name de Sev. 11 a perdu le —, he has lost his wits. 11 avait du bon —, le reste vient ensuite, he had good sense, the rest is easily sup-plied. La Font. Comment sais-tu son nom, si tu n'as pas eu le bon — de le usum, si tu nas pas eu te boli hi et et lui demander, how do you know his name, if you were not witty enough to ask him? Sand. Il est hors de son bon —, hors de —, he is out of his mind. — comman, common sense. A (d'un discours,

d'un écrit, etc.) sense, meaning, im-port. F. ne devinant pas le — caché sous ces paroles, s'inclina, F., not guess-ing the sense hidden under these words, sous ces paroles, s'inclina, F., not guessing the sense hidden under these words,
bowed. Sand. Votre songe a du —, there
is meaning in your dream. La Font.
Quelques mots de patois dont le — lui
echappait, a few words of country dialect, the meaning of which escaped her.
Mérim. Le — n'est pas achevé, the
sense is not complete. Tout oracle est
douteux, et porte un double —, erery
oracle is doubtful, and bears a double
meaning. La Font. — propre, proper
sense. — figure, figurative sense. 5
(opinion) opinion, sentiment, advice. A
mon —, in my opinion. I abonde dans
votre —, I an entirely of your opinion.
6 (un des côtes d'une chose) side, way,
direction. On a mis cette étoffe du mauvais —, that stuff has been placed the
urong way. Couper un jambon du bon
—, to cut a ham the right way. Je vais,
je viens, je fais mes six pas dans tous les je viens, je fais mes six pas dans tous les —, I walk to and fro, I take six steps in erery direction. Lamart. 7 fig. (des affaires, des personnes) side, way. De quelque — que vous preniez cette affaire, in whatever light you may view that af-fair. J'ai tourne cet homme-là en tout —, et je n'en al pu rien tirer. I have tried that man every way, and I could get nothing out of him.

SERS DESSUS DESSOUS, adv. side-down, topsy-turry. Renverser un objet — dessus dessous, to turn an object upside-down. 2 (de ce qui est dans un grand désordre) lopsy-turvy, at sixes and sevens. Tous mes papiers sont — dessus secris. Tous mes papiers sont in a litter.
fig. Elle verrait tout aller — dessus dessous, dans votre maison, sans dire une
syllabe, she would see erery thing in your
house at sizes and sevens, without suping a syllable. Le Sage.

SENS DEVANT DERRIERE, adr. loc. hind part before.

A CONTRE-SENS, adr. loc. See CONTRE-

SENSATION, sang-sah-syong, sf. sen-sation. fig. Faire —, to produce a sen-

sation.

SENSÉ, sâng-say, adj. m. fem. —z, 4 sensible. Une personne, une tête bien —e, a rery sensible person, head. 2 (conforme à la raison) of sense, judicious. Je n'ai pas encore réussi à obtenir de vous une parole —e, I have not yet been able to get a word of sense from you.

and. SENSÉMENT, sáng-say-máng, *adv.* en*sibly, judiciously.* II écrit fort —,

SENSÉMENT. sang say mang, adv. sensibly, judiciously. Il écrit fort —, he is a very sensible writer.

SENSIBILITÉ, sang-se-be-le-tay, sf. 4 sensibility, nat. phil. La—d'une balance, d'un thermomètre, etc., the sensibility of a balance, of a thermometer, etc. 2 (des choses morales) sensibility, santificates. Ette d'une grande — aux moindres reproches, to be greatly affected by the slightest reproach. Sa— sur le point d'honneur est extrême, his sensitire ness on the point of homer is extreme.

point d'honneur est extrème, his sensitire ness on the point of hower is extreme. Le Sage. 3 absol. tenderness, feeting, sensibility. Il a beauconp de —, he has much feeting. Une — affectée, affected sensibility.

SENSIBLE, sáng-seebl', adj. mf. 1 sensible. Le froid a été très- — cette année, the cold has been very sharp this year. Il (le pain en Espagne) est salé d'une manière — aux palais des Parisiens, it is salted in a manner very perceptible to Parisian palates. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (des choses morales) sensible, lively, acute. Desagrément plus — pour mon cause. Desagrément plus — pour mon compagnon que pour moi, an inconvenience feit by my companion more than by me. Th. Gaut. Il m'a fait un — plaisir, un plaisir très- —, he yare me extreme pleasure. Que cette nouvelle vous a été — et douce! how pleasing and sweet

this news must have been to you! Man do Sév. 3 (qui a du sentiment, etc.) sensible, sentient. Les êtres —s et les êtres ina-nimés, sentient and inanimate beings. Il est — aux moindres impressions de l'air, he is affected by the slightest impressions of the air. A (morally) sensible, feeling.

aux maux d'autrui, feeling for the ills of others. Il faudrait être bien exempte of others. It laudrait etre bien exempte d'amour-propre pour n'être pas — à des louanges comme les vôtres, one must be very free from self-love not to be touched by praise like yours. M= 6 Sèv. — jusqu'à la soufirance, sensitire even to a painful degree. Lamart. — à la gloire, à la honte, alize to glory, to shame. C'est son endroit —, sa partie —, it is his sensitive yart. 5 absol. (qui est aisément ému) sensible, fecting. Un cœur —, a fecting heart. 6 (qui se fait apercevoir) sensible, objous, visible. Ce mouvement est —, that motion is sensible. Rendre les préceptes — s par des exemples, to render precepts clear by exemplifying them. 7 nat, phil. Gette balance, ce thermomètre, etc., est —, this balance, this thermometer, etc., is very sensible. 8 mus. Note —, the skurp seventh, sensible note. (senstantir.) La —, the sensible note. d'amour-propre pour n'être pas - à des note.

SENSIBLEMENT, sang-se-bluh-mang, SENSIBLEMENT, sang-se-bluh-mang, adv. 4 eassibly, obviously, perceptibly. 2 (d'une manière qui affecte le cœur) sensibly, greatly. Je vous suis — oblige, I am greatly obliged to you.

SENSIBLERIE, sang-se-bluh-ree, st. sentimentalism, affected sensibility.

SENSITIF, sang-se-teef, adj. m. fem.

SENSITIF, sang-se-teel, adj. m. fem. SENSITIVE, sensitive, sentitive, sentitive. L'àme sensitive, the sensitive soul.

SENSITIVE, sf, bot. sensitive-plant.

SENSUALITÉ, sang-sū-al-e-tay, sf. 4 sensuality. 2 —s, pl. sensual pleasures.

SENSUEL, sang-sū-aly, adj. m. fem.—LE, (Lat. sensualis) 4 sensual. 2 (qui flatte les sens) sensual. Mener une vie —le, to lead a sensual life. 3 (substantive) sensualis.

tiv.) sensualist SENSUELLEMENT, sång-sü-ayl-mång,

SENSUELLEMENT, sang-sú-ayl-mang, adv. sensually.

SENTE, sangt, sf. Sec SENTIER.

SENTENCE, sang-tangs, sf. (Lat. sententia) i sentence, maxim. prov. Ne parler que par —s, to utter only sentences.

2 (jugement) sentence. Faire casser, annuler une —, to cause a judgment to be quashed. fig. Appeler de la — de quelqu'un, to appeal from the decision of a person. J'appelle de votre —, j'en appelle, I appeal from your decision. 3 (juridiction ecclesiastique) sentence. 4 (de Dieu) sentence. sentence.

SENTENCIER, sång-tång-syay, va. ob-

sol. to sentence.
SENTENCIEUSEMENT. sång – tång –

SENTENCIEUSEMENT, Sang-tang-syuha-mang, adv. sententiously.
SENTENCIEUX, sang-tang-syuh, adj. m. fem. sentencious, 4 sententious. Discours -, langage -, sententious discourse, language. 2 (des personnes) sententious.

SENTENE, sang-tayn, of. See cen-

SENTENES, sang-tayin, of. See that TAINE. Boistle.

SENTEUR, sang-tuhr, of. 4 obsol. odour, smell, fragrance. 2 (parfum) scent, perfume. De la poudre de —, scent-powder. Des sachets de —, scent-teres.

SENTI, sang-tee, ppa. of sentir, fem.

-R, i felt. Les harmonies du ciel ne peuvent être —es que par le cœur humain, vent être —es que par le cœur humain, the harmonies of heaven can be felt only by the human heart. M== de Sév. 2 Ane arts. Cela est bien —, cela est —, that is well expressed. Il en parle avec quelque chose de plus — que d'habitude, he speaks of it with a deeper emotion than usual. Sie-B. Il a des mots —s, he hus some heartfell expressions. Sie-B.

SENTIER, sâng-lyay, em. 1 puth, footpath, foot-way, palk-way. 2 fig. path. Suivre les —s de la vertu, to valk in the

paths of virtue. Le — épineux de la gloire, the thorny paths of glory. Volt.

SENTIMENT, sang-te-mang, sm. 4 feeting, sensation. Jamais le plus léger — de flèvre ne m'a visité, l'acser had the slightest symptom of fever. Jacq. 2 (faculte de l'ame) feeting. Avoir le — exquis, to have exquisité feeting. 8 (faculté de connaître sentiment exception. exquis, to make exquisite feeting. S ta-cuité de counsitre sentiment, perception, conscionsness. Avoir le — du juste, de l'injuste, to have a perception of the just, of the unjust. Je n'en avais slors qu'une conviction de —, at that time it was only conviction de —, at that time it was only a conviction in my mind. Jacq. Le — de son crime, a consciouences of his crime. Boss. Juger par —, to judge from feeling. Ge peintre a le — du dessin, de la couleur, that painter has a sense of drawing, of colour. A (sensibilité physique) sensibility. It a perfu le —, he has lost all consciouences. 5 (des passions) feeling sense. Il n'a angun — d'immanité de all consciousness. 5 (des passions) feeling, sense. It a aucun — d'humanité, de pitte, de générosité, etc., he has no sense of humanity, of pity, of generosity, etc. absol. Avoir des —s. to have proper feelings. (in joke) Pousser les beaux —s, to latk gallantry. Ironic. Grands —s. fine sentiments. 6 (sensibilité morale) sensibility, feeling. Cet houme se pique de —, he boats of being a feeling men. 7 (opinion) opinion, ventiments. Il est toujours dans les mêmes —s, he is always in the seme mind. Volt.

jours dans les mêmes —s, he is always in the same mind. Volt.

SENTIMENTAL, sang-te-mang-tal, adj. m. fem. — B, 4 sentimental. 2 (des personnes. of persons) sentimental.

SENTINE, sang-teen, sf. naut. obsol. well, well-room, sink. fig. C'est la —de tous les vices, it is the sink of all vices. (by analogy) Cet homme est une — de vices, that man is a sink of vice. SENTINELLE. Sing-te-unyl. sf. 4 sen. SENTINELLE, sang-te-mayl, sf. 4 sen-tinel, sentry. Poser des —s, to place sen-tinels. Relever la —, to relieve the sentineis. Relever in —, to relieve the sen-tinei. — perdue, foriorn sentinei. 2 (fonction) sentry. Fairo —, to stand sentry. fig. Relever quelqu'un de —, to take up a person, to chide a person. Faire —, to remain in observation.

SENTIR, sang-teer, ra. irreg. SENTANT; SENTI; JE SENS, TU SENS, IL BENT, NOUS SENTONS, JE SENTAIS; JE SENTIS; JE SEN-SENTONS, JE SENTAIS; JE SENTIS; ; (Lat. Sentire) 4 to fect. — le chaud, le Toid, to feet heat, cold. Il sentait jusque dans la gorge les palpitations de son cœur, he felt his heart beat in his very throat. Th. Gaut. Je ne sens pas encore le doux Morphée s'emparer de mes paupières, I do not yet fect gentle steep weighing down my eye-lids. De Bross. absol. La faculté de —, the faculty of fecing. 2 (des differentes affections de l'ame) to fect, to experience. Jamais, au grand jamais, je n'avais sentices grandes convolsions du cœur. necer, necer, had I felt those heart-rending emotions. Ab. Il a senti une grande joie de la nouvelle qu'il a reçue, he fett de la nouvelle qu'il a reque, he jett great joy at the news he receired. J'ai senti l'amertame des remords, I felt the bitterness of remorse. J.-J. Rouss. 3 (ètre billerness of remorse. J.-J. Rouss. 3 (etre emu, touche) to feel. — les charmes de la retraite, to feel the charms of retreat.
J.-J. Rouss. J'ai fait une cruelle perte et je la sens jusqu'au fond de mon cœur, I have sustained a great loss, and I feel it to the bottom of my heart. Volt. — quelque chose pour quelqu'en, to feel a sort of tiking for a person. A (flairer) to smell. — une rose, to smell a rose. Ces citrons sont fort homs à —. mais ils ne smell.— une rose, to smell a rose. Les citrons sont fort bons à —, mais ils ne sentent rien à manger, those lemons are very good to the smell, but they have no taste. De Bross. fig. Je ne puis pas—cet homme-là, I cannot abude that man. 5 (repandre une certaine odeur) to smell. Cela sent le brole, that smells of human. intramité.) Cela sent ton of burning. (intransitiv.) Cela sent trop fort, that smells too streng. Cela ne sent tien, that has no smell. (impers.) Il sent bon, il sent manvais, il sent le

brûlé dans cette chambre, there is a pleasant odour, smell, there is a bad smell, there is a smell of burning in this room. 6 absol. to hare a bad smell. Otons-nous, car il sent, let us po, for he smells like a corpse. La Font. Fil que ceta sent! out upon it! what a smell! 7 (du goût, de la saveur) to taste, to have a taste of, to smach. Cette carpe sent la bourbe, that carp lastes of the mud. fig. Cet homme sent le terroir, that man aerours of his constire? !! — le that men serours of his country; | — le terroir, fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to betray its origin. fig. Cet ouvrage sent betray its origin. fig. Cet ouvrage sent l'huile, sent la lampe, that work smells of the lamp, prov. fig. Cet homme sent le fagot, See vacor. prov. fig. Cet homme sent le sapin, See sapix. 8 fig. (avoir les qualités, l'apparence de) to sevour of, to smell of, to smack of, to have the appearance of, to wear an aspect of. Par crainte qu'elle ne dit ou qu'elle ne fit quelque chose qui sentit trop son village, fearing lest she should say or do something savouring too much of her rillage. Merim. Certain eniant qui sentait son collège, a certain boy quite raw rillage. Mérim. Certain enfant qui sentait son collège, a certain boy quite raw from school. La Font. Rien u'y sent la richesse, nothing there has the appearance of riches. J.-J. Rouss. Tout ici sent la joie et le bomheur, every thing here apeaks of joy and happiness. 9 (5'apercevort, connaltre) to feel, to perceire, to be aware of, to know. La saison on les enfants sentent le prix de l'affection et la rendent, the age when children feel the raine of affection and return it. Sand. L'enfant lui jeta la pièce de monnaie, sentant qu'il avait cesse de la meriter, the child threw him the pièce of moncy, feeling that he had ceased to deserre it. sering that he had ceased to descree it.

Merim. Le roi ne leur faisait pas —,
en leur donnant le bonsoir, qu'il était temps de se retirer, the king did not make them aware, by wishing them good ceening, that it was time to withdraw. Merian. Jamais je n'as is bien senti comme vous m'etlez cher, never did I feel so vous m'ellez cher, never did I feel so deeply how dear you were lo me. Jacq. 10 — de loin, lo be far-sighted, far-seeing. Je le sentis venir de loin, I saw what he would be at. Il me scutait venir de cent pas à la ronde, he was aware of my presence at lhe distance of a hundred paces. La Font.

SE SENTIR, vpr. 4 to feel, to feel one's self. Je me sens bien, je ne suis pas si malade qu'on croit, I feel well, I do not feel so ill as they think I am. Un house qui se sent chez lui, a man who feels himself at home. Ab. F. se sentit seul possesseur de la montre, F. felt himself sole possesser of the watch. Merin. Alors, peut-être, tu te sentiras assez de cœur pour te battre avec moi, then, perhaps, you will have courage enough then, perhaps, you will have courage enough to fight with me. Merim. Je me sentis tout autre au dedans de moi, I felt quite another man within me. J.-J. Rouss. It ne se sent pas de froid, he is quite bennubed with cold. E. se, sentait mourir de honte. E. felt herself ready to die with shame. Saud. Je me seus tout soulant I feet with seitered. with shame. Sand. Je me sens tout son-lage, I feet quife relieved. Le corbeau, a ces mots, ne se sent pas de joie, the crow, at these words, is transported with joy. La Font. Se —, se bien —, to know one's self. Il ne se sent point des incommodités de la vieillesse, he is not afficied with any of the infrimities of old age. Il se sentira longtemps de cette blessure he will long feet the effects of blessure, he will long feel the effects of that wound. Tu te sentiras du choix de semblable canaille, you will repent of having chosen such rascals. La Font. 2 (avoir part au bien ou au mal) to share in, lo participate. On a donne tant pour les domestiques; il faut le distribuer entre tous afin que chacun s'en seute, so much was given for the servants, it must be divided so that each may have a share. 3 to be felt, to be risible, sensible. Un peu

de vanité se sent dans vos atours, a letile vanity is visible in your attire. C. Del. SEOIR, soods, va. irreg. obsol. See SEART and sis. Pour — le maître du monde, for the master of the creatum to sit upon. Nod.

to sit upon. roo.

SE Shoin, upr. obsol. to sit down.
Sieds-toi, je n'at pas dit encore ce que je veux, sit down, I have not yet said what I want. Corn.

what I want. Corn.

SEOIR, vn. obsol. (is employed only in the third person of certain tenses) IL SIRR; ILS SIRENT; IL SETAIT; IL SERA; IL SIRRAT; OU'LL SIRR; SEVANT, (c)re convenable) to become, to be becoming, to suit, to fit. Tout sied à de joikes femmes, a pretty woman is always pring, whatever she wears. Th. Gaut. Cesse flerté d'ause sied si bien à la verta, this pride of the soul is a proper apanage of pirtue. J.-J. Rouss. Ces couleurs vos serant si bien vous dever les oriferer a pringer. seyant si bien, vous devez les préferer a sejant st tien, vous devez set preserver a d'autres, those coloure suiting you so well, you should preser them to any other. (impere). Il me sièrait peu d'entrer dans un examen détaille, it would not become ne to enter into a detailed examination

SÉPARABLE, say-par-abl', edj. m/.

separable. SEPARATION, say-par-ah - syong, of. SEPARATION, say-par-ah-syong, of. (Lat.) I separation, partition. Un un rd e—, a partition-wall. Depair notre—, since our separation. 2 chem.— des métaux, separation of metals. 3 law.— de biens, separate maintenance.— de corps, partial divorce. fig. Mur de—, a gui/. 4 (la chose qui sépararition. partition.

SEPARE, pps. of separer, fem. dictive acquarded, acquarde. Ness marchions dans un seulier circit, —s les uns des autres par nos faronches compagnons, we walked along im a nercompagnons, we watte atong an a ner-row path, separated from each other by our surfy companions. Ab. Une femme —e de corps, —e de biens, a woman partially dirorced, haring a se-parate maintenance. 2 (distinct) separate, to the logements —s, they have se-

SEPAREMENT, say-par-ay-mang, edr.

separatelu

SEPARER, say-par-ay, ve. (Lat. sepa-rare) 1 to separate. — les chairs d'avec les os, to separate the flesh from the bones. 2 (des choses qui étaient mal rangées) to separate. 3 (de certaines choses) to separate, to part. - les louis d'or d'avec les ecus, to separate the louis d'or from the ecus, to separate the louis d'or from the crowns. — le bon grain d'avec le manyais, to part the good aced from the bad. A (d'un espace) to separate, to divide. — une cour en deux par un mar, to divide a yard into two by a walt. 5 (be ce qui fait une separation) to separate. Le mur qui sépare ces deux maisous, the walt that separates those two houses. La plupart des animaux out des narines avec la colison qui les sépares marce tous productions de la commentation de la colison qui les sépares marce de colison qui les sépares marce la colison qui les sépares marce de colison qui les sépares marce de colison qui les sépares marce de colison qui les sépares marce de colison qui les sépares marce de colison qui les sépares marces de colison qui les sépares marces de colison qui les sépares marches de la colison qui les sépares marches de la colison qui les sépares marches de la colison qui les sépares marches de la colison qui les sépares marches de la colison qui les sépares marches de la colison qui les sépares de La plupart des animaux ont des marines avec la cloison qui les sépare, mest animals hare nostrils with a partition separating them. Buff. fig. La ligue qui separating them. Buff. fig. La ligue qui separates the artiess from the trivial. A (partager) to part. — les cheveux sur le front, to part the hair on the foreked. 7 fig. (considèrer à part) to separatic. Combien peu d'hommes sont capables de la personne de son vètement! hom. — la personne de son vêtement! how [ew are capable of separating the person [rom his garb! Buff. 8 (rendre distinct) le distinguish. La raison sépare l'homme de tous les animans, reason distinguishes man from all animals. 9 (desunit) to separate, to part! Nous —! pourquoi? me must part! why? Sand. La tempête avait separe les vaisseaux, the storm had sesepaie les valuseaux, que signim aun se-purated the ressels. — deux hommes, deux animaux qui se battent, to part two men, two animals that are fighting. — deux amis, to part two friends. L'intérêt les avait joints, l'intérêt les separe, their

interest had joined them, their interest parted then. La Foat. 10 law — do bloom, do corps an mari et ann famor. to partially disorts men and wife. 11 ven. — leż quites, so divide.

BR SEPARES, spr. 4 to separate. 2 to purf, to part from each other. Its so obportugated quelques put du chisson, they purfed from each other at a few paces from the custic Sand. Gette rivibre so séparo en plu-lours escanz, that river branches of suis several channels. L'acmés se sépara, the aring broke up. 8 law. So — do corps, to — do bissa, to be purtially dispreed, to have a separate maintenance à ven, Le corf cherche par des bonds à so — de m voie, à so —, the stag seeke by its bounds to throw the dogs of the scent. B (d'un corps, d'une conjugaie, sie.) to brook up, to **Peparate**

SBPIA, sny-pysh, sm. (Lat.) sepis

Un payrage b in —, a sepin instanspr.

SEPS, saype, om erp, orpe.

SEPT, sayl, odj, namer mf. (Lei teptem) t aeren. Let — jours de la aemoine, the seven days of the work. I (septidine) seventh. Page —, seventh page Charles —, Cherles VI., Charles the seventh Charles VII., temperature. the seventh, Charles VII. B em. seven. Le nombre —, the number seven. Lo — du mois, the seventh of the month. 4 (chiffre) seven. La chiffre —, the figure seven. Un — de chiffre, a erven in figure. Un -, a seren. Le unméro -, number

agreen, m. 7. S (jon do caries, of cords)
Lo — de cours, the error of hearts.

SEPTANTE, sayp-tingt, adj namer
mf about seventy. (substants) about
Los —, the seventy outhers of the Sep-

SEPTEMBRE, sayp-tinghe', on. (Lat.) September La mois da —, the month

of September.
SEPTEMBRISEUR, anypeting-braguilder, om Fr. cev. aeptemberial.

SEPTENAIRE, sayp-tay-mayt, adj. mf. (Lat) I sericatry a sm septembry. SEPTENNAL, sayp-tay-nol, edj. m.

frm. — e. (Lat) septembol.
SEPTENNALITE, sopp-tay-usi-o-tay,

of septennici duration.

SEPTENTRION, supp-tong-tro-yong, sm. (Lot) t north. Lo poin in —, the north pole 2 hour, septentrion.

SEPTENTRIONAL, soyp-thag-tro-yo-upl, odj. m. fem — n., (Lat) morth, northern, northerly. Les pouples sopten-trionaux, the northern people (mistanter.) Les septentrionaux, the northern people,

SEPTIDI, sayp-lo-dee, am Pr 104.

aeptida (accenth day of the doonds in the
Prench republican calendar).

SEPTIBLE, say-tysym, adj mf. 4

accenth. Le — jour do to manine, the
accenth day of the week La — portio d'un toot, the seventh part of a whole. I am. (septième jour d'une période, serenth day of a persod) La — du mois, the serenth of the month. La — d'une serent the serenth of the month. somme, the seventh part of a sum. It aut pour un — dans cella afforce, he le in thei affair for our-seventh. Cella femma ant dans con —, that watten is in her sepunch month. I of [50 jes do piquet, at piquet) sequence of seven. Una — do rul, a orden by the hing. A of mus. seventh. SEPTIEMO.NENT, say-tyoym-ming, and accountie. ento acremitig

SEPTIER. my-igny, am. See etreen.

SEPTIQUE, styp-til, adj mf. (Gr.) mod septic, septical. SEPTUAGENAIRS, sayp-til-ath-aynogr, adj mf. (Lat.) & severity pears old, septempenary 2 (substantiv.) septempenary, septempenary.

BEPTUAGESIME, sayp-18-och-sy-moun,

of (Lot) Septnageains. La dimencha do

is — Septuagesime
SEPTUPLE, sayp-tipl', odj. mf. t
orptuple, ocucufold. 2 am. ocpiuple.

SEPTUPLER, myp-16-play, on. to in-

rease seneufoid. SEPULCRAL, 103-901-bras, od/. fon. — E. (Lot.) sepaiched Chapolic — a, sepaiched shapel. fig. Volt. — c, sepaiched, coorners roser fig. Cet bumms a one figure — c, that man has a ondorerone look.

SEPULCIUS, 107-161-Lr., 4 tomb Le Suint - , the Bob SEPULTURE, my-phi-th acquiture, interment, buris 76 de —, rester sons —, to do c to remain unduried. Desit w, of interment. Droits do w. 1 (lign) sepultors, sand, 1

place of informent.

SEQUELLE, my-key!, of. (i.e. m-quels) i (collector.) gang, band, out. 2 (des choses, of things) series, strong.

SEQUENCE, say-kings, of. (i.e.) i (jen de cartes, of cards) sequence. — de cards in comme a constance of hing of

ten on carries, or corner) requester. — on rol in court, or requester of hing of hearts. It such (carrier) requester as SEQUESTRATION, say - hays - trob-syong, of a requestration (do hiers, of property; do personness, of personness.

SEQUESTRE my-knystr', sm. (Lat.) 6

law acquestration. 3 (des parsusses, of persons) acquestration. 8 (celui entre les mains de qui les choses sont mines) acquestrator, depository 4 (le chose sé-

questite, deposit.
SEQUESTRER, my-kays-tray, re 1 to SEQUESTREM, my-days-tray, re 1 to sequestreste, to sequester. On a sequestre training test fruits, the fruit was sequestered. I (renfermer illegalement nne personne) to sequester. I get des personnes, of personne to sequester, to generate. C'ext un human thehoux, it faut to — d'avec nnes, he is a troublesame me, we must separate him from me. 4 hg, des chooss, of themselves accorde to set units. These of things) to secrete, to act aside. Dans to food d'un grenier en admonstra le bois, they hearded away the fact in a left

an adaptication, spr. Sq. to aspection and's self

SBUUSH, shong, om. (It.) orquis,

sechin, chequin. SERAIL, say-rab-yob, am. (Turk) i seraglio. 2 (ch les femmes sont enfermées) Seroplio. 3 (by extension) (les femmes) ocragilo. 4 (chastely) sera-

SERAN, my-ring, am. toch. Autofel,

i, eng-ring-seth, am. tech. hemp) hatchelling. day-rang-ray, no nous dnarga, tech to batchel, bouvre, hemp). 86 40 1, say-ring-ho-lang, on.

min, seruncolen SERAPHIN, my-raf-ang, on (Nob)

seraph, pi seraphan. SERAPHIQUE, say-rat-it, adj. mf.

straphic, seraphical. SENASQUIER, say - ras - kysy, sm.

(Tark) Seraskier.

SEREIN, seh rang, alf. m. fem. -c. 1 serene. Un temps --, serene weether. 2 fg. serene, plecid. Cat beams a le viange --, le front --, that man have a aerene countenance, brow. fig. poolic. Don jours —s., heppy days. 3 mod. Goulia — a, guila serena

BEREIR, om night-dem, wening damp. SERFNADE, any-ray-and, of owenede. SERENISSINE, any-ray-no-seem, odj. most serene. Votre Altenno —, pour mf meet serene.

meet serene Reginees.
SERENITE, eay-roy-no-tay, of 4 serenity (do l'air, du temps, of the air, of the weather). 2 fig. (do l'aspeit, de l'ame, etc.) servaity, placeforese. Rien no trochie in — de ses jours, nothing distante the seen tener of his life." 3 (titre

benneer) seronity. S&RBUX, my-ruh, adj. m. fem. ob-

4 med. server, server, wedary., anot. Bembranes réreuses, sere

brance. I med (trup charge de sérenjuée) agreus Seng —, serous bland. SERF, soyrf, adj. as fem agave, (Let servus) à Les hommes -4, the surfe. Il (substantis) serf, bandann, thruit.

SERFOUETTE, seyr-fee-cyt, of gard.

prouped hos.
SERPOUIR, sayr-foo-sor, so. gard. to had

SERFOUISSAGE, myr-fosso-each, am. gard heerng

SERGE, myrch, of serge. SERGENT, myr-thing, am. 1 sec. sergenal. 2 (sees-officier) sergenal. -major, sergeand-major — de ville, policemen 3 tech cremp. SERGER, sayr-ziny, SERGIER, sayr-

abyay, om serpe-motor. SERGERIE, asyrab-ree, of, serps-mo-

nufactory, sergo-trade.
SERIE, my-roo, of. (Let series) i sorice. Une — d'idées, a series of ideas.
I (divisions) series. I math. series. —

latinja, infinite series. SERIEUSEMENT, cay - ryubs - min adv. 4 seriously. — parlant, speaks

adv. 4 seriously. — parisus, speaking seriously. 2 (man plaisanterie) seriously. 3 (tout de hou) seriously, sarmasily. 4 (fruidement) coldig. Prendra una chang. —, to take a thing seriously.

SENIEUX, soy-typh, adj. so. fam. nd-nicron, 4 seriously, grave. Hing observes, seriously, sook. Prendra un sir —, la contente a seriously.

la assuma a serious air. Bg. La conteniement, cette galeté sérieuse de l'éme, con-tentment, that serious paiety of the soul. Nod. 2 (important) serious. Cet homme n's rien de - dans la caracière, there is nothing serious about that man. Vaice den propositions ofriences, to make serious proposets. L'affaire est ofrience, the proposate, L'amire out seriouse, the affair le a serious son. 3 (qui peut avoir des soites ficheuses) serious. Matadia atriouse, sersous literae. A (sincère) serious, true, sormest. Isw Un contract, un traité —, a real, send fide contract, trenty. Una detta sérieuse, a bond fide debt. 3 am (gravité) seriousness, gravity. Nou — n'eût pas réstaté à l'éprouve d'une telle mositue une arabite santé met d'une telle musique, my gravity could not here held out against such masse lacq. Prendre con —, to put ou a serious look. Prendre une chose an —, to toke a thing in carnest. St to premain on — toutes von paroles, if I were to take all your words acrionally. Sand.

SERIN, not-rang, and fam. -m, orn-centry, comprehed, each-contry. -e,

hen-concey.

RERINEII, sub-ro-noy, on. 4 to truch by the bird-organ. By, pop. — quelqu'on, to report a thing over and corngain to a person. 2 (joner un sir) to play on the bird-organ. — un sir 3 un ciscon, to teach a bird an sir.

SERINETTE, sub-ro-noyt, af. 4 bird-organ. 2 Mg (disparagingly) singer with-organ. 2 mg extraction.

and expression

SERINGAT, srang-gab, SYRINGA, serang-gab, am. bot. oprioge, pipe-free. ... SERINGUE, unb-rang-gub, of. (Gr.) ?

syringe, aguert 2 syringe.
SERINGUER, seung-gry, on to syringe,

to squart. — de l'esu sur quoique choto, to squiet mater en o theng. — une plaie, to springe a wound.

SERMENT, sept-ming, om 1 onth.

- de Adelité, d'obélssauce, eath of fidetity, of allegiance Foirs - sur l'Evangila, to take one's Bible oath Delier, relever quelqu'un do son —, le reiense a person from har sath. prov. — de joneur, — d'ivrogne. — d'ament, a gementer's, drunbard's, lorer's sath. I (jutement)

sweering.
SERMON, myr-mong, am. (Lar.) i ser-mon. Débiter, pronuncer un —, so preuch a sermon. 2 (remontrance ennayeans) sermen, lecture.

SKRNORNASBE, appr-mo-maje, on. 4

collection of sermons, sermon-book. 2 (adjectiv.) Le genre —, pulpit oratory. SERMONNER, sayr-mo-may, re. to lec-

fure, to sermonize.

SERMONNEUR, sayr-mo-nuhr, sm. fem.

SERMONNEUSE, sermonizer.
SEROSITE, say-ro-ze-tay, s/. mcd.

SERVOSIDS, say-ro-ze-tay, sp. andt. servosity, serum.

SERPE, sayrp, sf. bill, hedge-bill, pruning-bill. prov. (hyperb.) Cela est fait h la —, that is a bungling piece of work.

Ag. Cela est fait h la —, that is coursely,

and ..., instruments and a lambda serversely, roughly done.

SERPENT, sayr-pang, sm. 4 erp. serpent, snake. — a sonneties, rattle-snake. fig. Le — est caché sons les fleurs, there is a snake in the grass. fig. Les —s de l'Envie, de la Calomnie, the serpents of Eury, of Calumny. prov. fig. C'est une langue de —, he, she has a venomous tongue. 2 mus. (instrument) serpent. Jouer du —, to play on the serpent. 3 (joueur) serpent. player. 4 jewel. CEll-de. —, serpent-eye. 5 bot. Langue de —, See Langue.

SERPENTAIRE, sayr-pang-tayr, sf. bot. serpentaria, snake-root.

SERPENTAIRE, sm. astr. Serpentarius, Ophincus.

SERPENTINE, sm. astr. Serpenseries, Ophikusus.

SERPENTE, sayr-pangt, sf. å tech. silver, tiesus peper. 2 (adjectis.) Papier — silver paper, tiesus paper.

SERPENTER, sayr-pang-to, sm. å erp. sonng serpest. 2 pyr. sorpent.

SERPENTER, sayr-pang-tay, vm. to wind, to meander. Un ruissean qui serpente dans la prairie, a stream that winds along through the meadow. Un chemin serpentant le long des rechers, a path winding along the rocks. Th. Gaut. Un ruhan de danseurs serpentait lentement au son d'ane musique effroyable, a long string of dencere was undulating to the sound of dreadful music. Ab.

SERPENTIN, sayr-pang-tang, adj. m. min. Marbre —, serpentime marble, serpentine.

SERPENTIN. em. 4 anc. cock of a musket.

SERPENTIN, rap.

2 chem. worm.

SERPENTINE, sayr-pang-toen, of. 4
min. serpentine, serpentine-slone. 2 bot.
serpentine, grass-plantain.

SERPENTINE, adj. f. man. serpentine.
SERPETTE, sayr-payt, of. dimin. of
SERPE, praning-knife.

SERPE, praning-knife.

avr-ne-yayr, of. 4

SERPE, praning-knife.

SERPILLIERE, sayr-pe-yayr, ef. 4
sarplier, packing-cloth. 2 (que l'on met
devant les boutiques) awning. 3 (sorte

de tablier) course apron.

SERPOLET, sayr-po-lay, sm. bot.

SERPOLET, sayr-po-13y, sm. bou-wild (hyme. SERRE, sayr, sf. 4 green-house, con-servatory. — chande, hot-house. 6g. Cela est venu en — chande, c'est un fruit de — chande, that is a precocious fruit. 2 (des oiseaux de prole) talen. 3 (action de presser les raisins, et autres fruits, ctc.) pressure. La première —, the first

etc.) pressure. La première —, the strat pressure.

SERRE, pps. of serrer, sem — n, q tight, close, compact, concise. Nond bien —, a very hard, tight knot. Un homme — dans ses souliers, a man who has light shoes on. De la toile bien —e, du drap bien —, sery close linen, cloth. Ce pain est très-blanc, très— —, avec une croûte lisse, this bread is very white, sery close, with a smooth crust. Th. Gaut. man. Un cheval — du devant, du derrière, a horse whose fore-legs, hind-legs are toc close. Nous sommes trop —s à cette table, we are cramped for room at this table. Ag. Un style —, a concise style. Quelque soin qu'on apporte à être concise et —, whatever care we take to be concise et —, whatever care we take to be concise et —, whatever care we take to be concise and condensed. La Bray. Avoir le cour — de douleur, de tristesse, etc., absol. avoir le cour —, to have a sariniking of the heart, to have a heavy heart. Fai le cour — et très— de ne pas vous voir ici, my heart is heavy, very heavy at met assing you here. Man de Sèv. fig. Un met assing you here. Man de Sèv. fig. Un

homme —, a close-fated man. (trictrac, backgammon) Un jeu —, cautious playing. 2 (adserbial.) hard, a great deal. It a gole blen — cette nuit, if rose very hard leat night. It lui a donné sur les ongles blen —, he gave it him well. Joner —, to play cautiously; || fig. to be on one's averd

guard.

SERRÉMENT, say-ray-mang, adv. (little used) closely. Il vit fort —, he lines very economically.

SERRÉMENT, say-mang, em. pressing, squesse, squeezing. Un— de main, a squeeze of the hand. — de cour, and

ing, squeeze, squeezing. Un — de main, a squeeze of the hand. — de cour, anguish of the heart. Mmo de Sev.

SERRER, say-ray, sa. 4 to press, to clasp, to lock, to pinch, to squeeze. —
quelqu'un dans ses bras, contre son cour, to clasp a person in one's arms, to one's heart. Des souliers qui serrent les pleds, shoes which pinch the feet. M., sorrez la main de Monsieur, M., shake hands with the gentleman. Ab. V. en serra (d'une simarre) les cordons sur ses hanches, de maniere à faire valoir sa taille mince, V. drew the strings round his weist so as to set of his elegant shape. Th. Gant. Ag. Cela serre le cour, that oppresses the heart. Un pressentiment anxieux lui serrait la politrine, an anxieux presentiment oppressed his heart. Th. Gant. (une la flèvre le serre! plaque take kim!— les nouds de l'amilié, to tighen the bonds of friendship. — le bouton à quelqu'un, See poucas. 2 (mettre près à près) to press, to squeeze, to close, to jam, to connet. qu'un, See botton. — les pouces a querqu'un, See botton. 2 (mettre près à près) to press, to squeeze, to close, to jam, to crowd. Vous nous avez trop serrès, you have crowde us too much. — les rangs, to close the ranks. Serrez vos pieds l'un coatre l'autre, put your feet close together. Serrant la queue et portant has l'oreille, with his tall between his legs, and his cars hanging down. La Font. La statue a serré le doigt, the statue has closed its finger. Mérim. — les dents, to grind enc's teeth. mil. — les cangs, to close the ranks. — quelqu'un de près, to pursus a person closely, to be at his heels. — de près une ville, un fort, to push on the siege of a town, of a fertress. — son écriture, to write closes. Ag. — son style, to condense one's style. nant. — les voiles, to take in the sails. — la terre, to hug the shore. — le vent, to heul close to the wind. — la muralille, to pus close to the wind. — la muralile, to pus close to the wall. (trictrac, backgammen) — son lant da aleu close. Euce. — la meagre to to the wind. — In muraille, to pass close to the wind. — In muraille, to pass close to the wall. (Irictrac, backgammon) — son jeu, to play close. Ieuc. — In mesure, to atlack vigorously. — man. — I'èperon à un cheval, to clay spurs to a horse. Je serrais la botte pour faire avancer mon cheval, I spurred my horse to make him go quicher. Mérim. 3 (mettre une chose dans un endroit clos) to pui avag, by, to stow away. Tout en rejenant d'une main le pan de sa robe où clle a serré sa moisson, whitst holding my with one hand the skirt of her gown, in which she had clowed away her spoil. Sand. Je serrai ces provisions dans ma botte, I stowed these provisions away in my box. Ab. — quelque chose sous la clet, to lock a thing my. agri. — les foins, — les blés,

— quelque chose sous la clei, to lock a thing up. agri. — les foins, — les blés, to house, to get in the hay, the corn.

SERRE-FILE, em. pl. SERRE-FILES, 4 mil. bringer-up. Au lieu de me placer près d'eux en — die je geloperai, etc., isa-stead of placing myself at the end of the file, I shall gallop, etc. Jacq. 2 mut. accrumost ship. Etre le ——die, to be the sternmost ship. (adjectiv.) Vaisseau ——lie, sternmost ship.

SERRE-PAPIERS, em. pl. SERRE-PAPIERS, 4 paper-holder. 2 (d'un bureau) set ef pigeon-holes. 3 (pour poser sur les papiers) paper-weight.

SERRE-TETE, em. pl. SERRE-TETE, head-

SE SERRER, opr. 4 to press close, to sit, to stand close. Il faut nous — davantage, we must sit closer. (by extension)
Donx baissons se serraient à droite et

à ganche du chemin, two bushes hing over the road on the right and left. Ah. So — contro la mur, to stand close against the wall. 2 (se server la taille) to lace one's self tight, to pinch one's waist. Cotto fomme se serve trop, that wanna laces too tight. So — le ventre avec une taces too tight. So — le ventre avec me ceinture, to draw a girdle tight. 3 recipr-to aquesse each other. Ils se serrèrent fortement la main, et se regardèrent en stience, they clasped each other a hauds tightiy, and exchanged a sitent look. Baix. 4 (être serré) to be tightened, to be drawn

SERRETTE, sayr-ret, of. See san-

RETTE.

SERRURE, sayr-rür, sf. lock. Use

- à double tour, a double lock. La
- est mèlée, the lock has been forced.

SERRURERIE, say-rür-ree, sf. 4 locksmith's trade, business. Atelier de -,
locksmith's shop. 2 (les ouvrages des

SERRURIER, say-re-ryay, sm. lect-smith. La boutique d'un —, a lect-smith's shop. Apprenti —, a lect-smith's shop.

smith's shop. Apprenti —, a socusiment apprentice.

SERTI, pps. of seatth, fem. — e, Il y avait de beaut gros diamants — e dans de vicilles monutres, etc., there were fau large diamonds, the mounting of which was very old, etc. Th. Gaut.

SERTIR, sayr-teer, ps. jewel. to set in a besel. (by extension) Un cadre de monute sertissait chaque pavé de la conf, each stone of the yard was set in moss. Th. Gant.

SERTISSURE, sayt-te-sur, of jewel. setting in a besel.

SERUM, say-ruhm, sm. (Lat.) physiol.

SERUM, say-ruhm, sm. (Let.) physiol. serum, serosity.

SERVAGE, sayr-vath, sm. anc. serositude, bondage.

Dotting bondage.

SERVAL, sm. zool. serosi.

SERVANT, sayr-ving, ppr. of szawm, adj. m. i seroing, in waiting. (chez le roi) Gentilishommes —s, gentlemen in waiting. (ordre de Malte) Frères —s, lay brothers. fend. law. Fief —, service-fee. 2 (substantis.) artil. Première et second — de droite. de gauche, frist and se-

- de droite, de gauche, first and se-cond gunners at the right, at the left of come guanco e de la companya de la companya de la carrela de carrela de carrela de carrela de la carrela de carrela de la mistress. 2 (terme de carrela de la carrela del de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela de la carrela orvens and meteress. B (terme de ci-vilité) erment. Je saits votre très-humble et très-obéissante —e, I am your most humble and most obdient servent. B &c. (espèce de table) dumb-waiter. A print. chase-holder.

SERVI, sayr-vee, pps. of servin, fem.

—E, 4 Je veux vous faire voir à vousmême comme je sais — par ce pendaremême comme je sais — par ce pendard-ih, you shall see with your own eyes how I am waited upon by that rascal. Braeys. (by extension) Le saint sépulere et la plapart des saiuts lieux sont —s par des religieux cordeliers, the Holy Sepuleire and most of the Holy Places are served by Fran-ciscan monks. Chat. fig. L'ame est une intelligence — nar des organes the said ciscan monks. Chat. fig. L'ame est une intelligence —e par des organes, the sout is an intelligence with organs at its service. 3 Le diner est —, the dinner is served up. Yous êtes —, dinner is ready. La table était —e avec une simplicité primitive, the table was laid out with primesul simplicity. Ab. Les plus heaux poissons de votre rivière ont été —s sur voire table, the finest fishes in your river have leen served up on your table. Sand, 8 artill. A ce siège, l'artillerie a été bien —e, at that slege, the artillery was well serred.

SERVIABLE, sayr-vyabl', edj. sef.

SERVIADLE, sayt-vees, sm. 4 service, selvices, selvices, sayt-vees, sm. 4 service, selving, but to service of a person. Enter en —, to go out to service. Le

SER

— d'un domestique, the attendance of a sersant. Le — d'un maître, the waiting on a master. Se consacter au — de Dien, to derote one's self to the service of God. Je suis à votre —, tout à votre —, ou mais est a votre —, ou ma service. Ma voiture est à votre —, my service. Ma voiture est à votre —, my service. Ma voiture est à votre —, my service. Ma voiture est à votre —, my service. Ma voiture est à votre —, my service. Porter les armes pour le — de la patrie, to bear armes pour le — de la patrie, to bear armes pour le — de la patrie, to bear armes pour le — de la patrie, to bear armes in the service of onc's country. Barth. absol. mil. military service. Il est entré jeune au —, he entered the service young. Il a vingt ans de —, he has serveed (wenty years. Etre de —, to be in attendance; || mil. to be on duty. (by analogy) Faire son —, to be in attendance; is duy. 3 law. —s fonciers, local righte of way. 4 — a, pl. admin. mil. service. 5 (dans la maison du roi) attendance, waiting. 6 (utilité) service, use, office. Ce cheval est d'un bon —, de bon —, that horse is very useful. Une étoffe de bon —, a stuf that will wear well. L'estomac, les jambes lui refusent le —, his etomach, his legs refuse him their office. 7 (bon office) service, piece of service, office. Il m'a rendu de bons —s, he has done me good offices. Si je suis jamais à portée de vous rendre quelque — dans ce pays-ci, if ever it be in my power to render you any service in this country. Volt. 8 liturg. service, dirpe, mass for the dead. — du bout de l'an, See aour. 40 (nombre de plats) course, service. Poilurg. (pour un mort) service, dirpe, mass for the dead. — du bout de l'an, See sourse. 14 (assortiment de vaisselle, de linge, etc.) set, service de vous rendre quelque — dans see, ouvrée, à liteaux, danask, diager, striped saptim.

SERVILIETE, sayr-veel, adj. mf. 4 servile. Homme de condition —, a domestic. 2 fig. servile soul. 3 theol. Crainte —, siasish feer. 4 lit. fine arts. servile.

SERVILIEMENT, sayr-veel—etay, sf. 4 servility, slasi

a servicity. sessishing, meanly. 2 lit. fine arts. servicity.

SERVILISME, sayr-ve-lecsa', sm. servility.

SERVILITÉ, sayr-ve-le-tay, sf. 4 servility. slavishness, meanness. 2 lit. fine arts. servility.

SERVILITÉ, sayr-ve-le-tay, sf. 4 servility, slavishness, meanness. 2 lit. fine arts. servility.

SERVIR, sayr-ve-le, va. irreg. servant; servility. SERVIR, sayr-ve-le, va. irreg. servant; servility. SERVIR, ils servility. SERVIR, ils servility. SERVIR, ils servility. Is servility. SERVIR, ils servility. Is servility. SERVIRAIS; JE SERVIS; JE SERVE, JE SERVIS; JE SERVE, JE SERVE, JE SERVET, JE SERVET, JE SERVET, JE SERVET, JE SERVE

rie, to serve the artitlery. A (des mets) to spread, to serve up. La table od l'on servit le champètre repas était, the table on which was spread the rural repast, was. La Fout. — un gigot, un plat de légumes, to serve up a leg of mution, a disk of segetables. Servez chaud, serve up hoi. On a servi, dinner is on the table. — à déjeumer, à dinner, à souper, to serve up à breakfast, dinner, supper. — un diner, to serve up a dinner. — une table, to lay out, to spread a table. — à quelqu'un d'une viande, d'un mets, to help a person to meat, to a dish. — à hoire à quelqu'un, to pour a person out something to drink. absol. — quelqu'un à plats couverts, to disserre a person secretly. 5 fin. — une rente, to pay an annuity. 6 law. — une redevance, to pay a rent. 7 (au jeu du hallon, du voiant, de la longue paume) to serve. 9 (d'un fournisseur) to supply, to serve. 9 (rendre de bons offeces) to serve, to do a service to, to be of service to. Vous pourrez au moins lui faire vos remerciments du xèle qu'il témoigne pour vons —, you may at least tender him your service. D'Alemb. — de son crédit, de son épèc, to serve with one's credit, one's sword. L'espérance m'a trop bien servi pour l'abandonner, hope has been too propuitous for me to abandon her. M= de Sév. — les passions de quelqu'un, to minister to a person's passions. — la religion, — sa patrie, etc., to serve religion, one's country, etc..

on that occasion. — la religion, — sa patrie, etc., to serve religion, one's country, etc.

10 (indransitiv.) — de, to serve as, to perform, to do the office of. — de mentor to a young man. Un grand cri qui devait — de signal, a loud cry that was to serve as a signal. Metim. Le cri pablic sert quelquefois de prenue, public rumour serves sometimes as a proof. Volt. Mon manteau me servira de converture, my cloak will serve me as a blanket. Ag. — de jouet, de marotte, de plastron, to serve as a laughing-stock. 14 (intransitiv.) — à, to serve, to arati, to be of use. Que me sert ma quese? of what use is my tail to me? La Font. Le jeune docteur ne sert à rien, the young physician is of no use. Jacq. Il ne sert à rien de s'emporter, it is of no use flying out. Que sert à vos pareils de lire incessamment? what profit do such people as you derive from continual reading? La Font. Ce bateau sert à passer la rivière, that boat serses for a fery-boat.

12 (intransitiv.) — de, to be of use.

ser la riv

12 (intransitiv.) — de, to be of use. Rien ne sert de courir, il faut partir à point, it is of no use running, if one does not est out estig enough. La Font. Cela ne sert de rien, that is of no use. Il me semble que votre argent et vos bijoux ne serviraient de rien, methinke your money and jewele would be of no

your money and jeweis women see of no ase. Ab.

13 (intransitiv.) (être d'usage) to be of use, to be useful. Ces gants, ces sou-liers peuvent vous —, these gloves, these shoes may be of use to you. Il n'y a qu'an mot qui serve, there needs but one word.

word.

SE SERVIR, ppr. 4 Se — soi-meme, to serve one's self. 2 (à table) to help one's self. 3 Se — de, to make use of, to use, to employ. Il s'est servi de mon argent, he made use of my money. La nult il se servait aussi facilement de ses armes que le jour, in the night he handled his arms with as much ease as in deylight. Mérim. Servez-vous d'assiettes chaudes, même en été, hase hot plates, even in summer. Brill.-Sav. C'est hier

qu'il s'est servi de ce mot, il was yesterday that he employed that word. Mérim. Sers-t'en le moins que ta pour-ras, make as little use of it as possible. Mérim. Se — de toutes sortes de moyens, to leave no stone unturned. Les Romains to leave no stone unturned. Les Romains ne se servirent longtemps que de monaie de cuivre, the Romans, for a long time, made use of copper coin outy. Montesq. 4 (des personnes, of persone) to make use of, to employ. Les sages de tout temps se sont servis des fous, the wise, in every age, have made use of fools. Volt. Je me sers d'animaux pour instruire les hommes, I make use of animals to instruct men. La Font.

age, have made see of pools. You. Se me sers d'animans pour instruire les hommes, I make use of animals to instruct men. La Font.

SERVITEUR, sayr-ve-tuhr, sm. (Lat.) 4 servant. C'est un grand — de Dieu, ke its a faithful servant of God. — des —s de Dieu, servant of the servants of God. — de l'État, du rol, servant of the State, of the king. 2 obsol. (terme de civilité) servant. Votre —, votre très-humble ergant. Votre —, votre très-humble ergant. Je suis votre —, (elliptic.) votre —, je suis votre —, je suis son —, your servant. (elliptic.) —, excuse me, I am your servant, your servant. Je suis votre —, je suis son —, your servant. (elliptic.) —, excuse me, I beg to be excused. — à la danse, etc., good bye to dascing. pop. absol. Failes —, bow to the gentleman, to the lady. SERVITUDE, sayr-ve-tud, sf. 4 servitude, bondage. 2 (morally) slavery, bondage. La — du démon, la — du pèché, la — des passions, the slavery bondage. La — du démon, la — du pèché, la — des passions, the slavery bondage. La — du démon, la — du pèché, la — des passions, the slavery bondage. SES, say, adj. pron. pl. See son. SESAMOLDE, say-ram-o-id, adj. m. anta. sesamoid, sesamoidal.

SESQUIALTERE, says-kdee-al-tayr, adj. mf. math. sesquialter, sesquialter, all sessite. 2 (substantiv.) sessite.

teral.

SESSILE, says-seel, adj. mf. bot. 4 sessite. 2 (substantiv.) sessite.

SESSION, says-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 session, sitting. La—de la chambre des députés, etc., the session of the chamber of deputies, etc. L'ouverture, la clôture de la—, the opening, the closing of the session. 2 (séance d'un concile) eiting.

La première—, the first sitting. 3 (by exfension) (l'article qui renferme les décisions) essaion.

La première —, the first sitting. 3 (by extension) (l'article qui renierme les décisions) eszaion.

SESTERCE, says-tayts, em. (Lat. sestercius) Rom. antiq. sesterce.

SETIER, siyay, em. 4 anc. (mesure) etiter. Demi—, half a etiter. 2 agri. Un — de terre, about inre acres of land.

SETON, say-tong, em. (Lat. seta) 4 seton, rowel. 2 (exuloire) eston, issue.

SEUIL, sub-yuh, em. threhold, sill. Le — de la porte, the threshold of the door.

SEUIL, suh, edj. m. fem. — E. 4 alone, lonely, by one's eelf, himself, herself, itself, themselves. Vous voilà blen —, you are quite alone. Je serai terriblement — dans l'Inde, I shall be dreadfully lonely in India. Jacq. Ge mot, employé —, a telle acception, that word, employed alone, has such an acceptation. J'aural mangé—, et — bu de l'eau pendaut si long-temps, I shall have caten alone, and alone drank water for so long a time. Jacq. fig. Vivre — dans le monde, ètre — sur la terre, to live alone in the world, to be alone on earth. mus. Voix —e, solo. prov. Cela va tout —, of course, that's of course, prov. Un malheur ne vient jamais —, misfortunes never come singly, it never rains but it pours. 2 (unique) sele, single, alone, mere, very. Il n'a pas un — ami, he has not a single friend. Vous êtes — dans mes secrets, you alone are in my secrets. Ab. Comme si nous ne ete me me secrets, you alone are in my secrets. Ab. Comme si nous ne an — ami, se ass see single friend. Yous étes — dans mes secrets, you alone ere in my secrets. Ab. Comme si nous ne faisions qu'une — e famille, as if we were but one family. Sand. Yous — aver pu

le faire, you alone have been able to do it. Nous nous verrons — à — chez B., we shall meet face to face at B.'s. B., we shall meet face to face at B. 8. Boil. Ce fut sa — e reponse, that was his only answer. C'est le — bien qui me reste, it is the only pleasure I have left. Le — M. de B., d'un sang-froid admirable, vit d'un coup d'œil ce qui, M. de B., d'un sang-froid admirable, vit d'un coup d'œil ce qui, M. de B. alone, with admirable coolness, saw at a glance what. De Bross. La -e idee, at a flance what. De Bross. La—e love, la—e proposition on fait fremir, the mere idea, the mere proposal of it makes one shadder. It is contient par sa—e presence, his presence alone is a restraint upon him. (substantiv.) Les—s qui morupon him. (substantiv.) Les — 5 qui mor-murbrent étaient ceux qui restèrent, the only ones who murmured were those who remained. Ab. Le gouvernement d'an —, an autocralie government. L'Océan Aus-tral à lui — est plus grand que toutes les mers, the Antaric Ocean alone is larger than all the seas taken together.

lich. SEULEMENT, suhl-mäng, adv. or SEULEMENT, suhl-mäng, adv. or Dites-lui adv. only, even, but, merely, solely. Dites-lum mot, say only a word to him. souvient — qu'il vous aime, he onty re-members that he loves you. Rac. Il va voir l'opéra — pour les vers, he goes to voir l'opera — pour les vers, ac goes to ace the opera only for the poetry. Boil. Le courrier est arrivé — d'aujourd'hui, the mait arrived only to-day.

NON-EULEBENT, adv. loc. See NON.

SEULET, sub-lay, adj. m. fem. —TE, dimin. of seul, alone, all alone, quite

alone.

SEVE, sayv, sf. 1 sap. Arbre en

—, tree [ull of sap. 2 (by extension)
(du vin) strength. 3 fg. pith, sigour.

SEVERE, say-vayr, add. mf. (Lat. severus) 1 severe, sterm, harsh. Ce père est
trop — envers ses enfants, that father is
too aevere to his children. 2 (des choses,
of things) severe. Une loi —, a severe
law. Une critique —, severe criticism. Il
a la mine, l'air —, he has a stern look, air.
3 (austère) severe, rigid, strict, austere. 3 (austère) severe, rigid, strict, austère. Nos mœurs sont sans doute plus —s, our ros inceurs sont sans doute plus —s, our code of morality is, no doubl, stricter. Volt. Vous avez une veriu — qui a'entre point dans la faiblesse humaine, your virtue is of that austere kind which is incompatible with human weakness. Mode Sev. A lit. fine arts. severe. 5 (d'une

figure) severe.
SEVEREMENT, say-vayr-mang, adv.
severely, sternly, rigidly, harshiy, aus-

terely.

SEVERITÉ, say-vay-re-lay, ef. 4 seperity, elernness. La — des lois, the
severity of the laws. 2 Traiter avec —,
to treat harshly. 3 (austérité) severity,

SÉVICES, sm. pl. (Lat. sævitiæ) law.

cruelty, ill-usage.

SEVIR, vn. (Lat. sævire) 4 to proceed with rigour. On a justement sevi contre ce scelerat, that villain has been most justly punished. 2 (des choses) to treat with rigour. Il faut — contre cet abus, those corrupt practices must be punished.

3 law. to be guilty of cruelty. SEVRAGE, sub-vrazh, sm. 4 weaning.

SEVRAGE, sub-vrath, sm. 4 weaning. Maison de —, house for weaning children. 2 (temps) lime of weaning.

SEVRE, ppd. of sevren, fem. —z, weaned. fig. deprived Je serais à l'égard de l'amusement absolument —, sans le gouverneur, but for the governor, I should he completely deprived of amusement. Less

ment. Jack.

Seviter, sub-vray, va. 4 to wean.

(des animaux, of animals) to wean. 2

Ag. to deprive, to frustrate, to aever. On

ng. 10 deprive, to frustrate, to sever. On l'a sevré des avantages que cette place lui procurait, he was deprived of the administration of the administration of the seventh of the seventh of the deprive one's self. So — des plaisirs du monde, to wean one's self from the pleasures of the world.

SEVRES, sayvr', s. 4 geog. Sevres. 2

(porcelaine) Du vieux —, old porcelain from the menufactory of Serres. SEVREUNE, sub-vrahz, of dry-nuree. SEXAGENAIRE, sayg-zahz-ay-nayt, adj.

sexagenarian.

SEXAGESIME, sayg-zazh-sy-zeem, sf.
(Lat.) eccles. sexagesims. Le dimanche
de la —, sexagesims Sunday.

SEXE, seks, sm. (Lat. sexus) 4 sex,
timbin male female sex.

SEAP., SERV. 5m. (Lal. SERUS) 1 STX.
— masculin, feminin, male, female sex.
2 collectiv. (les hommes, les femmes) sex.
Le beau —, absol. Le —, the fair sex.
3 (des plantes) sex.
SEXTANT, seks-tang, sm. (Lal.) astr.

sextant.

SEXTE, sekst, ef. (Lat. sextus) cath. liturg. sixth canonical hour.

liturg. sixth canonical hour.
sexte, sm. sixth book of decretals.
SEXTIDI, seks-to-dee, sm. Fr. rev.
sextidi (sixth day of the decade in the
French republican calendar).
SEXTIL, seks-teel, adj. m. fem. —E,
astr. sextille aspect, sextile.
SEXTUOR, seks-tü-or, sm. mus. sex-

or. SEXTUPLE, seks-tūpl', sm. sextuple. SEXTUPLE, adj. mf. 4 sextuple. 2 sm.

sextuple. SEXTUPLER, seks-tű-play, va. to in-

crease six-fold.

SEXUEL, seks-süyl, adj. m. fem.

-LE, 4 sexuel. 2 (substantiv) sexual.

SGRAFFITE, sgraf-üt, sm. (lt.) draw.

egraffio. SHAKO, shak-o, sm. skako. SHALL, shall, sm. See chile. SHELING, shuh-lang, sm. See schel-

LING.

SHERIF, shay-rif, sm. (Eng.) sherif.
SI, see, conj. (Lat.) 4 (noting condition) if.— tu vis je vivrai.— tu meurs, je meurs, if you live I will lire, if you die, I will die. Corn. (noting certainty)— je suis gal.— je suis triste, c'est que j'en ai sujet, if I am cheerful, if I am sad, I have cause to be so.— eet bomme est pauvre est-ce une raison pour le mériser, if that man is moor is that a reaest paure est-ce une raison pour le mé-priser, if that man is poor, is that a rea-son for d'apising him? (noting opposi-tion) — l'un est vieux et faible, l'autre est jeune et fort, if one-is old and weak, the other is young and strong. Le so-leil, s'il y avait un soleil à L. en serait obscurci, the sun, if there were a sun at L., would be darkened by it. Th. Gaut. (before a word beginning with a sowel) — un homme était assez téméraire, if a wan were rash cranch. — L avait moins. (before a word beginning with a nowel)
— un homme était assez téméraire, if a
man were rash ewough. — I. avait moins
vécu, if I. had not lived so long. —
ce n'est, were it not, unitese, except.
Il vous ressemble — ce n'est qu'il est
plus petit, he resembles you, only he is
shorter. — ce n'estait la crainte de vous
deplaire, je, were it not for the fear
of displeasing you. I. (elliptic.) Il parle
comme s'il était le maître, he speaks as
though he were the maître, he speaks as
though he were the maître, le voilà
devenu avare, comme — j'étais riche,
I am now grown as miserly as if I were
rich. Jacq. Que —, if, but if. Que —
vous allèquez telle raison, je répondrai
que, but if you allegs such a reason, I
shall auswer that. — tant est que la chose soit
comme vous le dies, il faudra que, if the
thing be as you say, it will be necessary
that. 2 (néanmoins) yet, nevertheles.
Vous avez beau reculer, — faudra-t-il que
vous en passiez par là, it is in vain for you
to shrink back, you must resign yourself
to it. — est-ce que, yet, however, neverthelese. 3 Et — (cependant, avec ceia,
néanmoins), and yet. Il est brave et vaillant, et — il est doux et facile, he is brave
and valiant, and yet he is geutle and easy.
A (affirmative particle) ves. Tirons au and valiant, and yet he is gentle and easy. and paliant, and yet no to genute and easy.

4 (affirmative particle) yee. Tirons au doigt mouillé, parbleu non, parbleu —, let us draw lots. that I won't, egad we shall. Flor. Vous dites que non, et je dis —, you say no, and I say yee.

— fait, yes indeed. — ferai, — ferai-

je, yes, I will. 5 (dubitativ. particle) whether. Je ne sais — cela est vrai, I do not know whether that is true. whether, we see sais—ceta cas vian, I do not know whether that is true.

Sans se beaucoup embarrasser s'its sont de ses amis ou s'its sont gens aimables, without troubling himself very much whether they are his friends or amisble people. De Bross. Pourriez -voss me dire s'it a achevé son ouvrage? ean you tell me whether he has finished his work? Est-ce vous qui viendrez on -c'est-lai? is it you or he who will come? 6 (combien) how much. Vous savez — je vous ainne, you know how much I love you. 7 ads. (followed by qou) so. Le vent est — grand qu'il rompt tous les arbres, the wind is so high that it blows down all the treez. Vous m'êtes — extrêmement chère que vous failes toute l'occupation de mon cœur, you are so tremement corre que vous tancs souse l'occupation de mon capur, you are ou excessively dear lo me that you form the whole occupation of my heart. Man de Sév. Il marchait — vite, que je ne pus l'atteindre, he walked so fast that I could not overtake him, absol. N'allez pas wile, do not go so fast. Rien de —
dangereux qu'un ignorant ami, mething ao dangerous as an ignorant friend. La
Font. Jamais repos — profond me precèda un trouble — grand, never did such céda un trouble — grand, nerve um anca profound repose precede so grael a com-motion. St-ltéal. Je ne le savais pas — pere de famille, I did not know he wes such a father. V. Hug. D'une — helle vie un — faible eunemi peut-il troubler vie ou — faible eunemi peut-il troubler la paix? can so weak an enemy disturb the peace of so noble an existence? Rac. Le mauvais chemin et les rochers contribusient, je pense, à me la faire troever — lougue, the bad roads and the rocks contributéd, I think, to make me find it so long. De Bross. 8 abs. (quelque) however, howsoever. — peu qu'ou le provoque, il entre en fureur, however sight the provocation, he goes into a fary. Quel luxe qu'une maison, — petite, — mauvaise qu'elle soit, what a laxury is a house, however small and uncomfortable it may be. Jacq. 9 adv. (aulant, aussi) so. Je ne sois pas encorre — grand que vous, I am not yet so tail as you. Mérim. Vous n'avez jamais vu de laquais—agile à desservir les plats ni — officieux, you never saw a lackey so actire in removing the dishes, or so officious. De Bross. 40 (sans negation) as. — peu que vous voudrez, — pou que rien, as little as you will, scarcely any. 41 (substantie). if. Que le dishe t'emporte avec et tes mais, the devit take your ifs and our hous to suit len ailemais que un our hous teste take your ifs and our hous teste lette lake your ifs and our hous teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and our house teste lake your ifs and your lake your in teste lake your ifs and your lake your lake your in teste lake your ifs and your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake your lake la paix? can so weak an enemy disturb tes—et les mais, the devil take your is, and your buts. Regn. L'un allèguait que l'hiver était... et l'autre un autre—, one objected that the winter was... and the other produced another argument. La Font.

SI BIRN QUE, adv. loc. so that.

SI, sm. mus. si, B.
SIALAGOGUE, syayl-ag-og, adj. mf. med. sislagogue.
SIALISME, sysl-ism', sm. (Gr.) med.

SIAMOISE, syam-ooaz, ef. Siemese collon

SiBYLLE, se-beel, of (Gr.) Sibyl. La
— de Cames, the Sibyl of Cames. fig.
C'est une vicille —, she is an old sibyl.

an old gipsy.

SIBYLLIN, se-be-lang, adj. m. Les oracles, les livres, les vers —s, the Sibyt-

line oracles, books, perses.

SIC, sik, adv. (Lat.) thus.

SICAIRE, se-kayr, sm. (Lat.) hired assassin, bravo. Il avait envoyé quelques—s avec mission, etc., he had sent some hired assassins, with orders, etc.

Merim.

SICCATIF, seek-kat-if, adj. m. fem.
SICCATIVE, 4 siccative, drying. Huile
siccative, drying oil. 2 sm. dryer.

SICCITE, sik-se-tay, af. (Lat. siccitas)
did. siccity, dryness.

SICLLIQUE, se-se-lik, sm. (Lat.) sici-

SICLE, sochl', sm. (Lat.) antiq. shekel. SIDERAL, se-day-ral, adj. m. fem. E. astr. sideral, sidereal. SIECLE, sysykl', sm. (Let. smculum) i

-E, astr. suderat, sudereat.

SIECLE, sysylt', sm. (Let. speculum) a century, age. Le dix-neuvième —, the nineteenth century. A la fin des —s, at the end of the world. De — en —, from age to age. Les —s les plus éloignés, les —s les plus reculés, the remotent ages. Ig. Pai vu neuf ou dix femmes, ou plutôt neuf ou dix —s, rangées autour d'une table, I saw nine or ten women, or rather nine or ten centuries, seated round a table. Montesq. 2 (des quatre àges du monde) age. Le — d'or, the godden age. Le — d'or, the godden age. Le — d'or, the godden age. 3 (grand espace de temps) age, period, time. Les mœurs de notre —, the manners of our time. A (temps celèbre par le règne de quelque grand prince. manners of our time. A (temps celebre par le règne de quelque grand prince, etc.) age. Le — de Périclès, the age of P. Le — de Louis XIV, the age. of Louis XIV. 5 (relativement au degré de civilisation, etc.) age, time. Il n'est pas de sou —, he is not of his age. 6 (hyperb.) (long espace de temps) age. Il y a un — qu'on ne vous a vu, we have not seen you this age. 7 (l'état de la vie mondaine) age, world. Vivre suivant les maximes du —, to lise according to the maximes of the age. 8 scrip. A tous les —s, aux —s des —s, dans tous les —s des —s, for evermore, for ever and ever, from cverlasting to everlasting, ever world without end. out end

SIEGE, syayzh, em. (Lat. sedes) 4 seat. Prenez un —, take a seat. —s de paille, de tapisserie, straw-bottom chairs, seats of de lapisserie, straw-bottom chairs, seats of tapestry. — rustique, rustic seat. Le d'une selle, seat. 2 (d'un juge, of a judge) bench, judgment-seat. 3 (lieu ou l'on rendait la justice) court, tribunal. A (by extension) (juridiction des juges) juridiction, court. 5 (évéch) sec. — épiscopal, episcopal sec. — pontifical, pontifical sec. the Holy Sec, the papal sec. Le saint—, le — apostolique, the Holy Sec, the apostolic sec. 6 (capitale de certains empires, etc.) seat. Le — d'un tribunal sec, the floly Sec, the papal sec. Le saint—n, le — apostolique, the Holy Sec, the apostolic sec. 6 (capitale de certains empires, etc.) seat. Le — d'un tribunal, d'une cour, the seat of a court, of a tribunal. 7 flg. seat. Le cerveau est le — de la pensée, the brain is the seat of thought. Le — du mat est dans telle partie, the seat of the disease is in such a part. 8 Bain de —, hip-bath. 9 (d'une ville, of a town) siege. Mettre le — devant une place, to lay siege to a place, to sit down before a place. Lever le —, to raise the siege; || flg. to withdraw, to retire. État de —, Sec État. SIEGER, syay-zhay, sr. nous siè—ceost; il siècea, 4 to hold one's sec. 2 (des juges, du tribunal) to sit. Ce juge doit — dans telle affaire, that judge as lo try such a cause. 3 flg. Ge n'est pas là que siège le mal, the evil does not lie there. Soit qu'ils siègent chaque jour dans un salon, whether they take the lead in a drawing-room. Brill.—Sav. SIEN, syang, poss. pron. of the 3rd quers, lem.—nre. (Let suns) 4 his hem-

ike lead in a drawing-room. Brill-Say.

SIEN, syang, poss. pron. of the 3rd
pers. fem. — NE, (Lat. suus) 4 his, hers,
one's own, his, her own. Quand vous
aurez dit votre avis, il dira le —, when
you have given your opinion, he will give
his. Aucun n'etait allé aussi loin dans
son genre que Molière dans le —, nobody
had carried his peculiar line so far as
M. did his. De Bross. On voit les maux
d'autrai d'un autre wil que les —s, one
sees the misfortunes of others in another
light to one's own. Corn. Dieu prodigue
ses blens à ceux qui font voen d'être
ses blens à ceux qui font voen d'être agai to one's own. Corn. Dieu prodique ses blens à ceux qui sont voeu d'être —s, God is lavish of his riches to those who make a vow to be his. La Font. Il s'interesse à votre gloire comme à la —ne propre, he takes the same interest in your renown as if it were his own. Un — ami, un — neveu, a friend, a nephew of his. 2 (substantiv.) one's

own, his, her own. Il ne demande que le —, he asks only for his own. fig. Il faut qu'il y mette beaucoup du —, he must contribute targely to it. Th. Gaut. prov. Chacun le — n'est pas trop, every one his own is but fair. 3 —s, sm. pl. (parents, heritiers, etc.) one's family, friends, people. C'est un bon parent, il a soin des —s, he is a good relation. he takes care of his kindred. Ce général fut abandonné par les —s, chat general was abandonné par les —s, et hat general was abandoned by his men. scrip. Dieu connaît, protége les —s, éprouve les —s, God knows, protects, tries those who are his. Faire des —nes, to play fricks. prov. On n'est jamais trahi que par les —s, it is always our best friend who beirays ws.

betrays us. SIESTE, sysyst, ef. (Sp.) siesta, nap after dinner. Faire la —, to take one's

SIEUR, synhr, sm. 4 Mr. Ledit — SIEUR, synhr, sm. 4 Mr. Ledit — N., the said Mr. N. 2 (titre) Mr. Vons direz au — un tel qu'il fasse, you will tell Mr. Such-a-one to do. (disparagingly)

tell Mr. Such-a-one to do. (disparagingly)
Un — a certain Mr.
SIFFLABLE, se-flabl', adj. mf. that
descrives to be hissed.
SIFFLANT, sif-flang, ppr. of sifflen,
adj. m. fem. — e, hissing, whistling, sibilant. Une respiration — e, a hissing
breathing. Consonne — e, (substantiv.)
— e, hissing consonant. Phrase — e,
vers — s, hissing phrase, line.
SIFFLE, pps. of sifflen, fem. — e,
Cet auteur a été —, that author was
hissed. Les endroits qui avaient été le
plus — s, the passages which had been
hissed the most. Volt.
SIFFLEMENT, se-fluh-mång, sm. 4
whistle, whistling. 2 (de quelques ani-

whistle, whistling. 2 (de quelques animaux. of some animals) hiss, hissing, whistle, whistling. Le—des serpents,

waistle, waistling. 2 (de quelques ammaux, of some animals) hiss, hissing, whistle, whistling. Le — des serpents, the hissing of serpents. Le — des oles, d'un merle, the hissing of geese, the whistling of a blackbird. 3 (d'une flèche, d'une balle, etc.) hissing, whis. Le — des cordages, the hissing of the ropes. 4 (d'une respiration difficile) wheesing. SIFFLEIL, se-flay, rn. (Lat. sibilare) 4 to whistle. Il sime en parlant, he hisses in speaking, he has a hissing pronunciation. fig. Il n'a qu'à —, he needs only to give a nod. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) to hiss, to whistle. 3 (des balles, etc.) to whistle, to hiss, to whis. Le vent sime dans la serrure, the wind whistles through the key-hole. A (d'une respiration qui n'est pas libre) to wheese.

SIFFLER, ra. 4 to whistle. H. similat

SIFFLER, vs. 4 to whistle. H. simait entre ses dents un petit air américain, H. whistled to himself a little American time. Ab. — un oisean, to whistle to a bird. fig. — quelqu'un, to give a person his cue, to prompt him. 2 (témoigner la désapprobation) to hies. On a siffé sa desapprolution) lo hiss. On a siffé sa piece, his play was hissed. Ils me sifferaient s'ils me voyaient à cheval de cette façon, they would hoot me, were they to see me ride thus. Jacq.

SIFFLET, se-flay, sm. 1 whistle, call,

pipe. Un coup de —, a whistle. 2 fig. (désapprobation par les sisses) hiss, (desapprodution par les silliets) hissing. La pièce est tombée au bruit des —s, the piece was hissed off the stage, was damned. 3 pop. (trachée-artère) windpipe, whistle. Couper le —, serrer le — à quelqu'un, to cut a person's throat, to choke him; || fig. to si-

son's throat, to choke him; ii ug. to selence a person.

SIFFLEUR, se-fluhr, sm. fem. siffleus, 4 whistler, hisser. 2 (adjectiv.) singing, whistling, wheezy. Les olseaux—s, the singing birds. 3 vet. Cheval—, s horse that wheezes.

SIFFLOTER, se-flo-lay, rm. to whistle.

SIFFLOTER, se-flo-lay, rm. to whistle a

SIGILLÉ, se-zhe-lay, adj. ss. fem. -E, min. Terre -e, bolc.

SIGISBÉE, se-zhees-bay, am. (It.) ci-

SIGMOIDE, sig-mo-id, adj. mf. anat.

gmoid, eigmoidal. SIGNAL, se-nyal, em. (Lat. signum) 4 Signal. Faire on —, to make a signal. Donner le —, to give the signal; || fig. to give the signal; || fig. to give the signal. 2 lig. signal. Cette émeute fat le — de la révolution, that disturbance was the signal for the revolution.

SIGNALEMENT, se-nyal-mang, em. description. Prendre le — de quelqu'an, to take the description of a person.

lo lake the description of a person.

SIGNALB, ppa. of SIGNALBN, fem. — B,

adjectiv. signalized. La prise de D.

ne lut — e que par les létes qu'il y

donna, the laking of D. was signalized

only by the sette he gare there. Volt. 2

(remarquable) signal, remarkable, comspi
cuous. La victoire la plus — e, the most

signal victory. Une vertu — e, conspi
cuous prive. CHOUS DIFLUE

signal victory. Une vertu — e, coaspactions sirtue.

SIGNALER, se-nyal-ay, va. 4 obsol. to lake the description of. 2 (donner le signalement) to describe, to give the description of. 3 (attirer l'attention sur) to point out (un fait, une errour, a fact, an error). A (donner avis par des signaux) to give a signal of, to signalize. — l'ennemi, to give a signal of the enemy. — une flotte, un corsaire, to signalize a flect, a corsaire. Une infinité de martyrs signalement leur foi, a multitude of martyrs signalize their faith. Boss.

SE SIGNALER, spr. fig. to signalize onc's

SE SIGNALER, spr. fig. to signalize one's

nature.

SIGNE, se-nyuh, sm. (Lat. signum) 4

sign, token, mark. —s caracteristiques,
characteristic signs. La croix est le—
du salut, the crose is the sign of saluetom. Se plaire dans la durée de son état,
martine mar un — assuré auron y vite. n'est-ce pas un — assuré qu'on y vit heureux? to be pleased in the duration neureux? to be pleased in the duration of one's condition, is not that a certain sign that one lives happy in it? J.-J. Rouss. Le premier jour il donna queiques —s d'embarras, the first day he betrayed some signs of embarrassment. J.-J. trayes some signs of emograssment. 3-3.
Rouss. fig. 11 ne nous a donné accun—
de vie, il n'a pas donné le moindre — de
vie, he gave us no sign, not the least sign
of life. 2 (sur la peau) mark. Avoir un
signe au visage, un — sur la main, to
hace a mark on the face, on the hand. 3 (démonstrations extérieures) sign. Faire un — de la tête, to nod. Faire — de la tête. des yeux, de la main, to nod, to wink, to beckon. Il lui tendit la main en — de réconciliation, he held out his hand — de réconciliation, he held out his hand to him as a sign of reconciliation. Ils se parlaient par —s, they spoke to each other by signs: Le — de la croix, the sign of the cross. A scrip, sign. S —s, pl. (phenomènes du ciel) signs. 6 (by extension) sign. Les mots sont les —s de nos idées, words represent onr ideas. Les —s de la musique, the signs of music. L'argent est le — des valeurs, moncy is the representative of wealth. Montesq. 7 astr. sign. Les —s du zodiaque, the signs of the zodiac.

SIGNER, se-nyay, vs. 10 sign, to

Montesq. 7 astr. sign. Les — s du todiaque, the signs of the zodiac.

Stener, se-nyay, va. 4 to sign, to
subscribe. Il signa aveugiément tout ce
qu'on voulut, he blindly signed whatcrer they presented to him. — une lettre,
une dépèche, to sign a tetter, a despatch. — à un contrat, to sign a contract. — son nom, to sign onc's name.
absol. Il ne salt pas —, he cannot sign

die mane. Je vona do -- de man eray, [my life on W.

ps secure, ope, 4 to in signed. It to erges one's self. SIGNET, so-nyay, sm. 4 (f'un beb-vioire) tessel. It (f'un livre ordinaire) erk, merk.

SIGNIPIANT, so-upon-fyting, per, of stemmen, old m form —t, elgenform, elgunfeature. Cota out très —, ékat és

SIGNIFICATIF, so-ayeo-to-hat-if, adj.

m. from mentricative, significative, significant, meaning. Un goste, an nearine, atc., fort —, an expression gestern simile. SIGNIFIGATION, so-open-le-hab-spang, of. (Lat.) 4 signification, documing, sense. The prin date to — in plus stendan, a translation in its midest acceptation. 3 from least notice.

Isw irgal notice.

SIGNIFIE, you of securium, fam.—s.,
4 Prendre is signs pour in those —s., etc.,
to messake the segm for the thing signified.
Com. 2 isw Exploit —, writ served
ELCHIWINE securion-from on (Lot. of-

SIGNIFIER, se-nyon-tysy, on. (Lat. of-gnificare) t to signify, to mean. Que algathe or discours, estim condete? what does that discourse, that conduct mean? Lat demandant du regard on que esta tignificit, sweng him on inquiring look as to what that meant Mérim. See regards shinksiont tout to qu'elle venint, she spuid express swery shade of thought by her tooks Humit. Colo no signific rion, that does not matter, aspaily 2 (day note, that does not matter, aspaily 2 (day note, the.) to signify, to mean. shoot. Les parties no significant point per eller-cobuses, make per le ton dont on les dit, words algorify nothing by themselves, all depends on the town in which they are said. Hontong. I (notifier) to signify, to infommle. On lot a alguide que, they pure him nature that & (por vote d'hatenier, etc.) to acros (bile requéte, a request, on arrêt, un ingresent à domicile, a notice et a pereur's bouar). - en parient à la paracippe,

to sorre on the person himself.

\$\text{SiL}, \text{vi}, \text{on}, \text{wis, ochef.}

\$\text{SiLENCE}, \text{ochefs}, \text{om}, \text{list}, \text{others}

tinm) \(\text{silenor linguous} -, \text{to imposs others}, \text{ochefs}

silenor. \(\text{Risp} \) demonstrait \(\text{to} -, \) she remained selent Fén. Je garda un dent, I property a printent science. Volt., felliptic) —, Monsteor, stiroer, Str. Do —, an pon do —, solence, a lattle al-lence. Bg. Impoor — h and passions, to impoor silence on suc'e possions impasse — our médiannes, h in calconnia, su men-nouse, otc., len rédaire an —, to allence alander, calumny, falerhood, atc. Le — do la loi, the silence of the low. B (consistion do commerce do lettres) al-lences in létre solence de lettres. lenne. O (d'un suteur, aic) stience - don journamy our on fail ant extraor-dinates, the stience of the newspapers relative to that fact to extraordinary (by axiogy) Pat adverse one demands a cotton administration, whise olle garde le —, I have forwarded a request to that administration, but I have no onever Passer One chose sont —, to pass a thing over in stience & fig. (coims) stience, still-ness. Lo — in hois, the stience of the wood. He concerterent dans is in some de lears apprendents, they existly amounted together for the destruction of their oppressors flays. 6 mm. rest. SILENCIELSEMENT, as-iting-syste-

ng, ade miently.

BILENCIELX, so-iting-opuh, adj a. fem accentient, 4 silent, and 2 (das lieux) silent, still. Dois —, silent

SILENE, so-loys, sm. myth. Missus. SILEX, so-loks, sm. (Let) min. oilex,

Sint, silico. Silliol ETTE, co-loo-agt, of. silhoustic. Demoner h in —, to make sithenatice. Un particula h in —, a substantic. (by anology) Le vent agricult in — den achieus, the wind was agriculting the shadow of the Pres. V. Bug.

SILICULEUX, so-le-k6-lph, adj. m to uniculated, 4 bot allienters, aill-place 2 of Las ellienterson, the allien-

colore 3 of Las silicatepane, the estimate signale
SILIQUE, so-lock, of bot. estimate.
SILIQUEUX, no-to-tub, estimate. 3 of Lou estimate. 4 bot. estimate. 3 of Lou estimate. 3 of Lou estimate. 4 bot. estimate. 5 action of Lou estimate. 4 section of Lou estimate. 5 colors, solution of Lou estimate. 5 colors, solution of the estimate. 5 colors of the estimate double in — du tel actro, tiple mentel estimate desta solution of the estimate. propel ands twice on fast or that one.

person soils twice on find on that one.

\$1LLER, on-yoy, on. most, (little used)
to run d-kend, to deshe head-way,

\$1LLER, an-yoy, am. tech. unt.

\$1LLON, an-yong, on 4 furrow Paire,
tracer on —, to pirogh a furrow, § fig.

Paire oon —, to perform our's teck. B
—a, pl. (los champs) fields, plane 3
fig. poetic. (traces) track, wake La asviro laisest derrière lui on large —, the
skip left a wede troch behand her Contemple de oon front los —a redient, bein de nan front les -e redienz, dehatd the plurious furrows ploughed on his face Chin. A couch, proove 8 cost, groove Los —a do tolo, the groove of

preser Les —s de fois, the preser of the story & ast. hist. preses.

SILLOUNE, pps. of set. ceren, fon.

—a, adjectiv. a forrowed. Un champ him —, a well-pleaghed field. By Den montagues —so de ravina, mountaine furrowed with rusines. L'Outen norn — alors per moite de flotten, the Ocean will then be pisuphed by fower flotts. Rays. Un front — de rides, a brow furrowed with veriables. By Un pays — de chomine de fier, a country intersected with rationne, 3 ast. him. mat. groosed SILLONNER, se-10-my, on. 4 to firm — "a, to wreakle. De grundes of me and jones de hast en him dies furrowed his charte.

dies furressed his charks inc. Th Gast. L'éctair, h m ioned for man, the lightrough the clouds. πĖ - ior, so. ich. ellure.

SINAGREE, so-may-roy, of, grimace, ofcororon. Volh bien des -a, what of-

SIMARRE, so-mar, of. (It. singers) to see pews 3 (aspèce de contant) sinor,

SIMILEAU, sang-bio, sm. carp itne. SIMIEN, so-wring, odf. m. fom. —c., I nool. member like. B —d, am. pl. the

mankey fribe.
SMILAIRE, so-mo-keyr, edj. onf aini-ler, homoprocone. Produits —e., einifer products.

SINILITUDE, so-mo-lo-thit, of. (Lat. si-militade) I similitade, similarity (de doux choose, servere rue things). B rhot. simiistude, comparison
SIMILON, se-me-lar, em. emilyr.

SIMONIAQUE, so me uyah, edj. mf. 4 simposecol Costrat —, simposecol con-frect 2 (des personnes) simposecol. 2 (sobstatio) simposeco. SIMONIS, no-mo-mon, ef. (from Simon)

SINOUN, so-moon, am. (Ar.) elmost.

SHPLE, maggir, edj. of (feet, siming het. Flour —, single flower 3 (and) steele, soly, were D a's qu'une — convertare aur lai, he has but a seagle MPE, E BR 46. UJU - converge up tot, as not set a serge blacket on him. In no foreit qu'ung — objession, one — remorque, l'abait ughe but our sample objection, remorà. Lo — hon actio, more commo cense. — prêtra, on antient/food priest. — parthodier, pri-

1 BRLICH, so-loss, of. (Lat. effect) min.
siler, fint, cilius.
SILICEUX, so-lo-sub, odf. m. fees toLICEUX, so-lo-sub, odf. m. fees toLICEUX, min. solicious.
BILICULE, no-lo-hol, of but. effects, solicule, picture.
BILICULE, so-lo-hol, of but. effects, solicule, picture.
BILICULE SILV. so-lo-hol, of but. effects of course. A feature of course of course.
BILICULE SILV. so-lo-hold, but solicule. —, their of course. A (man cruemous) stople plate, expecteding Des moutries — a et commodes, plate and courses. I foreiture. Use who fort —, as unpresenting dress. L'apprit des mets ent —, the stande are plately cooked. 3-3. Renas. Les mounts de courses de course de Les meters de ce peuple élaient —9, the memore of that people were simple. Volt. 6 (sens déguissment) simple, artiese. — comme un animat, ne harquiese de a chilé. countre un animal, as harpalese de a child.

8 (minis) simple, sijly. It ignificate être
blen — pour croire à, ans count de a
prost simpleton je holisse. Y (pubalantis)
evodnieus people. Las —a croyatant qu'il
était norciae, the simpletone took houfor a widord. Ned. 8 simple Lo — et.
in composé, the simple and the composing.
Parier le double contra la — in hat con-Parter le double scotre in -, se à

verser is couble cootes in —, to his two
to one = 0 (substantie.) man, alongle sie,
plain song, plain simple,
esser.a, on bot simple.
SIMPLEMENT, sung-plath-using, ode,
simply, planty, merely. It ust often bien
—, he so very planty decood. In this
mit — que, I merely told him that. Purement et —, unconditionally.
SIMPLEMENT song plant.

Best et —, unconditionally.

SINPLESSE, sang-plays, of, obsolicity simplement, artifestation.

SIMPLICITE, song-pla-to-top, of, the simplecity Elle traves que votre trippe to — de la colombe, she considere that your brother to as harmine as a door.

The de fier Las grands aspitation derivent loars actions avec —, grand captains rolate their actions with simplecity. Houting, La — d'un play, the simplecity of a pien. 3 (plakatrio) amplicity, adjunces, almplecese.

SHPLIFICATION, mag-ple-fe-lab-

ayong, of completenessis problems, or complete, compation, or problems, or granties, a problems, a granties, a problem; use mithods, etc., a method, etc.,

on neuroceren, spr. to be elemphical. Vella qui se simplific, that to being elempti-

SIMULACIE, so-majohr, es. (Let. signification) 4 image Lies —a des dieux, the images of the pode. 3 (spectro) abodew, plantes. Do votes —4, some abodews C. Dat. 3 fig. shedow, representation approximation ntion, appearance, elem.
SHIULATION, to-ord-inh-syong, of (East.)

|sw manisten, frequing. | StHLLE, ppo. of scotten, from —e, |signed, folse, pretended Domin —e, |fristrose delte. | Réconciliation —e, alam |resoccileation. | Dévotion —e, pretended

Silli LER, so-est-tay, so (fast sime-iare, t taw to simulate, to frigm. — und donotion, to frigm a demattion. It (done by tangage ordinates) to frigm, to imatale. Designation semblates t vocaler — to relief d'une architecture, procession servand in account the management of mobilestand relief of one problemine, precedice are maje to assume the appearance of architectural relief. Th. Good. — an combat. upo attages, to fright a fight, on attact.

Bibully alik, so—wit—top—oy, adj. m. from—ex, (from Lot, nimel) associaments.

Bouvement —, attachments openitudents.

Bibully alike the simultaneous of these two actions, the simultaneous of these two actions.

Simultaneous actions.

Simultaneous actions.

SIMULTANEMENT, W-mB-m-m-

SDIAPISE, so cop o coy, odj. m. Om.

buth with minterd,

BINAPISHE, so - bay - last', on. (Cr.)

sed. riveries, mester-placter, station,

BINGERIE, sing-myr, eds. mr. (Let. sinceres) absorre, hapte-hearted. Crest on

happen — done on discours, he is a men

facere in Me discourse. Un contr ---, e p elacere keart.

SINCEREMENT, sang-sayr-ming, ode.

sincerely.
SINCERITE, mag-say-ro-tay, ef. sincerity, sincereness. Groyen à la — de mes promesses, believe in the sincerity of my promiece.

SINCIPITAL, sang-se-pe-tal, adj. m. fem. —z, (from sincipat) anat. eincipital.

Arière —e, sincipital artery. SINCIPUT, sang - se - pût, son. (Let.)

anst. sinciput.
SINDON, sang-dong, sm. (Gr.) 4 sarg.
sindon. 2 (le lincont de Jésus-Christ)

SINECURE, se-may-ker, of (Lat. sine,

cura) sinecure.
SINGE, sangah, em. 2001. 1 spe, monkey, beloon — à quene permante, monkey with a prehensite tail. (hyperè) il res-semble à un —, il est laid comme un —, il a le visage d'un —, he is like a monkey, he is as zgly so a monkey, he has the face of a monkey, prov. kg. Payer en monasie do —, to laugh at a person instead of paying him. 2 kg. ape, monkey, imitajor. Le peuple toujours — et imitation, the people ever spish and imitation. J.-J Rouss. Paris, pour l'ordinaire le — de la cour, Paris, nauslig the cour of the court. La Rous.

tograph. & tech. windsaws.
SIRGER, sang-thay, se. nees spectous; th single; to ope, to minic. — in grand seigneur, to ope the great lord. (by extension) Un petit faquin do lee qui s'avise do — i'Ocèan, a tittle bit of a take, that gives itself the airs of an ocean. De Bross. Singeant de son mieux A., imi-tating A. as well as she could. De Bross Singuant la courbette d'un sellicitent, minicking the low of a selliciter. The

ope of the court. La Bray 3 draw, pun-

SINGERIE, much - roo, of. I apich trick, entic II a falt millo -s, he pieped a thousand epich tricks. 2 (Imitation) grimace. Eparguez-mol cette -, spore me those grimaces Must.
SINGULARISBR, mag gillar e my, or.

to render singular, strange.

sa singularisan, opr. to affect singularity Pour sa —, besucoup de touristes prenuent pour devisa : Nil admirari, to affect singularity, many tourists adopt the device: Nil admirari. Mérim.

SINGULARITE, sang-gu-lar-e-tey, of. t singularity. Ce monument frappe per sa —, that monument is striking from Ma ejanuturitu (bu extension) l'élais de-A., j'avais dejà parpois renierme . I had already COMPT been. if centaine. Berth. mail e 3 (m) penser, etc.) singu-La - de cette opilerity of this opinion. mion'

-gū-lyay, *edj. m.* r. singularis) i sin-SI fem. gular liar Un cas -, a peensingulière, singuler lestinées blen singumeths lestinees then singulières, there are very singular destinées. Volt. Contome singulère, peculiar custom. 2 (rare) singular. Verta, pièté singulère, singular virine, piety. 3 (in a bud part) singular, odd, queer. It est — dans ses opinions, he is singular in his opinions. 4 (extraordinaire) singular. Voltà un — monac that is a singular remark. Il est methe A (extraordinaire) surgular. The many propos, that is a singular remark. Il est bien — qu'on n'ait pes songé à cela pins lôt, it is strange that was not thought of sonner. A Combat —, single combat. sooner. 8 Combat -, single combat.

SINGULIEREMENT, mng-gh-lysyr-ning, adv. 4 singularly, postularly, articularly, more especially. 2 (in a had part) singularly, peculiarly, queerly, addly. Il parle, il marche, il s'habille —, he has a queer way of speaking, of

welking, of dressing. Simistre, so-nist, adj. mf: 1 si-

nister, franspicious. Un événement —, a sinister event. Aveir la physionomie —, aveir quelque chose de — dans la physionomie, to be ill-feroured, to have something forbidding in one's countenance. astr. L'aspect — des astres, the sinister aspect of the sters. 2 (méchant) wicked. Cet bomme a des projets —s, that man has wicked designe 3 (onb-sternis).

that man has wicked designs 3 (substantis) disaster.

SINISTREMENT, so-nece-trub-ming,
adv. (title need) sinisterity.

SINON, so-neng, conj. 4 if not, otherwise, or cise. Gesses ce discours, —
je me retire, break of that conversation,
or cise I withdraw. St vous ètes sage,
je vous récompenserel, —, non, if pou are
good, I shall reward you, but if not, I
shall not. 2 (si co n'est) except, sove,
but, uniese. Il ne so mèle de rien, — de
hoire et de manger, he thinks of nothing
but eating and drinking. Il put me donnet des nouvelles, — d'A., du moins de
ses principaux habitants, he was able to nes principaux habitants, he was able to give me news, if not of A., at least of the principal inhabitants. Ab. SINOPLE, so-nopl', sm. her. sinspla,

Sinus, se-nd-sy, edj. m. fem. -u, bot. eranete, simusted. Femilies -es, sinuale laures.

SINUEUX, se-nfi-nh, edf. m. fem. surcense, flat. elegous) i sinueus, winding, meandering. Les replis — d'un ser-pent, the sinuous folds of a serpent. Le cours - d'an Seuve, the winding course of a river. 2 surg. Ulcère -, sinueux

Sinuosità, se-nd-o-ze-tay, af. etano-sity, winding. Une rivière qui a beau-coup de —s, a river that has many wind-ings. La — des intestlas, the simuosity of the intestines.

Sinus, so-mas, em. (Lat.) math. eine.
Table des ..., table of sines. ... verse, ent. (Lat.) math. eine.

sersed sine. — total, whole sine.

SIRUS, so-nds, em. i snot. sinus. —
frontanz, frontal sinuses. 2 surg. sinus.

SIPHON, so-fong, em. (Gr.) i siphon.

3 (tourbillon, masge) water-speat.

SIRE, seer, sm. 4 surs. Notre — le roi, the king our sire. V. Hag. 2 (seigneur) lord, sir. Le — de Joinville, the Lerd of J (in joke) — loup, sire welf.
La Fent. It no tiendra qu'à vous besu
—, it depends but on yes, my fine tord.
La Font. Mon père était un peuvre —,

my father was a timerous men. La Font, SIRBNE, se-tayn, of, siren, mermaid. Elle chante comme and —, elle a une voix de —, she singe like a nightingale. Ag C'est une -, she is a true siren.

SIRIUS, se-ryas, em. aste. Series. SIROC, se-rok, SIROCCO, se-re-ko,

(In sol is. le ĸ, \$13t PERME

SIS, see, ppe. of azonn, fem. -2, si-tuate, situated. Une maison -e telle roe, a house situated in such a street

SION, se-youg, of, goog. Som. SISTRE, seestr', om. antiq. eletrom, SITE, seet, om. (Let. sites) site. Un

SITOT, see-to, adv. See tor. SITUATION, se-th-sh-syong, sf. 4 situation. 2 (des houmes, des animaux) situation, position, posture. 2 Mg. (de l'hue) situation, state. 4 Mg. (des albires) situation, state, condition. Cetta des affaires a duré jusqu'au dix-haitième sibile, this state of office lasted till the eighteenth century. Volt. Ses affires cont dans une honne, dans une heureuse —, his affairs are in a good, in a flour-ishing condition. 5 (da drame, on remain, etc.) elimation. — trapique, fragic alimatics.

situation. 6 fin. admin. statement.
SITUE, ppa. of sirvan, fem. — k. Cetta
maison est bien — c. that house is well situated. Cet appartement est - su nord, those apartments have a northern aspact. law. Une mainen, une pièce de terro sine et -e, etc., a house, a piece of

ground situate, etc.

SITUER, so-th-ay, on to sent, to place. SITURE, 20-th-ay, on to some, to pance. Six, sees, odj. mf. (Let sex) t nam. odj. oix. T (sixième) sixth. Pago —, sixth page. Gharles —, Gharles VI., Charles III. 3 am. six. Le nombre —, six, eisth. Le — du mois, le — de sa maladie, the sixth of the mouth, the sixth day of his illness. Calla famous act dans som — that mouses. Cette femme est dans son —, that woman is in her sixth month. 4 sm. (chiffre) six Le chiffre —, the figure six. Un — de chiffre, a figure of six. 8 sm. (jou de cartes, de des, etc., carde, dice, etc.) six. Un — de cœus, de carreno, a six of jes de domino, si

, double six. & tre, mood of six-bult, mood of six-toine, mood of six-A stance of d de six jeax de da. edj. mf. 4 sisth. enk. La — partle ri of a whole. 2

Le — de la lene, meon. Le - de f September, Sep-m. La — partie at héritler pour un

r-, no so a neur su son sixià. A ef. (jen. the cartes, at certa) sequence of six cards. Une — de tol, a sequence of six from the king. 5 absol La —, the exit form. Cet écolier est en —, that scholar is an the sixth form. Unest om —, he is a scholar of the sixth form.

SIXIEMEMENT, so-1707m-ming, adv.

sizihly.

SIXTE, seekst, of. mas. sixth. SLOOP, sloop, sm. (Eng.) naul. sloop.
- de guerre, sloop of war.
SMILLE, nme-yak, of meson. som-

pling-axe.
SHILLER, sme-yey, ve. masen. to
accepte, to scabble.
SOBRE, sobr', self. mf. 1 sober, fragal. C'est un homme fort —, he is a nery soler man. Il a falt un ropas -, he has made a frugat repast. 2 Mg. sober, eparing, temperate, abstemioue, mo-derate. Cet bomme est — en pecoles, à parier, that man is sparing of his words. Jo serai — sur l'usage que jo feral de vos bontés, I shall de modernie in my

cisime upon your kindness. Volt.

SOBREMENT, sob-rub-ming, adv. & soberly, temperately, frugaily, chotemionaly. Vivro —, to live soberly. 2 bg. moderately. Approves a parler ping — de tout so qui peut vous attires queique lousage, learn to speak more moderately on any subject that may redound to your

SOBRIBTB, sob-re-yny-tay, of. (Let. sobriets) i esterness, estricty, temperance, sistemioneness. 2 fg. cobristy,

SOBRIQUET, sob-re-kay, am. nick-

80C, sok, em. agri, ekare, pleugkehere Le bos da —, the ploughpoint. L'avoille du —, the earth-board, moulé-board.

SOCIABILITÉ, so-sysb-e-le-lay, af.
cociability, occiabienese, good fellowship.
SOCIABLE, so-syshi', edj. mf. (Lat.
sociabilis) 4 cociable, sociat. Un pouple
—, a sociable people Voit. Il (avec qui il

est aisé de vivre) sociable, companienable. La douceur et la déference qui rendent les hommes —,, the midiness and defe-rence which render men sociable. Ross. Des mours, des manières —s, sociable

SUCIABLEMENT, so-symu-sum ads. sociably, socially, companionably. SOCIAL, so-syml, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 social order. Les SOCIAL, 80-8yal, 461. m. 1em. — B., 4 social. L'ordre —, social order. Les vertos, les qualités — es, social virtues, qualities. 2 (des sociétés de commerce) social. Le fonds —, capital, capital stoch. SOCIALISME, 80-8yal-ism', sm. social-ism',
socialist, socialistic. & (substantiv.) socialist

cialist.

SOCIÈTAIRE, so-syay-tayr, e. and adj.

mf. 4 member, associate, shareholder,
partner. 2 Les —s de la Comédie-Française, the societaires of the French theatre.

SOCIÈTE, so-syay-tay, ef. (Lat. societas) 4 society. La — civile, civil society. La vertu est le fondement de toute

siethe fondettied et la society. , virtue is the foundation of all society. Boss. Ces animaux vivent en -, those animals are gregarious. 2 (pour quelque intérêt, pour quelque affaire) society. com-pany, partnership. Une — de linances, financial company. L'acte de —, deed of partnership. Dissolution, liquidation d'une - de commerce, breaking up of, liquida-on of a trading company. Ouvrage fait — de commerce, breaking up of, liquidation of a trading company. Ouvrage fait
en —, fait en — avec quelqu'un, work
done in parincrahip. 3 (geus qui s'assemblent pour vivre sous une règle comnune, etc.) society. La — des Jésnites,
the society of the Jesnite. — savante,
learned society. La — royale de Londres, the Royal Society of London. — litteraire. Literary society. 4 (nous le jeu. teraire, literary society. A (pour le jeu, pour le plaisir, etc.) society. Il vit dans les meilleures —s, he lires in the best society. 5 (rapports qu'ont entre enx pour les plaisirs des habitants d'un pays, pour les plaisirs des napitains u un pays, d'une ville, society. Une excellente—, excellent society. Des talents de—, social talents. 6 (commerce habituel que l'on a avec certaines personnes) society, commerce la la commerce de la pany. Cette personne est de ma —, that person is one of my acquaintances. l'ersonne n'a plus besoin que vous d'une
— agrésiste, nobody stands more than
son in need of agreeable society. M=0 de Sev.

SOCINIANISME, so-se-nyan-ism', em.

SOCINIEN, so-se-nyang, sm. fem. —ng, 4 Socinian. 2 (adjectiv.) Socinian. SOCLE, sok!', sm. 4 arch. socle, plinth.

SOULD, soil, sm. 1 arcs. soil, petain.
2 (petit piédestal) pedestal.
SOUUT: soik, sm. 4 clog. Une paire
de —s, a pair of cloge. —s articulés,
jointed cloye. 2 (chez les anciens) sock. 3 fig. (la comédie) sock, comedy. Il a quitté le — pour le cothurne, he has lest

the sock for the backin.

SOCIIATE, sok-rat, sm. Socrates.

SOCRATIQUE, so-krat-ik, adj. mf.

Socratic, Socratical. Ironie —, Socratic

SODIUM, so-dyuhm, sm. chem. so-

dium.

SŒUR, suhr, ef. (Lat. soror) 4 sister.

— de père et de mère, — germaine, sister. — de père, — consanguine, half sister (on the father's side). — de mère, — uthèrine. uterine sister, half sister (on the mother's side). Demi-—, half sister. — de lait, foster-sister. Belle-—, sister-law. Ig. Les vertus devraient être — sisters ouahl alwans to be found ier-is-iew. ig. Les vertus devraient être—s, siriace ought alwags to be found together. La Font. fig. L'avarice, compagne et — de l'ignorance, everice, sister and companion to ignorance. La Font. poetic. Les neuf —s, the sacred Nine, the Muses. fig. Une langue —, a sister tongue. Jacq. 2 (titre que les rois de la chrétienté donnent aux reines) sisters. 2 (dans nn convent) sister. ter. 3 (dans un couvent) sister. —8 laies, —s converses, lay sisters. 4 (dans

une communauté) sister. Les -s de la [charité, the sisters of charity.
SCEURETTE, sub-ret, ef. dimin. of

SCHUR, little sister.

SOFA, SOPHA, so-fah, em. 1 sofa,

ottoman. 2 (lit de repos) sofs.

SOFFITE, so-fit, em. arch. soffit.

olloman. 2 (lit de repos) sofa.

SOFFITE, so-at, sm. arch. sofft.

SOFI, SOPHI, so-lee, sm. sof. sophi.

SOI, soo4, pron. of the 34 pers. m/.

t celf, one's self, himself, herself, itself.

Chacun travaille pour —, every one works

for himself. Prendre sur — l'évènement d'une affaire, lo answer for the

issue of an affair. Un bientait porte sa

técompense avec —, s benefit is its own

reward. Bire à —, to be one's own master.

N'être pas à —, not to be in

one's senses, not to be one's own master.

lienter en —, to retire into ome's self, one's self. Rentrer en —, to retire into one's self, to meditate. Revenir à —, to recover one's to meditate. Revenir à —, to recoper onc's seuses, to come to again. Rentrer chez —, to return home. Vivre chez —, to telen home. Vivre chez —, to the me. (substantiv.) Avoir un chez—, to have a home. Bire —, to be consistent, to be one's self. De —, of itself. La prudence est fort boune de —, prudence est fort boune de —, prudence est of the self. La font. En —, in itself. La table est en — ane chose fort agréable, the table is in itself a very agreeable thing. De Bross. Sur —, about one, about one's person. Porter des armes sur —, to carry erms about one's person. A part —, within one's self. Faire des réflexions, une réflexion à part —, to think to one's self. (substantis.) Garder, tenir son quant-à —, se tenir sur son quant-à —, se quant —— meme, one's self. Se louer, se condamner — meme, to praise, to condemn one's self. C'est d'aimer quelqu'un plus que — — neme, it is to lore a person more than one's self. Mane de Sev.

SOI-DISANT, ads. 1 law. self-styled octor. (by extension) Pour m'embarquer dans l'un de ces — disant ports, to embark in one of those so-called ports. Jacq. senses, to come to again. Rentrer chez.

—, to return home. Vivre chez.—, to

extension) l'our m'embarquer dans l'an de ces — disant ports, to embark in one of those so-called ports. Jacq.

SOIE, sood, sf. silk. — plate, floss silk. — torse, twisted silk. — crue, écrue, raw silk, unbleached silk. — cuite, scoured silk, boiled silk. Des étoffes de —, silk stuffs. Une robe de —, silk stock-a silk dress. Des bas de —, silk stock-ings. — d'Orient, — vegétale, Oriental, Virginiem silk. poetic. Des jours illés d'or et de —, a happy and glorious life.

sois, ef. armour. tongue. La — d'une épée, d'un sabre, the tongue of a sword,

of a sabre.

SOIE, of. Vel. wire-heel.

of a sabre.

SOIE RIE, SOOA-ree, sf. 4 siik. Les
—s de Lyon, Lyons siiks. Magasin de
—s, siik werchones. 2 (fabrique de soie,
etc.) siik-manufactory, siik-mitl.

SOIES, sooà, sf. pl. 1 Des —s de
sanglier; wild boar's brisites. 2 (by
extension) (d'un barbet, etc.) hair.

SOIF, sooáf, sf. 4 thirst. Ne boire
qu'a sa —, to drink only when thirsty.
Avoir —, to be thirsty. fig. J'ai — de
societé feminine, I long for female society. Jacq. Brûler, mourir, enrager de
—, to be almost choked, to be dying
with thirst. prov. fig. C'est la faim qui
épouse la —, it is one begger marrying
another. prov. Garder une poire pour la
—, to lay by for a rainy day. 2 fig.
thirst. La — de l'or, thirst for gold.
Gette — de gloire qui portait Louis XIV
h, that thirst for glory which urged
Louis XIV 10. Voll.

SOIGNE, pps. of soigner, fem. —E,
Style — Risched delle.

Louis XIV to. Volt.
SOIGNE, pps. of soigner, fem. — E,
Syle —, finished style.
SOIGNER, sood-nyay, vs. 4 to be mindful of, to take care of, to attend to, to
attend, to tend, to murse. — sa sante,
to take care of one's health. — un cheval, to look after a horse. On le soigna

pendant la nuit, he was attended to during the night. Brill.-Sav. fig. Un de ces inten-dants qui soignent la fortune de leur mastre plus aprement que la leur propre, ome of those elewards who are more attentive to their master's interests than to their own. Th. Gaut. 2 (d'un mèdecin, of a doctor) — un malade, to attend a patient. — des enfants, to nurse children. a doctor) — un maiade, to attens a patient. — des enfants, to nurse children. 3 (apporter de l'attention, du soin à quelque chose) to attend (to), to pay attention (to). Continuez à — tout cè que vous faites, continue to do cerefully whateser you undertake. Brill.-Say

SE SOIGHER, spr. to take care of one's self. Vous ne vous soignez pas asses, you do not take sufficient care of your-

SOIGNER . vn. obsol. to attend (te), to

take care (of).
SOIGNEUSEMENT, sood-nyuhz-mang,

SOIGNEUSEMENT, soon-nyuhz-mang, ads. carefully.

SOIGNEUX, soon-nyuh, adj. m. fem.
soigneuse, 1 careful. Un onvier, su domestique—, a careful workman, servant. 2 with the prep. ps. Il est—de son honneur, de sa réputation, he is careful of his honour, reputation.

SOIN, soonng, sm. 1 care. Il travaille avec—, he works carefully. Une partie des—4 que le roi avait pris pour rétablir la France, a part of the care that the king had taken to restore F. Volt. Ce n'est pas manque de—, faute de—, il is not for want of care. Les jardins, les meubles, tout est tenu avec un qui, the gardens, the furniture, emery les membles, tout est tenu avec un qui, the gerdens, the furniture, every thing is attended to with particular care.

J.-J. Rouss. Cela demande da —, des —s, that requires care. Prendre —, avoir — de quelque chose, to mind a thing. Il ne prend pas, il n'a pas assez de — de sa santé, he is net sufficiently mindful of his health. Prendre —, avoir — de quelqu'un, to take care of a person, to provide for a person. 2 (charge) care, charge, task. Laissez-nous le — de vous consoler, allow us to endegener te con, to province for a person. 2 (charge) care, charge, task. Laisser-nous le—de vous consoler, allow us to endeasour to console you. Fen. C'est lui qui a le—de la cave, it is he who has charge of the cellar. Je vous remets le—de l'éducation de mon fils, I entrust my son's education to your care. Le Sage. Les—s du menage, the cares of housekeeping, household cares. Les—s et les embarrasd'une famille, the cares and embarrassment of a family. Montesq. 3—s, pl. (attentions) attentions. Il me prodigus les—s les plus empressés, he lasiched the most assiduous attentions on me. Rendre des—s à quelqu'un, to be attentise to a person. En être aux petits—s avec quelqu'un, to be particularly attentine to a person. 4 (d'un médecin, of a doctor) Donner des—s à un malade, to attend a patient. 5 (souci care, enxiety. Libre de—, de—s, free from care.

a patient. 5 (souci) care, enxiety. Libre de —, de —s, free from care.

SOIR, soodr, sm. evening, even. Il travaille depuis le matin jusqu'au —, he works from morning till night. Je le vis hier —, hier au —, I esw him last night. Vers le —, towards exening. Sur le —, about evening. Un heam — d'été, a fine summer's evening. Âg. poetic. Le — de la vie, the evening, the decline of life, the sere and yellow less.

leaf.
SOIRÉE, soud-ray, of 4 evening. Les
belles —s de l'été, du printemps, the
fine evenings in summer, spring. 2 (ré-

Ane evenings in summer, apring. 2 (re-unions) evening-party, party, soirce. Aller en —, to go to an evening-party. SOIT, sooat, adv. toc. (elliptical.) be it so, let it be so. Vous le voulex: —, you will have it so, so be it. Qu'is me déchirent, —: leur haine est honorable, they pull me to pieces, be it so: their haired is honourable. C. Del. Ainsi —it, on be it be it so so let it be

so be it, be it so, so let it be.
sort, alternative conj. 1 either... er,
both... and. — l'un, — l'autre, either the

one or the other. — qu'il le fasse, — qu'il ne le fasse pas, whether he does it or not. Ayant toujours vu L. estimé, — dans son pays. — à Rome, haring always seen L. estemed both in his country and in Rome. De Bross. Enfin — besom, — dégoût, je meurs d'envie d'être dans mon mail, in abest eigher form deire go diere gro degout, je meurs d'envie d'etre dans mon mail, in short, either from deire or dis-guet, I die with impatience to be in my mall. M=e de Sèv. — qu'il le fasse, ou qu'il ne le fasse pas, whether he does it or not. 2 (supposons) say. — quaire à multiplier par six, say four multiplied by

TANT SOIT PEU, adv. loc. ever so little,

sery little.
SOIXANTAINE, sood-sang-tayn, sf. col-

TANT SOIT PEU, eds. loc. ever so little, a very little.

Solxantaine, sood-sang-tayn, sf. collect. 4 sizty. Une — de personnes, about sixty persons. 2 absol. La —, sixty years, threescore. Il a la —, he is threescore, he is sixty years old.

Solxantaine, — et un, —-un, sixty-one.

—deux, sixty-two. — et dix, —-dix, serenty. 2 (soixantième) sixtieth. Page —, sixtieth page. 3 sm. (le nombre sixty. Le nombre —, number sixty. Men. — et un, —-un, sixty-one.

Solxantieme, sood-sang-tay, ym. (jeu de piquet, at piquet) to reckon sixty.

Solxantieme, sood-sang-tay, ym. (jeu de piquet, at piquet) to reckon sixty.

Solxantieme, sood-sang-tayaw, adj.

mf. 4 sixtieth. Chapitre —, chapter the sixtieth. Il est le — sur la liste, he is the sixtieth on the list. Il est dans sa — aunée, he is in his eixtieth year. La — partie, the sixtieth part. 2 sm. the sixtieth part of a whole. Il a un—dans cette affaire-la, he is for a sixtieth in that affair.

Sol, sm. (Lat. solum) 4 soil. — argileux, clayey soil. Un—fertile, a fertile soil. 2 (superficie du terrain) ground. A deux pleds du —, two feet from the ground. 3 (dans une mine) wall.

Sol. sm. mus. G, soi. La clef de —, the G clef. — dièze, G sharp. — hèmol, G flat.

SOLACIER, so-lah-sya, va. obsol. to solace, to consoled, cheered.

SOLAIRE, sol-aye, adj. mf. (Lat. solaris) 4 solar, of the sun. L'année —, the solar year. 2 bot. Fleurs —, solar flowere. 3 anat. Plexus —, solar plexus.

SOLANDES, so-lan-ay, sf. pl. bot. solander, sellenderes.

SOLANDES, so-lan-ay, sf. pl. bot. solander, sellenderes.

SOLANDES, so-lan-ay, sf. pl. bot. solandered.

solubattu.
Solubattu, sol-bat-ü, adj. m. iem. —s,
vet. surbated. foundered.
Solubatture, sol-bat-ür, sf. vet. sur-

SOLBATURE, sol-bat-ür, ef. vet. surbating, foundering.

SOLBAT, sol-dah, sm. 4 soldier. Vieux

old soldier. 2 mil. private, common soldier. 3 (adjectiv.) soldier. 1 a l'sir

he looks like a soldier.

SOLDATESQUE, sol-dat-aysk, ef. collect. 4 soldiery. 2 adj. mj. soldierly, soldier-like. Un ton, un maintlen —, a soldier-like tone, bearing.

SOLDE, sold, ef. pay, payment. — de paix, — de guerre, ordinary pay, warpay. — de présence, d'hôpital, de route, de semestre, de retraite, ordinary pay, hospital pay, reliring pension. Officier o demi—, half-pay officer, officer on half-pay.

nail-pay.

Solds, sm. com. balance. Pour — de
tout compte, in discharge, in sellement
of an account. book-keep. — de compte,
payment in full of all demands.

SOLDER, sol-day, va. 10 pay. — des

solden, so pay troops.

solden, re. com. to pay, to settle, to discharge. — un mémoire, un compte, to settle a bill, an account. fig. J'ai un arrièré de sommeil à —, I have got an accumulated stock of fatigue to steep off.

SOLE, sol, ef. agri. break, sole, ef. vet. sole. Ce cheval a la — fort tendre, that horse is very tender-

SOLE, sf. ich. sole. — s frites, fried soles.

SOLEAIRE, so-lay-ayr, adj. m. anat.
soleer. Le nuscle —, the solear muscle.

SOLECISME, so-lay-sism', sm. (Gr.) 4
solecism. Faire un —, to commit a solecism, to solecize. 2 fig. (in joke) solecism. Un — culinaire, a culinary solecism. Th. Gaut.

SOLEIL, so-lay-ynh

cism, to solecize. 2 fig. (in joke) solecism. Un culinaire, a culinary solecism. Un culinaire, a culinary solecism. Th. Gaut.

SOLEIL, so-lay-yuh, sm. (Lat. sol) 4 sm, sunshine. Le cours du —, the course of the sun. Se chaußer au —, to bask in the sun. Se chaußer au —, to bask in the sun. Le — se lève, the sun rises. Le lever du —, sun-rise. Le coucher du —, sun-set. Le — levant, the rising sun. Le couchant, the setting sun. It is already, still broad day-light. Il fait du —, the sun shines. Entre deux —s, be-tween sun-rise and sun-set. Marcher, voyager entre deux —s, to walk, to travel from sun-rise to sun-set. Sous le —, under the sun. It i'y a rien de nouveau sous le —, there is nothing new under the sun. Avoir du bien au —, See Bien. Coup de —, See coup. Partager le — entre les combattants, to divide the sun hetween the combatants. Ifg. Adorer le — levant, to worship the rising sun. Le —, ce grand convie des lêtes de Napoléon. He sun, that faithful attendant of the fetes of Napoleon. Saint. R. a été l'aurore du — Corneille, R. was the harbinger of that great light Corneille. A. Houss. Louis XIV, le roi —, Louis XIV, the Sunlike monarch. A. Houss. Ifg. La gloire est le — des morts, glory is the sun of the dead. Balz. poetic. Le char du —, les chevaux du —, the chariot, the horses of the Sun. prov. fig. Le — luit pour tout le monde, the sun shines upon all alike. 2 fig. obsol. sun. Cette femme est uu — de beauté, that woman is a splendid beauty, scrip. Le — de jus-lice, the sun of righteousness. 3 (by analogy) cath. rel. montrance. 5 bot. sun-flower.

SOLENNEL, so-lau-ayl, adj. m. fem.—LE, 4 solemn. Fette —le, solemn feast. Vœu —, solemn sow. 2 (authentique) authentic, formal. Acte —, authentic act. Arrêt —, formal decree. 3 (pom-peux) solemn; solemn; solenn-exab-syong, sef. solemnisation. La — d'une fete, the

peut) solemn, pompous.

SOLENNELLEMENT, so-lan-ayl-mang, adv. solemniy.

SOLENNESATION, so-lan-e-zah-syong, s. solemnisation. La — d'une fête, the solemnisation of a feast.

SOLENNISER, so-lan-e-zay, va. to solemnisate (une fête, a feast; la naissance d'un prince, the birth of a prince).

SOLENNITÉ, so-lan-e-zay, sf. 4 so-lemnity, solemness. La — d'une fête, the solemnity of a feast. 2 (formalités) formality. La — d'un serment, the formalities of an oath.

SOLFEE, sol-syzh, sm. solfeggio.

SOLFIER, sol-syzh, sm. solfeggio.

SOLFIER, sol-syzh, sm. solfeggio.

SOLFIER, sol-syzh, sm. solfeggio.

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SOLFIER, sol-syzh, sm. solfeggio.

SOLFIER, sol-syzh, sm. solfeggio.

and esercally liable. 3 fig. (des personnes) responsible.

SOLIDA(REMENT, so-le-dayr-mang, ads. law. jointly and severally.

SOLIDARITÉ, so-le-day-e-tay. sf. 1 law. solidarity, joint and several liability, responsibility. Il y a — entre eux, there is solidarity between them. 2 (des créanciers) mutual responsibility. 3 (dans le langage ordinaire) solidarity.

SOLIDE, so-leed, adj. mf. (Lat. solidas) 4 solid. Les corps —s et les corps fluides, solid and liquid bodies. Aliments —s, solid

food. 2 (par opposition à fragile) solid. 3 flg. (par opposition à vain) solid, substantus. Les biens- fonds sont des biens—
solid substantus. Les biens- fonds sont des biens—
s, landed property is substantial preperty. Un principe—, a solid principle.
L'anitié est le seul plaisir —, friendahy is the only solid pleasure. Voit. Des esprits — set constants, minds solid and constant. Boss. Une place, un emploi—, a permanent place, a regular employment. 4 sm. (corps qui a de la consistance) solid body. Baitr sur le —, to build upon solid foundations. 5 sm. math solid. 6 sm. flg. real, reality. Chercher le —, aller au —, to aim at reality, to look to the main chance. Vous, chasseurs prudents qui visez au —, tirez droit, you, prudent sportsmen, who are matter-of-fact men, mind how you shoot. Brill-Sav.
SOLIDEMENT, so-ind-mang, edv. selidly. (g. Penser, raisonner —, to think, to reason soundly.
SOLIDIFIER, so-le-de-fyzy, va. nous solidirions, vous solidiries; to solidify, to consolidate.

to consolidate.

SE SOLIDIFIER, spr. to solidify, to become solid

come solid.

SOLIDITÉ, so-le-de-tay, ef. 4 solidiy. La — d'un bâtiment, the solidiy of a building. fig. La — d'un discours, d'un raisonnement, the solidiy of a discours, of an argument. Mesures de —, cubic, solid measure. 2 fig. law. mutual responsibility.

SOLILOQUE, so-le-lot, sm. (Lat. so-librations) estilicanium annalogue.

tual responsibility.

SOLLOQUE, so-le-lok, sm. (Lat. so-liloquium) soliloquy, monologue.

SOLLINS, sol-ang, sm. pl. 4 arch. so-lin. 2 mason. space between two joists filled with mortar.

SOLIPBER, so-le-payd, adj. mf. 4 zool. solipedous, solidungulous. 2 sm. soliped, solidungulous. 3 sm. soliped, solidungulous.

SOLITAIRE, so-le-tayr, adj. mf. 4 solitary, ionety. Homme —, solitary man. 11 a l'humeur —, he is of a solitary, lonety, lonesome, desolate. 3 Ver —, tape-worm, tenia. 4 hot. Fleurs —s, single Rowers. 5 arch. Colonne —, single column. 6 (substantiv.) (des anachorètes) solitary, recluse, hermit. 7 (substantis), (by estension) (qu'it trèsteliré) solitary. 8 (substantiv.) (sorte de jeu) solitaire. 9 (substantiv.) (sorte de jeu) solitaire. 9 (substantiv.) sorte de jeu) solitaire. 9 (substantiv.) ven. old boar.

SOLITAIREMENT, so-le-layd. solitudo)

tary life.
SOLITUDE, so-le-tud, sf. (Lat. solitudo) solitude, loneliness, retirement. 2 (lieu retire) solitude, desert. fig. Depuis son départ, ma maison n'est plus qu'une —, since his departure, my house is nothing but a solitude.

SOLIVE, so-leev, sf. 4 tech. joist. — de brin, trunk-beam. 2 — de sciage,

SOLIVEAU, so le vo, sm. 4 tech. small joist, lay. 2 fig. multity. Or, c'était un —, now he was but a nullity. La

Font.

SOLLICITATION, sol-e-se-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 solicitation. 2 (demarche) solicitation, prosecuting. 3 (a des juges) solicitation, entreaty.

SOLLICITER, sol-le-se-tay, se. (Lat. solicitare) 4 to solicit, to cutreat.— quelqu'un à faire quelque chose, de faire quelque chose, to solicit a person to do a thing. (by extension) Ge n'est point à moi de — la uoblesse de votre cœur, it is not for me to appeal to your noble centiments. Volt. 2 (demander avec instance) to urge, to solicit. — son congé, to request lesse of absence. Les Génois solliciterent les bons offices de la France, the Genoese les bons offices de la France, the Gene les Dons omices de la France, des concessos estácites France lo intercede for them-Volt. Il a sollicité la faveur de me saivre, he begged as a favour to be permitted to follow me. Jacq. fig. Cet appétit de luxe qu'on est obligé de — par

tout ce qu'il y a de plus raffiné, that co-pricious appetits which one must tempt by the moet refined preparations. Brill. Sav. fig. Le cavailer avait du — les fiancs de sa monture, the rider had been obliged to opur his horse. Th. Gaut. — une place, to petition for a place. — un procès, Bana affaire. In securité a lement and affaire, to prosecute a lawsuit, an affair. 3 absol. to solicit the judges. — dans les bureaux, to solicit in the offices.

dans les bureaux, to solicit in the offices. A mod. to induce.

SOLLICITEUR, sol-le-se-tuhr, sm. 4 solicitor. Un — d'affaires, an secut. 2 fem. solicitors. (pour une affaire, pour un procès, etc.) solicitor. 3 fem. solicitoritais, (ceux qui postulent un emploi, etc.) suitor, solicitress.

SOLLICITUDE, sol-le-se-tad, sf. (Les.) & solicite. 2 (sout) esticitude expiritude.

1 solicitude. 2 (souci) solicitude, anxiety. Les —s d'un père, a father's anxieties. 3 scrip. Les —s du siècle, the cares of

8 scrp. Les — s us section.
this world.
SOLO, sol-o, sm. mus. solo.
SOLSTICE, sol-stees, sm. (Lat. solstitium) astr. solstice. — d'aiver, hyemal,
winter solstice. — d'été, estival, summer solstice.

SOLSTIGIAL, sol-sie-syal, adj. m. fem--B, astr. solstitial. Points solsticiaux, solstitial points.

SOLUBILITÉ, so-lú-be-le-tay, sf. so-

SULUDIATED, SOLUBLE, sol-übl', adj. mf. 1 sol-sable. Ce problème n'est pas —, that problem is not solvable. 2 (qui peut so londre) soluble.

problem is not solvable. 2 (qui peut se londre) solvable.

SOLUTION, so-ld-syong, sf. (Lat.) i solution (d'une difficulte, of a difficulty; d'un problème, of a problèm). 2 chem solvablem, de continuité, solvablem). 3 (division) solvablem, dissolution.

— de continuité, solvablem, solva

so stern to-day? Boll.

SOMBRER, song-bray, vn. naut. to founder. Co vaissean a sombré sous voiles, the vessel capsized.

SOMMAIRE, som-mayr, adj. mf. (Lat. summarius) i summary, compendious trealise. Réponse, summary, short answer. law Mailères—e, summary, causes. Justice—e, capeditive justice. 2 sm. (extrait) summary, abritagneut, abritage, pitome.

SOMMAIREMENT, som — mayr—mång, adv. summariu. britag.

SOMMAIREMENT, som — mayr — mang, ads. summarily, briefly.

SOMMATION, som — mah - syong, af. 4 summons. Les trois — s qui précèdent l'emploi de la force armée coutre les attroupements séditienx, the three readings of the riol-act. Cette place, cette forteresse s'est rendue à la première —, the place, the fortress surrendered at the first extractions. first summons. 2 (acte) summons, writ, process. — respectueuse, respectful sum-

SOMMATION, ef. math. summation. La des suites, summation of series.

- des suites, sammation of series.

SOMME, som, of. (Let. summa) 4 sum.

La - de cent mille francs, the sum of a hundred thousand francs. — totale, sum statil (aderbial.) — totale, allogether. — totale, il en coûte tant, on the whole, it

costs so much. 2 math. sum. La - des unités, des centaines, the sum of the units, unites, des centaines, lae sum of the unite, hundreds. 3 fg. sum, amount, number. La — de nos besoins, the number of our wants. A (titre de certains ouvrages) sum, summary, abridoment.

SOMUE TOUTE, adv. loc. fig. to conclude,

finally.

nnain.

EN SOUME, adv. loc. fig. upon the whole, in the main. Que je sois manchot, mais qu'en — je vive, etc., let me have but one arm, provided I do but live, etc. La

SOMME, sf. (charge) burden, load.

SOMER, sf. (charge) burden, load. Bête, cheval de —, beast of burden, pack-horse.
— de blé, load of corn.

SOMER, sm. (Lat. sommas) nap. Dormir d'un profond —, to be plunged in dep slumber. Faire un —, un petit —, to take a nap, a little nap. Il a fait ta nuit tout d'un —, il n'a fait qu'un — toute la nuit, he did not wake once all night. Sons un chêne aussilôt il va prendre son —, under an oak, he goes and takes immediately his nap. La Font. fig. La croix surmonta le lit du dernier — a cross sur surmonta le lit du dernier —, a cross sur-mounted the grave. Lamart.

surmonta le lit da dernier —, a cross surmonnte the grave. Lamart.

SOMMELLE, so may yub, sm. 4 sleep.
Dornir d'an profond —, to sleep soundly.
Le doux — s'était insinué dans leurs membres, sweet sleep had stolen over their limbs. Fén. Dormez votre —! sleep your sleep? Boss. 2 poetic. slumber. S'arracher des bras du —, to wake up from sleep. Les pavots du —, the poppies of Sommus. 3 åg. (de la mort) sleep. Le — de la tombe, the sleep of desth. Il dort du — éternel, d'un éternel, he sleeps the eternal sleep.

A fg. (état d'inactivité) sleep. Le — de la nature, the sleep of nature. Dot. Le — des plantes, sleep of plants. 5 (grande envie de dormir) sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness. Avoir —, to be sleepy. Tomber de —, to be overcome with sleep.

SOMMEILLER, so-may-yay, n. 4 to dose. 2 (dormir profondément) to sleep, to slumber. La nuit, quand tout sommeille, in the night, when all is wrapped in slumber. 3 fg. (d'un état d'inactivité, d'inertie) to sleep, to lie dormant. La nature sommeille, nature sleeps. Ses passions sommeillalent encore, hie passions sittl lay dormant. Ne dis plus, o Jacob, que ton Seigneur sommeille, say no more, O Irrael, that the Lord forsakes thee. Rac.

SOMMELIER, so-may-lyay, sm. fem.

thee. Rac. SOMMELIER, so-may-lyay, sm. fem.

SOMMELLERIB, so-may-yuh-ree, ef.

SUMMELLERIE, so-may-yun-ree, et. ibulerable. 2 (ileo) buttery, pantry. SOMMER, sō-may, ps. to emmon, to call upon. Je l'ai sommé de payer, I have emmoned him ép psy. On a sommé le gouverneur de se rendre, the governor was summoned to surrender. — quel-qu'un de sa parole, to claim the perform-ance of a person's promise. — une place, non a place.

to summon a place.

SOMMER, so. math. to sum. — une suite, to sum a series.

SOMMET, so-may, sm. (Lat. summum) a summit, top, crown, spex. Le — d'une montagne, the summit of a mountain. Le — de la tête, the crown of the head, poetic. Le double —, the two-crowned hill, Parnassus. 2 fig. height, pinnacle, senith. Le — des grandeurs de la gloire, the pinnacle of greatness, of glory. 3 geom. Le — d'une courbe, the seriex of an angle. Le — d'une courbe, the seriex of a curve. A bot. spex.

A bot. sper. SOMMIER, so-myay, sm. fin. com. account-book.

SOMMER, sm. 4 pack-horse. 2 (matelas de crin) hair-maliress. 3 — élastique, spring maliress. 4 (d'orgues) wind-chest; (de plano) sound-board. 5 arch. summer. 6 print. winter.

6 print. winter.
SOMMITÉ, som-me-tay, sf. (Lat. summits) 4 summit, top. 2 fig. principal point. Cet auteur n'a traité que les—s,

that author has treated only the chief points. 3—s, pl. neol. heads. fam. nobe. A bot. extremity. La — des jeunes ar-bres, the tops of young trees. SOMNAMBULE, som-nang-bal, e. and

adj. mf. (Lat.) sleep-walking, somnam-bulist, sleep-walker. Il est —, he walks

buist, step-wather. It was —, in his sleep.

SOMNAMBULISME, som-nang-bū-lism', sm. somnambulism, sleep-walking. — magnėtique, megnetic somnambulism.

SOMNIFRER, som-ne-layr, edj. mf. (Lat.) 4 med. somniferous, soporiferous, soporiferous, soporiferous, soporife. 2 (substantiv.) m. marcatic, opiate. Le pavot est un —, the poppy is a marcatic.

SOMNOLENCE, som-no-langs, of. (Lat.)

med. somnolence, somnolency.

SOMNOLENT, som-no-lang, edj. m.

fem.—E, med. somnolent.

SOMPTUAIRE, sougp-th-ayr, adj. mf.
(Lat.) sumptuary. Lois—s, sumptuary

(Lat.) sumptuory. Lois—s, sumptuory laws.

SOMPTURUSEMENT, songp-ti-aks.

SOMPTURUS, songp-ti-uh, adj. m. fem. somptuonsly.

SOMPTURUN, songp-ti-uh, adj. m. fem. somptusus, t sumptuons, cootly. Habit—cootly germent. Festin—, sumptuons banquet. 2 (des personnes, of persons) Il est—en habit, en festins, he is sumptuons in clothes, in feasts.

SOMPTUOSITE, songp-ti-o-ze-tay hetments, magnificence in clothing, buildings. SON, song, adj. poss. m. of the bridgeron. fem. sa, pl. see, his m. her Lita neut.—père, his, her father. Sa mère, his, her mother. See enfants, his, her children. Sa haine, his, her habit (before a fem. nonn beginning with a rowel, or en u mute). Son amité, his, her habit (jeined to the perb survin) Il semt—homme de qualité, — hypocrite, — tatute, he has the appearance of a man of quality, of a hypocrite. Possèder—Homère,—Cicèron, to be master of one's Homer, Cicero.

Son, son, bran. Eau de —, bran and Homer, Cicero.

son, em. bran. Eau de —, bran and water. prov. fig. Habit de velours, ventre de —, he pinches his belly to cover his back.

son, sm. (Lat. sonus) sound. Un bean
— de voix, a fine voice. Au — des cloches, du tambour, at the sound of the
bells, of the drum, at the ringing of the
bells, at the beat of the drum. Lo — des
instruments de musique, des instruments,
the sound of musical instruments. Eg. Que
manger en qui n'a que le — ? what is
these that the straight hid of the first manger en qui n'a que le —? what is there to eet in a singing bird? La Font. SONATE, so-nat, sf. (11.) mus. sounets. SONDAGE, song-darh, sm. sounetsing,

SONDAGE, song-darn, sm. svancamy, boring.
SONDB, songd, sf. 4 sounding-line, falkow-line. Ligue de —, sounding-line. 2 (pour un jambon, dans un melon, etc.) tasier. 3 (dans la terre) bore. 4 (de commis d'octroi) probe. 5 surg. probe.
SONDER, song-day, va. 1 to sound.
— la côle, to sound the depth of water on the coast. — un port de mer, to sound a sem-port. 2 (avec un instrument) be taste, to try. — un jambon, un fromage, to taste a ham, a cheese. 3 — un terrain, bore the ground. (by extension) — une to taste a kam, a cheese. 3 — un terrain, bore the ground. (by extension)— une poutre, un batiment, une pièce de monanie, to examine a beam, a building, a coin. Ag. Il sonda la terro avec la crosse de son fasil, he teated the solidity of the ground with the stock of his gun. Mérim. Eg.— le terrain, — le gué, to feel sués ground. 4 surg. to probe. 5 Ag. (superally) to sound. — les dispositions, les intentions. de quelqu'un, to seund a person's mind, intentions. On le sonda sur un gouvernement dans sa province, he was sounded on a government in his prewas sounded on a government in his pro-vince. Hamil. Sondez votre cour, search your heart. Th. Gaut. SONDEUR, song-duhr, sm. leadsman.

SONGE, sough, sm. dream. J'ai eu un —, j'ai fait un — cette nuit, I had a dream last night. Un —, un rien, tout lui fait peur, a dream, a mere nolhing frightene him. La Font. Un —, me devrais-je inquieter d'un —? a dream. onght I to trouble myself about a dream? Rac. Il me semble que c'est un —, que j'al fait un —, methinks that I have been dreaming. Ag. La vie n'est qu'un —, life is but a dream. Ag. Faire de beaux —5, to have fine illusions, projects. Ag. C'est un —, it is a dream. En Sonce, ads. loc. in a dream. Vous

EN SORE, ads. loc. in a dream. Yous m'êtes en — un peu triste apparu, I saw you in a dream, you looked rather sad. La Font.

SONGER, song-zhay, sn. 4 to dream.
Saint C. avait songé la veille qu'il avait été tué, etc., St. C. had dream the night before that he had been killed, etc. Need Sév. — de, to dream of la comme de l Saint C. avait songé la veille qu'il avait été tué, etc., St. C. ha dream the night before that he had been killed, etc. M=0 de Sev. — de, to dream of. Il songe toujours de fêtes, de chasses, he is always dreaming of revelling, of hunting parties. (transitively) Qu'avez - vous songé cette muit? what did yon dream about last night? 2 (penser) to think (of), to reflect (on). Songez à vos affaires, mind your basiness. Je me suis trompé lorsque j'ai cru que l'on songeait sérieusement à lui, 1 mistook when I thought he was really the person chosen. De Bross. J'ai pensé l'embrasser en songeant comme il vous a bien mené, I was near embracing him when I thought how well he had driven you. M=0 de Sév. Je songeais involontairement à cette bande de voleurs qui, my mind reverted insoluntarity to that band of hieres which. Ab. Elle songeait à la fatalité qui semblait la poursuivre, she reflected on the falality that seemed to parsue her. Muss. (transitively) J'al songé une chose, I bethought myself of a thing. Vous n'y songez pas, à quoi songez-vous? y songez-vous? you don't mean it, what are you thinking of? Songez-y, songez-y blen, don't forget, think it over. 3 (avoir quelque intention) to think, to intend. Il ne songe nullement au mariage, he has not the least notion of marrying. J'arrosais mes pétunlas sans—à mal, I was watering my petunlas without dreaming any harm. Ab. Get homme songe creux, ne fait que—creux, full of idle fancies.

Songe-creux, em. pl. songe-creux, 4 dreamer. 2 obsol. plotter of mischief, song-chalice, song-chalic,

SONGEUR, song-zhahr, sm. dreamer. SONNAILLE, so-nah-yuh, sf. bell for

SONNAILLE, so-nah-yuh, ef. bell for commatle.

SONNAILLER, so-nah-yuy, em. belled enimal, bell-weiher.

SONNAILLER, rn. to be often ringing.

SONNAINT, so-nang, ppa. of sonner, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 sounding, striking, resounding. Horloge — e, montre — e, clock, waich, that strikes. Espèces — es, hard cash, ready money, money down. A l'heure — e, at the precise hour, punctual to the hour. Fy cours midl —, l hasten there at tweive precisely. Boil. 2 theol. Propositions mal — es, ill-sounding propositions.

propositions.

SONNÉ, pps. of sonnen, fem. — E. Midiest —, il est midi —, it is past twelve.

Eg. Il a soixante-dix ans — S. he is past seventy.

Sou heure était — e, his time

was come. Nod.

was come. Nod.

SONNER, so-nay, m. 4 to sound. J'entends — la trompette, I hear the trumpet
sound. Il marchait d'un pas relevé et
faisait — sa sonnette, he walked proudly,
and made his bell timple. La Font. Cela
sonne crenx, that sounds hollow. Mais sounce creux, that sounce rotton. Male see eperons soment as fort que, but his spurs jingle so loud that. V. Dur. (by extension) Cette paire de mains qui sonnaient comme des battoirs de lavandière, that pair of hands that sounded like a

washerwoman's beetles. Th. Gaut. Les baisers de nourrice qu'on lui donnait, d'honneur, ils sonnaient à se faire entendre au milieu de la place, the hearty kisses he received, sounded, upon my word, loud enough to be heard in the middle of the market place. De Bross. (transitively) Comme il sonna la charge, il sonne la victoire, as he sounded the onset, he trunsets the victory. La Font. — de la trompets the victory. Comme il sonna la charge, il sonne la victoire, as he sonnaded the onset, he trumpette, de la trompet da cor, absol. —, to sound the trumpet, to blow the French horn. gram. Faire — une lettre, to sound a letter. Ag. Férospour ne sonne guère moins agréablement à l'oreille que Belospour, volte favori, Ferospour has almost as agreable a sound as your favourite, Belospour. Jacq. Faire — bien haut une action, une victoire, etc., to trumpet, to raunt, to make the most of an action, a rictory, etc. 2 (etre indiqué) to ring, to toll, to strike. Voilà midi qui sonne, the clock is striking twelve.

SONNER, m. 4 to ring. — les cloches, to ring the bells. 2 rel. to toll. — la messe, les vèpres, to toll for mass, for respers. — le premier coup, le dernier coup des malines, — le premier, — le dernier, to ring the first, the last bell. 3 (by enalogy) L'horloge vient de — midi, the clock has just struck twelve. absol. — pour les morts, to toll for the dead. — ses gens, sa femme de chambre, to ring to mass a femme de chambre, a femme de chambre, to ring to mass a femme de chambre, to ring to mass a femme de chambre, to ring to mass a femme de chambre, a femme de chambre, to ring to mass a femme de chambre, to ring t

— pour les morts, to toll for the dead.
— ses gens, sa semme de chambre, to ring for one's servants, one's waiting-maid. absol. — à la porte de quelqu'un, to ring at the door of a persons. A fig. Ne — mot, not to say a word. Le tyran l'écoulait sans — mot, the tyrant listened to him without uttering a syllable. Th. Gaut. Ne sonnex mot et marchez sur mes talons, not a word, and keep close to my keels. Th. Gaut. mil. — la charge, — le boute-selle, See Charge, Boute-Selle.

SELLE.

SONNERIE, son-ree, sf. collect. 4
ring of bells. 2 (la totalité des cloches)
bells. 3 horol. striking-part. Pendule,
montre à —, time-piece, watch that strikes.
4 mil. sonnd.

SONNET, so-nay, sm. poet. sonnet.
— à rimes croisées, sonnet with alternate

- a ringe state.

- A ringe state.

SONNETTE, so-nayt, sf. 4-bell. Ette assujetti à la —, être à la —, to be the slave of a bell. 2 (greiot) bell. Collier à —s, collar with bells. 3 tech. pile-driver. 4 erp. Serpent à —s, raile-

SONNEUR, so-nuhr, sm. ringer. Lo — d'une église, the bell-ringer of a church. prov. Boire comme un —, to drink like a fish.

SONNEZ, so-nay, em. (jeu de dés, dice)

SONNEZ, so-nay, sm. (jeu ue ues, usce; two sizes.
SONORE, so-nor, adj. mf. 4 sonorous.
Une voix —, a sonorous voice. Un mot bien —, a sonorous word. 2 (qui renvoie bien le son) sonorous.
SONORITE, so-no-re-tay, sf. nat. phil. sonority, sonorousness.
SOPHA, so-fah, sm. See soya.
SOPHI, so-fee, sm. See soya.
SOPHISME, so-feesm', sm. (Gr.) so-ahism.

SOPHISTE, so fist, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. sophist. 2 (in a bad part) sophist.

SOPHISTICATION, so - fees-te-kah-SOPHISTICATION, so-lees-te-kabsyong, of. sophistication, adulteration.
SOPHISTIQUE, so-fees-til, adj. mf.
(Gr.) 4 sophistic, sophistical. Un écrit —, a sophistic writing. 2 qui fail usage du sophisme) sophistic, sophistical.
SOPHISTIQUE, pps. of sophistical.
SOPHISTIQUE, pps. of sophistical, em. —s., Je les (protestations) trouve bien —es, et avec de grandes restrictions, I find them very sophistical, and very restricted. M=0 de Sev.
SOPHISTIQUER, so-fees-te-kay, ym. 4
hous eccurate la sophistical. 2 (frelater)

to have recurse to sophistry. 2 (frelater) to sophisticale, to adulterate. — du vin, to adulterate wine. 3 to debase. — les métaux, to debase metals.

SOPHISTIQUERIE, so-fees-tik-ree, af. 1 sophistry. 2 (des drogues, etc.) sophistication, adulteration.

cation, adulteration.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, so-fees-te-kuhr, em.
4 sophisticator, adulterator. 2 (qui subtilise) subtilizer, quibbler.

SOPOR, so-por, em. (Lat.) med. stupor,

lethargy.
SOPORATIF, so-por-at-if, adj. m. fem. soponative, 4 soporific, soporiferous, narcotic. 2 sm. soporific fig. Ce discours est un vral —, this speech is a

cours est un vrai —, this speech is a true soporific.

SOPORBUX, so-po-tuh, adj. m. fem. soporous state.

-, soporous state.

SOPORIFÉRE, so-po-re-fayr, SOPORI-FIQUE, so-po-re-fix, adj. mf. 4 med. soporific, soporiferous. fig. Un discours, no perit constitute a mediate discours. un écrit soporifique, a soporific discourse, writing. 2 (substantiv.) soporific, narcolic. SOPRANO, so-pran-0, sm. (1t.) 1 mus.

SUPRANO, so-pran-0, sm. (lt.) 4 mus. soprano, treble. 2 (chanteur) soprano, treble singer.

SORBE, sorb, sf. bot. sorb.

SORBET, sor-bay, sm. 4 sherbet. 2 (breuvage) sherbet. Du — glace, iced sherbet. 8 (certaine liqueur à demi glache) sherbet. Illu — an marsequin an cée) sherbet. Un — au marasquin, at viu de Champagne, a Maraschino, Champagne sherbel.
SORBETIERE, sor-be-tysyr, sf. See

SORBIER, sor-byay, sm. bot. sorb,

sorb-tree, service-tree.
SORBONIQUE, sor-bo-nik, sf. Sorton-

SORBONISTE, sor-bon-ist, sm. Sor-

SORBONNE, sor-bon, ef. 4 Sorbonne.

SORBONNE, soi-bon, ef. 4 Sorbonne. 2 pop. head.
SORCELLERIE, sor-sayl-ree, ef. 4 sorcery, magic, enchaniment, witchcraft.
2 fig. (in joke) witchcraft.
SORCIER, sor-sayl, sm. fem. sonciere, sorcerer, wisard, enchanter, conjurer, m. sorceres, witch, enchantress, f. fig. pop. C'est un vieux —, une vieille sorcière, he is an old hag. prov. Cet homme n'est pas —, that man is no conjurer.
SORDIDE, sor-deed, adj. mf. 4 obsol. sordid, filthy, dirty. 2 fig. (avare) sordid, stingy. C'est un homme avare, vilain, —, he is a miserly, mean, sordid man. 3 (de l'avarice) sordid.

sordid avarice.

SORDIDEMENT, sor-did-mang, adv.

sordidly, stingity, meanly.

SORDIDITB, sor-de-de-tay, sf. (little used) sordidness.

SORET, so-ray, adj. m. See sauret.

SORITE, so-reet, sm. logic. sorties.

SORNETTE, sor-nayl, sf. idle talk, nonzense. Il ne dit que des —s, he talke nathina hat amagense.

SORITE, so-reet, sm. logic. sories. SORNETTE, sor-mayt, sf. idle talk, nonsense. Il ne dit que des —s, he talks nothing but nonsense.

SORT, sor, sm. (Lat. sora) 4 fate. Le — l'a ainsi ordonné, fate has ordained it thus. Braver, affronter les coups du —, to brase, to confront the blows of fortune. Quel coup du —l what chance! 2 (effet de la destinée) tot, fate. Son — est heureux, his tot is a happy one. Ils sont contents de leur —, they are satisfied with their tot. J.-J. Rouss. La Bretagne fut abandonnée à son —, Brittany was abandoned to its fate. Volt. 3 (sous le rapport de la richesse) tot, condition, state. Faire un — à quelqu'un, to secure a person a comfortable position. On lui a assuré un —, he has been comfortably provided for. 4 (la manière de décider quelque chose par le hasard) tot. Le — est tombé sur un tel, the lot fell upon Sack-sone. Tirer au —, to draw lots, the die is cast. Le — des armes, the fate of arms. Il fallat céder au —, it was necessary to yield to fate. La Font. sont, sm. spell, charm. Il prétend qu'on lui a jeté un —, he pretends that a spell has been thrown over him.

SORTABLE, sor-tabl', adj. mf. suitable. Un parti —, a suitable match.
SORTANT, sor-tang, ppr. of sortin, adj. m. 4 drawn, coming up, out. Numeros — s, numbers drawn. 2 (substantiv.) Les entrants et les — s, the persons coming in and going out; persons going in and going out;

tie.) Les entraits et les —s, the persons coming in and going out; persons going in and out.

SURTE, sort, ef. 4 sort, kind, species, description. Un marchand qui a toutes —s d'étoffes, a tradesman who has every description of staffe. Il y a bien des —s de courage, there are many kinds of courage. Volt. Il n'est — de recommandations que je ne lui ai faites, I warned kim in every way. La picte convient à toutes —s de personnes, piety becomes us all. Fiech. On ne plait pas longtemps quand on n'a qu'une — d'esprit, one does not please long with only one kind of wit. La kochef. C'est une — de bel-esprit, he is a kind of wit. Un homme de sa —, un homme de votre —, a man of his rank, of your rank, a fellow like him, like you. 2 (façon) way, menner. De tous vos trèsors je ue veux en aucane —, I will have none of your trank, a fellow like him, like you. 2 (façon) way, menner. Be tous vos trèsors je ue veux en aucane —, I will have none of your tranky. Il s'est compromis de telle — que, he has compromised himself to such a degree that.

DE LA SORTE, ads. loc. 20. (hus. in degree that.

DE LA SORTE, adv. loc. so, thus, in that manner, in that way. EN QUELQUE SORTE, adv. loc. in some

sori.

DE SORTE QUE, EN SORTE QUE, conj.

DE SORTE QUE, EN SORTE QUE, conj.

so that. Faites en — qu'il soit content,

see that he is settsfled.

SORTIE, sor-tee, sf. 4 going out,

coming out. Voilà sa première — depuis

un mois, it is the first time he has been

out for a month. Une troupe hardie aux

portes du palais attend notre —, at the

gales of the palace a bold troop is wait
ing for our coming out. Rac. 2 (theatre)

exit, exeunt. Faire une fausse —, to ofer

to go, to make a sham exit. 3 (de mar
chandises) export, exportation. Droits

d'entrée et de —, import and export

duties. A (issue) egrezs, issue, way

out, outlet. fig. L'affaire était embarras
sante, mais il s'était d'avance ménagé

une —, it was en awkward piece of bu
nieus hat he had left a doer own hebiut sante, mais il s'etati d'avance menage une — il was en awkward piece of ba-siness, but he had lest a door open behind him. 5 (jeu) low cards. 6 war. salty, sortie. fig. Faire une — à quelqu'uu, to take a person up sharply. Faire une — contre quelqu'uu, to lanneh out against

— contre quelqu'un, lo launch out against a person. Faire une — sur quelqu'un, to break out billerly against a person.

À LA SORTIE DE, prep. on learing, at the end. À la — du sermon, du diner, du spectacle, at the end of the sermon, dinner, play. À la — de l'hiver, at the end of the matter. aer, play. A la — de l'hiver, at the com-of the winter. SORTILEGE, sor-te-layzh, am. sorcery,

SURTILISCE, SOF-te-layzh, sm. sorcery, witchers [t. charm.

SURTIR. sor-teer, vm. irreg. sortant; sorti; je sors, tu sors, il sort nous sortons, vous sorter; je sortant; je sortan; je sortan; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis; je sortis, je sor pas le moindre confortable dans son logis n'en sort jamais, the Frenchman who has no comfort at home never goes abroad. Th. Gaut. Ne faire qu'eutrer et —, to go in and come out again directly. — audevant de quelqu'un, to go out to meet a person. It est sorti, mais il va rentrer, he ta gone out, but he will be back directly. Il a sorti, mais il vient de rentrer, he has been out, but he has just come in again. On eut toutes les peines du monde à le faire — de là, it was with the greatest difficulty that he could be extricated thence. Th. Gaut. Dans cet anire je vois fort bien comment on entre, mais je ne vois pas comment on as le moindre confortable dans son logis

sort, in this den I see plainly how to get sort, in this den I see plainty now to get in, but I do not see how to get out. La Font. — de la messe, du spectacle, du bal, du jeu, to have been attending mass, to leave the theatre, the ball, the gaming-house. — de dluer, to rise from dinner. — de table, to rise from table. — de prison, to come out of prison. Ce jeune homme sort du collège, that young man has just left school. Le médecin ne lus pas encore permis de — the doctor. man has just lest school. Le médecin ne lui a pas encore permis de —, the doctor man mas just left scaool. Le meaceun ne lun a pas encore permis de —, the doctor has not yet allowed him to go out. (by extension) Cela sort des proportions ordinaires, that is out of the usual proportions. fig. Les yeux lut sortent de la tête, his eyes are alarting out of their sockets, out of his head. Les antiquites me sortent par les yeux, I am sick of antiquities. Merim. paint. Cette figure sort bien, that figure stands out well. prov. fig. Faire — quelqu'un des gonds, hors des gonds, See conns. 2 fig. (d'un temps, d'une époque, etc.) to come out. — de l'hiver, to be out of the winter. — de maladie, to recover from sickness. Que ne puissé; e au moins vous revoir avant de — de la vie, if I could but see you once more before leaving this world. Volt. — d'apprentisage, to have served onc's time. Ne pas — des bornes de la modération, not to go beyond the bounds of moderation. Barth. — d'etteur, to be convinced of one's error. beyond the bounds of moderation. Barth.

— d'erreur, to be convinced of one's error. Les mêmes effets doivent — des mêmes causes, the same effects must proceed from the same causes. Comme il était un peu sorti de son devoir pour entrer dans les intérêts de, as he had somewhat swerved from his duty in espousing the interests of. Hamil. Mais ne sortons pas de notre thême, but let us not wender from our subject. Th. Gaut. — de son caractère, to belie one's character, to lease one's temper, to get out of temper. Si caractère, to belie one's character, to lose one's temper, lo get out of temper. Si le fat pouvait craindre de mal parler, il sortirait de son caractère, if the coxcomb could fear speaking iit, he would be inconsistent with himself. La Bruy. danc. — de cadence, to dance out of time. — du ton, to sing out of time, to be out of time. — fenc. — de mesure, to sing out of time. — du ton, to sing out of the direct line. 3 fig. (se tirer de quelque endroit difficile) to get out, to extiricate one's self. On sort comme on peut d'une mauvaise affaire, one gets eut of a scrape as well as one can. Mol. Il en est sorti à son honneur, he came of honourably, he has gained his point. A (pousser au debors) to apring up, to come up, to peep out, to nonneur, Re came of nonourasiy, he has gained his point. A (pousser au debors) to spring up, to come up, to peep out, to break out, to gush, to buret, to rush out. Les fleurs commencent her, the flowers are beginning to come up. La rougeole est sortie, the meanles have come out. Quand on y est une fois, qu'on voit de l'eau de tous côtés, des palais, des églises, when one is there, and ees palaces, and churches springing up en all sides from the water. De Bross. B (impers.) (s'exhaler) to come, to issue, to proceed. Il sort une agréable odour de ces fleurs, those flowers gise out an agrecable odour. fig. Le feu lui sort par les yeux, fire flashes from his cyes. 6 (être lissu) to spring, to descend, to come. Il sort de bon lieu, de bonne race, he comes from a good famity. Dien dit harbam: les rois sortiront de vous, God said to Abraham, kings shall come out of thee. Boss. Une race sortit de l'ui, he was the flasher of a race. Nod. 7 (des ouvrages d'esprit de l'ou fecce de forme de les les reseau forme de les les reced formes de come de l'esprit de l'un les les reseaux formes de l'esprit de l'un reced forme de l'esprit Boss. Une race sortit de lui, he was the father of a race. Nod. T (des ouvrages desprit, etc.) to proceed (from), to come (from). Ceta sort des mains d'un habite ouvrier, that is the work of a skifut articl. Cet ecrit sort d'une bonne plame, that is written by a clever mom. sonvin, ra. to bring out, to take, to carry, to have, to get out. Sortez ee cheval de l'écurie, bring that heree out of the stable. Ag. On l'a sorti d'une facheuse affaire, they brought him off.

employed only in the third person). Gette sentence sortira son plein et entier eset, that sentence will have its full esect.

AU SORTH DE, prep. loc. on leaving, on coming out of, of the end of. Au — de là, les montagnes s'écartent, on issuing thence, the passage between the mountaines. thence, the passage between the mom-tains witens. De Bross. Au — de ce lieu qu'elle remplit de crainte, on leasing this spot which she fills with terror. La Font. J'y cours au — de la messe, mass being over, I hasten thither. Boil. Au — du lit, de la table, de table, on rizing, on getting out of bed, on rizing from table. Ag. Au — de l'enfance, on emerging from infancy. SOSIE, so-zee, sm. 4 Sozie. Mol. 2 (qui a une ressemblance) C'est son —, it is his like. SOT, so, adj. m. fem. —TE, 4 foolish.

(qui a une ressemblauce) C'est som —, a is his like.

SOT. so, adj. m. fem. — TR. 4 foolish, silly, senseless, stupid. Il n'était pas trop—, et puis il y a des femmes — Les, he was not too much of a fool, and, besidez, there are foolish women. Merim. Use—Le bèle, a stupid animal. 2 (cubartassé) foolish, blank, sheepish. Il est resté —, tout —, he looked very foolish. 3 (des choses, of things) foolish, silly. Un — livre, a foolish book, prov. A — te demande pas de réponse, a silly question neces no ensuer. A (de choses facheuses) foolish, sillyid. Voilà une — te aveuture, that is a foolish adventure. C'est une — te boisson à la longue que le cristal limpide des fontaines, the limpid crystal of fountains proves to be an insipid beverage in the long run. Jacq. 5 (substantie.) fool, black-head. La plupart des hommes vivent comme des — s, most men lire tike fools. Volt. (clinjtic.) Quelque —, not smal a fool. Mol. Vous ètes un — en truis lettres, mon ills, you are a donkey, my sox. Mol.

SOT-L'Y-LAISSE, sm. pl. SOT-L'Y-LAISSE, side-hone, ti-bit of a foon!

SOT-L'Y-LAISSE, sm. pl. SOT-L'Y-LAISSE, side-bone, lii-bit of a lowl.
SOTIE, so-tee, ef. anc. ferre.
SOTTEMENT, sot-mang, adv. (sotishly,

SUITEMENT, SOUTHING, SAF. JOHNSON, SOUTHINE, SO-THEE, SO-LEER, of A folly, foolishness, nonzense. Le bon sens n'est plus opprime par la —, good sense is no longer oppressed by stupidity. Volt. Il a cu la maisdresse, Jallais dire la — de se

longer oppressed by stupidity. Volt. Il a cul a maisdresse, i allais dire la — de se laisser tomber dans, he was so awkward, I was going to say so stupid, as to fall into. Jacq. 2 (des actions, des discours) act of folly, foolish act. La monche va chanter à leurs oreilles et fait cent —s pareilles, the fly buzzes in their cers, and plays a hundred other foolish tricks. La Font. — des deux parts, feolishness on both sides. 3 (injure) abuse. Il m'a dit cent —s, he loaded me with abuse. SOU, soo, sm. 4 son, half-penny. Un pain d'un —, a half-penny louf. Il n'a pas not —, il n'a in — ni double, il n'a pas le — vaillant, he is pennites, he is not worth a groat, he has not a stiver to bless himself with. Mettre — sur —, to heard up penny by penny. Cette terre vaut cent mille france comme un —, that estate is worth four thomsend pounds if it is worth a farthing. 2 (monnaid to cinq centimes) son. 4 anc. law. — tournois, son tournois, son of Tours. — parisis, son of Peris.

tournois, son tournois, son of Tours. —
parisis, son of Paris.

sou à sou, ads. lec. penny by penny,
a penny at a time. Marchander — à —,
to higgle for a farthing.

SOUBASSEMENT, soo-bas-mang, sm.
4 arch. basement. 2 uphols. base. Mettre

4 arch. basement. 2 uphols. base. Mettre les —s à un lit, to put the bases to a bed. SOUBRESAUT, soo-brah-so, em. sheck, joll, subsultus, twitching. 8g. Gette non-vello m'a donné un —, un violent —, that news gare me a sheck, a violent sheck. SOUBRETTE, soo-bret, ef. 4 higgsil. (thétire) Joser les —s, to ping the Abigaile. 2 (disparagingly) intriguer. SOUBREVESTE, soo-bruh-vayst, ef. jacket without eleeses.

SOUCHE, soosh, sf. 4 stump, stock, chump. Faire du seu avec des —s, to make a fire with stumps of trees. sg. C'est une —, une vraie —, ke is a block-head, a regular blockkead. 2 sg. (de généalogie) stock, head, sounder. Paire —, to be the sirst of a branch. Le caprice prend souvent à ces creatures de faire d'honnètes gens, those creatures are often seized with the whim of founding a line of honest people. Th. Gaut. law. Succèder of honest people. Th. Gaut. law. Succèder par —, to represent the stock in a succession. 3 fig. (Le plus ancien daus une généalogie) founder. 4 (chez les boulangers, etc.) consterstock. 5 admin. counterpart. La — d'un registre d'inscription, the counterpart of a register of inscription. Registre à —, register with counterpart. mason. chimney - stack, chimney - top, ahaft.

SOUCHET, soo-shay, sm. mason. ray-

stone.

SOUCHET. sm. bot. galingale.

SOUCHETAGE, soosh-tazh, sm. woods
and for. counting the stumps.

SOUCHETEUR, soosh-tuhr, sm. woods
and for. surreyor of woods.

SOUCI, soo-cee, sm. bot. marigold.
Une fleur de —, a marigold. — des
champs, wild, cow marigold. fig. Etre
jaune comme un —, to be us yellow as
safron.

Souci, sm. care, enxicty, nneasiness. Prendre du —, to be anxious, to weary one's self. Etre dévoré de —s, to be care-worn. Ce nouvel Adonis est l'unique worn. Ce nouvel Adonis est l'unique — d'A. la perruquière, this new A. is the darling of A. the periwig-maker. Boil. Il B'avait pas le — du lendemain, he never cared for the morrow. A. Houss. C'est la le moindre de mes —s, le cadet de mes —s, that is the least of my concerns. C'est un sans—, he is a careless fellow.

AE SOUCIER, vpr. to care (for), to be concerned, uncasu, maxious (for shout).

concerned, uneasy, enzious (for, about).
De quoi vous souciez-vous? what do you concern yournelf about? T. ne se souciait guire de la mode, T. cared little for fashion. Nod. Il se souciait assez for fashion. Nod. Il se souciait assez peu de ce succès, this success found him rather cool. Th. Gaut. Quand on a des arbres à planter, on ne se soucie guère d'un ami languissant, when one has trees to plant, one gires but little heed to a languishing friend. Volt. ironic. Je me soucie bien de cet homme-là, what do I care about that man?

SOUCIER, re. Penses-tu que ton titre de roi me fasse peur, ou me soucie? do you think I fear your title of king, or that I care for it? La Font. Les choses d'autrefois ne les souciaient pas, they never troubled their heads about things of

ore. Ab. SOUCIEUX, soo-synh, adj. m. sem. soucieuse, 4 gloomy, anxious, uneasy. 2 (qui marque du souci) thoughtful anxious. Air —, thoughtful air. Mine soucieuse,

anxious conntenance.

SOUCOUPE, soo-koop, ef. 4 saucer.

Verser son cafe dans la —, to pour out one's coffee into the saucer. 2 (pour

verres et carafes) salver. SOUDABLE, soo-dabl', adj. mf. that may be soldered.
SOUDAGE, soo-dazh, sm. tech. solder-

SOUDAGE, SOUGAZI, sm. tecu. souering, welding.
SOUDAIN, soo-dang, adj. m. fem.—z, sudden, unexpected. Irruption—e, sudden frespition. Cela a été bien —, that was very sudden. Mort—e, sudden death.
SOUDAIN, adv. forthwith, suddenly, of a sudden. Il requi l'ordre, et — il partit, he received the order, and set out immediately.

dialety.

SOUDAINEMENT, soo-dayn-mang, ads.

suddenly, of a sudden. It est parti —,
he set out all of a sudden.

SOUDAINETE, soo-dayn-tay, ef. suddenness, nearprectedness, Nod.

SOUDAN, soo-dang, sm. soldan, sultan. Le — d'Égypte, the sultan of Egypt.

SOUDARD, SOUDART, soo-dar, sm.

SOUDARID, SOUDARIJ, SOO-QAF, SM. anc. soldier, seteram.

SOUDE, sood, sf. 4 bot. kali, salsola, sali-wori, glass-wori. 2 chem. sodd.

SOUDER, soo-day, sa. 1 to solder (de la vaisselle d'argent, plate). 2 (de pièces de metal) to weld.

SE SOUDER, ypr. 4 to be soldered, welded. 2 to join, to unite, to consolidate.

SOUDOYER, soo-dood-yay, sa. conjug. SOUDOYER, soo-doca-yay, va. conjng. like Employers, 4 obsol. lo pay, to hire. 2 (by extension) to hire. Dans cettle guetre less Etats puissants et riches soudoyèrent toujours les autres, in that war the rich and powerful states always kept the others in pay. Volt.

SOUDIRE, soo-dr, va. obsol. (employed only in the infin.) to solve.

SOUDURE, soo-dür, xf. 4 solder. 2 (travail) soldering, welding. 3 (endroit) soldering, welding.

soldering.
SOUFFERT, soo-sayr, pps. of souffring soufferd. Tant de tourments
—s, so many miseries undergone. Rac.
SOUFFLAGE, soo-slath, sm. 4 glass-blowing. 2 (d'un navire) sheathing, fur-

blowing. 2 (u un marro, oring.

SOUFFLANT, ppr. of sourfler, adj.
m. (en. — 8, tech. Machine — e, appareil
— blowing machine, apparatus.

SOUFFLE, sooff, sm. t breath, puff.
(hyperb.) It est si faible qu'on le renverserait d'un —, du moindre —, he is
so weak that the least breath would
knock him down. 2 (la simple respiraso weak that the least breath would knock him down. 2 (la simple respiration) breath. Cet homme n'a qu'un — de vie, n'a que le —, that man breathes, but that is all. Il n'a plus que le —, he is at his last gasp. 3 lig. breath. Le — empoisonné de la haine, de l'envie, de la calomnie, the poisonous breath of hatred, enry, calumny. poetic. Le — des zéphyrs, the cool breath of summer. SOUFFLE, pps. of souvelles, fem. — e, i culin. Omelette —e, omelet soufflé. Beignet —, puffed fritters. 2 (substantiv.) culin. soufflé.

culin. souffé.
SOUFFLER, soo-flay, vn. 4 to blow.
— dans ses doigls. to blow one's fingers. - dans un instrument à vent pour en tirer des sons, to blow a wind-instrument. fig. N'oser —, ne pas —, not to dere to open one's mouth. fig. — aux oreiles de quelqu'un, to whisper in a person's cars. scrip. Dieu a souffie sur cette race ears. scrip. Dieu a soufflé sur cette race impie et en a fait sécher la racine, Cod has breathed on that impious race, and blasted it. prov. fig. li croit qu'i n'y a qu'à — et à remuer les doigts, he thinks it is the casicst thing in the world. 2 (de tont ce qui pousse l'air) to blow. Le vent de bise souffle rudement, the north-cast wind blows roughly. Le vent me souffait au visage, the wind was blowing in my face. Mich. Ce vent de terre souffait très-bas sur la Gironde. de terre southait très-bas sur la Gironde, this wind blowing from the land agitated the waters of the G. Mich. Ce southet est percè, il ne southe plus, these betlows have a hole in them, they won't blow any longer. Its serip, L'espris southe où il veut, the spirit passeth where it listelh. 3 (respirer avec effort) to puff, to blow to next. Its south comme no bend.

ou it vent, the spirit passeth where it inicities. 3 (respirer avec effort) to puff, to blow, to pant. It souffle comme un bearf, he puffe and blows like a broken-winded horse. On s'arretait devant quelque taverue pour laisser — les chevaux, they stopped before some tavern to let the horses blow a little. Th. Gaut.

SOUFFLER, va. 4 to blow, to blow out, off, up. — le fea, to blow the fire. — une chandelle, to blow out a candle. — la poussière, to blow off the dust. 2 butch. — un vean, un mouton, to blow veal, multon. 3 tech. — le verre, l'ènail, to blow glass, examel. 4 — l'orgue, to blow the organ. 5 (jeu de dames) — une dame, to huff a queen. — n'est pas joaer, huffing is not playing. fig. — a quelqu'un un marché, un emploi, etc., to chouse, to trick a person out of a bar-

gain. of a place. 6 shoot. Ce chien a souffie le poil au lièvre, the dog missed the hare after being near enough to touch it. fig. — au poil de quelqu'un, to be hard at a person's heels. 7 farrier. La matière souffie au poil, an imposthamation has burst in the foot. 8 naut. — un navire, to sheathe a ship. 9 fig. to whisper — quelque chose aux oreilles de quelqu'un, to whisper a this of me person's cer. — quelque chose aux oreilles de quelqu'un, to whisper a thing in a person's est. La Rapée s'approcha d'A. et lui souffia le mot d'ordre, La R. approached A. and whispered the watch-word to him. Th. Gaut. — la discorde, le feu de la discorde, la division, to blow the coals, to sow dissension. prov. fig. — le chaud et le froid, to blow hot and cold. 40 fig. (théâtre) to prompt. — quelqu'un, to prompt a person. 41 absol. to seck the philosopher's stone.

SE SOUFFIERS. Pur. to be blown.

prompt a person. 11 absol. to seek the philosopher's stone.

SE SOUFFLERIE, spo-flui-ree, sf. (d'un orgue, of an organ) bellows, bisst-engine.

SOUFFLERIE, soo-flui-ree, sf. (d'un orgue, of an organ) bellows and bellows.

- d'orfèvre, de marechal, goldsmith's, farrier's bellows. L'ame d'un —, the clack of a pair of bellows. — à deux vents, à double vent, à deux âmes, double tellows. 2 (d'une calèche, d'un cabriolet) head. 3 obsol. (petites calèches) calash. A (coup) slap in the face, box on the cars. Il pleut des —s. there is a shower of blows. Beaum. Donner, appliquer un —, to give a box on the cars. 5 fig. mortification, rebiff. On t'a frustré de la place qu'on lui avait promise, voilà un vilain —, il a reçu la un rude —, he has been disappointed of the place that had been promised him, that is a terrible rebuff, that is a very mortifying blow. fig. Donner un — au bon droit, au sens com-Donner un — au bon droit, au sens com-mun, to fly in the face of good sense, common sense. prov. fig. Donner un — à Vaugelas, to murder the king's, the queen's

English.
SOUFFLETADE, soo-fluh-tad, sf. slap-

ping. SOUFFLETER, soo-fluh-tay, va. to slap

the face, to box the ears.
SOUFFLEUR, soo-fluhr, sm. fem. souf-SOUPPLEUR, 300-Hunt, 3m. tem. SOUPPLEUR, 4 blower, puffer. (adjectiv.) Cheval —, roarer. 2 (homme qui souffle continuellement le feu) blower. 3 — d'orgues, organ-blower. 4 (celui, celle qui souffle quelqu'un) prompter. 5 (au théâtre) prompler. 6 alchemist.
SOUFFLEUR, sm. uat. hist. blower, ce-

tacean.
SOUFFLURE, soo-far, sf. found. flaw.
SOUFFRANCE, soo-frangs, sf. 4 suffering, pain. Etre dans la —, to be in
pain. Les —s des martyrs, the suferings
of the martyrs. 2 law. permission. Un
jour, des jours de —, a day, days of
permission. 3 book-keep. suspense. Cet
article est en —, that article stands over.
4 (by extension) suspense. Ce procès met
mon commerce en —. tient mon commerce

A (by extension) suspense. Ce procès met mon commerce en —, that lawsain keeps my business suspended. Cette affaire est en —, that affair is in suspense.

SOUFFRANT, soo-frang, ppr. of sourfair, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 suffering, in pain, ailing, diseased. Je suis un peu — depuis quelques jours, I have been rather poorly lately. Jacq. Il a le visage d'un homme —, he has the look of a man in pain. La partie —e, the diseased part. L'Eglise —e, the auffering church. 9 (endurant) patient. Il n'est pas d'une humeur —e, he has not a patient temper.

SOUFFRETEUX, soo-fruh-tuh, adj. m. SOUPPRETEUX, 800-ITM-Idm, 42, 36. [cm. Souperetreus, 4 miserable, deslitute. Un vieillard —, a needy old man. 2 (malingre) poorly, alling, unwell. La souffectuse A., the pnay A. Chat. Je suis tout — aujourd'hui, I feel poorly to-day. SOUFFRIR, 800-freer, pm. irreg. souperant; souperetre, tu souperetre, tu souperetres, il souperetres, tu souperetres, ils souperetres, souperetres, ils souperetres, souperetres, ils souperetres.

JE SOUPFRIS; JE SOUPFRIRAIS. QUE JE SOUPFRIS, QUE JE SOUPFRISSE, (Lat. sufferre) 4 to suffer, to endure, to have a pain (in). Ma blessure ne me fait plus—du tout, I no longer suffer from my wound. Th. Gaut. —du froid, du chaud, de la soif, de la faim, to endure cold, heat, thirst, hunger. —de la tête, de l'estomac, to have a pain in the head, in the stomach. Il a cessé de —, his sufferings are over. 2 (oprouver de la pelne) to be pained, to suffer. Il souffre de votre humeur, de vos caprices, he suffers from your temper, caprices. Je souffre de l'entendre parler ainsi, it pains me to hear him talk in that way. — pour la vertu, to suffer for virtue's sake. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) to suffer. Les vignes ont souffert de la gelée, the vince have suffered from the frost.
Soupering, ma. 4 to suffer, to sustain, to stand. — la douleur, to suffer pain. Tout ce que tu souffres, tu le souffres à cause de moi. Je ne souffre pas, réponditelle, alt you suffer, you suffer on my account. de not suffer assurered she.

Tout ce que tu souffres, iu le souffres à cause de moi. Je ne souffre pas, réponditelle, ali you suffer, you suffer on my account. I do noi suffer, ensuvered she. Merim. — une perte, un dommage, to sustain a lose, an injury. Rivage oh tant de fois j'ai souffert les injures de l'air, shores on which I have so meny limes endured the inclemency of the weather. Fen. — une rude et furieuse tempète, to be tossed in a violent, furious tempest. — un assaut, to stand an assault. fig. — mort et passion, to suffer marityrdom. Quolqu'il souffrit mort et passion de ce qu'il fallait se contraindre, though he suffered marityrdom in being obliged to lay a restraint syon himself. Hamil. Cent papillotes qui lai font — mort et passion toute la nuit, a hundred curipasers which make him suffer a marityrdom all night long. M= de Sév. 2 (supporter) to support. Il ne saurait — le soleil, le sereiu, he cannot support the sun, the night-damp. Cet homme ne peut — la mer, that man cannot endure the see. Ne ponvoir — une personne, une chose, not to be able to abide, to hear, to annort. nigat-damp. Let bomme ne peut — la mer, that man cannot endure the sea. Ne ponvoir — une personne, une chose, not to be able to abide, to bear, to support, to endure a person, a thing. Personne ne peut le —, nobody can bear him. prov. Le papier souffre tout, one can put anything on paper. 3 (tolérer) to suffer, to allow, to tolerate. Pourquol souffrez-vous cela? why do you allow that? Il souffrait rarement qu'on lui parlat, he seldom suffered himself to be spoken to. Volt. prov. Il faut — ce qu'on ne peut empècher, what cannot be cured must be endured. Il souffre lout à ses enfants, he is too indulgent to his children. 4 (permettre) to suffer, to allow, to permit. Souffres, monsieur, que je vous dise, allow me, sir, to tell you. 5 (des choses, of things) (admettre) to suffer, to admit Cette verité, qui d'ailleurs ne souffre aucune exception, that truth, souffre aucune exception, that truth, which, moreover, admits of no exception. Buff. Des affaires qui ne souffrent aucun délai, business which admits of no delay.

Volt.

Souffre-Douleur, sm. pl. souffre-Douleur, 4 drudge. 2 (exposé aux plaisanteries, aux malices) fag, bull, laughingslock. Tu es mon — -douleur, mon
pauvre ami, puisque c'est toi qui entends
toutes mes dolences, you are my victim,
my dear fellow, for it is to you that I
confide all my grievances. Jacq. 3 (chose
sacrifide) hack.

2 Souffre. ppr. 4 to suffer each other.

SE SOUPPRIN, vpr. 4 to suffer each other.
2 Le méchant ne se souffre pas lui-même, the wicked man loathes his own matice. Nod.

SOUFRAGE, soo-frazh. sm. 4 man. exposure of stuffs to sulphurous gas. 2 agri. — de la vigne, powdering vines

agri. — de la vigne, pouvering omewith sulphur, SOUFRE, soofr', em. (Lat. sulphur) min. sulphur, brimetone. Fleur de —, Rower of brimetone, flower of sulphur.

Odenr de

Vapour de —, sulphurous gas. Odeur de —, smell of brimstone. Fole de —, liver of sulphur.

SOUFRER, soo-fray, ss. 4 to dip in brimstone, to sulphur. — des allumettes, to dip matches in brimstone. — une étoffe de sole de la laire de sole de sole de la laire de sole de sole de la laire de sole de sole de la laire de sole de sole de la laire de sole d de soie, de laine, to sulphur a silk, a woollen stuff. 2 — du vin, to give a smell of sulphur to a cask of wine. 8 agri. - la vigne, to powder the vines with

sulphur.
SOUFRIERE, soo-fre-yayr, sf. tech.

SOUFROIR, soo-froodr, sm. tech. sul-

pharing store.

SOUHAIT, soc-ay, sm. wish, desire.
Faire des —s, to wish. Former des —s, to form wishes. Parvenir au terme de ses —s, to altais the object of one's wishes. Barth. Les —s de bonne année, wishes for a kappy new year. A vos -s, God bless you.

A soundit, adv. loc. according to one's

A SOUBLIT, aes. loc. according to once desire. Tout lui vient, lui arrive, lui réussit à —, every thing falls out as he would have it. Avoir tout à —, to have every thing one can wish for.

SOUHAITABLE, soo-ay-tabl', adj. mf.

desirable

SOUHAITER, soo-ay-tay, vs. 4 to wish, to wish for, to desire. Cest la seule con-SUHAITER, soc-ay-tay, se. 4 to wish, to wish for, to desire. Gest la seule consolation que je souhaite, it is the only consolation I wish for. Montesq. Je ne souhaite rien tant que de partir, there is nothing I wish for so much as to set out. M=0 de Sév. Vous n'êtes pas de ces gens qui souhaitent du bien à leurs anis vous leur en faites and see de ces gens qui souhaitent du bien à leurs amis, vous leur en faites, you are not one of those people who content (hemselves with wishing well to others, you give effect to your wishes. Volt. C'était vos peines que je souhaitais partager, it was your sorrow that I wished to share. Th. Gaut. Tout aussi bête qu'on pourrait le—, as stupid as one can wish. De Bross. Il serait à— que, it is to be wished that.— toutes sortes de prospérités à quelqu'un, to wish a person als sorts of happiness. 2 (dans les formules de compliments) to wish.— le boniour. le happiness. 2 (dans les formules de com-pliments) to wish. — le bonjour, le bonsoir, la bonne année, to wish good morning, good evening, a happy new year. pop. Je vous en souhaite, I wish you may get it. SOUILLE, soo-yuh, ef. 4 hunt. soil. 2

SOUILLER, soo-yuh, ef. 4 nunt. cou. x naut. bed.
SOUILLER, soo-yay, va. 4 to soil, to dirly. — see habits, see mains de boue, to soil one's clothes, one's hands with mud. Pas un grain de poussière ne les souillait, there was not a speck of dust upon them. Th. Gast. 2 fig. to sully, to stain, to defile, to politule. Volt. Je ne souillerai pas ma bouche, mes lèvres en répétant ses paroles, I will not pollule my mouth, my lips by repeating his words. — see mains du sang innocent, to imbrue one's hands in innocent blood.

— ses mains du sang innocent, to imbree one's hands in innocent blood.

SOUILLON, soo-yong, s. mf. sloven, slut, cinder-wench. Un petit —, une petite —, a little sloven, a little slut. — de cuisine, scullion.

SOUILLURE, soo-yūr, sf. 4 spot of dirt, slain, spot. fig. C'est une — à son honneur, à sa réputation, it sa alain usen his honour, his reputation, it is a bloi on his sculcheom. 2 (parmi les Julis) — s légales, uncleanness.

SOUL, SAOUL, soo, adj. m. fem. — E, (iiitle used) à satisted giutted. Il a bien dine, il est bien —, he has dined hasritig, he is giutled. pop. Etre — de quelque

he is glutted. pop. Bire — de quelque chose, to be surfeited with a thing. fig. Nous sortimes —s de chefs-d'œuvre, we chose, lo be surfeited with a thing, ng. Nous sortimes —s de chefs-d'œuvre, we came out surfeited with mersels. Th. Gaut. Je suis si — de cet homme-là, de ses façons, que je ne puis le souffrir, I am so sick of that man, of his manners, that I cannot bear him. 2 (ivre) drunk, tipey, intoxicated. Il était saou comme give en vendange, he was as drunk as a fid-dier. Th. Gaut. 3 (substantiv.) (employed with the pren. mon, ron, non) All, belig-ful. Fen al tout mon —, I have my fill of it. Il a mangé tout son — de ce palé, he has eaten his fill of that pic. fig. Il a dormi tout son —, he has siegt to his heart's content. Laissez crier cet to his heart's content. Laissen crier cet enfant tout son —, let that child have its cry out. Si vous aimez les procès, il vous en donnera tout le —, tout votre —, if you are fond of law, he will give you a bellyful of it.

SOULAGEMENT, soo-lazh-mang, su. relief, alleviation. Cest un — à nes paines it is problement.

you a bellyful of it.

SOULAGEMENT, soo-laxh-mang, sm. relief, alleviation. Cest un — à nes peines, it is en alleviation of our pains. Ses jours furent consacrès au — des malheureux, he devoted his tife to the relief of the poor. Barth.

SOULAGER, soo-laxh-ay, ss. nous sou-Lageons; il. soulagea, i to relieve, to ease, to lighten. Il faut — ce mulet, as charge est trop lourde, that make must be lightened, its load is too heavy. (by extension) Non sans l'avoir soulagé de tout l'argent qu'il avait sar lui, aut before he had eased him of all the money he had dout him. Ah. — un navire dans une tempète, to lighten a ship in a storm. 2 fig. to alleviate, to assuage. — quelqu'un dans sa douleur, to relieve a persan in his pain. A raconter ses maux souvent on les soulage, our sorrows are often relieved by confiding them to others. Corn. De quel poids vous avez soulage mon cœur! what a weight you here taken af my hear! J.-J. Rouss.

SE SOULAGER, ppr. fig. to relieve ent's self.

SE SOULAGER, opr. fig. to relieve one's

SOULANT, soo-lang, ppr. of souler, adj. m. fem. —z, obsol. satisfing, cloy-

adj. m. fem. — E, ubon. commen, ing.
SOULAS, soo-lay, sm. obsol. solace.
SOULER, soo-lay, sm. 4 to surfeit, to glut, to satiste. 2 absol. (enivrer) to intoxicate, to make drunk, tipsy.
SE SOULER, vpr. 4 to surfeit, to glut one's self, to take one's fill. Bg. Se — de plaisirs, to riot in pleasure. 2 (s'emivrer) to get drunk, tipsy, intoxicated.
SOULEUR, soo-luhr, sf. sudden fright.
Son apparition subite m'a fait, m'a cause, m'a donné une —, his sudden appearance nare me a start.

gare me a start.

SOULEVEMENT, soo-layv-mang, sm. 4
rising, swelling, upheaving, heaving. Le
— des flots, the upheaving, the swelling
of the waves. — de cour, rising of the
stomach. 2 fig. (commencement de re-

stomach. 2 fig. (commencement de revolte) rising, revolt. Apaiser, répaimer un —, to put deum a revolt. 3 fig. (monvement d'indignation) indignation.

SOULEVER, soo — luh — vay. us. (Let. sublevare) 4 to raise, te raise us, to lift, to lift up, to heave. — un malade dans son lit, to raise a patient up in his bed. La marée soulève les navires qui sont sur la vase, the tide sets the ships afout that are in the mud. La tempête soulève les flots the storm raises, heaves the mude. are in the mud. La tempète sonlève les flots, the storm raises, heaves the waves. Le vent soulève la poussière, the wind raises the dust. 2 (des choses lègères qui en eachent d'autres) to raise, to lift ap. Il voulut — le voile qui couvrait la figure de cette femme, he wanted to raise the veil that covered that woman's face. fig. Comment — le voile qui nous cache l'avenir? how is the veil that conceals l'avenir? how is the veil that conceals l'avenir? how is the veil that conceals l'aurily to be lifted up? 3 fig. (exciter à la rébellion) to stir, to stir up, to raise. Il souleva le peuple contre les magistrats, he stirred up the people against the magistrates. À fig. (exciter l'indignation) to revoil, to rouse the indignation to revoil, to rouse the indignation, to stir up. Cette proposition souleva toute l'assemblée, that proposition roused the indignation of the whole assembly. S fig. — une question, to raise, to start a question. SE SOULEVER, vpr. 4 to raise ouc's self, or rise, to heave. Le prince se souleva sur son fauteuil pour répondre an salut de S., the prince raised himself on his arm-chair to return S.'s bow. Th. Gant. Il ne peut se —, he cannot raise himflots, the storm raises, heaves the waves.

Il ne peut se -, he cannot raise him-

ealf. La mer commonce à sa ..., the see begins to awell. So politine une se soulevalt avec force, his makes branes housed violently. Herim. By Les peuples se soulemente se tente la trans. so souleverent coutre le tyran, the nations ross against the tyrent. Tontes see vomiés se soulevent contre les abstacles. hie whole will riste up spainet obstocles. Barth. I (intransitiv) Le cour lui sonlive, his stometh rises, turns. Coin fait — in cours, that turns one's atomach. fig. Coin fait — in cour, that makes one sick.

SOULIER, son-lysy, sm. shee, -0 h simple nomelle, single-noted sheet. -6 h double contare, double-normed sheet. fig. N'aveir pas de -s, to here us sheet le ane's feet, prov. It s'est pas digne de dénouer les cordons des -s d'em tal, he dg Bue dans see petits —e, to be in

an awkward eitnetien.

SOULIGNER, soo-to-nyay, so. to under-

Nue, to underscore. SOULOIR, soo looks, sm. soud, accustomed, to use. Il noninit dire, he need to say. Doex parts on it dont il noulait passer l'une b dormir, etc., died his existence into two parts, one of bich he need to sleep away, etc. La Foat. SOULTE, sooit, ef. t inw. belance.

- do partigo, belance paid down by him to whom the largest let has fallen. 2 (on matière d'échanges) belance. - a d'échange, belance of exchange. 3 (payament fait pour demourte quitte) settlament,

balance

SOUMETTRE, son-mayir, on irreg conjug like neverth, (Let. amenitiere) to antidac, to subjugate, to submit, to substitute, to subject — à l'obbissance d'un dinate, to subject — a router the swey of a supercipa, it cherchait h — its enamis, non h les perdre, he simed at subtaine, the enemy. Picch. not at destroying the enemy. Ploch. ne nons appartient pas de vouloir — les autres à nos opinions, we have no right to force our opinions appar athers Volt. — se raison à la foi, to entent one's reason to fault. Permettes mei de vous contrattes de character de contrattes de c — the observation, allow me to submit to you so observation. — une chose h

l'analyse, to subject a thing to analysis.

na noguerran, ope. to enduit, to gield,
to give in, to consent, to engage. So h the demination étrangère, le submet to a foreign poke. So — h la ruiton, to submit to regrou. Se — any ordres, h in volunté de queign'un, to submit to the order, to the will of a person. Il fant no — any lois, one must submit to the lane. So — h quoique chose, h souffrir queique chose, h souffrir queique chose, h souffrir queique chose, to enhait to a thing, to rangu one's self to suffer a thing. So — h no jugoment, to submit to the decision of on major t.

SOUMIS, son-men, spa. of countries, tom. —z, adjectiv submission, dutiful, abacquious. Pat-li jameis occiores plus – ? were over siaves more enhanceive? Res. — ever respect h se volonté minte, respectfuity submisseur to his holy witt. Ras. Une fille tendre et —e, au affortismate and dutifut daughter. (by analogy) Un sir — et compiniount, obsequious and compisseur manners. J.J. Rosse. Des peroles —es, meet words.

SOLIMISSION. see-ine-evens af that i

SOUMISSION, non-mo-syong, of, (Lat.) 4 submassion, abedience, submissionness Il a toujours été d'une grande — pour san perents, envers ses perents, he has el-mays has nery dutiful to his parente. Consunce qui ella jusqu'à la —, a confilones which bors a character of sub-missionness. Volt. La — à la volunté de Dien, automission to the witt of God.
La — du chico, the submissionness of the
dag. Bull. 2 (action d'abéir) submissionnoss. 3 (action per inquolic on déciate to some source de source) and source de source

respect. C'est un bomme qui exigo de grandes —s. he is a men who requires great marks of respect. 5 -2, pl (9002 spainer quoiqu'un, etc.) submission, concession. Le roi reçet ses —s avec boulé, the king received his kumble address with king received his kumble address wen kindness. 6 minin tender. Venta et ud-judication sur -- a cachetées, sule apon-sented tenders. 7 (action per laquelle on offee de payer) undertaking, engagement. It fit su -- pour mille francs, dans le payement de la contribution, he subcritéed for a shousand france as his objett in the contribution law. Faire su --, so undertake. Faire sa — an greife, to enter into a recognização.

SOUMISSIONNAIRE, STO-METT,

s. mf. admin in party tendering. SOUMISSIONNER, soo-me-syo-may, es. simin. In to lender for, to more a lender for (un marché, une fourniture, un emprobl, a contract, a toes).

SOUPAPE, 200-pap, of. mech. 4 ping. 2 engin paint. — do stroté, safetp-saist. 3 (dans un organ) saist. 4 (dans les co-

S (dans un organ) matte. a (dans les ca-max) ping

BOUPCON, noop-song, em. (Lat.) à sus-picien I'ai qualque — de sa fidélité, I hans some suspicion of his fidelity. Sa con-duite a excité le —, les —s, his conduct excitad suspicion. Un cour exampt de —, on anauspecting, unsuspicious hant. Une conduite exemple de —, conduct free from suspicion. Il (simple conjecture) surmire. Co n'est pas une certificée, ce n'est qu'us a —, if is met a certainle, et le mile s —, if he not a certainty, if he only a surmice. I (très-petite quantité) touch, smack, taste, dash. Il n nn — de flovre, he has a touch of the fever. Dounts-mo un — de cetto liquour, ici me hous a

taste of that tiquer,
SOUPCONNE, you of sorrecovers, fun.
—s, suspected. De dos convivos — de-puls longtemps de s'occuper de contro-tende, one of the guests who had long form suspected of bring a sunggior. Hé-

SOUPCONNER, 2009-20-20y, or (from soupcon) 4 to suspect. On le compounsit d'horèsie, he was empacted of horesy. Depuis donz journ je te soupconnais, I have suspected pou these two days. Mérim. I (former une simple conjecture) to suspect, to surmise. Je soupconne qu'elle a tradi pins d'une fois les secrets de sa maitreets, I suspect that she has more than ones betrayed the sacrets of her mistrees. J.-J Rouss. Un caractère qu'on ne teur avait pas soupcound jusqu'ziors, a character that needly till them pass them credit for. Barth. Your n'aviez pas pu — in motif do catta michanceté, you could not enspect the motire of that mail-

SOUPCONNEUX, noop-no-unh, adj. m. fom. socreconneus, empicious. C'est un homme —, he is a man of a empicious

SOUPE, seep, of. 1 cells. seep. SOUPE, eeep, ef. 4 colin. seep. —
grace, mest seep. — intigre, sepatable
seep. — h l'eignen, suive seep. — h
la tortes, turile seep. Dresser, tromper
in —, to seek the bread in the seep.
Use esciotte de —, a plate of seep. Use
seviotte h —, a seep-plate. — on vin,
— se perroquet, — h perroquet, bread
atteped in wine. First densis manger
votro —, I will come and diss with you
to-marrow. Un chavet — de lait, — on
lait, on pigeen — de lait, de plamage
— de lait, a cross — coloured harae,
siesen. prov. La — fait le soldet, it to igeon. poor. La - fail le soldat, if is is -, from the beginning of the most. S'emporter comme non — se leit, to be nory hasty. prov. Eg. Lyre comme me —, as drunk as a toust. 2 (trunche de pain) sep. Une — de para, a sep of brand Tallier is —, to cut broad tots the semp. SOUPENTE, 200-paingt, af i (d'une paint all annual a

entrine, dans une écurio, etc.) perret, înft. SOUPER, sec-pay, pa. 10 sep. On vous stiend à ..., pou are expected at supper. sourex, souré, en. supper. Après-See APRES.

SOUPESER, sec-pub-cay, or. (sout, po-ser) to weigh, to police. Il appearait stans parier les ducate qu'il avait dans la main, he weighed the ducate in his hand with-

out speaking. Mérim.
SOUPEUR, son-pair, sm. supper-color. PERN.

SOUPLERS, son-posyr, of comp tween. SOUPIR, son-posy, sm. 1 sigh, breath, peap. Jeter des —s, to heave, to fetch olghe. De profonds —s entrecoupe organ. De protonds —s entrecompount toutes mas paroles, all my words ware broken with deep sight fin. Le protoier — he tou erner feen le doutie de to via, the first sight of your hours will decide the destiny of your whole life 3,-3, Rouse. C'est l'objet de see — u, ohe le the object of his wishes. Deroier —, fins number, gant de —, quever-rost Banisman, quart de —, quever-rost, demi-queser rost 3 mas. (signe) rest.

SOUPIRAIL, soo-pe-rab-yub, sm. pl.

SOUPIRAIL, soo-pe-rab-yeb, sm. pl. souperage, ser-hole, seni-hole, souperage, spr. of sou-

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Pines, pm. omior, weeer.
SOUPIRER, 200-pe-ray, om. (from 200-pir) i to sigh. — de douleur, d'amour, ds regret, to sigh for gricf, loss, regret.

— da fond da come, to sigh hossily. 3

— après, — pour, to sigh, to long for. Il y a longtemps qu'il sonpiralt après cotte place, qu'il soupirait après cela, he hed long hom sighing for that place, for that. I chaol to be in love. De la sorte noise murions au juste pour qui noupire notre ami, in that way, we should know exactly who to the object of our friend's wishes. the goodness of God is an inexhaustible source. La vanité de l'homme est la — de ses plus grandes peines, man's ranity is the source of his greatest troubles. J.-J. Rouss. La — des abus, the root of abuses. Montesq. Le prince est la — de tout le bien qui se fait, the prince is the source of all the good accomplished. Montesq. Je tiens cette nouvelle de bonne —, t have that news from good authority. Les —s de la vie, the springs of life. Cels coule de —, See coulen. 4 theol. Les —s de la grace, the sources of grace. 5 naut. La — du vent, the point of the compass whence the wind blows.

SOURCIER, soor-syay, sm. springthe goodness of God is an inexhaustible

SOURCIER, soor-sysy, sm. spring-

finde

SOURGIL, soor-see, sm. (Lat. super-cilium) eye-brow, brow. Hausser, baisser, froncer les —s, to raine, to lower, to knut the eye-brows. fig. Froncer les —s,

knu the eye-prows. Ig. Froncer ies —s, to frown.

SOURCILIER, soor – se – yay, adj. m. fem. souncillers, anal. superciliary.

Muscle —, superciliary muscle. Arcade sourcilière, superciliary arcade.

SOURCILLER, soor-se-yay, vn. to knit the brow, to frown. Cet écolier n'ose pas — devant son maltre, that pupit darcs work more a muscle hefore his matter.

not more a muscle before his master. SOURCILLEUX, soor-se-yuh, adj. m. SOURCILLEUX, soor-se-yuh, adj. m. fem. sourcilleuse, cloud-capped, lofty, towering, fig. poetic. Roches sourcilleuses, frowning rocks. fig. Un front —, a haughly brow, a care-worn brow. fig. Le roc fait sortir sa tele sourcilleuse, the rock clerates its haughly brow. V. Dur. SOURD, soor, adj. m. fem. —E. (Lat. surdus) 4 deaf. Devenir —, to become, to grow, to get deaf. Il est — et muet, he

surdus) 4 desf. Devenir —, to become, to grow, to get deaf. Il est — et muet, he is deaf and dumb. — muet de naissance, born deaf and dumb. — comme un pot, as deaf as a post. Demi — par l'horrible force d'un bruit semblable au cauon, half deafened by a stupendous noise like that of a cannon. Mich. Je suis —, les ans en sont la cause, I am deaf, my great age is the cause. La Font. — à n'en-tendre pas Dieu tonner, as deaf as a beetle, as a post. fig. Etre — aux prières, tendre pas Dieu tonner, as deaf as a beetle, as a post. fig. Eiro — aux prières, aux cris ons, aux remontrances, lo turn a deaf car to prayers, cries, reason, remonstrances. 2 (de certaines chowes qui ne rendent pas bien le sou) dull, hollow, dead. Cette èglise, cette salle est —e, that church, that hall is bad for sound. Ce violon est —, that rolin has a dull sound. Une voix —e, a hollow roice. Bruit —, muffed sound, hollow noise. (by analogy) fig. De —es rumeurs, de —s gemissements, hollow noises, groans. Un bruit — que déjà l'on commence à semer, a secret rumour which is already spreading. Rac. fig. Il court un bruit —, it is whispered about. Douleur —e, dull pain. Lime —e, dead file. fig. Lanterne —e, dark lastern. jewel. Pierre —e, cloudy, flawy stone. 3 fig. secret, underhand. Des menées, des praiques —es, secret wer. A maih. Quantilés —es, surd quantilies, eurds. 5 (substantie) deaf person. Un —, a deaf person. Un — muet, a deaf and damb person. Un — muet, a deaf and damb person. Un — muet, a deaf and damb person. Frapère comme un —, lo beat unmercifully. Tu gagnerais autant de parler à des —s, you might as well speak to a most. La Font. In rov 1! and dumb person. Frapper comme un—, to beat unmercifully. Tu gagnerais autant de parler à des —s, you might as well speak to a post. La Font. prov. Il n'est pire —, il n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne vent pas entendre, none are so deaf as those who will not hear. Faire le —, faire la —e oreille, to turn a deaf est.

a deaj est.

SOURD, em. esp. salamender.

SOURDAUD, soor-do, em. sem. — E,

person dull. kard of hearing.

SOURDEMENT, soor-don-mang, ads. 4

with a sumbling hollow noise. 2 fig.

secretly. Négocier —, to negotiate se
cretiy. La bonne cause triumphe —, the

good cause is secretly triumphing. Volt.

Des bruits - répandus, reports accretly

SOURDINE, soor-deen, sf. 4 sordine, sordil. 2 tech. (d'une montre à répéti-

SOURDINE (A LA), EN SOURDINE, adv. loc. secretly, on the ely. Des concerts de voix et d'instruments qu'il faisait venir de P. à la —, concerts of singers and players whom he had brought from P. with progers whom he had brought from P. with great secreey. Hamil. So mariet h la —, to marry secretty. Co bavardage en — finit par me tourner an cœur, this whispering gossip at last made me sick. Th. Lect.

Th. Leci.

SOURDRE, soordr', rn. (Lat. surgere)
to spring, to gush, to gush forth. Dans
les vallées sourdent un grand nombre de
sources minérales, in the valleys gush
forth a great many mineral springs. V. Dur.
lig. Et fit — de tous les points de la terre, de tous les atomes un concert de voix made tous les atomes un concert de voix magiques, and caused to spring up from all
parts of the earth, from all atoms a concert of magic sounds. Nod. Une entreprise dont ou a vu — mille inconvenients,
an undertaking from which arese a
thousand inconveniences.

SOURICEAU, 500-re-50, sm. 2001. young

SOURICIERE, soo-re-syayr, of. mouse-trap. Tendre, amorcer une, to set, to bait a mouse-trap. 2 fig. trap. Se mettre, se jeter dans la —, to fall into the spare

the snare.

SOURIRE, soo-reer, vn. irreg. conjng. like snar, 4 to smile. Se mettre à

— to begin to smile. Le jeune homme
sourit legèrement, toucha son front en
réponse au signe de M., the young men
que a slight smile, touched his forchead
in answer to M's gesture. Mérim. Elle
sourit de ce sourire que s'accorde la
femme la moins coquette, she smiled with
that smille which the least copuettish wofemme la moins coquette, she smiled with that smile which the least coquettish woman bestows upon herself. Th. Gant. (by extension) Deux yeux qui sourient, two smiling eyes. V. Dur. fig. Pour faire de bon bouillon, la marmite ne devrait que—, to make good broth, the pot should boil very slowly. Brill.—Sav. — à quelqu'un, to smile at, on a person. Cette ame lui sourist, that lady smiled at him. fig. La fortune lui sourit, fortune smiles on him. 2 to please. fig. — à quelqu'un, to please a person. Cette affaire, ce lieu lui sourit beaucoup, that affair, that spot, pleases him much.

sourier. sm. smile. Faire un —, to give a smile. Il avait toujours le — sur

sourire, em. emile. Paire un —, lo give a smile. Il avait toujours le — sur les lèvres, he always had a smile upon his lips. Avoir le — gracieux, lo harc a gracious smile.

gracioux smile.

SOURIS, soo-ree, em. smile. Un doux

, a pleasant smile.

souris, ef. 4 zool. mouse, pl. mice.
On entendrait trotter une —, one might
hear a pin fall. Couleur gris de —,
mouse-colour. Cheval —, mouse-coloured,
grey horse. (hyperb.) On le ferait cacher
dans le tron d'une —, dans un trou de

, he would annak inlo a mouse-hole.
prov. Il est éveille comme une potée de

he is as brisk as hes prov. fin prov. It est evente comme due prov. fig. La montagne a enfanté une —, the mountain has brought forth a monse. prov. — qui n'a qu'un trou est bieniot prise, it is a sorry mouse that has but one hole. 2 (d'un gigot de mouton) venison-bit. 3

SOURNOIS, soor-nood, adj. m. fem. SUURNUIS, SOOT-BOOM, adj. m. tem.

—, 4 sty, sneaking. Cet enfant est bien

—, that child is very sty. Humeur —e,
sty disposition. D'un air plus que —,
with a look something more than sty. De
Bross. 2 (substantie.) sty, crafty person.
SOURNOISERIE, soor-bookz-ree, sf.

SUDTROUBLINE, SOUT-BOURT-FEE, St. styness, crafty action.

SOUS, soo, prep. (Lat. sub) 4 under.

— le ciel, under heaven. Passer — les fenètres de quelqu'un, 10 pass under a person's windows. Mettre un oreiller

— sa tête, to put a pillow under one's head. Mettre une lettre — l'enveloppe de quelqu'un, to put a letter under cover of au-other person. Regarder quelqu'un — le nez. quelqu'un, to put a letter under cover of another person. Regarder quelqu'un — le nez, to stare a person in the face. Camper, se retirer — une ville, — les canoas d'une ville, to camp, to withdraw under the cannon of a town. Etre — le feu d'un bataillon, d'un bastion, etc., to be exposed to the fire of a battalion, of a bastion, etc. Cela s'est passé — unes yeux, that took place under my own eyes. Mettre une chose — les yeux de quelqu'un, to submus a thing to a person's inspection. Il a fait élever cet enfant — ses yeux, he has had that child brought up at home. Ce cheval est — la main du occher, ce cheval est — la main du occher, ce cheval est — la main, that is the off-horse. Un cheval—poil noir, poil gris, etc., a black-coated, grey-coated horse. Etre — la clef, a clef, to be under lock and key. Etre — les verroux, to be in prison. Ce papier est — le scellé, this puper is under scal. (threat) Je te ferai mourit — le bâton, I est — le scellé, this paper is under écal. (threat) Je te ferai mourir — le bâton, I will have you beaten to death. Mol. mant. Btre — voiles, to be under sail. Bant. — le vent, to be to lecward. Cette lie nous restait — le vent, we were windward of that island. Les manueuvres qui sont — le vent, the rigging to the lecward. geog. Les lies——le-vent, the Lecward Islands. man. Ce cheval est — lui, that horse is thicked. 2 lig. (noting subordination) under. Il a tant d'isommes — lui, — son commandement, he has se lui, - son commandement, he has so many men under him, under his command.

J'entreprendrai cette affaire — vos auspices, I will undertake (hat affair under your auspices. Cela est compris — la même règle, that comes under the same your auspices. Cela est compris — la même rejle, that comes under the asme rule. Avoir quelque chose — la main, to have a thing handy, ready to one's hand. De la guerre — lui jai fait l'apprentissage, I served for the first time under him. Volt. Etre — la protection of a persou. Etre — les armes, See annes. Etre — les drapeau, — le drapeau, See praphar. Etre — la main d'un autre, to be at the disposal of another. Etre — la ferule de quelqu'un, to be under a persou's thumb. 3 flg. (noting time) under. Il vivait — tel roi, — le règue de tel roi, he lived under such a king, in the reign of such a king. — peu de temps, — quinze jours, — quinze jours, — quinze jours, — ding situation) below, beaeath, under such a hort time hence, a fortnight hence. A (noting situation) below, beaeath, under sobs a hort time hence, a fortnight hence. A (noting situation) below, beaeath, under sobse plus grossier, he concealed a noble sout under the roughest exterior. — prétexte de charité, — le voile de la divottor. — prétexte de charité, — le voile de la dévotion, — apparence de dévotion, — montre, — conleur de lui rendre service. under prefence of charity, under a show of devotion, under colour of serving him. Se penchant — figure de se chauster les Se penchant — figure de se chauser les mains de plus près, atooping down, under pretence of warming her hands nearer the fire. Th. Gaut. — tel nom, — tel titre, etc., by such a name, title, etc. Cela est connu dans tel pays, — telle denomination, that is known in such a country, by such a name. Un jambon d'assez maigre apparence arrive — le nom de jambon de Mayence, a sorry-looking ham make, its quaertien under the name of makes its apparition under the name of Mayence ham. Boil. Faire un acte, une promesse — seing prive, to draw up a private deed, to give a note of hand. Il lui pririae acea, to give a note of nama. It is est inferieur — ce rapport, — plus d'am rapport, he is inferior to him in that respect, in more than one respect. Passer quelque chose — silence, to pass a thing over is silence. Dire une chose — le secret, — le scesu du secret, — le scesu de la confession to sur a thing amber the cret, — le sceau du secret, — le sceau du la confession, le sey a lhing under the seal of secrecy, of confession. Affirmer — serment, to affirm upon one's scale. 6 fig. (moyennaut) under, with, upon, on. — le bon plaisir de la cour, with the sp-

probation of the court. — tello et telle condition, upon each and each conditions. Gain est défends — peus de la vic, pelno de lisamissement. - peine de l'amande, that is prohibited under pain of death, of banishment, under penalty of a fine. Cela est ordanne — peins do dénobéissance, that is ordained on pain of disobedience, on pain of being punished for disobedience, on pain of being punished for dinabedience

2002 MAIN, adv. log. secratly, in a miderhand way. Il cherche à me unite — main, he acces presetty to injure me. SOUS-AFFERENT, SOUS-FLAMER, No. 40 underiet, to underlease.

SOUS-AUEXPENEUT, est. pl. 2019-AMERDE-MENTS, perimes, empréneut en en empaé-

nocs-anexaga, on. parliam. to move an amendment to an amendment.

SOUS-ARREMANDS, AM. bot. mder-phras. some-bash, am. pl. tout-bask, and-

5005-34300, of, pt. 2000-343300, artil. Strg. Hader-band.

somenand, of pl. 2000-batted, i man. ander-yen. 2 hant. bobolop.

SOUS-BIBLIOTESCAIRE, PM. pl. 8005-BIBLIO-Thicames, and-libraries.

SOUS-BRIGADIER, SIE. DI. SOUS-BRIGADIERS, mil. sub-brigadier.

noca-casz, en. pl. nous-caurs, nómin. deputy head-clark.

NOUS-CLAVIER, adj. m. font. nous-cla-viene, anat. subolepien. Nerf -- clavier, stociarian narne,

COURS-COTARE, adj. m. fem. -E. sub-

moraditions, es. Set sundificum. BODS-BLACORAT, SM. Spidescenry, Sui-

8006-Macke, em. subdencen.

DODS-Devision, was See apparentable, to sub-

BOSS-BOBLRARTE, of. mus. subdominant. SOCS-DOUBLE, adj. mf. math. anhitaple. SOCS-DOUBLE, adj. m. fom. —E, math.

BOUS-EFTENDER, No. 4 to understand. Quand je vost si dit cela, j'ai -- entenda que, when I said that to you, I underntood that. La fintierie vous-entand un interet, fatterers atwaye have as end in sum. Bols. Un do ces cabriolets pimpants qui sous-entendent l'habitude da laze, one of those dashing cobe from which you may infer the insurious habits of. Balz. \$ gram. to understand.

BIL 1005-KATKHOLE, spr. to be underelepd Cetta clause, cette condition se —-estend, se —-entend toujours, that clause, that condition is always under-

SOUN-ENTERED, ppd. of MODE-ENTEREDIA, Som. — -e, 9 Colo est tonjours — -on-tends, that is always understood. 2 (astalenter.) If y a it quelque —-enlanda, there is comething understood in that.

2005-EFTERTE, of mental reservation. 8069-Faire, am. carp. soder - ridge-Marri.

2002-FERNE, of. under-lease (d'une terre, Cane metatrie, of a farm, a metairie).
sous-France, ra. See sous-appraises. socs-vernier, sm. few. socs-yganitac,

under-farmer, under-lessee 2005-FRETER, CO. lo under-freight. BODS-CARDE, of STEDOOF trigger-goord.

SODE-GOGTERNANTE, ef. under-governess. IGS-GOGYERHEUR, JAN. MA*der-governor*,

failer. Appenery.

SOUS-LIEUTENANT, JOH. PL. BOUS-LIEUTE-RARTS, mil. eub-lieulenent.

SOUS-LOCATAIRE, e. mf. under-denout 6005-LOCATION, ef. subjetting, underletting.

1009-LOUER, et. 4 to sublet, to under-2000-2013, sts. pl. 2000-21136, pad.

socs-wairag, am. pl. coup-matrage, ex-Ase teacher.

SCO-HAITRESCE, of. pl. 2000-MAITRESCES. under governess.

1004- MARIS, adj. m. fem. 2009-MARING. submerine. Volcan -- motio, submerine roleune. Navigation -- motios, submarine navigatio

SOUS-MAXILLAIRS, odj. stj. sub-maziilary.

BOOK-WOLTIPLE, MAL PL BOOK-WOLTIPLES, arith, enimaltiple.

COUS-HORMALS, of green subnormel. Steb. andernation.

BODS-OFFICIAR, see. 31. 2002-OFFICIARS, Inil. new-commissioned officers.

tout-sapaz, em. 1 law. under a deed. 2 (by extension) En - -ordra, subordinoie. 3 (celal qui est sonnis sex ordres d'un autre) subaltern. Britt.-Sav.

SOUS-PARPERDICULARE, of. good. sal-

Porter, mettre des - pieds, to trem.

rous-pagractuat, ef. pl. 1008-pagrac-rous, 4 sub-prefecture. Le chef-lien d'una -- préfectore, the seul of a subprefecture. I (leuction) end-prefectable. I (hen) sub-prefecture.

HOUS-PREFET, AM. pl. 8006-PREFETS, anh-profect.

sout-est, on chem. suientl.

pround. Boutique eves - sol b loner, they and under ground floor to be let. meri, ami-and,

SOUS-TANGENTS, of grown sublangent. SOUR-TERBARIE, of grown sub-fance,

1006-TRAITARY, SEE. SUBCORIESCIST. BOUS-TRAITÉ, em. mider-ferm, enboonbreci.

SOCI-TRACTER, in. 4 to mater-form. 2 (de secoude main) se enheentract 2005-TRIPLE, adj. mf. math. subiriple. SOUS-YERTRIERE, of. man. belighoud. SOUSCRIPTEUR, some krip-take, em.

aubecriber. SUBSCRIPTION, soon breep-ayong, of.

I subscription, signature. its out opprouve cet acte par lear —, par lears —s,
they have approved that act by signing
it. La — d'une lettre, the signature of
a letter. 2 (somme) subscription. Payer le moutant de sa -, to pay the amount of one's subscription - pour un acte de bienfalance, subscription to a work of cherity. 3 (Ubesiria) subscription. On-ty public par — work pr | by subscription. 4 (U-

seemen) receipt of a sub-

68

nos-kreer, es. iereg. ns. (Lat. substribers) e mgm. — un billet, mas to sign a bill, a bill of let (consenter) to subscribe, to agree, to consent, to assent. In your eris à tout et que vous dites, i consent is every thing you sey. Il souserit d'ail-iours à toutes vos ideas, de homeser as-sents to all your ideas. Volt. Tous souscrivirent & cet arrangement, all assented to that errengement. Bacth. 3 (a'engager à fournir une certaine somme) le enbecrile. À (librairie) le subscribe. Le nouncrirai pour ce livre, I abail subscribe le thei book.

SOUSSIGNS, ppn of nonsticinus, modernighed, underwritten. Je -, ja -e, . I the under-

ledge,
SOUSTRACTION, some-trak-eyong, of,
4 abstraction, taking every, — do papiers, d'effets, abstruction of papers, effects. 2 with subtraction.
SOUSTRAIRE, sous-trayt, on ieres.

conjug. like TRAIRE, (Lat. subtrabere) 4 to abstract, to take away, to deprise. [] a seestrait de doction les pièces les pies

Importances, he has abstracted the most important documents from the brief. — les aliments à un malade, to abridge a patient of his food. 3 (préserver de) to sacure, to sere, to shelter, to withdraw. Rien ne peut le — à ma foreur, nothing cux acre him from my fury. Qui pourtu me — à ses importunités? who can protent me from his emportunities? - des sujets de l'obétacance, à l'ubétassance de prince, to withdraw subjects from their al-legiance Bar. 3 srith to subtract.

SE SOURTRAIRE, spr. to sucape, to co-cape (from), to flot. So — do is puis-source poternelle, h is puissance paternelle, to throw of percutal authority. On no peut se - à la destince, ous cen-not escape one's destray. Volt. Au péril tel a pu no - qui perit pour la moindre affire, he that encocede in gelling out of a songer, often pertaken in a neuffie. La Pont. Il y a des temps où il fact su

à la muittude, there are times when
one must evoid the multitude. Yolt. Se — sex poursuites, sex importantés de oolgn'um. to escape from the pursuit,

the importunity of a person.

SOUSTRAIT, pps. of soustrains, adjectio Objets —s, distrained goods.

SOUSTYLAIRE, soos-to-lays, of, ghom.

substyler line, substyle.
SOUTACHE, soc-tash, of soutsche.
SOUTACHE, pps. of soutscath, ody.
fem. — s. Robe — s, a dress embroidered with soutoche.

SOUTACHER, on needle work to contache, to adorn with contache.

SOUTANE, son-tan, of. (It.) t occases. 2 kg. cloth, grown. Il a pris in —, he SOUTANELLE, sec-tan-syl, of short

axesock.

SOUTE, sect, of seal. store-rease.

—, an charbon, sex valles, our cables, sex pondres, cont-heir, sail-rease, cable-

room, powder-room, powder-magezone,
SOUTENABLE, soo-tab-asist, adj. mf.

statemeble. Cetta opinion, n'est pas
-, that opinion cannot be defended mil. Co posto n'est pos -, that poet is not tenable. A (qui se post endurer) euppor-Len table. Ca genre de vie, co procède n'est pes —, this kind of life is insupportable, this proceeding is unwerrantable. La moguillicence des habits n'était pas — avec sa figure, hie fine ciothes only mode him

soutenant, social-stag, ppr. of soutenant, social-stag, ppr. of soutenant, social-stag, sm. suctainer, respondent. Soutenessent, social-stag, sm.

1 mar et -, poil. 2 law. 4 w

Ċ

ir, am. buily,

. Da. trreg.

stinere) + 40 fo uphoid, 60 41 is soutiont la th. main à quei-qu'un pour le —, de pour qu'il no tombe, to hold out onc's hand to a person to support him, that he may not fail. som. La basse soutient le dessus, the bass kerps up the treble. Les instruments south nent in tolk, instruments support the reice. mil. — one troupe, to engage, to reinforce a troop. He southerent in reinsite et rapportirent lours sigles, they supported the entrent, and brought a their engine. Morins. man. — na cheval to held up a horse. 2 Mg, to hear, to support, to keep up, to meintain. - la polds, le fardess des effaires, to bear, to ensials the weight, the burden of business. - una maison, une familie, to maintain, to empport a house, a family. — son rung, sa dignité, to keep up, to support our's runk, dignity. — une dépende, to keep up, to aford an expense. Mins L. coulons it seule la couversation, Miss L. alone kapt up the conversation. Mering. - son en-

mother, to keep up our's character — fundament, in givers do in hundle, do not pays, to execute the honour, the plony of our's fundament, the plony of the question on, to keep up a person's courage the question to too too the up. — up that, in our-plier to uphoid a finete, on ampire 3 (integer, afterwar) to maintain, to accord. According to according to a fundament. Aurel ful motion to qu'auren hormo n'estet aile mont lois l'elevelere organe with him that on more had gone to far. Do Bruin. Vous over dit rule, in nontiendres-vous? you and that will y least at? In he introduced in I woll offirm it in his face — to meentarn to about in, to what one says. Of — in an privated in one's assertion. une doctrine etr) to membale, i - the cases and described. One ter) to hear up appeared to contain, to held out appeared. It but toughtening to me to less offerto de Francest, he less rectained along the affects of the enemy. Los athress want po - in force de vent, the trose sould not been up against the visitence of the wind -- in torture, to support terbure. Bg Cut operago n'n pa — In grand jour de l'impression, that mark sould not four the hight of day 6 6g (magnifer) to expect, to endure, to four Cost un moctacio difficie à — grand on est tendre comme mel, et fe a night difficult to be borne, with tender festings like more 1000 de fier. It a notions or inotheur ever une firmett un courage que, he supported that major-tane with a frances, a courage which have do five de me pair — estin idde crasse, a support hear that ever iden. It create, a square bear that over then it out b — in refus do note its princes, he had to support the refusal of all the princes. Volt. T by (inverse queign'ts, to support, to supported. If no no is nontensis, he would be out of place new, if he were out trapported. It fore allowates in constants, to give strongth to, to afford antennas.

EL SECTION. We. 4 to half out's self on the self out's self.

disported B joint alliants) to contain, to gles atrought to, to afford anticasus.

all torresult, up. 4 to held out's self up, to stand, to here up, to resigns out's self li est is belie, qu'il no moutait as —, he to so week that he assume atmot again has lage. An boat d'on quart d'brure if put wee no peu d'aide as — due us boe, at the out of a quarter of an hour he now embind, with a little agmetimen, to aif up an ass Brill they be. Cette persuince no quitacet blen that person weers her age well. La minus so sociated, the politics autitume to improve La cours des affits politics or toopital, the starts held up. Cette pitch or the best of the person des affits politics or toopital, the starts held up. Cette pitch or to up. to be impaid up. La magnete to acquirement on continue of continue of their series to acquirement of the person of the mouve of the acquire of the acquire of their ories. I (so definitely to be acquired of their ories. I (so definitely as a continue of the course

fam -s. (Lat. subservances) & andregrund, existerreness, outserrances, en-derhand. Chrusin , existerrances par-dage. Four. —c. entirereness fires. Eg. Engisyer des votes —en, to employ en-derhand mouse. I on. appr., neutr., fig. Les -s do in politique, the fee and only of political life. EOUTHER, con-trang, on. 1 support,

prop. 9 fig respect, stay, prop. male-transver, supporter. Le — do l'Elst. de le religion, the supporter of the Siete, of religion. Il out to — de m familie, he to the support of his family. 3 admin. Fournir les poèces avec —, to farmish SOUTHAGE, am-te-rath, sm. tesh.

drawing of racting (do via of wing). SOUTHEER, non-in-ray, ro 0 tech to draw off to rack, to rack off — do via, to rack of wine at the east of Je on one pas venue — h co passive pive, todo france h mills france, as fortune, i did not come to arvew my poor father's ferture and of him by a threatend france at a three limit. ernd france of a true But.

SOUVENANCE, non-von-nings, of ob-til recollection, remunicator Oh' one j'at donce — do brost pays do mon en-lence; ab / how sweetly I remunice the levely country of any childhood? Chot, I'm at quelque —, I have some reculter-

tion of it nn SOLVENIEL, mo-rab-marr, epr ery course like verse, (Let exhibite) to be remember to recultor, to rail to mire! Souvieus - tot que le hion le plan prorieux d'un homous c'est den homour, remember that the most precions property a man possesses, to bee homour Moria Souvenes-rous une untre feis que gre , four en mend manther rums that are , fin four in mend mather time that are, the Brans. Faces-mot — dulter th, remaind the to go thicker. Sources-room by mos apprin do in dame do B., remainer ou handly to the lodg of B to Brans. Cash mo lait — que, that remode the that the do lots, to been a memory that agrains are for lock. It (gueder in minustre d'une chans) to remainer, to remainer, to door in mend, to door in remainerer. It can now.

to deep to mend, to deep in remainly one that the total latter on chapter it if on convenient togethings, if you cance him that evolution, it will be long before he forgets of (threat) be in an encouverable, I shall but forget it. I (concepts it, I shall but forget it. I (concepts it in an encountry-vers do may appear to be mendful of, not to from appearing after the constitute, do not arplere my after the constitute, do not arplere my after the constitute. It is not notified and appearing fouth, if I have due recollection of it, it to but a facul one The Cast. It mo notified development is, I remember being read. Your accretion is now before the provider they arrived per more to me that day? How do not fig. Cost to give recommer how as I can entertion, if he do for buck as I can carallect.

optropers, om it remiferation, runqui-brener de n'es el qu'un légar — qu'un - confes, i desse bui o singlé, a compand recollection el el Ce - es un quinte juinne de recollection el that housts un mon de la Consurven-ton en pou-de — et de herocontene des me herodo — at do bienventonce, for me have a share in pour loud thoughts Volt. Pour exerciser to — do nous qui extent morts done to combot, to properate the removinguou of these who fird to builty. Barth La — do to mort, the sampe, the stee of death, 2 (in breate minus do to minustry) memory. Vous corus totipues dans mon —, pou will alteque he in my thoughts. 2 (by extension) armorph, removinguous, hermonie, memorial, removinguous, hermonie, memorial, removinguous, hermonie, acceptant de minustry, it will be a memorial of my franchistic. A (by extension) (which they interested the memorial of my franchistic.) A (by extension) (which they interested division on application) (physiologia division on application). do - et do becorentonce, ler me fiere a (causes) (pikkebottle direken die abiel portrop pony example pour de la élektrico; éséles-rent.

SOUVENT, one-ving, adv. aften, fre-quantly. Il arrive —, asses —, très — aux, è after bappens, il bappens aut en-frequently, pretty aften, very aften that Vons altes — as spanness, you after go du the pley.

SOUVENTEROIS, aux-single-look, ade-

SOUVERAIN, son-ringt-link, against after, afterium, off
SOUVERAIN, son-rink-ring, odj. o.
Don — a., (It overse) i assuring.
L'Bro —, the sourring hims i.e.—
blue, the sourring pool Vorte — e,
american strine. Un receive —, a american remady. It (is a had part) assurings,
experiator. It am encapsus as — dagre,
to be heretily treasure. I'm pour im on
— todarts, I had him in assurings ontomad. It (is l'autorité seprème) assurings,
toprome. Palazore, sourrité dignité —e,
assurelps power, authority signity. Co
prince — a sourrilps protes. Cour. e,
supreme sourt. It (autolisate) (cottal, orbiqui pombée l'autorité) assurings. Tous
les —e de l'Earope, all the assurriges tes —e de l'Estrapo, all the semertipus of S. By Les ordres qu'il a roque de m.—e, the arders he has reasted from his quara. Les prints —e d'Allegague, the miner semertipus of Germany. B em. mothum angiatus) essentipo (formis-fibre.

SOLVERAINEMENT, 800-vob 1970-SOLVERALKERENT, non-voluments, add a secretarity of an expressing past — ben, God as supressing past 6 (an ext) supressing cat human out — encayous, that man is hereally director. 3 d nor manthre touristing assorting larger, decider —, to paster, to decide method appeal.

SOUVERALNETS, non-voluments, to appeal to confrontly. Aspirar is in —, to appeal to confrontly. Aspirar is in —, to appeal to the assorting passersion of these lands. 3 (stepping despectant of these lands. 307, here, on calm any form.

NOT, hear, our cubic sery \$50 YELY, nonb-yeh, edg on four. northern, I seekly, socken to (an institute) and ye to the college of the college

SPADILLE, apad-0-yub, am. (IL) (1986) de l'hombre, esc.) apadrés.

EPARS apab-so, am (Ar.) apaki, syabar.

EPALSE, upolin, am. mist- propage.

sinf.

aPALMER, mgl-cmy, og. spin. in page of the tor, with pulph aPALT spot, om (Gre) min spall.

BPARADRAP, spot-od-rip, on (Ar.) rang pharas cerestists.

SPARE, spor, om, ich, aparas, gill-

SPARTE, spart, on hot operes, exec-

SPARTERIE spor-tree, of a separto 2 (aprilgas) esparto delleto, aparterie. Un chaptas de —, caparto immel, aparteria

SPASHE, opains', on. (Gr.) and speem. Avair des —a date l'autonom, to have sperme en the assentes.

SPASHODIQUE, upon-no-illi, ody tr/
1 med spermedte, appropriate matter
the remain —, specialise matter
Affection —, specialise affection B (donremotes) appropriate affection B (donremotes) appropriate affection B (donremotes) appropriate affection B (donremotes) appropriate affection B (donremotes) appropriate affection of the second but t

remodes) spacements, enterpresentative SPARHOLOGIE, spacements show, of Gor; mod spacements on Gor; min. spar.

present, heavy aper SPATHE, spot, of but, mathe, spotto SPATLLE, aper-th, of 8 spottoin. S

ute apage-but SPECIAL, apay-apai, adj. as. fem. —a, apocial, septenti, particular, pacallar. Procuration —e, apocial pamer Hypothique —e, apocial apage Pands apticular, apage apai — wing, adv apacially, apage apai — wing, adv apacially, appendish, particularly, apagentish, particular, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, pacally, apagentish, apagentish, pacally, apagentish

SPE SPECIALITS, spay-syal-e-toy, of. 4 | tions. 2 (observation) speculation. 2 (per speciality, speciality, branch, line. 2 & 4 (en special expense.
SPECIEUSEMENT, spey-synha-ming adv. specionaly. SPECIEUX, spay-synb, adj. m. fen specieuse, specious. Raisons specieuse specious reasons. Arithmétique specieus algebra. SPECIFICATION, spay-se-fe-kah-syon af. specification.

SPECIFIE, ppa. of specifien, fem.—I specified Cela est — dans le marché that is specified in the agreement.

SPECIFIER, spay-se-fysy, pa. (La specificare) to specify La loi ne peut pi — tous los cas particulars, the law can material energy particular case. Dat met specify every particular case. Dat ma manière particulière de — les chose: in my own way of specifying thing: Brill.-Sav. SPECIFICUE, spay-se-fit, adj. mf. specific. Difference -, specific difference Pesanteur, gravité -, specific gravity. sm. (remède) specific. SPECIFIQUEMENT, spay-se-fik-man; adv specifically.

SPECIMEN, spay-se-mayn, sm. (Lai (échantillen) specimen. Un — de so ouvrage sur les étymologies, a specime of his work upon etymologies. Des —1 specimens. SPECTACLE, spek-taki', sm. (Las spectaciam) a spectacie, sight. Jonir d — de la nature, to enjoy the spectacle e mature. On n'aime pas le — de la misèr — de la misèr — de la misèr — de la misèr — de la misèr — de la misère — de la qu'on ne pent sonlager, one does not lik the night of misery that one cannot relieve J.-J. Rouss. Un beau visuge est le plu beau de tous les -s, a noble countenance ils finest object that can be seen. L Bruy. Rire en —, to be exposed to publi view. Se donner en —, to expose one' acif to public view. Se donner lui-mêm en — and Romains, to expose himself the curiority of the Romans Rac. 2 (représentation théatrale) play, show, pomp Aller au —, to go to the play Coarles —s, to frequent the theatre. Il y les —s, to frequent the theatre. If y besuccup de — dans cet opera, dans cett tragédie, etc., there is a great dest a show in that opera, in that tragedy, etc (by analogy) Une pièce h —, à grand — play got up with great magnificence.

SPECTATEUR, spek-tat-uhr, em. fem spectators, (Lat. spectator) 4 spectator m. spectators, f. Icl tout parle aux yeu. du — attentif, here every thing speak to the eyes of the attentive spectator Barth Je trouve que c'est une folie de vouloi étudier le mande en simple —, I find i étudier le mande en simple —, I find i a folly to attempt studying the world in the capacity of a mere speciator 1.-1 Rouss. Les grands vivent comme s'il n'avaient point de —s, the great live a if there were none to observe them. Mass 2 (auditolte) audience.

SPECTRE, spektr', em. (Lat. spectrum
4 spectre, phantom. Il ini est appeara us

—, a spectre appeared to him. (hyperb
C'est um —, he is nothing but skin au

The state of the spectre appearance and a spectre appearance. bones. A nat. phil. — solaire, solar spec SPECULAIRE, spay-kū-layr, adj. m/min. specular Fer —, specular iron Pierre —, specular atone. Science — specular science. SPECULATEUR, spay-kd-lat-phr, sm. 1 obsol. speculator, contemptator. — de corps célestes, contemplator of the celestia dodies. 9 (ceux qui fant des spéculations de banque, etc.) *epéculater*.

SPÉCULATIF, spay-kû-lat-if, *adj.* m fem. speculative. Un ail — et sérieux, he looked speculative and serious. Hamilt. 2 (qui s'attache à la spéculation) speculative. 3 (substantiv.

speculative person.

SPECULATION, spay-kil-lah-syong, of

(Lat.) 1 speculation, observation. La -

des autres, the observation of the stars Les —s de la politique, potitical specula-

) spe-. spe-) Dait M be P\$558 ques, willsnque, ande. - sur iosity (Lat.) wood Bag.) SPMs, ant. 1-30 metoanat. aceti. surg. fem. 101/1f. a. enoid eem. wter, thine rmii-Baishere. f the whit. acti-4 ton-Panis there rpherical edy. Gr.) [Gr.) Gr) ŋħ. MZC, derpica. tree.

ctr-

۵g.

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cie

adj.

SPINELLE, spe-nay!, edf. and em. jawel. spinelle.
SPIRAL, spe-ral, edf. m. fem. --a, 4 spiral Forme --e. spiral form. 2 em. Le -- d'una montre, the spiral form. spring, the pendulum-spring of a watch.

spring, the pendulum-spring of a watch.

spring, spring, spring line, spring, spring line, spring, the spring of Archimedes. En —, springly Un escaller en — montalt à l'étage supériour, a winding staircase led to the upper story. SPIRATION, spe-rah-syong, of. (Lat.) SPIRATION, special-syong, of the spiral transpiration.

SPIRE, speer, of (Let. spira) transpiration.

SPIRITUALISATION, special experimentalisation.

SPIRITUALISER, special-spiralisation.

SPIRITUALISER, special-spiritualization.

o spiritualize. It ug (morally) to spiritualise L'athéisme spiritualise la matière et matérialise l'esprit, atheism spirituslizes matter and materializes the mind SE SPIRITUALISER, cpr. fig. to become spiritualized. SPIRITUALISME, spe-re-tit-al-iem', sm. 4 spiritualism. 2 (par opposition à matérialisme) spiritualismi
SPIRITUALISTE, spe-re-tit-al-iet, s. and odj. mf. spiritualist.

SPIRITUALITE, spe-re-tu-al-e tay, sf.

motspb. spirituality, spiritualness. La

do l'ame, the spirituality of the soul-2 theol. spirituality.

SPIRITUEL, spe-re-th-ayl, adj. m
fem. -Lz, 4 spiritual. Les anges sont tem. — Le, il spiritual. Les anges sont das anhetances. — les, angels are aptritual substances. 2 (qui a de l'esprit) willy, intelligent, clever, intellectual, acusible. It a l'air —, la physionomie — le, he has a sprightly look, physiognomy. paint. Touche — le, ingenious touch à (en matière de dévotion) apritiuel. L'homme —, the spiritual man.
Livres — s, apiritual books. Père —, ghostly father. Concert — oratorio. shoetly father. Concert - , oratorio. 4 (par opposition à tempote)) spiritual, 4 (par opposition a tempotel) spiritual, La pulsance—le, the spiritual proper. (substantiv.) spirituality Le—d'un bénétice, the spirituality of a benefice. B (par opposition h litteral) spiritual.

SPIRITUELLEMENT, spe-re-th-sylming, adv. 4 ingeniously, cleverly, withly. 2 (en esprit) spiritually.

SPIRITUEUX, spe-re-th-uh, adj. m. fem. spiritueux, 4 spiritueux. Co vin est fort—, this wine la very spiritueux.

2 (substantiv.) L'abus des—, the abuse 1 (substantio) L'abus des —, the abuse of ardent spirits.
SPIRITUOSITE, spe-re-te-o-ze-tay, sf. chem. spiritioneness, spiritiosity.
SI'LANCHNIQUE, splangsh-nik, adj. mf. anat. epianchnic.

SPLANCHNOLOGIE, splangsh-no-lozhee, of (Gr.) anat. epianchnology.

SPLEEN, spleen, em. (Eng.) spicen.

A peine le — le prenait-il quaire fois per
semaine, he scercely had a fit of the
spicen four times a meet. Mass. spicen four times a week. Mass.

SPLENDEUR, spiking - dulir, of. (Lat.)

1 spiendour, brilliancy, brightness. La da soleil, the brightness of the sun. 2 fg. spiendour. Get empire a perdu, a tecouvré son ancienne —, that empire ą Ut ed. øď,

SPODE, spad, of. (Gr.) them. spedium, SPOLIATEUR, spo-lyst-uhr, sm. fice. POLIATEUR, (Lat.) 1 spelier, despoider. 2 (adjectiv.) despoiting, of spoliation. Una memor spoliatrice, a messare of spoliation. SPOLIATION, spo-lysh-syong, of. (Let.)

spolation
SPOLIER, spo-typy, se. (Let. spoling)
to despeak to epoliste.
as prolite, spr. to be spolisted.
SPONDAI(HUE, spong-dob-th, odj. am.
Lat. Gr versif spondate.
SPOND E, spong-doy, sm. (Let. spondate) proced sponder
SPONDYLE, spong-doth, sm. (Gr.) that spondyl, 2 conch. spondging,
SPONGIEUX, spong-abyth, odj. m.
thm. spongytiseue.

, spengy tissue. SPONGITE, speng-sheet, of. spengy

SPONTANÉ, spong-iso-ey, od.). m. frm. —E, 1 sponfeneous. Bouvement —, sponteneous mattes. Action —e, sponte-

Maintie — o, spentaneous discuse SPONTANEITB, spontaneous La — d'un imputement, jhe spontaneity of a motion. SPONTANEMENT, spong-tan-oy-ming, spontaneous appendence oy-ming, spontaneous appendence oy-ming, spontaneous appendences of the spontaneous of the spon adr. spontaneously

SPORADIQUE, spe-rad-R, odj. sef. (Gr.) med. speradic, sperationi. SPORE, sper, of (Gr.) bot. spore,

SPUTATION, apd-tak-syong, of. (from Let. spettere) med. spetation, spitting. SQUALE, shooti, sm. mal, hist. dog-

fich, sherk

SQI ANKEUX, shoot-own, adj. m. fom.

SQUELETTE, skub-layt, em. (Gr.) t akcieton. Un — d'enfant, the skaiaton of a child. — artificiel, artificial akcieton. Ag. C'est un —, no vroi —, un — ser-briunt, he, she is a welking skeleten, a mere skeleton. 2 fig. (dos novrogen C'espett) skeleton. SQUINANCEE, ske-ming-son, of. See

SQUIMME, shoer, on. (Gr.) mad. selv-

SQUIRRECX, ske-ruh, adj. m. fem. operators, med. activities.
ST, st, (ensuratory) (pour oppolar) hey!
I say! -, -, venez ici, I say, come

STABILITÉ, sinh-o-le-tey, af. 1 ale-bility, solutity. Ce pout de bois n's point de —, manque de —, this wooden bridge le net seje, le definient in solidity. Eg. La — d'un Eint, the stability of a State. 2 (permanence) stability. 3 mech. sta-

Stiley.
STABLE, stable, ody ouf. (Lot. stabilis)
4 stable, solid. Un bidilisa —, a solid
adifice. 2 By. stable, solid, lasting. Una
paix ferms of —, a solid and lasting

STADE, stad., om. (Gr.) i amiq. sta-dirm. 2 (lenguore de chemis) stadium, pl. stadie. 2 med. stadium, stope, period. STAGE, stanh, om. i residence. 2 (poor los avocals) terme. Faire son —, to keep one's terms.

STACIAIRE, stath - yayr, ad. m. 4

attending terms. Avotet —, going them-tials (in law). 2 (substantiv) going ti-autimic (in tow). STAGRART, stag-ming, edj. m. fem. —2, 4 stagment, standing. Une een —4, stagment mater. 2 (du sang, des bemours)

stepanet.

STAGNATION, stag-nah-syeng, of.
(Lot.) 1 stagnation, stagnancy. La — dos
east, du sung, den hammers, the stagnation of waters, of the blood, of the kumours. 2 kg stagnation. La — den affilitys, stognation in business.

STAGNEH, stab-nyny, vm. (Lot. staguere) uns. to be atagname. L'pon des

rivitees stagme, the maters remain stag- 1

STALACTITE, stal-sh-th, of. (Gr.)

STALAGMITE, stal-on-most, of, (Gr.) min. stalagmit.

STALLE, stal, of. (Gor.) 4 stali. 2 (does les thétices) stall. —a d'orchesire, archesire stalle.

STANCE, ottogs, of. (it.) + stense. stance of four times. 2 de potale) stauses., staf-o-idm, em. (Gr.) -1 - de la cerade, afeior) 74

if. (Gr.) med. ategmetics the homowe). , sixt-no-days, sm. (Dut.) W afe

.AT, stat-on-day-rah, suc. Madikolderale.

STATION, stab-speng, of. (Lot.) 4 stand, hell. Is no suic yes resto long-temps dant set endrois, jo n'y si fait qu'ene —, I did not remem long in that place, I only made a helt there. 2 (des place, I only made a half libers. I (nex chemian de for) station. I (den églines, etc.) station. À (dans les apéralions tri-granométriques) station. S autr. station.

sant. Etca en —, so le su station. (by anology) — navale, assat station. T physiol. standing.

STATIONNAIRE, stah-syo-hayr, adj. m/. 4 autr. misionsty. I aut. Solicie.

mf. 1 20ir mlatenery. 2 ant. Soldata
—8, eletimery soldiers. 3 med. Hala-tics —8, eletimery diseases. 4 kg. sta-tionery. 5 cm. 125t. guerd-aktp.

STATIONNALE, stah-250-nol. adj. f.

adadsonet.

STATIONNEMENT, stah - syon - ming,

sm. standing, stationing STATIONNEIL, stab-sys-my, vs. to siation. Les reitares de place na pouveni - dans entio rue passò tello bourt, haskney-conster, sale sennet stand in

that street after such an hour.

STATIQUE, stat-ik, of. (Gr.) statice.

STATISTIQUE, stat-acc-tik, of. (Gr.) 4 statistics 2 (4'nn pays, etc.) similatios.

2 (adjectio.) statistic, statistical. STATUAIRE, stat-6-ayr, em. 1 stetnory. (adjectiv.) Marbro —, statuery nurble. It of. (l'est) statuery. Let movements de la —, the monuments of statuery. (adjectiv.) L'art —, the statuery

STATUE, stat-4, of. (Lat. status) stotus. — do grandour neinrelle, status ou lorge as ilfe. Eq. C'est une belle —, she is a fine status, she has no minu-

STATUER, stat-6-ay, or. (Lat. statuete) is decide, to decree, is exect, to ordein Nens avons statub at ordenab, we have decreed and ordeined.

STATUETTE, stat-6-ayt, of. dimin. of STATUE, Maineile.

STATU QUO (su), adv. loc. (Lat.) t in statu que. Laisser les chanes la — quo, to loure lhinge in statu que. S (enheimnire.) ntata que, atatue que, ntatue in que Naintenir lo — que, to maintain the matue

STATURE, sixt-de, of. (Let. stature) stature, size. Home nationed h pen pring de — pareille, we are almost of the same

Aeighe. Mass.
STATUT, stot-fi, son. (Las. stototum) 4 atotata. —e récis, ront atotates. —e per-sonnels, personné statutes. 2 (d'una com-pognio, d'un ordre, etc.) statute. STEARINE, stay-ne-con, af. (Gr.)

chem. steerine.

STRATITE, may-ob-it, af. (Gr.) min. | atentide.

STEATOCELE, stay-of-e-myl, af. (Gr.)

ng. steploteis. STEATOME, step-11-den, sen. (Gr.) sory mesies

STEGANOGRAPHIE, sur-put o grafes, of. (Gr.) stepanography. STBGANUGRAPHIQUE, stay-gas-s-

graf-th, eds. tof. eteromographic, eteromographical. Signa —, stepanographic eign.
STELE, stoyl, of (Gr.) orch. etele.
STELLAHE, stoyl-laye, eds. est.

elellary, riellar, starry, estral. STELLIONAT, stapi-tyo-eah, ses. (Let.

stellionates law stellionate.
STELLIONATAIRE, stayl-yo-ant-aye. a. of law a person guity of stellione STENOGRAPHE, stay-no-graf, or (Gr) reporter, stenographer, short-ha

STENOGRAPHIE, stay-me graf-ee, of-

stenography, short-hand. STENOGRAPHIQUE, stay-no-graf - Ib. odj mj stenagraphic, stenagraphical. Caractères, signes —a, stenagraphic cho

Christieres, legace — a, memory april conrectors, signs.

STENTOIL, sting-for, our notice. Etemtor. fig Use voix do —, a alendovian
solet. L'ino à in voix do —, the con,
touth his steniorien solet. La Foun,
STEPPE, stays, em. (Re.) steppe.

STERE, maye, em. (Ge.) stere, cabic
metre, 38.347 feet
Etéridennate. stev-cov-a-bat, em.

STEREOBATE, stay-ray-o-bot, am

+#11 darespr B. 48L do-pik, 437-04-IP-Gree. me, of. s-peak,

om (Gr.) print algreotyping.
STEREUTIPE, stay-ray-a-tota, adj.
nf. print algreotype. Edition —, stares-

STEREOTYPER, stay-ray-o-to-poy, se.

print, to atgreetype,
STEREDTYPIE, stay-eny-a-to-pas, of.
f print, atgreetyping. 2 (ilen) atgreetype-

STERILE, stay-root, adj. mf (Lat.) 1 sterile, borren, unfrutful. Champ --, borren feld. hot. Flent --, sterile, borren fower. Foums —, servic, berren we-men. Les frèlons, transpo làche et —, the dranes, a cowardiy and uncless roce. Boll. Annie —, unfruifful year, year of searcity. Ag. Co siènte a éué — on grands hommes, that age was harren in grands bottones, that age was harren in grand men. La taison, is temps out — on nouvelles, the source is, the times are doll. Un asprit —, on source —, a borren wit, outher. I lig harron, eterife, sain, empty. Sujet —, borren subject. Par do —s vmax pomen-vons m'honorer? do pon think to honore me with empty powe? Rac. Travail —, pro-files tabour. Savoir —, sain lauruing. Clairo —, ematy sterm.

Gloire —, empty glory.

STÉRILISER, stay-re-le-eay, os. need.

to storitiae. La riguour de l'aiver avais
stériliné les aemonces confides à la terre,
the orterances of the winter had destroyed. the mode deposited in the surth. Lampt. on order barren,

STERLLITE, stay-re-le-tay, of. sterilly, berrenness, unfraufolness. La - de co champ, de con terres, the barrenness of that field, of those lends. La - d'une nache, the eleribity of a year, fig. La - d'un anteur, d'un anjet, the burre of an enther, of a subject. Grando — do ponseus, de nonvolles, a great sourcity of ideas, of name.

STERLING, stayt-lang, em. (Eng.)

eterline.

STERNUM, stayr-auton, aus (Lat.) annt. STERRUTATOIRE, stryr-nil-int-sair,

adj. mf. (from Lat. sternutare) 4 sternutatory, sternutative. Pondre —, sternu-tatory powder. 2 sm. sternutatory. STETHOSCOPE, stay-tos-kop, sm.

r.) stethoscope. STRTHOSCOPIE, stay-tos-ko-pee, sf.

(Gr. r.) stethoscopy. STETHOSCOPIQUE, stay-tos-ko-pik,

adj. mf. stelhoscopic.

STIBIR, ste-byay, adj. m. sem. —z.
med. stibialed, stibial. Tartre —, stibial tariar

STIGMATE, stig-mat, sm. (Lat. stigma) 4 scar, mark, stigma, pl. stigmata. Les -s de la justice, the brand of justice. fig. It en porte encore les —s, he bears the marks of it still. 2 bot. stigma. 3 ent. spiracle.

STIGMATISER, stig-mat-e-zay, va. 4 to stigmatize, to brand. 2 fig. (blamer)

to stigmatize.

STIL DE GRAIN, stil-duh-grang, sm.

tech. yellow lake.
STILLATION, ste-lah-syong, sf. nat.

phil. stilling.
STIMULANT, ste-mű-lång, ppr. of stimuler, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 med. sti-mulating. Potion — e, stimulating polion. 2 (substantiv.) med. stimulant. 3 sm. fig.

2 (substantie,) med. stimulant. 3 sm. ng. stimulant, stimulus. spur. li n'a pas besoin de —s, he requires no stimulus. STIMULER, ste-mü-lay, va. (Lat. stimulare) i to stimulate, to spur on. Celui-ci vavait voulu que — son zèle en lui donnant l'alarme, the latter wanted only to stimulate his seal he alarmina him tora mant l'aiarme, the tatter wanted only to stimulate his seal by alarming him. Jacq. « Cette cuisine quolque très-épicée stimule peu l'appetit, this cookery though very spicy does not stimulate the appetite. Jacq. 2 med to stimulate. STIMILIS stamph. In

Jacq. 2 med. to slimutate. STIMULUS, sie-mű-lűs, sm. (Lat.)

2:

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STIMULUS, ste-mū-lūs, sm. (Lat.)
med. stimulus.
STIPE, steep, sm. bot. stipe.
STIPE, steep, sm. bot. stipe.
STIPE, steep, sm. bot. stipe.
STIPE, steep, sm. bot. stipe.
STIPENDIAIRE, ste-pang-dyayr, adj.
mf. (little used) stipendiary, hired. Des
troupes —s. hired troops.
STIPENDIE, ppa. of STIPENDIER, fem.
—E, 4 hired, paid, saluried. 2 (substantir.) stipendiary, mercenary, hireling.
STIPENDIER, ste-pang-dyay, sa. (Lat.
stipendiary | 4 to hire, to keep in onc's pay.
— des troupes, to hire troops. 2 (pour
de mauvais desseins) to hire. — des
bandits, to hire banditli.
STIPULANT, ste-pū-lang, ppr. of STIPULER, adj. m. fem. —E, law. stipulating.
STIPULATION, ste-pū-lah-syong, sf.
(Lat.) law. stipulation.
STIPULE, ste-pūl, sf. bot. stipula,
slipule.

STIPULE, ppa. of stipuler, fem. — E, Clause formellement — e, a clause form-

STIPULER, ste-pü-lay, ra. (Lat. sti-pulari) law. to stipulate, to covenant. On stipula que le capitaine ne prendrait aucun passager, it was stipulated that the cap-tain should take no passenger. Mérim. STOCKFISH, stok-fish, sm. (ger.)

stocklish.
STOICIEN, sto-e-syang, adj. m. fe adi. m. fem. STOICIEN, slo-e-syaus, east m. tem.—ME, 4 stoic, stoical. Philosophe —, stoic philosophe — 2 (des choses, of things) stoic, stoical. Opinion —ne, stoic opinion. 3 (substantiv.) stoic. 4 (substantiv.) by extension) stoic. 11 a souffert en —, he suffered like a stoic.

STOICISME, sto-e-sism', sm. 4 stoicism.

2 (ferneté) eloicism, eloicalaces. STOIQUE, sto-ik, adj. mf. eloic, eloical. Verta —, eloic virtue. Cœur, âme, cu-rage —, heart, soul, courage of a eloic. STOIQUENENT, sto-ik-mang, adv.

stoically. STOMACAL, sto-mak-al, adj. m. fem. -E, (from Lat. stomachus) stomachal, sto-

machic, stomachical. STOMACHIQUE, sto-mash-ik, adj. mf. STUMACHIQUE, Sto-masheria, aso; mil. 4 anat. med. stomachic, stoma

STOPPER, sto-pay, vn. (Eng.) steam. nav. to stop.
STORAX, sto-raks, STYRAX, ste-

raks. sm. pharm. slorax.

STORE, stor, sm. (Lat. storea) spring-blind, roller-blind. Des —s à ressort, à

blind, roller-blind. Des —s à ressort, à spiral, spiral spring-blinds.
STRABISME, strab — ism', sm. (Gr.) med. strabism, strabismus, aquinting.
STRAMONIUM, stram o-nyuhum, sm. bot. stramonium, stramony, thorn-apple.
STRANGULATION, strang-gū-lah-syong, st. (Lat.) strangulation, strangling.
STRANGURE, strang-gū-ree, sf. (Gr.) med stranguri.

med. strangury.

STRAPASSE, pps. of STRAPASSER, fem. e, carelessly executed

STRAPASSER, strap-as-say, va. (It.)
4 obsol. to thrash, to bang. 2 paint. to

4 obsol. to thrush, to buny. 2 paint. so paint carelessly.

STRAPASSONNER, strap-28-80-nay, ra. paint. to paint carelessly.

STRAPONTIN, strap-ong-lang, sm. (Lat. stratus, pons) bracket-scat.

STRAS, strass, sm. (Ger.) min. strass,

STRASBOURG, stras-boor, s. geog.

Strasburg.
STRASSE, strass, of. com. floss-eilk. STRATAGEME, strat - azh - aym, em. (Gr.) 4 stratagem. User, se servir de —, to employ stratagem. 2 fig. stratagem,

STRATEGIE, strat-ay-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

strategy. STRATEGIQUE, strat-ay-zhik, adj. mf. strategic, strategical. STRATEGISTE, strat-ay-zheest, sm.

strategist.
STRATIFICATION, strat-e-fe-kah-syong,

sf. chem. stratification.
STRATIFIER, strat-e-fyay, va. nous
stratifitions, your stratifities; chem. to

stratify.

STRATOCRATIE, strat-o-kras-ee, sf.
(Gr.) (little used) stratocracy.

STRATOGRAPHIE, strat-o-graf-ee, sf.

(Gr.) stratography. STRELITZ, stray-leetz, sm. pl. (Ru.)

STRIBORD, stre-bor, sm. naut. See TRIBORD.

TRIBORD.

STRICT, strikt, edj. m. fem. — E, 1

strict. Devoir —, strict duty. 2 (des
personnes, of persons) strict, precise,
severe. Bure — en avaires, to be precise in business, affairs. Le président fut un peu —, et se montra plus juste que genereux, the president was rather severe, and showed himself more just than generous. Ste-B.

and showed master habet yes straight for the partial of the precisely severely. It remplies set devoirs, he is strict in the jufilment of his dultes.

STRIE, streyay, adj. m. fem. — z, 4 striate, striated. Des gazes —es d'or, gazze with gold stripes. Saint. 2 conch. Coquille —e, striate shell. 3 arch. Colonne —e, striate shell. 3 arch. Colonne —e, striate dolumn.

STRIES, stree, sf. pl. (Lat. striæ) 4 striæ. Les — d'une coquille, the striæ of a shell. 2 arch. striye.

STRICILE, stre-zheel, sm. (Lat. strigilis) antiq. strigil, flesh-brush.

STRIUNES, stre-yūr, sf. pl. striæ, strigæ.

strigæ STROBILE, stro-beel, sm. bot. strobile.

STROPHE, strof, sf. (Gr.) strophe. STRUCTURE, strük-tür, sf. (Lai. struc-ra) structure. La — d'un bâtiment, SINUCLIONE, STURETHY 31. (Lat. Structura) structure. La — d'un bâtiment, the structure of a building; du corps humain, of the human body; du corps des animaux, of the bodice of amimals. fig. 1.2 — d'un discours, the structure of a discourse

strik-neen, s/. chem. aiscourse STRYCHNINE. strik-neen, sf. chem. strychaine, strychaine. STUC, stük, sm. stucco. STUCATEUR, stü-kat-uhr, sm. stucco-

plasterer.

STUDIEUSEMENT, std-dyuhz-mang,

STUDIEUSEMBER., adj. m. fem. STUDIEUS, stú-dynh, adj. m. fem. STUDIEUS, stúdious. STUDIEUSE, studious. STUPEFACTIF, stú-pay-fak-tif, adj. m. little used med. studieuse. fem. STEPEFACTIVE, (little used) med. stu-

sf. 1 stupe action. Ce remède cause, product la —, that remedy causes, produces stupe faction. 2 fig. stupe faction. Tomber en —, dans la —, to be stupe fact.

STUPEFAIT, sti-pay-lay, adj. m. fem. —e., stupe fted, astounded. Il demeura tout —, he stood astounded.

STUPEFIANT, sti-pay-lyang, ppr. of stupe fying. Remede —, stupe fying medicine.
2 sm. med. stupe factive.
2 sm. med. stupe factive.
3 sm. med. stupe factive.
STUPEFIER, sti-pay-lyay, sa. nous stupe fyings, vous stupe fying medicine.
STUPEUR, sti-pay-lyay, sa. nous stupe fy. 2 fig. to stupe fy. 2 fig. to stupe fy. 2 stupe factive.
STUPEUR, sti-pahr, sf. (Lat. stupe factive) funct. stupe fy. 2 stupe fy. 2 stupe fy. 2 stupe fy. 2 stupe fy. 3 stupe fy. 2 stupe fy. 3 stupe fy. 3 stupe fy. 6 stipe fy. 3 stupe fy. 6 stipe
stupidly.

STUPIDITE, stū-pe-de-tay, sf. 4 stupidily, dullacss. 2 (parole, action stupide)

stupid thing. Il ne dit, il ne fait que
des —s, he says, he docs nothing but

stupid things.

STYGMATE, stig-mat, sm. See stig-

STYGMATISER, stig-mal-e-zay, va. See STICMATISER.

STYLE, steel, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. style.

2 (d'un cadran solaire) style, gnomon.

3 fig. (by extension) lit. style.— sec et decharné, dry and magre style.— de l'Écriture, language of the Scriptures.— du palais, law-style.— de palais, law-style. de palais, law-style. de palais, law-style. de palais, law-style. Solais, law-style. The parliamentary style.

5 (par opposition à l'ère républicaine) old style. 6 fig. (manière d'agir, de parler) style. Nous connaissons son —, we know his style. Il taudra bien qu'il change de —, he must change his style. 7 fine arts. style. Ce tableau est dans le — de tel malire, that painting is in the style of such a master. 8 (caractère de la composition) style. 9 bol. style.

STYLE, ppa. of STYLER, trained. S. bien — par B. et servi par une intelligence naturelle. S. well laught by B. and endowed with natural wit. Th. Gaut.

STYLER, ste-lay, ve. to train, lo bring yn la fore. On l'e stylè à each è une STYLE, steel, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. style.

STYLER, ste-lay, va. to train, to bring up, to form. On l'a stylé à cela, he was trained to that. Prenez soin de bien —

trained to that. Prenez soin de bien — votre homme, mind you give your man the right cue. La Font.

STYLET, ste-lay, sm. stiletto, stylet. Des coups de —, stabs with a stiletto.

STYLITE, ste-let, adj. m. stylite.

Saint-Siméon —, St. Simeon the stylite.

STYLOBATE, ste-lo-bat, sm. (Gr.)

arch. stylobate.

STYPTIQUE, stip - tik, edj. mf. (Gr.)

1 med. styptic, styptical, astringent.

am. atuatic STYRAX, ste-raks, sm. See STORAX.

DINAA, SIC-TAES, 533. DE STORAX.
STYRIE, SIC-TCE, 54. BEOS. SLYria.
SUAIRE, 50-ayr, 533. (Lat. sudarium)
shroud, winding-sheet. Saint —, windingsheet in which our Saviour was wrapped
up whilst he lay in the fomb.
SUIANT 56. Ang up of supple

up whilst he lay in the tomb.

SUANT, s6-ang, ppr. of suer, perspiring, sweating, sweaty. adj. m. fem. et., in a perspiration, in a sweat. Avoir la peau —e, les mains —es, to have a sweaty skin, sweaty hands, to have onc's kin, one's hands moist with sweat.

SUAVE, s6-av, adj. mf. sweet, fragrant, pleasant, agreeable, soft. Une odeur —, a fragrant smell. Ce peintre a une manière —, that painter has a soft mouner. Les couleurs les plus —s, the

softest colours. Une mélodie -, a sweet

sostest colours. Une mélodie —, a sweet melody.

SUAVITÉ, sûav-e-tay, ss. (Lai. suavitas) a suavity, fragrance, sweetness, sostness. 2 (en terme de spiritualité) season of refreshment.

SUBALTERNE, sû-bal-tayrn, adj. ms. 4 subaltern, inferior, subordinate. Emploi —, subordinate employment. Personnage —, subaltern. üg. C'est un esprit —, his mind is of an inferior order. 2 (substantis) subaltern.

SUBALTERNISER, sûb-al-tayr-ne-tay, ra. (little weed) neol. to subalternise.

SUBALTERNISER, sûb-al-tayr-ne-tay, inferior position. Qui ne sait que s'ennumyer dans cette longue —, who dies of enuni in this profracted inferior grade.

Mm. de Sév.
SUBDELÉGATION, süb-day-lay-gahsyong, sf. 1 subdelegation. 2 anc. subdelegation.
SUBDELÉGUÉ, ppd. of subdeléguer,
fem.—E, 1 subdelegated. 2 sm. subdelegate.

SUBDÉLÉGUER, süb-day-lay-gay, sa.

to subdelegate.
SUBDIVISER, süb-de-ve-zay, va. to sub-

SE SUBDIVISER, opr. to be subdivided. La matière se divise et se subdivise à l'in-fini, nature is divided and subdivided ad

SUBDIVISION, süb-de-ve-zyong, SUBDIVISION, SUB-GE-VE-270Ng, 8f. subdivision (d'on territory).
SUBINTRANTE, sd-bang-trangt, adj. f. (Lat. subintrans) med. subintrans. Fievre—e, fever in which the fits succeed each other without intermission, febris

subintrans.

subintrans.

SUBIR, sū-beer, va. (Lat. subire) to undergo, to suffer, to endure, to support, to bear, to go through.— la loi du vainqueur, to receive laws from the conqueror. Il a subi une rude épreuve, he has been severely tried. Les changements que le globe a subis, the changes that the globe has undergone. Buff. Il faut—cette destinée attachée à la littérature, one must explait (a that destinu increachée. the globe has undergone. Buff. Il fant — cette destinée attachée à la littérature, one must submit to that destiny inseparable from literature. Volt. Cette journée semblait destinée à tous les genres d'èpreuves que je pouvais —, I scemed that day to be destined to meet with every kind of trial. J.-J. Rouss. Mais ce metier, its l'ont choisi, its le subissent, but these smetions, they chose them, they submit to them. Saint. — la question, to undergo loriure; un examen, an examination. Après avoir fait — un interrogation. Après avoir fait — un interrogation aux matelots, after haring submitted the satiors to an examination. Mériun. — son jugement, to meet one's doom. — des changements, des modifications, une réforme, etc. to suffer, to undergo changes, modifications, a reform.

SUBIT, sû-bee, adj. m. fem. — E, sudden Mouvement —, sudden motion. Résolution — e, sudden resolution. Résolution — e, sudden resolution. SUBITEMENT, sã-bit — mang, adv. suddenly, alt of a suddenly. Cela est arrivé bien —, that happened very suddenly. Mourir —, to die suddenly. suddenly, on a sudden. SUBIECTIF, sūb-zhek-tif, adj. m. fem. SUBIECTIF, sūb-zhek-tif, adj. m. fem.

a sudden.

SUBJECTIF, süb-zhek-tif, adj. m. fem. subjective, 4 subjective. 2 (substantiv.)

SUBJUCUTE, süb-zhongk-teef, em. (Lat.) gram. subjunctive, subjunctive mood. SUBJUGUE, pps. of subjucuten, fem. nations. pps. of SUBLIGUER, lem.

—E, Les nations —es, the conquered
nations. Boss. fig. Lorsque toutes les
passions sont —es par la terreur, when
every passion is subdued by terror. La-

mart.

SUBJUGUER, süb-zhü-gay, vs. (Lat.
subjugare) i to subjugate, to subdue, to
conquer. — une province, une nation,
to subdue a province, a nation. 2 fg.
(prendre de l'ascendant) to subdue, to
master, to quell, to subject. Il est facile

à —, he is easily borne down. J.-J. Rouss. En subjuguant les uns (animaux) par adresse, domptant les autres par la force, mastering some animals by skill, and subduing others by force. Buff. La sagesse doit — les passions, windom ought lo quell the passions.

SUBLIMATION, sū-ble-mah-syong, ef. chem. sublimation, sublimation, sublimation, sechem. sublimation, sechem sublimation, sechem sublimation, sechem sublimation.

SUBLIMATOIRE, sû-ble-mat-ooâr, em. chem. sublimatory.
SUBLIME, sû-bleem, adj. mf. (Lat. sublimis) 4 sublime. Les gens d'un mérite —, persons of exalted merit. Mol. Vers —, sublime lime. 2 (substantiv.) sublime, sublimity.
SUBLIME, sû-ble-may, em. chem. sublimate. — doux, sublimate at a minimum of oxydation. — corrosif, cerrosive sublimate.

SUBLIMEMENT, su-bleem-mang, adv.

sublimely.
SUBLIMER, sū-ble-may, ra. chem. to

SUBLIMITE, sū-ble-me-tay, sf. subli-

Sublimits, sublimeness. Par la — de ses vertus, by his sublimes virtues. Barth. La — du style, lostiness of style. Sublingual. Artère —e, sublingual artery. Glaude —e, sublingual

SUBLUNAIRE, süb-lü-nayr, adj. mf. sublunary. Le globe, le monde —, the

earth.

SUBMERGE, ppa, of submerger, fem.

— s., Ce navire a été —, this ship foundered. Ceux qui étaient dans le navire ont été — s, those who were in the ship were drowned. (by extension) Les coteaux — s par la brume, the hills immeracd in the fog. Sand.

SUBMERGER, stb-mayr-shay, ea. Nous submergenel 4 to submerge, to drown. 2 (enfoncer) to submerge, to drown. 2

(enfoncer) to submerge.

SE SUBMERGER, vpr. to submerge each other. Ces frèles esquifs, l'un l'autre s'abordant, se submergent sous l'eau, the freil skifs, coming into collision, end each older to the bottom. Lamart. SUBMERSION, sob-mayr-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 submersion. 2 (d'un navire) sub-

Edit, y aborder tool.

SUBODORER, sci-bo-do-ray, ps. (Lat. subodorari) to smell, to scent from afaril levait la tête comme s'il subodorari quelque chose d'inquiétant, he raised his head as if he scented the approach of danger. Th. Gaut.

SUBORDINATION, sci-bor-de-nahsyong, st. 4 subordination. Etablir, maimenir la —, to establish, to maintain subordination. L'esprit de — était inconnu dans ses troupes, the spirit of subordination was unknown among his troops. Volt. 2 (dépendance) subordination. 3 (des sciences, des arts) subordination.

SUBORDONNE, pps. of SUBORDONNER,

(des sciences, des arts) subordination.

SUBORDONNE, ppa. of subordonnen,
fem.—e, à Les prêtres sont —s aux
évêques, the priests are subordinated to
the bishops. 2 (substantiv.) subordinate.

SUBORDONNER, 56-bor-do-nay, va. i
to subordinate, to subject. Les règlements de cette maison subordonnent tous

les employes au directeur, the regulations of that house subordinate all the persons employed in it to the director. 2 (des choses, of things) to subordinate. Subordonnant mes heures à la convenance

bordonnant mes heures à la convenance de mes études, making my habits concord with my study. Jacq.

SUBORNATION, sd-bor-nah-sjong, sf. subornation, bribery. — de témoins, bribery of witnesses, subornation.

SUBORNER, sd-bor-nay, sa. (Lat. subornare) to suborn, to bribe. — des enfants de famille, to corrupt young men of cood (amile).

good (apilly.

SUBORNEUR, sū-bor-nuhr, sm. fem.
SUBORNEUSE, 1 suborner, briber. 2 (adjectiv.) suborning. Des discours, des

consells —s, suborning language, advice, SUBRÉCARGUE, sû-bray-kar-gub, em. (Sp.) com. supercargo.
SUBRÉCOT, sû-bray-ko., sm. (Sp.) q after reckoning. 2 fig. fresh demand. Il m'a demande telle chose de —, par —, he made a fresh demand upon me for such

no mane a free unit of the first and a ling.

SUBREPTICE, süb-rayp-tees, adj. mf.
(Lat.) 4 law. subreptitions, curreptitions.
Lettres —s, surreptitions letters. 2 (by extension) surreptitions. Edition —, sur-

reptitions edition.
SUBREPTICEMENT, sub-rayp-tees-

mang, adv. surreptitionsly.
SUBREPTION, sub-rayp-syong, of. (Lat.)

subreption.
SUBROGATION, sú-bro-gah-syong, sf.

SUBROGATION, sú-hro-gah-syong, sf. (Let.) law. eubrogation.
SUBROGE, pps. of subrocea, fem. —z,
— tuleur, person appointed to watch over the guardian of a minor.
SUBROGER, sú-bro-zhay, rs. kous sp-broceons; il. subrogea; (Lat. subrogare) law. to surrogate. — un rapporteur, to aurrogate a judge-advocate.
SUBSEQUEMMENT, sub-cay-hab-ming, ade. law. subrequents.

adr. law. subsequently.

SUBSEQUENT, süb-say-kang, adj. m.
fem. - e., subsequent. Par un acte -, by
a subsequent deed. Les chapitres --s.

a subsequent chapters.

SUBSIDE scib-seed, sm. (Lat. subsidium) subsidy. Imposer, lever, payer un

—, des —s, to impose, to ruise, to puy

-, oes -s, to impose, to ruise, to pay a subsidy, subsidies.

SUBSIDIAIRE, sab-se-drayr, adj. mf. law. subsidiary, collateral. Moyens -s, collateral macans. Hypotheques -s, collateral mortgages. Raison -, additional

SUBSIDIAIREMENT, süb - se -SUBSIDIAIREMENT, sub - se - dyayrmang, adv. law. collaterally, subsidiarily.
SUBSISTANCE, sub-zees-langs, sf. 4
subsistence, maintenance. Pourvoir à la
d'une armée, to provide for the subsistence of an army. Il n'a aucun moyen
de -, he has no means of subsistence.
2 mil. admin. Mettre un homme en -,
to maintain a soldier till he can join his
regiment. 3 mil. -s, pl. provisions.
SUBSISTER, süb-zees-tay, sm. (Lat.
subsistere) i o subsisten juss.

subsistere) 1 to subsist, to stand, to be extant. Les murailles n'en subsistent plus que d'un côté, the walls subsistent plus que d'un côté, the walls subsist on one side only. De Bross. 2 (des lois, des traités, etc.) to subsist, to be in force, to stand, to hold good. La baine qui a bujours subsisté entre les riches et les pauvres, the hatred that has always subsisted between the rich and the poer. Barth. 3 (vivre) to live, to subsist. La priant de lai prêter quelque grain pour — jusqu'à la saison nouvelle, begging her to tend her comething to nabsist upon till the spring. La Font. Gênes ne sabsistait que par sa marine, Genes subsisted only by its nesy. Lamart. Il ne sabsiste que d'aumônes, he lives only upon aluse. Il a de quoi —, he has enough to live upon.

SUBSTANCE, sub-stangs, of (Lat. sub-SUBSTANCE, süb-stangs, ef. (Lei. sub-stantia) i phil. substance. — spirituelle, corporelle, spirituelle, corporelle, spirituelle, corporelle, substance, 2 (toute sorte de mattère) substance, met-ter. — aqueuse, watery substance. 3 absol. (ce qu'il y a de meilleur, de plus nourrissant) substance. Les arbres, les plantes attirent la — de la terre, trece, plants such up the substance of the carth. Eg. Il y a beaucoup de naroles et nen de suck up the substance of the carth. fig. II y a beaucoup de paroles et pea de dans ce discours, dans ce livre, there are a great many words and little matter in that discourse, in that book & fig. (dans un discours, etc.) substance. Telle est la — de la lettre que je lui ai envoyée, such is the substance of the letter I sent him. Volt. 5 fig. (pour la subsistance) substance. Il s'est engraissé de la — du peuple, he fattened with the substance of the people.

go opporance, adv. (se. (s substance. BUBETANTIEL, 188-sting-sysyl, adj. en, fpm. —1.0. I substantial nourishing. Une nouritiers —in, substantial food. B. fig. (den ouvergen d'expeti) substantial. I ann schol Formes —inn, substantial.

SUBSTANTIBLEMENT, 166-160g-

Bynyl-using, odv substantially SUBSTANTIF, odb-stang-tif, odj. m. (Lat substantivum) t gram, substantite B (substantie) ambatantine

SCHSTANTIVEMENT, 103-sting-tory-

Ming, adv gram substantively
SUBSTITUS pps of superirech, fam.

—8. Bean a entail, entailed actain.
SUBSTITUER, abb-sto-th-op, vo. (Lat.

nubilitiere; i is substitute one word for another. L'enfrot qu'olle nouveaut êtant thert, one substitue not fix h in pines, the child which she nursed bong dead, she substituted her own in its pince. I'm nubstitud in last a l'ann pour bosson, i here taken to drinking milk motend of moter Jucq Les archives salutitairent à Jours paoresa haillans des résements propron of documes, the elemen reptaced their terriched raps by some closs and decent garments Ned. A firs mouther apricus et riches its en ont sabsticaé de simples of do commodes, in the place of ancient and rich, they have substituted simple and concernent furniture I -I Room. The to appoint. It brises tons and brens & confrère, et il lui sobstitus son neveu, de left all his property to his brother, and to his nephew after him. I law to entail

SUBSTITUT, 180-110-18, sm (Let sub etitums) t substitute Il l'à potate con —, he has appointed him hes substitute Vans earer men - product men shoreen, gen chail be my enbetteue during my ofdener 3 (magistrat) enkeliebte, dejudy. — die promiteer gindrif, deputy attorney-

SUBSTITUTION, sob-sto-td-ayong, of (Ent.) 6 enteritation. Uno — Canfant, the enteriorism of a chief. La — d'un thre, the substitution of a false title-deed. S lyw catest, estationest

SUBSTRUCTION, obb-strik-syong, of.

(Lat ; substruction, substructure, SUBTERFUGE, sub-tayr-litch, em. (Lat. matteringtom) fro a bad party antierings, gracion shift, frick. Unas do —a, in one quiteringes. Transpor, cherches dan —a, do find in each consume.

St. DTIL, oth-test, adf m. fra —2, 4Ear subtilis) i subtile, then, care. Matthro —0, subtile matter. Air —, aubtile air. \$ (do cortaines chines qui sont de nature à pendirur sadisfe, quiet, scute fig Avoir la vue —e, l'unit —, l'orelle —e, l'orelle In von —e, Pant —, Could —e, Corenne —a, to have a gutch eye, a sharp sight, to have a gutch ear, to be charp of hearing Avoir den mun très —a, to have very atule sensee —3 lig (advait) subtle, dexterone, export. Un — volour, a dexterone thief — Un is main —e pour tocamoter, he so very light fingered. Co tour evolution, that is a ciever truck, robbery — 4 for trunc) subtle sig, artful, wrip — En-Sq. (rune) subtale sty, artful, wely Ex-pril , subtale mind & Ag (trap raffine) ambilie, fine-apin. Lon lots an doirest point être -es, tome eight not to be autrete Mouting. Co que vous étion-te doi trop - pour moi, what pen say te SUBTILEMENT, oth-tori-coing, adv.

suicity, subtilisty, aexicity, destarqualy,

SLOTILISATION, ath-to-to-oth-syong,

SUDTILISER, ofb-to-to-exp. su. 4 so autolice — une substance, to substance a substance 2 about (actruper) to deeates. Si vons n'y prenes gardo, il vons anjoitheers, if più de and mind, he well lehe pon m

CONTRACTAL . CO. de auffilter.

on sportstates, upp. 4 to be exhibited.

B fig. to be refined. Depuis votre départ le monde ne s'ont pas exhitité, since your departure, the world has not improved exact 18th do Sov. Son regets as subtilien de jour on jour, die wit de geteing

orper every day to Sope SCOTILITE, obb-te-te-top, of. 5 anhtelity, auticiences, desteronances, clevernose, experiness, cunning, croft. La — do l'air, the entitiety of the sir. La — du poison, activity of poison. Ag — do main elegate of hand. A (reisonnements) main sietyki of hand. It (reisonnements) saidlery, artifict. La engano intinitie t'embarrano dens not proprio —a, hando tresdoro pela entangled, in ils sura subdititira lloss. Tooleo con —a de l'écolo nont vaines, all (hans exhalastic suddititira are vain. J.-J. Roman.

SUBULE, ad-bo-loy, adj. in. fem. —s., bot subditité acoustire, advisite, acoustire, avi- shaped. Femilies —on subviate lemme.

SUBURBANIS. an.-har-hane, add. in.

SUBURBAIN, so - bor - bong, odj. cs.

SUBURDICAIRE, 16-bir-be-karr, edj. M. enturtecuries. Eglise —, suburti-

SUBVERITE, sib - vab - near, conjug-like varen, on (Let embreaire) 1 to re-flow if fagt - charitablement nux mi-Here is fight — chartshirment bus mi-nirabite, and should charitably release the wretched. I (doe chases, of thenge) to provide (for), to supply — h an handa do promière adoustid, to supply a want of the first necessity Barth. If a troové does too travait de quoi — and busoins do se ference et de ses cultats, he found mante by working, to provide agentat the wante of his units and children. Sand SUBVENTION, odd - ving - syong, af, (Lat.) I subvention, subsidy, reine? I (pour the entreprise) subvention, grant SUBVENTION, add-vayr-and, adj. m.

(poor the entrepties subvention, grant BLBYERSIF, sib-vayr-and, adj. m. for serventive, subserver Doctrino Ethrevier, subserver decirum.

SUBYERSION, sib-vayr-syong, of (Let.) subserver, subserver, ever-syong, of (Let.) subserver, specification, rate. fig. 1720, apoque de in — de toutes les fortunes des particuliers et des finances de régione, 1720, the period of the ruin of dit the fortunes of present persons, and of the finances of the handless Vell.

SUBVERTIR sib-vayr-tour, no. (Let., subvertore) (little meed) fig. to subsert, to

subvertore; (little used) lig to subvert, to surviteur, to run (les lois, is constitution do fint, the lawe, constitution do fint, the lawe, constitution of the State) — is in, to subvert the fath BUC, nith, sm. (Let. success) + pulse. If y s bles do — dans eaths viande, alle a him do —, there is a great dead of fathe in that door, if is very justy. I the mathematic master. (by employy) rune Lan —a de in 1971e, the rules of the earth — gastrique, pastric rules 2 by substance, seesier. Pour guitter tons l'expris as la — qua renforment ten durite de D., in order to enjoy all the wet, and the polity andstance continued in Fo writing Sm. B.

SUCCEBARB, oth-noy-den-sy, adj. in.
fem. c. 1 mod. enterdensity. 2 (autostantiv) procedurem

SUCCEDER, oth-my-day, m. (Lot enconsers) 4 to second, to follow La must que escoble el repidement se jour dons le Mid), étant tombée, might that entropée to day se republy en the South, had not bu. Th. Cant. Les plus triotes revers availant example our prosperities in plus rares, the anticest reserves had opcorded to the most britisms state of prosperty Volt. — b quesqu'an, to ourcord a person. — b un reysome, — b l'ompere, — b le couranne, to ourceed fo a himpion, to the alignes, to the crown — un crodit, b in frozer, son beatitury to quelqu'un, to record to the credit, favour, history of a person. Il paralt avoir encodé à la vague de S., he appare to have interred the segue of S. Th. Gant. 2 (classic) to succeed, to prosper. Test or qu'il autropreud its sacretie, he encodes sa whatproud in secretar, he encounts in what-care he undertakes. Tout mounts h am vanue, every thing succeeds according to

die wieber. D froruuttite l'heebelte d'ann parsonar) to encound. — ab intental, to inherit of a person who dies intestals. After inhele b —, to be heretable. After to look sharp after one's own interests.

to occation, up to succeed such other Les événoments so mendéent avec maidire, errois succeed such other with republic Les Bacous se maccodalent sans interruption, the bottles ourseeded antilities sent trop vives pour so —, elles se présentent tonces essemble, my ideas are fen breig to succeed each other then are

ino inveig to succeed each other, they pre-aged themselves oil of once 3 J Rooms. SUCCES, adh-my, om. (Let successed) t success. No savent-lis pur justifier jus-tantevair — par los houses intentient? can they not swelsty ill success by good mit time? Le Brey Le - de cette allatto un douteux, the recesse of that affair to doublful. I about (in a good part) sucof his arms. Entre le — et la gietre le différence an grande, between success and plory, the deference to great Vote. — d'autime, quiet success — d'autime.

stance, — for tremendous energie.
SUCCESSEUR, sitt-any polir, on (fat.) successor to domer to -, to oppoint our's encounter. - ligitime, low/ul au-

SUCCESSIBILITE, ofk-eay-se-be-totoy, of law right of exceesion. L'unire de - an trine, the order of the right of excreasion to the three

SUCCESSIBLE, sth - my - mobil, edf.

nof. law. horsable. Don parents as di-gré —, relations ampèle of inkeriting. SUCCESSIF, etc. 107-2001, edf. co. from ascensarys, è sussessive. Hourt-mont —, sustensite marine. Progrès —, statement progress. Lection — des sulls et dus justes, the exemusion order of neptie and days. I (do certaines chaptes open and days I (as acrition charge on as sairens do prin) successive. Can disconvertes associatives redoublesent l'astitives de pagie, these successive discourant redoubled the estatity of the pagie. Such as Delits -a, rights of

SUCCESSION, 101-my-trong, of (Lat.) t encourred. Une - Ciden, a encourred In — den jours at des Autin, a of days and nights. Pay in time in process of time, accession, inheritance. Lan the affects of a succession. utilis paragar une — to co-re, to divide no subseriation. the national entered of administration of the section lo, entigterul execuseum Brotto do h in consume, rights of excuesces to the Abr

-883-nin-ming, t . Mit. pellow m miter sel. ŧ adj = irg. -C. Aufühlli Du repas -, 987 0.4 conce, of per-

date are represent, that man gives short

SUCCINCTEMENT, sik-most-ming eds successfy, concessiy, bracky it made conta — an release, he fold as he renouse briefly. Bg. Déponder, dinor, nouper —, to take a light brankfast, dunor, duper. blicion, sab-spong, of sucting, suc-

SULCONSER, at-long-bry, ro. (Lat. executablers) 6 to stad describ, under, to exact the conditional of the conditional control of

sink under the burden, the weight of business. Une ville qui succombe aux attaques de l'ennemi, a town that falls under the attacks of the enemy. Volt. Je n'al été tente qu'une fois et j'ai succombé, I was tempted but once, and I fell. J.-J. Rouss.— à la fatigue, à la douleur, to be overcome with fatigue, grief. by extension j le n'attendis pas que sa fidèlité unccombât, I did not wait till his fidelity gave way. Jacq. 3 fig. absol. (mourir) to sink, to die, to perish, to fall. Bois que j'aime, adieu, je succombe, woods that I love, farewell, I die. Millev. A fig. (avoir du désavantage) to get the worst (avoir du désavantage) to get the worst

I love, foreweit, 1 aie. minev. a ug. (avoir du désavantage) lo get the worst of it, lo fait.

SUCCULENT, sé-há-lang, adj. m. fem.

— B. succulent, juicy, nourishing. Viande

— e, juicy meat. Le poisson plus — que les végétaux. fish, more muiritire than vegetables. Brill.—Sav.

SUCCURSALE, sá-hár-sal, adj. f. deglise —, chapet of case. 2 (substantire), chapet of case. 3 (substantire), by extension) branch establishment, office. Cet hopital a une —, that hospital has a branch establishment.

SUCCURSALISTE, sá-hár-sal-eest, sm. eurate to a chapet of case.

SUCERNT, sá-say, ne. noos suçons; il. such, 1 de such, to such in, out, up, to imbibe. — un os, la moelle d'un os, to such a bone, the marrow of a bone. Les abeilles sacent les fleurs, bees such flowers.

Cette juive ddèle dont tu sais bien qu'alors abeilles sucent les fleurs, bees suck flowers. Cette juive fidèle dont ut sais bien qu'alors il suçait la mamelle, this faithful jewess who, you well know, was then suckling kim. Rac.— un morceau de sucre d'orge, to suck a piece of burley-sugar.— une orange, to suck an orange. fig. Le fanatisma que sa femme avait sucé dans le lait maternet, the fanatisma in wife had imbibed with her mother's milk. Balz. Avec son lait une mère Amazone m'a fait— empore cet orqueil qui t'étonne. J' imbibed encore cet orgueil qui t'étonne, l'imbibed in with the mith of my Amasonian mother this pride which surprises you. Rac. 2 ag. to drain. It vous sucera jusqu'au dernier sou, he will get the last farthing out of you.

SU RUCER, spr. to be sucked.
SUCEUR, sa-suhr, sm. anc. sucker.
SUCOUR, sa-song, sm. nat. hist. sucker.
SUCON, sa-song, sm. pop. red spot
ade by sucking.
SUCOTER, sa-sol-ay, ss. fam. to suck

SULUTER, sul-sol-sy, se. Inm. to suck repeatedly.
SUCIES, sükr', sm. sugar. — de canne, cene sugar. — de betterave, beet-root sugar. Epurer, raffiner le —, to refine sugar. — brut, rew sugar, moist sugar. — raffiné, refined, leaf, lump sugar. — onedl, sugar-candy. — d'orge, berley-sugar de promoter de l'orge, berley-sugar de promoter de l'orge, sugar cando sugar confidence. candi, sugar-cassy. — u orge, sariey-sugar. — de pomme, apple sugar. — tors, twisted sugar. Conditures à mi-preserves with half the usual quantity of sugar. En pain de —, sugar-loaf. Ag. Cet homme est tout — et tout miel, that man is all honey.

Sull'AR man of sucare, fem.—E. ada.

SUCRE, ppa. of SUCRER, fem. -E, ad-SULTE, pps. of Sucress, tem.—E, adjectiv. 4 sugared, sweetened, sugary, sweet. Un verre d'eau —e, a glass of sugar and water. prov. fig. Faire la—e, to look demure. Un air —, a demure look. 2 (des fruits, etc.) sweet, sugary. Pois —s, sugar-peas. Melon —,

sugary melen.
SUCRER, sü-kray, va. to sugar, to put sugar. On passe pour un homme sur sa bouche si l'on pousse le sardanapalisme jusqu'à — son eau, one is considered as being fastilious if one commits the extra-vagance of pulling sugar into one's glaus of water. Th. Gaut.

SUCIRERIE, son-rub-ree, ef. 4 sugar-house, sugar-mill. 2 (raffnerie) sugar-refinery, sugar-bakehouse. 3 (bonbons, etc.) sweetmeals, comfile. Je n'aime point les

-s, I do not like sweet things. SUCRIER, sûk-rysy, sm. sugar-basin. - d'argent, silver sugar-basin.

vent est —, the wind is in the south sub-Est, sm. 4 south-east. Cette ville est au — est de Paris, that town lies to the south-east of P. Le vent du — est, de — est, the south-east wind. (adjectis) Le vent est — est, the wind is in the south-east. —— est, the south-south-east wind. cast wind.

of wing.

SUD-OURST, sm. 4 south-west. Cette
the est an —-ouest de Paris, that town ville est an —ouest de Paris, that town lies to the south-west of P. 2 (vent) south-west wind. (adjectiv.) Le vent est —ouest, the wind is in the south-west. -- ouest, south-south-west wind.
SUDATION, su-dah-syong, sf. med.

sudation.

SUDORIFERE, så-do-re-fayr, SUDORIFIQUE, så-do-ro-åk, adj. mf. 4 med.
sudorific. Poudres sudorifiques, sudorific
powders. 2 m. sudorific.

SUE, pps. of susa, fem. — s, Un filet
d'eau — par le granit, a thread of water
that had filtered through the granite.

Lamari.

SUEDE, 56-ayd, af. geog. Sweden.

SUEDOIS, 56-ay-dood, adj. m. fem. — g,

4 Swedish. 2 (substantiv.) Swede.

SUEE, 56-ay, se. 1s sue, nous suons;

JE SUAIS, NOUS SUIONS, YOUS SUIEZ; SUE;

SOONS; QUE NOUS SUIONS, (Lat. sudare) 4

to sweat. to mergine. — a process SUONS; QUE NOUS SUIONS, (Lal. sudare) 4
10 sweal, to perspire. — h grosses
gouttes, to be in a profuse perspiration.
Se faire —, to bring on a perspiration.
Je saais de peur, fear threw me into a
perspiration. Lamart. — de la tête, to be
in a sweat on the head. — d'ahan, See
aman. fig. J'ai blen sué en pensant au
péril de votre voyage, the dangér of your
journey has rendered me sery anxions.
M=0 de Sév. C'est un homme qui fait
—, he is a very tiresome man. 2 fig. (sc
donner beaucoup de peine) to toit, to
dradge. J'ai blen sue pour cetto affaire,
that affair has given me a great deal of
trouble. Le magistrat saait en son lit de
justice, the magistrate was exhausted on troubic. Le magistrat suait en son lit de justice, the magistrate was exhausted on his bench. La Fout. (hyperb.) De cette façon, on fait — des pièces de cinquante centimes à de pauvres sarcophages, etc., that is how they squeax money out of the people by exhibiting these poor tembs. V. Hug. Vous verrez par vous-même ce que codte un écu quand il faut le —, you will soon know what is the value of a crown when you must work for it. Balz. 3 (by exisasion) to sweat, to be wet. Les murailles suent pendant le dézel, walls are wet during a thaw. Couvrir des marrons bouillis pour les faire —, to cover up boiled chestnuis to make them sweat. sweat

- du sang. SUER . ve. to sweat. sweal drops of bloods. — us sang, to sweal drops of blood. (by extension) L'e-corce de bois semble — sa sève, the bark of the wood seems to sweat its age. La-mart. fig. J'en considère la fin avec une horreur qui me fait — les grosses goutles, I recollect the end of it with an horror which throws me into a profuse perspiration. Mme de Sev. ag. Son journal suait ration. Man de Sev. ug. Son journal suait le sang à chaque ligne, his journal was written in letters of blood. Lamart. ug. fam. — sang et eau, le toil and moil. Je suais sang et eau pour voir..., I was is a perspiration to know... Rac.
SUETTE, sû-ayt, sf. med. swesting-

zickuess

SUEUR, sü - uhr, sf. (Lat. sudor) 4 weat, perspiration. Une — froide, a sweet, perspiration. Une — froide, a cold sweet. La — me vint au front, drops of perspiration stood on my forchead.

SUGRIN, sū-hrang, adj. m. supery.
Melon —, supery melon.

SUD, sūd, sm. 4 south. Le vaisseau courat tant de degrets vers le —, the vass all in a perspiration. Les —s de l'agonie, the sweat of agony. Th. Gant. 2 (la sortie de la sucar) sweat, perspiration nut. Faire le —, to sail southward.
L'Amérique du —, South America. (adjectiv.) Le pôle —, the south pole. 2 absol. the south wind. (adjectiv.) Le vent est —, the visid is in the south.

SUD-EST, sm. 4 south-cast. Cette ville est au — est de Paris, that town lies to the south-cast of P. Le vent du SUFFETES, sū-fayt, sm. pl. antiq. suffetes.

suffeles. SUFFIRE, SUFFIRE, SG-feer, PR. SUFFISARI; SUFFI; JE SUFFIS, TU SUFFIS, 1L SEFFIT, NOUS SUFFISANS, YOUS SUFFISEZ, ILS SCF-FISENT; JE SUFFISALS; JE SUFFIRAL; JE PISENT; JE SUPPISAIS; JE SUPPISAIS; BE SUPPISAIS; JE SUPPISAIS; SUPPISAIS; SUPPISAIS; SUPPISAIS; SUPPISAIS; GOE JE SUPPISAIS, (Lat. sufficere) i (des choses, of lhings) to suffice, to be sufficient, emough. Mon intimite avec F. sufficed lime isit, my intimacy with F. sufficed to procure me the pointe reception he gives me. Jacq. Les livres de la bibliothèque de son oncle suffisient à peine à son impatience de lecture, the books in his sucle's therety were scarcely sufficient to quench his thirst for reading. Lamant. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to be sufficient to satisfy, to be adequate. Il avant dit que lai seal sufficient that for could get through that work by himself. Th. Gaut. Oh! comment — an torrent des délices qui viennent inonder mon court délices qui viennent inonder mon cour! delices qui viennent inonder mon comer'.

oh! how can I bear up against the torrent of bliss that overflows my heart!

J.-J. Rouss. Ce valet ne saurait — h
tant de personnes, that suit cannot setisfy so many persons. Cela me suffix,
cela suffix, (elliptic.) suffix, that will de.

3 (impers.) le suffice li suffit de tant de. s (impers.) to suffice it samt de tant de blé pour tant d'hommes, so much corn is sufficient for so many men. It suffissit qu'il (le sacre) vint de là pour qu'on le recût avec défaveur, its coming from thènce was sufficient to occurs it en un-favourable reception. Brill.-Sav. It suffit de vous dies puéces it les sufficients. de vous dire, suffice it to tell you. Vous etcs content, il suffit, you are satisfied, that is suffiteent, prov. A chaque jour suffit suffit or the day is the evil thereof.

suffit sa peine, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.

SE SUFFINE, upr. to suffice to one's self, to be sufficient. Se — à soi-même, to keep one's self, to shift for one's self, to shift for one's self, to shift for one's self, sufficiently, enough. It a du blen — pour vivre, he has property enough to live upon. Je l'en ai — instruit, I gene him sufficient information.

SUFFISANGE, sui-le-langs, sf. 4 sufficiency, competency. Avoir — de ble, de vivres, to have a sufficiency of corn, of provisions. It a sa — de bien, H a'en souhaite pas davantage, he has a competency, he does not wish for more. Prov. Qui n'a — n'a rien, he who is not satisfied with what he has might as well have nothing. Tu en prendras ta —, you will lake what you want. Balz. 2 obsol. (capacité) capacity, adequacy. 3 (vanité) self-conceit, conceitedness, self-sufficiency. Un air de —, a conceited sir. self conceit, conceitedness, self suffi-ciency. Un air do —, a conceited air. A SUFFISANCE, EN SUFFISANCE, adv. loc.

susficiently.
SUFFISANT, su-le-zing, ppr. of sur-FIRE, adj. m. fem. — z., i susficient, enough. Gette somme est —e, that sum enough. Gette somme est —e, that sum is sufficient. Bonne et —e caution, good and sufficient security. theol. La grace —e. sufficient prace. 2 (organilleux) consequential, conceited. self-conscied. Je vous trouve bien —, bien —e. I fand you very self-conceited. Qu'il est —! how conceited he is! 3 (substantiv.) caxcomb, canceited resulters. conceited creature.
SUFFOGANT, sti-fok-ang, adj. m. fem.

-B. suffocating, stiffing, smothering, choking. Calaribe — suffocating catern. Caleur —e, stiffing heat.
SUFFOCATION, sa-tok-ab-spong, sf.

(Lat.) suffication, stifting, smothering,

choking.
SUFFOQUE, pps. of surroquen, fem.
— n., Bire— par la vapeur du soufre, to
be stiffed by the smoke of brimstone. Yen

I am auite suffocated.

-E, Elre — par la vapeur du soulre, to be stifted by the smoke of brimstone. J'en suis tout — , I am quite suffocated. Viandes — es, strangled meat.

Viandes — es, strangled meat.

SUFFOQUER, sti-fo-kay, re. (Lat. suf-focare) to suffocate, to stifte, to choke. Une esquinancie, un catarrhe l'a suffoqué, a quinsy, a catarrh suffocated him. Les larmes, les sanglots la suffoquent, her tears, her sobs stifte her. absol. Il fait un air brûant qui suffoque, the weather is suffring. fig. Cela suffoque, that makes one's blood boil.

SUFFOQUER, vn. to suffocate, to stifte, to choke. Il est près de —, he is nearly choking. Il suffoquait et ne pouvait articuler un mol, he was choking, and could not utter a word. Mérim. — de colère, d'indignation. (hyperb.) Si vous ne le laissez parler, il va —, if you don't let him speak, he'll burst.

SUFFRAGANT, stif-rag-gâng, adj. m. 4 suffragen. Les èvêques —s, the sufragen bishops. 2 (d'un èvêque in partibus) suffragen. 2 (a'un èvêque in partibus) suffragen. 2 (a'un èvêque in partibus) suffragen. Le —, les —s du public, the approbation of the public. 3 cath. liturg. —s, pl. suffrages. Menus —s, See menus.

SUFFUNICATION, stif-me-gah-syong,

e menus. SUFFUNIGATION, sű-fű-me-gah-syong,

(Lat.) sf. suffumigation. SUFFUSION, sa-fa-zyoug, sf. (Lat.)

SUFFUSION. SU-14-2youg, of templed suffusion.
SUGGERER, süg-zhay-ray, se. (Lat. suggerere) to suggest, to hint, to inti-mate. C. devina quels soupgons la conjecture du colonel venait de lui —, C. guessed what suspicions the conjecture of guezeu waai suspicious ine conficiars of the colonel had just suggested to him. Mérim. — une idée, un projet, to sug-gest en idea, a project. — un testament, to suggest a will.

to suggest a will.

SE SUGGEREN, PPT. to be suggested, to be intimated. Nod.

SUGGESTION, süg-zhays-tyong, ef.
(Lat.) suggestion, instituation. It a fait telle chose à la — d'un tel, he did such a thing by the suggestion of Such-a-one.

Les — so du goot, de la fantaiste, the inspirations of taste, of fancy. Rayn.

SUICIDE, sue-seed, sm. (Lat. sui, cædes) 4 suicide, seif-murder. lig. Les aptitudes comprimées produisent des —s leats des facultés diverses, aptitudes compressed produce slow suicides of the different faculties. Laniort. lig. La résignation est un — quotidien, resignation. jorces jacusies. Laniari. 18. L2 l'Esigna-tion est un — quotidien, resignation is a daily suicide. Balz. 2 (celul qui se tuo lui-meme) suicide, self-marderer. SE SUCIDER, soes-se-day, spr. neol. to commit suicide, to make away with

one's self.

SUIE, suee, sf. soot. Couleur de -,

the colour of soot.
SUIF, sueef, sm. (Lat. sebum) 4 tallow, SUIF, süeef, sm. (Lat. sebum) 4 tailow, cuet, grease. — de mouton, mution-suet. — de bœuf, beef-suet. 2 bot. Arbre à —, tailow-iree. 3 naut. Donner un — à un bâtiment, to tailow, to grave, to pay a ship. 4 fig. pop. Donner un — à queiquu, to give a person a good setting-down.

SUIFFÉ, pps. of suiffer, sem. —e. Une corde qu'on pourrait croire —e de graisse humaine, a rope that one might think was greased with human sat. Th.

SUIFFER, súce-fay, se. Sce suiver. SUINT, sú-ang, sm. grease, greasinces. Le — de la laine de mouton, the grease of

SUINTEMENT, suangt-mang, sm. ooze, oozing, leaking, rauning. Le — d'une plaie, the running of a sore. Le — d'une roche, d'une muraille, the oozing of a rock, of a wall. SUINTER, sünng-tay, en. 4 to coze (out of), to sweat. L'eau sainte à travers ces rochers, à travers ce piafond, water cozze out of the rock, runs through the oezes out of the rock, runs through the ceiling, fig. Le spleen suitait le long des murs de brique, the very walts sweated forth spicen. Th. Gaut. Cette salle où suine le malbeur, that room exhaling powerty. Balz. 2 (by extension) (d'un vase, d'une plaie, etc.) to leak, to run. Cette plaie suinte, that over runs. Cette mursille suinte, that wall sweats. Ce tonneau suinte, that barrel leaks. SUISSE, sû-ces, sf. geog. Switzerland.

Ce tonneau suinte, that barrel leaks.

SUISSE, sü-ees, sl. geog. Switzerland.

SUISSE, sm. 4 Swiss. Les —s, the
Swiss. 2 (adjectir.) Le peuple —, the
Swiss people. 3 obsol. (conclerge) porier.

Parlex au —, speak to the porter. & Le
— d'une église, the beadle of a charch.

SUITE, süeet, sl. 4 (collectir.) rest.

On laissa passer les deux premiers, on
ferma la porte à toute la —, the first
two were allowed to pass, the door was
closed on all the rest. N'avoir point de
—, to have neither chick nor child. 2
(ceux qui accompagnent quelqu'un par —, to have meither chick nor child. 2 (ceux qui accompagnent quelqu'un par honneur, etc.) suite, retinae, train, attendents. Le gouverneur avait une — sans fin, the gouverneur avait une — sans fin, the gouverneur of attendents. Jacq. Carrosses de —, coaches for a prince's household. Vin de —, wine for the servants' table. 3 (ce qui est après) esquel, continuation, following. Pour bien entendre ce passage, il faut lire la —, to come to the right meaning of that passage, you must read what follows. 4 (continuation) sequel, continuations. La — de Don Ouichotte, the continuation of Don Ouichotte, the continuation of Don Ouichotte, the continuation of Don Ouichotte. Quichotte, the continuation of Don Quixote. the third series, succession, course. Le voyage fut une — de rèves enchanteurs, the journey was a series of enchanting dreams. Saud. Une laugue suppose une — de pensées, a language implies a succession of thoughts. Bull. Une longue d'observations, a long series of observad'observations, a long series of observa-tions. — de pensées, d'images, train of thoughts, succession of images. Une — de disgrâces, a series of misfortunes. La — des temps, the course of time, the succession of ages. La — d'une affaire, the sequel of an affair. 6 (certain nombre de choses de même espèce) set, collection. Une belle — de médailles, d'estampes, a Ans set of medals, prints. 7 (lipphé) Une belle — de medalles, d'estampes, a fine set of medals, prints. 7 (lignée) line, succession. Une longue — de rois, a long line of kings. Une longue — d'aleux, d'aucètres, a long line, succession of aucestors. 8 math. series. d'aleux, d'ancètres, a long line, succession of succetors. 8 math. series. —
arithmètique, arithmetical series. 9 (des
événements) consequence, issue. Cette
campague d'Italie, qui avait des — 5 si malheureuses, that Italian campaign which
had such disastrous consequences. Volt.
Ma maladie m'a laissé des —s affreuses,
my itness has left dreadfut traces.
Volt. Il avait en une fort bonne idée,
mais il n'y a point donné de —, il n'y a
point donné —, he had had an excetlent
idea, but he did not follow it up, curry
it out. absol. Cela peut avoir des —s,
that may be attended with disagrecable
consequences. 10 (temps qui suivent une
époque déterminée) sequel, erent, issue.
Il devint par la — un homme réfléchi et
laborioux, he became in course of time
a steady, laborious man. 11 (ordre, liaison) order, connection, coherency. Tu
ne t'étonneras pas du manque de — de
mes lettres. you will not be astonished
at the incoherence of my letters. Jacq.
fig. Cet homme n'a point de — dans l'esprit, n'a pas un esprit de —, n'a pas
ientri de —, that man has no eleculinese fig. Cet homme n'a point de — dans l'es-prit, n'a pas un esprit de —, n'a pas l'esprit de —, that man has no steadiness of mind. Avec de la fermeté, de la —, tout n'est pas encore perdu, with steadi-ness and order, all is not lost yet. La-mart. 42 law. Les meubles n'ont pas de — par hypothèque, morcables are not morigageable.

A LA SUITE, prep. 4 in the train of. Bire à la — de la cour, du tribunal,

to follow the court. Bire à la - d'une

to follow the court. Rire à la — d'une affaire, to pursue, to prosecute an affair. 3 (après) after, at the heets of. Marcher, entrer à la — de quelqu'un, to walk, to enter after a person.

DE SUITE, adr. loc. 4 one after another, together, without interruption. Faites-les marcher de —, make them walk one after another. Il a coura vingt postes de —, he cannot say two words together. Il a coura vingt postes de —, he has ridden twenty posts at a stretch. Quand on prend le volume des fables et qu'on se met à le retire de —, on est ravi, when you take up the solume of fables, and read one page after the other, you are delighted. Si-B. 2 (de l'ordre dans lequel les choses dolvent être randans lequel les choses doivent être ran-gées) one after another. Mettez-les, ran-gez-les bien de —, place, arrange them one after another.

one after another.

Tour do suirs, adv. loc. 4 immediately, directly, at once. Il fant que les enfants obeissent tout de —, children must obey at once. Vous le ferez partir tout de —, you will send him off immediately. 2 (sans interruption) successively, at a stretch. Il but trois rasades tout de —, he drank off three bumpers one after the other.

PAR SUITE, adv. loc. prep. consequently, in consequence

SUIVANT, suee-vang, ppr. of suivre, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 following, next, ensuing. Le livre — contient l'histoire ensuing. Le livre — contient l'histoire de, the next book contains the history of. Demoiselle —e, (substantiv.) —e, walting-mailewoman, waiting-mail. La vente aura lieu mardi prochain et les jours —s, the sale will take place next Tuesday and the following days. 2 (substantiv.) obsolattendant. poetic. Les —s d'Appollon, the volaries of Apollo. prov. Il n'a ni enfants, ni —s, he has neither chick nor child. child'

SUIVANT, prep. 4 according to, agreeably to, conformably to, in pursuance of. — votre sentiment, according to gour opinion. 2 (à proportion de) in proportion to. Travailler — ses forces, to work in proportion to one's strength.

SUIVANT QUE, conj. as, according as, according to.
SUIVER, suce-vay, va. to tallow. —
la mèche d'un fouet, to tallow the bit of a drill.

SUIVI, sue-vee, ppa. of suivre, fem.

-r., adjectiv. 1 attended, attended to.

La bienscance est la moindre de toules La bienséance est la moindre de toutes les lois et la plus —e, decorum is the least important of all laws, and the most acrupulously obeyed. La Rochef. fig. Il fut — de sa fortune ordinaire, he was allended by his usual good fortune. Volt. Ce prédicateur, ce professeur est fort —, that pracher, that professor is numerously altended. Cet auteur est fort —, cette pièce de théâtre est fort —e, that author, that play is very popular. 2 (continu) regular constant, uninterrupted, well connected. Une correspondance —e, a regular correspondence. Donner une west connected. Une correspondance —e, a regular correspondence. Donner une attention —e au même object. J. pay constant attention to the same object. J.-J. Rouss. Un discours bein —, a well-connected discourse.

SUIVIRE, süeu-yr', pa. irreg. SUIVANT; SUIVI; JE SUIS, TO SUIS, IL SUIV, ROUS SUIVANS. VOUS SUIVANS. LIS SUIVANT; JE

TONS, VOUS SULVEZ, ILS SULVENT; JE SUL-VAIS; JE-SULVIS; JE SULVRAI; JE SULVRAIS; VAIS; JB.SUIVIS; JE SUIVRAI; JE SUIVRAIS; SUIS; SUIVEZ; GUE JE SUIVE; GUE JE SUIVE; GUE JE SUIVE; GUE JE SUIVEVISSE; (Lat. sequi) 4 to follow, to go, to come after, to be next to. Faire — quelqu'un, to have a person followed. A mon tour je suis le soldat, in my turn I follow the soldier. V. Dur. Cet homme me suit comme mon ombre, that man follows me like my shadow. Jacq. poetic. Les grâces suivaient partout ces innoceutes bergères, errees aftended everu where those innograces attended every where those inno-cent shepherdesses. Fen. fig. L'opprobre le suit, opprobrium follows him. Barth.

fig. — de l'œil, des yeux une personne, une chose, to follow a person, a thing with the eye. Le baron la suivit du regard, the baron's eye followed her. Th. Gaut. La fermière le suivit des yeux quelque temps, the farmer's wife kept looking after him. Mèrim. Je le suivis du coin camps, the farmer's wife kept looking after him. Merim. Je le suivis du coin de l'œil jusque auprès de la table, I followed him with a sidelong glance till he came near the table. De Bross. 2 (pour atteindre) to follow, to pursue a corey of partridges. La gendarmerie a sulvi le voleur pendant dix jours, the gendarmery pursued the robber ten days. 3 (observer) to observe, to watch. Il faut — cet homme-là, that man must be watched. Je suis la direction des grands fleuves et je vois, I observe the course of the large rivers, and I see. Buff. Pai suivi celte affaire et j'en connais tous les détails, I hare watched that affair, and I know all the particulars of it. A (accompagner) to follow, to attend. Un ami le suivit dans son exil, a friend followed him in his exile. Je ne suivis pas mon ami, I did not follow my friend. Barth. 5 (continuer d'ailer) to follow, to pursue. — un chemin, un sentier, to follow a road, a path. Il suivait tout pensif le chemin de M., Rac. La cavalerie se mit alors en mouvement suivant mes pas, the cavelety then moved on, following in my steps. Jacq. Nous suivions lentement le cours du fleuve, we slowly followed the course of the river. Barth. Le bacau suivait le cours de l'eau, le courant de l'eau, the boat went down with the afreem. En suivant, faites —, salvez, in the course of the riser. Barth. Le bateau sulvait le cours de l'eau, le courant
de l'eau, the boat went down with the
stream. En sulvant, faites —, saivez, in
following, make proceed, go on. fig. — le
chemin, le sentier de la vertu, to pursue
the path of virtue. — le fil de ses idées,
le fil des événements, to follow the thread
of one's ideas, the chain of events. Lorsqu'une méthode n'est pas la honne, plus
on la suit, plus on s'égare, when a method
is not the right one, the closer one follows
it, the more one swerves from the right
path. Condill. fig. — sa pointe, to pursue one's point. — une affaire, une entreprise, to pursue au affair, an enterprise.
Sulvez votre procès, si vous ne vouler pas
le perdre, atlend to your lawsuit, if you
do not wish to lose it. absoi. Quand on
a commencé, il faut —, when one has
begun one must continue. — le parti de
quelqu'un, to be of a person's party, to
follow his party. — une doctrine, an opinion.
— une profession, to exercise a profession. — le métier des arhes, la carrière
des leitres, to enter the army, to engage
in literary mursuits. — la cour. — be
in literary mursuits. — la cour. — le sion. — le môtier des armes, la carrière des leitres, to enter the army, to engage in literary pursuits. — la cour, — le barreau, to follow the court, the law; || — un prédicateur, to follow a preacher. — un cours, des cours, — les leçons de tel collège, de tel maltre, to altend the classes of such a collège. — le thêâtre, le speciacle, to frequent the theatre. Cet orateur parle si rapidement qu'il est difficile de le — that orater suchs so ficile de le —, that orator speaks so rapidly that it is difficult to keep up with him. Vous étiez distrait, prêtezwith him. Vous eliez distrait, pretermoi attention et suivez moi, own were absent, mind and altend to what I say. 6 (s'abandonner à) to indulge, to give way to. Chacun doit — courageusement sa destinée, every one must comageously submit to his destiny. Fén. Que n'ai-je suivi mes pressentiments! why did I not listen to my presentiments! Ny did I not listen to my presentiments! J.-J. Rouss. — see penchants, to indulge one's inclimations. 7 (se conformer) to follow. — la mode, l'usage, les coutames d'un pays, to follow the (ashion, the customs, the ways of a country. Il suit la même politique à l'égard des autres officiers enropéens, he pursues the same line of policy towards the other European officere. Jacq. — le plan qu'on s'est tracé, to

carry out the plan one has laid out for one's self. 8 lg. (par rapport au temps, au lieu, à la situation, etc.) to follow, to go, to come after. L'êté suit le printemps, yo, to come after. Lete sait to principle, aummer follows spring. La page qui suit, the following page. 9 fig. (d'une chose qui résulte d'une autre) to follow, to attend, to wait upon, to follow upon. L'envie suit la prospérité, envy attends prosperity.

prosperity on fig. to result (from), to follow. L'une de ces propositions ne suit pas toujours de l'autre, ne suit pas nécessairement de l'autre, ne suit pas nécessairement de l'autre, one of these propositions de not always a consequence; is not a necessary consequence of the other. (impers.) Il suit de ce que vous dites, que je n'avais pas tort, it ensues from what you say that I was not in the wrong. Il ne suit pas de la que vous ayez raison, it does not follow from that, that you are right.

SE SULVRE, spr. to follow each other. prov. Les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas, the days succeed each other.

semblent pas, the days succeed each other, but are not alike.

semblent pas, the days succeed each other, but are not slike.

SULET, \$6-zhay, adj. m. fem. —TE, Lat. subjectus) 4 subject (to), amemable (to). 2 (obligé à supporter quelque charge) subject, liable. Tout propriétaire est — à l'impôt foncier, every landowner is liable to the landiar. 3 (astreint à quelque nécessité) subject. Tous les hommes sont — à la mort, all men are subject to death. Etre — à l'heure, to be a slave to the hour. 4 absol. Ce maitre tient ses domestiques fort —s, that master keeps his servants in great subjection. 5 (qui est accoulumé de faire quelque chose) addicted, given, prome. Il est — à boire, à s'enivrer, he is given to drinking. 6 (exposé à de certains accidents) liable. Tout homme est — à so tromper, every man is tiable to error. Etre — à la goute, ampours, etc. Les vieillards sont —s à des infirmités naurelles, old men are liable to naurel infirmités. Buff. Ce pays est — aux inondations, that country is liable to immadations. Ce passage est — à plusieurs interretations différentes, this pas-

to natural informities. Bull. Ce pays est — aux inondations, that country is isolet to inundations. Ce passage est — à plusieurs interprétations différentes, this pasage may be interpreted several ways. prov. Il est — à caution, See caurion. 7 (substantio.) subject.

Subet, sm. 4 subject, cause, reason, motive, ground. Il vous a querellé sans —, he quarrelled with yon without reason. Cet étranger fut pendant longtemps le sujet de leurs entretiens, the stranger was for a long time the topic of their conversation. Sand. Voilà le — de leur rupture, that is the cause of their falling out. Le moindre — d'être mécontent, the slightest cause for complaint. Voit. 2 (matière sur laquelle on écrit, etc.) subject, matter, topic, subject-matter. Pai long-teups médité sur ce grave —, I have long meditated on that grave subject. J.-J. Rouss. Trouver un — de poème, de tragédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find a subject for a poem, a fracédie, to find science subject. 5 mus, subject. 16 logic, gram. subject. 7 (par rapport à la capactté, etc.) person, individual, fellow. C'est un bon —, un manuvais —, un pauvre —, un minco —, he is an excellent person, a worsileze scamp, a fillow. Cest un non —, un manyais —, un pauve —, un minco —, he is an excellent person, a worthless scamp, a man of stender capacity. 8 anal. subject. 9 med. Ce malade est un hon —, un manyais —, that patient is of a good, of a bad constitution

SUBTION, su-zhay-syong, sf. 4 sub-jection, constraint, thraidom. 2 (d'un do-mestique, d'une semme, etc.) attendance. ad (d'une maison) inconsenience, servitude.
SULFATE, sai-fat, sm. chem. sulphate. — de chaux, de potasse, sulphate
of calcium, of lime, of potassa.
SULFITE, sai-feet, sm. chem. sulphite. SULFURE, sül-für, sm. chem. sulphu-

t, sulphide. SULFUREUX, stil-fti-rub, adj. m. fem. SULFURBUSE, sulphurous, sulphurous, sulphurous, sulphury. chem. Acide —, sulphurous acid.

SULFURIQUE, sdl-fd-rik, adj. mf. chem. sulphuric. Acide —, sulphuric

SULTAN, sül-tang, sm. 4 suiten. 2

SULTAN, surraup, von sign sultan, surraup, surraup, surraup, surraup, surraup, surraup, sultane, sulta

Acn.
SULTANE, of. Turkish man of war.
SULTANIN, sūl-tan-ang, sm. suitanin
(Turkish gold coin).
SUMAC, sū-mak, sm. bot. sumach.
de Virginie, eim-leased sumach.
SUND (LE), suhngd, sm. geog. the Sound.

Sound.
SUPER, sū-pay, vn. naut. to be stopped
suP. La voie d'eau a supé, the leak has
been stopped.
SUPERBE, sū-payrb, of. (Lat. superbla) haughtiness, pride, vain-glory. La
des Templiers, the pride of the Templars. Aug. Th. Cette maguanimité irritais
sa—, this magnanimity offended his pride.
Th. Gaut.
Superpar edit mil & mond haughte

sa—, Inte magnamming ogenacus mus prometh. Gaut.

superns. adj. mf. 4 proud, hanghty, rein-glorious. Nabuchodonosor II.

plus que tous les antres rois ses prédecesseurs, Nebuchadnesser II, proude than any of the kings, his predecessers. Boss. 2 (de la belle apparence, etc.) superò, magnificent, splendid, porgeous, stately. C'est un homme — en habus, en équipage, etc., he is a men whose clethes, equipage, etc., see gorgeous. Une femme—, a splendid woman. Un — cavalier, a splendid woman. Un — cavalier, a splendid woman. H fatt un temps —, is is splendid wosther. Il fatt un temps —, is is splendid wosther. 3 (des ouvrages d'esperit) magnificent, sublime, noble. Un poème —, a sublime poem. Un vers —, a noble line. A (substantis-) proud, hanghty man. Rac.

Clinte Deduction — a couvrage hala magnification — a couvrage hala payent proud hanghty man. Rac.

man. Dien résiste au —, Goa resiste ine haughty man. Rac.

SUPERBEMENT, să-payr-buh-mang, adv. 1 ohsol. proudly, haughtity, erra-gantity. 2 (avec magnificence) superbig, magnificently, splendally. Il était vêm —, he was magnificently dressed.

SUPERCHERIE, să-payr-shuh-ree, af. (II. soperchieris) deceit, fraud. User de — to cheat.

(11. soperchieria) deceit, fraud. User de — to cheat.

SUPERFETATION, sü-payr-fay-tahsyong, sf. (Lat.) 4 physiol. superfectaise.

2 flg. (des outrages d'esprit) exorescence.

SUPERFICIB, sü-payr-fe-see, sf. (Lat.
superficies) 4 geom. superficies, area. La
— des corps, the superficies of bedies.

law. La — cède au fond, the crectimes
must go with the ground. 2 (la simple
surface) superficies, surface. La — d'un
champ, d'un jardin, the superficies of s
field, of a garden. 3 (surface des corps)
superficies, surface. Enlever la — d'un
corps, to take of the surface of a bedy.

4 flg. superficies, superficial knowledge.

Cet homme ne commat que la — de beaucoup de choses, that man has but a sundtering of many things. Son esprit u'a
que de la —, his mind is nothing but
aurface.

que de 12 —, als mina is notaing but sursace.

SUPERFICIEL, sü-payr-fe-syayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, 4 superficial. Cette plaie n'est que —le, that is only a flesh wound. 2 fig. superficial. Il n'en a qu'une idée, qu'une notion —le, ha has but a superficial idea, notion of it. 3 (des persones, of persons) shallow. Un esprit —, a shallow mind.

shallow mind.

SUPERFIGIELLEMENT, sū-payr-fesyayl-māng, adv. superficially. Ce coup
ne l'a touché que —, it did but graze
the skin. fig. Il ne sait ces choses que
—, he has but a superficial knowledge of those things.

SUPERFIN, 16-payr-lang, adj. m. fun.

—R. 4 com. superfine. Bris —, super-fine cloth Liqueur —e, superfine liquer B (ambetanties) superfine quality. C'ont 40 it is superfine.

SUPERFLU, of payr-fit, adj m fem. - B. (Lat superflues) & superflues. Dépense —e, superfinous expense Ette me compte pour — rien de co qui pent contribuer ou bien-être d'une personne unaée, she thinks unthing superfinous unhich contributes to the comfort of a sensible person, I.-I Routs. 2 (ioutile) needless Dépense —e, needless expense. 3 (audistable) superfinity, superfinousness L'est un — (iiqueurs) que J'offre tonjours à mes convives, it is a superfinity that if always after to my guests Britt-Sav II faut employer à queique chose se — de force qui se converturait en mélancalis. do force qui se convertifait en melanculle, nonce use must be made of this excess of force which would turn to melouchaly

SUPERPLUITÉ, al-payr-fil-a-tay, af. amperfuily. Les rideans de ilt sent regardes dans ce pays comme una — condamnable, bed-curtains are considered in this country as an experiencials super-finity De Bross. Elle commença per retrancher les —s introduites dans sa ponsion, she began by retrenching the superfluities that had crept into her bourding-Acres Balz

SUPERIEUR, så-psy-tyske, adz. m. fem. — g. 4 superior, upper. La partie — a d'en édifice, the upper part of an edifice. Les étagus — s, the upper stories anc. goog La Germanie — c, Upper many, astr. Planètes -es, esperior pla-nets 1 (en rang, un mèrite, etc.) supenets 1 (en rong, un mérite, etc.) superior. Les classes —es de la société, the apper classes of sociéty. Les ennemis nous étaient —s en nombre, the enemy use superior to us in nambre. Le général, par use mengaurre —e, fat d'abord le maître de la campagne, the general, by a mosteriy manguere, had the derection of the compagn in his sum heude from the first Voit. Focce —e, superior force. Officier —, field officer. Euro — aux événements, aux revers, etc., to rise abose events, reverses. Il montrait un courage evente, reverses. Il montrait un courage - an danger, he displayed courage expo-rier to danger Barth. Cours - es, triba-

nanz —s, superior, high courts of justice syrthicts, on. iem. —z, 4 superior Les relations on — h l'inférieur, the refetteur of the superior to the inferior 2 (done les convents) Le —, la père —, in —e, la mère —a, the superior, the

SUPERIEUREMENT, of - pay - ryoke-ming, ado 6 superiorly, precumently 2 ahaol, in a superior memory. If point,

chante, il dance —, he pointe, singe, dences in a superior manner SUPERIORITE, st-pay-cyo-ro-tay, of 5 superiority. Its no commissent do que celle des emplois, they know no other superiority than that of employments. Voit 2 (l'emploi, la dignité de supériour)

the rank of superior.

SUPERLATIF, st-poyr-lat-if, odj. m.
fem. separativa, t gram. superiative.

R (substantiv) in experiative, superiative n (enoceanter) in experience, experiative degree. — shools, experience absolute — relatif, experience reletive. It (advertion). Cells out hon, cells est maurais no —, that is superlatively good, but. Cell homms est laid, est beto no —, that man is ugly, stupid in the highest degree SUPERLATIVENENT, sh-paye-lat-ly-ming, are superlatively. It est — laid, he is superlatively note.

ming, adv superlatively if est — list, he is superlatively uply.

SUPERPOSER, sl-payr-po-iny, su.
(Lat. superponers) to superpose. Lan lits must pas de traversis, mais deux orgiliers plats que l'on asperpose, the beds have no holster, but two flat pilipus pieced one upon the other. Th. Gent,

SUPERPOSITION, sh-payr-po-se-syong, of, (Lat.) superposition.

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SUPERPURGATION, all-pays-prin-gob-

syong, of superpurgation.

SUPERSEDER, si-poyr-my-day, on.

Inw to suspend — nux poursoites, b
l'exécution d'un arrêt, to suspend procoolings, the execution of a judgment.
SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT, on-payr-sto-

syntiz-mäng, adv. 4 auperoticionaly. A

esperationally, acrapaignally
SUPERSTITIEUX, si-payr-ate-synh,
adj. m. lem. superstitizms, i superatitions Femme superstitienan, super-atitions women. (substantie.) G'est un —, de le s superetitions men. 3 (of II y a de la superstition) superatitions Pré-lugés —, superatitions prajudaça Bons. Des pratiques superstitiones, superatitions practices. Volt. 2 fig. superatitions. Il est si exact, si ponetnel sur toutes choses, qu'il en est presque —, he in so exett, so punctual en every thing; that it is almost a superstition with him.

SOPERSTITION, sé-payr-ete-eyong, ef.
(Let.) i superstition. 2 (des praiques superstitions) superstition. 2 (vain présage) superstition. 4 fig. (tont exoèn franctitude, de souci) superstition.
SUPIN, st-pang, son. Let. gram. supine.
SUPIN, st-pang, son. Let. gram. supine.

superator
SUPINATION, sil-po-note-syong, of.
(Lat) t physiol. explantion. 2 pothol. ev-

SUPPLANTATION, of pitog-tob-syang,

of tem supplemention. SUPPLANTER, st-plag-tay, vo. (Let supplantare) és empéané. Il a supplanté son rival, he supplanté dis rival.

SE SUPPLANTEN, Ppr. recipr to supplent

SUPPLEANT, sti-play-ing, per. of surrelan, sm. & substitute 2 odj. m. Professegr -, assistant professor.

SUPPLEER, st-play-ay, on supplease; SCHPLEE, JE SCHPLEE, TO SCHPLESS, 1L SCHPLEE, FOUR SCHPLEONS, VOID SCHPLEES, the surveigner; is survidues, note sur-PLĖIOSE, JE SUPPLĒZBAI; JE SUPPLĒZBAIS; PLEIGHS, IN SUPPLEMENT; IN SUPPLEMENT; SUPPLEMENT, SUPPLEMENT; QUE IN SUPPLEMENT, QUE IN SUPPLEMENT, QUE IN SUPPLEMENT, I to make up, to make good, to supply Elic so place up, to make good, to supply Elic so place pleasury in substituting images to words. Nod. — ce qui manque dans un noteur, to fill up the gaps of an author. I mediqu'un, to supply the place of a person, to do duty for him. I (njouter hims above entends) trees co qui y ast sous-entendu)

p (for), to less b mon iro imagina-BE J'BI ONepinetion to Voli Elles enveillence. of interp. nombre, esmander plied 15. em. (Lat. - da det,

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d'on tivre, the supplement of an author, of a book. La — d'un journal, the supplement of a neuropaper. S (dans les thétires) Prendre un —, to take a higher-priced fichet. B (restaurant) serre. A manufacture of the supplement of âm suiene, goom Le — d'un angle, the supplement of an angle 3 gram word supplied SUPPLEMENTAIRE, so-play-mang-tayr,

ad) mf supplementary susplemental. Articles —s, supplementary articles. Jurés

s, supplementary jurymen. SUPPLETIP, of-play-tif, odj. m. fem.

tries —ea, worde of entrosty. I cheel. (particul.) (des personnes qui princentent des requêtes) pétationer. I (ambetantiv.) supplient, supplicant. Co file quo les II, lui demandaient en —e pour en faire leur nouverain, that son whom the II becought him to one them for a king. Martin

him to pice them for a king. Merim.

SUPPLICATION, uk-pic-kak-group, af (Lat.) I supplication, entranty Faire use —, des —s. to make a supplication, to supplicate. I'm tonjourn persisté dons mot —s, I have always persisted in my entrenties. Vult. 2 —s, pl Rom hist, supplication. 2 me. (rementrance vive)

supplication
SUPPLICE, ob-place, on. (Let. supplicium) 4 publishment. Lo — do in rous, the publishment of the wheel. Condemner quelqu'an su dornier —, to condemn a person to death. Las —s éternels, eternal punishmente. B (by extension) (tout oc qui cause une vive denieur) terment, terthre La goutte est on —, on crust —, the post to a terment, a crust terment. If fig (tout on entire Count une paine) terment, aufering, teriore Count une pour une d'entendre cet houseale, que d'entendre cot hommo-th, I am on the rack when I have that men. Lene attente tonjours frustrée fait une partie de leur —, their ex-peciations continuelly disappointed, form a part of their torment. Bons. La vie me paraissoit le plus cruel des —n, life appoered to me to be the most cruel tor-ment Barth. Stre as -, to be so the

SUPPLICIE, spe. of survivorin, fem. —B, b executed. B (substantia,) criminal executed; sufferor, patient.
SUPPLICIER, ob-pio-cyty, so. to exe-

SUPPLIER, so-plo-yny, vo. (Lat. exp-plicate) i so amplicate, so beg, to besensh, to entrent. Je vous supplie, monateur, da fairu tolle chone, I besech you, sir, so do such a thing. Si l'on sait den nouvelles de mon volcur, je enopsis qu'on m'en dise, if you have heard anything concerning him that robbed me, I besech you to tell me, that robbed me, I besech you to tell me, that robbed me, I besech you to tell me, that robbed me, I besech you to tell me,

SUPPLIQUE, så - plock, af. petition.
Présenter sa —, to present and's petition.
Une — tendante à, a petition touding to.
fig Ayez égará à ma —, houries to my

descaracheth.

proper.
SUPPORT, sû-par, sm. 1 support, prop. 2 fig support, prop. Co fits out in — 40 to familie, that son is the support of his family 3 har, bearer, supporter.
SUPPORTABLE, si-par-table, and mf.

4 supportable, bearable, endurable. La froid qu'il fait ant —, this coid may be endured. Co reproche, or trailoment n'est pas -, that reprench, that treat-ment is not experiable. 3 (excussive) supportable, excussive

SUPPORTABLEMENT, al-par-tab-lub-ming, adv supportably, tolorably. Cala dat derit —, that is tolorably well well-

SUPPORTER, si-per-tay, re. (Let. supportant) + to support, to ensists. It n'y a qu'un soul piller pour — toute la voite, there to but one piller to support the whole roulf. I (soulirir) to support, to bear, to endure. Il supports le froid, le chand, he bears cold, host. La solicité et la selicace des Kanngagis h.— le fig. ot is pationed des Espagnols à — in thigue est queique chose qui sent le prodige, the sobriety and pationes of the Synciende under folique in truty prodigione.

Th. Gost. Je min — les melbours et les mia — la injustices, I can support misfortune and injustice. Volt. It no morals rien -, nurrelitive, suppletive, suppletary. Acticles — a, suppletary articles, per of our suppletary articles. Suppletary articles — a suppletary articles, per of our suppletary articles, per of our suppletation, adj. m. from — a, i supplication, describing bearething Learn postures — es particles pour eux, their supplication postures apaks for them. Fig. Dos pothem. Barth. It ne saurait — l'humeur, les manières de cet bomme, he cannot endure the temper, the manners of that man. A (être à l'épreuve de) to support. man. A (ette a l'epiteuve de) le sapporte. Ce navire ne supporterait pas la mer, thet ship is not sessorihy. Vous voyez com-bien ces maximes supportent mai l'examen de la saine raison, you see how ill those maxims support the examination of sound reason. J.-J. Rouss.

SE SUPPORTER, upr. recipr. to bear with one another, to be supported. Les hommes

one another, to be supported. Les hommes doivent se — les uns les autres, men ought to bear with one another.

SUPPOSABLE, sü-po-zabi', adj. mf. supposable. Cela n'est pas —, that is not supposable. SUPPOSE, pps. of supposen, fem.—E, 4 supposed, assumed, fletitious. Se présenter sous un nom —, to present one's self under an assumed name. Des créanciers —s, fletitious creditors. Cela —, that being supposed. — que, supposed. La chose —e de la manière que vous me le dites, the thing supposed to be such as you say. — tel évènement, in case of such an eseut.

SUPPOSER, sü-po-zay, re. (Lat. sup-

such an event.

SUPPOSER, sú-po-ray, ra. (Lat. supponere) 4 to suppose, to take for granted.

Yous commence: par — ce qui est en question, you beg the question. En supposant qu'il y consente, supposing he consents to it. 2 (former une conjecture) to suppose, to imagine, to conjecture. Elle ne pouvoit — dans l'âme de son mart ane inquiétude que rien en instifiat she could inquictude que rien ne justifizit, she could not imagine that her husband entertained feelings of anxiety that nothing justified.
Sond. En supposant, ce qui n'aura pas feelings of anxiety that nothing justified. Sand. En supposant, ce qui n'aura pas lieu, que le guuvernement, etc., supposing, which will not take place, that the governement, etc. lac. Yous le supposez done bien intéressé? you think then he is very interested? 3 (produire pour vrai) to suppose, to invent, to forge. — des faits, un complot, to forge facts, a plot. — un contrat, to suppose, to substitute a chitd. A (d'une chose qui exige que quelque autre chose soit ou sit eté) to suppose, to substitute a chitd. A (d'une chose qui exige que quelque autre chose soit ou sit eté) to suppose, to substitute a chitd. A (d'une chose qui exige que quelque autre chose soit ou sit eté) to suppose, to substitute a chitd. A (d'une chose qui exige que quelque autre chose soit ou sit eté) to suppose un droit, an obligation supposes un droit, an obligation supposes un suppose un droit, an obligation supposes des prééminences, monarchical government suppose distinctions. Montesq. SUIPOSITION, soi po - ze - syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 supposition. Dans la — que vous faites, il faudrait que, in the supposition you make, it would be necessary that. 2 (conjecture) supposition. Ce qu'il dit la est une pure —, what he says is a mere supposition. Point de —s hasardées, je vous prie, no rash suppositions I beg. Sci. 3 (production d'une fausse piece) supposition, substitution, forgery, forg-fage. La — d'un contrag d'un testament, testament, testament, testament, un testament un testament, un testament un testament, un testament un testament un testament un testament un testament un testament

supposition, substitution, forgery, forg-ing. La — d'un contratt d'un testament, supposition, substitution, forgery, porgting. La — d'un contratt d'un testament,
the forging of a contract, of a will. — de
Bom, de personne, assumption of a name,
substitution of a person. — d'enfant,
substitution of a child. 4 law. — de part,
substitution of a child.

SUPPOT, 50-po, sm. 4 obsol. member, fellow. 2 ((auteur) agent, instrument. Les vils — s d'un tyran, the vile
instruments of a tyrant. fig. C'est un
du diable, de Satan, he is one of the
devil's imps.

du diable, de devil s imps.

SUPPRESSION, sü-pray-syong, ef. (Lat.)

1 suppression. La — d'un libelle, the suppression of a libel. La — d'un impot,
the taking of of a duly. Edit de —,
edict of suppression. 2 med. suppression.
3 law. — de part, d'enfant, concealment

that told against him. A (passer sons si-) that told against him. A (passer sons si-lence) to suppress, to conceal, to pass over in silence. S (retrancher) to sup-press, to cut out, off. Ce discours est trop long, il fant en — la moitié, that discourse is too long, half of it must be cut off. 6 (annuler) to suppress, to abo-lish, to repeal. On a supprimé quelques emplois inutiles, some næless employ-ments have been abolished.

SE SUPPRIMER, upr. 10 be suppressed.

SUPPURANT, sű-pű-ráng, adj. m. med.

supparative.
SUPPURATIF, sū-pū-rat-if, adf. m.
fem. supparative, 4 surg. Onguent —,
supparative ointment. 2 (substantiv.) —, a suppurative. SUPPURATION, sū-pū-rab-syong, sf.

SUPPURER, sd. suppuration.
SUPPURER, sd. ph-ray, rn. (Lat. suppurare) surg. med. to suppurate.
SUPPURATION, sd-ph-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) supputation, reckening, computa-tion, calculation. — d'un compte, calculation of an account. La — d'une dé-pense, the calculation of expenses. Il se trompe dans sa —, he is mistaken in his

pense, the calculation of expenses. It see trompe dans sa —, he is mistaken in his reckening.

SUPPUTER, sä-på-tay, va. (Lat. supputate) to suppute, to recken, to compute, to calculate, to cast up. — un compte, to calculate, to cast up an account. It supputate sar ses doigts combine tui contait cet achat, he consted on his flagers how much that purchase cost him.

SUPREMATIE, så-pray-mah-see, ef. 4 supremacy. 2 (en Angleterre) supremacy. Peter le serment de —, to take the oath of supremacy. SUPREMATIE, så-praym, adj. mf. 4 supreme. Pouvoir —, supreme power. Dieu est l'ètre —, God is the Supreme Being. Il surait pu se revêtir un jour du pouvoir —, he might one day have assumed supreme power. Barth. Parvenir au —degré de la sclence, de la vertu, to attain the highest degree of learning, of virtue. 2 poetic. last. L'instant, le moment —, the last will of a dying person. Les bonneurs —s, the last honours.

Au supprine decree. Cette femme — ste highet degree. Cette femme site highest degree. Cette femme seriel, in the highest degree. Cette femme

AU SUPRÈME DEGRÉ, adv. loc. superla-tirely, in the highest degree. Cette femme est belle, est taide au — degré, that wo-

est belle, est laide au — degré, that woman is emperlatisely handsome, ngly.

SUR, sâr, adj. m. fem. — n. sour. Ce
fruit est —, that fruit is sour.

SUR, sâr, adj. m. fem. — p. (Lat. securas) i sure, certain, positise. C'est une
chose —e, that thing is sure. Je vous
donne cela pour —, I gise you that as
positise. 3 (des choses qui doivent arriver
infailliblement) sure, certain. C'est un
gain —, it is a certain profit. Lavantage
du poste qu'il avait choisi rendait sa victoire —e, the adsautage of the post he
had chosen secured him the victory. Volt.
L'affaire est —e, the afair is certain. 3
(qui produit ordinairement son effet) sure, L'affaire est —e, the affair is certain. 3 (qui produit ordinairement son effet) sure, unfailing. Ce procedé, ce moyen est —, that is a sure proceeding, sure means. Il a la mémoire —e, he has a sure memory. Avoir le goût —, to have a sure taste; If g. to have a sound taste. Avoir le coup d'œil —, to measure well with the eye. D'un dard lancé d'une main —e, with an arrow darted by a steady hand. Rac. Ce cheval a le pied —, la jambe —e, that horse is sure-footed. A (qui sait quelque chose d'une manière certaine) sure, certain, le sais — de ce que je vous dis, tain, Je suis — de ce que je vous dis, I am sure of what I tell you. Peu —e of birth.

SUPPRIMER, sa-pre-may, vs. (Lat.
supprimere) i to suppress. On supprima
tel livre, tel journal, that book, that
newspaper was suppressed. 2 law. to
suppress. 3 (d'un acte, d'un coatral to
suppress. Il voul.it—un acte qui étail
coutre lui, he tried to suppress a deed

elle-même de ce qu'ene van man,
dee, Lanart. Marchant comme un homme
— de son chemin, walking like a man
who knows his way. Th. Gaut. Suyez—
de mon zèle, be consinced of my seal.
Ettre—de quelqu'un, to rely on a person.

Rive—de son fait, de son coup, to go

supen sure grounds. mus. Bire — de sa partie, to be perfect in one's part. 5 (an jou, at play) to be sure of one's pame; If fig. to be sure of success. (en de cartes, at cards) Avoir jeu —, to have a sure game. Bg. Joner à jeu —, to have a sure game. Bg. Joner à jeu —, to have a sure game. Parier à jeu —, à coup —, to bet with a certainty of winning. 6 (en qui on peut se fier) sure, asfe, trustworthy, trusty. G'est un ami —, he is a sure friend. Ce banquier est —, that benker is safe. It a toujours autour de lui la plus —e garde qui est l'amour du lui la plus —e garde qui est l'amour du peuple, he is always accompanied by the most faithful guard, which is the love of his people. Fén. 7 (des lieux, etc.) asfe, secure. Les chemins sont —s, the roads are safe. Le port de Cahn est m des plus —s de l'univers, the port of G. is one of the safest in the world. Raya. Le temps n'est pus —, the weather is not estitled. Il ne fait pas — en ce lien-là, that place is not safe, it is not safe being in that place. Nettre quelqu'un en lieu, —, to put a mas in a place of security, in custody, to secure a person. 8 (substantie), absol. Le plus —, the asfeat course is to say nothing.

A cour sûn, adv. loc. sue cour, roun sûn, adv. loc. sue cour, tainly... Pour —, it viendra, to be sure, tainly...

Pour son, adv. loc. sure enough, cer-tainly. Pour —, ii viendra, to be sure, he will come.

tainly. Pour —, il viendra, to be sure, he will come.

SUR, sūr, prep. (Lat. super) 4 on, upon.—

terre, on carth. — la terre, upon the ground. Je conche — un lit bien dur, I sleep on a very hard bed. Jacq. — terre et — mer, by land and aca. S'asseoir — une chaise, to sid down on a chair. — de pareilles épaules l'hermine paratirait noire, on such shoulders, ermine would appear black. Th. Gaut. Je suis depais quelques jours — des charbous, I have been on tenter-hook for some days. Jacq. Me voilà de nouveau — mes jambes, on plutôt — mon fauteuil, après avoir éte clinq jours dans mon lit, here I am on my legs again, or rather in my armehair, after having kept my bed fine dage. Jacq. — mes os consommés ma pean s'est déssèchée, my skin has dried up ou my wasted bones. Lamart. Naviguer — les fleuves, lo navigate a river. Montesq. S'appuyer — un bâton, to Less upon a staff. Il s'engagea à prendre nos marchandises — ses chameaux, he undertost to take our goode on his camela. Lamart. — le riant coteau par le prince choisi, ou the smiling hillock chosen by the prince. Andr. Le salut de la patrie repose — lui, the safety of the country reposes upon the smiling hillock chosen by the prince. — lui, the safety of the country reposes upon the smiling hillock chosen by the prince. — lui, the safety of the country reposes upon the smiling hillock chosen by the prince. — mes lèvres la véritè, let justice be in my soul, en my lipu truth. Lamart. Cet oiseau se soutient — ses alles, that bird is borne up on its wings. Se sontenir, revenir — l'eau, to be bnoyed up en the water, to rice to the surface agaix. Passer le balai, l'éponge, etc., — quelque chose, to wipe ou the remembrance of a thing. Avoir, porter une chose — soi, to have, to war a thing about one. Les épaules couvertes — sa blouse d'une pean d'agneau, wearing on his shoulders and over his monet. Jes johes célestes qui rouleine — la rivière, a bird that hovers over the river. Jetant un regard de contentement paternel — son enfant, looking at his child with a look of nater SUR, sur, prep. (Lat. super) 4 ou, upon. piano — is rivere, a sera taut novers over the river. Jetant un regard de con-teniement paternel — son enfant, looking at his child with a look of paternal satis-faction. G. Sand. 3 (tout proche) on, apon. faction. G. Sand. 3 (tout proche) on, upon. Les villes qui sont — la Seine, — the towns that are on the Scine. Châlon—— Saône, Chalon — upon—Saône. Une maison — la route, a house on the road-side. Se promener — le bord de la rivière, to take a walt by the river-side. 4 (marque la situation voisine ou supò-

rioure) into. Cet bôtel ouvre — deux rues, that hotel opens into two streets.

nant. Co navire chasse — ses ancres, that ship drags her anchors. S (de ce que l'on trappe) on, upon.

Donner un coup — la tête, te gine ablow on the head. Frapper — une enclume, to strike on an avoil. Malkeur — la ville, malhour — le temple, malbour — le town. woe to chame, to strike on an avvit. Malkeur— la ville, malheur — le temple, mor le temple, malheur — le peuple, wor le temple. Malkeur — le peuple, wor le the town, wor to the town, wor to the temple, wor to the people. Chat. 6 (de ce qu'on grave, de ce qu'on dessine, etc.) — le culvre, to engrave on marble, on copper. A voir une marque — la joue, to have a mark on one's cheek. Il l'a mis — son testament, he has put him down in his will. 7 (a) to, on, about. Cet imprimeur a mis deux ouvriers — la même feuille pour aller plus vite, the printer has set two workmen on the same sheet, for the sake of greater despatch. Etre toujours — les livres, palir — les livres, to be always over one's books, to pore over books. 8 (preceded and followed by the same word, noting rapid succession or accumulation) upon. Il fait folies—to-folies, he commits folly upon folly. H a eu trois maladies coup — coup, he has had three fits of illness, one after the other. Mettre sou — son, to hoard up. 9 (du côté de) to, towards. Tourner — la droite, — la gauche, to turn to the right, to the left. Souffler — queique chose, to blow on a thing. Il opéra sa retraite — telle ville. he effurn to the right, to the left. Souther—
quelque chose, to how on a thing. Il
opéra sa retraite— telle ville, he effacted his retreat to such a town. (by
analogy) Revenir— ses pas, to retrace
one's steps. Revenir— le passé, to recell the past. Fermer la porte— soi,
to shat the door behind one. com. Tirer to akut the door behind one. com. Tiere une lettre de change — quelqu'un, to draw a bill of exchange upon a person, to draw upon a person. 40 (parmi) out of. — dix, il n'y en a pas un de bon, out of ten, there is not a single good one. Il ent cent voix — cent cinquante et fut élu, he had a hundred notes out of a hundred and fifty, and was elected. 14 fig. (de toute sorte d'impositions) on, npon, from. Les impositions — les biens-foods, — les denrées, fand-fazes, taxes upon commodities. (by analogy) Assigner une pension — les produits d'une terre, to assign a pension on the recenue Assigner une pension — les produits d'uno terre, to assign a pension on the resenue of an estate. Prendre — sa nourriture, — sa dépense, — son nècessaire, to take from one's food, te retrench from one's expenses, from necessaries. Il prend — ses besoins réels pour des besoins inaginaires, he déprices himself of real necessaries to supply imaginary wants. J.-J. Rouss. 12 (noting superiority, etc.) on, myon, over. Règner — plusieurs nations, to reign over several nations. La nature et le ellimat dominent presone senie — les ellems dominent presone senie — les et le climat dominent presque seuls - les sauvages, savages are governed almost solely by nature and climate. Montesq. solely by nature and camale. montesq. Avoir autorité, pouvoir, juridiction — quelqu'nn, lo have authority, power, jurisdiction over a person. Avoir l'ail — quelqu'un, lo have onc's eye upon a person. Je ne peux rien — lui, l'have no mateure aven him. son. Je ne peux rien — lui, I have no ensuence over him. Cela insue beaucoup sa santé, that has great influence on his health. 13 (concernant) on, upon, concerning, regarding, as to. Des phrases toutes faites dont on se sert pour se feliciter les uns les autres — les événements, ready-made phrases which people make use reasy-made parases which propie mane use af to congratulate each other on seemis. La Bruy. J'avais résolu de vous gronder— voire paresse. J'had resolved to scold you for your laziness. Ma-de Sév. Votre lettre vient m'éclaircir— vos vrais sentiments, gour letter has just given me an insight into your real sentiments. J.-J. Roass. Je me suis trouvé en faute — mes raisonmements, I found my reasoning in fault. J.-J. Rouss. Faites réflexion — cette af-faire, turn that affair over in your mind. 44 (en conséquence) from, by. Juger

- l'étiquette du sac, to judge by the label. Juger de quelqu'un — la mine, to judge of a person by his looks. Ils se prirent de paroles et — cela ils se hattirent, they had words together, and there-upon went to fighting. Il lui a prêté cette somme — nantissement, — gages, — des gages, he lent him that sum on security. Ecrire, croire — parole, to write, to believe upon trust. 15 (noting affirmation) on upon. — ma conscience upon une man liere upon trust. 15 (noting affirmation) on, upon. — ma conscience, upon my conscience. — ma parole, upon my word.

Jurer — les saints Evangiles, to take one's Bible oath. 46 (noting the matter, the subject) in, on. Il travaille — l'or. — l'argent, he works in gold, silver. Pelnire — purcelaine, painter on porcelais. Faire des notes — no mémoire to wate notes. — porcelaine, painter on porcelains. Faire des notes — un mémoire, to make notes to a memoir. Faire des paroles — un air, to write words to an air, to a tune. 17 (noting time) towards, about. Il vint — l'heure du diner, — le wildi, he came about ten o'clock, towards noon. — le tard, somewhat laie. Il est — son départ, he is on the point of departure. Une femme qui est — le retour, a woman on the wane. 18 (forming locations) on, upon, the wane. 18 (forming locutions) on, upon, the wane. 18 (forming locations) on, upon, in. Je me décharge de cette affaire — vous, I leare the care of that affair to you. Marcher — les traces de ses ancètres, to tread in the stepe of one's ancestors. Les coups de baion lai étalent restes plus longtemps encore — le cœur que — le dos, the malice he bore for the cudgelling did not disappear with the marks it had made on his back. Th. Gaut. Prendre quelque chose — sa conscience. 10 take quelque chose — sa conscience, to take querque cubes — su conscience. Prendre lrop — soi, to take too much upon one's self. 19 (in composition) surabondant, SURFAIRE, etc.

SUR TOUTE CHOSE, SUR TOUTES CHOSES, adv. loc. above all, above all things. Je vous prie, je vous recommande — toutes choses, de, I beg you, I recommend to you, above all things, to.

SUR ET TANT MOINS, adv. loc. obsol. on. upon account.

SUR LE TOUT, adv. loc. 4 for the whole.
— le tout je m'en rapporte à vous, I leare the whole of it to you. 2 her. over all. Brochant — le tout, See snochen.

SUR-ALLER, FR. Ven. to outgo. SUR-ANDOUILLER, SM. Ven. suranter, crockes.

SUR-ARBITRE, em. ampire. SURABONDAMMENT, sú-rab-ong-damang, eds. superabundantly. Il a parlé
—, he spoke more than enough.

SURABONDANCE, sú-rab-ong-dángs.

SURABURDANCE, SU-12D-008-c3ngs, sf. superabundance, operflow. — de grâces, de faveurs, superabundance of favours. — d'uldes, de paroles, superabundance of ideas, of words. — de blé, de vin, superabundance of corn, of

SURABONDANT, sū-rab-ong-dang, ppr. SURABONDER, adj. m. fem. — E. 4 superabundani. Preuve — e de, superabundani. Preuve — e de, superabundani. Ce que vous ajoutez est —, what you add is superfusus.

SURABONDER, să-rab-ong-day, vn. to

SURACHETER, so-rash-lay, va. (little used) to buy too dear, to pay too much

or.

SURAIGU, sű-rəy-gű, adj. m. fem. —2,
mus. sery shrill, sharp.

SURAJOUTER, sűr-azh-oo-tay, sa. lo

SURANNATION, sd-ran-ah-syong, ef. law. expiration. Lettres de —, letters

SURANNE, pps. of suranner, fem. 4 expired. Procuration—a, expired power. 2 law. (des concessions) expired. 3 fig. obsolete, antiquated, old-fashioned. Get habit est un pen —, that coat is rather old - fashioned. Une mode —e, etale fashion. Une façon de parler —e, en obsolete expression. A (des personnes, of persons) superannualed. Une beauté —e, an antiqualed beauty.

SURANNER, să-ran-nay, vn. to expire.

Il a laissé — son passe-port, he has let his passport grow out of date.

SURARD, sú-rar, adj. m. Vinaigre —,

SURBAISSER, sűr-hey-say, pg. arch. to surbase, to depress (une voute, a rauli).
SURBAISSEMENT, sūr-bays-mang, am.

SURBAISSEMENT, 56r-bays-mang, sm. arch. surbasement.
SURCENS, 56r-sang, sm. feud. law. depression, additional rent.
SURCHAINGE, 56r-sangh, sm. feud. law. depression, additional rent.
SURCHAINGE, 56r-sangh, sf. 1 additional burden. 2 fg. (surcroit) additional burden. 3 (dans un écrit) word written over another. Faire une —, to write one word over another.
SURCHARGE, ppa. of surcharger, fem. —, 4 Un mot —, one word written over another. 2 fg. fire — de travail. — d'affaires, to be overwhelmed with work, business. Ie me trouve dejà—de besogne, sans celle-là, I find I have too much work already, without that addition to it. Jacq.

dition to it. Jacq.
SURCHARGER. sűr – shar – zhay . 1 to overburden, to overload. Vous avez surcharge ce cheval, il me saurait aller, you have overloaded that horse, he cannot move. Ils la gâtent en la surchargeant de mechants petits pompons, they spoil it by overloading it with tasteless little ornaments. De Bross. 2 (d'impôts) to overburden, to overlax (une ville, a town).

operburden, to overlax (une ville, a lown).
3 (dans l'écriture) to write oper.
38 SUBCHARGER, ppr. 4 fig. Se — d'affaires, de travail, to overload one's seif with business. 2 Se — l'estomac, se —
d'aliments, de nourriture, to overload one's stomach, one's self with food.
SURCHAUFFER, súr-sho-fay, va. tech.

SURCHAUFFURE, str-sho-für, sf.

surcompose, sur-suo-tur, et. tech. overkeating.

SURGOMPOSE, sür-kong-po-zzy, adj.

m. fem. — n. 4 gram. double compound.

2 bot. Femilie — e, double compound leaf,

surcompose, sm. chem. super-compound, double compound.

double compound.

SURGOT, sür-ko, sm. anc. small coat.

SURGOT, sür-ko, sm. anc. small coat.

SURGOTPER, sür-koo-pay, se. (at
cards) to trump above.

SURGOTT, sür-krooa, sm. increase,
addition. Il euvoya l'enfant chercher un
de provisions, he sent the child to
fetch an increase of provisions. Lamant.

Voici un—de compagnie, here is fresh
company. Pour—de bonne fortune, on
vint nous avertir que. to complete our good
luct theu came to tell us that De Bross. luck, they came to tell us that. De Bross. La lettre était en anglais, sans doute par de précaution, the letter was in En-— de precaution, the tetter was in English, no doubt from excess of prudence. Nerim. Quel — de douleur! what an increase of grief!
SURCROUTRE, sür-krooktr', vn. 4 to grow out. 2 obsol. to increase excessions.

SURDENT, sür-dang, ef. 4 gag-looth, irregular tooth. 2 vot. wolf's tooth. SURDITÉ, sür-de-tay, ef. (Lat. surditas)

deafness.
SURDORER, sür-do-ray, va. to double-

SURDOS, sūr-do, sm. saddler. loinetras

SURBAU, sa-ro, sm. bot. elder, elder-

SOREMENT, sar-mang, adv. 4 safely, securely. 2 (certainement) certainly,

surely.
SURÉMINENT, sú-ray-me-nang, adj.

SURENCHERE, så-rang-shayr, sf.
higher bid. Il a fait une — sur moi,
he outbid me.
SURENCHERIR, så-rang-shay-reer, sn.

law. to outbid.

SURENCHÉRISSEUR, sű-ráng-shay-resuhr, sm. law. outbidder.
SUREROGATION, su-ray-ro-gah-syong.

sf. supererogation.
SURBROGATOIRE, sü-ray-ro-gat-ooar, adj. mf. supererogatory. Œuvre —, supererogatory work.

SURET, su-ray, adj. m. fem. surete,

sourish.

SÜRETE, sür-tay, ef. A safety, security. Pourvoir à sa —, to provide for onc's safety. La — du genre humain semblait demander un frein à de pareilles violences, the security of mankind seemed to require a curb to such violence. Volt. violences, the security of mankind seemed to require a curb to such violence. Volt. A force de chercher sa —, il ne pouvait plus la trouver, by dint of seeking security, he could no longer flad it anywhere. Fen. La — de l'État, the safety of the State. Se rendre, se mettre en lieu de —, to repair to a place of safety. Mettre en lieu de —, to place in safety; [Il to put in prison. Serrure de —, verrou de —, safety-sole. Soupape de —, safety-sole. En — de conscience, in all security of mind, prov. Métiance est mère de —, distrust is the mother of safety; fast bind, fast flud; safe bind, safe find. 2 (sorte de caution) precoution, security. Quand il fait une affaire, il prend toutes les —s possibles, when he transacts any business, he provides against every risk. Il m'a donné des —s, he has given me security. Places de —, cautionary towns. 3 — du pled, de la main, surceess, etcadinesz. Il y a peu d'animaux dont le pied ait plus de — que les chèvres there are feu animals more sure-footed than goats. Ce chirurgien a beaucoup de — dans la main, that surgoon has a very steady hand. 4 fig. — de tact, de goût, de coup d'œil, sound judgment, perspicacity.

SUREXCITATION, sür-ayk-se-tah—

— de lact, de gout, de coup a uni, souna judgment, perspicacity.

SUREXCITATION, sür-ayk-se-tah-syong, sf. physiol. over-excitement.

SUREXCITER, sü-rayk-se-tay, ra. to over-excite. Ceux chez qui l'étude et le colte de l'art ont surexcité l'imagination, those whose imagination has been over-excited by the study and the love of fine arts. Sand. SURFACE, sur-fass, sf. 1 surface. La

SURFACE, sür-fass, sf. 1 surface. La—de la terre, the surface of the earth.

La—des eaux unie et sans mouvements, the smooth and motionless surface of the waters. Barth. Sur toute la—du corps, over the whole surface of the body. 2 fig. surface, outside. Je ne m'en tiens pas à la—, 1 am not satisfied with appearances. fled with appearances.

SURFAIRE, Sür-fayr, ra. conjug. like
FAIRE, 10 overrale, to ask 100 much for.

— sa marchandise, to ask 100 much for. one's goods. (by extension) Mon guide, comme tous les guides, m'avait surfait sa curiosité, my guide, like all guides, had overpraised his curiosities. V. Dur.

SURFAIRE, M. to exact too much.
SURFAIT, sür-fay, ppa. of SURFAIRE,
fem.—B, overrated. (by extension) H.
dont la renommée est de beaucoup—e,
H. who has been greatly overrated. Th. Gant

SURFAIX, sűr-fay, sm. saddler. sur-

SURFAIA, Survay, sm. Sauuer. surveingle.

SURGEON, sür-khong, sm. 4 agri. gard. sucker, of-shoot. — d'eau, water-spont.

2 fig. obsol. — de la race de Charlemagne, offspring of the race of C.

SURGEN, sur-heer, sm. (Lat. surgere)
4 to reach, to land. J'ai surgi dans une lle déserte, I landed in a desert island.

J.-J. Rouss. obsol. — à bon port, to come safety into port. fig. — au port, to reach the port. 2 (s'élever au-dessus de) to rise. La crète de rochers qui surgis-asient au-dessus des mages, the highest top of the rocks that rose above the clouds. Jacq. 2 fig. to spring up. to start up. to arise. Cette chambre inconnue où le péril pouvait — d'un moment à l'autre, that unknown room in which danger might arise

at any moment. Th. Gaut. Un ton sec où see anciennes ranguages surgiront tont à coup, a dry tone in which his former animosities were evident. Saint. Ou a vu tont à coup — la réputation de cet écrivain, that writer gained a sudden reputation

SURHAUSSEMENT, sūr-0s-mang, sm. raising. Lo — d'une voûte, d'un édifice, the raising of a pault, of an edifice. Le — des marchandises, the foreing up the

odes marchandises, inc. price of goods.

SURHAUSSER, sūr-o-say, vs. 1 arch.

to raise (une volte, a vasil). 2 (mettre
à un plus hant prix) to raise. — le
prix d'une chose, — une chose, to raise
the price of a thing. — la valeur des
espèces, to raise the value of coin.

SURHUMAIN, sūr-ā-mang, adj. m. fem.
—E, superhuman. Une taille —e, superlin courage —, a super-

human courage.
SURINTENDANCE, surrang-tang-dangs, SURINTENDANCE, sú-rang-táng-dángs, sí é superintendence. La — des finances, le superintendence of finances. Il euit la — des tivres des hôpitaux, he had the superintendence of the provisions of the kospitals. 2 (dans les maisons royales) superintendent's lodgings.

SURINTENDANT, sú-rang-táng-dáng, sm. superintendent, comptrotter.

SURINTENDANTE, sú-rang-táng-dángt, sf. superintendent. — de la maison de

sf. superintendent. — de la maison de la reine, superintendent of the queen's household.

SURJET, sür-zhay, sm. needle-work. whip, overcast. Faire un —, to whip-stitch.

SURJETER, sűr-zhuh-tay, va. needle-

work. to whip, to overcast.

SURLENDEMAIN, sür-längd-mang, sm. second day after, the next day but one.

Le — de son départ, the second day after his departure.

SURLONGE, sür-lonzh, sf. butch. sir-

loin.

SURMENER, sur-muh-nay, vs. (des chevaux et autres bêtes de somme, of horses and beasts of burden) to over-ride, to over-drive, to jude.

- un cheval, to knock up a horse.

SURMONTABLE, sur-mong-tabl', adj.

SURMONTABLE, sûr-mong-tabl', adj. Mf. autmontable.
SURMONTE, ppa. of surmonter, fem.—r. surmounted.
SURMONTER, sûr-mong-tay, ms. 1 to rise above. It fant secourir co pauvre homme. Peau le surmonte, assistance must be given to that poor man, the water is rising above him. absol. L'unite, melée avec de l'ean, surmonte toujours, oit, mixed with water, always foots on the top. 2 fig. (domnete) to surmount. to mixed with water, always floats on the top. 2 fg. (dompter) to surmount, to overcome, to master. Pour - cet obstacle, on fit une société où, to surmount that obstacle, a sociéty was formed in which. Brill.-Sav. La vue d'une souris produit sur moi une impression que je ne puis -, the sight of a mouse produces on me an impression that I cannot overcome. Mérim. Les difficultés semblaient croître avec mon zèle à les -, the difficulties seemed to increase with my zeal in surmounting them. 3-J. Rouss. 3 fg. (surpasser) to surpass, to excel, 3 fig. (surpasser) to surpass, to excel, to outdo. Il a surmonte tous ses concurrents, he has surpassed all his competitors. — quelqu'un en générosité, en cloquence, to outdo a person in generosity, to excel him in eloquence. A (d'un objet qui s'élève) to surmount.

SE SURMONTER, upr. fig. to overcome one's self.

SURMOUT, sur-moo, em. muet, new

SURMULET, sur-nid-lay, sm. ich. sur-mullet, gray mullet. SURNAGER, sur-nah-zhay, sm. conjug.

like NACER, 1 to swim, to float. ((ren-sitively) Le pétrole sort de la source avec beaucoup d'eau qu'il surnage tou-jours, petroleum flows out of the spring

with a great deal of water on the top of which it atways floats. Buff. 2 fig. to survive, to remain. A la longen, les errours tombent, et la vérité survage, in the long run, errors disappear, and truth

SURNATUREL, sűr-nat-ű-rayl, edj. #. SURNATUREL, SUR-nat-0-rayl, ad. 4. fem. —Le. 4 supernatural, preternatural. 2 (by extension) extraordinary. Cet cases a un esprit —, that child has extraordinary intelligence.
SURNATURELLEMENT, sar-nat-a-rayl-mang, adv. supernaturally, preternaturally.

SURNOM, sür-nong, sm. surname. SURNOMMER, sür-no-may, ss. 10 sur-

numer.

SURNUMERAIRE, sür-nü-may-rayr.

adj. mf. 4 supernumerary. Employé—,
a supernumerary. 2 (substantiv.) super-

numerary. SURNUMERARIAT, sür-nü-may-rar-

yah, sm. supernuncrary time.
SUROS, su-ro, sm. vet. splind, splinder.
SURPASSER, sür-ph-say, ss. 4 to
be tailer then. It vous surpasse de tonte
la tête, he is tailer than you by a whale head. 2 fig. (être an-dessus) to surpass, to excel, to go beyond, to exceed. It les surpasse tous en science, he surpasser them all in learning. Quand ils se son melés d'être conquèrants, ils ont surpasse tous les autres, when they would be curquerore, they surpassed all the others Boss. Le succès a surpasse notre autente, Boss. Le succès a surpasse notre autente, the succes exceeded our expectations. 3 ilg. (excèder les forces) to go beyond, to exceed. Cet offort surpasse mon courage, my courage is not equal to that effort. Cette dépense surpasse mes moyens, to annot afford that expense. A fig. (casser un étonnement) to amasse, to asional. Cet événement me surpasse, that event us havand mu comurcheusion. beyond my comprehensia

oryond my comprehension.

SE SURPASSER, Ppr. fig. to surpass, to outdo one's celf. M. aujourd'hai s'est voulu —, M. to-day has surpassed himself. Boil.

SURPAYER, sûr-pay-yay, va. 4 to overpay, to pay too much for. 2 (de personnes, of persons) to pay too much. Cest vous —, it is paying you too much. SURPEAU, sûr-plee, sm. cath. rel. sur-plee, sm. cath. rel. sur-plee.

SURPLOMB, sür-plang, sm. slope. Ce mur est en —, il penche, that walt is not perpendicular, il bulges, il juls out. SURPLOMBER, sür-plang-bay, sm. to operhang. Ce mur surplombe, that walt

overnany. Communication of the surplus of the surplus of the surplus of the surplus of the surplus of the surplus. It depends un second verre de vin less quitte du —, I forgive you the surplus. It depends un second verre de vin the surplus.

plus. Il dépêche un second verre de vin pour préparer les voies au —, he acuds down a second glass of wine te prepare the way for what will follow. Brill-Sav. AU SURPLUS, adv. loc. besides, for the reat, affer all.

SURPRENANT, sür-pruh nang, ppr. of surprandurs, adj. m. fem. — g., prrising, autonishing, amasing. Nouvelle—e, surprising news. Une femme d'anc beauté—e, a women of surprising besuty. SURPRENDRE, sur-prangdr', sa. 4 to surprise, to calch, to detect. Je l'ai surprise mettant du rouge, I detecté her rouging. Cette nouvelle attaque nous surprenait en flagrant délit d'ignorance, this new allack surprised us when is a surprenait en flagrant deitt d'ignorance, this new allack eurprised us when is a complete state of ignorance. V. Dur. 2 (prendre à l'improviste) lo surprise, to take by surprise. Nos gens ont surpris l'ennemi, our troops surprised the ensany. J'ai été le —, I went to take him by surprise. 8 (de choses auxqueiles on ne s'attendait point) lo surprise, to catch. La ninie nous a surpris ne were canach. La pluie nous a surpris, we were caught in the rain. Certain coup de fusil qui surprit ce rival comme il était à se raser, a certain gun-shot that killed this

rival as he was shaving himself. Mérim. 4 (d'un mal qui arrive d'une manière sublte) to surprise. La mort le surprit au milieu des plaisirs, death anatched him away in the midet of pleasure. Bg. Le feu a surpris cette viande, cette patisserie, the fire has caught, scorched that man, that pastry. 5 (tromper) to deceive, to overreach, to take in. — la bonne foi, la crédulité, l'ignorance de quelqu'un, to abuse the good faith, to practice on the credulity, the ignorance of a person. Il s'est laissé — à cet air de candeur, par cet air de candeur, à ces promesses, par ces promesses, he suffered himself to be taken in by that air of candour, by those gromies. Il a surpris la justice de ses juges, la religion de ses juges, he deceived his judges. Ils espèrent — l'esprit et le cœur de ceux qui leur sont étrangers, they hope to insanare the minds and hearts of those sunacquainted with them. Balz. 6 (obtenir frauduleusement) to obtain by artifice, he undeu mean. nir franduleusement) lo oblain by artifice, by undue means. — des lettres, lo in-tercept letters. — la confiance de quelerrept tetters. — la comunec de quel-qu'un, to worm onc's sell into a person's confidence. 7 (des actions, des gestes, etc.) to overhear, to perceive, to detect. Elles surprient plusieurs mots tendre-ment prononcès, they overheard several words tenderly pronounced. Balz. Sans jamais — dans le regard ou le sourire d'un paysan l'expression méchante que, without ever detecting in the look or smite of a peasant that ill-natured expres-sion which. Sand. Je n'ai jamais surpris dans leurs paroles la moindre pensée, I never perceived in their words the least thought. Sand, Janais vons ne surprendrez dans mes yeux un regard qui puisse vous effaroucher, never shall you read in my countenance a look capable of giring you the least alarm. Sand. 8 (etcuner) to surprise, to astonish, to amaze. Le succès ne surprend jamais un acteur, success never surprises an actor. Th. Gant. L'arrivée de ma caravane surpris tellement les gens de B., qu'ils s'enfuirent, the arrival of my caravan surprised the people of B. so much that they took to Right. Jacq. Une telle démarche a bien surpris les pays étrangers, such a step gare pris dans leurs paroles la moindre pensée, surpris les pays étrangers, such a step gave great surprise to foreign countries. Volt.

SE SUPPRENDRE, spr. to surprise, to catch one's self. Je me suis surpris à pleurer comme un enfant, I caught myself at crying

comme on emain, recogn support a crying like a child.

SURPRIS, sur-pree, ppa. of surprised.

Refine. — E, 4 surprised. La ville a êté — e, the town was surprised. La ville a êté — e, the town was surprised. 2 surprised. Il saute à ses armes, se croyant — par un voleur, he flies to his arms, thinking he is surprised by a robber. J. J. Rouss. 3 surprised astonished. J'ouvris les yeux, — de me trouver encore en vie, I opened my eyes, surprised at finding myself still alive. Merim. P. un pen. — de la longueur do mon absence, P. a little surprised at the length of my absence. Jacq.

SURPRISE, sur-preex, sf. 1 surprise, deceit. Il s'est rendu maître de cette place par —, he took that town by surprise. 2 (étonnement) surprise, actonishment. L'auditoire allait de — en —, the audience went from surprise to surprise. Sand.

Sand.

Sand.
SURSAILLIR, sür-sah-yeer, sn. to
startle. Vous allez le voir (Polichinelle)
—, bondir, you shall see him presently
frisk about and jump. Nod. Tout à coup
elle sursaillit avec un cri d'horreur, ali elle sursaillt avec un eri a'norreur, all of a sudden, she started up with a scream of horror. Nod.

SURSAUT, sür-so, sm. start. S'éveiller en —, to wake up with a start, to start up out of one's steep.

SURSAUTER, sür-so-tsy, vn. to start.

SURSAULER, sur-su-,, ...
H. Taine.
SURSBANCE, sur-say-engs, sf. suspension, delay. — de tant de jours, de
tant de mois, delay of-so many days,

months. Lettre de —, writ to slop pro-ceedings, supersedeas, letters of respite. SURSEMER, sür-suh-may, vs. to sow

SURSEOIR, súr-sooar, va. irreg. je SURSOIS, TU SURSOIS, IL SURSOIT, NOUS SUR-SOYONS, VOUS SURSOYEZ, ILS SURSOIENT; JE SURSOYAIS; JE SURSIS; JE SURSEOIRAI; JE SURSIVABIS; DE SURSIS; JE SURSEGURAI; JE SURSEGURAI; SURSOFORS, SURSOFE; QUE JE SURSISSE; to enspend, to delay, to put off, to defer. On a sursis toutes les affaires, all business was suspended. Il voulait faire — le jugement du procès, he endeatoured to have the judgment of his cause

deferred.

SURSEGIR, vn. to suspend, to delay, to defer. — au jugement d'une affaire, to defer the judgment of a cause.

SURSIS, sür-see, ppa. of surseoir, fem. — E. 4 delayed, put off. 2 (substantiv.) suspension, delay, respite. Il a obtenu un —, he has obtained a respite.

SURSOLIDE, sür-so-leed, s. and adj. mj. alg. sursolid.

SURTAUX, sür-to, sm. over-assessment.

ment.

SURTAXE, sür-taks, sf. 4 additional tax, duly. 2 (taxe excessive) over-tax.
SURTAXER, sür-tak-say, va. to over-

SURTOUT, sür-too, adv. above all, especially, chiefly. Il lui recommanda — de bien servir Dien, he recommended him, above all things, to serve God faithfully.

fully.

SURTOUT, sm. 1 surioui, over-coai. 2
(pièce de vaisselle d'argent, etc.) epergne.

3 (espèce de petite charrette) truck.

SURVEILLANCE, sūr-vay-yangs, sf.

superistendence, supervision, oversight.

Il a èté mis sous la — de la haute police, he has been placed under the supervision of the police.

of the police.

SURVEILLANT, sür-vay-yang, ppr. of

SURVEILLER, sm. lem. — B, 1 superinters

inspector, supervisor. Les dent, overseer, inspector, supervisor. Les—s d'un jardin public, the keepers of a public garden. Un sage—de la jeunesse, a wise guardian of youth. 2 (adjectiv.) vigilant.

sigilant.

SURVEILLE, sür-vay-yuh, sf. two
days before. La — de Noël, the day
before Christmas-ere.

SURVEILLER, sür-vay-yay, sn. to look
after, to keep a watchful eye oper-

after, to keep a watchful eye over.

SURVEILLER, va. to superintend, to supervise, to inspect, to watch, to watch over. Pendant que C. surveillait les appetes du déjeuner, whilst C. was superintending the preparations for the breakfast. Mérim. Cet homme surveille et dirige l'établissement de mes tentes, that man superintends and directs the setting up of my tents. Jacq. — quelqu'un, to watch over, to look after a person. Il faut — sa conduite, his conduct must be watched. be watched.

oe walchea.

SE SUNVEILLER, ppr. 1 to walch over
one's self. 2 recipr. to watch each other.
SURVENANCE, sür-vuh-nängs, sf.
law. Une donation est révoquée de droit
par — d'enfant, a donation is revocable
by right in case a child should be born.
SURVENANT, sür-vuh-näng, ppr. of
survenin, adf. m. fem. — B, 1 coming
in maexpectedly. Le jour d'une révolution — cet homme se lève should a retion — cet homme se lève should a re-

in unexpectedly. Le jour d'une révolu-tion —, cet homme se lève, should a re-volution take place, that man rises. Ste-B, Le et C. en — à l'heure propice, éveille-rent le goût du mystérieux, L. and C. arriving at the favourable moment, excti-ed taste for the mystérious. Ste-B. 2 (substantis), chance-coner, chance-guest. Il y a place pour les —s, there is room for the chance-coners.

the chance-comers.
SURVENDRE, sür-vangdr', va. conjug.
like vendre, to overcharge (sa marchan-

dise, one's goods).
SURVENDRS, on. to opercharge.
SURVENDR, ST. vub-neer, on. irreg.
conjug. the venur, 4 to come, to come
unexpectedly, to drop in. to come up, to

happen, to occur. Comme ils étaient en-semble, il survint du monde, as they were together, company came in. Un pirate survient en pleine mer et attaque le vaisseau, when far out at sea a pirate came up and attacked the ressel. Ste-B. came up and allacked the ressel. Six-B. Il survint une émente qui fut bientot apaisée, an insurrection broke out which was soon put down. Barth. Voici une nouvelle contradiction qui me survient, I have just received a fresh contradiction. Volt. 2 (arriver de surcott) to supermene, to come on, to occur, to happen. Si la flèvre survenait, should the fever come on.

come on.

SURVENTE, sür-vangt, sf. overcharge.

SURVENU, sür-vuh-nü, ppa. of survenir, fem. — E, happened. Qu'as-tu,
mon ami? Qu'est-ii —? what is the matter with you, my friend? what has happened? Sand.

SURVIDER, sür-ve-day, va. to partly
emply, lighten.

empty, to lighten.
SURVIE, sür-vee, sf. law. survival.
survivorship. Gain de —, benefit of sur-

virorship.
SURVIVANCE, sűr-ve-vángs, sf. re-version, survivorship. Il fut reçu en —, he had the recersion of it. Lettres, brevet de —, kelters of reversion.
SURVIVANCIER, sűr-ve-váng-syay,

sm. reversioner. SURVIVANT, sur-ve-vaug, ppr. of sur-

SURVIVANT, Sūr-ve-vàug, ppr. of survivar, adj. fem.—e, 4 surviving. 2 (substantiv.) survivor, longer liver. Le—des deux époux, the survivor.

SURVIVRE, sūr-veevr', vn. irreg. conjug. like vivar, to survive, to outlies, to outlies to outlies the survivor.

SURVIVRE, sūr-veevr', vn. irreg. conjug. like vivar, to survive, to outlies, to outlies onder a survived a see enfants, he currived his children. fig.—a sa réputation, a son honneur, à sa fortune. to outlies ond's reputation, honour, fortune. fig. La vérité survit à tout, truth is cerelasting. Lamart.—a à la roine de sa patrie, to outlise the ruin of one's country. La Providence a voulu que la reine survéedt à sa grandeur, it was the will of Providence that the queen should outlite her greatness. Boss. Cette élègance de manières qui survit à la beauté, those elegant manners which are still retained when beauty is faded. Sand.

SURVIVRE, pa. obsol. to survive. Il a survècu son fills, he survived his son. SE SURVIVRE, pp. Se—à sol-même, to live over again, to live again. Se—dans ses enfants, dans ses ouvrages, to live over again in one's children, in one's works.

SUS, süs, pres. on. moon. Courir—à

SUS, sus, prep. on, upon. Courir — à quelqu'un, to attack, to fail upon a person. Tous les taureaux n'ont pas le mérite de

Tous les taureaux n'ont pas le mérite de courir — aux hommes, every bull has not the quality of rushing upon men. Mérim. En sus, adv. loc. prep. above, over and above, to boot. La molité, le tiers, le quart en —, the half, the third, the fourth part more. In Le tiers, le quart en —, the third, the fourth more.

en —, the third, the fourth more.

sus, interj. come, courage, now then.

mes amis, — donc, levez-vous, come,
my friends, now then, rise. Or —, ditesnous, now then, tell us.

SUSGEPTIBILITE, süs-sayp-te-be-letay, ef. susceptibility, irritability, irascibility, touchiness.

SUSGEPTIBLE, süs-sayp-teebl', adj.

mf. 4 susceptible. 2 absol. tritable, irascible, touchy. Il est fort —, he easily
lakes offence.

civic, vision, takes offence.
SUSCEPTION, süs-sayp-syong, sf. (Lat.)
1 rel. susception, taking orders. 2 (fele

SUSCITATION, sus-se-tab-syong, of-

SUSCITATION, sus-se-tan-syong, etcobeol. institution of the color of t

me — des querelles, you take pleasurs in raising quarrels against me. Saud. On suscite des accusateurs, they produce hossuscile des accusaciones, may produce tile witnesses. La Font.
SUSCRIPTION, sus-krip-syong, ef. en-

perscription, address, direction. C'est lui qui a mis la — à cette lettre, il is he who wrote the address on that letter. SUSDIT, süs-dee, adj. m. fem. — E, aforesaid, said. above-said. La — e mai

son, the aforesaid house. 2 (substantiv.) (in joke) aforesaid person. Le —, the aforesaid man. La —e, the oforesaid

SUSPECT, süs-pekt, adj. m. fem. — E. suspectos, suspected. Cet homme m'est —, me devient —, I suspect that man. Une reine est — à l'empire romain, a queen is a suspicious character in the Roman empire. Rac. Tout me devient permis lorsque tout m'est —, I am capa-ble of anything when I suspect everything. Un contrat - de fraude, a contract suspected of fraud. Une conduite

-e, suspicious conduct. — d'avoir trahi
l'Etalo suspected of having betrayed the

SUSPECTER, süs-pek-tay, ra. (Lat. suspectare) to suspect. Je suspecte fort la lidélité de ce domestique, I strongly suspect that servant of being unfaithful.

la diditié de ce domestique, l'atrongly suspect that servent of being unfaithful. On suspectait res mœurs, his morals were suspected. M. de B. qui suspectait le royalisme de L., M. de B. who suspected the royalisme of L. Lamart.

SUSPENDRE, süs-pangar, se. 4 to suspend to hang, to hang up. — des lustres au plafond, to suspend chandeliers from the cerling. Quel est donc le puissant architecte qui a suspendu sur nos tètes la voûte des cieux? who liken was the nouverful serbitet who auranded our the powerful architect who suspended over our heads the canopy of Heaven? Fen. On lui lis les pieds, on vous le suspendit, his feet were tied, he was hung up. La Font. 2 fig. (surseoir, differer) to suspend, to delay, to defer, to put off. Le ciel semblait — sa vengeance, tienen seemed to defer its vengeance, tienen seemed to defer its vengeance. Boss. — l'exécution d'an arrêt, to suspend the execution of a judgment. — son ressentiment to suspend one's march. Les marche, to suspend one's march. the powerful architect who suspended over so marche, to suspend one's march. Les incisives suspendent un moment leur besogne, they cease eating for a while. Th. sogne, they cease cains for a while. Th. Gaut. — son jugement sur quelque chose, to suspend one's judgment concerning a thing. L'homme ectairé suspend l'étoge on la censure, an enlightened man refraius from either praise or censure. Gress. 3 flg. (interrompre) to suspend one's labour, labours, works. Tout le ciel attentif au Verbe souverain, suspend ses chants sacrès, all Heaven, altentire to the Sovereign word, suspended its secred song. Lamart. La nuit adouct toutes les peines, elle suspend, elle calme tout, night alleviates every pain, it suspends, calme every thing. Fen. 4 flg. (d'un officier, etc., of officers, etc.) to suspend. pp. 10 suspend one's

SE SUSPENDRE, opr. to suspend one's self, to hang, to be suspended. Faimais à me — aux lianes légères, I was fond of suspending myself from the light liance.

of suspending myself from the light lines. Lamart. Se — à une branche, à une corde. to hang from a branch, a rope.

SUSPENDU, ppa. of suspendar, fem.—
E, 4 suspended. Volture—e, carriage on aprings. Pont—, suspension bridge. 2 (by extension) suspended.

Toutes ses passions,—es comme un torent arrêté par une forte digue, reprirent lears cours, all his passions, or rested like a torrent by a strong dike, resumed their course. Fen. Ge sommeil oà la pensée—e ne dort pas encore, that sieep in which the intelligence though interrupted is not yet dormant. Nod. Les interrupted is not yet dormant. Nod. Les hommes sont —s dans l'attente de la dé-cision dernière et irrévocable, men's minds are suspended in expectation of the last and irrevocable decision. Boss. Les mes sont —es en l'air, the cloude are suspended in the air. 3 fg. (differé) suspended. Le fatal sacrifico est encore —, the fatal sacrifico is still suspended. Rac. A fg. (interrompa) suspended. Tous mes travaux champètres sont —s.

l my rural labour-pang, adj. m. suspended. Volt. SUNPENS, süs-pang, adj. m. suspend-... Un prêtre —, déclaré —, a suspend-

EN SUSPENS, adv. loc. in suspense, u decided. Je suis en — de ce que je dois faire, I am undecided as to what I am to de. Une mauvaise honte me tenait en , false chame held me in auspeuse. Fen. Un mot amer, en — sur ma langue, est prèt à me venger, a bitter word, suspended on my tongue, is ready to avenge me. C. Del. Cette affaire est demeurée en —, that affair has remained in suspense. SUSPENSE, sûs-pangs, sf. suspension.

SUSPENSE, sús-pángs, sf. suspension. SUSPENSEUR, sús-páng-suhr, adj.

SUSPENSEUR, \$65-pang-suhr, adj.

m. anat. raspensory.

SUSPENSIF, \$45-pang-sif, adj. m. fem.

SUSPENSIF, \$45-pang-sif, adj. m. fem.

SUSPENSION, \$12-pang-syong, \$6f. (Lat.)

4 suspension, dotted lines.

SUSPENSION, \$65-pang-syong, \$6f. (Lat.)

4 suspension (do pendule, of a pendulum).

2 (de l'exécution d'un jugement, of the

execution of a judgment) suspension. La

— du payement des rentes, the suspension

of the payment of annuties.

- d'armes,

suspension of arms.

3 (d'un fonction
naire public, etc.) suspension. A rhet, sus
pension.

5 gram. suspension. nsion. B gram. suspension. SUSPENSOIR, sus-pang-socar, sm.

SUSPECTION, Suspender.
SUSPICION, Suspender.
SUSPICION, Suspender.
Suspicion. — de fraude, suspicion of fraud.
Donner —, to give rise to sus-

SUSTENTATION, süs-tang-tab-syong, sf. (Lat.) (little used) sustentation.
SUSTENTER, süs-tang-tay, va. (Lat.

SUSTENTER, SUSTANGETS, FOR LEAS.
SASIENTER, PP. 10 support.
SE SUSTENTER, PP. 10 support one's self. Il n'a pas même de quoi se —, he has not even enough to keep himself.
SUSURRATION, se-zar-rah-syong, sf.

neol. buzzing. SUSURRER. SUSURRER, sd-zd-ray, sm. neol. to buss. Polichiuelle ne parait pas encore, mais il susurre, il bourdonne, Punch does not make his apparition yet, but he too-

not make als approved the local substance of the local substance of the substance of the substance of the local su anat. suture. 2 bot. suture. 3 surg. su-ture. 4 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) junc-

ture. A fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) junction, join, joining. SUZERAIN, süz-raug, adj. m. fem.

—E., 4 feud. paramount. Seigneur —, tord paramount. 2 (subetantir). Le vassal et le —, the vassal and the suzerais. SUZERAINETE, sus-rayn-tay, sf. feud. suzeraint, lordakip, sovereignity. SVELTE, svelt, adj. mf. (It. svelto) 4 fine arts. slender. Une colonne —, a slender column. 2 (des personnes, of persons) slender, thin. Cette femme a la taille —, that woman has a slender waist. Cette femme est —, that woman has a slender skape.

SVELTESSE, svayl-tays, sf. slender-

Ass a stender stape.

SVELTESSE, svayl-tays, sf. stenderness. — de taille, stender waist.

SYBARITE, se-bar-it, sm. (Gr.) 4 sybarite. 2 fig. Mener une vio de —, so
lead the life of a syberite.

SYBARITIQUE, se-bar-e-tik, adj. mf.

SYBARITISME, se-bar-e-tism', am. eybaritiem

SYCOMORE, se-ko-mor, sm. 4 bot. sycamore. 2 bot. (faux platane) sycamore,

SYCOPHANTE, re-ko-fingt, sm. (Gr.) rogue, sycophani. G. le —, G. the cheat. La Font.

SYLLABAIRE, seel-lab-ayr, sm. spelling book.

SYLLABE, seel-lab, of. (Gr.) gram. syllable. Il ne lai répondit pas une —, he did not enswer him a syllable.

SYLLABIQUE, seel-lab-lh, adj. mf. gram. syllable, syllables!. Valeur —, syllable quantity.

SYLLEPSE, seel-leps, of. (Gr.) 4 gram. syllepsis. 3 thet. syllepsis.

SYLLOGISER, seel-lo-the-zay, pm. neel. o syllable; Pendant que le tyran sylla

SILLUGISER, Seci-io-the-zay, wh. new. to syllogise. Pendant que le tyran syllogisait à part lui, whilst the tyrant was communing with himself. Th. Gant. Je syllogisais à part moi pour devimer le moment précis où, etc., I was thinking which would be the best moment to, etc.

SYLLOGISME, seel-lo-shism', em. le-

c. syllogism. SYLLOGISTIQUE, seel-lo-zhis-tik, adj.

SYLUGISTIQUE, SOCI-IO-EMIS-LE, MJ. Mf. log. syllogistic,

salyr, fann. 2 orn. warbler. SYLVESTRE, seel-vestr, adj. mf.

woodland, sylvan.

SYMBOLE, sang-bol, sm. (Gr.) 4 sym SYMBULE, sang-bol, sm. (Gr.) 4 symbol, emblem, type, sign, token. 2 (sur des médailles) symbol. 3 (des articles de la foi) symbol, creed. Le — des Apôtres, absol. Le —, the Aposile's creed.

SYMBOLIQUE, sang-bol'ik, adj. mf. symbolica language.

SYMBOLIQUE SATION cann bal a ——

SYMBOLICATION cann bal a ——

SYMBOLISATION, sang-bol-e-zab-ong, sf. symbolization. SYMBOLISER, sang-bol-e-zay, sm. to

SYMBOLISME, sang-bol-ism', san. squibalism.

SYMETRIQUE, se-may-tree, of. (Gr.) 4 symmetry. La — du corps burnain, the aymmetry of the human body. 2 (de toutes les choses arrangées suivant un certain ordro) symmetry. Garder, observer la —, to preserve, to observe symmetry. Des tableaux, des vases arrangés avec — pactures, vases symmetrically arranged. 3 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit) symmetry of adjonarce. — du style, symmetry of style.

SYMETRIQUE, se-may-trih, adj. mf. symmetric, symmetrical. Ordre, arrangement —, symmetrical order, arrangement. Des phrases —s, symmetrical phrases.

SYNÉTRIQUEMENT, se-may-trik-mang. ly. symmetrically.
SYNETRISER, se-may-tre-zay, ga. to

symmetrise.

SYMPATHIE, sang-pat-ee, sf. (Gr.)

1 sympathy. Poudre de —, powder of
sympathy, sympathetic powder. 2 med.
sympathy. 3 (convenance) sympathy. 3

(entre les personnes) sympathy. 5 philos.

sympathy.

SYMPATHIQUE, sang-pat-ik, adj. mf.
sympathetic, sympathetical. Mouvements
-s. sympathetic metions. Encre —, sympathetic ink.

SYMPATHISER, sang-pat-e-ray, on. to sympathize. P. dont le cœur ne sym-pathise plus avec personne, P. whose heart pathise plus avec personne, P. whose heart no longer yearns for any body. Nod. Le caractere de la nation sympathise mai avec nos manières, the character of the nation ill agrees with our manners. De Bross. Je le crois fort sympathisant avec messieurs les chats, I am sure he her a feeling for the whole tribe of cuis. La Font

La Font.
SYMPHONIE, sang-fo-nee, sf. 4 symphony.
2 (morceau de musique) symphony.
3 (instruments) symphony.
4 (symphonistes.
SYMPHONISTE, sang-fo-nist, sm. sym-

SYMPHYSE, sang-feez, of. anal. symphysis SYMPTOMATIQUE, sangp-to-mat-ik,

adj. mf. med. symptomatic, symptomatical. Fievre —, symptomatic fever.

SYMPTOME, sangp - tom, em. (Gr.) 4 symptome of the plague. 2 fig. symptom, indication, mark, sign, token. Ce changement est un — frappant de la décadence de nos mœurs, this change is a striking symptom of the corruption of our manners. Barth. SYNAGOGUE, so-nag-og, ef. (Gr.) 4 synagogue. 2 (par opposition à église) synagogue. 3 anc. synagogue. SYNALRPHE. se-nal-art. ef. (Gr.)

synagogue. 2 (par opposition a egino, synagogue. 3 anc. synagogue. SYNALEPHE, se-nal-ayf, sf. (Gr.) gram. synadepha, synadepha.
SYNALLAGMATIQUE, so-nal-ag-matik, adj. mf. law. synallagmatic, bilateral.
Contrat —, synallagmatic contract.
SYNARTHROSE, so-nar-trox, sf. anat.

SYNCHONDROSE, sang-kong-droz, ef.

anat. synchondrosis.

SYNCHRONE, sang-kron, adj. mf. synchronal, synchronous, synchronistic, syn-

SYNCHRONIQUE. sang-kron-ik, adj. mf. synchronical. Tableau —, synchronical table.

SYNCHRONISME, sang-kron-ism', sm. (Gr.) 1 synchronism, 2 (des événements)

SYNCHYSE, sang-sheez, af. (Gr.)

STNCHYSE, sang-sheez, sf. (Gr.) gram. synchysis.

SYNCOPE, sang-kop, sf. (Gr.) 4 syncope, fainting fit, swoon. Tomber en —, to faint away, to swoon. 2 gram. syncope, syncopation. 3 mus. syncope, syncopation.

SYNCOPE, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 gram. Mot —, syncopated word. 2 mus. Note—e, syncopated note.

SYNCOPICED area.

SYNCOPER, sang-ko-pay, se. mus. to sy

SYNCRÉTISME, sang-kray-tism', em.

SYNDERESE, sang-day-rayz, of. (Gr.) obsol. prick, remorse, sting of conscience. SYNDIC, sang-dik, sm. (Gr.) (d'une paroisse, d'une communauté, d'une corporation, of a parish, of a community, of a corporation) syndic. Les —s d'une sil-lite. the assignees of a bankruptcy. SYNDICAL, sang-de-kal, adj. m. fem.

—E, 4 of a syndic. 2 La chambre —e d'un diocese, the syndics of a diocese. SYNDICAT, sang-de-kah. sm. 4 syn-

SINDICAT, sang-de-kah. sm. 4 syndicate. 2 (temps) syndicate, syndicatip. SYNECO-CHE, se-nek-dosh, SYNEC-DQUE, se-nek-dok, sf. (Gr.) rhet. synectoche.

SYNÉRÈSE, se-nay-rayz, of. gram.

SYNÉVROSE, se-nayv-roz, sf. anat. syneurosis, syndesmosis. SYNGENESIE, sang-zhay-nay-zhee, sf.

bol. syngenesia.

SYNODAL, se-no-dal, adj. m. fem. — E, synodal, synodic, synodical.

SYNODALEMENT, se-no-dal-mang, adv.

SYNUDALEMENT, or synodically.
SYNODE, se-nod, sm. (Gr.) 4 synod.
2 (parm les réformés) synod.
SYNODIQUE, se-nod-ik, adj. mf. 4 synodic, synodics. 2 astr. Mouvement — de la lune, synodic revolution of the moon. Mois —, synodic, lunar

SYNONYME, se-no-neem, adj. mf. (Gr.) SYNONYME, so-no-neem, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 synonymous. Termes, mois —s, synonymous words. 2 sm. synonyms, synonym. 3 —s, pl. (little de certains on-vrages) synonyms, synonym.

SYNONYMIE, so-no-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) 4 synonymy. 2 rhet. synonymy. 3 bot. nat. hist. synonymy.

SYNONYMIQUE, so-no-no-mik, adj. mf. sunonymic. synonymic. synonymic. synonymic. synonymic.

mf. synonymic, synonymical, synonymous, SYNOPTIQUE, se-nop-tik, adj. mf. synoptic, synoptical. Tableau — d'une science, synoptic of a science. SYNOQUE, se-nok, adj. and sf. med.

SYNOVIE, se-not, asi, and si, med. Fièvre — synocha.

SYNOVIAL, se-no-vyal, adj. m. fem.
— E, anat. synovial. Glandes — es, synovial glands.

SYNOVIE, se-no-vee, sf. (Gr.) physical constilled.

SINOTIES, SERUCTOR #1. (Gr.) 1 pay-siol. syntax. 2 (les règles) syntax. 3 (by extension) (le livre) grammar-book. SYNTAXIQUE. sang-tak-sik, adj. mf. syntactic, syntactical.

SYNTHÈSE. sang-tayz, ef. (Gr.) 4 logic. synthesis. 2 math. synthesis. 3 sarg. synthesis. 4 chem. synthesis. 5 pharm. synthesis.

SYNTHETIQUE, sang-tay-tik, adj. mf.

synthetic, synthetical.

SYNTHETIQUEMENT, sang-tay-tik-

mang, adv. synthetically.

SYPHON, se-fong, sm. See siphon.

SYRIA(JUE, se-ryak, adj. m/. 4 Syriac.

2 sm. (la langue) Syriac, the Syriac lan-

guaye. SYRINGA, se-rang-gab, sm. See serin-

SYSTALTIQUE, sees-tal-tik, adj. mf.

physiol. systaltic.
SYSTEMATIQUE, sees-tay-mat-ik, edj. mf. 1 systematic, systematical. Ordro —, systematic order. 2 (is a bad part) systematic, systematical. Opinion —, systematic, systematical. tematic, systematical. Opinion —, systematic opinion. 3 (qui fait des systèmes) systematic.

SYSTEMATIQUEMENT, sees-tay-mat-

is-mang, adu. systematically.

SYSTEMATISER, sees-tay-mat-e-ray,
vn. neol. to systematize.

SE SYSTÉMATISER, vpr. neol. to be sys-

condition.

SYSTÈME, sees-taym, sm. (Gr.) 4
system. 2 nat. hist. Le — de Linnée,
the system of Linnens. 3 (dans plusieurs
sciences) system. 4 (de la constitution
des Etats) system. — féodal, — représentatif, feudal, representative system. 5 sentatif, feudal, representative system. 5
(plan) system. — de conduct, system of
conduct. — de gouvernement, system of
government. Je me conduis par sentiment
plutot que par —, it is sentiment rather
than system that puides me. Marm. Se
faire un — de quelque chose, to make to
one's self a system of a thing.
SYSTOLE, sees-tol, sf. physiol. systole.
SYSTYLE, sees-teel, sm. arch. 4 systolic. 2 adj. mf. Portique —, systolic
mortico.

portico

SYZYGIE, se-ze-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 4 astr. syzygy. La lune est dans les —s, the moon is in the syzygies. 2 (des autres planètes) syzygy.

Т

T, tay, sm. 20th letter of the alphabet. Un grand T, a capital T. Un petit t, a small t.

TA, tah, adj. poss. f. of the 2d pers. sing. thy. — scour, thy sister. pl. Tes, thy. Tes frères, thy brothers. Tes sœurs,

thy. Tes frères, thy brothers. Tes sœurs, thy sisters.

TABAC. tab-ah. sm. tobacco. Une carotte de —, a roll of tobacco. Du — en corde, pig-tail tobacco. — à chiquer, snug. — à tumer, tobacco. — à chiquer, chewing tobacco. Une prise de —, a pinch of snug. — de la règie, tobacco supplied by the government. prov. Je n'en donnerals pas une prise de —, I would not-spire a pin for il.

TABAGIE, tab-azh-ee, g. 4 smoking-room. 2 (petite cassette) tobacco-box.

TABARIN, tab-ar-ang, sm. 4 juggler. 2 (farceur) merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding.

TABARINAGE, tab-ar-e-nazh, sm.

TABATIERE, tab-at-yayr, sf. snuf-boz. — d'or, gold snuf-boz.
TABELLION, tab-ay-iyong, sm. (Lat.)

anc. tabellion.

TABELLIONAGE, tab-ay-lyon-azh, sm. anc. office of tabellion.

TABERNACLE, tab-ayr-nakl', sm. (Lat. tabernaculum) 4 tabernacle, test. bi. Retourne, Israel, dans tes —s, to your tents, tourne, Israel, cans tes—s, to your tent, o Israel. Le—du Seigneur, le—, the tabernacle of the Lord. La fète des—s, the feast of tabernacles. scrip. Les—s eternels, the everlacting tabernacles. 2 (dans les églises catholiques) tabernacle. TABIDE, tab-eed, adj. mf. med. ta-

TABIS, tab-ee, sm. (11.) tabby. — à fleur, figured tabby.

TABISER, tab-e-ray, va. to tabby, to

TABISER, tabellay, res so carry, water (du ruban, risbon).

TABLATURE, tabelater, ef. obsol. tablature. Chanter sur la —, to sing in the tablature. fig. Il lui donnerait de la ine tablature. ng. it int donnerant de la
— sur cette matière, he would give him
a deal of trouble in that business. fig.
C'était une petite personne qui m'aurait
donné bien de la —, she was a little
creature who would have given me a great
deal of trouble. Le Sage.

TABLE, tabl', sf. (Lat. tabula) 4 table.
ronde, round table. — brisée, folding table. — qui se pile, qui se tire, folding-table. — à écrire, writing-table. Tréleaux de —, trestles. — à ouvrage, work table. — de piquet, de bouillotte, de

brelan, etc., card-table. — de nuit, bed-side table. (dans les anciens romans, in old romances) Les chevaliers de la — ronde, the knights of the round table. 2 absol. dining-table, table apread out. — de douze couverts, table for twelve. Faire absol. disting-table, table apread out.—
de douze converts, table for twelve. Faire
les honneurs d'une—, to do the honours
of a table. Servir à —, to wait at table.
Le dos au feu, le ventre à —, with a
good fire behind, and a good table before.
La — est le seul endroit où l'on ne
s'ennule jamais pendant la première heure,
the first hour of the dinner is the only
moment when one is completely happy.
Brill.-Sav. Étre à —, to be at table. Se
mettre à —, to sit down to table. Sortir
de —, quitter la —, se levre de —, to
crise from table. Etre hors de —, to be
away from table. Propos de —, to be
away from table. Propos de —, tabletalk. Il y a tant de —s chez le roi : la
— du chambellan, etc., there are so many
tables at the king's : the chamberlair's
table. La grande —, the large table.
La petite —, the small table, the chitdren's table. Tentr —, to give dinners.
Tenir — ouverte, to keep open house;
il fig. Teatr —, to sit long at table.
Nous tinmes — plus longtemps qu'on ne
fit à, we sat longer at table than they did et. De Bross. Donner la — à quelqu'un, to board a person. Il a son couvert à sa —, he is a regular guest in her house. Muss. Avoir la — et le logement chez quelqu'un, to be boarded and lodged by a person. Courir les —s. piquer les —s, to spunge. Vivre à la même —, to mess together. — d'hôte, ordinary, table d'hote. Manger à — d'hôte, to dine et an ordinary. fig. Mettre quelqu'un sous la —, to make a person drank.

3 (by extension) (relativement à la dèpense, etc.) table, board, [ood, fare. Il a tant, il dépense tant pour sa —, he has so much, he spende so much for his board. Il a une bonne —, he has a good table. — delicate, delicate fare. Almer la —, to be fond of good esting. Le plaisir de la — est de tous les èges, esting is a pleasure for all ages. Brill.-Sav. A rel. La sainte —, the kody table, the communion table, the Sacrament, the Lord's supper. 5 (pour écrire, graver, etc.) table, tablet. Les lois, la loi des Douze Tables, the laws, the law of the Twelve Tables. Les —s de Molse, the tables of Moses' law. — rase, — d'attente, tablet for an inacriptions; || fig. — rase, blank paper. fig. Faire — rase, to reject all previous notions. 6 anat. Les —s du crâne, the tables of the skull. 7 (index) table. — des matières, table of contents. 8 (sorte de tableau) table. — pythagorique, de Pythagores, table in contents. 8 (sorte de tableau) table. — pythagorique, de Pythagores, des logarithmes, table of plagarithmes. 9 (trictrac, backgammon) table. 40 anc. draughts. 14 (de certains instruments de munique) table, table of pythagores. — de plainos, table of a piano. — d'harmonio, sound-board. 42 jewel. Diamant en —, table of a piano. — d'harmonio, sound-board. 42 jewel. Diamant en —, table of a piano. — d'harmonio, sound-board. 43 jewel. Diamant en —, table of a piano. — d'harmonio, sound-board. 15 jewel on d'in —, the ground of a painting. — de chevalet, easel-pice. — d'histoire, historical painting. — de genre, tableau of genre. — mouvant, picture in which the images more. fig. C'est une ombre au —, it is a shede i

dealer.

TABLETTE, tab-let, sf. 1 shelf, ta-blet. Les — a d'une armoire, the shelsee of a cupboard. 2 (d'une cheminée, etc.) mantel-piece shelf. 3 (chez les pharmaciens) fablet, lozenge. — purgative, purgative tablet. 4 (by analogy) — de chocolat, cake of checolate. — de bouillon, eaks of proth. Bouillon en — s, portable soup. 5 — s, pl. (pour écrire) tablet, writing-lablet. prov. 8g. Ous cela de dessus vos — s. rayez cela de vos — s. do not. vos —s, rayez cela de vos —s, do not connt upon that, don't depend upon that. Vons ètes sur mes —s, I have you in my bo ks, I remember you. 6 —s, pl. aniq.

tablets. Y -s, pl. (titres de certains ouvrages) lable. -s historiques, chronologiques, historical, chronological lables.
TABLETERIB. tab-let-ree, sf. toy-making, (oy-rade, loys.
TABLIER, tab-lyay, sm. 4 obsol. chess-board, draught-board. 2 (d'un trictrac) backgammon-board.
TABLIER, sm. 4 apron. - de tolle

board, draught-board. I (d'un trictre)
board, draught-board. I (d'un trictre)
backgammon-board.

Tablier, sm. 4 spron. — de toile,
linen apron, pinafore (for children). —
de cuisine, kitchen apron. Le — de
peau d'un sapeur, a sapper's leather
spron. (théâtre) Rôle à —, a workman's
part in the comic opera. Cette actrice a
pris le —, that actress plays the Abigails. — de timballes, banner. 2 (pour
parure) apron. — de tafletas, laffeta
apron. — moir, black apron. 3 (d'un cabriolet, of a sig) apron. 4 fort. platform. 5 naut. labling.

TABOURET, tab-00-ray, sm. 4 stool.
— de velours, velret-stool. Avoir le —,
to have the right of stiling down in the
king's or queen's presence. 2 (des contabouret, sm. bot. capueed, shep-

king's or queen's presence. 2 (des condamnés) stool.

TABOURT, sm. bot. capweed, shepherd's-pouch.

TAC, tah, sm. vet. rot.

TAC, tah, sm. vet. rot.

TACET, tah-sayt, sm. mus. pause.
Tenir le —, faire le —, to make a pause.
(by extension) li a toujours gardé le —,
he never said a word.

TACHE, tash, sf. (It. tacca) 4 spot.
stain. Une — de graisse, a spot of grease.
Cela a fait une — sur voire robe, sur
voire habit, that has made a spot on your
gown, on your coat. Enlever, ôter, effacer
une —, to take out, to get out, to remove
a spot, a stain. fig. La — du péché,
the stain of sin. prov. fig. L'est une —
d'huile, it is like spote of oil, it is difficult to take them away. 2 (cur la peau,
etc.) freckle, macula, spot, blemish, speck.
Avoir des —s, to be freckled. fig.
L'agneau sans —, the spoilees lamb. 3
(sur certaines parties des végétaux) spot.
Les —s d'un crillet, the spote of a piak.
4 (dans le soleil, etc.) spot. fig. Il y a
des —s, il se irouve des —s dans cet ourage, there are blemishes in that work.
fig. Il y a des —s dans le soleil, nothing le perfect. Nod. 5 absol. fig. spot. ringe, there are demands in that work. fig. Il y a des —s dans le soleil, nothing is perfect. Nod. S absol. fig. spot, stain, blot, blemish. C'est une — à son honneur, à sa réputation, it is a blot on his sculcheon.

noner, à sa réputation, it is a blot on his sculcheon.

TACHER, tash, ef. task, task-work, job. Donner une — à des écoliers, à des enfants, to set scholars, children their task. Travailler à la —, être à la —, être à la —, etc., to work by the job. (by extension) Parmi les humains ma — est terminée, my task is accomplished here below. Samm. Ag.
Prendre à — de faire une chose, to make it one's business to do a thing.

EN BLOC ET EN TACHER, adv. loc. (little used) by the great, by the lump.

TACHER, pps. of TACHER, fem. —E, stained. fig. Sa vie fut —e de toutes les dissolutions, his tife was stained with every excess. Barth.

TACHER, tash-sy, ws. (from tache) to endly. Cela a taché votre habit, that has stained your coal. fig. Il ne faut qu'une mauvaise action pour — la plus belle vie, a single bad action is sufficient to casé es stain myon the noblest life.

TACHER, ta-shay, vn. (from tàche) 4 to endeavour, to try, to sirive. Je tacheral de vous satisfaire, I will endeavour to satisfy you. Tandis que je tàchais de l'adoucir par ces paroles, whilet I was endeavouring to appease him by those words. Fen. Ils tachalent du moins de le croire ou de le faire croire, they at lesset strose to believe it or to make others believe it. Mich. Bien que chacun tachai de l'autre, theyaf each strose to make room for the que chacun tachat de faire place à l'autre, though cach strone to make room for the other. Th. Gaut. Comme elle est dévote ou tache de l'être, as she is desout or endesvours to be so. Jacq. 2 — h, to seek. Jo
vois blen que vous tâchez à m'embarrasser, I plaisity see that you seek to emberrass sue. Il n'y tâchait pas, he did
not do it ou purpose. 2 absol. (faire des
efforts) to work with effort.
TACHETER, pas. 0 TACHETER, fem.—E, 4 spatted. Chien blanc — de noir,
white dog with black spots. 2 bot. spatted.
TACHETER, tash-tay, se. 4 to freekte.
2 (des taches artificielles) to spot, to
spectle.

speckle.

TACHYGRAPHE, tash-e-graf, sm. (Gr.)
stenographer, short-hand writer.
TACHYGRAPHIE, tash-e-graf-ee, af.
tachygraphy, stenography.
TACITE, tas-eot, adj. mf. tacit. implied. Condition —, inspice condition.
Approbation —, tacit approbation.
TACITE, sm. Tacitus.
TACITEMENT, tas-it-mang, adv. tacitiv.

TACITURNE, tas-e-tūru, edj. mf. teci-

TACITURNE, tas-e-tūra, adj. mf. taciturn, silent, salurnine.

TACITURNITE, tas-e-tūr-ne-tay, af.
(Lat.) taciturnity. La — de mon hôte,
mine had's taciturnity. Ph. Chas.

TACT, takt, em. (Lat. tactus) touch,
feeling, fact. Cela se convalt au —, that
is known by the fouch. fig. Avoir le —
ûn, exercé, sâr, to have a sure and sound
judgment. C'est un homme de —, he is
a man of tact.

TAC-TAC, tak-tak, em. (onomotopy)
tick-tack.

tick-teck.

TACTICIEN, tak-te-syang, em. (Gr.) TACTILE, tak-teel, adj. mf. teetile,

tangible.
TACTION, tak-syong, of. (Lat.) taction,

TACTION, tax-syong, of tame, reconsided, langency.

TACTIQUE, tak - tik, of. (Gr.) 4 mil. lactics. 2 fg. way, lactice. C'est une vieille —, it is an old stratagem. L'obéissance est la — de toutes les vertus, obejing is the road to all virtues. Barth.

TAEL, tab-ayl, om. tacl, Chinese moncy.

**PDPTAC infath. om. 1 taficia, taf-

TAFFETAS, taf-tah, sm. 1 lafets, taf-jely. — rayė, tariped lafety. — glacė, shoi silk. 2 pharm. — d'Angleterre,

shot silk. 2 pharm. — d'Angleuerre, court-plaster.
TAFIA, taf-yah, sm. tafia.
TAIAUT, tah-yo, sm. hunt. tallyho.
TAIE, tay, sf. 4 pillow-case. Une
— d'oreiller, a pillow-case. 2 (de l'edil)
film, speck, leucoma.
TAILLABLE, tah-yabl', adj. nof. 4
liable to be tazed, tazable. 2 (des provinces, des villes, etc.) liable to be tazed.
3 (substantiv.) persons liable to be
tazed.

tared.

TAILLADE, tah-yad, sf. 4 cut, gash, slash. 2 (dans une étoffe, etc.) slash.

TAILLADE, pps. of TAILLADER, cut.
Cette masse informe —e à comps de sabre, this mangled body slashed all over with swords. Mérim.

TAILLADER, tah-yad-sy, re. to cut, to slash. On lui a taillade le visage, his face was slashed. — un pourpoint, to slash a doublet.

TAILLANDERIE, tah-yangd-ree, sf. 4 edge-tool trade. 2 (ouvrages) edge-tools.

ots. TAILLANDIER, tab-yang-dyay, sm. laa-laal maker, ironmonger. Maitre —,

TAILLANDIER, tah-yang-dyay, sm. edge-lool maker, ironmonger. Maitre—, ironmonger. Maitre—, iron-monger. Ouvrier—, smith.

TAILLANT, tah-yang, ppr. of TAILLER, sm. (d'an couteau, d'une épée, of a huife, of a sword) edge. Prendre un couteau du côté du—, par le—, to take a huife by the edge.

TAILLE, tah-yuh, of. § edge. Prapper d'estoc et de—, to cut smd thrust. § (de certaines choses) cut, cutting, pruning, seam. La—des arbres, the pruning of trees. tech. La—de cet habit ne vaut rien, that coat is of a very bad cut. Un habit galonné sur toutes les—s, a coat laced over the seams. De Bross. § (de la pierre, du marbre, etc.) cutting, hewing. Pierre de—, free stone.

Uno mutana da plarre do ---, a becce da (free atam). A (des pierres préciseum) estting B ide plumes) cutting, mending 6 degree and — -deute, supper picts, exper-picts expressing — do best, wood and Greeture on — do best, Bor on, type, Think, denome of a mark of gold or sticer fills a serious quentity of equal pieces of distance. It says cutting for the eleas. It (atotare) elebers, hought, exas. Sq. — (statore) eleters, hospit, succ. Eq. —
eventageme et non grand aus, his nobly
eleters and lefty monars. Volt. — du
eling plade dit persons, hospit of five feel
ton tenhes. 30 (de qualquie noumens, of
enem monals) hospit, olde. Un shorel,
Un eline de bonne —, a poid-stand
hover, dog. La mitte dinti de — h so
défendre bortement, the montif was strut
enough to defend himself. La Fort. Une
granoulle vit un bons qui ini somlin de botto —, a freg con au on étal
estaned to him to be of a fint nigure. extended to him to be of a first aletters. La Post. Up obered doire dout —s a middle-stand heror. 45 (deputs his spaules junge's in communey shape, water. Avoir in — dogugte, to have an easy, graceful shape. On habit gut fast blue in —, a coul that old well. Coils frums n's empt that oils well. Catto firming y's point do --, that women has no mymer of shape. It women had be suppleased those - do does not, a suppleased tho - do does not, a suppleased of two pears' granth its (chan has bouizagers, sin.) telig its Jours his -, to play for second dithe rad of the rad of the tree agreed upon. It his tax, tylings - rootis, tend-ins -- parametin, political to (not ince brooks its fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er a good, a fine tempe limits --, the er, observed in the contract of the comparamet. Taking por tends of the comparamet rechange the Count do in tenum tents --a, at to work ready out out, a the tent, the late,

TAILLEN, tab-yoy, mr. I to ent, to hew, to ocres. — uno pierre, to out a alone. — une perre précisule, le cul a gran. Un service replique taille de con littès use égure bamoios, a raxier warb then corned with his knife a human Agues. Med. I ngr: to printe, to from, — dea drives poor les readre plus boson, to printe dructe to make them finer — 3 (des plusses) do make, to mend. Ag. La virue taille m plane, truth toolf toods his pen. A. Bonne. A (de chases qui es coupent on plutteness morocaos) ès sui és out énf. in coups, in our broad for the coup. In This year — les pures comme cois ap This vegs — les parts counte cois ap-pretique sur lite radonne, dags les ann-lingen, I quil aut aut entre continue. igns, I will see and your partition as by do an refle in cooper of abspurent. they do an refte in other of empures. The Gast — do l'envrign, do in hateune, is out out work. — on habit on pista first, to have every there at assumpted fig. It a taille on pista drap, he was regardance of express. By. — on prioris from armide. tare armite, un regionest, une compagnie, Ser reten. — des crouptives à une groupe de pour de gentre. Ser cacoucias. — de temogne & quelqu'an, to ent out mark for a parson, pour fig — at region, to do what one tiste. It easy to aut. A (monacle) to decide the gold or appear mort care places of money. T (supremo-monly) (seen do corion) to deal, to play, Tain.i.s. only, on. 1986. 616 - major,

TAILLEBESSE, un-pos-cutter.

TAILLEBESSE, tab-yob-roys, cf. coc.

Wiler, comes employed of the cetal.

TAILLEBES, tab-yober of the cetal.

— do players, alone-cutter, alone-mass. | Un — de diaments, a diamend-outer, & abant stator. Gargon -, journeymen tal-ter Mattro - mester tailor fees, toth. Tailtenne, festerone - 2 (jon) dooler, dander

TAILLIS, tab-yee, odj. m. + cut.
Buts —, copte, organe, underwood &
(extension) opper, ougstee, anderwood,
prov 6g Cagner to —, to comper away,
to take to much harts

TABLEOIR teb-yeate, em. è (little need) reventer à erch. eberne, plinth. TABLEOR, tab-yong, em. (ellaje, TABL, tang, em. (Let. sinatem) lin-

feil, leaf-tin, lin-plate.

TAIRE, 1852, so droop valuable; 10; PE TAIR, TO TAIR, IL TAIT, MIN TAIRNIN, YOUR TANKS, HA TAMENT; IN TAILAN, IN TID, SE TAIRAL, SE TAIRAIS, TAIR, TAIRAIS, TAIRAIS, TAIRAIS, TAIRAIS, GUB SE TAIRE, GUB SE TRIBO, OF SE TRIBO. (Left teneral not to ony. to push stor in climas, to ony nothing of, to make the second second second second press It meatt dire et - co qu'il fallalt, ar mem when to spack and when to de ettené Bana. Je tyreja man festen é chaff gore sour in mismer my fantie. J. - J.

no tacks, egy . I do do oriest, do held and's songue, to remote attent, to held and a peace. Apple avoir dit cells, it so but, after having and that, he was salent. Attendant one question do in part de cour qui as threshi, awaring a question from those who are offert. To Coul. Elle parts, alle gat a disit conjunct ton, she spake, she was had always removal effect Bish. Los homeses son taleston que les pières erioraient sentre vons, sere men le le célent, the sorp etenne would are out aprincé ges. Der Sg. En de telles atronataques, les pières additent en —, temp les rémoratments deirent en —, in such correspondences, ou deirent en —, in such correspondences, ou that not be inframed by our effections, and our recontracts must be last ands (alliptic.) Pairs —, to bush, to attempt Fuites-la -, s'ocris C , muse her held her tongue excluimed C. Minh. 184 autonaten) Cotto anhicos synormos qui St. — 10010 Misting on an derivery decime, that an-blime symposes that reduced all sessions to stimus so the treat. Buch - \$g \$1. avec fatt — in haine of ann outpoons, B had suppressed his haired and his suppressing Mirron eg. On a en mange que topt junte se qu'el font pour faire — le feite, ons spir fost part exemple of il de antarfy the first self of bunger, Jung tin got fait — ten tota, they have allegated the form Faire — in animate, to effects howe Faire — in discount, to stigues outsiming Ethe to post as — do votes beautif, do were politicans, the ir never tenary of specking of your heavily, of your politicates film do not be as point with —, I consort refruits from appealing of it. 8 (no point (abre do bruit) to be stilled, to be handed, point (alignity.) Faire — out change make those days be suited. La maximum on tait, the states to handed. Chai, La maximum court of these danked Chai. La marmore everé d'une grande velle qui ne se tett permie alure même qu'elle namble repuner, that hellium marane af a large tope which to neger herbed, came when it arems to take re-pose Th Gant. (altiplie) listre manns n that - cains don outstain, our guns attended their of the enemy. By La terre so see devent tall, surth mor alless

TAISBON, try-omg, on moil indger, TAISBON, try-omg, on moil indger, TALAPOIN, tel-op-omag, em. fairpin,

TALCO, tells, am. min. tele.
TALED, tell-opt, om. (Heb.) intel.
TALED, tell-opt, om. (Heb.) intel.
TALEDT, tell-otty, om. (Let telesten)
0 onto, islant. — remain, flutum intent t fig. telest, ability, and powent, wi
parts, power, gaft. It displayed grands for
method on that war Valt. Your with
the fall force of your talent. Valt. House
the fall force of your talent. Valt. House

do — man of below Gans h — a per-sent of tolent, talented persons. I (per-ented) letented person, man, wedge of talent. On vit below parmi cun use finho do — a a great number of intented per-sons were som to apring up among them. Barth

TALER, tal-oyr, see. See twalen.
TALION, tal-pung, sm. (Let) retuitation. Souther in point du ..., to augur

TALISHAN, tel-lo-ming, on. telismen, TALISHANDUUE, tel-lo-man-it, adj.

TALLE, tol, of. (Gr.) 1 agri. ancher. but rucker, alout

TALLER, thi-sy, on, agel, to elect, in thest, to send out steals, eachers.

TALLIPOT, tal-e-po, em. hot. inflipot. TALBOUSE, tel-mose, af. pastry.

TALBUD, m)-mid, em. (flir)) Tolumi. TALBLDIQUE, mi-mi-dik, mij. mf. Televider, Televideni.

TALMUDUSTE, tal-mi-dist, an. Tal-

TALOCHE, tal-onk, of. pap. thump, paners, rap on the head.
TALOR, tal-ong, on. (Lat. talus) 0 heel. L'or du ..., the head-houe. It jus qualquin noment. of some summer heat. I (by extension) (d'un noulor, d'une hette, sie.) heel, hart-piece, hart-tap Soutions h —a do astr. tagther-hauted above Housessa don —s h don botton, to have, to heet-piece batto. fig - range, red heete, courtier. loreber sor bis —1 de gariça un, la troi nion a person'e basto | A La princesso de IL étais ser mon —s à l'estalections, ste pronoces of M ground just belond one of 7 II— do Sée | Mareton and his --- do P Now do fier | Marcine are his -- a do quelqu'en, le trend on the horie of a person fig. It out toujourn b man -- a, aux man -- a, he is always demping after me, he to always at my hosts. Ag. Monteys lot -- a, le take to one's heriz, prov. pap. It a l'ouprit aux -- a, his èrates are un his hosts à man, host, apur 8 (by analogy) (d'une hallaborde, etc.) shot. 6 (by analogy) (d'une hallaborde, etc.) shot. 6 (by analogy) Lo -- d'un kitimunt, the host of a pape Lo -- d'un kitimunt, the host of a ship. 7 aruh, ager, cyme. 8 (jon de arrue, et arright ates. 9 -- de nonche, syenier-fuil, eussier-etech.

TALONNER, 125-0-059, on. 4 to pur-

TALOURER, on, made to count the pround, TALONIVERSE, INI-40-7377, of Las -6

te Moreoro, the teterio of Moreory.

TALUS, mi-6, one. (Lat.) t citys. S
(terrain on ponto) teins.

TALUTUM, tpi-6-tay, on. to singe.

TAMARUM, to-mar-org, on. but. temp.

TANARIS, am., popl. temorins. TANARISHER, tem-er-egay, em. bus. filling to district

TAMBOUR, ting-hour, em. (Sp.) dress ha possible outp do —, of the free bose of the dress. Busine da —, buttre in ..., fine parrun. ... de busque, tumbenrine. Avoir to ventre toude neutro

r *inglis* or leat do in Atty and Ūť (teiu gu) d'un regimate. --e. 0 (8p tombour. **HOUSE** to aroundi, grug-1 -, 10 da in, tympo-

is 60 d

jone) beater on the tabor. 3 (by extencion) air for the tabor.

TAMBOURINER, tang-boo-re-nay, rn.

TAMBOURINER, 9a. to cry by heat of drum.

- une montre, un portefeuille, to cry a watch, a pocket-book.

TAMBOURINEUR, tang-boo-re-nubr,

sm. drammer.

TAMIS, tam - ee, sm. (Lat. stamen)
sieve, sifter, strainer. Passer au -, par
le -, to sift. fig. Passer par le -, to be sifted.

TAMISER, tam-e-zay, sa. to sift (de la farine, de la poudre à poudrer, four, kair-powder). (by extension) Des voitures de charbon de terre qui tamissient, en mar-

chant, une poudre impalpable, some carte loaded with coals which, as they rolled along, sifted an impalpable dust. Th. Gaut. TAMPON, taug-poug. sm. 4 stopper, plug, stopple. — de liège, de bols, a bung, a wooden plug. 2 railw. pad, buffer.

bung, a wooden plug. 2 railw. pad, bufer. 8 surg. tent.

TAMPONNER, tang-po-nay, va. to plug, to stop up (une cruche d'huile, a pitcher of oit).

TAM-TAM, tam-tam, sm. tamtam.

TAM-TAM, tam-tam, sm. tamtam.

TAM-TAM, tam-tam, oak-bark. Moulin a —, bark-mill.

TAMAISIE, tan-sy-zee, sf. bot. tansy.

TAMCER, tang-say, va. 11. TAKCA;

ROUS TAKCAMES; (Ld. tangere) to reprimand, to chide. Il me tancerait si je ne vous recommandais la tranquillité, he would reprimand me if I did not recom-

would reprimend me if I did not recom-mend you to be quiet. Th. Gaut. SE TANCER, ppr. (little used) to repri-mend, to rebuke one's self, to take one's self to task. S. se tanga de sa paresse, S. took himself to task for his laziness.

TANCHE, tangsh, of. ich. tench.

TANDIS, tang-dees, adv. (Lal. tandiu)
4 while, whilst. — que vous ètes ici,
whilst you are here. — qu'il ira se promener, whilst he is out a walking. 2 (noting opposition) whereas, while. TANGAGE, tang-gazh, sm. naut.

pitching.
TANGARA, tang-gar-ah, sm. orn.

TANGENCE, tang-zhangs, of. geom.

tangency.

TANGENTE, tang-zhangt, ef. geom. tangent. Tirer une —, mener une — à une courbe, to draw a tangent to a curre. prov. fig. S'échapper par la —, to go off at

TANGIBLE, tang-zheebl', adj. mf. tan-

gible.

TANGUER, tâng-gay, vn. 4 naut. to pitch. 2 (d'un navire qui ensonce trop dans l'eau) to pitch.

TANIERE. tan-yayr, es. den, care, lair. fig. il est toujours dans sa —, he is always in his den.

TANIN, tan-ang, sm. chem. tannin. TANIN, tan-ang, em. chem. tennin.
TANNAGE, tan-ang, em. tech. tenning.
TANNANT, tan-ang, pyr. of tannen,
adj. m. fem. — E, pop. fig. tiresome.
C'est un homme —, he is a bore.
TANNÉ, ppa. of tannen, fem. — E, adjectis. 4 tan-coloured, tawny. Du drap
—, tan-coloured cloth. Un chien —, a tanclound cloth. Un chien —, a tanclound cloth. Un chien —, a tan-

— tan-coloured cloth. Un chien — a lan-coloured dog. 2 (substantiv) lan-co-lour. TANNER, tan-ay, va. 4 tech. to lan (des cuirs de vache, cows' hides). flg. A force de brosses, de savon, etc., on tanne les enfants tout vifs, by a continual usage of brushes, soap, etc., they tan children aline. Th. Gaut. Son teint que ne tan-naient plus les intempèries des saisons, her completion un leager lawed by the her complexion no longer tanned by the inclemency of the weather. Th. Gaul. 2 pop. fig. to tire, to weary, to bore. C'est un homme qui me tanne, he is a man who bores m

TANNERIE, tan-ree, of, tech. tannery, tan-yard.
TANNEUR, tan-ubr, sm. tech. tanner.

TANNEUR, tan-uhr, sm. tech. leaner.

TANT, tang, adv. (Lat. tantum) 4 so
much, so many, so much, as many, so.

J'ai été — de fois chez lui, I have been
so many times to his house. Il en a —
et —, — et plus, he has a wast quantity,
a great many. Le jour qu'il plut —, the
day that it rained so hard. Du vin et des
vivre. — au'il vons paires wine end nonvivres — qu'il vous plaira, wine est pro-visions, as much as you please. Nod. Il n'en fallait pas la moitié — pour mettre en mouvement toute la vivacité de G., not half so much was necessary to make G. as lively as a tark. Hamil. Il lai not half so much was necessary to make G. as lively as a lark. Hamil. Il tai parlait — qu'il pouvait, he spoke to her as much as he could. Hamil. Il fit — des pieds et des mains, he menaged so well that. La Font. Donnex-m'en — soit pen, — et si pen qu'il vous plaira, give me ever so little, as little as you please. N'oubliez pas que tous — que nous sommes, nons meritons plus de pitié que de mépris, do not forget that we alt of us merit pity rather than condempt. Chat. pop. Il plent — qu'il peut, it rains as fast as it can pour. prov. — tenu, — payé, so much received, so much paid. prov. fig. — vant l'homme, — vant la terre, 'tis the master's eye makes every thing thrive. 2 (en si grande quantité) so much. Il n'y a point de chat qui craigne — l'eau, no cat fears the water so much, Hamil. Cet homme enfin qui paraissait faire — peur aux directeurs water so much, Hamil. Cet bomme enfin qui paraissalt faire — peur aux directeurs de la Compagnie, that man, in short, who appeared to inspire the directors of the Company with so much fear Jacq. Il ne faut pas — discater, not so much telk. prov. fig. — va la cruche à l'ean qu'à la fin elle se brise, the pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last. 3 (de toutes sortes de nombre) so much, odd. l'aurai de vous — en argent, et — en cire, et — en autres menus coûts, I shall make by you so much in money, so much in vous — en argent, et — en cire, et — en autres menus coûts, I shall make by you so much in money, so much in wax, and so much in money, so much in wax, and so much in older slight expenses. La Font. It me demanda combien javais de revenu, je lui dis que jen avais — he asked me what my income was, I told him it was so much. Je lui at donné cinquante et — de francs, I geve him fifty odd francs. — Thes qu'ils fussent, on tácha de s'en procurer, though rare, they endeavoured to procure some. Bar. (au jeu, at pley) Nous sommes — à —, we are even. A (marque une certaine proportion) as welt, both. — plein que vide, both full and empty. — bon que mauvais, good and bad together. Vos effets out été pilles — par les autres que par vos domestiques, your effects have been plundered, both by others, and by your own servants. Le Sage. 5 (avec la négation) so, so much. Rien ne m'a — faché que cette nouvelle, nothing grieved me so much au that sewe 6 (nar fonne d'excette nouvelle, nothing grieved me so much as that news. 6 (par forme d'excette nouvelle, nothing grieved me so much as that news. 6 (par forme d'exclamation) so. — l'inconstance est naturelle à l'homme! so natural is inconstancy to man i Chat. — notre vie est peu de chose, of so little importance are our lives l' Chat. Quand il faissit — que de so mettre à table, il n'en sortait plus, when he sid ait down to table, he cayel de se mettre à table, il n'en sortait plus, when he did sit down to table, he could not rise from it. Si je saisais — que d'aller à Rome, if I made up my mind to go to R. 7 — que, (aussi loin que) as sar so sar as. — que la vue se peut étendre, as sar as the eye can reach. — que la terre le pourra porter, — que terre le pourra porter, as sar as he can go. 8 — que, (sassi longtemps que) as long ar, so long ar, whist. — que M. le grand louveiter ne sera pas venu, tilt the master of the wolf-hounds arrisce. Nod. Pour — et si longtemps arrives. Nod. Pour — et si longtemps, pour — et si peu qu'il vous plaira, ser

as long or as short a time as you please.

EN TART QUE, conj. loc. as far as, imso far as. Je sais sans merci pour mon
corps, en — que les peines où je l'excorps, en — que les peines ou je rex-pose no peuvent altèrer ma santé, I here no pity on my body, in so far as the fatiques which I afront, do not affect my health, Jacq. Un ouvrage qui a pour objet l'homme on — qu'il se repait, a work that treats of man in his cating capacity. Brill.-Sav.

TART PLUS QUE MOINS, adv. loc. more or less, thereabout.

TANT MIEUX, adv. loc. so much the better. TANT PIS, edv. loc. so much the werse.

— pis, — mienx, be it so or be it not
so, 'tis all one.

TANT S'EN FAUT QUE. conj. so for from. - S'en faut qu'an contraire, on the contrery.

TART IL Y A QUE, conj. however SI TART EST, conj. if so be that. SUR ET TART MOINS. adv. loc. See mous. TANTALE, tang-tal, sm. myth. Tan-TANTALISER, tâng-tal-e-zay, rs. neel-

TANTALISEM, taug-tai-o-kay, ... molecularise.

TANTE, tingt, sf. aunt. — paternelle, paternal aunt, aunt by the father's side.

maternelle, maternal aunt, aunt by the mother's side. Grand'—, great aunt.

à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mo-

— à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mother's cousin german.

TANTET, tâng-tay, sm. a very little.

Donnez-moi un — de potage, give me
a very little potage. (adverbial.) Elle est
un — bizarre, she is rather odd. C'est
grand dommage qu'il soit un — petit pour
un général, it is a great pity that he is
rather short for a general. Nod.

TANTINET, tâng-te-nay, sm. dimin. of
TANTET, the least bit, the least drop, ever
ao little. (adverbial.) Un —, rather, zomewhat.

so little. (adserbial.) Un —, rather, somewhat.

TANTOT, thing-to, eds. 4 presently, by and by. Je l'ai vu ce matin et je le reverral encore —, I saw him this morning, end I shall see him again presently. A —, we shall see you again by and by. 2 (employed in the past) just now, a short time ago. J'ai vu — l'homme dont vous me paries, I just saw the man pos speak to me of. 3 (noting an indefinite time) almost, soom, shortly. Ce livre est. — lint. this book is almost fluished. A (redundantly) sometimes, now, at one while... at another while, at one time... at another ime. Une routine d'expressions qu'il employait — pour la raillerte, — pour les déclarations, a hackneed — pour les déclarations, a hacknesed list of expressions that he employed nou for raillery, nou for his declarations. Hamil. — c'était des prumenades à che-Hamil. — C'était des promenades à che-val, d'autres fois on voyait sur la rivière un spectacle qui, sometimes it was a ride out, sometimes a spectacle was dis-played on the river which. Hamil. — elle me disait qu'elle mourrait hearense si, etc., — elle me parlait de ma mère, sometimes she would tell me she should die happy if, etc., sometimes she spoke to me of my mother. Chat. It est — d'un avis, — d'un autre, he is sometimes of one opinion, sometimes of another. TAON, tang, sm. ent. gad-fly, horse-fly, breeze.

TAPAGE, tap-arh, sm. 4 uproar, row, racket, noise. Quel —! what an uproar? Faire —, faire du —, to make an uproar, town, to kick up a row. 2 (criailleries) piece of work.

TAPAGEUR, tap-azh-uhr, sm. 4 noisy fellow, blusterer. 2 (adjectiv.) noisy, wild.

wild.

TAPE, tap, ef. tap, elap, rep.
TAPE, pps. of TAPER, fem. —E. 4
fig. pop. smart, felicitous, well-turned.
Voila une réponse blen —e. un mot bien
—, that was a smart answer, a happy
expression. 2 (de certains fruits) dried.
Des poires —es, peurs dried in the orea.
TAPER, tap-ay, va. 4 to tap, to slap.

to hit, to strike. Il l'a bien tapé, he gave him a good thumping. — du pled, to stamp with one's foot. fig. pop. — de l'œil, to take a nap. Je te ferai passer par les armes pour avoir tapé de l'œil en faction, I will have you shot for steeping whilst on duty. Th. Gant. 2 paint, to sketch boldly.

TAPI, tap-ee, ppa. of tapin, fem. —e, Pourquoi restons-nous —s comme des hébètes autour de cette basilique? why do we remain crouching like idiots round that basiliè? Aug. Th. Il l'a bien tapé, to hit, to strike.

that basilic? Aug. Th.

TAPIN, tap-ang, sm. pop. drum-beater.
TAPINOIS (EN), tap-e-noo3, ads. loc. 4
stealthity, by steatth, slity. Il est venn
en __, he came steatthity. 2 (d'un homme

sé) underhandedly. TAPIOCA, TAPIOKA, tap-vo-kah. sm.

se TAPIR, tap-eer, rpr. to crouch, to squat, to cower. Se — contre une marsille, to lie squat against a wall. Ils s'etaient tapis dans l'embrasure d'une porte, they had crouched into the recess of a door. Th. Gaut.

of a door. Th. Gaut.

TAPIR. sm. zool. tapir.

TAPIS, tap-ee, sm. carpet, rug. —
de table, table-cover. — de pied, carpeting. — de cheminde, de foyer, hearthrug. — de Turquie, Turkcy carpet.
de la Savonnerie, velvet carpet. — vert,
cloth. green baise. — de bilde la Savonnerie, veltet carpet. — vert, green cloth, green baize. — de bil-lard, billiard-cloth. fig. Mettre une affaire sur le —, to bring an affair on the carpet. fig. Tenir quelqu'on sur le —, to bring a person under discussion. — vert, council-board. — vert (albe à jouer), gaming-table. fig. La vi cest un — vert où l'on ne s'amuse qu'autant que l'on joue gros jeu, life is tike a gaming table where the pleasure is in proportion with the stakes. Mérim. || — vert dans un jeulin) eversented geressured des un jeulin exercented geressured des un jeulin exercented geressured.

tion with the stakes. Mérim. || — vert (daus un jardin), grass-plot, greensward. fig. man. Ce cheval rase le —, that korse does not rise enough from the ground. TAPISSE, ppa. of TAPISSER, fem. —E, Une chambre —e, a papered room. Les rues étaient —es, carpets were hang out in the streets. (by extension) Ce coin de rue est — d'affiches, d'annonces, the corpus of that street is concest with bills. de rue est — d'amones, d'annonces, the corner of that street is copered with bills, advertisements. L'église est toute — d'êtendards pris sur les T., the church in hung all round with flags taken from the T. De Bross. Au printemps, la terre est —e de fleurs, in the spring, the earth is decired with flowers.

est — de fleurs, in the spring, the earth is decked with flowers.

TAPISSER, tap—esay, va. 4 to hang with tapestry, to hang (une salle, une chambre, hall. a room). 2 (by extension) to hang, to paper. — une chambre de portraits, de dessins, to hang a room with portraits, drawings. Les malades gneris tapissalent de leurs oftrandes les temples d'Esculape, patients oftendes de temples d'Esculape, patients on the walls of the temple of Esculapius. Volt. 3 (by extension) to cover, to deck. Cette vigne tapisse de ses rameaux l'intérieur de la grotte, that rine decks the inside of the protto with its branches. La membrane qui tapisse l'intérieur de l'estomach. of the stomach

TAPISSERIE, tap-ees-ree, of. pestry. Fauteuil, chaise de -, arm-chair, pestry. Fauteuil, chaise de —, arm-chair, chair in tapestry-work. 2 (tenture) kanging tapestry. — de haute lisse, high-warp tapestry. — de basse lisse, low-warp tapestry. — à personnages, imagery. 3 (de toates sortes détoftes) hangings, upholstery. — de cuir doré, gilt-leather hangings. — de velours, selvet hangings. — de velours, selvet hangings. fig. Faire —, to line the walls, to sit down at a ball without being asked to

TAPISSIER, tap-ees-syay, sm. fem. TAPISSIERB. 4 upholsterer. 2 (ouvrière) (little used) tapestry-work woman. Tapis-sière, sf. (voiture) ran, spring ran.

TAPON: tap-ong, sm, bundle, keap. Cette étoffe est toute en —, that suff is all in a keap. Les cheveux relevés en —, with hair twisted in a knot. De Bross. TAPONNAGE, tap-o-nazh, sm. bundling, keap. Ce — vous est naturel, vous l'avez au bout de vos doigts, that fashion is natural to you, you have it at your fingers' ends. M=e de Sèv.

SR TAPONNER Lap-o-nay, reg. Ta-

se TAPONNER, tap-o-nay, rpr. Ta-ponnez-vous seulement par grosses bou-cles, comme vous faisiez autrefois, do your hair in short curla as you used for-

your hair in short curls as you used for-merly. M=o de Sev.

TAPOTER, tap-o-tay, va. to pat, to slap, to tap, to strum.

TAQUER, tak-ay, va. print. to plane.

TAQUER, tak-ay, va. print. to plane.

TAQUER, tak-ay, sm. 4 naut. cleat, keett, wedge. —s de cabesian, whelps of a capstern. 2 carp. cleat.

TAQUIN, tak-ang, adj. m. fem. —e, (II.) 4 teasing. 2 obsol. (ware) stingy, niggardly. 3 (substantiv.) tease, plaque.

TAQUINER, tak-e-nay, cm. 4 to tease, to plaque. 2 (transitively) II m's ta-quine tout un jour, he tormented me a whote day. Ne taquinez nas cet enfant. whole day. Ne taquii don't tease that child. Ne taquinez pas cet enfant,

SE TAQUINER, vpr. to tease, to plague each other.

TAQUINEMENT, tak-een-mang, adv. in a teasing, formenting manner.
TAQUINERIE, tak-een-ree, sf. teas-

ing.
TAQUOIR, tak-ooar, em. print. planer.

TAQUOIR, tak-ooar, em. piins. p-mo-TARABUSTER, tar-ab-dis-tay, va. fam. to plague, to pester, to huff. TARARE, tar-ar, interf. fiddlestick, fiddle-de-dec. — poni poni all nonsense! TARAUD, tar-o, em. tech. lap, screw-

TARAUDER, tar-o-day, vs. tech. to worm, to screw. — un ecrou, to worm

TARD, tar, adv. (Lat. tardus) i late. Se lever —, se concher —, lo rise, to go to bed late. Il faut mourir tot ou —, one must die sooner or later. prov. Il vaut meax — que jamais, better late than never. 2 (vers la fin de la journée) late. Nous ne pouvons arriver que — au glie, it will be late before we get home. 3 it will be tale before we get nome. S
(adjectis.) Il est bien — pour commencer,
it is very late to begin. Le soleil se
couche, il commence à se faire —, the
sum is setting, it is beginning to grow
late. A (aubstantis.) tate. Yous vous en
avisez sur le —, you bethink yourself of

avisez sur le —, you bethink yourself of it rather late.

TARDER, tar-day, wa. 1 to delay, to defer. Ne tardez pas à menvoyer de l'argent par la voie du carrosse, do not delay sending me money by the coach. Volt. Que tardons-nous à partir? why do we delay setting out? J. J. Rouss. Je te disais bien qu'il ne tarderait guère à te mettre à ton sie, I todd you he would not be long before he set you at your ease. Le Sage. Sa présence dans le pays ne tarda pas à y causer de grands troubles, his presence in the country soom gave rise lo great disturbances. Aug. Th. Nous allons voir l'effet, di-il, cela ne peut —, we shall see the effect, said he, it will not be long. Saint. 2 (s'arrèter) to be long, to loiter. Pourquoi avez-vons tant tarde? why have you been so long? 3 (impers.) Il me tardait de savoir comment notre père avait gouverué ce rude hiver, I longed to know how our father had got through this severe wister. Jacq.

TARDIF, tar-dif, adj. m. fem. TARDIF, tar-dif, adj. m. fem. TARDIF, tar-dif, adj. m. fem. TARDIF, tar-dif, adj. m. fem. TARDIF at let. Pruits. Des agneaux. —s, des poulets —s, des perdreaux. —s, backward lambs, chickens, partridges.

TARUSGRADES, tar-de-grad, sm. pl.

partridges.

TARDIGRADES, tar-de-grad, sm. pl.

zool. lardigrades.
TAROILLON, tar-de-yong, sm. rur.
ecou. backward lamb, chicken.

TARDIVEMENT, tar-deev-mang, adv. tardively, slowly.
TARDIVETE, tar-deev-tay, sf. gard.

tardiness, lateness.

TARE, tar, sf. 4 loss, waste. 2 fig.
(vice) defect, fault, blemish. 3 obsol. fig. (morally) rice, fault. 4 com. tare.
TARENTELLE, tar-ang-tayl, sf. (11.)

TARENTISME, tar-ang-tism', sm. med.

tarantism, tarantismus.

TARENTULE, tar-ang-túl, sf. (Lat.)
ent. tarantula. Étre mordu de la —, to

TARE, pps. of taren, fem. — E. Fruits
— s, damaged fruit. Marchandises — es, damaged goods. Bg. Un honme —, e
man of till repute.

man of ill repute.

TARER, tar-ay, va. 4 to damage, to injure. L'humidité à taré ces marchandises, ces fruits, the damp has damaged those goods, that fruit. fig. — la réputation de quelqu'un, to tarnich the reputation of a person. 2 com. to tare.

SE TARER, vpr. to be damaged.

TARET, tar-ay, sm. ent. teredo.

TARGE, tarzh, sf. (lt.) anc. target.

TARGETTE, tar-zhayt, sf. flat bolt, slide-bolt.

slide-boll.

SE TARGUER. ppr. to boast (of). brag (of); to plume one's self, to pride one's self (on). Il ne se targue ni de son rang ni de sa fortune, he plumes himself neither on his nobility nor his fortune. Merim

Mérim.

TARIÈRE, tar-yayr, sf. (Gr.) 4 tech.

auger, wimble. 2 (pour percer la terre)
borer. 3 nat. hist. terebra.

TARIF, tar-if, sm. (Ar.) tariff, rate. —
des droits, des dounes, tariff. — des
frais et dépens, tariff of costs and
charges. — des monnales, table of the

current price of coin.

TARIPER, tare-fay, va. to tarif.

TARIN, tar-ang, sm. orn. tarin, terin,

TARIR, tar-eer, vs. (Lat. arere) 4 to dry up, to exhaust. Les grandes chaleurs, ary up, to exmand. Les grandes challes, eles grandes secheresses ont tari toutes les fontaines, the great heats, the great drought have dried up all the foundains. C'est une source que i'on ne saurait —, it is an inexhaustible spring. fig. Dans l'insatiabilité de ses vagues désirs, il it is an incernausticle spring. Ig. Dans l'insatiabilité de ses vagues désirs, il avait déjà tari la solitude, in the immen-sity of his aspirations he had exhausted eren solitude. Chat. 2 fig. to exhaust, to put a stop to.

to put a stop to.

TARIR, vn. 1 to dry up, to be exhausted. Mes pleurs ne peuvent non plus—
que mes fautes se réparer, my lears cannot be dried up any more than my fautes
can be redeemed. J.-J. Rouss. Un puits
qui ne turit point, an inexhaustible well.
Le délage ne sembla — que trois heures
après le coucher du soleil, the deluge
did not seem to be exhausted till three
hours after sunset. Nod. 2 fg. to be
exhausted. Si les évênements du temps
sont le suiet de vos conversations, elles
sont le suiet de vos conversations. exhausted. Si les événements du temps sont le sujet de vos conversations, elles ne doivent point —, if the subject of your conversations should be the events of the day, it must be inexhaustible. Volt. Sources abondantes de la richesse nationale qui promettaient de ne point —, abundant sources of national wealth which gave promise of being inexhaustible. Nod. On ne tarissait point sur vos louanges, they were inexhaustible in your praise. Barth.

SE TARIR, rpr. to be dried up, to be ex-

TARISSABLE, tar-is-sabl', exhaustible, that may be drained.
TARISSEMENT, tar-is-mang,

draining, exhaudting, drying up. Le—des eaux, the drying up of the waters.

TARLATANE, tar-lat-an, sf. com. tar-

TAROTÉ, tar-o-tay, adj. m. fem. — B, 1 spotted, checkered. 2 Cartes — es, tar-rolled cards.

TAROTS, tar-o, em. pl. i spoiled ourds. 2 (jeu) leroi.
TAROUPE, tar-oop, ef. hair between

-ME, anat. larsel.

TARSIER, tar-syay, sm. zool. tarsier.

TARTAN. tar-tang, sm. (Sc.) 4 lartan.

2 (by extension) (vetement) tartan.

TARTANE, tar-tan, sf. (Il.) tartan.

TARTARE, tar-tan, se. myth. Tartarus.

TARTARE, sm. and adj. 4 geog. Tar-lar.

Lartare. 2 anc. Tartar.

TARTAPHY (and tanks add) of farm.

TARTAREUX, tar-tar-uh, adj. m. fem.
TARTAREUX, tar-tar-uh, adj. m. fem.
TARTAREESE, obsol. chem. tariareous.
TARTARIE, tar-tar-ee, ef. geog.

Tarlary TARTE, tart, ef. (Lat. torta) pastry.

7. — aux cerises, cherry-last.

TARTELETTE, tart-let, ef. dimin. of

TARTELEDITE, talver, of TARTE, larlete, sf. slice. — de beurre, slice of bread and butter. — de confluers, slice of bread and jam.

TARTRATE, tar-trat, om. chem. tar-

TARTRE, tartr', sm. (Lat. tartarum)
4 chem. tarter. Crème de —, cream of
tartar. 2 (des dents) tarter.
TARTRIQUE, tar-trib, TARTARIQUE,
tar-tar-ik, adj. mf. chem. tartaric. Acide

tertaric acid.

— lataric acia.

TARTUFE, tar-tiff, sm. 4 Tartufe. 2 tartufe, hypocrite. C'étaient deux vrais tartufies, they were two wolves in sheep's clothing. La Font. — de mœurs, sentimental huave.

TARTUFERIE, tar-tdf-ree, of. hypo-

TARTUTERING, we crise, TARTUFIER, tar-th-fysy, vs. Vous seres ma foi tartundee, faith, you'll marry M. Tartufe. Moi. Que penses-vous qu'on trouve chez moi? des Provençaux; ils m'ont tartundee, who do you think are to be found in my house? people from Provence; they have quite won me over. Man de Sév.

TAS. tah. sm. 4 heap, pile, loi,

Mae de Sev.

TAS, tah, sm. 4 heap, pile, lot, bundle. — de gerbes, de foin, de pommes, de fagots, d'échalas, de pierres, de blé, shock of sheaves, hay-cock, heap of apples, of fagots, of vine-poles, of comes, of corn. Faire un —, lo make a heap. Amasser en un —, lo heap up. En ramassant en un — toutes les provisions de la ville, nous ne pames jamais parvenir à, collècting together all the provisions in the leurs we never could, etc. parvent a, the town we never could, etc.

De Bross. (by extension) Personne de la

compagnie ne regardait ce pauvre petit—
de haillons seconé d'un tremblement nercompagnie ne regardati ce pauvre petiti—
de haillons seconé d'un tremblement nerveux, none of the company took any notice
of this poor tittle bundle of rags shaking
with a nerrous trembing. Th. Gaut. Se
mettre tout en un —, to lay one's self alt
in a heap. Ag. It a fait un — de meusonges, de friponneries, he has told no
end of falsehoods, committed no end of
regueries. 2 (multitude de gens) set, lot.
Un — d'imbéciles, a set of fools. Jacq.
3 (enclume portative) hand anvil.
TASSE, tass, sf. [II.] t cup. Boire à
pleine —, à — pleine, to drink whole cups
full. prov. Ag. pop. Boire à la grande —,
to be drowned in the ses, to go to Davy
Jone's locker. 2 (pour prendre du café,
etc.) cup. 3 (le contenu) cup. Prendre
une — de café, de chocolat, Drendre une
demi— de café, prendre une demi—
to take haif a cup of coffee.
TASSEAU, tab-so, sm. carp. bracket,
kedge.
TASSE eng of reserv fem — v. Dec

ledge.
TASSB, pps. of Tassen, fem. — E. Des terres bien — es, soil well settled down.
TASSEMENT, tås-mång, sm. sinking,

subsiding, settling,
TASSER, tal-say, ps. to kesp, to pile
up. to ram down (du foin, du fourrage,
key, fodder).

SE TASSER, opt. to sink, to subside, to sellie.

SE TASSER, spr. to sire, to substac, to settle.

TASEET, sm. agri. to grow very thick. TASSETTE, tah-sayt, af. anc. tasses. TATER, ta-tay, rm. (It. tastare) i to feel. Thez cette étoffe, elle est douce, feel this stuff, it is very soft. — le pouls, to feel the pulse. fig. — le pouls à quelqu'un sar une affaire, to sound a gerson about an affair. It tate le pavé, he limps, he tries the ground; ij fig. It semblait — le terrain, he seemed to feel his ground. Mérim. man. Ce cheval tale le terrain, that horse does not tread firm. 2 (goûter à quelque chose) to taste, to try. — aux sauces, to taste the sauces. Je suppose que vous avez ferme envie de demain d'une excellente tête de veau en tortue, I suppose you have a mind to taste to-morrou some execulent mochurité. Nod. fig. Je n'ai point tâté de turile. Nod. fig. Je n'al point taté de ce mets, I have not had a try at that dish. prov. fig. Il n'en tatera que d'une dent, ha shall not have a taste of it. 2 dent, he shall not have a laste of it. 3

ng. (essayer de quelque chose) to taste,
to try. Il ne veui plus entendre parier
de procès, il n'en a que trop thtè, he
will hear no more of lawssits, he has had
enough of them. Mm'e de K. est une fort
simable personne, j'en at thè, Mm'e de K.
is a very smiable person. I have reason
to know it. Mm'e de Sév. 4 fig. (sonder)
to sound. Je lugeal qu'il avait envie de
— mon esprit, I saw he wished to sound
my intelligence. Le Sage. S. vit bien
qu'il n'avait pas affaire à un novice, il
ne se mit pas moins en devoir de le
— S. plainty saw that it was no raw
hand he had to deal with, he however
proceeded to examine him. Brilli.—Sav.
— l'ennemi, to feet one's way with the
enemy. enemy.

TATE-VIN, sm. wine-laster.

TATE-VIN, sm. wine-laster.

SE TATER, spr. 4 fig. (s'examiner) to examine one's self. Il s'est tâté làdessus, he has examined his own disposition, his espacity. 2 fig. (être trop attentif à sa santé) to surse one's self up, to tamper with one's self.

TATEUR, sm. fem. TATEUSE, irresolute person, fumbler.

TATILLON, tat-e-yong, s. mf. meddler, busy-body, twaddler. (sometimes in the fem.) Cette femme est une tatillonne insupportable, that woman is an insupportable busy-body.

ble busy-body. TATILLONNAGE, tat-e-yo-nazh, sm. meddling, twaddling. TATILLONNER, tat-o-yo-nay, va. to

meddie

TATONNEMENT, tà-ton-mang, sm. 4 groping, [umbling, feeling. fig. Parmi les —s maladroits de cette rude intelligence, among the awkward essays of this rude intellect. Aug. Th. 2 nat. phil. math. Me-thode de —, tentalive method.

hactice. Aug. 1. In thoole to proper to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel, to feel to feel for the handle of his knife. Ab. 2 (se contains to feel feel's way. the handle of his knife. Ab. 2 (Se conduire) to grope about, to feel one's way. It marche en thonnant, he gropes his way along. 3 fg. to hesitate. Je ne parle de l'avenir qu'en thionnant, I dare not speculate upon the future. Mme de

TATONNEUR, ta-ton-uhr, sm. fem.

TATONNEUSE, groper, fumbler.

TATONS (λ), tâ-tong, adv. loc. 4 groping, secking, feeling in the dark.

Marcher à —, to grope one's way. 2 flg.
groping. Chercher la vérité à —, to grope for the truth.

TATOU, tat-oo, sm. zool. armadillo, taloukou, tatu. TATOUAGE, tat-coazh, sm. tattooing,

talloo

MIGO.
TATOUER, tat-comp, se. to talloo.
SE TATOUER, spr. to talloo one's self.
E — le visage, to talloo one's face.
TAUDION, to-dyong, sm. See TAUDIS.
TAUDIOS, to-dee, sm. dirly hole, wretch-

ed lodging. fam. C'est un —, un vrai —, il is a downright hole.

TAUPE, top, ef. 4 2001. mole. Neir comme une —, as black as a timkering. C'est une vraie —, he is an intriguing men. prov. Ne voir pas plas clair qu'ane —, to be as blind as a beetle. prov. pop. Cet homme est allé an royaume des —s, that men is gone to his grave. 2 obsol. wen. grave. 2 obsol. wen.

grape. 2 obsol. wen.
TADP-EGRILLON, sm. ent. mole-cricket.
TAUPIER, to-pysy, sm. mole-catcher.
TAUPIERE, to-pysyr, sf. mole-trip.
TAUPINERE, to-pe-mysyr, TAUPINEE, to-pe-mysyr, TAUPINEE, to-pe-mysyr, TAUPINEE, to-pe-mysy. Sing (petite maison de campagne) s little sip of a house.
TAURE, tor, ef. 2001. (little used) heiler.

Acifer.
TAUREADOR, sm. See TOREADOR. TAUREADOR, sm. See Torrandor.

TAUREAU, to-ro, sm. 4 2001. bull.
Un combat de —x, une course de —x, a bull-fight, a bull-racing. fig. C'est un —, he is as strong as a horse. Une volx de —, a steuterian poice. Un com de —, a bull neck. 2 astr. taurus, bull.

TAUROBOLE, to-ro-bol, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. taurobolium.

TALROMACULE to — so — anti-ce — TALROMACULE to — so — anti-ce —

TAUROMACHIE, to - ro - mak -ee, sf. (Gr.) tauromachy.
TAUTOCHRONE, to-to-kron, adj. mf.

(Gr.) tautochronous.
TAUTOCHRONISMB, to-to-kron-ism',

n. (Gr.) tautochronism. TAUTOGRAMME, to-to-gram, sm. (Gr.) sem in which all the words begin with the same letter

TAUTOLOGIE, to-to-lozh-ee, ef. (Gr.)

did. tentology.
TAUTOLOGIQUE, to-to-lo-zhik, edj. mf. did. Raulologic, Isutological.

TAUX, to, sm. 4 price. 2 (des frais de justice, des fonds publics, etc.) rase.

Le — de ces actions s'est améliore à la

Le — de ces actions s'est améliore à la bourse d'hier, those shares went up et the Exchange yesterday. 3 (des intérets) rate. Prêter de l'argent au — rêgle par la loi, au — de cinq pour cent, to lend mossey et the legal rate, at the rate of five per cent. 4 (soume à laquelle une personne est taxée) aesessment, rates.

TAVAÏOLLE, tav-ah-yol, sf. (II.) chrisom-cloth, laced napkin for consecrated bread, etc.

TAVELE, ppa. of TAVELER, fem.—E, speckled, spoited. Un serpent —, a speckled serpent. Il a le visage tout —, his face is couered with spots.

TAVELER, tav-lay, rat. to speckle, to spot.

spol.

SE TAVELER, spr. to grow speckled, spolled.
TAVELURE, tay - lür, sf. speckles,

epots.

TAVERNE, tav - ayrn, ef. 4 publichause.
Tenir --, to keep a publichause.
2 (en Angleterre) favers.
TAVERNIER, tav-ayr-nyay, sm. fcm.
TAVERNIER, favern-keeper.
TAXATEUR, tak-sat-uhr, sm. 4 fazer.

2 law. laxer.
TAXATION, tak-sah-syong, ef. (Lat.)
Axing of price. — dune den-TAXATION, tak-sah-syong, of. (Lat.) I assize, fixing of price. — d'une den-rée, faxing the price of a commodity. La — des frais d'un procès, the taxation of the coste of a tawauit. 2 — s, pt. fece. Il a tant pour ses — s, he has se much for his fece.

TAXE, taks, st. (Gr.) I assize, price. Faire la — des vivres, des deurées, to assize, to fix the price of provisions, commodities. — dos actes des huissiers, taxation of law coste. 2 (prix établi par

lazation of law costs. 2 (prix établi par le règlement) assise, price. 3 (des frais de procès) taxation. — de dépens, taxa-tion of law costs. A (sur des personnes) tax, impost. 3 (par le règlement d'impo-

sition) laz.

TAXER, tak-say, vs. (Lat. taxare) i to fix the price. Ils taxatent les prix, et

ensuite ils ne payaient même pas, they fixed the price, and even then they did not pay. Bar. 2 (faire une imposition) to tax, to rate. Il y a là huit Anglais qui jugent, taxent, gouvernent eu un mot, des millions d'Indiens, eight Englishmen are there who judge, tax, govern in short, millions of Indians. Jacq. — d'office, to essess by right of office. 3 (accuser) to tax, to charge. J'aime mieux être taxé de caprice que, I prefer being taxed with caprice than J.-J. Rouss. — d'avarice, to tax with averice. On le taxa d'incapacité, he was charged with being a mullily. De Bross. Le chirurgien me axersit de mauvaise garde-malade si je, the surgeon would charge me with being the surgeon would charge me with being a bad nurse if I. Th. Gant. absol. Je ne taxe personne, I accuse nobody.

SE TAXER, vpr. to tax one's self.
TAXIDERNIE, tak-se-dayr-mee, (Gr.)

TECHNOGRAPHIE, tek-no-graf-ee, of.

(Gr.) technography.
TECHNOGRAPHIQUE, tek-no-graf-ik, adj. mf. technographic.
TECHNOLOGIE, tek-no-lo-zhee, sf.

(Gr.) technology.
TECHNOLOGIQUE, tek-no-to-zhik, adj.

usf. technological.

TE DEUM, tay-day-uhm, sm. (Lat.).

A Te Deum. On chanta cette année plusieurs —, several Te Deums were sung

steurs —, severus le Demme were auny that year. 2 (cérémonie) Te Deum. TEGUMENT, tay-gû-mang, sm. nat. hist. tegument, integument. TEIGNASSE, tay-nyass, sf. See Ti-

TEIGNE, tay-nyuh, sf (Lal. tinea) 4 scurf. prov. Cela tient comme —, that sticks like lime. 2 (de l'écorce des ar-

sticks like lime. 2 (de l'écorce des arbres) scaid. 3 ent. moth, moth-worm.
TEIGNEUX, ty-nynh, ad; m. fem.
TEIGNEUX, ty-nynh, ad; m. fem.
TEIGNEUX, ty-nynh, ad; m. fem.
TEIGNEUSE, d'amaged balls. 3 (eubetautir.)
seurry person. prov. (disparagingly) li
n'y a que trois — et un pelé, there is
nobody but tag-ray and bobtail.
TEIGLE, tay-nyn, el. See TILLE.
TEILLER, tay-yay, vs. See TILLE.
TEINDRD, tangdr', vs. TEIGNANT; TEINT;
TE TEINS TU TEINS. LI TEINT, NOUS TEI-

JE TEINS, TU TEINS, IL TEINT, NOUS TEI-GNONS, VOUS TEIGNEE, ILS TEIGNENT; JE TEIGNAIS; JE TEIGNIS; JE TEINDRAI; JE TRICHAIS; JE TRICHAIS; JE TRINDRAI; JE TRINDRAIS; TEIGNEZ; QUE JE TRICHEZ; QUE JE LA CHERA (MOOI, silk. 2 (des choses qui colorent un liquide) to tinge, to tinchere, to colore que liquide lo tinge, to tinchere, to colore que liquide lo tinge, to tinchere, to colour. 3 (by analogy) to stain. Les mures teignent les mains, le linge, mul-berries stain the hands, linen. Le sang berries stain the kands, linen. Le sang des amants teignit le fruit d'un mûrier proche, the blood of the tovers dyed red the fruit of a neighbouring mulberry-tree. La Font. fig. poetic. — ses mains dans le sang, to imbrue one's hands in blood. — la terre de son sang, to lose one's life's blood.

SE TEINDRE, spr. to be dyed, linged,

TEINT, tang, pps. of teindre, sem. —e, dyed. Drap — en laine, cloth made of dyed wool. fig. La rivière était —e de sang, the river was dyed with blood. fig. Sang, the river was ages with stood. Ing.
D'an carnage récent sa gueule est toute
—e, her mouth is still recking with blood.
La Font. fig. Ses mains sont —es de
sang, his hands are stained with blood.

Teint, sm. 4 dye, colour permanent. Le grand —, le bon —, fast dye, colour. Du drap bon —, cloth of a fast colour. Le petit —, le faux —, le mauvais —, fading, fugitive dye, colour, bad dye, colour.

complexion. complexion.

complexion.

TEINTE, tangt, of. 1 paint. tint. — blafarde, dull tint. — blen violatre, dark blue tint. fig. Les pensées prennent la — des idiomes, the thoughts take the colour of the idiomes. J.J. Rouss. 2 paint. (degré de force) tint, tinge, tinclure, hue, shade. — plate, uniform tint. Demi—, mezzotinto. 3 fig. shade, touch. Une — d'amour-propre, une — de malice, a shade of self-love, a spice of sty humans.

TEINTER, tang-tay, va. paint. arch. to lint. — de ronge, de jaune, to tint with red, yellow.

TEINTURE, tang-tür, ef. 4 dye. 2 (sur les étoffes, etc.) dye, hue. Ce drap a bien pris la —, this cloth is well dyed.

3 pharm. chem. dye. 4 fig. (connaissance apparticule), tinclure, emulicique, III. superficielle) lincture, smallering. Il a quelque — de philosophie, he has some lincture of philosophy. 5 fg. (impres-

Sion) inclure.

TEINTURIER, tang-tű-ryay, sm. fem.
TEINTURIÈR, dycr. — dégraisseur, dycr
and scourer. prov. fig. ll a fait cela avec
son —, he wrote that with the pen of

son —, he wrete that wun inc pro o, another.
TEL, tayl, adj. m. fem. —te, (Lat. talis) 4 such, similar, like. Vous vivrez trop contente avec un — mari, yon will be too happy with such a husband. Mol. Il n'y a pas en ce pays de —les coutumes, there are no such customs in that tumes, there are no such customs in that country. Une —le conduite vous fait honneur, such conduct does you knows. prov. — maltre, — valet, like master, like man. —le vie, —le fin, people die as they live. 2 — que, such as. Il est — que son père, he is just like his falther. C'est un homme — qu'il vons faut, qu'il vous le faut, he is the very man you want. Le luxe et la folie n'etaient plus —s qu'auparavant, luxury and folly no longer reigned as before. La Pont. Les discours de C. —s qu'ils nous ont été transmis, the discourses of C. as they have been transmitted to us. Villem. Les bêtes féroces, —les que le tigre, le lion, bêtes féroces, —les que le tigre, le lion, wild beasts, such as the tiger, the lion. wild beasts, such as the tiger, the iton. Je ne suis pas — que vous pensez, I am not what you take me for. Un homme — que moi, a man like me. Gorn. (disparagingly) Qu'attendre d'un — homme? what is to be expected from such a man as he? 3 — que, such that. Son crédit ex ex en que vous devez y avoir beaucoup de confiance, his credit is such that you may place great confidence in it. On laisait un — benit en ou ne ponyait ries. de confiance, his credit is such that you may place great confidence in it. On fai-sait un — bruit, qu'on ne pouvait rien entendre, they made such a noise that it was impossible to hear anything. (in the beginning of a phrase)—le est sa bonté qu'il se fait chérir de tout le monde, such is his goodness that he makes himself loved is his goodness that he makes himself loved by every body. — est le caractère des hommes, qu'ils ne sont jamais contents, such is the character of men that they are never satisfied. A poetic. so, thus. —le qu'inne bergère aux plus heaux jours de lête, so a skepherdess on the grand-est holidays. Boil. 5 poetic. (employed for airss) so. — Hercule filant rompait tous les fuseaux, so Hercules apinaing broke all the spindles. 6 (repeated) as... so. — qu'un lion rugissant met en fuite les bergers épouvantès. — Achille, as a roaring lion disperses the frighted shepherds, so Achilles. 7 (indefinitely of persons, of things, of places) such, many, many a one. Il est tantôt chez un my, many a one. Il est tantôt chez un hy, many a one. est sanche while at Mr. Such-a-one's, another while at Mr. Such-a-one's, another while at Mr. Such-a-one's, another while at Mr. Such-a-one's, lantifer while at Mrs. Such-a-one's, lantifer while at Mrs. Such-a-one's. l'arriverai à—le époque, I shall arrive at such an epoch. À—les et—les conditions, on such and such conditions. 8 (employed alone) such, many a one. L'orage tombera sur — qui n'y pense pas, the storm will fall upon those who do not expect it. — excelle for AINSI) so. — Hercuie fliant rompait

TRINY, sm. complexion. — frais, fresh tanger and juge softement, some are implexion. — hant en coulour, ruddy spood rhymers, who are bad judges of mplexion.

TEINTE, tangt, ef. t paint. tint. — said) such. — fat le discours qu'il int, such was the discourse he held.

40 — quel, just as it was, as it was, such as it is. Je vous rends votre livre — quel, I return you your book as it was

> DE TELLE SORTE QUE; EN TELLE SORTE QUE, conj. in such a way that, so that. Il s'est compromis de —le sorte, que, he has so compromised himself that. TELEGRAMME, tsy-lay-gram, sm. (Gr.)

> telegram.
> TELEGRAPHE, tay-lay-graf, sm. (Gr.) telegraph. Cette nouvelle est arrivée par le —, that news came by the telegraph.

— électrique, electric telegraph. — sous-marin, submarine telegraph. TELEGRAPHIB, tay-lay-graf-ee, sf.

(Gr.) telegraphy.
TELEGRAPHIER, tay-lay-graf-yay, va. NOUS TÉLÉGRAPHIIONS, VOUS TÉLÉGRAPHIEE, lo send a lelegraphic despalch, lo lelegraph

a person. TELEGRAPHIQUE, tay-lay-graf -ik, adj. mf. telegraphic, telegraphical. Signes
—8, telegraphic signale. Ligne —, telegraphic line. Nouvelle, dépèche —, te-

legraphic line. Nouvelle, depecte —, telegraphic despatch.
TELEGRAPHIQUEMENT, tay-lay-grafik-mhng, adv. telegraphically.
TELESGOPE, tay-lay-kop, sm. (Gr.)
4 telescope, 2 (a reflexion) reflecting telescope, reflector.
TELESCOPIQUE, tay-lay-kop-ik, adj.

TELESCOPIQUE, tay-lays-kop-ik, edj. mf. telescopic, telescopical. Observations—s, telescopical observations. Evolies—s, telescopic stars.
TELLEMENT, tayl-mang, adv. i so, so much, in such a manner. Il est — preoccupie que, he is so preoccupied that. Un loup étant de frairie se pressa—qu'il, etc., s wolf at a feast was so greedy that, etc. La Font. 2 fam. (de sorte) so, so that. — donc que vous ne voulez point vous mèter de cette affaire, so that you will have nothing to do with that business.
TELLEMENT OUELLEMENT. adv. loc. in-

TELLEMENT QUELLEMENT, adv. loc. in-

differently, so so. Hamil.

TELLIERE, tayl-lyayr, sf. tech. foole-cap, foolscap paper. Papier —, papier ministre, foolscap paper.

TELLURE, tay-lür, sm. chem. tellu-

rium.

TEMÉRAIRE, tay-may-rayr, adj. mf.

1 rash, foolhardy. Un esprit —, a rash
mind. Les plus —s combats, the most
daring fights. J.-J. Rouss. Un voyage
the control of control of controls. — que j'entrepris contre ses conseils, a rash travel that I undertook against his advice. Fén. Des médisances —s, and slanderous expressions. Volt. 2 theol. Proposition —, rash proposition. Jugement —, rash judgment. 3 (substan-tiv.) rash person. C'est un —, he is rash man. Charles le —, Charles the Rold

Hold.

TEMERAIREMENT, tay - may - rayrmang, adv. 1 rashly, headlong. So
jeter — dans les dangers, to rush headpleter — dans les dangers, to rush head-long into perile. Juger —, to judge rashly. S (contre droit et raison) rashly. Pour avoir mechamment et — avancé que, for having wickedly and rashly advanced

that.
TEMÉRITÉ, tay-may-re-tay, sf. (Lat.
temeritas) temerity, raskness. Son entreprise ne fut qu'une — malbeureuse,
his enterprise was nothing but en un-

his enterprise was nothing but an un-lucky act of temerity. Volt.
TEMOIGNAGE, tay-mood-nyath, sm.
(Lat. testimonium) 4 evidence, witness, testimony. Bire appelé en —, to be called upon to give evidence. Recevoir le — de quelqu'un, to receive the evidence of a person. Je m'en rapporte, jo m'en re-fere à voire —, your testimony is suffi-cient for me. Le — de la conscience, the testimony of one's own conscience.

Le — des sens, the cridence of the senses. Ne s'en rapporter qu'au — de ses yeux, to believe but one's own eyes. 2 (preuve) proof, mark, testimonial, token. Donner à quelqu'un des —s d'estime, d'amité, lo gire a person tokens of esteem, et cisachie.

of friendship.

TEMOIGNER, tay-mood-nyay, va. 4
to bear witness. — contre quelqu'un,
to gise exidence against a person. Je
témoignerai de son innocence, de sa probité, de sa bonne foi, I will bear witness
to his innocence, probity, good faith. 2
(faire connattre) to testify, to show, to
express, to manifest. Faites-moi la grâce
de — à ces dames que vons m'avez
toujours connu pour un serviteur fidèle,
de me the sessour of testifying to these
ladies that you have always sound in me
a faithful servant. Le Sage. Je témoignai même de l'impatience de voir l'Italie,
I even gare signs of impatience to see of friendship.
TEMOIGNER, tay-mood-nyay, I even gare signs of impalience to see Italy. Le Sage. Il m'a témoigne qu'il serait bien aise de t'entretenir là-dessus serait bien alse de l'entretenir in-dessas en particulier, he intimated to me that he should be very glad to have a private interview with you upon that subject. Le Sage. Ce roi témoigne bien, en voulant s'allier à nous par mariage, qu'il porte un distribution de la company de la company. samer a nous par mariage, qui porte un véritable amour au royaume de F., the king, by his desire to form a marriage alliance with us, proves his real affection for the kingdom of F. Bar. Il se présente si peu d'occasions de — son estime et son amitié, so few occasions ofer themetique de la consenie de la

es son amilie, so jew occasions offer inem-selves to proce one's esteem and friend-ship. Man de Sév. Il vit le geolier — par un signe de tête qu'il écoutait sans comprendre, he saw the gaoler intimate by a nod that he listened without under-fembles. Saint

standing. Saint. Avec une hardiesse qui semblait — de sa part la certitude de sa victoire, with a boldness that seemed to express his conviction of gaining the victory. Mérim.

i.e. Moin, tay-mooang, sm. 4 witness, evidence. Servir de —, to come in as a witness, — à charge, witness, evidence for the prosecution. — à décharge, witevidence. Servir de —, to come in as a witness. — à charge, witness, evidence for the prisoner. (d'une femme) witness. 2 (dans certains actes) witness. —s instrumentaires, witnesses to a deed. 3 (dans un duel) second. 4 (spectateur) witness. Mes yeux en sont —s, I have the evidence of my eyes, I have seen it with my own eyes. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to call, to take a person to witness. Vous m'etes tous —s que, I call you all to witness that. — muet, mute witness. Dieu m'est — que je ne suis venu qu'à votre appei, God is my witness that in coming I only obeyed your call. Nod. 8 (marque) proof, token, mark, testimony. 6 (adverbial.) witness. — telle chose, witness such a thing. — ce que dit Aristote, witness what Aristotle egys. 7 —s, pl. (relativement aux bornes) marks, proofs, witnesses. Les siècles devraient, comme les terrassiers, laisser çà et là des comme les terrassiers, laisser cà et là des —s au milieu de l'œuvre de destruction, ages, like labourers, ought to leave here ages, the teachers, while the midet of destruction. V. Dur. 8—s, pl. (elevation de terre) land-mark. 9—s, pl. book-bind. string-end.

EN TÉMOIN DE QUOI, adv. loc. law. in

witness whereof.
TEMPE, thingp, of. (Lat. tempus) anat.

temple.
TEMPERAMENT, tang-pay-ram-ang, TEMPERAMENT, tang-pay-ram-ang, sm. (Lat.) 4 constitution, temperament.—bilieux, bilioux, delicate, constitution, temperament.— sanguin, sanguine temperament. Un — vione, a proten coustitution. 2 (avec une épithète) temper, temperament. Un — violent, a violent temper, 3 fg. temperament, compromise, middle course, middle term. Laissezmoi chercher un —, let me seck a middle term. Le Sage. 4 mus. — du plano, temperament of the plano.

A TRUSTAMENT, adv. loc. fam. Ache-

A TEMIÉRAMENT, adv. loc. fam. Ache-

ter à —, to buy on condition of paying by instalments. TEMPÉRANCE, thng-pay-rangs, sf. (Lai. temperantia) 4 temperance. Los rè-gles de la —, the rules of temperance. 2 (sobriété) temperance, sobriety. TEMPÉRANT, thag-pay-rang, ppr. of TEMPÉRANT, diag-pay-rang, pp. of TEMPÉRANT, diag-payeedatine

sedative.

TEMPÉRATURE, tang-pay-rat-dr, ef.
(Lat. temperatura) 4 temperature. La—
de l'air est douce, the temperature of the
air is mild. 2 (degré de chaleur) temperature. La—du globe, the temperature

of the globe.

TEMPERE, pps. of TEMPERER, fem.

—E, adjectiv.

4 tempered, temperate.

fg. Une sévérité—e de douceur, seperity tempered by mildness. Chacun savait que tous ces many étalent suspendus et — s par sa prudence, every one knew that all these evils were suspended and tempered by his prudence. Bar. 2 Climats — s, temperate circumates. Air — , temperate circumates. Air — , temperate circumates. Air — , temperate circumates. Air — , temperate circumates. Air — , temperate circumates. C'est un esprit — , he is a moderate-minded man. 4 het, middle. Eloquence — e, unadorned eloquence. 5 fig. Monarchie — e, limited monarchy, 6 (abbstantis). (du baromètre et du thermomètre) medium temperature. 7 (substantis). Text. middle style.

TEMPERER, tang-pay-ray. vs. (Lat. spered by mildness. Chacun savait que

ties) their middle style.

TEMPERER, ting-pay-ray, ve. (Lat. temperare) 4 to temper, to moderate.—
l'aigre par le doux, to temper the acid by the sweet. Ig.— sa bile. to check one's eager. 2 fig. to temper, to soothe. Le temps a tempèré sa douleur, son affliction. Ainsi Dieu tempère les prospérités des hommes puissants par des peines presque inévitables, then God tempera the prosperity of the powerful by almost ineritable affictions. Flech. L'Age a tempéré ses passions, age has calmed down his passions.

TEMPETE, ting-payt, sf. (Lat. tempestas) 4 tempest, storm. Le vent est devenu contraire, il fait — the wind is contrary, il blows a harricane. De Bross.

contrary, it blows a hurricane. De Bross. contrary, it blows a hurricane. De Bross. Tout à coup une noire — enveloppe le ciel, suddenly the sky is overcust with a black storm. Pén. La — alla fondre sur telle contree, the storm burst over such a country. fig. La — de sa voix, his thundering voice. La Font. Lorsqu'on s'oppose à ce que veut sa tête, on a pour huit jours d'effroyable —, when one opposes her will she storme for a subset. poes her will, she storms for a whole week. Mol. 2 fig. (persecution) tempest, storm. 8 fig. (trouble violent) storm. L'Etat est menacé de quelque —, the State is threatened with a storm.

TEMPÉTER, tang-pay-tay, rm. 4 to storm. Il (Borée) siffle, southe, tempète, slorm. Il (Borée) siffe, souffle, tempète, et brise en son passage, maint toit qui, etc., he whistles, blows, and storms, and destroys on his passage meny a collags, which, etc. La Font. 2 to storm. — contre quelqu'un, contre quelque chose, to storm at a person, at a thing. Messieurs, aller plus loin — de la sorte, geullemen, go and quarrel a little farther. Rac. Je fus une heure à — sans pouvoir me redna quarret a titte fariner. Hac. Je
fus une heure à — sans pouvoir me retrouver, I fumed a whole hour, without
being able to find my way. De Bross. —
pour rien, à propos de rien, to make a
piece of work about nothing.

TEMPÉTUEUX, thng-pay-th-nh, adj. m.

fem. TEMPÉTUEUSE, tempestuous, stormy.

Un vent —, a stormy wind.

TEMPLE, thoppl', 'sm. (Lat. templum)

temple. Le — de Jupiler, the temple
of Jupiler.

poetic. Son nom est écrit dans
le — de la gloire, au — de mémoire, his
name le inscribéd in the T-maile (L' le — de la gloire, au — un manure, name is inscribed in the Temple of Glery, of Memory. fig. Les fidèles sont les —s vivants du Saint-Esprit, the faithful are the living temples of the Holy Ghost. 2

absol. the temple of Jerusalem. 3 absol. (habitation des templiers) the Temple. 8 (pour les protestants) temple. 5 paetic. (des églises catholiques) temple.

TEMPLIER, tang-ple-yay, on. templer, knight templer, prov. Boire comme un —, to drink like a fish.

TEMPORAIRE, tang-po-rayr, edj. mf. templerer. Douvoir temperer neuter.

temporary. Ponvoir —, temporary power. TEMPORAIREMENT, tang - po - rayr-

ming, edv. (emporarily.

TEMPORAL, tang-po-ral, eds., sm. fem.

—E, anat. temporal. Muscles temporaux, temporal muscles.
TEMPORALITE, tang-po-rale-tay, sf.

TSMPORALITE, tang-po-ral-c-tay, sf. (Lat. temporalitas) temporal jurisdiction. TEMPOREL, tang-po-ray, adj. m. fem. — LE, 4 temporal. Il ne faut pas préferer les biens — s aux spirituels, temporal things should not be preferred to spiritual things. 2 (séculier) temporal. Paissance, juridiction. 3 (substantis), (revena) temporalities. 4 (substantis), (pouvoir) temporalities. 4 (substantis).

TEMPORELLEMENT, ting-po-rayl

mang, adv. temporally, TEMPORISATION, tang-po-re-zzh-syong, ef. temporization. TEMPORISEMENT, tang-po-reez-mang,

TEMPURISEMENT, tangporters many, am. (little need) temporising.

TEMPORISER, tang-po-re-zay, pm. to temporise, to delay, to procreatinate. Le Senat navait qu'a — et ne se laissait jamais abattre, the Senate had but to temporise the senate had but to temp porize, and never sufered itself to be dis-

porize, and never sufered itself to be dis-couraged. Boss.

TEMPORISEUR, tang-po-re-mar, am. temporizer. De vaillants que vous étiez, vous vollà devenus —s, laissez faire les jeunes, instead of the breve mem you were, you have become temporizers, leuse action to youth. Bar.

TEMPS, tang, am. (Lat. tempus) 4 time. Compter, mesurer le —, to rection, to messure time. Rien ne peut arrêter le — qui entraine avec lui ce qui paratit le

— qui entraine avec lui ce qui paralt le plus immobile, nothing cen stop the course of time which carries along with it all that of time which carries along with it all that seems the most firmly fixed. Fen. Le—coule, s'écoule, time flies, passes away. Un—, a time, a ecason, a white. Cela n'a, qu'un—, that laste but for a time. Laps de—, lapse of time. astr.—vrai, apparent, apparent time. ——moyen, mean time. 2 (relativement aux travaux) time. Be sais d'avis que nous rendions he—moins long par nos récits. I am of opinion that we should beguite the time by our storres. La Font. Cela demande bien du—, that requires much time. Notre—noes le time to exercise time. Notre —, moss le donnons à tout le monde, we gime our lime to every body. J'abuse de votre —, l'encroach upon your time. Voll. Passer lime to every body. I'abuse de votre —, tencrosch upon your time. Volt. Passer le —, passer son — à quelque chose, to apend one's time over a thing, in doing a thing. Il passe son — à ne rien faire, he idden away his time. absol. Passer le —, to pass, to while the time away. Passer lien le —, son —, se donner du bon —, to have a good time of it. Perfur le —, perdre son —, to lose, to waste one's time. Réparer le — perdu, to make up for time tost. fig. Tuer le —, to hill time. 3 (d'un temps prélix) time, term. Payer dans le — porté par l'obligation, to pay within the time stated in the bond. Le — s'approche, the time approaches. Prètez-moi cela pour quelque —, Lead me that for some time. Il a fait son —, he has evred his time; || (d'un soldat, d'an condamné) he is out of his time; || Cet habit a fait son —, that ceat has seen ids best days, has had its day. A (de-lai) time, delay. Je vous demande du ils best days, has had its day. A (de-lai) time, delay. Be vous demande da —, I esk you for time. prov. Qui a —, a vie, while there is hipe, there is hope. S (loisir) time, leisure. Je n'al pas le — de vous parier, I have no time to speak to you. Prov. Le — est à Dien et à nous, we have time enough upon our

ende, we are not strained for time. (conjoncture) time, moment, opportunity. Le — est savorable, the time is savourable. (conjoncture) time, moment, opportunity. Le—est lavorable, the time is [avourable, the time is [avourable, the chaque chose a son—, there is a time for every thing. Laisser passer le—de faire quelque chose, to let the opportunity slip of doing a thing. Prendre son—, prendre bieu son—, prendre mal son—, to choose one's time well, badly. Un moine lisait son breviaire, il prenaitien son—, a monk was reading his prayers, he choose his time well. La Font. Prendre son—, to take one's own time; Il Prendre le—de quelqu'un, to take up a person's time. Un—viendra, the time, the day will come. prov. Il y a—pour tout, il y a—de rire et—de pleurer, to every thing there is a season, there is a time to lawf and a time to weep. C'est bien le—de geindre et de se lamenter, as if we had time to moan adweep. Th. Gaut. 7 (la salson propice à chaque chose) time, etaeon. Dans le—de vendage, during the vintage. Dans le—des perdreaux, during the shooting season. Le—de Pâques, le—pascal, etaeter time. Le—des vacances, the holiday season. Queire—, See Quatre. But des perdreaux, during the shooting season. Lo — de Paques, le — pascal, Easter time. Lo — des vacances, the holiday season. Quarter—. See Quarter. 8 ipar rapport à la chronologie) time. Du — du déluge, at the time of the flood. Au — de ma jeunesse, in my young days. Dans le — de cette mort, il allait partir pour, at the moment of this death, he was about to set out for. De Bross. Cela se perd dans la nuit des —, that is lost in the night of ages. Avant tous les —, avant les —, avant les —, before all time, before time was. serip. Dans la plénitude des —, in the fuiness of time. A la consommation des —, at the end of time. prov. pop. Du — du roi Guillemot, du roi Dagobert, du — qu'on se mouchait sur la manche, in the time of old, of yore. 9 (with regard to things) time. C'etait un bon —, an mauvais —, it was a happy, an mahappy time. Il fut un —, il y a eu un — que, un — où, time was, there was a time when. Par le—qui court, as times go. Il y aura toujours des gens riches qui diront que le — est dur, there will always be rich people saying that the times are hard. Volt. Les mœurs du —, the manners of the times. Que les — étaient changés! what a change in things! Nod. prov. Autres —, autres mœurs, other times, other manners. 40 (de l'air) weather. Il fait beau —, vilain —, mauvais —, it is fine, ngly, bad weather. — sombre, gloomy weather. Changement de —, change in the weather. Le — se met au beau, the fine weather is settling in. Le — s'ésyeather. Changement de —, change in the weather. Le — se met au beau, the fine weather is zetting in. Le — s'e-claircit, se couvre, the weather is clearing up, is getting orereast. naut. Gros —, stormy, fout weather. Bg. Il y fait la plaic et le beau —, he is all-powerful there. prov. Il fait un — de demoiselle, there is neither rain nor dust. prov. Bg. Prendre le — comme il vient, to take things as they fall out. 44 danc. fenc. time. (by analogy) — d'arrêt, pause. 42 man. Un — de galop, a gallop. 43 mus. time. Mesure à deux —, à trois —, à quatre —, common time, triple time. 44 (dans la déclamation) time, pause. 45 gram. tense. gram. tense.

gram. tense.

A TEMPS, adv. loc. 4 in time. Vous arrive à —, you arrive in time. Vous y serez assez à —, you will be there time enough. 2 (pour un temps fixe) for a term of years. Bannissement à —, banishment for a term of years.

AU MÉME TEMPS, EN MÉME TEMPS, adv. loc, at the same time. Nous sommes partis au même —, we set out at the same time. Nous collège en même —, we were at collège en même —, we were at collège at the same time.

, we were at college at the same time. DE TOUT TEMPS, DANS LE TEMPS, ads. loc. at all times, in the time. De tout — les petits ont pâti des sottless des grands, the weak have always suffered for the mighty. La Font. Dans le — on le chauvre se seme, in the time when hemp is sown. La Font.

nemp is sown. La Font.

De temps en temps, de temps à autre,
adv. loc. from time to lime, now and then.
En temps et lieu, adv. loc. in the proper time and place. Je vous expliquerai cela en — et lieu, I will explain that
lo you in the proper time and place.

SUIVANT, SELON LE TEMPS, SUIVANT, SE-LON LES TEMPS, adv. loc. according to circumstances. Il faut s'habiller suivant le —, one must dress according to cir-cumstances. Se gouverner selon le —, selon les —, to viel to the times to selon les —, to yield to the times, to comply with the times.

TENABLE, tuh-nabl', adj. mf. 4 te-

adj. mf. 4 te-

TENABLE, tuh-nabl', adj. mf. 4 tenable. Cette place n'est pas —, that place is not tenable. 2 fig. supportable. It fait trop froid ici, la place n'est pas —, it is too cold, there's no staying here. TENACE, tuh-nass, adj. mf. 4 adhesire, viscous, giutinous. 2 fig. (avare) tenacious, niggardly, close-fisted. 3 fig. (al-lache opiniatrément) tenacions, obstinute, stubborne aminoactine. C'est un hounge. stuborm, opinionalire. C'est un honme-fort —, he is a very tenacious man. A 1g. Avoir la mémoire —, to have a te-nacious, a retentire memory. 5 bot. ad-

nacious, a retentive memory. 5 bot. aaheeire.

TENACITÉ, tay-nas-se-tay, et. (Lat. tenacitas) 4 senacity, tenaciousness, adheeireneess, coheeiseness. 2 (adhérence tenacity, tenaciousness. La—des corps. the tenacity of bodies. 3 fig. (avarice) tenacity, swarice. A fig. Sa mémoire est d'une grande —, he has a very tenacious, a retentive memory.

TENAILLE, tah-nah-yuh, ef. 4 tech. pincers, pinchers. Des—s de chtrurgien, forcepe. 2 fort. tenacite

TENAILLER, tuh-nah-yay, va. to tear off the flesh with red-hot pincers.

TENAILLEN, tuh-nah-yay, va. fort. tenaillon.

tenailion.

TENANCIER, tuh-nang-syay, sm. fem.
TENANCIER, 4 law. tenant, holder. Fianc
—, freekolder. 2 (d'une petite métairie)
under farmer.
TENANT, tuh-nang, ppr. of Tenin. adj.
m. fem. —E, obsol. silting. Les plaids
—s, during the silting. Seance—e, during
the silting, before the meeting breaks up.
TENANT, sm. 4 anc. challenger, champion. 2 fig. champion, supporter. 3 fig.
(dans la conversation) champion. Il est
le — dans cette maison, he is as it were,
the master in that house. 4 Les —s et

(dans la conversation) champion. Il est le — dans cette maison, he is as it were, the master in that house. A Les —s et aboutissants d'une pièce de terre, the contiguous, the adjacent parts of a piece of ground. Ag. Savoir tous les —s et aboutissants, to know all the particulars. Tout en un tenant, tout d'un tenant, adr. loc. all in one piece, in a ring-fence. TENARE, tay-nar, sm. myth. Tenarus, TENDANCE, tâng-dângs, af. 4 nat. phil. tendency. La — des corps ers un autre côté, the tendency of bodies to another side. 2 (direction du mouvement) tendency. 3 fig. tendency. Procès de —, prosecution for constructive treason.

TENDANT, tâng-dâng, ppr. of tenant, tendency dit-elle, en — son front à C. avec une sorte de négligence, well, said she, presenting her forchead to C. with a kind of careless air. Balt. adj. m. fem. —e, Un discours — à prouver, a discourse tending to prove. Une proposition —e à l'héresie, a proposition tending to heresy.

TENDELET tâng-days em 4 apusing to heresy. to heresy.
TENDELET, tangd-lay, sm. 4 awning,

canopy. 2 screen.
TENDER, tang-dayr, sm. (Eng.) engin.

lender.
TENDEUR, tang-dubr, sm. kanger, layer. — de tapisseries, hanger of tapestry. — de pièges, layer of snares.
TENDINEUX, tang-de-nub, adj. m. fem. tendineuse, si-

TENDON, tang-dong, sm. (Lat. tendo) t anat. tendon, sinew. — d'Achille, the

tendon of Achilles. 2 vet. hemetring. —
fern, hart in the hamatring.
TENDRE, tangor, adj. mf. 4 soft.
Batir de pierres — S. avec des pierres — S. to build with soft stones. 2 (de la viande, TENDRE, tangdr', adj. mf. 4 soft. Batir de pierres — s. avec des pierres — s. de la viande, des légumes, du pain) tender, new. Cette viande est — au couteau, est — sous le couteau, est — sous la dent, that meat is tender, cuts lender, eats tender. Manger du pain —, to cat new bread. 3 (sensible) tender. Il est extrèmement — au froid, he is very sensitive to cold. Pour moi qui suis — aux larmes, as for me, who am easily moved to tears. Man de Sév. Ce cheval est — à l'éperon, that horse can't bear being spurred. Ce cheval a la bouche —, that horse has a tender mouth, is tender-mouthed. Des ses plus — sannées, dès sa plus — jeunusse, from his tender-nouthed. Des ses plus —, so young in years. Rac. fig. fam. Il a la peau —, bien —, he is very touchy. fig. fam. Il est — aux mouches, he is very sensitive, very louchy. fig. Avoir la conscience —, to have a tender friend. Avoir l'ame —, le cœur —, to have a tender soul, heart, to be tender -hearted. Toujours soumis, fidèle et —, always obedient, faithful and affectionate. Flor. Je voyais cette — mère, I saw that fond mother. J.-J. Rouss. L'attachement le plus —, the tenderest attachment. Volt. 5 fig. (touchant) tender, moving, volt. Regarder d'un air —, to give a tender low. Des paroles —s, tender words. De —s adieux, a tender forewell. 6 mus. Un air —, a soft air. 7 fig. palnt. soft. 8 (substantis.) (tenderese) tenderness, liking. J'ai pour vous un — maudit qui me prend à la gorge. I feel for you a liking which I cannot check. De Bross.

TENDRE, tangdr', va. TENDANT; TENDU; IE TENDR, tu tends, lus tenderes, lus tenderest, las tenderes, las tenderes, las tenderes, las tenderes, lus tenderes, las tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, les tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, lus tenderes, que s'etender d'un air —, a soft air tenderes, lus tenderes, que s'etendere

science à leur épargner de nouvelles plaies du cœur, l'exerted every effort of my mind to precent their hearts from being wounded again. Nod. — un plège, to lay a snare, to set a trap. fig. Ils tendaient des plèges continuels à l'humeur impatiente de P., they set continual snares for the impatient temper of P. Fén. — un pavillon, une tente, to set up a pavillon, to pitch a tent. — un lit, — une tapisserie, to put up a bed, to hang tapisserie, to put up a bed, to hang tapisserie, to put up a bed, to hang tapisserie, to put up a bed, to hang to be hang thus? Merim. 2 absol. (tapisser) to hang. 3 (présenter en avançant) to hold out, forth. Après avoir baisé respectueusement la main qu'elle me science à leur épargner de nouvelles plaies cant, to note out, jorth. After avoir baise respectivescence is main qu'elle me tendait, after having respectfully kissed the hand she held out to me. Le Sage. Il aurait tendu son bras vers moi, ne succeed que pour me repousser, he would have held out his arm towards me, were it callet thant to have held. it only to thrust me back. Saint. to only to tarust me oack. Saint. — te dos aux coups, to hold out one's back to blows. Cette personne tend le cou, tend le ventre, that person pokes out his neck, protudes his belly. fig. — les bras à quelprofises his deliging. — ies bras a querqu'un, lo stretch out a helping hand. — les bras, les mains à quelqu'un, vers quelqu'un, lo implore a person's assis-

TERPRE, vn. to lead, to lend, to conduce, to aim (at). Où tend ce chemin-là? where does that way lead to? Nous aperçûmes le bois on tendaient nos pas, we per-ceived the wood to which our steps were bent. Le Sage. fig. On tendent tous ces propos? what is the drift of all these remarks? Toutes ses complaisances ten-daient là, all his atlentions were meant for that. V. Dur. Cette maladie tend à la mort, that is a mortal disease. Le ma-lade tend à sa fin, the patient is drawing to his end.

to his end.

'SE TENDRE, to be hung, to be stretched.

TENDREMENT, tang-druh-mang, ads.
tenderty, lovingly, dearly. Je vous embrasse très—, I embrace you with the
ulmost tenderness. Volt. Je l'aime—,
I love him dearly. M=0 de Sév.

TENDRESSE, tang-drays, sf. (from
tendre) 4 tenderness, fondness. — maternelle, motherly fondness. 2 (amour)
tenderness, love. 3—s, pl. (caresses)

ternelle, motherly fondness. 2 (amour) tenderness, love. 3—s, pl. (caresses) tender careases.

TENDRETE, tang-drub-tay, gl. tenderness. La — d'un gigot, the tenderness of a leg of mution. La — de ces légumes, the tenderness of those vegetables.

TENDRON, tang-drong, sm. 4 tendrit, young shoot, sprig. fig. Un jeune—, s young lass. 2 butch. culin. gristle.

TENDU, tang-da, ppa. of tenders, fem.—8, 4 hung. Le parloir dont les parois furent blentôt—s de soie, the parlour the walls of which were soon hung round with sith. Balz. 2 siff, tight, bent. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, toujours—, to have one's mind intent, always bent. fig. Style—, siff style.

TENEBRES, tay-naybr, el. pl. (Let. tenebræ) t darkness, obscurity, gloom. Les— de la nuit, the darkness of the night. fig. Les— de l'idolatrie, du péché, de l'ignorance, the darkness of tele nightstinge.

night. fig. Les — de l'idolatrie, au péché, de l'ignorance, the darkness of idolatry, of sin, of ignorance. Les — de la métaphysique, the darkness of melaphysics, 1-3. Rouss. Des couves de —, works of darkness. Mass. 2 scrip. L'ange des —, l'esprit des —, the foud fiend. 3 cath. liturg. tenebræ.

TENÉBREUX, tay-nay-bruh, adj. m. fem. ténébreuse, dark, gloomy, obscure. poetic. Le séjour —, the gloomy rejouse. fig. Les temps — de l'histoire, the dark times of history. fig. Il est sombre et —, la l'alt sombre et —, he has a dark and gloomy look.

and gloomy look.
TENEMENT, tayn-mang, sm. feud. law.

TÉNESME, tay-naysm', sm. (Gr.) med.

TENETTES, tay-net, sf. pl. surg. forceps.
TENEUR, tub-nuhr, sf. (Lat. tenor)

text, tenor, purport.
TENEUR, sm. com. — de livres. book-

TENIA, tay-nyah, sm. (Gr.) med.

tænia, tapeworm.

TENIR, tuh-neer, sa. irreg. TENANT: TENU; JE TIENS, TU TIENS, IL TIENT, NOUS TENOIS, JE TIENS, TO TIENS, IL TIENT, NOUS TENOIS, VOUS TENEZ, ILS TIENNENT; JE TENOIS, JE TIENSENT; JE TIENSENT; JE TIENSE, Lal. tenere / 1 to hold.— un livre, to hold a book.— quelqu'un per le bras, par le corps, to hold a person by the arm, round the body. Je ne fais que— la plume à mesure qu'il me dicte, Jony write under his dictation. Hamil. absol. Tenez, hold, here, take that; [] (pour s'attirer l'attention), hark, hark ye. Tenez, tout ce que vous dites ne me (pour s'attirer l'attention), hark, hark 'yé. Tenez, tout ce que vous dites ne me touche pas, hark ye, alt you say does not afect me in the least; il (pour avertir de prendre garde), mind. prov. (in joke) Il ne tient rien, he has failed in his altempt. Cet homme tient bien ce qu'il tient, thal man is close pated. Je tiens mon homme, je le tiens, l'hase my man, l'hase him fast, prov. fig. Il en tient, he is emphit, thal man is in for il. Cette femme l'all de dought de la vone il en tient the tient de la character. lui a donné dans la vue, il en tient, that woman has struck his faucy, he is smitten; Il a bu plus que de raison, il en tient, he has laken his load, he is fuddled. 2 (possèder) lo hold, lo possess, lo occupy.

une terre à ferme, à bail, lo farm s lend, to hold a land on lease. — une terre a fol et hommage de quelqu'un, to held a land of a person by feally and homage. absol. It tenalt de tel seigneur, he held of such a lord. fig. — une chose de quelqu'un, to owe a thing to a person. Son titre de comte qu'il tenalt de son père, his tille of count which he inherited from his father. Saint. C'est d'un tel qu'il tient tout co qu'il sait, he owes all he knows to Suchence. Ceux dont is tiens la vie thase to s-one. Ceux dont je tiens la vie, those to whom I owe my being, the authors of my existence. Je tiendrai l'être encore un coup de tol, you will have given me a new life. La Font. C'est upe nouvelle que je tiens de bonne part, de bonne source, I had that news from good authority. — une chose de race, de naissance, to hold a thing by inheritance. — quelque chose de son père ou de sa mère, to have a thing from one's father or mother. absol. — de from one's latter or mother. absol.— de son père et de sa nière, to take after one's father and mother. L. dont il tenait beaucoup d'ailleurs pour le caractère, L. with whom his character had many points of recemblance. Aug. Th. (intransitivety) Il a de qui —, he is a chip of the old block. Le mulet tient de l'ane et du cheval, the mule partakes of the nature of the ass and the horse. 3 (des maladies, des pasions) to hold. Il y a longtemps que ce mal-ià le tient, que la fièvre le tient, that illness, that fever has been long upon him. Sa belle humeur, sa mauvaise lumeur le tient, he is in good, in bad humour. Qu'a-t-il, qu'est-ce qui le tient; what is the matter with him? 4 (de l'espace) to take up, to keep, to occupy. Serrez-vous un peu, vous tenez trop de place, sit a little closer, you take up too much room. — une maison, un appartement, to occupy a house, an apartiment. — le son père et de sa mère, to take after one's room. — une maison, un appartement, to occupy a house, an apartment. — le lit, — la chambre, to keep onc's bed, one's room. law. — prison, to stay in gaol, to remain in prison. war. Cette armée tient la campagne, that army is in the fletd. Les troupes, faute de vivres ne pouvaient — la campagne, the troops could not keep the fletd for went of provisions. Mérim. war. — la mer, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing. Cette flotte tient la mer, that flet keeps at sea. Ce navire tien le vent, that ship works to windward. fig. — lieu d'une personne, d'une chose, to supply as sca. Le navire tient le vent, that ship works to windward. fig. — lieu d'une personne, d'une chose, to supply the place of a person, of a thing, to stand instead of a thing. De blancs et fins mouchoirs de baitse, restes de sa splen-deur navels ini tierant lieu de actimouchoirs de batisie, restes de sa spiendeur passée lui tinrent lieu de papier, white and fine cambric handkerchiefe, the remains of his former spiendour, served him instead of paper. Saint. 5 (de certains lieux qu'on occupe) to keep. — auberge, to keep an inn. — boutique, to keep a shop. — école, See koole. — table, See rables. 6 (de l'ordre, du rang, etc.) to occupy, to take up, to hold, to fill up. Le rang que ta tiens auprès de mon üls exige que tu sois noble, the rank you hold in my son's service requires you to knoble the le Sage. mus. — sa partie, to sing one's part. fig. quires you to be noble. Le Sage. mus.
— sa partie, to sing one's part. fig. —
blen sa partie, to play, to act one's part
very well. Le due d'E. qui tient ici rang
de prince du sang, the dake of E. who
represents here as a prince of the royal
family. De Bross. fig. — blen son rang,
sa place, to keep up, to maintain one's rank,
place. 7 (des assemblées, des fonctions)
to hold, to keep. C'est dans cette salle
que l'Académie tient ses seances, it is in
that halt the Academy holds its sittings.
C'est tel président qui tient cette année
la chambre des vacations, it is such a president who holds, this year, the chamber sident who holds, this year, the chamber of vacations. 8 (garder en quelque lieu) to keep. Il tient son argent dans son cabinet, he keeps his money in his closet. fig. Je me sais pas de ceux qui tiennent la lunière sous un boisseau, I am not one of those was hide their light under a bushel. Nod. — des écoliers en pension,

to keep scholars in a boarding - school
— quelqu'un chez soi, to have a person
in one's house. Puisque nous vous tenons in one's house. Paisque nous vous lenous lei, nous ne vous laisserons pas paris sitôt, since we have you here, we will not let you off so soon; y — quelqu'un chez sol, to keep a person. 9 (mannenir) to keep. — une chose en état, en bon état, to keep a thing in repair. — en exercice, en haleine, to keep in practice, in breathing. 40 (content) to hold, to contain. Cette grange peut — dix milliers de gerbes, that barn cas contain ten thousand sheaves. Un verre qui tient un demi-setier. a aleas that contain ten thousand sheaves. Un verre qui tient un demi-setier, a glass that holds half a setier. Ce sean tient bien l'eau, this bucket is water-light. 14 (arrèter) to hold, to keep in. Il eat si vit, si remuant, qu'on ne saurait le—, he is so lisely, so active that he cannot be kept in. 12 (réprimer) to hold. C'est un homme qui ne peut— sa langue, he is a man who cannot rule his longue. Je ne sais qui me tient que je ne une fache can contre lul, I know not what hinders me from afronting him. Il n'y a pareuté. contre lai, I know not what hinders me from afronting him. It my a parenté, amitié qui tienne, no ties of blood or friendship can hinder it. 38 (taire qu'une personne, une chose demeure dans un certain état) to keep up, to hold up. — une place assiégée, to keep a tourn be-sieged. Nous aurons le temps de — nos — une place assiègèe, lo keep a town besièged. Nous aurons le temps de — nos armes prètes, we shall have time to hold our arme in readisese. Nod. Etes-vous bien sûr que je ne vous tienne pas une autre explication en réserve? are pon quite sure that I have not another explantion in reserve? Nod. Tant le lieu où j'étsis tensit mon esprit en respect, w much awe did the place I was in impire me with. Le Sage. — des enfants proprement vêtus, to keep children neaty clud. — les yeux baissés, to keep our eyes down. — les mains jointes, to keep onc'e hande clasped. C'etait cette réponse de B. qui tenait tous les esprits en suspens, it was the answer of B. that held the minds of all in suspense. Nod. Tenez cela secret, keep that secret. En outre M. tint secrète la promesse de marriage, besides M. kept the promise of marriage accret. Mérim. Cette place de guerre tient le pays en respect, tient le pays en crainte, that fortified town keeps the country in awe. 14 (occuper durant quelque temps) to keep, to detain, to take pays en crainte, that fortines towns accept the country in awe. 44 (occuper durant quelque temps) to keep, to detain, to take up. 11 nous a tenus deux heures à ne rien faire, he kept us two hours doing nothing. Cela m'a tenu plus que je ue pensais, that detained me longer than I thought. 15 (réputer) to hold, to deem, to account, to esteem, to consider, to lost unou. Il no noit que certains esprits romanne. Il no noit que certains esprits romanne. to account, to esteem, to consider, to took upon. Un point que certains esprits routiniers tiennent pour capital, a point that by certain minds following the beaten track is considered an essential one. Nod. Yous-même que la république des lettres a tenu pour mort le premier jour que vous avez écrit, yourself whom the republic of letters considered as dead the first day you wrote. Nod. Je tiens l'affaire faite à l'heure qu'il est. I consider the business as seiwrote. Non. se tiens l'anaire laite a i meure qu'il est, i consider the businesse as set-iled now. Si vous venez me voir, je tiendrai cela à honneur, if you come ta sec me I shall deem it a great honour. 16 (professer) lo hold, to profess. Selon 46 (professer) to hold, to profess. Selon la loi, l'opinion, le dogme que nous tenons, according to the law, the opinios, the dogme that we hold. 47 (tocutions) to hold, to keep, to pursue, to take.— an chemin, une route, to pursue a way, a road. Le chemin que l'on tient aujourd'hai pour aller à C. n'est pas le même que celai que tenaient les Romains, the road whach is followed now to go to C. is not the same that the Romans used to follow. De Bross. that the Romans used to follow. De Bross. fig. C'est le chemin que tiennent les savants, les empires, etc., it is the read pursued by the learned, by empires, etc. pursued by the tearnes, oy empures, one. Nod. fig. — une bonne conduite, une mauvaise conduite, to follow good, bad courses, to behave well, ill. — le parti.

de quelqu'an, to side with a person. —
na parole, — sa promesse, to keep one's
word, to be as good as one's word, to
perform one's promise. Its se plaignirent
que D. tint mai ses promessesses, they complained that D. did not perform his promise. Mérim. Its ne pouvaient se lasser
de me — des discours reconnaissants,
they were never wearied of expressing
their graditude towards me. Le Sage. Le
renard lui tint à peu près ce langage,
the fox expressed himself in some such
terms as these. La Font. — la caisse
chez un banquier, etc., to be cashier et a
banker's. — les livres chez un banquier,
etc., to keep the books, the accounts at a
banker's. — registre de quelque chose,
See note. — compte, See confre. fig.
Je lui tenais compte des mouvements d'amitié qu'il laissait éclater, I feit grateful mitié qu'il laissait éclater, I felt grateful to him for the friendliness he exhibited. Le Sage. Ne tenant d'eux aucun compte le commençai, etc., not minding them, I began, etc. lacq. Faire — des lettres, faire — de l'argent, faire — des effeis, saire — de l'argent, to transmit letters, effects, to remit mores, — jeu à quelqu'un, to play on with a person. Yous y allez de cinq francs, je tiens, je tiens, you lay five francs, done. fig. — tête à quelqu'un, to cope with a person. Cela était donc possible que quelqu'un lui tut tête; was it possible then, that some one would dare to oppose him? Th. Gaut. V. tenait tête au marquis of B., V. keut company with the marquis of B. that some one would ware in uppose.
Th. Gaut. V. tenait tête au marquis de B.,
V. kept company with the marquis of B.,
at table. Th. Gaut. — pied à boule,
See BOULE. — la main à quelque chose,
See Main. — quitte, lo release, lo quit.
Qu'ils me tiennent quitte de leur visite,
let them dispense me with receiving them.

Qu'ils me tiennent quitte de leur visite, let them dispense me with receiving them.

Saint.

TENIR, vn. 4 to stick, to adhere, to hold fast. Sa chemise lui tient au dos, his shirt sticks to his back. Le bras droit ne tenait plus que par un lambeau, his right arm only hung by a strip of fesh. Bar. On ne saurait arracher ce clou, it tent trop, this nail cannot be pulled out, it holds too fast. fig. Si c'est le bracelet qui vous tient au cœur, if it is that bracelet that you regret. Muss. fig. Eh quoi! cette soile espérance te tiendrait-elle à cœur? what I you still cherish those sain hopes? Nod. fig. Cette injure lui tient au cœur, that insult lies keavy on his heart. fig. Il ne tient plus à la terre, he has broken off all connections with the world. fig. — à quelqu'un, to be bound, allached to a person. fig. Cette bagatelle à laquelle vous ne tenez pas sans doute, this trinket that you probably do not care for. Muss. fig. Il ne pouvait — plus longtemps à un métier qui, etc., he could no longer continue a profession which, etc. Jacq. fig. — à la vie, à l'argent, à son opinion, to cling to lise, to money, to one's opinion. fig. Comme it tenait surtout à se défendre, il s'entoura de palissades, as he was especially anxious to desend himself, he surrounded himself with palisades. Nod. 2 fig. (depende, résulter) to depend (on), to result, to proceed (from). Cet événement tient à telle cause. 3 fig. (impers.) to depend (upon), to rest (with). Il n'a tenu qu'a moi que nous n'ayons toujours été ensemble, had I wished, we could siways have remained together. Le Sage. Il ne tient pas à moi qu'on ne sache l'amitié que vous avez pour moi, it is not mu selle tier. sire, to become as fat as 1. La Font. It be tient pas à moi qu'on ne sache l'amitté que vous avez pour moi, it is not my fault if the friendship you feet for me is not known. New de Sev. A quoi tient-it que cela ne se fasse? what hinders the thing from being done? Ant qu'à cela ne tienne lot let not that be any objection! C. Dei. 4 (être contigu) to be con-

biguous, edjacent. Ma maison tient à la vôtre, my house adjoins yours. — pour quelqu'un, to be for a person, to side with him, to hold with him. 5 (résister) to hold out, to resist. Il n'y a personne qui ne tienne mieux que moi à la souffrance liende metal de la souffrance liende metal de la souffrance. ne tienne mieux que moi à la soufirairea aigué, any body can resist acute pain better than 1 do. Jacq. Ce bâtiment ne sanrait — à la mer, — coutre les vagues, that ressel cannot resist the sea, the wares. — dans une place contre une arnée ennemie, to hold out in a place against a hostite army. Une loi ne tient pas contre les pétitions, ph. Chas. Cet homme ne tient point contre la raillerie, coutre la plaisanterie that men ie und contre la plaisanterie, that mem is not proof against raillery, joking. — bon, — lerme, to hold out. Il a teun bon quinze jours dans ce poste, he held out a fortmight in that post. Le sucre tenant bon, j'oufiammai l'eau -de-vie, as the sugar would not melt, I burnt the brandy. Jacq. — lerme, to hold out, on. 6 (d'un traite) to hold, to hold good, to subsist, to be kept in force. Notre marché tient, our bargain holds good. 7 (demeurer en certain état) to keep, to remain, to hold out, op. 5a fisture ne tient pas, ker hair don't keep in curl. Cette couleur ne tient pas, that colour is not fast. Le temps ne tiendra pas, the weather will not hold out, up. 8 mus. Get instrument does not keep in tune; (translivety) ne tient pas l'accord, that instrument does not keep in tune; (translivety) ne tient pas l'accord, contre la plaisanterie, that man is not d'accord, that instrument does not keep in tane; (transitirely) ne tient pas l'accord, does not keep in tane. 9 sport. Les perdrix ne tiennent pas, the partridges won't stand, tie. 40 mil. L'ennemi ne tiendra pas, the enemy will not keep their ground. 14 (etre compris dans un certain espace) to hold. Tout le monde ne peut pas — ici, this place will not hold every body. Cela tiendrait dans la main, that might hold in the hand. (impers.) Il tiendrait tant de milliers de gerbes dans cette grauge, that barn would hold so many thousand sheaves. prov. pop. Je n'en al non plus qu'i en pourrait — dans l'œil, See usil. 12 (de certaines sa qu'h en pourrait — aans i eni, see estit. 12 (de certaines compagnies, de certaines assemblées, etc.) to be held, to sit. 13 (des foires, des marchés, etc.) to be held. Voils Comme se tient cet instrument, that is hour that it here were the second of the

comme se tient cet instrument, that is how that instrument is held. 2 fig. Se— à qualte, See quarre. 3 recipr. to hold each other. Se— bras dessus, bras dessous, to be arm in arm. Ils se tennaient par la main, they held each other by the hand. 4 (demeurer en un lieu) to keep, to etay, to be. Je me tins prudemment sous ma teute, I kept prudently under my tent. Ab. Les komains ne se tenaient gubre dans les maisons, the Romans scarcely ever remained within doors. Montesq. Ils se tenaient sur le monticule, they stood upon the rising in doors. Montesq. Its se tenaient sur le monticule, they stood upon the rising ground. Saint. It se tient tous les matins dans sa chambre, he stays in his room very morning. Tenex-vous supres de moi, elay near me. prov. Quand on est bien, il faut s'y —, when one is well, one must not think of changing. 5 (ètre dans un certain état) to remain, to stay, to stand, to be, to ite, to sit. Se — à ne rien faire, to stand doing nothing. Il se tenait le corps droit, he stood perfectly upright. Saint. J. et B. se tenaient, i'un dictant des lettres, l'autre devant une glace, J. and B. stood one dictating lettere, the other before a glass. Saint. Elle s'était tenue ainsi quelque temps immobile, she had stood thus for some time motionless. Saint. Aussi il se tint sur ses gardes, therefore he was prepared for defense. Aug. Th. La question s'éleva d'abord de savoir si la compagnie se tiendrait debout every morning. Tenez-vous auprès de moi, Aug. Th. La question s'éleva d'abord de savoir si la compagnie se tiendrait debout on s'asseoirait devant oile, the question first arose to know whether the company should remain standing or seated before her. St.-B. Se — tranquille, to keep quiet. Se — à genoux, to remain kneel-ing, on one's knees. Ag. Je ne puis pas me

- sur mes jambes, I am eshausted with fatigue. De Bross. Se — bien, se — mal, to stand, to sit well, badly. G. ne se tenait pas de joie, G. was beside kimself with joy. Ab. Il ne sait comment se —, he is siways fidgetting. (threat) Vous n'avez qu'à vous bien —, you must look to your hits. Tenez-vous bien, mind what you are about, keep a sharp look-out. fig. Se — les Dras croisès, to remain with folded arms. Se — les côtes de rire, to split one's sides with langhing. Le rot se tenait les côtes de rire, the king held his side with langhing. Hamil. 6 (s'attacher à queique chose) to cling, to hold on to a branch. La bête scélérate à de certains cordons se tenait par les pattes, the designing animal hung by its a de certains corons se tenant par les pattes, the designing enimal hung by its paws from certain strings. La Font. So — blen à cheval, to sit well on horse-back. Sen — à son mot, to stand to one's word, to have but one word. Se - à rien, to stand upon a trifte. — à rien, to stand upon a trifle. 7 (des assemblées, des foires, des marchés, etc.) to be held, to sit. Les séances de l'Académie se tenaient encore à l'hôtel de, the sittings of the Academy were still held at the hotel of. Sta-B. 8 (s'estimer) to consider, to dem, to esteem, to think onc's self. Je me tiens tout aussi philoone's self. Je me tiens tout aussi philosophe que lui, I consider myself quite as much of a philosopher as he. Volt. Les courtiers took it for granted. Hamil.

TENON, tuh-nong, sm. 4 arch. tenon.
2 armour. bolt.

TENSION, tay-nor, sm. (It.) 4 mus. tenor
2 (chanteur) tenor.

TENSION, tang-syong, sf. (Lat.) tension.—des muscles, teusion of the muscles. fig.—d'esprit, application of mind.

TENSON, tang-song, sm. (It.) auc. poetical competition.

poetical competition.
TENTACULE, tang-tak-dl, sm. nat.

hist tentacle, teder.

TENTANT, tang-tang, ppr. of tenter, adj. m. fem. — E, templing. L'occasion était blen — e, the opportunity was a very

tempting one.
TENTATEUR, tang-tat-uhr, sm. fem.
TENTATEUR, tang-tat-uhr, sm. fem.
TEMTATEUR, tempter. absol. Le —, the
Tempter, the Arch-Tempter. (adjectiv.)

Templer, the Arch-Templer. (adjectiv.)
L'esprit —, the Templer. (adjectiv.)
L'esprit —, the Templer.
TENTATION, tang-tah-syong, ef. (Lat.)
4 temptation. Je n'eus pas la moindre —
de lui jouer quelque tour, I did not feel
the elightest temptation to play him any
trick. Le Sage. 2 rel. temptation. Résister à la —, to resist, to withstand
temptation. C'est une — du malin esprit,
it is a temptation of the Evil One.
TENTATIVE, tang-tat-iv, ef. 4 altempt,
endeavour. — de vol, d'assassinat, altempt at robbery, murder. 2 (d'un étudiant en theloogie) first act or disputation
of a young divine.
TENTE, tangt, ef. (Lat. tentorium) 1 tent.
Camper sous des —s, to encemp under

of a young divine.

TENTE, tangt, of. (Lat. tentorium) 4 tent.
Camper sons des —s, to encamp under tents. Dresser une —, to pitch a tent. 2 surg. tent. Une — de charple, a lint tent TENTÉ, ppa. of tenter, fem. —e, La réforme —e par les philosophes. Villem. Je ne lus pas même — d'aller dire adien à L., I did not seen feel tempted to go and say good-bye to L. Le Sage.

TENTER, tang-tay, va. (Lat. tentare) to attempt, to try. — de nouvelles routes, to try another road. Partout it tenta des asiles, he stied everywhere new asylume. La Font. — une entreprise, to embark in an undertaking. J'étais un de ces conquérants qui ne tentent leur invasion que dans les pays de bonne volonté, I was one of those conquerors who attempt an invasion only in constries ready to receive them. Nod. Trois dames anglaises tentèrent ce passage inconnu de, three English ladies altempted to make their way through this passage unknown to. Ph. Chas. — l'impossible, to aim at

impossibilities. — fortune, to try one's luck, to take one's chance, to try, to tempt. Scrip. to tempt. Tu ne tenteras pas le Seigneur ton Dien, thou shall not tempt the Lord thy God. C'est — Dieu et le roi que de vouloir conduire si loin une roi que de vouloir conduire si loin une affaire extraordinaire, il is tempting God and the king to wish to carry so far an extraordinary affair. M=de Sev. 3 (don-ner envie) to tempt. A toutes los fenètres pour attirer et — les chalands, pendaient des jambons fumés, to attract and tempt the cuatomers, smoked hams were hung out at every window. Saint. Ce beau temps ne vous tente-til nos de vous renomener. out at every window. Saint. Ce beau temps ne vous tente-t-il pas de vous promeer? does not this fine weather invite you to go out for a walk? A (solliciter au mal) to tempt. L'occasion le tente, the opportunity tempts him. Le serpent tenta Eve, the serpent tempted Eve.

TENTURE, thay lûr, ef. 4 hangings, tapestry. 2 (des étoffes, du cuir, du papier peint) hangings. Papier—, paper for hangings, wall-paper.

TENU, tuli-nû, pps. of Tenta, fem.—, 4 kept. Un jardin blen —, a garden well kept. prov. Tant —, tant payé, so much received, so much paid. 2 (obligé) bound, obligéd. 3 me suis pas — à cela, de

obliged. Je ne suis pas — à cela, de cela, I am not bound to do that.

TENU, tay - nā, adj. m. fem. — n, (Lat. tenuis) tenuous. Substance — e, tenues substance. Des remarques ingénicuses et — es, clever and skilful remarks.

TENUE, tub-nú, ef. 4 holding, session, sitting. A la dernière — des assises, at the last holding of the assizes. A la at the last holding of the assizee. A la

— d'un concile en présence du roi, at a

council held in the presence of the king.

Le Sage. It (d'un homme à cheval) seat.

3 naul. Ce foud est de honne —, de

mauvaise —, this is good anchor-ground,
good anchoring-ground. [out ground, bad

anchoring-ground. [out ground, bad

anchoring-ground. [a]. Le temps n'a point

de —, the weather is quite unseitled.

A Manquer de —, n'avoir point de —, to

be awkwerd-looking, to be unitig. Ce

jeune homme manque de —. that young

man has an awkward deportment; || flg.

N'avoir pas de —, to be fickle, fickle
minded, not to know ore; mind. La —

d'une troupe, d'un ore; mend. N'avoir pas de —, lo be fickle, fickle-minded, not lo know one's mind. La—
d'une troupe, d'un régiment, d'un suldat, the appearance of a troop, of a regiment, of a soldier. — d'niver, winder dress.
— d'eté, summer dress. Bire en grande—, to be in full dress, in uniform. Bire en petite—, to be in kull dress. (by extension) Avoir une bonne—, to be neat in one's person. 5 feud. — noble, noble tenure. 6— de livres, — d'un registre, book-keeping, keeping of books, of registers.— de livres en partie double, en partie simple, book-keeping by double, ty single entry. 7 (jeu de trictrac, backpammon) holding. 8 mus. holding-note. (by smalogy) Un similement sigu dont la—durait autant que l'objection, a shrill kissing that was prolonged during the whole duration of the objection. Nod.

Tout D'une tenue, edv. loc. ell in one

TOUT D'UNE TENUE, eds. loc. all in one

piece. TENUITE, tay-núce-tay, ef. (Lat. te-

TENUITE, tay-nuce-tay, of. (Lat. te-nuitas) lenuity.
TENUIRE, tub-ndr, of. feud. lenure.
TÉORBE, tay-orb, om. See Tricorbe.
TÉPIDE, tay-orb, of. did. tepid.
TEPIDITE, tay-pe-de-tay, ef. (Let. tepi-

ditas) did. tepidness.

TER, tayr, adv. (Lat.) three times. uméro quatre —, number four ler. TERCER, TERSER, tayr-say, ra. agri. une vigue, lo give a third dressing

— une vigne, to pice — une vigne, to give to a sine.

TERCET, tayr-say, sm. tiercet, triplet.
TEREBENTHINE, tay-ray-bang-teen, sf. (Gr.) turpentine. Huile, essence de —, oil, apirits of turpentine.

TEREBINTHE, tay-ray-bangt, sm. (Gr.)

bot. turpentine tree.

of. (Lat.) did. terebration.
TERGIVERSATION, tayr-zhe-vayr-sabsyong, sf. (Lat.) tergiversation, evasion, shift, subterfuge. User de -s, to use

TERGIVERSER, tayr-zhe-vayr-say, en. (Lat. tergiversari) to tergiversale, to use evasion, to shift.

TERME, tayrm, sm. (Lat. terminus) 4 term, bound, end, goal, limit, close. Le—d'une course, the goal of a race. Le—de la vie, the term of tife. Ce fut le de ses tourments et de ses crimes, that put an end to his torments and crimes.

J.-J. Rouss. Il faut mettre un - à ces li faut mettre un - à ces debats, a limit must be set to these disdebats, a limit must be set to these dis-cussions. Dans tous les arts, il y a un par delà lequel on ne peut plus avan-cer, is every art, there is a limit beyond which it is impossible to proceed. Volt. Nener une entreprise, un ouvrage à —, to succeed in an undertaking, to perform a work. Cette affaire est à son —, that affair is drawing to a close. Il ne s'en fallut guère qu'un accident ne mit un — à tous mes preists, an eccident had neue a tous mes projets, an accident had very nearly put an end to all my projects. Chat. Il est à son dernier —, he is drawing near his end. — de comparaison, de renear his end. — de comparaison, de re-lation, term of comparison, of relation, math. — d'un rapport, d'une proportion, d'une progression, term of a ratio, pre-portion, progression, logic. Les —s d'un syllogisme, the terms of a syllo-gism. Moyen —, middle term. 2 (temps prêüx de payement) time. term, dey. Mille francs payables en quatre —e, a thousand france to be discharged at four different nauments. Emprunter à long —, thousand francs to be discouraged as your different payments. Emprunter a long —, to borrow for a long time. prov. Qui a — ne doit rien, one owes nothing before the sum is due. Le — vaul l'argent, time is money. 3 (by extension) ne doit rien, one owes nothing before the sum is due. Le — vaut l'argent, time is money. 3 (by extension) (la somme due) quarter's rent. 4 (by extension) (espace de trois mois) quarter. Elle y demeure encore, il est convenu qu'elle achèverait le —, she livee there still, it is settled she should finish the quarter. Rayn. 5 (de l'accouchement; time. Elle est à —, she has gone her time. Chy extension) une lice êtant sur son —, a bitch-hound being near her time. La Font. 6 (borne) term. Il est plante la comme un —, he stands there time a milestone. 7 (mot) term, expression, word. — propre, proper term. — figuré, figuralise term. Je ne connais point de — pour exprimer une pareille absurdité, I cannet find e word to convey an idea of such an absurdity. Volt. Il y a des —s tout à la fois civils et hautsins, there are terms which are civil and haughty at the same time. La Bruy. Aux —s, selon les —s, d'après les —s du contrat, according to the terms of the contract. Jo lui aj dit cela en propres —s, I told him so in so many words. S'exprimer en —s propres, to employ the proper terms. Mesurer, peser, composer ses —s, to weigh one's words. Parler de quelqu'an en bons —s, en mauvais —s, to speak well, ill of a person. 8 (laçon de parler) terms, state, condition. En quels —s est cette affaire? how is that affair getting on? En quels

pl. (l'état où est une affaire) lerms, state, condition. En quels — set cette affaire? how is that affair getting on? En quels — sètes—vous avec lui? on what terms are you with him? TERMES, tayr—mays, sm. ent. termile. TERMINAISON, tayr—me-nay-zong, ef. (Lat.) 4 termination, end, ending. La—d'une maladie, d'une affaire, the ending of an illness, of an affair. 2 gram. termination. ending.

TERMINAL, tayr-me-nal, sdj. m. fem.— s, bot. zool. terminal. Epis terminaux, terminal erse.

terminal cars.

TERMINE, pps. of terminer, fem. — e, 4 finished. Traits, contours — s, finished strokes, contours. 2 done. C'est une affaire — e, that afair is brought to a

TÉRÉBRATION, tay-ray-brah-syong, | conclusion. Cette discussion me sera ja-lal.) did. (erebration. mais —e, that discussion will never come TERGIVERSATION, tayr-zhe-vayr-sah-

TERMINER, tayt-me-may, va. (Lat. terminare) 4 to limit, to bound, to end, to close. Ce bois termine agreablement la vue, that wood is an agreeable boundary to the prospect. fig. La mort termina les conquêtes d'Alexandre, desth put a stop to the conquests of A. 2 (schever) to terminate, to end, to finish. Use vie trop courte pour — tous nos desseins, to entre tife for the fulfilment of all mer wishes. Boss. Le chagrin termina bientôt sa vie, grief soon put an end to his tife. Volt. — un curvage, to terminate a work. — une lecture, to finish the perusal of a work.

SE TERMINER, typ. 4 to terminate, to

rated of 6 work.

SE TERRINER, tpr. 4 to terminate, ned. Gette campagne ne se termina point sans combat, that campaign was not closes without a battle. Cet East commence an enfants de Théodose et se termina à Charlemagne, that state began with the children of T. and terminated with C. Boss. 2

gran. to terminate, to end.

TERMITE, tayr-meet, em. See transis

TERNAIRE, tayr-mayr, edj. ms. ternary. Nombre —, ternary number, ternary.

TERNE, tayra, adj. mf. 4 dull, dim Votre argenterie est —, your place appears dull. 2 paint. Un coloris —, a dull colour. fig. Un style —, a dull tome

TERNE, sm. (from Lat. ter) 1 (loteries three numbers. fig. C'est un - à la loterie, il is a godsend. 2 (10to) three winning numbers.

TERNÉ, tayr-nay, adj. m. fem. —s.

TERNES, tayrn, sm. pl. (jeu de dés, dice) Amener —, to fling two threes.

TERNIR, tayrneer, os. to tarnish, to dull. to dim, to claim. Une fleur que les ant, to aim, to stain. Une neur que les noirs aquilons viennent de — de leur souffie cruel, a flower that the bleak northwind has just blighted with its cruel breath. Fén. fig. Une lésine honteuse et breath. Fén. fig. Une lésine honteuse et des rapines fiscales ternirent sa glore, sordid averice end concussions ternished his glory. Volt. Cela ternit sa mémoire, that terniches his memory. Une hauteur et une fierté qui ternissaient tout ce qu'il y avait d'aimable en lui, a display of pride and haughtinese that cast a shade oper all his amiable qualities. Fén. Cet endroit de sa vie avait terni sa vertu, this passage in his life had sullied his virtue. Fén.

sulted his virtue. Fen.

SE TERNIR, spr. to larnish, to grow dull,
to be larnished, sultied, stained, to fade.
fig. Sa réputation, sa gloire commence à
se —, his reputation, his glory is beginning to decay.

TERNISSURE, tayr-ue-sûr, sf. tarnish-

ing, duliness (d'une glace, d'un miroir, et a glass, a mirror). TERRAGE, tay-razh, sm. feud. ter-

TERRAIR. sm. sugar-bak. claying.
TERRAIN, tay-raug, sm. (from terre)
4 ground, piece, plot, cztent of ground.
Le — s'elève en amphithèâtre, the ground Le—s'elère en amphitteètre, the ground rises and forms an amphitteètre. Barth. Il a un beau — pour bâir, he has a fine piece of ground to build on. Ag. Reconnaître le—, to fight a duc!. Menager le—, to spare the ground; f lag. to go pradently to work. Reconnaître le—, to spare the ground; La raison game tous les jours du—, reason gains ground cuery day. Volt. Etre sur son—, to be in onc's element. 2 man. Ce cheval tâte le—, that horse is not sure-footed. 3 (terre) ground, soil. 4 geol. — primitite, primitive, primary rocks. — secondaire. primitive, primary rocks.— secondaire, recondary rocks, straia, formation.

TERRAL, tay-ral, sm. land-breeze.

TERRAQUE, tay-rak-ay, adj. m. fem.

marke

works.

TERRASSER, tay-ras-say, vs. 4 to embank (une muraille, s wall). 2 (jeter par terre) to throw down. to fling to the ground. Ils se prirent au collet, mais i'un eut bientôt terrassé l'autre, they collared each other, but one had soon thrown the other down. fig. — quelqu'un à force de raisons, to nonglus a person. Il u'y a point de philosophe qu'il ne terrasse dans une dispute, there is no philosopher that he cannot floor in an argument. Le Sage.

Sage.
TERRASSIER, tay-ras-syay, sm. navi-

TERRASSIER, tay-ras-syay, sm. navigator, navvy.

TERRE, tayr, sf. (Lat. terra) 4 land, ground. It i'a cherché par — et par mer, he sought him by land and by sea, he looked for him high and low. A —, par —, on the ground, on the floor. Votre livre est tombé à —, your book has fallen on the ground. It s'est jeté à —, par —, et s'est roulé sur le parquet, he threw himself down, and rolled about on the floor. man. Ce cheval va, travaille — à —. Hat horse. down, and rolled about on the floor. man. Co cheval va, travaille — à —, that horse passages low. (substantiv.) fig. Le — à —, the common-place. fort. Remuer de la —, la —, to dig, to turn up the ground. Se couvrir de —, to shelter one's self behind carth-works. Sac à —, sack of earth, earth-sack. Es Battre quelqu'un à —, to strike a person when he is down. Donner du nez en —, to be disappointed, to have no success. Cette parole, ce propos, n'est pas tombé à —, that expression, that remark did not fall to the ground. Cette affaire n'a pas touché à —, that affair was carried unanimously. Il ne va que — à —, his views are confin —, that affair was carried unanimously.

Il no va que — à —, his views are confined, his style is low and common-place.

Raser la —, lo skim along the ground, to creep along. prov. fig. Faire de la — le fossé, to fill up one hole by digging another. 2 (par rapport à l'action d'inhumer) ground. Il y a buit jours que le pauvre homme est en —, qu'on l'a mis, qu'on l'a porté en —, that poor man has been buried a week. Ette enterré en — saints, to be interred fix consegrated ground. been buried a week. Etre enterré en —
sainte, to beinterred in consecrated ground,
3 (de diverses natures du sol) land,
earth, ground, soil. — grasse, sablonneuse,
heavy land, sandy soil. — en jachère,
fallow land. — neuve et qui n's pas encore porté, virgis soil. Une pièce de —, a viece of ground.—s rapporties, made ground. 4 (comme substance particulière) earth.— calcaire, calcareous earth, soil, ground. Å (comme substance particulière) earth. — calcaire, calcareous earth, soil, lime. — argileuse, clay. — culte, baked clay, terra cotta. Un buste, une médaille de — cuite, a bust, a medal in terra cotta. — à potier, potter's earth. Un vase de —, an earther sesset. — de pipe, clay. — à pipe, pipe-clay. 5 (le globe) earth, world. Dieu crèa le ciel et la —, God created Heaven and Earth. Le globe de la —, the terrestrial globe. Etre sur —, to be upon earth, to be ative. On ne voti ni ciel mi —, it is pitch dark. Bg. Remuer ciel et —, to lesse no stone uniurned. prov. Tant que — nous portera, as far as we can go. absol. Nous irons tant que —, we will go as far as we can. 6 (portions du globe) land, country, parts. —s inhabitées, uniahabited parts. —s inhabitées, uniahabited parts. —s inhabitées, uniahabited parts. —s inhabitées, uniahabited parts. —s tecnonnes, unknown lands. 7 (l'étendue d'un pays) land, territory. Les —s d'Espague, the Spanish territory. Btre en — etrangère, to be in a forsign land, bi. La — de promission, la — promise, the Promised Land. La — sainte, the Holy Land. 8 (domaine) estate, ground,

-E. terraqueous. Ce globe —, this terraqueous globe. Th. Gaut.

TERRASSE, tay-rass, sf. 4 terrace.
Ce jardin est en —, that garden is in the form of a terrace. 2 (couvrage de maçonnerie) terrace. 3 (couverture d'un édifice) fair roof. 4 paint. fore-ground.

TERRASSEMENT. tay-ras-mang, sm. tearth-work. Faire des —s pour établir un chemin, to throw up earth-works to make a road. Travaux de —, earth-works to make a road. Travaux de —, earth-works to make a road. Travaux de —, earth-works to constitution of the course hov. Out — squerres, he who has tank has law. Tant vaut l'homme, tant vaut sa—, a business is what a man makes it. prov. fig. Chasser sur les —s d'autrui, to encroach upon the rights of others. 9 (sur le bord de la mer) land, shore, coast. Une chaloupe qui rase la—, a long-boat that hugs the coast. Apercevoir une— à l'horizon, to descry land. Prendre—, to long-sight of land; || to get out of one's depth; || fig. Faire perdre— à quelqu'un dans une discussion, to nonplus a person. Aller—à —, to coast. Cette ville est bien avant dans les —s, that is a rery inland town. — ferme, firm, dry land, terra firms; ||— ferme, maintand. Les nobles de— ferme continental noblemen. Armée de—, forces de—, land forces. 40 fig. (les babitants) earth. B. semblait être née pour commander à toute la—, B. seemed pour commander à toute la -, B. seemed created to command the whole earth. Boss. created to command the whole earth. Boss.

14 fig. (un grand nombre de personnes)
world. Toute la — le sait, toute la — en
parle, every body knows, speaks of it.
Cela est reçu par toute la —, par toute
—, that is received by every body. 12
fig. (des blens, des plaisirs de la vie présente) earth. world. Vous tenez trop à la
—, you are too much bound down to
earth.

TERRE-NEUVE, sf. 4 geog. Newfound-land. 2 sm. Un chien de — -Neuve (elliptic.) un — -meuve, a Newfoundland

TERRE-NEUVIER, em. 1 Newfoundland fisherman. 2 (navire) banker, Newfoundland vessel. Equiper un — - neuvier, (adjectiv.) un navire, un ballment — -neu-vier, to fit out a Newfoundland vessel. TERRE-NOIX, sf. bot. earth-nut, pig-

TERRE-PLEIN, sm. pl. TERRE-PLEINS, sm. 4 fort. terre-plein. 2 (terrain elevé) platform. Le — -plein du Pont-Neuf, the platform of the Pont-Neuf.
TERREAU, tay-ro, sm. 4 agri. compost. 2 (terre naturelle) mould, vegetable mould.

TEMISSIN, tay-rang, em. See Terrain, se TERRER, tay-ray, epr. 4 to go to ground, to go, to run to earth. Ce lapin, ce renard s'est terré, that rabbit, that fox, went to carth. 2 war. to throw up an earth-work. TERREIN, tay-rang, em. See TERRAIN.

TERRER, sw. (de certains animaux, of

TERRER, SR. (de certains animaux, of some animals) to burrow.

TERRER, SR. 4 agri. gard. to earth up (un arbre, une vigne, un pied d'œillet, a tree, a sine, the root of a pink). 2 tech.

— une étoffe, to earth a stuf. 3 tech.

— du sucre, to clay sugar.

TERRESTRE, tay -raystr', adj. mf. (Lat. terrestris) 4 terrestrial, earthly. Vapeurs, exhalaisons —s, exhalations from the earth. Paradis —, terrestrial paradise. fig. C'est un yrai paradis —, it se true

the earth. Paradis —, terrestrial paradise.

fig. C'est un vrai paradis —, it is a true
paradise upon earth. 2 (par opposition a
spirituel) earthly, terrestrial, earthy. Pen
sèes —s, earthly thoughts.

TERREUR, tayr-ruhr, ef. (Lat. terror)
terror. Etre saisi, glacé de —, to be
seized, frozen with terror. La — était
dans Paris, Paris was filed with terror.
Volt. Le lion, — des forèts, the tion, the
terror of the forests. La Font. Il est in
— des ennemis, he is a terror to the
enemy. — panique, sudden terror. absol.
Fr. rev. La —, the Terror.

TERREUX, tay-ruh, adj. m. fem. yenmuse, 4 earthy, terreous. Métal —,
earthy metal. Godt —, earthy taste. 2
(sale) diriy. fig. Avoir le visage —, to
have a cadaerous countenance. 3 jewel.
earth-coloured.

earth-coloured.

TERRIBLE, tayr-reebl', adj. mf. 4 terrible, dreadful. Un bruit, un cri —.

a terrible noise, cry. Il devint — à ses ennemis, he became a terror to his enemies. 2 fig. terrible, dreadful, awful, wild. — bumeur, dreadful temper. Un enfant —, a plague, a terrible fellow. 3 (disparagingly) terrible.

TERRIBLEMENT, tayr-re-blab-mang, and h. A terrible terrible for the control of the

TERRIBLEMENT, 1371-70-BIND-many, adv. 4 terribly, dreadfully, availuly. 2 (extremement) dreadfully. Manger—, to eat enormously. 11 est—ennuyeux, he is confoundedly lireaome. Gagner— au jen, to have a terrible run of luck at

jeu, lo have a terrivie ran vi remplay.

TERRIEN, tay-ryang, sm. fem. — ne, landowner. Grand —, great landowner.

TERRIER, tay-ryay, adj. m. 1 feud.
Faire un papier —, lo make a terrier, a court-roll. 2 (substantiv.) terrier.

TERRIER, sm. burrow, hole, earth. —
de lapin, rabbit burrow. — de renard, fox hole, fox earth. fig. Cet homme s'est retiré dans son —, that man has retired to his house.

to his house.

TERRIFIE, sps. hunt. terrier.

TERRIFIE, pps. of TERRIFIER, stupe-fied. Les autres dames residrent—es, the other ladies stood terrified. Mich.

TERRIFIER, tay-re-dier, ss. (Lat. terrificare) neol. to terrify, to afright. L'audace des cosaques terrifiait les milices de B., the audacity of the Cossacks frightened the troops of B. Merim.

TERRIFIER, ss. chen, to transform into

TERRIFIER, va. chem. to transform into

SE TERRIFIER, upr. to be terrified.

SE TERRIFIER, vpr. to be terrifted.

TERRINE, tay-reen, sf. 4 carthenpan, pan. — à mettre du lait, a mitkpan. 2 (sorte de ragoût) — de dinde aux troffes, terrine of turkey with truffes. — de foies gras, terrine of foies gras. Paté on —, pie in a terrine.

TERRINEE, tay-re-nay, sf. panful. Une — de lait, a panful of mitk.

TERRIR, tay-reer, va. 4 (des tortues, of tortoises) to lay eggs in the sand. 2 naut. to descry lend.

TERRITOIRE, tay-re-too'r, em. territory. Le — Français, the French territory. Donner —, prèter —, to allow another bishop to perform episcopal duties in one's diocese.

in one's diocese.

TERRITORIAL, tayr-re-to-ryal, adj. m. fem. —E, territorial. Impôt —, tandlaz.

TERROIR, tay-rooar, sm. soil, ground, land. — fertile, fertile soil. Ce vin sent le —, il a un goût de —, that wing has a racy taste; || fig. Cet homme sent le —, that man sevours of his country; || fig. Sentir le —, to taste of the soil.

TERSER, tayr-say, vs. See terrer.

TERTRE, tayrir', sm. eminence, rising ground, knoll, hillock. — élevé, lofly eminence.

rng ground, natiock. — eleve, lofty eminence.
TES, tay, adj. pron. pl. See ton.
TESSELLE, tay-say-lay, adj. m. fem.
— tessellated.
TESSON, tay-song, sm. potsherd, piece of broken glass.

TEST, tayst, sm. chem. metal. test.

TEST, sm. 4 nat. hist. shell. 2 (by ex-tension) (des tortues, des tatous) shell. TEST, sm. Eng. hist. Le serment du —, the test oath.

TEST, 8m. lng. nist. Le serment du

, the test oath.

TESTACE, tays-tab-say, adj. m. (em.

-e., 4 nat. hist. testaceoue. 2 (substanies) testaceou.

TESTAMENT, tays-tam-ang, sm. (Lat.
testamentum) will, last will and testament, devise. — fait, passé par-devant
notaire, will executed before a notary.

olographe, olographic testament, will
written entirely by the testator himself.

— mystique, will prepared or signed by
a testator, and deposited with a notary in
the presence of six witnesses. — secret,
secret testament. — inofficienx, will in
which the testator makes no mention of which the testator makes no mention of white the testator makes no mension whis rightful heirs. (little used) — de mort, last dying words of a criminal; || (by extension) — de mort, last will and tes-

tement. L'Ancien —, the Old Testament.
Le Nouveau —, the New Testament.
TESTAMENTAIRE, tays-tam-day-tayr,
adj. mf. testamentary. Disposition —,
device, disposition by will. Exécuteur
—, executor of a will. Héritier —,
derice.

TESTATEUR, tays-tat-uhr, sm. fem.

TESTATEUR, tays-ut-unt, 5m. lem. TESTATRICE, lessator, m. lestatrix, f. TESTER, tays-tay, m. (Lat. testari) to make one's will. TESTICULE, tays-to-kül, sm. anat. tes-

ticle.

ticle.

TESTIF, tays-tif, sm. camel's hair.
TESTIMONIAL, tays-te-mo-nyal, adj.
m. fcm. — s, Lettres — es, testimonials.
Preuves — es, testimonial proofs, evidence.
TESTON, tays-tong, sm. anc. teston,

tester.
TESTONNER, tays-to-nay, va. obsol. to arrange the hair of. Ces deux yeuves l'allaient testonnant, c'est-à-dire, ajustant sa tète, the two widows went on arranging his hair, that is to say, pulling out his white and black hairs. La Font. Ces femmes se font. — par M., these ladice have their hair dressed by M. M. oe Sév.

TET, tay, sm. See TERSON. TET, sm. chem. metal. See TEST.

TET, sm. 4 obsol. skull. 2 nat. hist.

TRT, sm. 4 obsol. skull. 2 nat. hist. See Trst.

TETANOS, tay-tan-os, sm. (Gr.) med. tetanus, lock-jaw.

TETARD, tay-tar, sm. 4 tadpole. 2 agri. pollard.

TETE, tayt, sf. (Lat. testa) 4 head.

Le devant, le derrière de la —, the forepart, the hind part of the head. Le sommet de la —, the crown, the lay of the head. Tomber la — la première, to fall head-long. — de mort, skull. (des animaux, des oiseans, des serpents, etc.) head. prov. fig. Grosse —, peu de seus, a graat head with little wit. Belle —, dil-il, mais de cervelle, point, a fine head, said he, but nothing in it. La Fout. 2 (le crâne) head. — pelèe, — chauve, buld crane) head. — pelée, — chauve, bald head. Avoir la — pesante, embarrassée, to hare a heaviness in the head. Mal de to have a heaviness in the head. Mal do —, douleur de —, headache. A voir cinquante ans, soixante ans sur la —, to be fifty, sixty years old. Porter à la —, to get mp into onc's head. Co vin moute à la —, this wine is heady. Il a une bonne —, il a la — bonne, he has a good headpiece. (hyperb.) Is parie ma —, je parie ma — à couper, je mettrais ma — à couper que cel est, l'il lay my life on it. I'y mettrais ma —, l'il lay my life on it. Il y va de voire —, your life is at stake. Vous en réponders un voire — mare head II y va de votre —, your tife is at stake. Vous en répondrez sur votre —, your head ahall answer for it. — couronnée, crowned head. fig. Il a la — fètee, he is crack-brained, crasy. Avoir des affaires par-dessus la —, See affaires. Avoir des dettes par-dessus la —, See bettes. Ne avoir où donner de la —, See donnen. savoir on donner de la —, See donnen.

Laver la — à quelqu'un, to rate a person,
to give it to a person. Aller pariout —
levèe, la — levèe, to go about boldiy.

Lever la —, to hold up onc's haed. Il y va
— baissée, he rushes headlong into it.

Il y donne — baissée, he falls compietely
into the snare. Fendre la — à quelqu'un,
See yenden.

La — lut tourne, lui a
tourné, his head is turned, he has gone
mad. Tourner la — à quelqu'un, to
surn a person's head, brais. Crier à
Bleiné —, crier à ture —, de hout de sa turn a person's head, brain. Crier a pleine—, crier à tue—, de haut de sa—, See Caire. C'est un casse—, See caire. C'est un casse—, See casser. Jeter une marchandise à la—, to ofer goods at a low price. Jeter une chose à la— de quelqu'un, to ofer a persons a thing without his asking for it. Ag. pop. Faire sa—, to be on one's tight ropes. prov. Ag. Il a la—près du bounet, See manyell. 3 (l'imagination) head, sense, wits, brains. Se remplir la—de sottises, to fill one's head with non-sense. Avoir la—dure, la—légère,

to be thick - headed, giddy - headed. | Metter-your bien dans la — que, be perto be thick - hended, siddy - hended. Mettez-vous bien dans la — que, be perfectly consinced that. C'est une bonne —, une excellente —, une forte —, he, she is a strong-minded man, women. C'est un homme de —, he is a man of sound sense. C'est une — folle, he is a shatter-brained fellow. C'est une — lègère, he is a here-brained fellow. Une tortue était à la — lègère, there was once a giddy tertoise. La Font. — sans cervelle, — de linotte, giddy pate, brains, shallow brains. absol. C'est une —, he has a will of his own. C'est une mau-vaise —, he is a wrong-headed person, a has a will of his own. Cest une mau-raise —, he is a wrong-headed person, a quarreisome fellow. Avoir de la —, to be a man, a women of strong mind; if to be self-willed. Perdre la —, Ses pundu. Cest une — perdue, he, she is crasp. Sa — n'y est plus, sa — est partie, he has tost his senses, he is out of his mind, he is in his dotage. Il a encore toute sa —, he has retained all his facul-ties. Faire un coup de —. Ses coups. by mind, he is in his dolage. Il a encore toute sa —, he has retained all his faculties. Faire un coup de —, See coup. (by analogy) N'en faire qu'a sa —, to listen to nobody. Rig. Cest une — carrée, he is a long-headed fellow. Rg. pop. Une — carrée, a German. Rg. Tenir — à quelqu'un, faire — à quelqu'un, to cope with a person, to oppose, to resist a person. Faire — à l'orage, to breuse the storm. 4 (individu) head. On paye tant par —, so much a head is paid. (des animaux, of animals) Il a un troupeau composé de tant de —a, he has a herd composed of on many head of catlle, so many head of sheep. Payer tant par — de loup, to pay woives so much a head. Iaw. Succeder par —, to succeed direct. 5 (représentation, imitation) head. Cest une — du Titien, it is a head by Titien. — à perroque, berber's block; [l'ag, prejudiced old men. 6 (des monnaies, des médailles) La —, the head. 7 (by extension) (chevelure) head of hair. Se ven. (du cerf) head, horse. — paumée, a pande head. — couronnée, a crowned head. 9 (by analogy) (de diverses choses, of certain things) Des arbres coupes par la —, trees with their tops cut off, pollarde. naut. La — d'un clou, d'une vis, the head of ant. of a screw. Clou, vis à — perdue, ant. of a screw. Clou, vis à — perdue, ant. of a screw. Clou, vis à — perdue, ant. of a screw. Clou, vis à — perdue, ant. of a screw. Clou, vis à — perdue. upper part of a mast, rudder head. tech. La — d'un clou, d'une vis, the head of a nail, of a cerew. Clou, vis à — perdue, flat nail, ecrew. La — d'une épingle, la — d'une aiguille, the head of a pin, the eye of a needle. La — d'un compas, the head of a compase. La — d'un marieau, d'une cognée, the head of a hammer, of an axe. Boulet à deux —s, chain bullet, double-headed ber-shel. annt. La — du fémur, de l'humérus, etc. mus. La — d'une note, the head of a note. astr. La — d'une comèt, the head of a note. astr. La — d'une comèt, caput mortuum. arch. — de nef, head of a nave. — de mur, head of a wall. mil. La — de la tranchée, the head of the trench. La — du camp, the head of the camp. — de pont, head, front entrence of a bridge. 10 (de certainse flantes, de certains légumes) head. Des —s de pavot, de chou, heade of poppies, ofcabbage. 11 (de certains fruits) head, top. 12 (d'un livre, d'une liste, d'une lettre, etc.) head, beginning. Faire imprimer des —s de lettres circulaires, des —s de factures, to have the heads of circulars, insoices printed. print. Ligne de — head-margin. 13 (d'une armée, - d'un clou, d'une vis, the head of des—s de factures, to have the heads of circulars, invoices printled. print. Ligne de—, head-margin. 18 (d'une armée, d'une colonne de troupes, etc.) head. Marcher en —, to march at the head. Marcher en —, to march at the head. A la —, at the head. Marcher à la — de l'armée, to march at the head of the army. Etre à la — d'une maison, d'une administration, d'ane entreprise, to be at the head of a house, of an administration, and an of a house, of an administration, of an undertaking. 44 (little used) (corps de troupes) body of troops. 15 — a de

vin, the first running of the grapes. 48 (by analogy) — de ble, wheat of the first quality.

TETE A TETE, edv. loc. face to face. TRIR A TRIE, and. 10c. pace so punc. Diner — à —, to dine together.
TRIR-A-TRIE, em. pl. TRIE-A-TRIE, této-b-lète, private interview.
TRIE-BECHE, adv. fam. head against

TETE POUR TETE, adv. loc. obsol. face to face.

to face.

EN TETE, em. admin. heading.

TETER, tuh-tay, TETER, tay-tay, eu.
(Gr.) 4 to such.— sa nourrice, to such eme's
surze. Comment l'aurais-je fait, je teste
encore ma mère, how could I hese deuc
it, I am set yet wenned. La Font. Cet
enfant a toté de plusieurs laits, that child

chiant a tote de plasteurs laits, that child has had severed surses. 2 aheal. to suck. TETIRES, tay-tyayr, of. 4 buby's cap. 2 man. head-clail. TETIN, tuh-tang, sm. 4 sipple. 2 broast. TETINS, tay-teen, of. udder. TETON, tuh-long, sm. (cal, breast. TETRACORDE, tayl-rak-ord, sm. (Gr.) 4 antiq. mas. tetrachord. 2 (suite de sms) tetrachord. 4 antiq. mus. tetrachord.

TETRABURE, (av-trab-avdr. am. (Cr.)

TETRAGONE, tay-trag-on, edj. mf. (Gr.) 4 geom. tetragonal. 2 sm. tetragon. TETRALOGIE, tay-tra-loub-co, sf. (Gr.) antiq. gram. tetralogy. TETRANDRIE, tay-trang-dree, sf. bet.

TETRARCHIE, tay-trar-kee, sf. (Gr.)

tetrarchy.
TETRARQUE, tay-trark, em- antiq. hist. tetrarch

TETRASTYLE, tay-tras-teel, sm. (Gr.)

TETRASTYLE, 13y-uras-wee, am. (wr.) arch. tetrastyle.
TETTE, tayt, of. teat, dug.
TETU, tay-tū, adj. m. tem.—E, obsinate, atuborn, headstrong, actf-willed.
TEUTON, tuh-tong, adj. and em. Teuton.
TEUTONIQUE, tuh-ton-ik, adj. mf.
Teutonic. L'ordre—, the Teutonic arder, Teutonic hainhte.

Testonic knights.
TEXTE, tekst, sm. (Lat. textus) 4
text. 2 shool. text. Le — d'un sermon, test. 2 absol. test. Le — d'an sermen, the test of a sermon. Ag. Revenir à son —, to return to the point. 3 print. Gros —, great primer. Petit —, brevier. TEXTILE, teks-teel, adj. mf. testie. TEXTUAIRE, teks-tû-ayr, em. test. TEXTUEL, teks-tû-ayl, adj. mf. — LE, testiel.

TEXTUELLEMENT, teks-to-syl-ming,

TEXTUBLLEMENT, text-ta-syl-mang, adv. Lexically.

TEXTURE, telx-tar, of. (Lat. texters) texture, web. 2 (by extension) texture. La—des tendons est serrée, the texture of the tendons is close. Sg. La—d'un ouvrage, d'une pièce de theatre, the plan, the plot of a work, of a theatrical

THALER, tah-layr, sm. (Ger.) theler, (four francs) dollar.
THAUMATURGE, to-mat-firsh, adj.

THAUMATURGE, to-mat-firth, edj. mf. (Gr.) 4 theumaturgie, theumaturgie.

3 (substantis.) theumaturgies.

THB, tay, em. 4 bot. tea, tea-bres.

vert, green tea. — noir, black tea.

de bois, Bohea tea, black tea. Botte à —, tea-caddy. 3 (infusion) tea. Prendre du —, te take tea. Tasse à —, tea-cup. Urne à —, fontaine à —, tea-cup.

de Suisse, — saisse, fusies tea. 4 (sorte de collation) tea-party.

de Suisse, — Soisse, Swiss ica. 4 (sorte de collation) tes-party.

THEATIN, tay-al-ang, sm. theatine.

THEATRAL, tay-al-ral, adj. m. fem
— I, theatric, theatrical. Action — e, theatrical action — e, theatrical action.

the stage. Le fond du —, the back acene, the flat. Le — représente, etc., the stage represente, etc. Pièce de —, play, thestrical piece. Habits de —, theatrical dresses. Ecrire, travailler pour to —, to write, to work for the stage. Les personnes de —, acter, actress, perfor-mer, player. Cet acteur a l'habitude, Tusage, l'expérience du —, le le su esperienced actor. Og. Co n'est qu'un roi do -, he is but the eksdow of a king. 3 (by extension) (poésie, règle drama-lique) theatre, stage, drama. Shakes-peare, le père du —, Shakes-peare, the father of the drama. La pratique du —, the practice of the stage. Coup de —, smexpected event, theatrical effect, clap-tron. Se. L'exil la rangel de ca ministre trop. åg. L'exil, le rappel de co ministre fut un coup de -, the exile, the recall of that minister was quite an enexpected event. A (recnoil) theatre, plays, dramatic works. Le — de Corneille, the theatre of G. B fg. theatre, stage, seat. Le mondo est un grand —, all the world's e stage. La P. est alors devenue lo des guerres civiles, P. then became the seat of civil war. Volt.

THEBAIDE, tay-bah-id, of. ag. Vivre dans que —, lo live m a desert.
THEIERB, tay-yayr, of. toe-pot. —
d'argent, de porcelaine, eliver, chine les-D

THEIFORME, tay-o-form, adj. med. Infusion —, infusion made like isa.
THEISME, tay-ism', sm. (Gr.) philos.

THEISTE, tay-ist, e. mf. (Gr.) theist. THEME, taym, sm. (Gr.) 1 theme, topic, audject. 2 (pour les écollers) exercise. mere, Greek exercise. 3 (composition) theme, exercise. By, Pairo son — en denx façons, to treat end's subject two ways. 4 gram. theme. 5 music, theme. 6 astrol. — coleste, scheme.

THEMIS, tay-mees, of. 4 myth. Themis.

2 (la justice) Themis.
THEOGRATIE, tay-o-kras-ee, of. (Gr.)

ı

theocracy.
THEOCRATIQUE, 1sy-o-kest-ik, adj.
mf. theocratic, theocratical. Gonvernement —, theocratical government. THEODICEE, tay-o-do-say, of. (Gr.)

theodicy.
THEOGONIB, tay-o-go-nee, s/. (Gr.) t
philos, theogony.
THEOLOGAL, tay-o-lo-gal, sm. lecturer

on divinity.

THEOLOGALE, tay-o-lo-gal, edj. f. theological, divine. Les trois vertas —s, the three divine virtues.

THEOLOGIE, tay-o-lo-shes, of. (Gr.) 4 theology, disluity. 2 (by extension) (dans les retigions autres que la religion chrétienne) theology. 3 (doctrine) theology. 4 (opinion particulière) theology. B (ou-

vrages) theology.
THEOLOGIEN, tay-o-lo-shyang, em. 4 theologian, disene. 2 (by extension) (étu-

diant) (heologian. THEOLOGIQUE, tay-o-lo-zhik, adj.

mf. theologic, theological, divine.
TREOLOGIQUEMENT, tay-o-lo-zhik-

mang, eds. theologically.
THEOPHILE, tay-o-lool, sm. Theophilus. THEOREME, tay - o-raym, sm. (Gr.)

THEORIGIEN, lay-o-re-syang, em. the-

THÉORIR, tay-0-roo, of. (Gr.) 4 theory, epoculation. It a plus de — que de pratique, he has more theory than practice. — des planètes, theory of the planets. 2 mil. (hegon) drill, A Gr. antiq. embassy. (by extension) Menerons-nous les blanches —s? shall we lend the while processions? Muss. (by exten-sion) Des —s de crapends santillalent sur le sable détrempé, swarms of toute were happing on the damp earth. Th. Gant. Les populations descendent par —s le long des rampes, the crowd come down the stairs in troops. Th. Gant.

THEORIQUEMENT, lay-o-rik-ming, ads. theoretically

THERAPEUTES, (ay-rap-ahi, am. pl. (Gr.) (herapeutica, THERAPEUTIQUE, tay-rap-ub-tik, adj.

mf. of the therapeutice, contemplative TREPAPEUTIQUE, of. did. therapeutice.

THERIACAL, tay-ryak-al, adj. m. fem. -z, therioc, theriocal, medicinal.

THERIAQUE, tay-ryak, of. (Gr.) pharm. med. theriac, theriaca, treacle. THERMAL, tayr-mal, adj. m. fem. -x,

Eaux es, thermal waters. THERMANTIQUE, tayr-mang-tik, edj.

mf. med. thermantic.
THERMES, tayrm, sm. pt. (Gr.) antiq.

therme, hot springs, het baths.
THERMIDOR, tayr-mo-dor, em. Ther-mider (14th month-of the French republican onlendar : from July 19 to August 47).

THERMIDORIEN, tayr-me-do-ryang, adj. m. fem -xz, 4 Fr. rev. thermido-rian 2 (aubstantiv.) Les -s, the thermidorians

THERMOMETRE, tayr-mo-maytr, am. (Gr.) thermometer. Le — est à giace, the thermometer is at freezing point. Eg. La dépense doit être le — de la fortune d'un particulier, one ought to judge of a man's fortune by his expenses. Volt. Trais choses qui sont les -s de la civilisation d'un people, three things which are the cri-teria of the state of civilization of a nation, Th. Gaut.

netien, Th. Gaut. THESAURISER, tay-20-re-ray, on. (from Lat. thesauras) to heard, to heard

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THEURGIQUE, tay-dr-shik, adj. mf.

theurgic, theurgical.
THIBAUDE, te-bod, of tech. haircioth, course drugget.
THLASPI, tlas-pee, om. bot. thiaspi,

treacle-mustard.

THON, tong, sm. ich. towny. — marinė, pickled turny.

THORACHIQUE, to-rah-shik, THORA-CIQUE, to-rah-sik, adj mf. (Gr.) i aust. theracic. 2 med. pectoral.

THORAX , to-raks , am. (Gr.) anat.

THROMBUS, trong-bds, sm. (Gr.) surg thrombus.

THUIA, THUYA, th-yah, am. bot. thuja,

THURIFERAIRE, 16-10-10y-10yr, sm. (Lat. thus, ferre) thuriferens.

THYM, tang, am. bot. thyme. THYRSE, teers, sw. (Gr.) untiq. thur-

TIARE, tyar, of (Gr) 4 tiers. Je ceignis is — et marchai son égal, I wore the tiara and became his equal Rac. were the mara and secume his equal Rac. 2 (du pape) tiera, the pope's triple crown. fig Porter la —, to be a pope. 3 fig. (la dignité papale) tiera.

TIBIA, to-byah, sm. (Lat.) anat. tibia.

TIBIAL, to-byah, adj. m. tem. — z., anat. tibial. Attère — e, tibial artery.

TIG, tik, sm. i man. vicious habit. 2 (des personnes, of nersons) tie traitables.

(des personnes, of persons) tie, twitching. 3 (by extension) bad habit. Sg. Il repète ioniours un certain met, c'est son -,

THEORIQUE, tay-n-rik, edj. mf. thes- he cheepe repeats a certain word, it is the tic, theoretical. a way he has. 4 med. — douboureux. Ho douloureux.

TIC-TAC, tik-tok, em. 1 (onomatopy) tick-tack. 2 Le — d'un moulin, d'une horloge, the clack of a mill, the ticking

of a clock
TIEDE, tysyd, adj. mf (Lat. tepidus) t
lukewarm, tepid. Do l'esu —, lukewarm
water. 2 (nonchalant) lukewarm. Un ami , a lukewarm friend - admiratour du bien, a lukewarm admirer of virtue. 3.-3. Rouss. Une amitié —, a inkewerm friend-ship. 3 (enbetantip.) Dieu rejette les —s, God sparns the takewarm. S'-Evr. A (adverbial.) Boirs —, to drink tepid.
TIBDEMENT, 1727d-mang, adv. luko-

marmiy.

TIRDEUR, tyay-dubr, of. 4 tepidity, tepidiness. 2 ftg. inhowarmness. Une lache — s'empara des courages, e comercia reluciance crept into the most courageous hearte Boil

TIEDI, ppa. of Tikum, fem. - E, cooled.

Ean no peu -e, water slightly cooled.
TIEDIR, tysy-deer, vn. to become, to grow, to get inkewarm, tepid, to cool. Faire - de l'eau, to set hot water to cool.

Tikn, tyang, edj. poss. m. tem. — nr.,
1 thine, yours. Volid mes livres, où sont
les — s? those are my books, where are
thine? (without the article) Ces biens-là
penvent devenir — s, that property may
become yours. 2 (substantiv.) thine own,
your own. Lo — et le mien, maum and toum, mine and thine. Butre eux il n'y eut jamais ni de - ni de mien, every thing was in common between them De Bross. \$ (substantis.) -s, pt. (proches, allies) thy, your, kindred, relations, friends, folks, people. Les tiens et tol ponvez vaquer à vos affaires, you and your kindred may attend to your business. La Pont. C'est done quelqu'un des —, car vous ne m'é-pargnez guère, then il is one of your tribe, for you de not spare me. La Font. TIERCE, tyayrs, of 1 mus. third. — majeure, major third. — mineure, fiet,

minor third. 2 (jeu de piquet, at piquet) tierce. — an roi, de roi, tierce to the king. — basse, low tierce. 3 fenc. tierce. Parer en —, lo parry in tierce. Porter une —, une botte en —, absol. Por-ter en —, lo gue a thrust in tierce. 4 cath. liturg. tierce. 5 print, press revise. 6 math. astr. third.

TiERCELET, tysyr-slay, em. 1 hawk, tiercel, tiercelet, tercel, tercel, tessel. — de lanler, d'épervier, goehawk. 2 fig. obsol. (disparagle) wouldet. Un — de gen-

tilhomme, a would-be nobleman.
TIERCEMENT, tysyrs-mang, om. 4 anc. law, retains of the price a third. 2 (dans le prix des places d'un spectacle) augmentation of a third.

TIERCER, tysyr-say, oe, and a d anc. laws to enhance the price by a third. 2 (intransitiv.) (sugmenter d'un tiers le prix des places d'un speciacle) to raise the price one third. I (paume, tennie) to be a third. 4 (transitiv.) agri, to give the third dressing to (on champ, une vigne, a field, a sinepard)
TIERCERON, typyrs-rong, sm. arch.

TIERCON, lysyr-song, sm. com. tierce. TIERS, typyr, odj. m. fem. Tience, (Lot. tertius) i third. La tierce partie d'un tout, the third part of a whole. Un arblire, an ampire. Parter en tierce personne, à la tierce personne, to speak in the third person. Déposer une chose en main tierce, to deposit a thing in the hands of a third party. Lo - order de Saint-François, the third order of Franciscans. Fr. bist. Lo -- état, la --, the Third Retate. med. Fibrre tierce, tertian ague. Fièvre double-tierce, double tertian. A sm. (des personnes, of persons) third party, person. Les sommes seront déposées entre les mains d'un —, the sums will be deposited in the hands of a third person. law. — opposant, third party who puts in an opposition. (adjectiv.) Tierce opposition, third opposition. Le — et le quart, every body. On y sait medire du — et da quart, they know how to abuse erery body. Not. 3 sm. (des choses, of things) third, third part. Il a le — dans cette succession, he has a third in that their increase. that inheritance. anc. Deux aunes et un —, two ells and one third. Le — conso-

that intertainte. But. Deux aunes et untwo ells and one third. Le—consolidé, three per cent. consols.
Tiers-point, sm. 4 arch. tierce-point,
third-point. 2 (courbure des voûtes) tierce
point. 3 saw-file.
Tiffe, teeth. sf. 4 trunk, body. La
—d'un arbre, the body of a tree. Arbres
à haute—, hautes—s, lofty trunks.
Arbres à basse—s, basses—s, low trunks.
2 (des plantes, of plants) ziem, stalk.—
ligneuse, woody ziem.— herbacée, herbage.— velue, villous stalk. 3 geneal.
zick, ziem. A tech. La—d'une coloune, the shaft of a column. La—d'une
roue de moutre, the rod of a watch wheel.
La—d'un fambeau, the stem of a candier. La — d'un flambeau, the stem of a candle-stick. La — d'un gueridon, the leg of a round table. La — d'une botte, bool-

figette, te-zhayt, ef. arch. kone; suchle ornament.

TIGNASSE, te-nyass, af. pop. scrubby wig. (by extension) Des —s de gazon, shabby patches of grass. Th. Gaut.
TIGNON, See CHIGNON.

TIGNON, Sec CHICKON.

TIGRE, teegr', sm. fem. TIGRESSE, (Lat.
tigris) 4 tiger, m. tigress, f. Il est jaloux
comme un —, he is as jealous as a tiger.
flg. C'est un —, un vrai —, c'est un cœur
de —, he is a tiger, a perfect tiger, he
has the heart of a tiger. (adjectiv.) Chevaux —s, spotted horses. 2 (espèce d'insette) tiger. 2 fem (netti demettique.) secte) liger. 3 fam. (petit domestique)

tiger Balz.
TIGRÉ, te-gray, adj. m. fem. -z, spotted, speckled. Poil -, speckled hair.

spotted, speckled. Poil —, speckled hair. Jument —e, spotted mare. TIGRER, te-gray, so. tech. to spot. Des plaques de cette lèpre qui s'attache aux statues tigraient leurs croupes, spots of that rust which forms on statues dotted their backs. Th. Gaut. TILBURY, teel – bd. – ry, sm. (Eng.)

tilbury. TILLAC,

TILLAC, te-yak, sm. 4 naut. deck.

2 (de certains grands bateaux) deck.

TILLE, te-yuh, sl. 4 bass, bast.

L(eille) harl, kemp-harl. 3 tech (instrament) halchel-hammer. 4 naut. cuddy, cabin

TILLER, to-yay, TEILLER, tay-yay, se. — du chanvre, to strip, to peel

TILLEUL, te-yuhl, sm. bot. lime-tree, linden. Une aliee de —s, an evenue of lime-treee. Une infusion de fleurs de —, de —, an infusion of lime-tree

TILLEUR, to-yohr, TEILLEUR, tayyuhr, sm. fem. TILLEUSE, TRILLEUSE, man,

your, sm. icm. Tilledse, Trilledse, men, woman who peels hemp.

TIMBALE, tang-bal, sf. 4 timbal, ketile-drum. 2 (pour boire) cup. Une—d'argent, a silver cup. 3 (pour jouer aux volants) battledore.

TIMBALIER, tang-bal-yay, sm. mil. kettle-drummer. TIMBRAGE, tang-brazh, sm. admin.

TIMBRACE, tang-brazh, sm. admin. stamping of paper.

Timbre, tangbr', sm. 4 bell. Le—d'une pendule, d'une montre, the bell of a time-piece, of a repeater. Le—d'un tambour, the cord of a dram. 2 (son) timbre, sound. Ge—est trop éclaint, that bell has too piercing a sound, is too sourcess. 3 (pour avertir) bell, hand bell. A far de la voisit sound to the Cotte. sonoress. 3 (pour averur) cett, hand bett. A fig. (de la voix) cound, tone. Cette voix a du —, a un — argentin, that soice has a ringing lone, is ailser-lened. Le—de la voix, the tone of the voice. 5 (du prometr vers d'un vandeville connu) air. 6 (du papler) etamp. L'impôt du

—, stamp-duty. La loi sur le —, stamp-act. Bureau de —, stamp-office. — sec, blank stamp. 7 (de la poste) post-mark. Le — de cette lettre est de Paris, this Le — de celle lettre est de Paris, taus letter bears the Paris post-mark. 8 (pour affranchir les lettres, etc.) stamp, postage-stamp. 9 her. helmet, crest. 40 fig. Il a le — fèlé, he is crack-brained. Je lui crois, moi, le — un peu fèlé, I think, for my part, he is a little cracked. Moi. Timbre-posts, sm. pl. Timbre-posts, sm.

slamp, postage-slamp.
TIMBRÉ, pps. of vinder, fem. —s, 4 marked, slamped. Cette lettre était - e de Paris, that letter bore the Paris poul-mark. Papier —, stamped paper. fig. Une cervelle, une tôte —e, un cervean mal —, a crack-brained person. Le bon homme est un peu —, the old man is rather crack-brained. Mérim. 3 her.

TIMBRER, taug-bray, m. 1 to stamp.

— du papier, du parchemin, to stamp
paper, perchment. 2 (a la poste) to
stamp. 3 law. to docket. — des pièces,
to docket papers. A her. to creat.

TIMBREUR, tang-bruhr, sm. atamper.
TIMIDE, te-meed, adj. mf. 4 timid,
fearfut bahfut, shy. Bas et — devant
ves princes et les ministres, mean and
timid before princes and ministers. La
Bruy. Ce regard — et tendre, that timid
and tender Sook. J.-J. Rouss. Ecrivain
—, sivbe —, timid, tame writer, style.
fig. Marche —, cautions proceedings. 2
(substantiv.) Les —s, timid persons.

TIMIDEMENT, te-meed-mang, adv. timidly, bashfully, shyly.

TIMIDEMENT, te-meed-mang, adv. ti-midly, bashfully, shyly.

TIMIDITÉ, te-me de-tay, of. 4 timidity, bashfulness, shyness. 2 (des actions, des discours) timidity.

TIMON, te-mong, sm. 4 pole, shaft, beam. — de chariot, de carrosse, de voiture, — d'une charrue, the pole of a waggon, of a coach, carriage, the beam of a plough. 2 naut. helm, tiller. Gouverner le —, to ster. Etre au —, to be at the helm. fig. Prendre le — des affaires, de l'Etat. to sit at the helm.

TIMONIER, te-mo-on-vay, sm. 4 sterre-

TIMONIER, te-mo-nyay, sm. man, helmonian, celhorilya, am. vaetre-man, helmanan. 2 (cheval) shaft-horse. TIMORE, te-mo-ray, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. timor) 4 timorous, timid. 2 (scrupa-leux) scrupulous. Ame —e, a scrupu-lous person. Conscience —e, a tender conscience.

TIN, tang, sm. naut. block, stock. TINCTORIAL, tangk-to-ryal, sdj. m. feni. — g, rur. econ. tincterial, colouring.

feni.— E, rur. écon. Iincterial, colouring.
Plantes — es. plante used in dyeing.
TINE, teen. ef. tub, waler-cask.
TINETTE, te-net, ef. tech. small tub.
Une — de beurre, a small tub of butter.
TINTAMARRE, tang-tam-ar, sm.
uprour, racket, ciatter. Quel — est-ce
que j'entends? what is that hubbub I hear?
TINTAMARRER, tang-tam-ar-ay, vn.
obsol. lo clatter, to make a clatter,
a racket.

a racket

a racket.

IINTEMENT, tangt-mang, sm. 4

IINTEMENT, tangt-mang, sm. 4

IINTEMENT, tangt-mang, sm. 4

IINTEMENT, tangt-mang, sm. 4

IINTEMENT, and tangting, ringing.

INTER, tang-tay, va. to ring, to toli.

— la grosse, la petite cloche, to ring the great, the small bell. absol. On time a la paroisse, the church-bell is ringing.

— la messe, — le sermon, to ring for mass, for the sermon. for the sermon.

TIRTER, was to toll, to ring, to tinkle.
La cloche tinte, the bell is tolling, ringing. fig. Je ne savais pas que cette voix tinterait si avant daus mon cœur, i volx tinterat st avant daus mon cour, I knew not this voice would penetrate so deeply into wy heart. Lamart. Volta le sermon qui tinte, la messe qui tinte, the sermon-bell, the bell for mass is ringing. Faire — un verre, to make a glass jingie. Les oreilles lai tintaient, his ears tingled. Th. Gant. fig. Le cervan lui tinta he is concled reach herisal. veau lui tinte, he is cracked, crack-brained. prov. fig. Les ereilles doivent vons avoir bien tinté, we talked about you a good deal. De larges gouttes de plaie tra-taient sur les vitres, large drops of ruin pattered down the windows. Th. Gant. Des pas vils et cadeaces tinterent sur le pavé de la cour, quick, and weld measured steps reechoed in the yard. Th. Gant

TINTER, me. mant. to set on blocks. TINYER, 92. BBUL 10 Set on blocks. — la quille d'un bâtiment, to set the keel of a ressel en blocks. TINTINABULER, tecn-te-nab-6-lay, va. to ilnimabulate. Th. Gant.

TINTOUIN, tang-loosing, sm. 4 ringing, tingline. 4 Se

TINTOUIN, tang-looang, am. 4 ringing, tingling. 2 fg. exciety. Donner da — a quelqu'un, to give a person enxiety.

TiQUER, te-k. 4f. ent. tick.

TiQUER, te-kay, vn. vet. to be sicions.
TiQUER, te-kay, vn. vet. to be sicions.
TiQUER, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. —, variegaled, spotted, speckled. Un critist.

—, a variegaled pink.

TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-hahr, adj. m. fem. TiQUEUR, te-habring.

L'habrinde du —, the habri of shooting. Le — de l'arbailete, archevy.

2 (l'gue) range, firing. Ce fasti n'a pas le — juste, that gun dees not shoot true, does n'R carry well.

2 (l'alley) to mal of a lite account.

gattery.

TIRADE, to-rad, of. 4 lit. passage.

2 (dans les pièces de théâtre) tirade, iong speech. 3 (in a bad part) tirade. Au milien de sa —, il s'arrèta, he stopped auddenly in the midet of his speech. Me-

rim. 4 mus. tirade.
TOUT D'UNE TIRADE, adv. loc. at a stretch TOUT D'UNE TIRADE, eds. loc. et a stretch. TIRAGE, te-rakh, sm. 4 drauphi, drawing, hauling. 2 print. working, working of, striking of, printing of, impression. 3 tech. Le — des metaux, the drawing of metals. Le — de la soie, the winding of of silk. 4 Le — d'une loterie, the drawing of a lottery. — an sort. drawing lots for the army. anc. Le—de la milice, drawing lots for the silties. 5 (sur le bord des rivières) tourns-path. Chevaux de —, draught horses.

TIRAILLEMENT, to-rab-yub-mang, sm. TIRAILLEMENT, to-rab-yub-mang, sm. 7 pulling, twitching. 2 (dans le corps)

4 pulling, twitching. 2 (dans le corps) twinge, pain. — d'estomac, — d'entrailles, pain in the stomach, in the bowels.

bowels.

Tiraliller, to-rab-yay, vs. 4 to pull about. Il y a une beure qu'ils ne foat que me —, they have done nothing but pull me about for en hour. Il g. Accune affaire ne viendra vous surprendre, et — votre pensée, no business will come to interrupt you and divert your thoughts. Lamart. 2 fig. to plague, to tease. Il s'est bien fait — pour consentir à ce qu'on voulait de lui, he was teased a great while before he consented. he consented.

SE THRAILLER, upr. 1 to pull, to hand each other about. 2 to shoot. On ne se fait pas grand mal à se — de nuit, there is no great danger in shooting one another in the dark. Mérim.

TIRAILLER, 9n. 4 to shoot badly. 2 war. to skirmish.

TIRAILLERIE, te-rah-yuh ree, s/. TIRAILLEUR, te-rab-yohr, sm.

TIRAILLEUR, to-rab-yubr, sm. 4 bad shot. 2 mil. ekirmisher, sherp-chooter.

TIRANT, to-rang, ppr. of tirkin, sm. 4 string, strap. 2 (des souliers, etc.) tie. 3 (d'un tambour) strap. 4 (pour les boites) Des —s de botte, bost-strape. 5 auch. holdfast, tio-beam. 6 butch. culin whitleather. 7 naut. draught, gange. —d'eau, draught of water, gauge, sea-cause.

gauge.
TIRASSE, to-rass, ef. sport. draw-act.
TIRASSER, te-rah-say, es. to take with - aux cailles, to lay a

TIRASSER, PR.

draw-net for quaits.

TIRE, pps. of tirer, fem. — E, 4 drawn. Le glaive est — da fourreau, the

word is drawn out of the scabbard. C. Del. Bire — à quatre épingles, to took as if just out of a band-box. Il avait le visage — comme s'il avait fait une longue maladie, he had a wan, pale face as if he had suffered from a tong illness. Did. Big. Des paroles — cs d'une langue inconnue, words borrowed from an unknown tanguage. Nod. Cette comparaison est —— nar les cheyeux, this simile is serve. ennymage. Nod. Cette comparaison est —e par les cheveux, this simile is very fur-fetched. 2 sm. (chasse au fusil) shooting. Chasse au —, shooting. 3 sm. com. hank decemes.

ing. Chasse au —, shooting. 3 sm. com. bank. drawee.

TIRELIRE. teer-leer, sf. money-box, thrift-box. fig. Une boache en —, a mouth reaching from ear to ear. Th. Gaut. TIRER, teeray, va. 4 to draw, to pult, to pluck, to lug. — avec force, to pult. — quelque chose à soi, to draw a thing towards one's setf. — quelqu'un par le bras, par l'habit, to pult a person by the arm, by the coat. — quelqu'un à part, le — à l'écart pour lai parler, to draw a person aside to speak to him. — les oreilles, les cheveux à quelqu'un, to pult a person's cars, hair. Des chevaux qui tirent un bateau, horses that tow a boat along. Il me tira près d'une fenêtre pour me parler bateau, norses that low a boat along. Il me tira près d'une fenêtre pour me parler de vous, he drew me near a window to speak to me about you. Na de Sèv. — le verrou, to boit, to push, to draw the boit. naut. Ce navire tire tant d'eau, lant de pieds d'eau, that ship draws so much water, so many feet of water. Ilg. Se faire — l'oreille, to be most unwilling. Hg. On arra bien à — dans cette affaire. mach water, so many tect of water. Ug. Se faire — l'oreille, to be most uswilling. Ig. On aura bien à — dans cette affaire they will have a great deal to do in that affair before they succeed. Ig. — quelqu'un à quaire, to urge, to press a person. — la manche de quelqu'un, See mancue. Prov. Ig. Après lui it faut — l'échelle, See Écuelle. 2 (faire sortir) to draw, to extract, to take. — de l'or de la mine, du marbre de la carrière, to extract gold from the mine, marble from the quarry. Son visage était toujours le même; on eat dit qu'elle le tirait le matin d'un étui pour l'y remettre en se couchant. her face was always the same, one would have thought she took it every morning out of a box, and put it back again on going to bed. Hanilt. — une bague de son doigt, to draw a ring from one's finger. Miss L. tira le stylet deux fois de son fourreau avant de s'endormir, Miss L. drew the stiletto twice deux fols de son fourreau avant de s'endormir, Miss L. drew the stitetto twice from its sheath before going to steep. Merim. Il tira une longue boussed de sa pipe, he drew a long puss from his pipe. Saint. fig. Dieu a tiré du néant toutes les créatures, God called all creatures out of nothing. Mass. — de l'eau d'an puits, du vin d'un tonueau, absol. — de l'eau, — du vin, to draw water from a well, wine from a cash, to draw water, wine. — du vin au clair, See clair. — du sang, to let blood. — la langue, lo put out onc's tongue. — l'épèe contre quelqu'un, See s'eks. — des sons d'un instrument, to draw sounds from an instrument. to draw sounds from an instrument. — du seu d'un caillou, to strike sire from a fint. — des larmes des yeux de quel-qu'un, to draw tears from a person's eyes. — les has, les bottes de quelqu'un, to u di, to disso tella from sperson espessiones as, les bottes de quelqu'un, to pull off a person's stockings, boots. Ag.

— une plume de l'aile de quelqu'un, to squeeze something out of a person. prov. Ag. — d'un sac deux moutures, to take double profit. — les vers du nez à quelqu'un, See NEZ. — les marrons du feu avec la patte du chat, to make a cat's-paw of a person. prov. Ag. pop. Faire — la laugue à quelqu'un d'un picd de long, to hold out sales hopes to a person. 3 (saire sortir une personne de quelque endroit) to draw (out of, from), to take (from), to get (out of). Ma vie est dans les champs d'où vons m'avez tiré, my life is in the country, which you made me leave. Volt. Ag. On ne peut le — de là, you cannot get that out of his head. — quelqu'un d'un mauvais pas,

to get a person out of a scrape. — quelqu'un de son obscurité, to draw a person from his obscurité, la délivrer) to draw, to get (out of), to relieve (of, from). — quelqu'un de prison, of captivité, to get a person out of prison, of captivité, to get a person out of prison, of captivité, la get a person out of prison, of captivité, la cette inquiétude, l'armestly beg of you to relieve me from that anxiety. Volt. L'habileté du chirurgien me tira d'aflaire, l'was eaved through the surgeon's skill. Le Sage. 5 (étendre) to stretch, to wiredraw, to tighten. — du linge sur la platine, to stretch linen on the linendrier. — une courroie, to stretch a leather strap. — l'or, — l'argent, etc., to wiredraw gold, silver, etc. — une corde, la — terme, to tighten a rope. — bien ses bas, to pull up onc's stockings neatly. Peu lui importait que ses has fussent mal tirés, he cared but little whether his stockings were down or not. Muss. — les rideaux, See nideau, pop. — révérence à quelqu'un, See reverence. nuss. — les riucaux, see indeau, pop. — révérence à quelqu'un, see reverence, fig. — une affaire en longueur, to spin out, to prolong, to delay a business. (in-transitir.) Cette affaire, cette maladie transitiv.) Cette affaire, cette maladle tire en longueur, that business is spun out, it is a lingering illness. 6 fig. (obtenir) to draw, to derive, to receive, to reap, to obtain, to gather.— du profit, to derive profit. Tont le fruit qu'il tira de ses longs voyages fut cette leçon, that lesson was the whole profit he derived from his long boyages. La Font. Souvent on tire plus de fruit de ses fautes que de ses belles actions, more fruit is often to be authered from one's faults than osten to be gathered from one's faults than from one's noble actions. Fen. It tire dix mille francs de rente de sa terre, he re-ceives ten thousand francs a year from his estale. — de l'argent de quelqu'un, lo get, to draw money from a person. — promesse, — parole de quelqu'un, to get a promise from a person. On ne saurant promise from a person. On ne saurait—
un mot de lui, on ne peat rien — de lui,
not a word is to be got out of kim. —
vengeance, to be revenged, to take vengeance. — parti de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, See parti. — vannié d'une
chose, to pride onc's self on a thing. —
avantage d'une chose, See Avantage. son origine, — sa source de, to derive one's origin, one's source from. Plusieurs one's origin, one's source from. Plusieurs petits ruisseaux tiraient leur source des in which it resembles the Divinity, from which it derives its origin. Nod. Il tire son origine de telle familie, he derives his origin from such a family.— des marchandises, des denrées d'un pays, d'une province, to draw, to procure goods, commodities, from a country, a province. 7 (par voie de distillation, etc.) to extract. prov. (hyperb.) Il tirerait de l'huile d'un mur, he would skin a fiint. 8 arith.— la racine carrée, cubique d'un nombre, to extract the square, the cube root of a number. 9 fig. (extraire) to draw, to derive, to take. Les mots que nous avons tirés du latin, the words that we have taken from the Latin. 40 fig. (infercr) to draw a consequence, to infer, to conclude. De cela je tire cette conséquence, from that I infer this. fig.— une conjecture de, to draw a conjecture from. (intransitiv.) Cette chose tire à conséquence, that may be a precedent for the future. 41 (tracer) to draw, to trace.— une ligne sur du papier, to draw a line upon paper.— le plan d'ane forteresse, d'une maison, to draw the plan of a fortress, of a house.— en ligne de compte, See compte. 12 obsol. (faire le portrait) to draw. Il s'est fait en plater, he has had himself taken off in plaster. 13 print. to print off, to

work off, to strike off, to pull, to pull
off. — des feuilles, to work off sheets.
— des estampes, to draw prints. Bon
à —, See box. — une copie, — la eopie, to take a copy, the copy. 44 fenc.
(intransitiv.) —, to fence. — de tlerce,
de quarte, to give a thrust in tierce,
quarte. Il tire bien, he is a good fence.
— à la muraille, au mur, to make a
pass in tierce, in quarte at a person who
only parries.

The body of the presence of th

son, to draw upon a person.

Tire-Balle, sm. pl. Tire-Balle, 4 forceps. 2 (pour un fusil, etc.) wormscrew.

TIRE-BOTTE, am. pl. TIRE-BOTTES, 4 pol-jack. 2 (crochet de fer) bool-hook. boot-jack. 3 obsol. (tiranis) boot-strap.

THRE-BOUCHON, sm. pl. THRE-BOUCHON, sm. cork-screw. Couleau à — bouchon, cork-screw knife. fig. Des cheveux frises en — bouchon, des cheveux en — bouchon, chon, ringlets.

TIRE-BOURRE, sm. pl. TIRE-BOURRE, armour. worm-screw.

TIRE-BOUTON, sm. pl. TIRE-BOUTONS, button-hook.

TIRE-CLOU, sm. pl. TIRE-CLOU, nail

drawer.

TIRE-D'AILE, See AILE.

TOUT D'UNE TIRE, adv. loc. obsol. all

al once, without stopping. De Bross.

TIRE-FOND, sm. pl. TIRE-FOND, tech.

turrel, surg. clevator.

TIRE-LAINE, sm. pl. TIRE-LAINE, obsol.

night robber.

TIRE-LARIGOT, loc. pop. Boire a —-larigot, to drink hard.

TIRE-LIGNE, sm. pl. TIRE-LIGNE, arch.

drawing-pen. TIRE-MOELLE, em. pl. TIRE-MOELLE,

marrow-spoon. TIRE-PIED, sm. tech. shoemaker's stir-

Tire-tête, em. surg. forceps.
Tiren, em. 4 to shoot. Un fusil qui tire
juste, a gun that shoots true. 2 (an sort)
to draw. On le fit — an sort, they made
him draw tots. Voilà deux buchettes,
accommodez-vous on tirez, there are two accommoder-vous on tirer, there are two little sticks, agree between you, or draw. La Font. — a la courte paille, to draw. to cast lots, to draw cuts. (jeu) — a qui fera, to cast lots whose turn it shall be. 3 (transitiv.) (prendre au hasard) to draw. — les billets, les numéros d'une loterie, to draw the tickets, the numbers of a lottery. — une loterie, to draw a lottery. — le gâtcau des rois, to draw Tweifth-cake. 4 (aller, s'acheminer) to go, to bend one's steps. Nous primes congé d'eux et le lendemain nous tiràmes vers V., we took tease of them, and the next day we bent ou ateps towards V. Le Sage. Nous allons bientôt—chacun à notre enseigne, we shall soon part company. De Bross. De quel côté voulez-vous —? which way do you go? —e long, to take to one's keels. La colombe l'entend, tire de long, the turtle dove hears him, flies away. La Font. Thes! tirez! away! away! gg. — à sa fin, to be near one's end. Je voyais d'un celi indifférent ma pauvre bourse — à sa fin, with an indifferent eye I saw my purse getting empty. Le Sage. Ce malade tire à sa fin, à la fin, that patient is drawing near his end. Cela tirait furieusement au fantastique, that bordered closely on the fentastical. Nod. 5 — sur, to incline (to). Cette pierre tire sur le vert, that stome is greenish, inclinee to green.

SE TIRER, spr. 4 to extricate one's self (from), to get (out of). Vous ne vous tirerez jamais de ce mauvais chemin, you tirerez jamais de ce mauvais chemin, you will never get out of that bad road. Se—d'une extrème misère, to rise from extreme poperty. La Bruy. Se—d'embarras, to get out of a scrape. S'en—s'en bien—, to come off, to come of well. Je savais bien qu'elle ne s'en tirrerait pas, I well knew she could never get over it. Nod. 3 (s'acquitter de) to get through. Il s'est bien tiré de son rôle, ke got through his part sery well. 3 (ètre extrait) to be drawn, extracted. Se fig. (ètre derivé) to be drawn, derived. Mots qui se tirent du grec, words which are derived from the Greck. TIRET, te-ray, sm. 4 slip of parchment. 2 (trait-d'union) dash, hyphen.

TIRETAINE, teer-layn, sf. linsey-woolsey, serge.

TIRETAINE, teer-tayn, sf. linsey-wootsey, serge.
TIREUR te-ruhr, sm. 4 drawer. —
dor, gold wire-drawer. 2 obsol. — d'armes, fencing-master. 3 obsol. — de laine, night-robber, cloak-snatcher. 4 Tircuse de cartes, fortune-teller. 5 absol. (chasseur) game-keeper. 6 absol. (tout homme qui chasse au fusil) markeman, shot. C'est un bon —, un mauvis —, he is a good, a bad markeman, a good, a bad shot. 7 absol. (soldats) sharp-shooters. 8 absol. com. drawer. com. drawer.

com. drawer.

TIROIR, te-rooar, sm. 4 drawer. fig.
Pièce à —s, comedy of episodes. 2 fig.
(d'une troupe formée sur trois rangs)
middle rank. 3 tech. silde, silde-taive.

TIRONIEN, te-ro-nyang, adj. m. fem.

TIRONIEN, te-ro-nyang, asj. m. tem.

— Me, lironian.

TISANE, te-zan, sf. (Gr.) 4 plisan, diet-drink, cooling draught. 2 — de Champagne, light Champaign.

TISON, te-zong, sm. brand, fre-brand.
Garder les — s, avoir toujours le nez sur les — s, to be always in the chimney-corner. prov. ag. — d'enter, Hell-hound.

TISONNE, te-zo-nay, adj. m. Gris —, grey speckled with black spots.

TISONNER, te-zo-nay, vn. 10 stir, to wake the fire.

ke the fire. TISONNEUR, te-zo-nuhr, em. fem. Ti-

SONNEUSE, person fond of poking the fire.
TISONNIER, te-zo-nyst, sm. poker.
TISSAGE, te-sazh, sm. weaving, west,
tissue. Le — des draps, the weaving of cloth.

cloin.

TISSÉ, ppa. of rissen, fem. — n. Cette toile est bien — e, that linen is well woren.

TISSER, te-say, va. (Lat. texere) to weare.

— de la toile, du drap, to weare weare. -

TISSERAND, tees-rang, sm. weaver. en drap, — en sole, cloth-weaver, sik-

TISSERANDERIE, tees-rang-dree, sf.

TISSU, te-sd, ppa. of tistae, fem. — E, woosen. Une étoffe bien — e, stuf well woosen. Gg. Il traitait sa vision de fable — e pour abuser les esprits, he treated

his vision as a fable invented to delude

his vision as a fable invented to delude the minds of people. Bar.

TISSU, sm. 4 lissue. Un — de soie, a silk lissue. 2 (étoffe tissue) lissue, textile fabric. 3 (by extension) lissue, web, texture. Le — de cette étoffe est serré, this stuff is woren rery close. 4 anat. tissue. Le — fibreux, the fibrous lissue. Big. (d'ourges d'esprit) groundwork, substance, tissue. 6 fig. (des actions) lissue, series.

TISSIBE. te-sür. af. texture. tissue

tions) itseue, series.

TISSURE, te-sûr, ef. iexture, tiesue
(d'une toile, of a cloth). fig. La — d'un
discours, d'un poème, etc., the tiesue of
a discourse, of a poem, etc.

TISSUTIER, te-sû-tyay, em. weaver,
ethbou-neue

ribbon-weaver. TISTRE, teestr', va. irreg. (only used in the tenses formed with the ppa.) to

m the tenses formed with the ppe, to weare. See Tissu, ppa.

TITAN, te-tang, sm. myth. Titan:
TITANIQUE, te-tan-ik, adj. mf. Titanic.
TITILLATION, te-teel-tan-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 titillation. 2 (chatouillement) titillation, tickling.

tillation, tickling.

TITLLER, te-teel-tyay, vs. (Lat. titillare) to titillate, to tickle. Ce vin titille agreablement le palais, that wine tickles the palate agrecably.

TITRE, teetr', sm. 4 title, title-page, head. Le — d'un livre, the title of a book print. Le faux — d'an livre, half, bastard title of a book — courant, head-line. 2 (by extension) (dans les lois etc.) title. tard title of a book. — courant, head-line.
2 (by extension) (dans les lois, etc.) title.
3 print. dash, stroke, title. A (qualité)
title. 5 (qualification) title. Les — s honorifiques, honorary titles. Volt. 6 (pour
exprimer certaines relations) title. Le —
de père, d'epoux, the title of father, of
husband. 7 (de certaines églises de
Rome) title. Cardinal du — de SainteSabine, cardinal of the title of St.-Sabine. 8 (propriét d'une charge, d'un
office) property of an office. (by analogy) Professeur en —, titulary professor. Commis en —, salaried clerk.
9 (en vertu d'un brevet, d'un diplome, etc.) 9 (en vertu d'un brevet, d'un diplôme, etc.) title. Il a le,— de notaire, mais il n'exerce pas encore, he has the title of notary, but he doce not practise yet. 10 (acte, écrit) title, title-deed, roucher. — de noecrit tute, tute-deed, rokener. — de no-blesse, title of nobility. —s de propriété, title-deeds, deeds. 11 —s, pl. obsol. (provision d'un bénéfice, etc.) title. 12 (droit de posséder) right. À — oné-reux, on the performance of certain con-ditions. À — gratuit, gratuitously. À institute de la contraction de la cont reux, on the performance of certain conditions. A — gratuit, gratuitously. A
juste —, justly. A bon —, justly, deservedly, lawfully. 43 (by extension)
(capacité) claim, right. Son indigence
est un — pour mériter votre appui, his
indigence gives him a claim to your support. Le Sage. C'est as supériorité dans
le barreau qui fait aujourd'hui son —,
it le himmericait est the techtorité. le barreau qui fait aujourd'hui son —, it is his auperiority at the bar that distinguishes him now. Villem. 44 (monnaie) standard. Le — liegal, legal standard. 45 (de la vaisselle, des matières d'or non fabriquées) standard.

\[\lambda \text{TIRRE DE, Prep. loc. by right of, as, in virtue of. \] \[\lambda \]— d'hèrliter, as heir. Je ne puis accepter ton cadeau qu'à — d'échanne. I can accept over tracest only

d'échange, I can accept your present only as an exchange. Muss. A — de grace, as a farour. A — 'de don, de prêt, etc., as a gill, a loan, etc.

A TITRE D'OFFICE, adv. loc. in virtue of

one's office.
TITRE, pps. of titrer, fem. — E, titled, TITHE, ppa of TITHER, fem.—E, titled, conferring a title. Un homme—, une femme—e, a man of quality, a lady of quality. Le plus haut—de ses adversaires, of his adversaires the one bearing the highest title. Saint. Terre—e, estate with a title attached to it.

TITHER, te-tray, va. to give a title to.

TITUBANT, te-tû-bâng, ppr. of TITUBER, adj. m. fem.—E, staggering. Le malheureux faisant effort pour se tenir droit sur ses jarrets—s, the wretched fellow trying to stand upright upon his staggering legs. Th. Gaut.

TITUBATION, to-th-bah-syong, ef. (Let.)

TITUBER, te-tu-bay, rn. (Lat. titubare)

in to stagger.

TiTULAIRE, te-tü-layr, adj. mf. (from Lat. titulus) 4 littelar. 2 (de quiconque est revêtu d'un tittel titular. 3 (substantis.)

TOAST, tost, TOSTE, tost, sm. (Eng.) tost, kealth. Porter un —, to propose, to give a tost, a kealth.

TOASTER, tos-tay, rs. and m. See ros-

TOCANE, to-kan, sf. com. unpressed wine. — de Champagne, unfermented Champagne.

TOCSIN, tok-sang, sm. tocsin, clerm-

Champagne.

TOCSIN, tok-sang, sm. tocsin, alarmbell.

Sonner le —, to ring the alarmbell.

La cloche du —, le —, the alarmbell.

G. Sonner le — sur quelqu'un, to raise an outery against a person, to raise a hus and cry after a person.

TOGE, toch, sf. (Lat. toga) antiq. toga.

TOHU-BOHU, to-ū-bo-ū, sm. (Heb.) hubbub. Un — de tourelles, s confissed mass of tsrrets. V. Hog.

TOI, too3, pros. pers. See vv.

TOILE, too3l, sf. (Lat. tela) 4 ctoth, linen. — de lin, linen-cloth. — de coton, colton-cloth. — crue, écrue, subleach-cloth. — de chanvre, canvass. — d'emballage, pack-cloth, wrapper. — de linon, lawn. — de batiste, cambric.

de Hollande, de Normandie, Dutch, Norman linen. Chemise de —, linen shirt.

Peindre sur —, lo paint on cansas. — peinte, printed calico, colton. — imprimée, printed calico, colton. — imprimée, printed calico. 2 (by snalogy) — de criu, hair-cloth. — d'amanne, amissalhus-cloth. — métallique, wire-gauze. de crin, hair-cloth. — d'amiante, amian-thus-cloth. — métallique, wire-gauxe. — cirée, oi-cloth, floor-cloth. — de mai, cerectoth. — d'or, — d'argent, gold. silver tissue, cloth of gold. of silver. — d'araignée, cobueb. prov. fig. C'est la — de Pénétope, it is like Penelopés web. fig. Le dictionnaire, cette — de Pénétope de la langue, a dictionary, that Penelopé web of the language. Ste-B. 3 (théatre) curtain. Lever la — to raise the curtains. Baisser la —, to drop the curtains. Baisser la —, to drop the curtains. dobsol. (tente) tents. 5 — s. pl. hunt. toils, net. 6 — s. pl. (d'un jeu de paume, tennis) curtains. 7 paint. painting, piece. 8 naut. sail. Faire de la —, to set all the sails. the sails

TOILERIE, tooal-ree, sf. linen-drapery.

TOILERIE, tooàl-ree, sf. linen-drapery.
Le commerce de —, linen-trade.
TOILETTE, tooà-let, sf. 3 foilet. —
de point, point toilet. 2 (flambeaux,
bolles, etc.) ioilet. Dessus de —, toilet,
guilt. 3 (meuble) toilet, dreasing-table.
A Revendense à la —, marchande à la —,
dealer in ladies' lest off dreases. prov.
Plier la —, to pack off and be gone. 5
(détails de l'ajustement) dress. Faire sa
—, to dress. Son mari lui donne tant
pour sa —, her husband gives her so
much pin-money. Cabinet de —, dressing - room. 6 (toile pour envelopper)
urapper.

wrapper.
TOILIER, tood-lyay, sm. fem. Toillier, tod-lyay, sm. fem. Toillier, dealer in linen. Marchand —, linen-draper. 2 (ouvrier) linen-cloth maker.
TOISE, toody, sf. 4 fathom. Mesurer avec une—, avec la—, à la—, la— à la main, to measure yard in hand. prov. On ne mesure pas les hommes à la—, men are not to be estimated by their size. prov. fig. Mesurer les autres à sa—to measure other's corn by our own bushel. 2 (longueur de six pieds) toise, fathom. (6,394 feet).— courante, running fathom.— carrée, aquare fathom.— cube, cubic fathom. cube, cubic fathom.

TOISE, upa. of Toisen, fem. — E. Eg. pop. Cette affaire est — e. that affair is concluded. fig. C'est un homme —, that man is judged.

TOISE, SH THENSUT GLION. sm. 4 measuring. 2 math. TOISER, tooa-zay, va. to measure. -

un bâtiment, une murallle, — un soldat, to measure a building, a wall, a soldier. fig. Sans me répondre, il me toisa de la tête aux pieds, without answering me, he eyed me from head to foot. Mêrim. Il le toisa de nouveau avec un souverain mêpris, he eyed him anew with supreme contempt. Muss.

SE TOISER, rpr. fig. to eye, to observe each other.

TOISEUR. too2-zohr, sm. measurer,

surreyor.

TOISON, too4-zong, sf. (Lat. tonsio)

myth. La — d'or, the Golden Fleece.

2 (l'ordre) La — d'or, la —, the order

of the Golden Fleece, the Golden Fleece.

TOIT, too4, sm. (Lat. tectum) 4 roof,

house-top, house. — plat. flat roof.

en terrasse, terraced roof. Habiter sous.

le même —, to live under the same roof.

Lo — paternel, the paternal roof. fig.

Un — hospitalier, un — protecteur, shospitable, protecting roof. fig. Publier,

précher une chose sur les —s, to preach

a thing upon the house-tops. fig. Dire une

chose sur les —s, to proclaim a thing chose sur les —s, to proclaim a thing upon the house-tops. 2 (dans un jeu de panne, tennis) pent-house. 3 — à co-chons, à porcs, sty, pig-sty. fig. C'est un — à cochons, it is a dirty place. 4

(dans les mines) top.
TOITURE, tood-tur, sf. roofing, roof.
TOKAY, to-kay, sm. Tokay, wine of To-

TOKAY, to-kay, sm. Tonay, wine of ackay.

TOLE, tól, sf. min. skeet-iron.

TOLERABLE, to-lay-rabl', adj. mf. tolerable, supportable, bearable.

TOLERABLEMENT, to-lay-rab-lub-mang, adv. tolerably, supportably.

TOLERABLEMENT, to-lay-rab-lub-mang, adv. tolerably, supportably.

TOLERABLEMENT, to-lay-rab cuberation, sufferance. Cette circonstance n'est gu'une—, this is only tolerated. De Bross. 2 (en matière de religion) tolerance. civile. civil tolerance. 3 mint. allowance, deduction.

auction.

TOLERANT, to-lay-rang, ppr. of TOLERER, adj. m. fem. -z, 4 tolerant. 2
(d'un homme indulgent) tolerant.

TOLERANTISME, to-lay-rang-tism',
sm. 4 theol. tolerantism. 2 (dispara-

am. 1 theor. where any gingly) tolerantism.

TOLERER, to-lay-ray, va. (Lat. tolerarc) to tolerate, to support, to endure.

Mocurs que l'Eglise tout en les abhorrant Moon's que l'Église tout en les abhorrant tolérait encore, manners which the priests toleraled though they reprosed them. Ang. Th. Les plaintes que le despotisme avait accueillies ou du molns tolerées pendant près d'ûn siècle, the complaints that despotism had listened to, or at least tolerated for nearly a century. Nod.

SE TOLEREN, ppr. to be tolerated. De tels discours ne se tolèrent pas, such language is not to be endured. Muss.

TOLET, to-lay, sm. naut. thole.

TOLLÉ, tol-lay, sm. (Lat. tolle) 4 Crier — sur quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to raise an oulcry against a person. 2 (cri d'indignation) oulcry, burst of indignation.

dignation.

TOMAISON, to-may-zong, af. print.
book-sell number of a volume.

TOMAN, to-mang, sm. toman.

TOMATE, to-mat, af. bot. tomale.
Sauce aux—s, tomato sauce. (adjectiv.)
Sauce—, tomato sauce.

TOMBAC, tong-bak, sm. (Per.) tombac, nighthed.

TOMBALE, tong - bal, adj. f. Pierre

-, tomb-stone.

TOMBANT, tong-bang, ppr. of tomber, adj. m. fem. -e, drooping, falling, flowing. Des chevenx -s, flowing hair. Nuit -e, twilight. À la nuit -e, at night-fall.

TOMBE, tongh, sf. (Gr.) 1 tomb, tomb-stone, grare-stone. Ci-git sous cette—, under this stone lies. 2 (sépulcre) grave. Descendre daus la—, to sink into the

TOMBEAU, tong-bo, sm. (from tombe) 4 fomb, tomb-stone. Les—x des rois, the tombs of kings. 2 fg. (la mort) grave, death. Je vous serai fidèle jusqu'au—, I will be faithful to you till death. poette. L'horreur du—, la nuit du—, the gloomy Jonb, the silent grave. Mettre, conduire quelqu'uy au—, to bring a person down to the grave. 3 fig. (des choses) tomb, arane.

TOMBE, pps. of Tomber, fem.—e. Les neiges nouvellement—es, the drifted snow. Nod. fig. Un suteer—, an author whose piece has been damned. Une pièce—e. a play that has failed.

TOMBEE, tong-bay, sf. A la — de la noit, at night-fall.

TOMBELLER, tong-buh-lyay, sm. carter.
TOMBER, tong-bay, rm. i to fall.— à lerre, to fall to the ground.— par terre, to fall on the ground.— à la renverse, to fall backward.— de son haut, de tonte sa hauteur, to fall at one's fuil verse, to fall beckward. — de son haut, de tonie sa hauteur, to fall al one's full length on the ground. — sur les genoux, to fall on one's knees. — dans l'eau, to fall into the water. — tout a plat, to fall flat to the ground. — à plomb, to fall perpendicularly. Il a vouln courir et il est tombé, he tried to run, and he fell. La maladie lui a fait — les cheveux, his illness made his hair fall off. Toutes see dents lai sont tombées, he has veux, his illness made his hair fall off.
Toutes ses dents lai sont tombées, he has
lost all his teeth. Le jour tombe, the day
is coming to a close. Jacq. La neige tombe,
the snow falls. Epuisée, anéantie, elle
tombe dans les bras de ses companges, exhausted, worn out, she falls into the arms
of her companions. Nod. Tombe, tombe,
feuille éphemère, fall, fall, ephemerat
leaf. Mill. Tombe sur moi le ciel, pourvu
que je me vengel Heasen crush me, provided l'hare nu resent Carn. Les revided I have my revenge! Corn. Les gré-lons tombaient plus forts et plus nombreux, the hail-atones fell heavier and thicker. Saint. Il ouvre un large bec et laisse Saint. Il ouvre un large bec et laisse—sa proie, he opens a wide beāk, and drops his prey. La Font. Le tonnerre est tombé, the thunder fell. Le brouillard tombe, the fog falls. (impers.) Il tombe de la neige, the snow is falling. Il tombe de l'eau, it rains. fig. Et puis quand cela tombe sur le papier, rien n'est plus froid, and then when it comes to be written down making is colder. Villem plus froid, and then when it comes to be written down, nothing is colder. Villem. fig. Je n'entends que l'immense chute du temps qui tombe, I hear nothing but the slow fall of time. Lamart. On ett dit qu'un voile de deuil était tombé soudain sur ce lieu de misère, one would have thought that a veil of mourning had suddenly fallen ou that wretched place. Saint. B. laissa—de as plume solemelle quelques. denly fallen on that wretched place. Saint.

B. laissa — de sa plume solennelle quelques méchants vers, B. dropped a [ew bad lines from his solemn pen. Nod. Ce bâtiment, cet édifice tombé de vétusté, tombe en rulne, that building, that edifice falls into decay, is crumbling into ruins. — aux pleds, aux genoux de quelqu'un, to fall at the feet, at the knees of a person. — roide mort, — mort, to fall down dead. Ag. Je trouve que dès qu'on tombe malade à Paris on tombe mort, I find that as soon as one falls ill in Paris, one is dead. M=* de Sèv. — sur quelqu'un, to altack a person. Les assassins tombèrent sur le duc d'O. en criant, the assassins felt upon the duke of O. with cries. Bar. Six vaisseaux de guerre tombèrent tout à coup sur une notte de navires narchands, six men une flotte de navires marchands, six men one notte de navires marchands, six men of war suddenty aldacked a ficet of merchanimen. hawk. L'oiseau a tombé sur la perdrix, the hawk stooped at the purtridge. Bg. — sur quelqu'un, to abuse a person. La nuit tombe, the night is coming on. Le même instant vit. — le soleil, le crépuscule et la nuit, one and the continue of the creating of the continue of the cont solen, to crepuscule et la noit, one and the same instant saw the day change into twilight, and the twilight into night. Mery. Bg. — sur see pleds, to alight on one's feet. Cet homme est tombé les quatre fers en l'air, that man fell flat upon his back, fell sprawling. Il laissa échapper

quelques paroles qui ne tombèrent pas à terre, he dropped some words which did not fall to the ground. Le Sage. Laisser terre, he dropped some words which did not fall to the ground. Le Sage. Laisser—ses paroles, to let one's words fall one by one. Laisser—sur quelqu'un un regard de plité, de dédain, etc., to cast a look of pity, of disdain on a person.—sur un mets, sur un plat, to fall wpon a dish.—sur un passage, sur un vers, sur un mot, to light upon a passage, a line, a word. Il est bien tombé, he has had a lucky chance.—sur les bras de quelqu'un, to be a charge to a person.—sous la main de quelqu'un. See main. Faire—les armes des mains, to disarm. Faire—les armes des mains, to disarm. Faire—le plume des mains, to force te lay down the pen. 2 (by extension) (des différentes maladies) to fall.—en démence, to go mad. Mon secrétaire tomba en faiblesse, my secretary fainted away. Le Sage.—en apoplexie, to fall into an apoplectic fit.—malade, to fall into an apoplectic fit.—when with hunger.—de commeit, to be overcome with steep. Bg.—dans la payuraté dans la malage. soumeil, lo be overcome with sleep. 1g.

— dans la pauvelé, dans le malheur, lo fall into poverty, misfortune. — en décadence, lo fall into decay. — dans la dévotion, lo turn devotes. — en fante, cadence, lo fall into decay. — dans la dévotion, to turn devotes. — en faute, — dans le péché, te commit a fault, to fall into crime, sin. absol. scrip. Le juste tombe sept fois par jour, the just man falls seven times a day, scrip. — dans l'aveuglenient, dans l'endurcissement, le fall into a etate of blinduesz, to become hardened. — en désuétude, dans l'oubli, See désuétude, dans l'oubli, See désuétude, dans l'oubli, Se voix tombe, his voice falls. Laisser — sa voix, to let one's voice falls. 3 fig. (dégénérale, lo fall, to degenerale. Cela tombe dans le burlesque. — dans l'affectation, dans le précieux, to become affected. Vous étes le précieux, to become affected. Vous étes the burleaque. — dans l'assectation, dans le précieux, to become assected. Vous êtes bien loin de — dans de pareils travers, bien loin de — dans de pareils travers, you are far from indulging in such faults. Volt. Ce sont la de ces contradictions of l'esprit tombe tous les jours, those ere contradictions into which the mind falls every day. Volt. — à rien, to be reduced to nothing. — en poussière, to erumble into dust. chem. — en deliquescene, en deliquium, to deliquesce. à fig. (déchoir) to fall, to decay, to sink, to flag. Je sais que je pais — tout d'un coup, I know that my faculties may suddenty decay. Le Sage. Cette mode commence à —, that fashion is wearing out, is going, dying Sage. Cette mode commence à —, that fashion is wearing out, is going, dying out. 5 fg. (succomber) to fail, to perish. La ville tomba sous les efforts des Grecs, the town fell under the efforts of the Greeks. Barth. Il n'a pas eu le bonheur de — sur un champ de bataille, he was not so fortunale as to fall upon a field of battle. Mérim. Ou y voit ces fameux empires — les uns après les autres, those famous empires were seen to fall one after the other. Boss. Toutes les espérances du roi de Suède tombèrent, all the alter the other. Boss. Toutes les esperances du roi de Suède tombèrent, all the hopes of the king of Sweden were crushed. Volt. 6 fg. (discontinuer) to fall, to case, to drop. Le vent est tombé, the wind has fallen. On a laissé — la conversation, they let the conversation flag. Le jour tombe, the day is upon its decisive. Combette commencembet the Le jour tombe, the day is upon its decline. Ces bruits commencent à —, those reports are beginning to die out. 7 fig. (d'ouvrages dramatiques) to fall, to be damaed. 8 fig. C'est un homme qui tombe, qui est tombé, he is a falling man, a decayed man. Ces volontés qui tombaient d'elles-mêmes ensuite, those whims which afterwards fell of themselves. Bar. 9 fig. (de toutes positions fachenses) to fall. — entre les mains de ses ennemis, to fall into the hands of once sermies. — dans une embuscade, dans un mis, to fall into the hands of one's ene-mics. — dans une embuscade, dans un piège, to fall into en ambuscade, a surre. Vous n'êtes qu'une ingrate, ne tombes jamais sous ma patte, you are an un-grateful thing, never cross my palk again, La Font. prov. Eg. — de Charybde en Scylla, to fall from Charybdis into Scylla.

de fièvre en chaud mal, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. 10 fg. (echoir) to fall, to come. Cette terre est (échoir) to fall, to come. Cette terre est tombée en partage au cadet, that estate fell to the share of the younger. Cela est tombé dans son lot, that fell to his share. Cela est tombé en de bonnes mains, that has fallen into good hands. Il m'est tombé entre les mains une pièce Il m'est tombé entre les mains une pièce fort carieuse, a very curious document fell into my hands. Le soupon tomba sur lui, suspicion fell upon him. Cela m'est tombé dans l'esprit, that came into my head. Le sort tomba sur lui, the lot fell upon him, it fell 16 his lot. 11 fg. (marquant la position, le rapport) to fell, to run. Cette fête tomba au jeudi, that feast fell on the Thursday. — d'accord, Ses accord. — dans le sens. — dans le sensiment de quelqu'un. Ses sens, estatuent. 12 (être pendant) to fall, to flow down, to fall (down), to hang.

TOMBEREAU, tough-ro, sm. 4 tumbrel, dang-carf, muck-carl. 2 (le content)

cartful.

TOME, tom, sw. (Gr.) 4 tome, volume.
— in-folio, in-quarto, a folio, quarto volume. fig. Faire le second — de queldame. ng. Faire le secous — ue querqu'un, to resemble a person, lo share his fale. 2 (volume) polame.

TOMENTEUX, to-mang-tsh, adj. m. fem. Tomenteuse, lomen-

tous.

TON, tong, adj. pron. m. fem. TA, thy, your. — Dieu, thy God. Ta femme, thy wife. (ron is employed before a word beginning with a sowel or an h mute) Ton epec, thy aword. Ton habileté, thy skill. pl. mf. TES, thy, your. Tes parents, thy parents. — sours, thy sisters.

TON, tong, sm. (Gr.) 4 tone, accent. — de voix, tone of soice. — pleureur, whining tone. Hausser, baisser le —, to raise, to lower the soice. — de conversation, tone of conversation. 2 (by exten-

whining tone. Hausser, baisser le —, to raise, to lower the voice. — de conversation, tone of conversation. 2 by extension, tone of conversation. 2 by extension) (manière de parler) tone, strain, atyle, manner. Il ne tarda pas à prendre le — ferme, he was not long before assiming a firm tone. J.-J. Rouss. — absolu, peremptory tone. 3 (manières) Le bon —, good manners, good breeding, fashion. Un homme, une femme du bon —, de bon —, a well-bred man, woman. Cette façon de parler, ce geste n'est pas de bon —, that way of speaking, that pesture is not proper. (by analogs) Le — de la ville. the manners of the town. Le — du collège, the tone of the college. Le — du corps de garde, guard-honse manners. Le prendre sur un —, sur un certain —, to assume airs, to give one's est airs. Changer de —, to change one's est airs. Changer de —, to change one's est airs. Changer de —, to change one's est airs. Changer de —, to change one's est airs. Changer de —, to give one's fone; | fig. to eind (des ouvrages d'esprit) fone, style. 5 mus. tone. Demi—, semi-tone. 6 mus. — majour, major key. — mineur, minor key. Dunner le —, to give the tone; | fig. to lead the fashion. 7 (by analogy) (de la musique d'église) tone. 8 mus. (degré d'élévation) tone, pitch. fig. 8a maison est nontée sur ce — là, that is the style of his establishment. 9 paint. tone. — s chauds, warm tones. 40 mcd. lone.

TONDAISON, tong—day-zong, sf. See

TONDAISON, tong-day-zong, es. See

TONDEUR, tong-dubr, sm. fem. TON-DEUSE, shearer, clipper. — de buis, box-shearer. Tondeuse de chiens, dogshearer, dog-clipper.
TONDRE, tongdr', se. tondant; ton-

DU; JE TONDS, TU TONDS, IL TOND, NOUS DO; JE TOMBA, TO TOMBA, IL TOMB, NOUS TOMBORS; JE TOMBAS; JE TOMBAS; JE TOMBAS; JE TOMBAS; JE TOMBAS; TOMBA, TOMBA; QUE JE TOMBAS; (Lat. Londere) i to shear. — les breibs, les troupeaux, to shear sheep, flocks. — les draps, les feutres, etc., to shear cloth, felt. Je tomdis de ce prè la largear de ma langue, I grased as much as the irredith of my tongue. La Font. — une palissade, to trim a kedge. — les bais, le gazon, to clip baz, grass; [] fig. — les brebis de trop près, to cut too close. Se laisser — la laine aur le dos, to sufer one's self to be eaten out of house and home; to put up with any thing. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to cut, to crop. On le tondait très-court, à la mode romaine, his hair was cut very short according to the Roman fashion. Aug. Th.

TINDUI tong de me a favonne for

Aug. Th.
TONDU, tong-då, pps. of voxder, fem.
—x, 4 shorn, prov. fig. A brebis—e
Dieu mesure le vent, God tempers the
wind to the shorn lamb. 2 (substantir.)
prov. fig. 11 n'y avait que trois—s et
un pelé, there was nothing but lag-rag
and bob-tait.
TONIAULE to-nik adj. mf. 4 med.

TONIQUE, to-nik, adj. mf. 4 med. tonic. 2 gram. tonic. 3 mus. tonic. 4 (substantis.) med. tonic.

(substantiv) med. tonic.

Tonique, of. mus. tonic, key-note.

Tonique, of. mus. tonic, key-note.

Tonique, of. mus. tonic, sm. tonnage.

Droit de — tonnage, tonnage-dues.

Tonique, tonnage, tonnage-dues.

Tonique, tonnage, tonique, of tonique, adj. m. fem. — u., thundering. Jupiter —, Jupiter tonnage, the Thunderer. fig. Une volx — e. attention an occe. poetic. L'airain —, the thundering cannon.

Tonique, ton, of. tun, ton. — d'or, ton of gold. Bg. Cotte affaire a codt des — s d'or, that affair has cost untold sums. (hyperb.) Il a depousé des — s d'or, he has made a rich marriage.

(hyperb.) Il a éponsé des —s d'or, he has made a rich marriage.

TONNEAU, to-no, sm. 1 tun, cask.
Mettre un — en perce, to broach a cask.
fig. C'est un —, he is a tun. 2 (liqueur)
cask. 8 (sorte de mesure) tun. 4 naut.
ton. 5 (jeu) tonneau.

TONNELER, ton — lay, ss. sport. to tunnel (des perdrix, partridges).

TONNELET, sm. dimis. of TONNEAU, 4 keg. Le — d'un fantassin. a foot-solder's keg. 2 anc. the lower part of a Roman habit.

TONNELEUR ton-labe.

TONNELEUR, ton-lahr, sm. sport. tun-

TONNELIER, ton-nay-lyay, sm. tech.

TONNELIER, ton-may, sm. teen. coper.

TONNELLE, ton-may, sf. 4 arbour, green arbour. 2 arch. semi-circular vault. TONNELLE, sf. sport. tanact-set.

TONNELLERIE, to-mayl-ree, sf. tech. 4 coperage, coopering, coopery. 2 (lieu) coper's abed.

TONNER, to-may, s. impers. (Lat. tonare). 4 to thunder. Il n'a fait que—toute la nuit, it has done nothing but thunder all nicht. Sills me sont mas une douzaine à toles. nuit, it has done nothing but thunder all might. S'ils me sont pas une douzaine à jouer cartes et dés, qu'on n'entendrait pas Dieu —, if there ere not a dozen playing cards and dice so that one would not hear a clap of thunder. Hamil. 2 (by extension) (d'un grand bruit) to thunder. Dans une beure le canon tounera contre ce village in a hour the creunen will thunder. lage, in an hour the cannon will thunder against that village. Saint. L'airain tonne, the cannon thunders. 3 fg. to inveigh (against). Non content de — en chaire (against). Non content as — en cuario contro le paganisme do ses oualiles, not satisfied with inscipling in the pulpit against the paganism of his parishioners.

Ph. Chas.
TONNERRE, to-mayr, zm. 1 thunder.
Un grand coup de —, a violent clay of thunder.
Un grand eclat de —, a loud
ag. C'est un —, c'est Un grand coup de —, a violent clap of thunder. Un grand celat de —, a loud peal of thunder. fig. C'est un —, c'est une voix de —, he is a stentor. fig. Ce fut un coup de — pour lui, it was a fhunder-stroke for him. 2 (toudre) thun-der-bolt, lightning. Le — est tombé sur celte maison, that house has been struck with tichteire. cette maison, that house has been struck with lightning. Le fen du —, the lightning. De len du —, the lightnessen qui porte le —, the eagle. prov. fig. Toutes les fois qu'il tonne, le — ne tombe pas, threatened men live long. 3 (d'un fusil, etc.) chamber.

TONSILLE, tong-seel, sf. (Lat.) anat. tonseil.

TONSURE, tong-sur, of. (Lat. ton-

sura) 4 tonsure. Prendre la -, to take

era) i consure. Premore 13 —, to take reders. 2 (la courone) tonsure. TONSURE, pps. of ronsuren, fem. — u, tonsured, shaven. 2 (substantiv.) pricat. TONSURER, tong-sa-ray, vs. to give

TONTE, tongt, of. I shearing, sheep-shearing. 2 (temps) shearing-time. TONTINE, tong-teen, of. tontine. TONTINIER, tong-te-nyay, sm. fem.

TONTINIER, tong-te-nyay, sm. fem. TONTINIER, emmilant of a tontine.

TONTINIER, tong-tees, adj. mf. 4 tech. Bourre —, facks. Papier —, fack paper. 2 of. tech. shearings.

TONTURE, tong-tür, of. tech. shearings. TOPAZE, to-pai, of. (Gr.) min. topas. TOPAZE, to-pai, of. (Gr.) min. topas. TOPER, to-pay, sn. (Sp. topar) 4 (jen de dés) to cover a stake. Hamil. (ellipte.) Tôpe, agreed, done. Tôpe et tingue, agreed done 1 2 fg. to agree, to consent.

TOPINAM ROUIR to-panding-hoper sm.

Tôpe, agreed, done. Tôpe et tingue, agreed: dons! 2 fig. to agree, to consent.

TOPINAMBOUR, to-pe-nâng-hoor, sm. bot. Jerusalem artichoke.

TOPIQUE, top-ik, adj. m/. 1 med. tapic, topical. Remède —, topical remedy. 2 sm. topic.

TOPOGRAPHIE, to-po-graf-ce, af. (Gr.) tonaeranhu.

TOPOGRAPHIC, w-porgarato, st. t. t. topographic.
TOPOGRAPHIQUE, top-og-raf-ik, edj. mf. topographic, topographical.
TOQUE, tok, sf. (It. tocco) cep. —
de velours, selvet cep.
TOQUE, pps. of TOQUER, fem. —t. adjectiv. 1 crazed, crazy. Il est. —, he is crazy, cracked. 2 (substantiv.) Bg. crazu neron.

is crasy, cruema.

crasy person.

TOQUER, tok-ay, va. (Lat. toccare)

obsol. to strike, to offend.

TOQUET, tok-ay, vm. 4 loque. 2 cap.

TORCHE, torsh, ef. torch, tink. fig.

Les —s de la discorde, the flames of Dis-

CORD.

TORCHER, tor-shay, so. to wipe. Sg.
pop. — quelqu'un, to best a person.
TORCHERE, sm. man. twitch.
TORCHERE, tor-shayr, sf. 4 cresset.
2 (pour les vestibules) candelabram.
TORCHIS, tor-shee, sm. tech. toem.

clay, mud. TORCHON, tor-shong, sm. dish-cloth,

dish-clout, duster.
TORDAGE, tor-dash, sm. twisting. TORDAGE, tor-dath, sm. twisting.
TORDRE. torder, rs. conjug. like
monner, (Let. torquere) to twist, to
wring, to wrench, to wrest. — du fil,
to twist thread. — de la sole, to throw
silk. — un lien, des cordes, to twist s
chain, ropes. S. a bien fait de lui — le
cou, S. did well to wring his neck for
him. Mérim. Faites — le col à n'importe
anni materà la hroche, atte. wring the him. Mérim. Faites — le col à n'importe quol, metter à la broche, etc., wring the neck of the first fowl that comes, put it on the spit, etc. Th. Gaut. — les bras à quelqu'un, to wrench a person's erms. Il a la mauvaise habitude de — le cou, de — la bouche, he has a bad habit of twisting his neck, of making a wry fecc. (by extension) L'effroi vous tord le cœur, fright wrings your heart. C. Det. Ag. — une loi, un passage, etc., to wrest a law, a passage, etc. — le sens d'un auteur, d'un passage, to wrest the sense of an author, of a passage.

of an author, of a passage.

SE TORDRE, upr. 4 to twist one's self. Descheveux noirs se tordaient le long de ses joues en spirales brillantes, his black hair curled down his cheeks in glossy ringlets. Th. Gaut. 2 (a soi) to wring, to distort. Dans sa douleur elle se tordait les bras. in her grief she wrung her hands. Il in her grief she wring her hands. It ou-virt ane bouche immense et, se tordant la machoire, dessina un baillement, he epened a wide mouth, and distorting his jaws, gave a yeurn. Th. Gaut. Il riali a se — les côtes, he laughed enough to split his sides. V. Hug. TORDU, pps. of TORDE, fem. —E, twisted.

twisted.

TORE, tor, sm. (Let. torus) arch. torus, lore, moulding.
TOREADOR, to-ray-ad-or, sm. (Sp.) toreador, bull-fighter.

TORISME. to-rism', sm. (Eng.) Torysm. TORMENTILLE. tor-mang-te-yuh, sf. bot. tormentil, septfoil.
TORGNIOLE, tor-nyol, sf. pop. slap. TORON, to-rong, sm. (Gr.) t strand of a rope. 2 arch. torus.
TORPEUR, tor-pubr. sf. (Lat.) 4 med. torpor, torpidity, torpidness. 2 fig. torpor. TORPIDE, tor-peed, adj. mf. neol. torpid.

torpid.
TORPILLE, tor-pe-yuh, af. nat. hist.

TORPILLE, tor-pe-yuh, of. nat. hist. torpedo, electric ray, cramp-fish.
TORQUETTE, tor-kayt, of. naut. quantity. Une — de poissons, a quantity of fish.

TORREFACTION, tor-ray-fak-syong, ef.

TORRÉFACTION, tor-ray-fak-syong, sf. (Lat.) torrefaction.

TORRÉFIER, tor-ray-fyay, sa. nous torrefactions, vous torrefaction.

TORRÉFIER, tor-ray-fyay, sa. nous torrefactions, vous torrefactive.

TORRENT, to-rang, sm. (Lat. torrens) 4 torrent. fig. Le — du fleuve de l'oubli, the stream of oblision. Volt. 2 fig. torrent, stream, flood, flow. Quand elle reparaissait sous les —s de lumière à l'endroit, etc., when she appeared amidet floods of light at the spot where, etc. Nod. Unde paroles, a flow of words. Unde larmes, a flood of tears. Le — des affaires, the stream of business. Volt. S'opposer au —, to atem the torrent.

TORRÉNTIEL, torrang-syayl, adj. m. fem — Ls. torrential. Plule — le, diturian rain.

TORRENTUEUX, tor-Ang-tu-uh, adj. m. fem. TORRENTUEUSE, torrentuous.
TORRIDE, tor-rid, adj. mf. Zone -.

torrid zone. .

TORS, tor, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. tortus) twisted, crooked, wry. De la soie — e, twisted silk. Des jambes — es, crooked legs. Cou — . wry neck; || lig. a hypocrite. pop. Bouche — e, wry mouth. TORSADE, tor-sad, sf. tech. 4 twisted TORSADE, tor-sad, sj. tech. 1 twisted fringe. 2 (pour les épaulettes des grades supérieurs) bullion.

TORSE, tors, sm. (1t. torso) 4 sculp. torso. 2 (de tronc) torso, trunk, body.

TORSION, tor-syong, sf. (Lat.) tor-

sion, twisting.

TORT, tor, sm. (Lat. tortus) 4 wrong.
Lequel des deux a — 7 which of the two
is wrong, is in the wrong? Tout to
monde lui donne —, lui donne le —, every
body lays the blame at his door. Mettre quelqu'un dans son -, to leave a person queriqu un usus son —, to teave a person no excuse, prov. Le mort a toujours —, the dead are always in fault. 2 (dommage) wrong, mischief, hurl, hurm, injury, prejudice. Il a dejà gagné par ce traite plusieurs millions et sans faire trauc plusieurs millions et sans faire — au roi, he has already gained several millions in this traffic without any prejudice to the king. Le Sage.

A TORT, adv. loc. wrongfully.

A TORT ET A TRAVERS, adv. loc. at random. Il parle à — et à travers, he talks at random.

A TORT ET A PROVINCIA CONTRACTOR DE L'ANDRES L'A

A TORT ET A DROIT, adv. loc. See DROIT. À TORT OU À DROIT, À TORT OU À BAISON,

A tort to moon, and on a manager and loc. right or wrong.

TORTE, tort, adj. f. See rons.

TORTICOLIS, tor-te-ko-lee, sm. (Lat. tortum collum) 4 wry-neck, stiff-neck. It a un —, he has a wry-neck. 2 fig. hy-poerite. 3 (adjectiv.) wry-necked. TORTILL tor-teel, em. her. tortil. TORTILLAGE, tor-te-yazh, em. rigua-

ile, confused language. TORTILLE, tor-te-yuh, ef. gard.

winding walk.
TORTILLEMENT, tor-te-yuh-mang, sm.
4 twisting, twist. 2 fig. shuffle, shuffling,

wriggling, shift, evasion.
TORTILLER, tor-te-yay, ra.

twist (du ruban, une corde, un cordon, du papier, ribban, a rope, a cord, pager).

des cheveux, to twist hair. (intrassitis.) (in joke) — des hanches, to waddle. 2 (intrassiv.) fig. to shuffle, to wriggle. Il ne faut point tant —, il n'y a pas à —, il faut aller droit, it's of no use shufsing, you must keep in the straight line.

SE TORTHLER, pp. 10 wriggle, to shaffe. Un minee fliet de funée se tortillait en viille, a thin smoke unfurled itself. Th. Gaut.

TORTILLON, tor-te-yong, em. 4 ob-sol. a sort of cap, wreath. 2 (by exten-sion) obsol. country-girl. TORTIONNAIRE, tor-syo-nayr, adj. mf.

law. wrongful. TORTIS, tor-tee, sm. 4 twist. 2 ob-sol. wreath, garland. 3 her. circle of pearls.

TORTU, tor-tū, adj. m. fem. — s, 4 crooked, tortuous. Nez —, grosses levres, crooked nose, thick lips. La Font. fig. Le crooked nose, take tips. La ront. ug. Le bois — the rime. ig. Aroin 'lesprit —, to be of a cross-grained temper, disposition. 2 (adverbial.) Aller —, to walk crookedly. Vent-on que j'aille droit, quand on y va —? do they want me to walk straight, when they all go crookedly? La

Font.

TORTUE, tor-tû, sf. 4 nat. hist. tortoise, turtle. Soupe à la —, turtle soup.
Peigne, boîte d'écaille de —, tortoiseshell comb, box. A pas de —, at a
snail's pace. 2 culin. Tête de veau en
—, mock turtle soup. 3 (chez les Romains) tortoise, testudo. 4 antiq. (machine de guerre) testudo.

TORTUER, tor-tû-ay, va. to make
crooked.

crooked.

SE TORTUER, rpr. to grow, to become, to get crooked.
TORTUEUSEMENT, tor-tű-uhz-mang,

ads. crokedly.

TORTHEUX, tor-tū-nh, adj. m. fem.
rontususa, (Lat. tortuosus) winding, tortwous. fig. Une marche, une conduite
tortueuse, disingenuous proceedings, con-

TORTUOSITÉ, tor-tű-o-ze-tay, sf. tor-

tuosity, tortuousness, crookedness.
TORTURE, tor-tur, sf. (Lat. tortura)
torture, torment. 2 (pour faire con-

4 torture, tornent. 2 (nour faire con-lesser la vérité) torture, rack. fig. Mettre son esprit, se donner la torture, être à la —, to rack one's brains; || to be on tenter hooks. Mettre quelqu'an à la —, to put a person to the rack. TORTURER, tor-tú-ray, va. (from tor-ture) to torture, to rack. fig. — un texte, le sens d'un mot, to wrest a text, the sense of a word. fig. Méchant que vous êtes de me — le cœur de la sorte, how wicked you are to torture me so. Th. Gaut.

TORY, to ree, sm. 4 (Eng.) Tory. 2

(adjectiv.) Tory.
TOSCAN, tos-kang, adj. m. fem. — E, arch. Tuscan. Architecture — e, Tuscan

TOSTE, tost, em. See TOAST.
TOSTER, TOASTER, tos-tay, va.
(Eng.) 4 to toast. On a toste la paix,
peace was toasted. 2 to drink healths.
It toastait leur santé, he drank their
health. Brill.-Sav.

TOSTER, vn. Nous passames toute la soirée à —, we spent the whole evening in drinking healths.

n armaing neating.

TOT, to, adv. soon, early. pop. Allez

—, go early. Vite et —, quick and soon.

Revenez —, come back quick, make haste
back. — ou tard, sooner or later. Vous ne sauriez venir trop —, you cannot come too carly. Bientot, platot, sitot, See bien-TOT. PLUTOT, SITOT.

TOTAL, to-tal, adj. m. fem.—E, (Lat. totas) i total, whole, complete, entire. Somme —e, sum total. Le nombre—, the whole number. La détaillance —e des facultés de leur ame, the wiler prostration of the faculties of their souls. Mass. 2 sm. (le tout) total, whole. La somme des totaux, the sum of the totals.

All NOTAL, EN TOTAL, adv. he after all

AU TOTAL, EN TOTAL, adv. loc. after all, on, upon the whole.

SOMME TOTALE, adv. luc. on, upon the whole.

TOTALEMENT, to-tal-mang, adv. to-tally, wholly, completely.
TOTALITE, to-tal-e-tay, sf. totality, whole. La—de la succession, the whole of the succession. Soit en—, soit en

partie, either the whole or a part.
TOTON, to tong, sm. (Lat. totum)
tectolum. fig. Cette danseuse tourne
comme un —, that dancer spins round like a tectotum.

TOUAGE; too-azh, em. naut. towing.

warping.
TOUAILLE, too-ah-yuh, s/. jack-towel.
TOUCAN, too-kang, sm. 4 orn. toucan,

TOUCAN, too-kang, sm. 4 orn. toucan, 2 astr. toucan.
TOUCHANT, too-shang, ppr. of roucher, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 touching, moving, affecting. I'al entendu la passion du Fere M. qui, en vérité, a èté très-belle et très-e, I have heard the passion of Father M. which, indeed, was very fine, and very affecting. Man de Sèv. Une musique —e, touching music. 2 geom. Point —, touching point.
TOUCHANT, prep. touching, concerning, about. C'est ce qui se répandit — le testament que le cometable avait fait, such were the news spread concerning the will that the constable had made. Bar. Les reproches de M. — son défaut de

Les reproches de M. — son défaut de

Les reproches de M. — son desaut de surveillance, the reproaches of M. with regard to his want of vigilance. Saint.

TOUCHE, toosh, sf. 4 (d'un piano, etc., of a piano, etc., key. 2 (d'une galare, etc.) fet. 2 (épreuve de l'or) assay. Pierre de —, souch-stone. fig. Cette épreuve ost une pierre de — dangereuse pour la gloire de l'auteur, this trial is a dangerous touch-stone for the glory of the author. Villem. 4 obsol. fig. (disgrâces, etc.) trial, stroke, blow. 5 (pour saire épeler les ensants) feece. 6 (pour jouer aux jonchets) stick, ward. 7 paint. touch, stroke. (by analogy) (du style, of style) pen. 8 pop. (des personnes, of persons) touch du gelle — il a avec son habit, what a Guy he is in that coat. 9 print inking the form.

what a Guy he is in that coal. 9 print. inking the form.

TOUCHE, ppa. of TOUCHER, fem.—E, fig. Personne n'est plus — que moi des charmes de l'éloquence, nobody is more touched than 1 with the charms of eloquence. Mee de Sèv. J'ai été très— de voire lettre, I was much affected by your letter, I was much affected by your letter, I was dans cette trachée. letter. Volt. Il y a dans cette tragedie des endroits bien —s, there are some very

with voin. If a usus cette tragetic des endroits bien—s, there are some very well-written passages in that tragedy. paint. Ce tableau est bien —, this picture is well done. (dames et trictrac, at draughts, backgammon) Dame —e, dame jouée, touch and play. (echees, chess). Pièce —e, pièce jouée, touch and play. Jouer au gage —, to play at forfeits.

TOUCHER, too-shay, va. [1]. toccare) 4 to touch. Il ne lui a pas touché le bout du dolgt, he did not fouch tim with the tip of his finger. Ne touchez pas cela, do not touch that. — de la main, du doigt, to touch with the hand, the finger. Mg. A ce discours, on voit clairement que le doigt du Seigneur vous a touché, by this discourse, it to evident that the finger of greaters. doigt du Seigneur vons a touché. by this discourse, it is evident that the finger of the Lord has touched you. Le Sage. 2 tech. — une pièce d'or, un lingot d'or, to assay a piece of gold, an ingot of gold, to bring gold to the touch. Ug. Faire—une chose au doigt et à l'œil, See volor, catt. 3 (se mettre en contact avec un objet) to touch. — du pied, to touch with the foot. (by extension) De leur froide haleine m'ont touché les sombres autans, the dismat blasts have touched me with their cold breach. Milley. Nous nous with their cold breath. Milley. Nous nous natmes à marcher si légèrement qu'à peine touchions-nous la terre, we began to tread touchions-nous la terre, we began to treat as a lightly that our feet scarcely louched the ground. Le Sage. fig. Il était aux anges et ses pieds ne touchaient pas la terre, he was enraptured, and beside himself with pride and happiness. Th. Gaut. 4 print. to ink. — en noir, en rouge, to

ink black, red. 5 (des chevaux, etc., of horses, etc.) to drine, to drive on. absol. Touchez, cocher, allez plus vite, drive on, cockman, go faster. (by extension) Le coochman, go faster. (by extension) Le principal cavaller dit au cocher de — vers Séville, the principal horseman told the coachman to drive on towards S. Le Sage. 6 (du contact entre des corps) to touch, to be adjoining, contiguous. Ma maison tou-che la sienne, my house is next to his. A l'instant où le cercueil allalt — le seuil du caveau mortusire, at the moment when the coffin was about to cross the threshold of the rastl. Nod. 7 (d'ane somme d'argent) to receise. Allez — cette somme au trèsor royal, go and receise that sum at the Royal Treasury. Le Sage. 8 (de certains instruments de musique) to play, to play on. — l'orgue, le piano, to play on the organ, on the piano, (abusively) — du piano, de l'orgue, je play on the piano, on the organ, ag. — la grosse corde, See conox. 9 fg. (exprimer) to touch, to express, to depict, to touch whom, to glance at. — une chose, une matière, to touch upon a thung, a subject. Touchez-en quelque chose dans votre préface, asy something of it in caveau mortuaire, at the moment when the thing, a subject. Touchez-en quelque chose dans votre préface. say something of it in your preface. Elle lui en toucha même quelques mots, she even dropped him a hint about it. Le Sage. 40 flg. (émouvoir) to louch, to affect, lo move. Laissez-vous — à nos larmes, par nos larmes, let our tears move you. Tout ce discours avait touche le roi, all this discourse had touched the king. Bar. Vous êtes dans un âge à vous laisser — des beautés de la nature et mor ace ne se immersed with age à vous laisser — des beautés de la alatre, at your age, one is impressed with the beauties of patture. Le Sage. Sa mort me touche et me fait pitié, his death affects me and inspires me with pity. Ma— de Sév. 41 fig. (concerner) to concern, to regard, to interest. Cela ne me touche point, that is no business of mine. Cet évenement ne me touche ni de près ni de loin, that erent does not concern me in the least. 42 fig. (appartenir par le sang) to be related (to). Il me touche de près, ha is a mear relation of mine. 43 geom. Cette ligne directe touche cette courbe, that right line touches that curre. 44 naut. Ge navire touche, that ship strikes. Touchen, vn. 4 to touch. Ne touchons pas à cela, do not touch that. — à une feuille de votre girofiée! oh non! non! touch a leaf of your gillyflower! oh no!

pas a cela, do not tonch trast. — a une feuille de votre girofiee! oli non! non! tonch a leaf of your gillystower! oh no! no! saint. Il ne touchait aux mets que du bout des lèvres, he scarcely touched the viands. Th. Gaut. — dans la main, to gire one's hand, to ahake hands. Le marché est conclu, il m'a touché dans la main, the bargain is concluded, he gave me his hand upon it. Touchez donc, là, monsieur D., give us your hand, Mr. D. Mol. Il est si grand qu'il touche au plancher, he is so tall that he touches the ceiting. (hyperb.) Il me touche pas des pleds à terre, me feet do not touch the ground. Il n'y a pas qu'inze jours d'ici Pàques, nous y touchons, it doce not want a fortnight to Easter, we are close apon it. Le mien (roman), si je ne me trompe, touche à un dénoûment, saine, if I mistake noi, is drawing to a happy isaue. Nod. Elle touche à son heure deraière, her last hour is at hand. C. Del. mière, her last hour is at hand. C. Del. fig. — à une chose, à une affaire, lo louch, lo meddle with a thing, an afair. fig. J'avais touché à un point doutoureu sement sensible, l'had struck a pain'nt chord. V. Dur. Il y a touché, he had a hand in it. Il n'a pas l'air d'y — on ne dirait pas qu'il y touche, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth. 2 naut. — à une ile, à un port, lo touch at an island, a harbour. 3 fig. Les choses qui touchent à l'honneur, things which concern honour. & ven. — au bois, lo fray. Se voucher, vpr. to louch acach other, to be adjoining, contignous. Les deux maisons se touchant, etc., the two houses being adjoining to each other, etc. Jacq. nière, her last hour is at hand. C. Del.

being adjoining to each other, etc. Jacq.

gard, their souls met in a look. Saint. 2 geom. Ces deux lignes se touchent, these lwo lines touch each other.

two lines louch each other.

TOUCHER, sm. 4 louch, feeling. Cela se
connalt au —, that is known by the touch.
Le — y trouverait peut-etre la froide
humidité de la tombe, the touch would
perhaps betray the presence of the cold
damp of the growe. Nod. Après avoir
couché sept nuits habillé sur une natte, touche sept nois maintenant sait une nate, je trouvai fort doux le — des draps sur ma peau, after alceping for seren nights with my clothes on on a mat, I found bery pleasing the contact of the sheets against picasing the contact of the enerts against my skin, lacq. Le sens du —, the vence of touch. 2 mus. Ce planiste a un beau —, un — brillant, that pianist has a fine, a brilliant touch.

TOU-COI, too-kood, interf. hunt. down!

lie down l

TOUE, too, sf. ferry-boat.
TOUEE, too-ay, sf. naut. towage.
Entrer à la — dans un port, sortir d'un
port à la —, to be towed into a port, out

port à la —, to be towed into a purs, ves of a port.
TOUER, too-ay, vs. (Eng.) mant. to tow. — un navire, to tow a ship.
SE TOUER, ppr. to be towed.
TOUFFE, toof, af. tuft, clump, bunck.
— d'arbres, clump of trecs. — de poil,
— de poils, de cheveux, tuft of hair. —
— de plumes, bunch of feathers.
TOUFFEUR, too-fuhr, af. suffecting, sitting heat.

TOUFFEUR, too-fuhr, sf. enfocating, stiffing heat.
TOUFFU, too-fuy, adj. m. fem.—x, tusted, tusty, bushy, branchy. Son menton nourrissait une barbe —e, on his chin grew a thick beard. La Font.
TOUG, toog, TOUG, took, sm. tong.
TOUJOURS, too-zhoor, adv. (from tous les Jours) 4 always, ever. C'est une source qui coule —, it is an ever-running source. Je men alial à M. — pleurant et — mourant, I went away to M. weeping tears and seining all the way. Man de Sév. Je vous aimerai —, I shall always lone you. Ils se sont dit adieu pour —, they bade each other sarvell for ever. Sev. Je vous aimerai —, I shall always lone you. Ils se sont dit adien pour —, they bade each other farewell for ever. 3 (sans exception) always. Les plus agreables, persons of the greatest intellect are not always the most ogreeable. 3 (le plus souvent) always. Il est — en colère, he is always in a passion. 4 (neanmoins, cependant) still, however, yet. Je vais sortir, travaillez —, I am going out, work on. Cette tour n'est — qu'une prison, quelque bon traitement qu'os vous y fasse, this tower is still but a prison, however well one may be treated in it. Le Sage. Il est — vrai que, — est-il que, it is however true that. 5 (an moins) at least, merertheless.

however true true.

nevertheless.
TOUPET, too-pay, sm. 4 tuft, toupee.

Ag. Avoir du —, to be impudent, brazenfaced. 2 (d'un cheval) foretop.

TOUPIE, too-pee, sf. top, peg-top,
spinning-top. Jouer a la —, to play at
top. —d'Altemagne, humming-top.

spinning-top. Jouer à la —, to play at top. — (Altemagne, humming-top. TOUPILLER, too-pe-yay, m. to spin, to whiri about. Je vais, je viens, je toupille, I go and come, I am always on my legs. Beaum.

TOUPILLON, too-pe-yong, sm. 4 luft.
— de chevenx, tuft of hair. 2 (d'un oranger) waste branch.

TOUR, toor, sf. 4 lower. — ronde, round lower. — carrée, square lower. Gg. — de Babel, See Babet. 2 (de certaines machines) lower. 3 (dekes) rock. taines machines) tower. 3 (chess.) rock, casile.

Tour, sm. 1 turn, turning, revolution. Le — du solell, des plantes, the revolution of the sun, of the plantes. — de boule, turn, turning of a bowl. — de roue, the turning of a wheel, a turn of the wheel; [] D'iel is il n'y a qu'un — de roue, it is but a step from here. — de meule, turning of the grindstone. Il fit nn — sur ses talous et sortit, he turned round on his heels, and went out. Saint. A — de bras, See bras. — de reius, See TOUR, SM. 1 furn, furning, revolution.

nein. — de broche, turn of the spit. (hyperb.) En un — de main, in a trice, in an instaut. 2 (by extension) turn, trip, walk, tour. Faire un —, to take a turn, a trip, a walk. Il fit deux — s par sa chambre, he took two turns round the room, he walked twice across the room. Faire un — den jardin, un — de jardin, deux —s d'allèe, to take a walk up and doom the alley. Après qu'il eut trotté, fait tous ses —s, after he had run every where, and gone his rounds. La Font. Après avoir un peu trotté et fait tous mes —s comme Jeannot Lapin, je dormis, after haring turned and whired about a little, like Johnny Rabbit in La Fontaine's fable, I went to alcep. De Bross. Il est allé faire un — de promenade, he is gone to take a walk. Il est allé faire un — dans son pays, he is gone down home to visit his friends. Dans six semaines j'aurai fait un — à votre châtean in et en werke I shall he down gone down home to visit his friends. Bans six semaines j'aural fait un — à votre château, in six weeks, I shall be down at your country seat. Le Sage. prov. fig. Il ne fera point telle chose, qu'il n'ait fait ses quinte — s, he will do nothing without making a great fuss. 3 (by extension) winding. Cette rivière fait plusieurs — s at détanne that cincu has mens tensions propies. winding. Cette rivière fait plusieurs — set détours, that river has many tarnings and windings. Les — set les retours d'un labyrinthe, the turnings and windings of a dayrinth. A Un — de trictrac, a game at backgammon. Jouer un —, faire un —, to play a round. S (circuit) circuit, circumference. Paire le — de, to go round. Ce voyageur a fait le — du monde, that traveller has been round the world. Paire son — de France, d'Europe, to make one's tour of France, of Europe. Ce bracelet fait lunisures — se ference in the service of Europe. round the world. Faire son — de France, of Europe. Lo make one's tour ef France, of Europe. Ce bracelet fait plusieurs — s autour du bras, that racelet goes several times remat the arm. Le — du visage, the contour of the face. anc. — de lit, salance of a bed. Cette robe a tant de mètres de —, that gown is son many yards wide. law. — de l'échelle, See ECHELLE. tech. — du chat, a cat's rosm. tech. — de la souris, room for a monse. fig. — de bâton, See atron. 6 (by analogy) Un — de cou, a neck-ribbon. Un — de gorge, a lucker. 7 (action qui exige la promptitude, la souplesse, etc.) trick, feat. — de gibecière, de gobeleis, jugglers trick. — de force, See force. 8 Mg. (trait d'habileté, etc.) trick. Yous avez fait ensemble des —s de jeennesse, you have played youhful pranks logether. Le Sage. fig. Cela vous jonera un mauvais —, that will play you a had trick. 9 fig. (d'une affaire) turm, direction. Cette affaire prend un bon, un manavais —, that affair lakes a good, a bad lurn. 40 fig. (d'une phrase, etc.) turn. trick. 9 fig. (d'une affaire) turn, direction. Cette affaire prend un bon, un manvais —, that affair takes a good, a bad
turn. 40 fig. (d'une phrase, etc.) turn.
Un — d'esprit original, an original turn of
mind. 14 (rang successif) turn. Vons aurez
votre —, you will have your turn. C'est
mon — de monter la garde, it is my turn
to mount guard. A — de rôle, Sea nôle.
(thèatre) — de faveur, before onc's turn.
Il a obtenu un — de faveur, his piece
will be played before its turn. 42 (pour
tourner) talhe, turning-lathe. — en l'air,
mandrel, spindle, chuck-lathe. Cela est
fait au —, that is made in the lathe.
fig. Cette femme a le bras fait au —, that
woman's arms are like wax-work; \(\begin{align*} \text{Cet} \)
Coun \(\text{toun}\), \(\text{con}\) and \(\text{toun}\), \(\text{toun}\)
(dans les couvents, etc.) turning-bex.

TOUR \(\text{toun}\), \(\text{so}\), \(\text{toun}\), \(\t

turfy soil.
TOURBIERE, toor-bysyr, sf. turf-pit.

TOURBILLON, toor-be-yong, sm. (Lat. turbo) 4 whirlwind. Violent, furieux —, violent, furieux whirlwind. L'archevèque de B. revenalt hier fort vite de Saint-G., c'était comme un —, the archishop of B. returned yesterday from St.-G. as fast as wheels could carry him, it was like a whirtwind. M= de Sév. 2 (de l'eau) whirlpool, vortex, eddy. 3 (Cartesian philos.) vortex. Les —s de Descartes, D.'s-vortex. A fle. vortex. Le — des Dis-

philos.) vortex. Les — s de Descartes, D.'s vortexes. A fig. vortex. Le — des plaisirs, the vortex a basol. Etre dans le —, to be in the vortex.

TOURBILLONNEMENT, toor-be-yonmang, sm. eddying, whirling.

TOURBILLONNEME, toor-be-yo-nay, sm. to eddy, to whirl, to whirl round. (by extension) Les bourgedis heurtés de front par B. tourbillonnaient en désordre, B. coming into contact with the foremost ranks of the cilizens, they all rolled over each other in disorder. Saint. fig. Hommes de plume, hommes d'èpée, etc., tourbillonnaient côte à côte dans ce tohu-bohu du directoire, writers, soldiers, etc., tourbilionnaient cole a cole dans ce tonu-bohn du directoire, writers, soldiers, etc., were all whirled together pell-mell in the wortex of the Directory. Saint. TOURD, toor, sm. ich. turdus. TOURDELLE, toor-dayl, sf. orn. thrush. TOURDILLE, toor-de-yuh, adj. Gris

-, dirty gray. TOURELLE, too-rayl, sf. dimin. of

TOUR LELE, 100-1231, 31. danta. of TOUR, turret.

TOURET, too-ray, sm. 4 wheel. 2 (pièce mécanique) small wheel. 3 tech. (pour les cordiers) winch. 4 (rouet à filer) spinning-wheel. 5 tech. (pour les graveurs en pierres fines) wheel for stonecutting.
TOURIE, too-ree, sf. carboy.

TOURIE, too-ree, sf. carboy.

TOURIERE, too-rysyr, sf. altendant of the turning-box of a convent. Mere—, superintendent of the turning-box.

TOURILLON, too-re-yong, sm. 4 tech. pisot, pin, axle, axle-tree. 2 (d'un canon) trunnion. 3 (d'un touret) crank-pin.

TOURISTE, too-rist, sm. neol. tourist.

TOURISTE, too-rist, sm. neol. tourist.

TOURISTE, too-rist, sm. acol. sourist.

TOURMALINE, toor-mal-een, sf. min.

tourmaline.
TOURMENT, toor-mang, em. (Lat. tornentum) 4 tornent, pain. 2 (supplices) torment. 3 fig. torment, anxiety. Cette affaire m'a douné blen du—, that affair has caused me a great deal of anxiety. Que de—s déchirent tes malheureux amis! what anxious cares torment your mhappy friends! J.-J. Rodss.
TOURMENTANT, toor-mang-tang, ppr. of TOURMENTANT, adj. m. fem.—E, tormenting, troublesome. tourmaline.

TOURMENTANT, toor-mang-tang, ppr. of Tourmenter, toorbesome.

Tourmenter, toorbesome.

Tourmenter, toormangt, sf. 4 tempest, storm. 2 (dans les hautes moutagues) storm. 3 fg. storm. Pendant la—politique, during the political storm.

Tourmenter, ppa. of Tourmenter, fem.—z, 4 tormented, plagued, pestered. Nous étions —s des cousins, we were pestered with gnats. Etre — de la goutte, to be tormented with the gout. 2 fg. tormented. Etre — des remords de sa conscience, to be siung with remorse of conscience, 3 tossed. Le valssean (ut rudement — de la tempête, the vessel was terribly tossed by the tempest. 4 fg. fine arts. Cet ouvrage, ce tabléau a êté —, that work, that painting has been polished up, elaborated.

Tourment, to torture. 2 (des douleurs) to torment, to put la pain. 3 fg. (donner de la peine) to torment, to amony, to distress, to worry. Que d'ambitions ont fourmente notre age mbri what ambition has tormented et si mature age! Nod. Timazines—in an'il irait — ton cteur.

has tormented us in mature age! Nod. T'imagines-tu qu'il irait — ton cœur d'un sentiment coupable? do you imagine he would distress you with a guilty pas-sion? Nod. L'idée d'un périt vague tourmentait son organisation nerveuse, the idea of a vague danger impressed his nervous organization. Méry. A (importuner) to annoy, to molest. Cet homme me tourmente avec ses visites, that man annoys me with his visits. Ses créanciers le tourmentent tous les jours, his créditors dun him every day. Il ne fait que me —, he does nothing but annoy mc. 5 (remuer violemment) to toss. Le vent tourmenta longtemps notre vaisseau, the wind tossed our resset a long time. the wind tossed our vessel a long time. the wind lossed our ressel a long time.

— sa vie, to worry one's life out. 6
— un ouvrage, to cluborate a work.
— son style, to polish up one's style.

SE TOURMENTER, vpr. 4 to loss about, to be restless. fig. Ce bois se tourmente, this wood warps. 2 fig. (s'inquieter) to forment one's self, to fret. A force de

torment one's self, to fret. A force de se — la-dessus, elle tourmentait tous les autres, by dint of continually worrying herself about that, she was a worry to every body else. Hamil. Ne vous tourmentez point de cela, pour cela, do not fret yourself about that.

TOURMENTEUX, toor-mang-tuh, adj.

m. fem. TOURMENTEUSE, naut. stormy.

TOURMENTIN, toor-mang-tang, sm. naut. fore-slaysail.

TOURNALLER, toor-nah-yay, sm. 4 to turn cound. 9 (foter nature) to houre.

TOURNAILLER, toor-nab-yay, vn. 4 to turn round. 2 (roder autour) to hover round, to prowt.

TOURNANT, ppr. of TOURNER, — péniblement la porte sur ses gonds rouillés, turning with difficulty the door on its rusty hinges. Nod.

TOURNANT, sm. 4 turn, corner, bend.

Il fut attaqué au — de telle rue, au — du chemin be was alfacked at the corner.

turning with difficulty the door on its rusty hinges. Nod.

Tounnant, sm. 4 turn, corner, bend. Il fut attaqué au — de telle rue, au — du chemin, he was attacked at the corner of such a street, at the turn of such a road. Au — d'une rivière, at the bend of a river. 2 (pour un carrosse, etc.) turning-room. 3 (dans la mer, dans une rivière) eddy, whirlpool. 4 Moulin à deux — s, mill with two wheels. 5 fig. (moyen détourné) indirect means.

Tounnant, adj. m. fem. — e, Un pont ne contraine sens, turning oars.

Tounnant, adj. m. fem. — e, Un pont tavern near a country-seat.

Tounnes — es, turning oars.

Tounnes pps. of Tounnan, fem. — e, turned. Les yeux toujours — s vers l'ancienne demeure de G., with his eyes continually turned towards the former dwelling of G. Saint. Cette maison est bien — e, est mal — e, that house is well, ill contrived. fig. Le nea de G. est toujours — du bon côté, G: a nose is always turned in the right direction. Sie-B. P. 2-été de son temps un homme — vers l'avenir, P. was in his time a man of progress.

Sie-B. Un compliment Un homme bien — , aneally turned compliment. Un homme bien — ; P. was in his time a man of progress. Sto-B. Un compliment blen —, a neatly turned compliment. Un homme bien —, a handsome man. S'il n'est pas mieux — que ses pieds, ce n'est pas grand' chose, if he is not belter shaped than his feet, he is no great shakes. Hamil. C'est un esprit mal —, he is of a cross-grained

TOURNEBROCHE, toor-nuh-brosh, sm. 1 jack. — 2 ressorts, spring-jack. — 2 poids, jack with weights. 2 (petit gar-

con) turnspit. 3 (chien) turnspit.

TOURNÉE, toor-nay, sf. 4 (d'un pré-let, etc.) round, circuit, tour. 2 (d'un particulier) round. 3 (petites courses)

TOURNELLE, toor-nayl, ef. small

TOURNEMAIN, toor-nuh-mang, sm. En un — is a trice, is an instant.

TOURNEM, toor-nay, ss. 4 to turn.

— une roue, to turn a wheel. — une broche, to turn a spit. 2 (de divers mouvements) to turn. — la tête, to turn one's head. Sur ce, il tourna son chestate to except the transport. val et se retira, thereupon, he turned his horse round and withdrew. Bar. Celui-ci pendant le voyage tourna les yeux vers son village, the latter during the journey turned his eyes towards his village. La Font. fig. Je parvins à — sur moi son attention en frappant, I succeeded in at-

tracting his attention towards me by striking. Not. — les piede en dedans, — les pieds en dehors, to turn one's toes in, out. — ses souliers, to wear one's shoes down — ses souliers, to wear one's shoes aown on one side. fam. Tournez-moi les talons, be off. — le dos à quelqu'un, See pos. (little used) — tête, to face round. — ses pas vers un endroit, to bend one's eleps towards a place. Wart. — un poste, une montagne, — l'ennemi, to turn a post, a mountain, to outflank the enemy. Shoot. — nu lière — des perdrix, to ga round a — un lièvre, — des perdrix, to go round a hare, partridges. fig. — tontes ses pensées à quelque chose, vers quelque chose, to turn, to bend all one's thoughts to, on a thing. a thing. — son cour a Dieu, to turn one's heart to God. Il tourne cet hommeone's heart to God. Il tourne cet homme-la, cet esprit-la comme il lui platt, he does what he yleases with that man, that mind. absol. — quelqu'un, to punp, to sift a person; [lo circumvent a person. — bien, — mal une affaire, une chose, to turn a thing well, ill, to give it a good, an ill turn. 3 (de certaines choses after the comments of the control of the cont good, an ill turn. 3 (de certaines choses qu'on change de sens lo turn, to lurn up, over.— une carte, to turn up a card. O. tournait les feuillets de son cahier de musique, O. turned over the leaves of his music-book. Hamil. fig. Un autre visage de ma connaissance tourna mes doutes en certituda, another face of autre connerted mu doubts. mus acquaintance converted my doubls into certainty. Le Sage. — bride, See BRIDE. Bg. — casaque, See casaque. — tout en bien, — tout en mai, to put a good, a bad construction on every thing. good, a had construction on every sing.

— less choses à son avantage, to turn things to one's advantage, to make the best of things. — quelqu'un en ridicule, to turn a person into ridicule. A obsol. (traduire) to turn, to do. — du latin en français, to do Latin into French. 5 en français, lo do Latin into French. 5 (Iaçonner) to turn. — des chaises, to turn chairs. — l'or, l'argent, to turn gold, silver. absol. Il sait fort bien —, he can turn very well. 6 (arranger d'uno certaine manière) to turn, lo give a turn to good turn to verses. J'appris ainsi à — convenablement une lettre d'amour, I thus learned to give a vest turn to a lovelearned to give a neat turn to a love-letter. Nod.

TOURNER, on. 4 to turn, to turn round TOUNDER, vn. 4 to turn, to turn round. La terre tourne autour du soleil, the earth turns round the sun. Et le pupitre enflu tourne sur son pivot, and, at last, the deak turns round on its pivot. Boil. Jai vu C. — une fois sur lui-même et tomber roide mort, I saw C. turn round and falt dead. Mêrim. La roue, le moulin tourne, the wheel, the suilt turns. 2 (se mouvoir distributed to the suilt turns. the wheel, the mult turns. 2 (8c mouvoir à droite ou à ganche) to turn. — de côté et d'autre, to turn to and fro. Au bout de la rue, on tourne à droite, at the end of the street, one must turn to the right. Og. La conversation tourna du côté de la politique, the conversation fell upon right. fig. La conversation tourna du côté de la politique, the conversation felt upon politics. Montesq. Le vent tourne au nord, tourne au sud, etc., the wind turns to the worth, to the south, etc. La tête lui tourne, his head turns round, he is puffed up with his good fortune; || La tête lui tourne, he is giddy, diszy. La tête lui a tourne, he had a fit of giddiness. fig. La tête pensa lui — de contentement et de félicité, his brains were nearly turned with joy and happiness. Hamit. fig. (transitiv.) — la tête à quelqu'un, to turn a person's brains. Cette femme lui a tourné la tête, that woman has turned his brains. Elle résolut de faire — la tête au descendant des C., she resolved to inspire love to the descendant of the G. Mérim. fig. — comme une girouette, to turn with every wind, to turn like a weathercock. fam. — autour du pot, no faire que — autour du pot, to beat about the bush. fig. — du côté de quelqu'un, to turn towurds a person; to go over to a person; to side with a person. Ne savoir plus de quel côté —, not to know which way to turn. —

bien. — mal, to turn out well, ill, to turn out, to turn, to come on. L'affaire a mal tourné, the affair turned out badly. Nous tourné, the affair turned out badly. Nous entendons que la petite marche droit et tourne bien, we mean the child to behave properly, and be an honest girl. Mérim. La chance a tourné, the tables are turned. Cette chose tourners à sa honte, à son honneur, that thing will turn to his shame, to his honour. Ces spoliations tournent an profit d'hommes énergiques, those spoliations turn to the advantage of energetic men. Ph. Chas. Je vous rends grace de votre bonne intention, mais qui grace de votre bonne intention, mais qui sait si elle ne tournez pas contre moi, il thank you for your kind intentions, but who knows whether they will not turn against me. Le Sage. — à la mort, See nont. 3 (s'allèrer) to turn, to be spoiled, to turn sour. Du lait qui a tourne, milk which has turned, which curdles. Le which has terred, which curdles. Le raisin, les ceriess, les groseilles tournent, commencent à —, the grapes, cherries, goosebsrries are ripening, are beginning to ripen. (hyperb.) Cela fait — le sang, that causes one's blood to turn. A (jeu de cartes, at cards) Il tourne cœur, il tourne carreau, etc., hearts, diamonds

are frumps.

ag Tounner, spr. 4 to turn, to turn round, about. Se — dans son lit, to turn round in one's bed. Tourner-ous, que je voie si cet habit vous va bien par. derrière, turn round that I may see whether that cost fits well behind. On ne peut s'y — pendant le carnaval, à cause de la quantité de masques, one cannot move about during the caravard, so great is the croud of masqueraders. De Bross. Pour la beauté, on ne pouvait s'y — sans en voir, as for beauty it was to be seen, whichever way one turned. Hamil. fig. Jusqu'à ce qu'enfin l'attention de J. se tournât de son côté, till at last, the attention of J. was turned towards him. Saint. Le gènie de Colbert se tourna vers le commerce, G.'s genieu turned towards him. Saint. Le gènie de Colbert se tourna vers le commerce, G.'s genieu turned towards him. Saint. Le génie de Colbert se tourna vers le commerce, C.'s genius lurned to-wards commerce. Volt. fig. Ne savoir de quel côté se —, not to know which way to turn. 2 (se changer) to turn, to change, to be changed. Tout ce qu'il mange se tourne en bile, all that he eats turne to bile. fig. Tout se tournait en plaisanterie, every thing became a matter for mirth. Volt.

TOURNESOL. toor-nub-sol. em. 4 bot.

ter for mirth. Volt.

TOURNESOL, toor-nuh-sol, sm. 1 bot.
sunflower, turnsole, heliotrop. 2 tech.
turnsole, litimus.

TOURNEUR, toor-nuhr, sm. 4 turner
(en bois, en cuivre, en ivoire, in wood,
brass, ivory). 2 (celui qui tourne sur
lui-même) turner. 3 (adjectiv.) Dervicho
—, dancing dervis.

TOURNEVIS, toor-nuh-vees, sm. tech.
screw.diver. furn-screw.

acrew driver, iurn-screw.
TOURNIQUET, toor-ne-kay, sm. 4
turnstile, turnshout. 2 carp.
sash-pulley, pulley-sheave. 3 snrg. tour-

niquel.
TOURNIS, toor-nee, sm. vet. sturdy.
TOURNOI, toor-nood, sm. tournament,

towney.
TOURNOIEMENT, TOURNOIMENT, toor-nood-mang, sm. 4 turning round.
Le — de l'eau, the eddying of water.
3 — de tête, giddiness, swimming in the

TOURNOIS, toor-nood, adj. mf. lour-nois, of Tours. Livres —, livres of Tours. Sous —, sous lournois.

Sous —, sous lowrnois.
TOURNOYER, toor-nood-yay, on. conjug. like employer, 4 to lurn round and
round. 2 to eddy. 3 fig. to beat about the bush

TOURNURE, toor-nur, s/. 4 /urm. fig. Le succès de votre affaire dépend de la ac succes ue voire anaire depend de la qu'on y donnera, the success of your afair depends upon the turn giren to it.

— de pirase, turn of pirase. 2 (la taille, l'habitude du corps) shape, figure. Cette femme n'a pas de —, that woman has no shape. 3 bustle. TOURTE, toort, sf. pastry. tart, pie. de conflures, jam-tart.
TOURTEAU, toor to, sm. 4 obsol. cake.

2 (de certaines graines) oil-cake. TOURTEREAU, toor-tun-ro, sm. orn.

young turtle-dore.
TOURTERELLE, toor-tub-rayl, s/. orn. turtle-dore. fig. Ce sont deax tourtereaux, ils s'aiment comme deux —s, they are two turtle-dores, they love each other like two turile-dores,,
two turile-dores,
TOURTIÈRE, toor-tyayr, ef. culin.

TOURTIERE, toor-tyayr, ef. culin. tart-dish, pic-dish. TOUSELLE, too-zayl, ef. agri. tammas

wheat.

TOUSSAINT, two-sang, sf. (from tous les saints) All-Saints-day, All-Hallows.
Le jour de la —, All-Saints-day.

TOUSSER, too-say, vn. (Lat. tussire) to cough. 2 (à dessein) to cough, to hem.

TOUSSEUR, too-suhr, sm. fem. TOUS-

TOUT, too, adj. m. fem. — E., (Lat. to-tus) 4 all, whole. Tous les habitants de la ville, all the inhabitants of the town. — e la dépense monte à tant, the whole expense amounts to so much. —e la France, all France. Voilà — ee que je sais, that is all I know. Je vous le dis une fois pour —es, I tell you once for all. — le jour, the whole day, all day tong. Tous tant que nous sommes, every one of us. Employer — son savoir à quelque chose, to bring all one's skill to bear upon a thing. Je devais même me laisser mourir de faim pour mettre — le tort de son côté, I ought even to have let myself slarve to set the wrong computette whis eits. Le Sona Les hommes let myself starre to sei the wrong compictely on his side. Le Sage. Les hommes
veulent tous être immortels, all men wish
to be immortal. Boss. Il n'avait pour —
esprit qu'une routine d'expérience, his
whole wit consisted in a certain routine
of experience. Hamil. S. avait paur préoccupé pendant — le récit, S. had appeared thoughful during the whole time
of the narration. Nod. Craint de — l'univers, il me faudra — craindre, feared
by the whole universe, I have every thing
to fear. Rac. Ainer Dieu de — son
cœur, to love God with all one's heart.
Douner — pouvoir à quelqu'un, to give
ful powers to a person. Travailler de
—es ses forces, to work with all one's
strength. Accordez-moi, je vous prie,
—e votre protection, pray, grant me all
your protection. Volt. Ils sont tous étonnés, ils sont tous vivants, tous entiers,
etc., they are all astonished, alive, entire, etc. 2 (chaque) every, each, all,
any. — bien est désirable, all good is
desirable. A — propos, al every toint.
De — point, in all pointe, me every point.
De — point, in all pointe, me every point.
De — point, in all pointe, me every point.
De — e sorte, de —es sortes, of every
sort, of all eorls. En —e occasion, on
any, in every occasion. Tous deux, tous
les deux, both. Tous trois, tous les trois,
all three. Tous les cinq, tous les huit, pictely on his side. Le Sage. Les hommes De —e sorte, de —es sortes, of every sort, of all sorts. En —e occasion, on any, in every occasion. Tous deux, tous les deux, both. Tous trois, tous les trois, all three. Tous les cinq. tous les buit, etc., all five, eight, the whole five, eight, etc. Tous les jours, tous les mois, tous les ans, every day, month, year. Tous les deux mois, tous les trois mois, etc., every other day, every third day, every other day, every third day, every other day, every third day, every other month, every third month, etc.—es les deux beures, —es les vingt-quatre heures, every other hour, every twenty-four hours. Par — pays, par —e terre, every where. 3 somme —e, see somme. Aller, courir à —es jambes, à —e bride, to ram at full speed. Bire à —es mains, to be fitted for any and every thing. Un homme à —es mains, a man fu for anything. Il dansa, il chanta, il se fit — à tous, he sang, he danced, he made himself agreeale to all present. Mérim. A — hasard, See Ba-

denced, he made himself agreeable to all present. Merim. A — hasted, See Basad. A —e force, See ronce. Tout, sm. 4 whole. Entre l'espit et le talent, il y a la proportion du — à sa partie, between wit and talent, there is the vroportion of the whole to a part.

La Bruy. Le drôle ent lappé le — en un moment, the fellow lapped it all up in a moment. La Font. Il vous cédera le in a moment. La rout. It vous courts me., he will give up the whole to you.

2 (without the art.) all, every thing. — 2 (without the art.) all, every thing. — est bon dans cet ouvrage, every thing is good in that work. — ou rien, all or nothing. Est-ce là —? is that all? It y a de la difference, une difference dan — au —, these are wholly, entirely different from one another. Mettre, risquer, jouer le — pour le —, to stake all. Ce n'est pas — que de crainaire all. Ce n'est pas — que de crainaire l'obsession des démons, it is not sufficient to four the obsession of the demans. l'obsession des démons, it is not sulfa-cient to scar the obsession of the demons.

Nod. C'est un bon bomme et pais c'est

— he is a good-natured man, and that's

all. (brelau) Va —, saire va —, saire un

va —, to stake all. 3 without the srt.)

(toutes choses) every thing. C'est un

homme qui se met à —, he is a man who

can put his hand to any thing. — n'est pas

désespèré, things are not yet desperate.

Il veut parier sur —, se mêler de —,

he must hare a finger in every pie.

— est espoir et crainte pour un capisi,

every thing is hope and sear to a cap
tire. Saint. L'exces sièrit —, every thing

is spoiled by excess. G. Del. Les plus

grands hommes n'ont pas tonjours ète is spoiled by excess. G. Del. Les plus grands hommes n'ont pas tonjours ète grands en —, the greatest men hare not always been great in every thing. J.B. llooss. Se faire à —, se prèter à —, to yield to every thing. 3 (tout le monde, all, every one, exery body. Femmes, enfants, vieillards, — fut massacré, women, children, old men, all were slaughtered. — fuyait, lui seul osa résister, all Red, he alone resisted. A Le —, the whole amounts to so much. Son nez était ma peu trop long, ses veux trop betits. Ceamounts to so much. Son nez etait an peu trop long, ses yeux trop petits, cependant le — ensemble m'enchantait, her noue was rather too long, her eyes too small, yet the whole, taken together, cachanted me. Le Sage. Un béritage qui arriva sur le —, m'enrichit d'un saperda ridicule, an inheritance that came to croum them. ridicule, an inheritance that came to crown the whole, was a ridiculous superfluity. Nod. Le — ensemble, altagether, the whole. B. Le —, (tout ce qu'il y a de principal) all in all, the main poral, the essential. Il n'a d'yeux que pour cet enfant, il en fait son —, he sees nothing beyond that child, it is his all. C'est son Dien, c'est son —, it is his God, his all in all. 6 her. Sur le —, over all. Brochant sur le —, See Brochen. 7 (jen) all, tout. Jouer partie, revanche et le —, to play game, revange and tout. Gagner le —, to vin all. Prendre le —, to lake the whole. Le — du —, the double tout. double tout.

unnote tous.

A TOUT, adv. loc. trump. Jouer deux fois à —, to play trumps twice. See ATOUT.

A TOUT PRENDRE, adv. loc. upon the whole, after all, all things considered. APRES TOUT, adr. loc. upon the whole, after all.

after all.

SUR-TOUT, adv. loc. See SURTOUT.

DU TOUT, adv. loc. at all. ii n'anrarieu du —, he shall have nothing at all.

Contre son ordinaire, ii ne parla point
du —, against his wont, he did not speak
at all. Le Sage. M'y voici doue? Point
du —, m'y voila, vous n'en approchez

point, here it is? not at all; then that's
it; not a bit. La Font. Vous croyez peuteire au'ii fit des excusees? Pas d —, won u; not a ou. La font. Vous croyez peut-eire qu'il fit des excuses? Pas da —, you perhapa think he made excuses? not a bit of it. (elliptic.) Ferez-vous cela? Du. —, will you do that? Not I. EN TOUT, adv. loc. in all. Cela lui revient en — à mille francs, that costs him is ell a thousand fesses.

revient en — à mille francs, that coste him in all a thousand france. En — et pour —, entirely, wholly.

Tout, adv. A quite, wholly, entirely. completely. Je sais — à vous, I am wholly yours. Il a un talent — particulier pour découvrir les choses cachées, he has quite a peculiar talent for dis-

covering hidden things. Le Sage. C'est maintenant — un autre homme, un — autre homme, he is now quite another man. Ces vins-la veulent être bus — purs, those wines require to be drank quite purs. (Nose wines require to be drunk quite purs. Ce sont des gens — pleins de cœur, those people are full of courage, spirit. Prendre des animaux — vivants, to lake animals alive. Elle est — c malade, she is quite ill. De l'ean-de-vie — e pure, neat brandy. H. dont la personne — e graciense remplit l'idée que je m'en étais déjà formée, H. whose person full of grace corresponded to lhe idea I had alcady formed of her. Le Sage. Sa maison est — autre qu'elle n'était, his house is rery different from what it was. L. avait une flure — almable, L. had an extremety charming countenance. Le Sage. Elle est — absorbée dans ses rénexions, she is quite burried in her reflections. La forêt lui parut — e enstammée, the forest appeared to him all on fire. Elle est — à son devoir, she is wholly devoted to her duty. La maison feat. — en sen, the house was all on fire. Mme de Sév. Je suis — e à vous, I am yours traly. — entier, whole, entier, that pie, that loaf is still entire. C'est vênus — entière à sa proie attachée, it is V. herself bent upon her prey. Rac. Une heure — entière s'écoula, a whole hour was spent. — cœur, — esprit, — zèle, etc., all heart, mind, scal, etc. C'est une semme qui est — cœur, she is a woman who is all heart. Etre — œil et — oreilles, to be all eye and ears, alt eyes and ears. Cet ensant est — le portrait de son père, this child is the very picture of his father. 2 (joined to several prepand dar.) as, though, for all, quile, just. Dis—moi — naturellement quel profit il doit t'en revenir, tell me frankty what profit you will derive from it. Le Sage. L'este dont tu parles résulte — bonnement d'une vieille habitude, the effect you speak of is the mere result of an old habit. Nod. — daugereusement blessé que j'étais, l'habileté du, etc., though I was dangerously wounded, the skill of the, etc. Le Sage. Ot, peut juger de mon impatience — aujourd'hui voyant qu'il na rivivait pas, you may judge how impatient I was all to-day, seeing it did not come. Hamil. — aussi bien que le lai, quite as well as he. — co

TOUT-OU-RIEN, sm. all or nothing, repealing spring.
TOUT-PUISSANT, adj. and em. See PUIS-

TOUTEFOIS, toot-food, adv. neverthe-TOUTEFOIS, toot-food, adv. nevertheless, however, still, yet. Je serai trèsflatie de vous faire les honneurs de mes montagnes, si — je ne les ai pas oubliées, I shall be delighted to do you the homourd of our mountains, provided, however, I have not forgotten them. Merlm.—, vos transports sont trop précipités, however, you are too hasty in your transports. Rac.— on peut objecter que, yet, it may be objected that. Si — it est permis de le dire, if, however, it may be said.

TOUTENAGUE, toot-nag, sf. metal.

tolenag. TOUTOU, too-too, sm. fam. dow-wow,

TOUTOU, too-too, sm. tous.

TOUX, too, sf. cough. — violente,

molent cough. Une quinte de —, a fit

of coughing. — sèche, dry cough.

TOXICODENDRON, tok-se-ko-dang
drong, sm. bot. toxicodendron.

TOXICOLOGIE, tok-se-ko-lo-zhee, sf.

(Gr.) toxicology.

TOXIQUE, tok-seek, sm. (Gr.) 4 poison.
2 adj. mf. poisonous.

TRABAN, trab-dng, sm. (Gr.) Traban.

TRAC, trak, sm. 4 track. Le — des
chevaux, the track of horses. 2 obsol. (ta

piste des bètes) track.

TRAÇANT, tras-ang, ppr. of tracer, adj. m. fem. — E, Racine — e, running

TRACAS, trak-ab, em. (Lat. tricæ) 4 bustle, hurry, stir. Il y a bien du — dans cette maison. there is a great deal dans cette maison. there is a great deal of stir in that house. 2 fig. hurry, bustle. Le — des affaires, the hurry of poniness. Une existence dont il fallait se donner tout le —, an existence the whole worry of which fell upon his own hands. Saint. Il avait caché à sa femme tous les — qui l'assiégaient, he had concealed from his wife the worrying anxieties that tormented him. Sand.

TRACASSER, trak-as-say, vn. 4 to fidget. Il tracasse sans cesse, he is always on the fidget. 2 (d'un esprit inquiet) to meddle.

TRACASSER, ra. to torment, to plague, to tease, to annoy. Il sera content de tourmenter un enfant qui peut le —, he

to tease, to annoy. It sera content de tourmenter un enfant qui peut le —, ke will be delighted to torment a child who might bring him uncasiness. Balz.

SE TRACASSER, wpr. to worry one's self. Tachez de ne point vous — ainsi, try and not worry yourself so. Th. Gaut.

TRACASSERIE, trak-ass-ree, sf. 4 chicane, cavil. 2 (propos, rapport) mischief-making. La reine-mère qui, sans faire de —s, ne laissait pas que de les aimer, the queen dowager, who though she never plotted mischief was rather fond of U. Hamill. 3 (effet des mauvals profuse) of it. Hamilt. 3 (effet des mauvais pro-pos) quarrel, bickering. Il y a une — entre eux, dans le ménage, man and wifo

entre eux, dans le menage, man ana wifo are at odds.

TRACASSIER, trak-as-vyay, sm. fem. TRACASSIERE, 4 caviller, chicarer. C'est un —, he is a caviller. (udjectiv.) Une administration tracassière, a cavilling ad-ministration. Gette probibition traca-sière, this vexations prohibition. Ph. Chas.

ministration. Cette prohibition fracassière, this vezatious prohibition. Ph. Chas. 2 mischief-maker, busy-body.

TRACE, trass, ef. 1 hout trace, track, print, foolstep. (by extension) Suivre des voleurs à la —, to track thieves to follow thieves by the track. fig. Marcher sur les —s, suivre les —s de quelqu'un, to trad in the foolsteps of a person. 2 (d'une voiture, etc.) track, trace. La petite vérole n'a laissé sur son visage que des —s imperceptibles, the small-pox left but imperceptible traces on her face. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. trace. Il ne reste presque plus de —des arts, scarcely any symptoms of the arts are left. Voit. A (lignes) laying out. Faire la —d'un parterre) to lay out a flower-garden. 5 (sur du canevas) skelch, outline, draught.

TRACÉ, pps. of tracen, fem. —s, 4 Loin des routes —es il égarait ses pas,

he wandered far from the beaten track. Chen. 2 em. outline, sketch, draught, plan, line. Le — d'un ouvrage de fortification, the plan of a work of fortification. Lo — de notre itineraire, the plan of our travel. Th. Gaut. Lo — d'une broderie, the outline of an embroideme

d'une broderie, the outline of an embroidery.

TRACEMENT, tras-mang, em. laying out, draught. Le — d'un fort sur le terrain, the trace of a fort. Le — d'une plate-bande, the laying out of a paltamat.

TRACER, trah-say, ra. Nous traçons; it traça; (Lat. tractare) 4 to trace, to draw. — un plan, une esquisse, to draw a plan, a skeich. — un dessin, to make a drawing. — une allèe, un parterre, un fort, une route, to make a draught of a walk, a flower-garden. a fort, a road. fig. — le chemin à quelqu'un, to show a person the way. fig. — à quelqu'un la conduite qu'il doit tenir, to lay before a person the conduct he is to hold. — à quelqu'un des règles de conduite, to lay verson de conduct he is to hold. — à quelqu'un des règles de conduite, to lay conduite qu'il doit tenir, to lay before a person the conduct he is to hold. — à quelqu'un des règles de conduite, to lay down rules of conduct for a person. — l'image, le tableau de quelque chose, to delineate, to represent a thing. Il nous a tracè le tableau de ses malheurs, he game us a picture of his misfortunes. 2 (indiquer le contour) to trace, to draw. — une ligne droite, — un sillon, ctc., to trace a right line, a furrow, etc. — des caractères, to write. Le peintre vasit trace au-dessous du portrait, selon l'usage du temps, le nom de l'nomme, the painter had written underneath the portrait, as was the custom of the time, the name of the man. Nod. 3 (sur le canevas) to draw, to mark. — de la tapisserie, to mark tapestry-work.

TRACER, ym. agri. to run out. J'allai m'asseoir à l'écart sur une racine qui traçait au bord du raisseau, I went and aut alone on the root of a tree which ran

sal alone on the root of a tree which ran

Itacait an bord du ruisseau, I went and sal alone on the root of a tree which ran along the streem. Chat.

TRACHEE - ARTERE, trah - shay - ar-tayr, st. 4 anat. trachea, wind-pipe. 2 uat. hist. — s. pl. trachea.

TRACHEOTOMIE, trah-shay-o-to-mee, st. (Gr.) surg. tracheolomy.

TRADITION, trad-e-syong, st. (Lat.) 4 law. delivery. 2 liturg. tradition. 3 (by extension) tradition. Ce point de discipline ne se trouve pas dans l'Écriture Sainte, il n'est qu'en —, that point of discipline is not to be found in Holy Scripture, and only rests on traditions of India, of China. — s judaques, Judaic traditions. A (by extension) (des faits historiques) tradition. 5 (by extension) (opinion) tradition.

TRADITIONNAIRE trad-assonment

TRADITIONNAIRE, trad-e-syo-nayr, em. traditionary, traditionist, traditionalist.

TRADITIONNEL, trad-e-syo-nayl, adj.
m. fem. —LE, traditionary, traditional.
TRADITIONNELLEMENT, trad-e-syo-nayl-mang, ads. traditionally, tradition-

arily.
TRADUCTEUR, trad-fik-tuhr, sm. (Lat.)

TRADUCTION, trad-fik-syong, af. (Lat.) translation. 2 (version dans une autre langue) translation. 2 (version dans une autre langue) translation. 2 (version dans une autre langue) translation. TRADUIRE, trad-fieer, se. (Lat. traducere) 4 law. to arraign, to instict.—devant un juge, devant un tribunal, to arraign before a jugiqe, a court.— eu justice, to prosecute. 2 (d'un livre, etc.) to translate, to do, to turn. Après que le colonel eut traduit la question en français, after the colonel had translated the question into French. Merim.—un auteur, to translate an author. fig.—quel-qu'un en ridicule, 10 turn a person into ridicule. 3 (by extension) to explain, to interpret, to construe. On ne peut — l'émotion excitée par un chant qui rappelle

la patrie au cœur de l'exilé, il is impos-sible to describe the emotion excited by a song that recalls to the exile the memory of his former country. Balz. Les paroles of his former country. Balz. Les paroles auraient traduit bieu imparsitement ce qui se passait au sond de ces deux cœurs, words would have given but an insussificient idea of what was passing at the bottom of their hearts. Sand. Traduiseznoù votre pensée en termes un peu clairs, explain your thought in clear terms. TRADUISIBLE, trad-fiee-zeebl', adj. my. troustable.

mf. transistable.

TRADUIT, trad-uee, ppa. of traduire, fem. — e. 4 transferred, removed, arraigned, indicted. Il fut — des prisons du Châtelet à la Conciergerie, he was transferred from the C. to the C. Il fut transferred from the C. to the G. II litted devant la cour d'assises, he was arraigned at the bar of the Court of Assizes. Ag. Je pensai me trouver moi-même — en l'autre monde, I was myself nearly sent to kingdom come. De Bross. 2 translated. Un roman — de l'auglais, a novel

translated from English.
TRAFIC, traf-ik, sm. (It.) \ traffic, trade. TRAFIC, trafic, sm. (I.) trafic, trade. Il fait — de toutes sortes de marchandises, he deals in all hinds of goods. 2 fig. (in a bad part) traffic. Faisant un — honteux de la louange, making a shameful traffe of praise. Barth. Je voudrais un bon emploi où je n'eusse ancune occasion de faire un honteux — des bontes du prince, I should like a good employment in which I should have no occasion of making a shameful trade of the prince's favours. Le Sage.

TRAFIQUANT, traf-e-kay, ppr. of TRAFIQUANT, traf-e-kay, ppr. of traffe, to trader by sea was so incky as to get rich. La Font.

TRAFIQUER, traf-e-kay, rn. 4 to traffe, to trade, to deal. — par mer en tel et tel pays, to trade by sea in such and such a country. Je lui comptai 400 écus

tel et lel pays, to trade by sea in such and such a country. I e lui comptai 400 écus pour le mettre en état de — pour son compte, I paid him down 400 crowns to enable him to trade on his own account. Le Sage. fig. Melpomène souvent trafique de sa peine, M. often makes a traffic of her talent. La Font. — en gros, en détail, to deal wholesale, in retait; to be a wholesale, a retail dealer. 9 he sa molesale. be a wholesale, a retail dealer. A retail to trade (in), to traffic.— de son honneur, to make a traffic of one's honour. Se faisant passer pour un homme qui tra-fiquait de son influence, giving himself out for a man who made a traffic of his in-Anence. Mérim.

TRAFIQUER, vs. obsol. to regionite (une lettre de change, a bill of exchange).
TRAGACANTHE, trag-ak-angt, sf.

TRAGACANTIB, usg-sa-sups, e/.
hot. tragacanth.
TRAGEDIE, trazh-ay-dee, sf. (Gr.) t
tragady. 2 fg. tragedy.
TRAGEDIEN, trah-zhay-dyang, sm.
fem.—ns, tragedian.
TRAGI-COMEDIE, sf. 4 tragi-comedy.

Panc. tragi-comedy.
TRAGI-COMIQUE, adj. mf. tragicomic, tragi-comical.

comic, Iragi-comical, adj, mf. 4 tragic. Poème —, tragic poem. Un auteur —, a tragic enthor. 2 fg. (funeste) tragical. Mort —, tragical death. (substantiv.) Cette affaire a tourné au —, that affair took a tragical turu. Prendre les choses au —, to take things in a tragical manner, too seriously. 3 (substantiv.) (le genre) tragedy. A (substantiv.) (alleur de tragedies) tragic author. TRAGIQUEMENT, trazh-ik-màng, adv. tragically. Il est mort —, he made a tragical end.
TRAHI, trah-ee, pps. of trahin, fem.—E, betrayed.

-E, betrayed.

TRAHIIt, trah-eer, vs. (Lat. tradere) e to betray, to be faise to. Judas trahit notre Seigneur, Judak betrayed Our Lord. Pour - à propos, il n'a pas son égal, for betraying at the right moment, he has not his match. C. Del. — les intérêts de

quelqu'un, lo betray the interests of a person. Je ne trahirai pas une amitié de soixante années, I will not belie a friend-ship of sixty years' standing. Volt. fig. Pour dire les choses sans — la vérité, le danger n'était pas grand, to tell the truth, the danger was not great. Le Sage. the danger was not great. Le Sage. —
ses sentiments, sa conscience, son devoir,
ses serments, etc.. to betray one's sentiments, conscience, duty, oaths, etc. En
trahissant leur foi, et se trahissant euxmémes, by betraying their faith, and
betraying themselves. C. Del. 2 (des
choses) to betray. Ma mémoire a trahi
la disposition où je suis à votre égard, my
menory betrays the good will I bear
you. Le Sage. Je ne sais plus chanter, on
l'humidité de cette salle a trahi ma voix,
I can no longer sing, or the dampness of
this apartment has betrayed my voice.
Nod. Son estomac menaça de le —, his
atomach gave symptoms of rebettion. BrillSav. 3 (by extension) — le secret de
quelqu'un, to betray a person's secret.
4 (by analogy) (des choses, of things)
to betray, to disclose, to discover. Des
manières élégantes qui trahissanten l'étude
et l'affectation, elegant manners that sases sentiments, sa conscience, son devoir, et l'affectation, elegant manners that sa-voured of study and affectation. Nod. Des égarements momentanés ont commencé à — le désordre de son intelligence, momentary abernations began to betray the disorder of his intellects. Nod. Je cherchais order of his incitects. Not. Se chercians en vain dans as figure quelque chose qui trahit la feinte et le mensonge, in vain I sought in her features anything betraying dissimulation and falsehood. Nod. Sa rougeur i'a trahi, his blushes betrayed

him.

SE TRABIR, spr. 4 Se — sol-même, to be false to one's self. 2 Se — sol-même, (déconvrir ce qu'on a voulu tenir caché) to betray one's self. 3 (des choses) to betray iself. L'hypocrisie se trahit tou-jours par quelque endroit elle-même, hypocrisy always lays liself open to discovery in some place or another. Mass. TRAHISON, trah-e-zong, sf. treachery, treason. Il 1'a tue en —, par —, he killed him treacherously. Ahl toute ma raison cède à la craunde de cette —, ahl my whole reason gives way before the cruelty of this treachery. C. Del. Hauto —, high treason. Etra accusé de haute —, du crime de haute —, to be accused of high treason, of the crime of high treason.

TRAIN, trang, sm. 4 pace, rate. Ce cheval va grand —, va hon —, that horse goes at a great, at a good rate. Il se lait bard, allons bon —, it is growing late, let us go [ast. Ce cocher mene bon —, goes at a great, at a good rate. Il se fait bard, allons bon —, it is growing late, let us go fast. Ce cocher mène bon —, that coachman dries at a great rate. Aller un — de poste, to ride, to drive post-haste. A fond de — et passe sur le ventre de cette canaille, drive as fast as you can, and never mind the mob. Th. Gaut. Au — dont nous allons, nous ne tarderons pas à le dépasser, at the rate we are going, we shall soon leave him behind us. fig. Au — dont il y va, il aura bientot fini, at the rate he is going on, he will soon have faished. fig. Mener quelqu'un bon —, le faire aller bon —, grand —, not to spare a person, to lead a person a pretly dance. 2 (des chevaux, des mulets, des bœuis, etc.) quarters. — de devant, fore-quarters. — de derrière, hind quarters. 3 (d'un carrosse) carriage. Faire mettre un — neuf à une voiture, to have a new under-frame put riage. Faire mettre un — neuf à une voiture, lo have a new under-frame put lo a carriage. A print. — de la presse, carriage. 5 (suite de valets, etc.) retinue, autle, attendants. Un grand — de maison, a large retinue. On eût dit autant de rois tant ils avaient de — et faisaient de dépense, they might have been taken for ao many kings, so numerous were their attendants and so great was their expense. Bar. (by extension) Ils faisaient partie essentielle du — d'une beauté à la

mode, trey filed an important place in the suite of a fashionable beauty. Brill.—Sav. 6 (suite de bêtes pour la subsistance on le transport) herd, drove. Un grand — de bœufs, de chevaux, a large herd of ozen, of horses. — d'artillerie, absol. —, train of artillery, train. Soldat da —, train-soldier. Les chevaux du —, train-horses. (by analogy) — des équipages, baggage-train, waggon-train. 7 obsol. (gens de mauvaise vie) baggages, rogues. 8 (by extension) (bruit, tapage) noise, elatter. Quel —! what a racket! Faire le —, to recel. 9 (sur un canal, sur une rivière) raft, train. — de bois flottle, a float of wood. 40 fig. (le courant des affaires) way, course. L'affaire va son —, the affair is going on. Le repas allait son —, the feast was going on joyousty. Th. Gaut. 11 (genre de vie) course, way, rate. Le plus agreable — de vie pour un homme de votre humeur, the most agrecable life for a man of your disposition. Hamil. Bg. Aller son —, to go on. Allez votre —, get on. 12 Etre en —, to be in the mood, to be in high spirits. Il n'est pas en — de rire, he is not m a fair way of being ruined. Mettre les autres en —, to put others in apirits. Mettre en — de, to set on. Mettre une affaire en —, to set a thing againg.

Il pop. Etre en —, to be in high spirits. spirits. Mettre en — de, to act on. Mettre une affaire en —, to set a thing agoing. II pop. Etre en —, to be in high spirits, to be mellow. 43 print. Mise en —, making ready. Boute-en-—, See nouts. TRAINAGE, tray-nazh, sm. aledging. La saison, le temps du —, the aledging

season, time.

as alsoli, te temps up., the steagth season, time.

TRAINANT, tray-ning, ppr. of traiker, tray-ging. Elle fait la blessée et va de l'aile, she pretends to be wounded and drags one wing after her. La Font. — l'aile et tirant le pied, trailing the wing and dragging one foot along. La Font. Vous croiriez voir un fantôme — après lui ses longs voiles, you would think you saw a phantom, trailing its long veil after it. Chut. Og. Cette société renaissante — après elle ses lambeaux de vertus romaines, that newly-reviving society dragging along with it shreds of Roman erretues. Saint. 2 adj. m. fem. — m. Robe—e, trailing gown. Piques — s. trailing pikes. 3 lig. Discours —, style —, lamguid discourse, style. A Voix —e, drawful prote.

guid discourse, signe.

Ing toice.

TRAINARD, tray-aar, sm. 4 straggler.
Les—s de l'armée, the stragglers of the
army. 2 (by extension) (d'un homme
leut) loiterer, laggard. (adjectir.) Il est
si—, he is such a laggard.

TRAINASSE, tray-nass, sf. bot. knot-

TRAINASSER, tray-usas, v., vs. to delay, to protract. Ca, n'allez pas — notre affaire, now, don't keep differing our business. Volt.

TRAINE, trayn, sf. 4 hunt. Des perdreaux qui sout en —, young partridges that cannot fly. 2 Un bateau qui est à la —, a boat in tow. 3 neol. (d'un manteau, d'une robe) train.

that cannot fly. 2 Un Dateau qui est a ma, a boat in tow. 3 neol. (d'un manteau, d'une robe) train.

TRAINEAU, tray-no, sm. 1 sledge. 2 (pour transporter des marchandises) truct. 3 hunt. trammel, dragnet.

TRAINE, ppa. of trainent vaut — que porté, it must be done no matter how.

TRAINEE, tray-nay, sf. 4 trail. fig. Une — d'ombre tint lieu de fond, a dark line was the ground of the pictare. Tu. Gaut. 2 (de poudre) train. Mettre le feu à la —, to light the train. 3 (pour attirer un loop) track.

TRAINER, tray-nay, va. (Lat. trabere) 4 to draw, to drag, to trail, to carry, to bear along. Les chevaux qui trainent un carrosse, the horses that draw a coach. On l'a trainé dans la boue, he was dragged through the mire. Des feuilles séchees que nous trainions tristement sous nos pas, dry leaves that we dragged mourafully

along with our feet. Chat. La rivière traine bien des immondices, traine bien du sable, the river carries away a great deal of the river carries away a great deal of filthiness, of sand. — toujours après soi une longue suite de valets, to have always a train of servants at one's heels. — quelqu'un partout, to have a person always about one. (by analogy) E. me vit — unon ombre pale dans les rues de Londres, E. saw me dragging my pale individual about in the streets of London. Ph. Che. On Il tentore partie done Ph. Chas. fig. Il traine sa partie dans tous les tribunaux, he drags his antagonist into all the courts. Cet homme traine la jambe, that man drags his leg. Un oiseau qui traine l'aile, a bird that kangs its wing. üg. Ces fètes trainent leurs pompes saintes dans des longueurs sans ün, those wing. fig. Ces létes trainent leurs pompes saintes dans des longueurs sans fin, those festes drag out their holy pomp into an interminable length. C. Del. Le long des cloitres saints il traina ses tortures, he dragged his tortures along the walls of the holy cloisters. C. Del. Tant il trainai après lui de grandeur, so vast was the shadow of greatness he cast behind him. Chat. Je traine partour mes infortunes, I drag my misfortunes about with me enerywhere. Chat. — une vie languissante et malheureuse, to lead a wretched and lingering life. fig. — quelqu'un dans la boue, to drag a person through the mire. fig. Cet homme traine son lien, that man drags his chain about with him. 2 fig. — ses paroles, to drawid out one's words. fig. C'est un traine-potence, she is a bringer of ill-luck. Hamil. 3 (de celui qui ne venu pas fini) to spin out, to protract, to put off. Il m'a traine longtemps avant de me payer, he put me off for a long time before he paid me. TRAINER, vn. 1 to drag, to trait, to draggle. Un manteau, une robe qui traine, a cloak, a gown that draggles. 2 (by extension) (de certaines choses qui ne sont pas à leur place) to lie about. Vous slissez — vos clefs, votre argent sur une

(by extension) (ae certaines choses qui ne sont pas à leur place) to lie about. Vous laissez — vos clefs, votre argent sur une table, you let your keys, your money lie about on a table. (by extension) le vondrais que vous enssiez vu l'usage qu'elle faisait de see brand du terrotaine. que vous eussiez va l'usage qu'elle faisait de ses bras et de ses mains qui tralnaient sur la couverture, I wish you could have seen how she moved her hands and arms, which she dragged on her coverlet. Mede Sév. fig. Cela traine dans tous les livres, cela traine partout, that is to be found in every book, everywhere. 3 (d'une personne qui est en langueur) to linger, to languish. Votre taute ne peut — plus de deux ans, your aunt cannot linger out more than two wears longer. B. de S-P de deux ans, your aunt cannot linger out more than two years longer. B. de St-P. Cette affaire traine, that affair gets on but slowly. Si les choses trainent en longueur, etc., if things do not go faster, etc. De Bross. Ce discours traine, that is a heavy, dull discourse. A (des soldats, des valsseaux) to lag behind. 5 (de chiens de meule) to straggle. 6 (billiards) to follow one's bull one's ball.

mente) to straggle. 6 (bittarus) to fotous one's ball.

SE TRAINER, spr. 4 to crawl, to creep, to creep along. Cet enfant se traine par terre, that child is crawling about on the ground. 2 (marcher avec peine) to crawl, to drag one's self along. Tanlot elle se trainait à peine, tantôt, etc., sometimes she dragged herself along with difficulty, sometimes, etc. Chat. Comme il se trainait encore, et qu'il avait repris l'appétit, as ha could still crawl along and had recovered his appetite. Brill.-Sav.

TRAINEUR, tray-nuhr, sm. 4 stragger, lagger. De Bross. Un — de sabre, a trooper. — d'épèe, sword-dangier. 2 (chasseur au traineau) poacher. 3 (soldat en arrière) straggler, laggard. A naut. (bàtiment qui reste en arrière) ship in the rear, straggler.

5 shoot. laggard, straggler.

straggier.
TRAIRE, Irayr, rg. tratant; trait;
JE Trais, tu Trais, it trait, nous
Trayos, vous trayez, ils traient; je
Trayos, vous trayez, ils traient; je
Trayos; je trairai; je trairais; trais,
grayez; que je traie; que j'eusse

TRAIT, (Lat. trahere) to milk. — les vaches, lo milk cows. — du lait, lo milk. fig. Je sais l'art de — les hommes, I know the art of fleecing men. Mol.

TRAIT, Iray, ppa. of TRAIRE, fem.—B, 4 milked. 2 (de métaux) wire-drawn. 3 (substantiv.) wire.

3 (substantiv.) wire.

TRAIT, sm. 1 arrow, shaft, dart, bolt.
Gens de —, archers, bowmen. Comme un
— d'arbalète, comme un —, as swift as an
arrow. fig. Les —s de l'amour, Cupid's
darts, the shafts of Love. 2 fig. (de la médisance, etc.) shaft, stroke, trait. Repousser les —s de la calomnie, to silence the
tongue of calumny. Vous étes à l'abri
de leurs —s, you are secure from their
attacks. 3 (pour les chevaux) train of boats.
6 (d'une balance) turn of the scale. 7 (ce
qu'on avale tout d'une haleine) draught.
Il a vidé son verre d'un seul —, he
emptied his glass at a single draught.
Boire à longs —s, to drink in long
draughts, with deep draughts. Bi, Godter,
savourer un plaisir à longs —s, to relish
a plaasure. 8 (ligne) stroke, dash. — de
plume, stroke of a pen. — d'union, hyphen. 9 paint. touch, stroke. Copier —
pour —, to copy stroke by stroke. fig.
Pelindre à grands —s, to paint with bold
strokes. (by extension) Je rappellera, —
pour — avec ce costume, l'écuyer, in this
costume, I shall represent the squire, in
every particular. Nod. 40 (d'un dessin
qui n'est pas ombré) line. 14 (pour les
materiaux d'une construction) lineal drawing, trait. Pièce de —, lineal design.
(by analogy) Le — de cet escalier, de TRAIT, sm. 1 arrow, shaft, dart, bolt. materiaux d'une construction) lineal drawing, trait. Pièce de —, lineal design. (by analogy) Le — de cet escalier, de cette voûte est hardi, the trait of that staircase, of that walt is bold. 12 tech. (pour servir de marque) line. — de niveau, datum line. — de repère, datum. 13 Le — de la scie, See scie. 14 (du visage) feature, lineament. L'alteration des —s, change in the features. 15 fig. (action) trait, act. Ce n'est point là un — d'ami, that is not a friendly act. 16 fig. (action qui a quelque chose de remarquable) trait. that is not a friendly are. To ag. (action qui a quelque chose de remarquable) trait, act. Des —s de générosité et de grandeur, traits of generosity and grandeur. Volt. Tout homme capable d'un pareil acci. Des — a de generosite et de grandeur, traits of generosity and grandeur. Volt. Tout homme capable d'un parell — a l'âme belle, any man capable of such an act has a noble soul. J.-J. Rouss. Un — de fripon, a rogue's trick, a rascally trick. Un — d'esprit, a flash of wit, witticism. Ce sont de vos —s, that is just like you. 47 flg. (fait) trait, fact, deed. 48 flg. (ce qui caracterise une personne) trait, [caiure. Personne n'eut autant que lui des —s de ressemblance avec E., nobody had so many points of resemblance with E. as he. Barth. Un — de caractère, a trait of character. 49 flg. (d'an discours) passage. — d'éloquence, burst, flash of eloquence. 20 flg. mus. brilliant passage. 21 flg. (pensée) stroke. — de sentiment, stroke of sentiment. 23 cath. liturg, tract. 23 (jeu d'echecs, de dames, chess, draughts) first move. 24 flg. (rapport d'une chose à une autre) relation, connection. Cela a — à ce que je vous disais, that has a bearing upon what I was saying to you.

TRAITABLE, tray-tabl', adj. mf. 4 tractable, docile, manageable. Lorsque j'entendis parler d'une grosse somme, je devins plus —, when I heard the mention of a large sum, I became more tractable. Le Sage. C'est un esprit —, he is of a docile disposition.

TRAITANT, tray-tang, ppr. of TRAITER, trayt, f. 4 stage, distance.

TRAITE trayt, s.f. 4 stage, distance.

Aller tout d'une — d'un lieu à un autre.

Irealing. Sm. and parties revenue.

Gros — rich farmer of the revenue.

TRAITE, trayt, sf. 4 stage, distance.
Aller tout d'une — d'un lleu à un autre, to go from one place to another at one stretch. 2 (transport de certaines marchandises) transport, carrying-trade, exportation. 3 (sur les côtes d'Afrique) slave-trade. La — des nègres, absol.

La —, the slave-trade. 4 com. bank.

draft. 5 (lettre de change) draft. 6 obsol. duty, custom. Les —s foraines, duties upon imports and exports. Les —s

ties upon imports and exports. Les—s domaniales, exactom-duits.

TRAITE, ppa. of traiter, fem.—e, treated. Les Templiers furent—s avec cruauté, the Templars were treated with cruelly. Volt. Fant-il que qui vous oblige soit—de la façont must those who oblige you be treated thus? La Font.

TRAITÉ, sm. 1 (livre) trealise. vention) treaty.— de paix, treaty of peace. Ce prince se reposait sur la foi des —s, that prince reposed upon the faith of treaties. 3 (entre des particu-

iers, etc.) agreement.

TRAITEMENT, trayt-niang, sm. 4
treatment, usage. Pour reconnaitre les
bons —s qu'il m'a faits pendant ma pribons —s qu'il m'a faits pendant ma prison, as an acknowledgment of the kind
trealment I received from him during my
imprisonment. Le Sage. 2 pl. Mauvais
—s, ill treatment, ill usage. 3 (d'une
place, d'un emploi) salary. 4 (honneurs)
honours. 5 (repas aux ambassadeurs, etc.)
culcriainment. 6 (d'une maladie) treatment. Méthode de —, method of treatment. ment.

ment.

TRAITER, tray-tay, va. (Lat. tractare)

1 to treat. Heureusement pour la question
que nous traitons, etc., fortunalely for
the question we are treating, etc. Nod.
paint. — un sujet, to treat, to handle a
subject. tech. Cet ouvrier traite bien son ouvrage, that workman executes his work well. 2 (négocier, etc.) to negotiate, to well. 2 (négocier, etc.) to regotiate, to handle. — une réconciliation, lo regotiate a reconciliation. Il s'entend à — les affaires, he is skilful in the handling of affairs. absol. Ces princes traitèrent ensemble, those princes treated together. 3 (en agir avec quelqu'un) to treat. Je trouve la manière dont on le traite bien injuste et bien dure, I find the manner in which he is treated very unjust and very harsh. Volt. — quelqu'un selon ses mérites, to treat a person according to his merits, his desert. — en frère, en ami, to treat as a brother, as a friend. Je fals mon maître, il m'a traité comme vous le voyez, I am ranning away from my le voyez, I am running away from my master, he has treated me as you see. B. de St-P. Le roi les traitant beaucoup B. de St-P. Le roi les traitant beaucoup mieux que leur accusateur, the king treating them much better than he did their accuser. Aug. Th. Les Anglais les traitent comme des chiens, the English treat them tike dogs. Jacq. Cependant on me traitait en écolier de qualité, however I was treated as a scholar of quality. Hamil. fig.— quelqu'un en eusant de bonne maison, not lo spare a person. prov. fig.— quelqu'n de Treat. was treated as a scholar of quality. Hamil. fig. — guelqu'un en eufant de bonne maison, not lo spare a person. prov. fig. — quelqu'un de Turc, lo treat a person like a Turk. 4 (qualifier, etc.) to treat (as), to call, to give the title of. — de prince, de majesté, to give the title of prince, of majesty. — quelqu'un de fat, de fou, to call a person a fop, a madman. 5 (régaler, etc.) to treat, to entertain. Il traita la ville et les faubourgs sans exception, he entertained every body, high and low without exception. De Bross. Croiriezvous que mon hôte m'a traité de glaces au dessert? would you believe that my host game me ices for dessert? Jacq. absol. C'est à son tour à —, it is his turn to treat. 6 (de ceux qui donnent à manger pour de l'argent) to treat, to entertain. — à table d'hôte, to keep an ordinary. 7 (médicamenter) to treat. Ce chirurgien l'a bien traité, il l'a guéri, that surgeon treated him well, he cured him. 8 (d'un médecin) to treat e discase. 9 chém. to treat. chem. to treat.

TRAITER, pn. 4 to treat. — d'une matière, to treat of a mailer. 2 (de négociations) to negotiate. Il est parti pour ailer — de la paix, he is gone so negotiate peace. 3 (pour vendre, acheter, etc.) to treat, to be in treaty (for).

EL TRAITER, ppr. 4 to be treated.

Les affaires se traitaient dans le conseil, affairs were treated in the council. Volt. 2 Se bien —, to live well, to keep a good table. 3 (d'un mèdecin, d'un malade) Se - soi-même, to treat one's self, to physic one's self.

TRAITEUR, tray-tuhr, em. 4 terera-keeper, eating - house keeper. 2 (celui qui fait la traite) trader (in Louisiana).

TRAITRE, traytr, adj. m. fem. TRAITRE, traytr, adj. m. fem. TRAITRESSE, (Let. traditor) & treacherous, traitorous. Le cœur du monde le plus —, the falsest creature in the world. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) tres-cherous. 3 (peride) trescherous, trai-torous. Une traitresse voix bien souvent avous. Une traitresse voix bien souvent mous appelle, a treacherous soice frequently calls us. La Font. A (de octaines choses plus dangereuses qu'elles ne paraissent) treacherous. Ce vin-là est —, il enivre plus aissenent que l'on ne croit, that wine is treacherous, it intoxicates sooner than one thinks. It no m'en a pas dit le — mot, he did not say to me a single word mot, he did not say to me a single word about it. Si j'ai compris an — mot! if I understood a single word! Nod. S (substantiv.) traitor, m. traitress, f. Un—, une traitresse, a treacherous men, woman. Ah—! tu manges tout mon bien! ah! you traitor! you squander all my fortune! Mol.

my fortune! Moi.

En traitre, adv. loc. treacherously.
Il l'a pris en —, he felt upon him treacherouslu

TRAITREUSEMENT, tray-trubz-mång,

ade. treacherously.
TRAITRISE, tray-treez, sf. treachery.
TRAJECTOIRE, trazh - ek - tooár, sf.

geom. Inajectory.

TRAJET, traxh-ay, sm. (Lat. trajectus)
1 passage, voyage. 2 (by extension) (espace traverse par terre) distance, journey.
3 (action de traverser l'espace d'un lieu à an autre) passage. A surg. Le — d'une plaie, d'une fistule, etc., the course of a sore, of a fistula. TRAMAIL, tram-sh-yuh, sm. fish.

trammel

TRAME, tram, of. (Lat. trama) 4 (d'une etofie, of siufis) woof, weft. fig. poetic. 1.2 — de as vie, 1a — de aes jours, the course, the thread of one's life. Ciotho prit plaisir à fier cette —, Clotho was pleased in spinning the thread of his life. La Font. 2 fig. plot.

TRAME, pps. of TRAMER, fem. — E, weared. fig. 11 y eut plusieurs conjurations mal — es, mal lissues, there were several plots badly laid. Ph. Chas.

TRAMER, tram-sy, m. 4 tech. to weave. — une etofie, 1a — de soie, to weave a siufi, to weare it with silk woof. 2 fig. to plot. Le sire de C. tramait quelque chose contre le connétable, the sire of C. was plotting something against the constable. Bat. TRAME, tram, of. (Lat. trama) 4 (d'une

stable. Bar.

8E TRAMER, spr. fig. to be hatched, framed, contrived. (impers.) Il se trame quelque chose, a plot is being laid.

TRAMONTANE, tram-ong-tan, ef. (It.) 4 transostane, north wind. La —, the transostane, the north wind. 2 (le côté du nord) the north. 3 (l'étoile du nord) the north star. 4 fig. Perdre la —, to be quite bewildered.

bewildered.

TRANCHANT. trang-shang, ppr. of
TRANCHER, culting. adj. m. fem. — E, 4
sharp. Epèc — e, sharp sword. Ecayer —,
gentleman sewer, carrer. 2 fig. Couleurs
— es, glaring colours. 3 fig. (pèremptoire) peremptory, decisire. Des raisons
— es, peremptory reasons. 4 fig. (des
personnes, of persons) trenchant, peremptory — peut-stre, sec. déservés. personnes, of persons) trenchant, percemplory. — peut-ètre, sec., désagréable aux yeux du monde, peremptory, selfish, distitéed by others. Jacq. Il a le
ton —, he has a rery peremptory tone.

TRANGUART, sm. edge. Aiguiser le —
d'un sabre, to whet the edge of a sabre.
Une épée à deux —s, a two-edged aword.
âg. Un argument à deux —s, an argument

entling both ways. Pais avec le — il fit un petit trou sur une branche d'arbre bien sèche, then with the edge he made a little hote in a very dry branch of a tree. B. de

TRANCHE, trangsh, sf. 1 elice, collop, rasher (of bacon). — de pain, de jambon, de pâté, d'aloyau, siice of bread, of ham, of pie, of a sirioin. Une — de melon, a slice of melon. Couper par —s, to cui into slices. 2 batch. cui n. Un morceau de —, edged bone. 3 (d'un livre) edge. Un livre doré sur —, marbre sur a gillicated membleadeed heat

edge. Un livre doré sur —, marbré sur —, a gill-edged, marble-edged book.

TRANCHB, pps. of TRANCHER, few.

- E. cul. her. Eou —, sculcheon tranché.

TRANCHBE, tràng-shay, sf. 4 trench.

2 mason. — de mur, culting in a wall.

3 war. trench, line of approach. Ouvrir la —, to open the trenches. 4 war. (double rempari) trench. 5 — S. pl. (douleurs) gripes, colic. fig. Il lai prit une — de bel esprit, she was seized with a fil of wit. Sta-B. 6 vet. (des chevaux, of horses) — s rouses, erives, colic. ses) —s rouges, gripes, colic.
TRANCHEFILE, trangsh-feel, sf. book-

TRANCHELARD, trangsh-lar, sm. cook's kni/e

knife.

TRANCHER, trang-shay, se. (It. trincisre) 4 to cut, to cut off. Ge couteau tranche comme un rasoir, this knife cuts like a rasor. — is the h quelqu'un, to cut off a person's head. 2 fg. — in difficulty, to resolve, to decide the difficulty. — ie nooud gordien n'est pas le denouer, quoi qu'en dise A., to cut the Gordien knot is not to unite it, whatever A. may sey. Th. Gaut. — le mot, to speak out, to be plain; it a seu the word. C'est un homme peu il to say the word. Cest un homme peu délicat; tranchons le mot, c'est un fripon, he is a man of little delicacy, in plain English, he is a rogue. — dans le vif, o break off, to take energetic measures. Bg. poetic. La Parque a tranché ses jours, le fi de ses jours, the Fatal Sisters have cut the thread of his life.

TRANCHE - MONTAGNE, Sf. SWEGGETET, blusterer.

blusterer.

TRANCHER, vn. fig. to lay down the law, to decide, to determine, to set up for, to affect.— court, to cut short.—
net, to speak plainty, out. Not.—
du grand seigneur, to ford it. B. qui, soit dit en passant, tranchait de l'esprit fort, B. who, by the by, set up for a free-thinker. Mérim. Ces couleurs tranchent, these colours are not harmonious.
Des bandes de fen tranchaient vivement Des bandes de seu tranchaient vivement sur des nuages bruns, red afripes had a very glaring effect on the dark clouds.

TRANCHET, trang-shay, sm. shoemak. paring-knife, shoemaker's knife.
TRANCHOIR, trang-shooar, sm. trench-

TRANCHOIR, trang-shooar, sm. trencher, platter.
TRANQUILLE, trang-keel, adj. mf. 4 quiet. still, smooth, calm. La mer était—, the sea was calm. Dormir d'un sonmell—, to steep quietly. Un séjour—, a quiet abode. 2 (morally) quiet, still, tranquii, casy. Cette vie me parait un peu orageuse, nous verrons si l'autre sera plus —, this life appears to me to be rather a stormy one, we shall see whether the other will be calmer. Volt. Des gens qui ne demandent qu'à rester—s et à virre de leur mêtler, people who ask for vivre de leur métler, people who ask for nothing but to lend a quiet life and to live upon their profession. Mérim. Tenez-

-, be quiet, sit, stand still. Ma vous —, ve quiet, su, same sitt. Ma conscience est —, my conscience is easy. J.-J. Rouss. Un esprit dégagé et —, an unprejudiced and quiet state of mind. Fen. 3 (qui ne trouble le repos de personne) quiet. Ce sont des gens blen —s, des voisins fort —s, they are very quiet people,

TRANQUILLEMENT, trang-keel-mang, adv. tranquilly, quietly. Il dormait —, he was in a quiet sleep. Vivre —, to lead a quiet life. TRANQUILLISANT, trang-ke-le-sang, ppr. of tranquillisen, edj. m. fem. —e, trenquillising.
TRANQUILLISER, trang-ke-le-say, m.

to tranquillize, to quiet, to make easy.

Retourne à notre case pour — nos mères, go back to our cottage to restore tranquility to our mothers. B. de St-P. — les esprits, to quiet the minds. Mon retour à Dies tranquillise mon ame, my return to God quiets my soul. J.-J. Rouss. SE TRANQUILLISER, spr. to be tran-

SE TRANQUILLISER, upr. to be tranquillized, to become quiet, to make one's

quiltized, to become quiet, to make one's self easy.

TRANQUILLITÉ, trang-ke-le-tay, sf. (Lat. tranquilitas) 4 franquility, stillness, quietness, calmness. La — de l'air, de la mer, the stillness of the sir, the calmness of the sea. Il dort avec —, he is in a calm sleep. 2 (morally) tranquility.

La — publique, public security. Boss. — d'esprit, peace of mind.

TRANS, trangs, prop. (in composition) beyond, trans.

TRANSACTION, trang-zak-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 compromise. — sur procès, compromise of a law-suit. 2 (in a wider sense) transaction. Les — s commerciales.

sense) transaction. Les —s commerciales, commercial transactions. 3 —s, pl. (re-

commercial transactions. 3—s, pl. (recueil de mémoires) transactions.

TRANSADPIN, transcations.

TRANSADPIN, transcations.

em.—e, geog. Transalpine. Plantes—es, Transalpine plants.

TRANSATLANTIQUE, trang-zal-lang-tik, adj. mf. geog. Transallantic. Bâtiments—s, ships going to America.

TRANSBORDEMENT, trangs-bor-dahmang, sm. naut. transshipment.

TRANSBORDER, trangs-bor-day, se. naut. to transship (des munitions de guerre, de bonche, emmunition of war, provisions).

TRANSCENDANCE, trangs-eang-dangs. of. (little used) transcendency. La - de son génie, the transcendency of his ge-

nius.

TRANSCENDANT, trangs-sing-ding, adj. m. fem.—z, i transcendent, transcendental. Espit —, transcendent mind. Geomètrie —e, transcendental geometry. 2 schol. philos. transcendent.

TRANSCENDANTAL, trangs-sing-ding-ding-transcendental.

tal, edj. m. fem. — s. transcendental.
TRANSCRIPTEUR, trangs-kruy-tuhr.

em. transcriber.
TRANSCRIPTION, transc-krip-syong, ef. (Let.) t transcription, transcript.
d'un contrat, d'une obligation, d'un jugement, transcription of a contract, of an obligation, of a judgment. 2 mus. trans-

cription.
TRANSCRIRE, trangs-kreer, vs. irreg.

conjug. like Ecrine, (Lat. transcribere) to transcribe, to copy.

TRANSE, trangs, of, fright. Il est loujours en —, he is always in a fright. il est dans de grandes —s, dans des —s mortelles, he is in a great, mortal fright, in terrible anxiety.

TRANSEPT, trang-sept, sm. (Let.) arch. transept, TRANSFERABLE, trangs-fay-rabl', adj.

mf. transferuble TRANSFEREMENT, trangs-fayr-mang,

em. transferment.

TRANSFÉRER, trangs-fay-ray, ra. (Lat. transferre) à le transfer, to remove. — des reliques, to transfer relics. — un prisonnier d'une prison dans une autre, le re-more a prisoner from one prison to another. Je résolus de le — dans quelque endroit de l'île où il y cut beaucoup de dissipation, I resolved to remove him to some part of the island in which great diversion might be found. B. de S-P. 2 (de la juridic-tion, de l'autorité, etc.) to transfer. 3 (by tion, de l'autorité, etc., to iranafer. 3 juy extension) — une fète, to posipone a feast. 4 fig. to transfer. — une obtigation, la propriété d'une chose à queiquin, to transfer an obtigation, to make over one's right in a thing to a person. SE TRANSFÉRER, upr. fig. to be trans-

ferred. Villem.
TRANSFERT, trangs - fayr, sm. an.

m. transfer. TRANSFIGURATION, trangs-fe-gu-rah-TRANSFIGURATION, trans-fe-rab-syong, ef. (Lat.) truns-figuration. La—de Notre-Seigneur, the trans-figuration of Our Lord. Le tableau de la—par Raphael, the painting of the Trans-figuration by Raphael. (elliptic.) La—de Raphael, the Trans-figuration by R.

TRANSFIGURER, trans-fe-gd-ray, ca. to trans-facer.

io transfigure.

io transfigure.

SE TRANSFIGURER, ppr. to be transfigured. Notre-Seigneur se transfigure sur mont Thabor, Our Lord was transfigured on Mount Thabor. Pendant qu'il parlait, le vieillard se transfigurait, whilst speaking, the old man became transfigured. Nod.

TRANSFORMETION

TRANSFORMATION, trangs-for-man-syong, sf. (Lat.) transformation. La— des insectes, the transformation of in-

TRANSFORMER, trangs-for-may, va. Lat. transformare) 4 to transform, to change, to turn. Homere dit que Circé a transformé les compagnons d'Ulysse en pourceaux, Homer says that Circé trans-formed Ulysses' companions into swine. pourceaux, numer says inside circle irran-formed Ulysses' companions into swine. 2 (morally) to transform. It a falln que C. transformat le commerce du monde, it was necessary for C. to transform the commerce of the world. Ph. Chas. 3 alg. une equation, to transform an equa-

tion.

SE TRANSFORMER, spr. 4 to be transformed. 2 fig. to be transformed. Labelle, d'ange, ce sont vos mots, se transformeit en diable, the fair one, from an angel, at least you said so, was turned into a fary. Boil.

TRANSFUGE, transg-fûzh, sm. (Lat. transfuga) 4 deserter, fugitire. 2 fig. deserter, turn-coat. Il est — de son parti, he is a deserter of his party. — de la vertu, deserter of rivine.

TRANSFUSER, transg-fû-zay, sa. 4 to transfuse. 2 (laire la transfusion du saug) to transfuse.

THANSFUSION, transfusion. 2 med. transfusion. — du sang, transfusion of bload.

THANSCHEESER

blood.

TRANSGRESSER, trangs-gray-say, re. 4 to transgress, to break, to infringe. Ce n'est pas bien de — dejà les règlements de la maison, it is not well so soon to infringe the rules of the house. Mery. 2 (de la violation des préceptes divins) to transgress. — la loi divine, to transgress the Divine law.

TRANSGRESSELLE

TRANSGRESSEUR, trangs-gray-suhr,

sm. transgreasor.

TRANSGRESSION, trangs-gray-syong, st. (Lat.) transgreason, violation. La—des commandements de Diea, the transgreasion, the violation of the commands

God. TRANSIGER, trang-ze-zhay, vn. (Lat. THANSIGER, trang-ze-znay, on. (Lat. transigere) to compound, to agree, to come to terms, to make a compromise. Las de plaider, its transigerent, tired of being at law, they at last agreed. fig.— avec son devoir, avec sa conscience, to compound with one's duty, with one's conecience.

THANSI, ppa. of transir, fem.—B., chilled. Nous sommes toujours —B de peur, we are still paralyzed with fear. Made de Sèv. — des frissons d'an homme de cœur, trembling se a man of courage may tremble. Nod. (in joke) Un amoureux —, a bashful lover.

TRANSIR, trâng-seer, vo. (Lat. transire) 4 to chill, to freeze. Il fait un vent qui me transit, there is a wind that blows through and through me. 2 (de peur d'affiction) to paralyze. La peur le transit, he is paralyzed with fear. Cette aouvelle lui transit le cœur, that news chilled him to the heart.

TRANSIR, vn. to be chilled, frozen, benumbed, paralyzed. — de froid, de peur,
to be chilled with cold, paralyzed with
fear. Je commence hand en et hand plus
sentir le bout de mon nez, I begin to be
frozen with cold, I no longer feel my
nose. Th. Gaut. fig. Je n'ai fait que —
pour l'avenir, I have done nothing but
tremble for the fulure. Mue de Sèv.
TRANSISEMENT, trang-sees-mang,
sm. (little used) chill. — de froid, de
peur, numbnezs with cold, fear. Nous
attendons avec — le courrier d'Allemagne,
we are in the most anxious expectation
of the Germas post. Me de Sèv.
TRANSIT, trang-zeet, sm. (Lat. transitus) custom. transit. Marchandises en
—, poods in transit.

-, goods in transit.
TRANSITIF, trans-ze-leef, adj. m. gram. transitive. 2 (de certaines con-

g gram. Iransitive. 2 (de certaines con-jonctions) iransitive. TRANSITION, trang-ze-syong, ef. (Lat.) 4 Iransitions. L'art des —s, the art of Iransitions. 2 fig. Iransition. Ainsi par des —s rapides, nous l'avons vu passer d'une dignité sérieuse à des transports, the bassif transitions sur horse cen d'une dignité sérieuse à des transports, thus by rapid transitions, we have seen him passe from serious dignity to transports. Nod. Il s'est fait dans l'atmosphère une prompte — du chaud au froid, there has been a rapid transition of the temperature from heat to cold.

TRANSITOINE, trans-zee-todar, adj. mf. 1 transitory, transient. 2 Lois — s, transitory, laws.

transitory laws.
TRANSLATER, trangs-lat-ay, va. obsol. to translate.

TRANSLATEUR, trangs-lat-uhr, sm.

TRANSLATEUR, trangs-lat-uhr, sm. obsol. translator.

TRANSLATIF, trangs-lat-if, adj. m. fem. Translatory, translatory, transferring. Acte — de proprièté, conseyance.

TRANSLATION, trangs-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) translation, removal. La — des reliques, the removal of relics. La — d'un évêque d'un siège à un autre siège, the translation of a bishop from one see to another. (by extension) La — d'une fète, the postponement of a fete.

TRANSLUCIDE, trangs-lū-seed, adj. mf. nat. phil. translucid.

TRANSLUCIDE, trangs-lū-se-de-tay, sf. translucidity.

TRANSLOCIDITE, wangs - 14 - 52 - 62 - 187, sf. translucidity.

TRANSMETTRE, trangs - mayir', va. irreg. conjug. like mettre, (Lat. transmittere) 4 to transmit, to make over, to - un droit, to make over a right. convey. — un droit, lo make over a right.

2 (faire passer) to transmit, to convey, to
hand down. — des ordres, to transmit orders.

Dans son impatience de vouloir
une boune nouvelle à V., in her impatient wish of forwarding a piece of good
news to V. Saint. — son nom, sa gloire
à la postérité, to hand down one's name,
our's elevat to confession.

one's glory to posterity.

SE TRANSMETTRE, spr. 4 to be transmitted, handed down. Nod. 2 nat. phil.

ted, handed down. Nou.

to be transmitted.

TRANSMIGHATION, trangs-me-grahsyong, ef. (Lat.) transmigration. La—des peuples, the transmigration of peoples. scrip. La—de Babylone, the carrying away into Babylon. La—des ames, the transmigration of souls.

TRANSMIS, trangs-mee, ppa. of TRANSMISTER, fem.—z, transmitted, handed

down.

TRANSMISSIBLE, trangs-me-scell, adj. mf. transmissible, transferable.

TRANSMISSION, trangs-me-syong, sf. transmission, transfer. La — d'un droit, the transmitting of a right.

TRANSMUABLE, trangs-mü-abl', adj.

mf. transmulable, trangs-md-ay, va. (Lat. transmutare) alch. to transmutar. TRANSMUTABILITE, trangs-md-tab-

e-le-tay, of transmutability, transmu-

TRANSMUTATION. trangs - ma - tab-

syong, sf. transmutation.
TRANSPARENCE, trangs-par-angs, sf.

transparency. La — de l'eau, du verre, the transparency of water, of glass.

TRANSPARENT, transparent, pellucid. L'onde était — e, the water was clear. La Font.

Peau fine et — e, fine and transparent skin. fig. Cette allègorie est — e, that allegorie is transparent.

skin. fig. Cette allègorie est — é, that allegory is transparent.

TRANSPARENT, sm. 4 lines. Cet enfant ne saurait écrire sans —, that child cannot write without lines. 2 (papier builé) transparency. 3 (tableau en toile, sur gaze, etc.) transparency.

TRANSPERCER, transparency.

TRANSPERCER, transparency. to pierce through and through, to run through, to transpierce, to transfix. fig. — le cœur de quelqu'un, to pierce the heart of a person. — de douleur. to

heart of a person. — de douleur, to pierce with grief. SE TRANSPERCER, spr. 4 to be pierced, to be run through. 2 to run one's self

through TRANSPIRABLE, trangs-pe-rabl', adj.

mf. transpirable, transpersal, au., mf. transpirable. TRANSPIRATION, transper-an-syong, sf. 4 physiol. perspiration, transpira-tion. 2 bot. exhalation.

st. 4 physiol. perspiration, transpiration. 2 bot. exhalation.

TRANSPIRER, trangs-pe-ray, rm. (Lat. trans, spirare) 4 to perspire, to transpire.

2 (du corps) to perspire, to transpire.

Faire — quelqu'un, to throw a person into a perspiration. Se faire —, to bring on a perspiration. 3 fig. to transpire. Peu de temps après l'affaire transpira, a short time affer the thing got rumoured about.

Brill.-Sav. Il ne transpira rien dans le public des mesures que, etc., nothing transpired in the public of the measures which, etc. Le Sage.

TRANSPLANTATION, trangs - plang-tah-syong, sf. agri. transplantation of trees.

TRANSPLANTER, trangs - plang-tay, sa. 4 agri. to transplant (des arbres, trees; des laitues, de la chicoret, lettuce, chicory).

2 fig. to transplant. — toute une

trees; des laitues, de la chicoree, tetuce, chicory). 2 fig. to transplant. – toute une population. Ce fut lai qui transplanta les arts dans ce pays, it is he who transplanted the arts into that country.

SE TRANSPLANTER, vpr. to be transplanted

planted.

TIRANSPORT, trangs-por, sm. 4 transport, transportation, conveyance, carriage. Le—de ses meubles lai a coûté beaucoup, the removal of his furniture cost him a great deal. Le—de ces marchandises se fait par bateau, those goods are transported in boals. Bâtiment de—, transport-ship. 2 (by extension) mil. (volture) waggon, ammunition waggon, baggage waggons. 3 naut. transport-ship. 4 law, visit, attendance.—d'un juge, etc., attendance of a judge, etc. 5 fig. (cesposion d'un droit) transfer. 6 fig. (des passions violentes) transport, fil.—de jalousle, fit of jealousy.—jaloux, tealous transport. 7 fig. absol. transport. Dis—moi done, dit F. se mettant avec—sur son séant. I say, said F. sitting wy delighted. Le Sage. Il fut accueilli, écouté avec—, he was received, listened to exthusiantically. 8 fig. (enthousiasme) transport.—prophétic TRANSPORT, trangs-por, sm. 4 transeconte avec —, he was received, itseles to cultusiatically. B fig. (enthousiasme) transport. — prophetique, prophetic transport. 9 fig. — au cerveau, absol. —, delirium, deliriousnean, light-headed.neas. Il a le —, he is light-headed, detirious. Le — du malade s'était calme, the patient was no longer delirious. Saint. TRANSPORTABLE, transporte albi', adj. ml. transportable.

TRANSPORTE, ppa. of transporter, fem. —E, 1 fig. — d'amour, de fureur, de joie, transported with love. fury, joy. P. la-dessus saute aussi — e, P. herenpon jumped too enraptured with joy. La Font. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, a person condemned to transportation, a convict.

TRANSPORTER, transport-13y, ra. (Lat. transportare) 4 to transport, to convey, to remove, to transfer. — des marchandises d'un pays dans un autre, to

convey goods from one country to another.

— par terre, par eau, to convey, to carry, to transport by land, by water. Its s'emparèrent des vaincus qu'ils transportèrent chez eux les pieds devant, they took the ranquished whom they carried home feet foremost. Brill.—Sav. Je vous conseille de le — en lieu de sûreté à la première uccasion, I advise you to convey it into a place of safety on the earliest occasion. Nod. fig. C. transporta le siège de l'empire rousin à Constantinonle C. remored.

Nod. Eg. C. transporta le siège de l'empire romain à Constantinople, C. removed the seat of the Roman empire to C. 2 lig. to transport, to enrapture. La colère, la joie, etc., le transporta, he was transported with anger, foy, etc. 3 (transferr) to transfer. — une rente, une dette, une créance, lo transfer an annuity, a debi. Se transportent self, to go, to proceed, to repair. Se — sur les lieux, lo transport one's self, to go, to proceed, to repair on to the spoi. Se — chez quelqu'un, to repair to a person's house. 2 (morally) to transport one's self. Je me transportal pensée au milieu des scènes de douleur, I transported myself in imagimation in the midst of the sad scene. Chal.

TRANSPOSER, trangs-po-zay, pa. (Lat. des mots, transponere) i lo transpose. — des mots, des phrases, lo transpose words, phrases; des phrases, to transpose words, phrases; les termes d'une proposition, d'une équation, the terms of a proposition, of an equation; des chiffres, figures. 2 print.—des feuilles d'impression, des cahiers d'ecriture en les reliant, to transpose printed sheets, leures of manuscript in binding them. 3 puns, to transpose. 4 (à certains

them. 3 mus. to transpose. 4 (a certains jeux, at eards) to change.

TRANSPOSITEUR, transposing. Instrument —, transposing instrument, adj. m. mus. transposing. Instrument —, transposing instrument).

TRANSPOSITIF, adj. m. fem. TRANSPOSITIF, adj. m. fem. TRANSPOSITIF, adj. m. fem. TRANSPOSITIF, adj. m. fem. TRANSPOSITIF, adj. m. fem. transposition of words. La — des termes d'une proposition, d'une equation, the transposition of the terms of a proposition, of an equation. 2 mus. transposition.

TRANSRHENANE, trangs-ray-nan, adj. f. geog. Transrkenan, beyond the Rhine. Contrées, provinces —s, Transrhenan

countries, provinces.
TRANSSUBSTANTIATION, trangs-sub stang -syah - syong , of. (Lat.) cath. rel.

transubstantiation

TRANSSUBSTANTIER, trangs - súb-siang-syay, ra. to transabetantiate. TRANSSUBATION, trang-sú-dah-syong,

of transudation.
TRANSSUDER, trang-su-day, vn. (Lat.

trans, sudare) did. to transude. TRANSVASER, trangs-vah-zay, va. to TRANSVERSER, trangs-van-zay, va. lo deceast, to pour of (du vin, de l'eau-de-vie, wine, brendy). En parlent ainsi, il transvassit une partie du liquide dans une tasse, whilst speaking, he poured out a part of the liquid into a cap. Saint.

TRANSVERSAL, trangs-vay-sal, adj.

m. fem. —E, Iranspersal, Iransperse. Ligne —e, section —e, Iranspersal line section. anal. Muscle — du nez, Iransserval muscle of the nose. Arière —e du foie, transpersal artery of the liver. TRANSVERSALEMENT, transpersely, sal-mang, adv. transpersely, transpersely,

Crosswise.

TRANSVERSE, trangs-vayrs, adj. mf.

TRANTRAN, transcerse.
TRANTRAN, transcerse, sm. knack.
Il salt le — des affaires, he has the knack

of business.
TRAPEZE, trap-ayz, sm. (Gr.) 4 geom.

TRAPEZE, trap-ayz, sm. (Gr.) 4 geom. frapezium. 2 anal. trapezium. 3 (adjectiv.) trapezium. 3 (adjectiv.) trapezium. TRAPEZUIDE, trap-ay-zo-id, sm. (Gr.) 4 geom. trapezoid. 2 anal. trapezoid. (adjectiv.) L'os —, the trapezoid bone. TRAPPE, trap, sf. 4 trap-door. Lover, ouvrir ia —, to raise, to open the

trap-door. 2 (espèce de porte, de le-nètre) trap-door. 3 (sorte de piège) trap,

TRAPPEUR, trap-uhr, sm. trapper

TRAPPEUR, trap-air, sm. trapper.
TRAPPISTE, trap-ist, sm. Trappist.
TRAPU, trap-ai, adj. m. fem.—e, tkicket, squat, dumpy. Un petit homme
—, a short thickest man.
TRAQUE, trak, sf. shoot. beating mp.
TRAQUE, ppa. of TRAQUER, fem.—e, beaten mp. (by extension) ils sont—s par les gendarmes, they are being hunted down but the andarmes. down by the gendarmes.

TRAQUENARD, trak-nar, sm.

TRAQUERAD, training, see. 4 hant. to close round, to surround. — un loup dans un bois, to close round a wolf in a wood. — un bois pour prendre un loup, to enclose a wood to take a wolf. 2 (by exicusion) (des personnes, of persons) to hunt out, down, to surround. Bientôt le czar en personne vint les — dans leurs

crar on personne vint les — dans leurs dernières retrailes, soon the csar himself came to hunt them down. Merim. TRAQUET, trak-ay, sm. tech. clapper, mill-clapper. Le — du moulin, the mill-clapper. Bg. Sa langue va comme un — de moulin, her tongue goes like a mill-

clapper.

TRAQUET, sm. trap. prov. fig. Donner ins le —, to fall into the snare.
TRAQUET, sm. orn. white bustard, stone-

TRAQUEUR, trak-uhr, sm. hunt. beater

np.
TRAUMATIQUE, tro-mat-ik, adj. mf. surg. traumatic. Fièvre —, traumatic

surg. traumatic. Fièvre —, traumatic feeter.

TRAVAIL, traval-yuh, am. pl. travaux, (It. travaglio) 4 work, labour. Se mettre au —, to set to work. Les lieures du — et celles du repos, the hours of labour and those of repose. Homme de —, labouring man. Homme de graud —, herd-working man. Homme de graud —, herd-working man. Malson de —, house of correction. 2 — d'enfant, —, labour, travail, chid-brith. 3 (l'ouvrage) work, workmanship. Un — de longue haieine, a work of time. Ce bijon est d'un beau —, this jewel is of beautiful workmanship. 4 (manière dont on travaille) labour, work. 5 (qui est à faire ou que l'on fait actuellement) work. On a commencé, suspendu les travaux, the works hase been begur, suspended. 6 mit. works. 7 travaux, pl. fort. (pour l'embellissement, l'asalnissement des villes, etc.) works. 9 travaux, forcès, hard labour, penal erritude. Il fut condamné à vingt ans de travaux d'elercule, the labours of Hercules. 44 (d'un ministre, etc.) business, report. C'est l'heure de son — avec ses commins, it is his hour of travacting business with his clerks. pl. travails, Ce ministre a eu plusieurs travails cette semmine avec le roi, that minister has tranacted business several times this week with the king. 42 (pour les chevaux vicieux) pl. travails, brake, trave. 12 (pour les chevaux vi-

with the king. 12 (pour les chevat cleux) pl. travails, brake, trave. TRAVAILLE, pps. of TRAVAILLER, —E, Ouvrage bieu —, work wel me. Ouvrage bien —, work well got up. Style —, elaborate style. Une dentelle — e comme une truelle à poisson, lace wrought like a fish-slice. Balz. Ce cheval a les jambes —es, that horac's legs are everworked. L'espris — de deux legs are overworked. L'esprit — de deux causes différentes, the mind distracted by two different causes. Le Sage. Je me sentis l'esprit — d'une grande inquiétude, I felt my mind labouring under great uncainses. Le Sage. On y voit P. — d'agitation, de nobles inquietudes, P. is seen tormented with agitation, with noble enxieties. Ste-B.

TRAVAILLER, trav-ah-yay, vn. 4 to work, to labour, to toil. Il travaille

douze heures par jour, he works twelve hours a day. Sand. — h un ouvrage, to labour at a work. — h un ouvrage d'esprit, to be engaged in a literary work. A mes fables souvent c'est hig que je travaille, it is there that I often compose my fables. Flor. Un vaillant chevalier qui avait tant travaille pour l'honneur de ha France, a valiant knight who had fought so much for the honour of France. Bar. — h la terre, h la vinge, to till the ground, to labour in a rineyard. — de l'aiguille, to doncedle-work. — en houtique, to work out. — en chambre, to work in linen, to be a mastunaker, to do plain needle-work. — en or, en cuir, to work pold, teather. Vous ne leur devrez rien car vous aurez travaillé. maker, to as plain necate-work. — em or, en cuir, to work gold, leather. Vous ne leur devrez rien car vous aurez travaillé avec eux, you shall owe them nothing, far you will have worked with them. Saint. — eu grand, to work on a large exit. Bg. Faire — son argent, to make one's money work. Ce bois travaille, that wood works. Son estomac travaille, that wood works. Son estomac travaille, his stomach dijeats with difficulty. 2 absol, (avor de l'ouvrage) to work. Its n'ont pas travaillé de tont cet hiver, they have had no work all the winter. 3 (du vin, etc.) to work, to ferment. Bg. L'homme en qui Dieu travaille change éternellement de forme et de taille, the man whose mind God inspires is always undergoing a change. Lamart. fig. Où la raison ne peut, l'imagination travaille, when reason is cannie. Lamart. ng. Ou la randou se peut. Pimagination travaille, when reason is powerless, the imagination gives itself scope. Saint. A — h, to work at, to endeavour, to make it once business, to study. — h son salut, h sa fortune, to make and confident for the saint of the saint saint. study. — 2 500 manu. — a work at one's salvation, fortune. — a faire sa fortune, to labour to make one's fortune. Tout vainqueur insolent à sa perte travalle, every insolent conquery works his own ruin. La Font. Je travalle a me débarrasser de lui, I am endrapouring to get rid of him. Il travaille à les réconcilier, he is making it his atudy to reconcilet hom.

to reconcile them.

TRATALLER, so. 1 to work, to work at to labour, to elaborate. — son champ, sa lette, to work at one's field, to title sa terre, to work at one's field, to litt one's ground. — see vers, to highly fluish one's verses. 2 (tourmenter) to torment, to distract, to work upon. I'si eu un songe qui m'a travaille toute la nuit, I had a dream which disturbed me all night. Ge rire lui travaillait la con-velle comme si, that laugh worked upon his brain as if. Balz. 3 man. — un che-val, to overwork a horse. A (laçonner) to work, to fashion (le fer, etc., iron. etc). — la pâte, to knead the dough. fig. — l'esprit du peuple, to excite the mind of the people.

the people.

set travaller, upr. 4 to work one's self up, to torment one's self. Elle s'étend et s'enûe, et se travaille pour égaler l'animal en grosseur, she stretches herself out, swells and works herself up to equal the animal in size. La Font. Se— l'especie l'appreciation, et serie (e. ment).

out, swells and works herself up to equal the animal in size. La Font. Se— l'esprit, l'imagination, to excite, to work up one's mind, one's imagination. 2 to be worked. Ce bois se travaille facilement, this wood is easily worked.

TRAVAILLEUR, trav-ab-yuhr, sm. t worker. fem. Une bonne travailleuse, a good workwoman. 2—s, pl. absol. (soldats employes à renner la terre) pioneers.

TRAVEE, trav-ay, ef. (Let. trabs) t carp. arch. bay.— de comble, bay, trimmer of the roof.— de halustres, balustrade.— de grille, balustres. 2 (d'une egiise) bay triforium.

TRAVEERS, trav-ayr, sm. (Let. transversum) i breadth. 2 (d'un lieu, d'une place, cel.) irregularity. 3 flg. whinsicalness, caprice, oddity, eccentricity. 11 a du—dans l'esprit, he is a humourist. Donner dans le —, to lake to bad habite.

EN TRAVERS, adv. loc. across. namt. Se mettre en —, to bring to. Etre, se tenir en —, to lie to.

us valvess, als for. I asker, ap-dent, every. It regards do —, he againte, he to cross-eyed. By Reparter quelqu'un do —, to look askence at a person. It (do mouvais sons) every, arong. It derit tout do —, he writes all every. It a in Jumbe do —, he has a crooked log. Youn tips fiché une vaire nos no coit nos de tins fiché que voire nes ne mit pas de ..., you repret that your nous is not crouded. Mes de Sév fig fat homme prind tout de ..., that man takes corry thing outers. Parier, répandre taut de ... se aprais, to axamer of random. Cot homme a l'espett do —, he te a cross-gratant

A TRAVERS, AN TRAVERS, perp 4 through. Pracer is main h — les her-rours, to poss our's hand through the bars. It so fit jour as — due conomic, he cut his way through the casmy. La ar cut his way through the enemy. La thath du jour perçant an — d'une prille femètre graliée, the daylight penetrating through a small berred window. Le hage lig. Tout by — des chous, h — chous, at random, rackly. It du part en part) sthrough. Un coup d'époe au ... du lieu, h — lu bras, a cut with a sword through the arm. Og voir, remarquir, etc., su —, h —, to see through. A root by A thanks, ado, ioc. fig.

PAR LE TRATERS, prop. USUL abrests,

brondride to TRANERSE, travegra, of. 4 cross-bur, cross-beam, Los - 8 d'um parte, d'une fenètre, thurart beam, batel, trausom Les - a d'one grille, the cross-bare of a railing 2 (d'on chemin de fer, of raile) sleeper - Alort, traverse. A (rossus-Chements) traverse trench, ratronchment, gollery 8 (route) crass-road. Chamin de ..., See camm. Ran de ..., evace-sireat 0 (sa jen) Des paris de ..., èp-éste 7 fig (chatzcie) crass, abstocle, âmder-anni, rab 11 no fact pas être si consible 891. ... de in vin, our must not de se constité to the crostes of life. Le fage. Il constité de l'innerent qu'il no mote amisté destirent. It orangest qu'il no mons arrivat queique -, he was afresd of some cross accident Approving to no. Le Sage.

A LA TRAVERSE, ads. for in the way.
TRAVERSE, ppo of TRAVERSES, fom.

— I Un bomme root — de la pinte, a
men met through, socked Un cheval
blen —, a broad-shouldered horse.
TRAVERSEE, trave-opt-my, of ment.

passage, compare. Une — do tant de juges, a remape of so mong days. TRANERSER, tran-ope-soy, on. (from travers) i la crasa, la traserse, la traset through — not compagne, and forth, and riviers, up marsis, to cross a country, a forcel, a reser, a marsh. — and rivibre h la mage, to comes across a recer. I'm vu to major, to some arrows a that the physician grass the court-pard Saint. It revist a l'imbitation qu'il traversa anna parier à parsanne, he returned le the habitation which he crossed through without speaking to any lody. B. do S-P. Cest l'heure th des formes some non imprement l'anth das formes som non treversest l'es-pass, et is the hour an orbich nomiges forme travel through spoot C Del. By Boudain une idée péochie ini traversa. l'apprit, suddenly a pain/al idea cressed his mind. South. Man principles traverse-ment las nitres une manufa mil deserme reat les aéries, my procepte well descend de fature apre Briti-Sav. 2 utut. — la me, to hand the one. It (also so travers do queique chote) le cross, le run, le pass through. à (parson de part en pari) le ponetrate through, to po through. Une halle me traverus in postrine, o duffer went through an obset Soint. Use piece de boss qui traverse d'un obse à l'autre, a pine of wood that goes through from one ands to the other B bg. (suscitar dan obstacion) to thesert, to cross. — queliga up dans not denotine, to cross a person to his decigns. Ascen other no visit — inter operation, no obstatio square to the way of their operation. Dan. AN TRAVERSEN, open thin. Co shorel on traverse, this harm traverse.

TRAVERSIER, unverteren, adj m. iem. Thatheeithe, cross Rue traversière, cross street, ment Yen; —, solder's mind Borque traversière, passage-dent. men Fitte traversière, German finte

TRAVERSIN, traventy-song, am 4 bolater. Four -, imitation belater. 9 noni. 17000-8000, 17000-8700. — d'0000tille, gutter-ledge TRAVERTIK, trav-syr-ting, em. tro-

Period.

TRAVESTI, traversette, pps. of the-vestin, from —c. degained, travestied. St elle me vegati th — on forcour de carrefour, if she saw me thus in the disguise of a Joch Pudding, G. Said, fig. L'Encide - a, the Encid travestics Bal

—, fancy hall,
TRAVESTIR, trav-sys-tear, so (from
Let. trans, vestie) & to diagrate (fusiques guenities officielles no travestiossient à l'occesion en missubanque, some efficial rage despuised me for the names or a mountaint G. Sand. 3 Ng. — 110 40tour, — to coverige, to travely on sidder, a work — is person's thought on, to misrepresent a person's thought one's self. I'endant que B. pariait, it event

travests do pied en esp, whelet it was speaking, he had dispused himself from top to toe. Not Aurore, sens perite de lempo, do texpestit en expeller, 🛦 👚 wickens lossey ony time, put on a prociemon's clother Le Sage. 9 fly (changes sa ma-

unive ordinales) to dispuse one's self.
THAVESTISSEMENT, wev-aps-tess-

ming, str. disputer TRAYON, tray-yong, str. feet, dag,

THEBUCHAST, troy-bo-ching, per of respect, of full weight. Can pitcan de monatro tont -m, their coins are full weight. TREBUCHEMENT, tray-both-ming, on.

TREBUCHEMENT, tray-blob-ming, om. (little need) stunisting.
THEBL CHER, tray-blobay, on. (it. trabuccare) is so atomitic. Quand on the trabuchant parmi in fasses, when one advances along the high walls atomiting about among the groose Ned. fig. — dans use affaire, to armitic to fail in an afair. It absole (tomber) to fail. fig. — do falls des grandours, to foil from the height of grootness. It (an amazère de paids) to turn the acole.

TREBUCHET, tray - bû - chey, am. 4 gas, emerc prov. 6g Prendre queiqu'un na —, le enfrap a person. 9 (pour pause des mounaire, etc.) money-croice TREDAME, tray-dam, interf. nounde l

TREFILER, tray-le-tay, ou. took. de

TREFULRAIR, tray-fool-coo, of. tech.

TREFILEUR, troy-fo-lubr, em. 10th

TREFLE, trayl', ou 4 bat, elever, trefoil. — d'ann, march treftill à yeux de cortes, et corde) club. Joses —, to play clube. Voict de —, know of clube. 5 (procusq) Carchitectore) irefeti.

TREFOXCIER, troy - fong - ayay, on. forced - lord, owner of the self and sub-

TREFORDS, troy-long, om. subsett fig flavoir le fouds et le ... d'une affeire, know the toe and onto of an affair

TREILLAGE, tray-yath, anlattice work treiffe, traiffage TREILLAGEUR, tray - parb uhr, an.

TREILLE, teny-yeb, of. t sine-arbour Certain regard vit so bent d'une - des ratendo, a certara faz arro some grapes hanging from a cone-order La Font. 2 (cops de vigna) sice. Uno — de veryas, da cament, o case positing saur grapes, maccodel. By. Le jus do in -, the futes

of the grope, wine. TREILLIS, troy-yee, am 4 futties. treitie, intice-work, treitie-work, iron prating. Garde-wonger de —, anfa of treitie-work 2 (talle pammée) glassed colon. 2 (grosse talle) sock-cloth.
TREILLISSER, tray-ye-say, re. to treitie, to lettice (one touttee, a window).
TREILE trays mit man, of (fat.

TREIZE, troys mij main, mf (Lat. tredecim) 4 thirteen — conta franct, therican handred france. 2 (treistenn) thirteenth. Chapitro -, chapter the thir-teenth Laute -, Laure the thirteenth, Louis XIII. 2 om. number thirteen. Lo notifies—, the number thereen. Lo go-mire —, number thereen, No 48 Lo — in mole, the thereenth of the month,

THEIZIRME, tray-sysym, adj of this-teenth. It est le — sur la lista, he is the thereeath on the list. Lo — jugs du mois, (etitotie) Lo — du mois, the thirteenth day of the mouth. Lo — por-lie, (emberante) Lo —, the thirteenth part, the thirteenth

TREIZIRMENENT, May-syapm-mang.

ody therteenthiy, TREBUA tray such, adj. mf. (Gr.) to with a discress. Un time, and with a discress. 2 am discress.

TREBUBLATE, tring - bing, af hot.

appro-grove
TREMBLANT, tring-biling, ppr of
triuman, trembing. Se resourage b
Thittel togs — do speniacio que se vennia do voir, I returned to the betel frembling all over at the operacie I had just wif-uround Le Sage adj. m. lun —n, t irembing, chairng. Pala et —, pala and trombing, transions, gusking. A Yolz -a, trambing, fullering, transions voice. S cutin. Pièce de bauf -a, fat and thick

purce of herf TREMBLE, tringill, an. but supen, TREMBLE, tring-bloy, got of vaku-zun, adj m. fem. —n. 1 Bertlare —n. writing of a trembling hand. Des lignes es, word, wery lines. 3 (anialaxity.)

print waved rule TRENDLEWENT, tring-blob-ming, etc.

TREMBLEMENT, tring-bith-ming, sinI transling, quaking, attorning, shaking,
— do nerfs, nervous chooring. — do
torns, agridgade. I mus shake, trill.
I fly, trembling, trypidatum.

TREMBLEM, tring-bing, sm. (Lat.
tremsiste) I to tremble, to quake, to
shake, to shiver. Is no mit h.— commo
n'it avait to frison, he begon to quake
to fit he had the agare. Herus. La lorro
tremblis par doux loss, the earth shook
tower. La doux non de m voix qui tromforce Lo dong can de in voix qui tromblast kinse que tout nou corps, the soft tougo of her notice which trembled no did also her whole frame B de St-P Sa voix felt — hm vitres, his soice makes the window-pence shake. (transdirely.) pop. — in fibrre, to shows with the ferer. I do. (crossdre) to tramble. Can fin den salots de Oranon in Capitoly, these some of the the Capital tru-pact les DL t who make a. See sekem trembit tremble for my kand in foor La main unitedy Jacq il mange à Dire —, the way — see — irent/ni. 9

(des choses qui ne sont pas farmes) de fremble la state. TREMBLEUN, tring-binhr, am. feor. reconcarse, 4 trembler, 2 (quater)

TREMBLOTANT, tring-bin-ting, ppr. of transcotta, edj. m. fim. -0, transiting, abserting, transiting, quivering Tout - do frold, absenting all soor with cold L'ne voit -a, a termitone voice. TREMBLOTER, tring-bio-tay, on di-

TREMPLOTEN, ITANG-NO-MY, NO. Of-mm. of TREALER, to frontle, to share, to quesar, to shake La leads be taimed —, the said made him observ. (by anxio-gy) Qualquie incopes weakletnings comm.

des étolles dans le brouillard, a few lamps were twinkling like stars in the foggy night. Th. Gaut.
TREMIB, tray-mee, sf. (Lat. trimodia)
4 tech. mill-hopper, hopper. 2 (pour le sel)

sall-measure.

TREMIERE, tray-myayr, adj. f. bot. Rose —, holly-hock, rose-mallow.

TREMOUSSEMENT, tray-moos-mang, sm. fluttering, flageting. — des alles, du corps, fluttering of the wings, agitation of the body. — des membres, wriggling of the limbs.

SE TREMOUSSER, tray-moo-say, spr. 4 to frisk about. 2 fig. to stir about, to bestir one's self. Près d'un buffet se trémoussait une figure fallotte, sear the sideboard, a whimsical being was busy. Til. Gaut. Th. Gant.

TREMOUSSER, pm. (de quelques oiseaux, ef some birds) to flutter.
TREMOUSSOIR, tray-moo-sooar, em.

swing.

TREMPE, trangp, sf. 4 temper. Donla—to temper. 2 (qualité) temper,

2 (qualité) temper,

2 (qualité) temper. TREMPE, trangh, st. 4 temper. Don-ner la —, to temper. 2 (qualite) temper, hardening. 3 fig. stamp, character, cast. Les ames d'une certaine —, souls of s certain stamp. Un esprit de la — de celui de voire Grandeur se conserverait

certain stamp. Un esprit de la — de celui de voire Grandeur se conserverait beaucoup mieux qu'un autre, a mind constituted like that of your Grace would retain its faculties longer than that of mother person. Le Sage. A print welting. TREMPE, pps. of TREMPE, pps. of TREMPE, pps. of TREMPE, pps. of the set tot —, it son babit —, that men is wet to the shin, his coat is wet through, completely soaked. Il est tout — de sueur, he is streaming with perspiration. 2 diluted. Ne boire que du vin —, to drink only windiluted with water. 3 (by extension) Une peinture —e de lundière, a painting bathing in light. Balz.

TREMPER, trang-pay, va. (Lat. temperare) i to siecp, to dip, to soak.—un linge dans de l'eau, to steep tinen in water. Ce pauvre comédien qui trempait ses croûtes dans une fontaine, that poor strolling player who coaked his cruste in a foundain. Le Sage. Le vieillard trempa un peu de coton dans une huile consacrée, the old man dipped a tittle colton in consecrated oil. Chia. Je me contenteral dy—les quatre doigts et le pouce, I shalt be satisfied with dipping my four fiagers and thamb in it. Le Sage. Trempant le bout de ses levres dans son verre encore plein, prutting his lips to his glaes still full. Th. Gaut. L'autre embrasse ses pieds qu'ill trempe de ses larmes, the other embraces his feet which he wets with his tears. Volt. (by extension) La tour trempait son pied dans la rivière, the foot of the tower was in the river. other embraces his feet which he wets with his tears. Volt. (by extension) La tour trempait son pied dans la rivière, the foot of the tower was in the river. Th. Gaut. — du pain, du bliscuit dans du vin, to steep, to soak bread, bliecuit du vin, to steep, to soak bread, biscuit in wine. — la soupe, to put the bread in the soup. La pluie a trempé la terre, the rain has soaked the earth. 2 — sou vin, to dilute sne's wine. 3 — du fer, de l'acier, to temper iron, steel. A print. — le papier, absol. —, to wet paper. TREMPER, vn. 4 to soak, to be soaked, to steep. Faire — de la morue pour la dessaler, to water salt cod. 2 fig. Ceux qui trempaient dans le complot rialent à gorge déployée. those who were in the

qui trempaient dans le complot falent à gorge déployée, those who wers in the plot laughed outrageously. Hamil.

SE TARMPER. ppr. fig. to become tempered, hardened. Un esprit même inférieur se trempait fortement dans ces apprentissages, even qu inferior mind became etrongly tempered in such apprenticeships. Ph. Chas.

TREMPERIE, trangp-ree, sf. print.

wetting-room.

welling-room. TREMPLIN, trang-plang, em. spring-

TRÉNITZ, tray-nees, ef. danc. trenits. TRENTAIN, trang-tang, anc. (tennis) thirty all.
TRENTAINE, trang-tayn, ef. collect. 4

thirty, about thirty. 2 absol. thirtieth year. Elle a passe la —, she is on the wrong side of thirty.

wrong side of thirty.

TRENTE, trangt, adj. num. mf. 4
thirty. - francs, thirty france. Bire
agé de — ans, to be thirty years old.
2 (trentlème) thirtieth. 1'age —, page
the thirtieth. 3 — et quarante, See quanante. A (substantie), thirty. Le nombre
—, number thirty, N° 30. Le — du mois,
the thirtieth of the month.

TRENTIEME, trang-tyaym, adj. mf.
thirtieth. Le — jour du mois, (elliptic).
Le — du mois, the thirtieth day of the
month. La — partie d'un tout, (substantie). Le —, the thirtieth part of a
whole, the thirtieth part of

stantiv.) dead person, deceased. Le jour des —s, le jour des morts, All-Souls-day. TREPASSEMENT, tray-pas-mang, sm.

obsol. death. TREPASSER, TREPASSER, tray-på-say, on. to die.
TREPIDATION, tray-pe-dah-syong,
of, (Lat.) 4 med. trepidation, trembling.

sf. (Let.) 1 mea. sreptauton, stremestry. 2 astr. trepidation.

TREPIED, tray-pyay, em. 1 trivet. 2
Le — de Delphes, le — d'Appollon, the tripod of Delphes, Apollo's tripod. fig.

Il est sur le —, his fit of enthusiasm is

on him.

TREPIGNEMENT, tray-pe-nyuh-mang, sm. stemping. Des —s de jote, stemping the feet for joy. Lamart. Le — des pieds, stemping with the feet.

TREPIGNER, tray-pe-nyu, vm. (Lat. tripudiare) to stemp. Ce cheval ne fait

TREPUGNER, tray-pe-nyay, on. (Lat. tripudiare) to stamp. Ce cheval ne fait que—, that horse does nothing but paw with his feet. On entendait tous les pieds — d'impatience, one could hear every body stamping with impatience. De Bross. Il trépignait dessus avec une joie délimente fonce. Bross. Il trépignait dessus avec une joie délirante et feroce, he crushed them with wild exulation. Th. Gaut. (transitr.) Vive le sang de la vigne qui sort des grappes qu'on trépigne, hurrah! for the juice which oosses from the grapes preused under the [cet. Th. Gaut.

TRÉPOINTE, tray-pooangt, sf. tech.

TRES, tray, inv. particle, very, most, much. — -bon, very good. Vous avez fait — -sagement, you have done very

wisely.

THESOR, tray-zor, sm. (Lat. thesaurus) 1 treasure. 3 (lieu) treasure. 3 — public, — de l'Etat, treasury. Bon du —, check of the Treasury. (lieu on les revenus de l'État sont déposés) treasury. Employé au trésor, clerk of the treasury. Chambre du —, court of the exchequer. 4 —s, pt. (grandes richesses) treasure. 5 fg. (by enalogy) Les —s d'érudition que cet ouvrage renierme, the treasures of erudition contained is that work. Les — de la science, the treasures of science. de la science, the treasures of science. — de la science, the treasures of science.
poetic. Les — s de la terre, the treasures
of the earth. Les — s de Cérès, the
treasures of Cores; corn. Les — s de
Bacchas, the treasures of Bacchas; wine.
Les — s da printemps, the treasures of
the spring; flowers. 6 (titres de certains
livres) treasure. 7 scrip. treasure. Le
— des miséricordes divines, the treasures
of Bisine marche 8 fla treasures
Of Bisine marche 8 fla treasures of Dissine mercy. 8 fig. freesure. Cet enfant est son —, that child is his trea-sure. 9 anc. (lieu où l'on gardait les archives, les titres, etc.) record - offec, archines

archipes.

TRESORERIE, tray-zor-ree, sf. 4
treasury. 2 (en Angleterre) treasury
Le piemier Lord de la —, the First Lord
of the Treasury. 3 rel. (dans un chapitre)
treasury. 4 (maison) treasurer's house.

TRESORIER, tray-zo-yay, sm. 4 trea-

surer. and. —s de France, treasurers of F. 2 (dans quelques chapitres) treasurer.
TRESORIERE, tray-zo-ryayr, of. treasurer.

TRESSAILLEMENT, tray - sah - yuh-mang, sm. 4 stert, sterting, thrill. La peur et la joie donnent des — s. fear and joy sends thrills through one. 2 fam. — de ners, sterting of the nerves. — d'un nert, disturbance of a nerve. TRESSAILLI, tray-sah-yee, ppa. of TRESSAILLIR, fem. — E. Nerf. —, nerve disturbed, sincus started out of its place. TRESSAILLIR, iray-sah-yeer, 2m. irreg. TRESSAILLIR, iray-sah-yeer, 2m. irreg. TRESSAILLIR; TRESSAILLI; JE TRES-SAILLIR, TU TRESSAILLES, IL TRESSAILLI; JE TRES-

SAILLE, TU TRESSAILLES, IL TRESSAILLE, NOUS TRESSAILLES, ILS TRESSAILLENT; JE TRESSAILLAIS; JE TRES-SAILLIS; JE TRESSAILLIRAI; JE TRESSAILLIRAIS; TRESSAILLONS, TRESSAILLEZ; QCE JE TRESSAILLIE; QCE JE TRESSAILLIE; QCE JE TRESSAILLIE; QCE JE TRESSAILLIE; (Let. transilire) to start, to give a start. Souvent elle tressailait sans cause, che often started without any cause. Chat. (by exicasion) Ses rides tressaillirent, son visage s'anthus d'un esprit de feu, his wrinkles were apitaled, his features were lighted up with the fame of enthusiasm. Balz. SAILLIS; JE TRESSAILLIRAI; JE TRESSAIL-

Balz.

TRESSE, trays, sf. (Gr.) 4 tress. plait.

de cheveux, tress of hair. 2 (pour faire les perruques) tress.

TRESSE, pps. of tresser, fem. — E, De la paille — e, platted atraw.

TRESSER, tray-say, va. 4 to tress, to plat, to plait. — de la paille, du jonc, to plat straw, rushes. 2 — des cheveux, to plait, to braid hair.

TRESSEUR, tray-suhr, sm. fem. tray-sunce nlatter.

TRESSEUR, tray-suhr, sm. fem. Trusseuse, platter.

TRETEAU, tray-to, sm. 4 trestle, tressel. 2 (d'un saltimbanque, etc.) boards of a booth. fig. Monter sur les —x, to tread the boards, to go on the stage.

TREUIL, trub-yuh, sm. mech. wheel and axie, azietree, winch, windlass.

TREVE, trayv. sf. (Ger. trewe) 4 truce. — marchande, truce for trade.

de Dieu. —du Sienneur truce of Cod. truce. — marchande, truce for truce.

— de Dieu, — du Seigneur, truce of God.
2 âg. truce. — de cérémonies, — de compliments, a truce to ceremony, to com-

TRI, tree, sm. 4 (jen d'hombre) tri. 2

TRIADE, tre-yad, af. (Gr.) triad.
TRIADE, tre-yad, am. sorting, choesing. Faire lo —, to sort, to make a se-

TRIAIRES, tre-yayr, sm. pl. antiq. triariane

rarians. TRIANGLE, tre-yangl', sm. 4 geom. iangle. 2 astr. triangle. 3 mns. triangle.

TRIANGULAIRB, tre-yang-ga-layr,

TRIANGULANIE, Ire-yang-gu-sayi, adj. mf. Iriangular.
TRIANGULATION, tre-yang-gu-lah-syong, af. Iriangulation.
TRIBORD, tre-bor, sm. naut. siar board. Avoir les ancres à —, to lead on the starboard tack. Faire feu de — et de bâbord, to fire to starboard and larboard; il üg. to strain every nerve.
TRIBORDAIS, tre-bor-day, sm. naut. starboard waich.

srboard watch.
TRIBOULET, tre-boo-lay, sm. tech.

TRIBU, tre-bū, sf. (Lat. tribus) 1 tribe. 2 (chez les Juis) tribe. Les douze —s d'Israël, the twelve tribes of Israel. 3

d'Israel, the twelve tribes of Israel. 3 (penplade) tribe.
TRIBULATION, tre-bū-lab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 tribulation. J'essuie, d'ailieurs. plus d'une —, I have, besides, to underpo more than one trial. Volt. 2 rel. tribulation, triale.
TRIBUN, tre-bung, sm. 4 antiq. tribune. — s militaires, militairy tribunes.
2 (en France) tribune.
TRIBUNAL, tre-bū-nal, sm. pl. Taibu-saus, (Lat.) 4 bench, seat, indepuent-seat. 2 (juridiction) tribunal, court. — civil, civil tribunal. — de première in-

stance, court of first instance. Prendre la voie des tribunoux, to go to law. — de samille, samily tribunal. cath. rel. Le la voie des tribunaux, lo go to law. —
de famille, family tribunal. cath. rel. Le
— de la penitence, the tribunal of penitence. fg. Le — de la conscience, the
tribunal of one's own conscience. fg.
Le — de Dien, the judgment-seat of God.
(by analogy) Le — de l'opinion publique,
de la posterité, the tribunal of public opinion, of posterity. 2 arch. tribunal.
TRIBUNAT, tri-bâ-nat, sm. 4 antiq.
tribuneship. 2 (temps) tribunale. 3 (en
France) tribunale.
TRIBUNE, tre-bûn, sf. 4 tribune. La
— aux harangues, the tribune, rostrum.
2 (dans les assemblés délibérantes) tribune. L'éloquence de la —, parliamentary eloquence. La — sacrée, pulpit cloquence. 3 (dans les églises, etc.) gallery.
La — des journalistes, the reporters'
gallery. — d'orgues, organ-loft.
TRIBUNITIEN, tre-bû-ne-syang, adj.
m. fem. —xe, antiq. tribunitian.

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:

gattery. — a orgues, organ-toft.

TRIBUNITIEN, tre-bū-ne-syang, adj.

m. sem. — ne, antiq. tribunitium.

1 tribute. Ensants de —, tribute-children.

2 (impol) tribute. 3 sm. (Lat. tributum)

1 tribute. Ensants de —, tribute-children.

2 (impol) tribute. 3 sg. tribute. Les — sde l'amitié, tribute of friendship. Volt. Le souvenir de ses malheurs reçoit un — de larmes de la postérité, the memory of his missoriumes receives a tribute of teares from posterity. B. de S-P. Il n'y a que le jeune médecin qui ait paye, quoique samilier avec la mer, le — accoutume, our young doctor, though samilier with the sea, is the only one that has been sick. Jacq. Payer le — à la nature, to pay one's debt to nature. Le malade paya — à la nature. The patient died. La Font. sg. poetic. Les seuves portent à la mer le — de leurs ondes, rivers bear to the sea the tribute of their waters.

TRIBUTAIRE, tre-bū-tayr, adj. mf. 4 tributary. Les peuples, les nations — s, the tributery necoles antions.

TRIBUTANTE, tre-nu-tayr, aaj. mj. 1 tributary. Les peuples, les nations —s, the tributary peoples, nations. fig. Nous sommes tous —s de la mort, we are all subject to death. 2 (substantiv.) tribu-

lary.
TRICEPS, tre-sayps, adj. and sm.

IRICEL'S, tre-sayps, au., come am. anal. triceps.

TRICHL'R, tre-shay, va. (Lat. tricari) 4 to cheat, to trick.

4 to cheat, to trick.

To n'as pas assez d'esprit pour — au jeu. you have not gumption enough to cheat at play. Mérim. absol. Out, j'ai triché comme un misérable que je suis, yes, I cheated like a wretch as I am. Mérim.

2 fig. (tromper) to cheat.

to cheal.

TRICHERIE, treesh-ree, sf. 4 cheating, trickery. Il y a quelque — la-dessous, there is some cheating going on.

Muss. prov. La — revient a son maitre, the biter is frequently bit.

TRICHEUR, tre-shuhr, sm. fem. TRICHEUR, cheal, trickster.

TRICLINIUM, tre-kle-nyuhm, sm. (Lat.) Rom. antiq. triclinium.

TRICOISES, tre-koola, sf. pl. tech. pincers, farrier's pincers.

TRICOLOR, tre-kol-or, sm. bot. tri-coloured amarauh.

coloured amaranth.

coloured amaruman.
TRICOLORE, tre-kol-or, adj. mf. 1
tricoloured, three-coloured. Fleurs —s,
three-coloured flowers. 2 (en France) trecoloured, three-counted Figure -s, three-coloured flowers. 2 (en France) Drapeau, cocarde -, tricoloured flag, cockade. Bcharpe -, tricoloured scarf. TRICORNE, tre-korn, adj. mf. three-horned. sm. three-cornered hat, shopel

hal.

TRICOT, tre-ko, sm. knilling. Pantalon de —, elastic trowsers.
TRICOT, sm. (gros bâton) cudgel.
TRICOTAGE, tre-kot-azh, sm. knilling.
TRICOTAGE, tre-kot-azh, sm. knilling.
TRICOTE, ppa. of TRICOTER, fem. — E,
Bas — s, knilled stockings. Bg. C'est un
petit complot assez bien —, it is a plot
pretity well woren. Muss.
TRICOTER, tre-kot-ay, ra. 4 to knil
(des bas, stockings). Apprendre à —, to
learn knilling. 2 (des dentelles de fit) to
wease.

TRICOTER, vn. pop. to cudgel.
SE TRICOTER, vpr. to knit for one's

self. Mme C. et Victorine se tricotaient des manches de laine, Mrs. C. and V. knit themselves woollen sleeves. Balz.

TRICOTEUR, tre-kot-uhr, am. fem.

TRICTRUSE, knitter.
TRICTRAG, trik-trak, sm. 4 (jeu)
trick-track, backgammon. 2 (meuble) backgammon-board.
TRIDENT, tre-dang, sm: trident.

TRIDI, tre-dang, sm. trident.
TRIDI, tre-de-am. Fr. rev. Tridi
(third day of the French decade).
TRIENNAL, tre-yayn-nai, adj. m. fen.
E. pl. m. triennaux, (Gr.) 4 triennial.
2 (conféré pour trois ans) triennial. 3 (des

2 (conteré pour trois ans) triennial. 3 (des charges) triennial.

TRIENNALITÉ, tre-yayn-nal-e-tay, sf. term of three years, triennial duration.

TRIER, tre-yay, sa. to sort, to pick, to pick out. — des pois, des lentilles, to pick peas, tentils. prov. fig. — sur le volet, to pick and choose.

TRIEUR, tre-yuhr, sm. fem. TRIEUSE, sorter.

TRIFIDE. tre-feed, adj. mf. bot. tri-

TRIGAUD, tre-go, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 cunning, sly, deep, crasty. 2 (substantiv.) shusper.
TRIGAUDER, tre-go-day, vn. to shus-

fe.
TRIGAUDERIE, tre-god-ree, sf. shuffing, cunning, artful trick.
TRIGLYPHE, tre-glif, sm. (Gr.) arch.

triglyph.
TRIGONOMÉTRIE, tre-go-no-may-tree, sf. (Gr.) trigonometry. — rectiligue, plane

trigonometry.

TRIGONOMETRIQUE, tre-go-no-may-trik, adj. mf. trigonometric, trigonome-

trical.

TRIGONOMETRIQUEMENT, tre-go-no-may-trik-mang, adv. trigonometrically.

TRILATERAL, tre-lat-ay-ral, adj. m. fem.—e, trilateral, three-sided.

TRILATERE, tre-lat-ayr, sm. (Lat. tres, latus) triangle.

TRILLE, tre-yuh, sm. mus. trill.

TRILLE, tre-yuh, sm. mus. trill.

TRILOGIE, tre-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) Gr.

TRIMBALER, trang-bal-ay, ra. to drag about.

about.

TRIMER, tre-may, vn. pop. to run about.

TRIMESTRE, tre-maystr', sm. (Lat. trimestris) 1 quarter. Le premier, le second
— de l'annee, the first, the second quarter
of the year. 2 (ce que l'on paye) quarter,
quarter's pay.

TRIMESTRIEL, tre-mays-tre-yayl, adj.
m. fem.—Le, quarterly, trimestrial.

TRIN, trang, TRINE, treen, adj. m.
astrol. —, trine aspect, trine aspect.

TRINGA, trang-gab, sm. orn. tringa,
sand-piper.

sand-siper.
TRINGLE, trangl', sf. 4 curtain-rod.
2 (pour moulures, etc.) tringle, lintel,

regiet.
TRINGLER, trang-glay, ra. to line

for sawing.
TRINITAIRE, tre-ne-tayr, sm. Trinita-

TRINITÉ, tre-ne-tay, ef. (Let. trinitas)

Trinity. La sainte —, the Holy Trinity.

2 (dimanche qui suit la Pentecote) Trinity Sunday. Le dimanche de la —, Trinity Sunday.

TRINOME, tre-nôm, em. (Gr.) alg.

trinomial

trinomal.

TRINQUER, trang-kay, rn. (Ger. trinken) to hob-and-nob, to louch glasses. Il nous fallut — avec lui, we were obliged to drink with him. Jacq. Trinquons, let us touch glasses. Il aime à —, he likes to habe with him. hob-and-nob

TRINQUET, trang-kay, sm. naut. fore-mast (of laten-rigged vessels). TRINQUETTE, trang-ket, sf. 4 naut.

mast (of lateen-rigged vessels).

TRINQUETTE, trang-ket, sf. 4 naut.
storm-jib. 2 (voile) fore stay-sail.

TRIO, tre-yo, sm. (lt.) mus. trio. fig.
(disparagingly) le vous prie de dire a
mon — de docteurs que, pray, tell my

three doctors that. Saint. ironic. Beau de baudets, a fine trio of donkeys. La Font.

TRIOLET, tre-yo-lay, sm. 4 lit. triolet.

a nus. triplet.
TRIOMPHAL, tre-yong-fal, adj. m. fen.
—E. 1 triumphal. 2 Arc —, triumphal
arch.

TRIOMPHALEMENT, tre - yong - fal-

TRIOMPHANT, tre-yong-faug, ppr. of TRIOMPHANT, tre-yong-faug, ppr. of TRIOMPHER, adj. m. fem.—E, 4 triumphant. Il est glorieux et —, he is glorious and triumphant. 2 (victorieux) triumphant, victorious. Le passage—de triumphant, victorious. Le passage — de la mer rouge, the triumphant passage of the Red Séa. Boss. Bras —, victorious arm. Air —, triumphant air. L'Église — e, the church triumphant. 3 obsol. (pompeux) triumphant, pompous.

TRIOMPHATEUR, tre-yong-fat-uhr, sm. 4 triumpher, conqueror. 2 (by extension) conqueror. (by extension) fem. La presse est la triomphantiree de Juillet, the press is the conqueror of July. Ph. Chas. 3 (adjectiv.) triumphant.

TRIOMPHE, tre-yongf. sm. (Lat. triumphus) 4 triumph. Arc de —, triumphat arch. 2 (succes militaires) triumph. 3 fg. triumph. Ce sera le plus beau — de

arch. 2 (succes militaires) triumph. 3 fg. triumph. Ce sera le plus beau — de voire vie, this will be the grandest triumph of your life. Voll. Ge role est le — de tel acteur, that part is the triumph of such an actor. Jour de —, triumphal day. Le — de la vertu, le — de la vérité, the triumph of sirtue, of truth. poetic. Le — de l'amour, le — de la beauté, the triumph of lose, of beauty. (by analogy) Le — de l'éloquence, the triumph of cloquence.

TRIOMPRE, sf. 4 (jen) triumph. 2 (à

iriumph of eloquence.

TRIOMPHE, \$1. 4 (jed) triumph. 2 (a certains jeux de cartes) trump.

TRIOMPHER, tre-yong-lay, vn. (Lat. triumphare) 4 antiq. to triumph, to receive the honour of a triumph. 2 (vaincre par la voie des armes) to triumph. 3 fig. (remporter quelque avantage) to triumph. — de ses adversaires, de ses rivaux, to triumph over one's adversaires, one's rivaus. 4 fig. (vaincre) to triumph. La nature aidant, le tempérament vigorenx du prisonnier te tempérament vigoureux du prisonnier triompha du mal, with the help of nature, the rigorous constitution of the prisoner triumphed over the disease. Saint. Elle the vigorous constitution of the prisoner triumphed over the disease. Saint. Elle triomphait cette religion divine, that dirine religion was triumphant. Chat. It triompha des vents pendant plus d'un voyage, he overcame the winds in more than one voyage. La Font. It triomphe de son silence qu'il ne pouvait prévoir, he triumphs over his silence that it was impossible for him to foresee. Villem. Je vous souhaite une patience qui triomphe de vos malheurs, I wish you patience that may surmount your misfortunes. N=0 de Sév. La philosophie triomphe aisément des maux présents triomphent d'elle, philosophy easily triumphs over evils pust and to come, but present evils triumph over her. La Rochef. 5 fig. (exceller) to excet. 6 fig. (etre ravi de joie) to triumph, to exult. 7 (faire vanité) to triumph, to glory (in), to exult over. It triomphe de son crime, he glories in his crime.

TRIDAULIE tre-nah-vuh. sf. collectiv.

TRIPAILLE, tre-pah-yuh, sf. collectiv.

TRIPARTITE, tre-par-tit, adj. f. tri-

TRIPE, treep, of. tripe, gut, chitter-ling. culin. Œufs à la —, eggs à la tripe.

TRIPE-HADAME, sf. See TRIQUE-HADAME. TRIPE, sf. — de velours, imitation-velret. TRIPERIE, treep-ree, sf. tripe-shop,

(trois voyelles formant un seul son) triph-thong. TRIPIER, tre-pyay, adj. m. bawk. un-

tamable. TRIPIER. AM. fem. TRIPIERE. (ripe-man.

tripe-woman.

tripe-woman.

TRIPLE, treepl', adj. mf. 4 triple,

'hreefold. Un bâtiment à — étage,

-- iln menton à treble, threefold. Un batiment à — étage, a three-storied house. fig. Un menton à — étage, a triple chin. 2 mus. — croche,

demi-sem-quarer. 3 (substantis.) treble.
TRIPLE, pps. of rapters, fem. —s,
math. Raisou —e, triple ratio.
TRIPLEMENT, tre-plub-mang, sm.

tripling, trebling.
TRIPLEMENT, adv. trebly. Il a — rai-

TRIPLEMENT, asp. treety. If a — rat-son, he is right in every way. TRIPLER, tre-play, rs. to treble, to triple (un nousbre, a number). TRIPLER, rs. to treble, to triple. TRIPLECATA, tre-ple-kal-ah, sm. (Lat.)

TRIPLICITE, tre-ple-se-tay, sf. 4
(little used) triplicity. 2 theol. triplicity.
TRIPOLI, tre-pol-ec, sm. 4 geog. Tripoli. 2 tripoli, rollen stone.

TRIPOLI, tre-pol con. (Lal. tripudium)

poli. 2 tripoli, rollen slone.

TRIPOT, tre-po, sm. (Lat. tripudium) 4 obsol. (jeu de paume, tennis) tenniscent. (dispersgingly) Cet homme est dans son —, that man is at home. 2 (maison de jeu) gaming-house, hell. 3 (by extension) house of ill-fame.

TRIPOTAGE, tre-po-tazh, sm. 1 mash, mishmash, mess. 2 fig. medley, jumble.

Mères et nourrissons faisaient leur —, mathers and suretimas lived hieledismis-

mothers and nurstings lived higgledy-pig gledy. La Font. Je n'entends rien à ce —, I can male nothing of this medley. 3 fig. (intrigues, etc.) low intrigue, job-

3 fig. (Intrigues, etc.) tow intrigues, possiblery.

TRIPOTER, tre-po-tay, rn. 4 to mess.
Ces casants ont tripole tout le jour avec de la terre et de l'eau. those children have been making mud-ples all day.

§g. (d'affaires) to meddle.

G'est un homme qui aime à —, he is a busy-body.

TRIPOTER, sa. fig. to job. Je ne sais ce qu'ils tripolent ensemble, I don't know what they are laying their heads together about.

TRIPOTIER, tre-po-tyay, sm. fem.

TRIPOTIERS, intriguer, jobber.
TRIQUE, treek, sf. cudgel. On ini
a denne des coups de —, he had a cudgelling.

TRIQUE-BALE, of. arch. truck.

TRIQUE-MADAME, of. bot. stone-crop.
TRIQUET, tre-kay. m. tennis-bat.
TRIREGNE, tre-ray-nyuh, am. (from
Lat. tres, regnum) tiara, pope's triple

TOWN.
THIREME, tre-raym, sf. antiq. trireme.
TRISALEUL, tre-zah-yuhl, sm. fem.
-k. great great grand-father.—k, great
reat grand-mother.
THISECTION, tre-sek-syong, sf. geom.

trisection.
TRISMEGISTE, trees - may - zheest, adj. m. (Gr.) 4 Trismegistus. 2 (substantiv.) print. trismegist, two line double

TRISSYLLABE, tre-seel-lab, adj. mf. 4 trisyllabic. 2 (substantiv.) trisylla-

TRISTE, treest, adj. m/. (Let. tristis) TRISTE, treest, adj. mf. (Lat. tristis) 4 sad, melancholy, sorrowful. — a montre sery low-spirited. Elle était — de la mort d'une sœur, she was very sorrowful on account of her sister's death. M=e de Sev. 2 (mèlancholique) melancholy, mournfal. (des animaux, of animals) dull. Avoir une — figure, une — mine, to look sad. Faire une — figure quelque part, to cut but a sorry figure. Faire — mine, to look dejected. Faire — mine à quelqu'un, to give a person a cold reception. Cet bonne a le vin —, that man is very dull in his cups. Cet homme est — comme un bonnet de nuit, See bonnet.

3 (de ce qui est inspiré par le chagrin) sad, melancholy, melancholic. De —s

réflexions, melancholy reflections. (sub-stantiv.) Les —s d'Ovide, Ovid's Tristia. 4 (ennuyenx, etc.) sad, melancholy, dull, 4 (ennuyeux, etc.) sad, melancholy, dull, dreary, gloomy, poor, sorry. Ces lieux sont—s, these are dreary places. Ce sont là de—s vérités, those are melancholy trulàs. Faire un— repas, to make a poor, a sorry meal. 5 (pénible, etc.) sad, painful, melancholy. Il est—de se voir traiter de la sorte, il la painful to see one's self treated thus. 6 (malheureux, etc.) sad, deplorable, unhappy. Cet homme a fait une—fin, that man came to an unhappy end. 7 (sombre) Cet homme a fait une — fin, that man came to an unhappy end. 7 (sombre) dull, gloomy, dreary. Ce jardin est —, that garden is dull. Cette étoffe est d'une couleur —, that stuff is of a dull colour. Le temps est —, the weather is dull. (substantiv.) La naison est d'un — à mourir, the hane is mortally and. De Bross. 8 (qui offre peu de ressources) poor, sorry, plifal. — consolation, poor consolation. Les —s debris de sa fortune, the scanty wrecks of his fortune. J.-J. Rouss. Cest un — ecrivain, he is a sorry writer.

a sorry writer.
TRISTEMENT, trees-tub-mang, adv. sadly, mournfully, sorrowfully, gloomily,

poorly.
TRISTESSE, trees-tays, af. (Lat. tris-titia) 1 sadmess, metancholy, sorrow/ul-ness, gloominess, duluess. Etre accable do —, to be overwhelmed with sadmess. Vous poussez votre - au delà de toutes Vous poussez votre — au delà de toutes les mesures, you carry your melancholy to a great excess. M=0 de Sev. Le reste de ma vie est couvert d'ombre et de remainder of my life. M=0 de Sev. Leurs adieux me donuèrent de la —, their farcwells filled me with melancholy. J-J. Rouss. 2 (de tempérament) sadness, melancholy. Un foud de —, a melancholy cast of mind. 3 (manque d'agrèment) duiness, gloominess, dreariness. Le hal a éte d'une grande —, the ball was very duil. TRITON, tre-long, sem. myth. (Lat.) TRITON, tre-tong, em. myth. (Lat.) triton.

TRITON, sm. mus. tritone.
TRITOXYDE, tre-tok-seed, sm. chem.

HOXIGE. TRITURABLE, tre-16-rabl, adj. mf.

TRITURATION, tre-tű-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 trituration. 2 (digestion) trituration.

TRITURÉ, pps. of TRITURER, scm. — s, Il déposait aux pieds de ses petits la nour-riture dejà — e, he laid down besore his young ones the sood already masticaled. Ph. Chas.

PR. C. 0.38.

TRITUNER, tre-t6-ray, ss. (Lat. trito-rare) to triturate, to masticate. Son avoine était moulue, pour que ses longues dents n'eussent jus la pene de la __, his oats were ground in order that his long tech might not have the trouble of masticating them. Th. Gaut.

TRIUMVIR, tre-uhm-veer, sm. (Lat.)

TRIUMVIR, tre-uhm-veer, sm. (Lat.)
Rom, hist. triumvir.
TRIUMVIRAL, tre-uhm-ve-ral, adj.
m. fem.—s, Rom. hist. triumviral.
TRIUMVIRAT, tre-uhm-ve-rah, sm. 4
triumvirale. 2 (by extension) triumvirale.
TRIVIAIRE, tre-vyayr, adj.
Carrefour—, place where three roads meet.
TRIVIAL, tre-vyal, adj. m. fem.—s,
trivial, vulgar, trite, common. Vérités
—es, truisme. Expressions—es, trite
expressions. expressions.
TRIVIALENENT, tre-vyal-mang.

trivially, rulgarly, commonly, tritely.
TRIVIALITE, tre-vyal, e-tay, ef. 4
triviality, trivialness, tritehess. 2 (choses

triviales) triviality

TROC, trok, sm. exchange, swap, truck. Je veux faire un — avec vous, I will make an exchange with you. Le Sago. — pour —, a fair exchange, even-handed exchange.

TROCART, tro-kar, TROIS-QUARTS, trood-kar, sm. surg. trocar, trochar.

TROCHAIQUE, tro-kah-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 antiq. pros. trochaic, trochaical. 2 (substantie.) lin —, a trochaic. TROCHANTER, troo-kang-tay, am. (Gr.) anal. trochanter.

TROCHEB, tro-shay, sm. (Gr.) antiq. pros. trockee.

trochte, sm. agri. brancher. TROCHES, trosh, sf. pl. ven. few-

TROCHET, tro-shay, sm. gard. clas-

TROCHISQUES, tro-shisk, em. pl. (Gr.)

trochisks, troches.
TROCHURE, tro-shur, sf. ven. troch-

TROÈNE, tro-ayn, sm. bot. priset. TROGLOUYTES, trog-lod-eet, sm. pl.

(Gr.) troglodyte.

TROGNE, tro-nyuh, sf. pop. face, pkiz. Rouge —, — enluminee, a red - enluminee, a red

face TROGNON, tro-nyong, sm. core, atm

THUGNUN, tro-nyong, sm. core, stump, stalk. Le — d'un chou, un — de chou, a cabbage-stalk. fig. Voilà un joii petit —, that's a pretty tittle girl.

TROIE, trooà, af. antiq, geog. Troy.
TROIS, trooà, af. num. m. (Lat. tres) t three. Les — Gràces, the three Graces. J'ai une barbe de — mois et de — pouces, than a bard three munits aid and them. I have a beard three months old, and three inches long. Jacq. Parisger en ... to divide into three paris. Nous avions deja fait les — quarts du chemin, we had already performed three-fourths of the journey. Les — quarts du temps, the greater pari of the time, mostly. 2 with. liègle de ... Rule of Three. 3 (troisicme) third. Page —, third page. Heuri —, Henri III, Henry the Third. A sm. number three. Le nombre —, the number three. Le monbre de third of the month. S sm. (chiffre) three. Le chiffre —, the figure three. Le numero —, number three, No 3. 6 (jeu de carres, accards) Un — de pique, de cour, the three of spades, hearts. 7 (jeu de dès, dice) Un —, a trey, a three.

TROIS-NATS, em. Daut. three-master. I have a beard three months old, and three

TROIS-MATS, em. Daul. Ihree-master. TROIS-QUARTS, sm. surg. See TROCART.
TROIS-SIX, sm. COM. spirils at 36 de-

TROISIEME, trood-zyaym, adj. mf. 4
third. Loger au — etage, to live on the
third hoor. Il est arrive, il est vean he
—, he arrived, he came the third. 2
(substanties), third, 3rd. Loger, monter
au —, à un —, to live on, to go up to
the third hoor, a third hoor. Cet écolier
étudic en —, est en —, that scholer is
in the third class. (by analogy) Professeur de —, teacher of the third class.
Elève de —, (elliptic.) un —, pupil of the
third cham'er of the inquests.

TROISIEMEMENT, trood-zyaym-mang,
ade. thirdly, 3rdiv. TROISIEME, trood-zyaym, edj. m/.

adv. thirdly, 3rdly.
TROLER, tro-lay, vs. pop. to lead, to

drag about. TROLER, en. to stroll about, to rem-

TROLLE, trol, sf. ven. trolling. TROMBE, trough, sf. (Gr.) water-spout.
marine, — de mer, water-spout at
a. — terrestre, — de terre, waterspout on land.
TROMBLON, trong-blong, sm. Mander-

TROMBONE, trong-bon, sm. (11.) mas.

trombone.

TROMPE. trongp, ef. (Gr.) t horn, hunding horn. Sonner de la —, to blow the horn. 2 Publier à son de —, crier à son de —, to proclaim by sound of trumpet; îl gg. to trumpet athing. 3 nat hist. (de l'élephant) trunk, proboscis. A (de certains insectes) trunk, proboscis. 3 trumpet-shell, periwinkle. 6 anat. — d'Eustaché, Euslachian tube. 7 arch. overhanging, pendentire. 8 (guimbarde) Jew's hars.

harp. TROMPS, pps. of tromper, fem. —s.

deceived, taken in. Les plus fins y sont the sharpest are deceived in that. fig. Je n'ai point eté — dans mon espoir, I have n'ai point ete — dans mon espoir, I have not been deceived in my expectations. J.-J. Rouss. Les espérances et la prudence humaine furent — es, human prudence and hopes were baffed. Volt. TROMPER, trong-pay, va. 4 to de-

ceive. N'ayant rien à vous cacher, il ne ceive. N'ayaut rien à vous cacher, il ne vous trompera pas, having nothing to conceal from you, he will not deceive you. J.-J. Rouss. On ne trompe pas long-temps le monde, people are not long deceived. M=e de Sev. Je ne veux — personne, I will deceive nobody. absol. Je ne sais ni —, ni feindre, I can neither deceive nor feign. Boil. Cette femme trompe son mari, that woman deceives her husband. Par quel moyen trompant la vigilance de sea Argus. a-til nn lui faire parlance de ses Argus, a-t-il pu lui faire par-venir ces lignes? by what means deceiving the rigilance of his guardians, has he been able to send him these lines? Saint. J. J. endeavoured to deceive the obstinate attention of R. Nod. — la loi, to clude the law. Personne ne trompe sa destinée, the law. Personne ne trompe sa destinee, none can clude his deatiny. Nod. fig.—
son ennul, ses ennuls, to beguile one's ennul. Avec cela, on peut non satisfaire, mais — sa faim et sa soif, with that we shall be able, not to satisfy our appetite and our thirst, but to appease them a little. Th. Gaut. — le temps, to while away the time. Madame C. sut — avec habileté le désœuvrement de son mari, Mrs. C. skill/in maht de man he shahall side and serve destineed. habileté le désœuvrement de son mari, Mrs. C. skilluliy whiled away her husband's idle time. Baix. 2 ûg. (des choses, of things) to deceive. L'horloge nous a trompés, the clock deceived us. La théorie trompe toujours, la réalité ne peut —, theory often deceives, but there can be no mistake in the reality. Ph. Chas. Cet homme a une mine qui trompe, one is deceived by the appearance of that man. Leur vanité les a trompés, their vanity deceived them. Volt. Soit que les tenèbres plus obscures Volt. les a trompes, their vanity deceived them. Volt. Soit que les tenèbres plus obscures eussent trompe mon dessein, whether greater obscurity had frustrated my design. Nod. C'est ce qui vous trompe, in that you are mistaken; that is what leads you into error. 3 fig. (frustret l'attente de quelqu'un) to deceive. Il a trompé ma couflance, he has abused my confidence. A (by analogy) (des choses, of things) to deceive, to disappoint. L'èvènement a trompé leurs calcuis, leurs conjectures, the crent deceived their calculations, their conjectures. Si l'art divin qui tions, their conjectures. Si l'art divin qui les a inspirés, trompait une fois mon es-pérance, if the divine art which inspired them, once deceived my expectations. Nod.

TROWEE - L'OLU, sm. paint. deceptive painting of still tife. SE TROWPER, vpr. to mielake, to be wistaken, to make a mielake. Je croyais vous avoir vu passer devant la maison, je m'étais trompé, i thought i saw you pass before the house, but i was mistaken. Mery. C. pouvait se — sur la cause qui le faisait naître et il b'y trompa, C. might ne laisan fiante et il sy violula, c. mogni misiake the cause whence it arose, and he did misiake. Saint. Le cosur no s'y trompe pas, the heart is not misiaken. Saint. Il s'est trompé de chemin, de date, he misiook the road, the date. Il s'est trompé à son désavantage, à son détriment, he made a mistake to his own detriment, he made a mistake to his own disadvantage, prejudice. Yous vous trompez du tout au tout, you are quite mistaken. Si je ne me trompe, if I mistake not. Ag. ironic. C'est un homme qui ne se trompe qu'à son profit, he is a man who makes mistakes only for his own adpaulage.

TROMPERIE, trongp-ree, sf. deceit, imposition, cheat. Ils avaient avoué que tout n'érait que —, they had confessed that it was all an imposition. Bar.

TROMPETER, trong put -tay, va. 4 to summon with sound of trumpet. — un homme, to summon a man with sound

of trumpet. 2 fig. to trumpet, to pro-) claim. TROMPETER, PR. (du cri de l'aigle) to

TROMPETEUR, trong-pul-tuhr, sm

TROMPETEUR, trong-pub-tunr, em anal. buccinator.

TROMPETTE, trong-payt, ef. 4 trumpet. Sommer de la —, to sound the trumpet. Les fanfares des —s, the fourish of trumpets, fig. lis embouchent la — de la persécution, they sound the trumpet of persecution. Voll. — parlame, speaking trumpet. anc. — marine, trumpetmarine, fig. Emboucher la—teres. ing trumpet. anc. — marine, trumpetmarine. Bz. Emboucher la —, to soar. prov. fig. Deloger sans tambour ni —, See Déloger. 2 fig. (bavard) gossip. C'est la — du quartier, he is the gossip of the neighbourhood. 3 couch. trumpet-shell.

TROMPETTE, sm. mil. trumpeter. prov. fig. pop. Il est bon cheval de —, il ne s'etonne pas du bruit, he is not to be easily terrified.

TROMPETIR trong-nohr, adi, m. fem.

Setonne pas du bruit, ne is nos to oc easily terrified.

TROMPEUR, trong-puhr, adj. m. sem. TROMPEUR, 1 n'y a pas d'espérance plus trompense que celle-là, no hope is more decetifut than that. Le Sage. 2 (substantis). deceirer, cheat. prov. A.—,— et demi, diamond cut diamond.

TROMPILLON, trong - pe - yong, sm. arch. small pendentise.

TRONC, trong, sm. (Lat. truncus) 4 trunk. Um.— d'arbre, the trunk of a tree. 2 anat. (d'une artère. of an artery) trunk. 3 anat. trunk. 4 (buste) trunk. 15 arch.— de colonue, broken shalt of a column. 6 (pedigree) stock. 7 (pour les aumones) poor-box, charity-box.

TRONCON, trong-sany, sm. block.

TRONCON, trong-song, sm. 4 frag-

column. 6 (pedigree) slock. 7 (pour les aumônes) poor-box. charily-box.

TRONCHET, trong-shay, sm. block.

TRONCHET, trong-shay, sm. lock.

Indeed, lepée, fragment of a pike, lance, sword. Des —s de cable, pieces of rope. Il fit trois serpents de deux coups, un —, la queue et la tête, he made three serpents with two strokes, a piece, the tail, and the head. La Font. 2 (de certains poissons, etc.) piece. (by analogy) Il n'existant encore sur le continent d'autre railway que ce — d'une dizaine de lieues, this short railway of ten leagues was as yet the only one laid down on the continent. Th. Gaut

TRONCONNER, trong-so-nay, va. lo cut into fragments, into pieces (une anguille, un brochet, an eel, a pike).

TRONE, trôn, sm. (Lat. thronus) & throne. La saile du —, the presence-chamber, throne-room. 2 fig. (puissauce) throne. Monter sur le —, monter au —, o ascend the throne. Son dis fut l'héritier de son —, his son was heir to the throne. Barth. Le discours du —, the speech from the throne. 3 (du pape) throne. A —s, pl. theol. Thrones.

TRONER, tro-nay, vn. to sit on a throne. C'est là qu'elle aimait à —, it was among them she liked to be a queen. Saint. La loge on trônait l'altière beauté, the box in which sat in her glory the proud beauty. Th. Gaut.

TRONQUE, ppa. of Tronquer, fem.—E, i Statue —e, mutilated statue. fig. Cet ouvrage est —, that work is mutilated. 2 Colonne —e, broken column. Cône — TRONQUER, trong-ksy, va. (Lat. trun-card) is the mutilated cone.

TRONQUER, trong-ksy, va. (Lat. trun-card) is the mutilated cone.

TRONQUER, trong-kay, ra. (Lat. trun-TRONQUER, trong-ksy, ra. (Lat. truncate.) 4 to mutilate, to iruncate. 2 lig. to mutilate. Le ne veux pas —, mutiler de si grands souvenirs, I will not give any broken fragment of those noble recolections. Villem.

TROP, adv. (It. troppo) 1 too, too much, too many. Les Italiens les estiment — et les Frauçais — peu, the Italians praise them too much, and the French too little. De Bross. Elle venait — droit de Dien

De Bross. Elle venait — droit de Dieu pour n'y pas retourner, she was of too divine a nature not to return to the place of her origin. M=e de Sév. Du fourrage pour nos mules et un peu — de vin, car

B. est avec nous, fodder for our mules and a little wine extra, for B. is with us. Nod. Une heure et demie, c'est — pour Nod. Une heure et demie, c'est — pour attendre, pas assez pour courir la ville, one hour and a half, is too long to wait, and not sufficient to visit the town. V. Dur. Il a — travaille, he has worked too smach. Quelques prétentions de bellatre, — de cravale, — de col de chemise, aiming at being a beau, and wearing too high a cravat, and displaying too much linen. V. Hug. De deny rayes qui sont de ... due true des travals and des proper qui sont de ... due true des travals and des proper qui sont de ... due true des travals and des proper qui sont de ... due true de ... due true des travals de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true de ... due true ... due . ral, and displaying too much linen. V. Hug. De deux paves qui sont de — dans une cour, etc., of two paving stones too many in a yard, etc. Saint. Nous avons — fait pour nous arreter, we have gone too far to stop there. Muss. Mon Italien m'en a — dit, my Italian told me too many things. Jacq. C'est — de dolesnes, it is complaining too much. Jacq. Je ne puis plus souffrir ses violences, c'en est —, I can no longer endure his insolence, it is too much. Gette attention était de —, this altention was superfluous. De Bross. Je n'en yeux pas tant, en voilà Bross. Je n'en yeux pas tant, en voilà Bross. Je n'en veux pas tant, en voils , , 1 do not want so much, that is loo much. Cela n'est que — vrai, that is but too true. Il a — de bon sens pour agir ainsi, he has too much good sense to act thus. Le — superbe equipage peut souvent causer du retardement, too peut souvent causer du retardement, loo fine a turn-out may sometimes cause de-lays. La Font. Suis-je de —? am I in the way? L'homme est de — presque partout, man is almost always a shade in the picture. Th. Gatt. Ce garçon-là me gêne, il est de — dans ce monde, I hate the sellow, he has no business here. hate the fellow, he has no business here. Muss. Par —, too, too much. Cet homme est aussi par — ennuyeux, that man is rather too tiresome. prov. Chacun le sien, ce n'est pas —, every one his own, it is but fair. — est —, rien de —, enough is as good as a feast. prov. fig. Qui — embrasse mal êtreint, grasp all, lose all. 2 (précédé de la négative pas) much, very well very. Au point où pous en soumes. 2 (précédé de la négative pas) much, rery well, very. Au point où nous en sommes je ne vois point — à quoi cela servirait, as malters stand with us I do not very well see of what use that would be. Lo Sage. 3 (suivi de l'adverbe peu) too little, too few. Il en a — peu, he has too little. Une juste proportion d'embonpoint ni —, ni. — peu, an exact proportion of embonpoint, neither too much nor too little. Brill.-Sav. 4 (substantiv.) excess. Lo — de sciênce, excess of terming. Balz. Le — d'expérience peut gâter une affaire, too much experience sometimes spoils an affair. La Font.

TROP-PLEIN, sm. overflow, overplus.

TROP-PLEIN, sm. overflow, overplus. .e — -plein du tonneau s'est répandu de

Le — -plein du tonneau s'est répandu de tons côtès, that cask has run orer on alt sides. Le — -plein d'un étang, d'un canal, the overflow of a pond, of a canal. TROPE. trop, sm. (Gr.) thet. trope. TROPHÉE, tro-lay, sm. (Gr.) 1 trophy. 2 (d'armes) trophy. fig. (in a bad part) Faire — d'une chose, to glory in a thing. 3 fig. poetic. victory. Tout fiet de ses —s, elated with his victories. A (by extension) paint, sculp. trophy.

TROPIQUE, tro-pik, 2m. 4 geog. astr. tropic. Le — du cancer, the tropic of capricorne. 2 (adjectiv.) Aunée —, tropical year. bot. Plantes —s, tropical

plants.

TROPOLOGIQUE, tro-po-lo-zhik, adj.

mf. rhet. (little used) tropological.

TROQUE, ppa. of troques, fem.—s, exchanged. Notre héritage—contre un vil prix, our family estate exchanged for a paltry sum. Lamart.

TROQUES tro-law ed. o crohange.

TROQUER, tro-Lay, va. to exchange, to barter, to truck. prov. fig. — son cheval borgue pour un aveugle, to change for the worse.

TROQUEUR, tro-kuhr, sm. fem. TRo-

QUECSE, barterer.
TROT, tro, sm. trot. Grand —, full rot. Petit —, gentle trot, jog trot. Aller au —, to trot. Ce cheval a la —

bien dur, that horse trots very hard. Il faut mettre ce cheval au —, you must put that horse at a trot. Gg. Mener une affaire au —, au grand —, to go

une affaire an —, au grand —, to go roundly to work.

TROTTE, trot, sf. trot, distance, walk, step. Il y a une bonne — d'ici là, it is a good step from here.

TROTTER, tro-tay, vn. 4 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to trot, to (d'une personne, of a person) to trot, to walk, to run about. Je ne veux ni — par la ville, ni manger seul, I will neither run about the town, nor est alone. Lamart. Ses pensees l'empéchaient de faire attention à la roule qu'il suivail, et cependant Ses pensees roue qu'il suivait, et cependant il trottait toujours, his thoughts prerented him from paying attention to the road he was taking, yet he still went on. Merim. Quelle joie de vons voir en santé, en état d'alter, de — comme un autre! what a d'alter, de — comme un autre! what a pleasure to see you in good health, and able to run about like every body clae! M=0 de Sev. fig. Bientôt lettres et présents trottèrent, letters and presents soon found their way thither. Hamilt, fig. Elle ne m'écoutait plus, ses beaux yeux trotaient par la chambre, she was no longer listening to me, her beautiful eyes were wandering round the room. M=0 de Sév. fig. Tandis que coups de poing trottaient, whist fistings were raminy down. La Font. fig. Cette idée lui trotte dans la tête, par la tête, that idea runs in his head. fig. L'amour lui trottait bien un peu dans la tête, li is true love ran a little in his head. Nod. prov. On entendrait une souris —, one might hear a pin full. a fig. (faire des démarches) to run about. Thotte menu, ed., mf. La gent — me-TROTTE-MENU, adj. mf. La gent — menu, the small trolling race, the mouse-tribe. La Font.

TROTTEUR, tro-tuhr, sm. man. trotter.
TROTTIN, tro-tang, sm. obsol. pop.
rand-boy. fam. Un — de modiste, s

TRUTTIN, tro-tang, sm. obsol. pop. errand-boy. fam. Un — de modiste, a millimer's errand-girl.

TRUTTINER, tro-te-nay, sm. 1 man. to jog along. Tandis qu'ils galopent, etc., je trottine en robe de chambre, whilst they gallop on, etc., 1 jog on my own way in a morning dress, etc. Jacq. 2 fam. to

they gallop on, etc., I jog on my own way in a morning dress. etc. Jacq. 2 fam. to jog along.

TROTTOIR, tro-tooar, sm. foot-path, foot-way. fig. Etre sur le—, to be on the high road to fortune.

TROU. troo, sm. (6r.) 4 hole, gap. It est blesse, il a un— à la tête, un— à la jambe, he is wounded, he has a hole in his head, in his leg. Boucher un—, des—s, to stop a hole, a gap; il fam. to pay off a debit.— de renard, fox hole. Les—s' d'une flûte. A hole so fa flute. fig. Cet houme boit comme un—, that man drinks tike a fish. It le ferait mettre dans un—, dans un— de souris, he shrinks into nothing before him. R'avoir rien va que par le—d'une bouteille, to have seen nothing of the world. prov. fig. Faire un— a la lune, to abscond from one's creditors. Mettre la pièce à côté du—, to put the plaster by the sere. 2 (trictrac, backgammon) hole. 8 ijeu de paume, tennis hole. 4 fig. hole. On m'a loge dans un—, I was lodged in a hole.

TROU-MADANE, sm. pl. TROUS-MADANE, troll-madame.

TROU-HADANE, sm. pl. TROUS-HADANE, troll-madam, trolmydames.

troll-madam, trolmydames.

TROUBADOUR, troo - bad - oor, sm. anc. lit. troubadour.

TROUBLE, troobl', adj. mf. hazy, dull, dim, troubled, thick, turbid, foggy. Eau, troubled water. Vin -, thick wine.

Ces lunettes sont -s, those are dull speciacles. Lorsqu'il sentit ses yeux -s, when his eyez grew dim. Ab. (aderbial.) Voir -, to be dim-sighted. fig. Pècher en eau -, to fish in troubled waters. waters.

1 disturbance. trouble. sm. 4 intercence, systemion. Le des éléments, the agitation of the elements. 2 (brouillerie) missus-derstanding, dissention. 3 —s, pl. (sou-lèvements populaires) distarbances, commotions. A (de l'ame, de l'esprit) pertur-bation, trouble, uneasiness. Sentir, éprou-ver du —, to feel uneasiness. Le de la voix, the fattering of the voice. 5 law.

TROUBLER, troo-blay vs. (Lat. tur-bare) 4 to disturb, to thicken, to make maddy. Cela trouble le vin, that thickens maddy. Ceta trouble le vin, Indi Inickens
the wine. Qui le rend si hardi de —
mon breuvage? how dare you disturb the
water I am drinking? La Font. Je ne
puls en aucune façon — sa boisson. Tu
la troubles! I can in no way disturb your
drink. You do! La Font. 2 (causer une
agitation) to disturb, to agitate. 3 fg.
(causer du trouble) to disturb, to tisorder.
— l'order, to canse disorder. Cette He-- l'ordre, to cause disorder. Cette Hè-lène qui trouble et l'Europe et l'Asie, this lene qui trouble et l'Europe et l'Asie, this Helen who disturbs both Europe and Asia. Rac. R. troublait tout par sa présence, the presence of R. threw every thing into disorder. Chat. Toutes les autres élo-quences politiques qui ont éclairé ou trou-ble le monde, all other political orators who have enlightened or agitated man-ting villem. One les esseions d'un leune who have enightened or agitated man-kind. Villem. Que les passions d'un jeune homme ne troublent plus la paix de tes jours, may a youth's passions no longer disturb thy peaceful existence. Chat. (des sens, des facultés de l'ame) to confuse, to disturb, to unsettle, to disorder. Ce n'est pas que la peur me troublat la vue, not that fear prevented me from seeing clearly. pas que la peur me troublat la tue, not that fear prevented me from seeing clearly.

Ab. Ne vous abandonnes pas à une douleur qui trouble la raison, do not give
way to a grief which unsettles the reason. Chat. Cet indice lui troublant la
fantaisie, il prit congé, this suspicion
haunting-his mind, he took his leave. Th.
Gaut. La peur lui troubla la raison, fear
disturbed his reasons. — quelqu'un, to
disturb a person. à (inquièter une personne
dans la possession de quelque chose) to
disturb à person. à (inquièter une personne
dans la possession de quelque chose) to
disturb à D. Gg. (interrompre) to disturb,
to interrupt, to break in upon. Le bruit
de ses pas trouble un si grand silence
qu'il en ressent une craînte, etc., his footslep breaks upon no deep a silence that he is
quite awed, etc. Muss. Mon abord trouble
voire entretien, my consing interrupts your
conversation. Hac. Ne trouble pas cette
fête en laissant éclater ton ressentiment,
do not disturb this feast by a display of do not disturb this feast by a display of your resentment. Le Sage. Mais quelqu'un your resemment. Le sage, mais queiqu un troubla la fête pendant qu'ils étsient en train, but some one disturbed the feast when all were enjoying themselves. La Fout. Un bruit d'orgie allait — les pré-Font. Un bruit d'orgie allait — les prètres jusque dans leurs stalles, the noise of their revels disturbed the priests even in the choir. Aug. Th. J'écrivais quand il est venu me —, I was writing when he came to disturb me. Le plure de la vallée troubla seul du bruit de ses pas le silence da mausolée, the footsteps of the shepherd of the valley alone disturbed the silence of the mauroleum. Millev. Ces cris, ces larmes troublent la cèrémonie, those cries, those tears disturb the ceremony. Chat. Cela trouble la disgostion, les fonctions digestives, that disorders, disturbs the digestion, the disorders, disturbs the digestion, the

gestion, les ionctions digestives, that dis-orders, disturbs the digestion, the di-gestive functions.

TROUBLE-FETS, sm. pl. TROUBLE-FETS, sm. 4 mar-joy. Une jolie femme n'est jamais un — -fête, a handsome woman is never unwelcome. Brill.-Sav. 2 (chose, événement) untoward incident.

SE TROUBLER, spr. 4 to get thick, muddy, to turn, to get, to become cloudy, dull. Le vin se trouble, the wine is getting thick. Le temps commence a se-ting thick. Le temps commence a se-the weather is getting cloudy. Ma vue se trouble, my sight is becoming confused. Il y a des moments on mes yeux se trou-Il y a des moments on mes yeux se trou-blent et mes dents se joignent avec effort, there are moments when my eyes grow dim and my teeth meet with difficulty. Nod. Son esprit se trouble, his mind becomes confused. 2 fig. to become con-fused, disconcerted. Il s'est trouble et n'a pas répondu, he was disconcerted and

could not enswer. (by enalogy) Sa me-moire se trouble, his memory fails him. THOUE, pps. of TROUER, fem.—z, with a hole, full of holes. Des bas—s, stockings with holes.

TROUBE, troo-ay, sf. 4 (d'une haie, of a kedge) gap. 2 (de l'effet du canon) gap. 3 (dans une ligne ennemie) gap. ThOUER, troo-ay, sa. to make a kole

in, to bore. SE TROUER, rpr. to get holy, to here holes. Voire habit commence a se —, your coat is beginning to wear inte

holes.

TROUPE, troop, sf. (Lat. turba) a troop, band. Une—de paysans, a band of peasants. 2 (des animaux, of animals) band, flight, herd. drove, flock, berg. Une—dioses savages, a flight of wild geese. Aller en—, warcher en—, to go, to flock together, to go in herds, to herd logether. Aller par—s, marcher par—s, to go, to trarel in companies.—de comediens, company of players. 3 (de gense guerre) troop. A—s, pl. (des divers corps) troops, forces. 5 (sous-officiers et soldats) soldiery, troops. Enfant de—, soldier's son. soldier's son.

solusis) solucity, troops. Emiant de —, soldier's son.

THOUPEAU, troo-po, sm. 1 drove, herd, flock. — de buruls, drove, herd of ozen. Faire pattre les —x, to feed herds, flocks. (by extension) — de diadous, — d'oles, flock of turkeys, of geese. 2 absol. flock of sheep. Bg. Le — de l'esus-Christ, the flock of Christ. Le — de l'evèque, du caré, the bishop's. the priest's flock. Le bon pasteur donne sa vie pour son —, the good shepherd lays down his life for his sheep. 3 Bg. (disparagingly) herd. set. Un — d'imbeciles, a set of fools. Jacq.

TROUSER, troos, sf. (Ger. tross) 1 truss, hundle. — de fourtage vert, truss of green fodder. 3 obsol. (carquois)

TROUSSE, tross, sf. (Ger. tross) of truss, bundle. — de lourrage vert, truss of green fodder. 2 obsol. (carquois) quiver. Tirer des flècles d'une —, to draw arrows from a quiver. 3 (de barbier) rasorcase. A (de chirargieu) surgeon's case. 5 —s, pl. (chausses) trunk-hoss, breeches.

orecches.

AUX TROUSSES, prep. at the hects. Je ne vols pas un chat à vos —s, I don't see so much as a cat behind you. Le Sage. Un mersager parut hors d'haleine avec toute la meute à ses —s, a messenger ram in panting, with all the hounds at his hects. Ab.

EN TROUSSE, adv. loc. 1 behind, 2

KN TROUSER, adv. loc. 4 behind. 2 (des valises, des paquets) behind.
TROUSSÉR, pps. of TROUSSER, fem. — K. 4 lucked up. Notre laitière ainsi — e, our milkmaid with her petticoal thus tucked up. La Font. fig. C'est un petit homme blen —, he is a dapper little fellow. fig. C'est un cheral blen —, it is a well set horse. fig. Un compliment bien —, a well-furned compliment. 2 culin. Volaille — e, trussed fowl.

a well-turned compliment. 2 caum. Vo-laille—e., trussed fowl. TROUSSEAU, troo-so, sm. 4 bunch, bundle. Un — de clefs, a bunch of keys. Un — de fiches, a bundle of arrows. 2 (d'one fille qui se marie) trousecou, mar-riage outfit. 3 (dans les collèges, etc.) outfit, kit. TROUSSEQUIN, troos-kang, sm. tech-cautle.

canile.

TROUSSER, troo-say, vs. 4 to tuck up. — sa robe, son mantesu, to tuck up one's dress, one's cloak. fig. — bagage, to truss up bag and baggage, to pack up. fig. — une affaire, to despatch an affair. fig. Le petit coquin lui trousse un mensonge diun air plus que sournois, the little siphoosf prisheke up a lie for her with the most knowing took. De Bross. fig. — quelqu'un en malle, See nalle. Se quelqu'un en malle, See nalle. 3 (des persons) to tuck up the cielhes of a persons) to tuck up the cielhes of a person. fam. Une maladie violente a troussécet homme en deux jours, a violent il. cet homme en deux jours, a violent ill-ness carried that man of in two days. 3 culin. — une volaille, to truss a fowl.

TROUSSE - ÉTRIERS, SM. See PORTE- | TRIFRS.

TROUSSE-GALANT, am. fam. cholero. TROUSSE-QUEUE, sm. pl. TROUSSE-QUEUE, men. lail-band.

BE TROUSSER, spr. to luck up one's

TROUSSIS, troo-see, sm. luck.
TROUVALLE, troo-vah-yub, sf. find-ing, godsend. Faire une —, to find some

TROUVE, ppa. of TROUVER, fem. Un enfant —, a foundling. L'hospice des enfants —s, les Enfants —s, the foundling hospital, foundlings. Un mot, une expression -c, a happy, a felicitous

word, expression.

TROUVER, troo-vay, va. 4 to find, to meet, to meet with. Sur le pont ils to meet, to meet with. Sur ie pont is trouverent un grand jeune homme vêtu d'une redingote bleue, on the deck they met with a tall young man in a blue frock-coat. Mérim. Aussible qu'elle eut trouvé la voie ouverte, elle prit le parti de s'en aller, as soon as she found the passage clear, she made up her mind to go away. Nod. Si demain je te trouve par le cliemin avec cette effroyable bourrique, if I meet way to meet we to mee meet you to-morrow with that horrid donkey. Mérim. J'ai passé vingt fois chez yous sans vous —, I have called on you twenly times without sinding you. Aller yous sans yous —, I have called on you twenty times without finding you. Aller —, venir — quelqu'an, to go, to come to see a person. prov. flg. Il a trouvé à qui parler, he found his match. Il a trouvé son maltre, he have found his match. Il a trouvé son maltre, he have found his match. — quelqu'un en son chemin, to find a person in one's way. Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid, he thinks he has made a great discovery. 2 (surprendre) to find, to detect. On les trouva en tête-à-lête, they were detected in a tête-à-lête. 31 par rapport à l'état) to find. Je ne l'ai pas trouvé vieilli, I did not find he had grown older. A flg. (de ce qui se présente, se rencontre, etc.) to find. Ses paroles, s'il en trouve, seront entrecoupées de sanglots, his words, if he finds any, will be broken with sobs. Saint. Sans chercher la preuve, dans la citrouille je la trouve, without secking for a proof, I find it in the pumpkin. La Font. Il trouve du plaisir à contrairer les autres, he finds pleasure in crossing others. Vous trouverez de la douceur dans cette maison dont vous êtes la maltresse, you will find it pleasant to reside in that house of which was are the misdans cette maison dont vots etes to mat-tresse, you will find it pleasant to reside in that house of which you are the mis-tress. M=e de Sev. Elle change cent fois de visage sans en — un bon, she changes her face a hundred times without finding a her face a hundred times without sinding a good one. Man de Sèv. De crois que votre navigation trouvera bien des obstacles, I think your navigation will meet with many obstacles. Volt. 8 (des personnes, of persons) to find, to discover. La crainte de faire des ingrats, ou le déplaisir d'en avoir trouvé, ne l'ont jamais empêché de faire du bien, the fear of making ingrates, or the annoyance at having discacered them, never kindered him from doing good. Flèch. On trouve des hommes de toutes les opinions, de tous les caractères, men are to be sound of every opinion, disposition. — grâce aux yeux de quelqu'un, See cakee. — son compte à quelqu'un, See cakee. — son compte à quelqu'en, See cakee. quelqu'un, See GRACE. — son compte à quelque chose, See compte. 6 (de ce qu'on découvre, de ce qu'on invente) to find, to find out, to discorer. Il a trouvé un excellent remède, he has sound an excellent remedy. L'expédient qu'il a trouvé est houveau, the expedient that he sound is new. Boss. — la solution d'un replication. problème, to solve a problèm. Il s'agis-sait de faire quelques lleues sans bourse délier, je promis à G. d'en — le moyen, the question was how to perform a journe question was now to perform a jour-ney of several leagues without spending a farthing, and I promised G. I would find the means of so doing. G. Sand. — une rime, to find a rhyme. Il a trouvé l'art de concilier les esprits, he has found

the art of conciliating men's minds. Ou avez-vous trouvé cela? what put that into avez-vous trouve ceia; what put that the your head? 7 (estimer, juger) to find, to deem, to judge, to think, to like. Ie trouve ces vers fort beaux, I think that is very good poetry. Nous devons — le temps plus court ou plus long, selon que, we must consider time longer or shorter in metallicus en Def. Il ween ble with we must consider time longer or shorter in proportion as. Buff. It me semble qu'on va me — bien habile en Provence d'avoir fait un si joli visuge, methinks, is Provence I shall be deemed tery skilful for having made so pretty a face. Noe de Sèv. Je trouve cela bien mauvais, I think that is very bad. Moe de Sèv. Ne trouthat is very bad. Mae de Sév. Ne tron-vez pas mauvais que je ne cherche point, do not take it ill that I do not seek. La Font. Ils trouvèrent singulier qu'il y ett en Corse des familles qui, they thought it singular that in Corsica there were fa-milies that. Mèrim. Me trouvant assez capable, il m'offrit de partager sa desti-nice, finding I was not wanting in intel-ligence, he offered to share his lot with mc. G. Sand. Monseigneur trouvait blen an'ils fissen lenrs affaires avec les siennes. qu'ils dissent leurs affaires avec les siennes, lis Grace liked them to do business for themselves as well as for him. Le Sage. De reviendral si vous le trouvez bon, I Je reviendral si vous le trouvez bon, I will return if you think fit. — à, to find. Cette jeune personne touvera facilement à s'etablir avantageusement, that young lady will easily find an advantageous match. — à redire, to find fault. — à dire, to object. fig. — le temps long, to find the time long. 8 (remarquer) to find. to discover. Le vous trouve bon find, to discover. Je vous trouve bon visage, I think you look well. Nos peres, nos frères et nos époux trouvent en nous quelque chose de divin, our fathers, brothers, husbands think we have in us something divine. Chat.

Ining dipme. Clust.

St. Trouver, vpr. 4 to meet, to meet each other. Nous nous sommes trouves nez à nez à la promenade, when out walking, we met each other, face to face. It tue le premier qui se trouve sous sa main, he kills the first that comes in his way. M= de Sev. It se rendit dans tous les lieux où it s'était trouvé avec le concenn de son aufores. avec la compagne de son enfance, he re-paired to every place he had visited with the companion of his childhood. B. de Sthe companion of his chianooa. B. de S-P. Il s'est trouve à cette basaille, he was present at that battle. La comtesse douairière de B. se trouvait aussi à Lyon, the countess dowager of B. was also at Lyons. Bar. Le lendemain les trois mau-Lyons. Bar. Le lendemain les trois maudits se trouvèrent au jour et s'interrogèrent du regard, the next day the three wretches met at day-light and questioned each other with looks. Nod. 2 (des choses) to be, to be found. L'obésité ne se trouve jamais chez les sauvages, obesity is never found among savages. Brill.-Sav. Dans la propriété voisine se trouve un moulin, on the neighbouring estate there is a mill. Sand. 3 (impers.) Il s'en trouvera nlus d'un asser méconteut de trouvers plus d'un assez méconient de moi pour, lhere will be more than one suf-ficiently dissalisfied with me to. Le Sage. Supposez-vous qu'il alt pu se — un homme assez fou pour suivre un fantôme? do you suppose a man can have been found so mad as to follow a phantom? Nod. A (par rapport à l'état) to be, to find one's self. Je lui confiai les circonstances on je me trouvais, I made him aware of the circumstances in which I found myself. G. Sand. Après l'action, nous nous trou-vâmes, mon compagnon et moi dangereu-sement blessés, after the action, my comsement blessés, after the action, my com-panion and I (ound ourselves dangerously wounded. Le Sage. Son départ se trouva retardé, his departure was delayed. 5 (estimer, juger) to find one's self, to think one's self. Elle se trouve belle, she thinks she is handsome. Se — bien, to feel comfortable; || to find one's self well. Se — mal, to be uncomfortable; || to swoon, to faint away. Se — bien de quelqu'an, de quelque chose, to find

one's advantage in a person's acquaint-

one's advantage in a person's acquaintance, in a thing.

TROUVERE, troo-vayr, TROUVEUR,
troo-vobr, sm. auc. troubadour.

TROYEN, trod-yang, 4 adj. m. fem.

—E. Trojans. 2 sm. lem. —E. Trojan.

TRUAND, trü-ang, sm. fem. —E, sagrant, vagabond.

TRUANDER, trü-ang-day, sm. obsol.
to bea.

TRUANDERIE, trü-angd-ree, sf. obsol.

vagrancy, begging.
TRUC, truk, sm. (Eng.) 1 railw. truck.

TRUC, trûk, sm. (Eng.) 4 railw. truck. 2 (lihêatre) trap. mackinery. 3 fg. Avoir le., to be knowtng.
TRUCHEMAN, trüsh-mång. TRUCHE-MENT, sm. 4 dragoman, drogman, interpreter. 2 fg. interpreter, spokesman.
TRUELLE, trû-syl, sf. (Lat. trulla) 4 trowet. Aimer la., to be fond of building. 2 (à poisson) flsh-trowet, flsh-stice.

TRUELLÉE, trű-ay-lay, sf. trowel full.
TRUFFE, trűf, sf. nat. hist, truffe.
Une dinde aux —s, farcie de —s, a turkey

Une dinde aux —s, farcie de —s, a turkey stuffed with trusses, of trusses, sem. —e, Chapon —, trussed capon.

Thusses, trusses, trusses, trusses, sem. —e, trusses, trusses, sem. —e, trusses, sem. —e, to stuff with trusses.

Thusses, — une dinde, to stuff a turkey with trusses.

Thusses, trusses, trusses, set trusses.

ground.
TRUIE, truee, sf. zool. sow.
TRUITE, trueet, sf. ich trout.
saumonee, salmon trout.

TRUITE, trü-e-tay, adj. m. fem. — red-spotted. Gheval alezan —-, bai-trout-coloured korse. Chien —, re

TRULLISATION, trul-le-zah-syong, sf. arch. trowelling.
TRUMEAU, trū-mo, sm. (Gr.) 4 arch.

pier. 2 (de glace) pier-glass.

TRUMEAU, sm. bolch. leg of beef
TSAR, tzar, sm. See czar.

TU, TOI, TE, 10, 104, tuh, pron. of the

and pers. mf. sing. 4 thou, you. — es beau, thou art handsome. — t'en lèche-ras les doigts, it will make you lick your ras les doigts, it will make you lick your fingers. Iras—? shall you go?— y étais, you were there. 2 (in answer) thou, you. Qui fera cette commission? toi, who will do this errand? thou. Qui a-t-on voulu désigner? toi, whom did they mean? you. 3 (reduplication) Toi,— oserais le faire, you would presume to do it. Voudrais—je t'affliger, toi que j'aine tant! would I griere you whom I love so much! A (elliptic.) Toi, me trahir! faire une bassesse, toi! you, betray me! you, do au act of baseness! 5 (in opposition with a sats! or a pron.) you. Toi et moi nous avons fait ce que nous devions, you and I have done our duly. 6 (with ce and it.) thou, thee,

pron.) you. In et moi nous avons lait ce que nous devious, you and I have done our duty. G (with CE and IL) thou, thee, you. C'est toi qui l'as fait, it is you who did it. C'est de 10i qu'il s'agit, it is you who are concerned in it. 7 (after a prep.) thee, you. On a parle de toi, you were apokes of. Je vieus de ches toi, I have just come from your house. Il est fort irrité contre toi, he is very angry with you. 8 (after a conj.) thou, thee, you. Ta sceut ou toi, your sister or you. (Tot is also employed after the 2nd person of the imperative) Tais-toi, hold your tongue. Fais-toi rendre ton argent, get your money back. (when followed by the particles En, ou, v, the diphthong is elided) Va-t'en, be of. Mets-t'y, place yourself there. Je te le promets, I promise it to you. Je t'en remercle, I thank you for it. 9 (when addressing a person) Etre het die to avec quelqu'un, to thee and thou a person. a person.

TU-AUTEM, sm. fam. main point. TUABLE, tū-abl', adj. mf. fll to killed.

TUANT, to aug, ppr. of tusail est m. fem. — E. A killing. Co ennuyeux}
—, that is killing work. cennuyeux}

wearisome, tiresome. C'est un homme

—, he is a bore.

TUBE, tüb, sm. (Lat. tubus) 4 tube.

Le — d'une lunette de longue vue, the
tube of a spyglass. 2 — capillaire, capitlary tube. 3 — aconstique sucching the tave of a spygiass. 2 — capitaire, capitary tabe. 3 — acoustique, speaking-tabe, speaking-pipe. — électrique, electric tabe. bot. Le - d'une corolle, the tube of a corol.

TUBERCULE, tű-bayr-kül, sm. (Lat. tuberculum) 4 gard. *Iubercle*. 2 gard. la racine de certaines plantes) *Iuber*. med. (élevures) *Iubercle*. 4 med. (pi 2 gard. (à med. (clevures) lubercle. 4 med. (production morbide) lubercle.

TUBERGULEUX, tū-bayr-kū-lub, add. m. fan.

adj. m. fem. Tuberculeuse, tubercular, tuberculate, tuberculous. med. La matière

fuberculeuse, the tuberculous multer.

TUBÉREUSE, tā - bay - ruhz, adj. f.

TUBERCUSE, in - bay - ranz, aaj.].
gard, inberous, inberose.
TUBERCUSE, af. bot. inberose.
TUBERCUSE, af. bot. in-bay-ro-ze-tay, af.
anal. inberosity. 2 (by analogy) bot.
inberosity.
TUBULE, in-ba-lay, adj. m. fem.—m,
inbular, inbulons, inbulated. Flacon—,
tubular phial. 2 bot. inbulous, inbulated.
a archeol. Draperie—e, inbulated dra-

pery.
TUBULEUX, tā-bū-lub, adj. m. fem.
TUBULEUX, tā-bū-lub, adj. m. fem.
TUBULURE, tū-bū-lūr, ef. 4 tubu-

lure. 2 (crelles) tube 2 (de certaines productions natu-

relles) lube.

TUDESQUE, tü-daysk, adj. mf. 4

TUDESQUE, tü-daysk, adj. mf. 4

Teulonic. La langue —, the Teulonic

Language. 2 (disparagingly) uncouth,

Golthic. Il a des manueres —s, he has

uncouth manners, language. Leur jargon

—, their Golthic jargon.

—. TÜE, ppa. of tuen. fem. —r, 4 kill
ed. fig. Etre —, to be refuled. 2 (sub
slamiti») killed. Ses sojets ont pris parti

pour le —, his subjects have laken the
part of the dead man. Jacq. prov. Tant

de —s que de blesses, so many killed,

so many wounded.

ao many wounded.
TUER, thay, va. (Gr.) 4 to kill, to slay TUEst, td-sy, sa. (Gr.) 4 to kill, to slay, to slaughter. — d'un coup d'èpèe, à coups d'èpèe, to kill wilk a sword. — à soups de bâton, to cudget to death. — son ennemi de bonne guerre, le — roide, to kill onc's enemy fairly, to kill him on the spot. Il tue le premier qui se trouve sous sa main, he killed the first he met with Mee de Sèv. Il lui tira un coup de sisil et le trus sur place he killed mer min m⁻¹ de Sev. It iui tira un coup de fusii et le tua sur place, he killed him on the spot by a gausshot. Mérim. Je l'aurais tué de bon cœur, mais mettant un frein à ma colère, l'could have killed him willingly, but keeping down my anger.
De Bross. Et du coup tua plus d'à moltié
la volatile malheurcuse, and with that
blow more than half killed the unfortunate blow more than half killed the unfortunate bird. La Font. En tuant des cochons on see fait nue mauvaise affaire avec leurs gardiens, if one kills a pig, it is quite a serious affaire with the swine-herds. Nérim. 2 (de toutes les morts violentes ou causées par des maladies) to kill. Un coup de sang l'a tué, he died in an applectic fil. L'intempérie qui vraisemblament une tous les habitants, the sad weather which most likely causes the death of all the inhabitants. De Bross. 3 (de toute qui causse la mort) to kill. L'oisiveté vous tuerait, idleness would be the death of you. Sand. La tristesse l'a tué, melancholy killed him. A (hyperb.) (de tout ce qui incommode) to bore, to tire to death. Il me tue avec ses compliments, be bores me with his compliments. Votre maibores me with his compliments. Votre maigreur me tue, I am grieved to death to hear you are so thin. M=4 do Sev. Nous avons une bise qui tue mes mains, we have here a sharp north wind which is dread-ful for my hands. M=0 de Sev. 5 fig. -JM for my names. me user. sug. — an auteur, — son original, — son modele, punder an author, one's original, one's man, scrip. lig. Le péchè lue l'ame, sin kilelin lig. e soul. lig. La lettre tue, l'esprit viville, he tetter killeth, but the spirit

maketh alire. 6 (des animaux que les bouchers égorgent) to kill, to slay, to slanghter, e des bœuss, to slanghter oxen. bouchers eguigent, a staughter oren. absol. Ce boucher ne tue qu'une fois par semaine, that bucker kills only once a week. 7 (by analogy) (d'autres animaus) to kill. — des poulets, des pigeons, to kill chickens, pigeons. Nous avons chassé toute la journée et nous n'avons rien tué, we have been out shooting all day and have killed nothing. 8 (by analogy) (des plantes, etc.) to kill, to destroy. Le grand plantes, etc.) to kill, to deutroy. Le grand froid a tué la plupart des oliviers, a tué les vers à soie, the hard frost hus killed most of the olive-trees, the silkworms. fig. Ceta tue l'effet du spectacle, that destroys the effect of the spectacle. Ceta tue tout te plaisir, that takes away all the pleasare.

— le temps, to beguite, to kill, to while consultations. away the time.

away the time.

SE TUER, SPP. 4 to kill one's self, to make away with one's self. Il sest tue d'un coup de pistolet, he shot himself with a pistol. 2 recipr: to kill cach other. 3 (par accident) to kill ome's self. 4 (hyperb.) Le jour de la première representation on se tue à entrer, the first night people are squeezed to death in trying to get in. M= de Sev. Son ami se tuait de lui dire que, his friend kept telling him over and over again that. Hamil. Je ne me tuai pas moins à crier du haut de ma the, I however never left of screaming at the top of my roice. Nod. Se— à plaisir, wantonty to destroy one's health. Se — le corps et l'aue, See ame. absol. Se —, to take a great deat of trouble. On se tue de lui remoutter son devoir, no pains are spared to point

on devoir, no pains are spared to point out his duly to him.

A TUE-TETE, adv. loc. at the top of one's soice. Crier a — -tête, disputer a one can bawl.

This him to be a considered to the constant of the c

one can bawl.

TUERIE, tû-ree, sf. 4 slaughter,
massacre, carnage, bulchery. C'est la
que se lit la — qu'on aurait pu éviter,
it is there that that great carnage took
pluce, which might have been spared.

Mee de Sev. (hyperb.) N'allez pas la,
c'est une —, do not go there, you will
get knocked on the head. 2 (yeu) slaugh-

TUEUR, sm. killer, slayer. G. et P. et tous leurs frères —s en gros per-P. et tous teurs treres—s en gros perdraient leur poudre et teurs boulets ici, G. and P. and all their fellow destroyers on a large scale, would waste their powder and balls here. Jacq. Gérard, lede lions, G. the lion-killer. Gest un, he is a duellist.

TUF, taff, sm. (Ger.) 4 agri. tufo, tufa, tufa, tufa, tufa, fuff. fig. Pour peu qu'on l'approloudusse on rencontre le —, if you examine him, you'll soon flud he has no
depth. Inimédiatement au-dessous de la haute societé on rencontre le — le plus vulgaire, immediately, below the highest classes you find the most vulgar people. Jacq. 2 (pierre blanche et fort tendre) tufo, tufa, tuff.
TUFFEAU, tū-fo, sm. See TUF.

TUFIER, tu-fyay, edj. m. fem. turikan,

Infaceus.

TUILE, tieel, sf. (Lat. tegula) 4 tile.

plate, flat tile. — creuse, roof, ridge,
gutter-tile. — fattiero, hip, ridge tile.
Ette loge près des —s, sous les —s, to
live at the top of the house. fig. C'est
une — qui m'est tombée sur la tète ji
is a sudden musfortune that has befallen

see. 2 (de marbre, etc.) tile.
TUILEAU, tuee-lo, sen. broken tile.
TUILEINE, tueel-ree, sf. 4 tile-kilm.
2 absol. Les —s, the Tuileries. Le jardin dess—s, the garden of the Tuileries. di-plom. Le cabinet des —, the French court. TUILIER, tuee-lyay, sm. titer, tite-

TULIPE, tä-lip, sf. bot. tulip. TULIPIER, tä-le-pyay, sm. bot. tulip-

TULLE, tal. sm. tulle, net, single-press sint. — uni, plain tulle. — de soie, point. —

TUMBFACTION, tū-may-fak-syong, sf.

TUMEFACTION, tā-may-tak-syong, sf. (Lat.) met. surg. tumefaction.

TUMÉFIER, tā-may-fyay, va. (Lat. tumefaccre) med. surg. to tumefy.

SE TUMEFIER, pt. to tumefy.

TUMEUR, tā-muhr, af. (Lat. tumor) med. surg. tumour. — dure, molle, hard, soft tumor. — blanche, white swelling.

TUMULAIRE, tā-mū-layr, adj. mf. Use

peierre —, a tomb-stone.

TUMULTE, tō-mūit, sm. (Lat. tanmitus) tumult, uproar. Cependant tout le palais est plein d'un — affreux, in the palais est plein d'un — affreux, in the mean time a fright/ul tumult pervades the whole palace. Fen. (by extension) Le—des jeux bruyants, the lumult of noisy sports. J.-J. Rouss. Le—du monde, des affaires, the bustle of the world, the hurry of business. fig. Le—des passions. En Tubults, adv. loc. tumultuously. Ils allèrent en—, they went tumultuously. Ils allèrent en——they met is a

ils s'assemblèrent en —, they met in a

riolous manner.
TUMULTUAIRE, tā-māl-tā-syr, adj. mf. tumultuous, tumultuory.
TUMULTUAIREMENT, tü-mől-tű-syr-

mang, adv. tumultuarily, tumustuously. TUMULTUEUSEMENT, tä-mat-tä-ahz-

TUNULTUEUSEMENT, tu-mul-tu-enr-mang, adv. immultususty.

TÜMULTUEUS, tū-mūl-tū-uh, adj. m. fem. Tunultueuse, immultuous, riotoms assemblée tunultueuse, a riotoms assemblée tunultueuse, a riotoms assemble tunultueus eries, abouta.

TÜMULUS, tū-mū-lūs, sm. (Lat.) antiq. immulta. Assemble tunultueus rū-multueus.

TUMULUS, ti-mū-lūs, sm. (Lat.) anua-tumntus, barrow.
TUNIQUE, tū-nik, sf. (Lat. tunica) 4 tunic. 2 (by analogy) (vètement de femme) tunic. 3 (des soldats, des collegiens) tunic. 4 (des évêques) tunic. 5 (des diacres, des sous-diacres) tunic. 5 (des crois de Frauce) tunic. 7 anat. tunic. Les—s du cœur, the tunics of the heart. Les—s de l'œil, the tunics of the cye & hot tunic. 8 bot. tunic.

TUNNEL, tu-nayl, em (Eng.) tunnel. TURBAN, tür-bang, sm. (Ar.) turban. rendre le —, to turn Mahometan. TURBE, türb, sf. (Lat. turba) anc. law. Prendre le -

turba.

TURBINE, tür-been, sf. (Lat. turb.)

arch. lobby. 2 mech. turbine.

TURBINE, tür-be-nay, adj. ss. fem.

— K. 4 turbinute, turbinated. 2 bot.

turbinate, turbinated, top-shaped.

TURBINITE, tür-be-neet, sf. nat.

hiet turbinite.

hist. turbinite.
TURBITH, tűr-beet, sm. bot. turbith,

turpeth.
TURBOT, tür-bo, sm. ich. turbot.

à la sauce blanche, turbot with butter
sauce.

à l'huile, turbot with oil and

TURBOTIERE, tur-bo-tyayr, sf. culin.

TURBOTIN, tar - bo - tang, sw. ich. small turbot.

TURBULEMMENT, tur-ba-lah-mang.

adv. turbulently.
TURBULENCE, tür-bü-langs, ef. (Lat. turbulentia) turbulence, turbulencu, wild-

turbulentia) turbulence, turbulency, wildness.

TURBULENT, tür - bü - lang, adj. m.
fem. — B. turbulent, wild. It est d'un
caractère —, he is of a turbulent disposition. Les esprits — S, turbulent minds
(by extension) On demandait avec une curtrosité — e, qui j'etais, d'où je venais,
où j'allais, they asked me with noisy curiosity who I was, whence I came, whither I was going. Barth.

TURC, türk, sw. 4 Turk. Les — S,
the Turks. Se faire —, to turn Mahmetan. Cet homme est fort comme un
—, that man is as strong as a Turk. 2
(langue) Turkish. 3 (adjectiv.) fem.
Turque, Turkish. Le peuple —, the
Turkish people. Chien —, Turkish dog.

à la tungue, adv loc. in the Turkiel fashion.

TURC, em. nat. hist. wood-worm.

TURCIE, tor-see, af. engineer, dike, mole, vier.

jours in même -, it is always the same

thing.
TURF, tdef, sm (Eng.) turf.
TURGESCENCE, tdr-zhays-sangs, ef.

turgescence.
TURGESCENT, t0-zhays-sang, adj. m.

fem. - E. turgescent.
TURGIDE, turged, adj mf. turgid. TURLUPIN, tör-tü-pang, am. acurry

fester, punster TURLUPINADE, tar-16-pe-uad, ef. scurvy jeste, puns. TURLUPINER, tár-la-pe-nay, on to

make scurry jests, puns. TURLUPINEN, sa. to make scurpy jests,

PRUS ON. TURLURETTE, tür-lü-rayt, sm. tol de

roi. TURLUTUTU, tāt-la-ta, sm. onoma-

topy to imitate the sound of the flute TURNEPS, tile-neps, sm. (Eng.) tur-

TURPITUDE, tot - pe-tod, of. (Lat. turpitudo) i turpilade. 2 (action bonleuse) turpitude, baseness.

TURQUETTE, tor-ket, of. bot. rapture-

TURQUIN, tür-kang, adj. m. Blen -, dark bine toffeias.

TURQUOISE, (dr.koodz, ef. min tur-

quoise, turkois

TUSSILAGE, til-se-lazh, sw. bot. See PAS D'ÂYE,

TUTELAIRE, the tay - layr, adj. mf. tutelar, tutelary. Un Dien -, a tutelar God. Bonte -, Intelery goodness. Bg. Your ètes mon auge --, you are my quardian angel.

TUTELLE, th-tayl, of. (Lat. tutels) 4 guardianship. — legale, legal guardianship. — dative, dative guardianship. — officiense, guardianship of a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt. Bg. li est en -, comme en -, on le tient en —, he to not his own master. 3 fg. | tutelage, guardianskip, protection. La — | des lois, the protection of the luwe.

TUTEUR, in-tubr, em. fem. totaica, Let. tutor, intrix) i guardian. — légal, legal guardian. Subrogé —, See suprocé. oil boe, quardian appointed for a spe-

elat purpose 2 gard, prop.

TUTIE, tü-tee, of chem lutty.

TUTOIEMENT, TUTOIMENT, tü-toodmang, om. thecing and thousag.

TUTOYER, tō-tood-yay, oc. conjug.

tike amployen, to thee-and-took, to thou. Il est familier, il tutoie tout le monde, he is familiar, he thee-and-thous every body.

SE TOTOYER, spr. to thee-and-thou each blker.

TUYAU, thee-yo, am. 4 pipe. conduite, delivery-pipe, gas-pipe 2 (d'une cheminée) fine, funnel, shaft. — déruyé, oblique funnel 3 (de la plume des oi-sesux) barrel. 4 (du blé, etc.) statk, stem. 5 Parler dans le — de l'oreitle, dire queique chose dans le - de l'orellie, to whisper in a person's car. 6 tech. (on linge) jupon plasse a gros -x, pettionat with quilted flounces.
TUYAUTE, the solar, pps. of ruyauven,

adjectiv. quitted. TUYAUTER, th-yo-tay, es. tech. (du linge) to quill.

BE TOTAGERN, spr. tech. to be quitled. TUYERE, to-yayr, of . tuyere, i weer. TYMPAN, taug-pang, am (Gr.) i aust, sympanum, drum. (Apperb.) Un brait à briser lo --, a slunning noise l'oreille, the tympanam, drui the ear. 2 print, tympon, 3 pan, tymponum. 4 (paones **B**+

tymponum. 5 mech. horot. wi TYMPANISER, taog-pan-e-z ٠.) to cry down. Les journaux l' ment lympanisé pour cette p cation, the newspapers has worried him about this little ! ły

TYMPANITE, tang-pan-eet, af. (Gr.)

med. tympaniles, tympany.
TYMPANON, tang-pan-ong, sm. (Gr.) mus. dulcimer.

TYPE, icep, sm. (Gr.) i type. Le — du besu, the type of the beautiful. L'un d'eux était le — de la sottise satisfaite d'ulle-mènie, one of them was a perfect type of self-complacent multity V. Dur.

2 (symbole, figure) type, symbol. 2 (sur les médailles) type. 4 print. type. Des — mobiles, moveable types. 5 autr. type.

6 med. type
TYPHOIDE, te-fo-id, adj. mf. med.
typhoid. Fierre —, typhoid fever.

Typhoid of form an See reques.

TYPHON, to-fong, sm. See reouse. TYPHUS, to-fos, sm. (Lat.) med. ty-

TYPIQUE, te-pik, adj. mf typical, emblematical, Agurative. Lo sens -...

the typical sense. TYPOGRAPHE, te-po-graf, am. typographer, printer, letter-press printer.

TYPOGHAPHIE, te-po-graf-ee, af. (Gr.) 1 typography, printing, tetter-press printing. 2 (etablissement) printing-of-

TYPOGRAPHIQUE, te-po-graf-ik, adj mf. print. typographic , typographical. Caractères — s, typographic characters.

TYRAN, te-rang, om. (Lat tyrannus) tobsol. tyrant 2 (prince goi gouverne avec croanté) tyrant. 3 (qui abuse de son autorité) tyrant. Il est le — de sa familie de sa famil familie, it est - dans sa maison, he is the tyrant of his family, he is a tyrant at home. fig. L'usage est le - des langues, custom, use is the tyrant of languages. Ag. Malherbe, le — des mots et des syllabes, M., the ruler of words and syllables Ste-B.

TYRANNEAU, to-ran-no, am. petty ty-

TYRANNICIDE, te-ran-ne-sid, em. fy-

rannicidé. TYRANNIE, te-ran-nee, of. (Lat. tyran og de ta —, the gouvernement inp۵ jo ď r. 3 (toute sorte set of tyranus Ìŧ ies passions, the ir. La — de l'aŧψ granny of custom, 0/

n-nik, adj. mf. 1yol — , tyrannicat gunnicat friendship TYRANNIQUEMENT, te-rap-mh-ming,

adv. tyrannically
TYNANNISER, te-ran-ne-ray, ea. 1 to
tyrannica over. 2 (des choses morales)
to tyrannica over. Les passions tyrannisent l'ame, the passions tyrannise over the soul.

TZAR, ISBE, 488. See CEAR.

II

U, G, em. twenty - first letter of the alphabet. Un grand —, a great U. Un poilt —, a tittle w.

UBIQUISTE, 6-be-koo-eest, am. (from Lat. ublque) theol worquest, worquitarian. UBIQUITAIRE, &- be-koone-tayr, s.

mf. Ubiquitarian. UBIQUITE, 4-be-kooce-tay, of. (Lat.

ubiquitas) ubiquity. UDOMETRE, û - do - maytr', em. (Gr.)

nat. phil. udometer, rain gauge. UHLAN, G-ling, am. (Ger.) Uhlan,

Hatan, Utan.
UKASE, 6-kar, em. (Ru.) skace.
ULCERATION, fil-say-rab-syong. of.

(Lat.) mod. surg. viceration.

ULCERE, ül-sayr, sm. (Lat. ulcus) ul-cer. Il a un — à la jambe, he has an elcer in the leg.

ULCERE, pps. of vicinen, fem. -k, congressed. Mg. Une conscience -e, a cankered conscience. Un cour -, on embittered heart. Je suis très- -, et !

ma blessure ne se fermera jamais, I am deeply wounded, and my wound will never heal. Yolt.

ULCERER, ill-say-ray, vs. (Lat. ulce-race) 4 to ulcerate, to exulcerate. 2 fig. to exasperate. Ce discours l'a fort vicéré, that speech greatly exasperated

s'olchum, opr. to nicerate, to exul-

ULCEREUX, fil-say-rab, edj. m. fem. ULCEREBSE, med. sorg. wicerous.

ULBNA, Q-lay-mah, am. (Tur) Ulema. Le corps des -s, the college, corporation of the Vienas.

ULHAIRE, di-mayr, of. bot. mesdow-

ULTERIEUR, 01-tay-rynbr, adj. m. fem. - E, 4 alterior. La Calabre - e, ulterior Galabria 2 fg. ulterior, and ocquent, further. Nouvolles -es, endoequent news.

ULTERIEUREMENT, 61-tay-ryabe-

mang, adv. 4 ulterioriy. 2 (postériourement) subsequently, later.
ULTIMATUM, dl-to-mat-uhm, sm.
(Lat.) diplom. ultimatum.

ULTIVA, 61-trab, sm. (Lat.) out and out, ultra. (by analogy) Nous sommes les -s de la littérature, we are the proncers

of literature. Vien.
ULTRAMONTAIN, ul-trah-mong-tang,
adj. m. tem. —2, i nitramontane, tramontane. Pays -, nitramontane country. Auteur -, nitramentane author. 2 nitramentane. Maximos — es, ultramentana maximo. 3 (substantes.) (à la cour de Rome) altramentana

ULULATIONS, &-th-lah-eyong, of. pt. (Lat.) hootings. Les —s de la chouette, the hootings of the owl. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Les —s des bètes feroces, the cries of wild beasts. Th. Gaut. ULULER, &-to-lay, on. (Lat. niulare) to

UMBLE, uhmahi', OMBRE, uhogbr',

sm. ich. grayling, umber. -- chevalier, }

under.

UN, ulung, sm. num. (Lat. unus) 4
onc. — et — font deux, one and one
are two. — entre mille, one of a thousand. — pour cent, one per cent. N'en
prenez qu'— à la fois, do not take more
than one at a time. 2 (chilfre) one, unit.
Il faut ajouter là un —, you must put a one there.

one there.

UN, adj. m. fcm. —e, 1 a, an. —
homme, a man. —e femme, a woman.
(Ju'— plus savant le fasse, let a more
learned man do it. La Font. Je ne lui
trouve qu'— défaut, défaut qui n'en est
pas — pour les Espagnols, I find bût one
fault with it, and yet it is not a fault for
Spaniards. Th. Gaut. Pas — seul petit
morceau de mouche ou de vermisseu,
not the smalleat bût of a fly or worm.
La Font. Sil m'en restait — seul, had
I lut one left. La Font. Que d'enfants
abandonnés de — à douze ans! how many
children abandoned from the age of one
to twelve I Lamart. 2 (seul, unique) one.
Dieu est —, God is one, there is but one
God. La vérité est toujours —e, truth
is always the same. C'est tout —, it is
all one. Notre mort, au moins de nos
enfants, car c'est tout — aux mères, our
death, at least that of our children, for
it is the same thing to a mother. La
Font. Pondichèry et Calcuta, c'est tout
— sons ce rapport, P. and C. are alike
in that respect. Jacq. Que cela arrive
ou n'arrive pas, c'est tout —, ce m'est
tout —, whether that happen or not, it
is all the same to me. 3 (opposed to
AUTNE) one. L'— vaut l'autre, one is as
good as the other. Rien ne les empêcha,
l'— fit chemin a l'autre, nothing prevent—
ed them, one prepared the way for the UN, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 a, an. is all the same to me. 3 (opposed to AUTRE) one. L'— Aut l'autre, one is as good as the other. Rien ne les empêcha, l'— fit chemin à l'autre, nothing prevaled them, one prepared the way for the other. La Font. Les —s ont la force en pariage, some have strength for them. La Font. Vous avez aussi peu des —s que des autres, you possess as tittle of the one as of the other. Hamil. Il en prit aux —s coume aux autres, they all had a common fale. La Font. Les —s et les autres, both. Sur les —e heure, about one o'clock. fig. pop. Il m'en a donné d'—e, he has put a trick upon me. A (indefinitely) a, an. —e grenouille vit — bœuf, a frog saw an ox. La Font. Je vis passer les cent têtes d'—e hydre au travers d'—e baie, I saw the hundred heads of a hydra passing through a hedge. La Font. Le chème — jour dit au roseau, the ont one day said to the reed. La Font. the oak one day said to the reed. La Font. the onk one day said to the reed. La Font. It se livra entre elles —e Bataille rangée, —c de ces batailles qu'on ne voyait plus en G. depuis que, a regular battle took place between them, one of thôse battles which had not been fought in G. since. Aug. Th. C'est — Gésar, c'est — Gicérou, he is a Gazar, a Gicero. 5 (employed for Tout, quicoxque) a an. — chretien doit faire cela, a Christian ought to do that. UN A UN, add. loc. one by one. L'idée d'aller surprendra — à —e quatre villes. th A un, and toc. one by one. I thee d'aller suprendre — à — e quatre villes séparées, the plan of atlacking one after the other four separate towns. Aug. Th. Rous marchions — à — dans un sentier etroit, we were fling off one by one in a narrow path. Ab.

L'UN PORTANT L'AUTRE, L'UNE PORTANT AUTRE, adv. loc. one with another, with

the other UNANIME, d-nan-eem, adj. mf. 4 unanimous. Consentement —, unanimous consent. 2 (des personnes, of persons)

UNANIMEMENT, 6-nan-cem-mang, adv.

nanimously. UNANINITB, fi-nan-eem-e-125, sf. (Lat. UNANIMIB, u-nan-eem-e-lay, si. (Lat. unanimias) umanimisy, unanimousmess.
Ubtenir I'— des sufrages, to obtain the unanimous votes. A l'—, unanimously, with one consent.
UNAU, ú-no, sm. zool. sloth.
UNGIALE, uhng-syal, adj. mf. See ox-

adjectiv. 4 smooth, even. Surface — e, smooth surface. 2 united. fig. C'est un ménage bien —, they form a very united couple. Tout le corps de l'État était — contre les méchants, the whole body of the State was united against the offenders. Boss. Toute puissance est faible, à moins que d'être —e, all pourer ere week unleas they unite. La Font. La gazelle, le rat, etc., ived together on friendly terms. La Font. 3 geog. Provinces —es, United Provinces. États—s, United State. 4 Toile —e, plain linencloth. Fit —, even, smooth thread. 5 (qui p'a aucun ornement) plain, simple, uniform. Étoffe —e, toute —e, plain sing, quite plain. fig. Un style —, un chant —, a uniform style, singing. Une vie —e, une conduite —e, a uniform life, conduct. Un homme tout —, a rey plain man. 6 ann. Galop —, right, even gallop. Ce cheval est —, that horse has an even pace. 7 (adverbial.) evently. Cela est flie très —, that is spun very evently.

À L'UNI, adv. loc. on a level.

UNIÈME, 6-nyaym, adj. m. fret. Le vingt et — du mois, the twenty-firet of the month.

UNIÈMEMEENT. 6-nyaym-mang, adv.

the month

the month.

UNIEMEMENT, 6-nyaym-mang, adv.
firstly. Vingt et —, twenty-firstly.

UNIFLORE, 6-ne-flor, adj. mf. bot.
unifloral. Pédoncule —, unifloral peduncle.

dunicle.

UNIFORME, fi-ne-form, adj. mf. 4
uniform. Une plaine —, a level plain.

Style —, uniform style. Mouvement —,
uniform motion. 2 (qui a de la ressemblance) uniform, alike. Les jones sont
des parties —s qui n'ont par elles-mènues
aucun ornement, the checks are uniform
parts which in themselves have no ornament. Buf. Des bâtiments —s, uniform
veasels. sister veasels. Des sentiments —s, vessels, sister vessels. Des sentiments —s, uniform sentiments. La vie est prodiuniform sentiments. La vie est prodigieusement ennuyeuse quand elle est —,
life is exceedingly liresome when it is
uniform. Volt. Habit —, a uniform coat.
Il ne quitte jamais son habit —, he always
wears his uniform coat. (substanter.)
Un bel —, a fine uniform. absol. L'—,
uniform. Il porte bien l'—, he looks a
soldier. fig. Quitter l'—, to leave the
service.

service.

UNIFORMEMENT, û-ne-for-may-mang, adv. uniformly. Its ont tous opine—, they were all unanimous in their rote.

UNIFORMITE, û-ne-for-me-tay, af. uniformity. L'— d'un jardin, the uniformity of a garden. L'— des opinions, des sentiments, uniformity of opinions, of sentiments. D'où peut venir cette— dans tous les ouvrages des animaux? whence arises this uniformity in all the works of the service of the sentence of the service of the sentence of the service of the sentence of the service of the sentence iaes this uniformity in all the works of animals? Buff. L'enuui naquit un jour de l'—, spleen is the offspring of monotony. Boil. Il n'y a point d'— dans ses sentiments, there is no uniformity in his sentiments

SCHIMERUS.
UNILATERAL, ü-ne-lat-ay-ral, adj. m.
fem.—E, did. unilateral.
UNILOCULATIE, ü-ne-lo-kü-layr, adj.

UNILOCULAIRE, d-ne-lo-kd-layr, adj.

ml. bot. unilocular.

UNIMENT, d-ne-mang, adv. 4 evenly.

Co il est file —, this throad is spun
evenly. 2 (sans façon) plainly, simply.

Il est habille fort —, he is very plainly
dressed. Parler —, to speak simply.

UNION, d-nyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 union. L'—
des parties d'un même tout, the union of
the parts of a whole. L'— bizarre de
certains mots, the whimsical union of
certain words. theol. — hypostatique,
hypostatical union. Trait d'—, See trait,
ther. 2 fig. (concorde) union, unity.
L'— conjugale, conjugal union. Leur
mariage a lait l'— de ces deux familles,
their marriage has brought about the
union of these two families. Jamais on

UNGUIS, uhng-goo-ees, sm. (Lat.)
anat. anguis. Os —, os unguis.

UNI, d-nee, ppa. of unus, fem. — s, adjectiv. 4 smooth, even. Surface —e, smooth surface. 2 united. fig. C'est un leaves. Le ciel a béni leur.—s leaves de le leaves a leaves. Surface —e, smooth surface. 2 united. fig. C'est un leaves. Le ciel a béni leur.—s leaves le leaves de le leaves de le leaves de le leaves de leav seen between two men. Voll. Espite ma-spirit of unity, union. 3 absol. (le ma-riage) union. Le ciel a béni leur —, Heaven blessed their union. A law. Con-Heaven blessed their union. A law. Contrat d'—, appointment of trustees, deed of agreement. 5 paint. — de couleurs, union, blending of colours. 6 (de choses séparées de leur nature) union. L'— de deux terres, de deux fiels, the union of two estates, two fiels. Lettres d'—, letters patent, uniing an office, am estate to another. 7 abscl. (des Etats-Unis d'Amerique) Union. 8 man. union.

UNIONISTES, d-nyo-nist, son. pl. polit, unionists.

lit. unionists.

UNIPERSONNEL, d-ue-payr-so-mayt,

gram. See inpersonnel.

UNIQUE, d-nik, adj. mf. (Lat. unicus)
t only, unique, sole. Fils —, only son.
Toi qui fus toujours mon — ressource, Tol qui fus tollours mon — ressource, thon who west siways my only resource.

J.-J. Rouss. C'est un fait — dans l'histoire, it is a fact unique in history. Volt.
C'est peut-être le Gascon — qu'on verra jamais sérieux, he is perhaps the ouly Gascon of a serious disposition ever to be found. Hamil. Prince, l'— objet des soits des immontes periore the destina of the Gascon of a serious disposition ever to be found. Hamil. Prince, the darting of the Gods. La Font. Le jeune baron, — survivant de la famille S., the young baron, the sole survivor of the family of S. Th. Gaul. Il a prie de lai laisser emporter une — branche, he begs her to let him carry away one simple branch. La Font. En ce genre-là, c'est l'—, in that style, he is alone. 2 fig. (hyperb.) only, sole. C'est un homme — en vertu, he is a singularly virtuous man. Ce peintre est — dans son genre, that panter is warriallet in his way. Voilà qui est —, c'est —, l'act is unique, thal's very strange. scrip. L'— nècessaire, the one thung need/ul.

needful.

UNIQUEMENT, d-nik-màng, adr. touly, alone, solety. Il y a longuemps que je ne m'occupe — que de physique, natural philosophy has long been my sole study. Volt. 2 (su-dessus de tout) abore all things Il l'aime —, he lores her

thrat philosophy has tony occur my son study. Volt. 2 (au-dessus de tout) abore all things. Il l'aime —, he tores her abore all things. UNIR, G-neer, ra. (Lat. unire) 4 to unite, to join. — deux tuyaux par leurs extremités, to join two pipes by their extremités. Le Nil portait partout la fé-condité ware une seux salutaires, unissant extremities. Le Nil portait partout la fe-condité avec ses eaux salutaires, unissant les villes entre elles, the Nile carried fecundity every where with its austlary waters, joining the lowns together. Boss. On avait uni ces deux charges, ces deux fucis, these two posts, ke/s, had been united.— l'Océan à la Néditerranée par un canal, to unite the Ocean with the Me-difference has execut man. In che united. — l'Ocean à la Modiferrance par un canal, lo unite the Ocean with the Mediterranean by a canal. man. — un cheval, to make a horse go an even patlop. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persona) to unite. C'est l'amitié qui les unit, friendship unites them. Les saints engagements qui nous unissent, the holy engagements which unite us. J.-J. Rouss. — deax persounes par le mariage, to join two persons together in holy matrimony. 3 (aplanir) to smooth, to smooth down, to make level. Il faut — cette planche, ce chemin, l'aire de la grange, this board must be smoothed, that road, the barn-floor must be made level. S'unis, ypr. fig. to unite, to be united by marriage. Ils s'unissent par intérêt, interest brings them together. Boss. Le clergé et la noblesse parurent s'— d'intérêt, the clergy and the nobility seemed to make common interest. Montesq. L'expérience et la douleur s'anissaient pour guider l'homme à travers cette vie ex-

périence et la douleur s'unissaient pour perience et la douleur s'anissaient pour guider l'homme à travers cette vie, ez-perience and pain hand in hand guided man through life. Muss. UNISEXUEL, d-ne-sayk-sō-ayl, adj. m. fem.—LE, bot. unisezual. UNISSON, d-ne-song, em. (from Let.

unus, sonus) 4 mus. unison. Chanter à il—, to sing in unison. Ces volx sont à l'—, those voices are in unison. 2 fig. (morally) unison. Il se met à l'— de lout le monde, he agrees with every body. Leurs esprits sout a l'-, their minds are

UNITAIRE, a-ne-tayr, s. and adj. mf.

Unitarian.

UNITE, 6-ne-tay, sf. (Lat. unitas) 4
arith. unit. 2 (qualité de ce qui est un)
unity. L'— de l'Église, the unity of the
church. L'— de Dieu, the unity of God.
lloss. 3 lit. Les trois — s, l'— d'action,
l'— de lien et l'— de temps, the three
unities, the unity of action, the unity of
place, and the unity of action, the unity of
place, and the unity of une.
UNITIF, 6-ne-teef, adj. m. fem. Unitive, theol. Vie unitive, unitive life.
UNIVALVE, 6-ne-valv, adj. mf. 4 nat.
hist. univalve, univalved, univalved,
coquillages — s, univalvular shelts. 2
bot. univalved, 3 (substantis) univalve.
UNIVERS, 6-ne-vayr, sm. (Lat. universus) 4 universe. Celui qui a Boss.
Dans l'— physique, le mal concourt au
bien, in the physical world, good is
brought out of evil. Buff. 2 (la terre)
universe. Toul l'— est plein de sa magnilleence, the whole earth is full of
his bounty. Rac. Il n'y a rien de pareit
dans l'—, there is nothing like it in the
universe. Au bout de l'—, at the other
end of the earth. (by extension) Je furetais dans tous les coins et recoins du
petit — flottant (vaisseau). I was rummaging all the corners of this little universe of ours. Th. Gaut. 3 (les habitants
de la terre) universe, the whole earth
Tout l'— était à ses genoux, the wholecarth prostrated itself before him.

UNIVERISALITE, 6-ne-vayr-sal-e-tay,
sf. 4 universality. L'— des êtres, des
sciences, des arts, the universality of
beings, of sciences of arts. 2 law. whole.
L'— des biens, the whole of the property. 3 log. universality.

UNIVERSAUX, sm. pl. See Universel.

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UNIVERSAUX, sm. pl. See Universel.

UNIVERSELE, 6-ne-vayr-sayl, adj. m.
fem. — Le, 4 universal. Un bien —, a
universal good. Approbation — le, universal approbation. Le projet de la monarchie — le, the plan of universal monarchy. Montesq. La paix — le, universal
peace. B. de St. P. La vertue est — le, pirrule of every climate. La Font. 2 (qui
renferme tout) universal., Science — le,
universal science. 3 law. residuary. L'—
des paraire —,

univocal.

UPAS, 6-pas, sm. bot. upas.

URANE, 6-ran, URANIUM, 6-ranyuhm, sm. chem. uranium.

URANOGRAPHIE, 6-ran-og-raf-ee, sf.

(Gr.) did. uranography, ouranography.

URANOGRAPHIQUE, 6-ran-o-graf-ik,
adj. mf. uranographic, uranographical.

URANOSCOPE, 6-ran-os-kop, sm. (Gr.)

ich uranoscopus.

10n. stranoscopus.
URANIE, ü-ran-ee, myth. Urania.
URANUS, ü-ran-üs, sm. astr. Uranus,
Georgium sidus.
URATE, ü-rat, sm. chem. urale.
URBAIN. ür-baug, adj. m. fem.—e,
mahas Sarvindos—es urlau gerrijudes.

urban. Servitudes -es, urban serritudes.

URBANITE, ür-ban-e-tay, sf. (Lat. urbanitas) 4 urbanity. J'aime son ton, il est plein d'—, his tone pleases me; it is full of urbanity. 2 (des anciens Romains)

rbanity. URCEOLE, ür-say-ol-ay, adj. m. fem. E, bot. urceolate. URE, ur, sm. (Cel.) anc. ure-ox, au-

cas. URÉE, ű-ray, s/. chem. urea. URÉTERE, ű-ray-tayr, sm. (Gr.) anat.

URETRE, URETHRE, &-raytr', sm. anat, urethra.

anat. wrethra.

URGENCE, ür-zhangs, sf. (from urgent) wrgency. J'ai cru qu'il y avait—
pour noi de visiter ces contrées, I
thought it urgent for me to visit those
countries. Jacq. J'ai la conviction qu'on
me les accordera (crèdits) d'— comme
d'— J'en ai besoin, I expect they will
grant them to me under the plea of urgency,
as I claim them in case of urgency.
Jacq. On a déclaré l'—, it was declared
there was urgency. En cas d'—, in case
of urgency.

of urgency.
URGENT, Gr-zhang, adj. m. fem. — E, urgent, pressing. Maladic — e, extreme illness. Besoin —, urgency. Le cas était —, the case was urgent.

Line de la case and de la case an

URINAIRE, ű-re-nayr, adj. mf. anat.

med urinary.
URINAL, sm. (Lat.) urinal.
URINE, d-reen, sf. (Lat. urina) urine. URINER, G-re-nay, va. to wrine. URINEUX, G-re-nub, adj. m. fem. uri-

URINEUX, 6-re-nob, adj. m. 1em. URI-REISE, urinous.

URIQUE, 6-rik. adj. mf. chem. uric.
Acide —, uric acid.
URNE, 6-rik. adj. urna) 4 urn.
ballot-box. Chacun mit son billet daus
1'—, cach put his ticket into the ballot-box. L'— du scrutin, the ballot-box. L'— du scrutin, the ballot-box.

— sépulcrale, sepulchral urn. — ciné-raise ciucrary urn. 9 (vases sur lesnols. raire, cinerary urn. 2 (vases sur lesquels sont appuyés les figures des dieux, etc.) urn. 3 (vase de porcelaine, etc.) urn. 4

URSULINES, ar-su-leen, sf. pl. rel. Ursulines.

URTICAIRE, ür-te-kayr, sf. (from Lat. urtica) med. urticaria, nettle-rash.
URTICATION, űr-te-kah-syong, sf. surg.

URTICEES, Gr-te-say, ef. pl. bot. ur-

URTICEES, Gr-te-say, of. pl. bot. urticacea, nettle-family.
URUGUAY, G-fü-gay, s. geog. Uruguay.
URUS, G-füs, sm. zool. urus, wild oz.
US, Gs, sm. pl. (Lat. usus) i law. use,
usage. Les — et coutumes de la mer,
the usages and customs of the sea. Garder
les — et coutumes, to keep up the uses
and customs. Deux ou trois matrones,
rigides gardiennes des anciens —, two or
three elderly women rigid maintainers of
old customs. G. Sand.
USAGE, G-zazh, sm. 4 usage, custom.
C'est l'—, it is the custom. Les maximes
et les —s d'un peuple, the maxims and
customs of a people. Barth Aux —s recus, il fant qu'on s'acconmode, one must
comply with custom. Boil. Ils ont conservé tous les —s, they hope preserved

serve tous les —s, they have preserved all the customs. Volt. Iean Lapin allégua la contume et l'—, Johnny Rabbit alleged custom and use. La Font. L'abus est decustom and use. La Font. L'abus est devenu un — et l' — une loi, the abuse became a extom, and the custom a law. Barth. 2 (emploi d'une chose) use. Faire — d'un remède, d'un aliment, to make use of a remedy, of an article of food. On fait — de cette plaute en médecine, they employ that plant in medicine. Certain financier qui n'en fait pas meilleur —, a certain moneyed man who does not make a better use of it. La Font. Les odeurs sont d'un — général à l'ima secut ser in sec. better use of it. La Font. Les odeurs sont d'un — général à Lima, scents are in general use at L. Rayn. L'— du combat judiciaire s'étendait chez les Bourguignons, the custom of judicial combat spread among the Burgundians. Montesq. Mettre une chose en —, to use a thing, to

make use of it, to put it in use. Il mit en — toules sortes de ruses pour les attirer dehors, he employed all sorts of schemes to draw them out of the asylum. activer denois, ne employed als sorts of schemes to draw them out of the asylum. Aug. Th. Le bon, le mauvais — des richesses, the good, the bad use of riches. Bréviaire à l'— de Paris, breviary in use in Paris. A quel — destinezvous cela? what use do you intend to make of that? Des lunettes à l'— des myopes, spectacles for the use of shortsyhied persons. Cela n'est point à mon —, ne m'est plus d'aucun —, that is of no use, of no more use to me. 3 (emploi des mots selon la contume) use. L'— est l'arbitre souverain des langues, use is the sovereign arbitrator of langueges. Ce terme n'a d'—, n'est en — que dans le style figuré, that term is employed ouly in a figurative sense. A (emploi particulier des mots) use. 3 (droit de se servir personnellement d'une chose) de se servir personnellement d'une chose) use. En vendant sa libliothèque, il s'en est réservé l'— sa vie durant, in selling his library, he reserved the use of it to himself during his life-time. 6 law. to himself during his life-time. 6 law. (d'une foret, d'un pacage, etc.) use. J'ai droit d'..., j'ai mon ... dans ce bois, l am entitled to cut wood in that forest. 7 (pratique d'une chose) use, habit. 11 a l'... de ces matières, de ces termes, he is accustomed to those subjects, terms. Il a l'... de diure de bonne heure, he is in the habit hat divine accius. 8 (expérience) the habit of dining early, 8 (expérience de la société) habit, habits. L'— du monde, de la vie, the habits of society. monde, de la vie, the habits of society. C'est un homme qui a heaucoup d'—, he is an extremely well-bred man. C'est un homme qui manque d'—, he is ignorant of the habits of society. 9 —s, pl. obsol. church-book, prayer-book.

USAGE, 0-22th - 3y, adj. mf. (little næed) accustomed, used. Un véritable seigneur — en la cour n'eût pas mieux, etc., a gentleman born, accustomed to court manners. could not have better. etc. Th.

manners, could not have better, etc. Th. Gaut. L'abbé qui était plus — que le traitant, the abbé who had more manners than the moneyed man. Th. Gaut. USAGER, ű-fazh-ay, sm. law. com-

moners.

USANCE, 6-zangs, sf. 1 obsol. use, usage. 2 com. nsance, a month's date.

USE, ppa. of user, adj. m. fem. —e, lt leve une corne —e, he lifts up his worm-out hoof. La Font. Ce cheval est — a les jambes —es, that horse is worn out, has his legs worn out. fig. C'est un horners and the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and less than the server cut and t

homme —, he is a worn-out man. Le cardinal était très — de santé, the cardinal was quite worn out. Ste-R. Une pensée was quite worn out. Ste-B. Une pensée
e, a hackneyed idea. Cette méchante

plaisanterie n'est pas encore —e, we are not yet tired of this old joke. Mm de Sév. USER, ű-zay, rn. (Lat. uti, usus) s to usc, to make usc of. — de remêdes, to use remedies. — d'un mot, d'un terme, to make use of a word, of a term. to make use of a word, of a term. absol. Usez, n'abusez pas, use, do not abuse. 2 (morally) to use, lo make use (of). I'use des agrèments de la vie, I make use of the comforts of life. Barth. Il usa d'abord avec modèration de son pouvoir, he at first made a moderate use of his power. Volt. — de représailles, See Représailles. Ils usent de leur droit, they use their right. Volt. La colombe aussitot use de charilé, the dove immediately exercises her charily. La Font. La tyrannie étrange dont ussient les seigneurs envers leurs vassaux, the strange tyranny exercised by dont usaient les seigneurs envers leurs vassaux, the strange tyranny exercised by the lords over their vassals. De Bross.— de voies de fait, to mee violence. Je ne veux point — de tyrannie. I will not exercise any tyranny. Th. Gant. — de précautions, to be cautious. — bien de quelque chose, to make good use of a thing. Il use bien de son crédit, See crant. Il leur promit, sous le serment, de ne point — de son autorité pour les séparer l'un de l'autre, he promiecd, solemnly, not to employ his authority to part them.

Ang. Th. C'est mal — des graces que Dieu vous a faites. il is making a bad use of the favours God has conferred on you. En — bien, en — mal avec quelqu'un, to use, to treat a person well, ill. Son mari paralt en — fort bien avec elle, her husband appears to treat her very kindly. De Bross. En — librement, familièrement avec qualqu'un to surbe force. kindly. De Bross. En — librement, fami-lièrement avec quelqu'un to make free, familiur with a person. 3 absol. En —, to do, to act, to deal. Fen userai de même auprès du Valican, après quoi, etc.. I shall do the same at the Valican, after which, etc. De Bross.

USER, FG. 1 to use, to consume. use bien du bois dans cette maison, they consume a great deal of wood in that house. Bg. — ses ressources, to use up one's resources. 2 (déteriorer) to use, to use out, to use out, to use up. Les enfants usent beaucoup d'habits et de emants usem beaucoup a names et de souliers, children wear out a great many ciothes and shoes. Ag. Les remèdes sont eux-mêmes de véritables maux qui usent enamemes de vertables maux qui asent la nature, remedica are themselves real evils which exhaust nature. Fen. Il n'y a rien qui use tant un homme que la dea rien qui use tant un homme que la de-banche, nothing uses a man up so fast as debauchery. — ses yeux à force de lire, to impair one's sight with reading. 2 (diminuer par le frottenent) to wear down, to grind off. Il faut — sur la pierre la pointe de ces cisuaux, the point of these scissors must be ground off on the stone. Il ne faudrait pas s'y proniener nlus de trois ou quatre heures pour — enplus de trois ou quatre heures pour - entièrement la semelle de ses souliers, three or four hours' walking there would be aufficient to wear out the soles of one's shoes. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (amoindrir) to wear out, to waste, to weaken. Les lon-gues espérances usent la joie, hope de-ferred makes the heart sick. Mes de Sév.

ferred makes the heart sick. Mac de Sév. A surg. to consume, to eat off.

s'usen, rpr. 4 to wear out, away.
Les marbres, les pierres s'usent, marble, adones wear away. Ng. La terre est si éloignée que l'aile s'userait avant d'y antiver, the land is so distant that the wing would be worn out before arriving there. Th. Gaut. Les habits s'usent à force de savier lettes hecome hearthe selbes hecome. force de servir, clothes become threadbare by being worn. 2 (se deteriorer) to decay, to be spent, to be consumed. Le corps dépérit, la santé s'use, the body decays, the hould is impaired. Mass. Sans cesse dans l'action, les Romains s'usaient comme unis l'action, les Romanis susaient comme une arme dont on se sert toujours, conti-nually in action, the Romans wore out like a weapon always in use. Montesq. Ma jeu-

a weapon always in use. Monteau, majeunesse s'use dans les larmes, my youth wears away in tears. J.-J. Rouss.

usen, sim. wear. Gette étoffe, ce drapest d'un hon —, that stuff, that cloth wears well. fig. Cet homme est bon à

weers well. fig. Cet homme est bon à l'—, he is a very obliging man.
USINE, û-zeen, sf. manufactory, works.
USITE, û-ze-tay, adj. m. fem. — E., 4 customary. Cela est fort — dans ce pays, that is very customary in that country.
2 (des mots, etc.) used, in use. Une facon de parler fort — e. pen — e. a way of speaking greatly in use, little in use.
UNQUEBAC, ûs-kuh-bak, sm. See scu-Rac.

BAC.

USTENSILE, ús-tang-seel, sm. (Lat.
ulensile) 4 ulensil. Des —s de cuisine,
kitchen ulensils. 2 (propres à certains
arts) implement, tool. Les —s aratoires,
farming implements. Les —s du jardiuage, gardening tools.

USTION, üs-tyong, sf. (Lat.) i ustion. 2 surg. ustion. 3 (espèce de calcination) ustion

USUCAPION, d-zd-kap-yong, sf. (Lat.)

Rom. law. mencaption.

USUEL, 4-zi-ayl, adj. m. fem. —Lr.,
msuel, customary, common. Meubles—s,
ordinary furniture. Termes —s, usual

USUELLEMENT, ű-zű-ayl-máng, adv. usually, commonly. Cela se dit —, that is usually said.
USUFRUCTUAIRE, ő-zű-frű-tű-ayr. adj. mf. law. of use. Droit —, right of

USUFRUIT, 6-26-frd-ee, sm. (Lal.) law. usufruct. Il leur a laissé par testament l'— de ce bien, by his with he lest them the usufruct of that property.
USUFRUITIER, 6-26-frd-tyay, sm. fem. USUFRUITIER, 6-26-frd-tyay, sm. fem. USUFRUITIER, 4 law. usufruitières, re-

(adjectiv.) Reparations usufruitières, repairs obligatory on the usufructuary.
USURAIRE, 0-20-rayr, adj. mf. usurious. (by extension) Contrat — usurious
contract. Emprunts — s, usurious loans.
Je reformal d'autorité leurs prix, les laissaut encore très- — s, I look upon myself
to reduce their prices, leaving them very
exorbitant still. Jacq.
USURAIREMENT, 6-20-rayr-mang, adv.
usuriousus.

UNURAIREMENT, d.zd-rayr-mang, adv. usariously.

USURE, d-zūr, ef. (Lat. usura) 4 usury. Prèter à —, to lend upon usury. fig. Rendre avec —, payer avec —, to return, to repay with intercet. Il vous a fait du mal, mais vous l'avez payè avec —, he did you an injury, but you have repaid it with intercet. Il blaguait, mais je le lui rendis avec —, he was bragging, but I showed him what I could do in that line. Jaca. 2 (des vêtements, des menline. Jacq. 2 (des vêtements, des meubles, etc.) wear. USURAIREMENT. ű-zű - rayr - máng.

usuriously.
USURIER, ű-zű-ryay, sm. fem. vsunière, 1 usurer. 2 (by extension) (qui profite des nécessités d'autrui) usurer.

USURPATEUR, 0-2ur-pat-sur, 2 absol.

rsurpatrice, (Lat.) 4 surper. 2 absol.

surper. L- fut renvoyé du trône, the

surper was expelled from the throne.

USURPATION, 0-2ur-pah-syong, sf.

- ceroschment. L-

(Lat.) 1 usurpation, encroachment. L'de l'autorité souveraine, the usurpation of the souverign power. — de terrain, encroachment upon land. 2 (la chose usur-

croachment upon land. 2 (la chose usur-pée) neurpation, encroachment.
USURPÉ, pps. of usurpen, fem.—e,
usurped. Un trône—, a neurped throne.

Ag. Réputation—e, neurped reputation.
USURPÉR, 6-Lôr-pay, re. (Lat. usur-pare) to neurp, to invade, to encroach on,
upon. L'ascurance oh sont vos voisns
que vous ètes incapable d'—lears terres,
the confidence felt by your neighboure
that you are incapable of invading their
territories. Fén.— un droit, un titre,
to marp a right, a title. fig.— la réputation, la gloire, l'estime, to meurp reputation, glory, esteem. pulation, glory, esteem.
USUNPER, vn. to usurp, to encroach on,

upon.

UT, fit, sm. mus. ut, do, C. Le ton
d'—. the key of C.

UTENIN. f.-tsy-rang, adj. m. fem. — x,

t ulcrine, by the mother's side. Frère

—. brother by the mother's side, ulcrine brother. 2 (substantiv.) Les —s et les consanguius, brothers and sisters by the mother's side, and by the father's side. UTERUS, ú-tay-rūs, sm. (Lat.) anat.

ulerus, wom

mterue, womb.

UTILE, d-teel, adj. mf. (Lat. utilis) 4
meful, of use, of service, serviceable.
C'est nu homme qui vous sera — dans
vos affaires, he is a man who will be
mseful to you in your business. C'est un
travall fort —, it is a work of great utility.
C'est voire vie, et nou pas la mienne, qui
est — au monde, it is your life, not mine,
which is useful to the world. Volt. Ccontinually a nous ètre — pour nos opéracontinuait à nous être — pour nos opéracontinuait à nous être — pour nos opérations, C. was atill very suefut to us in
our speculations. Mèrim. Les inventeurs
des choses —s recevaient de dignes récompenses de leurs travaux, the authors
of useful inventions received worthy rewards of their labours. Boss. Il y a peu
de sciences —s, there are few useful sciences. Vauven. Je ue suis bon à rien, je
ne puis rien faire d'—, I am good for
nothing, I can do nothing useful, Mèrim.
C'est nue de ces machines nus invéniences. nothing, I can do nothing useful, Merim. C'est une de ces machines plus ingénieuses qu'—s, it is one of those things more ingenious than useful. Jacq. Ordre —, marshalling of creditors. En temps —, in due time, in good time. 2 law. Jours —s, days reckoned in judicial proceedings. 3 (aubatantie.) useful, utility. Nous faisons cas du beau, nous méprisons l'—, we praise the beauiful, and we despise what is useful. La Font. Joindre l'agréable à l'—, to combine the useful with the agreea/le

agrecavie.
UTILEMENT, (I-teel-mang. adv. 1 use-fully, serviceably, beneficially. It tra-vaille — pour lui-même et les siens, his labour is beneficial to himself and his family. Employer le temps —, to turn one's time to account, to employ one's time

one's time to account, to employ one's time wsefully. 2 law. Eire — colloqué, to be collocated adminisquensity.

UTILISE, ppa. of utiliser, fem. — f. used, utilised. Quelques restes de son harnais militaire etaient — s dans sa toilette civile, some remnants of his military attire had been utilised in his civil costume. Th. Gaut.

UTILISER, d-te-le-zay, va. to utilize, to turn to good use, account, to improve, to put to use. J'avais trouvé moyen d'— mon temps, I had found means to turn my time to good account. Nod.

s'utiliser, vpr. to make, to render one's self useful. Il faut savoir s'— en tout temps et partout, one must learn to make one's self useful at all times, and in all places.

UTILITAIRE, G-te-le-tayr, edj. mf. utilitarian

utilitarian.

UTILITE, 6-te-le-tay, sf. (Lat. utilitas)
4 use, utility, usefulness, profil, benefit.
Quelle — vous en revient-il? how are
you the better for it? Une escorte dont
j'ai éprouvé !— dans ma première excursion, an escort, the utility of which I
experienced in my first excursion. Jacq.
Cela n'est d'aucune —, that is of mo
use. 3 — s, pl. (ihéàtre) utility. Joner
les — s, to play the utilities.

UTOPIE, 6-to-pee, sf. (Gr.) Utopis-

UTOPIE, fi-to-pec, sf. (Gr.) Utopies. (by extension) L'lade est l'— de l'ordre social pour les gens comme il faut, ladis is the Paradise of those who delight in social distinctions, Jacq.

UTOPISTE, d-to-peest, sm. mopist.

(adjectiv.) utopian.
UVEE, 6-vay, of. anat. uvea.
UVULAIRE, 6-v6-layr, adj. mf. (Lat.) anat. urular.
UVULE, ŭ-vŭl, sf. (Lat.) anat. urula.

V, vay, sm. twenty-second letter of the alphabet. Un — majuscule, a capital V. VA, vah, adv. loc. be it so, agreed.—, je ne to hais point, believe me, I bear no halred to you. Corn. (aux jeux de la bouillotte, du pharaon, etc., at certain games of cards) Sept et le—, quinze et le—, etc, serven and the va, fifteen and the va. the va.

The va. YA-ET-YIERT, sm. 4 sec-saw gear, fraversing gear. Mouvement de —, sec-saw
motion, backward and forward motion.
2 (petit bac) ferry-boat.
YACANCE, YAK-Angs, sf. (from Lat.

2 (petit bac) ferry-boat.

VACANCE, vak-angs, ef. (from Lat. vacare) 4 vacancy. Durant la—du saint-siège, during the vacancy of the Holy Sec. La—d'une abbaye, d'un bénétice, the vacancy of an abbaye, of a benefice.

2—s, pl. (dans les collèges) vacaions, holidays, breaking up. (zing.) Un jour de —a holiday. 3—s, pl. (dans les tribunats) vacaions.

—, a holiday. 3 —s, pl. (dans les tribunaux) vacation.

VACANT, vak-ång, adj. m. fem. —g, empty, snoccupied. Maison —e, empty house. Il y a un appartement — dans cette maison, there is an spartment unsecupied in that house. 2 fig. (des emplois, des places, etc.) vacant. Le saintiege était —, the Holy See was vacant. Il y a plusieurs emplois —s dans cette administration, there are several vacancies in that administration. Il y a d'excellents postes —s, je vais vous les nommes, there are some excellent vacancies, I will name them to you. Le Sage. obsol. Cette compagnie est —e, ce régiment est — the pagnie est -e, ce régiment est -, that pagnie est —e, co regiment es —, mai company, that regiment is vacant. 2 law. Succession —e, vacant succession. Cura-teur aux biens —s, guardian to a vacant

teur aux diens —s, guardian to a vaccans succession.

VACARME, vak-arm, sm. tumult, uproor, hubbub. Il y a du — daus cette maison, there is an uproar in that house.

Voilà bien du — pour peu de chose, that is much ado about nothing. Il est allé faire du — dans cette mai-on, he is gone to make a disturbance in that house.

VACATION, vak-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 obsol. calling, profession. De quelle — est-il? what is his profession? 2 (temps consacré par des personnes publiques à travailler à quelque affaire) time. sitting. 3 (honoraires que l'on paye aux gens de loi) fee. A—s, pl. (cessation des sennes des gens de justice) vacation, recess. Le temps des —s, vacation time. Chambre des —s, chamber of vacations. 5 (de choses non occupées) vacanoy.

choses non occupées) sacancy.

VACCIN, vak sang, sm. (from Lat., vacca) 4 med. succine matter. De bongod saccine matter. 2 (adjectiv.) Le

yers -, ruccine matter.
VACGINATEUR, vak-se-nat-uhr, adj.
s. fem. vacginaring, vaccinating,
VACGINATION, vak-se-nah-syong, af.

vaccination.

vaccination.

VACCINE, vak-seen, sf. 4 raccinia,
cow-pox. 2 (procédé) vaccination.

VACCINER, vak-se-nay, ra. to vaccirate. It vient de faire — son enfant, he
has just had his child vaccinated.

National Action of the black of plancher des —s, dry land. M. de R. trouvera M. le maréchal d'Estrées sur le plancher des —s, M. de R. will find the Marshal d'E. on dry land. N=0 de Sev. prov. Il n'est rien tel, rien de tel que le plancher des —s, nothing like terra firma. fig. — à lait, mitch cow. Ce procès est une — à lait pour ce procureur. this lawsuit is a mitch cow for that altorney. Cet hompeab feit de vous une — à lait Cet homne-là fait de vous une — à lait, that man makes a milch cow of you. Mol. prov. fig. Quand chacun se mèle de son métier, fait son nétier, les —s sont bien gardées, en sont mieux gardées, when erery one minds his own business, afairs erery one minds his own business, afairs go on well. Iam. Bonhomme, garde ta —, good man, mind your own business. S'il ne tient qu'à cela, la — est à nous, if that is all, the day is ours. Le diable est aux —s, le diable est bien aux —s, all is in confusion. prov. fig. Parler français comme une — espagnole, to speak broken French. 2 (cuir, etc.) cow hide. — de l'assie, Russia leather. VACHER. vash-av. sm. fem. vachers.

hide. — de Russie, Russie leather.
VACHER, vash-ay, sm. sem. vachere,
cow-herd, neat-herd, cow-keeper.
VACHERIE, vash-ree, sf. cow-house.
VACHLANT, vas-eel-lang, ppr. of vacitlers, adj. m. sem. — s. 4 racillating,
tollering, unsteady, flickering. Pied —,
tollering fool, step. Démarche — e, staygering gait. 2 fig. wavering. Esprit —,
wavering mind.

wavering mind.
VACILLATION, vas-eel-lah-syong, sf. VAULLIATION, vas-cer-tan-syong, q. (Lat.) + racillation. La — d'une harque, the racillation of a boat. La — de la lumière, the flickering of the light. 2 fig. racillation, watering. — dans les opinions, dans les projets, wavering in opinions districts.

nions, projects. VACILLER, vas-eel-lay, vn. (Lat. vacil-VACILLER, vas-eel-lay, vn. (Lal. vacillare) to racillate. La main lui a vacille, his hand shook. S. ne vacille même pas sur sa selle, S. sits firmly in his saidite. Th. Gant. (by analogy) Cette lumière, cette lueur, cette clarté vacille, that light, that gleam fickers. 2 fig. to be nucerlain. — dans ses réponses, to falter in one's answers. Cet homme vacille touisurs ne fait que. — that went is chouse.

jours, ne fait que —, that men is always wavering. 3 (de la langue) to falter.
VACUTE vak-üce-lay, sf. wacuity, wacuum, void. La — de l'estomac cause des tiraillements, an empty stomach causes

VADE, vad, sf. rade, stakes. La— est de cent francs, the stakes are a hun-dred francs. Ill. Dans cette affaire cha-cun est pour sa—, in that affair every one stands on his own bottom.

VADEMANQUE, vad-mångk, af. bank.

shortness of cash.
VADE-MECUM, vah-day-may-kom, sm. (Lal.) vade-mecum. Ce pelit livre est mon -, that little book is my vade-

wecum.

VAGABOND, vag-ab-ong, adj. m. fem.

E, 4 vagrant, vagabond. Homme —,
ragabond. 3 fig. wandering, rozing, vagrant. Esprit —, wandering mind. poetic. Gourse — e, roving course. 3 (substantiv.) vagabond, vagrant. C'est un —,

VAGABONDAGE, vag-ab-ong-dazh, sm.

ragruncy.
VAGABONDER, vag-ab-ong-day, VA-GABONNER, vag-ab-o-nay, vn. 10 vaga-

VAGIN, vazh-eng, sm. anat. vagina. VAGINAL, vazh-e-nal, adj. m. fem. --z, anat. vaginal.

VAGIR, vazh-eer, m. (Lat. vagire) to cry, to wait...
VAGISSEMENT, vazh-ees-mâng, sm. (Lat. vagitus) naut. crying, wait, waiting,

pulino. VAGUE, vag, of. wave, billow. Des -s bautes comme des montagnes, wares as high as mountains. Bufi. Rompre la -, to break the wave.

VAGUE, adj. mf. 4 rague. Lieux -s. undefined, unconfined space. Terres values et —s, waste land. ± fig. (incertain)
rambling, roving, loose. Esprit —, roring mind. Répondre d'une manière —, rambing, roung, loose. Esprit —, roring mind. Répondre d'une manière —, to give a vague anewer. Cette promesse — a séduit le peuple, this rague promiss acduced the people. Barth. 3 fig. (dont on ne peut se rendre comple) vague. J'eprovaisi un sentiment — et plein de charme, I experienced an undefinable sensation which was full of charm. A fig. (substantie). Il y a du — dans ce qu'il m'a dit, there is something rague in what he said to me. Il y a du — dans ses peusées, there is a vagueness in his thoughts. 5 paint. vague. Couleur —, vague colour. Lumière —, vague light. 6 sm. (grand espace vide) vagueness. Le — de l'air, the airy plains. Dans le — des airs, in the airy regions. fig. Se perdre dans le —, to lose one's self in the clouds.

VACUEMENT, vag-mang, adr. raguely. fig. Ne parler, ne répondre que —, to

ag. Ne parler, ne répondre que —, to speak, to answer but saguety. VAGUEMESTRE, vag-maystr', sm. (Ger.)

VAGUEMEST RE, vag-maystr, sm.(Ger.) baggage-master.
VAGUER, vag-ay, en. (Lat vagari) to wander, to stray, to ramble, to rove. — par les champs, to wander about the fields. Je les suivrai comme je pourrai, en vaguant çà et là, I will follow them as well as I can, rambling hither and thither. De Bross.

VAILLAMMENT, vah-yah-mang, adv. valiantly. If a — combattu, he fought

reliantly. It a — compared, no jumps reliantly.

VAILLANCE, vah-yangs, sf. (Lat. valentia) relow, reliantness, gallantry. Ge champ it honneur, themoin de sa — et de notre bonheur, that field of honour, the witness of his relow and our good for-property.

Desconding the reliant of the property of the p

witness of his ratour and our good for-tune. Coru. Puisqu'il m'est promis, ce-prix de la —, since this prize of valour has been promised me. Corn.

VAILLANT, val-yang, adj. m. sem. -E, i vuliant, valorous, gallant. C'est un peuple —, they are a valiant seople. Le Cid, votre — parrain, the Cid, your ratiant sponsor. G. Del. 2 (substantiv.) valiant, brave man. L'honneur de vous asseoir au banquet des —s, the honour of taking your seat at the banquet of the brave. C. Del.

valllant, sm. 4 worth, substance. Il a mis tout son — à cette charge, à cette eterre, he has invested all he had in that charge, in that estate. 2 (adverbial.) worth. Il a dix mille francs. Il n'a pas un sou —, he is not worth a penny.
VAILLANTISE, vah-yang teez, sf. act of bravery, valiant feat. Voilà une belle —, that is a gallant action. Il raconto ses prouesses, ses — s, he retates his deeds of prowess, his acts of bravery.
VAIN, vang, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 vain, fraitless, empty, idde. Faire de — s efforts, to make vain efforts, fruitless endeavours.

Un — savoir, empty learning. J.-J. Rouss. Une —e abondance de paroles, a sain flow of words. Barth. Terres —es et vagues, waste land. —e pâture, common land. obsol. Temps —, close weather. 2 (chimérique) sain. Espérance —e, rain Plus if y a d'hommes ensemble, plus ils sont —s, the more men are congregatils sont —s, the more men are congregue-ed together, the vainer they are. Mon-tesq. C'est une aue —e, he is a frivo-tous mind. Il est tout — de l'honneur qu'il a reçu, he is puffed up with the nonour he has received. —e gloire, rain glory. (substantiv.) Dans ces tombeaux où leurs ames hautaines font encore les

où leurs ames hantaines font encore les es; ils sont, etc., in these tombs where their haughty souls are still clated with glory, they are, etc. Malh.

EN VAIN, adv. loc. in rain, rainly. Il travaille en —, he labours in rain. Prendre le nom de Dieu en —, to take the mame of God in rain.

VAINCRE, Vangkr', sa. irreg. VAINCUANT; VAINCU, JE VAINCO, TU VAINCU, IL VAINCUANT; VAINCUANT, VOUS VAINGUENT; JE VAINCUANTS; JE VAINCUANTS; WAINCUANTS; VAINCUANTS; VAINCUA QUIS; JE VAINCRAI; JE VAINCRAIS; VAINCS, VAINQUONS, VAINQUES, QUE JE VAINQUES, QUE JE VAINQUES, QUE JE VAINQUESE, (Lat. vincere) 4 to runquish, to conquer, to overcome. — en hataille langée, to conquer in a pitched battle. A — sans péril, on triumphe sans gloire, to vanquish without danger is an inglorious triumph. Corn. 2 (l'emporier sur ses concurrents) to conquer, to opercome, to beat, to worst. — quelqu'un à la course, à la lutte, to beat a person in a race, in a wreetling match. — dans la dispute, to worst in the dispute. 3 (surpasser) to outdo. — quelqu'un en the better of his ill fortune. J'ai vaincu sa résistance, son obstination, I have over-come, lo master. Il a vaincu sa mauvaise fortune, he has got the better of his ill fortune. J'ai vaincu sa résistance, son obstination, I have overresistance, son obstination, I nave over-come his resistance, his obstinacy. (by extension) Il y avait de quoi — tous les parfums, it was enough to neutralize any perfame. Hamil. 5 (des passions, of pas-sions) to subdue, to overcome, to master. storms to subduc, to overcome, to master. Je me fais une fete de — un tel orgueil avec de telles armes, I anticipate the pleasure of bringing down such pride with such arms. Muss. — son amour, son ambition, to muster one's lore, one's ambition. 6 Se laisser — à la pitié, à des ruicos abed. So laisser — (e since a bed.) des raisons, absol. Se laisser -, to gire

way to pity, to reason.

SE VAINGRE, ipr. Se — soi-même, to conquer one's self, to subdue one's pas-

sions.

VAINCU, vang-kū, ppa. of vaincre, fem.—e. 4 Un ennemi —, a ranguished enemy.— par les prières, par les instances de quelqu'un, par l'evidence des preuves, oriercome by the prayers, entrealies of a person, by the evidence of facts. Sa raison—e par des fatiques obstinées, parut s'altèrer graduellement, her reason too weak for such continual fatique, appeared gradualty to be impaired. Nod. Y (substantie), ranguished person. Mai-(substantiv.) ranquished person.

Testimeters, where to the ranquished.

VAINEMENT, vayn-mbag, adv. rainly, in rain, fruitlessly. Il a parle—, he apole in vain. Jespérais— vous servir, il was in rain I hoped to be of service to

VAINQUEUR, vang-kuhr, sm. VAINQUEUR, vang-kuhr, am. 1 ran-quisher, conqueror, rictor. 2 (sur son con-current) conqueror. Bire — à la course, à la lutte, lo be the conqueror in a race, in a wrestling match. 3 (des obstacles qu'on surmonte, etc.) conqueror. — de tous les obstacles qu'on lui avait opposés, the conqueror of all the obstacles thrown in his way. Le génie de l'homme, — d'une nature ingrate et rebelle, the genius of man, that subdues an ungrateful and rebellious nature. Rayn. Le sage est — de ses passions. the wise man subdues his passions. A (adjectiv.) l'attaque en té-meraire un bras toujours —, I boldly brave an ever victorious arm. Corn. ironic. Prendre un air —, des airs —s, to assume a conquering air, the airs of a con-

VAllt, vayr, sm. (from Lat. varius) 4

valt., va sonnes, of persons) wall-eyed.

VAIRON, sm. ich. minnow.
VAISSEAU, vay-so, sm. (from Lat.
vas) i sesset. — de terre, carthen pesset. vas) i reaset. — de terre, earthen vesset.

2 naut. reaset, ship. — de guerre,
man-of-war. — bon voiller, fin voiller,
good sailer, fast sailer. — du port de
lant de lonneaux, ship of som many lons
burden. — de bas bord, de haut bord,
low-built ship, large ship, ship of several
decks. — à vapeur, siemmer, siemmer, siemmer,
murassé, irouclad ship. — garde-côte,
queed ship. — de converse acces. — a vapeur, steeme-oast, caircese, irouclad ship. — garde-côte, guard - ship. — de conserve, consort. Une flotte de tant de —x, a fleet of so many ressels. Un — de tant de canons, un — de 74, de 80, etc., a sessel of so many guas, of seventy-four, of cighty guas. fig. Le — de l'Etat, the sessel of the State. 3 (d'une èglise etc.) structure. 4 anat. sessel, blood-ressel. — x lymphatiques, tymphatics. — x capillaires, capillaries. 5 bot. ressel, duct, tube. VAISSELLE, vay-sayl, »f. (from valsseau) (plats, assiettes, etc.) plates and dishes, tuble service. — d'or, d'argent, gold, silver plate. — de terre, de porcelaine, carthen-ware, china service. — montee, wronght plate. — plate, hammered plate; [plate. On sert chez loi en — plate, a his house they et off plate. VAL, val, sm. (Lat. vallis) rale, salley, date. L'eglise du Val-de-Grace, the church of the Val-de-Grace, vaux, pl. (only em-

dale. L'église du Val-de-Grâce, the church of the Val-de-Grâce. VAUX, pl. (only employed in this phrase) Par monts et par vaux, up hill and down dale.
VALABLE, val-abl, adj. mf. valid. Cet acte n'e-t pas —, this deed is not ralid. Caution bonne et —, good and leval accurity. Cette excuse, cette raison n'est pas —, that excuse, that reason is not a good one.
VALABLEMENT, val-ab-lub-mang, adr. validit. m due form.

valudly, in due form.

VALANT, val-ang, ppr. of valo
worth. Un diamant — deux mille fran
a diamond worth two thousand francs. val-ang, ppr. of valoir, liamant — deux mille francs,

VALERIANE, val-ay-ryan, sf. bot. va-

ALEMIANE, val-ay-tyal, 31. Bol. val-lerian. — officinale, valerian officina-liss. Grande —, garden valerian. VALET, val-ay, am. 1 servant-man, valet. — à tont faire, servant of all work. — de bourreau, executioner's av-sistant — de feren. work. — de bourreau, executioner's as-sistant. — de ferme, — de charrue, farmer's man, plonghman. — de char-bre, ratet de chambre. Mattre — head-man, forcman. Je suis votre —, je suis son —, 1 beg to be exensed. Faire te bas —, le plat —, se conduire en —, to crouch and cringe. — de place, stran-ger's guide. — de comédie, ratel. prov. Tel maltre, tel —, like master, like man. prov. Les bons maltres font les bons —s, a good master makes a good servant. 2 a good master makes a good serrant. 2 (dans la maison du roi, etc.) groom. — de garde-robe, groom of the stole. — de chiens, footman. — de chiens, whipper-in. 3 (jeu de cartes, at cards) knare. — de cœur, knare of hearts. fig. — de carreau, contemptible fellow. 4 (by analogy) (pour faire qu'une porte se ferme d'elle-même) door-weight. 3 tech. a good master makes a good servant. ferme d'elle-même) door-weight. 3 tech. holdfast, claw. — de miroir, rest, sup-

VALETAGE, val-tazh, sm. obsol. menial service

VALETAILLE, val-tab-yub, sf. menials, flunkcys. Que faites-vous de toute cette --! what do you do with all that pack of lackeys? VALETER, val-tay, en. 4 to cringe,

to toady, to sawn. 2 (faire beaucoup de démarches, etc.) to dance attendance.

VALETUDINAIRE, val-ay-tû-de-aayr, adj. mf. 1 saletudinarian, valetudinary.

Cet homme est fort —, that mon is quite a valetudinarian, is very sickly. 2 (sub-

a valetudinarian, is very sickly. 2 (substantis), valetudinarian, valetudinarian, valetudinary.

VALEUR, val-uhr, ef. (Lat. valor) 4 salue, price, worth. Il fant que voas me rendiez mon cheval on sa—, you must return me my horse or its value. Il a augmenté, doublé, triplé la—, he has increased, doubled, irchied the value. Pièce de nulle—, papier de nulle—, document of no value. Cette denrée, cette marchandise est en—, that commodity, that article horse a good vrice. Mettre. marchandise est en —, that commodity, that article bears a good price. Mettre, remettre une terre, une ferme, des bois, des vigues en —, to improre an enlate, a farm, woods, vines. Attacher de la — à quelque chose, to set a value on a thing. 2 (monnaies, coin). ratue. — nominale, nominal ratue. — reçue, value received. Vous payerez au porteur dix mille francs — reçue en marchandises. — rece complant. nour porteur dix mille francs — reçue en mar-chandises, — reçue comptant, pour — reçue, — reçue, piease to pay the bearer ten thousand francs, salue receised in goods, in cash, for sulue receised. — en compte, salue on account. 3 hank-book-keep, bills, paper. Déposer des —s, to depasti bills. —s fletives, fletifous, bills. —s mortes, bills of no value. Crèer des — 5, to tsane bills. Mettre des —s. to appete stits. —Secures, periodic bills.—S mortes, bills of no value. Crèer des —s, to issue bills. Mettre des —s en circulation, to put bills in circulation. A mus. reduc. La — d'une blanche est le double de la — d'une noire, the ralue of a minim is double that of a crochet. S grant. (des termes, of terms of speech, palue, tupport, mouning. 6 La — de, as much as. Nons avons fait en nous promenant la — de deux lieues, we have walked to the tense of two leagues. It n'a pas mange la —d'une once de pain, he has not culen so much as an ounce of bread.

VALUYR, af. valour, bravery. Bite rempli de —, to be full of valour. La —
n'attend pas le nombre des années, nelour is not to be measured by the number of years. Corn.

years. Corn.

years. Corn.

VALEUREUSEMENT, val - uh - ruhznang, adv. ralorously, bravely, raliantly.
Il a combattu —, he fought ralorously.

VALEUREUX, val-uh-ruh, adj. m. fem.

VALEUREUSE, ralorous, brave, raliant,
gallant. C'est un — soldat, he is a gallant soldier.

VALIDATION, val-e-dah-syong, sf

VALIDATION, val-e-dah-syong, s/
validation, rendering valid.
VALIDE, val-eed, adj. mf. 4 salid.
Cet arte n'est pas —, that deed is not vaid. 2 (sain) able-bodied. Mendiants
—s, able-bodied beggars. 3 (substantio.)
kealthy person, able-bodied man.
VALIDE, val-e-day, sf. (Ar.) Saltane
—, the mother of the Saltan.
VALIDEMENT, val-id-ming, adv. law.
validly. On ne neut contracter — avec.

validly. On ne peut contracter - avec

palidy. On ne peut contracter — avec un mineur, a contract with a miner is not good in law. VALIDER, val-c-day, va. law. to validate, to render, to make raild. —, faire — un acte, un contrat, une dispense, to render a deed, a contract, a ticance valid. VALIDITE, val-e-de-tay, sf. (Lat. validitas) validity, validness. La — dessacrements, the validity of the sacrements.

ments.

VALISE, val-eez, sf. (It. valigia) portmanteau. cloak-bag.

VALISNERE, val-ees-nayr, VALISNE.

RIE, val-ees-nay-ees, sf. bot. valisneris.

VALKYRIES, val-ke-ree, sf. bot. valisneris.

VALKYRIES, val-ke-ree, sf. (Scand.) Valkyr, Valkyris.

VALLEP, vah-lay, sf. (Lat. vallis) vale, valley. La — de Tempe, the valley of T.

Descendre dans la —, to go down into the valley. rol. La — des tarmes, une — de misère, the vale of termes, une ef misère, the vale of termes, a vale of misèry. (in Paris) La Vallée, La Vallée (ancient poultry-market). prov. Nons

ne nons reverrons qu'à la - de Josaphat, we shall see each other again in the next world.

ALLON, vah-long, sm. (Lat. vallum) dale, glen, dell, dingle. portic. Le sacre -, the sacred valley.

VALOIR, val-oor, vm. irreg. VALANT; VALU; JE VAUX, TU VAUX, IL VAUT, NOUS VALONS; JE VALAIS; JE VALUS; JE VAUDRAI; JE VAUDRAIS: VAUX. VALEZ: OUR JE VAILLE. QUE NOUS VALIONS, QUE VOUS VALIEZ, QU'ILS QUE NOES VALIONS, QUE VOUS VALIER, QU'ILS VALIENT; QUE JE VALUSSE, (Jal. Valere) 4 to be good, to be worth. Cette étoffe vaut dix francs le mètre, this sing is worth ten francs a metre. Il ne faut pas payer un objet plus qu'il ne vant, you must not give more for a thing than it is worth. Le cœur en eux vant mieux vant la lable, their heurte ges ettembres. que la tête, their hearts are better than their heads. Muss. J'en sus regarde d'un coell si favorable que je me s'imaginais — encore quelque chose, she gave me such a friendly look that I imagined I had still some personal advantages. Le Sage. alle vaut bien peu, si on ne la demande, my daughter is not worth much, if she is not worth the asking. Dest. Cette chose vant de l'argent, that is a valuable object. Il ne vant pas la peine qu'on lui object. Il ne vaut pas la peine qu'on lui réponde, he is not worth answering. Cette réponde, he is not worth answering. Cette chose ne vaut pas la peine d'y penser, that thing is not worth a thought. Ils n'ont que peu de choses qui vaillent la peine d'être vues, they have but few things which are worth the trouble of seeing. De Bross. Voilà d'étranges merveilles pour qu'elles vaillent la peine qu'on les raconte, these are strange wonders to be worth the trouble of relating. Nod. absol. Cela ne vaut pas la peine, n'en vaut pas la peine, that is not worth white, not worth the trouble. Cette chose ne vaut rien, that thing is good for nothing. Il fit un grand discours qui ne valait rien, he made a long and insignificant speech. At un grand discours qui ne valait rien, he made a long and insignificant speech. Cet habit ne vaut rien, ne vaut plus rien, that coat is good for nothing, is worn out. Cet homme ne vaut rien, he is a good-for-nothing fellow. Cela ne vaut rien, that is bad; il that looks bad. Il fait un temps fruid et humide, cela ne vaut rien sonr moul ne ment sien en tien that non moul ne ment sien. vaut rien pour moi, ne me vaut rien, it is cold damp weather, that is bad for me. C'est une affectation dont l'effet ne me. C'est une assectation dont l'esset ne vant rien à l'œil, it is an assectation the essect of which is not pleasing to the eye. De Bross. N'avoir rien qui vaille, to have nothing good. Ne saire rien qui vaille, to do nothing good. Ce blue ensartine ne me dit rien qui vaille, that lump of sour carries a suspicibus look with it. La Font.

La Font.

— mieux, to be better. Ma montre vaut.

mieux que la voire, my watch is better than yours. Vous valez cent fois mieux, mais que vous sert voire mérite? you are a hundred times better, but of what use is your merit to you? La Font. Un homme de beaucoup d'esprit, et ce qui vant mieux, d'un esprit très-judicieux, a man of great wil, and which is better, of sound judgment. Sta-B. (impers.) Il vant mieux, it is better. Il vaut mieux que cela soit ainsi, it is better it should be so. prov. Un tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

fig. Cela ne vant pas un son, ne vant pas un clon à souffiet, ne vaut pas le diable, that is not worth a rush, a farthing, a pin's head. prov. Cette chose vaut son pesant d'or, that thing is worth its weight in gold. Chaque chose vaut son prix, chacun vaut son prix, every one is good for something, prov. fig. Le jeu ne vant pas la chandelle, it is not worth powder and shot. Savoir ce qu'en vaut l'aune, See aune.

2 (donner du profit) lo produce, to bring in. to vield. Cette terre, cet - mieny, to be better. Ma montre vant

2 (donner du profit) lo produce, to bring in, to yield. Cette terre, cet emplot vaut tant, that land, that place brings in so much. Faire — une terre,

une ferme par ses mains, absol. Faire—, to farm one's land. Faire— une chose, to set off, to make the most of; || Faire— une chose, (en vanier le mérile) to lay stress on. Il fait trop— ses services, he sets too great a value on his services. Faire— sa marchandise, See Marchandise. Se faire—, to keep up, to maintain one's dignity. Le tout pour me faire—, car le moyen de se faire— quand on est de l'avis d'autrui, all that to maintain un dignity for hom can that he done if est de l'avis d'autrui, all that to maintain my dignily, for how can that be done if one is of other peoplé's opinion? De Bross. (in a bad part) Il se fait — aux dépens des autres, he sets himself off at other people's expense. prov. Un homme ne vaut que ce qu'il se fait —, the world generally takes a man at his own price. 3 (tenir lieu) to have the value of, to stand for L'M en chiffer romain vaut mille, M in Roman numerals stands for a thousand. Les jetons valent au jeuce que l'on convient de les faire —, at play, couniers stand for what they are agreed to stand for. prov. Un homme averti en vaut deux, forewarned. forearmed. Cela vaut fait, that is as good as done. Autant vaudrait compter les feuilles done. Autant vandrait compter les feuilles des forêts et les grains de sable de la mer, one might as well count the leaves mer, one might as well count the leaves of the forest and the grains of sand on the sea-shore. Muss. On n'a pas encore la nouvelle de sa mort, mais autant vaut, news of his death has not yet been received, but it is the same thing. Si l'on arrive tout de suite, autant vaut rester chez soi, if the journey is over so quickly one may as well stay at home. Th. Gaut. (elliptic.) Autant faire cela surle-champ que de differer, as well do that immediately as put it off to another time. A mus. Une blanche vant deux noires, a minim has the value of two crotchets. S (procurer) to procure, to obtain. Cette bataille lui a valu le baton de marechal de France, that battle obtained for him the baton of marshal of F. Sa taille mince lui valut de ne pas être aplati sur la muraille, he was not flattened against la muraitle, he was not flattened against the wall, thanks to the slenderness of his body. Th. Gant. Il pensa que les princes lui vaudraient de magnifiques rançons, he thought that the princes would be worth a magnificent ransom to him. Bar. Ses exploits lui ont valu une gloire immor-telle, his exploits have obtained for him immortal glory.
VAILLE QUE VAILLE, TOUT COUP VAILLE,

adv. loc. at all events, hazards, at ony rate, fall back, fall edge; whatever happens, for better for worse. Donnez voice petition — que —, give your petition, at all events. — que —, je lui ai fait un beau compliment, at all kazards. I paid him a fine compliment. De Bross.

him a fine compliment. De Bross.

A valoir, com. fin. on account. J'ai reçu telle chose, telle somme à — sur, I have received such a thing, such a sum on account of.

VALSE, vals, sf. 4 (Ger.) walts. Il aime beaucoup la —, he is fond of waltsing. 2 (air) walts.

VALSER, val-say, pn. to walts. Elle ne savait pas —, she did not know how to walts.

to walts.

VALSEUR, val-suhr, sm. fem. valsense, waltser. Une boune valseuse, a good wallzer.

yALUE, val-ū, sf. Plus- —, increased seine. Il faut encore payer tant pour la plus- —, so much more must be paid for the saine of the thing above its first es-

VALVE, valv, of. 4 conch. valve. 2

bot. valve.
VALVULE, val-vol, sf. (Lat. valvula)

valvule, valvul, sj. (Lat. valvula)
anat. velvule. valvlet, ralve. Les —s du
cœur, the valvee of the heart.
VAMPIRE. vang - peer, sm. (Ger.) 4
sampire. 2 fig. vampire, blood-sucker. 3
hat. hist. vampire.
VAN, vang, sm. (Lat. vannus) agri.

fan. Nettoyer du grain avec le -, to

Jan. to winnow corn.

VANDALE, vang-dal, sm. 4 hist. Vandal. 2 fig. C'est un —, he is a Goth.

VANDALISME, vang-dal-ism', sm. van-

VANDOISE, vaug-doaz, sf. ich. dart,

VANILLE, van-e-ynh, sf. 4 bot. vanilla.
Chocolat à la —, ranilla chocolate. Creme à la —, vanilla cream. 2 bot. (héliotrope) heliotrope.
VANILLIER, van-e-yay, em. bot. vanilla-

VANITE, van-e-tay, sf. (Lat. vanitas) 4 vanity. Tout n'est que — dans le monde.

every thing in the world is vanity. scrip.

des — s, tout est — , vanity of vanities, all is vanity. Il était ennemi des

—s du cérémonial et de la magnificence, —s' du cérémonial et de la magnificence, he was averse lo ceremonial and ostentations ranity. Voit. Je n'ai nul dessein de
m'étendre ici sur la — de la médecine, 1
do not intend to expatiate here on the
ranity of medicine. J. J. Rouss. 2 (amourpropre) vanity, self-conceit. Il est plein
de —, he is full of vanity. Faire —
d'une chose, to be proud of a thing. Il
danse bien et en fait —, he dances welt
and is very vain of it.
sans vanité. and loc. vanity aparl.

and is very vain of it.

SANS VANITÉ, adv. loc. vanity apart.

Sans —, i'en sais plus que lui sur ce
sujet, vanity apart. I am better informed
than he on that subject.

VANITEUSEMENT, van-e-tuhz-mang,

VANITEUSEMENT, VARITEURING, ads. vainly, proudly.
VANITEUX, Van-e-tuh, adj. m. fem.
VANITEUSE, 4 vain, vainglorious. C'est
l'homme le plus —, he is the vainest
man that I know. 2 (substantiv.) vain

VANNAGE, van-nazh, sm. agri. win-

wowing.

VANNE, van, sf. tech. paddle, sluice-gale, flood-ga.e. Abaisser la —, to lower

the paddle.
VANNEAU, van-o, sm. orn. lapwing,

vanners, van-ay, ra. agri. to win-new. — du ble, de l'avoine, de l'orge, to winnow wheat, oats, burley. Vannerse, van-ree, ef. baskel-making,

banket-work. VANNETTE, van-ayt, sf. server (for

rses). VANNEUR, van-uhr, sm. agri. win-

VANNEUR, Van-unr, sm. agri. wimnower.

VANNIER, van-yay, sm. basket-maker.
VANTAIL, vang-tah-yuh, sm. pl. vanTAUE, folding-door, teaf. Les vantaux
d'une porte, d'une fenètre, the leaves of a
door, of window-shutters.

VANTARD, vang-tar, adj. m. fem. — e,
4 boasting, boastfut. Une femme — e, a
boasting woman. 2 (substantiv.) boaster,
brancart

braggart.
VANTE, ppa. of vanter, fem. — e, praised, exalled. Ce breuvage — par le peuple romain, that beverage praised by

peuple romain, that beverage praises by the Roman people. La Fouit.

VANTEII, vang-tay, va. to boast, to praise, to extol, to wannt. Je lui eusse pardonne de — la moitié de ce qui lui restait de lui-mêne, I could have forgiven him for boasting of what was left of his person. Le Sage.

of nie person. Le Sage.

SE VANTER, spr. 4 to boast, to brag, to praise one's self. Yous yous vantez beaucoup, you boast sery much. 2 Se — de, to boast of, to brag of. Ils étaient bien aises de pouvoir se — d'avoir deux value personnerse dans leur actifés the saints personnages dans leur contrée, they vaints personnages dans leur contrée, they were very glad to be able to boast of having two holy men in their country. Le Sage. Et on se vante après cela d'avoir une volonté, and with all that, one boasts of having a will of one's own. Jacq. Il m'a rendu service, mais il s'en vante trop, he rendered me a service, but he boasts of it too much. prov. Il n'y a pas de quoi se —, there is nothing to boast of. 3 (se faire fort de) to boast

of. Des sorciers qui se vanterent d'avoir découvert la cause de sa maladie, sor-cerers who boasted of having discovered the cause of his disease. Bar.

VANTERIE, vangt-ree, sf. boasting, bragging, brag. Quelques-uns croyalent que c'etait pure — du due d'Orleans, some thought it was a vain boast of the duke of O. Bar.
VA-NU-PIEDS, vah-nu-pyay, sm. pop.

VA-NU-PIEDS, vah-nū-pyay, sm. pop. talterdemaliou, beggar.

VAPEUR, vap-uhr, sf. (Lat. vapor) t rapour, steam. — d'eau, steam. — d'alcool, steoholic vapour. Machine à —, steams-engine. Machine à détente de —, expansion steam-engine. Chambre de —, steam-chamber. Bolle à —, steam-chest. steam-chamber. Bolte à —, steam-chest. Matelas de —, steam-cushion. Prise de Matelas de —, steam-cushion. Prise de
—, steam-dome. Bateau à —, steam-boat,
steam-dome. Bateau à —, steam-boat,
steamer. En —, with the steam on, up.
Donner de la —, jeter, mettre de la —,
to put the steam on. Mettre en —, to
get the steam on, up. mech. Cheval —,
horse-power. Une machine à — de la
force de douse chevaux, steam-engine of
twelte horse-power. mech. Marteau à —,
steam-hammer. Bain de —, vapour-bath;
ly chem. Bain de —, steam-bath. 2 (dans
laception vulgaire) vapour. Le froid condense les —s, cold condenses vapours.
—s mephitiques, mephitic vapours. Les
—s du vin, the fumes of wine. 3 —s,
yl. med. vapours. Elle a des —s, she has
the vapours. Il est sujet aux —s, he is yt. med. vapours. Elle a des — s, sae nas the vapours. Il est sujet aux — s, he is subject to the blue devils. A paint. air. VAPEUR, sm. naut. steamer, steam-boat,

VAPONEUX, vap-o-ruh, adj. m. fem. VAPORBUSE, 1 vapourous, vapoury, vapour-ish. Lumière vaporeuse, vapourous light. 2 paint. aerial. Tableau —, aerial paint-2-paint. aeriai. 13Dieau —, aeriai paint-iag. 3 med. (qui est sujel aux vapeurs) vopourish. Cette femme est vaporeuse, that woman is rapourish. (by analogy) Affection vaporeuse, rapourish affection. 4 (aubstantin). C'est un —, he is subject to the blue deville.

to the blue derils.

VAPORISATION, vap-o-re-zah-syong,

of vaporisation.
VAPORISER, vap-o-re-zzy, va. to va-

SE VAPORISER, upr. lo vaporise. VAUUER, vak-ay, pn. (Lat. vacare) 4 to be racant. Le gouvernement de la ville de V. vint à — dans ce temps-là. the government of the town of V. happened to be racant at that period. Le Sage. 2 (des logements) to be vacant, unoccupied, empty. logements to be vacant, unoccupied, empty, 3 (tes tribunany not to sit. A — h, to attend to. Je le lassai — san moi aux premières explorations scientifiques, I less him to apply kimnels to the first scientific explorations. Nod. Toi et les tiens pouvez — saus craînte à vos affaires, you and your kindred may attend to your business without any seur. La Font. On ne peut — à tant de choses à la sois, it is impossible to attend to so many kings at once. — à l'oraison, to attend prayers. VARAIGE, var-ay-nyuh, af, tide-gate (of a salt-marsh). Ouvrir, sermer la —, to open, to shut the tide-gate.

VARANGUE, var-ang-guh, af, naut. ribs, soor-limber of a ship.

VARE, var, ef. (Sp.) (mesure espagnole) rare.

yARE, tet, gnole) rare.
VAREGH, var-ayk, sm. 4 bot. parec, (debris serech, wrack. 2 (by extension) (débris que la mer rejette) wrack. Droit de —, jelsam and flotsam. 3 (navire submergé)

jeisam and noisam. 3 (navire submerge) foundered sesnel.

VARENNE. var-ayn. sf. agri. chase, warren. anc. Capitaine de la — du Louvre, capitain et the chases of the L.

VARIABILITÉ, var-yab-e-le-tay, sf. seriableness, pariability. La — des godts, de l'humeur, the sariability of tustes, of humours. La — de la température, du temps. the ragiableses of the temperature, du temps, the rariableness of the temperature, of the weather.
VARIABLE, var-yabl', adj. mf. 1

pariable, changeable, unsettled. Temps
—, pariable, unsettled weather. L'esprit
de l'homme est —, the mind of mon is
chongeable. C'est un bomme — dans ses
opinions. he is a man given to change
in his opinions. 2 math. Quantités —s, in his opinions. I main. Quantités—s, variable quantities. I med. Pouls —, changeable pulse. 4 (substantiv.) change. Le baromètre est au —, the barometer is

at changeable:

VARIANT, var-yang, adj. m. sem. — e, fckle. Esprit —, fckle mind. C'est un homme très — dans ses résolutions, he is a man very uncertain in his resolu-

tions.

VARIANTB, var-yangt, ef. different reading. Les —s de la Bible, the different readings of the Bible. (by extension) Voici, sans beaucoup de —s, la vie que nous menons, this is, with few slight differences, the life we lead. Th.

VARIATION, var-yah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 riation. La — du baromètre, des vents, VARIATION, var-yan-syong, sj. (Let.) repariation. La — du baromètre, des vents, the variation of the barometer, of the wind. Les — s qu'une doctrine a subies, the variations undergone by a doctrine. 2 La — de l'aiguille almantée, la — de la boussole, la — du compas, the variations of the magnetic necelle, of the compass. 3 — s, pl. mus. variations. VARICE, var-ees, sf. surg. varix, pl. sarices.

VARICELLE, var-e-sayl, of. med. pe-

ricella, chicken pox. VARICOCELE, var-e-ko-sayl, af. surg.

VARICOCELE, var-e-ko-sayl, of. surg. varicoccle.

VARIE, pps. of varier, fem. — E. 4 varied, rariegated. Ouvrage —, raried work. Des tableaux riches et — S, rich and raried prospects. Barth. Des événements riches et — S, events rich and varied. Volt. 2 mus. Air —, varied air.

VARIER, var-yay, va. (Lat. variare) 4 to rary, to diversity, to change. Dans la peinture, il faut — les airs de tête et l'attitude des figures, in painting, the attitude of the head and of the figure must vary. — ses plaisirs, ses occupations, to vary one's pleasures, one's occupations, to vary one's pleasures, one's occu-pations. — la phrase, to suy the same thing in other words. 2 mus. — un air, to rary an air.

VARIER, pr. 1 to pary, to change. Le temps varie continuellement, the weather is continually on the change. Son caraca tere, son humeur varie à chaque instant, his disposition, his temper varies at every moment. Ses lois, ses usages ont varie comme tout le reste, its laws, its customs have changed tike every thing else. Volt. Les témoins ont varié dans leur déposiles temons ont varie dans leur deposi-tion, the witnesses gene contradictory evi-dence. 2 (etre d'un avis différent) to vary, to differ, to be at veriance. Les historiens varient sur ce fait, historians vary on the subject, on that fuct. Souvent pary on the subject, on that fact. Souvent fennne varie, woman is ever fickle. On varie sur le lieu de la naissance d'Homere, authors are not agreed as to the birth-place of Homer. 3 (devenir different)

mere, sunners are non agreea as to the birth-place of Homer. 3 (devenir different) to vary. Les mœurs varient selon les pays, les époques, manners vary according to the country, the age. 4 (de l'aiguille aimantée) to rery.

VARIETER, var-yay-tay, sf. 4 variety, diversity. La — d'un paysage, the restiety of a landacape. La — d'un parterre, the variety of a flower-garden. La bizarrerie et la — des usages, the whimsicalness and variety of customs. Buff. Livre plein de —, book full of variety. La — fait le charme du paysage, rariety constitutes the charme of the landacape. Fén. 2 —s, pl. (titre de certains recueils) —s litteraires, literary misocalanies. 3 nat. hist. (des animaux, des plantes, of animals, of plants) variety.

VARIETUR (ns.), var-yay-tūr, loc. (Lat.) that no chauge may be made.

VARIOLE var-yol, sf. med. variole, small-pax.

small-pez.

VARIOLIQUE, var-yol-ik, adj. mf. med. VARIQUEUX, var-e-kuh, adj. m. fem. VARIQUEUSE, 4 surg. paricous, paricose.
2 conch. Coquille variqueuse. paricose

VARLET, var-lay, sm. anc. hist. varlet. VARLOPE, var-lop, sf. tech. jointer,

jointing-plane. VARSOVIE, var-sov-ee, sf. goog. War-

VASCULAIRE, vas-kū-layr, adj. mf. VASCULEUX, vas-kū-luh, adj. ms. fem. VASCULEUSE. anal. vascular. Membrane VASCULEUSE, anal. vascular.

—, vascular membrane.

VASE, vaz, s₁. mud, slime, mire, ooze. VASE, sm. 1 vase, vessel. — d'argent, de cristal, a vase of silver, of crystal. de cristal, a rese of siter, of crystal. —
pour metire des fleurs, des plantes d'agrément, a rese in which to place drawingroom flowers, plants. — autique, à l'antique, antique vese. — s sacrès, sacrès
vese; || consecrated ressels. flg. — de
miséricorde, — de pureté, veset of mercy,
of purity. 2 arch. — de chapiteau, cornics miséricorde, — ue pure et ...
of purity. 2 arch. — de chapiteau, cornics
of a capital.
VASEUX, v2-zuh, adj. m. fem. va-

SUSE, Muddy, slimy, miry, oosy. Un fond —, a muddy bottom. Des terres vaseuses, miry lands.

VASISTAS, vaz-ees-lass, sm. (Ger.) tech.

VASISTAS, VALVEE-1288, 2m. (Ger.) tech.
Casement window.
VASQUE, vask, 2f. fine arts. La —
due fontaine, the basin of a foundain.
VASSAL, vas-sal, 2m. few. —E, pl.
VASSAL, vas-sal, 2m. few. —E, pl.
VASSALX, feud. razad. Les vassaux de tel
fine the vassal of the fine for the control of the c

fiel, the russals of such a fiel.

VASSALITE, vas-sal-e-tay, sf. feud.

vassalage. VASSELAGE, vas-lazh, sm. fend. sas-

salage. VASTE, vast, adj. mf. 1 rast. -VASTE, vast, adj. mf. 1 rast. — mer, mast ocean. La Prussia was still but a rast desert. Volt. 2 fig. rast, great. C'est un homme d'une — ambition, he is a man of unbounded ambition Champ bien — pour les conjectures historiques, a wide field for historical conjectures. Volt. Ce. — pouvoir qui radoit Pisnagna, cit. wide field for historical conjectures. Volt. Ge — pouvoir qui rendait l'Espagne si dangereuse, the wast power that rendered Spain so dangerous. Volt. Le plan le plus —, the most stupendous plan. Get homme a l'esprit —, c'est un esprit —, un — génie, that man has a comprehensire mind, a capacious mind, a great genies. 3 anai. — interne, — externe, pastus inference circums.

3 anst. — interne, — externe, vasius internus, externus.
VATICAN, vat-e-kang, sm. Valican.
Les foudres du —, the thunderings of
the Valican.
VASTISSIME, vas-te-seem, adj. mf.
extremely large. Une — perruque, au
cuormous wig. De Bross.
VA-TOUT, vah-too, sm. (brelan) one's
all. Faire — to stake ohe's all. (by extension) Il alloit jouer son — et marcher
droit au taureau, he was about to risk his
all, and walk straight up to the buil. Th.
Gaut. Gaut.

Gaut.
VAU-DE-ROUTE (A), See ROUTE.
VAUDEVILLE, vod-veel, sm. 4 lit.
ballad. Chanter un —, to sing a ballad.
fig. C'est un —, it is a current streetsong. — final, final song. 2 (pièce de
theàtre) vondeville. 3 Le theàtre du —,
(cliptic), Le —, the Vandeville.
VAUI-L'EAU (A), See AVAL.
VAUI-L'EAU (A), See AVAL.

VAURIEN, vo-ryang, sm. 1 good-forvalution, vo-tyang, sm. 1 good-for-nothing fellow, scamp. Clest un franc — un grand —, he is a regular scamp. 2 (in a milder sense) scapegrace, reque. Cet écolier est un petit —, that scholar is a little scapegrace. Un aimable —, a chesmine scope. a charming rogue.

VAUTOUR, vo-toor, sm. 4 orn. rulture. Peau de —, rulture's skin. 2 fig. remorse. 3 fig. (homme rapace) rapacious

VAUTRAIT, vo-tray, am. ven. boarbunting. SE VAUTRER, vo-tray, spr. (Lat. volutare) to wallow. Le sanglier se vautre dans la fauge, the boar wallows in the mire. (by extension) Se — sur un lit, sur l'herbe, to roll on a bed, on the grass. fig. Se — dans le vice, dans la débauche, lo plunge into, lo give one's self entirely up to vice. debauchery. VAYVODE, vay-vod, sm. (Sl.) waywode,

naivode.

VAYVODE, vay-vod, sm. (Sl.) waywode, walvode.

VEAU, vo, sm. 4 zool. calf. Un—qui est encore sous za mère, a sucking calf. — mort-nè, still-born calf.— de lait, sucking-calf. —x de rivière, Norman calres. Il s'étend comme un—, il fait le —, he lolls about like a great calf. Tandis que ce nigaud fait le — sur son àne. whilst this booby sits lolling on his donkey. La Font. nat. hist. — marin, seal, sea-culf. Pleurer comme un—, lo ery like a sucking calf. fig. Adorer le — d'or, lo worship the golden calf. Faire le pied de —, to make a leg. prov. fig. Tuer le — gras, to kill the falted calf. 2 butch. culin. veal. to make a leg. prov. fig. al. Rouelle de —, filtet of veal. Tête de —, calf s head. Côtelette de—, real culeies. 3 (la chair) veal. Bouillon de —, veal broth. Eau de —, veal-tea. 4 (cuir) calf-skin. Du — d'Angleterre, English calf-skin. Des souliers de —, booke hourd in calf —, calf-skin shoes. Des livres relies en —. books bound in calf.

—, books bound in calf.

VECTEUR, vek-tubr, adj. m. astr.

sector. Rayon —, radius-vector, vector.

VEDA, vay-dah, sm. (Hind.) lit. Veda.

VEDETTE, vay-dayt, sf. (It.) 4 mil.

vedetle, mounted sentry. Poser des —s,

to place vedetles. Mettre en —, to place

on vedetle. Ette en —, to be on vedetle.

2 (d'un rempart) watch-lower. 3 (dans

une lettre) a line by itself. (by analogy)

Au lien d'être en —, les vers se suivaient

sur la même ligne, the verses were written

like prose, instead of beginning a fresh sur la meme ligne, the perses were with the like prose, instead of beginning a fresh lime for each of them. Merim. VEGETABLE, vay-zhay-tabl', adj. mf. regetable. Les corps —s, vegetable sub-

VÉGÉTAL, vay-zhay-tal, em. pl. végé-

VEGETAL, vay-zhay-tal, sm. pl. vácátava, vegetable.
La vertu, la faculté —e, vegetable virtue, faculty. Le rècne —, the vegetable virtue, faculty. Le rècne —, the vegetable virtue, faculty. Le rècne —, the vegetable kingdom. Sel —, vegetable salt. Rouge —, rouge. Terre —e, mould.
VEGETANT, vay-zhay-tang, ppr. of végetan, adj. m. fem. —k, vegetative.
VEGETATIF, vay-zhay-tal-if, adj. m. fem. vécátative, regetative principle. Ame végétative, vegetative principle. Ame végétative, vegetative life.
VEGETATION, vay-zhay-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) i vegetation. La — des plantes, sf.

VEG.: 1A TION, Vay-Tag-4an-syong, st. (Lat.) A regetation. La — des plantes, the vegetation of plants. 2 (collect.) (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, of plants) vegetation. La — est magnifique dans cette vallée, the regetation in that valley

cette valice, the registation in that satisy is magnificent.

VEGETER, vay-zhay-tay, vn. (Lal. vegetare) 4 to registate. Pour les plantes, c'est vivre, for plante, to registate is to line. 2 fig. to registate. Un petit emploi le fait — lui et sa nombreuse famille, a small employment enubles him and his large family to registate. On ne vit qu'à Paris et on vérète allieurs it is only in large family to regelate. On ne vit qu'à Paris, et on végète ailleurs, it is only in Paris that one lives, elaewhere one regelates. Gress. Végètez tristement dans votre obscurité, lead a languishing and obscure life. Étien. Je végètals, et maintenant j'existe, I regelated; and now I exist. O. Del. Il est d'un grand âge, il ne fait plus que —, he is very old, he just lives and that is all.
VÉHÉMENCE vava-vamange et a re-

just lives and that is all.

VEHEMENCE, vay-ay-mangs, sf. 4 vehemence, vehemency. Parlor, agir avec
trop de —, to speak, to act with too much
vehemence. Une — qui entrainait les
cœurs, a vehemency that carried away
the hearts of the hearers. Pen. La —

de ses passions, the violence of his passions. Il veut avec — tout ce qu'il vent, he is violent in all his desires. Buff. Une grande — d'appétits, flerce appetites. Buff. La — de cet homme-la fait qu'on ne peut traiter d'affaires avec lui, that man's violence prevents any one from dealing with him. 2 (du vent) violence. Le vent souffle avec —, the wind blows with violence.

with violence. VEHEMENT, VEHEMENT, vay-ay-mang, adj. m. fem. — B, vehement, impetuous, violent. Desirs — S, vehement desires. Colère — e, violent anger. Urateur -, vehement orator.

Bloquence—c, impassioned cloquence.
VEHEMENTEMENT, vay-ay-mangt-mang, adv. crim. law. obsol. vehemently,

Une — prolongee bien avant dans la nuit, sitting up very late. (employed generally in the plural) Les longues —s l'ont rally in the plural) Les longues —s l'ont abattu, long watchings have exhausted him. Etat de —, wakefulness. Entre la — et le sommeil, between awake and asteep, between waking and steeping. obsol. Chandelle de —, might-light. Bougie de —, watch light. 2 anc. La — des armes, watching lhe armour. 3 —s, pl. lg. (grande application à l'étude, etc.) nights, tabours. Penibles —s, painful labours. Doctes —s, learned luculrations. 4 (chez les applicas) watch. 5 (le jour précéden) Doctes—s, learned luculrations. A (chez les anciens) watch. 5 (le jour précédent) eve, the night before. La — de Pâques, de la Peutecôle, Easter Ere, Whitann Eve. fig. Etre à la — de, to be on the eve, the brink of, on the point of.

VEILLIE, vay-yay, af. 4 erening. Allert ous les soirs à la —, to meet every evening. to work in company. Les —s sont longues en hiver, the evenings are long in winter. 2 (action de gardier un

long in winter. 2 (action de garder un malade) sitting up, night-attendance.

VEILLER, vay-yay, vu. (Lat. vigilare)

to sit up, to stay up. Après le souper, on veille encore une heure ou deux, per, on veilie encore une neure ou deux, after supper we sit up an hour or two longer. J.-J. Rouss. 2 Nous veillames fort avant dans la nuit, we set up very late. J.-J. Rouss. — auprès d'un malade, to sit up with a sick person. 3 absol. (ne pas dormir) to be awake. Veillé-je ou (ne pas dormir) to be awake. Veille-je ou n'est-ce point un songe que je vois, am I awake, or te it not a vision that I see? La Font. Soit que je dorme, soit que je veille, whether I am asleep or awake. A fig. (prendre garde) to watch (over), to attend (to). Le nuc de B. et ses hommes veillaient à la soreté du voyage, the duke of B. with his men had a watchful eye to the safety of the journey. Bar. G. qui veillait avec fermete au maintien des droils de son éclive. G. who mas des droits de son église, G. who was ever altentive to the maintenance of the rights of his charch. Aug. Th. Ayant reçu du chevalier l'ordre de — sur elles, having received from the knight the order to watch over them. Muss.

to watch over term. muss.

Yelller, we. 4 to sit up with. It est plus
mal, it faut que quelqu'un te veille, he
is worse, some one must sit up with him.
Des prêtres veilleut te mort, priests sit up

"th' the cames a howk — un oisean Des prêtres veilleut le mort, priests sit up with the corpse. 2 hawk. — un oiseau, to break a hawk from sleep. 3 fig. — quelqu'un, to watch over, to look after a person. C'est un honne qu'il faut —, he is a man that requires looking after. Ils n'aimaient pas à me —, they did not like to watch over me. Le Sage.
VEILLEIR. vavyuhr. em. matcher.

VEILLEUR, vay-yuhr, em. watcher,

watchman.

VEILLEUSE, vay-yuhz, sf. 4 nightlight. 2 (meche) Roal-light.

VEINE, vayn, sf. (Lat. vena) 4 anat.
vein. Les —s lui enstent, lui grossissent,
his reins are swelled. Ouvrir la —, to
breathe, to open a vein. Tant que le
sang, tant qu'un reste de sang coulera dans

mes veines, as long as I live. (hyperb.) Il n'a pas une goutte de sang dans les —s, he has not a drop of blood in his seins, fig. Cet homme n'a pas de sang dans les on the man has no courage. Ig. L'age on le sang bouillonne dans les —s, on le sang est glacé dans les —s, the age when the blood boils in the veins when age chills the blood. Le sang lui bout dans les —s, the blood boils in his veins. chills the blood. Le sang lui bout dans les —s, the blood boils in his veins. — poètique, poetic vein. Sa — est tarie, his vein is exhausted. Il est en —, he is in the vein 3 geol. vein, seam. — de sable, vein of chalk. 3 (d'une mine) vein. — d'or, vein of gold. fig. Cet homme est tombé dans une bonne —, that man made a lucky hit. Il sut profiler de la —, he profiled by his good luck. fig. Cette — d'adversite n'est pas épuisée, this run of bad luck is not yet exhausted. Jacq. — d'edversite n'est pas épuisée, this run of bad luck is not yet exhausted. Jacq. — d'eau, small spring under ground. 4 (dans le bois, dans les pierres) vein. VEINE, ppa. of veinen feu. — e, adjectiv. veined, veiny. Bois —, veined wood. Marbre —, veined marble. VEINEUX, vay-nuh, adj. m. fem. veineures, veing and skinny hands. Th. Gaut. La racine de l'olivier est plus veineuses que le trone, the root of the olive-tree is more veiny than the trunk. 2 anat. Les vaisseaux —, le sang —, the venous vesels, venous blood. VEINEUR, vay-nuh, sf. anat. small vein. VELAR, vay-lar, sm. bot. hedge-mus-tard.

lard.
VELAUT, vay-lo, interj. hunt. tallyho. VELCHE, vaylsh, sm. d hist. Velch.
2 (houme ignorant) ignoranus.
VELER, vay-lay, vn. (d'une vache, of

VELUM, vay-lay, sm. (d'une vacne, of a con') lo culte.

VELIN, vay-lang, sm. vellum. Retiure sur du —, lo write on vellum. Reliure de —, en —, vellum binding. Exemplaire sur —, copy on vellum. Peau de —, vellum. Papier —, vellum-post, wove

vellum. Papier —, vellum-post, wove paper.

VELITES, vay-leet, sm. pl. 4 Rom. antiq. veliles. 2 (en France) veliles.

VELLEITE, vay-lay-e-tay, sf. velicity, slight disposition, desire. Il eut un instant la — de me suivre, for a moment he had a slight inclination to follow me. L'appetit chez eux n'est qu'une — toujours prête à s'éteindre, their appetite is nover awakened. Brill.-Sav.

VELOCE, vay-loss, adj. mf. obsol. swiff, rapid.

VELOCIFÈRE, vay-lo-se-fayr, sm. anc. a fast travelling carriage.

a fast travelling carriage. VELOCIPEDE, vay-lo-se-payd, em. ve-

VELOCIPEDE, vay-lo-se-payd, em. velocipede.
VELOCITÉ, vay-los-se-tay, ef. velocity, swiftness, rapidity. La — de son cours, de se course, the velocity of its stream, the swiftness of his running. La — de la pensée, the swiftness of thought.
VELOUIS, vub-loor, sm. (from velu) velvet. — à deux poils, à trois poils, two pits velvet, three pite velvet. — ras, short map velvet. — d'Utrecht, Utrecht velvet. — de colon, collon velvet. fig. Marcher sur le —, to walk upon a grass piol. Jouer sur le —, to piay upon one's winnings. prov. Faire patte de —, to draw one's claws in. fig. Faire patte de —, to draw one's claws in. fig. Faire patte de —, veutre de son, clothe the back, and starve the belty.

the son, counte the back, and starte the belly.

VELOUTÉ, vah-loo-tay, adj. m. fem.

—n, 4 velvet, velvety. Étolie —e, velvet stuff. Passement —, velvet lace. 2 (by analogy) velvet. Papier —, velvet paper.

3 (by extension) velvet, velvety. Des fleurs o (vg extension) velvel, velvely. Des fleurs—es, veltely flowers. Vin —, strong-bodied, deep coloured red wine. Membrane —e, velvely membrane. A jewel. On saphir —, a rich sapphire. 5 calin. Crème —e, thick cream. VELOUTÉ, sm. 4 velvet ribbon. 2 med. Le — de l'estomac, des intestins, etc., coat of the stomach, of the bowels. La membrane — e de l'estomac, the inmost coat of the stomach, tunica rillosa. VELOUTER, vuln-loo-tay, ra. tect. to gire a siuff the appearance of velvet. VELTAGE, vayl-tazh, sm. med. gaug-ing.

ing.
VELTE, vaylt, sf. 4 velle (6 pints).
2 (pour jauger les tonneaux) gauging-stick.

stick.
VELTER, vayl-tay, ra. tech. to gauge.
VELTEUR, vayl-tuhr, sm. tech. gauger.
VELU, vuh-tö, adj. m. fem. — e, 4
hairy, shaggy. Mains — es, hairy hands.
Jambes — es, hairy legs. 2 bot. rillous.
Feuilles — es, tiges — es, villous leares,

VENAISON, vnay-zong, sf. (Lat. venatio) renison. Un paté de —, a renison pie. Les cerfs, les sangliers sont en —,

nation traison.

pie. Les certs, les sangliers sont cu—,
the stags, the wild boars are fat.

VENAL, vay-nal, adj. m. fem.— E., 4
renal, purchasable. Charge— e., venal
charge. Valeur— e. renal ralue. 2 fig.
renal, mercenary. Son égolsme l'a rendu
—, his selfshness has made him mercenary. C'est une plume— e, he is a
menal suriter.

cenary. C'est une plume —e, he is a wenal suriter.

VENALEMENT, vay-mal-mang, adv. venally. Il exerce — sa charge, he is renal in the exercise of his functions.

VENALITÉ, vay-nal-e-tay, sf. venality. La — des offices, des charges, the venality of offices, of posts.

VENANT, vul-nang, ppr. of venne, adj. m. regularly forthcoming. (substantiv.) Allant et —, goer and comer. Les rues sont pleines d'allants et de —s, the streets are full of comers and opers of vassenare full of comers and goers, of passen-gers. A tout —, as the fancy took me.

VENDABLE, vang-dabl', adj. mf. sale-

VENDABLE, vang-dabl', adj. mf. este-able, rendible, marketable. VENDANGE, vang-dangth, sf. 4 vin-tage. Faire —, to gather the grapes; || fig. to make a good thing of it. prov. Adieu paniers, —s sont faites, 'tis all over, all is gone to wrack; || to come a day after the fair. 2 —s, pl. (by ex-tension) (tamps, viited)

aug gier ine jair. 2 —8, pl. (89 Ex-lension) (temps) rintage.

VENDANGER, vang-dang-zhay, il.

VENDANGEA, NOUS VENDANGEONS, ra. lo gaiher the grapes. — un clos de vigne, lo gather the grapes in a rinegard. abto gather the grapes in a rinegard. ab-sol. On vendange partout, they are gather-ing the grapes everywhere. fig. La pluie, la grèle, l'orage ont tout vendangé, the rain, the hait, the storm have destroyed all. (by extension) (des blès, etc., of corn). La grèle a tout vendangé, the hail has swept all away. prov. fig. Il vendange tout à l'aise, he feathers his nest at his case. nest at his case

nest al his case. VENDANGEUR, vang-dang-zhuhr, sm. fem. vendangeuse, rintager. VENDEMIAIIRE, vang-day-myayr, sm. Vendemiare (first month of the French republican calendar: from Sept. 24 to

Oct. 22).

VENDEUR, vang-dubr, sm. fem. venDERESSE, law. rendor. — de bonne foi,
bond fide rendor. Le — et l'acheteur,
the rendor and the purchaser.

VENDEUR, sm. fem. vendeuse, seller,
vender. Vendeuse de fruits, costermonger. Vendeuse d'herbes, herb-woman. Vendeuses de marce, fish-women,
-a de volailles. noulterers. — s de meuman. Venueuses de maree, pan-women, —s de volailles, poullerers. —s de meu-bles, auctioneers. — d'orvietan, de mithridate, quack, mountebank. fig. C'est un — d'orvietan, he is a quack. fig. C'est un — de fumée, he is a dealer in

VENDICATION, vang-de-kah-syong,

of See REVENDICATION.
VENDIQUER, vang-de-kay, ra. See

REVENDIQUER. VENDITION, vang-de-syong, ef. law.

VENDRE, vångdr', se. iereg. verbant;

VENDU; JE VENDS, TU VENDS, IL VEND, NOUS VENDONS, VOUS VENDEZ. ILS VENDENT; JE VENDAIS; JE VENDIS; JE VENDRAI; JE JE VENDAIS; JE VENDAS; JE VENDRAI; JE VENDAIS; VENDAS, VENDEZ; QUE JE VENDEZ; QUE JE VENDEZ; QUE JE VENDEZ; QUE JE VENDEZ; QUE JE VENDESE, (Lat. vendere) 1 to selt. Il m'a vendu ce cheval cinq cents francs, he sold me that horse for five handred francs. Elles me les vendaient, s'il vous plait, un louis le brin, I beg yon to remark they sold them to me a louis every sprig. De Bross. La Fortune vend ce qu'on croit qu'elle donne Fortune selle su shalt me qu'elle donne, Fortune selle us what we think she makes a gift of. La Font. — à l'encan, aux enchères, to sell by suction. — à l'amiable, to sell by private contract. l'encan, aux enchères, to sell by suction.

— à l'amiable, to sell by privale contract.

Il ne faut jamais — l'ours qu'on ne l'ait mis par terre, one must not sell the skin of the bear before he is killed. La Font. Ils ne sont pas au bont, j'y vendrai ma chemise, etc., they are not where they think they are, I'll sell my last skirt rather than, etc. Rac. Ce n'est pas —, c'est donner, it is not selling, it is giving. Cet homme les vendrait tous, les vendrait à beaux deniers comptant, that man would sell them sell, would sell them for money down. fig. — chèrement sa vie, to sell one's life dearly. Nous devons mourir en vendant cher notre vie aux assassins, we must sell our lives dearly. Nod. pop. — bien cher sa peau, to sell one's life dearly. — son suffrage, sa protection, lo sell one's vole, one's patronage. Je n'étais plus ce même G. qui vendait les grâces de la cour, I was no longer the same G. who sold the favours of the court. Le Sage. Cet homme vend son honneur, that man sells his honour. Cette femme vend son honneur, that momes sells her homan sells his honour. Gette femme vend son honneur, that women sells her honour. prov. fig. Ce n'est pas tout que de

—, il faut livrer, il is not enough to promise, one must perform. A qui vendezvous vos coquilles? See coquille. C'est un homme qui est à moi à — et à pendre, he is a man who is completely at my dishe is a man who is completely at my dis-posal. 2 (de certaines marchandises, etc.) to sell, to sell for. Il vend du vin, he sells wine. — cher, à bon marché, à prix fixe, lo sell dear, cheap, at a fixed price. — en gros et en détail, to sell wholesale and retail. — à la livre, an boisseau, au cent, au poids, à faux polds et à fausse mesure, to sell by the pound, by the bushel, the hundred, the weight, to make use of false weights and measures. 3 (trabir) to sell, to betray. — sa pa-trie, son rol, to sell one's country, one's king.

(FIG. 50n FOI, 10 SEIS ORES COMMETY, ONC S. King.

SE VENDRE, spr. 10 sell, 10 be sold.
Cela ne se vend qu'à la livre, that is sold only by the pound. Cette marchandisc se vend au poids de l'or, that article is sold for its weight in gold. fig. Son digne lieutenant se vendrait au besoin et le vendrait lui-meme, his worthy licute-nant would sell himself in case of uced, and would sell him too. C. Del. Se à un parti, à une cabale, to sell one's self

a un parm, a cabal.
VENDREDI, vang-drub-dee, sm. (Lat. veneris dies) Friday. — saint, Good Friday. prov. fig. Tel qui rit le —, pleure le dimanche, after sweet meat comes sour lauch lo-day, cry lo-morrow.

reunaucue, ajier swer meur comes sour sauce; laugh lo-day, rey lo-morrow.

VENDU, vang-da, pps. of vendre, fem.

—, 4 fig. C'est un homme —, he is sold. 2 (substantis.) pop. Un —, a sub-

villule.
VENEFICE, vsy-nsy-fees, sm. obsol. renefice. Accuser de -, to accuse of poisonina.

poisoing.

VENELLE, vub-nayl, sf. obsol. small street. pop. Enfiler ia —, to scamper away. Le cheval fut presque sur le point d'enfiler la —, the horse was near taking to his heels. La Font.

VENENEUX, vay-nuy-nuh, adj. ss. fem. verksuuss, renomous, poisonous.
Plante vénèneuse, venomous plant.

VENEN, vnay, sa. (Lat. venari) 4 ven. En Angleterre on a coutame de — les bœufs, in England, they are accustomed

to run ozen. 2 Faire — de la viande, to keep meat till it turns. VENERABLE, vay-nay-rabi', adj. mf.

VENERABLE, vay-nay-nabl, adj. m.,
t venerable. Viciliard — venerable oid
man. Avoir l'air —, to be venerable
looking. Une antiquité plus —, a mor
erenerable antiquity. Monument —, venerable monument. 2 (dans les actes publies) venerable. 3 (free-masonry) recpoll. A (unhetenité) (free-masonry) recpoll. A (unhetenité) (free-masonry) recrable. 4 (substantiv.) (free-masonry) renerable.

Venerable.

VENERATION, vay-nay-rab-spong, of.
(Lat.) I veneration. Exposer des reliques
à la — des fidèles, to expose relice to the
reneration of the faithful. 2 (estime
respectueuse) veneration. Les béros que
l'Angleterre a le plus en —, the heros
that England holds most in veneration. Volt

VÉNÈRĖ, ppa. of vénerer, fem. —z.

veneraled.
VENERER, vay-nay-ray, va. (Lat. venerari) 4 to venerale, to reverence. les saints, to reverence the saints. reliques, to venerale relices. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to renerale, to reperence. Je vous vénère comme un bienfaiteur, comme un second père, I senerale

you as a lenefactor, as a second falter.
VENERIE, vayn-ree, sf. 4 seary,
hunting. Entendre bien la —, to be a good Anning. Entendre hien la ..., to be a good Anniemen. 2 (le corps des officiers, etc.) Anniemen. 2 (le corps des officiers, etc.) Anniemen. L'équipage de la ..., the Anniemen. Les chiens de la ..., the dogs of the humaing-train. 3 (lieu) kennel. VENETTE, vuh ..., anniemen. [le pop. fear, fright. Avoir la ..., donner la ..., to have, to give a famous fright.

VENEUR, vuh ..., humber, em. hanniemen. Il un très hom ... he has a cre cond.

a un tres-bon —, he has a very good huntsman. Grand —, master of the

hounds.

VENEZ-Y-VOIR, vab-nayz-e-vooar, sm. fam. ironic. C'est un beau —, voila m beau —, that is a fine, a pretty thing in-deed! Voila vraiment un beau —, there's

deed! Volta vraiment un beau -, there's a fine puppet-show. Mol. VENGEANCE, vang-shangs, sf. 4 reseance, revenge. Pour toute -, ss the only rengeance. De telles -s rudes ne sauraient partir d'un oœur comme celui de notre maître, such black rengeance could not spring from a heart like that of sur master. M=0 de Sèv. Tirer -, prendre -, to take vengeance. 2 (te désir de venger) revenee. vengenee. -, to take vengeance. A (to cesit de wenger) revenge, vengegence. It aujusts la — dans le cœur, he has always revenge in his heart. It ne respirait ni h-, ni la conquête, he brealhed neither vengeance nor conquest. Volt. C'est par — qu'il l'a fait, it was out of rengeance that he die he

— qu'il l'a fait, it was out of rengence that he did it.

VENGER, vang-zhay, sa. it. vencle, nous vengeames. (Lat. vindicare) lo serape. The renenge a time proper le le a vilissement sur tout ce qu'ils rencontrèrent, they resenged themselves for their absences on all they met. Voit. C'est à moi de — la raison outragée, it is for me lo srenge outraged reason. Voit.

RE VENGER, spr. to spenge, to rereage.

outraged reason. Volt.

5E VENGER, spr. to average, to resease
one's self. Se — avec éclat, to be sipually
recenged. Ils se vengeaient de leurs voisins en les couvrant de ridicale, they
avenged themselves on their neighbours
by louding them with ridicale. Barb.
lis étaient prêts à Sein — par les armes,
they were ready to avenge themselves
arms in hand. Boss.
VENGEUR. vang - zhnhr. zm. fem.

arms in hand. Boss.

VENGEUR, vang - zhuhr, sm. fen.

VENGEURSSE, 4 recenger, avenger. Cet

outtage, ce crime n'aura-t-il point de -'

will that outrage, that crime find m

avenger? 2 (adjectiv.) avenging, ressogful. La main vengeresse qui orbiti tonjours, the avenging hand that always

burned. Nod. La fondre vengeresse, the

avenging thunderbolt. Les remords -
vengeglul remorse.

VENIAT, vay-nyat, sm. (Lat.) law. sum
mans.

VÉNIEL, vay-nyayi, adj. m. (em. —12.

venial. Connettre, faire un péché -

venial. Comnettre, faire un péché—, 10 commit a venial sin. Ce ne sont que des fautes—les, que des péchés—s, they are but little faults, sins.

VÉNIELLEMENT, vay-nyel-màng, adv. Pécher—, to sin veniality.
VENI-MECUM, sun. See vade-mecum.
VENIMEUX, vuh-ne-muh, adj. m. fem. venimeuse, (from venin) 4 venomous. für. C'est une langue venimeuse, he has a malignant tongue. 2 (infecté du venin de quelque animal) semomous, poisonous. VENIN, vuh-nang, sm. 1 venom. Le—de la vipère, the sexom of the riper. prov. für. A la queue le—, the sling lies in the tail. Morte la bète, mort le—, dead dogs can't bite; dead men tell no tales. 2 (by extension) (des maladies contagieuses) venom, poison, virulency. Le—de la peste, de la petite vérole, the rirulency of the plague, of the smallpox. 3 füg. (rancune) venom, spile, virulency. Vous avez bien du—contre lui, you hare a great spite against him. Le—de la calomnia. the venom of calumnia.

pox. 3 fig. (rancine) venom, spile, virulency. Your avez bien du — contre lui, you have a great spile against him. Le — de la calomnie, the venom of calumny. It a jete tout son —, he has vented all his spicen. C'est un homme sans —, qui n'a point de —, he is a man who bears no malice. A fig. (contraire à la doctrine de l'Eglise) poison. Le — de l'hérèsic, the poison of heresy.

VENIR, vuh-neer, sm. irreg. venant; venu; le viens, tu viens, lu viens, tu viens, lu viens, tu viens, lu viens, je viense; je viense, je viense; je viense; je viense; je viense; je viense; je viense; clat. venire) 4 to come. C'était P. qui venait se consulter avec C. pour la représentation du soir, it was P. who came to take measures with C. for the evening representation. G. Sand. Venez çà, come hither. Venez quo je vous parle, come that I may speak to you. Oui, je viens dans son temple adorer l'Éternel, yes, I come into his temple, to adore the Elernal. Rac. Comme je viens en cachette, je sais entré bien vite as mu comisa je a secret. I entered ple adorer l'istèriel, yes, i come into nis temple, lo adore the Elernal. Roc. Comme je viens en cachette, je suis entré bien vite, as my coming is a secret. I entered quickly. G. Sand. G. avait pris la résolution de — à tout prix an secours de sa nièce, G. had resolved, whatever might be the result, to come to his niece's assistance. Muss. Elle avait envoyê trois lois voir si nous ne venions pas, she had sent three times to learn whether we were not coming. De Bross. Deux jours s'etaient écoules saus qu'aucun vint au puits, two deys had clapsed without any body coming to the well. La Fout. (impers.) Il vensit dans cette maison toutes sortes de gens, all sorts of people came to that house. 2 (d'un lieu eloigné à un lieu plus proche) lo come. Il est venu de Rome à Lyou, he came from Rome to Lyons. 3 d'un lieu eloigné au lieu oh est celui qu'on fait parler) to come. César de Rome à Lyou, he came from Rome to Lyons. 3 (d'un lieu éloigné au lieu où est celui qu'on fait parler) to come. César ordonne à Labienus de le — joindre, Lœaar ordered L. to come and rejoin him. 4 (arriver au lieu où est celui qui parle) to come, to come in, to arrive. Quel jour vient le courrier? on what day does the post come in? Yous venez fort à propos, you come very seasonably. Faire — quel-qu'un, to send for a person. Le majordone l'avait fait —, et lui avait parle, the majordone l'avait fait —, et lui avait parle, the majordone had sent for him and had spoken to him. G. Saud. Mouvement de va-ct-vient, tech. see-saw motion; || a hurrying to and fro. Bg. Je le verrai —, il faut le voir —, I shall see his drift, I must see his drift. Je vous vois —, I see what you are aiming at. Laisser —, voir —, to wait a little, to let things take their course. prov. Ne faire qu'aller et —, to be always going and coming, to be alto be always going and coming, to be al-soays running up and down. It semble qu'il vient de l'autre monde, he looks as qu'il vient de l'autre monde, ne tooks as if he had been in another world; as if he had dropt from the clouds. D'où venez-vous? where do you come from? what part of the world do you line in? S (lorsque ce ai qui parle invite un autre à

l'accompagner) to come, to come along. Je m'en vais à Rome, voulez-vous — avec moi? I am going to R., will you come with me? Nous allons à la promenade,

with me? Nous allons à la promenade, venez avec nous, we are going out fer a walk, come along with us.

§ S'en —, to come, to come away. Ditesloit qu'il s'en vienue, tell him to come, to come away. Les Liègeois en trèsgrand nombre et qui s'en venaient vers nous, the people of Liege in great numbers and who were coming towards us.

Ray Celle reins s'en vint ampers a cut.

bers and who were coming towards us. Bar. Celte reine s'en vint amuser sa curiosité à Paris, that queen came to Paris, to gratify her curiosity. S't-B.

7 — de faire une chose, to have just done a thing. Ces villes venaient toutes de reconnaître l'autorité des fils de S., those towns had just acknowledged the authority of the sons of S. Aug. Th. L'évèque venait de donner aux délès la communion sous les deux espèces, the bishop had just giren the communion in both kinds to the faithful. Aug. Th. Il venait de se lever et de partir, he had just risen and set off. De Bross. Il conçut une grande estime pour l'honne qui ve-

just risen and set off. De Bross. Il conçut une grande estime pour l'homme qui venait de se mesurer avec lui, he conceised a great esteem for the man who had just measured himself with him. Aug. Th. Il vient de —, he has just been here.

8 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) to come, to come in. Ces eaux viennent des montagnes, those waters come from the mountains. Le vent vient du nord, the wind comes from the north. Cela viil à ma connaissance cette nouvelle est viennent des montagnes, those waters come from the mountains. Le vent vient du nord, the wind comes from the north. Cela vint à ma connaissance, cette nouveille est venue jusqu'à moi, le broit en est venu jusqu'ici, that came to my knowledge, that news has reached me, that report has reached us. Les plaintes en vinrent au roi, complaints of it reached the king's ears. Nod. (impers.) Il venait des boufées de chaleur, there came puffs of heat. Ouvrez la fenêtre, il viendra de l'air, opeu the window, air will come in. Ses revenus viennent bien, his revenue comes in rey well, it is well paid. Faire—quelque chose, to send for a thing, to have a thing brought. Faire—des truffs du Périgord, to have truffse brought from P. Faire—une voiture, to calt a coach. Cette dende, ette marchandies vient, nous vient de tel pays, de telle ville, that commodity, that article comes from such a country, such a town. (by analogy) Les arts sont venues de telle contret, that diesse came from the East. (jeu de paume, tennis) Laissez-moi—ce coup-là, let the ball come to me, let me play that stroke. (à différents jeux de cartes, at cards) Laissez-moi—ce coup-là, let the ball come to me, let me play that stroke. (à différents jeux de cartes, at cards) Laissez-moi—ce coup-là, let the ball come to me, let me play that stroke. (à différents jeux de cartes, at cards) Laissez-moi—ce coup-là, let the ball come to me, let me play that stroke. (at différents jeux de cartes, at cards) Laissez-moi — ce coup-là, let me le beau temps, after a shower comes a calm. prov. Cela fait — l'eau à la bouche, that makes one's mouth water. prov. fig. La balle vient au joueur, the ball goes to the best player. See balle.

Faire— l'eau au moulin, to bring grist to the mill. Les emplois faissient— l'eau au moulin, the places brought us pleuty of moncy. Le Sage.

9 (des choses qui arrivent fortuitement) to come, to occur, to happen, to fall out. Tout lui vient à souhait, were raiss hut it uner raiss hut it uner raiss hut it uner raiss hut it uner raiss hut it uner ra

ceeds according to his wishes. Un mai-hCir ne vient jamais seul, misfortunes nerer come singly; il never rains but it pours. Si de parells désordres ne veniaent point à la suite des festins, if banqueit did not entait after them such disorders. did not entait after them such disorders. Aug. Th. Voici — les tempêtes, les passions, now come storms, passions. A. Houss. (impere.) Il lui vint une ébuiltiou, he had the nettle rash. Mille dégoûts viendrout, dit le prophète homete; il en vint en esset, eat thousand mortifications will ensue, said the houset prophet; indeed, they did not fait. La Font. Il vint une bourrasque, une tempète, a squalt, a

storm came on. (elliptic.) Vienne une maladie, un revers, should he be struck with illness, with a reverse. Des flatuers l'entourent; vienne une disgrace, il sera seul, he is surrounded by flatterers; let nitsfortunes befall him, he will be alone. S'il ullait — faute de lui, s'il en venalt faute, if he should happen lo die. prov. Tout vient à point à qui peut attendre. time and patience bring every thing to bear. Le bieu vient de Dieu grace, that is a godsend for him. 40 (de ce que l'esprit conçoit, tinagine) to come, to occur. L'idee lui vint de bâtir sur ce londement un project de délivrance, the idea occurred to him to build upon this foundation a project of deliverance. Aug. Th. (impers.) Il me vint en lete, it occurred to me, it came into my mind. Il lui vint à l'esprit que cette tentative était le résultat d'un complot, the thought struck him that this altempt was the result of a volct. Aug. Th. Il in vint un expoule. le résultat d'un complot, the thought struck him that this altempt was the result of a plot. Aug. Th. Il lui vint un scrapule, un doute, a scruple, a doubt occurred to him. 44 (échoir) to come, to fall. Après la mort du père et de la mère, les biens viament aux enfants, after the death of the parents, the property comes to the children. (impers.) Il ne me vient que des hillets blancs, I never get any thing but blanks. 12 (succèder) to come. Le printemps vient après l'hiver, spring comes after winter. Il faut prendre le temps comme il vient, we must take things as they come. Il viendra un temps, a time will come. L'année, le mois, la semaine qui vient, next year, month, week. Vienne qui vient, next year, month, week. Vienne la Saint-Martin, viennent les Rois, at Martinmas, Twei/th-day. Elle aura quinze ans viennent les prunes, she will be fifans victurent les prunes, she wut de sij-teen in the plum season. 13 (être issu, être sorti) to come (from), to be descend-ed (from). C'est un bomme qui vient de bon lieu, he is of a good family. Ce mot, cette expression vient du grec, vient de l'espagnol, this word, this expression de l'espagnol, this word, this expression comes from the Greek, the Spanish. 44 (naître, croltre) to grow. Les melons, les orangers viennent là en pleine terre, melons, orange-trees grow there in the open air. Les dents commencent à — à cet enfant, that child is beginning to cut its techt. fig. La raison in viendra avec l'ago, as he grows older, he will grow wiser. — bien, to thrire. Cet arbre vient bien, vient mal, that tree thrives, does not thrive. 45 (des choses liquides, of liquides to come to issue of serve to serve. of liquids) to come, to issue, to run to spring. Cela ne vient que goutte à goutte, that only comes drop by drop. 16 (pro-cèder) to come, to proceed, to arise. De that only comes drop by drop. 16 (proceder) to come, to proceed, to arise. De la vient qu'il y a si peu de bonne foi dans le monde, that is why there is so little good faith in the world. Cette éloquence qui lui venait du cœur si naturellement, that cloquence of his which came so naturally from the heart. Saint. Si vous dites qu'une telle bagatelle vient de moi, je ne vous le pardonnerai jamais, if you say that I am the author of such a trifle, I will never forgire you. Hamil. Les grandes pensées viennent du cœur, la délicatesse vient de l'ame, great thoughts come from the heart, delicacy comes from the soul. Le Sage. D'où vient qu'il est si triste, si joyenx? how is it he is so sad, so merry? 47 (monter, s'élever) to come up (to), to reach. Ces bottines ne me viennent pas à mi-jambes, those hoots do not come half-way up my legs. Votte fils me vient à l'épaule, your son comes up to my shoulder.

48 (loculions) Ce roi vint jeune à la couronne, that king came to the crown when young.

48 (loculions) Ce roi vint jeune à la couronne, that king came to the crown when young.

48 (loculions) Ce roi vint jeune à la couronne, a partage, à composition, to come to a succession, to an estate.

6 an account, to account, to share, to

compte, à partage, à composition, lo come to an account, lo account, lo share, lo compound. — à maturité, lo come to maturity, lo ripen. Get enfant est venu

an monde tel jour, that child came into an monde tel joar, that child came into the world on such a day. Ig. L'esprit de la régence n'était pas venu au monde en un jour, the spirit of the regency was not displayed all at once. A. Houss. It est venu à terme, he was born at the proper time. absol. Cet enfant nouveau-né est bien venu, that new-born child is thriving.

bien venu, that new-born child is thriving. Ses enfants ne viennent pas à bien, her children die off early.

— bien à, (ètre approprié à la chose, à la personne) to be suitable, to suit, to fit, to agree (with), to harmonize (with). Cet habit vient bien à la taille, that coat fits well. Ce que je vais dire vient à mon sujet, what I am going to say falls in with my subject. print. Cette leuille, cette estampe est bien venue, est mal venue, with my subject. Print Lette teutile, eetie estampe est bien venue, est mal venue, that sheet, that print is a good, a bad impression.— A rien, to come to nothing. A force de majgrir, cet homme vient a rien, that man is worn down to a mere skeleton. fig. Tous ces grands projets viendront à rien, all those great projects will come to nothing. En — aux mains, to come to blows. En — aux injures, aux procès, etc., to come to hard words, to lawsuits. Il faut en — la, we must come to that al last. Après avoir bien discuté, yous vercez qu'il faut en — la, after full discussion, you will see that is the only thing to be done. C'est la que je voulais en —, c'est où j'eu voulais —, that is what I was aining, driving at. Faire — à la sketelon. fig. Tous ces grands projets viencussion, you will see that is the only thing to be done. C'est là que je voulais eu — c'est où j'eu voulais ... that is what I was aiming, driving at. Faire — à la raison, to bring to reason, to one's senses. Ag. Faire — à jubé, - à jubé, to bring, to come to reasonable terms. — à bout de ses desseins, de ses entreprises. See BOUT. En — à son honneur, to come of with honour. — à son but, à ses flins, to succeed in one's designs. (threat.) Qu'il y vienne, just let me see him. — à la traverse, to come in the way. 19 — à, to happen, to chance, to come. — à faire, — à dire, to happen to do, to say. S'il venait à mourir, if he should happen to die. Si le secret venait à être decouvert, should the secret come to be revealed. Je vins tout à coup à me le rappeller, I suddenly happened to remember it. Nous vinnes à pairer de telle chose, we happened to be talking of such a thing. Il vint jusqu'à me déclarer, he went so far as to declare to me. 20 (substantir) coming. L'aller et le —, going and eming.

A VENTR, adj. loc. to come, future. Le temps à —, time to come. Les siècles à —, ages to come, future ages.
VENT, vang, sm. (Lat. ventus) i wind.
Le — du nord, the north wind. Le — du sud, the south wind. Le — de l'onest, de l'est, the west wind, the cest wind. Il fall grand —, the wind is very high. —s souterrains, subterranean winds. — coulalt grand —, the wind is very high. —s souterrains, subterranean winds. — coulis, cutting draught. Etre logé aux quatre —s, to be lodged in an open house, exposed to every wind that blows. Ce vaiszeau flotte au gré des —s, à la merci du —, that ressel floate at the mercy of the winds. that ship is adrift. Ses cheveux flottent au gré du —, her hair floats in the wind. Fén. gard. Arbre en plein —, de plein —, standard tree, standard. (by analogy) Une boutique, un étaloge en plein —, a shop, a stall in the open air. Porter au —, porter le nez au —, to carry in the wind. fig. Cet homme porte le nez au —, that man carriex his head very high. Moulin à —, wind-mill. (hyperb.) Il va comme le —, il va plus vite que le —, il fend le —, he goes as fast as the wind. — de terre, land-breeze. — de mer, sea-breeze.

mant. Avoir — arrière, avoir bon —, to have a leading, a fair wind. Avoir — de-

naul. Avoir — arrière, avoir bon —, to have a leading, a fair wind. Avoir — deboul, — contraire, to have the wind ahead, in one's teeth, to have a contrary wind. Etre — devant, to be head to wind. Avoir le — en poupe, to sail before the wind. Pincer le —, serrer le —, railler le —, au —, tenir le —, aller

au plos près du —, (elliptie,) aller au plus près, lo work to windward, to sail near the wind. Avoir le — sur un navire, être au — d'un navire, avoir le dessus du —, gagner le —, le dessus du — à un navire, to have, to get the weather-gage. Cette île était au — à nous, that island was to windward of us Cette île nous restait sous le —, we were to windward of that island. fig. Avoir le dessus du —, to have the upper hand of a person. fig. Etre au-dessus du —, to be safe, to have nothing to fear. — fait, settled wind, steady gale. —s alités, trade-winds. — frais, fresh breeze. — forcé, a gale of wind. Avoir — et marée, See Marêz. Aller selon le —, to sait according to the wind, with the wind; || fig. to comply with the times, to be a linus-server.

Chasser au —, aller dans le —, to hant, etches et airch.

Chasser au —, aller dans le —, lo hunt, to shoot against the wind. (in joke) Mettre flamberge au —, to draw. fig. C'est une girouette qui tourne à tout —, au moindre —, il tourne à tout —, he is a weather-cock that turns with every breath of wind. n, il tourne à tout —, he is a weathercock that turns with every breath of wind.
Le — des prospérités, de l'adversité,
the gale of prosperity, the wind of adrersity. Le — de la faveur, the breath
of favour. Le — tourne, the wind veers,
changes. Quel bon — vons amène?
what fair wind brings you here? prov.
Selon le —, la voile, one must trim
the sails according to the wind. Petite
pluie abat grand —, a little rain lays
much dust. prov. Autant en emporte le
—, all this is ide talk; many words will
not fill a bushel. prov. fig. Regarder de
quel côté vient le —, to see which way
the land lies, which way the wind blows;
to observe what turn things are likely
to lake. fig. Jeter la plume au —, to lake
a resolution at random. 2 ('air agité)
wind. Faire du — avec un chapeau, un
soufflet, avec un éventail, to make wind
with a hat, a pair of bellows, a fan. Ces
drôles gagés que le — de sa bonne lame
eut mis en luite, these hirelings who
would have taken to their heels at the
mere sight of his sword. Th. Gaut. Le
— d'un boulet de canon, the wind of
a cannon-ball. Instruments à —, windinstruments. 3 artil. windage. Fusil
a, air-gun. 4 tech. Donner — à un
tonneau, à une plèce de vin, to give vent
to a larrel, to a cask of wine. 5 pop.
(respiration) wind, breath. Prendre son —,
to lake breath. L'autre fait le mort, tient to fetch one's breath. Reprendre son -, to take breath. L'autre fait le mort, tient lo selch one's breath. Reprendre son —, to take breath. L'autre fait le morit, tent son —, the other presents to be dead, holds in his breath. La Font. Quand its ont sait trente pas, its prennent leur—pour en saire trente autres. when shey have walked thirty paces, they stop and take breath before they can walk thirty paces more. Jacq. Retenir son —, to keep in one's breath. 6 ven. scens, wind. 7 (odeur) scens, wind. fig. Avoir — de quesque chose, avoir — que quesque chose e passe, so hape some inkling, scens, hint, notice of a thing, that such a thing is taking place. N'avoir ni — ni nouvelle de quesque chose ou de quesqu'un, to have no kind of news of a thing, of a person. Il a le — du bureau pour lui, contre lui, the tide goes in his savour, goes against him. Prendre le — du bureau, to go and see how things stand. See AIR. 8 fig. (vanité) wind, vanity, emptiness. Toute cette apparence n'est que du —, n'est que —, ali that appearance is nothing but emptiness. VENTAIL, vang lah—ynh, sm. ber. rentail, ventayle, genetayle.

VENTE, vangt, sf. sale. Poursuivre la— d'une terre, to put up an estale for

rentail, rentayle, arentayle.

VENTE, vant, s.f. sale. Poursuivre la — d'une terre, to put up an estale for sale. Faire la — de quelque chose, to sall a thing. Faire une —, to make a sale. Mettre une chose en —, to offer, to put up° a thing for sale. Ce livre est en —, that book is on sale. Cette marchandise est de —, de bonne —, that commodity is, those goods are saleable. La —

va, ne va pas, there is a quick, ready sale, a dult, heary sale. 2 obsol. (place publique) market-place. Acheter du vin sur la —, to buy wine on the merke-place. 3 woods and for felling. Asserting the company of the

d'une forêt ou d'un bois qui vient d'être coupée) felling. Jennes — 5, madermood.

5 feud. Jaw. fine for a elienation. 6 neol. (de carbonari) venta.

VENTER, vangt-tay, vn. impere. 1 to blow. Il a venté toute la nuit, the wind has been blowing all night. Il ne fait que — et brumasser, we have nothing but wind end fog. Jacq. Qu'il pleue, qu'il grêle ou qu'il vente, whatever weather it may be. 2 (is employed with virr) on ne peut pas empécher le vent de —, the wind cannot be presented from blowing. prov. Quelque vent qu'il vente, whatever wind may blow.

wind may blow.

VENTEUX, vang-tuh, adj. m. fen. VENTEUSE, 4 windy. L'automne est ane saison venteuse, autumn is a windy se-son. 2 (qui cause des vents) fishical,

windy.
VENTILATEUR, vang-te-lat-ahr, sm.
1 rentilator. 2 (d'un fourneau) sentilator, bellows. Machine à vapeur à —, stem-

bellows. Machine à vapour à —, stem-conjune with bellows. VENTILATION, vàng-te-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) centilation, airing. VENTILATION, sf. law relusation. — de bien, relusation of property. VENTILER, vàng-te-lay, sa. t feed. to value. 2 to ventilate, to discuss (une affaire, an affair).

VENTILER, va. to sentilate, to sir (use chambre, s room).

VENTOLIER, vang-to-lyay, om. hawi.
Oisean hon —, a hawk that resists the

WIND.
VENTOSE, vang-tox, sm. Ventose (sixth mouth of the French republican calendar, from February 49 to March 20).
VENTOSITE, vang-to-ze-tay, sf. vento-sity, windiness, flattlency.
VENTOUSE, vang-tooz, sf. (from Lat.

VENTOUSE, vang-tooz, sf. (from lat. ventosus) 4 surg. cupping-glass. Appliquer des —s, to cup. —s seches, ay cupping. —s humides, scarifiées, cuping with scarification. 2 (by snalogy) (des sangsues, of lecches) sucker. 3 (duss m conduit) sent, air-hole.

VENTOUSER, vang-too-zay, rs. snr. to cup. On l'a ventousé, he was cuppel. VENTRAL, vang-tral, adj. m. fem.—t. nat. hist. sensral. Nageoires —es, restral fine.

VENTRAL, vang-tral, adj. m. km.—t. hist. ventral. Nageoires —es, rentral fine.
VENTRE, vangtr, sm. (Lat. venter) belly. Avoir le — emfle, gonflé, to have the belly swollen. Avoir mal au —, to have the belly swollen. Avoir mal au —, to have the belly-ache. Le bas—— abomen, renter. Une inflammation, un coup an bas—, an inflammation, un coup an bas—, an inflammation, un bloom in the abbanes. Obsoil. Le petit —, ventricle, stomach, panneh. Se coucher sur le —, à plat —, to lie fast on one's belly. Il fit metits ess soldats — à terre, he made his seldiers lie fast on the ground. Il leur era — à terre, he shouled to them to lie fast on their faces. Ce chevral va — à terre, the shouled to them to lie fast on their faces. Ce chevral va — à terre, that rider poet a full speed. Ce cavalier va — à terre, that rider poet af full speed. Bitre le dos au fen, le — à table, Sec table. Il se déplite, il boûde contre son —, he quarrels with his rituals; || fig. he suites. fig. Marcher sin le —, passer sur le — à quelqu'un, lo get the precuminence over a person. fam. On l'a battu dos et —, on lui en a donné dos et —, sur le — et partout, k has been somé-ly drubbed. prov. — a fame n'a point d'oreilles, a hungry belly has no cari. beaten back and belty, he has been somely drubbed. prov. — aftane n'a point d'oreilles, a kungry belty has no cert. prov. fig. Tout fait —, a beltyful is beltyful. Eure sujet à son —, to be squitton. Se faire un dieu de son —, to make a god of one's belty. 2 (by cstension) (la partie intérteure du coraqui est sous les côtes) breast, cheel, simuch. Il lui arracha le cœur du —, he

plucked his heart out of his body. fig. Je saurai ce qu'il a dans le —, I shall see what he has in him. Mettre, remettre le cour au — à quelqu'un, to give a person fresh courage. Mettre le seu sous le — à quelqu'un, to arge a person on. prov. Tant que le cœur me battra dans le —, Tant que le cœur me battra dans le —, as long as I live. Cet homme n'a pas six mois, n'a pas un an dans le —, that man has not six months, a year to live; || that man will not remain in his situation six months, a year. fig. Il n'avait que cet ouvrage dans le —, that work was all he had in him. fig. Faire rentrer les paroles deus le — had not le man te meter persone. had in him. Ig. Faire rentrer les paroies dans le — à que'qu'un, to make a person cat his words. 3 (des femmes, des femelles) belly, womb. law. Curateur au —, guardien to a child not yet born. Le — anoblit, the womb ennobles. Lanat. belly. 5 Ce cheval n'a pas de —, that horse te thim. danked, the analony Cette. Deliy. 5 Ce cheval n'a pas de —, that horse is thin-fanked. (by analogy) Cette muraille fait —, that wall bulges out. Le — d'une bouteille, d'un flacon, d'un vase, etc., the belly of a bottle, of a phial, of a

yentrice. Les—s du coura, the ventricles of the brain. Les—s du coura, the ventricles of the brain. Les—s du cour, the ventricles of the heart. 2 absol. (de certains animaux, of some animals) sto-

certains animate, of some animate) sto-mach, paunch.

VENTRIBRE, vang-tre-yayr, sf. 4
girth, belly-band. 2 (sangle) belly-band.

VENTRILOQUE, vang-tre-lok, adj.

mf. 4 rentriloquous, ventriloquial. 2
(de certaines personnes, of some persone)

ventriloquous, ventriloquial. 3 (substantiv.) rentriloquist. Un —, a ventrilo-

VENTRILOQUIE, vang-tre-lo-kee, sf.

quist.

VENTRILOQUIE, vang-tre-lo-kee, sf.
ventriloquy, ventriloquism.

SE VENTROUILLER, vang-troo-yay,
ppr. (little used) to wallow in the mire.

VENTRU, vang-trū, adj. m. fem.—E,
4 big-bellited. Il est bien —, he is very
corpulent. 2 (substantis.) big-bellited
person. Un gros —, a very fat man.

VENU, vuh-nū, ppa. of venir, fem.
—E, arrived, come, happened. L'heure
de diuer —e, elle ūt dire que, when the
dinner hour had come, she vent word that.
Muss. Une copie étant —e aux mains de
B., a copy having fallen into the hands
of B. Sie-B. Soyez le bien —, soyez la
bien —e, welcome, you are welcome.
Etre bien — partout, to be welcome every
whère. Cet homme est nouveau —, that
man is a new-comer. (substantis.) Un
nouveau —, une nouvelle —e, a newcomer. pl. Les nouveaux —s, les nouvelles —es, the new-comers. Le premier
—, the first comer. (by analogy) fig.
Confier son secret au premier —, to trust
one's secret with anybody. Le dernier
—, the loat comer.

VENUE, vuh-nū, sf. 4 coming, arrizal. Dès que l'anpuis sa —, as soon as

one's secret with anyong. Le delan, the last comer.

YENUE, vuh-nd, sf. 4 coming, arrival. Dès que j'appris sa —, as soon as leard of hie arrival. La — du Messie, the coming of the Messiah. Je crains fort pour toi sa —, I apprehend his coming for your sake. La Font. Allees et —s, going and coming. 2 growth. Il est d'une belle —e, he is a handsome fellow. Prov. Etre tout d'une —, he is all of a size. Prov. pop. Il a la jambe tout d'une —, his leg is all of a size. On lui en a donné d'une —, he has been scurvily ascd.

VENUS, vay-nüs, sf. myth. Venus. L'oiseau de —, the dove. Il voit dejà l'oiseau de — en son pot, he thinks the turlle dove is already in his soup. La Font. fig. C'est une —, she is a Venus. vénus, sf. 4 astr. Venus. 2 obsol. vėnus, sį. Vėnus,

chem. Venus. VEPRE, vappe', sm. obsol. (Lat. vesper) evening. Sur le—, towards evening. VEPRES, vappe', sf. pt. (Lat. vesper) cath. liturg. vespers. Dire—, to say vespers. Aller à—, to go to vespers. Entendre—, to attend vespers.

VER, vayr, sm. (Let. vermis) ent. worm.
Les enfants sont sujets aux —s, children
are subject to worms. (de la viande)
maggot, gentle. — laisant, glow-worm.
— à soie, sittworm. — solitaire, tenia,
tape-worm. Je l'écraserai comme un —,
l'il crush him like a worm. fig. — ron-I'll crush him like a worm. fig. — rongeur, gnawing worm, wadging worm. C'est
un — de terre, he is a worm, a wretch.
Souvent un — se cache au cœur des plus
beaux fruits, often a worm is conceded
in the heart of the finest fruit. Sand.
prov. Etre nu comme un —, to be as
naked as when one was born. prov. fig.
Un — se recroqueville bien quand on
marche dessus, a worm will turn when
it is trodden upon. Titre les —s du nex
h anelau'in. to summ a seren. à quelqu'un, to pump a person.

a quelqu'un, 10 pump a person.

yan-coquin, sm. 4 pop. vine-freller,
vine-grub. 2 (sorte de frénésie) slaggers.

8 fig. (fantaisie) whim. maggot.

YERACITÉ, vay-ras-e-tay, sf. 4 veracity. La — d'un historien, the veracity
of an historian. 2 (attribut de Dieu) eeracity. La — de Dieu, the veracity of God.

YERBAL, vayr-bal, adj. m. (em. —z,
4 gram. verbal. 2 (qui n'est que de vive
voix) verbal, by word of mouth. Promesse —e, verbal promise. Procèsofficial report. Dresser un procès—, des procès-verbaux, to draw up an official
es procès-verbaux, to draw up an official ojaciai report. Dresser un procès—, des procès-verbaux, lo draw up an official report. Son procès—, le procès— en fait foi, the official report testifics to it. 3 Procès—, (d'une cérémonie, etc.) official report, procedings.

VERBALEMENT, vayr-bal-mâng, ads. verbally, by word of mouth. Il ne le promit que —, he gave only a verbal promise.

wise.

VERBALISER, vayr-bal-e-zay, sn. 4
to state facts. Ils ont verbalise fort longtemps, they were a long time in stating
the facts. 2 (dresser un procès-verbal)
to draw up an official report. 3 obsol.
(faire de grands discours inuties) to make

many words, to be long-winded.
VERBE, vayrb, sm. gram. verb.
VERBE, sm. (parole) soice, tone. Avoir
le — hau, to speak very loud, to be pe-

le — haut, to speak very loud, to be peremptory.

verse, sm. theol. word. Le — éternel, the Eternel Word.

VERBÉRATION, vayr-bay-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) obsol. nat. phil. verberation.

La — de l'air, the verberation of the sir.

VERBEUX, vayr-buh, adj. m. fem. verbeuge, verbose, wordy. Une éloquence verbeuse, verbose eloquence.

VERBIAGE, vayr-byath. sm. verbiage.

C'est un — continuel, it is a continual flow of words.

VERBIAGER, vayr-byazh. ym. Nous

C'est un — continuel, it is a continual flow of words.

VERBIAGER, vayr-byazh-ay, m. nous verbalager, it verbiager, fam. to be rerbose, proliz. Il ne fait que —, he is all talk, he is a prosy speaker,

VERBIAGEUR, vayr-byazh-uhr, sm. fem. verbiagers, fam. verbose speaker.

VERBOSITE, vayr-bo-ze-tay, sf. verbosity, wordiness, protisity.

VERD, vayr, adj. See vert.

VERDATRE, vayr-day'. adj. mf. greenish. Couleur —, greenish colour. De l'eau —, greenish mater.

VERDEE, vayr-day, sf. com. verde;, sourish. Boire de la —, to drink verdee.

VERDELET, vayr-duh-lay, adj. m. fem. —Te, tart, tartish. Du vin —, tartish wine. fig. Cet homme est encore un peu —, that man is still hale and hearty.

hearty.

VENDERIE, vayr-duh-ree, d. 4 anc.

verderg's, range. 2 (la juridiction) verdergr's, prisadiction.

VERDEUR, vayr-day, sm. rerdigris.

VERDEUR, vayr-day, sm. rerdigris.

VERDEUR, vayr-day, sm. terdigris.

VERDEUR, vayr-day, sm. terdigris.

La — de sa réponse ât taire les critiques, the tartness of his answer silenced the critics.

4 fig. (jeunesse vigoureuse) Il était alors dans sa —, he was then in his salad days.

VERDI, vayr-dee, ppa. of verden, fem.

—e, adjectiv. green, greenish. Des pierres tamulaires —es de mousse. tombetones grown green with moss. V. Hug. VERDICT, vayr-deek, sm. (Eng.) crim. law. rerdict.

VERDIER, vayr-dyay, sm. woods and for serderer, serderor.
VERDIER, sm. orn. greenfinch.
VERDIR, vayr-deer, va. (from verd) to paint green.

paint green.

VERDIR, vn. 4 to become, to grow, to get green. 2 (du cuivre) to turn green.

VERDOYANT, vayr-dood-yang, ppr. of VERDOYANT, vayr-dood-yang, ppr. of VERDOYER, adj. m. fem. — e., erdant, green. Les plaines — es, the verdant plains. Je vais détruire tout ce qu'il y a de — à une lieue à la ronde, I am going to destroy every thing green for a league round. Aug. Th. fig. J'avais assex parlé dans mes belies et — es années de romantisme I had enoken long enough in seudans mes belles et —es annees de roman-tisme, I had spoken long enough in my beauijul and Rowery days of romanti-cism. Th. Gaut. VERDOYER, vayr-dooâ-yay, vn. to grow, to become, to turn green, to be werdant. Les bois commencent à —, the

verdant. Les bois commencent à —, the woods are beginning to grow green. VERDURE, vay-dûr, of. 4 verdure. A — des près, des champs, des bois, the verdure of the meadows, fletles, woods. 2 (des herbes, des plantes, etc., of herbs, plants, etc.) green oranches. Lit de —, bed of green turf. Un tapis de —, green-sward. 3 (plantes potagères) salads. A Tapisserie de —, de Flandres, forestwork, set of hangings. Th. Gaut. VERDURIER, vayr-du-ryay, sm. salad-gardener.

gardener.

VEREUX, vay-rub, adj. m. (em. véREUSE, 4 maggoty. 2 fig. (d'une personne, d'une chose) suspicious, doubifut,
worm-caten. Il y a quelque chose de
— dans cette affaire, there is samething
suspicious about that affair. prov. Son
cas est —, his case is suspicious. Pommes
vérenses, uno medite sontes.

suspicious about that affair. prov. Son cas est.—, his case is suspicious. Pommes véreuses, worm-caten apples.

VERGE, vayrah, sf. (Lat. virga) 4 stock, switch, rod. La — d'un fouet de charretier, the stock of a carter's whip. La — de Molse, Moses rod. — de fer, — de cuivre, iron, copper rod. fig. Ge prince gouverna ses peuples avec une — de fer, that prince ruled his people with an iron rod, prov. N'avoir ni — ni baton, to have no méans of attack or defence. 2 (d'un bedeau, of a beadle) serge, mace. 3 (des huissiers, of ushers) rod, tip-staff. & (mesure) rood, yard. 5 — s, pf. (menus brins de bouleau, de genet, etc.) bérch, rod. On l'a batu à coups de — s, he was well whipt. (in the sing.) Cet enfant craint la —, that child fears the rod. Faire passer quelqu'un par les — s, to make a person run the gauntlet. fig. Il n'est plus sous la — d'un tel, he is no longer under the ferule of Such-a-one. 6 fig. (peine, affiction) rod. Il faut bénir les —s dont Dieu hous frappe, we must bless the rod with which God strikes as. 7 obsol. (anneau) wedding-ring, marriage-ring. Une — d'or, a gold wedding-ring. 8 horol. La — du balancier, the balance-verge. 9 bot. — d'or, golden rod, Saracen's wound-wort.

VERGEE, vayr-zhay, afj. m. fem. — E, streaky. Papier —, laid paper.

VERGER, vayr-zhay, sf. tech. square rood.

VERGER, vayr-zhay, sm. hort. orchard.

VERGER, vayr-zhay, sm. hort. orchard. verger, sa. to measure (with a yerd). VERGETE, ppa. of vergeter, fem.— E, Teint —, peau —e, streaked, speckled, motiled complexion, skin. VERGETER, vayr-zhuh-tay, va. je vergeter, je vergeter, hous vergetter, je vergeter, to brush.— un habit, un chapcau, to beat a coat, to brush a kat.
VERGETER, vayr-zhuh-tyay, sm. tech. VERGETER.

VERGETIER, vayr-zhuh-tyay, sm. tech. brush-maker. VERGETTES, vayr-zhet, sf. pl. brush,

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coat-brush. (in the sing.) Une vergette,

coal-brush. (IN the sing.)

a brush.

VERGEURE, vayr-zhūr, sf. 1 station. wire. 2 (raies) wire-mark.

VERGLAS, vayr-glà, sm. glazed frost, rime. Le pave est couvert de —, the pavement is covered with glassed frost. Il fait dn —, it elects. Il y a du —, the rain freezes as it falls.

VERGORE, vayr-nyuh, sm. See AUNE.

VERGORE, vayr-nyuh, sf. shame.

Il n'a ni honte. ni —, he has no shame in

Il n'a ni honte, ni —, he has no shame in him. Opelle —! what a shame!

VERIGOGNE, vayr-go-nyuh, sf. shame. It n'a ui honte, ni -, he has no shame in him. Quelle -! what a shame!

VERGUE, vayrg, sf. naut. yard. La grande -, la - du grand mât, the mainyard. La - de misaine, the foresait yard. La - de perroquet. the topmast-yard. Cas deux làtiments sont - à -, those two vessels are yard-arm to yard-arm.

VERICLE, vay-reckl', sf. jewel. spurious, paste, imitation. Des diamants de - spurious, paste diamonds.

VERIDICITE, vay-re-de-se-tay, sf. atruthsulaes (d'un récit, d'un témoin, of a wilness, etc.) veracity.

VERIDIQUE, vay-re-dik, adj. mf. ve-racious, truthful, truth-telling. C'est un boame -, he is a truthfulman.

VERIFICATEUR, vay-re-fe-kat-uhr, man etc. serveracious sur sur la truth y man.

VÉRIDIQUE, vay-re-dik, adj. mf. veracions, truhfad, truth-telling. C'est un bomme — he is a truhfall man. Q VÉRIFICATEUR, vay-re-fe-kat-uhr, em. perifer, examiner, inspector.

VÉRIFICATION, vay-re-fe-kah-syong, sf. 4 verification, veriying, examination. La — des écritures, the verification of the handuritings. — faite, on trouva, etc., spon serification, every thing was found, etc. 2 anc. law. La — d'un édit, the verifying, the recording of an edict, the passing of soill.

VÉRIFIE, pps. of vérifier, fem. — e, perified. Ce rapport me paralt valoir la peine d'etro —, this report appears to me to be worth the trouble of being verified. Le Sage. Il fut bientot — que depuis plus d'ou an le sire de C. était loin de Paris, it was soon proved that the lord of C. had been abent from Paris for more than a year. Bar.

VERIFIER, vay-re-fray, vs. 4 to verify, to examine (un compte, un calcul, an account, a calculation). — des signatures, des écritures, to examine signatures, des écritures, to examine signatures, des écritures, to examine signatures, des écritures, to register an edict in Parliament. 3 (faire voir la vertie) to verify, to record, to register an edict voir prédiction, the event has verified your prédiction. — une allégation par témoins, par des plèces, to confirm an voire prediction. The event has verified your prediction. — une allégation par temoins, par des pièces, to confirm an allegation by witnesses, by documents. SE VÉRIFIUM, opr. to be verified. Votre prédiction s'est vérifiée, your prediction has been verified.

VÉRIN, vay-rang, sm. screw-crane, jack-arrew.

iack-acrew

VERINE, vay-reen, of perine.

VERINE, vay-reen, ef. verine.

VERINE, ef. mut. binnacte-tamp.

VERITABLE, vay-re-tabl', adj. mf. 4

true, genuine, pure. Du — or, pure gold.

Un — ami, a true friend. 2 (qui contient la vertie) frue. Ce discours est —,

that discourse is true. Ette — daus ses
paroles, dans ses promesses, to be a man

af one's word, to be faithful to one's promisses. 3 (réel) true, real. Il counsit

is — prix des choses, he knows the real

value of things. Je vous en devrai une

— obligation, I shall owe you a real obligation. D'Alemb. Vous m'avez fait une

— peine, you caused me real grief. Volt.

4 (bon, excellent) real, true. C'est un

— orateur, he is a real orator.

VERITABLEMENT, vay-re-tab-lub
mang, adv. 4 truly. Parlez-moi —,

tell me the trulh. 2 (réellement) truly,

mang, adv. 4 truty. Parlez-moi -, tell me the truth. 2 (récliement) truty, really. Voils une femme qui simuit — son mari, she is a woman who was really foul of her husband. Volt. 3 (2 la verile) indeed, in truth, really. je vous dois cette somme, I owe you that sum, it is true. — il m'a dit cela, mais à condition que, he told me that indeed, but on condition that.

VERITE, vay-re-lay, sf. (Lat. veritas) 4 truth. Le philosophe analyse pour découver le the this condition de la converte de l

VERITE, vay-re-lay, sf. (Lat. veritas) iruth. Le philosophe analyse pour découvrir la —, the philosopher analyze to discover the truth. Condil. C'est l'exacte —, that is the exact truth. Cela est de toute —, that is the precise truth. Je voas ai dit la pure —, I have toid you the real truth. Voit. Il ne dit jamais parole de —, he never speaks a word of truth. Dieu est la — même, le principe de toute —, God is truth itzelf, the principle of all truth. Dire à quelqu'un ses —s, to tell a person some home truths. A fig. truth. Le flambeau de la Vèrité, the light of truth. Le miroir de la Vèrité, the mirror of truth. prov. Il n'y a que la — qui offense, 'tis only truth can gise offence. Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, all truths must not be told at all times. prov. La — est cachée au fond d'un paits, truth is hidden at the tottom of a well. 3 (par opposition à erreur) truth. La — de la religion chrétienne, the truth of the Christian religion. Confesser la —, to confesse the term ha (sincérith) truth. La — de réligion chrétienne, the truth of the Chris-tian religion. Confesser la —, to confesse the truth. A (sincérité) truth. La — et la simplicité sont le meilleur manège du monde, truth and simplicity are the best policy. Volt. C'est un homme plein de —, he is a man of veracity. 3 paint. truth. Ce portrait est d'une grande —, that portrait is very truthful. 6 (de tous les autres arts d'imitation) truth. (by extension) Je vous ai connu une — dans l'esprit que, etc.. in vou I have observed l'esprit que, etc., in you I have observed a rectitude of judgment that, etc. Volt. 7 (axiome) truth.

tanome; truta.

En véntté, adv. loc. verily, indeed, in truth. Je vous le dis en —, verily, I say mato you. Cela est, en —, fort étrange, that is, indeed, very strange. En —, croyez-vous, (interrogativ.) En —? indeed, you think so?

deed, you think so?

A LA VERITE, adv. loc. to say the truth, true, it is true, in sooth, indeed.

VERJUS, vayr-hd, sm. i verjuice. Une pinte de —, a pint of verjuice. culin.

(Eufs au —, eggs with verjuice. Avoir un caractère aigre comme —, to be as sour as a crab. prov. ag. C'est jus vert ou —, little choice among rotten apples.

acri (raisin) sour green granes. Dn

ou —, little choice emong rotten apples.
2 agri. (raisin) sour, green grapes. Du
— confit, verjuice preserve. 3 (qui n'est
pas hon à faire du vin) sour grapes.
VERJUTE, vayr-zhū-tay, adj. m. fem.
— E., 4 culin. Une sauce — e. sauce
with verjuice. 2 (qui a une pointe d'acide)
sharp, tart. Du vin —, tart wine.
VERNEIL. vayr-may-yuh, adj. m. fem.
— LE, vermition, ruddy, rosy. Rose — ie,
red rose. Frais et —, fresh and ruddy.
Des raisins mūrs et couverts d'une peau
— le, ripe grapes with a rich coloured

-le, rips grapes with a rich coloured skin. La Fout. Le teint (rais et la bouche -le, with rosy complexion and ruddy lips. Mol. Une plaie -le, a good-

VERNEIL, sm. silver gill. Un service de —, a silver gill service. VERMICELLE, vayr-me-sayl, VERMI-CEL, sm. (11.) 4 sermicelli. Potage au —, rermicelli-soup. 2 (potage) sermicelli-

VERMICELLIER, vayr-me-say-lyay,

wm. vermicelli-maker.

VERMICULAIRE, vayr-me-kū-layr, adj.

mf. vermicular. Pouls —, vermicular

VERMICULÉ, vayr-me-kū-lay, adj. ns. sem. — E, arch. vermiculated, vermicu-

VERMIFORME, vayr-me-form, adj. mf.

VERMIFORMER, vayr-me-form, adj. ss/. abal. sermiform, worm-shaped.
VERMIFIGE, vayr-me-farh, adj. ssf. 4 med. sermifuge. Poudre —, worm ponder. 2 (substantiv.) vernifuge.
VERMILLER, vayr-me-yay, sn. ven. to scratch for worms.
VERMILLON, vayr-me-yong, sm. 4

min. vermilion. 2 (conlear vive) vermi-lion. — d'Espagne, Spanish vermilion. Mettre du —, to paint. 3 (des jones, des lèvres) vermilion. Le — de ses lèvres, the vermilion of her lips.

VERNILLONNER, vayr-me-yo-nay, sq. to vermilion.

VERMILLONNER, PR. Ven. to scratch for

worms.
VERMINE, vayr-meen, s/. t (cellectis.) bermin. 2 fig. (gens de mauraise viel bermin, rabble.
VERMINEUX, vayr-me-nuh, sdj. m. fem. VERMINEUXE, med. berminous. Ma-

tem. Vanningose, med. verminous. Maladics verminouses, rerminous diseases.
VERMISSEAU, vayr-me-so, sm. vermicule, little grub.
se VERMOULER, vayr-moo-lay, ppr. to be worm-caten. Du bois qui commence a se —, wood beginning to be

VERMOULU, vayr-moo-la, ppa. of the obsolele verb vermoudre, worm-caten. Ce coffre, ce buffet est tout —, that chest,

that sideboard is quite worm-caten. Ce livre est —, this book is worm-caten. VERMOULURE, vayr-moo-lar, st. t worm-hole. 2 (poudre) dust of ratter

vood.
VERMOUT, vayr-moo, sm. bitters.
VERNACULAIRE, vayr-nak-ú-layr,

VERNACULARIE, Vayr-nat-u-isy, adj. mf. revnacular.
VERNAL, vayr-nat, adj. m. fcm. -s, (little used) vernal. L'équinoxe -, the vernal couinox.
VERNE, vayrn, sm. bot. alder, alder-

bush.

VERNIR, vayroneer, re. to paraint, to glase. — une image, un tableau, une table, to paraint a picture, a painting, a table. — un pot, to glase a pot.

VERNIS, vayronee, sun. i vernist, polish. — a l'essence, turpentus vernish. Mettre une couche de —, to lay on a coat of varnish. Passer un — sur un tableau, to rernish a palaing. 3 bot. Sumac —, — du Japon, vernish tree. 3 fig. rarnish, gloss. Il courre es vices d'un — d'élégance, he gives a gloss of elegance to his vices. Quand j'y arni passè le — d'une belle poésie, etc. when I have adorned it with the magic of his poctry. Volt. 4 (pour la porcelaine, etc.) poetry. Volt. 4 (pour la porcelaine, etc.)

glaze, glazing. VERNISSER, vayr-ne-say, ve. lo glaze (une terrine, un pot de terre, en esthen

w, a pos). VERNISSEUR, vayr-ne-suhr, sm. tech. VERNISSURE, vayr-ne-sur, ef. glas-

ing. FROLE, vay-rol, s/. med. por. Petitie —, small-por. Petitie — confluent, confluent small-por Petite — discrete, discrete variola. Petite — volante, cheken-

VERON, vay-rong, sm. ich. minnow. VERONIQUE, vay-ro-nik, sf. bot. rero-

nica, speedwell. VERRAILLE, vavr-ah-vuh, sf. com.

small glass-wares.
VERRAT, vay-rah, sm. 4 boar. Jeune
—, boar-pig. Vieux —, old boar. pop.
Il ecum: comme un —, he foams like s wild toas

wild Lost.

VERRE, vayr, sm. (Lat. vitrum) i glass.

de Bohème, Bohemian glass. Tasse.
cloche de —, glass cup. bell. Des carreaux do —, penes of glass. Bouteille de

—, glass boitle. —s de lunette, spectacle glasses. Polir le —, to polish glass.

Mettre un —, un carrean de — devast
une estampe, to put a glass to a print.

Mettre en —, sous —, to put in a glassto e cars sis. — ardent, buraing glass.

— de plomb, — d'antimoine, glass of
lead, antimony. Illumination en —s de
couleur, illumination en —s de
couleur, illumination en —s de cous, antimony. Illumination en -s de couleur, illumination in coloured lamps. 2 (a boire) glass. Grand —, a large glass, tumbler. Petit —, small glass.

— à vin de Champagne, Champaign glass.
Grand — à bière, a large glass. Boire
un plein —, à plein —, lo drink a bumper. La patte d'un —, the foot of a
glass. Choquer les —, to hob and nob,
to hobnob. Entre les —se et les pots, in
one's cups. prov. fig. Qui casse les —s
les paye, whoever does the damage must
pay for it. 3 (le contenu) glass. — d'eau,
glass of water. Boire un — de vin. to glass of water. Boire un — de vin, to drink a glass of wine. VERREE, vay-ray, sf. (little used)

ytassini.
VERRERIE, vayr-ree, sf. 4 glass-works, glass-house. 2 (art) glass-making.
3 (ouvrages) glass-wares.
VERRIER, vayr-ray, sm. 4 tech.
glass-maker. (adjectiv.) Gentilhomme
—, gentlemen glass-maker. 2 (marchand)

VERRIÈRE, vay-ryayr, ef. monteth,

VERRIBLE, vsy-reen, sl. glass.

VERROTERIE, vsy-rot-ree, sf. com.
glass-ware, glass trinkets.

VERROU, vsy-roo, sm. (Lat. veru)
bolt. Fermer une porte au —, à deux
—s, to bolt a door, to double bolt it.
Mettre le —, to bolt the door. Tirer
le —, to draw the bolt. Tenir quelqu'un
sous le —, to keep a person in prison,
closely confined. Etre sous les —s, to
be shat up. (by analogy) L'or ouvre tous
les —s, ferme les —s, a golden key unlocks, locks every door.

VERROUILLER, vsy-roo-ysy, vs. to
bolt. — une porte, to bolt a door.

SE VERROUILLER, vsy-roo bolt one's

VERRULLLEIN. vaj-100-j-,
bolt. - une porte, to bolt a door.

SE verrouller, vpr. to bolt one's
self in.
VERRUE, vay-rū, sf. wart.
VERS, vayr, sm. 4 verse, line. Faire
des — à la louange de quelqu'un, to compose verses in praise of a person; || (par
autiphrase) to slander a person. — libres,
short and long verses. — blancs, blank short and long verses. — blancs, blanverse. 2 (collective in the sing.) verse.

verse. X (coitective in the sing.) verse.

verse, prep. 4 lowards. Tournez-vous

— moi, turn towards me. Lever les
yeux — lo ciel, to raise one's eyes towards Hearen. Le but — lequel se
tournent tous ses efforts, the goal towards
which all his effort tend. I is often tournent tous ses esforts, the goal fowards which all his esforts tend. 2 (is osten employed for another prep.) to. Envoyé — tel prince d'Allemagne, envoy to such a German prince. 3 (noting lime) about, towards. — les quatre heures, about four o'clock. — le commencement, — la sin, — le milleu de cette campagne, about the beginning, the end, the middle of that campaign. — le milleu de tel siècle, de tel règne, towards the middle of such a centuru reion.

tel règne, towards the middle of such a century, reign.
VERISANT, vayr-sang, ppr. of verser, Elle le supplia de nouveau, en — un torrent de larmes, qu'il lui plût de faire justice de ceux, she entreated him again, shedding a flood of tears, to deign to do justice on those. Bar. adj. m. fem. — e, apt, liable to overturn. Les carrosses haut suspendus sont fort — s, carriages with high springs are apt to overturn.
versant, sm. (d'une montagne, of a mountain) side, slope.
VERSATILE, vayr-sat-eel, adj. mf. rersatite. Un esprit —, a sersatite mind.

VERSATILE, vayr-sat-eel, adj. mf. rersatile. Un esprit —, a versatile mind. VERSATILITE, vayr-sat-eel-e-tay, af. versatility. Une grande — d'esprit, de caractère, de sentiments, great versatility of mind, of charactere, of sentiments.

VERSE (\(\lambda\)), adv. loc. Il pleut \(\lambda\)—, it rains as fast as it can pour.

VERSE, adj. m. geom. Le sinus — d'un angle. the rersed sine of an angle.

VERSE, ppa of versen, fem. — E, (adjectiv.) versed (in), conversant (with), skilled (in). C'est un homme — dans les affaires, he is a man skilled in business. Il était — dans la philosophy, in politics. Le citoyen P. qui est mal-heureusement peu — dans la saine litté-raine exister de litter pur man si per le litter per man si par le litter per man si par le litter per man si per le litter per la man si per le litter per man si per le litter per man si per le litter per le man si per le mind per le man si per le mind per le man si per le mind per le man si per le mind pe heureusement peu — dans la saine litté-rature, citizen P., who is unfortunately

little conversant with sound . literature.

VERSEAU, vayr-so, sm. astr. Aquarius, water-bearer. Le signe du —, the sign

valer-bearer. Le signe du —, the sign of Aquarius.

VEINSEMENT, vayr-sub-mang, sm. flu. paymeni, deposit. Un — de fonds, a deposit of funde.

VEINSEMENT, vayr-say, va. (Lat. versare) 4 to pour, to pour out. — de l'eau dans une aiguière, dans une eruche, to pour water into a ewer, a jug. La lampe ranimée par un peu d'huile que lui verse une main avare, the lamp burning more brightly after a little oil has been poured into it by a sparing hand. J. lan. — des larmes, to shed tears. — des larmes sur quelqu'un, to shed tears over a person. — son sang pour sa patie, to shed, to spill one's blood for one's conniry. — le sang innocent, to shed innocent blood. fig. l'or à pleines mains, to lavish gold. — ses chagrins dans le cœur d'un ami, to pour forth one's grief into the heart of ... forth one's grief into the heart of a friend.

— le mepris, — le ridicule sur quelqu'un, to cast, to throw contempt, ridicule upon a person. fig. L'abondance verse en leurs costres la sinance, pienty showers her bless-ings upon them. La Font. 2 absol. to tontes is unance, plenty showers are viessings upon them. La Font. 2 absol. to pour out. — à boire, to pour out to drink. Versez-moi tout plein, pour me out a full glass. 3 (des grains, of corn, etc.) to empty. — du ble dans un sac, to empty to empty. — ou nie uans un sac, to empty corn into a sack. A (des espèces d'or et d'argent, of gold and silver coin) to pay, to pay in, to deposit. — des fonds dans une caisse, to deposit money at a cash-office. — des fonds dans une affaire, to invest capital in an affair. 5 (d'un carrosse, etc., of a coach) to upset, to overturn. Ge cocher est maladroit, il nous a versés deux fois, this coachman is very awkward, he has upset us twice. Mes porteurs me versèrent sur un tas de neige, my bearers upset me on a heap of snow. De Bross.

De Bross.

Verser, vm. 4 to overluru, to upset.
2 (du bié) to be laid, lodged, bealen down.
S'il pleut longtemps, le ble versera, if
it rain a long time, the corn will be
lodged. (Iransitiv.) L'orage a versé les
blés, the storm has laid the corn.

VERSET, vayr-say, sm. 4 verse. Le
derhier — de tel chapitre; de tel psaume,
the last verse of such a chapter, psalm.
2 (paroles tirées de l'Écriture) verse.
VERSICULES, vayr-se-kül, VERSICULETS, vayr-se-kül-day, sm. pl. versicle,
tittle verse. Un faiseur de —s, a poelaster.

VERSIFICATEUR, vayr-se-fe-kat-uhr.

VERSIFICATION, vayr-se-fe-kalı-syong

VERSIFICATION, vayr-se-fe-kali-syong, sf. (Lat.) rersification. Les règles de la her rules of versification.
VERSIFIE, ppa. of versifier, fem. -e, versified. Une pièce bien -e, mal -e, a pièce well, badly versified.
VERSIFIER, vayr -se-fyay, va. (Lat. versus, facere) to rersify. Il versifie bien, he is a good versifier.

versus, facere) lo rersify. Il versifie bien, he is a good versifier. VERSION, vayr-syonx, sf. 4 version, translation. La — de la Bible, the ver-sion of the Bible. La — des Septante, the Septuagint version. 2 (des écoliers) ver-sion, translation. 3 (manière de racon-ter un fait) version. Il y a sur ce fait différentes —s, there are several versions of thet fact. of that fact.
VERSO, vayr-so; sm. reverse, second

verste, veyrst, s/. (Ru.) verst.

VERSTB, veyrst, sf. (Ru.) serst.
VERT, vayr, adj. m. fem. —z, 4
green. Drap —, green cloth. Sauce —e,
green sauce. 2 (des arbres, des plantes,
of trees, plants) green. Du gazon encore
—, turf still green. fig. ll est encore
—, the is brisk yet. 3 (du bois, of wood)
green. Ce bois ne briblera pas, il est bien
—, this wood will not burn, it is rery
green. A (by analogy) Pierres —ea, fresh

stones. Cuir —, raw leather. Morue — e, undried cod-fish. 5 (qui n'est pas encore dans la maturité requise) greun, unripe. Fruits — s, unripe fruit. Vin — lat wine. Pois — s, green peas. fig C'est un — galant. See oxLant. Cet homme a la tête — c, c'est une tête — e, he is a hare-brained fellow. La — e jeunesse, carly youth. Une — e vicillesse, a green old age. (by analogy) Ce vicillard est encore —, c'est un homme encore —, that old man is still hale and hearty. prov fig. Il trovve les raisins trop — s, he finds the grapes too sour. Ils sont trop — s, dit-il, et bons pour des goujats, they are not ripe, says he, and fit only for ragamuffins. La Font. 6 fig. (ferme) firm, resolute. Une — e réprimande, a sharp reprimand.

vent, sm. 1 green. — fonce, dark green. Gros —, cabbage green. — de montagne, monnlain green. 2 (des her-les) grass. Mettre des chevaux au —, to turn a horse out to grass. Il aperçut un cheval qu'au — on avait mis, he saw a horse that had been turned out to grass. a norse that has seen turnes out to yruss. La Font. Ig. Prendre quelqu'un sans —, to catch a person napping. Ig Manger son blé en —, to eat the calf in the cow's belly. 3 (de l'acidité du vin) tarlness,

VERT-DE-GRIS, 8m. 4 rerdigris. (verdet) perdigris.
VERTEBRAL, vayr-tay-bral, adj.

fem. — E, pl. VERTÉBRAUX, anat. vertebral.

Colonne —e, spinal, vertebrat column.
Nerfs vertebraux, vertebral nerves.
VERTÉBRE, vayr-taybr', sf. anat.
vertebre, vertebræ. Les —s du cou, des
lombes, the vertebræ of the neck, of the

loins.

VERTÉBRÉ, vayr-tay-bray, adj. m.
febt. — E, 4 hat. hist. vertebrate, vertebrated. Les animaux — s., the vertebrated
animals. 2 (substantiv.) Les — s, the verlebrated animals.

VEDTEMENT — ver-th-mang adv.

lebrated animals.

VERTEMENT, vayr-toh-mang, adv. smartly, sharply, rigorously. It le reprimanda—, he reprimanded him sharply.

VERTICAL, vayr-te-kal, adj. m. fem.—t, math. vertical. Ligne—e, vertical line. Plan—, vertical plane.

VERTICALEMENT, vayr-te-kal-mang, adv. serielli.

VERTICALEMENT, vayr-te-kal-mang, adr. vertically.
VERTICILLE, vayr-te-seel, em. bot. verticil, rerticel, whorl.
VERTICILLE, adj. m. fem.—E, bot. verticillate, verticillated, whorled. Feuilles—es, verticillate leaves.
VERTIGE, vayr-teezh, em. 1 giddiness, vertigo. Il est sujet à des—s, he is subject to a swimming in the head. 2 fly. giddiness, inclusation. Une sorte de—s'empare de tous les esprits, a spirit of infatuation has stolen over the minds of all. Il y a un esprit de—répandu dans plus d'un corps, a spirit of infatuation has taken possession of more than one body. Volt.

one body. Volt.

VERTIGINEUX, vayr-te-zhe-nuh, adj.

one body. Voll.
VERTIGINEUX, vayr-te-zhe-nuh, adj.

m. fem. vertigineuse, med. vertiginous, diszy, giddy.
VERTIGO, vayr-te-go, em. (Lat.) t caprice, whim, crotchet, maggot. Elle a de singuliers — s. she has singular whims. 2 (maladie des chevaux) staggers.
VERTU, vayr-tif, sf. (Lat. virtus) t rittee. Cest un homme de grande —, de baute —, he is a man of great, of tofty wirtue. Il n'y a point de — sans force, there is no virtue without energy. J.-J. Rouss. Des actes de —, acts of virtue. Vous avez bien de la —, you have a great deal of courage. Collation où je m'abstenais de paraltre, fante de — contre le paté de foies gras, a lunch at which I was not present, for want of courage to resist pâté de foies gras. Jacq. 2 (dispositions particulières, etc.) virtue. — morale, moral virtue. Les quaire — s cardinales, the four cardinal virtues. R. avait de la valeur, c'etait sa scule —, R.

assessed bravery, it was his anity virius. Volt. I (des personnes vertaennes) virtus. Bonger la —, to henour virtus A (chantele) virtus. B (propriété) virtus, properly Les aux de Gange ont uté — fauctifique, the moters of the Genges

tancillante, the weters of the George
have a sanctifying virtue Montasq. It u's
ul force ul —, he has neither strength
nor vourage, 6 —s, pt. theol wirtnes,
an ventu, prep. in, by outne of, by.
Ita — de telle loi, de telle ordonismet,
by virtue of such a law, of such an ordinance. En — de qual protendez-vous
cels? by what right do you pretend that?

VENTUEUSRIENT, voyr-th-ukz-ming,
adv. perfusasiv. Elle u touloura vécu edo, periasasiy Elle a toujoura vécu

, she has always led a virtuous life VERTUEUX, vayr-18-ah, odj. m. fem. ventueuse, i pirtuous. 2 (inspiré per la verte) pirtuous. Une verteouse intrépidité, a pirtuous intrepadity. J.J. Rouse.

Une action verturene, a ristness action. VERTUGADIN, vays-th-gad-neg, em.

forthengale
VERVE, vayry, of. 4 lit. enimation,
spirit, fervour. Eure on —, to be enimated, to be full of animation. Parier, terire de —, to opeak, to write with anomalous. 2 (Lastaisie) (little used) whim, esprice. Quand so - le prend, ini prend, when the maggat biles him. VERVEINE, vaye-voya, of but, sor-

Pain, periaterion. VERVELLE, vayi-vayi, of, howk, pur-

VERVEUX, veyr-rub, sen. fish. hoop-

VESANIE, vsy-man-on, of med. ores-

VESCE, vays, of. 1 hot. seich, tore. 3 (graine) seich. Somer de in ..., ie sow

VESIGAL, vay-se-kal, edj. m. fem.
—E, anal. resicul.
VESIGATOURE, vay-se-kat-coir, edj.
m/ mod. 6 septentory, blistering, Tal-fetts —, blistering plaster 2 sm. blister, resicutory. 3 (by extension) (plate)

VESICULE, vay-re-kûl, of. (Lat. veni-etis) i anni. venicle, bladder. La — du fici, the guit-bladder & ich. — stricume, are bladder.

VESOU. vev-see. an. ecos-frier

) coming

olj. m.

Nons young

183. Hd.

4 - young,

VESSE, veys, of. 4 foist, finaling. 2 bot. — -do-loop, — -loop, pmf-ball. VESSIE, vey-noo, of (Lot. vesics) 4 annt. blodder. 2 (dessection) bladder. Naper avec des —a remptles d'air, so swim with air-bladdere prov fig. pop. El vens laire croire que don — a nont den lanternen, he would make one believe that the mann to make of overn change. the moon is made of green cheese. 2 (petite amponic) bissier. 4 — patatoire, pir-bladder.

VESSIGON, vay-ne-gong, am. vet.

VESTA, vaya-tab, of. 1 myth. Festa. 3 butr. Vanta.

VESTALE, vaga-ial, of. 4 contact. 2

fig. restal
VESTE, vayat, af. (Lat. vestia) 4 sest.
S (chea les Orientaux) seaf. S (sorta da
vétement qui tient de l'habit) jocker.
VESTIAIRE, vaya-tyayr, am. 4 clock-

room. 3 (done un couvent) sestry, cialb-

VESTIBULE, roys-te-bill, on. + bell,

entranco-hall, nestibule, labby. B tunt.

martikada

VESTIGE, vaya-teesh, am. 4 meetige, footstep, footprint, track. So vois don — a Chommo, I see the prints of a man's foot. (by extension) Jamain le sang n'y laisse de —, mener did blood loose any traces there. G. Del. Sg. Sulvru los — a de quelqu'an, to follour a person's foot-steps h (by extension) (de maison, etc.) remains, trace Viens — a, d'anciens — a, aid remains. (by extension) Nain — a d'intelligence dans cus houx surrages, no marks of intelligence in those surage spots. Ball. 2 Sg. sign, mark, trucs. il na reste que mol, où l'on décourse ancore les -s d'un roi, I am the only one in whom kingly remains are still to be discovered Rac.

VESUVE, vay edv. am goog Veen-

VETEMENT, vsyt-ming, sec. (Lat. ves-timentom) restment, gorment, pl clothee, wearing-apparel, garments, gurb, cloth-ing Dans lours grandes douleurs ils de-chiralent lours —n, in their grant aflictions they fore their parments. Volt. Riches —s, rich parments (by exten-sion) Les espèces les plus riches des Galtimods, par leur — appartiennent, etc., the richest species of Galtimaceums belong by their plantage, etc. Cev. fig. La na-tionalité n'est que le — de l'hamanité, nationality le but the part of humanity.

VÉTÉRAN, vay-tay-ring, ou 1 (chez les Romaius) referen. 2 (vieux soldat) referen. 3 anc. (dons la magistrature) referen. 4 (dons les collèges) e acheoiboy of two poors' standing. Un — de rhétorique, a pupil in his second year of rhétoric — à (dans queiques acudémies)

VETERANCE, vsy-tsy-rings, af. reteranchep

VETERINAIRE, vay-tay-re-mays, odf. mf. 1 seterinary. Médacine --, veteri-nary modecine. 2 (embetoutiv.) seterinory surgeon, horse-dector. VETILLAND, voy-te-yer, om. fem. —s,

See vätillags.

VETILLE, vay-te-yah, af. trifts. It no s'amune qu'à des —s, he amnose him-self only with trifts. Do in meindre — it luit una merveille, he cruse up to the

oby the samplest thing. No! VETILLER, vsy-to-ysy, on. I to trifle. Il no fait que —, he does but trifle. Il (faire des difficultés sur de patites choses)

to stand upon trifles
VETILAEUR, 109-10-70hr, am. fem. TETILLEUSE, Irifer, parson who stands

VETILLEUX, vay-to-pub, odj. m. fem. VETILLEUX, vay-to-pub, odj. m. fem. VETILLEUSA, 4 techlick. Ouvrage —, irksome, ledsour trork. 2 (des personne of persons) featidious, over-nice. G'est

Un exprit —, he stands upon traftes. VETIR, vay-teer, on treey ratears; PĒTU; JE VĒTS, TU VĒTS, IL VĒT, NOCĒ VRTONS, TOOS VETER, ILS VETERT; SE VE-TAIS; SE VĒTIS; SE VĒTISAL; VĒTS, VĒ-TONG, VETER, OUE JE VETE; QUE JE VÊ-TISEE, (Las vostire) to clothe, to put on, to drose. C'est une des movres de miséricarde da — les pauvres, da — les mus, il is ons of the works of mercy to clothe the poor, the naked. (little used) — un coloni, to clothe a child. — non robe, tite soutane, une comisole, to put on a gener, a casect, a facket. It so fit departmen per son valet dont it vetit la homopolando, he had himself unarmed by his solet, whose munits he put on. But

an victan, ope, to dress, to dress onc's self, to clothe one's self, it est iongramps h as —, he is long in dressiongramps h as —, he is long in dressing. Selon l'usage, il so vitit d'un habit
de chancine, occarding to custom, he
put on the dress of a canon. Bar. Se
— h in françuise, h in turque, etc., to
dress ouc's self after the French, the
Turbish festions.

VETO, vsy-ta, on. (Let) sele. Les ints polanaises falsaleut dépendre le choix du roi éta do — d'un seul homme, the Polash laure cannot the election of a Ling in depend on the rate of a single m Jacq. Og Py mets mon —, I forbid it.
— shoein, — stoppensif, absolute, engensire rote. (by extension) Chaque chambre
to — ser l'autre, auch chambre con mute
the trensmitten of the other.

the proceedings of the other.
VETU, vay-th, upon of vetra, fem. —u, s clothed, clad. Vans volit bees — poor voice hiver, pon are well clothed for the winter. Blie n'était —e que de norge, the were nothing but serge. Le Sage. L'organe nei fort — cette année, the mion has thick coats this year. prov. fitre — comme un cignon, to hace as many coste as an onion. I (particul.) (des habits de diguité) clad, arrayed. La

evi était — de me hebits royaux, the hing was arraped in his ropal robes. VICTURE, vay-têr, of, taking the hobit, the yeal. G. vient d'entendre un sermon.

the pear, G. vient destendre un service. It is — d'une capacine, C has just hourd a service presched at the taking of the will by a Capacine Mim de Sév.

VETUST E, vay-this-toy, ef. age, ald ope, entiquely. Cutto chapelle, cet arbre tombs de —, that chapel, that troy in failing into docum Sen istres phrimeux do —, his title-docde are crumbling assumments are.

do —, his title-deads are crumbling away with age.

VETYVER, vay-to-vayr, am, bot, wheri-fewered heat-grass.

VEUF, vah!, adj m, fem, veuve, (Let, videus) 4 widower. Il est —, he is a widower. It est —, he is a widower. It feet —, he is a widower. It feet —, he is a widower. It feet —, he is a widower. It feet is help —— do not experience, hope-ferience lidg. Mar. La Charironae vouve do not mointes, the Charironae now descried. Th. Goot. It (unbestantiv.) widower, vouve, widow. La etantis) widower, venve, widow. La veuve et l'orphelm, the widow and the orphem prav üg. La donler de la veuve, the widow's mite

VEULE, vahl, edj. mf. 4 obcol. soft, west. 2 gard, light, soft. Terre -,

light, soft carth.

YEUYAGE, tub-tash, an widowhood. Durant son —, during hie, her undou-lood. fig. Un feweste — affige in noture, a self of mourning to thrown over

VEXANT, veh-olog, ppr. of vexes, od/ m. fee. —s, pap proveking, tous-

VERATION, well-mis-speng, of (Las.) exection, annoyance Exercise, commerciate des —s, to molest, to armsy. Epiconect, ensuyer des —s, le experience, le endure

VEXATOIRE, vek-est-octr, adj m/. reculious Administration —, recutions

administration VEXER, ret-eay, set to set, to annoy, to motest pop. Lets me rexe, je stais vezé de cela, that sunsys me, I am

annoyed at their at YEXER, ope. I to get resed. 3 recipe to tense each other. VEXILLAIRE, vek-on-laye, em. antiq.

od zidler

VIABILITE, vysh-o-to-tay, of 0 med. pinkelty. 2 (des rentes, des choesies, of rende) vinkelty.

VIABLE, typhi, odj. m/. med rights. VIABUL, typh-fk, om engin. rights. VIAGER, vynzh-sy, odj. m. šem. Viaskas, l for life. Pension viagère, pen-sion for life. 2 am. life-enterest. Il n's que du ..., he has nothing but a lifeinterest. Il a mis test son hien en -, he has sunk all his amital in a life-au-

NAMPE, vyingd, of a most - iral-che, fratche into, freeh ment, ment newly killed. — bouilile, rotie, grillor, chando, froide, builed, round, bruised, but, cold mont. Un plat do —, a disk of mont. — playabe, lardon, harden, farded, barded

meat. — blanche, white meat (poultry, veal, etc.). — noire, brown meat (game). Grosse —, — de boucherie, butcher's, meat. Menue —, fowl and game. — faisandée, meat kept till it is high. 2 (des animaux, du poisson qui servent à la nourriture) meat, viands, food. —s de Carana. nour nure; mear, vanas, joon. —5 de Carrème, Lenten food. Ig. — creuse, vain delusions. Ig. Se repaitre de —s creuses, to feed upon idle hopes. prov. Ig. Ce n'est pas — prête, it is not bread ready baked

VIANDER, vyang-day, on. ven. to feed. VIANDIS, vyang-dee, om. ven. pas-

ture, feeding.

VIATIQUE, vyat-ik, sm. 4 obsol. vialicum. 2 fig. absol. cath. rel. viaticum.

Porter le — à un malade, to carry the
viaticum to a sick person.

VIBORD, ve-bor, sm. naut. waist (of

a ship).

VIBRANT, ve-brang, ppr. of vibrar, adj. m. fem. —z, vibratory, vibrating.

Corde —e, vibrating string. med. Poals.

vibrating pulse.

VIBRATION, ve-brah-syong, sf. (Lat.)
nat. phil. vibration. Les —s d'une corde sonore, the vibrations of a musical string.

Les —s d'un pendule, the vibrations of a meadulum.

VIBRER, ve-bray, va. nat. phil. to vibrate. Cette corde a longtemps vibré, that string vibrated a long time. Il n'y avali pas jusqu'à la cloche de la chapelle avait pas Jusqu'à la cloche de la chapelle qui ne vibrat de terreur, the sery bell of the chapel sibrated with terror. Nod. On détachs le conteau qui vibrait encore dans la muraille, they pulled out the knife which was still quivering in the wall. Th. Gaut. fig. Voils un fragment où l'on sent — l'âme de l'orateur, that is a fragment in which one feelt. the vibrations of the orator's soul. Villem. Ce cri faisait — en nous une multitude d'harmonies cachées, that cry caused a thousand hidder cachees, that cry caused a thousand hidden harmonies to vibrate within us. Nod.

harmonies to vibrale within us. Nod.
VICAIRE, ve-kayr, sm. 4 vicar. —s
de l'empire d'Allemagne, vicars of the
German empire. 2 eccles vicar, curate.
Le curé et son —, the vicar and his currate. Grand —, général d'un archevêque, d'un evèque, d'un abbé, grand
vicar, vicar - general of an archéshop,
of a bishop, of an abbot. — apostolique,
vicar apostolic. Le — de Jésus-Christ
(le Pape), the vicar of Christ. 3 (à
Rome) Cardinal——, cardinal-vicar.
VICAIRIE, ve-kay-ree, sf. vicarship,
vicariale, vicarege.
VICARIAL, ve-kay-yel, adj. m. fem.
—E, vicarious. Fonctions —es, vicarious functions.

-E, picarious. ronculus -es, vicarious functions.
VICARIAT, ve-kar-yah, sm. 4 vicariate, vicegerency, vicarship, curacy. Le
de l'Empire, the vicariate of the Empire. 2 (territoire) vicariate.
VICARIER, ve-kar-yay, vn. 4 to do
curate's duty. 2 fig. to hold a subordisate office.
VICE. vees. sm. (Lat. vitium) 4 vice.

dinate office.
VICE, vees, sm. (Lat. vitium) 4 vice, defect, blemish; flaw. — de conformation, defect in the conformation. law. — redinibitoire, defect setting aside a sale. Le — de sa méthode se fait sentir, the defect in his method makes itself felt. Cuv. — de forme, defect in the form. — de style, defect in the style, faulty style. — de prononciation, defect in the pronunciation. — de cour, inherent defect. 2 obsol. (faute) mistake, blunder. 3 absol. obsol. (faute) mistake, blunder. 3 absol. (par opposition à vertu) vice. Se plonger dans le —, lo plunge into vice. La prequar opposition a vertil) evec. Se plonger dans le —, to plunge into vice. La première source de la misère et du — est l'ignorance, the original source of mitery and vice is ignorance. Cons. Les —s d'Alexandre étaient extrêmes comme ses martine d'alexandre des lieux de l'internation l'internation de l'internation l'interna d'Alexandre extremes comme ser vertus, Alexander's vices were like his virtues, exireme. Montesq. Il s'est aban-donné, livré à tous les —s, he has given himself up to every vice. prov. Pauvreté n'est pas —, poverty is no crime. A (in more restrictive sense) vice. Croupir dans le —, to wallow in vice. 5 (des personnes vicienses) vice. Gourmander.

personnes vicleuses) vice. Gourmander, punir, châtier le —, lo chastise, lo reprove, to punish vice.

VICE, partic. (Lat. vicis) is only used in composition. See the following words.

VICE-AMIRAL, sm. pl. VICE-AMIRAUX, 4 vice-admiral. 2 (vaisseau) second ship of a fleet, vice-admiral's ship.

VICE-AMIRAUTÉ, Sf. naul. vice-admirally. VICE-BAILLI, em. pl. VICE-BAILLIS, vice-

bailiff.
VICE - CAMÉRIER, 8m. pl. VICE - CAMÉ-RIERS, (à Rome) vice-camerier.

VICE-CHANCELIER, 8M. pl. VICE-CHANCE-LIERS, vice-chancellor. VICE-CONSUL, 8M. pl. VICE-CONSULS,

vice-consul.

VICE-CONSULAT, sm. 4 vice-consulship.

VICE-CORSULAT, om. pl. vice-cerants, deputy manager.
vice-cerant, om. pl. vice-cerants, vice-cerants, om. pl. vice-cerants,

vicegerent.

VICE-LÉGAT, em. DI. VICE-LÉGATS, DICClegate.

VICE-LÉGATION, *ef. vice-legaleship.* VICE-PRÉSIDENCE, *ef. vice-president-*

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, sm. pl. VICE-PRÉSI-DENTS, vice-president.

VICE-RECTEUR, sm. pl. VICE-RECTEURS, vice-rector.

VICE - REINE, sf. pl. VICE - REINES, 4 viceroy's lady. 2 (princesse qui gouverne)

VICE-ROI, sm. pl. VICE-ROIS, 1 viceroy. 2 (gouverneur de quelques provinces)

VICE-ROYAUTÉ, sf. pl. vice-royautés, 4 vice-royauty. 2 (pays) vice-royauty. VICE-SÉNÉCHAU, sm. pl. vice-sénéchaux, députy sereschau. VICE-VERSA, ve-say-vayr-sah, adv. loc.

VICE-VERSA, ve-say-vayr-san, asv. 10c. (lat.) vice versa.
VICENNAL, ve-say-nal, adj. m. fem.
—E, (little used) vicennial.
VICIE, ppa. of vicien, fem. —E, 4
vitisted, tainted, corrupt, foul. 2 med.

VICIER, ve-syay, ps. Nous vicitors, vous viciter, (Lat. vitiare) to corrupt, to vitiate, to taint. Cette omission ne vicie pas l'acte, this omission does not vitiate the act. prov. Ce qui abonde ne vicie pas, vicine in correction of the vicie pas, vicine in correction of the vicine pas, vicine in correction of the vicine in correction o store is no sore.

VICIEUSEMENT, ve-syubz-mang, adv.

VICIEUSEMENT, ve-syunz-mang, aav. viciously.
VICIEUX, ve-syun, adj. m. fem. viciously.
VICIEUX, to-syun, adj. m. fem. vicious, defective. Conformation viciouse, defective conformation. law. Contrat. —, to ferors.
Une façon de parler viciouse, bad grammar. Une methode viciouse, un cercle—, a defective method, a vicious circle.
2 (des chevaux, des mulets, etc., of horses, mules, etc.) vicious. 2 (qui a une disposition habituelle au mal) viciouss. Cet houme est fort —, he is a pery vicious bonne est fort —, he is a very vicious men. A (substantiv.) the vicious. 5 (qui a rapport au vice) vicious. Inclination vicious, vicious inclination, pronences to

VICINAL, ve-se-nal, adj. m. fem. - E, parish. Chemin -, cross-road, parish-

road.
VICISSITUDE, ve-se-sit-ûd, sf. 4
vicissitude. La — des saisons, the vicissitude of the seasons. La — des choses
du monde, the vicissitudes of human tife.
De Brace Cana fut un'one — de com-De Bross Ce ne sut qu'une - de combats gagnés ou perdus, it was but a con-tinual vicissitude of battles won or lost. Volt. 2 (des choses humaines) vicissitude, volt. 2 (des conoses numaines) ricissitude, change. Telle est la — des grandeurs, such is the vicissitude of greatness. Volt. 3 (des changements) change. Voltaune terrible —, that is a terrible change. 4—s, pl. Passer par beaucoup de —s, to hane many ups and downs. Il y a beaucoup de —s dans son humeur, his temper is serve henceshle. is very changeable.

VICOMTE, ve-kongt, sm. 4 viscount. Le — de tel lieu, the viscount of such a place. 2 (dans quelques pays) viscount. Le — de Caen, the viscount of C. 3 (titre) fem. vicontesse, viscount, viscoun-

VICOMTE, ve-kong-tay, sf. 1 vis-countship. 2 (le ressort et l'étendue de la juridiction) viscounty. La — de Paris,

the viscounty of Paris.

VICONTESSE, ve-kong-tays, sf. viscountess. Nadame la — de, the vis-

VICTIMAIRE, vik-te-mayr, sm. antiq. victimarius

VICTIME, vik-teem, sf. 4 victim. — propilitatoire, propilitatory victim. 2 (chez les patens) victim. 3 rcl. La — offerte pour le saint des hommes, the victim offered np for the salvation of men. 4 fig. victim. Il fut la — du ressentiment de cet homme puissant, he fell a victim to the resentiment of that powerful man. Je seral infailliblement la — de la calomnie, I shall certainty be a prey to caiumny. Volt. (by extension) Vous savez que les petites affaires sont des —s qu'il faut toujours sacrifler aux grandes vues, you know that trifting concerns are victims that must always be sacrificed to enlarged views. Volt. VICTIME, vik-teem, sf. 4 victim.

larged views. Volt.
VICTIMER, vik-te-may, vs. neol. to victimize. Boiste.
se victimer, vpr. neol. to victimize

SE VICTIBER, vpr. neol. to sictimize each other.
VICTOIRE, vik-tooar, sf. (Lat. victoria) 1 victory. — complete, complete victory. On l'accusa d'avoir perdu le fruit de sa —, he was accused of having lost the fruit of his victory. Volt. Comme il sonna la charge, il sonne la —, as he sounded the onset, so he chante his victory. La Font. 2 (sur un rival) victory. Chanter —, to cry out victory, to crow. fig. Remporter la — sur ses passions, sur solimment to subdue one's passions. one's ng. Remporter la — sur ses passions, sur soi-même, to subdue one's passions, one's self. 3 myth. Victory. 4 fig. (par personnification) Victory. Un heros conduit par la —, a hero led on by Victory. Boll. l.a — était lasse, Victory was lired. Bérang. Enchalmer la —, to chain Victory. Victoria, sf. Victoria.

VICTORIA, vik-to-ryah, sf. a sort of cab. victoria.

VICTORIA, vik-to-ryah, sf. a sort of cab, victoria.

VICTORIBUSEMENT, vik-to-ryahzmang, adv. victoriously.

B. Il l'a réfuté him victoriously.

VICTORIEUS, vik-to-ryah, adj. m. fem. victorious, trictorious Armée victorious, victorious Army.

2 fg. victorious. Preuves victorious, conqueror.

La couronne promise aux —, the crown reserved for the victorious. V. Dur.

Les — de la dernière heure vous ont donné, cic., the conquerors that came last gase you, etc. V. Dur.

donné, ctc., the conquerors that came last gase yos, etc. V. Dur.
VICTUALLE, vik-(d-ah-yah, sf. 4 (collectiv.) (little used) victuals, provisions.
Voilà bien de la —, that is a good stock of provisions. Qu'aperçois-je? c'est quelque —, what do I see? it is something to eat. La Font. 2 —s, pl. anc. maut.
stores. Faire provision de —s, to lay in stores.

in stores.

VIDAME, ve-dam, sm. anc. vidame.

VIDAME, ve-dam-ay, sm. VIDAMIE, ve-dan-ee, sf. vidamship.

VIDANGE, ve-dangh, sf. 4 clearing, removing, emptying. 2 (clat d'un vase qui n'est pas plein) partiy empty. Un tonneau en —, a cask that is being drawn off. 3 (de la liqueur) in draught. Ce vin est en —, this wine is in draught. 4 —s, pt. (immondices) filth, night-soil. Les —s d'une fosse, the soil in a cesspool. 5 med. after-birth, secundines.

VIDANGEUR, ve dang - zhuhr, sm. nightmas.

nightman.
VIDE, vid, adj. mf. (Lat. viduus)
empty. La bouteille est à moitié —,
presque —, the bottle is half empty, is

simosi empty. Il a le ventre —. Pestemae —, he has an empty belly, stomach. Sa bourse est —, est entièrement —, his bourse est —, est entièrement —, his purse is empty, quite empty. Un temps —, unoccupied time, apars time. J'amuse ma vieillesse, il n'y a guère de moments —s, I amuse my old age, I have but few apars moments. Volt. Le théâtre, la scène est —, reste —, there is a gap in the necne. Une scène —, un acte —, as unereniful acene, act. Avoir la tête —, to be addiebrained. Avoir le cerveau —, to feel giddy for went of food. fig. Le cœur —, a cold heart. Les mains —s, empty-hearded. Il nous anorte touiours quel-—, a cold heart. Les mains —s, empty-handed. Il nous apporte toujours quelque chose, il ne vient jamais les mains —s, he always brings us something, he never comes empty-handed; [] Il croyait a'enrichir dans cette affaire, mais à la fin il est resté les mains —s, he thought he should make a fortune in that affair, but he made nothing of it. Un discours, un ouvrage — de sens, de raison, a discourse, a work soid, desoid, destitute of sense, of reason.

of reason.

VIDE, sm. 1 (espace) emply space, poid, blank, nocuum, gap. Il est mort dans cette allée beaucoup d'arbres qui y font un grand —, many trees kove died in this avenue and kove thus caused a great gap. fig. Il s'est démis de son emploi, cela fait un grand — dans sa vie, he has giren up his place, that leures a great blank in his existence. La mort de ce prince fait un grand — à la cour, the death of that prince is a great loss at court. 2 fig. empiness, nothingness. Le — des grandeurs humaines, the nothingness of human grandeur. 3 archivoid. (le mut pousse au —, that wall juts out. 4 nat. phil. vacuum. — absolu, absolute vacuum.

A VIDE, adv. loc. empty. La diligence

solu, absolute vacuum.

A VIDE, adv. loc. empty. La diligence
de Bordeaux est partie à —, the B. stageceach set of empty. mus. Corde à —,
open string. fig. Mêcher à —, to delude
one's self with vain hopes.

VIDE, ppa. of VIDER, fem. —E. 4
emplied, empty. 2 vet. (d'un cheval, of
a horse) Des jarrets bien —s, clean
houghs.

empited, empty. A vet. (u un cuevat, of a horse) Des jarrets bien —s, cicen honghs.

VIDER, ve-day, vs. 4 to empty (un vase, une aiguière, un verre, a vase, a eucr, a glass). — un sac de biè, un sac d'argent, to empty a veck of corn, a bag of money. — une fosse d'aisance, to empty a priry. — sa bourse, — un liroit, to empty our nets. Nod. — une consilie, du gibier, du poisson, to draw a foul, geme, to gut fiah. farrier. — un cheval, to cicane a horse. — une clef, to bore a key. — un canon de pistolet, de fusil, to bore the barrel of a pistol, of a gun. — les lieux, — la province, — le royaume, to vacale the premuses, to cracuate the places, the province, to kingdom. law. — les mains, to yive a thing up. fig. — une bouteille, un verre, to empty a bottle, a glass. Il vida, sans réflexion et tout d'un trait, la coupe de liqueur aromatisée, without re-flectina and at a d'aught he drank of the Vida, sans reliexion et tout d'un trait, la coupe de liqueur aromatisée, without reflecting and at a draught he drauk off the cup of spiced liquor. Aug. Th. — les bouteilles, les pots, les verres, to toss pots and glasses. — son coffre-fort, to empty one's strong-box. 2 fg. (des affaiempty one a strong-box. A fig. (des affaires, o/ business) to decide, to end.

une querelle, — une affaire, — un differend, to settle, to arrange a quarrel, an affair, a difference. Petits princes, videx vos débats entre vous, little princes, settle your disputes among yourselves. La Font — see complet to settle forme. Font. — ses comples, to settle, to make up one's accounts. fig. le vais maintenant — mon compte avec P., now I am going to write my tong-deferred letter to P.

VIDE-BOCTEILLE, sm. country-box. SE VIDER, opr. to emply, to be emplied, to become emply.

VIDIMER, ve-de-may, ra. law. to com-pare, to collate (an acte, a deed). VIDINUS, ve-de-mus, sm. (Lat.) law. a certificate that an act is conformable to

VIDRECOME, ve-druh-kom, sm. (Ger.) tumbler, large drinking glass. VIDUITE, ve-daee-tay, sf. widow-kood. L'état de —, the state of widow-

hood.

VIE, vee, af. (Lat. vita) 1 life. Les principes de la —, the principles of life. Il lui arracha la — d'an coup de poignagi, Il lui arracha la — d'un coup de poignagl, he stabbed him to death. Volt. Il use sa — loin de la prolonger, he wears om hie life, instead of prolonging it. J.—I. Rouss. Exposer, hasarder sa —, to expose, to risk one's life. Le prix de la —, the value of life. J.—J. Rouss. — animale, animal life. — sensitive, sensitive life. Sur peine, sous peine de perdre la peine, sous peine de perdre la —, sous peine de la —, upon pain of death. Il y va de la —, life us at stake, it is a case of life and death. Le passage de la — à la mort, the passage from life to death. Etre en —, to be alire, living. Mourir tout en —, See mourir. Aller de — à trèpas, to pass from life to death. Cette maladie l'a mis entre la — et la mort, that disease brought him to death's dor. Donner la — à son ennemi. Io surar that disease brought him to death's door. Donner la — a son ennemi, to spere the life of ome's enemy. Le prince a donné la —, a accordé la —, a fait grace de la — à ce criminel, the prince gare, granted that criminal his life. Demander la —, to beg for life. Après Dieu, il ne tiont la — que d'un tel, mext to God, he ouez his life to such a one. fig. Sa — ne tient plus qu'à un fil, See Fil. Cela lui a redonne la —, lui a rendu la —, that restored him, brought him to tife again. Il y a bien de la — dans cet homme, that man is full of life; il ly a bien de la — dans ce tableau, him to tife again. Il y a bien de la —
dans cet homme, that man is full of life;
|| Il y a bien de la — dans ce tableau,
there is much life in that picture; || Ce
portrait est plein de —, that picture; || Ce
portrait est plein de —, that picture; || Ce
portrait est plein de —, that picture; || Ce
portrait est plein de —, that picture; || Ce
portrait est plein de —, that portrait is
full of life. Ce style, ce discours est sans
—, that style, that discourse is lifeless.

2 (depuis la naissance jusqu'à la mort)
life, lifetime. La — est courte, c'est une
raison d'en uner jusqu'au bout, tife is
ahort, that is a reason why it should be
filled up to the very end. J.-J. Rouss.
Le cours de la —, the course of life.
Voilà les chagrins dont la — est mèlee,
such are the griefs with which the path
of life is strown. New de Sèv. Je cours à
bride abattue au dernier moment de ma
—, I am hasatcuing as fast as possible to
the last moment of my existence. Volt. Les
déenses des sangliers croissent pendant
toute la — de ces animaux, the tusks of
a wild boar continue to grow his whole
tifetime. Buff. Élixir de longue —, etizir
of life. 3 (une partie considérable de
l'existence) life. Get homme passes sa
— à forgre des nouvelles, that man
passes his life in inventing news. Barth.
Il a nassé sa — à voxore he has passed — à forger des nouvelles, that man passes his life in inpenting news. Batth. It a passé sa — à voyager, he has passed, apent his life in tratelling. Durant ma —, ma — durant, during my life. It est estropié pour toute la —, he is lamed for life. 4 Eau-de —, brandy. 5 (de l'ame) life. La — future. l'autre —, the life to come, the nest world. La — éternelle, eternal, ererlasting life. 6 (relativement à la nourriture) living, board, food. Gagner sa —, to earn a livelihood. Demander sa —, to be on one's bread, to bear for a gner sa —, to earn a inetithood. Demander sa —, to beg one's bread, to beg for a livelihood. La — est chère dans ce pais, liring is dear in that country. Prov. Etre de grande —, to be a great eater. 7 (manière dont on se nourrit, etc.) course of life. Mener joyeuse —, to lead a merry life. Mener joyeuse —, to lead a merry life. Mener joyeuse —, to lead a merry life. Mener joyeuse —, to lead a merry life. The be a last liver shool. Faire la tife. Mener joyeuse —, to lead a merry life, to be a fast liver. absol. Faire la —, to lead a merry life. Jo laisse à penser la — que firent les deux amis, l'eave you to imagine how merry the two friends were. La Font. prov. Il faut faire — qui dure, one must lead a sober life. 8 (l'usage, les commodités de

la vie, etc.) life. Mener une — dure, aisee, to lead a hard, an aasy life. La — est un enfant qu'il faut bereer jusqu'à ce qu'il s'endorme, life is a child that requires to be rocked until it fall asleep. Volt. Mener une — trisle, miserable, to lead a sad, miserable life. Les plaisirs, les aises, les douceurs, les commodités de la —, the pleasures, conveniences of life. Il coule doucement la —, he goes gealty down the stream of life; || he has an easy life of it; || he rubs comfortably through the world. Ce qu'il faut pour rendre la — commode et heureuse, wherewithal to make life pleasunt and happy. Pén. Les douceurs de la —, the pleasures of life. Barth. Rendre la — dure a quelqu'an, to make a person's life hard to him. 9 (relativement à la condoite, aux mœurs) life. Mener la — d'un saint, lo lead the life of a Saint. Il avait caché sa —, he had concealed his existence. Barth. — oisive, idle life. Figurez-vous la — de château, la — de campagne la plus libre, imagine a converte life the ferest massible. Volt tale tife. Figurez-vous la — de chateau, la — de campagne la plus libre, imagine a country life the freest possible. Volt. La — domestique, domestic life. J. - J Rouss. Faire — de garçon, to live a bachelor's life. Mener une — de bonème. See nouring. prov. Telle —, telle fin, telle —, telle mort, people die as they live. 40 (occupations) life. Les soins they live. 40 (occupations) life. Les soins de la — rustique, the cares of a rural life. — pastorale, a pastoral life. Montesq. La — des camps, a soldier's life. Il aime l'étude, c'est sa —, his whole delight is in study. 44 (by extension) (l'histoire, le récit des choses remarquables d'un homme) life. Les —s de Phatarque, the Lines of Phutarch. 42 (des plantes, of plants) life. Cet arbre est oucore en —, that tree is still aline. — végetative, regetative life. 3 pop. life. Quand votre femme sera venue, elle vous fera une belle —, une terrible —, when your wife comes, she will make a fine noise.

POUR LA VIE, À LA VIE ET À LA MORT, ads. loc. for life. Je suis son ami pour la —, I am his friend for life. Entre nous, c'est à la — et à la mort, we are friends for ever.

POUR LA VIE, adv. loc. for a lifetime. Cette étoffe est excellente, on en a pour la — that stuff is excellent, it will last a lifetime.

λ VIE, adv. loc. for life. Une pension.
—, a pension for life. Bail à —, See

BAIL.

DE LA VIE, DE MA VIE, DE SA VIE, etc., adr. loc. all, in all my life, all his life. Je ne lui partounerai de la — I will necre forgine him as long as I line.

VIEDASE, vyay-dass, sm. jackaes.

VIEIL, vyayi, VIEUX, vyuh, adj. m. fem. vieille, (Lat. vetus) 4 eld, aged. Je suis vieux comme le temps, I am getting as old as the hills. Voll. Le sang petille dans mes vieilles veines en vous parlant de lui. I feet the blood tirale is mu eld seine. dans mes viellies veines en vous parlant de lui. I feel the blood tingle in my old veins whilst speaking to you of him. Volt. De vieilles gens, old people, folks. serip. Le vieil homme, the old man. Cet homne ne fera pas de vieux os, that man will not make old bones. Se faire vieux, to grow, to get old. Cet acteur se fait vieux, that acteur is growing ald grow, to get old. Cet acteur se fait vieux, that actor is growing old. Stre vieux avant l'age, to be old before the time. It see fait plus vieux qu'il n'est, he ginez himself out as being older than he is. 2 (relativement à l'apparence) old. Je le trouve vieux quand il a cet habit, I find he has an oldish look when he has that coal on. Il a un air vieux, he looks old. 3 (with the adv. Plus, moins, etc., noting com-parison of age) old. Il n'a que vingt ans et vous en avez vingt-cinq, vous êtes plus et vous en avez vingt-eing, vous êtes plus vieux que lui, he is but twenty years old and you are twenty-fire, you are older than he. Il est plus vieux que lui de six ans, he is older than he by six years. A (ancien) old, ancient. Vieux magistrat, old magistrate. Vieux soldat, old soldier. (noting habits of long standing)
Vieil ivrogne, old drunkard. Vieux debauché, old rake. (disparagingly) Vieux
drille, old sinner. Vieille sorcière, eld
hag. Une vieille fille, an old maid. (by
analogy) Un vieux garçon, an old bachefor. Un vieux, un vieil ami, an old friend.
5 (noting veneration) old. Le vieux Corneille, old Corneille. 6 (qui existe depuis
longtemps) old, ancient. Le monde est longtemps) old, ancient. Le monde est bien vieux, the world is very old. Le vieux tiel, comme disent les vieux marins, the old sky, as say the old mariners. Jacq. Le bon vieux temps, the good old times. Vieux parchemin, old parchment. De vieux contes, old stories. Les vieilles coutames, good old customs. Un vieux contes old staries Contes et exercises. coutames, good old cusions. Un vienx tableau, an old painting. Ce mot, ee terme est vieux, est tout à fait vieux, that word, that term is old, is obsolete. Turquoise de la vieille roche, turquoise of the old rock. fig. Un homme de la vieille roche, See ROCHE. RACONER SES vieilles guerres, to fight one's campaigns over again. 7 (in opposition to ROUVEAU) old. La vieille viile, the old tones I ettre de vieille activation de la consenie de la vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le terme de vieille de la consenie le term (in opposition to NOUVEAU) old. La vieille ville, the old town. Lettre de vieille date, letter of ancient date. Da vin vieux, old wine. Vieux Testament, Old Testament. Vieux style, old style. 8 (in opposition to NEUT) old. Vieil habit, old coat. Vieilles hottes, old boots. Vieux linge, old linen. 9 (enbelautiv). Old person. Elle a epouse un vieux, she has married an old man. Une petite vieille, a little old woman. Le vieux et la vieille se mirent à s'embrasser en pleurant de jole, the ouderman and the qualeville embraced. mirent à s'embrasser en pleurant de jole, the gudemile embraced each other, weeping for joy. Nod. Les jeunes et les vieux, the young and the old. Faire le vieux, to shem old age. Contes de vieille, old women's tales. 40 (substantiv.) (ce qui est vieux, usé) old stuff, things. C'est du vieux qui vaut du neul, it is old stuff which is as good as new

VIEILLARD, vyay - yar, sm. man. Bon —, good old man. pl. (hommes et femmes) old people, folks.
On doit respectes les doit respecter les -s, aged persons

On doit respecter les —s, agéd persons ought to be respected.
VIEILLERIE, vyay-yuh-ree, sf. 4 old things, rubbish, old stuff, trash, lumber.
On ne vend la que de la —, nothing is sold there but rubbish. Il ne se meuble que de —s, he buys nothing but old farmiture. 3 fig. rubbish. Il ne dit que des —s, he talks nothing but rubbish.
VIEILLESSE, vyay-yays, sf. 4 old age. Verte —, green old age. Extrême —cxireme old age. Mes pauvres parents sont morts de — autant que de besoin.
mu poor parents died of want and old mu poor parents died of want and old

my poor parents died of age. Nod. La — d'en age. Not. La—d'un cerf, d'un cor-beau, d'un aigle, the old age of a stag of a raven, of an eagle. fig. Baton de—, staff of one's old age. 2 (des choses, of things) oldness. Cette maison, ce batiment tombe de — that house, that building is decaying by time. La — de ces chênes, the antiquity of those oaks. 3 (les vieilles the antiquity of those oaks. 3 (les vicilles gens) old age. La—est chagrine, avare, old age is testy, miserly. La—est impitoyable, old age is pitiless. prov. Si jeunesse savait, si—pouvait, if youth had experience, and old age ability.

VIEILLI, ppa. of VIEILLIA, fem.—E, grown old. Je le trouve—, I think he leaks older.

looks older

ViellLIR, vysy-yeer, vn. 4 to grow, to wear, to get old. Cet homme commence a —, that men is beginning to grow mence à ..., l'hat man is beginning to grow old. Autant qu'un patriarche il vous faudra ..., you must grow as old as a patriarch. La Funt. Quant à vous, vous ne vieillirez jamais, as for you, you will never be old. Jacq. T. s'aperçut à n'en pouvoir douter qu'il avait vieilli de dix ans, T. perceised that he had, without a doubt, aroun alter hu ten mores. Nod. Il a roun alter hu ten mores. Nod. Il a proun older by ten years. Nod. Il a vieilli sous le harnais. See Harnais. (de certaines choses, of certain things) (perdre sa force, sa vigaeur) to grow old.

Son talent commence à —, his talent is beginning to grow rusty. Le cour ne vieillit jamais, the heart never grows old. Bêr. Laisser — du vin, to let wine get old. Ce vin a besoin de —, that wine wants agé. 3 (qui n'est plus d'usage) to grow, to become obsolete, old-fashioned. Ce moi, ce terme a vieilli, that word, that term has become obsolete. Son style a trop vieilli, his style has become old-fashioned. Chat. Cette affaire vieillit, that affair has grown out of memory. A (paralter vieux) to look old. It a bien vieilli depuis doux ans, he has greatly broken these two years; the last two years have broken him up a great deal. It est frais et gaillard, il ne vieillit point, he is brisk and hearty; he does not get any older. 5 (transitiv.) (rendre vieux, faire paralter vieux) to make old, to make one look old. Les chagrins l'ont bien vieillit, grief has given him a very old look. Cette coiffure me vieillit, that head-dress makes me look old.

me vieillit, that head-dress makes me look old.

SE VIEILLIR, ppr. to make one's self took old. Il mit une perruque et des luneties pour se —, he put on a wig and speciacles to make himself look old.

VIEILLISSANT, vyay-ye-sang, ppr. of vieillie, En —, on devient plus fou ou plus sage, in growing old, one grows more foolish or wiser. Larochef. adj. m. fem. —E, growing old.

VIEILLISSEMENT, vyay-yees-mang, m. (little used) sensecence. Le — d'un mot, d'un usage, the growing obsoleteness of a word, of a custom.

VIEILLOT, vyay-yo, adj. and sm. fem. —TE, oldish. Il a l'air —, he has an oldish look. C'est une petite —te, she is a little old woman.

VIEILE, vyayl, sf. hurdy-gurdy. Jouer la —, to play on the hurdy-gurdy. prov. fig. Il est long comme une —, he is very tedious. prov. fig. pop. Il est du bols dont on fait les —s, he is of an easy, plaint temper.

pois tout on the plant temper.
VIELLER, vyay-lay, vn. 4 to play on the hardy-gardy. 2 fig. obsol. to stand trifting.
VIELLEI'R, vyay-luhr, sm. fem. VIEL-

VIELLEÜR, vyay-lub; sm. lem. vielLeuse, kurdy-gurdy player.

VIERGE, vyayrth, sf. (Lat. virgo) 4

virgin, maid. Les —s sages et les —s

folles, the wise and the fooliek virgins.

2 cath. rel. Virgin. La — Marie, the

Virgin Mary. 3 astr. Virgin, Virgo. Le

signe de la —, the sign of the Virgin.

vience, adj. mf. 4 virgin, virginal. Terre

vience, adj. mf. 4 virgin, virginal. Terre

vience, adj. mf. 4 virgin, virginal. Terre

vience, adj. mf. 4 virgin base.

Vience, aspoilese reputation. 2 bot.

Vience, aspoilese reputa ... toul ..., he was broken on the wheel, burnt alive. Cette carpe était encore toute vive quand on l'a mise dans la poèle, that carp was still alire when put into the frying-pas. Un milan étant pris ... par un chasseur, a kite being taken alive by a sportsman. La Font. Chair vive. lire flesh, the quick. 2 (actif, remuant) lively, sharp, vivacions. C'est un enfant fort ..., he is a very lively child. Avoir les yeux ..., to have bright sparkling eyes. Je ne m'y flerai guère, vous avez l'œil ..., I should not trust to út, you look alive and hearly. C. Del. Avoir le sentiment ..., to be very lender. Avoir les passions vives, les sentiments ..., to have lively passions, sentiments. Etre ..., fort ..., to be sharp, hasly. Avoir l'esprit ..., l'imagination vive, to have a lively wit, imagination. Vive à comprendre, quick in anderstanding. Muss. 3 (de certaines imagination. Vive a comprendre, quick in understanding. Muss. 3 (de certaines choses, of certain thinge) sharp, bracing, intense. Un froid —, a charp cold. Chaleur vive, intense heat. Quand il gèle, le feu est plus —, when it freezes, the fire burns brighter. Reconnaissance vive, lively gratitude. L'air est très— sur ces

montagues, the air is very keen on those mountains. Les objets font sur lui une impression vive, une sensation vive, objects produce on him a lively impression, sensation. Tout cela joint à l'impression encore vive des scènes fâcheuses de la veille, all that together with the still lively veille, all that logether with the still lively impression of the troublous scenes of the day before. Aug. Th. Couleur vive, lively, vivid colour. Cette femme a des couleurs blen vives, that woman is very high-coloured. Couleur de rose —, bright red colour. Un rouge —, a bright red. Le — éclat des couleurs, des pierreries, etc., the brilliance of colours. of presions stones. des couleurs, des pierreries, etc., the brilliarcy of colours, of precious slones, etc. Une vive clarte, une vive damière, a bright light. Un teint —, a clear and lively complexion. Une vive canonnade, une vive lusillade, a brisk fire. Les ennemis firent un feu très —, the enemy kept up a galling fire. Une attaque vive, a violent attack. Foi vive, lively faith. 4 (do ce qui est energique, animé) sharp, bitter, strong. De —s reprocentations vives, atraga crescentations vives, atraga crescentations. reproaches. Des representations vives, etrong representations. Après une vive discussion, after a sharp discussions. Traits —s, lively touches. Des propos —s, sharp words. 5 (by analogy) Cet atelier est fort —, that is a very busy shop. Hate vive, quickset hedge. Bois —, tire wood. vive, quickset hedge. Bois —, live wood. Chaux vive, quick-lime. Ean vive, running water, spring-water. Dartre vive, obstinate red tetter. Roche vive, deep rock. Le roc —, the rock itself. Vive arete, sharp angle. 6 mech. Force vive,

rock. Le roc —, the rock itself. Vive arche, sharp angic. 6 mech. Force vive, momentum, impetus.

vir, em. 4 law. Le mort saisit le —, the keir at law inherits of course. 2 (chair vive) quick. Il faut couper toutes ces chairs jusqu'su —, all that flesh must be cut away to the quick. fig. Trancher, couper dans le —. to cut into the quick, to cut away to the quick. fig. Piquer au —, to sing to the quick. fig. Piquer au —, to be stung, touched to the quick. 3 (dans les ports de mer) Le — de l'eau, high water.

DE vive voix, adv. loc. by word of mouth. Dans ma lettre, je ne puis que vous annoncer cette nouvelle, je vous donnerai les détails de — voix, in my letter, I can only announce you that news; I will give you the particulars by word of mouth.

DE vive force, adv. loc. by main force.

DE VIVE FORCE, adv. loc. by main force. Il culeva ce poste de vive force, he car-ried that post by main force. vir-Argent, sm. chem. quicksilver, mer-

vii-argent, sm. chem. quicksilver, mercury. fig. Cet homme a du — dans les veines, dans la tête, c'est du —, that man is of a mercurial disposition.

VIGIE, ve-zhee, e.f. 4 naul. Bire en —, to be on the took-out. 2 (matelot) look-out man. 3 (pointes de rochers à fleur d'eau) turking rocks, hidden rocks. VIGILAMMENT, ve-zhe-lah-màng, adv. vigilantly, watchfulls.

VIGILANCE, ve-zhe-langs, sf. (Lat. vigilantia) vigilance, watchfulness. Grande —, great rigilance. Tromper la — de

vigilantia) vigilance, walchfulness. Grande

—, great vigilance. Tromper la — de
quelqu'un, lo deceise a person's vigilance.

VIGILANT, ve-zhe-lång, adj. m. fem.
—, vigilant, walchful. Une administration —e, a vigilant administration. Votre
— e amitie, your walchful friendship. J.J.
Rouss. Nulle mère pour ses enfants n'eut
plus de soits — se mather enter caref plus de soins —s, no mother ever cared more tenderly for her children. Flor. L'œil — d'un père, the rigitant eye of a

VIGILE, ve-zheel, sf. (Lat. vigilia) 4 vigil, ere. La — de Noël, Christmasere. C'était un jour de vendredl et de plus la — d'une grande sete, it was a Friday, and morcover the eve of a great religious sete. Mérim. 2 cath. rel. —

Friday, and morcover the eve of a great religious fête. Mérim. 2 cath. rel.—des morts, service, prayers for the dead. VIGNE, venyuh, sf. 4 bol. vine. Feuilles de—, vine-leaves. Pampre de—, vine branch.— souvage, wild vine. Plants de—, vines. Taitler la—, to dress the

sine. — vierge, ivy grape, virgin's bower.
(by extension) Le houblon, cette — du
Nord, heps, the substitute for the vine
in cold climates. Th. Gaut. 2 (terre plantèe de ceps) vineyard. Un arpent de —,
a vineyard of an acre in extent. Jeune
—, young vineyard. Raisin de —, wine
grapes. Pèche de —, peach growing in
the open air. fig. Travailler à la — du
Seigneur, to work in the Lord's vineyard. prov. Un mariage de Jean des
Vignes, le mariage de Jean des
Vignes, le mariage de Jean des
Flect merriage. Prov. Vignes, le mariage de Jean des Vignes, a Ficel marriage, a sham marriage. prov. fig. pop. Bire dans les —s, to be in one's caps. 3 (by extension) (maison de plai-sance à Rome) villa. VIGNERON, ve-nyuh-rong, sm. fem.

VIGNERON, Ve-nyan-rong, sm. tem.

- Re, sine-dresser, wine-grower.

VIGNETTE, ve-nyet, sf. vignette. Un
livre orné de —s, a book ornamented with
signettes. Papler à —s, paper with ornamented borders.

namented borders.
ViGNOBLE, ve-nyobi', sm. 4 vineyard. Le — de Chambertin, the rineyard of C. 2 (adjectiv.) wine-prowing.
Les pays —s out souffert des gelées du
nois de mai, the wine-prowing districts
suffered much from the frosts in the month

of May. VIGOGNE, VIGOGNE, ve-go-nyuh, sf. 4 zool. sicums. 2 (la laine) sicums-wool. Un chapean de—, a sicums-felt hat. absol. —, sicums-felt hat.

sicume. 2 (la laine) sicuma-issol. Un chapeau de —, a vicuna-felt hat. absol.

picuna-felt hat.

ViGOUREUSEMENT, ve-goo-rubzmang, adv. 4 vigoronsiy. Il attaque,
il se défend —, he attacke, he defends
himself vigorously. Soutenir — son opinion, son parti, to meintain moré opision,
to support one's party vigorously. 2
paint. strongly. Un tableau — colorié,
e painting strongly coloured.

ViGOUREUX, ve-goo-ruh, adj. m. fem.
vigoureuse, 4 vigorous, eturdy, stout.
Cet homme est —, est d'une santé vigoureuse, that men is vigorous, of robust
heatth. Ce vieillard est encore —, that
old men is still hearty. Une vigoureuse
jeunesse, a vigorous youth. Une àme
ferme et vigoureuse, a from and vigorous
soul. Volt. 2 (des choses qui se font
avec vigueur) Discours —, a bold discourse.
3 paint. bold. Une touche vigoureuse,
a bold pencil.

ViGLEUR, vo-guhr, sf. (Lat. vigor) 4
vigour, energy. Dans la — de l'âge, in the
prime of iife. La — qu'on perd dans l'air
malsain des lieux trop peuples, the vigour
that is lost in the unubolecome air of
places too densely peopled. J.-J. Rouss.
Un cheval plein de —, a horse full of vigour. 2 (des végétaux, of planta) vigour,
strength. Ge vieillard conserve la —,
la même — d'esprit qu'il avait à vingt-cinq
ans, that old man is still hale and hearty. strength. Ge viciliard conserve la —, la même — d'esprit qu'il avait à vingt-cinq ans, that old man is still hate and hearty, he has still the same vigour of mind that he possessed at the age of twenty-five.

— de caractère, strength of character. Il pousse cette affaire avec —, he carries on that affair with vigour. Il fact savoir montrer de la —, il is necessary to make a show of exercis a clim a cito de ... a show of energy. Action, acte de —, act of rigour. 3 paint rigour. Son pincean a de la —, he has a rigorous pencil. A Bire en —, to be in vigour, in force. Cette lol est toujours en -, n'est plus en -, that law is still in force, is no longer in force.
VIGUIER, ve-ghe-yay, sm. (Lat. vica-

rius) riguier.

Vil., veel, adj. m. fem. — n. vile, mean, base, low, despicable. C'est un homme —, — et abject, he is a rile man, a vile and abject man. Une ame — e et basse, a rile and base soul. Je ne suis Dasse, a rue and public voil. So no build point un — séducteur, I am not a vile acqueer, J. J. Rouss. C'est un trafic trop —, it is too vile a trade. Une chose de — prix, a cheap thing. Vendre à — prix, or its too the a stanc. One cause to prix, to sell at a low price, deg-cheap.

VILAIN, ve-lang, sm. (Let. villanus) villain, villein. Les nobles et les —s,

the nobles and the villeins. prov. Jen's de main, jeux de —, jeu de main, jeu de —, none but your low creatures show their wit by their fingers.

VILAIN, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 ugly,

maightip. — e tolle, ngly stuff. — e jambe, ngly leg. 2 (incommode) wretched, nasty, bad, incomment. — chemin, bad road. — e rue. ngly street. — temms. unsightly. — e étolle, ugly stuff. — e jambe, ngly teg. 2 (incommode) wretcheed, nasty, bad, incommentent. — chemin, bad road. — e rue, ugly street. — temps, wretched weather. 8 (aderphist.) Il fait — it is dirly weather. Il fait — marcher, it is nasty, disagreeable walking. 8 (des personnes, des paroles et des actions, of persons, words, actions) villanous, nasty, infamous. C'est un — homme, he is an infamous fellow. Il est bien — à vous d'en user de la sorte avec votre ami, it is sery bad of you to act thus towards your friend. Il m'a joué un — lour, he has played me a dirty trick. (substantis.) C'est un —, fi le—1 he is a naughty boy, for shame! the naughty boy! 5 (dangereax) bad, nasty. Voith un — rhume, une — e flèvre, that is a bad cold, fever. 6 (avare) mean, shabby, miserly, sordid. prov. pop. Il est — comme lard jaune, he would skin a finst. 7 (substantiv.) miser, niggard. C'est un —, he is a niggardly wretch, prov. Il n'est chère que de —, nothing like a miser's feast. prov. fig. Graisses les bottes d'un —, il dira qu'on les iui brûle, grease a scoundrel's boots, and he'll sey that you are going to burn them.

VILAINEMENT. ve-lavn-mang. edv.

VILAINEMENT, ve-layn-mang, adv. villanously, mostily, wreichedly. On l'a recu —, he had a villanous reception.

villanously, neatily, wretchedly. On l'a reçu —, he had a villanous reception. Il s'enfuit —, he runs of shamefully. Il m'a — trahi, — trompé, he betrayed, he forsook me in a villanous manner. Il fait toutes choses —, he does enery thing in a niggardly manner. Il s'est logé —, he took a fithy apartment.

VILEBREQUIN, veel-bruh-kang, em. tech. centre-bit, wimble, slock and bit.
VILEMENT, veel-mang, adv. sidely, basely, meanly, abjectly, wretchedly, basely, meanly, abjectly, wretchedly. VILENIE, veel-nee, sf. 4 fith, fithiness, dirt. 2 (parole injurieuse) abuse. Il lui a dit mille —5, he called him a thousand names. 3 (a varice sordide) meanness. 4 (action base et vile) mean, dirty action. 5 (nourriture maisaine) trash. trax

VILETÉ, veel-tay, sf. 1 chospness, low price. La — des denrées, the choap-ness of provisions. La — du prix, the lowness of the price. 2 fig. (le peu d'im-portance d'une chose) baseness, worthless-

portauce u and convergences.

VILIPENDER, ve-le-pang-day, va. (Lat. vilipendere) to cry down, to vilify, to undervalue. It ne faut pas tant le—, you must not vilify him so much.— une marchandise, to undervalue a commodity.

VILITE ve-le-tay, ef. See villett.

VILITÉ, ve-le-tay, sf. Ses vileté. VILLA, veel-lah, sf. (II.) ville, country

kouse.
VILLACE, veel-lass, ef. large straggling town. Nod.

VILLAGE, ve-lazh, sm. (Lat. villa) village. Un homme, une femme, des gens ruiage. Un nomme, une temme, des gens de —, a countrymoman, country folks. Le maire du —, the mayor of the village. Un maire de —, a village mayor. Ag. Le coq du —, the cock of the walk. prov. Cet homme est bien de son —, that man is a downright simpleson —, that man is a downright simpleton; he knows nothing of what is going
forward in the world. prov. Ig. A gens
de —, trompette de bois, esery one must
be treated according to his condition.

VILLAGEOIS, ve-lazh-ooa, em. fem.
—z, 4 willager, clown. 2 (adjectiv.)
village, conniry, clownish. Un air —,
a clownish look. Des mautères —es, coun-

Try manners.
VILLANELLE, ve-lan-ayl, sf. (11.) 4
mas. villanelle, pastoral ballad. 2 (air) VILLE, veel, of. (Lat. villa) 4 town, Il

demeure au centre, au cœur de la l'autre bout de la -, he lives in the centre, in the heart, at the other end of the town. in the heart, at the other end of the town.

La haute et la basse —, the High town and the Low town. Alter par la —, to go about the town. Robin mouton qui par la — me suivait pour un peu de pain, my lambtin which followed me through the whole town for a piece of bread. La Font. Il est alle faire un tour de —, ma roat. It est also tare un tour de —, we tour eu —, he is gone to lake a walk in, about the town. I'ai fait les quatre couse et le milleu de la — pour vous chercher, I have been all over the town tooking for Bruit de —, town talk. C'est un enfant de la —, he is a native of the town. Le corps de —, la —, town-comtown. Le corps de —, la —, town-com-cil, city-corporation. Sergent de —, policeman. La — est bonne, the town is full of conveniences. Être h la —, to be in town. Etre en —, to be out, in the town. Diner, souper en —, to dine, to sup out. fig. Avoir — gagnée, to have curried the day. 2 (les habitauts) town. Toute la — est allée au-devant de lui, the whole town went to meet him. Il avait chen lui la — et la cour, la — et les faubourgs, every body was et his house. 3 absol. town. Il préfère la campagne à la —, he prefers the country to the town.

the town.
VILLEGIATURE, veel-syzh-yat-fr, af. (It.) neol. villegiature.

(II.) neol. millepieture.
VILLETTE, veel-ayt, sf. (dimin. of VILLE) small lown.
VILLOSITE, veel-lo-ze-tay, sf. (from Lat. villosus) (little used) hair, napude ses culottes, there was no nap left on his breeches. Th. Gaut.
VILLOTTE, veel-ot, sf. (dimin. of VILLE) small lown. De Bross.
VIMAIRE, ve-may sf. woods, and for VILLE) small lown.

VINAIRB, ve-mayr, s/. woods and for.

VIII. small lows. De Bross.

VINAIRE, ve-mayr, ef. woods and for.
damage caused by storms.

VIN, vang, sm. (Lat. vinum) 1 wine. —
rouge, red wine. — blane, white wine.
— mousseux, sparkling wine. — qui a du
corps, qui n'a pas de corps, qui a du monant, storag-bodied wine, light wine,
heady wine. — vieux, old wine. —
nouveau, new wine. — cuit, mulled wine.
Le commerce des —a, the wine trade.
— muscat, muscadel. — du Rhin, Rhensish wine, hock. — de Boardenux,
claret. — de Champagne, Champaign
wine. Boire son — pur, son — sec, to
drink one's wine pure, neat. Prendre
un doigt de —, une goutte de —, to toks
a drop of wine. Tirer, mettre du — en
bouteilles, to drew of, to bottle off wine.
— de deux feuilles, de trois feuilles, wine
two, three years old. — de cru, wine of
one's own growth. — de copeau, chip-wine
two, that has not yet fermentod. — coupé,
wine that has not yet fermentod. — coupé,
wine that has not yet fermentod. — coupé,
wine that has not yet fermentod. — coupé,
wine de prunelles, sloe-wine: 1 fg. bad (poured on chips of beech). — doux, wine that has not yet fermented. — conpe, mixed wine. — on cercles, wine in casks. — de pruselles, slos-wine; il ig. bed wine. — d'honneur, wine offered to distinguished personages. — de liqueur, sweet wine. Esprit-de- —, spirits of wine, sloshel. Cet homme est en pointe de—, that man is on the merry pin. Il est chanded—, he is tipsy, fuddled. Porter bien e—, porter bien son —, to be a stamech drinker. Boire le — du marché, to drink over a bargain. Taches de —, marks et wine. fig. Eire entre deux —s, to be half seas over. Cuver son —, to sleep one's self sober. Cet homme a le — mauvais, gal, triste, etc., that man is quarrelsome, merry, dull in his caps. Mettro de l'ean dans sou —, to sober down, to cool. Pot-de—, a good-will. C'est un sac h—. See sac. obsol. — d'ilme oreille, good wine. — de deux oreilles, head siine hon. C'est un sac a ... See sac. Ossol. ... a "une oreille, pod wine. ... de deux oreilles, bed wine. prov. fig. Du ... à faire danser les chèvres, sery sour wine. prov. A bon ... point d'anseigne, pod wine needs no bush. prov. Lo ... est Liré, fi

faut le boire, as the ale is drawn it must be drunk. 2 (préparation médicinale) wine. — de quinquina, cinchons wine. 3 (la force même du vin) Il a peu de —, il a beaucoup de —, it is weak-bodied, strong-bodied.

VINAIGRE, ve-naygr, sm. sinegar. — rouge, blanc, red, while vinegar. Un flet de —, a dash of vinegar. — rosat, — surard, rose, elderflower vinegar. — de cidre, de bière, etc., cider, malt rinegar. — des quatre voleurs, Marscilles, lhieres' vinegar. Set de —, vinai-grette, smelling-salts. prov. flg. On prend plus de mouches avec du miel qu'avec du —, fles are taken with honey sooner than -, files are taken with honey sooner than with vineage

with vinegar.
VINAIGRE, ppa. of VINAIGRER, fem.
—E, Cela est trop —, there is too much
vinegar in that. Sauce —e, sauce sea-

soned with vinegar.

VINAIGRER, ve-nay-gray, oc. to sea-

son with vinegar.

VINAIGRETTE, ve-nay-grayt, sf. 4 vinegar-sauce. Do bout a la —, en —, beef with vinegar-sauce. 2 (viande apprebeel with vinegar-sance. 2 (viance appre-tee avec cettle sauce meat with vinegar-sance. 3 obsol. (petite chaise à deux roues) Bath chair. VINAIGRER, ve-nay-gre-yay, em. 4 vinegar-maker. 2 (petit vase) vinegar-

VINAIRE, ve-nayr, adj. m. tech. Vais-seaux —s, wine casks. VINDAS, vang-dass, sm. naut. wind-

vindicatif, vang-de-kat-if, adj. m. fem. VINDICATIVE, vindictive, revengeful. Homme —, sindictive man. C'est un esprit emporté, —, he is a hasty, revenge-

ful man. VINDICTE, vang-dikt, of. law. La

vindicife, vang-dikt, ef. 12w. La — publique, public prosecution.
Vinee, ve-nay, ef. sintage, wine-harsest. Its earent bonne année, pleine moisson, pleine —, they had a capital year, a bountiful harvest, a plentiful sintage. La Font.

gear, a vonney age. La Font.
VINEUX, ve-nuh, adj. m. fem. viNEUSE, i vinous, strong-bodied, vinetike. 2 (conleur) purple. Ronge —, purple red. 3 man. Rouan —, strawberry
roan. 4 (by extension) abundant in wine.
Des Bourgaignons les campagnes vineuses,
the wine-producing country of Burgundy.
Roil.

Boil.

VINGT, vang, adj. num. mf. 4—
hommes, — ans, twenty men, twenty
years. — et un pouces, twenty-one
inches. Quatre-—s, eighty. Canon de
—quatre, twenty four pounder. Cent
quatre-vingts francs, one hundred and
eighty francs. Je vous 'ia dit — fois,
I told you twenty times. Quinze-vingts,
asylum for the blind. (aubatantis.) Un
quinze-—, a pensioner of the asylum
for the blind. 2 Quatre-vingt-deux,
eighty-two. 3 (vingtieme) twentieth.
Page —, twentieth page: Le — du mois,
the twentieth of the month. 4 sm. twenty,
number twenty. number twenty.

VINGT-ET-UN, sm. (a game of cards)

vingt-et-un.
VINGTAINE, vang-tayn, af. (collectiv.)
score. Une — de francs, about twenty francs.

francs.

VINGTIEME, vang-tyaym, adj. mf.

4 twentieth. Dans sa — année, in hie
twentieth year. It est le — sur la liste,
he is the twentieth on the list. Le —,
le — et unième jour du mois, the
twentieth, the twenty-first day of the
month. (clipite.) Le —, le — et unième
du mois, the twentieth, the twenty-first
of the month. La — partie, the twentieth
part. 2 sm. the twentieth.
VINICOLE, ven-kol. adj. mf. com.

VINIGOLE, ve-ne-kol, adj. mf. com.

VINITULE, vene-trade.

VINIFICATION, ve-ne-fe-kah-syong, st. the art of making wine.

VIOL, vyol, sm. rape, ravishing, resishment.

VIOLACE, vyo-las-ay, adj. m. fem.
—E, of a siolet colour. Un teint —, a
motitled face.
VIOLAT, vyo-lah, adj. m. Sirop —,
syrap of siolets.
VIOLATEUR, vyo-lat-uhr, adj. m.
fem. violatrice, violator, infringer, transgressor, trespasser.
VIOLATION, vyo-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.)
midation, infringerment.

gressor, Irespussor.
VIOLATION, vyo-lah-syong, 31. \text{Lower, violation, infringement.}
VIOLATRE, vyo-lat', adj. mf. purplish, of a purple colour.
VIOLE, vyol, df. (1t.) viola. — d'amour, viola d'amore, viol d'amour.
VIOLEMENT, sm. (ititle used) Le—des traités, des lois, the infringement of treaties, of laws.
VIOLEMENT, vyo-lah-mang, adv. violently, forcibly, schemently.
VIOLENCE, vyo-lang, 3f. (Lat. violentl) 4 violence, force. La—du vent, asseions, the fury of the VIOLENCE, vyo-langs, sf. (Let. vio-lentia) à violence, force. La — du vent, la — de ses passions, the fury of the wind, the force of his passions. Fén. La — de ses paroles, his passionale expres-sions. 2 (contre les lois, etc.) violence, constraint, compulsion. Faire — à quel-qu'un, to offer violence to a person. Ilg. Faire — à la loi, to wrest the meaning of a lew

a law.

VIOLENT, vyo-lang, adj. m. fem. — E, violent, impetuous, vehement. 2 med.

Remède —, a violent remedy. Fièvre — e, violent fever. 3 (furioux) botalerous, furious, raging. Vent. —, raging wind.

Mort — e, unnatural, untimely death. & (by extension) (des personnes, of persons, etc.) Homme —, a passionate man.

De — es suspicions, vehement suspicions.

Balz. fam. La question est un peu — e, the question is rather unfair. fam Clest

Be — a substition, rement expicious. Balz. Iam. La question est un peu —e, the question is rather unfair. Iam. C'est un peu —i ti e rather too bad.

VIOLENTE, pps. of vIOLENTER, constrained, forced. Tout est violent et —dans votre affaire, every thing is rash and forced in your affair. Made de Sév.

VIOLENTER, vyo-lang-tay, res. (from Lat. violentia) to force, to compel.

VIOLER, vyo-lang-tay, res. (Lat. violare) 4 to infringe, to transgress, to break. — son serment, to break one's oath. — les lois, to transgress the laws. A force de — le domicile du peu de gens qu'il y a en haut, il trouva, etc., by repeatedly forcing open the houses of the few inhabitants of the mountain, he found, etc. Jacq. — un asile, to profane an asylum. 2 to violate. — une sépulture, to violate a tomb.

a tomb.
VIOLET, vyo-lay, adj. m. fem. — TE,
violet, purple. 2 sm. violet colour,

purple.
VIOLETTE, vyo-let, ef. 4 bot. violet.
— double, — de Parme, Nice violet. 2
(collectiv.) violets. 3 obsol. Bois de —, violet wood.

VIOLIER, vyo-lyay, sm. bot. wall-flower, stock.
VIOLON, vyo-long, sm. (It. violino) 4
mus. violin, fiddle. L'ame d'un—, the
aonad-board of a violin. Jouer du—, to
play on the violin. Une symphonie, un concerto de —, a symphony, a concerto for the violin. Donner les —s, to give a for the violin. Donner les —s, lo give a seremade. fig. Se donner les —s, lo pay the piper. 2 (celui qui en joue) violinist, violin-player. Premier, second —, first, second violin. 3 (dans nn corps de garde) lock-up, cage, round-house.

VIOLONCELLE, vyo-long-sayl, sm.

(11.) violoncello. VIOLONISTE, vyo-lo-nist, am. vio-

VIORNE, vyorn, sf. bot. viburnum.
VIPERE, ve-payr, sf. erp. viper, adder.
— grise, grey viper, ringed snake. —
noire, black viper, black snake. fig. Langue de — poisonous tongue.
VIPEREAU, ve-pay-ro, sm. erp. young

viper, adder. VIPERINE, ve-pay-reen, s/. hot. vi-

rago. C'est une —, une grande —, she is a virago, a true virago. VIRELAI, veer-lay, sm. obsol. lit. virs-

VIREMENT, veer-mang, sm. 4 naut. -

VIREMENT, veer-mang, sm. 4 naut.—
de bord, tacking about, geing about,
veering.— de l'eau, turn of the tide.
2 bank. com.— clearing, transfer.
VIRER, ve-ray, sm. 4 to turn, to
twist. Tournez et virez tant qu'il vous
plairs, you may turn and twist as much
as nau nième. as you picase. (transitie.) Tourner et as you please. (transitis.) Tourner et — quelqu'un, to pump a person. 2 naut. to tack, to veer, to tack about. — de bord, to put about. — à la côte, to stand in towards, about to the coast. — au large, to put out to sea. B. — de bord, to change sides, to go on another tack. (transitis.) — le cap au nord, to veer towards the north. — le cabestan (intransitis.) — au cabestan, to heave the capstern.

VIREUX, veruh, adj. m. fem. viaburg.

NIREVOLTE, veer-volt, of. man. quick

VIREVOUSSE, veer - voos, VIRE-VOUSTE, veer-voost, sf. fig. obsol. quick turning. VIRGILE, veer-zheel, sm. Virgil.

VIRGILE, veer-zheel, sm. Virgil.
VIRGILIEN, veer-zhe-lyang, adj. m.
fem.—ne, lit. Virgilian. Il a le secret
des mots—s, he has the gift of Virgilian turns of expression. Su-B. Un
génie tout—, a true Virgilian genius.
Sta-B.

VIRGINAL, veer-zhe-nal, adj. m. sem.

—E, Virginal, maiden, maidenly. Pudeur —e, maiden bash sulness. Le voile, le bandeau —, the virginal veil, head-band. Lait —, virgin's milk, lac virgi-

bana. Lais —, we yee a man, a man, a man, a man, banamis.

VIRGINITE, veer-the-ne-tay. sf. (Lat. virginitas) wirginity, maidenhood. Faire von de —, to take a wow of virginity.

Ag. L'admiration des beautés de la nature a aussi sa —, etc., the admiration of the beauties of nature has also a freshness,

etc. Jacq.
VIRGOULEUSE, ef. hort. virgon-

VIRGULE, veer-gül, ef. (Lat.) 1 gram.
comma. Un point et —, semicolon
Beux petites moustaches rousses se tortillaient sous son nez comme des -s, /wo tillaient sons son nez comme des —s, two tittle carroty mustackios curled under his nose like two commus. Th. Gaut. Les sourcils à demi-rasés se contournaient en —, the eye-brows half shaved were curved like commus. Th. Gaut. 2 horol. Montre à —, watch with a hook scape-

went.

VIRIL, ve-reel, adj. m. fem. — g, 4
virile, male, manly, masculine. Age —,
man's estate, manhood. Rom. antiq. Hobe,
toge — e, loga virilis. 2 law. Portion
— e, lot equal with the others. 3 fg,
manly. Ame — e, courage —, action — e, manly soul, courage, action.
VIRILEMENT, ve - reel - mang, adv.

VIRILITE, ve-re-le-tay, ef. (Lat. virilitas) i virility, manhood.

Virole, ve-rol, sf. tech. ferrule.

Mettre une — à une canne, to put a fer-

rule to a stick.

VIROLE, ve-ro-lay, adj. m. fem. — z,

her, pirolè

VIRTUALITÉ; veer-tű-al-e-tay, ef.

piritality.
VIRTUEL, veer-tū-ayl, adj. m. fem.
-LE, viritad, potential. Chaleur —le, vir-taal heat.

VIRTUELLEMENT, veer-tu-ayl-mang, ads. virtually, potentially.
VIRTUOSE, veer-tu-oz, s. m/. (It.) vir-

tuoso, pl. virtuosi. G'est une -, she is

word, pictor state. ug. Lanue de —, poisonous tongue.

VIPEREAU, ve-pay-ro, sm. erp. young
per, adder.

VIPERINE, ve-pay-reen, sf. hot. vivir's bugloss.

VIRAGO, ve-rag-o, sf. (Lal.) fam. vi
VIRAGO, ve-rag-o, sf. (Lal.) fam. vi
vir's bugloss.

Satire -e, virulent satire. Style -, vi- | faire des patrons et des créatures, he

Salire —e, virulent setire. Style —, virulent style.
VIRUS, ve-rüs, sm. (Lat.) med. surg. virus. — variolique, rariolous virus. Le
— de la rage, rabid virus.
VIS, vees, sf. 4 tech. screw. Une —
de pression, an adjusting, a thumb screw.
Les — d'une serrure, the screws of a tock. Pas de —, channel, furrow of a screw. — sans fin, endiess, perpetual screw, worm-screw. — d'Archimède, Archimedes' screw. 2 arch. Escalier à —, spiral, winding stair-case.
VISA, ve-zah, sm. (from Lat. visus) 4

VISA, ve-zah, sm. (from Lat. visus) 4 tisa. Il faut que l'ambassadeur mette son — sur votre passe-port, the ambassador must put his visa to your passport. 2 (en matiere bénéficiale) act by which a bishop confers a living on one who is presented by the patron. 3 law. signature. Donner

mustiput his vical to your passport. A (ear matière benéticiale) act by which a bishop coufers a tiving on one who is presented by the patron. 3 law. signature. Donner son —, to give one's signature. Donner son —, to give one's signature.

VISAGE, ve-raxh, sm. 4 face, conntenance. Il a un — de santé, de prospérité, he has en appearance of good health, of prospérity. Il a très-bon —, he tooke in rery good health. C. Del. Son — était des plus mignons, mais c'était toujours le même —, her face was a most delicate one, but still it was the same face. Hamil. Son — lui fait honneur, his face does honour to his feeding. Il n'a rien d'humain que le —, there is nothing human about him but his face. Tourner — aux ennemis, to face the enemy, to turn one's face to the enemy. fig. Il a un — de pleine lune, he has a fuce like a full moom. fig. pop. Trouver — de bois, to find the doors closed. fronte, prov. Cela paraît comme le nez au milieu du —; that is as plain as the nose in one's face, as a pike-stof. 2 (l'air) air, look, conalenance, avpect. Avoir un — riant, gal, ouvert, serein, to have as mitired consilemance. Faire bon —, nauvais — à quelqu'un, to look kindly, coolly upon a person. Se composer le —, to compose one's countenance. Changer de —, to change co

(disparagingly) Voilà un plaisant —! what a phis!

A visage pécouvert, adv. loc. bare-faced, open, anmasked. fig. C'est un homme tranc, qui se montre à — découvert, he is a man who is frank and open.

VIS-A-VIS DE, prep. 1 opposite. Je me plaçai — de lui, I placed myself opposite to him. fig. Se trouver — de rien, to find onc's self pennyless. 2 (adverbial.) Il ciait —, he was opposite. 3 sm. Il était mon —, he was my sis-à-vis.

VIS-A-VIS, sm. sort of coch, vis-à-vis.

VIS-CRAL, vees-say-ral, adj. m. fem.
—E, anal. viscered.

VISCERE, vees-sayr, sm. (Lal. viscera) anal. riscus, pl. riscere.

anat. viscus, pl. viscera. VISCOSITB, vees-ku-ze-tay, sf. (Lat. viscositas) viscosity, viscidity, viscousness,

ylatinousness, ropiness.

VISB, ppa. of visen, fem. —E, aimed al. prov. fig. te n'etsit pas mai — pour un borgne, for a random shot it was not a bad one. Voila bien — pour un borgne, that was better than could have been expected from him.
VISEE, ve-zay, of. aim, design, and.

Prendre sa —, to take one's aim. Bg. Ext-il possible, disait-on, en lui supposant cette — du ministere, is it possible, people said, supposing him to aim at the ministry. Ste-B. Rg. Changer de —, to

pic said, supposing nim to aim at the mi-niatry. Six-15. ft. Change one's plan.

VISER, ve-zay, vs. 1 to aim (al), to take aim (at). It vissit à ce but-là, he took aim at that mark. 2 ftg. to aim (at), to have in view. Je ne sais où it vise, à quoi it vise, I do not know what he is aiming at. It vise également à se

laire des patrons et des créatures, he aims at creating for himself both patrons and creatures. La Bruy. — à l'effet, to aim at effect. D'antres visent au mou-vement oratoire, je voudrais qu'on visât à touchér, others aim at éloquence, l' wish they would try to move their hearers.

VISER, va. to aim at, to take aim at. L'un des deux le visa du doigt comme s'il edt tenu un pistolet, one of the two aimed at him with his finger as if he were holding a pistol. Muss. — un homme an cœur, to take aim at a man's heart.

visen, so tase arms a mans acri.
visen, so. to sign, to vise, to vise
(un passe-port, a passport; une ordonnance, an ordinance). — et parafer des
livres de commerce, to sign commercial
books with an initial.
VISIBILITÉ, ve-ze-be-le-tay, sf. did.

visibility.
VISIBLE, ve-zeebl', edj. mf. 4 visible. Les objets, les choses —s, visible objects, things. L'éclipse sera —, the eclipse will

Les Objets, les choses —s, visible objects, things. L'éclipse sers —, the celipse will be visible. Ette —, n'être pas —, to be at home, not to be at home. 2 (manifeste) visible, evident, manifest, obvious. Il est — que. it is obvious that. Une marque — de la puissance de Dieu, a visible mark of the power of God. Boss. VISIBLEMENT, ve-zeeb-luh-maing, adv. visibly. 2 (manifestement) visibly, evidently, manifestly, obviously. VISIBRE, ve-zyayr, sf. 4 visor. Rompre en —, to break one's tance in the visor of one's adversery; fig. to come to an open quarrel with a person. La — d'un shako, d'une casquette, etc.. the shade of a shako, of a cap, etc. 2 (vue) sight. Big. Avoir la — courte, to be short-zighted. Donner dans la — à quelqu'un, to inspire love to a person. 3 (d'un [usil, of a gun) zight. gun) sight.

gun) sight.
Vision, ve-zyong, sf. (Lai.) i nat. phil.
Vision, sight. Le mecanisme, la théorie de
la —, the mechanisme, the theory of vision. — directe, réflechie, réflecté, direct, reflected, refructed vision. 2 theol.
— béatifique, — intuitive, beatific, intuitive vision. 2 (ce que Dieu, etc., fait
voir) rision. Les —s des prophètes,
the visions of the prophets. A (chimère)
visions, chimera. Un songe rempli de noires
—s, a dream full of dark visions. Corn.
5 fig. (idée folle) vision, fancy. Il a des
—s cornues, he sees chimeras. C'est un
homme à —s. he is a visionary man. homme à —s. he is a visionary man.

homme à —s. Ac is a visionary man.
VISIONNAIRE, ve-zyo-nayr, adj. mf.
1 visionary. 2 fig. visionary, [anciful.
Cet bomme est —, he is a fanciful man.
3 (substantiv.) visionary, fanatic.
VISIR, ve-zeer, sm. See vizir.
VISITANDINE, ve-ze-tang-deen, sf. (reliving to the first production of the second second.

VISIR, ve-zeer, sm. See vizir.
VISITANDINE, ve-ze-tang-deen, sf. (religiense) visitandine.
VISITATION, ve-ze-tan-syong, sf. (Lat.)
visitation. La — de la Vierge. la fête de
la —, the risitation of the Virgin, the
feast of the Visitation. cath. rel. L'ordre
de la —, the order of the Visitation.
VISITE, ve-zeet, sf. 4 visit, visiting.
dire en cours de —, to be visiting.
Bire en —, to be on a visit. Aller en —,
to go on a visit, to go visiting. Faire une
—, to pay a visit. Rendre — à quelqu'an,
to pay a person a visit, to call upon a
person. Rendre à quelqu'an,
to pay a person a visit, to call upon a
person. Rendre à quelqu'an,
to pay a person a visit. Carte de —,
visiting card, carte de visite. fig. — en
robe detrousséa, a formal visit, a ceremonious visit. 2 (des personnes, of persons) visit. 3 (d'un médecin, of a physician) visit, attendance. & (dans les
bopitanx) visit. L'heure de la —, the visitting hour. 5 (perquisition) visit, search.
— domicillaire, search of the house.
— des lieux, search of the premises. Procèsverhal de —, official report of a search.
Il a tant pour ses droits de —, ke has so
much for his right of search. La — des
bois, la — d'un hatiment, inspection of
woods, of a building. 6 (des soldats, of
soldiers) Passer à la —, to pass the visit.

de cadavre, inquest on a dead body.

7 — de cadavre, inquest on a dead body.
8 (des évêques, of bishops) visitation.
— pastorale, pastoral visitation.
— pastorale, pastoral visitation.
VISITER, ve-ze-tay, re. (Lat. visitare) 4 to visit. — son ami, to visit onc's friend. (by extension) Délicieuse retraite que visite tout le monde, excepté son maître, delightful retreal, visited by every body, except the owner of it Seri. 2 (faire une visite) to visit. 3 to visit (les pauvres, les malades, les prisonniers, the poor, the sick, prisoners; les hôpitaux, the hospitals; les églises, the churches). 4 (inspecter) to visit, to inspect (les cotes, les frontieres, les arsenaux, the cossis, frontiers, arsenals). 5 (examiner) to visit, to examine, to osearch. Le chirurgien a visité sa plaie, the surgeon has lo visit, to exemine, to search. Le chirur-gien a visité sa plaie, the surgeon has exemined his mound. Les commis out vi-sité sa malle, the officers have searched his trunk. L'architecte a visité la maison, the architect has examined the house. On a visité ses papiers, his papers have been searched. Cet avare visite souvent son colfre-fort, that miser often pays a visité o his strong box. (intransitiv.) On m'a pas visité ches lui, no search has been made at his house. Il a visité par toute la maat his house. Il a visité par toute la mar-son, he has surveyed the whole house. 6 scrip. Dien visite les élus, God sisits the elect.

SE VISITER, spr. to visit each other. VISITEUR, ve-ze-tuhr, sm. t scarcher. — des douanes, tide - waiter, landing-waiter. 2 (dans les ordres religieux) si-

watter. 2 (dans les ordres religieux) sistior. Le père — , the visior. 3 fam. C'est un grand —, he is a great risit-payer.
VISON-VISON, ve-zong-ve-zū, adr. lac. fam. opposite each other. Nous etions
—, we were opposite each other.
VISONIUM, ve-zo-ryuhm, sm. (Lat.)
print. catch, jigger.
VISQUEUX, vees-kuh, adj. m. fem. ve-

QUEUSE, viscous, glutinous, sticky, riscid.

QUEUES, PIECOUE, GIMITHOME, STATES, VISSER, Ve-say, vs. 4 to screw, to screw on. 2 (de ce qui est terminé en vis d'écrou) to screw on, up, down.

SE VISSER, ppr. to be screwed.

VISUEL, ve-zū-ayi, adj. m. fem. —LE. nat. phil. visual. Rayon —, rismal ray.

Point —, simal point. Sous un treggrand angle —, under a very wide horizan. Jaco.

litas) (little used) vitality.
VITCHOURA, veet - shoo - rah, sm.

(Pol.) vitchoura.

(Pol.) vitchours.

VITE. veet, adj. mf. flest, quick, rspid, swift. Cheval —, fort —, — comme
le vent, a fleet, a very fleety horse, as fleet
as the wind. I'm copiste qui a la main fort
—, a transcriber that has a quick hand.

VITE. adv. quickly, rapidly, swiftly,
fast. Courez —, run quickly. Il parle trop
—, he speaks too fast. Aller bien —
dans une affair. Aller — en besogne, to be
expeditions.

dans one anaire, to go roundly to work in an afair. Aller — en besogne, to be expeditions.

VITEMENT, vit-mang, adv. quickly, fast. Allons —, let us go fast. Cours —, to run fast, quickly.

VITEMESE, ve-lays, of, rapidity, swiftness, speed, velocity. La — d'un monvement, the rapidity of a motion. La — d'un cheval, d'un oiseau, the swiftness of a horse, of a bird; d'un trait d'arbalète, d'une balle de fusil, of an arrow, of a bullet; du son, de la lumière, of saund. of light. Ecrire, lire, prononcer avec —, to read, to write, to pronounce with rapidity. Gagner quelqu'un de —, to outstrip, to outrus a person. fig. Vous vous éte laissé gagner de —, you have suffered yourself to be outstripped.

VITRAGE, ve-trazh, sm. 4 collect. glasing, glass-windows. Le — de cette maison coûte beaucoup, the windows of

that house cost a great deal. 2 (chassis de vorre) glass-partition.
VITHAUX, ve-tro, sm. pl. glass-windows. Des — peints, stained glass-windows.

VITRE, vitr', sf. (Lat. vitrum) 4 glass, window glass, pans of glass. Panneau de —, window-frame. D'un ton qui fit trembler les —s, in a tone that made the windows rattle, Boil. fig. Casser les —s, to speak out. 2 pop. window. Ouvrir la —, fermer la —, to open, to shut the

window.

VITRE, pps. of vitrer, fem. —E, 4
glass, glased, vitreous. Porte —e, glass
door. Cabinet —, closet with a glass
door. 2 anat. Humer —e, vitreous humour. 3 nat. phil. Finide électrique —,

mour. 3 anat. phil. Finide electrique —, electricité —e, wirrous electricity.
VITRER, ve-tray, va. to glaze (une fenètre, une porte, a window, a door).
VITRERIE, ve-trub-ree, sf. glazing, glazier's work.
VITRESCIBLE, ve-trays-seebl', adj. mf.

vitreacible, vitreacent.
VITREUX, ve-truh, adj. m. fem. viTREUSS, min. vitreous, glassy. Mine d'argent vitreuse, vitreous silver mine. Œil , glassy eye. VITRIER, v ve-tre-yay, sm. fem. vi-

TRIERE, glazier.
VITRIFIABLE, ve-tre-(yabl', adj. mf.

vitrifiable. Terre —, vitrifiable carth.
VITRIFICATION, ve-tre-fe-kah-syong, sf. 4 nat. phil. vitrifaction, vitrifaction.
2 (by extension) (la fusion) vitrifaction.
VITRIFIE, ve-tre-fyay, ppa. of vitririgh, fem. — 2, Matières — es, vitrified

VITRIFIER, ve-tre-fyay, se kous vi-

VITRIFIER, upr. to vitrify, to be vi-

trified.
- VITRIOL, ve-tre-yol, sm. anc. chem. vitriol. Hulle de —, oil of vitriol, vi-

suiriolic. Acide —, sitriolic acid.
VITUPERER, ve-tū-payr, sm. obsol.
Islame, censure.
VITUPERER, ve-tū-pay-ray, sa. (Lat.
vituperare) obsol. to blame, to censure.
VIVACE, ve-vass, adj. mf. 4 long-lived. En tel pays, les hommes sout —s, in such a country, men are long-lived. 2 (by extension) (de ce qui est de longue-durée) invelerate, deep-rooled, tenacious.
Les préjugés sont —s. prejudices take deep rool. 3 bot. perennial. Plante —, perennial plant.
VIVACITÉ, ve-vas-e-tay, sf. (Lat. vivacitas) è viracity, sprightliness, liveliness, life, spirit, anunation. Cet enfant a bien de la —, that child is very lively. Il met de la — dans tout ce qu'il falt, he puts tife into whatever he does. La — française, French vivacity, volt. Elle se mit à labiller avec plus de — qu'auparavant, she began to chat with more vivacity than before. J.-J. Rouss. La — des passions, the vivacity of the passions. Avoir de la — dans les yeux, to have bright, sparkling eyes. Avoir une physionomie pleine de vivacité, to have a lively, sprightly countenace. La — des couleurs, la — du teint, the brightness of colours, of the complexion. 18, La — de l'esprit, la — de l'imagination, the vivacity of wit, the liveliness of imagination. 2 (ardear, prompiltade) vivacity, ardour. La — du combat, de la disnation. 2 (ardeur, promptitude) visacity, ardour. La — du combat, de la dispute, de la conversation, ardour in the pute, de la conversation, ardour in the fight, dispute, conversation. Dans la discours, in the heat of the discourse. Dans quelque moment de —, in a hasty moment. J.-J. Rouss. La — du dislogue, the vivacity of the dislogue. 3 —s. pl. absol. outburst, hastiness. Il faut tacher der réprimer ses —s, one should endeavour not to be hanty.

VIV

VIVANDIER, ve-vang-dyay, sm. fem.

VIVANT, ve-vang, ppr. of vivar, adj.

m. fem. — E, 4 alipe, living. Il est encore —, he is still living. Il avait trèsgrande peur qu'ils ne fussent plus forts apres son trépas que lui —, he entertained great fears lest they should prope stronger after his death than whist he was still alive. Bar. Jo suis — et très—

—, I am still alive and hearly. Jacq. Rue —e, lively strect. fig. Ce jeune homme est le portrait —, est l'image —c de son père, that young man is he living portrait of his father. Jamais la vic n'est descendue plus —e du pinceau, nexer did the peacit give a more faithful representation of life. Nod. fig. C'est une hibliothèque —e, he is a walking library. 2 (substantiv) person living, alive, pl. the quick, the living. Dieu viendra juger les —s et les morts, God will come to judge the quick and the dead. Un bon —, a bour companion. G'est un — qui ne se refuse point un plaisir qui se présente, he is a jouist soul who enjoys the present hour. Le Sage. 3 (substantiv.) (la vie) life, life-time. Elle était bien aise de son — d'en faire part à un honnéte homme, she was very glad during her lifetime to share it with an honest man. Le Sage. Si H. avait êté accusé de son — c'est-à-dire du — de son ministère, had H. been accused during his ilje-time, that is, during the life-time of his ministry. When living. Ci-git un tel, en son —, conseiler, here lies such a one, in his life-time, a councillor.

VIVAT, ve-vab, interj. (Lat.) hurrah, huzzah. Pas

councillor. VIVAT, ve-vab, interj. (Lat.) hurrah, huzza. (substantiv.) hurra, huzzak. Des — répétes, repeated cheers. VIVE, veev, sf. ich. weaver-fish, wea-

répétes, repeated cheers.

VIVE, veev, sf. ich. weaver-fish, weaver-fish, veev-mang, adv. 4 sharply, smartly, warmly, briskly, eagerly.

Attaquer, presser —, to allack, to press warmly, to come to close quarters. Rèprimander quelqu'un —, to reprimand a person sharply. 2 (sensiblement) deeply, acutely, keenly, sensibly. 11 en a cié—touché, piqué, he was deeply touched, stung to the quick by it.

VIVIER, ve-vyay, sm. fish-pond. — d'eau vive, fish-pond of running water.

VIVIFIANT, ve-ve-fyang, ppr. of vivi-rier, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 vivilying. Principe —, sivifying principle. Chalenr —e, vivifying heat. Tes pleurs — shumecteut as poitrine, thy sivilging lears fall on his breast. C. Del: 2 theol. Esprit —, grâce—e, quickening sprit, grace.

VIVIFICATION, ve-ve-fe-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) vivification, vivifying.

VIVIFICATION, ve-ve-fe-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) vivification, vivifying.

VIVIFICATION, ve-ve-fe-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) vivification, 2 fig. (du solei), etc., of the sun, etc.) to vivify. 3 fig. theol. to quicken. 2 fig. (du solei), etc., of the sun, etc.) to vivify. 3 fig. theol. to quicken. 1 fig. to wiff ye, the letter killeth and the sprit maketh alice. 4 (d'un pays, etc., of a country, etc.) to give new life to.

VIVIFIQUE, ve-ve-feek, adj. mf. vivific, life-giving, rivifying. Des sucs—s, vivific picce.

VIVIFATRE, ve-ve-par, adj. mf. 4 zool.

VIVIFIQUE, ve-ve-leek, adj. mj. vivife, life-giving, rivifying. Des sucs
—s, vivific juices.
VIVIPARE, ve-ve-par, adj. mf. 4 zool.
viviparous. 2 zm. viviparous animal.
ViVOTER, ve-vo-lay, vn. to live poorly,
to make just shift to live. Il ne fait que
— he does but just keep life and soul

VIVRE, veevi', vn. irreg. vivant; vécu; je vis, tu vis, il vit, nous vi-vons. vous vivez, fls vivent; je vivais; JE VÉCUS; JE VIVRAI; JE VIVRAIS; VIS, VIVEZ; QUE JE VECUSSE, (Lal. vivere) 4 lo lire. Tous les hommes et lous les animaux qui vivent sur la terre, all the mem and animals living upon the carth. Il a vècu cent ans, he lived a hundred years. A l'époque où vivait ce

saint personnage, at the period when that holy personage lived. It no vit pas, it assists a la vie, he does not live, he is but a simple spectator of life. Muss. Cesser de—, to cease to live. Etre las de—, to be tired of life. Dieu vit de toute eternité, vit dans les siècles des siècles, vit par lui-même, God exists from all eternity, throughout all ages, by himself. fig. Il est dans des vit par lui-nuème, God exists from all eternity, throughout all ages, by himself. fig. Il est toujours malade, it est dans des frayeurs continuelles, ce n'est pas —, he is always ill, he is in continual fear, it is not living. Ne — que pour soi, to lite but for one's self. (by analogy) Ne — que pour servir Dieu, que pour le bonheur des autres, que pour les autres, tot lite out y to serve God, for the happiness of others, for others. prov. On ne sait qui meurt, ni qui vit, life is uncertain. 2 dig. (darer) to live, to last, to subsist. Un si grand prince vivra éternellement dans l'histoire, so great a prince will live eternally in history. 3 (with respect to the state of the soul) to live. scrip. Le juste vit de la loi, the just man lives by faith. A (se nourrir) to live, to feed, osubsist. Donner à quelqu'un pour—, de quoi —, pour le faire —, to give a person something to live on, enough to maintain him. Il u'a pas de quoi —, he has nothing to live onte sour entre on. on, enough to maintain him. Il wa pas de quoi — he has nothing to lire on. Cet homme-la vit de peu, vit sobrement, that man lises upon little, lives soberly. Ne — que de racines, que de légumes, to live only upon roots, reyetables. Je ne vis d'autre chose depuis que je suis ici, l'have been subsiating on nothing else since my arrival here. De Bross. Il vit aux décens d'autre i sur le commun any décens d'autre i sur le commun any de my arrival here. De Bross. Il vit aux dépens d'autroi, sur le commun, aux dépens du commun, he lives at other people's expense, by spunging. Tout flatieur vit aux dépens de celoi qui l'écoute, a flatterer lives upon him who listens to him. La Font. Il fait cher — dans cette ville, living is dear in that town. Il vivait de régime, he was under a regimen. La Font. — à table d'hôte, lo live in hotels. Ils vivent en common, they live in common. prov. Il faut que tout le monde vive, live and let live. 5 (of the means of subsistence) to live. — de son bien, de ses reutes, to live upon one's estate, one's income. — d'aumône, to live upon charity. — d'emprant, to live by pas charity. — d'emprant, to live by estate, one's income. — d'aumone, to live apon charity. — d'emprunt, to live by borrowing. — de son travail, de son méborrowing. — de son travail, de son métier, to lire by one's labour, one's calling.

— de ménage, to live economically; || to live upon the sale of one's furniture. (in a bad part) — d'industrie, to lire by one's wits. — au jour la journée. — au jour le jour, to lire from hand to mouth. — à discrétion, to live at discrétion, to live at discretion, to have free quarters. fig. — d'espérance, to live in hopes. Narchez, l'homme ne vit pas d'une idée, march, man does not live on one idea. Lamart. Il vit de la grâce de Dieu, he lives God knows how. prov. Item il faut —, first of all, the necessaries de pieq, ne unez coa snows now. prov. Item il faut —, first of all, the necessaries of life must be found. prov. fig. — au jour le jour, to take no thought for the morrow. 6 (of house-keeping expenses) to live. — spleudidement, — en grand to live. — splendidement, — en grand seigneur, to live splendidly, magnificently, nobly, grandly, like a lord. — en prince, to live like a prince. — en gueux, to live like a beggar. — avec économie, to live sparingly, to live poorly, pitifully. 7 (noting the mode of living) to live. Ils vivent hieu plus à l'espagnole qu'à l'italienne, their slyle of living is much more Spanish than Italian. De Bross. S. vivait à la cont qui tar on ne sait sur quel pied. Spanish than Italian. De Bross. S. vivait a la cour du tar on ne sait sur quel pied, S. was iving at the court of the Tzar. wo-body knew by what right. Merim. Deux cogs vivaient en paix, une poule survint, two cocks ted a peaceful tife, a hen arrived. La Font. Ils vivaient etsemble unis, they lived unitedly together. La Pont. Nous mangeons et vivons beaucoup avec eux, les uns chez les autres, we take our meals and live much together, in each other's houses. De Bross. La dif-

férence consiste donc dans les condi-tions où vivent ces deux êtres, the dif-ference consists then in the co, dition in which these two beings live. Nisss. which likese law seemys life. mass.—
dans le ceilbet, — dans le mariage, le
lire single, in malrimony.— dans
le grand mi ide, dans l'obscurité, le live
in the world, in retirement.— à la ville, in the world, in retirement. — à la ville, à la campagne, à la cour, to live in town, a is compagne, a is cour, to use m town, m the country, at court. Quel plaisir de — dans une maison, après tant d'annees passees en plein air! what a ptenare to lure in a house, after so muny years apent in the open air! Jacq. — chez soi, chez ses amis, to live at home, with our! eliciade. chez soi, chez ses amis, le lise al home, with oue's friends. Il y a donc des gens qui ne vivent pas à Paris? is il possible that there are people who can exist and not live ne Paris? Th. Gaut. — dans la jole, dans la tristesse, dans les plaisirs, to tive in joy, corrow, pleasure. — heu-reux, content, tranquille, to life happy, collected, quelly. Les animaux sauvages satisfed, quelly. Les animanx saavages vivert constamment de la même façon, wild animals always live in the same manner. Bull. 8 (se conduire) to live.— en homme de bien, to live title a good, an honest man. S'il leur apprend à bien—, ils sanront assez bien mourir, if he teaches them how to live well, they will know how to die well. J.-J. Rouss. Je vis en philosopher's sife. Volt.— dans la crapule, dans la debanche, to Icad a low, debanche dife—au hasard, sans prévoyance, saus réflexion, lo live upon chance, to take no thought for the morrow. Savoir—, to be well-bred. (anbalantiv.) Le savoir—, good-breeding. Uest un homme qui a du savoir—, he is a well-bred, a gentlemanly man. Apprendre à—, to teach better manneres. Je lui apprendraì à—, l'it teach him better manneres. anc. Donner tant aux soldsus pour le bien—, to allow ao much to soldiere that they may behave uvell. 9— bien avec quelqu'un, to be vivert constamment de la même façon, so much to soldiers that they may behave virell. 9 — bien avec quelqu'un, to be upon good terms with a person. — mal avec quelqu'un, to be upon had terms with a person. — avec quelqu'un, to live with a person. On ne saurait — avec cet bonnae-la, there is no living with that man. 40 (with respect to law and customath a time of the late of the constitution of the co toms) to live. — sous les lois d'un prince, to lire under the laws of a prince. Les lois, les contumes suivant lesquelles nons los, les coutumes suivant lesquelles nons vivous, the laws, the customs according to which we live. — sous les lois d'une femme, to lire under petticost government. 44 Vive Dien's sounds! Vive le roi! long live the king! God save the king! Vive la liberté, liberty for ever. Vive un tel, c'est un galant homme, give me such a enc, he is a capital fellow. Vivent les arts, the arts for ever. Vive l'amour, tove for ms. Vivent la Champagne et la Bourgogne pour le bon vin, for good wines, give me Champagne and Burgundy. (substantiv.) C'est un vive-la joie, qui n'engendre pas de mélancolle, he is a folly fellow, who does not breed melancholy. Qui vivel who goes there? am. Qui-vive, chaltenge. Les deux tron-

otholy. Qui vive! who goes there?

sm. Qui-vive, challenge. Les deux troupes en vinrent au qui-vive, the two troops at last challenged each other. fig. Etre sur le qui-vive, to be on the alert. Il faut toujours être sur le qui-vive avec lui, a man must be always upon his guard with him.

vivaz, sm. 4 food, living, beard. Il lui donne tant pour le — et le vêtement, ke gives him eo much for kis food and clothing. Le décroissement de la vie humaine et le changement dans le —, the ahoricaing of kumen life and the change of food. Boss. Les pigeons ici sont un — admirable, pigeons here are delicious food. De Bross. 2 — s, pt. propisions, rictuals, atores. Munir une place de — s, lo victual a place. Grand convoi de — s, graat consou of reversiones. Embar-VIVRE, sm. 4 food, living, board. 11 -s, great consoy of provisions. Embarquer den -s, faire des -s, to take in provisions. Nous apportames an logis des —s pour plus de huit jours, we brought home provisions for more than a week. Le Sage. 3 (l'entreprise de la fournature pour les aymers) victualing, de la fournature pour les aymers) est al. nectualing. fournature pour les aymers) virtualing, stores. L'administration des —s. suctualing administration. Les —s-pain, bread stores. Les —s-viande, meat stores. VIZIR, vo-zeer, sm. (Pers.) vizier, vizir, sizir. Grand —, grand vizier. fig. C'est un —, he is absolute. VIZIRAT, vo-ze-ryah, sm. 1 risierate. 2 (temps qu'un vizir est en place) vizierahip. Pendant 500 —, darmo has risierahip.

VOCABLE, vo-kabl, sm. (Lat. vocabu-bum) resident des mb resident des mb reside, word, term. C'etaient des mb de tripot, they were slams terms. Th. Gaut.

VOCABULAIRE, vo-kab-6-lavr. am. VOCABULAIRE, vo-kab-ú-layr, sm. 4 socabulary. 3 (des mots qui appartiement à une science, à un art) socabulary. Le — de la chumie, des manhématiques, the socabulary of chemistry, of mathematics. (by analogy) Le — de ce peuple est peu étendu, the socabulary of that people is sery confined.

VOCABULISTE, vo-kab-ú-list, sm. combilir.

rocabulist.

rocabilist.

VoCAL, vo-kal, adj. m. fem. — E, 1
socal, oral. Prière, oraison — e, a socal prager, oral worship. Musique — e,
vocal music. Organe —, socal organ. 2
(substantis) pl. Vocaux, socals.

VoCALISATION, vo-kal-e-zah-syong,

ef. rocalization. VOCALISER, vo-kal-e-zay, re. mus.

to pocalize.
VOCATIF, vo-kat-eef, sm. (Lat. voca-

VOUATIF, vo-hai-eef, sm. (Lai. voca-tivus) gram. socatise. VOUATION, vo-hah-syong, sf. (Lai.) & calling, call. It s'est lait prêtre sans —, he went into holy orders without being called. 2 (inclination que l'on se sent pour un étal) inclination. 3 (disposition, talent) turn, talent. Il a une — décidée ialent) turn, talent. Il a une — décidée pour la peinture, la musique, la poèsie, he has a real talent for painting, music, poetry. Il a une — pour ces sortes d'affaires, he has a turn for that kind of business. A (ordre de la Providence) call, calling. La — des rois est de rendre leurs sujeis heureus, the dut of kings is to render their subjects happy. (by extension) Elle aime le plaisir et a grande — à s'amuser, she is fond of pleasure, and has a decided laste for amusement. De Proces. Il remulis s.— en souluegant. Bross. Il remplit sa — en soulageant les infortunés, he follows his calling by relieving the unfortunate. Cette alternarelieving the unfortunate. Cette alterna-tive de peine et de jouissance est notre véritable —, this alternation of pain and pleasure is our true calling. J.-J. Rouss. 5 (l'ordre extérieur de l'Eglise) calling. La — des Gentils, the calling of the Gen-tiles. La — d'Abraham, the call of Abra-

VOCIFERATIONS, vo-se-fay-rah-syong,

sf. pl. (lal.) vociferations.

VOCIFERER, vo-se-fay-ray, vn. (Lat. vociferate, to cry out. Vociferari) to vociferate, to cry out. Vociferary vnh, zm. (Lat. vocim) 4 sow. Rompre, violer son —, to break one's som. Hompre, violer son —, to break one a sow. Faire un —, to make a sow. fig. Je u'si pas fait — de faire telle chose, I hape not made a sow to do such a thing. 2 (promesse) sow. J'ai fait — de ne jamais fréquenter cet homme-là, I made a sow never to associate with that man. 3 (ofnever to associate with that men. 3 (of-frande promise) sow, volive offering. 4 (suffrage) sole, suffrage. Il a le — de la nation, he has the suffrages of the metion. 5 (souhait, desir) wish, prayer. C'est mon — le plus cher, il is my most earnest wish. C'est le — de tons les gens de bien, it is the prayer of all good men. 6 (is often employed in the plural) Exaucer, remplir, combler les — x de quelqu'un, to hear a person's prayer, to crown his wishes. Je crois delà voir s'accomplir les — y uville faisit sant de los films. les —x qu'elle a faits tant de fois, I think I aircady see accomplished the wishes she has formed so many times. Volt. Tout

sembleit alors favoriser as —1, certhing then seemed to favour his derre Barth. Le — de la lon, the m.ex. on the land. Pour suit-faire an —6 a. a. a satisfy the prescriptions of the on —x, pl. (la céremone de la professe de l'etat religieux) sous. Prosoner e —x, to take the rows.

YOGUE, 21. 4 mont. obsoil. **rr: 'dicaleur avait la —, crait en —, is prescher avait la —, etait en —, is prescher avait la —, that tradesman. I workman has a name. 3 lig. (des theo of things) roygue, fashou. A cettle eyer les romans etaient fort en —, if it ime novels were all the fashous (et piece a la —, that piece is in soyme.

VOGUER, vo—gay, on. 4 to more forward, naul. (naviguer) to sail. Naus vogui à pleines voiles, we were moder full in prov. Bg. Vogue la galère, come ri mon. (et boet fell edoe 3 dirette.)

prov. fig. Vogue la galère, come may; fall back, fall cage. 3 (lattle u

vogueur, ve-gahr, am. obsol. ra: VOGUEUR, vo-guhr, em. obsol. rr:
VOICI, vood-see, prep. 4 (noting pr:
Wilci, vood-see, prep. 4 (noting pr:
Mity) this is, these see, here is, her.;
— le livre dont on a parlé, this u i
book spoken of: Le —, vers mon to
tout mon sang se retire, he comes, an
blood rushes back to my heart. Rac.—
statue du commanders, here is the us
of the commander. Mol. Le — qui arm
here he comes. He —; que vonice-vou
here I em, what do you want? Uatu
que —, the following order. 2 (prefair
here us, here are, this is, these are.
la preuve de ce que je viens de vous di la preuve de ce que je viens de vous di here is the proof of what I have just ii to you. — les faits et les observabl to you. — les faits et les observaus sur lesquelles je londe cette opinion. I following ere the facts and observant on which I found this opinion. Baff. the — d'une autre, en — bien d'une autre en trange thing you shall hear. (noting present state, present action) Ni — done arrivés, here we are at la Nous — à la fin de l'hiver, here we et at the end of winter. Nous y —, we are, we are come to it. A obsol. — venir, autroaches. autroache. nir, approaches, approach. printemps, the spring approaches. — ve mon diner, they are bringing me my d

printemps, the spring approaches. — ve mon diner, they are bringing me my d ner. Jacq.

VOIR, vood, ef. (Lat. via) 4 way, ro La — Flaminianne, the Flaminiann v absol. La — publique, the highway. Pill est tonjours par — et par chemin, h always rambling. 2 fig. way, path, ro La — du paradis, du ciel, the road Paradise, to Heaven. Bire dans la bo—, to be in the right path. Bire er de perdition, dans la — de perdition to be in the path, the way of perdi. scrip. La — etroite, the strait and row path, the way of advation. La large, the broad road, the way of dition. 3 —s. pi. fig. scrip. (les mon dont Dieu se sert) ways. Les — seigneur, les —s de la Providence incomprébensibles, sont impénétrables, ways of God, of Providence are inc prehensible, mysterious. L'imple agaré dans ses —s, the wicked man gone astray. 4 fig. 2 str. — lactée, a way. 5 (entre les deux roues d'anc ture) riding-bed, pauge. 6 (la trace d voiture) track. On a suivi la — du rosse, the track of the coach was follon prov. fig. Laisser une chose en —, to lt a thing about. 7 hunt. track. Les chi sont fur la —, sur les —s, à bout de let les chiens ont empat la —, the dogs are upon the track. Mettire quelqu'un sur les —s, sur la —, the dogs are upon the track. -, the dogs are upon the track. la —, the dogs are upon ins srace. Mettre quelqu'un sur les —s, sur la to set a person right. Etre à bout de not to know which way to turn. N'av ni vent ni — d'une chose ou d'une p sonne, not to have the slightest news

a thing, of a person. 8 (voiture, mode a thing, of a person. 8 (voiture, mode de transport) way, conveyance. Je m'en irai par la — du messager, par la — du coche, I shall start by the carrier, the barge. Envoyez-moi cela par la — de monsieur un tel, send me that by Mr Such-a-one. Prendre la — de terre, la — de le leau, to go by land, by sea, by water. La — de la poste est la plus prompte pour faire tenir des lettres, the post is the sweet way of sending letters. 9 anat. Les —s digestives, the discretive genze. 40 fig. (moven dont on ters. 9 anat. Les —s digestives, the di-gestive organs. 10 fig. (moyen dont on 18 sert) way, means, course. Je ne sais quelle — je dois tenir, suivre, choisir pour cela, I do not know what means I must adopt for that. Il a fait sa fortune par la — des armes, he has made his for-tune in the army. On n'en venait aux extrémités qu'après avoir pris les —s de la doncem, extramités were not recorded came en the control of the control o Recourir à la — des armes, lo resort to arms. J.-J. Rouss. 44 chem. La — sèche, the dry way. La — humide, the humid way. 12 law. —s de droit, duc course of law. La — de l'appel, appeal. —s de fait, violence. Btre en — d'accommodement, de s'accommoder, en — de faits grature abose to be in a fait principal de la commoder.

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e à bott à

de fait, violence. Ette en — d'accommodement, de s'accommoder, en — de faire quelque chose, to be in a fair way of coming to terms, of being reconciled, to be doing a thing. 43 law. fin.—s et moyens, ways and means. 44 (charretée, mesure) load, cart-load.— de bois, cart-load of wood.— de plaire, load of plaster.— de charbon, a sack of charcoal. 45 nant.—d'ean, leak.

VOILA, vooà-lah, prep. 4 (noting distance) there is, there are, that is, those are.—I'homme que vous demandex, that is the man you sak for. L'homme que—s'avance vers moi, that man advances towards me. Le—qui arrive, there he is coming.— l'ennemi, the enemy is on us. 2 (referring to what has been said) that is, those are, such is, such are.— ce qui en est résulté, that is the result of it.—ce qu'il faut considèrer, that is what must be considered.— tout ce que je possède, that is all I possess.— les services que je lui ai rendus, et voici quelle a été ma récompense, those are the services que je lui ai rendus, et voici quelle a été ma récompense, those are the services que je lui ai rendus, et voici quelle a été ma récompense, those are the services que je lui ai rendus, et voici quelle a été ma récompense, those are the services vices que je lui ai rendus, et voici quelle a été ma récompense, those are the services I rendered him, this has been my reward.

— pourquoi les Tartares ont été de tout temps si tolérants, that is the reason why the Turtara have been at all times so tolerans. Hontesq. Du pain et du fromage, — son déjeuner de tous les jours, bread and cheese, that is his ordinary breakfast. Toujours plus de souffrance que de jouissance. — la destinée commune à tous, and cheese, that is his ordinary breakfast.
Toujours plus de souffrance que de jouismes annee, — la destinée commune à tous, ance, — la destinée commune à tous, in a turbe de la minosed upon all. J.-J. productions à la la more uniforment, in a vich is the law imposed upon all. J.-J. productions. J. mentore, those, those are the cries I was a fraid of hearing. Rac. Les sentiments home are, brother! Mol. in the sentiments those are, brother! Mol. in the sentiments those are, brother! Mol. is a ple! C. Del. En — assez, enough of the product. I hat. Vous lui remettrez cette lettre et mentor a letter and that parcel, that is all. — ce lust on a letter and that parcel, that is all. — ce lust on a letter and that parcel, that is all. — ce will be done presently. — in the cfeel of being impertinent. 3 (with a post in the control of time) — qui est fait tout a prect to time) — qui est fait tout a plat them. — que nous perdons nos his, and in — the multaneous actions) on a sudden, all at a rive, there he is coming. 5 (noting sink its a arrive, there he is coming. 5 (noting sink its arrive, there he

VOILE, vooal, sm. (Lat. velum) 4 veil. Lever, écarter son —, lo raise, to re-more one's veil. — de dentelle, lacs veil. — de laine, Russian veil. fig. Avoir un — devant les yeux, to have a mist before one's eyes. fig. poetic. Les —s de la nuit, the veil of night. 2 (des religieuses, of nuns) veil. Cette fille a pris le —, that girl has taken the veil. Assister à une prise de —, to be present at a taking of the veil. 3 (by extension) (l'étoffe) crape. Une donne Un habit de —, a crape droes. Une don-bure de —, a crape lining. A (grand rideau) veil. 5 fig. (prétexte) cloak, veil, show, pretext, mask. Son ambition ne se couvrait d'aucun —, his ambition wore no mask. Volt. Il faut jeter un — sur cette affaire, a seil must be thrown over that affair. 6 fig. (ce qui nous dérobe la con-

affair. 6 fig. (ce qui nous dérobe la con-naissance de quelque chose) seil. Com-ment soulever le — qui nous cache l'a-venir? how can we lift the veil which conceals the future from us? 7 anat. — du palais, the veium of the palate. voile, sf. 4 naut. sail. La grande —, la — du grand måt, the mainsail. — d'artimon, de misaine. de trinquet, de perroquet, the misen-sail, the fore-sail, the head-sail, the gallant-sail. — de l'avant, de l'arrière, head-sail, after-sail. — la-tine, — trinqualire, lateen sail. — car-rée, cross-jack-sail, sail taken aback. Déployer les — s, to murt the sails. Amener, baisser, cargun l'as — s, to strike Deployer les —s, lo unjure the saits. Amener, baisser, carguer les —s, to strike sait. Plier, serrer, caler les —s, to clew up, to take in the saits, to lower the saits. Ferler, déferier une —, to furl, to unfurl a sait. Aller à la —, to sait. Aller à —s et à rames, to sait and row. Ils cincletant à relieues à heiste d'abluvées. glaient à pleines —s, à —s déployées, they rode with all sails set. Il avait tendu toules ses —s, he carried a press of suil. Diminuer de —s, to shorten suil. —s d'étai, slay-suil. Mettre les —s au vent, mettre un navire à la —, absol. mettre à la —, to set sail. Faire —, to sail, to set sail. Faire force de —s, to sail, to set sail. Paire force de —s, forcer de —s, metire tontes —s debors, to crowd sail, to carry a press of sail; || fig. Mettre tontes les —s au vent, aller a —s et à rames, to esert every effort. 2 (vaisseau, navire) sail, ship. Une flotte

2 (vaisseau, navire) sail, ship. Une flotte de tant de —s, a fleet of so many sail. Ils aperçurent une — à l'horizon, they descried a sail in the horizon.

VOILE, ppa. of voiler, fem. —s, 4 veiled. à fig. Une voix —e, un peu —e, a thick voice, a voice rather husked. Unorgane —, a defective organ.

voile, adj. m. fem. —s, nant. rigged. Un batiment — en brick, en goëlette, a vessel rigged as a brig, a schoner.

VOILER, vooà-lay, va. 4 to veil. — sa figure, to cover onc's face with a veil. 2 (by extension) (dérober la vue de quelque chose) to veil, to cloak, to cover. Des nuages voilaient le soleil, clouds covered the sue. fig. Ils avaient voilé leur révoite nuages voltaient le soleit, clouds covered the sun. Bg. Ils avaient voilé leur révolte du prétexte de la religion, their rebellion was disguised under the mask of religion. SE volten, spr. to veil once self, to wear a veil. Se — le visage, to cover

se voller, spr. to rea one a set, to see a sei. Se — le vissge, to cover one's face with a veit.

Vollerie, vooâl-ree, ef. sail-loft.

Vollerie, vooâl-ree, ef. sail-loft.

Volte navire est bon —, fin —, your chip is a fast sailer. Il est mauvais —, il demeure toujours derrière, she is a heavy sailer, she atways remains behind.

Vollurie, vooâ-lûr, sf. 4 (collect.) sef of sails, trim of the sails. — complète, complète est of sails. 2 (relativement à la quantité de voiles) sails.

Voir, vooâr, va. irreg. voyant; vu; je vois, tu vois, il voir, rous voyons, vous voyez, ils voirnt; je voyans, rous voirez, ils voirnt; je voyans, rous voires, ils virent; je verrait, je verrait; vois; voyez; lus voiret; gue je voie; que voire; que youe; que le voie; que voire; que voire; que le voie; que voire voire voire voire; que le voie; que voire voire voire voire; que le voire; que voire; que voire voire voire voire; que le voire; que voire voire voire voire voire voire; que le voir

VOUS VITES, LES VIRENT; JE VERRAL; JE VERRAL; JE VERRALS; VOIS; QUE JE VISSE; (Let. videre) 4 to see. Les diacres de S-M. virent près des portes un homme qui leur était incomu, the deacons of St-M. saw near the gales a man who was unknown to

them. Aug. Th. Vous jureriez à le — que sa face a été taillée dans une souche, you would swear, to look at him, that his face had been cut out of a block of wood. G. Sand. Il la vit pour la première fois de près et s'aperçut qu'il n'avait rien vu dans la cour avant ce moment, he had a close view of her for the first time, and perceived that, till then, he had seen nothing at court. Hamil. C'est une chose à — que son habillement, his dress is a sight worth secing. Hamil. C'est la lumière qui fait— la lunière, it is light that discovers light. A. Houss. J'en ai vu qui avaient des souliers de satin sans bas, I saw some who had on satin shoes and no stockings. Th. Gaut. Il y a donc des gens qui n'ont jamais vu Paris, qui ne verront jamais Paris! are there indeed people who have never seen, and neser will see Paris! Th. Gaut. Ict, voyez, revoyez, vous serez toujoars plus content, here, you may see and see again, and always with increased pleasure. De Bross. C'est comme si j'étais nê d'hier et que je visse la création pour la preand always with increased pleasure. De Bross. C'est comme si j'étais ne d'hier et que je visse la création pour la pre-mière fois, it es si I were born but yesterday, and saw the creation for the first time. Th. Gaut. Mon cousin J. verra frest time. Th. Gaut. Mon cousin J. verra dans peu un assez beau combat, my conain J. will shortly see a pretty fight. La Font. N'a-t-il pas oublié déjà qu'il m'a vue? has he not already forgolien that he saw me? Nod. On voit le jour au travers, daylight may be seen through it. le l'ai vu de mes propres yenz, de mes deux yeux, I saw it with my own eyes. — en songe, to see in a dream, poelic. — le jour, to be born, to see the light. Ii n'est pas digne de — le jour, he don't deserne to line; || Ce livre, cet ouvrage n'a pas encore vu le jour, this book, this work has not yet come out. (hyperb.) Qui ne l'a pas vu, n'a rien vu, he who has not seen it never saw any thing. Cette mer a vu bien des nonfrages, oette plaine a vu bien des combats, that sea has seen a vu bien des combats, that sea has seen a vu bien des combats, that sea has seen wany a wreck, that plain has seen many a fight. Aller — quelqu'un, to go to see a person, to call upon a person. — see juges, to wait upon the judges, to solicit lages, to wan upon the partyes, to solicit them. Cest ce medecin qui voit an tel, it is that physician who attends Such-aone. fig. — quelqu'an de bon ceil, de manvais ceil, See call. Cet homme a vu la mort de près, that man escaped with the skin of his teeth.

skin of his teeth.

fig. — venir quelqu'un, to see what a person is driving at, to see what a person is driving at, to see what a person means to do. fig. It y a longtemps que je le vois —, I saw through kim a tong while ago. fig. Ne nous pressons pas de prendre un parti, voyons-le venir, let us be in no hurry in coming to a dectsion, tet us see what step he will take; || — venir, to wait a little, not to be in a hurry. hurr

hurry.

2 (with reference to the actions of persons, to the state of persons or things) to see. Les gens que vous avez vus arriver, que vous avez vu mener en prison, the people whom you saw arrive, whom you saw led away to prison. Regardez à vos pieds, it vous verren des hommes manquant de pain, look at your feet, there you will see men wanting bread. Flor. Il n'aime pas à — souffir, he does not like to see guybody suffer. C'est un homme que j'ai vu autrefois bien pauvre, bien malheureux, he is a man whom I formerly knew to be very poor, very unfortumerly knew to be very poor, very unfortu-nate. ironic. Il ferait beau —, a pretty thing it would be. 3 (des faits, des événe-ments, of facts, of events) to see. Ce que nous voyons de nos jours était depuis long-temps annoucé, what we now see was announced long beforchand. Les évêne-ments extraordinaires que nous avons yus s'accomplir, the extraordinary events that we have seen happen. Voyez que d'ar guments il fit! see how skilfully he ar

gued! La Font. (threat) Je voudrais bien—cela! I should just like to see that!
Faites cela et vous verrez, do that and you shall see. Je voudrais bien—qu'il oosat l'entreprendre, I should tike to see him presume to undertake it. C'est ce qu'il faudra—, that remains to be seen. Voyons s'il osera, let us see whether he will dare. Je voudrais bien vous — à ma place, je voudrais bien vous — à ma place, je voudrais bien vous my place. Vit-on jamais son pareil? was ever his like to be seen? Flor. 4 absol. to see. —clair, to see clearly. — double, to see double. Il ne voit pas à se conduire, he cemnot see his way. Il n'y voit goutte, he sees nothing at all. duire, he cannot see his way. Il u'y voit goutte, he sees nothing at all. — distinctement, to see distinctly. Les temoins qui ont vu, the witnesses who saw. Il n'y voit pas, he cannot see. Cette maison voit sur un jardin, sur nue rue, that house looks over a garden, looks into a street. 8g. — de loin, — bien loin, to be far-sighted. prov. fig. Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez, que le bout de son nez, See REZ. 5 (des observations. des remarques qu'on des observations. des remarques qu'on par la contration des des remarques qu'on des observations. des remarques qu'on la contration des des remarques qu'on des observations. des remarques qu'on la contration des contrations des remarques qu'on la contration des remarques qu'on des observations. des remarques qu'on des contrations des remarques qu'on la contration des contrations des remarques qu'on des contrations des contrations des contrations des contrations des contrations des contrations des contrations des contrations de contrations des contrations des contrations de la contration de la contration de contration de contrations de contration de contrat scope, to look at an object through a microscope. Voyons, que tenez-vous la?
now then, what have you got there?
Voyons un peu ce qu'il va faire, let us
just see what he will do. Voyons! come!
now then! let us see! let me uce! Voyons,
parlet-moi franchement; que pensez-vous
de cette conduite? come, tell me frankly,
what do you think of this conduct? Voyezvous, vous-lu, mind you, look you.

A —, to see. A — la manière dont il
est vètu, on le croirait dans la misère, to
see the way in which he is dressed, one

est vêtu, on le croirait dans la misère, to see the way in which he is dressed, one would think he is in a state of destitution. Si vous ne le croyez pas, allez-y —, if you do not betiere it, go and sec for yourself. J'aime mieux le croire que d'y aller —, i'd rather believe it, than take the trouble of going to see.

7 (inspecter avec autorité) to see, to inspect. Altez — aux ouvriers, go and see to the workmen. Cet homme n'a rien à — à ne confuite, thet.

ma conduite, that man has nothing to de with my behaviour. 8 (de l'application qu'on apporte à examiner quelque chose) to see, to examine. Voyez; la chose vous convient-clie? see whether the thing suits you. — une affaire à fond, to sift a lang thoroughly. Si cela arrive, nous verrons ce qu'il faudra faire, should that happen, we shall see what is to be done. happen, we shall see what is to be done. Cest a —, it remains to be seem. Je verrai, nous verrons, it fant —, I shall see, we shall see, we must see. Cest a vons a — qu'il ne lui manque rien, it is for you to see that he stands in need of nothing. Voyez a nous faire souper, a nous loger, see that we have supper, lodgings. 9 (s'informer) to see, to inquire. Voyez a il est chez lui, see whether he is at home. All (proponer essayer) ages to try Voxes. s'il est chez lui, see whether he is at home. 40 (eprouver, essayer) to see, to try. Voyez si vous pouvez resoudre ce problème, see whether you can soire that problème. Voyez si cet habit vous va bien, see whether that coat fits you. 41 (by analogy) (par le sens du goût, de l'odorat, etc.) to see, to taste, to feel. Voyez si le vin est bon, taste if that wine is good. Voyez si cet instrument est d'accord se whether si cet instrument est d'accord, see whether that instrument is in tune. 12 (de la connaissance qu'on acquiert des choses du monde) to see. Ceest un homme qui a beaucoup vu, he is a man who has seen a great deal of the world. Quiconque a whoever has seen much of the world may have learned great deal. La Font. C'est un jeune homme qui n'a pas encore vu le monde, he is a young man who has net yet seen anything of the world. It vent — l'Italie, he wests to see Italy. Ce soidat n'a pas encore vu le feu, that soldier has not yet suell gunpowder. prov. Nous en avons bien vu d'autres, we were not born in a wood, we are not to be scared by an ewl. prov. fig. C'est un homme qui n'a jamais rien va que par le trou d'une bouteille, he is a man who knows little of the world. Paire — du pays à quelqu'un, to lead a person a dence, to quelqu'un, to lead a person a dance, to cut out work for him. Cet homme a vu le loup, that man knows the world very well. 13 (fréquenter) to see, to risit. well. 43 (fréquenter) le sec, to visit.—
bonne compagnie, to keep good company.
Ce n'est pas un homme à —, ce n'est
pas une femme à —, he is not a men,
she is not a woman fit to keep company
with. Il ue voit personne, he visits nobody; || he sees no company. J'ai été à
sa porte aujourd'hui, mais on ne le voyait
point, I called at his house to-day, but
he was not to be seen. Personne ne pout
le —, he is at home to nobody ;| d'un
prisonnier, of a prisoner) nobody is altowed to see him. 44 fig. (s'apercevoir,
comprendre) to see, to perceise. Il y a longtemps que l'on voit qu'il se ruine, every
body has long seen that he is ruining himself. Pèse toutes ces considérations, tu
verras que quand elles seraient vaines par
elles-mêmes, weigh all'these considerations, and you will see that were they vain
in themselnes. 3-J. Rouss. — clair dans une
affaire. See Clair. Qu'on voie nettement tions, and you will see that were they vain in themselves. J.-J. Rouss. — clair dans une affaire. See Claim. Qu'on voie nettement ce que vous voulez dire, let your meaning be clearly perceived. Volt. Je ne vois que de l'impossibilité à volte retour, I can see nothing but impossibilité in the way of your return. Mee de Sèv. law. Assigner pour — dire et ordonner, to summon to hear judgment. 45 fig. (connaître par l'intelligence) to see. Dieu voit, les anges voient, God sees, the angels see. Dieu voit le fond des cœurs, God sees to the bottom of our hearts. 46 Faire —, to show, to exhibit. Je vous ferai — toutes les curiosstes de la ville, I'll show you all the sights of the town. Cela vous tait — que, that proves to you that. (threat) prov. Je lui ferai biem — à qui il s'adresse, à qui il a affaire, I will tet him see what man he has to deal with. 47 Laisser —, to let see. Laissez-moi — ce tableau, ce bijou, let me see that painting, that jewel. Il ne laisse rien — de ce qu'il a dans son cœur, he betrays nothing of what is passing in his mind. Il m'a laisse — qu'il ne serait na éloimh a fine de ce qu'il a dans son cœur, he betrays nothing of what is passing in his mind. nothing of what is passing in his mind. Il m'a laissé — qu'il ne serait pas éloigné Il m'a laissé — qu'il no serait pas éloigné de, he let me see that he would not have much objection to. 18 (juger) to see, to judge, to think. Chacun a sa manière de —, every ons eces from his own point of view. La vraie philosophie est de — les choses telles qu'elles sont, true philosophy consists in secing things as they really are. Buff. — tout en beau, to see the bright side of every thing. A. — la chose de sang-froid, judging of the thing calmly. Je vois ce qui me reste à faire, I see what I have to do. Je vois comme vous, I am of vour opinion. C'est sinsi que ie

what I have to do. Je vois comme vous, I am of your opinion. C'est ainsi que je vois, I hat is my point of riew.

SE voir, ppr. 4 to ace one's self. Se—dans une glace, to see one's self in a looking-glass. 2 (être vu) to be seen. Cette montague se voit de loin, this mountain is seen from a distance. En hiver, le soleil ne se voit pas tous les jours, in winter, the sum is not risible every day. 3 (arriver, avoir lieu) to be seen, to happen. Cela se voit tous les jours, that is seen sern dan. Cela s'est vu de tous. nappen. Cets se voit tous tes jouis, some its seen every day. Cets s'est vu de temps en temps, mais il ne faut pas s'y fler, that happens now and then, but don't trust to it. Nod. A (se rencontrer) to be seen. (impers.) Tout est grand et admirable dans la nature, il ne s'y voit rien qui ne soit marqué au coin de l'ouvrier, every thing in nature is grand and admirable, nothing in it is to be seen which does not beer the stamp of the Maker. La Bruy. B (etre, se trouver) to see, to find one's self. Se dans la misère, to find one's self re-duced to misery. Il se vit etabli arbitre des lois, he found himself in the position of an arbitrator of the laws. Flèch. Il s'est an arbitrator of the laws. Flech. Il s'est vu sans ressources, he was mithout any resource. Elle est filter de se — admirce, she is proud of finding herself admired. 6 Se faire — to show one's self, to appear. 7 (se fréquenter) to see, to visit each other. Ils ne se voient plus depuis longtemps, it is a long time since they visited each other. 8 fig. (se juger) to see one's self. On se voit d'un antre est qu'on ne voit son prochain, one sees one's self with a different eye than that with which one sees one's neighbour. La Font. 9 fig. (être reconnu) to be seen. La Font. 9 fig. (être reconnu) to be seen. La

with which one sees onc's neighbour. La Font. 9 fig. (être reconnu) to be seen. La veritable smitte se voit dans te malbear, true friendship is seen in misfortune. VolRE, voots, ads. 4 ubsol. indeed. 2 (même) even. Il ne s'en croira pas moins en streté à Calculta, — même à l'elhi, nevertheless he will think himself sefe at fi., ney even at D. Jacq. Tout le monde était de cet avis, — monsieur un tel, qui n'est jamais de l'avis de personne, erery body was of that opinion, even Mr Sachsone. Who is were of any body's animals. body was of that opinion, even Mr Sachcone, who is never of any body's opinion.
J'appelle un bon, — un parfait hymen,
quand, etc., I call that a good, even a
perfect merriage, when, etc. La Font.
VOIRIE, vood-ree, of. (from voie) a
commission of public roads and streets
La petite —, commission of local roads

—, commission of public roads and streets
La petite —, commission of local roads
and streets. 2 (lieu) common sewer. 3
(by extension) of al, carrion.
VOISIN, vood-zang, adj, m. lem. —t,
(Lat. vicinus) 4 neighbouring, near, adjuceal (to). Les terres —es de la foret, de
la rivière, the lands bordering upon the
forest, the river. Les Etais —s, the
neighbouring States. Celui de qui la tête
au ciel etait —e, he whose head reached
up to the clouds. La Font. Le commerce
des nations —es trade with the neighb des nations —es, trade with the megh-bouring nations. Barth. 2 fg. (qui ap-proche) bordering (upon), near. Il est — de sa ruine, he is on the brink of ruin.

— de 83 ruine, he is on the brink of ruin.

Tout vaincu que je suis et — du nanfrage, paquished as I am and on the
point of being overcome. Rac.

voisin, sm. fem. — z, neighbour. Moa
— my neighbour. Ma — e, my neighbour. Quand j'étais son — de porte
à porte, when I was his next door neighbour. Jacq. prov. Qui a bon —, a bon
matin, a good neighbour, a good morrow.

VOISINAGE, vood-ze-nazh, sm. 4 (coflectiv.) neinhbourhood. Il est bien avec

VOISINAGE, vood-ze-nazh, am. 4 (cellectiv.) neighbourhood. Il est bien avec tout son —, he is on good terms with all his neighbours. La grèle a desolte tout mon vuisinage, the hail has laid waste the whole country round me. 2 (la proximité d'un lieu à l'egard d'un aurre) neighbourhood, vicinity. Le — de la forêt, des montagnes, the vicinity of the forest, of the mountains. Les maisons du —, the neighbouring houses. C'etait tonjours le — d'un ruisseau qui décidait de mes stations, it was always the vicinity of a rivulet that made me halt. Jacq. C'était assez pour tenir les peuples dans le devoir, que de leur monter seulement dans le — cette milice invincible, the appearance of that invinter sculement dans le — cette milice invincible, the appearance of that invin-cible militia in the neighbourhood was suf-

ficient to hold the people in ame. Boss.
VOISINER, vood-ze-uay, vm. (from
voisin) to be neighbourly, to visit one's
neighbours. —est son lot, c'est presque melganours.—est son lot, cest presque sa science, car il voisine comme personne ne fait, he was born to be neighbourly; it is almost a science with him, for neodody neighbours it as he does. Muss. prov. Il n'est voisin qui ne voisine, it is unneigh-houte noi l'anista mel anishbourle noi.

bourly not to visit one's neighbours.
VOITURE, vood-tur, of. (Lat. vectura)
to carriage. — suspendue, carriage on

springs. — publique, stage-coach. —
par eau, barge. — par terre, coach. 2
(carrosse) coach, carriage. Faites avancer
ma —, call my coach. Il a mis bas sa
—, he has given up his carriage. — de
place, hackney-coach. — de remise, glass,
livery coach. 3 (les choses, les personnes
que l'on transporte) load. Il a — compiète, he has a complete load. — de vin,
— de sucre, etc., load of wine, suger, etc.
4 (le port, le transport) carriage, conregance, carrying. La — s'en fait par
mulets, par baleau, etc., lhe carriage
is effected by means of mules, by boat,
etc. Lettre de —, way-bill. (in joke)
Cet homme est venu par la — des cordeliers, that man came on Shank's mare.
prov. fig. Adieu la —, away it goes.

VOITURE (VINCENT), sm. a French
poet, born in 1596, died in 1648.

VOITURER, vooà-tô-ray, va. 4 to conrey, to carry. Le fugitif prenant le même
chemin qu'avaient suivi les chariots qui
voitursient ses trèsors, lhe fugitive, taking
the save road as that of the wagaons.

chemin qu'avalent suivi les chariots qui volturaient ses trèsors, the fugitive, taking the same road as that of the waggons that carried his treasure. Ang. Th. C'était chez une personne de qualité que ce carrosse le volturait, the coach was conreying him to the house of a person of quality. Th. Gaut. — par mulets, par charroi, to carry on mules, na cart. — par eau, par terre, to convey by waler, by tand. (by extension) Nous vous volturerons par l'air en Amérique, we will transport you through the air to America. La Font. Ug. L'autre main voiture à sa bouche de petits morceaux élécamment transport you larouyn the air to America. La Font. 6g. L'autre main voiture à sa bouche de petits morceaux élègamment coupés, her other hand conveys to her mouth dainty bits. Brill.—Sav. 2 (mener quelqu'un dans sa voiture) to drise. Vou-lez-yous me — jusque-là? will you drive

lez-vous me — jusque-là? will you drive me there?

SE VOITURER, von-to be driven.

VOITURIER, vooà-tā-ryay, sm. carrier, waggoner. — par eau, bargeman.

— par terre, carrier.

VOITURIER, vooà-tā-rang, sm. 4 driver.

2 (la voiture) carriage, coach.

VOIX, vooà, sf. (Lat. vox) 4 voice. — forte, strong, loud voice. — faible, grèle, aigre, aiguë, feeble, faint, shrill voice. De vive — ou par écrit, visa voce, verbally, by word of mouth or in writing. A — basse, in a whisper, in a low tone of voice, mader one's breath. A haute —, aloud. Ag. Elever la — pour quelqu'un, en faveur de quelqu'un, to raise one's voice in favour of a person; [Bever la —, to raise one's voice. scrip. La — du sang de l'inmorent s'élève jusqu'au ciel, crie vengeance, etc., the voice of innocent blood vises to Heaven, cries for veugeance. Apprendre quelque chose par la — de la renommée. to hear a thing by common fame. poetic. La déesse aux cent —, the hundred-mouthed goddess (Fame). 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) voice, cry. La — du perroquel, the cru of the poetic. La déesse aux cent —, the hundred-monthed goddess (Fame). 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) voice, cry. La — du perroquet, the cry of the parrot. La — des obseaux, the voice of birds. 3 hunt. La — des chiens, the cry of hounds. A (relativement au chant) voice. De heaux sons de —, fine sounds of voice. Un beau port de —, a fine full voice. Ménager, conduire sa —, to spare, to guide one's voice. Une — de bassetaille, de haute-contre, a bass-voice, a counter-tenor voice. — de tête, falsetto. — de poitrine, voice from the chest. Il n'a qu'un fliet de —, he has but a stender voice. 5 (d'un orgue, of an organ) La — humaine, vox humana. 6 (chanteur, chanteuse) voice, singer. Un canon à trois —, un nocturne à deux —, a canon for three voices, a notturno for two voices. 7 gram. (son voice. — masale, nasal voice. 9 gram. (forme du verbe) — active, active voice. — passive, passive voice. — moyenne, mean roice. 2 fig. (mouvement intérieur) voice. La — de la nature, the voice of nature. J.-J. Rouss. La — du sang, the voice of blood. J.-J. Itouss. Se rendre docile à la — de la

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raison. to be docile to the voice of reason. Barth. 40 fig. (conseil) soice. Pretez l'oreille à ma —, lend an ear to
my voice. Et souvent, malgré tout, ma
— était suivie, and often, in spite of
every thing, my soice was listened to.
La Font. 41 fig. (suffrage, opinion)
voice, suffrage, voie. Mettre une proposition aux —, to put a proposition to
the voie. Le tribunal domestique où la
— de sa belle-mère F. était la — prépondérante, the domestic tribunal in which
F., his molher-in-lew, had the casting
voic. Aug. Th. Tout d'one —, d'une —
unanime, with one voice, unanimously.
Aller aux —, to come, to put a thing to
the voie. — délibérative les —, to collect the
voice. 12 fig. (droit de suffrage) voice,
voic. Il a deux — dans le conseil, he
has two voice in the council. Il a — corsultative, he has a consultative voice.
fig. Avoir — au chapitre, to have great
interest. 43 fig. (sentiment) voice, opinion, feeling. La — publique est pour

has two voles in the council. Il a—cocallative, he has a consultative voice. Ag. Avoir — au chapitre, to have great interest. 43 fig. (sentiment) voice, opinion, feeling. La — publique est pour lui, est contre lui, public feeling is in his favour, is against him. Il n'y a qu'une — sur son compte, there is but one opinion concerning him. absol. La — publique, the public voice is in his favour, prov. La — du peuple est la — de Dieu, vox populi, vox Dei; the voice of the people is the voice of God.

VOIL, vol, sm. (Lat. volstus) 4 fight. Est oiseau a pris son —, that bird has taken its flight. Oiseaux de haut—, birds that fly high. Le — d'un poisson volant, le — de la chauve-souris, the flight of a flying-flsh, of the bat. (by extension) Le — siffant des dards, the arrows whisteling as they fly. G. Del. fig. Elever jusqu'au ciel son — ambitieux, to wing one's ambitious flight towards Heaven. Boil. Tirer tuer un oiseau au —, to shoot a bird flying. 2 (qu'un oiseau fait ordinairement en une fois flight. Le — de la perdrix n'est pas long, the flight of the partridge is not long. A son premier —, à son —, at its first flight, at its flight. fig. L'intérêt que je prends à lui ne m'empêche pas de voir qu'il n'est point du — des deux autres, the interest I take in him does not preclude me from aceing that his capacity is not equal to that of the other two. J.-J. Rouss. leud. Le — du chapon. space of ground surronnling the castle and falling to the share of the cidest. fig. Prendre un — trop haut, to take too bold a fight. Il faut mesurer son — à ses forces, one must mesure son — à ses forces, one must delieu —, he fumped into that high office at once. Avoir le — pour telle on telle chose. part) Prendre un — hardi, le lake a bold flight. Il y est parvenu de plein —, he jumped into that high office at once. Avoir le — pour telle ou telle chose, to have a talent for such-and-suck a thing. 3 (thèatre) flight. 4 (collect.) hawk. cast of hawks. 5 hawk. (la chasse) flight, flying. 6 (distance entre les deux bouts des ailes d'un oiseau) spread of wing. 1 voi. 9 (distance and se pour se per con la voi. 9 (distance and se per

A VOL D'OISEAU, ads. loc. as the crow fics. De Paris à Rouen, il n'y a que vingt lieues à — d'oiseau, from P. to R. there are but twenty leagues as the crow

vol., sm. 4 thest, robbery. — de nuit, robbery during the night. — domestique, thest committed by a servant. — a main armée, robbery committed by a person armée. — avec effraction, burglary, house-breaking. Un — de grand chemin, highway robbery. 2 (la chose volée) theft, stolen goods.

VOL-AL-VENT, sm. culin. vol-au-vent.
VOLABLE, vo-lab!', adj. mf. liable to
be robbed, stoten. Ce n'est pas un homme
—, il ne possède rien, he is not a man

worth robbing. Dcs effets — s, things liable to be stolen.

VOLAGE, vo-lazh, adj. mf. fickle, inconstant, volatile. Amant —, fickle lover.

Cœur —, inconstant heart. Humeur. esprit —, fickle, volatile temper, mind. (substantie). Vous êtes un —, you are a fickle, an inconstant one. fam. Feu —, wildfire.

VOLAILLE, vo-lah-yuh, sf. (collectiv.) fowls, poultry. Ma partie en un pré laisse aller sa —, my adversary suffers his poultry to wander in a meadow. Rac. Une belle nière de — a fine head of

try to wander in a meadow. Rac. Une belle pièce de —, a fine head of poultry. Mettre une — au pot, to boil

poultry. Meure une — au pol, to boil a fowl.

VOLANT, vo-lang, ppr. of voler, adj.

m. fem. — E, 4 flying. Poissons — s, flying fish. pyr. Fusée — e, sky rocket.

2 paint. Draperie — e, floating drapery.

3 med. fig. Petite vérole — e, chicken post. 4 prov. fig. Pistole — e, flying pistole.

5 fig. flying, naut. Cabestau — crab. Feuille — e, fly teaf, loose leaf. Assiettes — es, extra dishes. Table — e, extra table. war. Camp — flying comp. anc. Artillerie — e, flying hridge.

yolant, sm. 4 shuttlecock. Jouer au —, flying bridge.

yolant, sm. 4 shuttlecock. Jouer au —, to play at battledore and shuttlecock. 2 (de moulin 2 vent) beam. 3 mech. fly, fly-wheel. 4 (d'uno robe de femme)

Nonnee.

VOLATIL, vo-lat-eel, adj. m. fcm. — E, (Lat. volatilis) chem. volatile. Substance
— e, volatile substance.
VOLATILE, vo-lat-eel, sm. 4 winged animal, volatile. Cet animal est du geure des — s, that animal belongs to the class of volatiles. anc. fem. La — malbeureuse droit an logis s'en retourna, the unhappy bird straightway files to the cot. La Font. 2 adj. mf. winged. L'espèce — , the winged tribe.
VOLATILISATION. vol-at-e-le-zah-

winged tribe.

VOLATILISATION, vol-at-e-le-zahsyong, sf. i volatilization (du mercure, du
soufre, of mercury, of sulphur). 2 (l'action de se volatiliser) volatilisation.

VOLATILISER, vol-at-e-le-zay, sa. to

volatili ze.

SE VOLATILISER, ppr. to volatilize. Le parfum de la caille se volatilise facilement lorsqu'elle est dans un liquide quel-conque, the perfume of quaits is soon lost when bathing in a liquid, whatever it may

when bathing in a liquid, whatever it may be. Brill.-Sav. VOLATILITE, vol-at-e-le-lay, ef. volatility (de l'alcool, of atcohol).

VOLATILLE, vol-ate-yuh, ef. (little used) small birds (for cating).

VOLCAN, vol-kang, em. (from Lat. Vulcanus) i volcano, burning mountain. Le craière, la bouche d'un —, the craiere, the mouth of a volcano. — s sous-marius, submarine volcanoes. 2 fig. (imagination vive, ardente) volcano. Son imagination est un —, his imagination is a volcano 3 fig. (intrigues sourdes, dangers cachés) volcano, precipice. C'est dormir sur un —, it is like steeping on the brink of a precipice.

—, it is like sleeping on the brink of a precipice.

VOLCANIQUE, vol-kan-ik, adj. mf. 4 volcanic. Une terre —, a rolcanic soil. 2 fig. Une tête —, une imagination —, a hot kead, a fiery imagination.

VOLCANISE, vol-kan-e-zay, adj. m. fem. —E, volcanized. Un terrain —, volcanized soil.

VOLE vol. of lieny de cartes cards).

VOLE, vol, sf. (jeux de cartes, cards)

vole.

VOLE, ppa. of voler, fem. — e, stolen, robbed. prov. Bien — ne profite jamais, ill-gotten wealth nerer prospers.

VOLEE, vo-lay, s. 4 fight. Il a pris
sa — , he has taken flight; || lig. 11 a
pris la — , he has bolted. 2 (collect.)
flight. Une — d'etourneaux, a flight of
stdriings. fig. Tout cela va s'abattre hors
de l'aris comme des — s de friquets, they
all repair to the country like a flight of
young sparrows. Muss. 3 (des pigeons,

of pigeons) brood. La — de mars, la — d'août, the brood of March, of August.

A fig. (gens de même âge, etc.) troop, bery. Il sortit du collège une — de geunes écoliers, a troop of boys came out of the grammar-school. Quelquesois de sacheux arrivent trois — s. sometimes arrivet three sets of troubleome visitors. Boil. 5 fig. (rang, qualité) rank, class, quality. C'est une personne de qualité, de la haute —, he is a person of quality, of the first rank. Il n'etait pas d'ailleurs de la première — de génle, besides he was not one of the powerful genii. Nod. 6 fig. Une — de canon, a volley, a discharge of cannon; Il the discharge of a gun. artill. Tirer à toute —, to shoot at random. 7 Sonner à toute —, to ring a suil peal. Une cloche qu'on sait sonner en agitant le battant avec une corde au lieu de donner la — à l'énorme capsule de ser, a beil that is rung by pulling the clapper with a rope instead of swinging the clapper with a rope instead of swinging the enormous mass of iron. Th. Gaut. Sonner une, deux, trois — s, to ring one, suro, three peals. 8 sam. Une — de coups de bâton, a cudgesling, a good drubbing. 9 (jeu de paume et de ballon, tennis, soot ball) Jouer do —, preudre de —, à la —, to take a ball stying. 40 (au timon d'une voluure, etc.) splinterbar. Un cheval de —, the leader.

A LA VOLÉE, adv. loc. 4 stying. Je lui jelai ma bourse, il la saisit à la —, I threw him my purse, he caupht it stying. 3 (très-promptement) quickly. Il est toujours en course, il saut le prendre à la —, he is continually running about, you must catch him as he paases. 3 (inconsidérément) at random. 4 agri. Semer à la —, to sow broad-cast.

VOLER, vo-lay, vn. (Lat. volare) 4 to spur broad-cast.

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tension) (courir avec une grande vilesse) to fly. Il ne court pas, il vole, he does not run, he flies. Je volai d'abord chez le not run, ne pies. Je volui a abort enez le roi que je trouvai seul, I first hastened to the king, whom I found alone. Le Sage. (by extension) J'écrirais jusqu'à demain, mes penses, ma plume, tout vole, I could write till to-morrow, my pen, my thoughts
run. M= de Sev. fig. Tons les cœurs
volaient au-devant de lui, all hearts few
to meet him. fig. Le temps vole, time flies. fig. Je n'avais pas une idée qui ne voldt vers vous, not a thought of mine. that did not fly towards you. Th. Gaut. 3 (des bruits et de la renommée) to fly, to 3 (des bruits et de la renommée) lo fly, lo spread. Sa renommée volait partout, his fame apread erery where. A (by extension) (des choses, of things) to fly, to fly about. Le vent faisait — les tuiles, the wind made the tiles fly about. Le plomb vole à l'instant sur l'escadron flottant, shot was instantly shourerd down upon the floating aquadron. Boil. La flamme vola vers la lampe qui tremblait dans la main de J., the flame flew towards the lamp which frembled in J.'s hand. Nod. flg. Le sourier d'une caudeur étourdie ne volait. plus sur ses levres, the smile of art-less candour no longer played upon her lips. Nod. 5 Faire — la tête de quel-

lips. Nod. 5 Faire — la tête de quel-qu'un, lo strike off a person's head. volen, ra. 4 (chasser) to fly at, to fly. Cet oisean vole la perdrix, that bird flies at partridges. 2 (des personnes qui emploient ces oiseaux à la chasse) to fly. VOLER, ra. (from Lat. vola) 1 to steat,

to rob. — la bourse de quelqu'an, to rob a person of his purse, to steal a purse from a person. — un titre, to

usurp a title. Quel intérêt aurais-je à — un nom que j'ai tant d'intérêt à cacher? what interest could I have in usurping a name which it concerns me so much to conceal? Nod. — quelqu'un, to rob a person. L'habitude de se laisser — par ses domestiques, the habit of suffering one's self to be robbed by one's servante. Hamil. absol. — sur les grands chemins, to commit highway robbery. Un valet on deux qui ne servaient pas mai, et qui volaient encore mieux, a valet or two who were pretty good servants and still better thieves. Hamil. 2 fig. (des pensées, des expressions, etc.) to steal, to pilfer.

VOLEREAU, vol-ro, sm. (dimin. of voleum) petty thief. Mal prend aux vole-reaux de faire les voleurs, it ill becomes petty thieres to imitate their betters. La Font.

VOLERIE, vol-ree, of hawk. hawking. Haute —, hawks of the long-winged kind. Basse —, hawks of the short-winged

VOLERIE, of. theft, robbery. It s'est enricht par ses -s, he grew rich by thiev-

ing. VOLET, vo-lay, sm. 4 shutter. Le VOLET, vo-lay, sm. 4 shutter. Permer, ouvrir les —s, to close the shutters, open the shutters to, to open the shutters having. mer, ouvrir les —s, to close the shutters, to put the shutters to, to open the shutters. — brisé, folding-shutter, boxing-shutter. 2 (pigeonnier) dorecot. 3 (als qui est à fermer l'entrée du pigeonnier) trap-door of a dorecot. 4 (als qui est fixé horizontsiement à l'entrée du pigeonnac borzonisment a reniree an pigeonnier) ledge. 5 obsol. (tablette, etc., sor
laquelle on trie des graines, etc.) sorlingboard. prov. fig. Trie sur le —, picked
out from among the best.
VOLETER, vol-tay, vs. lo flutter. Des
netties nordenny qui voletische noch lowe

petits perdreaux qui voletaient après leur mère, young partridges fluttering after their mother. Flor. Et les petits voletant, se culbutant, délogèrent sans trompette, and the young ones, fluttering, tumbling over each other, flew of without more ado. La Font. La voûte représenand the liben on voletaient des Amours en diverses attitudes, the vaulted roof represented a blue sky on which were fullering Cupids in dissert postures. The Gaul. Le papillon ne cesse de — autour de la chandelle, the moth never ceases to horer round the candle.

VOLEUR. vo-luhr, sm. fem. volkuss, 4 thies, robber. Les —s de grands chemins, highwaymen. It est sait comme un —, hie dress is all in disorder. 2 (hyperb.) Ce marchand est un —, un vrai —, un franc —, that tradesmen is a thies, a regular thies.

VOLEUR, vo-lyay, ss. 4 aviary. Une — à l'air découverte, an aviary in the open air. 2 (grande cage) aviary, large cage. 3 (pour des pigeous) pigeonhouse. tait un viel bleu où voletaient des Amours

house. VOLIGE, vo-leezh, sf. batten, scant-

ling. VOLITION, vo-le-syong, sf. (Lat.) did.

VOLNEY (c.-p. chassedeuf, conte de), vol-ney, sm. a French writer, born in 1757, died in 1820.

vol-ney, sm. a French writer, born in 1757, died in 4830.

VOLONTAIRE, vo-long-tayr, adj. mf. 1 soluntary. Action —, voluntary action. Mouvement —, voluntary motion. Une contribution —, a roluntary contribution. 2 (des personnes, of persons) wayward, headstrong, wiful. 3 (substantis.) headstrong, wayward person. 4 (substantis.) mil. volunteer. Un instaillon de —s, a bettalion of volunteere. (by analogy) Cet officier n'etait pas commande, il alla à cette action comme —, il y alla en —, that officer was not under orders, he west into the action as a volunteer.

he went into the action as a solution.

VOLONTAIREMENT, vo-long-tayrmang, adv. soluntarily, willingty. Il a fait cela et de son bon gré, he did that soluntarily and of his own accord.

VOLONTÉ, vo-long-tay, sf. (Lat. voluntas) 4 will. L'entendement éclaire la —, the understanding enlightens the will. the understanding enlightens the will. Une certaine lumière de sagesse dirigéait na —, a certain light of wisdom directed my will. J.-J. Rouss. prov. Les —s sont libres, our will is free, there's no forcing people's inclinations. 2 (exercice de la volonté) will. Ferme —, firm will. Plusieurs saltans ont fait plier toutes les lois à leurs —s., aeveral sultans hare made the lews bend to their own will. Volt. Elle abaissa sez longues nannières. wade the laws bend to their own will.

Volt. Elle abaissa ses longues paupières avec la — de dormir, she closed her long eyelids with the desire of going to sleep. Th. Gaut. L'accord de toutes les—s, the consent of all. Telle est ma —, such is my will. Paites-en à votre —, do as you will. Si les grants ont des occasions de nous faire du bieu, ils eu ont rarement la —, if the great have opportunities of doing us good, they have prarety the will. La Bruy. La — de Dieu, the will of God. Que la — de Dieu, the will of God. Que la — de Dieu soit faite, God's will be dome. Avoir une grande —, une — forte, bien de la neu soit ante, coa's witt be done. Avoir une grande —, une — forte, bien de la —, to have a strong will. Il n'en fait jamais qu'à sa —, he always has his way. Bonne ou mauvaise —, good will, willingness, ill-will, unwillingness. L'arwillingness, ill-will, unwillingness. L'armée manquait de provisions et de bonne—, the army was deficient in prosicions and good will. Volt. Ce jeune homme est plein de bonne—, he is a very willing young man. Il nous faut pour cette expédition des hommes de bonne—, we must have willing men for that expedition. Les dernières—s d'une persone, the last will and testament of a person. Acte de dernière—, last will and testament. (hyperb.) Cet homme n'a point de—, that man has no will of his own. C'est un homme sans—, he is a man who changes with every wind. 3—s, pl. (fantaisles, caprices) caprices, whima. Il aime à faire ses—s, he likes to have his own way. Il semble que ses—s soient des lois, he seems to think his will is law.

A volonté, adv. loc. al pleasure, at

lois, he seems to think his will is law.

A volonth, adv. loc. al pleasure, at will. Un ressort qui joue à —, a spring that acts at will. Billet payable à —, bill payable at will.

YOLONTIERS, vo-long-tyay, adv. 4 willingly. Il écoutera — cette proposition, he will listen to that proposal willingly. 3 (facilement, aisement) easily, readily, usually. On croit — ce qu'on désire, one readily believes what one desires. — gens bolteux haissent le logis, lame people are loth to stay at home. La Font. En pareit cas, on se sert plus—de cette expression que de telle autre. - de cette expression que de telle autre, — de cette expression que de telle autre, in such a cave, this expression is more usually employed than that other. 3 (des êtres inanimes, of inanimate beings) usually, commonly. Les petites rivières débordent — dans cette saison, small rivers usually overflow at this season. Cette plante vient — de bouture, that plant is usually propagated by setting cultiuns.

VOLTAIRE (r.-m. AROUET DE), voltayr, sm. a French writer, born in 1694, died in 1778.

VOLTE, volt, sf. 4 man. solt. Faire aller un cheval sur les —s, to put, to thrust a horse into solts. Demi-—, demi-solt. i fenc. voll.

VOLTE-PACE, of. facing about. Faire-face, to turn completely round, to

wheel about.
VOLTER, vol-tay, vn. fenc. to volt.
VOLTIGE, vol-teezh, sf. 4 eleck rope.
2 (danse, exercice sur la corde làche)
vaulling, tumbling. 3 man. vaulling, vol-

VOLTIGEMENT, vol-teezh-mang, fullcring, flickering, tumbling, resulting, Le — d'un papillon, the fullcring of a butterfly. Le — d'un pavillon, d'un ri-deau, the weving of a flag, the fluttering of a curlain.

VOLTICER, vol-te-zhay, vn. 4 to fut-ter, to flicker, to hover. Les abeilles, les papillons voltigent de fleur en fleur, bees, butterflies flutter from flower to flower. (by extension) Le clavecin où voltigealent ses doigts dellcieux, the harp-sichord on which wandered her charming fingers. fig. Je pensais que peut-être mon nom voltigeait sur quelque bouche aimée, nom voltigeait sur quelque bouche aimée, I thought that perhaps my name was hovering over some beloved tips. Th. Gaut. fig. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but futter about. — d'objet en objet, de belle en belle, to futter from one object to another, from one fair one to another. 2 fig. (de certaines choses lègères que le vent soulève et fait aller ça et là) to futter, to foat. Des cheveux, un étendard, un oile qui voltigent au grê du vent, hair, e standard, a veit that futter in the wind. Les gardes virent une flamme bleue voltigeant au-dessus de la table sur laquelle le cadsver était étendu, the grards saw a blue fame hovering above the table quelle le cadavre était étendu, the guards saw a blue stame horering above the table on which lay the corpse. Mérim. 3 (sur une corde) to vault, to tumble. J. sur la corde étastique dansait et voltigeait au mieux, J. on the stack rope danced and tumbled wondersuity well. Flor. 4 (sur un cheval) to vault. 5 (courir à cheval et à) to hover. Un parti de cavalerie des ennemis venait — autour du camp, autour de la place, dans les environs du camp, a party of the enemy's cavalry came and hovered round the camp, the place, near of the camp.

VOLTIGEUR, vol-te-shuhr, sm. 4 man. vaulter. 2 (sur une corde) vaulter, tumbler. 3 (soidai) light-insanty soldier, tumbler. 3 (soidai) light-insanty soldier. VOLUBLIS, vo-lü-be-lees, sm. bot. volubilis.

volubilis.
Volubilité, vo-lú-be-le-tay, sf. (Lat.

rolubilis.

VOLUBILITÉ, vo-lú-be-le-tay, sf. (Lat. volubilitas) 4 rapidity. Cela tourne avec une grande —, that turns with great repidity. 2 (prononciation rapide) solubility. Parler avec —, to speak with volubility. Parler avec —, to speak with volubility. — de langue, volubility. Volumen) 4 volume, size, bulk. Des corps de même matière et de même —, bodies of the same matter and the same volume. Serrer un paquet afin qu'il sit moins de —, qu'il fasse moins de —, to press a parcel together, so that it may lake up less room. Des marchandises d'un grand —, bulky goods. 2 (livre) volume, tome. Chaque — coûte tant, each volume costs so much. Il a fait relier les deux tomes en un seul —, he has had the two volumes bound in one. — in-folio, folio volume. — in-quarto, quarto volume, ho volume. — in-octavo, in-douze, in-seize, an wolume in sizteens, an 8vo, a 12mo, a 16mo volume. 3 mus. Le — de la voix, the volume of the voice. Ce chanteur a un grand — de voix, that singer has a voice of great compass.

VOLUMINEUX, vo-lü-me-nuth, adj. m. fem. volumineuss. Un ouvrage d'esprit, etc.) voluminous. Un ouvrage d'esprit, etc.) voluminous.

est —, that parcet is very bulky. 2 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, etc.) voluminous. Un ouvrage —, a voluminous work.

VOLUPTE, vo-lüp-tay, sf. (Lat. voluptas) 4 volupiuousness. 2 (de l'ame) volupiuousness. 3 absol. (des sens) volupiuousness, sensual desire.

VOLUPTUAIRE, vo-lüp-tü-ayr, adj. mf. Dépenses —s, outlay for embellishment.

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT, vo-lap-ta-uhz-

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT, vo-lüp-td-uhz-mang, adv. soluptuously. Boire, vivre —, to drink, to live voluptuously. VolupTuEUX, vo-lüp-td-uh, adj. m. fem. voluptuEUX, vo-lüp-td-uh, ads. m. dans ses repas, senenal in one's meals. Je dem emelle aussi d'être —, 1 am also something of an epicure. Volt. 2 (qui inspire la volupté) voluptuous. Comment le chuit des piseans lui cansead il volupte le chant des oiseaux lui causera-t-il une émotion voluptueuse? how can the song of birds produce in him a voluptuous sensation? J.-J. Rouss. 3 (qui exprime la volupté) voluptuous. Une danse voluptueuse, a voluptuous dance. A (substantis), voluptuary, sensualist, epicure. VOLUTE, vo-liut, sf. (Lat. voluta) i arch. volute. 2 nat. hist. volute. VOM, vo-mee, ppa. of vomn, fem. — E, vomited. fig. Des torrents de bitume — spar les volcans, torrents of bitumen thrown un bu volcanses. Buff.

up by volcanoes. Buff.

VOMIQUE, vo-meek, adj. f. Noix —,

nomic unt

vonic nut.

vonique, ef. med. vomica. Il a rendu une —, he has voided a vomica.

VOMIR, vo-meer, va. (Lat. vomere) 4 to vomit, to throw up, to bring up. Cette drogue provoque à —, fait —, that drug acts as an emetic. Se faire —, to make one's self vomit, to tring up blood. Envies de —, sickness, qualm, qualmishness, relchings. (hyperb.) — des injures, des blasphèmes, to pour forth insuit, blasphemy, fig. Cela fait —, cela est à faire —, that is loathsome, enough to make ene sick. fig. pop. Tripes et boyaux, to —, that is loathsome, enough to make one sick. Ig. pop. — tripes et boyaux, to throw one's very heart up. 2 (by extension) to throw up, to vomit. Ce volcan vomit des lammes, des cendres, de la lave, that volcano vomits fames, aches, lava. L'onde vomit à nos yeux, parmi des flots d'écume, un monstre farieux, the sea casts up before our eyes, in the midst of foaming wares, a furious monster. Rac. fig. Le bronze 2-1-il cessé de — le trépas? have the guns ceased to belch forth death? C. Del.

VOMISSEMENT, vo-mees-mang, sm. vomiting, sickness.

VOMISSEMENT, VO-mecs-mang, em-vomiting, sickness. VOMITIF, vo-me-tif, adj. m. fem. vomi-tive, 4 med. vomitive. 2 (substantiv.) (masc.) vomitive.

(masc.) somitive.

VOMITOIRE, vo-me-tooar, sm. 4 obsol. somit, puke. 2 (chez les anciens Romains) somitory.

VORACE, vo-rass, adj. mf. soracious, rasenous. Le loup est un animal—, the wolf is a voracious animal. Cet homme est—, that man is roracious. Son estomac est—, he has a greedy stomach, a moracious annetite.

tomac est —, he has a greedy stomach, a voracious appetite.
VORACITE, vo-ras-se-tay, sf. (Lat. voracitas) voracity, voraciousness, rave-nousness. La — des oiseaux de proie, the voracity of birds of prey. Il mange avec —, he cats greedily.
VOTANT, vo-tang, ppr. of voten, sm. voter. Le nombre des —s était de, the number of voters amounted to so many. (adjectiv.) Les membres —s, the voting members.

VOTATION, vo-tah-syong, sf. (little used) voting. Mode de —, mode of vot-

VOTE, vot, sm. (Lal. votum) vote. VOTE, vot, sm. (Lat. volum) vote.

VOTER, vo-tay, sm. 4 to vote. 11 n'a
pas voulu —, he would not vote. 2 (transitiv.) — une loi, un impôt, to vote a
taw, a tax. — une adresse au roi, to
vote an address to the king. — des
remerciements à quelqu'an, to pass a vote

voic an adaptes to the king. — des remerciements à quelqu'un, to pass a voie of thanks to a person.

VOTIF, vo-teef, adj. m. fem. votive, voitee. Messe voitve, voitse mass.

VOTRE, voit, adj. poss. mf. pl. vos, (Lai. vester) your. — père, your father. — pairie, your country. Vos biens, your property. Vos épouses, your wises.

VOTRE, adj. poss. relat. mf. 4 yours. J'ai mon Dieu que je sers, vous servirez le —, I have my God whom I serve, you will serve yours. Rac. Ma maison est la —, my house is yours. (sometimes the art. is suppressed) Ces effets sont —s, those things are yours. I suis bien le —, je suis tout —, je "en suis pas moins le —, I am yours, truly yours. 2 sm. (ce qui est à vous) your own, your property. Le — et le notre, chacun le sien, keep yours and we will keep ours, to every one his own. Vous en seres du —, you will

be a loser by it. 3 sm. (ce qui vient de vous) your own. Vous y avez mis un peu du —, you have put a little of your own in it. 4 —s, pl. (vos parents, vos compatrioles, etc.) yours, your relations, friends, family. Vous et les —s, you and yours. Voils un des —s, that is one of your relations. Cette personne est des —s, that person is one of you, makes one with you. Tous les mécontents will be on your side. 5 —s, pl. Vous faites des —s, you are up to some of your fricks, you are playing some of your pranks.

vouer, voory, va. (Lat. vovere) i to your, to devote, to consecrate. — un enfant à Dien, to devote a child to God. (by extension) — sa fille à la Vierge, to devote one's daughter to the Virgin. — un enfant au blanc, to make a vou that a child shall be dressed in white up to a vow. — un temple à Dien, to vou a temple to God. Un passager pendant l'orage avait voué cent bœus à Jupiter, a passenger during the storm had sowed a hundred oxen to J. La Font. 3 fig. (pro-mettre d'une manière particulière) to row. mettre d'une manière particulière) lo vou.

- obèissance au pape, to vou obedience
to the Pope.

- à quelqu'un le plus fidèle
attachement, to vour the most faithful atlachment to a person. Tous les sentiments
que je vous ai voués, all the affections I
have voued to you. Voit.

4 lig. (employer particulièrement avec zèle) to rou,
to devote.

SE VOUER, vpr. to devole. to consecrate, to dedicate one's self. So — à Dieu, au service de Dieu, to devole one's self to God, to the service of God. prov. fig. Ne savoir à quel saint se —, not to know which way to turn. Se — à lous les saints, to knock at every door.

VOUET (simon), voo-ay, sm. a French painter, born in 1582, died in 1649.

VOULOIR, voo-loodr, va. irreg. voulant; voulu; 12 veux, Tu veux, ll veux, nous voulors. vous vouleez. ils veulent; 12 etc. SE VOUER, vpr. to devote, to consecrate,

VOULOUS, 1R VEUX, TU VEUX, IL VEUT, NOUS VOULONS, VOUS VOULEX, ILS VEULENT; JE VOULONS, VOUS VOULEX; JE VOUDAIS; JE VOUDAIS; JE VOUDAIS; JE VOUDAIS; JE VOUDAIS; QU'IL VEUILLE, QUE TU VEUILLES, QU'IL VEUILLEN, QUE JE VOULUSSS, (Lat. volo) 4 to will, to purpose, to choose, to initend, to please. Plein d'art pour dissimuler et de force pour —, master in the art of dissembling and possessing great strength of will. Aug. Th. Un masque qui me voulait à toule force persuader que, a mask that tried green means suader que, a mask that tried every means to persuade me that. Hamil. Il n'en yeut rien faire, he will do nothing of the veut rien faire, he will do nothing of the kind. La France an contraire n'avait qu'à
—, France, on the contrary, had but to
will. Hamil. Voudrais-je aujourd'hui n'avoir pas eu cette peine? condd I now
wish not to have had that trouble? De
Bross. Il frappera le taureau où il voudra, quand il voudra et comme il voudra, he will strike the bull where he chooses, ne habes he chooses. when he chooses, and as he chooses. Th. Gaut. 2 (commander, exiger) to will, to require, to insist upon, to want. Le roi voulut la bataille, le maréchal de Saxe To I voulut la bataille, le maréchal de Saxe la prépara, the king was resolved to give battle, the Marshal de Saxe prepared it. Volt. Votre père veut que vous alliez la, your father will have you go there. Voulez-vous qu'il vive en ermite? do you want him to live like a hermit? La Font. Il e vent, he insists upon it. 3 (des choses, of things) to require. La loi veut qu'on s'abstienne de telle chose, the law requires such a thing to be abstained from. La religion, la morale, l'humanité veut qu'on aide son semblable, réligion morality, humanity requires us to aid our fellow-creatures. Un ouvrage qui vent de l'exactitude, a work that requires accuracy. Volt. Un petit bonnet autorise un nez retroussé, qu'i à son tour veut une bouche bien sendue, a little cap is in keep-

ing with a turned up nose, which in its turn requires a well shaped mouth. Muss. L'erequires a well shaped mouth. Muss. L'éloquence anglaise qui veut surtout avoir
raison et sembler impartiale, English éloquence, which, abore all, aims at convincing,
and at seeming impartial. Villem. Les
lois romaines voulaient que, the Roman
laurs ordained that. Montesq. L'usage
voulait qu'à la fin de la messe, ces pains
fussent coupés, custom required, at the
end of the mass, that these loaves should
he cut up. Aug. Th. Le malheur a voulu
que, as ill luck would have it. 4 (désirer,
souhaiter) to wish, to want, lo desire.
Il nue demanda ce que je voulais, he asked
we what I wanted. Le Sage. La Bourgogne est son rève, il la vout en vieillard, gogne est son rève, il la veut en vieillard, Bargundy is his dream, he longs for it as an old man bent upon his wish. C. Del. C'est un houme qui veut tout ce qu'il voit, he is a man who wishes for all he sees. Il aime l'argent, il en veut voit and consideration of the sees. all he sees. Il aime l'argent, il en vent avoir à quelque prix que ce soit, he is fond of money, he will have it, at whaterer cost. Il ne sait ce qu'il veut, he does not know his own mind. Faire de quelqu'un ce qu'on veut, toat ce qu'on veut, to turn a person round one's little. vent. To turn a person round one's little finger. Cet homme vent ce qu'il veut, that man has a strong will. Je veux bien que vous sachier, I wish you to know.

— du bien, du mal à que'qu'un, to wish a person well, to be his well-wisher, to bear a person ill-will, to have a grudge acainst a person. Il-will, lo have a grudge acainst a person. Je voudrais, I should like, I wish, I desire. Je voudrais bien voir qu'il ost l'entrepreudre, I should like to see him presume to undertake it. Se faire bien —, mal — de quelqu'un, to win a person's affection, to get distiked by a person.

by a person.

En — à quelqu'un, to have a grudge, a En — à quelqu'un, lo hare a grudge, a spile against a person. En — à la vie de quelqu'un, lo hare designs upon a person's life. Je m'en veux d'avoir fait cela, I am angry with myself for having done that. En — à une personne, à une chose, lo have a spile against a person, a thing. || A qui en voulez-vous? whom do you want? || Il ne fait que gronder, à qui en veut-li? he does nothing but grumble, whom is he aining at?

Que veut dire cet homme? what does that man mean? See dire. Que veut dire cela? que veut dire ceci? what does that, this mean? Que veux-lu? Comme ces dè-

that man mean? See Birk. Que veux uire cela? que veut dire ceci? what does that, this mean? Que veux-tu? Comme ces démons-là je n'ai pas combattu; en uin mot, jai faibili, what will you kase? I did not fight like those demons; in a word, I gare wan? C. Del. Dien ie veuille! God grant it! would to God! Dieu veuille prendre pitté de nous, God kelp us? Nod. Veuilent les immortels que je ne dise rien qui doive être repris, ye immortal Gods grant that I may say nothing worthy of rébuke! La Font. prov. Ce que feiune veui, Dieu le veut, a woman must have her way. 5 (consentir) to be willing, to consent. Oul, je le veux bien, yes, I am willing. Il faut — tout ce que vous voulez, one can have no will but yours. D'ailleurs je veux que sa conduite n'ait voulez. one can have no will but yours. D'ailleurs je veux que sa conduite n'ait pas èté irréprochable, besides, suppose that his conduct has not been irreproachable. Le Sage. Voulez-vous bien, will you. Voulez-vous bien vous taire, voulez-vous bien finir, will you be quiet, will you hare done. Veuillez, please, be so kind as, hare the kindness. Veuillez permettre que je me retire allege to allow so kind as, have the kindness. Veuillez permettre que je me retire, please to allow me to withdraw. Veuillez me faire le plaisir de, be so kind as to. Veuillez n'en rien dire à personne, please to say mothing about it to anybody. 6 (demander un prix d'une chose qu'on veut vendre) to want. Combien voulez-vous, que voulez-vous de ce cheval? how much do you want for that horse? 7 (être d'un caractère, d'une nature à demander, à exique telle chose) to require, to need. Il y a des enfants qui veulent être menés par la crainte, there are some children that

require to be driven. Cela vent du temps, time is necessary for that. 8 (des choses inanimes, of inanimate things) (pouvoir) Cette machine ne veut pas aller, that machine will not work.

chine will not work.

vouloir, em will. Il en a le pouvoir et le —, he has the will and ability to do it. Après avoir parle du mauvais — de leur ville et de son peu de fidélité, after haring spoken of the unfriendly disposition of their town and of its want of fidelity. Boss. Oubliez les mavais —s que vous avez apportés icl, forget the ill-will you may hare brought with you. Mérim. Malin — ill-will.

VOULU, voo-lū, ppa. of vouloir, fem. —s, adjectiv. 4 requisite, due, usual, receired. Les formalites —es, the usual formalities. 2 Elle est blen —e dans cette maison, she is very much beloved in that house. Il est mal — partout, he is haled everywhere.

house. Il e

vous. It est man person, not not everywhere.

Vous, voo, pron. pers. pl. (Lat. vos) yon. Pour cela — avez raison, as to that, you are right. Mérim. — viendrez denain, you will come to-morrow. It est triste de — voir avec ces principes politiques, it is sad to see you with such political principles. Mérim. A — le dire sans fard, etc., to tell you candidly, etc. De Bross. — avez votre grâce à — you hare a kind of grace of your own. De Bross. (redundantly) On lui lia les pieds, on — le suspendit, they tied his legs together, they slung him on their shoulders. La Font. Mon cousin L. — la regardait! cousin L. kept looking at her! De Bross.

regardant : Composition of the c the roussoirs of an arcade.

VOUSSURE, voo-sür, sf. arch. cor-

ing.

VOUTE, voot, sf. 4 vanil, arch. — en plein cintre, semi-circular vanil. — en anse de panier, en deni-globe, baskel-handle rault, semi-circular vanil. — en ogive, ogive rault. La clet de la —, the key-sione of the arch; il fig. C'est la clet de la —, it is the key-sione. (hy analogy) La — d'une caverne, d'un antre, the vaniet of of a care, of a den. 2 fartier. La — du fer d'un cheval, the hollow of a horse-shoe. 3 anat. La — palatine, la — du palais, the roof of the mouth. A fig. Une — de feuillage, de verdure, an arch of foliage, of verdure. B fig. poetic. La — du ciel, la — des cleux, la — azurèe, la — étoilée, la — c'eleste, the vault-ed sky, the vault, the canopy of heaven, the azure rault, the starry heavens.

VOUTÉ, ppa. of vootra, fem. — e, arched. Un passage —, une porte el le ciel, les champs, al liberté, a vaulted passage, a door, then the sky, the felda, and liberty. C. Del. 2 fig. Ses épaules étaient — es par l'age et le travail, his shoulders were bent with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with age and labour. A de Vign. fig. li with a slight stoop. Nod.

VOUTER, voo-tay, ra. to vault, to arch (une eglise, une salle, une cave. voote, voot, sf. 4 pault, arch. — en

Stoop. Non.

VOUTER, voo-tay, pa. to rault, to arch (une eglise, une salle, une cave, a charch, a hall, a cellar).

SE vOUTER, pr. to stoop, to grow double. Il commeuce a se —, he is be-

ginning to stoop.

VOYAGE, vood-yazh, sm. 4 royage, travel, journey. Faire—, to travel. Faire un— en Perse, to travel in Persia. Une un — en Perse, to travel in Persia. Une hirondelle en ses —s avait beaucoup vu, a sualiou in his travels had seen a great deal. La Font. — autour du monde, reorgage round the world. —s d'outre-mer, voyages beyond the seas. —s de long cours, long royages. Relation d'un —, travels. tig. Faire le — de l'autre monde, le grand —, to go one's last journey. La vie est un —, lise is a journey. 2 (allée)

et venue d'un licu à un autre) journey, trip. J'ai fait deux —s à Versailles. I hare made two trips to V. J'ai fait vingt —s chez lul sans re trouver, I hare been lwenty times to his house without finding him. 3 (d'un homme de peine, d'un commissionnaire, etc.) errand. 4 (séjour dans un lieu où on ne fait point sa demeure ordinaire) stay. Le — de la cour à Fontainebleau sera de trente jours, the stay of the court at F. will last thirty dans. et venue d'un lieu à un autre) journey,

days.
VOYAGER, vood-yazh-ay, ra. 4 to trarel, to royage, to journey. — par toute l'Europe, to travel over all Europe. Voyagez, instruisez-vous, dissit-il à, etc., tra-gez, instruisez-vous, dissit-il à, etc., tra-gel, improre yourself, he used to say to, etc. Mérim. Je viens de — à travers des montagnes sans rencontrer d'Europeens, I monugues sans rencontrer d'auropeens, l' hare just traselled over mountains with-out meeting with a single European. Jacq. — par terre, par mer, lo travel by land, by water. — en poste, lo travel post. — à cheval, lo travel on horse-back. — a coeval, to travel on norse-back. — à petites journées, to travel by slow journeys, by short stages. 2 (de certains oiseaux, of certain birds) to migrale. Les grues, les hirondelles voyagent, crancs, swallows migrale. prov. üg. Qui veut — loin ménage sa monture, fair and easy

— loin menage sa monture, fair and cuby goes far.

VOYAGEUR, vood-yazh-ahr, sm. sem. voyageur, 2 (ceux qui ont sait ou qui sont de grands voyages) traveller. 3 (adjectiv.) traveling, migralory. Des oiseaux—s, migralory birds. Commis—, commercial traveller, travelling clerk, lagman.

VOYANT, vood-yang, ppr. of voir, adj. m. sem.—e, showy, glaring, gaudy. Voil une couleur très—e, that is a seen aandy colour.

Volla une conieur ires——, ina.

very gandy colour.

vorant, adj. m. fem. —e. 4 secing.

Frères—s, seeing brethren. Sœurs—es,
seeing sisters. 2 sm. (celui qui voit,

seeing sisters. 2 sm. (celul qui voit)
seer, prophet.
VOYELLE, vood-yayl, sf. 4 gram.
vowel. — accentuee, accentuated rowel.
— muette, silent vowel. — finale, final
vowel. 2 (voix, son) rowel. 3 Points
— s, rowel-points.
VOYER, vood-yay, s. and adj. m. roadsurreyor. Agent —, road-surreyor.
VRAI, vray, adj. m. fein. — E, (Lat. vertus) 1 true. Gette proposition est —e, sera
toujours —e, that proposition is true, will
always hold good. Et une raison —e que
l'on cachait, and a true reason that was
concealed. D'Alemb. La nouvelle qu'on
me donne pour sure est-elle —e? is the
intelligence true that is given me as sure? we donn't pour sure estatus of the intelligence true that is given me as sure? Volt. Cet homme est—, that man is sincere. It est si—dans tous ses prosincere. It est st — cans tous see pro-cèdes, qu'on ue l'eût pas pris pour un homme de cour, he is so sincere in all kla proceedings that he would not have been taken for a courtier. Hamil. Aussi — qu'il fait jour, — comme il faut mourir, aussi — que nous sommes ici, etc., as true as we are here, as sure as I'm alire, as true as God is in Hearen. Il est — de as true as God is in Hearen. Il est — de dire, il est —, it is true. Je me sens un peu fatigué, il est — que j'ai travaillé plus que de coutume. I feel ralher fatiguéd, it is true that I have worked more than usual. Toujours est-il — de dire que ce, toujours est-il —, it is however true that. 2 (des ouvrages d'esprit, d'art) true, genzine, truhful. Un coloris —, truthful colour-ing. 3 (ani est réellement ce qu'on an ing. 3 (qui est réellement ce qu'on an-nonce ou ce qu'il doit être) true, rcal. — capitaine, true captain. Les — s braves ne se sont point encore avisés de s'offenne se sont point encore avises de sonen-ser du docteur de la comédie, truly brase men have not yet taken it into their heads to be offended with the doctor of the comedy. Mol. Le—courage us never de-jected. Fén. Du—marbre, real marble. La rade et le—port est fort rempli de vaisseaux, the haven and the real port are full of ships. De Bross. Dans le cœur des —s flüèles, in the hearts of true belierers. Boss. (in a bad part) arrant,
notorious, downright, regular. C'est un
— fripon, une —e bohémienne, he is an
arrant rogue, she is a regular gipsy.
(hyperb.) Cet homme est un — cheval, un
— lion, etc., that man is a very horse, a
very lion, etc. C'est un — supplice, it is
quite a torment. astr. Temps —, See
Tenes. 3 (unique) true, real. Le — motif
de son action est, etc., the true motive of
his action is, etc. A (convenable) true,
proper, right. C'est la —e manière de s'y
prendre, that is the right way of setting
ubout it. Voilà des rubans de la —e
couleur qu'il fallait à la robe, those are
just the ribbons that suit that dress. 5
(aubstantiv.) truth. Démèlant aisément
le — des choses, easily discerning the
truth of things. Bar. Parler —, to speak
the truth. Je dois faire fortune, quoique
à — dire je n'en vois guère le moven.
I am to make a fortune, though really I
don't see how. Th. Gant. Vous ètes dans
le —, you ere in the right of it. Jamais
le — ne fut moins vraisemblable, never
was the truth less likely. Volt. Cela sort
du —, that departs from the truth. 6
(adverbial.) really, indeed, in truth. Vous
avez dit cela, —? you said that, did you?
Cela est couclu, —? is it really concluded? Cela m'oblige, —, that obliges
me really.

At Veral, adv. loc. in truth, truly, me really.

AU VRAI, adv. loc. in truth, truly, really

really.

VIAIMENT, vray-mang, adv. 4 truly, indeed, really. C'est — un grand fripon, he is indeed a great rogue. Il est — orateur, he is a true orator. 2 (pour affirmer plus fortement) Oui, —, yes, indeed. ironic. Ah! — oui, ah! indeed. —, yous êtes un joli garçon! really, you are a prefix fellow!

-, vous etes un joil garçon. rewig, you are a pretty fellow!
VRAISEMBLABLE, vray - sâng-blab!, adj. mf. 4 likely, probable. La chose est assez —, the thing is likely enough. est assez —, the thing is likely enough. Le fait est bien peu —, the thing is not at all likely. Volt. 2 (substantiv.) (masc.) likelihood, probability. Préférer le — au vrai, to prefer likelihood to truth. Le vrai a été souvent au delà du —, truth has often exceeded the bounds of probability. Pai bility. Boil.
VRAISEMBLABLEMENT, vray-sang-

blab-luh-mang, adv. probably, likely. - il arrivera aujourd'hui, he will probably

arrive to-day.

VRAISEMBLANCE, vray-sang-blangs, VRAISEMBLANCE, vray-sang-blangs, sf. probability, likelihood. Il fallait colorer de quelque — une accusation si horrible, it was necessary to give some semblance of likelihood to so horrible an accusation. Volt. Sans —, most unlikely, without any likelihood. Cela peche contre la —, that goes beyond the bounds of probability. Tu reves des malheurs qui sont sans —, you dream of misfortunes that are not at all likely to happen. C. Del. VRILLE, vre-yuh, sf. 4 gimlet, gimblet. 2 bot. (de la vigne et d'autres plantes, of the vine and other plants) tendril. YU, vü, ppa. of voin, sem. — g. 4 looked upon. Les pieits — s de face auraient eu trop de saillie, the sect, seen in front, would hare projected too much. Th. Gaul. Etre bien —, to be well tooked upon. Je suis bien accueilli, blen — dans te families.

upon. Je suis bien accueilli, bien — dans les familles, I am well received and looked upon by families. Ancel. Juger à la boule
—e, à boule —e, to judge at random. A boule —e on y en a bien rassemblé deux mille, to gire a round gueze,
I think there may be two thousand of them

there. De Bross.
vu, inrar. 4 law. considering. — par la cour les pièces mentionnées, the court ta cour les pieces mentionnées, lac court considering the papers mentioned. — l'arrête de M. le Préfet, en date du, considering the decree of the Prefect, bearing the dale. 2 seeing, considering, on account of. — la difficulté de réussir, seeing the difficulty of succeed.ng. — que, secing that. Comment avexvous entrepris cette affaire, — que vous
savez bien, etc., how could you undertake
that affair, considering you well know, etc.
3 (aubstantiv.) sight, inspection, contents. A law. Le — d'un arrêt, le —
d'une sentence, the preamble of a decree,
of a sentence. Sur le — des pieces, upon
inspection of the documents. Cette chose
s'est faile au — de tout le monde, au —
a' an en de tout le monde, that thing was
a me at ant le monde. that thing was

of a senience. Sur le— des pieces, spon inspection of the documents. Cette chose s'est faite au — de tout le monde, au — et au su de tout le monde, au thing was done in the sight and with the knowledge of the whole world. Il y avait été apporté, selon eux, par le diable, au — et au su de tout le monde, it had been brought there, they said, by the devit, as cvery body knew. De Bross.

VUE, vû, sf. (from vu) 4 sight, as cvery body knew. De Bross.

VUE, vû, sf. (from vu) 4 sight, eyesight.

basse, short sight, myopy. — courte, short sight, purblindness. Il a perdu la—, he has lost his sight. Ma santé et ma— s'affaiblissent tous les jours, my health and sight grow weaker every day.

Volt. Le secret de secourir la — affaiblie des vieillards par des lunettes, the secret of adding the weakehed sight of old men by spectacles. Volt. 2 (l'organe) sight, eyes, view. Jetez la— ladessus, cast your eyes on that. Tout a coup s'offre à ma— un jeune enfant, all at once a young child presents itself to my view. Rac. Détourner la—, to turn away onc's eyes. Le soleil me donne dans la—, the sun shines in my eyes. Ig. Donner dans la—, to please, to look handsome; il to please, to attract. Tant que la—peut s'étendre, as far as the eye can reach. fg. Faire des raisonnements, raisonner, discourir à perte de—, to reacon nanasome; Il to please, to altract. I and que la — peut s'étendre, as far as the eye can reach. fig. Faire des raisonnements, raisonner, discourir à perte de —, to reason al random, to make a rambling discourse. Des compliments à perte de —, longwinded compliments à perte de —, longwinded compliments. Perdre de — une personne, une chose, to lose sight of a person, of a thing. fig. Cette mère ne perd point sa fille de —, that mother never lets her daughter go out of her sight. Connaître une personne de —, to know a person by sight. Garder un prisonnier à —, not to let a prisoner out of one's sight. (by analogy) Chasser un cerf à —, to course a stag. A d'œil, by the eye. See œill. Je m'en allais dans l'autre monde à — d'œil, my last hour was visibly approaching. Le Sage. Seconde —, second sight. Lanette de longue——, longue——, lelescope, spy-glass. fig. Avoir la — sur quelqu'un, to watch over a person, to have one's eye upon a person. 3 ngue-, eleccope, spy-glass. Ig. Avoir la — sur quelqu'un, lo watch over a person, to have one's eye upon a person. 3 (l'inspection des choses qu'on voit) sight, view, inspection. Regardez ces étofies, la — neu coûte rien, look at those stuffs, the sight of them will cost you nothing, costs nothing. Juger d'une chose à la première —, to judge of a thing at first sight. Marcher à — de pays, se conduire à — de pays, to walk by guess. Ag. Juger à — de pays, to judge at first sight, by appearances. Bitre en —, être exposé à la —, to be in view. Mettre une chose en —, to put, to set a thing in view, in evidence. Faire une chose à la —, de tout le monde, to do a thing publicity. 4 (manière dont les objets se présentent) view. Une — de haut en bas, a plunging view. Une — de côté, a side-view. Plan à — d'oiseau, bird's-eye plan. 5 (toute l'étenduc de ce qu'on peut voir) view, prospect. La — est embellie par les jolles maisons de campagne, etc., the prospect sadorned with pretty villus, etc. Barth. — qui plonge, plunging view. — rasante, flat, level view. (ohjet sur lequel la vue se repose) Point de —, point of view; || (étenduce de pays) Point de —, prospect, view, point of view; || (perspective) Point de —, point of view, point of view, point of view, point of view, point of view, point of view, point of view, point of view, sight, true light; || fig. point of view,

light, view. C'est la son point de —, that is what he aims at. 6 (tableau, dessin) view. — de Rome, view of Rome. I (fenètre, ouverture d'une manson) window, light. — de serviude, de souffrance, light of obligation. 8 fig. (dessein) view, design. Il développa ses —s avec autant d'energie que de courage, he developed his views with as much energy as courage. Barth. Je suis entré dans toutes ses —s, I entred into all his views. Volt. La révolution française n'avait pas de pareilles —s, the French revolution had no such designs. Nod. Pourquoi a-t-il fait cela; quelles sont ses —s? why did he do that; what are his views? Ses —s sont droites, sont pures, his intentions are upright, pure. En — de, with a view to. Ce fut en — du Messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to. Ce fut en — du Messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to. Ce fut en — du Messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to. Ce fut en — du messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to. Ce fut en — du messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to. Ce fut en — du messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to. Ce fut en — du messie que Dieu promit à David, it was with a view to existe bonne à quelque chose, most of my actions are performed with a view of being usefut to you in something, ma de Sev. Avoir une chose en —, to have a thing in view. Il n'a que son intérêt en —, he has nothing but his own interest in view. Une bonne foi natve qui n'avait en — ni l'espérance d'apprendre, etc., artless goad bonue foi naive qui n'avait en — ni l'es-pérance d'apprendre, etc., artiess good faith, which had in view neither the hope of learning, etc. N= de Sév. Borner ses -s à telle chose, to confine one's views to such a thing. Avoir des —s pour quel-qu'un, to have something in view for a person. Avoir des —s sur quelqu'un, to person. Avoir des —s sur quelqu'un, to hase designs upon a person. Avoir des —s sur quelque chose, to hase something in view. 9 fig. (l'action par laquelle l'esprit connait, découvre) view, sight. C'est un homme d'une grande pénétiation, rien n'échappe à sa —, he is a man of great sagacity, nothing escapes his view. —s saines, sound views. Rien n'est caché à la — de Dieu, nothing is concealed from the eye of God.

VUIDANGE, sf. See vidange.

VULCANIEN, vûl-kang, sm. myth. Vulcan. VULCANIEN, vûl-kang, sm. myth. vulcan. PULCANIQUE, vûl-kan-ik, adj. mf. geol. sulcanic.

geol. sulcanic. VULCANISME, vül-kan-ism', sm. nat.

phil. vulcanism. VULCANISTE, vül-kan-ist, sm. nat.

VULCANISIE, vul-asu-asi, mplil. vulcanist.

VULGAIRE, vül-gayr, sdj. mf. (Lat. vulgaris) 4 rulgar, common. Préjugé — vulgar prejudice. Langues — s. vulgar tongues. Les traductions de la Bible en langues — s, the translations of the Bible into the wulgar tongues. 2 (trivial) vulgar, into the vulgar tongues. 2 (trivial) vulgar, into the vulgar conques. 2 (trivial) vulgar, tow. Des peusées — s, des sentiments — s, vulgar thoughts, sentiments. (disparagingty) Homme —, me —, esprit —, vulgar man, soul, mind. 3 sm. (le peuple, le commun des hommes) rulgar, common herd. It suit en cela l'opinion du —, he in that follows the opinion of the vulgar. En imposer au — grand et petit, to impose on the vulgar, cither great or small. Volt. Des mouvements que le — appelle trissess oile emptions. oreat or small. Volt. Des mouvements que le — appelle tristesse, joie, emotions called by the vulgar sorrow, joy. La Font. Cette paix répandit beaucoup de joie à Paris dans le —, that peace diffused much joy in P. among the common people. Bar. Le — des auteurs, des artistes, des grands, etc., the common run of guthors, of artists, of the great, etc. VULGAIREMENT, vul-gayr-mang, adv. vulgarly, commonly. — parlant. generally speaking. On dit — que, it is commonly suid that.

monly said that.

VULGARISATEUR, vül-gar-e-zat-abr, sm. neol. sulgarizer.
VULGARISER, vül-gar-e-zay, va. to
sulgarize, to popularize.

SE VULGARISER, ppr. to be sulgarized, popularized.
VULGARITE, vül-gar-c-tay, sf. 4 sulgarity. La — dans les manières, vul-garity of manners. M= de Staél. VULGATE, vul-gat, ef. (Lat. vulgata)

Vulgate.
VULNERABLE, või-nay-rabi', adj. m/. (little used) vulnerable.

VULNÉRANT, völ-nay-rang, adj. m. fem.—k, surg. vulnific, causing wounds, wound-making, wound-inflicting.
VULNÉRAIRE, völ-nay-rayr, adj. m/. 4 med. vulnersry. Plaute —, vulnersry plant. Eaux —s, arquebusade waters.

2 sm. vulnerary. - suisse, vulnerary herbs. VULNERAIRE, of. bot, woundwort, valvulve, vaiv, of. (Lat. volva) anat.

${f w}$

W, dooh!-vay, sm. (this letter does not belong to the French alphabet: it is only used in words of foreign origin), w. WAGON, ood-gong, sm. (Eng.) rail-

way carriage.
WALLON, ood-long, sm. lit. Wallon.
WARRANT, ood-rangt, sm. (Eng.)

warraut. WATCHMAN, oosish-man, em. (Eng.) watchman, pl. watchmen.

WEHNE, vaym, of. (Ger.) Væhme, |

Vehmic court.
WHIG, boolgh, sm. (Eng.) 1 Whig. Les
Torvs. the Whige and the WHIG, boolsh, sm. (Eng.) 4 Whig. Les—s et les Torys, the Whigs and the Tories. 2 (adjectis.) Un ministère—, a Whig Ministry.
WHIGISME, booe-ghism', sm. (Eng.) Whigsism, Whiggery.
WHIST, hoolst, sm. (Eng.) whist. Jouer au—, to play at whist.

WILLIS, one - lees, of. pl. (Ger.) Willie.

WISK, ooisk, sm. See whist. WISKEY, ooces-lay, sm. (Eng.)

wisky.
Wiski, ooces-kee, sm. (Eng.) (sorte de cabriolet) whisky.
WURST. värst, sm. (Ger.) artil. warst.
WURTEMBERG, wär-tang-bayrg, sm.

X

X, ecks, sm. 4 twenty-third letter of the alphabet, x. 2 numeral letter for ten. 3 alg. X. XAVIER, gzav-yay, sm. Xavier. XANTIPPE, gzang-tip, sf. Xantipa. XENOPHON, gzay-uo-long, sm. Xeno-

XÉRÈS, kay-rays, sm. (Sp.) i geog. Xeres: 2 com. xeres, wine of Xeres, sherry. XÉROPHAGIE, gray-ro-fath-ee, sf.

Address, gas, etclasses, etc.,

xiphias, sword-fish. 2 astr. (constella-tion) xiphias, dorado, sword-fish. XIPHOLDE, gze-fo-id, adj. m. anat.

xiphoid.
XYLOPHAGB, gze-lo-fazh, sm. zool.

nt. xylophagan. XYSTE, gzeest, sm. antiq. xyst, xystos.

Y

Y, e-grayk, sm. 4 twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet, y. Les marmottes creusent la terre en galerie faite en forme d'—, dormice hollow out subterranean galleries in the form of a Y. Buff.

Y, ee, adv. 4 there, thither, here, at home, within. Voulez-vous—aller? will you go thither? N'allez pas là, il—fait trop chaud, do not go there, it is too warm. 3 (expletive) II—a des gens, there are 2 (expletive) II — a des gens, there are people. — a-t-il quelque chose pour votre a (explicite) ii — a des gens, there are people. — a-t-il quelque chose pour votre service? is there anything for your service? 3 (à cela, à cette personne-là) to him, to her, to it, to them. Quant à la raison que vous m'alléguea, je m'— rends, as for the reason you allege, I yield to it. J'— répondral de suite, I will ensure it immediately. L., si négligent pour le reste mettels ens monur-rence. le reste, — mettait son amour-propre, L., so ourcless in every thing else, made it

a point of konour. Th. Gaul. C'est un homme équivoque, ne vous — fies pas, he is a man of doubtful character, do not trust him. Nous allons, quand le beau temps nous — invite, faire des voyages de long cours, when the fine weather permits, we are going upon a long excursion. Mm de Sev. Avec un caporal il n'— a pas à se gêner, à moins que, etc., one need not put onné self to any in-convenience for a corporal, unless, etc. Mèrim. De sièges, il n'— en avait point, chairs there were none. Th. Gaut. & (when placed after the second person of the imperative, this second person takes the imperative, this second person takes a euphonic s) Vas - - , go thither. Songes - bien, think it well over. J.-J. Rouss.

YACHT, yak, sm. (Eng.) naut. yacht. YAK, YACK, yak, sm. 2001. yack.

YANKEE, yang-kee, edj. and e. m (Eng.) Yankee. YARD, yard, sm. (Eng.) (mesure) yard.

(91 centim.) YATAGAN, yat-ag-ang, sm. (Ar.) yat-

s, atagkas YEBLE, yaybi', sm. bot. dwarf-eider.

See HIBBLE. YEUSE, yuhz, af. bot. holm, evergreen

YEUX, yuh, em. pl. See onil.

YOUR, yol, sf. naut. yaw! YONNB, yon, s. geog. Yonne (a de-parlment and a river in France). YPREAU, e-pray-0, sm. bot. Ypres

YSARD, e-zar, sm. zool. chemois,

YUGCA, yūk-ah, sm. bot. yucca, bear-

7.

Z. zayd, sm. twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet, z. Il est fait comme un —, ke is as crooked as a ram's horn.
ZACHARIE, zak-ar-ee, sm. Zachary.
ZAGAIE, zag-ay, sf. (Sp.) spear. Lancer la —, to throw the spear.
ZAIM, zah-im', sm. (Tur.) zaim.
ZAIN, zang, sdj. m. (It.) Cheval —, sain.

ZANI zan-ee, sm. (It.) zany.
ZAIRE, zah-eer, sf. Zeira.
ZEBRE, zaybr', sm. zool. sebra.
ZEBRE, zaybray, adj. m. fem. —z, striped. Toutes ces maisons —es de blanc et de rouge, all these houses with white smd red stripes. Th. Gant.
ZEDI zaybh am zool. zebr

ZÉBU, zay-bű, sm. zool. zebu. ZÉLANDE, zay-lángd, s. goog. Zealand.

ZÉLANDE (NOUVELLE), s. geog. New-Zealand.

ZÉLATEUR, zay-lat-ohr, sm. fem. zé-LDIAIDUR, 237-121-UP, 8M. 1em. 16-LATRICE, 2calot. Grand — de la gloire de Dieu, de la religion, a great zealot for the glory of God, for religion. — du hien public, person zealous for the public good. public good. ZELB, zayl, em. (Gr.) seal, warmth, ar-

dour. — pour la gloire de Dieu, pour la foi, pour les choses saintes, seal for the glory of God, for the faith, for holy things. Cet accident lui a rendu le — de ses devoirs, that accident brought back his seal in the discharge of his duties. J.-J. Rouss. Le — du lanatisme, the seal of fanaticism. Volt. Le — et la fermeté de l'amitlé, the seal and firmness of friendship. Volt. Il déploya dans cette entreprise tout son — pour le roi et pour la France, he put forth, in this undertaking, all his seal for the king and for France. Volt. Leur — pour maintenir l'ancien ordre dans la milice romaine, their seal for the maintenance of the antheir seal for the maintenance of the an-cient order in the Roman militia. Boss. scrip. Le — de la maison de Dien le dévore, the scal of God's house ests him up. — indiscret, — inconsidéré, indis-- inconsideré, indis-

np. — indiscret, — inconsidéré, indiscrect, inconsiderale zeal. Faux — — aveugle, — prudent, — éclairé, falze, blind, prudent, enlightened zeal.

ZÉLÉ, zay-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 zealous. Un — serviteur de Dieu, a zealous servant of God. Être — pour la propagation de sa religion, to be zealous for the propagation of onc's religion. Montesq. 2 (substantis.) zealous person, zealot. sealot.

ZEMBLE (NOUVELLE), zángbl', s. geog. Nova-Zembla.

ZEND-AVESTA, zang-dav-ays-tah, ZEND-zangd, sm. (Per.) send-avesta. ZENITH, zay-neet, sm. astr. zenith. Le— et le nadir, the zenith and the

zenonique, zay-no-nik, adj. mf. phi-is zenonic. Points—s, zenonic points. Zenonisme, zay-no-nism', sm. phis. zenonism. ZEOLITHE, 22y-0-leet, sm. (Gr.) chem.

zeolite.

ZiPHIRE, zay-seer, sm. 1 zephyr. Le sousse du —, the breath of the zephyr. 2 nyth. Zephyrus.

ZEPHYR, zay-seer, sm. 1 zephyr. Les doux —s, the mild zephyrs. 2 (soldat en Algérie) zephyr.

ZERO, zay-ro, sm. 1 naught, cypher. 7 et 0 sont 70, seven and naught make zeventy. prov. 1g. C'est un —, un vrai—, un — en chiffe, he is a mere cypher. 2 (au thermomètre) zero. Le thermomètre est descendu —, est a tant de degrés au-dessus. au-dessus de —, the ther-

2 (au thermomètre) zero. Le thermomètre est descendu à —, est à tant de degrés au-dessus, au-dessous de —, the thermometer has gone down to zero, is so many degrees above, below zero. ZEST, tayst, sm. 4 Bire entre le zist et le —, to be neither the one nor the other. 2 (espèce d'interjection) pish, pshaw. Il se vante de faire telle chose, —! he boasts of doing such a thing, non-

sense! 3 (indique la promptitude, la légèreté) presto! À ces mots, —, il s'échappa, at these words, presto, he bolted off.

ZESTE, tayst, sm. 4 see!. Le — d'une noix, the see! of a wainut. 2 (d'une orange, d'un citron, etc.) seel. Des —s de citron, seels of lemons. Cela ne vaut pas un —, je n'en donnerais pas un —, that is not worth a straw, I would not give a rush for it.

ZESTER, tays-tay, to cut up lemon rind.

ZESTER, tays-tay, to cut up lemon rind.

ZESTETIQUE, tay-tay-teek, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 did. zetetic. La méthode —, the zetetic method. 2 fig. (little used) La —, setetics.

ZÉZAIEMENT, zay-zay-mang, sm.

ZÉZAIEMENT, 12y-12y-mang, sm. lisping.
ZÉZAYER, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to lisp-ZEZAYER, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to rankle, 12y-12y-yay, pa. to lisping finit, 12y-yay, pa. to lis

zigzag.
ZIGZAGUER, zig-zag-ay, *n.
A vec mes p ZIGZAGUER, zig-zag-ay, nn. (from zigzag) to zigzag. Avec mes pierres, mes plantes, etc., je ne pouvais — dans l'Himalaya jusqu'à S., with my minerale, my plante, etc., it was impossible for me to ramble through the Ilimataya mountains as far as S. Jacq.
ZINC, zangh, em. metal. zinc, spelter. Plaque, feuille de —, plate, sheet of zinc. ZING, GGE, zang-gazh, sm. tech. the covering with zinc.
ZINGUER, zang-gay, va. tech. to cover with zinc.

wilk zinc ZINGUEUR, zang-ghuhr, sm. tech. zinc-

worker.

ZINZOLIN, zang-zol-ang, sm. 4 reddish
violet. 2 (adjectiv.) reddish violet. Du
taffetas —, purplish taffetas.

ZIST, zeest, sm. See zver.

ZIZANIE, ze-zan-ee, sf. (Gr.) 4 bot.
tares, zizanie, darnel-gravs, wild rice.
2 fig. dissension. Semer la —, to sow

ZODIACAL, zo-dyak-al, adj. m. fem. -E, ustr. zodiacal. Étoiles —s, zodiacal

ZODIAQUE, zod-yak, em. (Gr.) i astr. zodiac. 2 (by analogy) (l'ensemble des constellations) zodiac. 3 (représentation)

ZOE, zo-ay, sf. (Gr.) Zoe. ZOILE, zo-eel, sm. 4 Zoilus. 2 fig. Zoilus, snarling critic. C'est un —, he is a Zoilus.

ZONE, zon., sf. (Gr.) 4 geog. astr. zone.

ZONE, zon., sf. (Gr.) 4 geog. astr. zone.

— torride, torrid zone. — s tempérées, temperate zones. — s glaciales, frigid zone.

Es éternels frimas de la — glacèe, tetrnal frosts of the frigid zone.

Volt. (by extension) Prenez votre café à table, au salon vous n'ètes plus dans la — du diner, take your coffee before teaving the dinner table, when you take it in the drawing room, you are no longer in the same almosphere. Brill.—Sav. prov. fig. Passer la — torride, to pass the torrid zone. 2 — s du globe terrestre, the zones of the terrestrial globe. 3 (dans les sciences naturelles, in natural sciences) zone. Dans l'onyx, on volt plusieurs —s, secrat zones are to be seen in the onyx. Des —s concentriques, concentric zones.

4 geom. zone.

A geom. zone.

ZOOGRAPHIE, zo-og-raf-ee, sf. (Gr.)
(little used) zoography.

ZOOLATRIE, zo-ol-4-tree, sf. (Gr.)

200latry. 200LITHE, zo-ol-eet, sm. (Gr.) nat. ZOOLOGIE, zo-ol-ozh-ee, sf. (Gr.) nat.

hlst. zoology.
ZOOLOGIQUE, zo-ol-ozh-ik, adj. mf.

zoological. ZOOLOGISTE, zo-ol-ozh-ist, sm. 200-

ZOOLOGUE, zo-ol-og, zm. zoologist. ZOOPHORE, zo-ol-or, zm. (Gr.) anc. arch. zoophorus, frieze. ZOOPHYTE, zo-o-feet, zm. (Gr.) nat.

st. zoophyte. ZOOPHYTOLOGIE, zo-o-fe-to-lo-zhee,

. (Gr.) nat. hist. zoophytology. ZOPILOTE, zo-pe-lot, sm. nat. hist.

American vulture.
ZORILLE, zo-re-yuh, sm. (Sp.) nat. hist zorilla

mist. zortid.

ZOSTERE, zos-tayr, ef. bot. zostera,
grass-wrack, cel-grass.

ZOUAVES, zoo-av, em. pl. zouaves.
mil. Un regiment de —s, a regiment of

ZURICH, zű-reek, s. geog. Zurich. ZURICHOIS, zű-re-kooa, sm. and adj. m. fem. — E, from Zurich. ZYGOMA, ze-go-mah, sm. (Gr.) aust.

zygoma.

ZYGOMATIQUE, ze-go-mat-ik, adj. mf.
anat. zygomatic.
Arcade — zygomatic
arch. Muscles — s, zygomatic muscles.

ZYMOLOGIE, ze-mo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)

chem. symology.
ZYMOTECHNIE, ze-mo-tek-nee, sf. (Gr.) chem. zymology, zamology.

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